

Monitoring Java Management Extensions (JMX)

JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack version 101

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Chapter

Introduction

Overview

This manual describes how to monitor Java Management Extensions (JMX) resources in SL1 using the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack.

The following sections provide an overview of JMX resources and the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack:

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What is JMX?

Java Management Extensions (JMX) is a Java framework that is used for managing applications and other resources, which are represented by objects called Managed Beans (MBeans). The JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack is compatible with JMX resources from Oracle and IBM vendors.

What Does the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack Monitor?

To monitor JMX resources using SL1, you must install the *JMX* Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack. This PowerPack enables you to collect data about JMX resources that are being run on HotSpot, JVM, or OpenJDK systems.

The JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack includes:

- Dynamic Applications to monitor JMX resources
- Two sample credentials that you can use to create your own JMX credentials

Installing the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack

Before completing the steps in this manual, you must import and install the latest version of the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack.

To download and install a PowerPack:

- 1. Download the PowerPack from the <u>ScienceLogic Customer Portal</u>.
- 2. Go to the **PowerPack Manager** page (System > Manage > PowerPacks).
- 3. In the **PowerPack Manager** page, click the **[Actions]** button, then select Import PowerPack.
- 4. The Import PowerPack dialog box appears:

Import PowerPack™		×
Browse for file	Browse	

- 5. Click the [Browse] button and navigate to the PowerPack file.
- 6. When the **PowerPack Installer** modal page appears, click the **[Install]** button to install the PowerPack.

NOTE: If you exit the **PowerPack Installer** modal page without installing the imported PowerPack, the imported PowerPack will not appear in the **PowerPack Manager** page. However, the imported PowerPack will appear in the **Imported PowerPacks** modal page. This page appears when you click the **[Actions]** menu and select *Install PowerPack*.

Chapter

2

Configuration and Discovery

Overview

The following sections describe how to configure and discover Java Management Extensions (JMX) resources for monitoring by SL1 using the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack:

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Prerequisites for Monitoring JMX Resources

Before you can monitor JMX resources in SL1 using the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack, you must have the following information:

- The IP address of the HotSpot, JVM, or OpenJDK system that uses the JMX resources you want to monitor
- The username and password for the system that you want to monitor
- The specific port numbers that you want to monitor

Creating Credentials to Monitor JMX Resources

To configure SL1 to monitor JMX resources on a HotSpot, JVM, or OpenJDK system, you must first create a credential that enables SL1 to communicate with that system. There are two ways you can do this:

- If you are monitoring only a single port on the system, you can create a Basic/Snippet credential to monitor that specific port.
- If you are monitoring more than one port on the system, you must create a SOAP/XML credential to monitor those specific ports.

The processes for creating both types of credentials are described in this section.

Creating a Credential to Monitor a Single Port

If you want to configure SL1 to monitor JMX resources on only a single port on a system, then you can create a Basic/Snippet credential to do so. This credential allows the Dynamic Applications in the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack to connect with the server or virtual machine running JMX and access the port specified.

An example Basic/Snippet credential that you can edit for your own use is included in the PowerPack.

To create a Basic/Snippet credential:

- 1. Go to the Credential Management page (System > Manage > Credentials).
- 2. Locate the JMX Example credential, and then click its wrench icon (*P*). The Edit Basic/Snippet Credential modal page appears:

Credential Editor [101]				×
Edit Basic/Snippet Credential #101			New	Reset
Basic Settings				
	Credential Name			[]
JMX Example				
Hostname/IP	Port		Timeout(ms)	
%D	9999	30000		
Use	rname		Password	
	Save Save As			

- 3. Complete the following fields:
 - Credential Name. Type a new name for the credential.
 - Hostname/IP. Type the IP address of the JMX system that you want to monitor, or type "%D".
 - Port. Type the port number that you want to monitor.
 - Timeout(ms). Keep the default value.

- Username. Type the username that is used to access the system that you want to monitor.
- Password. Type the password that is used to access the system that you want to monitor.
- 4. Click the [Save As] button, and then click [OK].

Creating a Credential to Monitor Multiple Ports

If you want to configure SL1 to monitor JMX resources on more than one port on a system, then you must create a SOAP/XML credential to do so. This credential allows the Dynamic Applications in the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack to connect with the server or virtual machine running JMX and access all of the ports specified.

