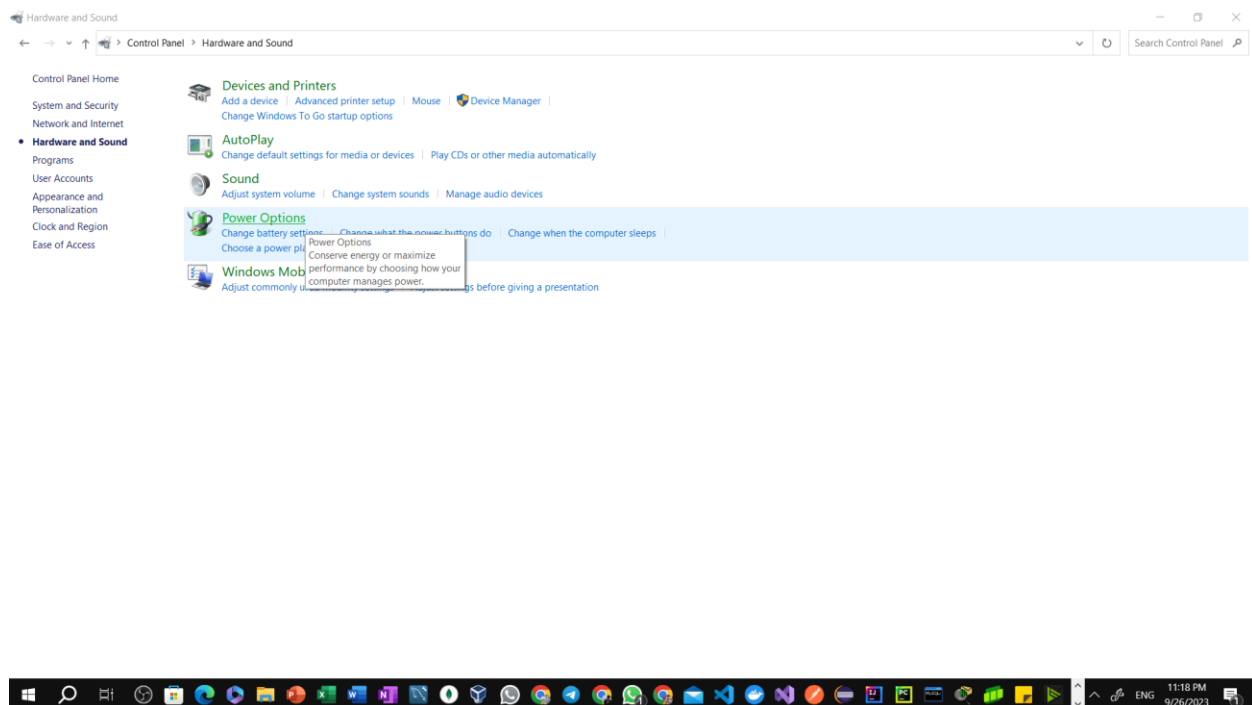
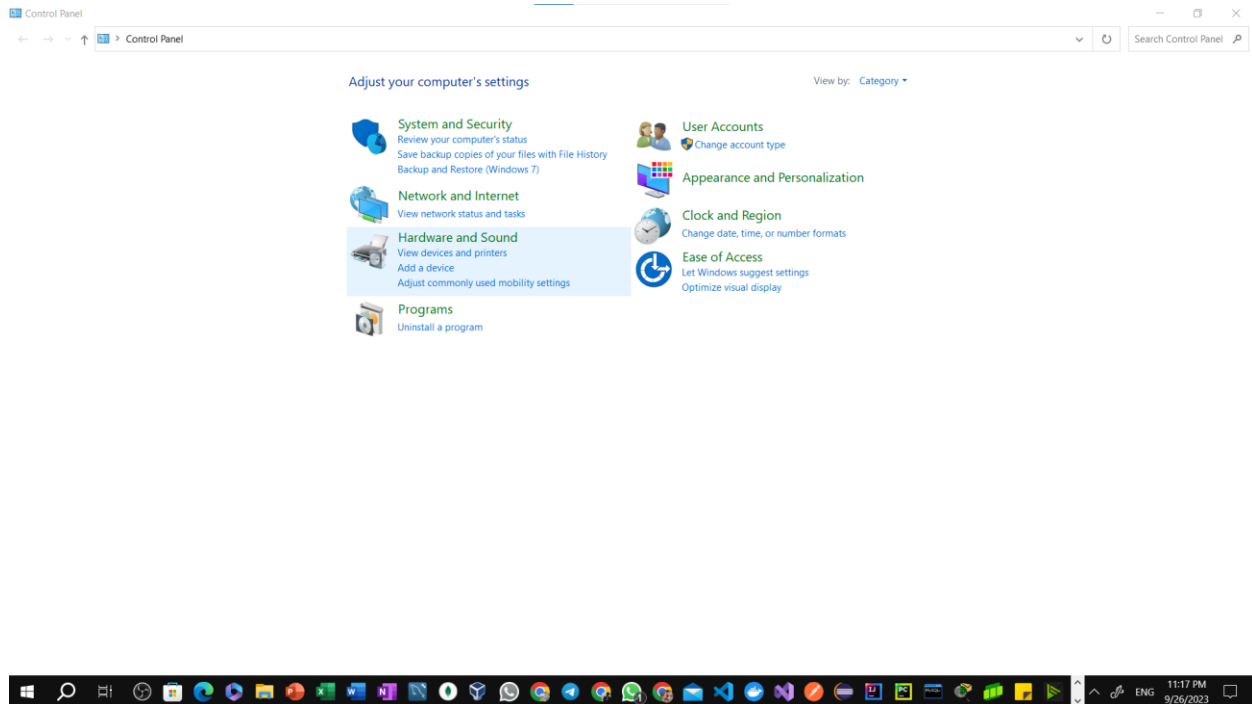


