

Icinga and Oracle Part4 - Monitoring Oracle

This page should show how to implement basic monitoring tasks for Oracle instances

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Part4 Monitoring Oracle Instances

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preliminary considerations

There are several approaches for monitoring Oracle.

- From the Oracle DBA point of view you may want to see the heartbeat of your instance. Means you want to know about a lot of internal oracle parameters for tuning and proactive elimination of predictable errors
- From a unix sysadmin point of view you want to know how Oracle is using resources like cpu, memory and disk space
- From a business process point of view you only want to be informed if the database is reachable and if there is any other trouble with the database disturbing your application/service
- From manager point of view you want to see statistics and reports for sla compliance and resource planning forecasts
- From the support team point of view you want to know which system is affected, if one component of your services is not operating and how to find the root cause
- From developer point of view you want to get data about application errors including the steps before the error occurs and how to tune performance

A monitoring process designer is always torn between all parties. Too much monitoring may cause more resource consuming than the monitored business service will take. Are the monitored data not sufficient (as always), it may result in serious trouble with one of your stakeholders mentioned above. For this reason I only want to show the basic steps and it's up to you to refine this for your particular needs.

Important: Samples below are neither "official" nor "recommended" but simply out of my implementations. They should give you the feeling what options are available and which steps may be taken to fit your own needs. Samples are additionally attached to this page.

make decisions

- you want to monitor your Oracle instance local or remote
- which parameters/performance data you want to retrieve
- which plugins you want to use
- do you want to create service dependencies between Oracle and host and application
- do you want to be notified who are the recipients for database related notifications
- are all database checks equal apart from the instance names or do you want to define separate service checks with different parameters
- how long your service check data should remain in database. Do you need each and every check results or are RRDs sufficient

sample 1:basic monitoring of a local instance

Following one simple implementation of monitoring an oracle instance.

Decisions

- checking is on local host

- host monitoring is done via standard nagios plugins
- check_oracle_health for alive recovery area free space, connect time and redo i/o
- check_logfile for local monitoring of Oracle alert log
- Oracle instance will be defined as host and is dependent from the machine on which it is living
- there will be a new contact group dba which should be notified
- I want to prevent future keyboard rubbing and define a standard set of services which will be inherited for this instance
- standard cleanup processed will we used
- I will include pnp4nagios to keep history and trends, not within the database

prepare database

We need a new account on database with special rights. This should not be the same we are using for ido or web, because Icinga object maintenance scripts will not expect other objects in this schema and drop them. We will rollout this new user on all monitored instances. Attached is a sample script [create_orachecks_sys.sql](#) (syntax is for Oracle V10+)

prepare check_oracle_health usage

Check_oracle_health plugin I mentioned above is designed for using Nagios, not Icinga. In particular this means, this plugin cannot use variables exported by Icinga. Therefore we need a create a wrapper script, which will copy some ICINGA_* macros into corresponding NAGIOS_* macros. For this reason i modified include/macros.h to expose ICINGA_* vars as NAGIOS_*. See [Icinga and Oracle Part2 - Building software](#).

For security reasons I will handover variables instead of commandline parameters, especially SID and password. We will define the SID as host, which allows to take use of HOSTNAME macro. Additional we are preparing recognition of custom variables _SERVICEORACLE_SID, SERVICEORACLE_USER and _SERVICEORACLE_PASS, which we can use later in our service definition. Instead of hardcoding the password here you should run your own 'get_password' routine instead, which should get the right password from an encrypted password store. Additionally we need to set our Oracle Environment to get this check working. Here is my version [check_oracle_health.sh](#) i placed in the same directory (libexec) in which we installed check_oracle_health. **ADAPT IT TO YOUR ENVIRONMENT!**