An example SOAP/XML credential that you can edit for your own use is included in the PowerPack.

To define a SOAP/XML credential:

- 1. Go to the **Credential Management** page (System > Manage > Credentials).
- 2. Locate the **JMX Multiport** credential and click its wrench icon (*P*). The **Credential Editor** modal page appears:

Credential Editor [89]	×
Edit SOAP/XML Credential #89	New Reset
Basic Settings Profile Name Content Encoding Method HTTP Version JMX Multiport [text/xml] v [POST] [HTTP/1.1] URL [http(s)://Host:Port/Path %D = Aligned Device Address %N = Aligned Device Host Name] jmx://%D HTTP Auth User HTTP Auth Password Timeout (seconds) [JMX Username] ••••••• 2	Soap Options Embedded Password [%P] Embed Value [%1] Embed Value [%2] %D Embed Value [%3] Embed Value [%4]
Proxy Settings Hostname/IP Port User Password 0 CURL Options CAINFO CAPATH CLOSEPOLICY CONNECTTIMEOUT COOKIELIST COOKIELIST CRLF CUSTOMREQUEST DNSCACHETIMEOUT DNSCACHETIMEO	HTTP Headers + Add a header 9999 9998
Save Save As	

3. Enter values in the following fields:

Basic Settings

- Profile Name. Type a new name for the credential.
- URL. Keep the default value of "jmx://%D".
- HTTP Auth User. Type the username that is used to access the system that you want to monitor.

• HTTP Auth Password. Type the password that is used to access the system that you want to monitor.

SOAP Options

• Embed Value [%1]. Type the IP address of the JMX system that you want to monitor, or type "%D".

HTTP Headers

- Add a header. For each port that you want to monitor, click [Add a header] and then type the port number that you want to monitor in the blank field that appears.
- 4. For all other fields, keep the default value.
- 5. Click the [Save As] button, and then click [OK].

Discovering JMX Resources

To discover JMX resources:

- 1. Go to the **Discovery Control Panel** page (System > Manage > Discovery).
- 2. In the Discovery Control Panel, click the [Create] button. The Discovery Session Editor page appears.
- 3. On the **Discovery Session Editor** page, complete the following fields:

Discovery Session Editor Editing Session	[3]	New Reset
Identification Information Name (10.2.6.130 Desc	ription	•
IP and Credentials IP Address/Hostname Discovery List 10.2.6.130 Upload File Browse for file Browse for file SNMP Credentials SNMP Cisco SNMPv2 - Example Cisco SNMPv3 - Example Cisco SNMPv3 - Example Cisco SNMPv3 - Example Cisco SNMPv3 - Example EMT Default V2 EMT Default V2 Cisco CE Series History Cisco CE Series Status Cisco VOS SOAP - Example Cisco Conductor Example Cisco Conductor Example Cisco Conductor Example Cisco Conductor Example Cisco Conductor Example Dell EMC Silon SOAP Example Dell EMC Silon SOAP Example Dell EMC Silon SOAP Example Dell EMC Silon SOAP Example	Detection and Scanning Initial Scan Level [System Default (recommended)] • Scan Throttle [System Default (recommended)] • Port Scan All IPs [System Default (recommended)] • Port Scan All IPs [System Default (recommended)] • Port Scan Timeout [System Default (recommended)] • Port Scan Timeout [System Default (recommended)] • Detection Method & Port Detection Method & Port [Default Method] UOP: 161 SNMP TCP: 1 - topmux TCP: 2 - compressnet TCP: 5 - rje TCP: 7 - echo TCP: 1 - systat TCP: 13 - daytime TCP: 17 - qotd Interface Inventory Timeout (ms) §00000 Maximum Allowed Interfaces 10000 Bypass Interface Inventory	Basic Settings Discover Model Non-SNMP Devices DHCP Device Model Cache TTL (h) 2 Collection Server PID: 1 [RS-PATCH-AIO-31] Organization [RS_JMX_ORG] Add Devices to Device Group(s) None Servers Apply Device Template
[JMX QA Multiport]		[Choose a Template] Value Log All
	Save Save As	

• Name. Type a name for the discovery session.

