

# MasterScope SystemManager G 8 Optional Features

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## Orchestrating a brighter world

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Every day, our innovative solutions for society contribute to greater safety, security, efficiency and equality, and enable people to live brighter lives.

## **Document Overview**

This document introduces optional features of MasterScope SystemManager G 8 released in July 2018.

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1. SystemManager G Optional Features



## Optional Features of MasterScope SystemManager G

Registering additional licenses enable extended features, flexibly changing monitoring levels and targets based on requirements.

Basic Features

Management /Operation Features

- Message management
- Notification control
- Schedule control
- Command Execution

Monitoring Features

- Service/process monitoring
- Performance monitoring
- Log monitoring
- File size monitoring
- Service port monitoring

## Extended Features (optional)

Message Classification

Filter failure messages by user defined rules

**Operation Control** 

Command execution by user defined triggers

Custom Performance
Monitoring

Threshold monitoring of command results

Application Monitoring

**Monitoring applications** 

Event Correlation Analysis

Detect failures with complex rules

**Workflow Control** 

Command execution by workflow control

Hypervisor Monitoring

Monitoring performance and logs of ESXi

IT Service Response Monitoring

Monitoring response from remote servers

Manager Hierarchization

Integrated monitoring with multiple managers

Web Console

Monitoring with web browser



No additional installation is required!

Cloud Service Monitoring

Monitoring cloud environments

Higher monitoring level, larger target scale

## 2. Overview and Effects of Optional Features

[Management/Control Features]



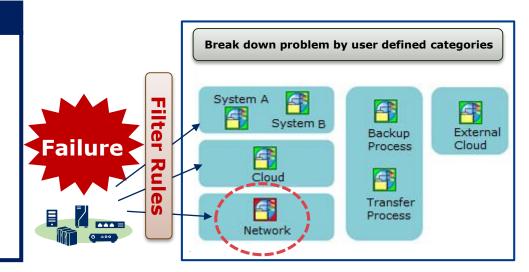
## Message Classification (BusinessView Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

This feature filters and displays detected failure messages based on user defined rules. Folder icons can be freely placed, helping break down problems. Severity and display name can be redefined by rules.

Monitoring, notification, command control, and troubleshooting are configured per folder.

This is required by event correlation analysis and manager hierarchization features.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

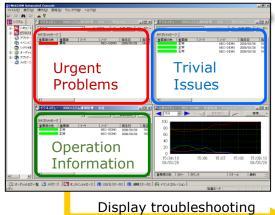
Operators are not sure if they should handle failure messages immediately during night time or they can wait until the next morning.

#### **Effects**

- Classify information by failure severity
- Visualize the impact of a failure
- Categorize monitoring by departments and customers
- •Standardize operation by showing graphical troubleshooting steps

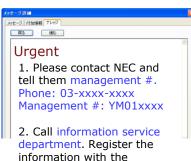
#### **Example**

#### Operation based on severity



Display troubleshooting steps for the severity.

department. information incident DB.

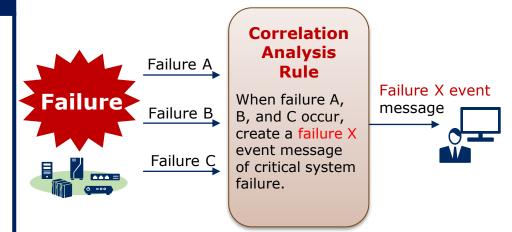


## Event Correlation Analysis (EventCorrelation Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

This feature creates a new event message when a detected event message matches the specified rule. Rules are defined by fields such as "number and time of occurrences," "negation," and "order, parallel, OR." For example, a judgment like "If message B is not output within 2 hours after message A is output, create a message C to notify a failure" can be automated.

This feature requires BusinessView option.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

Failures such as backup stall do not output error messages and they need to be detected.

#### **Effects**

- Detect failures that cannot be detected by conventional monitoring
- Automate detection of failures that require complicated judgments based on multiple messages
- Suppress detection of intermittent failures
- •Standardize operation by automation
- Reduce the number of messages and operator's workload by suppressing identical messages

#### **Example**

Monitoring backup stall

Start Backup Backup starts event loa **Backup** Stall

Backup software thinks the process is still running and does not write to the event log.

#### Correlation **Analysis** Rule

If "backup ended" or "backup error" is not output within 3 hours after detecting "backup starts" in the event log, create an event X.

