

Cardano.BM - benchmarking and logging

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Abstract

This is a framework that combines logging, benchmarking and monitoring. Complex evaluations of STM or monadic actions can be observed from outside while reading operating system counters before and after, and calculating their differences, thus relating resource usage to such actions. Through interactive configuration, the runtime behaviour of logging or the measurement of resource usage can be altered. Further reduction in logging can be achieved by redirecting log messages to an aggregation function which will output the running statistics with less frequency than the original message.

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Chapter 1

Logging, benchmarking and monitoring

1.1 Overview

In figure 1.1 we display the relationships among modules in *Cardano.BM*. The arrows indicate import of a module. The arrows with a triangle at one end would signify "inheritance" in object-oriented programming, but we use it to show that one module replaces the other in the namespace, thus refines its interface.

1.2 Introduction

1.2.1 Logging with **Trace**

1.2.2 Setup procedure

Hierarchy of **Traces**

1.2.3 Measuring *Observables*

1.2.4 Information reduction in **Aggregation**

1.2.5 Output selection

1.2.6 Monitoring

1.3 Examples

1.3.1 Observing evaluation of a STM action

1.3.2 Observing evaluation of a monad action

1.3.3 Simple example showing plain logging

```
{-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
module Main
  (main)
  where
import Control.Concurrent (threadDelay)
import Cardano.BM.Configuration.Static (defaultConfigStdout)
```

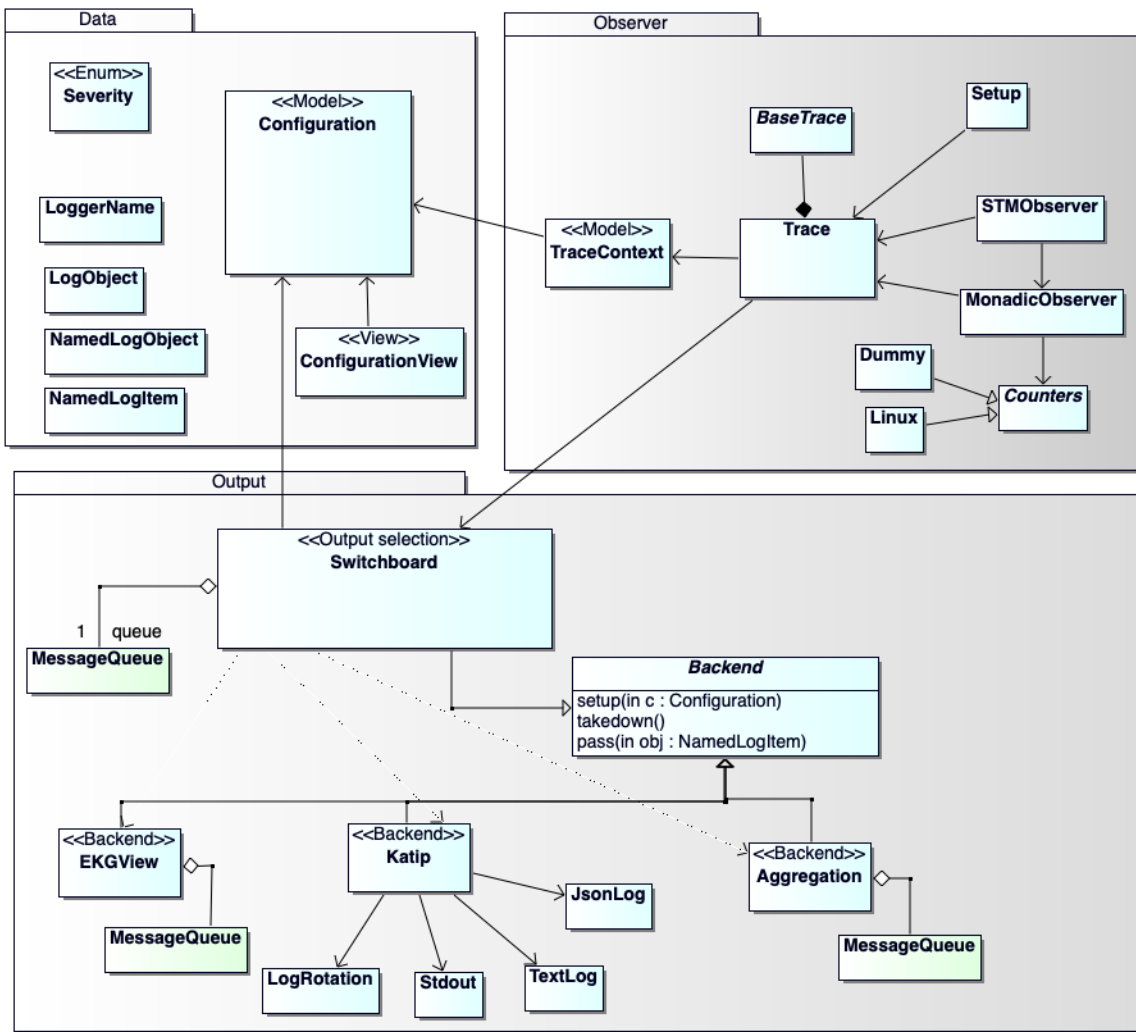


Figure 1.1: Overview of module relationships

```

import Cardano.BM.Setup (setupTrace)
import Cardano.BM.Trace (logDebug, logError, logInfo, logNotice,
                        logWarning)

main :: IO ()
main = do
  c ← defaultConfigStdout
  tr ← setupTrace (Right c) "simple"
  logDebug tr "this is a debug message"
  logInfo tr "this is an information."
  logNotice tr "this is a notice!"
  logWarning tr "this is a warning!"
  logError tr "this is an error!"
  threadDelay 80000

```



Figure 1.2: Setup procedure

```
return ()
```

1.3.4 Complex example showing logging, aggregation of log items, and observing IO actions

Module header and import directives

```

{-# LANGUAGE CPP #-}
{-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
# if defined (linux_HOST_OS)
# define LINUX
# endif
module Main
  (main)
  where
import Control.Concurrent (threadDelay)
import qualified Control.Concurrent.Async as Async
import Control.Monad (forM, forM_)
import GHC.Conc.Sync (STM, TVar, atomically, newTVar, readTVar, writeTVar)
import Data.Text (pack)
# ifdef LINUX
import qualified Data.ByteString.Char8 as BS8
import Network.Download (openURI)
# endif
import System.Random
import qualified Cardano.BM.Configuration.Model as CM
import Cardano.BM.Data.Aggregated (Measurable (..))
import Cardano.BM.Data.AggregatedKind
import Cardano.BM.Data.BackendKind
import Cardano.BM.Data.LogItem

```

```

import Cardano.BM.Data.Observable
import Cardano.BM.Data.Output
import Cardano.BM.Data.Rotation
import Cardano.BM.Data.Severity
import Cardano.BM.Data.SubTrace
import Cardano.BM.Observer.Monad (bracketObserveIO)
import qualified Cardano.BM.Observer.STM as STM
import Cardano.BM.Setup
import Cardano.BM.Trace

```

Define configuration

The output can be viewed in EKG on <http://localhost:12789>.

```

config :: IO CM.Configuration
config = do
  c ← CM.empty
  CM.setMinSeverity c Debug
  CM.setSetupBackends c [KatipBK, AggregationBK, EKGViewBK]
  CM.setDefaultBackends c [KatipBK]
  CM.setSetupScribes c [ScribeDefinition {
    scName = "stdout"
    ,scKind = StdoutSK
    ,scRotation = Nothing
  }
    ,ScribeDefinition {
    scName = "logs/out.odd.json"
    ,scKind = FileJsonSK
    ,scRotation = Nothing
  }
    ,ScribeDefinition {
    scName = "logs/out.even.json"
    ,scKind = FileJsonSK
    ,scRotation = Nothing
  }
    ,ScribeDefinition {
    scName = "logs/out.txt"
    ,scKind = FileTextSK
    ,scRotation = Just $ RotationParameters
      {rpLogLimitBytes = 5000 -- 5kB
      ,rpMaxAgeHours = 24
      ,rpKeepFilesNum = 3
      }
    }
  ]
  CM.setDefaultScribes c ["StdoutSK::stdout"]
  CM.setScribes c "complex.random" (Just ["StdoutSK::stdout", "FileTextSK::logs/out.txt"])
  CM.setScribes c "#aggregated.complex.random" (Just ["StdoutSK::stdout"])

```



```

forM_ [(1 :: Int)..10] $ \x →
  if odd x
  then
    CM.setScribes c ("#aggregation.complex.observeSTM." <> (pack $ show x)) $ Just ["FileJsonSK::10"]
  else
    CM.setScribes c ("#aggregation.complex.observeSTM." <> (pack $ show x)) $ Just ["FileJsonSK::10"]
# ifdef LINUX
  CM.setSubTrace c "complex.observeDownload" (Just $ ObservableTrace [IOStats])
# endif
  CM.setSubTrace c "complex.random" (Just $ TeeTrace "ewma")
  CM.setSubTrace c "#ekgview"
  (Just $ FilterTrace [(Drop (StartsWith "#ekgview.#aggregation.complex.random"),
    Unhide [(EndsWith ".count"),
      (EndsWith ".avg"),
      (EndsWith ".mean")]),
    (Drop (StartsWith "#ekgview.#aggregation.complex.observeIO"),
      Unhide [(Contains "diff.RTS.cpuNs.timed.")]),
    (Drop (StartsWith "#ekgview.#aggregation.complex.observeSTM"),
      Unhide [(Contains "diff.RTS.gcNum.timed.")]),
    (Drop (StartsWith "#ekgview.#aggregation.complex.message"),
      Unhide [(Contains ".timed.m")])
  ])
  CM.setSubTrace c "complex.observeIO" (Just $ ObservableTrace [GhcRtsStats, MemoryStats])
forM_ [(1 :: Int)..10] $ \x →
  CM.setSubTrace
    c
    ("complex.observeSTM." <> (pack $ show x))
    (Just $ ObservableTrace [GhcRtsStats, MemoryStats])
  CM.setBackends c "complex.message" (Just [AggregationBK, KatipBK])
  CM.setBackends c "complex.random" (Just [AggregationBK, KatipBK])
  CM.setBackends c "complex.random.ewma" (Just [AggregationBK])
  CM.setBackends c "complex.observeIO" (Just [AggregationBK])
forM_ [(1 :: Int)..10] $ \x → do
  CM.setBackends c
    ("complex.observeSTM." <> (pack $ show x))
    (Just [AggregationBK])
  CM.setBackends c
    ("#aggregation.complex.observeSTM." <> (pack $ show x))
    (Just [EKGViewBK, KatipBK])
  CM.setAggregatedKind c "complex.random.rr" (Just StatsAK)
  CM.setAggregatedKind c "complex.random.ewma.rr" (Just (EwmaAK 0.42))
  CM.setBackends c "#aggregation.complex.message" (Just [EKGViewBK])
  CM.setBackends c "#aggregation.complex.observeIO" (Just [EKGViewBK])
  CM.setBackends c "#aggregation.complex.random" (Just [EKGViewBK])
  CM.setBackends c "#aggregation.complex.random.ewma" (Just [EKGViewBK])
  CM.setEKGport c 12789

```

```
return c
```

Thread that outputs a random number to a **Trace**

```
randomThr :: Trace IO → IO (Async.Async ())
randomThr trace = do
  logInfo trace "starting random generator"
  trace' ← subTrace "random" trace
  proc ← Async.async (loop trace')
  return proc
where
  loop tr = do
    threadDelay 500000 -- 0.5 second
    num ← randomRIO (42 - 42, 42 + 42) :: IO Double
    lo ← LogObject <$> mkLOMeta <*> pure (LogValue "rr" (PureD num))
    traceNamedObject tr lo
    loop tr
```

Thread that observes an IO action

```
observeIO :: Trace IO → IO (Async.Async ())
observeIO trace = do
  logInfo trace "starting observer"
  proc ← Async.async (loop trace)
  return proc
where
  loop tr = do
    threadDelay 5000000 -- 5 seconds
    _ ← bracketObserveIO tr "observeIO" $ do
      num ← randomRIO (100000, 200000) :: IO Int
      ls ← return $ reverse $ init $ reverse $ 42 : [1..num]
      pure $ const ls ()
    loop tr
```

Thread that observes an IO action which downloads a txt in order to observe the I/O statistics

disabled for now! on Mac OSX this function was blocking all IO.

```
observeDownload :: Trace IO → IO ()
observeDownload trace = loop trace
where
  loop tr = do
    threadDelay 10000000 -- 10 seconds
    tr' ← appendName "observeDownload" tr
    bracketObserveIO tr' "" $ do
```

```

license ← openURI "http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.txt"
case license of
  Right bs → logNotice tr' $ "downloaded " <> BS8.length bs <> " bytes"
  Left e → logError tr' e
threadDelay 500000 -- .5 second
pure ()
loop tr

```

Threads that observe STM actions on the same TVar

```

observeSTM :: Trace IO → IO [Async.Async ()]
observeSTM trace = do
  logInfo trace "starting STM observer"
  tvar ← atomically $ newTVar ([1..1000] :: [Int])
  -- spawn 10 threads
  proc ← forM [(1 :: Int)..10] $ \x → Async.async (loop trace tvar (pack $ show x))
  return proc
where
  loop tr tvarlist name = do
    threadDelay 10000000 -- 10 seconds
    STM.bracketObserveIO tr ("observeSTM." <> name) (stmAction tvarlist)
    loop tr tvarlist name
stmAction :: TVar [Int] → STM ()
stmAction tvarlist = do
  list ← readTVar tvarlist
  writeTVar tvarlist $ reverse $ init $ reverse $ list
  pure ()

```

Thread that observes an IO action which downloads a txt in order to observe the I/O statistics

```

#ifdef LINUX
observeDownload :: Trace IO → IO (Async.Async ())
observeDownload trace = do
  proc ← Async.async (loop trace)
  return proc
where
  loop tr = do
    threadDelay 1000000 -- 1 second
    tr' ← appendName "observeDownload" tr
    bracketObserveIO tr' "" $ do
      license ← openURI "http://www.gnu.org/licenses/gpl.txt"
      case license of
        Right bs → logNotice tr' $ pack $ BS8.unpack bs
        Left _ → return ()
    threadDelay 50000 -- .05 second

```

```

        pure ()
    loop tr
#endif

```

Thread that periodically outputs a message

```

msgThr :: Trace IO → IO (Async.Async ())
msgThr trace = do
    logInfo trace "start messaging .."
    trace' ← subTrace "message" trace
    Async.async (loop trace')
  where
    loop tr = do
        threadDelay 3000000 -- 3 seconds
        logNotice tr "N O T I F I C A T I O N ! ! !"
        logDebug tr "a detailed debug message."
        logError tr "Boooooomm .."
    loop tr

```

Main entry point

```

main :: IO ()
main = do
    -- create configuration
    c ← config
    -- create initial top-level Trace
    tr ← setupTrace (Right c) "complex"
    logNotice tr "starting program; hit CTRL-C to terminate"
    logInfo tr "watch its progress on http://localhost:12789"
    {-start thread sending unbounded sequence of random numbers to a trace which aggregates them into a
    procRandom ← randomThr tr
    -- start thread endlessly reversing lists of random length
    procObsvIO ← observeIO tr
    -- start threads endlessly observing STM actions operating on the same TVar
    procObsvSTMs ← observeSTM tr
    #ifdef LINUX
    -- start thread endlessly which downloads sth in order to check the I/O usage
    procObsvDownload ← observeDownload tr
    #endif
    -- start a thread to output a text messages every n seconds
    procMsg ← msgThr tr
    -- wait for message thread to finish, ignoring any exception
    _ ← Async.waitCatch procMsg

```

```

# ifdef LINUX
  -- wait for download thread to finish, ignoring any exception
  _ ← Async.waitCatch procObsvDownload
# endif
  -- wait for observer thread to finish, ignoring any exception
  _ ← forM procObsvSTMs Async.waitCatch
  -- wait for observer thread to finish, ignoring any exception
  _ ← Async.waitCatch procObsvIO
  -- wait for random thread to finish, ignoring any exception
  _ ← Async.waitCatch procRandom
return ()

```

1.4 Code listings

1.4.1 Cardano.BM.Observer.STM

```

stmWithLog :: STM.STM (t, [LogObject]) → STM.STM (t, [LogObject])
stmWithLog action = action

```

Observe STM action in a named context

With given name, create a **SubTrace** according to **Configuration** and run the passed STM action on it.

```

bracketObserveIO :: Trace IO → Text → STM.STM t → IO t
bracketObserveIO logTrace0 name action = do
  logTrace ← subTrace name logTrace0
  let subtrace = typeofTrace logTrace
  bracketObserveIO' subtrace logTrace action
where
  bracketObserveIO' :: SubTrace → Trace IO → STM.STM t → IO t
  bracketObserveIO' NoTrace _ act =
    STM.atomically act
  bracketObserveIO' subtrace logTrace act = do
    mCountersid ← observeOpen subtrace logTrace
    -- run action; if an exception is caught will be logged and rethrown.
    t ← (STM.atomically act) 'catch' (λ(e :: SomeException) → (logError logTrace (pack (show e)) >> throwM e))
    case mCountersid of
      Left openException →
        -- since observeOpen faced an exception there is no reason to call observeClose
        -- however the result of the action is returned
        logNotice logTrace ("ObserveOpen: " <> pack (show openException))
      Right countersid → do
        res ← observeClose subtrace logTrace countersid [ ]
        case res of

```

```

    Left ex → logNotice logTrace ("ObserveClose: " <> pack (show ex))
    _ → pure ()
pure t

```

Observe STM action in a named context and output captured log items

The STM action might output messages, which after "success" will be forwarded to the logging trace. Otherwise, this function behaves the same as **Observe STM action in a named context**.

```

bracketObserveLogIO :: Trace IO → Text → STM.STM (t, [LogObject]) → IO t
bracketObserveLogIO logTrace0 name action = do
    logTrace ← subTrace name logTrace0
    let subtrace = typeofTrace logTrace
    bracketObserveLogIO' subtrace logTrace action
where
    bracketObserveLogIO' :: SubTrace → Trace IO → STM.STM (t, [LogObject]) → IO t
    bracketObserveLogIO' NoTrace _ act = do
        (t, _) ← STM.atomically $ stmWithLog act
        pure t
    bracketObserveLogIO' subtrace logTrace act = do
        mCountersid ← observeOpen subtrace logTrace
        -- run action, return result and log items; if an exception is
        -- caught will be logged and rethrown.
        (t, as) ← (STM.atomically $ stmWithLog act) 'catch'
            (λ(e :: SomeException) → (logError logTrace (pack (show e)) >> throwM e))
        case mCountersid of
            Left openException →
                -- since observeOpen faced an exception there is no reason to call observeClose
                -- however the result of the action is returned
                logNotice logTrace ("ObserveOpen: " <> pack (show openException))
            Right countersid → do
                res ← observeClose subtrace logTrace countersid as
                case res of
                    Left ex → logNotice logTrace ("ObserveClose: " <> pack (show ex))
                    _ → pure ()
        pure t

```

1.4.2 Cardano.BM.Observer.Monad

Monad.bracketObserverIO

Observes an IO action and adds a name to the logger name of the passed in **Trace**. An empty **Text** leaves the logger name untouched.

