

Webinar

Advanced problem detection

all our microphones are muted ask your questions in Q&A, not in the Chat use Chat for discussion, networking or applause



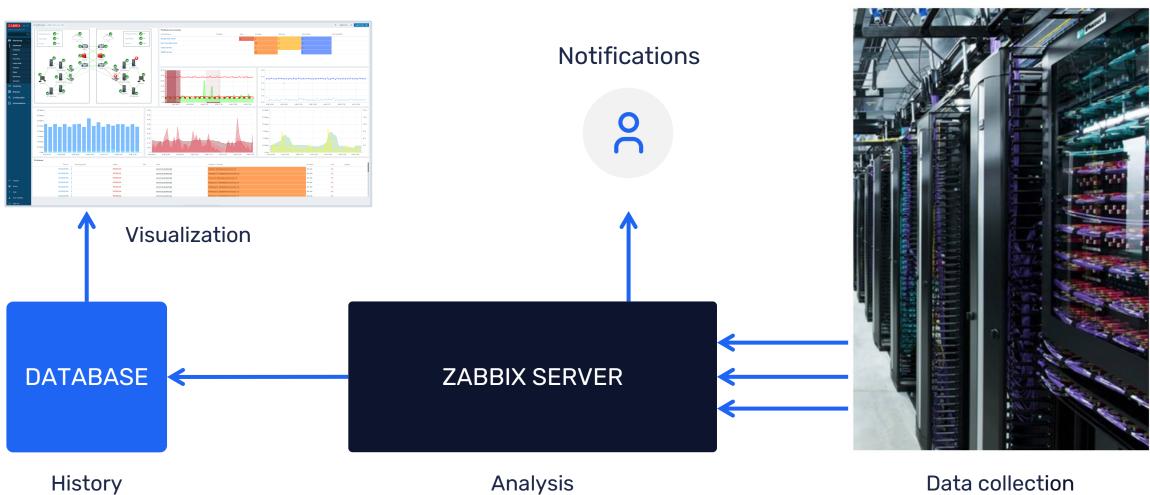
1

Zabbix data flow





Zabbix data flow



Analysis Data collection





How often to execute checks?

Every N seconds

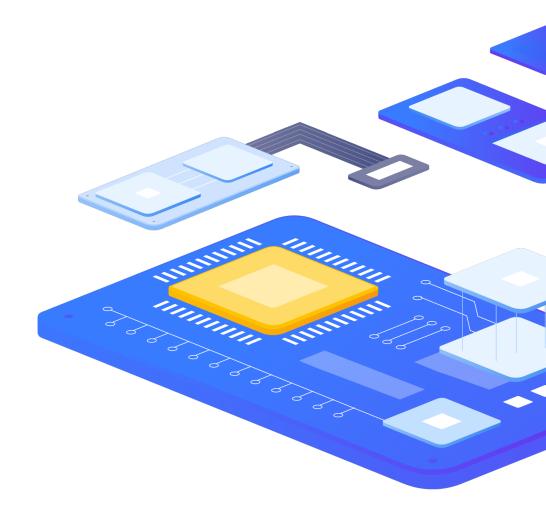
Zabbix will evenly distribute checks

Different frequency in different time periods

- Every X seconds in working time
- Every Y second in weekend

At a specific time (Zabbix 3.0)

- Ready for business checks
- Every hour starting from 9:00 at working hours (9:00, 10:00,..., 18:00)



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Triggers





Trigger - problem definition

Example

> last(/server/system.cpu.load) > 5

Operators

> - + / * < > = <> >= <= not or and

Functions

min max avg last count date time diff regexp and much more!

Analyze everything: any metric and any host

> last(/node1/system.cpu.load) > 5 and last(/node2/system.cpu.load) > 5 and last(/nodes/tps) < 5000





Trigger Functions

Function group	Functions
Aggregate functions	avg, bucket_percentile, count, histogram_quantile, item_count, kurtosis, mad, max, min, skewness, stddevpop, stddevsamp, sum, sumofsquares, varpop, varsamp
Bitwise functions	bitand, bitlshift, bitnot, bitrshift, bitxor
Date and time functions	date, dayofmonth, dayofweek, now, time
History functions	baselinedev, baselinewma, change, changecount, count, countunique, find, first, fuzzytime, last, logeventid, logseverity, logsource, monodec, monoinc, nodata, percentile, rate, trendavg, trendcount, trendmax, trendmin, trendstl, trendsum
Mathematical functions	abs, acos, asin, atan, atan2, avg, cbrt, ceil, cos, cosh, cot, degrees, e, exp, expm1, floor, log, log10, max, min, mod, pi, power, radians, rand, round, signum, sin, sinh, sqrt, sum, tan, truncate
Operator functions	between, in
Prediction functions	forecast, timeleft
String functions	ascii, bitlength, bytelength, char, concat, insert, left, length, ltrim, mid, repeat, replace, right, rtrim, trim





Foreach Functions - tip

- avg_foreach
- bucket_rate_foreach
- count_foreach
- exists_foreach
- > last_foreach
- max_foreach
- min_foreach
- sum_foreach

Calculated Items on:

Host level

sum(last_foreach(/host/net.if.in[*]))

