How to stop INFO messages displaying on spark console?

Asked 9 years, 10 months ago Modified 11 months ago Viewed 276k times



I'd like to stop various messages that are coming on spark shell.

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I tried to edit the log4j.properties file in order to stop these message.



Here are the contents of log4j.properties





Define the root logger with appender file log4j.rootCategory=WARN, console

log4j.appender.console=org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender

log4j.appender.console.target=System.err

log4j.appender.console.layout=org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout

log4j.appender.console.layout.ConversionPattern=%d{yy/MM/dd HH:mm:ss} %p %c{1}: %m%n

Settings to quiet third party logs that are too verbose

log4j.logger.org.eclipse.jetty=WARN

log4j.logger.org.eclipse.jetty.util.component.AbstractLifeCycle=ERROR

log4j.logger.org.apache.spark.repl.SparkIMain\$exprTyper=INFO

log4j.logger.org.apache.spark.repl.SparkILoop\$SparkILoopInterpreter=INFO

But messages are still getting displayed on the console.

Here are some example messages

```
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO SparkEnv: Registering BlockManagerMaster
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO DiskBlockManager: Created local directory at /tmp/spark-local-
20150105151145-b1ba
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO MemoryStore: MemoryStore started with capacity 0.0 B.
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO ConnectionManager: Bound socket to port 44728 with id =
ConnectionManagerId(192.168.100.85,44728)
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO BlockManagerMaster: Trying to register BlockManager
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO BlockManagerMasterActor$BlockManagerInfo: Registering block
manager 192.168.100.85:44728 with 0.0 B RAM
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO BlockManagerMaster: Registered BlockManager
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO HttpServer: Starting HTTP Server
15/01/05 15:11:45 INFO HttpBroadcast: Broadcast server star
```

How do I stop these?

apache-spark log4j spark-submit

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asked Jan 5, 2015 at 14:04

Vishwas

7,057 • 7 • 45 • 70

22 Answers

Sorted by: Highest score (default)



Edit your conf/log4j.properties file and change the following line:

199

log4j.rootCategory=INFO, console





to



log4j.rootCategory=ERROR, console



Another approach would be to:

Start spark-shell and type in the following:

```
import org.apache.log4j.Logger
import org.apache.log4j.Level

Logger.getLogger("org").setLevel(Level.OFF)

Logger.getLogger("akka").setLevel(Level.OFF)
```

You won't see any logs after that.

Other options for Level include: all, debug, error, fatal, info, off, trace, trace_int, warn

Details about each can be found in the documentation.

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edited Aug 4, 2016 at 18:01



answered Jan 7, 2015 at 8:48



- 19 I think that OFF is too restrictive. WARN or ERROR may fit better here. snowindy Aug 29, 2015 at 9:39
- Add that in your projects Main class. AkhlD Dec 10, 2015 at 11:22
- 3 Great answer. Any way to do the same from PySpark programmatically? Tagar Sep 13, 2016 at 19:56
- The programmatic part of this does not work. Instead see this answer from @cantdutchthis stackoverflow.com/a/37836847/1056563 WestCoastProjects Jun 17, 2018 at 18:41

@AkhlD: I have added these 3 in my code. Still I can see INFO and WARN messages in log log4j.rootCategory=ERROR, console And ``` val rootLogger = Logger.getRootLogger() rootLogger.setLevel(Level.OFF) Logger.getLogger("org.apache.spark").setLevel(Level.OFF) Logger.getLogger("org.spark-project").setLevel(Level.OFF) Logger.getLogger("org").setLevel(Level.OFF) Logger.getLogger("akka").setLevel(Level.OFF) ``` And ssc.sparkContext.setLogLevel("ERROR") - Nikhil Redij May 28, 2020 at 6:50 /*

Right after starting spark-shell type;



sc.setLogLevel("ERROR")



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you could put this in preload file and use like:



```
spark-shell ... -I preload-file ...
```



M

In Spark 2.0 (Scala):

```
spark = SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate()
spark.sparkContext.setLogLevel("ERROR")
```



API Docs:

https://spark.apache.org/docs/2.2.0/api/scala/index.html#org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession

For Java:

```
spark = SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate();
spark.sparkContext().setLogLevel("ERROR");
```



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answered Jun 15, 2016 at 13:27



How would you set this property in a program? – Alex Raj Kaliamoorthy Jul 25, 2016 at 19:34 🖍

This is only avaibale for spark.sql.SparkSession or also avaibale for JavaSparkContext ?? – SharpLu Aug 7, 2017 at 13:18

- This is the only answer which worked for me without created a separate log4j. thanks! abhihello123 Apr 28, 2018 at 10:33 🖍
- 3 It works for me, however I'm still getting a couple of messages at the beginning of my test. Any idea? user2241239 Jun 22, 2018 at 12:56
- In spark 2.3.1, this reduces my messages by half, but I still get lots of INFO Toby Eggitt Jun 29, 2018 at 18:03



All the methods collected with examples

⁹¹ Intro



Actually, **there are many ways to do it**. Some are harder from others, but it is up to you which one suits you best. I will try to showcase them all.

