Page Title: assign-tags

On this page

Assigning Tags to Monitor

Assigning tags can be done during the device discovery process or by navigating to monitor settings for the devices already discovered. Additionally, when a specific instance of a monitor requires individual tagging, the platform allows users to drill down and assign tags directly at the instance level.

Tags can be assigned to the Monitors in following ways:

Assigning Tags during Device Discovery

Assigning Tags to devices that are already provisioned as Monitors in the Monitor Settings

Detailed Steps for Assigning Tags

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Assigning Tags during Device Discovery

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Tags can be assigned automatically during the device discovery process.

While creating a discovery profile to discover a device and provision it as a monitor in Motadata AIOps, you will be asked to enter the tags that you want to associate with the monitor.

Select tags to assign to the monitors by choosing from the dropdown menu

Tags

. Alternatively, you can create and assign new tags by directly entering the desired tag name in the

Tags

field. Once created, the newly added tag will be accessible in the dropdown menu, enabling its effortless selection for future assignments to any monitors.

Once the discovery run is complete, the tags will automatically be assigned to the devices provisioned as monitors in Motadata AIOps

Assigning Tags to devices that are already provisioned as Monitors in the Monitor Settings

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In case you need to assign a tag to a monitor after it is discovered in Motadata AIOps, you can do that by navigating to the

Monitor Settings

.

Navigate to the Main Menu and select

Settings

. After that, go to

Monitoring Settings

. Select

Device/Cloud/Agent/Service Check Monitor Settings

based on the monitor to which you need to add the tag. The list of all the monitors that are discovered in the system is now displayed.

Navigate to the monitor to which you need to add the tag and select the

Edit

option from the column

Actions

against that monitor. The screen to edit the monitor details is now displayed.

Select tags to assign to the monitors by choosing from the dropdown menu

Tags

. Alternatively, you can create and assign new tags by directly entering the desired tag name in the

Tags

field. Once created, the newly added tag will be accessible in the dropdown menu, enabling its effortless selection for future assignments to any monitors.

In case you need to assign tags to specifc instances of each monitor, select the

Instance Count

against that monitor in the

Device Monitor Settings

. The screen to view the instance level details is now displayed. Select

to assign tags to the instances by choosing from the dropdown. Alternatively, you can create and assign new tags by directly entering the desired tag name in the same field.

By following these detailed steps, users can efficiently assign tags to monitors, ensuring a well-organized and easily navigable monitoring environment in Motadata AIOps. Whether during device discovery or post discovery, the platform provides users with flexible options for streamlined tag management.

Page Title: tag-overview

On this page

Introduction to Tags

Tags serve as powerful metadata that can be assigned to monitors within your monitoring environment. A tag in Motadata AIOps could be a standalone label or a key-value pair that provides additional context and categorization to your infrastructure elements. With Motadata AIOps tags, you can organize, filter, and analyze your resources more efficiently.

Tags are designed to enhance the way you manage and navigate through your monitored environment. By associating tags with different monitors, you can gain a better understanding of the relationships between resources and streamline your monitoring workflows.

Simple Value Tag

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A simple value tag is a label or identifier without an associated value. It is used to categorize monitors based on a specific attribute. Standalone tags are simple and effective for scenarios where the presence or absence of a particular attribute is sufficient for classification. It's important to note that simple value tags are primarily designed for filtering purposes.

Examples:

AWS EC2

Azure VM

vCenter

Key-Value Tag

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A key-value tag consists of a label (key) and an associated value, providing a more detailed and flexible way to categorize resources. Key-value tags allow you to assign specific attributes or properties to your monitors, enabling a more nuanced classification.

Examples:

Environment: Development

Environment: Production

Application: CRM

Application: Web Server

This primary distinction with respect to Standalone tags is that while Standalone tags are limited to filtering, Key-Value tags provide the additional capability of both filtering and grouping monitors, enhancing the flexibility and depth of your resource classification within the monitoring environment.

