



Hewlett Packard
Enterprise

Monitoring HPE Cray HPC Systems

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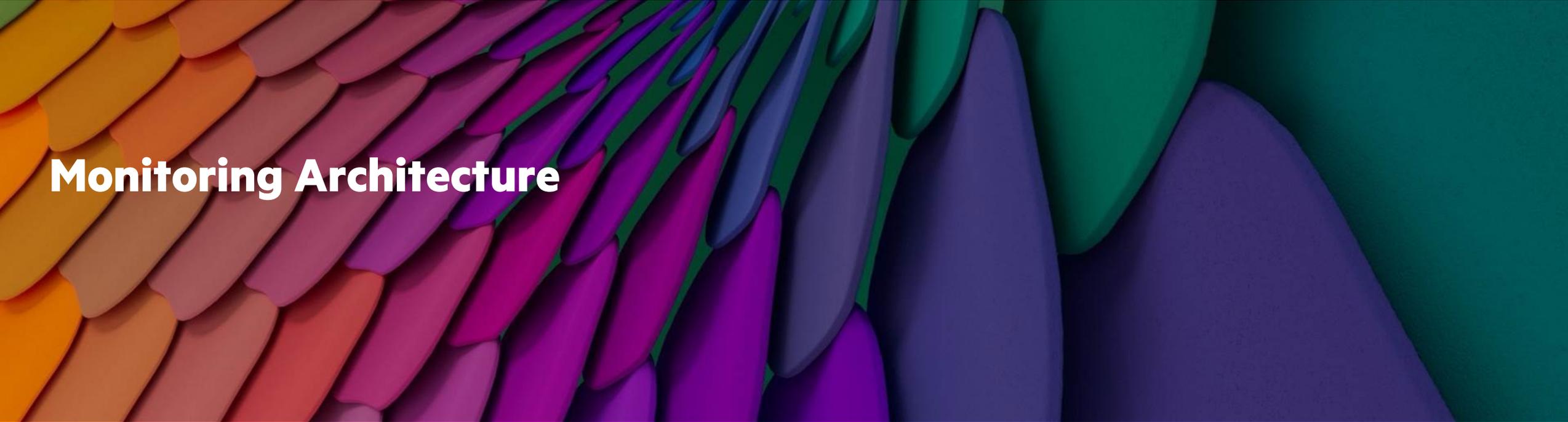
May 5, 2025



Agenda

- Monitoring Architecture
- HPCM (HPE Performance Cluster Manager)
 - Monitoring Configuration
 - Kafka and the Consumers
 - Producers
 - Alerting, SIM and rackmap
 - AIOps
- CSM (Cray System Management)
 - Monitoring Configuration
 - AIOps Configuration
 - Alerting Configuration
 - System Management Health Monitoring
 - SMA Monitoring
 - Logs
- System Exploration
- Resources





Monitoring Architecture

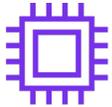


HPC Hardware and Software Monitoring

HPE offers fine-grained centralized monitoring and management of your system to keep it performing at its best



CPU



GPU



Memory



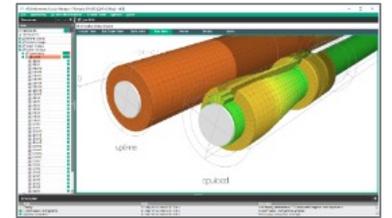
Networking



Power & cooling



Software



- CLI support to manage the monitoring framework – Setup, teardown
- View metrics and events via GUI, CLI, Grafana and OpenSearch Dashboards
- Support for wide range of components with HPC systems
- Customize system telemetry and alerts to best suit your needs
- AIOps for anomaly detection of system and selected datacenter metrics

Unified Alerting Framework

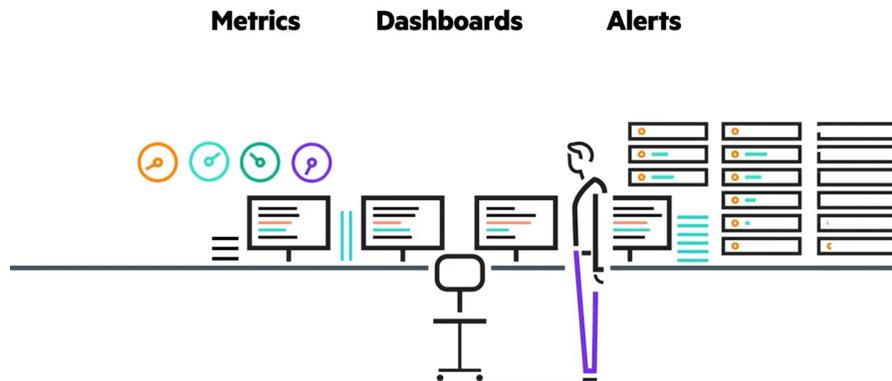
Help you generate proactive alerts for monitoring the system



- Centralized alerting for various components and subsystems
- Faster incident reporting
- Customizable alert rules
- Interactive visualization of alerts – GUI, CLI
- Action trigger policy for automative actions – plugin called first-responder
- Proactive notifications – Integration of email, slack, etc

HPE HPC Systems – monitoring

Customize metrics, dashboards, and alerts based on system monitoring needs



- workload managers
- high speed fabric
- compute nodes with CPUs and GPUs
- power and cooling systems
- services infrastructure components

- Performs active monitoring of infrastructure health
- Highly scalable and extensible solution able to support largest Exascale systems
- Provides visual dashboards and command line interfaces

Monitoring Framework

Data Sources

WLM—PBS Pro & SLURM

Events and Telemetry

Fabric—Slingshot & InfiniBand

Events and Telemetry

HPE Cray EX, HPE Cray XD and HPE Apollo

Redfish End points & Sensor Data

Compute systems

CPU, GPU, Memory, Disk Telemetry and Events

Storage and Filesystems

CDU Events and Telemetry

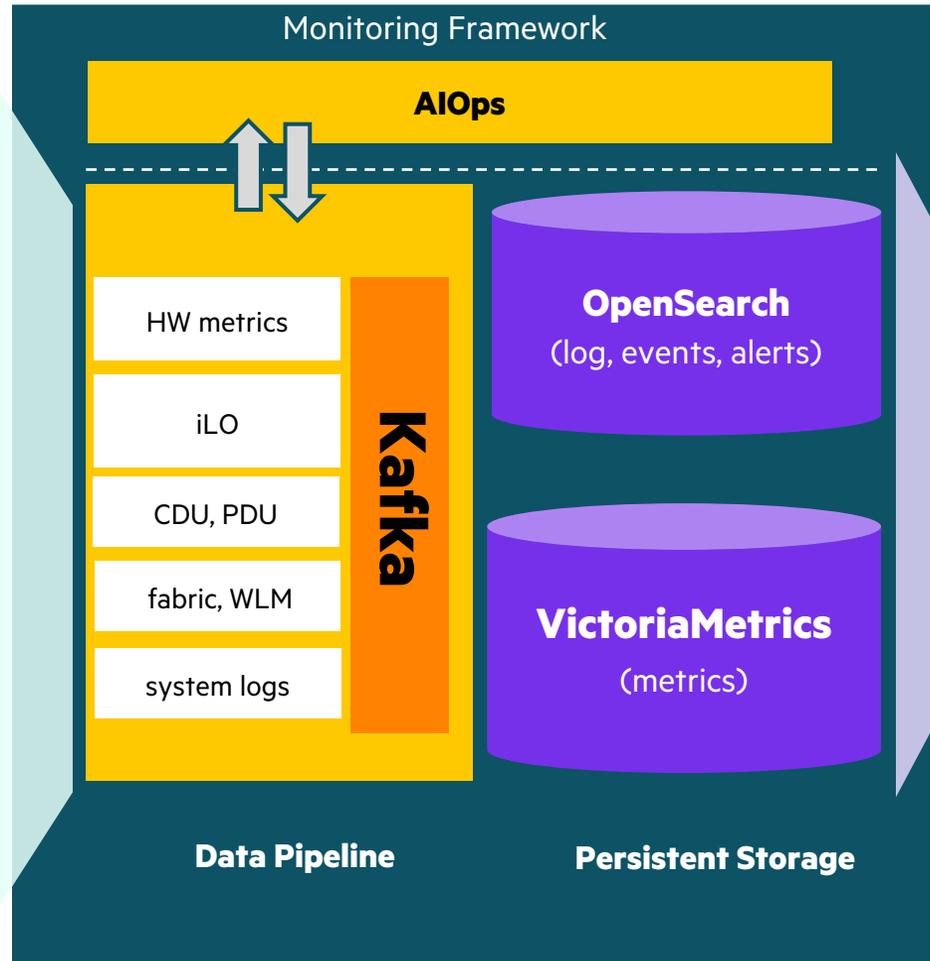
Power and Heartbeat Monitoring

Logs

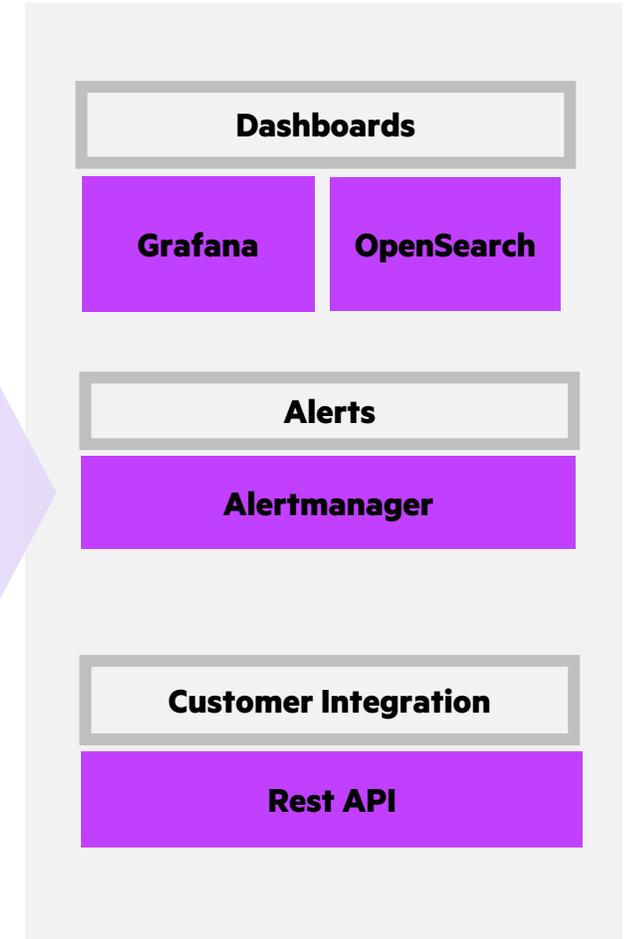
Console, syslog and many more

Management hardware and software

Service Infrastructure Monitoring

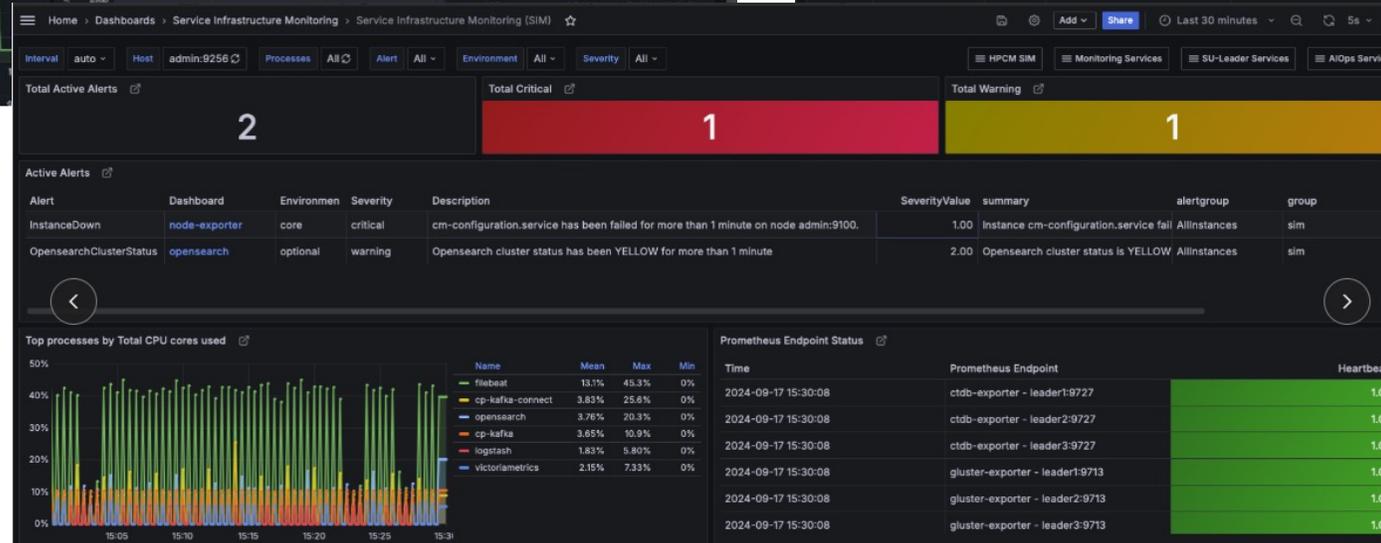
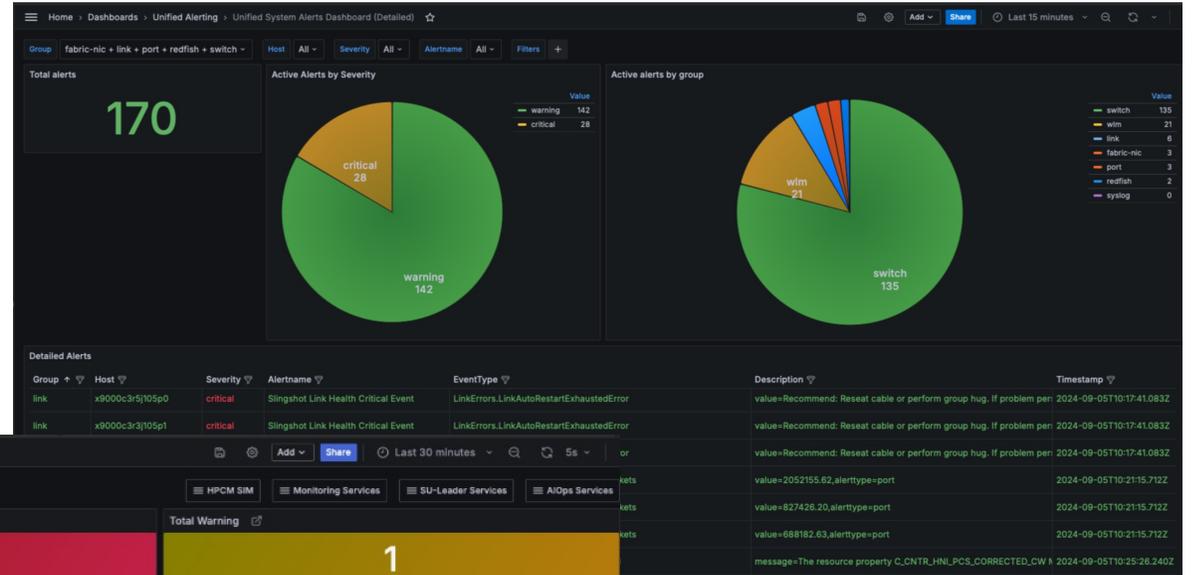
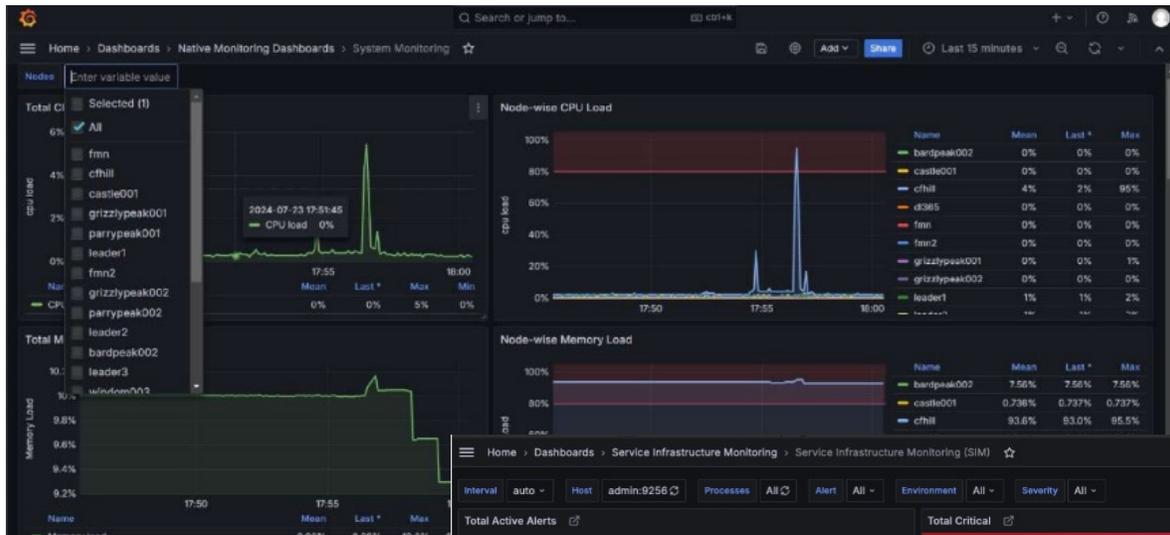


User Interfaces



Monitoring Dashboards

- Visualize health status of nodes, system, fabric, workload managers, GPU, CDU, services infrastructure



AIOps implementation in HPCM

More insight = better chance to uncover issues before they turn into failures

- **AIOps Dashboards** to displays anomalies
 - Facility metrics
 - CDU (cooling distribution unit),
 - CRC (cooling rack controller)
 - Visualization panel for CPU and GPU temperature metrics
 - Slingshot telemetry
 - Anomaly metrics using Grafana visualization panel
- **Technical Highlights**
 - Container-based deployment
 - Real-time and offline anomaly detection, prediction for time-series monitoring data
 - Uni-variate and Multi-variate metrics support
 - Grafana visualization support



Traditional approach to monitoring

- Relying on thresholds to see issues
- The bigger the system, the more data administrators need to sift through and analyze
- Too many false alarms mean real issues are often overlooked

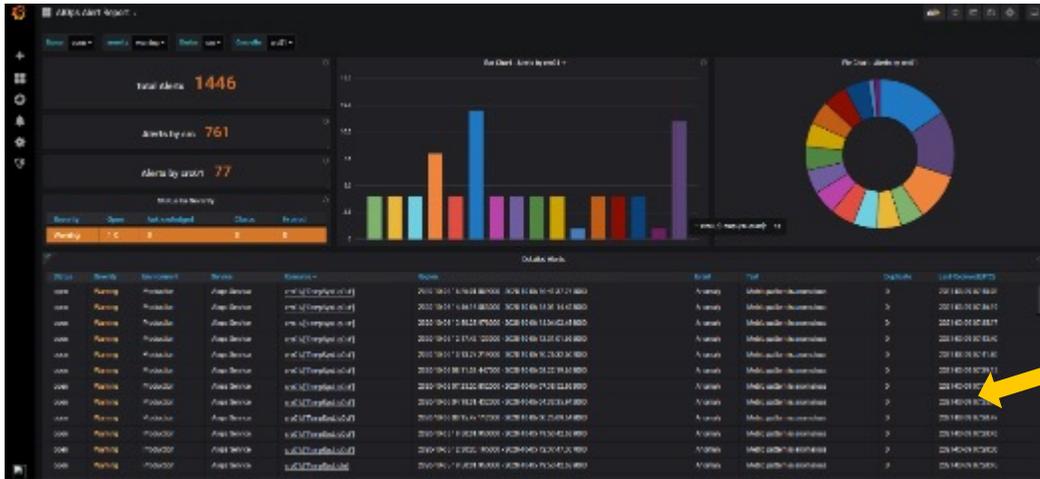


AIOps for System Infrastructure

- Takes a predictive approach based on historical patterns of behavior
- AIOps uses machine learning and deep learning technologies to identify and report trends

AIOps dashboards in Grafana

More insight = better chance to uncover issues before they turn into failures



The **AIOps alert report** dashboard displays notifications of anomalies for cooling hardware. The pie chart shows where in the system alerts come from.



AIOps single metric dashboard contains plots of metric data values (**blue line**), anomaly scores for the monitored metric, which in this case, is the CDU valve position (**red line**). An alert is generated (and displayed on the dashboard) when the anomaly score exceeds the anomaly threshold (**yellow line**). The alert expires when additional alerts are not generated during a predefined period of time.



AIOps multimetric dashboard displays the anomaly in a raw metric plot (one that is selected by the user), along with an anomaly score and its threshold for a correlated group of metrics.



Multi-pane Dashboards

Highly scalable and customizable live system monitoring dashboards

Unified Alerting Dashboard



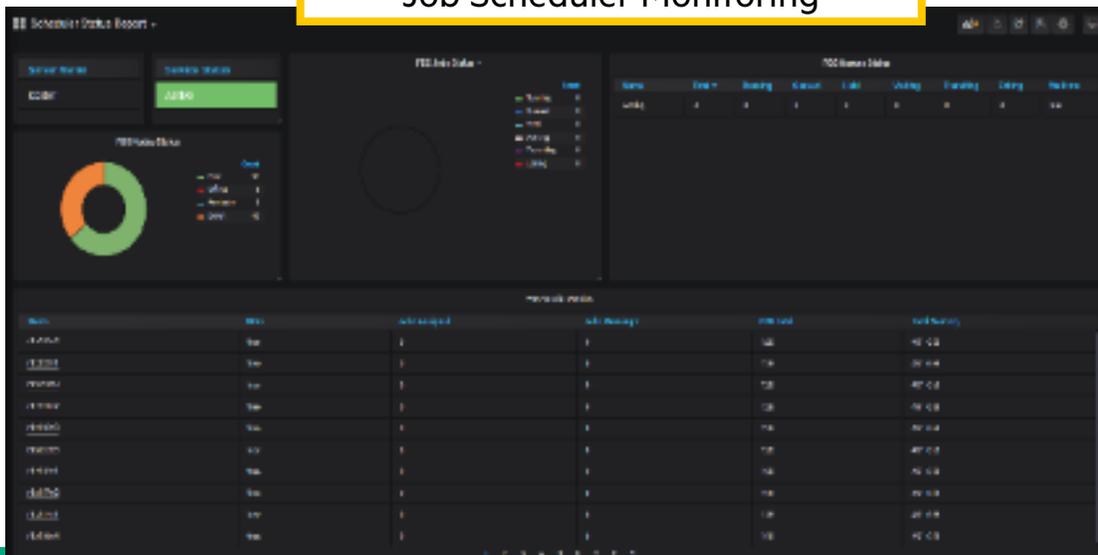
CDU Dashboard



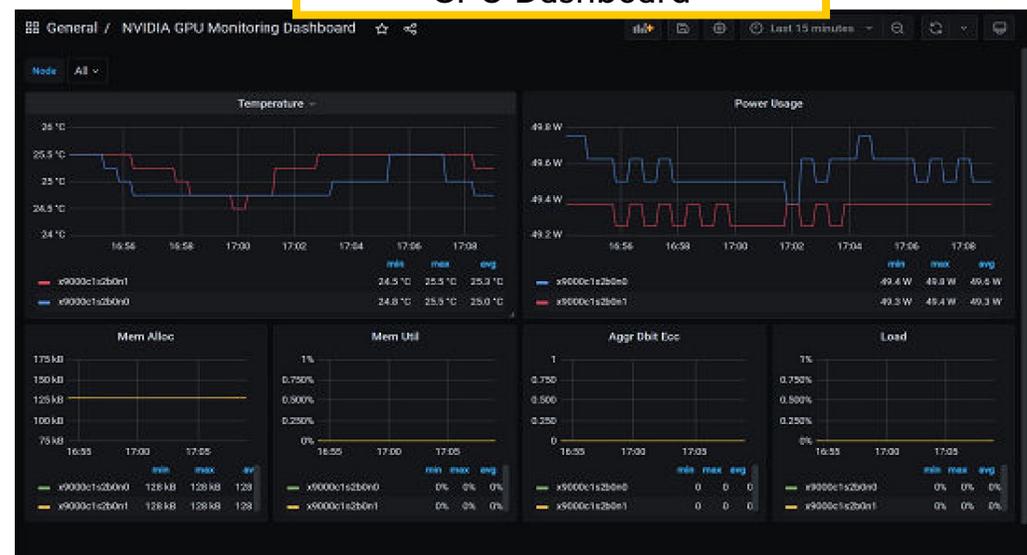
System Monitoring Dashboard



Job Scheduler Monitoring



GPU Dashboard



Visualization with CLI - Rackmap - HPCM

- Interactive rack layout – Displays entire rack in a single CLI view with each node clearly defined
- Real time health indicators- Color coded node icons reflect status and update real time
- Network link overlay – Visualize upstream/downstream port health and link errors directly on the rack map

```
management:~ # cm monitoring rackmap map power-status
Node power status
x1000 x1001 x1002 x1003
6:7 ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
+++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
+++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
4:5 ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
+++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
+/+++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
2:3 ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
+++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
0:1 ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
+++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++ ++++++
s01234567 s01234567 s01234567 s01234567 s01234567 s01234567 s01234567 s01234567
```

```
x1000 x1001 x1002 x1003
6:7 o o o o o o o o o o
6 | | | | | | | | | |
5 | | | | | | | | | |
4 | | | | | | | | | |
3 | | | | | | | | | |
2 | | | | | | | | | |
1 | | | | | | | | | |
0 | | | | | | | | | |
4:5 o o o o o o o o o o
6 | | | | | | | | | |
5 | | | | | | | | | |
4 | | | | | | | | | |
3 | | | | | | | | | |
2 | | | | | | | | | |
1 | | | | | | | | | |
0 | | | | | | | | | |
2:3 o o o o o o o o o o
6 | | | | | | | | | |
5 | | | | | | | | | |
4 | | | | | | | | | |
3 | | | | | | | | | |
2 | | | | | | | | | |
1 | | | | | | | | | |
0 | | | | | | | | | |
0:1 o o o o o o o o o o
6 | | | | | | | | | |
5 | | | | | | | | | |
4 | | | | | | | | | |
3 | | | | | | | | | |
2 | | | | | | | | | |
1 | | | | | | | | | |
0 | | | | | | | | | |
```

Slingshot switch status

```
Legend
=====
0:..o ok
1:..R reboot
2:..G link down: global
3:..L link down: local
4:..E edge down
5:..+ link down: global and local
6:..X pause too long
7:../ no status
```

```
hotlum-adm:~ # cm monitoring rackmap map slurm-jobs
x1003
6:7 -----
-----
4:5 -----
-----
2:3 -----
-----
0:1 -----
-----
s01234567 s01234567
```

Nodes running jobs



Real-Time Cluster Health Monitoring

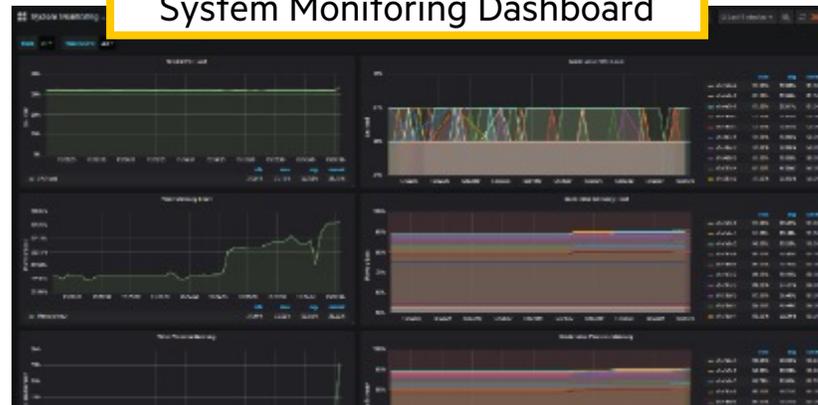
Visualization dashboards

- Cluster Health at-a-Glance—Single Pane view for the complete cluster Health Status
- Live System Monitoring—Dashboards for key metrics like Power, Cooling, CPU, Memory, Disk, Fabric, Gluster, Job Scheduler monitoring metrics
- Scalable—Highly scalable data pipeline at the backend
- Customizable—Create new dashboards easily

Unified Alerting Dashboard



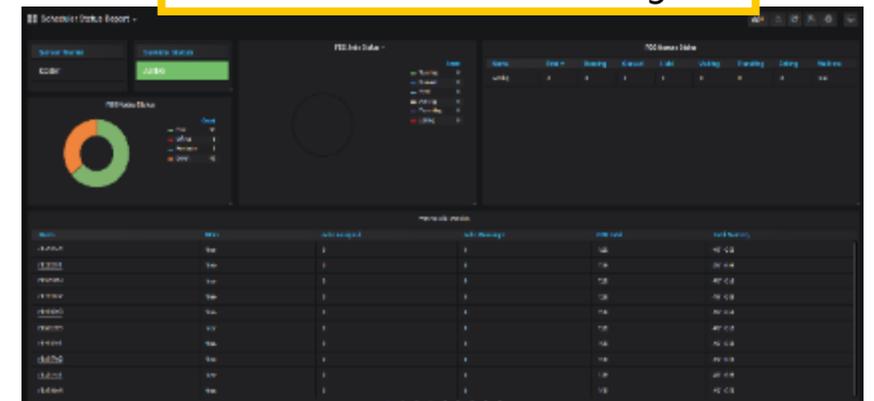
System Monitoring Dashboard



CDU Dashboard

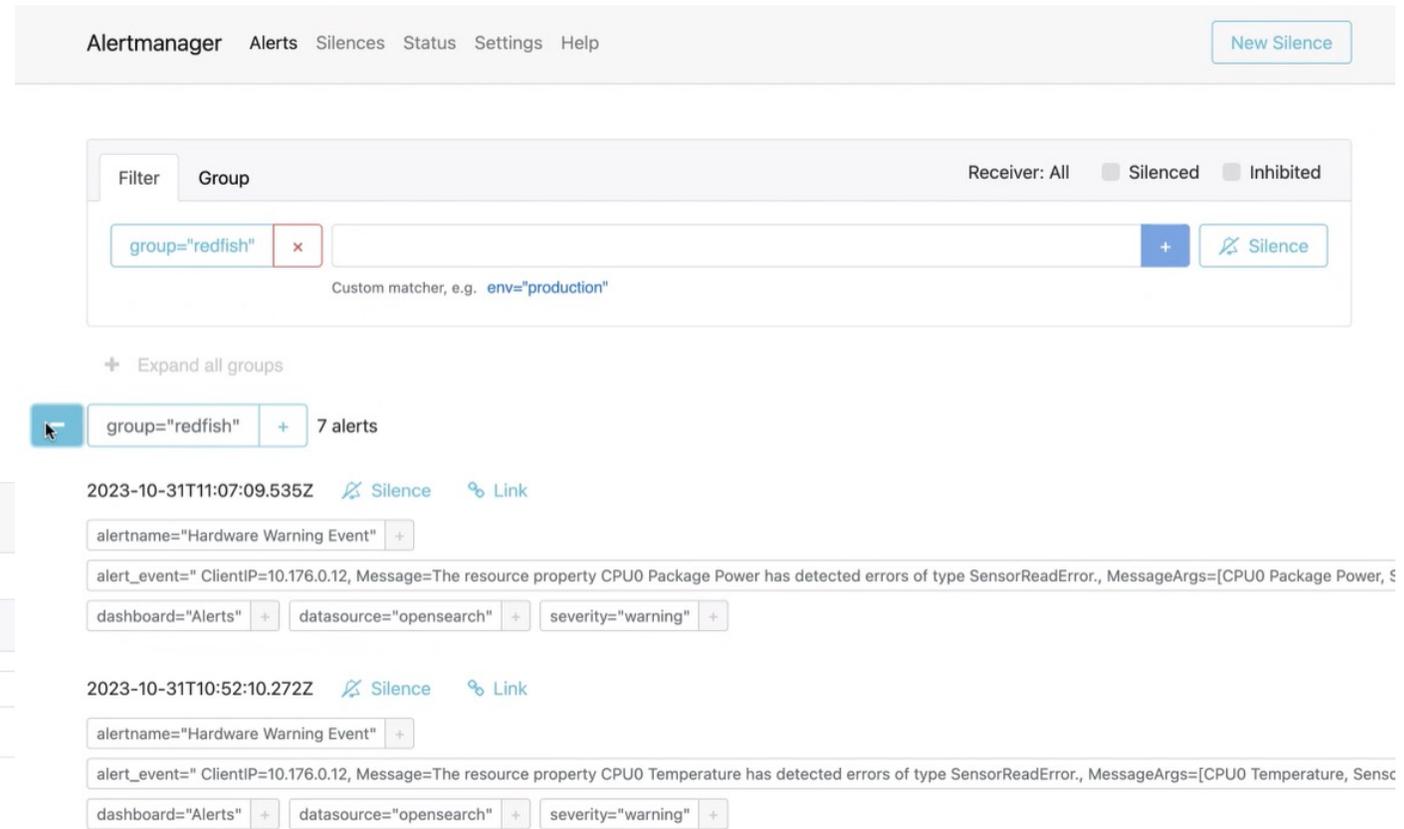
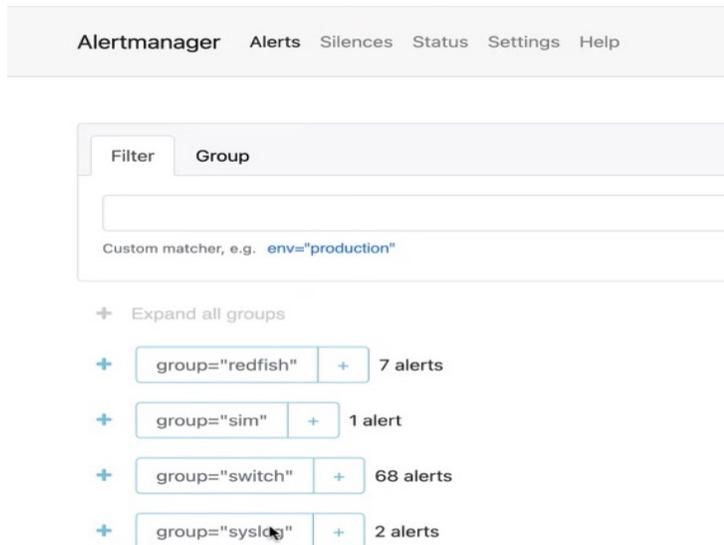


Job Scheduler Monitoring



View and React to Alerts

- Collection of system-wide alerts enabled through Alertmanager
- Alertmanager sends the alerts (email, Slack) to OpenSearch repository and provides instant visualization
- Real-time alerts management is part of the HPE Performance Cluster Manager health check capability



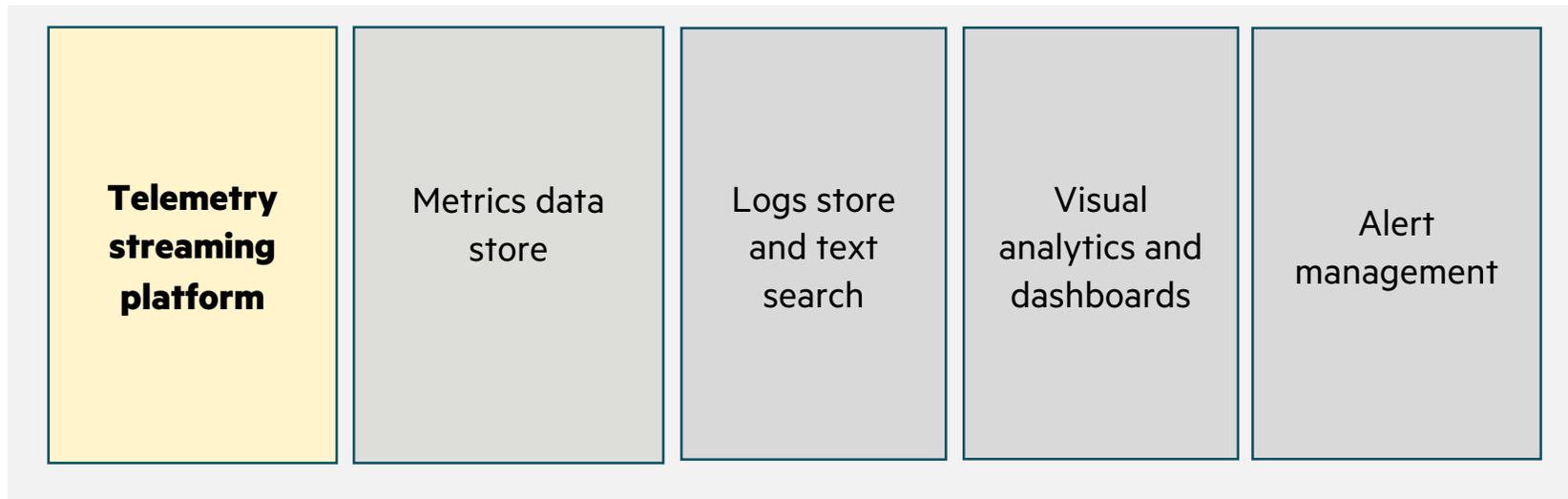
Alert signifying sensor reading error in Cooling Distribution Unit (CDU)



Monitoring key technologies – Telemetry Streaming

Kafka – the industry standard **distributed data and event streaming platform**

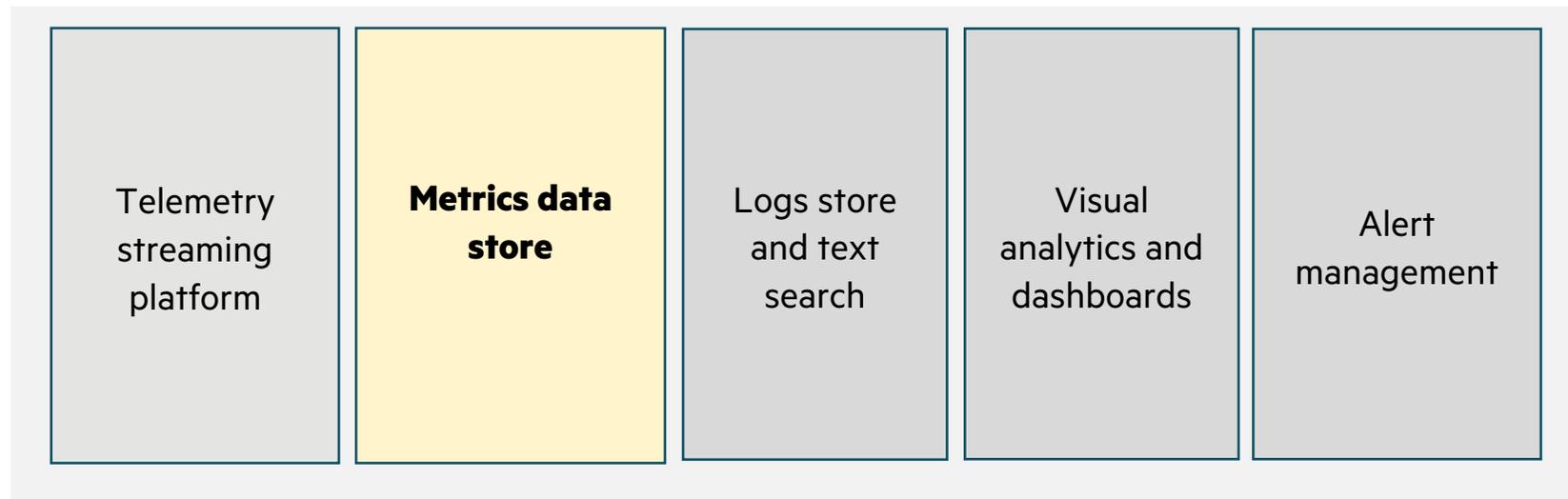
Features – Performant, horizontally scalable, reliable data transport mechanism that enables connections from a wide variety of telemetry producers to a wide variety of consumers. Ability to use telemetry in near real time while in Kafka.



Monitoring key technologies – Metrics Data Store

VictoriaMetrics – Timeseries database and service monitoring solution

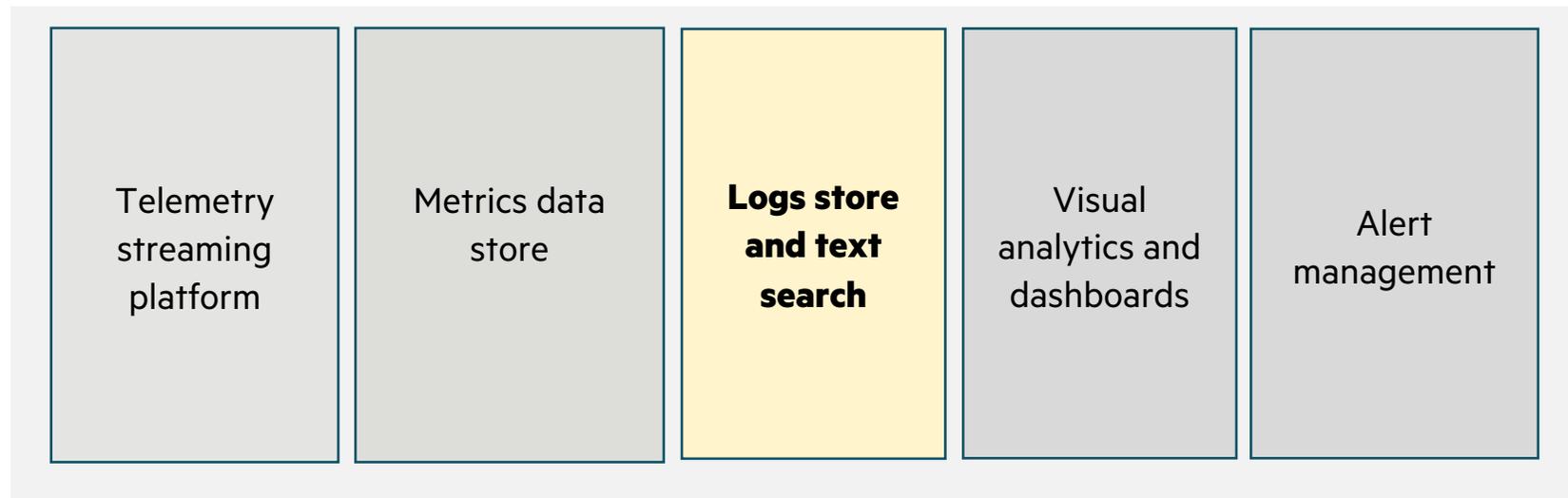
Features – Horizontally scalable, space and query efficient database with built in features for monitoring services using Prometheus exporters. HPE provides a custom tool for Kafka to VictoriaMetrics (flow).



Monitoring key technologies – Logs Store

OpenSearch – database for text data

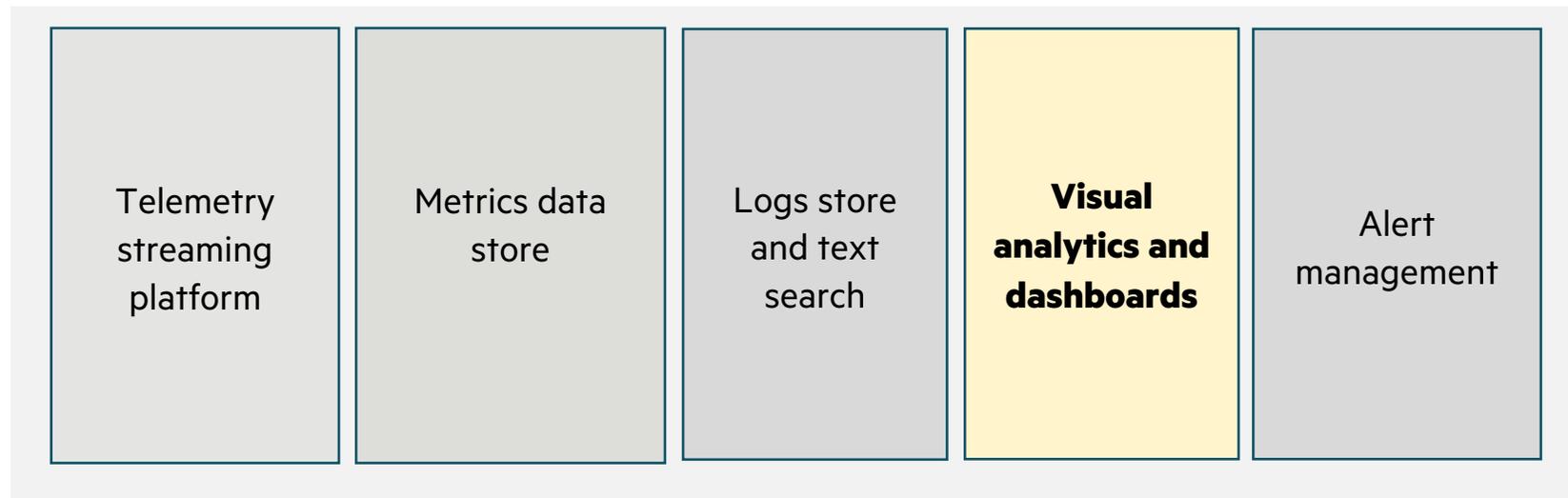
Features – Horizontally scalable full text search with built in analytics and visualizations. Includes tools for managing log ingestion and regularizing data.



Monitoring key technologies – Dashboards

Grafana – Industry leading **visual analytics platform**

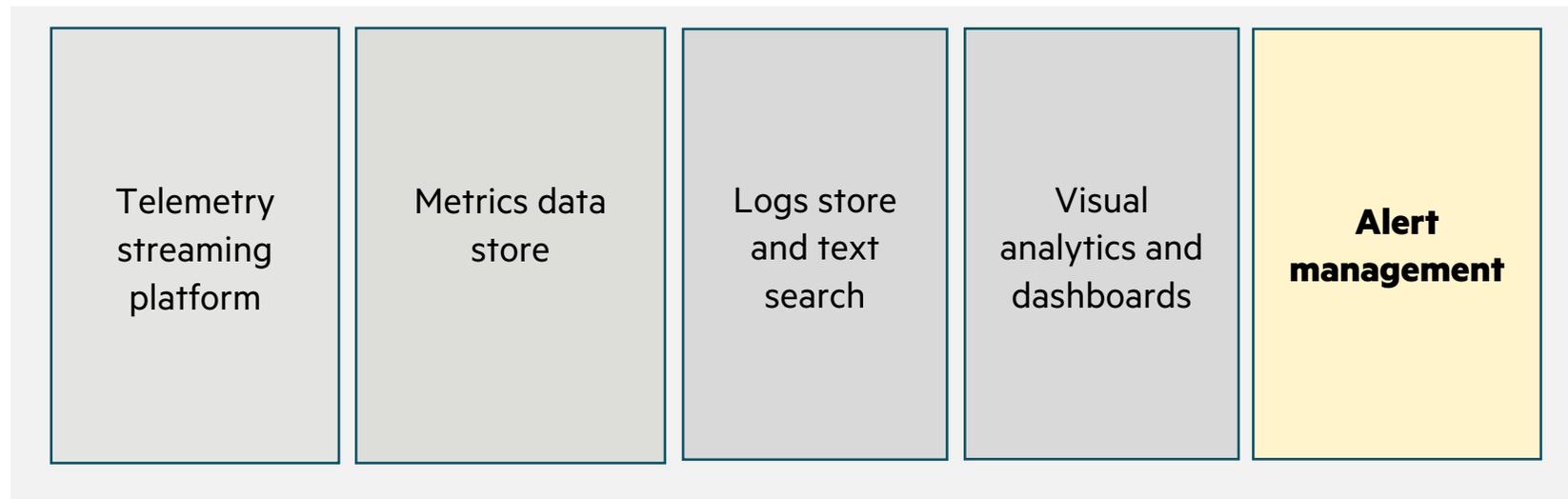
Features – Used by most HPC customers. Integrates well with both databases, used as alerting engine for metrics, extensible via plugins which monitoring teams have already authored



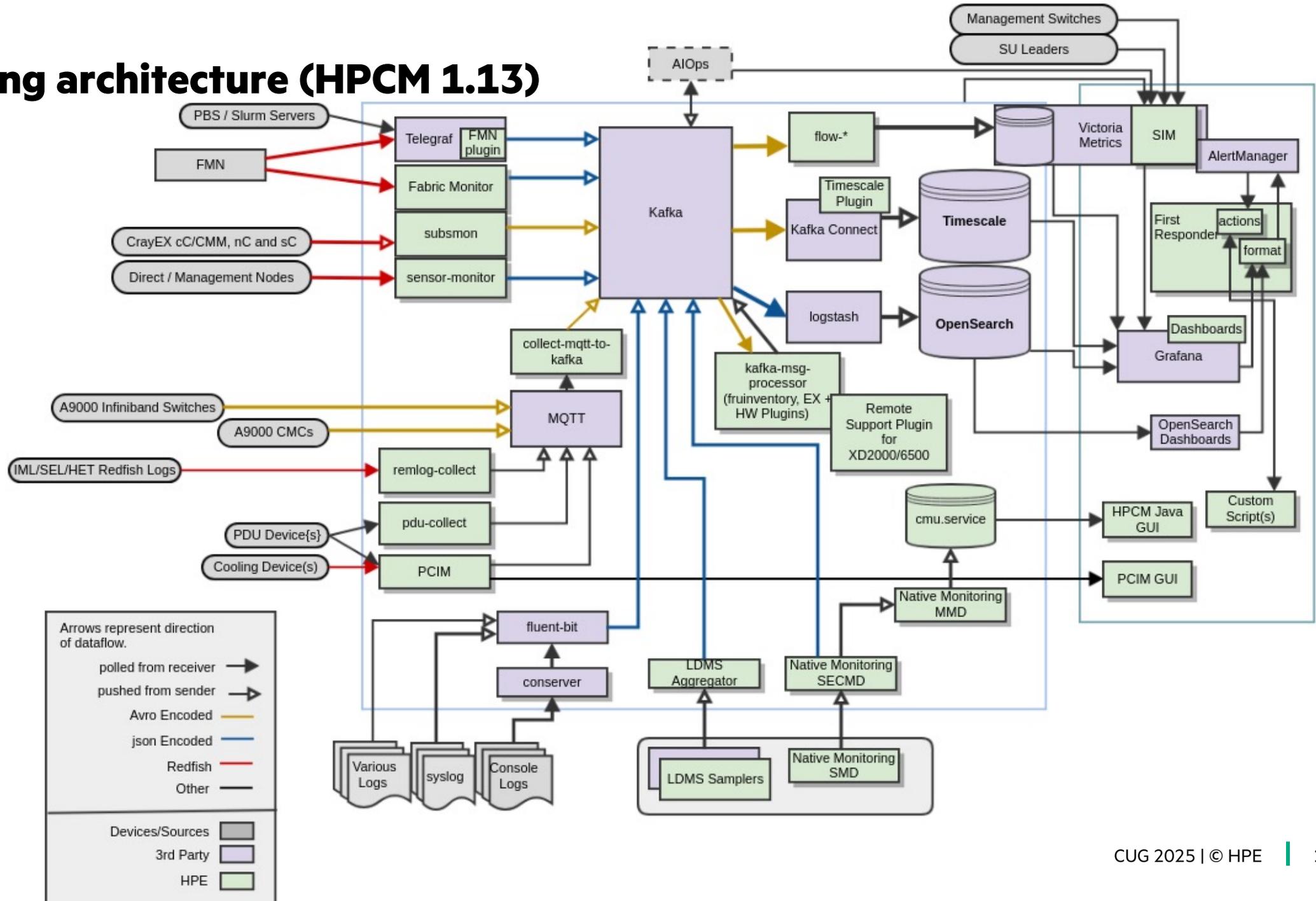
Monitoring key technologies – Alert Management

Alertmanager – **Manages alerts** sent by client applications for grouping, deduplication, silencing, etc.

Features – Integrates well with other core technologies. Provides many built-in notification methods. Includes webhook feature for more complex processing. Part of the larger integrated solution for alert lifecycle management



Monitoring architecture (HPCM 1.13)



HPCM architecture differences

HPCM 1.10	HPCM 1.11	HPCM 1.12	HPCM 1.13
connect/Timescale	connect/Timescale	connect/Timescale & Flow/VictoriaMetrics (VM dashboards supported by patches)	flow/VictoriaMetrics
Prometheus	Prometheus	VictoriaMetrics	VictoriaMetrics
Filebeat	Filebeat	Filebeat	Fluentbit
WLM via telegraf (patch 11796 else remlog-collect)	WLM via telegraf	WLM via telegraf	WLM via telegraf
Unified alerting (alertman) introduced. Alerta/Elastalert still available	Unified alerting (alertman) Alerta/Elastalert still available	Unified alerting (alertman) Alerta/Elastalert removed	Unified alerting (alertman)



HPCM CLI differences



Do not use "cm monitoring setup" with <= 1.12

HPCM 1.10	HPCM 1.11	HPCM 1.12	HPCM 1.13
N/A	cm support moncollect	cm support moncollect	cm support moncollect
N/A	cm monitoring setup (not documented nor tested - do not use)	cm monitoring setup (not documented nor tested - do not use)	cm monitoring setup import export teardown status
N/A	N/A	cm logs	cm logs
N/A	N/A	cm telemetry (patch needed)	cm telemetry
cm monitoring elk	cm monitoring elk	cm monitoring elk	cm monitoring logstash opensearch
cm monitoring kafka enable start	cm monitoring kafka enable start	cm monitoring kafka enable start	cm monitoring kafka start for just kafka and no persistence methods



HPCM monitoring general release current patches

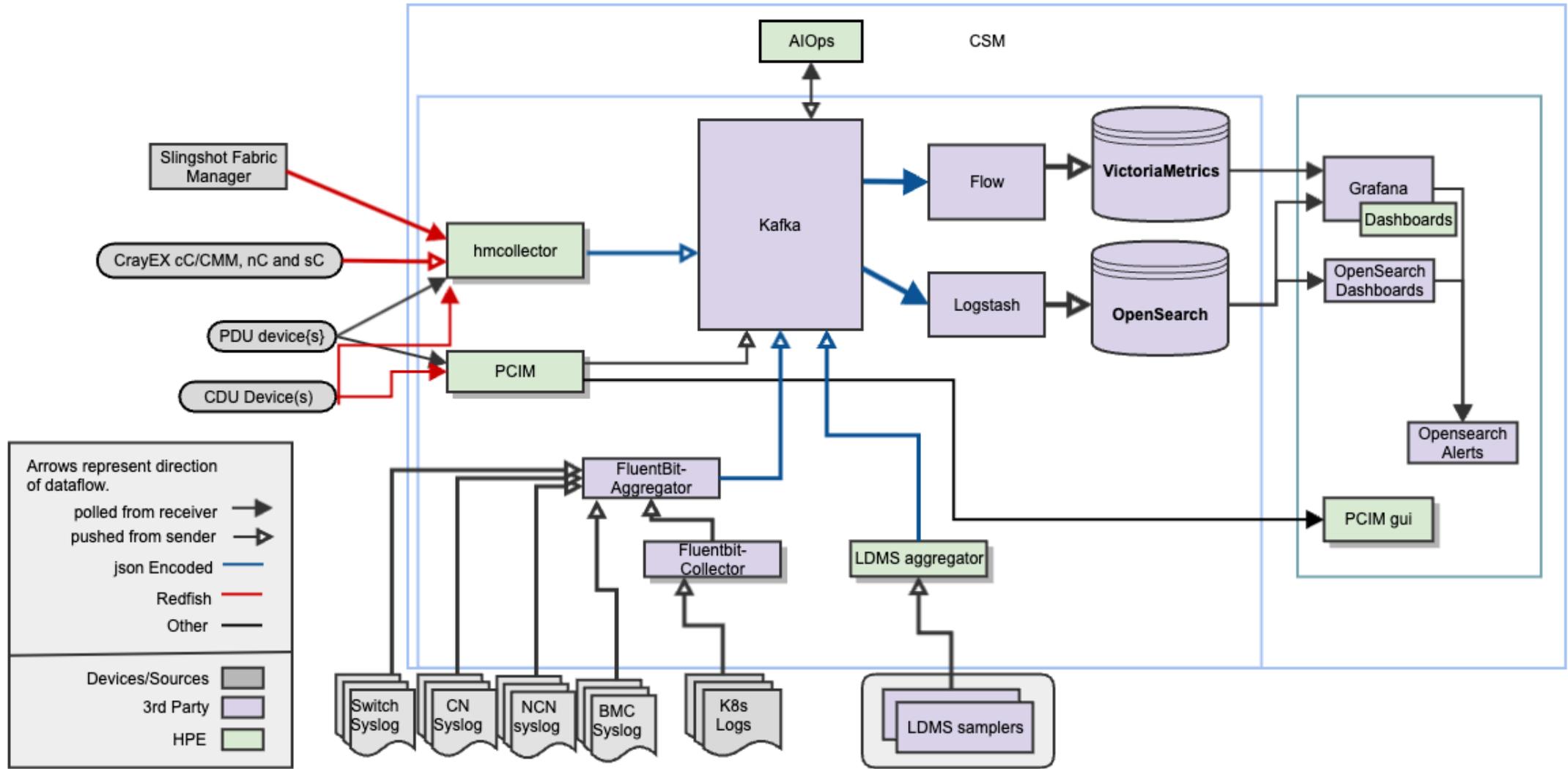
HPCM 1.10	HPCM 1.11	HPCM 1.12	HPCM 1.13
11796: monitoring and clusterhealth updates	11821: recommended pdu-collect update	11830: VictoriaMetrics and other monitoring updates	11850: HPCM 1.13: recommended monitoring updates
11809: optional grafana-dashboards update	11824: recommended monitoring, alerting and clusterhealth updates	11838: Grafana dashboard updates for VictoriaMetrics	
11820: recommended pdu-collect update			
11822: recommended pdu-collect update			

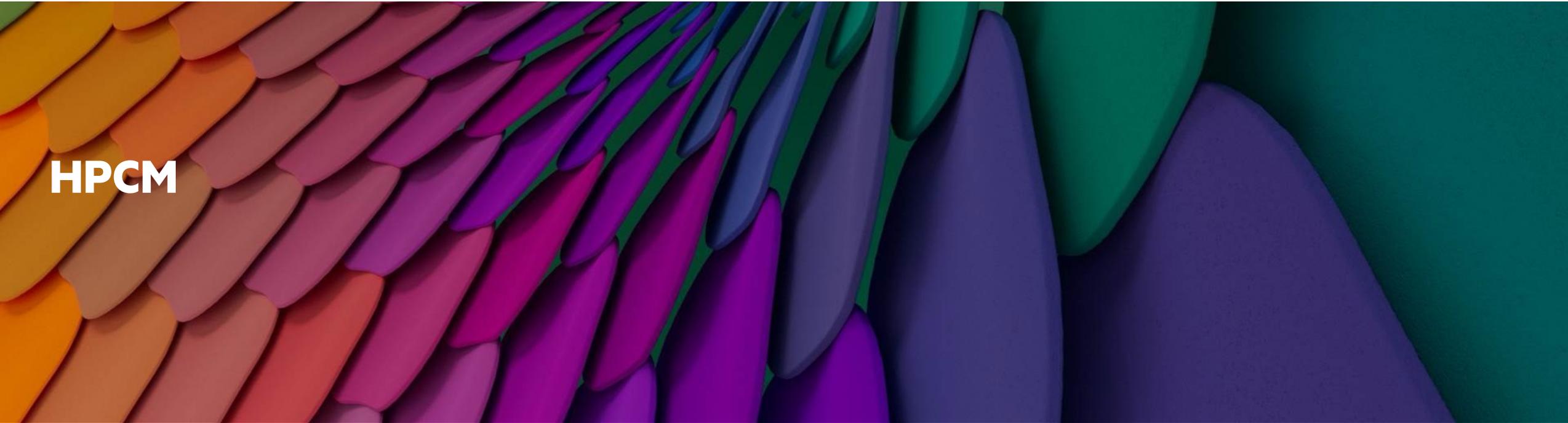


>=1.11 patches have an rpm named SG00XXXXX_info_hpcm if installed (update would not pull it in) on the admin plus rpms may be applicable to leaders etc. Refer to the patch release notes in /opt/clmgr/doc/



Monitoring architecture (CSM 1.6.1/SMA 10.15)





HPCM



HPCM

Monitoring Configuration

Kafka and the Consumers: VictoriaMetrics, TimescaleDB, OpenSearch

Producers: Native Monitoring, Power and Cooling, Slingshot, Workload Manager

Alerting, SIM and rackmap

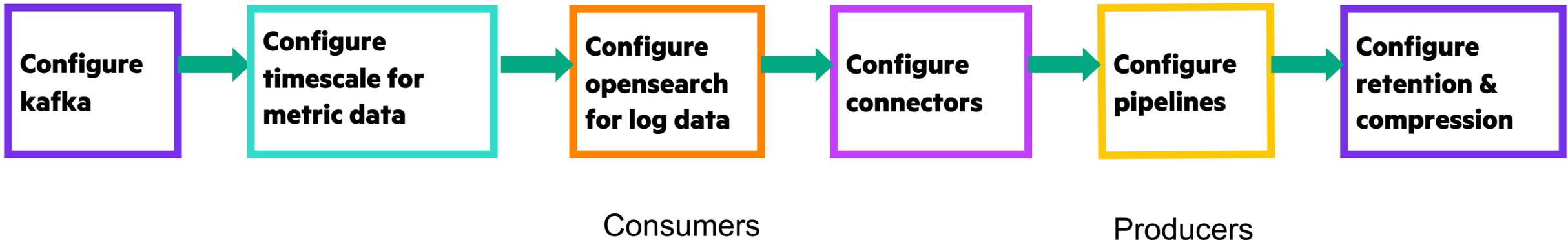
AIOps



Monitoring Configuration



Monitoring architecture configuration flow prior to HPCM 1.13



Once complete, star the dashboards relevant to the system



Monitoring architecture configuration flow with HPCM 1.13



Do not use "cm monitoring setup" with ≤ 1.12

```
cm monitoring setup [ -n nodes ] [ --pipelines crayex_hardware slingshot_hardware native ldms ] [ retention options ]
```

e.g. # cm monitoring setup -n admin,leader* --pipelines crayex_hardware slingshot_hardware native --kafka-retention-days 3 --opensearch-retention-days 30 --victoriametrics-retention-days 30

Can use `-n` to put the bulk of monitoring data on other nodes rather than admin and leaders.



