

JMX Tools Reference Guide



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1. Introduction	1
1.1. What is JMX?	1
1.2. What is JMX Tools?	1
1.3. Key Features of JMX Tools	2
1.4. Requirements and Installation	2
1.4.1. Requirements	2
1.4.2. Installation	3
2. JMX Tools Tasks	4
2.1. Quick Start	4
2.2. Managing Application	4
2.3. Tomcat Managing	7
2.4. Eclipse Equinox Managing	7
2.5. Managing JBoss AS	9
2.6. Managing JBoss AS Remotely	9
2.7. Extension Task	10
2.7.1. Why we should do that?	10
2.7.2. Core Extensions	10
2.7.3. UI Extensions	10
2.8. Connections Creation Task	10
2.8.1. Establishing Connection	11
3. References	12
3.1. MBean Explorer	12
3.2. MBean Editor	14
3.2.1. Notifications Page	16
4. Summary	17
4.1. Other relevant resources on the topic	17

Introduction

JBoss Tools' JMX project is a fork of [eclipse-jmx](http://code.google.com/p/eclipse-jmx/) [http://code.google.com/p/eclipse-jmx/], a project by Jeff Mesnil. It was forked with permission.

1.1. What is JMX?

The Java Management Extensions (JMX) technology is a standard part of the Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE platform). The JMX technology was added to the platform in the Java 2 Platform, Standard Edition (J2SE) 5.0 release.

The JMX technology provides a simple, standard way of managing resources such as applications, devices, and services. Because the JMX technology is dynamic, you can use it to monitor and manage resources as they are created, installed and implemented. You can also use the JMX technology to monitor and manage the Java Virtual Machine (Java VM).

The JMX specification defines the architecture, design patterns, APIs, and services in the Java programming language for management and monitoring of applications and networks.

Using the JMX technology, a given resource is instrumented by one or more Java objects known as Managed Beans, or MBeans. These MBeans are registered in a core-managed object server, known as an MBean server. The MBean server acts as a management agent and can run on most devices that have been enabled for the Java programming language.

The specifications define JMX agents that you use to manage any resources that have been correctly configured for management. A JMX agent consists of an MBean server, in which MBeans are registered, and a set of services for handling the MBeans. In this way, JMX agents directly control resources and make them available to remote management applications.

The way in which resources are instrumented is completely independent from the management infrastructure. Resources can therefore be rendered manageable regardless of how their management applications are implemented.

The JMX technology defines standard connectors (known as JMX connectors) that enable you to access JMX agents from remote management applications. JMX connectors using different protocols provide the same management interface. Consequently, a management application can manage resources transparently, regardless of the communication protocol used. JMX agents can also be used by systems or applications that are not compliant with the JMX specification, as long as those systems or applications support JMX agents.

[Read more about JMX](http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/jmx/overview/index.html) [http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/jmx/overview/index.html].

1.2. What is JMX Tools?

JBoss JMX Tools allow to setup multiple JMX connections and provide view for exploring the JMX tree and execute operations directly from Eclipse.

This chapter covers the basics of working with [JMX plugin](#), which is used to manage Java applications (with Managed Beans) through JMX and its RMI Connector.

