

Upwatch Programmers Guide

Ron Arts

Upwatch Programmers Guide
by Ron Arts

Copyright © 2002-2005 by NeoNova BV, The Netherlands

Table of Contents

Preface.....	i
1. About UpWatch	1
1.1. History.....	1
1.2. Features.....	1
2. How it all works	2
2.1. General Overview.....	2
2.1.1. The Upwatch client.....	2
2.1.2. The Upwatch server.....	2
2.1.3. The Upwatch monitors.....	2
2.1.4. Special programs.....	2
2.2. A Detailed Description.....	2
2.2.1. Database Layout.....	3
2.2.2. What a probe does.....	3
2.2.3. What happens to the probe results?.....	3
2.2.4. uw_process: storing results in the database.....	3
2.3. Scaling up.....	5
3. Adding a probe.....	6
3.1. So you want to add a probe?.....	6
3.2. Basic steps for adding a probe.....	6
3.2.1. Think carefully before you start.....	6
3.2.2. Pick a real good name.....	6
3.2.3. Design the Database Fields.....	6
3.2.4. Write the code.....	6
3.2.5. Write the uw_process extension.....	7
3.2.6. Add PHP pages to CMS.....	7
3.2.7. Write documentation.....	7
3.3. Non-standard Probes.....	7
A. Interfaces and file layouts.....	8
A.1. Probe result file.....	8
A.1.1. Probe file name.....	8
A.1.2. Generic probe file layout.....	8
A.1.3. uw_accept protocol.....	8
B. Probe specifications.....	9
B.1. bb - Big Brother generic probe.....	9
B.1.1. bb result record layout.....	9
B.1.2. bb database layout.....	9
B.2. bb_cpu - Big Brother System probe.....	10
B.2.1. bb_cpu result record layout.....	10
B.2.2. bb_cpu database layout.....	11
B.3. httpget - Do a HTTP GET request.....	12
B.3.1. httpget result record layout.....	12
B.3.2. httpget database layout.....	13
B.4. imap - Test a IMAP server, optionally with user/password.....	14
B.4.1. imap result record layout.....	14
B.4.2. imap database layout.....	15
B.5. iptraf - Incoming and outgoing traffic to an IP address, network or interface.....	16
B.5.1. iptraf result record layout.....	16
B.5.2. iptraf database layout.....	16

B.6. mssql - Do a Microsoft SQL Server query.....	17
B.6.1. mssql result record layout.....	17
B.6.2. mssql database layout.....	18
B.7. mysql - Do a MySQL query.....	19
B.7.1. mysql result record layout.....	19
B.7.2. mysql database layout.....	20
B.8. ping - send ICMP echo requests.....	21
B.8.1. ping result record layout.....	21
B.8.2. ping database layout.....	22
B.9. pop3 - Test a POP3 server, optionally with user/password.....	23
B.9.1. pop3 result record layout.....	23
B.9.2. pop3 database layout.....	23
B.10. postgresql - Do a PostgreSQL query.....	24
B.10.1. postgresql result record layout.....	24
B.10.2. postgresql database layout.....	25
B.11. smtp - Test an SMTP server.....	26
B.11.1. smtp result record layout.....	26
B.11.2. smtp database layout.....	27
B.12. snmpget - Query an SNMP variable using an SNMP GET.....	28
B.12.1. snmpget result record layout.....	28
B.12.2. snmpget database layout.....	28
B.13. sysstat - System information like load average, CPU/MEM usage.etc.....	30
B.13.1. sysstat result record layout.....	30
B.13.2. sysstat database layout.....	31
B.14. hwstat - Hardware information like CPU temperature, fan speed.....	32
B.14.1. hwstat result record layout.....	32
B.14.2. hwstat database layout.....	33
B.15. errlog - System error log analysis.....	35
B.15.1. errlog result record layout.....	35
B.15.2. errlog database layout.....	36
B.16. diskfree - Free disk space.....	37
B.16.1. diskfree result record layout.....	37
B.16.2. diskfree database layout.....	37
B.17. local - Local checks.....	38
B.17.1. local result record layout.....	38
B.17.2. local database layout.....	39
B.18. tcpconnect - Connect to a TCP port.....	40
B.18.1. tcpconnect result record layout.....	40
B.18.2. tcpconnect database layout.....	40
Index.....	42

