

# Monitoring the HTTP Task on a Domino Server

## Introduction

You may have the situation where you would like to monitor the availability as well the functional ability of a Domino HTTP Server. In order to cover this area GreenLight provides you multiple ways on how to monitor that.

Multiple Ways (independent from each other):

- via *Domino Statistics* Sensor
- via *Domino Task* Sensor
- via *HTML User Simulation* Sensor

This example will show you how easy you can use the results from all three methods to generate a single depiction of the collected and stored values.

## Example

### Configuration

#### Create a *Domino Statistics* Sensor

The plan for the following configuration is that we want to monitor the CPU percentage utilization specifically for the HTTP task. For this reason we plan to collect only Platform statistics with this Sensor. (*Make sure that Platform statistics are active on the Domino server, otherwise you would not see any of those statistics*)

On the Settings Tab, enter *Platforms.\**  
Specify a Target, Name and Schedule for this Sensor definition  
Save and Close

The screenshot shows the configuration window for a 'Domino Statistics' sensor. The title bar on the right says 'Domino Sta'. The 'Name' field contains 'Domino Server: Platform Stats'. The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked. There is a 'Show Sch' link on the right. Below these are four tabs: 'Settings', 'Targets', 'Actions', and 'Schedule'. The 'Settings' tab is active. In the 'Settings' tab, there is a 'Statistic Filter' label and a text box containing 'Platform.\*' with a dropdown arrow on the right.

#### Create *SMTP Mail* Action for this Sensor

An e-mail should be triggered if the CPU Utilization is greater than 50%

Specify the following condition: `${result.statistics['Platform.Process.http.1.PctCpuUtil']>50}`  
Leave the Advanced Options

### SMTP Mail

Step 1 of 3: Alert Condition

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**Conditions**

☐ Run this action when ...  
 Status ▼ != ▼ Ok ▼

☒ Run this action when ...  
`${result.statistics['Platform.Process.http.1.PctCpuUtil']}>50}`

### SMTP Mail

Step 2 of 3: Notification Message

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Type Warning ▼

Templates Custom ... ▼

Short Text Warning: HTTP CPU Utilization > 50 %

Text Please check immediately. CPU Util is for the HTTP task has reached  
\${result.statistics['Platform.Process.http.1.PctCpuUtil']}

Choose a *Mail Profile* and click *FINISH*

#### Create a *Domino Tasks Status Sensor*

This Sensor definition will give you details about the http task "age". A Task age for instance of greater 100 sec would/could indicate that the http task get stuck for whatever reasons. So if a Domino becomes unresponsive the task age increases.

On *Settings* Tab choose the *Warning* and *Failure Threshold*

Domino Task S

Name

Enabled ☒ [Show Schedule](#)

| Settings  | Targets | Actions | Schedule |
|---|---------|---------|----------|
| Thresholds  |         |         |          |
| <p><b>Warning Threshold</b></p> <p>Last task status update older than <input type="text" value="2"/> Minute(s)</p> <p><b>Failure Threshold</b></p> <p>Last task status update older than <input type="text" value="5"/> Minute(s)</p> |         |         |          |
| Task Selection  |         |         |          |

Click on *Task Selection* and select just *HTTP Server*  
(for this example we don't want to monitor any other tasks)

Task Selection

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Database Server                                 | ▲ |
| Directory Indexer                               |   |
| Event Monitor                                   |   |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HTTP Server | ▼ |

Specify a *Target*, *Name* and *Schedule* for this Sensor definition  
Save and Close

#### Create **SMTP Mail** Action for this Sensor

An e-mail should be triggered if the Failure Threshold has been reached (in our case 5 minutes)

## SMTP Mail [Custom Condition]

Step 1 of 3: Alert Condition

Conditions

☐ Warning Threshold Reached

☒ Failure Threshold Reached

☐ Custom Condition

Latest Task Status Update
 ▼
>
▼

▼

Click *Next*  
 Click *Next* (leave the default text)  
 Select a *Mail Profile* and click on *Finish*

### Create a *HTML User simulation* Sensor

With this one, we want to measure mainly the response time of the Web Server.

On *Settings* Tab specify the *Protocol*, *Port* as well the *Timeout* figure

HTML User Simul

Name

Enabled ☒ [Show Schedule](#)

Settings

Targets

Actions

Schedule

Protocol \*  ▼  
 Port \*   
 Timeout \*  ms

Specify a *Target*, *Name* and *Schedule* for this Sensor definition

### Create *SMTP Mail* Action for this Sensor

An e-mail should be triggered if the response time of the webpage is more than 5 seconds.

Enter: `${result.time}>5000}`  
 Leave the Advanced Options unchanged

## SMTP Mail

Step 1 of 3: Alert Condition

**Conditions**

☐ Run this action when ...
 

HTTP Status
 

▼

>=
 

▼

400

☒ Run this action when ...
 

