

# JDK Tools and Utilities

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[cs.mun.ca/java-api-1.5/tooldocs/index.html](http://cs.mun.ca/java-api-1.5/tooldocs/index.html)

## General

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**General Information** (file structure, classpath, how classes are found, changes)

## Standard JDK Tools and Utilities

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- **Basic Tools** (javac, java, javadoc, apt, appletviewer, jar, jdb, javah, javap, extcheck)
- **Security Tools** (keytool, jarsigner, policytool, kinit, klist, ktab)
- **Internationalization Tools** (native2ascii)
- **Remote Method Invocation (RMI) Tools** (rmic, rmiregistry, rmid, serialver)
- **Java IDL and RMI-IIOP Tools** (tnameserv, idlj, orbd, servertool)
- **Java Deployment Tools** (pack200, unpack200)
- **Java Plug-in Tools** (htmlconverter)
- **Java Web Start Tools** (javaws)

## Experimental JDK Tools and Utilities

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**NOTE** - The tools described in this section are unsupported and **experimental** in nature and should be used with that in mind. They might not be available in future JDK versions.

- **Monitoring and Management Tools** (jconsole, jps, jstat, jstatd)
- **Troubleshooting Tools** (jinfo, jmap, jsadebugd, jstack)

**NOTE** - Some tools have separate reference pages for Windows, Linux and Solaris to accommodate minor differences in configuration and usage -- for example, the character used to specify directory separators may be different.

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## General Information

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The following documents contain important information you will need to know to get the most out of the SDK tools.

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## Basic Tools

These tools are the foundation of the JDK. They are the tools you use to create and build applications.

Tool Name	Brief Description	
<b>javac</b>	The compiler for the Java programming language.	
<b>java</b>	The launcher for Java applications. In this release, a single launcher is used both for development and deployment. The old deployment launcher, <b>jre</b> , is no longer provided.	
<b>javadoc</b>	API documentation generator. See <a href="#">Javadoc Tool</a> page for doclet and taglet APIs.	
<b>apt</b>	Annotation processing tool. See <a href="#">Annotation Processing Tool</a> for program annotation processing.	
<b>appletviewer</b>	Run and debug applets without a web browser.	<a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>jar</b>	Create and manage Java Archive (JAR) files. See <a href="#">Java Archive Files</a> page for the JAR specification.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>jdb</b>	The Java Debugger. See <a href="#">JPDA</a> for the debugger architecture specifications.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>javah</b>	C header and stub generator. Used to write native methods.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>javap</b>	Class file disassembler	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>extcheck</b>	Utility to detect Jar conflicts.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>

## Security Tools

These security tools help you set security policies on your system and create apps that can work within the scope of security policies set at remote sites.

Tool Name	Brief Description	Links to Reference Pages
<b>keytool</b>	Manage keystores and certificates.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>jarsigner</b>	Generate and verify JAR signatures.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>policytool</b>	GUI tool for managing policy files.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>

These security tools help you obtain, list, and manage Kerberos tickets.

Tool Name	Brief Description	Links to Reference Pages
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<b>kinit</b>	Tool for obtaining Kerberos v5 tickets. Equivalent functionality is available on the Solaris operating environment via the kinit tool. For example, for Solaris 8, see the <a href="#">kinit reference page</a> .	<a href="#">[Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>klist</b>	Command-line tool to list entries in credential cache and key tab. Equivalent functionality is available on the Solaris operating environment via the klist tool. For example, for Solaris 8, see the <a href="#">klist reference page</a> .	<a href="#">[Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>ktab</b>	Command-line tool to help the user manage entries in the key table. Equivalent functionality is available on the Solaris operating environment via the kadmin tool. For example, for Solaris 8, see the <a href="#">kadmin reference page</a> .	<a href="#">[Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>

## Internationalization Tools

This tool helps to create localizable apps.

Tool Name	Brief Description	Links to Reference Pages
<b>native2ascii</b>	Convert text to Unicode Latin-1.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>

## Remote Method Invocation (RMI) Tools

These tools help to create apps that interact over the Web or other network.

Tool Name	Brief Description	Links to Reference Pages
<b>rmic</b>	Generate stubs and skeletons for remote objects.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>rmiregistry</b>	Remote object registry service.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>rmid</b>	RMI activation system daemon.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>
<b>serialver</b>	Return class serialVersionUID.	<a href="#">[Solaris and Linux]</a> <a href="#">[Windows]</a>

## Java IDL and RMI-IIOP Tools

These tools are used when creating applications that use OMG-standard IDL and CORBA/IIOP.

