

Kashunin I., Mitsyn V., Dolbilov A., Trofimov V. ROLCG 2015 Conference, Cluj-Napoca, 28-30 October 2015

The monitoring system: conceptual phases

- Study analysis of existing systems
- Definition of primary criteria for the monitoring system development
- Model building of the monitoring system
- Implementation of a monitoring system obeying the requirements
- Use of the monitoring system

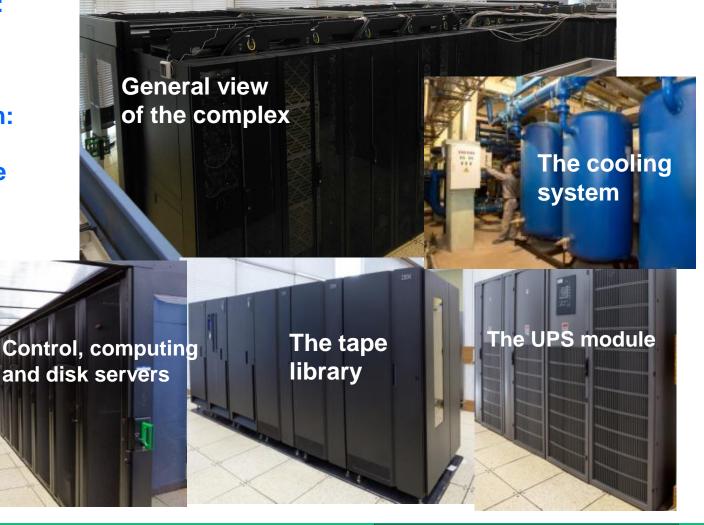
Tier-1 hardware: Control and monitoring facilities

• Control, computing and disk servers: ssh, ipmi

• Tape library: http, snmp

• Cooling system: http, snmp

Uninterruptable power supply: http, snmp



Tier-2 hardware

 Control, computing and disk servers: ssh, ipmi

• Uninterruptable power sypply:

http, snmp

• Cooling system: http, snmp

The UPSs



General view

of the Tier-2 complex

The monitoring system: Suitability

- Tier-2 and Tier-1 hardware has similar control and tracking facilities
- Problems needing solution:
 - Implementing a united tracking system
 - Implementing a united storage system of hardware data sensors
 - Implementing a prompt response to hardware failure

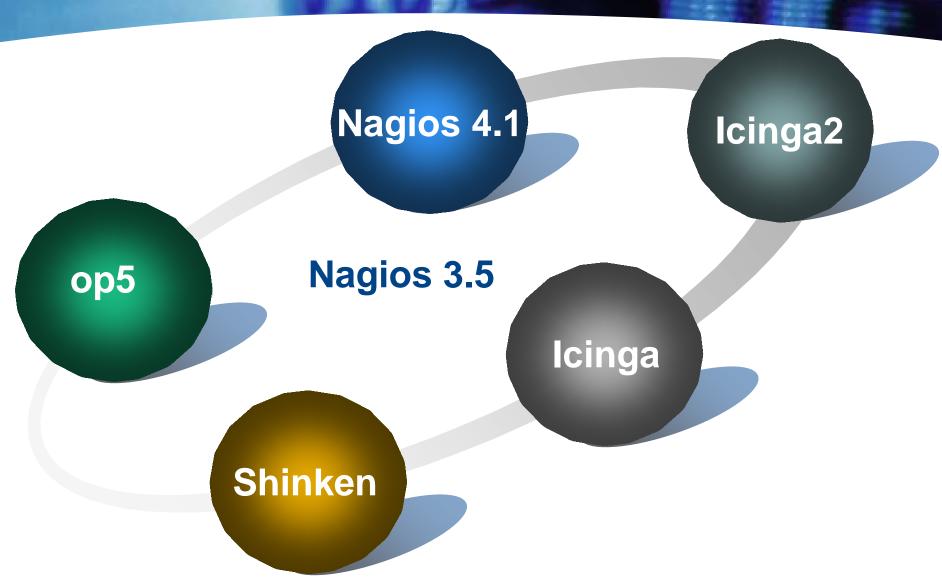
The monitoring system: Selection Criteria