Microbenchmarking steps:

1. Create a *trace* which will have been configured to observe things besides logging.

```

import qualified Cardano.BM.Configuration.Model as CM
ooo
c ← config
trace@(ctx, _) ← setupTrace (Right c) "demo-playground"
where
  config :: IO CM.Configuration
  config = do
    c ← CM.empty
    CM.setMinSeverity c Debug
    CM.setSetupBackends c [KatipBK, AggregationBK]
    CM.setDefaultBackends c [KatipBK, AggregationBK]
    CM.setSetupScribes c [ScribeDefinition {
      scName = "stdout"
    , scKind = StdoutSK
    , scRotation = Nothing
    }
    ]
    CM.setDefaultScribes c ["StdoutSK::stdout"]
  return c

```

2. *c* is the **Configuration** of *trace*. In order to enable the collection and processing of measurements (min, max, mean, std-dev) *AggregationBK* is needed.

```
CM.setDefaultBackends c [KatipBK, AggregationBK]
```

in a configuration file (YAML) means

```

defaultBackends:
  - KatipBK
  - AggregationBK

```

3. Set the measurements that you want to take by changing the configuration of the *trace* using *setSubTrace*, in order to declare the namespace where we want to enable the particular measurements and the list with the kind of measurements.

```

CM.setSubTrace
  (configuration ctx)
  "demo-playground.submit-tx"
  (Just $ ObservableTrace observablesSet)
where
  observablesSet = [MonotonicClock, MemoryStats]

```

4. Find an action to measure. e.g.:

```
runProtocolWithPipe x hdl proto 'catch' (λProtocolStopped → return ())
```

and use **bracketObserveIO**. e.g.:

```

bracketObserveIO trace "submit-tx" $
  runProtocolWithPipe x hdl proto 'catch' (λProtocolStopped → return ())

```

```

bracketObserveIO :: Trace IO → Text → IO t → IO t
bracketObserveIO logTrace0 name action = do
  logTrace ← subTrace name logTrace0
  bracketObserveIO' (typeofTrace logTrace) logTrace action
where
  bracketObserveIO' :: SubTrace → Trace IO → IO t → IO t
  bracketObserveIO' NoTrace _ act = act
  bracketObserveIO' subtrace logTrace act = do
    mCountersid ← observeOpen subtrace logTrace
    -- run action; if an exception is caught will be logged and rethrown.
    t ← act 'catch' (λ(e :: SomeException) → (logError logTrace (pack (show e)) >> throwM e))
    case mCountersid of
      Left openException →
        -- since observeOpen faced an exception there is no reason to call observeClose
        -- however the result of the action is returned
        logNotice logTrace ("ObserveOpen: " <> pack (show openException))
      Right countersid → do
        res ← observeClose subtrace logTrace countersid [ ]
        case res of
          Left ex → logNotice logTrace ("ObserveClose: " <> pack (show ex))
          _ → pure ()
    pure t

```

Monadic.bracketObserverM

Observes a *MonadIO* $m \Rightarrow m$ action and adds a name to the logger name of the passed in **Trace**. An empty *Text* leaves the logger name untouched.

```

bracketObserveM :: (MonadCatch m, MonadIO m) ⇒ Trace IO → Text → m t → m t
bracketObserveM logTrace0 name action = do
  logTrace ← liftIO $ subTrace name logTrace0
  bracketObserveM' (typeofTrace logTrace) logTrace action
where
  bracketObserveM' :: (MonadCatch m, MonadIO m) ⇒ SubTrace → Trace IO → m t → m t
  bracketObserveM' NoTrace _ act = act
  bracketObserveM' subtrace logTrace act = do
    mCountersid ← liftIO $ observeOpen subtrace logTrace
    -- run action; if an exception is caught will be logged and rethrown.
    t ← act 'catch'
      (λ(e :: SomeException) → (liftIO (logError logTrace (pack (show e)) >> throwM e)))
    case mCountersid of
      Left openException →
        -- since observeOpen faced an exception there is no reason to call observeClose
        -- however the result of the action is returned
        liftIO $ logNotice logTrace ("ObserveOpen: " <> pack (show openException))

```



```

    Right countersid → do
      res ← liftIO $ observeClose subtrace logTrace countersid [ ]
      case res of
        Left ex → liftIO (logNotice logTrace ("ObserveClose: " <> pack (show ex)))
        _ → pure ()
    pure t

```

observerOpen

```

observeOpen :: SubTrace → Trace IO → IO (Either SomeException CounterState)
observeOpen subtrace logTrace = (do
  identifier ← newUnique
  -- take measurement
  counters ← readCounters subtrace
  let state = CounterState identifier counters
  if counters ≡ [ ]
  then return ()
  else do
    -- send opening message to Trace
    traceNamedObject logTrace ≡≡
      LogObject < $ > mkLOMeta < * > pure (ObserveOpen state)
  return (Right state)) 'catch' (return ∘ Left)

```

observeClose

```

observeClose :: SubTrace → Trace IO → CounterState → [LogObject] → IO (Either SomeException ())
observeClose subtrace logTrace initState logObjects = (do
  let identifier = csIdentifier initState
      initialCounters = csCounters initState
  -- take measurement
  counters ← readCounters subtrace
  if counters ≡ [ ]
  then return ()
  else do
    mle ← mkLOMeta
    -- send closing message to Trace
    traceNamedObject logTrace $
      LogObject mle (ObserveClose (CounterState identifier counters))
    -- send diff message to Trace
    traceNamedObject logTrace $
      LogObject mle (ObserveDiff (CounterState identifier (diffCounters initialCounters counters)))
    -- trace the messages gathered from inside the action
    forM_ logObjects $ traceNamedObject logTrace
  return (Right ())) 'catch' (return ∘ Left)

```

1.4.3 BaseTrace

Contravariant

A covariant is a functor: $F A \rightarrow F B$

A contravariant is a functor: $F B \rightarrow F A$

$Op\ a\ b$ implements the inverse to 'arrow' " $getOp :: b \rightarrow a$ ", which when applied to a **BaseTrace** of type " $Op\ (m\ ())\ s$ ", yields " $s \rightarrow m\ ()$ ". In our case, Op accepts an action in a monad m with input type **LogNamed LogObject** (see 'Trace').

```
newtype BaseTrace m s = BaseTrace {runTrace :: Op (m ()) s}
```

contramap

A covariant functor defines the function " $fmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow f\ a \rightarrow f\ b$ ". In case of a contravariant functor, it is the dual function " $contramap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow f\ b \rightarrow f\ a$ " which is defined.

In the following instance, $runTrace$ extracts type " $Op\ (m\ ())\ s$ " to which $contramap$ applies f , thus " $f\ s \rightarrow m\ ()$ ". The constructor **BaseTrace** restores " $Op\ (m\ ())\ (f\ s)$ ".

```
instance Contravariant (BaseTrace m) where
  contramap f = BaseTrace \ op -> contramap f \ op -> runTrace
```

traceWith

Accepts a **Trace** and some payload s . First it gets the contravariant from the **Trace** as type " $Op\ (m\ ())\ s$ " and, after " $getOp :: b \rightarrow a$ " which translates to " $s \rightarrow m\ ()$ ", calls the action on the **LogNamed LogObject**.

```
traceWith :: BaseTrace m s -> s -> m ()
traceWith = getOp \ op -> runTrace
```

natTrace

Natural transformation from monad m to monad n .

```
natTrace :: (forall x -> m x -> n x) -> BaseTrace m s -> BaseTrace n s
natTrace nat (BaseTrace (Op tr)) = BaseTrace $ Op $ nat \ op -> tr
```

noTrace

A **Trace** that discards all inputs.

```
noTrace :: Applicative m => BaseTrace m a
noTrace = BaseTrace $ Op $ const (pure ())
```

1.4.4 Cardano.BM.Trace

Utilities

Natural transformation from monad m to monad n .

```
natTrace :: (forall  $x \circ m\ x \rightarrow n\ x$ )  $\rightarrow$  Trace  $m \rightarrow$  Trace  $n$ 
natTrace nat (ctx, trace) = (ctx, BaseTrace.natTrace nat trace)
```

Access type of **Trace**.

```
typeofTrace :: Trace  $m \rightarrow$  SubTrace
typeofTrace (ctx, _) = tracetype ctx
```

Update type of **Trace**.

```
updateTracetype :: SubTrace  $\rightarrow$  Trace  $m \rightarrow$  Trace  $m$ 
updateTracetype subtr (ctx, tr) = (ctx { tracetype = subtr }, tr)
```

Enter new named context

The context name is created and checked that its size is below a limit (currently 80 chars). The minimum severity that a log message must be labelled with is looked up in the configuration and recalculated.

```
appendName :: MonadIO  $m \Rightarrow$  LoggerName  $\rightarrow$  Trace  $m \rightarrow m$  (Trace  $m$ )
appendName name (ctx, trace) = do
  let prevLoggerName = loggerName ctx
      prevMinSeverity = minSeverity ctx
      newLoggerName = appendWithDot prevLoggerName name
      globMinSeverity  $\leftarrow$  liftIO $ Config.minSeverity (configuration ctx)
      namedSeverity  $\leftarrow$  liftIO $ Config.inspectSeverity (configuration ctx) newLoggerName
  case namedSeverity of
    Nothing  $\rightarrow$  return (ctx { loggerName = newLoggerName }, trace)
    Just sev  $\rightarrow$  return (ctx { loggerName = newLoggerName
                          , minSeverity = max (max sev prevMinSeverity) globMinSeverity }
                      , trace)

appendWithDot :: LoggerName  $\rightarrow$  LoggerName  $\rightarrow$  LoggerName
appendWithDot "" newName = T.take 80 newName
appendWithDot xs "" = xs
appendWithDot xs newName = T.take 80 $ xs <> "." <> newName
```

Contramap a trace and produce the naming context

```
named :: BaseTrace.BaseTrace  $m$  (LogNamed  $i$ )  $\rightarrow$  LoggerName  $\rightarrow$  BaseTrace.BaseTrace  $m\ i$ 
named trace name = contramap (LogNamed name) trace
```

Trace a **LogObject** through

```

traceNamedObject
  :: MonadIO m
  ⇒ Trace m
  → LogObject
  → m ()
traceNamedObject trace@(ctx,logTrace) lo@(LogObject _ lc) = do
  let lname = loggerName ctx
  doOutput ← case (typeofTrace trace) of
    FilterTrace filters →
      case lc of
        LogValue lname _ →
          return $ evalFilters filters (lname <> "." <> lname)
        _ →
          return $ evalFilters filters lname
    TeeTrace secName → do
      -- create a newly named copy of the LogObject
      BaseTrace.traceWith (named logTrace (lname <> "." <> secName)) lo
      return True
    _ → return True
  if doOutput
  then BaseTrace.traceWith (named logTrace lname) lo
  else return ()

```

Evaluation of **FilterTrace**

A filter consists of a *DropName* and a list of *UnhideNames*. If the context name matches the *DropName* filter, then at least one of the *UnhideNames* must match the name to have the evaluation of the filters return *True*.

```

evalFilters :: [(DropName, UnhideNames)] → LoggerName → Bool
evalFilters fs nm =
  all (λ(no,yes) → if (dropFilter nm no) then (unhideFilter nm yes) else True) fs
where
  dropFilter :: LoggerName → DropName → Bool
  dropFilter name (Drop sel) = {-not -} (matchName name sel)
  unhideFilter :: LoggerName → UnhideNames → Bool
  unhideFilter _ (Unhide [ ]) = False
  unhideFilter name (Unhide us) = any (λsel → matchName name sel) us
  matchName :: LoggerName → NameSelector → Bool
  matchName name (Exact name') = name == name'
  matchName name (StartsWith prefix) = T.isPrefixOf prefix name
  matchName name (EndsWith postfix) = T.isSuffixOf postfix name
  matchName name (Contains name') = T.isInfixOf name' name

```

Concrete Trace on stdout

This function returns a trace with an action of type "`(LogNamed LogObject) → IO ()`" which will output a text message as text and all others as JSON encoded representation to the console.

TODO remove `locallock`

```
locallock :: MVar ()
locallock = unsafePerformIO $ newMVar ()

stdoutTrace :: TraceNamed IO
stdoutTrace = BaseTrace.BaseTrace $ Op $ \ (LogNamed logname (LogObject _ lc)) →
  withMVar locallock $ \ _ →
    case lc of
      (LogMessage logItem) →
        output logname $ liPayload logItem
      obj →
        output logname $ toStrict (encodeToLazyText obj)
  where
    output nm msg = TIO.putStrLn $ nm <> " :: " <> msg
```

Concrete Trace into a TVar

```
traceInTVar :: STM.TVar [a] → BaseTrace.BaseTrace STM.STM a
traceInTVar tvar = BaseTrace.BaseTrace $ Op $ \ a → STM.modifyTVar tvar ((:) a)

traceInTVarIO :: STM.TVar [LogObject] → TraceNamed IO
traceInTVarIO tvar = BaseTrace.BaseTrace $ Op $ \ ln →
  STM.atomically $ STM.modifyTVar tvar ((:) (lnItem ln))

traceNamedInTVarIO :: STM.TVar [LogNamed LogObject] → TraceNamed IO
traceNamedInTVarIO tvar = BaseTrace.BaseTrace $ Op $ \ ln →
  STM.atomically $ STM.modifyTVar tvar ((:) ln)
```

Check a log item's severity against the Trace's minimum severity

do we need three different `minSeverity` defined?

We do a lookup of the global `minSeverity` in the configuration. And, a lookup of the `minSeverity` for the current named context. These values might have changed in the meanwhile. A third filter is the `minSeverity` defined in the current context.

```
traceConditionally
  :: MonadIO m
  ⇒ Trace m
  → LogObject
  → m ()

traceConditionally logTrace@(ctx, _) msg@(LogObject _ (LogMessage item)) = do
  globminsev ← liftIO $ Config.minSeverity (configuration ctx)
```

```

globnamesev ← liftIO $ Config.inspectSeverity (configuration ctx) (loggerName ctx)
let minsev = max (minSeverity ctx) $ max globminsev (fromMaybe Debug globnamesev)
    flag = (liSeverity item) ≥ minsev
when flag $ traceNamedObject logTrace msg
traceConditionally logTrace logObject =
    traceNamedObject logTrace logObject

```

Enter message into a trace

The function `traceNamedItem` creates a `LogObject` and threads this through the action defined in the `Trace`.

```

traceNamedItem
  :: MonadIO m
  => Trace m
  → LogSelection
  → Severity
  → T.Text
  → m ()
traceNamedItem trace p s m =
  traceConditionally trace ≪
    LogObject < $ > liftIO mkLOMeta
      < * > pure (LogMessage LogItem {liSelection = p
        , liSeverity = s
        , liPayload = m
        })

```

Logging functions

```

logDebug, logInfo, logNotice, logWarning, logError, logCritical, logAlert, logEmergency
  :: MonadIO m => Trace m → T.Text → m ()
logDebug logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Both Debug
logInfo logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Both Info
logNotice logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Both Notice
logWarning logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Both Warning
logError logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Both Error
logCritical logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Both Critical
logAlert logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Both Alert
logEmergency logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Both Emergency
logDebugS, logInfoS, logNoticeS, logWarningS, logErrorS, logCriticalS, logAlertS, logEmergencyS
  :: MonadIO m => Trace m → T.Text → m ()
logDebugS logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Private Debug
logInfoS logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Private Info
logNoticeS logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Private Notice
logWarningS logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Private Warning
logErrorS logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Private Error

```

```

logCriticalS logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Private Critical
logAlertS    logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Private Alert
logEmergencyS logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Private Emergency
logDebugP, logInfoP, logNoticeP, logWarningP, logErrorP, logCriticalP, logAlertP, logEmergencyP
  :: MonadIO m => Trace m -> T.Text -> m ()
logDebugP    logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Public Debug
logInfoP     logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Public Info
logNoticeP   logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Public Notice
logWarningP  logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Public Warning
logErrorP    logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Public Error
logCriticalP logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Public Critical
logAlertP    logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Public Alert
logEmergencyP logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace Public Emergency
logDebugUnsafeP, logInfoUnsafeP, logNoticeUnsafeP, logWarningUnsafeP, logErrorUnsafeP,
  logCriticalUnsafeP, logAlertUnsafeP, logEmergencyUnsafeP
  :: MonadIO m => Trace m -> T.Text -> m ()
logDebugUnsafeP logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace PublicUnsafe Debug
logInfoUnsafeP  logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace PublicUnsafe Info
logNoticeUnsafeP logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace PublicUnsafe Notice
logWarningUnsafeP logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace PublicUnsafe Warning
logErrorUnsafeP  logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace PublicUnsafe Error
logCriticalUnsafeP logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace PublicUnsafe Critical
logAlertUnsafeP   logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace PublicUnsafe Alert
logEmergencyUnsafeP logTrace = traceNamedItem logTrace PublicUnsafe Emergency

```

subTrace

Transforms the input **Trace** according to the **Configuration** using the logger name of the current **Trace** appended with the new name. If the empty **Text** is passed, then the logger name remains untouched.

```

subTrace :: MonadIO m => T.Text -> Trace m -> m (Trace m)
subTrace name tr@(ctx, _) = do
  let newName = appendWithDot (loggerName ctx) name
  subtrace0 <- liftIO $ Config.findSubTrace (configuration ctx) newName
  let subtrace = case subtrace0 of Nothing -> Neutral; Just str -> str
  case subtrace of
    Neutral    -> do
      tr' <- appendName name tr
      return $ updateTracetype subtrace tr'
    UntimedTrace -> do
      tr' <- appendName name tr
      return $ updateTracetype subtrace tr'
    TeeTrace _ -> do
      tr' <- appendName name tr
      return $ updateTracetype subtrace tr'
    FilterTrace _ -> do

```

```

    tr' ← appendName name tr
    return $ updateTracetype subtrace tr'
NoTrace    → return $ updateTracetype subtrace (ctx, BaseTrace.BaseTrace $ Op $ \_ → pure ())
DropOpening → return $ updateTracetype subtrace (ctx, BaseTrace.BaseTrace $ Op $
    λ(LogNamed _ lo@(LogObject _ lc)) → do
        case lc of
            ObserveOpen _ → return ()
            _ → traceNamedObject tr lo)
ObservableTrace _ → do
    tr' ← appendName name tr
    return $ updateTracetype subtrace tr'

```

1.4.5 Cardano.BM.Setup

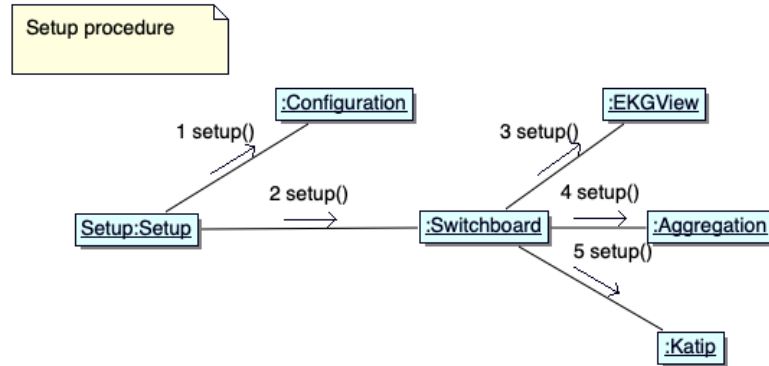


Figure 1.3: Setup procedure

setupTrace

Setup a new **Trace** (**Trace**) with either a given **Configuration** (**Configuration.Model**) or a **FilePath** to a configuration file. After all tracing operations have ended; **shutdownTrace** must be called.

```

setupTrace :: MonadIO m ⇒ Either FilePath Config.Configuration → Text → m (Trace m)
setupTrace (Left cfgFile) name = do
    c ← liftIO $ Config.setup cfgFile
    setupTrace_ c name
setupTrace (Right c) name = setupTrace_ c name
setupTrace_ :: MonadIO m ⇒ Config.Configuration → Text → m (Trace m)
setupTrace_ c name = do
    sb ← liftIO $ Switchboard.realize c
    sev ← liftIO $ Config.minSeverity c
    ctx ← liftIO $ newContext " " c sev sb
    tr ← subTrace name $ natTrace liftIO (ctx, Switchboard.mainTrace sb)

```



```
liftIO $ addFinalizer tr $ shutdownTrace tr
return tr
```

shutdownTrace

Shut down a Trace and all the Traces related to it.

```
shutdownTrace :: MonadIO m => Trace m -> IO ()
shutdownTrace (ctx, _) = shutdown ctx
```

withTrace

```
withTrace :: (MonadIO m, MonadMask m) => Config.Configuration -> Text -> (Trace m -> m t) -> m t
withTrace cfg name action =
  bracket (setupTrace (Right cfg) name) (liftIO <$> shutdownTrace) action
```

newContext

```
newContext :: LoggerName
  -> Config.Configuration
  -> Severity
  -> Switchboard.Switchboard
  -> IO TraceContext
newContext name cfg sev sb = do
  return $ TraceContext {
    loggerName = name
  , configuration = cfg
  , minSeverity = sev
  , tracetype = Neutral
  , shutdown = unrealize sb
  }
```

1.4.6 Cardano.BM.Counters

Here the platform is chosen on which we compile this program.

Currently, we mainly support *Linux* with its 'proc' filesystem.

```
{-# LANGUAGE CPP #-}
# if defined (linux_HOST_OS)
# define LINUX
# endif
module Cardano.BM.Counters
(
  Platform.readCounters
```

```

    ,diffTimeObserved
    ,getMonoClock
  ) where
# ifdef LINUX
import qualified Cardano.BM.Counters.Linux as Platform
# else
import qualified Cardano.BM.Counters.Dummy as Platform
# endif
import Cardano.BM.Counters.Common (getMonoClock)
import Cardano.BM.Data.Aggregated (Measurable (..))
import Cardano.BM.Data.Counter

```

Calculate difference between clocks

```

diffTimeObserved :: CounterState → CounterState → Measurable
diffTimeObserved (CounterState id0 startCounters) (CounterState id1 endCounters) =
  let
    startTime = getMonotonicTime startCounters
    endTime = getMonotonicTime endCounters
  in
    if (id0 ≡ id1)
    then endTime - startTime
    else error "these clocks are not from the same experiment"
  where
    getMonotonicTime counters = case (filter isMonotonicClockCounter counters) of
      [(Counter MonotonicClockTime _ mus)] → mus
      _ → error "A time measurement is missing!"
    isMonotonicClockCounter :: Counter → Bool
    isMonotonicClockCounter = (MonotonicClockTime ≡) ∘ cType

```

1.4.7 Cardano.BM.Counters.Common

Common functions that serve *readCounters* on all platforms.

```

nominalTimeToMicroseconds :: Word64 → Microsecond
nominalTimeToMicroseconds = fromMicroseconds ∘ toInteger ∘ ('div' 1000)

```

Read monotonic clock

```

getMonoClock :: IO [Counter]
getMonoClock = do
  t ← getMonotonicTimeNSec
  return [Counter MonotonicClockTime "monoclock" $ Microseconds (t `div` 1000)]

```

Read GHC RTS statistics

Read counters from GHC's *RTS* (runtime system). The values returned are as per the last GC (garbage collection) run.

```

readRTSStats :: IO [Counter]
readRTSStats = do
    iscollected ← GhcStats.getRTSStatsEnabled
    if iscollected
    then ghcstats
    else return []
where
    ghcstats :: IO [Counter]
    ghcstats = do
        -- need to run GC?
        rts ← GhcStats.getRTSStats
        let getrts = ghcval rts
        return [getrts (Bytes ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.allocated_bytes, "bytesAllocated")
            ,getrts (Bytes ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.max_live_bytes, "liveBytes")
            ,getrts (Bytes ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.max_large_objects_bytes, "largeBytes")
            ,getrts (Bytes ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.max_compact_bytes, "compactBytes")
            ,getrts (Bytes ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.max_slop_bytes, "slopBytes")
            ,getrts (Bytes ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.max_mem_in_use_bytes, "usedMemBytes")
            ,getrts (Nanoseconds ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.gc_cpu_ns, "gcCpuNs")
            ,getrts (Nanoseconds ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.gc_elapsed_ns, "gcElapsedNs")
            ,getrts (Nanoseconds ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.cpu_ns, "cpuNs")
            ,getrts (Nanoseconds ∘ fromIntegral ∘ GhcStats.elapsed_ns, "elapsedNs")
            ,getrts (PureI ∘ toInteger ∘ GhcStats.gcs, "gcNum")
            ,getrts (PureI ∘ toInteger ∘ GhcStats.major_gcs, "gcMajorNum")
            ]
    ghcval :: GhcStats.RTSStats → ((GhcStats.RTSStats → Measurable), Text) → Counter
    ghcval s (f,n) = Counter RTSStats n $ (f s)

```

1.4.8 Cardano.BM.Counters.Dummy

This is a dummy definition of *readCounters* on platforms that do not support the 'proc' filesystem from which we would read the counters.