Benefits of Tagging

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Improved Organization

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Tags allow you to organize your monitored resources logically. You can group related resources together, making it easier to locate and manage specific elements within your infrastructure.

Enhanced Visibility

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By assigning tags to your resources, you gain enhanced visibility into the different aspects of your environment. Tags act as a powerful tool for categorization, helping you focus on specific subsets of data during analysis.

Efficient Analysis

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Tags contribute to efficient data analysis by providing a structured way to filter and search for resources. This is especially valuable in large-scale deployments where the ability to narrow down your focus is crucial.

Key Use Cases for Tags

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Tags in Motadata AIOps are versatile and can be applied to various use cases. Let us look into some specific examples of tags that you can create and subsequently use to organise the monitors

in your infrastructure:

Server Tags

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Use Case 1: Organizing Servers by Function

Tags

"Production", "Development", "Finance"

Scenario

Assign tags to monitors based on their primary function, facilitating the quick identification and management of servers within specific functional categories.

Use Case 2: Geographic Location

Tags

"US-West", "EU-Central", "APAC"

Scenario

Use location tags to organize monitors based on their physical location, making it easy to monitor resources across different geographical regions.

Application Tags

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Use Case 3: Application Classification

Tags

"CRM", "ERP", "Web Server," "Database"

Scenario

Associate tags with monitors having applications or software components to categorize and monitor resources based on their role in supporting specific business applications.

Environment Tags

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Use Case 4: Differentiating Environments

Tags

"Development," "Testing," "Staging," "Production"

Scenario

Use environment tags to differentiate between different stages of the software development lifecycle, enabling tailored monitoring and analysis for each environment.

Service Tags

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Use Case 5: Identifying Core Services

Tags

"Email Service," "File Storage," "Backup Service"

Scenario

Classify monitors based on the services they support, making it easy to identify and monitor specific services within the IT infrastructure.

Location Tags

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Use Case 6: Network Segmentation

Tags

"Data Center A," "Branch Office B," "Network Segment 1"

Scenario

Organize monitors based on their logical or physical location, aiding in monitoring and troubleshooting across different network zones.

Criticality Tags

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Use Case 7: Prioritizing Monitoring Efforts

Tags

"Critical", "High", "Medium", "Low"

Scenario

Assign criticality tags to indicate the importance of specific resources, enabling IT teams to prioritize

monitoring efforts based on criticality levels.

Team/Owner Tags

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Use Case 8: Facilitating Ownership and Collaboration

Tags

"Team-A", "Team-B", "Individual-Owner"

Scenario

Use team or owner tags to identify the responsible team or individual for a monitor, facilitating communication, collaboration, and accountability within the IT organization.

Vendor Tags

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Use Case 9: Vendor-Related Resource Tracking

Tags

"Vendor-X", "Supplier-Y"

Scenario

Associate monitors that belong to specific vendors or suppliers using tags, making it easier to track and monitor the performance of vendor-provided hardware, software, or services.

These use cases demonstrate the versatility of tags in Motadata AIOps, allowing users to customize their monitoring environment based on various criteria for efficient resource management and analysis.

Difference Between Groups and Tags

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Groups

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Purpose: Designed to establish logical boundaries across monitors.

Structure: Hierarchical, applicable only to monitors.

Scalability: Comparatively difficult to manage at scale due to hierarchical nature.

Usage: Primarily employed for data-security purposes and Role-Based Access Control.

Tags

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Purpose: Tailored for customer-specific use-cases, offering flexibility and customization.

Structure: Flat, available for both monitors and instances.

Scalability: Easy to scale if managed properly, making them versatile and adaptable.

Usage: Serve as the primary building blocks for enabling efficient organization, filtering, and analysis of resources.

