GC Analyzer

User Manual

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# Time Origin

The GC logs do not maintain a full time stamp, but just an offset, expressed in milliseconds, from the moment the logging started. In order to calculate a timestamp for an event, a “time origin” is needed. gc-analyzer accepts a time origin value specified on command line, with the following syntax:

-o|--time-origin MM/dd/yy HH:mm:ss,SSS

The hour is represented as a 0-23 integer. For example, to specify December 29, 2011 8:08:08 PM use 12/29/11 20:08:08,000

If a time origin is not specified, gc-analyzer will try to infer it from the name of the file, if possible, or otherwise will throw an exception, warning the user that a time origin is needed. Example of supported patterns:

\*.29-Dec-11-0808 (time origin will be initialized to 12/29/11 8:08:00 AM)

\*.29-Dec-11-220344 (time origin will be initialized to 12/29/11 10:03:44 PM)

If the time origin can be inferred from the name of the file (the name of the file is among the known patterns) and a time origin is specified on command line, the command line value takes precedence.

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