



# ChinaNetCloud

*Running the World's Internet Servers*



## Zabbix Loving the Database



*By Steve Mushero*

*September, 2014*



# Greetings

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**I'm Steve**

**I'm from Shanghai, China**

**We have a big Internet there**

**We have a big business**

**We have a big monitoring system**

**That's Zabbix**

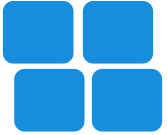
**We love the Database**

**Let me tell you more about it . . .**



# Our System & Database

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**Zabbix 1.8.3 – Going to 2.2 now**

**1250 hosts, 300K items, 550 new values/sec**

**MySQL Percona 5.5 w/ very optimized config**

Will go to 5.6 when 5.6 is more stable

No query cache

**Main DB about 200GB in size**

**History is about 2 billion rows of data, 157GB size**

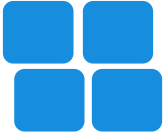
Trends is 500 million, 37GB size

**Backups take 8 hours (including compress/encrypt)**

**Has 48GB of Innodb Buffer (will expand to 64+ soon)**

Will go to 96, 128, 256 over time

**Generally runs well, except I/O bottleneck**



## MySQL for us

Not Postgres/Oracle – No idea about them

## 1.8 & 2.2 Versions

Very familiar with 1.8.3

Will try to focus on 2.2

**Overall, very logical**

**Easy to use/query**

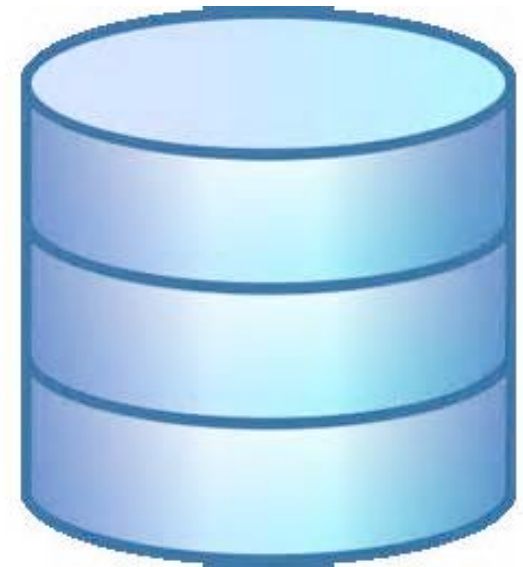
**Very powerful**

**Some weird things**

**Some complex things**

**Key values in defines.inc.php**

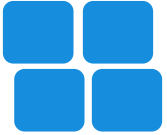
**I have a 2.2 ERD Model for you !**





# Key Subsystems

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**Hosts (& Templates)**

**Items (& Templates)**

**Functions**

**Triggers**

**Events**

**Users**

**Trends & History**

**Macros, Profiles, HostGroups**

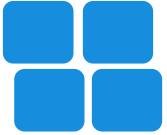
**Graphs, Screens**

**Queue**



# Core Subsystems

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**Need to know/understand in detail**

**Hosts (& Templates)**

**Items (& Templates)**

**Triggers (& Functions)**

**Events**

**Trends & History**



# Hosts, Items & Templates I



**Critical to understand the relationships**

**Hosts & Items are the core of the system**

**Hosts have items**

**Items drive everything**

Agent Type, Data Type, Intervals, etc.

**SQL to look at a host & items:**

```
SELECT host, key_, description, from_unixtime(lastclock), lastvalue
FROM items i JOIN hosts h ON i.hostid = h.hostid
WHERE h.status = 0
AND i.status = 0
```

HOST	KEY	DESCRIPTION	LASTCLOCK	LASTVALUE
srv-nc-webdav1	agent.ping	agent-ping	2014-08-19 02:50:44	1
srv-nc-webdav1	agent.version	Version of zabbix_agent(d)	2014-08-19 02:25:13	1.8.3
srv-nc-webdav1	apache[busyworkers]	Apache Busy Workers	2014-08-19 02:50:16	1.000000

**items.lastvalue removed in 2.2 – Pull from history table**



# Hosts, Items & Templates II

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**Templates are just special hosts (status=3)**

**Templated items are special items**

Templateid=0 and hosts.status=3

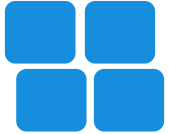
**A host's non-template items also templateid=0 so careful**

