# **Logging Checklist**

# 10 Commandments of Logging "Masterzen"

### ☐ 1. Thou shalt not write log by yourself

o Make use of syslog or similar systems as they handle auto-ration and more.

#### ☐ 2. Thou shalt log at the proper level

- TRACE track bugs or code routines (dev only, not to be committed to VCS).
- o **DEBUG** activated during troubleshooting for debugging.
- INFO user-driven or system specific actions.
- o **NOTICE** notable events that are not errors (default level for prod), always add context.
- WARN events that could result in error, e.g low disk space, always add context.
- ERROR for all errors, always add context.
- FATAL signifies the end of a program (exit program), always add context.

# ☐ 3. Honor thy log category

- o The category allows classification of the log message. E.g. my.service.api.<apitoken>
- o Log categories are hierarchical to allow inherited behaviours, rules and filters.

# ☐ 4. Thou shalt write meaningful logs

- o Treat logging as if there is no access to the program source-code.
- o Log should not depend on previous log for context as it may not be there (async).
- Log message prefix APP-S-SUB-CODE
  - APP your application name on 3 letters
  - S severity on 1 letter (e.g. D: debug, I: info, ...)
  - **SUB** the sub part of the application this code pertains to
  - **CODE** a numeric code specific to the error in question

# ☐ 5. Thy log shalt be written in English

- English is an internationally recognized language.
- English is a better suited technical language.
- English can be written in ASCII characters (stays the same over UTF-8, Unicode, etc).

#### ☐ 6. Thou shalt log with context

- Treat logging as if there is no access to the program source-code.
- Log messages without context are just noise.
- Ensure that at least the local scope of variables are included in the log context.

#### ☐ 7. Thou shalt log in machine parsable format

- o Text logs are good for humans but very poor for machines.
- Use a simple international standard format, like JSON.
- Simplifies automation processing for alerting/auditing.
- Log parsers require less processing of messages.
- Log search engine indexing becomes straightforward.

# ☐ 8. Thou shalt not log too much or too little

- o Too much logging generates too much clutter (time consuming to browse).
- o Too little logging leads to troubleshooting problems (not enough context).
- o Log more than enough in dev, then tighten it up before shipping to prod.

#### □ 9. Thou shalt think to the reader

- The whole purpose of logging is so that someone will read it one day.
- o Readers deserve consistency, so stick to standards like RFC3339 (datetime).
- Log parsers are readers too, so ensure consistency of log format/dictionary.

#### ☐ 10. Thou shalt not log only for troubleshooting

- Auditing management/legal events, describe what users of the system are doing.
- Profiling logs are time stamped this allows us to infer performance metrics.
- Statistics compute user behaviours, e.g. alert when too many errors detected in a row.