Hostgroup level

avg_foreach(/*/mysql.qps?[group="MySQL Servers"],5m)



initMAX

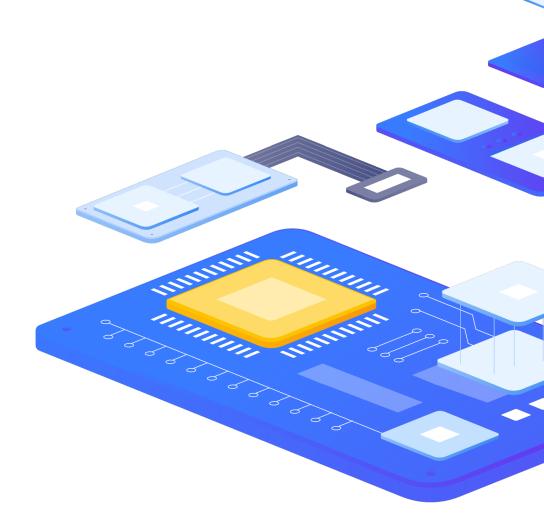
Junior level

Performance

> last(/server/system.cpu.load) > 5

Availability

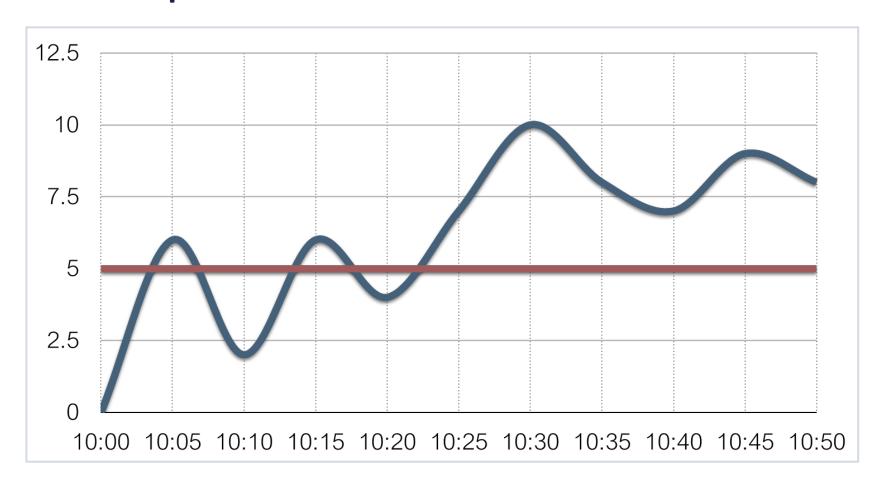
> last(/server/net.tcp.service[http]) = 0







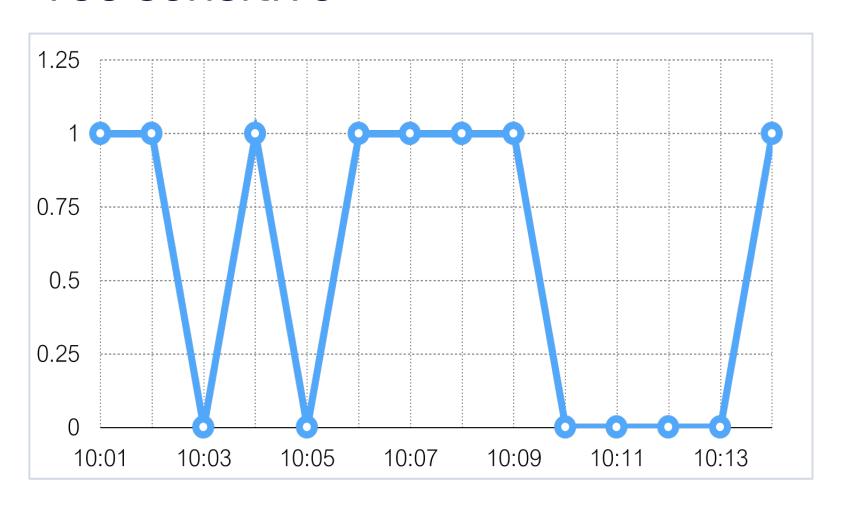
False positives







Too sensitive



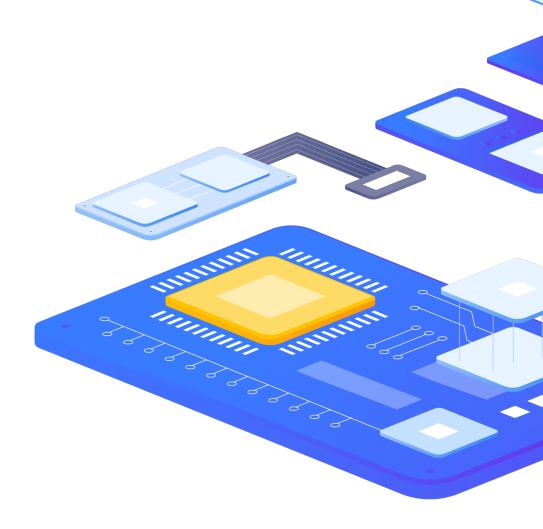


Junior level

Too sensitive leads to

False positives









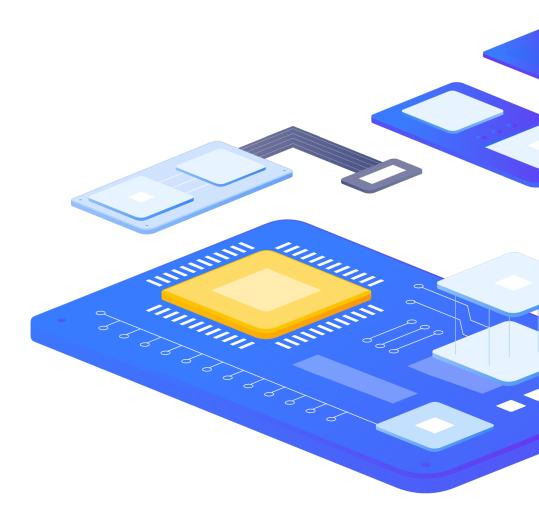




How to avoid false positives?

Be careful and define problems wisely! What does it really mean?

- system is overloaded
- application does not work
- service is not available







Examples

Problem:

> CPU load > 5

No problem:

> CPU load = 4.99 Resolved?

Problem:

free disk space < 10%</p>

No problem:

> free disk space = 10.001% -----> Resolved?

