log4cplus

- 1、日志的重要性
- 2、大名鼎鼎的Log4j
- 3、Log4j的C++版本Log4cplus
- 4、使用
- 5、主要类说明
- 6、基本使用步骤

例子1 - 标准和简单使用

例子2 - 输出到控制台和文件

例子3 - 使用loglog输出日志

- 7、转换标识符
- 8、日志输出宏
- 9、输出格式控制(layout)

SimpleLayout

PatternLayout

TTCCLayout

10、重定向到文件

FileAppender

RollingFileAppender

DailyRollingFileAppender

11、重定向到远程服务器

客户端程序需要做的工作

服务器端程序需要做的工作

例1-重定向到远程服务器

客户端例子 2

- 12、嵌入诊断上下文NDC
- 13、输出过滤(filter)

利用日志级别进行输出过滤

例1-日志的优先级

例2-运行时利用日志级别进行输出过滤

14、脚本配置

基本配置

Filter配置

Layout配置

例1-脚本配置

15、脚本配置的动态加载

例1-使用线程监控脚本的更新

16、定制Log4cplus

定制日志级别

- 17、log4cplus server client模式
- 18、配置文件示例

1

包装类

测试程序

1、日志的重要性

随着计算机技术的进步和发展,计算的重心开始由客户端向服务端转移,出现了诸如面向服务、并行计算、云计算等应用模式,后台服务端开始承担越来越来的工作,运行的应用程序也越来越复杂。而作为后台服务端应用,我们必须通过某种方式对其运行状况进行监控,以便在出现问题时能更好的跟踪和定位。这就需要一个给力的日志系统。可以说日志系统在当前的服务端应用中已成为一个必不可少的重要模块。

2、大名鼎鼎的Log4j

说起日志系统,不得不提大名鼎鼎的Log4j,特别是使用Java的人们,可以说是无人不知无人不晓无人不用。Log4j以其简单的使用方式(引入一个jar包,一行代码即可调用),灵活(可通过配置文件随意配置),功能强大(多个级别,可配置多个输出目的地,Console,File,系统日志,远端的LogServer等等,可订制日志格式,自动产生,删除日志文件)等等等等特性,一直是Java日志系统的首选。

3、Log4j的C++版本Log4cplus

上面说到,日志在现在的系统里必不可少,Java有功能强大的Log4j可以使用,作为最重要变成语言之一的C++有什么选择呢?幸运的是,有一些大牛很早之前就发现了这个问题,他们仿照Log4J,使用C++语言开发了一套日志系统Log4cplus,Log4cplus的目的很明确,打造C++版的Log4j。而且最重要

的是Log4cplus是开源的。下载: http://sourceforge.net/projects/log4cplus/, Log4j是一个C++库,编译以后即可使用。同时log4cplus支持windows和linux, windows下: 打开根目录下的msvc10下面的vs工程,编译即可, Linux下: configure, make。

4、使用

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 4
 5
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
8
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
9
10 ▼ #include <iostream>
11
     using namespace std;
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
12
13
14 ▼ void test001() {
15
         log4cplus::initialize();
16
17
         log4cplus::helpers::LogLog::getLogLog()->setInternalDebugging(true);
18
         log4cplus::SharedAppenderPtr share appender ptr(new
     log4cplus::RollingFileAppender(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("Test.log"), 5 * 1024, 5));
19
         share appender ptr->setName(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("First"));
20
         share_appender_ptr->setLayout(std::auto_ptr<log4cplus::Layout>(new
     log4cplus::TTCCLayout()) );
21
         log4cplus::Logger::getRoot().addAppender(share appender ptr);
22
23
         log4cplus::Logger root = log4cplus::Logger::getRoot();
24
         log4cplus::Logger test =
     log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test"));
25
         log4cplus::Logger subTest =
     log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("test.subtest"));
26
27 -
         for(int i = 0; i < 20000; ++i) {
              log4cplus::NDCContextCreator _context(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("loop"));
28
              LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(subTest, "Entering loop #" << i);
29
         }
30
     }
31
32
33
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
34 ▼ {
35
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
36
37
         test001():
38
39
         return a.exec();
     }
40
```

5、主要类说明

类名	说明
Filter	过滤器,过滤输出消息。过滤器,解决哪些信息需要输出的问题,比如DEBUG, WARN,INFO等的输出控制
Layout	布局器,控制输出消息的格式。格式化输出信息,解决了如何输出的问题。
Append er	挂接器,与布局器和过滤器紧密配合,将特定格式的消息过滤后输出到所挂接的设备终端如屏幕,文件等等)。接收日志的各个设备,如控制台、文件、网络等。解决了输出到哪里去的问题
Logger	记录器,保存并跟踪对象日志信息变更的实体,当你需要对一个对象进行记录时,就需要生成一个logger。日志模块,程序中唯一一个必须得使用的模块,解决了在哪里使用日志的问题。
Hierarc hy	分类器,层次化的树型结构,用于对被记录信息的分类,层次中每一个节点维护一个logger的所有信息。
LogLev	优先权,包括TRACE, DEBUG, INFO, WARNING, ERROR, FATAL。

6、基本使用步骤

使用log4cplus有六个基本步骤:

- -- 实例化一个封装了输出介质的appender对象;
- -- 实例化一个封装了输出格式的layout对象;
- -- 将layout对象绑定(attach)到appender对象;如省略此步骤,简单布局器SimpleLayout(参见5.1小节)对象会绑定到logger。
- -- 实例化一个封装了日志输出logger对象,并调用其静态函数getInstance()获得实例,

log4cplus::Logger::getInstance("logger_name");

- -- 将appender对象绑定(attach)到logger对象;
- -- 设置logger的优先级,如省略此步骤,各种有限级的日志都将被输出。

例子1 - 标准和简单使用

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 4
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
 5
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
 6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
8
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
9
10
11 ▼ #include <iostream>
12
     #include <memorv>
13
     using namespace std;
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
14
15
16
     //标准使用,严格实现步骤1-6
17 ▼ void test001() {
18
         /* step 1: Instantiate an appender object */
19
         log4cplus::helpers::SharedObjectPtr<log4cplus::Appender> append(new
     log4cplus::ConsoleAppender());
20
         _append->setName(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("append for test001"));
21
22
         /* step 2: Instantiate a layout object */
         std::auto ptr<log4cplus::Layout> layout(new
23
     log4cplus::PatternLayout(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("%d{%m/%d/%y %H:%M:%S} -LHW- %m
     [%l]%n")));
24
25
         /* step 3: Attach the layout object to the appender */
         //_append->setLayout(_layout);
26
         _append->setLayout(std::auto_ptr<log4cplus::Layout>(new
27
     log4cplus::PatternLayout(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("%d{%Y/%m/%d %H:%M:%S} -LHW- %p
     [%l] %m%n"))));
28
         // append->setLayout(std::unique ptr<log4cplus::Layout>(new
     log4cplus::PatternLayout(LOG4CPLUS TEXT ("%-5p %c <%x> - %m%n"))));
29
30
         /* step 4: Instantiate a logger object */
         log4cplus::Logger logger =
31
     log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test001"));
32
33
         /* step 5: Attach the appender object to the logger */
34
         _logger.addAppender(_append);
35
36
         /* step 6: Set a priority for the logger */
         _logger.setLogLevel(log4cplus::ALL_LOG_LEVEL);
37
38
```

```
39
         /* log activity */
         LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(_logger, "This is the FIRST log message...");
40
         LOG4CPLUS_WARN(_logger, "This is the SECOND log message...");
41
42
     }
43
44
     //例2-简洁使用 -- 简洁使用, 仅实现步骤1、4、5。
45 ▼ void test002() {
         /* step 1: Instantiate an appender object */
46
         log4cplus::SharedAppenderPtr _append(new
47
     log4cplus::ConsoleAppender());
         append->setName(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("append test002"));
48
49
         /* step 4: Instantiate a logger object */
50
         log4cplus::Logger logger =
51
     log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test002"));
52
53
         /* step 5: Attach the appender object to the logger */
         logger.addAppender( append);
54
55
56
         /* log activity */
         LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(_logger, "This is the FIRST log message...");
57
58
         LOG4CPLUS_WARN(_logger, "This is the SECOND log message...");
59
     }
60
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
61
62 ▼
     {
63
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
64
         test001();
65
         test002();
66
67
68
         return a.exec();
69
     }
70
     /*
71
     输出:
     2022/01/18 08:21:16 -LHW- DEBUG [main.cpp:41] This is the FIRST log
72
     2022/01/18 08:21:16 -LHW- WARN [main.cpp:42] This is the SECOND log
73
     message...
74
     DEBUG - This is the FIRST log message...
75
     WARN - This is the SECOND log message...
76
     */
```

例子2 - 输出到控制台和文件

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 5
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
8
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
9
10
11 ▼ #include <iostream>
12
     #include <memorv>
13
     #include<iomanip>
14
     using namespace std;
15
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
16
17
     //输出日志到控制台 -- iostream模式, appender输出到控制台。
18 void test001() {
19
         /*step1:Instantiate an appender object*/
20
         log4cplus::SharedAppenderPtr _append(new
     log4cplus::ConsoleAppender());
21
         _append->setName(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("append test001"));
22
23
         /*step4:Instantiate a logger object*/
24
         log4cplus::Logger _logger =
     log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test001"));
25
26
         /*step5:Attach the appender object to the logger*/
         _logger.addAppender(_append);
27
28
29
         /*log activity*/
30
         LOG4CPLUS_TRACE(_logger, "This i s" << "just a t" << "est." <<
      std::endl):
         LOG4CPLUS DEBUG( logger, "This is a bool:" << true);
31
         LOG4CPLUS INFO( logger, "This is a char:" << 'x');
32
         LOG4CPLUS_WARN(_logger, "This is a int:" << 1000);
33
         LOG4CPLUS_ERROR(_logger, "This is a long(hex):" << std::hex <<
34
     100000000):
35
         LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(_logger, "This is a double:" << std::setprecision(5)
     << 1.2345234234);
36
37
38
     //输出日志到文件 -- 文件模式, appender输出到文件
     void test002() {
39 ▼
         log4cplus::initialize();
40
                                                 //必须要有
```