#1 Programatically in your app

Seems to be the easiest, but you will need to recompile your app to change those settings. Personally, I don't like it but it works fine.

Example:

```
import org.apache.log4j.{Level, Logger}

val rootLogger = Logger.getRootLogger()
rootLogger.setLevel(Level.ERROR)

Logger.getLogger("org.apache.spark").setLevel(Level.WARN)
Logger.getLogger("org.spark-project").setLevel(Level.WARN)
```

You can achieve much more just using log4j API.

Source: [Log4J Configuration Docs, Configuration section]

#2 Pass log4j.properties during spark-submit

This one is very tricky, but not impossible. And my favorite.

Log4J during app startup is always looking for and loading log4j.properties file from classpath.

However, when using **spark-submit** Spark Cluster's classpath has precedence over app's classpath! This is why putting this file in your fat-jar will not override the cluster's settings!

```
Add -Dlog4j.configuration=<location of configuration file> to spark.driver.extraJavaOptions (for the driver) or spark.executor.extraJavaOptions (for executors).
```

Note that if using a file, the file: protocol should be explicitly provided, and the file needs to exist locally on all the nodes.

To satisfy the last condition, you can either upload the file to the location available for the nodes (like <code>hdfs</code>) or access it locally with driver if using <code>deploy-mode client</code>. Otherwise:

upload a custom <code>log4j.properties</code> using spark-submit, by adding it to the <code>--files</code> list of files to be uploaded with the application.

Source: Spark docs, Debugging

Steps:

Example log4j.properties:

```
# Blacklist all to warn level
log4j.rootCategory=WARN, console

log4j.appender.console=org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender
log4j.appender.console.target=System.err
log4j.appender.console.layout=org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout
log4j.appender.console.layout.ConversionPattern=%d{yy/MM/dd HH:mm:ss} %p %c{1}: %m%n

# Whitelist our app to info :)
log4j.logger.com.github.atais=INFO
```

Executing spark-submit, for cluster mode:

```
spark-submit \
    --master yarn \
    --deploy-mode cluster \
    --conf "spark.driver.extraJavaOptions=-Dlog4j.configuration=file:log4j.properties" \
    --conf "spark.executor.extraJavaOptions=-Dlog4j.configuration=file:log4j.properties" \
    --files "/absolute/path/to/your/log4j.properties" \
    --class com.github.atais.Main \
    "SparkApp.jar"
```

Note that you must use --driver-java-options if using client mode. Spark docs, Runtime env

Executing spark-submit, for client mode:

```
spark-submit \
    --master yarn \
    --deploy-mode client \
    --driver-java-options "-
Dlog4j.configuration=file:/absolute/path/to/your/log4j.properties" \
    --conf "spark.executor.extraJavaOptions=-Dlog4j.configuration=file:log4j.properties" \
    --files "/absolute/path/to/your/log4j.properties" \
    --class com.github.atais.Main \
    "SparkApp.jar"
```

Notes:

- 1. Files uploaded to spark-cluster with --files will be available at root dir, so there is no need to add any path in file:log4j.properties.
- 2. Files listed in --files must be provided with absolute path!
- 3. file: prefix in configuration URI is mandatory.

#3 Edit cluster's conf/log4j.properties

This changes global logging configuration file.

update the \$\$PARK_CONF_DIR/log4j.properties file and it will be automatically uploaded along with the other configurations.

Source: Spark docs, Debugging

To find your SPARK_CONF_DIR you can use spark-shell:

Now just edit /var/lib/spark/latest/conf/log4j.properties (with example from method #2) and all your apps will share this configuration.

#4 Override configuration directory

If you like the solution #3, but want to customize it per application, you can actually copy conf folder, edit it contents and specify as the root configuration during spark-submit.

