

# JMX Tools Reference Guide

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<b>1. Introduction</b>	1
1.1. What is JMX?	1
1.2. What is JMX Tools?	1
1.3. Key Features of JMX Tools	4
1.4. Requirements and Installation	4
1.4.1. Requirements	4
1.4.2. Installation	4
<b>2. JMX Tools Tasks</b>	5
2.1. Quick Start	5
2.2. Managing Application	5
2.3. Tomcat Managing	9
2.4. Eclipse Equinox Managing	9
2.5. Managing JBoss AS	12
2.6. Managing JBoss AS Remotely	12
2.7. Extension Task	13
2.7.1. Why we should do that?	13
2.7.2. Core Extensions	13
2.7.3. UI Extensions	13
2.8. Connections Creation Task	14
2.8.1. Establishing Connection	14
<b>3. References</b>	15
3.1. MBean Explorer	15
3.2. MBean Editor	17
3.2.1. Notifications Page	19
<b>4. Summary</b>	21
4.1. Other relevant resources on the topic	21

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# 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™ allows you to setup multiple JMX connections, and provides a view for exploring the JMX tree and execute operations directly from within 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.

⚙️ jboss.deployment:flavor=URL,type=DeploymentScanner ✕

**jboss.deployment:flavor=URL,type=DeploymentScanner**

**All Operations**

	Return Type	Name	Parameters
●	java.lang.Strir	listDeployedURLs	
●	boolean	hasURL	java.lang.String
●	void	start	
●	void	removeURL	java.lang.String
●	void	addURL	java.net.URL
●	void	removeURL	java.net.URL
●	void	stop	
●	void	addURL	java.lang.String
●	boolean	hasURL	java.net.URL

Attributes Operations Notifications Info

Figure 1.1. JMX Tools

### 1.3. Key Features of JMX Tools

The table below lists the 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.	<a href="#">mbean_explorer</a>
MBean Editor	MBean Editor is a multi-page editor to manage MBeans.	<a href="#">mbean_editor</a>

### 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 stand alone 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 Tools™ plugins over at the [download pages](http://labs.jboss.com/tools/download.html) [http://labs.jboss.com/tools/download.html]. The only package you will 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 [Installing JBoss Tools](http://www.jboss.org/tools/download/installation) [http://www.jboss.org/tools/download/installation] section.



# JMX Tools Tasks

This chapter will provide answers to common questions asked by JMX plugin users.

## 2.1. Quick Start

To start using the JMX Tools it is necessary to open **MBean Explorer**. Select **Window** → **Show View** → **Other**, select **MBean Explorer** and click the **OK** button.

The **MBean Explorer** lists all the domains, MBeans, attributes, and operations inside a connection. When you double-click an 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 has been said earlier in the guide, the JMX technology allows you 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) [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 \  
com.example.Main
```

```
-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**, select **MBean Explorer**, and then click the **OK** button)

