Bunyan

[**Bunyan**](https://github.com/trentm/node-bunyan) is **a node.js module for logging in JSON** and **a bunyan CLI tool** to view those logs.

Logging with Bunyan basically looks like this:

$ cat hi.js

var Logger = require('bunyan');

var log = new Logger({name: 'hello' /\*, ... \*/});

log.info("hi %s", "paul");

And you'll get a log record like this:

$ node hi.js

{"name":"hello","hostname":"banana.local","pid":40026,"level":30,"msg":"hi paul","time":"2012-03-28T17:25:37.050Z","v":0}

Pipe that through the bunyan tool that is part of the "node-bunyan" install to get more readable output:

$ node hi.js | ./node\_modules/.bin/bunyan # formatted text output

[2012-02-07T18:50:18.003Z] INFO: hello/40026 on banana.local: hi paul

$ node hi.js | ./node\_modules/.bin/bunyan -j # indented JSON output

{

"name": "hello",

"hostname": "banana.local",

"pid": 40087,

"level": 30,

"msg": "hi paul",

"time": "2012-03-28T17:26:38.431Z",

"v": 0

}

**Bunyan log records are JSON.** A few fields are added automatically: "pid","hostname", "time" and "v".

$ node hi.js

{"name":"myapp","hostname":"banana.local","pid":40161,"level":30,"msg":"hi","time":"2013-01-04T18:46}

1. Time stamp each log line. This one is pretty self explanatory – you should be able to tell when each log entry occured.

 one line of JSON per record, small set of minimal fields:

{"name":"foo","hostname":"grape.local","pid":68313,"level":30,

"msg":"hi","time":"2014-08-07T06:18:53.057Z","v":0}

 The primary audience of logs is machine processing.

**-L**, **--time local**

Display the time field in *local* time, rather than the default UTC time.