HP SiteScope

for the Windows, Solaris, and Linux operating systems

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Documentation Updates

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Acknowledgements

This product includes software developed by the Apache Software Foundation (**http://www.apache.org**).

This product includes software developed by the JDOM Project (**http://www.jdom.org**).

Documentation Updates

The title page of this document contains the following identifying information:

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Integration Monitors - Available Data Processing Operations for Field Mapping

The language used in the Integration Monitors field mapping is a simplified version of Java programming language, which allows the following operations only:

Expressions and Functions	Description	Examples
true, false	Constant Boolean values.	$MATCH= true
+	String concatenation.	"trap type is " + $trap
<, <=, > , >=, ==, !=	Checks the numerical correctness of the expression. Can be used with INT or DOUBLE fields.	$MATCH= $numberOfLines == 100
&&, ||	To be used to combine any of the above boolean expressions.	$MATCH= $status.equals ("ERROR") \|\| ($numberOfLines == 100)
boolean equals(String anotherString)	Compares this string to another string. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#equals(java.lang.Object).	$MATCH= "ERROR".equals($status) or $MATCH= $status.equals("ERROR")

Expressions and Functions	Description	Examples
boolean equalsIgnoreCase(String anotherString)	Compares this String to another String, ignoring case considerations. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#equalsIgnoreCase(java.lang.String).	$MATCH= "ERROR".equalsIgnoreCase($status) or $MATCH= $status.equalsIgnoreCase("ERROR")
boolean contains(String str)	Returns true if and only if this string contains the specified sequence of char values. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#contains(java.lang.CharSequence).	MonitorName =$group0.contains("monitor")? $group0 : $group0 + "monitor"
String substring(int beginIndex, int endIndex)	Returns a new string that is a substring of this string. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#substring(int).	Title=$group0.substring(2,9)
String substring(int beginIndex)	Returns a new string that is a substring of this string. The substring begins with the character at the specified index and extends to the end of this string. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#substring(int).	Title=$group0.substring(2)

Expressions and Functions	Description	Examples
boolean matches(String regex)	Tells whether or not the string matches the given regular expression. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#matches(java.lang.String).	Severity=$group0.matches("(.*)Critical(.*)")? "Critical" : "Normal"
boolean startsWith(String prefix)	Tests if this string starts with the specified prefix. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#startsWith(java.lang.String).	MonitorName=$group1.startsWith("Operations")? $group1 : "Operations"+$group1
public boolean startsWith(String prefix, int toffset)	Tests if the substring of this string beginning at the specified index starts with the specified prefix. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#startsWith(java.lang.String,%20int).	MonitorName=$group1.startsWith("Operations", 2) ? $group1 : "Operations" + $group1
boolean endsWith(String suffix)	Tests if this string ends with the specified suffix. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#endsWith(java.lang.String).	MonitorName=$group1.endsWith("Operations") ? $group1 : $group1 + "Operations"
int indexOf(String str)	Returns the index within this string of the first occurrence of the specified substring. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#indexOf(int).	Severity=$group0.indexOf("Critical") > -1? "Critical" : "Normal"

Expressions and Functions	Description	Examples
int indexOf(String str, int fromIndex)	Returns the index within this string of the first occurrence of the specified substring, starting at the specified index. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#indexOf(java.lang.String,%20int).	Severity=$group0.indexOf("Critical",3)>-1? "Critical" : "Normal"
int lastIndexOf(String str)	Returns the index within this string of the rightmost occurrence of the specified substring. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#lastIndexOf(java.lang.String).	Severity=$group0.lastIndexOf("Critical")>-1? "Critical" : "Normal"
public int lastIndexOf (String str, int fromIndex)	Returns the index within this string of the last occurrence of the specified substring, searching backward starting at the specified index. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#lastIndexOf(java.lang.String,%20int).	Severity=$group0.lastIndexOf("Critical",2)>-1? "Critical" : "Normal"
String toLowerCase()	Converts all of the characters in this to lower case using the rules of the default locale. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#toLowerCase().	Title=$group0.toLowerCase()

Expressions and Functions	Description	Examples
String toUpperCase()	Converts all of the characters in this to upper case using the rules of the default locale. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#toUpperCase().	Title=$group0.toUpperCase()
int length()	Returns the length of this string. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#length().	Description= $group1.length() <10 ? $group0+$group1 :$group1
boolean isEmpty()	Tests for an empty string (length() == 0). For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#isEmpty().	Description=$group1.isEmpty() ?$group0 :$group1
String trim()	Returns a copy of the string, with leading and trailing whitespace omitted. For more details, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/String.html#trim().	Category=$group3.trim()
String getToken (String str, String delimiterRegular Expression, int zeroBasedTokenIndex)	Splits input string according to a supplied delimiter (in regular expression format), and returns one of the result strings according to a specified zero-based index.	getToken($var, "/", 1) will produce "y" if $var equals "x/y/z"
boolean exists(String property)	Checks for an existence of a property in the processed data and make sure that it is not an empty value.	$MATCH=exist($status)

Expressions and Functions	Description	Examples
boolean isInt(String number) boolean isDouble(String number)	Checks if the input string can be interpreted as an integer or a double number, respectively.	$MATCH=isDouble($size)
int parseInt(String number) double parseDouble(String number)	Use to convert strings to numeric values. The input string should be a valid representation of an integer or a floating point number. **Note:** calling this function on a string that cannot be interpreted as a number causes an error and the incoming data is dropped. Can also be used with INT or DOUBLE fields.	$MATCH=parseInt($size) > 10
int time()	Returns the current time, in seconds, since January 1, 1970 format. Can be used with DOUBLE fields.	$MATCH=$timeStampField > (time()-600) True if the value of the $timeStampField is newer then ten minutes ago (in seconds, since January 1, 1970 format).
long str_to_seconds(String dateTime, String format)	Calculates the timestamp (in seconds, since January 1, 1970 format) held in the first String using the format in the second string. Can also be used with DOUBLE fields. True if the date specified in $time in yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss.SSS format is later than the current time. For more information on the supported date formats, see http://download.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/text/SimpleDateFormat.html.	$MATCH=str_to_seconds ($time,"yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss.SSS") > time() **Note:** use the following symbols to represent time: Year - 'y' Month - 'M" Day of month - 'd' Hour - 'H' Minute - 'm' Second - 's'

Expressions and Functions	Description	Examples
String resolveHostIP(String hostName)	Performs DNS resolution from a server name to its IP address. If the DNS resolution fails, the function returns the value unknown host.	target_ip= resolveHostIP ($host)
String resolveHostName(String hostIP)	Performs DNS resolution from an IP address to a fully qualified server domain name. If the DNS resolution fails, the function returns the original input server name.	target_name= resolveHostName ($host)