

# Agent for Unix and Linux

The Agent monitors Unix and Linux servers.

One Agent represents one Monitored Object, this being the server on which the Agent is installed.

**Note:** In addition to the metrics listed below, the Agent exposes diagnostic metrics. Refer to the "Agents for Operating Systems" document for a concise description of these metrics.

**Important:** The Agent exposes a common list of metrics for every Unix and Linux flavors. Metric availability is subject to the operating system flavor. Refer to the "Agent for Unix, Administrator Manual" for details of the metric availability per operating system flavor.

## Processor activity > Overall

Activité processeur > Globale

### Processor activity > Overall > %user mode (%) [%user]

Activité processeur > Globale > %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%usr + %nice' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

AIX: see counter 'us' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The average percentage of CPU time spent in user mode for all logical processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-pc\_usermode'  
or 'SCPU V1'

### Processor activity > Overall > %system mode (%) [%sys]

Activité processeur > Globale > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%sys' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

AIX: see counter 'sy' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The average percentage of CPU time spent in system mode for all logical processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'SCPU V2'

### Processor activity > Overall > %wait for I/O completion (%) [%wait]

Activité processeur > Globale > %attente de fin d'entrée-sortie (%) [%attente fin E-S]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'iowait' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

AIX: see counter 'wa' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The average percentage of CPU time waiting for I/O to complete for all logical processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-pc\_waitforI0completion'  
or 'SCPU V3'

### Processor activity > Overall > %idle time (%) [%idle]

Activité processeur > Globale > %durée d'inactivité (%) [%inactivité]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%idle' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

AIX: see counter 'id' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The average percentage of CPU time spent by the idle task for all logical processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-pc\_idletime'  
or 'SCPU V4'

### Processor activity > Overall > total Cpu use (%)

Activité processeur > Globale > consommation Cpu totale (%) [charge Cpu]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%usr + %nice + %sys' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face

timekeeping issue.  
AIX: see counters 'us' + 'sy' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The average percentage of CPU time spent in user and system mode for all logical processors.

Comments: AIX: Available only if the partition is running with dedicated processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-totalCpuuse'  
or 'SCPU V5'

#### **Processor activity > Overall > system contribution (%)**

Activité processeur > Globale > contribution mode noyau (%) [contribution noyau]

Description: The average percentage of total CPU time (i.e user + system mode) spent in system mode for all logical processors.

Comments: Counter calculated by formula : %system / (%user + %system) \* 100 AIX: Available only if the partition is running with dedicated processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-systemcontribution'  
or 'SCPU V6'

#### **Processor activity > Overall > number of known processes (no) [known processes]**

Activité processeur > Globale > nb processus connus du système (nb) [processus connus]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. result of 'ps -ef' command.

Description: The number of current processes that are active on the system.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-numberofknownprocesses'  
or 'SCPU V7'

#### **Processor activity > Overall > context switches (no/s)**

Activité processeur > Globale > nb commutations de processus (nb/s) [commutations]

Source: LINUX, AIX: see counter 'cpu.cs' of 'vmstat' command.

Description: The number of context switches that this system underwent.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-contextswitches'  
or 'SCPU V8'

#### **Processor activity > Overall > run queue occupation time (%) [run queue occ.]**

Activité processeur > Globale > taux d'attente proc. éligibles (%) [tx attente exécution]

Source: AIX: see counter '%runocc' of command 'sar -q '

Description: The percentage of busy time of this system's processor runqueue (i.e amount of time there was at least one thread or process).

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-runqueueoccupationtime'  
or 'SCPU V9'

#### **Processor activity > Overall > average run queue length (no) [queue length]**

Activité processeur > Globale > nb processus éligibles (nb) [processus éligibles]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'procs.r' of 'vmstat' command.  
AIX: see counter 'runq-sz' of command 'sar -q '

Description: The average number of processes waiting on the runqueue.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-averagerunqueuelength'  
or 'SCPU VA'

#### **Processor activity > Overall > total system calls (no/s) [system calls]**

Activité processeur > Globale > ensemble des appels systèmes (nb/s) [appels systèmes]

Source: AIX: see counter 'sy' of 'vmstat' command.

Description: The total number of system calls executed on this system.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-totalsystemcalls'  
or 'SCPU VB'

#### **Processor activity > Overall > read and write system calls (%) [rd/wr system calls]**

Activité processeur > Globale > taux d'appels read et write (%) [tx as read/write]

Source: AIX: see counters ('Reads' + 'Writes') / 'Syscall' of command 'topas',

Description: The percentage of read and write system calls executed on this system.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-readandwritesystemcalls'  
or 'SCPU VC'

### Processor activity > Overall > entitled processing capacity (ent) (no) [ent]

Activité processeur > Globale > capacité processeur allouée (ent) (nb) [ent]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'partition\_entitled\_capacity' from pseudo-file /proc/ppc64/lparcfg.

AIX : see counter 'ent' of 'lparstat' command.

Description: The entitled processing capacity in processor units.

Comments: AIX and LINUX PPC : Available only if the partition is running with shared processors. LINUX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-entitledprocessingcapacity\_ent'  
or 'SCPU VI'

### Processor activity > Overall > entitled capacity consumed (entc) (%) [%entc]

Activité processeur > Globale > capacité allouée consommée (entc) (%) [%entc]

Source: AIX : counter '%entc' of 'lparstat' command.

Description: The percentage of the entitled capacity consumed.

Comments: AIX and LINUX PPC : Available only if the partition is running with shared processors. LINUX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented. entc (%) = (physc / ent) \* 100

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-entitledcapacityconsumed\_entc'  
or 'SCPU VF'

### Processor activity > Overall > physical proc. consumed (physc) (no) [physc]

Activité processeur > Globale > proc. physique consommé (physc) (nb) [physc]

Source: AIX : counter 'physc' of 'lparstat' command.

Description: The number of physical processors consumed.

Comments: AIX and LINUX PPC : Available only if the partition is running with shared processors. LINUX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-physicalprocconsumed\_physc'  
or 'SCPU VE'

### Processor activity > Overall > available physical proc. (app) (no) [app]

Activité processeur > Globale > proc. physique disponible (app) (nb) [app]

Source: AIX : cf. counter 'app' of 'lparstat' command.

Description: The available physical processors in the shared pool.

Comments: AIX and LINUX PPC: Available only if the partition is running with shared processors and if the property 'Allow performance information collection' is enabled for this LPAR. LINUX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-availablephysicalproc\_app'  
or 'SCPU VG'

### Processor activity > Overall > logical proc. utilization (lbusy) (%) [lbusy]

Activité processeur > Globale > utilisation proc. logiques (lbusy) (%) [lbusy]

Source: AIX : counter 'lbusy' of 'lparstat' command.

Description: The average percentage of utilization that occurred while executing at the user and system level for all logical processors.

Comments: AIX: Available only if the partition is running with shared processors. LINUX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-logicalprocutilization\_lbusy'  
or 'SCPU VH'

### Processor activity > Overall > min total Cpu use (%)

### Activité processeur > Globale > consommation Cpu totale min (%) [charge Cpu min]

Source: This counter is collected the same way as counter 'total Cpu use'. This is actually the minimum value over a collection period (each value is collected every second).

Description: The minimum value of average percentage of CPU time spent in user and system mode for all logical processors (average values are collected every second).

Comments: AIX: Available only if the partition is running with dedicated processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-mintotalCpuuse'  
or 'SCPU VJ'

### Processor activity > Overall > max total Cpu use (%)

Activité processeur > Globale > consommation Cpu totale max (%) [charge Cpu max]

Source: This counter is collected the same way as counter 'total Cpu use'. This is actually the maximum value over a collection period (each value is collected every second).

Description: The maximum value of average percentage of CPU time spent in user and system mode for all logical processors (average values are collected every second).

Comments: AIX: Available only if the partition is running with dedicated processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-maxtotalCpuuse'  
or 'SCPU VK'

### Processor activity > Overall > load average over 1 min (no) [loadavg 1 min]

Activité processeur > Globale > load average over 1 mn (nb) [loadavg 1 mn]

Source: See 'load average' of 'uptime' command.

Description: The average number of jobs in the run queue over the last minute.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-loadaverageover1min'  
or 'SCPU VL'

### Processor activity > Overall > load average over 5 min (no) [loadavg 5 min]

Activité processeur > Globale > load average over 5 mn (nb) [loadavg 5 mn]

Source: See 'load average' of 'uptime' command.

Description: The average number of jobs in the run queue over the last 5 minutes.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-loadaverageover5min'  
or 'SCPU VM'

### Processor activity > Overall > load average over 15 min (no) [loadavg 15 min]

Activité processeur > Globale > load average over 15 mn (nb) [loadavg 15 mn]

Source: See 'load average' of 'uptime' command.

Description: The average number of jobs in the run queue over the last 15 minutes.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-loadaverageover15min'  
or 'SCPU VN'

### Processor activity > Overall > number of processor cores (no) [processor cores no]

Activité processeur > Globale > nombre de coeurs (nb) [nb de coeurs]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'cores' from pseudo-file '/proc/vmware/sched/ncpus' else count number of different 'core id' from pseudo-file '/proc/cpuinfo' else same value (if non zero) as counter 'number of active physical processors' else default value '1'.

Description: The number of processor cores.

Comments: Appeared in version 5.50. Note: counter value can be set by user in init file with following section and keyword. E.g: [METAMETRICS\_RULES] CoreCpuNumber=2 AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-numberofprocessorcores'  
or 'SCPU VP'

### Processor activity > Overall > processor frequency (MHz)

Activité processeur > Globale > fréquence du processeur (MHz) [fréquence du processeur]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'cpu MHz' ('clock' for LINUX PPC) from pseudo-file '/proc/cpuinfo'.

Description: The processor frequency.

Comments: Appeared in version 5.50. Note: counter value can be set by user in init file with following section and keyword. E.g: [METAMETRICS\_RULES]  
CpuClockSpeedInMHz=2000

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-processorfrequency'  
or 'SCPU VR'

### **Processor activity > Overall > number of active physical processors (no) [active physical processors]**

Activité processeur > Globale > nb de processeurs physiques actifs (nb) [processeurs physiques actifs]

Description: The number of active physical processors.

Comments: Appeared in version 5.50. LINUX 2.6(PPC), AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-numberofactivephysicalprocessors'  
or 'SCPU VS'

### **Processor activity > Overall > number of logical processors (no) [logical processors]**

Activité processeur > Globale > nb processeurs logiques (nb) [processeurs logiques]

Source: LINUX: see number of active processors in 'mpstat -P ALL' command.  
AIX: see number of logical CPUs of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The number of logical processors.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Overall-numberoflogicalprocessors'  
or 'SCPU VO'

## **Processor activity > Specific**

Activité processeur > Spécifique

### **Processor activity > Specific > %user mode (%) [%user]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%usr + %nice' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

AIX: see counter 'us' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The percentage of CPU time spent in user mode.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-pc\_usermode'  
or 'C? K1'

### **Processor activity > Specific > %system mode (%) [%sys]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%sys' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

AIX: see counter 'sy' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The percentage of CPU time spent in system mode.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'C? K2'

### **Processor activity > Specific > %wait for I/O completion (%) [%wait]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > %attente de fin d'entrée-sortie (%) [%attente fin E-S]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%iowait' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

AIX: see counter 'wt' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The percentage of CPU time waiting for I/O to complete.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-pc\_waitforI0completion'  
or 'C? K3'

### **Processor activity > Specific > %idle time (%)**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > %durée d'inactivité (%) [%inactivité]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%idle' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face

timekeeping issue.  
AIX: see counter 'id' of 'mpstat' command.  
Description: The percentage of CPU time spent by the idle task.  
Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-pc\_idletime'  
or 'C? K4'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > total Cpu use (%) [total Cpu]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > consommation Cpu totale (%) [charge Cpu]

Source: LINUX: see counter '%usr + %nice + %sys' of 'mpstat -P ALL' command.  
Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face  
timekeeping issue.  
AIX: see counters 'us' + 'sy' of 'mpstat' command.  
Description: The percentage of CPU time spent in user and system mode.  
Comments: AIX: Available only if the partition is running with dedicated  
processors.  
Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-totalCpuuse'  
or 'C? K5'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > system contribution (%)**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > contribution mode noyau (%) [contribution noyau]

Description: The percentage of total CPU time (i.e user + system mode) spent in system  
mode.  
Comments: Counter calculated by formula : %system / (%user + %system) \* 100 AIX:  
Available only if the partition is running with dedicated processors.  
Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-systemcontribution'  
or 'C? K6'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > number of known processes (no) [known processes]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > nb processus connus du système (nb) [processus connus]

Description: The number of processes that are running on this processor.  
Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-numberofknownprocesses'  
or 'C? K7'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > context switches (no/s)**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > nb commutations de processus (nb/s) [commutations]

Source: AIX: see counter 'cs' of 'mpstat' command.  
Description: The number of context switches that this processor underwent.  
Comments: LINUX, HP-UX : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-contextswitches'  
or 'C? K8'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > run queue occupation time (%) [run queue occ.]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > taux d'attente proc. éligibles (%) [tx attente exécution]

Description: The percentage of busy time of this processor's runqueue (i.e amount of  
time there was at least one thread or process).  
Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-runqueueoccupationtime'  
or 'C? K9'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > average run queue length (no) [queue length]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > nb processus éligibles (nb) [processus éligibles]

Description: The number of threads (or processes) on this processor's runqueue.  
Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-averagerunqueuelength'  
or 'C? KA'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > total system calls (no/s) [system calls]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > ensemble des appels systèmes (nb/s) [appels systèmes]

Source: AIX : cf. counter 'scalls' of 'topas -L' command.

Description: The total number of system calls executed on this processor.

Comments: LINUX, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-totalsystemcalls'  
or 'C? KB'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > read and write system calls (%) [rd/wr system calls]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > taux d'appels read et write (%) [tx as read/write]

Description: The percentage of read and write system calls executed on this processor.

Comments: LINUX, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-readandwritesystemcalls'  
or 'C? KC'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > entitled capacity consumed (entc) (%) [%entc]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > capacité allouée consommée (entc) (%) [%entc]

Source: AIX: see counter '%ec' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The percentage of entitled capacity that is consumed.

Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented. AIX: Available only if the partition is running with shared processor. entc (%) = (physc / ent) \* 100

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-entitledcapacityconsumed\_entc'  
or 'C? KE'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > physical proc. consumed (physc) (no) [physc]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > proc. physique consommé (physc) (nb) [physc]

Source: AIX: see counter 'pc' of 'mpstat' command.

Description: The number of physical processors that are consumed.

Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented. AIX: Available only if the partition is running with shared processor.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-physicalprocconsumed\_physc'  
or 'C? KD'

#### **Processor activity > Specific > logical proc. utilization (lbusy) (%) [lbusy]**

Activité processeur > Spécifique > utilisation proc. logiques (lbusy) (%) [lbusy]

Description: The percentage of utilization that occurred while executing at the user and system level for this logical processor.

Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented. AIX: Available only if the partition is running with shared processor.

Code API: 'Processoractivity-Specific-logicalprocutilization\_lbusy'  
or 'C? KF'

### **Memory utilization > Overall**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > available main memory (kB) [avail. main memory]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mémoire physique disponible (ko) [mémoire phys. libre]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'MemFree' + 'Buffers' + 'Cached'. See also counters 'Mem free' + 'Mem buffers' + 'Mem cached' of 'free -m' command.

AIX: see counters 'MEMORY' of command 'topas' (i.e 'Real,BM', % Comp' and '% Noncomp').

Description: The total amount of physical memory (RAM) available.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-availablemainmemory'  
or 'SMEM Q1'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory load ratio (%) [main memory load]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > taux d'occupation mémoire (%) [tx occupation mémoire]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo'.

Calculated by formula :

[ 'MemTotal' - ('MemFree' + 'Buffers' + 'Cached') ] / 'MemTotal' \* 100

AIX: see counters 'MEMORY' of command 'topas' (i.e '% Comp' + '% Noncomp').

Description: The percentage of physical memory (RAM) used.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemoryloadratio'  
or 'SMEM Q2'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > swap used (kB)**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > swap utilisé (ko) [swap utilisé]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'SwapTotal' - 'SwapFree'.

See also counter 'memory.swpd' of command 'vmstat'.

Description: The total amount of swap used.

Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60. AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-swapused'  
or 'SMEM QK'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > swap available (kB)**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > swap libre (ko) [swap libre]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'SwapFree' .

AIX: see counters of commands "lsps -a" / "lsps -s", or counters 'PAGING SPACE' of 'topas' command.

Description: The total amount of swap free.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-swapavailable'  
or 'SMEM Q3'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > swap memory load ratio (%) [swap memory load]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > tx occupation swap (%) [occupation swap]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo'.

Calculated by formula :

('SwapTotal' - 'SwapFree') / 'SwapTotal' \* 100

AIX: see counter 'PAGING SPACE > % Used' of 'topas' command.

Description: The percentage of swap used.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-swapmemoryloadratio'  
or 'SMEM Q4'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > page-out requests (overall) (no/s) [page-out overall]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > pages évacuées (global) (nb/s) [pages évacuées]

Source: LINUX >= 2.6 : info from pseudo-file '/proc/vmstat' -> cf. 'ppgout'.

See also counter 'io.bo' of command 'vmstat'.

AIX: see counter 'PAGING > PageOut' of command 'topas'.

