

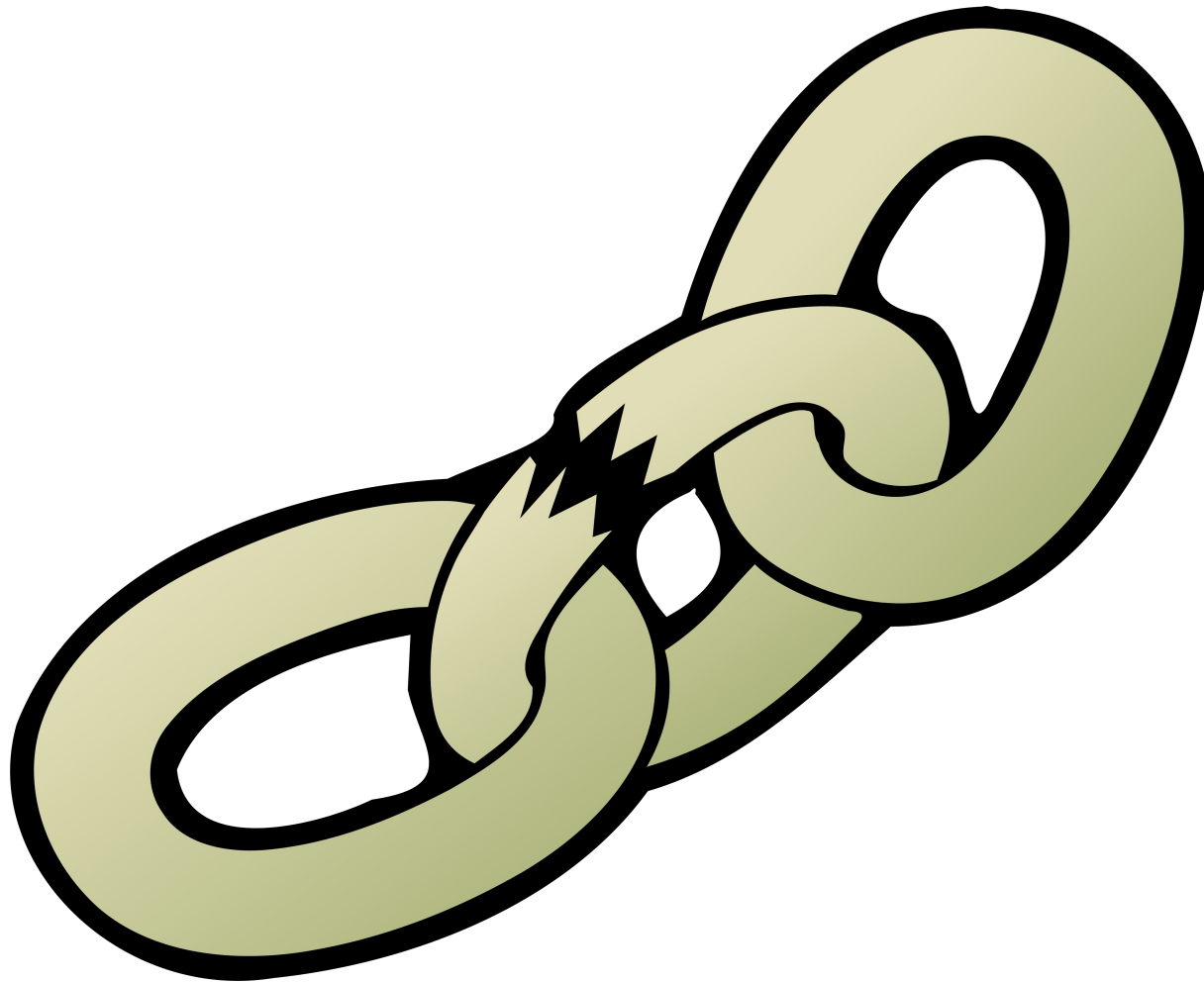
# dynamic & adaptive thresholds

anders håål, ingenjörssbyn ab

[www.ingby.com](http://www.ingby.com)



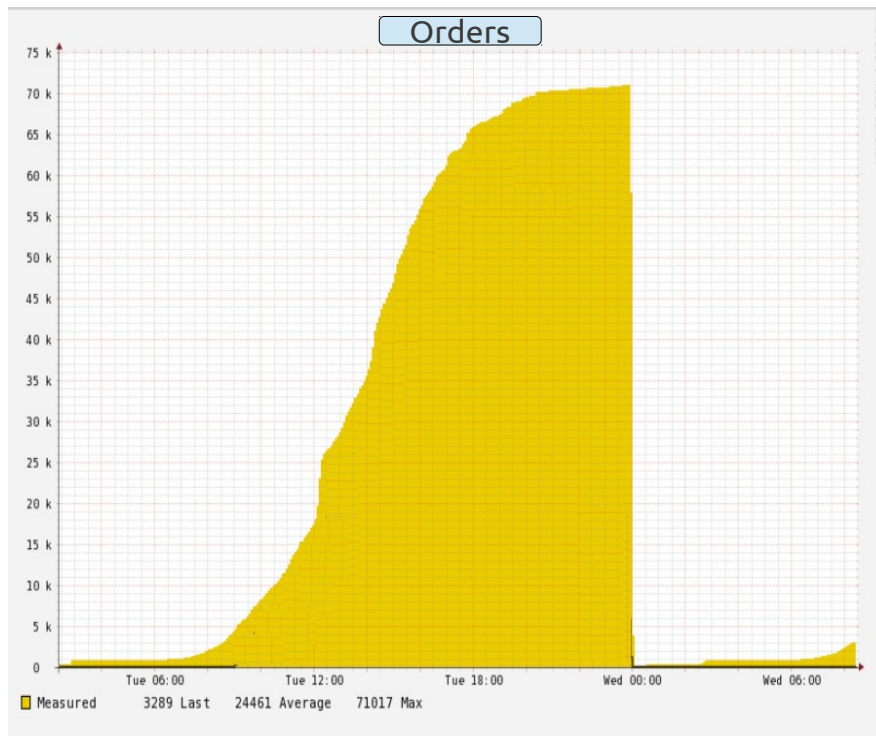
[www.bischeck.org](http://www.bischeck.org)



# Where it all started

Different **expectation**  
depending on the time of day

Different **expectation**  
depending on day in week and  
month



# Thresholds the Nagios way

*"DISK UTLIZATION HIGHER THEN 90%"*

*"PING TIME HIGHER THEN 150 MS"*

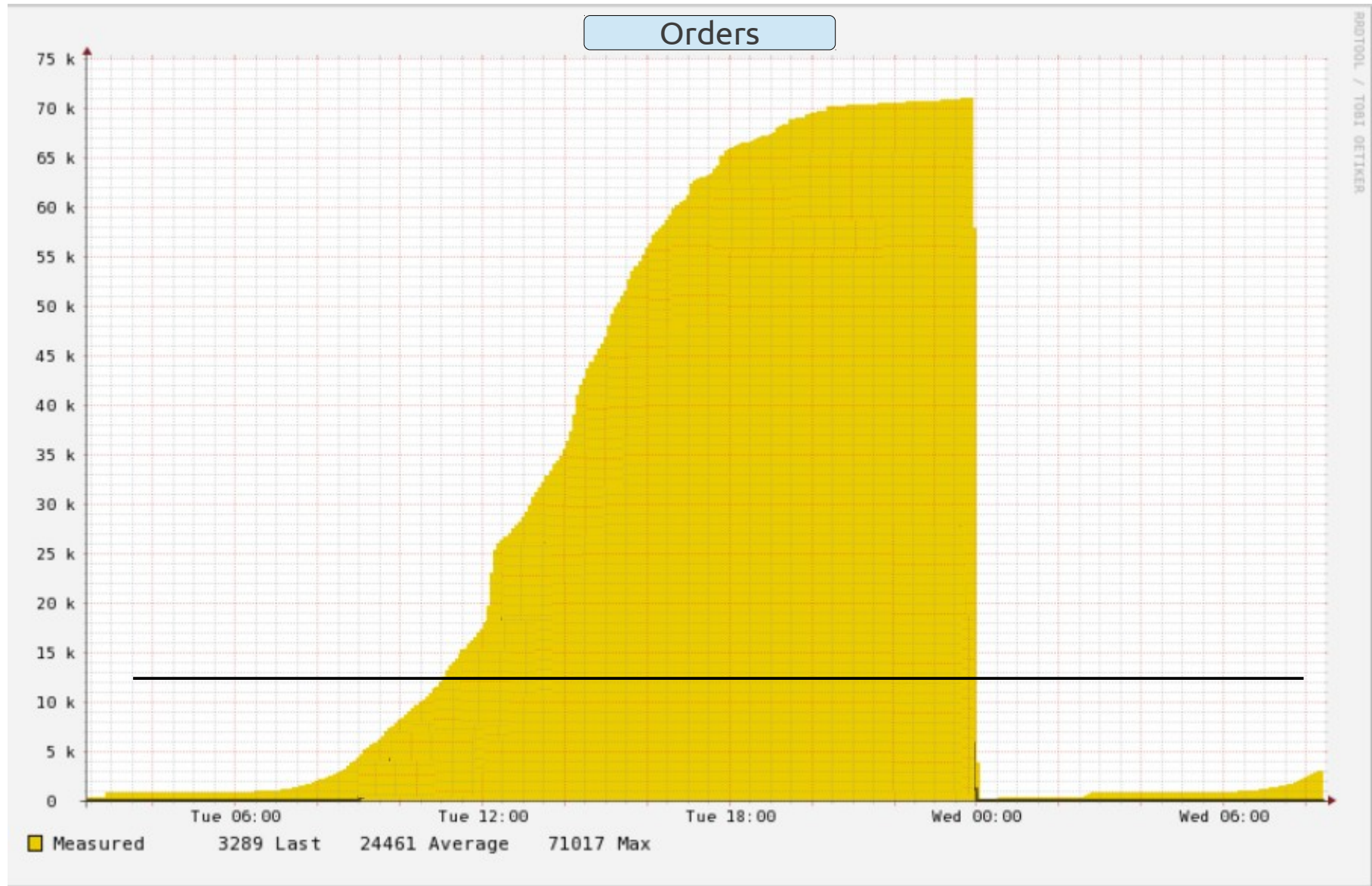
*"MORE THEN 100 DATABASE EXECUTES/SECOEND"*

