

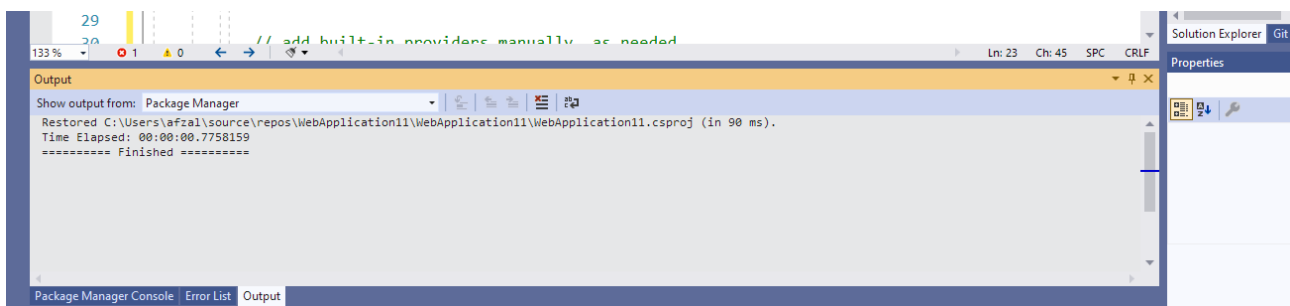
FIT5032 Logging in ASP.NET Core

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POST-CLASS ACTIVITIES

Introduction

Logging is a necessary part of development. ASP.Net Core has built-in logging functionality that can be used. We can also use third party logging solutions such as SeriLog, NLog etc which are most robust and structured. In this activity, we look at the built-in functionality and a third party framework NLog. You can view all the logs in the Output tab of your Visual studio using the built-in logging functionality.



If you cannot see the output tab, go to View and click on "Output".

BUILT-IN LOGGING

Log Levels

6 log levels can be used –

- 1) Trace
- 2) Debug
- 3) Info
- 4) Warning
- 5) Error
- 6) Critical
- 7) None

The most basic log message involves a call to the `ILogger.Log()` function. We need to pass the log level and a text string to this function.

Eg: - `_logger.Log(LogLevel.Information, "some text");`


We can also use specific log methods such as `LogInformation`, `LogError` etc to log the message

Eg:- `_logger.LogInformation("some text");`

Step 1 -


Create a new web application based on .Net Core 5

Create a new project


Search for templates (Alt+S)  [Clear all](#)

C# All platforms All project types


C# Azure Cloud

 **ASP.NET Core Empty**
An empty project template for creating an ASP.NET Core application. This template does not have any content in it.


C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

 **ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller)**
A project template for creating an ASP.NET Core application with example ASP.NET Core MVC Views and Controllers. This template can also be used for RESTful HTTP services.

C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

 **Blazor Server App**
A project template for creating a Blazor server app that runs server-side inside an ASP.NET Core app and handles user interactions over a SignalR connection. This template can be used for web apps with rich dynamic user interfaces (UIs).

C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Web

 **ASP.NET Core Web API**
A project template for creating an ASP.NET Core application with an example Controller for a RESTful HTTP service. This template can also be used for ASP.NET Core MVC Views and Controllers.


C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

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Provide the application name and select the target framework to be .NET 5.0 and click on create

Additional information


ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller) C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web


Target Framework 


.NET 5.0 (Current)

