



# Object Oriented Architectures and Secure Development

01-03 Logging

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# What is logging?

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- Keeping track of errors, status changes, ... in your application
- In the most simple form: writing towards a text file
- Various logging frameworks/mechanisms exist
- Today: `java.util.logging` → built-in logging mechanism

# Note: do not use `System.out.println()` for logging purposes!

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- `System.out.println()` is used to create command line (terminal) applications
- Using (or rather: abusing) `System.out.println()` for logging is a major code smell
- <https://rules.sonarsource.com/java/RSPEC-106>
- We should use actual loggers!

# Creating an instance of java.util.logging.Logger

---

```
package be.howest.ti.shop;
```

```
public class Shop {
```

```
    private static final Logger LOGGER = Logger.getLogger(Shop.class.getName());
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

# Creating an instance of java.util.logging.Logger

---

```
package be.howest.ti.shop;
```

```
public class Shop {
```

```
    private static final Logger LOGGER = Logger.getLogger("be.howest.ti.shop.Shop");
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

# Why we should use `java.util.logging.Logger`

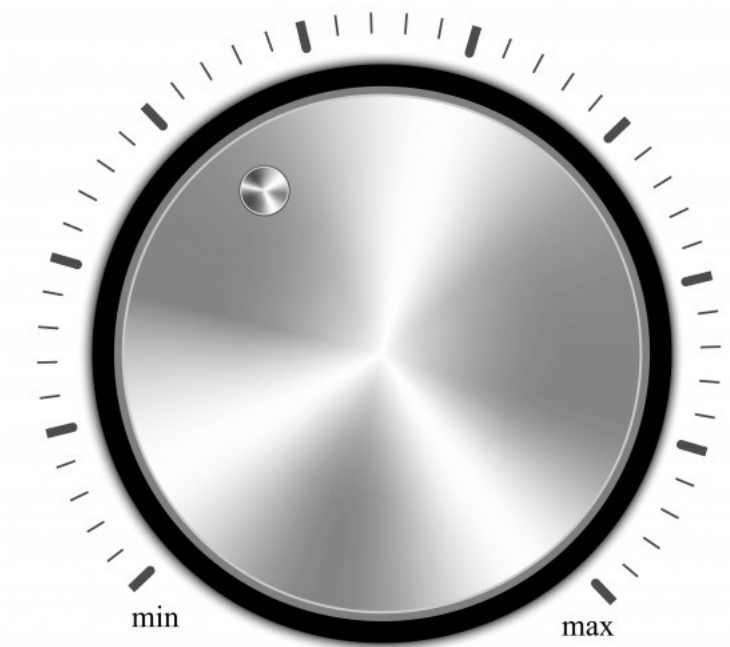
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- We decided to use `java.util.logging.Logger`.
- Other logging frameworks exist, this is just a choice for this course.
- **Why static?** Because there is no need to keep an instance per object, one suffices.
- **Why final?** There is no need to change the logger at runtime...
- **Why give it the (full)name of the class?** This will allow us to configure the log output per class.
- You can pick any name you like, but this is a common practice...