The only supported measurements are monotonic clock time and RTS statistics for now.

```

readCounters :: SubTrace → IO [Counter]
readCounters NoTrace      = return []
readCounters Neutral      = return []
readCounters (TeeTrace _) = return []
readCounters (FilterTrace _) = return []
readCounters UntimedTrace = return []
readCounters DropOpening  = return []
readCounters (ObservableTrace tts) = foldrM (λ(sel,fun) a →
    if any (≡ sel) tts

```

```

    then (fun >>= λxs → return $ a ++ xs)
    else return a)[] selectors
where
    selectors = [(MonotonicClock, getMonoClock)
        -- , (MemoryStats, readProcStatM)
        -- , (ProcessStats, readProcStats)
        -- , (IOStats, readProcIO)
        , (GhcRtsStats, readRTSStats)
        ]

```

1.4.9 Cardano.BM.Counters.Linux

we have to expand the `readMemStats` function
to read full data from `proc`

```

readCounters :: SubTrace → IO [Counter]
readCounters NoTrace      = return []
readCounters Neutral      = return []
readCounters (TeeTrace _) = return []
readCounters (FilterTrace _) = return []
readCounters UntimedTrace = return []
readCounters DropOpening  = return []
readCounters (ObservableTrace tts) = foldrM (λ(sel, fun) a →
    if any (≡ sel) tts
    then (fun >>= λxs → return $ a ++ xs)
    else return a)[] selectors
where
    selectors = [(MonotonicClock, getMonoClock)
        , (MemoryStats, readProcStatM)
        , (ProcessStats, readProcStats)
        , (IOStats, readProcIO)
        , (GhcRtsStats, readRTSStats)
        ]

pathProc :: FilePath
pathProc = "/proc/"
pathProcStat :: ProcessID → FilePath
pathProcStat pid = pathProc </> (show pid) </> "stat"
pathProcStatM :: ProcessID → FilePath
pathProcStatM pid = pathProc </> (show pid) </> "statm"
pathProcIO :: ProcessID → FilePath
pathProcIO pid = pathProc </> (show pid) </> "io"

```

Reading from a file in `/proc/<pid>`

```

readProcList :: FilePath → IO [Integer]
readProcList fp = do

```

```
cs ← readFile fp
return $ map (\s → maybe 0 id $ (readMaybe s :: Maybe Integer)) (words cs)
```

readProcStatM - /proc/<pid>/statm

```
/proc/[pid]/statm
Provides information about memory usage, measured in pages. The columns are:
size      (1) total program size
           (same as VmSize in /proc/[pid]/status)
resident  (2) resident set size
           (same as VmRSS in /proc/[pid]/status)
shared    (3) number of resident shared pages (i.e., backed by a file)
           (same as RssFile+RssShmem in /proc/[pid]/status)
text      (4) text (code)
lib       (5) library (unused since Linux 2.6; always 0)
data      (6) data + stack
dt        (7) dirty pages (unused since Linux 2.6; always 0)
```

```
readProcStatM :: IO [Counter]
readProcStatM = do
  pid ← getProcessID
  ps0 ← readProcList (pathProcStatM pid)
  let ps = zip colnames ps0
      psUseful = filter (("unused" ≠) ∘ fst) ps
  return $ map (\(n,i) → Counter MemoryCounter n (PureI i)) psUseful
where
  colnames :: [Text]
  colnames = ["size", "resident", "shared", "text", "unused", "data", "unused"]
```

readProcStats - //proc//<pid>//stat

```
/proc/[pid]/stat
Status information about the process. This is used by ps(1). It is defined in the kernel source file
fs/proc/array.c.

The fields, in order, with their proper scanf(3) format specifiers, are listed below. Whether or not
certain of these fields display valid information is governed by a ptrace access mode
PTTRACE_MODE_READ_FSCREDS | PTTRACE_MODE_NOAUDIT check (refer to ptrace(2)). If the check denies access,
then the field value is displayed as 0. The affected fields are indicated with the marking [PT].

(1) pid %d
    The process ID.

(2) comm %s
    The filename of the executable, in parentheses. This is visible whether or not the exe-
    cutable is swapped out.

(3) state %c
    One of the following characters, indicating process state:

    R Running
    S Sleeping in an interruptible wait
    D Waiting in uninterruptible disk sleep
    Z Zombie
```

- T Stopped (on a signal) or (before Linux 2.6.33) trace stopped
- t Tracing stop (Linux 2.6.33 onward)
- W Paging (only before Linux 2.6.0)
- X Dead (from Linux 2.6.0 onward)
- x Dead (Linux 2.6.33 to 3.13 only)
- K Wakekill (Linux 2.6.33 to 3.13 only)
- W Waking (Linux 2.6.33 to 3.13 only)
- P Parked (Linux 3.9 to 3.13 only)
- (4) ppid %d
The PID of the parent of this process.
- (5) pgrp %d
The process group ID of the process.
- (6) session %d
The session ID of the process.
- (7) tty_nr %d
The controlling terminal of the process. (The minor device number is contained in the combination of bits 31 to 20 and 7 to 0; the major device number is in bits 15 to 8.)
- (8) tpgid %d
The ID of the foreground process group of the controlling terminal of the process.
- (9) flags %u
The kernel flags word of the process. For bit meanings, see the PF_* defines in the Linux kernel source file include/linux/sched.h. Details depend on the kernel version.

The format for this field was %lu before Linux 2.6.
- (10) minflt %lu
The number of minor faults the process has made which have not required loading a memory page from disk.
- (11) cminflt %lu
The number of minor faults that the process's waited-for children have made.
- (12) majflt %lu
The number of major faults the process has made which have required loading a memory page from disk.
- (13) cmajflt %lu
The number of major faults that the process's waited-for children have made.
- (14) utime %lu
Amount of time that this process has been scheduled in user mode, measured in clock ticks (divide by sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK)). This includes guest time, guest_time (time spent running a virtual CPU, see below), so that applications that are not aware of the guest time field do not lose that time from their calculations.
- (15) stime %lu
Amount of time that this process has been scheduled in kernel mode, measured in clock ticks (divide by sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK)).
- (16) cutime %ld
Amount of time that this process's waited-for children have been scheduled in user mode, measured in clock ticks (divide by sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK)). (See also times(2).) This includes guest time, cguest_time (time spent running a virtual CPU, see below).
- (17) cstime %ld

Amount of time that this process's waited-for children have been scheduled in kernel mode, measured in clock ticks (divide by `sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK)`).

- (18) `priority` %ld
(Explanation for Linux 2.6) For processes running a real-time scheduling policy (policy below; see `sched_setscheduler(2)`), this is the negated scheduling priority, minus one; that is, a number in the range -2 to -100, corresponding to real-time priorities 1 to 99. For processes running under a non-real-time scheduling policy, this is the raw nice value (`setpriority(2)`) as represented in the kernel. The kernel stores nice values as numbers in the range 0 (high) to 39 (low), corresponding to the user-visible nice range of -20 to 19.
- (19) `nice` %ld
The nice value (see `setpriority(2)`), a value in the range 19 (low priority) to -20 (high priority).
- (20) `num_threads` %ld
Number of threads in this process (since Linux 2.6). Before kernel 2.6, this field was hard coded to 0 as a placeholder for an earlier removed field.
- (21) `itrealvalue` %ld
The time in jiffies before the next SIGALRM is sent to the process due to an interval timer. Since kernel 2.6.17, this field is no longer maintained, and is hard coded as 0.
- (22) `starttime` %llu
The time the process started after system boot. In kernels before Linux 2.6, this value was expressed in jiffies. Since Linux 2.6, the value is expressed in clock ticks (divide by `sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK)`).

The format for this field was %lu before Linux 2.6.
- (23) `vsiz` %lu
Virtual memory size in bytes.
- (24) `rss` %ld
Resident Set Size: number of pages the process has in real memory. This is just the pages which count toward text, data, or stack space. This does not include pages which have not been demand-loaded in, or which are swapped out.
- (25) `rsslim` %lu
Current soft limit in bytes on the rss of the process; see the description of `RLIMIT_RSS` in `getrlimit(2)`.
- (26) `startcode` %lu [PT]
The address above which program text can run.
- (27) `endcode` %lu [PT]
The address below which program text can run.
- (28) `startstack` %lu [PT]
The address of the start (i.e., bottom) of the stack.
- (29) `kstkesp` %lu [PT]
The current value of ESP (stack pointer), as found in the kernel stack page for the process.
- (30) `kstkeip` %lu [PT]
The current EIP (instruction pointer).
- (31) `signal` %lu
The bitmap of pending signals, displayed as a decimal number. Obsolete, because it does not provide information on real-time signals; use `/proc/[pid]/status` instead.
- (32) `blocked` %lu
The bitmap of blocked signals, displayed as a decimal number. Obsolete, because it does not provide information on real-time signals; use `/proc/[pid]/status` instead.
- (33) `sigignore` %lu
The bitmap of ignored signals, displayed as a decimal number. Obsolete, because it does not provide information on real-time signals; use `/proc/[pid]/status` instead.

- (34) sigcatch %lu
The bitmap of caught signals, displayed as a decimal number. Obsolete, because it does not provide information on real-time signals; use /proc/[pid]/status instead.
- (35) wchan %lu [PT]
This is the "channel" in which the process is waiting. It is the address of a location in the kernel where the process is sleeping. The corresponding symbolic name can be found in /proc/[pid]/wchan.
- (36) nswap %lu
Number of pages swapped (not maintained).
- (37) cnswap %lu
Cumulative nswap for child processes (not maintained).
- (38) exit_signal %d (since Linux 2.1.22)
Signal to be sent to parent when we die.
- (39) processor %d (since Linux 2.2.8)
CPU number last executed on.
- (40) rt_priority %u (since Linux 2.5.19)
Real-time scheduling priority, a number in the range 1 to 99 for processes scheduled under a real-time policy, or 0, for non-real-time processes (see sched_setscheduler(2)).
- (41) policy %u (since Linux 2.5.19)
Scheduling policy (see sched_setscheduler(2)). Decode using the SCHED_* constants in linux/sched.h.

The format for this field was %lu before Linux 2.6.22.
- (42) delayacct_blkio_ticks %llu (since Linux 2.6.18)
Aggregated block I/O delays, measured in clock ticks (centiseconds).
- (43) guest_time %lu (since Linux 2.6.24)
Guest time of the process (time spent running a virtual CPU for a guest operating system), measured in clock ticks (divide by sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK)).
- (44) cguest_time %ld (since Linux 2.6.24)
Guest time of the process's children, measured in clock ticks (divide by sysconf(_SC_CLK_TCK)).
- (45) start_data %lu (since Linux 3.3) [PT]
Address above which program initialized and uninitialized (BSS) data are placed.
- (46) end_data %lu (since Linux 3.3) [PT]
Address below which program initialized and uninitialized (BSS) data are placed.
- (47) start_brk %lu (since Linux 3.3) [PT]
Address above which program heap can be expanded with brk(2).
- (48) arg_start %lu (since Linux 3.5) [PT]
Address above which program command-line arguments (argv) are placed.
- (49) arg_end %lu (since Linux 3.5) [PT]
Address below program command-line arguments (argv) are placed.
- (50) env_start %lu (since Linux 3.5) [PT]
Address above which program environment is placed.
- (51) env_end %lu (since Linux 3.5) [PT]
Address below which program environment is placed.
- (52) exit_code %d (since Linux 3.5) [PT]
The thread's exit status in the form reported by waitpid(2).


```

readProcStats :: IO [Counter]
readProcStats = do
    pid ← getProcessID
    ps0 ← readProcList (pathProcStat pid)
    let ps = zip colnames ps0
    psUseful = filter (("unused" ≠) ∘ fst) ps
    return $ map (λ(n,i) → Counter StatInfo n (PureI i)) psUseful
where
    colnames :: [Text]
    colnames = [ "pid", "unused", "unused", "ppid", "pggrp", "session", "ttynr", "tpgid", "flags", "minflt",
        "cminflt", "majflt", "cmajflt", "utime", "stime", "cutime", "cstime", "priority", "nice", "num",
        "itrealvalue", "starttime", "vsize", "rss", "rsslim", "startcode", "endcode", "startstack",
        "signal", "blocked", "sigignore", "sigcatch", "wchan", "nswap", "cnsnap", "exitsignal", "proc",
        "policy", "blkio", "guesttime", "cguesttime", "startdata", "enddata", "startbrk", "argstart",
        "envend", "exitcode"
    ]

```

readProcIO - //proc//<pid >//io

/proc/[pid]/io (since kernel 2.6.20)

This file contains I/O statistics for the process, for example:

```

# cat /proc/3828/io
rchar: 323934931
wchar: 323929600
syscr: 632687
syscw: 632675
read_bytes: 0
write_bytes: 323932160
cancelled_write_bytes: 0

```

The fields are as follows:

rchar: characters read

The number of bytes which this task has caused to be read from storage. This is simply the sum of bytes which this process passed to read(2) and similar system calls. It includes things such as terminal I/O and is unaffected by whether or not actual physical disk I/O was required (the read might have been satisfied from pagecache).

wchar: characters written

The number of bytes which this task has caused, or shall cause to be written to disk. Similar caveats apply here as with rchar.

syscr: read syscalls

Attempt to count the number of read I/O operations—that is, system calls such as read(2) and pread(2).

syscw: write syscalls

Attempt to count the number of write I/O operations—that is, system calls such as write(2) and pwrite(2).

read_bytes: bytes read

Attempt to count the number of bytes which this process really did cause to be fetched from the storage layer. This is accurate for block-backed filesystems.

write_bytes: bytes written

Attempt to count the number of bytes which this process caused to be sent to the storage layer.

cancelled_write_bytes:

The big inaccuracy here is truncate. If a process writes 1MB to a file and then deletes the

file, it will in fact perform no writeout. But it will have been accounted as having caused 1MB of write. In other words: this field represents the number of bytes which this process caused to not happen, by truncating pagecache. A task can cause "negative" I/O too. If this task truncates some dirty pagecache, some I/O which another task has been accounted for (in its write_bytes) will not be happening.

Note: In the current implementation, things are a bit racy on 32-bit systems: if process A reads process B's /proc/[pid]/io while process B is updating one of these 64-bit counters, process A could see an intermediate result.

Permission to access this file is governed by a ptrace access mode PTRACE_MODE_READ_FSCREDS check; see ptrace(2).

```
readProcIO :: IO [Counter]
readProcIO = do
  pid ← getProcessID
  ps0 ← readProcList (pathProcIO pid)
  let ps = zip3 colnames ps0 units
  return $ map (λ(n,i,u) → Counter IOCounter n (u i)) ps
where
  colnames :: [Text]
  colnames = [ "rchar", "wchar", "syscr", "syscw", "rbytes", "wbytes", "cxwbytes" ]
  units = [ Bytes ∘ fromInteger, Bytes ∘ fromInteger, PureI, PureI, Bytes ∘ fromInteger, Bytes ∘ fromInteger, Bytes ∘ fromInteger ]
```

1.4.10 Cardano.BM.Data.Aggregated

Measurable

A **Measurable** may consist of different types of values. Time measurements are strict, so are *Bytes* which are externally measured. The real or integral numeric values are lazily linked, so we can decide later to drop them.

```
data Measurable = Microseconds {-# UNPACK #-} !Word64
  | Nanoseconds {-# UNPACK #-} !Word64
  | Seconds      {-# UNPACK #-} !Word64
  | Bytes        {-# UNPACK #-} !Word64
  | PureD        Double
  | PureI        Integer
  deriving (Eq, Ord, Read, Generic, ToJSON)
```

Measurable can be transformed to an integral value.

```
getInteger :: Measurable → Integer
getInteger (Microseconds a) = toInteger a
getInteger (Nanoseconds a)  = toInteger a
getInteger (Seconds a)      = toInteger a
getInteger (Bytes a)        = toInteger a
getInteger (PureI a)        = a
getInteger (PureD a)        = round a
```

Measurable can be transformed to a rational value.

```

getDouble :: Measurable → Double
getDouble (Microseconds a) = fromIntegral a
getDouble (Nanoseconds a) = fromIntegral a
getDouble (Seconds a)      = fromIntegral a
getDouble (Bytes a)        = fromIntegral a
getDouble (PureI a)        = fromIntegral a
getDouble (PureD a)        = a

```

It is a numerical value, thus supports functions to operate on numbers.

instance Num **Measurable** **where**

```

(+) (Microseconds a) (Microseconds b) = Microseconds (a + b)
(+) (Nanoseconds a) (Nanoseconds b) = Nanoseconds (a + b)
(+) (Seconds a)      (Seconds b)      = Seconds      (a + b)
(+) (Bytes a)        (Bytes b)        = Bytes        (a + b)
(+) (PureI a)        (PureI b)        = PureI        (a + b)
(+) (PureD a)        (PureD b)        = PureD        (a + b)
(+) --              = error "Trying to add values with different units"

(*) (Microseconds a) (Microseconds b) = Microseconds (a * b)
(*) (Nanoseconds a) (Nanoseconds b) = Nanoseconds (a * b)
(*) (Seconds a)      (Seconds b)      = Seconds      (a * b)
(*) (Bytes a)        (Bytes b)        = Bytes        (a * b)
(*) (PureI a)        (PureI b)        = PureI        (a * b)
(*) (PureD a)        (PureD b)        = PureD        (a * b)
(*) --              = error "Trying to multiply values with different units"

abs (Microseconds a) = Microseconds (abs a)
abs (Nanoseconds a) = Nanoseconds (abs a)
abs (Seconds a)      = Seconds      (abs a)
abs (Bytes a)        = Bytes        (abs a)
abs (PureI a)        = PureI        (abs a)
abs (PureD a)        = PureD        (abs a)

signum (Microseconds a) = Microseconds (signum a)
signum (Nanoseconds a) = Nanoseconds (signum a)
signum (Seconds a)      = Seconds      (signum a)
signum (Bytes a)        = Bytes        (signum a)
signum (PureI a)        = PureI        (signum a)
signum (PureD a)        = PureD        (signum a)

negate (Microseconds a) = Microseconds (negate a)
negate (Nanoseconds a) = Nanoseconds (negate a)
negate (Seconds a)      = Seconds      (negate a)
negate (Bytes a)        = Bytes        (negate a)
negate (PureI a)        = PureI        (negate a)
negate (PureD a)        = PureD        (negate a)

fromInteger = PureI

```

Pretty printing of **Measurable**.

instance Show **Measurable** **where**

```

show (Microseconds a) = show a

```

```

show (Nanoseconds a) = show a
show (Seconds a)     = show a
show (Bytes a)       = show a
show (PureI a)       = show a
show (PureD a)       = show a

showUnits :: Measurable → String
showUnits (Microseconds _) = " s"
showUnits (Nanoseconds _) = " ns"
showUnits (Seconds _)     = " s"
showUnits (Bytes _)       = " B"
showUnits (PureI _)       = ""
showUnits (PureD _)       = ""

-- show in S.I. units
showSI :: Measurable → String
showSI (Microseconds a) = show (fromFloatDigits ((fromIntegral a) / (1000000 :: Float))) ++
                             showUnits (Seconds a)
showSI (Nanoseconds a) = show (fromFloatDigits ((fromIntegral a) / (1000000000 :: Float))) ++
                             showUnits (Seconds a)
showSI v@(Seconds a)   = show a ++ showUnits v
showSI v@(Bytes a)     = show a ++ showUnits v
showSI v@(PureI a)     = show a ++ showUnits v
showSI v@(PureD a)     = show a ++ showUnits v

```

Stats

A **Stats** statistics is strictly computed.

```

data BaseStats = BaseStats {
  fmin :: !Measurable,
  fmax :: !Measurable,
  fcount :: {-# UNPACK #-} !Int,
  fsum_A :: {-# UNPACK #-} !Double,
  fsum_B :: {-# UNPACK #-} !Double
} deriving (Generic, ToJSON, Show)

instance Eq BaseStats where
  (BaseStats mina maxa counta sumAa sumBa) ≡ (BaseStats minb maxb countb sumAb sumBb) =
    mina ≡ minb ∧ maxa ≡ maxb ∧ counta ≡ countb ∧
    abs (sumAa - sumAb) < 1.0e-4 ∧
    abs (sumBa - sumBb) < 1.0e-4

data Stats = Stats {
  flast :: !Measurable,
  fold :: !Measurable,
  fbasic :: !BaseStats,
  fdelta :: !BaseStats,
  ftimed :: !BaseStats
} deriving (Eq, Generic, ToJSON, Show)

```

```
meanOfStats :: BaseStats → Double
meanOfStats = fsum_A
```

```
stdevOfStats :: BaseStats → Double
stdevOfStats s =
  if fcount s < 2
  then 0
  else sqrt $ (fsum_B s) / (fromInteger $ fromIntegral (fcount s) - 1)
```

instance Semigroup Stats disabled for the moment, because not needed.

