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<td>June 2014</td>
<td>■ Added the About This Guide topic.</td>
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<td>■ Updated the cdm QoS Metrics topic.</td>
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<td>■ Updated the cdm Alert Metrics Default Settings topic.</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>June 2013</td>
<td>Online help restructured for consistency with other probe documentation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>February 2013</td>
<td>Initial documentation release to cover addition of this probe's web-based GUI (previously Infrastructure Manager and raw configure were the only configuration options). Version 4.7 of the cdm probe added these features:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>■ Timeout option to avoid hang situations</td>
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Chapter 1: cdm Overview

The CPU, Disk, and Memory Monitoring probe (cdm) monitors load and usage of the local system resources. The probe provides two main benefits:

- Generate alarm—based on configured threshold values, it generates alarms that can trigger corrective action immediately.
- Generate trending data—quality of Service (QoS) data is measured and sent to the data_engine probe, which processes it and stores it in the database. This historical data facilitates capacity planning for monitored systems in the IT environment. For example, see disks filling rate over the time, plan batch jobs according to the CPU utilization, and upgrade systems which consistently operate near capacity.

About This Guide

This guide is for the CA Nimsoft Monitor Administrator to help understand the configuration of the CPU, Disk, and Memory Monitoring probe and provides following information:

- Overview of the CPU, Disk, and Memory Monitoring probe and related documentation for previous probe versions.
- Configuration details of the probe.
- Field information and common procedures for configuring the probe.

**Important!** Description for intuitive GUI fields is not included in the document.

Related Documentation

Documentation for other versions of the cdm probe

The [Release Notes](http://docs.nimsoft.com/prodhelp/en_US/Probes/ProbeReference/index.htm) for the cdm probe

[User documentation for the Admin Console](http://docs.nimsoft.com/prodhelp/en_US/Probes/ProbeReference/index.htm)

[Monitor Metrics Reference Information for CA Nimsoft Probes](http://docs.nimsoft.com/prodhelp/en_US/Probes/ProbeReference/index.htm)
Preconfiguration Requirements

The cdm probe requires the following software environment:

- Nimsoft Monitor Server 6.5 or later
- Nimsoft Robot 5.70 or later
- Java Virtual Machine 1.6 or later (typically installed with NMS)
- Any one of the following Web Browsers (for configuration of probe attribute within Admin Console):
  - Google Chrome
  - Mozilla Firefox 15.0 or later

Considerations

- You can configure the probe to monitor shared disks as well as local disks. When monitoring shared disks (such as NFS mounts) over slow network links, be aware that monitoring response may be slow as well.
- If quota is turned on for a disk on a Windows system, the size reported is the total size, and the free disk space is calculated after quota.

Supported Platforms

The cdm probe is supported on the same set of operating systems and databases as the Nimsoft Monitor Server solution. Please refer to the:

- Nimsoft Compatibility Support Matrix for the latest information on supported platforms.
- Support Matrix for Nimsoft Probes for additional information on the cdm probe.
You can configure the cdm probe by selecting the green icon next to the probe icon in Admin Console and choosing Configure. This opens the cdm configuration dialog.

The left navigation pane displays the configurable items on the physical machine being monitored. To view all of the configuration nodes, expand the tree structure in the left navigation pane.

At the root level is **cdm** (see page 10), where you can configure the fundamental attributes for the cdm probe itself.

The next level down is the host on which cdm is installed, and which it is monitoring. Here you can enable quality of service (QoS) metrics and alarms that relate directly to host itself, separately from its disk, memory, and processor resources.

Beneath the host are three sections, one each for **Disks** (see page 12), **Memory** (see page 16) and **Processor** (see page 19) respectively. The Disks section contains a subnode for each disk that is mounted and monitored on the host.

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This section contains the following topics:

- **Probe Configuration** (see page 10)
- **How to Configure Alarm Thresholds** (see page 11)
- **Disks** (see page 12)
- **Memory** (see page 16)
- **Processor** (see page 19)
- **Iostat** (see page 22)

### Probe Configuration

**Navigation: cdm (top-level node)**

The Probe Configuration section allows you to configure the log level and log size. You can also specify if you want to send alarms for each sample, send the short name for the QoS source and allow the QoS source to be the target.

