

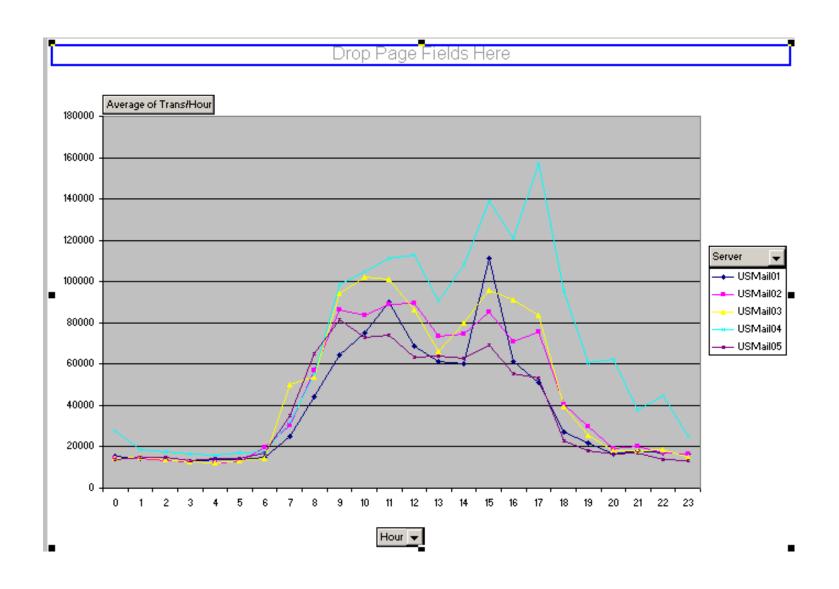
# Extracting important Domino statistics to keep servers healthy

**Andy Pedisich Technotics** 

# Why Do This Session?

- Understanding statistics your servers deliver can help you to be a better administrator
  - You can pro-actively address problems
  - You can determine answers and fixes to problems that come up by looking at historical and current data
- The problem is, much of this data is hard to find
  - Especially if your environment is not configured to collect it
- This session will show you how to extract the Domino data you need to successfully run your domain

# You will find out how to make this chart in this session



### What We'll Cover ...

- Gearing up for advanced statistical analysis
- Creating an efficient statistic collection architecture
- Customizing the STATREP.NSF (Monitoring Results DB)
- Making sure clusters are ready for emergency failover
- Mastering the basics of statistical data extraction
- Scooping out hidden data to analyze and chart
- Wrap-up

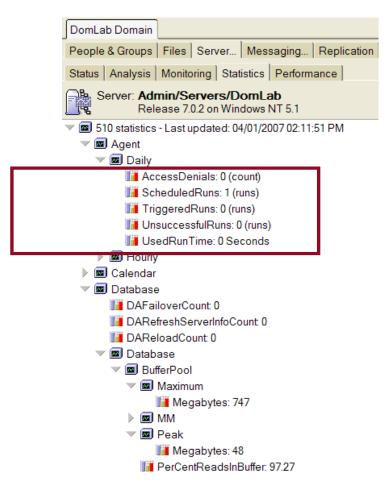
# **Building a Strong Foundation for Statistical Analysis**

- Statistics are generated for a broad range of categories
  - Domino keeps track of them hierarchically
    - ► These are the top levels of the statistical family

ADMINP	Mem
Agent	Monitor
Calendar	NET
Database	Platform
Disk	POP3
Domino	Replica
EVENT	Server
НТТР	SMTP
LDAP	Stats
Mail	Update

# **Statistics Subcategory Families**

- Each statistic has a multitude of sub-categories
  - This snapshot from the Administrator client shows some of the families in the statistical hierarchy
    - "Agent" has a "Daily" sub-family, for example



# **Ask for Them by Name**

- Domino will produce a list of all the statistics it generates using the following console command:
  - Show stat
- You can get a list of the sub-family of a statistical hierarchy using the following console command format:
  - Show stat top level hierarchy
  - As in the following example:
    - Show stat mail



```
Mail.AverageDeliverTime = 196
Mail.AverageServerHops = 1
Mail.AverageSizeDelivered = 69
Mail.CurrentByteDeliveryRate = 0
Mail.CurrentByteTransferRate = 0
Mail.CurrentMessageDeliveryRate = 0
Mail.CurrentMessageTransferRate = 0
Mail.DBCacheAged = 822
Mail.DBCacheEntries = 3
Mail.DBCacheForcedOut = 0
Mail.DBCacheHighWaterMark = 7
Mail.DBCacheHits = 8779
Mail.DBCacheMaxEntries = 504
```

# **Drilling Down Statistics from the Console**

- Use the global asterisk "\*" character to see specific portions of the sub-hierarchy
  - You can use SH instead of SHOW
  - If you only want Server. Users hierarchy, use the global "\*"
    - Show stat mail.deliveredsize.\*
      - Or you can abbreviate the console command
        - > Sh stat mail.deliver\*

```
sh stat mail.deliveredsize.*

Mail.DeliveredSize.100KB_to_1MB = 102

Mail.DeliveredSize.10KB_to_100KB = 1837

Mail.DeliveredSize.1KB_to_10KB = 7730

Mail.DeliveredSize.1MB_to_10MB = 21

Mail.DeliveredSize.Under_1KB = 41

5 statistics found
```

```
sh stat mail.deliver*

Mail.Delivered = 9731

Mail.DeliveredSize.100KB_to_1MB = 102

Mail.DeliveredSize.10KB_to_100KB = 1837

Mail.DeliveredSize.1KB_to_10KB = 7730

Mail.DeliveredSize.1MB_to_10MB = 21

Mail.DeliveredSize.Under_1KB = 41

Mail.Deliveries = 10329

Mail.DeliveryThreads.Active = 0

Mail.DeliveryThreads.Max = 8

Mail.DeliveryThreads.Total = 3

10 statistics found

Secret
```

# The Four General Types of Statistics

- 1. Stats that don't change after starting a Domino server
  - Disk.D.Size = 71,847,784,448
  - Server.Version.Notes = Release 8.5.2
    - ► These have great value because they can be used to help produce an inventory of server platform configurations
- 2. Stats that are snapshots of a current moment
  - Mem.Free = 942,411,776
  - Server.AvailabilityIndex = 83
    - Valuable because they show what's happening now
    - Can be used for problem determination

# The Four General Types of Statistics (cont.)

### 3. Stats that are calculated

- SMTP.SessionDuration.Ave = 4
- SMTP.SessionDuration.Max = 593
  - ► They are calculated from the time a server starts
    - These can help you understand trends

### 4. Stats that are cumulative

- Mail.TotalKBTransferred.SMTP = 4,267,804,067
- Server.Trans.Total = 394385
  - ► They are also accumulated from the time the server starts
- But they only have value if extracted and analyzed
  - Which is precisely what we are going to do



### What We'll Cover ...

- Gearing up for advanced statistical analysis
- Creating an efficient statistic collection architecture
- Customizing the STATREP.NSF (Monitoring Results DB)
- Making sure clusters are ready for emergency failover
- Mastering the basics of statistical data extraction
- Scooping out hidden data to analyze and chart
- Wrap-up

# The Two Things Needed

- Two things are required for statistics collection:
  - The Collect task must be running on any server that is designated to collect the statistics
    - Not all servers should run the Collect task
  - The EVENTS4 database must have at least one Statistics Collection document
    - Statistics should be collected centrally on one or two servers so that the data is easy to get to
      - Stats should be collected every hour to be effective
    - EVENTS4 should be the same replica on all servers in the domain



# We Know What the Replica ID Should Be for EVENTS4

 The replica ID of system databases, such as EVENTS4, is derived from the replica ID of the address book

<u>Database</u>	Replica ID
NAMES.NSF	852564AC:004EBCCF
<b>CATALOG.NSF</b>	852564AC:014EBCCF
<b>EVENTS4.NSF</b>	852564AC:024EBCCF
ADMIN4.NSF	852564AC:034EBCCF

► Notice that the first two numbers after the colon for the EVENTS4.NSF replica are 02



 Make sure that EVENTS4.NSF is the same replica ID throughout the domain by opening it and putting it on your desktop

# Want to Add Every EVENTS4.NSF to Your Desktop?

- Add this code to a button on your toolbar
  - This is courtesy of Thomas Bahn
    - www.assono.de/blog



```
_names := @Subset(@MailDbName; 1) : "names.nsf";

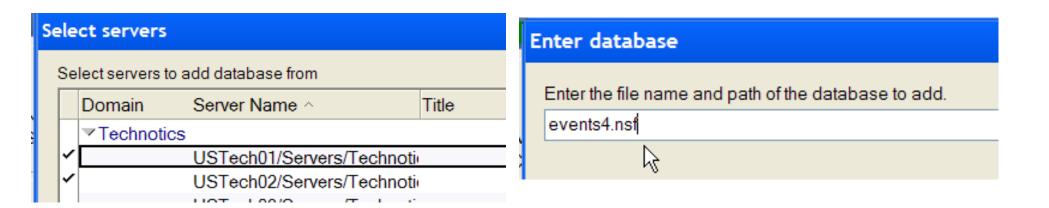
_servers := @PickList([Custom]; _names; "Servers"; "Select
servers"; "Select servers to add database from"; 3);

_db := @Prompt([OkCancelEdit]; "Enter database"; "Enter the file
name and path of the database to add."; "log.nsf");

@For( n := 1; n <= @Elements(_servers); n := n + 1;
@Command([AddDatabase]; _servers[n] : _db) )
```

