

SL1 Operational Insights – Self Monitoring v102

This PowerPack provides Operational Insights into Platform Operations for the SL1 platform.

NOTE: This Powerpack requires that all ScienceLogic Appliances to be discovered as monitored devices. It is also required that all Data and Message Collector device names match with the Data and Message Collector Appliance names from the Appliances page (System > Settings > Appliances)

NOTE: For HA or HA+DR systems the HA VIP should be discovered as a separate device.

The PowerPack contains

- **1 x Dynamic Application**
- **5 x Dashboards**
- **13 x Widgets**

PowerPack Installation

Following step by step instructions will ensure that you install the PowerPack successfully.

1. Navigate to System > Manage > PowerPacks
2. Select Actions > Import Powerpack
3. Select the PowerPack file and Import
4. Once imported click on the Install button

The PowerPack should now be installed on the system.

Dynamic App Installation

The installation of the PowerPack also requires a manual alignment of the Dynamic Application to the Primary DB.

1. Navigate to the Device Manager under Registry > Devices > Device Manager
2. Search for the Primary SL1 DB
3. Click on the wrench for the Primary DB
4. Navigate to the Collections Tab on the Primary DB
5. Select Actions > Add Dynamic Application
6. Search for SL1 Operational Insights - System Log Counts under Dynamic Applications
7. Select a Database Credential (EM7 DB) – if no DB credential is available create a new DB credential with the following options:
 - a. DB Name: master
 - b. DB User: root
 - c. Password: MariaDB Password
 - d. Hostname/IP: %D
 - e. Port: 7706



8. Click Save

Dashboard Configuration

There are Dashboards that needs minor configurations. The following steps will provide the details to configure the dashboard.

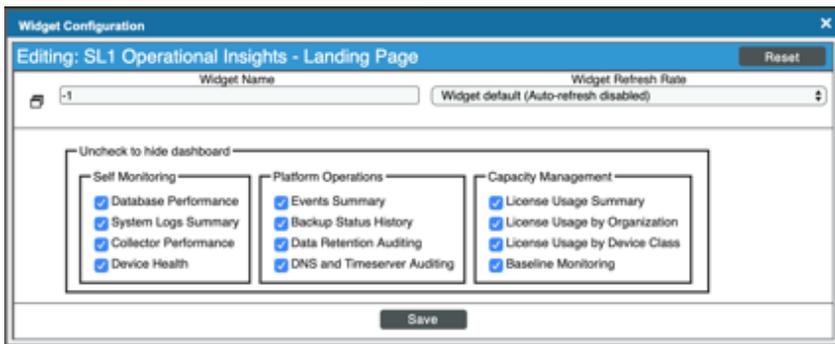
Landing Page Configuration

1. Navigate to Dashboards and to the Operational Insights Landing Page
2. Once at the landing page edit the landing page widget and click on configure





- From the widget configuration window unselect any dashboard that you do not want to see on the landing page, by default all dashboards are selected and will show on the landing page.

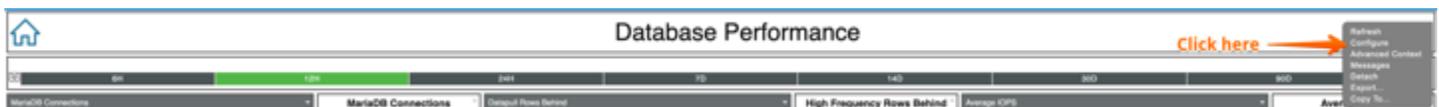


- NOTE: If your environment has over 500 Organizations then unselect the Device Health Dashboard. Keeping it enabled on systems with large number of organizations can have a negative impact.**

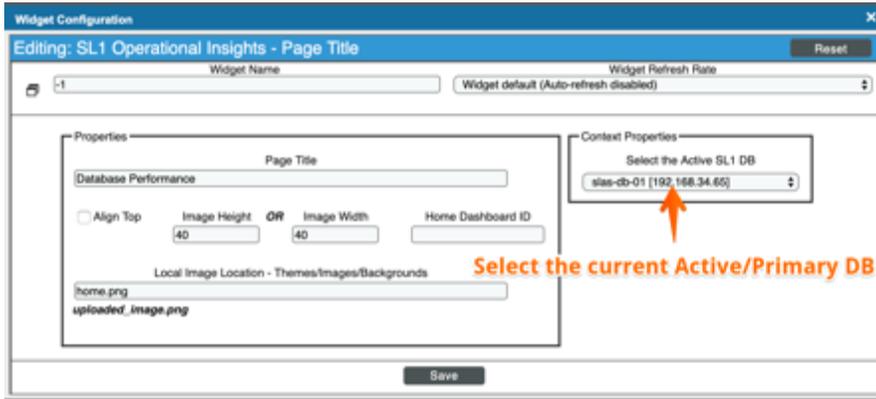
- Click save to save you changes.

