NAME

sag – system activity graph

SYNOPSIS

sag [**–e** *time*] [**–f** *file*] [**–i** *sec*] [**–s** *time*] [**–T** *term*] [**–x** *spec*] [**–y** *spec*]

DESCRIPTION

sag graphically displays the system activity data stored in a binary data file by a previous **sar**(1) run. Any of the **sar** data items may be plotted singly, or in combination; as cross plots, or versus time. Simple arithmetic combinations of data may be specified. **sag** invokes **sar** and finds the desired data by string-matching the data column header (run **sar** to see what is available).

OPTIONS

These *options* are passed through to **sar**:

–e *time* Select data up to *time*. Default is 18:00.

–f *file* Use *file* as the data source for **sar**. Default is the current daily data file **/usr/adm/sa/sa***dd*.

–i *sec* Select data at intervals as close as possible to *sec* seconds.

–s *time* Select data later than *time* in the form *hh* [*:mm*]. Default is 08:00.

Other *options*:

–T *term* Produce output suitable for terminal *term*. Default for *term* is **$TERM**.

–x *spec* x axis specification with *spec* in the form:

name [*op name*] . . . [*lo hi*]

name is either a string that will match a column header in the **sar** report, with an optional device name in square brackets, for example, **r+w/s[dsk–1]**, or an integer value. *op* is **+** – * or **/** surrounded by blank spaces. Up to five names may be specified. Parentheses are not recognized. Contrary to custom, **+** and – have precedence over * and **/**. Evaluation is left to right. Thus, A / A + B * 100 is evaluated as (A/(A+B))*100, and A + B / C + D is (A+B)/(C+D). *lo* and *hi* are optional numeric scale limits. If unspecified, they are deduced from the data.

Enclose *spec* in double-quotes (**" "**) if it includes white space.

A single *spec* is permitted for the x axis. If unspecified, *time* is used.

–y *spec* y axis specification with *spec* in the same form as for **–x**. Up to 5 *spec*'s separated by a semi-colon (**;**) may be given for **–y**. The **–y** default is:

–y "%usr 0 100; %usr + %sys 0 100; %usr + %sys + %wio 0 100"

EXAMPLES

To see today's CPU utilization:

```
example$ sag
```

To see activity over 15 minutes of all disk drives:

```
example$ TS=‘date +%H:%M‘
example$ sar -o /tmp/tempfile 60 15
example$ TE=‘date +%H:%M‘
example$ sag -f /tmp/tempfile -s $TS -e $TE -y "r+w/s[dsk]"
```

FILES

/usr/adm/sa/sa*dd* daily data file for day *dd*

SEE ALSO

sar(1)