View or modify the following values based on your requirements:

**cdm > Probe Information**

This section provides basic probe information and is read-only.

**cdm > General Configuration**

This section covers general probe configuration.

- **Log Level**: Sets the amount of detail to be logged to the log file. Log as little as possible during normal operation to reduce disk consumption, and increase the level of detail when debugging.
  
  Default: 1 - Error

- **Log size (KB)**: Sets the maximum size of the log. You can enter a number in this field or use the up and down arrows to increment the number by 5.
  
  Default: 100 (KB)

- **Send alarm on each sample**: The probe generates an alarm on each sample where there is a threshold breach. If not selected, the probe waits for the number of samples (specified in **Samples** in the **cdm > Disk Configuration**, **cdm > Memory** or **cdm > Processor** configuration screens) before sending the alarm. The sample count is cleared on de-activation of the probe.
  
  Default: Selected

- **Send short name for QoS source**: Sends only the host name. If not selected, sends the full host name with domain.
  
  Default: Not selected
- Allow QoS source as target: A number of QoS messages by default use the host name as their target. If selected, the target name is changed to be the same as the QoS source name.
  Default: Not selected

- Monitor iostat: enables the iostat monitoring of the host system devices.
  Default: Not selected

**cdm > Messages**

This section provides a listing of alarm messages issued by the cdm probe and is read-only. Selecting a row displays additional alarm message attributes below the main list, including Message Token, Subsystem, and I18N Token.

**Navigation:** cdm > <hostname> (first sub-level node)

Beneath the root (cdm) level, you can configure whether or not to enable computer uptime QoS data and system reboot alarms.

**cdm > <probe hostname> Computer Uptime**

- Publish Data: Publishes computer uptime to the Nimsoft bus; unchecked by default. All other fields are read-only.

**cdm > <probe hostname> System Reboot**

- Publish Alarms: Publishes system reboot alarms to the Nimsoft bus; unchecked by default
- Alarm Message for Detected Reboot: Choose the desired alarm message from the pull-down menu.

---

**How to Configure Alarm Thresholds**

Some Quality of Service measurement probes allow you to set different types of alarm thresholds. These threshold options allow you to more broadly control when alarm messages are sent for each QoS probe.

For more information about the different alarm thresholds and their configuration requirements, refer to the General Probe Configuration section of the Admin Console Help.

**Important!** Alarm threshold settings are dependent on the baseline_engine probe. If you do not have the correct version of baseline_engine configured, you will not see the additional threshold options.
Disks

The left navigation pane displays all disks on your system under the **Disks** node. You can configure global defaults, and set attributes for each individual disk. The **Disks** node also includes the shared drives of the host system. For example, cifs a shared windows disk which is mounted on the Linux environment, and gfs which is a shared disk of a clustered environment.

- **Disks** - Set default disk information applied when disks are added/monitored
- **<diskname>** Disk Missing Configuration (see page 14) - Configure alarm information sent in the event a specific disk is 'missing' (not mounted or available).

Each named disk can have its attributes set individually:

- **Disk usage** (see page 14) - Set thresholds and alarm messages for disk usage in MB and percent.
- **Disk usage change** (see page 15) - Set thresholds and alarms for changes in disk usage.
- **Inode usage** (see page 15) (UNIX platforms only) - Set alarms and inode usage by number of files (count) and percent.

At the **Disks** level, set or modify the following global values based on your requirements:

**Navigation: cdm > Disks > Disk Configuration**

Note that the first three fields are common to all three probe configuration sections (Disks, Memory, Processor).

- **Interval** (minutes): specifies the time in minutes for how often the probe retrieves sample data.
- **Samples**: specifies how many samples the probe should keep in memory to calculate average and threshold values.

**Note**: If you did not select the **Send alarm on each sample** checkbox in the Probe Configuration pane, the probe waits for the number of samples (specified in this field) before sending the alarm.

