**Tracing Jetty Containers Performance & Health Indicators**

Key Health Indicators (KHI) and Performance Indicators (KPI) for Jetty Containers:

1. **Response Time**: it is the time that is required by the application server to respond or to load a page that is requested by the user. Hence, it is one of the most important factor to measure the performance.

(Reference: <http://demo.appmanager.com/showresource.do?method=showResourceTypes&direct=true&network=Jetty%20Server&detailspage=true>)

**Threshold**: if value > 2000ms, alarm has to be generated

1. **Connection Time**: it is the time required by the server to establish a connection.

(Reference: <http://demo.appmanager.com/common/viewThreshold.do?haid=null#>)

**Threshold**: if value > 1500ms, alarm has to be generated

1. **Server Load**: It is defined by the number of calls made per minute by the end user to the server.

(Reference: <https://www.appdynamics.com/java/jetty/>)

1. **Garbage Collection**: The server pauses for the time it is performing garbage collections. Hence, tuning the garbage collection can greatly improve the Jetty performance.

(Reference: <http://www.eclipse.org/jetty/documentation/current/optimizing.html>)

1. **Memory Utilization**: the amount of heap and non-heap memory utilized can be measured to monitor the health and performance of the containers.

(Reference: <http://newrelic.com/java/jetty>)

1. **Processors Available**: this counts the number of processors available for service to the JVM.

(Reference: <https://www.manageengine.com/products/applications_manager/help/monitors/jetty-server.html#perf>)

1. **Uptime**: the time for which the Java Virtual Machine is actively working can be measured to monitor how the server is performing.

(Reference: <https://www.manageengine.com/products/applications_manager/help/monitors/jetty-server.html#perf>)