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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'jcmd.1' command

\$ man jcmd.1 jcmd(1) Troubleshooting Tools jcmd(1) NAME jcmd - Sends diagnostic command requests to a running Java Virtual Machine (JVM). SYNOPSIS jcmd [-I|-h|-help] jcmd pid|main-class PerfCounter.print jcmd pid|main-class -f filename jcmd pid|main-class command[arguments]

DESCRIPTION

The jcmd utility is used to send diagnostic command requests to the JVM. It must be used on the same machine on which the JVM is running, and have the same effective user and group identifiers that were used to launch the JVM.

Note

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? To invoke diagnostic ?
? commands from a remote ?
? machine or with different ?
? identifiers, you can use the ?

? com.sun.management.DiagnosticCommandMBean ? ? interface. For more ? ? information about the ? ? DiagnosticCommandMBean ? interface, see the API ? ? documentation at

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/jre/api/management/extension/com/sun/management/DiagnosticCommandMBean.html

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If you run jcmd without arguments or with the -I option, it prints the list of running Java process identifiers with the main class and command-line arguments that were used to launch the process. Running jcmd with the -h or -help option prints the tool?s help message.

If you specify the processes identifier (pid) or the main class (main-class) as the first argument, jcmd sends the diagnostic command request to the Java process with the specified identifier or to all Java processes with the specified name of the main class. You can also send the diagnostic command request to all available Java processes by specifying 0 as the process identifier. Use one of the following as the diagnostic command request:

Perfcounter.print

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Prints the performance counters available for the specified Java process. The list of performance counters might vary with the Java process.

-f filename

The name of the file from which to read diagnostic commands and send them to the specified Java process. Used only with the -f option. Each command in the file must be written on a single line. Lines starting with a number sign (#) are ignored. Processing of the file ends when all lines have been read or when a line

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containing the stop keyword is read.

command [arguments]

The command to be sent to the specified Java process. The list of available diagnostic commands for a given process can be obtained by sending the help command to this process. Each diagnostic command has its own set of arguments. To see the description, syntax, and a list of available arguments for a command, use the name of the command as the argument for the help command.

Note: If any arguments contain spaces, you must surround them with single or double quotation marks (' or "). In addition, you must escape single or double quotation marks with a backslash (\) to prevent the operating system shell from processing quotation marks. Alternatively, you can surround these arguments with single quotation marks and then with double quotation marks (or with double quotation marks and then with single quotation marks).

OPTIONS

Options are mutually exclusive.

-f filename

Reads commands from the specified file. This option can be used only if you specify the process identifier or the main class as the first argument. Each command in the file must be written on a single line. Lines starting with a number sign (#) are ignored.

Processing of the file ends when all lines have been read or when a line containing the stop keyword is read.

-h

-help

Prints a help message.

-1

Prints the list of running Java processes identifiers with the main class and command-line arguments.

SEE ALSO

? jps(1)

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