



Spis wszystkich funkcjonalności Uptime24

- Sprawdzanie dostępności urządzeń w sieci
- Sprawdzanie parametrów UPS-ów (lista monitorowanych parametrów może się różnić w zależności od modelu)
 - częstotliwość linii wejściowych zasilania
 - częstotliwość linii wyjściowej zasilania
 - napięcie wejściowe / wyjściowe
 - prąd wejściowy / wyjściowy
 - moc wyjściowa
 - procentowe obciążenie linii
 - parametry w trybie bypass (częstotliwość, napięcie)
 - temperatura
 - stan baterii UPS-a
 - stan linii wyjściowej
 - wynik testu baterii UPS-a
- Sprawdzanie parametrów drukarek (lista monitorowanych parametrów może się różnić w zależności od modelu)
 - poziom tonerów
 - zajętość pojemnika na zużyty toner
 - zużycie zespołu rolki rozładowującej
 - zużycie filtra ozonowego
 - zużycie zespołu pasa transferowego
 - zużycie zespołu grzewczego
- Sprawdzanie dostępności usługi web
 - sprawdzanie ważności certyfikatu
 - sprawdzanie wyświetlania zadanej frazy na stronie www
- Monitoring systemów serwerowych Windows (od wersji 2003 w górę)
 - użycie pamięci
 - zajętość przestrzeni dyskowej
 - obciążenie procesora
 - sprawdzanie stanów procesów / serwisów
 - stan aktualizacji
 - stan usług
 - sprawdzanie dziennika zdarzeń (WMI - Windows Management Instrumentation)
 - wykonywanie skryptów (PowerShell, Batch, VBS)
 - liczba zalogowanych użytkowników
 - liczba uruchomionych procesów



- Monitoring systemów Linux (Debian, RedHat, CentOS, SUSE)
 - użycie pamięci
 - zajętość przestrzeni dyskowej
 - obciążenie procesora
 - sprawdzanie stanów procesów / serwisów
 - stan aktualizacji
 - liczba zalogowanych użytkowników
 - liczba uruchomionych procesów
 - stan usług
 - wykonywanie skryptów na monitorowanych systemach
- Sprawdzanie po SNMP urządzeń sieciowych (lista monitorowanych parametrów może się różnić w zależności od modelu):
 - temperatura
 - stan zasilaczy
 - stan wentylatorów
 - obciążenie procesora
 - użycie pamięci
 - stan interfejsów (wolny/zajęty)
- Sprawdzanie dostępności serwera DHCP
- Sprawdzanie dostępności usług sieciowych (TCP – np.: DNS, FTP, HTTP, HTTPS, IMAP, POP3, MySQL, SMTP, SNMP, Telnet | 200+)
- DellServer Hardware Monitoring with OpenManage
 - DELL OpenManage: check ESM log content
 - DELL OpenManage: check ESM log health
 - DELL OpenManage: check alertlog content
 - DELL OpenManage: check batteries
 - DELL OpenManage: check chassis components
 - DELL OpenManage: check chassis intrusion
 - DELL OpenManage: check fans
 - DELL OpenManage: check for sane service tag
 - DELL OpenManage: check memory modules
 - DELL OpenManage: check power supplies
 - DELL OpenManage: check power usage
 - DELL OpenManage: check processors
 - DELL OpenManage: check removable flash media
 - DELL OpenManage: check storage components



DELL OpenManage: check temperatures
DELL OpenManage: check voltage probes
DELL OpenManage: output critical alerts
DELL OpenManage: output warning alerts

check_openmanage is a plugin for Nagios which checks the hardware health of Dell PowerEdge (and some PowerVault) servers. It uses the Dell OpenManage Server Administrator (OMSA) software, which must be running on the monitored system. check_openmanage can be used remotely with SNMP or locally with NRPE, check_by_ssh or similar, whichever suits your needs and particular taste. The plugin checks the health of the storage subsystem, power supplies, memory modules, temperature probes etc., and gives an alert if any of the components are faulty or operate outside normal parameters.