# Add a Database to the Desktop

- This code will prompt you to pick the servers that have the database you want on your desktop
  - Then it will prompt for the name of the database
    - And open it on all the servers you've selected
- Use it to make sure all the EVENTS4.NSF are the same replica in your domain



# A Required Design, but No Required Name

- There has to be a Statrep.nsf on every server
  - It is used by the server to store monitoring data
    - It must be designed using the Statrep5.ntf Monitoring Results template
      - Its default title is Monitoring Results
- But you don't have to use one of those for your statistic collection repository
  - Create your own collection points and give the database a unique name

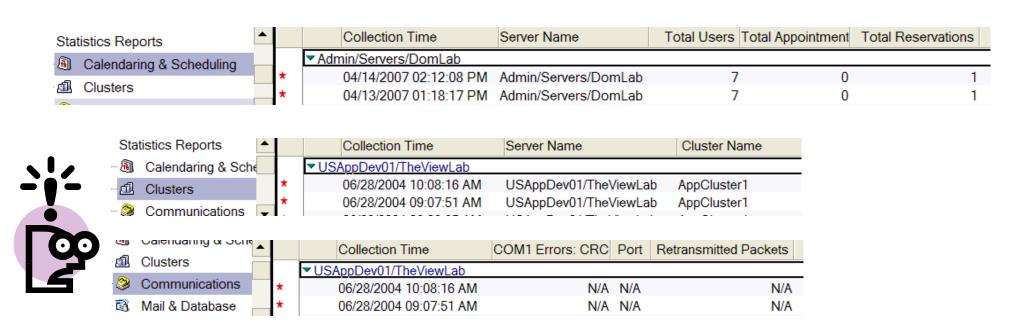
City	<b>Collecting Server</b>	Monitoring Results DB
New York	USNYAdmin1	USStatrep.nsf
Amsterdam	EUNeHub01	EUStatrep.nsf

### What We'll Cover ...

- Gearing up for advanced statistical analysis
- Creating an efficient statistic collection architecture
- Customizing the STATREP.NSF (Monitoring Results DB)
- Making sure clusters are ready for emergency failover
- Mastering the basics of statistical data extraction
- Scooping out hidden data to analyze and chart
- Wrap-up

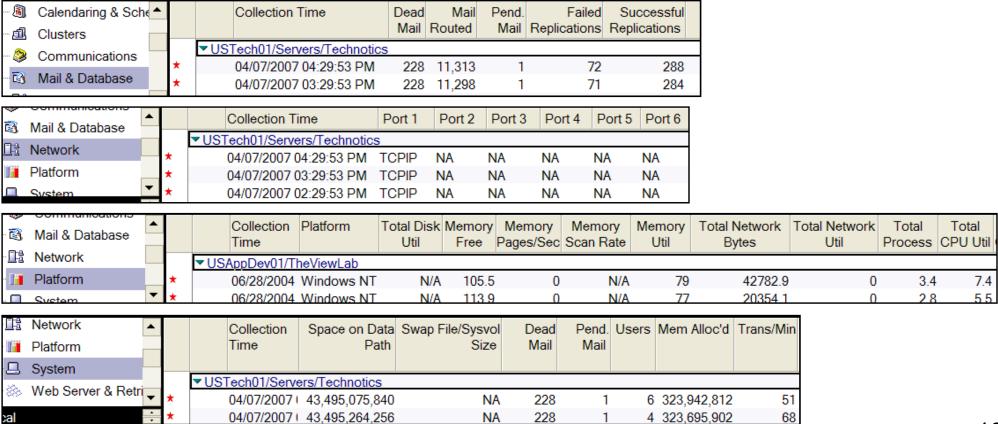
# Why Would the Statrep.nsf Need Customization?

- The Statrep database is surprisingly lacking in value
- There are eight views of statistical data in Statrep
  - The Calendaring & Scheduling and Clusters views lack any substantial information
  - The Communications view strictly shows dial-up stats
    - What year is this?



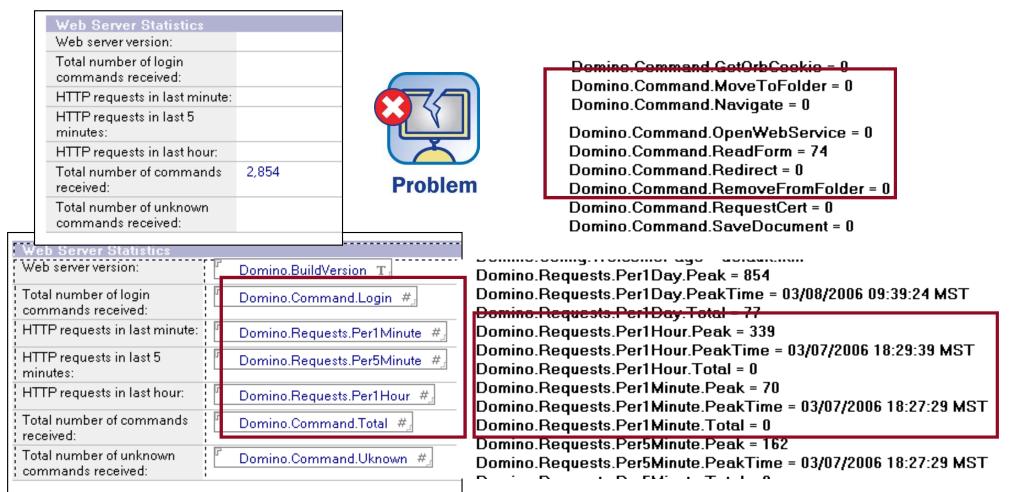
# **More Marginal Views**

- The Mail & Database view is not bad
- The Network view is useless
- The Platform and System views have some OK data
  - But they still contain some questionable data



### **Web Server Stats Documents**

- Web server stats documents are strangely empty
  - Mostly because they reference stats that aren't there
    - And I need views to <u>really</u> get trend information!



## **Web Server Stats**

- If you are running Domino Web Access, you're probably very interested in how your Web servers are doing
  - You'd like to know how much work is being done
- But the Web Server/Web Retriever view is also useless
  - The columns reference fields that don't exist!

	Collection Time	Server Name	Web Server Logins	Requests in Last Hour	Web Retriever Requests	
	▼ USTech01/Servers/Technotics					
*	03/12/2006 03:08:00 PM	USTech01/Servers/Technotics				
*	03/12/2006 02:08:00 PM	USTech01/Servers/Technotics				
*	03/12/2006 01:08:00 PM	USTach01/Sawars/Technotics				



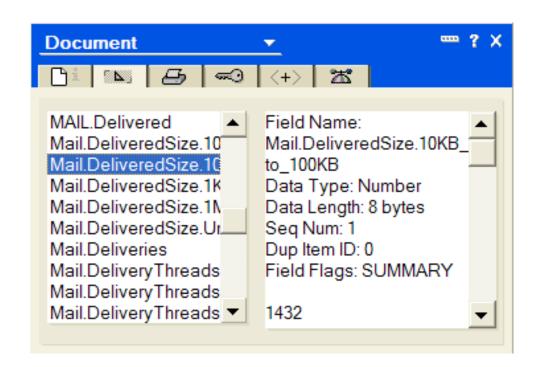
## **Documents Have Better Content Than Views**

- In most cases, the documents in the Statrep database have much better content than the views
  - The statistics in the document are just really hard to use
    - You really need the context of seeing many samples in a column format to make sense out of it

Notes Mail Statistics	
Number of dead mail messages:	228
Total number of mail messages routed:	11,223
Mail waiting to be routed:	3
Total number of mail messages delivered:	7,520
Mail waiting to be delivered:	8
Minimum delivery time per message:	1 seconds
Average delivery time per message:	20 seconds
Maximum delivery time per message:	12,891 seconds
Minimum size of message delivered:	1 KB
Average size of message delivered:	71 KB
Maximum size of message delivered:	6,146 KB

# **Everything Is Everywhere**

- Keep in mind that every single statistic that is generated is contained in every document in the Monitoring Results database
  - You just can't see it all because it's not in views or documents
    - And views are the most important place to have it because that's where it gives you the ability to compare samples
      - And analyze trends

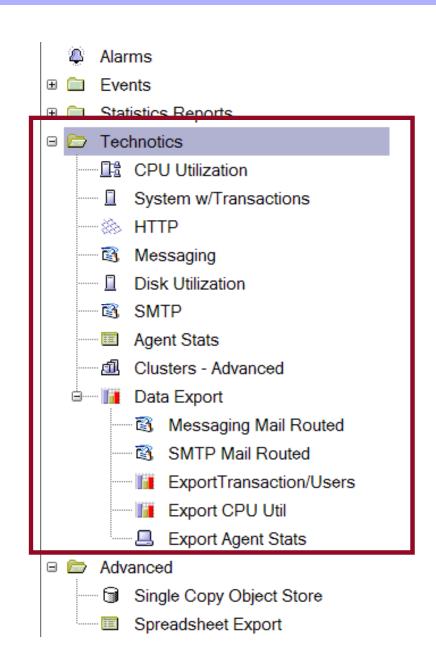




# The Stats Are There, Now You See Them

- There is a new, customized version of the Monitoring Results database on your conference CD called:
  - TechnoticsStatrep10-9.NSF
- It has all the views that are on the original Statrep
  - Plus over a dozen additional views to help you analyze statistics from your servers