List of Tables

bb attributes. bb attributes.....	9
bb elements. bb elements.....	9
bb de nition record layout. bb de nition record layout.....	9
bb result record layout. bb result record layout.....	10
bb_cpu attributes. bb_cpu attributes.....	10
bb_cpu elements. bb_cpu elements.....	11
bb_cpu de nition record layout. bb_cpu de nition record layout.....	11
bb_cpu result record layout. bb_cpu result record layout.....	11
httpget attributes. httpget attributes.....	12
httpget elements. httpget elements.....	13
httpget de nition record layout. httpget de nition record layout.....	13
httpget result record layout. httpget result record layout.....	14
imap attributes. imap attributes.....	14
imap elements. imap elements.....	14
imap de nition record layout. imap de nition record layout.....	15
imap result record layout. imap result record layout.....	15
iptraf attributes. iptraf attributes.....	16
iptraf elements. iptraf elements.....	16
iptraf de nition record layout. iptraf de nition record layout.....	16
iptraf result record layout. iptraf result record layout.....	17
mssql attributes. mssql attributes.....	18
mssql elements. mssql elements.....	18
mssql de nition record layout. mssql de nition record layout.....	18
mssql result record layout. mssql result record layout.....	19
mysql attributes. mysql attributes.....	19
mysql elements. mysql elements.....	19
mysql de nition record layout. mysql de nition record layout.....	20
mysql result record layout. mysql result record layout.....	20
ping attributes. ping attributes.....	21
ping elements. ping elements.....	21
ping de nition record layout. ping de nition record layout.....	22
ping result record layout. ping result record layout.....	22
pop3 attributes. pop3 attributes.....	23
pop3 elements. pop3 elements.....	23
pop3 de nition record layout. pop3 de nition record layout.....	23
pop3 result record layout. pop3 result record layout.....	24
postgresql attributes. postgresql attributes.....	25
postgresql elements. postgresql elements.....	25
postgresql de nition record layout. postgresql de nition record layout.....	25
postgresql result record layout. postgresql result record layout.....	26
smtp attributes. smtp attributes.....	26
smtp elements. smtp elements.....	26
smtp de nition record layout. smtp de nition record layout.....	27
smtp result record layout. smtp result record layout.....	27
snmpget attributes. snmpget attributes.....	28
snmpget elements. snmpget elements.....	28
snmpget de nition record layout. snmpget de nition record layout.....	28
snmpget result record layout. snmpget result record layout.....	29
sysstat attributes. sysstat attributes.....	30

sysstat elements. sysstat elements.....	30
sysstat de nition record layout. sysstat de nition record layout.....	31
sysstat result record layout. sysstat result record layout.....	31
hwstat attributes. hwstat attributes.....	32
hwstat elements. hwstat elements.....	33
hwstat de nition record layout. hwstat de nition record layout.....	33
hwstat result record layout. hwstat result record layout.....	34
errlog attributes. errlog attributes.....	35
errlog elements. errlog elements.....	35
errlog de nition record layout. errlog de nition record layout.....	36
errlog result record layout. errlog result record layout.....	36
diskfree attributes. diskfree attributes.....	37
diskfree elements. diskfree elements.....	37
diskfree de nition record layout. diskfree de nition record layout.....	37
diskfree result record layout. diskfree result record layout.....	38
local attributes. local attributes.....	38
local elements. local elements.....	38
local de nition record layout. local de nition record layout.....	39
local result record layout. local result record layout.....	39
tcpconnect attributes. tcpconnect attributes.....	40
tcpconnect elements. tcpconnect elements.....	40
tcpconnect de nition record layout. tcpconnect de nition record layout.....	40
tcpconnect result record layout. tcpconnect result record layout.....	41

Preface

People, especially managers, like to have facts and figures when taking decisions, either because a lot of money may be involved, or their job (or both). If you want to prove your website (or switch, or basically any other device) was available, showed the proper performance, or just want to know current and past CPU load, you've come to the right place.

Chapter 1. About UpWatch

1.1. History

UpWatch is born from the loins of Netland Internet Services BV, Amsterdam, The Netherlands. We are a hosting company which started in 1993 (when even Bill Gates knew nothing of the internet). We started doing managed hosting in 1995, and that's when we found out about monitoring. The hard way.

It became clear that customers can easily bring down their own server on impossible moments, and that it doesn't look very good if you both find out about that the Monday after. So we started doing SLAs and limit customer rights on their own server.

Initially we used Big Brother (bb4.com) for monitoring. This is an outstanding and useful package, and we have been using it for many years. But it has a few downsides. One is scalability. It does not scale well to hundreds of hosts. Also it has a geek-like look, we felt we couldn't give the URL to our customers. Third problem was integration with our backoffice.

At the same time yours truly was thinking about setting up a commercial service for monitoring servers remotely. All this culminated into UpWatch. So let's get straight to the ..

1.2. Features

This is the full list of upwatch features:

- Scalable: designed for monitoring tens of thousands of hosts
- Resilient: autorestarts after database failures, forgiving for operator errors
- SuSE, RedHat and Fedora RPM's generated from sourcetree for easy installation
- Extensive and complete documentation, partly generated from source
- Multi-tenanting: multiple companies can run monitoring services for network of multiple client-companies using the same backend+probe serverpark
- OS support: clients available for Linux, OpenBSD, NetBSD, Windows, FreeBSD, Solaris, server runs on Linux, OpenBSD or NetBSD, remote monitoring is linux only.
- Monitoring results are in XML, and can be pre- and postprocessed
- Secure: runs mostly as ordinary user, developed with security in mind
- Compatible with all Big Brother clients, imports bb-hosts file
- Generates realtime graphs from the database
- Notifications by email or SMS.
- Clients for: HTTP GET, IMAP, MSSQL, MySQL, PING, POP3, PostgreSQL, SMTP, SNMP GET, TCP connect (any port)
- Local client detects: CPU load, loadavg, swap use, I/O use, memory use, and where supported hardware info like CPU temperature, fan speed and Power voltages. Also you can set it up to scan any logfile using regular expressions you supply.
- Fully opensource: Backend on C/Perl, Database is MySQL. Uses GNU configure.