Description: The number of pages the system has paged out to disk per second.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-pageoutrequests\_overall'  
or 'SMEM Q5'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > page-in requests (overall) (no/s) [page-in overall]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > pages chargées (global) (nb/s) [pages chargées]

Source: LINUX >= 2.6 : info from pseudo-file '/proc/vmstat' -> cf. 'ppgin'.

See also counter 'io.bi' of command 'vmstat'.

AIX: see counter 'PAGING > PageIn' of command 'topas'.

Description: The number of pages the system has paged in from disk per second.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-pageinrequests\_overall'  
or 'SMEM Q6'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > page-out requests (swap) (no/s) [page-out swap]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > pages évacuées (swap) (nb/s) [pages évacuées swap]

Source: LINUX >= 2.6 : info from pseudo-file '/proc/vmstat' -> cf. 'pswput'.

See also counter 'swap.so' of command 'vmstat'.

AIX: see counter 'PAGING > PgspOut' of command 'topas'.

Description: The number of pages the system has swapped out to disk per second.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-pageoutrequests\_swap'  
or 'SMEM QD'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > page-in requests (swap) (no/s) [page-in swap]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > pages chargées (swap) (nb/s) [pages chargées swap]

Source: LINUX >= 2.6 : info from pseudo-file '/proc/vmstat' -> cf. 'pswpin'.  
See also counter 'swap.si' of command 'vmstat'.  
AIX: see counter 'PAGING > PgspIn' of command 'topas'.

Description: The number of pages the system has swapped in from disk per second.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-pageinrequests\_swap'  
or 'SMEM QE'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > attached pages (no/s)**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > attachements de pages (nb/s) [pages attachées]

Source: AIX: see counter 'page.re' of command 'vmstat'.

Description: The total number of pages reclaimed.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-attachedpages'  
or 'SMEM Q7'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > address faults (no/s)**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > défauts d'adressage (nb/s) [pages défauts]

Source: AIX: see counter 'PAGING > Faults' of command 'topas'.

Description: The total number of page faults.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-addressfaults'  
or 'SMEM Q8'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > pages scanned in memory (no/s) [scanned pages]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > pages analysées en mémoire (nb/s) [pages analysées]

Source: AIX: see counter 'page.sr' of command 'vmstat'.

Description: The total number of pages scanned by page-replacement algorithm.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-pagesscannedinmemory'  
or 'SMEM Q9'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > freed memory pages (no/s) [freed pages]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > pages libérables de la mémoire (nb/s) [pages libérables]

Source: AIX: see counter 'page.fr' of command 'vmstat'.

Description: The total number of pages freed by page-replacement algorithm.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-freedmemorypages'  
or 'SMEM QA'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > swapped-out processes (no/s) [swap-out proc.]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > processus évacués hors mémoire (nb/s) [processus évacués]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-swappedoutprocesses'  
or 'SMEM QB'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > swapped-in processes (no/s) [swap-in proc.]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > processus remontés en mémoire (nb/s) [processus remontés]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-swappedinprocesses'  
or 'SMEM QC'

### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory cached (kB) [cached]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mém. phys. occupée par le cache (ko) [cache]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'Cached'.  
See also counter 'memory.cache' of command 'vmstat'.

Description: The amount of physical RAM used as cache memory.  
Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60. AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemorycached'  
or 'SMEM QH'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory buffers (kB) [buffers]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mém. phys. occupée par les buffers (ko) [buffers]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'Buffers'.  
See also counter 'memory.buff' of command 'vmstat'.  
Description: The amount of physical RAM used for file buffers.  
Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60. AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemorybuffers'  
or 'SMEM QI'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory slab allocator (kB) [slab]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mém. phys. occupée par le slab allocator (ko) [slab]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'Slab'.  
Description: The total amount of memory used by the kernel to cache data structures  
for its own use.  
Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60 (not available on all kernel level). AIX,  
SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemorieslaballocator'  
or 'SMEM QL'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory page tables (kB) [page tables]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mém. phys. occupée par les page tables (ko) [page tables]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'PageTables'.  
Description: The total amount of memory dedicated to the lowest page table level.  
Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60 (not available on all kernel level). AIX,  
SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemorypagetables'  
or 'SMEM QM'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory huge pages (kB) [huge pages used]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mém. phys. occupée par les huge pages (ko) [huge pages]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'HugePages\_Total'.  
Description: The total number of hugepages for the system.  
Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60 (not available on all kernel level). NB :  
this statistic only appears on the x86, Itanium, and AMD64 architectures. AIX,  
SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemoryhugepages'  
or 'SMEM QN'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory huge pages free (kB) [huge pages free]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mém. phys. disponible pour les huge pages (ko) [huge pages disponibles]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'HugePages\_Free'.  
Description: The total number of hugepages available for the system.  
Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60 (not available on all kernel level). NB :  
this statistic only appears on the x86, Itanium, and AMD64 architectures. AIX,  
SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.  
Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemoryhugepagesfree'  
or 'SMEM QO'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory non huge pages (kB) [non huge pages]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mém. phys. occupée par les non huge pages (ko) [non huge pages]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo'.  
Calculated by formula :  
'MemTotal' - ('MemFree' + 'Buffers' + 'Cached' + 'Slab' + 'PageTables' + '  
HugePages\_Total')

Description: The total amount of non huge pages physical RAM.

Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60 (not available on all kernel level). AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemorynonhugepages'  
or 'SMEM QP'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > non-root Shared Memory (kB) [non-root SHM]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mém. partagée non-root (ko) [mém. partagée non-root]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/sysvipc/shm' -> total cumulative value of counter 'size' for all 'non-root' shared memory (i.e whom 'uid' value not equal to 0).

Description: The total size of all non-root shared memory IPC.

Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60 (not available on all kernel level). AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-nonrootSharedMemory'  
or 'SMEM QQ'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > total main memory (kB) [main memory]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mémoire physique totale (ko) [mém. physique totale]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'MemTotal'.

Description: Total amount of physical RAM (i.e. physical RAM minus a few reserved bits and the kernel binary code).

Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60. AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-totalmainmemory'  
or 'SMEM QR'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > main memory free (memfree) (kB) [memfree]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > mémoire physique libre (memfree) (ko) [memfree]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'MemFree'.  
See also counter 'memory.free' of command 'vmstat'.

Description: The amount of physical RAM left unused by the system.

Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60. AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-mainmemoryfree\_memfree'  
or 'SMEM QS'

#### **Memory utilization > Overall > swap cached size (kB) [swap cached]**

Utilisation mémoire > Globale > taille du cache swap (ko) [cache swap]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo-file '/proc/meminfo' -> see 'SwapCached'.

Description: The amount of swap used as cache memory.

Comments: LINUX: appeared in version 5.60. AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented.

Code API: 'Memoryutilization-Overall-swapcachedsize'  
or 'SMEM QJ'

### **Cache activity > Overall**

Activité cache > Globale

#### **Cache activity > Overall > no read from buffer cache (no/s) [logical reads]**

Activité cache > Globale > nombre de lectures en cache (nb/s) [lectures cache]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-noreadfrombuffercache'  
or 'SCACH X1'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > buffer cache read ratio (%) [logical reads]**

Activité cache > Globale > taux des lectures en cache (%) [tx lectures cache]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-buffercachereadratio'  
or 'SCACH X2'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > no write to buffer cache (no/s) [logical writes]**

Activité cache > Globale > nombre d'écritures en cache (nb/s) [écritures cache]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-nowritetobuffercache'  
or 'SCACH X3'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > buffer cache write ratio (%) [logical writes]**

Activité cache > Globale > taux des écritures en cache (%) [tx écritures cache]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-buffercachewriteratio'  
or 'SCACH X4'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > no directory name lookups (no/s) [dir. lookups]**

Activité cache > Globale > noms de fichiers recherchés (nb/s) [noms fich. cherchés]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-nodirectorynamelookups'  
or 'SCACH X5'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > directory name cache hit ratio (%) [dir. lookups]**

Activité cache > Globale > taux noms de fichiers en cache (%) [tx noms fich. en cache]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-directorynamecachehitratio'  
or 'SCACH X6'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > no inode lookups (no/s) [inode lookups]**

Activité cache > Globale > inodes recherchés (nb/s) [inodes demandés]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-noinodelookups'  
or 'SCACH X7'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > inode cache hit ratio (%) [inode lookups]**

Activité cache > Globale > taux d'inodes dans la table (%) [tx inodes en table]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-inodecachehitratio'  
or 'SCACH X8'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > no inodes taken off table (no/s) [inodes taken off]**

Activité cache > Globale > inodes extraits de la table (nb/s) [inodes extraits]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-noinodestakenofftable'  
or 'SCACH X9'

#### **Cache activity > Overall > active inode take-off ratio (%) [inodes taken off]**

Activité cache > Globale > taux d'inodes actifs extraits (%) [tx inodes extraits]

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Cacheactivity-Overall-activeinodetakeoffratio'  
or 'SCACH XA'

### **Disk activity > Overall**

Activité disque > Globale

#### **Disk activity > Overall > read operations (no/s)**

Activité disque > Globale > opérations de lecture (nb/s) [opérations lecture]

Description: The total number of read requests that were issued to all devices per second.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in version 5.30. Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Overall-readoperations'  
or 'SDISK L1'

#### **Disk activity > Overall > blocks transferred in read (no/s) [blocks read]**

Activité disque > Globale > blocs transférés en lecture (nb/s) [blocs lus]

Description: The total number of sectors read from all devices per second.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Overall-blockstransferredinread'  
or 'SDISK L2'

#### Disk activity > Overall > write operations (no/s)

Activité disque > Globale > opérations d'écriture (nb/s) [opérations écriture]

Description: The total number of write requests that were issued to all devices per second.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in version 5.30. Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Overall-writeoperations'  
or 'SDISK L3'

#### Disk activity > Overall > blocks transferred in write (no/s) [blocks written]

Activité disque > Globale > blocs transférés en écriture (nb/s) [blocs écrits]

Description: The total number of sectors written to all devices per second.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Overall-blockstransferredinwrite'  
or 'SDISK L4'

#### Disk activity > Overall > read and write operations (no/s) [rd/wr operations]

Activité disque > Globale > opérations de lecture/écriture (nb/s) [opérations lect/écr.]

Description: The total number of read/write transfers from or to all devices per second.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Overall-readandwriteoperations'  
or 'SDISK L5'

#### Disk activity > Overall > blocks read and written (no/s) [blocks read/written]

Activité disque > Globale > blocs lus/écrits (nb/s) [blocs lus/écrits]

Description: The total number of sectors read from and written to all devices per second.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Overall-blocksreadandwritten'  
or 'SDISK L6'

### Disk activity > Average per disk

Activité disque > Moyenne par disque

#### Disk activity > Average per disk > read operations (no/s)

Activité disque > Moyenne par disque > opérations de lecture (nb/s) [opérations lecture]

Description: The average number of read requests that were issued to a device per second.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in version 5.30. Average calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Averageperdisk-readoperations'  
or 'SDMOY M1'

#### Disk activity > Average per disk > blocks transferred in read (no/s) [blocks read]

Activité disque > Moyenne par disque > blocs transférés en lecture (nb/s) [blocs lus]

Description: The average number of sectors read from a device per second.

Comments: Average calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Averageperdisk-blockstransferredinread'  
or 'SDMOY M2'

#### Disk activity > Average per disk > write operations (no/s)

Activité disque > Moyenne par disque > opérations d'écriture (nb/s) [opérations écriture]

Description: The average number of write requests that were issued to a device per second.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in version 5.30. Average calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Averageperdisk-writeoperations'  
or 'SDMOY M3'

#### Disk activity > Average per disk > blocks transferred in write (no/s) [blocks written]

Activité disque > Moyenne par disque > blocs transférés en écriture (nb/s) [blocs écrits]

Description: The average number of sectors written to a device per second.

Comments: Average calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Averageperdisk-blockstransferredinwrite'  
or 'SDMOY M4'

#### Disk activity > Average per disk > read and write operations (no/s) [rd/wr operations]

Activité disque > Moyenne par disque > opérations de lecture/écriture (nb/s) [opérations lect/écr.]

Description: The average number of read/write transfers from or to a device per second.

Comments: Average calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Averageperdisk-readandwriteoperations'  
or 'SDMOY M5'

#### Disk activity > Average per disk > blocks read and written (no/s) [blocks read/written]

Activité disque > Moyenne par disque > blocs lus/écrits (nb/s) [blocs lus/écrits]

Description: The average number of sectors read from and written to a device per second.

Comments: Average calculation done from domain 'Disk activity > Specific'.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Averageperdisk-blocksreadandwritten'  
or 'SDMOY M6'

### Disk activity > Specific

Activité disque > Spécifique

#### Disk activity > Specific > read operations (no/s)

Activité disque > Spécifique > opérations de lecture (nb/s) [opérations lecture]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'r/s' returned by command 'iostat -d -x'.  
SOLARIS: see counter 'r/s' returned by command 'iostat -x'.

Description: The number of read requests that were issued to the device per second.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-readoperations'  
or 'D? N1'

#### Disk activity > Specific > blocks transferred in read (no/s) [blocks read]

Activité disque > Spécifique > blocs transférés en lecture (nb/s) [blocs lus]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'rsec/s' returned by command 'iostat -d -x'.

Description: The number of sectors read from the device per second.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-blockstransferredinread'  
or 'D? N2'

#### Disk activity > Specific > write operations (no/s)

Activité disque > Spécifique > opérations d'écriture (nb/s) [opérations écriture]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'w/s' returned by command 'iostat -d -x'.  
SOLARIS: see counter 'w/s' returned by command 'iostat -x'.

Description: The number of write requests that were issued to the device per second.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-writeoperations'  
or 'D? N3'

#### Disk activity > Specific > blocks transferred in write (no/s) [blocks written]

### Activité disque > Spécifique > blocs transférés en écriture (nb/s) [blocs écrits]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'wsec/s' returned by command 'iostat -d -x'.

Description: The number of sectors written to the device per second.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-blockstransferredinwrite'  
or 'D? N4'

### Disk activity > Specific > read and write operations (no/s) [rd/wr operations]

#### Activité disque > Spécifique > opérations de lecture/écriture (nb/s) [opérations lect/écr.]

Source: LINUX: see counters 'r/s' + 'w/s' returned by command 'iostat -d -x'.

AIX: see counter 'r+w/s' returned by command 'sar -d' or counter 'tps' in the 'iostat -d' command report.

SOLARIS: see counters 'r/s' + 'w/s' returned by command 'iostat -x'.

Description: The number of read/write transfers from or to the device.

Comments: LINUX: counter calculated by formula read operations + write operations

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-readandwriteoperations'  
or 'D? N5'

### Disk activity > Specific > blocks read and written (no/s) [blocks read/written]

#### Activité disque > Spécifique > blocs lus/écrits (nb/s) [blocs lus/écrits]

Source: LINUX: see counters 'wsec/s' and 'rsec/s' provided by the command "iostat -d -x".

Description: The number of sectors read from and written to the device per second.

Comments: Counter calculated by formula : blocks transferred in read + blocks transferred in write

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-blocksreadandwritten'  
or 'D? N6'

### Disk activity > Specific > service ratio (%)

#### Activité disque > Spécifique > taux de service (%) [taux de service]

Source: AIX: the metric can be compared with information returned by "sar -d".  
Counter "%busy".

Note: This is the same as the "%tm\_act" column in the "iostat -d" command report.

LINUX: the metric can be compared with information provided by the command "iostat -d -x". Counter "%util".

SOLARIS: the metric can be compared with information returned by the command "iostat -x". Counter "%b".

Description: Percentage of CPU time during which I/O requests were issued to the device (bandwidth utilization for the device). Device saturation occurs when this value is close to 100%.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-serviceratio'  
or 'D? N7'

### Disk activity > Specific > duration of an operation (msec) [operation duration]

#### Activité disque > Spécifique > durée d'une opération (msec) [durée opération]

Source: AIX: the metric can be compared with information returned by "sar -d".  
Counter "avserv".

Note: This counter may not be reported by the "sar" command and, in this case, the command may show 0.0 by default.

LINUX: the metric can be compared with information provided by the command "iostat -d -x". Counter "await".

SOLARIS: the metric can be compared with information returned by the command "iostat -x". Counter "svc\_t".

Description: The average time (in milliseconds) for I/O requests issued to the device to be served. This includes the time spent by the requests in queue and the time spent servicing them.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in Agent version 5.30.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-durationofanoperation'  
or 'D? N8'

## **Disk activity > Specific > no queuing operations (no) [queuing operations]**

Activité disque > Spécifique > nb opérations en attente (nb) [opé. en attente]

Source: AIX: the metric can be compared with information returned by "sar -d".  
Counter "avque".

LINUX: the metric can be compared with information provided by the command "iostat -d -x". Counter "avgqu-sz".

SOLARIS: the metric can be compared with information returned by the command "iostat -x". Counter "wait" or "actv".

Description: The average queue length in the device driver of the requests that were issued to the device. This number is a good indicator if an I/O bottleneck exists.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in Agent version 5.30.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-noqueuingoperations'  
or 'D? N9'

## **Disk activity > Specific > average queuing duration (msec) [queuing duration]**

Activité disque > Spécifique > attente moyenne d'exécution (msec) [durée d'attente]

Source: AIX: the metric can be compared with information returned by "sar -d".  
Counter "avwait".

Note: this counter may not be reported by the "sar" command and, in this case, the command may show 0.0 by default.

LINUX: the metric can be compared with information provided by the command "iostat -d -x". Counter "svctm".

