开启方式

1. 采集正在运行的应用的JFR

- jcmd 查看正在运行的java应用的pid

```
{19:46}~ ➪ jcmd
2720 org.jetbrains.idea.maven.server.RemoteMavenServer
31824 sun.tools.jcmd.JCmd
2404 com.intellij.idea.Main
31547 org.apache.catalina.startup.Bootstrap start
```

- jcmd help查看是否支持JFR

```
{19:50}~ ➪ jcmd 31547 help
31547:
The following commands are available:
JFR.stop
JFR.start
JFR.dump
JFR.check
...
```

- **Start**

```
{19:51}~ ➪ jcmd 31547 JFR.start name=MyRecording settings=default
31547:
Started recording 3. No limit (duration/maxsize/maxage) in use.

Use JFR.dump name=MyRecording filename=FILEPATH to copy recording data
to file.
```

> 注意 settings的取值可以是一个采样template的路径, 或者是/jre/lib/jfr文件夹下的template名称

- **Check**

```
{19:53}~ ➪ jcmd 31547 JFR.check
31547:
Recording: recording=2 name="MyRecording" (running)
```

- **Dump**

```
{20:00}~ ➭ jcmd 31547 JFR.dump name=MyRecording filename=/tmp/r.jfr
31547:
Dumped recording "MyRecording", 1.7 MB written to:

/tmp/r.jfr
```

- **Stop**

```
{20:01}~ ➭ jcmd 31547 JFR.stop name=MyRecording
31547:
Stopped recording "MyRecording".
```

2. 命令行模式

如果要采集应用启动时的事件数据时，命令行模式能够满足．下面是一个例子：

```
-XX:+UnlockCommercialFeatures -XX:+FlightRecorder -
XX:StartFlightRecording=delay=20s,duration=60s,name=MyRecording,filename=C:
\demo\myrecording.jfr,settings=profile
```

表示的含义为在JVM启动后20秒开始采集，持续60s，使用的template为profile.

下面是一个使用默认template，持续采集的例子：

```
-XX:+UnlockCommercialFeatures -XX:+FlightRecorder -
XX:StartFlightRecording=name=MyRecording,settings=default
```

这里没有指定文件名称，采集的数据可以使用jcmd进行dump，或者使用dumponexit参数来使JVM退出时dump数据．

```
-XX:+UnlockCommercialFeatures -XX:+FlightRecorder -
XX:FlightRecorderOptions=defaultrecording=true,dumponexit=true,dumponexitpa
th=c:\demo\dumponexit.jfr
```