

zVPS Alerts

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Agenda

- **Overview**
- **What are alerts?**
 - ◆ Where do alerts fit
- **zAlert technology**
- **Alert samples**
- **Defining your own alert**
 - ◆ CPU Utilization
 - ◆ LPAR Utilization
- **Notification**
 - ◆ MSG to Operator
 - ◆ SNMP trap
- **Advanced topics**

What are alerts?

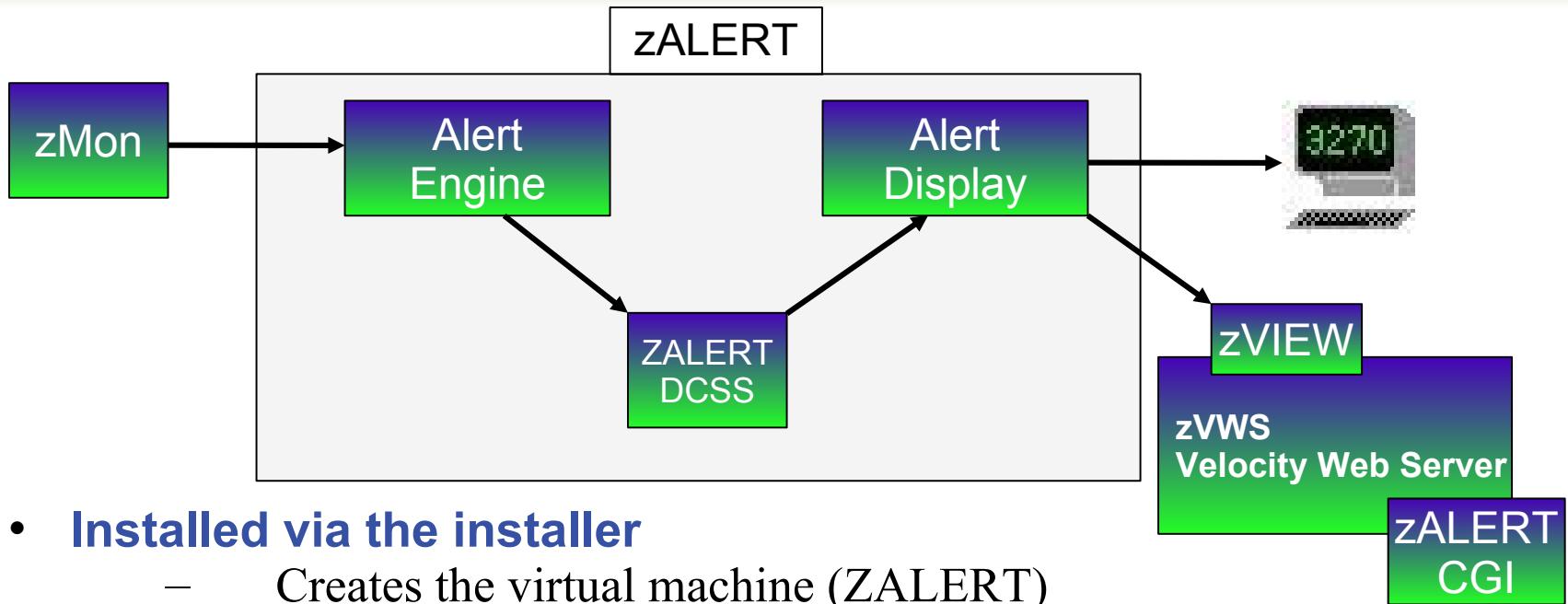
- **A separately installed component of zVPS**
 - Included as part of the product suite
- **An alert is an indication of an abnormal condition**
- **An abnormal condition can be**
 - Exceeding a certain threshold
 - An object in an incorrect state
 - Volume offline
 - Virtual machine not logged on
 - Incorrect system settings

This presentation goes through the finer points of alert processing.

Where alerts come from, how they are used and specified in the product.

Alerts are no good if they need to be visually watched or monitored... notifications provide a proactive mechanism to using alerts.

zALERT Technology



- **Installed via the installer**
 - Creates the virtual machine (ZALERT)
 - Sample alerts provided
 - More samples on the web site
- **Requires a DCSS for operation**
- **Alert messages stored in the DCSS**
- **Message retrieval handled by a separate EXEC**
- **zAlert 4.1 (MONALERT) can still be used as is, but is functionally stabilized**

- **The alert virtual machine**
 - Wakes up every minute, processes alerts
 - Generates alert messages
 - Sends out required notifications
- **Each of the defined extracts is executed**
 - Values returned from extracts is compared against user defined thresholds
 - Message displayed and action taken when thresholds are exceeded

Viewing alerts - 3270

- Terminal session

- ZALERT [alertfile]

```
vmlink .dir vmsysvps:zmon.code  
ZALERT
```

Screen: RKS2LV RKS2LV Exceptions Analysis Alerts 12 Jun 2017 10:31:38

Type	Description
APSP	Page space is 16.72% used
DSCK	Node linux001 fs '/usr' is at 87%
DSCK	Node linux002 fs '/' has 120244K available
DSCK	Node linux002 fs '/var' is at 89% with 5528K avail
ESAD	ESAMON DCSS utilization is 2.6%
LNCP	CPU utilization on Linux node lxora12 is 5.14%
LNDX	/usr area on linux001 is 86.65% full
LNDX	/var area on linux001 is 80.60% full
LNDX	/usr area on linux002 is 86.65% full
LNDX	/var area on linux002 is 88.58% full
SPOL	Spool utilization is 60% (above 10)
VMC2	User ZALERT used 0.1761 CPU sec (0.2935%)
XACP	Processor utilization at 1.0%

