

AfNOG-2013

Monitoring of IP Services

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Material generously borrowed from the NSRC NME course

Introduction

- **To monitor or monitoring generally means to be aware of the state of a system.**
- **To observe a situation for any changes which may occur over time, using a monitor or measuring device of some sort.**
- **The term network monitoring describes the use of a system that constantly monitors a computer network for faults and notifies the network administrator (via email, SMS or other alarms) in case of outages. It is a subset of the functions involved in network management.**

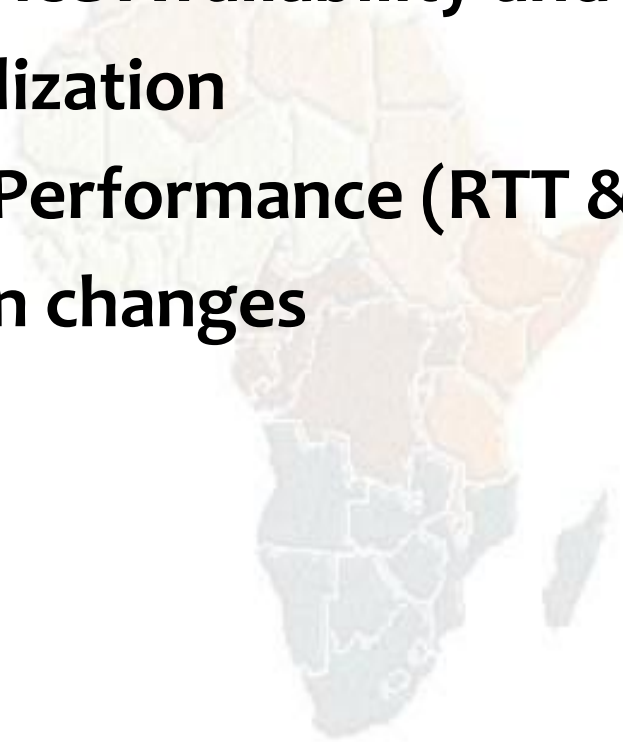
Monitoring Types

- **Application Performance Monitoring**
- **Environmental Monitoring**
- **Network Monitoring**
- **System Monitoring**
- **Website Monitoring**



What do we Monitor?

- **Systems/Service Availability and Reliability**
- **Resource Utilization**
- **Reliability & Performance (RTT & Throughput)**
- **Configuration changes**



Why Monitor?

- Deliver on targets (KPIs/SLAs)
- Early detection and fault resolution (MTTR)
- Accurately report on the state of the systems being managed



Monitoring Tools

- Nagios
 - Availability of services, servers and network devices.
- Cacti
 - Utilization of resources such as bandwidth, cpu, memory, disk space etc.
- Smokeping
 - Reliability and performance of systems and services.
- **For monitoring IP services, we will focus on monitoring availability (Nagios) and reliability (Smokeping)**

Nagios

- **Nagios actively monitors the availability of devices and services**
 - **Availability of services, servers and network devices.**
- **Possibly the most used open source network monitoring software.**
- **Sends alerts and/or triggers alerts**
- **Logs history and generates SLA reports**
- **Can support up to thousands of devices and services.**

Nagios®

Perspective on Availability?

Availability %	Downtime per Year	Downtime per Month	Downtime per Week
90% ("one nine")	36.5 days	72 hours	16.8 hours
98%	7.30 days	14.4 hours	3.36 hours
99% ("two nines")	3.65 days	7.20 hours	1.68 hours
99.9% ("three nines")	8.76 hours	43.8 minutes	10.1 minutes
99.99% ("four nines")	52.56 minutes	4.32 minutes	1.01 minutes
99.999% ("five nines")	5.26 minutes	25.9 seconds	6.05 seconds

Nagios – FreeBSD Installation

- **Dependencies:**
 - MySQL , Apache & PHP
- **Install nagios from ports:**

```
# cd /usr/ports/net-mgmt/nagios
# make all install clean
```
- **Key directories:**

```
/usr/local/etc/nagios
/usr/local/etc/nagios/objects
/usr/local/libexec/nagios
/usr/local/www/nagios
```
- **Nagios web interface sample is here:**
 - <http://noc.sse.ws.afnog.org/nagios>