- Check network components:

- uptime (Check the uptime of the device)
- hardware-health (Check the status of environmental equipment (fans, temperatures, power))
- cpu-load (Check the CPU load of the device)
- memory-usage (Check the memory usage of the device)
- interface-usage (Check the utilization of interfaces)
- interface-errors (Check the error-rate of interfaces (without discards))
- interface-discards (Check the discard-rate of interfaces)
- interface-status (Check the status of interfaces (oper/admin))
- interface-nat-count-sessions (Count the number of nat sessions)
- interface-nat-rejects (Count the number of nat sessions rejected due to lack of resources)
- list-interfaces (Show the interfaces of the device and update the name cache)
- list-interfaces-detail (Show the interfaces of the device and some details)
- interface-availability (Show the availability (oper != up) of interfaces)
- link-aggregation-availability (Check the percentage of up interfaces in a link aggregation)
- vpn-status (Check the status of vpns (up/down))
- create-shinken-service (Create a Shinken service definition)
- hsrp-state (Check the state in a HSRP group)
- hsrp-failover (Check if a HSRP group's nodes have changed their roles)
- list-hsrp-groups (Show the HSRP groups configured on this device)
- bgp-peer-status (Check status of BGP peers)
- list-bgp-peers (Show BGP peers known to this device)
- ha-role (Check the role in a ha group)
- svn-status (Check the status of the svn subsystem)
- mngmt-status (Check the status of the management subsystem)
- fw-policy (Check the installed firewall policy)
- fw-connections (Check the number of firewall policy connections)
- session-usage (Check the session limits of a load balancer)
- security-status (Check if there are security-relevant incidents)
- pool-completeness (Check the members of a load balancer pool)
- list-pools (List load balancer pools)



check-licenses (Check the installed licences/keys)
count-users (Count the (connected) users/sessions)
check-config (Check the status of configs (cisco, unsaved config changes))
check-connections (Check the quality of connections)
count-connections (Check the number of connections (-client, -server is possible))
watch-fexes (Check if FEXes appear and disappear (use --lookup))
accesspoint-status (Check the status of access points)
count-accesspoints (Check if the number of access points is within a certain range)
watch-accesspoints (Check if access points appear and disappear (use --lookup))
list-accesspoints (List access points managed by this device)
phone-cm-status (Check if the callmanager is up)
phone-status (Check the number of registered/unregistered/rejected phones)
list-smart-home-devices (List Fritz!DECT 200 plugs managed by this device)
smart-home-device-status (Check if a Fritz!DECT 200 plug is on)
smart-home-device-energy (Show the current power consumption of a Fritz!DECT 200 plug)
smart-home-device-consumption (Show the cumulated power consumption of a Fritz!DECT 200 plug)
walk (Show snmpwalk command with the oids necessary for a simulation)
supportedmibs (Shows the names of the mibs which this devices has implemented (only lausser may run this command))

It is able to interface statistics, hardware (CPU, memory, fans, power supply modules, etc.), firewall policies, HSRP, load balancers pools, CPU and memory usage query.

Network components, firewalls, SAN switches and load balancers can be monitored: Cisco IOS, Cisco Nexus, Cisco ASA, Cisco PIX, F5 BIG-IP, firewall1 CheckPoint, Juniper NetScreen, HP Procurve, Nortel, Brocade 4100/4900, EMC DS 4700, EMC DS 24, Allied Telesyn. Blue Coat SG600, Cisco Wireless LAN Controller 5500, Brocade ICX6610-24-HPOE, Cisco UC Phone stuff FOUNDRY-SN-AGENT-MIB, FRITZ! BOX 7390, FRITZ! DECT 200 Juniper IVE Pulse MAG4610 gateway, Cisco IronPort AsyncOS Foundry .

- **Dell Blade Enclosure Monitoring**

heck_dell_bladechassis is a plugin for the Nagios monitoring software which checks the hardware health of Dell blade enclosures via SNMP. The plugin supports both the new M1000e enclosure and the old 1855/1955 enclosures.

- **HP Blade Enclosure Monitoring**

check_hp_bladechassis is a plugin for the Nagios monitoring software which checks the hardware health of HP blade enclosures via SNMP. The plugin is only tested with the c7000 enclosure.



