

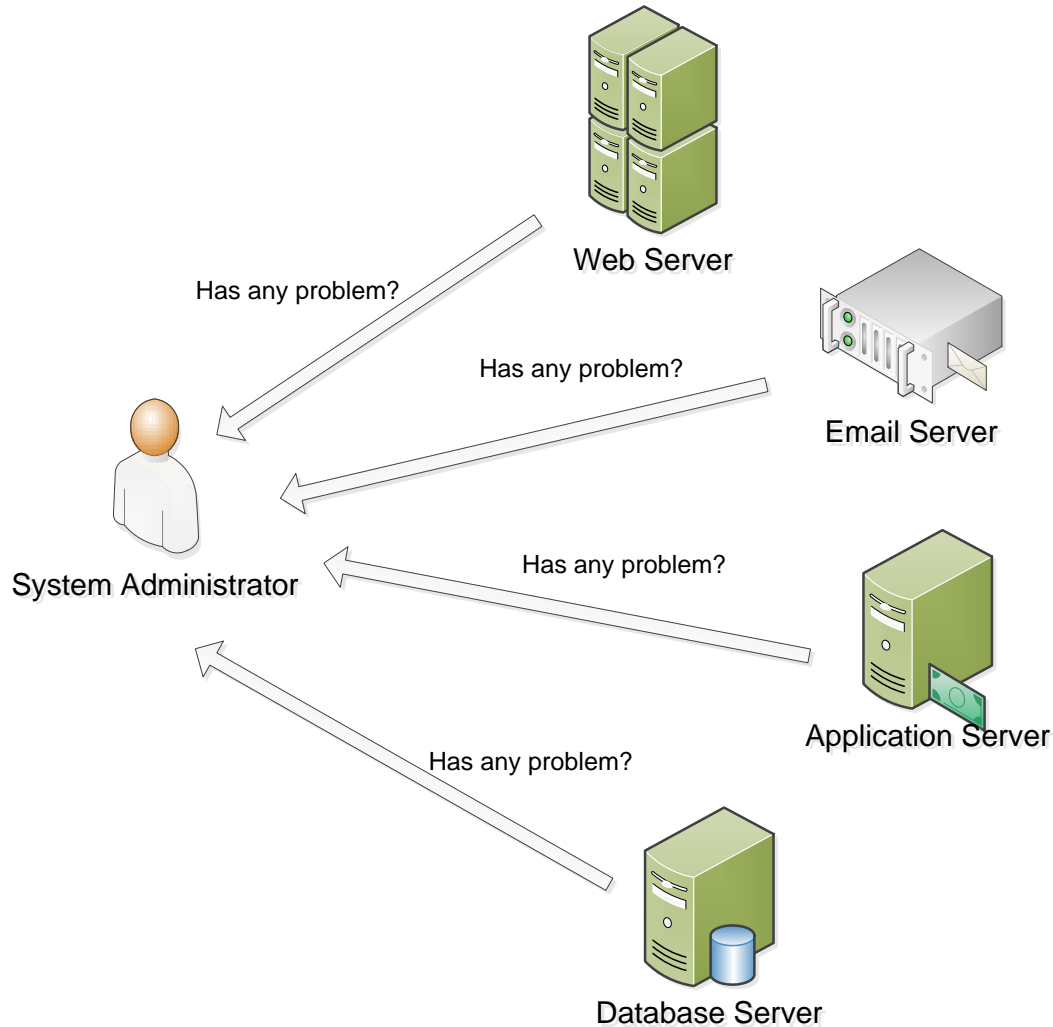
An Integrated Framework for Optimizing Automatic Monitoring Systems in Large IT Infrastructures

