



Android 日志保存策略

一、更详细的日志信息

既然决定自定义一个 log, 那我们就可以让它显示更多的信息, 如线程信息:

threadId, threadName 等:

```
private String getFunctionName() {
    StackTraceElement[] sts = Thread.currentThread().getStackTrace();
    if (sts == null) {
        return null;
    }

    for (StackTraceElement st : sts) {
        if (st.isNativeMethod()) {
            continue;
        }
        if (st.getClassName().equals(Thread.class.getName())) {
            continue;
        }
        if (st.getClassName().equals(this.getClass().getName())) {
            continue;
        }

        Thread t = Thread.currentThread();
        return "[T(id:" + t.getId() +
            ", name:" + t.getName() +
            ", priority:" + t.getPriority() +
            ", groupName:" + t.getThreadGroup().getName() +
            "): " + st.getFileName() + ":" +
            st.getLineNumber() + " " + st.getMethodName() + " ]";
    }
    return "";
}
```

StackTrace (堆栈轨迹) 存放的就是方法调用栈的信息, 我们从中获取方法执行的线程相关的信息, 以及执行的方法名称等。这些信息能帮助我们更好的查找问题之所在。

```
private void logPrint(int logLevel, Object msg) {
    if (isDebug) {
        String name = getFunctionName();
        customTag = TextUtils.isEmpty(customTag) ? defaultTag : customTag;
```



```
        Log.println(logLevel, customTag, name + " - " + msg);
    }
}
```

使用 Log.println 方法打印相关信息即可。

二、日志保存策略

后端的人在测试的时候会遇到 BUG，有时候不知道到底是前端出了问题还是后端的问题，为了更好更快速的定位，后端应该知道前端的日志保存在哪里。这就需要制定一个日志保存策略。（即使要上传日志，也应该先保存成文件再上传文件，不然每一条日志调用一次接口，接口的压力会很大，很不合理）

由于保存日志的过程是个耗时过程，我们需要开启线程去保存。但是日志产生的频率可能很高，又不能采用一般的线程去处理，太多的线程也会损耗性能。所以我们应该考虑队列的形式保存日志，然后一条一条的去保存。

```
public void initSaveStrategy(Context context) {
    if (saveLogStrategy != null || !isDebug) {
        return;
    }
    final int MAX_BYTES = 1024 * 1024;
    String diskPath = Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getAbsolutePath();
    File cacheFile = context.getCacheDir();
    if (cacheFile != null) {
        diskPath = cacheFile.getAbsolutePath();
    }
    String folder = diskPath + File.separatorChar + "log";
    HandlerThread ht = new HandlerThread("SohuLiveLogger." + folder);
    ht.start();
    Handler handler = new SaveLogStrategy.WriteHandler(ht.getLooper(), folder,
MAX_BYTES);
    saveLogStrategy = new SaveLogStrategy(handler);
}

public static class WriteHandler extends Handler {

    private final String folder;
    private final int maxFileSize;

    WriteHandler(@NonNull Looper looper, @NonNull String folder, int maxFileSize) {
        super(checkNotNull(looper));
        this.folder = checkNotNull(folder);
        this.maxFileSize = maxFileSize;
    }
}
```



```
@Override
public void handleMessage(@NonNull Message msg) {
    String content = (String) msg.obj;
    FileWriter fileWriter = null;
    File logFile = getLogFile(folder, "logs");
    try {
        fileWriter = new FileWriter(logFile, true);
        writeLog(fileWriter, content);
        fileWriter.flush();
        fileWriter.close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        if (fileWriter != null) {
            try {
                fileWriter.flush();
                fileWriter.close();
            } catch (IOException e1) {
            }
        }
    }
}
```

我们使用 `HandlerThread` 来处理这个任务。`HandlerThread` 是一个可以使用 `handler` 的 `Thread`。当我们把消息保存到消息队列中去之后会在线程中去处理，又能保证不会产生很多线程。其实这里也可以使用 `instentservice` 实现，这个服务适合量大而不太耗时的任务。

最后在一个方法中统一打印和保存即可：

```
private void logPrint(int logLevel, Object msg) {
    if (isDebug) {
        String name = getFunctionName();
        if (saveLogStrategy != null) {
            saveLogStrategy.log(Log.ERROR, customTag, name + " - " + msg);
        }
        Log.println(logLevel, customTag, name + " - " + msg);
    }
}
```