6. Click the **New Connection** icon

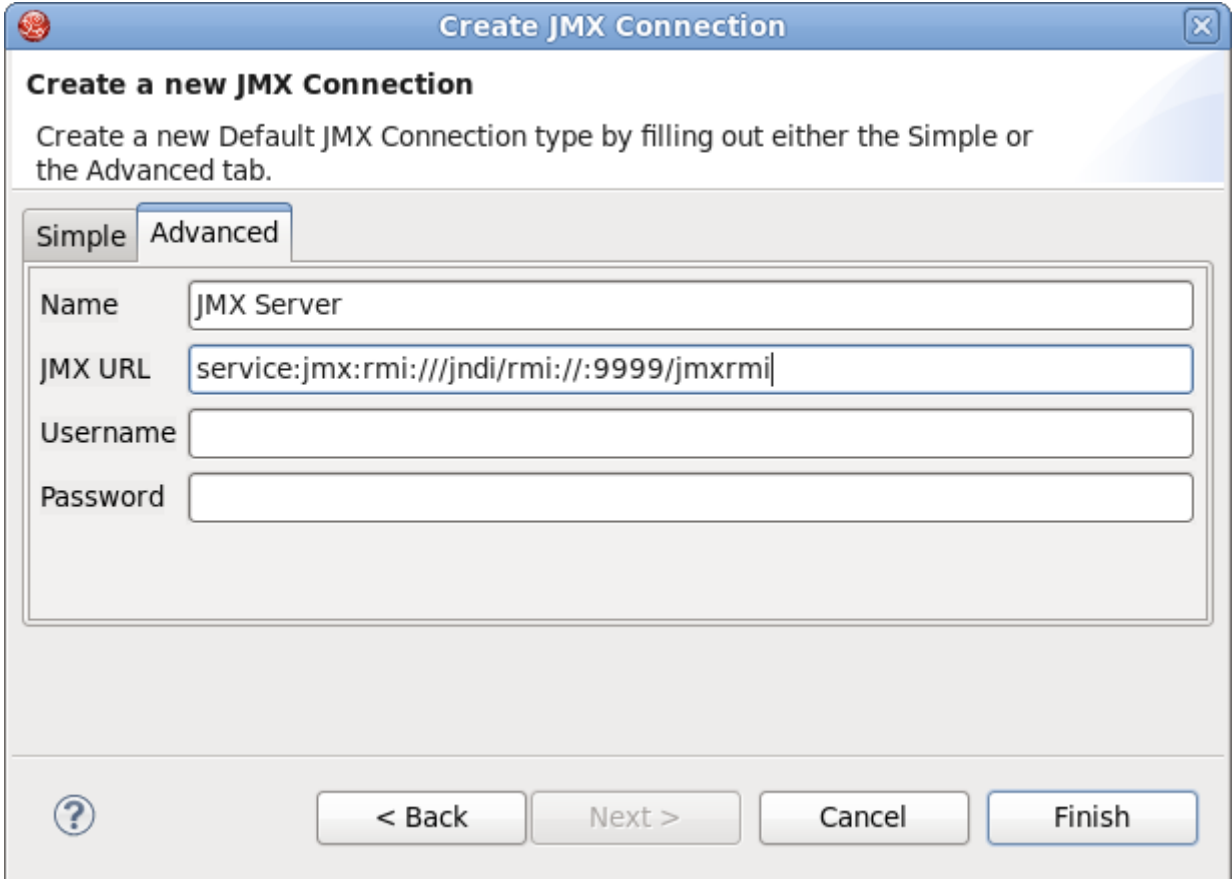


in the **MBean Explorer** menu bar.

7. In the **Create JMX Connection** dialog, click the **Next** button and then click the **Advanced** tab.

8. In the **JMX URL** input field enter the following URL:

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



The image shows a Java Swing dialog box titled "Create JMX Connection". It has a standard window title bar with a close button. The main content area is titled "Create a new JMX Connection" and contains the instruction: "Create a new Default JMX Connection type by filling out either the Simple or the Advanced tab." Below this, there are two tabs: "Simple" and "Advanced". The "Advanced" tab is currently selected. Inside the "Advanced" tab, there are four text input fields: "Name" (containing "JMX Server"), "JMX URL" (containing "service:jmx:rmi:///jndi/rmi://:9999/jmxrmi"), "Username" (empty), and "Password" (empty). At the bottom of the dialog, there is a help icon (a question mark in a circle) and four buttons: "< Back", "Next >", "Cancel", and "Finish".