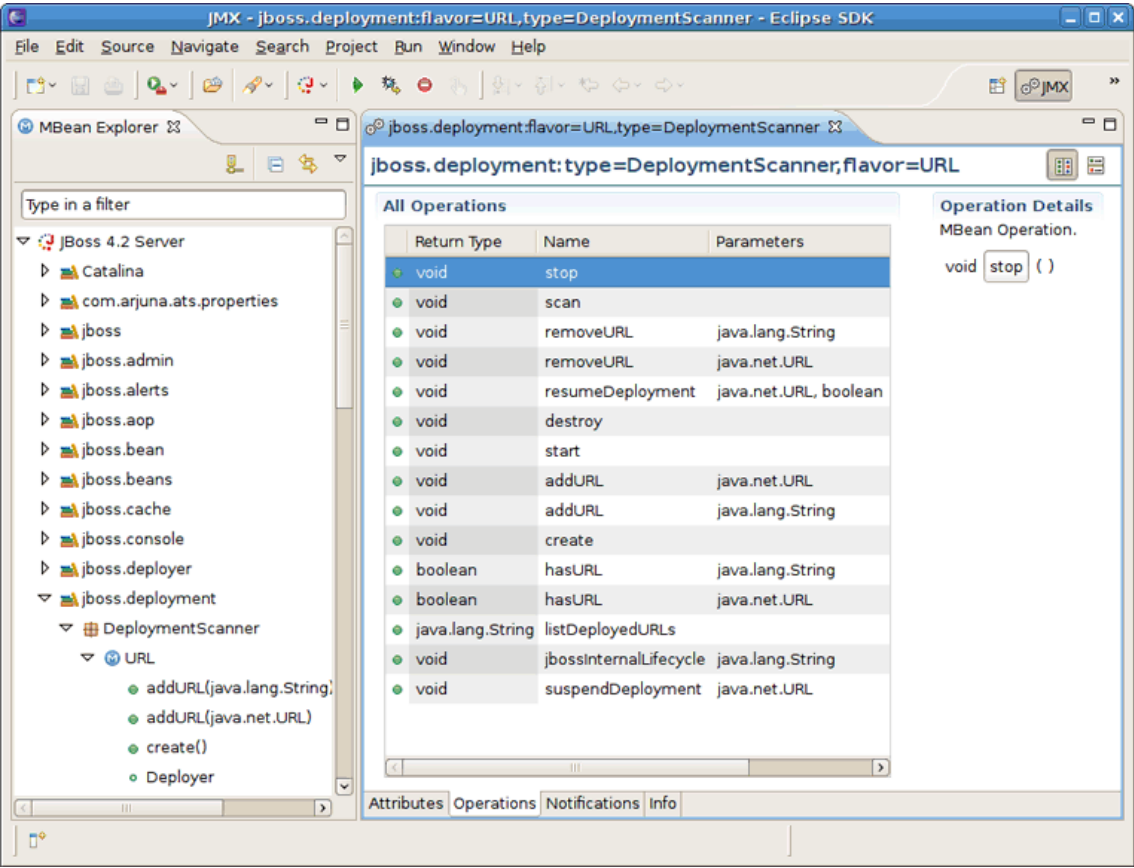


Figure 1.1. JMX Tools

1.3. Key Features of JMX Tools

For a start, we propose you to look through the table of main features of JBoss JMX Tools:

Table 1.1. Key Functionality for JBoss JMX Tools

Feature	Benefit	Chapter
MBean Explorer	MBean Explorer is a useful view with a text filter that displays domains, mbeans, attributes, and operations inside a connection.	MBean Explorer
MBean Editor	MBean Editor is a multi-page editor to manage MBeans.	MBean Editor

1.4. Requirements and Installation

1.4.1. Requirements

Requirements to use [JBoss JMX Tools](#) are the following:

- [JBoss JMX Tools](#) is developed on Eclipse 3.4.x milestones
- [JBoss JMX Tools](#) requires that Eclipse is run on a JDK 1.5.0 or above (due to dependencies on JMX packages which were introduced in Java 1.5.0)

1.4.2. Installation

Here, we are going to explain how to install the [JMX plugin](#) into Eclipse.

[JBoss JMX Tools](#) is one module of the [JBoss Tools](#) project. [JBoss JMX Tools](#) has no dependency on any other part of [JBoss Tools](#), and can be downloaded as a standalone Eclipse plugin. Even though the [JMX Tools](#) have no dependencies on other plugins, such as [AS Tools](#), [JBoss JMX Tools](#) do depend on the JMX Tooling and even extend it.

You can find the [JBoss JBoss Tools](#) plugins over at the [download pages](#) [<http://labs.jboss.com/tools/download.html>]. The only package you'll need to get is the JBoss JMX Tooling, however the [AS Tools](#) would give you a wider experience and more options when using JMX with JBoss Servers. You can find further download and installation instructions on the JBoss Wiki in the [InstallingJBossTools](#) [<http://www.jboss.org/tools/download/installation>] section.

JMX Tools Tasks

This chapter will give you answers on most popular questions asked by [JMX plugin](#) users.

2.1. Quick Start

To start using the [JMX Tools](#) it's necessary to open [MBean Explorer](#). Go to [Window > Show View > Other](#) and then select [MBean Explorer](#) and click [OK](#).

The [MBean Explorer](#) lists all the domains, mbeans, attributes, and operations inside a connection. When you double-click a MBean in the [MBean Explorer](#), it opens a multi-page editor to manage the MBean. The [MBean Editor](#) is composed of these pages:

- [Attributes page](#), to get/set the attributes of the MBean
- [Operations page](#), to invoke operations on the MBean
- [Notifications page](#), to receive notifications from the MBean
- [Info page](#), which displays general information about the MBean

2.2. Managing Application

As it's been said earlier in the guide the JMX technology allows to monitor and manage Java applications. In this section we will show you how to get connected to a sample Java application and run the [sayHello\(\)](#) method remotely from inside of the [MBean Explorer](#).

1. Save the bundle of JMX API sample classes, [jmx_examples.zip](#) [http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/jmx/examples/jmx_examples.zip], to your working directory
2. Unzip the bundle of sample classes.
3. Compile the example Java classes from within where you unpacked the files directory.

```
javac com/example/*.java
```

4. Start the [Main](#) application, specifying the properties that expose Main for remote management:

```
java -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=9999 \  
-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.authenticate=false \  
-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.ssl=false \  
com.example.Main
```

If everything was done correctly you will see the "Waiting for incoming requests..." message on the screen.

5. Now launch the Eclipse IDE, in Eclipse open the [MBean Explorer](#). Go to [Window > Show View > Other](#) and then select [MBean Explorer](#) and click [OK](#))

6. Click the [New Connection](#) icon



in the [MBean Explorer](#) menu bar.