Page Title: tags-best-practices

On this page

Best Practice of Using Tags

Tags are invaluable tools in organizing, filtering, and analyzing resources within your monitoring environment. Implementing effective tag management practices can greatly enhance your monitoring and management capabilities. Follow these best practices to ensure effective tag creation and management in your organization:

Develop a Strategic Approach

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Craft a precise plan outlining how tags should be strategically planned and utilized within your organization. Use the provided tag categories to comprehend tag usage, and subsequently, formulate a tailored tagging strategy that aligns with the unique needs of your organization to enable effective resource filtering and grouping. This strategic approach ensures that tags are purposefully implemented, contributing to a more organized system.

Let us take some examples to understand how you can plan a strategy for tag usage.

Server Tags

: Identify criteria such as location, function, department, or ownership to label and group servers. Examples: "Production", "Development", "Finance", or "US-West".

Application Tags

: Associate specific applications or software components with tags. Examples: "CRM", "ERP", "Web Server", or "Database".

Environment Tags

: Differentiate between development, testing, staging, and production environments.

Service Tags

: Classify resources based on the services they support. Examples: "Email Service", "File Storage", or "Backup Service."

Location Tags

: Organize resources based on physical or logical locations, including data centers, regions, branches, or network segments.

Criticality Tags

: Indicate the importance or criticality level of resources. Examples: "Critical", "High", "Medium", or "Low."

Team/Owner Tags

: Identify responsible teams or individuals for resources, facilitating communication and collaboration within the organization.

Vendor Tags

: Associate resources with specific vendors or suppliers for tracking performance or vendor-related issues.

Consistent Naming Conventions

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Establish clear and consistent naming conventions for tags to avoid confusion. Ensure that tag names are intuitive and reflect the purpose or category they represent.

Document Tag Usage Guidelines

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Document guidelines on how tags should be used within your organization. Clearly communicate the purpose of each tag category and the criteria for assignment.

Regular Review and Cleanup

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Conduct regular reviews of existing tags to ensure relevance and accuracy. Remove obsolete or unused tags to maintain a clean and efficient tagging structure.

Avoid Overuse of Tags

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Use tags judiciously to avoid clutter and ensure meaningful categorization. Prioritize essential tags

that provide the most valuable insights.

Custom Group Creation

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Collaborate within your teams to understand your organization's unique needs and requirements for grouping monitors. Create custom groups based on these discussions to ensure they align with your organizational structure and monitoring objectives. Ensure you understand the

differences between Groups and Tags

and design your strategy accordingly.Â

Auto-Assign Criteria

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Define clear criteria for auto-assigning groups and tags to monitors during the discovery process. Consider factors such as location, function, department, or ownership to automate the assignment process and ensure monitors are categorized accurately.

Prioritize adding tags during the discovery process to monitors. This ensures that monitors are tagged appropriately right from the start, facilitating better organization and management of resources within the AIOps platform.

Key-Value Tag Preference

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Opt for key-value based tags over simple value tags whenever possible. Key-value tags offer greater flexibility and granularity in categorizing and filtering monitors, leading to more precise monitoring and analysis capabilities.

Instance-Level Tagging

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Identify specific use cases where tagging at the instance level is necessary for granular monitoring and management.

Assign tags at the instance level

to differentiate between multiple instances of the same resource or to capture instance-specific

attributes.

Lowercase Tagging

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Standardize tag formatting by using lowercase letters only. This helps maintain consistency and clarity in tag representation throughout the AIOps platform.

Inclusion of Numbers and Special Characters

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Understand that tags can include numbers and special characters, with the first colon separating the Key and Value components. For Example, If we have a tag as 'env:dev:test', AIOps will consider 'env' as Key and 'dev:test' as Value.

By following these best practices, your organization can harness the full potential of tags in Motadata AIOps, resulting in a well-organized, efficient, and insightful monitoring environment.

Page Title: using-tags

On this page

Using Tags in Motadata AIOps

Tags in Motadata AIOps offer a versatile approach to grouping, filtering, and analyzing your monitoring data. They are effortlessly integrated into various sections of the platform, providing users with powerful capabilities across multiple features.