Problem:

SSH check failed

No problem:





Analyze history

Performance

min(/server/system.cpu.load,10m) > 5

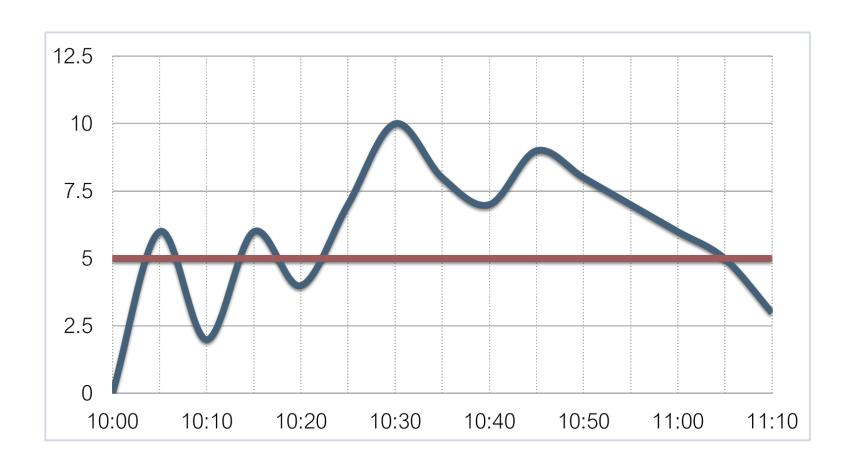
Availability

- max(/server/net.tcp.service[http],5m) = 0
- max(/server/net.tcp.service[http],#3) = 0





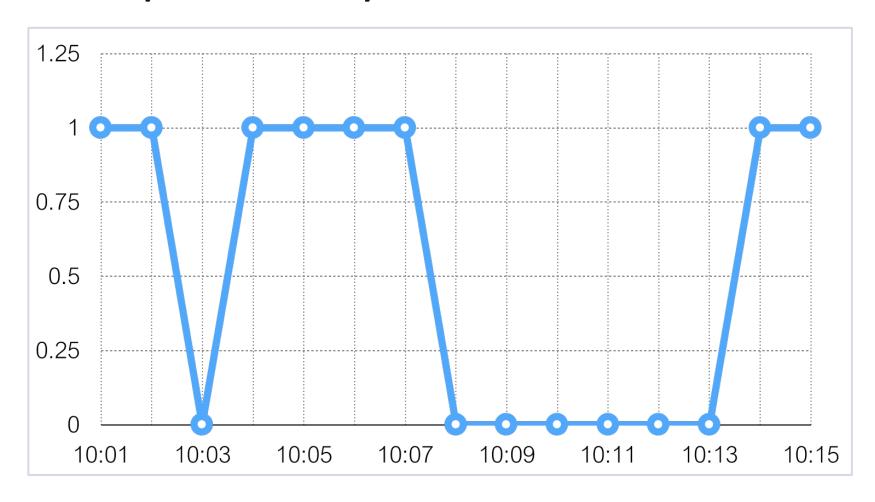
Analyze history







Analyze history







Different conditions for problem and recovery

Before

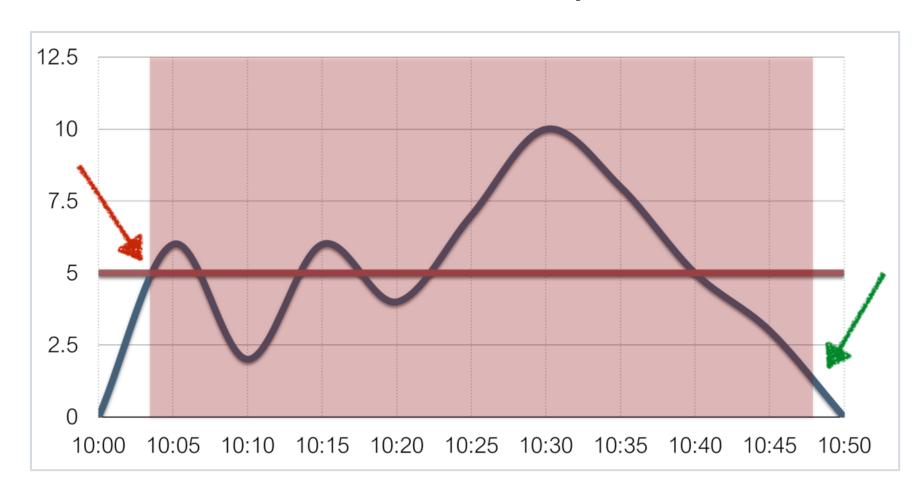
last(/server/system.cpu.load) > 5

Now

- Problem definition: last(/server/system.cpu.load)>5
- Recovery expression: last(/server/system.cpu.load)}<=1</p>



Different conditions for problem and recovery



Problem definition: last(/server/system.cpu.load)>5 ...Recovery expression: last(/server/system.cpu.load)}<=1





Examples

System is overloaded

Problem definition:

min(/server/system.cpu.load,5m)>3

Recovery expression:

max(/server/system.cpu.load,2m)<=1</p>

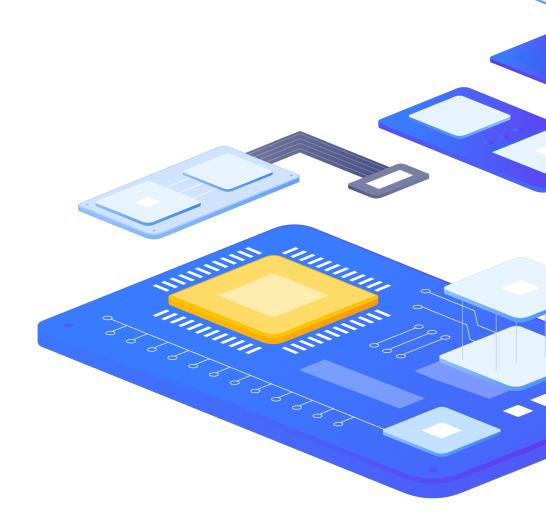
No free disk space /

Problem definition:

> last(/server/vfs.fs.size[/,pfree])<10</pre>

Recovery expression:

min(/server/vfs.fs.size[/,pfree],15m)>30





initMAX

Examples

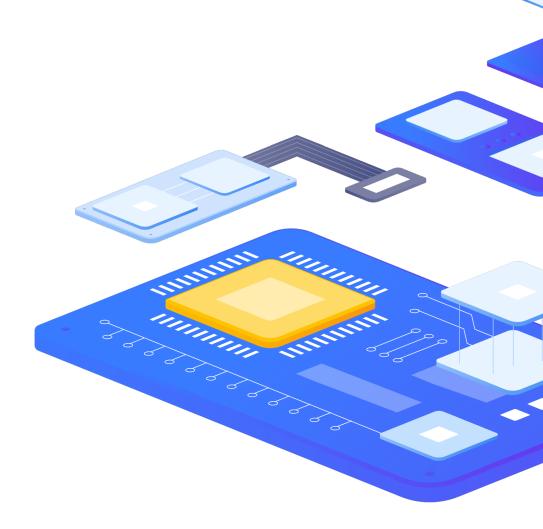
SSH is not available

Problem definition:

max(/server/net.tcp.service[ssh],#3)=0

Recovery expression:

min(/server/net.tcp.service[ssh],#10)=1







Anomalies

How to detect?

By comparing with the data from the same period, the period is taken from the past.

Average CPU load for the last hour is 2x higher than

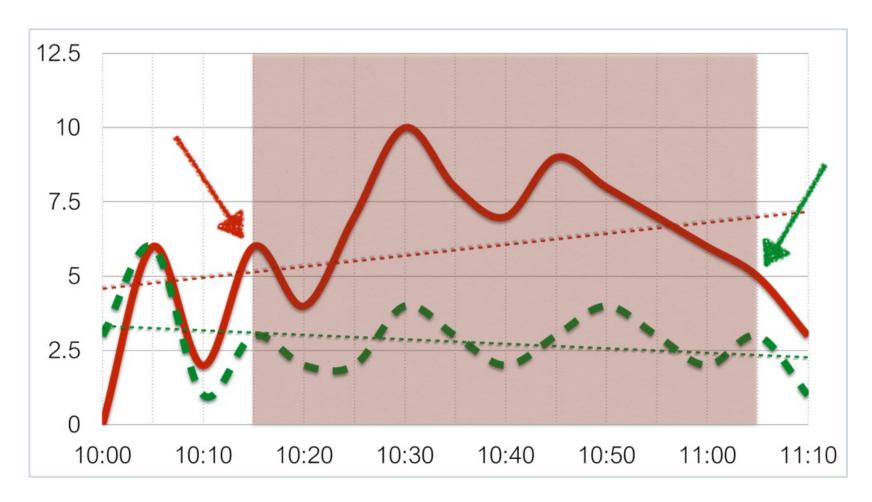
CPU load for the same period week ago

avg(/server/system.cpu.load,1h) > 2* avg(/server/system.cpu.load,1h:now-1w)





