

%What is Logging?

Logging = recording events in your program. Unlike print(), logging: - Can go to files, console, or external systems. - Uses levels to categorize importance. - Supports timestamps & formatting.

Logging Levels

- 1. **DEBUG** → Detailed diagnostic info (developer-focused).
- 2. **INFO** \rightarrow Confirmation things work as expected.
- 3. **WARNING** → Something unexpected happened, but program still runs.
- 4. **ERROR** \rightarrow A problem occurred, program failed at something.
- 5. **CRITICAL** \rightarrow Serious error, program may not continue.

🦜 Basic Usage

```
import logging
logging.basicConfig(
    level=logging.DEBUG, # minimum level captured
    format="%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s"
)

logging.debug("Debugging details")
logging.info("General information")
logging.warning("This is a warning")
logging.error("An error occurred")
logging.critical("Critical problem!")
```

POutput Example:

```
2025-08-22 23:21:55 - DEBUG - Debugging details
2025-08-22 23:21:55 - INFO - General information
2025-08-22 23:21:55 - WARNING - This is a warning
2025-08-22 23:21:55 - ERROR - An error occurred
2025-08-22 23:21:55 - CRITICAL - Critical problem!
```

Logging to a File

```
import logging

logging.basicConfig(
    filename="app.log",
    filemode="a", # "a" = append, "w" = overwrite
    level=logging.INFO,
    format="%(asctime)s - %(levelname)s - %(message)s"
)

logging.info("App started")
logging.warning("Low disk space")
logging.error("Something went wrong!")
```

6 Best Practices

- Seprefer logging over print() in production code.
- Suse the right **level** for each message.
- Save logs to files for analysis.
- Suse separate loggers for modules in large projects.
- SRotate logs with logging.handlers.RotatingFileHandler to avoid huge files.

Pro Tip: Start with INFO in production, use DEBUG during development.