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dmesg

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

가

```
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

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dmesg -T

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```
#!/bin/bash
# Translate dmesg timestamps to human readable format
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 | sed "s/^\[[ ]*\?([0-9.]*\)\ \(.*)/\[1 \2/" | while read
timestamp message; do
#   printf "[%s] %s\n" "$(date --date "now - $uptime seconds + $timestamp
seconds" +"${date_format}")" "$message"
# done
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
```

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Last update: **2017/09/21 05:12**

