

Using the Java[™]
Management
Extensions (JMX[™])
API for Monitoring and
Management

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Agenda

Introduction to the JMX[™] API

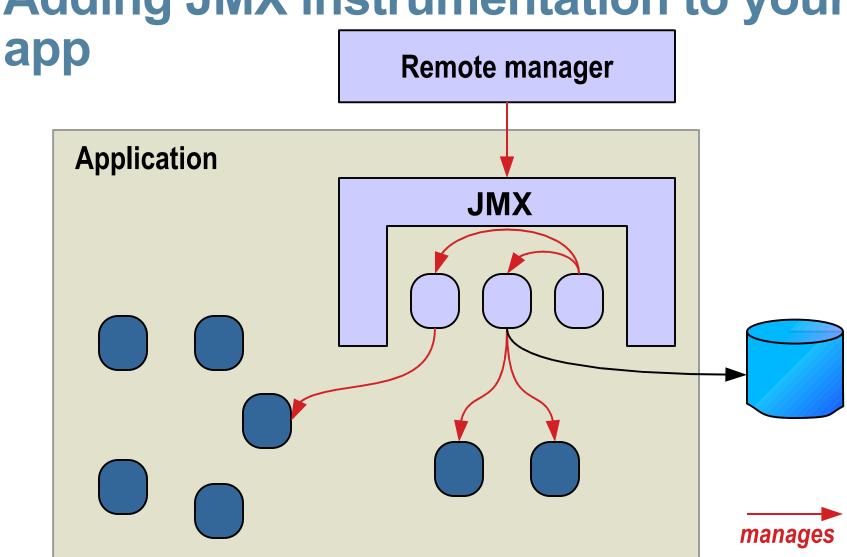
Defining your own instrumentation

Accessing your instrumentation remotely

New features in Java SE 6



Adding JMX instrumentation to your





MBeans

- An MBean is a named managed object representing a resource
 - application configuration setting
 - > program module
 - user identity
 - > device
 - > etc
- An MBean can have:
 - > attributes that can be read and/or written
 - > operations that can be invoked
 - notifications that the MBean can send



MBean example

CacheControlMBean **Used: int** R attributes Size: int RW save(): void operations dropOldest(int n): int "com.example.config.change" notifications "com.example.cache.full"



Naming MBeans

- Every MBean has a name
- A name is an instance of the ObjectName class (javax.management.ObjectName)
- A name has a <u>domain</u> and one or more <u>key</u> <u>properties</u>

```
com.example:type=CacheControl
com.example:type=CacheControl,name=whatsitCache
java.lang:type=Threading
java.lang:type=MemoryPool,name=PS Perm Gen
domain key properties
```

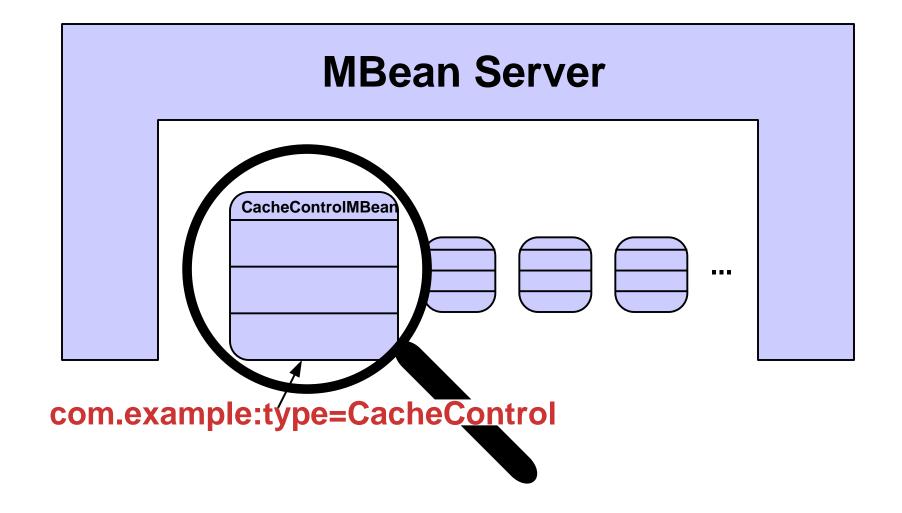


MBean Server

- To be useful, an MBean must be registered in an MBean Server
- Each MBean is registered with its ObjectName
- Usually, the only access to MBeans is through the MBean Server
- You can have more than one MBean Server per Java™ Virtual Machine (JVM™ machine)
- But usually, as of Java SE 5, everyone uses the Platform MBean Server
 - java.lang.management.ManagementFactory. getPlatformMBeanServer()



