

NAME

setlogmask - set log priority mask

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <syslog.h>
```

```
int setlogmask(int mask);
```

DESCRIPTION

A process has a log priority mask that determines which calls to [syslog\(3\)](#) may be logged. All other calls will be ignored. Logging is enabled for the priorities that have the corresponding bit set in *mask*. The initial mask is such that logging is enabled for all priorities.

The **setlogmask()** function sets this logmask for the calling process, and returns the previous mask. If the mask argument is 0, the current logmask is not modified.

The eight priorities are **LOG_EMERG**, **LOG_ALERT**, **LOG_CRIT**, **LOG_ERR**, **LOG_WARNING**, **LOG_NOTICE**, **LOG_INFO**, and **LOG_DEBUG**. The bit corresponding to a priority *p* is *LOG_MASK(p)*. Some systems also provide a macro *LOG_UPTO(p)* for the mask of all priorities in the above list up to and including *p*.

RETURN VALUE

This function returns the previous log priority mask.

ERRORS

None.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

Interface	Attribute	Value
setlogmask()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:LogMask

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

SEE ALSO

[closelog\(3\)](#), [openlog\(3\)](#), [syslog\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 4.10 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.