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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'logger.1p' command

$ man logger.1p

LOGGER(1P) POSIX Programmer's Manual LOGGER(1P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

logger ? log messages

SYNOPSIS

logger string...

DESCRIPTION

The logger utility saves a message, in an unspecified manner and for? mat, containing the string operands provided by the user. The messages are expected to be evaluated later by personnel performing system ad? ministration tasks.

It is implementation-defined whether messages written in locales other than the POSIX locale are effective.

OPTIONS

None.

OPERANDS

The following operand shall be supported:

string One of the string arguments whose contents are concatenated together, in the order specified, separated by single <space>

characters.

STDIN

Not used.

INPUT FILES

None.

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

The following environment variables shall affect the execution of log?ger:

LANG Provide a default value for the internationalization vari?ables that are unset or null. (See the Base Definitions vol?ume of POSIX.1?2017, Section 8.2, Internationalization Vari?ables for the precedence of internationalization variables used to determine the values of locale categories.)

LC_ALL If set to a non-empty string value, override the values of all the other internationalization variables.

LC_CTYPE Determine the locale for the interpretation of sequences of bytes of text data as characters (for example, single-byte as opposed to multi-byte characters in arguments).

LC_MESSAGES

Determine the locale that should be used to affect the format and contents of diagnostic messages written to standard er?ror. (This means diagnostics from logger to the user or ap?plication, not diagnostic messages that the user is sending to the system administrator.)

NLSPATH Determine the location of message catalogs for the processing of LC_MESSAGES.

ASYNCHRONOUS EVENTS

Default.

STDOUT

Not used.

STDERR

The standard error shall be used only for diagnostic messages.

OUTPUT FILES

Unspecified.

EXTENDED DESCRIPTION

None.

EXIT STATUS

The following exit values shall be returned:

0 Successful completion.

>0 An error occurred.

CONSEQUENCES OF ERRORS

Default.

The following sections are informative.

APPLICATION USAGE

This utility allows logging of information for later use by a system administrator or programmer in determining why non-interactive utili? ties have failed. The locations of the saved messages, their format, and retention period are all unspecified. There is no method for a con? forming application to read messages, once written.

EXAMPLES

A batch application, running non-interactively, tries to read a config? uration file and fails; it may attempt to notify the system administra? tor with:

```
logger myname: unable to read file foo. [timestamp]
```

RATIONALE

The standard developers believed strongly that some method of alerting administrators to errors was necessary. The obvious example is a batch utility, running non-interactively, that is unable to read its configu? ration files or that is unable to create or write its results file.

However, the standard developers did not wish to define the format or delivery mechanisms as they have historically been (and will probably continue to be) very system-specific, as well as involving functional? ity clearly outside the scope of this volume of POSIX.1?2017.

The text with LC_MESSAGES about diagnostic messages means diagnostics from logger to the user or application, not diagnostic messages that the user is sending to the system administrator.

Multiple string arguments are allowed, similar to echo, for ease-of-use.

Like the utilities mailx and lp, logger is admittedly difficult to test. This was not deemed sufficient justification to exclude these utilities from this volume of POSIX.1?2017. It is also arguable that they are, in fact, testable, but that the tests themselves are not por?table.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

lp, mailx, write

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1?2017, Chapter 8, Environment Variables

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