Nagios – Architecture

- **Plugins are used to verify the state of devices & services.**
 - **Small, self-contained applications which make a single connection to test a service then quit**
 - **Return OK, Warning, Critical or Unknown**
 - **Many plugins supplied, even more available**
 - **<http://exchange.nagios.org>**
 - **<http://nagiosplugins.org>**
- **Data storage: plain text files**
- **Data visualisation: CGI web interface**
- **Configuration: plain text files**

Nagios – Configuration Files

- Located in `/usr/local/etc/nagios`:
 - `cgi.cfg`
 - Controls the web interface and security options
 - `nagios.cfg`
 - Main configuration file
 - `resource.cfg`
 - Used to specify an optional resource file that can contain `$USERn$` macro definitions.
 - `objects/`
 - All other configuration files go here.

Nagios – Configuration Files

- The `/usr/local/etc/nagios/objects` directory:
 - `commands.cfg`
 - The commands that nagios uses for notifications
 - `contacts.cfg`
 - Users and groups
 - `localhost.cfg`
 - Definition of the nagios host
 - `printer.cfg, switch.cfg`
 - Definition of printers and switches
 - `templates.cfg`
 - Sample object templates
 - `timeperiods.cfg`
 - Defines when to check the state of objects

Nagios – Features

- **Allows you to acknowledge an event.**
 - A user can add comments via the GUI
- **You can define maintenance periods**
 - By device or a group of devices
- **Maintains availability statistics.**
- **Can detect flapping and suppress additional notifications.**
- **Allows for multiple notification methods:**
 - e-mail, pager, SMS, win-popup, audio, etc...
- **Allows you to define notification levels for escalation**

Nagios – Exercise



SmokePing - Introduction

- Based on RRDTool (the same author)
- Measures latency and can measure performance and status of services such as HTTP, DNS, SMTP, SSH, LDAP, etc.
- Define ranges on statistics and generate alarms.
- Written in Perl for portability
- Easy to install harder to configure.



SmokePing – “Marketing”

- SmokePing keeps track of your network latency:
- Best of breed latency visualization.
- Interactive graph explorer.
- Wide range of latency measurement plugins.
- Master/Slave System for distributed measurement.
- Highly configurable alerting system.
- Live Latency Charts with the most 'interesting' graphs.
- Free and OpenSource Software written in Perl written by Tobi Oetiker, the creator of MRTG and RRDtool

Sample Screenshot

SmokePing Latency Page for Oregon Institute of Marine Biology - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

Diccionario de la len...
SmokePing Latency Page f... UO Network Statistics Page Netdot @ nsdb.uoregon.edu: De...

Oregon Institute of Marine Biology

Navigator Graph

Median Ping RTT (94.5 ms avg) 0 1/20 2/20 3/20 4/20 10/20 19/20
Packet Loss: 40.85 % average 100.00 % maximum 100.00 % current
Probe: 20 ICMP Echo Pings (56 Bytes) every 300 seconds created on Mon Jul 10 16:29:37 2006

Time range: 2006-07-10 13:29 to now Generate!