Failure X event message



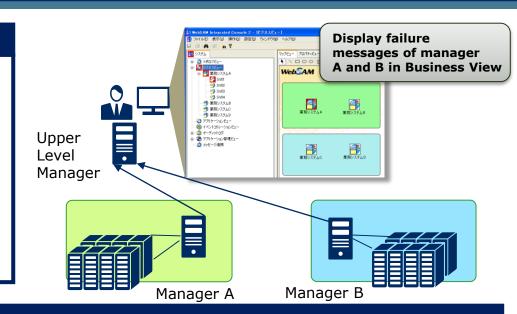
## Manager Hierarchization (Hierarchical Manager Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

This feature aggregates messages from multiple managers by configuring managers in lower layers to notify failure messages in the specified categories to the manager in the upper layer.

Along with the workflow control feature, commands can be executed from a manager in the upper layer to a manager in the lower layer.

This feature requires BusinessView option.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

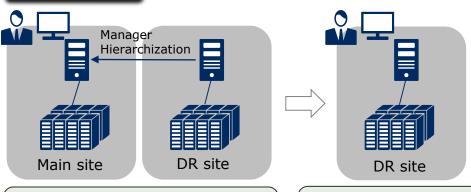
DR environment is normally used for operations, but the information is separate from the main site.

#### **Effects**

- Aggregate messages detected by managers in different sites.
- Place multiple managers as BCP
- •When each user system has a manager in datacenter, operator can manage the integrated information.

#### **Example**

Integrated management of DR



DR environment is normally used for operations and the status is managed by manager in the main site.

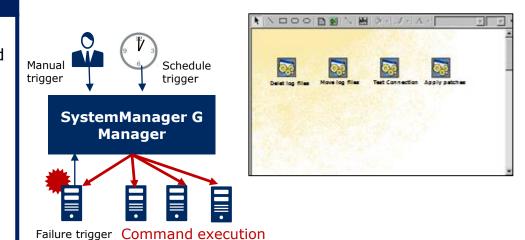
Manage by manager in DR site in the case of DR

## Operation Control (Operations Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

Standard features of SystemManager G provide command execution on any target nodes triggered by a single failure event. This optional feature enables predefined command execution by schedule or manual operation.

Command management feature provides predefined command list and email notification of command execution, streamlining daily routine work, and preventing operational mistakes and overload.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

Outsourcing monitoring operators have limited access to servers, but they need to maintain servers as monitoring operators.

#### **Effects**

- Enable operators to execute batch without logging in servers.
- Reduce routine work such as deleting logs and prevent operational mistakes.

**Example** 

Streamline routine work and prevent mistakes

**Execute command from monitoring terminal to collect maintenance logs.** 



Outsourcing operator does not have access to servers and tools

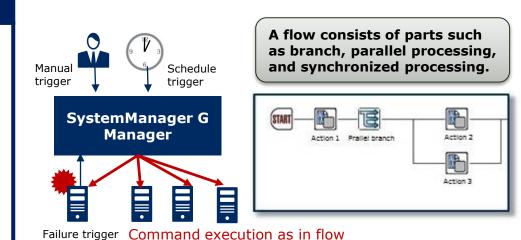
Operator needs to get maintenance information.

## Workflow Control (Workflow Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

Standard features of SystemManager G provide command execution on any target nodes triggered by a single failure event. This optional feature enables multiple operations defined in work scenarios (flows).

Execution is triggered by manual, schedule, or multiple event conditions. Work scenario is composed of multiple command executions and branches. Command results can be input to branch conditions.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

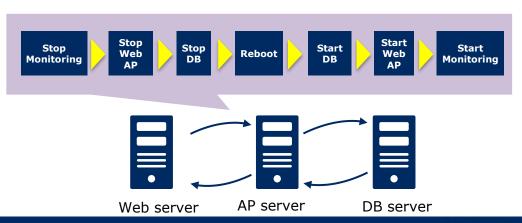
●It takes time to stop applications and servers in order for maintenance. Manual operation caused mistakes and the process needs to be improved.

#### **Effects**

- Operations such as rebooting multiple servers, stop/start business applications, and stop/start monitoring are automated and the executing status is visualized.
- Complicated operations of multiple commands can be automated and streamlined, reducing mistakes.

**Example** 

Automate periodic maintenance that requires power operation in order.





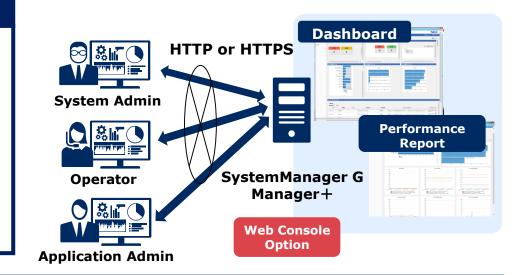
## Web Console (Web Console Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

This feature provides a console to support operations on a web browser. Dashboard and performance reports optimize the information and realize flexible monitoring.