7. In the [Create JMX Connection](#) dialog, hit [Next](#) and then click the [Advanced](#) tab.

8. In the [JMX URL](#) input field enter the following URL:

```
service:jmx:rmi:///jndi/rmi://:9999/jmxrmi
```

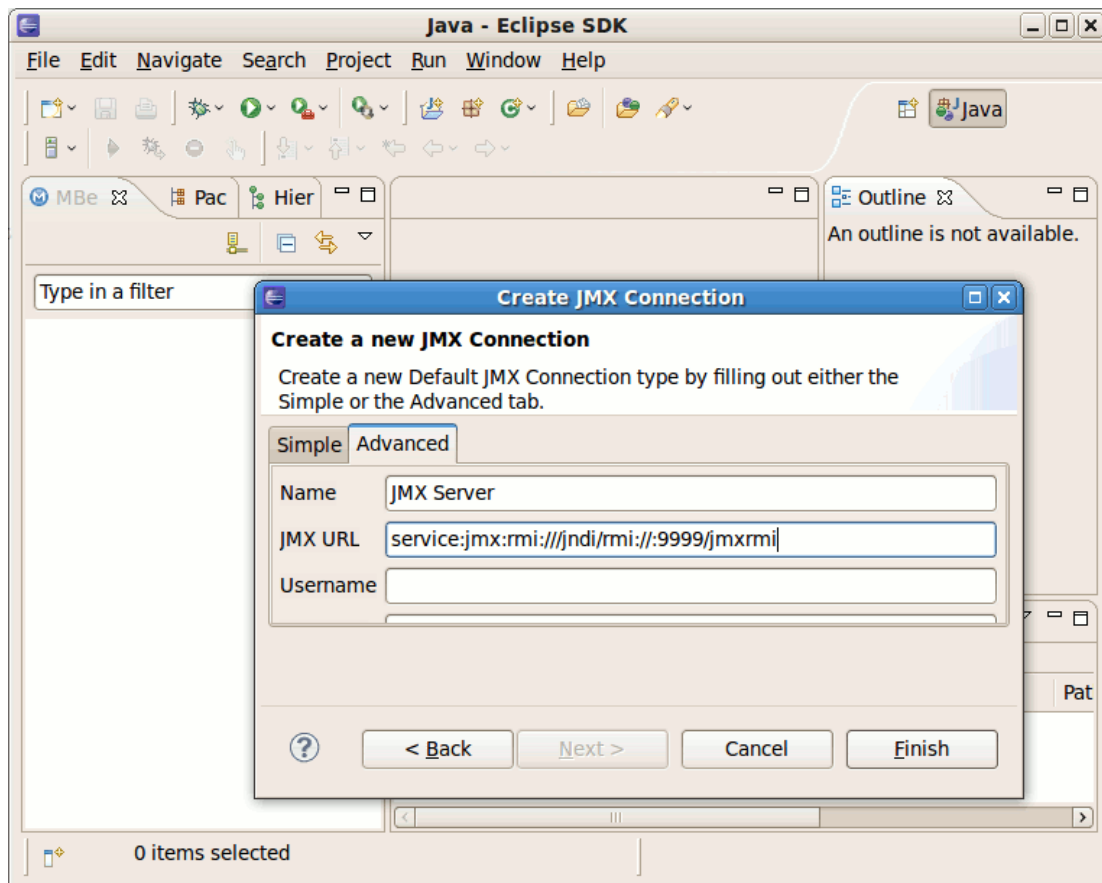


Figure 2.1. JMX Connection

9. Press [Finish](#) to establish the connection with the application.

10 Now expand the connection you have just created, then open the [com.example](#) package and click [sayHello\(\)](#) method.

Once the [sayHello\(\)](#) method is clicked the [MBean Editor](#) is activated.

11 In the [MBean Editor](#) go to the [Operation Details](#) section and hit the [sayHello\(\)](#) button.

You will get the "Operation invoked successfully" message.

