

Perfmon4j Sample Configurations

Configuration Guide

Purpose

This document contains samples of XML configuration for Perfmon4j. This document is a work in progress. As specific configurations come up they are appended here.

Example – Monitor duration for all methods on a class

This example shows how you can use Perfmon4j to capture duration/throughput measurement for all methods on a given class. For the purpose of this example we will capture information regarding the `org.apache.catalina.connector.Request` class. Typically you will instrument your own java classes, however any class can be instrumented (Access to source code is NOT required). Note the class used in this example requires an Apache/Tomcat or JBoss application server.

Configuration

The first step is to ensure that the class is instrumented by the Perfmon4j javaagent. Basic configuration of the javaagent is documented in the Perfmon4j Apache/Tomcat or JBoss configuration guides. To instrument all of the methods of a class, the name of the class OR any parent package of the class must be indicated via the repeatable `-e` option. For this example **append** the value specified in bold below to your javaagent string.

Javaagent declaration

```
-javaagent:..\lib\endorsed\perfmon4j.jar=-f..\bin\perfmonconfig.xml,-eorg.apache.catalina.connector
```

A monitor on the class must be configured and attached to an appender. In this example every method invoked on the `org.apache.catalina.connector.Request` method will be monitored (Based on the child only pattern `'/*'`). The result of any method invoked will be written to the server log every minute. Note: the method must execute at least 1 time for the monitor to be initialized.

Perfmonconfig.xml

```
<Perfmon4JConfig enabled='true'>
  <appender name='high-res' className='org.perfmon4j.TextAppender' interval='1 minutes' />

  <monitor name='org.apache.catalina.connector.Request'>
    <appender name='hi-res' pattern='/*' />
  </monitor>
</Perfmon4JConfig>
```

Sample Output

Access the server via a browser through a servlet request. Within 1 minute output similar to the following should be written to the server log.

```

2009-09-21 14:18:13,791 INFO [org.perfmon4j.TextAppender]
*****
org.apache.catalina.connector.Request.getAttribute
14:17:11:531 -> 14:18:11:531
Max Active Threads. 1 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
Throughput..... 254.00 per minute
Average Duration... 0.00
Standard Deviation. 0.06
Max Duration..... 1 (2009-09-21 14:17:38:002)
Min Duration..... 0 (2009-09-21 14:17:38:002)
Total Hits..... 254
Total Completions.. 254
Lifetime (2009-09-21 14:17:11):
Max Active Threads. 1 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
Max Throughput.... 254.00 (2009-09-21 14:17:11 -> 2009-09-21 14:18:11)
Average Duration... 0.00
Standard Deviation. 0.06
Max Duration..... 1 (2009-09-21 14:17:38:002)
Min Duration..... 0 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
*****
2009-09-21 14:18:13,833 INFO [org.perfmon4j.TextAppender]
*****
org.apache.catalina.connector.Request.removeAttribute
14:17:11:540 -> 14:18:11:540
Max Active Threads. 1 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
Throughput..... 72.00 per minute
Average Duration... 0.00
Standard Deviation. 0.00
Max Duration..... 0 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
Min Duration..... 0 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
Total Hits..... 72
Total Completions.. 72
Lifetime (2009-09-21 14:17:11):
Max Active Threads. 1 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
Max Throughput.... 72.00 (2009-09-21 14:17:11 -> 2009-09-21 14:18:11)
Average Duration... 0.00
Standard Deviation. 0.00
Max Duration..... 0 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
Min Duration..... 0 (2009-09-21 14:18:08:764)
*****

```

Example – Monitor composite duration for a class

This example builds on the above example “Monitor duration for all methods on a class”. In this example we will monitor the composite duration/throughput metrics for all methods on a given class. This will show us how much time our application code is spending in a given class.

Configuration

Follow the configuration example specified above in the example “Monitor duration for all methods on a class”. The only change required for this example is to modify the pattern attribute. We will change the pattern from `/*` to `.*`. A period indicates “parent monitor only”, in our example metrics associated with the class.

If you are making this change after performing the previous example you will NOT need to restart your application server. Changes to the `perfmonconfig.xml` file will be dynamically reloaded every 60 seconds.