**On a host, an item is from a template if templateid>0**

**Templateid is for an ITEM, not the template**

Must join (host's item to template's item to template) to get template name

# Hosts, Items & Templates III



## Hosts have attached Templates

One or more per host

## Host's templated items are copied from Template

Template Items are COPIED to the host

VERY important to understand this relationship

Important to understand what can be changed at host level

## So 10 hosts with a template of 10 items

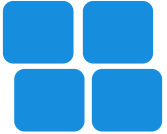
110 items total in the system (10 + 10x10)

<u>HOST</u>	<u>HOST STATUS</u>	<u>ITEMID</u>	<u>TEMPLATEID</u>	<u>KEY</u>
NC_Template_Linux	3	24130	0	agent.version
srv-nc-webdav1	0	23110	24130	agent.version
srv-nc-dns1	0	23314	24130	agent.version

```
SELECT host, h.status, itemid, templateid, key_  
FROM items i JOIN hosts h ON i.hostid = h.hostid  
WHERE (h.status = 0 OR h.status = 3)  
AND i.status = 0  
AND (i.itemid = 24130 OR i.templateid = 24130)  
ORDER by templateid
```

# Triggers, Events, Functions, and Items I

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## Another key set of relationships

### Events are Trigger status changes

Basically the alerts you see on dashboard  
Drive actions, emails, dashboard

### Triggers are logic that finds problems

### Contain the logic Expression

String with fomula

### Based on Functions

Functions are the Zabbix functions

# Triggers, Events, Functions, and Items II

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## Functions contain items and the function

Last, avg, etc.

## Items link to hosts, etc.

## Triggers can be multi-host

This complicates logic

Hard to link Trigger to a Host – big SQL

## Example:

TRIGGERID	EXPRESSION	DESCRIPTION
10048	{1003079}/{1003080}*100<10	Lack of free memory on server {HOSTNAME}
10056	{1003227}>300	Too many processes on {HOSTNAME}

FUNCTIONID	ITEMID	TRIGGERID	FUNCTION	PARAMETER
1003079	10090	10048	last	0



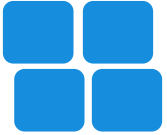
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**Now that you  
understand all that**

**We'll talk about some tables**

# Hosts

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## Core table

## Hosts are Hosts

## Templates are also Hosts

hosts.status = 3

## Proxies are also Hosts

Hosts.status = 5

Don't confuse with agent on proxy host

## Hosts are Enabled/Disabled

hosts.status = 0 or 1

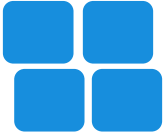
## Hosts can be in unreachable state

hosts.status = 2

Not clear this is fully used

## Join items to hosts to get host/template name





## List active hosts

```
SELECT hostid, proxy_hostid, host, ip, port, status  
FROM hosts WHERE status = 0  
ORDER BY host
```

HOSTID	STATUS	HOST	IP	PORT	STATUS
10057	0	srv-nc-web1	60.139.13.43	40067	0
10058	0	srv-nc-web2	223.173.38.47	13050	0
10059	0	srv-nc-web3	223.213.91.96	20450	0







## Either Host or Template Level

### If from Template, **COPIED** from Template

Some fields can be changed at host level

- Enabled, Interval, History/Trend Retention, Application, Group

But **OVERWRITTEN** if you update the Template

templateid = itemid on the Template

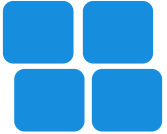
```
SELECT host, h.status, itemid, templateid, key_  
FROM items i JOIN hosts h ON i.hostid = h.hostid  
WHERE h.status = 0  
AND i.status = 0  
ORDER by host, key_
```

<u>HOST</u>	<u>STATUS</u>	<u>ITEMID</u>	<u>TEMPLATEID</u>	<u>KEY</u>
srv-nc-def1	0	227843	22934	agent.ping
srv-nc-def1	0	216864	44130	agent.version
srv-nc-def1	0	216864	0	local.thing