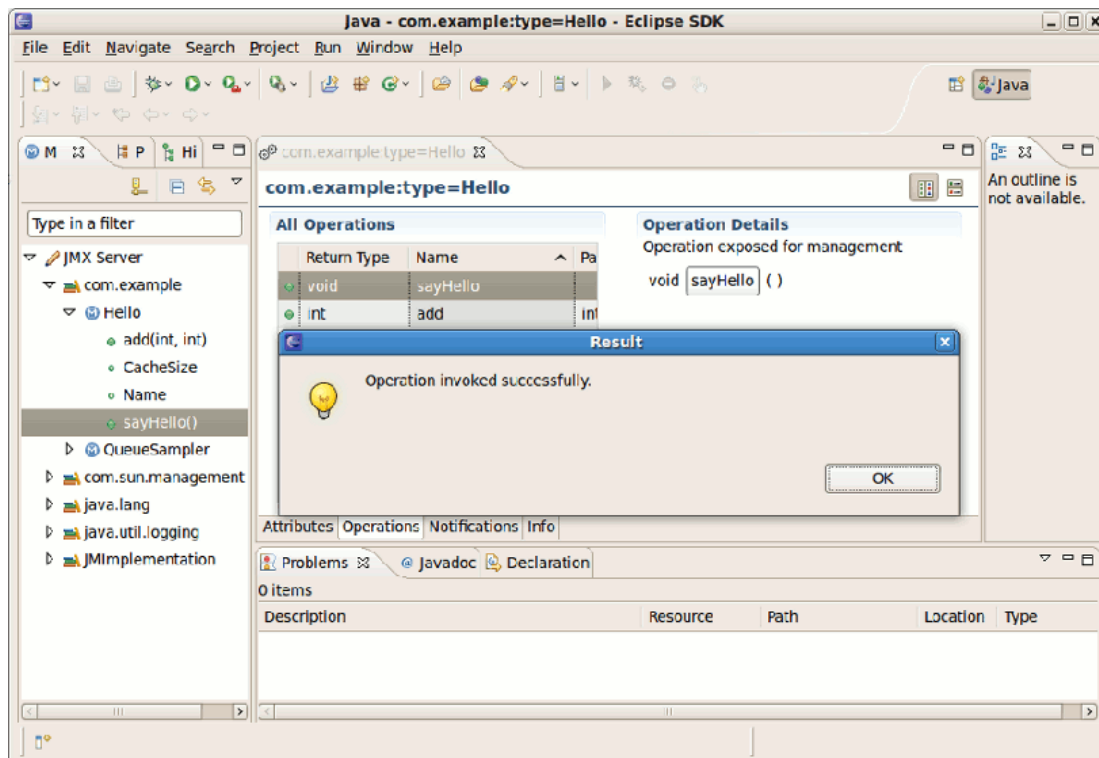


Figure 2.2. Invoking Method via JMX

12. The final step is to make sure the application worked as it was expected. Open the terminal where you launched the application in step 3. Now you see the "hello, world" message on the screen.

2.3. Tomcat Managing

It's possible to manage Tomcat using [JMX Tools](#).

Currently, JMX Tooling is able to connect to Tomcat without authentication or with password-based authentication.

Using SSL for authentication is not supported: you need to make sure that the System property [com.sun.management.jmxremote.ssl](#) is set to false.

More information to manage Tomcat can be found in [Tomcat management documentation](http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/) [http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/].


Instructions to manage remotely Tomcat are available in [Tomcat's monitoring documentation](http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/monitoring.html) [http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/monitoring.html].

2.4. Eclipse Equinox Managing

You can manage Equinox through the Equinox monitoring framework.

In this section we will show you how to connect to an Equinox server via JBoss JMX tools. First off, you need to make for example a simple servlet and run it on a server. This guide is not intended to teach you how to build application and run them on the server, you can read for example [this tutorial](http://www.eclipse.org/equinox-portal/tutorials/server-side/) [http://www.eclipse.org/equinox-portal/tutorials/server-side/] to get a better idea of how to build server-based applications with Eclipse Equinox.

Once you have run an application on the server you can connect to it using JBoss JMX tools.

1. Go to *Window > Open Perspective > Other* and select the **JMX perspective**.
2. Switch to the **MBean Explorer** by going to *Window > Show View > Other* and selecting the MBean Explorer.
3. Click the **New Connection** icon  in the **MBean Explorer** menu bar.
4. Select the **Advanced tab** and set the JMX URL to `service:jmx:rmi:///jndi/rmi://:8118/jmxserver`.

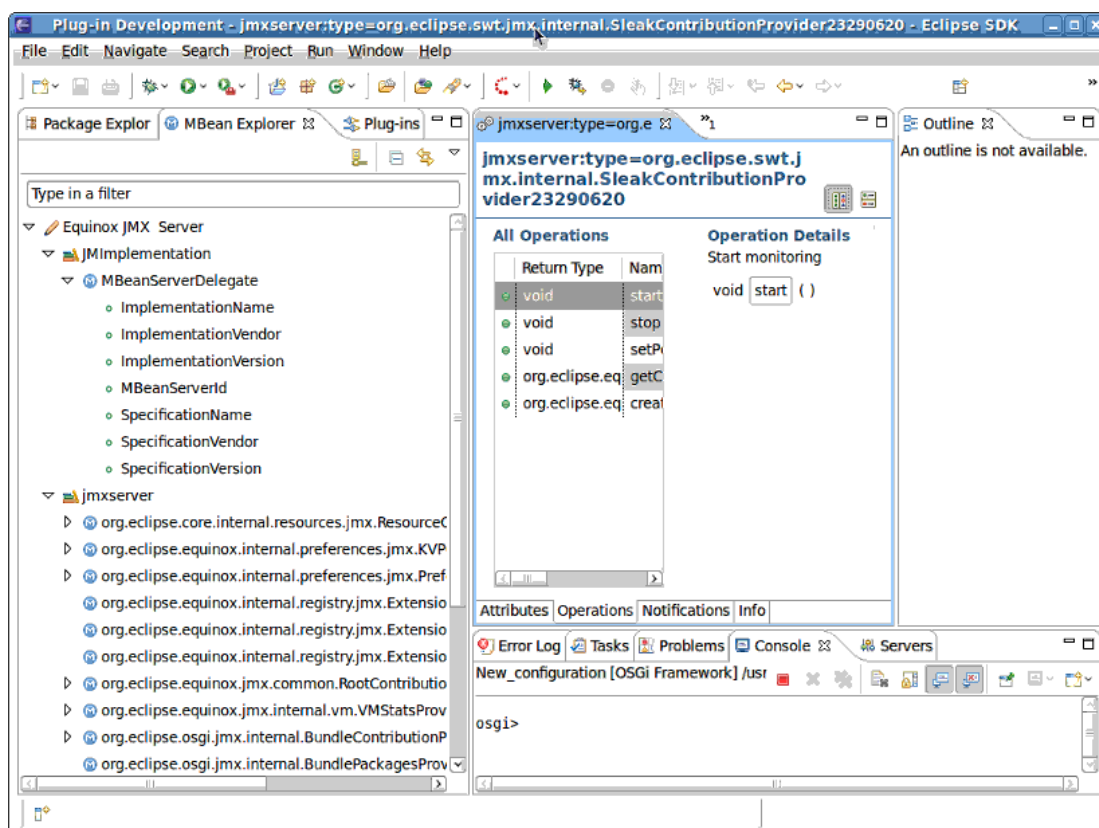


Figure 2.3. Using JMX Tools to Access Equinox Server

You now have access to the MBeans exposed by Equinox.