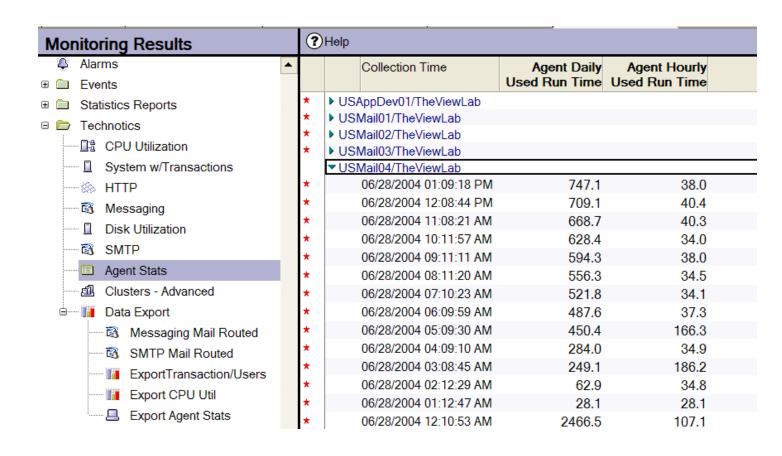
### Here's a View You Can Use

 That same TechnoticsStatrep10-9.NSF has a handy view that's been modified to help you see what's happening on the web



# **Agents No Longer Have Secrets**

- Are you wondering how many minutes the agent manager used running resource-hungry agents?
  - Now you have a view to help you see it hour by hour
    - ▶ No more guesswork about server conditions





### **Even Platform Statistics Are Available**

- The Platform Statistics view will show important aspects of the OS and platform supporting your server
  - Keep in mind that these platform statistics are momentary snapshots produced by the underlying OS
    - ► Their sample rates are different than the performance monitoring tools available with your platform
      - Therefore the results will not always be exactly the same as your platform results
  - The view adds all updall and agent manager threads

						_		_					_	
Alarms		Collection Time		Av Inx	Domino S	Server	RAM	Trans	Users	All		RAM	Pages	Trans total
Events					CPU		Util	/Min		Upd	Amgr	Free	/Sec	
Statistics Reports		▼USTech01												
	*	04/07/2007 04:29:53 PM	Windows NT 5.0	100	1.5	0.3	86	51	6	0.1	0.0	69	17.7	321,184
Technotics	*	04/07/2007 03:29:53 PM	Windows NT 5.0	100	8.0	0.3	88	68	4	0.0	0.0	57	4.4	317,801
CPU Utilization	*	04/07/2007 02:29:53 PM	Windows NT 5.0	100	0.6	0.2	74	4	2	0.0	0.0	129	14	314,325
<ul> <li>System w/Trans</li> </ul>	*	04/07/2007 01:29:53 PM	Windows NT 5.0	100	4.3	0.3	70	60	2	3.3	0.0	149	177.8	311,170
•	-	•												•

# **Disk Statistics Are Available, Too**

- The views focus on two important aspects of disk performance
  - Disk utilization and disk queue length
    - ► High disk queue lengths can indicate hardware issues
      - Not all platforms produce the same statistics for disk information

	Collection Time	D1 Util	D1 Util Avg	D1 D1 QLen QLen Avg	D2 Utili	D2 D2 Util QLen Avg	D2 QLen Avg	D3 Utili	D3 Util Avg	D3 QLen	D3 QLen Avg	D4 Utili	D5 Utili	D6 Utili
	▼ USMail05/TheViewLab													
*	06/28/2004 10:12:20 AM	1.0	2.5		0.3	2.5		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	4.4
*	06/28/2004 09:11:48 AM	0.7	2.4		0.2	2.4		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	4.3
*	06/28/2004 08:11:58 AM	1.0	2.4		0.4	2.4		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	2.2
-	00/00/0004 07 11 00 444	1.0	0.4		0.4	0.4		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	4.5

# Plus, a View to Help Analyze Shrinking Disk Space

- Showing free disk space by the hour will help you determine the cause of extreme disk space usage
  - This view is built for Domino running on Wintel

?	?Help								
	Collection Time	Disk C: Free	Disk D: Free						
	▼USMail01/TheViewLab								
*	02/08/2009 07:40:34 PM	4.5G	24.5G						
*	02/08/2009 06:40:34 PM	4.5G	24.2G						
*	02/08/2009 05:40:34 PM	4.5G	24.2G						
*	02/08/2009 04:40:34 PM	4.5G	24.2G						
*	02/08/2009 03:40:34 PM	4.5G	24.2G						
*	02/08/2009 02:40:34 PM	2.9G	3.8G						
*	02/08/2009 01:40:34 PM	2.9G	3.8G						
*	02/08/2009 12:40:35 PM	2.9G	3.8G						
*	02/08/2009 11:40:34 AM	2.9G	1000.0M						
*	02/08/2009 10:40:34 AM	2.9G	1008.6M						
*	02/08/2009 09:40:34 AM	2.9G	1.0G						
*	02/08/2009 08:40:34 AM	2.9G	1.1G						
*	02/08/2009 07:40:34 AM	2.9G	1.1G						
*	02/08/2009 06:40:34 AM	2.9G	1.1G						
*	02/08/2009 05:40:34 AM	2.9G	1.1G						
*	02/08/2009 04:40:34 AM	2.9G	1.1 <b>G</b>						

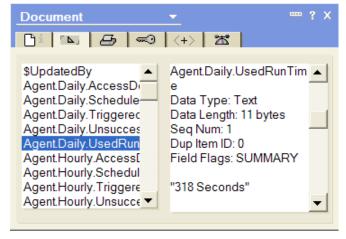
# **Demo: Checking Out the Views of Technotics STATREP**

### Demo



# **Caveats About the Technotics Statrep**

- Some views expose the following statistics
  - Agent.Daily.UsedRunTime and Agent.Hourly.UsedRunTime
    - ► This stat generated the agent runs in seconds
- Some versions of Domino produce this stat as a text field, others as a numeric field
  - A formula converts it to a numeric field
    - ► This might not be necessary in your domain
      - @If(@IsAvailable(Agent.Hourly.UsedRunTime);(@TextToNumber(@LeftBack(Agent.Hourly.UsedRunTime;8))/60);"N/A")
    - The formula also converts the statistic from seconds to minutes



### **One More Caveat**

- A few views display disk utilization statistics such as:
  - Platform.LogicalDisk.2.AvgQueueLen.Avg
- Disk statistic names vary from platform to platform
  - AIX and iSeries systems can have much longer device names
  - Even in the Wintel platform they can be listed as:
    - Logical disks
    - Physical disks
- Be sure to check Statrep to see how it is represented in your domain
  - You might find it necessary to customize all disk views for your own environment

### What We'll Cover ...

- Gearing up for advanced statistical analysis
- Creating an efficient statistic collection architecture
- Customizing the STATREP.NSF (Monitoring Results DB)
- Making sure clusters are ready for emergency failover
- Mastering the basics of statistical data extraction
- Scooping out hidden data to analyze and chart
- Wrap-up

# **Cluster Replication Basics**

- Cluster replication keeps the database on the primary server in sync with the replica on the failover server
  - Cluster replication is an event-driven process that occurs automatically when a change is made to a database
    - It's vital that these replicas are synchronized
      - But by default, servers in a cluster only have a single cluster replicator thread between them



# Can the Single Cluster Replicator Keep Up?

- Occasionally there is too much data changing to be replicated efficiently by a single cluster replicator
  - If cluster replicators are too busy, replication is queued until more resources are available and databases get out of sync
    - Then a database on a failover server does not have all the data it's supposed to have
- If users must failover to a replica on a different server, they think their information is gone forever!
  - All because replicas will not have the same content
    - Users need their cluster insurance!



# **How Many Is Enough?**

- Adding a cluster replicator will help fix this problem
  - Use this parameter in the Notes.ini
    - ► CLUSTER REPLICATORS=#
  - Add one dynamically from the console using this command
    - Load clrepl
- The challenge is to have enough cluster replicators without adding too many



- Adding too many clusters will have a negative effect on server performance
- Here are some important statistics to watch so that you can make a wise decision about how many to add!