- Versatility
- Organize encompass and comfortable interface
 - The chart system and history storage
 - The notification system
 - The data visualization system
- Inclusion in the monitoring system of the new hardware
 - Home-made plugins for gathering sensor data
- Authentication system
 - Kerberos support
- Module structure
 - Addon instalations

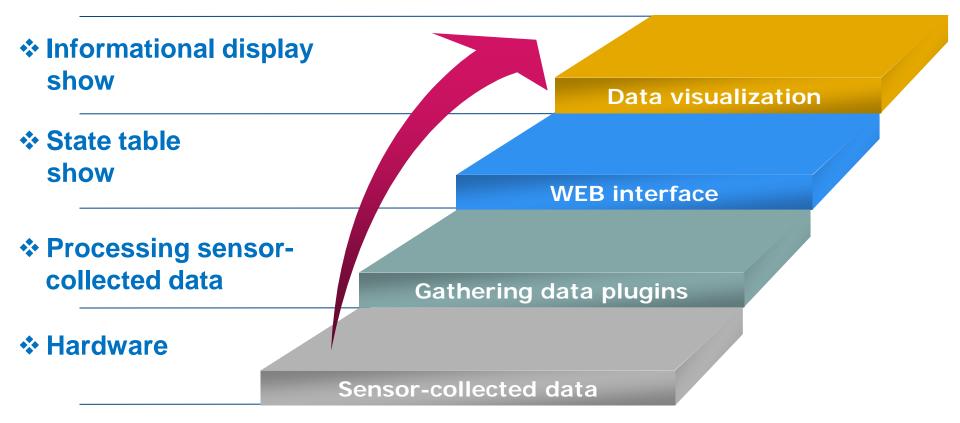
Overview of existing monitoring systems

	Expandable	Kerberos	Modularity	Versatility
Nagios	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ganglia	Yes	No	No	Cluster monitoring system
Zabbix	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Icinga	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Icinga2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