2.5. Managing JBoss AS


Managing JBoss instances is not supported with the [JMX Tools](#) alone. You must also download and install the [AS Tools](#) portion of the [JBoss Tools](#) distribution. Even after installing the proper tooling, you cannot create a JBoss JMX connection yourself or through the Connection Wizard. The first step is to create a JBoss Server. The full instructions for this can be found in the AS Tools section, however, the short summary is:

1. Open the [Servers](#) view.
2. Right-click in the view and select [New > Server](#).
3. In the [JBoss Enterprise Middleware](#) or in [JBoss Community](#) section, select a server version.
4. If a runtime has not yet been created, you'll be prompted for the server's home directory, JDK, and configuration.
5. Finish the wizard and note that you have a new entry in both the [Servers](#) view and the [MBean Explorer](#).
6. Start the server by right-clicking it and selecting [Start](#).
7. Note that once the server is started, the JMX connection can be expanded.

Now you can explore MBeans exposed by a JBoss instance.

2.6. Managing JBoss AS Remotely

JBoss JMX Tool allow you to easily get access and mangane JBoss AS server remotely. In order to get connected to the instance of JBoss AS remotely you need to run the server or make sure the server is lauched.

1. Go to [Window > Open Perspective > Other](#) and select the [JMX perspective](#).
2. Switch to the [MBean Explorer](#) by going to [Window > Show View > Other](#) and selecting the [MBean Explorer](#).
3. Click  the [New Connection](#) icon in the [MBean Explorer](#) menu bar.
4. Select the [Advanced tab](#) and set the JMX URL to:

```
service:jmx:rmi:///localhost/jndi/rmi:///localhost:1090/jmxconnector
```

Please, note that in this example we connected to the local host.

2.7. Extension Task

This section will outline how to contribute your own Server type with some default behavior.

2.7.1. Why we should do that?

You might be asking yourself why you'd need to extend this framework if JMX is a standard. Perhaps you want a connection to be automatically created after some specific action, or perhaps you want your connection wizard to do more than simply set a host and port. JBoss, for example, requires setting some credentials on the client machine, but using JBoss classes to do it. This requires that the connection have access to JBoss jars.

2.7.2. Core Extensions

To create your own JMX Connection type, you must use the `org.jboss.tools.jmx.core.MBeanServerConnectionProvider` extension point. This point takes one child, a `connectionProvider` with a class that implements `org.jboss.tools.jmx.core.IConnectionProvider`.

An `IConnectionProvider` is responsible for creation and deletion of `IConnectionWrapper` objects. It must also keep a list of listeners that it is expected to inform when a connection is added or removed from its list.

Each `IConnectionWrapper` is expected to handle running arbitrary JMX runnables or getting a "Root" object representing all JMX nodes. There are some utility methods the `IConnectionWrapper` can make use of.

2.7.3. UI Extensions

There are two extension points currently approved for use in the UI

- `org.jboss.tools.jmx.ui.providerUI` - provide an icon, id, displayable name, and `wizardPage` class for creation of new connections
- `org.jboss.tools.jmx.ui.attribute.controls` - allows you to map class types to some `Control` to present them in the MBean Editor

We hope, this guide helped you to get started with the JBoss JMX Tools. Besides, for additional information you are welcome on [JBoss forum](http://www.jboss.com/index.html?module=bb&op=viewforum&f=201) [http://www.jboss.com/index.html?module=bb&op=viewforum&f=201].

2.8. Connections Creation Task

The [MBean Explorer](#) supports several different types of connections. The tooling itself comes only with a default connection type, however other adopters can provide additional connection types

that may require additional or non-spec behavior. Connections can be in either the connected state or the disconnected state. Some connection types (such as the default connection type) allow you to control the current state. Other connection types may not.

Similarly, some connection types may be able to be created, and others may not. The default connection type, for example, can be created and deleted by you at will. The AS Tools connection type, which represents a JBoss server, does not allow you this level of control. A JBoss JMX connection is created when a JBoss server is created in the server's view, and deleted when said server is deleted. The JMX connection for this server is in the connected state only when the server is started.

2.8.1. Establishing Connection

There are two ways to connect to an application with remote management enabled:

The first step is the same for both - to connect to a MBean Server, click the [New Connection](#) icon



in the [MBean Explorer](#) menu bar.

Then to follow the simple one you just need to specify host, port (and optionally user name and password) and click [OK](#).

On the [Advanced](#) tab you can set the sever name (it will be displayed in [MBean Explorer](#)), a url to the remote server. For example, to connect to JBoss AS you need to set the [JMX URL](#) to

```
service:jmx:rmi://localhost/jndi/rmi://localhost:1090/jmxconnector
```

If it is required you can enter user name and password for the server connection.



Note

Only JMX URL based on RMI are supported.

References

3.1. MBean Explorer

The [MBean Explorer](#) displays the MBean features (both attributes and operations) in its hierarchy. Double-clicking on a feature will open a [MBean Editor](#), display the page corresponding to the feature type and select the feature.