Conservative defaults: Kafka=1day, OpenSearch=7days, VictoriaMetrics=7days

Monitoring architecture configuration flow with 1.13

```
# cm monitoring setup -p native
Successfully enabled the dashboards:
node_diagnostics.json
Successfully enabled the dashboards:
amd_mi250x_gpu_monitoring.json
nvidia_gpu_monitoring.json
system_monitoring.json
finished!
```

- Various messages will be displayed such as:

```
setting up monitoring...
setting up Zookeeper...
setting up victoriametrics on: admin...
```



The output updates/refreshes the same line with different text
-v will change this behaviour

- Errors or warnings will persist in the output:

```
ensure all predefined topics are created and configured...[W] failed to create
topic pcm-monitoring: KafkaError{code=TOPIC_ALREADY_EXISTS,val=36,str="Topic
'pcm-monitoring' already exists."}
```



1.13 with 11850: New node diagnostics dashboard (native)

node: ss11bardpeak0009

Node	
Name	ss11bardpeak0009
IP Address	10.168.0.24
MAC Address	00:40:a6:83:39:86
SU Leader IP Address	172.23.255.200
Image Pending	false
Node Notes	

Image	
Name	cr2530-cos-x86-amd-03112025-b3
Kernel	6.4.0-150600.23.25-default
Root FS	iscsi-tmpfs-overlay
Transport	rsync

Controller	
Type	cmm_node_controller
IP Address	10.176.0.50
MAC Address	02:03:e8:04:30:00
Protocols	Cray_NO_IPMI, None, redfish

Uptime

3.43

Power

Name	Min	Max	Last *
x1000c4s0b0n0	461 W	467 W	465 W

CPU Temperature

Name	Min	Max	Last *
(index="0", location="x1000c4s0b0n0")	34.8 °C	36 °C	35.5 °C

DIMM Temperature

Name	Min	Max	Last *
(index="2", location="x1000c4s0b0n0", parentalindex="0")	31 °C	33 °C	32 °C
(index="3", location="x1000c4s0b0n0", parentalindex="0")	38 °C	39 °C	39 °C
(index="7", location="x1000c4s0b0n0", parentalindex="0")	31 °C	33 °C	32 °C

CPU Load

Name	Min	Max	Last *
CPU Load	0	0.750	0.0833

Memory Utilization

Name	Min	Max	Last *
Memory Utilization	4.90	4.91	4.90

Recent syslog Entries

timestamp	@version	Attributes.facility	Attributes.priority	Attributes.type	Body	Resource.host.name	Resource.process_id	Resource.service.name	Severity	Timestamp
2025-03-25 08:52:53	1	4	38	log_syslog	Received disconnect from	ss11bardpeak0009	1336200	sshd	info	Mar 25 04:52:52
2025-03-25 08:52:53	1	4	38	log_syslog	Disconnected from user ro	ss11bardpeak0009	1336200	sshd	info	Mar 25 04:52:52
2025-03-25 08:52:53	1	10	86	log_syslog	pam_unix(sshd:session): su	ss11bardpeak0009	1336198	sshd	info	Mar 25 04:52:52
2025-03-25 08:52:53	1	3	30	log_syslog	session-11624.scope: Deac	ss11bardpeak0009	1	systemd	info	Mar 25 04:52:52

Kafka and consumers: Old short story

```
cm monitoring kafka enable and start
cm monitoring timescaledb enable and start
cm monitoring elk enable and start
```

- If there are SU leaders:

```
kafka-dist-setup
```

```
cm monitoring timescaledb node add <options>
```

```
elk-dist-setup
```

- In 1.10 and higher are not enabled by default so enable the ones relevant to the system (VictoriaMetrics uses flow):

```
cm monitoring connect enable --name <name>
```

- Most pipelines (the producers) are not generally configured at this point

Kafka and timescaledb use zookeeper to maintain a concept of cluster when using SU leaders but this is usually transparent to the user



Producers: Old short story

```
cm monitoring native enable and start
```

Probably need to add a gpu type

```
cm monitoring native metrics add -g slingshot -N <Max # NICs> and restart
```

```
systemctl enable and start pcim
```

```
cm monitoring dashboard grafana set --cdu|--cdu_ex2500 enable
```

- Add cooling device other than Cray EX CDUs which are detected by default

SU-leaders: sensor-processor

```
systemctl enable and start sensor-monitor
```

```
cm monitoring slingshot enable and set <options> and start ##slingshot  
changes/differences needed here
```

```
cm monitoring dashboard grafana set --slingshot enable
```

- Double check FMN configuration

If changes are made on the FMN,
new metrics with inappropriate
compression can be created and
consume disk

```
cm node zypper|dnf -n <fmn> install slingshot-fabric-check
```

Producers: Old short story

- Set number of switches and switch groups in config file
- `systemctl enable` and `start` 3 services and timers on the fmn after installing rpm
- Curl commands to enable dashboards
- Install hpe-telegraf and telegraf on the slurm controller

```
cm monitoring slurm enable <options> and start
```

- For slurm power dependent on hardware, configure the plugin config in slurm and HPCM
 - Configure `/opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/wlm-mon.yml`
- Configure tsdb retention and **compression** after each stage **particularly slingshot pipelines:**

```
for i in slingshot cooldev pcm cray pdu disk; do cm monitoring timescaledb  
retention --category $i --interval 7d ;cm monitoring timescaledb compression --  
category $i --interval 1d ; done
```



IMPORTANT: tsdb
compressions save >90% disk
space

Alerting and SIM: Old short story

```
cm monitoring alerting enable
```

```
cm monitoring alerting opensearch or grafana --enable-rule <appropriate rules>
```

```
cm monitoring alerting route email --from <email> --to <email> --smtp <smtp.server:25> --alert-group <group>
```

```
cm sim enable and start and add {--service-group monitoring-services|suleader-services}
```

```
cm monitoring rackmap map component-drift or power or cpu-temperature or slingshot-switch-status -l
```



Back to the future: 1.13 high level simplification

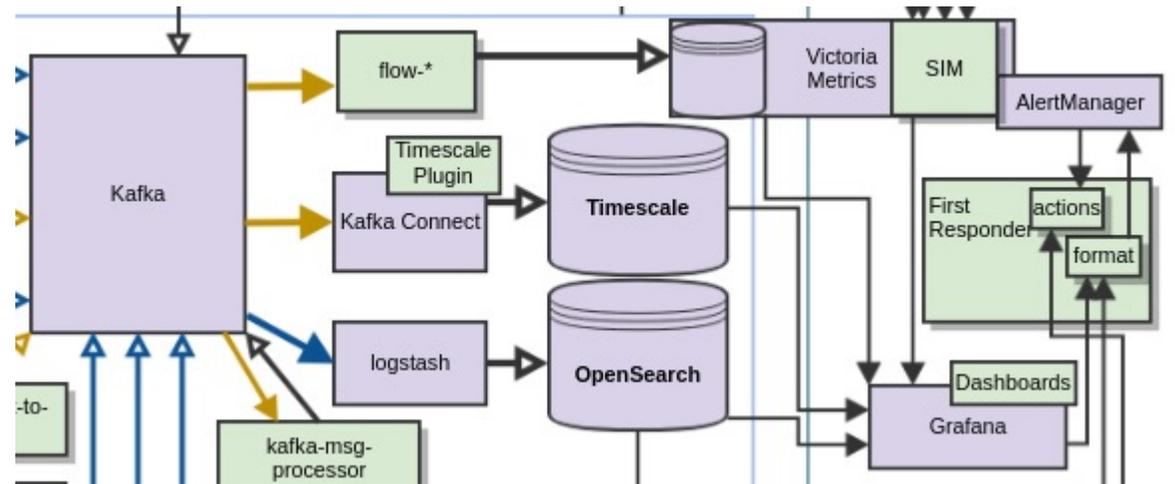
- One initial command
- Easy teardown
- High level status
- Configuration import/export via a file



**All under "cm monitoring
setup|teardown|status|import|export"**

```
# cm monitoring status
=== Zookeeper ===
Zookeeper has not been setup, no status to show
=== Kafka ===
Kafka has not been setup, no status to show
=== OpenSearch ===
OpenSearch has not been setup, no status to show
=== Logstash ===
Logstash has not been setup, no status to show
=== FluentBit ===
Fluentbit has not been setup, no status to show
=== VictoriaMetrics ===
VictoriaMetrics has not been setup, no status to show
=== Flow ===
Flow has not been setup, no status to show
=== MQTT ===
MQTT has not been setup, no status to show
=== Subsmon ===
subsmon has not been setup, no status to show
=== Grafana ===
Grafana has not setup, no status to show
=== SIM ===
SIM has not been setup, no status to show
=== Alerting ===
Alerting has not been setup, no status to show
```

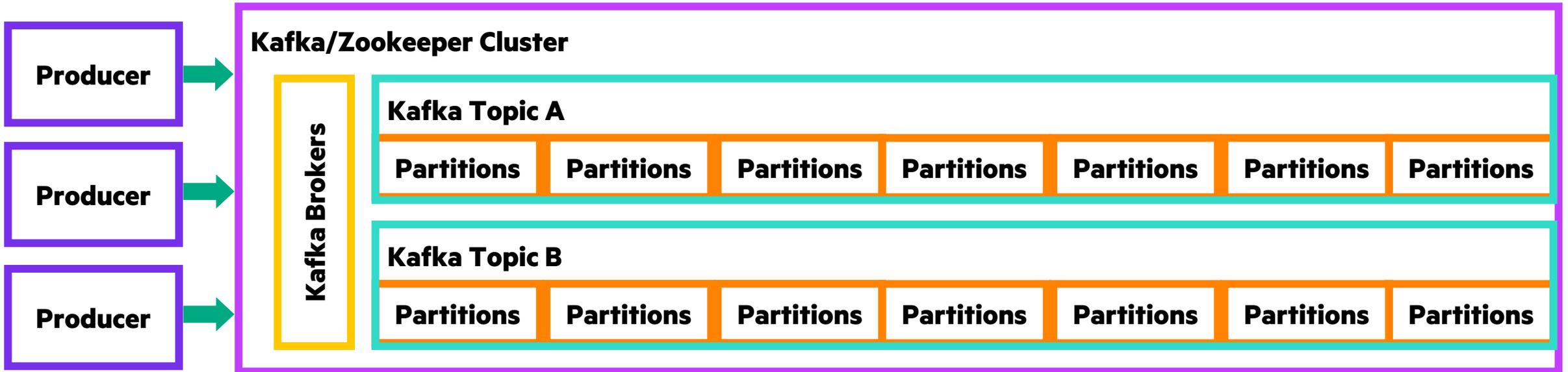
Kafka and the Consumers



Kafka Terminology and Simplification



Kafka Terminology and Simplification



- ⓘ **Multiple partitions for systems with SU leaders; If a broker fails the consumer can use partition replicas on the other brokers**
A kafka topic leader is not synonymous with SU leader



Kafka

- The broker service is confluent-kafka.service running on admin & leaders
- Kafka is about large volume event streaming in a scaleable manner in a fault tolerant cluster providing storage for a shorter retention period (1.13 default is 24hrs for all topics)
- confluent-schema-registry.service: manages access to avro schema. Runs on the admin.
- confluent-kafka-rest.service: provides REST API for kafka. Provides an API to query, delete topics etc.
- kslldb was removed in 1.9



Kafka

- confluent-zookeeper.service on admin and a subset of leaders is a distributed configuration store
 - Aside from the admin the other instances are assigned to 2 other leaders
 - This used to be random but is now the first 2 leaders (odd number needed and we use 3)
 - There is a cluster ID
 - A broker ID for the admin and leaders
 - Zookeeper elects a “leader” (not synonymous with SU leader) for each topic
 - The other brokers are replicas
- kafka-msg-processor runs on admin, leader for filtering crayex telemetry data, processing fruinventory data and for the autocase feature specific to XD2000/6500
- OpenSearch and TimeScaleDB provide persistent storage
 - confluent-kafka-connect. cm monitoring connect status and /var/log/kafka/connect.log (timescale)
 - Logstash: started with cm monitoring elk start and /var/log/logstash/ (opensearch)



Kafka

- List the topics

```
kafka-topics --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --list
```

- Logs: /var/log/kafka and /var/log/confluent

```
cm monitoring kafka status
```

```
cm monitoring kafka status -v
```

- Two command line ways to view consumed data, depending on format:

```
kafka-console-consumer or kafka-avro-console-consumer
```

- Example with avro

```
# kafka-avro-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic metric_cooldev_craycdul2 --max-messages=1
```

```
{"name":"shinercdu","timestamp":1678452287000,"device_type":"CCDU","CDU_Current_Phase_1":{"float":0.0},"CDU_Current_Phase_2":{"float":0.0},"CDU_Current_Phase_3":{"float":0.0},"VFD1_Current":{"float":6.9},"VFD2_Current":{"float":6.2},"VFD1_RunTime_Energy_Counter":{"int":8913},"VFD2_RunTime_Energy_Counter":{"int":8875},"Relative_Humidity":{"float":
```

```
<snip />
```

Kafka disk space usage – retention period

- HPCM 1.13: Retention now setup with the initial cm monitoring setup command (default or options) all topics now use the reduced template
- For older:
- Retention periods are set in templates to make topic configuration persistent in case it needs to be re-created for whatever reason. CrayEX used the reduced template but other topics were kept for longer.
- `/etc/kafka/topics/templates/reduced.template`:

```
retention.ms=43200000
```

Specific topics will use the template e.g.

```
/etc/kafka/topics/crayex_telemetry.topic:template=reduced.template
```

If you have something different to that defined in `/etc/kafka/server.properties` or template it can be seen with:

```
kafka-topics --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --describe
```



Kafka disk space usage – retention period

- 1.13 default is 1 day
 - "cm monitoring setup" option
- Previously and in CSM:
 - `crayex_telemetry` is 24hrs and all others 168hrs (7 days)
 - `log.retention.hours` in `/etc/kafka/server.properties` followed by a kafka restart
 - Log retention can also be configured based on size e.g., `log.retention.bytes`.
`/etc/kafka/server.properties` can be altered for the global settings

Topic level retention can be changed while running

```
# kafka-configs --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --entity-type topics --alter --  
entity-name crayex_telemetry --add-config retention.ms=43200000
```

This example uses 43200000ms (12hrs)

```
kafka-topics --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --describe --topic crayex_telemetry
```

Kafka disk space usage – retention period

```
admin:/etc/kafka # grep ^log.retention.hours server.properties
log.retention.hours=168
admin:/etc/kafka # vi server.properties
admin:/etc/kafka # grep ^log.retention.hours server.properties
log.retention.hours=60
admin:/etc/kafka # grep "retention.ms" topics/templates/reduced.template
retention.ms=86400000
admin:/etc/kafka # grep ^template topics/crayex_telemetry.topic
template=reduced.template
admin:/etc/kafka # cm monitoring kafka restart
Running restart command for kafka services
Running restart command for confluent-zookeeper services
<truncated for brevity>
```

What data flows by default?

- HPCM 1.13: Some pipelines configured automatically with cm monitoring setup (option needed for some and some still manual)
- Previously: If remlog-collect is enabled, then **iLO/BMC redfish logs** will start to flow to kafka.
- The only other pipelines enabled by default are those using subsmon when kafka is enabled and that will configure redfish **subscriptions to nC, cC, sC** and **logs** via logstash when elk is enabled.

```
# systemctl status remlog-collect | cat
```

```
remlog-collect.service - HPCM Remote log collector
```

```
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/remlog-collect.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
```

```
Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-12-05 09:45:09 CST; 21h ago
```

```
Main PID: 36759 (RemLogCollect /)
```

```
Tasks: 15
```

```
CGroup: /system.slice/remlog-collect.service
```

```
└─ 36759 "RemLogCollect /opt/clmgr/remlog-collect/tlib/twistd -o -n --pidfile= -y  
/opt/clmgr/remlog-collect/sacmain.tac"
```

```
Dec 05 09:45:09 admin systemd[1]: Started HPCM Remote log collector.
```



VictoriaMetrics

- Timescale is deprecated for time series data
- Replaces Prometheus as the technology behind SIM
- 1.12 must have latest patches to get the new dashboards etc.
- Timescale dropped multi-node support
- VictoriaMetrics stores time series data in MergeTree-like data structures
- Better out of the box on disk utilisation

```
# cm monitoring victoria status -v
node          vmstorage
|             |      vminsert
|             |      vmselect
admin         OK      OK      OK
leader1      OK      OK      OK
leader2      OK      OK      OK
leader3      OK      OK      OK
```



VictoriaMetrics

- Drop in replacement for Prometheus – exporters are the same

```
# cm sim status
```

```
Running is-active for vmagent service : vmagent.service
```

```
admin: active
```

```
Running is-active for vmaalert service : vmaalert.service
```

```
admin: active
```

```
Running is-active for alertmanager service : alertmanager.service
```

```
admin: active
```

```
Running is-active for core-services service: node_exporter.service
```

```
admin: active
```

```
leader1: active
```

```
leader2: active
```

```
leader3: active ... <truncated>
```



VictoriaMetrics

- Logs to journald
- **cm support moncollect** will capture

```
for VN in $(cat /opt/clmgr/etc/victoria-metrics-node.lst); do
    ssh $VN 'systemctl status vmstorage --no-pager -l' > ${VN}_systemctl_vmstorage
    ssh $VN 'journalctl --no-pager -l -xu vmstorage' > ${VN}_journal_vmstorage
    ssh $VN 'systemctl status vminsert --no-pager -l' > ${VN}_systemctl_vminsert
    ssh $VN 'journalctl --no-pager -l -xu vminsert' > ${VN}_journal_vminsert
    ssh $VN 'systemctl status vmselect --no-pager -l' > ${VN}_systemctl_vmselect
    ssh $VN 'journalctl --no-pager -l -xu vmselect' > ${VN}_journal_vmselect
done
```

- Uses **flow-*.service** not **confluent-kafka-connect** connectors

```
# cm monitoring flow metrics slingshot-perf
flow-slingshot-perf
  flow_consumed_messages: 659745099679300
  flow_transformed_messages: 659745099679300
  flow_samples_parsed: 659745099679300
  flow_samples_written: 659745099679300
  flow_transform_errors: 0000
  flow_write_errors: 0000
  flow_flush_errors: 0000
  flow_reconnect_attempts: 0000
  flow_line_too_long: 0000
```



No option will list them all



VictoriaMetrics

- List metrics: `cm telemetry list -a`



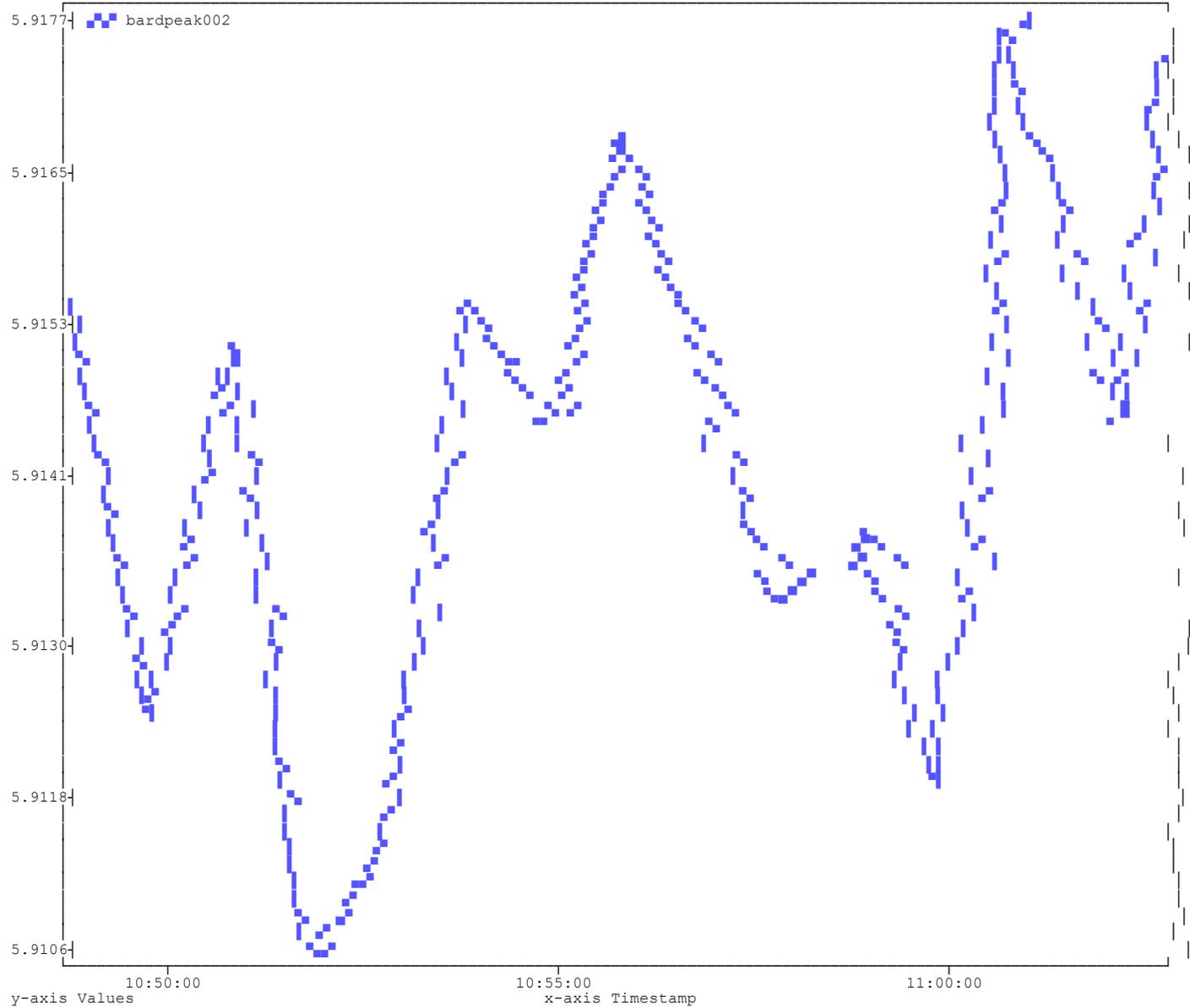
Without `-a` it just lists "custom" metrics

- Query metrics by many options (see the help) such as node regexp, min, max, eaverage, time period, duration etc. as plain text, csv, json, chart etc.

```
# cm telemetry query -n bardpeak002 average-memory-utilization
timestamp          host          values
2025-02-28T10:48:31 bardpeak002  5.9181
2025-02-28T10:49:31 bardpeak002  5.9136
2025-02-28T10:50:31 bardpeak002  5.9132
2025-02-28T10:51:31 bardpeak002  5.913
2025-02-28T10:52:31 bardpeak002  5.9107
2025-02-28T10:53:31 bardpeak002  5.9146
2025-02-28T10:54:31 bardpeak002  5.9148
2025-02-28T10:55:31 bardpeak002  5.9164
2025-02-28T10:56:31 bardpeak002  5.9156
2025-02-28T10:57:31 bardpeak002  5.9127
2025-02-28T10:58:31 bardpeak002  5.914
2025-02-28T10:59:31 bardpeak002  5.9119
2025-02-28T11:00:31 bardpeak002  5.9159
2025-02-28T11:01:31 bardpeak002  5.9166
2025-02-28T11:02:31 bardpeak002  5.9157
```



```
cm telemetry query -n bardpeak002 -o chart average-memory-utilization
```



TimescaleDB

- Timescale is for time-series data and runs on admin and leaders
- Timescale is largely deprecated in 1.12 once patches are applied
- It will not be there in a future release
- It partitions tables on a time range; these partitions are called chunks
- Its core is based on postgres



TimescaleDB

- One node is the “access” node and acts a gateway to all read and write queries
- Others are “data” nodes which store the data and service queries
- Data replication occurs between data nodes
- Patroni, zookeeper and postgres streaming replication maintain access replicas running on two other nodes to handle a failure of the access node
- HA Proxy is used so that queries always go to the access primary or, if it fails, one of the access replicas
- Timescale has compression and retention built-in – default retention = 30 days



TimescaleDB

```
# cm monitoring timescaledb status
```

```
Data Node Status
```

```
ld01 - postgres: active connection: success pingable: True
```

```
ld02 - postgres: active connection: success pingable: True
```

```
ld03 - postgres: active connection: success pingable: True
```

```
Access Node Status
```

```
admin - patroni: active role: leader postgres: running lag: none connect: success
```

```
Zookeeper Status
```

```
zookeeper: active
```

```
HAProxy Status
```

```
haproxy: active
```

```
connect: success
```

```
monitoringdb Version
```

```
1.5
```



TimescaleDB

```
# cm monitoring timescaledb show --metrics
```

```
name | category | type | timestamp scale |
compression interval (sec) | retention interval (sec)
-----|-----|-----|-----|
Actuator_2_Feedback_Position | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 |
604800 | 2592000
CDU_Current_Phase_1 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 |
604800 | 2592000
CDU_Current_Phase_2 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 |
604800 | 2592000
CDU_Current_Phase_3 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 |
604800 | 2592000
CDU_Power | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 |
604800 | 2592000
```

```
<snip />
```

```
# ls /opt/clmgr/postgresql/var/lib/pgsql/14/data/log/
```

```
postgresql-Fri.log postgresql-Mon.log postgresql-Sat.log postgresql-Sun.log postgresql-
Thu.log postgresql-Tue.log postgresql-Wed.log
```

```
Check /var/log/messages for haproxy and patroni
```

```
# psql -h admin -p 5434 -U postgres -d monitoringdb
```



Timescale disk space usage – retention and compression

- Timescale has compression and retention built-in – default retention = 30 days
- The compression interval and retention interval can be changed using cm monitoring timescaledb with the following 2 options:

compression: Adjust compression policy for metric(s) stored in Timescaledb

retention: Adjust retention policy for metric(s) stored in Timescaledb

View the current settings with:

```
# cm monitoring timescaledb show --metrics
```

name	category	type	timestamp scale	compression interval (sec)	retention (sec)
CrayTelemetry.Current	cray	FLOAT8	1000	604800	2592000
CrayTelemetry.Energy	cray	FLOAT8	1000	604800	2592000



Timescale disk space usage – retention and compression

```
admin:~ # for i in slingshot cooldev pcm cray pdu disk; do cm monitoring
timescaledb retention --category $i --interval 7d ;cm monitoring
timescaledb compression --category $i --interval 1d ; done
```

- Valid units are d (day), w (week), m (month)
- Compression- its developers say it can "achieve 90%+ storage efficiencies".
- Check the categories to list in the above:

```
cm monitoring timescaledb show --categories
```

- Important: Metrics are only created as they come in once pipelines are configured
 - If you manually change the slingshot FMN configuration, for example, you will have to configure the retention/compression for those
 - As monitoring is configured you will need to repeat the above

Slingshot metrics are the big hitter for disk space



Connectors

- Unlike logstash for ELK (now opensearch in the CLI also), configuration is needed for the connectors
 - There are many which are not needed – make your choices:

tsdb-aiops-* are not used by most sites

tsdb-disk-stats – Are you going to use SIM?

tsdb-pcm-monitoring or **tsdb-ldms-monitoring** – native has more like Slingshot NIC and GPUs

tsdb-metric_cooldev – Do you have supported CDUs, RDHX...? (see the release notes /opt/clmgr/doc)

tsdb-slurm or **tsdb-pbs** – depending on scheduler

tsdb-pdu – Do you have supported PDUs (see the release notes /opt/clmgr/doc)

tsdb-slingshot, tsdb-slingshot-diag-perf, tsdb-slingshot-fabric-check, tsdb-slingshot-hardware

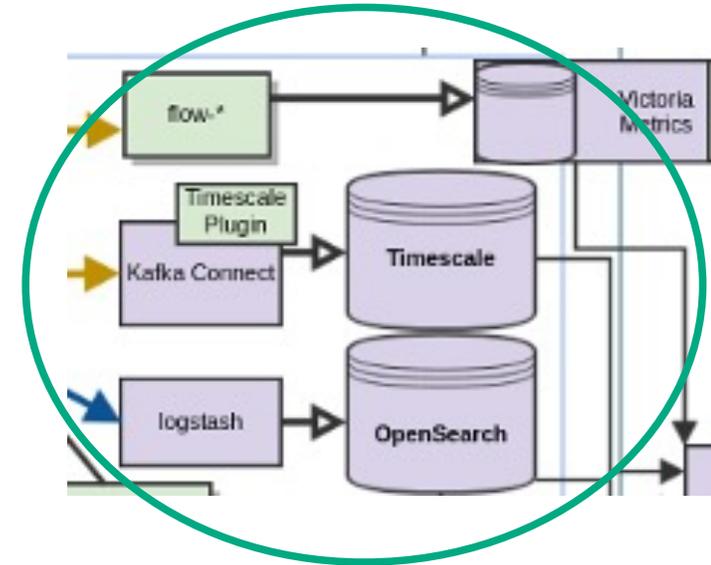
tsdb-cray-crayex_telemetry



Kafka Connect

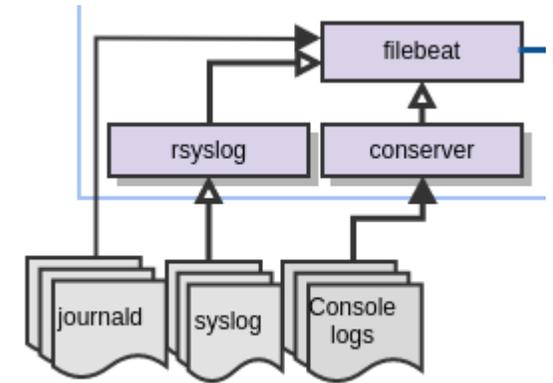
```
admin:~ # for i in tsdb-disk-stats tsdb-metric cooldev  
tsdb-pcm-monitoring tsdb-pdu tsdb-slingshot tsdb-  
slingshot-diag-perf tsdb-slingshot-fabric-check tsdb-  
slingshot-hardware tsdb-slurm tsdb-cray-  
crayex telemetry; do cm monitoring connect enable --  
name $i ; done
```

```
admin:~ # clush -bw 'admin,leader*' 'systemctl restart  
confluent-kafka-connect'
```



ELK or OpenSearch?

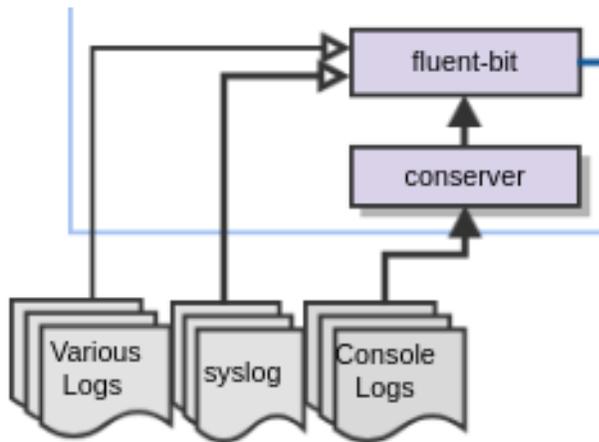
- The persistence method for logs is OpenSearch
 - OpenSearch is still called ELK under the tooling (despite the move from Elasticsearch) until 1.13
- ```
cm monitoring elk enable|start will
```
- enable/start filebeat which captures syslog, console and journald
  - enable/start logstash to get data from kafka to opensearch



# ELK or OpenSearch?

1.13: OpenSearch is called opensearch under the tooling and setup with “cm monitoring setup”

- Uses fluent-bit not filebeat which captures syslog, console and more (than before)
- Uses logstash to get data from kafka to opensearch



**i** Log related change in 1.13: fluent-bit

```
cm monitoring opensearch status
Opensearch Service Status
```

```
node ping opensearch started
| | |
| | | opensearch enabled
| | | cluster status
| | | node.name
| | | network.host
| | | discovery.seed_hosts
admin OK OK OK OK OK OK OK
leader1 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK
leader2 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK
leader3 OK OK OK OK OK OK OK
```

```
Opensearch Dashboard Service Status
```

```
node opensearch-dashboard started
| | opensearch-dashboard enabled
| | | opensearch DB connection
admin OK OK OK
```

# OpenSearch disk space usage – ISM policy

## Index State Management Policy

- Pre 1.13:

```
cm monitoring elk set policy <options>
```

- It only applies to indices created after it has been set so will need to manually delete older indices from that day and before.

- With 1.13 it is set up initially and can be changed with cm monitoring setup options.

- Manual index clean-up:

```
for IND in $(curl -s http://admin:9200/_cat/indices?v | grep 2024.12 | awk '{print $3}'); do echo $IND; curl -X DELETE admin:9200/$IND ; done
```



# Search OpenSearch

```
cm logs -h
```

```
usage: cm logs [-h] [-t TIME] [-e TIME] [-d DURATION]
```

```
[-q QUERY] [-n NODES]
```

```
[-o {table,json,csv}] [-f] [--debug] [--utctime]
```

```
{all,powerservice,ctdb,console,controller,syslog,nativemon,cmu,http,
configuration,kafkacollection,cm,inventory,glusterfs,ldms,alert,
victoriametrics,no_all,no_powerservice,no_ctdb,no_console,
no_controller,no_syslog,no_nativemon,no_cmu,no_http,
no_configuration,no_kafkacollection,no_cm,no_inventory,
no_glusterfs,no_ldms,no_alert,no_victoriametrics}
```

<truncated for brevity>



**syslog: Install patch 11850 for HPCM 1.13**

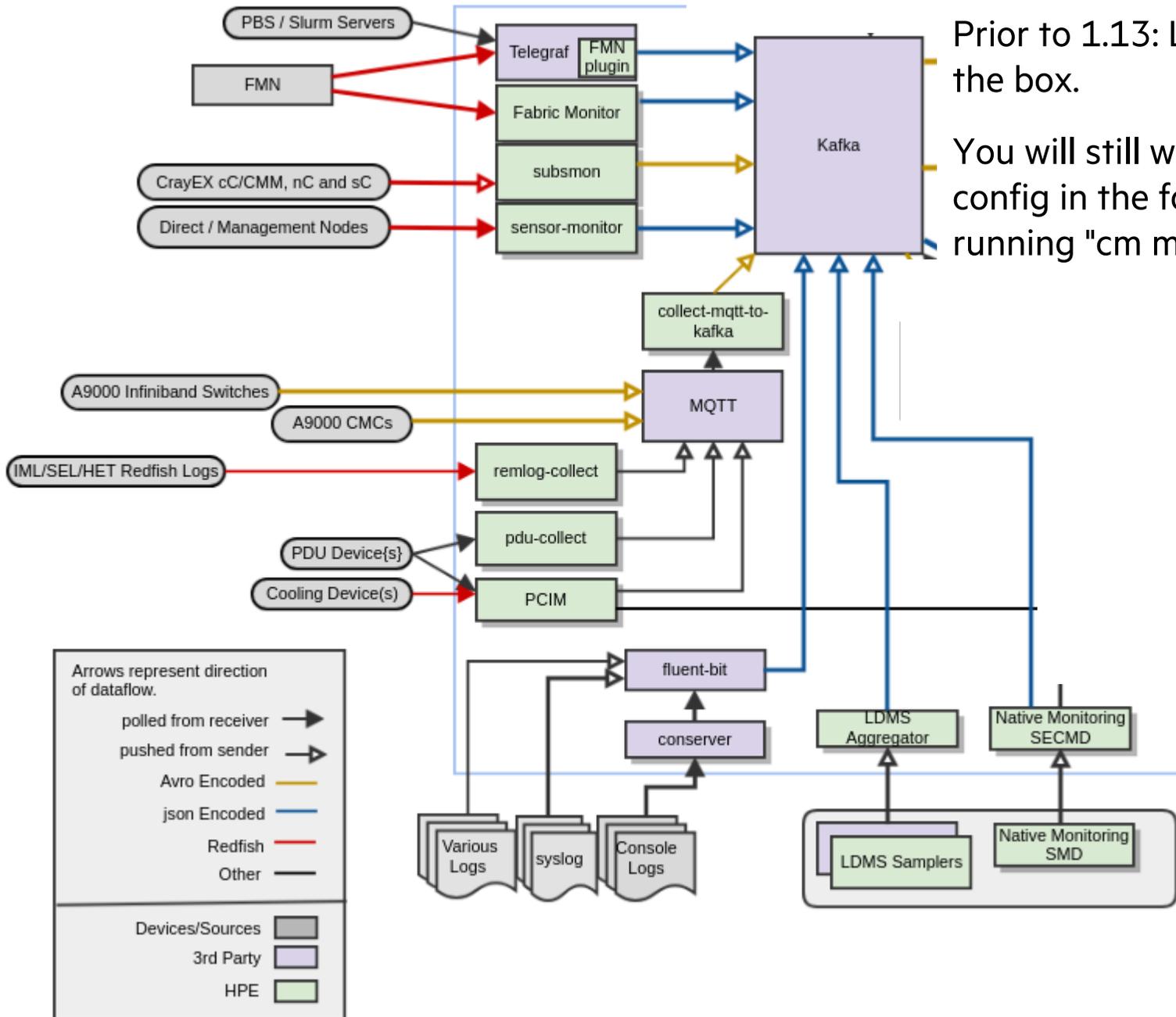


# Search OpenSearch

```
cm logs all -d 5s -n leader1
```

```
time host type msg
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 cli I [cli.c:840:main] 0-cli: Started running gluster with version 9.3
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 cli I [MSGID: 101190] [event-epoll.c:670:event_dispatch_epoll_worker] 0-
epoll: Started thread with index [{index=1}]
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 opt-clmgr-shared_stora> I [MSGID: 108031] [afr-
common.c:3203:afr_local_discovery_cbk] 0-cm_shared-replicate-0: selecting local read_child cm_shared-client-0
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 41.verify_mounts: gluster and bind mounts
seem OK.
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 ldms_watcher x3000c0s33b4n0: error, cray-ldms not installed on x3000c0s33b4n0
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 cli I [MSGID: 101190] [event-epoll.c:670:event_dispatch_epoll_worker] 0-
epoll: Started thread with index [{index=0}]
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 cli I [input.c:31:cli_batch] 0-: Exiting with: 0
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 41.verify_mounts: mount checker monitor
script, goods after fail counter: 0, fail counter: 0
20250304 04:32:15.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 61.conserver: conserver monitor check.
20250304 04:32:16.034 leader1 SmallMonitoringDaemon_> <1> [CMUslaveListener] Action <cpuload> is already ON
!I don't do anything special MonitSlChangeActionStatus
20250304 04:32:16.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 62.cm_nfs: NFS checker monitor script,
goods after fail counter: 0, fail counter: 0
20250304 04:32:16.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 62.cm_nfs: Performing NFS mount command
checks to verify the server.
20250304 04:32:16.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 62.rsyslog: Connection to 127.0.0.1 514
port [tcp/shell] succeeded!
20250304 04:32:16.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 81.haproxy_up: haproxy monitor check.
20250304 04:32:16.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 62.cm_nfs: NFS services seem OK (ganesha).
20250304 04:32:16.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 62.rsyslog: rsyslog service monitor check.
20250304 04:32:16.034 leader1 log leader1 ctdb-eventd[7504]: 63.cm_iscsi: kernel LIO iscsi service
monitor check.
```

# Producers

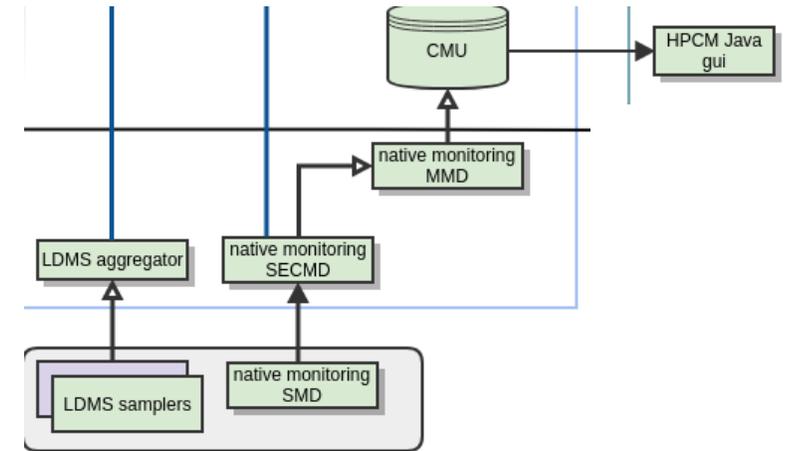


Prior to 1.13: Little was configured out of the box.

You will still want to consider custom config in the following slides prior to running "cm monitoring setup"

# Node Level Monitoring

- Do you want to use LDMS or native monitoring? Both are an option to "cm monitoring setup"
- Most sites go with native because:
  - More dashboards are provided
  - Native monitoring populates the java GUI
  - More metrics are collected out of the box
  - Native retries starts of appropriate daemons
  - pdsh timeouts to compute can cause issues with LDMS (if many nodes are down it won't start cluster wide)
- LDMS requires non-default rpms:
  - admin,leader\*: cray-ldms,cray-ldms-store-kafka
  - Compute: cray-ldms,cray-ldms-cray\_cxi,cray-cxi (latter 2 for slingshot)



# Native Monitoring

- "System Monitoring", "AMD MI250X GPU Monitoring Dashboard", "NVIDIA GPU Monitoring Dashboard"
  - `MainMonitoringDaemon` (Main or MMD) runs on the admin (as well as Sec and SMD for its NE (network entity/group))
  - ssh to some nodes (elected from ones booted as can be seen in logs under `/opt/clmgr/log` and starts the `SecondaryServerMonitoringDaemon` (Sec)
  - Sec connects to other nodes in its network group to start the `SmallMonitoringDaemon` (SMD).
  - For hierarchical clusters these network groups are based on the rack leader
    - On ICE, the Sec runs on the rack leader and helps the admin with data for its rack
  - Customisable to run any command on a node to collect metrics:  
`/opt/clmgr/etc/ActionAndAlertsFile.txt` (AAA file)



# Native Monitoring – Config Considerations

- **Decisions: user, any ssh restrictions, frequency**
- **Before** starting anything consider your configuration!

```
/opt/clmgr/etc/cmuserver.conf
```

- (there are more in the same section of the file e.g. CMU\_NONROOT\_USER\_ACCOUNT\_KEY\_TYPE):

```
admin# grep ^CMU_MONIT /opt/clmgr/etc/cmuserver.conf
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_SYNCHRO=true
```

```
CMU_MONITORING=on
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_USER=root
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_USER_UID=default
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_USER_GID=default
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_INTERVAL=5
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_MEMLOCK=off
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_PRIORITY=0
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_HISTORY_FILES=300
```

```
CMU_MONITORING_STATUS_CHK=0
```

# Native Monitoring – Dedicated User

```
local user account on compute nodes to run CMU monitoring agents
if 'root' then legacy mode: monitoring agents run as root user
otherwise, the Administrator needs to make sure that the relevant
CMU_MONITORING_USER settings are correct here below, save and exit,
and then run the following command:
#
/opt/clmgr/tools/cm_config_nonroot_mon_user -c
#
This command will create this user account in /opt/clmgr/users/hpemon/
and create and synchronize user ssh keys between the admin node and all
of the existing HPCM images (except for autoinstall images).
The last step to enable a non-root monitoring user is to restart
monitoring and redeploy the updated image to the compute nodes.
NOTE #1: Do not create this user account beforehand, HPCM will create it.
NOTE #2: Make sure to rerun the 'cm_config_nonroot_mon_user -c' command
whenever a new image is created and before it is deployed.
• Known bug in /opt/clmgr/tools/cmu_mon_ssh_wrapper fixed in 1.11
 keypath=/opt/clmgr/etc/$user/.ssh/id_$key
 • Needs to be:
 keypath=/opt/clmgr/users/hpemon/$user/.ssh/id_$key
```

# Native Monitoring

- On 1.13, it is an option to the 1 setup command

```
cm monitoring setup -p native
Successfully enabled the dashboards:
node_diagnostics.json
Successfully enabled the dashboards:
amd_mi250x_gpu_monitoring.json
nvidia_gpu_monitoring.json
system_monitoring.json
finished!
```



# Native Monitoring

- 1.10 separated out a systemctl service cmu from cmdb – just on the admin
  - Enable native HPCM monitoring either globally or per-node using -n
  - Make sure compute nodes have Slingshot and GPU software installed

```
admin:~ # cm monitoring native enable
admin:~ # cm monitoring native start
Adjusting nodes in network group admin
Adjusting nodes in network group rack8000
monitoring daemon started
```

**i** Now done by cm monitoring setup

- <1.12 needs the timescale connector:

```
admin:~ # cm monitoring connect enable --name tsdb-pcm-monitoring
```

- Status really needs to be verified on nodes:

```
ps -elf| grep Monit
admin:~ # cm monitoring native status
Running
```

**i** 1.12 patched/1.13: flow/Victoria Metrics



# Native Monitoring - The Sec (sometimes termed aggregator)

- Where should the Sec run?

```
cm monitoring native set -p <priority> -n <node>
```

| Meaning                                                                  | Priority |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| The node can never become the aggregator node. i.e. Does not run the Sec | -1       |
| The node can run the Sec if higher priority nodes are unavailable.       | 0        |
| Higher pri nodes chosen first e.g. 10 chosen over 5                      | 1 to n   |



**Value stored in the DB so not reliant on the cmu service**



# Native Monitoring – Additional metrics

- `cm monitoring native metrics add -g <group> [-N <Max # NICs>]`

can be used to add groups of metrics

- This is in addition to anything added to the AAA file manually
- <1.12: Once you have added all metrics and data is flowing review your timescale retention/compression!

| Meaning                        | Group      |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| AMD GPU metrics                | gpu-amd    |
| INTEL GPU metrics              | gpu-intel  |
| NVIDIA GPU metrics             | gpu-nvidia |
| Metrics for each Slingshot NIC | slingshot  |



**Need to add the slingshot group even with cm monitoring setup –pipelines slingshot\_hardware native**

# Native Monitoring – Additional metrics

```
admin:~ # cm monitoring native metrics add -g slingshot -N=4
```

You are about to update the HPCM ActionsAndAlerts.txt file with metrics for monitoring slingshot devices.

Continue? [y/N] y

Slingshot monitoring successfully configured.

Copy of original /opt/clmgr/etc/ActionAndAlertsFile.txt can be found in /opt/clmgr/etc/ActionAndAlertsFile.txt\_before\_cm\_config\_slingshot

Please restart HPCM monitoring to enable these changes.

```
admin:~ # cm monitoring native restart
```

```
initiating monitoring shutdown...
```

```
Running: SendUdpMessage -client -host 127.0.0.1 -port 48559 -haltAll
```

```
checking every 5 seconds if monitoring is stopped...
```

```
starting monitoring...
```

```
Adjusting nodes in network group rack8000
```

```
Adjusting nodes in network group admin
```

```
monitoring daemon started
```

# Native Monitoring – tsdb retention/compression

- <1.12: Check if the SMD is running on the nodes and if so:

```
admin:~ # for i in slingshot cooldev pcm cray pdu disk; do cm
monitoring timescaledb retention --category $i --interval 7d ;cm
monitoring timescaledb compression --category $i --interval 1d ;
done
```

- Valid units are d (day), w (week), m (month)
- This could be done for just the pcm category but, I like to regularly make sure all the categories are covered see `cm monitoring timescaledb show --categories`



# Native Monitoring Troubleshooting

- Look for the daemons on nodes as the "cm monitoring native status" only checks for the MMD on the admin node

```
ps -elf | grep Monit
```

```
1 S root 2266671 1 0 80 0 - 287499 - Mar20 ? 00:04:02
/opt/clmgr/bin/MainMonitoringDaemon -a /opt/clmgr/etc/ActionAndAlertsFile.txt -m
/opt/clmgr/etc/MetaActionFile.txt -h 172.23.0.1 -s 1 -L 0 -r 0 -k 1 -b CMDB -t 5000000 -d 1 -e 1 -f 1 -R 0
```

```
1 S root 2267051 1 0 80 0 - 146205 - Mar20 ? 00:00:06
/opt/clmgr/bin/SecondaryServerMonitoringDaemon -h 172.23.0.1 -S 172.23.0.1 -o 49141 -O 50303 -i 48558 -n
/opt/clmgr/etc/NodesList.txt -a /opt/clmgr/etc/ActionAndAlertsFile.txt -t 5000000 -e 1 -f 1 -s 1 -L 0 -r 0
-p 172.23.0.1 -k 1 -b admin:9092
```

```
1 S root 2267389 1 0 80 0 - 84681 - Mar20 ? 00:00:11
/opt/clmgr/bin/SmallMonitoringDaemon -h 172.23.0.1 -o 48560 -O 49722 -i 48557 -a
/opt/clmgr/etc/ActionAndAlertsFile.txt -t 5000000 -M 172.23.0.1 -f 1 -s 1 -L 0 -r 0 -p 172.23.0.1
```

```
systemctl status cmu
```

```
cmu.service - Cluster Manager Native Monitoring
Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/cmu.service; enabled; preset: disabled)
Active: active (running) since Wed 2025-03-26 12:19:58 EDT; 1 month 3 days ago
Tasks: 2
 CPU: 1d 32min 42.259s
 CGroup: /system.slice/cmu.service
 └─ 14597 /bin/bash /opt/clmgr/tools/pcm_cluster_ping
 2833874 sleep 29
```

```
cm monitoring native status
```

```
Running
```

# Native Monitoring Troubleshooting

- If daemons are not starting see if you can start them manually with the correct IPs and check the errors both in the terminal and logs

```
root@leader2 ~]# LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$LD_LIBRARY_PATH:/opt/clmgr/lib/
/opt/clmgr/bin/SecondaryServerMonitoringDaemon -h 172.20.0.1 -S 10.64.0.68 -o
49142 -O 50304 -i 48558 -n /opt/clmgr/etc/NodesList.txt -a
/opt/clmgr/etc/ActionAndAlertsFile.txt -t 5000000 -e 1 -f 1 -s 1 -L 0 -r 0 -p
10.64.0.68 -k 2 -b admin:9092
```

# Native Monitoring Troubleshooting

- The debug level can be increased to 6 to get maximum verbosity:  

```
grep RING_DEBUG /opt/clmgr/etc/cmuserver.conf
CMU_MAIN_MONITORING_DEBUG_LEVEL=1
CMU_SEC_MONITORING_DEBUG_LEVEL=1
CMU_SMD_MONITORING_DEBUG_LEVEL=1
```
- Change the debug level in cmuserver.conf and reduce the debug level again after troubleshooting. Restart native monitoring (cm monitoring native restart) to generate debug logs.
- The admin node has logs for the 3 daemons as it runs all 3
  - There should be one node per network group (or NE - network entity) running the Sec
  - It runs through the nodes in the NE sequentially
  - Logs are moved to \*.bak every time the daemons are re-started so you have logs from this instance and the previous instance  

```
MainMonitoringDaemon_<admin>.log, MainMonitoringDaemon_<admin>.log.bak,
SecondaryServerMonitoring_<node>.log, SecondaryServerMonitoring_<node>.log.bak,
SmallMonitoringDaemon_<node>.log, SmallMonitoringDaemon_<node>.log.bak
```
- There are also some logs for start and stop with smd or sec in the names for issues stopping or starting the process

# Native Monitoring

```
cm monitoring native metrics show -n service0
```

```
service0 : time = 1676012585
```

```
service0 : __cm_monitoring_state__ = 5
```

```
service0 : kernel_version = 5.14.21-150400.24.21-default
```

```
service0 : cpuload = 0
```

```
service0 : memory_used = 1.641557
```

```
service0 : process_memory = 1.270441
```

```
service0 : page_cache = 0.374057
```

```
service0 : buffer_cache = 0.002942
```

```
service0 : uptime = 7.881000
```

```
<snip />
```

```
#or cm telemetry in 1.13
```



# Native Monitoring Dashboards – System Monitoring



# Native Monitoring

HPE Performance Cluster Manager v1.13 - harding-adm - root@harding-adm

File Monitoring Cluster Administration Custom Tools Options About

Resources 127.0.0.1

Filter 143 nodes (90 up, 25 down)

Instant View Bar Graph View Table View Time View Global Attributes Details Alerts

cpuload, max = 100 %

2 x 100 %

0 100 %

mean 0.91

Information

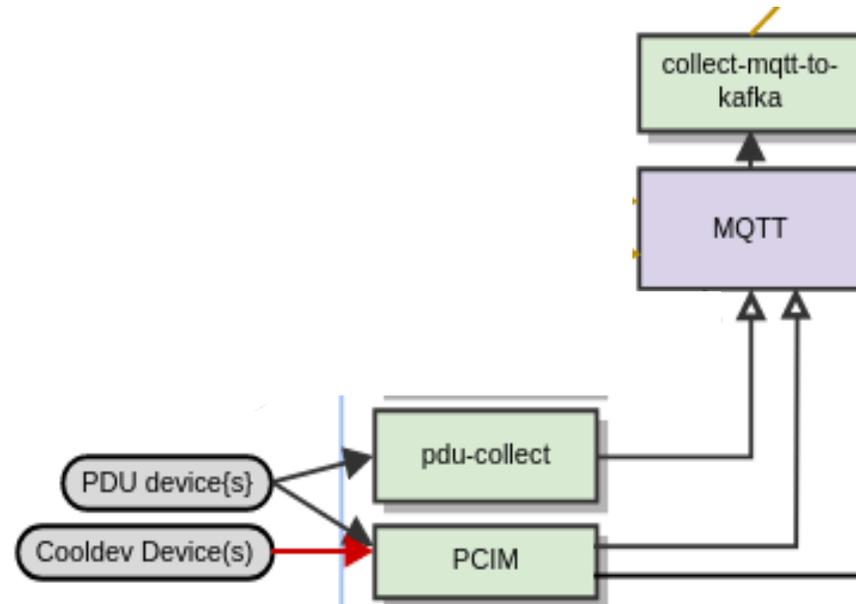
Type	Date	Message
Display	Mar 6, 2025	Low display performance: FPS reduced to improve user experience
Custom menu configuration	Mar 6, 2025	Custom menu configuration updated

# Power and Cooling

- PCIM – Power and Cooling Infrastructure Monitor
- pdu-collect
  - PDU data is collected by both PCIM and pdu-collect currently
  - Both feed into the same kafka topic
  - In the future: just pdu-collect
  - Primary poll: pdu-collect 2s
  - Secondary poll: PCIM 20s



**Not enabled by "cm monitoring setup"  
Use systemctl!**



/opt/clmgr/log/pdu-collect.log and /opt/**cmu**/pcim/log



# Power and Cooling – Supported Devices

- Supported devices listed in the release notes (/opt/clmgr/doc)
  - A power distribution unit (PDU) reads AC power and energy measurements on cluster rack-level power domains
  - For the AC power measurement feature to function, the cluster must have one or more of the following PDUs:
    - Server Technology Sentry3
    - Server Technology Sentry4
    - 880459-B21 (Raritan) HPE Mtrd 3P 39.9kVA/60A 48A/277V FIO PDU
    - PX-5946V-F5V2 (Raritan) HPE Mtrd 3P 17.3kVA/48A 9brkr PDU
    - P9R82A HPE G2 Metered 3Ph 17.3kVA/60309 4-wire 48A/208V
    - P9R84A HPE G2 Metered 3Ph 22kVA/60309 5-wire 32A/230V
  - For more details on power management see the HPE Performance Cluster Manager Power Consumption Management Guide



1.13: Adds pdu-collect support for Enlogic (HPE) G3 PDUs



# Power and Cooling – PCIM Supported Devices

- The HPE Power and Cooling Infrastructure Monitor provides insight into the state of the hardware related to the power and water-cooling components of an HPE water-cooled solution
- Supported devices include the following:
  - HPE Apollo 9000 CDU (Cooling Distribution Unit)
  - HPE Apollo 9000 Chassis (Power Supplies and Switches)
  - HPE Cray EX CDU (1.2 MW and 1.6 MW)
  - Apollo DLC Passive CDU (for A2k and A6500 clusters)
  - HPE SGI 8600 CDU
  - ARCS (Adaptive Rack Cooling System)
  - SGI 8600 CRC (Cooling Rack Controller)
  - Motivair RDHX (Rear Door Heat Exchanger)
  - Raritan PDUs (Power Distribution Unit)
  - HPE Cray EX VCDU (Virtual Cooling Distribution Unit)
  - HPE PDUs
  - ServerTech Cray ClusterStor Switch 63A 400V PDU (R4M34A)
  - ServerTech Cray ClusterStor Switch 60A 415V PDU (R4M35A)

# PCIM – Power and Cooling Infrastructure Manager

```
systemctl enable pcim
```

```
systemctl start pcim
```

- <1.12: Remember the connector from earlier:

```
cm monitoring connect enable tsdb-metric_cooldev
```

```
cm monitoring flow create metric_cooldev
enable all units for flow-metric_cooldev...
```



**1.12 patched/1.13: flow & Victoria Metrics**

```
cm monitoring flow create pdu
enable all units for flow-pdu...
```

- Cray EX: configures the CDUs and VCDUs automatically during the installation process when `cm node update config --sync pcim -n admin` is run

# PCIM – Power and Cooling Infrastructure Manager

Cray EX: configures the CDUs and VCDUs automatically during the installation process when `cm node update config --sync pcim -n admin` is run

Cray XD, Apollo 9000, HPE Apollo DLC CDUs, Adaptive rack cooling systems (ARCS)

Components, Rear-door heat exchangers (RXHX): `cm cooldev` used to add them

SGI 8600/ICE CDUs and CRCs, supported PDUs: `/opt/cmu/pcim/configure_snmp_device`

- <1.12: Once metrics are flowing, set your `tsdb` retention/compression!
- `/opt/cmu/pcim/tools/get_metric_data` to see whether PCIM is getting metrics from devices



# PCIM and pdu-collect dashboards

- <1.13: cm monitoring dashboard grafana set --cdu enable or --cdu\_ex2500 enable

```
cm monitoring grafana dashboard enable pdu
cm monitoring grafana dashboard enable cdu
```



# PCIM and pdu-collect dashboards and flow

```
cm monitoring grafana dashboard enable pdu sentry
```

Successfully enabled the dashboards:

```
sentry_pdu_monitoring.json
```

```
systemctl restart grafana-server.service
```

- Configure each PDU e.g. Sentry web interface and set the ro community string to 'public'
  - make sure to enable snmp support, you will usually need to reboot the management module before you can use it
- Enable flow for cdu and pdu data

```
cm monitoring flow create metric_cooldev
enable all units for flow-metric_cooldev...
```

```
cm monitoring flow create pdu
enable all units for flow-pdu...
```



# PCIM

```
kafka-avro-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic metric_cooldev_pdu --max-messages=1
{"name":"pdu01","timestamp":1741274314179,"device_type":"STPDU","PDU_Input_Power":{"float":1083.0},
"PDU_Input_VA":null,"PDU_Input_Power_Factor":{"float":96.0},"PDU_Active_Energy":{"float":310330.0},
"PDU_Line_1_Current":{"float":2.71},"PDU_Line_1_Energy":{"float":213012.0},
"PDU_Line_1_Power":{"float":540.0},"PDU_Line_1_Power_Factor":{"float":96.0},
"PDU_Line_1_VA":null,"PDU_Line_1_Voltage":{"float":209.0},"PDU_Line_2_Current":{"float":1.85},
"PDU_Line_2_Energy":{"float":84693.0},"PDU_Line_2_Power":{"float":377.0},
"PDU_Line_2_Power_Factor":{"float":97.0},"PDU_Line_2_VA":null,"PDU_Line_2_Voltage":{"float":209.7},
"PDU_Line_3_Current":{"float":0.74},"PDU_Line_3_Energy":{"float":12625.0},
"PDU_Line_3_Power":{"float":142.0},"PDU_Line_3_Power_Factor":{"float":92.0},
"PDU_Line_3_VA":null,"PDU_Line_3_Voltage":{"float":210.5},"PDU_Temperature_1":null,
"PDU_Temperature_2":null,"PDU_Rel_Humidity":null}

acpower --pdu-metrics
{
 "pdu01": {
 "PDU_Input_Power": 1055.0,
 "PDU_Input_Power_Factor": 96.0,
 "PDU_Active_Energy": 310310.0,

```

<truncated for brevity />



# PCIM – PDUs

- This is planned to be retired

```
admin:~ # /opt/cmu/pcim/configure_snmp_device -n x3000-pdu0 -i 172.24.253.200 -v
1 -c public
```

```
admin:~ # cm cooldev cdu show
```

```
x8000cdu1 10.176.0.1
```

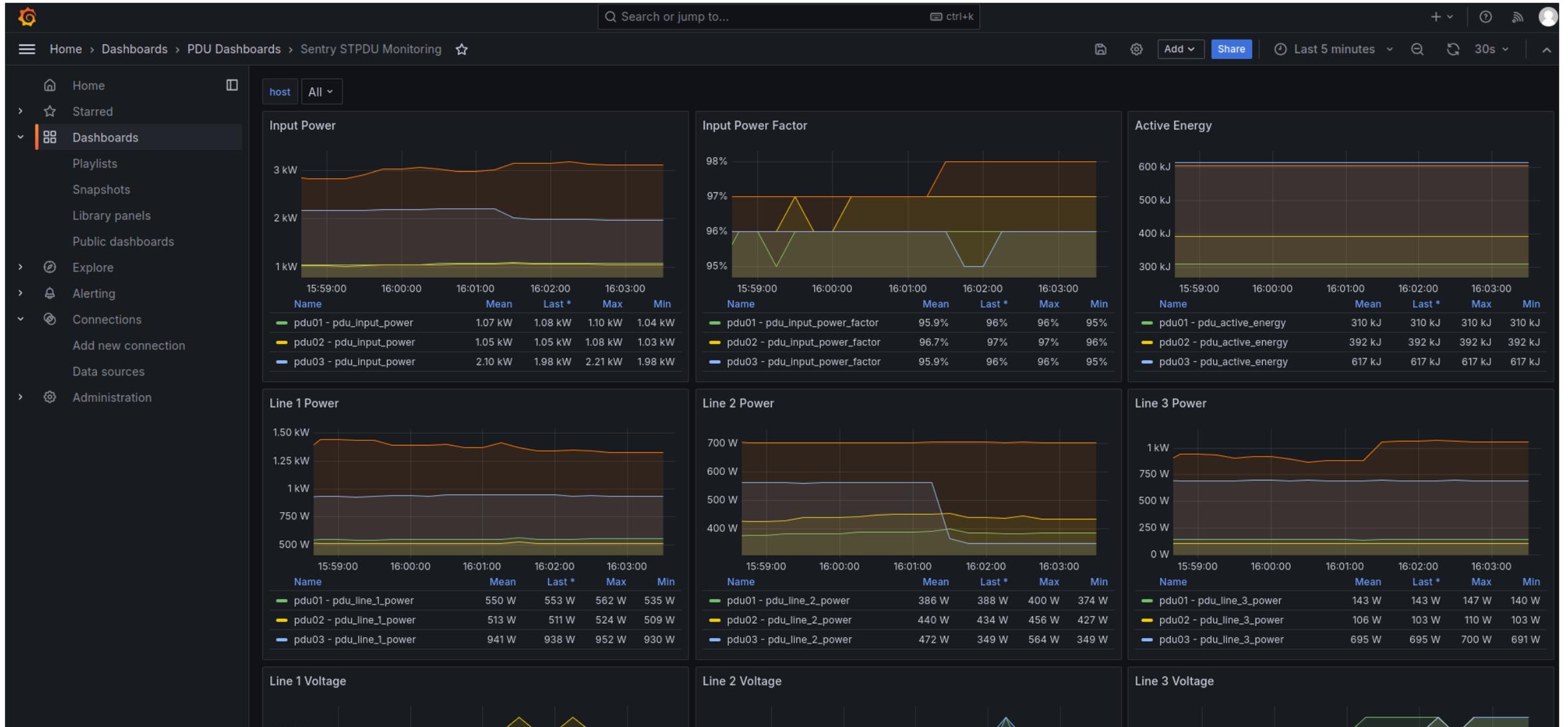
```
x8000cdu0 10.176.0.1
```

```
admin:~ # cm cooldev cdu|rdhx|arcs add --name <NAME> --type <2000|9000> --ip <IP>
--mac <MAC>
```

- **Use** `/opt/cmu/pcim/tools/find_chassis.pl -r` to create `/opt/cmu/pcim/config/.pcimchassis.conf` with IP to chassis mappings pulling information from the DB



# PDU Dashboards – Sentry STPPDU Monitoring



# SIM – Monitoring Pipeline Visualizer Tool (MPVT)

The screenshot displays the Monitoring Pipeline Visualizer Tool (MPVT) interface. The top navigation bar includes a search bar, a 'ctrl+k' shortcut, and a 'Share' button. The breadcrumb trail shows the path: Home > Dashboards > Service Infrastructure Monitoring > Monitoring Pipeline Visualizer Tool (MPVT). The left sidebar contains navigation options: Home, Starred, Dashboards (with sub-options: Playlists, Snapshots, Library panels, Public dashboards), Explore, Alerting, Connections, Add new connection, Data sources, and Administration.