PF3=Quit F5=Prev Alert F6=Next Alert
PF7=Backward PF8=Forward
B279 01/001

Viewing alerts - ZVIEW

- **zView**

- Select 'zAlert Definitions' →
- Select alert file to display →



VSIVM4 - Exceptions Analysis Alerts - 18/06/19 at 09:56 - DEMO	
Code	Alert Description
CHEK	Spool Utilization is 7%
ESAD	ESAMON DCSS utilization is 33.5%
JHPU	JVM 'AppSrv01-server1' on lxora12 Heap Utilization 29.8%
JHPU	JVM 'AppSrv01-server1' on lxora12b Heap Utilization 27.6%
LNCP	CPU util on Linux node suselnx2 is 47%
LNDX	Filesystem / on REDHAT6X is 95% full
LNDX	Filesystem /root/r73/repo on TESTRL74 is 100% full
LNPR	CPU Utilization for process smallstr-3702 on suselnx2 is 42%
LNSU	Swap util for Linux node lxora12 is 100%
LNSU	Swap util for Linux node lxora12b is 100%
LNSU	Swap util for Linux node oracle is 45%
LNSU	Swap util for Linux node sles12 is 100%
LPCP	LPAR VSIVM4 CPU Utilization is 115%
LPCP	LPAR VSIVM5 CPU Utilization is 67%
LXDN	Node s11s2ora is down
LXDN	Node ZSXL0150 is down
ORPG	DB orcl on oracle PGA Utilization 43%
ORPG	DB db01 on sles12 PGA Utilization 70%
ORPG	DB db02 on sles12 PGA Utilization 73%
ORSW	DB db02 on sles12 System IO Waits 1 Time 0.000
VMCP	User SUSELNX2 CPU Utilization is 47.3%
VMCW	User ZALERT is in 100% CPU wait
VMLP	User SLES12 may be looping; CPU 18%, loop count 595
VMSW	User ZTCP is in 25% simulation wait
XACP	Processor utilization is 114.7%

Viewing alerts - CGI

- **CGI placed in the ZVWS.ROOT directory**

`http://<vm-host>/zalert.cgi`

`http://<vm-host>/zalert.cgi?file=<alertfile>`

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `demo.velocitysoftware.com`. The page title is "Exception Analysis Alerts" and the subtitle is "Velocity Software - VSIVM4". On the right side, there is a sidebar with the following information:

- Alert File: VSIVM4
- System: VSIVM4
- Date: 19 Jun
- Time: 09:30:59
- Select: VSIVM4 (with a dropdown arrow)

The main content area displays a table of alerts, each with a Type and Description. The table has two columns: "Type" and "Description". The rows are color-coded by type:

Type	Description
CHEK	Spool Utilization is 7%
ESAD	ESAMON DCSS utilization is 33.5%
JHPU	JVM 'AppSrv01-server1' on Ixora12 Heap Utilization 27.6%
JHPU	JVM 'AppSrv01-server1' on Ixora12b Heap Utilization 27.8%
LNCP	CPU util on Linux node mail is 46%
LNDX	Filesystem / on REDHAT6X is 95% full
LNDX	Filesystem /root/r73/repo on TESTRL74 is 100% full
LNSU	Swap util for Linux node Ixora12 is 100%
LNSU	Swap util for Linux node Ixora12b is 100%
LNSU	Swap util for Linux node oracle is 45%
LNSU	Swap util for Linux node sles12 is 100%
LPCP	LPAR VSIVM4 CPU Utilization is 72%
LPCP	LPAR VSIVM5 CPU Utilization is 66%
LXDN	Node s11s2ora is down
LXDN	Node ZSXL0150 is down
ORPG	DB orcl on oracle PGA Utilization 43%
ORPG	DB db01 on sles12 PGA Utilization 70%
ORPG	DB db02 on sles12 PGA Utilization 73%
VMLP	User SLES12 may be looping; CPU 20%, loop count 569
VMPG	Page rate for user ZWEB05 69
XACP	Processor utilization is 71.6%

In the bottom right corner of the browser window, there is a small logo with the letters "J C E".

Alert samples

- **Alert samples are shipped with the ZALERT package**
 - ◆ ALERT1 MONALERT is the primary sample file
 - ◆ Older sample files are shipped with the filetype MONSAMP
 - VMASSERT, LINALERT, HEALTH and HEALTH2
 - ◆ Samples check various conditions that can potentially occur
 - CPU/Spool/Page Utilization, I/O Rate, Paging Rate
 - Node CPU utilization, I/O Rate, Disk utilization, Swap rate and utilization
- **Additional samples available on our web site**

Defining your own alerts

- Coding an alert requires the use of data fields maintained by zVPS
- Data is extracted from the monitor
- Analyzed to determine if it exceeds a threshold
- For values greater than threshold
 - ◆ Message issued
 - ◆ Optional action is taken
- Alerts generally use the following statements
 - ◆ EXTRACT
 - ◆ VAR
 - ◆ ALERT
 - ◆ LEVEL
 - ◆ TEXT

Defining your own alerts

- **Alert for CPU Utilization**

Extract

Parms CPU TOTAL

'Extract' is the beginning of an alert definition or set of alert definitions

```
var cpu_serial | 6 | serial  
var util | 5 1 | sytprp.cpuutil
```

```
alert util xacp  
level 00 green  
level 20 yellow  
level 40 pink  
level 80 red  
text Processor utilization at &util%
```

Defining your own alerts

- **Alert for CPU Utilization**

Extract

Parms CPU TOTAL

PARMS determines the type of
data to extract

```
var cpu_serial | 6 | serial  
var util | 5 1 | sytprp.cpuutil
```

```
alert util xacp  
level 00 green  
level 20 yellow  
level 40 pink  
level 80 red  
text Processor utilization at &util%
```

Defining your own alerts

- **Alert for CPU Utilization**

Extract

Parms CPU TOTAL

```
var  cpu_serial  | 6   | serial  
var  util        | 5 1 | sytprm.cpuutil
```

```
alert util xacp  
level 00 green  
level 20 yellow  
level 40 pink  
level 80 red  
text Processor utilization
```



Fields to extract -
names are described in the PDR
(Performance Data Reference)

Can be a single field or multiple
fields involved in simple to
complex math operations.