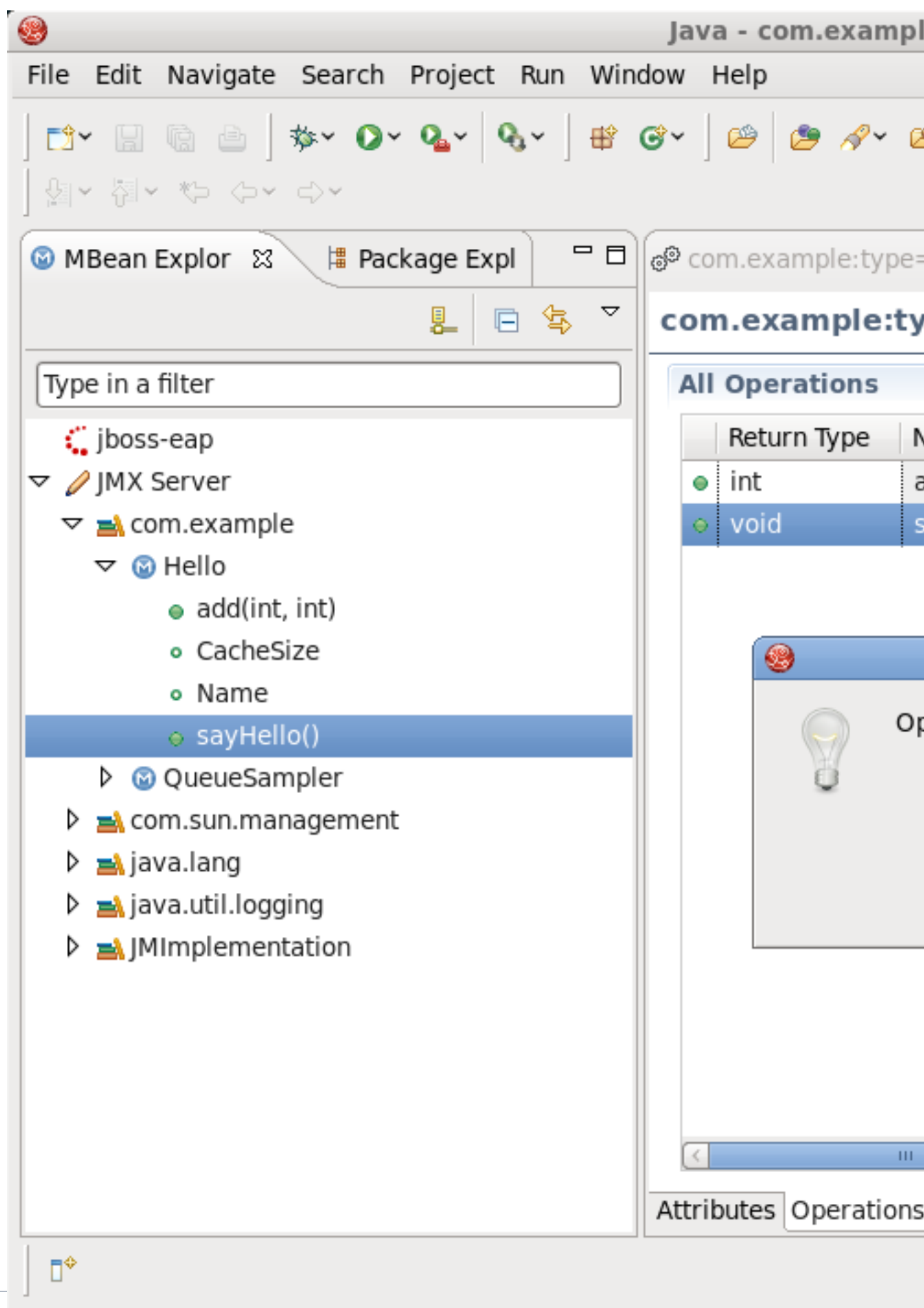
**Figure 2.1. JMX Connection**

9. Click the **Finish** button to establish the connection with the application.
- 10 Now expand the connection you have just created, open the **com.example** package, and click the `sayHello()` method.

Once the `sayHello()` method is selected the **MBean Editor** is activated.

- 11 In the **MBean Editor** go to the **Operation Details** section and click the `sayHello()` button.

You will get the "Operation invoked successfully" message.



12. The final step is to make sure the application worked as expected. Open the terminal where you launched the application in step 3. You should see output similar to the following:

```
[matthew@localhost jmx_examples]$ java -
Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=9999 \
> -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.authenticate=false \
> -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.ssl=false \
> com.example.Main
Waiting for incoming requests...
hello, world
```

## 2.3. Tomcat Managing

It is 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 the [Tomcat management documentation](http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/) [http://tomcat.apache.org/tomcat-6.0-doc/].