## Get data from items (Ver 1.8)

```
/* Get small swap servers with swap used */
SELECT host, i.lastvalue AS Swap_Size, 100-ii.lastvalue as Swap_Used
FROM items i JOIN hosts h ON i.hostid = h.hostid
JOIN items ii on h.hostid = ii.hostid
WHERE i.templateid = 24172 /* Swap size */
AND i.lastvalue > (1 * 1024 * 1024 * 1024)
AND i.lastvalue < (88 * 1024 * 1024 * 1024)
AND h.status = 0
AND i.status = 0
AND ii.status = 0
AND ii.templateid = 154766 /* swap % free */
AND (100-ii.lastvalue) > 10
ORDER BY Swap_Used DESC
```



## items.lastvalue & lastclock removed in 2.2 – Pull from history

VERY long query – about 5 pages (many parts removed):

```
SELECT (case when (i.value_type = 0)
  then (select history.value from history
    where (history.itemid = i.itemid)
    order by history.clock desc limit 1)
  when
    (i.value_type = 1) ...
    (i.value_type = 2) ...
    (i.value_type = 3) ...
    (i.value_type = 4) ...
end) AS lastvalue,
  (case when (i.value_type = 0)
  then (select history.clock from history
    where (history.itemid = i.itemid)
    order by history.clock desc limit 1)
  when
    (i.value_type = 1)
    (i.value_type = 2)
    (i.value_type = 3)
    (i.value_type = 4)
end) AS lastclock
  from items i where itemid = 23110
```

# Zabbix Queue



**Items can be in a 'queue'**

**Seen on Admin|Queue screen**

**Not a real queue !**

**Just a list of late items**

May change in Version 2.2

**Now() > (lastclock + interval)**

**Max 'queue' is # of active items**

**Stuff can get stuck if error & host disabled**

Hosts disabled but items enabled

**Lots of good SQL for reports**

Queue size, oldest items, queue by host

Queue by proxy for graphs / triggers



# Triggers I

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## Core table

## Linked to functions

Functions link to items

Items link to hosts

## Functions

Last, min, max, sum, nodata, etc.

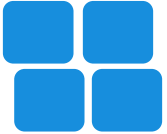
## Enabled/Disabled, Error

triggers.status = 0 or 1



# Triggers II

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## **Value – OK or Problem**

Also UNKNOWN in 1.8

Behavior changed in 2.0/2.2

## **Priority is here**

## **URL is here**

## **Templateid tells you if came from template**

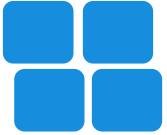
ID is of parent Trigger in the template

## **Dependencies are here, complicated**

Trigger\_up is trigger we depend on

Trigger\_down is dependent trigger (this trigger?)

Trigger Level – 0 for no dependency



## The Alerts you see on Dashboard

Basically a trigger changing status

Also include auto-discovery, etc.

## Triggered events

Source = 0, Object = 0

Objectid will match the trigger

Status tells you Trigger status



## We tie Alert Tickets to this

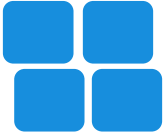
### Note: Server re-creates events on restart

Copies over ACKs

Very annoying if you tie things to eventid

We have special PHP to rebuild this relationship

# Events – ACK & Duration



## ACKs set flag in Event DB row

## And ACK data in acknowledges table

## Finding Event duration is HARD

Basically scan forward for next OK event

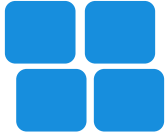
Slow and messy

Important for metrics

```
select distinct SUBSTRING_INDEX(from_unixtime(e.clock),' ',1) AlertDate,  
SUBSTRING_INDEX(from_unixtime(e.clock),' ',-1) AlertTime, (select  
floor((eb.clock-e.clock)/60) from events eb where value = 0 and eb.eventid >  
e.eventid and eb.objectid=e.objectid order by eb.eventid limit 1 ) as Duration,  
h.host, t.description, t.priority, from_unixtime(a.clock) ACK, u.name,  
a.acknowledgeid, a.message, floor((a.clock-e.clock)/60) response_time from  
triggers t join functions f on f.triggerid=t.triggerid right join items i on  
f.itemid=i.itemid join hosts h on h.hostid=i.hostid right join events e on  
t.triggerid=e.objectid left join acknowledges a on a.eventid=e.eventid left join  
users u on u.userid=a.userid where e.value=1 and t.triggerid<>19072 and  
e.clock>unix_timestamp('2010-04-01 09:00:00') and  
e.clock<unix_timestamp('2010-04-01 18:00:00') order by e.clock;
```



# History & Trends



**This is the data we collect**

**Drives the graphs**

**Data first goes to History tables**

By type – uint, text, double, etc.