The main content area is titled 'PDU Monitoring Pipeline Visualization' and features a 'Pipeline' and 'PDU' filter. The visualization is a directed graph showing the data flow from source to end. The nodes and their status are as follows:

- pdu**: 66% healthy devices (Service Failed)
- pdu-collect**: 100% healthy, 0 days 21 hours (Service Active)
- kafka metric\_cool...**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- kafka pdu\_energy**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- kafka pdu\_power**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- flow flow-metric...**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- flow flow-pdu@...**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- vminsert**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- vmstorage metric\_cool...**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- vmstorage pdu\_energy ...**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- vmstorage pdu\_power ...**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- vmselect**: 100% healthy distributed (Service Active)
- grafana**: 100% healthy, 0 days 4 hours (Service Active)

The data flow starts from 'pdu' to 'pdu-collect', which then branches into three paths: 'kafka metric\_cool...', 'kafka pdu\_energy', and 'kafka pdu\_power'. These paths converge into 'flow flow-metric...', 'flow flow-pdu@...', and 'vminsert'. 'vminsert' then branches into 'vmstorage metric\_cool...', 'vmstorage pdu\_energy ...', and 'vmstorage pdu\_power ...'. Finally, 'vmselect' receives input from 'vmstorage pdu\_energy ...' and 'vmstorage pdu\_power ...', and outputs to 'grafana'.

Legend:

- Service Name
- Data Flow
- Service Failed
- Service Active
- Data Flow Problem: Troubleshoot Required
- No active topic | Exporter | Instance unavailable: Check /opt/clmgr/log/

Dashboard Tips:

**Interpretation of pipeline graph:**  
The graphic display shows the data path as the data flows from the monitoring target (Source), through the monitoring services, to Grafana (End).

Circles:

# PCIM – Web GUI

```
cat /opt/cmu/pcim/layout.txt
```

```
x1005cdu x1105cdu
```

```
x1005 x1105
```

```
x1006 x1106
```

```
x1007 x1107
```

```
x1008 x1108
```

```
x1009 x1109
```

```
x1010 x1110
```

```
x1010cdu x1110cdu
```

```
 x3100rdhx
```

```
x1011cdu x3101rdhx
```

```
x1011 x3102rdhx
```

```
x1012 x3103rdhx
```

```
x1013 x3104rdhx
```

```
 x3105rdhx
```

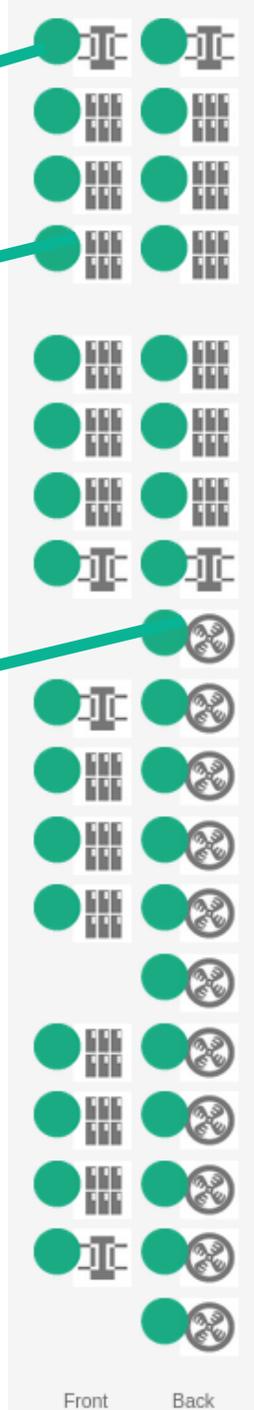
```
x1014 x3105rdhx
```

```
x1015 x3106rdhx
```

```
x1016 x3107rdhx
```

```
x1016cdu x3108rdhx
```

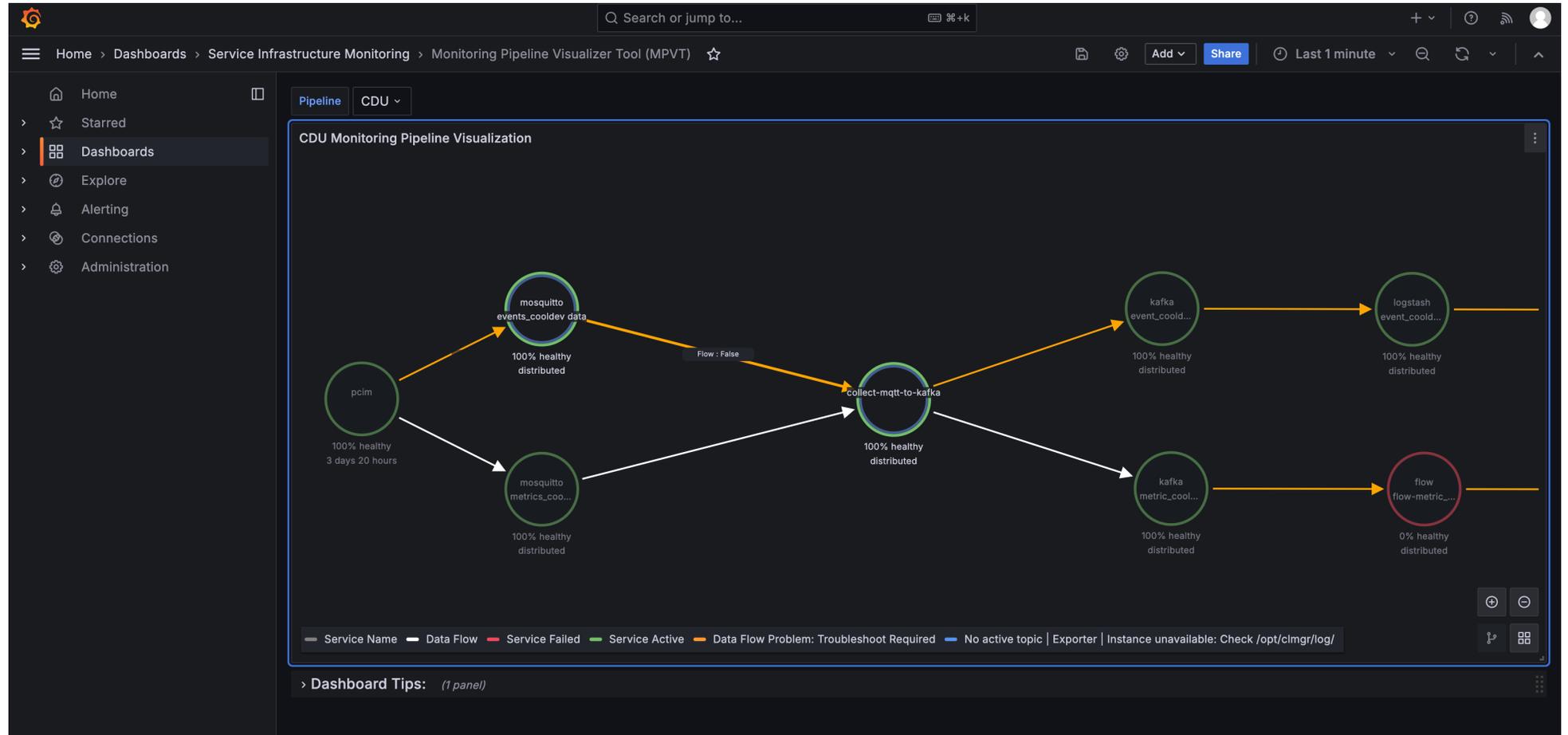
```
 x3109rdhx
```



# The CDU monitoring pipeline – Troubleshooting

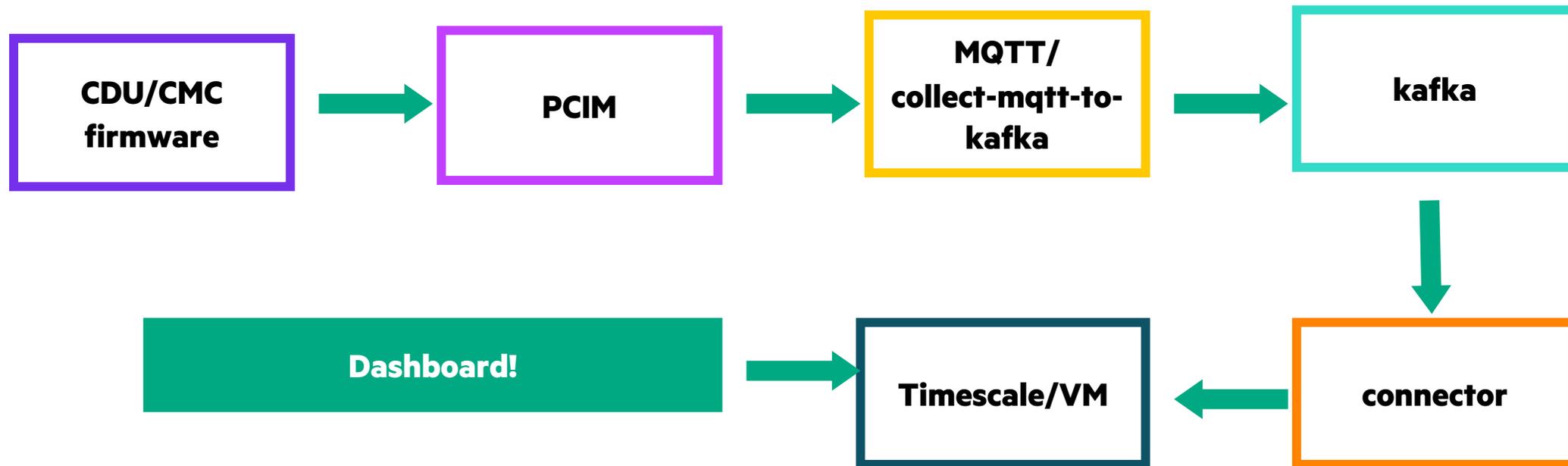
- Tech preview in 1.12! Monitoring Pipeline Visualisation Tool as part of SIM (more later on SIM):

```
cm sim add --service-group mpvt-service
```



# The CDU monitoring pipeline – Troubleshooting

**i** Start troubleshooting at the start of the pipeline



# The CDU monitoring pipeline – Troubleshooting

```
x9000c1:> grep . /var/volatile/cec/cdu/plc/*
/var/volatile/cec/cdu/plc/actuator1_fb:4294967272
/var/volatile/cec/cdu/plc/actuator2_fb:35
/var/volatile/cec/cdu/plc/belimo_valve_output_volts:4.8
<snip />
```

- If it is CDU power monitoring check :

```
grep . /var/volatile/cec/cdu*/power_mon/*
```

- Note: EX2500 uses 4U-F version CDU (Model Code: 04205)
  - The 4U-F does not have an internal power meter



# The CDU monitoring pipeline – Troubleshooting

```
cm cooldev cdu|rdhx|arcs show
```

```
systemctl status pcim
```

```
/opt/cmu/pcim/log
```

```
/opt/cmu/pcim/tools/get_metric_data
```

```
systemctl status mosquito
```

```
mosquitto_sub -t \# -v | grep cdu
```

```
systemctl status collect-mqtt-to-kafka
```

```
/opt/clmgr/log/collect-mqtt-to-kafka/collect-mqtt-to-kafka.log
```

```
/var/log/messages
```

```
kafka-avro-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic
metric_cooldev_craycdu12 -max-messages=1|jq
```

```
cm monitoring kafka status -v
```

```
/var/log/kafka/ and /var/log/confluent/
```



# The CDU monitoring pipeline – Troubleshooting

```
cm monitoring connect status | cm monitoring flow status
/var/log/kafka/connect.log | journalctl -xeu flow-<topic>
```

```
cm monitoring timescaledb status | cm monitoring victoria status
/opt/clmgr/postgresql/var/lib/pgsql/14/data/log/ | journalctl
-xeu vmstorage|vminsert|vmselect
/var/log/messages
```

```
psql -h admin -p 5434 -U postgres -d monitoringdb
```

or see next slide



# The CDU monitoring pipeline – Troubleshooting Timescaledb

```
cm monitoring timescaledb show --metrics | grep cooldev
Actuator_2_Feedback_Position | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
CDU_Current_Phase_1 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
CDU_Current_Phase_2 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
CDU_Current_Phase_3 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
CDU_Power | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
CDU_Voltage_Phase_1_2 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
CDU_Voltage_Phase_2_3 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
CDU_Voltage_Phase_3_1 | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
CWV_Valve_Actuator_Voltage | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
PLC_Temperature | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
PLC_to_VFD_Voltage | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
Primary_Facility_Flow | cooldev | FLOAT8 | 1000 | 604800 | 2592000
<truncated for brevity>
cm monitoring timescaledb query --metric Primary_Facility_Flow
timestamp | location | value

1714480620000 | x9000cdu | 5.4 <truncated for brevity>
```



# The CDU monitoring pipeline – Troubleshooting VictoriaMetrics

```
cm telemetry list -a | grep -i ^cdu
```

```
cdu_current_phase_1
cdu_current_phase_2
cdu_current_phase_3
cdu_power
cdu_voltage_phase_1_2
cdu_voltage_phase_2_3
cdu_voltage_phase_3_1
```

```
cm telemetry query cdu_power
```

timestamp	device_type	host	name	values
2025-03-03T13:49:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	535
2025-03-03T13:50:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	535
2025-03-03T13:51:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	535
2025-03-03T13:52:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	537
2025-03-03T13:53:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	535
2025-03-03T13:54:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	534
2025-03-03T13:55:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	536
2025-03-03T13:56:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	536
2025-03-03T13:57:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	536
2025-03-03T13:58:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	536
2025-03-03T13:59:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	538
2025-03-03T14:00:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	536
2025-03-03T14:01:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	537
2025-03-03T14:02:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	534
2025-03-03T14:03:17	CCDU	x9000cdu	x9000cdu	531

# Node sensor information

- **Consider your hardware: SGI 8600/ICE, Cray EX, other iLO/BMC**

- Nearly every site will require sensor-monitor and its helper sensor-processor whereas many will not require HET for SGI hardware or subsmon for Cray EX

```
systemctl enable --now sensor-monitor.service
```



**Not enabled by cm monitoring setup**

```
cm monitoring flow create sensormon
```

- SU leaders?

```
cm node zypper|dnf --repos Cluster-Manager-1.13-sles15sp6-x86_64 -n "leader*" install sensor-processor
```

```
pdsh -w 'admin,leader*' systemctl enable --now sensor-processor.service
```

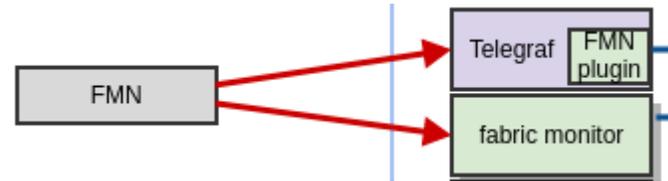
- EX?

- subsmon will establish a subscription on the controller to the admin or SU leader alias automatically as it was enabled with kafka
- With 1.13, `cm monitoring setup -p crayex_hardware` will enable it

```
systemctl restart subsmon
```

# Slingshot

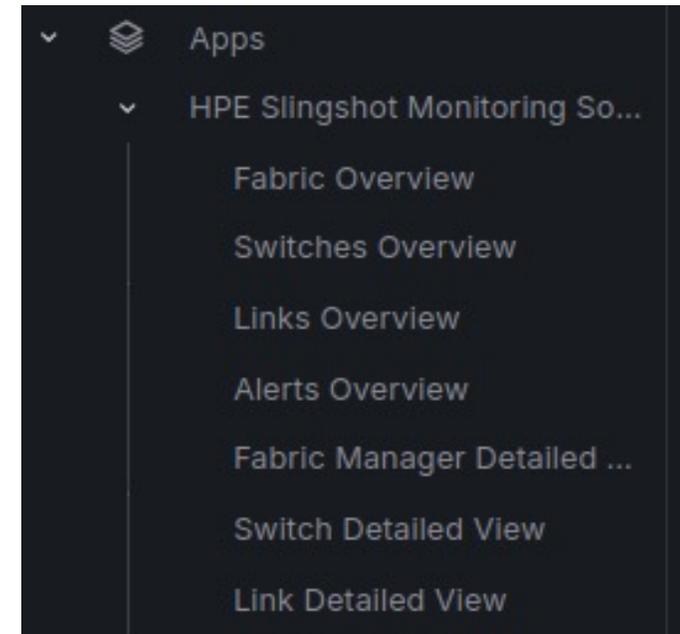
- The architecture diagram is a simplification and there are multiple pipelines involved
- Monitoring pipeline visualisation tool also does not give the full story?



- "Alerts" dashboards become relevant once these multiple pipelines are configured and alerting is setup
  - graphs are an endpoint and everything involved in the pipeline must be configured first
- With 1.10: CHC and alerting are split out, so new dashboard is "Slingshot Alerts" (See later)
- In 1.13, metrics dashboards are still using Timescale rather than Victoria Metrics
  - 1 pipeline: Node level data comes from native monitoring
- 1 pipeline: subsmon (kafka enable <=1.12 and cm monitoring setup `-p crayex_hardware`" - sets redfish subscriptions on the switches providing switch hardware telemetry (slingshot\_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry)

# Slingshot – SMS

- Slingshot Monitoring Software (SMS) largely replaces HPCM slingshot monitoring in 1.13 but it can be made to work
- There is another presentation at CUG on SMS
- SMS is a grafana app not dashboards
- Fabric AIOps (may be renamed as Slingshot AIOps and NOT HPCM Slingshot AIOps) provides other functionality and has overlap with HPCM
- Network Status from SMS: Slingshot Group Status, Slingshot Network Summary, Slingshot Switch Status
- Fabric Performance from HPCM: Slingshot Bandwidth, PausePercent, IfHCInOctets/IfHCOctets, rxBroadcastPkts/txBroadcastPkts, rxMulticastPkts/txMulticastPkts, rxPauseFrames/txPauseFrames
- Fabric Hardware Status (currently HPCM): Current, Power, Rotational, Temperature, Voltage
- Fabric Quality Performance (SMS): Bit Error Rate, Slingshot Routing and Hard Switch Errors



# Slingshot – SMS

- 1.12 with SMS needs 11830
- `cm node zypper -n admin install hpe-slingshotmonitoringsoftware-app`
- Administration > Plugins and data > Plugins on the left side menu
- Select the HPE Slingshot Monitoring Software
- Optional: Slingshot AIOps URL label
  - Type the URL where the HPE Slingshot AIOps service is running
- Create user for Fabric Manger Data source
  - Log into FMN and run
    - `# fmn-create-user -n sms-admin -r slingshot-admin`
    - If this fails, please run the following
      - `# fmn-enable-secure-mode --reauth-only --admin-credential root:initial0`
- Click Add a Fabric Manager Data Source
  - Enter the detail from the FMN

```
fm01:~ # fmn-show-user -n sms-admin
{
 "clientId": "sms-admin",
 "secret": "B5Lcqn2N5HaXWBYwWnECXMYJCxr3kGNx"
}
```



# Slingshot – SMS

- The FMN needs node\_exporter to be installed and started

```
cm image|node zypper -i fmn-sles15sp6 -repos Cluster-Manager-1.13-sles15sp6-x86_64 install node_exporter
ssh fm01 systemctl start node_exporter.service
```

- Edit the following file to add the FMN:

```
/etc/victoriametrics/vmagent/vmagent.yml
```

```
- job_name: node-exporter
 static_configs:
 - targets:
 - ld03:9100
 - ld01:9100
 - ld02:9100
 - admin:9100
 - fm01:9100
```

- Restart SIM services

```
cm sim service restart
```



# Slingshot Monitoring Software

HPE Slingshot Monitoring Software

## Monitor Your Fabric. At a Glance.

[Go to Fabric Overview](#)

The HPE Slingshot Monitoring Software (SMS) empowers HPC and AI system operators.

Leveraging real-time telemetry from multiple endpoints, SMS offers visibility into fabric status, device errors, events, and severity-based alerts.

SMS also offers recommended actions and links to the HPE Slingshot [Troubleshooting](#) and [Operations](#) Guides.

SMS ensures admins have complete insight into "How's my fabric doing?"

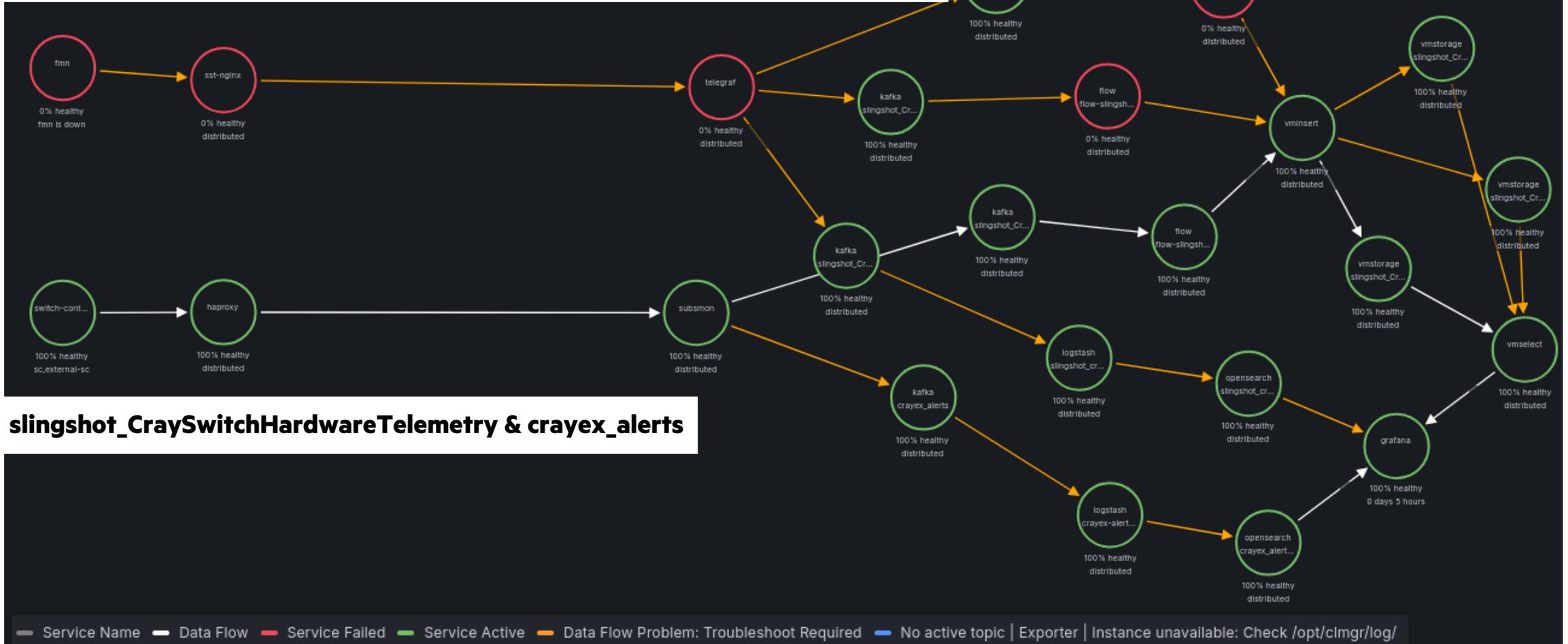


# Slingshot Fabric Manager Status



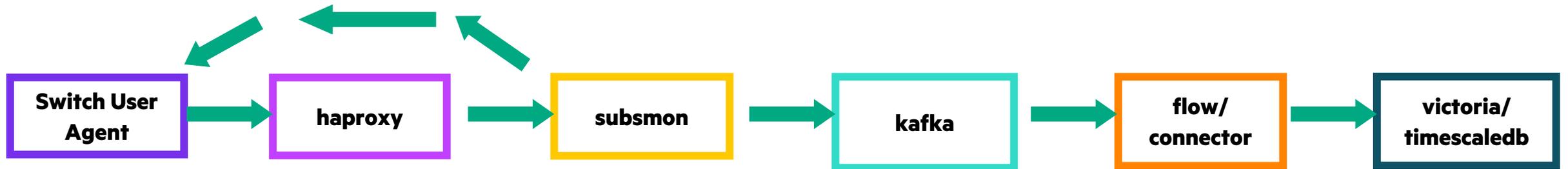
# Slingshot Monitoring Pipeline Visualization

**Congestion,PortState,LinkErrors,RFC,PortErrors,RoutingErrors,HardErrors**  
**(slingshot\_{CrayFabricCriticalTelemetry,CrayFabricHealth,CrayFabricPerfTelemetry})**

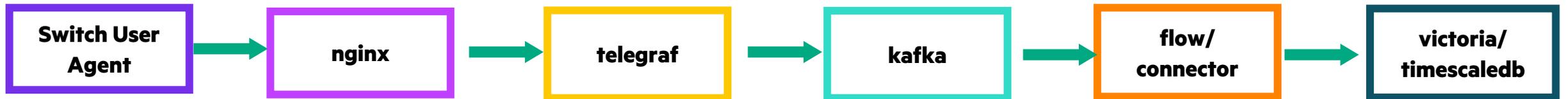


# Slingshot Monitoring

- **Individual pipelines for which the source needs to be working before even contemplating grafana**
  - 6 main different pipelines involved in slingshot - Multiple topics!
- **Switch hardware metrics such as voltages via redfish subscription (slingshot\_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry & crayex\_alerts)**
- **Configured by cm monitoring setup options**



**Congestion,PortState,LinkErrors,RFC,PortErrors,RoutingErrors,HardErrors  
(slingshot\_{CrayFabricCriticalTelemetry,CrayFabricHealth,CrayFabricPerfTelemetry})**



Currently these go to opensearch also!



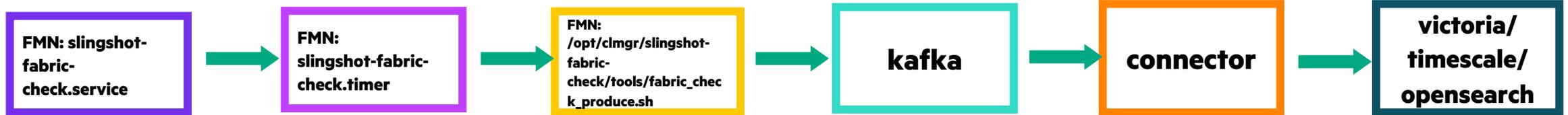
# Slingshot Monitoring

Individual pipelines for which the source to be working before even contemplating grafana and the steps in between

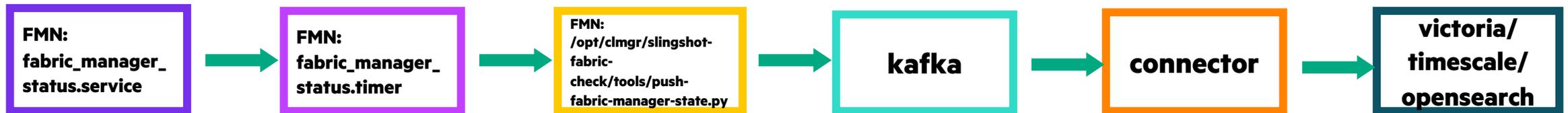
## Slingshot - Switch performance (slingshot-perf)



Varies: 1.13 and patched 1.12 use opensearch



## Slingshot - Switches online|offline, fabric online|offline, edge online|offline (slingshot-fabric-manager-state)



Service name uses underscore



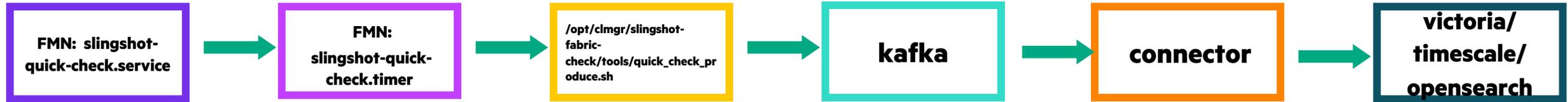
# Slingshot Monitoring

Individual pipelines for which the source to be working before even contemplating grafana and the steps in between

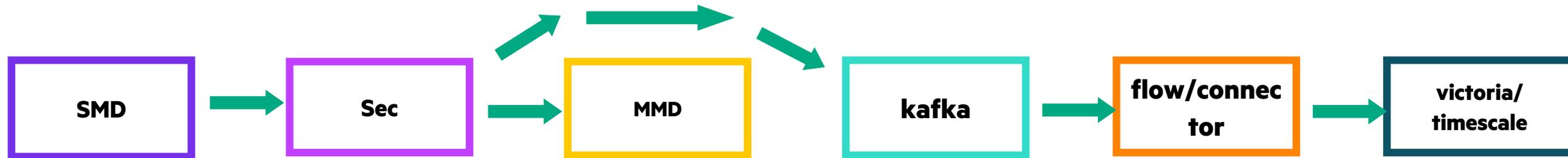
Slingshot – slingshot-switch-state-live (a more frequent check on a subset of metrics)



Varies: 1.13 and patched 1.12 use opensearch



Slingshot – 200Gbps NIC (Native monitoring – so configured on previous slide with the metric group)



# Slingshot Monitoring

```
cm monitoring kafka health -s T topics | head -n 6
```



<1.13: cm monitoring advanced  
kafka health

```
partitions
| partitions broken
| | replication
| | | avro encoded
| | | | msg/min
| | | | | messages
```

```
cm monitoring kafka health -s T topics | grep -i slingshot
slingshot-fabric-manager-state 1 0 2/3 - 0.0 0
slingshot-link-state 1 0 2/3 - 0.0 0
slingshot-perf 10 0 20/30 - 0.0 0
slingshot-switch-state 1 0 2/3 - 0.0 0
slingshot-switch-state-live 1 0 2/3 - 0.0 0
slingshot_CrayFabricCriticalTelemetry 1 0 2/3 - 317.0 1750953
slingshot_CrayFabricHealth 1 0 2/3 - 4.0 75915
slingshot_CrayFabricPerfTelemetry 1 0 2/3 - 1500.9 8310856
slingshot_CrayFabricTelemetry 1 0 2/3 - 0.0 0
slingshot_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry 10 0 20/30 Y 764.7 6298074
slingshot_joblevel 1 0 2/3 - 0.0 0
slingshot_joblevel_congestion 1 0 2/3 - 0.0 0
```



# Slingshot Monitoring

- **At this point we only have one dashboard for slingshot and more configuration is needed:**

```
cm monitoring grafana list
cdu: ['crayex-cdu-monitoring']
native: ['amd-mi250x-gpu-monitoring', 'nvidia-gpu-monitoring', 'system-
monitoring']
hardware: ['crayex-rack-power', 'hardware-monitoring', 'rectifier-check']
pdu: ['sentry-pdu-monitoring']
ldms: ['ldms']
slingshot: ['alertmanager-slingshot-alerts']
```

- **Similarly with flow:**

```
cm monitoring flow list | grep ^sling
slingshot-critical..... DISABLED
slingshot-diag-perf..... DISABLED
slingshot-fabric-telemetry... DISABLED
slingshot-hardware..... ENABLED
slingshot-perf..... DISABLED
slingshot-switch-state..... DISABLED
slingshot-switch-state-live.. DISABLED
```

- subsmon is running so redfish subscriptions may be established to all sCs, nCs and cCs.

# Slingshot – Configuration for data sent to telegraf

- Congestion,PortState,LinkErrors,RFC,PortErrors,RoutingErrors,HardErrors

```
cm monitoring slingshot set -c config-Mar-2025 --listener \
su-aliases.head.cm.hpc.amslabs.hpecorp.net --fmn fm01 -t max
```

Adding config-Mar-2025 as a new configuration with fmn as fm01 and listener as su-aliases.head.cm.hpc.amslabs.hpecorp.net to Slingshot Telemetry Configuration.

- Important options:

```
-pr PERIODICITY, --periodicity PERIODICITY
```

Enter the periodicity value for the telemetry collection. A value of '0' will disable telemetry collection. (Default:60)

For Slingshot 2.2 onwards, periodicity sets HeartBeat periodicity.

```
-t TELEMETRY, --telemetry TELEMETRY
```

Enter the telemetry collection level. A value of 'basic' gets few basic telemetry metrics.

A value of 'vital' gets important telemetry metrics

A value of 'max' gets all possible telemetry metrics.

(Default will be: 'vital')



# Slingshot – Configuration for data sent to telegraf

- The previous slide command resulted in:

```
fm01:~ # fmn-show-telemetry-config -a
{
 "/telemetry/configurations/hpcm_config": {
 "categories": {
 "CrayFabricCriticalTelemetry": {
 "HardErrors": {
 "periodicity": 60.0
 },
 "RoutingErrors": {
 "periodicity": 60.0
 }
 },
 "CrayFabricHealth": {
 "all": {
 "severity": "CRITICAL"
 }
 },
 "CrayFabricPerfTelemetry": {
 "Congestion": {
 "periodicity": 60.0
 },
 "PauseDetails": {
 "periodicity": 60.0
 }
 }
 },
 "collector": "http://su-aliases.head.cm.hpc.amslabs.hpecorp.net:9400",
 "enable": true,
 "eventsFailureRetries": 3,
 "heartbeatEnable": true,
 "heartbeatPeriodicity": 60.0,
 "name": "hpcm_config"
 }
}
```

# Slingshot – Configuration for data sent to telegraf

- Using -t max is not the max for the FMN but the max that grafana will plot (output for <=SS 2.2 else use previous command):

```
fm01:~ # fmctl get /telemetry/configurations/hpcm_config
DOCUMENT/KEY SUBKEY VALUE
categories CrayFabricHealth.all.severity CRITICAL
categories CrayFabricPerfTelemetry.Congestion.periodicity 60
categories CrayFabricPerfTelemetry.PauseDetails.periodicity 60
categories CrayFabricPerfTelemetry.CongestionDetails.periodicity 60
categories CrayFabricPerfTelemetry.RFC3635.periodicity 60
categories CrayFabricCriticalTelemetry.HardErrors.periodicity 60
categories CrayFabricCriticalTelemetry.RoutingErrors.periodicity 60
categories CrayFabricCriticalTelemetry.PortErrors.periodicity 60
collector http://su-aliases.head.cm.hpc.amslabs.hpecorp.net:9400
documentSelfLink /telemetry/configurations/hpcm_config
enable true
eventsFailureRetries 3
heartbeatEnable true
heartbeatPeriodicity 60
name hpcm_config
```

- Slingshot produces a massive amount of data
  - Default periodicity is 60
    - Using 120 would obviously halve that
  - Note: It is recommended that the FMN uses UTC as the switch controller timezone cannot be changed from UTC



# Slingshot – Configuration for data sent to telegraf

```
cm monitoring slingshot enable
```

Enabled and started slingshot-heartbeat.service on admin node.

Enabled and started Slingshot Telemetry Agent on all leader nodes.

Enabled and started nginx on all leader nodes.

Enabled and started nginx\_exporter on all leader nodes.

```
cm monitoring flow create slingshot-critical
```

```
enable all units for flow-slingshot-critical...
```

```
cm monitoring flow create slingshot-perf
```

```
enable all units for flow-slingshot-perf...
```

```
cm monitoring flow create slingshot-fabric-telemetry
```

```
enable all units for flow-slingshot-fabric-telemetry...
```

**Hard, port and routing errors**

**RFC3635, BW, pause percent**

**<= 2.1 LinkErrors.\***

## Slingshot – State info from the FMN and switch performance (1.13)

```
cm monitoring grafana dashboard enable slingshot
```

```
Successfully enabled the dashboards:
```

```
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_Congestion_rxPausePercent_txPausePercent.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_routing_hard_errors.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_telemetry_main.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_bandwidth.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_bit_error_rate.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_current.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_group_status.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_network_summary.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_power.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_rfc3635_ifhcin_outoctets.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_rotational.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_rxbroad_txbroadcastpkts.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_rxcongestion.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_rxmulti_txmulticastpkts.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_rxpause_txpauseframes.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_rxucast_txucastpkts.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_switch_status.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_temperature.json
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-monitoring/dashboards/slingshot_voltage.json
```



**Not /var/lib/grafana/dashboards**



# Slingshot – Configuration for data sent to telegraf

```
cm monitoring slingshot status
```

```
Slingshot Telemetry Monitoring status: enabled
```

```
Dependent Service Status:
```

Service	Running	Not Running
sst-nginx	ld03,ld01,ld02	
Slingshot Telemetry Agent (telegraf)	ld03,ld01,ld02	

Note:

All the above dependent services must be running for Slingshot telemetry monitoring to stream the data to kafka.

If telegraf is running and Slingshot Telemetry Monitoring is disabled, no slingshot data is collected

```
Additional Service Status:
```

Service	Status
Slingshot Heartbeat service	Enabled
Slingshot Job Level Congestion Monitoring	Disabled



# Slingshot – State info from the FMN and switch performance

- We now have Slingshot Monitoring Software (SMS)
- Two state related service: which fire on a timer – one more frequent
  - slingshot\_manager\_status
  - slingshot-quick-check



**Service name uses underscore**

```
cm node zypper --repos Cluster-Manager-1.13-sles15sp6-x86_64 -n 'fm*' install slingshot-fabric-check
```

```
ssh fm01
```

```
Last login: Mon Mar 10 05:34:25 2025 from 172.23.0.1
```

```
fm01:~ # /opt/clmgr/slingshot-fabric-check/get_groups_switches.sh
```

```
Number of groups = 3
```

```
Group 0 has 16 switches
```

```
Group 1 has 16 switches
```

```
Group 2 has 1 switches
```

```
fm01:~ # vi /opt/clmgr/etc/slingshot-fabric-check.conf
```

```
fm01:~ # egrep '^GROU|^SWI' /opt/clmgr/etc/slingshot-fabric-check.conf
```

```
GROUPS="3"
```

```
SWITCHES="16"
```



# Slingshot – State info from the FMN and switch performance

```
fm01:~ # systemctl enable --now slingshot-fabric-check.service fabric_manager_status.service slingshot-quick-check.service slingshot-fabric-check.timer slingshot-quick-check.timer
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/default.target.wants/slingshot-fabric-check.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/slingshot-fabric-check.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/default.target.wants/fabric_manager_status.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/fabric_manager_status.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/default.target.wants/slingshot-quick-check.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/slingshot-quick-check.service.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/timers.target.wants/slingshot-fabric-check.timer → /usr/lib/systemd/system/slingshot-fabric-check.timer.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/timers.target.wants/slingshot-quick-check.timer → /usr/lib/systemd/system/slingshot-quick-check.timer.
fm01:~ # logout
Connection to fm01 closed.
```



## Slingshot – State info from the FMN and switch performance (previously)

```
curl -k -X POST -u admin:admin -H 'Content-Type: application/json' --data-binary
'@./fabric-summary.json' https://admin/grafana/api/dashboards/db
{"folderUid":"","id":59,"slug":"fabric-summary","status":"success","uid":"fabric-
summary","url":"/grafana/d/fabric-summary/fabric-summary","version":1}
curl -k -X POST -u admin:admin -H 'Content-Type: application/json' --d
ata-binary '@./group-health.json' https://admin/grafana/api/dashboards/db
{"folderUid":"","id":60,"slug":"group-summary","status":"success","uid":"group-
health","url":"/grafana/d/group-health/group-summary","version":1}
curl -k -X POST -u admin:admin -H 'Content-Type: application/json' --data-binary
'@./switch-overview.json' https://admin/grafana/api/dashboards/db
{"folderUid":"","id":61,"slug":"switch-summary","status":"success","uid":"switch-
overview","url":"/grafana/d/switch-overview/switch-summary","version":1}
curl -k -X POST -u admin:admin -H 'Content-Type: application/json' --data-binary
'@./switch-performance.json' https://admin/grafana/api/dashboards/db
{"folderUid":"","id":62,"slug":"switch-low-level-performance-
metrics","status":"success","uid":"switch-performance","url":"/grafana/d/switch-
performance/switch-low-level-performance-metrics","version":1}
```



**Dashboards still use timescale so would need timescale and connectors enabling**

## Slingshot – State info from the FMN and switch performance (previously)

```
cm monitoring timescaledb enable
cm monitoring timescaledb start
cm monitoring timescaledb node add --data-node -n 'ld*'
cm monitoring connect enable --name tsdb-slingshot-diag-perf
systemctl enable --now confluent-kafka-connect
cm monitoring connect enable --name tsdb-slingshot-diag-perf
cm monitoring connect enable --name tsdb-slingshot-fabric-check
cm monitoring timescaledb compression --category slingshot --interval 1d
cm monitoring timescaledb retention --category slingshot --interval 7d
```



Setting retention and especially compression is very important

# Slingshot – State info from the FMN and switch performance

- Some dashboards are not in the slingshot folder nor are linked from the Slingshot Monitoring Main Dashboard:  
Home > Dashboards > Switch Low Level Performance Metrics

- Some panels on the dashboards require the following command before viewing e.g. Slingshot Network Summary  
**# cm health report slingshot refresh**

```
Detailed logs are available here: /var/clustertest/logs/portstate-collector-20250310-1106.log
Recreating slingshot_portstate index...
Recreating slingshot_switchstate index...
INFO: fabric switch credentials is not provided and hence using default credentials (root/initial0)
Getting fabric template from fmn...
Processing fabric template...
Getting cable info...
Getting switch port info...
Getting switch status info...
Populating slingshot_portstate index...
Populating slingshot_switchstate index...
Checking for errors/warnings...
DB - slingshot_portstate got refreshed
DB - slingshot_switchstate got refreshed
Done !
```



**Needed before using some of SMS app pages also!**



# slingshot\_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry – Troubleshooting

- Ping the switch controller?

- List subscriptions:

```
rest_agent_tool -b x3000c0r37b0 -u EventService/Subscriptions
```

- Check destination of those listed:

```
rest_agent_tool -b x3000c0r37b0 -u EventService/Subscriptions/X
```

```
systemctl status hmpad on the switch
```

```
systemctl status haproxy
```

```
/var/log/messages
```

```
pdsh -g su-leader systemctl status subsmon-worker@* | grep Active -B 2
```

```
/opt/clmgr/log/subsmon-*.log
```

```
journalctl -u subsmon-worker@*
```

```
curl -s admin:11890/metrics | grep subs (worker ports 11890-5)
```



# slingshot\_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry – Troubleshooting

```
kafka-avro-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic
slingshot_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry --max-messages=1|jq
```

```
cm monitoring kafka status [-v]
```

```
/var/log/kafka/ and /var/log/confluent/
```

- Kafka topics from Redfish subscription:

```
slingshot_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry: CrayTelemetry.Power, CrayTelemetry.Voltage,
CrayTelemetry.Current, CrayTelemetry.Temperature
```

```
crayex_alerts: CrayAlerts.1.0.HsnLinkDownDetected, CrayAlerts.1.0.HsnLinkUpDetected,
CrayAlerts.1.0.HsnLinkFlapDetected, CrayAlerts.1.0.HsnLinkErrorDetected,
CrayAlerts.1.0.HsnTransceiverInstalled, CrayAlerts.1.0.ResourcePowerStateChanged
```



# slingshot\_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry – Troubleshooting

- Previously both Timescale and OpenSearch have been used for this
  - Now flow/VM

**cm monitoring flow status**

**cm telemetry query -n <switch> -d 1m**

```
current_asic_voltageregulator_input|current_asic_voltageregulator_output|current_powersupplysubsystem_voltageregulator_input|power_asic_voltageregulator_input|power_asic_voltageregulator_output|power_powersupplysubsystem_voltageregulator_input|temperature_asic_voltageregulator|voltage_asic|voltage_asic_voltageregulator_input|voltage_asic_voltageregulator_output|voltage_networkingdevice|voltage_powersupplysubsystem_voltageregulator_input|voltage_powersupplysubsystem_voltageregulator_output
```



# **Congestion,PortState,LinkErrors,RFC,PortErrors,RoutingErrors,HardErrors**

- HTTP streaming from the switches
- HMSCollector setting on FMN as configured by  
cm monitoring slingshot config: SU leader alias or admin port 9400 for nginx
- **FM:** `fmctl get /telemetry/configurations/hpcm_config` (name of config used in previous command)
- **FM:** `systemctl status fabric-manager.service`
- `systemctl status sst-nginx` and `telegraf` (if leader nodes are in use those will run there)



# Congestion,PortState,LinkErrors,RFC,PortErrors,RoutingErrors,HardErrors

```
kafka-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic
slingshot_CrayFabricTelemetry --max-messages=1|jq
```

```
cm monitoring kafka status -v
```

```
/var/log/kafka/ and /var/log/confluent/
```

- Now moved to flow/victoria:

```
cm monitoring flow status
```

```
cm telemetry query -n x1000c1r3 -d 1m porterrors_pcs_corrected_cw_local
```

timestamp	devicespecificcontext	index	location	messagecategory	parentalindex	physicalcontext	sstvalue	subindex	switch
2025-03-10T12:32:17	local	5	x1000c1r3j10p0	CrayFabricCriticalTel>	0	PortErrors.pcs_corre>	0	12	
x1000c1r3	164571946								
2025-03-10T12:32:17	local	5	x1000c1r3j10p1	CrayFabricCriticalTel>	0	PortErrors.pcs_corre>	0	13	
x1000c1r3	324270785								
2025-03-10T12:32:17	local	5	x1000c1r3j11p0	CrayFabricCriticalTel>	0	PortErrors.pcs_corre>	0	15	
x1000c1r3	550423150								
2025-03-10T12:32:17	local	5	x1000c1r3j11p1	CrayFabricCriticalTel>	0	PortErrors.pcs_corre>	0	14	x1000c1r3
1414061261									



# Slingshot – Switch performance – Troubleshooting

```
systemctl status slingshot-fabric-check.service
```

```
systemctl status slingshot-fabric-check.timer
```

```
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-fabric-check/logdir/
```

```
kafka-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic slingshot-perf --max-messages=1
```

```
IfInOctets, IfOutOctets, cfrx_rx_pause_pfc_cycles_00, cfrx_rx_pause_pfc_cycles_01,
cftx_tx_pause_pfc_cycles_00, cftx_tx_pause_pfc_cycles_01, ifct_not_blocked_a,
ifct_blocked_for_egress_fe_a, ifct_blocked_for_congestion_a, ifct_blocked_for_bandwidth_a,
ifct_blocked_for_upstream_fe_a, ifct_blocked_for_incast_a, ifct_blocked_until_empty_a,
ifct_blocked_other_reason, frf_empty_route_cntr, pcs_corrected_cw, pcs_uncorrected_cw,
ifct_discard_acks_a, ifct_error_acks_a, ifct_flow_timeouts, ofct_flow_timeouts, llr_tx_replay_event,
llr_rx_replay_event, llr_tx_poisoned_lossless, llr_rx_poisoned_lossless, ifct_over_injection_limit_a,
ifct_blocking_over_il_a, ifct_blocking_for_redirect_a, ifct_redirect_acks_below_ecat_a,
ifct_redirect_acks_above_ecat_a, ibuf_ibuf_full, frf_empty_route_uf_cntr, frf_empty_route_edge_cntr,
cfrx_rx_pause_pfc_cycles_06, cfrx_rx_pause_pfc_cycles_07, cftx_tx_pause_pfc_cycles_06,
cftx_tx_pause_pfc_cycles_07, ofct_cycles_n_flows_allocated_0, ibuf_ifct_disc, ifct_hdr_always_abort,
ifct_intr
```

```
cm monitoring kafka status -v
```

```
/var/log/kafka/ and /var/log/confluent/
```

# Slingshot – Kafka topics through http streaming from switches

- Dashboards use timescaledb still but the data is also in VictoriaMetrics

`confluent-kafka-connect` runs on the admin and leaders and is needed to get data into timescaledb

`/var/log/kafka/connect.log`

**cm monitoring connect status**



## **Slingshot – Switches online|offline, fabric online|offline, edge online|offline**

```
systemctl status fabric_manager_status.service
```

```
systemctl status fabric_manager_status.timer
```

```
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-fabric-check/logdir/
```

```
kafka-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic slingshot-
fabric-manager-state --max-messages=1
```

```
cm monitoring kafka status -v
```

```
/var/log/kafka/ and /var/log/confluent/
```

- `confluent-kafka-connect` runs on the admin and leaders and is needed to get data into timescaledb

```
/var/log/kafka/connect.log
```

```
cm monitoring connect status | jq
```



## **Slingshot – slingshot-switch-state-live (a more frequent check on a subset of metrics)**

```
systemctl status slingshot-quick-check.service
```

```
systemctl status slingshot-quick-check.timer
```

```
/opt/clmgr/slingshot-fabric-check/logdir/
```

```
kafka-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic slingshot-switch-state-live -max-messages=1
```

```
cm monitoring kafka status -v
```

```
/var/log/kafka/ and /var/log/confluent/
```

- **confluent-kafka-connect** service runs on the admin and leaders and is needed to get data into timescaledb

```
/var/log/kafka/connect.log
```

```
cm monitoring connect status | jq
```



# Workload manager

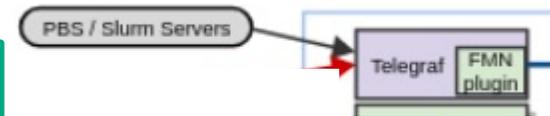
## Consider: Slurm or PBS

- We will cover Slurm as that is the most common
- We will not cover installing and setting up Slurm
- Basic Slurm installation and configuration can be done by following the step by step guide in `cm wlm help slurm`

Both WLMs cover 2 aspects:

- Operations
- Power

**`>=1.10 with patch 11796`**



# Workload manager

1.11 now has the following but we will discuss the manual config this sets up:

```
cm monitoring slurm --help
```

```
usage: cm monitoring slurm [-h] {disable,enable,status,update} ...
```

```
positional arguments:
```

```
{disable,enable,status,update}
```

```
 disable Disable Slurm Monitoring
```

```
 enable Enable Slurm Monitoring
```

```
 status Show status of Slurm Monitoring
```

```
 update Update configuration of Slurm Monitoring
```

```
options:
```

```
-h, --help show this help message and exit
```



# Workload manager

```
cm monitoring slurm status
```

```
Dependent Service Status:
```

Service	Status
slurmctld	Running
telegraf	Not Running
grafana	Running
hpe-telegraf rpm	Installed
telegraf rpm	Installed
wlm-monitoring rpm	Installed

```
Slurm Monitoring is Disabled.
```

```
Slurm Configuration:
```

```
Slurm Server Node = localhost
```

```
Install Path = /usr/bin
```

```
Timeout Value in seconds = 20
```

```
Polling interval Value in seconds = 60
```



--server-name to specify the slurm server



# Slurm operations configuration

- Needs hpe-telegraf and the telegraf RPMs installed

```
cm monitoring slurm enable [--install-path path] [--timeout response] [--interval polling] [-server-name slurm_host]
```

- This will:

```
slurm# cp /etc/telegraf/telegraf.d/slurm.disable /etc/telegraf/telegraf.d/slurm.conf
```

- --install-path path is the path to sinfo/scontrol which is in that file

```
commands = ["/opt/clmgr/bin/cm-python3 /opt/clustertest/bin/chc_slurm_mon.py /usr/bin"]
```

Previously: **cm monitoring connect enable --name tsdb-slurm**

- Now: **cm monitoring flow create slurm**



# Slurm operations configuration

- Ensure the interval and timeout settings are sufficient in `/etc/telegraf/telegraf.d/slurm.conf` or `pbs.conf`
- PBS does not have a "cm monitoring" command line
  - Interval period should always be greater than the timeout
- The script name for PBS is `chc_pbs_mon.py`
- The path on `>=1.11` is `/opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/bin`

```
slurm# time /opt/clustertest/bin/chc_slurm_mon.py /usr/bin
```

**Do this during load and multiple times at different times to choose an appropriate value.**



# Slurm operations configuration

- Slurm on the admin node example:

```
systemctl enable --now telegraf.service
```

```
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/telegraf.service →
/usr/lib/systemd/system/telegraf.service.
```

```
cm monitoring slurm enable
```

```
Dependent Service Status:
```

Service	Status
slurmctld	Running
telegraf	Running
grafana	Running
hpe-telegraf rpm	Installed
telegraf rpm	Installed
wlm-monitoring rpm	Installed

```
Slurm Monitoring is enabled.
```

```
Enabled the slurm dashboards successfully to Grafana.
```

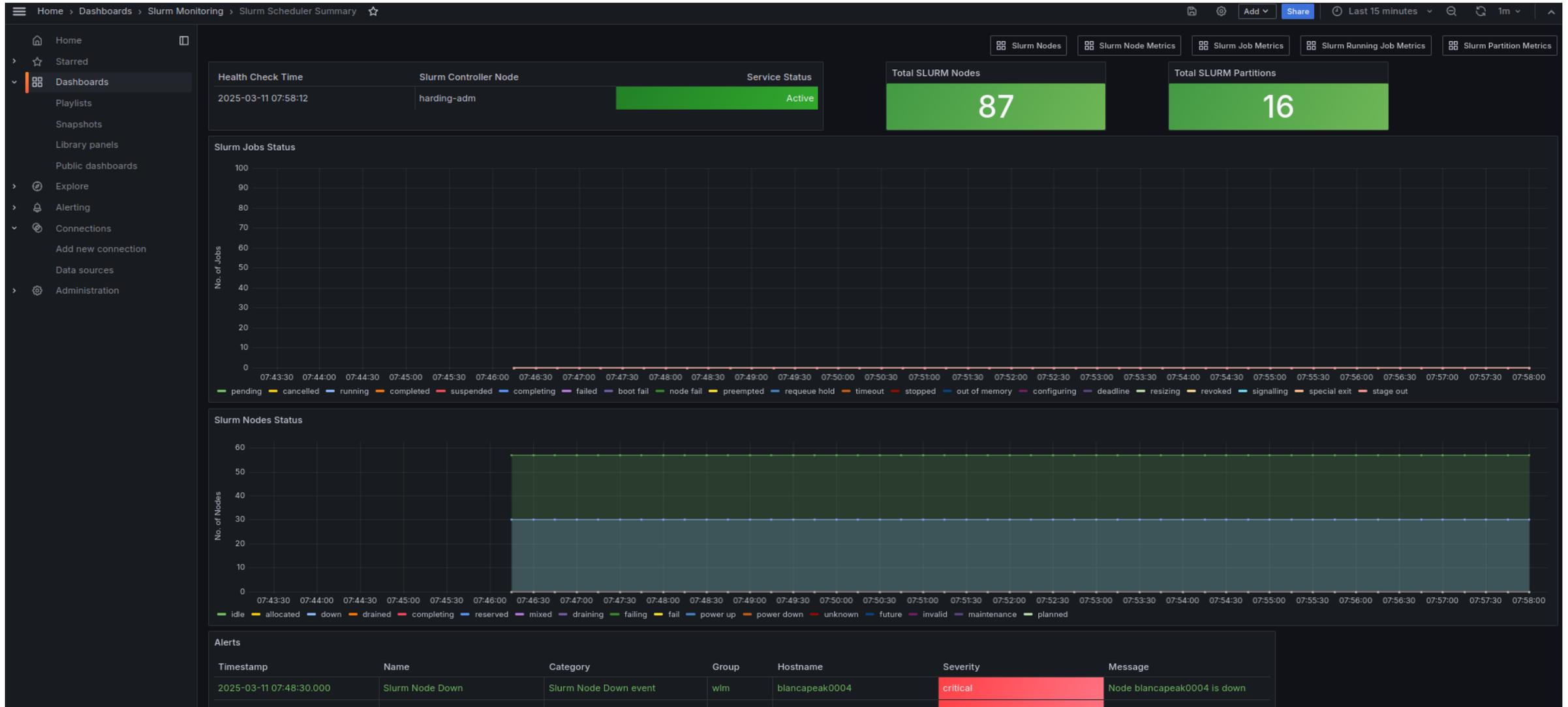
```
Enabled the Slurm Alert Rules successfully.
```

```
cm monitoring flow create slurm
```

```
enable all units for flow-slurm...
```



# Slurm operations configuration – Slurm Scheduler Summary



# Slurm power monitoring configuration

```
egrep -v '^#|^ #' /opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/wlm-mon.yml
slurm:
 power_api_timeout: 20

 node_power_report:
 jobmonitor_power_module: True
 clmgr_power_module: False

 job_power_report:
 pm_counters_plugin: False
 spank_plugin: True
 spank_plugin_type:
 jobmonitor_power_module: True
 clmgr_power_module: False

 job_energy_overhead_report:
 conversion_ratio: 1.0
 static_power: 0
 total_nodes: 0

pbs:
 job_monitor_module: False
 power_api_timeout: 20
```