Instructions to remotely manage 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 you need to create a simple servlet and run it on a server. The process of building applications and running them on the server is beyond the scope of this documentation, however [this tutorial](http://www.eclipse.org/equinox-portal/tutorials/server-side/) [http://www.eclipse.org/equinox-portal/tutorials/server-side/] can be used to give you a better idea of how to build server-based applications with Eclipse Equinox.

Once you have an application running 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 selecting **Window** → **Show View** → **Other** and selecting the **MBean Explorer** option.

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**.

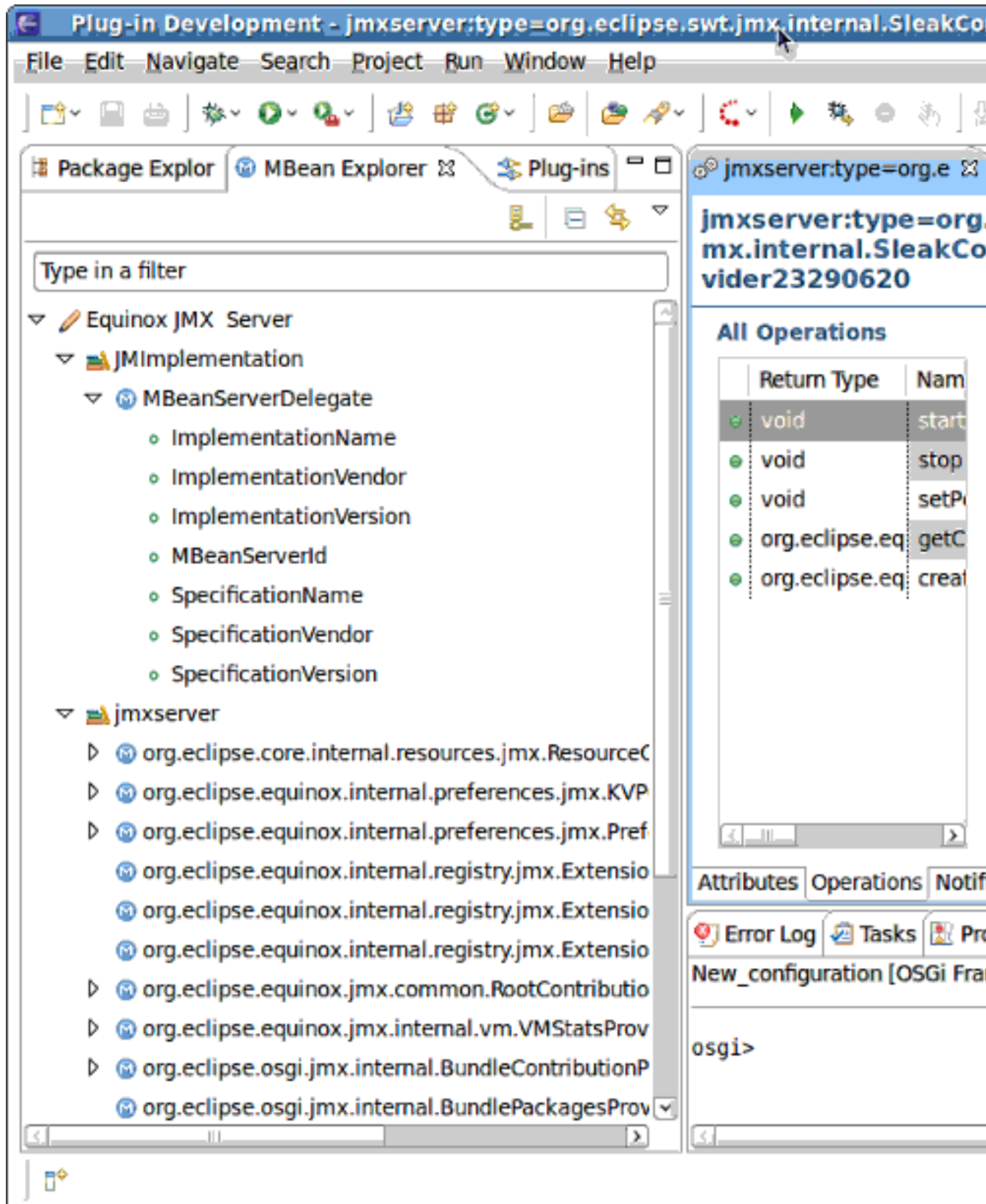


Figure 2.3. Using JMX Tools to Access Equinox Server

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. Bring up the views context menu 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 will 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 the **Start** option.
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

The JBoss JMX Tools allow you to easily access and manage a JBoss AS server remotely. In order to connect to the instance of JBoss AS remotely you need to run the server or make sure the server is launched.