- **QoS Interval** (Multiple of 'Interval'): specifies the time in minutes for how often the probe calculates QoS. For example, If the interval is set to 5 minutes and number of samples is set to 5, the CPU utilization reported will be the average for the last 25 minutes.
- **Ignore Filesystems**: defines the filesystem to be excluded from monitoring. For example, specifying the regular expression *C:* in this field results in the probe not monitoring disk usage on disk C.
Chapter 2: cdm Configuration Details

**cdm > Disks > Disk Missing Defaults**

- Disk Missing Alarm: selects the checkbox if you want to receive an alarm when a monitored disk becomes unavailable.
- Alarm Message: selects the message to send when a monitored disk is unavailable.

**cdm > Disks > Disk Usage Change Defaults**

- Type of Change: indicates the type of change you want to monitor: increasing, decreasing, or both.
- Change Calculation: indicates how you want to calculate the disk change. Select one of the following:
  - Summarized over all samples: The change in disk usage is the difference between the latest sample and the first sample in the set of samples specified in "Samples" (configured in the Disk Configuration section located at the top of the right-hand pane).
  - Between each sample: The change in disk usage will be calculated after each sample is collected.

**Note:** The following six attributes are common to many probe configuration fields in the cdm user interface. Here they pertain to disk usage, elsewhere they pertain to memory or CPU usage, depending on context.

- Enable High Threshold: enables the high threshold for disk usage change. This threshold is evaluated first and if it is not exceeded, then the low threshold is evaluated.
- Threshold: indicates the value in Mbytes of the free space on the disk. When disk free space gets below this value, an alarm message is sent.
- Alarm Message: sends the alarm message when the free space on the disk is below the high threshold.
- Enable Low Threshold: enables the low threshold for disk usage change. This threshold is evaluated only if the high threshold has not been breached.
- Threshold: indicates the value in Mbytes of the free space on the disk. When disk free space gets below this value, an alarm message is sent.
- Alarm Message: sends the alarm message when the free space on the disk is below the low threshold.
- QoS for Disk Change: measures the QoS for Disk Change.
Disks

**cdm > Disks > Disk Usage Defaults**
- Publishing Alarm Based on: indicates the usage measurement units. Select either percent or Mbytes.
- Thresholds and alarms attributes are the same as listed above in **Disk Usage Change Defaults**.
- QoS for Disk Usage Percent: measures the QoS for Disk Usage percent.

**cdm > Disks > Inode Usage Defaults**
- Inode Usage Alarm Based on Threshold for: indicates the usage measurement units. Select either percent or Mbytes.
- Other configuration attributes are the same as listed above in **Disk Usage Defaults**.

**<diskname> Disk Missing Configuration**

At this level you can individually configure the 'disk missing' settings for each disk listed under the **Disks** node.

**Navigation:** cdm > Disks > <diskname1> Disk Missing
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data.
- Publishing Alarms: sends an alarm if the connection to the disk fails.
- Alarm Message: sends the alarm message when the connection to the disk fails.

**<diskname> Disk Usage Configuration**

You can configure disk usage individually for each monitored disk (diskname1, diskname2, etc). You can set attributes for alarm thresholds, disk usage (%) and disk usage (MB).

**Navigation:** cdm > Disks > <diskname1> Disk Usage > Alarm Thresholds
- Send Alarm Based on Threshold for: indicates the usage measurement units. Select either percent or Mbytes.
- Thresholds and alarms attributes are the same as listed in **Disk Usage Change Defaults** (see page 13).
**cdm > Disks > <diskname1> Disk Usage > Disk Usage (%)**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

**cdm > Disks > <diskname1> Disk Usage > Disk Usage (MB)**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

**<diskname> Disk Usage Change Configuration**

You can individually configure thresholds for, and alarm messages sent with, changes in disk usage for each monitored disk.

**Navigation: cdm > Disks > <diskname1> Disk Usage Change > Disk Usage Change (MB)**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data.
  - Type of Change: indicates the type of change you want to monitor: increase, decrease, or both.
  - Change Calculation: indicates how you want to calculate the disk change. Select from the drop-down menu either of the following:
    - Summarized over all samples - The change in disk usage is the difference between the latest sample and the first sample in the "samples window," which is configured at the Disk Configuration level.
    - Between each sample - The change in disk usage is calculated after each sample is collected.
  - Thresholds and alarms attributes are the same as listed under Disk Usage Change Defaults (see page 13).