Authentication Type 


None

☒ Configure for HTTPS 

☐ Enable Docker 

Docker OS 

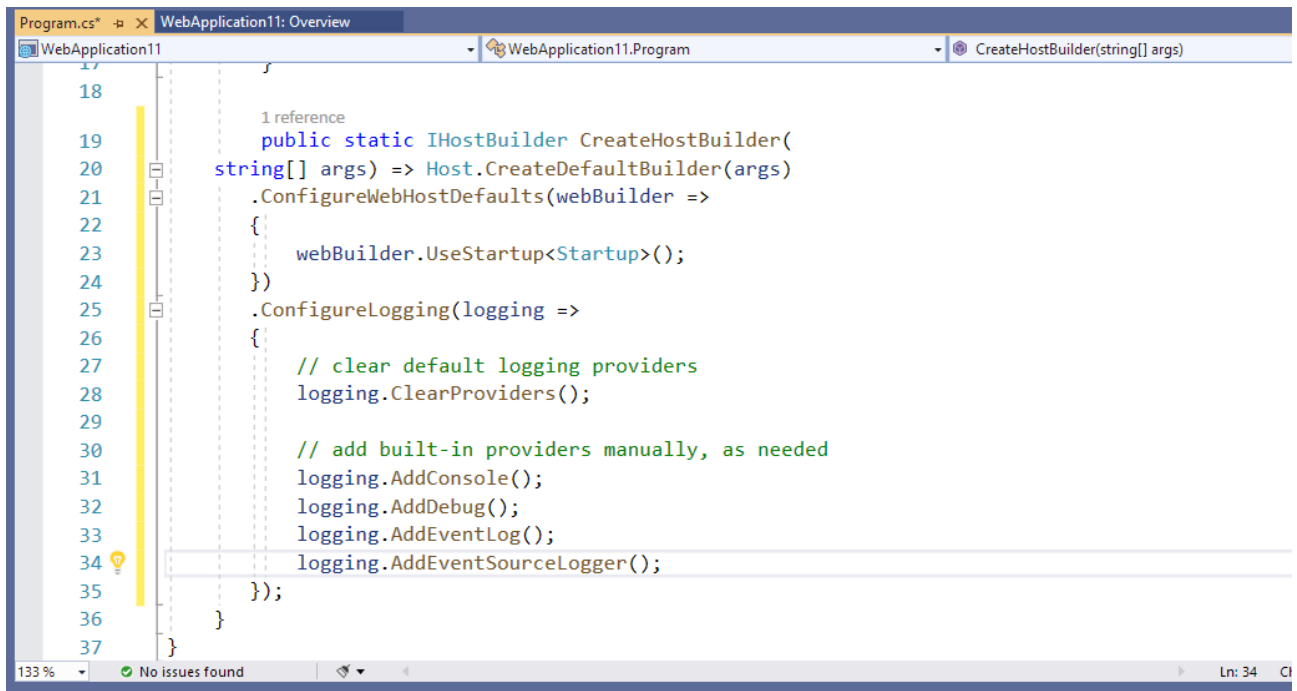
Linux

☐ Enable Razor runtime compilation 

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Step 3 –

To add your own set of logging providers, open the **Program.cs** file and can expand the call to `CreateDefaultBuilder()`, clear the default providers, and then add your own. The built-in providers now include **Console**, **Debug**, **EventLog** and **EventSource**.



```

17
18
19 1 reference
20 public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(
21 string[] args) => Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
22 .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(webBuilder =>
23 {
24     webBuilder.UseStartup<Startup>();
25 })
26 .ConfigureLogging(logging =>
27 {
28     // clear default logging providers
29     logging.ClearProviders();
30
31     // add built-in providers manually, as needed
32     logging.AddConsole();
33     logging.AddDebug();
34     logging.AddEventLog();
35     logging.AddEventSourceLogger();
36 });
37

```

Step 3 –

Open `HomeController.cs` or create your controller.

If you are creating your controller call the logger in the constructor like below

```

3 references
public class HomeController : Controller
{
    private readonly ILogger<HomeController> _logger;

    0 references
    public HomeController(ILogger<HomeController> logger)
    {
        _logger = logger;
    }
}