**jobmonitor, clmgr-power or pm\_counters as sources dependent on hardware and software**



# Slurm power monitoring configuration – jobmonitor (>1.10 and patch)

- On EX and clusters that do not have SU leaders (but not HPE Apollo 9000) for job-level energy and power consumption monitoring:
  - use the jobmonitor service
- EX: also supports the USS pm\_counters (bpmcdmod kernel module)

```
systemctl enable --now jobmonitor.service
```

```
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-
user.target.wants/jobmonitor.service →
/usr/lib/systemd/system/jobmonitor.service.
```

```
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/cmdb.service.wants/jobmonitor.service →
/usr/lib/systemd/system/jobmonitor.service.
```

```
slurm# grep ^Pl /etc/slurm/slurm.conf
```

```
PlugStackConfig=/opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/jobmonitor_plugstack.conf
```



**<1.11 path is /opt/clmgr/etc**

## Slurm power monitoring configuration – jobmonitor (>1.10 and patch)

```
rpm -q slurm-slurmctld
slurm-slurmctld-24.05.4-20241127112017_fec88a311c6c.x86_64
vi /etc/slurm/slurm.conf
grep ^Pl /etc/slurm/slurm.conf
PlugStackConfig=/opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/jobmonitor_pluginstack.conf
vi /opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/jobmonitor_pluginstack.conf
grep -v ^# /opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/jobmonitor_pluginstack.conf
optional /opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/lib/jobmonitor_slurm-
24.05_power_plugin.so 172.23.0.1 4442
systemctl restart slurmctld

pdsh -g compute systemctl restart slurmd.service
```



<1.11 path is /opt/clustertest/lib

# Slurm power monitoring configuration – power API

```
rpm -q slurm-slurmctld
slurm-slurmctld-24.05.4-20241127112017_fec88a311c6c.x86_64
vi /etc/slurm/slurm.conf
grep ^Pl /etc/slurm/slurm.conf
PlugStackConfig=/opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/pluginstack.conf
vi /opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/pluginstack.conf
grep -v ^# /opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/pluginstack.conf
optional /opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/lib/chc_slurm-24.05_power_plugin.so
172.23.0.1 8888
systemctl restart slurmctld

pdsh -g compute systemctl restart slurmd.service
```



<1.11 path is /opt/clustertest/lib and /opt/clmgr/etc

# Slurm power monitoring configuration – power API (clmgr-power)

```
egrep -v '^#|^ #|^ #' /opt/clmgr/wlm-mon/conf/wlm-mon.yml | grep -A 4
"spank_plugin:"
 spank_plugin: True

 spank_plugin_type:
 jobmonitor_power_module: False
 clmgr_power_module: True
vi /opt/clmgr/etc/clmgr-power.conf
grep ^node_power_monitoring_active /opt/clmgr/etc/clmgr-power.conf
node_power_monitoring_active = True
systemctl restart clmgr-power
```



<1.11 path is /opt/clmgr/etc



Older versions may not have this file as the only possibility was to use the power service



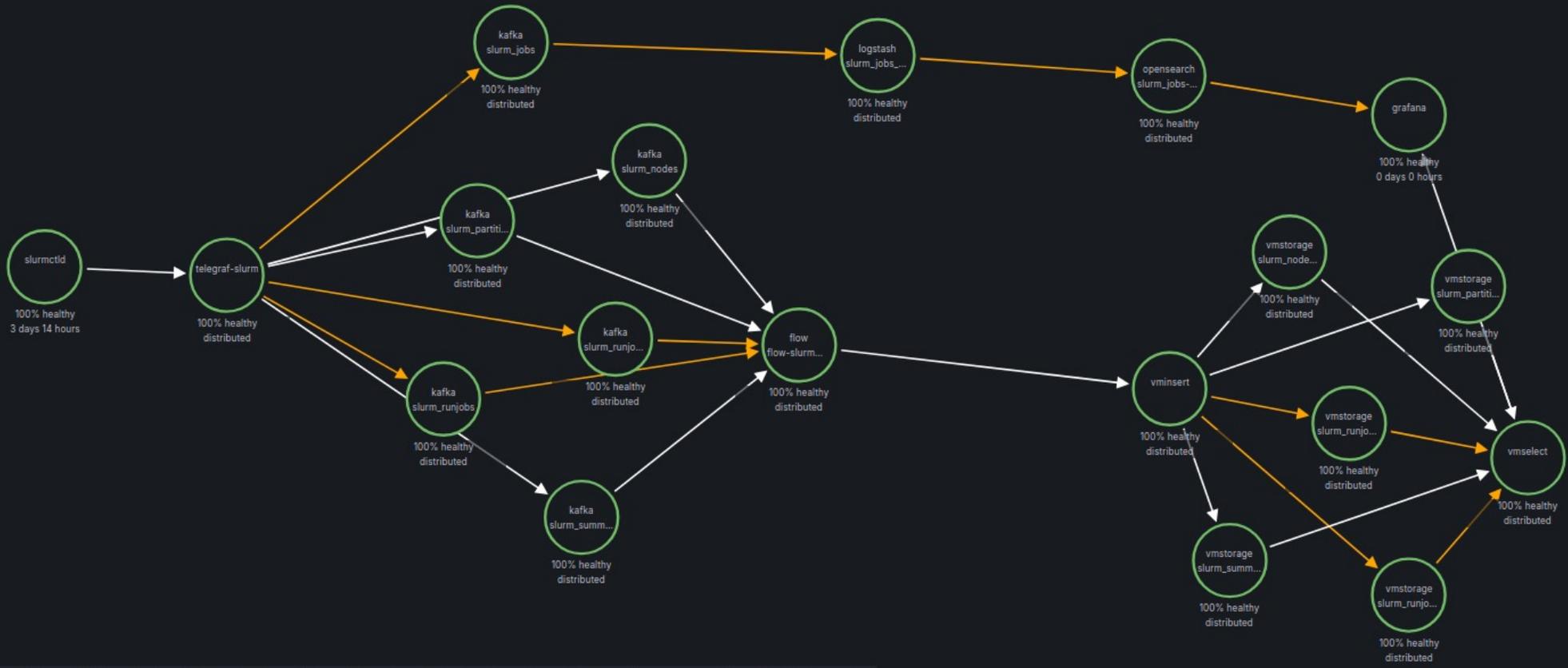
# Slingshot/Slurm job level congestion

```
cm health report slingshot refresh
Detailed logs are available here: /var/clustertest/logs/portstate-collector-20250401-0547.log
Recreating slingshot_portstate index...
Recreating slingshot_switchstate index...
INFO: fabric switch credentials is not provided and hence using default credentials
(root/initial0)
Getting fabric template from fmn...
Processing fabric template...
Getting cable info...
Getting switch port info...
Getting switch status info...
Populating slingshot_portstate index...
Populating slingshot_switchstate index...
Checking for errors/warnings...
DB - slingshot_portstate got refreshed
DB - slingshot_switchstate got refreshed
Done !
cm monitoring slingshot enable --name joblevel-congestion
Slingshot Joblevel Congestion Monitoring and it's related dashboards have been enabled.
```



# Slurm MPVT

SLURM Monitoring Pipeline Visualization



Service Name | Data Flow | Service Failed | Service Active | Data Flow Problem: Troubleshoot Required | No active topic | Exporter | Instance unavailable: Check /opt/clmgr/log/



# The slurm monitoring pipeline

```
kafka-console-consumer --bootstrap-server admin:9092 --topic slurm_jobs --max-
messages=1 | jq
```

```
cm monitoring kafka status -v
```

```
/var/log/kafka/ and /var/log/confluent/
```

```
systemctl status fluent-bit
```

```
journalctl -xeu fluent-bit
```

```
cm monitoring opensearch status -v
```

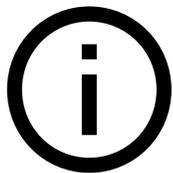
```
curl -s http://admin:9200/ cat/indices
```

```
cm monitoring victoria status -v
```

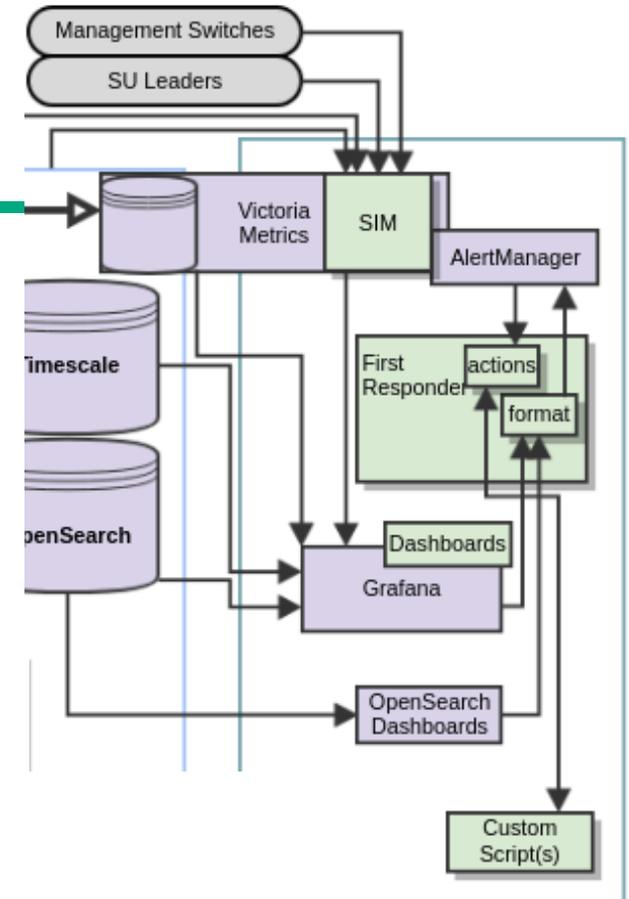
```
cm telemetry list -a | grep ^slurm and then query
```



# Alerting, SIM and rackmap



**Service Infrastructure Monitoring is monitoring of the monitoring (and other infrastructure) and best practice**



## Alerting, SIM and rackmap

```
cm monitoring alerting enable (1.10 with patch and 1.1{1,2})
```

```
cm monitoring setup with 1.13
```

```
cm monitoring alerting status
```

```
cm monitoring alerting opensearch or grafana --enable-rule <appropriate rules>
```

```
cm monitoring alerting route email --from <email> --to <email> --smtp <smtp.server:25> --alert-group <group>
```

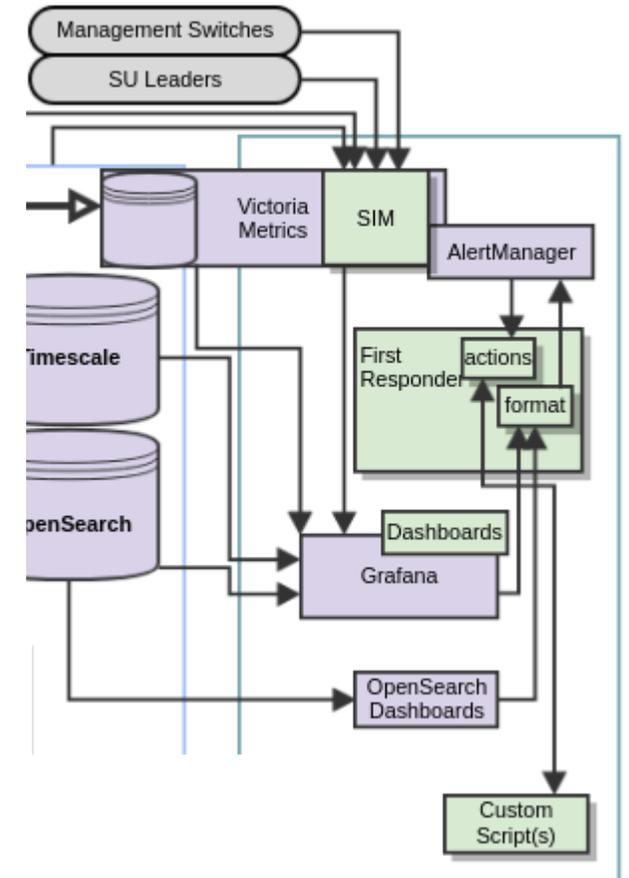
```
<1.13:cm sim enable and start and add {--service-group monitoring-services|suleader-services}
```

```
>=1.11:cm monitoring rackmap map component-drift or power or cpu-temperature or slingshot-switch-status -l
```



# Alerts

- Dependent on everything which has gone before
- Unified alerting using alertman in  $\geq 1.10$
- `cm heath alertman` is a single interface to
  - OpenSearch data
  - Grafana (Timescale data (removed in 1.13) but still used for VM telemetry)
  - Victoria Metrics (vmaalert)
- Alertmanager is about live alerts but is persisted to opensearch



# Unified Alerting status

```
cm monitoring alerting status
Alerting is enabled.
```

Dependent services status:

```
 service status
opensearch OK api status
grafana-server OK OK (200)
alertmanager OK OK (200)
first_responder OK OK (200)
```

Default Alert Rules Status:

```
 datasource
CDU Alert OS opensearch Enabled cooldev None
IML Alert OS opensearch Enabled iml None
Rasdaemon Alert OS opensearch Enabled rasdaemon None
Syslog Alert OS opensearch Enabled syslog None
Hardware Alert OS opensearch Enabled redfish,link None
Native Alert OS opensearch Enabled native None
Node Down OS opensearch Enabled node_status None
Node UP OS opensearch Enabled node_status None
Slingshot Cassini Alert OS opensearch Enabled fabric-nic None
Slingshot Cassini Up Alert OS opensearch Enabled fabric-nic None
Slingshot Health Alert OS opensearch Enabled link,switch,port None
Slingshot Rosetta Alert OS opensearch Enabled switch None
Slingshot Joblevel Monitoring Alert OS opensearch Enabled joblevel None
Slingshot Switch Down OS opensearch Enabled switch None
Slingshot Switch Up OS opensearch Enabled switch None
```



# Unified Alerting status continued

Extra Alert Rules Status:

	datasource	rule-engine	state	alert-group	notification
Primary Facility Flow Critical	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Primary Facility Flow Warning	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Primary Facility Return Water Pressure Critical	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Primary Facility Return Water Pressure Warning	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Primary Facility Supply Water Pressure Critical	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Primary Facility Supply Water Pressure Warning	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Secondary Cabinet Return Water Pressure Critical	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Secondary Cabinet Return Water Pressure Warning	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Secondary Cabinet Supply Water Pressure Critical	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Secondary Cabinet Supply Water Pressure Warning	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Secondary Cabinet Supply Water Temperature Critical	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Secondary System Differential Pressure Warning	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Supply Filter A Differential Pressure Critical	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Supply Filter A Differential Pressure Warning	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Supply Filter B Differential Pressure Critical	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Supply Filter B Differential Pressure Warning	VM	grafana	Disabled	cooldev	None
Amd GPU Power	VM	grafana	Disabled	gpu	None
Amd GPU Temperature	VM	grafana	Disabled	gpu	None
Nvidia GPU Power	VM	grafana	Disabled	gpu	None
Nvidia GPU Temperature	VM	grafana	Disabled	gpu	None
PDU Active Energy	VM	grafana	Disabled	pdu	None
PDU Input Power	VM	grafana	Disabled	pdu	None
PDU Input Power Factor	VM	grafana	Disabled	pdu	None
PDU Input VA	VM	grafana	Disabled	pdu	None
Slingshot Congestion rxPausePercent	VM	grafana	Disabled	port	None
Slingshot Congestion txPausePercent	VM	grafana	Disabled	port	None



# Unified Alerting status continued

	datasource		rule-engine		state	alert-group		notification
connect alerts	VM		vmalert		Enabled	sim		None
elasticsearch alerts	VM		vmalert		Enabled	sim		None
flexfabric alerts	VM		vmalert		Enabled	sim		None
kafka alerts	VM		vmalert		Enabled	sim		None
node alerts	VM		vmalert		Enabled	sim		None
zookeeper alerts	VM		vmalert		Enabled	sim		None

## Notes:

Datasource: OS - Opensearch and VM - VictoriaMetrics.

rule-engine: opensearch - logs (OpenSearch), grafana - telemetry (VictoriaMetrics), vmalert - SIM (VictoriaMetrics).

Notification: Email - Routed the alerts for the alert group of the rule to Email.

Alert rules file path:

OS - /opt/clmgr/alerting/opensearch-alerting/alert\_rules/

VM - /opt/clmgr/alerting/grafana-alerting/alert\_rules/

SIM - /opt/clmgr/cm-sim-admin/rules/

Custom Alert rules file path: /opt/clmgr/alerting/grafana-alerting/custom\_alert\_rules/



# Unified Alerting

```
cm health alertman -s
```

Alert Status	Count
Critical	98
Warnings	347
Active	445

Group	Severity	Alerts
cooldev	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
fabric-nic	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
gpu	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
iml	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
joblevel	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
link	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
native	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
node_status	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
pdu	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
port	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
rasdaemon	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
redfish	critical	critical : 5, warning : 2
sim	critical	critical : 3, warning : 0
syslog	critical	critical : 60, warning : 333
switch	warning	critical : 0, warning : 12
wlm	critical	critical : 30, warning : 0
others	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0



# Unified Alerting

```
cm monitoring alerting route email --from no-one@org.com --to myemail@org.com --smtp
smtp.org.com:25 --alert-group iml
ls /opt/clmgr/alerting/opensearch-alerting/alert_rules/
CDU hw_events IML native_monitoring node_status Rasdaemon SAMPLE.yml.reference slingsh
ot Syslog
ls /opt/clmgr/alerting/grafana-alerting/alert_rules/
cooldev gpu pdu slingshot wlm
ls /opt/clmgr/cm-sim-admin/rules/
additional_rules.yml connect.yml elasticsearch.yml flexfabric.yml kafka.yml node.yml zo
okeeper.yml
```

- For telemetry metrics, 1.13 has commands for creating rules rather than writing yml:
- These existing rules can be modified with `cm monitoring alerting grafana update`  
Custom rules can be created with `cm monitoring alerting grafana create`
- For opensearch, create the yml and enable the rule



# Unified Alerting

```
cm health alertman silence -h
```

```
usage: cm health alertman silence [-h] {add|query|expire} ...
```

```
positional arguments:
```

```
add Silence the alertmanager alerts.
query Query silenced alerts from alertmanager.
expire Expire the silenced alerts.
```

```
options:
```

```
-h , --help show this help message and exit.
```

The 'cm health alertman silence' command provides the following functionalities for managing silences in the alertmanager:

1. **Add a silence**: You can silence specific alerts based on matchers.
2. **Query silenced alerts**: Retrieve a list of currently silenced alerts.
3. **Expire silenced alerts**: Expire a specific silence and restore the alerts.

<truncated for brevity />



# Unified Alerting – first responder actions

## `/opt/clmgr/first-responder/action/sample_action.yml` contents:

```
yaml-language-server: $schema=./action.schema.json
install redhat.vscode-yaml for validation and code complete
copy below contents and create a new yaml file and update the action name, match_labels and the operations
Action:
 name: <Action name>
 match_labels:
 <label>: <value>
 operations:
 firing:
 < command 2 >
 cleared:
 < command 3 >

```

**e.g.**  
**group: cooldev**  
**severity: critical**  
**event\_type:**

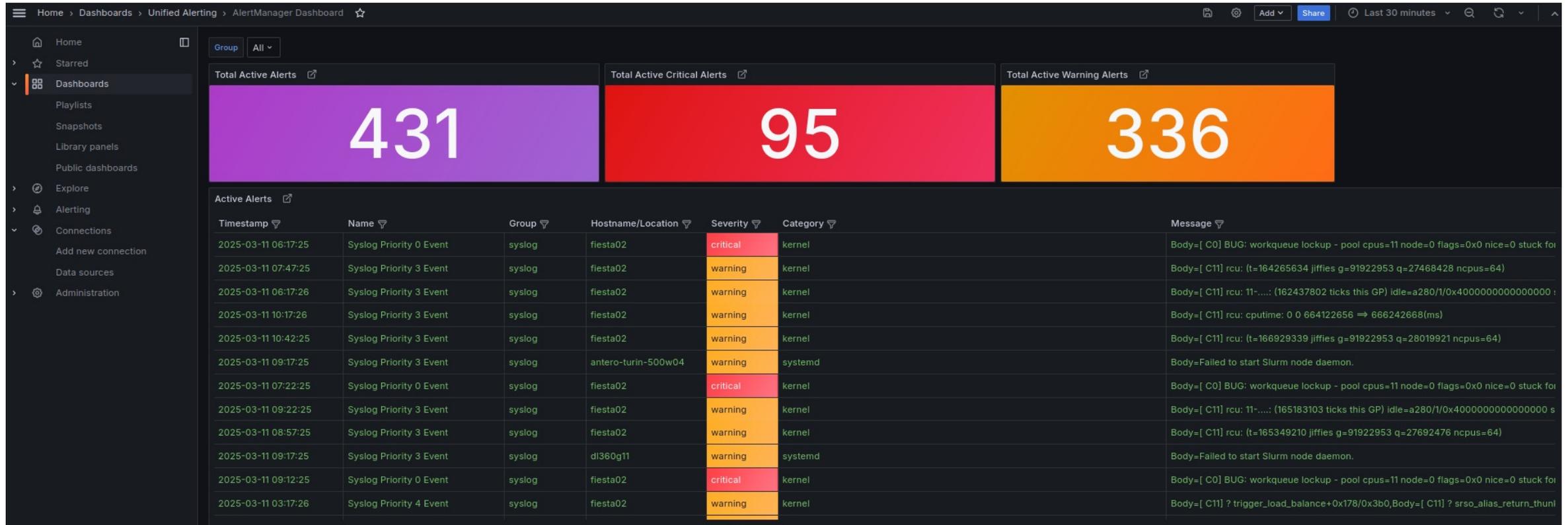
```
Step 1: Stop and Disable first_responder service
Step2: In '/usr/lib/systemd/system/first_responder.service' check and update the following line
ExecStart=/opt/clmgr/bin/cm-python3 /opt/clmgr/first-responder/lib/first_responder.py --action_required
True
Step3: Reload and restart the service with following commands
systemctl daemon-reload
systemctl enable first_responder.service
systemctl start first_responder.service
Step4: Route the alerts to webhook end point in alertmanager and restart alertmanager
```



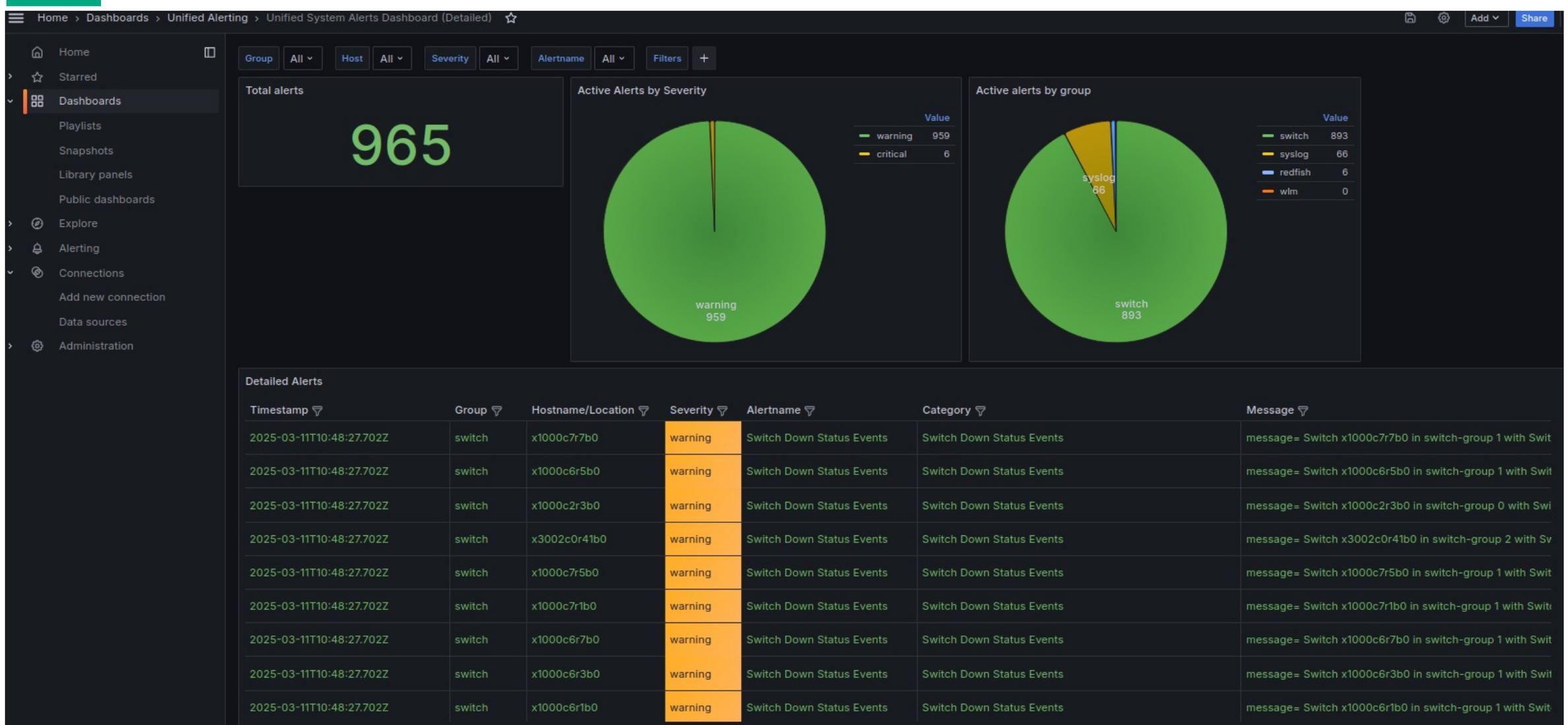
**e.g.**  
**group: cooldev**  
**severity: critical**  
**event\_type:**



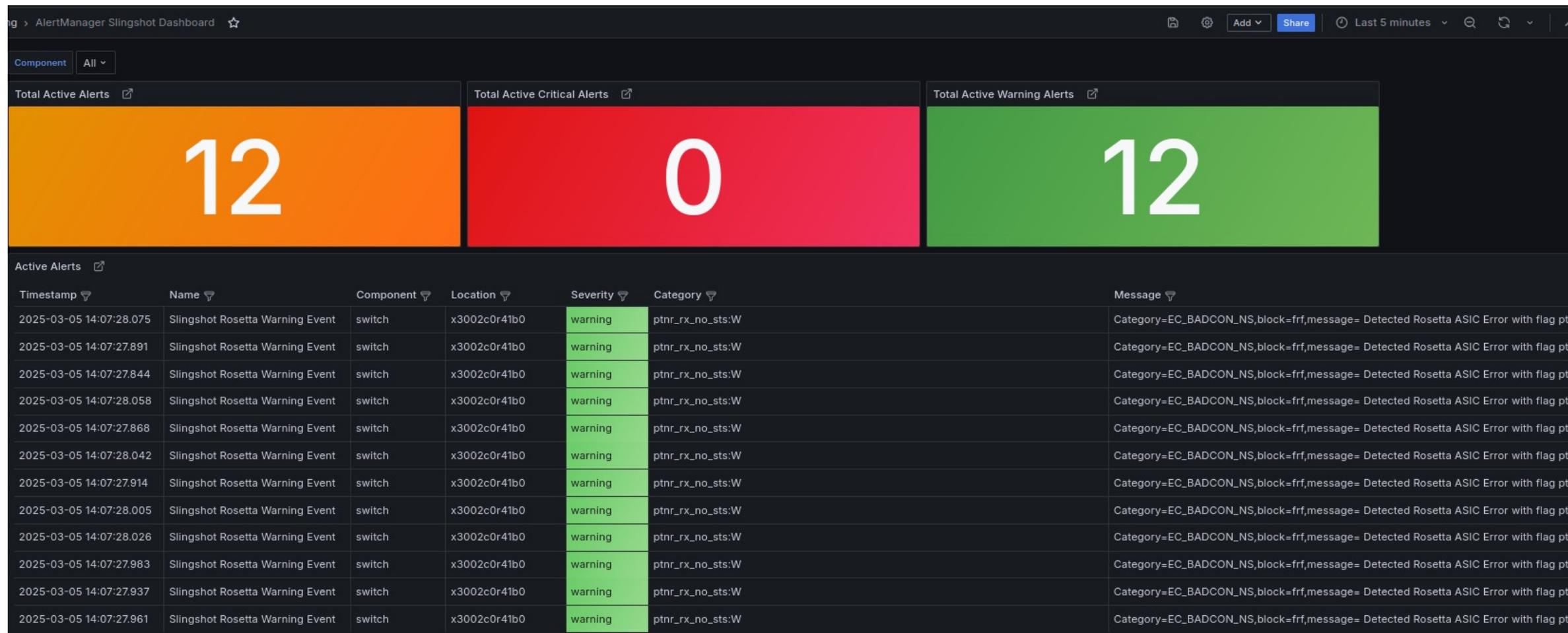
# Unified Alerting – AlertManager Dashboard



# Unified Alerting – Univified System Alerts Dashboard (Detailed)



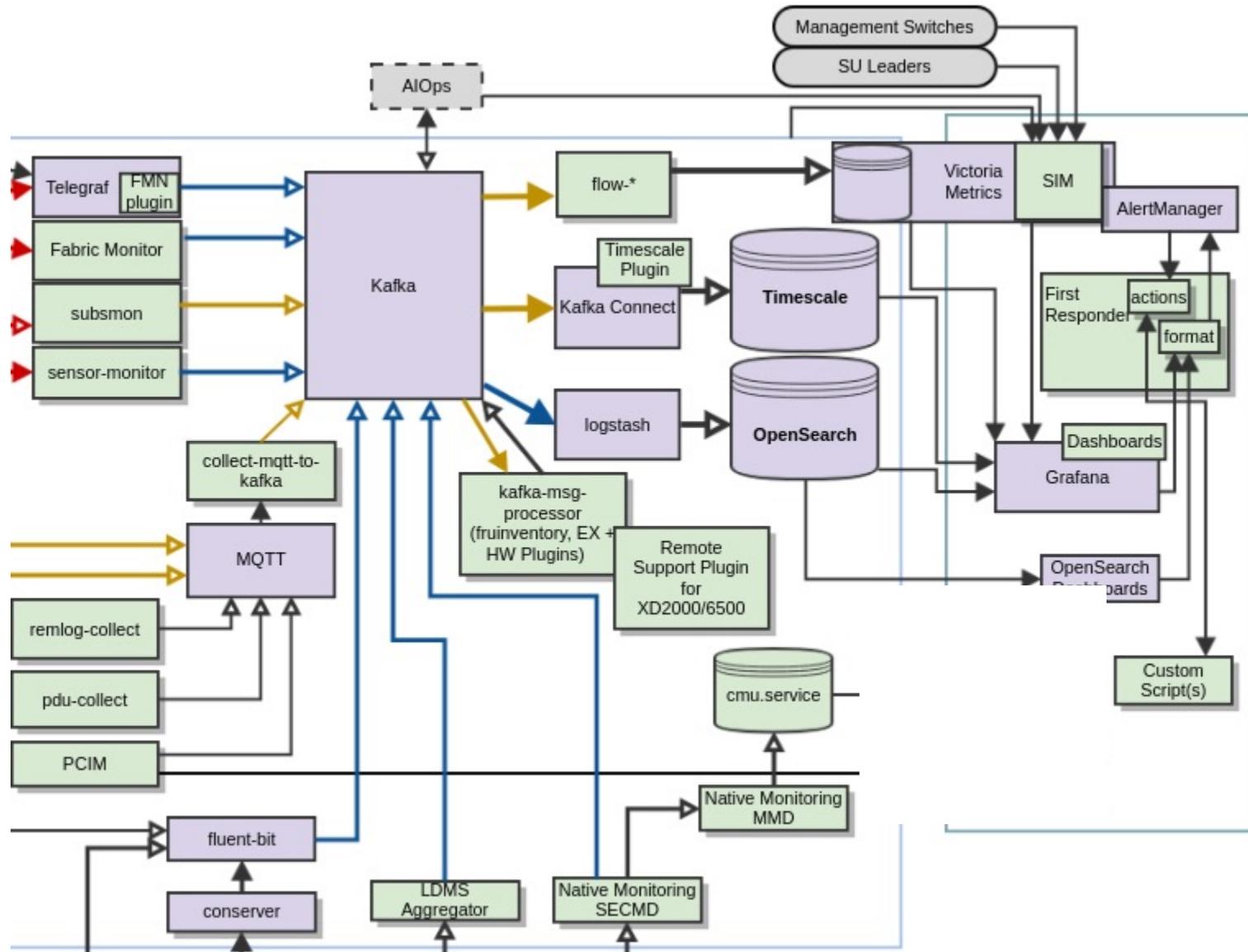
# Unified Alerting – AlertManager Slingshot Dashboard



# Service Infrastructure Monitor - SIM

- The service infrastructure monitor (SIM)
  - shows information about the health of your infrastructure services
  - includes metrics, dashboards, and alerts that help you understand how HPCM core services, monitoring services and su-leader services and resources are operating
  - supports AIOPs
  - displays any alerts that arise including disk space issues if retention/compression has not been configured appropriately
    - If you do have full disks please refer to the article on the portal
- The cluster manager includes tools and commands to help you monitor the services in Grafana
- **It is best practice to enable SIM.** With 1.13 and `cm monitoring setup`, it is enabled by default Otherwise: `cm sim enable and start`

# Service Infrastructure Monitor - SIM



# Service Infrastructure Monitor - SIM

- By default with cm monitoring setup:

```
cm sim status | head
```

```
Running is-active for vmagent service : vmagent.service
```

```
admin: active
```

```
Running is-active for vmaalert service : vmaalert.service
```

```
admin: active
```

```
Running is-active for alertmanager service : alertmanager.service
```

```
cm sim status | tail -n 1
```

```
Services enabled in SIM are: core-services | monitoring-services | suleader-services
```

- Exporters are systemctl services/timers running on nodes such as the leaders:

```
Running is-active for core-services service: disk_exporter.timer
```

```
ld01: active
```

```
ld02: active
```

```
ld03: active
```



# Service Infrastructure Monitor - SIM

- Add MPVT (monitoring pipe visualisation tool) and AIOps (artificial intelligence for operations) if required:

```
cm sim add --service-group mpvt-service
```

```
Running enable for mpvt-service service: kafka_exporter.service
```

```
Running enable for mpvt-service service: mqtt_exporter.service
```

```
Running enable for mpvt-service service: mosquitto_exporter.service
```

```
Running enable for mpvt-service service: logstash_exporter.service
```

```
Running enable for mpvt-service service: haproxy_exporter.service
```

```
Running start for mpvt-service service: kafka_exporter.service
```

```
Running start for mpvt-service service: mqtt_exporter.service
```

```
Running start for mpvt-service service: mosquitto_exporter.service
```

```
Running start for mpvt-service service: logstash_exporter.service
```

```
Running start for mpvt-service service: haproxy_exporter.service
```

```
Updating mpvt configuration file
```

```
Running enable for mpvt service : mpvt.service
```

```
Running start for mpvt service : mpvt.service
```

```
Adding respective dashboard in to grafana
```

```
Services enabled in SIM are: core-services | monitoring-services | suleader-services | mpvt-service
```



# Service Infrastructure Monitor – SIM Dashboards

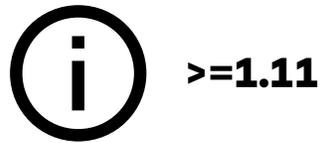
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Location	Tags
<input type="checkbox"/>	Aruba SNMP	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM core-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	CTDB	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM suleader-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Data Collection Health	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM monitoring-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fluent Bit	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM core-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gluster	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM suleader-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kafka	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM monitoring-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Kafka Connect	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM monitoring-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Logstash	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM monitoring-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Monitoring Pipeline Visualizer Tool (MPVT)	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM mpvt-service
<input type="checkbox"/>	Node Exporter	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM core-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	OpenSearch	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM monitoring-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Power Service	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM core-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schema Registry	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM monitoring-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Infrastructure Monitoring (SIM)	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM core-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	System Processes Metrics	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM core-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	VictoriaMetrics - cluster	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM monitoring-services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Zookeeper	Dashboard	Service Infrastructure Monitoring	SIM monitoring-services



# cm monitoring rackmap

Terminal mapping of **component-drift, power, slingshot-switch-status and cpu-temperature**

- l will prepend a legend
- s summary
- no-color
- interactive
- b to select a blade type



```
cm monitoring rackmap map -l cpu-temperature Legend
```

```
=====
```

```
0:.o
```

```
Node temperature is within acceptable range of the median temperature of other nodes in its rack.
```

```
1:./
```

```
Node temperature deviates from the median temperature of other nodes in its rack.
```

```
2:.X
```

```
Node temperature significantly deviates from the median temperature of other nodes in its rack.
```



# cm support moncollect

1.11 introduced a command for log, status and configuration information pertaining to monitoring to aid support in troubleshooting issues

```
admin:~ # cm support moncollect
```

```
This command takes a long time to run as it observes data flow across different parts of the monitoring architecture to aid support in troubleshooting.
```

```
Create early kafka topic numbers plus opensearch to assess if data is flowing.
```

```
Collecting generic linux background information...
```

```
Starting with several command outputs including commands which will take a while to run such as rpm -Va
```

```
Collecting monitoring log files...
```

```
Collecting monitoring configuration...
```

```
Collecting monitoring status...this may take a while.
```

```
Querying metrics in tsb. This will take a while...
```

```
Checking for network traffic to nginx/telegraf.
```

```
Checking if cooldev data is flowing through mosquitto. This will take at least 30s.
```

```
Checking if this is an ICE system...
```

```
No ICE rack leader nodes detected.
```

```
Checking if this system has SU leaders...
```

```
Scalable Unit leader nodes detected so collecting data!
```

```
Creating tar ball and compressing data. This may take some time.
```

```
Monitoring tar ball is available here: /var/tmp/cm-support-monitoring-2023-12-05T0655CST.tar.xz
```

# AIOps (Artificial Intelligence for Operations)

Thresholds and dashboards don't sufficiently identify anomalies - Anomalies can be based on multiple metrics

AIOps provides:

- Anomaly Detection (single metric and multi-metric models)
- Forecasting
- Preventative maintenance

Command	Info returned
<code>cm aiops status</code>	A status summary for all data types
<code>cm aiops cooldev status</code>	A status summary for cooling devices
<code>cm aiops fabric status</code>	A status summary for HPE Slingshot anomaly detection
<code>cm aiops forecast status</code>	A status summary for anomaly forecasts using the metrics from cooling distribution units (CDUs)
<code>cm aiops it status</code>	A status summary for hardware telemetry metrics on HPE CraySupercomputing EX clusters

# **AIOps (Artificial Intelligence for Operations)**

---

- For slingshot\_CraySwitchHardwareTelemetry, AIOps supports the following metrics:
  - ASIC
  - NetworkingDevice
  - SystemBoard
  - VoltageRegulator
  - Chassis
  - PowerSupply
  
- For slingshot\_CrayFabricPerfTelemetry, AIOps supports the following metrics:
  - rxPausePercent
  - txPausePercent
  - rxCongestion



# AI Ops (Artificial Intelligence for Operations)

```
cm repo add ./aiops-1.13-cd1-media-suse-x86_64.iso
Mounting ISO file loopback...
 Running: cp -a /tmp/dr6__HPzDk /opt/clmgr/repos/cm/Cluster-Manager-AIOps-1.13-
sles15sp6-x86_64
Exporting repository for use with yume....
Exporting /opt/clmgr/repos/cm/Cluster-Manager-AIOps-1.13-sles15sp6-x86_64 through
httpd, http://harding-adm/repo/opt/clmgr/repo
s/cm/Cluster-Manager-AIOps-1.13-sles15sp6-x86_64
Updating default rpm lists...
Updating: /opt/clmgr/image/rpmlists/generated/generated-sles15sp6.rpmlist
Updating: /opt/clmgr/image/rpmlists/generated/generated-ice-sles15sp6.rpmlist
Updating: /opt/clmgr/image/rpmlists/generated/generated-lead-sles15sp6.rpmlist
Updating: /opt/clmgr/image/rpmlists/generated/generated-admin-sles15sp6.rpmlist
```



# AIOps (Artificial Intelligence for Operations)

```
cm node zypper --repos Cluster-Manager-1.13-sles15sp6-x86_64,Cluster-Manager-AIOps-1.13-sles15sp6-x86_64 -n adm
in install aiops-config aiops-service
```

```
cm aiops enable
```

```
Running: /etc/opt/sgi/conf.d/80-aiops-configure
```

```
Loading container tar /opt/clmgr/aiops/images/aiops_service.1.13.tar.xz into podman. This may take a few minutes...
```

```
Getting image source signatures
```

```
Copying blob 0e4110d1f6ba done |
```

```
Copying blob a30a5965a4f7 done |
```

```
Copying blob 2693d194688d done |
```

```
Copying blob 210189007693 done |
```

```
Copying blob 4f37089fe9b0 done |
```

```
Copying blob 60760791dba9 done |
```

```
Copying config ea180aacd5 done |
```

```
Writing manifest to image destination
```

```
Loaded image: localhost/aiops:1.13.250221T153052
```

```
Running: systemctl enable aiops-alert-processor.service
```

```
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/aiops-alert-processor.service →
/usr/lib/systemd/system/aiops-alert-processor.service.
```

```
Running: systemctl enable aiops.service
```

```
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/aiops.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/aiops.service.
```

```
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/aiops-mlflow.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/aiops-
mlflow.service
```



# AIOps (Artificial Intelligence for Operations)

```
cm aiops start
```

```
Enabling flow service metrics_aiops_ad_fabric_perf
```

```
writing unit file for service flow-metrics_aiops_ad_fabric_perf at /usr/lib/systemd/system/flow-
metrics_aiops_ad_fabric_perf@.s
```

```
enable all units for flow-metrics_aiops_ad_fabric_perf...Enabling flow service metrics_aiops_pr_forecast
```

```
writing unit file for service flow-metrics_aiops_pr_forecast at /usr/lib/systemd/system/flow-
metrics_aiops_pr_forecast@.service
```

```
enable all units for flow-metrics_aiops_pr_forecast...Enabling flow service metrics_aiops_ad_crayex_it
```

```
writing unit file for service flow-metrics_aiops_ad_crayex_it at /usr/lib/systemd/system/flow-
metrics_aiops_ad_crayex_it@.servi
```

```
enable all units for flow-metrics_aiops_ad_crayex_it...Enabling flow service metrics_aiops_ad_fabric_temp
```

```
writing unit file for service flow-metrics_aiops_ad_fabric_temp at /usr/lib/systemd/system/flow-
metrics_aiops_ad_fabric_temp@.s
```

```
enable all units for flow-metrics_aiops_ad_fabric_temp...Starting flow service for metrics_aiops_ad_cooldev
```

```
writing unit file for service flow-metrics_aiops_ad_cooldev at /usr/lib/systemd/system/flow-
metrics_aiops_ad_cooldev@.service..
```

```
enable all units for flow-metrics_aiops_ad_cooldev...activated aiops cooldev models
```

```
activated aiops it models
```

```
activated aiops fabric models
```

```
activated aiops forecast models
```

```
Running: systemctl start aiops.service
```

```
Running: systemctl start aiops-alert-processor.service
```



24 hours before data is in dashboards as defined by 'warmup\_period\_hours' field in /opt/clmgr/aiops/models/model\_repository.yaml and /opt/clmgr/aiops/models/model\_repository\_fabric.yaml

# AIOps (Artificial Intelligence for Operations)

```
cm sim add --service-group aiops-services
```

```
Running enable for aiops-services service: cadvisor.service
```

```
Running start for aiops-services service: cadvisor.service
```

```
Adding respective dashboard into grafana
```

```
Services enabled in SIM are: core-services | monitoring-services | suleader-services
| aiops-services | mpvt-service
```



# AI Ops (Artificial Intelligence for Operations) - 1.13 bug

- 1.13: slingshot fabric perf telemetry issue due to a timestamp change (s -> ms) in the latest slingshot version (2.3)
- To work around the issue, add line 75:

```
grep -nA 5 slingshot_CrayFabricPerfTelemetry:$ /opt/clmgr/aiops/config/aiops.yaml
71: slingshot_CrayFabricPerfTelemetry:
72- __type__: codecs.MultiCodec
73- codecs:
74- - __type__: codecs.JsonCodec
75- - __type__: codecs.TimestampCodec
76- - __type__: codecs.FabricPerfCodec
```
- ...and then stop then start aiops
  - Note: Dashboards are disabled during the stop and start so you will see dashboard UID warning in the corner if you do have them open



# AIOps (Artificial Intelligence for Operations) – Alerts Overview

Alerts Count by Metric name

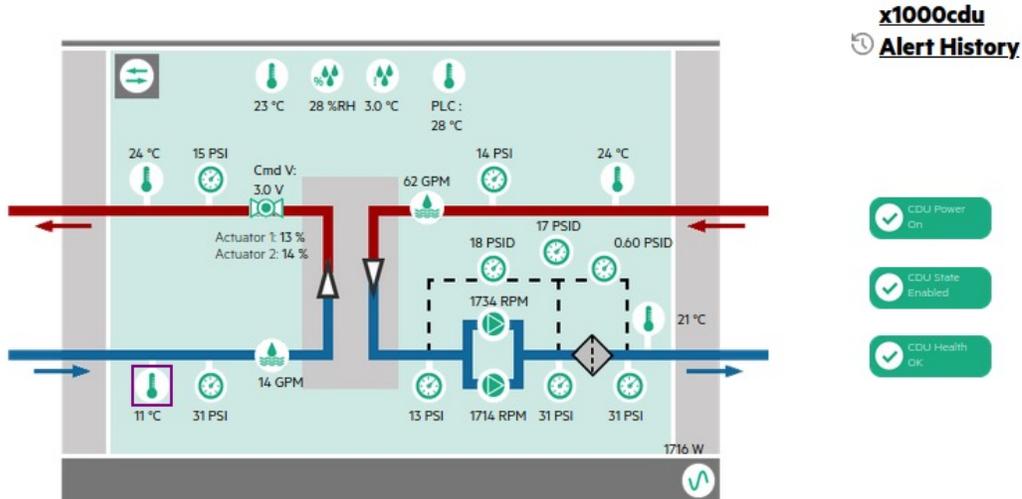
3 Total Number of Count

2 Relative\_Humidity

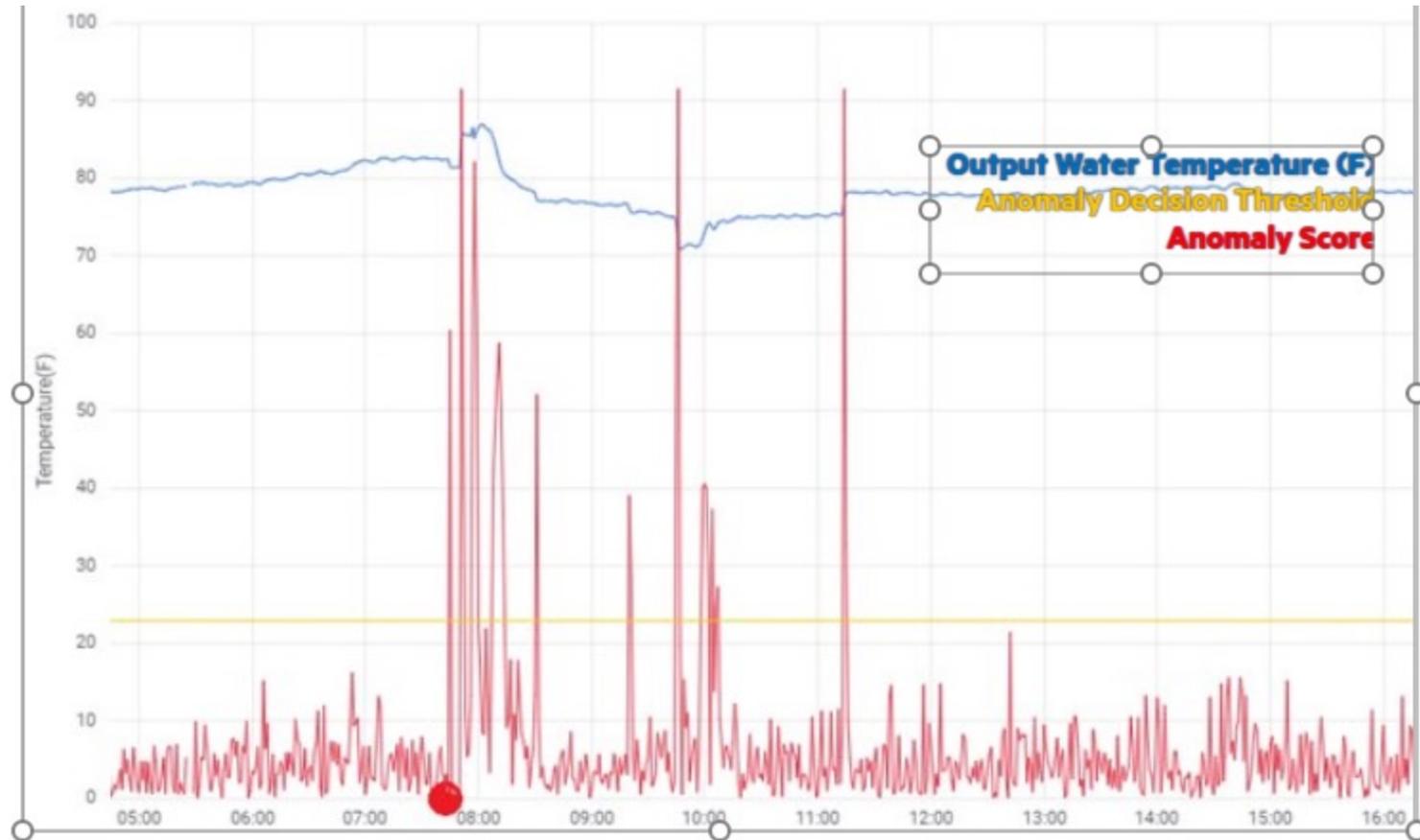
1 Primary\_Facility\_Supply\_Water\_Temperature

Links to PCIM web GUI as below

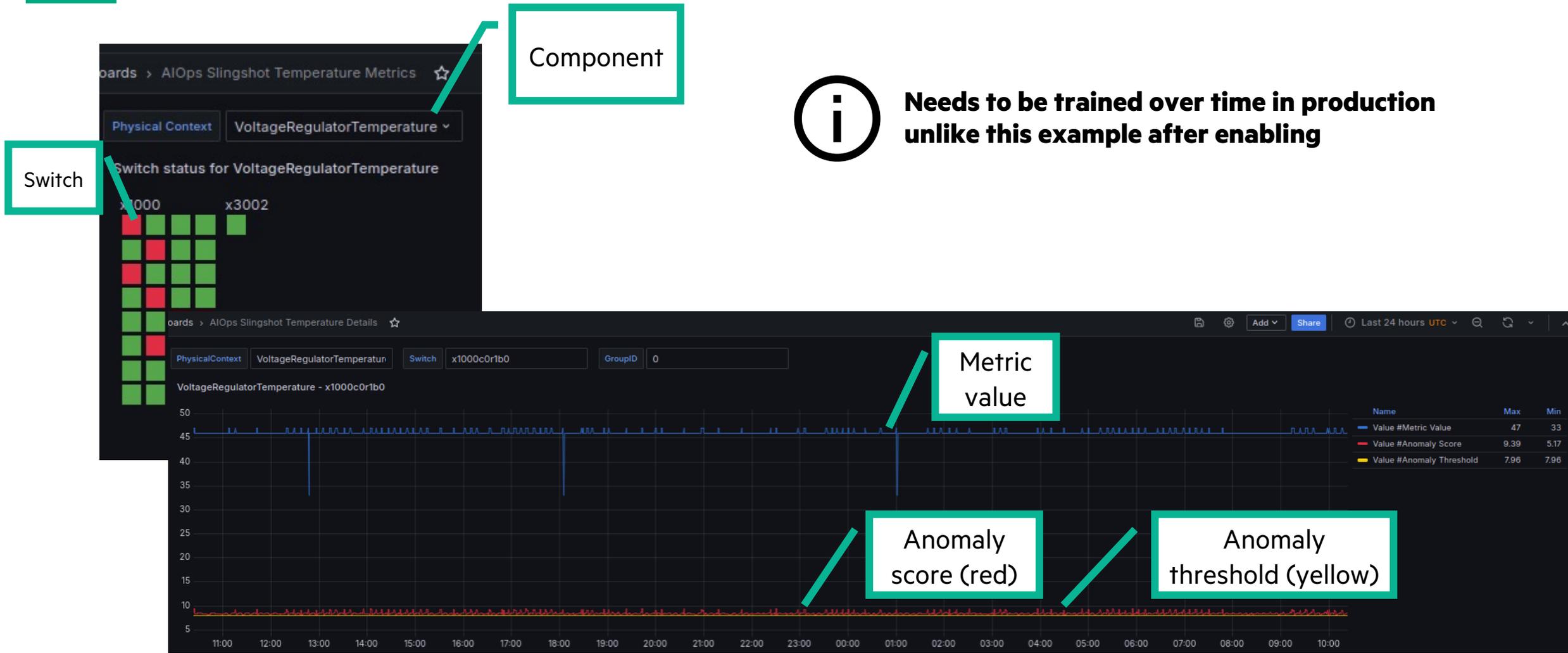
Timestamp	Begin Time	End Time	Control Type	Metric Source	Metric Name	Model Name	Severity	Text Message
2025-03-16 13:03:50	2025-03-16 12:49:20	2025-03-16 13:03:50	CCDU	x1000cdu	Primary_Facility_Supply_Water_Te	CCDU//x1000cdu//Primary_...	warning	Metric pattern is anomalous !
2025-03-14 21:28:57	2025-03-14 21:14:27	2025-03-14 21:28:57	CCDU	x1000cdu	Relative_Humidity	CCDU//x1000cdu//Relative...	warning	Metric pattern is anomalous !
2025-03-14 15:40:51	2025-03-14 15:26:21	2025-03-14 15:40:51	CCDU	x1000cdu	Relative_Humidity	CCDU//x1000cdu//Relative...	warning	Metric pattern is anomalous !



# AIOps (Artificial Intelligence for Operations) – Anomaly score



# AIOps – Clickable drill down to components



Needs to be trained over time in production unlike this example after enabling



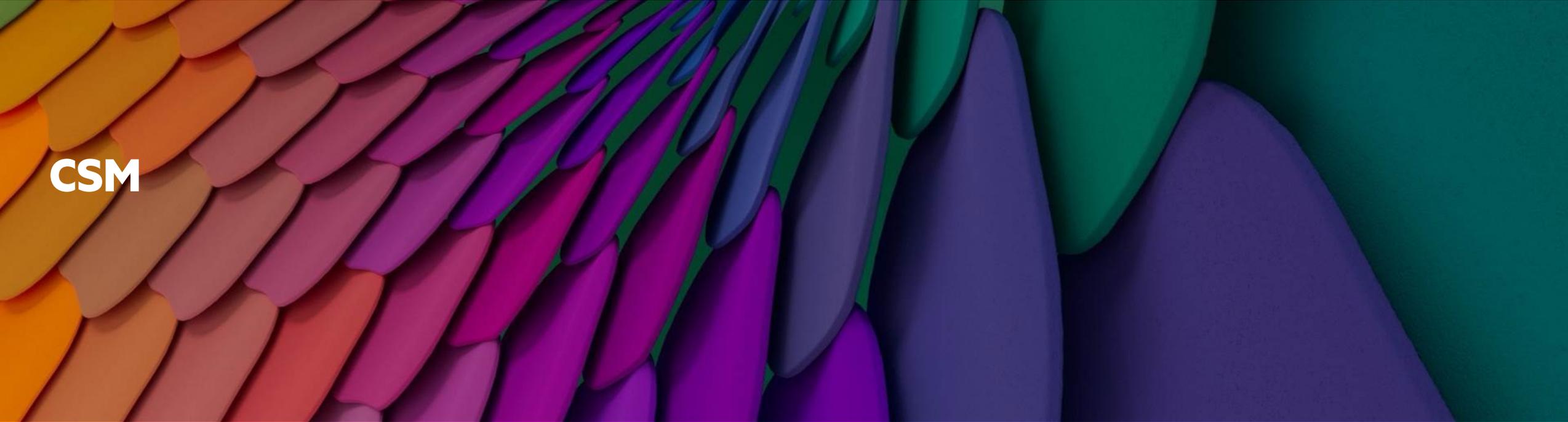
# AIOps – Clickable drill down to components

Dashboards ending in the word "Details" may contain "Incorrect query format" when accessed directly from the AIOps Dashboards folder

They are meant to be accessed via their respective "metrics" dashboard as a drill down to a specific component which is flagged there

Name	Type	Location	Tags
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Alert by Controller	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Alert by Device	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Alerts Overview	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Dashboards	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Main Dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps IT Details	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps IT Metrics	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Metric Forecasts	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Prediction Alerts Overview	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Slingshot Performance Details	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Slingshot Performance Metrics	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Slingshot Temperature Details	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Slingshot Temperature Metrics	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard
<input type="checkbox"/> AIOps Univariate Dashboard	Dashboard	AIOps Dashboards	Aiops sub dashboard

Start here on the "Main Dashboard"



CSM



# CSM

---

**Monitoring Configuration**

**AIOps Configuration**

**Alerting Configuration**

**System Management Health Monitoring**

**SMA Monitoring**

**Logs**



# Monitoring Configuration

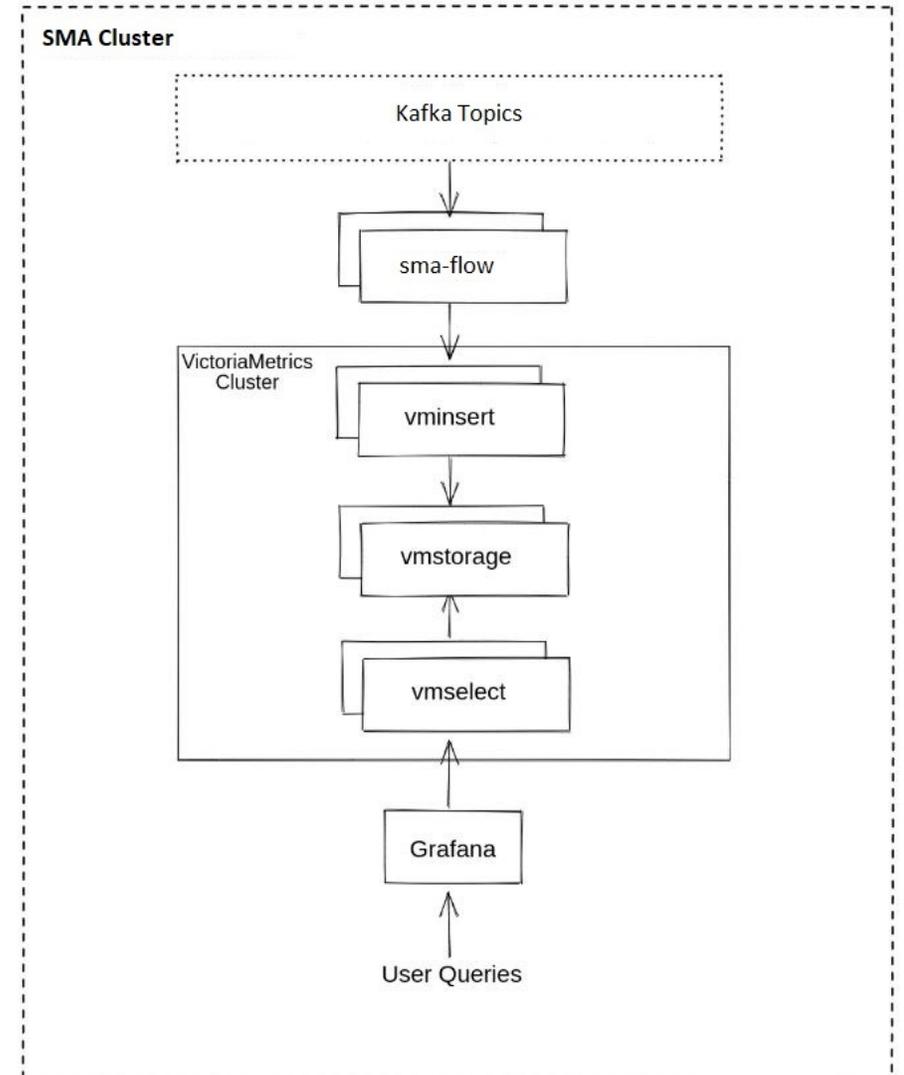
---

- VictoriaMetrics
- Kafka
- Log Handling
- OpenSearch
- LDMS
- Slingshot Fabric Manager



# SMA VictoriaMetrics

- VictoriaMetrics
  - High-performance, cost-effective, and scalable time-series database used as long-term storage for Prometheus
  - Superior data compression and high-speed data ingestion
  - Source code: <https://github.com/VictoriaMetrics/VictoriaMetrics>
- VictoriaMetrics consists of three different services
  - vmstorage writes telemetry data to disk
  - vminsert handles write requests
  - vmselect handles read requests
- CSM 1.6 migrated from SMA PostgreSQL (pmdb) to VictoriaMetrics
  - Performance
    - VictoriaMetrics handles high ingestion rates and large query loads better than PostgreSQL
  - Scalability
    - Native support for clustering and distributed setups
  - Resource Efficiency
    - Lower CPU and memory usage for time-series workloads
  - Simplified Maintenance
    - Easier to manage in large-scale environments



# Tuning SMA VictoriaMetrics

- Is VictoriaMetrics cluster storage nearly exhausted?