**Server moves to Trends tables**

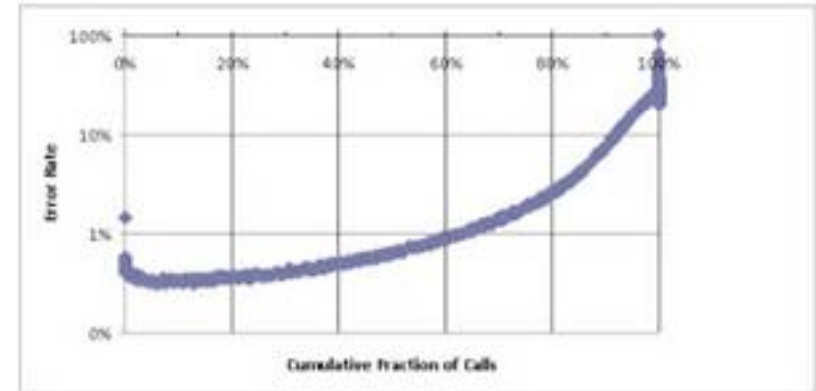
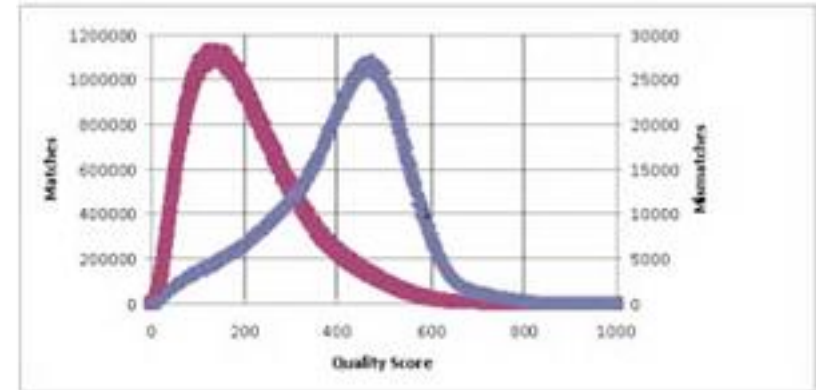
On schedule based on Item config  
Summarizes each hour  
Saves min, max, average

**Trends table purged by Housekeeper**

Can partition in DB for much faster purge  
Special SQL can also purge, but I/O heavy

**SQL in History/Trends painful**

Lots of random I/O  
Ideally data fits in server RAM or have SSD





## A bit complex – 4 tables

Link into the rest of the system

### Httpptest

Test name, status, and interval, last check, and what seems like response time, and error text

### httpstep tables

Step name, URL, timeout, response code, required text

### Httpptestitem

Links to items, creates two items of type 9 for each test - Download Speed & Failed Step (type 2 & 3 in this table)

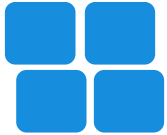
### httpstepitem

Links to items, creates 3 items of type 9 for each step - Download Speed, Response Time, Response Code