Anomalies



Comparison with the data 7 days ago

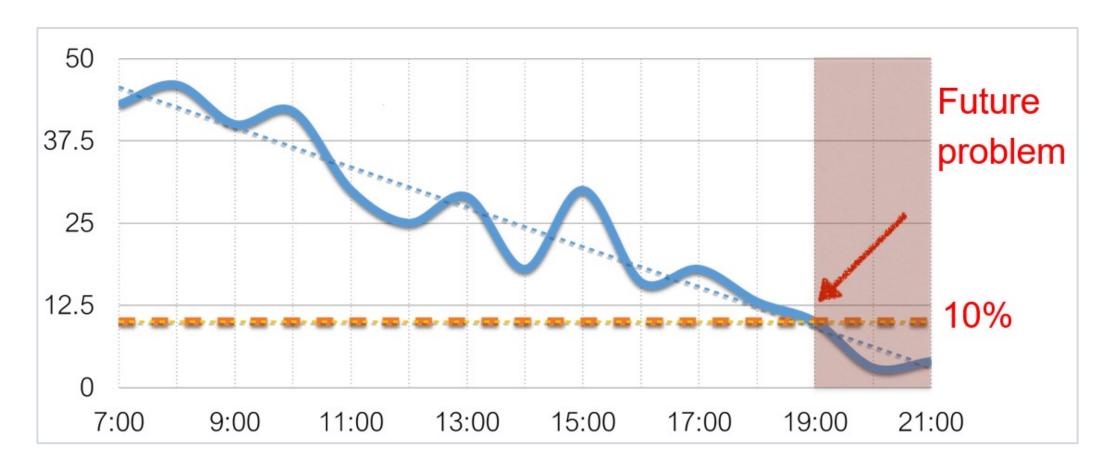
3

Forecast





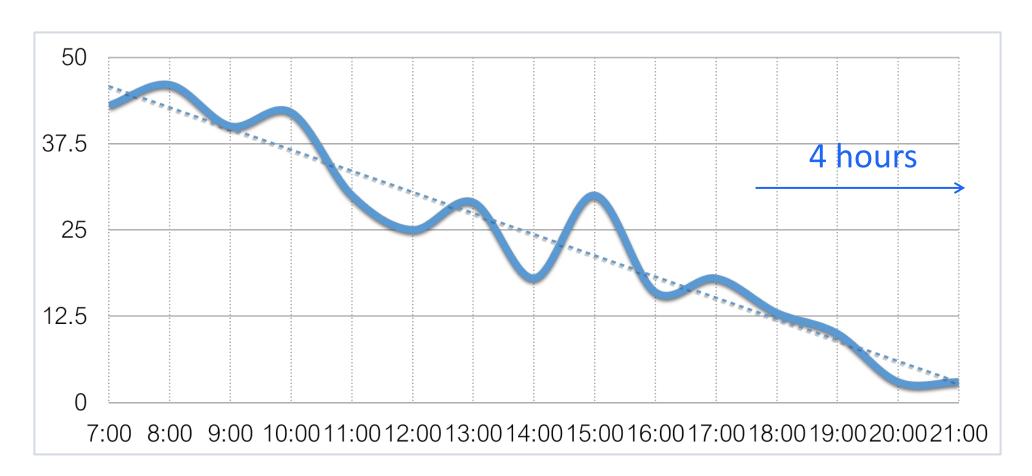
Forecast







Forecast



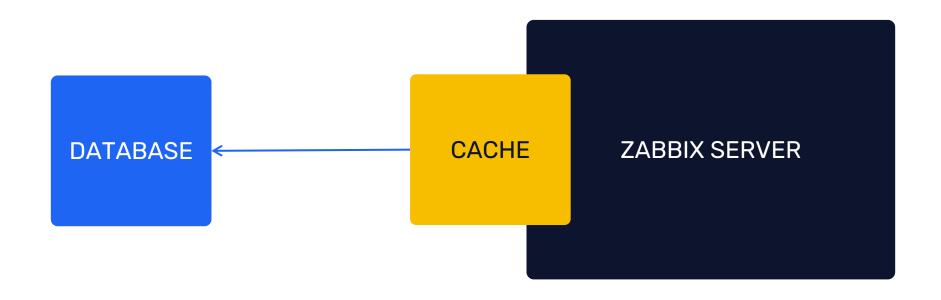




Does history analysis affect performance of Zabbix?

Yes, but not significantly.

Especially as of Zabbix 2.2.0.





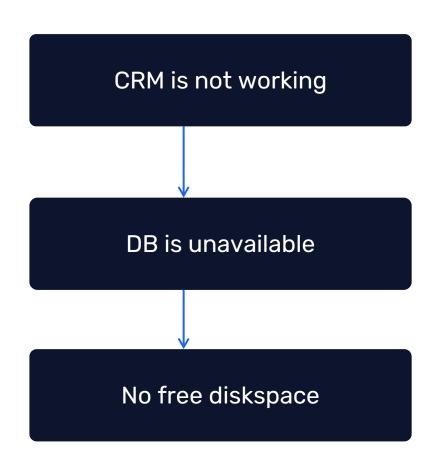
Dependencies

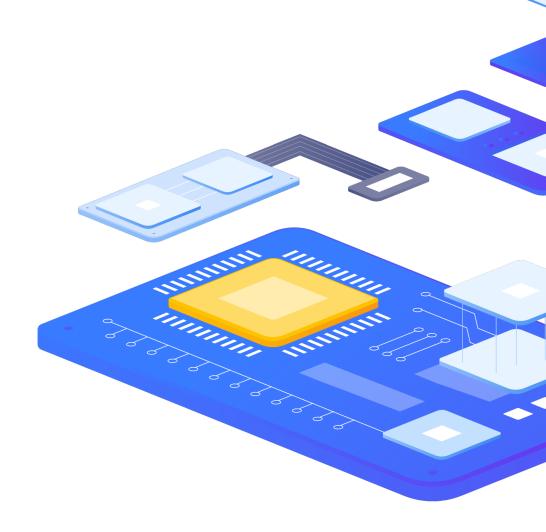






Dependencies

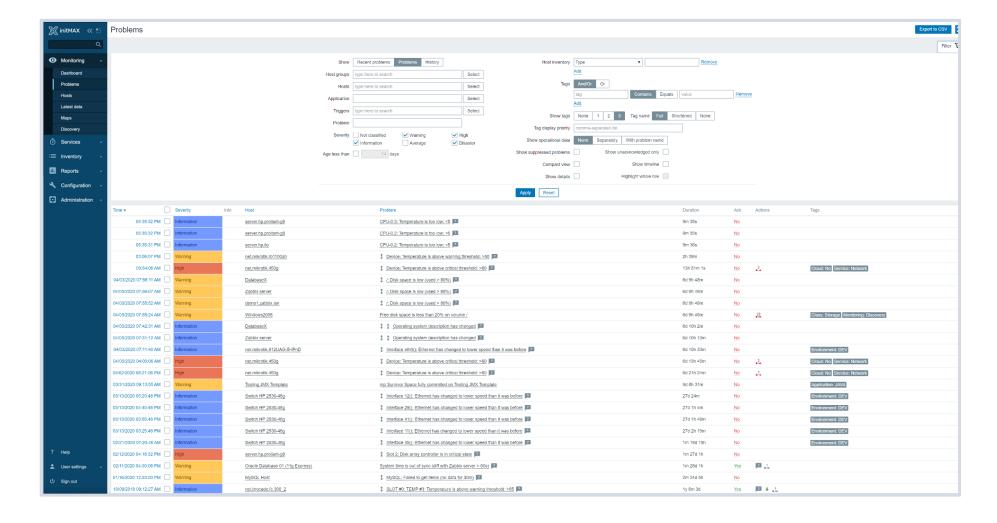






initMAX

Section "Problems"