# Static threshold

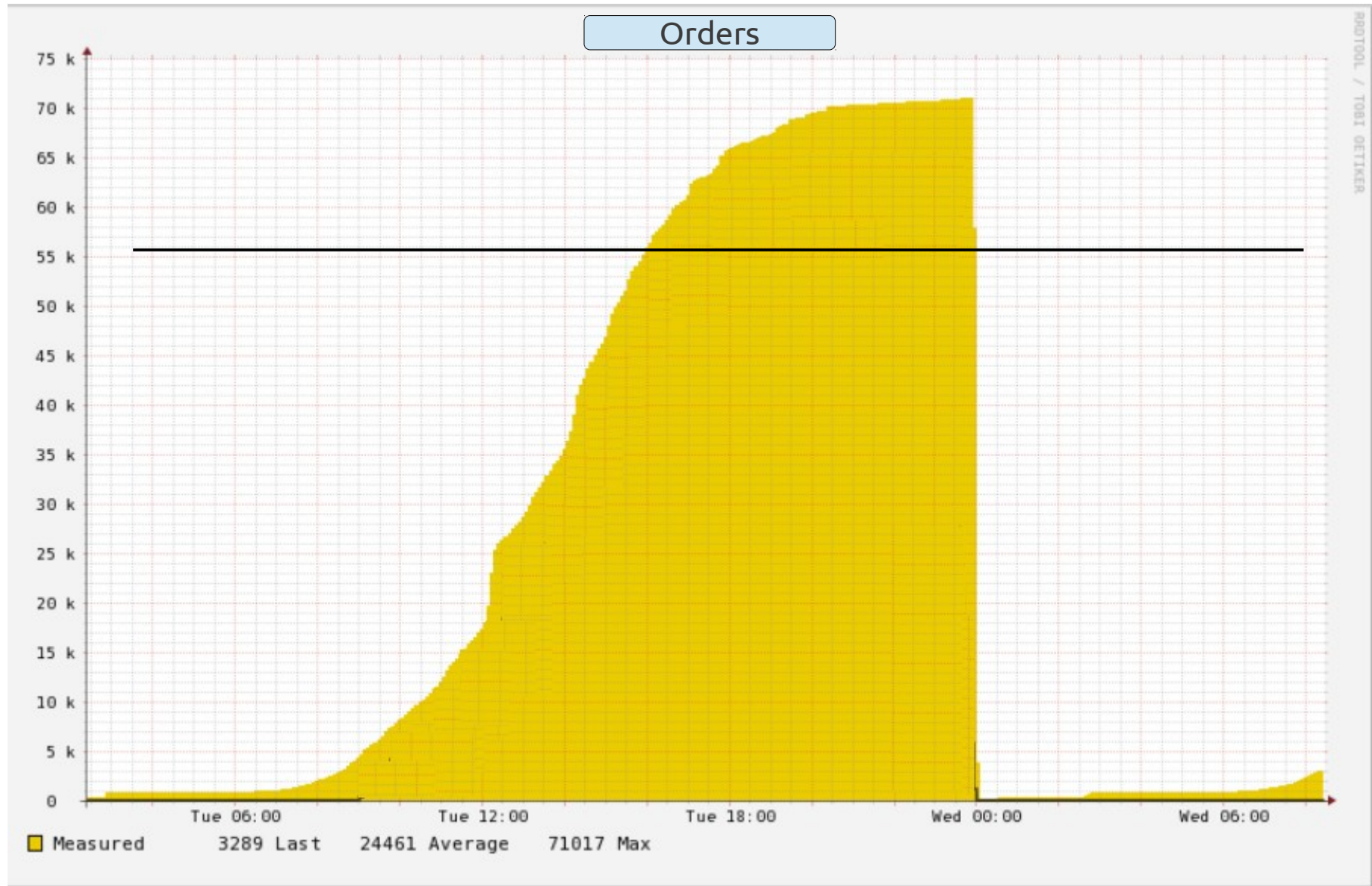




# The static way will not work



# The static way will not work



# Static thresholds are not enough

- × Business “load” is not static
- × Thresholds need to be different throughout the day, week and month
- × Need calculated threshold based on historical data
- × Threshold related to other services data
- × Too many or too few alarms

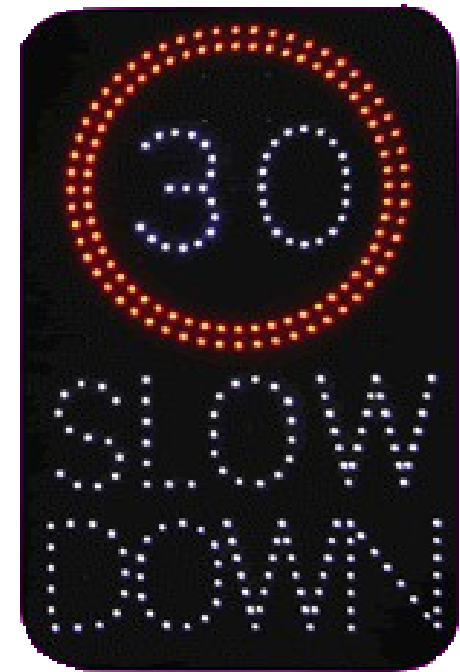




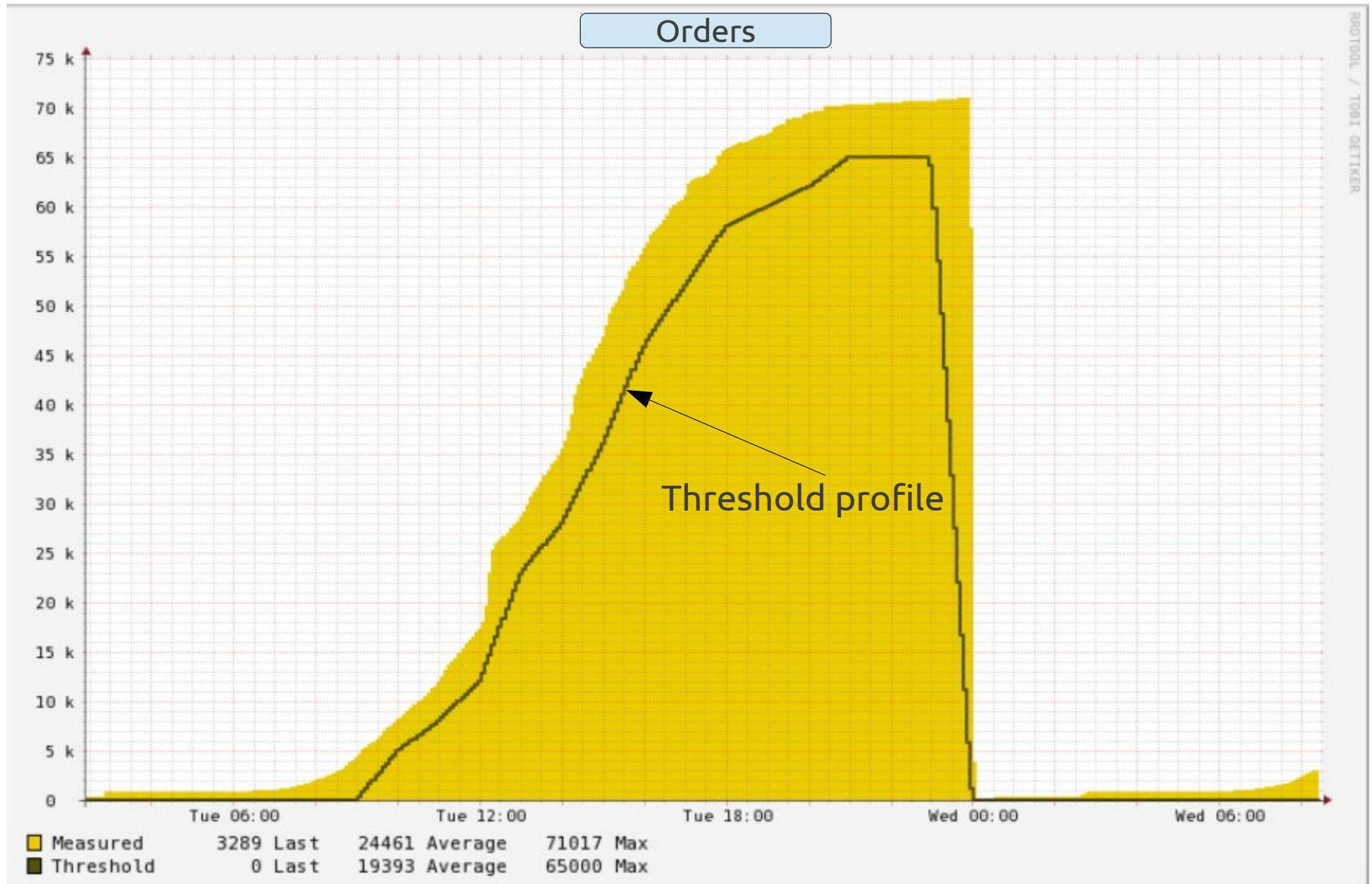
# From static to dynamic & adaptive thresholds



