System Metrics Collection on Cisco Expressway

Maintain and Operate Guide

First Published: July 2015

Software version: X8.6

·I|I·I|I·

Introducing System Metrics Collection

What is System Metrics Collection, and how does it work on Expressway?

System Metrics Collection is a feature on Expressway that publishes system performance statistics, enabling remote monitoring of performance.

The Expressway collects statistics about the performance of the hardware, OS, and the application, and publishes these statistics to a remote host (typically a data analytics server) that aggregates the data.

Where do I configure System Metrics Collection?

You can configure this feature on Expressway via the web interface or the command line. The configuration from one peer applies throughout the cluster, so we recommend that you configure it on the master peer if you are monitoring a cluster.

There is also some configuration required on the remote server; the collectd daemon should be running on the server, and should have the collectd network plugin configured to listen on an address that can be seen by the clients. Further details depend on your monitoring environment and are beyond the scope of this information.

How can I use this data?

You can use the data to generate graphs, aggregate statistics, and analyze performance, using tools such as Circonus and Graphite.

Configure System Metrics Collection on Expressway

In the following procedure you'll use the web interface to configure the Expressway to collect statistics and publish them to a specified server. For more detailed descriptions of the options, see System Metrics Reference, page 4.

- 1. Log on to the Expressway and go to Maintenance > Logging
- 2. Toggle System Metrics Collection to On
- 3. Enter the Collection server address
 - You can use IP address, hostname or FQDN to identify the remote server
- 4. Change the Collection Interval and Collection server port if necessary
 - You may need to change the port if the collection server is listening on a different port to the default (25826). You may need to change the collection interval if your policy requires finer metrics than the default interval (60s)
- 5. Click Save

Configure System Metrics on Remote Server

Selection and configuration of the server you choose for data analytics in your environment is beyond the scope of this document. Circonus and Graphite are applications that can handle collectd information.

Your analytics tool must support receiving data from the collectd daemon. This daemon is running on the Expressway and pushes the metrics to your analytics server, using the collectd network plugin.

The network plugin implements the collectd binary protocol for data encapsulation. The analytics server must be able to parse and present this data. Your analytics server will probably have its own UI for configuring how it collects and shows the data, which could be based on collectd or an alternative software.

If you are using collectd on the analytics server, you need to modify collectd.conf file so that the server:

listens for data from the collectd clients (eg. Expressway); you need to enable the network plugin and configure the listen block with the server's IP address. For example:

```
<Plugin "network">
Listen "198.51.100.15"
</Plugin>
```

stores the data it receives in a human readable form (eg. to CSV files); you need to enable the csv plugin tell it where to write the files. For example:

```
<Plugin "csv">
          DataDir "/var/lib/collectd/csv"
          StoreRates true
</plugin>
```

See also

- https://collectd.org/wiki/index.php/Networking_introduction
- https://collectd.org/documentation/manpages/collectd.conf.5.shtml#plugin_network
- https://collectd.org/wiki/index.php/Binary_protocol
- https://collectd.org/wiki/index.php/Plugin:CSV
- https://collectd.org/documentation/manpages/collectd.conf.5.shtml#plugin_csv

Troubleshooting System Metrics

Is the Expressway sending data?

Take a TCP dump from the Expressway and check for packets sent to the address of your data analytics server:

Go to **Maintenance > Diagnostics > Diagnostics logging**, check the box labeled **Take tcpdump while logging**, and then start logging.

System Metrics Reference

What are the configuration options on the Expressway?

Table 1 Configuration commands for collectd on Expressway

What the command does	Web UI location	Example CLI command
Toggle Metrics Collection on/off	Maintenance > Logging > System Metrics Collection	xconfig log SystemMetrics mode: on
Specify the server address	Maintenance > Logging > Collection server address	xconfig log SystemMetrics network address: address
Specify the listening port	Maintenance > Logging > Collection server port	xconfig log SystemMetrics network port: 25826
Specify the collection interval Maintenance > Logging > Collection Interval		xconfig log SystemMetrics interval: 60
Read System Metrics configuration	Maintenance > Logging	xstatus SystemMetrics

What metrics are collected from the Expressway?