1. Select **Window** → **Open Perspective** → **Other** and select the **JMX perspective** option.
2. Switch to the **MBean Explorer** by selecting **Window** → **Show View** → **Other** and selecting the **MBean Explorer** option.

3. Click the **New Connection** icon



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 are 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 would 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 uses JBoss classes to do it. This requires that the connection has access to the 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 notify when a connection is added or removed from its list.

Each `IConnectionWrapper` is expected to be able to run 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. For additional information you are welcome on the [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 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 methods - to connect to a MBean Server, click the **New Connection** icon



in the **MBean Explorer** menu bar.

The simple method is to specify the host, port (and optionally user name and password) and click the **OK** button.

On the **Advanced** tab you can set the sever name (it will be displayed in **MBean Explorer**), and 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.



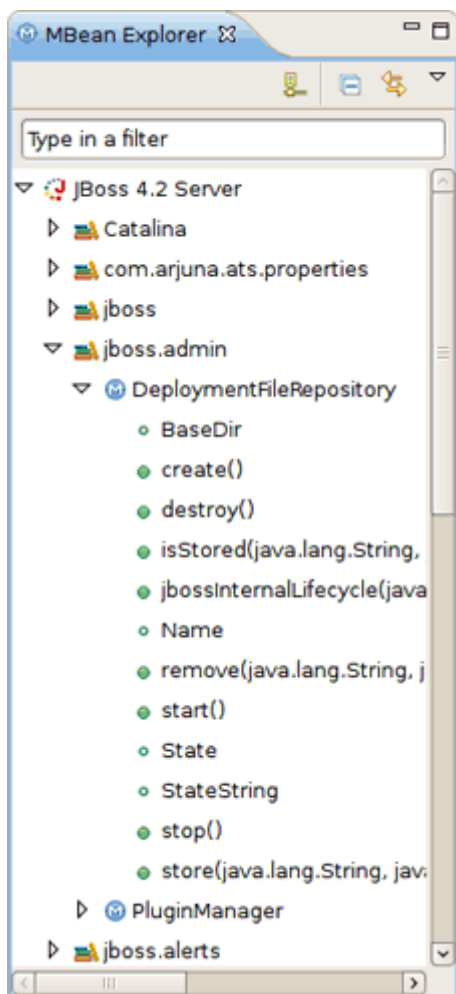
#### Note

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 an MBean Editor, displaying the page corresponding to the feature type and select the feature.



**Figure 3.1. MBean Explorer Features**

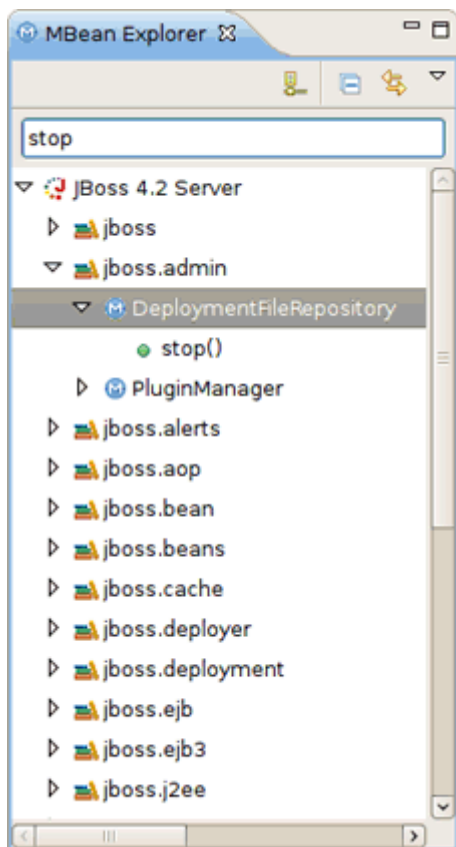
Since it is possible to have many MBean Editors opened at the same time, the **MBean Explorer** has the **Link With Editor** button



to synchronize selections between the active **MBean Editor** and the **MBean Explorer** (and vice versa).