SOLARIS: the metric can be compared with information returned by the command "iostat -x". Counter "wsvc\_t".

Description: The average service time (in milliseconds) for I/O requests that were issued to the device.

Comments: On AIX, appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'Diskactivity-Specific-averagequeuingduration'  
or 'D? NA'

## **Network interface > Overall**

Interface réseau > Globale

### **Network interface > Overall > packets received (no/s)**

Interface réseau > Globale > paquets reçus (nb/s) [paquets reçus]

Description: The total packets received on all interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-packetsreceived'  
or 'SETH T1'

### **Network interface > Overall > packets sent (no/s)**

Interface réseau > Globale > paquets émis (nb/s) [paquets émis]

Description: The total packets sent on all interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-packetssent'  
or 'SETH T3'

### **Network interface > Overall > bytes received (kB/s)**

Interface réseau > Globale > octets reçus (ko/s) [octets reçus]

Description: The total bytes received on all interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-bytesreceived'  
or 'SETH TD'

### **Network interface > Overall > bytes sent (kB/s)**

Interface réseau > Globale > octets émis (ko/s) [octets émis]

Description: The total bytes sent on all interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-bytessent'  
or 'SETH TE'

#### **Network interface > Overall > packets sent/received (no/s) [packets sent/rec'd]**

Interface réseau > Globale > paquets émis/reçus (nb/s) [paquets émis/reçus]

Description: The total packets sent and received on all interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-packetssentreceived'  
or 'SETH TF'

#### **Network interface > Overall > bytes sent/received (kB/s) [bytes sent/rec'd]**

Interface réseau > Globale > octets émis/reçus (ko/s) [octets émis/reçus]

Description: The total bytes sent and received on all interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-bytessentreceived'  
or 'SETH TG'

#### **Network interface > Overall > input error ratio (%) [input errors]**

Interface réseau > Globale > taux d'erreurs en réception (%) [tx erreurs réception]

Description: The percentage of total error packets received on all specific interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-inputerrorratio'  
or 'SETH T2'

#### **Network interface > Overall > output error ratio (%) [output errors]**

Interface réseau > Globale > taux d'erreurs en émission (%) [tx erreurs émission]

Description: The percentage of total error packets sent on all specific interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-outputerrorratio'  
or 'SETH T4'

#### **Network interface > Overall > collision ratio (%)**

Interface réseau > Globale > taux de collisions (%) [tx collisions]

Description: The percentage of total packet collisions detected on all interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-collisionratio'  
or 'SETH T5'

#### **Network interface > Overall > immediate output ratio (%) [immediate output]**

Interface réseau > Globale > taux d'émissions immédiates (%) [tx émissions immédiates]

Description: The percentage of total immediate sent packets on all interfaces.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domain 'Network interface > Specific'.  
LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-immediateoutputratio'  
or 'SETH T6'

#### **Network interface > Overall > space allocated for mbuf (kB) [mbuf space]**

Interface réseau > Globale > espace mbuf alloué (ko) [espace mbuf]

Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-spaceallocatedformbuf'  
or 'SETH T7'

#### **Network interface > Overall > used mbuf ratio (%) [used mbuf]**

Interface réseau > Globale > taux de mbufs utilisés (%) [tx mbufs utilisés]

Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-usedmbufratio'  
or 'SETH T8'

**Network interface > Overall > space allocated for cluster (kB) [cluster space]**  
Interface réseau > Globale > espace cluster alloué (ko) [espace cluster]

Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-spaceallocatedforcluster'  
or 'SETH T9'

**Network interface > Overall > used cluster ratio (%) [usd clust]**  
Interface réseau > Globale > taux de clusters utilisés (%) [tx clusters utilisés]

Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-usedclusterratio'  
or 'SETH TA'

**Network interface > Overall > overall space allocated (kB) [overall space]**  
Interface réseau > Globale > espace total mbuf et cluster (ko) [espace total]

Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-overallspaceallocated'  
or 'SETH TB'

**Network interface > Overall > used main memory ratio (%) [main mem used]**  
Interface réseau > Globale > taux mém. principale utilisée (%) [tx occupation mémoire]

Comments: LINUX, AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX : not implemented

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Overall-usedmainmemoryratio'  
or 'SETH TC'

## Network interface > Specific

Interface réseau > Spécifique

**Network interface > Specific > packets received (no/s)**  
Interface réseau > Spécifique > paquets reçus (nb/s) [paquets reçus]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'RX-OK' of command 'netstat -in'.  
AIX : see counter 'Ipkts' of command 'netstat -in'.

Description: The number of packets received on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-packetsreceived'  
or 'E? T1'

**Network interface > Specific > packets sent (no/s)**  
Interface réseau > Spécifique > paquets émis (nb/s) [paquets émis]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'TX-OK' of command 'netstat -in'.  
AIX : see counter 'Opkts' of command 'netstat -in'.

Description: The number of packets sent on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-packetssent'  
or 'E? T3'

**Network interface > Specific > bytes received (kB/s)**  
Interface réseau > Spécifique > octets reçus (ko/s) [octets reçus]

Description: The number of bytes received on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-bytesreceived'  
or 'E? TD'

**Network interface > Specific > bytes sent (kB/s)**  
Interface réseau > Spécifique > octets émis (ko/s) [octets émis]

Description: The number of bytes sent on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-bytessent'  
or 'E? TE'

**Network interface > Specific > packets sent/received (no/s) [packets sent/rec'd]**  
Interface réseau > Spécifique > paquets émis/reçus (nb/s) [paquets émis/reçus]

Source: LINUX: see counters 'RX-OK' + 'TX-OK' of command 'netstat -in'.  
AIX : see counters 'Opkts' + 'Ipkts' of command 'netstat -in'.

Description: The number of packets sent and received on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-packetssentreceived'  
or 'E? TF'

#### **Network interface > Specific > bytes sent/received (kB/s) [bytes sent/rec'd]**

Interface réseau > Spécifique > octets émis/reçus (ko/s) [octets émis/reçus]

Description: The number of bytes sent and received on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-bytessentreceived'  
or 'E? TG'

#### **Network interface > Specific > input error ratio (%) [input errors]**

Interface réseau > Spécifique > taux d'erreurs en réception (%) [tx erreurs réception]

Source: LINUX: see counters 'RX-ERR' and 'RX-OK' of command 'netstat -in'.  
AIX : see counters 'Ierrs' and 'Ipkts' of command 'netstat -in'.

Description: The percentage of error packets received on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-inputerrorratio'  
or 'E? T2'

#### **Network interface > Specific > output error ratio (%) [output errors]**

Interface réseau > Spécifique > taux d'erreurs en émission (%) [tx erreurs émission]

Source: LINUX: see counters 'TX-ERR' and 'TX-OK' of command 'netstat -in'.  
AIX : see counters 'Oerrs' and 'Opkts' of command 'netstat -in'.

Description: The percentage of error packets send on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-outputerrorratio'  
or 'E? T4'

#### **Network interface > Specific > collision ratio (%)**

Interface réseau > Spécifique > taux de collisions (%) [tx collisions]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Coll' of command 'netstat -in'.

LINUX: The metric can be compared with information returned by the command "more /proc/net/dev". Counter "Transmit\_colls".

Example:

```
ariane-c-lx26-x64# more /proc/net/dev
```

```
Inter-| Receive | Transmit
face |bytes packets errs drop fifo frame compressed multicast|bytes packets errs
drop fifo colls carrier compressed
lo:134312031 134404 0 0 0 0 0 134312031 134404 0 0 0 0 0 0
eth0:7184789437 48350772 0 0 0 0 0 0 5435027526 15170785 0 0 0 0 0 0
sitz0: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

SOLARIS

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The metric can be compared with some information provided by the command "kstat". Counter "collisions".

Example:

```
#kstat -c net -n bge0

module: bge instance: 0
name: bge0 class: net
brdcstrcv 9874627
brdcstxmt 1170
collisions 0
crtime 49.497110785
ierrors 0
ifspeed 1000000000
ipackets 14852733
ipackets64 14852733
multircv 10
multixmt 0
```