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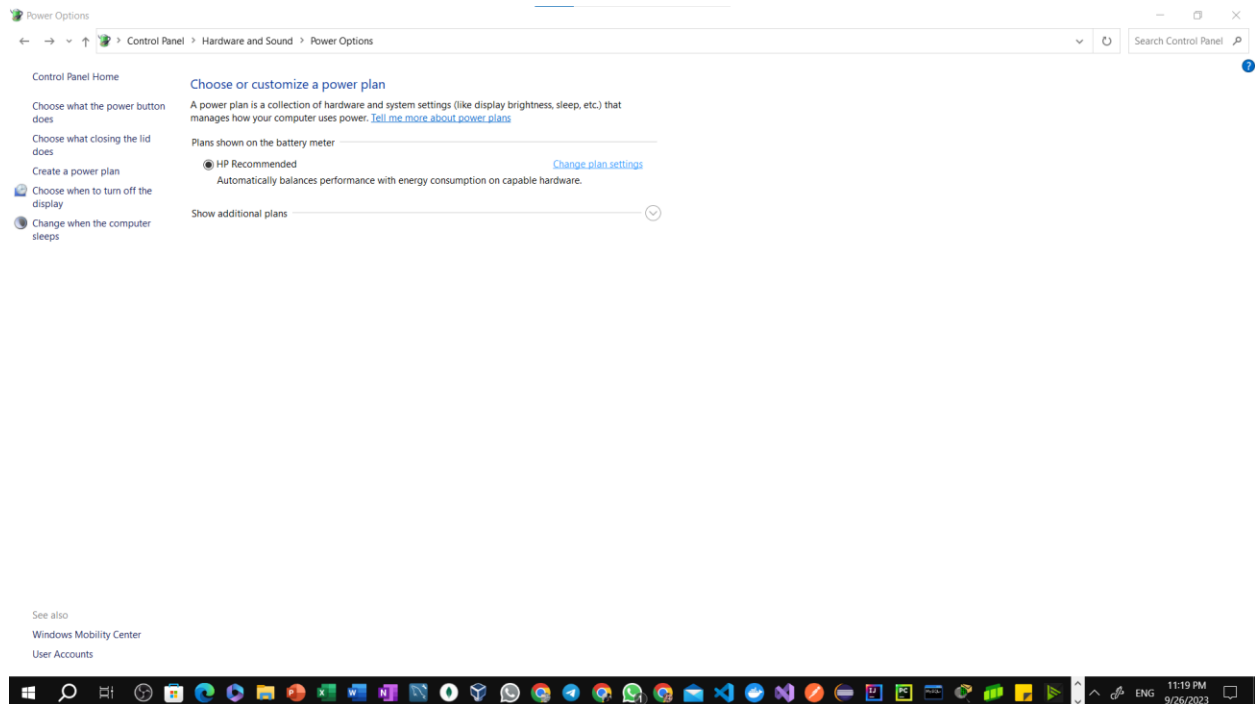
1. Study and explore the following tools/commands for performance monitoring