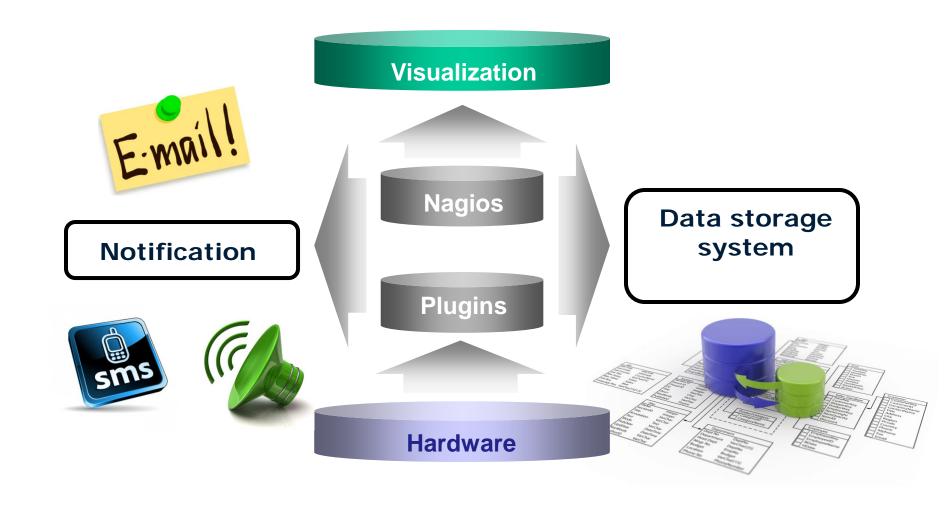
Nagios monitoring system family



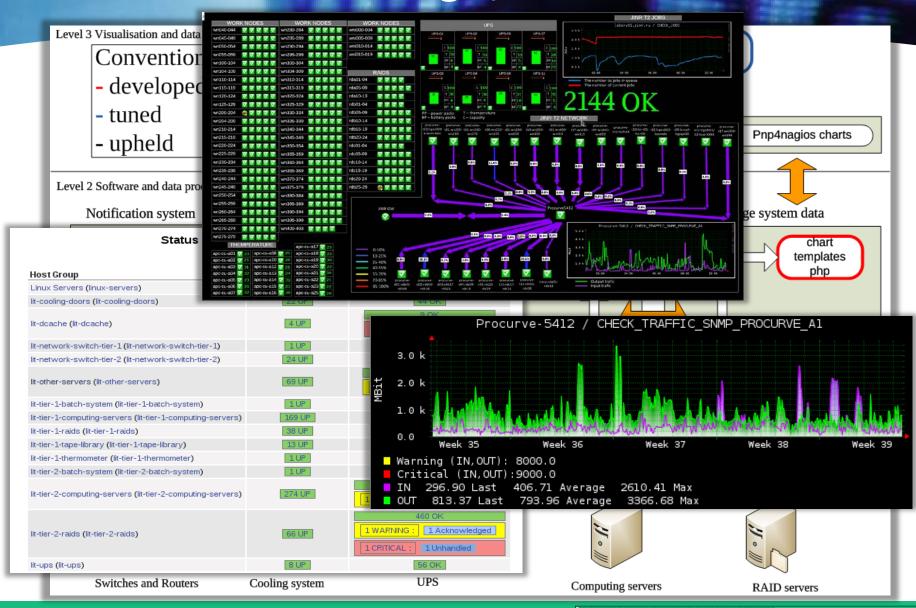
The monitoring system: processing data algorithm



The monitoring system: Principle of work



The monitoring system structure scheme



Hardware gathering data

Check smart

Check_cpu

cmd1=netsnmp.snmpget(netsnmp.Varbind('.1.3.6.1.4.1.318.1.1.14.3.3.1.5.1'), Version = 2, DestHost=argHost, Community="public")

Special plugins carry out data gathering

Gathering data plugins

Computing servers



Libraries used for gathering data:

def make command(command): return Popen(command, shell=True,stdout=PIPE,stderr=PIPE).communicate()[0].strip()

failed_status = make_command("/root/sbin/twstatshort | awk '{print \$3}' | grep u0 | awk '{print \$1}'")



The cooling system

Organization of the SMS notification system

Failure

Defined by the gathering data plugin

Analysis

Notification system uses configuration files to define which notification it will use.

Notification

The monitoring system runs sms notification script:
Notify-service-by-sms



SMS sending service sms.jinr.ru



Sms notification plugins

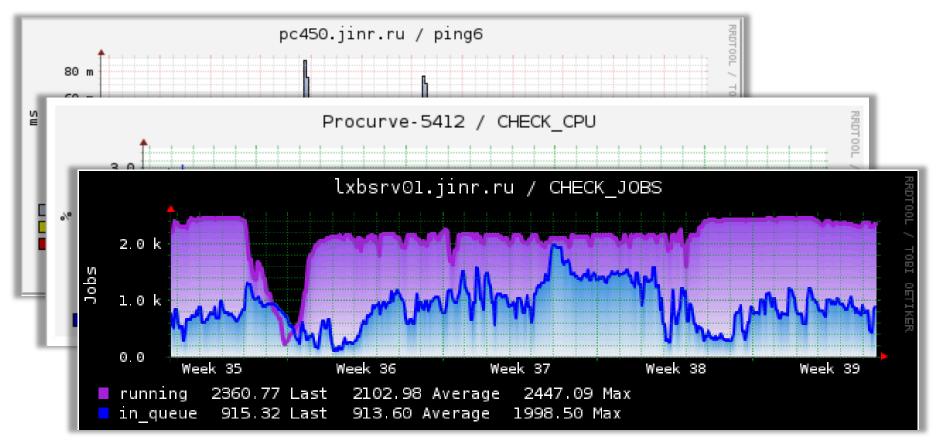
"""INSERT INTO outbox
(DestinationNumber,TextDecoded,Coding)

VALUE ("""+str(argNumber)+""", """+str(argOption)+"""_
"""+str(argHost)+"""_""+str(argInterface)+"""',

'Default_No_Compression');""")