```
41
42
         /*step1:Instantiate an appender object*/
         log4cplus::SharedAppenderPtr append(new
43
     log4cplus::FileAppender(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("Test.log")));
         _append->setName(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("file log test002"));
44
45
         /*step4:Instantiate a logger object*/
46
         log4cplus::Logger _logger =
47
     log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("test.subtestof_filelog"));
48
         /*step5:Attach the appender object to the logger*/
49
50
         _logger.addAppender(_append);
51
52
         /*log activity*/
53 ▼
         for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
             LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(_logger, "Entering loop#" << i << " End line#");
54
55
         }
     }
56
57
58
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
59 ▼
     {
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
60
61
62
         test001();
63
         test002();
64
         return a.exec();
65
     }
66
```

例子3 - 使用loglog输出日志

LogLog类实现了debug, warn, error 函数用于log4cplus运行时显示log4cplus自身的调试、警告或错误信息,是对标准输出的简单封装,它也可以用来进行简单的日志输出。LogLog 同时提供了两个方法来进一步控制所输出的信息,其中setInternalDebugging()方法用来控制是否屏蔽输出信息中的调试信息,当输入参数为false则屏蔽,缺省设置为false。setQuietMode()方法用来控制是否屏蔽所有输出信息,当输入参数为true则屏蔽,缺省设置为false。

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 4
 5
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
8
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
9
10
11 ▼ #include <iostream>
12
     #include <memorv>
13
     #include <iomanip>
14
     using namespace std;
15
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
16
17
     // 使用loglog输出日志
18 ▼ void printMsgs() {
19
         std::cout << "Entering printMsgs()..." << std::endl;</pre>
20
         log4cplus::helpers::LogLog::getLogLog()->debug(L0G4CPLUS TEXT("This
     is a Debug statement..."));
21
         log4cplus::helpers::LogLog::getLogLog()->warn(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("This is
     a Warning..."));
          log4cplus::helpers::LogLog::getLogLog()->error(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("This
22
     is a Error..."));
         std::cout << "Exiting printMsgs()..." << std::endl << std::endl;</pre>
23
24
     }
25
26 ▼ void test001() {
27
         printMsqs();
28
29
         std::cout << "Turning on debug..." << std::endl;</pre>
30
         log4cplus::helpers::LogLog::getLogLog()->setInternalDebugging(true);
31
         printMsqs();
32
         std::cout << "Turning on quiet mode..." << std::endl;</pre>
33
34
         log4cplus::helpers::LogLog::getLogLog()->setQuietMode(true);
35
         printMsqs();
36
     }
37
38
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
39 ▼
     {
40
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
41
42
         test001():
```

```
43     //test002();
44
45     return a.exec();
46 }
```

7、转换标识符

PatterLayout支持的转换标识符主要包括:

- (1) "%%", 转义为%,即, std::string pattern = "%%" 时输出"%"。
- (2)"%c",输出logger名称,比如std::string pattern ="%c" 时输出: "test_logger.subtest", 也可以控制logger名称的显示层次,比如"%c{1}"时输出"test_logger",其中数字表示层次。
- (3) "%D",显示本地时间,当std::string pattern ="%D" 时输出:"2004-10-16 18:55:45", %d显示标准时间,所以当std::string pattern ="%d" 时输出"2004-10-16 10:55:45" (因为北京时间位于东8区,差8个小时)。

可以通过%d{...}定义更详细的显示格式,比如%d{%H:%M:%s}表示要显示小时:分钟: 秒。大括号中可显示的预定义标识符如下:

- %a -- 表示礼拜几,英文缩写形式,比如"Fri"
- %A -- 表示礼拜几,比如"Friday"
- %b -- 表示几月份,英文缩写形式,比如"Oct"
- %B -- 表示几月份, "October"
- %c -- 标准的日期+时间格式,如 "Sat Oct 16 18:56:19 2004"
- %d -- 表示今天是这个月的几号(1-31)"16"
- %H -- 表示当前时刻是几时(0-23), 如 "18"
- %I -- 表示当前时刻是几时(1-12), 如 "6"
- %j -- 表示今天是哪一天(1-366), 如 "290"
- %m -- 表示本月是哪一月(1-12), 如 "10"
- %M -- 表示当前时刻是哪一分钟(0-59), 如 "59"
- %p -- 表示现在是上午还是下午, AM or PM
- %q -- 表示当前时刻中毫秒部分(0-999), 如 "237"
- %Q -- 表示当前时刻中带小数的毫秒部分(0-999.999), 如 "430.732"
- %S -- 表示当前时刻的多少秒(0-59), 如 "32"
- %U -- 表示本周是今年的第几个礼拜,以周日为第一天开始计算(0-53),如 "41"
- %w -- 表示礼拜几, (0-6, 礼拜天为0), 如 "6"
- %W -- 表示本周是今年的第几个礼拜,以周一为第一天开始计算(0-53),如 "41"
- %x -- 标准的日期格式, 如 "10/16/04"
- %X -- 标准的时间格式, 如 "19:02:34"
- %y -- 两位数的年份(0-99), 如 "04"

- %Y -- 四位数的年份,如 "2004"
- %Z -- 时区名, 比如 "GMT"
 - (4) "%F",输出当前记录器所在的文件名称,比如std::string pattern ="%F" 时输出: "main.cpp"。
- (5) "%L", 输出当前记录器所在的文件行号, 比如std::string pattern = "%L" 时输出: "51"
- (6) "%I",输出当前记录器所在的文件名称和行号,比如std::string pattern ="%I" 时输出"main.cpp:51"。
- (7) "%m",输出原始信息,比如std::string pattern ="%m" 时输出: "teststr",即上述代码中 LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG的第二个参数,这种实现机制可以确保原始信息被嵌入到带格式的信息中。
 - (8) "%n",换行符,没什么好解释的。
 - (9) "%p",输出LogLevel,比如std::string pattern = "%p" 时输出: "DEBUG"。
 - (10) "%t",输出记录器所在的线程ID,比如std::string pattern = "%t" 时输出: "1075298944"。
- (11)"%x",嵌套诊断上下文NDC (nested diagnostic context) 输出,从堆栈中弹出上下文信息,NDC可以用对不同源的log信息(同时地)交叉输出进行区分,关于NDC方面的详细介绍会在下文中提到。
- (12)格式对齐,比如std::string pattern ="%-10m"时表示左对齐,宽度是10,此时会输出"teststr ", 当然其它的控制字符也可以相同的方式来使用,比如"%-12d", "%-5p"等等。

8、日志输出宏

log4cplus在头文件loggingmacros.h中提供了以下的日志输出宏,其中logger 为Logger实例名称,logEvent为日志内容。由于log4cplus选用C++的流机制进行日志输出,因此为了区分包含<<运算符和不包含<<运算符的日志内容,分别提供了LOG4CPLUS_XXXX和LOG4CPLUS_XXXX_STR两种日志输出宏。另外,日志输出宏LOG4CPLUS_TRACE_METHOD主要用来跟踪方法的调用轨迹。

```
C++ 2 复制代码
 1
     LOG4CPLUS_TRACE_METHOD(logger, logEvent)
 2
 3
     LOG4CPLUS_TRACE(logger,logEvent)
4
     LOG4CPLUS_TRACE_STR(logger,logEvent)
 5
     LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(logger,logEvent)
6
 7
     LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG_STR(logger,logEvent)
8
9
     LOG4CPLUS INFO(logger, logEvent)
10
     LOG4CPLUS_INFO_STR(logger,logEvent)
11
     LOG4CPLUS WARN(logger,logEvent)
12
13
     LOG4CPLUS WARN STR(logger,logEvent)
14
     LOG4CPLUS ERROR(logger,logEvent)
15
     LOG4CPLUS ERROR STR(logger,logEvent)
16
17
18
     LOG4CPLUS FATAL(logger, logEvent)
19
     LOG4CPLUS_FATAL_STR(logger, logEvent)
```

9、输出格式控制(layout)

log4cplus通过布局器(Layouts)来控制输出的格式,log4cplus提供了三种类型的Layouts,分别是SimpleLayout、PatternLayout、和TTCCLayout。

SimpleLayout

一种简单格式的布局器,在输出的原始信息之前加上LogLevel和一个"-",如果初始化时没有将布局器附加到挂接器,则默认使用SimpleLayout,以下代码演示了如何使用SimpleLayout。

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 5
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
 6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
 8
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
 9
10
11 ▼ #include <iostream>
12
     #include <memorv>
13
     #include <iomanip>
14
     using namespace std;
15
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
16
17 ▼ void test001() {
18
         /* step 1: Instantiate an appender object */
19
         log4cplus::helpers::SharedObjectPtr<log4cplus::Appender> append(new
      log4cplus::ConsoleAppender());
         _append->setName(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("append for test"));
20
21
22
         /* step 2: Instantiate a layout object */
23
         //std::auto ptr<log4cplus::Layout> layout(new
     log4cplus::SimpleLayout());
24
25
         /* step 3: Attach the layout object to the appender */
         _append->setLayout(std::auto_ptr<log4cplus::Layout>(new
26
     log4cplus::SimpleLayout()));
27
28
         /* step 4: Instantiate a logger object */
29
         log4cplus::Logger _logger =
      log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("test"));
30
31
         /* step 5: Attach the appender object to the logger */
32
         _logger.addAppender(_append);
33
34
         /* log activity */
35
         LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(_logger, "This is the simple formatted log
     message...");
36
     }
37
38
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
39 ▼
40
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
```

```
41
42         test001();
43         //test002();
44
45         return a.exec();
46 }
```

PatternLayout

一种有词法分析功能的模式布局器,类似于C语言的printf()函数,能够对预定义的转换标识符 (conversion specifiers) 进行解析,转换成特定格式输出。例子《标准和简单使用例子》演示了如何 使用PatternLayout

TTCCLayout

是在PatternLayout基础上发展的一种缺省的带格式输出的布局器,其格式由时间,线程ID,Logger和NDC组成(consists of time, thread, Logger and nested diagnostic context information, hence the name),因而得名,关于NDC请参见6.4小节。

以下代码片段演示了如何使用TTCCLayout。TTCCLayout在构造时,有机会选择显示本地时间或GMT时间,缺省是按照本地时间显示: TTCCLayout::TTCCLayout(bool use_gmtime = false)。如果需要构造TTCCLayout对象时选择GMT时间格式,则使用方式如下代码片断所示。

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
 5
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
 6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
 8
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
 9
10
11 ▼ #include <iostream>
12
     #include <memorv>
     #include <iomanip>
13
14
     using namespace std;
15
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
16
17 ▼ void test001() {
18
         /* step 1: Instantiate an appender object */
19
         log4cplus::helpers::SharedObjectPtr<log4cplus::Appender> append(new
     log4cplus::ConsoleAppender());
20
         _append->setName(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("append for test"));
21
22
         /*step2:Instantiatealayoutobject*/
         //std::auto ptr<log4cplus::Layout> layout(new
23
     log4cplus::TTCCLayout());
24
25
         /* step 3: Attach the layout object to the appender */
         //_append->setLayout(_layout);
26
         _append->setLayout(std::auto_ptr<log4cplus::Layout>(new
27
     log4cplus::TTCCLayout()));
28
29
         /* step 4: Instantiate a logger object */
30
         log4cplus::Logger _logger =
       log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test"));
31
32
         /* step 5: Attach the appender object to the logger */
33
         _logger.addAppender(_append);
34
35
         /* log activity */
36
         LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(_logger, "This is the simple formatted log
     message...");
     }
37
38
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
39
40 -
```

```
41
          QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
42
          test001():
43
          //test002();
44
45
46
          return a.exec();
     }
47
48
     /*
     输出:
49
     1642507305455 [372] DEBUG test <> - This is the simple formatted log
50
     message...
51
     */
```