Dashboard is customizable with widgets to get a quick view of the system status.

Performance reports can be organized by tabbed pages, visualizing frequently used reports such as current server status and monthly reports easily.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

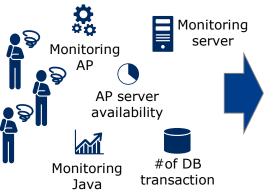
#### **Customer's Problem**

- It takes users time to check the same information on multiple pages everyday. Each user (ex. admin, operator) needs different information and no screen is perfect for everyone.
- •To extract the overloaded servers, it takes time to check every performance graph.

#### **Effects**

- Dashboard is customized for each user. There is no need to check multiple screens.
- Performance reports can be organized by tabbed pages, allowing users to access information quickly.

### **Example** Optimized for each user. Easy to find abnormal status. Monitoring



heap memory



System Admin



Operator



Application Admin

## 2. Overview and Effects of Optional Features

[Monitoring Features]

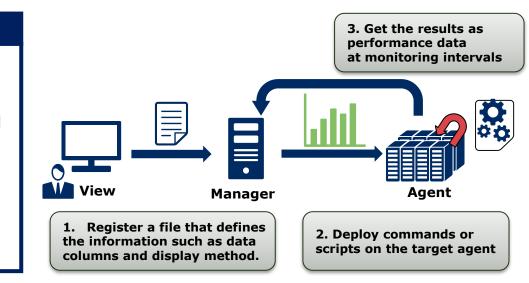


#### Custom Performance Monitoring (Customizable Performance Monitoring Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

Standard features of SystemManager G provide monitoring of performance information collected from OS. This option enables to accumulate output results (numerical data) of commands and programs as performance data, and data is used to display graphs, reports, and threshold monitoring.

For example, this option enables monitoring applications implemented by customers.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

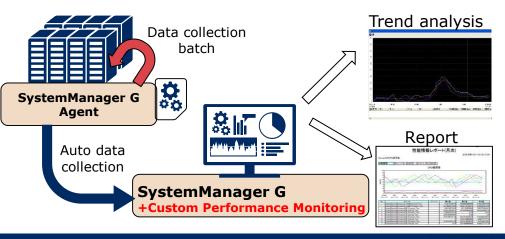
●There is an application to collect information such as the number of users, incidents, and accesses. The results are manually summarized and analyzed.

#### **Effects**

- Data collected manually or by original tools can be collected automatically and processed for trend analysis.
- Monitoring customer's original application improves service level.
- •Systems with different monitoring tools can be integrated.

#### **Example**

Automate manual process and analysis



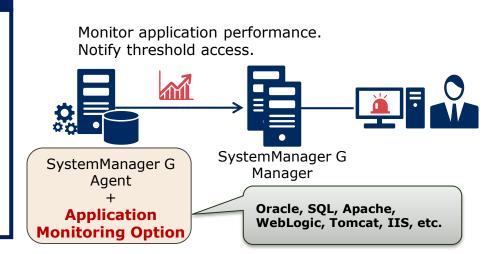
## Application Monitoring (Application Monitoring Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

Standard features of SystemManager G provide monitoring of the information from OS. This option enables to monitor the performance information of an application that cannot be obtained by OS.

Monitoring templates for supported applications are provided for a quick start.

Along with BusinesView Option, templates to show troubleshooting for error logs are provided.



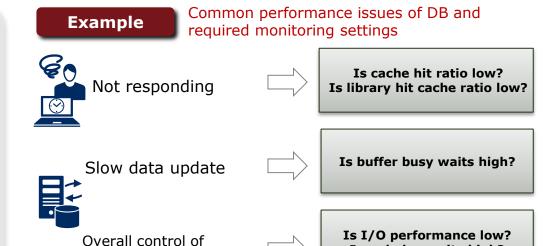
#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

•Servers were monitored and working fine, but application performance was degraded, and users complained. It took time to investigate and determine the cause without enough information.

#### **Effects**

●Monitoring a variety of applications enables them to detect problems that cannot be detected by monitoring only servers.



performance and failures

Is redo log waits high?