Pnp4nagios: Template creation

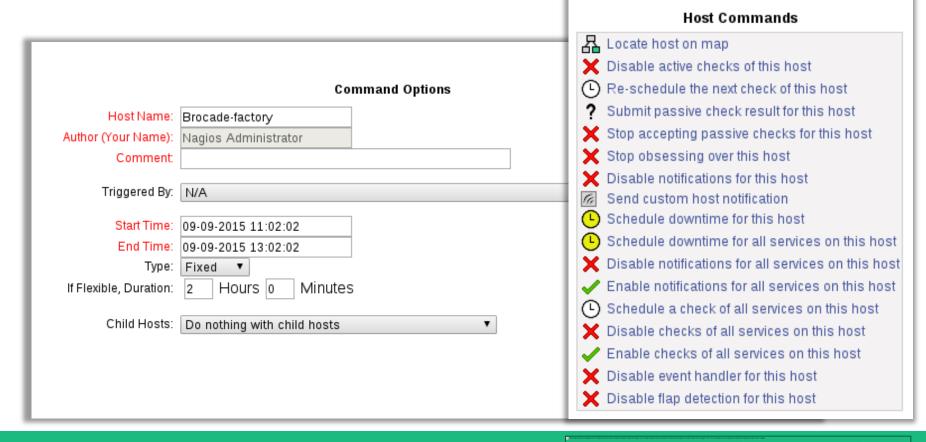
Pnp4nagios by default use "Default Template"



Pnp4nagios allows flexible tuning charts by using own templates

Management

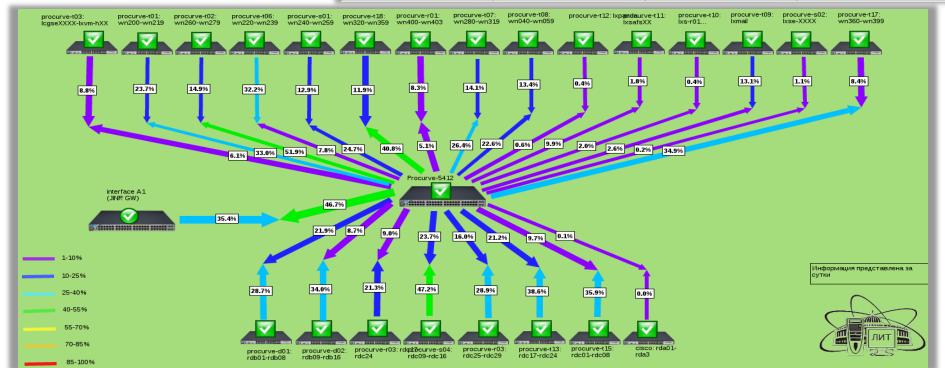
The monitoring system allows issuing notifications. If the servers are down, it allows changing their states to "downtime" or "acknowledgement"