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Tags







Tags

Tag word: meaning

Customer: Alza

Customer: Globus

Datacenter: NY2

Datacenter: San Francisco

Area: Performance

Area: Availability

Area: Security

Environment: Staging

Environment: Test

User impact: None

User impact: Critical





Use of obtained values

Use of useful information in tags or names







Possible reactions

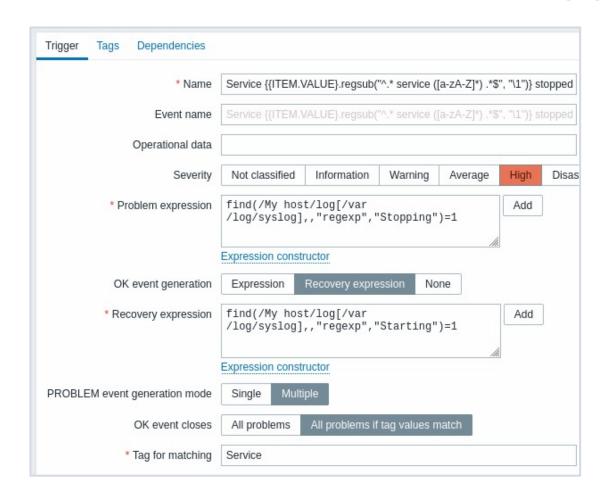
- Event correlation
- Automatized problem solving
- Manual problem closing
- > Sending notifications to a user or a group of users
- Registration of tasks in the Helpdesk system

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Event correlations







Correlation of events at the trigger level allows you to compare individual problems reported by a single trigger.

rigger Tags 2 Dependencies	
Trigger tags Inherited and trigger tags	
Name	Value
Datacenter	value
Service	{{ITEM.VALUE}.regsub("^.* service ([a-zA-Z]*) .*\$", "\ 1")}
Add	





How does it work?

10/Feb/2022:06:25:30 service Jira stopped

"Service Jira stopped"

PROBLEM





How does it work?

10/Feb/2022:06:25:30 service Jira stopped "Service Jira stopped" PROBLEM

10/Feb/2022:06:27:32 service MySQL stopped "Service MySQL stopped" PROBLEM





How does it work?

10/Feb/2022:06:25:30 service Jira stopped

"Service Jira stopped"

10/Feb/2022:06:27:32 service MySQL stopped "Service MySQL stopped"

10/Feb/2022:06:28:11 service MySQL started

PROBLEM

RESOLVED





How does it work?

10/Feb/2022:06:25:30 service Jira stopped "Service Jira stopped" PROBLEM

10/Feb/2022:06:27:32 service MySQL stopped "Service MySQL stopped" RESOLVED

10/Feb/2022:06:28:11 service MySQL started

10/Feb/2022:06:34:22 service Redis stopped "Service Redis stopped" PROBLEM





How does it work?

10/Feb/2022:06:25:30 service Jira stopped "Service Jira stopped" PROBLEM

10/Feb/2022:06:27:32 service MySQL stopped "Service MySQL stopped" RESOLVED

10/Feb/2022:06:28:11 service MySQL started

10/Feb/2022:06:34:22 service Redis stopped "Service Redis stopped" RESOLVED

10/Feb/2022:06:37:58 service Redis started





How does it work?

10/Feb/2022:06:25:30 service Jira stopped "Service Jira stopped" RESOLVED

10/Feb/2022:06:27:32 service MySQL stopped "Service MySQL stopped" RESOLVED

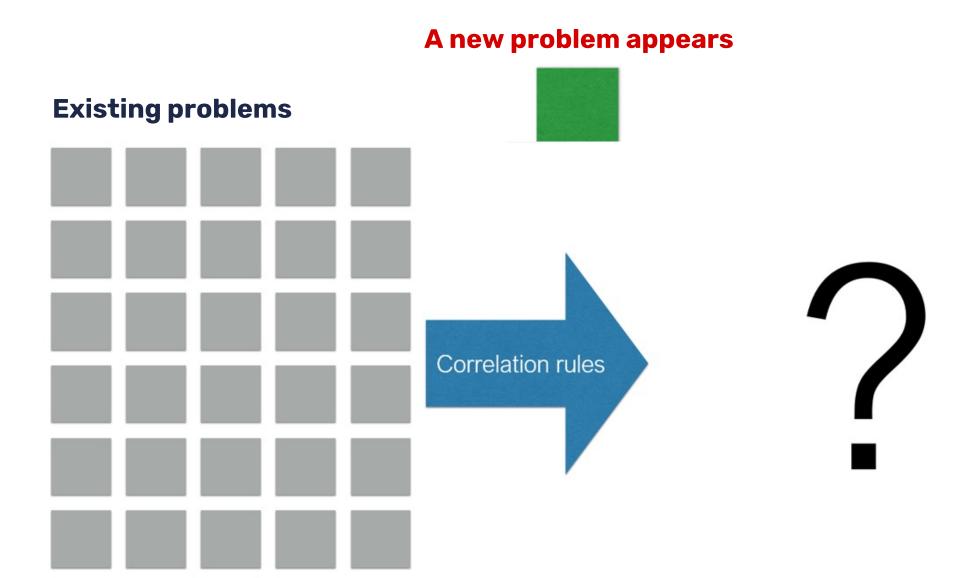
10/Feb/2022:06:28:11 service MySQL started

