

# GUARDIUM ADMINISTRATION

THIRD INSTALLMENT

**Maintaining a Growing Environment**

**Handling Growing Traffic on Collectors**

# #1 : WHY DO GUARDIUM COLLECTORS GET UNDER STRESS ?

# **Database Traffic is hectic by nature** and no one controls it. Therefore Guardium teams need to adapt to it.

# **Hectic traffic does put stress on appliances.** Here are the 4 major ones:

## # **Signs of Hyper Variation of Traffic : Spikes**

- Large Variations on Eth0 Rec., Analyzer Rate, Analyzer Queue Length
- Spikes on increases in MySQL Disk Usage

## # **Signs of Unbalanced Traffic : Overloads**

- Large differences among appliances on Eth0 Rec, Analyzer Rate, Logger Rate
- Large differences among appliances on System CPU Loads, MySQL Disk Usage

## # **Signs of Reaching the Limits : in your Red Zone**

- Sniffer Memory close to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of total memory
- Mysql Disk Usage close to 90%

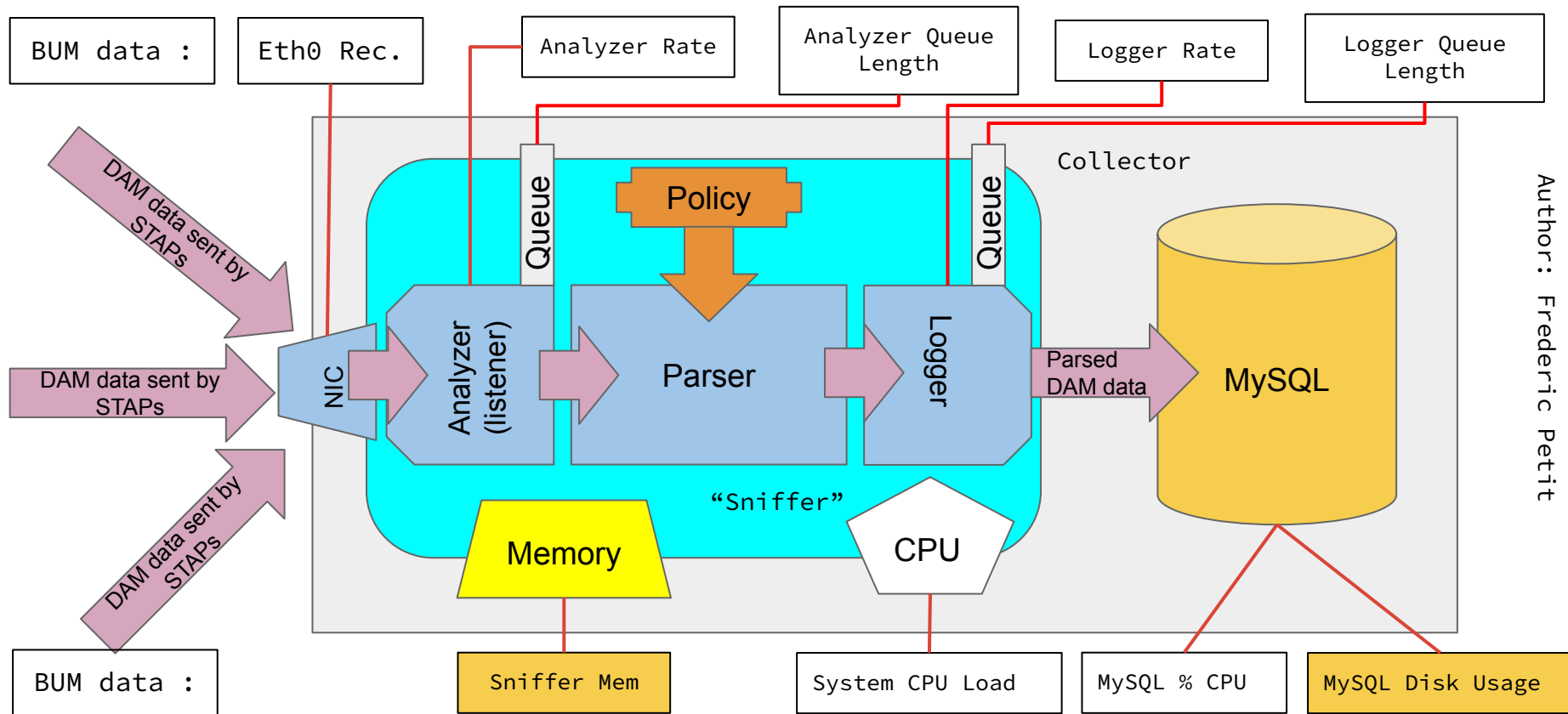
## # **Signs of Being Beyond the Limits: you got outscored**

- Sniffer restarts frequently (many times a day)
- MySQL has reached 90% and the sniffer is down

# HOW TO DETECT GROWING TRAFFIC HITTING APPLIANCES ?

- In the detection of consistently overloaded appliances we used **Averages**
- To detect growing traffic we need to use **Time Series**, meaning evolution of variables over time.
- An appliance may be overloaded but under a trend of reducing amount of traffic. In that case the overload may take care of itself
- An appliance may not be overloaded at this time, but the trend the appliance is under, is a growing amount of traffic. This appliance may become stressed
- The 2 variables we recommend to look at are : Sniffer Mem and MySQL Disk Usage

# GUARDIUM COLLECTORS INTERNAL ARCHITECTURE AND THE BUM



# MEANING OF SNIFFER MEM & MYSQL DISK USAGE

## Sniffer Mem

- Global Memory of the Collector is divided into 3 equal parts:
  - $\frac{1}{3}$  for the OS
  - $\frac{1}{3}$  for the MySQL DB
  - $\frac{1}{3}$  **for the Sniffer**
- The sniffer is not allocated that amount of memory by default
- The Sniffer “requests” additional as it goes.
- **Within a limit :** If the Sniffer makes a request that would give it more than  $\frac{1}{3}$ , the nanny (a watchdog) will kill it
- The sniffer rarely “releases” memory. Therefore the memory used by the sniffer always grows.
- You want to keep it UNDER a 1/3

## MySQL Disk Usage

- For a given Retention Period, the amount of traffic handled by a collector is stable if MySQL size is stable
- A growing size of MySQL is a good indication of growing amount of traffic being handled by the Collector
- Reducing the Retention Period is a temporary solution

# OPTIONS TO ADDRESS GROWING TRAFFIC

Sooner or later, you will need to add Collectors

DEMO

THE END

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