# **Key Stats for Vital Information About Cluster Replication**

Statistic	What It Tells You	Acceptable Values
Replica.Cluster. SecondsOnQueue	Total seconds that last DB replicated spent on work queue	< 15 sec – light load < 30 sec – heavy
Replica.Cluster. SecondsOnQueue.Avg	Average seconds a DB spent on work queue	Use for trending
Replica.Cluster. SecondsOnQueue.Max	Maximum seconds a DB spent on work queue	Use for trending
Replica.Cluster. WorkQueueDepth	Current number of databases awaiting cluster replication	Usually zero
Replica.Cluster. WorkQueueDepth.Avg	Average work queue depth since the server started	Use for trending
Replica.Cluster. WorkQueueDepth.Max	Maximum work queue depth since the server started	Use for trending

#### What to Do About Stats Over the Limit

- Acceptable Replica.Cluster.SecondsOnQueue
  - Queue is checked every 15 seconds, so under light load should be less than 15
    - Under heavy load, if the number is larger than 30, another cluster replicator should be added
- If the above statistic is low and Replica.Cluster. WorkQueueDepth is constantly higher than 10 ...
  - Perhaps your network bandwidth is too low
    - Consider setting up a private LAN for cluster replication traffic



#### The Documents Have More Information

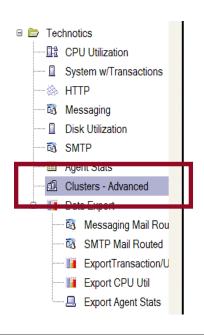
- The cluster documents have much better information than the default cluster views
  - But they still lack key stats, although they are in each doc

Server Cluster Statistics	
Default port name:	TCPIP
Server availability index:	17
Server availability threshold:	10
Successful redirects:	0
Unsuccessful redirects:	0
Successful redirects by path:	0
Unsuccessful redirects by path:	0
Successful redirects if server busy:	0
Unsuccessful redirects if server busy:	0
Successful redirects by path if server busy:	53
Unsuccessful redirects by path if server busy:	0
Database open requests where all servers in cluster are busy:	0
Database open requests where database is marked out of service:	0
Database open requests where this server is busy:	9580
Number of probes sent to other servers in cluster:	2454
Number of probe errors:	0

Replica Cluster Statistics	
Number of servers in replica cluster	1
Number of successful cluster replications	4633
Number of unsuccessful cluster replications:	
Number of docs added:	1092
Number of docs updated:	2774
Number of docs deleted:	480
Number of cluster replicas on this server:	795
Number of cluster replicas on other servers in this cluster:	796

# Statistics Missing from the STATREP that comes with Notes

- The Technotics Statrep tracks the key statistics you need to help track and adjust your clusters
  - It also has a column for the Server Availability Index





	Collection Time	Server Name	Cluster Na	Exp Fact	Av Inx	Min on Q	Min/Q Av	Min/Q Mx	WkrDpth	WD Av	WD Mx
<b>▼</b> De	mo4/Servers/TheView										
	07/20/2004 11:40:46 AM	Demo4/Servers/TheView	D4Cluster	26.0	22	10.3	2.8	210.8	165	42	1294
	07/20/2004 11:40:43 AM	Demo4/Servers/TheView	D4Cluster	26.0	22	10.3	2.8	210.8	165	42	1294
	07/20/2004 10:40:22 AM	Demo4/Servers/TheView	D4Cluster	15.1	35	1.1	2.8	210.8	21	42	1294
	07/20/2004 10:40:21 AM	Demo4/Servers/TheView	D4Cluster	15.1	35	1.1	2.8	210.8	21	42	1294
	07/20/2004 09:39:58 AM	Demo4/Servers/TheView	D4Cluster	▶ 17.8	31	31.9	2.7	210.8	284	42	1294
	07/20/2004 09:39:56 AM	Demo4/Servers/TheView	D4Cluster	hg 17.8	31	31.9	2.7	210.8	284	42	1294

# **My Column Additions to Statrep**

Column Title	Formula	Formatting
Min on Q	Replica.Cluster.SecondsOnQueue/60	Fixed (One Decimal Place)
Min/Q Av	Replica.Cluster.SecondsOnQueue.Avg/60	Fixed (One Decimal Place)
Min/Q Mx	Replica.Cluster.SecondsOnQueue.Max/60	Fixed (One Decimal Place)
WkrDpth	Replica.Cluster.WorkQueueDepth	General
WD Av	Replica.Cluster.WorkQueueDepth.Avg	General
WD Mx	Replica.Cluster.WorkQueueDepth.Max	General

# **Demonstration: Looking at Cluster Statistics**



#### What We'll Cover ...

- Gearing up for advanced statistical analysis
- Creating an efficient statistic collection architecture
- Customizing the STATREP.NSF (Monitoring Results DB)
- Making sure clusters are ready for emergency failover
- Mastering the basics of statistical data extraction
- Scooping out hidden data to analyze and chart
- Wrap-up

# The Statrep Template's Only Export View

- The default Lotus Statrep template's Spreadsheet Export view just doesn't seem to give us enough power
  - Pulling the data into Microsoft Excel, then analyzing and graphing the data can often give you amazing insight into usage patterns
    - This information will be invaluable when:
      - Trying to consolidate servers
      - Troubleshooting performance issues



Monitoring Results		? Help						
	•			Space on Data Path	Swap File/ Sysvol Si	Users	Trans/Min	Mem Free
⊕ ☐ Technotics		01/Servers/Tec	104/06/2007 08:59:53 AM	43,599,925,248		6	1	1,009,119,232
		01/Servers/Tec	104/06/2007 07:59:52 AM	43,601,068,032		5	0	1,017,745,408
□ 🗁 Advanced		01/Servers/Tec	104/06/2007 06:59:52 AM	43,600,756,736		4	0	1,020,264,448
Single Copy Object Store		01/Servers/Tec	104/06/2007 05:59:52 AM	43,595,493,376		4	0	1,033,990,144
Spreadsheet Export		01/Servers/Tec	104/06/2007 04:59:52 AM	43,595,558,912		4	0	1,036,865,536
	▼	01/Servers/Tec	104/06/2007 03:59:51 AM	43,595,935,744		4	0	1,030,955,008

# **Analysis Tools**

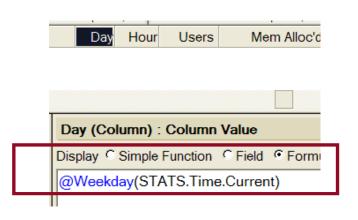
- Let's cover the basics of the Statrep views used in the data export process
  - And a special Excel spreadsheet that contains custom formulas

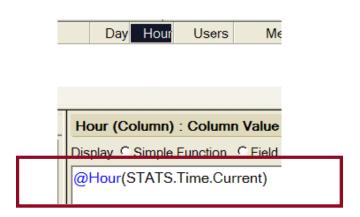


Master Export Formu	las				
	CPU Util Stats	Spreadshee	t		
	Trans total /Hr				
Copy this cell>	0				
	Tranasactions	and Users S	Spreadsheet		
	Trans/Hour				
Copy this cell>	#VALUE!				
	SMTP Message	s Spreadhs	eet		
					Mail Tot
	SMTP Mess	SMTP Size	Mess Recip	Mail Tot KB	Routed
	Processed/Hr	Tot KB/Hr	Tot/Hr	Trans/hr	SMTP/Hr
Copy these cells>	0	0	(	0	#VALUE!

#### You Need a Better View of the Situation

- The data export views are designed to be exported as CSV files
  - Each has key fields that are important to the export
    - Hour and Day generate an integer that represents the hour of the day and a day of the week
      - Hour 15 = 3:00 PM
      - Day 1 = Sunday, Day 7 = Saturday
      - These are used in hourly and daily calculations in pivot tables





### **Export Views Are All Flat Views**

- Any view that is used for exporting data is flat, not categorized
  - This makes it easier to manipulate in pivot tables in Excel
- There are columns in the export views that appear to have no data
  - They will be filled with a formula when brought into Excel

Server	Collection Time
USMail03	06/15/2004 06:08:41 PM
USMail03	06/15/2004 05:08:53 PM
USMail03	06/15/2004 01:30:29 PM
USMail03	06/15/2004 12:30:08 PM
USMail03	06/15/2004 11:29:57 AM

Trans total	Minutes of Agent Run Last Hour	Trans total /Hr
17,288	0	
19,160	0	<i>\</i> ζ
22,419	0	
23,909	0	
24,684	0	
25,453	0	

### Formulas Are Already Available

- There is a spreadsheet containing my formulas to help you develop charts for all of this data
  - Master Formula XLS Domino Stat Exports- Technotics -V 2-4.xls
    - One place to find this spreadsheet is on my blog
  - http://www.andypedisich.com/blogs/andysblog.nsf/dx/resources.htm
- The views and this spreadsheet will all fit together in a few moments





#### What We'll Cover ...

- Gearing up for advanced statistical analysis
- Creating an efficient statistic collection architecture
- Customizing the STATREP.NSF (Monitoring Results DB)
- Making sure clusters are ready for emergency failover
- Mastering the basics of statistical data extraction
- Scooping out hidden data to analyze and chart
- Wrap-up

### **Transactions per Hour**

- This can be a very important statistic if you are thinking about consolidation
  - Use time span to sample all servers for the best results
    - It will allow you to compare apples to apples
  - And because all the export data contains a reference to the day of the week, you could select the data for Monday through Friday to get the significant averages



# **Examining Transactions**

- If a few servers are performing badly, you might want to know how many transactions they are processing
  - Especially if the servers have the same hardware
    - And if they have a similar number of mail users assigned
- I want to compare these servers statistically
  - What I want to know is:
    - ▶ How many users are hitting these systems?
    - How many transactions are these servers being forced to make?
      - And I want to know these things on a PER HOUR basis