Chapter 2. How it all works

2.1. General Overview

The system primary function is to hold lots of database tables, to offer views on those tables, and to page operators in case things go wrong. To enable this upwatch consists of a MySQL database, lots of probe daemons (one daemon per probe, usually one probe per daemon), some supporting daemons, a PHP website, and other software, like SMS and mail interfaces.

The software can be divided into four parts:

- upwatch client - runs on a machine
- server, accepts and processes results
- monitors, contains software for remotely monitoring.
- special software, like iptraf

2.1.1. The Upwatch client

The client consists of two programs: `uw_sysstat` and `uw_send`. `uw_sysstat` every minute collects information like CPU load, disk I/O, swapping activity and so on, and writes it to an XML file in the spool directory. This directory is checked every 5 seconds, and all files appearing there are sent by `uw_send` to the central repository. `uw_send` has a commandline option (`--once`) to let it be started by cronjobs, or for example when an ISDN connection has become online.

2.1.2. The Upwatch server

The server consists of three programs: `uw_accept`, `uw_setip` and `uw_process`. The monitoring results are accepted by `uw_accept` which listen on port 1985 (configurable), and drop the XML results into the `uw_process` spool directory, where it is picked up, and stored into the database by `uw_process`. For compatibility with Big Brother (www.bb4.com) clients, there is an `uw_acceptbb` daemon, which listens on the Big Brother port (1984), and converts Big Brother messages into upwatch XML files (Note: all bb clients are assumed to be in the same timezone. Converting charactermode timestamps back to epoch time is unsupported, because timezone names are not unique). Lastly, `uw_setip` listens to messages from the `uw_tellip` script, which should be started by clients whenever their IP address changes.

2.1.3. The Upwatch monitors

The monitors are daemons that run on some central monitoring server, and run checks on servers remotely, such as POP3, HTTP, SNMP or other services. All their results are sent by `uw_send`, as usual.

2.1.4. Special programs

There are special programs that don't fall into any other category, for example `iptraf`. This is a daemon that should run on a border gateway router, and that measures IP traffic on a per-IP basis.

2.2. A Detailed Description

2.2.1. Database Layout

Things start at the database. For every probe it contains the following tables:

- Definition table
- Raw results table
- Tables for compressed results per day, week, month, year and 5 year
- A table with an overview of state changes

The definition table contains, of course, the definition of this particular probe, this is of course probe specific but at a minimum it contains usually contains the target ip address. We'll see what the other tables are for later on.

2.2.2. What a probe does

There are actually three kinds of probes:

- Probes with database access, that measure a remote server
- Probes without database access the measure remote servers
- Probes without database access that measure localhost

Every probe performs a repetitive task: measuring some specific function on a specific host. So first step is to know what to measure and on which host. For this it reads from the probe definition table, or from its config file if it does not depend on database access. It creates a local - in memory - copy of that table just in case the database becomes unreachable for a period of time. It routinely walks this list and performs its task. The results are written in XML format to a queue which is specified in the probe configuration (note: all queues normally reside in `/var/spool/upwatch`). After that the probe just waits for the next round.

Many probes have to do a lot of work. They are programmed to do this as efficient as possible. For example: the `uw_ping` probe is coded as a tight loop around a single select statement. This is the most efficient way (as far as I know) to ping thousands of hosts in, say, 20 seconds. Other probes use pools of threads (like `httpget`) or are built using the State Threads library.

2.2.3. What happens to the probe results?

First, all results with status non-green are handed over to `uw_notify`, which tries to find out why the probe failed, and attaches a report to the probe. After this the results are put in the same queue as every other probe. `uw_notify` reads the result, looks at the probe status, and at previous statuses, and decides if someone should be notified by sms, email, or if it should be put into a high-priority queue.

The outgoing queue may be either `the_process` queue, or `uw_send` queue, which is emptied by the `uw_send` process which sends all results to a remote queue on another host (received and queued by `uw_accept`).

2.2.4. uw_process: storing results in the database

When the probe results arrive in the uw_process queue it is picked up by the workhorse of the lot, uw_process . It lls the result tables for the probes.

The raw results table contains just that, raw probe results.

Raw results are compressed into period tables in the following way (using week as an example): a week is divided into 100 equal timeslots. For computing the plot values for a slot the process reads all values from the day table in the same timeslot. These values are averaged and put in the week table. The same process happens for the month and year tables. This way we ensure that we never have to read more then 100 database records to produce a graph for a day, week, month, year or 5-year period.

Status changes are logged in a 'current status' table and in a status history (pr_hist). These two accomodate for easy retrieval by the webpages.

