



event log commands

ONTAP 9.5 commands

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event log commands

event log show

Display latest log events

Availability: This command is available to *cluster* administrators at the *admin* privilege level.

Description

The `event log show` command displays the contents of the event log, which lists significant occurrences within the cluster. Use the [event catalog show](#) command to display information about events that can occur.

By default, the command displays EMERGENCY, ALERT and ERROR severity level events with the following information, with the most recent events listed first:

- The time at which the event occurred
- The node on which the event occurred
- The severity of the event
- The event's message

To display detailed information about events, use one or more of the optional parameters that affect how the command output is displayed and the amount of detail that is included. For example, to display all detailed event information, use the `-detail` parameter.

To display NOTICE, INFORMATIONAL or DEBUG severity level events, use the `-severity` parameter.

Parameters

{ [-fields <fieldname>,...]

If you specify the `-fields <fieldname>, ...` parameter, the command output also includes the specified field or fields. You can use `'-fields ?'` to display the fields to specify.

| [-detail]

Displays additional event information such the sequence number of the event.

| [-detailtime]

Displays detailed event information in reverse chronological order.

| [-instance] }

If you specify the `-instance` parameter, the command displays detailed information about all fields.

[-node {<nodename>|local}] - Node

Displays a list of events for the node you specify. Use this parameter with the `-seqnum` parameter to display detailed information.

[-seqnum <Sequence Number>] - Sequence#

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Use with the `-node` parameter to display detailed

information.

[`-time <MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS>`] - Time

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Use the format: MM/DD/YYYY HH:MM:SS [+ HH:MM]. You can specify a time range by using the ".." operator between two time statements.

```
show -time "08/13/2010 05:55:00".."08/13/2010 06:10:00"
```

Comparative time values are relative to "now". For example, to display only events that occurred within the last minute:

```
show -time >1m
```

[`-severity {EMERGENCY|ALERT|ERROR|NOTICE|INFORMATIONAL|DEBUG}`] - Severity

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Severity levels are as follows:

- EMERGENCY - Disruption.
- ALERT - Single point of failure.
- ERROR - Degradation.
- NOTICE - Information.
- INFORMATIONAL - Information.
- DEBUG - Debug information.

To display all events, including ones with severity levels of NOTICE, INFORMATIONAL and DEBUG, specify severity as follows:

```
show -severity <=DEBUG
```

[`-ems-severity`

{`NODE_FAULT|SVC_FAULT|NODE_ERROR|SVC_ERROR|WARNING|NOTICE|INFO|DEBUG|VAR`}] - EMS Severity

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Severity levels:

- NODE_FAULT - Data corruption has been detected or the node is unable to provide client service
- SVC_FAULT - A temporary loss of service, typically a transient software fault, has been detected
- NODE_ERROR - A hardware error that is not immediately fatal has been detected
- SVC_ERROR - A software error that is not immediately fatal has been detected
- WARNING - A high-priority message that does not indicate a fault
- NOTICE - A normal-priority message that does not indicate a fault
- INFO - A low-priority message that does not indicate a fault
- DEBUG - A debugging message
- VAR - A message with variable severity, selected at runtime.

[-source <text>] - Source

Selects the events that match this parameter value (typically a software module).

[-message-name <Message Name>] - Message Name

Selects the events that match this parameter value (string). Message names are descriptive, so filtering output by message name displays messages of a specific type.

[-event <text>] - Event

Selects the events that match this parameter value. The "event" field contains the full text of the event, including any parameters. For example, a waf1.vol.offline event will contain the name of the volume taken offline.

[-kernel-generation-num <integer>] - Kernel Generation Number

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Only events that emanate from the kernel have kernel generation numbers.

[-kernel-sequence-num <integer>] - Kernel Sequence Number

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Only events that emanate from the kernel have kernel sequence numbers.

[-action <text>] - Corrective Action

Selects the events that match this parameter value. The "action" field describes what steps, if any, you must take to remedy the situation.

[-description <text>] - Description

Selects the events that match this parameter value. The "description" field describes why the event was encountered and what it means.

[-filter-name <text>] - Filter Name

Selects the events that match this parameter value. Only events that were included by existing filters that match this value are displayed.

Examples

The following example displays the event log:

```

cluster1::> event log show
Time                Node                Severity          Event
-----
-----
11/9/2015 13:54:19  node1                NOTICE          vifmgr.portup: A link
up event was received on node node1, port e0a.
11/9/2015 13:54:19  node1                NOTICE          vifmgr.portup: A link
up event was received on node node1, port e0d.
11/9/2015 13:54:19  node1                NOTICE          vifmgr.portup: A link
up event was received on node node1, port e0c.
11/9/2015 13:54:19  node1                NOTICE          vifmgr.portup: A link
up event was received on node node1, port e0b.
...

```

This example demonstrates how to use a range with the `-time` parameter to display all events that occurred during an extended time period. It displays all events that occurred between 1:45pm and 1:50pm on November 9, 2010.

```

cluster1::> event log show -time "11/9/2015 13:45:00".."11/9/2015 13:50:0"

```

The `-time` parameter also accepts values that are relative to "now". The following example displays events that occurred more than one hour ago:

```

cluster1::event log> show -time <1h
Time                Node                Severity          Event
-----
-----
11/9/2015 13:02:03  node1                INFORMATIONAL
monitor.globalStatus.ok: The system's global status is normal.
11/9/2015 13:02:03  node2                INFORMATIONAL
monitor.globalStatus.ok: The system's global status is normal.
...

```

Severity levels sort in the order opposite to what you might expect. The following example displays all events that have a severity level of ERROR or more severe:

```

cluster1::> event log show -severity <ERROR

```

Related Links

- [event catalog show](#)

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