# Start by Going to the Export Transactions/Users View

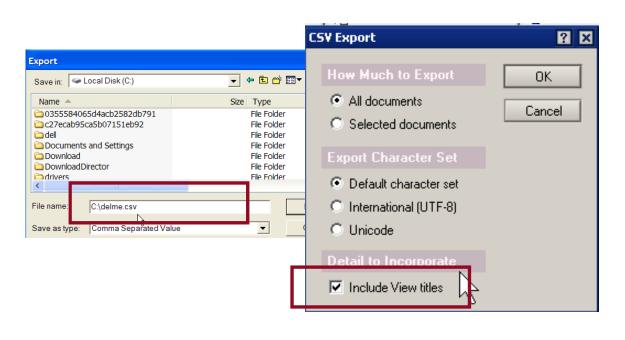
- Analysis starts with Export Transactions/Users view
  - I don't hesitate to add new views to Statrep
    - I don't change the old ones, I just add new ones
- Note that Trans/Total is a cumulative stat
  - And the Trans/Hour column is blank
    - We have a custom formula to apply to this column after the data is exported into MS Excel

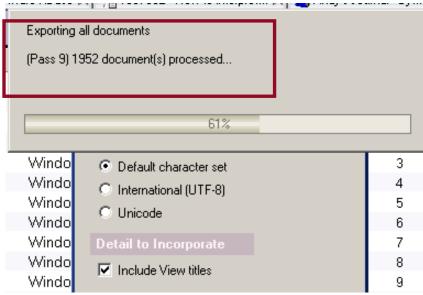
Server	os	Collection Time	Day	Hour	Users	Mem Alloc'd	Trans/Min	Trans/Total <b>Trans/Ho</b>
USAppDev01	Windows NT 5.0	06/27/2004 07:08:01 AM	1	7	3	222,646,026	188	302,578



### **Next, Export View to CSV File**

- I export the contents of the view to a CSV file
  - Before Vista/Windows 7, the file is always called C:\delme.csv
    - Vista and Windows 7 won't let you put a file in C:\
    - You can now put it with your personal documenta
  - Don't forget to include the view titles
    - > The import is very fast, even when there is a lot of data





### **Next, Open the Special Spreadsheet**

- Start Excel and open the spreadsheet containing the formulas to help you develop charts for all of this data
  - Master Formula XLS Domino Stat Exports- Technotics -V 2-4.xls





# What's in the Spreadsheet?

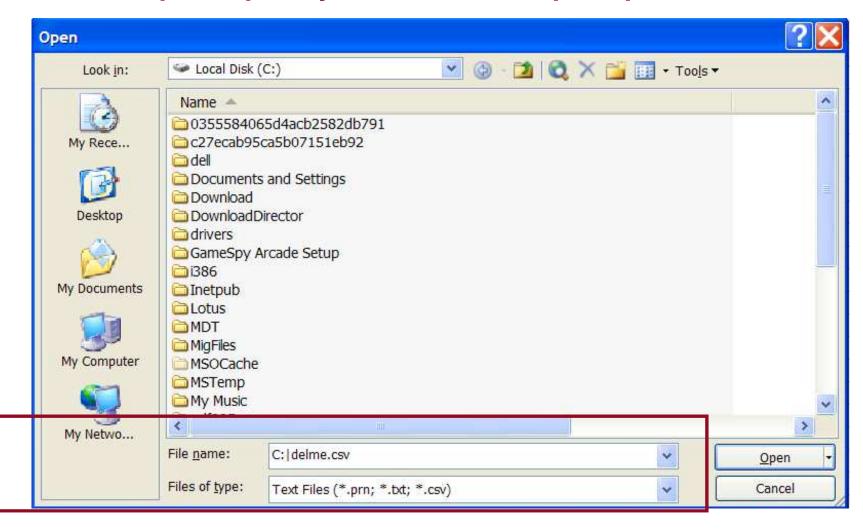
- The spreadsheet contains the formulas that will help to break down server activity into per hour averages
  - Don't worry about the #value errors
    - ► Then open the DELME.CSV file

S	T	U	V	W	X
Technotics,	Inc.				
Master Export Formula	S				
	CPU Util Stats	Spreadshee	t		
	Trans total /Hr				
Copy this cell>	0				
	Tranasactions	and Users S	Spreadsheet		
	Trans/Hour				
Copy this cell>	#VALUE!				
	SMTP Message	s Spreadhs	eet		
					Mail Tot
	SMTP Mess	SMTP Size	Mess Recip	Mail Tot KB	Routed
	Processed/Hr	Tot KB/Hr	Tot/Hr	Trans/hr	SMTP/Hr
Copy these cells>	0	0	(	0	#VALUE!



### We're into MS Excel for the Analysis

- Next, we open the C:\delme.csv in Excel
  - Excel knows we want to import it because it's a CSV file
    - ▶ It opens quickly with no further prompts



#### The Data Is Now in Excel

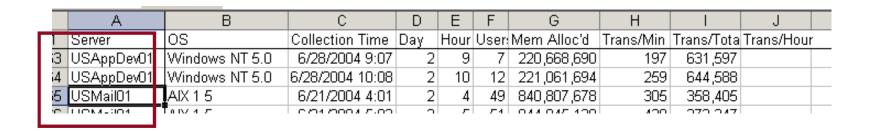
- The view brought it in sorted by Server and Collection Time
  - Remember, we'd like to see the number of transactions per hour
  - With the way this spreadsheet is set up, it's pretty easy to construct a formula where we simply:
    - Subtract the last hour's number of transactions from this hour's transactions to get the number per hour

А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н		J
Server	los	Collection Time	Day	Hour	User:	Mem Alloc'd	Trans/Min	Trans/Tota	Trans/Hour
USAppDev01	Windows NT 5.0	6/25/2004 16:07	6	16	6	227,821,380	41	1,908,823	
USAppDev01	Windows NT 5.0	6/25/2004 17:07	6	17	5	227,792,466	64	1,912,755	
USAppDev01	Windows NT 5.0	6/25/2004 18:07	6	18	5	227,764,598	50	1,916,463	
LICA D O4	VAZ I NITEO		_	4 🔿			0.4	4 000 000	

# **Tricky Calculations – Server Restarts and Stuff**

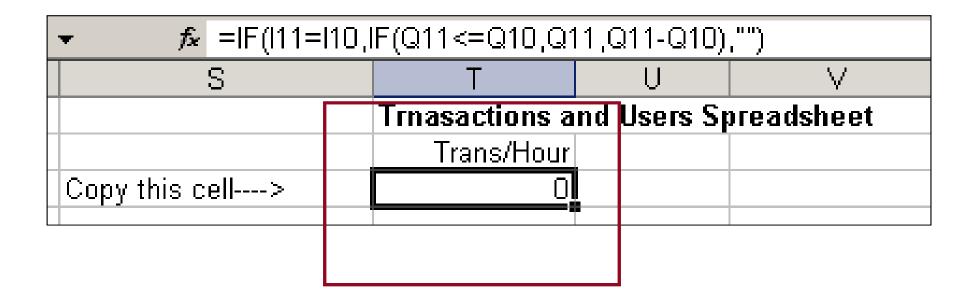
- Except sometimes when servers are restarted
  - Then the cumulative stats start over
- Or when the next server starts being listed in the statistics
  - You have to be careful not to subtract without paying attention to these things

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H		
Server	os	Collection Time	Day	Hour	User:	Mem Alloc'd	Trans/	Min	Trans/Tota Tr
USAppDev01	Windows NT 5.0	6/26/2004 2:04	7	2	3	234,655,812		58	1,946,368
USAppDev01	Windows NT 5.0	6/26/2004 3:07	7	3	3	231,761,620		0	1,950,204
USAppDev01	Windows NT 5.0	6/26/2004 8:08	7	8	3	217,670,374		51	11,149
110 V D 04	NAZ I NEED	0.000.0004.0.007	7	0	2	047 400 000		40E	04 000



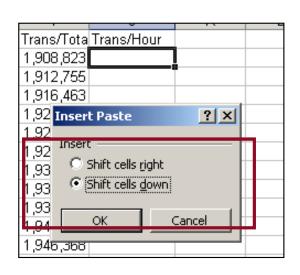
# **Special Formulas to the Rescue**

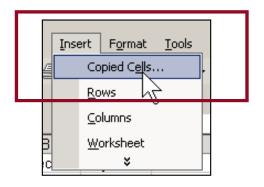
- To cope with the anomalies in the way the data is listed, I built a few fairly straightforward formulas you can use on your spreadsheets
  - They are in the master formula spreadsheet
    - Just copy it from the cell

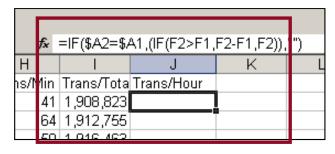


### **Insert the Copied Cells**

- Move to the delme.csv spreadsheet
- Then use the Insert menu to insert the copied cells into your spreadsheet
  - Move the cells to the right or down to get them out of the way
    - ➤ You'll be copying the proper formula into your spreadsheet
- Copy that formula down your entire column of data
  - Save your spreadsheet as an XLS