The pseudo-code below shows an example of how uw_process takes a probe result and puts this result in the database. as an example I'll take a pop3 result (class = 5, and our example probe has id 25)

```

IF PROBEDEFINITION NOT IN THE CACHE OR IT'S TOO OLD
  select server, color, stattime, yellow, red from pr_status where class = '8' and probe = '25'
  IF NOT FOUND IN STATUS FILE
    select server, yellow, red from pr_pop3_def where id = '25'
    IF NOT FOUND IN DEFINITION TABLE
      SKIP THIS PROBE
      probes without id (because they don't have database access) may be added here
    ENDIF not in de nition table
  ENDIF not in status le
  GET MOST RECENT PROBE RESULT TIME:
  select stattime from pr_pop3_raw use index(probstat) where probe = '25' order by stattime desc limit 1
  ENDIF not in cache
  STORE RESULT:
  insert into pr_pop3_raw set probe = '25', yellow = '1', red = '2', stattime = 'xxxxx', color = 'xx',
    connect = '1', total = '2', message = 'none'
  IF CURRENT PROBE IS NEWER THEN ANY WE'VE SEEN SO FAR
    copy previous record stattime from def record
  ELSE
    select color, stattime from pr_pop3_raw use index(probstat) where probe = '25' and stattime < 'xxxx'
    order by stattime desc limit 1
  ENDIF

  IF THIS IS THE FIRST RESULT EVER SEEN FOR THIS PROBE
    insert into pr_status set class = '8', probe = '25', stattime = 'xxx', expires = 'xxx', color = '200',
      server = '2', message = 'none', yellow = '1', red = '2'
  ELSE IF WE HAVE NOT SEEN THIS PROBE BEFORE
    IF THE COLOR DIFFERS FROM THE PREVIOUS RECORD
      CREATE HISTORY RECORD:
      insert into pr_hist set server = '2', class = '8', probe = '25', stattime = 'xxx', prv_color = '500', color = '200', m
      sage = 'none'
      RETRIEVE FOLLOWING RECORD:
      select color, stattime from pr_pop3_raw use index(probstat) where probe = '25' and stattime < 'xxxx'
      order by stattime desc limit 1

```

```

IF FOUND AND HAS THE SAME COLOR DELETE ANY HISTORY RECORDS:
    delete from pr_hist where stattime = 'xxxx' and probe = '25' and class = '8'
delete from pr_status where stattime = 'xxx' and probe = '25' and class = '8'
ENDIF following found and has same color
IF CURRENT RECORD IS THE NEWEST UPDATE STATUS AND SERVER STATUS
update pr_status set stattime = 'xxx', expires = 'xxyy', color = '200', message = 'none', yellow = '1', red =
    where probe = '25' and class = '8'
    update server set color = '20' where id = '2'
ENDIF newest
ENDIF color differs
IF CURRENT RAW RECORD IS THE MOST RECENT
FOR EACH PERIOD
    IF WE ENTERED A SLOT TIMESLOT IN THE PERIOD
        SUMMARIZE:
        select avg(connect), avg(total), max(color), avg(yellow), avg(red) from pr_pop3_day use index(probst
            where probe = '25' and stattime >= slotlow and stattime < slothigh
        insert into pr_pop3_week set connect = '1', total = '2', probe = 25, color = '200', stattime = slot,
            yellow = '1', red = '2', slot = '34'
        ENDIF
    ENDFOR
ELSE
FOR EACH PERIOD
    IF THE FIRST RECORD FOR THE NEXT SLOT HAS BEEN SEEN
        RE-SUMMARIZE CURRENT SLOT
        select avg(connect), avg(total), max(color), avg(yellow), avg(red) from pr_pop3_day use index(probst
            where probe = '25' and stattime >= slotlow and stattime < slothigh
        insert into pr_pop3_week set connect = '1', total = '2', probe = 25, color = '200', stattime = slot, yel-
low = '1',
            red = '2', slot = '34'
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF

```

2.3. Scaling up

Various parts of the system may need more resources. Luckily Upwatch is designed to scale up considerably. Of course it cannot scale infinitely. The last bottleneck will probably be the database. Although MySQL is known for its speed, even that has its limits.

The probes may be scaled up, sometimes by giving them more lehandles, later by moving them to another host

The website may be scaled up by spreading it out across several hosts

The database may be scaled up by putting it on separate hardware, using faster CPU and more spindles (disks), and ultimately using MySQL mirroring to divide reading and writing across separate machines, or spreading out the tables across multiple machines. MySQL has lots of info on increasing performance..

Chapter 3. Adding a probe

3.1. So you want to add a probe?

Are you really sure? Adding a probe involves writing C code, creating and designing database tables and queue result les, creating PHP pages, and PHP graphs, writing documentation and submitting these changes to CVS. It is a lot of work, how rewarding it may be.

In the following overview we'll show you how to add a probe. All man-pages, spec- les, documentation will be auto-generated if you follow instructions below.

3.2. Basic steps for adding a probe

3.2.1. Think carefully before you start

You should not think lightly of adding a probe. Think things over before you start. Isn't there a probe available you can use? Or maybe you can get away with extending an existing one? If not, perhaps you can copy and modify one?