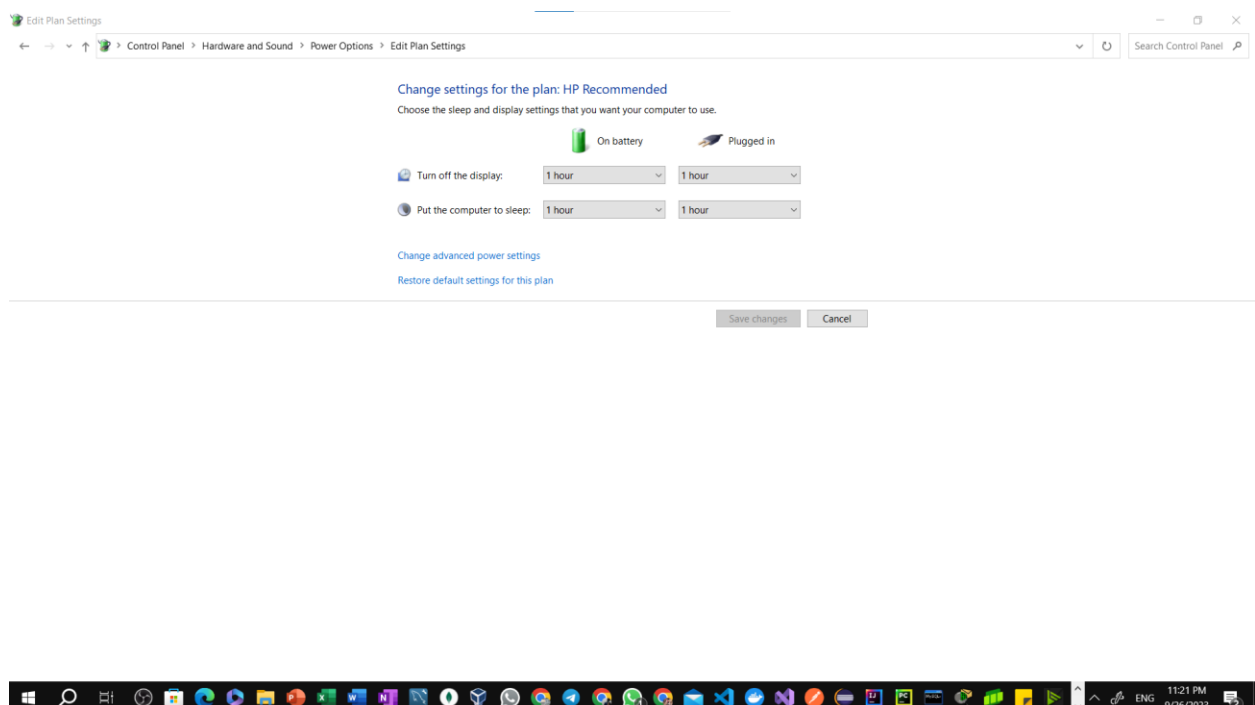
Name: Hitendra Sisodia

Sap Id: 500091910

Once you are in Power Options you can customize one of the pre-configured plans by selecting the 'change plan settings options...