Current plugin version and full set of documentation you can find on their home page http://labs.consol.de/lang/de/nagios/check_oracle_health/

```

#!/bin/bash
PARAM="$@"
. /etc/profile >/dev/null
#set -x
WD=$(dirname $0)
DEFUSER=orachecks
ICINGA=/opt/icinga
LOGDIR=$ICINGA/var
PLUGININDIR=$ICINGA/libexec
if [ -z "$NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_SID" ]; then
    NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_SID=$NAGIOS__HOSTORACLE_SID
fi
if [ -z "$NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_SID" ]; then
    echo "UNKNOWN - _ORACLE_SID not set"
    exit 4
fi
if [ -z "$NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_USER" ]; then
    NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_USER=$NAGIOS__HOSTORACLE_USER
fi
if [ -z "$NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_USER" ]; then
    NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_USER=$DEFUSER
fi

if [ -z "$NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_PASS" ]; then
    NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_PASS=$( $WD/get_pwd -u $NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_USER -d
$NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_SID )
fi

if [ -z "$NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_PASS" ]; then
    NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_PASS=$( $WD/get_pwd -u $NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_USER -d
'!default' )
fi
export NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_SID
export NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_PASS
export NAGIOS__SERVICEORACLE_USER
#run it
$PLUGININDIR/check_oracle_health $PARAM
exit $?

```

prepare check_logfiles definitions

We need definitions of the logfile formats before we are able to make use of check_logfiles plugin. We will use this plugin to check Oracle alert log locally and remote. Current plugin version and full set of documentation you can find on the home page http://labs.consol.de/lang/de/nagios/check_logfiles/. According to this documentation we need two definitions, one for the local variant, one for the remote one. For remote retrieving we are using previously created database methods, not ssh or nrpe. Therefore we need to define database connect into the config. This is done via custom variables. A modified version of the original definition I found on http://labs.consol.de/nagios/check_logfiles/check_logfiles-beispielecheck_logfiles-examples/ ("Beispiel 17") is attached. I will save these file in <icinga_dir>/etc/check_logfiles.

- local version alertlog.cfg

```
@searches = ({
    tag => 'oraalerts',
    logfile => '$CLM_LOGFILE$',
    criticalpatterns => [
        'ORA\-\0*204[^\d]',          # error in reading control file
    ]
})
```

- sql based version [dbalertlog.cfg](#)

```
@searches = ({
    tag => 'dboraalerts',
    type => 'oraclealertlog',
    oraclealertlog => {
        connect => '$CLM_INST$',      # connect identifier
        username => '$CLM_USER$',     # database user
        password => '$CLM_PASS$',     # database password
    },
    criticalpatterns => [
        'ORA\-\0*204[^\d]',          # error in reading control file
    ]
})
```

create icinga templates

The following steps are not much database specific. Consult the Icinga documentation for details. We are creating commands, contact groups, host and service templates. We are defining an instance as host, therefore we need a special "alive" check I called oracle-ping, because standard "ping" method will not check databases. For this we are using method "tnsping" offered by `check_oracle_health`. This method will use the `tnsping` binary if available, or direct socket connect if not (e.g. because of instant client usage). Service checks include `pn4nagios` services.

- create and add new include directories to `icinga.cfg`

```
cfg_dir=/opt/icinga/etc/templates
cfg_dir=/opt/icinga/etc/servers
cfg_dir=/opt/icinga/etc/dbs
```

- create new command definitions for `check_oracle_health`: [check_oracle_health.cfg](#)

```
#templates/check_oracle_health.cfg
define command{
    command_name check_oracle_health
    command_line $USER1$/check_oracle_health.sh --mode $ARG1$ $ARG2
}
define command{
    command_name oracle-ping
    command_line $USER1$/check_oracle_health.sh --mode tnsping
}
```

