

NAME

logsave – save the output of a command in a logfile

SYNOPSIS

logsave [**-asv**] *logfile cmd_prog* [...]

DESCRIPTION

The **logsave** program will execute *cmd_prog* with the specified argument(s), and save a copy of its output to *logfile*. If the containing directory for *logfile* does not exist, **logsave** will accumulate the output in memory until it can be written out. A copy of the output will also be written to standard output.

If *cmd_prog* is a single hyphen ('-'), then instead of executing a program, **logsave** will take its input from standard input and save it in *logfile*.

logsave is useful for saving the output of initial boot scripts until the /var partition is mounted, so the output can be written to /var/log.

OPTIONS

- a** This option will cause the output to be appended to *logfile*, instead of replacing its current contents.
- s** This option will cause **logsave** to skip writing to the log file text which is bracketed with a control-A (ASCII 001 or Start of Header) and control-B (ASCII 002 or Start of Text). This allows progress bar information to be visible to the user on the console, while not being written to the log file.
- v** This option will make **logsave** to be more verbose in its output to the user.

AUTHOR

Theodore Ts'o (tytso@mit.edu)

SEE ALSO

fsck(8)