10、重定向到文件

log4cplus提供了三个类用于文件操作,它们是FileAppender类、RollingFileAppender类、DailyRollingFileAppender类。

FileAppender

实现了基本的文件操作功能,构造函数如下:

```
▼ C++ □ 复制代码

1 FileAppender::FileAppender(const log4cplus::tstring& filename,
2 LOG4CPLUS_OPEN_MODE_TYPE mode =
3 LOG4CPLUS_FSTREAM_NAMESPACE::ios::trunc,
4 bool immediateFlush = true);
```

filename -- 文件名

mode — 文件类型,可选择的文件类型包括app、ate、binary、in、out、trunc,因为实际上只是对stl的一个简单包装,这里就不多讲了。缺省是trunc,表示将先前文件删除。

immediateFlush — 缓冲刷新标志,如果为true表示每向文件写一条记录就刷新一次缓存,否则直到 FileAppender被关闭或文件缓存已满才更新文件,一般是要设置true的,比如你往文件写的过程中出现 了错误(如程序非正常退出),即使文件没有正常关闭也可以保证程序终止时刻之前的所有记录都会被 正常保存。

RollingFileAppender

实现可以滚动转储的文件操作功能,构造函数如下:

```
▼ RollingFileAppender::RollingFileAppender(const log4cplus::tstring& filename,

2 long maxFileSize, int maxBackupIndex, bool immediateFlush);
```

filename — 文件名
maxFileSize — 文件的最大尺寸
maxBackupIndex — 最大记录文件数
immediateFlush — 缓冲刷新标志

RollingFileAppender类可以根据你预先设定的大小来决定是否转储,当超过该大小,后续log信息会另存到新文件中,除了定义每个记录文件的大小之外,你还要确定在RollingFileAppender类对象构造时最多需要多少个这样的记录文件(maxBackupIndex+1),当存储的文件数目超过maxBackupIndex+1时,会删除最早生成的文件,保证整个文件数目等于maxBackupIndex+1。需要指出的是,这里除了Test.log之外,每个文件的大小都是200K,而不是我们想像中的5K,这是因为log4cplus中隐含定义了文件的最小尺寸是200K,只有大于200K的设置才生效,<= 200k的设置都会被认为是200K。

DailyRollingFileAppender

实现根据频度来决定是否转储的文件转储功能,构造函数如下:

```
▼ DailyRollingFileAppender::DailyRollingFileAppender(const log4cplus::tstring& filename,
2 DailyRollingFileSchedule schedule,
3 bool immediateFlush, int maxBackupIndex);
```

filename -- 文件名
schedule -- 存储频度
immediateFlush -- 缓冲刷新标志
maxBackupIndex -- 最大记录文件数

DailyRollingFileAppender类可以根据你预先设定的频度来决定是否转储,当超过该频度,后续log信息会另存到新文件中,这里的频度包括: MONTHLY(每月)、WEEKLY(每周)、DAILY(每日)、

TWICE_DAILY(每两天)、HOURLY(每时)、MINUTELY(每分)。maxBackupIndex的含义同上所述,比如下面例子,运行后会以分钟为单位,分别生成名为Test.log.2004-10-17-03-03、Test.log.2004-10-17-03-04和Test.log.2004-10-17-03-05这样的文件。需要指出的是这里的"频度"并不是你写入文件的速度,其实是否转储的标准并不依赖你写入文件的速度,而是依赖于写入的那一时刻是否满足了频度条件,即是否超过了以分钟、小时、周、月为单位的时间刻度,如果超过了就另存。

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 4
 5
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
 6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
 8
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
 9
10
11 ▼ #include <iostream>
12
     #include <memorv>
13
     #include <iomanip>
14
     using namespace std;
15
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
16
17 ▼ void test001() {
18
         log4cplus::initialize();
19
20
         log4cplus::SharedAppenderPtr _append(new
       log4cplus::DailyRollingFileAppender(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("Test.log"),
     log4cplus::MINUTELY, true, 5));
21
         append->setName(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("First"));
22
23
         _append->setLayout(std::auto_ptr<log4cplus::Layout>(new
     log4cplus::TTCCLayout()));
24
         log4cplus::Logger::getRoot().addAppender( append);
25
26
         log4cplus::Logger root = log4cplus::Logger::getRoot();
27
         log4cplus::Logger test =
     log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test"));
28
          log4cplus::Logger subTest =
     log4cplus::Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("test.subtest"));
29
30 ▼
         for(int i=0; i < 20000; ++i) {
31
              log4cplus::NDCContextCreator _context(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("loop"));
32
             LOG4CPLUS DEBUG(subTest, "Entering loop #" << i);
33
         }
34
     }
35
36
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
37 ▼
     {
38
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
39
40
         test001():
```

11、重定向到远程服务器

log4cplus提供了SocketAppender,实现了C/S方式的日志记录,用于支持重定向到远程服务器。

客户端程序需要做的工作

(1) 定义一个SocketAppender类型的挂接器

SharedAppenderPtr_append(new SocketAppender(host, 8888, "ServerName"));

(2) 把该挂接器加入到logger中

Logger::getRoot().addAppender(_append);

(3) SocketAppender类型不需要Layout, 直接调用宏就可以将信息发往loggerServer了

LOG4CPLUS_INFO(Logger::getRoot(), "This is a test: ")

注意这里对宏的调用其实是调用了SocketAppender::append(),里面有一个数据传输约定,即先发送一个后续数据的总长度,然后再发送实际的数据:

```
▼ C++ □ 复制代码

SocketBuffer buffer = convertToBuffer(event, serverName);
SocketBuffer msgBuffer(LOG4CPLUS_MAX_MESSAGE_SIZE);
msgBuffer.appendSize_t(buffer.getSize());
msgBuffer.appendBuffer(buffer);
```

服务器端程序需要做的工作

(1) 定义一个ServerSocket

ServerSocket serverSocket(port);

(2) 调用accept函数创建一个新的socket与客户端连接

Socket sock = serverSocket.accept();

(3) 此后即可用该sock进行数据read/write了,形如(完整代码见6.3.3小节):

```
▼

SocketBuffer msgSizeBuffer(sizeof(unsigned int));

if(!clientsock.read(msgSizeBuffer)){

return;

}

unsigned int msgSize = msgSizeBuffer.readInt();

SocketBuffer buffer(msgSize);

if(!clientsock.read(buffer)){

return;

}

return;

}
```

(4) 为了将读到的数据正常显示出来,需要将SocketBuffer存放的内容转换成InternalLoggingEvent格式:

log4cplus::spi::InternalLoggingEvent event = readFromBuffer(buffer);

然后输出:

Logger logger = Logger::getInstance(event.getLoggerName()); logger.callAppenders(event);

注意read/write是按照阻塞方式实现的,意味着对其调用直到满足了所接收或发送的个数才返回。

例1 - 重定向到远程服务器

服务器端代码:

```
1 ▼ #include <log4cplus/config.h>
 2
     #include <log4cplus/configurator.h>
 3
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
     #include <log4cplus/socketappender.h>
4
 5
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/socket.h>
6
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/threads.h>
 7
8
     #include <log4cplus/spi/loggerimpl.h>
9
     #include <log4cplus/spi/loggingevent.h>
10
11 ▼ #include <iostream>
12
     using namespace std;
13
     using namespace log4cplus;
14
     using namespace log4cplus::helpers;
15
     using namespace log4cplus::thread;
16
17 ▼
     namespace loggingserver {
          class ClientThread : public AbstractThread {
18 ▼
19
              public:
                  ClientThread(Socket clientsock) : clientsock(clientsock) {
20 -
                      cout << "Received a client connection!!!!" << endl;</pre>
21
22
                  }
23
24 ▼
                  ~ClientThread() {
25
                      cout << "Client connection closed." << endl;</pre>
26
                  }
27
                  virtual void run();
28
29
30
              private:
31
                  Socket clientsock:
32
          };
33
     }
34
35
36
37 ▼
     int main(int argc, char** argv) {
38
39 ▼
          if (argc < 3) {
40
              cout << "Usage: port config_file" << endl;</pre>
41
              return 1:
          }
42
43
          int port = atoi(argv[1]);
44
45
          tstring configFile = LOG4CPLUS_C_STR_TO_TSTRING(argv[2]);
```

```
PropertyConfigurator config(configFile);
46
47
        config.configure();
        ServerSocket serverSocket(port);
48
49 ▼
        while (1) {
           loggingserver::ClientThread* thr = new
50
    loggingserver::ClientThread(serverSocket.accept());
           thr->start();
51
52
        }
53
        return 0;
54
55
    }
56
57
    /////
58
    // loggingserver::ClientThread implementation
59
    /////
    void loggingserver::ClientThread::run() {
60 -
61 -
        while (1) {
           if (!clientsock.isOpen()) {
62 -
63
               return;
           }
64
65
           SocketBuffer msgSizeBuffer(sizeof(unsigned int));
66
           if (!clientsock.read(msgSizeBuffer)) {
67 -
               return;
68
           }
69
70
           unsigned int msgSize = msgSizeBuffer.readInt();
71
72
           SocketBuffer buffer(msgSize);
           if (!clientsock.read(buffer)) {
73 ▼
74
               return;
           }
75
76
           spi::InternalLoggingEvent event = readFromBuffer(buffer);
77
           Logger logger = Logger::getInstance(event.getLoggerName());
78
           logger.callAppenders(event);
79
80
        }
    }
81
```

客户端代码:

```
1 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/socketappender.h>
 2
     #include <log4cplus/loglevel.h>
     #include <log4cplus/tstring.h>
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/threads.h>
 5
     using namespace log4cplus;
 6
 7
 8 ▼ #include <iomanip>
 9
     using namespace std;
10
11 ▼ int main(int argc, char **argv) {
12
         log4cplus::helpers::sleep(1);
13
         tstring serverName = (argc > 1 ? LOG4CPLUS_C_STR_TO_TSTRING(argv[1])
      : tstring());
14
         //tstring host = LOG4CPLUS TEXT("192.168.2.10");
15
         tstring host = LOG4CPLUS TEXT("127.0.0.1");
         SharedAppenderPtr append_1(new SocketAppender(host, 9998,
16
      serverName));
17
         append 1->setName( LOG4CPLUS TEXT("First") );
         Logger::getRoot().addAppender(append 1);
18
19
20
         Logger root = Logger::getRoot();
21
         Logger test = Logger::getInstance( LOG4CPLUS TEXT("socket.test") );
22
23
         LOG4CPLUS DEBUG(root,
                                   "This is"
24
             << " a reall"
25
             << "y long message." << endl
             << "Just testing it out" << endl
26
             << "What do you think?")
27
28
             test.setLogLevel(NOT SET LOG LEVEL);
29
30
         LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(test, "This is a bool: " << true)
             LOG4CPLUS_INFO(test, "This is a char: " << 'x')
31
             LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "This is a short: " << (short)-100)
32
             LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "This is a unsigned short: " << (unsigned
33
     short)100)
34
             log4cplus::helpers::sleep(0, 500000);
35
         LOG4CPLUS_INFO(test, "This is a int: " << (int)1000)
36
37
             LOG4CPLUS_INFO(test, "This is a unsigned int: " << (unsigned
     int)1000)
             LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "This is a long(hex): " << hex <<
38
      (long)100000000)
             LOG4CPLUS_INFO(test, "This is a unsigned long: " << (unsigned
39
     long)100000000)
```

```
LOG4CPLUS_WARN(test, "This is a float: " << (float)1.2345)
40
41
              LOG4CPLUS_ERROR(test, "This is a double: "
              << setprecision(15)</pre>
42
              << (double)1.2345234234)</pre>
43
44
          LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(test, "This is a long double: "
45
              << setprecision(15)</pre>
46
              << (long double)123452342342.342)</pre>
47
48
              return 0;
49
50
      }
```

客户端例子 2

```
#include <0CoreApplication>
 2
     #include <QtConcurrent/QtConcurrent>
 3
     using namespace QtConcurrent;
 4
 5 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
 8
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
 9
10
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/stringhelper.h>
     #include <log4cplus/configurator.h>
11
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
12
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
13
14
     #include <log4cplus/initializer.h>
15
     #include <log4cplus/log4cplus.h>
16
     using namespace log4cplus;
     using namespace log4cplus::helpers;
17
18
     using namespace log4cplus::thread;
19
20 ▼ #include <iostream>
21
     #include <memory>
     #include <iomanip>
22
23
     using namespace std;
24
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
25
26 ▼ void test001() {
27
         log4cplus::Initializer initializer:
28
          log4cplus::helpers::LogLog::getLogLog()->setInternalDebugging(true);
         std::this_thread::sleep_for (std::chrono::seconds (1));
29
30
         tstring serverName = LOG4CPLUS TEXT("serverName LHW");
31
32
         tstring host = LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("localhost");
33
         SharedAppenderPtr append 1(new SocketAppender(host, 9998,
     serverName));
         append 1->setName(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("First"));
34
         Logger::getRoot().addAppender(append_1);
35
36
37
         Logger root = Logger::getRoot();
38
         Logger test = Logger::getInstance( LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("socket.test") );
39
40
         LOG4CPLUS DEBUG(root, "This is a really long message. Just testing it
     out, What do you think?");
41
         test.setLogLevel(NOT SET LOG LEVEL);
42
         LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(test, "This is a bool: " << true);
         LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "This is a char: " << 'x');
43
```

```
44
         LOG4CPLUS_INFO(test, "This is a short: " << static_cast<short>
     (-100)):
45
         LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "This is a unsigned short: " <<
     static cast<unsigned short>(100));
         std::this_thread::sleep_for (std::chrono::microseconds (500));
46
         LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "This is a int: " << 1000);
47
         LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "This is a unsigned int: " << 1000u);
48
         LOG4CPLUS_INFO(test, "This is a long(hex): " << hex << 10000000001);
49
         LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "This is a unsigned long: " << 100000000ul);
50
         LOG4CPLUS WARN(test, "This is a float: " << 1.2345f);
51
         LOG4CPLUS ERROR(test, "This is a double: " << setprecision(5) <<
52
     1.2345234234);
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(test, "This is a long double: " << setprecision(8) <<
53
     123452342342.342L);
54
55
         NDC& ndc = log4cplus::getNDC();
56
         ndc.pop();
         for (int i = 0: i < 9999999999: i++) {
57 ▼
             string ndc str = std::to string(i);
58
59
             ndc.push(LOG4CPLUS_STRING_TO_TSTRING(ndc_str));
             std::this thread::sleep for (std::chrono::seconds (2));
60
             LOG4CPLUS INFO(test, "i = " << i);
61
62
             //ndc.pop();
63
         }
64
     }
65
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
66
67 ▼ {
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
68
69
70
         test001();
71
72
         return a.exec();
     }
73
74
     /*
75
     服务端接收到数据为:
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 DEBUG socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:42]
76
     This is a bool: 1
77
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:43]
     This is a char: x
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:44]
78
     This is a short: -100
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:45]
79
     This is a unsigned short: 100
80
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:47]
     This is a int: 1000
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:48]
81
     This is a unsigned int: 1000
```

```
82
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:49]
     This is a long(hex): 5f5e100
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:50]
83
     This is a unsigned long: 100000000
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 WARN socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:51]
84
     This is a float: 1.2345
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 ERROR socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:52]
85
     This is a double: 1.2345
     2022/01/20 11:44:51 FATAL socket.test NDC:serverName LHW [main.cpp:53]
86
     This is a long double: 1.2345234e+11
     2022/01/20 11:44:53 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW - 0 [main.cpp:61]
87
     2022/01/20 11:44:55 INFO socket.test NDC:serverName LHW - 1 [main.cpp:61]
88
```

12、嵌入诊断上下文NDC

log4cplus中的嵌入诊断上下文(Nested Diagnostic Context),即NDC。对log系统而言,当输入源可能不止一个,而只有一个输出时,往往需要分辩所要输出消息的来源,比如服务器处理来自不同客户端的消息时就需要作此判断,NDC可以为交错显示的信息打上一个标记(stamp),使得辨认工作看起来比较容易些。这个标记是线程特有的,利用了线程局部存储机制,称为线程私有数据(Thread-Specific Data,或TSD)。相关定义如下,包括定义、初始化、获取、设置和清除操作:

```
C++ 2 复制代码
     linux pthread
1
 2
     #define LOG4CPLUS THREAD LOCAL TYPE pthread key t*
 3
     #define LOG4CPLUS THREAD LOCAL INIT
     ::log4cplus::thread::createPthreadKey()
     #define LOG4CPLUS_GET_THREAD_LOCAL_VALUE( key )
4
     pthread getspecific(*key)
     #defineLOG4CPLUS SET THREAD LOCAL VALUE(key,value) \
5
             pthread setspecific(*key, value)
6
7
     #define LOG4CPLUS_THREAD_LOCAL_CLEANUP( key ) pthread_key_delete(*key)
8
     win32
9
     #define LOG4CPLUS THREAD LOCAL TYPE DWORD
10
11
     #define LOG4CPLUS THREAD LOCAL INIT TlsAlloc()
     #define LOG4CPLUS GET THREAD LOCAL VALUE( key ) TlsGetValue(key)
12
     #define LOG4CPLUS SET THREAD LOCAL VALUE( key, value ) \
13
14
         TlsSetValue(key, static_cast(value))
15
     #define LOG4CPLUS THREAD LOCAL CLEANUP( key ) TlsFree(key)
```

使用起来比较简单,在某个线程中:

```
▼

NDC& ndc = log4cplus::getNDC();

ndc.push("ur ndc string");

LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(logger, "this is a NDC test");

ndc.pop();

......

LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(logger, "There should be no NDC...");

ndc.remove();
```

也可以在自定义的输出格式中使用NDC(用%x),比如:

```
▼

1 ......

2 std::string pattern = "NDC:[%x] - %m %n";

3 std::auto_ptr _layout(new PatternLayout(pattern));

4 ......

5 LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(_logger, "This is the FIRST log message...")

6 NDC& ndc = log4cplus::getNDC();

7 ndc.push("ur ndc string");

8 LOG4CPLUS_WARN(_logger, "This is the SECOND log message...")

9 ndc.pop();

10 ndc.remove();
```

另外一种更简单的使用方法是在线程中直接用NDCContextCreator:

NDCContextCreator _first_ndc("ur ndc string");

G4CPLUS_DEBUG(logger, "this is a NDC test")

不必显式地调用push/pop了,而且当出现异常时,能够确保push与pop的调用是匹配的。

13、输出过滤(filter)

利用日志级别进行输出过滤

日志级别管理, log4cplus将输出的log信息按照LogLevel(从低到高)分为:

级别	说明
NOT_SET_LOG_LEVEL (-1)	接受缺省的LogLevel,如果有父logger则继承它的 LogLevel
ALL_LOG_LEVEL (0)	开放所有log信息输出
TRACE_LOG_LEVEL (0)	开放trace信息输出(即ALL_LOG_LEVEL)
DEBUG_LOG_LEVEL(10000)	开放debug信息输出
INFO_LOG_LEVEL (20000)	开放info信息输出
WARN_LOG_LEVEL (30000)	开放warning信息输出
ERROR_LOG_LEVEL(40000)	开放error信息输出
FATAL_LOG_LEVEL (50000)	开放fatal信息输出
OFF_LOG_LEVEL (60000)	关闭所有log信息输出

在log4cplus中,所有logger都通过一个层次化的结构(其实内部是hash表)来组织的,有一个Root级别的logger,可以通过以下方法获取: Logger root = Logger::getRoot();

用户定义的logger都有一个名字与之对应,比如: Logger test = Logger::getInstance("test");

可以定义该logger的子logger: Logger subTest = Logger::getInstance("test.subtest");

注意Root级别的logger只有通过getRoot方法获取,Logger::getInstance("root")获得的是它的子对象而已。有了这些具有父子关系的logger之后可分别设置其LogLevel,比如:

root.setLogLevel(...);

Test.setLogLevel(...);

subTest.setLogLevel(...);

各个logger可以通过setLogLevel设置自己的优先级,当某个logger的LogLevel设置成NOT_SET_LOG_LEVEL时,该logger会继承父logger的优先级,另外,如果定义了重名的多个logger,对其中任何一个的修改都会同时改变其它logger。

log4cplus支持编译时候和运行时刻利用日志级别进行输出过滤。编译时刻通过如下的预定义变量进行过滤:

```
▼ C++ □ 复制代码

1 #define LOG4CPLUS_DISABLE_FATAL
2 #define LOG4CPLUS_DISABLE_WARN
3 #define LOG4CPLUS_DISABLE_ERROR
4 #define LOG4CPLUS_DISABLE_INFO
5 #define LOG4CPLUS_DISABLE_DEBUG
6 #define LOG4CPLUS_DISABLE_TRACE
```

运行时刻的过滤则通过使用Logger的setLogLevel设置日志级别进行过滤。

例1 - 日志的优先级

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
     #include <log4cplus/lavout.h>
 5
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
 6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
 8
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
 9
10
     using namespace log4cplus;
11
12 ▼ #include <iostream>
13
     #include <memory>
14
     #include <iomanip>
15
     using namespace std;
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
16
17
18 void test001() {
19
         SharedAppenderPtr _append(new ConsoleAppender());
20
         append->setName(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test"));
21
22
         Logger::getRoot().addAppender( append);
23
         Logger root = Logger::getRoot();
24
25
         Logger test = Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("test"));
26
         Logger subTest = Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test.subtest"));
27
         LogLevelManager();
28
         cout << endl << "Before Setting, Default LogLevel" << endl;</pre>
29
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root, "root: " <<
30
      llm.toString(root.getChainedLogLevel()));
31
         LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "test: " <<
      llm.toString(test.getChainedLogLevel()));
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root,"test.subtest:" <<
32
      llm.toString(subTest.getChainedLogLevel()));
33
34
         cout << endl << "Setting test.subtest to WARN" << endl;</pre>
35
         subTest.setLogLevel(WARN LOG LEVEL);
36
         LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "root: " <<
      llm.toString(root.getChainedLogLevel()));
37
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root, "test: " <<
      llm.toString(test.getChainedLogLevel()));
38
         LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "test.subtest: " <<
     llm.toString(subTest.getChainedLogLevel()));
39
```

```
40
         cout << endl << "Setting test to TRACE" << endl;</pre>
41
         test.setLogLevel(TRACE LOG LEVEL);
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root, "root: " <<
42
      llm.toString(root.getChainedLogLevel()));
         LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "test: " <<
43
      llm.toString(test.getChainedLogLevel()));
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root, "test.subtest: " <<
44
      llm.toString(subTest.getChainedLogLevel()));
45
         cout << endl << "Setting test.subtest to NO LEVEL" << endl;</pre>
46
         subTest.setLogLevel(NOT SET LOG LEVEL);
47
         LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "root: " <<
48
      llm.toString(root.getChainedLogLevel()));
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root, "test: " <<
49
      llm.toString(test.getChainedLogLevel()));
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root, "test.subtest: " <<
50
      llm.toString(subTest.getChainedLogLevel()) << '\n');</pre>
51
         cout << "create a logger test_bak, named \"test_\", too. " << endl;</pre>
52
         Logger test bak = Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test"));
53
         cout << "Setting test to INFO, so test bak also be set to INFO" <<</pre>
54
     endl;
55
         test.setLogLevel(INFO LOG LEVEL);
         LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "test: " <<
56
      llm.toString(test.getChainedLogLevel()));
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root, "test bak: " <<
57
     llm.toString(test_bak.getChainedLogLevel()));
     }
58
59
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
60
61 -
     {
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
62
63
64
         test001();
65
         //test002();
66
67
         return a.exec();
68
     }
69
     /*
70
     Before Setting, Default LogLevel
71
72
     FATAL - root: DEBUG
73
     FATAL - test: DEBUG
74
     FATAL - test.subtest:DEBUG
75
     Setting test.subtest to WARN
76
     FATAL - root: DEBUG
77
78
     FATAL - test: DEBUG
```

```
79 FATAL - test.subtest: WARN
80
81 Setting test to TRACE
82 FATAL - root: DEBUG
83 FATAL - test: TRACE
84 FATAL - test.subtest: WARN
85
86 Setting test.subtest to NO_LEVEL
87 FATAL - root: DEBUG
88 FATAL - test: TRACE
89 FATAL - test.subtest: TRACE
90
91 create a logger test bak. named "test ". too.
```

例2 – 运行时利用日志级别进行输出过滤

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
5
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
6
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
9
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
10
     using namespace log4cplus;
11
12 ▼ #include <iostream>
13
     #include <memory>
14
     #include <iomanip>
15
     using namespace std;
16
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
17
18 ▼ void ShowMsq() {
19
         LOG4CPLUS TRACE(Logger::getRoot(), "info");
          LOG4CPLUS DEBUG(Logger::getRoot(), "info");
20
         LOG4CPLUS_INFO(Logger::getRoot(), "info");
21
         LOG4CPLUS_WARN(Logger::getRoot(), "info");
22
23
         LOG4CPLUS_ERROR(Logger::getRoot(), "info");
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(Logger::getRoot(), "info");
24
     }
25
26
27 ▼ void test001() {
28
          SharedAppenderPtr _append(new ConsoleAppender());
29
         _append->setName(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("test"));
30
31
         append->setLayout(std::auto ptr<log4cplus::Layout>(new
     log4cplus::TTCCLayout()));
32
          Logger root = Logger::getRoot();
33
          root.addAppender( append);
34
35
          cout << endl << "all-log allowed" << endl;</pre>
          root.setLogLevel(ALL LOG LEVEL);
36
37
         ShowMsa():
38
39
          cout << endl << "trace-log and above allowed" << endl;</pre>
          root.setLogLevel(TRACE_LOG_LEVEL);
40
41
         ShowMsa():
42
43
          cout << endl << "debug-log and above allowed" << endl;</pre>
          root.setLogLevel(DEBUG LOG LEVEL);
44
```

```
45
         ShowMsg();
46
         cout << endl << "info-log and above allowed" << endl;</pre>
47
48
          root.setLogLevel(INFO LOG LEVEL);
         ShowMsg();
49
50
51
          cout << endl << "warn-log and above allowed" << endl;</pre>
52
          root.setLogLevel(WARN_LOG_LEVEL);
53
         ShowMsq();
54
55
         cout << endl << "error-log and above allowed" << endl;</pre>
56
          root.setLogLevel(ERROR_LOG_LEVEL);
57
         ShowMsq();
58
59
         cout << endl << "fatal-log and above allowed" << endl;</pre>
          root.setLogLevel(FATAL_LOG_LEVEL);
60
         ShowMsq();
61
62
63
         cout << endl << "log disabled" << endl;</pre>
          root.setLogLevel(OFF_LOG_LEVEL);
64
65
         ShowMsq();
     }
66
67
68
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
69 ▼ {
70
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
71
72
         test001();
73
         //test002();
74
75
         return a.exec();
76
     }
77
     /*
78
     输出:
79
     all-log allowed
80
     1642510042733 [15080] TRACE root <> - info
81
     1642510042735 [15080] DEBUG root <> - info
     1642510042735 [15080] INFO root <> - info
82
     1642510042736 [15080] WARN root <> - info
83
84
     1642510042737 [15080] ERROR root <> - info
     1642510042738 [15080] FATAL root <> - info
85
86
     trace-log and above allowed
87
     1642510042738 [15080] TRACE root <> - info
88
89
     1642510042739 [15080] DEBUG root <> - info
     1642510042740 [15080] INFO root <> - info
90
91
     1642510042741 [15080] WARN root <> - info
92
     1642510042741 [15080] ERROR root <> - info
```