- create new command definitions for `check_logfiles`: [check_logfiles.cfg](#)

```
#templates/check_logfiles.cfg
define command {
    command_name        check_local_log
    command_line         $USER1$/check_logfiles --config
                        $USER1$/../etc/check_logfiles/$ARG1$ --macro "CLM_LOGFILE=$ARG2$"
}
define command {
    command_name        check_db_alertlog
    command_line         $USER1$/check_logfiles --config
                        $USER1$/../etc/check_logfiles/dbalertlog --macro "CLM_INST=$HOSTNAME$" --macro
                        "CLM_USER=orachecks" --macro "CLM_PASS=icinga"
}
define command {
    command_name        check_nrpe_arg
    command_line         $USER1$/check_nrpe -H $HOSTADDRESS$ -t $ARG1$ -c $ARG2$ -a
                        $ARG3$
}

#nrpe.cfg:[check_logfiles]=/opt/nagios/libexec/check_logfiles --config $ARG1$
```

- add pnp4nagios service definitions (if not already done): [pnp4nagios.cfg](#)

```
#templates/pnp4nagios.cfg
define host {
    name        host-pnp
    action_url   /pnp4nagios/index.php/graph?host=$HOSTNAME$&srv=_HOST_
    register     0
}

define service {
    name        srv-pnp
    action_url   /pnp4nagios/index.php/graph?host=$HOSTNAME$&srv=$SERVICEDESC$
    register     0
}
```

- create contactgroup, hostgroup, host and service templates: [oracle_template.cfg](#)

```
#templates/oracle_templates.cfg
# oracle dba contact group
define contactgroup{
    contactgroup_name    dbas
    alias                Oracle Administrators
    members              icingaadmin
}
define hostgroup {
    hostgroup_name    oracle-instances
    alias            Oracle Instances
}

# Oracle Instance definition template - This is NOT a real host, just a template!
```

```

define host{
    name                oracle-instance      ; The name of this
host template
    hostgroups          oracle-instances
    use                 generic-host        ; This template inherits
other values from the generic-host template
    check_period        24x7                ; By default, Oracle
Instances are checked round the clock
    check_interval      5                   ; Actively check the host
every 5 minutes
    retry_interval      1                   ; Schedule host check
retries at 1 minute intervals
    max_check_attempts  3                   ; Check each Instance
times (max)
    check_command        oracle-ping ; Default command to check
oracle instance        notification_period 24x7      ;
; Note that the
notification_period variable is being overridden from
; the value that is
inherited from the generic-host template!
    notification_interval 120                ; Resend notifications
every 2 hours
    notification_options d,u,r              ; Only send notifications
for specific host states
    contact_groups      dbas                 ; Notifications get sent to
the admins by default
    register            0                   ; DONT REGISTER THIS
DEFINITION - ITS NOT A REAL HOST, JUST A TEMPLATE!
    _ORACLE_USER        orachecks          ;default user to connect
}

define service{
    use                 generic-service,srv-pnp
    name               orasrv-tnsping
    service_description Oracle-TNSPing
    check_command       check_oracle_health!tnsping
    servicegroups       oracle_services
    max_check_attempts  1
    register            0
}

define service{
    use                 generic-service,srv-pnp
    name               orasrv-connect_time
    service_description Oracle Connect Time
    check_command       check_oracle_health!connection-time
    servicegroups       oracle_services
    max_check_attempts  1
    register            0
}

define service{
    use                 generic-service,srv-pnp
    name               orasrv-connected_users
    service_description Oracle Connected Users
    check_command       check_oracle_health!connected-users