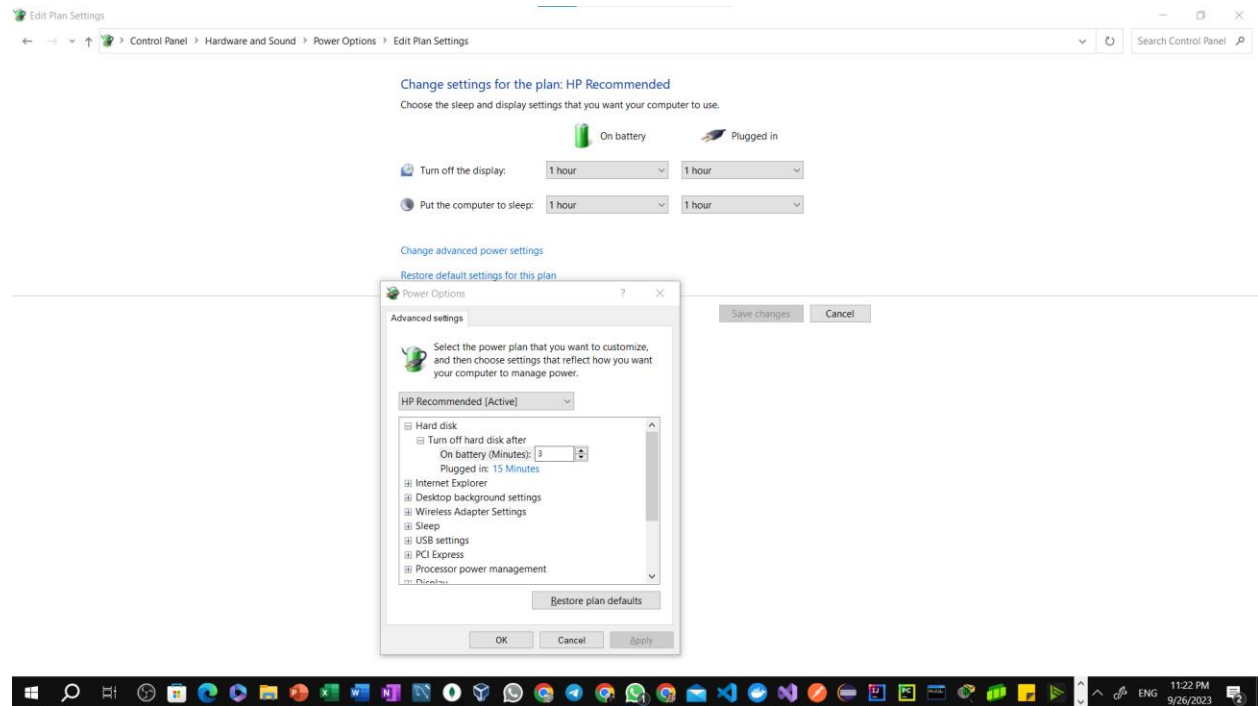
...and setting the amount of time before 'turn off display and 'put the computer to sleep actions are initiated. These can be set for when the computer is plugged in and when it is on battery (if you have a laptop)