- IBM DB2 Servers

connection-time	(Time to connect to the database)
connected-users	(Number of currently connected users)
application-usage	(Percent of max possible applications running)
sql	(any sql command returning a single number)
sql-runtime	(the time an sql command needs to run)
database-usage	(Used space at the database level)
synchronous-read-percentage	(Percentage of synchronous reads)
asynchronous-write-percentage	(Percentage of asynchronous writes)
tablespace-usage	(Used space at the tablespace level)
tablespace-free	(Free space at the tablespace level)
dms-tablespace-usage	(Used space at the tablespace level (only manual DMS))
dms-tablespace-free	(Free space at the tablespace level (only manual DMS))
dms-tablespace-settings	(Check the consistency of tablespace-settings (DMS))
bufferpool-hitratio	(Hit ratio of a buffer pool)
bufferpool-data-hitratio	(Hit ratio of a buffer pool (data pages only))
bufferpool-index-hitratio	(Hit ratio of a buffer pool (indexes only))
index-usage	(Percentage of selects that use an index)
stale-table-runstats	(Tables whose statistics haven't been updated for a while)
invalid-objects	(Number of invalid objects in database)
duplicate-packages	(Find packages names which exist more than one time)
deadlocks	(Number of deadlocks per second)
lock-waits	(Number of lock waits per second)
lock-waiting	(Percentage of the time locks spend waiting)
sort-overflows	(Number of sort overflows per second (Sorts needing temporary tables on disk))
sort-overflow-percentage	(Percentage of sorts which result in an overflow)
log-utilization	(Log utilization for a database)
capture-latency	(Latency of the data processed by the capture program)
subscription-set-latency	(Latency of the subscription set(s))
last-backup	(Time (in days) since the database was last backedup)
list-databases	(convenience function which lists all databases)
list-tablespaces	(convenience function which lists all tablespaces)
list-bufferpools	(convenience function which lists all buffer pools)
list-subscription-sets	(convenience function which lists all subscription sets)

- check MySQL DB:

connection-time	(Time to connect to the server)
uptime	(Time the server is running)
threads-connected	(Number of currently open connections)
threadcache-hitrate	(Hit rate of the thread-cache)
threads-created	(Number of threads created per sec)



threads-running (Number of currently running threads)
threads-cached (Number of currently cached threads)
connects-aborted (Number of aborted connections per sec)
clients-aborted (Number of aborted connections (because the client died) per sec)
slave-lag (Seconds behind master)
slave-io-running (Slave io running: Yes)
slave-sql-running (Slave sql running: Yes)
qcache-hitrate (Query cache hitrate)
qcache-lowmem-prunes (Query cache entries pruned because of low memory)
keycache-hitrate (MyISAM key cache hitrate)
bufferpool-hitrate (InnoDB buffer pool hitrate)
bufferpool-wait-free (InnoDB buffer pool waits for clean page available)
log-waits (InnoDB log waits because of a too small log buffer)
tablecache-hitrate (Table cache hitrate)
table-lock-contention (Table lock contention)
index-usage (Usage of indices)
tmp-disk-tables (Percent of temp tables created on disk)
table-fragmentation (Show tables which should be optimized)
open-files (Percent of opened files)
slow-queries (Slow queries)
long-running-procs (long running processes)
cluster-ndbd-running (ndnd nodes are up and running)
sql (any sql command returning a single number)

- check MSSQL DB:

connection-time (Time to connect to the server)
cpu-busy (Cpu busy in percent)
io-busy (IO busy in percent)
full-scans (Full table scans per second)
connected-users (Number of currently connected users)
transactions (Transactions per second (per database))
batch-requests (Batch requests per second)
latches-waits (Number of latch requests that could not be granted immediately)
latches-wait-time (Average time for a latch to wait before the request is met)
locks-waits (The number of locks per second that had to wait)
locks-timeouts (The number of locks per second that timed out)
locks-deadlocks (The number of deadlocks per second)
sql-recompilations (Re-Compilations per second)
sql-initcompilations (Initial compilations per second)
total-server-memory (The amount of memory that SQL Server has allocated to it)
mem-pool-data-buffer-hit-ratio (Data Buffer Cache Hit Ratio)
lazy-writes (Lazy writes per second)
page-life-expectancy (Seconds a page is kept in memory before being flushed)
free-list-stalls (Requests per second that had to wait for a free page)