Defining your own alerts

- **Alert for CPU Utilization**

Extract
Parms CPU TOTAL

Variables defined for use
in the following alerts

var cpu_serial
var util

6 | serial
5 1 | sytprp.cpuutil

```
alert util xacp
level 00 green
level 20 yellow
level 40 pink
level 80 red
text Processor utilization at &util%
```

Size of each variable with
optional decimal precision

Defining your own alerts

- **Alert for CPU Utilization**

Extract

Parms

ALERT statement defines
a specific alert

var cpu_serial | 0 | serial

var util | 51 | sytprp.cpuutil

alert util xacp
level 00 green
level 20 yellow
level 40 pink
level 80 red
text Process

Four character code used when
displaying alerts

Each alert requires a previously
defined variable

Defining your own alerts

- **Alert for CPU Utilization**

Extract

```
Parms CPU TOTAL.
```

```
var util           | 5 1| serial  
var util           | 5 1| sytprp.cpuutil
```

LEVEL statement controls
the threshold values

```
alert util xacp  
level 00 green  
level 20 yellow  
level 40 pink  
level 80 red  
text Proces
```

Color of the alert text when
this level is exceeded

Values tested against
the alert variable

%

Defining your own alerts

- **Alert for CPU Utilization**

Extract

Parms CPU TOTAL

```
var  cpu_serial | 6   | serial  
var  util       | 5 1 | sytprp.cpuutil
```

```
alert util xacp  
level 00 green  
level 20 yellow  
level 40 pink  
level 80 red  
text Processor utilization at
```

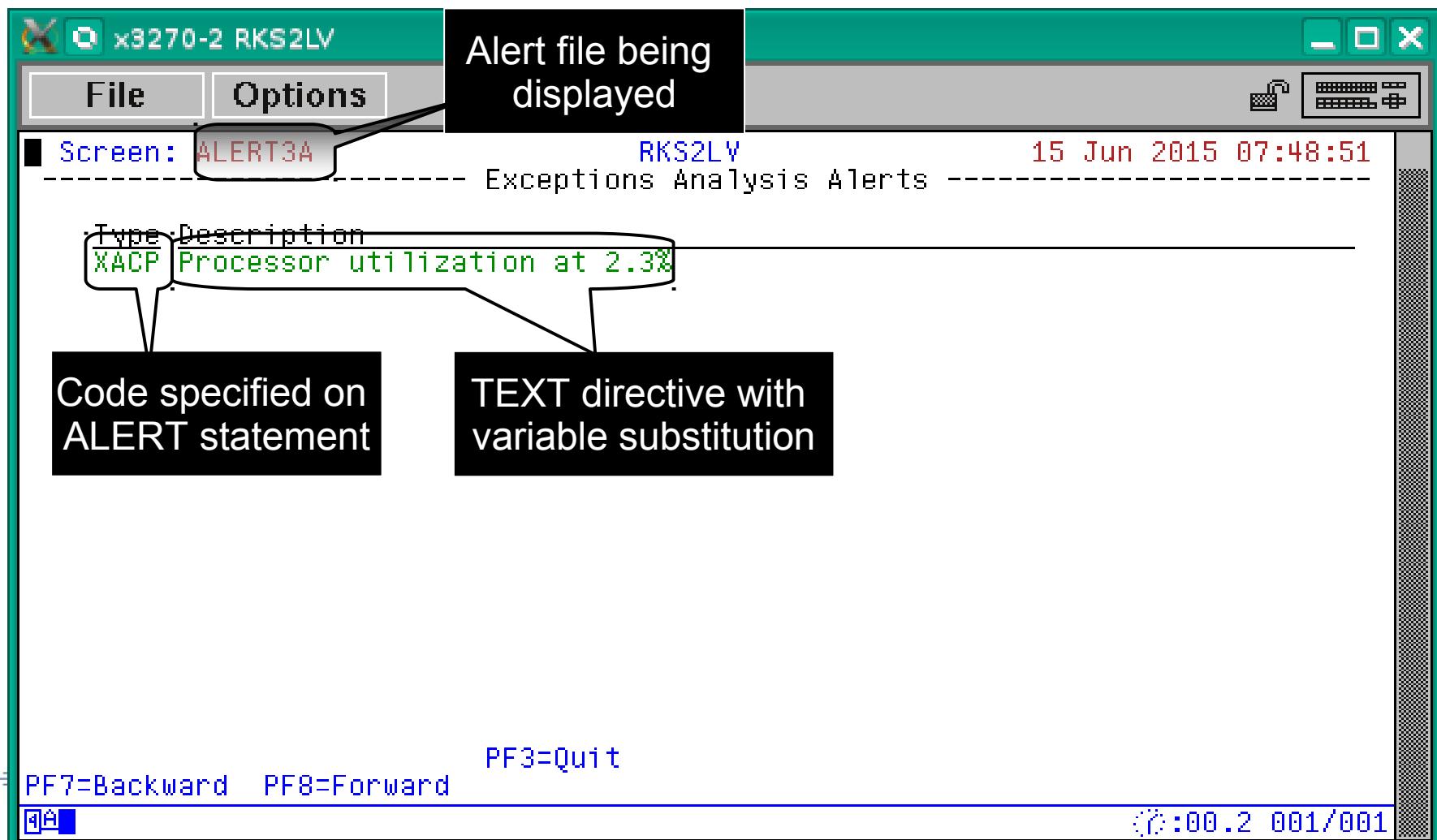
Message displayed on
3270 and zView alert screens