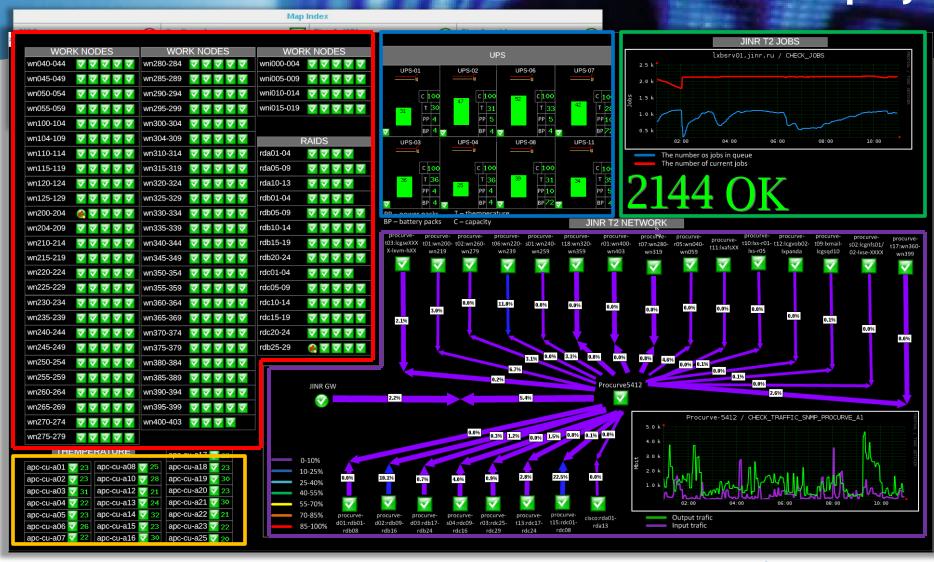
Data visualization system

- Information panel
- Network maps
- Unified state tables





Informational displays



Computing and storage serversUPS

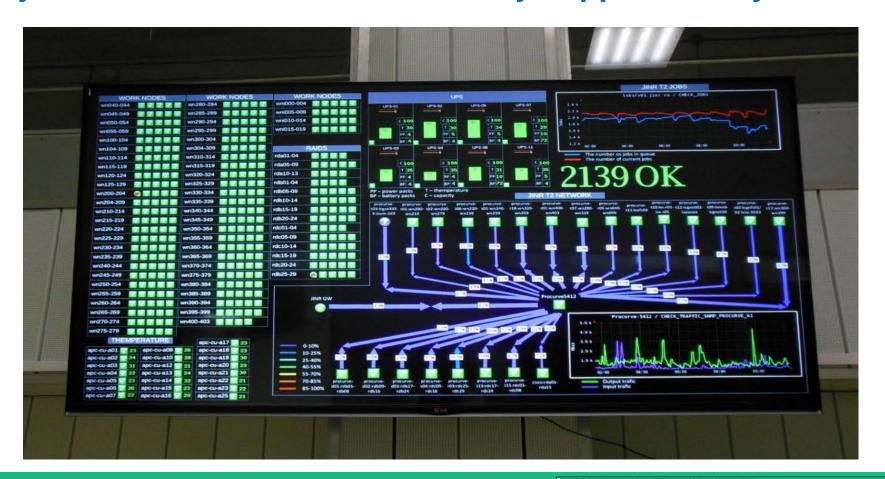
Network

Cooling system

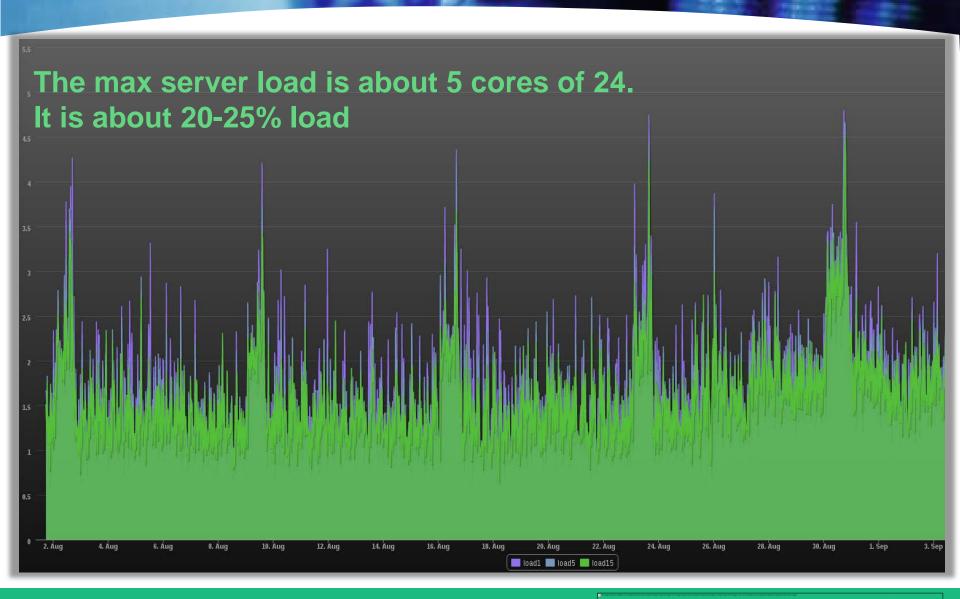
Cumputing cluster load

Monitoring system: implementation and usage

The Nagvis web interface allows running the monitoring system on a TV screen without any supplementary device