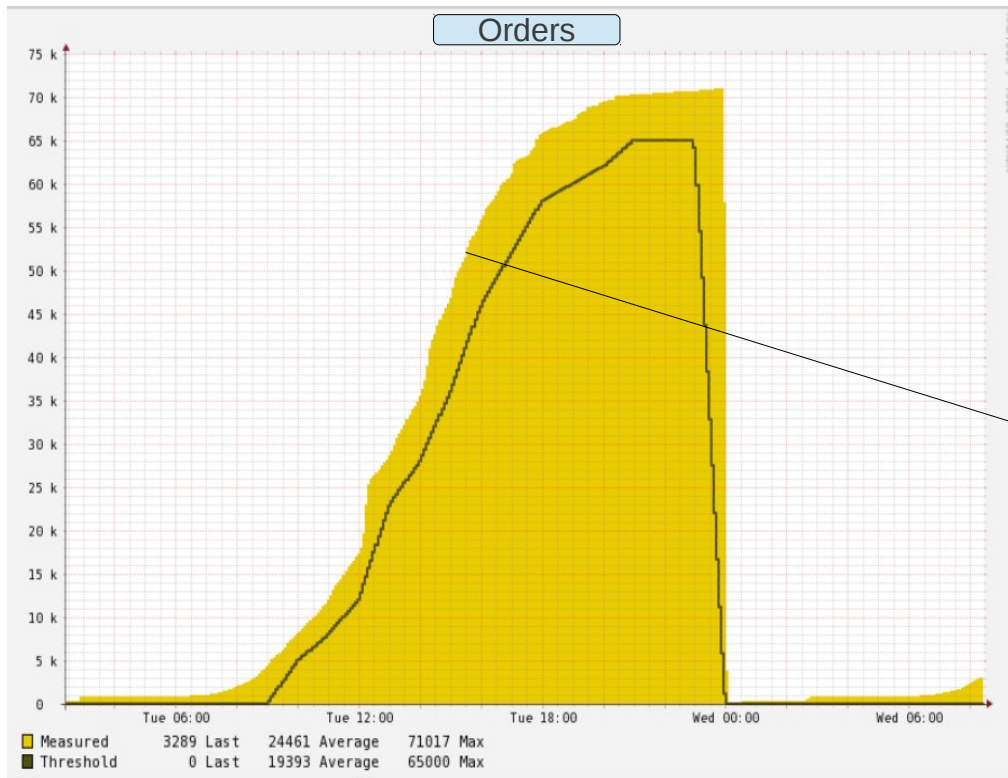
# From static to dynamic & adaptive thresholds



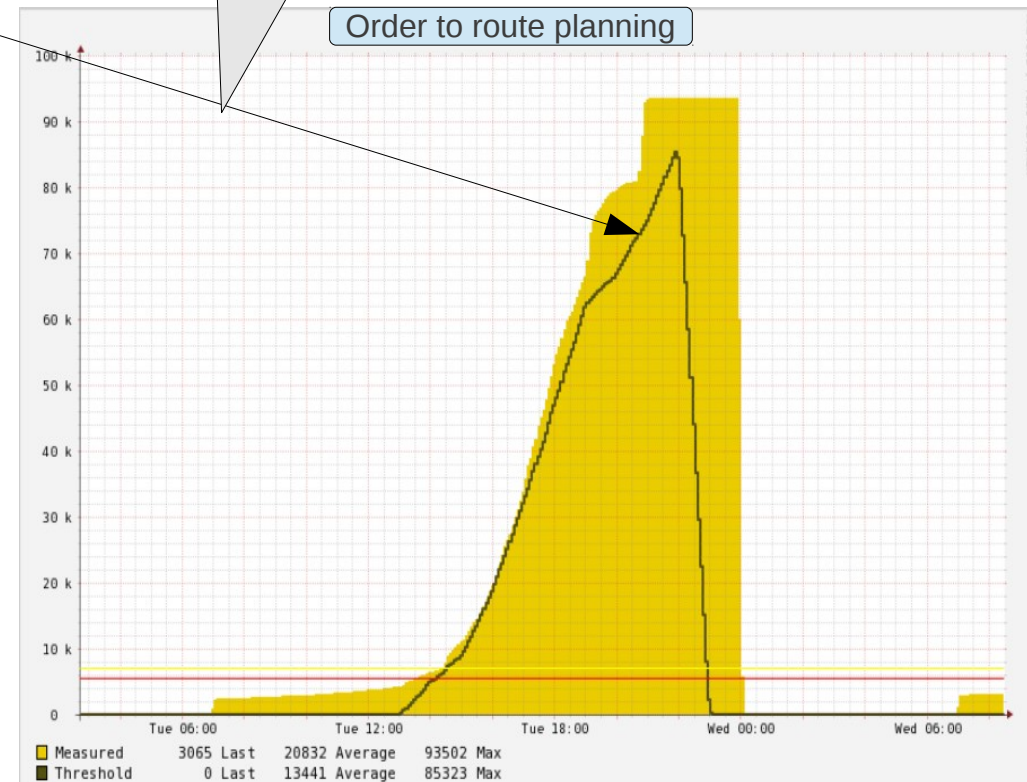
# Dynamic threshold



# Adaptive threshold



Threshold = function(*Orders*)



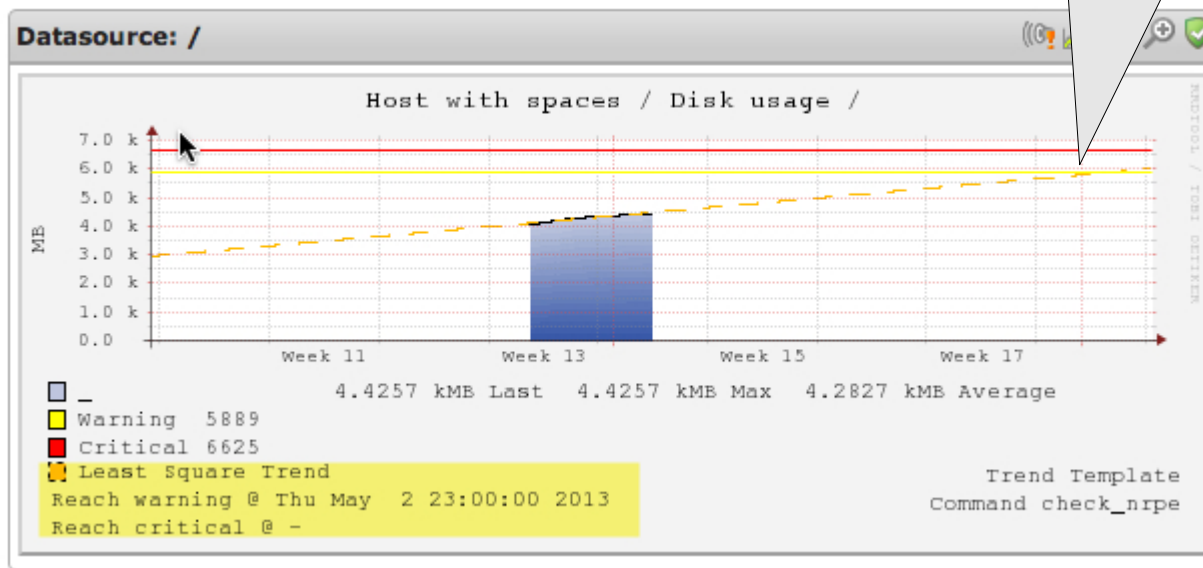
Process driven thresholds!



