Project Report

for

<360⁰ Monitoring project>

Prepared by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Abhay Singh Bajeta | Prasad Mohan Dhupkar |
| Omkar Sambhaji Damame | Sunita Kumari Nayak |
| Deepak Panigrahi | Shubhangi Nayak |
| Abhipsa Samantra | Siddik Jahangir Attar |
| Santoshini Satapathy |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

TRIBE - O

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Contents

Revisions iii

1 Introduction 1

1.1 Document Purpose 1

1.2 Product Scope 1

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations 1

# *.*

# Introduction

This documentation is report for 360 degree monitoring project. This documentation intent to provide all specific requirements of our project like software requirements, industry requirements, methodology, approach etc.

## Document Purpose

The sole purpose of the document of the document is to help reader to understand the flow of project and provide the overview of project and clearing all ties between the technical and business aspect of the project.

## Product Scope

360 monitoring is afull fledged monitoring provided to the customer server, application, and network monitoring to make sure a transparent process where admin knows what, when and how of its systems and applications.

We as a team will be implementing this project, We will be implementing decentralised monitoring of server application and networking

Our objective will include following steps-

1. Project initiation- We initialize our project by researching and collecting all the information about the project and assign roles to tribe members.
2. Project planning- We decide all the software tools and technology that we will use in the project.
3. Project execution-execution includes installing and deployment of tools according to the decided flow of project.

**GOALS**-

* To protect our application from possible failure that would interrupt service availability.
* To demonstrate the use of open source tools efficiently.
* Overcoming the disadvantages of centralised monitoring.

.

**BENIFITS-**

**Get complete visibility into your network health and performance**

* Server monitoring lets the IT administrator, “look under the hood” and closely examine the issues which could impact network performance. It can look at a variety of variables and show you, in real-time, how your server and workstations are functioning. In this way you can quickly identify any areas that are in need of attention and take appropriate action. Thus, server monitoring allows you to take a proactive approach to problem resolution and to fix any issues before they impact your network’s performance

**Frees up your IT resources**

* By taking over many of your server monitoring tasks, this solution allows you to reallocate your IT resources and time to other higher value tasks such as development, or infrastructure renewal. Not only does the software watch over the system, but it can even perform some remedial actions, such as a server reboot or automatically restarting a service.
* **Improve end-user experience-**

A fast and responsive application and software monitoring can help you find relative issue.

* **Reduce downtime-**

Easy troubleshooting hence better availability.

* **Boost up Innovation-**

Easy bug finds and fixing problems lead to more time for engineers to add new feature in the application.

Project Description - Through our continuous monitoring tool we had monitor servers, databases and web servers in a decentralised way.

We have on configured our servers with two monitoring toolin case one host fails we still can monitor other remote systems.

We deployed our servers as linux instances on aws through EC2 service

## Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

**Open Source**-Open source is a term that originally referred to open source software (OSS). Open source software is code that is designed to be publicly accessible—anyone can see, modify, and distribute the code as they see fit.

Open source software is developed in a decentralized and collaborative way, relying on peer review and community production. Open source software is often cheaper, more flexible, and has more longevity than its proprietary peers because it is developed by communities rather than a single author or company.

**Cloud Computing-** The practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or a personal computer.

**Server monitoring-** Server monitoring is the process of gaining visibility into the activity on your servers — whether physical or virtual. Servers are devices (or increasingly, applications) that store and process information that is provided to other devices, applications or users on-demand.

**Network monitoring-** Network monitoring provides the information that network administrators need to determine, in real time, whether a network is running optimally.

**AWS**- Amazon Web Services(cloud service provider)

**EC2-** Elastic Compute Cloud(complete service of AWS that provides the facilities of creating instances and all compute services related to it.

**Nagios-** Open source monitoring tool.

**Zabbix-** Open source monitoring