To specify a different configuration directory other than the default "SPARK_HOME/conf", you can set SPARK_CONF_DIR. Spark will use the configuration files (spark-defaults.conf, spark-env.sh, log4j.properties, etc) from this directory.

Source: Spark docs, Configuration

Steps:

- 1. Copy cluster's conf folder (more info, method #3)
- 2. Edit log4j.properties in that folder (example in method #2)
- 3. Set SPARK_CONF_DIR to this folder, before executing spark-submit, example:

```
export SPARK_CONF_DIR=/absolute/path/to/custom/conf

spark-submit \
    --master yarn \
```

```
--deploy-mode cluster \
--class com.github.atais.Main \
"SparkApp.jar"
```

Conclusion

I am not sure if there is any other method, but I hope this covers the topic from A to Z. If not, feel free to ping me in the comments!

Enjoy your way!

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edited May 12, 2021 at 18:47



answered Apr 9, 2019 at 15:31



11.2k • 7 • 73 • 115

This should be the accepted answer. It offers much details and sums up a lot more use cases than the others. (Without encouraging to disable the logs.) – belgacea Nov 7, 2019 at 16:24

@Atais - You should add below So if you are like me and find that the answers above didn't help, then maybe you too have to remove the '.template' suffix from your log4j conf file and then the above works perfectly! - oneday Jan 17, 2020 at 6:17

2 Additional note on the programmatic approach- The level has to be set before the SparkContext is created – Arunraj Nair Feb 28, 2020 at 23:11 ▶

@ArunrajNair should not be the case, because logging is a separate feature, not connected to SparkContext. – Atais Apr 28, 2020 at 8:36



Thanks @AkhlD and @Sachin Janani for suggesting changes in .conf file.



Following code solved my issue:



1) Added import org.apache.log4j.{Level, Logger} in import section



2) Added following line after creation of spark context object i.e. after val sc = new SparkContext(conf):



val rootLogger = Logger.getRootLogger()
rootLogger.setLevel(Level.ERROR)



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answered Dec 16, 2015 at 7:31

Vishwas

7,057 • 7 • 45 • 70

15 Tried this but still getting the logging outputs. – horatio1701d Jun 28, 2016 at 19:36

I like this solution as having no permission to access conf/ – Jim Ho Sep 26, 2016 at 6:39

this will change only the log level of the current java process, after Spark has been initialized – Thomas Decaux Aug 24, 2021 at 8:04



Use below command to change log level while submitting application using spark-submit or spark-sql:

35





spark-submit \
--conf "spark.driver.extraJavaOptions=-Dlog4j.configuration=file:<file path>/log4j.xml"
\
--conf "spark.executor.extraJavaOptions=-Dlog4j.configuration=file:<file
path>/log4j.xml"

Note: replace <file path> where log4j config file is stored.

Log4j.properties:

```
# set the log level for these components
log4j.logger.com.test=DEBUG
log4j.logger.org=ERROR
log4j.logger.org.apache.spark=ERROR
log4j.logger.org.spark-project=ERROR
log4j.logger.org.apache.hadoop=ERROR
log4j.logger.org.apache.hadoop=ERROR
log4j.logger.io.netty=ERROR
log4j.logger.org.apache.zookeeper=ERROR

# add a ConsoleAppender to the logger stdout to write to the console
log4j.appender.console=org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender
log4j.appender.console.layout=org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout
# use a simple message format
log4j.appender.console.layout.ConversionPattern=%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} %-5p %c{1}:%L -
%m%n
```

log4j.xml

```
<le><logger name="org.spark-project">
        <level value="error" />
    </logger>
    <logger name="org.apache.hadoop">
        <level value="error" />
    </logger>
    <logger name="io.netty">
        <level value="error" />
    </logger>
    <logger name="org.apache.zookeeper">
        <level value="error" />
   <logger name="org">
        <level value="error" />
   </logger>
    <root>
        <priority value ="ERROR" />
        <appender-ref ref="console" />
</le></log4j:configuration>
Run code snippet
                     Expand snippet
```

Switch to FileAppender in log4j.xml if you want to write logs to file instead of console. LOG_DIR is a variable for logs directory which you can supply using <code>spark-submit --conf</code> "spark.driver.extraJavaOptions=-D.