- When storage is completely exhausted, VictoriaMetrics becomes inaccessible, requiring a manual recovery

```
ncn# kubectl exec -it -n sma sma-vm-cluster-vmstorage-0 -- df | egrep "Used|storage"
```

```
Filesystem Size Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/rbd5 3450260472 3450250472 2589 98% /storage
```

```
ncn# kubectl exec -it -n sma sma-vm-cluster-vmstorage-1 -- df | egrep "Used|storage"
```

```
Filesystem Size Used Available Use% Mounted on
/dev/rbd30 3450260472 3450250472 2589 98% /storage
```

- Increase the vmstorage PVC size

- Check current size

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma get pvc vmstorage-volume-sma-vm-cluster-vmstorage-{0,1} -o json \
```

```
| jq '.items[0,1].status.capacity.storage'
```

```
"3344Gi"
```

```
"3344Gi"
```

- Increase the PVC size
- Observe the PVC resize in progress
- Update vminsert and vmselect
- Check that more free space is available



# Tuning SMA Kafka

- Amount of storage allocated to Kafka via a Persistent Volume Claim (PVC) can be changed
  - Resizing does not require restarting the Kafka pods and does not result in data loss
- Resize Kafka PVC for each of three pods

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma edit pvc data-cluster-kafka-0
```

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma edit pvc data-cluster-kafka-1
```

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma edit pvc data-cluster-kafka-2
```

- Adjust Kafka pruning parameters
  - Disable purging of Kafka data due to size limits when there is ample storage for a 4 hour retention time
  - Reduce the amount of data stored for a specific kafka topic if storage is insufficient for that data
  - Both disk usage limit and retention policy data pruning are enabled by default



# Log Handling – Fluent Bit

- Fluent Bit is a super fast, lightweight, and highly scalable logging, metrics, and traces processor and forwarder
- Configure Forwarding Log Messages from Fluent Bit to an External syslog Server
- Resize Fluent Bit Aggregator PVC
  - The fluentbit-aggregator can store data while a log target is unavailable
    - OpenSearch, kafka, and external log servers, which may be off-line or overwhelmed by log volume
- Enable SMA Audit Log Forwarding
  - Audit logs from all management nodes can be forwarded to an external server
  - Forwarding Fluent Bit audit logs to an external system enables centralized control and analysis and prevents log tampering
- Change the fluentbit-aggregator replicaCount or PVC Size
  - The Fluent Bit aggregator uses 3 replicas
    - To increase this there must be more than 3 eligible worker nodes
  - Increasing the per-replica PVC size can be used to increase the on-disk buffer
    - Must have sufficient available ceph disk space to allocate the additional space for the claims

# Log Handling – Aggregation and Filtering

- Log aggregation
  - Collects logs from host operating systems and containerized microservices
  - Fluentbit-collector service collects logs from each management node and stores them in OpenSearch
  - Fluentbit-collector forwards data to the fluentbit-aggregator services which write the data to Kafka and to OpenSearch
    - Pre-CSM 1.6 this was rsyslog-collector and rsyslog-aggregator
- Log filtering
  - SMA collects logs from all system nodes and from all management service containers, resulting in a very large total volume of collected logs
  - While the tools for collecting, storing, and searching logs are designed to scale with the size of the system, all of these tools function better when dealing with a smaller volume of log messages
- If there exist a small list of log messages that are very common, but not useful for maintaining the system, they can be excluded from log collection
- Fluentbit includes native filtering functions for discarding log messages matching regular expressions
- If the lines to be excluded are from syslog, they must be filtered out by the fluentbit-aggregator
- Lines from kubernetes pods can be filtered by either the fluentbit-aggregator or the fluentbit-collector

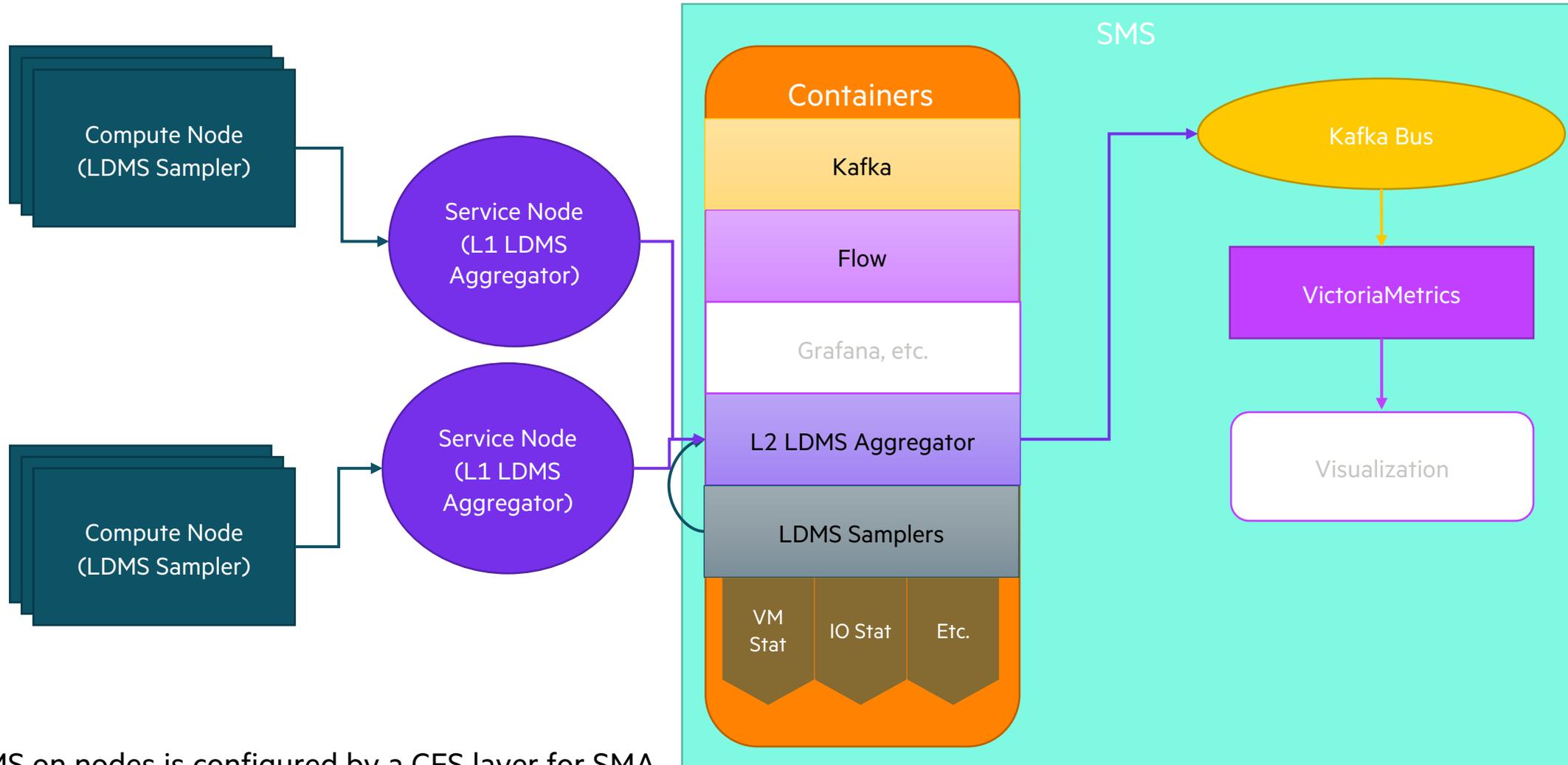


# Tuning SMA OpenSearch

- Change the Number of OpenSearch Pods
  - Likely the same as the number of worker nodes
- Change the Number of OpenSearch Shards for Each Index
  - Same as number of OpenSearch nodes
  - Number of replicas: Commonly 1, but might need to be increased
- Change the OpenSearch Log Volume Size
  - Initial size set based on best practices and number of nodes at installation
    - Increase when
      - Number of nodes changes
      - Log volume is unexpectedly high
      - Desired retention period is longer than is allowed by the available storage
- Identify and Remedy Unassigned OpenSearch Shards
  - Opensearch may exceed the java heap space available to the pod
    - If this happens data written by fluentbit will be retried
    - But index replicas shard allocation is not automatically healed and must be reallocated manually
- Set Disk Usage Limits for OpenSearch
  - Configure how OpenSearch logs will be pruned
    - This can help prevent OpenSearch from consuming all the storage in its PVC when incoming log data volume spikes and when the default disk usage limits are insufficient to delete old data fast enough to prevent OpenSearch storage from completely filling up
- Change the OpenSearch Index Retention Policy
  - Adjust the `min_index_age` to retain data for longer
- Manually remove old data from OpenSearch



# Lightweight Distributed Metric Service (LDMS)



- LDMS on nodes is configured by a CFS layer for SMA

# Tuning SMA LDMS

- LDMS data can be collected from all compute nodes or a subset
  - Ensure that LDMS compute node aggregation service is running on worker nodes
- LDSM data can be collected from NCNs (non-compute-nodes)
  - Ensure that LDMS NCN aggregation service is running on worker nodes

- Aggregation pods

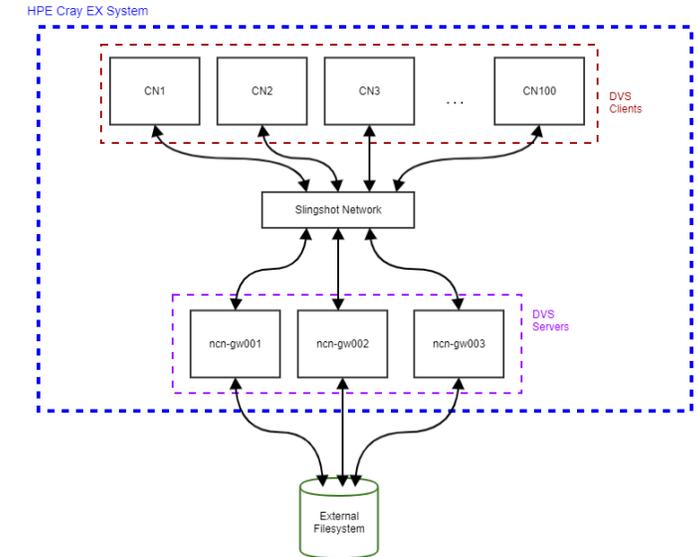
```
ncn# kubectl get pods -o wide -A | grep ldms-aggr
sma sma-ldms-aggr-compute-0 2/2 Running 0 4d10h 10.38.0.76 ncn-w001
sma sma-ldms-aggr-ncn-0 2/2 Running 0 4d9h 10.38.0.97 ncn-w001
```

- Can be extended with additional LDMS samplers
  - SMA Admin guide
    - NVIDIA datacenter GPU manager (DCGM) can collect detailed information from NVIDIA GPUs
    - Add Customer Provided Samplers to LDMS v4 Configuration



# LDMS Extension – DVS Sampling

- An LDMS sampler could be created to collect DVS information on client or server
- DVS records aggregate and per-mount-point statistics in several files in /sys/kernel/debug
  - Enables performance and root-cause analysis
  - Reports statistics for client and server nodes
- /sys/kernel/dvs/statistics
  - Time spent queued on the server
  - Time spent being processed by the server
  - Time spent in the underlying filesystem
  - Time spent on the network and in network transport software
- /sys/kernel/debug/dvs/stats
  - Aggregate statistics which cannot be correlated to a specific DVS mount point
  - More interesting on the DVS server
- /sys/kernel/debug/dvs/mounts/NNN/stats
  - Per-mount statistics for the node
  - NNN is incremented when the node mounts any DVS filesystem to uniquely identify the mount
- /sys/kernel/debug/dvsipc/stats
  - DVS interprocess communication (IPC) bytes transferred and received, NAK counts, and message counts by type and size



# LDMS Data Missing

- If SMA dashboards lack data from a node, check whether data from that node is available via Kafka

- This example looks for data from a hostname “lnet01” in one of the cluster-kafka pods
  - Be ready to interrupt the command with a control-C since there could be much output

```
ncn# kubectl exec -it -n sma cluster-kafka-0 -- bash
```

```
kafka@cluster-kafka-0# /opt/kafka/bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server cluster-kafka-bootstrap.sma.svc.cluster.local:9092 --topic cray-node --from-beginning | grep lnet01
```

- Sample of expected data: name of metrics will vary

```
{"metric":{"name":"cray storage.cray vmstat.cpu wa","dimensions":{"product":"shasta","system":"ncn","service":"ldms","component":"cray_vmstat","hostname":"lnet01","cname":"x3000c0s13b0n0","job_id":"0"},"timestamp":1745479130110,"value":0},"meta":{"tenantId":"987359e09cd74e56a5289a693b3b8875","region":"RegionOne"},"creation_time":2466321560063209057}
```

**control-C**

```
kafka@cluster-kafka-0# exit
```

- Check Kafka for another node

- If no node data is present via Kafka, check health of cray-hms-hmcollector-ingress pods and inspect pod logs

```
ncn# kubectl get pods -n services | grep hmcollector
```

cray-hms-hmcollector-ingress-76b8d75767-86hbp	2/2	Running	0	7d4h
cray-hms-hmcollector-ingress-76b8d75767-jjlbd	2/2	Running	0	7d4h
cray-hms-hmcollector-ingress-76b8d75767-ndrjp	2/2	Running	0	7d3h
cray-hms-hmcollector-poll-589c457778-km6d6	2/2	Running	0	7d4h

```
ncn# kubectl logs -f -n services cray-hms-hmcollector-ingress-76b8d75767-86hbp
```

- Is there a problem with LDMS services on the node?

```
lnet01# systemctl status ldmsd-bootstrap.service
```

```
lnet01# systemctl status ldmsd@mellanox.service
```

```
lnet01# systemctl status ldmsd@ncn.service
```

```
lnet01# systemctl status ldmsd.service
```

- Are they missing configuration files (pulled from Ceph/S3)?

- Is the LDMS rpm missing from the node?

```
lnet01# rpm -q cray-ldms
```

- If missing, update CFS configuration, rebuild image, reboot node from new image

# Monasca email notifications

- SMA monitors metric data that is transmitted on the main telemetry bus
  - Provides a way to notify users when select metric data is outside of normal operating values
  - Includes several pre-defined alarms
- SMA configmap `sma-monasca-alarms-configdata-cm`

- `email_destination`
- `sendmail_server`
- `email_source`

Monasca is in CSM 1.6/SMA 1.0, but removed in CSM 1.7/SMA 1.11

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma edit cm sma-monasca-alarms-configdata-cm
```

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma describe cm sma-monasca-alarms-configdata-cm
```

- Changes require deleting pods and job and creating new job

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma delete pod -l component=notification
```

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma delete job -l component=alarms-init-job
```

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma delete pod -l component=alarms-init-job
```

```
ncn# vi alarms-init-job.yaml
```

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma apply -f alarms-init-job.yaml
```

# Monasca local alarms

- Local alarms can be created that send email notifications

- Create local alarm definitions

```
ncn# vi customer-alarms-configmap.yaml
```

- Deploy configmap

```
ncn-# kubectl -n sma apply -f customer-alarms-configmap.yaml
```

- Create job definition

```
ncn# vi customer-alarms-init-job.yaml
```

- Execute the SMA alarm initialization job

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma apply -f customer-alarms-init-job.yaml
```

- Verify job succeeds

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma get po -l component=customer-alarms-init-job
```

```
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
```

```
customer-alarms-init-job-dtrw5 0/1 Completed 0 5m
```

# CLI for alarms

- List the state of all defined alarms

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma exec -it sma-monasca-agent-0 -c collector -- sh -c 'monasca alarm-list'
```

id	alarm_definition_id	alarm_definition_name
0881af14-5659-4468-813a-d99ac7f415c5	cd72e681-995c-4f0a-9d29-c6a0a0e0dde8	validation1Alarm
64bbb62d-3cb1-466c-bed3-e7012f742683	cd72e681-995c-4f0a-9d29-c6a0a0e0dde8	validation1Alarm
b571cb91-2e1f-486e-9dc7-8b1e112cb530	cd72e681-995c-4f0a-9d29-c6a0a0e0dde8	validation1Alarm

- List all defined alarms

```
ncn# kubectl -n sma exec -it sma-monasca-agent-0 -c collector -- sh -c 'monasca alarm-definition-list'
```

name	id	expression
validation1Alarm	791d8c5a-f217-456c-9223-53976dfc5cdf	last(kubelet.health_status) < 0
metricsTestAlarm	a8ae3ac5-de01-4019-b1bb-090faf9c8c51	avg(cray_test.other_test) < 20
validation2Alarm	ccc9cbb1-ad79-49a6-94ff-30c465a4479b	last(monasca.thread_count) < 0
Critical Redfish Event	d98b6394-28b6-4ff2-a0d3-214fe5dc636e	count(dmtf.redfish_event{severity=Critical}, deterministic) >= 1
vmstatTestAlarm	e11d3234-3bdb-4318-8d5b-3cee64affb7f	avg(cray_test.vmstat_test) < 20

- List all defined notifications

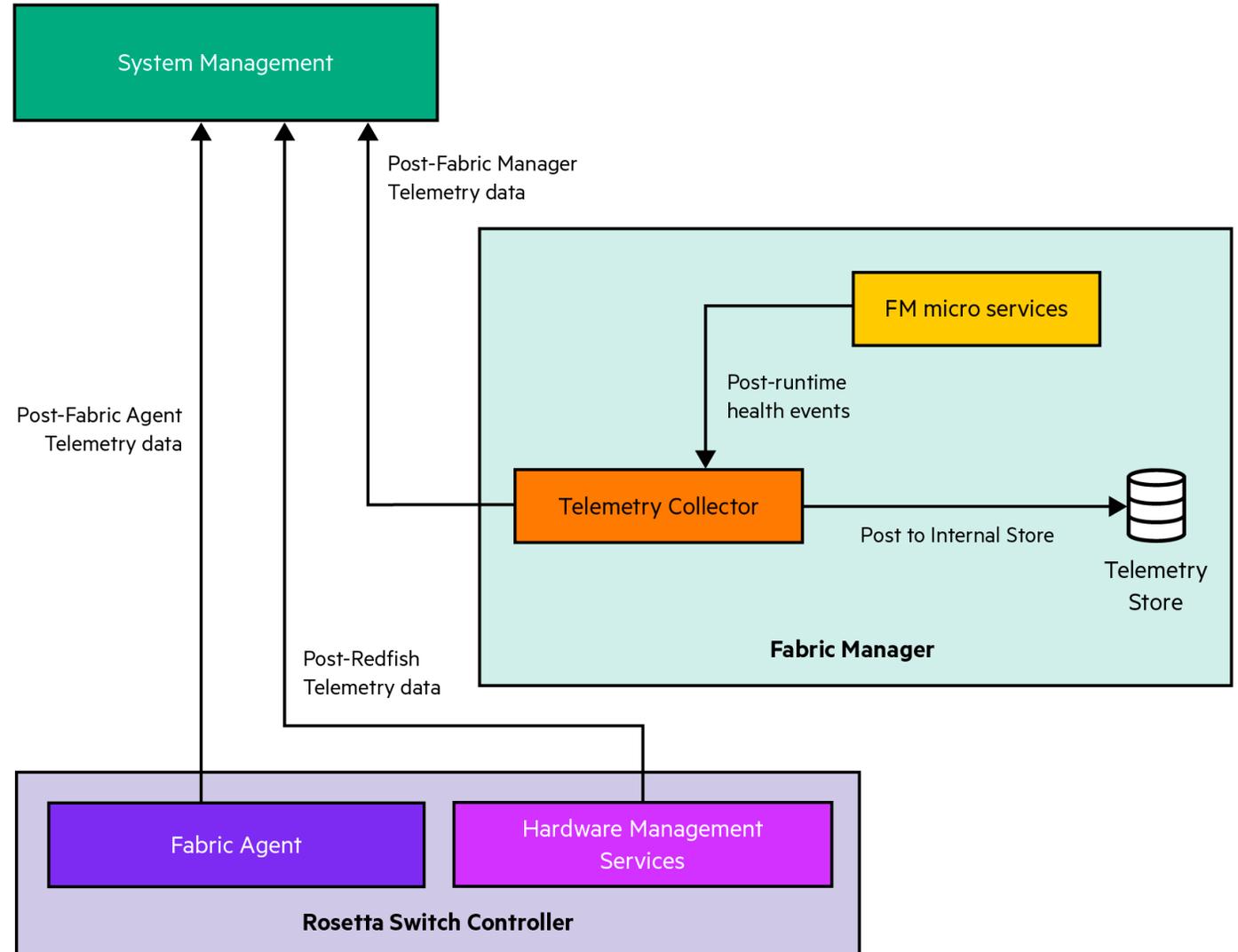
```
ncn# kubectl -n sma exec -it sma-monasca-agent-0 -c collector -- sh -c 'monasca notification-list'
```

name	id	type	address
defaultEmail	5f326486-5667-4afe-999f-1a65fe9ca7b0	EMAIL	email-distribution-list@customer.com
defaultWebhook	8bb6cd0c-5674-42c4-aab1-cf1db78e164d	WEBHOOK	http://sma-alerta.sma.svc.cluster.local:8080/webhooks/monasca



# Slingshot Fabric Manager

- Sources for events and metrics of the Slingshot switches and Fabric Manager
  - Fabric Agent (FA) running inside Rosetta switch controller
    - Periodically collects Rosetta counters, congestion metrics, and so on
    - Generates health events when it detects info, warning, or error condition from micro-services inside the FA
  - Hardware Management Services running inside Rosetta switch controller
    - Periodically collects switch environmental metrics such as voltage, power, temperature, and so on
    - Generates switch environmental or components Redfish events
  - Fabric Manager running inside Management Nodes generates health events when it detects an info, warning, or error condition from micro-services running inside the Fabric Manager



# Slingshot Fabric Manager – Sub-topology

---

- Telemetry configuration is flexible at sub-topology level
  - Creating multiple telemetry configurations in the Fabric Manager
  - Categorizing and filtering only a subset of switches and group them according to their role
  - Configuring metrics or events selectively at category and subcategory level
  - Streaming any metric or event with custom periodicity
  - Filtering events by their severity
  - Streaming telemetry data to multiple collectors and multiple custom configurations
  - Enabling or disabling telemetry configurations based on requirements
  - Monitoring exclusively health of Fabric Agent



# Slingshot Fabric Manager – Granular Control

---

- Monitoring at sub-topology level
  - Set telemetry data collection for specific subset of switches
  - Distinct telemetry configurations for each subset
  - Provides ability to get data based on
    - Switches' role in the system
    - Dragonfly group ID
    - Cabinet location
- Customized monitoring
  - Enable or disable metrics or events
    - Collect and analyze required data
    - Reduce overhead
    - Improve efficiency
  - Streamlines monitoring processes
  - Optimizes resource utilization
  - Prioritizes data collection from operational requirements
- Reliable transport of critical events and data streaming
  - Monitor Fabric Agent telemetry source health and flow of Fabric Agent telemetry using heartbeat
- Resource optimization and scalability management
  - Prioritize critical congestion metrics at higher rate
  - Lesser frequency for RFC statistics
  - Can distribute workload across multiple collectors
- Event filtering
  - Severity level
  - Event categories or subcategories
- Troubleshooting and diagnostics
  - Enable optional Fabric Agent metrics while looking for root cause of issue or analyzing system performance
    - RFC statistics
    - Routing, hard error, port error, counters
- Co-existence of multiple monitoring solutions
  - Can integrate and use multiple monitoring tools by streaming telemetry to multiple collectors based on their requirements and capabilities

# Slingshot Fabric Manager - Configuration

- Enter the CSM slingshot-fabric-manager pod

```
ncn# podname=$(kubectl get pods -n services | grep slingshot-fabric-manager | awk '{print $1}')
ncn# kubectl exec -it -n services $podname -- /bin/bash
```

- Get CSM Base Domain Name

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> env | grep BASE_DOMAIN
system.domain.com
```

- Create default telemetry configuration

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-create-telemetry-config --name csm-config --default
```

- Stream telemetry to CSM collector

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-update-telemetry-config --name csm-config \
--collector http://hmcollector.hmnlb.system.domain.com
```

- Enable data streaming from Fabric Manager

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmctl update /fabric/topology-policies/template-policy \
fabricPropertyMap.HMSCollector=http://hmcollector.hmnlb.system.domain.com
```

- Enable named telemetry configuration

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-update-telemetry-config --name csm-config --enable
```

# Slingshot Fabric Manager – show telemetry config

- What is in the default configuration from previous slide?

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-show-telemetry-config --name csm-config
```

```
{
 "categories": {
 "CrayFabricHealth": {
 "all": {
 "severity": "CRITICAL"
 }
 },
 "CrayFabricPerfTelemetry": {
 "Congestion": {
 "periodicity": 60.0
 }
 }
 },
 "collector": "http://hmcollector.hmnlb.system.domain.com",
 "enable": false,
 "eventsFailureRetries": 3,
 "heartbeatEnable": true,
 "heartbeatPeriodicity": 60.0,
 "name": "csm-config"
}
```

# Slingshot Fabric Manager – show telemetry config

- Which configurations have been created

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-show-telemetry-config --list
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Configurations | State |
+-----+-----+
| /telemetry/configurations/csm-config | ACTIVE |
```

- Show supported configuration parameters

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-show-telemetry-config --supported-parameters
```

- To display list of supported metrics or events for each category or subcategory

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-show-telemetry-config --supported-metrics
```

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-show-telemetry-config --supported-events
```

- To show telemetry configurations on switches

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-show-telemetry-config --switch-list x3000c0r39b0,x3000c0r40b0 -detail
```

- If labels have been assigned to switches

```
slingshot-fabric-manager> fmn-show-telemetry-config --switch-label-list Gateway
```



# Slingshot Fabric Manager – Sample Configurations

- Several sample telemetry configurations are available as JSON files
  - `/opt/slingshot/examples/telemetry/all-telemetry-config.json`
  - `critical-events-fabric-manager.json`
  - `fabric-manager-csm-config.json`
  - `switch-list-config.json`
- Right side shows all-telemetry enabled (in two columns to fit page)
  - Very verbose for CrayFabricHealth using INFO level
  - Notice that the periodicity can be adjusted for each telemetry metric

- Create all-config telemetry configuration

```
fmn-create-telemetry-config --file
/opt/slingshot/examples/telemetry/all-telemetry-
config.json --name all-telemetry-config
fmn-update-telemetry-config --name all-config --collector
http://hmcollector.hmnlb.system.domain.com
fmn-update-telemetry-config --name all-config --enable
```

```
{
 "categories": {
 "CrayFabricHealth": {
 "all": {
 "severity": "INFO"
 }
 },
 "CrayFabricPerfTelemetry": {
 "Congestion": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "RFC2819": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "RFC4188": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "RFC1213": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "RFC3635": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "RFC2863": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "PauseDetails": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "CongestionDetails": {
 "periodicity": 60
 }
 },
 "CrayFabricCriticalTelemetry": {
 "HardErrors": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "RoutingErrors": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "PortErrors": {
 "periodicity": 60
 },
 "PortErrorsDetails": {
 "periodicity": 60
 }
 }
 },
 "collector": "http://any.valid.collector",
 "enable": false,
 "eventsFailureRetries": 3,
 "heartbeatEnable": true,
 "heartbeatPeriodicity": 60,
 "name": "/telemetry/configurations/all-telemetry-
config"
}
```

# AI Ops Configuration

---



# AIOps

---

- Typical monitoring systems are based on thresholds
  - IT operations require administrators to monitor dashboards
  - The dashboards consolidate data from multiple monitoring systems based on established thresholds
- AIOps offers the following features:
  - Anomaly detection and processing
    - AIOps issues notifications for critical anomalies detected in the metrics derived from the cooling distribution units (CDUs)
    - AIOps simplifies data center management by reducing the number of false alarms, surfacing only anomalous results, limiting the number of dashboards needed, and providing other features
  - Default cooling device monitoring
    - Rather than rely on established thresholds, the default AIOps cooling device monitor uses dynamic thresholds for monitoring cooling devices
    - These dynamic thresholds are calculated automatically and are based on the latest data used to train the AI models
    - The data from the cooling systems can change over time for a number of reasons, and this approach makes alerting relevant to the latest data
  - Alert processing
    - You can display AIOps data in Grafana
    - Within Grafana, AIOps provides several dashboards in JSON format



# AIOps for CDUs

---

- Forecasting - communicate metric patterns and value 16 minutes into the future
  - AIOps forecasting uses metric values derived from the cooling distribution units (CDUs)
  - These values appear in the AIOps Anomaly Forecast dashboard
  - The cluster manager creates this dashboard based on historical cluster data
  - Forecasting is a powerful method for predicting future trends and values in time-series data
  - The AIOps time series forecasting technique assumes that past trends can predict future events
  - The technique uses historical data to predict future values
- Failure prediction - communicate expected CDU sensor failures up to 30 minutes before the failure occurs
  - Failures in cooling devices can have critical implications on cluster efficiency and reliability
  - In high-performance computing clusters, cooling is essential to prevent the overheating of the high-powered computing components
  - Cooling ensures optimal performance and longevity
  - AIOps uses long short-term memory (LSTM) models to learn about events and anomalies that lead up to failures in cooling devices using historical data provided by the cluster
  - AIOps attempts to generate alerts before failures happen during inference
  - These alerts can be viewed in AIOps Alert Overview Grafana dashboard

# Start AIOps monitoring

- Check status of AIOps

```
ncn# cm aiops status
sma-aiops is not running
```

- Start AIOps

```
ncn# cm aiops start
Deployment scaled up successfully
```

- AIOps anomaly detection models may need to collect statistics on monitored metrics before producing results

- Up to 24 hours before results from the anomaly detection models are available

- Start HPE Slingshot anomaly detection

```
ncn# cm aiops fabric start
```

- Start CDU metric forecasts

```
ncn# cm aiops forecast start
```



# Start AIOps trainer

- Enable CDU failure prediction

- Check status of AIOps

```
ncn# cm aiops trainer status
SMA AIOps Trainer is not running
```

- Start AIOps

- Must specify one to seven days of training

```
ncn# cm aiops trainer start -dur 7
Deployment scaled up successfully
```

- Check status of AIOps

```
ncn# cm aiops trainer status
SMA AIOps Trainer is running
```



# Alerting Configuration

---

- VictoriaMetrics alerts
- Alertmanager
- Monasca Alarms and Notifications
- cm health alert
- sat sensors



# VictoriaMetrics Health Checks

- VictoriaMetrics alerts provide coverage across infrastructure and platform
- Coarse-grained and comprehensive, as opposed to fine-grained and exhaustive
- Supports preventive and diagnostic use cases

NON-COMPUTE NODES	UTILITY STORAGE	CONTAINER ORCHESTRATION	SERVICE MESH	WORKLOADS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CPU and memory utilization</li><li>• Local storage utilization</li><li>• Network I/O errors and latency</li><li>• Clock skew</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ceph status</li><li>• Storage utilization</li><li>• Disk I/O errors and latency</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Kubernetes status</li><li>• API errors</li><li>• CPU and memory overcommitments</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Istio status</li><li>• Service availability</li><li>• Service request rates</li><li>• Service response statuses and latency</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Status of pods, deployments, stateful sets, daemon sets, jobs</li><li>• CPU, memory, network, and storage utilization and errors</li></ul>



# Retrieving Alerts from VictoriaMetrics

```
ncn# kubectl -n sysmgmt-health get svc vmalert-vms
NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
vmalert-vms ClusterIP 10.23.224.215 <none> 8080/TCP 7dh
ncn# curl -s http://10.23.224.215:8080/api/v1/alerts \
| jq -j '.data' | grep alertname | grep -v description | sort | uniq -c
10 "alertname": "CPUThrottlingHigh",
4 "alertname": "etcdHighNumberOfFailedGRPCRequests",
1 "alertname": "IstioHighRequestLatency",
1 "alertname": "IstioLatency99Percentile",
2 "alertname": "KubeDeploymentReplicasMismatch",
1 "alertname": "KubeDeploymentRolloutStuck",
218 "alertname": "KubeJobFailed",
2 "alertname": "KubeJobNotCompleted",
58 "alertname": "KubePersistentVolumeInodesFillingUp",
2 "alertname": "KubeStatefulSetReplicasMismatch",
2 "alertname": "KubeStatefulSetUpdateNotRolledOut",
12 "alertname": "MetalLBGPSSessionDown",
1 "alertname": "NodeCpuUsageTooHigh",
1 "alertname": "NodeCpuUsageWarning",
14 "alertname": "NodeSystemdServiceFailed",
2 "alertname": "NodeTextFileCollectorScrapeError",
3 "alertname": "OpensearchPVCVolumeFullCritical",
3 "alertname": "OpensearchPVCVolumeFullWarning",
4 "alertname": "PodReadinessProbeFailure",
3 "alertname": "PostgresqlHighRollbackRate",
4 "alertname": "RequestErrorsToAPI",
1 "alertname": "SwitchPortDown",
8 "alertname": "TargetDown",
4 "alertname": "TooManyLogs",
4 "alertname": "TooManyScrapeErrors",
2 "alertname": "Watchdog",
```

# Retrieving Alerts from VictoriaMetrics - CPUThrottlingHigh

```
ncn# curl -s http://10.23.224.215:8080/api/v1/alerts | jq -j '.data.alerts \
| map(select(.labels.alertname == CPUThrottlingHigh)) | max_by(.activeAt) '
{
 "state": "pending",
 "name": "CPUThrottlingHigh",
 "value": "0.7037037",
 "labels": {
 "alertgroup": "kubernetes-resources",
 "alertname": "CPUThrottlingHigh",
 "container": "cray-k8s-encryption",
 "group": "prometheus",
 "namespace": "kube-system",
 "pod": "cray-k8s-encryption-k44xx",
 "severity": "info"
 },
 "annotations": {
 "description": "\"70.37%\" throttling of CPU in namespace \"kube-system\" for container \"cray-k8s-encryption\" in pod \"cray-k8s-encryption-k44xx\".\n",
 "summary": "Processes experience elevated CPU throttling."
 },
 "activeAt": "2025-04-25T12:24:50Z",
 "id": "701304446511556713",
 "rule_id": "13184710450506974973",
 "group_id": "6173127222314601989",
 "expression": "sum(increase(container_cpu_cfs_throttled_periods_total{container!=\"\",}[5m])) by (container, pod, namespace)\n /\nsum(increase(container_cpu_cfs_periods_total{[5m])) by (container, pod, namespace)\n > (25 / 100)",
 "source": "http://vmlert-vms-7f649f7d98-ch255:8080/vmlert/alert?group_id=6173127222314601989&alert_id=701304446511556713",
 "restored": false,
 "stabilizing": false
}
```

# Retrieving Alerts from VictoriaMetrics - KubeJobFailed

```
ncn# curl -s http://10.23.224.215:8080/api/v1/alerts | jq -j '.data.alerts' | head -35
```

```
{
 {
 "state": "firing",
 "name": "KubeJobFailed",
 "value": "1",
 "labels": {
 "alertgroup": "kubernetes-apps",
 "alertname": "KubeJobFailed",
 "cluster": "cluster-name",
 "condition": "true",
 "container": "kube-state-metrics",
 "endpoint": "http",
 "instance": "10.34.0.81:8080",
 "job": "kube-state-metrics",
 "job_name": "cfs-87439415-9383-4830-9e27-ccc6491d45f7",
 "namespace": "services",
 "pod": "cray-sysmgmt-health-kube-state-metrics-68b46b54b7-j747x",
 "prometheus": "sysmgmt-health/vms",
 "service": "cray-sysmgmt-health-kube-state-metrics",
 "severity": "warning"
 },
 "annotations": {
 "description": "Job services/cfs-87439415-9383-4830-9e27-ccc6491d45f7 failed to complete. Removing failed job after investigation should clear this alert.",
 "runbook_url": "https://runbooks.prometheus-operator.dev/runbooks/kubernetes/kubejobfailed",
 "summary": "Job failed to complete."
 },
 "activeAt": "2025-04-18T00:07:15Z",
 "id": "10140759166439655108",
 "rule_id": "10792094807988496288",
 "group_id": "10587253488064982662",
 "expression": "kube_job_failed{job=\"kube-state-metrics\", namespace=~\".*\"} > 0",
 "source": "http://vmaalert-vms-7f649f7d98-ch255:8080/vmaalert/alert?group_id=10587253488064982662&alert_id=10140759166439655108",
 "restored": false,
 "stabilizing": false
 },
}
```

# Alertmanager

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

+ Silence

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

+ Expand all groups

+ Not grouped 1 alert

+ Not grouped 176 alerts

+ group="prometheus" + 1 alert

+ group="prometheus" + 176 alerts

# Alertmanager - Expanded

Alertmanager Alerts Silences Status Settings Help New Silence

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

+ Silence

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

+ Expand all groups

+ Not grouped 1 alert

**-** Not grouped 176 alerts

2025-04-17T14:46:15.000Z [+ Info](#) [Source](#) [Silence](#) [Link](#)

alertname="etcdHighNumberOfFailedGRPCRequests" + alertgroup="etcd" + cluster="cluster-name" + container="etcd" +

endpoint="client" + grpc\_method="LeaseKeepAlive" + grpc\_service="etcdserverpb.Lease" + instance="10.40.0.43:2379" +

job="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd" + namespace="services" + pod="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd-0" + prometheus="sysmgmt-health/vms" +

service="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd" + severity="critical" +

2025-04-17T14:51:15.000Z [+ Info](#) [Source](#) [Silence](#) [Link](#)

alertname="etcdHighNumberOfFailedGRPCRequests" + alertgroup="etcd" + cluster="cluster-name" + container="etcd" +

endpoint="client" + grpc\_method="LeaseKeepAlive" + grpc\_service="etcdserverpb.Lease" + instance="10.40.0.43:2379" +

job="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd" + namespace="services" + pod="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd-0" + prometheus="sysmgmt-health/vms" +

service="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd" + severity="warning" +



# Alertmanager – Filter on alertname - etcdHighNumberOfFailedGRPCRequests

Alertmanager Alerts Silences Status Settings Help New Silence

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

**alertname="etcdHighNumberOfFailedGRPCRequests"**

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

+ Expand all groups

- Not grouped 4 alerts

2025-04-17T14:46:15.000Z [+ Info](#) [Source](#) [Silence](#) [Link](#)

alertname="etcdHighNumberOfFailedGRPCRequests" + alertgroup="etcd" + cluster="cluster-name" + container="etcd" + endpoint="client" +  
grpc\_method="LeaseKeepAlive" + grpc\_service="etcdserverpb.Lease" + instance="10.40.0.43:2379" + job="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd" +  
namespace="services" + pod="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd-0" + prometheus="sysmgmt-health/vms" + service="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd" +  
severity="critical" +

2025-04-17T14:51:15.000Z [+ Info](#) [Source](#) [Silence](#) [Link](#)

alertname="etcdHighNumberOfFailedGRPCRequests" + alertgroup="etcd" + cluster="cluster-name" + container="etcd" + endpoint="client" +  
grpc\_method="LeaseKeepAlive" + grpc\_service="etcdserverpb.Lease" + instance="10.40.0.43:2379" + job="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd" +  
namespace="services" + pod="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd-0" + prometheus="sysmgmt-health/vms" + service="cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd" +  
severity="warning" +

2025-04-17T14:46:30.000Z [+ Info](#) [Source](#) [Silence](#) [Link](#)



# Alertmanager – Filter on alertname - CPUThrottlingHigh

Alertmanager Alerts Silences Status Settings Help New Silence

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

`alertname="CPUThrottlingHigh"`

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

+ Expand all groups

Not grouped 3 alerts

2025-04-17T13:54:15.000Z [+ Info](#) [Source](#) [Silence](#) [Link](#)

`alertname="CPUThrottlingHigh"` `alertgroup="kubernetes-resources"` `cluster="cluster-name"` `container="cfs-trust"`  
`namespace="services"` `pod="cfs-trust-676f655477-khs4x"` `severity="info"`

2025-04-23T11:51:00.000Z [+ Info](#) [Source](#) [Silence](#) [Link](#)

`alertname="CPUThrottlingHigh"` `alertgroup="kubernetes-resources"` `cluster="cluster-name"` `container="cray-cfs-batcher"`  
`namespace="services"` `pod="cray-cfs-batcher-78bc8599f7-xthmd"` `severity="info"`

2025-04-17T17:01:00.000Z [+ Info](#) [Source](#) [Silence](#) [Link](#)

`alertname="CPUThrottlingHigh"` `alertgroup="kubernetes-resources"` `cluster="cluster-name"` `container="munge"`  
`namespace="services"` `pod="hpe-slingshot-ogopogod-f8b6f49bc-2jfjp"` `severity="info"`

+ `group="prometheus"` 3 alerts



# VictoriaMetrics Agent – Alerts (all)

VictoriaMetrics

## Active Targets

All

UP healthy

Collapse all

Expand all

Filter targets

Active targets

Discovered targets

containerd (7/7 up)

collapse

expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
<a href="http://10.252.1.10:1338/v1/metrics">http://10.252.1.10:1338/v1/metrics</a>	UP	{beta_kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", beta_kubernetes_io_os="linux", instance="ncn-w001", iscsi="sbps", job="containerd", katacontainers_io_kata_runtime="true", kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", kubernetes_io_hostname="ncn-w001", kubernetes_io_os="linux", node="ncn-w001", node_discovery_cray_com_networks_hardware_management="true", node_discovery_cray_com_networks_node_management="true", node_discovery_cray_com_running="true"}	15269	0	12.051s ago	275ms	3250.437KiB	19983	
<a href="http://10.252.1.11:1338/v1/metrics">http://10.252.1.11:1338/v1/metrics</a>	UP	{beta_kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", beta_kubernetes_io_os="linux", instance="ncn-m003", job="containerd", kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", kubernetes_io_hostname="ncn-m003", kubernetes_io_os="linux", node="ncn-m003"}	15386	3	16.620s ago	26ms	645.672KiB	4660	
<a href="http://10.252.1.12:1338/v1/metrics">http://10.252.1.12:1338/v1/metrics</a>	UP	{beta_kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", beta_kubernetes_io_os="linux", instance="ncn-m002", job="containerd", kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", kubernetes_io_hostname="ncn-m002", kubernetes_io_os="linux", node="ncn-m002"}	15386	3	9.122s ago	34ms	680.970KiB	4880	
<a href="http://10.252.1.13:1338/v1/metrics">http://10.252.1.13:1338/v1/metrics</a>	UP	{beta_kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", beta_kubernetes_io_os="linux", instance="ncn-m001", job="containerd", kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", kubernetes_io_hostname="ncn-m001", kubernetes_io_os="linux", no_external_access="False", node="ncn-m001"}	15098	0	5.266s ago	28ms	620.813KiB	4528	
<a href="http://10.252.1.7:1338/v1/metrics">http://10.252.1.7:1338/v1/metrics</a>	UP	{beta_kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", beta_kubernetes_io_os="linux", instance="ncn-w004", iscsi="sbps", job="containerd", katacontainers_io_kata_runtime="true", kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", kubernetes_io_hostname="ncn-w004", kubernetes_io_os="linux", node="ncn-w004", node_discovery_cray_com_networks_hardware_management="true", node_discovery_cray_com_networks_node_management="true", node_discovery_cray_com_running="true"}	15279	0	18.371s ago	109ms	1586.808KiB	10101	
<a href="http://10.252.1.8:1338/v1/metrics">http://10.252.1.8:1338/v1/metrics</a>	UP	{beta_kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", beta_kubernetes_io_os="linux", instance="ncn-w003", iscsi="sbps", job="containerd", katacontainers_io_kata_runtime="true", kubernetes_io_arch="amd64", kubernetes_io_hostname="ncn-w003", kubernetes_io_os="linux", node="ncn-w003", node_discovery_cray_com_networks_hardware_management="true", node_discovery_cray_com_networks_node_management="true", node_discovery_cray_com_running="true"}	15347	0	5.502s ago	223ms	2977.126KiB	18346	

[https://vmagent.cmn.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME/targets](https://vmagent.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME/targets)

# VictoriaMetrics Agent – Alerts (only Unhealthy)

VictoriaMetrics

## Active Targets

All Unhealthy collapse all Expand all Filter targets

Active targets Discovered targets

containerd (7/7 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

nodeScrape/sysmgmt-health/vms-cadvisor/0 (7/7 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

nodeScrape/sysmgmt-health/vms-kubelet/1 (7/7 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

nodeScrape/sysmgmt-health/vms-probes/2 (7/7 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

opensearch (3/3 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

podScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-kubernetes-pods/0 (232/239 up) collapse expand

# VictoriaMetrics Agent – Alerts (Unhealthy Alert)

podScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-kubernetes-pods/0 (232/239 up) [collapse](#) [expand](#)

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
<a href="http://10.34.0.3:15020/stats/prometheus">http://10.34.0.3:15020/stats/prometheus</a>	DOWN	{app_kubernetes_io_name="cray-cfs-api-db", instance="10.34.0.3:15020", job="sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-kubernetes-pods", namespace="services", pod="cray-cfs-api-db-574b68649d-jtkkv", pod_name="cray-cfs-api-db-574b68649d-jtkkv", pod_template_hash="574b68649d", security_istio_io_tlsMode="istio", service_istio_io_canonical_name="cray-cfs-api-db", service_istio_io_canonical_revision="latest"}	16875	16875	34.802s ago	10001ms	never scraped	0	cannot perform request to "http://10.34.0.3:15020/stats/prometheus": Get "http://10.34.0.3:15020/stats/prometheus": dial tcp4 10.34.0.3:15020: i/o timeout
<a href="http://10.37.0.114:15020/stats/prometheus">http://10.37.0.114:15020/stats/prometheus</a>	DOWN	{ActiveMQArtemis="cray-dvs-mqtt", app_kubernetes_io_name="cray-dvs-mqtt", application="cray-dvs-mqtt-app", controller_revision_hash="cray-dvs-mqtt-ss-6f9bc9789f", instance="10.37.0.114:15020", job="sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-kubernetes-pods", namespace="dvs", pod="cray-dvs-mqtt-ss-1", pod_name="cray-dvs-mqtt-ss-1", security_istio_io_tlsMode="istio", service_istio_io_canonical_name="cray-dvs-mqtt", service_istio_io_canonical_revision="latest", statefulset_kubernetes_io_pod_name="cray-dvs-mqtt-ss-1"}	16808	16808	15.196s ago	10001ms	never scraped	0	cannot perform request to "http://10.37.0.114:15020/stats/prometheus": Get "http://10.37.0.114:15020/stats/prometheus": net/http: request canceled while waiting for connection (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
<a href="http://10.37.0.66:15020/stats/prometheus">http://10.37.0.66:15020/stats/prometheus</a>	DOWN	{app_kubernetes_io_name="cray-activemq-artemis-operator", control_plane="controller-manager", instance="10.37.0.66:15020", job="sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-kubernetes-pods", name="activemq-artemis-operator", namespace="dvs", pod="cray-activemq-artemis-operator-controller-manager-6b9499542lxj4", pod_name="cray-activemq-artemis-operator-controller-manager-6b9499542lxj4", pod_template_hash="6b9499542lxj4", security_istio_io_tlsMode="istio", service_istio_io_canonical_name="cray-activemq-artemis-operator", service_istio_io_canonical_revision="latest"}	16810	16810	28.449s ago	10000ms	never scraped	0	cannot perform request to "http://10.37.0.66:15020/stats/prometheus": Get "http://10.37.0.66:15020/stats/prometheus": net/http: request canceled while waiting for connection (Client.Timeout exceeded while awaiting headers)
<a href="http://10.39.0.54:15020/stats/prometheus">http://10.39.0.54:15020/stats/prometheus</a>	DOWN	{controller_uid="bd601e08-343d-415a-9299-84de91e8b821", cronjob_name="cray-dns-unbound-manager",	0	0	never scraped	0ms	never scraped	0	

# VictoriaMetrics Agent – Alerts (Unhealthy sma-hms-flow)

serviceScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-cray-hms-flow-ldms--exporter/0 (1/1 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

serviceScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-cray-hms-flow-redfish--exporter/0 (0/1 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
<a href="http://10.39.0.41:8002/metrics">http://10.39.0.41:8002/metrics</a>	<span>DOWN</span>	{container="sma-hms-flow", endpoint="redfish-stats", instance="10.39.0.41:8002", job="sma-hms-flow", namespace="sma", pod="sma-hms-flow-59bbdbb6b-8z8jw", service="sma-hms-flow"}	8282	2238	10.356s ago	1ms	never scraped	0	cannot perform request to "http://10.39.0.41:8002/metrics": Get "http://10.39.0.41:8002/metrics": dial tcp4 10.39.0.41:8002: connect: connection refused

serviceScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-cray-hms-flow-sling--exporter/0 (1/1 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

serviceScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-cray-kyverno-svc-metrics--exporter/0 (6/6 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

serviceScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-dhcp-kea-exporter/0 (3/3 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

serviceScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-fas-etcd-exporter/0 (6/6 up) collapse expand

Endpoint	State	Labels	Scrapes	Errors	Last Scrape	Duration	Last Scrape Size	Samples	Last error
----------	-------	--------	---------	--------	-------------	----------	------------------	---------	------------

serviceScrape/sysmgmt-health/cray-sysmgmt-health-citec-yes-postgres-exporter/0 (3/3 up) collapse expand



# Viewing Alerts

---

- Alerting

- View alerts from the command line

```
cm health alertman
```

- View alerts with opensearch dashboard

```
https://sma-dashboards.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME
```

- Default Alerts: CDU, Slingshot Cassini, Slingshot Port Flap, Slingshot Rosetta Error, Slingshot FabricHealthTelemetry Events

- Alerta removed from CSM 1.6



# cm health alertman

```
ncn# cm health alertman -s
```

Alert Status	Count
Critical	76
Warnings	269
Active	351

Group	Severity	Alerts
compute	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
fabric	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
slingshotnsn	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
slingshotswitch	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
prometheus	critical	critical : 45, warning : 126
aiops	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
crayaalerts	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0
cooldev	ok	critical : 0, warning : 0

```
ncn# cm health alertman query
```

ID	STATUS	SEVERITY	GROUP	ENV	SERVICE	RESOURCE	EVENT	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	DUPL	LAST RECEIVED
2809d804	open	critical	compute	x3700c0r41b0	SensorEvent	dmtof.redfish_event	PSU1-Voltage	0	Sensor_PSU1 Voltage_ reading of 0 _V_ is below the 11.16 lower critical threshold.	0	2024/03/05 19:13:21
85082bef	open	critical	compute	x3700c0r39b0	SensorEvent	dmtof.redfish_event	PSU1-Voltage	0	Sensor_PSU1 Voltage_ reading of 0 _V_ is below the 11.16 lower critical threshold.	0.	2024/03/05 19:17:35

- Manage alerts from many sources: Alertmanager, Monasca, Slingshot
  - Looks for events in the data
  - Constantly analyzes each event
  - Alerts the user regarding the event
  - Stores the event in the alert dashboard
- Manage the life cycle of alerts
  - Retrieve alerts
  - Process alerts
  - Close alerts
  - Disable during maintenance periods and re-enable after maintenance ends



# Check sensors

- Obtain sensor readings from BMCs (ChassisBMC, NodeBMC, RouterBMC)

- Limit the telemetry topics queried to the Kafka topics listed

- The default is to query all topics:

- cray-telemetry-temperature, cray-telemetry-voltage, cray-telemetry-power, cray-telemetry-energy, cray-telemetry-fan, cray-telemetry-pressure

```
ncn-m# sat sensors -x x1003c2s6b1 -t NodeBMC -b 2 --timeout 10 --topic cray-telemetry-temperature
```

```
Telemetry data being collected for x1003c2s6b1
```

```
Please be patient...
```

```
Waiting for metrics for all requested xnames from cray-telemetry-temperature.
```

```
Receiving metrics from stream: cray-telemetry-temperature...
```

```
Telemetry data received from cray-telemetry-temperature for all requested xnames.
```

xname	Type	Topic	Timestamp	Location	Parental Context	Physical Context	Index	Value
x1003c2s6b1	NodeBMC	cray-telemetry-temperature	2022-04-01T18:17:57.079525696Z	x1003c2s6b1n0	Chassis	VoltageRegulator	0	55.4
x1003c2s6b1	NodeBMC	cray-telemetry-temperature	2022-04-01T18:17:56.585058025Z	x1003c2s6b1n0	Chassis	VoltageRegulator	2	45.8
x1003c2s6b1	NodeBMC	cray-telemetry-temperature	2022-04-01T18:17:57.081500532Z	x1003c2s6b1n1	Chassis	VoltageRegulator	0	51.2
x1003c2s6b1	NodeBMC	cray-telemetry-temperature	2022-04-01T18:17:56.580577726Z	x1003c2s6b1n1	Chassis	VoltageRegulator	2	45.8
x1003c2s6b1	NodeBMC	cray-telemetry-temperature	2022-04-01T18:17:57.072975044Z	x1003c2s6b1n0	MISSING	CPU	0	30.875000
x1003c2s6b1	NodeBMC	cray-telemetry-temperature	2022-04-01T18:17:57.072913765Z	x1003c2s6b1n0	MISSING	CPU	1	26.500000
x1003c2s6b1	NodeBMC	cray-telemetry-temperature	2022-04-01T18:17:57.073033042Z	x1003c2s6b1n1	MISSING	CPU	0	29.750000
x1003c2s6b1	NodeBMC	cray-telemetry-temperature	2022-04-01T18:17:57.073074561Z	x1003c2s6b1n1	MISSING	CPU	1	27.500000



# System management health monitoring

---

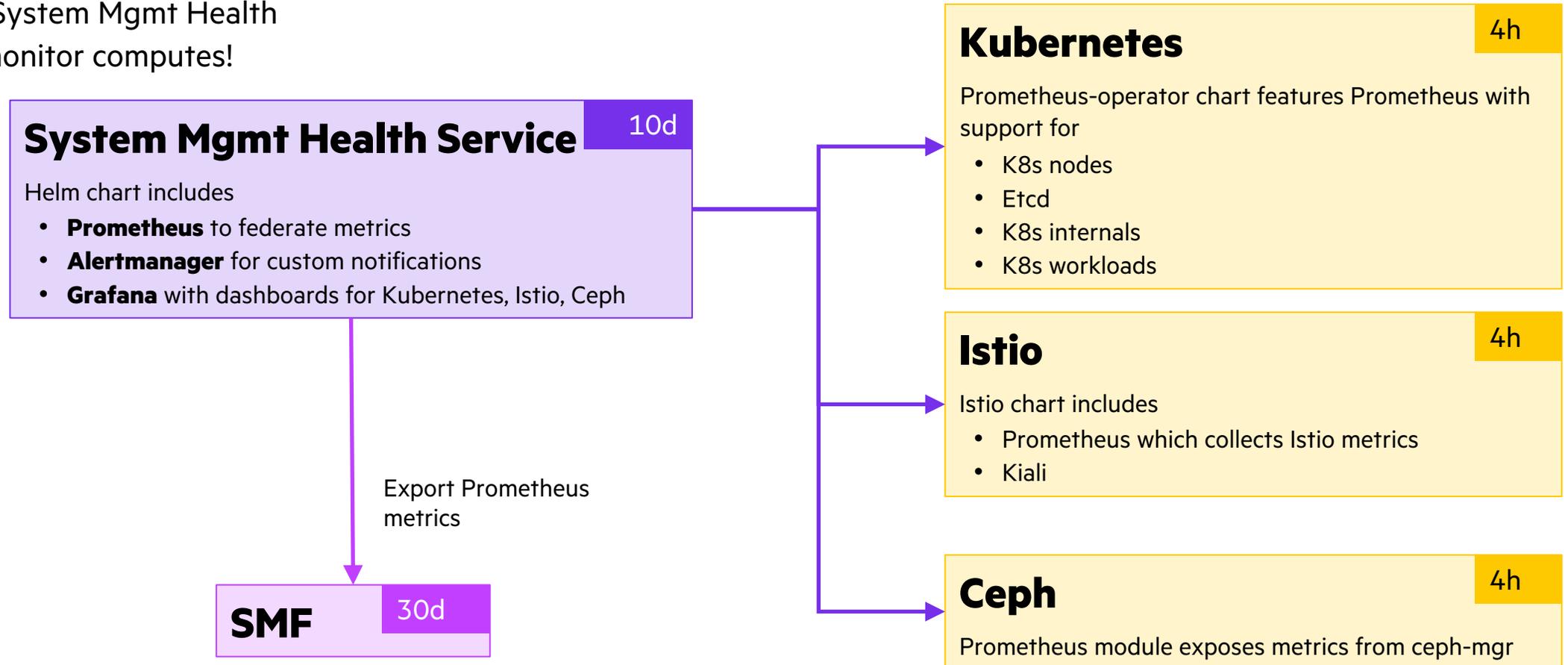
- System management health
- Grafana
- Sample Dashboards
- Kiali



# System Management Health Service

Is the system healthy?

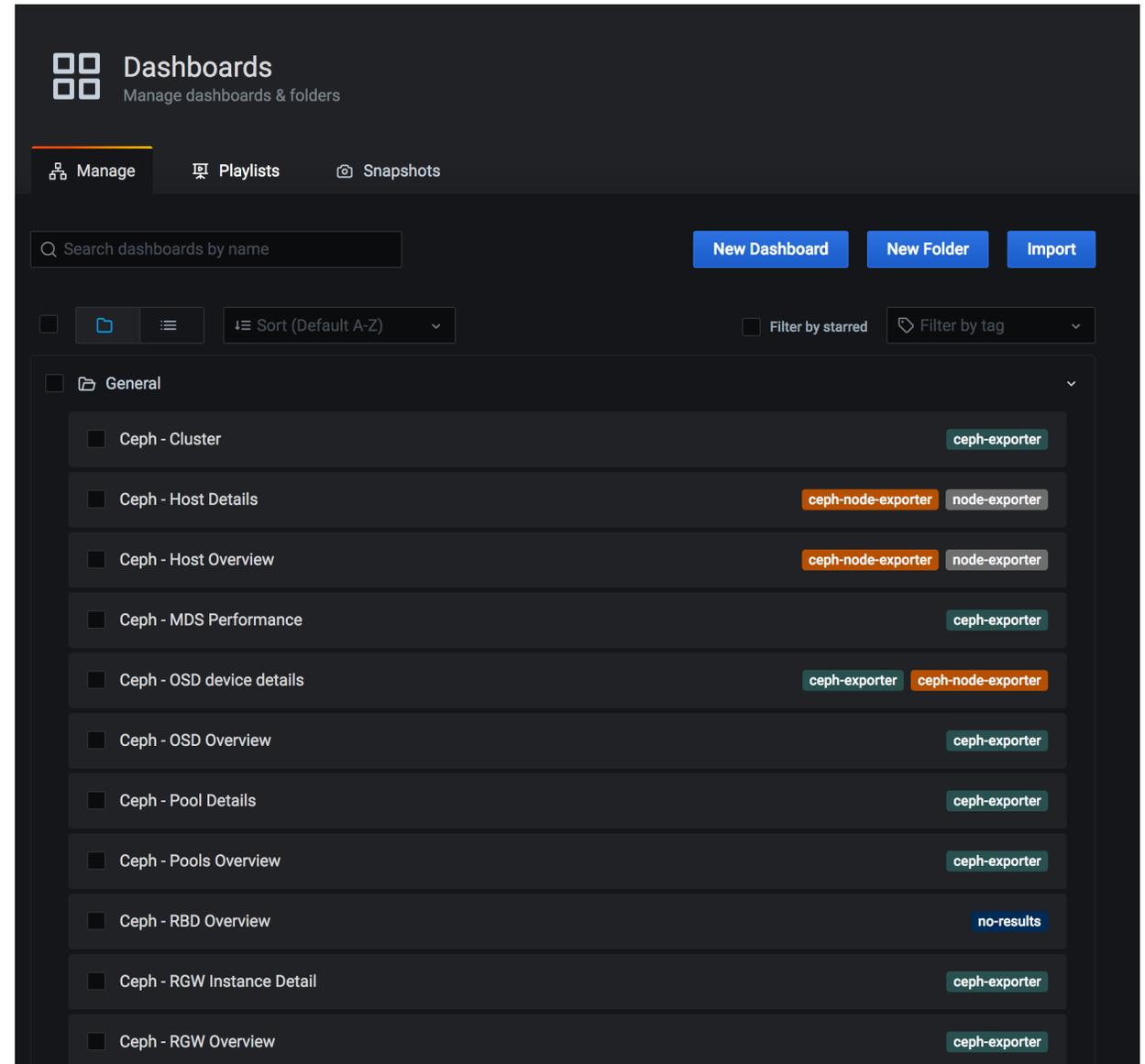
- Independent from the System Monitoring Framework (SMA)
  - Abbreviated on later slides
    - System Mgmt Health
- Does not monitor computes!