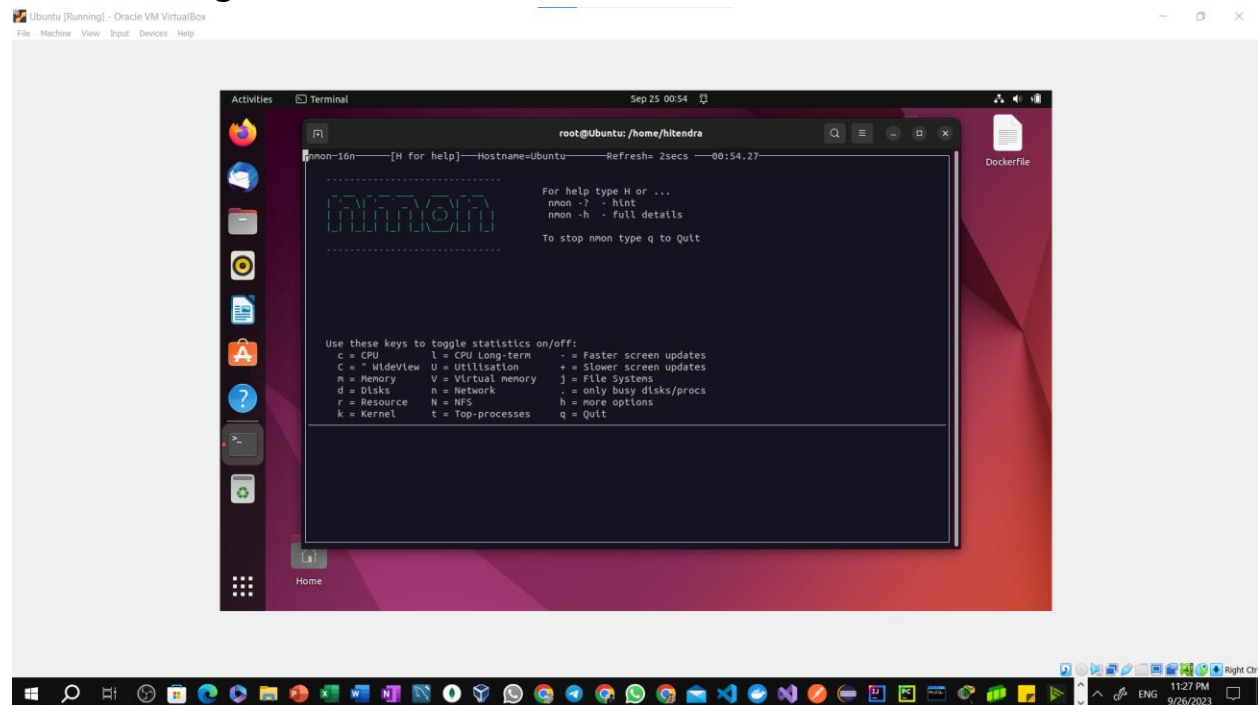
Name: Hitendra Sisodia

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To change more settings, click on “Change advanced power settings”. Here you will be able to enable or set values for a variety of Power Management options.