Another important thing to understand here is, when job is launched in distributed mode (deploy-mode cluster and master as yarn or mesos) the log4j configuration file should exist on driver and worker nodes (log4j.configuration=file:<file path>/log4j.xml) else log4j init will complain-

log4j:ERROR Could not read configuration file [log4j.properties]. java.io.FileNotFoundException: log4j.properties (No such file or directory)

Hint on solving this problem-

Keep log4j config file in distributed file system(HDFS or mesos) and add external configuration using <u>log4j PropertyConfigurator</u>. or use <u>sparkContext addFile</u> to make it available on each node then use log4j PropertyConfigurator to reload configuration.

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edited Oct 12, 2018 at 3:19

answered May 2, 2017 at 22:01



- This is one of the few examples that doesn't clobber all org logs that are traditionally from the default logger. deepelement Aug 25, 2017 at 20:30
- This works very well, but what is the Log4j.properties file for? It doesn't seem to be used. Are you simply documenting the properties set in the XML file? vy32 May 27, 2018 at 3:41
- 1 You can use either of them. Rahul Sharma May 28, 2018 at 5:18
- I have had success with the above I use --files in the spark-submit command to make log4j.properties available on all nodes. Ben Watson Aug 14, 2018 at 12:23
- This is the only solution that worked for me and it does not involve any code change. Create a file Log4.properties under main/resources in case that it does not exist Yeikel Dec 25, 2018 at 23:52



You set disable the Logs by setting its level to OFF as follows:

19

Logger.getLogger("org").setLevel(Level.OFF);
Logger.getLogger("akka").setLevel(Level.OFF);



or edit log file and set log level to off by just changing the following property:





log4j.rootCategory=OFF, console



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edited Jan 6, 2015 at 5:10

answered Jan 5, 2015 at 14:13



In which file do I set above properties?? – Vishwas Jan 6, 2015 at 4:48

You can add these lines in your Driver program @Vishwas – Sachin Janani Jan 6, 2015 at 4:49

I have added same but still logs appears on console – Vishwas Jan 6, 2015 at 5:52 🖍

Have you change the property log4j.rootCategory=OFF. I have tested these at my end and its working fine − Sachin Janani Jan 6, 2015 at 6:02 ✓

5 This makes zero difference for me on Spark 2.3.1 – Toby Eggitt Jun 29, 2018 at 18:04



I just add this line to all my pyspark scripts on top just below the import statements.



SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate().sparkContext.setLogLevel("ERROR")





example header of my pyspark scripts



from pyspark.sql import SparkSession, functions as fs SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate().sparkContext.setLogLevel("ERROR")



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answered May 16, 2018 at 12:32



Gajendra D Ambi **4.187** • 31 • 33

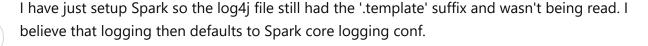
- 20 This works, but it doesn't stop the 58 lines of INFO messages that appear during the creation of the Spark context. - vy32 May 27, 2018 at 3:40
- Note that this is for Spark 2.x Yeikel Jan 1, 2019 at 16:31

Because those messages are written by the Hadoop cluster, and not the spark session - Guarneer Oct 24, 2023 at 9:30



Answers above are correct but didn't exactly help me as there was additional information I required.







So if you are like me and find that the answers above didn't help, then maybe you too have to remove the '.template' suffix from your log4j conf file and then the above works perfectly!



http://apache-spark-user-list.1001560.n3.nabble.com/disable-log4j-for-spark-shell-td11278.html

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answered May 30, 2015 at 6:00



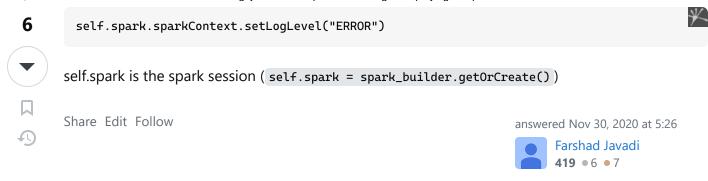
2.305 • 3 • 32 • 65

Please check this answer, stackoverflow.com/a/51554118/2094086 hope you're looking for the same. Gaurav Adurkar Jul 27, 2018 at 8:41 /

This works well. Just remove the .template from the log4j fle and set log4j.rootCategory=Error, console - Vishal Kamlapure Apr 21, 2022 at 15:06



Adding the following to the PySpark did the job for me:





tl;dr

5

For Spark Context you may use:



sc.setLogLevel(<logLevel>)



where loglevel can be ALL, DEBUG, ERROR, FATAL, INFO, OFF, TRACE or WARN.

Details-

Internally, setLogLevel calls org.apache.log4j.Level.toLevel(logLevel) that it then uses to set using org.apache.log4j.LogManager.getRootLogger().setLevel(level).