# How to use a logger?

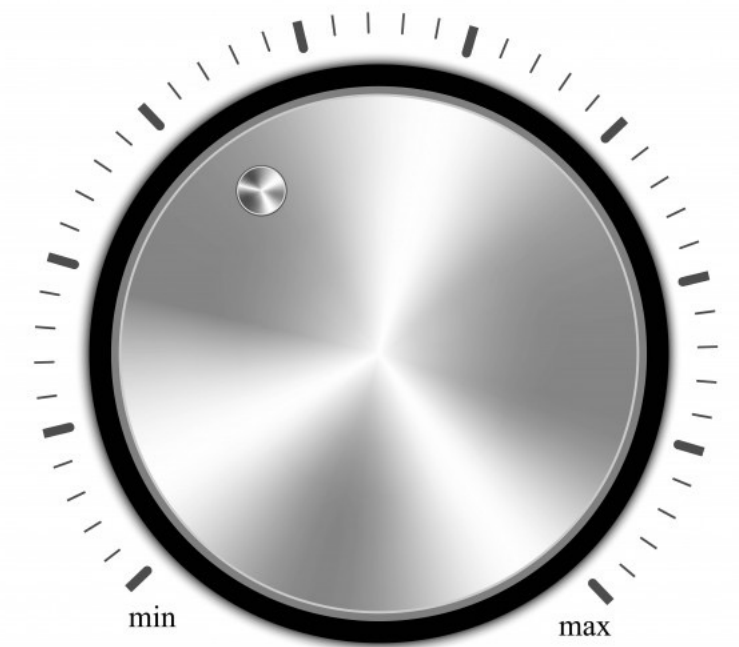
---

- We can use a logger to log a message at a certain level.
- You can configure your logger to change its *“volume level”*.
- The levels are:
  - SEVERE (highest value)
  - WARNING
  - INFO
  - CONFIG
  - FINE
  - FINER
  - FINEST (lowest value)



# How to use a logger?

- We can use a logger to log a message at a certain level.
- You can configure your logger to change its “*volume level*”.
- The levels are:
  - **SEVERE** is a message level indicating a serious failure.
  - **WARNING** is a message level indicating a potential problem.
  - INFO is a message level for informational messages.
  - CONFIG is a message level for static configuration messages.
  - **FINE** is a message level providing tracing information.
  - **FINER** indicates a fairly detailed tracing message.
  - **FINEST** indicates a highly detailed tracing message.





# How to use a logger?

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- We can use a logger to log a message at a certain level.
- You can configure your logger to change its volume level.
- `LOGGER.log(Level.FINER, "Product created");`
- This exists in many flavours ...

# Simple Message

---

```
LOGGER.log(Level.SEVERE, "Simple message");
```

```
Sep 24, 2020 7:47:59 PM be.howest.ti.shop.Program main  
SEVERE: Simple message
```

# Parameterised Message (built-in)

---

```
LOGGER.log(Level.SEVERE, "Parameterised message: {0} {1} {2}",  
    new Object[]{1, "two", 3}  
);
```

Replaces the {x}'s in the message string by the elements in the array.

Sep 24, 2020 7:47:59 PM be.howest.ti.shop.Program main

SEVERE: Parameterised message: 1 two 3

# Delayed Message (with String Supplier)

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```
LOGGER.log(Level.SEVERE, () -> String.format("Delayed message: %s", new Date()));
```

If you feel more comfortable with `String.format`, you should use this form.  
Just like with `assertThrows`, the `() -> {}` delays the computation until (and if) needed.

```
Sep 24, 2020 7:47:59 PM be.howest.ti.shop.Program main  
SEVERE: Delayed message: Thu Sep 24 19:47:59 CEST 2020
```

# Exception Message

---

```
public String toString() {  
    try {  
        return String.format("Product #%d: %s @ %.2f", this.getCode(),  
            this.getName(), this.getPrice());  
    } catch (IllegalStateException ex) {  
        LOGGER.log(Level.SEVERE, "Unable to determine valid price", ex);  
        return String.format("Product #%d: %s", this.getCode(), this.getName());  
    }  
}
```

Log an exception and its stack trace. *sep. 21, 2021 3:08:24 P.M. be.howest.ti.shop.Product toString*

*SEVERE: Unable to determine valid price*

*java.lang.IllegalStateException: Product has invalid price*

*at be.howest.ti.shop.Product.getPrice(Product.java:32)*

*at be.howest.ti.shop.Product.toString(Product.java:50)*

# Secure Coding Guidelines

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- **Guideline 1-1 / DOS-1:** Beware of activities that may use disproportionate resources
  - *Detailed logging of unusual behaviour may result in excessive output to log files.*
- **Guideline 2-2 / CONFIDENTIAL-2:** Do not log highly sensitive information
  - *E.g., do not log passwords or social security numbers or the like, ...*

<https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/seccodeguide.html>

