

Logging

Debugging Strategies



Motivation

- A debugger is not an option in some settings
 - Multithreading, distributed computing
- Using `println()` statements are not ideal
 - Easy to create, cumbersome to remove
- Using a custom Debug class is not ideal
 - Easy to disable, but inefficient and inflexible

<https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/os-ecbug/>



Apache Log4j2

- A third-party library provided by Apache
- Supports multithreaded or distributed environments
- Efficient and flexible logging implementation
- Configurable without modifying source code

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/>



Simple Log4j2 Example

```
1 Logger log = LogManager.getRootLogger();  
2 log.debug("Hello world!");
```

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/api.html>



Logging Levels

- **TRACE**

- Used for fine-grained debug messages
- Usually not shown or used unless really necessary

- **DEBUG**

- Used for normal debug messages
- Most commonly used level for logging

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-api/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/Level.html>



Logging Levels

- **INFO**

- Used for informational messages
- Often used for major events that were successful

- **WARN**

- Used when something concerning happened and there *might* be a problem

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-api/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/Level.html>



Logging Levels

- **ERROR**

- Used when an possibly recoverable error occurred
- Nearly always shown to the user

- **FATAL**

- Used when an irrecoverable error occurred
- Often used when about to exit prematurely

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-api/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/Level.html>



Logging Levels

- **ALL**

- Turns on all levels of logging, including TRACE
- Used to turn on all logging for debugging purposes

- **OFF**

- Turns off all levels of logging, including FATAL
- Used to disable logging, speeding up code

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/log4j-api/apidocs/org/apache/logging/log4j/Level.html>



Logging Levels

- **TRACE** « lowest level, rarely used
- **DEBUG** « most common
- **INFO** « informational
- **WARN** « warnings
- **ERROR** « errors/exceptions
- **FATAL** « highest level, rarely used

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.0/manual/architecture.html>



Configurable Output

- Configuration done via an xml or json file
- Configuration controls what information is output
- Configuration controls which classes output messages
- Configuration controls which levels are output
- Configuration controls where messages are output

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/configuration.html>



Log4j Configuration

- **Appenders**

- Controls where log messages are output
- Commonly the console and a log file

- **Layouts**

- Control what information is output for an appender
- Commonly the timestamp, level, and message

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/architecture.html>



Log4j Configuration

- **Loggers**

- Identified by a name (often class name)
- Specify level of message to send to an appender

- **Root Logger**

- Default logger, always accessible
- Uses console appender and outputs ERROR messages by default

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/configuration.html>



Sample Configuration

```
1 <Configuration status="WARN">
2   <Appenders>
3     <Console name="Console" target="SYSTEM_OUT">
4       <PatternLayout pattern="%level: %message %n"/>
5     </Console>
6   </Appenders>
7   <Loggers>
8     <Root level="error">
9       <AppenderRef ref="Console"/>
10    </Root>
11  </Loggers>
12 </Configuration>
```

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/configuration.html>



Pattern Layout

- **%level** : level of the logging event
 - %level{length=1} to use a single letter
 - %level{lowerCase=true} to convert to lowercase
 - %level{WARN=Warning, ...} to change label
- **%message** : log message
- **%n** : platform dependent line separator (\n or \r\n)

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/layouts.html#PatternLayout>



Pattern Layout

- **%date{pattern}** : timestamp for logging event
 - %d{HH:mm:ss:SSS} to output just time
- **%thread** : thread name (useful later)
- **%location** : location where logging event created
 - Expensive operation, use with caution
 - See also %logger{}, %class{}, %method, and %line

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/layouts.html#PatternLayout>



Pattern Layout

- Example Pattern
 - [%date{HH:mm:ss:SSS} %-5level{lowerCase=true}]
%file@%line %t: %m%n
- Example Output
 - [12:05:53:145 debug] CharacterCounter.java@181
main: Counting characters in file "src".

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/manual/layouts.html#PatternLayout>



Installing Log4j2

- Download latest log4j2* jar files
 - <http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/download.html>
- Extract and save jar files somewhere convenient
 - Create a directory for all third-party libraries

<http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x/download.html>



Installing Log4j2

- Create a new Java user library in Eclipse
 - Open Eclipse Preferences » Java » Build Path » User Libraries and click "New..."
- Name the library **log4j2** in all lowercase with no spaces to avoid Eclipse issues

<http://tutoringcenter.cs.usfca.edu/resources/adding-user-libraries-in-eclipse.html>



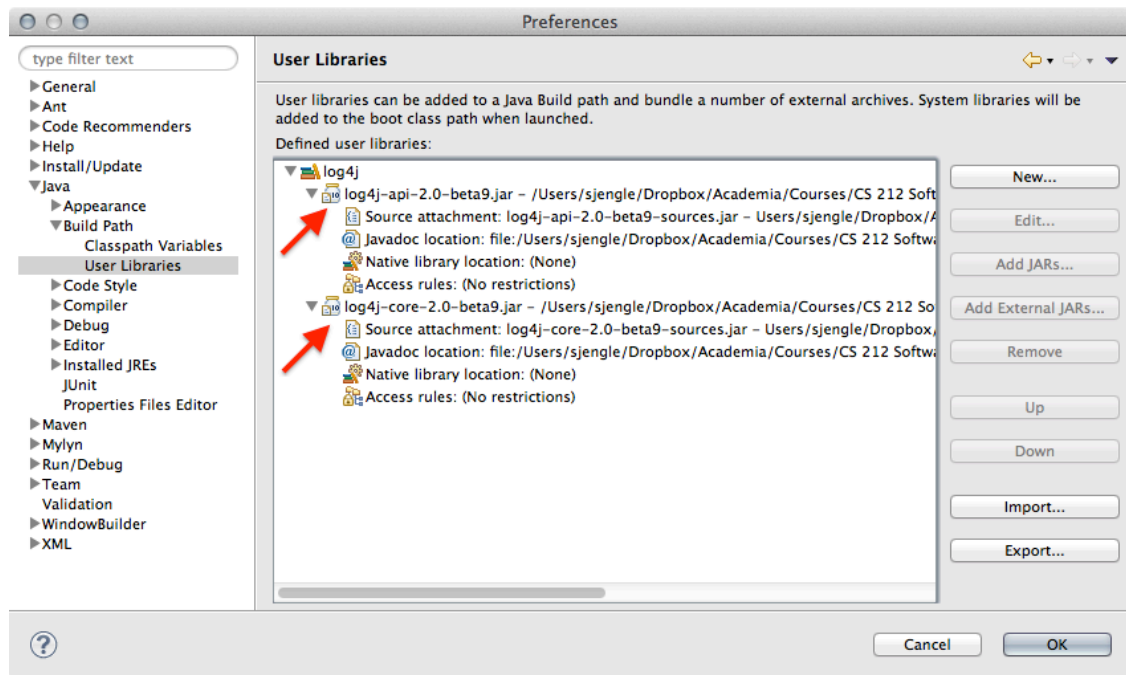
Installing Log4j2

- Click "Add External JARs..."
 - Add **log4j-api-2.x.jar** (version may differ)
 - Add **log4j-core-2.x.jar** (version may differ)
- Attach source JAR files (optional)
- Attach Javadoc JAR files (recommended)
- Add new user library to build path of project

<http://tutoringcenter.cs.usfca.edu/resources/adding-user-libraries-in-eclipse.html>



Installing Log4j 2



<http://tutoringcenter.cs.usfca.edu/resources/adding-user-libraries-in-eclipse.html>



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