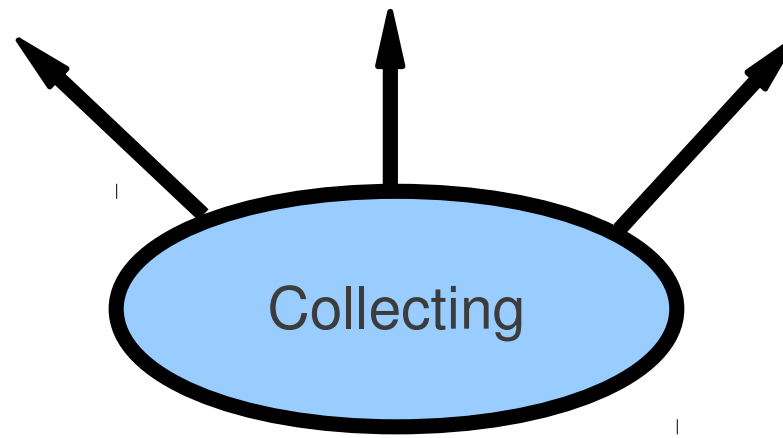
# Predictive threshold

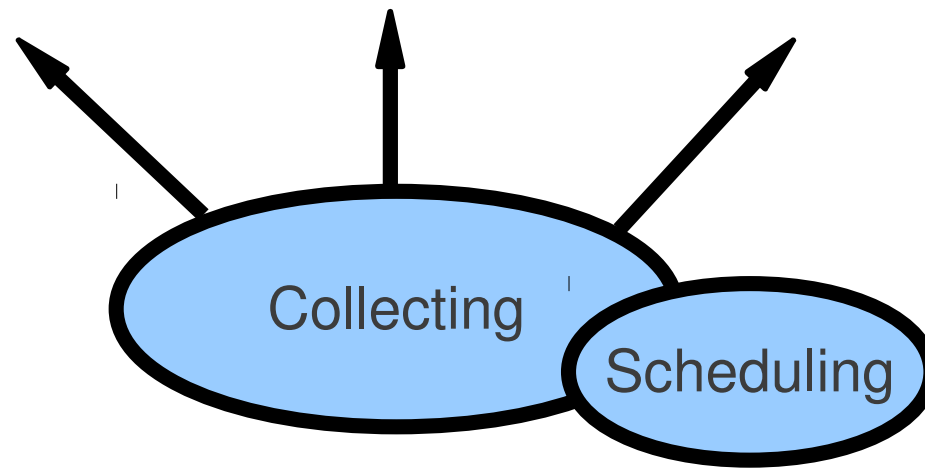
Threshold > 6k in 45 days

One Month 02.03.13 8:45 - 05.05.13 9:45

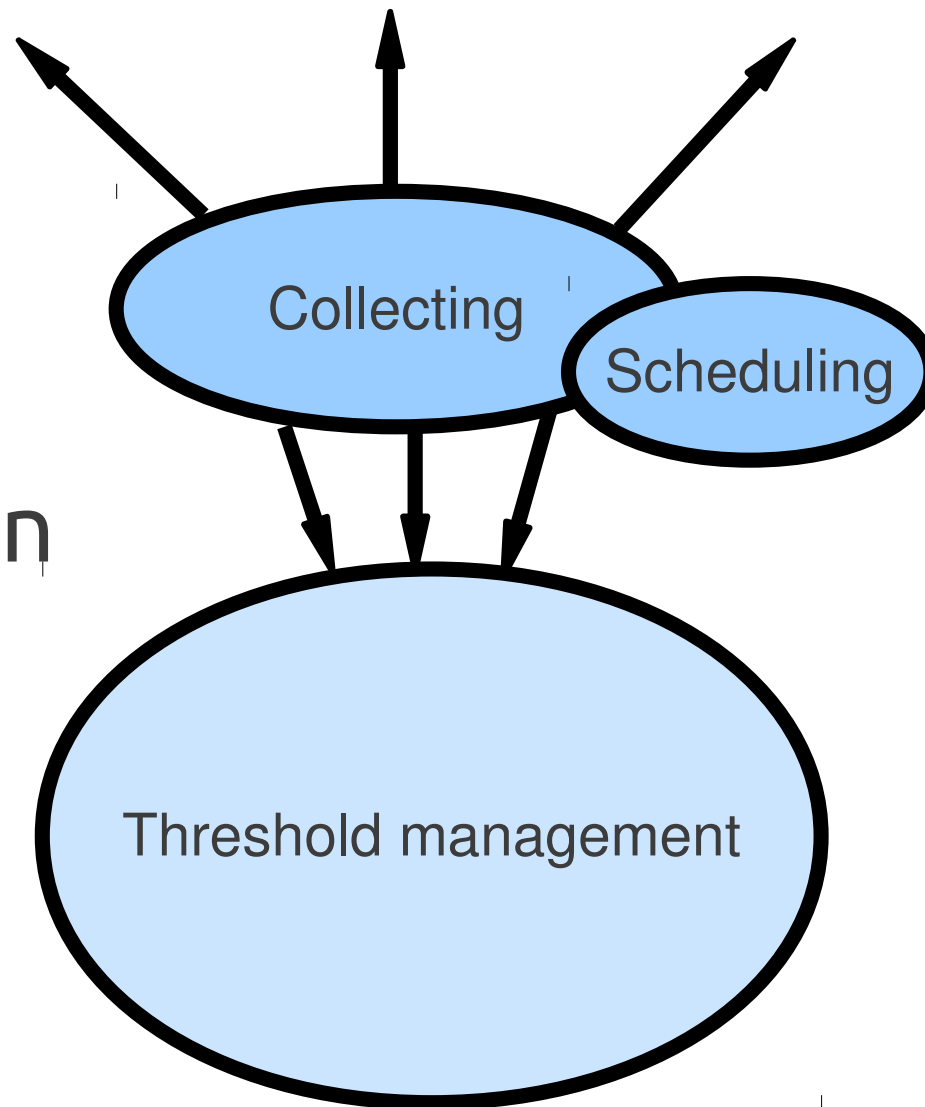


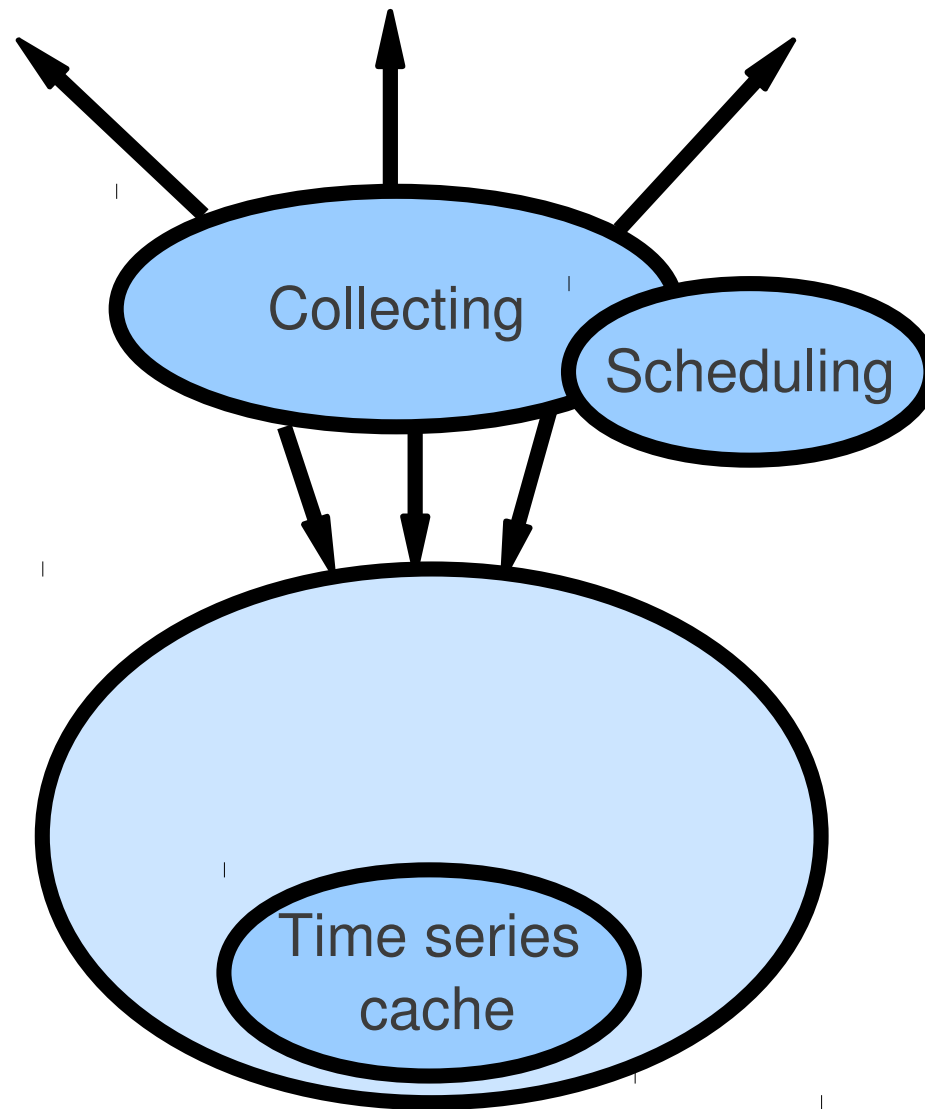


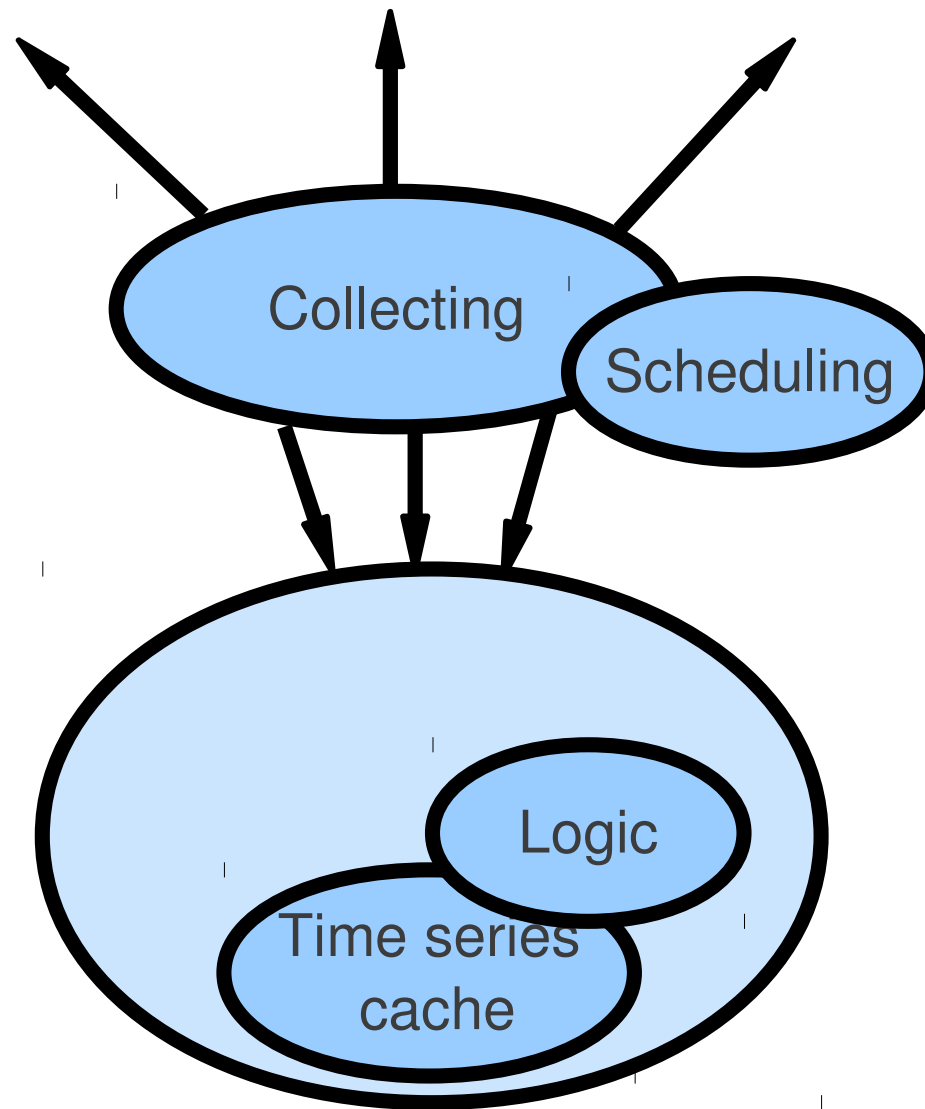




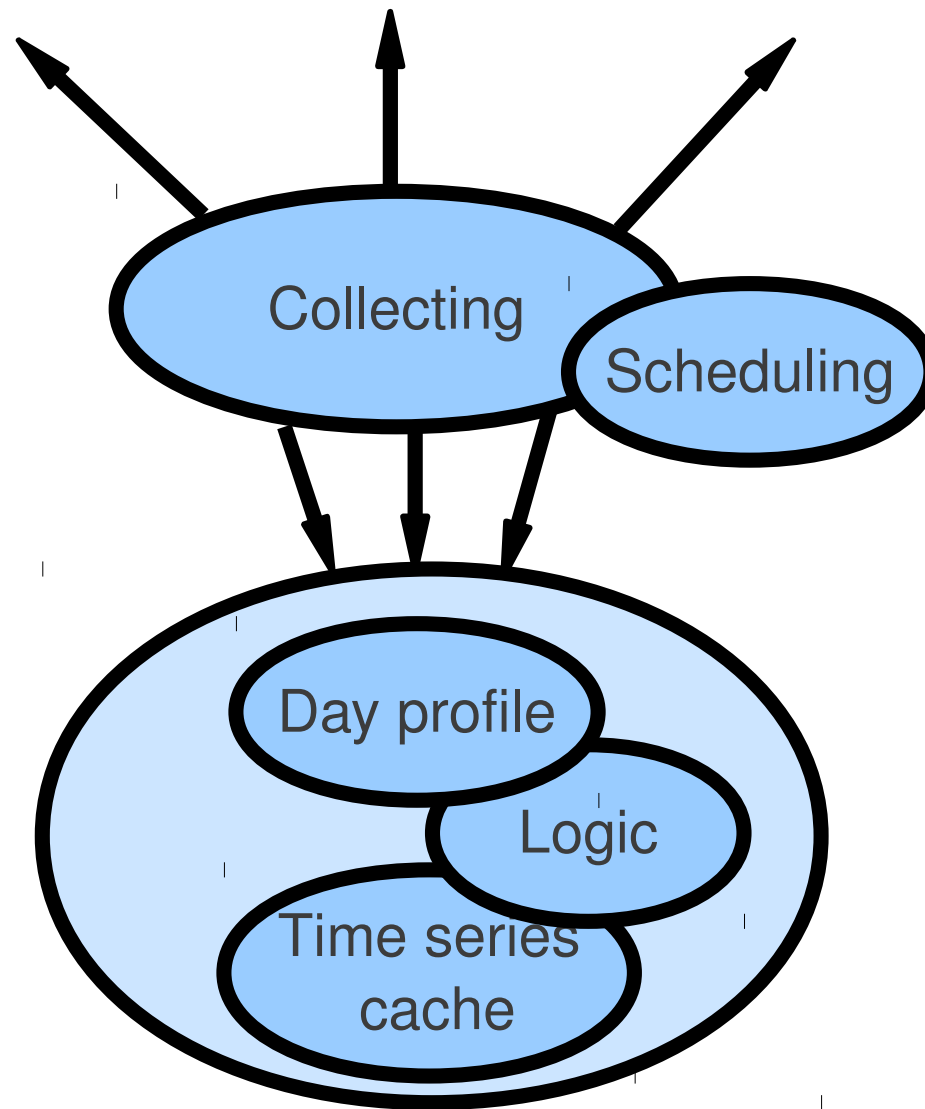
Separation

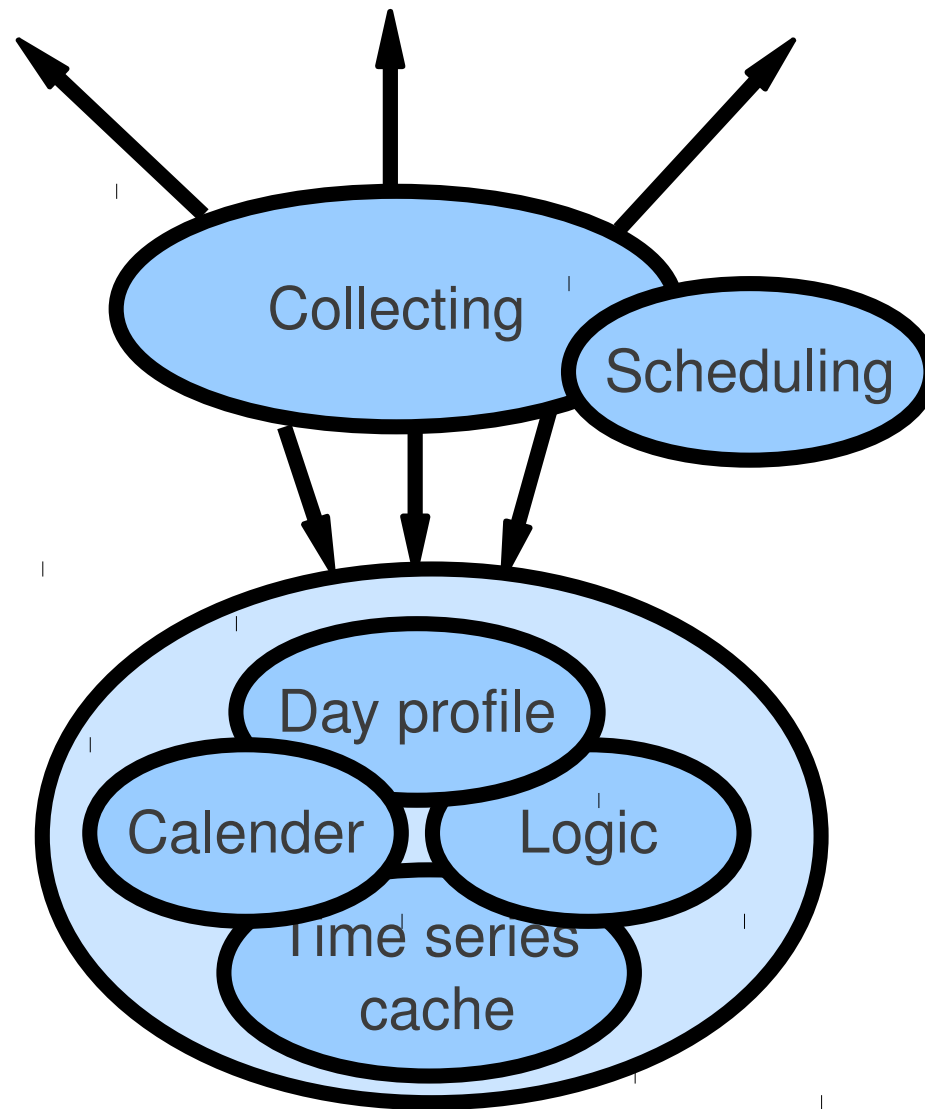


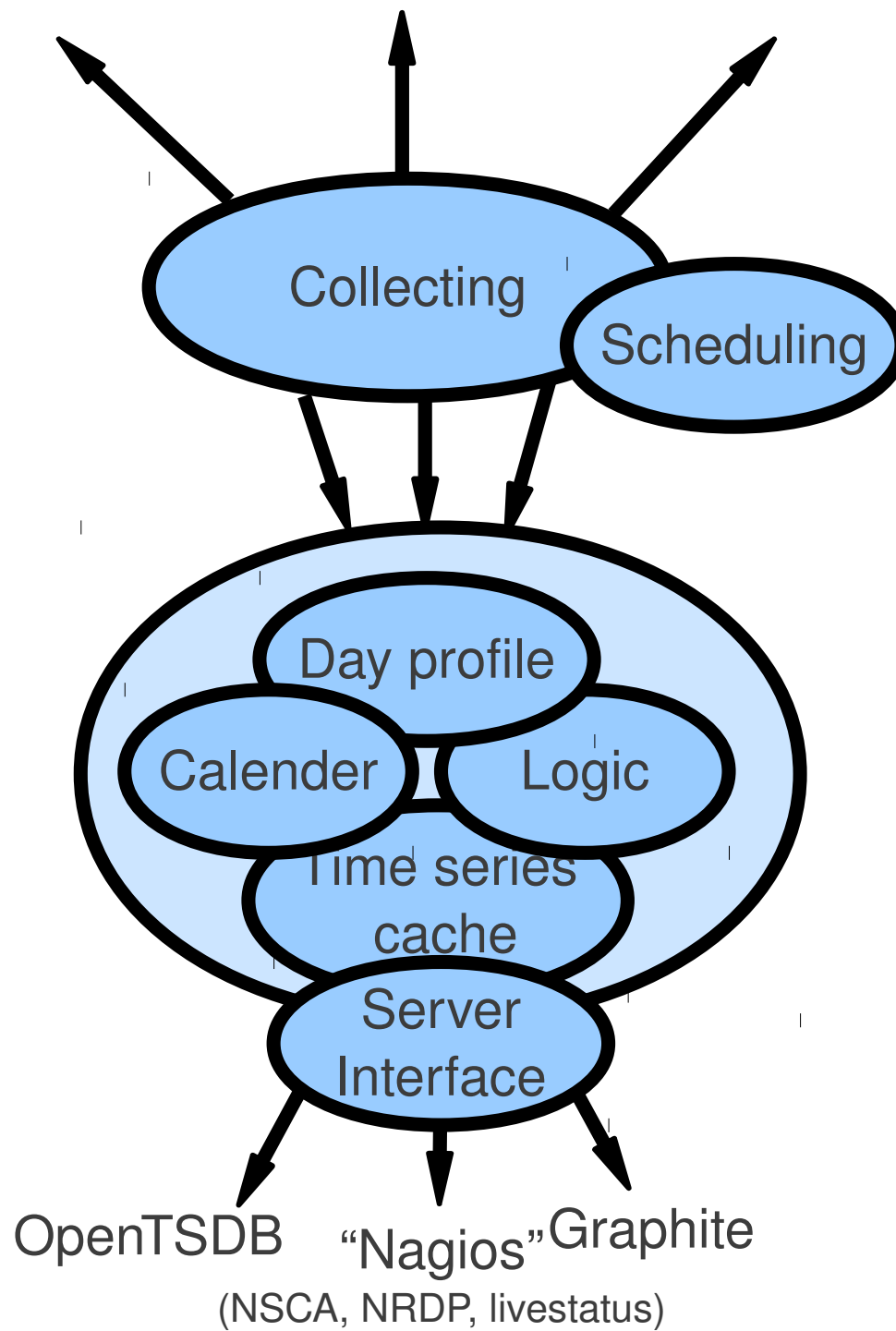






