Integrated Network Monitoring

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Overview

- What is R*TIME's Integrated Network Monitoring function?
- What is covered by this presentation?





R*TIME Integrated Network Monitoring

- Provides the ability to:
 - acquire operational parameters and data from PPC system components via SNMP
 - save the acquired data to database points (analog and digital)





R*TIME Integrated Network Monitoring

Acquired data can be used for:

- determine the operational status of health of the monitored system component
- monitor system performance metrics
- provide feedback on system performance or health to system administrator personnel





R*TIME Integrated Network Monitoring

✤ Availability:

R*TIME Server V 12.3 Unix / Windows

- R*TIME Server V 12.2 Windows (PINGP only system demonstration)
- Can be added to other R*TIME Server versions as an add-on





SNMP

- R*TIME Integrated Network Monitoring uses SNMP as the communication protocol
- ANY PPC system component that has a network connection and provides an SNMP interface can be monitored
- Not limited to just system networking components (can be used to monitor servers, workstations, printers, etc.)





What system components will be monitored?

- Servers
- Workstations
- Printers
- Switches
- Serial Hubs
- Network Transceivers





- What parameters will be monitored for each system component?
 - Parameters that indicate component or equipment degradation that indicates a possible pending failure BEFORE it becomes an equipment failure
 - Parameters that indicate loss of system redundancy BEFORE there is a lost of system functionality





- What parameters will be monitored for each system component?
 - Servers
 - CPU Utilization
 - Memory Utilization
 - Disk Space Utilization
 - ✤ Temperature
 - Power Supply Status
 - Fan Status
 - RAID Drive Status
 - NIC Performance and Status





What parameters will be monitored for each system component?

Workstations

CPU Utilization

Memory Utilization

Disk Space Utilization

NIC Performance and Status





What parameters will be monitored for each system component?

Switches

Port status, throughput and errors

Switch status and health

Link status and health





What parameters will be monitored for each system component?

Printers

Printer status and health

Other Components

Component status and health





- What additional parameters will be derived from raw parameters received from the monitored components?
 - Derived parameters that summarize a type of equipment performance or health





What additional parameters will be derived from raw parameters for each system component?

Servers

- Average CPU Utilization
- Average Temperature
- Composite Power Supply Status
- Composite Fan Status





What additional parameters will be derived from raw parameters for each system component?

Switches

Port throughput and errors

Switch status and health

Link status and health





What additional parameters will be derived from raw parameters for each system component?

Printers

Printer status and health

Other Components

Component status and health





- How will abnormal component performance or health be indicated?
 - PPC Alarm Display?
 - Provides immediate feedback to plant personnel
 - Does not require E mail or pager access like Notification Monitoring
 - Requires monitoring be performed on the PPC servers or a downlink from the PSS





- How will abnormal component performance or health be indicated?
 - ✤ R*TIME Notification Monitor?
 - Does not require operations personnel action. Can be targeted directly to the PPC system support or administrator personnel
 - Requires E mail or pager access
 - Normally requires monitoring be performed on the PSS





R*TIME Integrated Network Monitoring Fundamentals

- Network Visibility
 - Component being monitored must be "network visible" from the computer doing the monitoring (direct network attachments or non routable subnets can reduce network visibility)
- Single Program Implementation
 - Supports single or multiple instances (monitoring can be segregated if desired)
- INI File Definition
- SNMP Parameters
 - SNMP Version
 - OIDs
 - Parameter scaling and conversion





INI File Parameters

✤ [CONFIG]

- ✤ One section per file
- NUM_DEVICES
 - specifies the number of detail devices sections
 - normally the number of devices to monitor unless a device is described in more than one section
- DEVICExx
 - one entry per NUM_DEVICES
 - specifies device detail section name
- ✤ FREQUENCY
 - monitoring frequency in number of seconds
 - ✤ SNMP request send to the devices at this rate
 - devices queried in device order
 - ✤ not exact, timing can be affected by unresponsive devices
- MILLISECONDS_PER_READ
 - rate in milliseconds that SYSMON looks for device SNMP responses
- ✤ MAX_READ_RETRIES
 - * number of SNMP response timeouts before the device is declared non responsive
- ✤ MAX_READ_FAILS
 - ✤ Number of consecutive device non responses before a message is logged





INI File Parameters

[DEVICEname]

- One section per NUM_DEVICES specified in the [CONFIG] section
- Section linkage is via the DEVICExx parameter in the [CONFIG] section
- Device_Name
 - Logical device description
- Device_Status
 - Digital data point name where the device communication status is recorded
- SNMP_Version
 - SNMP version supported by the device (1 or 2)
- Community
 - ✤ SNMP communisty name required to communicate with the device





INI File Parameters

[DEVICEname] (cont.)