Active DB Context configuration

- Navigate to the Operational Insights Landing page and open Database Performance
- Edit the Top widget with the Dashboard Name and click configure:



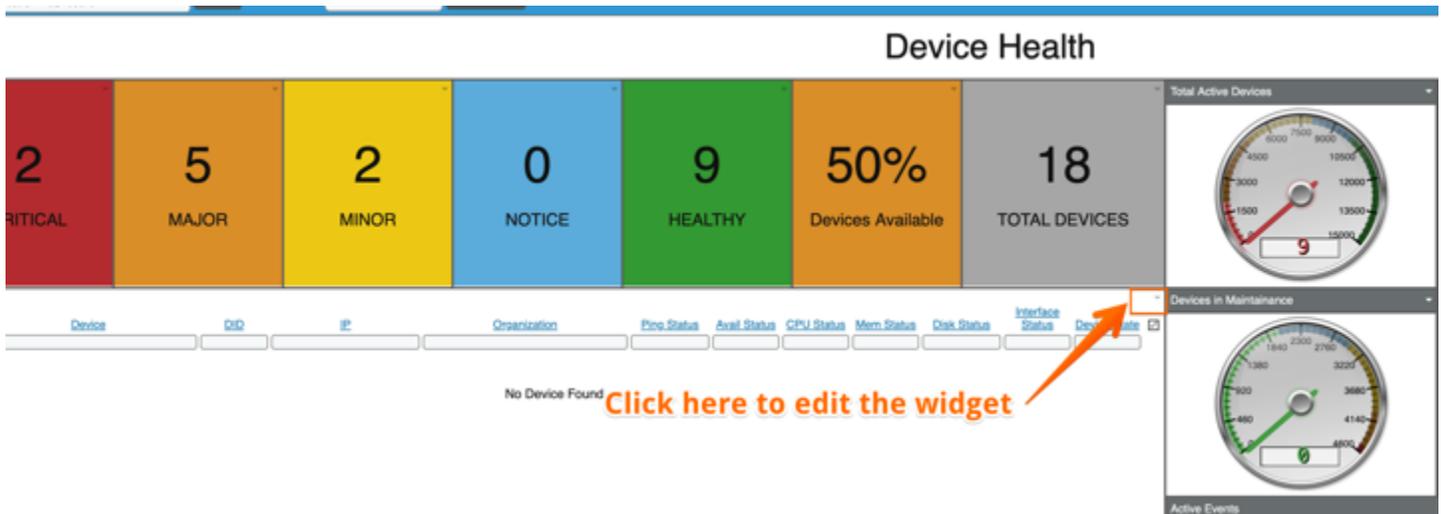
- Select the current Active/Primary DB from the dropdown



4. Click save to save your changes and exit.
5. Repeat Steps 1-4 for the following Dashboards:
 - a. System Logs Summary
 - b. Collector Performance
 - c. Device Health

Device Health Dashboard Configuration (Only applicable if Dashboard is enabled from Landing Page configuration)

1. Navigate to the Operational Insights Landing page
2. Once the Landing Page dashboard has been configured, click on Device Health Summary and open the Device Health Summary Dashboard.
3. Edit the widget:



4. Select the appropriate events for all 6 checks from the event list per check as shown below:

Widget Configuration

Editing: SL1 Operational Insights - Dev Health Summary

Widget Name: -1 Widget default (5 minutes)

Ping Event Selection

Select All Events

Events Name Filter: latency

Select Specific Events

- Microsoft: Lync 2010 DBStore Sproc Latency Deviated
- Microsoft: Lync 2010 DBStore Sproc Latency exceeded thresh
- Microsoft: Lync 2013 DBStore Queue Latency exceeded thresh
- Microsoft: Lync 2013 DBStore Sproc Latency Deviated
- Microsoft: Lync 2013 DBStore Sproc Latency exceeded thresh
- Microsoft:Exchange 2010 NSPI RPC Requests Average Latency
- Microsoft:Exchange NSPI RPC Requests Average Latency h
- Poller: Availability and Latency checks failed
- Poller: Network Latency Exceeded Threshold
- Polycom GS: Latency Excessive
- Polycom GS: Rx Audio Latency Major
- Polycom GS: Rx Audio Latency Minor
- Polycom GS: Rx Content Latency Major
- Polycom GS: Rx Content Latency Minor
- Polycom GS: Rx Video Latency Major
- Polycom GS: Rx Video Latency Minor
- Polycom GS: Tx Audio Latency Major