自定义的 `log` 策略还是比较简单，主要就是这个思想：打印日志信息详细，保存要采用队列的形式。一下是全部代码：

```
public class Logger {
```



```
public final static String tag = "";
private static SaveLogStrategy saveLogStrategy;
private final static boolean logFlag = true;
private static Logger logger;
private int logLevel = Log.VERBOSE;
private static boolean isDebug = BuildConfig.DEBUG;
private String customTag = null;

private Logger(String customTag) {
    this.customTag = customTag;
}

public void initSaveStrategy(Context context) {
    if (saveLogStrategy != null || !isDebug) {
        return;
    }
    final int MAX_BYTES = 1024 * 1024;
    String diskPath = Environment.getExternalStorageDirectory().getAbsolutePath();
    File cacheFile = context.getCacheDir();
    if (cacheFile != null) {
        diskPath = cacheFile.getAbsolutePath();
    }
    String folder = diskPath + File.separatorChar + "log";
    HandlerThread ht = new HandlerThread("Logger." + folder);
    ht.start();
    Handler handler = new SaveLogStrategy.WriteHandler(ht.getLooper(), folder,
MAX_BYTES);
    saveLogStrategy = new SaveLogStrategy(handler);
}

public static Logger getLogger(String tag) {
    if (logger == null) {
        logger = new Logger(tag);
    }
    return logger;
}

public static Logger getLogger() {
    if (logger == null) {
        logger = new Logger(tag);
    }
    return logger;
}
```



```
/**
 * Verbose(2) 级别日志
 *
 * @param str String
 */
public void v(Object str) {
    logLevel = Log.VERBOSE;
    logPrint(logLevel, str);
}
```

```
/**
 * Debug(3) 级别日志
 *
 * @param str String
 */
public void d(Object str) {
    logLevel = Log.DEBUG;
    logPrint(logLevel, str);
}
```

```
/**
 * Info(4) 级别日志
 *
 * @param str String
 */
public void i(Object str) {
    logLevel = Log.INFO;
    logPrint(logLevel, str);
}
```

```
/**
 * Warn(5) 级别日志
 *
 * @param str String
 */
public void w(Object str) {
    logLevel = Log.WARN;
    logPrint(logLevel, str);
}
```

```
/**
 * Error(6) 级别日志
 *
 * @param str String
```



```
*/
public void e(Object str) {
    LogLevel = Log.ERROR;
    logPrint(LogLevel, str);
}

private void logPrint(int LogLevel, Object msg) {
    if (isDebug) {
        String name = getFunctionName();
        if (saveLogStrategy != null) {
            saveLogStrategy.log(Log.ERROR, customTag, name + " - " + msg);
        }
        Log.println(LogLevel, customTag, name + " - " + msg);
    }
}

/**
 * 获取当前方法名
 *
 * @return 方法名
 */
private String getFunctionName() {
    StackTraceElement[] sts = Thread.currentThread().getStackTrace();
    if (sts == null) {
        return null;
    }

    for (StackTraceElement st : sts) {
        if (st.isNativeMethod()) {
            continue;
        }
        if (st.getClassName().equals(Thread.class.getName())) {
            continue;
        }
        if (st.getClassName().equals(this.getClass().getName())) {
            continue;
        }
    }

    Thread t = Thread.currentThread();
    return "[Thread(id:" + t.getId() +
        ", name:" + t.getName() +
        ", priority:" + t.getPriority() +
        ", groupName:" + t.getThreadGroup().getName() +
        "): " + st.getFileName() + ":"
```



```
        + st.getLineNumber() + " " + st.getMethodName() + " ]";
    }
    return "";
}
}

public class SaveLogStrategy {

    @NonNull
    private final Handler handler;

    public SaveLogStrategy(@NonNull Handler handler) {
        this.handler = checkNotNull(handler);
    }

    public void log(int level, @Nullable String tag, @NonNull String message) {
        checkNotNull(message);
        handler.sendMessage(handler.obtainMessage(level, message));
    }

    static class WriteHandler extends Handler {

        private final String folder;
        private final int maxFileSize;

        WriteHandler(@NonNull Looper looper, @NonNull String folder, int maxFileSize) {
            super(checkNotNull(looper));
            this.folder = checkNotNull(folder);
            this.maxFileSize = maxFileSize;
        }

        @SuppressWarnings("checkstyle:emptyblock")
        @Override
        public void handleMessage(@NonNull Message msg) {
            String content = (String) msg.obj;
            FileWriter fileWriter = null;
            File logFile = getLogFile(folder, "logs");

            try {
                fileWriter = new FileWriter(logFile, true);

                writeLog(fileWriter, content);

                fileWriter.flush();
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
        fileWriter.close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        if (fileWriter != null) {
            try {
                fileWriter.flush();
                fileWriter.close();
            } catch (IOException e1) {}
        }
    }
}
```

```
private void writeLog(@NonNull FileWriter fileWriter, @NonNull String content) throws
IOException {
    checkNotNull(fileWriter);
    checkNotNull(content);
    fileWriter.append("\n").append(content);
}
```

```
private File getLogFile(@NonNull String folderName, @NonNull String fileName) {
    checkNotNull(folderName);
    checkNotNull(fileName);

    File folder = new File(folderName);
    if (!folder.exists()) {
        if (!folder.mkdirs()) {
            Log.println(Log.ERROR, "saveLog", "文件未创建成功，可能是读写权限
没给");
        }
    }
}
```

```
int newFileCount = 0;
File newFile;
File existingFile = null;

newFile = new File(folder, String.format("%s_%s.txt", fileName, newFileCount));
while (newFile.exists()) {
    existingFile = newFile;
    newFileCount++;
    newFile = new File(folder, String.format("%s_%s.txt", fileName,
newFileCount));
}
```




```
        if (existingFile != null) {
            if (existingFile.length() >= maxFileSize) {
                return newFile;
            }
            return existingFile;
        }

        return newFile;
    }
}
```