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**First basic step to troubleshoot 5xx Errors**

**1.First make sure all data-types and format is same when sending file or modules.**

**2.Refresh button ,using F5 or Ctrl-R**

**3.Clearing browser’s cache and cookies.**

**4. These are Server-Side Errors if not getting resolved one can contact their Service Provider as well.**

**Mention the logs, monitoring tools, or commands you’d use to get insights**

**1. From(my experience) In Java we use Loggerfactory (library provided by Spring framework) used to get insight in where problem is coming and what is its root cause.(If any exception is there its mentioned in Log).**

**2. For Dashboard view**  **ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana) which provide real time monitoring with high efficiency along with scalability.**

**3. We can also use Windows+R command and get insight into different folders.**

**Share the commands to analyze HTTP errors:**

\* List the top 3 most common 5xx errors

1.500(Internal Server Error) When server is not able to handle unexpected response.

2.502(Bad Gateway) When Invalid response is being rendered.

3.503(Service Unavailable) Service is currently not available to use.

\* Count the number of successful requests (200 OK)

int count=0;

if (status==200){

count++;

System.out.println("OK");

}

else{

System.out.println("5xx error");

}

return count;

\* Identify requests with the slowest response times (>1000ms)

Various techniques can be used to identify request with slowest response

In Java we use Jmeter (from my experience)

1 get SimpleDateForm to start

2. get responseTimeStamp and request time stamp

3.get latency to measure which is taking more time.

4.Add Format time stamp for both response and request

5.Log the data for future use