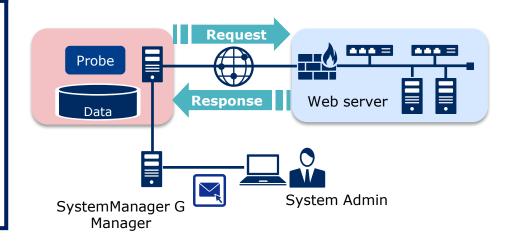
## IT Service Response Monitoring (IT Service Response Monitor Option)

#### **Feature Overview**

Standard features of SystemManager G provide monitoring of the performance inside servers. This option provides monitoring of response from remote host.

For example, Option for HTTP provides monitoring of the response in each page by probe (repetitive simulation of users).

Other options are for Email, DNS, TCP, and FTP.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

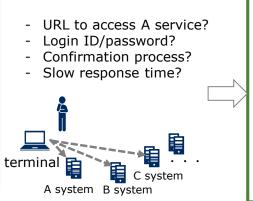
- •It takes time to check the status of web service manually every day.
- •E-commerce website needs comparison of response during sales campaign and normal times for service level improvement.

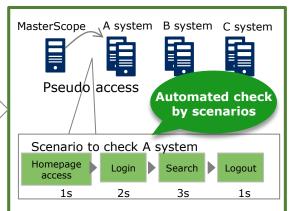
#### **Effects**

- Checking the system status is automated.
- •Report quality is improved by quantification.
- •Performance bottlenecks are identified. Symptoms analysis by time of day.
- ●HTML comparison monitoring can detect unexpected updates (defacement) of web site.

#### **Example**

Automate manual process to check each system.



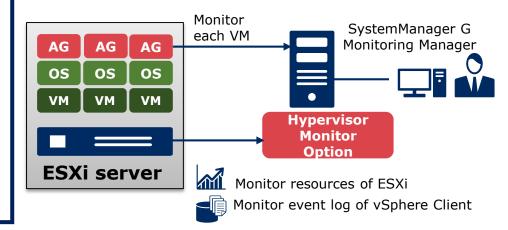


## Hypervisor Monitoring (Hypervisor Monitor for vmware)

#### **Feature Overview**

OS and applications of virtual machines are monitored by SystemManager G Agent. Monitoring of ESXi where Agent cannot be installed is enabled remotely by this option.

It can monitor the performance information of virtual environments such as memory balloon size and free space in datastores.



#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

- •Monitoring only virtual OS cannot identify the bottlenecks because it is different from the actual resource allocation by the hypervisor.
- Data can be checked by vCenter, but monitoring needs to be integrated.

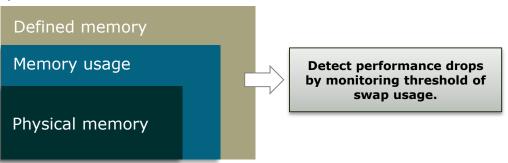
#### **Effects**

- Monitoring the features of virtual environments is enhanced.
- •Integrated monitoring of virtual environments.

#### **Example**

#### Monitor memory overcommit

Memory overcommit allows a virtual machine to use more memory than the physical host has available. Memory swap files are slower to read from than actual memory, which can lead to performance issues.



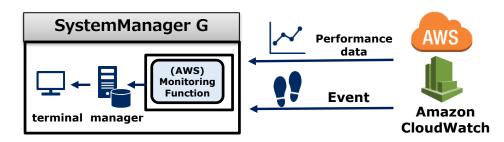


## Cloud Service Monitoring (Cloud Monitor for Amazon Web Services)

#### **Feature Overview**

This option provides monitoring of events and performance data in cloud environments using cloud service API. For example, virtual machines in cloud can be monitored by agents. With this option, AWS services such as RDS and EBS that cannot use agents can be monitored.

This enables the integrated monitoring of onpremise environments and cloud service environments.



Monitor resources in AWS using the functions of Amazon CloudWatch.

Monitor resource changes using the functions of Amazon CloudWatch Event.

#### **Effects and Use Case**

#### **Customer's Problem**

•Resource usage needs to be managed for billing.

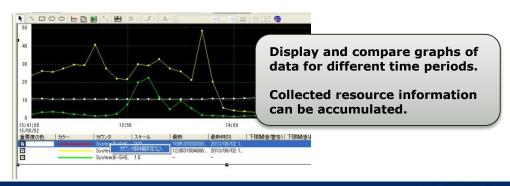
#### **Effects**

- Monitoring the data space of Amazon S3 to prevent unexpected charges.
- Monitoring the threshold of data for cloud billing using a graph prevents excess billing charges.
- Monitoring the cloud service enables to identify the cause when there is an error.

#### Example

#### Monitor cloud storage

Amazon S3 has no limit on data usage, which can lead to expensive bills. This is prevented by threshold monitoring of S3 bucket size.



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