The **MBean Explorer** has also a filter that can be used to filter the available MBeans to show those that 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 be displayed. If, however, an attribute or operation name (a leaf node) matches, only that node and its parents in the tree will be displayed.



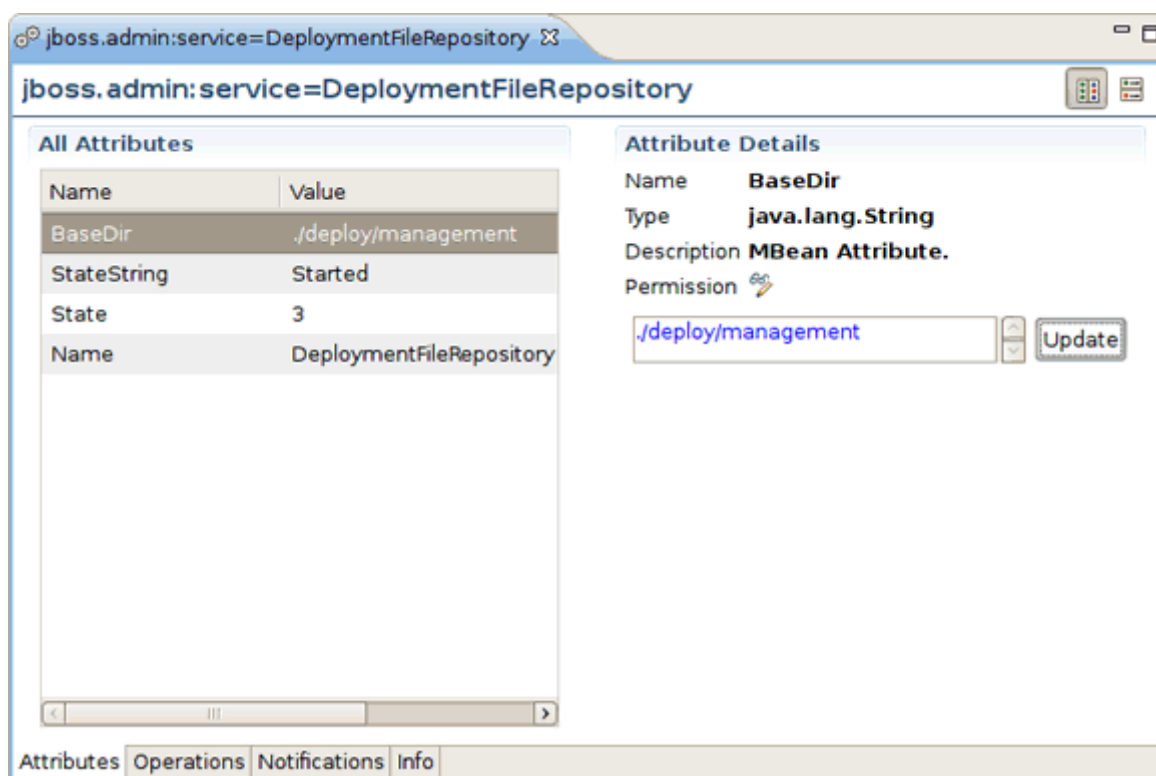
**Figure 3.2. Query Filter**

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 or 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 about 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.