**<diskname> Inode Usage Configuration**

You can individually configure inode usage for each monitored disk on a Unix host.

**Navigation: cdm > Disks > <diskname1> Inode Usage > Alarm Thesholds**
- Inode Usage Alarm Based on Threshold for: indicates the usage measurement units. Select either percent or count.
  - Thresholds and alarms attributes are the same as listed in Disk Usage Change Defaults (see page 13).

**cdm > Disks > <diskname1> Inode Usage (%)**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

**cdm > Disks > <diskname1> Inode Usage (Count)**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.
Memory

The left navigation pane displays a system memory node and lets you configure attributes for:

- **Memory Paging** (see page 17)
- **Physical Memory** (see page 17)
- **Swap Memory** (see page 18)
- **Total Memory** (see page 18)

At the **Memory** level, set or modify the following global memory attributes based on your requirements.

**Navigation:** cdm > Memory > Memory Configuration

Note that the first three fields are common to all three probe configuration sections (Disks, Memory, Processor).

- **Interval (minutes):** specifies the time in minutes for how often the probe retrieves sample data.
- **Samples:** specifies how many samples the probe should keep in memory to calculate average and threshold values.

  **Note:** If you did not select the **Send alarm on each sample** checkbox in the Probe Configuration pane, the probe waits for the number of samples (specified in this field) before sending the alarm.

- **QoS Interval (Multiple of 'Interval'):** specifies the time in minutes for how often the probe calculates QoS. For example, if the interval is set to 5 minutes and number of samples is set to 5, the CPU utilization reported will be the average for the last 25 minutes.

- **Set QoS Target as 'Memory':** sets the QoS target to Memory.
Memory Paging Configuration

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Memory Paging > Alarm Thresholds

- Send Alarm Based on Threshold for: indicates the usage measurement units. Select either pages per second or kilobytes per second.
- Enable High Threshold: enables the high threshold for memory paging. This threshold is evaluated first and if it is not exceeded, then the low threshold is evaluated.
- Threshold: sends an alarm message when the memory exceeds this value. The value in pages or Kbytes per second. This is based on the selection in the alarm based on threshold setting.
- Alarm Message: sends the alarm message when the memory paging exceeds the high threshold.
- Enable Low Threshold: enables the low threshold for memory paging. This threshold is evaluated only if the high threshold has not been exceeded.
- Threshold: sends an alarm message when the memory exceeds this value. The value in pages or Kbytes per second. This is based on the selection in the alarm based on threshold setting.
- Alarm Message: sends the alarm message when the memory paging breaches the low threshold.

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Memory Paging > Memory Paging (KB/s)

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Memory Paging > Memory Paging (Pg/s)

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

Physical Memory Configuration

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Physical Memory > Physical Memory (%)

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data.
- Thresholds and alarm attributes are the same as listed in Memory Paging Alarm Thresholds (see page 17).

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Physical Memory > Physical Memory (MB)

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.
Swap Memory Configuration

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Swap Memory > Swap Memory (%)

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data.
- Thresholds and alarm attributes are the same as listed in Memory Paging Alarm Thresholds (see page 17).

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Swap Memory > Swap Memory (MB)

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

Total Memory Configuration

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Total Memory > Memory Usage (%)

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data.
- Thresholds and alarm attributes are the same as listed in Memory Paging Alarm Thresholds (see page 17).

Navigation: cdm > Memory > Total Memory > Memory Usage (MB)

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.
Processor

The left navigation pane displays the processor nodes on your system and allows you to configure:

- **Individual CPU** (see page 20)
- **Total CPU** (see page 21)

**Navigation: cdm > Processor**

Set or modify the following values based on your requirement:

**cdm > Processor > Processor Configuration**

Note that the first three fields are common to all three probe configuration sections (Disks, Memory, Processor).

