



# **ALBPM Log Viewer**

**Version: 6.0**

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# Log Viewer Overview

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The Log Viewer is an AquaLogic BPM desktop utility you can use to view process execution engine logs. You can also view these logs from the Process Administrator, but the Log Viewer has more viewing options.

You can use the Log Viewer to display information logged by the process execution engine. Each process execution engine creates a set of log files. You then use the Log Viewer to read the files, and sort or filter the information so you can best monitor and trace process execution.

The Log Viewer has a number of features that facilitate examination of process engine logs. It allows you to set a filter based on one or more conditions placed on any of the fields of a logged event. You can use Log Viewer to examine the log of a local process engine by opening the log file, or of a remote process engine through an HTTP or HTTPS connection.



**Note:** The Log Viewer is only for to process engine logs. You cannot use the Log Viewer to examine Web application server logs such as the WorkSpace log. You can access those logs using Admin Center or, for any Web applications hosted by an external application server such as BEA WebLogic or IBM Websphere, using a tool appropriate for that server.

## Log Viewer Output

The following table describes each of the output columns of the Log Viewer:

Column	Description
Severity	Indicates the <a href="#">Log Severity Levels</a> on page 8 of the log message.
Message	Message the Server sent to the log.
Date	Date that the message was logged, translated to the configured time zone.
Time	Time the message was logged, translated to the time zone you have configured.
Application	Application that sent the message. All Process applications can send log messages to the log files.
Module	Module that sent the message.
Thread	Thread that sent the message.

## Using the Log Viewer

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The Log Viewer is a desktop application which runs independently of other Enterprise components.

In Microsoft Windows systems, you can run Log Viewer from the **Start ► All Programs ► BEA ► ALBPM ► Enterprise 6.0** menu or from the command line at `beahome\al bpm6.0\enterprise\bin\al bpmlogviewer.exe`.

In Linux and UNIX systems, you can run Log Viewer from the shell at `beahome/al bpm6.0/enterprise/bin/al bpmlogviewer`.



**Note:** Log files are generated when a process execution engine is started for the first time or a project is published. Therefore, there are no log files that can be read by the Process Log Viewer until a project is published or the process execution engine is started for the first time.

### Opening a Log

There are two ways to open a log in the Log Viewer. You can open a log file, or you can open a log through an HTTP or HTTPS connection.


You can open a log file directly when you have access to it through the file system or a network shared folder. Otherwise, you can use a remote connection through HTTP or HTTPS. In this case you must specify a host, port and protocol.

The Log Viewer shows one log at a time.

### Opening a Log File

This topic describes how to open a log by accessing it as a file.

To open a log file:

1. Click **File ►  Open**.  
The **Open log file** dialog box appears.
2. Select the `al bpmengine.log.0` file from the `bea_home\al bpm6.0\enterprise\engines\log` folder, and click **Open**.

The process engine log will be displayed in the main Log Viewer window.




**Note:** Even if several log files are available, always select the `al bpmengine.log.0` file. The Log Viewer loads all the log files starting with this file, and combines them into one seamless list of events.


### Opening a Remote Log

This topic describes how to access the process engine log through an HTTP or HTTPS connection.

To access the log through HTTP or HTTPS, you must know the URL of the process engine host and you must have the administrator user and password for the process engine on that host.

To open a remote log:

1. Click **File ►  Open remote log**.  
The **Open Remote Log** dialog box appears.
2. Select either `http` or `https` from the **Protocol** drop-down list. Normally you would select `http`. `Https` will only work if the host you are connecting to has SSL enabled, and it is not enabled by default.
3. Enter the URL of the server you wish to connect to in the **Host** field. Do not enter the protocol here. For example, enter `abc.bea.com`, not `http://abc.bea.com`.

4. Enter the port number in the **Port** field. The default port for ALBPM 6.0 is 8686, but your particular installation may use a different port.
5. Click **Get Engines** ().  
A dialog box requesting a username and password to access the host will appear.
6. Enter the user and password in the corresponding fields and click **OK**. Note that both the user name and password are case-sensitive.  
The **Available Engines** list will be populated with the process engines found to be running at the host and port you specified.
7. Select the engine you wish to see the log of, and click **OK**.

The process engine log will be displayed in the main Log Viewer window.

## Setting Log Viewer Preferences

You can set the number of items displayed, the update frequency, and the time zone from the BPM Preferences dialog box.

To set the Log Viewer preferences:

1. Click **File ► BPM Preferences**  
The BPM Preferences dialog box appears.
2. In the Preferences dialog box, select the **General** category.
3. In the General category, you can set values for the **Log Viewer Size** and the **Update Frequency**.
4. Select the **Time Zone** category and select the appropriate time zone from the **Time Zone** drop-down list. You may also have log viewer automatically select the time zone of the engine by clicking on **Select the engine time zone**.
5. Click OK to submit any preference changes you have made.