- IP Address/Hostname Discovery List. Type the hostname or IP address of the system that you want to monitor.
- Other Credentials. Select the credential that you created for monitoring JMX resources.
- Discover Non-SNMP. Select this checkbox.
- Model Devices. Select this checkbox.
- 4. Optionally, you can enter values in the other fields on this page. For more information about the other fields on this page, see the **Discovery & Credentials** manual.
- 5. Click the [Save] button to save the discovery session and then close the Discovery Session Editor window.
- 6. The discovery session you created appears at the top of the **Discovery Control Panel** page. Click its lightning-bolt icon (\checkmark) to run the discovery session.
- 7. The **Discovery Session** window appears. When the system is discovered, click the device icon (**Second**) to view the **Device Properties** page for the system.

Understanding the Dynamic Applications in the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack

In most casesFor the most part, the Dynamic Applications in the *JMX Base Pack *BETA** PowerPack align to MBeans that are exposed in the server being monitored. A single MBean will generally have a performance Dynamic Application and a configuration Dynamic Application aligned to it. However, the "JMX: Base Configuration (Sample)" and "JMX: Base Performance (Sample)" Dynamic Applications provide an overview of the server metrics and thus span multiple MBeans.

If you collect the same data from different ports, then the configuration Dynamic Applications in the *JMX Base Pack* **BETA** PowerPack will display the data for each port separately in the Configuration Report. Performance Dynamic Applications will display the metrics for all ports monitored by a particular Dynamic Application as different lines on its corresponding performance graph. If a performance collection is disabled on the server being monitored, the corresponding metric in SL1 will appear as a zero value.

Dynamic Applications with names appended by "(IBM)" are used to collect data from IBM servers, while those appended by "(HotSpot)" collect data from servers that are using HotSpot or OpenJDK. Dynamic Applications with names that are not appended by "(IBM)" or "(HotSpot)" are compatible with both. However, some of these Dynamic Applications, such as "JMX: Memory Configuration", might collect more or different data from one source over the other, depending on the detail of the server type being monitored. This behavior is expected.

Manually Aligning the "JMX: Inventory" Dynamic Application

The "JMX: Inventory" Dynamic Application is not automatically aligned to your JMX system during discovery because of the possible load it can place on the Data Collector in some situations. This Dynamic Application provides a list of all JMX values that the system exports and their most recent values. You can then use that information to check that all necessary values are available for the system or create a new Dynamic Application to collect specific metrics that are not collected by other Dynamic Applications in the JMX Base Pack *BETA* PowerPack. If you want to use the "JMX: Inventory" Dynamic Application, you must manually align it to your JMX system.

To manually align the "JMX: Inventory" Dynamic Application:

- 1. From the **Device Properties** page (Registry > Devices > wrench icon) for the JMX system, click the **[Collections]** tab. The **Dynamic Application Collections** page appears.
- 2. Click the **[Action]** button and then click Add Dynamic Application. The **Dynamic Application Alignment** page appears.
- 3. In the **Dynamic Applications** field, select the "JMX: Inventory" Dynamic Application.
- 4. In the **Credentials** field, select the credential you created for monitoring JMX resources.

Dynamic Application	×
Dynamic Application Alignment	Reset
Dynamic Applications Credentials	
JMX	
Snippet Configuration: JMX: Garbage Collector Configuration (HotSpot) JMX: Inventory JMX: Memory Manager Configuration JMX: MemoryPool Configuration (HotSpot) Snippet Performance: JMX: Garbage Collector Concurrent Mark Sweej JMX: Garbage Collector Par New Performance JMX: MemoryPool CMS Old Gen Performance (JMX: MemoryPool CMS Perm Gen Performance (H JMX: MemoryPool Compressed Class Space Pe JMX: MemoryPool Java Heap Performance (Ho JMX: MemoryPool Par Eden Space Performance JMX: MemoryPool Par Survivor Space Performance JMX: MemoryPool PS Old Gen Performance (Ho JMX: MemoryPool PS Survivor Space Performance JMX: MemoryPool PS Old Gen Performance (Ho JMX: MemoryPool PS Survivor Space Performance JMX: MemoryPool PS Survivor Space Performance (Ho JMX: Memory	
Save	

5. Click the **[Save]** button.

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