&util%

Alert variable
substitution

Alert result

- The 3270 screen based on the alert definition



- **Adjust the number and value of levels based on local requirements**
 - ◆ At least one LEVEL statement is necessary
 - ◆ LEVEL statements are evaluated bottom to top
- **Standard 3270 colors are allowed**
 - ◆ Turquoise, Blue, Red, Yellow, Green, Pink, White
 - ◆ If no color is specified, the default is Green
 - ◆ Color modifiers are allowed
 - **REV**ideo – reverse video
 - **BLInk** – blink the entire text
 - **UNDERLINE** – underline the entire text

- **Alert for LPAR Utilization**

Extract

```
Parms LPAR *
Criteria sytcup.lcupname <> 'Totals:'
var lpname    | 8   | sytcup.lcupname
var lputil    | 3 0 | sytcup.pctcpu
```

```
alert lputil lpcp
level 70 yellow
level 85 red
level 95 red rev
text LPAR utilization of &lpname is &lputil%
```

LPAR Utilization

- **Alert for LPAR Utilization**

```
Extract  
Parms LPAR *  
Criteria] sytcup.lcupname <> 'Totals:'  
var lpname | 8 | sytcup.lcupname  
var lputil | 3 0 | sytcup.pctcpu  
  
alert lputil lpcp  
level 70 yellow  
level 85 red  
level 95 red rev  
text LPAR utilization of &lpname is &lputil%
```

Informs the extract to pull data for all LPARs

Data filtering

- **Alert for LPAR Utilization**

Extract

```
Parms LPAR *
Criteria sytcup.lcupname <> 'Totals:'
var lpname    | 8   | sytcup.lcupname
var lputil    | 3 0 | sytcup.pctcpu
```

```
alert lputil lpcp
level 70 yellow
level 85 red
level 95 red rev
text LPAR utilization of &lpname is &lputil%
```

Text will be in reverse video
(black text, red background)

LPAR Utilization

- Alert for LPAR Utilization display

3270 →

Screen: ALERTLPR		Velocity Software - VSIVM5	4 Jan 2017 11:36:12
Exceptions Analysis Alerts			
Type	Description		
LPCP	LPAR VSIVM4 CPU Utilization is 78%		

zView ↓

ALERTLPR - Exceptions Analysis Alerts - 17/01/04 at 11:36 - VM5

Code	Alert Description
LPCP	LPAR VSIVM4 CPU Utilization is 78%

Defining your own alert – Complex operations

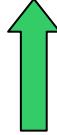
- Numerous fields can be combined using math operations
 - Statements can be continued with a dash

```
extract
parms user *
criteria userdata.userid <> 'System:' & useact.vmdttime > 0
var    userid      | 8   | userdata.userid
var    cpuutil     | 3 1 | useact.vmdttime * 100 / RUNTIME
var    io_rate      | 6 0 | (useact.vmdvdsct+useact.vmdvosct-
                           +useact.vmdvcsct+useact.vmdvusct-
                           +useact.vmdvtsct)/runtime
var    page_rate    | 6   | (useact.vmdctpgrt+useact.vmdctpgw) /RUNTIME
var    exp_store    | 8   | useact.vmdctxrd+useact.vmdctxwt
var    userprt      | 8   | useact.vmdctpgr
var    vmdttime     | 5 2 | useact.vmdttime
```

Defining your own alert - Second vdisk usage

- **Using two swap disks with different priority**
 - ◆ Second disk larger than the first
 - ◆ First disk fills, Linux uses the second disk
 - ◆ Alert when second disk is used

ESAVDSK - VDISK Analysis - RKS2LV															
Time	Owner	Space Name	<--Size-->		<--pages-->		Prv	VIO	<AddSpce>		<-----pages/se				
			AddSpc	VDSK	Resi-	Lock-	or	rate	Usr	Cre-	Del-	Sto-	<--DASD-->	I	Read
07:56:00	LINUX001	VDISK\$ LINUX001\$0202\$0031	4000	32000	407	0	Shr	311	1	0	0	41.2	48.0	38.6	
07:56:00	LINUX001	VDISK\$ LINUX001\$0203\$0032	16000	128K	8093	0	Shr	845	1	0	0	37.6	172.5	36.6	
07:56:00	LINUX002	VDISK\$ LINUX002\$0202\$0052	4000	32000	0	0	Shr	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	

Vdisk activity indicator 

Defining your own alert - Second vdisk usage

- Create an alert to show Vdisk activity

- Only care about the second disk

extract

```
parms space vdisk* user *
criteria stoasi.mdiovdev = '0203'
var    userid   | 8   | aspace.userid
var    vdev     | 4   | stoasi.mdiovdev
var    io_rate  | 6   | stoasi.qdilocnt
```

Select address spaces
beginning with vdisk

```
alert io_rate lsvd
level 0 red
text Node &userid is using the second virtual disk
```

Common second
virtual disk

Screen: LSVD

RKS2LV

Exceptions Analysis Alerts

Type Description

LSVD Node LINUX001 is using the second virtual disk

Notifications

- **A notification is a message sent to interested parties of an alert condition**
- **Sent in one or more of the following forms**
 - ◆ CP MSG/MSGNOH
 - ◆ Email
 - ◆ Text page (via email)
 - ◆ SNMP Trap

Notifications

- At its simplest a notification can take the form of a message to a CMS user

```
alert userprt vmpg | count &userid  
level 5 green [action]CP MSG OP &code &atext  
text Page rate for &userid is &userprt/sec (above &tlevel for &tcount)
```