```
93
      1642510042743 [15080] FATAL root <> - info
 94
 95
      debug-log and above allowed
 96
      1642510042743 [15080] DEBUG root <> - info
 97
      1642510042744 [15080] INFO root <> - info
 98
      1642510042745 [15080] WARN root <> - info
      1642510042746 [15080] ERROR root <> - info
99
      1642510042746 [15080] FATAL root <> - info
100
101
102
      info-log and above allowed
103
      1642510042747 [15080] INFO root <> - info
104
      1642510042748 [15080] WARN root <> - info
105
      1642510042748 [15080] ERROR root <> - info
```

利用脚本配置进行输出过滤,由于log4cplus脚本配置中可以设置日志的级别、过滤器Filter,因此它也是进行输出过滤的一种很好的选择。脚本配置的使用具体参见第8节。

LogLog的输出过滤,Loglog可以使用setInternalDebugging()方法用来控制是否屏蔽输出信息中的调试信息,当输入参数为false则屏蔽,缺省设置为false。另外方法setQuietMode()方法用来控制是否屏蔽所有输出信息,当输入参数为true则屏蔽,缺省设置为false。具体用法请参见4.2.5小节。

14、脚本配置

除了通过程序实现对log环境的配置之外,log4cplus通过PropertyConfigurator类实现了基于脚本配置的功能。通过脚本可以完成对logger、appender和layout的配置,因此可以解决怎样输出,输出到哪里的问题。下面将简单介绍一下脚本的语法规则,包括基本配置语法和高级配置语法。

基本配置

基本配置语法主要针对包括rootLogger和non-root logger。

根Logger的配置语法: log4cplus.rootLogger=[LogLevel], appenderName, appenderName, ...

非根Logger的配置语法: log4cplus.logger.logger_name=[LogLevel|INHERITED], appenderName, appenderName, ...

说明: INHERITED表示继承父Logger的日志级别。

高级配置 - Appender配置

语法: log4cplus.appender.appenderName=fully.qualified.name.of.appender.class

fully.qualified.name.of.appeneder.class可用值:

log4cplus::ConsoleAppender	终端输出
log4cplus::FileAppender	一般文件输出
log4cplus::RollingFileAppender	日志大小输出
log4cplus::DailyRollingFileAppender	日期输出
log4cplus::SocketAppender	网络端口输出

文件通用选项:

选项	作用
ImmediateFlush	是否立即刷新(默认为true)
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.ImmediateFlush=true	
File	使用的文件名
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.File=all_msgs.log	
Append	是否追加到之前的文件
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.Append=true	
ReopenDelay	先将日志缓存起来,等指定时间之后再往 文件中插入 减少文件的保存次数
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.ReopenDelay=10【单位为 秒】	
UseLockFile	是否使用加锁的方式去写文件,默认是 false
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.UseLockFile=true	
LockFile	使用的加锁文件名
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.LockFile=fuck_are_you.lock[文件名没有具体要求]	
Locale	使用的字符集
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.Locale=chs【en, 其他参数 具体见imbue参数】	
Threshold	指定日志消息的输出最低层次
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.Threshold=DEBUG	

DailyRollingFileAppender相关配置:

选项	作用
Schedule	文件保存频率 可选值: MONTHLY, WEEKLY, DAILY, TWICE_DAILY, HOURLY, MINUTELY
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.Schedule=	
MaxBackupIndex	最多文件个数
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS. MaxBackupIndex=10	
DatePattern	指定文件名的日期格式 1)'.'yyyy-MM: 每月 2)'.'yyyy-ww: 每周 3)'.'yyyy-MM-dd: 每天 4)'.'yyyy-MM-dd-a: 每天两次 5)'.'yyyy-MM-dd-HH: 每小时 6)'.'yyyy-MM-dd-HH-mm: 每分钟
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.DatePatter n='.'yyyy-ww	

RollingFileAppender相关配置:

选项	作用
MaxFileSize	最大文件大小,当小于200kb的时候,默认为200kb,单位有 (MB、KB)
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS. MaxFileSize=10	
MaxBackupIndex	最多文件个数
log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS. MaxBackupIndex=10	

Filter配置

Appender可以附加Filter组成的链表,如果Filter链中存在过滤器Filter, log4cplus在输出日志之前将调用链表中Filter的过滤方法decide(),根据该方法的返回值决定是否过滤该输出日志。

语法:

log4cplus.appender.appenderName.Filters.FilterNumber=fully.qualified.name.of.Filter.class log4cplus.appender.appenderName.Filters.FilterNumber.FilterCondition=value.of.FilterCondition log4cplus.appender.appenderName.Filters.AcceptOnMatch=true|false 举例:

log4cplus.appender.append_1.filters.1=log4cplus::spi::LogLevelMatchFilter log4cplus.appender.append_1.filters.1.LogLevelToMatch=TRACE log4cplus.appender.append 1.filters.1.AcceptOnMatch=true

目前log4plus提供的过滤器包括DenyAllFilter、LogLevelMatchFilter、LogLevelRangeFilter、和StringMatchFilter。

LogLevelMatchFilter根据特定的日志级别进行过滤。

过滤条件包括LogLevelToMatch和AcceptOnMatch(true|false), 只有当日志的LogLevel值与 LogLevelToMatch相同,且AcceptOnMatch为true时才会匹配。

LogLevelRangeFilter根据根据日志级别的范围进行过滤。

过滤条件包括LogLevelMin、LogLevelMax和AcceptOnMatch,只有当日志的LogLevel在LogLevelMin、LogLevelMax之间同时AcceptOnMatch为true时才会匹配。

StringMatchFilter根据日志内容是否包含特定字符串进行过滤。

过滤条件包括StringToMatch和AcceptOnMatch,只有当日志包含StringToMatch字符串且 AcceptOnMatch为true时会匹配。

DenyAllFilter则过滤掉所有消息。

过滤条件处理机制类似于Linux中IPTABLE的Responsibility chain机制,(即先deny、再allow)不过执行顺序刚好相反,后写的条件会被先执行,比如:

 $log 4 cplus. appender. append \underline{1.filters.1} = log 4 cplus::spi::Log Level Match Filter \underline{1.filters.1} = log 4 cplus::spi::Log Lev$

 $log 4 cplus. appender. append _1. filters. 1. Log Level To Match = TRACE$

log4cplus.appender.append_1.filters.1.AcceptOnMatch=true

#log4cplus.appender.append_1.filters.2=log4cplus::spi::DenyAllFilter

会首先执行filters.2的过滤条件,关闭所有过滤器,然后执行filters.1,仅匹配TRACE信息。

Layout配置

可以选择不设置、TTCCLayout、或PatternLayout,如果不设置,会输出SimpleLayout格式的日志。设置TTCCLayout的语法: log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.layout=log4cplus::TTCCLayout设置PatternLayout的语法: log4cplus.appender.append_1.layout=log4cplus::PatternLayout举例: log4cplus.appender.append_1.layout.ConversionPattern=%d{%m/%d/%y%H:%M:%S,%Q}[%t]%-5p - %m%n

例1 - 脚本配置

脚本方式使用起来非常简单,只要首先加载配置即可(urconfig.properties是自行定义的配置文件):
PropertyConfigurator::doConfigure("urconfig.properties");

下面通过例子体会一下log4cplus强大的基于脚本过滤log信息的功能。以下是urconfig.properties示例脚本配置内容:

```
C++ 2 复制代码
 1
     log4cplus.rootLogger=TRACE, ALL_MSGS, TRACE_MSGS, DEBUG_INFO_MSGS,
     FATAL MSGS
 2
     log4cplus.appender.ALL MSGS=log4cplus::RollingFileAppender
3
     log4cplus.appender.ALL_MSGS.File=all_msgs.log
     log4cplus.appender.ALL MSGS.layout=log4cplus::TTCCLayout
4
 5
     log4cplus.appender.TRACE MSGS=log4cplus::RollingFileAppender
6
 7
     log4cplus.appender.TRACE MSGS.File=trace msgs.log
     log4cplus.appender.TRACE MSGS.layout=log4cplus::TTCCLayout
8
     log4cplus.appender.TRACE MSGS.filters.1=log4cplus::spi::LogLevelMatchFilt
9
     er
     log4cplus.appender.TRACE MSGS.filters.1.LogLevelToMatch=TRACE
10
     log4cplus.appender.TRACE MSGS.filters.1.AcceptOnMatch=true
11
12
     log4cplus.appender.TRACE MSGS.filters.2=log4cplus::spi::DenyAllFilter
13
     log4cplus.appender.DEBUG INFO MSGS=log4cplus::RollingFileAppender
14
     log4cplus.appender.DEBUG INFO MSGS.File=debug info msgs.log
15
16
     log4cplus.appender.DEBUG INFO MSGS.layout=log4cplus::TTCCLayout
     log4cplus.appender.DEBUG_INFO_MSGS.filters.1=log4cplus::spi::LogLevelRang
17
     eFilter
18
     log4cplus.appender.DEBUG INFO MSGS.filters.1.LogLevelMin=DEBUG
19
     log4cplus.appender.DEBUG INFO MSGS.filters.1.LogLevelMax=INFO
20
     log4cplus.appender.DEBUG INFO MSGS.filters.1.Accept0nMatch=true
     log4cplus.appender.DEBUG INFO MSGS.filters.2=log4cplus::spi::DenyAllFilte
21
     r
22
23
     log4cplus.appender.FATAL_MSGS=log4cplus::RollingFileAppender
24
     log4cplus.appender.FATAL MSGS.File=fatal msgs.log
25
     log4cplus.appender.FATAL MSGS.layout=log4cplus::TTCCLayout
     log4cplus.appender.FATAL_MSGS.filters.1=log4cplus::spi::StringMatchFilter
26
     log4cplus.appender.FATAL MSGS.filters.1.StringToMatch=FATAL
27
28
     log4cplus.appender.FATAL MSGS.filters.1.AcceptOnMatch=true
29
     log4cplus.appender.FATAL_MSGS.filters.2=log4cplus::spi::DenyAllFilter
```

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 4
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
 5
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
 6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/stringhelper.h>
8
     #include <log4cplus/configurator.h>
9
10
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
11
12
     using namespace log4cplus;
     using namespace log4cplus::helpers;
13
14
     using namespace log4cplus::thread;
15
16 ▼ #include <iostream>
17
     #include <memory>
     #include <iomanip>
18
19
     using namespace std;
20
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
21
22
     static Logger logger = Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("log"));
23
24 ▼
     void printDebug() {
25
         LOG4CPLUS_TRACE_METHOD(logger, LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("::printDebug()"));
         LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(logger, "This is a DEBUG message");
26
         LOG4CPLUS_INFO(logger, "This is a INFO message");
27
28
         LOG4CPLUS_WARN(logger, "This is a WARN message");
         LOG4CPLUS_ERROR(logger, "This is a ERROR message");
29
         LOG4CPLUS FATAL(logger, "This is a FATAL message");
30
31
     }
32
33 ▼ void test001() {
34
         Logger root = Logger::getRoot();
35
      PropertyConfigurator::doConfigure(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("urconfig.properties"))
36
         printDebug();
37
     }
38
39
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
40 ▼
     {
41
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
42
43
         test001():
```

```
44
         //test002();
45
46
         return a.exec():
47
     }
48
     /*
     输出:
49

    all msgs.log

50
     10-17-04 14:55:25,858 [1075298944] TRACE log <> - ENTER: ::printDebug()
51
     10-17-04 14:55:25,871 [1075298944] DEBUG log <> - This is a DEBUG
52
     message
     10-17-04 14:55:25,873 [1075298944] INFO log <> - This is a INFO message
53
54
     10-17-04 14:55:25,873 [1075298944] WARN log <> - This is a WARN message
55
     10-17-04 14:55:25,874 [1075298944] ERROR log <> - This is a ERROR
     message
     10-17-04 14:55:25,874 [1075298944] FATAL log <> - This is a FATAL
56
     message
57
     10-17-04 14:55:25,875 [1075298944] TRACE log <> - EXIT:::printDebug()
58
59
     2. trace msgs.log
     10-17-04 14:55:25,858 [1075298944] TRACE log <> - ENTER: ::printDebug()
60
     10-17-04 14:55:25,875 [1075298944] TRACE log <> - EXIT:::printDebug()
61
62
63
     3. debug info msgs.log
     10-17-04 14:55:25,871 [1075298944] DEBUG log <> - This is a DEBUG
64
     message
     10-17-04 14:55:25,873 [1075298944] INFO log <> - This is a INFO message
65
66
67
     4. fatal msgs.log
     10-17-04 14:55:25,874 [1075298944] FATAL log <> - This is a FATAL
68
     message
69
     */
```

15、脚本配置的动态加载

多线程版本的log4cplus提供了实用类ConfigureAndWatchThread,该类启动线程对配置脚本进行监控,一旦发现配置脚本被更新则立刻重新加载配置。

类ConfigureAndWatchThread的构造函数定义为:

ConfigureAndWatchThread(const log4cplus::tstring& propertyFile, unsigned int millis = 60 * 1000); 第一个参数propertyFile为配置脚本的路径名,第二个参数为监控时两次更新检查相隔的时间,单位为耗秒ms。

例1 – 使用线程监控脚本的更新

配置文件:

```
C++ 2 复制代码
 1
     log4cplus.rootLogger=INFO, STDOUT, R
 2
     log4cplus.logger.test=WARN
     log4cplus.logger.test.log_1=FATAL
3
     log4cplus.logger.test.log_2=FATAL
4
5
     log4cplus.logger.test.log 3=WARN
6
 7
     log4cplus.appender.STDOUT=log4cplus::ConsoleAppender
     log4cplus.appender.STDOUT.layout=log4cplus::PatternLayout
8
     log4cplus.appender.STD0UT.layout.ConversionPattern=%d{%m/%d/%y %H:%M:%S}
9
     [%t] %-5p %c{2} %%x%% - %m [%l]%n
10
     log4cplus.appender.R=log4cplus::RollingFileAppender
11
     log4cplus.appender.R.File=output.log
12
13
     #log4cplus.appender.R.MaxFileSize=5MB
14
     log4cplus.appender.R.MaxFileSize=500KB
15
     log4cplus.appender.R.MaxBackupIndex=5
16
     log4cplus.appender.R.layout=log4cplus::TTCCLayout
```