10/Feb/2022:06:34:22 service Redis stopped "Service Redis stopped" RESOLVED

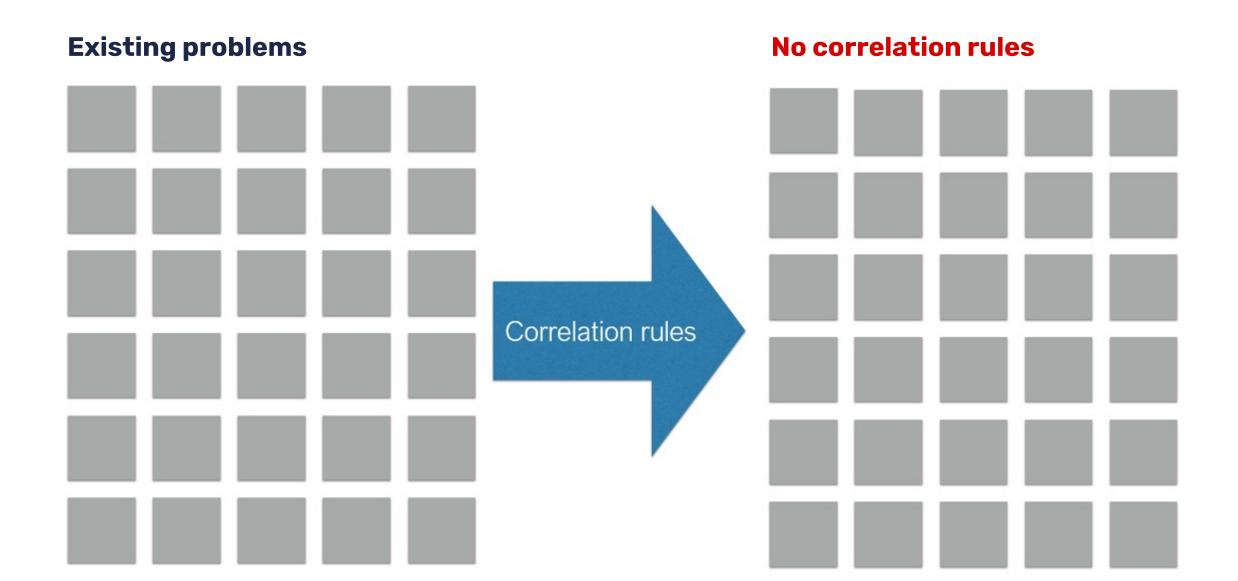
10/Feb/2022:06:37:58 service Redis started