MBean Server





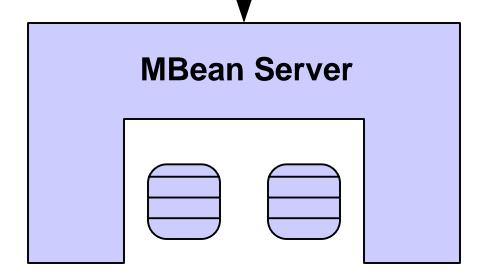
MBean Server Local clients

```
MBeanServer mbs;

mbs.createMBean(...);

mbs.invoke(...);

mbs.queryMBeans(...);
```





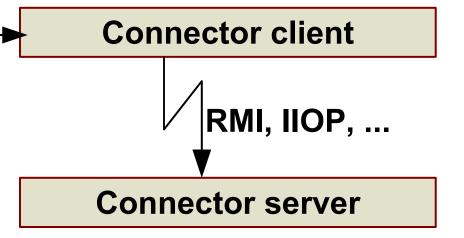
MBean Server Connector clients

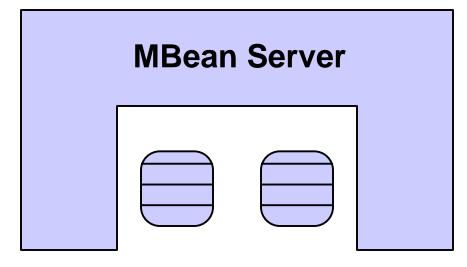
```
MBeanServerConnection
    mbs;

mbs.createMBean(...);

mbs.invoke(...);

mbs.queryMBeans(...);
```





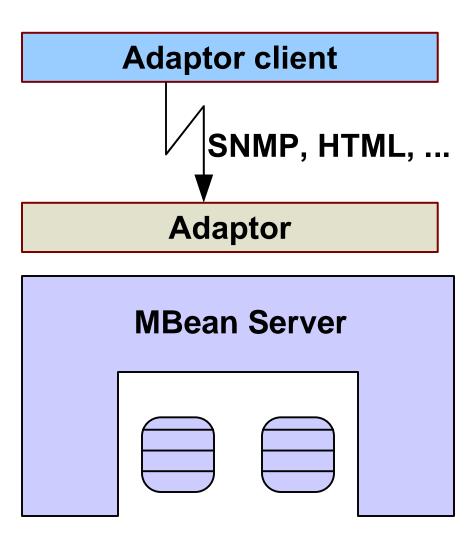


MBean Server Connector notes

- Connectors defined by the JMX Remote API (JSR 160)
- Unrelated to the J2EE™ Connector Architecture
- Java SE architecture includes RMI and RMI/IIOP connectors
- JSR 160 also defines a purpose-built protocol, JMXMP
 - > Fits into existing security infrastructures via SASL
- Future work: a SOAP-based connector for the Web Services world (JSR 262)

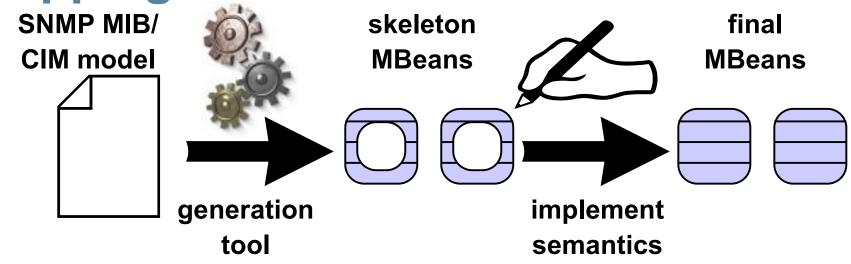


MBean Server Adaptor clients





Mapping SNMP or CIM to JMX API



- Generation not currently standard
 - > proprietary solutions exist (Sun's is JDMK)
- Implementing semantics may mean mapping to another, "native" JMX API model
- Automated reverse mapping from JMX API to SNMP or CIM gives poor results