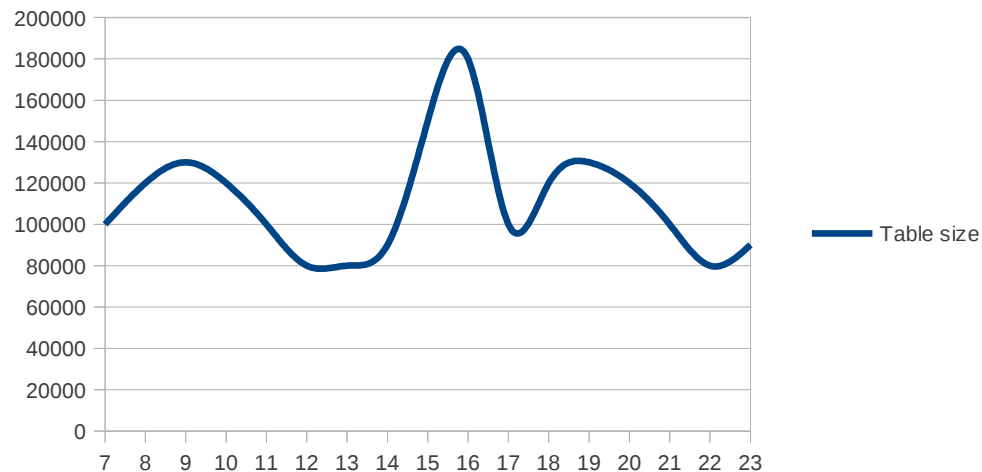






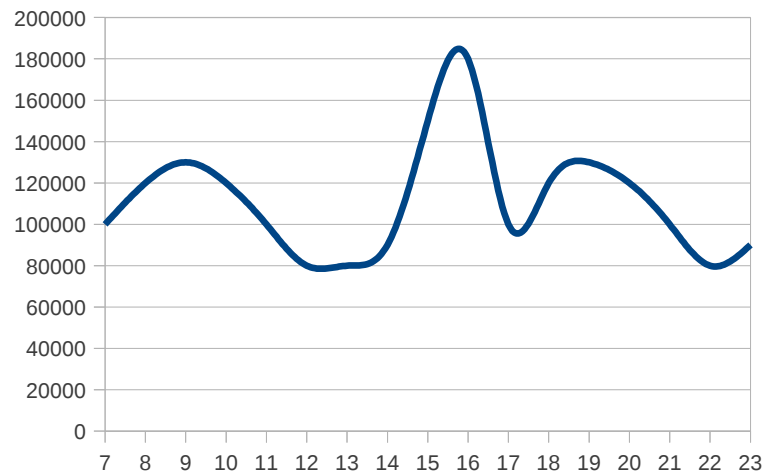
# {example 1}

*“Database table size should not be bigger then 5 % of yesterdays max size “*



# {example 1} ✓

*“Database table size should not be bigger then 5 % of max size yesterday”*



$\text{table size} < \text{max}(\text{yesterday}) * 1.05$

— Table size

Yesterday

Today



## {example 2}

*“Number of on-line users should not be more then 10 % higher then the average number of on-line users for the same hour yesterday”*



