TRACE

Trace is a troubleshooting method of the problems. It provides more details about what is happening with code runs.

Trace is inactive by default. We have to activate it explicitly using some commands.

There are two types of trace:

USER TRACE

We use user trace for debugging your applications, as it can trace brokers, execution groups, and deployed message flows.

1. Start trace .

mqsichangetrace <brokername> -u -e <egroup> -l debug -r -c 50000

<brokername> is the name of your broker
<egroup> is the name of your execution group

2. Put a message on the input node queue to cause the failure to occur.

3. Stop trace.

mqsichangetrace <brokername> -u -e <egroup> -l none

4. Retrieve the trace log for the specified component.

mqsireadlog <brokername> -u -e <egroup> -f -o flowtrace.txt

SERVICE TRACE

Service trace provides more detailed information than that provided by the entries that are written to the Event Logs or User Trace.

1. Start trace .

mqsichangetrace <brokername> -t -e <egroup> -l debug -r -c 50000

<brokername> is the name of your broker
<egroup> is the name of your execution group

2. Put a message on the input node queue to cause the failure to occur.

3. Stop trace.

mqsichangetrace <brokername> -t -e <egroup> -l none

4. Retrieve the trace log for the specified component.

mqsireadlog <brokername> -t -e <egroup> -f -o flowtrace.txt