# System Mgmt Health Grafana Dashboards

- Uses Keycloak authentication/authorization
- Secured with TLS sharing cluster certificate bundle
- Over 60 included dashboards
  - CANU
  - Ceph
  - CoreDNS
  - EtcD
  - ETCD Clusters
  - FluentBit
  - Goss tests
  - iSCSI
  - Istio
  - IUF
  - Kafka
  - Kea-dhcp
  - Kubernetes
  - Kyverno
  - Logstash
  - Node Exporter
  - Nodes
  - OpenSearch
  - PostgreSQL
  - Prometheus
  - SMA-Flow
  - SMARTMON
  - SNMP
  - VictoriaMetrics
  - Zookeeper

[https://grafana.cmn.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME/dashboards](https://grafana.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME/dashboards)

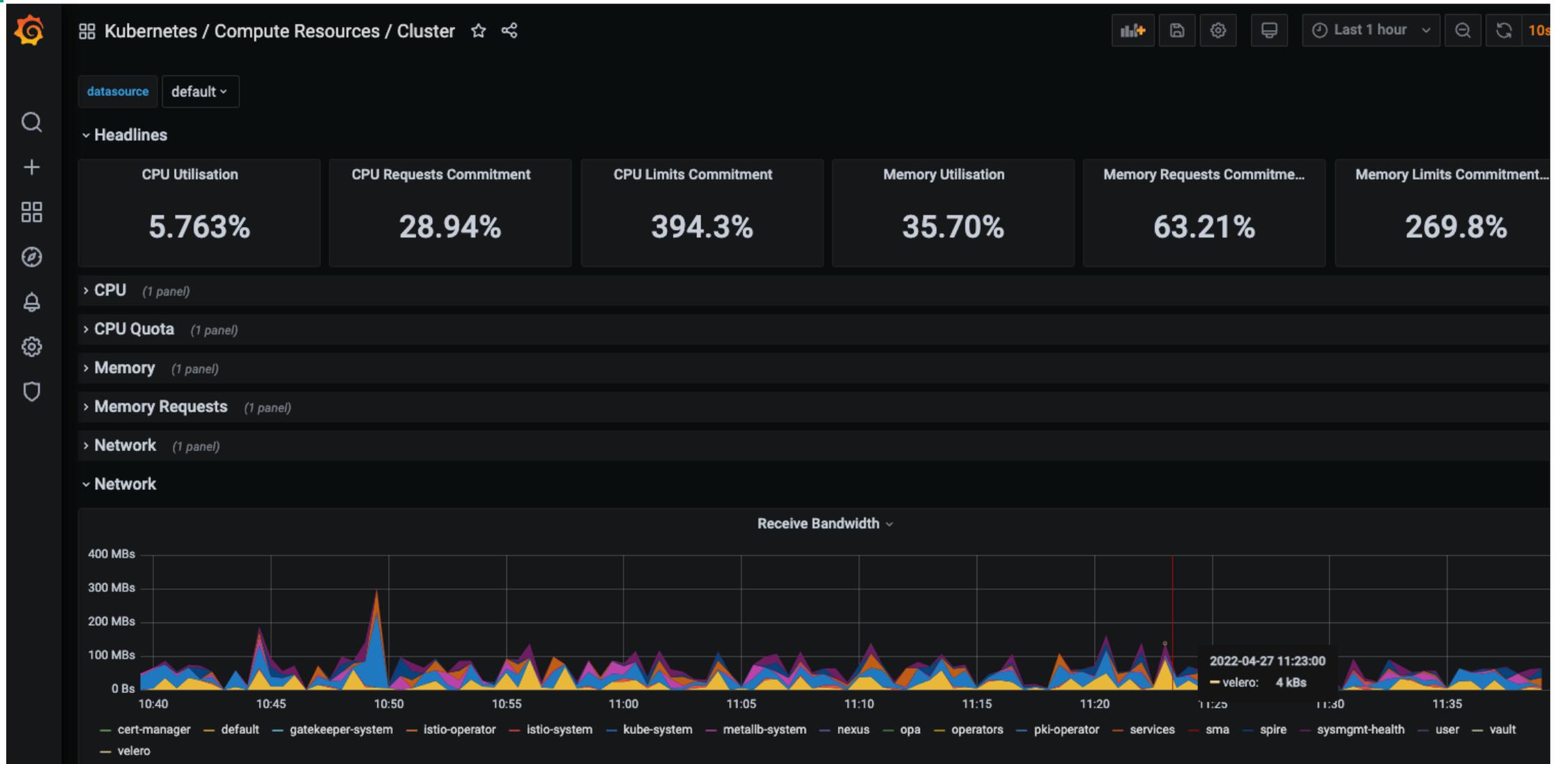


# System Mgmt Health Grafana Dashboards: ETCD

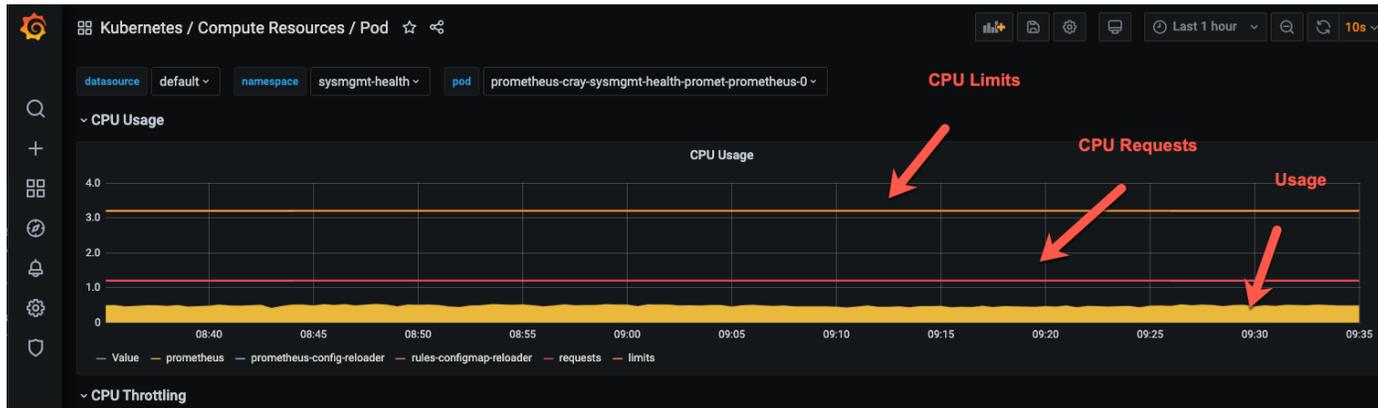
- Nodes up (quorum)
- RPC Rate
- Active Streams
- DB Size
- Disk Sync Duration
- Memory
- Client Traffic in
- Client Traffic Out
- Peer Traffic In
- Peer Traffic Out
- Raft proposals
- Total Leader Elections Per day



# System Mgmt Health Grafana Dashboards: Kubernetes Cluster



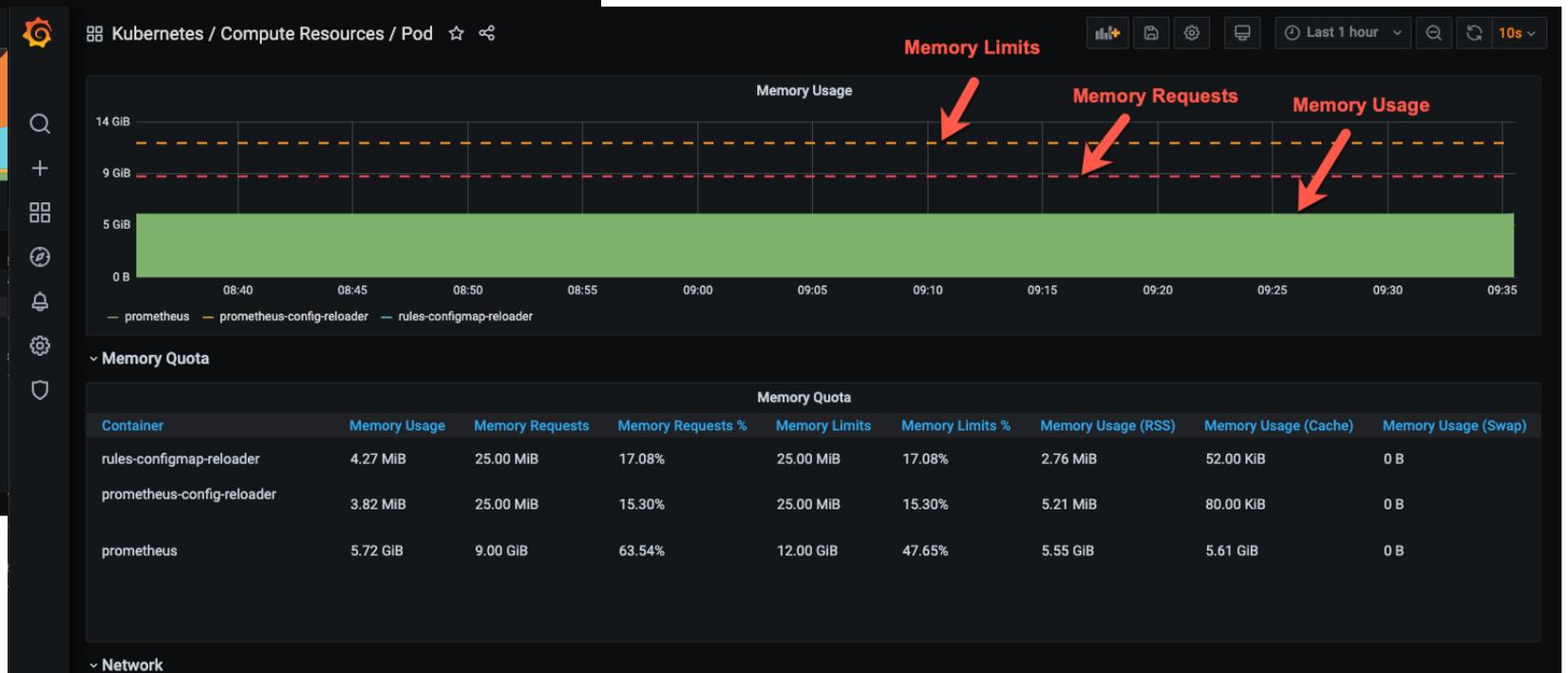
# System Mgmt Health Grafana : Kubernetes pod Requests and Limits



CPU usage

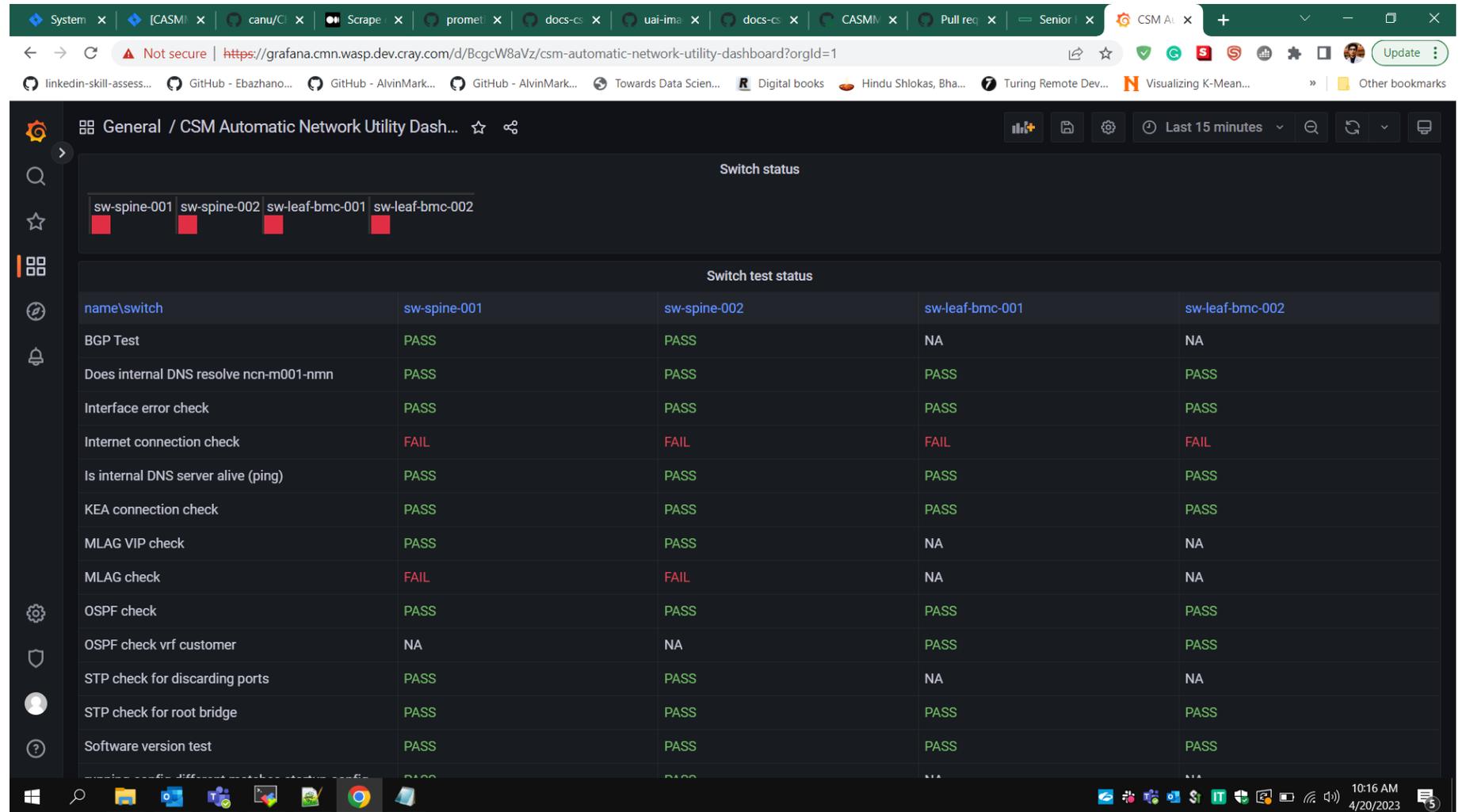


Memory Usage

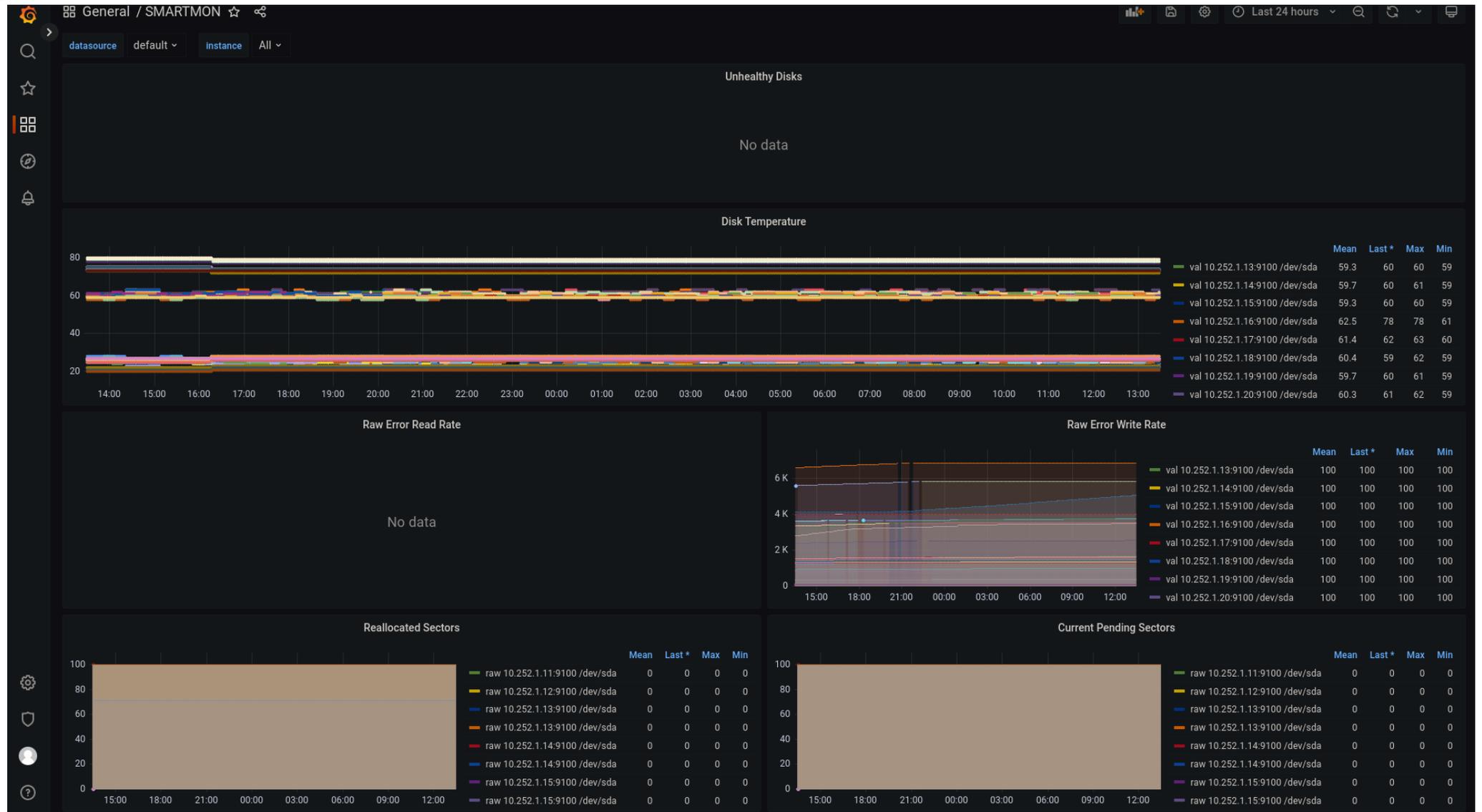


# System Mgmt Health Grafana Dashboards: CANU Dashboard

- CSM Automatic Network Utility (CANU) Dashboard
  - Shows results from CANU tests on management network switches
- VictoriaMetrics
  - Search for canu\_test



# System Mgmt Health Grafana Dashboards: SMARTMON



# System Mgmt Health Grafana Dashboards: iSCSI



# Kiali

---

- Kiali provides real-time introspection into the Istio service mesh using metrics from prometheus-istio
  - Observability console for Istio with service mesh configuration and validation capabilities
  - Helps you understand the structure and health of your service mesh by monitoring traffic flow to infer the topology and report errors
  - Provides detailed metrics and a basic Grafana integration, which can be used for advanced queries
    - [https://kiali-istio.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME/](https://kiali-istio.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME/)
  - Documentation
    - <https://kiali.io/documentation/>



# Kiali - Overview

- Identify namespaces with issues
- Summary of configuration health, component health and request traffic health
- Offers various filter, sort and presentation options

The screenshot displays the Kiali Overview page for a Kubernetes cluster. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options: Overview, Graph, Applications, Workloads, Services, Istio Config, and Mesh. The main content area shows a grid of namespace health cards, each displaying the namespace name, number of labels, Istio configuration status, and number of applications. The 'istio-system' namespace is highlighted with a red warning icon and a 'Control plane' label. The 'services' namespace also shows a red warning icon. The top navigation bar includes the Kiali logo, a 'Kubernetes' button, and user information 'anonymous'. The right side of the page features filters for 'Namespace' and 'Name', a 'Health for' dropdown set to 'Apps', and refresh/refresh interval controls.

Namespace	Labels	Istio Config	Applications	Health
istio-system	1 label	⚠	6 applications	⚠
argo	4 labels	⚠	0 applications	⚠
backups	1 label	N/A	0 applications	⚠
ceph-cephfs	1 label	N/A	1 application	✅
ceph-rbd	1 label	N/A	1 application	✅
ceph-rgw	2 labels	✅	0 applications	✅
cert-manager	3 labels	N/A	3 applications	✅
default	1 label	N/A	0 applications	⚠
dvs	4 labels	⚠	0 applications	⚠
hnc-system	6 labels	N/A	0 applications	⚠
ims	1 label	✅	0 applications	⚠
kyverno	3 labels	N/A	0 applications	⚠
loftsmann	1 label	N/A	0 applications	⚠
metallb-system	1 label	N/A	0 applications	⚠
multi-tenancy	7 labels	N/A	0 applications	⚠
nexus	4 labels	✅	1 application	✅
opa	2 labels	N/A	0 applications	⚠
operators	5 labels	N/A	0 applications	⚠
pki-operator	4 labels	N/A	0 applications	⚠
services	6 labels	⚠	0 applications	⚠

# Kiali - Graph health

The screenshot displays the Kiali interface for the 'Graph' view. The left sidebar shows navigation options: Overview, Graph (selected), Applications, Workloads, Services, and Istio Config. The main area shows a dependency graph with nodes and edges. A 'Filter by Name...' dropdown is open, listing various namespaces with checkboxes, including 'Select all' and 'argo'. The top right shows the user 'anonymous' and refresh options for 'Last 30m' and 'Every 5m'. On the right, the 'Current Graph' panel lists namespaces and their health status, with a tooltip indicating 'Istio config objects analyzed: 105', '28 errors found', and '57 warnings found'.

Namespace	Health Status
argo	Warning (Yellow Triangle)
backups	N/A
ceph-cephfs	N/A
ceph-rbd	N/A
ceph-rgw	Good (Green Checkmark)
cert-manager	N/A
cert-manager-init	N/A
default	N/A
dvs	Good (Green Checkmark)
hnc-system	N/A
ims	Good (Green Checkmark)
istio-system	Warning (Yellow Triangle)
kyverno	N/A
loftsmn	N/A
metallb-system	N/A
multi-tenancy	N/A
nexus	Good (Green Checkmark)
opa	N/A
operators	N/A
pki-operator	N/A
services	N/A
slurm-operator	N/A
sma	N/A
spire	Warning (Yellow Triangle)
sysmgmt-health	Good (Green Checkmark)
tapms-operator	Good (Green Checkmark)
tenants	N/A
uas	Good (Green Checkmark)
user	N/A
vault	N/A
velero	N/A

localhost:20001/kiali/console/istio?namespaces=services&configvalidation=Warning&configvalidation=Not+Valid

[https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME](https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME)

# Kiali - cray-bos

Namespace: services | Traffic | App graph

Display Find... Hide...

Apr 22, 12:36:15 PM ... 01:06:15 PM

cray-bos

cray-bos-operator-session-cleanup

cray-bos-operator-power-off-forceful

cray-bos-operator-session-setup

cray-bos-operator-power-off-graceful

cray-bos-operator-configuration

cray-bos-operator-session-completion

cray-bos-operator-actual-state-cleanup

cray-bos-operator-power-on

cray-bos-db

cray-bos-operator-discovery

cray-bos-operator-status

istio-ingressgateway (istio-system)

HTTP (requests per second):			
	Total	%Success	%Error
In	0.17	100.00	0.00
Out	0.00	100.00	0.00

HTTP - Inbound Request Traffic min / max:  
RPS: 0.00 / 0.10, %Error 0.00 / 0.00

TCP - Outbound Traffic - min / max:  
Sent: 0.08 / 5.12 K/s  
Received: 6.07 / 542.43 B/s

No gRPC traffic logged.

[https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME](https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME)

# Kiali - cray-smd

Namespaces: services | Traffic | App graph | Last 30m | Every 5m

Display | Find... | Hide...

Apr 22, 12:36:15 PM ... 01:06:15 PM

cray-smd

HTTP (requests per second):			
	Total	%Success	%Error
In	1.71	100.00	0.00
Out	0.00	100.00	0.00

Out In

0 25 50 75 100

■ OK ■ 3xx ■ 4xx ■ 5xx ■ NR

HTTP - Inbound Request Traffic min / max:  
RPS: 1.37 / 2.07, %Error 0.00 / 0.00

TCP - Outbound Traffic - min / max:  
Sent: 4.35 / 18.94 K/s  
Received: 0.64 / 1.30 K/s

ⓘ No gRPC traffic logged.

[https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME](https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME)

# Kiali - istio-ingressgateway

Namespace: services | Traffic | App graph | Last 30m | Every 5m

Display | Find... | Hide...

Apr 22, 12:54:06 PM ... 01:24:06 PM

Current Graph:  
NS services 1  
68 apps (68 versions)  
4 services  
118 edges

Inbound	Outbound	Total
<b>gRPC Traffic (requests per second)</b>		
Total	%Success	%Error
129	100.00	0.00

<b>HTTP (requests per second):</b>		
Total	%Success	%Error
913	100.00	0.00

[https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME](https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME)

# Kiali - postgres-operator

Namespace: services | Traffic | App graph | Last 30m | Every 5m

Display | Find... | Hide...

Apr 22, 12:57:45 PM ... 01:27:45 PM

Current Graph: NS services 1

- 86 apps (86 versions)
- 3 services
- 158 edges

Inbound	Outbound	Total
<strong>gRPC Traffic (requests per second)</strong>		
<strong>Total</strong>	<strong>%Success</strong>	<strong>%Error</strong>
13.83	96.38	3.62

Total	%Success	%Error
<strong>HTTP (requests per second):</strong>		
<strong>Total</strong>	<strong>%Success</strong>	<strong>%Error</strong>
13.02	99.31	0.69

[https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME](https://kiali.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME)

Namespace: services | Traffic | App graph | Last 30m | Every 5m

Display | Find... | Hide...

Apr 22, 12:57:45 PM ... 01:27:45 PM

cray-hbtd-bitnami-etcd

unknown

PassthroughCluster

Current Graph:

- NS services
- 86 apps (86 versions)
- 3 services
- 158 edges

gRPC Traffic (requests per second)		
Total	%Success	%Error
13.83	96.38	3.62

HTTP (requests per second):		
Total	%Success	%Error
13.02	99.31	0.69

# SMA Monitoring

---

- System Monitoring Framework (SMF)
- SMA Grafana
- SMA Flow



# System monitoring Framework

---

- Tightly-integrated monitoring system
- Provides detailed telemetry information from multiple subsystems:
  - Fabric
  - Environmental
  - Network
  - Storage
  - Operating systems (vmstat and iostat metrics)
- Incorporates the context necessary to understand telemetry data
- Feeds into a common message bus (Kafka), persistence, and minimal UI infrastructure
- SMA alarms and notifications subsystem monitors metric data
  - Provides a way to notify administrators when select metric data is outside of normal operating values
  - SMA includes several pre-defined alarms
  - Can be extended with site defined alarms

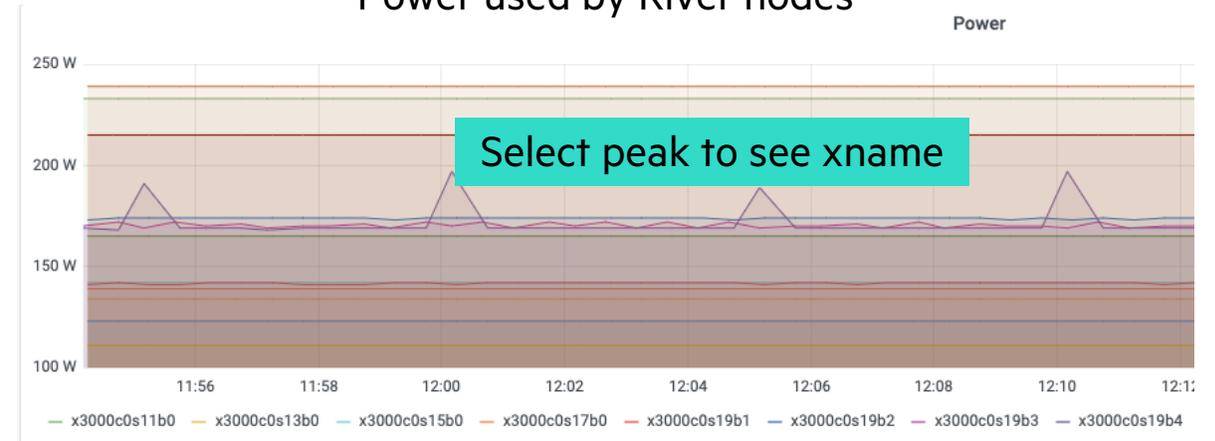


# SMA-Grafana Dashboards

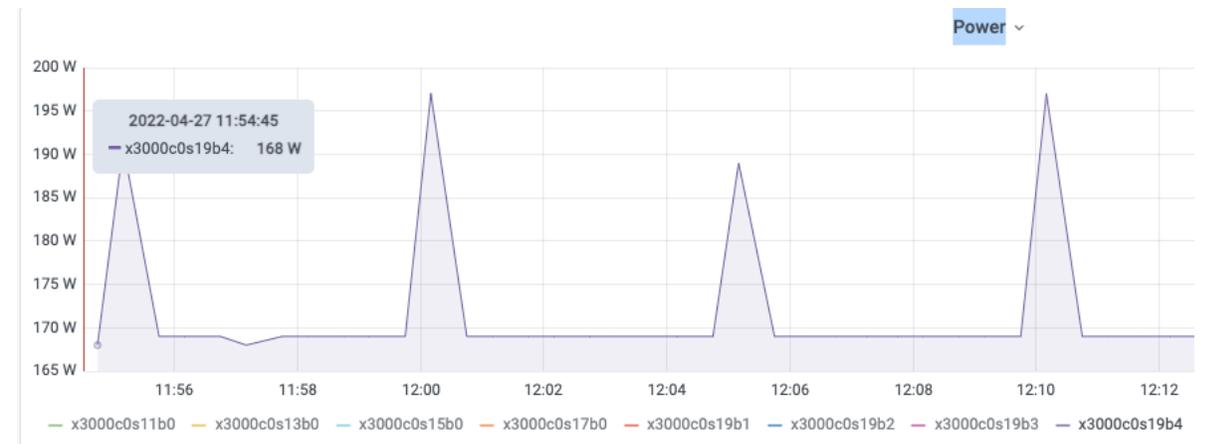
- Over 40 included dashboards
  - AIOps
  - System CPU, I/O, Kernel, Memory, Processes, Swap
  - Cabinet Controller Sensors
  - CDU Monitoring
  - CPU & GPU Temperatures
  - Fabric Congestion
  - Fabric Errors
  - Fabric Telemetry
  - Node Controller Sensors
  - Overview Details
  - Overview Device I/O Stats
  - PDU Monitoring
  - Redfish Events
  - River Sensors
  - Slingshot
  - Switch Controller Sensors
  - System Monitoring Dashboards

[https://sma-grafana.cmn.SYSTEM\\_DOMAIN\\_NAME/dashboards](https://sma-grafana.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME/dashboards)

Power used by River nodes



Click on xname to drill into that node



# SMA New Grafana dashboards

---

## SMA 1.10/CSM 1.6

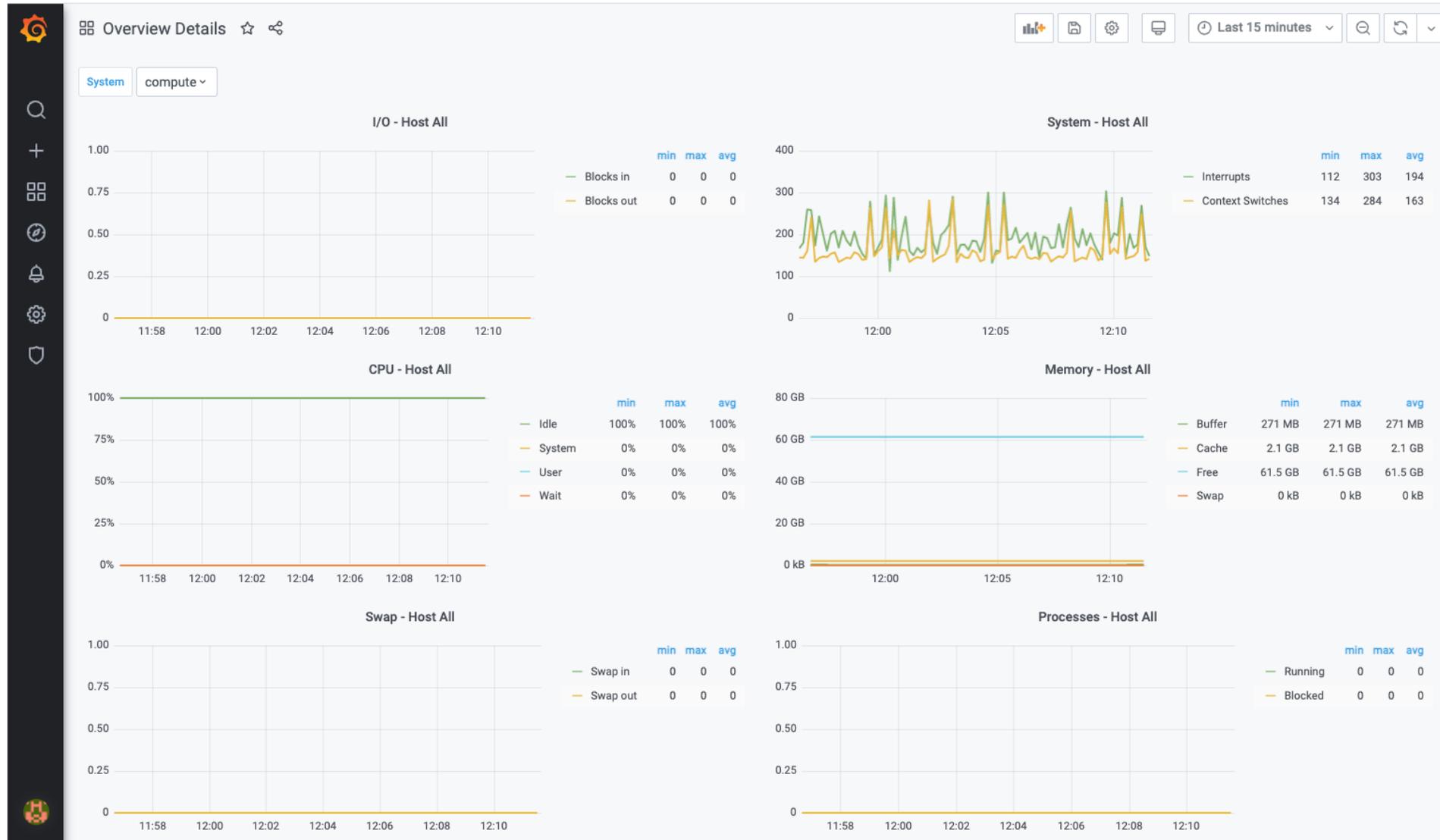
- Grafana dashboards which formerly used Postgres now use VictoriaMetrics
- Removed dashboards
  - Alerta Dashboard
  - Cluster Health Check
  - Prometheus Alerts Overview

## SMA 1.9/CSM 1.5

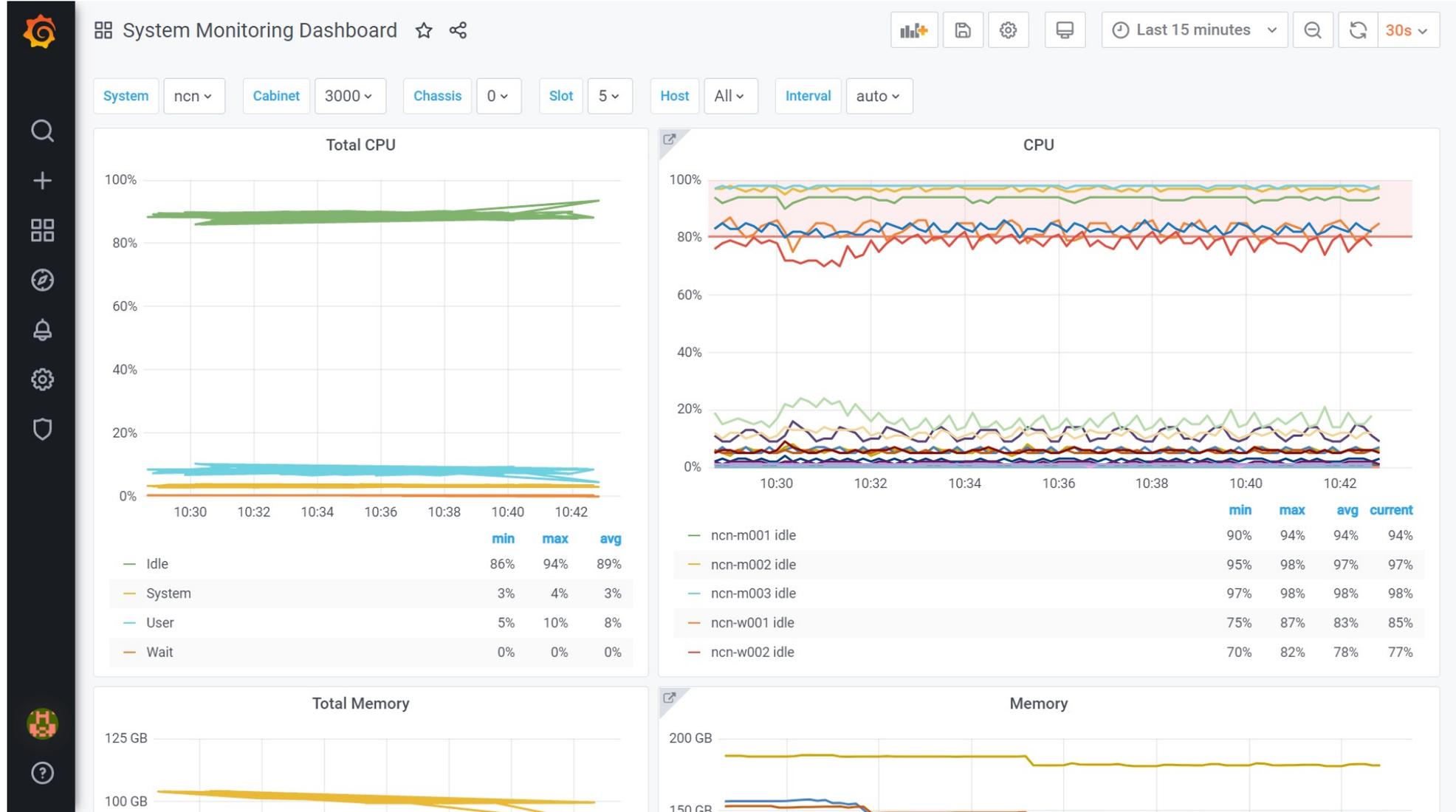
- See Monitoring Cooling Devices with Artificial Intelligence for IT operations
  - AIOps Anomaly Forecast
  - AIOps Slingshot Physical Context Congestion
  - AIOps Slingshot Physical Context Congestion Details
  - AIOps Slingshot Physical Context Temperature Details
  - AIOps Univariate Dashboard



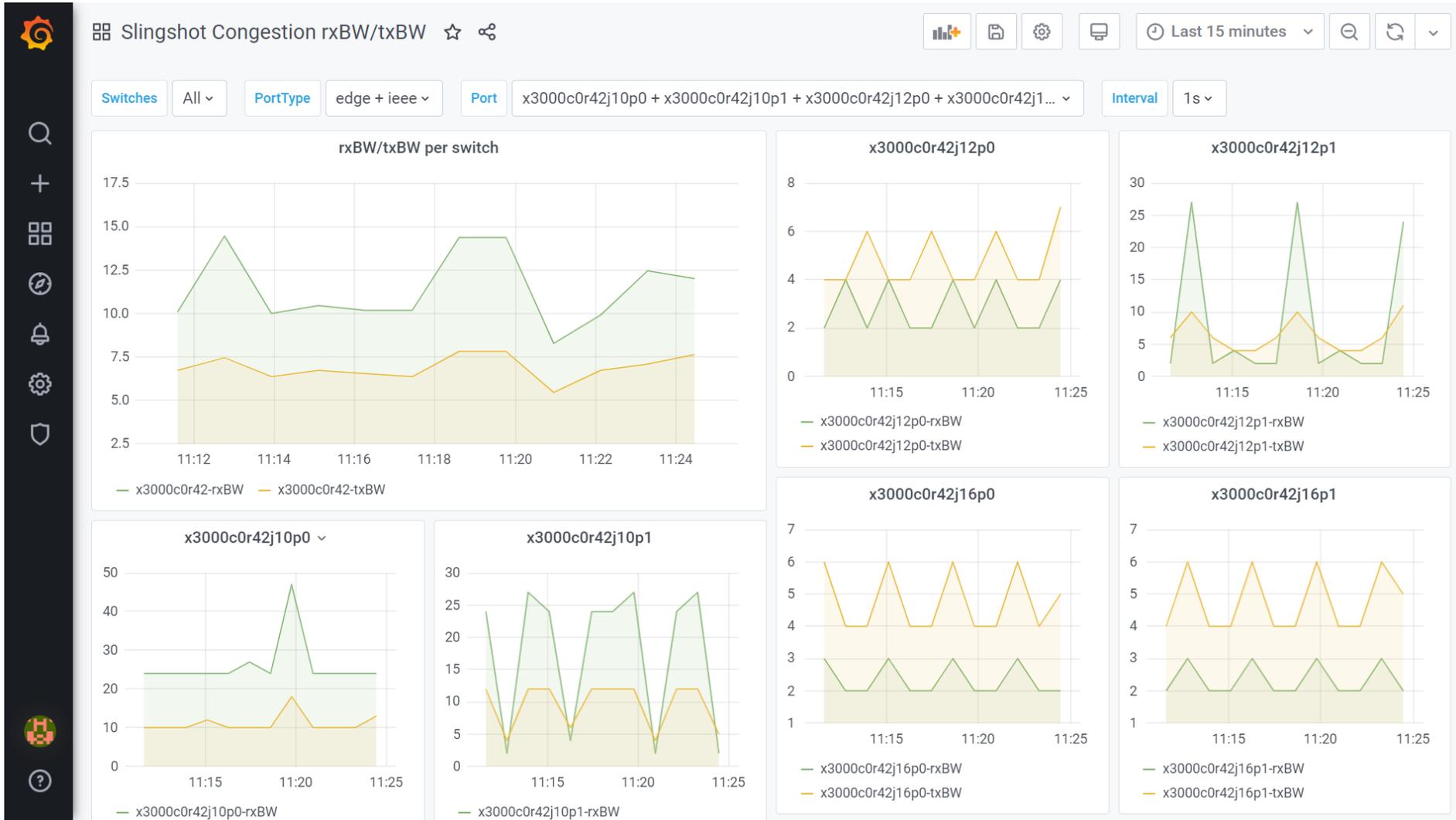
# SMA-Grafana Overview Details



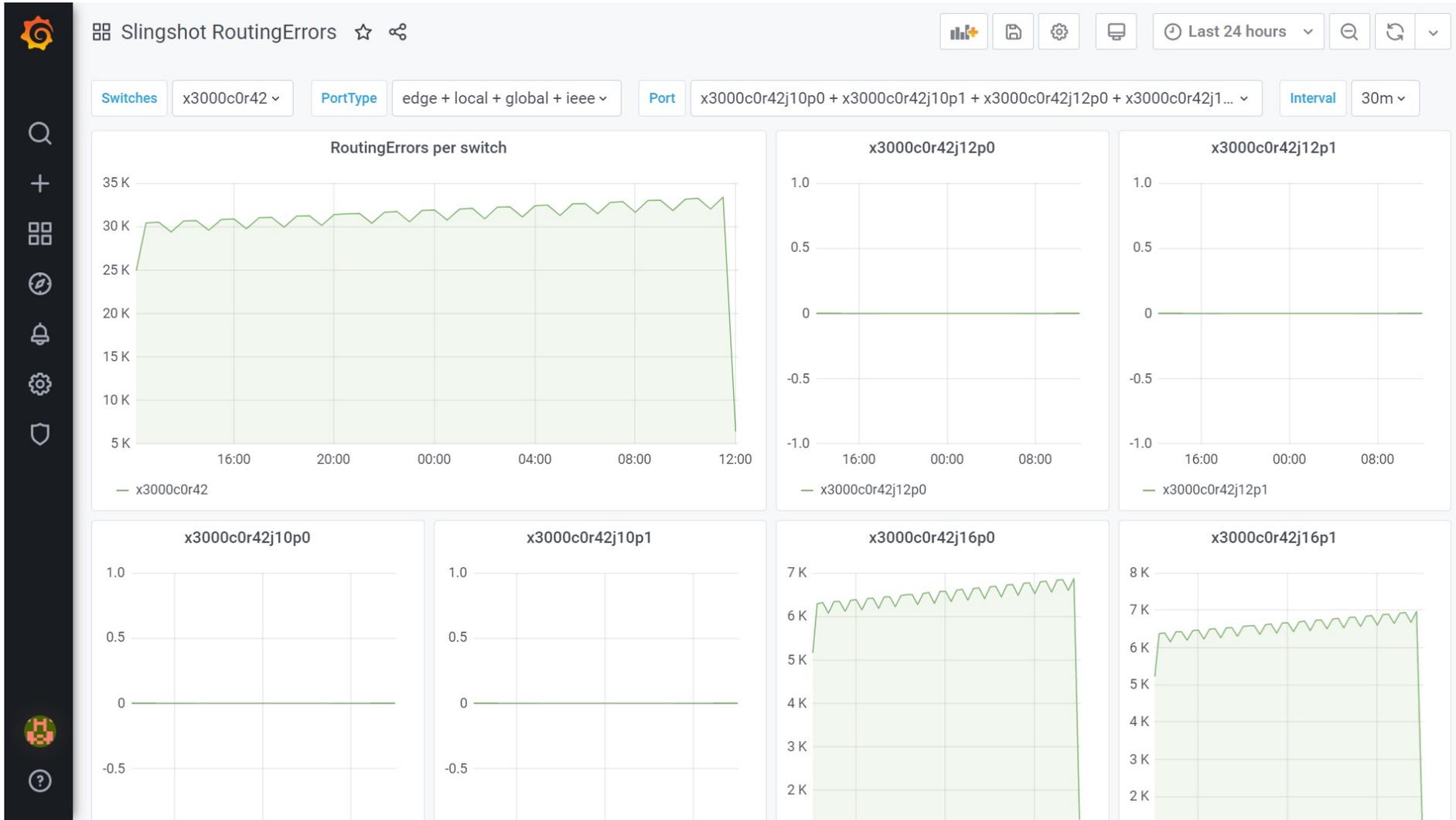
# SMA-Grafana System Monitoring Dashboard



# SMA-Grafana Slingshot Congestion Receive/Transmit Bandwidth



# SMA-Grafana Slingshot RoutingErrors



# SMA-Grafana Switch Controller Sensors



# SMA-Grafana Cabinet Controller Sensors



# SMA-Grafana Node Controller Sensors



# CDU Monitoring



# AIops Alert Overview



General / AIops Alert Overview ☆ 🔗

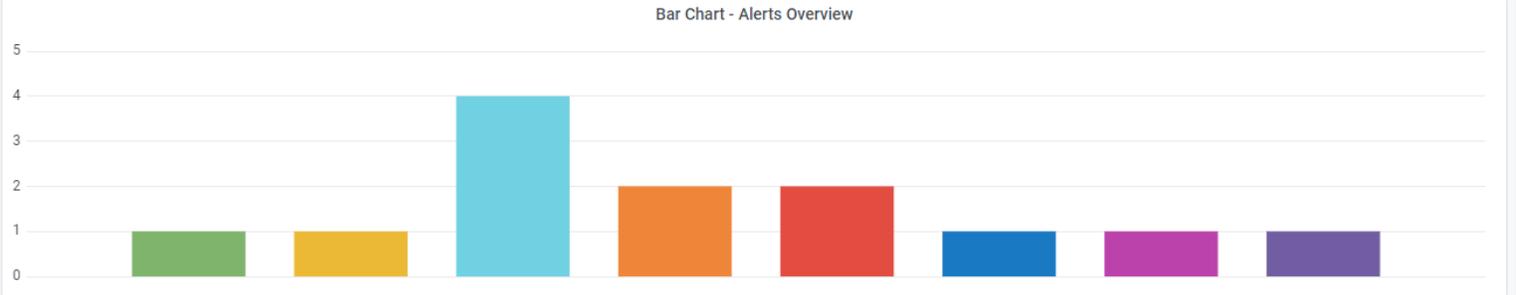
📊 📄 ⚙️ 🕒 Last 30 days UTC 🔍 ↻ 🗨️

Status open severity warning

Total Alerts **13**

Status by Severity

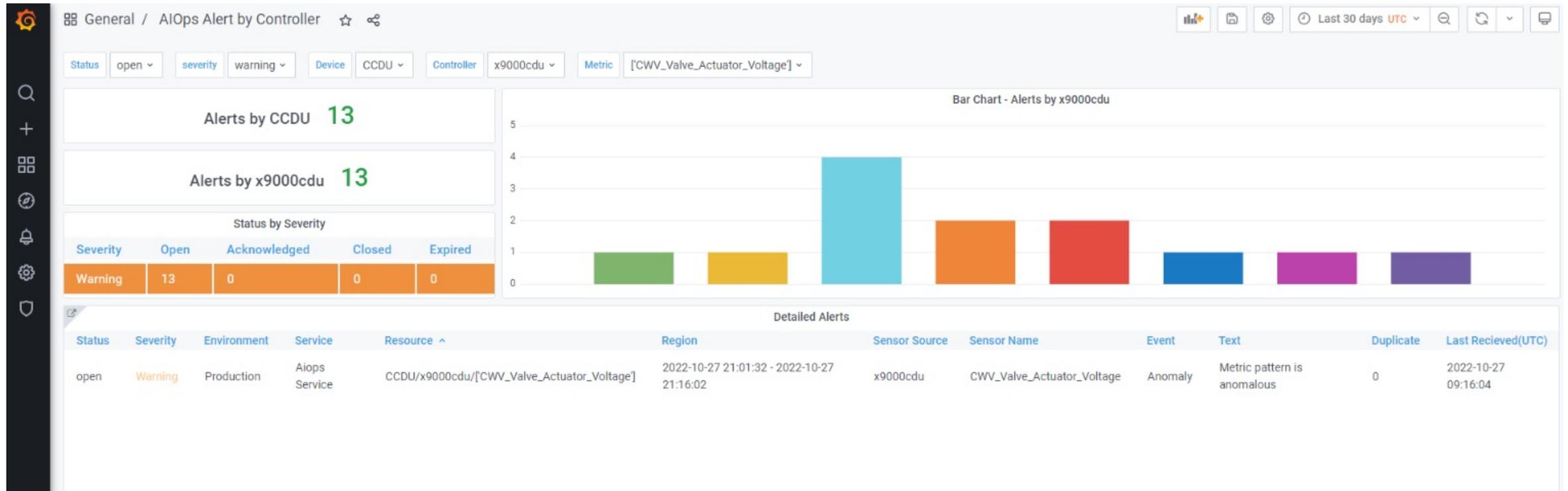
Severity	Open	Acknowledged	Closed	Expired
Warning	13	0	0	0



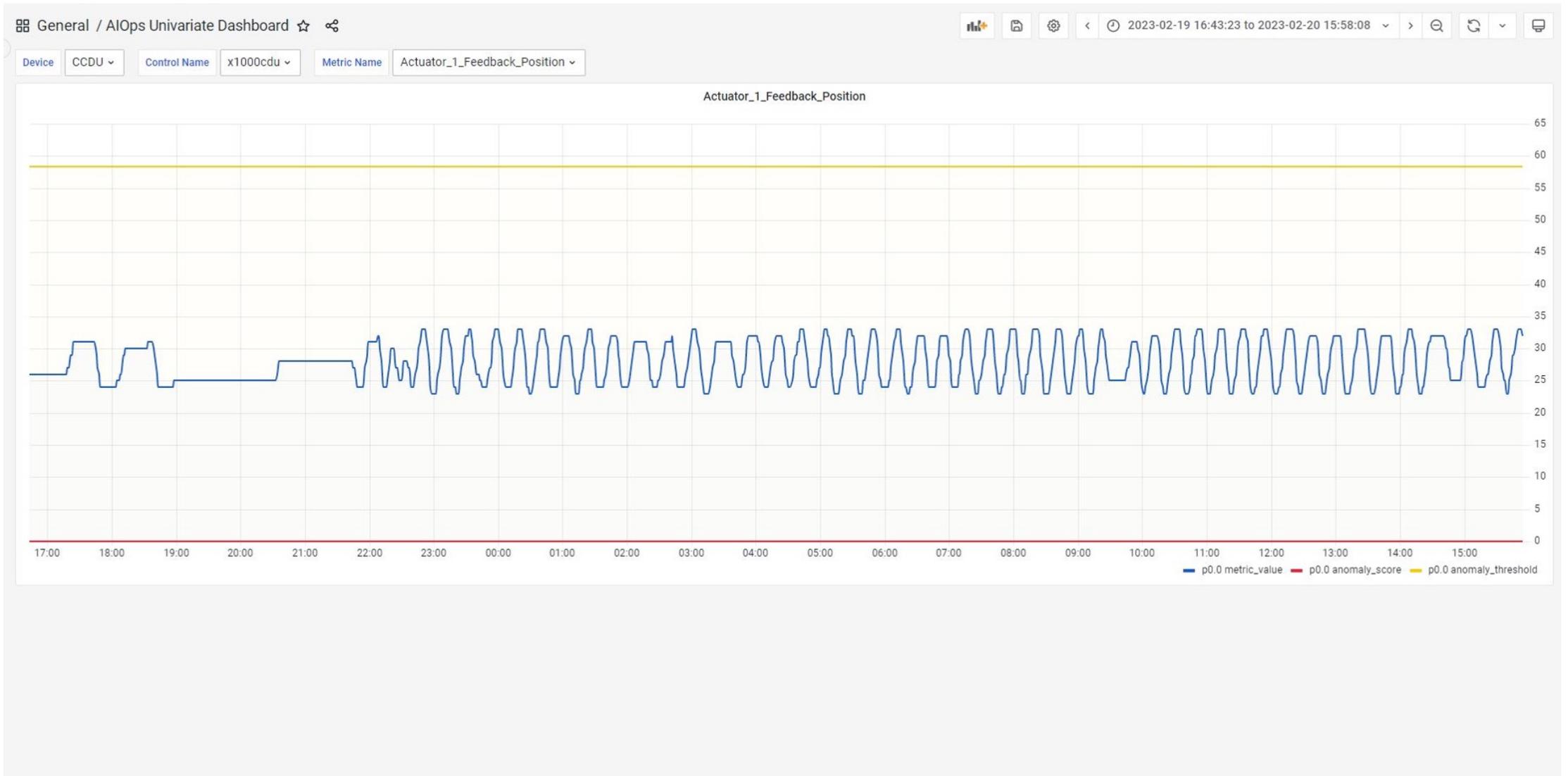
Detailed Alerts

Status	Severity	Environment	Service	Resource	Region	Sensor Source	Sensor Name	Event	Text	Duplicate	Last Received(UTC)
open	Warning	Production	Aiops Service	CCDU/x9000cdu/[Secondary_Cabinet_Return_Water_Pressure]	2022-10-27 20:36:32 - 2022-10-27 20:51:02	x9000cdu	Secondary_Cabinet_Return_Water_Pressure	Anomaly	Metric pattern is anomalous	0	2022-10-27 08:51:02
open	Warning	Production	Aiops Service	CCDU/x9000cdu/[Relative_Humidity]	2022-11-04 08:31:28 - 2022-11-04 08:45:58	x9000cdu	Relative_Humidity	Anomaly	Metric pattern is anomalous	0	2022-11-04 08:46:00
open	Warning	Production	Aiops Service	CCDU/x9000cdu/[Relative_Humidity]	2022-10-28 20:09:17 - 2022-10-28 20:23:47	x9000cdu	Relative_Humidity	Anomaly	Metric pattern is anomalous	0	2022-10-28 08:23:49
open	Warning	Production	Aiops Service	CCDU/x9000cdu/[Room_Temperature]	2022-10-30 08:50:36 - 2022-10-30 09:05:06	x9000cdu	Room_Temperature	Anomaly	Metric pattern is anomalous	0	2022-10-30 09:05:07
open	Warning	Production	Aiops Service	CCDU/x9000cdu/[Relative_Humidity]	2022-11-01 11:43:03 - 2022-11-01 11:57:34	x9000cdu	Relative_Humidity	Anomaly	Metric pattern is anomalous	0	2022-11-01 11:57:35
open	Warning	Production	Aiops Service	CCDU/x9000cdu/[Room_Temperature]	2022-11-03 15:37:52 - 2022-11-03 15:52:22	x9000cdu	Room_Temperature	Anomaly	Metric pattern is anomalous	0	2022-11-03 03:52:24
open	Warning	Production	Aiops Service	CCDU/x9000cdu/[Secondary_Pump_Suction_Pressure_2]	2022-11-04 17:37:07 - 2022-11-04 17:51:37	x9000cdu	Secondary_Pump_Suction_Pressure_2	Anomaly	Metric pattern is anomalous	0	2022-11-04 05:51:37

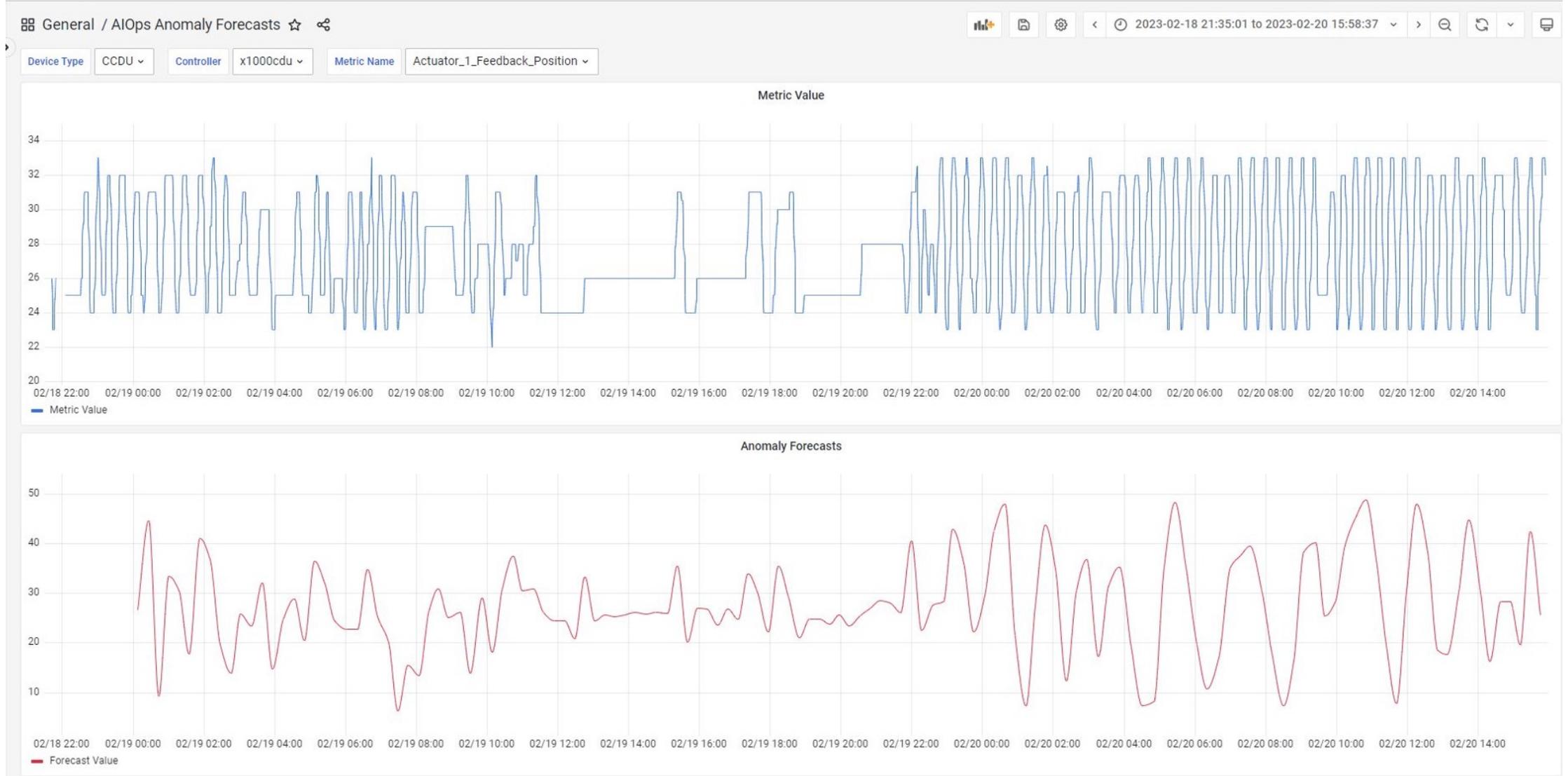
# AIOps Alert by controller



# AIops Univariate Dashboard



# AIops Anomaly Forecast dashboard







# AIOps MLflow

- MLflow
  - Open-source platform that manages the ML(Machine Learning) lifecycle
    - Including experimentation, reproducibility, deployment, and a central model registry
- MLflow facilitates transparency and standardization when you are training, tuning, and deploying machine learning models
- AIOps use MLFlow to deploy the latest-trained, best model to the production stage and also to manage the AIOps model lifecycle