```
norcvbuf 0
noxmtbuf 0
obytes 2974291065
obytes64 2974291065
oerrors 0
opackets 6258421
opackets64 6258421
rbytes 2537434249
rbytes64 2537434249
snaptime 1902299.73613183
unknowns 190111
```

Description: The percentage of packet collisions detected on interface.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-collisionratio'  
or 'E? T5'

#### **Network interface > Specific > immediate output ratio (%) [immediate output]**

Interface réseau > Spécifique > taux d'émissions immédiates (%) [tx émissions immédiates]

Description: The percentage of immediate sent packets on interface.

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Networkinterface-Specific-immediateoutputratio'  
or 'E? T6'

### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > input IP datagrams delivered (no/s) [input IP deliv.]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > datagram. IP reçus et délivrés (nb/s) [dgs IP délivrés]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counter 'Ip.InDelivers'.  
See also counter 'incoming packets delivered' retrieved by command 'netstat -s -w'.  
AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p ip'.

Description: The total number of input datagrams successfully delivered to IP user-protocols.

Comments: Note: metric including ICMP protocol for LINUX.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPProtocols-Overall-inputIPdatagramsdelivered'  
or 'SIPTU Z1'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > input IP datagrams in error (no/s) [input IP error]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > datagram. IP reçus en erreur (nb/s) [err. IP reçus]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counter 'Ip.InReceives' - 'Ip.InDelivers'. See also counters 'total packets received' - 'incoming packets delivered' retrieved by command 'netstat -s -w'.  
AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p ip'.

Description: The total number of input datagrams received in error from interfaces.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPProtocols-Overall-inputIPdatagramsinerror'  
or 'SIPTU Z2'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > output IP datagrams sent (no/s) [output IP sent]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > datagram. IP émis (nb/s) [dgs IP émis]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counters 'Ip.OutRequests' - 'Ip.OutDiscards' - 'OutNoRoutes'. See also counters 'requests sent out' - 'outgoing packets dropped' retrieved by command 'netstat -s -w'.  
AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p ip'.

Description: The total number of IP datagrams sent.

Comments: Note: metric including ICMP protocol for LINUX.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPProtocols-Overall-outputIPdatagramssent'  
or 'SIPTU Z3'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > output IP datagrams in error (no/s) [output IP error]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > erreurs en émission IP (nb/s) [err. émis. IP]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counters 'Ip.OutDiscards' + 'OutNoRoutes'. See also counter 'outgoing packets dropped'

retrieved by command 'netstat -s -w'.

AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p ip'.

Description: The number of output IP datagrams in errors (i.e discarded because no route found or lack of buffer space, etc..).

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-outputIPdatagramsinerror'  
or 'SIPTU Z4'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > input TCP segments delivered (no/s) [input TCP del.]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > segments TCP reçus et délivrés (nb/s) [sgts TCP délivrés]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counter 'Tcp.InSegs' - 'Tcp.InErrs'. See also counters 'segments received' - 'bad segments received' retrieved by command 'netstat -s -tcp'.

AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p tcp'.

Description: The total number of segments received (excluding those received in error, e.g. bad TCP checksums, etc....).

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-inputTCPsegmentsdelivered'  
or 'SIPTU Z5'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > input TCP segments in error (no/s) [input TCP error]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > segments TCP reçus en erreur (nb/s) [err. TCP reçus]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counter 'Tcp.InErrs'. Cf. command 'netstat -s -tcp' -> counter 'bad segments received'.

AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p tcp'.

Description: The total number of segments received in error (e.g., bad TCP checksums).

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-inputTCPsegmentsinerror'  
or 'SIPTU Z6'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > output TCP segments sent (no/s) [output TCP sent]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > segments TCP émis (nb/s) [sgts TCP émis]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counter 'Tcp.OutSegs'. See also counter 'segments send out' retrieved by command 'netstat -s -tcp'.

AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p tcp'.

Description: The total number of segments sent, including those on current connections but excluding those containing only retransmitted octets.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-outputTCPsegmentssent'  
or 'SIPTU Z7'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > retransmitted TCP segments (no/s) [retransmit. TCP]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > segments TCP retransmis (nb/s) [sgts TCP retrans.]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counter 'Tcp.RetransSegs'. See also counter 'segments retransmited' retrieved by command 'netstat -s -tcp'.

Description: The total number of segments retransmitted - that is, the number of TCP segments transmitted containing one or more previously transmitted octets.

Comments: AIX: result is 0.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-retransmittedTCPsegments'  
or 'SIPTU Z8'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > input UDP datagr. delivered (no/s) [input UDP del.]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > datagram. UDP reçus et déliv. (nb/s) [dgs UDP délivrés]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counter 'Udp.InDatagrams'.

See also counter 'packets received' retrieved by command 'netstat -s -udp'. AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p udp'.

Description: The total number of UDP datagrams delivered to UDP users.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-inputUDPdatagrdelivered'  
or 'SIPTU Z9'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > input UDP datagr. in error (no/s) [input UDP error]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > datagram. UDP reçus en erreur (nb/s) [err. UDP reçus]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counters 'Udp.InErrors' + 'Udp.NoPorts'.  
Note: NoPorts = 'The total number of received UDP datagrams for which there was no application at the destination port.'  
See also counters 'packet receive errors' + 'packets to unknown port received' retrieved by command 'netstat -s -udp'.  
AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p udp'.

Description: The number of received UDP datagrams that could not be delivered.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-inputUDPdatagrinerror'  
or 'SIPTU ZA'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > input UDP datagr. in overflow (no/s) [input UDP ov'ow]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > datagram. UDP abandonnés (nb/s) [dgs UDP abandonnés]

Source: AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p udp'.

Description: The total number of UDP datagrams received overflows.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented. AIX: result should always return 0.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-inputUDPdatagrinoverflow'  
or 'SIPTU ZB'

#### **IP, TCP & UDP protocols > Overall > output UDP datagr. sent (no/s) [output UDP sent]**

Protocoles IP, TCP et UDP > Global > datagram. UDP émis (nb/s) [dgs UDP émis]

Source: LINUX: info from pseudo file 'proc/net/snmp' -> see counter 'Udp.OutDatagrams'.

Cf. command 'netstat -s -udp' -> counter 'packets sent'.

AIX: see counters retrieved by command 'netstat -p udp'.

Description: The total number of UDP datagrams sent.

Code API: 'IPTCPUDPprotocols-Overall-outputUDPdatagrsent'  
or 'SIPTU ZC'

### **NFS activity > Server**

Activité NFS > Serveur

#### **NFS activity > Server > RPC requests received (no/s) [RPC requests]**

Activité NFS > Serveur > requêtes RPC reçues (nb/s) [requêtes RPC]

Source: AIX, LINUX: see counter 'calls' of command 'nfsstat -rs'.

Description: The total number of RPC calls received from clients.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-RPCrequestsreceived'  
or 'SNFSS S1'

#### **NFS activity > Server > RPC requests rejected (no/s) [RPC req. rejected]**

Activité NFS > Serveur > requêtes RPC rejetées (nb/s) [req. RPC rejetées]

Source: AIX, LINUX: see counter 'badcalls' of command 'nfsstat -rs'.

Description: Total number of calls rejected by the RPC layer.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-RPCrequestsrejected'  
or 'SNFSS S2'

#### **NFS activity > Server > RPC requests damaged (no/s) [RPC req. damaged]**

Activité NFS > Serveur > requêtes RPC endommagées (nb/s) [req. RPC endommagées]

Source: AIX: see counters 'badlen' + 'xdrcall' of command 'nfsstat -rs'.  
LINUX: see counter 'xdrcall' of command 'nfsstat -rs'.

Description: The number of RPC calls damaged (truncated, or not XDR header compliant).

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-RPCrequestsdamaged'  
or 'SNFSS S3'

#### **NFS activity > Server > RPC requests unavailable (no/s) [RPC req. unavailable]**

Activité NFS > Serveur > absence de requêtes RPC (nb/s) [absence de requêtes]

Source: AIX : cf. counter 'nullrecv' of command 'nfsstat -rs'.

Description: The number of RPC call not available (i.e number of times an RPC call was not available when it was thought to be received).

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-RPCrequestsunavailable'  
or 'SNFSS S4'

#### NFS activity > Server > NFS calls received (no/s)

Activité NFS > Serveur > procédures NFS reçues (nb/s) [proc. NFS reçues]

Source: AIX, LINUX: see counter 'calls' of command 'nfsstat -rs'.

Description: The total number of NFS server requests received.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-NFScallsreceived'  
or 'SNFSS S5'

#### NFS activity > Server > NFS calls rejected (no/s)

Activité NFS > Serveur > procédures NFS rejetées (nb/s) [proc. NFS rejetées]

Source: AIX: see counter 'badcalls' of command 'nfsstat -ns'.  
LINUX: see counter 'badcalls' of command 'nfsstat -rs'.

Description: The total number of NFS calls rejected.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-NFScallsrejected'  
or 'SNFSS S6'

#### NFS activity > Server > ratio of calls on file (%) [% calls on file]

Activité NFS > Serveur > taux procédures sur fichier (%) [tx procédures fichier]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'calls', 'getattr' + 'setattr' + 'read' + 'write' + 'fsstat' + 'fsinfo' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS calls done on file.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-ratioofcallsonfile'  
or 'SNFSS S7'

#### NFS activity > Server > ratio of get attribute calls (%) [% get attributes calls]

Activité NFS > Serveur > taux lectures attributs fich. (%) [tx lectures attributs]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'calls', 'getattr' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS get attribute calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-ratioofgetattributecalls'  
or 'SNFSS S8'

#### NFS activity > Server > read on file calls (no/s) [reads on file]

Activité NFS > Serveur > lectures dans un fichier (nb/s) [lectures fichier]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'read' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The total number of NFS read on file calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-readonfilecalls'  
or 'SNFSS S9'

#### NFS activity > Server > ratio of read on file calls (%) [% reads on file]

Activité NFS > Serveur > taux des procédures de lecture (%) [tx procédures lecture]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'calls', 'read' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS read on file calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-ratioofreadonfilecalls'  
or 'SNFSS SA'

#### NFS activity > Server > write on file calls (no/s) [writes on file]

Activité NFS > Serveur > écritures dans un fichier (nb/s) [écritures fichier]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'write' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The total number of NFS write on file calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-writeonfilecalls'  
or 'SNFSS SB'

#### NFS activity > Server > ratio of write on file calls (%) [% writes on file]

Activité NFS > Serveur > taux des procédures d'écriture (%) [tx procédures écriture]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'calls', 'write' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS write on file calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-ratioofwriteonfilecalls'  
or 'SNFSS SC'

#### NFS activity > Server > ratio of directory calls (%) [% directory calls]

Activité NFS > Serveur > taux procédures sur répertoire (%) [tx proc. répertoire]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'calls', 'lookup', 'create', 'remove', 'rename', 'mkdir', 'rmdir', 'readdir', 'readdirplus' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS calls done on directories.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-ratioofdirectorycalls'  
or 'SNFSS SD'

#### NFS activity > Server > ratio of dir. name lookups (%) [% lookup calls]

Activité NFS > Serveur > taux recherches nom de fichier (%) [tx recherches nom fich.]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'calls', 'lookup' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS directory names lookup calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-ratioofdirnamelookups'  
or 'SNFSS SE'

#### NFS activity > Server > ratio of link calls (%) [% link calls]

Activité NFS > Serveur > taux des procédures sur lien (%) [tx procédures sur lien]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'calls', 'link', 'readlink', 'symlink' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS calls done on links.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-ratiooflinkcalls'  
or 'SNFSS SF'

#### NFS activity > Server > ratio of symbolic link reads (%) [% symbolic link reads]

Activité NFS > Serveur > taux lectures lien symbolique (%) [tx lectures lien]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -s' (counters 'calls', 'readlink' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS symbolic link read calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Server-ratioofsymbliclinkreads'  
or 'SNFSS SG'

### NFS activity > Client

Activité NFS > Client

#### NFS activity > Client > RPC requests sent (no/s) [RPC requests]

Activité NFS > Client > requêtes RPC émises (nb/s) [requêtes RPC]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. counter 'calls' of command 'nfsstat -rc'.

Description: The total number of RPC calls made to NFS.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-RPCrequestssent'  
or 'SNFSC R1'

#### NFS activity > Client > RPC requests failed (no/s) [RPC req. failed]

Activité NFS > Client > requêtes RPC en erreur (nb/s) [req. RPC en erreur]

Source: AIX : cf. counter 'badcalls' of command 'nfsstat -rc'.

Description: Total number of calls rejected by the RPC layer.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-RPCrequestsfailed'  
or 'SNFSC R2'

#### NFS activity > Client > timed out RPC requests (no/s) [timed out RPC req.]

Activité NFS > Client > requêtes RPC hors délai (nb/s) [req. RPC hors délai]

Source: AIX : cf. counter 'timeouts' of command 'nfsstat -rc'.

Description: The number of times a call timed-out while waiting for a reply from the server.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-timedoutRPCrequests'  
or 'SNFSC R3'

#### NFS activity > Client > ratio of timed out RPC req. (%) [% timed out RPC req.]

Activité NFS > Client > taux requêtes RPC hors délai (%) [tx req. RPC hors délai]

Source: AIX : cf. counters 'calls' of command 'nfsstat -nc' and counter 'timeouts' of command 'nfsstat -rc'.

Description: The percentage of timed-out calls among total NFS calls.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-ratiooftimedoutRPCreq'  
or 'SNFSC R4'

#### NFS activity > Client > retransmitted RPC requests (no/s) [retransmit. RPC]

Activité NFS > Client > requêtes RPC retransmises (nb/s) [req. RPC retrans.]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. counter 'retrans' of command 'nfsstat -rc'.

Description: The number of times a call had to be retransmitted due to a timeout while waiting for a reply from the server. This is applicable only to RPC over connectionless transports.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-retransmittedRPCrequests'  
or 'SNFSC R5'

#### NFS activity > Client > unidentified RPC requests (no/s) [unidentif. RPC]

Activité NFS > Client > requêtes RPC non identifiées (nb/s) [req. RPC non ident.]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'badxids' of command 'nfsstat -rc'

Description: The number of times a reply from a server was received that did not correspond to any outstanding call. This means the server is taking too long to reply.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-unidentifiedRPCrequests'  
or 'SNFSC R6'

#### NFS activity > Client > NFS calls sent (no/s)

Activité NFS > Client > procédures NFS émises (nb/s) [procédures NFS]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'calls' command 'nfsstat -rc'.  
AIX : see counter 'calls' command 'nfsstat -nc'.

Description: The total number of NFS calls sent.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-NFScallssent'  
or 'SNFSC R7'

#### NFS activity > Client > NFS calls rejected (no/s)

Activité NFS > Client > procédures NFS rejetées (nb/s) [proc. NFS rejetées]

Source: LINUX: see counters 'null' of command 'nfsstat -nc'.  
LINUX: see counter 'badcalls' of command 'nfsstat -nc'.

Description: The total number of NFS calls rejected.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-NFScallsrejected'  
or 'SNFSC R8'

#### NFS activity > Client > ratio of calls on file (%) [% calls on file]

Activité NFS > Client > taux procédures sur fichier (%) [tx procédures fichier]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -c' (counters 'calls', 'getattr' + 'setattr' + 'read' + 'write' + 'fsstat' + 'fsinfo' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS calls done on file.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-ratioofcallsonfile'  
or 'SNFSC R9'

#### NFS activity > Client > ratio of get attribute calls (%) [% get attributes calls]

Activité NFS > Client > taux lectures attributs fich. (%) [tx lectures attributs]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -c' (counters 'calls', 'getattr' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS get attribute calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-ratioofgetattributecalls'  
or 'SNFSC RA'

#### NFS activity > Client > read on file calls (no/s) [reads on file]

Activité NFS > Client > lectures dans un fichier (nb/s) [lectures fichier]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -c' (counters 'read' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The total number of NFS read on file calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-readonfilecalls'  
or 'SNFSC RB'

#### NFS activity > Client > ratio of read on file calls (%) [% reads on file]

Activité NFS > Client > taux des procédures de lecture (%) [tx procédures lecture]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -c' (counters 'calls', 'read' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS read on file calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-ratioofreadonfilecalls'  
or 'SNFSC RC'

#### NFS activity > Client > write on file calls (no/s) [writes on file]

Activité NFS > Client > écritures dans un fichier (nb/s) [écritures fichier]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -c' (counters 'write' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The total number of NFS write on file calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-writeonfilecalls'  
or 'SNFSC RD'

#### NFS activity > Client > ratio of write on file calls (%) [% writes on file]

Activité NFS > Client > taux des procédures d'écriture (%) [tx procédures écriture]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -c' (counters 'calls', 'write' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS write on file calls done.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-ratioofwriteonfilecalls'  
or 'SNFSC RE'

#### NFS activity > Client > ratio of directory calls (%) [% directory calls]

Activité NFS > Client > taux procédures sur répertoire (%) [tx proc. répertoire]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -c' (counters 'calls', 'lookup', 'create', 'remove', 'rename', 'mkdir', 'rmdir', 'readdir', 'readdirplus' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS calls done on directories.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-ratioofdirectorycalls'  
or 'SNFSC RF'

#### NFS activity > Client > ratio of link calls (%) [% link calls]

Activité NFS > Client > taux des procédures sur lien (%) [tx procédures sur lien]

Source: LINUX, AIX : cf. command 'nfsstat -c' (counters 'calls', 'link', 'readlink', 'symlink' of NFS v2 and v3).

Description: The percentage of NFS calls done on links.

Code API: 'NFSactivity-Client-ratiooflinkcalls'  
or 'SNFSC RG'

## Connections analysis > Overall

Analyse connexions > Globale

#### Connections analysis > Overall > number of connected users (no) [connected users]

Analyse connexions > Globale > nbre d'utilisateurs connectés (nb) [util. connectés]

Source: LINUX, AIX: see the 'who' command.

Description: The number of connected users.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local. Note: max value is 1000 users.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-numberofconnectedusers'  
or 'SCNTG B1'

#### **Connections analysis > Overall > number of idle users (no) [idle users]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > nbre d'utilisateurs inactifs (nb) [util. inactifs]

Source: LINUX, AIX: see the 'who' command.

Description: The number of idle users.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local. Note: max value is 1000 users.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-numberoffidleusers'  
or 'SCNTG B2'

#### **Connections analysis > Overall > number of connected terminals (no) [connected term.]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > nbre de terminaux connectés (nb) [term. connectés]

Source: LINUX, AIX: see the 'who' command.

Description: The number of connected terminals.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local. Note: max value is 2000 terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-numberofconnectedterminals'  
or 'SCNTG B3'

#### **Connections analysis > Overall > number of idle terminals (no) [idle term.]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > nbre de terminaux inactifs (nb) [term. inactifs]

Source: LINUX, AIX: see the 'who' command.

Description: The number of idle terminals.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-numberoffidleterminals'  
or 'SCNTG B4'

#### **Connections analysis > Overall > number of active terminals (no) [active term.]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > nbre de terminaux actifs (nb) [term. actifs]

Source: LINUX, AIX: see the 'who' command.

Description: The number of active terminals.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-numberofactiveterminals'  
or 'SCNTG B5'

#### **Connections analysis > Overall > number of passive terminals (no) [passive term.]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > nbre de terminaux passifs (nb) [term. passifs]

Description: The number of passive terminals.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-numberofpassiveterminals'  
or 'SCNTG B6'

#### **Connections analysis > Overall > max number of users (no) [max users]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > nbre max. d'utilisateurs (nb) [nb max util.]

Description: The maximum number of users.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-maxnumberofusers'  
or 'SCNTG B7'

### **Connections analysis > Overall > max number of terminals (no) [max term]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > nbre max. de terminaux (nb) [nb max term.]

Description: The maximum number of terminals.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-maxnumberofterminals'  
or 'SCNTG B8'

### **Connections analysis > Overall > activity of a user (0/1) [user activity]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > activité d'un utilisateur (0/1) [activité utilisateur]

Description: Boolean that indicates the activity of a user.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-activityofauser'  
or 'SCNTG B9'

### **Connections analysis > Overall > activity of a terminal (0/1) [term. activity]**

Analyse connexions > Globale > activité d'un terminal (0/1) [activité terminal]

Description: Boolean that indicates the activity of a terminal.

Comments: Cumulative calculation done from domains 'Connections analysis': Remote + Local.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Overall-activityofaterminal'  
or 'SCNTG BA'

## **Connections analysis > Remote**

Analyse connexions > Remote

### **Connections analysis > Remote > number of connected users (no) [connected users]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > nbre d'utilisateurs connectés (nb) [util. connectés]

Source: LINUX, AIX: see the 'who' command.

Description: The number of connected users.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-numberofconnectedusers'  
or 'SCNTR C1'

### **Connections analysis > Remote > number of idle users (no) [idle users]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > nbre d'utilisateurs inactifs (nb) [util. inactifs]

Description: The number of idle users.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-numberofidleusers'  
or 'SCNTR C2'

### **Connections analysis > Remote > number of connected terminals (no) [connected term.]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > nbre de terminaux connectés (nb) [term. connectés]

Source: LINUX, AIX: see the 'who' command.

Description: The number of connected terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-numberofconnectedterminals'  
or 'SCNTR C3'

### **Connections analysis > Remote > number of idle terminals (no) [idle term.]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > nbre de terminaux inactifs (nb) [term. inactifs]

Description: The number of idle terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-numberofidleterminals'  
or 'SCNTR C4'

### **Connections analysis > Remote > number of active terminals (no) [active term.]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > nbre de terminaux actifs (nb) [term. actifs]

Description: The number of active terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-numberofactiveterminals'  
or 'SCNTR C5'

## **Connections analysis > Remote > number of passive terminals (no) [passive term.]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > nbre de terminaux passifs (nb) [term. passifs]

Description: The number of passive terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-numberofpassiveterminals'  
or 'SCNTR C6'

## **Connections analysis > Remote > max number of users (no) [max users]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > nbre max. d'utilisateurs (nb) [nb max util.]

Description: The maximum number of users.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-maxnumberofusers'  
or 'SCNTR C7'

## **Connections analysis > Remote > max number of terminals (no) [max term]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > nbre max. de terminaux (nb) [nb max term.]

Description: The maximum number of terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-maxnumberofterminals'  
or 'SCNTR C8'

## **Connections analysis > Remote > activity of a user (0/1) [user activity]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > activité d'un utilisateur (0/1) [activité utilisateur]

Description: Boolean that indicates the activity of a user.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-activityofauser'  
or 'SCNTR C9'

## **Connections analysis > Remote > activity of a terminal (0/1) [term. activity]**

Analyse connexions > Remote > activité d'un terminal (0/1) [activité terminal]

Description: Boolean that indicates the activity of a terminal.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Remote-activityofaterminal'  
or 'SCNTR CA'

## **Connections analysis > Local**

Analyse connexions > Locale

## **Connections analysis > Local > number of connected users (no) [connected users]**

Analyse connexions > Locale > nbre d'utilisateurs connectés (nb) [util. connectés]

Description: The number of connected users.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-numberofconnectedusers'  
or 'SCNTL D1'

## **Connections analysis > Local > number of idle users (no) [idle users]**

Analyse connexions > Locale > nbre d'utilisateurs inactifs (nb) [util. inactifs]

Description: The number of idle users.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-numberoffidleusers'  
or 'SCNTL D2'

## **Connections analysis > Local > number of connected terminals (no) [connected term.]**

Analyse connexions > Locale > nbre de terminaux connectés (nb) [term. connectés]

Description: The number of connected terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-numberofconnectedterminals'  
or 'SCNTL D3'

## **Connections analysis > Local > number of idle terminals (no) [idle term.]**

Analyse connexions > Locale > nbre de terminaux inactifs (nb) [term. inactifs]

Description: The number of idle terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-numberoffidleterminals'  
or 'SCNTL D4'

## **Connections analysis > Local > number of active terminals (no) [active term.]**

Analyse connexions > Locale > nbre de terminaux actifs (nb) [term. actifs]

Description: The number of active terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-numberoffactiveterminals'  
or 'SCNTL D5'

**Connections analysis > Local > number of passive terminals (no) [passive term.]**  
Analyse connexions > Locale > nbre de terminaux passifs (nb) [term. passifs]

Description: The number of passive terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-numberofpassiveterminals'  
or 'SCNTL D6'

**Connections analysis > Local > max number of users (no) [max users]**  
Analyse connexions > Locale > nbre max. d'utilisateurs (nb) [nb max util.]

Description: The maximum number of users.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-maxnumberofusers'  
or 'SCNTL D7'

**Connections analysis > Local > max number of terminals (no) [max term.]**  
Analyse connexions > Locale > nbre max. de terminaux (nb) [nb max term.]

Description: The maximum number of terminals.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-maxnumberofterminals'  
or 'SCNTL D8'

**Connections analysis > Local > activity of a user (0/1) [user activity]**  
Analyse connexions > Locale > activité d'un utilisateur (0/1) [activité utilisateur]

Description: Boolean that indicates the activity of a user.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-activityofauser'  
or 'SCNTL D9'

**Connections analysis > Local > activity of a terminal (0/1) [term. activity]**  
Analyse connexions > Locale > activité d'un terminal (0/1) [activité terminal]

Description: Boolean that indicates the activity of a terminal.

Code API: 'Connectionsanalysis-Local-activityofaterminal'  
or 'SCNTL DA'

## IPC analysis > Overall

Analyse IPC > Globale

**IPC analysis > Overall > no semaphores identifiers (no) [semaphores id.]**  
Analyse IPC > Globale > nb identifiants sémaphores (nb) [nb ident. sémaphores]

Source: LINUX: see command 'ipcs -su' -> counter 'used arrays'.

Description: The total number of active semaphore identifiers defined on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCCanalysis-Overall-nosemaphoresidentifiers'  
or 'SIPC E1'

**IPC analysis > Overall > ratio of sem. identifiers used (%) [% sem. id. used]**  
Analyse IPC > Globale > taux utilisation ident. sém. (%) [tx ident sém.]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'max number of arrays' of command 'ipcs -sl' and counter 'used arrays' of command 'ipcs -su' -> 'used arrays' / 'max number of arrays' \* 100

Description: The percentage of semaphore identifiers used on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCCanalysis-Overall-ratioofsemidentifiersused'  
or 'SIPC E2'

**IPC analysis > Overall > no allocated semaphores (no) [semaphores]**  
Analyse IPC > Globale > nb sémaphores alloués (nb) [nb sémaphores]

Source: LINUX: see command 'ipcs -su' -> counter 'allocated semaphores'.

Description: The number of semaphores allocated on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCanalysis-Overall-noallocatedsemaphores'  
or 'SIPC E3'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > ratio of semaphores used (%) [% semaphores used]

Analyse IPC > Globale > taux utilisation sémaphores (%) [tx sémaphores]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'allocated semaphores' of command 'ipcs -su' and counter 'max semaphores system wide' of command 'ipcs -sl' -> 'allocated semaphores' / 'max semaphores system wide' \* 100

Description: The percentage of allocated semaphores used on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCanalysis-Overall-ratioofsemaphoresused'  
or 'SIPC E4'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > no shared memory segments (no) [shared memory]

Analyse IPC > Globale > nb segments mémoire partagée (nb) [nb sgt mém. partagée]

Source: LINUX: see command 'ipcs -mu' -> counter 'segments allocated'.

Description: The number of active shared memory segments defined on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCanalysis-Overall-nosharedmemorysegments'  
or 'SIPC E5'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > ratio of shared memory used (%) [% shared memory used]

Analyse IPC > Globale > taux utilisation mém. partagée (%) [tx mém. partagée]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'max number of segments' of command 'ipcs -ml' and counter 'segments allocated' of command 'ipcs -mu' -> 'segments allocated' / 'max number of segments' \* 100

Description: The percentage of active shared memory used on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCanalysis-Overall-ratioofsharedmemoryused'  
or 'SIPC E6'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > no message queues (no) [message queues]

Analyse IPC > Globale > nb files de messages (nb) [nb files de messages]

Source: LINUX: see command 'ipcs -qu' -> counter 'allocated queues'.

Description: The number of active message queues defined on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCanalysis-Overall-nomessagequeues'  
or 'SIPC E7'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > ratio of message queue used (%) [% msg queue used]

Analyse IPC > Globale > taux utilisation files msg. (%) [tx files de messages]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'max queues system wide' of command 'ipcs -ql' and counter 'allocated queues' of command 'ipcs -qu' -> 'allocated queues' / 'max queues system wide' \* 100

Description: The percentage of active message queues used on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCanalysis-Overall-ratioofmessagequeueused'  
or 'SIPC E8'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > no pending messages (no) [pending messages]

Analyse IPC > Globale > nb messages en attente (nb) [nb msg en attente]

Source: LINUX: see command 'ipcs -qu' -> counter 'used headers'.

Description: The total number of pending messages on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCanalysis-Overall-nopendingmessages'  
or 'SIPC E9'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > aver. no pending msg/queue (no) [pending msg/queue]

Analyse IPC > Globale > nb moy. de msg en attente/file (nb) [nb moy msg attente]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'used headers' of command 'ipcs -qu' and counter 'allocated queues' of command 'ipcs -qu' -> 'used headers' / 'allocated queues'

Description: The average number of pending messages by message queue on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCANALYSIS-Overall-averpendingmsgqueue'  
or 'SIPC EA'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > max no. of pending messages (no) [max pending msg]

Analyse IPC > Globale > nb max. de messages en attente (nb) [nb max msg attente]

Description: The maximum number of message queue pending messages on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCANALYSIS-Overall-maxnoofpendingmessages'  
or 'SIPC EB'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > number of pending bytes (kB) [pending bytes]

Analyse IPC > Globale > nb d'octets en attente (ko) [nb octets en attente]

Source: LINUX: see command 'ipcs -qu' -> counter 'used space' / 1024.

Description: The total number of message queue pending bytes on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCANALYSIS-Overall-numberofpendingbytes'  
or 'SIPC EC'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > aver. no pending bytes/queue (kB) [pending bytes/queue]

Analyse IPC > Globale > nb moy. d'octets en attente/file (ko) [nb moy octets attente]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'used space' / 1024 of command 'ipcs -qu' and counter 'allocated queues' of command 'ipcs -qu' -> 'used space' / 1024 / 'allocated queues' .

Description: The average number of pending bytes by message queue on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCANALYSIS-Overall-averpendingbytesqueue'  
or 'SIPC ED'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > max number of pending bytes (kB) [max pending bytes]

Analyse IPC > Globale > nb max. d'octets en attente (ko) [nb max octets attente]

Description: The maximum number of message queue pending bytes on the system.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCANALYSIS-Overall-maxnumberofpendingbytes'  
or 'SIPC EE'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > aver. ratio of queues filling (%) [avr queue fill ratio]

Analyse IPC > Globale > taux moy. remplissage files (%) [tx moy occ file]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'max size of message (bytes)' of command 'ipcs -ql' and sysload counter 'aver. no pending bytes/queue' -> 'aver. no pending bytes/queue' / 'max size of message (bytes)' \* 100

Description: The percentage of average message queue filling, i.e the ratio of average number of pending bytes by message queue on the system to the maximum size of a message.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCANALYSIS-Overall-averratioofqueuesfilling'  
or 'SIPC EF'

#### IPC analysis > Overall > max. ratio of queue filling (%) [max queue fill ratio]

Analyse IPC > Globale > taux max. remplissage files (%) [tx max occ file]

Source: LINUX: see counter 'max size of message (bytes)' of command 'ipcs -ql' and sysload counter 'max no of pending bytes' -> 'max no of pending bytes' / 'max size of message (bytes)' \* 100

Description: The percentage of maximum message queue filling, i.e the ratio of maximum number of pending bytes on the system to the maximum size of a message.

Comments: AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'IPCCanalysis-Overall-maxratioofqueuefilling'  
or 'SIPC EG'

## File System > Specific

Système de fichiers > Spécifique

### File System > Specific > total size (MB)

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > taille totale (Mo) [taille totale]

Source: The metric can be compared with the following counter provided by the command 'df -k' :  
LINUX: '1K-blocks'.  
AIX : '1024-blocks'.  
SOLARIS : 'kbytes'.

Example:

```
#df -k

Filesystem kbytes used avail capacity Mounted on
/dev/dsk/c0t8d0s0 483399 243736 191324 57% /
/devices 0 0 0 0% /devices
ctfs 0 0 0 0% /system/contract
proc 0 0 0 0% /proc
mnttab 0 0 0 0% /etc/mnttab
swap 1589184 1000 1588184 1% /etc/svc/volatile
objfs 0 0 0 0% /system/object
/dev/dsk/c0t8d0s6 9294628 4866412 4335270 53% /usr
fd 0 0 0 0% /dev/fd
/dev/dsk/c0t8d0s3 675199 102662 511770 17% /var
swap 1588240 56 1588184 1% /tmp
swap 1588256 72 1588184 1% /var/run
/dev/dsk/c0t8d0s5 99799 1728 88092 2% /opt
/dev/dsk/c0t8d0s1 539767 362326 123465 75% /usr/openwin
/dev/dsk/c0t8d0s7 58888692 57626371 673435 99% /export/home
zeus:/NfsHome2 104857596 102308864 2548732 98% /export/nfsdata2
```

Description: Total space allocated in the file system.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-totalsize'  
or 'FFFFF F2'

### File System > Specific > used space (MB)

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > espace occupé (Mo) [espace occupé]

Source: The metric can be compared with the following counter provided by the command 'df -k' :  
LINUX: 'Used'.  
AIX : 'Used' of command 'df -KI'.  
SOLARIS : 'used'.

Description: Amount of space allocated to existing files.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-usedspace'  
or 'FFFFF F3'

### File System > Specific > % used space (%)

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > taux d'espace occupé (%) [taux d'espace occupé]

Description: Percentage of space allocated to existing files.

Comments: Calculated by the formula : % used space = used space / total size \* 100.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-pc\_usedspace'  
or 'FFFFF FG'

### File System > Specific > total free space (MB)

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > espace total disponible (Mo) [esp. total dispo.]

Source: The metric can be compared with the following counter provided by the command 'df -k' :  
LINUX: '1K-blocks - Used '.

AIX : 'Free' of command 'df -kI'.  
SOLARIS : 'kbytes - used'.  
  
Description: Total free space in the file system.  
  
Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-totalfreespace'  
or 'FFFFF F4'

**File System > Specific > %total free space (%) [total free space]**  
Système de fichiers > Spécifique > tx d'espace total disponible (%) [esp. total dispo.]

Description: Percentage of total free space in the file system.  
  
Comments: Calculated by the formula : % total free space = total free space / total size \* 100.  
  
Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-pc\_totalfreespace'  
or 'FFFFF F5'

**File System > Specific > user free space (MB)**  
Système de fichiers > Spécifique > espace utilisateur disponible (Mo) [esp. util. dispo.]

Source: The metric can be compared with the following counter provided by the command 'df -k' :  
LINUX: 'Available'.  
AIX : 'Available' of command 'df -kp'.  
SOLARIS : 'avail'.  
  
Description: Total amount of space available for the creation of new files by unprivileged users.  
  
Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-userfreespace'  
or 'FFFFF F6'

**File System > Specific > %user free space (%) [user free space]**  
Système de fichiers > Spécifique > tx d'espace util. disponible (%) [esp. util. dispo.]

Source: The metric can be compared with the following counter provided by the command 'df -k' :  
LINUX: '100 - Use%'.  
AIX : '100 - %Used'.  
SOLARIS : '100 - capacity'.  
  
Description: Percentage of space available for the creation of new files by unprivileged users.  
  
Comments: Calculated by the formula : %user free space = user free space / total size \* 100.  
  
Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-pc\_userfreespace'  
or 'FFFFF F7'

**File System > Specific > number of allocated files (no) [allocated files]**  
Système de fichiers > Spécifique > nombre de fichiers alloués (nb) [fichiers alloués]

Source: LINUX: counter 'IUsed' of command 'df -i'.  
AIX : counter 'Iused' of command 'df -i'.  
  
Description: The number of used inodes.  
  
Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-numberofallocatedfiles'  
or 'FFFFF F8'

**File System > Specific > inodes table used ratio (%) [inodes table used]**  
Système de fichiers > Spécifique > tx occupation table des inodes (%) [occ. table inodes]

Source: LINUX: counter 'IUse%' of command 'df -i'.  
AIX : counter '%Iused' of command 'df -i'.  
  
Description: The percentage of inodes in use.  
  
Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-inodestableusedratio'  
or 'FFFFF F9'

**File System > Specific > read operations (no/s)**  
Système de fichiers > Spécifique > opérations de lecture (nb/s) [opérations lecture]

Description: The number of read operations for this file system.  
  
Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-readoperations'  
or 'FFFFF' FA'

#### File System > Specific > write operations (no/s)

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > opérations d'écriture (nb/s) [opérations écriture]

Description: The number of write operations for this file system.

Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-writeoperations'  
or 'FFFFF' FB'

#### File System > Specific > read and write operations (no/s) [rd/wr operations]

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > opérations de lecture/écriture (nb/s) [opérations lect/écr.]

Description: The number of read and write operations for this file system.

Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-readandwriteoperations'  
or 'FFFFF' FC'

#### File System > Specific > bytes read (kB/s)

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > octets lus (ko/s) [octets lus]

Description: The number of bytes read for this file system.

Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-bytesread'  
or 'FFFFF' FD'

#### File System > Specific > bytes written (kB/s)

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > octets écrits (ko/s) [octets écrits]

Description: The number of bytes written for this file system.

Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-byteswritten'  
or 'FFFFF' FE'

#### File System > Specific > bytes read and written (kB/s) [bytes read/written]

Système de fichiers > Spécifique > octets lus/écrits (ko/s) [octets lus/écrits]

Description: The number of bytes read and written for this file system.

Comments: LINUX, SOLARIS, AIX: not implemented.

Code API: 'FileSystem-Specific-bytesreadandwritten'  
or 'FFFFF' FF'

### User > Specific

Utilisateur > Spécifique

#### User > Specific > %user mode (%) [%user]

Utilisateur > Spécifique > %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-pc\_usermode'  
or 'uFFFF' UN'

#### User > Specific > %system mode (%) [%sys]

Utilisateur > Spécifique > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'uFFFF' U2'

#### User > Specific > total Cpu use (%) [total Cpu]

Utilisateur > Spécifique > consommation Cpu totale (%) [charge Cpu]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-totalCpuuse'  
or 'uFFFF' U3'

**User > Specific > system contribution (%)**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; contribution mode noyau (%) [contribution noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-systemcontribution'  
or 'uFFFF U4'**User > Specific > main memory load (kB)**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; occupation mémoire physique (ko) [occ. mémoire phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-mainmemoryload'  
or 'uFFFF U5'**User > Specific > total memory load (kB)**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; occupation mémoire totale (ko) [occ. mémoire totale]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-totalmemoryload'  
or 'uFFFF U6'**User > Specific > physical read operations (no/s) [physical reads]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; opérations physiques lecture (nb/s) [lectures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'User-Specific-physicalreadoperations'  
or 'uFFFF U7'**User > Specific > physical write operations (no/s) [physical writes]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; opérations physiques écriture (nb/s) [écritures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'User-Specific-physicalwriteoperations'  
or 'uFFFF U8'**User > Specific > messages sent over sockets (no/s) [messages sent]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; messages envoyés sur socket (nb/s) [messages envoyés]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'User-Specific-messagesentoversockets'  
or 'uFFFF U9'**User > Specific > messages received from sockets (no/s) [messages received]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; messages reçus sur socket (nb/s) [messages reçus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'User-Specific-messagesreceivedfromsockets'  
or 'uFFFF UA'**User > Specific > number of known processes (no) [known processes]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; nombre de processus présents (nb) [processus présents]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-numberofknownprocesses'  
or 'uFFFF UD'**User > Specific > ratio of active processes (%) [% active processes]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; taux de processus actifs (%) [tx processus actifs]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'User-Specific-ratioofactiveprocesses'  
or 'uFFFF UE'

**User > Specific > presence of a process (0/1) [presence process]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; présence d'un processus (0/1) [présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-presenceofaprocess'  
or 'uFFFF UB'**User > Specific > activity of a process (0/1) [activity process]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; activité d'un processus (0/1) [activité processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'User-Specific-activityofaprocess'  
or 'uFFFF UC'**User > Specific > ratio of present process (%) [% present process]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; taux de présence d'un process (%)[tx présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-ratioofpresentprocess'  
or 'uFFFF UG'**User > Specific > ratio of absent process (%) [% absent process]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; taux d'absence d'un process (%) [tx absence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-ratioofabsentprocess'  
or 'uFFFF UH'**User > Specific > dedicated storage space (MB) [dedicated space]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage dédié (Mo) [espace dédié]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-dedicatedstoragespace'  
or 'uFFFF UI'**User > Specific > used storage space (MB) [used space]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage occupé (Mo) [espace occupé]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-usedstoragespace'  
or 'uFFFF UJ'**User > Specific > ratio of used storage space (%) [% used space]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; tx d'espace de stockage occupé (%) [% espace occupé]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-ratioofusedstoragespace'  
or 'uFFFF UK'**User > Specific > free storage space (MB) [free space]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage disponible (Mo) [espace disponible]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-freestoragespace'  
or 'uFFFF UL'**User > Specific > ratio of free storage space (%) [% free space]**

Utilisateur &gt; Spécifique &gt; tx d'espace de stockage disponible (%) [% espace disponible]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'User-Specific-ratiooffreestoragespace'  
or 'uFFFF UM'**User (short name) > Specific**

Utilisateur (nom court) &gt; Spécifique

**User (short name) > Specific > %user mode (%) [%user]**

Utilisateur (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-pc\_usermode'  
or 'U? U1'

### User (short name) > Specific > %system mode (%) [%sys]

Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'U? U2'

### User (short name) > Specific > total Cpu use (%) [total Cpu]

Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > consommation Cpu totale (%) [charge Cpu]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-totalCpuuse'  
or 'U? U3'

### User (short name) > Specific > system contribution (%)

Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > contribution mode noyau (%) [contribution noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-systemcontribution'  
or 'U? U4'

### User (short name) > Specific > main memory load (kB)

Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > occupation mémoire physique (ko) [occ. mémoire phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-mainmemoryload'  
or 'U? U5'

### User (short name) > Specific > total memory load (kB)

Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > occupation mémoire totale (ko) [occ. mémoire totale]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-totalmemoryload'  
or 'U? U6'

### User (short name) > Specific > physical read operations (no/s) [physical reads]

Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > opérations physiques lecture (nb/s) [lectures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-physicalreadoperations'  
or 'U? U7'

### User (short name) > Specific > physical write operations (no/s) [physical writes]

Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > opérations physiques écriture (nb/s) [écritures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-physicalwriteoperations'  
or 'U? U8'

**User (short name) > Specific > messages sent over sockets (no/s) [messages sent]**  
Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > messages envoyés sur socket (nb/s) [messages envoyés]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-messagessentoversockets'  
or 'U? U9'

**User (short name) > Specific > messages received from sockets (no/s) [messages received]**  
Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > messages reçus sur socket (nb/s) [messages reçus]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-messagesreceivedfromsockets'  
or 'U? UA'

**User (short name) > Specific > number of known processes (no) [known processes]**  
Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > nombre de processus présents (nb) [processus présents]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-numberofknownprocesses'  
or 'U? UD'

**User (short name) > Specific > ratio of active processes (%) [% active processes]**  
Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > taux de processus actifs (%) [tx processus actifs]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-ratioofactiveprocesses'  
or 'U? UE'

**User (short name) > Specific > presence of a process (0/1) [presence process]**  
Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > présence d'un processus (0/1) [présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-presenceofaprocess'  
or 'U? UB'

**User (short name) > Specific > activity of a process (0/1) [activity process]**  
Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > activité d'un processus (0/1) [activité processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-activityofaprocess'  
or 'U? UC'

**User (short name) > Specific > ratio of present process (%) [% present process]**  
Utilisateur (nom court) > Spécifique > taux de présence d'un processus (%) [tx présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-ratioofpresentprocess'  
or 'U? UG'

**User (short name) > Specific > ratio of absent process (%) [% absent process]**

Utilisateur (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; taux d'absence d'un process (%) [tx absence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-ratioofabsentprocess'  
or 'U? UH'**User (short name) > Specific > dedicated storage space (MB) [dedicated space]**

Utilisateur (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage dédié (Mo) [espace dédié]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-dedicatedstoragespace'  
or 'U? UI'**User (short name) > Specific > used storage space (MB) [used space]**

Utilisateur (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage occupé (Mo) [espace occupé]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-usedstoragespace'  
or 'U? UJ'**User (short name) > Specific > ratio of used storage space (%) [% used space]**

Utilisateur (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; tx d'espace de stockage occupé (%) [% espace occupé]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-ratioofusedstoragespace'  
or 'U? UK'**User (short name) > Specific > free storage space (MB) [free space]**

Utilisateur (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage disponible (Mo) [espace disponible]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-freestoragespace'  
or 'U? UL'**User (short name) > Specific > ratio of free storage space (%) [% free space]**

Utilisateur (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; tx d'espace de stockage disponible (%) [% espace disponible]

Description: Same as metric in 'User' domain

Comments: Former domain 'User' renamed 'User (short name)' in version 5.60. 'User (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'User\_shortname-Specific-ratiooffreestoragespace'  
or 'U? UM'**Application > Specific****Application > Specific > %user mode (%) [%user]**

Application &gt; Spécifique &gt; %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Source: Note: for Linux guest under Vmware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

Description: The percentage of CPU time this application has been scheduled in user mode.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-pc\_usermode'  
or 'aFFFF AY'

### **Application > Specific > %system mode (%) [%sys]**

Application > Spécifique > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Source: Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

Description: The percentage of CPU time this application has been scheduled in kernel mode.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'aFFFF A2'

### **Application > Specific > total Cpu use (%) [total Cpu]**

Application > Spécifique > consommation Cpu totale (%) [charge Cpu]

Source: LINUX: see '%CPU' info of top command.

Note: for Linux guest under VMware ESX server, this counter is adjusted to face timekeeping issue.

AIX : see 'CPU%' info of topas processes command.

Description: The percentage of CPU time this application has been scheduled in user and kernel mode.

Comments: total Cpu use (%) = %user mode + %system mode

Code API: 'Application-Specific-totalCpuuse'  
or 'aFFFF A3'

### **Application > Specific > physical proc. consumed (physc) (no) [physc]**

Application > Spécifique > proc. physique consommé (physc) (nb) [physc]

Description: The number of physical processors consumed for this 'Application'.

Comments: AIX and LINUX PPC : available only if the partition is running with shared processors. This counter is designed by Sysload for a process : 1) it is based on the existing counter 'total Cpu use (%)'. 2) it is assumed that a process that has a 'total Cpu use' = 100 %, consumes a amount of 'PhysC' processor (the Overall system value). 3) so the process 'physc' can be calculated by the formula : process\_physc = process\_total\_Cpu\_use \* PhysC / 100

Code API: 'Application-Specific-physicalprocconsumed\_physc'  
or 'aFFFF AT'

### **Application > Specific > entitled capacity consumed (entc) (%) [%entc]**

Application > Spécifique > capacité allouée consommée (entc) (%) [%entc]

Description: The percentage of the entitled capacity consumed for this 'Application'.

Comments: AIX and LINUX PPC : available only if the partition is running with shared processors. This counter is designed by Sysload for a process : 1) it is based on the existing counter 'total Cpu use (%)'. 2) it is assumed that a process that has a 'total Cpu use' = 100 %, consumes a amount of 'PhysC' processor (the Overall system value). 3) so the process 'physc' can be calculated by the formula : process\_physc = process\_total\_Cpu\_use \* PhysC / 100 4) and the process\_entc = process\_physc / Ent \* 100 NB : 'Ent' is the 'entitled processing capacity in processor units' of the LPAR.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-entitledcapacityconsumed\_entc'  
or 'aFFFF AU'

### **Application > Specific > system contribution (%)**

Application > Spécifique > contribution mode noyau (%) [contribution noyau]

Description: The percentage of kernel CPU time over total (user + kernel) CPU time this application has been scheduled in.

Comments: system contribution (%) = %system mode / (%user mode + %system mode)

Code API: 'Application-Specific-systemcontribution'  
or 'aFFFF A4'

### **Application > Specific > voluntary context switches (no/s) [voluntary switches]**

Application > Spécifique > commutations proc. volontaires (nb/s) [commutations volont.]

Description: The number of voluntary context switches done by this 'Application'.

Comments: LINUX: implemented for kernel >= 2.6.30 in version 5.60. Voluntary context switch : the number of times a context switch resulted because a process voluntarily gave up the processor before its time slice was completed. This usually occurs while the process waits for availability of a resource.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-voluntarycontextswitches'  
or 'aFFFF AJ'

#### **Application > Specific > context switches (no/s)**

Application > Spécifique > commutations de processus (nb/s) [commutations]

Description: The total number of context switches (voluntary+involuntary) done by this 'Application'.

Comments: LINUX: implemented for kernel >= 2.6.30 in version 5.60. Voluntary context switch : the number of times a context switch resulted because a process voluntarily gave up the processor before its time slice was completed. This usually occurs while the process waits for availability of a resource. Involuntary context switch : the number of times a context switch resulted because a higher priority process ran or because the current process exceeded its time slice.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-contextswitches'  
or 'aFFFF A5'

#### **Application > Specific > total system calls (no/s) [system calls]**

Application > Spécifique > ensemble des appels systèmes (nb/s) [appels systèmes]

Description: The total number of system calls done by this 'Application'.

Comments: AIX, HP-UX, LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-totalsystemcalls'  
or 'aFFFF A6'

#### **Application > Specific > repaging done (no)**

Application > Spécifique > repagination effectuée (nb) [rep. effectuée]

Description: The number of repage faults done by this 'Application'.

Comments: SOLARIS, HP-UX, LINUX: not implemented. AIX: a page fault is considered to be either a new page fault or a repage fault. A new page fault occurs when there is no record of the page having been referenced recently. A repage fault occurs when a page that is known to have been referenced recently is referenced again, and is not found in memory because the page has been replaced (and perhaps written to disk) since it was last accessed. A perfect page-replacement policy would eliminate repage faults entirely (assuming adequate real memory) by always stealing frames from pages that are not going to be referenced again. Thus, the number of repage faults is an inverse measure of the effectiveness of the page-replacement algorithm in keeping frequently reused pages in memory, thereby reducing overall I/O demand and potentially improving system performance.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-repagingdone'  
or 'aFFFF AK'

#### **Application > Specific > main memory load (kB)**

Application > Spécifique > occupation mémoire physique (ko) [occ. mémoire phys.]

Source: LINUX: The metric can be compared with the 'RSS' counter returned by the "ps auxw" command.

AIX : The metric can be compared with the 'RSS' counter returned by the "ps vw" command.

Description: The real-memory (resident set) size in kilobytes of the process. This number is equal to the sum of the number of working segment and code segment pages in memory times 4.

Comments: Remember that code segment pages are shared among all of the currently running instances of the program. If 26 ksh processes are running, only one copy of any given page of the ksh executable program would be in memory, but the ps command would report that code segment size as part of the RSS of each instance of the ksh program.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-mainmemoryload'  
or 'aFFFF A7'

#### **Application > Specific > total memory load (kB)**

Application > Spécifique > occupation mémoire totale (ko) [occ. mémoire totale]

Source: LINUX: The metric can be compared with the 'VSZ' counter returned by the "ps auxw" command.

AIX : The metric can be compared with the 'SIZE' counter returned by the "ps vw" command.

Description: Virtual size (in paging space) in kilobytes of the data section of the process (displayed as SZ by other flags). This number is equal to the number of working segment pages of the process that have been touched times 4. If some working segment pages are currently paged out, this number is larger than the amount of real memory being used. SIZE includes pages in the private segment and the shared-library data segment of the process.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-totalmemoryload'  
or 'aFFFF A8'

