**ZooKeeper Commands: The Four Letter Words**

ZooKeeper responds to a small set of commands. Each command is composed of four letters. You issue the commands to ZooKeeper via telnet or nc, at the client port.

Three of the more interesting commands: "stat" gives some general information about the server and connected clients, while "srvr" and "cons" give extended details on server and connections respectively.

conf

**New in 3.3.0:** Print details about serving configuration.

cons

**New in 3.3.0:** List full connection/session details for all clients connected to this server. Includes information on numbers of packets received/sent, session id, operation latencies, last operation performed, etc...

crst

**New in 3.3.0:** Reset connection/session statistics for all connections.

dump

Lists the outstanding sessions and ephemeral nodes. This only works on the leader.

envi

Print details about serving environment

ruok

Tests if server is running in a non-error state. The server will respond with imok if it is running. Otherwise it will not respond at all.

A response of "imok" does not necessarily indicate that the server has joined the quorum, just that the server process is active and bound to the specified client port. Use "stat" for details on state wrt quorum and client connection information.

srst

Reset server statistics.

srvr

**New in 3.3.0:** Lists full details for the server.

stat

Lists brief details for the server and connected clients.

wchs

**New in 3.3.0:** Lists brief information on watches for the server.

wchc

**New in 3.3.0:** Lists detailed information on watches for the server, by session. This outputs a list of sessions(connections) with associated watches (paths). Note, depending on the number of watches this operation may be expensive (ie impact server performance), use it carefully.

wchp

**New in 3.3.0:** Lists detailed information on watches for the server, by path. This outputs a list of paths (znodes) with associated sessions. Note, depending on the number of watches this operation may be expensive (ie impact server performance), use it carefully.

mntr

**New in 3.4.0:** Outputs a list of variables that could be used for monitoring the health of the cluster.

$ echo mntr | nc localhost 2185

zk\_version 3.4.0

zk\_avg\_latency 0

zk\_max\_latency 0

zk\_min\_latency 0

zk\_packets\_received 70

zk\_packets\_sent 69

zk\_outstanding\_requests 0

zk\_server\_state leader

zk\_znode\_count 4

zk\_watch\_count 0

zk\_ephemerals\_count 0

zk\_approximate\_data\_size 27

zk\_followers 4 - only exposed by the Leader

zk\_synced\_followers 4 - only exposed by the Leader

zk\_pending\_syncs 0 - only exposed by the Leader

zk\_open\_file\_descriptor\_count 23 - only available on Unix platforms

zk\_max\_file\_descriptor\_count 1024 - only available on Unix platforms

The output is compatible with java properties format and the content may change over time (new keys added). Your scripts should expect changes.

ATTENTION: Some of the keys are platform specific and some of the keys are only exported by the Leader.

The output contains multiple lines with the following format:

key \t value

Here's an example of the **ruok** command:

$ echo ruok | nc 127.0.0.1 5111

imok