Dashboard and Widgets

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Tags play a critical role in visualizing the data on the dashboard and widgets. They offer both filtering and grouping capabilities, allowing users to streamline their view and gain insights based on specific criteria.

Filtering with Tags on a Widget

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To filter monitors effectively, the

Source Filter

option is employed. By selecting

Tag

as the source filter, users can precisely filter monitors based on tags. The

Source

field then provides a list of available tags, including both standalone and key-value tags. Users can choose specific tags to narrow down the scope of monitors displayed on the widget.

Grouping with Tags on a Widget

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Once the desired monitors are filtered using tags, users can further enhance their visualization by grouping the data based on selected tags. In the

Result By

column, choosing

Tag

enables the grouping functionality. This allows users to visually organize monitors based on the specified tags in the source, providing a clear and structured representation of data.

Example Scenario

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In the image below, the goal is to visualize the availability of all monitors that belong to specific regions grouped by their respective regions. By using the

Tag

as the

Source filter

and selecting specific region tags ('region:ap-south-1,' 'region:us-west-1,' 'region:global') in the

Source

, users can precisely filter and group monitors based on their geographical regions.

By leveraging these filtering and grouping capabilities, users can customise their dashboard to showcase relevant information, gaining valuable insights into their monitored resources based on specific tag criteria.

Monitor Screen

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Viewing Tags in List View

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In the List view of monitors on the Monitor Screen, the

Tags

column provides a quick overview of the tags assigned to each monitor. This allows users to easily identify and categorize monitors based on their assigned tags.

Distinguishing User and System Tags

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Navigate to the monitor template of a specific monitor and click on the

View More

button. Under the

Tag Info

dropdown, users can distinguish between

User tags

and

System tags

assigned to the selected monitor. This insight provides clarity on the origin and purpose of each tag.

Filtering Monitors Using Tags

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To streamline the view of monitors based on specific criteria, users can utilize the filtering functionality. At the top of the Monitor Screen in List view, click on

. Select the tags you wish to filter by, such as "AWS," and apply the filter. This action displays only the monitors associated with the selected tag, offering a focused view.

Example:

For instance, if users want to view all monitors related to AWS servers, they can select the

Tag

as

AWS

, and click

Apply

. The resulting list will exclusively display monitors tagged with

AWS

, facilitating efficient monitoring of specific server types.

Alerts

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Viewing Tags in List View

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In the List view of alerts on the Alert Screen, the

Tags

 column provides visibility into the tags assigned to each alert. This includes tags associated with the policy that triggered the alert, as well as tags from the monitors linked to the alert.

Viewing Tags in Alert Details

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Drill down on a specific alert to access detailed information. Within the alert details, observe the tags assigned to the alert.

Filtering Alerts Using Tags

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To efficiently manage alerts and focus on specific subsets, leverage the filtering capabilities. Click on

 at the top of the Alert Screen in List view. Choose the tags you want to filter by and apply the filter. This action narrows down the list to display only alerts associated with the selected tag.

Example:

For instance, to view all alerts triggered for monitors located in Delhi, select the filter icon, choose the

Tag

 as

location:delhi

 and click

Apply

. The resulting list will exclusively display alerts associated with monitors in the specified location.

Topology

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Viewing Tags on the Topology Map

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Navigate to the Topology Screen and select monitors on the topology map. By doing so, you can instantly view the tags associated with the selected monitors. This on-the-fly tag visibility allows users to grasp the organizational context and relationships of monitors within the topology.

Reports

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Filtering with Tags

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To focus on specific subsets of monitoring data in a report, users can utilize tags for filtering purposes. When you are creating a custom report, select the

Source filter

as

Tag

to effectively narrow down the input source for data on the report based on tags. In the

Source

field, all tags, including standalone and key-value tags, are listed. Users can then choose a specific tag to filter the data in the report and display only the monitors associated with the specified tag.

