Name monitor– displays monitoring data for commonly used Enterprise Server components and services

Synopsis monitor [--help] --type *monitor_type* [--interval *interval*] *instance_name*

Description The monitor subcommand displays statistics for commonly monitored Enterprise Server components and services. The --type option must be used to specify the object for which statistics are to be displayed. Data is displayed continuously in a tabular form, or the data can be displayed at a particular time interval by using the --interval option.

Before a given component or service can be monitored, monitoring must be enabled (set to HIGH or LOW) for the component or service by using the Administration Console, the enable-monitoring subcommand, or the set subcommand. The list-monitoring-levels subcommand lists the monitorable components and their settings.

Options --help

Displays the help text for the subcommand.

--type

The component or service to monitor. This option is required. No default value is defined.

httplistener

For this type, the attribute server.monitoring-service.module-monitoring-levels.http-service must be set to LOW or HIGH.

Displays the following statistics for the HTTP listener service:

ec

The total number errors in the processing of HTTP requests.

mt

The longest response time (in milliseconds) for the processing of a single HTTP request.

pt

The total amount of time (in milliseconds) that the HTTP listener service has spent in processing HTTP requests.

rc

The total number of requests that the HTTP listener service has processed.

jvm

For this type, the attribute server.server-config.monitoring-service.module-monitoring-levels.jvm must be set to LOW or HIGH.

Displays the following statistics for the Virtual Machine for the Java™ platform (Java Virtual Machine or JVM™ machine):[1]

UpTime
:   The number of milliseconds that the JVM machine has been running since it was last started.

min
:   The initial amount of memory (in bytes) that the JVM machine requests from the operating system for memory management during startup.

low
:   Retained for compatibility with other releases.

high
:   Retained for compatibility with other releases.

count
:   The amount of memory (in bytes) that is guaranteed to be available for use by the JVM machine.

webmodule
:   For this type, the attribute
    server.server-config.monitoring-service.module-monitoring-levels.web-container
    must be set to LOW or HIGH.

    Displays the following statistics for all deployed web modules:

    asc
    :   The number of currently active sessions.

    ast
    :   The total number of sessions that are currently active or have been active previously.

    rst
    :   The total number of rejected sessions.

    st
    :   The total number of sessions that have been created.

    ajlc
    :   The number of currently active JavaServer Pages™ (JSP™) technology pages that are loaded.

    mjlc
    :   The maximum number of JSP technology pages that were active at any time simultaneously.

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[1]   The terms "Java Virtual Machine" and "JVM" mean a Virtual Machine for the Java platform.

tjlc
: Total number of JSP technology pages that have been loaded.

aslc
: The number of currently active Java servlets that are loaded.

mslc
: The maximum number of Java servlets that were active at any time simultaneously.

tslc
: The total number of Java servlets that have been loaded.

--filename
: Do not specify this option. This option is retained for compatibility with other releases. If you specify this option, a syntax error does not occur. Instead, the subcommand runs successfully and the option is silently ignored.

--interval
: The interval in seconds before capturing monitoring attributes. The interval must be greater than 0. The monitoring attributes are displayed on stdout until you type Control-C or q. The default value is 30.

--filter
: Do not specify this option. This option is retained for compatibility with other releases. If you specify this option, a syntax error does not occur. Instead, the subcommand runs successfully and the option is silently ignored.

Operands *instance_name*   The server instance for which to view monitoring data.

Examples EXAMPLE 1   Displaying Monitoring Statistics by Interval

This example displays monitoring data for the JVM machine every 2000 seconds.

```
asadmin> monitor --type=jvm --interval 2000 server
                          JVM Monitoring
UpTime(ms)                      Heap and NonHeap Memory(bytes)
current              min        max       low      high        count
957843               29523968   188284928 0        0           60370944


q
Command monitor executed successfully.
```

Exit Status 0   subcommand executed successfully

1   error in executing the subcommand

See Also enable-monitoring, disable-monitoring, list-monitoring-levels, set(1)

monitoring(5ASC)

asadmin(1M)

Chapter 8, "Administering the Monitoring Service," in *Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server v3 Administration Guide*