We use a parallel algorithm to update the estimation of mean and variance from two sample statistics. (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorithms_for_calculating_variance#Parallel_algorithm)

```
instance Semigroup Stats where
  (<>) a b = let counta = fcount a
             countb = fcount b
             newcount = counta + countb
             delta = fsum_A b - fsum_A a
             in
             Stats {flast = flast b -- right associative
                   ,fmin   = min (fmin a) (fmin b)
                   ,fmax   = max (fmax a) (fmax b)
                   ,fcount = newcount
                   ,fsum_A = fsum_A a + (delta / fromInteger newcount)
                   ,fsum_B = fsum_B a + fsum_B b + (delta * delta) * (fromInteger (counta * countb) / fromInteger newcount)
                   }
```

```
stats2Text :: Stats → Text
stats2Text (Stats slast _ sbasic sdelta stimed) =
  pack $
    "{ last=" ++ show slast ++
    ", basic-stats=" ++ showStats' (sbasic) ++
    ", delta-stats=" ++ showStats' (sdelta) ++
    ", timed-stats=" ++ showStats' (stimed) ++
    " }"
```

where

```
showStats' :: BaseStats → String
showStats' s =
  ", { min=" ++ show (fmin s) ++
  ", max=" ++ show (fmax s) ++
  ", mean=" ++ show (meanOfStats s) ++ showUnits (fmin s) ++
  ", std-dev=" ++ show (stdevOfStats s) ++
  ", count=" ++ show (fcount s) ++
  " }"
```

Exponentially Weighted Moving Average (EWMA)

Following https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moving_average#Exponential_moving_average we calculate the exponential moving average for a series of values Y_t according to:

$$S_t = \begin{cases} Y_1, & t = 1 \\ \alpha \cdot Y_t + (1 - \alpha) \cdot S_{t-1}, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

```
data EWMA = EmptyEWMA {alpha :: Double}
  | EWMA {alpha :: Double
    , avg :: Measurable
    } deriving (Show, Eq, Generic, ToJSON)
```

Aggregated

```
data Aggregated = AggregatedStats Stats
  | AggregatedEWMA EWMA
  deriving (Eq, Generic, ToJSON)
```

instance Semigroup Aggregated disabled for the moment, because not needed.

```
instance Semigroup Aggregated where
  (<>) (AggregatedStats a) (AggregatedStats b) =
    AggregatedStats (a <> b)
  (<>) _ _ = error "Cannot combine different objects"
```

```
singletonStats :: Measurable → Aggregated
```

```
singletonStats a =
  let stats = Stats {flast = a
    , fold      = 0
    , fbasic = BaseStats
      {fmin = a
      , fmax = a
      , fcount = 1
      , fsum_A = getDouble a
      , fsum_B = 0}
    , fdelta = BaseStats
      {fmin = 0
      , fmax = 0
      , fcount = 0
      , fsum_A = 0
      , fsum_B = 0}
    , ftimed = BaseStats
      {fmin = Nanoseconds 999999999999
      , fmax = Nanoseconds 0
      , fcount = (-1)}
```

```

        ,fsum_A = 0
        ,fsum_B = 0}
    }
in
  AggregatedStats stats

```

```

instance Show Aggregated where
  show (AggregatedStats astats) =
    "{ stats = " ++ show astats ++ " }"
  show (AggregatedEWMA a) = show a

```

1.4.11 Cardano.BM.Data.AggregatedKind

AggregatedKind

This identifies the type of Aggregated.

```

data AggregatedKind = StatsAK
  | EwmaAK {alpha :: Double}
  deriving (Generic, Eq, Show, FromJSON, ToJSON, Read)

```

1.4.12 Cardano.BM.Data.Backend

Accepts a NamedLogItem

Instances of this type class accept a **NamedLogItem** and deal with it.

```

class IsEffectuator t where
  effectuate :: t → NamedLogItem → IO ()
  effectuatefrom :: forall s ⇒ (IsEffectuator s) ⇒ t → NamedLogItem → s → IO ()
  default effectuatefrom :: forall s ⇒ (IsEffectuator s) ⇒ t → NamedLogItem → s → IO ()
  effectuatefrom t nli _ = effectuate t nli
  handleOverflow :: t → IO ()

```

Declaration of a Backend

A backend is life-cycle managed, thus can be *realized* and *unrealized*.

```

class (IsEffectuator t) ⇒ IsBackend t where
  typeof    :: t → BackendKind
  realize    :: Configuration → IO t
  realizefrom :: forall s ⇒ (IsEffectuator s) ⇒ Trace IO → s → IO t
  default realizefrom :: forall s ⇒ (IsEffectuator s) ⇒ Trace IO → s → IO t
  realizefrom (ctx, _) _ = realize (configuration ctx)
  unrealize :: t → IO ()

```

Backend

This data structure for a backend defines its behaviour as an **IsEffectuator** when processing an incoming message, and as an **IsBackend** for unrealizing the backend.

```
data Backend = MkBackend
  { bEffectuate :: NamedLogItem → IO ()
  , bUnrealize :: IO ()
  }
```

1.4.13 Cardano.BM.Data.BackendKind

BackendKind

This identifies the backends that can be attached to the **Switchboard**.

```
data BackendKind = AggregationBK
  | EKGViewBK
  | KatipBK
  | MonitoringBK
  | SwitchboardBK
deriving (Generic, Eq, Ord, Show, ToJSON, FromJSON, Read)
```

1.4.14 Cardano.BM.Data.Configuration

Data structure to help parsing configuration files.

Representation

```
type Port = Int
data Representation = Representation
  { minSeverity    :: Severity
  , rotation      :: Maybe RotationParameters
  , setupScribes  :: [ScribeDefinition]
  , defaultScribes :: [(ScribeKind, Text)]
  , setupBackends :: [BackendKind]
  , defaultBackends :: [BackendKind]
  , hasEKG        :: Maybe Port
  , hasGUI        :: Maybe Port
  , options       :: HM.HashMap Text Object
  }
deriving (Generic, Show, ToJSON, FromJSON)
```


parseRepresentation

```

parseRepresentation :: FilePath → IO Representation
parseRepresentation fp = do
  repr :: Representation ← decodeFileThrow fp
  return $ implicit_fill_representation repr

```

after parsing the configuration representation we implicitly correct it.

```

implicit_fill_representation :: Representation → Representation
implicit_fill_representation =
  remove_ekgview_if_not_defined ∘
  filter_duplicates_from_backends ∘
  filter_duplicates_from_scribes ∘
  union_setup_and_usage_backends ∘
  add_ekgview_if_port_defined ∘
  add_katip_if_any_scribes
where
  filter_duplicates_from_backends r =
    r {setupBackends = mkUniq $ setupBackends r}
  filter_duplicates_from_scribes r =
    r {setupScribes = mkUniq $ setupScribes r}
  union_setup_and_usage_backends r =
    r {setupBackends = setupBackends r <> defaultBackends r}
  remove_ekgview_if_not_defined r =
    case hasEKG r of
      Nothing → r {defaultBackends = filter (λbk → bk ≠ EKGViewBK) (defaultBackends r)
        , setupBackends = filter (λbk → bk ≠ EKGViewBK) (setupBackends r)
        }
      Just _ → r
  add_ekgview_if_port_defined r =
    case hasEKG r of
      Nothing → r
      Just _ → r {setupBackends = setupBackends r <> [EKGViewBK]}
  add_katip_if_any_scribes r =
    if (any ¬ [null $ setupScribes r, null $ defaultScribes r])
    then r {setupBackends = setupBackends r <> [KatipBK]}
    else r
  mkUniq :: Ord a ⇒ [a] → [a]
  mkUniq = Set.toList ∘ Set.fromList

```

1.4.15 Cardano.BM.Data.Counter**Counter**

```

data Counter = Counter
  { cType :: CounterType

```

```

    ,cName :: Text
    ,cValue :: Measurable
  }
  deriving (Eq, Show, Generic, ToJSON)
data CounterType = MonotonicClockTime
  | MemoryCounter
  | StatInfo
  | IOCounter
  | CpuCounter
  | RTSSStats
  deriving (Eq, Show, Generic, ToJSON)
instance ToJSON Microsecond where
  toJSON = toJSON ∘ toMicroseconds
  toEncoding = toEncoding ∘ toMicroseconds

```

Names of counters

```

nameCounter :: Counter → Text
nameCounter (Counter MonotonicClockTime _) = "Time-interval"
nameCounter (Counter MemoryCounter _) = "Mem"
nameCounter (Counter StatInfo _) = "Stat"
nameCounter (Counter IOCounter _) = "IO"
nameCounter (Counter CpuCounter _) = "Cpu"
nameCounter (Counter RTSSStats _) = "RTS"

```

CounterState

```

data CounterState = CounterState {
  csIdentifier :: Unique
  ,csCounters :: [Counter]
}
  deriving (Generic, ToJSON)
instance ToJSON Unique where
  toJSON = toJSON ∘ hashUnique
  toEncoding = toEncoding ∘ hashUnique
instance Show CounterState where
  show cs = (show ∘ hashUnique) (csIdentifier cs)
    <> " => " <> (show $ csCounters cs)

```

Difference between counters

```

diffCounters :: [Counter] → [Counter] → [Counter]
diffCounters openings closings =

```

```

    getCountersDiff openings closings
where
    getCountersDiff :: [Counter]
                    → [Counter]
                    → [Counter]
    getCountersDiff as bs =
    let
        getName counter = nameCounter counter <> cName counter
        asNames = map getName as
        aPairs = zip asNames as
        bsNames = map getName bs
        bs' = zip bsNames bs
        bPairs = HM.fromList bs'
    in
        catMaybes $ (flip map) aPairs $ \ (name, Counter _ _ startValue) →
            case HM.lookup name bPairs of
                Nothing → Nothing
                Just counter → let endValue = cValue counter
                               in Just counter {cValue = endValue - startValue}

```

1.4.16 Cardano.BM.Data.LogItem

LoggerName

A **LoggerName** has currently type *Text*.

```
type LoggerName = Text
```

NamedLogItem

```
type NamedLogItem = LogNamed LogObject
```

LogNamed

A **LogNamed** contains of a context name and some log item.

```

data LogNamed item = LogNamed
    { lnName :: LoggerName
    , lnItem :: item
    } deriving (Show)
deriving instance Generic item ⇒ Generic (LogNamed item)
deriving instance (ToJSON item, Generic item) ⇒ ToJSON (LogNamed item)

```

Logging of outcomes with **LogObject**

```
data LogObject = LogObject LOMeta LOContent
  deriving (Generic, Show, ToJSON)
```

Meta data for a **LogObject**:

```
data LOMeta = LOMeta {
  _timestamp :: {-# UNPACK #-} !UTCTime
  ,_tid :: {-# UNPACK #-} !ThreadId
}
deriving (Show)

instance ToJSON LOMeta where
  toJSON (LOMeta _timestamp _tid) =
    object [ "timestamp" . = _timestamp, "tid" . = show _tid ]
mkLOMeta :: IO LOMeta
mkLOMeta =
  LOMeta < $ > getCurrentTime
    < * > myThreadId
```

Payload of a **LogObject**:

```
data LOContent = LogMessage LogItem
  | LogValue Text Measurable
  | ObserveOpen CounterState
  | ObserveDiff CounterState
  | ObserveClose CounterState
  | AggregatedMessage [(Text, Aggregated)]
  | MonitoringEffect LogObject
  | KillPill
  deriving (Generic, Show, ToJSON)
```

LogItem

TODO **liPayload** :: ToObject

```
data LogItem = LogItem
  { liSelection :: LogSelection
  , liSeverity :: Severity
  , liPayload :: Text -- TODO should become ToObject
  } deriving (Show, Generic, ToJSON)
```

```
data LogSelection =
  Public -- only to public logs.
  | PublicUnsafe -- only to public logs, not console.
  | Private -- only to private logs.
  | Both -- to public and private logs.
deriving (Show, Generic, ToJSON, FromJSON)
```

1.4.17 Cardano.BM.Data.Observable**ObservableInstance**

```

data ObservableInstance = MonotonicClock
  | MemoryStats
  | ProcessStats
  | IOStats
  | GhcRtsStats
  deriving (Generic, Eq, Show, FromJSON, ToJSON, Read)

```

1.4.18 Cardano.BM.Data.Output**OutputKind**

```

data OutputKind = TVarList (STM.TVar [LogObject])
  | TVarListNamed (STM.TVar [LogNamed LogObject])
  deriving (Eq)

```

ScribeKind

This identifies katip's scribes by type.

```

data ScribeKind = FileTextSK
  | FileJsonSK
  | StdoutSK
  | StderrSK
  deriving (Generic, Eq, Ord, Show, FromJSON, ToJSON)

```

ScribeId

A scribe is identified by **ScribeKind** x *Filename*

```

type ScribeId = Text -- (ScribeKind :: Filename)

```

ScribeDefinition

This identifies katip's scribes by type.

```

data ScribeDefinition = ScribeDefinition
  { scKind :: ScribeKind
  , scName :: Text
  , scRotation :: Maybe RotationParameters
  }
  deriving (Generic, Eq, Ord, Show, FromJSON, ToJSON)

```

1.4.19 Cardano.BM.Data.Rotation

RotationParameters

```
data RotationParameters = RotationParameters
  {rpLogLimitBytes :: !Word64 -- max size of file in bytes
  ,rpMaxAgeHours   :: !Word   -- hours
  ,rpKeepFilesNum  :: !Word   -- number of files to keep
  } deriving (Generic, Show, Eq, Ord, FromJSON, ToJSON)
```

1.4.20 Cardano.BM.Data.Severity

Severity

The intended meaning of severity codes:

Debug *detailed information about values and decision flow* **Info** general information of events; progressing properly **Notice** *needs attention; something \rightarrow progressing properly* **Warning** may continue into an error condition if continued **Error** *unexpected set of event or condition occurred* **Critical** error condition causing degrade of operation **Alert** *a subsystem is no longer operating correctly, likely requires manual* at this point, the system can never progress without additional intervention

We were informed by the Syslog taxonomy: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syslog#Severity_level

```
data Severity = Debug
  | Info
  | Notice
  | Warning
  | Error
  | Critical
  | Alert
  | Emergency
  deriving (Show, Eq, Ord, Generic, ToJSON, Read)

instance FromJSON Severity where
  parseJSON = withText "severity" $ \lcase
    "Debug"    → pure Debug
    "Info"     → pure Info
    "Notice"   → pure Notice
    "Warning"  → pure Warning
    "Error"    → pure Error
    "Critical" → pure Critical
    "Alert"    → pure Alert
    "Emergency" → pure Emergency
    _          → pure Info -- catch all
```

1.4.21 Cardano.BM.Data.SubTrace

SubTrace

```
data NameSelector = Exact Text | StartsWith Text | EndsWith Text | Contains Text
  deriving (Generic, Show, FromJSON, ToJSON, Read, Eq)
```

```

data DropName    = Drop NameSelector
                  deriving (Generic, Show, FromJSON, ToJSON, Read, Eq)
data UnhideNames = Unhide [NameSelector]
                  deriving (Generic, Show, FromJSON, ToJSON, Read, Eq)
data SubTrace = Neutral
              | UntimedTrace
              | NoTrace
              | TeeTrace LoggerName
              | FilterTrace [(DropName, UnhideNames)]
              | DropOpening
              | ObservableTrace [ObservableInstance]
              deriving (Generic, Show, FromJSON, ToJSON, Read, Eq)

```

1.4.22 Cardano.BM.Data.Trace

Trace

A **Trace** consists of a **TraceContext** and a **TraceNamed** in *m*.

```
type Trace m = (TraceContext, TraceNamed m)
```

TraceNamed

A **TraceNamed** is a specialized **Contravariant** of type **NamedLogItem**, a **LogNamed** with payload **LogObject**.

```
type TraceNamed m = BaseTrace m (NamedLogItem)
```

TraceContext

We keep the context's name and a reference to the **Configuration** in the **TraceContext**.

```

data TraceContext = TraceContext
  { loggerName :: LoggerName
  , configuration :: Configuration
  , tracetype   :: SubTrace
  , minSeverity :: Severity
  , shutdown    :: IO ()
  }

```

1.4.23 Cardano.BM.Configuration

see **Cardano.BM.Configuration.Model** for the implementation.

```

getOptionOrDefault :: CM.Configuration → Text → Text → IO (Text)
getOptionOrDefault cg name def = do
  opt ← CM.getOption cg name
  case opt of
    Nothing → return def
    Just o  → return o

```

1.4.24 Cardano.BM.Configuration.Model

Configuration.Model

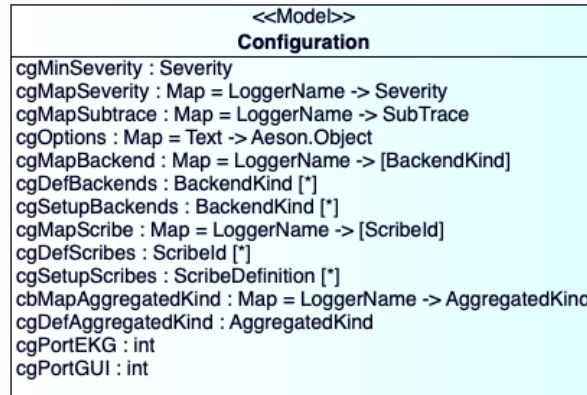


Figure 1.4: Configuration model

```

type ConfigurationMVar = MVar ConfigurationInternal
newtype Configuration = Configuration
  {getCG :: ConfigurationMVar}
-- Our internal state; see -"Configuration model"-
data ConfigurationInternal = ConfigurationInternal
  {cgMinSeverity      :: Severity
   -- minimum severity level of every object that will be output
  ,cgMapSeverity      :: HM.HashMap LoggerName Severity
   -- severity filter per loggernaem
  ,cgMapSubtrace      :: HM.HashMap LoggerName SubTrace
   -- type of trace per loggernaem
  ,cgOptions          :: HM.HashMap Text Object
   -- options needed for tracing, logging and monitoring
  ,cgMapBackend       :: HM.HashMap LoggerName [BackendKind]
   -- backends that will be used for the specific loggernaem
  ,cgDefBackendKs     :: [BackendKind]
   -- backends that will be used if a set of backends for the
   -- specific loggernaem is not set
  ,cgSetupBackends    :: [BackendKind]
   -- backends to setup; every backend to be used must have
   -- been declared here
  ,cgMapScribe        :: HM.HashMap LoggerName [ScribeId]
   -- katip scribes that will be used for the specific loggernaem
  ,cgMapScribeCache   :: HM.HashMap LoggerName [ScribeId]
   -- map to cache info of the cgMapScribe
  ,cgDefScribes       :: [ScribeId]
   -- katip scribes that will be used if a set of scribes for the

```



```

-- specific loggername is not set
,cgSetupScribes    :: [ScribeDefinition]
-- katip scribes to setup; every scribe to be used must have
-- been declared here
,cgMapAggregatedKind :: HM.HashMap LoggerName AggregatedKind
-- kind of Aggregated that will be used for the specific loggername
,cgDefAggregatedKind :: AggregatedKind
-- kind of Aggregated that will be used if a set of scribes for the
-- specific loggername is not set
,cgPortEKG         :: Int
-- port for EKG server
,cgPortGUI         :: Int
-- port for changes at runtime (NOT IMPLEMENTED YET)
} deriving (Show, Eq)

```

Backends configured in the Switchboard

For a given context name return the list of backends configured, or, in case no such configuration exists, return the default backends.

```

getBackends :: Configuration → LoggerName → IO [BackendKind]
getBackends configuration name = do
  cg ← readMVar $ getCG configuration
  let outs = HM.lookup name (cgMapBackend cg)
  case outs of
    Nothing → return (cgDefBackendKs cg)
    Just os → return os

getDefaultBackends :: Configuration → IO [BackendKind]
getDefaultBackends configuration =
  cgDefBackendKs < $ > (readMVar $ getCG configuration)

setDefaultBackends :: Configuration → [BackendKind] → IO ()
setDefaultBackends configuration bes =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgDefBackendKs = bes}

setBackends :: Configuration → LoggerName → Maybe [BackendKind] → IO ()
setBackends configuration name be =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgMapBackend = HM.alter (\_ → be) name (cgMapBackend cg)}

```

Backends to be setup by the Switchboard

Defines the list of Backends that need to be setup by the Switchboard.

```

setSetupBackends :: Configuration → [BackendKind] → IO ()
setSetupBackends configuration bes =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgSetupBackends = bes}

```

```

getSetupBackends :: Configuration → IO [BackendKind]
getSetupBackends configuration =
  cgSetupBackends < $ > (readMVar $ getCG configuration)

```

Scribes configured in the **Log** backend

For a given context name return the list of scribes to output to, or, in case no such configuration exists, return the default scribes to use.

```

getScribes :: Configuration → LoggerName → IO [ScribeId]
getScribes configuration name = do
  cg ← readMVar (getCG configuration)
  (updateCache, scribes) ← do
    let defs = cgDefScribes cg
    let mapScribe = cgMapScribe cg
    let find_s lname = case HM.lookup lname mapScribe of
      Nothing →
        case dropToDot lname of
          Nothing → defs
          Just lname' → find_s lname'
    Just os → os
  let outs = HM.lookup name (cgMapScribeCache cg)
  -- look if scribes are already cached
  return $ case outs of
    -- if no cached scribes found; search the appropriate scribes that
    -- they must inherit and update the cached map
    Nothing → (True, find_s name)
    Just os → (False, os)

  when updateCache $ setCachedScribes configuration name $ Just scribes
  return scribes
where
  dropToDot :: Text → Maybe Text
  dropToDot ts = dropToDot' (breakOnEnd "." ts)
  dropToDot' (_, "") = Nothing
  dropToDot' (name', _) = Just $ dropWhileEnd (≡ ' . ') name'

getCachedScribes :: Configuration → LoggerName → IO (Maybe [ScribeId])
getCachedScribes configuration name = do
  cg ← readMVar $ getCG configuration
  return $ HM.lookup name $ cgMapScribeCache cg

setScribes :: Configuration → LoggerName → Maybe [ScribeId] → IO ()
setScribes configuration name scribes =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgMapScribe = HM.alter (\_ → scribes) name (cgMapScribe cg)}

setCachedScribes :: Configuration → LoggerName → Maybe [ScribeId] → IO ()
setCachedScribes configuration name scribes =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgMapScribeCache = HM.alter (\_ → scribes) name (cgMapScribeCache cg)}

```

```

setDefaultScribes :: Configuration → [ScribeId] → IO ()
setDefaultScribes configuration scs =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgDefScribes = scs}

```

Scribes to be setup in the Log backend

Defines the list of Scribes that need to be setup in the Log backend.

```

setSetupScribes :: Configuration → [ScribeDefinition] → IO ()
setSetupScribes configuration sds =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgSetupScribes = sds}
getSetupScribes :: Configuration → IO [ScribeDefinition]
getSetupScribes configuration =
  cgSetupScribes <$> readMVar (getCG configuration)

```

AggregatedKind to define the type of measurement

For a given context name return its AggregatedKind or in case no such configuration exists, return the default AggregatedKind to use.

```

getAggregatedKind :: Configuration → LoggerName → IO AggregatedKind
getAggregatedKind configuration name = do
  cg ← readMVar $ getCG configuration
  let outs = HM.lookup name (cgMapAggregatedKind cg)
  case outs of
    Nothing → return $ cgDefAggregatedKind cg
    Just os → return $ os
setDefaultAggregatedKind :: Configuration → AggregatedKind → IO ()
setDefaultAggregatedKind configuration defAK =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgDefAggregatedKind = defAK}
setAggregatedKind :: Configuration → LoggerName → Maybe AggregatedKind → IO ()
setAggregatedKind configuration name ak =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgMapAggregatedKind = HM.alter (\_ → ak) name (cgMapAggregatedKind cg)}

```

Access port numbers of EKG, GUI

```

getEKGport :: Configuration → IO Int
getEKGport configuration =
  cgPortEKG <$> (readMVar $ getCG configuration)
setEKGport :: Configuration → Int → IO ()
setEKGport configuration port =

