```
# simple example, the listener does not apply level or filter logic to received.
⇔records.
# In practice, you would probably want to do this logic in the worker processes, ...
→to avoid
# sending events which would be filtered out between processes.
# The size of the rotated files is made small so you can see the results easily.
def listener_configurer():
    root = logging.getLogger()
    h = logging.handlers.RotatingFileHandler('mptest.log', 'a', 300, 10)
    f = logging.Formatter('% (asctime)s % (processName) -10s % (name)s % (levelname) -8s
\hookrightarrow % (message) s')
   h.setFormatter(f)
    root.addHandler(h)
# This is the listener process top-level loop: wait for logging events
# (LogRecords) on the queue and handle them, quit when you get a None for a
# LogRecord.
def listener_process(queue, configurer):
   configurer()
   while True:
        trv:
            record = queue.get()
            if record is None: # We send this as a sentinel to tell the listener.
⇔to quit.
                break
            logger = logging.getLogger(record.name)
            logger.handle(record) # No level or filter logic applied - just do it!
        except Exception:
            import sys, traceback
            print('Whoops! Problem:', file=sys.stderr)
            traceback.print_exc(file=sys.stderr)
# Arrays used for random selections in this demo
LEVELS = [logging.DEBUG, logging.INFO, logging.WARNING,
          logging.ERROR, logging.CRITICAL]
LOGGERS = ['a.b.c', 'd.e.f']
MESSAGES = [
    'Random message #1',
    'Random message #2',
    'Random message #3',
# The worker configuration is done at the start of the worker process run.
# Note that on Windows you can't rely on fork semantics, so each process
# will run the logging configuration code when it starts.
def worker_configurer(queue):
   h = logging.handlers.QueueHandler(queue) # Just the one handler needed
    root = logging.getLogger()
    root.addHandler(h)
    # send all messages, for demo; no other level or filter logic applied.
    root.setLevel(logging.DEBUG)
# This is the worker process top-level loop, which just logs ten events with
# random intervening delays before terminating.
# The print messages are just so you know it's doing something!
def worker_process(queue, configurer):
   configurer (queue)
```

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