checkpoint-pages	(Dirty pages flushed to disk per second. (usually by a checkpoint))
database-online	(Check if a database is online and accepting connections)
database-free	(Free space in database)
database-backup-age	(Elapsed time (in hours) since a database was last backed up)
database-logbackup-age	(Elapsed time (in hours) since a database transaction log was last backed up)
database-file-auto-growths	(The number of File Auto Grow events (either data or log) in the last <n> minutes (use --lookback))
database-logfile-auto-growths	(The number of Log File Auto Grow events in the last <n> minutes (use --lookback))
database-datafile-auto-growths	(The number of Data File Auto Grow events in the last <n> minutes (use --lookback))
database-file-auto-shrinks	(The number of File Auto Shrink events (either data or log) in the last <n> minutes (use --lookback))
database-logfile-auto-shrinks	(The number of Log File Auto Shrink events in the last <n> minutes (use --lookback))
database-datafile-auto-shrinks	(The number of Data File Auto Shrink events in the last <n> minutes (use --lookback))
database-file-dbcc-shrinks	(The number of DBCC File Shrink events (either data or log) in the last <n> minutes (use --lookback))
failed-jobs	(The jobs which did not exit successful in the last <n> minutes (use --lookback))
jobs-enabled	(The jobs which are not enabled (scheduled))
sql	(any sql command returning a single number)
sql-runtime	(the time an sql command needs to run)
list-databases	(convenience function which lists all databases)
list-datafiles	(convenience function which lists all datafiles)
list-locks	(convenience function which lists all locks)

- Poseidon: Checks the HW group Poseidon devices.
monitoring środowiskowy m.in. Poseidony i inna urządzenia HWgroup

- Check Postgres DB:

archive_ready	- Check the number of WAL files ready in the pg_xlog/archive_status
autovac_freeze	- Checks how close databases are to autovacuum_freeze_max_age.
backends	- Number of connections, compared to max_connections.
bloat	- Check for table and index bloat.
checkpoint	- Checks how long since the last checkpoint
cluster_id	- Checks the Database System Identifier
commitratio	- Report if the commit ratio of a database is too low.
connection	- Simple connection check.
custom_query	- Run a custom query.
database_size	- Report if a database is too big.



- dbstats - Returns stats from pg_stat_database: Cacti output only
- disabled_triggers - Check if any triggers are disabled
- disk_space - Checks space of local disks Postgres is using.
- fsm_pages - Checks percentage of pages used in free space map.
- fsm_relations - Checks percentage of relations used in free space map.
- hitratio - Report if the hit ratio of a database is too low.
- hot_standby_delay - Check the replication delay in hot standby setup
- index_size - Checks the size of indexes only.
- last_analyze - Check the maximum time in seconds since any one table has been analyzed.
- last_autoanalyze - Check the maximum time in seconds since any one table has been autoanalyzed.
- last_autovacuum - Check the maximum time in seconds since any one table has been autovacuumed.
- last_vacuum - Check the maximum time in seconds since any one table has been vacuumed.
- listener - Checks for specific listeners.
- locks - Checks the number of locks.
- logfile - Checks that the logfile is being written to correctly.
- new_version_bc - Checks if a newer version of Bucardo is available.
- new_version_box - Checks if a newer version of boxinfo is available.
- new_version_cp - Checks if a newer version of check_postgres is available.
- new_version_pg - Checks if a newer version of Postgres is available.
- new_version_tnm - Checks if a newer version of tail_n_mail is available.
- pgb_pool_cl_active - Check the number of active clients in each pgbouncer pool.
- pgb_pool_cl_waiting - Check the number of waiting clients in each pgbouncer pool.
- pgb_pool_maxwait - Check the current maximum wait time for client connections in pgbouncer pools.
- pgb_pool_sv_active - Check the number of active server connections in each pgbouncer pool.
- pgb_pool_sv_idle - Check the number of idle server connections in each pgbouncer pool.
- pgb_pool_sv_login - Check the number of login server connections in each pgbouncer pool.
- pgb_pool_sv_tested - Check the number of tested server connections in each pgbouncer pool.
- pgb_pool_sv_used - Check the number of used server connections in each pgbouncer pool.
- pgbouncer_backends - Check how many clients are connected to pgbouncer compared to max_client_conn.
- pgbouncer_checksum - Check that no pgbouncer settings have changed since the last check.
- prepared_txns - Checks number and age of prepared transactions.
- query_runtime - Check how long a specific query takes to run.
- query_time - Checks the maximum running time of current queries.
- relation_size - Checks the size of tables and indexes.
- replicate_row - Verify a simple update gets replicated to another server.
- same_schema - Verify that two databases have the exact same tables, columns, etc.
- sequence - Checks remaining calls left in sequences.
- settings_checksum - Check that no settings have changed since the last check.
- slony_status - Ensure Slony is up to date via sl_status.
- table_size - Checks the size of tables only.