- **Interval (minutes)**: specifies the time in minutes for how often the probe retrieves sample data.
- **Samples**: specifies how many samples the probe should keep in memory to calculate average and threshold values.

  **Note**: If you did not select the **Send alarm on each sample** checkbox in the Probe Configuration pane, the probe waits for the number of samples (specified in this field) before sending the alarm.

- **QoS Interval (Multiple of 'Interval')**: specifies the time in minutes for how often the probe calculates QoS. For example, If the interval is set to 5 minutes and number of samples is set to 5, the CPU utilization reported will be the average for the last 25 minutes. Set QoS Target as 'Total': Select this checkbox if you want the QoS target to be set to Total.

  - Include CPU Wait in CPU Usage: includes the CPU Wait in the CPU Usage calculation.
  - **Number of CPUs**: displays the number of CPUs. This is a read-only field.

**cdm > Processor > Processor Queue Length**

- **Publishing Data**: sends the QoS data.
- **Publishing Alarms**: publishes the alarms.
- **Maximum Queue Length**: indicates the maximum number of items in the queue before an alarm is sent.
- **Alarm Message**: sends the alarm message when the queue has been exceeded.
**Individual CPU Configuration**

The following five configuration fields simply provide a Publishing Data checkbox; select the checkbox to send QoS data for each respective metric. Other fields are read-only.

**Navigation:** cdm > Processor > Individual CPU > Individual CPU Idle

**Navigation:** cdm > Processor > Individual CPU > Individual CPU System

**Navigation:** cdm > Processor > Individual CPU > Individual CPU Usage

**Navigation:** cdm > Processor > Individual CPU > Individual CPU User

**Navigation:** cdm > Processor > Individual CPU > Individual CPU Wait

The following field provides three configurable attributes.

**Navigation:** cdm > Processor > Individual CPU > Maximum CPU Usage

- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data.
- Threshold: sends an alarm message when the CPU usage exceeds this value. The value in percent of the CPU usage.
- Alarm Message: sends the alarm message when the CPU usage on the disk exceeds the threshold.
Total CPU Configuration

**Navigation: cdm > Processor > Total CPU > Total CPU Idle**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

**Navigation: cdm > Processor > Total CPU > Total CPU System**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

**Navigation: cdm > Processor > Total CPU > Total CPU Usage**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data.
- Enable High Threshold: sets the high threshold for disk usage. This threshold is evaluated first and if it is not exceeded, then the low threshold is evaluated.
- Threshold: sends an alarm message when the CPU usage gets below this value. The value in percent of the CPU usage.
- Alarm Message: sends the alarm message when the CPU usage on the disk is below the high threshold.
- Enable Low Threshold: sets the low threshold for disk usage. This threshold is evaluated only if the high threshold has not been exceeded.
- Threshold: sends an alarm message when the CPU usage gets below this value. The value in percent of the CPU usage.
- Alarm Message: sends the alarm message when the CPU usage on the disk breaches the low threshold.

**Navigation: cdm > Processor > Total CPU > Total CPU User**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.

**Navigation: cdm > Processor > Total CPU > Total CPU Wait**
- Publishing Data: sends the QoS data. Other fields are read-only.
The **iostat** node lets you monitor the input and output statistics (iostat) on the respective devices.

This node appears only when the following two conditions are met:

- Probe is installed on the Linux, Solaris, and AIX environments.
- The **Monitor iostat** option is selected in the **General Configuration** section of the cdm node.

  **Note:** The **Monitor iostat** option is disabled, by default.

The probe executes the **iostat** command for fetching the iostat monitors value. The QoS values are obtained from the second sample value of the devices.

**Navigation:** cdm > iostat

Set or modify the following values as required:

**iostat > iostat Configuration**

This section lets you configure basic iostat configuration for fetching the relevant data.

- **Interval (minutes):** defines the time interval for fetching the sample values from the device.
  
  Default: 5

- **Sample Interval:** defines the time interval in seconds for fetching the second sample value. This value must be less than **Interval (minutes)** field value.
  