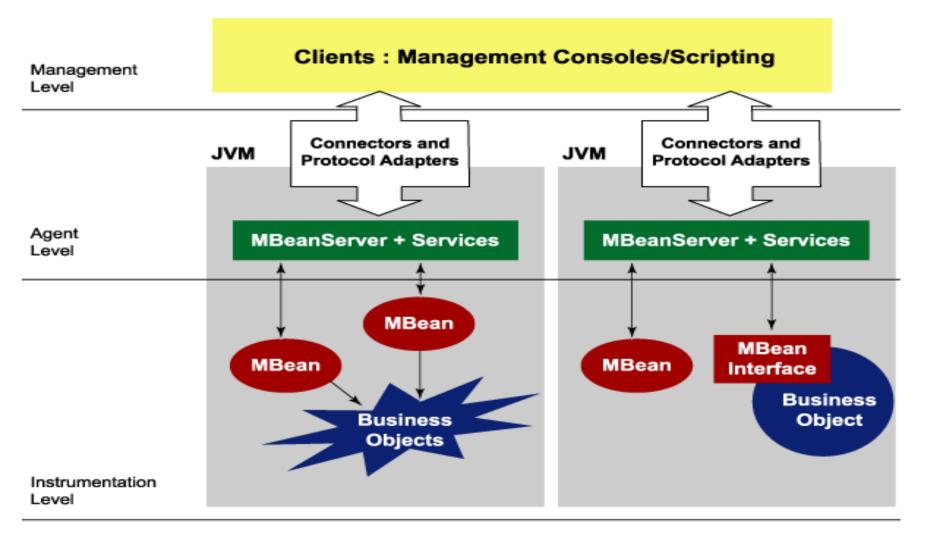


JMX API Services

- JMX API includes a number of pre-defined services
 - > Services are themselves MBeans
- Monitoring service (thresholding)
 - > javax.management.monitor
- Relation service (relations between MBeans)
 - > javax.management.relation
- Timer service
 - > javax.management.timer
- M-let service
 - > javax.management.loading



JMX Architecture





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Standard MBeans

- By far the simplest way to define an MBean
- Create a Java[™] interface called SomethingMBean that defines the MBean's attributes and operations
- Create a Java[™] class called Something that implements that interface



Standard MBeans: example (1/3) CacheControlMBean.java

```
public interface CacheControlMBean {
  // a read-write attribute called Size
  // of type int
  public int getSize();
  public void setSize(int size);
  // a read-only attribute called Used
  // of type int
  public int getUsed();
  // an operation called save with no parameters
  // and no return value
  public void save() throws IOException;
```



Standard MBeans: example (2/3) CacheControl.java – attributes

```
public class CacheControl
        implements CacheControlMBean {
  public CacheControl(Cache<?> cache) {
    this.cache = cache;
  public int getSize() {
    return cache.getSize();
  public void setSize(int size) {
    cache.setSize(size);
                                           MBean Server
  public int getUsed() {
    return cache.getUsed();
  private Cache<?> cache;
```



Standard MBeans: example (3/3) CacheControl.java – operations

```
public class CacheControl
        implements CacheControlMBean {
  public CacheControl(Cache<?> cache) {
    this.cache = cache;
    cache.setSize(prefs.getInt("CacheSize",
                               cache.getSize()));
  public void save() {
    prefs.putInt("CacheSize", cache.getSize());
 private static final Preferences prefs =
    Preferences.userNodeForPackage(
        CacheControl.class);
    // one way to do persistence
```



Registering your MBean

```
MBeanServer mbs =
    ManagementFactory.getPlatformMBeanServer();

ObjectName name =
    new ObjectName("com.example:type=CacheControl");
CacheControl cc = new CacheControl(cache);
mbs.registerMBean(cc, name);
```

