



Regional Nagios

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- Introduction
- Architecture
- Nagios
- Nagios Config Generator
- Messaging System
- Nagios & Messaging System Integration
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- Improve the reliability of the grid by giving grid administrators better tools
- Rely on existing and widely accepted solution
- Provide system which fits current and future organizational model
- Integrate components and automate operations to reduce manpower

Architecture

Enabling Grids for E-sciencE



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- What is the Nagios?
 - open source monitoring framework
 - highly flexible with advanced features
 - widely used & actively developed
- Why do we need it?
 - probes need to be executed
 - avoid development & maintenance of house-grown tools
 - provide solution admins are familiar with



Nagios Config Generator

- What is the Nagios Config Generator (NCG)?
 - automatic generation of Nagios configuration
 - based on multiple information sources
 - simple bootstrap of Nagios instances
- Why do we need it?
 - configuring Nagios is hard
 - information is out there, why not use it?
 - consistent configuration of entities



Nagios Config Generator Enabling Grids for E-science

- Database components
 - Aggregated Topology Provider (ATP)
 - Metric Description Database (MDDB)
- Operations services
 - GOCDB, SAM, ENOC
- Grid information services
 - BDII
- Static files
 - <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EGEE/GridMonitoringNcgOver</u> view#Static file rules

CGCC Nagios Config Generator - Probes

Local probes

- probes executed by Nagios
- SAM probes (CE, WN and SRM)
- WLCG probes (SRCE, CERN)
- BDII & Gstat probes
- Nagios native probes
- lightweight service checks (ENOC Downcollector)

Contributions welcome

- http://nagiosplug.sourceforge.net/developer-guidelines.html
- <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EGEE/EGEESA1BuildingPack</u> ages

CGCC Nagios Config Generator - Probes Enabling Grids for E-sciencE

Remote probes

- results imported from external systems
- remote Nagios instances
- classic SAM monitoring system
- ENOC Downcollector



- Network topology information
 - distinguish service failure from network failure
- Feedback from regional to site instance
 - via the messaging system
- Feedback to operational tools
 - Dashboard, Metric Result Store
- Multiple VO support
 - execute probes for multiple VOs
- Packages for SL4 & SL5 available



- What is the messaging system?
 - standardized, asynchronous and scalable communication between distributed entities
 - reliable network of brokers that provides guaranteed delivery of messages
 - <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EGEE/MsgArchitecture</u>
- Why do we need it?
 - interaction between distributed monitoring components
 - standard interface enables integration of components



- FUSE Message Broker
 - based on Apache ActiveMQ
 - industry support contract is being negotiated
 - training organized in July
- Deployment
 - networked brokers at CERN and SRCE
 - <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EGEE/MsgServerDetails</u>
- Packages for SL4 & SL5 available



Nagios & Messaging System Integration

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- Multilevel monitoring based on proven commodity software
- System fits the organizational model of the grid
- Provide the means for administrators to better monitor their services
- Integration with existing components to automate operations of monitoring instances





- OAT web page <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EGEE/OAT_EGEE_III</u>
- OAT Multi-level monitoring architecture <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EGEE/MultiLevelMon</u> <u>itoringOverview</u>
- OAT Milestones
 <u>https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/EGEE/MultiLevelMon</u>
 <u>itoringMilestones</u>
- Operations Automation Strategy <u>https://edms.cern.ch/document/927171</u>

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Thank You!

Questions?