## {example 2} ✓

*“Number of on-line users should not be more then 10 % higher then the average number of on-line users for the same hour yesterday”*



$$\text{users} < \text{avg}(X_{-24h}) * 1.1$$

Where X is the historical on-line users data points

## {example 3}

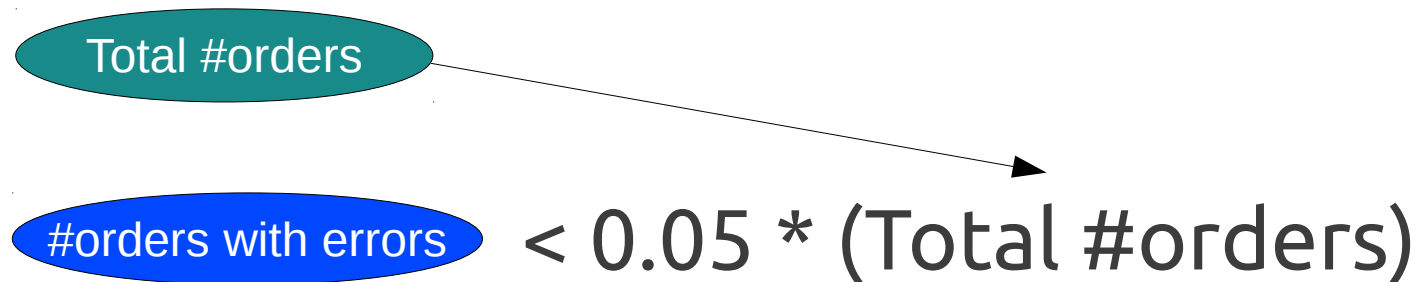
*“The number of orders with errors should be lower then 5% of the total number of registered orders”*