Example Scenario

â€‹

Let us take a case where the objective is to analyze the availability of monitors located in Delhi. By selecting the

Tag

as the

Source Filter

and specifying the tag

location:delhi

in the

Source

, users can filter the report to exclusively display monitors from Delhi.

By leveraging tag-based filtering capabilities in Reports, users can efficiently extract insights and analyze monitoring data tailored to their specific criteria, enhancing decision-making and troubleshooting processes.

Policies

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Filtering Specific Monitors

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Tags play a crucial role in filtering monitors to configure policies effectively. By selecting the

Source Filter

as

Tags

, users can narrow down the scope of monitors for the policy based on tags. In the

Source

field, all tags, whether standalone or key-value tags, are listed. Users can then choose the relevant tag, to specify the scope of monitors for which the policy will be configured. This ensures that the alerts are triggered only for monitors meeting the specified criteria.

Example Scenario

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Let us try to understand a scenario where the objective is to configure a policy for monitors that belong to the production environment. By selecting

Tags

as the

Source Filter

and selecting the tag

env:production

as

Source

, users can define the scope of monitors for which alerts will be triggered based on the configured conditions.

Assigning Tags to Policies

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Users can also assign tags while creating a policy. These tags are associated with both the policy itself and the alerts triggered by the policy. This association ensures that the policy's tags are visible in the

Tags

column in the List view of policies and the alert screen, providing clarity and consistency in tag management across policies and associated alerts.

By leveraging tags in policy configuration, users can efficiently manage and monitor specific subsets of their infrastructure, facilitating proactive alerting and streamlined monitoring processes.

Credential Profile

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Filtering Monitors in Credential Profiles

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Navigate to the credential profile and access the

Used Count

column. Move to the

Monitor

tab to view a comprehensive list of all monitors discovered using the credential profile. Here, users can utilize the filter option to narrow down the list of monitors based on specific tags assigned to them.

Example Scenario

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Suppose users want to identify all AWS monitors discovered using a specific credential profile. By applying a filter and selecting the tag 'AWS,' users can narrow down the list to display only the AWS monitors.

Discovery Profile

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Refer

Assigning Tags during Device Discovery

to learn more about assigning tags to a monitor using Discovery Profile.

Device/Cloud/Agent/Service Check Monitor Settings

â€‹

Viewing Tags

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In the Device/Cloud/Agent/Service Check Monitoring Settings, users can view all tags assigned to a monitor listed in the

TAGS

field. This provides quick access to monitor tags, allowing users to understand the categorization and attributes associated with each monitor.

Tag Management

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Users have the flexibility to add or remove tags from existing monitors directly from the Device Monitoring Settings. Additionally, tags can be managed at the instance level, providing granular control over tag assignments for individual instances of monitors.

Refer

Assigning Tags to devices that are already provisioned as Monitors

for detailed instructions on tag management.

Filtering Monitors

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The filter option in Device Monitoring Settings enables users to narrow down to specific monitors based on specific tag criteria. For instance, to identify all development servers, users can utilize the filter option, select the tag

env:dev

and apply the filter. This simplifies monitor identification and management based on predefined tag attributes.

SNMP Device Catalog

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Viewing Associated Monitors and Tags

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For each catalog entry in the SNMP Device Catalog, users can access the monitors assigned to that catalog and the tags associated with the monitor from the

Used Count

field. .

NCM Device Template

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Viewing Associated Monitors and Tags

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For each template entry in the NCM Device Template, users can access the monitors assigned to that template and the tags associated with the monitor from the

Devices

field.

Log Parser Library

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Viewing Associated Monitors and Tags

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For each parser entry in the Log Parser Library, users can access the monitors assigned to that library and the tags associated with the monitor from the

Used Counts

field.

Plugin Library

â€‹

Viewing Associated Monitors and Tags

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For each plugin entry in the Plugin Library for Runbook, Metric, and Topology, the users can access the monitors assigned to that plugin and the tags associated with the monitor from the

Monitor

tab after selecting the

Used Counts

field.