Monitoring system performance

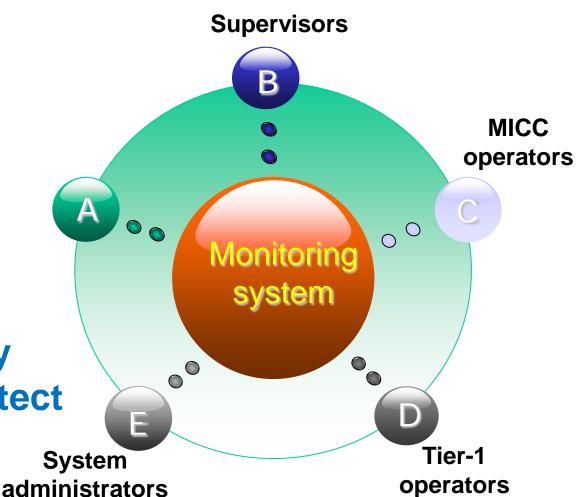


Monitoging system usage

Monitoring system access based by kerberos

Cooling hardware operators

https protocol carry out connection protect



Conclusions

- Writen plugins for gathering and processing data from hardware
- Writen configuration files, which allow gathering data from hardware to United system
- Writen plugin allows to organize SMS notification
- Disigned visualization chart templates
- Organized operational reporting system about Tier-1 and Tier-2 in real time

As a result the monitoring system of the JINR Tier-1 and Tier-2 has been developed and put into operation

Thank you for your time!

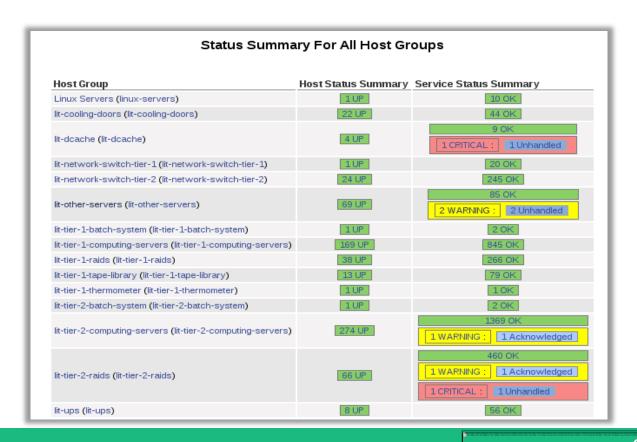


Backup



Nagios web interface

- Currently the monitoring system includes about 700 hosts
- Number of service for stable work equal about 3.5k