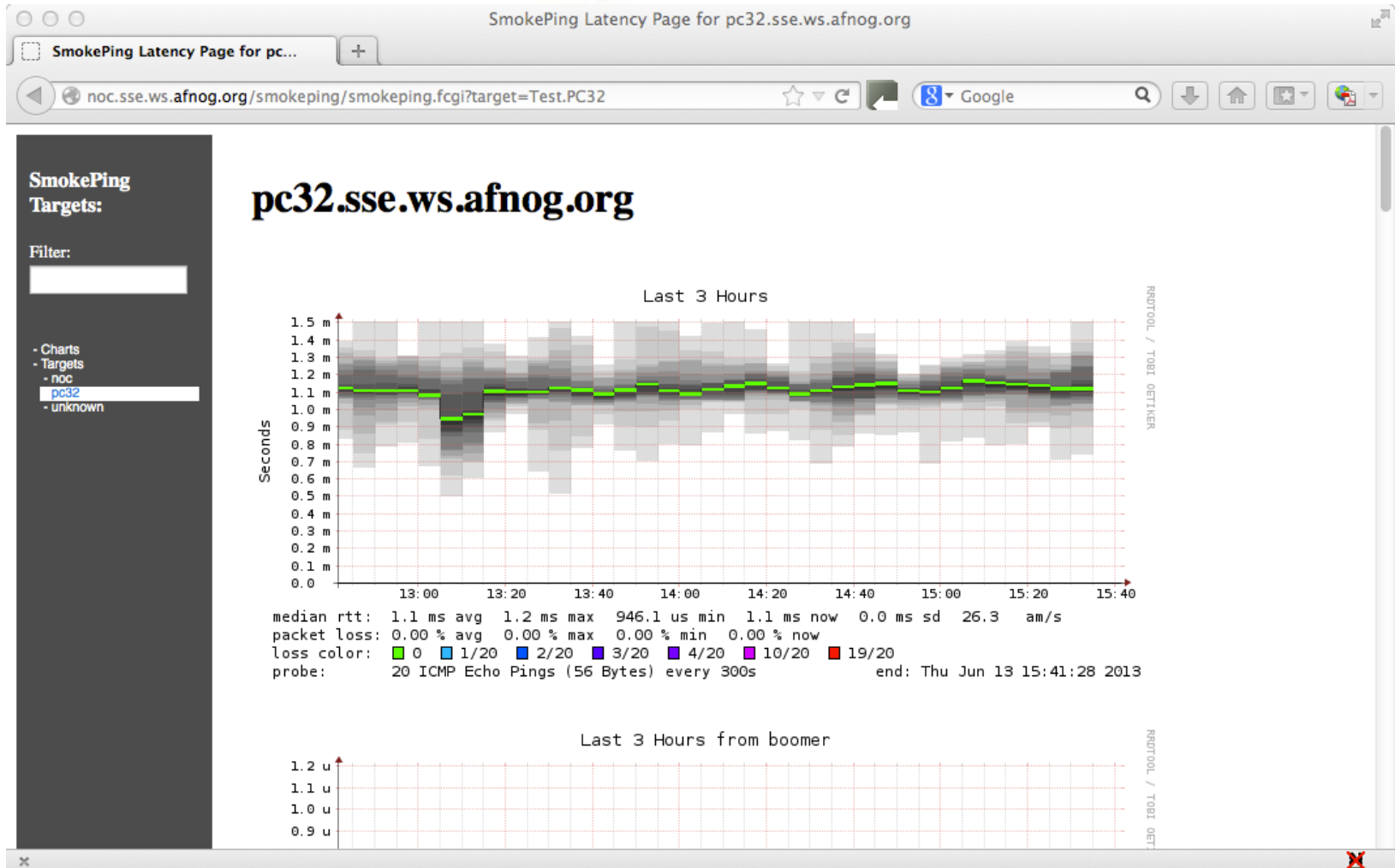
smoke ping
RRDtool
logging & graphing

Maintained by UO Network Services
Running on SmokePing-2.0.8 by Tobi Oetiker and Niko Tyni

Reading Smokeping Graphs

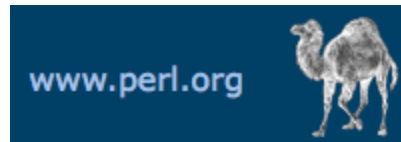
- Smokeping sends multiples tests (pings), makes note of RTT, orders these and selects the median.
- The different values of RTT are shown graphically as lighter and darker shades of grey (the “smoke”). This conveys the idea of variable round trip times or *jitter*.
- The number of lost packets (if any) changes the color of the horizontal line across the graph.