- There is also a createMBean operation
 - mostly interesting for remote clients

```
mbs.createMBean(GaugeMonitor.class.getName(), name);
```



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Running a Java app with remote access to JMX instrumentation

- With Sun's JDK 5.0 on supported platforms:
- > java -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote MainClass
 - Then, in another window on the same machine:
- > jconsole
 - With NetBeans JMX plugin this is one button
 - Accessing from a remote machine is also possible with a bit more work
 - In JDK 6 you won't need the property any more



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MXBeans: Problem statement (1)

 An MBean interface can include arbitrary Java™ programming language types

```
public interface ThreadMBean {
   public ThreadInfo getThreadInfo();
}
public class ThreadInfo {
   public String getName();
   public long getBlockedCount();
   public long getBlockedTime();
   ...
}
```

When values must be grouped atomically



MXBeans: Problem statement (2)

 An MBean interface can include arbitrary Java™ programming language types

```
public interface ThreadMBean {
   public ThreadInfo getThreadInfo();
}
```

- Client must have these classes
- What about generic clients like jconsole?
- What about versioning?



Open MBeans

- JMX™ API defines Open MBeans
 - javax.management.openmbean
- Predefined set of basic types
 - Integer, String, Date, ObjectName, ...
- Complex types made using arrays and/or two predefined compositional types
 - > CompositeData
 - > TabularData



MXBeans (1)

- MXBeans were designed for the instrumentation of the VM itself (JSR 174)
 - > Already exist in java.lang.management
 - User-defined MXBeans are new in Mustang
- Management interface still a bean interface
- Can reference arbitrary types, with some restrictions
- JMX™ API wraps an instance of this interface in an Open MBean



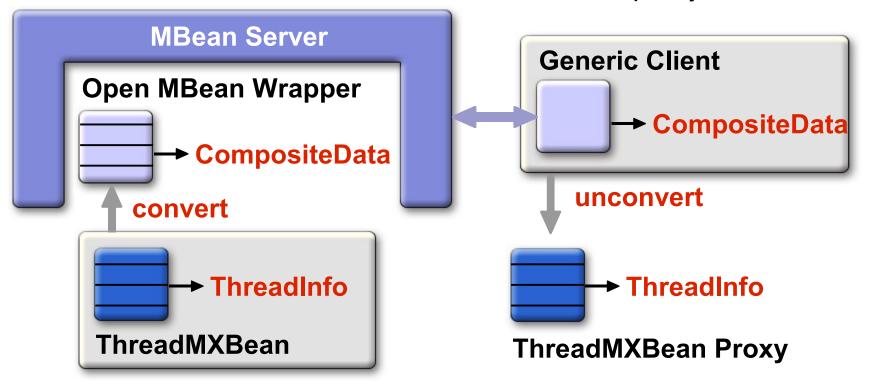
MXBeans (2)

```
public interface ThreadMXBean {
   public ThreadInfo getThreadInfo();
public class ThreadMXBeanImpl implements ThreadMXBean {
   // Do not need Something/SomethingMXBean naming
   public ThreadInfo getThreadInfo() {
      return new ThreadInfo(...);
ThreadMXBean mxbean = new ThreadMXBeanImpl();
ObjectName name =
   new ObjectName("java.lang:type=Threading");
mbs.registerMBean(mxbean, name);
```



MXBeans (3)

- Generic client can access as Open MBean
- Model-aware client can make ThreadMXBean proxy

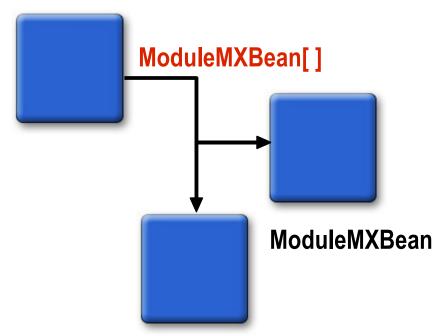




MXBean References (1)