ACTION keyword on
the LEVEL statement
allows targeted messaging
for a specific threshold

```
09:25:10 ZALERT    VMPG Page rate for TCPIP has recovered, now 0.2  
09:27:10 ZALERT    VMPG Page rate for OPERATOR is 6.8/sec (above 5 for 6)
```

- **SNMP Trap configuration**
 - ◆ Create/Modify SNMP TRAPDEST on the CONFIG disk

```
* following is default 1.3.6.1.4.1.15601
192.168.5.182 velocity 2B06010401F971 ;
```
 - ◆ Use the TRAP directive on the LEVEL command

```
alert spool_use spol
level 10 green
level 70 yellow trap &code &atext
level 80 pink
level 90 red
text Spool utilization is &spool_use% (above &tlevel)
```

Notifications

- SNMP Trap result

Screen: RKS2LV		RKS2LV	6
Exceptions Analysis Alerts			
Type	Description		
APSP	Page space is 26.51% used		
DVRT	I/O rate for volume VM5W01 0124 103.35/sec		
DVRT	I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 7.72/sec		
ESAD	ESAMON DCSS utilization is 3.3%		
LNCP	CPU utilization on Linux node sles12 is 22.66%		
LNDX	/usr area on linux001 is 86.65% full		
LNDX	/usr area on linux002 is 86.65% full		
LNDX	/var area on linux002 is 88.36% full		
LNPU	Process stresser CPU usage on node sles12 is 20.65%		
LNSU	Swap utilization for Linux node sles12 is 24%		
PGRT	System paging rate 48 (above 5)		
SPOL	Spool utilization is 72% (above 70)		
VMCP	User ZVPS is at 1.8807%		
VMC2	User RKSDEV used 0.0018 CPU sec (0.0030%)		
VMC2	User ZALERT used 0.2047 CPU sec (0.3412%)		
VMOI0	I/O rate for user SFSZVPS 17		
VMPG	Page rate for OPERATOR is 6.9/sec (above 5 for 5)		
VMPG	Page rate for SMTP is 5.5/sec (above 5 for 1)		
VMPG	Page rate for ZALERT is 10.6/sec (above 5 for 1)		
XACP	Processor utilization at 3.1%		

ID	Severity	Time	Node	Interface
217	Normal	Jan 6, 2017 9:41:00 AM	192.168.5.48	
uei.opennms.org/generic/traps/EnterpriseDefault Edit notifications for event				
Trap from 192.168.5.48				
Type: 0				
Message: SPOL Spool utilization is 72% (above 70)				

Notifications

- Email

VSIVM4 MONALERT:

```
alert spool_use chek
limit 359 1 | &cpu_serial
level 1 green notify
text Spool Utilization is &spool_use%
```

VSIVM4 NOTIFY C1 F 80 Trunc=80 Size=16 Line=0 Col=1 Alt=0

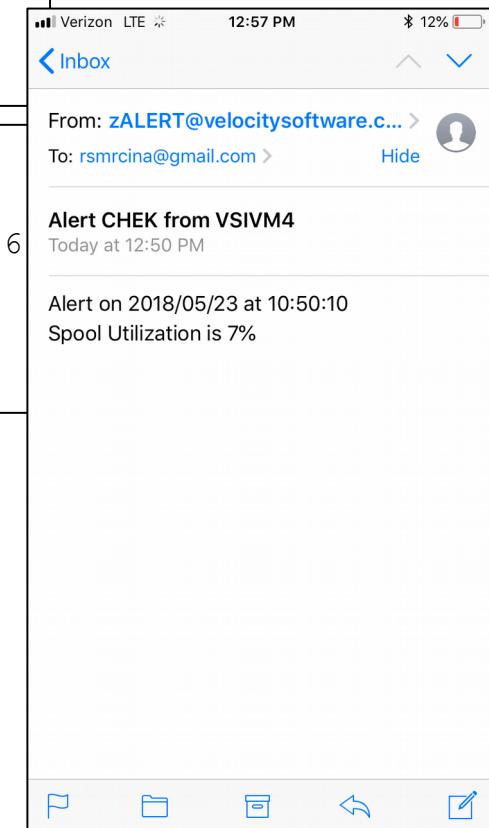
|+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6

===== * * * Top of File * * *

===== :NOTIFY-USERS

===== **CHEK** rsmrcina@gmail.com

===== :ENOTIFY-USERS



Alert Options

- **Options add additional function at the alert level**
 - Priority
 - Log
 - Count
 - Separated on alert directive with a vertical bar