```

```

    modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
        return cg {cgPortEKG = port}
getGUIport :: Configuration → IO Int
getGUIport configuration =
    cgPortGUI < $ > (readMVar $ getCG configuration)
setGUIport :: Configuration → Int → IO ()
setGUIport configuration port =
    modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
        return cg {cgPortGUI = port}

```

Options

```

getOption :: Configuration → Text → IO (Maybe Text)
getOption configuration name = do
    cg ← readMVar $ getCG configuration
    case HM.lookup name (cgOptions cg) of
        Nothing → return Nothing
        Just o → return $ Just $ pack $ show o

```

Global setting of minimum severity

```

minSeverity :: Configuration → IO Severity
minSeverity configuration =
    cgMinSeverity < $ > (readMVar $ getCG configuration)
setMinSeverity :: Configuration → Severity → IO ()
setMinSeverity configuration sev =
    modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
        return cg {cgMinSeverity = sev}

```

Relation of context name to minimum severity

```

inspectSeverity :: Configuration → Text → IO (Maybe Severity)
inspectSeverity configuration name = do
    cg ← readMVar $ getCG configuration
    return $ HM.lookup name (cgMapSeverity cg)
setSeverity :: Configuration → Text → Maybe Severity → IO ()
setSeverity configuration name sev =
    modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
        return cg {cgMapSeverity = HM.alter (\_ → sev) name (cgMapSeverity cg)}

```

Relation of context name to SubTrace

A new context may contain a different type of **Trace**. The function **appendName** (**Enter new named context**) will look up the **SubTrace** for the context's name.

```
findSubTrace :: Configuration → Text → IO (Maybe SubTrace)
findSubTrace configuration name = do
  cg ← readMVar $ getCG configuration
  return $ HM.lookup name (cgMapSubtrace cg)

setSubTrace :: Configuration → Text → Maybe SubTrace → IO ()
setSubTrace configuration name trafo =
  modifyMVar_ (getCG configuration) $ \cg →
    return cg {cgMapSubtrace = HM.alter (\_ → trafo) name (cgMapSubtrace cg)}
```

Parse configuration from file

Parse the configuration into an internal representation first. Then, fill in **Configuration** after refinement.

```
setup :: FilePath → IO Configuration
setup fp = do
  r ← R.parseRepresentation fp
  setupFromRepresentation r

setupFromRepresentation :: R.Representation → IO Configuration
setupFromRepresentation r = do
  let mapseverity = HM.lookup "mapSeverity" (R.options r)
      mapbackends = HM.lookup "mapBackends" (R.options r)
      mapsubtrace = HM.lookup "mapSubtrace" (R.options r)
      mapscribes = HM.lookup "mapScribes" (R.options r)
      mapAggregatedKinds = HM.lookup "mapAggregatedkinds" (R.options r)
      mapScribe = parseScribeMap mapscribes
  cgref ← newMVar $ ConfigurationInternal
  {cgMinSeverity = R.minSeverity r
  ,cgMapSeverity = parseSeverityMap mapseverity
  ,cgMapSubtrace = parseSubtraceMap mapsubtrace
  ,cgOptions = R.options r
  ,cgMapBackend = parseBackendMap mapbackends
  ,cgDefBackendKs = R.defaultBackends r
  ,cgSetupBackends = R.setupBackends r
  ,cgMapScribe = mapScribe
  ,cgMapScribeCache = mapScribe
  ,cgDefScribes = r_defaultScribes r
  ,cgSetupScribes = fillRotationParams (R.rotation r) (R.setupScribes r)
  ,cgMapAggregatedKind = parseAggregatedKindMap mapAggregatedKinds
  ,cgDefAggregatedKind = StatsAK
  ,cgPortEKG = r_hasEKG r
  ,cgPortGUI = r_hasGUI r
  }
```

```

    return $ Configuration cgreg
where
  parseSeverityMap :: Maybe (HM.HashMap Text Value) → HM.HashMap Text Severity
  parseSeverityMap Nothing = HM.empty
  parseSeverityMap (Just hmv) = HM.mapMaybe mkSeverity hmv
  mkSeverity (String s) = Just (read (unpack s) :: Severity)
  mkSeverity _ = Nothing
  fillRotationParams :: Maybe RotationParameters → [ScribeDefinition] → [ScribeDefinition]
  fillRotationParams defaultRotation = map $ λsd →
    if (scKind sd ≠ StdoutSK) ∧ (scKind sd ≠ StderrSK)
    then
      sd {scRotation = maybe defaultRotation Just (scRotation sd)}
    else
      -- stdout and stderr cannot be rotated
      sd {scRotation = Nothing}
  parseBackendMap Nothing = HM.empty
  parseBackendMap (Just hmv) = HM.map mkBackends hmv
  mkBackends (Array bes) = catMaybes $ map mkBackend $ Vector.toList bes
  mkBackends _ = []
  mkBackend (String s) = Just (read (unpack s) :: BackendKind)
  mkBackend _ = Nothing
  parseScribeMap Nothing = HM.empty
  parseScribeMap (Just hmv) = HM.map mkScribes hmv
  mkScribes (Array scs) = catMaybes $ map mkScribe $ Vector.toList scs
  mkScribes (String s) = [(s :: ScribeId)]
  mkScribes _ = []
  mkScribe (String s) = Just (s :: ScribeId)
  mkScribe _ = Nothing
  parseSubtraceMap :: Maybe (HM.HashMap Text Value) → HM.HashMap Text SubTrace
  parseSubtraceMap Nothing = HM.empty
  parseSubtraceMap (Just hmv) = HM.mapMaybe mkSubtrace hmv
  mkSubtrace (String s) = Just (read (unpack s) :: SubTrace)
  mkSubtrace (Object hm) = mkSubtrace' (HM.lookup "tag" hm) (HM.lookup "contents" hm)
  mkSubtrace _ = Nothing
  mkSubtrace' Nothing _ = Nothing
  mkSubtrace' _ Nothing = Nothing
  mkSubtrace' (Just (String tag)) (Just (Array cs)) =
    if tag ≡ "ObservableTrace"
    then Just $ ObservableTrace $ map (λ(String s) → (read (unpack s) :: ObservableInstance)) $ Vector.toList cs
    else Nothing
  mkSubtrace' _ _ = Nothing
  r_hasEKG repr = case (R.hasEKG repr) of
    Nothing → 0
    Just p → p
  r_hasGUI repr = case (R.hasGUI repr) of
    Nothing → 0

```

```

Just p → p
r.defaultScribes repr = map (λ(k,n) → pack (show k) <> " : " <> n) (R.defaultScribes repr)
parseAggregatedKindMap Nothing = HM.empty
parseAggregatedKindMap (Just hmv) =
  let
    listv = HM.toList hmv
    mapAggregatedKind = HM.fromList $ catMaybes $ map mkAggregatedKind listv
  in
    mapAggregatedKind
mkAggregatedKind (name, String s) = Just (name, read (unpack s) :: AggregatedKind)
mkAggregatedKind _ = Nothing

```

Setup empty configuration

```

empty :: IO Configuration
empty = do
  cgreg ← newMVar $ ConfigurationInternal Debug HM.empty HM.empty HM.empty HM.empty [ ] [ ] HM.empty
  return $ Configuration cgreg

```

1.4.25 Cardano.BM.Configuration.Static

Default configuration outputting on stdout

```

defaultConfigStdout :: IO CM.Configuration
defaultConfigStdout = do
  c ← CM.empty
  CM.setMinSeverity c Debug
  CM.setSetupBackends c [KatipBK]
  CM.setDefaultBackends c [KatipBK]
  CM.setSetupScribes c [ScribeDefinition {
    scName = "stdout"
    , scKind = StdoutSK
    , scRotation = Nothing
  }
  ]
  CM.setDefaultScribes c [ "StdoutSK :: stdout" ]
  return c

```

Default configuration for testing

```

defaultConfigTesting :: IO CM.Configuration
defaultConfigTesting = do
  c ← CM.empty
  CM.setMinSeverity c Debug

```



```

CM.setSetupBackends c [KatipBK, AggregationBK]
CM.setDefaultBackends c [KatipBK, AggregationBK]
CM.setSetupScribes c [ScribeDefinition {
  scName = "stdout"
  ,scKind = StdoutSK
  ,scRotation = Nothing
}
]
CM.setDefaultScribes c ["StdoutSK::stdout"]
return c

```

1.4.26 Cardano.BM.Output.Switchboard

Switchboard

We are using an *MVar* because we spawn a set of backends that may try to send messages to the switchboard before it is completely setup.

```

type SwitchboardMVar = MVar SwitchboardInternal
newtype Switchboard = Switchboard
  {getSB :: SwitchboardMVar}
data SwitchboardInternal = SwitchboardInternal
  {sbQueue :: TBQ.TBQueue NamedLogItem
  ,sbDispatch :: Async.Async ()
  }

```

Trace that forwards to the Switchboard

Every *Trace* ends in the *Switchboard* which then takes care of dispatching the messages to outputs

```

mainTrace :: Switchboard → TraceNamed IO
mainTrace sb = BaseTrace.BaseTrace $ Op $ λlognamed → do
  effectuate sb lognamed

```

Process incoming messages

Incoming messages are put into the queue, and then processed by the dispatcher. The queue is initialized and the message dispatcher launched.

```

instance IsEffectuator Switchboard where
  effectuate switchboard item = do
    let writequeue :: TBQ.TBQueue NamedLogItem → NamedLogItem → IO ()
        writequeue q i = do
          nocapacity ← atomically $ TBQ.isFullTBQueue q
          if nocapacity
            then handleOverflow switchboard
            else atomically $ TBQ.writeTBQueue q i

```



```

    sb ← readMVar (getSB switchboard)
    writequeue (sbQueue sb) item
    handleOverflow _ = putStrLn "Error: Switchboard's queue full, dropping log items!"

instead of 'writequeue ...':
    evalMonitoringAction config item ≫
    mapM_ (writequeue (sbQueue sb))

evalMonitoringAction :: Configuration → NamedLogItem → m [NamedLogItem]
evalMonitoringAction c item = return [item]
    -- let action = LogNamed lnName=(lnName item) <> ".action", lnItem=LogMessage ...
    -- return (action : item)

```

Switchboard implements Backend functions

Switchboard is an Declaration of a Backend

```

instance IsBackend Switchboard where
    typeOf _ = SwitchboardBK
    realize cfg =
        let spawnDispatcher
            :: Configuration
            → [(BackendKind, Backend)]
            → TBQ.TBQueue NamedLogItem
            → IO (Async.Async ())
        spawnDispatcher config backends queue =
            let sendMessage nli befilter = do
                selectedBackends ← getBackends config (lnName nli)
                let selBEs = befilter selectedBackends
                forM_ backends $ \ (bek, be) →
                    when (bek ∈ selBEs) (bEffectuate be $ nli)
            qProc = do
                nli ← atomically $ TBQ.readTBQueue queue
                case lnItem nli of
                    LogObject _ KillPill →
                        forM_ backends (λ (_, be) → bUnrealize be)
                    LogObject _ (AggregatedMessage _) → do
                        sendMessage nli (filter (≠ AggregationBK))
                        qProc
                    LogObject _ (MonitoringEffect inner) → do
                        sendMessage (nli {lnItem = inner}) (filter (≠ MonitoringBK))
                        qProc
                    _ → sendMessage nli id ≫ qProc
            in
                Async.async qProc
    in do
        q ← atomically $ TBQ.newTBQueue 2048

```

```

sbref ← newEmptyMVar
let sb :: Switchboard = Switchboard sbref
backends ← getSetupBackends cfg
bs ← setupBackends backends cfg sb []
dispatcher ← spawnDispatcher cfg bs q
-- link the given Async to the current thread, such that if the Async
-- raises an exception, that exception will be re-thrown in the current
-- thread, wrapped in ExceptionInLinkedThread.
Async.link dispatcher
putMVar sbref $ SwitchboardInternal {sbQueue = q, sbDispatch = dispatcher}
return sb

unrealize switchboard = do
  let clearMVar :: MVar a → IO ()
      clearMVar = void ∘ tryTakeMVar
  (dispatcher, queue) ← withMVar (getSB switchboard) (λsb → return (sbDispatch sb, sbQueue sb))
  -- send terminating item to the queue
  lo ← LogObject <$> mkLOMeta <*> pure KillPill
  atomically $ TBQ.writeTBQueue queue $ LogNamed "kill.switchboard" lo
  -- wait for the dispatcher to exit
  res ← Async.waitCatch dispatcher
  either throwM return res
  (clearMVar ∘ getSB) switchboard

```

Realizing the backends according to configuration

```

setupBackends :: [BackendKind]
              → Configuration
              → Switchboard
              → [(BackendKind, Backend)]
              → IO [(BackendKind, Backend)]
setupBackends [] _ _ acc = return acc
setupBackends (bk : bes) c sb acc = do
  be' ← setupBackend' bk c sb
  setupBackends bes c sb ((bk, be') : acc)
setupBackend' :: BackendKind → Configuration → Switchboard → IO Backend
setupBackend' SwitchboardBK _ _ = error "cannot instantiate a further Switchboard"
setupBackend' MonitoringBK c _ = do
  be :: Cardano.BM.Output ∘ Monitoring.Monitor ← Cardano.BM.Output ∘ Monitoring.realize c
  return MkBackend
    { bEffectuate = Cardano.BM.Output ∘ Monitoring.effectuate be
    , bUnrealize = Cardano.BM.Output ∘ Monitoring.unrealize be
    }
setupBackend' EKGViewBK c _ = do
  be :: Cardano.BM.Output ∘ EKGView.EKGView ← Cardano.BM.Output ∘ EKGView.realize c
  return MkBackend
    { bEffectuate = Cardano.BM.Output ∘ EKGView.effectuate be

```

```

        ,bUnrealize = Cardano.BM.Output ◦ EKGView.unrealize be
    }
    setupBackend' AggregationBK c sb = do
    let trace = mainTrace sb
    ctx = TraceContext {loggerName = ""
        ,configuration = c
        ,minSeverity = Debug
        ,tracetype = Neutral
        ,shutdown = pure ()
    }
    be :: Cardano.BM.Output ◦ Aggregation.Aggregation ← Cardano.BM.Output ◦ Aggregation.realizefrom (ctx,
    return MkBackend
    {bEffectuate = Cardano.BM.Output ◦ Aggregation.effectuate be
    ,bUnrealize = Cardano.BM.Output ◦ Aggregation.unrealize be
    }
    setupBackend' KatipBK c _ = do
    be :: Cardano.BM.Output ◦ Log.Log ← Cardano.BM.Output ◦ Log.realize c
    return MkBackend
    {bEffectuate = Cardano.BM.Output ◦ Log.effectuate be
    ,bUnrealize = Cardano.BM.Output ◦ Log.unrealize be
    }

```

1.4.27 Cardano.BM.Output.Log

Internal representation

```

type LogMVar = MVar LogInternal
newtype Log = Log
    {getK :: LogMVar}
data LogInternal = LogInternal
    {kLogEnv :: K.LogEnv
    ,configuration :: Config.Configuration}

```

Log implements effectuate

```

instance IsEffectuator Log where
    effectuate katip item = do
    c ← configuration < $ > readMVar (getK katip)
    selscribes ← getScribes c (lnName item)
    forM_ selscribes $ λsc → passN sc katip item
    handleOverflow _ = putStrLn "Notice: Katip's queue full, dropping log items!"

```

Log implements backend functions

```

instance IsBackend Log where
  typeof _ = KatipBK
  realize config = do
    let updateEnv :: K.LogEnv → IO UTCTime → K.LogEnv
        updateEnv le timer =
          le { K._logEnvTimer = timer, K._logEnvHost = "hostname" }
    register :: [ScribeDefinition] → K.LogEnv → IO K.LogEnv
    register [ ] le = return le
    register (defsc : dscs) le = do
      let kind = scKind defsc
          name = scName defsc
          rotParams = scRotation defsc
          name' = pack (show kind) <> " : " <> name
          scr ← createScribe kind name rotParams
          register dscs ≡≡ K.registerScribe name' scr scribeSettings le
    mockVersion :: Version
    mockVersion = Version [0,1,0,0] [ ]
    scribeSettings :: KC.ScribeSettings
    scribeSettings =
      let bufferSize = 5000 -- size of the queue (in log items)
      in
        KC.ScribeSettings bufferSize
    createScribe FileTextSK name rotParams = mkTextFileScribe
      rotParams
      (FileDescription $ unpack name)
      False
    createScribe FileJsonSK name rotParams = mkJsonFileScribe
      rotParams
      (FileDescription $ unpack name)
      False
    createScribe StdoutSK _ _ = mkStdoutScribe
    createScribe StderrSK _ _ = mkStderrScribe
    cfoKey ← Config.getOptionOrDefault config (pack "cfokey") (pack "<unknown>")
    le0 ← K.initLogEnv
      (K.Namespace [ "iohk" ])
      (fromString $ (unpack cfoKey) <> " : " <> showVersion mockVersion)
    -- request a new time 'getCurrentTime' at most 100 times a second
    timer ← mkAutoUpdate defaultUpdateSettings { updateAction = getCurrentTime, updateFreq = 10000 }
    let le1 = updateEnv le0 timer
    scribes ← getSetupScribes config
    le ← register scribes le1
    kref ← newMVar $ LogInternal le config
    return $ Log kref
  unrealize katip = do

```

```
le ← withMVar (getK katip) $ \k → return (kLogEnv k)
void $ K.closeScribes le
```

```
example :: IO ()
example = do
  config ← Config.setup "from_some_path.yaml"
  k ← setup config
  passN (pack (show StdoutSK)) k $ LogNamed
    { lnName = "test"
    , lnItem = LogMessage $ LogItem
      { liSelection = Both
      , liSeverity = Info
      , liPayload = "Hello!"
      }
    }
  passN (pack (show StdoutSK)) k $ LogNamed
    { lnName = "test"
    , lnItem = LogValue "cpu-no" 1
    }
```

Needed instances for *katip*:

```
deriving instance K.ToObject LogObject
deriving instance K.ToObject LogItem
deriving instance K.ToObject (Maybe LOContent)
instance KC.LogItem LogObject where
  payloadKeys _ _ = KC.AllKeys
instance KC.LogItem LogItem where
  payloadKeys _ _ = KC.AllKeys
instance KC.LogItem (Maybe LOContent) where
  payloadKeys _ _ = KC.AllKeys
```

Log.passN

The following function copies the **NamedLogItem** to the queues of all scribes that match on their name. Compare start of name of scribe to (*show backend* <> " : : "). This function is non-blocking.

```
passN :: Text → Log → NamedLogItem → IO ()
passN backend katip namedLogItem = do
  env ← kLogEnv < $ > readMVar (getK katip)
  forM_ (Map.toList $ K._logEnvScribes env) $
    λ(scName, (KC.ScribeHandle _ shChan)) →
      -- check start of name to match ScribeKind
      if backend `isPrefixOf` scName
      then do
        let (LogObject lometa loitem) = lnItem namedLogItem
        let (sev, msg, payload) = case loitem of
```

```

(LogMessage logItem) →
  (liSeverity logItem, liPayload logItem, Nothing)
(ObserveDiff _) →
  let text = TL.toStrict (encodeToLazyText loitem)
  in
    (Info, text, Just loitem)
(ObserveOpen _) →
  let text = TL.toStrict (encodeToLazyText loitem)
  in
    (Info, text, Just loitem)
(ObserveClose _) →
  let text = TL.toStrict (encodeToLazyText loitem)
  in
    (Info, text, Just loitem)
(AggregatedMessage aggregated) →
  let text = T.concat $ (flip map) aggregated $ \ (name, agg) →
    "\n" <> name <> ": " <> pack (show agg)
  in
    (Info, text, Nothing)
(LogValue name value) →
  (Debug, name <> " = " <> pack (showSI value), Nothing)
(MonitoringEffect logitem) →
  let text = TL.toStrict (encodeToLazyText logitem)
  in
    (Info, text, Just loitem)
KillPill →
  (Info, "Kill pill received!", Nothing)
if (msg ≡ "") ∧ (isNothing payload)
then return ()
else do
  let threadIdText = KC.mkThreadIdText (tid lometa)
  let ns = lnName namedLogItem
  let itemTime = tstamp lometa
  let itemKatip = K.Item {
    _itemApp      = env ^. KC.logEnvApp
    , _itemEnv    = env ^. KC.logEnvEnv
    , _itemSeverity = sev2klog sev
    , _itemThread  = threadIdText
    , _itemHost    = env ^. KC.logEnvHost
    , _itemProcess = env ^. KC.logEnvPid
    , _itemPayload = payload
    , _itemMessage = K.logStr msg
    , _itemTime    = itemTime
    , _itemNamespace = (env ^. KC.logEnvApp) <> (K.Namespace [ ns ])
    , _itemLoc     = Nothing
  }
  void $ atomically $ KC.tryWriteTBQueue shChan (KC.NewItem itemKatip)
else return ()

```

Scribes

```

mkStdoutScribe :: IO K.Scribe
mkStdoutScribe = do
    -- duplicate stdout so that Katip's closing
    -- action will not close the real stdout
    stdout' ← hDuplicate stdout
    mkTextFileScribeH stdout' True
mkStderrScribe :: IO K.Scribe
mkStderrScribe = do
    -- duplicate stderr so that Katip's closing
    -- action will not close the real stderr
    stderr' ← hDuplicate stderr
    mkTextFileScribeH stderr' True
mkTextFileScribeH :: Handle → Bool → IO K.Scribe
mkTextFileScribeH handler color = do
    mkFileScribeH handler formatter color
    where
        formatter h colorize verbosity item =
            TIO.hPutStrLn h $! toLazyText $ formatItem colorize verbosity item
mkFileScribeH
    :: Handle
    → (forall a ◦ K.LogItem a ⇒ Handle → Bool → K.Verbosity → K.Item a → IO ())
    → Bool
    → IO K.Scribe
mkFileScribeH h formatter colorize = do
    hSetBuffering h LineBuffering
    locklocal ← newMVar ()
    let logger :: forall a ◦ K.LogItem a ⇒ K.Item a → IO ()
        logger item = withMVar locklocal $ \_ →
            formatter h colorize K.V0 item
    pure $ K.Scribe logger (hClose h)
mkTextFileScribe :: Maybe RotationParameters → FileDescription → Bool → IO K.Scribe
mkTextFileScribe rotParams fdesc colorize = do
    mkFileScribe rotParams fdesc formatter colorize
    where
        formatter :: Handle → Bool → K.Verbosity → K.Item a → IO Int
        formatter hdl colorize' v' item =
            case KC._itemMessage item of
                K.LogStr "" →
                    -- if message is empty do not output it
                    return 0
            _ → do
                let tmsg = toLazyText $ formatItem colorize' v' item
                TIO.hPutStrLn hdl tmsg
                return $ fromIntegral $ TL.length tmsg

