dmesg

— *2017/09/25 16:37*

CentOS / RHEL 6

CentOS/RHEL 6   dmesg   .
          .

```
printk.time=    Show timing data prefixed to
each printk message line
                Format: <bool>
(1/Y/y=enable, 0/N/n=disable)
```

grub.conf   .   .

```
title Red Hat Enterprise Linux (2.6.32-71.el6.x86_64)
    root (hd0,0)
    kernel /vmlinuz-2.6.32-71.el6.x86_64 ro root=/dev/mapper/vg_dhcp21032-
lv_root rd_LVM_LV=vg_dhcp21032/lv_root rd_LVM_LV=vg_dhcp21032/lv_swap
rd_NO_LUKS
rd_NO_MD rd_NO_DM LANG=en_US.UTF-8 SYSFONT=latarcyrheb-sun16 KEYBOARDTYPE=pc
KEYTABLE=us
crashkernel=auto rhgb console=tty0 console=ttyS0,9600 rhgb quiet
printk.time=1
    initrd /initramfs-2.6.32-71.el6.x86_64.img
```

CentOS/RHEL 7

          7   .

7   dmesg -T
          .

6   -T   .

```
#!/bin/bash
# Translate dmesg timestamps to human readable format
```

```
# koovis@gmail.com
IFS=''

# desired date format
date_format="%a %b %d %T %Y"

# uptime in seconds
uptime=$(cut -d " " -f 1 /proc/uptime)

# run only if timestamps are enabled
if [ "Y" = "$(cat /sys/module/printk/parameters/time)" ]; then
dmesg | while read line ; do
    if [ ${line:0:1} != '[' ]; then echo $line;
    else
        echo $line | sed "s/^\[[ ]*\?\([0-9.]*\)\] \(.*\)/\\1 \\2/" | read
timestamp
        printf "[%s] %s\n" "$(date --date "now - $uptime seconds +
$timestamp seconds" +"${date_format}")" "$line"
    fi
done

else
  echo "Timestamps are disabled (/sys/module/printk/parameters/time)"
fi
```

- https://access.redhat.com/solutions/37941