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Manual System Monitoring

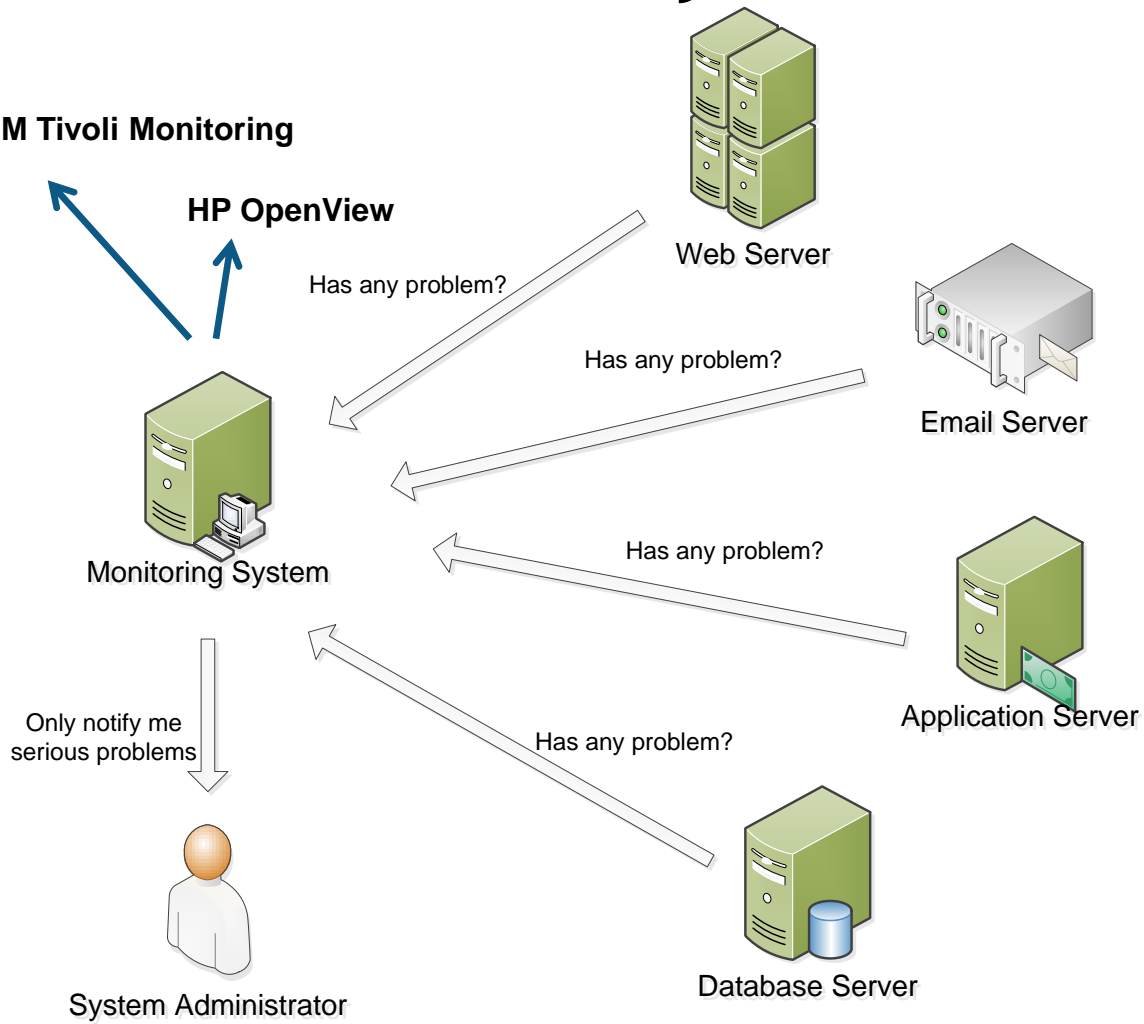


In large IT infrastructures, the system admin cannot **manually** monitor so many machines.

Automatic System Monitoring

IBM Tivoli Monitoring

HP OpenView

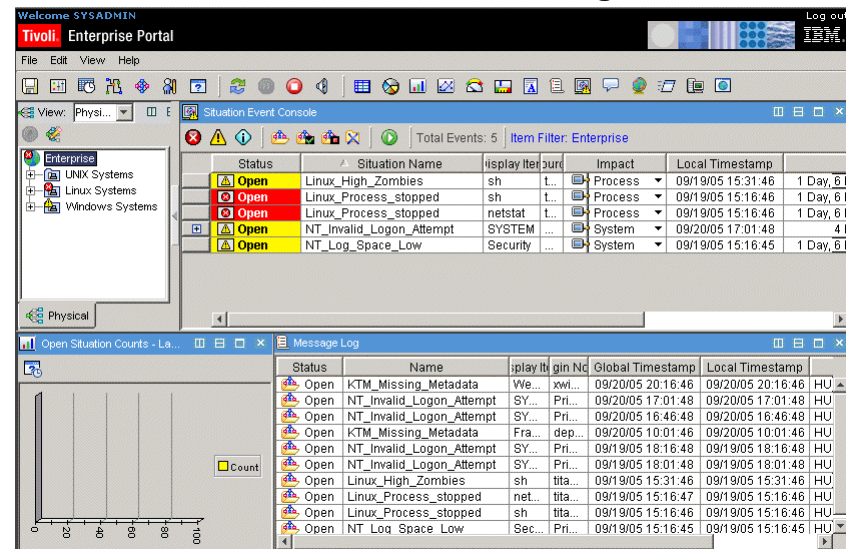


Monitoring system: monitor those servers, notify the system admin only when a problem happens.