### Other

Note Item History & Trends set to 30 & 90, but can't seem to be edited anywhere

# Graphs, Screens & Slideshows



Pretty part of the system

Basic tables

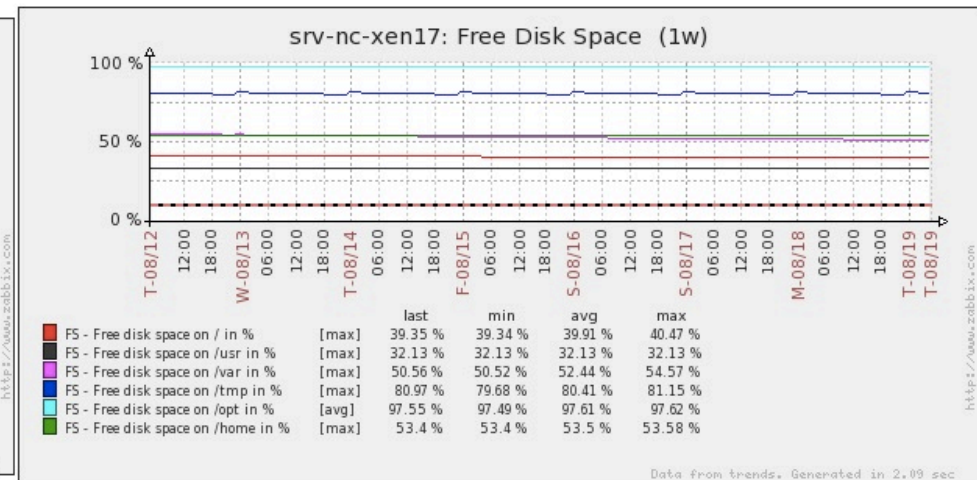
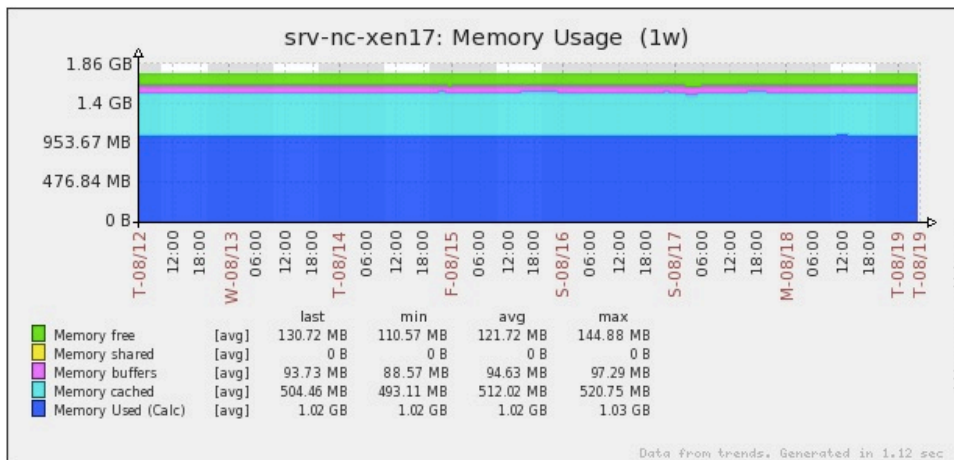
screens & screen\_items

Use resourcetype to know how to link

Each type can link to underlying graph, item, etc.

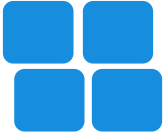
Complex security

Based on item/host permissions



# Users & Security - I

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## users table

alias field is the actual user name

## usrgrp table

All roles/permissions tied here, API, GUI, etc.

## rights table

Links usrgrp to server groups with RO, R/W permission

## profiles table

Use not clear as thousands of rows per user

Think its drives dashboard and other modules settings

## sessions table

Basic user session tied to cookie

```
mysql> update users set passwd=MD5('somepassword') where alias='Admin';
```



# Users & Security - II

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## Enable/Disable

Seems to disable by adding to disabled group

## Passwords

MD5 has WITH TRAILING CARRIAGE RETURN, so use -n on echo:

```
$ echo -n "somepassword" | md5sum 9c42a1346e333a770904b2a2b37fa7d3
```

But easier to use MySQL function:

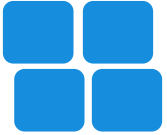
```
mysql> update users set passwd=MD5('somepassword') where alias='Admin';
```

## Refresh field – For all screens

Defaults very low, set to 0 or much higher

Otherwise heavy load on DB

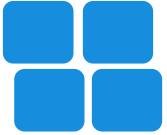




## Hosts a User has rights on

```
SELECT ug.usrgrp_id, ug.name AS user_group, g.name as host_group, host FROM
users u JOIN users_groups ugl ON u.userid = ugl.userid JOIN usrgrp ug ON
ugl.usrgrp_id = ug.usrgrp_id JOIN rights r ON ug.usrgrp_id = r.group_id JOIN groups g
ON r.id = g.group_id JOIN hosts_groups hg ON g.group_id = hg.group_id JOIN hosts
h on hg.host_id = h.host_id where u.alias = 'steve.mushero' /* userid 116 */ /*
group 15 is 24x7 user */ AND r.permission in (2,3);
```