Perfmonconfig.xml

```

<Perfmon4JConfig enabled='true'>
  <appender name='high-res' className='org.perfmon4j.TextAppender' interval='1 minutes' />

  <monitor name='org.apache.catalina.connector.Request'>
    <appender name='hi-res' pattern='.*' />
  </monitor>
</Perfmon4JConfig>

```

Sample Output

Access the server via a browser through a servlet request. Within 1 minute (up to 2 minutes if you did not restart the application server) output similar to the following should be written to the server log.

```
2009-09-21 14:44:25,414 INFO [org.perfmon4j.TextAppender]
*****
org.apache.catalina.connector.Request
14:43:25:343 -> 14:44:25:353
Max Active Threads. 1 (2009-09-21 14:44:24:529)
Throughput..... 280.95 per minute
Average Duration... 0.00
Standard Deviation. 1.98
Max Duration..... 33 (2009-09-21 14:44:04:209)
Min Duration..... 0 (2009-09-21 14:44:04:209)
Total Hits..... 281
Total Completions.. 281
Lifetime (2009-09-21 14:43:25):
Max Active Threads. 1 (2009-09-21 14:44:24:529)
Max Throughput.... 280.95 (2009-09-21 14:43:25 -> 2009-09-21 14:44:25)
Average Duration... 0.00
Standard Deviation. 1.98
Max Duration..... 33 (2009-09-21 14:44:04:209)
Min Duration..... 0 (2009-09-21 14:44:24:529)
*****
```

Example – JVMsSnapshot monitor

This example will take a snapshot of the following Java management objects (`ThreadMXBean`, `ClassLoadingMXBean`, `CompilationMXBean`, `OperatingSystemMXBean`, and `MemoryMXBean`) and write the output to the system log every minute.

Configuration – Perfmonconfig.xml

```
<Perfmon4JConfig enabled='true'>
  <appender name='high-res' className='org.perfmon4j.TextAppender' interval='1 minutes' />

  <snapshotMonitor name='JVMsSnapshot' className='org.perfmon4j.java.management.JVMsSnapshot'>
    <appender name='high-res' />
  </snapshotMonitor>
</Perfmon4JConfig>
```

Sample Output

```
*****
JVMsSnapshot
17:02:28:311 -> 17:03:28:311
daemonThreadCount..... 29
threadCount..... 46
totalLoadedClassCount.... 409.0/per minute
unloadedClassCount..... 0.0/per minute
systemLoadAverage..... -1.0
classesLoaded..... 15851
compilationTime..... 1607.0/per minute
compilationTimeActive... true
heapMemUsed..... 405.631 MB
heapMemCommitted..... 506.125 MB
nonHeapMemUsed..... 200.857 MB
nonHeapMemCommitted..... 201.875 MB
pendingFinalization..... 0
threadsStarted..... 5.0/per minute
*****
```

Example – GarbageCollectorSnapshot monitor

The garbage collector snapshot monitor provides a view of the Java management object (`GarbageCollectorMXBean`). The JVM contains one or more garbage collectors based on the active configuration. The `GarbageCollectorSnapshot` monitor can be configured to display composite data from all active garbage collectors or view an individual collector. This example contains a monitor for all collectors and the Old gen collector.

Configuration – Perfmonconfig.xml

```

<Perfmon4JConfig enabled='true'>
  <appender name='high-res' className='org.perfmon4j.TextAppender'
    interval='1 minutes' />
  <snapshotMonitor name='Composite Garbage Collector'
    className='org.perfmon4j.java.management.GarbageCollectorSnapshot'>
    <appender name='high-res' />
  </snapshotMonitor>

  <snapshotMonitor name=' MarkSweep Garbage Collector'
    className='org.perfmon4j.java.management.GarbageCollectorSnapshot'>
    <appender name='high-res' />
    <attribute name='instanceName'>PS Scavenge</attribute>
  </snapshotMonitor>
</Perfmon4JConfig>

```

Sample Output

The composite collector contains composite information for all collectors. Note the `monitorName` attribute displays all of the active collectors. Each active collector can be monitored individually by specifying the collector name as the attribute `instanceName` in the `perfmonconfig.xml` file.

```

*****
Composite Garbage Collector
15:23:43:863 -> 15:24:44:446
monitorName..... Composite("PS Scavenge", "PS MarkSweep")
collectionCount..... 3.9615073535480247/per minute
collectionTime..... 7836.851922156381/per minute
*****

```

The `PS MarkSweep` collector shows the individual information for the mark and sweep collector.

```

*****
MarkSweep Garbage Collector
15:23:43:865 -> 15:24:44:446
monitorName..... PS MarkSweep
collectionCount..... 0.9904095343424506/per minute
collectionTime..... 7229.98960069989/per minute
*****

```

Example – MemoryPoolSnapshot monitor

The memory pool snapshot monitor provides a view of the Java management object (`MemoryPoolMXBean`). The JVM contains one or more memory pools based on the active configuration. The `MemoryPoolSnapshot` monitor can be configured to display composite data from all active memory pools or view an individual pool. This example contains a monitor for all pools and the Old Gen pool.