```

Add the below code to the index function to log the data in the output window –

```

0 references
public IActionResult Index()
{
    _logger.LogInformation("some text for Logging information");

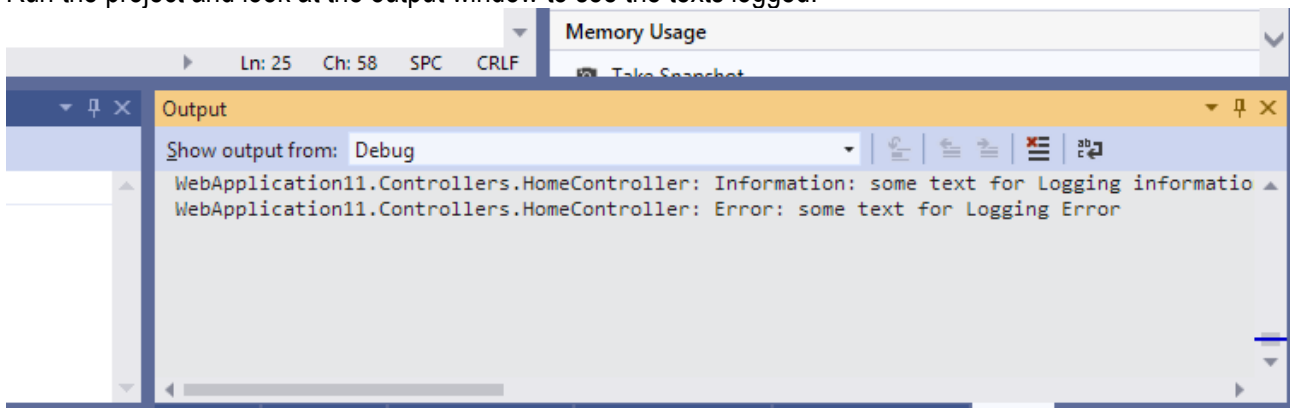
    _logger.LogError("some text for Logging Error");

    return View();
}

```

Step 4 –

Run the project and look at the output window to see the texts logged.



You can add your logger and the logger type wherever necessary like in try-catch statement, exceptions etc.

Step 5 –

You can also query your log store for specific entries by searching for those arguments. Add the below code in the Privacy function.

```

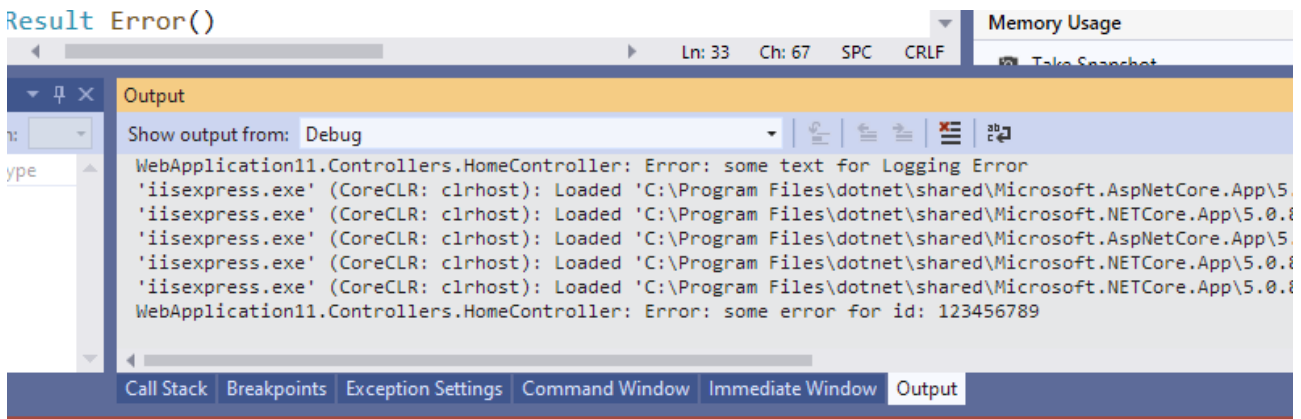
0 references
public IActionResult Privacy()
{
    var testId = "123456789";
    _logger.LogError("some error for id: {testId}", testId);

    return View();
}

[ResponseCache(Duration = 0, Location = ResponseCacheLocation.None, NoStore = true)]

```

Run the project and click on the privacy tab on the website to view the log in the output console.