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
 3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
 4
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
 5
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
 6
 7
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/stringhelper.h>
8
     #include <log4cplus/configurator.h>
9
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
10
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
11
12
     using namespace log4cplus;
     using namespace log4cplus::helpers;
13
14
     using namespace log4cplus::thread;
15
16 ▼ #include <iostream>
17
     #include <memorv>
     #include <iomanip>
18
19
     using namespace std;
20
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
21
22
     Logger log 1 = Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test.log 1"));
     Logger log 2 = Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test.log 2"));
23
24
     Logger log 3 = Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test.log 3"));
25
26 ▼
     void printMsqs(Logger& logger) {
27
         //LOG4CPLUS TRACE METHOD(logger, "printMsgs()");
28
         LOG4CPLUS_TRACE(logger, "printMsgs()");
         LOG4CPLUS_DEBUG(logger, "printMsgs()");
29
         LOG4CPLUS INFO(logger, "printMsgs()");
30
         LOG4CPLUS WARN(logger, "printMsgs()");
31
         LOG4CPLUS_ERROR(logger, "printMsgs()");
32
33
     }
34
35 ▼
     void test001() {
36
         cout << "Entering main()..." << endl;</pre>
37
38
         LogLog::getLogLog()->setInternalDebugging(true);
39
         Logger root = Logger::getRoot();
40 -
         try {
41
             ConfigureAndWatchThread
     configureThread(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("log4cplus.properties"), 1 * 1000);
             LOG4CPLUS WARN(root, "Testing...");
42
43 ▼
             printMsqs(log 1);
44
```

```
45
                  printMsgs(log_2);
46
                  printMsgs(log_3);
             }
47
48 ▼
         } catch(...) {
              cout << "Exception..." << endl;</pre>
49
             LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "Exception occured...");
50
         }
51
52
53
         cout << "Exiting main()..." << endl;</pre>
54
     }
55
     int main(int argc, char *argv[])
56
57 ▼
         QCoreApplication a(argc, argv);
58
59
60
         test001();
61
         //test002();
62
63
         return a.exec();
     }
64
65
     /*
     程序运行过程中动态修改配置中:
66
67
     log4cplus.logger.test.log_1=FATAL
     log4cplus.logger.test.log_2=FATAL
68
     级别为DEBUG等,可以看到控制台输出变化
69
70
     */
```

16、定制Log4cplus

定制日志级别

log4cplus支持日志级别的定制。如果需要定义自己的优先级,则可以按以下步骤进行定制。 定义新日志级别对应的常量整数和输出宏: customloglevel.h。

```
C++ 2 复制代码
     #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
 2
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
3
4
     using namespace log4cplus;
5
     using namespace log4cplus::helpers;
6
 7
     const LogLevel CRITICAL_LOG_LEVEL = 45000;
8
9
     #define LOG4CPLUS_CRITICAL(logger, logEvent) \
10 -
         if(logger.isEnabledFor(CRITICAL_LOG_LEVEL)) { \
             log4cplus::tostringstream _log4cplus_buf; \
11
             _log4cplus_buf << logEvent; \
12
             logger.forcedLog(CRITICAL_LOG_LEVEL, _log4cplus_buf.str(),
13
     __FILE__, __LINE__); \
         }
14
15
     void initializeCriticalLogLevel ();
16
```

定义新日志级别对应的字符串、常量整数与字符串之间的转换函数,定义自己的初始化器将转换函数注册到LogLevelManage:customloglevel.cpp。

```
1 ▼ #include "customloglevel.h"
 2
 3
     static log4cplus::tstring const CRITICAL_STRING
      (LOG4CPLUS TEXT("CRITICAL"));
     static log4cplus::tstring const empty str;
4
 5
 6
 7
     static
     tstring const &
8
9
     criticalToStringMethod(LogLevel ll)
10 ▼ {
11 ▼
         if(ll == CRITICAL LOG LEVEL) {
12
              return CRITICAL STRING;
13
         }
         else {
14 ▼
15
              return empty_str;
16
         }
17
     }
18
19
20
     static
21
     LogLevel
22
     criticalFromStringMethod(const tstring& s)
23 ▼ {
24
         if(s == CRITICAL_STRING) return CRITICAL_LOG_LEVEL;
25
26
         return NOT_SET_LOG_LEVEL;
27
     }
28
29
30
31
     void initializeCriticalLogLevel ()
32 ▼ {
33
         getLogLevelManager().pushToStringMethod(criticalToStringMethod);
34
         getLogLevelManager().pushFromStringMethod(criticalFromStringMethod);
35
     }
36
37
     void
38
     writeLogMessage()
39 ▼ {
40 -
         {
              Logger subTest =
41
     Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("test.subtest"));
42
              subTest.log(FATAL_LOG_LEVEL, LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("Entering
     writeLogMessage()..."));
```

```
LOG4CPLUS_CRITICAL(subTest,

LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("writeLogMessage() - This is a message from a

different file"));

subTest.log(FATAL_LOG_LEVEL, LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("Exiting

writeLogMessage()..."));

LogLog::getLogLog()->warn(LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("REALLY exiting

writeLogMessage()..."));

writeLogMessage()..."));
```

完整例子

```
1 ▼ #include <QCoreApplication>
 2
3 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h>
5
     #include <log4cplus/layout.h>
     #include <log4cplus/ndc.h>
6
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/loglog.h>
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/stringhelper.h>
9
     #include <log4cplus/configurator.h>
10
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
11
     #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h>
12
     #include <log4cplus/initializer.h>
13
     using namespace log4cplus;
14
     using namespace log4cplus::helpers;
15
     using namespace log4cplus::thread;
16
17 ▼ #include <iostream>
     #include <memory>
18
19
     #include <iomanip>
20
     using namespace std;
21
     #pragma comment(lib, "advapi32.lib")
22
23
     const LogLevel CRITICAL_LOG_LEVEL = 45000;
24
25
     #define LOG4CPLUS_CRITICAL(logger, logEvent) \
         if(logger.isEnabledFor(CRITICAL_LOG_LEVEL)) { \
26 -
27
             log4cplus::tostringstream _log4cplus_buf; \
28
             _log4cplus_buf << logEvent; \
             logger.forcedLog(CRITICAL_LOG_LEVEL, _log4cplus_buf.str(),
29
      __FILE__, __LINE__); \
         }
30
31
32
     static log4cplus::tstring const CRITICAL_STRING
     (LOG4CPLUS TEXT("CRITICAL"));
33
     static log4cplus::tstring const empty str;
34
35 ▼ static tstring const & criticalToStringMethod(LogLevel ll) {
         if (ll == CRITICAL LOG LEVEL) {
36 ▼
37
              return CRITICAL_STRING;
         }
38
         else {
39 ▼
40
             return empty str;
41
         }
     }
42
43
```

```
44 ▼ static LogLevel criticalFromStringMethod(const tstring& s) {
45 ▼
         if (s == CRITICAL STRING) {
              return CRITICAL LOG LEVEL;
46
47
         }
         return NOT_SET_LOG_LEVEL;
48
     }
49
50
51 ▼
     void initializeCriticalLogLevel () {
         getLogLevelManager().pushToStringMethod(criticalToStringMethod);
52
         getLogLevelManager().pushFromStringMethod(criticalFromStringMethod);
53
     }
54
55
     void writeLogMessage() {
56 ▼
         Logger subTest =
57
     Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test.subtest"));
         subTest.log(FATAL_LOG_LEVEL, LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("Entering
58
     writeLogMessage()..."));
         LOG4CPLUS CRITICAL(subTest, LOG4CPLUS TEXT("writeLogMessage() - This
59
     is a message from a different file"));
         subTest.log(FATAL_LOG_LEVEL, LOG4CPLUS_TEXT("Exiting
60
     writeLogMessage()..."));
         LogLog::getLogLog()->warn(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("REALLY exiting")
61
     writeLogMessage()..."));
62
     }
63
64 ▼
     void test001() {
         cout << "Entering main()..." << endl;</pre>
65
         log4cplus::Initializer initializer;
66
         initializeCriticalLogLevel();
67
68 ▼
         {
             log4cplus::initialize();
69
             SharedAppenderPtr append 1(new ConsoleAppender());
70
             append 1->setName(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("First"));
71
             // append_1->setLayout( std::unique_ptr<Layout>(new
72
     TTCCLayout());
             cout << "Getting root logger...DONE" << endl;</pre>
73
74
             Logger::getRoot().addAppender(append 1);
75
             Logger root = Logger::getRoot();
76
77
             Logger test = Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test"));
78
             Logger subTest =
     Logger::getInstance(LOG4CPLUS TEXT("test.subtest"));
             LogLevelManager& llm = getLogLevelManager();
79
80
             LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "root: " <<
81
     llm.toString(root.getChainedLogLevel()));
             LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "test: " <<
82
     llm.toString(test.getChainedLogLevel()));
```

```
83
              LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "test.subtest: " <<
      llm.toString(subTest.getChainedLogLevel()));
84
              cout << endl;</pre>
85
              LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "Setting test.subtest to WARN");
86
              subTest.setLogLevel(WARN LOG LEVEL);
87
              LOG4CPLUS FATAL(root, "root: " <<
88
      llm.toString(root.getChainedLogLevel()));
              LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "test: " <<
89
      llm.toString(test.getChainedLogLevel()));
              LOG4CPLUS_FATAL(root, "test.subtest: " <<
90
      llm.toString(subTest.getChainedLogLevel()));
              cout << endl:</pre>
91
```

17、log4cplus server client模式

在多进程使用log4cplus同时向一个日志文件写的时候,官方的FAQ建议使用SoskcetAppender,即以 server client模式来写日志,保证写日志同步。写了一个小程序,fork出一个server进程,和5个client进程来写日志,当日志大小到达4G的时候做切割。

/* 2 * ========== 3 4 Filename: multiprocesslog.cpp * * 6 Description: * 7 * 8 Version: 1.0 * Created: 11/15/2011 02:48:44 PM 9 * 10 Revision: none * 11 Compiler: qcc * 12 13 Author: Xu Zhe Ming, * 14 Company: * 15 * 16 * 17 */ 18 19 ▼ #include <log4cplus/fileappender.h> #include <log4cplus/socketappender.h> 20 21 #include <log4cplus/consoleappender.h> 22 #include <log4cplus/layout.h> 23 #include <time.h> #include <log4cplus/configurator.h> 24 #include <iomanip> 25 26 #include <log4cplus/logger.h> #include <log4cplus/loglevel.h> 27 28 #include <log4cplus/helpers/socket.h> 29 #include <stdio.h> 30 #include <string> 31 32 using namespace log4cplus; 33 using namespace std; 34 using namespace log4cplus::helpers; 35 36 //server端 37 int log_server(int port) 38 ▼ { 39 //创建一个socket, 绑定端口

helpers::ServerSocket serverSocket(port);

Logger debug_logger;

40

41