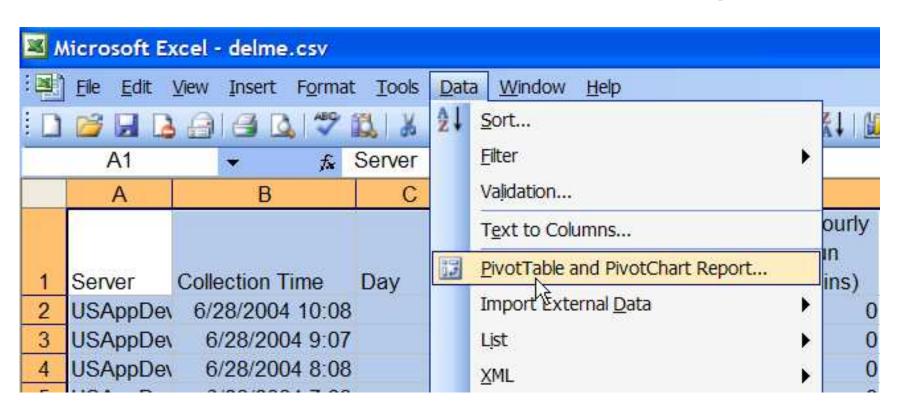






# **Copy That Cell Down**

- We're going to make a Pivot Table with our data
  - The Pivot Table will take our data and let us easily manipulate it and graph it
    - Select all the data, including the column titles, and use the menu to select PivotTable and PivotChart Report



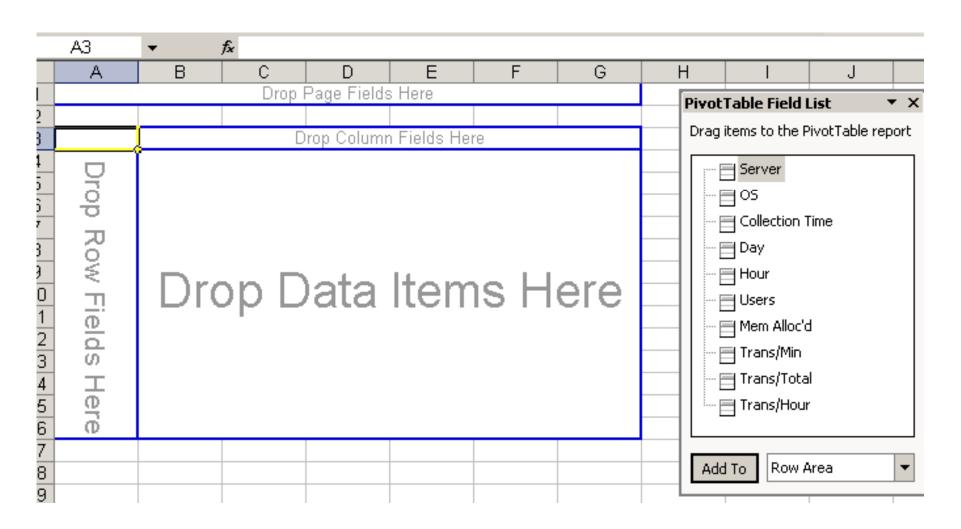
#### **Take Defaults**

 If you're new at this, just take the default answers for the questions Excel asks



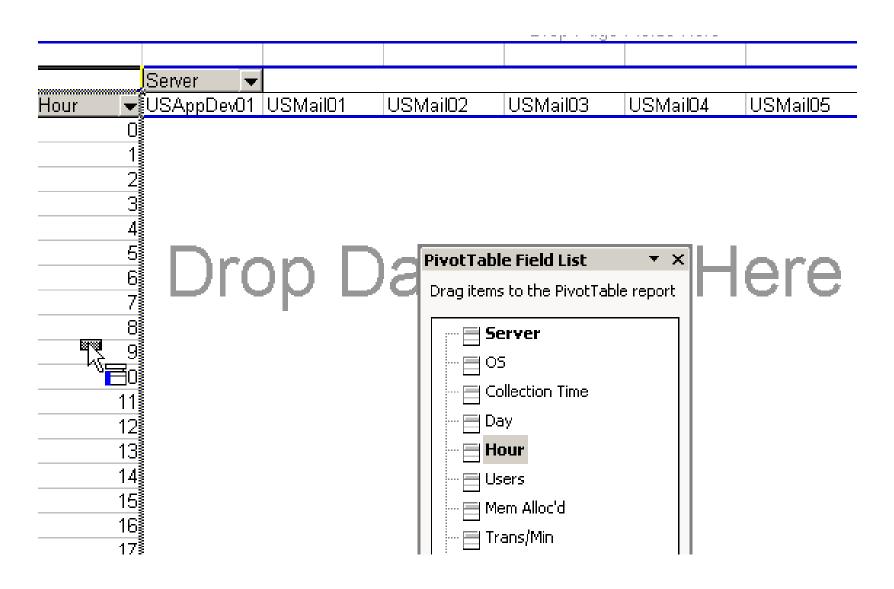
#### The End of the World as You Know It

 It drops you into the Pivot Table function where you have a field list to drag and drop into the table



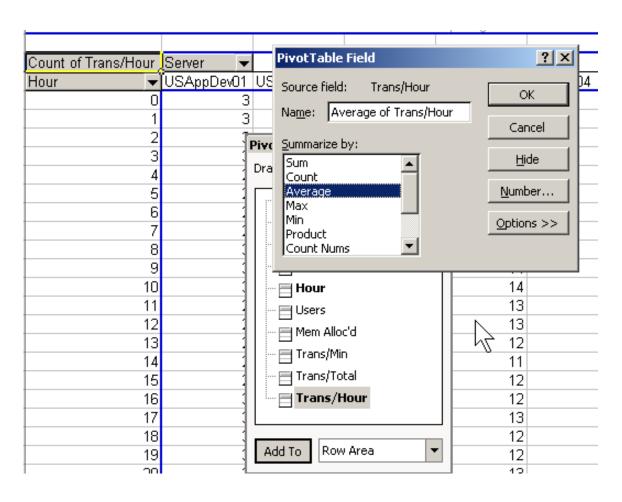
# **Drag Server to the Column Top**

Drag Server to the column top and Hour to the row names column



### Drag the Data to the Center of the Table

- Drag the data you want to the table itself
  - It defaults to the "Count of Trans/Hour"
    - ► But you'll want to change it to Average, and format it to look nice, too



#### There You Have It

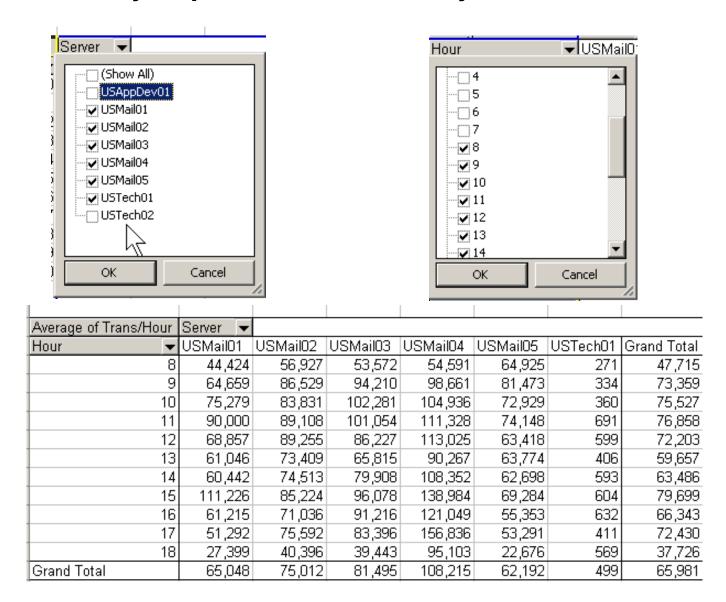
 You now have a nice breakdown of the average number of transactions per hour, per server

Key
<b>Feature</b>

Average of Trans/Hour	Server 🔻					
Hour 🔻	USMail01	USMail02	USMail03	USMail04	USMail05	USTech01 (
0	15,199	14,524	14,464	27,793	13,939	313
1	14,324	14,256	14,748	18,637	15,070	376
2	13,581	13,317	14,019	17,666	15,167	431
3	12,784	12,654	12,880	16,318	13,064	379
4	13,753	12,491	12,479	15,746	14,156	389
5	14,102	12,927	13,237	17,016	14,478	263
6	14,861	19,453	14,207	17,646	17,247	276
7	24,999	30,458	49,857	32,147	35,387	268
8	44,424	56,927	53,572	54,591	64,925	271

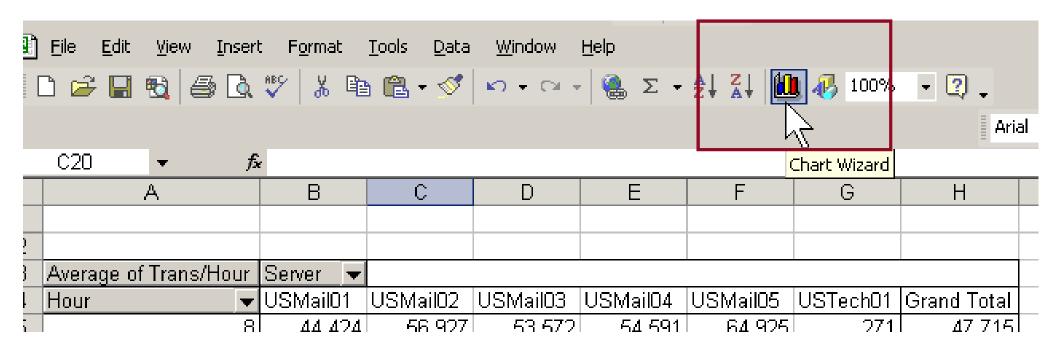
### **Easy to Manipulate**

- It's easy to remove servers and add them back again
  - And it's easy to pick the hours that you are interested in, too