You may directly set the logging levels to **OFF** using:

LogManager.getLogger("org").setLevel(Level.OFF)



You can set up the default logging for Spark shell in conf/log4j.properties. Use conf/log4j.properties.template as a starting point.

Setting Log Levels in Spark Applications

In standalone Spark applications or while in Spark Shell session, use the following:

```
import org.apache.log4j.{Level, Logger}

Logger.getLogger(classOf[RackResolver]).getLevel
Logger.getLogger("org").setLevel(Level.OFF)
Logger.getLogger("akka").setLevel(Level.OFF)
```

Disabling logging(in log4j):

Use the following in conf/log4j.properties to disable logging completely:

log4j.logger.org=OFF



Reference: Mastering Spark by Jacek Laskowski.

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answered Nov 12, 2017 at 6:41





In Python/Spark we can do:

5

```
def quiet_logs( sc ):
    logger = sc._jvm.org.apache.log4j
    logger.LogManager.getLogger("org"). setLevel( logger.Level.ERROR )
    logger.LogManager.getLogger("akka").setLevel( logger.Level.ERROR )
```





The after defining Sparkcontaxt 'sc' call this function by : quiet_logs(sc)

1

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answered Apr 4, 2016 at 21:22



I'd love to find a programatic way that works without messing with the log4j file -- but when I try that, I still get warnings like WARN org.apache.spark.scheduler.TaskSetManager: Lost task 612.1 in stage 0.0 (TID 2570 ..., executor 15): TaskKilled (another attem – MrCartoonology Sep 4, 2019 at 18:29 /



Simply add below param to your spark-shell OR spark-submit command



--conf "spark.driver.extraJavaOptions=-Dlog4jspark.root.logger=WARN,console"





Check exact property name (log4jspark.root.logger here) from log4j.properties file. Hope this helps, cheers!



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edited Dec 16, 2018 at 20:13

answered Jul 27, 2018 at 8:40



To set this from the command-line would have be awesome. But this didn't work for me. – swdev Mar 20, 2019 at 2:51



Simple to do on the command line...



spark2-submit --driver-java-options="-Droot.logger=ERROR,console" ..other options..



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answered Mar 2, 2018 at 21:53





what is spark2-submit ? - vy32 May 27, 2018 at 3:40

spark2-submit is used for Spark2. – Nephilim Jul 13, 2018 at 5:47



An interesting idea is to use the RollingAppender as suggested here:

http://shzhangji.com/blog/2015/05/31/spark-streaming-logging-configuration/ so that you don't "polute" the console space, but still be able to see the results under



log4j.rootLogger=INFO, rolling

\$YOUR_LOG_PATH_HERE/\${dm.logging.name}.log.



log4j.appender.rolling=org.apache.log4j.RollingFileAppender log4j.appender.rolling.layout=org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout log4j.appender.rolling.layout.conversionPattern=[%d] %p %m (%c)%n log4j.appender.rolling.maxFileSize=50MB log4j.appender.rolling.maxBackupIndex=5 log4j.appender.rolling.file=\$YOUR_LOG_PATH_HERE/\${dm.logging.name}.log log4j.appender.rolling.encoding=UTF-8

Another method that solves the cause is to observe what kind of loggings do you usually have (coming from different modules and dependencies), and set for each the granularity for the logging, while turning "quiet" third party logs that are too verbose:

For instance,

```
# Silence akka remoting
log4j.logger.Remoting=ERROR
log4j.logger.akka.event.slf4j=ERROR
log4j.logger.org.spark-project.jetty.server=ERROR
log4j.logger.org.apache.spark=ERROR
log4j.logger.com.anjuke.dm=${dm.logging.level}
log4j.logger.org.eclipse.jetty=WARN
log4j.logger.org.eclipse.jetty.util.component.AbstractLifeCycle=ERROR
log4j.logger.org.apache.spark.repl.SparkIMain$exprTyper=INFO
log4j.logger.org.apache.spark.repl.SparkILoop$SparkILoopInterpreter=INFO
```

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edited Oct 13, 2015 at 15:31

answered Oct 13, 2015 at 8:24





for Spark 3.5.0: go to /spark-3.5.0-bin-hadoop3/conf folder and run

2

cp log4j2.properties.template log4j2.properties





Then in the new file modify rootLogger.level from info to warn



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answered Nov 16, 2023 at 14:03