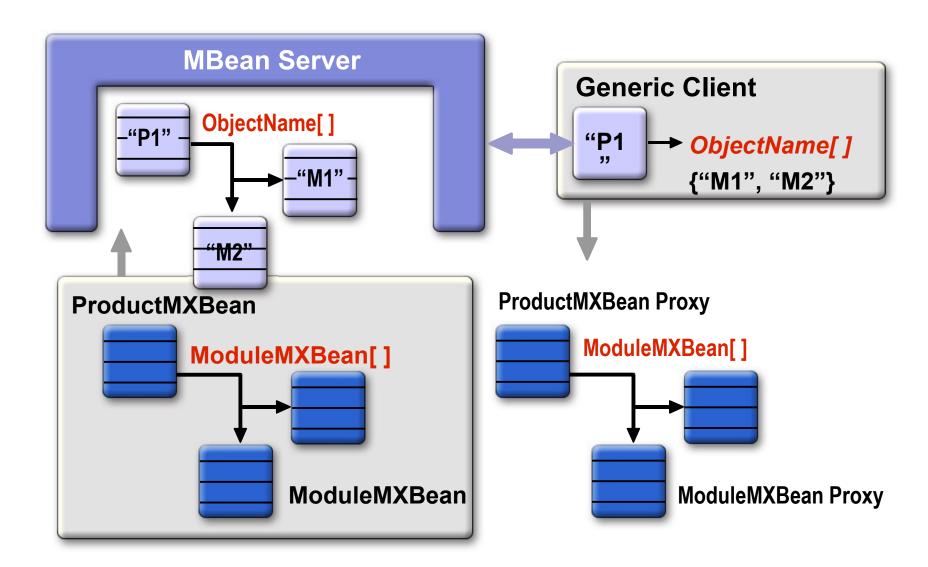
```
public interface ProductMXBean {
    ModuleMXBean[] getModules();
}
```

ProductMXBean





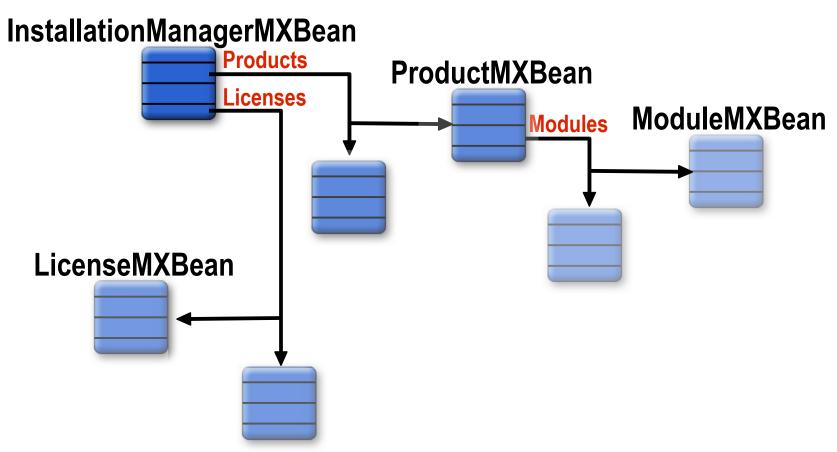
MXBean References (2)





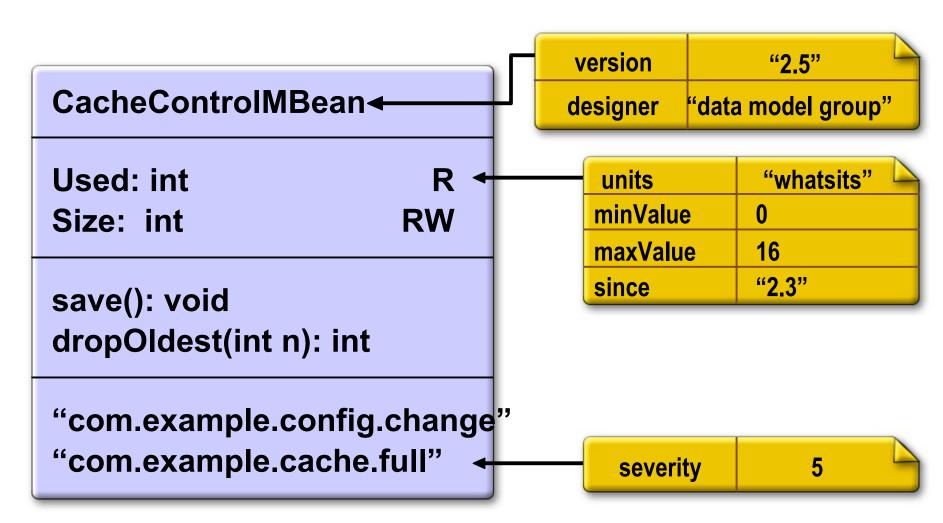
MXBean References (3)