Configurations of Monitoring Systems are Complicated

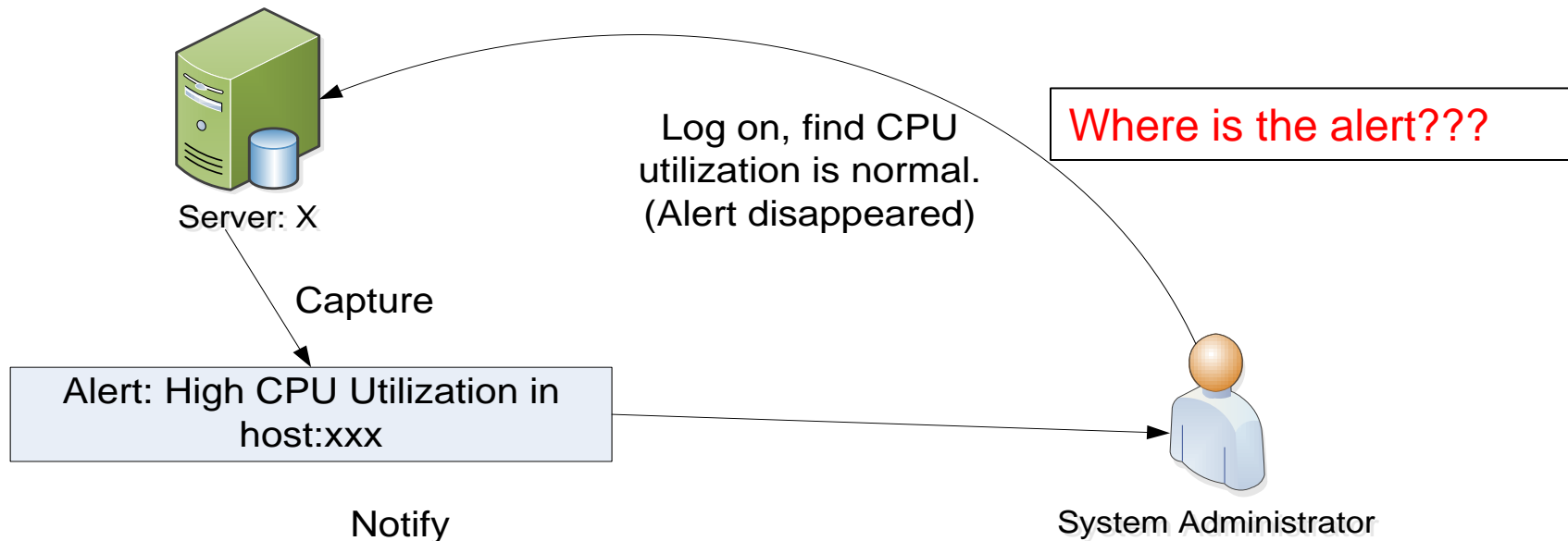
- In Large IT infrastructures, there are different machines, different software products...
- IBM Tivoli monitoring defines a lot of monitoring situations for monitoring different alerts
 - High CPU utilization
 - Low disk space
 - Process offline
 - ...

IBM Tivoli Monitoring



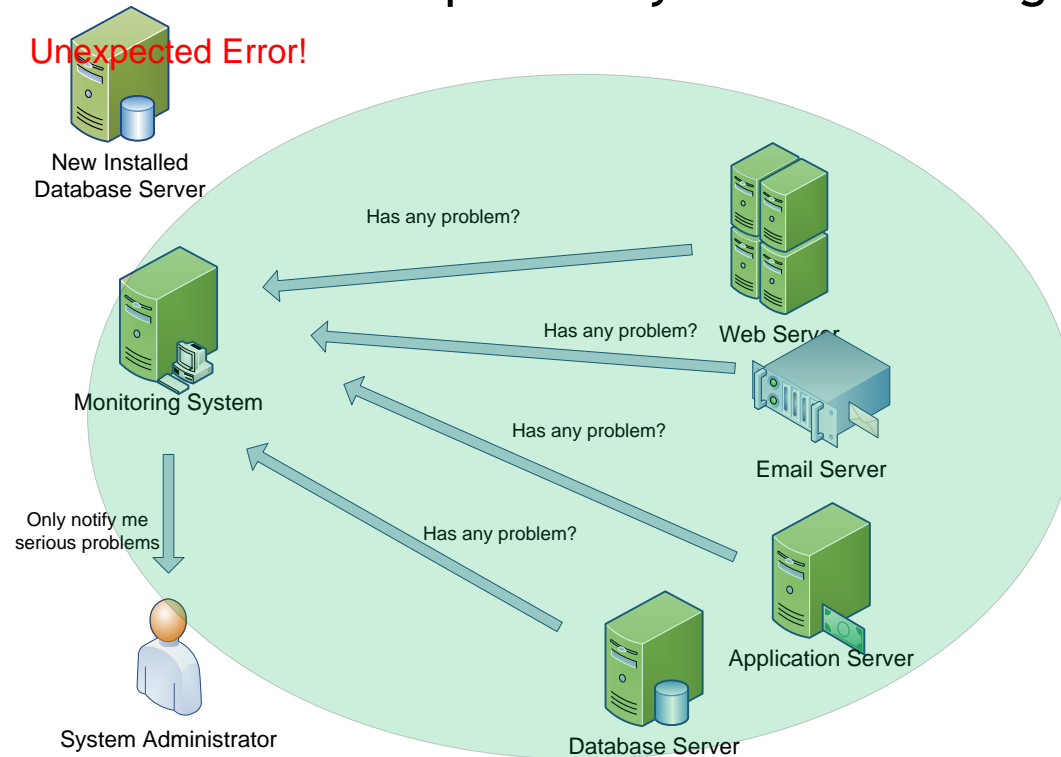
What is Misconfiguration? (1)

- **False Positive:**
 - Too Conservative threshold (CPU utilization < 50%).
 - Transient Alert(Automatically disappear in a short time).