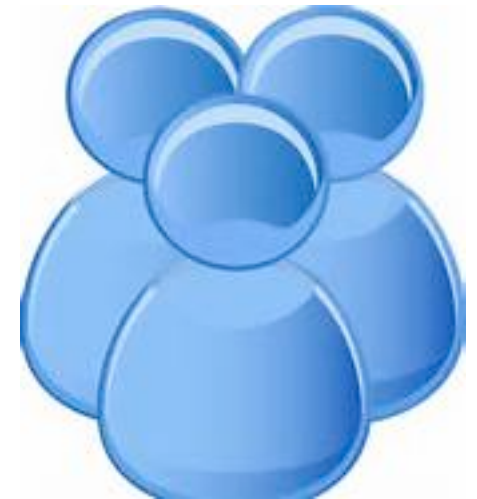




## Refresh rates and DB load

### Dashboard refresh rates

```
UPDATE profiles p JOIN users u ON p.userid = u.userid  
SET p.value_int = 300  
WHERE idx LIKE 'web.dahsboard.rf_rate.%'  
AND u.alias not LIKE 'cust%';
```



# Audit System



## Great, but useless GUI

Data very fine-grained / detailed

## audit\_log & audit\_log\_details

## Actions & Resources

See code for list of values



## General SQL to get info:

```
SELECT alias, from_unixtime(a.clock), a.action, a.resourcetype, a.details,  
       a.resourceid, a.resourcename, ad.table_name, ad.field_name, CAST(ad.oldvalue  
       AS UNSIGNED) AS oldvalue, CAST(ad.newvalue AS UNSIGNED) AS newvalue  
FROM auditlog a LEFT JOIN auditlog_details ad ON a.auditid = ad.auditid JOIN users  
u ON a.userid = u.userid  
WHERE resourceid = 109482 AND field_name = 'status'  
AND from_unixtime(clock) > '2013-05-01'
```





## Big select to get details on hosts

```
SELECT alias, from_unixtime(a.clock), CASE a.action WHEN 0 THEN "Added"
WHEN 1 THEN "Updated"
WHEN 2 THEN "Deleted" ELSE CAST(a.action AS CHAR) END AS action, CASE
  a.resourcetype
WHEN 4 THEN "Host"
WHEN 13 THEN "Item ?"
WHEN 15 THEN "Item"
ELSE CAST(a.resourcetype AS CHAR) END AS resource_type, a.details, a.resourceid,
  a.resourcename, ad.table_name, ad.field_name, CAST(ad.oldvalue AS CHAR),
  CASE ad.newvalue
WHEN 0 THEN "Enable"
WHEN 1 THEN "Disable" END as newvalue
FROM auditlog a LEFT JOIN auditlog_details ad ON a.auditid = ad.auditid JOIN users
  u ON a.userid = u.userid
WHERE from_unixtime(clock) > '2012-01-01' /* AND alias LIKE 'matt%' */
AND a.resourcetype = 4 /* Host */ AND (field_name = 'status' OR field_name IS
  NULL) /* AND ad.newvalue = 1 /* 1 = Disable */ */
AND resourcename LIKE '%web17%'*/;
```

# Safety Reports

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## We have dozens of these, such as:

- Items that differ from template
- Missing templates
- Disable items/hosts, forget to enable
- Alerts with no URL/Wiki
- Hosts missing profile data
- Items disabled conflict with trigger
- Web alerts with no trigger
- Web alerts with long/short timeouts
- Hosts in wrong, duplicate, conflicting groups
- Servers in Zabbix, not core system



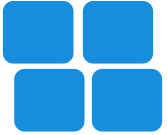
## Many are quite complex, big SQL

## We will post these on-line

After updating for Ver 2.2

# Housekeeper

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**Done by server every hour**

**Very slow – Item by Item**

**Thousands per second**

**A LOT of I/O (mostly read)**

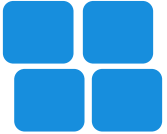
**We have SQL to do in bulk**

But too heavy load on I/O system  
We'll see on SSD, or all data in RAM



# Backups

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**Backup, of course, but big**

**Ours are 8 hours**

**200GB of data**

**At 1TB this is not manageable**

**Need incrementals**

Maybe recent data only

**Do from slave**

**You can backup config only**

Ignore history\*, trends\*, events, audit\*, acknowledges



# Summary

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**We love the Zabbix database**

**So should you**

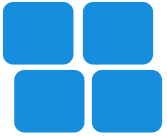
**Learn how everything connects**

**Focus on key / core tables**

**Have fun**



# Thanks from ChinaNetCloud



**Pioneers in OaaS – Operations as a Service**





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