StatusOnly

Device status flag. If non zero, only record the device status into the Device_Status point (no detail OIDs defined)

NUM_OIDS

Number of device parameters to acquire

✤ OIDxx

***** OID to the information on the device you want to retrieve

POINT_NAME

Analog or Digital Point name to store the device information into

MULT_FACT

Device data multiplication factor

SHIFT_FACT

Device data shift factor





SNMP Parameters

SNMP Version

- Specified for each device in the device detail section in the INI file
- OIDs
 - * Numerical number that specifies the device parameter that is being retrieved
 - Determined by reviewing the MIB file or using a tool like GETIFS
- Parameter scaling and conversion
 - Specified in the INI file and used to convert device data to different units or to convert the returned data value to acceptable ranges (i.e. convert state values from 1-4 to 0-3 for digital points)





Prairie Island ERCS Background

- Unit 1 Systems
- Unit 2 Systems
- Simulator Systems
- Development Systems
- Plant Server Systems (two, each containing Unit 1 and Unit 2)
- Integrated Network (all systems connected into a single integrated network)





Prairie Island ERCS Implementation

- Monitoring performed on PSS-A and PSS-B
- All other systems monitored
- Each PSS system monitors all other systems (dual monitoring)
- Monitored data stored into a separate System Monitoring database containing data for all systems (database not separated by unit like plant systems)
- System Monitoring database resident on both PSS systems (requires multiple database updates)



Equipment Monitored

- Compaq DL380 server computers (14 devices total)
- Compaq D530 workstation computers (16 devices total)
- HP ColorLaser Jet 3550 printers (8 devices total)
- Cisco 3750 switches (22 devices total)
- Equinox Serial Hubs (7 devices total)





Parameters Monitored

- Compaq DL-380 server computers
 - Chassis Temperature
 - ✤ 5 values per server
 - Analog values (deg F)
 - Celsius value converted to Fahrenheit
 - Fan Status
 - 8 per server
 - Digital values
 - Power Supply Status
 - ✤ 2 per server
 - Digital values
 - RAID Drive Status
 - 2 per server
 - State values (saved as analog points)





Parameters Computed

- Compaq DL-380 server computers
 - Average Chassis Temperature
 - Composite Fan Status
 - Power Supply Status
 - ✤ 2 per server
 - Digital values
 - RAID Drive Status
 - ✤ 2 per server
 - State values (saved as analog points)





Parameters Monitored

- Compaq D530 workstation computers
 - NIC Throughput
 - ✤2 ports per workstation
 - Analog values





Parameters Monitored

- HP ColorLaser Jet 3550 printers
 - Black Cartridge
 - Cyan Cartridge
 - Magenta Cartridge
 - Yellow Cartridge
 - Transfer Kit
 - Fuser Kit
 - Percent Remaining
 - Analog values





Parameters Monitored

Cisco 3750 switches

Port Bandwidth

Input and Output Errors

Input and Output Throughput

28 ports per switch

Analog values





Parameters Computed

Cisco 3750 switches

Total Throughput

✤28 ports per switch

Analog values





Parameters Monitored

- Equinox Serial Hubs
 - Network Bandwidth
 - Network Input and Output Throughput
 - Network Input and Output Errors
 - Analog values





Prairie Island Implementation Details

- Total Components Monitored = 105
- Total Number of Data Points = 4153
 - Analog points = 3792
 - Digital points = 361
- Total Number of Computed Points = 754
- Total Number of Alarmed Points = 416
- Total Number of INI File Lines = 16430



Implementation Issues

- Monitored Parameters
 - Parameters available depend upon the OEMs implementation of the SNMP interface. Can vary widely from manufacturer to manufacturer
 - MIB files not always provided and sometimes are not standards compliant
 - Many times must monitor detailed information to verify equipment health
- OID numbering
 - Not standardized from server manufacturer to server manufacturer, even for identical parameters
 - Can different depending upon OEM model or software / firmware version





Implementation Issues

- Lots of Configuration Required
 - Cut and Paste of INI files and Database points can be error prone
 - INI file becomes large very fast
- Notification Monitoring required for maximum benefit – brings firewall configuration issues in play





Version 2.0 Implementation

✤ GUI interface for:

- OID selection
- database point selection / creation
- INI file entry definition
- Notification Monitoring interface
- Named equipment library (define one, reuse many)

Others?