THIRD-PARTY LOGGING – NLOG

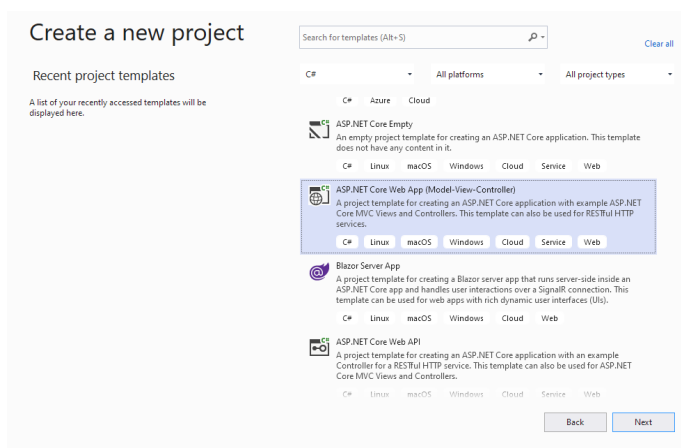
NLog is one of the top logging frameworks for dotnet. NLog is a .NET logging library that is both dependable and robust. NLog makes life easier for developers by providing a variety of write targets such as databases, files, consoles, and email. This readily qualifies it for inclusion in the list of the "Best Logging Frameworks for .NET in general. NLog comes with a variety of options that take logging to the next level. In addition, NLog's is flexible when it comes to changing the way the messages are logged. NLog is an Open Source Project and so is free to use.

The log levels are similar –

- Trace – The entire trace of the codebase.
- Debug – For debugging
- Info – A general Message
- Warn – Used for unexpected events and warnings.
- Error – When something breaks or exceptions.
- Fatal – When something very crucial breaks

Step 1 -

Create a new web application based on .Net Core 5



Provide the application name and select the target framework to be .NET 5.0 and click on create

Additional information

ASP.NET Core Web App (Model-View-Controller) C# Linux macOS Windows Cloud Service Web

Target Framework ⓘ
[.NET 5.0 (Current)]

Authentication Type ⓘ
[None]

☒ Configure for HTTPS ⓘ
☐ Enable Docker ⓘ

Docker OS ⓘ
[Linux]

☐ Enable Razor runtime compilation ⓘ

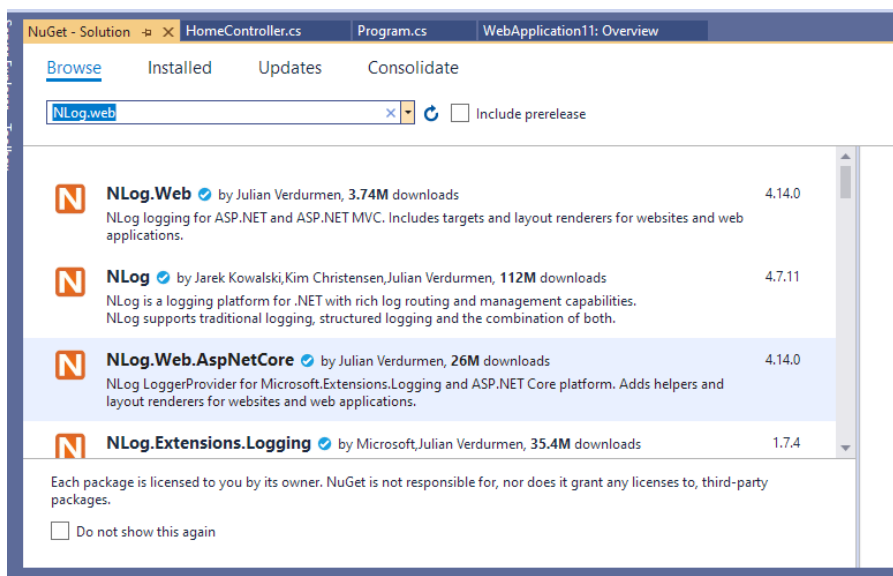
[Back](#) [Create](#)

Step 3 –

We need to install 2 Nuget packages. For that, go to Tools > NuGet Package Manager > Manage NuGet Packages for solution

