

# Logging

Logging is useful to track the error or exception or information. It also helps in debugging.

We use Logging Module to log the error.

Syntax:-

```
import logging
```

```
from logging import *
```

# basicConfig (\*\*kwargs) Method

This method is used to config the logging System.

Syntax:-

`basicConfig(**kwargs)`

- `filename` – It specifies that a `FileHandler` be created, using the specified filename, rather than a `StreamHandler`.
- `filemode` - If filename is specified, open the file in this mode. Defaults to 'a'. We can write 'w'
- `level` - Set the root logger level to the specified level.
- `format` - Use the specified format string for the handler.
- `datefmt` - Use the specified date/time format, as accepted by `time.strftime()`.
- `style` - If format is specified, use this style for the format string. One of '%', '{' or '\$' for `printf`-style, `str.format()` or `string.Template` respectively. Defaults to '%'

# basicConfig (\*\*kwargs) Method

This method is used to config the logging System.

Syntax:-

`basicConfig(**kwargs)`

- `stream` – Use the specified stream to initialize the StreamHandler. Note that this argument is incompatible with `filename` - if both are present, a `ValueError` is raised.
- `handlers` – If specified, this should be an iterable of already created handlers to add to the root logger. Any handlers which don't already have a formatter set will be assigned the default formatter created in this function. Note that this argument is incompatible with `filename` or `stream` - if both are present, a `ValueError` is raised.
- `force` - If this keyword argument is specified as `true`, any existing handlers attached to the root logger are removed and closed, before carrying out the configuration as specified by the other arguments.

# Levels

Level	Numeric Value
NOTSET	0
DEBUG	10
INFO	20
WARNING	30
ERROR	40
CRITICAL	50

# Methods

- `getLogger()` – This method returns a logger with the specified name or, if name is `None`, return a logger which is the root logger of the hierarchy. If specified, the name is typically a dot-separated hierarchical name like `'a'`, `'a.b'` or `'a.b.c.d'`.
- `info(msg)` - This will log a message with level `INFO` on this logger.
- `warning(msg)` - This will log a message with level `WARNING` on this logger.
- `error(msg)` - This will log a message with level `ERROR` on this logger.
- `critical(msg)` - This will log a message with level `CRITICAL` on this logger.
- `exception(msg)` - This will log a message with level `ERROR` on this logger.

# Format

Format can take a string with LogRecord attributes in any arrangement you like.

asctime – Human-readable time when the LogRecord was created. By default this is of the form ‘2003-07-08 16:49:45,896’ (the numbers after the comma are millisecond portion of the time).

Ex:- %(asctime)s

created – Time when the LogRecord was created (as returned by time.time()).

Ex:- %(created)f

filename – Filename portion of pathname.

Ex:- %(filename)s

# LogRecord Attributes

levelname – Text logging level for the message ('DEBUG', 'INFO', 'WARNING', 'ERROR', 'CRITICAL').

Ex:- %(levelname)s

levelno – Numeric logging level for the message (DEBUG, INFO, WARNING, ERROR, CRITICAL).

Ex:- %(levelno)s

lineno – Source line number where the logging call was issued (if available).

Ex:- %(lineno)d

# LogRecord Attributes

message – The logged message, computed as msg % args. This is set when Formatter.format() is invoked.

Ex:- %(message)s

name – Name of the logger used to log the call.

Ex:- %(name)s

pathname – Full pathname of the source file where the logging call was issued (if available).

Ex:- %(pathname)s



# LogRecord Attributes

args

exc\_info

funcname

module

msecs

msg

process

processname

relativecreated

stack\_info

thread

threadname