Tool Name	Brief Description
<b><a href="#">tnameserv</a></b>	Provides access to the naming service.
<b><a href="#">idlj</a></b>	Generates .java files that map an OMG IDL interface and enable an application written in the Java programming language to use CORBA functionality.

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<b><u>orbd</u></b>	Provides support for clients to transparently locate and invoke persistent objects on servers in the CORBA environment. ORBD is used instead of the Transient Naming Service, <code>tnameserv</code> . ORBD includes both a Transient Naming Service and a Persistent Naming Service. The <b>orbd</b> tool incorporates the functionality of a Server Manager, an Interoperable Naming Service, and a Bootstrap Name Server. When used in conjunction with the <code>servertool</code> , the Server Manager locates, registers, and activates a server when a client wants to access the server.
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<b><u>servertool</u></b>	Provides ease-of-use interface for the application programmers to register, unregister, startup, and shutdown a server.
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## Java Deployment Tools

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Utilities for use in conjunction with deployment of java applications and applets on the web.

Tool Name	Brief Description
<b>pack200</b>	Transforms a JAR file into a compressed <code>pack200</code> file using the Java <code>gzip</code> compressor. The compressed packed files are highly compressed JARs, which can be directly deployed, saving bandwidth and reducing download time.
<b>unpack200</b>	Transforms a packed file produced by <code>pack200</code> into a JAR file.

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## Java Plug-in Tools

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Utilities for use in conjunction with the Java Plug-in.

Tool Name	Brief Description with Links to Reference Pages
<b><u>htmlconverter</u></b>	Converts an HTML page (file) containing applets to the <code>OBJECT</code> / <code>EMBED</code> tag format for Java Plug-in.

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## Java Web Start Tools

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Utilities for use in conjunction with the Java Web Start.

Tool Name	Brief Description
<b><u>javaws</u></b>	Command line tool for launching Java Web Start and setting various options. See <a href="#">Java Web Start Guide</a> for more information.

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## Monitoring and Management Tools

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You can use the following tools to monitor JVM performance and resource consumption. The tools described in this section are unsupported and **experimental**, and should be used with that in mind. They may not be available in future JDK versions.

Platform support:

- jconsole: all platforms.
- jps, jstat, and jstatd: all platforms except Windows 98 and Windows ME.

For more information, see [Monitoring and Management for the Java Platform](#).

Tool Name	Brief Description
<b><u>jconsole</u></b>	<b>Experimental:</b> Java Monitoring and Management Console - JMX-compliant graphical tool for monitoring a Java virtual machine. It can monitor both local and remote JVMs.
<b><u>jps</u></b>	<b>Experimental:</b> JVM Process Status Tool - Lists instrumented HotSpot Java virtual machines on a target system.
<b><u>jstat</u></b>	<b>Experimental:</b> JVM Statistics Monitoring Tool - Attaches to an instrumented HotSpot Java virtual machine and collects and logs performance statistics as specified by the command line options.
<b><u>jstatd</u></b>	<b>Experimental:</b> JVM jstat Daemon - Launches an RMI server application that monitors for the creation and termination of instrumented HotSpot Java virtual machines and provides a interface to allow remote monitoring tools to attach to Java virtual machines running on the local system.

## Troubleshooting Tools

The following tools can be used for specific troubleshooting tasks. The tools described in this section are unsupported and **experimental** in nature and should be used with that in mind. They may not be available in future JDK versions.

These tools are **not currently available on Windows platforms**.

Tool Name	Brief Description
<b><u>jinfo</u></b>	<b>Experimental</b> - Configuration Info for Java - Prints configuration information for for a given process or core file or a remote debug server.
<b><u>jmap</u></b>	<b>Experimental</b> - Memory Map for Java - Prints shared object memory maps or heap memory details of a given process or core file or a remote debug server.
<b><u>jsadebugd</u></b>	<b>Experimental</b> - Serviceability Agent Debug Daemon for Java - Attaches to a process or core file and acts as a debug server.
<b><u>jstack</u></b>	<b>Experimental</b> - Stack Trace for Java - Prints a stack trace of threads for a given process or core file or remote debug server.