Configuration – Perfmonconfig.xml

```

<Perfmon4JConfig enabled='true'>
  <appender name='high-res' className='org.perfmon4j.TextAppender'
    interval='1 minutes' />
  <snapshotMonitor name='Composite Memory Pool'
    className='org.perfmon4j.java.management.MemoryPoolSnapshot'>
    <appender name='high-res' />
  </snapshotMonitor>

  <snapshotMonitor name='Old Gen Memory Pool'
    className='org.perfmon4j.java.management.MemoryPoolSnapshot'>
    <attribute name='instanceName'>PS Old Gen</attribute>
    <appender name='high-res' />
  </snapshotMonitor>
</Perfmon4JConfig>

```

Sample Output

The composite memory pool contains composite information for all pools. Note the `monitorName` attribute displays all of the active pools. Each active pool can be monitored individually by specifying the pool name as the attribute `instanceName` in the `perfmonconfig.xml` file.

```

*****
Composite Memory Pool
16:52:31:680 -> 16:53:31:681
type..... (N/A)
init..... 513.875 MB
used..... 600.293 MB
committed..... 753.938 MB
max..... 789.000 MB
monitorName..... Composite("Code Cache", "PS Eden Space", "PS Survivor Space", "PS Old Gen", "PS Perm
Gen")
usedCommittedRatio..... 79.620995%
usedMaxRatio..... 76.0827%
*****

```

The **PS Old Gen** collector shows the individual information for the old gen memory pool.

```

*****
Old Gen Memory Pool
16:52:31:770 -> 16:53:31:789
type..... Heap memory
init..... 341.375 MB
used..... 336.254 MB
committed..... 341.375 MB
max..... 341.375 MB
monitorName..... PS Old Gen
usedCommittedRatio..... 98.499825%
usedMaxRatio..... 98.499825%
*****

```

Example – Perfmon4j Instrumentation monitor

This monitor exposes the internals of the Perfmon4j instrumentation agent. It displays raw counters detailing the number of classes instrumented.

Configuration – Perfmonconfig.xml

```

<Perfmon4JConfig enabled='true'>
  <appender name='high-res' className='org.perfmon4j.TextAppender'
    interval='1 minutes'/>
  <snapshotMonitor name='PerfmonInstrumentation' className='org.perfmon4j.instrument.InstrumentationMonitor'>
    <appender name='high-res' />
  </snapshotMonitor>
</Perfmon4JConfig>

```

Sample Output

```

*****
PerfmonInstrumentation
21:44:30:926 -> 21:45:30:926
numClassesInst..... 0.0/per minute
totalClassesInst..... 1941
numMethodsInst..... 0.0/per minute
totalMethodsInst..... 15412
numClassInstFailures.... 0.0/per minute
totalClassInstFailures... 0
numBootstrapClassesInst.. 0.0/per minute
totalBootstrapClassesIns. 1
instrumentationMillis.... 0.0/per minute
totalInstrumentationMill. 57169
*****

```

Example – Configure JBoss Server Application Code for Extreme logging.

In rare instances some classes are not compatible with Perfmon4j instrumentation. In most cases Perfmon4j will simply skip these classes. The `org.jboss.security` package contains 1 or more classes that must be explicitly excluded from instrumentation. The following configuration will instrument all JBoss classes except the security classes.

Notes:

- See the Perfmon4j-JBossConfigurationGuide for details on how to install the java agent.
- On JBoss 5.x/64bit the default `MaxPermSize` is not sufficient for instrumentation. The `MaxPermSize` parameter increases the default – this parameter is most likely not required under a 32bit JVM.

Configuration – Javaagent declaration

```
SET JAVA_OPTS=-javaagent:..\lib\endorsed\perfmon4j.jar=-eorg.jboss,-iorg.jboss.security,-f..\bin\perfmonconfig.xml  
-XX:MaxPermSize=256m
```

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