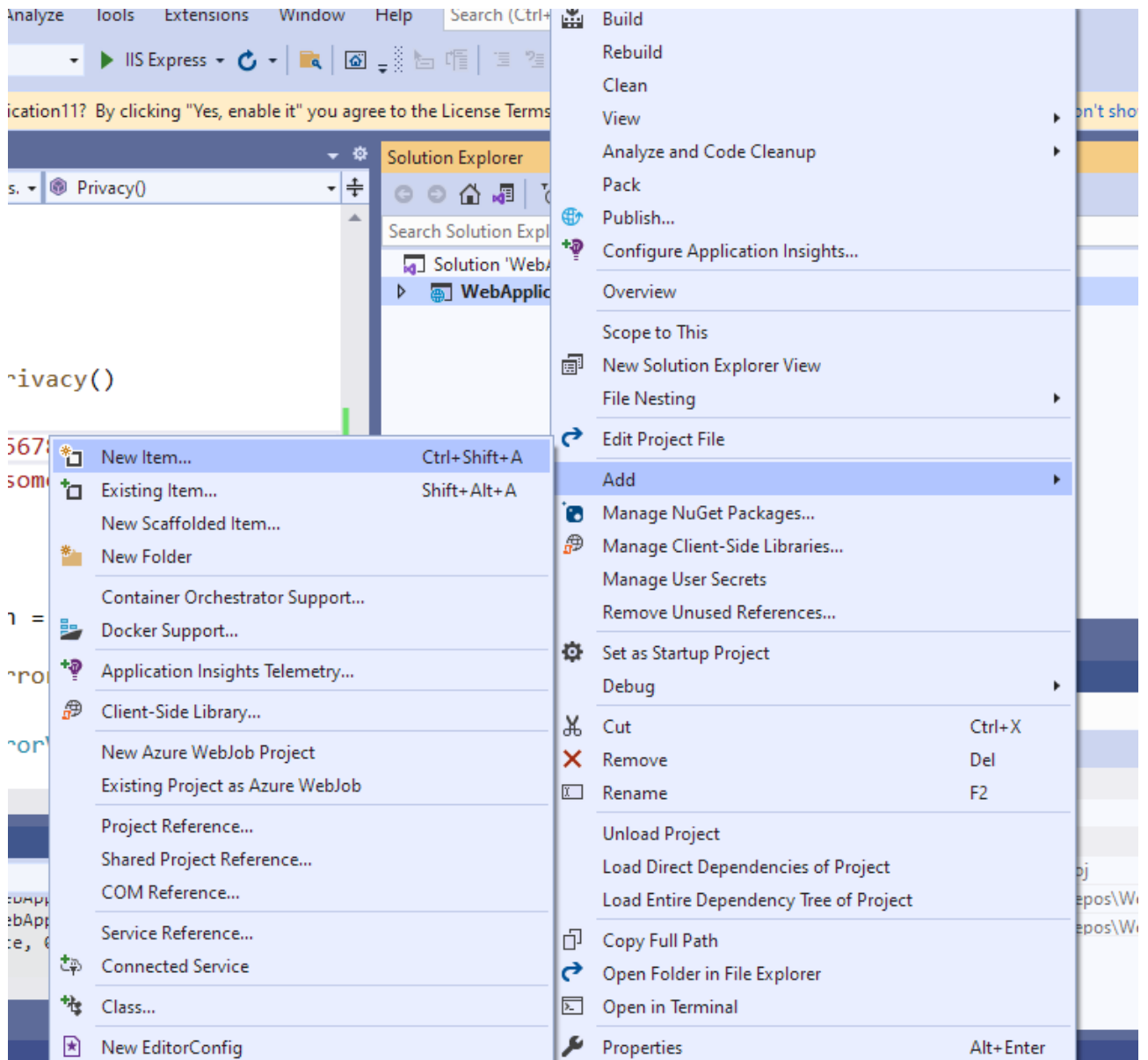
Search for NLog.web in the browse tab and install the below 2 packages –