  Default: 10
## Device Iostat Configuration

The *device iostat* node lets you configure the iostat monitors on the selected device. The list of iostat monitors differ for each operating system (OS) as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating System</th>
<th>Iostat Monitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>- iostat Average Queue Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Average Request Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Average Service Time (Linux)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Average Wait Time (active, by default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Read Requests Merged Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Reads Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Sector Reads Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Sector Writes Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Utilization Percentage (active, by default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Write Requests Merged Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Writes Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solaris</td>
<td>- iostat Active Transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Average Service Time (Solaris)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Disk Reads Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Disk Writes Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Kilobytes Read Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Kilobytes Written Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Percentage Of Time Busy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Percentage Of Time Waiting For Service (active, by default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Queue Length (active, by default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIX</td>
<td>- iostat Kilobytes Read</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Kilobytes Transferred Per Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Kilobytes Written</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Percentage Of Time Active (active, by default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- iostat Transfers Per Second</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The probe detects the underlying OS and filters the list of monitors.

**Navigation**: `cdm > iostat > device name`

Set or modify the following values as required:

**device name > Device Configuration**

This section lets you enable the iostat monitoring for the device. This option is disabled, by default.

**device name > monitor name**

This section represents the actual monitor name of the device for configuration.

- **QoS Name**: identifies the QoS name of the monitor.
- **Units**: identifies a unit of the monitor. For example, % and Mbytes.
- **Metric Type Id**: identifies the unique identification number of the monitor.
- **Enable High Threshold**: lets you configure the high threshold parameters.
  - Default: Disabled
  - **Threshold**: defines the threshold value for comparing the actual value.
    - Default: 90
  - **Alarm Message**: specifies the alarm message when the threshold value breaches.
    - Default: IostatError
- **Enable Low Threshold**: lets you configure the low threshold parameters.
  - Default: Disabled
  - **Threshold**: defines the threshold value for comparing the actual value.
    - Default: 90
  - **Alarm Message**: specifies the alarm message when the threshold value breaches.
    - Default: IostatWarning

**Note**: Typically, the low threshold generates a warning alarm and the high threshold generates an error alarm.

Similarly, you can configure other monitors because each monitor contains the same set of fields.
Chapter 3: cdm QoS Threshold Metrics

Many Nimsoft Monitor probes ship with default QoS threshold values set. The default threshold values provide an idea of the type of values to be entered in the fields and are not necessarily recommended best-practice values. To aid in tuning thresholds and reducing false-positive alarms, this section describes the QoS metrics and provides the default QoS thresholds.

cdm QoS Metrics

This section contains the QoS metrics for the cdm probe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitor Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>QoS Metric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QOS_CPU_IDLE</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>CPU idle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_CPU_MULTI_USAGE</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Individual CPU idle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(all of these metrics are calculated from this monitor)</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Individual CPU system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Individual CPU usage (total)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Individual CPU user</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Individual CPU wait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_CPU_USAGE</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>CPU system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(all of these metrics are calculated from this monitor)</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>CPU usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>CPU user</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>CPU wait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_DISK_DELTA</td>
<td>Megabytes</td>
<td>Disk usage change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_DISK_USAGE</td>
<td>Megabytes</td>
<td>Disk usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_DISK_USAGE_PERC</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Disk usage in percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_INODE_USAGE</td>
<td>Inodes</td>
<td>Inode usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_INODE_USAGE_PERC</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Inode usage in percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_MEMORY_USAGE</td>
<td>Megabytes</td>
<td>Memory usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_MEMORY_PAGING</td>
<td>Kilobytes/ Second</td>
<td>Memory paging in kilobytes per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_MEMORY_PAGING_PGPS</td>
<td>Pages/ Second</td>
<td>Memory paging in pages per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_MEMORY_PERC_USAGE</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Memory usage in percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cdm QoS Metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitor Name</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>QoS Metric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QOS_MEMORY_PHYSICAL</td>
<td>Megabytes</td>
<td>Physical memory usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_MEMORY_PHYSICAL_PERC</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Physical memory usage in percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_MEMORY_SWAP</td>
<td>Megabytes</td>
<td>Swap memory usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_MEMORY_SWAP_PERC</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Swap memory usage in percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_PROC_QUEUE_LEN</td>
<td>Processes</td>
<td>Processor queue length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_SHARED_FOLDER</td>
<td>Available</td>
<td>Folder availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_DISK_AVAILABLE</td>
<td>Available</td>
<td>Disk availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_COMPUTER_UPTIME</td>
<td>Seconds</td>
<td>Computer uptime</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Iostat Monitors: Linux Platform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QOS_IOSTAT_RRQM_S</th>
<th>ReadReqMerged/Sec</th>
<th>Iostat read requests merged per second</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_WRQM_S</td>
<td>WriteReqMerged/Sec</td>
<td>Iostat write requests merged per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_RS</td>
<td>Reads/Sec</td>
<td>Iostat reads per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_WS</td>
<td>Writes/Sec</td>
<td>Iostat writes per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_SEC_RS</td>
<td>SectorReads/Sec</td>
<td>Iostat sector reads per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_SEC_WS</td>
<td>SectorWrites/Sec</td>
<td>Iostat sector writes per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_AR_SZ</td>
<td>Sectors</td>
<td>Iostat average request size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_AQ_SZ</td>
<td>QueueLength</td>
<td>Iostat average queue length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_AWAIT</td>
<td>Milliseconds</td>
<td>Iostat average wait time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_SVCT</td>
<td>Milliseconds</td>
<td>Iostat average service time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_PU</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Iostat utilization percentage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Iostat Monitors: Solaris Platform