`ALERT DISKPCT LNDX | <options>`

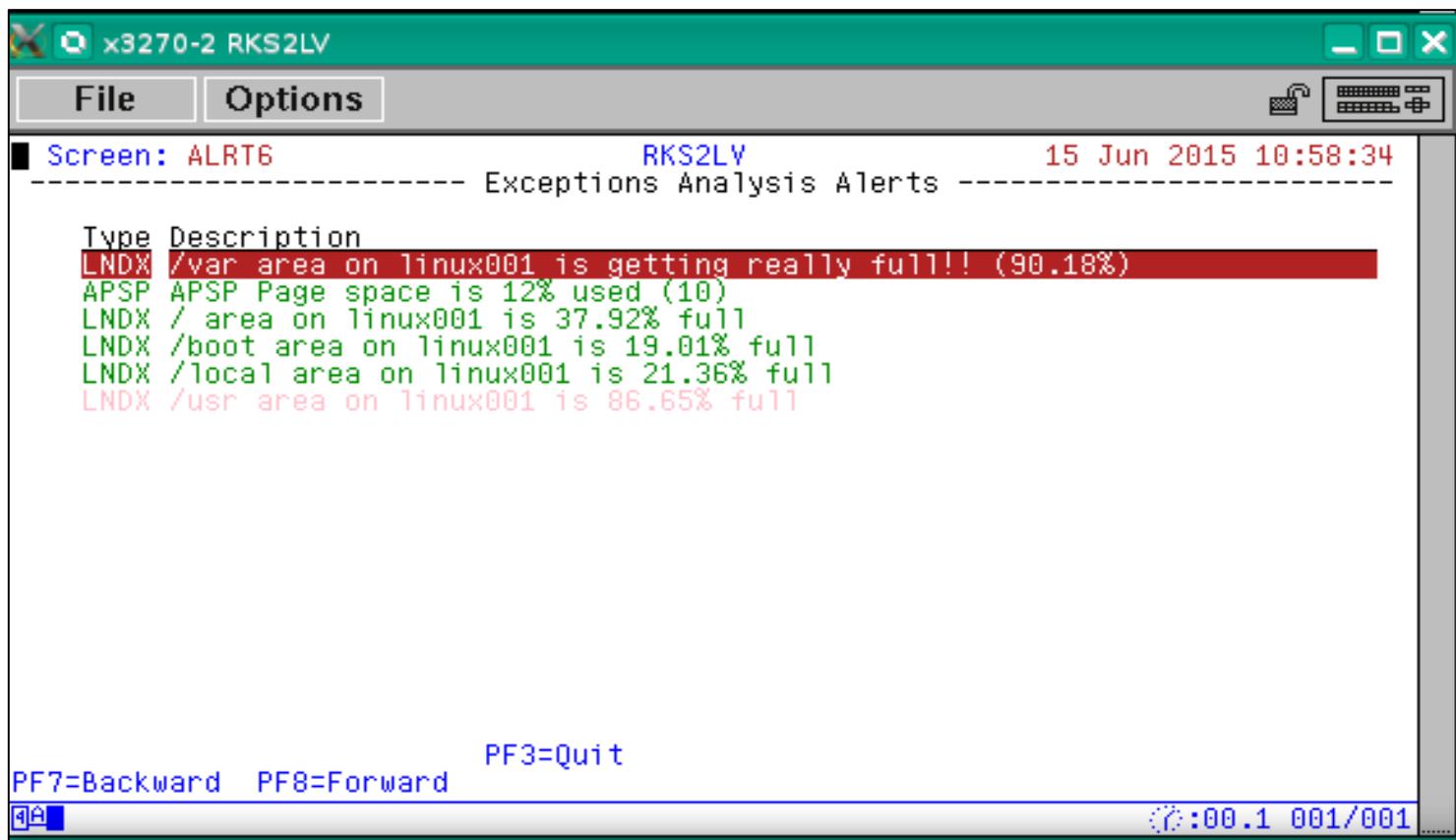
- **Log - Writes alert text displays to a file**
- **Count - Tallies the number of times an alert appears on the display**

- Priority alters the display sequence of an alert or level
 - Priority is a numeric value 1-9, default is 3

```
extract
parms node *
criteria hstmem.used > 0
var    node    | 8   | tcpip.node
var    memused | 6 2 | (hstmem.used/hstmem.size)*100
var    desc    | 16  | hstmem.desc
function diskpct | 6 2 | &node &memused &desc

alert diskpct lndx | pri 2
level 5 green
level 50 yellow
level 80 pink
level 90 red rev pri 6
ltext &desc area on &node is getting really full!! (&diskpct%)
text &desc area on &node is &diskpct% full
```

Priority



Log

```
alert io_rate dvrt | log
level 5 green
level 10 blue
level 20 turquoise
level 30 pink
level 40 red rev
text I/O rate for volume &volser &rdev &io_rate/sec
```

```
AL150614 LOGDATA E1 V 114 Trunc=114 Size=116 Line=2 Col=1 Alt=0
|....+....1....+....2....+....3....+....4....+....5....+....6....+....7...
===== 00:00:13 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5W01 0124 7.17/sec
===== 00:00:13 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5WK1 0126 262.43/sec
===== 00:00:13 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 59.07/sec
===== 00:00:13 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5WK2 0128 43.37/sec
===== 00:01:12 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5W01 0124 131.87/sec
===== 00:01:12 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5W02 0125 6.35/sec
===== 00:01:12 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5WK1 0126 214.42/sec
===== 00:01:12 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 13.12/sec
===== 00:01:12 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5WK2 0128 271.92/sec
===== 00:02:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5W01 0124 35.10/sec
===== 00:02:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5WK1 0126 60.60/sec
===== 00:02:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 8.18/sec
===== 00:02:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5WK2 0128 219.78/sec
===== 00:04:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 10.82/sec
===== 00:34:11 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 5.38/sec
===== 01:01:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 7.70/sec
===== 01:04:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 6.48/sec
===== 02:01:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 5.02/sec
===== 02:04:10 DVRT I/O rate for volume VM5PG1 0127 5.05/sec
=====>
```