Total #orders

#orders with errors

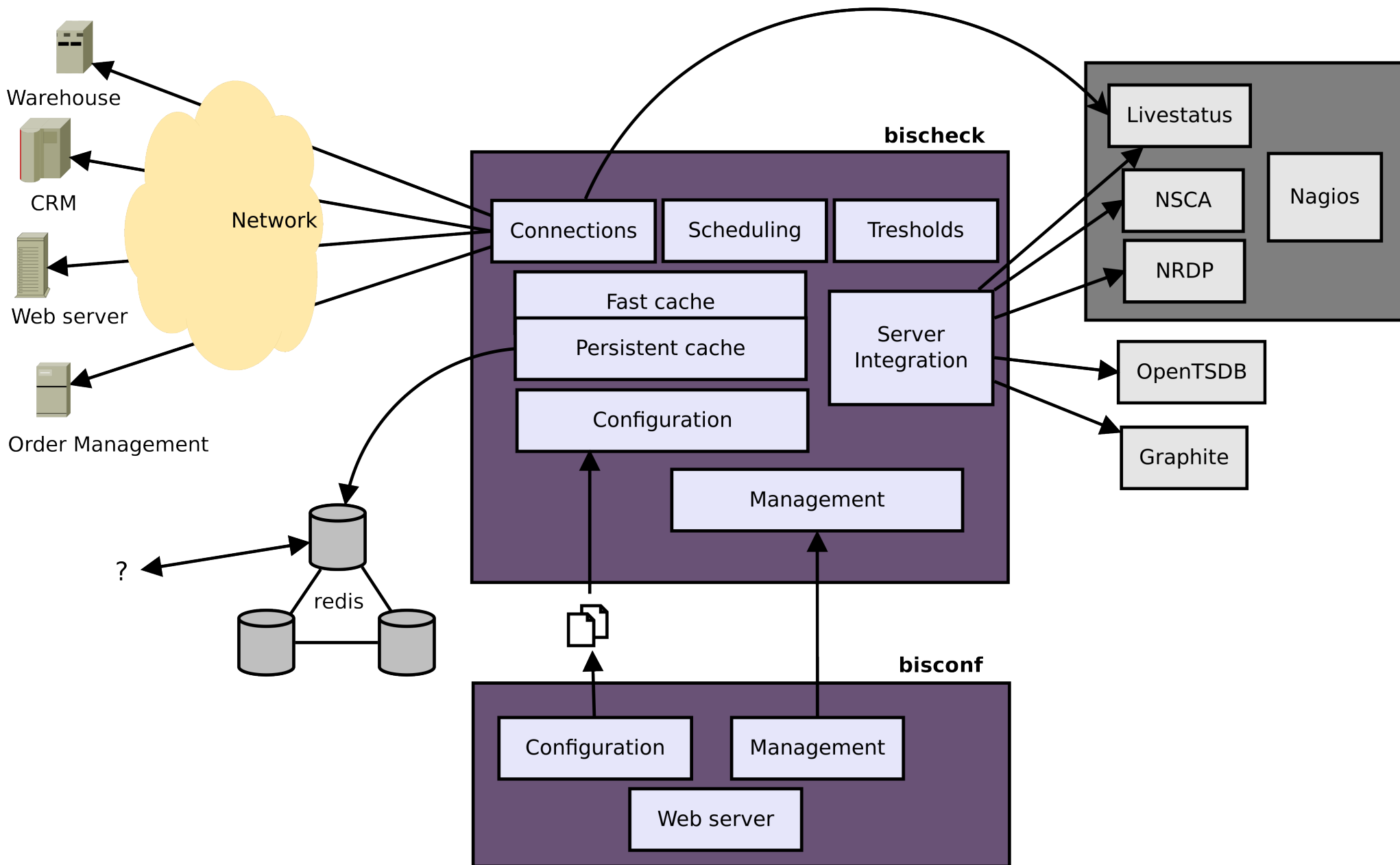
## {example 3} ✓

*"The number of orders with errors should be lower then 5% of the total number of registered orders"*



A diagram illustrating the formula. A teal oval containing the text "Total #orders" has an arrow pointing from it to the term "(Total #orders)" in the formula below. The formula is:  $\text{\#orders with errors} < 0.05 * (\text{Total \#orders})$ . The term "#orders with errors" is enclosed in a blue oval.

$$\text{\#orders with errors} < 0.05 * (\text{Total \#orders})$$

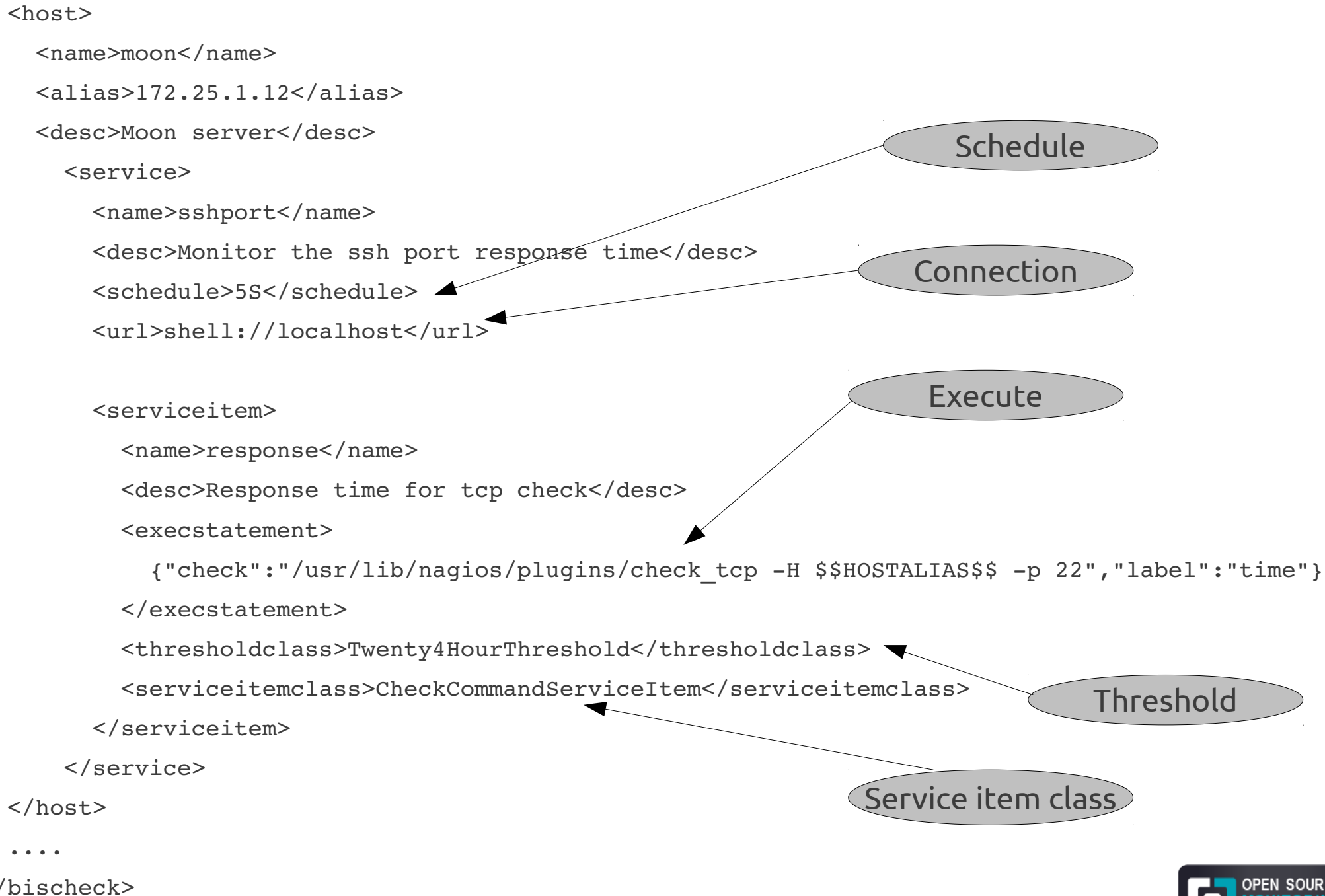




- Configuration “like” Nagios – host, service but also service item
  - Host is just a container of Services
  - Service specify the connection and scheduling
  - Service item specify the how data will be collected, execute and the threshold class to use
- Host and service name must be the same as in the Nagios configuration to enable passive check

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8'?>
```

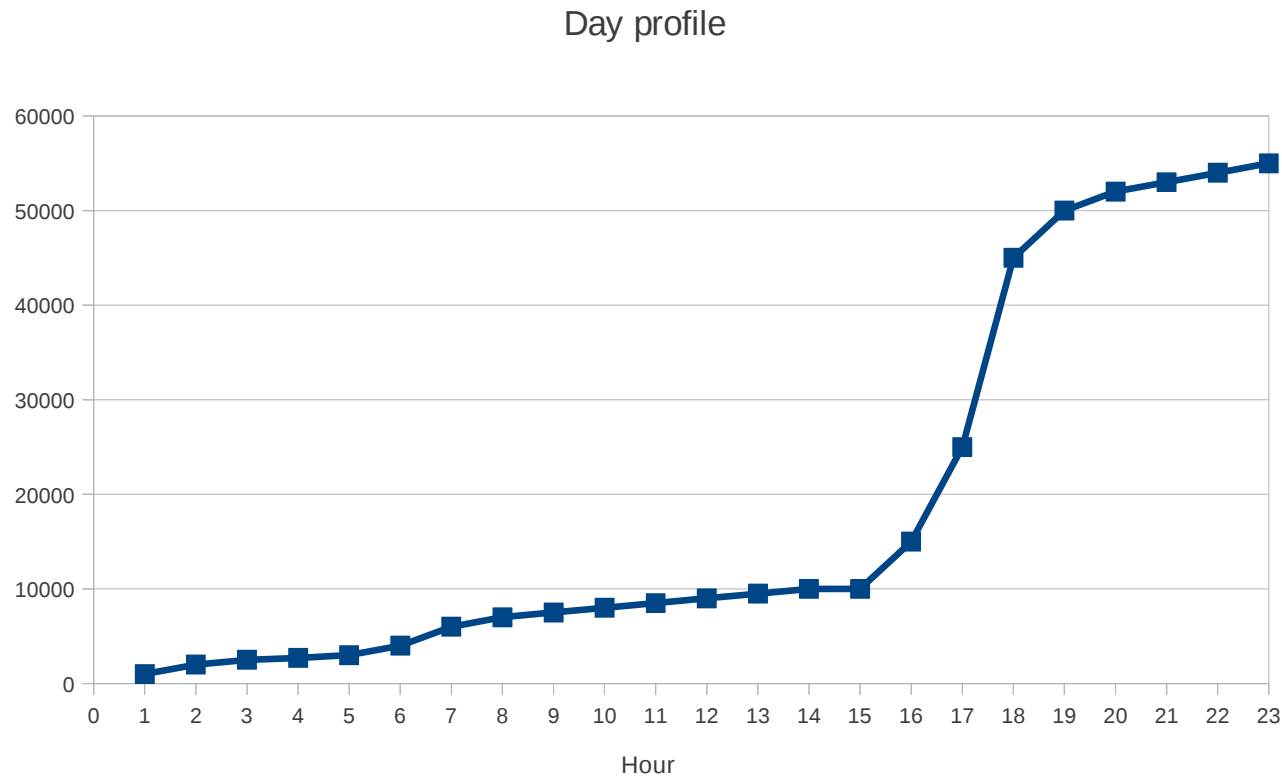
```
<bischeck>
```



# Cache query

- host-service-serviceitem
  - E.g. *moon-sshport-response*
- Where X is:
  - Single value query:
    - Index – *moon-sshport-response[1]*, 0 is the last collected value
    - Offset time back in time – *moon-sshport-response[-30M]*
  - List of value query:
    - Index from:to – *moon-sshport-response[10:20]*
    - Time from:to – *moon-sshport-response[-24H:-48H]*

# Threshold profiles