## Viewing the Log


Once you have opened the log, you can set a number of viewing options.

### Updating the Log View

To refresh the view of the current log, click on the Refresh () icon or click on **View ► Refresh**.


### Setting Automatic Refresh

The Log Viewer can periodically update the log you are viewing. You set the refresh period from the **BPM Preferences** dialog box, as described in [Setting Log Viewer Preferences](#) on page 5.


Once you have set the update frequency, you can enable or disable automatic refresh by clicking on the Automatic Refresh () icon or by clicking on **View ► Automatic Refresh**.

### Adjusting Column Widths

In the Log Viewer, you can adjust columns widths manually, one by one, or automatically in proportion to the width of the Log Viewer window.

To set automatic column adjustment, click on the Automatic Adjust to Window () icon. If automatic adjust is not set, you can adjust each column manually by dragging.

## Clearing a Filter

To clear a filter, meaning to view the log with no filter applied, simply click the Clear Filter () icon or click on **View ► Clear Filter**.

## Using Filters

Filters allow you to view a selection of log items according to a given search condition.

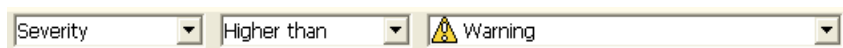
For simple queries, you can use the quick filter. With the quick filter you can select log entries based on the value of one column. For example, you can display all the log entries with a Severity higher than Warning.

If you need to search log entries based on the value of more than one column, you can setup a custom filter. For example, this would be the case if you need to find all the log entries of a certain severity which occurred after a certain date. You can use a custom filter once or you can save it with a name, for later reuse.

## Using the Quick Filter


Use the quick filter for queries with only one condition applied to one column.

The quick filter is located directly below the toolbar, and is made up of three fields. From left to right, these are the *column*, *condition*, and *value* fields, shown below:



The column and condition fields are always drop-down lists, while the value field adapts to the column type.


To use the quick filter:

1. Select the column you want to place a condition on from the column drop-down list.
2. Set the condition drop-down list. Condition options are available as a function of the column selected. For example, the conditions for the Severity column are *is*, *is not*, *Higher than*, and *Lower than*.
3. Specify the value to be checked against by the condition. If your query is based on the value of the date-time column, you can specify a time relative to the present, such as "now -2 hours", or an absolute time, by clicking **to Absolute**.
4. Click the **Apply Filter** () button.


The Log Viewer displays logged events which meet your filter conditions.

## Defining a Custom Filter

Use a custom filter for queries with more than one condition applied to one or more columns.




You define custom filters in the **Find** panel, which you can access by clicking on the **Find** () button. Within this panel, the **Filter** tab is where you define the custom filter.

To define a custom filter:

1. Click on the **Find** () button at the bottom of the Log Viewer window.  
The **Find** panel will appear.
2. If not currently set, click on the **Filter** tab.
3. Choose between **Match all of the following** and **Match any of the following** to determine how the search conditions you will specify should be combined. The first option is equivalent to using AND, while the second option is like using OR.

Steps 4 to 6, which follow, are similar to steps 1 to 3 when using the quick filter.

4. Select the column you want to place the first condition on from the column drop-down list.

5. Set the condition drop-down list. Condition options are available as a function of the column selected. For example, the conditions for the Severity column are *is*, *is not*, *Higher than*, and *Lower than*.
6. Specify the value to be checked against by the condition. Depending on the type of column you are comparing against, you will need to select a severity level, enter a string, or specify a date or time.
7. To add a search condition, click the add icon () and repeat steps 4 to 6. You can specify up to 11 search conditions. A search condition is added.
8. To remove a search condition, press the remove icon () for that condition. The search condition is removed.
9. To view the list of logged events your filter definition will return, click **Search** (). The logged events which match the filter conditions will be displayed under the **Occurrences** tab.
10. If you want to save the filter, enter a name in the **Filter Name** field and click **Save**. The filter is saved.

Once saved, your filter definition is added to the **Filter** drop-down list in the toolbar.

# Reference

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## Log Severity Levels

For each Web application, service, or engine, you can set a minimum severity level an event must have in order to be logged. This way, you can control the rate at which the log file will grow.

The severity levels are, from least severe to most severe:

1.  - Debug
2.  - Info
3.  - Warning
4.  - Severe
5.  - Fatal

You set the *least* severe message that should be logged, so that any messages less severe than your choice will not be logged. For example, if you set the severity level to Warning, then the server will log Warning, Severe, and Fatal event messages, but not Debug and Info messages.