

Name monitoring– reviewing the runtime state of various components and services deployed in Enterprise Server

Description *Monitoring* is the process of reviewing the statistics of a system to improve performance or solve problems. By monitoring the state of various components and services deployed in Enterprise Server, performance bottlenecks can be identified, failures can be anticipated, and runtime standards can be established and observed. Data gathered by monitoring can also be useful in performance tuning and capacity planning.

Monitoring data can be viewed by using the Administration Console or by using the subcommands of the `asadmin` utility.

- The `monitor` subcommand displays common data.
- The `list` and `get` subcommands display more comprehensive data. Both use dotted names to specify monitorable objects.
- The `list-monitoring-settings` subcommand displays the settings of the monitorable components.

By default, monitoring is enabled for a basic set of Enterprise Server components and services. When the monitoring level is set to `HIGH` or `LOW`, monitoring is enabled for that monitorable object. Monitoring can be configured dynamically by using the Administration Console or the `enable-monitoring` and the `disable-monitoring` subcommands. In addition, the `set` subcommand can be used with dotted names to enable or disable monitoring, but a server restart is required for changes to take affect.

Alternate tools for monitoring Enterprise Server components and services include JConsole and the REST interface.

See Also [monitor\(1\)](#), [list-monitoring-settings](#), [enable-monitoring](#), [disable-monitoring](#), [list\(1\)](#), [get\(1\)](#), [set\(1\)](#)

[dotted-names\(5ASC\)](#)

[asadmin\(1m\)](#)

Chapter 8, “Administering the Monitoring Service,” in *Sun GlassFish Enterprise Server v3 Administration Guide*