

Ultimate tool for monitoring, SAR is available in sysstat package.

Some tips I use:

1. Convert from **binary** to text (to import on kSar for example)

```
/usr/bin/env LC_TIME=POSIX sar -A -f saXX > saXX.txt
```



binary format is not supported anymore... you will need an old system/VM to do so.

The POSIX time is to avoid AM/PM in the txt file and avoid kSar error:

```
java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "all"
    at
sun.misc.FloatingDecimal.readJavaFormatString(FloatingDecimal.java:1250
)
    at java.lang.Float.valueOf(Float.java:417)
    at java.lang.Float.<init>(Float.java:519)
    at net.atomique.ksar.Linux.Parser.parse(Parser.java:624)
    at net.atomique.ksar.kSar.parse(kSar.java:750)
    at net.atomique.ksar.FileRead.run(FileRead.java:62)
```

2. Time convert, if kSar complains about time stamps:

```
java.lang.NumberFormatException: For input string: "all"
    at
sun.misc.FloatingDecimal.readJavaFormatString(FloatingDecimal.java:1250
)
    at java.lang.Float.valueOf(Float.java:417)
    at java.lang.Float.<init>(Float.java:519)
    at net.atomique.ksar.Linux.Parser.parse(Parser.java:624)
    at net.atomique.ksar.kSar.parse(kSar.java:750)
    at net.atomique.ksar.FileRead.run(FileRead.java:62)
```

You need to convert the file with POSIX time stamps using Perl:

```
#!/usr/bin/env perl

use strict;
use warnings;

use Time::Piece;

while (<>) {
    if ( my ($time_str) = m/^( [\d\:] + [AP]M) / ) {
        my $new_time_str = Time::Piece->strptime( $time_str, "%I:%M:%S
%p" )
            ->strftime( "%H:%M:%S" );
        s/$time_str/$new_time_str/;
    }
}
```

```
print;  
}
```

Reference: <http://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/227991/change-time-format-in-a-file>

From:

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Last update: **2021/12/29 21:09**