10/Feb/2022:06:55:31 service **Jira** started

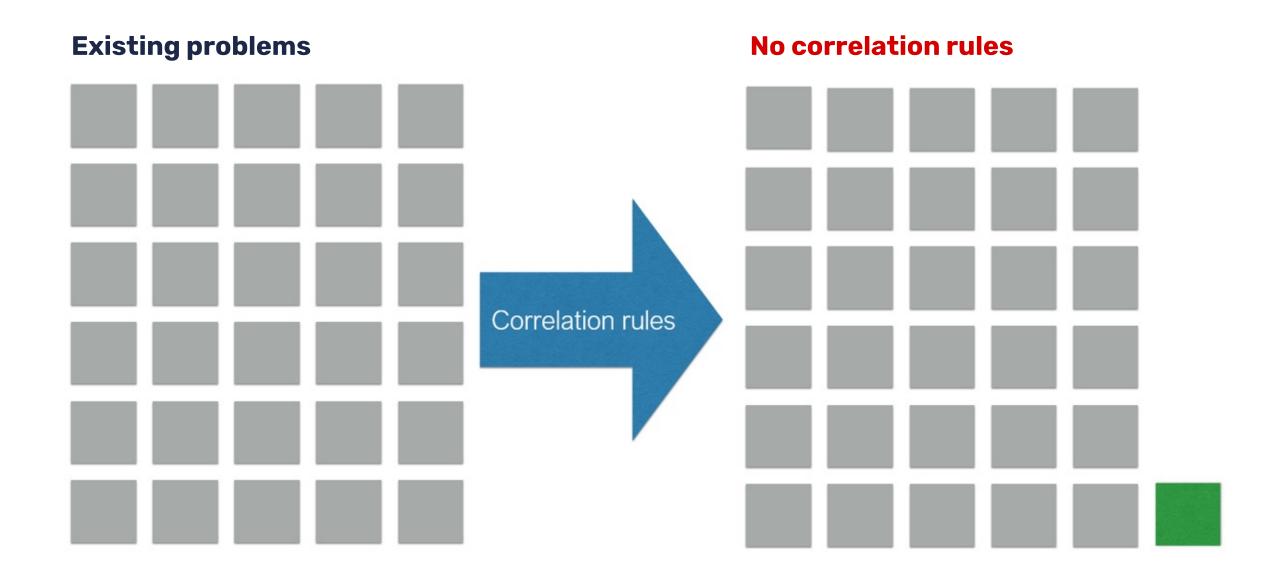




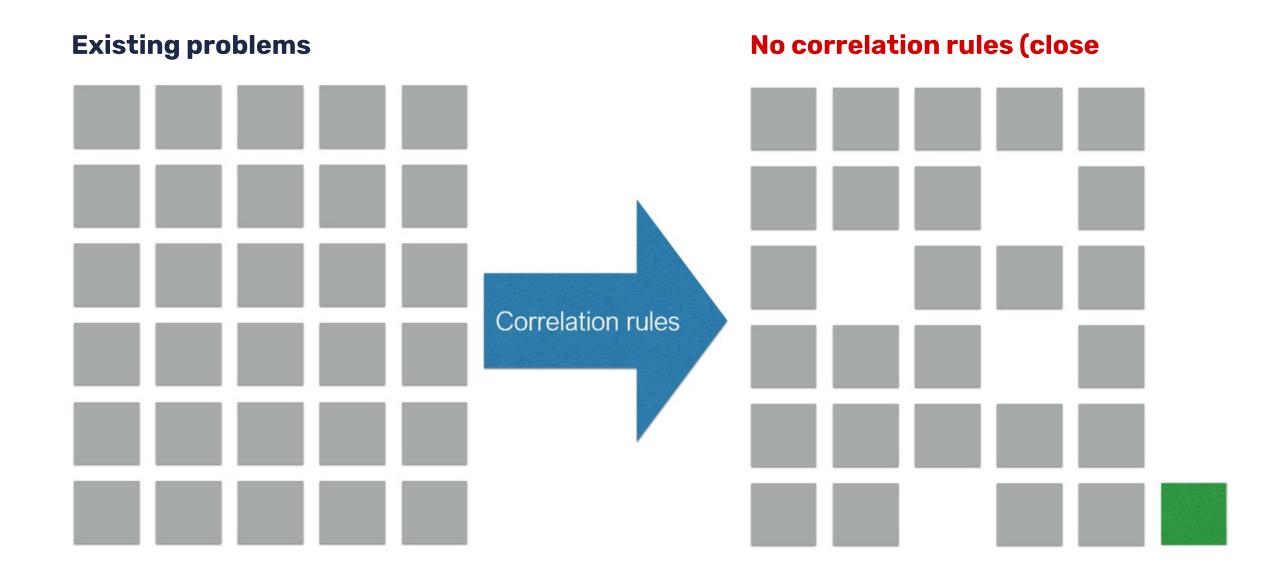










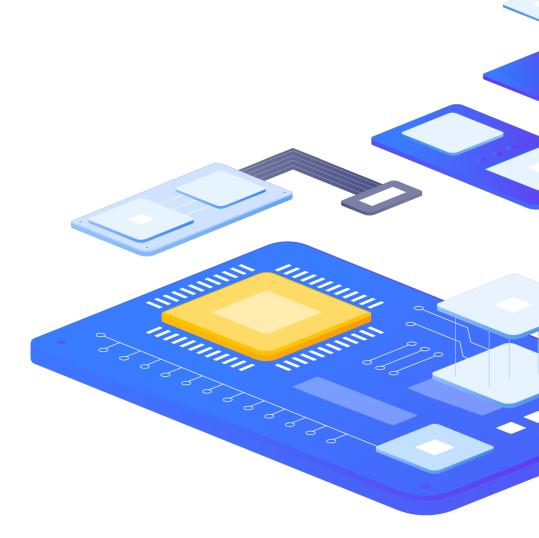




initMAX

Escalate!

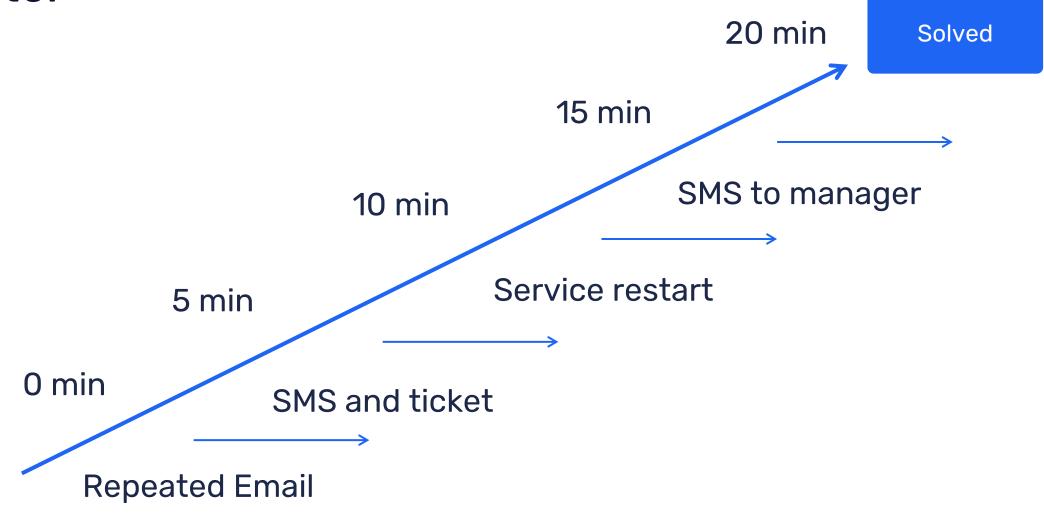
- Immediate reaction
- Delayed reaction
- Notification if automatic action failed
- Repeated notifications
- Escalation to a new level







Escalate!



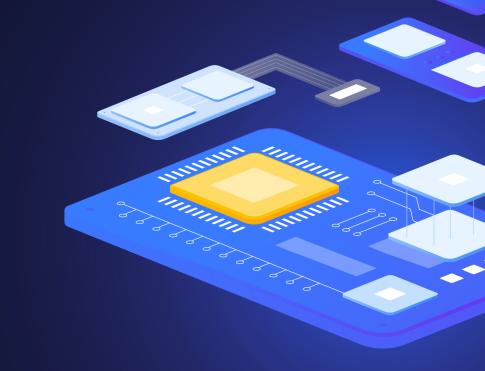
Critical problem





In summary

- Analyze history
- No problem!= Solution
- Use different conditions for problem definition and recovery
- Pay attention to anomaly detection
- Use correlation
- Resolve common problems automatically
- Do not hesitate to escalate!



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Expression macros





{?EXPRESSION_MACROS}

- If defined, this name will be used to create the problem event name, instead of the trigger name.
- The event name may be used to build meaningful alerts containing problem data
- The same set of macros is supported as in the trigger name, plus {TIME} and {?EXPRESSION} expression macros.
- Supported since Zabbix 5.2.0
- > Can be used in different locations **Event Name**, Maps, name of Graphs



{?EXPRESSION_MACROS}

Junior

> Problem: Load of **Exchange** server increased by more than 10% last month

Expert

- > Problem: Load of Exchange server increased by 24% in July (0.69) comparing to June (0.56)
- Load of {HOST.HOST} server increased by
 - {{?100*trendavg(//system.cpu.load,1M:now/M)/trendavg(//system.cpu.load,1M:now/M-1M)}.fmtnum(0)}% in
 - {{TIME}.fmttime(%B,-1M)}
 - > ({{?trendavg(//system.cpu.load,1M:now/M)}.fmtnum(2)}) comparing to
 - {{TIME}.fmttime(%B,-2M)}
 - ({{?trendavg(//system.cpu.load,1M:now/M-1M)}.fmtnum(2)})

https://www.zabbix.com/documentation/6.0/en/manual/config/triggers/expression?hl=expression#examples-of-triggers



Demo





Questions







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