- Get IP and port for MLflow

```
ncn# kubectl get -n sma service/sma-mlflow
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
sma-mlflow	ClusterIP	10.31.223.14	<none>	5000/TCP	15d

- Replace the cluster IP, port, and system name values in the following example:

```
external$ ssh -L 5000:10.31.223.14:5000 root@SYSTEM_NCN_DOMAIN_NAME
```

- Open a browser on a laptop or workstation and go to <http://localhost:5000/>



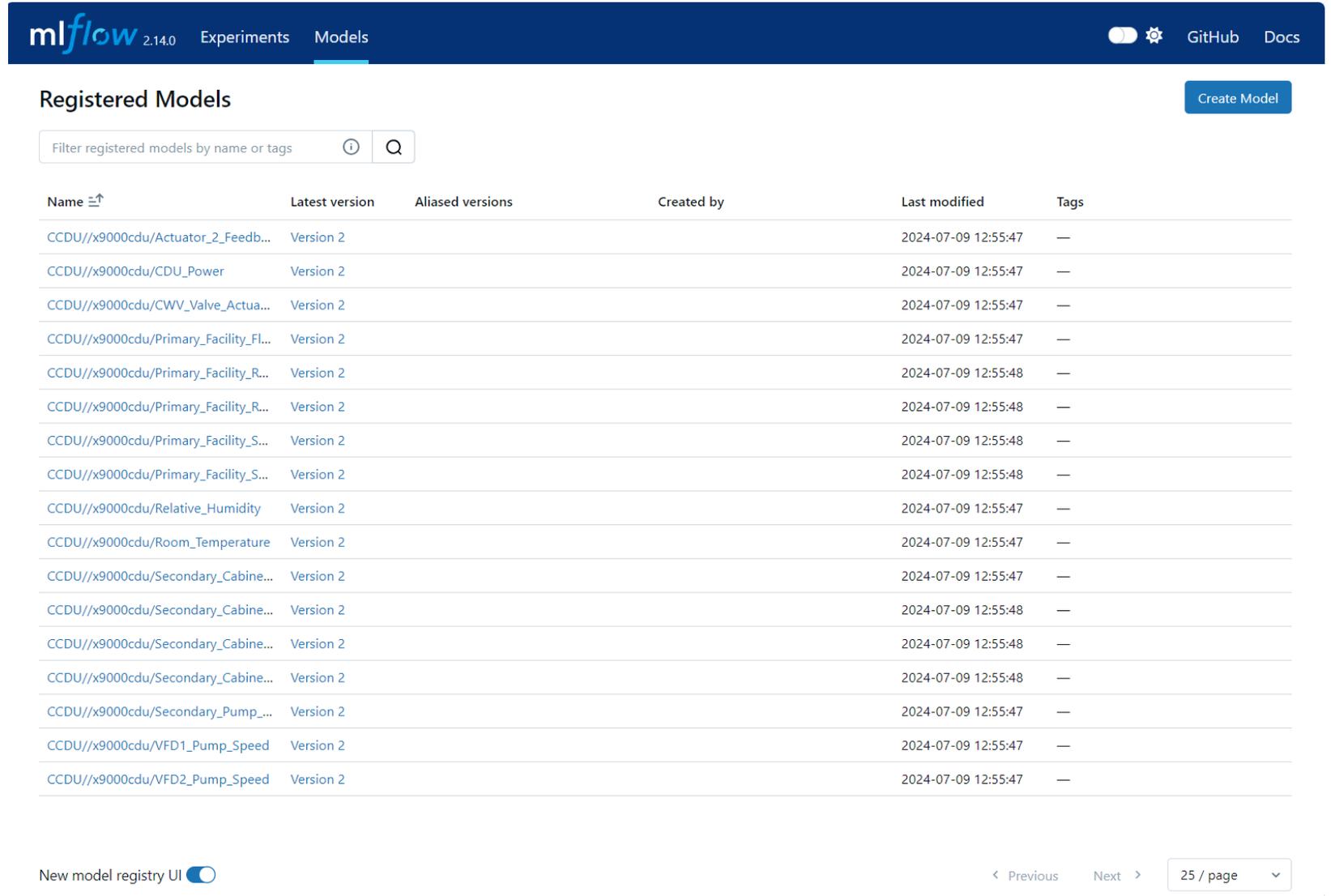
# AIOps MLflow Experiments

- MLflow Tracking is organized around the concept of **runs**, which are executions of some piece of data science code, for example, a single python train.py execution
- Each run records metadata (various information about your run such as metrics, parameters, start and end times) and artifacts (output files from the run such as model weights, images, etc)
- An experiment groups together runs for a specific task
- The MLflow API and UI also let you create and search for experiments

The screenshot displays the MLflow Experiments interface. The top navigation bar includes the MLflow logo (version 2.14.0), 'Experiments', and 'Models' tabs. On the right, there are settings icons, a GitHub link, and 'Docs'. The main content area is titled 'Experiments' and shows a search bar with 'Search Experiments' and a list of experiments: 'Default' (unselected) and 'CCDU//x9000cdu' (selected). The selected experiment 'x9000cdu' is expanded, showing a search bar with the query 'metrics.rmse < 1 and params.model = "tree"', filters for 'Time created' and 'State: Active', and a '+ New run' button. Below this are tabs for 'Table', 'Chart', 'Evaluation', 'Experimental', and 'Traces'. The 'Table' view shows a list of 51 runs with columns for Run Name, Created, Dataset, Duration, Source, and Mod. The runs listed include 'Actuator\_2\_Feedback...', 'CWV\_Valve\_Actuator...', 'Secondary\_Pump\_Su...', 'CDU\_Power', 'VFD2\_Pump\_Speed', 'VFD1\_Pump\_Speed', 'Relative\_Humidity', 'Room\_Temperature', 'Primary\_Facility\_Flow', 'Secondary\_Cabinet\_R...', 'Secondary\_Cabinet\_S...', 'Primary\_Facility\_Retu...', 'Primary\_Facility\_Supp...', and 'Primary\_Facility\_Retu...'. Each run has a status icon (green checkmark) and a '1 day ago' timestamp. The bottom of the table indicates '51 matching runs'.

# AI Ops MLflow Models

- The MLflow Model Registry
  - centralized model repository
  - a user interface
  - set of APIs that enable you to manage the full lifecycle of MLflow Models



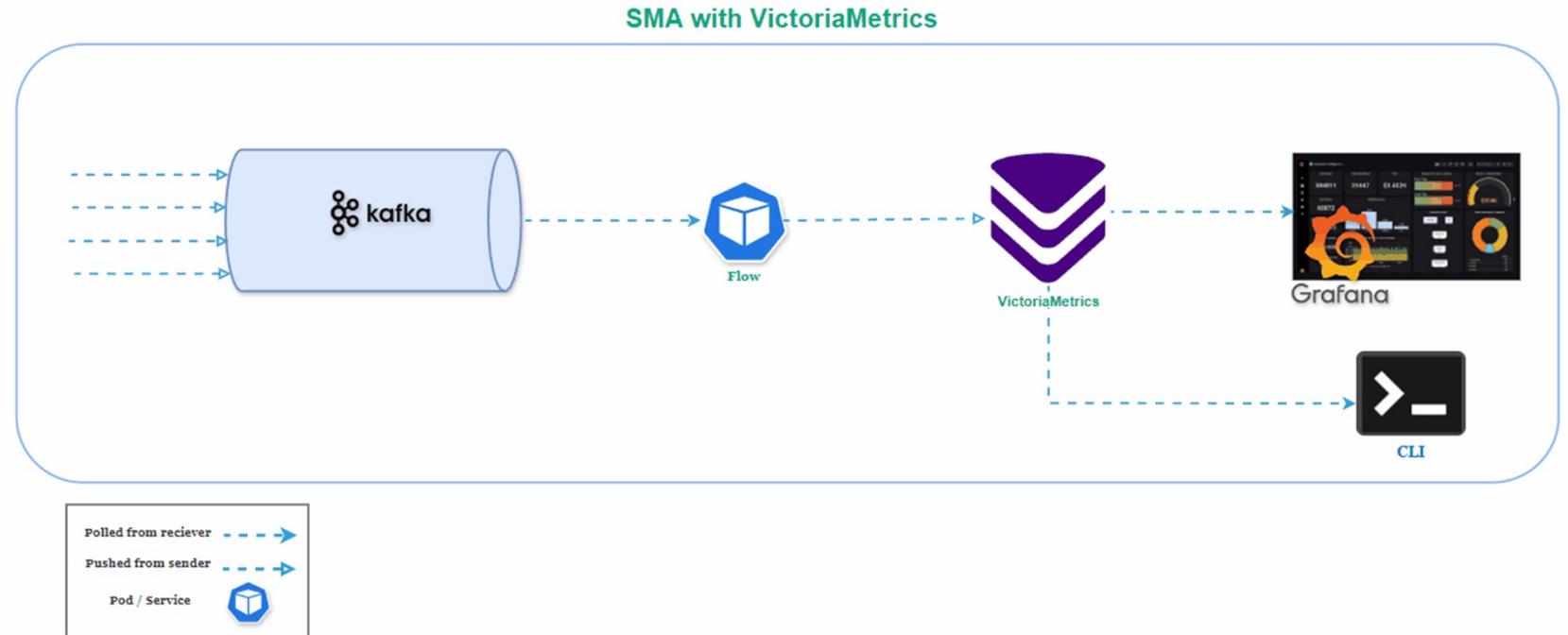
The screenshot shows the MLflow 2.14.0 interface for the Models section. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Experiments' and 'Models', along with a search icon, a settings gear, and links to 'GitHub' and 'Docs'. A 'Create Model' button is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation is a search bar with the text 'Filter registered models by name or tags' and a search icon. The main content is a table of registered models with the following columns: Name, Latest version, Aliased versions, Created by, Last modified, and Tags. The table lists 17 models, all with 'Version 2' as the latest version and '2024-07-09' as the last modified date. At the bottom of the page, there is a toggle for 'New model registry UI' which is currently turned on, and pagination controls showing '25 / page'.

Name	Latest version	Aliased versions	Created by	Last modified	Tags
CCDU//x9000cdu/Actuator_2_Feedb...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/CDU_Power	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/CWV_Valve_Actua...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Primary_Facility_Fl...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Primary_Facility_R...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:48	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Primary_Facility_R...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:48	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Primary_Facility_S...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:48	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Primary_Facility_S...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:48	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Relative_Humidity	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Room_Temperature	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Secondary_Cabine...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Secondary_Cabine...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:48	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Secondary_Cabine...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:48	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Secondary_Cabine...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:48	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/Secondary_Pump_...	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/VFD1_Pump_Speed	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—
CCDU//x9000cdu/VFD2_Pump_Speed	Version 2			2024-07-09 12:55:47	—



# SMA Flow

- Flow
  - Transforms Kafka messages into records of the Prometheus Exposition Format
  - Feeds the transformed data to Victoria-Metrics
- Replaces PMDB Postgres database persister and the LDMS persister from pre-CSM 1.6
- Supported metrics
  - Telemetry/Slingshot
  - LDMS
  - Redfish



# SMA Flow Metrics

```
ncn# kubectl get svc -n sma | grep sma-hms-flow
```

```
sma-hms-flow ClusterIP 10.26.204.25 <none> 8000/TCP,8001/TCP,8002/TCP 5d21h
```

- Telemetry/Slingshot metrics

```
ncn# curl http://10.26.204.25:8000/metrics
flow_consumed_messages 167376167
flow_transformed_messages 167376167
flow_samples_parsed 2476797578
flow_samples_written 2476797580
flow_transform_errors 0
flow_write_errors 1
flow_flush_errors 3
flow_reconnect_attempts 0
flow_line_too_long 0
```

- LDMS metrics

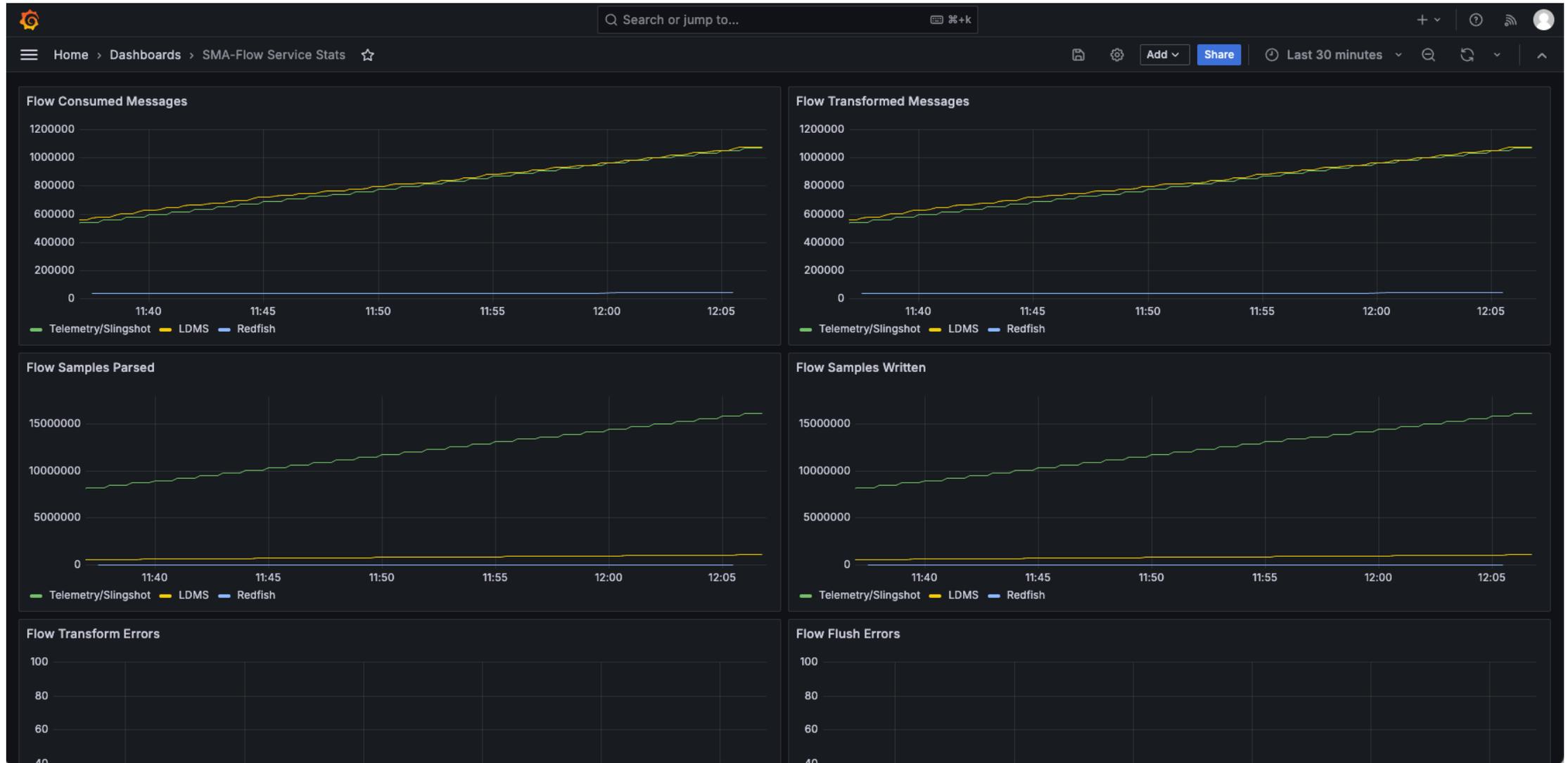
```
ncn# curl http://10.26.204.25:8001/metrics
flow_consumed_messages 182959289
flow_transformed_messages 182959289
flow_samples_parsed 182959289
flow_samples_written 182959292
flow_transform_errors 0
flow_write_errors 1
flow_flush_errors 4
flow_reconnect_attempts 0
flow_line_too_long 0
```

- Redfish metrics

```
ncn# curl http://10.26.204.25:8002/metrics
flow_consumed_messages 40460
flow_transformed_messages 40460
flow_samples_parsed 40460
flow_samples_written 40460
flow_transform_errors 0
flow_write_errors 1
flow_flush_errors 4
flow_reconnect_attempts 0
flow_line_too_long 0
```



# SMA-Flow Service Stats Dashboard



# VictoriaMetrics (VMUI)

- vmselect handles read requests
  - vmselect UI can be accessed by using SSH port forwarding
- Use kubectl command to get the SERVICE-IP of sma-vm-cluster-vmselect service

```
ncn# kubectl get svc -n sma sma-vm-cluster-vmselect
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
sma-vm-cluster-vmselect	ClusterIP	10.17.220.11	<none>	8481/TCP	6d2h

- Use sma-vm-cluster-vmselect service name and 8481 port number to port forward

```
ncn# kubectl port-forward -n sma service/sma-vm-cluster-vmselect 8481:8481
```

- Use SSH port-forwarding using the service IP of the service

```
external# ssh -L 8481:10.17.220.11:8481 root@SYSTEM_NCN_DOMAIN_NAME
```

The screenshot shows the VictoriaMetrics (VMUI) interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'VMUI', 'Query', 'Explore', 'Tools', and 'Dashboards'. On the right side of the navigation bar, there are buttons for 'STEP 4s', 'LAST 30 MINUTES', 'OFF', and a settings icon. Below the navigation bar is a large text input field labeled 'Query'. Underneath the input field, there are three toggle switches: 'Autocomplete', 'Disable cache', and 'Trace query'. To the right of these toggles are a refresh icon, a '+ ADD QUERY' button, and an 'EXECUTE QUERY' button. At the bottom of the interface, there are three view options: 'Graph', 'JSON', and 'Table', with 'Graph' being the selected view.

# Kafka Producers and Consumers – Controller Telemetry

Topics	Source	Producer	Consumer
cray-telemetry-temperature	Redfish	Cray-HMS-Collector	Telemetry Topics Filter
cray-telemetry-voltage	The telemetry sources are: "sC"(Switch Controller) "nC"(Node Controller) "cC"(Cabinet Controller) "River"		
cray-telemetry-power			
cray-telemetry-energy			
cray-telemetry-fan			
cray-telemetry-pressure			
cray-telemetry-humidity			
cray-telemetry-liquidflow			
cray-telemetry-frequency			
cray-telemetry-powerfactor			
cray-telemetry-percent			
cray-telemetry-metrics			



# Kafka Producers and Consumers – Controller Telemetry Filtered

Topics	Source	Producer	Consumer
cray-telemetry-temperature-filtered	Cray HMS Collector	Telemetry Topics Filter	Flow
cray-telemetry-voltage-filtered			
cray-telemetry-power-filtered			
cray-telemetry-energy-filtered			
cray-telemetry-fan-filtered			
cray-telemetry-pressure-filtered			
cray-telemetry-humidity-filtered			
cray-telemetry-liquidflow-filtered			
cray-telemetry-frequency-filtered			
cray-telemetry-powerfactor-filtered			
cray-telemetry-percent-filtered			
cray-telemetry-metrics-filtered			



# Kafka Producers and Consumers – Fabric Telemetry, LDMS, CDU

Topics	Source	Producer	Consumer
cray-fabric-telemetry cray-fabric-perf-telemetry cray-fabric-crit-telemetry	Redfish The telemetry sources are: Fabric Telemetry Fabric Performance Fabric Critical	Cray-HMS-Collector	Flow
cray-fabric-health	Redfish The telemetry source is: Fabric Health	Cray-HMS-Collector	Logstash
cray-node	LDMS Collector systemd service	LDMS Aggregator	Flow
cray-dmtf-resource-event	Redfish Events	Cray-HMS-Collector	Flow and Logstash
cray-cdu cray-pdu cray-cdu-event	CDU and PDU devices	PCIM (Power Cooling Infrastructure Manager) Uses SNMP to collect data and event from CDU and PDU devices	Logstash

# Kafka Producers and Consumers – AIOps Telemetry, Logs

Topics	Source	Producer	Consumer
aiops-anomaly-detection aiops-anomaly-forecast aiops-anomaly-notifications aiops-fabric-perf-anomaly-detection aiops-fabric-temp-anomaly-detection	AIOps Anomaly Detection and Forecast Models	AIOps	Logstash
alerts	The main sources are Slingshot switches and CDU Alerts There may be other sources	Slingshot Alerting, CDU Alerting and others	Logstash
cray-logs-containers	Kubernetes containers	fluentbit collector	Logstash
cray-logs-syslogs	syslogd on all the nodes	fluentbit aggregator	Logstash



# Logs

---

- Kubernetes logs
- Console logs
- SMA OpenSearch



# Kubernetes – View pod logs

- View the pod's log

```
ncn# kubectl -n NAMESPACE logs PODNAME
```

- Follow log continuously with the `-f|--follow=true` option

```
ncn# kubectl -n NAMESPACE logs PODNAME -f
```

- You may want to view the logs of more than one pod when there are multiple replicas of the same pod

- Find the pods using labels

```
ncn# kubectl -n services get pods -l app.kubernetes.io/name=cray-bos
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
cray-bos-67c5f989f8-kb4rt	2/2	Running	0	18d
cray-bos-67c5f989f8-qf7ff	2/2	Running	0	18d

- Watch their logs

```
ncn# kubectl -n services logs -l app.kubernetes.io/name=cray-bos
```

# Containerized console access

- ConMan is a serial console management program designed to support a large number of console devices and simultaneous users
- cray-console uses ConMan for interactive remote console access and console log collection
  - Automatically detects nodes which have been added or removed
  - Shared filesystem in Ceph for all cray-console pods to easily view log data
  - Console log data sent to SMA for other log processing
  - Dynamic autoscaling number of cray-console-node pods for size of system
    - Minimally, two pods are started
    - The number of PODs is scaled on
      - 750 Liquid-cooled nodes and/or 2000 “River” nodes
      - The Liquid-cooled nodes each require an ssh connection, so numbers are different
- Log locations:
  - Logs visible in any `cray-console-node-x` pod
  - Node logs: `/var/log/conman/console.XNAME`
  - ConMan daemon logs: `/var/log/conman.log`

```
ncn# kubectl get pods -A |grep cray-console
services cray-console-data-5cd59677d9-1f4f4
services cray-console-data-postgres-0
services cray-console-data-postgres-1
services cray-console-data-postgres-2
services cray-console-node-0
services cray-console-node-1
services cray-console-operator-7f9894f657-5psn5
```

# Console logs with cray-console-node

```
ncn# kubectl get pods -A |grep console-node
```

```
services cray-console-node-0 3/3 Running 1 62d
services cray-console-node-1 3/3 Running 0 68d
```

```
ncn# kubectl -it exec -n services cray-console-node-1 -c cray-console-node -- ls /var/log/conman
```

```
console.x1000c0s1b0n0 console.x1000c3s3b0n0 console.x3000c0s20b4n0
console.x1000c0s1b0n1 console.x1000c3s3b0n1 console.x3000c0s23b1n0
console.x1000c0s1b1n0 console.x1000c3s3b1n0 console.x3000c0s23b2n0
console.x1000c0s1b1n1 console.x1000c3s3b1n1 console.x3000c0s23b3n0
console.x1000c0s5b0n0 console.x1000c5s5b0n0 console.x3000c0s23b4n0
console.x1000c0s5b0n1 console.x1000c5s5b0n1 console.x3000c0s25b1n0
console.x1000c0s5b1n0 console.x1000c5s5b1n0 console.x3000c0s25b2n0
console.x1000c0s5b1n1 console.x1000c5s5b1n1 console.x3000c0s25b3n0
console.x1000c0s7b0n0 console.x1000c7s7b0n0 console.x3000c0s25b4n0
```

Each pod sees all the console files, only one cray-console-node pod is managing that node and writing its log file

```
ncn# kubectl -it exec -n services cray-console-node-1 -c cray-console-node -- \
tail -f /var/log/conman/console.x1000c0s1b0n0
```

Can view log without entering pod

```
ncn# kubectl -it exec -n services cray-console-node-1 -c cray-console-node -- /bin/bash
cray-console-node-1-pod# grep -i error /var/log/conman/console.x1000c0s1b0n0
```

Can view log by entering pod



## Interactive console example (long)

- To join the console, use `conman -j`
  - Retrieve the ``cray-console-operator`` pod ID

```
ncn# CONPOD=$(kubectl get pods -n services \
-o wide|grep cray-console-operator|awk '{print $1}')
```

```
ncn# echo $CONPOD
cray-console-operator-79bf95964-qpcpp
```
  - Set the ``XNAME`` variable to the xname of the node whose console you wish to open

```
ncn# XNAME=x1000c0s0b0n0
```
  - Find the ``cray-console-node`` pod that is managing that node

```
ncn# NODEPOD=$(kubectl -n services exec $CONPOD -c cray-console-operator \
-- sh -c "/app/get-node $XNAME" | jq .podname | sed 's/"//g')
```

```
ncn# echo $NODEPOD
cray-console-node-1
```
  - Connect to the node's console using ConMan on the ``cray-console-node`` pod you found

```
ncn# kubectl exec -it -n services $NODEPOD -- conman -j $XNAME
<ConMan> Connection to console [x1000c0s0b0] opened.
nid000001 login:
```
- To exit console use `& .` command

# Interactive console example (short)

- Bash function to join console

```
ncn# ConsoleJ ()
{
 XNAME=$@;
 CONPOD=$(kubectl get pods -n services -o wide|grep cray-console-operator|awk '{print $1}');
 NODEPOD=$(kubectl -n services -c cray-console-operator exec $CONPOD -- sh -c "/app/get-node $XNAME" | jq .podname | tr -d '"');
 echo conpod = $CONPOD nodepod = $NODEPOD;
 kubectl exec -it -n services $NODEPOD -c cray-console-node -- conman -j $XNAME
}
ncn# ConsoleJ x1000c0s0b0n0
<ConMan> Connection to console [x1000c0s0b0n0] opened.
nid000001 login:
```

- To exit console use `& .` command
- To view the console read-only instead of joining it read-write, use `conman -m $XNAME`



# NodeBMC console logs

---

- In addition to console logs available via conman in cray-console-node pods, check the NodeBMC
  - Console logs for nodes on blades in (liquid-cooled) Olympus cabinets can be accessed from the nodeController (BMC)
    - For node x1000c0s0b1n0, connect to its nodeController

```
ncn# ssh x1000c0s0b1
x1000c0s0b1> cd /var/log/n0
x1000c0s0b1> tail current
x1000c0s0b1> grep -i error current
```
  - Console logs for nodes in (air-cooled) River cabinets can be accessed from the node BMC using a Web GUI to the BMC



# SMA OpenSearch

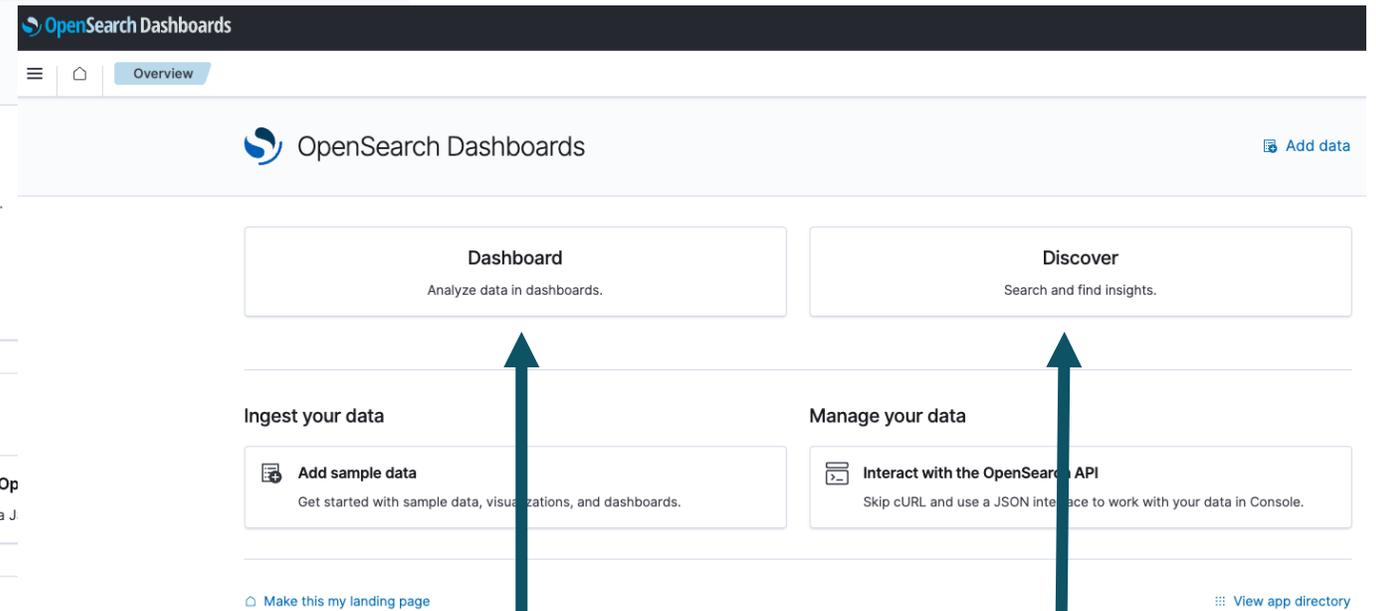
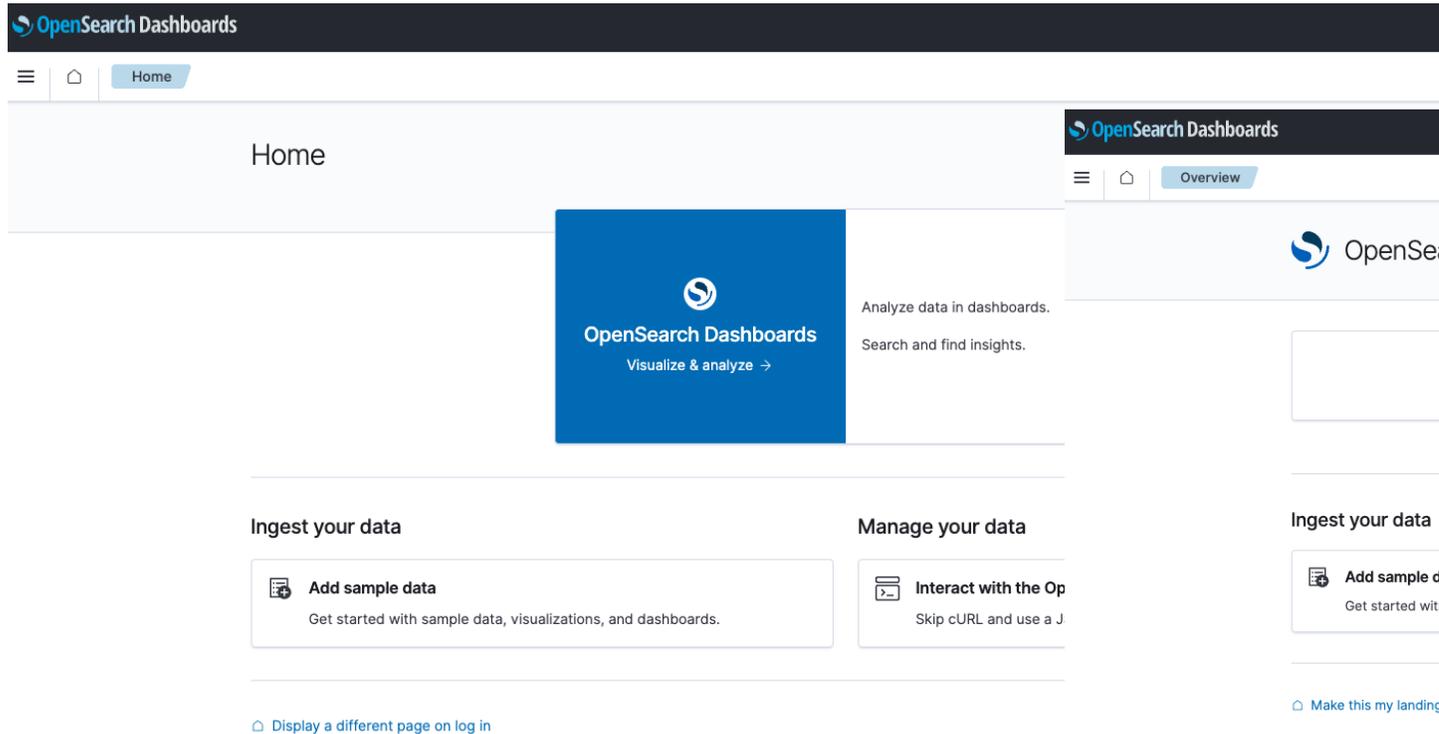
- SMA OpenSearch enables
  - Viewing all logs from all nodes and Kubernetes pods
  - Sorting and searching through log information from multiple sources to help troubleshoot issues
- View and analyze system logs in the web UI
- Access sma-dashboards
  1. Determine the external domain name by running the following command on any NCN:

```
ncn-m001# kubectl get secret site-init -n loftsmn \
-o jsonpath='{.data.customizations\.yaml}' | base64 -d | grep "external:"
external: SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME
```
  2. Navigate to the following URL in a web browser:

```
https://sma-dashboards.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME/
```
  3. Login by entering a valid username and password
- See Opensearch documentation to further explore and analyze the system logs
  - <https://opensearch.org/docs/latest/about/>



# OpenSearch – sma-dashboards



Dashboard

Discover

# OpenSearch - Discover

Discover

Search

+ Add filter

alerta-alerts-\*

CHANGE INDEX PATTERN

Filter options

- alerta-alerts-\*
- elastalert\_status
- shasta\_logs-\*

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

Selected fields

- \_source

Available fields

- \_id
- \_index
- \_score
- \_type
- facility
- hostname
- message
- priority
- procid
- severity
- stream
- tag
- timereported

1,899,773 hits

Apr 22, 2024 @ 11:14:17.913 - Apr 22, 2024 @ 11:29:17.913 Auto

Count

timereported per 30 seconds

Time

\_source

```
> Apr 22, 2024 @ 11:29:00.564939057 stream: stderr timereported: Apr 22, 2024 @ 11:29:00.564939057 message: E0422 16:29:00.564869 1 dispatcher.go:146] failed calling webhook "validation.gatekeeper.sh": Post "https://gatekeeper-webhook-service.gatekeeper-system.svc:443/v1/admit?timeout=5s": service "gatekeeper-webhook-service" not found hostname: kube-apiserver-ncn-m002_kube-system_kube-apiserver-c252800df169b9908a25aaed9ceabae775fb52143a807f74b8278a4e6a191864.log severity: debug facility: local0 priority: 135 tag: docker_container _id: I16jBo8B4cm4LFrCq6tP _type: - _index: shasta_logs-2024.04.21-000097 _score: -
```

```
> Apr 22, 2024 @ 11:29:00.564920317 stream: stderr timereported: Apr 22, 2024 @ 11:29:00.564920317 message: W0422 16:29:00.564831 1 dispatcher.go:139] Failed calling webhook, failing open validation.gatekeeper.sh: failed calling webhook "validation.gatekeeper.sh": Post "https://gatekeeper-webhook-service.gatekeeper-system.svc:443/v1/admit?timeout=5s": service "gatekeeper-webhook-service" not found hostname: kube-apiserver-ncn-m002_kube-system_kube-apiserver-c252800df169b9908a25aaed9ceabae775fb52143a807f74b8278a4e6a191864.log severity: debug facility: local0 priority: 135 tag: docker_container _id: I16jBo8B4cm4LFrCq6tP _type: - _index: shasta_logs-2024.04.21-000097 _score: -
```

```
> Apr 22, 2024 @ 11:29:00.564703481 stream: stdout timereported: Apr 22, 2024 @ 11:29:00.564703481 message: [2024-04-22T16:28:59.883Z] "GET /hsm/v2/State/Components?Role=Application HTTP/1.1" 200 - via_upstream - "-" 0 667 3 2 "-" "curl/7.61.1" "27065dd1-dd44-4526-9ae7-e5143c8c54bf" "cray-smd.services.svc.cluster.local" "10.40.0.143:27779" inbound|27779| 127.0.0.6:39929 10.40.0.143:27779 10.38.0.97:44228 - default hostname: cray-smd-59648f6c6-4jds_services_istio-proxy-a398bab87bcc1b8e95ca457bd16aa204943d8b8c24c3cd654460720ed018fa0f.log severity: debug facility: local0 priority: 135 tag: docker_container _id: btyjBo8B-x_C0Q-lq7w6 _type: - _index: shasta_logs-2024.04.21-000097 _score: -
```

# OpenSearch – Discover – Console Logs

The screenshot shows the OpenSearch Discover interface. The search query is `"console.hostname: x1000c7s7b0n1"`. The left sidebar shows the index pattern `shasta_logs-*` and a list of available fields including `hostname`, `message`, `_id`, `_index`, `_score`, `_type`, `facility`, `priority`, `severity`, `stream`, `tag`, and `timereported`. The main area displays a bar chart with 223 hits and a list of log entries. The log entries show messages from the console, such as `<ConMan> Console [x1000c7s7b0n1] log at 2024-04-26 20:00:00 UTC.` and `[Hardware Error]: Machine check events logged`.

# OpenSearch Dashboards

The screenshot shows the OpenSearch Dashboards interface. At the top, there is a dark header with the OpenSearch logo and the text "OpenSearch Dashboards". Below the header, there is a navigation bar with a home icon and a "Dashboards" tab. The main content area is titled "Dashboards" and features a search bar and a "Create dashboard" button. A table lists several dashboards with columns for Title, Description, Last updated, and Actions. The "Alerta Dashboard" is highlighted in blue. At the bottom of the table, there is a "Rows per page" dropdown set to 20 and a pagination control showing page 1 of 1.

<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Title</a>	Description	Last updated	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Alerta Dashboard</a>		Apr 17, 2024 @ 21:38:06.306	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">aer</a>		Apr 17, 2024 @ 21:38:05.265	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">atom</a>		Apr 17, 2024 @ 21:38:07.318	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">heartbeat</a>		Apr 17, 2024 @ 21:38:08.327	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">kernel</a>		Apr 17, 2024 @ 21:38:09.336	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">mce</a>		Apr 17, 2024 @ 21:38:10.359	
<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">rasdaemon</a>		Apr 17, 2024 @ 21:38:11.375	

Alerta Dashboard is not part of CSM 1.6, but will appear if upgraded



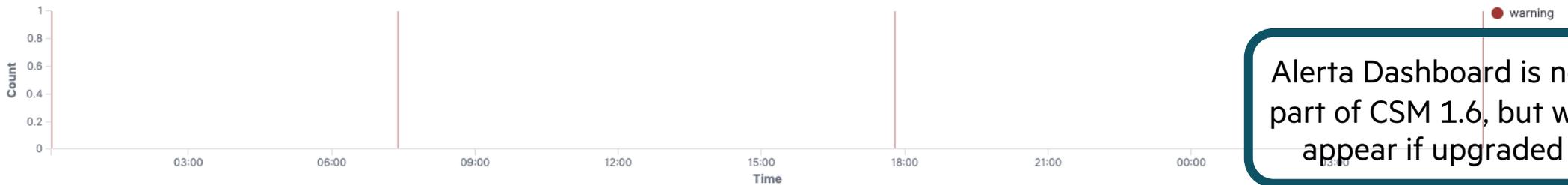
# OpenSearch Dashboards - Alerta dashboard

Dashboard **Alerta Dashboard** Full screen Share Clone Reporting [Edit](#) a

\* Lucene Last 2 weeks Show dates [Refresh](#)

+ Add filter

Alert Histogram with Severity



Alerta Dashboard is not part of CSM 1.6, but will appear if upgraded

Total Alarms

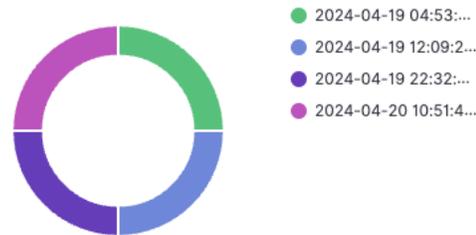
**4**  
Unique Alerts

Alert Count by Client

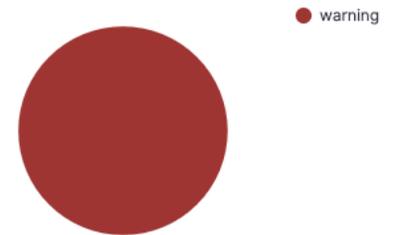
Service	Unique Resources With Alarms
Aiops Detection	2

Export: [Raw](#) [Formatted](#)

Alert Type



Alerts by Severity



All Events

Devices	Event	Service	Resource	Status	Severity	Group	Info	id.keyword: Descending	Reported Time
Production	2024-04-20 10:51:48 - 2024-04-20 11:06:18	Aiops Detection	CCDU/x1000cdu/['CWV_Valve_Actuator_Voltage']	open	warning	aiops	Metric pattern is anomalous	9e4b49cd-93ff-4325-8a25-7d592d4b91ff	Apr 20, 2024 @ 06:06:19.020
Production	2024-04-19 22:32:35 - 2024-04-19 22:47:05	Aiops Detection	CCDU/x1000cdu/['CWV_Valve_Actuator_Voltage']	open	warning	aiops	Metric pattern is anomalous	8d42b6c9-0ab3-4fe9-8a3e-525c21d4942c	Apr 19, 2024 @ 17:47:06.272
Production	2024-04-19 12:09:22 - 2024-04-19 12:23:52	Aiops Detection	CCDU/x1000cdu/['Relative_Humidity']	open	warning	aiops	Metric pattern is anomalous	33fc4e2f-f6cc-478f-b0e5-b24cdbde0afe	Apr 19, 2024 @ 07:23:55.016
Production	2024-04-19 04:53:47 - 2024-04-19 05:08:17	Aiops Detection	CCDU/x1000cdu/['CWV_Valve_Actuator_Voltage']	open	warning	aiops	Metric pattern is anomalous	2804026c-aea7-449d-9986-e78c43179b04	Apr 19, 2024 @ 00:08:18.307

# OpenSearch Dashboards – AER, ATOM, heartbeat

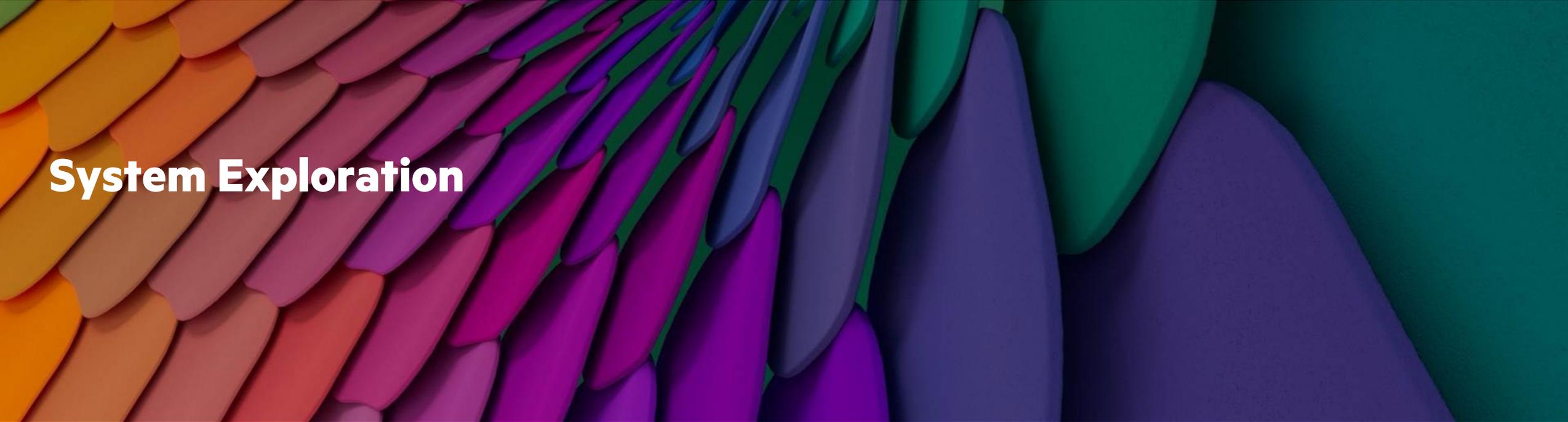
Dashboard	Short description	Long description	Visualization and Search name
aer	AER corrected	Corrected Advanced Error Reporting messages from PCI Express devices on each node	aer-corrected
aer	AER fatal	Fatal Advanced Error Reporting messages from PCI Express devices on each node	aer-fatal
atom	ATOM failures	Application Task Orchestration and Management tests are run on a node when a job finishes. Test failures are logged	atom-failed
atom	ATOM admindown	Application Task Orchestration and Management test failures can result in nodes being marked admindown. An admindown node is not available for job launch	atom-admindown
heartbeat	Heartbeat loss events	Heartbeat loss event messages reported by the hbtd pods that monitor for heartbeats across nodes in the system	heartbeat

# OpenSearch Dashboards - kernel

Dashboard	Short description	Long description	Visualization and Search name
kernel	Kernel assertions	The kernel software performs a failed assertion when some condition represents a serious fault so the node goes down	kassertions
kernel	Kernel panics	The kernel panics when something is seriously wrong so the node goes down	kernel-panic
kernel	Lustre bugs (LBUGs)	The Lustre software in the kernel stack performs a failed assertion when some condition related to file system logic represents a serious fault so the node goes down	lbug
kernel	CPU stalls	CPU stalls (Read-Copy-Update stalls where software in the kernel stack holds onto memory for too long) are serious conditions that can reduce node performance, and sometimes cause a node to go down. Read-Copy-Update is a vital aspect of kernel performance and rather esoteric	cpu-stall
kernel	Out of memory	An Out Of Memory (OOM) condition has occurred so the kernel must select an expendable process to kill to continue or if there is no expendable process the node usually goes down in some manner	oom

# OpenSearch Dashboards – MCE and rasdaemon

Dashboard	Short description	Long description	Visualization and Search name
mce	MCE	Machine Check Exceptions (MCE) are errors detected at the processor level	mce
rasdaemon	rasdaemon errors	Errors from the rasdaemon service on nodes. The rasdaemon service is the Reliability, Availability, and Serviceability Daemon, and it is intended to collect all hardware error events reported by the Linux kernel, including PCI and MCE errors. This may include certain HSN errors in the future	rasdaemon-error
rasdaemon	rasdaemon messages	All messages from the rasdaemon service on nodes	rasdaemon



# System Exploration



# System Exploration

---

**Logs and OpenSearch**

**Telemetry and Grafana**

**Alerts and Alertmanager and cm health alertman**



# Logs and OpenSearch

---

- Scanning Console Logs
- OpenSearch for Console Logs
- OpenSearch for CSM Pod Logs



# Scan console logs – CSM

- HSN NIC PCIe lane degrade messages
- MCEs for memory DIMM errors
- NO-CARRIER on HSN NIC
- FATAL BIOS ERROR COUNT
- How do you find problems across many nodes with CSM?
  - From cray-console-node pod find pattern from a bad node's console log

```
ncn# kubectl -it exec -n services cray-console-node-0 -c cray-console-node - bash
cray-console-node> cd /var/log/conman
cray-console-node> vi console.x1000c2s3b1n0
```
  - Search for that pattern in all the console logs in that cabinet

```
cray-console-node> grep pattern console.x1000c2s3b1n0
cray-console-node> grep pattern console.x1000*
cray-console-node> exit
```
  - Search from outside the cray-console-node pod for all nodes

```
ncn# kubectl -it exec -n services cray-console-node-1 -c cray-console-node \
-- grep pattern /var/log/conman/console.*
```
  - From management node
    - ssh to BMC of liquid-cooled node
    - Find pattern in /var/log/n0/current (for node 0 on the BMC) or /var/log/n1/current (for node 1 on the BMC)
    - Then pdsh to group of BMCs for liquid-cooled nodes to grep for pattern in /var/log/n\*/current
  - Run hwtrriage tool from management node to analyze each node considered bad
    - It will find MCEs and PCIe lane degrades (and other issues)
    - See CSM Diags Administration Guide
- Query the collected console logs using OpenSearch

# Troubleshooting Nodes Not Ready – CSM

- Check node state with HSM or SAT commands for which nodes are not in the READY state to find missing nodes  
ncn# **sat status --filter role=compute --filter state!=ready**
- For any nodes in the OFF state, check the power logs on their BMC (nodecontroller) for power up faults
  - Olympus nodes: (example x1000c0s0b0n1)  
ncn# **ssh x1000c0s0b0**  
x1000c0s0b0> **egrep "\ (partially powered up\)|Stopped at PS|already fully powered up" /var/log/powerfault\_up.Node1**
  - Refer to hardware service team if these message patterns are found
- For any nodes in the ON state, check the console logs for each node
  - After inspecting a few console logs to find a pattern, grep for that pattern in all the console logs conman  
ncn# **kubectl -it exec -n services cray-console-node-1 -c cray-console-node -- grep pattern /var/log/conman/console.\***
  - Repeat that grep command but count how many nodes have a problem matching that pattern  
ncn# **kubectl -it exec -n services cray-console-node-1 -c cray-console-node -- grep pattern /var/log/conman/console.\* | wc -l**
  - Do the console messages indicate whether the node failed:
    - To get a DHCP response and start downloading ipxe.efi binary? – check cray-kea and cray-ipxe pods
    - To contact BSS for the iPXE boot script once ipxe.efi started running? – check BSS pods and whether the MACaddr used has valid data in BSS
    - To download the boot artifacts (kernel, initrd) from S3? Check for presence of them with “cray artifacts” command
    - To configure the HSN NICs as tmp0, tmp1, etc while in Dracut? Check Slingshot fabric manager configuration and edge port health
  - Did the node have any of these errors in the console log? Some are kernel panics, some show node dropping into UEFI shell, and some indicate hardware errors  
startup.nsh|ernel panic|any other key to continue|Enter for maintenance|Entering emergency mode|query  
intf hsn|WHEA: Detected Memory Error|ASSERT|Shell\>|Unable to get TLV for interface|Machine Check"

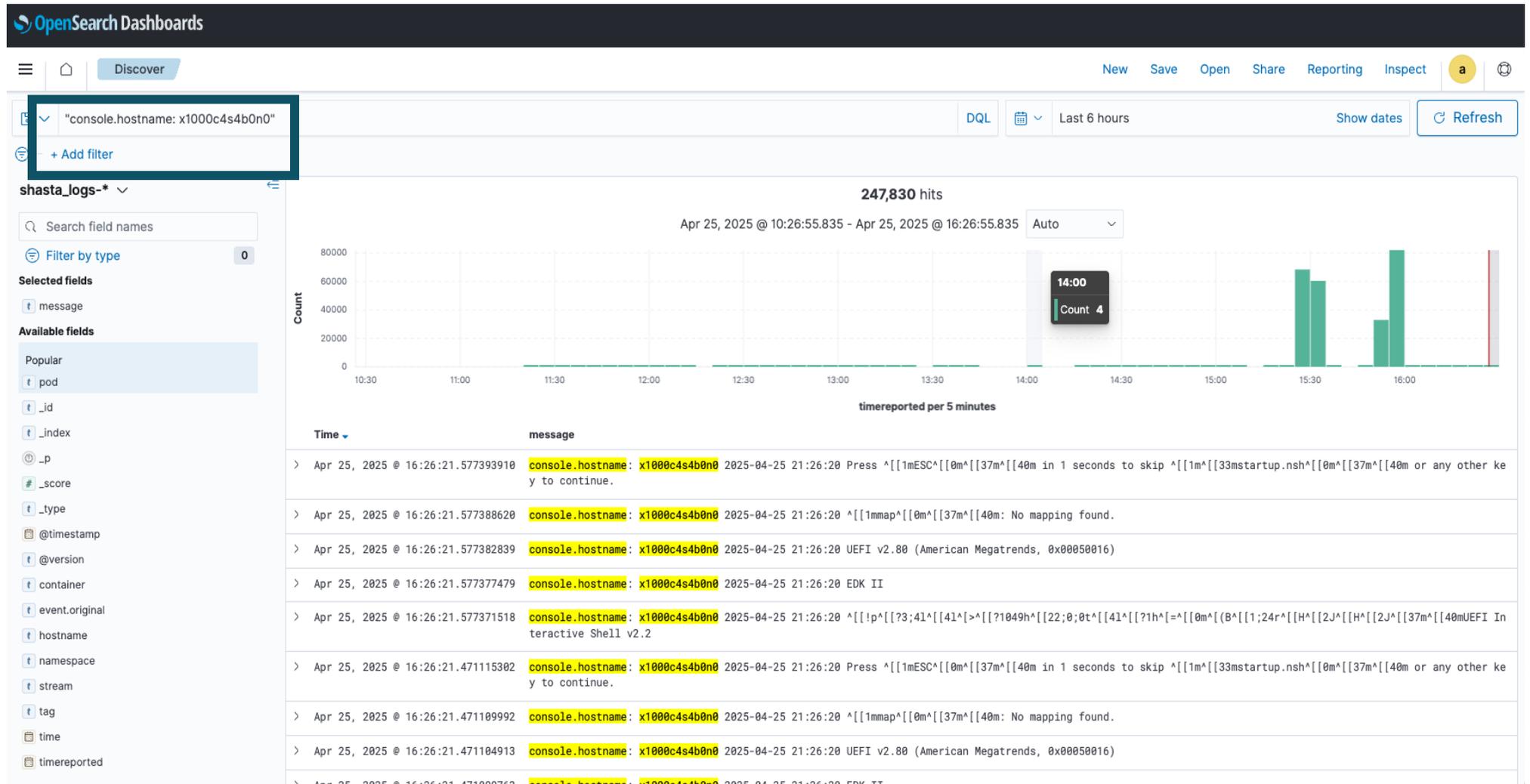
# PCIe Lane Degrade

- Console log shows a PCIe lane degrade for HSN NIC1 from Gen4x16 to Gen4x8 on a node
- How often has this happened on this node?

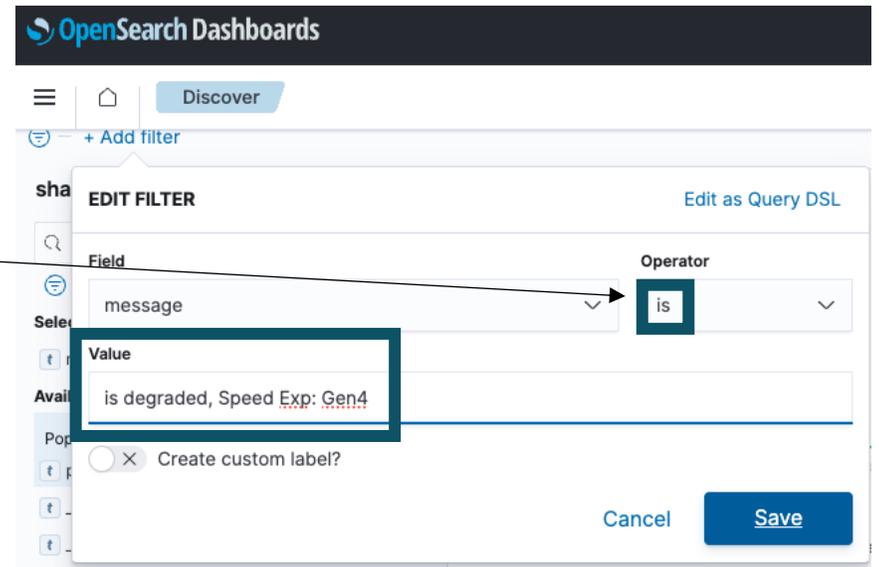
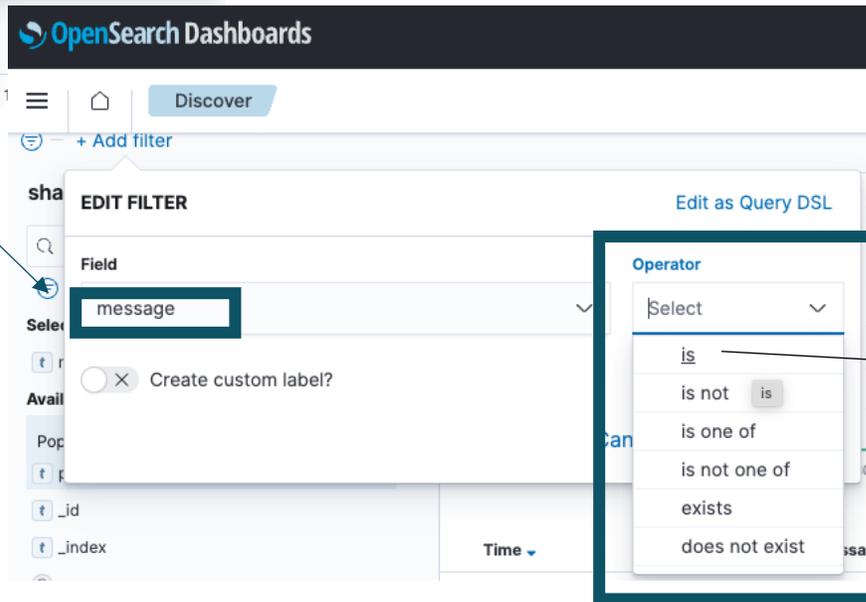
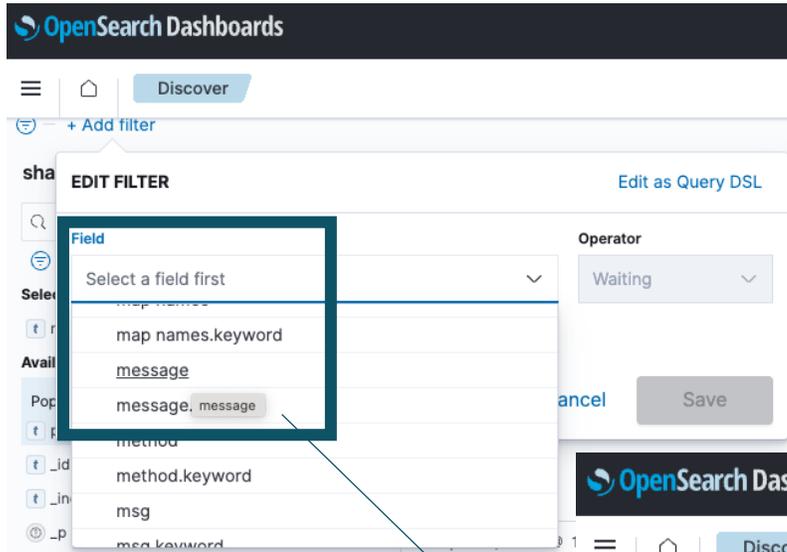
```
2025-04-25 20:58:55 CRAY PCIE Device Information
2025-04-25 20:58:55 BC2:D00:F0 - High-speed NIC0
2025-04-25 20:58:55 VID: 0x17DB
2025-04-25 20:58:55 DID: 0x0501
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Link Width (Capable): x16
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Link Speed (Capable): Gen4
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Link Width (Actual): x16
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Link Speed (Actual): Gen4
2025-04-25 20:58:55
2025-04-25 20:58:55 B01:D00:F0 - High-speed NIC1
2025-04-25 20:58:55 VID: 0x17DB
2025-04-25 20:58:55 DID: 0x0501
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Link Width (Capable): x16
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Link Speed (Capable): Gen4
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Link Width (Actual): x8
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Link Speed (Actual): Gen4
2025-04-25 20:58:55
2025-04-25 20:58:55 {"NonFatalUefiDegradedPcieDeviceError": ["High-speed NIC1", "0x17DB", "0x0501", "01", "00", "0", "4", "4", "16", "8"]}
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Type: 7
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Flags: 0x01
2025-04-25 20:58:55 Port80: 0xB000A691
2025-04-25 20:58:56 ApicId: 0x00000000
2025-04-25 20:58:56 CpuNum: 0
2025-04-25 20:58:56 RTC: 04/25/2025 20:58:55-00:00
2025-04-25 20:58:56 ErrorData: Degraded Device High-speed NIC1
2025-04-25 20:58:56 DeviceName: High-speed NIC1
2025-04-25 20:58:56 Description: High-speed NIC1 VID:0x17DB DID:0x0501 B01:D00:F0 is degraded, Speed Exp: Gen4 Act: Gen4, Width Exp: x16
Act:x8.
2025-04-25 20:58:56 ERROR ENTRY - END
```

# PCIe Lane Degrade – x1000c4s4b0n0

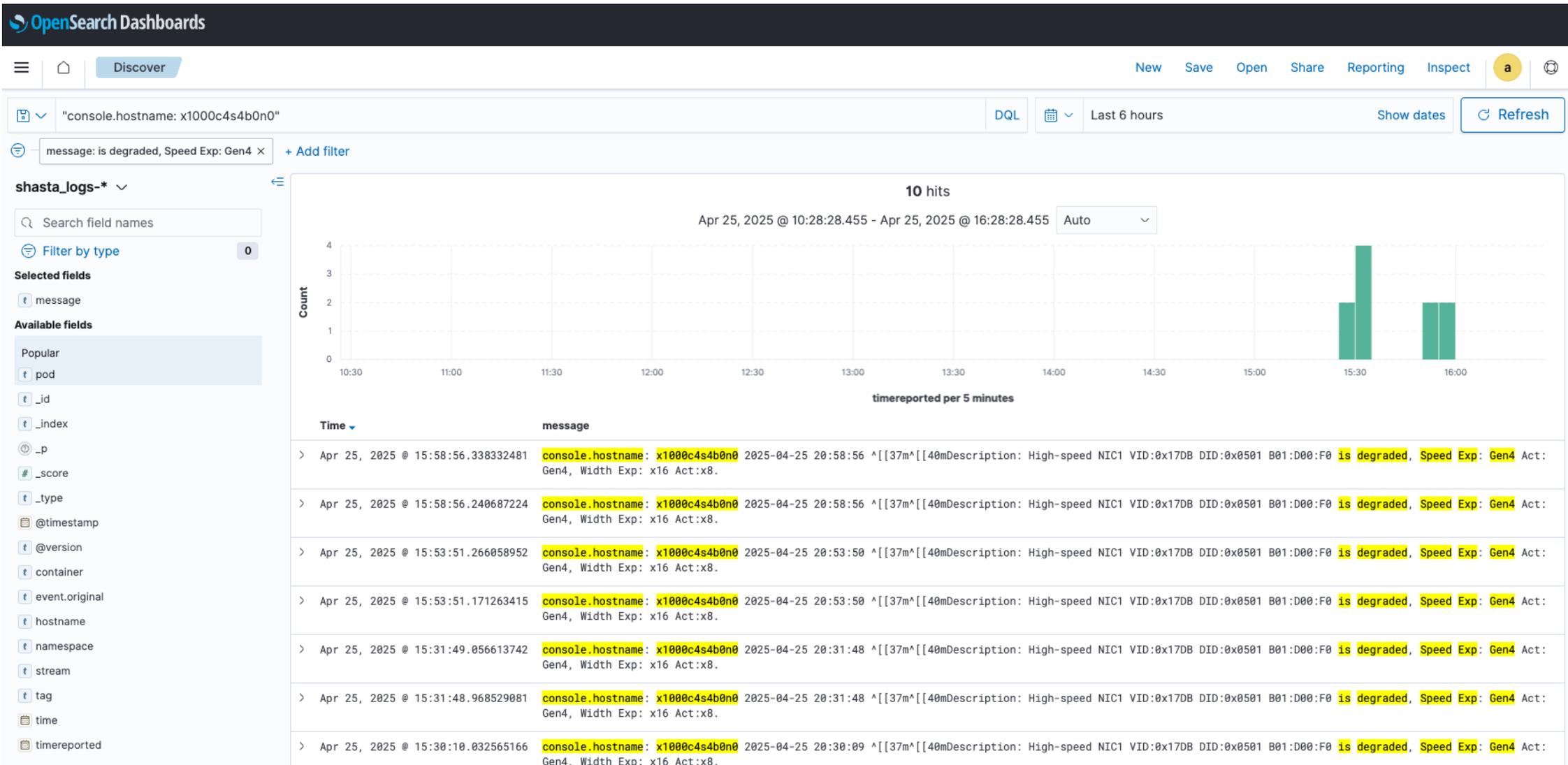
- Node dropped into the UEFI Interactive Shell instead of booting fully
- Look for frequency of the PCIe Lane Degrade



# PCIe Lane Degrade – x1000c4s4b0n0 Filter



# PCIe Lane Degrad - x1000c4s4b0n0 Frequency

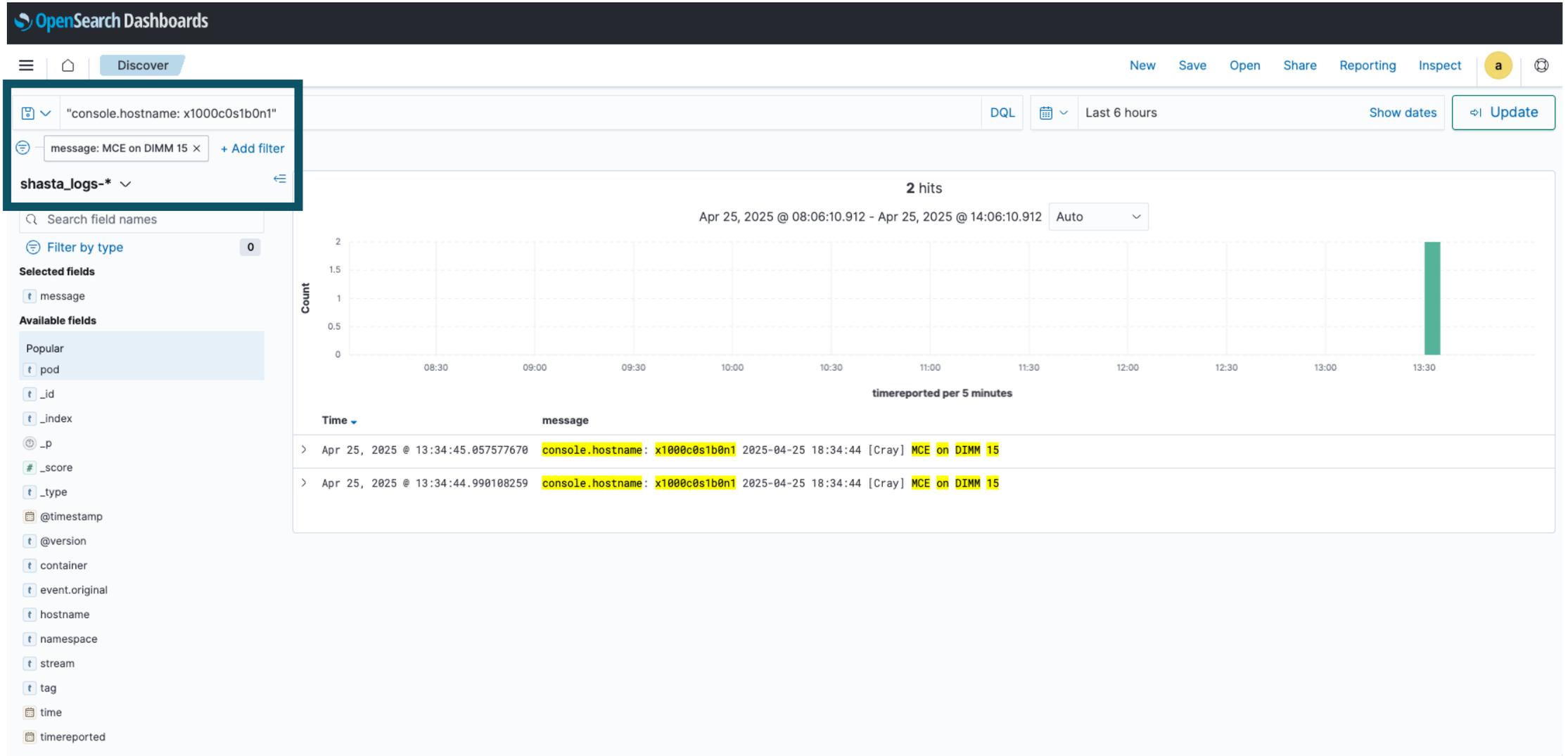


# Machine Check Exception (MCE)

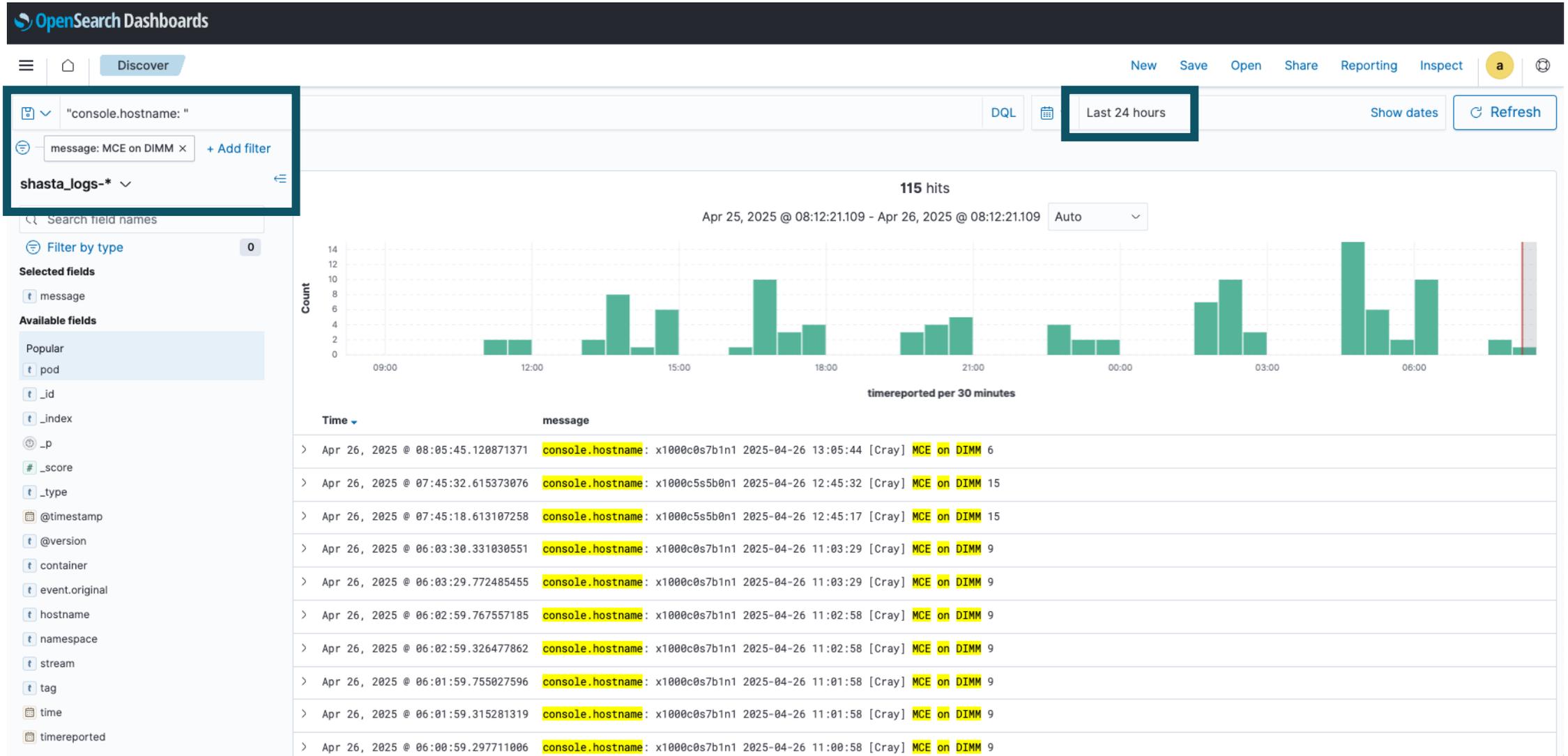
- Console log shows a correctable MCE for a DIMM on a node
- How often has this been happening on this node?
- Are there other nodes with a similar issue?