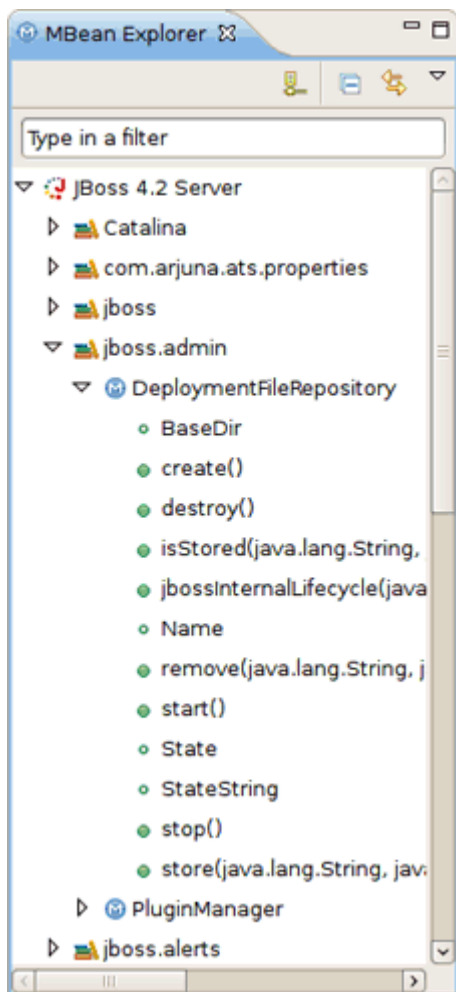


Figure 3.1. MBean Explorer Features

Since it's possible to have many MBean Editors opened at the same time, the [MBean Explorer](#) has the Link With Editor button



to synchronize selections between the active [MBean Editor](#) and the [MBean Explorer](#) (and vice versa).

The [MBean Explorer](#) has also a filter text that can be used to filter among all the MBeans the few ones, which interest you.

For example, if you are only interested by MBeans related to memory, typing `memo` will show any node (domain, mbean, attribute, or operation) that matches that text, as well as that node's parents and children. So if an MBean matches, all attributes and operations from that bean will show. If, however, an attribute or operation name (a leaf node) matches, only that node and its parents in the tree will show.

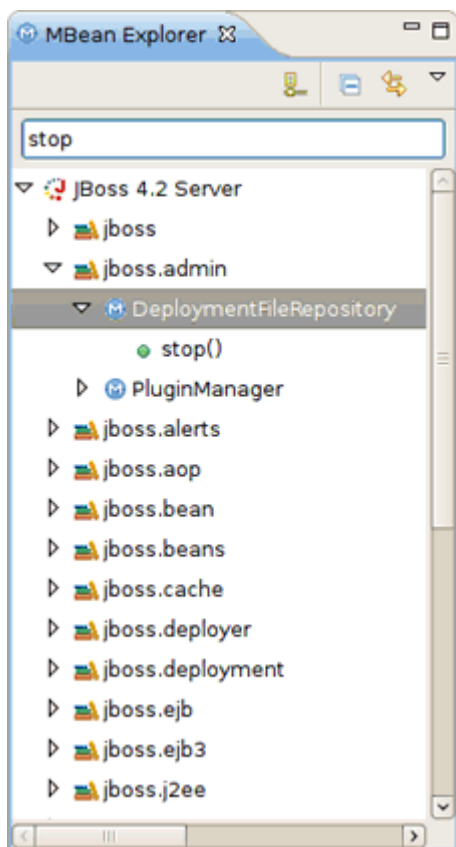


Figure 3.2. Query Filter

The [Collapse](#) [All](#) button



on the [MBean Explorer](#) toolbar is used to collapse all the MBeans and display only the domains. It is also possible to double click on a node to expand/collapse it.