Reading Smokeping Graphs



Dependencies

- **RRDtool** <http://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/>
- **Fping** <http://www.fping.com/>
- **Echoping** <http://echoping.sourceforge.net/>
- **Apache** <http://httpd.apache.org/>
- **Perl** <http://www.perl.org/>
- **FCGI** <http://www.fastcgi.com/drupal/>
- **speedyCGI** <http://www.daemoninc.com/SpeedyCGI/>



SmokePing – Installation

- **FreeBSD ports:**

```
# cd /usr/ports/net-mgmt/smokeping  
# make all install clean
```

- **Configuration file:**

```
/usr/local/etc/smokeping/config
```

- **Change Smokeping's appearance:**

```
/usr/local/etc/smokeping/basepage.html
```

- **Restart the service:**

```
/usr/local/etc/smokeping restart  
/usr/local/etc/smokeping reload
```

SmokePing – config file

- Config file is set out in the following sections:
 - General
 - Database
 - Presentation
 - Probes
 - Slaves
 - Targets
- Generally most time is spent configuring **Targets, Probes and Alerts**



SmokePing config - General

```
*** General ***

owner      = Peter Random
contact    = noc@localhost
mailhost   = localhost
sendmail   = /usr/sbin/sendmail
# NOTE: do not put the Image Cache below cgi-bin
# since all files under cgi-bin will be executed ... this is not
# good for images.
imgcache   = /usr/local/smokeping/htdocs/img
imgurl     = img
datadir    = /usr/local/var/smokeping
piddir     = /usr/local/var/smokeping
cgiurl     = http://pc32.sse.ws.afnog.org/smokeping.cgi
smokemail  = /usr/local/etc/smokeping/smokemail
tmail     = /usr/local/etc/smokeping/tmail
# specify this to get syslog logging
syslogfacility = local0
# each probe is now run in its own process
# disable this to revert to the old behaviour
# concurrentprobes = no
```

SmokePing config - Alerts

- Very flexible and you can create your own type of alert.
- Send alerts to ticket queues (RT using rt-mailgate, for instance)
- Somewhat complex to understand. Read the Alerts section of the Smokeping on-line configuration documentation:
http://oss.oetiker.ch/smokeping/doc/smokeping_config.en.html

```
*** Alerts ***

to = noc@localhost
from = smoke-alert@localhost

+someloss
type = loss
# in percent
pattern = >0%,*12*,>0%,*12*,>0%
comment = loss 3 times in a row
```


SmokePing config - Database

- Defines how RRDtool will save data over time in Round Robin Archives (RRAs)
- By default each step is 300 seconds (5 minutes).
- You cannot trivially change the step setting once data has been collected.
- Details on each column in the Database section of the Smokeping on-line configuration documentation:

http://oss.oetiker.ch/smokeping/doc/smokeping_config.en.html

```
*** Database ***  
  
step      = 300  
pings     = 20  
  
# consfn  mrhb  steps  total  
  
AVERAGE  0.5   1      1008  
AVERAGE  0.5   12     4320  
  MIN     0.5   12     4320  
  MAX     0.5   12     4320  
AVERAGE  0.5  144     720  
  MAX     0.5  144     720  
  MIN     0.5  144     720
```

- consfn:** Consolidation function
- mrhb:** Percent of consolidated steps that must be known to warrant an entry.
- steps:** How many steps to consolidate for each entry in the RRA.
- total:** Total number of rows to keep in the RRA. Use rows and steps to determine time data will be saved.