```

```

mkJsonFileScribe :: Maybe RotationParameters → FileDescription → Bool → IO K.Scribe
mkJsonFileScribe rotParams fdesc colorize = do
  mkFileScribe rotParams fdesc formatter colorize
where
  formatter :: (K.LogItem a) ⇒ Handle → Bool → K.Verbosity → K.Item a → IO Int
  formatter h _ verbosity item = do
    let jmsg = case KC._itemMessage item of
      -- if a message is contained in item then only the
      -- message is printed and not the data
      K.LogStr " " → K.itemJson verbosity item
      K.LogStr msg → K.itemJson verbosity $
        item { KC._itemMessage = K.logStr (" " :: Text)
          , KC._itemPayload = LogItem Both Info $ TL.toStrict $ toLazyText msg
        }
    tmsg = encodeToLazyText jmsg
    TIO.hPutStrLn h tmsg
    return $ fromIntegral $ TL.length tmsg
mkFileScribe
  :: Maybe RotationParameters
  → FileDescription
  → (forall a ◦ K.LogItem a ⇒ Handle → Bool → K.Verbosity → K.Item a → IO Int)
  → Bool
  → IO K.Scribe
mkFileScribe (Just rotParams) fdesc formatter colorize = do
  let prefixDir = prefixPath fdesc
  (createDirectoryIfMissing True prefixDir)
  'catchIO' (prtoutException ("cannot log prefix directory: " ++ prefixDir))
  let fpath = filePath fdesc
  trp ← initializeRotator rotParams fpath
  scribestate ← newMVar trp -- triple of (handle), (bytes remaining), (rotate time)
  -- sporadically remove old log files - every 10 seconds
  cleanup ← mkAutoUpdate defaultUpdateSettings {
    updateAction = cleanupRotator rotParams fpath
    , updateFreq = 10000000
  }
  let finalizer :: IO ()
  finalizer = withMVar scribestate $
    λ(h, _, _) → hClose h
  let logger :: forall a ◦ K.LogItem a ⇒ K.Item a → IO ()
  logger item =
    modifyMVar_ scribestate $ λ(h, bytes, rottime) → do
      byteswritten ← formatter h colorize K.V0 item
      -- remove old files
      cleanup
      -- detect log file rotation
      let bytes' = bytes - (toInteger $ byteswritten)
      let tdiff' = round $ diffUTCTime rottime (K._itemTime item)

```



```

    if bytes' < 0 ∨ tdiff' < (0 :: Integer)
    then do -- log file rotation
        hClose h
        (h2, bytes2, rotime2) ← evalRotator rotParams fpath
        return (h2, bytes2, rotime2)
    else
        return (h, bytes', rotime)
    return $ K.Scribe logger finalizer
-- log rotation disabled.
mkFileScribe Nothing fdesc formatter colorize = do
    let prefixDir = prefixPath fdesc
    (createDirectoryIfMissing True prefixDir)
    'catchIO' (prtoutException ("cannot log prefix directory: " ++ prefixDir))
    let fpath = filePath fdesc
    h ← catchIO (openFile fpath WriteMode) $
        λe → do
            prtoutException ("error while opening log: " ++ fpath) e
            -- fallback to standard output in case of exception
            return stdout
    hSetBuffering h LineBuffering
    scribestate ← newMVar h
    let finalizer :: IO ()
        finalizer = withMVar scribestate hClose
    let logger :: forall a ◦ K.LogItem a ⇒ K.Item a → IO ()
        logger item =
            withMVar scribestate $ λhandler →
                void $ formatter handler colorize K.V0 item
    return $ K.Scribe logger finalizer

formatItem :: Bool → K.Verbosity → K.Item a → Builder
formatItem withColor _verb K.Item {..} =
    fromText header <>
    fromText " " <>
    brackets (fromText timestamp) <>
    fromText " " <>
    KC.unLogStr _itemMessage
where
    header = colorBySeverity _itemSeverity $
        "[" <> mconcat [namedcontext <> ":", severity <> ":", threadid <> "] "
    namedcontext = KC.intercalateNs _itemNamespace
    severity = KC.renderSeverity _itemSeverity
    threadid = KC.getThreadIdText _itemThread
    timestamp = pack $ formatTime defaultTimeLocale tsformat _itemTime
    tsformat :: String
    tsformat = "%F %T%Q %Z"
    colorBySeverity s m = case s of
        K.EmergencyS → red m
        K.AlertS     → red m

```

```

    K.CriticalS → red m
    K.ErrorS    → red m
    K.NoticeS   → magenta m
    K.WarningS  → yellow m
    K.InfoS     → blue m
    _           → m
    red = colorize "31"
    yellow = colorize "33"
    magenta = colorize "35"
    blue = colorize "34"
    colorize c m
      | withColor = "\ESC[" <> c <> "m" <> m <> "\ESC[0m"
      | otherwise = m
-- translate Severity to Log.Severity
sev2klog :: Severity → K.Severity
sev2klog = λcase
  Debug    → K.DebugS
  Info     → K.InfoS
  Notice   → K.NoticeS
  Warning  → K.WarningS
  Error    → K.ErrorS
  Critical → K.CriticalS
  Alert    → K.AlertS
  Emergency → K.EmergencyS

data FileDescription = FileDescription {
  filePath :: !FilePath
  deriving (Show)
prefixPath :: FileDescription → FilePath
prefixPath = takeDirectory ∘ filePath

```

1.4.28 Cardano.BM.Output.EKGView

Structure of EKGView

```

type EKGViewMVar = MVar EKGViewInternal
newtype EKGView = EKGView
  { getEV :: EKGViewMVar }
data EKGViewInternal = EKGViewInternal
  { evQueue :: TBQ.TBQueue (Maybe NamedLogItem)
  , evLabels :: EKGViewMap
  , evServer :: Server
  }

```

Relation from variable name to label handler

We keep the label handlers for later update in a *HashMap*.

```
type EKGViewMap = HM.HashMap Text Label.Label
```

Internal **Trace**

This is an internal **Trace**, named "#ekgview", which can be used to control the messages that are being displayed by EKG.

```
ekgTrace :: EKGView → Configuration → IO (Trace IO)
ekgTrace ekg c = do
  let trace = ekgTrace' ekg
      ctx = TraceContext {loggerName = ""
                        ,configuration = c
                        ,minSeverity = Debug
                        ,tracetype = Neutral
                        ,shutdown = pure ()
                        }
      Trace.subTrace "#ekgview" (ctx, trace)
  where
    ekgTrace' :: EKGView → TraceNamed IO
    ekgTrace' ekgview = BaseTrace.BaseTrace $ Op $ λ(LogNamed lognamed lo) → do
      let setlabel :: Text → Text → EKGViewInternal → IO (Maybe EKGViewInternal)
          setlabel name label ekg_i@(EKGViewInternal _ labels server) =
            case HM.lookup name labels of
              Nothing → do
                ekghdl ← getLabel name server
                Label.set ekghdl label
                return $ Just $ ekg_i {evLabels = HM.insert name ekghdl labels}
              Just ekghdl → do
                Label.set ekghdl label
                return Nothing

    update :: LogObject → LoggerName → EKGViewInternal → IO (Maybe EKGViewInternal)
    update (LogObject _ (LogMessage logitem)) logname ekg_i =
      setlabel logname (liPayload logitem) ekg_i
    update (LogObject _ (LogValue iname value)) logname ekg_i =
      let logname' = logname <> "." <> iname
      in
        setlabel logname' (pack $ show value) ekg_i
    update _ _ _ = return Nothing

  modifyMVar_ (getEV ekgview) $ λekgup → do
    let -- strip off some prefixes not necessary for display
        lognam1 = case stripPrefix "#ekgview.#aggregation." lognamed of
          Nothing → lognamed
          Just ln' → ln'
        logname = case stripPrefix "#ekgview." lognam1 of
```

```

    Nothing → lognam1
    Just ln' → ln'
  upd ← update lo logname ekgup
  case upd of
    Nothing → return ekgup
    Just ekgup' → return ekgup'

```

EKG view is an effectuator

Function *effectuate* is called to pass in a **NamedLogItem** for display in EKG. If the log item is an *AggregatedStats* message, then all its constituents are put into the queue. In case the queue is full, all new items are dropped.

instance IsEffectuator EKGView where

```

effectuate ekgview item = do
  ekg ← readMVar (getEV ekgview)
  let enqueue a = do
    nocapacity ← atomically $ TBQ.isFullTBQueue (evQueue ekg)
    if nocapacity
    then handleOverflow ekgview
    else atomically $ TBQ.writeTBQueue (evQueue ekg) (Just a)
  case (lnItem item) of
    (LogObject lometa (AggregatedMessage ags)) → liftIO $ do
      let logname = lnName item
      traceAgg :: [(Text, Aggregated)] → IO ()
      traceAgg [] = return ()
      traceAgg ((n, AggregatedEWMA ewma) : r) = do
        enqueue $ LogNamed (logname <> "." <> n) $ LogObject lometa (LogValue "avg" $ avg ewma)
        traceAgg r
      traceAgg ((n, AggregatedStats stats) : r) = do
        let statsname = logname <> "." <> n
        qbasestats s' nm = do
          enqueue $ LogNamed nm $ LogObject lometa (LogValue "mean" (PureD $ meanOfStats s'))
          enqueue $ LogNamed nm $ LogObject lometa (LogValue "min" $ fmin s')
          enqueue $ LogNamed nm $ LogObject lometa (LogValue "max" $ fmax s')
          enqueue $ LogNamed nm $ LogObject lometa (LogValue "count" $ PureI $ fromIntegral $ fcount s')
          enqueue $ LogNamed nm $ LogObject lometa (LogValue "stdev" (PureD $ stdevOfStats s'))
        enqueue $ LogNamed statsname $ LogObject lometa (LogValue "last" $ flast stats)
        qbasestats (fbasic stats) $ statsname <> ".basic"
        qbasestats (fdelta stats) $ statsname <> ".delta"
        qbasestats (ftimed stats) $ statsname <> ".timed"
        traceAgg r
      traceAgg ags
    (LogObject _ (LogMessage _)) → enqueue item
    (LogObject _ (LogValue _)) → enqueue item
    _ → return ()
  handleOverflow _ = putStrLn "Notice: EKGViews's queue full, dropping log items!"

```

EKGView implements Backend functions**EKGView is an IsBackend**

```

instance IsBackend EKGView where
  typeof _ = EKGViewBK
  realize config = do
    evref ← newEmptyMVar
    let ekgview = EKGView evref
    evport ← getEKGport config
    ehdl ← forkServer "127.0.0.1" evport
    ekghdl ← getLabel "iohk-monitoring version" ehdl
    Label.set ekghdl $ pack (showVersion version)
    ekgtrace ← ekgTrace ekgview config
    queue ← atomically $ TBQ.newTBQueue 512
    dispatcher ← spawnDispatcher queue ekgtrace
    -- link the given Async to the current thread, such that if the Async
    -- raises an exception, that exception will be re-thrown in the current
    -- thread, wrapped in ExceptionInLinkedThread.
    Async.link dispatcher
    putMVar evref $ EKGViewInternal
      { evLabels = HM.empty
      , evServer = ehdl
      , evQueue = queue
      }
    return ekgview
  unrealize ekgview =
    withMVar (getEV ekgview) $ \lekg →
      killThread $ serverThreadId $ evServer lekg

```

Asynchronously reading log items from the queue and their processing

```

spawnDispatcher :: TBQ.TBQueue (Maybe NamedLogItem)
  → Trace.Trace IO
  → IO (Async.Async ())
spawnDispatcher evqueue trace =
  Async.async $ qProc
where
  qProc = do
    maybeItem ← atomically $ TBQ.readTBQueue evqueue
    case maybeItem of
      Just (LogNamed logname logvalue) → do
        trace' ← Trace.appendName logname trace
        Trace.traceNamedObject trace' logvalue
        qProc
      Nothing → return () -- stop here

```

Interactive testing **EKGView**

```
test :: IO ()
test = do
  c ← Cardano.BM.Setup.setupTrace (Left "test/config.yaml") "ekg"
  ev ← Cardano.BM.Output ◦ EKGView.realize c
  effectuate ev $ LogNamed "test.questions" (LogValue "answer" 42)
  effectuate ev $ LogNamed "test.monitor023" (LogMessage (LogItem Public Warning "!!!! ALARM !!!!"))
```

1.4.29 Cardano.BM.Output.Aggregation

Internal representation

```
type AggregationMVar = MVar AggregationInternal
newtype Aggregation = Aggregation
  {getAg :: AggregationMVar}
data AggregationInternal = AggregationInternal
  {agQueue :: TBQ.TBQueue (Maybe NamedLogItem)
  ,agDispatch :: Async.Async ()
  }
```

Relation from context name to aggregated statistics

We keep the aggregated values (**Aggregated**) for a named context in a *HashMap*.

```
type AggregationMap = HM.HashMap Text AggregatedExpanded
```

Info for Aggregated operations

Apart from the **Aggregated** we keep some valuable info regarding to them; such as when was the last time it was sent.

```
type Timestamp = Word64
data AggregatedExpanded = AggregatedExpanded
  {aeAggregated :: !Aggregated
  ,aeResetAfter :: !(Maybe Int)
  ,aeLastSent :: {-# UNPACK #-} !Timestamp
  }
```

Aggregation implements *effectuate*

Aggregation is an **IsEffectuator** Enter the log item into the **Aggregation** queue.

```
instance IsEffectuator Aggregation where
  effectuate agg item = do
```

```

    ag ← readMVar (getAg agg)
    nocapacity ← atomically $ TBQ.isFullTBQueue (agQueue ag)
    if nocapacity
    then handleOverflow agg
    else atomically $ TBQ.writeTBQueue (agQueue ag) $! Just item
    handleOverflow _ = putStrLn "Notice: Aggregation's queue full, dropping log items!"

```

Aggregation implements Backend functions

Aggregation is an IsBackend

instance IsBackend Aggregation where

```

    typeOf _ = AggregationBK
    realize _ = error "Aggregation cannot be instantiated by 'realize'"
    realizeFrom trace0@(ctx, _) _ = do
        trace ← Trace.subTrace "#aggregation" trace0
        aggref ← newEmptyMVar
        aggregationQueue ← atomically $ TBQ.newTBQueue 2048
        dispatcher ← spawnDispatcher (configuration ctx) HM.empty aggregationQueue trace
        -- link the given Async to the current thread, such that if the Async
        -- raises an exception, that exception will be re-thrown in the current
        -- thread, wrapped in ExceptionInLinkedThread.
        Async.link dispatcher
        putMVar aggref $ AggregationInternal aggregationQueue dispatcher
        return $ Aggregation aggref
    unrealize aggregation = do
        let clearMVar :: MVar a → IO ()
            clearMVar = void ∘ tryTakeMVar
        (dispatcher, queue) ← withMVar (getAg aggregation) (λag →
            return (agDispatch ag, agQueue ag))
        -- send terminating item to the queue
        atomically $ TBQ.writeTBQueue queue Nothing
        -- wait for the dispatcher to exit
        -- TODO add a timeout to waitCatch in order
        -- to be sure that it will finish
        res ← Async.waitCatch dispatcher
        either throwM return res
        (clearMVar ∘ getAg) aggregation

```

Asynchronously reading log items from the queue and their processing

```

spawnDispatcher :: Configuration
    → AggregationMap
    → TBQ.TBQueue (Maybe NamedLogItem)
    → Trace.Trace IO

```

```

    → IO (Async.Async ())
spawnDispatcher conf aggMap aggregationQueue trace = Async.async $ qProc aggMap
where
  qProc aggregatedMap = do
    maybeItem ← atomically $ TBQ.readTBQueue aggregationQueue
    case maybeItem of
      Just (LogNamed logname lo@(LogObject lm _)) → do
        (updatedMap, aggregations) ← update lo logname aggregatedMap
        unless (null aggregations) $
          sendAggregated (LogObject lm (AggregatedMessage aggregations)) logname
        qProc updatedMap
      Nothing → return ()
  createNupdate name value lme agmap = do
    case HM.lookup name agmap of
      Nothing → do
        -- if Aggregated does not exist; initialize it.
        aggregatedKind ← getAggregatedKind conf name
        case aggregatedKind of
          StatsAK → return $ singletonStats value
          EwmaAK aEWMA → do
            let initEWMA = EmptyEWMA aEWMA
            return $ AggregatedEWMA $ ewma initEWMA value
        Just a → return $ updateAggregation value (aeAggregated a) lme (aeResetAfter a)
  update :: LogObject
    → LoggerName
    → AggregationMap
    → IO (AggregationMap, [(Text, Aggregated)])
  update (LogObject lme (LogValue iname value)) logname agmap = do
    let fullname = logname <> " ." <> iname
    aggregated ← createNupdate fullname value lme agmap
    now ← getMonotonicTimeNSec
    let aggregatedX = AggregatedExpanded {
      aeAggregated = aggregated
      , aeResetAfter = Nothing
      , aeLastSent = now
    }
    namedAggregated = [(iname, aeAggregated aggregatedX)]
    updatedMap = HM.alter (const $ Just $ aggregatedX) fullname agmap
    return (updatedMap, namedAggregated)
  update (LogObject lme (ObserveDiff counterState)) logname agmap =
    updateCounters (csCounters counterState) lme (logname, "diff") agmap []
  update (LogObject lme (ObserveOpen counterState)) logname agmap =
    updateCounters (csCounters counterState) lme (logname, "open") agmap []
  update (LogObject lme (ObserveClose counterState)) logname agmap =
    updateCounters (csCounters counterState) lme (logname, "close") agmap []
  update (LogObject lme (LogMessage msg)) logname agmap = do
    let iname = T.pack $ show (liSeverity msg)

```



```

let fullname = logname <> "." <> iname
aggregated ← createNupdate fullname (PureI 0) lme agmap
now ← getMonotonicTimeNSec
let aggregatedX = AggregatedExpanded {
  aeAggregated = aggregated
  ,aeResetAfter = Nothing
  ,aeLastSent = now
}
namedAggregated = [(iname,aeAggregated aggregatedX)]
updatedMap = HM.alter (const $ Just $ aggregatedX) fullname agmap
return (updatedMap,namedAggregated)
-- everything else
update _ _ agmap = return (agmap,[ ])
updateCounters :: [Counter]
               → LOMeta
               → (LoggerName,LoggerName)
               → AggregationMap
               → [(Text,Aggregated)]
               → IO (AggregationMap,[(Text,Aggregated)])
updateCounters [ ] _ _ aggrMap aggs = return $ (aggrMap,aggs)
updateCounters (counter : cs) lme (logname,msgname) aggrMap aggs = do
  let name = cName counter
      subname = msgname <> "." <> (nameCounter counter) <> "." <> name
      fullname = logname <> "." <> subname
      value = cValue counter
  aggregated ← createNupdate fullname value lme aggrMap
  now ← getMonotonicTimeNSec
  let aggregatedX = AggregatedExpanded {
    aeAggregated = aggregated
    ,aeResetAfter = Nothing
    ,aeLastSent = now
  }
  namedAggregated = (subname,aggregated)
  updatedMap = HM.alter (const $ Just $ aggregatedX) fullname aggrMap
  updateCounters cs lme (logname,msgname) updatedMap (namedAggregated : aggs)
sendAggregated :: LogObject → Text → IO ()
sendAggregated aggregatedMsg@(LogObject _ (AggregatedMessage _)) logname = do
  -- enter the aggregated message into the Trace
  trace' ← Trace.appendName logname trace
  liftIO $ Trace.traceNamedObject trace' aggregatedMsg
-- ignore every other message
sendAggregated _ _ = return ()

```

Update aggregation

We distinguish an uninitialized from an already initialized aggregation. The latter is properly initialized.