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QOS_IOSTAT_RS</th>
<th>Reads/Sec</th>
<th>Iostat disk reads per second</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_WS</td>
<td>Writes/Sec</td>
<td>Iostat disk writes per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_KRS</td>
<td>Kilobytes/Sec</td>
<td>Iostat kilobytes read per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_KWS</td>
<td>Kilobytes/Sec</td>
<td>Iostat kilobytes written per second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_QLEN</td>
<td>QueueLength</td>
<td>Iostat queue length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_ACT</td>
<td>Transactions</td>
<td>Iostat active transactions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_SVCT</td>
<td>Milliseconds</td>
<td>Iostat average service time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_PCTW</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Iostat percentage of time waiting for service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS_IOSTAT_PCTB</td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>Iostat Percentage Of Time Busy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### cdm Alert Metrics Default Settings

This section contains the Alert Metrics Default Settings for the cdm probe.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alert Metric</th>
<th>Warning Threshold</th>
<th>Warning Severity</th>
<th>Error Threshold</th>
<th>Error Severity</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CPU Usage</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Total CPU above error threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Usage in percent</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Memory Percent Usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical memory usage</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swap memory usage</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td></td>
<td>85%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory Paging Activity</td>
<td>150KB/sec</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>400 KB/sec</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>Amount of paging that is occurring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disk Usage and Thresholds (Disk Error)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disk usage (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk usage (Mb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disk Usage Change and Thresholds (Delta Error)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disk usage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inode Usage and Thresholds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inode usage (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inode usage (inodes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inode Free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Monitor Name | Units | QoS Metric
---|---|---
Iostat Monitors: AIX Platform
QOS_IOSTAT_PCTA | Percent | Iostat percentage of time active
QOS_IOSTAT_KBPS | Kilobytes/Sec | Iostat kilobytes transferred per second
QOS_IOSTAT_TPS | Transfers/Sec | Iostat transfers per second
QOS_IOSTAT_KR | Kilobytes | Iostat kilobytes read
QOS_IOSTAT_KW | Kilobytes | Iostat kilobytes written
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alert Metric</th>
<th>Warning Threshold</th>
<th>Warning Severity</th>
<th>Error Threshold</th>
<th>Error Severity</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disk Metric delta</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Max Queue Length</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processor Queue Length</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The number of processes waiting to run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiCPU CPU usage of single cpu</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Difference</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MultiCPU Difference in CPU usage</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usage between CPUs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Iostat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IostatError</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Major</td>
<td>The iostat monitor value of the device is above the threshold value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IostatWarning</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Warning</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>The iostat monitor value of the device is above the threshold value</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>