`${result.time}>5000}`

Define the following text

## SMTP Mail

Step 2 of 3: Notification Message

Type 

Warning ▼

Templates 

Custom ... ▼

Short Text 

Warning: HTTP Page is unresponsive

Text 

Please check immediately your Webserver. The last repsonse time was \${resi

Select the right Mail Profile and click on *Finish*

You should have now the following three Sensors in place:

▼ 🔍 HTML User Simulation

● Domino Server: HTML User simulation

▼ 🔍 Domino Task Status

● Domino Server: HTTP Task

▼ 🔍 Domino Statistics

● Domino Server: Platform Stats


The alert e-mails will look like in the following style:



**Warning: HTTP CPU Utilization > 50 %**  
**local\_greenlight** to: stefan.fried

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Please check immediately. CPU Util is for the HTTP task has



**Warning: HTTP Page is unresponsive**  
**local\_greenlight** to: stefan.fried

---

Please check immediately your webserver. The Last response time w

Up to now we explained how to monitor your HTTP Web Server and how you can trigger certain actions based on specific conditions. The upcoming section will demonstrates the power of “charting” where a combination of values from the above sensors will depicts a historical graph.

### Create a Line Chart

Now let’s create a line chart and select the following three statistics. You need to select first the name of the Statistic sensor followed by the item.

For instance:



Domino Server: Platform Stats

☒

Platform.Process.http.1.Pc

Click Next

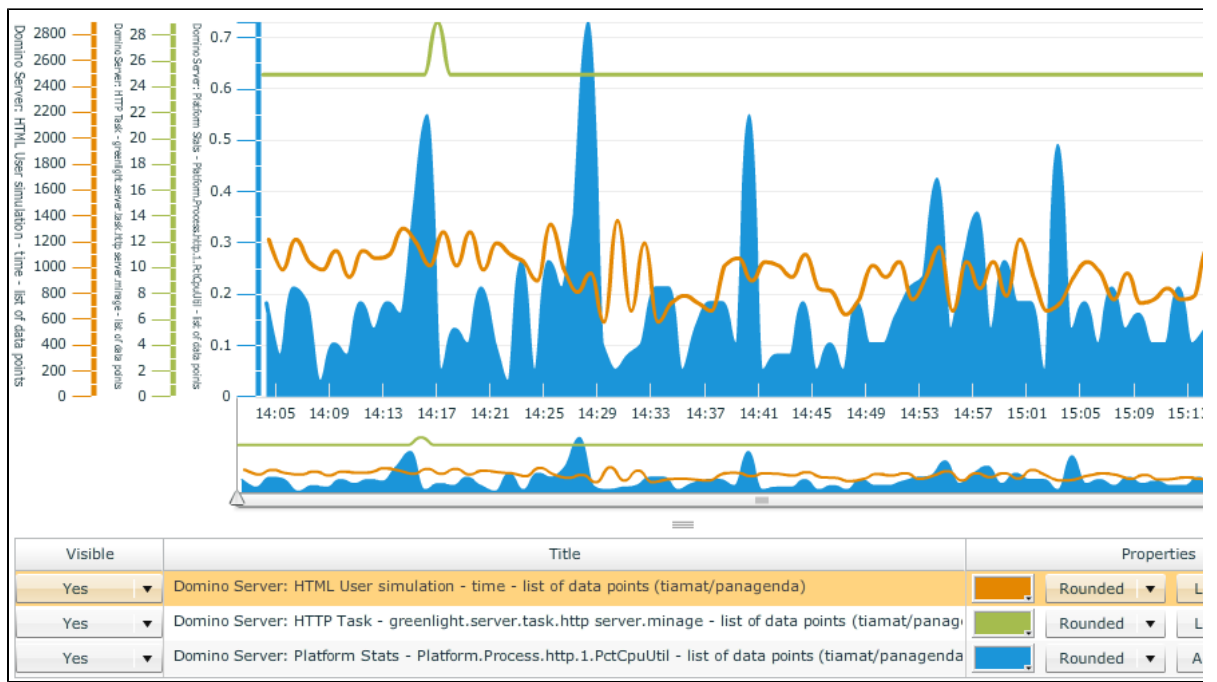
Make sure you leave the *Ascending Value Filter disabled*

Repeat the steps with the other two statistic parameter so that you end up with the following configuration:

| Type          | Data Item  |
|---------------|--|
| Line Series ▼ | Domino Server: HTML User simulation - time - list of data points                     |
| Line Series ▼ | Domino Server: HTTP Task - greenlight.server.task.http server.minage - list of dat   |
| Line Series ▼ | Domino Server: Platform Stats - Platform.Process.http.1.PctCpuUtil - list of data po |

Make sure to add the correct Target as well to specify a schedule and a name for this charting definition. Whenever you have done this, just *generate the chart*.

The chart will show you how all three values have evolved over time. So an increase in the CPU Utilization correlates with the response time of the webpage.



## Conclusion

As seen above you can build simple HTTP monitoring rules based on the GreenLight Sensors. The Action templates offer different notification styles in which you specify your own condition.

With such configuration you get informed in advance before the server may run into an issue. With the Charting Engine of GreenLight you simply visualize the collected historical data of your Sensors.