3.2. MBean Editor

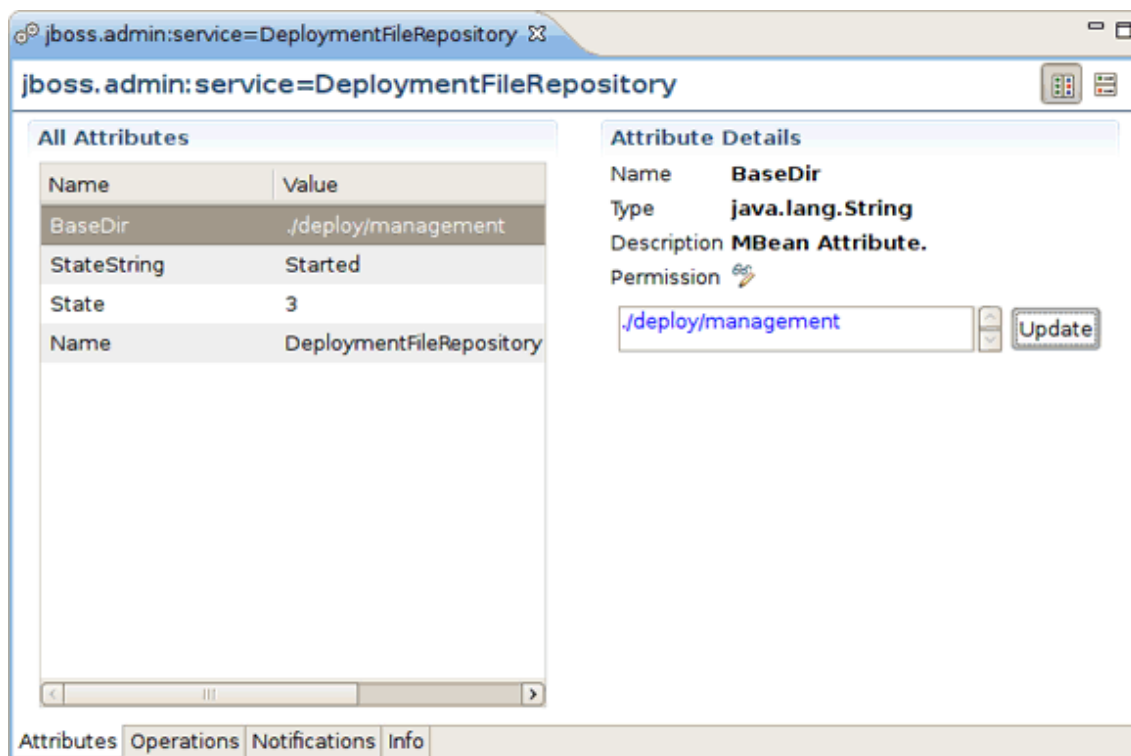


Figure 3.3. MBean Editor Pages

The [MBean Editor](#) is composed of several pages:

- the [Attributes](#) page
- the [Operations](#) page
- the [Notifications](#) page
- the [Info](#) page

The [Attributes](#) and [Operations](#) pages display a list for either the MBean attributes or operations as well as details for the selection.

It is possible to toggle the layout between the list and the details either vertically (by default) or horizontally with the help of the special icons



in the right top corner of the editor.