The following hardware statistics are monitored:

- aggregation-cpu-sum
- aggregation-cpu-average
- df
- disk
- load
- protocols-Tcp
- protocols-Udp
- swap
- Users
- memory
- Uptime
- Process

The following application data are monitored by the custom exec-app plugin for collectd:

- gauge-active alarms is the count of active alarms on this Expressway
- gauge-active calls is the count of calls being handled by this Expressway
- gauge-<service name> is the status of each system service.
- gauge-<zone name>_ActiveCalls Counts the active calls in the named zone
- gauge-<zone name>_BandwidthAllocated measures the total bandwidth allocated to the named zone
- gauge-<zone name>_BandwidthLimit

Each of these metrics uses the collectd GAUGE data source type, which allows free-form data. On the collection server, the full collectd value name will be shown, for example collectd transcollectd.exec-app.gauge-active_calls.

Note that zone names are user-configurable and may thus be in conflict with the naming schema for collectd metrics. If your collection server is enforcing the schema, there is a chance that metrics from some zones will not be accepted.

What data is sent to the collection server?

The network plugin uses the collectd binary protocol to encapsulate numeric, string, and value data representing the monitored hardware resources and software processes.

The network plugin pushes the metrics data packets to the analytics server once every interval, using UDP 25826 by default. The analytics server parses and presents the data in human readable form.

If the analytics server is using the collectd network plugin and csv plugin, then the metrics are stored as small CSV files, using the metric name and timestamp to create the filename, for example gauge-H323-2015-05-21.

Which collectd plugins are implemented on Expressway?

Table 2 collectd plugins implemented in the Expressway application

Plugin name	Description / more information
Aggregation	Aggregates CPU values into the counters aggregation_cpu_sum and aggregation_cpu_average.

Table 2 collectd plugins implemented in the Expressway application (continued)

Plugin name	Description / more information	
CPU	Processor information. The raw information is aggregated into aggregation_cpu_average and aggregation_cpu_sum	
DF	File system information; see DF description on collectd Wiki	
Disk	Hard disk performance; see Disk description on collectd Wiki	
Exec-app	Customized version of exec that returns specific Expressway information on calls, alarms, zones, and services	
Load	System load based on task queue	
Memory	Memory statistics	
Network	Enables publishing to a remote address. The plugin implements the collectd binary protocol for data encapsulation. The remote server must have the appropriate parsing tool	
Protocols	Configurable subset of the protocols used by the Expressway	
Process	Counts the system processes and groups them by state (e. g. running, sleeping, zombies)	
	It also collects detailed statistics about specific processes. The plugin monitors the following processes in detail:	
	 app bramble credentialmanagerservermain cvs_main erlang-beam erlang-epmd httpd httpserver ivy licensemanagerservermain managementconnectormain managementframework openssl2nss policyservermain syslog-ng XCP 	
Swap	The amount of system memory written to disk	
Uptime	Tracks system uptime, providing counters like average running time or maximum uptime for a particular period; see Uptime description on collectd Wiki	
Users	Count of currently logged in users	
	•	

Document Revision History

Table 3 Summary of changes to this document

Date	Description
July 2015	First published with System Metrics feature for X8.6

Cisco Legal Information

THE SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRODUCTS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. USERS MUST TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR APPLICATION OF ANY PRODUCTS.

THE SOFTWARE LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT ARE SET FORTH IN THE INFORMATION PACKET THAT SHIPPED WITH THE PRODUCT AND ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SOFTWARE LICENSE OR LIMITED WARRANTY, CONTACT YOUR CISCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR A COPY.

The Cisco implementation of TCP header compression is an adaptation of a program developed by the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) as part of UCB's public domain version of the UNIX operating system. All rights reserved. Copyright © 1981, Regents of the University of California.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER WARRANTY HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENT FILES AND SOFTWARE OF THESE SUPPLIERS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. CISCO AND THE ABOVE-NAMED SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OR ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO DATA ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS MANUAL, EVEN IF CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses and phone numbers used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses and phone numbers. Any examples, command display output, network topology diagrams, and other figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses or phone numbers in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

All printed copies and duplicate soft copies are considered un-Controlled copies and the original on-line version should be referred to for latest version.

Cisco has more than 200 offices worldwide. Addresses, phone numbers, and fax numbers are listed on the Cisco website at www.cisco.com/go/offices.

© 2015 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Cisco Trademark

Cisco and the Cisco logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cisco and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. To view a list of Cisco trademarks, go to this URL: www.cisco.com/go/trademarks. Third-party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1110R)