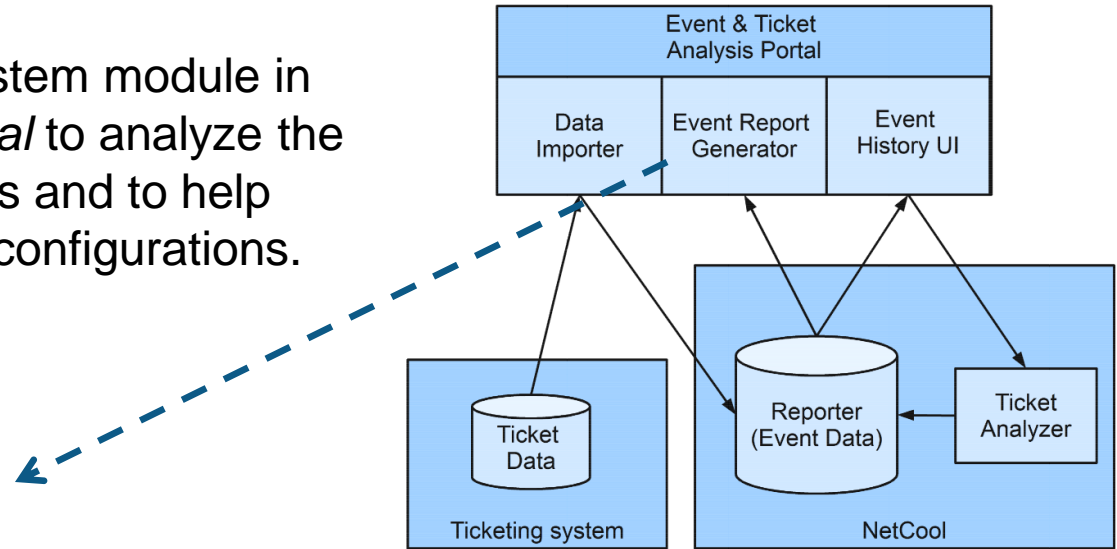
What is Misconfiguration? (2)

- **False Negative:**
 - Installed a new database server, but **forget** to add it into the monitoring situation. If this server has a problem, it would not be captured by the monitoring system.



Event and Ticket Analysis Portal

Our solution: Develop a system module in *Event & Ticket Analysis Portal* to analyze the monitoring events with tickets and to help system admin to correct misconfigurations.



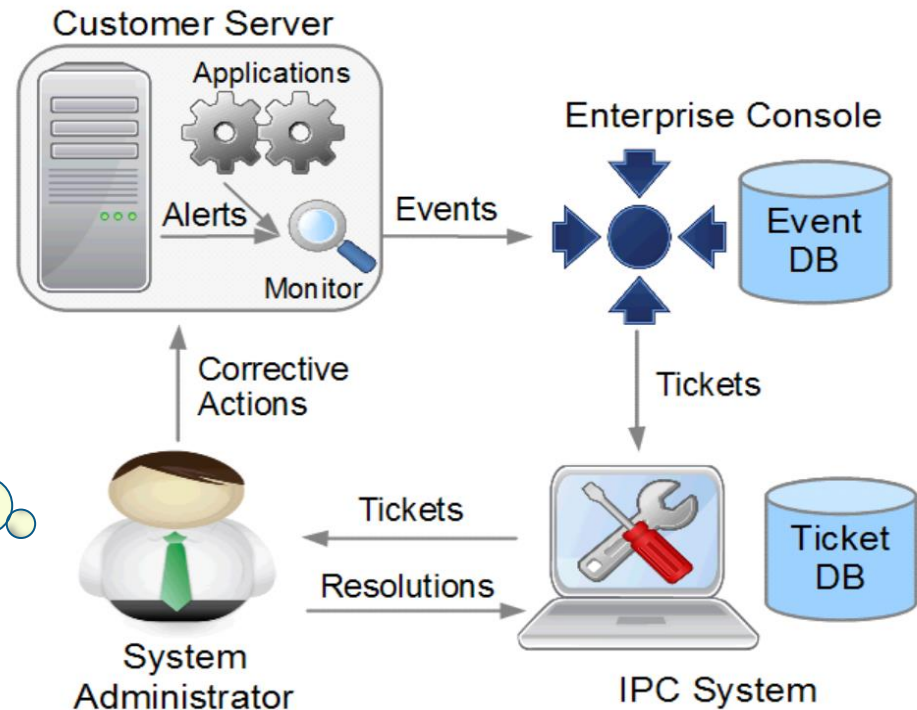
The screenshot shows the 'Event History > Event Reports' page. On the left is a navigation menu with items: Home, Administration, Settings, Advanced, Event History, Event List, Event Overview, Event Statistics, and Event Reports. The main content area has a breadcrumb 'Event History > Event Reports'. Below this is the 'Options' section, which includes a 'Report' dropdown menu (showing 'ITM Dashboard', 'BlueCARE Usage Data', and 'Customer Situation Dashboard'), an 'Output' section with radio buttons for 'Export' and 'Mail', a 'Comment' section with a note, and buttons for 'Back to dashboard', 'Reset', and 'Go'. Below the 'Options' section is the 'Filter' section, which includes a 'Selection' section with a 'Customer' dropdown (showing 'tnl - IBMIT infrastructure') and a 'Node' input field, and a 'Source' section with an 'Event source' dropdown (showing 'GSMA').

How to Detect False negative and False positive?

- Ticket data is the ground truth (labeled data) and created by the human.

Human labor cost
is very high!!!