Pnp4nagios chart system

Pnp4nagios allows to draw several! lines per chart

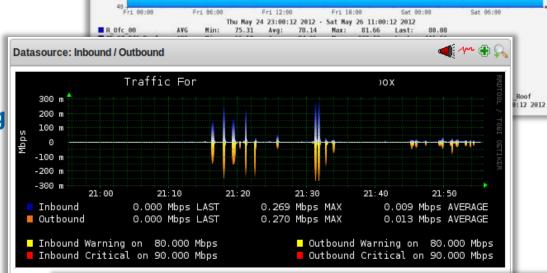
30 20

10

Last: 28 C Warning bei 50 C Kritisch bei 55 C

❖ Ppnp4nagios allows tuning charts

❖Pnp4nagios stores data in RRD.
∴ Louise many addons for chart customization



Temperatur for AMASTAL / HDTemp sdb

Average: 38 C

Chart system

Service details 11-temper01.lit-tech.jinr.ru -> CHECK_THERMOMETER

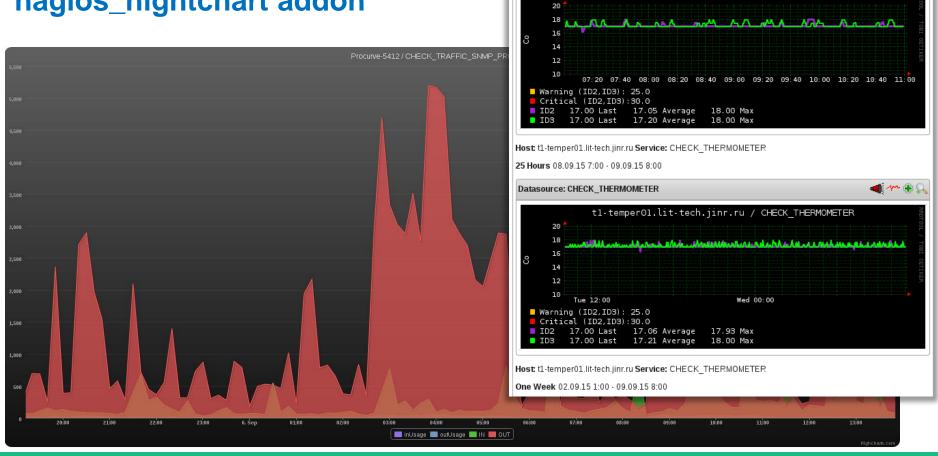
Host 11-temper01.lit-tech.jinr.ru Service: CHECK_THERMOMETER