We use Welford's online algorithm to update the estimation of mean and variance of the sample statistics. (see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Algorithms_for_calculating_variance#Welford's_Online)

```

updateAggregation :: Measurable → Aggregated → LOMeta → Maybe Int → Aggregated
updateAggregation v (AggregatedStats s) lme resetAfter =
  let count = fcount (fbasic s)
      reset = maybe False (count ≥) resetAfter
  in
  if reset
  then
    singletonStats v
  else
    AggregatedStats $! Stats {flast = v
                             ,fold = mkTimestamp
                             ,fbasic = updateBaseStats (count ≥ 1) v (fbasic s)
                             ,fdelta = updateBaseStats (count ≥ 2) (v - flast s) (fdelta s)
                             ,ftimed = updateBaseStats (count ≥ 2) (mkTimestamp - fold s) (ftimed s)
                             }
  where
    mkTimestamp = utc2ns (tstamp lme)
    utc2ns (UTCTime days secs) =
      let yearsecs :: Rational
          yearsecs = 365 * 24 * 3600
          rdays, rsecs :: Rational
          rdays = toRational $ toModifiedJulianDay days
          rsecs = toRational secs
          s2ns = 1000000000
      in
      Nanoseconds $ round $ (fromRational $ s2ns * rsecs + rdays * yearsecs :: Double)
updateAggregation v (AggregatedEWMA e) _ _ = AggregatedEWMA $! ewma e v
updateBaseStats :: Bool → Measurable → BaseStats → BaseStats
updateBaseStats False _ s = s {fcount = fcount s + 1}
updateBaseStats True v s =
  let newcount = fcount s + 1
      newvalue = getDouble v
      delta = newvalue - fsum_A s
      dincr = (delta / fromIntegral newcount)
      delta2 = newvalue - fsum_A s - dincr
  in
  BaseStats {fmin = min (fmin s) v
            ,fmax = max v (fmax s)
            ,fcount = newcount
            ,fsum_A = fsum_A s + dincr
            ,fsum_B = fsum_B s + (delta * delta2)
            }

```

Calculation of EWMA

Following https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moving_average#Exponential_moving_average we calculate the exponential moving average for a series of values Y_t according to:

$$S_t = \begin{cases} Y_1, & t = 1 \\ \alpha \cdot Y_t + (1 - \alpha) \cdot S_{t-1}, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

The pattern matching below ensures that the **EWMA** will start with the first value passed in, and will not change type, once determined.

```
ewma :: EWMA → Measurable → EWMA
ewma (EmptyEWMA a) v = EWMA a v
ewma (EWMA a s@(Microseconds _)) y@(Microseconds _) =
  EWMA a $ Microseconds $ round $ a * (getDouble y) + (1 - a) * (getDouble s)
ewma (EWMA a s@(Seconds _)) y@(Seconds _) =
  EWMA a $ Seconds $ round $ a * (getDouble y) + (1 - a) * (getDouble s)
ewma (EWMA a s@(Bytes _)) y@(Bytes _) =
  EWMA a $ Bytes $ round $ a * (getDouble y) + (1 - a) * (getDouble s)
ewma (EWMA a (PureI s)) (PureI y) =
  EWMA a $ PureI $ round $ a * (fromInteger y) + (1 - a) * (fromInteger s)
ewma (EWMA a (PureD s)) (PureD y) =
  EWMA a $ PureD $ a * y + (1 - a) * s
ewma _ _ = error "Cannot average on values of different type"
```

1.4.30 Cardano.BM.Output.Monitoring

Structure of Monitoring

```
type MonitorMVar = MVar MonitorInternal
newtype Monitor = Monitor
  { getMon :: MonitorMVar }
data MonitorInternal = MonitorInternal
  { monQueue :: TBQ.TBQueue (Maybe NamedLogItem)
    -- , monState :: MonitorMap
  }
```

Relation from context name to monitoring state

We remember the state of each monitored context name.

```
data MonitorState
type MonitorMap = HM.HashMap LoggerName MonitorState
```

Monitor view is an effectuator

Function *effectuate* is called to pass in a **NamedLogItem** for monitoring.

```
instance IsEffectuator Monitor where
  effectuate monitor item = do
    mon ← readMVar (getMon monitor)
    nocapacity ← atomically $ TBQ.isFullTBQueue (monQueue mon)
    if nocapacity
    then handleOverflow monitor
    else atomically $ TBQ.writeTBQueue (monQueue mon) $ Just item
  handleOverflow _ = putStrLn "Notice: Aggregation's queue full, dropping log items!"
```

Monitor implements Backend functions

Monitor is an **IsBackend**

```
instance IsBackend Monitor where
  typeof _ = MonitoringBK
  realize config = do
    monref ← newEmptyMVar
    let monitor = Monitor monref
    queue ← atomically $ TBQ.newTBQueue 512
    dispatcher ← spawnDispatcher queue config
    -- link the given Async to the current thread, such that if the Async
    -- raises an exception, that exception will be re-thrown in the current
    -- thread, wrapped in ExceptionInLinkedThread.
    Async.link dispatcher
    putMVar monref $ MonitorInternal
      { monQueue = queue
      -- , monState = mempty
      }
    return monitor
  unrealize _ = return ()
```

Asynchronously reading log items from the queue and their processing

```
spawnDispatcher :: TBQ.TBQueue (Maybe NamedLogItem)
               → Configuration
               → IO (Async.Async ())
spawnDispatcher mqueue config =
  Async.async $ qProc mempty
where
  qProc state = do
    maybeItem ← atomically $ TBQ.readTBQueue mqueue
    case maybeItem of
```

```
Just (LogNamed logname logvalue) → do  
  state' ← evalMonitoringAction state config logname logvalue  
  qProc state'  
Nothing → return () -- stop here
```

Evaluation of monitoring action

Inspect the log message and match it against configured thresholds. If positive, then run the action on the current state and return the updated state.

```
evalMonitoringAction :: MonitorMap → Configuration → LoggerName → LogObject → IO MonitorMap  
evalMonitoringAction mmap _config _logname _logvalue = return mmap
```

Chapter 2

Testing

2.1 Test coverage

Test coverage is calculated as the fraction of functions which are called from test routines. This percentage is calculated by the tool *hpc* with a call to

```
cabal new-test
```

Add to a local `cabal.project.local` file these lines:

```
tests:           True
coverage:        True
library-coverage: True
```

2.2 Test main entry point

```
module Main
(
    main
) where
import Test.Tasty
import qualified Cardano.BM.Test.Agregated (tests)
import qualified Cardano.BM.Test.STM (tests)
import qualified Cardano.BM.Test.Trace (tests)
import qualified Cardano.BM.Test.Configuration (tests)
import qualified Cardano.BM.Test.Routing (tests)
main :: IO ()
main = defaultMain tests
tests :: TestTree
tests =
    testGroup "iohk-monitoring"
    [ Cardano.BM.Test.Agregated.tests
    , Cardano.BM.Test.STM.tests
    , Cardano.BM.Test.Trace.tests
    , Cardano.BM.Test.Configuration.tests
```

Cardano.BM.Counters.Dummy	100%
Cardano.BM.Setup	100%
Cardano.BM.Data.Trace	100%
Cardano.BM.Counters.Common	100%
Cardano.BM.Counters	100%
Cardano.BM.Configuration.Static	100%
Cardano.BM.Configuration	100%
Cardano.BM.Configuration.Model	97%
Cardano.BM.Data.Configuration	83%
Cardano.BM.Output.Switchboard	81%
Cardano.BM.BaseTrace	80%
Cardano.BM.Observer.Monadic	75%
Cardano.BM.Output.Log	66%
Cardano.BM.Data.Severity	63%
Cardano.BM.Output.Aggregation	62%
Cardano.BM.Data.Aggregated	60%
Cardano.BM.Data.Counter	56%
Cardano.BM.Data.Output	55%
Cardano.BM.Data.BackendKind	50%
Cardano.BM.Data.Backend	50%
Cardano.BM.Data.LogItem	46%
Cardano.BM.Trace	43%
Cardano.BM.Data.Observable	40%
Cardano.BM.Observer.STM	33%
Cardano.BM.Data.AggregatedKind	33%
Cardano.BM.Data.SubTrace	10%
Cardano.BM.Data.Rotation	10%
Cardano.BM.Rotator	0%
Cardano.BM.Output.Monitoring	0%
Cardano.BM.Output.EKGView	0%
Paths_iohk_monitoring	0%
	54%

Figure 2.1: Test coverage of modules in percent as computed by the tool 'hpc'

```
,Cardano.BM.Test ◦ Routing.tests
]
```

2.3 Test case generation

2.3.1 instance Arbitrary Aggregated

We define an instance of *Arbitrary* for an **Aggregated** which lets *QuickCheck* generate arbitrary instances of **Aggregated**. For this an arbitrary list of *Integer* is generated and this list is aggregated into a structure of **Aggregated**.

```
instance Arbitrary Aggregated where
  arbitrary = do
    vs' ← arbitrary :: Gen [Integer]
    let vs = 42 : 17 : vs'
    ds = map (λ(a,b) → a - b) $ zip vs (tail vs)
    (m1,s1) = updateMeanVar $ map fromInteger vs
    (m2,s2) = updateMeanVar $ map fromInteger ds
    mkBasicStats = BaseStats
      (PureI (minimum vs))
      (PureI (maximum vs))
      (fromIntegral $ length vs)
      (m1)
      (s1)
    mkDeltaStats = BaseStats
      (PureI (minimum ds))
      (PureI (maximum ds))
      (fromIntegral $ length ds)
      (m2)
      (s2)
    mkTimedStats = BaseStats
      (Nanoseconds 0)
      (Nanoseconds 0)
      (0)
      (0)
      (0)
    return $ AggregatedStats (Stats
      (PureI (last vs))
      (Nanoseconds 0)
      mkBasicStats
      mkDeltaStats
      mkTimedStats)
```

Estimators for mean and variance must be updated the same way as in the code.

```
updateMeanVar :: [Double] → (Double, Double)
updateMeanVar [] = (0, 0)
updateMeanVar (val : vals) = updateMeanVar' (val, 0) 1 vals
```



```

where
  updateMeanVar' (m,s) _ [] = (m,s)
  updateMeanVar' (m,s) cnt (a:r) =
    let delta = a - m
        newcount = cnt + 1
        m' = m + (delta / newcount)
        s' = s + (delta * (a - m'))
    in
      updateMeanVar' (m',s') newcount r

```

2.4 Tests

2.4.1 Testing aggregation

```

tests :: TestTree
tests = testGroup "aggregation measurements" [
  property_tests
, unit_tests
]

property_tests :: TestTree
property_tests = testGroup "Properties" [
  testProperty "minimal" prop_Aggregation_minimal
, testProperty "commutative" prop_Aggregation_comm
]

unit_tests :: TestTree
unit_tests = testGroup "Unit tests" [
  testCase "initial_minus_1" unit_Aggregation_initial_minus_1
, testCase "initial_plus_1" unit_Aggregation_initial_plus_1
, testCase "initial_0" unit_Aggregation_initial_zero
, testCase "initial_plus_1" unit_Aggregation_initial_plus_1_minus_1
, testCase "stepwise" unit_Aggregation_stepwise
]

prop_Aggregation_minimal :: Bool
prop_Aggregation_minimal = True

lometa :: LOMeta
lometa = unsafePerformIO $ mkLOMeta

prop_Aggregation_comm :: Integer → Integer → Aggregated → Bool
prop_Aggregation_comm v1 v2 ag =
  let AggregatedStats stats1 = updateAggregation (PureI v1) (updateAggregation (PureI v2) ag lometa NotAggregated)
      AggregatedStats stats2 = updateAggregation (PureI v2) (updateAggregation (PureI v1) ag lometa NotAggregated)
  in
    fbasic stats1 ≡ fbasic stats2 ∧
    (v1 ≡ v2) 'implies' (flast stats1 ≡ flast stats2)

-- implication: if p1 is true, then return p2; otherwise true
implies :: Bool → Bool → Bool

```

implies p1 p2 = (\neg p1) \vee p2

unit_Aggregation_initial_minus_1 :: Assertion

unit_Aggregation_initial_minus_1 = do

*let AggregatedStats stats1 = **updateAggregation** (-1) firstStateAggregatedStats lometa Nothing*

flast stats1 @? = (-1)

(fbasic stats1) @? = BaseStats (-1) 0 2 (-0.5) 0.5

(fdelta stats1) @? = BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0

-- AggregatedStats (Stats (-1) 0 (BaseStats (-1) 0 2 (-0.5) 0.5) (BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0))

unit_Aggregation_initial_plus_1 :: Assertion

unit_Aggregation_initial_plus_1 = do

*let AggregatedStats stats1 = **updateAggregation** 1 firstStateAggregatedStats lometa Nothing*

flast stats1 @? = 1

(fbasic stats1) @? = BaseStats 0 1 2 0.5 0.5

(fdelta stats1) @? = BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0

-- AggregatedStats (Stats 1 0 (BaseStats 0 1 2 0.5 0.5) (BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0) (BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0))

unit_Aggregation_initial_zero :: Assertion

unit_Aggregation_initial_zero = do

*let AggregatedStats stats1 = **updateAggregation** 0 firstStateAggregatedStats lometa Nothing*

flast stats1 @? = 0

(fbasic stats1) @? = BaseStats 0 0 2 0 0

(fdelta stats1) @? = BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0

-- AggregatedStats (Stats 0 0 (BaseStats 0 0 2 0 0) (BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0) (BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0))

unit_Aggregation_initial_plus_1_minus_1 :: Assertion

unit_Aggregation_initial_plus_1_minus_1 = do

*let AggregatedStats stats1 = **updateAggregation** (-1) (**updateAggregation** 1 firstStateAggregatedStats lometa Nothing)*

(fbasic stats1) @? = BaseStats (-1) 1 3 0.0 2.0

(fdelta stats1) @? = BaseStats (-2) 0 2 (-1.0) 2.0

unit_Aggregation_stepwise :: Assertion

unit_Aggregation_stepwise = do

*stats0 ← pure \$ **singletonStats** (Bytes 3000)*

putStrLn \$ show stats0

threadDelay 50000 -- 0.05 s

t1 ← mkLOMeta

*stats1 ← pure \$ **updateAggregation** (Bytes 5000) stats0 t1 Nothing*

putStrLn \$ show stats1

showTimedMean stats1

threadDelay 50000 -- 0.05 s

t2 ← mkLOMeta

*stats2 ← pure \$ **updateAggregation** (Bytes 1000) stats1 t2 Nothing*

putStrLn \$ show stats2

showTimedMean stats2

checkTimedMean stats2

threadDelay 50000 -- 0.05 s

t3 ← mkLOMeta

*stats3 ← pure \$ **updateAggregation** (Bytes 3000) stats2 t3 Nothing*

putStrLn \$ show stats3

showTimedMean stats3

```

    checkTimedMean stats3
    threadDelay 50000 -- 0.05 s
    t4 ← mkLOMeta
    stats4 ← pure $ updateAggregation (Bytes 1000) stats3 t4 Nothing
    putStrLn $ show stats4
    showTimedMean stats4
    checkTimedMean stats4
  where
    checkTimedMean (AggregatedEWMA _) = return ()
    checkTimedMean (AggregatedStats s) = do
      let mean = meanOfStats (ftimed s)
      assertBool "the mean should be >= the minimum" (mean ≥ getDouble (fmin (ftimed s)))
      assertBool "the mean should be <= the maximum" (mean ≤ getDouble (fmax (ftimed s)))
      showTimedMean (AggregatedEWMA _) = return ()
      showTimedMean (AggregatedStats s) = putStrLn $ "mean = " ++ show (meanOfStats (ftimed s)) ++ showUnit
firstStateAggregatedStats :: Aggregated
firstStateAggregatedStats = AggregatedStats (Stats 0 0 (BaseStats 0 0 1 0 0) (BaseStats 0 0 0 0 0) (BaseStats 0 0 0 0 0))

```

2.4.2 Cardano.BM.Test.STM

```

module Cardano.BM.Test.STM (
  tests
) where
import Test.Tasty
import Test.Tasty.QuickCheck
tests :: TestTree
tests = testGroup "observing STM actions" [
  testProperty "minimal" prop_STM_observer
]
prop_STM_observer :: Bool
prop_STM_observer = True

```

2.4.3 Cardano.BM.Test.Trace

```

tests :: TestTree
tests = testGroup "testing Trace" [
  unit_tests
  , testCase "forked traces stress testing" stressTraceInFork
  , testCase "stress testing: ObservableTrace vs. NoTrace" timingObservableVsUntimed
  , testCaseInfo "demonstrating logging" simpleDemo
  , testCaseInfo "demonstrating nested named context logging" exampleWithNamedContexts
]
unit_tests :: TestTree
unit_tests = testGroup "Unit tests" [

```

```

    testCase "opening messages should not be traced" unitNoOpeningTrace
  , testCase "hierarchy of traces" unitHierarchy
  , testCase "forked traces" unitTraceInFork
  , testCase "hierarchy of traces with NoTrace" $
    unitHierarchy' [Neutral, NoTrace, (ObservableTrace observablesSet)]
    onlyLevelOneMessage
  , testCase "hierarchy of traces with DropOpening" $
    unitHierarchy' [Neutral, DropOpening, (ObservableTrace observablesSet)]
    notObserveOpen
  , testCase "hierarchy of traces with UntimedTrace" $
    unitHierarchy' [Neutral, UntimedTrace, UntimedTrace]
    observeNoMeasures
  , testCase "changing the minimum severity of a trace at runtime"
    unitTraceMinSeverity
  , testCase "changing the minimum severity of a named context at runtime"
    unitNamedMinSeverity
  , testCase "appending names should not exceed 80 chars" unitAppendName
  , testCase "creat subtrace which duplicates messages" unitTraceDuplicate
  , testCase "testing name filtering" unitNameFiltering
  , testCase "testing throwing of exceptions" unitExceptionThrowing
  , testCase "NoTrace: check lazy evaluation" unitTestLazyEvaluation
]
where
  observablesSet = [MonotonicClock, MemoryStats]
  notObserveOpen :: [LogObject] → Bool
  notObserveOpen = all (λcase {LogObject _ (ObserveOpen _) → False; _ → True})
  notObserveClose :: [LogObject] → Bool
  notObserveClose = all (λcase {LogObject _ (ObserveClose _) → False; _ → True})
  notObserveDiff :: [LogObject] → Bool
  notObserveDiff = all (λcase {LogObject _ (ObserveDiff _) → False; _ → True})
  onlyLevelOneMessage :: [LogObject] → Bool
  onlyLevelOneMessage = λcase
    [LogObject _ (LogMessage (LogItem _ _ "Message from level 1."))] → True
    _ → False
  observeNoMeasures :: [LogObject] → Bool
  observeNoMeasures obs = notObserveOpen obs ∧ notObserveClose obs ∧ notObserveDiff obs

```

Helper routines

```

data TraceConfiguration = TraceConfiguration
  { tcOutputKind :: OutputKind
  , tcName       :: LoggerName
  , tcSubTrace   :: SubTrace
  , tcSeverity    :: Severity
  }
setupTrace :: TraceConfiguration → IO (Trace IO)

```

```

setupTrace (TraceConfiguration outk name subTr sev) = do
  c ← liftIO $ Cardano.BM.Configuration o Model.empty
  mockSwitchboard ← newMVar $ error "Switchboard uninitialized."
  ctx ← liftIO $ newContext name c sev $ Switchboard mockSwitchboard
  let logTrace0 = case outk of
    TVarList tvar → BaseTrace.natTrace liftIO $ traceInTVarIO tvar
    TVarListNamed tvar → BaseTrace.natTrace liftIO $ traceNamedInTVarIO tvar
  setSubTrace (configuration ctx) name (Just subTr)
  logTrace' ← subTrace "" (ctx, logTrace0)
  return logTrace'

setTransformer_ :: Trace IO → LoggerName → Maybe SubTrace → IO ()
setTransformer_ (ctx, _) name subtr = do
  let c = configuration ctx
  n = (loggerName ctx) <> " ." <> name
  setSubTrace c n subtr

```

Simple demo of logging.

```

simpleDemo :: IO String
simpleDemo = do
  cfg ← defaultConfigTesting
  logTrace ← Setup.setupTrace (Right cfg) "test"
  putStrLn "\n"

  logDebug logTrace "This is how a Debug message likes."
  logInfo logTrace "This is how an Info message likes."
  logNotice logTrace "This is how a Notice message likes."
  logWarning logTrace "This is how a Warning message likes."
  logError logTrace "This is how an Error message likes."
  logCritical logTrace "This is how a Critical message likes."
  logAlert logTrace "This is how an Alert message likes."
  logEmergency logTrace "This is how an Emergency message likes."
  return ""

```

Example of using named contexts with **Trace**

```

exampleWithNamedContexts :: IO String
exampleWithNamedContexts = do
  cfg ← defaultConfigTesting
  logTrace ← Setup.setupTrace (Right cfg) "test"
  putStrLn "\n"
  logInfo logTrace "entering"
  logTrace0 ← appendName "simple-work-0" logTrace
  work0 ← complexWork0 logTrace0 "0"
  logTrace1 ← appendName "complex-work-1" logTrace
  work1 ← complexWork1 logTrace1 "42"

```

```

  Async.wait work0
  Async.wait work1
  -- the named context will include "complex" in the logged message
  logInfo logTrace "done."
  threadDelay 1000
  -- force garbage collection to allow exceptions to be thrown
  performMajorGC
  threadDelay 1000
  return ""
where
  complexWork0 tr msg = Async.async $ logInfo tr ("let's see (0): " 'append' msg)
  complexWork1 tr msg = Async.async $ do
    logInfo tr ("let's see (1): " 'append' msg)
    trInner@(ctx, _) ← appendName "inner-work-1" tr
    let observablesSet = [MonotonicClock]
    setSubTrace (configuration ctx) "test.complex-work-1.inner-work-1.STM-action" $
      Just $ ObservableTrace observablesSet
    _ ← STMObserver.bracketObserveIO trInner "STM-action" setVar_
    logInfo trInner "let's see: done."