```

```

    servicegroups oracle_services
        max_check_attempts 1
    register 0
}
define service{
    use generic-service,srv-pnp
    name orasrv-fb_used
    service_description Oracle Flashback Area used
    check_command check_oracle_health!flash-recovery-area-usage
    servicegroups oracle_services
        max_check_attempts 1
    register 0
}
define service{
    use generic-service,srv-pnp
    name orasrv-fb_free
    service_description Oracle Flashback Area free
    check_command check_oracle_health!flash-recovery-area-free
    servicegroups oracle_services
        max_check_attempts 1
    register 0
}
define service{
    use generic-service,srv-pnp
    name orasrv-tbs_used
    service_description Oracle Tablespace used
    check_command check_oracle_health!tablespace-usage
    servicegroups oracle_services
        max_check_attempts 1
    register 0
}
define service{
    use generic-service,srv-pnp
    name orasrv-tbs_free
    service_description Oracle Tablespace free
    check_command check_oracle_health!tablespace-free
    servicegroups oracle_services
        max_check_attempts 1
    register 0
}
define service{
    use generic-service,srv-pnp
    name orasrv-tbs_time
    service_description Oracle Tablespace Remaining Time
    check_command check_oracle_health!tablespace-remaining-time
    servicegroups oracle_services
        max_check_attempts 1
    register 0
}
define service{
    use generic-service,srv-pnp
    name orasrv-redo
    service_description Oracle redo IO
    check_command check_oracle_health!redo-io-traffic
    servicegroups oracle_services
        max_check_attempts 1
    register 0
}

```

```
}
```

create definition for a monitored instance

- host definitions

If not already done, create a standard host definition for the database machine: [localhost.cfg](#). **ADAPT IT TO YOUR NEEDS !**


```

#servers/localhost.cfg
define host{
    use                linux-server                ; Name of host template
to use
    ; This host definition will inherit all variables that are defined
    ; in (or inherited by) the linux-server host template definition.
    host_name          localhost
    alias              localhost
    address            127.0.0.1
}

define service{
    use                local-service, srv-pnp        ; Name of
service template to use
    host_name          localhost
    service_description PING
    check_command      check_ping!100.0,20%!500.0,60%
}define service{
    use                local-service, srv-pnp        ; Name of
service template to use
    host_name          localhost
    service_description Root Partition
    check_command      check_local_disk!20%!10%!/
}

define service{
    use                local-service, srv-pnp        ; Name of
service template to use
    host_name          localhost
    service_description sample Oracle Data Partition
    check_command      check_local_disk!20%!10%!/usr/lib/oracle/xe/oradata/XE
}

define service{
    use                local-service, srv-pnp        ; Name of
service template to use
    host_name          localhost
    service_description Total Processes
    check_command      check_local_procs!250!400!RSZDT
}

define service{
    use                local-service, srv-pnp        ; Name of
service template to use
    host_name          localhost
    service_description Current Load
    check_command      check_local_load!5.0,4.0,3.0!10.0,6.0,4.0
}

define service{
    use                local-service, srv-pnp        ; Name of
service template to use
    host_name          localhost
    service_description Swap Usage
    check_command      check_local_swap!20!10
}

```

- Oracle definitions

As stated above we will check connect time, alert_log locally, recovery area and as sample performance indicator redo io. Instance is

dependent of the host on which it runs, so I create a host dependency for this. Of course, you have to make sure, local log file locations are readable for the Icinga user. File:[xe.cfg](#). **ADAPT IT TO YOUR NEEDS !**

```
#dbs/xe.cfg
define host{
    use oracle-instance ; Inherit default values from a template
    host_name xe ; The name we're giving to this server
    alias xe test instance ; A longer name for the server
}
define hostdependency{
    host_name localhost
    dependent_host_name xe
    notification_failure_criteria d,u
    execution_failure_criteria d,u
}

define service{
    use orasrv-connect_time ; Name of service
    template to use
        host_name xe
    }

define service{
    use orasrv-redo ; Name of service
    template to use
        host_name xe
    }

define service{
    use orasrv-fb_free ; Name of service
    template to use
        host_name xe
    }

define service{
    use generic-service
    host_name xe
    service_description Oracle ALERT Log
    check_command
check_local_log!alertlog!/usr/lib/oracle/xe/app/oracle/admin/XE/bdump/alert_XE.log
    servicegroups oracle_services
    max_check_attempts 1
}
```

Now you should restart your Icinga service and if all configurations are OK, you will see your Oracle instance being monitored.

Will be continued ...