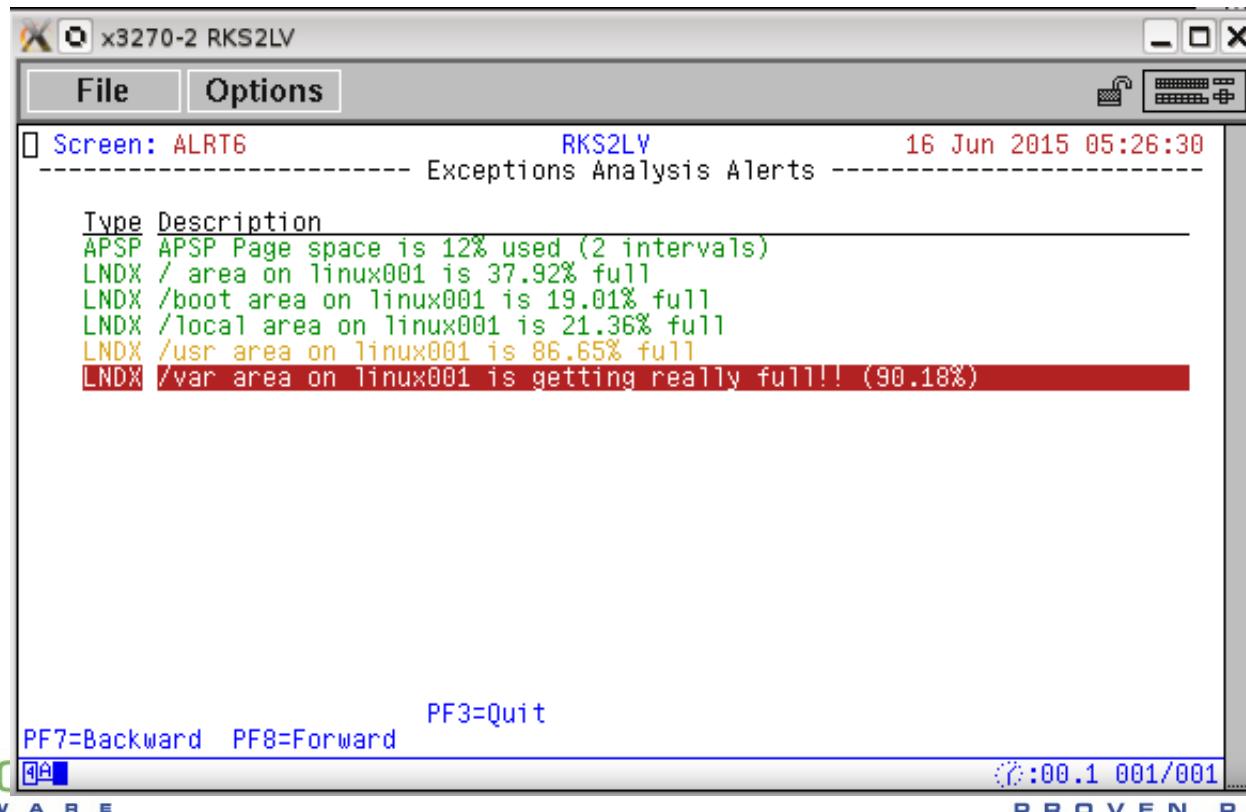
X E D I T 1 File

00:00.3 023/007

E R F O R M A N C E

Count

```
alert page_use apsp | count
level 10 green
level 30 yellow
level 50 red
text &code Page space is &page_use% used (&tcount intervals)
```



- Log writes out the currently displayable text message
 - TEXT or LTEXT
- Count takes an optional key value
 - Used when an alert can return multiple values
 - Eg: user, node, device
 - Specify variable that contains the key value after COUNT keyword
- alert usercpu vmcp | count &userid**
- Multiple options can be specified

- **Disable removes an alert from evaluation (4.2)**
 - Used in a maintenance situation when unwanted alerts or false alerts may be triggered
- **Enable is the opposite of disable**
 - The default and need not be specified
 - Provided for consistency

```
alert page_use apsp
disable
level 10 green
level 30 yellow
level 50 red
text Page space is &page_use% used
```

- **The LIMIT directive delays an ACTION for the specified number of intervals**

```
extract
var serial      | 6    | system.serial
var spool_use   | 3 0 | (sytasg.calslti2*100)/sytasg.calslta2

alert spool_use spol
limit 4 1 | &serial
level 70 yellow
level 80 red
level 90 red rev ACTION CP MSG ZVPS Spool Util is &spool_use%
text Spool Utilization is &spool_use%
```

- The **LIMIT** directive delays an **ACTION** for the specified number of intervals

```
extract
var serial      | 6    | system.serial
var spool_use   | 3 0 | (sytasg.calslti2*100)/sytasg.calslta2
```

```
alert spool_use_spol
limit 4 1 | &serial
level 70 yellow
level 80 red
level 90 red rev ACTION CP MSG ZVPS Spool Util is &spool_use%
text Spool Utilization is &spool_use%
```

Number of intervals
to delay executing ACTION

Key field

After the delay, number of
intervals TO execute ACTION
(default is 1)

- **This LIMIT directive:**

```
limit 4 1 | &serial
```

- **Will delay ACTION for 4 intervals**
- **Execute ACTION for 1 intervals**
- **Repeat**
- **For example, when started at 11:55**

```
12:00:29 * MSG FROM ZALERT: SPOOL UTIL IS 95%
12:05:30 * MSG FROM ZALERT: SPOOL UTIL IS 95%
12:10:31 * MSG FROM ZALERT: SPOOL UTIL IS 95%
```

First message is delayed 4 intervals

One interval of ACTION

- **LIMIT initial action setting**

```
extract
var serial      | 6    | system.serial
var spool_use   | 3 0 | (sytasg.calslti2*100)/sytasg.calslta2

alert spool_use spol
limit 4 1 | &serial
level 70 yellow
level 80 red
level 90 red rev ACTION CP MSG ZVPS Spool Util is &spool_use%
text Spool Utilization is &spool_use%
```

Number of intervals the
action is taken before
the delay

External Processing

- An alert can call an external process
 - ◆ Function
 - ◆ Stage
- Function is a REXX EXEC that processes already extracted data
 - ◆ Called for each record returned from an extract
 - ◆ Returns a single value
- Stage is an EXEC that is called as a pipeline stage
 - ◆ Must have a filetype of REXX
 - ◆ Can independently run it's own extract
 - ◆ Returns a single value or plugs the result into defined alert variables