Navigating from a starting point





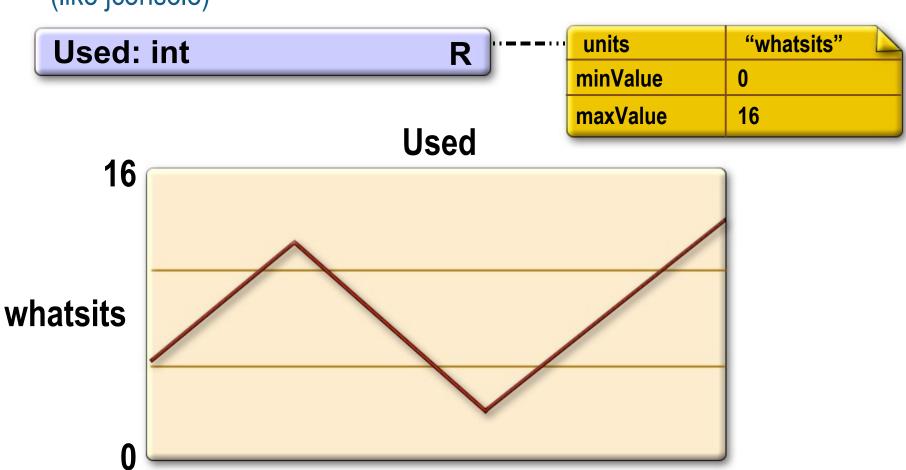
Descriptors





Descriptors and Generic Clients

(like jconsole)





Descriptor details

- Classes MBeanInfo, MBeanAttributeInfo, etc., now have an optional Descriptor
- Every attribute, operation, notification can have its own Descriptor
- Descriptor is set of (key,value) pairs
- Some keys have conventional meanings
- Users can add their own keys
- Descriptors have always existed in Model MBeans



Descriptor Annotations

```
public interface CacheControlMBean {
    @Units("whatsits") @Range(minValue=0, maxValue=16)
    public int getUsed();
}
```

Used: int R

With definitions like:

pul	olic	@in	terf	ace	Rang	e {	
	@Des	cri	ptor	Key	("min	Va]	lue")
	pub]	.ic	int	min	/alue	();	:
	@Des	cri	ptor	Key	("max	Va]	lue")
	publ	.ic	int	max	/alue	();	:
}	_						

units	"whatsits"	
minValue	0	
maxValue	16	

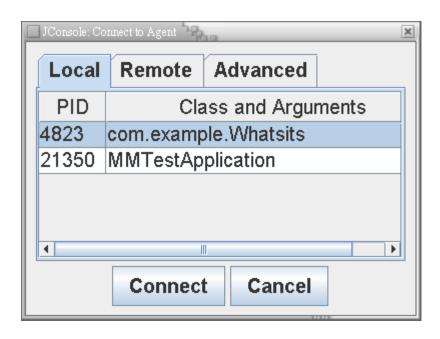


Some Other changes in Java SE 6

- Generified at last!
 - > Set<ObjectName> queryNames(...)
- More powerful ObjectName wildcards
 - > domain:type=Dir,path="/root/*"
- Simpler Notification use
 - NotificationBroadcasterSupport(MBeanNotificationInfo[])
 - > class StandardEmitterMBean extends StandardMBean
- Monitor attributes of complex type
 - MonitorMBean.setObservedAttribute("ThreadInfo.size") http://jdk6.dev.java.net