timesync - Compare database time to local system time.
txn_idle - Checks the maximum "idle in transaction" time.
txn_time - Checks the maximum open transaction time.
txn_wraparound - See how close databases are getting to transaction ID wraparound.
version - Check for proper Postgres version.
wal_files - Check the number of WAL files in the pg_xlog directory

- Check SMTP black- or white- listing status
sprawdzanie czy adres/domena istnieje na czarnych listach

- Checks used WMI (Windows Management Instrumentation)
wykorzystując CimInstance
wykorzystując Win32 Classes

- Exchange:

DBInstances: _ItemCount, _DatabaseCachePercentHit, DatabaseCacheSizeMB,
_DatabaseCacheRequestsPersec, _DatabaseCacheMissesPersec,
_IODatabaseReadsAverageLatency, _IODatabaseWritesAverageLatency,
_IOLogReadsAverageLatency, _IOLogWritesAverageLatency, _IODatabaseReadsPersec,
_IODatabaseWritesPersec, _IOLogReadsPersec, _IOLogWritesPersec, _LogBytesWritePersec,
SessionsInUse, _TableOpenCachePercentHit, TablesOpen, _TableOpensPersec

HubTransportServer: _ItemsCompletedDeliveryPerSecond, _ItemsQueuedforDeliveryPerSecond,
_MessagesCompletedDeliveryPerSecond, _MessagesQueuedforDeliveryPerSecond,
_MessagesSubmittedPerSecond, ItemsCompletedDeliveryTotal, MessagesSubmittedTotal,
ActiveMailboxDeliveryQueueLength, ActiveNonSmtpDeliveryQueueLength, ActiveRemoteDeliver
yQueueLength, AggregateDeliveryQueueLengthAllQueues, SubmissionQueueLength,
RetryMailboxDeliveryQueueLength, RetryNonSmtpDeliveryQueueLength,
RetryRemoteDeliveryQueueLength, UnreachableQueueLength, LargestDeliveryQueueLength,
PoisonQueueLength

SmtpReceive: _BytesReceivedPersec, _ConnectionsCreatedPersec,
_DisconnectionsbyAgentsPersecond, _MessageBytesReceivedPersec,
_MessagesReceivedPersec, AveragebytesPerconnection_Base, AveragebytesPermessage,
AveragebytesPermessage_Base, AveragemessagesPerconnection,
AveragemessagesPerconnection_Base, AveragerecipientsPermessage,
AveragerecipientsPermessage_Base, BytesReceivedTotal, ConnectionsTotal, Frequency_PerfTime,
MessageBytesReceivedTotal, MessagesReceivedTotal, RecipientsacceptedTotal,
TarpittingDelaysAnonymous

SmtpSend: _BytesSentPersec, _ConnectionsCreatedPersec, _MessageBytesSentPersec,
_MessagesSentPersec, AveragebytesPerconnection, AveragebytesPerconnection_Base,



AveragemessagebytesPermessage,
AveragemessagebytesPermessage_Base, AveragemessagesPerconnection, AveragemessagesPerconnection_Base, AveragerecipientsPermessage, AveragerecipientsPermessage_Base,
BytesSentTotal, ConnectionsTotal, Frequency_PerfTime, MessageBytesSentTotal,
MessagesSentTotal, Recipientssent

TransportQueues: _ItemsCompletedDeliveryPerSecond,
_ItemsQueuedforDeliveryPerSecond, _MessagesCompletedDeliveryPerSecond, _MessagesQueuedforDeliveryPerSecond, _MessagesSubmittedPerSecond, ActiveMailboxDeliveryQueueLength, ActiveNonSmtpDeliveryQueueLength, ActiveRemoteDeliveryQueueLength,
AggregateDeliveryQueueLengthAllQueues, ItemsCompletedDeliveryTotal,
ItemsQueuedForDeliveryTotal,
ItemsResubmittedTotal, LargestDeliveryQueueLength, MessagesCompletedDeliveryTotal, MessagesQueuedForDelivery, MessagesQueuedForDeliveryTotal, MessagesSubmittedTotal, PoisonQueueLength, RetryMailboxDeliveryQueueLength, RetryNonSmtpDeliveryQueueLength,
RetryRemoteDeliveryQueueLength, SubmissionQueueItemsExpiredTotal

listDBInstances: _ItemCount, SessionsInUse

- Microsoft Windows Performance Counters (all products) - "typeperf -qx"
- Agentless monitoring (WMI, SNMP) - local admin account required