2. Study and explore the following tools/commands for performance monitoring



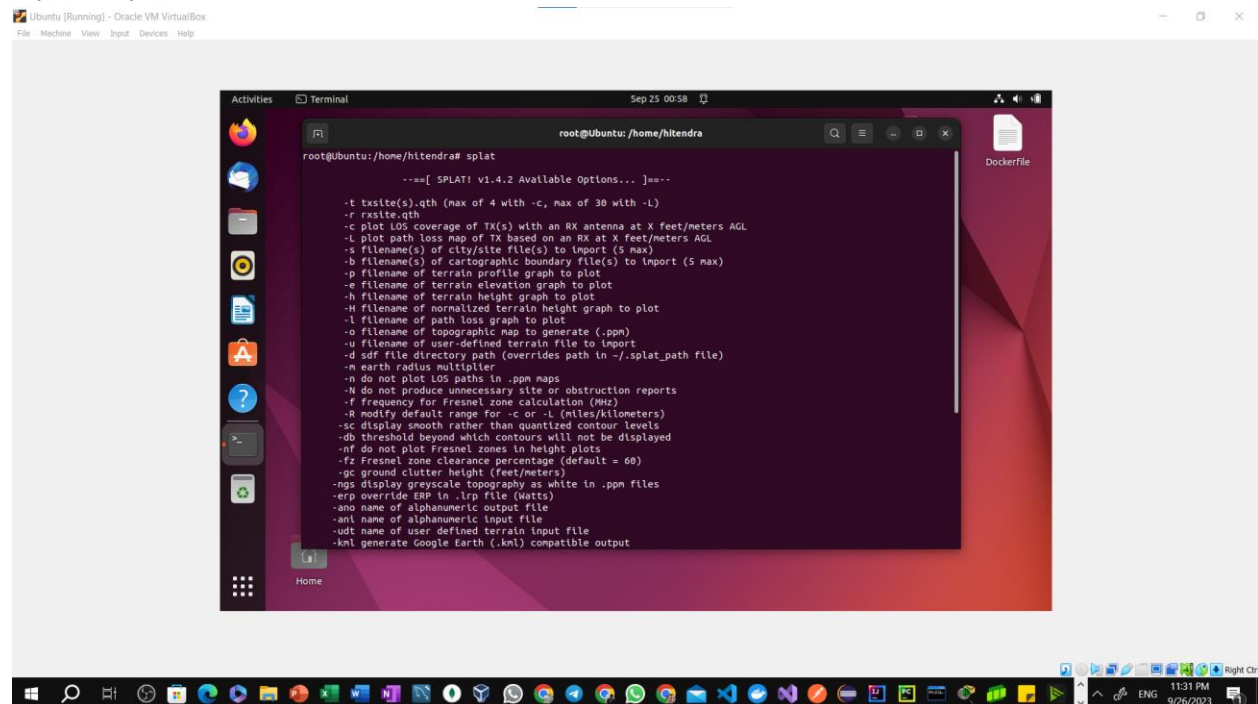
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- **simple performance lock analysis tool**

The Simple Performance Lock Analysis Tool (splat) is a software tool that generates reports on the use of synchronization locks. These include the simple and complex locks.

Some of the flags that can be used are: -i (inputfile), -n (namefile), -o(outputfile), -d(detail), etc.



- **tracing queues using commands like strmqtrc**

This command is used to enable tracing.

The command has optional parameters that specify the level of tracing you want:

- One or more queue managers
- Levels of trace detail
- One or more IBM® MQ processes
- Specific threads within customer applications
- Events

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The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the IBM documentation for the `nmon` command. The browser has three tabs open: "IBM MQ strmqtrc command", "strmqtrc (start trace) - IBM Doc...", and "nmon Command - IBM Docume...". The address bar shows the URL `ibm.com/docs/en/aix/7.3?topic=n-nmon-command`. The page header includes the IBM logo, the word "Documentation", and a search bar with the text "Search in AIX 7.3". The main heading is "Description".

The `nmon` command displays and records local system information. The command can run either in interactive or recording mode. If you specify any of the `-F`, `-f`, `-X`, `-x`, and `-Z` flags, the `nmon` command is in recording mode. Otherwise, the `nmon` command is in interactive mode.

The `nmon` command provides the following views in interactive mode:

- Adapter I/O statistics (pressing the **a** key)
- ATO processes view (pressing the **A** key)
- Detailed Page Statistics (pressing the **M** key)
- Disk busy map (pressing the **o** key)
- Disk groups (pressing the **g** key)
- Disk statistics (pressing the **D** key)
- Disk statistics with graph (pressing the **d** key)
- ESS vpath statistics view (pressing the **e** key)
- Fibre Channel adapter statistics (pressing the **^** key)
- JFS view (pressing the **j** key)
- Kernel statistics (pressing the **k** key)
- Long term processor averages view (pressing the **l** key)
- Large page analysis (pressing the **L** key)
- Memory and paging statistics (pressing the **m** key)
- Network interface view (pressing the **n** key)
- NFS panel (pressing the **N** key)
- Paging space (pressing the **P** key)
- Process view (pressing the **t** and **u** keys)
- Processor usage small view (pressing the **c** key)

At the bottom of the browser window, there is a "Cookie Preferences" button. The Windows taskbar at the very bottom shows the date and time as 23:38 on 26-09-2023, along with various system icons and a search bar.