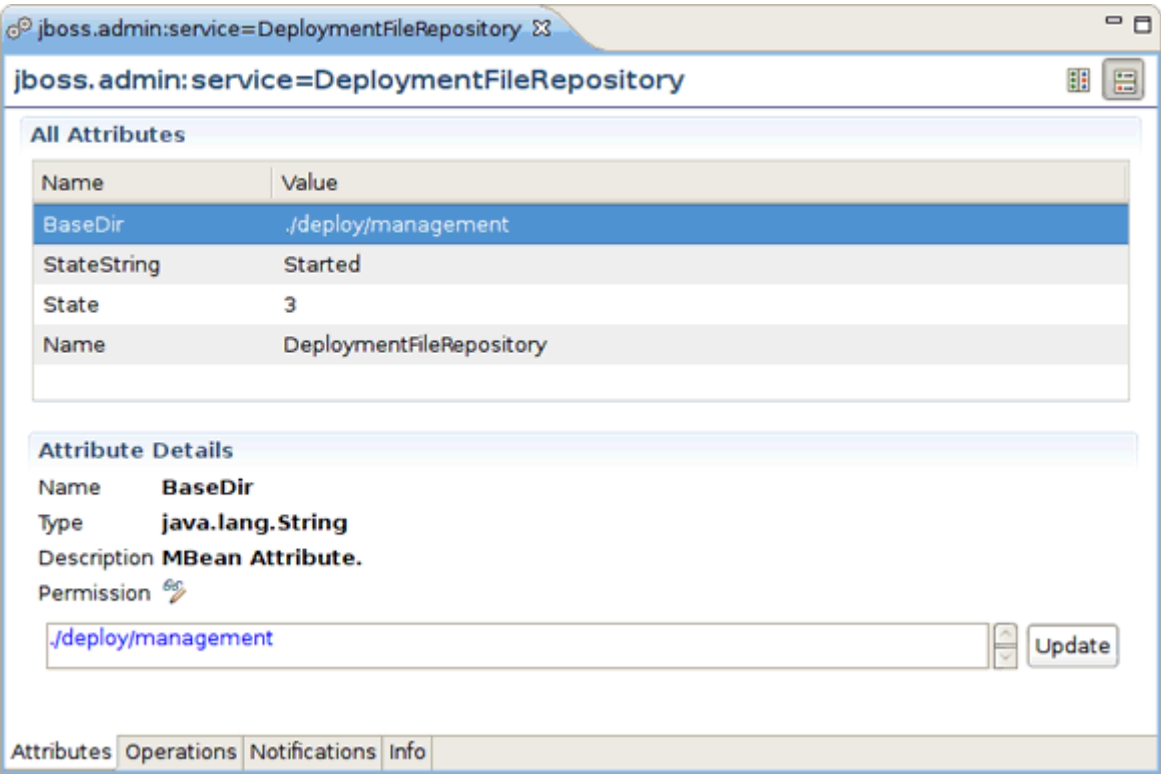


Figure 3.4. MBean Editor Horizontal Layout

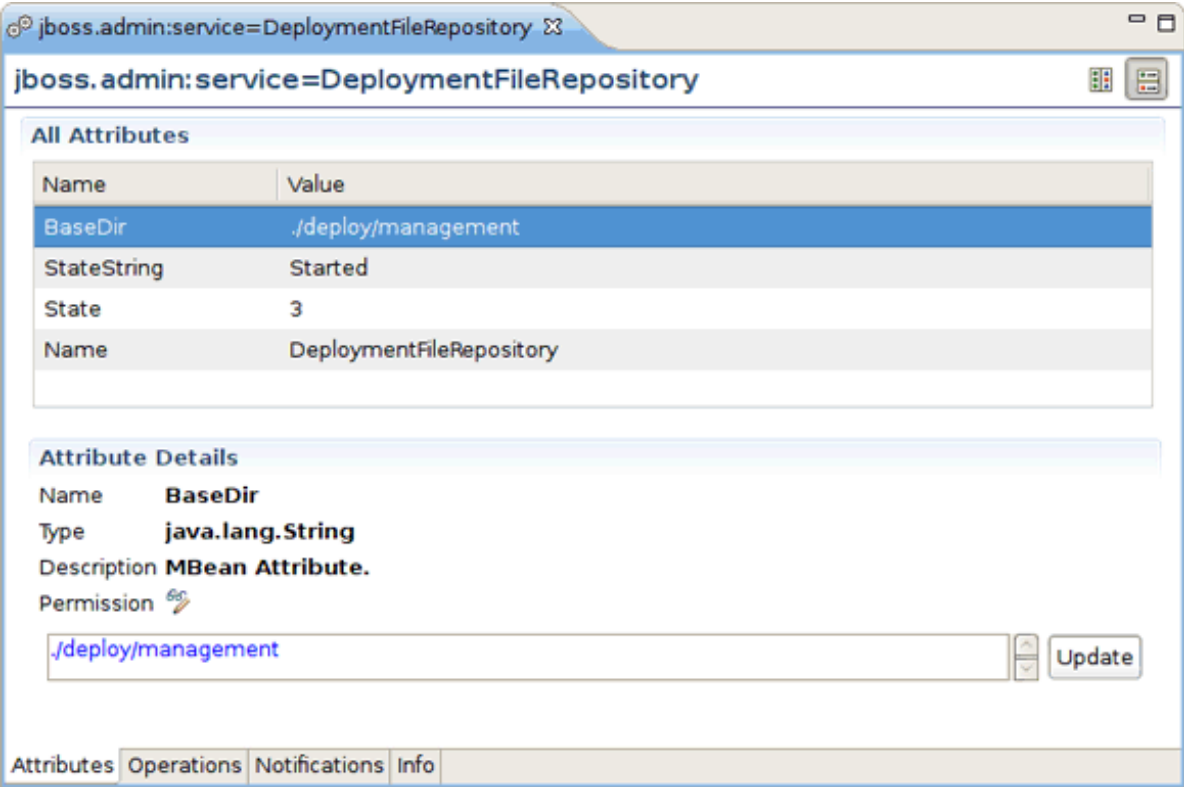
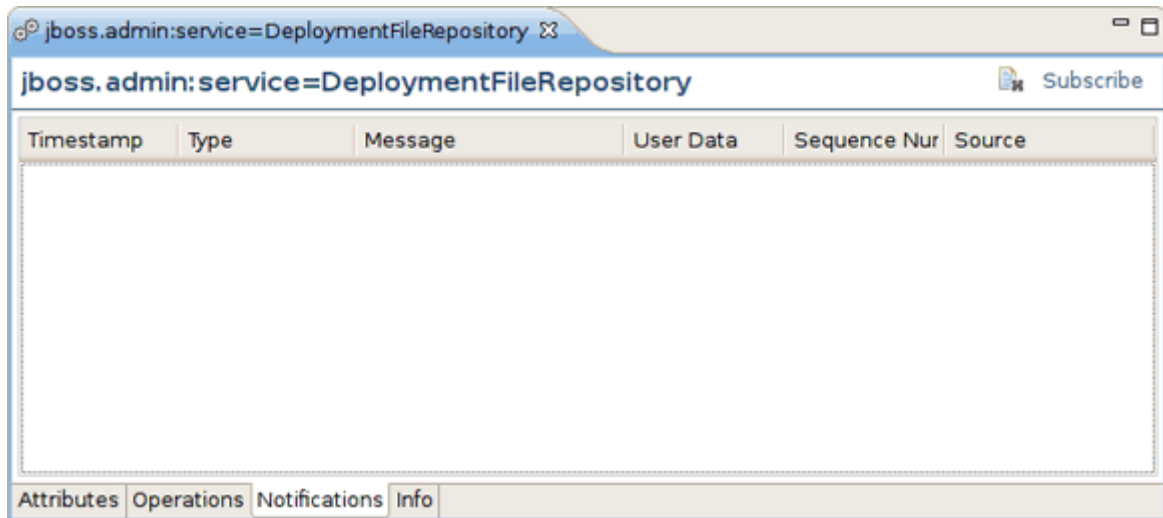


Figure 3.5. Visual Page Editor

### 3.2.1. Notifications Page

The **Notifications** page provides the ability to subscribe or unsubscribe to an MBean to receive its notifications by checking or 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 an MBean that emits notifications (i.e. they must be a NotificationBroadcaster).





## Summary

This document has provided an overview of the functionality included with JXM Tools, as well as walking you through the steps on managing Tomcat, Eclipse Equinox or JBoss Instances and how to create new JMX connections. 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

You can find the JBoss Developer Studio/JBoss Tools release documentation 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>.

The JBoss JXM Wiki can be found at <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/>]