12 steps = 12 x 300 sec = 1 hour
4320 rows = 4320 hours = **180 days**

SmokePing config - Presentation

- If you wish to customize Smokeping's look and feel you can edit the file [/etc/smokeping/basepage.html](#)
- To change how Smokeping presents graphs you can edit this section.

```
*** Presentation ***

template = /usr/local/etc/smokeping/basepage.html

+ charts

menu = Charts
title = The most interesting destinations

++ stddev
sorter = StdDev(entries=>4)
title = Top Standard Deviation
menu = Std Deviation
format = Standard Deviation %f

++ max
sorter = Max(entries=>5)
title = Top Max Roundtrip Time
menu = by Max
format = Max Roundtrip Time %f seconds
```

SmokePing config - Probes

- Smokeping is installed with a number of additional probes. They must, however, be specified here – including their default behaviors.

```
*** Probes ***

+ FPing
binary = /usr/local/sbin/fping

+ DNS
binary = /usr/bin/dig
lookup = afnog.org
pings = 5
step = 180

+ EchoPingHttp
binary = /usr/bin/echoping
ignore_cache = yes
pings = 5
url = /

+ EchoPingHttps
binary = /usr/bin/echoping
pings = 5
url = /

+ EchoPingSntp
binary = /usr/bin/echoping
forks = 5
```

Use the DNS probe to verify that your services are available and responding as expected.

We use "afnog.org" as a sample hostname to lookup, to verify that the DNS works.

SmokePing config - Slaves

- Smokeping slave servers allow for multi-viewpoint monitoring and graphing of the same services, machines or links. Details here:

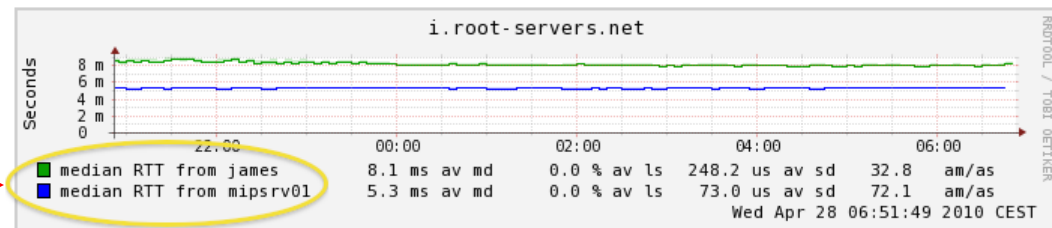
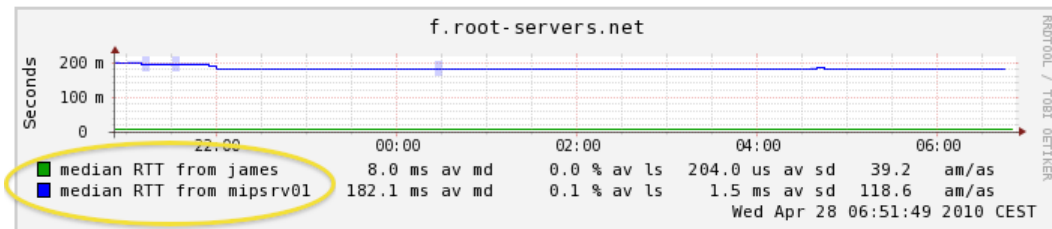
http://oss.oetiker.ch/smokeping/doc/smokeping_master_slave.en.html

```
*** Slaves ***
secrets=/usr/local/etc/smokeping/smokeping_secrets

+boomer
display_name=boomer
color=0000ff

+slave2
display_name=another
color=00ff00
```

Root Name Server System



That is, you can externally monitor your network!

SmokePing config - Targets

- Where we spend most of our time configuring Smokeping.
- Web menu hierarchy defined by “+”, “++”, etc.
- Each new *probe statement* resets the default probe in use.
- Probes have defaults set in the Probes config file. These can be overridden in Targets section.

```
*** Targets ***
probe = Fping
menu = Top
title = Network Latency Grapher

+ UO
menu = University of Oregon
title = UO webserver
host = www.uoregon.edu

+ NSRC
menu = NSRC
title = Network Startup Resource
Center
host = www.nsrc.org

++ HTTP
menu = HTTP
probe = EchoPingHttp

+++ www
menu = NSRC web
host = www.nsrc.org
++ DNS
menu = DNS
probe = DNS
+++ dns
menu = NSRC DNS
host = www.nsrc.org
```

SmokePing – Default Probe

- Probing for delay and jitter (ping)
- Performance and availability probe of a server.
- Entry belongs in the Targets section of the config file:

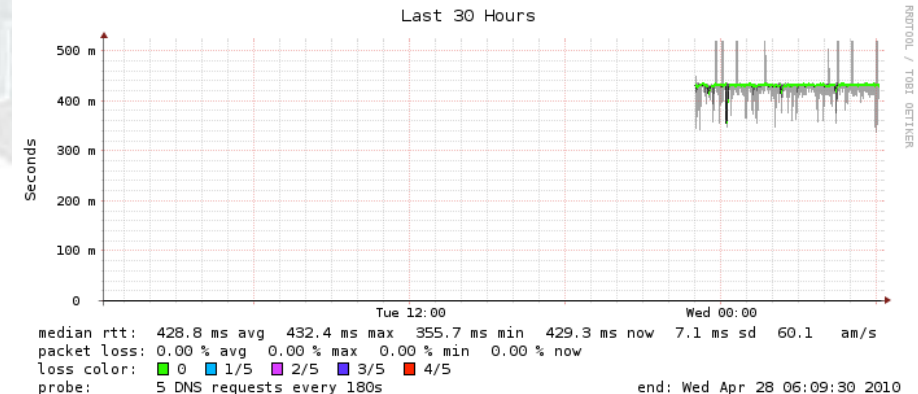
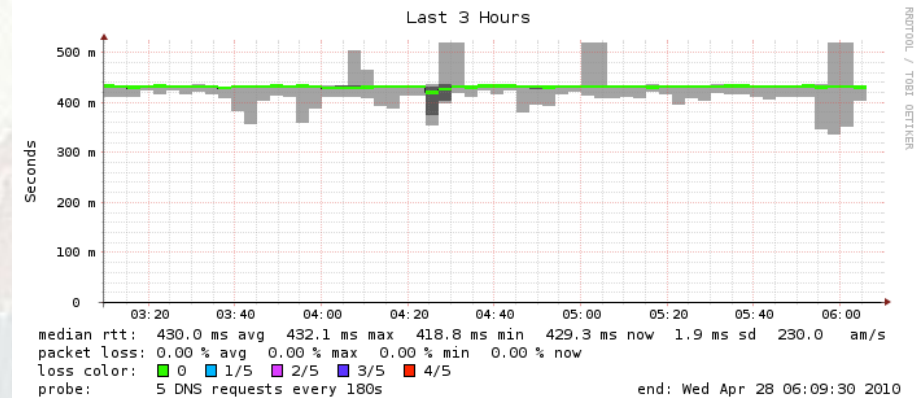
```
+++ LocalMachine
menu = localhost
title = Our Local Machine
alerts = someloss
host = localhost
```

SmokePing – DNS Check

- Entry belongs in the Targets section of the config file:

```
++ DNS
probe = DNS
menu = External DNS Check
title = DNS Latency
+++ nsrc
host = nsrc.org
```

nsrc.org



SmokePing – Other Probes

- More information available here:
 - <http://oss.oetiker.ch/smokeping/probe/index.en.html>
- A few more probes...
 - DNS
 - HTTP(S)
 - LDAP
 - Whois
 - SMTP
 - CiscoRTTMonDNS
 - CiscoRTTMonTcpCon
 - Tacacs
 - WebProxyFilter - Etc.
 - WWW-Cache
 - Radius
 - IOS
 - FPing6
 - etc.

SmokePing – Summary

- **Simple but powerful network monitoring**
- **Monitor machines, services and link health**
- **Distributed instances for external views often a paid-for service**
- **Easy to configure and customize, but very extensible.**
- **Can be used with Ticketing Systems to automate alerts**
- **Very small disk and CPU footprint**

References

- **Smokeping website:**

<http://oss.oetiker.ch/smokeping/>

- **Smokeping Demo:**

<http://oss.oetiker.ch/smokeping-demo/?target=Customers.OP>

- **Good examples:**

http://oss.oetiker.ch/smokeping/doc/smokeping_examples.en.html