If not, you're in for the rewarding process of adding a new probe. Go to the next step.

3.2.2. Pick a real good name

You should think of a real good descriptive name for your probe. It should describe exactly what it does. Leave room for future probes that do something similar, also think about future extension to the probe itself.. Don't be satisfied too soon. For the rest of this small tutorial, we'll assume you probe will be called `cpuTemp` for monitoring the host CPU temperature (which in fact already exists as part of the `sysstat` probe).

3.2.3. Design the Database Fields

Also a probe needs to enter its status into `pr_status`, and its history into `pr_history` and you should add code for this in the `uw_process` part..

3.2.4. Write the code

Create a new directory named `uw_cpuTemp`, copy all les in `templates/probe` to it. Look into those les, do a search and replace all occurrences of `template` with `cpuTemp`. Go one directory up, edit `configure.in`. Add a line `uw_cpuTemp/Makefile` to the `AC_CONFIG_FILES` section. Add `uw_cpuTemp` to the `PROGNAME` variable in `Makefile.am`. Run:

```
$ ./autogen.sh
$ ./configure
$ cd uw_cpuTemp
$ make clean
$ make
```

No errors should show up.

Now start coding `inuw_cputemp/run.c`, specially in the function `run()`. You should have enough examples in the other probes. Basically the probe should read a list of probe definitions from a database, execute all probes, and writes the results into a spool file. There are utility functions for doing this in `libupwatch`.

Important: Test your code thoroughly for memory leaks and error conditions.

3.2.5. Write the `uw_process` extension

The output of your probe is processed by `uw_process`. You should add a new source file called `process_cputemp.c`, that reads the probe results and writes them to the database tables. Be careful for the logic in this part. Add an entry in the `struct _probe_proc` array in `inuw_process/run.c`, and `extern int process_cputemp(char *spec, GString *remark);` just above it.

3.2.6. Add PHP pages to CMS

- Copy all *.php files from `templates/php-cms` to `theen/database` directory. Rename every `*template*` file to `*cputemp*`.
- Copy the `pr_template_def.rec` file to `/home/cms/home/cms/www/php/cms`. Do the usual replace, and take care this definition reflects the layout of `cputemp_def` table in the database.
- Go to `www/php/cms/custforms.php`. Find the line which says `START OF PROBES`. Add an entry to the `$f_probes` array.
- Copy a section of another probe. Adapt as needed.
-

Important: Create an empty record in the database with `id = 1`

3.2.7. Write documentation

Note that every probe is documented briefly in the `the_options.def` file. You should also document the probe in this manual. Personally I use KDE's Kate with the XML plugin. Go to the `doc` directory. Copy `template-specs.xml` to `cputemp-specs.xml`. Add a line to `probesspecs.xml`, and an ENTITY line at the top of `upwatch.xml`. Add `cputemp-specs.xml` to the `XMLFILES` line in `Makefile.am`. Rerun `./autogen.sh`, `./configure` in the top directory. Run `make` in the `doc` directory.

3.3. Non-standard Probes

To be done

Appendix A. Interfaces and file layouts

A.1. Probe result file

Every probe result is written in XML format into a queue file. This file will be picked up by the process emptying the queue, usually `uw_send`, or `uw_process`. The file must have a specific name, and a specific layout.

A.1.1. Probe file name

The name of the file is composed of the current epoch time in seconds, microseconds, process id, and hostname on which the queue resides, all separated by dots. An example would be:

- 1031601982.341878.27470.ron-ibook.nbs.arts-betel.org

From a shell you can generate such a name using ``date +%s`.500.$$.`hostname``

A.1.2. Generic probe file layout

The probe result file is in XML format, described in `/usr/lib/upwatch/dtdt/result.dtd`.

A.1.3. uw_accept protocol

The protocol used by `uw_accept` is almost exactly like the POP3 protocol. login with USER and PASS, then enter DATA file size and start uploading

Appendix B. Probe specifications

B.1. bb - Big Brother generic probe

B.1.1. bb result record layout

Table bb attributes. bb attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
host	NMTOKEN	NO		host where this element originated

Table bb elements. bb elements

Name	Optional	Description
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.1.2. bb database layout

Table bb definition record layout. bb definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert

red	oat	NO			value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
bbname	char	NO			Big Brother name of this probe

Table bb result record layout. bb result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value

B.2. bb_cpu - Big Brother System probe

B.2.1. bb_cpu result record layout

Table bb_cpu attributes. bb_cpu attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
host	NMTOKEN	NO		host where this element originated
loadavg	NMTOKEN	NO		Load average as computed by upwatch
user	NMTOKEN	NO		CPU user time
system	NMTOKEN	NO		CPU system time
idle	NMTOKEN	NO		CPU idle time
swapped	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of blocks written to swap device
free	NMTOKEN	NO		Free memory
buffered	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of memory used for OS buffers

cached	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of memory used for disk buffers
used	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of memory used by processes

Table bb_cpu elements. bb_cpu elements

Name	Optional	Description
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.2.2. bb_cpu database layout

Table bb_cpu definition record layout. bb_cpu definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing

Table bb_cpu result record layout. bb_cpu result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
loadavg	oat	NO	0		Load average as computed by upwatch
user	tinyint unsigned	NO	0		CPU user time
system	tinyint unsigned	NO	0		CPU system time
idle	tinyint unsigned	NO	0		CPU idle time
swapped	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of blocks written to swap device
free	int unsigned	NO	0		Free memory
buffered	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of memory used for OS buffers
cached	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of memory used for disk buffers
used	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of memory used by processes

B.3. httpget - Do a HTTP GET request

B.3.1. httpget result record layout

Table httpget attributes. httpget attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
lookup	NMTOKEN	NO		time needed for DNS lookup
connect	NMTOKEN	NO		time for connection to complete
pretransfer	NMTOKEN	NO		time for any pre-transfer actions

total	NMTOKEN	NO		total time needed
-------	---------	----	--	-------------------

Table httpget elements. httpget elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.3.2. httpget database layout

Table httpget definition record layout. httpget definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user field: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	1		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	3		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
hostname	varchar(80)	NO			Hostname for the HTTP request
port	int unsigned	NO	80		Port for the HTTP request

uri	varchar(255)	NO			URI part
-----	--------------	----	--	--	----------

Table httpget result record layout. httpget result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	1		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	3		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
lookup	oat	NO	0		time needed for DNS lookup
connect	oat	NO	0		time for connection to complete
pretransfer	oat	NO	0		time for any pre-transfer actions
total	oat	NO	0		total time needed

B.4. imap - Test a IMAP server, optionally with user/password

B.4.1. imap result record layout

Table imap attributes. imap attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
connect	NMTOKEN	NO		time for connection to complete
total	NMTOKEN	NO		total time needed

Table imap elements. imap elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values

ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.4.2. imap database layout

Table imap definition record layout. imap definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user field: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
username	varchar(64)	NO			Username
password	char	NO			Password

Table imap result record layout. imap result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert

red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
connect	oat	NO	0		time for connection to complete
total	oat	NO	0		total time needed

B.5. iptraf - Incoming and outgoing traffic to an IP address, network or interface

B.5.1. iptraf result record layout

Table iptraf attributes. iptraf attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
incoming	NMTOKEN	NO		total incoming bytes
outgoing	NMTOKEN	NO		total outgoing bytes

Table iptraf elements. iptraf elements

Name	Optional	Description
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server
interval	NO	time between measurements

B.5.2. iptraf database layout

Table iptraf definition record layout. iptraf definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
-------	------	-----	---------	-------	-------------

id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	300		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	500		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing

Table iptraf result record layout. iptraf result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	300		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	500		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
incoming	oat	NO	0		total incoming bytes
outgoing	oat	NO	0		total outgoing bytes

B.6. mssql - Do a Microsoft SQL Server query

B.6.1. mssql result record layout

Table mssql attributes. mssql attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
connect	NMTOKEN	NO		time for connection to complete
total	NMTOKEN	NO		total time needed

Table mssql elements. mssql elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.6.2. mssql database layout

Table mssql definition record layout. mssql definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user field: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	0.5		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	0.8		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe

hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
dbname	char	NO			Name of the database for the query
dbuser	char	NO			Database user
dbpasswd	char	NO			Database password
query	text	NO			Query to perform. This should return at least 1 row

Table mssql result record layout. mssql result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	0.5		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	0.8		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
connect	oat	NO	0		time for connection to complete
total	oat	NO	0		total time needed

B.7. mysql - Do a MySQL query

B.7.1. mysql result record layout

Table mysql attributes. mysql attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
connect	NMTOKEN	NO		time for connection to complete
total	NMTOKEN	NO		total time needed

Table mysql elements. mysql elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.7.2. mysql database layout

Table mysql definition record layout. mysql definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	float	NO	0.3		value for yellow alert
red	float	NO	0.5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
dbname	char	NO			Name of the database for the query
dbuser	char	NO			Database user
dbpasswd	char	NO			Database password
query	text	NO			Query to perform. This should return at least 1 row

Table mysql result record layout. mysql result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	0.3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	0.5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
connect	oat	NO	0		time for connection to complete
total	oat	NO	0		total time needed

B.8. ping - send ICMP echo requests

Five ICMP echo requests are sent. For each request the time is measured between the echo and the resulting ICMP reply packet.