Availability Event Selector

Select All Events

Events Name Filter: availability

Select Specific Events

- BIG-IP: LTM: Pool Member State: Availability is Unknown
- BIG-IP: LTM: Pool State: Availability is Unknown
- BIG-IP: LTM: Virtual Server State: Availability is Unknown
- Business Service: Business Service Availability is Unavailable
- Business Service: Device Service Availability is Unavailable
- Business Service: IT Service Availability is Unavailable
- F5: BIG-IP: High Availability Failed
- F5: BIG-IP: High Availability is Responding
- Microsoft: Azure Blob Availability has fallen below threshold
- Microsoft: Azure Classic Blob Availability has fallen below thre
- Microsoft: Azure Classic Queue Availability has fallen below th
- Microsoft: Azure Classic Table Availability has fallen below th
- Microsoft: Azure Queue Availability has fallen below threshold
- Microsoft: Azure Table Availability has fallen below threshold
- Poller: Availability and Latency checks failed
- Poller: Availability Check Failed
- Poller: Availability Flapping

Network Interface Event Selection

Select All Events

Events Filter: interface

Select Specific Events

- NetApp: SVM Logical Interface is Down
- NetApp: SVM Logical Interface Moved
- Poller: Interface Admin down
- Poller: Interface Admin up
- Poller: Interface Discovered
- Poller: Interface Flapping
- Poller: Interface operationally down
- Poller: Interface Rediscovered
- Poller: Interface Removed
- Poller: Interface reporting discards
- Poller: Interface reporting packet errors
- Poller: Interface Rollover Detected
- Polycom GS: Network Interface Disabled
- Polycom GS: Network Interface in Half Duplex
- Polycom GS: Network Interface Status Failed
- Polycom: RMX: No Management Ip Interface Alarm Fault
- Windows: Interface Utilization has exceeded threshold.

CPU Event Selection

Select All Events

Events Name Filter: CPU

Select Specific Events

- OpenStack: Hypervisor VCPU utilization exceeded the thresh
- OpenStack: VCPU allocation exceeded threshold
- Poller: Process group CPU usage exceeded threshold
- Polycom DMA: Resource CPU Over 50%
- Polycom DMA: Resource CPU Over 75%
- Polycom: DMA: Resource: CPU Over 50%
- Polycom: DMA: Resource: CPU Over 75%
- Polycom: RMX: Cpu Ipcm Software Is Not Updated Alarm Fal
- Polycom: RMX: High Cpu Usage Process Alert Alarm Fault
- Polycom: RMX: System Cpu Usage Alert Alarm Fault
- Polycom: RMX: Unknown Cpu Slot Id Alarm Fault
- Polycom: RPRM: CPU Usage Exceeded
- TAA-TCS: CPU Load has exceeded threshold
- VMware: Host CPU Aggregate Usage Has Exceeded Thresh
- VMware: Host CPU Instance Usage Has Exceeded Threshold
- VMware: VM CPU Usage Has Exceeded Threshold
- Windows: CPU has exceeded threshold.

Memory Events Selection

Select All Events

Events Name Filter: memory

Select Specific Events

- Microsoft: OS Committed Physical Memory exceeded the thr
- Microsoft: Windows Available Memory below threshold
- Net-SNMP: Physical Memory exceeded threshold
- NetScreen: Physical Memory has exceeded threshold
- Nutanix: CVM Exceeded High Memory Threshold
- Poller: Process group memory usage exceeded threshold
- Poller: Process using too much memory
- Polycom: RMX: Low Process Memory Alert Alarm Fault
- Polycom: RMX: Low System Memory Alert Alarm Fault
- Polycom: RPRM: Memory Usage Exceeded
- TAA-TCS: Overall memory utilization has exceeded threshold
- VMware: esx.problem.apel.bert.memory.error.corrected
- VMware: esx.problem.apel.bert.memory.error.fatal
- VMware: esx.problem.apel.bert.memory.error.recoverable
- VMware: Host Free Memory Has Dropped Below High Thresh
- VMware: Host Memory Usage Has Exceeded Threshold
- VMware: VM Memory Usage Has Exceeded Threshold

Select Disk Events

Select All Events

Events Name Filter: file system

New Multiple Select

- EMC: VNX file system utilization critical threshold exceeded
- EMC: VNX file system utilization major threshold exceeded
- Linux SSH: File System over usage threshold
- Poller: Device reporting incomplete file system information
- Poller: File system usage exceeded (critical) threshold
- Poller: File system usage exceeded (major) threshold
- Polycom: RMX: Bad File System Alarm Fault
- Polycom: RMX: Failed To Init File System Alarm Fault
- Polycom: RMX: File System Failed To Scan Alarm Fault
- Polycom: RMX: File System Overflow Alarm Fault

Save

5. The custom Check section can be ignored, as it is for future use.
6. Click Save.