

Name generate-jvm-report– shows the threads, classes, memory, and loggers for a given target instance.

Synopsis generate-jvm-report
[--terse={true|false}] [--echo={true|false}]
[--interactive={true|false}] [--host *host*]
[--port *port*] [--secure| -s] [--user *admin_user*]
[--passwordfile *filename*] [--help]
[--type =summary|memory|class|thread|log] [*target*]

Description This command shows the threads (dump of stack trace), classes, memory, and loggers for a given target instance, including the Domain Administration Service. This command works only with the application server instance processes. This command replaces the traditional techniques like sending ctrl+break or kill -3 signals to application server processes. The command will not work if the target server instance is not running.

Options

- t --terse
Indicates that any output data must be very concise, typically avoiding human-friendly sentences and favoring well-formatted data for consumption by a script. Default is false.
- e --echo
If set to true, the command-line statement is echoed on the standard output. Default is false.
- I --interactive
If set to true (default), only the required password options are prompted.
- H --host
The machine name where the domain administration server is running. The default value is localhost.
- p --port
The HTTP port or HTTPS port for administration. This port is the port in the URL that you specify in your web browser to manage the domain, for example, `http://localhost:4848`.

The default port number for administration is 4848.
- s --secure
If set to true, uses SSL/TLS to communicate with the domain administration server.

The default is false.
- u --user
The user name of the authorized administrative user of the domain administration server.

If you have authenticated to a domain by using the `asadmin login` command, you need not specify the --user option for subsequent operations on the domain.

--passwordfile

Specifies the name, including the full path, of a file that contains the password entries in a specific format.

The entry for a password must have the `AS_ADMIN_` prefix followed by the password name in uppercase letters. For example, to specify the password for the domain administration server, use an entry with the following format:

```
AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD=password
```

In this example, *password* is the actual administrator password.

The following other passwords can also be specified:

- `AS_ADMIN_MAPPEDPASSWORD`
- `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`
- `AS_ADMIN_ALIASPASSWORD`

All remote commands must specify the administration password to authenticate to the domain administration server. The password can be specified by one of the following means:

- Through the `--passwordfile` option
- Through the `asadmin login` command
- Interactively at the command prompt

The `asadmin login` command can be used only to specify the administration password. For other passwords that remote commands require, use the `--passwordfile` option or specify them at the command prompt.

After authenticating to a domain by using the `asadmin login` command, you need not specify the administration password through the `--passwordfile` option for subsequent operations on the domain. However, only the `AS_ADMIN_PASSWORD` option is not required. You still must provide the other passwords, for example, `AS_ADMIN_USERPASSWORD`, when required by individual commands, such as `update-file-user`.

For security reasons, a password that is specified as an environment variable is not read by the `asadmin` command.

The default value for `AS_ADMIN_MASTERPASSWORD` is `changeit`.

--help

Displays the help text for the command.

--type

The type of report that is to be generated.

summary

Displays summary information about the threads, classes, and memory.

- memory**
Provides information about heap and non-heap memory consumption, memory pools, and garbage collection statistics for a given target instance.
- class**
Provides information about the class loader for a given target instance.
- thread**
Provides information about threads running and the thread dump (stack trace) for a given target instance.
- log**
Provides information about the loggers that are registered in the Virtual Machine for the Java™ platform (Java Virtual Machine or JVM™ machine).¹

Operands *target*
Do not specify this option. This option is retained for compatibility with other releases. If you specify this option, a syntax error does not occur. Instead, the command runs successfully and the option is silently ignored.

Examples **EXAMPLE 1** Using the generate-jvm-report command

```
asadmin> generate-jvm-report --user admin --passwordfile passwords.txt
--type summary server1
Operating System Information:
Name of the Operating System: Linux
Binary Architecture name of the Operating System: i386, Version:
2.6.9-22.ELsmp
Number of processors available on the Operating System: 2
...
...
...
user.language = en
user.name = root
user.timezone = America/Los_Angeles
Command generate-jvm-report executed successfully
```

Exit Status	0	command executed successfully
	1	error in executing the command

1 The terms "Java Virtual Machine" and "JVM" mean a Virtual Machine for the Java platform.