#### **Application > Specific > major page faults (no/s)**

Application > Spécifique > fautes de pages majeures (nb/s) [fautes pgs majeures]

Description: The number of major page faults the 'Application' (via processes) has made which have required loading a memory page from disk.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-majorpagefaults'  
or 'aFFFF A9'

#### **Application > Specific > minor page faults (no/s)**

Application > Spécifique > fautes de pages mineures (nb/s) [fautes pgs mineures]

Description: The number of minor page faults the 'Application' (via processes) has made which have not required loading a memory page from disk.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-minorpagefaults'  
or 'aFFFF AA'

#### **Application > Specific > physical read operations (no/s) [physical reads]**

Application > Spécifique > opérations physiques lecture (nb/s) [lectures phys.]

Description: The number of physical read operations performed by this 'Application'.

Comments: AIX: actually 'The number of times the file system performed input.'  
LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-physicalreadoperations'  
or 'aFFFF AB'

#### **Application > Specific > physical write operations (no/s) [physical writes]**

Application > Spécifique > opérations physiques écriture (nb/s) [écritures phys.]

Description: The number of physical write operations performed by this 'Application'.

Comments: AIX: actually 'The number of times the file system performed output.'  
LINUX: not implemented.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-physicalwriteoperations'  
or 'aFFFF AC'

#### **Application > Specific > messages sent over sockets (no/s) [messages sent]**

Application > Spécifique > messages envoyés sur socket (nb/s) [messages envoyés]

Description: The number of messages sent over sockets by this 'Application'.

Comments: AIX: actually 'The number of IPC messages sent'. LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Application-Specific-messagesentoversockets'  
or 'aFFFF AD'

#### **Application > Specific > messages received from sockets (no/s) [messages received]**

Application > Spécifique > messages reçus sur socket (nb/s) [messages reçus]

Description: The number of messages received from sockets by this 'Application'.

Comments: AIX: actually 'The number of IPC messages received'. LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Application-Specific-messagesreceivedfromsockets'  
or 'aFFFF AE'

#### **Application > Specific > bytes read (kB/s)**

Application > Spécifique > octets lus (ko/s) [octets lus]

Source: LINUX: see 'DISK READ' info of 'iostop' command.

Description: Bytes read by this 'Application' from disk.

Comments: Appeared in version 5.60 LINUX: available on kernel >= 2.6.30. AIX,  
SOLARIS, HP-UX, LINUX 2.4 : not implemented.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-bytesread'  
or 'aFFFF AX'

#### **Application > Specific > bytes written (kB/s)**

Application > Spécifique > octets écrits (ko/s) [octets écrits]

Source: LINUX: see 'DISK WRITE' info of 'iostop' command.

Description: Bytes written by this 'Application' to disk.

Comments: Appeared in version 5.60 LINUX: available on kernel >= 2.6.30. AIX, SOLARIS, HP-UX, LINUX 2.4 : not implemented.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-byteswritten'  
or 'aFFFF AW'

#### **Application > Specific > number of threads (no) [threads]**

Application > Spécifique > nombre de threads (nb) [threads]

Description: The number of threads counted for this 'Application'.

Comments: Appeared in version 5.60. LINUX: not available in kernel 2.4.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-numberofthreads'  
or 'aFFFF AV'

#### **Application > Specific > number of known processes (no) [known processes]**

Application > Spécifique > nombre de processus présents (nb) [processus présents]

Source: See 'ps -ef' command.

Description: The number of processes counted for this 'Application'.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-numberofknownprocesses'  
or 'aFFFF AH'

#### **Application > Specific > ratio of active processes (%) [% active processes]**

Application > Spécifique > taux de processus actifs (%) [tx processus actifs]

Description: Percentage that indicates the ratio of active processes to the total number of processes counted for this 'Application'.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Application-Specific-ratiooffactiveprocesses'  
or 'aFFFF AI'

#### **Application > Specific > presence of a process (0/1) [presence process]**

Application > Spécifique > présence d'un processus (0/1) [présence processus]

Description: Boolean that indicates if there is at least one process counted for this 'Application'.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-presenceofaprocess'  
or 'aFFFF AF'

#### **Application > Specific > activity of a process (0/1) [activity process]**

Application > Spécifique > activité d'un processus (0/1) [activité processus]

Description: Boolean that indicates the activity of this 'Application'. The result is 1, if at least one of its process has got changes in any of its following metrics : cpu, context switches, number of system calls or page faults.

Comments: LINUX: not implemented This metric is dependant from the following 'Application' metrics : - total Cpu use (%) - voluntary context switches (no/s) - context switches (no/s) - major page faults (no/s) - minor page faults (no/s) - total system calls (no/s)

Code API: 'Application-Specific-activityofaprocess'  
or 'aFFFF AG'

#### **Application > Specific > ratio of present process (%) [% present process]**

Application > Spécifique > taux de présence d'un processus (%) [tx présence processus]

Description: Percentage that indicates the presence of processes : if there is at least one process counted for this 'Application' the value is 100%, otherwise it is 0%.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-ratioofpresentprocess'  
or 'aFFFF AM'

***Application > Specific > ratio of absent process (%) [% absent process]***

Application &gt; Spécifique &gt; taux d'absence d'un process (%) [tx absence processus]

Description: Percentage that indicates the absence of processes : if there is no process counted for this 'Application' the value is 100%, otherwise it is 0%.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-ratioofabsentprocess'  
or 'aFFFF AN'

***Application > Specific > dedicated storage space (MB) [dedicated space]***

Application &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage dédié (Mo) [espace dédié]

Description: See metric 'total size (MB)' of domain 'File System'.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-dedicatedstoragespace'  
or 'aFFFF AO'

***Application > Specific > used storage space (MB) [used space]***

Application &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage occupé (Mo) [espace occupé]

Description: See metric 'used space (MB)' of domain 'File System'.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-usedstoragespace'  
or 'aFFFF AP'

***Application > Specific > ratio of used storage space (%) [% used space]***

Application &gt; Spécifique &gt; tx d'espace de stockage occupé (%) [% espace occupé]

Description: See metric '% used space (%)' of domain 'File System'.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-ratioofusedstoragespace'  
or 'aFFFF AQ'

***Application > Specific > free storage space (MB) [free space]***

Application &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace de stockage disponible (Mo) [espace disponible]

Description: See metric 'total free space (MB)' of domain 'File System'.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-freestoragespace'  
or 'aFFFF AR'

***Application > Specific > ratio of free storage space (%) [% free space]***

Application &gt; Spécifique &gt; tx d'espace de stockage disponible (%) [% espace disponible]

Description: See metric 'total free space (%)' of domain 'File System'.

Code API: 'Application-Specific-ratiooffreestoragespace'  
or 'aFFFF AS'

***Application (short name) > Specific***

Application (nom court) &gt; Spécifique

***Application (short name) > Specific > %user mode (%) [%user]***

Application (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-pc\_usermode'  
or 'A? A1'

***Application (short name) > Specific > %system mode (%) [%sys]***

Application (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'A? A2'

***Application (short name) > Specific > total Cpu use (%) [total Cpu]***

Application (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; consommation Cpu totale (%) [charge Cpu]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-totalCpuuse'  
or 'A? A3'

### ***Application (short name) > Specific > physical proc. consumed (physc) (no) [physc]***

*Application (nom court) > Spécifique > proc. physique consommé (physc) (nb) [physc]*

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-physicalprocconsumed\_physc'  
or 'A? AT'

### ***Application (short name) > Specific > entitled capacity consumed (entc) (%) [%entc]***

*Application (nom court) > Spécifique > capacité allouée consommée (entc) (%) [%entc]*

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-entitledcapacityconsumed\_entc'  
or 'A? AU'

### ***Application (short name) > Specific > system contribution (%)***

*Application (nom court) > Spécifique > contribution mode noyau (%) [contribution noyau]*

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-systemcontribution'  
or 'A? A4'

### ***Application (short name) > Specific > voluntary context switches (no/s) [voluntary switches]***

*Application (nom court) > Spécifique > commutations proc. volontaires (nb/s) [commutations volont.]*

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-voluntarycontextswitches'  
or 'A? AJ'

### ***Application (short name) > Specific > context switches (no/s)***

*Application (nom court) > Spécifique > commutations de processus (nb/s) [commutations]*

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-contextswitches'  
or 'A? A5'

### ***Application (short name) > Specific > total system calls (no/s) [system calls]***

*Application (nom court) > Spécifique > ensemble des appels systèmes (nb/s) [appels systèmes]*

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-totalsystemcalls'  
or 'A? A6'

### ***Application (short name) > Specific > repaging done (no)***

*Application (nom court) > Spécifique > repagination effectuée (nb) [rep. effectuée]*

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-repagingdone'  
or 'A? AK'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > main memory load (kB)**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > occupation mémoire physique (ko) [occ. mémoire phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-mainmemoryload'  
or 'A? A7'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > total memory load (kB)**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > occupation mémoire totale (ko) [occ. mémoire totale]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-totalmemoryload'  
or 'A? A8'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > major page faults (no/s)**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > fautes de pages majeures (nb/s) [fautes pgs majeures]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-majorpagefaults'  
or 'A? A9'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > minor page faults (no/s)**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > fautes de pages mineures (nb/s) [fautes pgs mineures]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-minorpagefaults'  
or 'A? AA'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > physical read operations (no/s) [physical reads]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > opérations physiques lecture (nb/s) [lectures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-physicalreadoperations'  
or 'A? AB'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > physical write operations (no/s) [physical writes]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > opérations physiques écriture (nb/s) [écritures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-physicalwriteoperations'  
or 'A? AC'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > messages sent over sockets (no/s) [messages sent]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > messages envoyés sur socket (nb/s) [messages envoyés]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-messagessentoversockets'  
or 'A? AD'

**Application (short name) > Specific > messages received from sockets (no/s) [messages received]**  
Application (nom court) > Spécifique > messages reçus sur socket (nb/s) [messages reçus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-messagesreceivedfromsockets'  
or 'A? AE'

**Application (short name) > Specific > bytes read (kB/s)**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > octets lus (ko/s) [octets lus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-bytesread'  
or 'A? AX'

**Application (short name) > Specific > bytes written (kB/s)**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > octets écrits (ko/s) [octets écrits]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-byteswritten'  
or 'A? AW'

**Application (short name) > Specific > number of threads (no) [threads]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > nombre de threads (nb) [threads]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Appeared in version 5.60. Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-numberofthreads'  
or 'A? AV'

**Application (short name) > Specific > number of known processes (no) [known processes]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > nombre de processus présents (nb) [processus présents]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-numberofknownprocesses'  
or 'A? AH'

**Application (short name) > Specific > ratio of active processes (%) [% active processes]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > taux de processus actifs (%) [tx processus actifs]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-ratioofactiveprocesses'  
or 'A? AI'

**Application (short name) > Specific > presence of a process (0/1) [presence process]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > présence d'un processus (0/1) [présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-presenceofaprocess'  
or 'A? AF'

**Application (short name) > Specific > activity of a process (0/1) [activity process]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > activité d'un processus (0/1) [activité processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-activityofaprocess'  
or 'A? AG'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > ratio of present process (%) [% present process]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > taux de présence d'un process (%) [tx présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-ratioofpresentprocess'  
or 'A? AM'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > ratio of absent process (%) [% absent process]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > taux d'absence d'un process (%) [tx absence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-ratioofabsentprocess'  
or 'A? AN'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > dedicated storage space (MB) [dedicated space]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > espace de stockage dédié (Mo) [espace dédié]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-dedicatedstoragespace'  
or 'A? AO'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > used storage space (MB) [used space]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > espace de stockage occupé (Mo) [espace occupé]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-usedstoragespace'  
or 'A? AP'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > ratio of used storage space (%) [% used space]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > tx d'espace de stockage occupé (%) [% espace occupé]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-ratioofusedstoragespace'  
or 'A? AQ'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > free storage space (MB) [free space]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > espace de stockage disponible (Mo) [espace disponible]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-freestoragespace'  
or 'A? AR'

#### **Application (short name) > Specific > ratio of free storage space (%) [% free space]**

Application (nom court) > Spécifique > tx d'espace de stockage disponible (%) [% espace disponible]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Application' renamed 'Application (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Application (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Application\_shortname-Specific-ratiooffreestoragespace'  
or 'A? AS'

## Workload > Specific

Projet > Spécifique

### Workload > Specific > %user mode (%) [%user]

Projet > Spécifique > %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-pc\_usermode'  
or 'wFFFF W0'

### Workload > Specific > %system mode (%) [%sys]

Projet > Spécifique > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'wFFFF W2'

### Workload > Specific > total Cpu use (%) [total Cpu]

Projet > Spécifique > consommation Cpu totale (%) [charge Cpu]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-totalCpuuse'  
or 'wFFFF W3'

### Workload > Specific > system contribution (%)

Projet > Spécifique > contribution mode noyau (%) [contribution noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-systemcontribution'  
or 'wFFFF W4'

### Workload > Specific > voluntary context switches (no/s) [voluntary switches]

Projet > Spécifique > commutations proc. volontaires (nb/s) [commutations volont.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-voluntarycontextswitches'  
or 'wFFFF WJ'

### Workload > Specific > context switches (no/s)

Projet > Spécifique > commutations de processus (nb/s) [commutations]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-contextswitches'  
or 'wFFFF W5'

### Workload > Specific > total system calls (no/s) [system calls]

Projet > Spécifique > ensemble des appels systèmes (nb/s) [appels systèmes]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX, AIX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-totalsystemcalls'  
or 'wFFFF W6'

### Workload > Specific > repaging done (no)

Projet > Spécifique > repagination effectuée (nb) [rep. effectuée]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-repagingdone'  
or 'wFFFF WK'

### Workload > Specific > main memory load (kB)

Projet > Spécifique > occupation mémoire physique (ko) [occ. mémoire phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-mainmemoryload'  
or 'wFFFF W7'

#### **Workload > Specific > total memory load (kB)**

Projet > Spécifique > occupation mémoire totale (ko) [occ. mémoire totale]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-totalmemoryload'  
or 'wFFFF W8'

#### **Workload > Specific > major page faults (no/s)**

Projet > Spécifique > fautes de pages majeures (nb/s) [fautes pgs majeures]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-majorpagefaults'  
or 'wFFFF W9'

#### **Workload > Specific > minor page faults (no/s)**

Projet > Spécifique > fautes de pages mineures (nb/s) [fautes pgs mineures]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-minorpagefaults'  
or 'wFFFF WA'

#### **Workload > Specific > physical read operations (no/s) [physical reads]**

Projet > Spécifique > opérations physiques lecture (nb/s) [lectures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-physicalreadoperations'  
or 'wFFFF WB'

#### **Workload > Specific > physical write operations (no/s) [physical writes]**

Projet > Spécifique > opérations physiques écriture (nb/s) [écritures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-physicalwriteoperations'  
or 'wFFFF WC'

#### **Workload > Specific > messages sent over sockets (no/s) [messages sent]**

Projet > Spécifique > messages envoyés sur socket (nb/s) [messages envoyés]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-messagesentoversockets'  
or 'wFFFF WD'

#### **Workload > Specific > messages received from sockets (no/s) [messages received]**

Projet > Spécifique > messages reçus sur socket (nb/s) [messages reçus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-messagesreceivedfromsockets'  
or 'wFFFF WE'

#### **Workload > Specific > number of known processes (no) [known processes]**

Projet > Spécifique > nombre de processus présents (nb) [processus présents]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-numberofknownprocesses'  
or 'wFFFF WH'

#### **Workload > Specific > ratio of active processes (%) [% active processes]**

Projet > Spécifique > taux de processus actifs (%) [tx processus actifs]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-ratioofactiveprocesses'  
or 'wFFFF W1'

#### **Workload > Specific > presence of a process (0/1) [presence process]**

Projet > Spécifique > présence d'un processus (0/1) [présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-presenceofaprocess'  
or 'wFFFF WF'

#### **Workload > Specific > activity of a process (0/1) [activity process]**

Projet > Spécifique > activité d'un processus (0/1) [activité processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Comments: LINUX: not implemented

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-activityofaprocess'  
or 'wFFFF WG'

#### **Workload > Specific > ratio of present process (%) [% present process]**

Projet > Spécifique > taux de présence d'un process (%) [tx présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-ratioofpresentprocess'  
or 'wFFFF WM'

#### **Workload > Specific > ratio of absent process (%) [% absent process]**

Projet > Spécifique > taux d'absence d'un process (%) [tx absence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Application' domain

Code API: 'Workload-Specific-ratioofabsentprocess'  
or 'wFFFF WN'

### **Workload (short name) > Specific**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > %user mode (%) [%user]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-pc\_usermode'  
or 'W? W1'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > %system mode (%) [%sys]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'W? W2'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > total Cpu use (%) [total Cpu]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > consommation Cpu totale (%) [charge Cpu]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-totalCpuuse'  
or 'W? W3'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > system contribution (%)**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > contribution mode noyau (%) [contribution noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-systemcontribution'  
or 'W? W4'

### **Workload (short name) > Specific > voluntary context switches (no/s) [voluntary switches]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > commutations proc. volontaires (nb/s) [commutations volont.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-voluntarycontextswitches'  
or 'W? WJ'

### **Workload (short name) > Specific > context switches (no/s)**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > commutations de processus (nb/s) [commutations]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-contextswitches'  
or 'W? W5'

### **Workload (short name) > Specific > total system calls (no/s) [system calls]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > ensemble des appels systèmes (nb/s) [appels systèmes]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-totalsystemcalls'  
or 'W? W6'

### **Workload (short name) > Specific > repaging done (no)**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > repagination effectuée (nb) [rep. effectuée]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-repagingdone'  
or 'W? WK'

### **Workload (short name) > Specific > main memory load (kB)**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > occupation mémoire physique (ko) [occ. mémoire phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-mainmemoryload'  
or 'W? W7'

### **Workload (short name) > Specific > total memory load (kB)**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > occupation mémoire totale (ko) [occ. mémoire totale]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-totalmemoryload'  
or 'W? W8'

### **Workload (short name) > Specific > major page faults (no/s)**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > fautes de pages majeures (nb/s) [fautes pg majeures]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-majorpagefaults'  
or 'W? W9'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > minor page faults (no/s)**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > fautes de pages mineures (nb/s) [fautes pgs mineures]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-minorpagefaults'  
or 'W? WA'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > physical read operations (no/s) [physical reads]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > opérations physiques lecture (nb/s) [lectures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-physicalreadoperations'  
or 'W? WB'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > physical write operations (no/s) [physical writes]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > opérations physiques écriture (nb/s) [écritures phys.]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-physicalwriteoperations'  