- 1) NLog
- 2) NLog.Web.AspNetCore

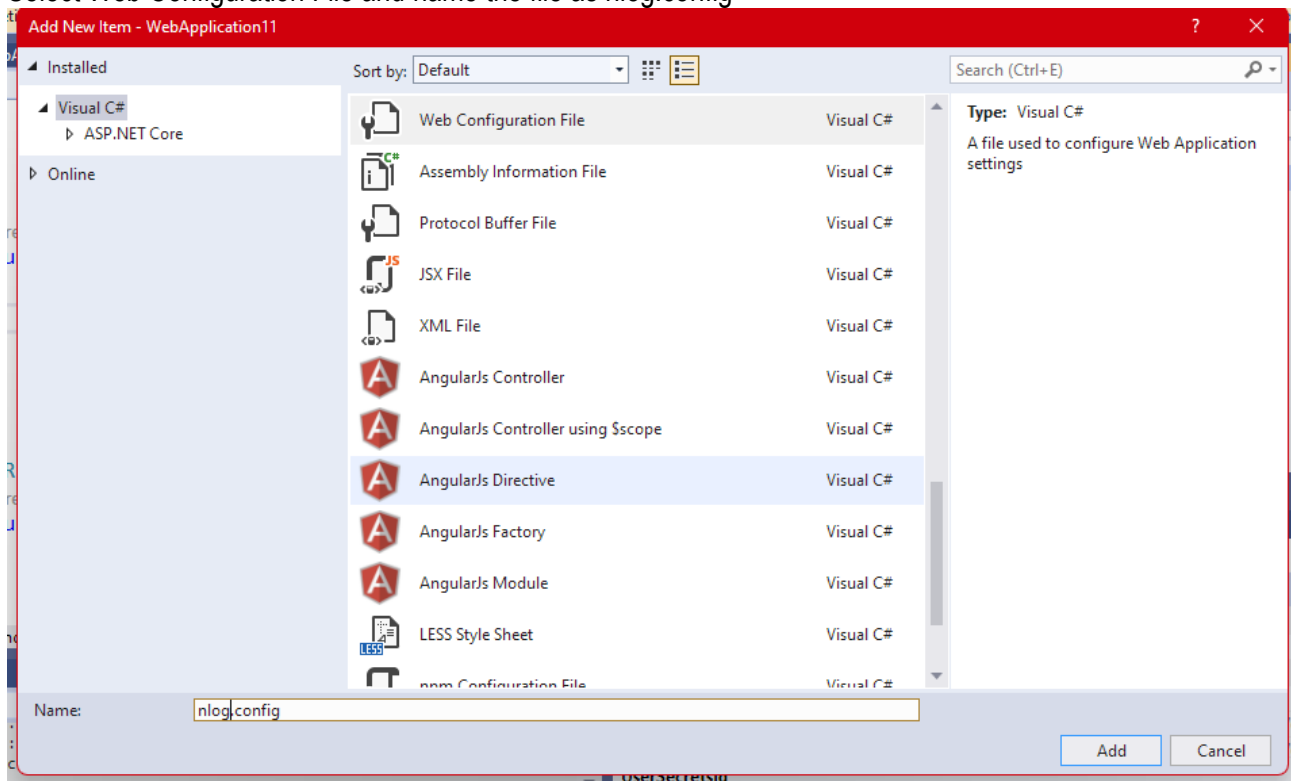


Step 4 -

Create a file called nlog.config in the root folder. Right-click on the application name and click on Add



