CRaSH cookbook

Julien Viet eXo Platform

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Preface

Cookbook.

1.1. General

1.1.1. What is CRaSH?

CRaSH is a shell that extends JVM. With CRaSH, you will connect with a shell directly on a JVM. Moreover, you could add your command (Java/Groovy) and that's why CRaSH is really interesting.

1.1.2. What can I do with CRaSH?

- Monitoring JVM and make your own dashboard command.
- Make command for your application (add data in a cache, add user, monitor jobs).
- Make your JMX command.

1.1.3. What is the differences between CRaSH and JMX?

JMX provides only bean and methods. That's all. CRaSH permit to access to JMX and to make command with it. CRaSH also permit to make script with thread, jdbc, entity ...

1.2. Running CRaSH

1.2.1. How can I run CRaSH?

See documentation: reference.html#running

1.2.2. How can I connect Crash to a JVM?

See documentation Connection in Shell Usage chapter reference.html#connection

1.3. Basic

1.3.1. What is the best way to create a command?

The best way to create a command is to use CRaSH utilities. See command as a class : reference.html#command_as_class

1.3.2. What is the best way to start with CRaSH?

- Launch CRaSH and play with commands
- Create commands (script command and class command)
- See cookbook and documentation.

1.4. Commons problems

1.4.1. "Command not found"

In most cases, when you created a command, it's a syntax error in a command. Check your import and syntax with your ide.

1.4.2. Can't find crash.properties file

You have to launch CRaSH in standalone mode once. Then, it will appears in \$CRASH_HOME/conf/

1.4.3. "Remoting issue"

It could happen when you have an error in your command. For example:

% jdbc select se Remoting issue

1.4.4. Where are base commands?

They will be in \$CRASH_HOME/cmd/base directory. You have to launch CRaSH once in standalone mode.

Create your first command

In this cookbook, you will learn how to create a simple script command. You will see that you can create it dynamically without restarting CRaSH.

A better solution to create a command is to use CRaSH class.It provides tools to simply command creation.

2.1. Run CRaSH

cd \$CRASH_HOME/bin
./crash.sh
Type help at prompt

You will see something like:

```
NAME DESCRIPTION

clock
dashboard
date show the current time
env display the term env
filter
hello
help provides basic help
java various java language commands
jdbc JDBC connection
jmx Java Management Extensions
jndi Java Naming and Directory Interface
jpa Java persistance API
jvm JVM informations
log logging commands
man format and display the on-line manual pages
shell shell related command
sleep sleep for some time
sort Sort a map
system vm system properties commands
thread JVM thread commands
```

2.2. Add new command

To add a command to CRaSH. You have to add a groovy file in the cmd directory :

```
cd $CRASH_HOME/cmd
vi test.groovy
```

Put the following in test.groovy:

```
for (int i = 0;i < 10;i++) {
   System.out.println("CRaSH is cool !");
}</pre>
```

In this example, we create a command by using Java syntax. It's because Groovy understand Java Syntax. So you could begin to develop your command in Java and when you want try cool Groovy stuff.

2.3. refresh console

Type help again at prompt and you will see test command.

% help Try one of these commands with the -h or --help switch: DESCRIPTION NAME clock dashboard show the current time date display the term env env filter hello provides basic help help various java language commands JDBC connection java jdbc Java Management Extensions
Java Naming and Directory Interface jmx jndi Java persistance API jpa jvm JVM informations log logging commands man format and display the on-line manual pages shell shell related command sleep for some time sleep sort Sort a map system vm system properties commands test thread JVM thread commands

How to print an array

3.1. Exemple

Here is an example for printing an array:

```
import org.crsh.text.ui.UIBuilder
UIBuilder ui = new UIBuilder();
ui.table(separator: dashed) {
    header(decoration: bold, foreground: black, background: white) {
        label("ATTRIBUTE NAME"); label("ACCESS"); label("TYPE"); label("DESCRI]
    for(Attr tmpAttr : lst) {
        if (null != tmpAttr) {
            row() {
                label(tmpAttr.name, foreground: red);
                label(tmpAttr.access);
                label(tmpAttr.type);
                label(tmpAttr.desc);
                label(tmpAttr.attrs.toString());
            }
        }
    }
out << ui;
```

3.2. Table Elements

To define an array, you will use elements like header, label ... If you want to see an example, edit dashboard.groovy in \$CRASH_HOME/cmd/base/

3.3. table

Define table.

3.3.1. label

Print a label.

3.3.2. columns

- Define columns.
- e.g : columns: [1]

3.3.3. rows

- Define rows.
- rows: [1,1]

3.3.4. header

- Define header.
- header element

3.3.5. eval

• Execute an other CRaSH command.

```
eval {
   execute("jvm heap")
}
```

3.4. attributes

Attribute can be add to table element.

3.4.1. border

- Define a border.
- e.g: border: dashed

3.4.2. row

3.4.3. separator

- Define separator style.
- e.g : dashed,star

3.4.4. overflow

overflow ?

3.4.5. leftCellPadding

• Left align in cell.

3.4.6. rightCellPadding

- Right align in cell
- e.g : rightCellPadding: 1

3.5. styles

Class org.crsh.text.Style contains style that we will use when making elements (e.g : header)

3.5.1. bold

• Type : boolean

• e.g : bold: true

3.5.2. underline

• Type : boolean

3.5.3. blink

• Type : boolean

3.5.4. fg, foreground

• Type : Color

• fg: black

3.5.5. bg, background

• Type : Color

• bg: white

Attaching to a running JVM

This chapter provides various recipes using the attach mechanism of CRaSH.

4.1. Expose several already running JVM via SSH using

In this recipe you will learn how to attach CRaSH to several JVM running on the local host. Each JVM will be accessible using the SSH connector. To achieve this goal we need to

- attach CRaSH to one or several virtual machines
- use the non-interactive mode
- set the SSH port to 0 to avoid port collisions

```
crash.sh --non-interactive --property crash.ssh.port=0 PID1 PID2 PID3 ...
```

The execution of CRaSH will last a few seconds, the process will end when all JVM will have their own agent.