JDB - SESSION

This chapter describes how to start a JDB session in different ways. JDB launch is the frequently used technique to start a JDB session.

There are two different ways to start a JDB session:

- Starting JDB session by adding class *mainclassname* to it.
- Adding JDB to running JVM to start session.

Start a Session by Adding Class

The following command starts a JDB session:

Syntax

```
\>jdb <classname>
```

Example

Let us assume we have a class named **TestClass**. The following command starts a JDB session from the TestClass.

```
\>jdb TestClass
```

If you follow this command, it starts a new Java VM with any specified parameters. Thereafter it loads the class and stops it before executing the first statement of the class.

Start a Session by Adding JDB to a Running JVM

Given below is the syntax and example to start a JDB session by adding the JDB to a running JVM.

Syntax

The following syntax is for JDB session:

```
-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_shmem,address=,server=y,suspend=n
```

Example

Let us assume the main class name is **TestClass** and JVM allows the JDB to connect it later. The following is the command to add JDB to JVM:

```
\>java
-agentlib:jdwp=transport=dt_shmem,address=jdbconn,server=y,suspend=n TestClass
```

Now you can attach the JDB to the JVM with the following command:

```
\> jdb -attach jdbconn
```

Note: Here, the **TestClass** is not added to the JDB command, because JDB is connected to the running VM instead of launching a new one.

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