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Framework Management Layer User's Guide

logmsg Command-Line Utility

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The **logmsg** utility enables you to configure log messages to be sent to a specific Message Server on behalf of the specified application. For example, if a specific situation occurs, you can call **logmsg** to send a log message to a specific Message Server for information purposes or to perform an appropriate action. You can also use **logmsg** to generate and clear Management Layer alarms based on conditions external to the Management Layer.

Overview

The **logmsg** utility was developed to serve the need of customer scripts to raise alarms in the Management Layer. It is packaged with Solution Control Server, and uses existing Management Layer functionality to generate and clear Management Layer alarms based on conditions external to the Management Layer. When an external alarm condition is detected, such as by a script, **logmsg** is called to send a log message with the corresponding Log Event ID. SCS then triggers an active alarm specified by the Alarm Condition identified by the Detect Log Event ID.

logmsg is used by the stuck calls scripts (see [Handling Stuck Calls](#)). However, you can also use it independently of the stuck calls scripts, as described in this section.

Installing logmsg

If you installed Solution Control Server, **logmsg** is already installed, and is located in the same folder in which Solution Control Server was installed.

Starting in 8.1.2, you can install the Solution Control Server utilities without installing Solution Control Server itself. If you have not installed the utilities, refer to the section "Solution Control Server Utilities" in the [Framework Deployment Guide](#). After the utilities are installed, **logmsg** is stored in the location you specified during the installation.

Using the Utility

logmsg is located in the same folder in which Solution Control Server was installed.

All logmsg command parameters are made in a single command. The general syntax is as follows:

```
logmsg -h <host> -p <port> -lmid <ID> -aname <name> -atype <type> -adbid <dbid>
-hname <host>[-urgent <level>] -lmtxt <text> [-lmttfile <filename>]
```

The parameters are described in the following table, and are mandatory unless stated otherwise in the table.

[+] Show parameters**logmsg Parameters**

Parameter	Description
-h <host>	The name of the Host on which is running the Message Server to which you are sending the log message.
-p <port>	The Message Server port through which logmsg communicates with Message Server.
-lmid <ID>	The ID of the log event to be sent.
-aname <name>	The name of the application on behalf of which the log message is being sent.
-atype <type>	The type of the application on behalf of which the log message is being sent.
-adbid <dbid>	The DBID of the application on behalf of which the log message is being sent.
-hname <host>	The name of the host on which the application is running.
-urgent <level>	Optional. The urgency level of the log message, as follows: 0 - NONE 1 - DEBUG 2 - INFORMATION 3 - INTERACTION 4 - ERROR 5 - ALARM
-lmtxt <text>	The text of the log message.
-lmatfile <filename>	Optional. The name of the file containing the log message attribute pairs, with each pair consisting of an <attribute_name> and an <attribute_value>.

Configuring Alarms for Events External to the Management Layer

You can also use **logmsg** to generate and clear Management Layer alarms based on conditions external to the Management Layer. For example, you may configure an alarm to be triggered in response to a stuck call.

When an external alarm condition is detected, such as by a script, call **logmsg** to send a log message with the corresponding Log Event ID. SCS then triggers an active alarm specified by the Alarm Condition identified by the Detect Log Event ID.

Before you use this utility for this purpose, you must configure one Alarm Condition object for each condition for which an alarm is to be triggered. Each condition must specify a Detect Log Event ID and a Cancel Log Event ID.

Important

Detect and Cancel Log Events created in this situation must have an event ID in the range of 9600–9800; this range is reserved for custom alarms.