```

Show effect of turning off observables

```

run_timed_action :: Trace IO → Int → IO Measurable
run_timed_action logTrace reps = do
  runid ← newUnique
  t0 ← getMonoClock
  forM_ [(1 :: Int)..reps] $ const $ observeAction logTrace
  t1 ← getMonoClock
  return $ diffTimeObserved (CounterState runid t0) (CounterState runid t1)
where
  observeAction trace = do
    _ ← MonadicObserver.bracketObserveIO trace "" action
    return ()
  action = return $ forM [1 :: Int..100] $ \x → [x] ++ (init $ reverse [1 :: Int..10000])
timingObservableVsUntimed :: Assertion
timingObservableVsUntimed = do
  msgs1 ← STM.newTVarIO []
  traceObservable ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration
    (TVarList msgs1)
    "observables"
    (ObservableTrace observablesSet)
    Debug
  msgs2 ← STM.newTVarIO []
  traceUntimed ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration
    (TVarList msgs2)
    "no timing"

```

```

    UntimedTrace
    Debug
    msgs3 ← STM.newTVarIO []
    traceNoTrace ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration
      (TVarList msgs3)
      "no trace"
    NoTrace
    Debug
    t_observable ← run_timed_action traceObservable 100
    t_untimed ← run_timed_action traceUntimed 100
    t_notrace ← run_timed_action traceNoTrace 100
    assertBool
      ("Untimed consumed more time than ObservableTrace " ++ (show [t_untimed, t_observable]))
      (t_untimed < t_observable)
    assertBool
      ("NoTrace consumed more time than ObservableTrace " ++ (show [t_notrace, t_observable]))
      (t_notrace < t_observable)
    assertBool
      ("NoTrace consumed more time than Untimed " ++ (show [t_notrace, t_untimed]))
      True
  where
    observablesSet = [MonotonicClock, GhcRtsStats, MemoryStats, IOStats, ProcessStats]

```

Control tracing in a hierarchy of **Traces**

We can lay out traces in a hierarchical manner, that the children forward traced items to the parent **Trace**. A **NoTrace** introduced in this hierarchy will cut off a branch from messaging to the root.

```

unitHierarchy :: Assertion
unitHierarchy = do
  msgs ← STM.newTVarIO []
  trace0 ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration (TVarList msgs) "test" Neutral Debug
  logInfo trace0 "This should have been displayed!"
  -- subtrace of trace which traces nothing
  setTransformer_trace0 "inner" (Just NoTrace)
  trace1 ← subTrace "inner" trace0
  logInfo trace1 "This should NOT have been displayed!"
  setTransformer_trace1 "innermost" (Just Neutral)
  trace2 ← subTrace "innermost" trace1
  logInfo trace2 "This should NOT have been displayed also due to the trace one level above"
  -- acquire the traced objects
  res ← STM.readTVarIO msgs
  -- only the first message should have been traced
  assertBool

```

```
("Found more or less messages than expected: " ++ show res)
(length res == 1)
```

Change a trace's minimum severity

A trace is configured with a minimum severity and filters out messages that are labelled with a lower severity. This minimum severity of the current trace can be changed.

```
unitTraceMinSeverity :: Assertion
unitTraceMinSeverity = do
  msgs ← STM.newTVarIO []
  trace@(ctx, _) ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration (TVarList msgs) "test min severity" Neutral Debug
  logInfo trace "Message #1"
  -- raise the minimum severity to Warning
  setMinSeverity (configuration ctx) Warning
  msev ← Cardano.BM.Configuration.minSeverity (configuration ctx)
  assertBool ("min severity should be Warning, but is " ++ (show msev))
    (msev == Warning)
  -- this message will not be traced
  logInfo trace "Message #2"
  -- lower the minimum severity to Info
  setMinSeverity (configuration ctx) Info
  -- this message is traced
  logInfo trace "Message #3"
  -- acquire the traced objects
  res ← STM.readTVarIO msgs
  -- only the first and last messages should have been traced
  assertBool
    ("Found more or less messages than expected: " ++ show res)
    (length res == 2)
  assertBool
    ("Found Info message when Warning was minimum severity: " ++ show res)
    (all (\case {LogObject _ (LogMessage (LogItem _ Info "Message #2")) → False; _ → True}) res)
```

Define a subtrace's behaviour to duplicate all messages

The `SubTrace` will duplicate all messages that pass through it. Each message will be in its own named context.

```
unitTraceDuplicate :: Assertion
unitTraceDuplicate = do
  msgs ← STM.newTVarIO []
  trace0@(ctx, _) ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration (TVarList msgs) "test duplicate" Neutral Debug
  logInfo trace0 "Message #1"
  -- create a subtrace which duplicates all messages
  setSubTrace (configuration ctx) "test duplicate.orig" $ Just (TeeTrace "dup")
```



```

trace ← subTrace "orig" trace0
-- this message will be duplicated
logInfo trace "You will see me twice!"
-- acquire the traced objects
res ← STM.readTVarIO msgs
-- only the first and last messages should have been traced
assertBool
  ("Found more or less messages than expected: " ++ show res)
  (length res ≡ 3)

```

Change the minimum severity of a named context

A trace of a named context can be configured with a minimum severity, such that the trace will filter out messages that are labelled with a lower severity.

```

unitNamedMinSeverity :: Assertion
unitNamedMinSeverity = do
  msgs ← STM.newTVarIO []
  trace0 ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration (TVarList msgs) "test named severity" Neutral Debug
  trace@(ctx, _) ← appendName "sev-change" trace0
  logInfo trace "Message #1"
  -- raise the minimum severity to Warning
  setSeverity (configuration ctx) (loggerName ctx) (Just Warning)
  msev ← Cardano.BM.Configuration.inspectSeverity (configuration ctx) (loggerName ctx)
  assertBool ("min severity should be Warning, but is " ++ (show msev))
    (msev ≡ Just Warning)
  -- this message will not be traced
  logInfo trace "Message #2"
  -- lower the minimum severity to Info
  setSeverity (configuration ctx) (loggerName ctx) (Just Info)
  -- this message is traced
  logInfo trace "Message #3"
  -- acquire the traced objects
  res ← STM.readTVarIO msgs
  -- only the first and last messages should have been traced
  assertBool
    ("Found more or less messages than expected: " ++ show res)
    (length res ≡ 2)
  assertBool
    ("Found Info message when Warning was minimum severity: " ++ show res)
    (all (λcase {LogObject _ (LogMessage (LogItem _ Info "Message #2")) → False; _ → True}) res)

unitHierarchy' :: [SubTrace] → ([LogObject] → Bool) → Assertion
unitHierarchy' subtraces f = do
  let (t1 : t2 : t3 : _) = cycle subtraces
  msgs ← STM.newTVarIO []

```

```

-- create trace of type 1
trace1 ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration (TVarList msgs) "test" t1 Debug
logInfo trace1 "Message from level 1."
-- subtrace of type 2
setTransformer_trace1 "inner" (Just t2)
trace2 ← subTrace "inner" trace1
logInfo trace2 "Message from level 2."
-- subsubtrace of type 3
setTransformer_trace2 "innermost" (Just t3)
_ ← STMObserver.bracketObserveIO trace2 "innermost" setVar_
logInfo trace2 "Message from level 3."
-- acquire the traced objects
res ← STM.readTVarIO msgs
-- only the first message should have been traced
assertBool
  ("Found more or less messages than expected: " ++ show res)
  (f res)

```

Logging in parallel

```

unitTraceInFork :: Assertion
unitTraceInFork = do
  msgs ← STM.newTVarIO [ ]
  trace ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration (TVarListNamed msgs) "test" Neutral Debug
  trace0 ← appendName "work0" trace
  trace1 ← appendName "work1" trace
  work0 ← work trace0
  threadDelay 5000
  work1 ← work trace1
  Async.wait $ work0
  Async.wait $ work1
  res ← STM.readTVarIO msgs
  let names@(_:namesTail) = map lnName res
  -- each trace should have its own name and log right after the other
  assertBool
    ("Consecutive loggernames are not different: " ++ show names)
    (and $ zipWith (≠) names namesTail)
where
  work :: Trace IO → IO (Async.Async ())
  work trace = Async.async $ do
    logInfoDelay trace "1"
    logInfoDelay trace "2"
    logInfoDelay trace "3"
  logInfoDelay :: Trace IO → Text → IO ()
  logInfoDelay trace msg =

```

```

logInfo trace msg >>
  threadDelay 10000

```

Stress testing parallel logging

```

stressTraceInFork :: Assertion
stressTraceInFork = do
  msgs ← STM.newTVarIO []
  trace ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration (TVarListNamed msgs) "test" Neutral Debug
  let names = map (λa → ("work-" <> pack (show a))) [1..(10::Int)]
  ts ← forM names $ λname → do
    trace' ← appendName name trace
    work trace'
  forM_ ts Async.wait
  res ← STM.readTVarIO msgs
  let resNames = map lnName res
  let frequencyMap = fromListWith (+) [(x,1) | x ← resNames]
  -- each trace should have traced totalMessages' messages
  assertBool
    ("Frequencies of logged messages according to loggername: " ++ show frequencyMap)
    (all (λname → (lookup ("test." <> name) frequencyMap) ≡ Just totalMessages) names)
where
  work :: Trace IO → IO (Async.Async ())
  work trace = Async.async $ forM_ [1..totalMessages] $ (logInfo trace) ∘ pack ∘ show
  totalMessages :: Int
  totalMessages = 10

```

Dropping ObserveOpen messages in a subtrace

```

unitNoOpeningTrace :: Assertion
unitNoOpeningTrace = do
  msgs ← STM.newTVarIO []
  logTrace ← setupTrace $ TraceConfiguration (TVarList msgs) "test" DropOpening Debug
  _ ← STMObserver.bracketObserveIO logTrace "setTVar" setVar_
  res ← STM.readTVarIO msgs
  assertBool
    ("Found non-expected ObserveOpen message: " ++ show res)
    (all (λcase {LogObject _ (ObserveOpen _) → False; _ → True}) res)

```

Assert maximum length of log context name

The name of the log context cannot grow beyond a maximum number of characters, currently the limit is set to 80.

```

unitAppendName :: Assertion
unitAppendName = do

```

```

cfg ← defaultConfigTesting
Setup.withTrace cfg "test" $ λtrace0 → do
  trace1 ← appendName bigName trace0
  (ctx2, _) ← appendName bigName trace1
  assertBool
    ("Found logger name with more than 80 chars: " ++ show (loggerName ctx2))
    (T.length (loggerName ctx2) ≤ 80)
where
  bigName = T.replicate 30 "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy"

```

```

setVar_ :: STM.STM Integer
setVar_ = do
  t ← STM.newTVar 0
  STM.writeTVar t 42
  res ← STM.readTVar t
  return res

```

Testing log context name filters

```

unitNameFiltering :: Assertion
unitNameFiltering = do
  let contextName = "test.sub.1"
  let lname = "sum" -- would be part of a "LogValue lname 42"
  let filter1 = [(Drop (Exact "test.sub.1"), Unhide [])]
  assertBool ("Dropping a specific name should filter it out and thus return False")
    (False == evalFilters filter1 contextName)
  let filter2 = [(Drop (EndsWith ".1"), Unhide [])]
  assertBool ("Dropping a name ending with a specific text should filter out the context name")
    (False == evalFilters filter2 contextName)
  let filter3 = [(Drop (StartsWith "test."), Unhide [])]
  assertBool ("Dropping a name starting with a specific text should filter out the context name")
    (False == evalFilters filter3 contextName)
  let filter4 = [(Drop (Contains ".sub."), Unhide [])]
  assertBool ("Dropping a name starting containing a specific text should filter out the context name")
    (False == evalFilters filter4 contextName)
  let filter5 = [(Drop (StartsWith "test."),
    Unhide [(Exact "test.sub.1")])]
  assertBool ("Dropping all and unhiding a specific name should the context name allow passing")
    (True == evalFilters filter5 contextName)
  let filter6 = [(Drop (StartsWith "test."),
    Unhide [(EndsWith ".sum"),
    (EndsWith ".other")])]
  assertBool ("Dropping all and unhiding some names, the LogObject should pass the filter")
    (True == evalFilters filter6 (contextName <> "." <> lname))
  let filter7 = [(Drop (StartsWith "test."),
    Unhide [(EndsWith ".product")])]

```

```

assertBool ("Dropping all and unhiding an inexistant named value, the LogObject should not
  (False ≡ evalFilters filter7 (contextName <> "." <> loname))
let filter8 = [(Drop (StartsWith "test."),
  Unhide [(Exact "test.sub.1")]),
  (Drop (StartsWith "something.else."),
  Unhide [(EndsWith ".this")])]
assertBool ("Disjunction of filters that should pass")
  (True ≡ evalFilters filter8 contextName)
let filter9 = [(Drop (StartsWith "test."),
  Unhide [(Exact ".that")]),
  (Drop (StartsWith "something.else."),
  Unhide [(EndsWith ".this")])]
assertBool ("Disjunction of filters that should not pass")
  (False ≡ evalFilters filter9 contextName)

```

Exception throwing

Exceptions encountered should be thrown.

```

unitExceptionThrowing:: Assertion
unitExceptionThrowing = do
  action ← work msg
  res ← Async.waitCatch action
  assertBool
    ("Exception should have been rethrown")
    (isLeft res)
where
  msg :: Text
  msg = error "faulty message"
  work :: Text → IO (Async.Async ())
  work message = Async.async $ do
    cfg ← defaultConfigTesting
    trace ← Setup.setupTrace (Right cfg) "test"
    logInfo trace message
    threadDelay 1000

```

Check lazy evaluation of trace

Exception should not be thrown when type of **Trace** is **NoTrace**.

```

unitTestLazyEvaluation:: Assertion
unitTestLazyEvaluation = do
  action ← work msg
  res ← Async.waitCatch action
  assertBool
    ("Exception should not have been rethrown when type of Trace is NoTrace")

```

```

    (isRight res)
  where
    msg :: Text
    msg = error "faulty message"
    work :: Text → IO (Async.Async ())
    work message = Async.async $ do
      cfg ← defaultConfigTesting
      trace0@(ctx, _) ← Setup.setupTrace (Right cfg) "test"
      setSubTrace (configuration ctx) "test.work" (Just NoTrace)
      trace ← subTrace "work" trace0
      logInfo trace message

```

2.4.4 Testing configuration

Test declarations

```

tests :: TestTree
tests = testGroup "config tests" [
  property_tests
, unit_tests
]
property_tests :: TestTree
property_tests = testGroup "Properties" [
  testProperty "minimal" prop_Configuration_minimal
]
unit_tests :: TestTree
unit_tests = testGroup "Unit tests" [
  testCase "static_representation" unit_Configuration_static_representation
, testCase "parsed_representation" unit_Configuration_parsed_representation
, testCase "parsed_configuration" unit_Configuration_parsed
, testCase "include_EKG_if_defined" unit_Configuration_check_EKG_positive
, testCase "not_include_EKG_if_ndef" unit_Configuration_check_EKG_negative
, testCase "check_scribe_caching" unit_Configuration_check_scribe_cache
, testCase "test ops on Configuration" unit_Configuration_ops
]

```

Property tests

```

prop_Configuration_minimal :: Bool
prop_Configuration_minimal = True

```

Unit tests

The configuration file only indicates that EKG is listening on port nnnnnn. Infer that *EKGViewBK* needs to be started as a backend.

```

unit_Configuration_check_EKG_positive :: Assertion
unit_Configuration_check_EKG_positive = do
  let c = [ "rotation:"
    , "  rpLogLimitBytes: 5000000"
    , "  rpKeepFilesNum: 10"
    , "  rpMaxAgeHours: 24"
    , "minSeverity: Info"
    , "defaultBackends:"
    , "  - KatipBK"
    , "setupBackends:"
    , "  - KatipBK"
    , "defaultScribes:"
    , "- - StdoutSK"
    , "  - stdout"
    , "setupScribes:"
    , "- scName: stdout"
    , "  scRotation: null"
    , "  scKind: StdoutSK"
    , "hasEKG: 18321"
    , "options:"
    , "  test:"
    , "    value: nothing"
    ]
  fp = "/tmp/test_ekgv_config.yaml"
  writeFile fp $ unlines c
  repr ← parseRepresentation fp
  assertBool "expecting EKGViewBK to be setup" $
    EKGViewBK ∈ (setupBackends repr)

```

If there is no port defined for EKG, then do not start it even if present in the config.

```

unit_Configuration_check_EKG_negative :: Assertion
unit_Configuration_check_EKG_negative = do
  let c = [ "rotation:"
    , "  rpLogLimitBytes: 5000000"
    , "  rpKeepFilesNum: 10"
    , "  rpMaxAgeHours: 24"
    , "minSeverity: Info"
    , "defaultBackends:"
    , "  - KatipBK"
    , "  - EKGViewBK"
    , "setupBackends:"
    , "  - KatipBK"
    , "  - EKGViewBK"
    , "defaultScribes:"
    , "- - StdoutSK"
    , "  - stdout"
    ]

```

```

    , "setupScribes:"
    , "- scName: stdout"
    , "  scRotation: null"
    , "  scKind: StdoutSK"
    , "###hasEKG: 18321"
    , "options:"
    , "  test:"
    , "    value: nothing"
  ]
  fp = "/tmp/test_ekgv_config.yaml"
writeFile fp $unlines c
repr ← parseRepresentation fp
assertBool "EKGViewBK shall not be setup" $
  ¬ $ EKGViewBK ∈ (setupBackends repr)
assertBool "EKGViewBK shall not receive messages" $
  ¬ $ EKGViewBK ∈ (defaultBackends repr)

unit_Configuration_static_representation :: Assertion
unit_Configuration_static_representation =
  let r = Representation
    { minSeverity = Info
    , rotation = Just $ RotationParameters
      { rpLogLimitBytes = 5000000
      , rpMaxAgeHours = 24
      , rpKeepFilesNum = 10
      }
    , setupScribes =
      [ ScribeDefinition { scName = "stdout"
      , scKind = StdoutSK
      , scRotation = Nothing
      }
      ]
    , defaultScribes = [(StdoutSK, "stdout")]
    , setupBackends = [EKGViewBK, KatipBK]
    , defaultBackends = [KatipBK]
    , hasGUI = Just 12789
    , hasEKG = Just 18321
    , options =
      HM.fromList [ ("test1", (HM.singleton "value" "object1"))
      , ("test2", (HM.singleton "value" "object2")) ]
    }
  in
    encode r @? = "
rotation:\n"
"  rpLogLimitBytes: 5000000\n"
"  rpKeepFilesNum: 10\n"
"  rpMaxAgeHours: 24\n"
"defaultBackends:\n"

```



```

"- KatipBK\n"
"setupBackends:\n"
"- EKGViewBK\n"
"- KatipBK\n"
"hasGUI: 12789\n"
"defaultScribes:\n"
"- - StdoutSK\n"
"  - stdout\n"
"options:\n"
"  test2:\n"
"    value: object2\n"
"  test1:\n"
"    value: object1\n"
"setupScribes:\n"
"- scName: stdout\n"
"  scRotation: null\n"
"  scKind: StdoutSK\n"
"hasEKG: 18321\n"
"minSeverity: Info\n"
unit.Configuration_parsed_representation :: Assertion
unit.Configuration_parsed_representation = do
  repr ← parseRepresentation "test/config.yaml"
  encode repr @? = ""
"rotation:\n"
"  rpLogLimitBytes: 5000000\n"
"  rpKeepFilesNum: 10\n"
"  rpMaxAgeHours: 24\n"
"defaultBackends:\n"
"- KatipBK\n"
"setupBackends:\n"
"- AggregationBK\n"
"- EKGViewBK\n"
"- KatipBK\n"
"hasGUI: null\n"
"defaultScribes:\n"
"- - StdoutSK\n"
"  - stdout\n"
"options:\n"
"  mapSubtrace:\n"
"    iohk.benchmarking:\n"
"      tag: ObservableTrace\n"
"      contents:\n"
"        - GhcRtsStats\n"
"        - MonotonicClock\n"
"    iohk.deadend: NoTrace\n"
"  mapSeverity:\n"
"    iohk.startup: Debug\n"

```



```

        [String "GhcRtsStats"
         ,String "MonotonicClock" ]]))
    ,("iohk.deadend",String "NoTrace"))
,("mapSeverity",HM.fromList [("iohk.startup",String "Debug")
 ,("iohk.background.process",String "Error")
 ,("iohk.testing.uncritical",String "Warning")])
,("mapAggregatedkinds",HM.fromList [("iohk.interesting.value",
         String "EwmaAK {alpha = 0.75}")
         ,("iohk.background.process",
         String "StatsAK")])
,("cfokey",HM.fromList [("value",String "Release-1.0.0")])
,("mapScribes",HM.fromList [("iohk.interesting.value",
         Array$ V.fromList [String "StdoutSK::stdout"
         ,String "FileTextSK::testlog" ]
         ,("iohk.background.process",String "FileTextSK::testlog")])
,("mapBackends",HM.fromList [("iohk.interesting.value",
         Array$ V.fromList [String "EKGViewBK"
         ,String "AggregationBK" ]]))
]
,cgMapBackend      = HM.fromList [("iohk.interesting.value",[EKGViewBK,AggregationBK])]
,cgDefBackendKs    = [KatipBK]
,cgSetupBackends   = [AggregationBK,EKGViewBK,KatipBK]
,cgMapScribe       = HM.fromList [("iohk.interesting.value",
         [ "StdoutSK::stdout", "FileTextSK::testlog" ]
         ,("iohk.background.process",["FileTextSK::testlog" ]
         ]
,cgMapScribeCache = HM.fromList [("iohk.interesting.value",
         [ "StdoutSK::stdout", "FileTextSK::testlog" ]
         ,("iohk.background.process",["FileTextSK::testlog" ]
         ]
,cgDefScribes      = [ "StdoutSK::stdout" ]
,cgSetupScribes    = [ ScribeDefinition
         {scKind = FileTextSK
         ,scName = "testlog"
         ,scRotation = Just $ RotationParameters
         {rpLogLimitBytes = 25000000
         ,rpMaxAgeHours  = 24
         ,rpKeepFilesNum = 3
         }
         }
         ,ScribeDefinition
         {scKind = StdoutSK
         ,scName = "stdout"
         ,scRotation = Nothing
         }
         ]
,cgMapAggregatedKind = HM.fromList [("iohk.interesting.value",EwmaAK {alpha = 0.75})
         ,("iohk.background.process",StatsAK)

```

```

    ]
    ,cgDefAggregatedKind = StatsAK
    ,cgPortEKG           = 12789
    ,cgPortGUI           = 0
  }

```

Test caching and inheritance of Scribes.

```

unit_Configuration_check_scribe_cache :: Assertion
unit_Configuration_check_scribe_cache = do
  configuration ← empty
  let defScribes = ["FileTextSK::node.log"]
  setDefaultScribes configuration defScribes
  let scribes12 = ["StdoutSK::stdout", "FileTextSK::out.txt"]
  setScribes configuration "name1.name2" $ Just scribes12
  scribes1234 ← getScribes configuration "name1.name2.name3.name4"
  scribes1 ← getScribes configuration "name1"
  scribes1234cached ← getCacheScribes configuration "name1.name2.name3.name4"
  scribesXcached ← getCacheScribes configuration "nameX"
  assertBool "Scribes for name1.name2.name3.name4 must be the same as name1.name2" $
    scribes1234 == scribes12
  assertBool "Scribes for name1 must be the default ones" $
    scribes1 == defScribes
  assertBool "Scribes for name1.name2.name3.name4 must have been cached" $
    scribes1234cached == Just scribes1234
  assertBool "Scribes for nameX must not have been cached since getScribes was not called" $
    scribesXcached == Nothing

```

Test operations on Configuration.

```

unit_Configuration_ops :: Assertion
unit_Configuration_ops = do
  configuration ← defaultConfigStdout
  defBackends ← getDefaultBackends configuration
  setDefaultAggregatedKind configuration $ EwmaAK 0.01
  -- since loggername does not exist the default must be inherited
  defAggregatedKind ← getAggregatedKind configuration "non-existent loggername"
  setAggregatedKind configuration "name1" $ Just StatsAK
  name1AggregatedKind ← getAggregatedKind configuration "name1"
  setEKGport configuration 11223
  ekGport ← getEKGport configuration
  setGUIport configuration 1080
  guiPort ← getGUIport configuration
  assertBool "Default backends" $
    defBackends == [KatipBK]
  assertBool "Default aggregated kind" $

```

```
defAggregatedKind ≡ EwmaAK 0.01
assertBool "Specific name aggregated kind" $
  name1AggregatedKind ≡ StatsAK
assertBool "Set EKG port" $
  ekgPort ≡ 11223
assertBool "Set GUI port" $
  guiPort ≡ 1080
```

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