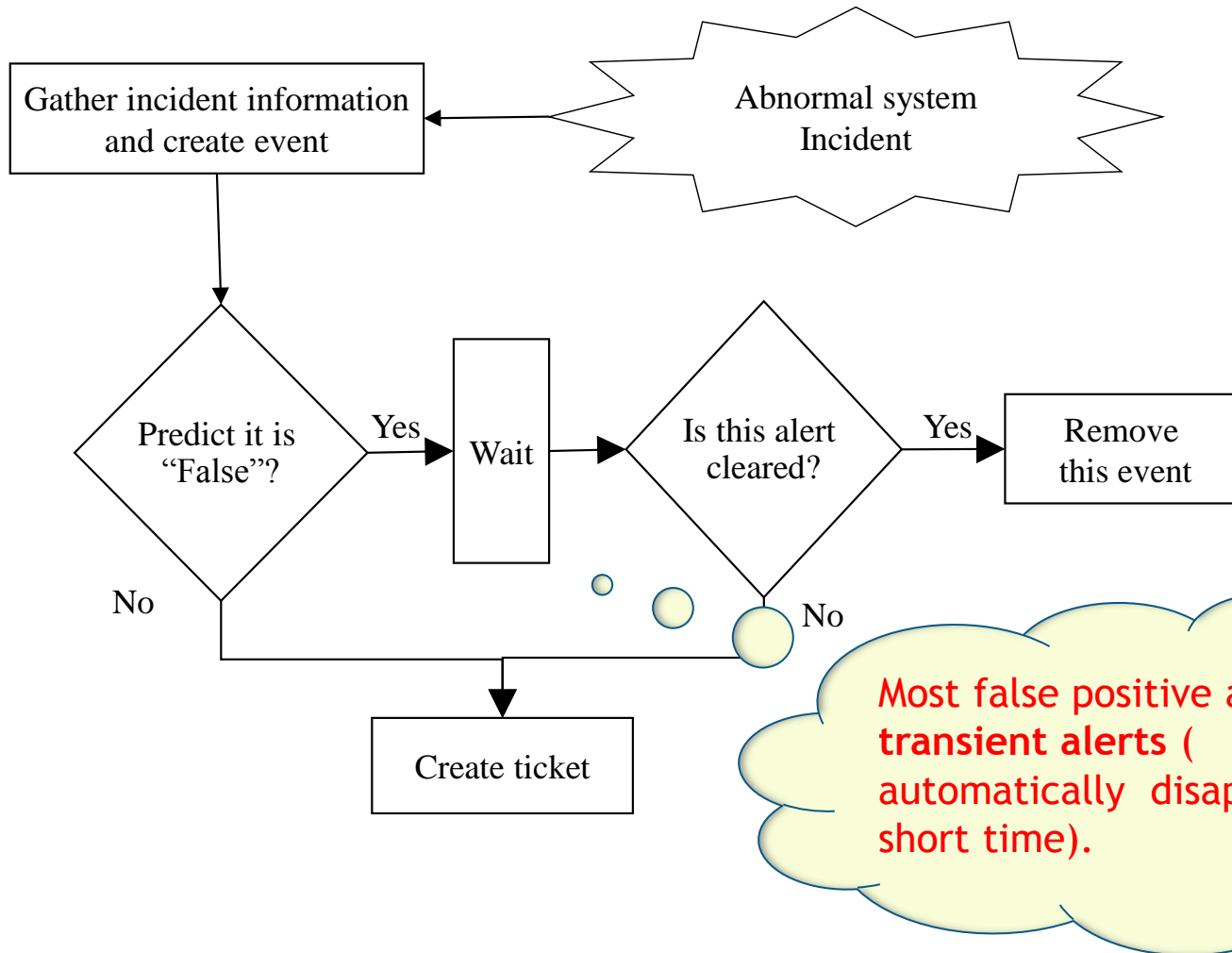
Can we use their
knowledge to
improve the
monitoring?



Eliminating False Positive (1)


- A straightforward solution: **Binary classifier**
 - label “1” means a real alert, “0” means a false alert.
 - features are system event attributes
 - process name
 - CPU time
 - number of threads.
- Limitations:
 - We can NOT miss any real alert (would cause system crash or data loss).
 - No classification algorithm can guarantee 100% accuracy.

Eliminating False Positive (2)



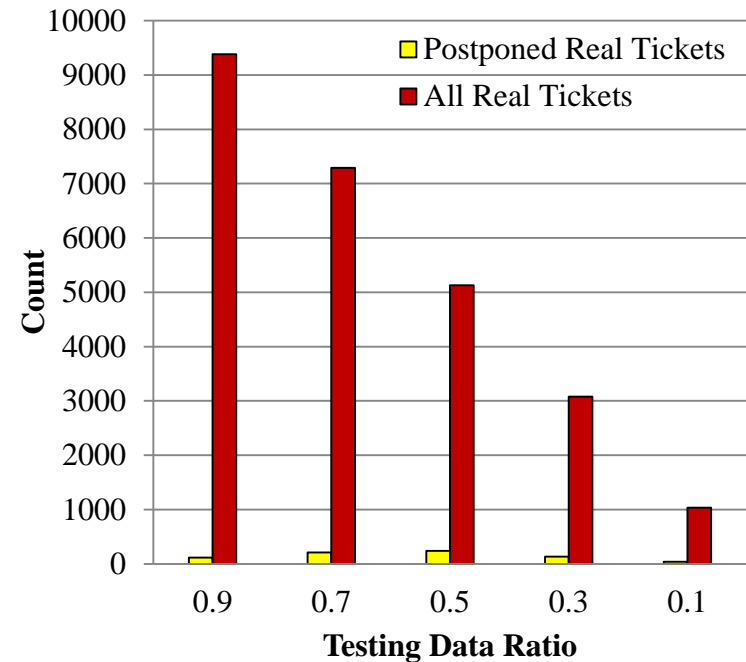
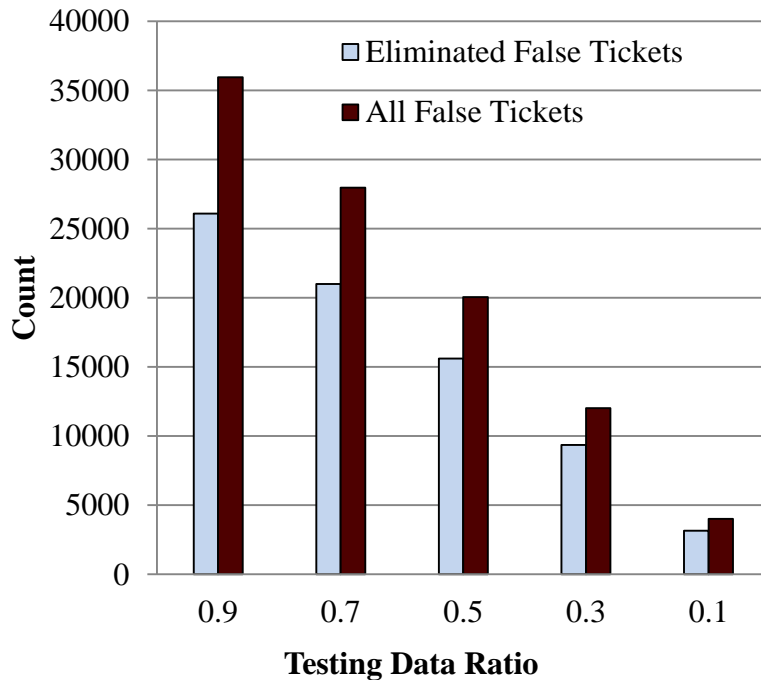
Eliminating False Positive (3)