B.8.1. ping result record layout

Table ping attributes. ping attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
average	NMTOKEN	NO		Average turn-around time
lowest	NMTOKEN	NO		lowest turn-around time
highest	NMTOKEN	NO		highest turn-around time

Table ping elements. ping elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be

received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server
----------	----	--

B.8.2. ping database layout

Table ping definition record layout. ping definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user field: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
count	int unsigned	NO	5		Number of ping packets to send

Table ping result record layout. ping result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated

color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
average	oat	NO	0		Average turn-around time
lowest	oat	NO	0		lowest turn-around time
highest	oat	NO	0		highest turn-around time

B.9. pop3 - Test a POP3 server, optionally with user/password

B.9.1. pop3 result record layout

Table pop3 attributes. pop3 attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
connect	NMTOKEN	NO		time for connection to complete
total	NMTOKEN	NO		total time needed

Table pop3 elements. pop3 elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.9.2. pop3 database layout

Table pop3 definition record layout. pop3 definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id

pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
username	varchar(64)	NO			Username
password	char	NO			Password

Table pop3 result record layout. pop3 result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
connect	oat	NO	0		time for connection to complete
total	oat	NO	0		total time needed

B.10. postgresql - Do a PostgreSQL query

B.10.1. postgresql result record layout

Table postgresql attributes. postgresql attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
connect	NMTOKEN	NO		time for connection to complete
total	NMTOKEN	NO		total time needed

Table postgresql elements. postgresql elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
realm	NO	database realm for these values
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.10.2. postgresql database layout

Table postgresql definition record layout. postgresql definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user field: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe

hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
dbname	char	NO			Name of the database for the query
dbuser	char	NO			Database user
dbpasswd	char	NO			Database password
query	text	NO			Query to perform. This should return at least 1 row

Table postgresql result record layout. postgresql result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
connect	oat	NO	0		time for connection to complete
total	oat	NO	0		total time needed

B.11. smtp - Test an SMTP server

B.11.1. smtp result record layout

Table smtp attributes. smtp attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
connect	NMTOKEN	NO		time for connection to complete
total	NMTOKEN	NO		total time needed

Table smtp elements. smtp elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.11.2. smtp database layout

Table smtp definition record layout. smtp definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing

Table smtp result record layout. smtp result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result

probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
connect	oat	NO	0		time for connection to complete
total	oat	NO	0		total time needed

B.12. snmpget - Query an SNMP variable using an SNMP GET

B.12.1. snmpget result record layout

Table snmpget attributes. snmpget attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
value	NMTOKEN	NO		Value of OID queried

Table snmpget elements. snmpget elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.12.2. snmpget database layout

Table snmpget definition record layout. snmpget definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user field: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
community	char	NO	public		community string for SNMPv1/v2c transactions
OID	varchar(255)	NO			Object ID
dispname	char	NO			Display Name
dispunit	char	NO			Display Unit
multiplier	oat	NO	1		Multiplier for result values
mode		NO	absolute		plot absolute or relative values

Table snmpget result record layout. snmpget result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated

color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
value	oat	NO	0		Value of OID queried

B.13. sysstat - System information like load average, CPU/MEM usage etc

B.13.1. sysstat result record layout

Table sysstat attributes. sysstat attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
loadavg	NMTOKEN	NO		The load average as reported by the system
user	NMTOKEN	NO		CPU user time
system	NMTOKEN	NO		CPU system time
idle	NMTOKEN	NO		CPU idle time
swpin	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of blocks swapped in from disk
swpout	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of blocks swapped out to disk
blockin	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of blocks read from block devices
blockout	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of blocks written to block devices
swapped	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of blocks written to swap device
free	NMTOKEN	NO		Free memory
buffered	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of memory used for OS buffers
cached	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of memory used for disk buffers
used	NMTOKEN	NO		Amount of memory used by processes
systemp	NMTOKEN	NO		System temperature in Celsius

Table sysstat elements. sysstat elements

Name	Optional	Description
server	NO	id of this server in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result

expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
interval	NO	time between measurements
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.13.2. sysstat database layout

Table sysstat definition record layout. sysstat definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing

Table sysstat result record layout. sysstat result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated

color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
loadavg	oat	NO	0		The load average as reported by the system
user	tinyint unsigned	NO	0		CPU user time
system	tinyint unsigned	NO	0		CPU system time
idle	tinyint unsigned	NO	0		CPU idle time
swpin	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of blocks swapped in from disk
swapout	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of blocks swapped out to disk
blockin	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of blocks read from block devices
blockout	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of blocks written to block devices
swapped	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of blocks written to swap device
free	int unsigned	NO	0		Free memory
buffered	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of memory used for OS buffers
cached	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of memory used for disk buffers
used	int unsigned	NO	0		Amount of memory used by processes
systemp	tinyint	NO	0		System temperature in Celsius

B.14. hwstat - Hardware information like CPU temperature, fan speed

B.14.1. hwstat result record layout

Table hwstat attributes. hwstat attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
------	------	----------	---------	-------------

temp1	NMTOKEN	NO		First temperature sensor - usually CPU temp
temp2	NMTOKEN	NO		Second temperature sensor - usually motherboard
temp3	NMTOKEN	NO		Third temperature sensor - usually enclosure
rot1	NMTOKEN	NO		First fan rotation speed - usually CPU fan
rot2	NMTOKEN	NO		Second fan rotation speed
rot3	NMTOKEN	NO		Third fan rotation speed
vc0	NMTOKEN	NO		CPU core voltage #1
vc1	NMTOKEN	NO		CPU core voltage #2
v33	NMTOKEN	NO		Voltage of 3.3V line
v50p	NMTOKEN	NO		Voltage of 5V line
v12p	NMTOKEN	NO		Voltage of 12V line
v12n	NMTOKEN	NO		Voltage of -12V line
v50n	NMTOKEN	NO		Voltage of -5V line

