Wysdm/DPA presentation (on a production backup estate).

- Proactive monitoring of a jungle of backup servers.
- Why was this done
- How was this done
- What was the outcome
- Challenges encountered
- Future ideas
- Can we monitor more in same fashion

Why - to monitor backup status on a distributed area estate

- This is done so that a large multiarea/multicountry estate can be monitored
- for success rate to attain kpi success rate of on average of 98% success and restore rate of 100%
- Also used for license monitoring for client backup usage and capacity planning via
- collecting master/media system stats.
- How it was done in the past, via scripts and checking summary stats
- It is now done via monitoring all jobs and drill down to specific job ids.
- Task was to see if 80 master machines could be monitored proactively.

How - to get collectors on master media servers, data sent to DPA server

- Have to deploy collector code to 300+ machines, both unix and windows

- Automatic via radia for unix simple but deployed manually for remoter sites

- Manually for windows medias

- Took 6 - 9 months, firewall issues major blocker

- No major tuning involved for client side config

what does it give - stats in 10 minute real time, daily customer reports

- Gives a database of information, known as datamine which is used by Wysdm/DPA reporter
- to give job information per server, and also used by internal database query tools to
- produce web pages for client queries and server daily stats
- customer reports either via intranet web or email or file.

challenges - different os server types, not unix admin

- Different collectors on different versions against main wysdm/dpa server causes incoming stats problems.
- Backup team albeit with unix/windows experience are using tools which show up system problems before other tools alert to issue.
- Split of collector responsibility of different companies control different master servers.
- Sending collector software distribution to remote machines with low incoming bandwidth.
- Capacity planning of database size.
- Culture change for all teams that error reports can come in via different methods than before.
- Upgrading end user admin computing for using tools which can be resource intensive if used for large reports.

future - capacity planning now in use, can monitor different backup types

- redundant monitoring with dual feed collectors sending data to two different servers.

- trapping of errors in duplicate with existing trap solution system.

- virtualised solution to brand for different customer types

In addition, also using for Storage capacity monitoring on separate server.

- Using same reporting templates

Any questions

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