- The rules generated by a classifier can be directly translated into monitoring situations:
 - If **PROC_CPU_TIME** > 50% and **PROC_NAME** = 'Rtvscan', then it is false.
- *Waiting time* is the polling interval of a monitoring situation in IBM Tivoli Monitoring.



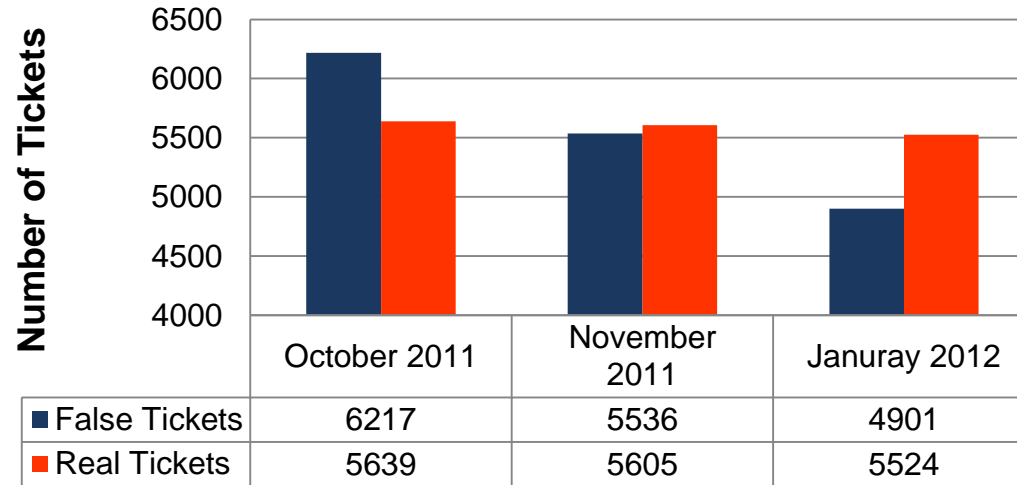
We do NOT have to build another system to deploy our classifier