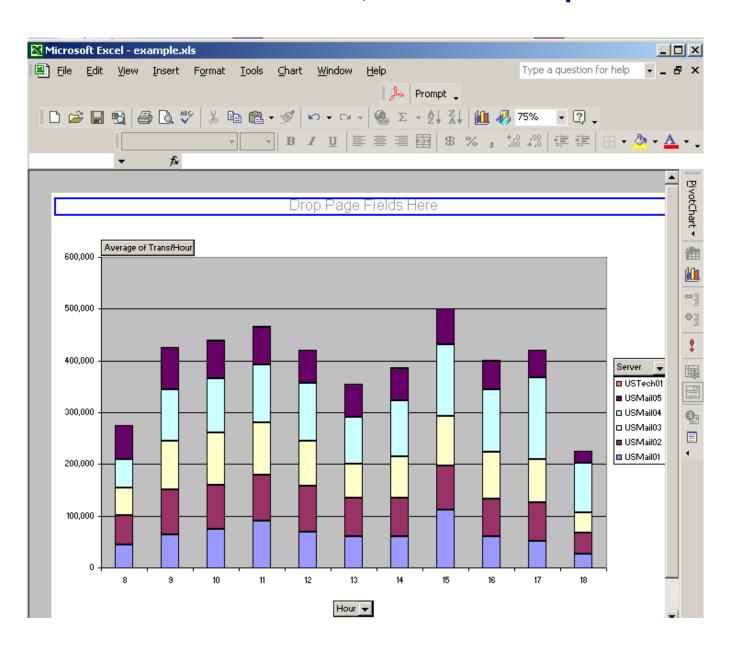
# **Graphing Your Results**

- This is where it really gets cool
  - Just click on the Chart Wizard
    - ► And ...



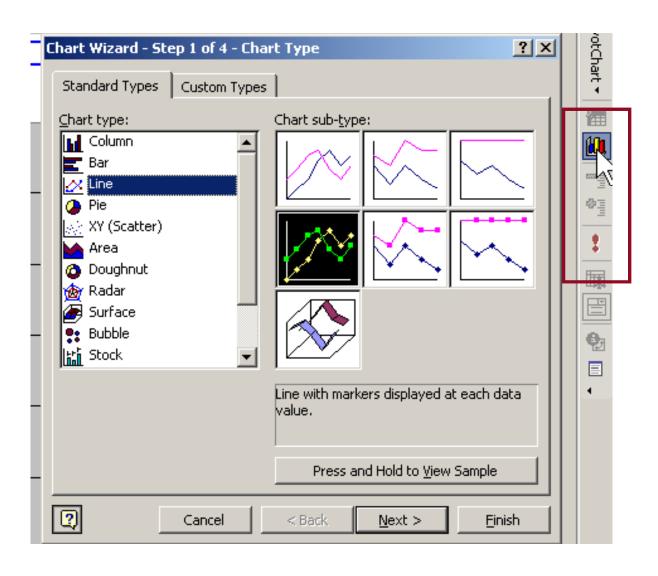
# Bingo, You Have an Instant Chart

Stacked bar isn't what we want, but that was quick!



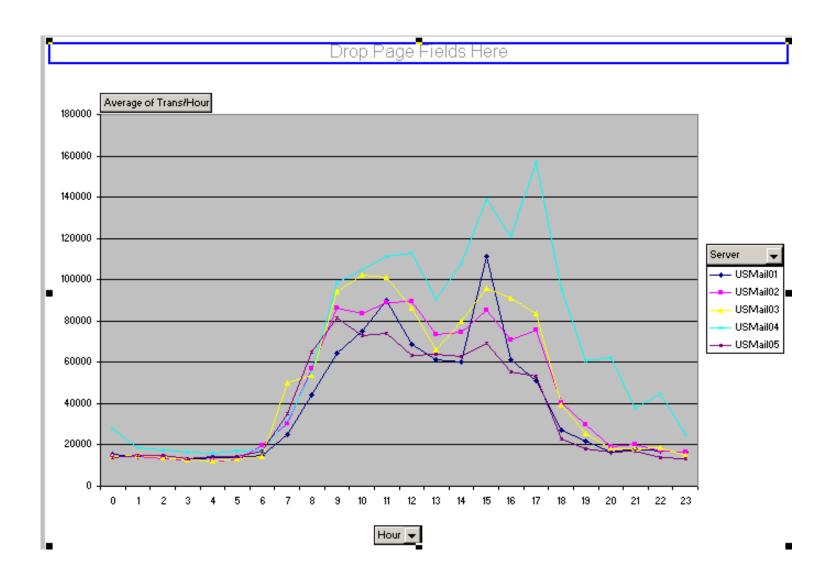
# **Line Graph Coming**

- Use the icon on the right to change graph types
  - A line graph is quite effective, most of the time



# Here's the Line Graph You Ordered

- Simple, fast, and straightforward
  - This is an average of transactions per hour



# **Demonstration: Exporting Data and Creating Pivot Table**

### Demo



# **Average Number of Concurrent Users/Hour**

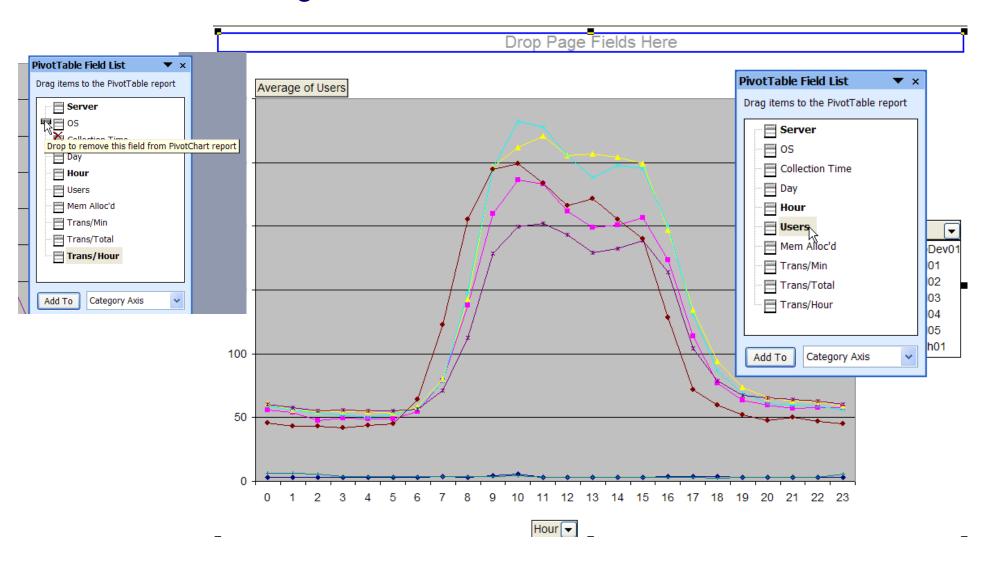
- This is an extremely valuable statistic
  - Especially when consolidating servers
    - However, there is a Notes.ini variable you must add to servers before this statistic is reliable
    - ▶ Here's why ...
- When a user connects to a server, they <u>stay</u> connected
  - And are not dropped until they are inactive for four hours
    - ► This makes it impossible to track actual concurrency because many users may or may not really be active

# **Preventing Idle Connections**

- To prevent these idle sessions from taking up valuable resources, add this to the Notes.ini of all servers
  - Server\_Session\_Timeout = 30
    - Sets number of minutes of inactivity after which a server automatically terminates network and mobile connections
      - Users will not have to re-enter a password if they become active after the time limit
- The minimum recommended setting is 30-45 minutes
  - A lower setting may negatively impact server performance
- Now it's easy to chart user concurrency using the same spreadsheet we just developed

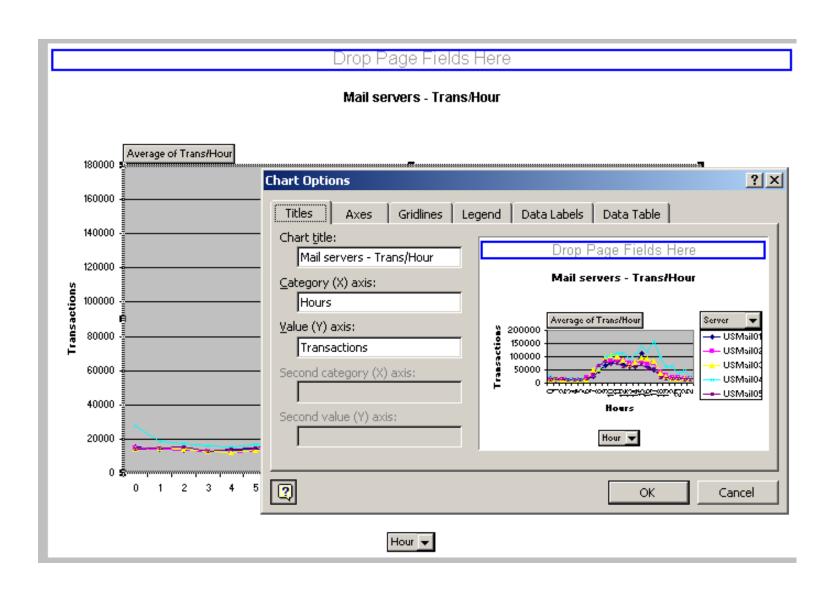
# **Change the Field List Easily**

 It's easy to remove the field Trans/Hour off the chart, and replace it with the Average of Users