Select Web Configuration File and name the file as nlog.config -



Step 5 –

Copy the following code in the nlog.config file and save it

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<nlog xmlns="http://www.nlog-project.org/schemas/NLog.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" autoReload="true" internalLogLevel="info"
internalLogFile="internalLog.txt">
  <extensions>
    <add assembly="NLog.Web.AspNetCore" />
  </extensions>
  <!-- the targets to write to -->
  <targets>
    <!-- write to file -->
    <target xsi:type="File" name="alldata" fileName="demo-${shortdate}.log" layout="${longdate}|${event-
properties:item=EventId_Id}|${uppercase:${level}}|${logger}|${message} ${exception:format=tostring}" />
    <!-- another file log. Uses some ASP.NET core renderers -->
    <target xsi:type="File" name="otherFile-web" fileName="demo-Other-${shortdate}.log"
layout="${longdate}|${event-properties:item=EventId_Id}|${uppercase:${level}}|${logger}|${message}
${exception:format=tostring}|url: ${aspnet-request-url}|action: ${aspnet-mvc-action}" />
```



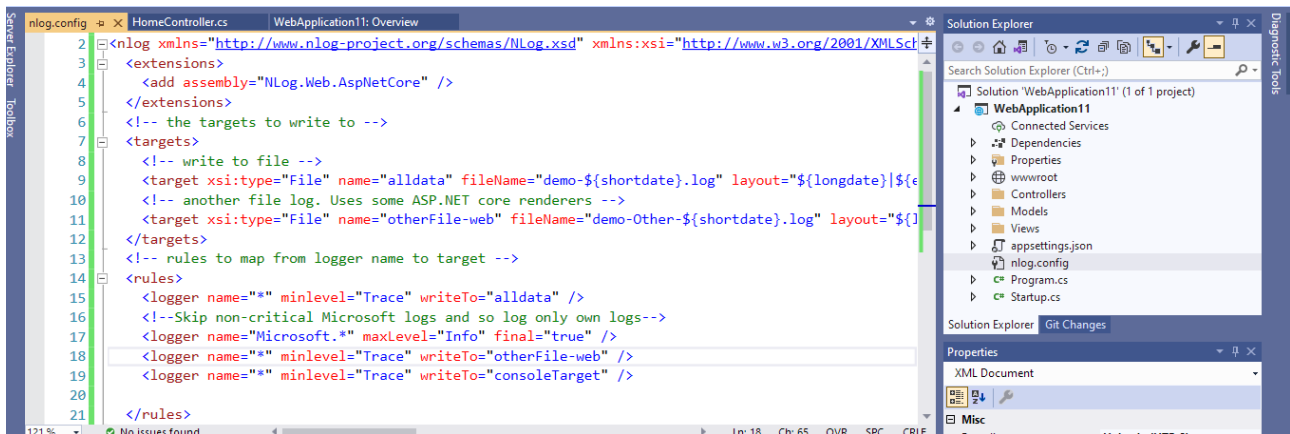
```

</targets>

<!-- rules to map from logger name to target -->

<rules>
    <logger name="*" minlevel="Trace" writeTo="alldata" />
    <!--Skip non-critical Microsoft logs and so log only own logs-->
    <logger name="Microsoft.*" maxLevel="Info" final="true" />
    <logger name="*" minlevel="Trace" writeTo="otherFile-web" />
</rules>
</nlog>

```



Your logs are written in targets. It could be as basic as a text file, or it could be an email that alerts the team when a critical problem happens. NLog gives you the ability to write to the following targets. NLog may be set up to write to many targets at once.

- Files
- Console & Colored Console
- Event Log
- Database
- Email

Step 6 –

Open Program.cs and make the following changes inside the program class. Also, add 'using NLog.Web;' at the top –

```

public static void Main(string[] args)
{
    var logger = NLog.Web.NLogBuilder.ConfigureNLog("nlog.config").GetCurrentClassLogger();
    try

```

```
{
    logger.Debug("Application Starting Up");
    CreateHostBuilder(args).Build().Run();
}
catch (Exception exception)
{
    logger.Error(exception, "Stopped program because of exception");
    throw;
}
finally
{
    NLog.LogManager.Shutdown();
}
}

public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[] args) =>
    Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
        .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(webBuilder =>
        {
            webBuilder.UseStartup<Startup>();
        })
        .ConfigureLogging(logging =>
        {
            logging.ClearProviders();
            logging.SetMinimumLevel(Microsoft.Extensions.Logging.LogLevel.Trace);
        })
        .UseNLog();
```