or 'W? WC'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > messages sent over sockets (no/s) [messages sent]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > messages envoyés sur socket (nb/s) [messages envoyés]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-messagessentoversockets'  
or 'W? WD'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > messages received from sockets (no/s) [messages received]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > messages reçus sur socket (nb/s) [messages reçus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-messagesreceivedfromsockets'  
or 'W? WE'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > number of known processes (no) [known processes]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > nombre de processus présents (nb) [processus présents]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-numberofknownprocesses'  
or 'W? WH'

#### **Workload (short name) > Specific > ratio of active processes (%) [% active processes]**

Projet (nom court) > Spécifique > taux de processus actifs (%) [tx processus actifs]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60.  
'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-ratioofactiveprocesses'  
or 'W? WI'

**Workload (short name) > Specific > presence of a process (0/1) [presence process]**

Projet (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; présence d'un processus (0/1) [présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-presenceofaprocess'  
or 'W? WF'**Workload (short name) > Specific > activity of a process (0/1) [activity process]**

Projet (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; activité d'un processus (0/1) [activité processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-activityofaprocess'  
or 'W? WG'**Workload (short name) > Specific > ratio of present process (%) [% present process]**

Projet (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; taux de présence d'un process (%) [tx présence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-ratioofpresentprocess'  
or 'W? WM'**Workload (short name) > Specific > ratio of absent process (%) [% absent process]**

Projet (nom court) &gt; Spécifique &gt; taux d'absence d'un process (%) [tx absence processus]

Description: Same as metric in 'Workload' domain

Comments: Former domain 'Workload' renamed 'Workload (short name)' in version 5.60. 'Workload (short name)' is limited to 12 characters.

Code API: 'Workload\_shortname-Specific-ratioofabsentprocess'  
or 'W? WN'**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific**

Espace de Stockage &gt; Spécifique

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > total size (MB)**

Espace de Stockage &gt; Spécifique &gt; taille totale (Mo) [taille totale]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-totalsize'  
or 'BFFFF 32'**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > used space (MB)**

Espace de Stockage &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace occupé (Mo) [espace occupé]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-usedspace'  
or 'BFFFF 33'**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > % used space (%)**

Espace de Stockage &gt; Spécifique &gt; taux d'espace occupé (%) [taux d'espace occupé]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-pc\_usedspace'  
or 'BFFFF 36'**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > total free space (MB)**

Espace de Stockage &gt; Spécifique &gt; espace total disponible (Mo) [esp. total dispo.]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-totalfreespace'  
or 'BFFFF 34'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > %total free space (%) [total free space]**  
Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > tx d'espace total disponible (%) [esp. total dispo.]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-pc\_totalfreespace'  
or 'BFFFFF' 35'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > user free space (MB)**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > espace utilisateur disponible (Mo) [esp. util. dispo.]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-userfreespace'  
or 'BFFFFF' 36'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > %user free space (%) [user free space]**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > tx d'espace util. disponible (%) [esp. util. dispo.]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-pc\_userfreespace'  
or 'BFFFFF' 37'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > number of allocated files (no) [allocated files]**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > nombre de fichiers alloués (nb) [fichiers alloués]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-numberofallocatedfiles'  
or 'BFFFFF' 38'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > inodes table used ratio (%) [inodes table used]**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > tx occupation table des inodes (%) [occ. table inodes]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-inodestableusedratio'  
or 'BFFFFF' 39'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > read operations (no/s)**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > opérations de lecture (nb/s) [opérations lecture]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-readoperations'  
or 'BFFFFF' 3A'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > write operations (no/s)**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > opérations d'écriture (nb/s) [opérations écriture]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-writeoperations'  
or 'BFFFFF' 3B'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > read and write operations (no/s) [rd/wr operations]**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > opérations de lecture/écriture (nb/s) [opérations lect/écr.]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-readandwriteoperations'  
or 'BFFFFF' 3C'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > bytes read (kB/s)**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > octets lus (ko/s) [octets lus]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-bytesread'  
or 'BFFFFF' 3D'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > bytes written (kB/s)**

Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > octets écrits (ko/s) [octets écrits]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-byteswritten'  
or 'BFFFFF' 3E'

**Storage Space Monitoring > Specific > bytes read and written (kB/s) [bytes read/written]**  
Espace de Stockage > Spécifique > octets lus/écrits (ko/s) [octets lus/écrits]

Description: Same as metric in 'File System' domain.

Code API: 'StorageSpaceMonitoring-Specific-bytesreadandwritten'  
or 'BFFFFF 3F'

**Virtualization - IBM > CPU Pool**

Virtualisation - IBM > Pool CPU

**Virtualization - IBM > CPU Pool > pool size (no)**

Virtualisation - IBM > Pool CPU > taille du pool (nb) [taille du pool]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Shared Physical CPUs in system' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: The available physical processors in the shared processor pool, to which this LPAR belongs.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-CPUPool-poolsizes'  
or 'SVPPOOL P1'

**Virtualization - IBM > CPU Pool > availability (app) (%)**

Virtualisation - IBM > Pool CPU > disponibilité (app) (%) [disponibilité (app)]

Description: The percentage of available physical processors in the shared pool.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system. Available only if the partition is running with shared processors and if the property 'Allow performance information collection' is enabled for this LPAR. This counter is calculated by the following formula: Available physical processors in the shared pool / Number of online physical processors in the shared pool \* 100

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-CPUPool-availability\_app'  
or 'SVPPOOL P2'

**Virtualization - IBM > CPU Pool > utilization (%)**

Virtualisation - IBM > Pool CPU > utilisation (%) [utilisation]

Description: The percentage of utilized physical processors in the shared pool.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system. Available only if the partition is running with shared processors and if the property 'Allow performance information collection' is enabled for this LPAR. This counter is calculated by the following formula: (Number of online physical processors in the shared pool - Available physical processors in the shared pool) / Number of online physical processors in the shared pool \* 100

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-CPUPool-utilization'  
or 'SVPPOOL P3'

**Virtualization - IBM > CPU Pool > frame active procs (no) [active procs]**

Virtualisation - IBM > Pool CPU > procs actifs frame (nb) [procs actifs]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Active Physical CPUs in system' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: The current number of active physical CPUs in the system containing this LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-CPUPool-frameactiveprocs'  
or 'SVPPOOL P4'

**Virtualization - IBM > CPU Pool > frame max procs (no) [max procs]**

Virtualisation - IBM > Pool CPU > max procs frame (nb) [max procs]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Maximum Physical CPUs in system' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: The maximum possible number of physical CPUs in the system containing this LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-CPUPool-frameMaxProcs'  
or 'SVPPOOL P5'

## **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR

### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > %user mode (%) [%user]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-pc\_usermode'  
or 'SVCPU H2'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > %system mode (%) [%sys]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'SVCPU H3'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > %wait for I/O completion (%) [%wait]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > %attente de fin d'entrée-sortie (%) [%attente fin E-S]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-pc\_waitforI0completion'  
or 'SVCPU H4'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > %idle time (%) [%idle]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > %durée d'inactivité (%) [%inactivité]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-pc\_idletime'  
or 'SVCPU H5'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > entitled processing capacity (ent) (no) [ent]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > capacité processeur allouée (ent) (nb) [ent]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-entitledprocessingcapacity\_ent'  
or 'SVCPU H6'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > entitled capacity consumed (entc) (%) [entc]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > capacité allouée consommée (entc) (%) [entc]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-entitledcapacityconsumed\_entc'  
or 'SVCPU H7'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > physical proc. consumed (physc) (no) [physc]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > proc. physique consommé (physc) (nb) [physc]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-physicalprocconsumed\_physc'  
or 'SVCPU H8'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > logical proc. utilization (lbusy) (%) [lbusy]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > utilisation proc. logiques (lbusy) (%) [lbusy]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-logicalprocutilization\_lbusy'  
or 'SVCPU H9'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > min capacity (ent min) (no) [ent min]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > capacité min (ent min) (nb) [ent min]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Minimum Capacity' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: The minimum number of processing units this LPAR was defined to ever have. Entitled capacity can be reduced down to this value.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-mincapacity\_entmin'  
or 'SVCPU G1'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > max capacity (ent max) (no) [ent max]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > capacité max (ent max) (nb) [ent max]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Maximum Capacity' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: The maximum number of processing units this LPAR was defined to ever have. Entitled capacity can be increased up to this value.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-maxcapacity\_entmax'  
or 'SVCPU G2'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > number of virtual processors (no) [total vCPUs]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > nombre de processeurs virtuels (nb) [total vCPUs]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Online Virtual CPUs' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: The number of CPUs (virtual engines) currently online.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-numberofvirtualprocessors'  
or 'SVCPU G3'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > capped (0/1)**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > bridé (0/1) [bridé]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Mode' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: Indicates whether the LPAR processor capacity is capped, or if it is uncapped and allowed to consume idle cycles from the shared pool. Dedicated LPAR is capped or donating.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-capped'  
or 'SVCPU G5'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > weight (uncapped) (no)**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > poids (non bridé) (nb) [poids (non bridé)]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Variable Capacity Weight' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: The priority weight assigned to this LPAR which controls how extra (idle) capacity is allocated to it.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-weight\_uncapped'  
or 'SVCPU G4'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > LPAR > SMT enabled (0/1)**

Virtualisation - IBM > LPAR > SMT activé (0/1) [SMT activé]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Type' retrieved from command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: Indicates that the LPAR has SMT mode turned ON.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LPAR-SMTenabled'  
or 'SVCPU G6'

## **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU

### **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU > %user mode (%) [%user]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU > %mode utilisateur (%) [%utilisateur]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Specific' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LCPU-pc\_usermode'  
or 'GFFFF H2'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU > %system mode (%) [%sys]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU > %mode noyau (%) [%noyau]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Specific' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LCPU-pc\_systemmode'  
or 'GFFFF H3'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU > %wait for I/O completion (%) [%wait]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU > %attente de fin d'entrée-sortie (%) [%attente fin E-S]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Specific' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LCPU-pc\_waitforI0completion'  
or 'GFFFF H4'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU > %idle time (%) [%idle]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU > %durée d'inactivité (%) [%inactivité]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Specific' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LCPU-pc\_idletime'  
or 'GFFFF H5'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU > entitled processing capacity (ent) (no) [ent]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU > capacité processeur allouée (ent) (nb) [ent]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Overall' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LCPU-entitledprocessingcapacity\_ent'  
or 'GFFFF H6'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU > entitled capacity consumed (entc) (%) [entc]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU > capacité allouée consommée (entc) (%) [entc]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Specific' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LCPU-entitledcapacityconsumed\_entc'  
or 'GFFFF H7'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU > physical proc. consumed (physc) (no) [physc]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU > proc. physique consommé (physc) (nb) [physc]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Specific' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LCPU-physicalprocconsumed\_physc'  
or 'GFFFF H8'

### **Virtualization - IBM > LCPU > logical proc. utilization (lbusy) (%) [lbusy]**

Virtualisation - IBM > LCPU > utilisation proc. logiques (lbusy) (%) [lbusy]

Description: Same as metric in 'Processor activity > Specific' domain.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-LCPU-logicalprocutilization\_lbusey'  
or 'GFFFF H9'

## **Virtualization - IBM > VMM**

Virtualisation - IBM > VMM

### **Virtualization - IBM > VMM > %comp (%)**

Source: AIX: see counter 'MEMORY > % Comp' retrieved from command 'topas'.

Description: The percentage of real memory currently allocated to computational page frames. Computational page frames are generally those that are backed by paging space.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system : appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-VMM-pc\_comp'  
or 'SVMEM J1'

### **Virtualization - IBM > VMM > %noncomp (%)**

Source: AIX: see counter 'MEMORY > % Noncomp' retrieved from command 'topas'.

Description: The percentage of real memory currently allocated to non-computational frames. Non-computational page frames are generally those that are backed by file space, either data files, executable files, or shared library files.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system : appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-VMM-pc\_noncomp'  
or 'SVMEM J2'

### **Virtualization - IBM > VMM > %minperm (%)**

Source: AIX: see counter 'minperm' retrieved from command 'vmo -a' and counter 'memory pages' from command 'vmstat -v'.

Description: The minimum amount of RAM the persistent file cache may occupy (percentage of the total RAM). Note: if '%numperm' is less than or equal to '%minperm', file pages will not be stolen when RAM is required.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system : appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-VMM-pc\_minperm'  
or 'SVMEM J3'

### **Virtualization - IBM > VMM > %maxperm (%)**

Source: AIX: see counter 'maxperm' retrieved from command 'vmo -a' and counter 'memory pages' from command 'vmstat -v'.

Description: The maximum amount of RAM the persistent file cache may occupy (percentage of the total RAM) before it is used as the sole source of new pages by the page stealing algorithm.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system : appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-VMM-pc\_maxperm'  
or 'SVMEM J4'

### **Virtualization - IBM > VMM > %client (%)**

Source: AIX: see counter 'MEMORY > % Client' retrieved from command 'topas'.

Description: The percentage of real memory currently allocated to cache remotely mounted files.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system : appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-VMM-pc\_client'  
or 'SVMEM J5'

### **Virtualization - IBM > VMM > page steals (no/s)**

Source: AIX: see counter 'PAGING > Steals' retrieved from command 'topas'.

Description: The physical memory 4 K frames stolen per second by the virtual memory manager.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system : appeared in version 5.30.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-VMM-pagesteals'  
or 'SVMEM J6'

## **Virtualization - IBM > AME**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME

### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > true memory size (MB) [true memory]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > taille de la mémoire réelle (Mo) [mémoire réelle]

Source: AIX: see counter 'tmem' retrieved from command 'lparstat -c'.

Description: The true memory size of the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-truememorysize'  
or 'SVAME 62'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > compressed pool size (MB) [compressed pool]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > taille de la mémoire comprimée (Mo) [mémoire comprimée]

Source: AIX: see counter 'comprsd\_CurSz' retrieved from command 'svmon -G -0 summary=ame,pgsz=on,unit=MB'.

Description: The current compressed pool size of the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-compressedpoolsize'  
or 'SVAME 6D'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > uncompressed pool size (MB) [uncompressed pool]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > taille de la mémoire non comprimée (Mo) [mémoire non comprimée]

Source: AIX: see counter 'ucomprsd\_CurSz' retrieved from command 'svmon -G -0 summary=ame,pgsz=on,unit=MB'.

Description: The current uncompressed pool size of the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-uncompressedpoolsize'  
or 'SVAME 6E'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > expanded memory size (MB) [expanded memory]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > taille de la mémoire étendue (Mo) [mémoire étendue]

Source: AIX: see counter 'mem' retrieved from command 'lparstat -c'.

Description: The expanded memory size for the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-expandedmemorysize'  
or 'SVAME 63'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > target memory expansion factor (nb) [target factor]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > facteur mémoire étendue visé (nb) [facteur visé]

Source: AIX: see counter 'AME > EFT' retrieved by command 'topas'.

Description: The target memory expansion factor of the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-targetmemoryexpansionfactor'  
or 'SVAME 64'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > current memory expansion factor (nb) [current factor]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > facteur mémoire étendue actuel (nb) [facteur actuel]

Source: AIX: see counter 'AME > EFA' retrieved by command 'topas'.

Description: The current memory expansion factor of the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-currentmemoryexpansionfactor'  
or 'SVAME 65'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > deficit memory expansion factor (nb) [deficit factor]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > déficit du facteur de mém. étendue (nb) [déficit du facteur]

Source: AIX: see counter 'dxf' retrieved from command 'svmon -G -0 summary=ame,pgsz=on,unit=MB'.

Description: The deficit memory expansion factor of the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-deficitmemoryexpansionfactor'  
or 'SVAME 66'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > expanded memory deficit size (MB) [deficit size]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > taille de la mémoire perdue (Mo) [mémoire perdue]

Source: AIX: see counter 'd xm' retrieved by command 'lparstat -c'.

Description: The size of the expanded memory deficit for the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-expandedmemorydeficitsize'  
or 'SVAME 67'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > target compressed memory size (MB) [target size]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > taille de mémoire compressée visée (Mo) [taille visée]

Source: AIX: see counter 'comprsd\_TgtSz' retrieved from command 'svmon -G -0 summary=ame,pgsz=on,unit=MB'.

Description: The target size of the compressed pool of the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-targetcompressedmemoriesize'  
or 'SVAME 68'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > compression rate (pages/s)**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > pages compressées (pages/s) [pages compressées]

Source: AIX: see counter 'AME > CI' retrieved by command 'topas'.

Description: The rate of the compressed pool page-ins.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-compressionrate'  
or 'SVAME 6A'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > decompression rate (pages/s)**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > pages décompressées (pages/s) [pages décompressées]

Source: AIX: see counter 'AME > CO' retrieved by command 'topas'.

Description: The rate of the compressed pool page-outs.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system when running with AME enabled (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-decompressionrate'  
or 'SVAME 6B'

#### **Virtualization - IBM > AME > AME enabled (0/1)**

Virtualisation - IBM > AME > AME activé (0/1) [AME activé]

Source: AIX commands :  
lparstat -i | grep 'Memory Mode'  
should return at least 'Expanded' feature.  
or