### **Dress It Up for a Presentation**

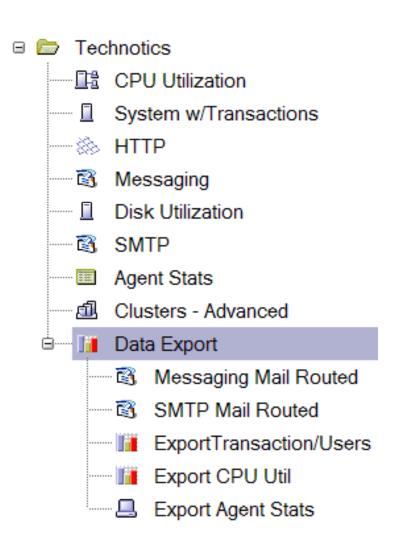
 You can fix it up and format it if you need to make a presentation from the data



# **Five Export Views**

- There are five different export views on the TechnoticsSTATREP10-9.NSF template from Technotics
  - Messaging Mail Routed
  - SMTP Mail Routed
  - ExportTransaction/Users
  - Export CPU Util
  - Export Agent Stats
- Along with the other custom views mentioned earlier





### Messaging Mail Routed and SMTP Mail Routed

- The views for exporting the Messaging Mail Routed and SMTP Mail Routed views use a spreadsheet technique similar to the one used for analyzing transactions per hour
  - But there are opportunities for analyzing
    - Average SMTP Messages processed per hour
    - Average SMTP Message Size processed per hour
    - Average Message Recipients processed per hour
    - Average Mail Total Processed per hour

# **Spreadsheet Concepts Similar**

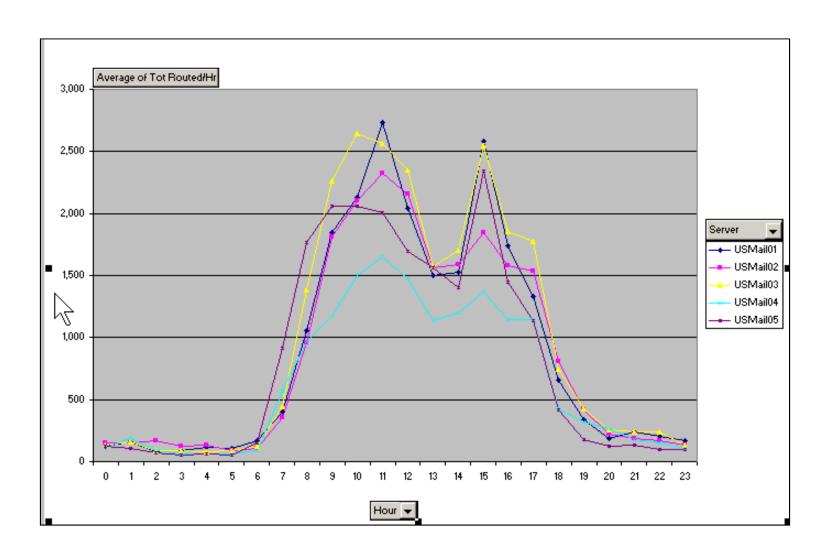
- You will need to copy a group of formula cells instead of just one
  - Insert the copied cells the same way as described earlier in this presentation

	SMTP Messages Spreadhseet					
						Mail Tot
	SMTP Mess	SMTP Size	Mess Recip		Mail Tot KB	Routed
	Processed/Hr	Tot KB/Hr	Tot/Hr		Trans/hr	SMTP/Hr
Copy these cells>	0	0		0	0	#VALUE!
				$\overline{}$		

	▼											
	I	J	K	L	М	N						
		SMTP										
	Mail Tot	Mess	SMTP	Mess	Mail Tot	Mail Tot						
	Routed	Processe	Size Tot	Recip	KB	Routed						
	SMTP	d/Hr	KB/Hr	Tot/Hr	Trans/hr	SMTP/Hr						
	987											
,	993	8	51	8	6	6						
				U	U	•						
}	999	8	45	8	6	6						
}		8										

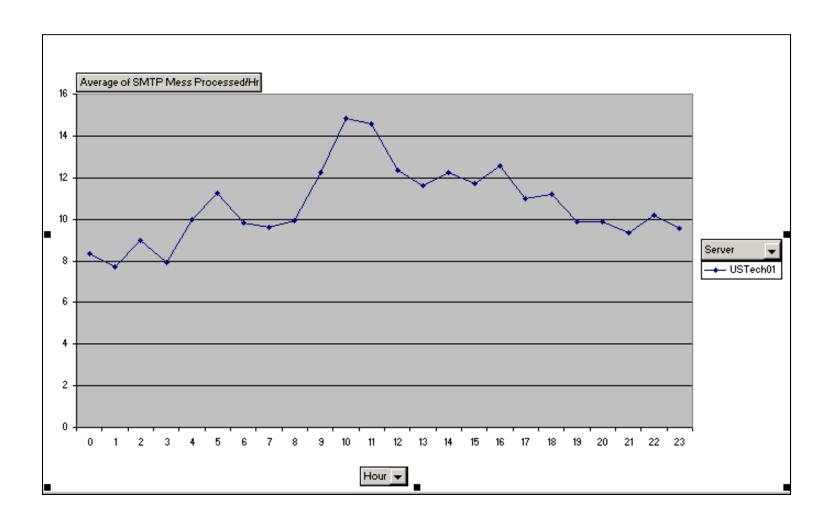
# **Messaging Mail Routed**

• The Messaging Mail Routed export process will allow you to produce a chart like this:



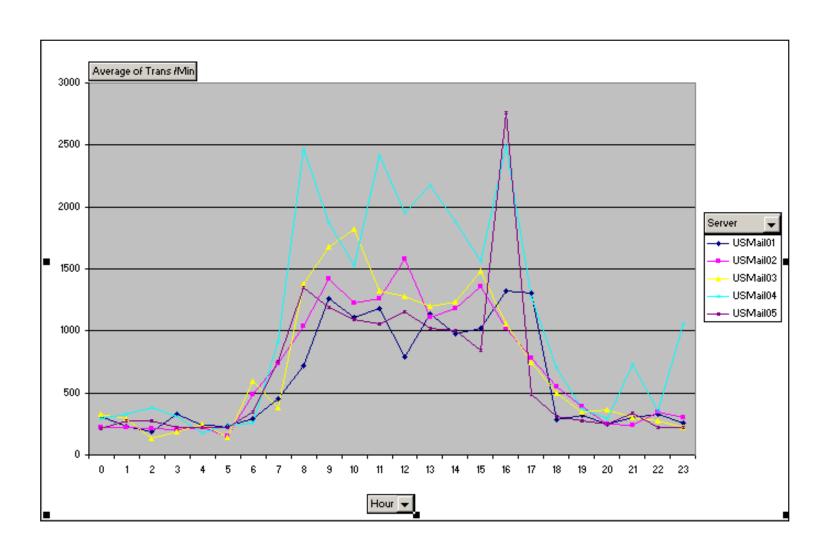
#### **SMTP Mail Routed**

 The SMTP Mail Routed will allow you to easily make a chart that looks like this:



# **Export CPU Utilization**

 The Export CPU Utilization will give you a lot of different charts, like this nice one averaging transactions per minute:



#### What We'll Cover ...

- Gearing up for advanced statistical analysis
- Creating an efficient statistic collection architecture
- Customizing the STATREP.NSF (Monitoring Results DB)
- Making sure clusters are ready for emergency failover
- Mastering the basics of statistical data extraction
- Scooping out hidden data to analyze and chart
- Wrap-up

#### Resources

- A Domino 6 monitoring and statistics tutorial
  - www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/edu/i-dw-ls-dom6stats-i.html
- Description of HTTP statistics for a Lotus Domino server
  - www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg21207314
- Thomas Bahn's blog with code to easily add databases from any and all servers to your desktop
  - www.assono.de/blog/d6plinks/Add-Database-From-Servers-To-Workspace
- Domino performance tuning best practices
  - www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp4182.html?Open

### Things to remember from this presentation

- The Collect task should only be run on certain servers in the infrastructure that are designated statistic collectors
  - Collect should not be run on every server
- Cumulative statistics are only valuable if you perform some very basic calculations
- Monitor cluster replication stats weekly to make sure the queues aren't long and the work queue depth is short
- High disk queue lengths sometimes indicate failing or misconfigured hardware
- There is a Platform.Process.\$\$\$.PctCpuUtil stat for each process you run
  - Make sure to analyze tasks for their CPU usage
- IBM's STATREP database has problems, so don't be shy about creating your own views
- Pull exported data into Excel to analyze data in new ways

# Do you have questions about this presentation?



How to contact me:

AndyP@Technotics.com

http://www.andypedisich.com

http://www.technotics.com