

Module Objectives

In this module, you will learn how to:

- Create log messages in your Applications
- Two methods for viewing log messages
- Downloading log messages using REST
- Viewing messages through the Reactor Dashboard

Logging

- The Reactor supports logging through standard SLF4J (Simple Logging Facade for Java) APIs
- API described at http://www.slf4j.org/manual.html

In a Flowlet you can write:

```
private static Logger LOG = LoggerFactory.getLogger(WordCounter.class);

// ...
@ProcessInput
public void process(String line) {
   LOG.info(this.getContext().getName() + ": Received line " + line);

   // ... processing
   LOG.info(this.getContext().getName() + ": Emitting count " + wordCount);
   output.emit(wordCount);
}
```

Viewing Log Messages

Log messages emitted by Application code can be viewed in two different ways

- 1. Using the Continuuity Reactor HTTP REST interface
- The REST interface details the available contexts that can be called to retrieve log messages
- Available for Flows, MapReduce jobs or Procedures
- 2. Using The Continuuity Reactor Dashboard
- All log messages of an Application can be viewed in the Continuuity Reactor Dashboard by clicking the Logs button in the Flow, MapReduce or Procedure screens
- This launches the Log Explorer for the Flow, MapReduce job or Procedure

Downloading Logs using REST

Logs that are emitted by any of the *Flows*, *MapReduce* jobs or *Procedures* running in the Continuuity Reactor can be downloaded using REST

Send an HTTP GET request:

GET <base-url>/apps/<app-id>/<element-type>/<element-id>/logs?start=<ts>&stop=<ts>

Parameter

<app-id>

Description

Name of the Application being called

Parameter

<element-type>

Description

One of flows, mapreduce, of procedures

Parameter

<element-id>

Description

Name of the element (Flow, MapReduce, or Procedure) being called

Parameter

<ts>

Description

Start and stop time, given as seconds since the start of the Epoch

Example of Downloading Logs using REST

Return the logs for all the events from the Flow *CountTokensFlow* of the *CountTokens* Application, beginning Thu, 24 Oct 2013 01:00:00 GMT and ending Thu, 24 Oct 2013 01:05:00 GMT (five minutes later)

GET <base-url>/apps/CountTokens/flows/CountTokensFlow/ logs?start=1382576400&stop=1382576700

Example Log Output

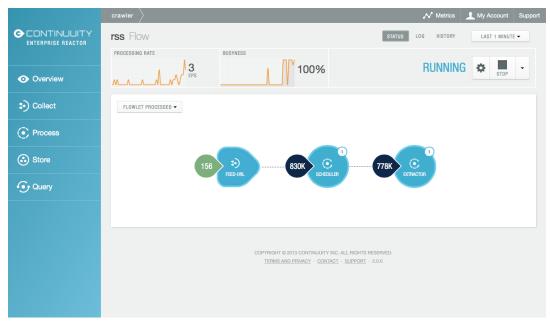
A line of the log may look like this:

2013-10-23 18:03:09,793 - INFO [FlowletProcessDriver-source-0-executor:c.c.e.c.StreamSource@-1] - source: Emitting line: this is an & character

- The context of the log line shows the name of the Flowlet (*source*), its instance number (0) as well as the original line in the Application code
- The output is formatted as HTML-embeddable text
- Characters that have a special meaning in HTML will be escaped
- The character & is escaped as $ext{Amp}$; turn off escaping by adding the parameter $ext{Mescape}$ to the request URL

Launching The Dashboard's Log Explorer

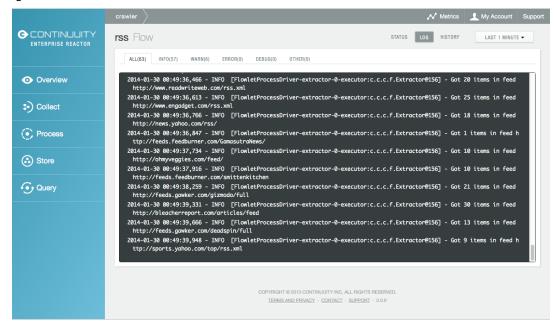
To launch, visit the element (Flow, Procedure, MapReduce) of interest:



Use the Log button in the upper right to launch the Log Explorer

Using The Dashboard's Log Explorer

The Log Explorer pane shows a sample from the logs, with filters for a standard set of filters: Info, Warn, Error, Debug, and Other:



Module Summary

You should now be able to:

- Create log messages in your Applications
- Download log messages using REST
- View messages using the Reactor Dashboard

Module Completed