```
lparstat -c | grep 'mmode'  
should return at least 'E' feature.
```

Description: The Active Memory Expansion feature is enabled for the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above and AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). The value is 0 when running with AME disabled. Appeared in version 5.60.

```
Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AME-AMEenabled'  
or 'SVAME      6C'
```

## **Virtualization - IBM > AMS**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > memory pool size (MB)**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > taille du pool mémoire (Mo) [taille pool mémoire]

Source: AIX: see counter 'mpsz' retrieved by command 'lparstat -m'.

Description: The memory pool size of the pool that the partition belongs to.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 7.1 TL2 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

```
Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-memoriypoolsize'  
or 'SVAMS      08'
```

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > physical memory used (MB) [physical mem. used]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > mémoire physique utilisée (Mo) [mém. phys. utilisée]

Source: AIX: see counter 'pmem' retrieved by command 'lparstat -m'.

Description: The physical memory that is allocated to the LPAR by hypervisor.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

```
Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-physicalmemoryused'  
or 'SVAMS      01'
```

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > hypervisor page faults (no) [hyperv. page faults]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > défauts de page hyperviseur (nb) [défauts pages hyperv.]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Virtualized partition memory page faults' retrieved by command 'vmstat -v -h'.

Description: The total number of virtual partition memory page faults that are recorded for the virtualized partition.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

```
Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-hypervisorpagefaults'  
or 'SVAMS      03'
```

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > entitled memory (MB)**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > mémoire allouée (Mo) [mémoire allouée]

Source: AIX: see counter 'iome' retrieved by command 'lparstat -m'.

Description: The I/O memory entitlement of the partition.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

```
Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-entitledmemory'  
or 'SVAMS      04'
```

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > entitled memory min (MB)**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > mémoire allouée min (Mo) [mémoire allouée min]

Description: The minimum amount of memory this partition must have.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

```
Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-entitledmemorymin'  
or 'SVAMS      05'
```

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > entitled memory max (MB)**

### **Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > mémoire allouée max (Mo) [mémoire allouée max]**

Description: The maximum amount of memory this partition can ever have.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-entitledmemorymax'  
or 'SVAMS 06'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > %entitled memory used (%) [%entitled mem. used]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > %mémoire allouée utilisée (%) [%mém. allouée utilisée]

Description: The percentage of I/O memory entitlement of the partition in use.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-pc\_entitledmemoryused'  
or 'SVAMS 07'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > hypervisor paging time (msec) [hyperv. paging time]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > temps de pagination hyperviseur (msec) [temps pagin. hyperv.]

Source: AIX: see counter 'hpit' retrieved by command 'lparstat -h'.

Description: The total time spent in hypervisor page-ins.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-hypervisorspagingtime'  
or 'SVAMS 09'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > weight (no)**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > poids (nb) [poids]

Source: AIX: see counter 'Variable Memory Capacity Weight' retrieved by command 'lparstat -i'.

Description: The variable memory capacity weight of the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-weight'  
or 'SVAMS 0A'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > I/O for used entitled memory (MB) [I/O for used mem.]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > E/S pour la mémoire allouée utilisée (Mo) [E/S mém. utilisée]

Description: The amount of I/O memory entitlement of the partition in use.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-I0forusedentitledmemory'  
or 'SVAMS 0C'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > I/O for free entitled memory (MB) [I/O for free mem.]**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > E/S pour la mémoire allouée libre (Mo) [E/S mém. libre]

Description: The amount of I/O memory entitlement of the partition available.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-I0forfreeentitledmemory'  
or 'SVAMS 0D'

### **Virtualization - IBM > AMS > AMS enabled (0/1)**

Virtualisation - IBM > AMS > AMS activé (0/1) [AMS activé]

Source: AIX commands :  
lparstat -i | grep 'Memory Mode'  
should return at least 'Shared' feature.  
or  
lparstat -c | grep 'mmode'  
should return at least 'Shar' feature.

Description: The Active Memory Sharing feature is enabled for the LPAR.

Comments: Only available for AIX operating system (AIX 6.1 TL6 or above). Appeared in version 5.60.

Code API: 'VirtualizationIBM-AMS-AMSenabled'  
or 'SVAMS 0E'

## **Virtualization - VMWARE > Processor**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Processeur

### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Processor > physical cpu used (MHz)**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Processeur > *cpu physique utilisé (MHz) [cpu physique utilisé]*

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The effective virtual machine CPU speed.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Processor-physicalcpuused'  
or 'SVMWARCPU 42'

### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Processor > cpu reservation (MHz)**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Processeur > *cpu réservé (MHz) [cpu réservé]*

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The minimum processing power in MHz reserved for the virtual machine.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Processor-cpureservation'  
or 'SVMWARCPU 43'

### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Processor > cpu limit (MHz)**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Processeur > *limite cpu (MHz) [limite cpu]*

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The upper limit of processor use in MHz available to the virtual machine.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Processor-cpulimit'  
or 'SVMWARCPU 44'

### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Processor > cpu unlimited (0/1)**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Processeur > *cpu illimité (0/1) [cpu illimité]*

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The virtual machine's CPU resource is set to 'unlimited'.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Processor-cpuunlimited'  
or 'SVMWARCPU 47'

### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Processor > cpu shares (no)**

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The number of CPU shares allocated to the virtual machine.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Processor-cpushares'  
or 'SVMWARCPU 45'

### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Processor > physical processor speed (MHz) [phys. proc speed]**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Processeur > *vitesse processeur physique (MHz) [vitesse proc phys]*

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The speed of the ESX system's physical CPU in MHz.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Processor-physicalprocessorspeed'  
or 'SVMWARCPU 46'

## Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire

### Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > physical mem used (MB)

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire physique utilisée (Mo) [mém phys. utilisée]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The estimated amount of physical host memory currently consumed for this virtual machine's physical memory.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-physicalmemused'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 52'

### Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory reservation (MB) [mem reservation]

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire réservée (Mo) [mém réservée]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The minimum amount of memory that is reserved for the virtual machine.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memoryreservation'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 53'

### Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory limit (MB) [mem limit]

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > limite mémoire (Mo) [limite mém.]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The upper limit of memory that is available to the virtual machine.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memorylimit'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 54'

### Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > unlimited (0/1) [Unlimited]

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire illimitée (0/1) [mém illimitée]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The virtual machine's Memory resource is set to 'unlimited'.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-unlimited'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 5D'

### Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory shares (no) [mem shares]

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire shares (nb) [mém shares]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The number of memory shares allocated to the virtual machine.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memoryshares'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 55'

#### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory mapped (MB) [mem mapped]**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire mappée (Mo) [mém mappée]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The amount of memory that is allocated to the virtual machine. Memory that is ballooned, swapped, or has never been accessed is excluded.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memorymapped'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 56'

#### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory active (MB) [mem active]**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire active (Mo) [mém active]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The amount of memory the virtual machine is actively using (its estimated working set size).

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memoryactive'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 57'

#### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory overhead (MB) [mem overhead]**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire overhead (Mo) [mém overhead]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The amount of 'overhead' memory associated with this virtual machine that is currently consumed on the host system. Overhead memory is additional memory that is reserved for data structures required by the virtualization layer.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memoryoverhead'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 58'

#### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory ballooned (MB) [mem ballooned]**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire ballooned (Mo) [mém ballooned]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The amount of memory that has been reclaimed from this virtual machine by the vSphere memory balloon driver (also referred to as the 'vmmemctl' driver).

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memoryballooned'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 59'

#### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory swapped (MB) [mem swapped]**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire swapée (Mo) [mém swapée]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The amount of memory that has been reclaimed from this virtual machine by transparently swapping guest memory to disk.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memorieswapped'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 5A'

#### **Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory shared (MB) [mem shared]**

Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire partagée (Mo) [mém partagée]

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The amount of physical memory associated with this virtual machine that is copy-on-write (COW) shared on the host.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memoryshared'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 5B'

***Virtualization - VMWARE > Memory > memory shared saved (MB) [mem shared saved]***

*Virtualisation - VMWARE > Mémoire > mémoire économisée (Mo) [mém économisée]*

Source: vSphere Client

Description: The amount of physical memory associated with this virtual machine that is copy-on-write (COW) shared on the host. The amount of physical memory associated with this virtual machine that is copy-on-write (COW) shared on the host.

Comments: Only available for LINUX guest under VMware ESX server. Information retrieved from vSphere Guest API Runtime Components (the library file is libvmGuestLib.so in a Linux guest operating system).

Code API: 'VirtualizationVMWARE-Memory-memorysharedsaved'  
or 'SVMWARMEM 5C'