If you don't have the ability to edit the java code to insert the <code>.setLogLevel()</code> statements and you don't want yet more external files to deploy, you can use a brute force way to solve this. Just filter out the INFO lines using grep.



spark-submit --deploy-mode client --master local <rest-of-cmd> | grep -v -F "INFO"





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answered Mar 20, 2019 at 2:39





If anyone else is stuck on this,



nothing of the above worked for me. I had to remove



implementation group: "ch.qos.logback", name: "logback-classic", version: "1.2.3"
implementation group: 'com.typesafe.scala-logging', name: "scala-logging_\$scalaVersion",
version: '3.9.2'



from my build.gradle for the logs to disappear. TLDR: Don't import any other logging frameworks, you should be fine just using org.apache.log4j.Logger

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answered Jul 19, 2019 at 18:07





1. Adjust conf/log4j.properties as described by other log4j.rootCategory=ERROR, console



2. Make sure while executing your spark job you pass ——file flag with log4j.properties file path

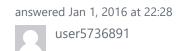


3. If it still doesn't work you might have a jar that has log4j.properties that is being called before your new log4j.properties. Remove that log4j.properties from jar (if appropriate)



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Another way of stopping logs completely is:









```
import org.apache.log4j.Appender;
import org.apache.log4j.BasicConfigurator;
import org.apache.log4j.varia.NullAppender;

public class SomeClass {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
        Appender nullAppender = new NullAppender();
        BasicConfigurator.configure(nullAppender);

        {...more code here...}

}
```

This worked for me. An NullAppender is

An Appender that ignores log events. (https://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-core/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/core/appender/NullAppender.html)

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In addition to all the above posts, here is what solved the issue for me.



Spark uses slf4j to bind to loggers. If log4j is not the first binding found, you can edit log4j.properties files all you want, the loggers are not even used. For example, this could be a possible SLF4J output:







SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings. SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/C:/Users/~/.m2/repository/org/slf4j/slf4j-simple/1.6.6/slf4j-simple-1.6.6.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class] SLF4J: Found binding in

[jar:file:/C:/Users/~/.m2/repository/org/slf4j/slf4j-log4j12/1.7.19/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.19.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class] SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation. SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.SimpleLoggerFactory]

So here the SimpleLoggerFactory was used, which does not care about log4j settings.

Excluding the slf4j-simple package from my project via

resolved the issue, as now the log4j logger binding is used and any setting in log4j.properties is adhered to. F.Y.I. my log4j properties file contains (besides the normal configuration)

```
log4j.rootLogger=WARN, stdout
...
log4j.category.org.apache.spark = WARN
log4j.category.org.apache.parquet.hadoop.ParquetRecordReader = FATAL
log4j.additivity.org.apache.parquet.hadoop.ParquetRecordReader=false
log4j.logger.org.apache.parquet.hadoop.ParquetRecordReader=0FF
```

Hope this helps!

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answered May 14, 2018 at 10:23

daniel.wirtz

1,030 • 1 • 9 • 11

this work for me. For anyone who use sbt just add "exclude("ch.qos.logback", "logback-classic")" – Hoang Minh Quang FX15045 Jun 6, 2023 at 2:24



This one worked for me. For only ERROR messages to be displayed as stdout, log4j.properties file may look like:





Root logger option
log4j.rootLogger=ERROR, stdout
Direct log messages to stdout
log4j.appender.stdout=org.apache.log4j.ConsoleAppender
log4j.appender.stdout.Target=System.out



log4j.appender.stdout.larget=System.out
log4j.appender.stdout.layout=org.apache.log4j.PatternLayout



log4j.appender.stdout.layout.ConversionPattern=%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss} %-5p %c{1}:%L -%m%n

NOTE: Put log4j.properties file in src/main/resources folder to be effective. And if log4j.properties doesn't exist (meaning spark is using log4j-defaults.properties file) then you can create it by going to SPARK_HOME/conf and then mv log4j.properties.template log4j.properties and then proceed with above said changes.

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answered Feb 22, 2019 at 6:48





sparkContext.setLogLevel("OFF")



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edited Dec 17, 2016 at 3:43 Danh

answered Dec 16, 2016 at 15:53



6.006 • 7 • 33 • 45



1,330 • 13 • 26





I did both- removed the .template suffix from log4j.properties and set the level to ERROR, and val rootLogger = Logger.getRootLogger() rootLogger.setLevel(Level.ERROR) It worked - Sam-T Jan 4, 2017 at 16:18



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