Offline Evaluation on Testing Data

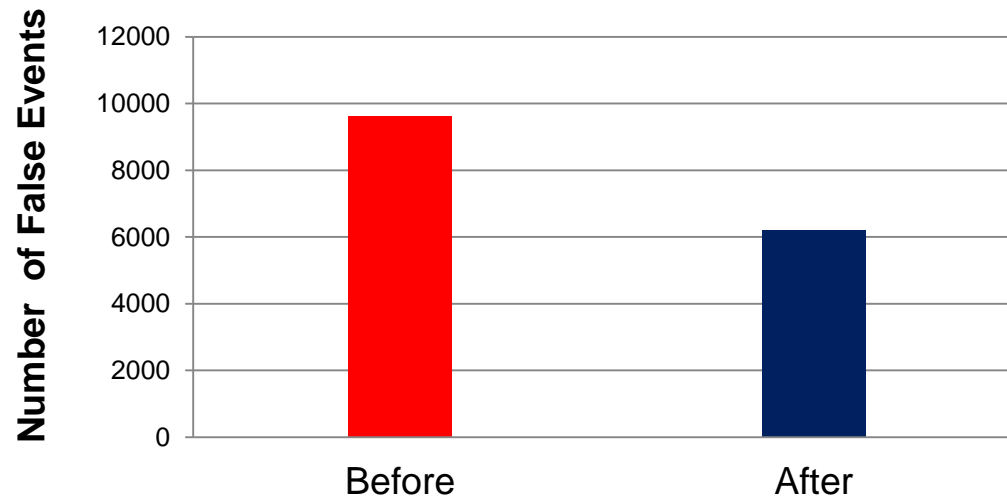


Ratio of the testing data size
and training data size

Online Evaluation



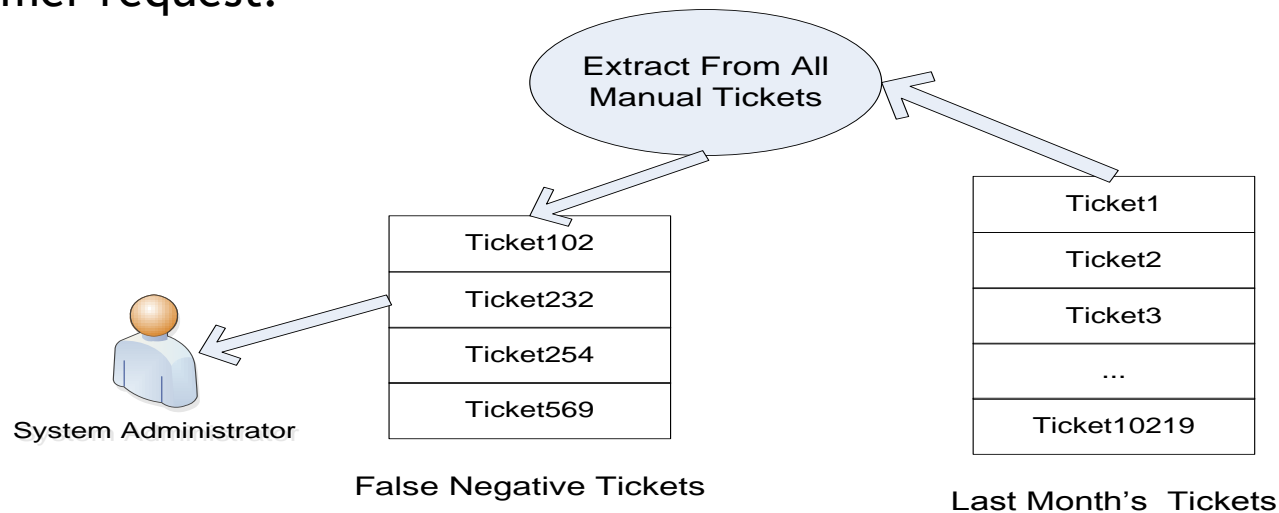
A large financial company.



An internal account in IBM.


Eliminating False Negative (1)

- How to eliminate false negatives (missed alerts)?
 - False negative are **quite few** (less than 20-40 tickets for a situation). No need an automatic approach to correct it.
- False negatives are **missed** alerts. Where can we track them?
 - **Manual Tickets (captured by human).**
 - However, manual tickets contain other kinds of tickets, such as customer request.



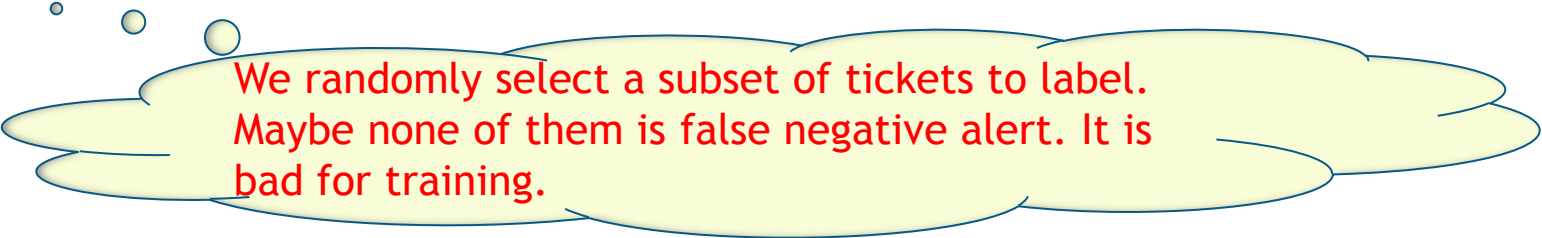
Eliminating False Negative (2)

- **Problem Definition:** Find missed alerts from manual tickets
- **Challenges:**
 - Not enough labeled data.



We cannot hire an expert to label the ticket every day...

- Highly Imbalanced data: few false negative alerts, large amount of other manual tickets.

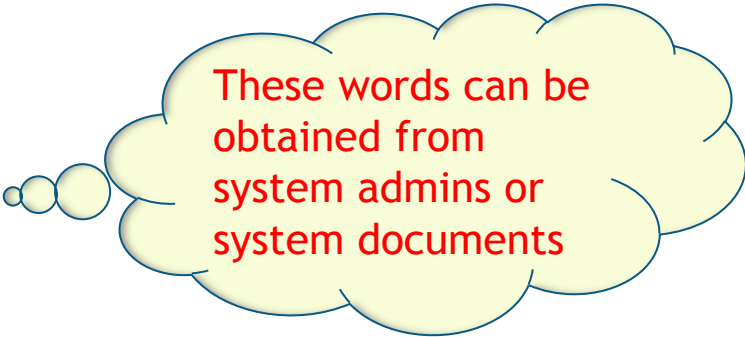


We randomly select a subset of tickets to label. Maybe none of them is false negative alert. It is bad for training.