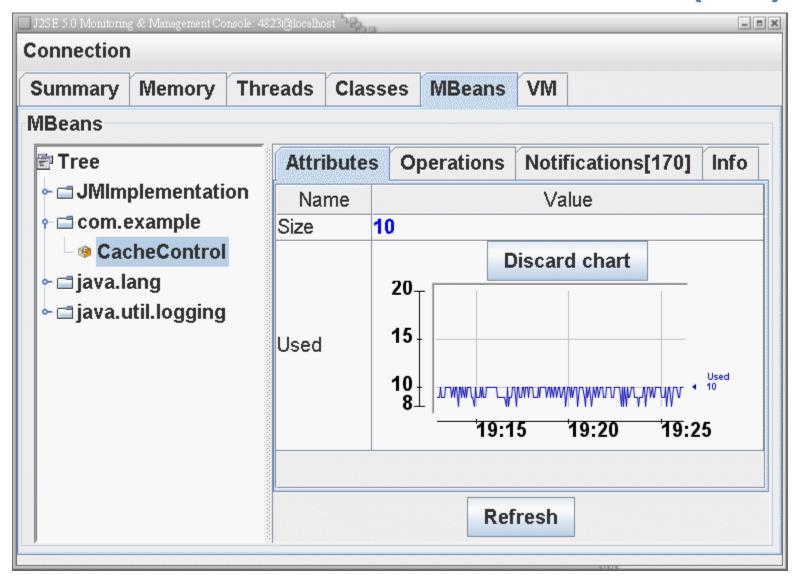


In case the demo doesn't work (1/3)



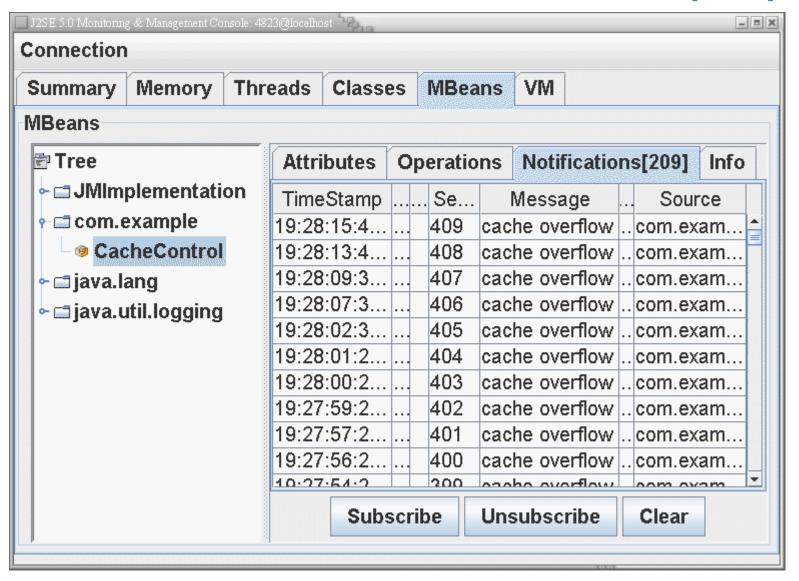


In case the demo doesn't work (2/3)





In case the demo doesn't work (3/3)





For More Information

- http://java.sun.com/jmx
- jmx-forum@java.sun.com
- JMX Expert (JSR spec lead)
 - > Eamonn.McManus@Sun.Com
- http://weblogs.java.net/blog/emcmanus
- Netbeans JMX plugin
 - http://www.netbeans.org/kb/articles/jmxgetstart.html
 - > jean-francoise.denise@sun.com



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Sun Microsystems



Standard MBeans: example (4) CacheControl.java – notification outline

```
public class CacheControl
        extends NotificationBroadcasterSupport
        implements CacheControlMBean {
  public CacheControl(final Cache<?> cache) {
    this.cache = cache;
    Thread t = new Thread() {
      public void run() {
        while (true) {
          cache.waitForOverflow();
          Notification n = new Notification(
            "com.example.cache.overflow",
            CacheControl.this, seqNo++,
            "cache overflow");
          sendNotification(n);
    t.start(); // or cache could support callbacks
```

. . .