```

WebApplication11 | WebApplication11.Program | Main(string[] args)
13 0 references
14 public class Program
15 {
16     0 references
17     public static void Main(string[] args)
18     {
19         var logger = NLog.Web.NLogBuilder.ConfigureNLog("nlog.config").GetCurrentClassLogger();
20         try
21         {
22             logger.Debug("Application Starting Up");
23             CreateHostBuilder(args).Build().Run();
24         }
25         catch (Exception exception)
26         {
27             logger.Error(exception, "Stopped program because of exception");
28             throw;
29         }
30         finally
31         {
32             NLog.LogManager.Shutdown();
33         }
34     }
35     1 reference
36     public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[] args) =>
37     {
38         Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
39             .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(webBuilder =>
40             {
41                 webBuilder.UseStartup<Startup>();
42             })
43             .ConfigureLogging(logging =>
44             {
45                 logging.ClearProviders();
46                 logging.SetMinimumLevel(Microsoft.Extensions.Logging.LogLevel.Trace);
47             })
48             .UseNLog();
49     }
50 }

```

Step 7 –

Open HomeController.cs and modify the index function as below -

```

0 references
public IActionResult Index()
{
    _logger.LogInformation("some text for Logging information");

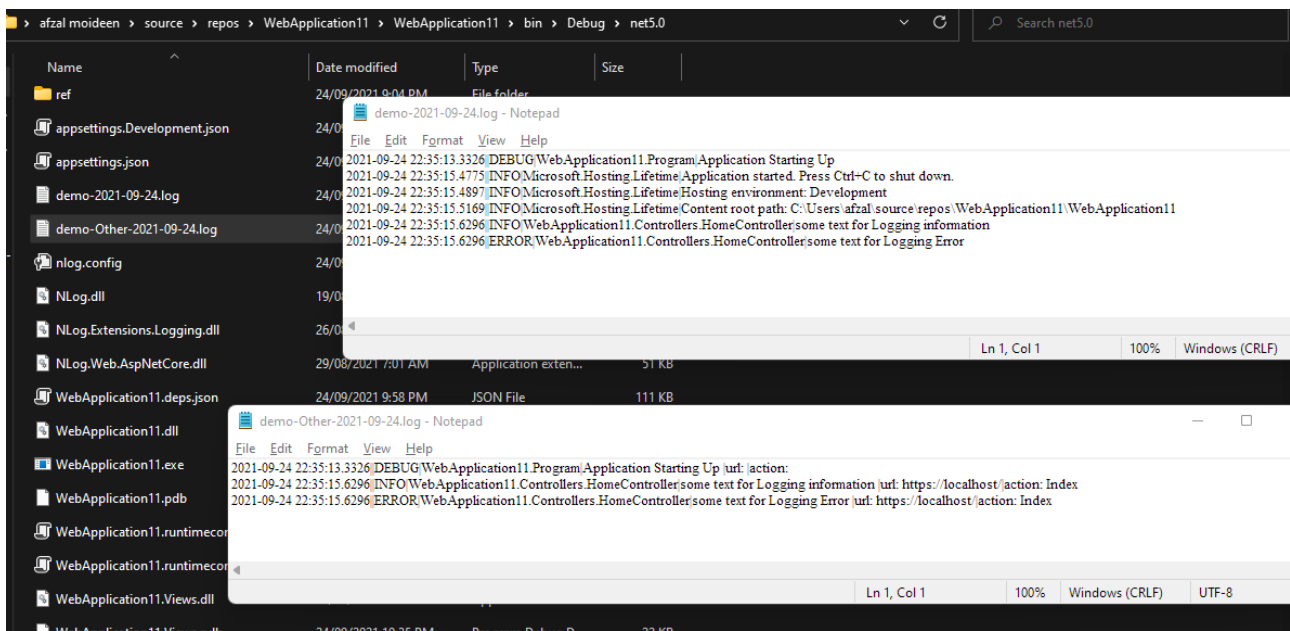
    _logger.LogError("some text for Logging Error");
    return View();
}

```

This information will now be saved into a log file inside the debug folder. Open your file explorer and go to bin\Debug\net5.0 to find the file with the name that we gave in the configuration file nlog.config. In this activity, we are writing it to 2 files specified with filenames as

fileName="demo-\${shortdate}.log" and fileName="demo-Other-\${shortdate}.log"

Opening these files will show that the logs have been written based on your configuration on what to write in them



Using NLog, one can set what target to write to and what content is to be logged.

References

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/logging/?view=aspnetcore-5.0>

<https://nlog-project.org/>