Selective Labeling in Highly Imbalanced Data

- Use some *domain words* to narrow down the training ticket scope

Situation Issue	Words
DB2 tablespace Utilization	DB2, tablespace
File System Space Utilization	space,file
Disk Space Capacity	space,drive
Service Not Available	service,down
Router/Switch Down	router

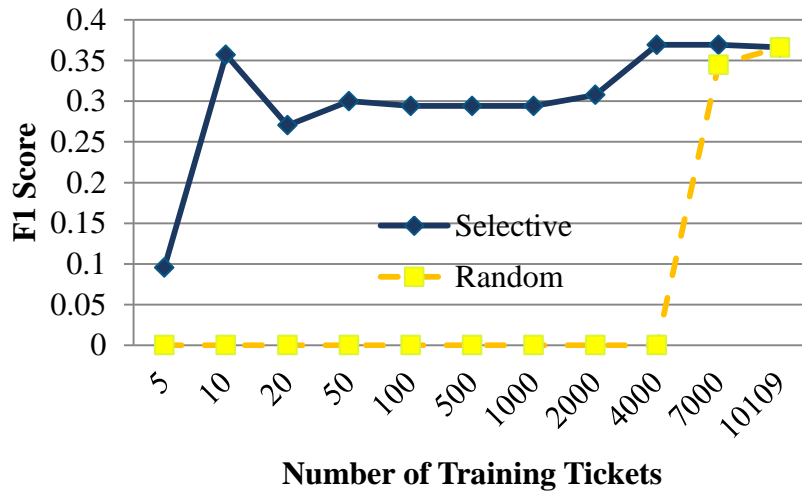


These words can be obtained from system admins or system documents

- Build a binary classifier (SVM) on selected tickets.
 - Given a ticket, label “1” means this ticket is a false negative. Label “0” means it is not.

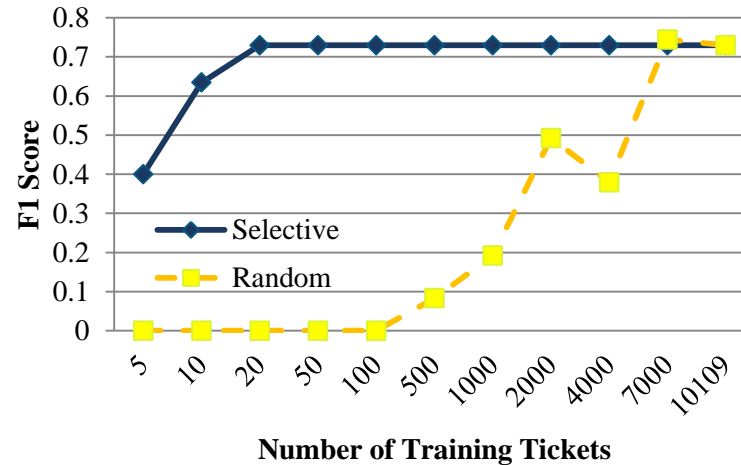
Selective Labeling vs Random Labeling

File System Space Issue

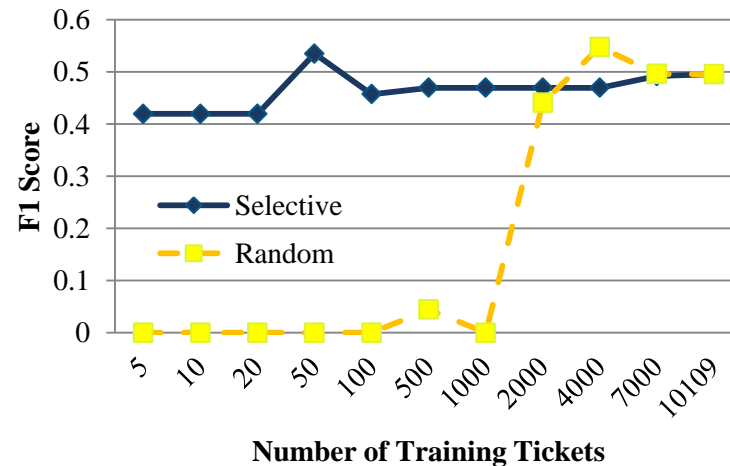


Easy to learn!!! Not many variations of discriminative words

Disk Space Issue



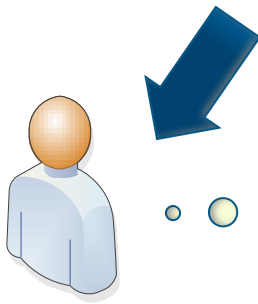
Service Not Available Issue



A Case Study

Discovered False Negatives (Missed alerts)

Situation	Ticket
dsp_3ntc_std	<i>Please clear space from E drive xxxx-fa-ntfwwfdb Please clear space from E drive xxxx-fa-ntfwwfdb.it is having 2 MB free...</i>
fss_rlzc_std	<i>/opt file system is is almost full on xxx Hi Team @/opt file system is almost full. Please clear some space /home/dbasso>df -h /optFilesystem...</i>
svc_3ntc_std	<i>RFS101681 E2 Frontier all RecAdmin services are down Frontier RecAdmin services are not running on the batch server Kindly logon to the server : xxx.xxx.155.183/xxx ...</i>
...	...



System Administrator

I will add these devices into Tivoli monitoring configuration.

Summary

- Analyzed the main types of misconfiguration of monitoring systems in large IT infrastructures.
- Proposed a framework to integrate system events and tickets for improving the configurations of monitoring systems (IBM Tivoli monitoring).
- Conduct offline and online experiments for the proposed framework.
- Develop and deployed the module in Event and Ticket Analysis Portal in IBM IT service platform.

End

- Thank you!
- Any question?