```
42
         Logger info_logger;
43
44
         //注意int会溢出
45
         long log size = long(1024) * 1024 * 1024 * 4;
46
47
         //初始化一个debug logger, 并绑定到一个文件
48 ▼
         {
49
         SharedAppenderPtr pFileAppender_normal(new
     RollingFileAppender(("log_file_debug") , log_size, 10));
50
         debug logger = Logger::getInstance("debug logger");
51
         debug logger.addAppender(pFileAppender normal);
52
         }
53
         //初始化一个info logger, 并绑定到一个文件
54
55 ▼
56
         SharedAppenderPtr pFileAppender_normal(new
     RollingFileAppender(("log_file_info") , log_size, 10));
57
         info logger = Logger::getInstance("info logger");
         info_logger.addAppender(pFileAppender_normal);
58
59
         }
60
61
         //初始化其他的logger, 如warn, error, fatal
62
         //...
63
64
         while(1)
65 -
         {
66
         //accept
         helpers::Socket clientsock = serverSocket.accept();
67
         SocketBuffer msgSizeBuffer(sizeof(unsigned int));
68
69
         if(!clientsock.read(msgSizeBuffer))
         {
70 -
71
             return 0;
72
73
         unsigned int msgSize = msgSizeBuffer.readInt();
74
         SocketBuffer buffer(msgSize);
         //读取日志消息到buffer
75
         if(!clientsock.read(buffer))
76
77 -
         {
78
             return 0;
         }
79
80
         //转化成event
81
         spi::InternalLoggingEvent event = readFromBuffer(buffer);
82
83
         int level = event.getLogLevel();
84
         //判断日志的level
         if(level == DEBUG_LOG_LEVEL)
85
         {
86 -
             debug logger.callAppenders(event);
87
```

```
88
          else if(level == INFO_LOG_LEVEL)
 89
 90 -
              info_logger.callAppenders(event);
 91
 92
          }
          //...
 93
          }
 94
 95
         return 0;
 96
      }
 97
 98
     //client端
 99
int log client(string server ip. int server port)
```

18、配置文件示例

1

```
1
   2
   # log4cplus global configuration attributes
3
   #log4cplus.configDebug=false
4
5
   #log4cplus.guietMode=false
   #log4cplus.disableOverride=false
6
8
9
   10
   # the root logger configuration
11
   12
   #Tokenize=loglevel,Appenders
   #INHERITED OFF, FATAL, ERROR, WARN, INFO, DEBUG, TRACE, ALL, CRITICAL
13
14
   #log4cplus.rootLogger=TRACE
15
   log4cplus.rootLogger=TRACE,ALogger
16
17
18
   19
   # non-root loggers configuration
   20
21
   #INHERITED
   #log4cplus.logger.non rootLogger=INHERITED
22
23
   #log4cplus.logger.non rootLogger=TRACE
   #log4cplus.logger.non rootLogger=TRACE,ALogger
24
25
   #log4cplus.additivity.non_rootLogger=true
26
27
28
   29
   # Appender configuration
   30
31
   #prefix log4cplus::
   #ConsoleAppender、NullAppender、
32
   #FileAppender、RollingFileAppender、DailyRollingFileAppender(File)、
33
   TimeBasedRollingFileAppender
34
   #SocketAppender
35
   #NTEventLogAppender、Win32ConsoleAppender、Win32DebugAppender
36
   #SysLogAppender、AsyncAppender(SINGLE_THREADED)
37
   #Log4jUdpAppender
38
   log4cplus.appender.ALogger=log4cplus::DailyRollingFileAppender
39
40
   # Appender common configuration
   41
42
   #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.Threshold=ALL
   #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.UseLockFile=false
43
   #LockFile的值默认为File的值后加。lock
44
```

```
#log4cplus.appender.ALogger.LockFile=
45
46
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.AsyncAppend=false
47
48
    # ConsoleAppender special configuration
    49
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.logToStdErr=false
50
51
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.ImmediateFlush=false
52
53
    # FileAppender common configuration
    54
55
    log4cplus.appender.ALogger.File=.\log\All.log
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.ImmediateFlush=true
56
    log4cplus.appender.ALogger.CreateDirs=true
57
58
    log4cplus.appender.ALogger.Append=true
59
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.ReopenDelay=1
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.BufferSize=0
60
    #GLOBAL DEFAULT USER CLASSIC
61
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.Locale=DEFAULT
62
63
    # RollingFileAppender special configuration
64
65
    66
    # MB KB 200K(min) 10MB(def)
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.MaxFileSize=10MB
67
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.MaxBackupIndex=1
68
69
    #
70
    # DailyRollingFileAppender special configuration #
    71
72
    # MONTHLY, WEEKLY, DAILY, TWICE DAILY, HOURLY, MINUTELY
    log4cplus.appender.ALogger.Schedule=DAILY
73
74
    log4cplus.appender.ALogger.MaxBackupIndex=10
75
    # TimeBasedRollingFileAppender special configuration #
76
77
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.FilenamePattern=%d.log
78
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.MaxHistory=10
79
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.CleanHistoryOnStart=false
80
81
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.RollOnClose=false
82
    #
    # SocketAppender special configuration
83
84
    85
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.host=
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.port=9998
86
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.ServerName=
87
88
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.IPv6=false
89
90
    # NTEventLogAppender special configuration
91
    92
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.server=
```

```
#-10l<=x<<==101
93
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.log=Application
94
    #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.source=
95
96
     # Win32ConsoleAppender special configuration
97
98
     #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.AllocConsole=true
99
100
     #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.logToStdErr=false
     #log4cplus.appender.ALogger.TextColor=0
101
102
    # SysLogAppender special configuration
103
     104
105
     #整数
```

包装类

```
1
     #pragma once
 2
3
4
     #ifdef CRUISE_LOG4CPLUS
5
6 ▼ #include <log4cplus/logger.h>
     #include <log4cplus/helpers/snprintf.h>
     #include <log4cplus/configurator.h>
     #include <log4cplus/loggingmacros.h>
9
10
11
     class cruise_log4cplus
12 ▼
13
     private:
14
          cruise_log4cplus(){}
15
          cruise_log4cplus(const cruise_log4cplus& obj)
16
              : m_logger(obj.m_logger){}
17
          cruise_log4cplus& operator=(const cruise_log4cplus& obj)
18
              { m_logger = obj.m_logger; }
19
         //virtual ~cruise_log4cplus(){}
20
21
     private:
     #define D0_L0GGER(log_level/*, file, line, function, format_msg,
22
      ___VA_ARGS__*/)
          int retval = -1;
23
24
          try
25 ▼
         {
26
              if (m_logger.isEnabledFor(log_level))
              {
27 🔻
28
                  const log4cplus::tchar * msg = NULL;
       \
29
                  log4cplus::helpers::snprintf_buf buf;
30
                  std::va_list args;
31
                  do
       \
                  {
32 ▼
                      va_start(args, format_msg);
33
```

```
34
                      retval = buf.print_va_list(msg, format_msg, args);
35
                     va end(args);
                 } while (retval == -1);
36
                 m logger.forcedLog(log level, msg, file, line, function);
37
       \
             }
38
39
             retval = 0;
         }
40
         catch (...) {}
41
42
43
     public:
         void Fatal(const char* file, const int line, const char* function,
44
45
             const log4cplus::tchar* format_msg, ...)
             DO LOGGER(log4cplus::FATAL LOG LEVEL); }
46
         {
47
48
         void Error(const char* file, const int line, const char* function,
             const log4cplus::tchar* format_msg, ...)
49
50
             DO LOGGER(log4cplus::ERROR LOG LEVEL); }
51
         void Warn(const char* file, const int line, const char* function,
52
53
             const log4cplus::tchar* format msg, ...)
54
             DO LOGGER(log4cplus::WARN LOG LEVEL);
55
56
         void Info(const char* file, const int line, const char* function,
57
             const log4cplus::tchar* format msq, ...)
58
             DO LOGGER(log4cplus::INFO LOG LEVEL); }
         {
59
         void Debug(const char* file, const int line, const char* function,
60
             const log4cplus::tchar* format msg, ...)
61
62
             DO LOGGER(log4cplus::DEBUG LOG LEVEL); }
63
         void Trace(const char* file, const int line, const char* function,
64
65
             const log4cplus::tchar* format msq, ...)
             DO_LOGGER(log4cplus::TRACE_LOG_LEVEL); }
66
         {
67
68
     public:
69
         void log init(log4cplus::tchar* prop file,
70
             log4cplus::tchar* prefix_log_flie = NULL,
             log4cplus::tchar* sub_logger_name = NULL)
71
72 -
         {
73
             log4cplus::initialize();
```

```
74
             m_logger = log4cplus::Logger::getRoot();
75
             if (NULL == prop_file) return;
76
77
78
             try
79 -
             {
                  if (NULL != prefix_log_flie && '\0' != prefix_log_flie[0])
80
                      change_log_file_name(prop_file, prefix_log_flie);
81
82
                  else
                      log4cplus::PropertyConfigurator::doConfigure(prop_file);
83
                      //log4cplus::ConfigureAndWatchThread
84
     cfg_thread(prop_file, 24*60*60*1000);
85
```

测试程序

```
C++ 2 复制代码
 1
     //#define CRUISE_LOG4CPLUS
     //#include "cruise_log4cplus_init_single.h"
 2
     #include "cruise_log4cplus.hpp"
4
5
     int main(int argc, char* argv[])
6
7 ▼ {
         log_init(_T(".\\log4cplus.properties"), _T("aaaa"));
8
         //for (int i = 0; i < 1000; ++i)
9
10 -
11
12
             LOG_METHOD(_TEXT("主函数"));
13
             LOG_ASSERT(true);
             LOG_ASSERT(false);
14
15
16
             LOG TRACE( TEXT("Log4cplus library!") << 2);
17
             LOG TRACE FMT( TEXT("%d, Log4cplus library!"), 3);
18
         }
19
20
         log uinit();
21
         system("pause");
22
23
         return 0;
24
     }
```