Table hwstat elements. hwstat elements

Name	Optional	Description
server	NO	id of this server in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
interval	NO	time between measurements
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.14.2. hwstat database layout

Table hwstat definition record layout. hwstat definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id

contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user_id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
temp1_yellow	int	NO	60		Temperature at which temp1 turns yellow
temp1_red	int	NO	70		Temperature at which temp1 turns red
temp2_yellow	int	NO	60		Temperature at which temp2 turns yellow
temp2_red	int	NO	70		Temperature at which temp2 turns red
temp3_yellow	int	NO	60		Temperature at which temp3 turns yellow
temp3_red	int	NO	70		Temperature at which temp3 turns red
rot1_red	int	NO	0		Turn red when fan 1 gets slower then this
rot2_red	int	NO	0		Turn red when fan 1 gets slower then this
rot3_red	int	NO	0		Turn red when fan 1 gets slower then this

Table hwstat result record layout. hwstat result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert

stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
temp1	oat	NO	0		First temperature sensor - usually CPU temp
temp2	oat	NO	0		Second temperature sensor - usually motherboard
temp3	oat	NO	0		Third temperature sensor - usually enclosure
rot1	int	NO	0		First fan rotation speed - usually CPU fan
rot2	int	NO	0		Second fan rotation speed
rot3	int	NO	0		Third fan rotation speed
vc0	oat	NO	0		CPU core voltage #1
vc1	oat	NO	0		CPU core voltage #2
v33	oat	NO	0		Voltage of 3.3V line
v50p	oat	NO	0		Voltage of 5V line
v12p	oat	NO	0		Voltage of 12V line
v12n	oat	NO	0		Voltage of -12V line
v50n	oat	NO	0		Voltage of -5V line

B.15. errlog - System error log analysis

B.15.1. errlog result record layout

Table errlog attributes. errlog attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
------	------	----------	---------	-------------

Table errlog elements. errlog elements

Name	Options	Description
server	NO	id of this server in the database
ipaddress	NO	target ip address

realm	NO	database realm for these values
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
interval	NO	time between measurements
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.15.2. errlog database layout

Table errlog definition record layout. errlog definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing

Table errlog result record layout. errlog result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert

stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value

B.16. diskfree - Free disk space

B.16.1. diskfree result record layout

Table diskfree attributes. diskfree attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
------	------	----------	---------	-------------

Table diskfree elements. diskfree elements

Name	Optional	Description
server	NO	id of this server in the database
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
realm	NO	database realm for these values
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
interval	NO	time between measurements
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.16.2. diskfree database layout

Table diskfree definition record layout. diskfree definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user field: pointer to contact database

notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing

Table diskfree result record layout. diskfree result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value

B.17. local - Local checks

B.17.1. local result record layout

Table local attributes. local attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
------	------	----------	---------	-------------

Table local elements. local elements

Name	Optional	Description
------	----------	-------------

server	NO	id of this server in the database
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
realm	NO	database realm for these values
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
interval	NO	time between measurements
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.17.2. local database layout

Table local definition record layout. local definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id
server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user field: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing

Table local result record layout. local result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PRI		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier

yellow	oat	NO			value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO			value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value

B.18. tcpconnect - Connect to a TCP port

B.18.1. tcpconnect result record layout

Table tcpconnect attributes. tcpconnect attributes

Name	Type	Required	Default	Description
connect	NMTOKEN	NO		time for connection to complete
total	NMTOKEN	NO		total time needed

Table tcpconnect elements. tcpconnect elements

Name	Optional	Description
id	NO	id of this probe in the database
realm	NO	database realm for these values
ipaddress	NO	target ip address
date	NO	date/time for this result
expires	NO	when this result expires
color	NO	color as this probe thinks it should be
received	NO	date/time this result was received by the upwatch server

B.18.2. tcpconnect database layout

Table tcpconnect definition record layout. tcpconnect definition record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	int	PRI		auto_increment	probe unique numerical id
pgroup	int unsigned	NO	2		group id

server	int	NO	1		server id
contact	int unsigned	YES	1		user id: pointer to contact database
notify	int unsigned	YES	1		notifier id
ipaddress	varchar(15)	YES			target ipaddress
description	text	NO			description
freq	smallint unsigned	NO	1		frequency in minutes
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
disable	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		disable this probe
hide	enum('yes', 'no')	NO	no		hide probe results from viewing
port	int	NO	25		port to connect to

Table tcpconnect result record layout. tcpconnect result record layout

Field	Type	Key	Default	Extra	Description
id	bigint unsigned	PK		auto_increment	unique id for result
probe	int unsigned	YES	1		probe identifier
yellow	oat	NO	3		value for yellow alert
red	oat	NO	5		value for red alert
stattime	int unsigned	YES	0		time when result was generated
color	smallint unsigned	YES	200		color value
connect	oat	NO	0		time for connection to complete
total	oat	NO	0		total time needed

Index