External Processing

- Function is specified in place of 'var'

```
extract
parms node *
criteria hstmem.used > 0
var    node    | 8    | tcPIP.node
var    memused | 6 2 | (hstmem.used/hstmem.size)*100
var    desc    | 60   | hstmem.desc
function diskpct | 6 0 | &node &memused &desc

alert diskpct lndx
level 20 green
level 50 yellow
level 80 pink
level 90 red rev
text Filesystem &desc on &node is at &diskpct%
```

External Processing

- Function is specified in place of 'var'

```
extract
parms node *
criteria hstmem.used > 0
var    node    | 8   | tcpip.node
var    memused | 6 2 | (hstmem.used/hstmem.size)*100
var    desc    | 16  | hstmem.desc
function diskpct | 6 0 | &node &memused &desc
alert diskpct lndx
text Filesystem &desc on &node is at &diskpct%
level 20 green
level 50 yellow
level 80 pink
level 90 red rev
```

Size of returned value

Parameters passed as exec args

Function definition is the exec called and the variable used in the alert

External Processing

- REXX exec called from the alert

```
/* DISKPCT EXEC: Filter out memory or read-only filesystems */  
parse arg node pct descr .  
  
firstword = word(descr,1)  
rptzero = 'Real Memory Swap Physical Virtual Cached'  
  
if wordpos(descr,rptzero) > 0 then  
  pct = 0  
  
if left(descr,6) = '/media' then  
  pct = 0  
  
return pct
```

Parameters passed
from alert

Value returned
to the alert

External Processing

- Results of function call

The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of a terminal window titled "x3270-2 RKS2LV". The window title bar includes "File" and "Options" buttons, and the status bar shows "RKS2LV", the date "17 Feb 2012", and the time "12:12:12". The main area of the window is a table titled "Type Description" showing disk usage:

Type	Description	on	Linux002	is at	%
LNDX Filesystem Memory Buffers					9%
LNDX Filesystem Real Memory					89%
LNDX Filesystem /					38%
LNDX Filesystem /boot					19%
LNDX Filesystem /local					21%
LNDX Filesystem /usr					87%
LNDX Filesystem /var					91%

In the bottom-left corner of the terminal window, there is a message: "PF7=Backward PF8=Forward".

Original display (Top Window):

Type	Description	on	Linux002	is at	%
LNDX Filesystem Memory Buffers					9%
LNDX Filesystem Real Memory					89%
LNDX Filesystem /					38%
LNDX Filesystem /boot					19%
LNDX Filesystem /local					21%
LNDX Filesystem /usr					87%
LNDX Filesystem /var					91%

With DISKPCT EXEC (Bottom Window):

Type	Description	on	Linux002	is at	%
LNDX Filesystem /					38%
LNDX Filesystem /boot					19%
LNDX Filesystem /local					21%
LNDX Filesystem /usr					87%
LNDX Filesystem /var					91%

At the bottom right of the bottom window, there is additional text: "PF3=Quit", "0:00.1 001/001", and "PROVEN PERFORMANCE".

External Processing

- **Detection mechanism for required virtual machines**
 - ◆ Service machines
 - ◆ Utility machines
 - ◆ Linux systems

```
extract
var dummy | 1 | 1
stage alrtmusr | 8 |

alert dummy xmvm
level 0 red action CP MSG OP &code &atext
text User &alrtmusr not logged onto system
```

Screen: TOP20		RKS2LY
Type	Description	Exceptions Analysis Alerts -----
XMVM	User ZWEB06 not logged onto system	

MISSING USER

```
/* VELOCITY Virtual Machines
ZSERVE ZTCP
ZADMIN ZWEB01 ZWEB02 ZWEB03
ZWEB04 ZWEB05 ZWEBLOG
ZWEB06
*/
/*      SFS service machines
*/
VMSERVU VMSERVS SFSZVPS
/*
CRON
```

Operating zALERT

- Many ZALERT functions can be controlled via SMSG
 - CMS
 - CP
 - QUERY
 - REREAD
 - RESTART
 - SET
 - STATUS
 - STOP

- **Due to a change in ZMON**

- HSTMEM.DESC is now 60 bytes
 - An alert that contains:

```
var desc      | 32  | hstmem.desc||hstmem.descr
```

- Should now contain:

```
var desc      | 60  | hstmem.desc
```

Alert recovery support

- After an action is executed for an exceeded threshold, an additional action can be executed when the threshold is no longer exceeded

Include/Exclude lists now support CMS wildcards

- % for any single arbitrary character (one or more)
- * for a group of characters before or after (zero or more)

%INCLUDE support

- Allows additional alert files to be brought in

Invalid alert variables are now flagged

- **4400 very much a ‘clean up’ release**
 - Details in the README
- **Notification feature accepts group email list**
 - @filename.filetype identifies a file that contains a list of email addresses
- **MAILFROM config option**
- **NTFYSUBX notification exit**
 - Sample provided

- **EVERY option evaluates an alert at specified intervals**
- **Primary use is for alerts with external routines that don't need to be run each interval**

extract

```
var    poolnm      | 8    |
var    poolgrp     | 3    |
var    poolpct     | 3 0  |
stage  sfsmdisk   | 60   | vmsysvps &poolnm &poolgrp &poolpct

alert poolpct sfsm | every 10
level 70 yellow
level 80 red
text Filepool &poolnm Group &poolgrp at &poolpct%
```

- **Alerts provide the way to passively monitor your system**
- **Thresholds exceeded are displayed on one screen**
- **Notifications can be delivered for critical issues**
- **Management consoles fit this mechanism perfectly**
- **Many useful samples are provided**

Questions



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