```
<hours hoursID="0">
  <hourinterval>
    <from>06:00</from>
    <to>11:00</to>
    <threshold>
      0.160
    </threshold>
  </hourinterval>

  <hourinterval>
    <from>12:00</from>
    <to>23:00</to>
    <threshold>
      avg(moon-sshport-response[10:19])
    </threshold>
  </hourinterval>
</hours>
```

```
<hours hoursID="101">
  <hourinterval>
    <from>06:00</from>
    <to>11:00</to>
    <threshold>
      avg(moon-sshport-response[10:19])
    </threshold>
  </hourinterval>

  <hourinterval>
    <from>12:00</from>
    <to>23:00</to>
    <threshold>
      avg(moon-sshport-response[-1H:-2H]) * 0.9
    </threshold>
  </hourinterval>
</hours>
```

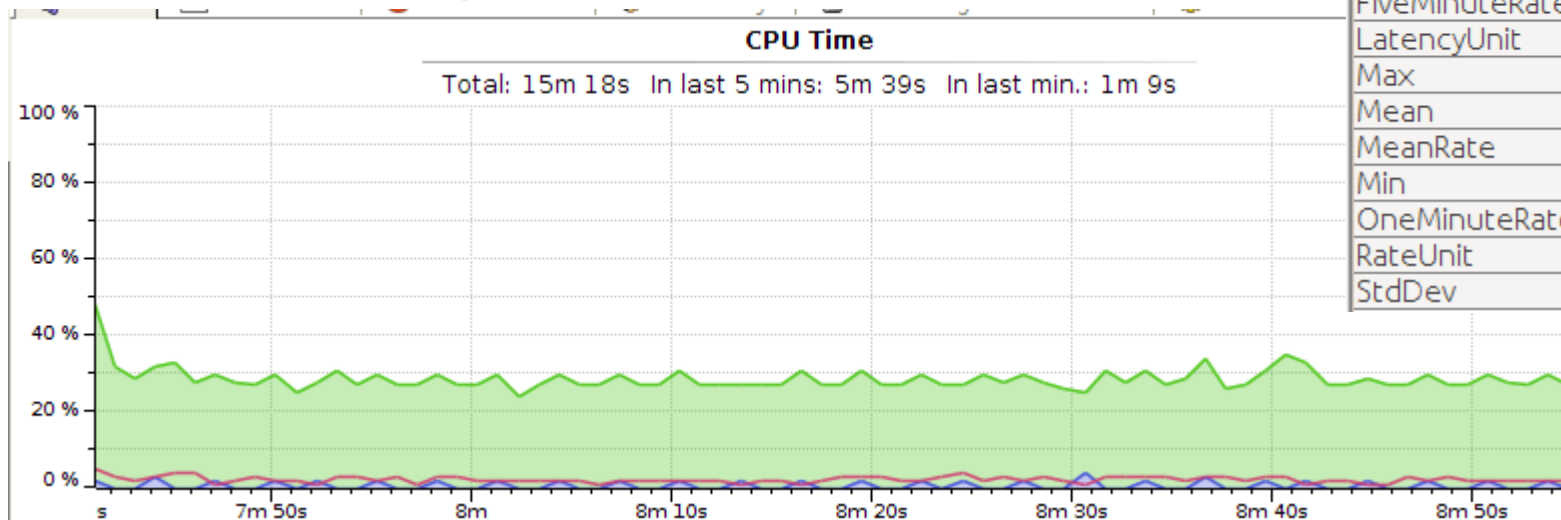
```
<hours hoursID="101">
  <hourinterval>
    <from>12:00</from>
    <to>23:00</to>
    <threshold>
      max(avg(moon-sshport-response[-24H:-48H]),
        avg(sun-sshport-response[-24H:-48H]))
    </threshold>
  </hourinterval>
</hours>
```

# Bischeck core\* performance – current trunk

## 4 core Intel i7 2.9 GHz, 8Gbyte memory

- 2000 host-service-serviceitems
- 1 sec interval schedule
- 2000 data points/sec writes to Redis
- 2000 avg calculations per sec, each with 50 values
- 1000 max calculations per sec, each with 100 values
- 2 millions data points in Redis
- Every 60 sec cache eviction Redis

Bischeck ~30 % cpu  
Redis ~4 % cpu



## ServiceJob timer

Name	Value
50thPercentile	0.7310205
75thPercentile	1.151654
95thPercentile	2.4795397499999998
98thPercentile	3.8236956799999999
999thPercentile	15.755260498000009
99thPercentile	5.2313463200000125
Count	1475805
EventType	calls
FifteenMinuteRate	1168.0676879931345
FiveMinuteRate	1859.4106214855358
LatencyUnit	MILLISECONDS
Max	4743.457865
Mean	1.8650097561195416
MeanRate	2012.4881826283595
Min	0.09106
OneMinuteRate	2020.3115603703284
RateUnit	SECONDS
StdDev	14.745070924519183



\*) Internally generated data and no server integration but all NSCA formatting



# Bischeck features

- Multi-threaded and multi-scheduling per service definition
- Data collection – jdbc, livestatus, nagios-plugins, internal cache
- Virtual services – based on cached data
- Cache aggregations on Hour, Day, Week, Month
- Time series cache queries – time, index and ranges
- Time and calendar threshold profiles
- Math functions including prediction
- Configuration templates
- Macros support – configuration and runtime
- Extendable – implement java interfaces
- XML configuration supported with WEBui (beta)
- JMX instrumentation
- GPL 2 license

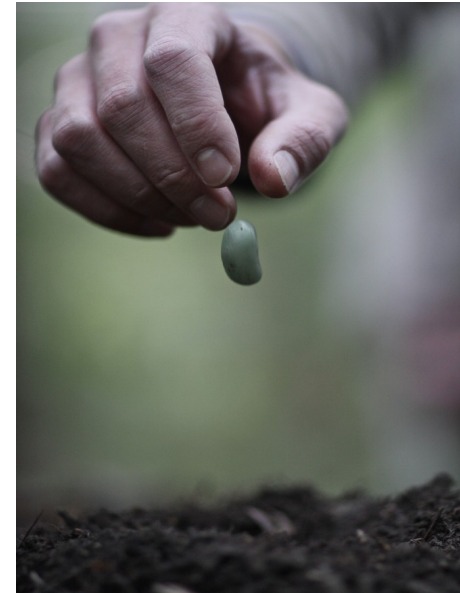
# New monitor opportunities

- × Complement to your “normal” thresholds
  - × Baseline
  - × Dynamic
  - × Predictive
  - × Adaptive
- × Monitor applications and business data
  - × Process monitoring
  - × BAM – business activity monitoring
  - × OBI - operational business intelligence
- × Business SPOC
  - × Enable business users with dashboards, notifications and alarms that make sense

# Q&A

anders håål, ingenjörshbyn ab  
[www.ingby.com](http://www.ingby.com)  
[anders.haal@ingby.com](mailto:anders.haal@ingby.com)  
+46 70 575 35 46  
@thenodon

[www.bischeck.org](http://www.bischeck.org)  
[bischeck@ingby.com](mailto:bischeck@ingby.com)



Please test the new **bischeck 1.0.0** release candidate

---

## Pictures – Creative Commons

[www.flickr.com/photos/kclifford/3980451175](http://www.flickr.com/photos/kclifford/3980451175)  
[www.flickr.com/photos/catatronic/2397319483](http://www.flickr.com/photos/catatronic/2397319483)  
[www.flickr.com/photos/dtrimarchi/6815004766](http://www.flickr.com/photos/dtrimarchi/6815004766)  
[www.flickr.com/photos/bikeracer/6740232](http://www.flickr.com/photos/bikeracer/6740232)