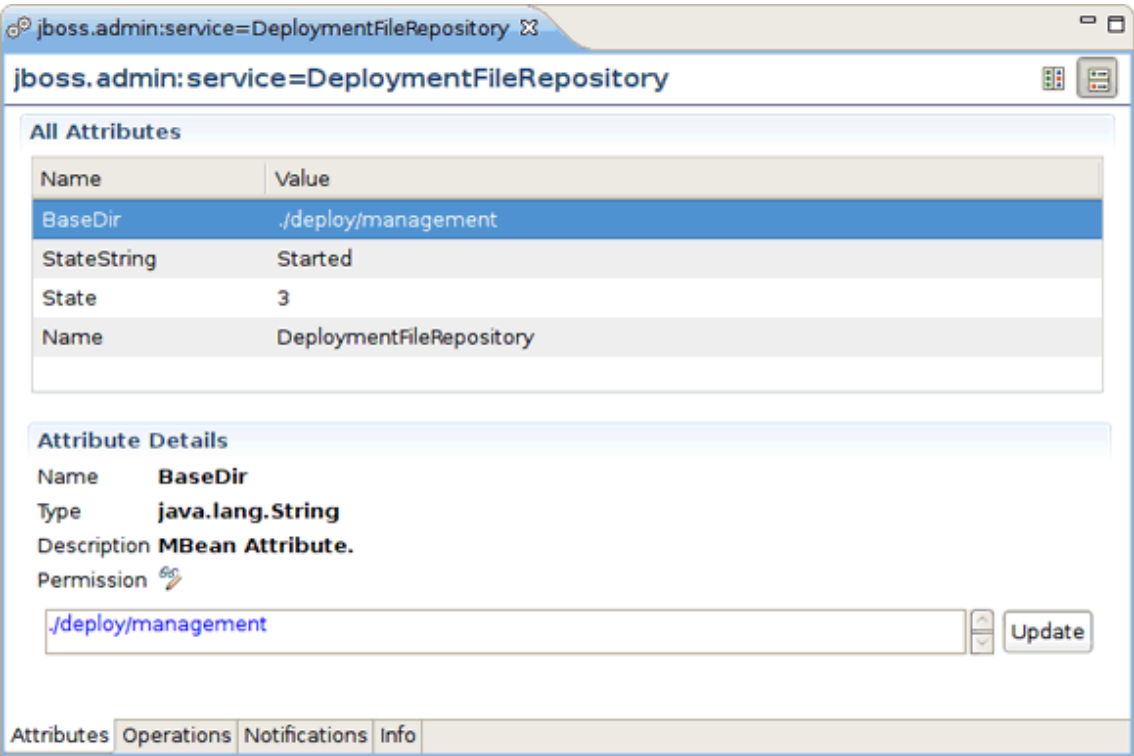


Figure 3.4. MBean Editor Horizontal Layout

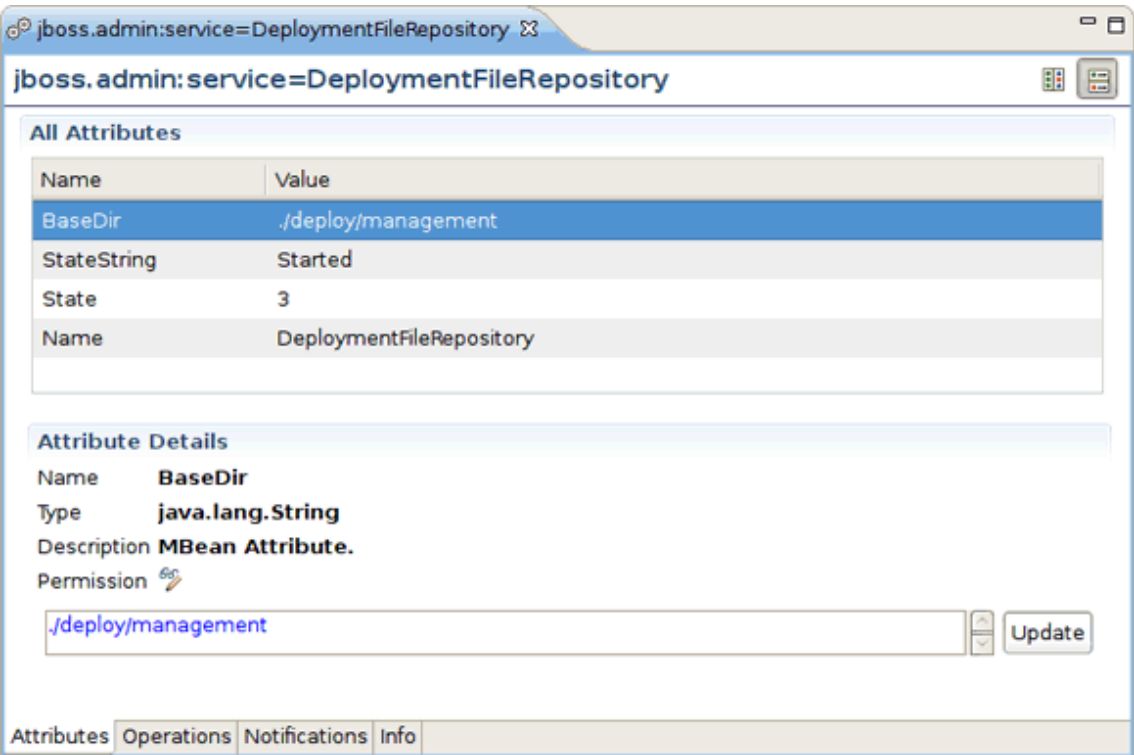


Figure 3.5. Visual Page Editor

3.2.1. Notifications Page

One more page in the [MBean Editor](#) is the [Notifications](#) page, which gives the possibility to subscribe (resp. unsubscribe) to a MBean to receive its notifications by checking (resp. unchecking) the [Subscribe](#) button in the right top corner.

The list of notifications is refreshed every time a new notification is received:

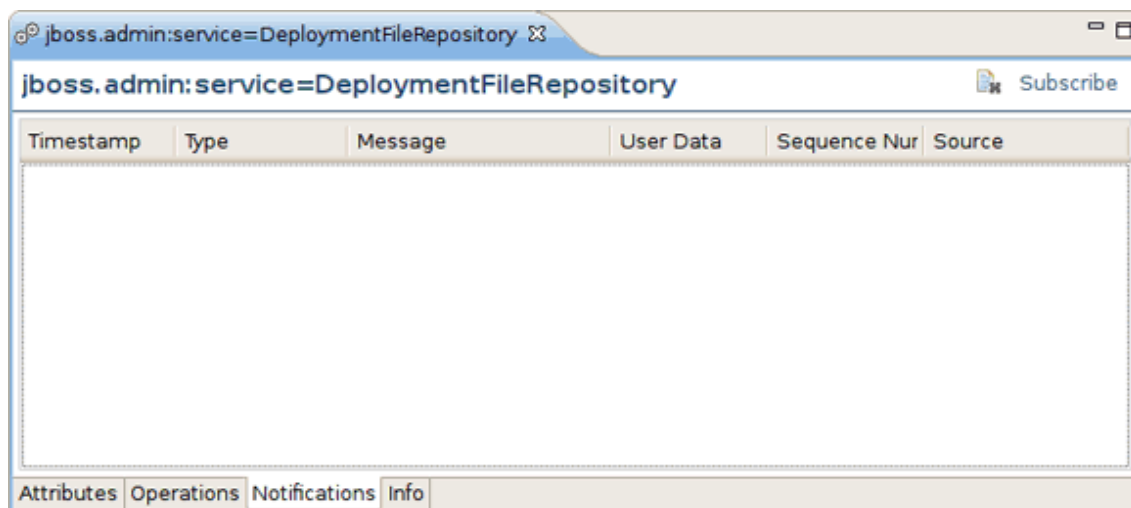


Figure 3.6. MBean Editor Notifications Page



Note

It is only possible to subscribe to MBean, which emits notifications (they must be NotificationBroadcaster).

Summary

In conclusion, with this document you could easily start with JXM Tools. The chapters above walked you through the steps on how to do Tomcat, Eclipse Equinox or JBoss Instances managing and how to create new JMX connections. The document also includes the reference of JMX Tools features. If you have questions or suggestions concerned both the documentation and tools behavior, you are welcome to JBoss Tools Users forum. Please, use Jira to report bugs and requests on documentation.

4.1. Other relevant resources on the topic

All JBoss Developer Studio/JBoss Tools release documentation you can find at <http://docs.jboss.org/tools> in the corresponding release directory.

The latest documentation builds are available at <http://download.jboss.org/jbosstools/nightly-docs>.

You can find a set of benefits and other extra information on:

- [JBoss Wiki](http://www.jboss.org/community/wiki/JBossMX) [http://www.jboss.org/community/wiki/JBossMX]
- For more information about JMX technology please visit [JMX Technology Home Page](http://java.sun.com/javase/technologies/core/mntr-mgmt/javamanagement/) [http://java.sun.com/javase/technologies/core/mntr-mgmt/javamanagement/]