tl-temper01.lit-tech.jinr.ru / CHECK THERMOMETER

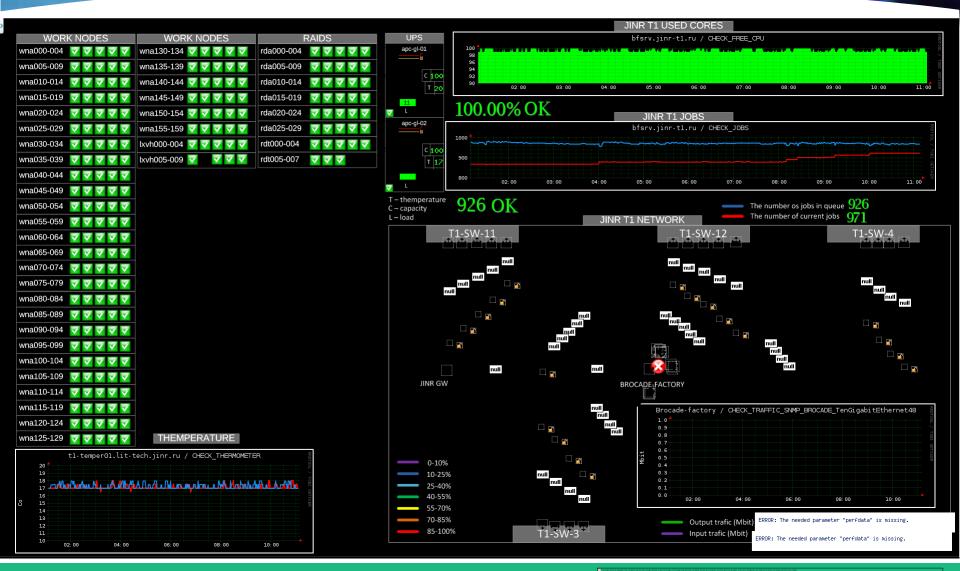
4 Hours 09.09.15 4:00 - 09.09.15 8:00

Datasource: CHECK THERMOMETER

For organize chart system used pnp4nagios templates + nagios_hightchart addon

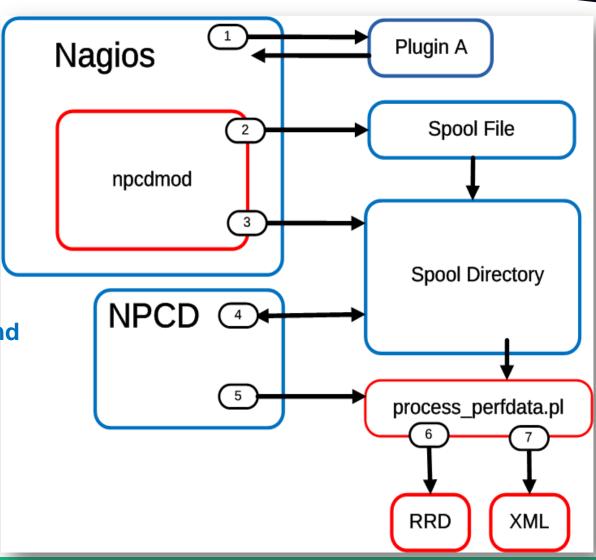


Tier-1 Informational display

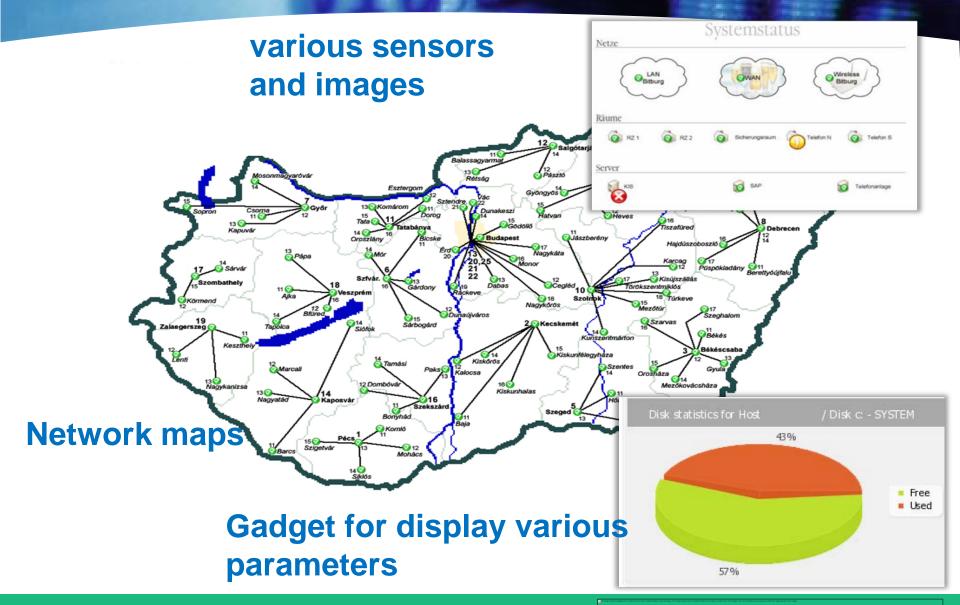


Алгоритм работы системы графиков

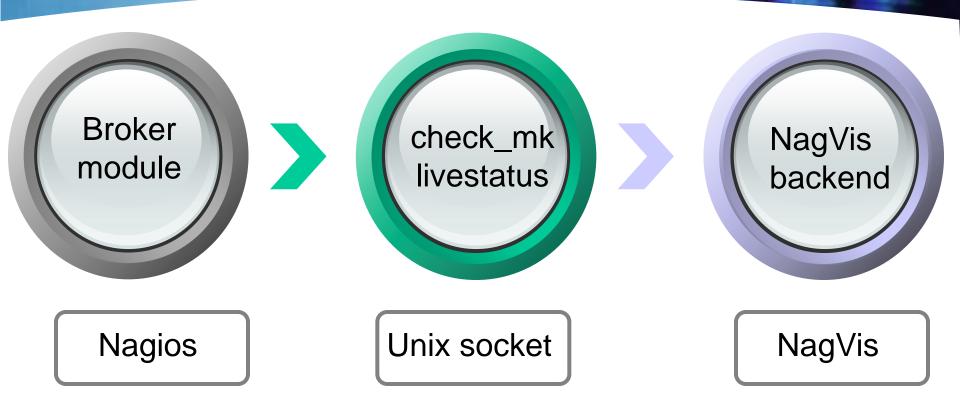
- 1. Execute plugin
- 2.Store Perfdata into Spool files
- 3. Move Spool File into Spool directory
- 4. Scan Spool directory
- 5. Execute Perfdata Command
- 6. Update RRD Database
- 7. Write XML Meta Data



NagVis visualization system



Gathering data from Nagios



Check_mk_livestatus:

- 1) Allow doesn't use database;
- 2) Allow export configs to different servers.