```
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06500 [546981.566380][T39869] mce: [Hardware Error]: Machine check events logged
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06501 [546981.570122][T39869] [Hardware Error]: Corrected error, no action required.
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06503 [546981.573638][T39869] [Hardware Error]: CPU:34 (17:31:0) MC17_STATUS[Over|CE|MiscV|AddrV|-|-|SyndV|CECC|-|-|Scrub]: 0xdc2041000000011b
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06504 [546981.579698][T39869] [Hardware Error]: Error Misc: 0x0000000000000000
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06505 [546981.582948][T39869] [Hardware Error]: Error Addr: 0x00000002335838c0
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06513 [546981.586198][T39869] [Hardware Error]: PPIN: 0x02b48c8ad411403f
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06514 [546981.589227][T39869] [Hardware Error]: IPID: 0x0000009600450f00, Syndrome: 0x348c08000a800400
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06515 [546981.593662][T39869] [Hardware Error]: Unified Memory Controller Ext. Error Code: 0
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06517 [546981.593693][T39869] EDAC MC1: 1 CE on dimm15 (csrow:0 channel:4 page:0x34b6b07 offset:0xc0 grain:64 syndrome:0x800)
2025-04-25T00:18:11.06518 [546981.602857][T39869] [Hardware Error]: cache level: L3/GEN, tx: GEN, mem-tx: RD
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55638 MCE to Software SMI error handler
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55642 CPU68 Local SMI Status = 0x00040000
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55644 [RAS]Local SMI Status: SmiSrcMca
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55645 Socket# 1, Ccd# 0, Ccx# 0, Core# 2, Thread# 0
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55646 MCA Bank Number : 17
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55647 MCA_STATUS : 0xDC2041000000011B
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55648 MCA_ADDR : 0x04000002335838C0
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55649 MCA_SYND : 0x348C08000A800400
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55650 MCA_MISCO : 0xD01D0FFF01000000
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55651 MCA_MISC1 : 0xD01C0FF501000000
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55652 MCA_IPID : 0x0000009600450F00
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55654 [RAS]NormalizedAddr: 0x00000002335838C0
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55655 [RAS]NormalizedSocId: 0x1, DieId: 0x0, ChannelId: 0x4
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55656 translate_norm_to_dram_addr: noofbank = 1, noofrm = 0, noofrwlo = 6, noofrowhi = 0, noofcol = 5
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55657 translate_norm_to_dram_addr: RowLoBits = 16, RowHiBits = 0, ColBits = 10, CsBits = 0, BankBits = 4
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55659 ERROR ADDRESS : 0x00000002335838C0
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55661 ERROR ADDRESS LSB : 0x4
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55662 System Address Hi: 0x000000034
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55663 System Address Lo: 0xB6B070C0
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55664 DIMM Info (Chip Select): 0x0
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55665 DIMM Info (Bank): 0xB
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55666 DIMM Info (Row): 0x8CD6
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55667 DIMM Info (Column): 0x318
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55668 DIMM Info (rankmul): 0x0
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55669 MCA UMC Error:Type 0 Socket 1 Channel 4 DIMM 0
2025-04-25T18:34:47.55670 [Cray] MCE on DIMM 15
```

# MCE on DIMM - x1000c0s1b0n1



# MCE on DIMM - All Nodes



# NO-CARRIER on HSN NIC

- Console log shows NO-CARRIER for an interface

- tmp0 is renamed to hsn0
- tmp1 is renamed to hsn1
- tmp2 is renamed to hsn2
- tmp3 is renamed to hsn3

- How often has this been happening on this node?

- Are there other nodes with a similar issue?

```
2025-04-25 22:06:43 [164.072449] dracut-initqueue[5338]: INFO: Start cray-scripts-driver
2025-04-25 22:06:43 [164.092085] dracut-initqueue[5338]: INFO: Start /lib/dracut/hooks/cray/links/15-run_cray_network_cfg_lldp.sh
2025-04-25 22:06:43 [164.112445] dracut-initqueue[5339]: INFO: Start run_cray_network_cfg_lldp
2025-04-25 22:06:48 [169.037306] dracut-initqueue[5339]: WARNING: Interface tmp0 is not UP (flags <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP>)
2025-04-25 22:07:06 [186.186896] dracut-pre-mount[5514]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.18: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:07:06 [187.187179] dracut-pre-mount[5514]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.18: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:07:07 [188.187485] dracut-pre-mount[5514]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.18: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:07:15 [196.308607] dracut-pre-mount[5514]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.18: Network is unreachable
```

```
<ConMan> Console [x3000c0s21b3n0] log opened at 2025-04-25 22:07:34 UTC.
```

```
<ConMan> Console [x3000c0s21b3n0] connected to <x3000c0s21b3>.
```

```
2025-04-25 22:07:43 [223.732749] dracut-pre-mount[5524]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.23: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:07:43 [223.752095] dracut-pre-mount[5524]: iscsiadm: connection login retries (reopen_max) 5 exceeded
2025-04-25 22:07:43 [223.772111] dracut-pre-mount[5524]: iscsiadm: Could not perform SendTargets discovery: iSCSI PDU timed out
2025-04-25 22:07:43 [223.792689] dracut-pre-mount[5532]: iscsiadm: No active sessions.
2025-04-25 22:07:43 [223.808557] dracut-pre-mount[5533]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.16: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:07:44 [224.770545] dracut-pre-mount[5533]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.16: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:07:45 [225.771245] dracut-pre-mount[5533]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.16: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:07:46 [226.771734] dracut-pre-mount[5533]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.16: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:07:54 [234.900884] dracut-pre-mount[5533]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.16: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:08:02 [243.052253] dracut-pre-mount[5533]: iscsiadm: connection login retries (reopen_max) 5 exceeded
2025-04-25 22:08:02 [243.072244] dracut-pre-mount[5533]: iscsiadm: Could not perform SendTargets discovery: iSCSI PDU timed out
2025-04-25 22:08:02 [243.092361] dracut-pre-mount[5543]: iscsiadm: No active sessions.
2025-04-25 22:08:09 [250.196654] dracut-pre-mount[5544]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.8: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:08:18 [258.324895] dracut-pre-mount[5544]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.8: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:08:26 [266.452844] dracut-pre-mount[5544]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.8: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:08:34 [274.580782] dracut-pre-mount[5544]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.8: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:08:42 [282.708652] dracut-pre-mount[5544]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.8: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:08:46 [286.772550] dracut-pre-mount[5544]: iscsiadm: cannot make connection to 10.253.0.8: Network is unreachable
2025-04-25 22:08:46 [286.796137] dracut-pre-mount[5544]: iscsiadm: connection login retries (reopen_max) 5 exceeded
2025-04-25 22:08:46 [286.816084] dracut-pre-mount[5544]: iscsiadm: Could not perform SendTargets discovery: iSCSI PDU timed out
2025-04-25 22:08:46 [286.836287] dracut-pre-mount[5500]: Warning: sbps-init.sh failed.
2025-04-25 22:08:46 [286.836931] dracut-pre-mount[5495]: Warning: Unable to prepare squashfs file /tmp/cps/rootfs, dropping to debug.
2025-04-25 22:08:46 //lib/dracut/hooks/emergency/10-cray-dump-dracut-log.sh: line 12: echo: write error: Press Enter for maintenance
2025-04-25 22:08:46 (or press Control-D to continue):
```

# Enter for maintenance – All Nodes

OpenSearch Dashboards

Discover

New Save Open Share Reporting Inspect a

"console.hostname: " DQL Last 24 hours Show dates Refresh

message: Enter for maintenance x + Add filter

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

Selected fields

- message

Available fields

Popular

- pod
- \_id
- \_index
- \_p
- \_score
- \_type
- @timestamp
- @version
- container
- event.original
- hostname
- namespace
- stream
- tag
- time
- timereported

1 hit

Apr 25, 2025 @ 07:03:47.724 - Apr 26, 2025 @ 07:03:47.724 Auto

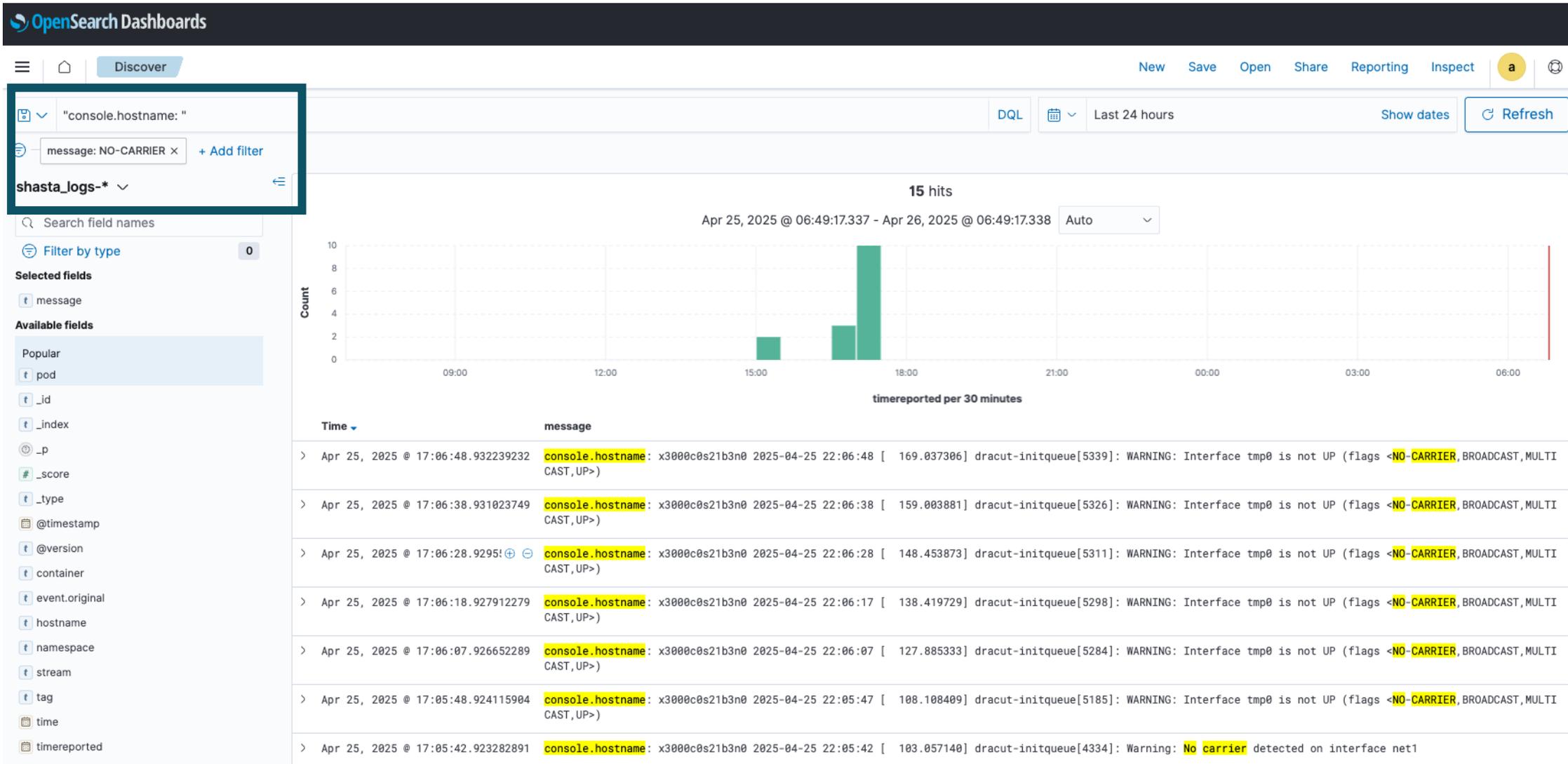
Count

timereported per 30 minutes

Time message

```
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 17:08:47.949058136 console.hostname x3000c0s21b3n0 2025-04-25 22:08:46 //lib/dracut/hooks/emergency/10-cray-dump-dracut-log.sh: line 12: echo: write erPress Enter for maintenance
```

# NO-CARRIER on HSN NIC – All Nodes



# Node in boot loop

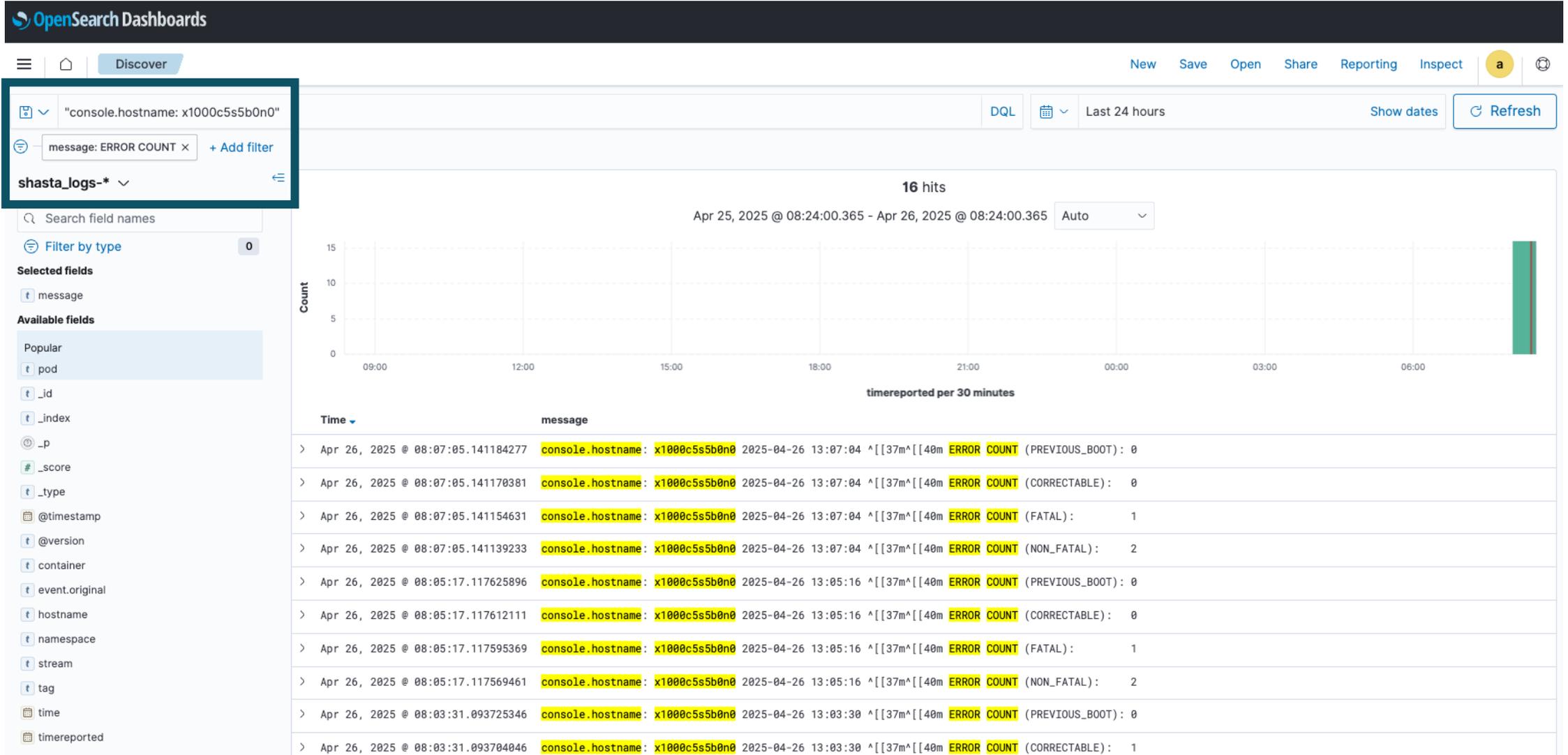
- Node in boot loop showing BIOS messages, but never starts PXE boot
- How often has this been happening on this node?
- Are there other nodes with a similar issue?

```
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41199 ERROR ENTRY - FATAL
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41200 Type: 8
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41201 Flags: 0x02
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41202 Port80: 0xB000A992
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41203 ApicId: 0x00000000
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41204 CpuNum: 0
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41210 RTC: 04/26/2025 13:03:23-00:00
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41211 ErrorData: Boot Failure No valid Boot devices found.
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41212 Description: No valid Boot devices found.
2025-04-26T13:03:24.41213 ERROR ENTRY - END
```

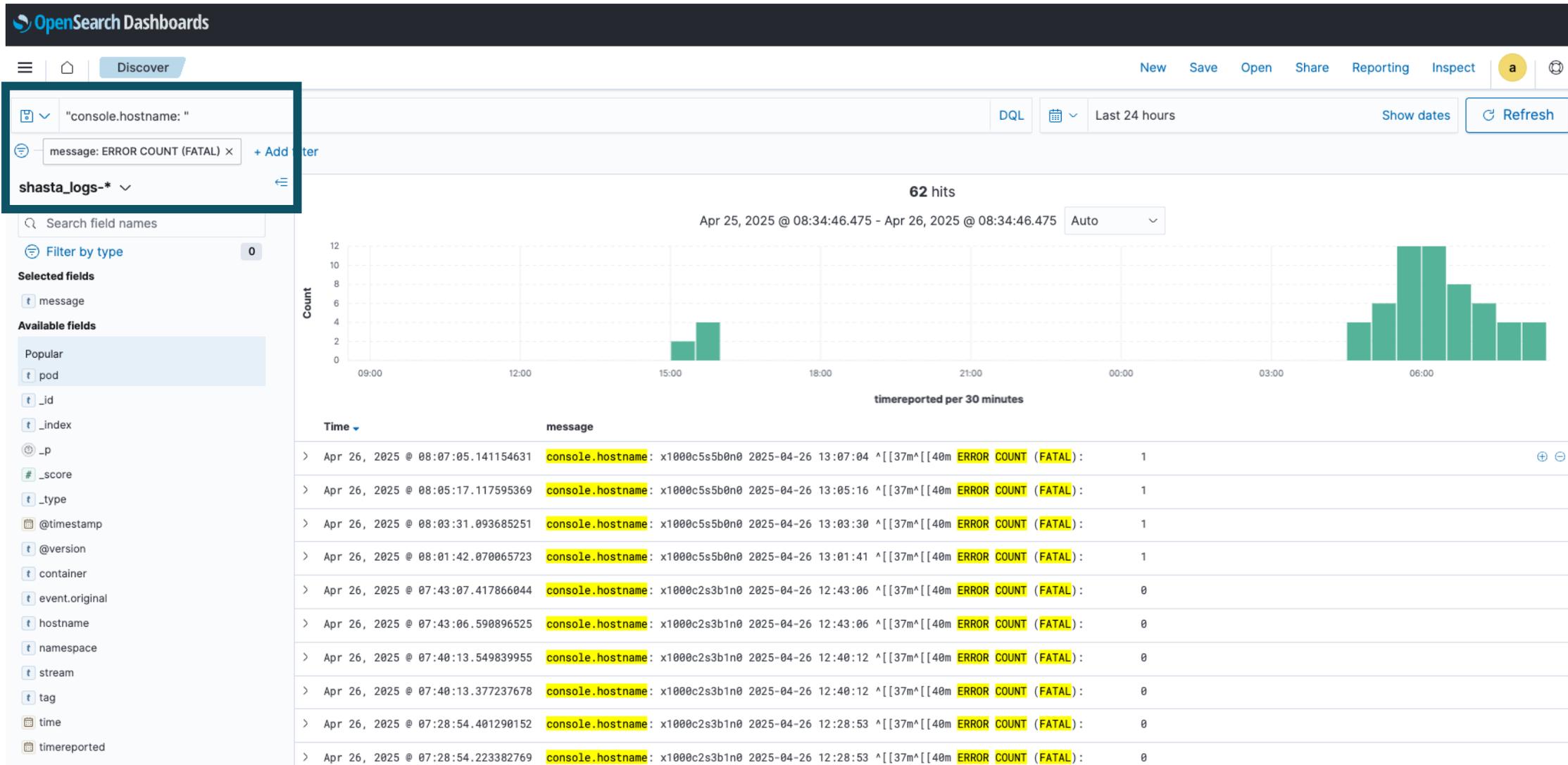
```
2025-04-26T13:03:34.11704 CrayContinueOnErrorCheck: Entry
2025-04-26T13:03:34.11705 ERROR COUNT (NON_FATAL): 2
2025-04-26T13:03:34.11706 ERROR COUNT (FATAL): 1
2025-04-26T13:03:34.11707 ERROR COUNT (CORRECTABLE): 1
2025-04-26T13:03:34.11708 ERROR COUNT (PREVIOUS_BOOT): 0
2025-04-26T13:03:34.11709 ContinueOnError DISABLED
2025-04-26T13:03:34.11710 Error(s) detected
2025-04-26T13:03:34.11711 Force Shell Boot
```



# ERROR COUNT – x1000c5s5b0n0



# ERROR COUNT (FATAL) – All nodes



# Searching Logs – Hostname ncn-w004

**OpenSearch Dashboards**

Discover

Search

+ Add filter

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

**Selected fields**

- \_source

**Available fields**

Popular

- hostname
- message
- pod
- \_id
- \_index
- \_p
- \_score
- \_type
- @timestamp
- @version

**TOP 5 VALUES**

ncn-w004	30.0%
ncn-w003	24.8%
ncn-w002	13.6%
ncn-w001	9.8%
creek-ncn-s002	8.6%

Exists in 500 / 500 records

**OpenSearch Dashboards**

Discover

hostname: ncn-w004

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

**Selected fields**

- \_source

**Available fields**

Popular

- hostname
- message
- pod
- \_id
- \_index
- \_p
- \_score
- \_type
- @timestamp
- @version
- container
- event.original
- extradata
- ident
- msgid
- namespace

4,341,145 hits

Apr 25, 2025 @ 10:07:48.064 - Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:48.064

Count

Time

timestamped per 30 minutes

```
> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.966891989 hostname: ncn-w004 timestamped: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.966891989 message: INFO: 2025/04/26 15:07:45.965895 Discovered remote MAC b2:07:00:2d:bb:ce at ce:71:7c:95:b5:8e(ncn-w001) stream: stderr namespace: kube-system tag: containers pod: weave-net-dhghh container: weave _p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.966 @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:46.200 event.original: {"timestamped":"2025-04-26T15:07:45.966891989Z","time":"2025-04-26T15:07:45.966891989Z","stream":"stderr","_p":"F","log":{"INFO: 2025/04/26 15:07:45.965895 Discovered remote MAC b2:07:00:2d:bb:ce at ce:71:7c:95:b5:8e(ncn-w001)","kubernetes":{"pod_name":"weave-net-dhghh","namespace_name":"kube-system","pod_id":"84e883a3-4f34-4ab3-b9a4-b17efe72256d","labels":{"controller-revision-

> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.864720031 hostname: ncn-w004 timestamped: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.864720031 message: [2025-04-26T15:07:44.882Z] "GET /raft/probing HTTP/1.1" 200 - via_upstream - "-" 0 51 1 1 "-" "Go-http-client/1.1" "b3498a1d-eb8c-4b89-90fa-c012a203ae10" "cray-fox-bitnami-etcd-1.cray-fox-bitnami-etcd-headless.services.svc.cluster.local:2380" "10.37.0.38:2380" outbound|2380||cray-fox-bitnami-etcd-headless.services.svc.cluster.local 10.39.0.28:49006 10.37.0.38:2380 10.39.0.28:34616 - default stream: stdout namespace: services tag: containers pod: cray-fox-bitnami-etcd-2 container: istio-proxy _p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.864 @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:46.200 event.original: {"timestamped":"2025-04-26T15:07:45.864720031Z","time":"2025-04-

> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.864698170 hostname: ncn-w004 timestamped: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.864698170 message: [2025-04-26T15:07:44.881Z] "GET /raft/probing HTTP/1.1" 200 - via_upstream - "-" 0 51 1 1 "-" "Go-http-client/1.1" "14a61b7d-ebd0-4c45-bc24-e6543a7084ca" "cray-fox-bitnami-etcd-1.cray-fox-bitnami-etcd-headless.services.svc.cluster.local:2380" "10.37.0.38:2380" outbound|2380||cray-fox-bitnami-etcd-headless.services.svc.cluster.local 10.39.0.28:44370 10.37.0.38:2380 10.39.0.28:47754 - default stream: stdout namespace: services tag: containers pod: cray-fox-bitnami-etcd-2 container: istio-proxy _p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:07:45.864
```

# Searching Logs – Pod sma-log-stash-0

**OpenSearch Dashboards**

Discover

+ Add filter

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

**Selected fields**

- \_source

**Available fields**

Popular

- hostname
- message
- pod
- \_id
- \_index
- \_p
- \_score
- \_type
- @timestamp
- @version
- container
- event.original

**TOP 5 VALUES**

Value	Percentage
kyverno-admission-controller-5f...	8.5%
sma-logstash-0	6.4%
sma-logstash-1	6.4%
cray-postgres-operator-655845...	6.2%
kyverno-reports-controller-85fd...	6.2%

Exists in 422 / 500 records

pod: sma-logstash-0

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

**Selected fields**

- \_source

**Available fields**

Popular

- hostname
- message
- pod
- \_id
- \_index
- \_p
- \_score
- \_type
- @timestamp
- @version
- container
- event.original
- extradata
- ident
- msgid
- namespace

2,025,862 hits

Apr 25, 2025 @ 10:11:13.013 - Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:11:13.013 Auto

Count

Time

timereported per 30 minutes

\_source

```
> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:11:11.338588015 pod: sma-logstash-0 tag: containers message: [2025-04-26T15:11:11,338][WARN][org.apache.kafka.clients.NetworkClient][cray_slurm_congestion_metrics][2025-04-26T15:11:11.338588015] [Consumer clientId=logstash-0, groupId=logstash] Error while fetching metadata with correlation id 8000402 : {cray-slurm-congestion-metrics=UNKNOWN_TOPIC_OR_PARTITION} @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:11:11.724 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-26T15:11:11.338588015Z", "time": "2025-04-26T15:11:11.338588015Z", "stream": "stdout", "p": "F", "log": "[2025-04-26T15:11:11,338][WARN][org.apache.kafka.clients.NetworkClient][cray_slurm_congestion_metrics][2025-04-26T15:11:11.338588015] [Consumer clientId=logstash-0, groupId=logstash] Error while fetching metadata with correlation id 8000402 : {cray-slurm-congestion-metrics=UNKNOWN_TOPIC_OR_PARTITION} @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:11:11.724 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-26T15:11:11.278445676Z", "time": "2025-04-26T15:11:11.278445676Z", "stream": "stdout", "p": "F", "log": "[2025-04-26T15:11:11,278][WARN][org.apache.kafka.clients.NetworkClient][cray_pbs_congestion_metrics][37b617c62ebac52a62d7a8b1f8484fe4f80e34f87fa6a580e728e3e42ef0e986] [Consumer clientId=logstash-0, groupId=logstash] Error while fetching metadata with correlation id 7999039 : {cray-pbs-congestion-metrics=UNKNOWN_TOPIC_OR_PARTITION} @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:11:11.724 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-26T15:11:11.237776217Z", "time": "2025-04-26T15:11:11.237776217Z", "stream": "stdout", "p": "F", "log": "[2025-04-26T15:11:11,237][WARN][org.apache.kafka.clients.NetworkClient][cray_slurm_congestion_metrics][2025-04-26T15:11:11.237776217] [Consumer clientId=logstash-0, groupId=logstash] Error while fetching metadata with correlation id 8000401 : {cray-slurm-congestion-metrics=UNKNOWN_TOPIC_OR_PARTITION} @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:11:11.724 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-26T15:11:11.237776217Z", "time": "2025-04-26T15:11:11.237776217Z", "stream": "stdout", "p": "F", "log": "[2025-04-
```

# Searching Logs – Pod sma-log-stash-0 - no UNKNOWN\_TOPIC\_OR\_PARTITION

The screenshot displays the OpenSearch Dashboards interface. At the top, the 'Discover' tab is active. A search bar contains the query 'pod: sma-logstash-0'. A filter is applied: 'shasta\_logs-\*' with a sub-filter 'message is not UNKNOWN\_TOPIC\_OR\_PARTITION'. The 'EDIT FILTER' dialog is open, showing the configuration for this filter. Below the dialog, the search results are shown, including a bar chart of 'timereported per 30 minutes' and a log entry for 'sma-logstash-0'.

**EDIT FILTER** Edit as Query DSL

Field: message Operator: is not Value: UNKNOWN\_TOPIC\_OR\_PARTITION

Create custom label?

Cancel Save

Search: pod: sma-logstash-0

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type

Selected fields: \_source

Available fields: Popular: hostname, message, pod

383,807 hits

Apr 25, 2025 @ 10:22:06.074 - Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:22:06.074

Count

timereported per 30 minutes

Time

\_source

```
> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:22:02.872831843 pod: sma-logstash-0 tag: containers message: [2025-04-26T15:22:02,872][WARN][logstash.outputs.opensearch][cray_logs_containers] [b5990b25143fa1c552b9e3b207bf0e6ac402dfb00459b2ca1b2c7129fb192dec] Could not index event to OpenSearch. {:status=>400, :action=>["index"], {:_id=>nil, :_index=>"shasta_logs", :routing=>nil}, {"MalformedConsumedMessages"=>0, "timereported"=>"2025-04-26T15:22:02.375305540Z", "message"=>{"level":"info","ts":"1745680922.375222Z","msg":"Metrics","ConsumerID":"0","ConsumedMessages":"258906158","MalformedConsumedMessages":0,"OverallKafkaConsumerLag":606,"InstantKafkaMessagesPerSecond":378}, "stream"=>"stdout", "namespace"=>"sma", "msg"=>"Metrics", "tag"=>["containers"]}
```

# Searching Logs - Namespace

OpenSearch Dashboards

Discover

Popular

- hostname
- message
- pod
- \_id
- \_index
- \_p
- \_score
- \_type
- @timestamp
- @version
- container
- event.original
- extradata
- ident
- msgid
- namespace**
- pid
- pri
- stream
- tag
- time
- timereported

Time

> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:28:59.12411

> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:28:59.1227:

> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:28:59.1219:

**TOP 5 VALUES**

Namespace	Percentage
services	37.7%
sysmgmt-health	27.7%
sma	11.3%
kyverno	10.2%
istio-system	8.5%

Exists in 480 / 500 records

OpenSearch Dashboards

Discover

Search

namespace: services x

shasta\_logs-\*

Filter by type

Selected fields

- \_source

Available fields

- hostname
- message
- namespace
- pod
- \_id
- \_index
- \_p
- \_score
- \_type
- @timestamp
- @version
- caller
- container
- detail
- duration
- end

21,244,881 hits

Apr 25, 2025 @ 10:29:27.612 - Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:27.612

Count

timereported per 30 minutes

Time

\_source

```

> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.529816393 namespace: services timereported: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.529816393 message: time="2025-04-26T15:29:26Z" level=info msg="GET /service/status ServiceStatus 86.891µs" stream: stderr tag: containers hostname: ncn-w004 pod: cray-fox-9ddc7486c-ckss7 container: cray-fox _p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.529 @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:27.218 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-26T15:29:26.529816393Z", "time": "2025-04-26T15:29:26.529816393Z", "stream": "stderr", "p": "F", "log": "time=\"2025-04-26T15:29:26Z\" level=info msg=\"GET /service/status ServiceStatus 86.891µs\"", "kubernetes": {"pod_name": "cray-fox-9ddc7486c-ckss7", "namespace_name": "services", "pod_id": "88e8e177-e34f-43ba-8b79-94635c90047e", "labels":
> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.528972511 namespace: services timereported: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.528972511 message: time="2025-04-26T15:29:26Z" level=info msg="WriteHeaders pb="(200 { running } { 0 } false)" stream: stderr tag: containers hostname: ncn-w004 pod: cray-fox-9ddc7486c-ckss7 container: cray-fox _p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.528 @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:27.218 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-26T15:29:26.528972511Z", "time": "2025-04-26T15:29:26.528972511Z", "stream": "stderr", "p": "F", "log": "time=\"2025-04-26T15:29:26Z\" level=info msg="WriteHeaders pb="(200 { running } { 0 } false)\"", "kubernetes": {"pod_name": "cray-fox-9ddc7486c-ckss7", "namespace_name": "services", "pod_id": "88e8e177-e34f-43ba-8b79-94635c90047e", "labels":
> Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.493819183 namespace: services timereported: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.493819183 message: time="2025-04-26T15:29:26Z" level=info msg="GET /v1/readiness Readiness 34.845µs" func=badger_deps/api.NewRouter.Logger.func1 file="/go/src/badger_deps/api/logger.go:19" stream: stderr tag: containers hostname: ncn-w004 pod: cray-hms-badger-api-5f94d9c9fb6-s2qfn container: cray-hms-badger-api _p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:26.493 @timestamp: Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:29:27.218 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-26T15:29:26.493819183Z", "time": "2025-04-26T15:29:26.493819183Z", "stream": "stderr", "p": "F", "log": "time=\"2025-04-

```

# Searching Logs – Namespace Services – Message traceback

The screenshot displays the OpenSearch Dashboards interface. At the top, the 'Discover' tab is active. The search bar contains the query 'namespace: services' and 'message: traceback'. The index pattern is 'shasta\_logs-\*'. The search results show two hits. The first hit is from 'Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060815126' and the second is from 'Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:01:02.033246051'. Both hits show a 'message: Traceback' and include details about the namespace, pod, and container. A bar chart above the results shows the count of hits over time, with a single bar at approximately 16:03:19.060815126.

OpenSearch Dashboards

Discover

Search

namespace: services × message: traceback × + Add filter

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

Selected fields

- \_source

Available fields

Popular

- hostname
- message
- namespace
- pod

f \_id

f \_index

⊕ \_p

# \_score

f \_type

📅 @timestamp

f @version

👤 caller

f container

🔍 detail

🕒 duration

🏁 end

2 hits

Apr 25, 2025 @ 10:35:34.285 - Apr 26, 2025 @ 10:35:34.285 Auto

Count

timereported per 30 minutes

Time

\_source

> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060815126 message: Traceback (most recent call last): namespace: services timereported: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060815126 stream: stderr tag: containers hostname: ncn-w002 pod: cray-bos-operator-power-on-68964cbff4-dmlv1 container: operator \_p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060 @timestamp: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.578 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-25T21:03:19.060815126Z", "time": "2025-04-25T21:03:19.060815126Z", "stream": "stderr", "\_p": "F", "log": "Traceback (most recent call last):", "kubernetes": {"pod\_name": "cray-bos-operator-power-on-68964cbff4-dmlv1", "namespace\_name": "services", "pod\_id": "c4bfaa52-9e11-4540-9bc2-120eb60f1eb1", "labels": {"app.kubernetes.io/instance": "cray-

> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:01:02.033246051 message: Traceback (most recent call last): namespace: services timereported: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:01:02.033246051 stream: stderr tag: containers hostname: ncn-w002 pod: cray-bos-operator-power-off-graceful-85c5d878fd-xfdsj container: operator \_p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:01:02.033 @timestamp: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:01:02.588 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-25T21:01:02.033246051Z", "time": "2025-04-25T21:01:02.033246051Z", "stream": "stderr", "\_p": "F", "log": "Traceback (most recent call last):", "kubernetes": {"pod\_name": "cray-bos-operator-power-off-graceful-85c5d878fd-xfdsj", "namespace\_name": "services", "pod\_id": "63d12e15-b535-479a-8903-ea9539f5a63a", "labels": {"app.kubernetes.io/instance": "cray-

# Searching Logs – Namespace Services – Message traceback – Time Zoom

The image displays two screenshots of the OpenSearch Dashboards interface, illustrating the process of searching logs and zooming into specific time periods.

**Top Screenshot:** Shows a search for logs in the namespace 'services' and pod 'cray-bos-operator-power-on-68964cbff4-dm1vl'. The search results are visualized as a bar chart showing the count of logs over time. A callout box highlights a peak at 16:00 with a count of 95. Another callout box highlights a peak at 16:03:00 with a count of 20.

**Bottom Screenshot:** Shows the same search results, but with the time zoomed in to the period around 16:03:00. The search results are displayed as a table with 20 hits. The first hit is highlighted, showing the message content: `namespace: services pod: cray-bos-operator-power-on-68964cbff4-dm1vl timereported: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.289161436 message: [2025-04-25T21:03:17.556Z] "POST /hsm/v2/State/Components/Query HTTP/1.1" 500 - via_upstream - "-" 36 99 1497 1497 "-" "python-requests/2.28.2" "d64d635a-4727-448f-8c68-698d638f3537" "cray-smd" "10.34.0.40:27779" outbound[80]|cray-smd.services.svc.cluster.local 10.40.0.60:45638 10.25.149.14:80 10.40.0.60:47162 - default stream: stdout tag: containers hostname: ncn-w002 container: istio-proxy _p: F @version: 1 time: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.289 @timestamp: Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.580 event.original: {"timereported": "2025-04-25T21:03:19.289161436Z", "time": "2025-04-25T21:03:19.289161436Z", "stream": "stdout", "_p": "F", "log": "[2025-04-`



# Searching Logs – Namespace Services – Message traceback – Message field

OpenSearch Dashboards

Discover

Search

namespace: services × pod: cray-bos-operator-p

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

Selected fields

\_source

Count

Popular

hostname

message

Add field as column

OpenSearch Dashboards

Discover

New Save Open Share Reporting Inspect a

Search DQL Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:00.00 → Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:30.00 Refresh

namespace: services × pod: cray-bos-operator-power-on-68964cbff4-dmvl × + Add filter

shasta\_logs-\*

Search field names

Filter by type 0

Selected fields

message

Available fields

Popular

hostname

namespace

pod

+ Add field as column

20 hits

Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:00.000 - Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:30.000 Auto

Count

timereported per second

Time	message
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.289161436	[2025-04-25T21:03:17.556Z] "POST /hsm/v2/State/Components/Query HTTP/1.1" 500 - via_upstream - "-" 36 99 1497 1497 "-" "python-requests/2.28.2" "d64d635a-4727-440f-8c60-698d638f3537" "cray-smd" "10.34.0.40:27779" outbound 80  cray-smd.services.svc.cluster.local 10.40.0.60:45638 10.25.149.14:80 10.40.0.60:47162 - default
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060901748	requests.exceptions.HTTPError: 500 Server Error: Internal Server Error for url: http://cray-smd/hsm/v2/State/Components/Query
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060896739	raise HTTPError(http_error_msg, response=self)
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060891930	File "/app/venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/requests/models.py", line 1021, in raise_for_status
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060887621	response.raise_for_status()
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060882472	File "/app/venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/bos/operators/utlis/clients/hsm.py", line 136, in get_components
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060878023	raise e
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060868846	File "/app/venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/bos/operators/utlis/clients/hsm.py", line 143, in get_components
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060848859	*****

# Searching Logs – Namespace Services – Message traceback – Time Sort

**OpenSearch Dashboards**

Discover

message

Available fields

- Popular
- hostname
- namespace
- pod
- \_id
- \_index
- \_p
- \_score

Sort timereported ascending

Time

- > Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.289161436
- > Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060901748

20 hits

Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:00.000 - Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:30.000

Auto

timereported per second

Time	message
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:18.287185654	[2025-04-25T21:03:17.534Z] "GET /v2/options HTTP/1.1" 200 - via_upstream - "-" 0 648 3 3 "-" "python-requests/2.28.2" "20b13b8c-a180-4914-825c-51e9b6b1dcfb" "cray-bos" "10.34.0.69:9000" outbound 80  cray-bos.services.svc.cluster.local 10.40.0.60:56152 10.20.135.61:80 10.40.0.60:37294 - default
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:18.287200046	[2025-04-25T21:03:17.543Z] "GET /v2/components?enabled=True&status=power_on_pending HTTP/1.1" 200 - via_upstream - "-" 0 1876 10 9 "-" "python-requests/2.28.2" "537117db-4575-4fe8-8069-6b25f07dca1d" "cray-bos" "10.40.0.83:9000" outbound 80  cray-bos.services.svc.cluster.local 10.40.0.60:51158 10.20.135.61:80 10.40.0.60:37298 - default
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.059336483	2025-04-25 21:03:19,059 - ERROR - bos.operators.utils.clients.hsm - Unexpected response from HSM: requests.exceptions.HTTPError: 500 Server Error: Internal Server Error for url: http://cray-smd/hsm/v2/State/Components/Query
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.059378702	
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060800097	2025-04-25 21:03:19,059 - ERROR - bos.operators.filters.base - 500 Server Error: Internal Server Error for url: http://cray-smd/hsm/v2/State/Components/Query
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060815126	Traceback (most recent call last):
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060820916	File "/app/venv/lib/python3.12/site-packages/bos/operators/filters/base.py", line 48, in filter
> Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.060826637	results = self._filter(components)

# Searching Logs – Namespace Services – Message traceback – Expanded

OpenSearch Dashboards

Discover

Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19 59336483 2025-04-25 21:03:19,059 - ERROR - bos.operators.utils.clients.hsm - Unexpected response from HSM: requests.exceptions.HTTPError: 500 Server Error: Internal Server Error for url: http://cray-sm-d/hsm/v2/State/Components/Query

Expanded document

Table JSON

@timestamp	Apr 25, 2025 @ 16:03:19.578
@version	1
_id	GubDbpYB3IymIkEmEEuK
_index	shasta_logs-2025.04.25-000004
_p	F
_score	-
_type	-
container	operator
event.original	>

```
{ "timereported": "2025-04-25T21:03:19.059336483Z", "time": "2025-04-25T21:03:19.059336483Z", "stream": "stderr", "_p": "F", "log": "2025-04-25 21:03:19,059 - ERROR - bos.operators.utils.clients.hsm - Unexpected response from HSM: requests.exceptions.HTTPError: 500 Server Error: Internal Server Error for url: http://cray-sm-d/hsm/v2/State/Components/Query", "kubernetes": { "pod_name": "cray-bos-operator-power-on-68964cbff4-dmlv1", "namespace_name": "services", "pod_id": "c4bfaa52-9e11-4540-9bc2-120eb60f1eb1", "labels": { "app.kubernetes.io/instance": "cray-bos", "app.kubernetes.io/name": "cray-bos-operator-power-on", "app.kubernetes.io/version": "2.30.11", "pod-template-hash": "68964cbff4", "security.istio.io/tlsMode": "istio", "service.istio.io/canonical-name": "cray-bos-operator-power-on", "service.istio.io/canonical-revision": "2.30.11" }, "annotations": { "istio.io/rev": "default", "k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/network-status": "[{ \"name\": \"weave\", \"ips\": [\"10.40.0.60\"] }, { \"name\": \"default\", \"ips\": [\"10.40.0.60\"] }, { \"name\": \"k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/network-status\": \"\" }]" }
```

hostname: ncn-w002

message: 2025-04-25 21:03:19,059 - ERROR - bos.operators.utils.clients.hsm - Unexpected response from HSM: requests.exceptions.HTTPError: 500 Server Error: Internal Server Error for url: http://cray-sm-d/hsm/v2/State/Components/Query

namespace: services

pod: cray-bos-operator-power-on-68964cbff4-dmlv1

stream: stderr

# Telemetry and Grafana

---

- Grafana with CSM
- Refine existing dashboards
- Create new dashboards
- Grafana navigation
- Identify data sources for a dashboard



# Grafana with CSM

- Two Grafana instances are present on a CSM system
  - System Management Health Grafana
    - Includes numerous dashboards for visualizing metrics from prometheus and prometheus-istio  
`https://grafana.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME/`
  - SMA Grafana
    - Includes system metric monitoring from these sources
      - Lightweight Data Monitoring Service (LDMS) statistics
      - HSN fabric performance, errors, congestion, and other statistics
      - Power, temperature and other sensor data from node, cabinet, and switch controllers
    - `https://sma-grafana.cmn.SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME/`
- Determine the external domain name by running the following command on any Kubernetes node:

```
ncn-m# kubectl get secret site-init -n loftsman \
-o jsonpath='{.data.customizations\.yaml}' | base64 -d | grep "external:"
external: SYSTEM_DOMAIN_NAME
```



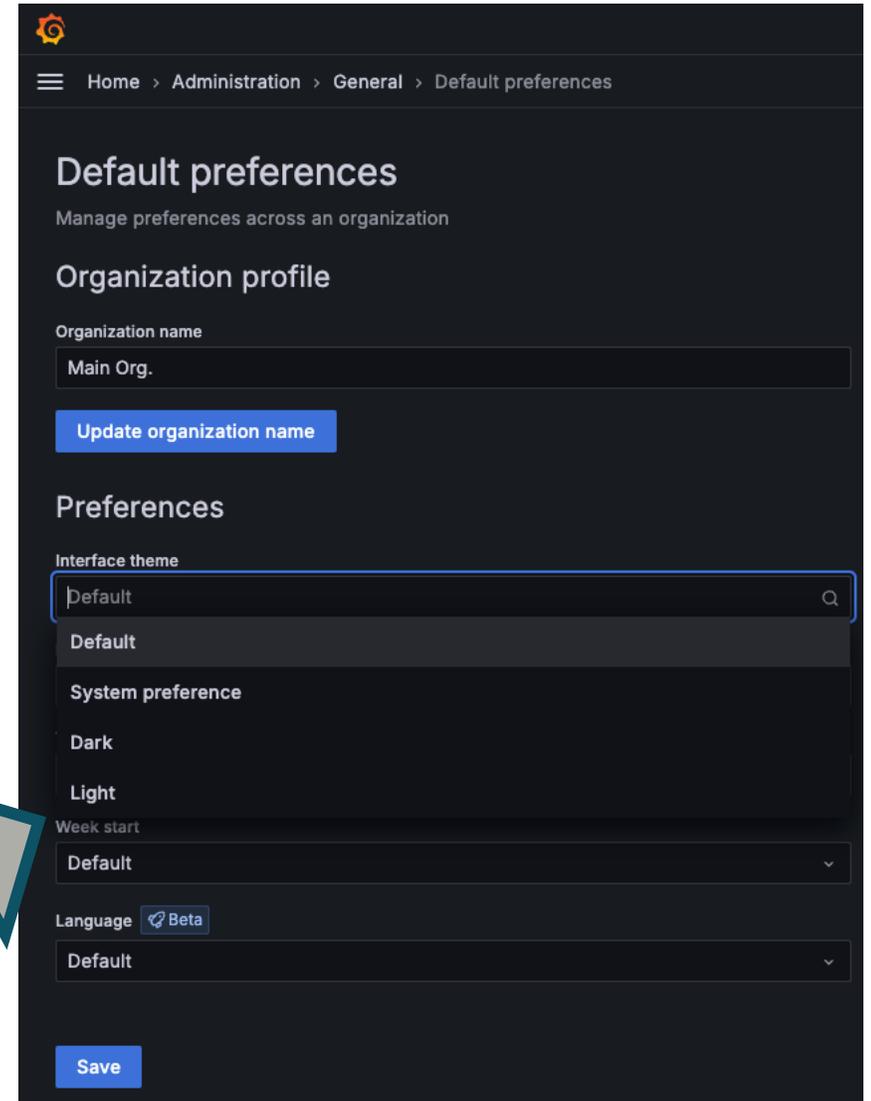
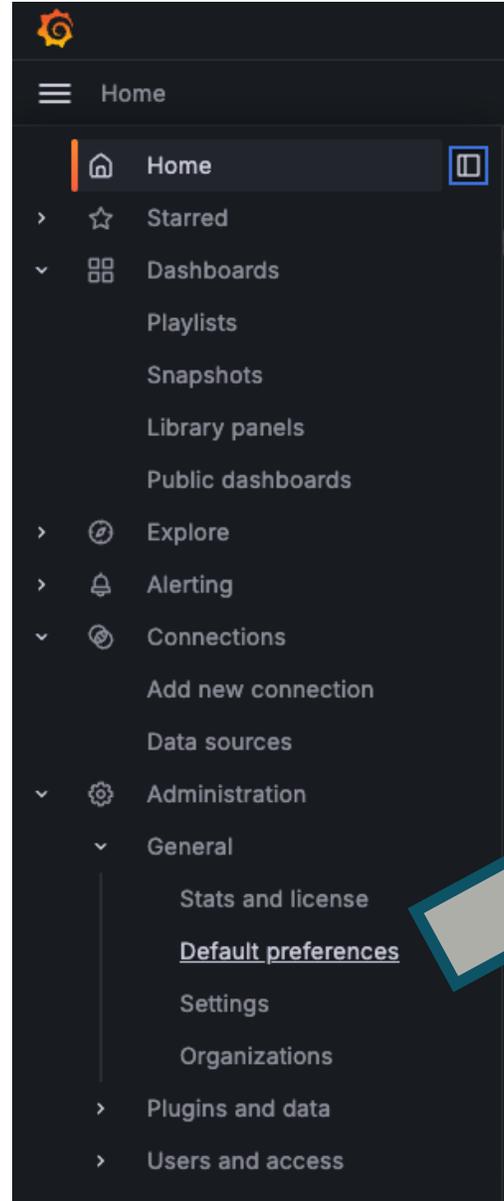
# System Management Health Grafana

The screenshot shows the Grafana web interface. At the top left is the Grafana logo and a 'Home' button. A search bar and a sidebar with navigation icons (plus, grid, refresh, bell, gear, shield) are on the left. The main content area features a 'Welcome to Grafana' banner with links for 'Need help?' (Documentation, Tutorials, Community, Public Slack). Below the banner is a 'Basic' section with a tutorial titled 'Grafana fundamentals' (DATA SOURCE AND DASHBOARDS). To the right are two 'COMPLETE' panels: 'Add your first data source' and 'Create your first dashboard', both with 'Learn how in the docs' links. At the bottom, there are sections for 'Dashboards' (Starred, Recently viewed) and 'Latest from the blog' (Introducing the new Confluent Cloud integration for Grafana Cloud).



# Choose default background

- Home menu has many Settings settings to adjust
- A different background color can be set
  - General menu
    - Default preferences
      - Select to get new window
      - Interface theme
        - Choose Default, System preference, Dark, or Light
- Default preferences window - top line shows hierarchical navigation to get to other areas
  - Home
  - Home/Administration
  - Home/Administration/General



# Refine existing Grafana dashboards

---

- Time range of data
  - Upper right corner of screen shows chosen time range
  - Pull down to change time range
- Refresh frequency
  - Can set dashboard to not refresh or refresh at specific interval
- Button to immediately refresh dashboard
- Drilling into data
  - Upper left on some dashboards has datasource and fields that can adjust scope of data being displayed
    - Compute nodes or NCNs
    - Kubernetes namespaces and pods
    - Geolocation by cabinet ID or lower in the hierarchy of components
    - One device or multiple devices or devices in a cabinet ID
    - One or more ports on a switch
    - Etc.



# Create new Grafana dashboards

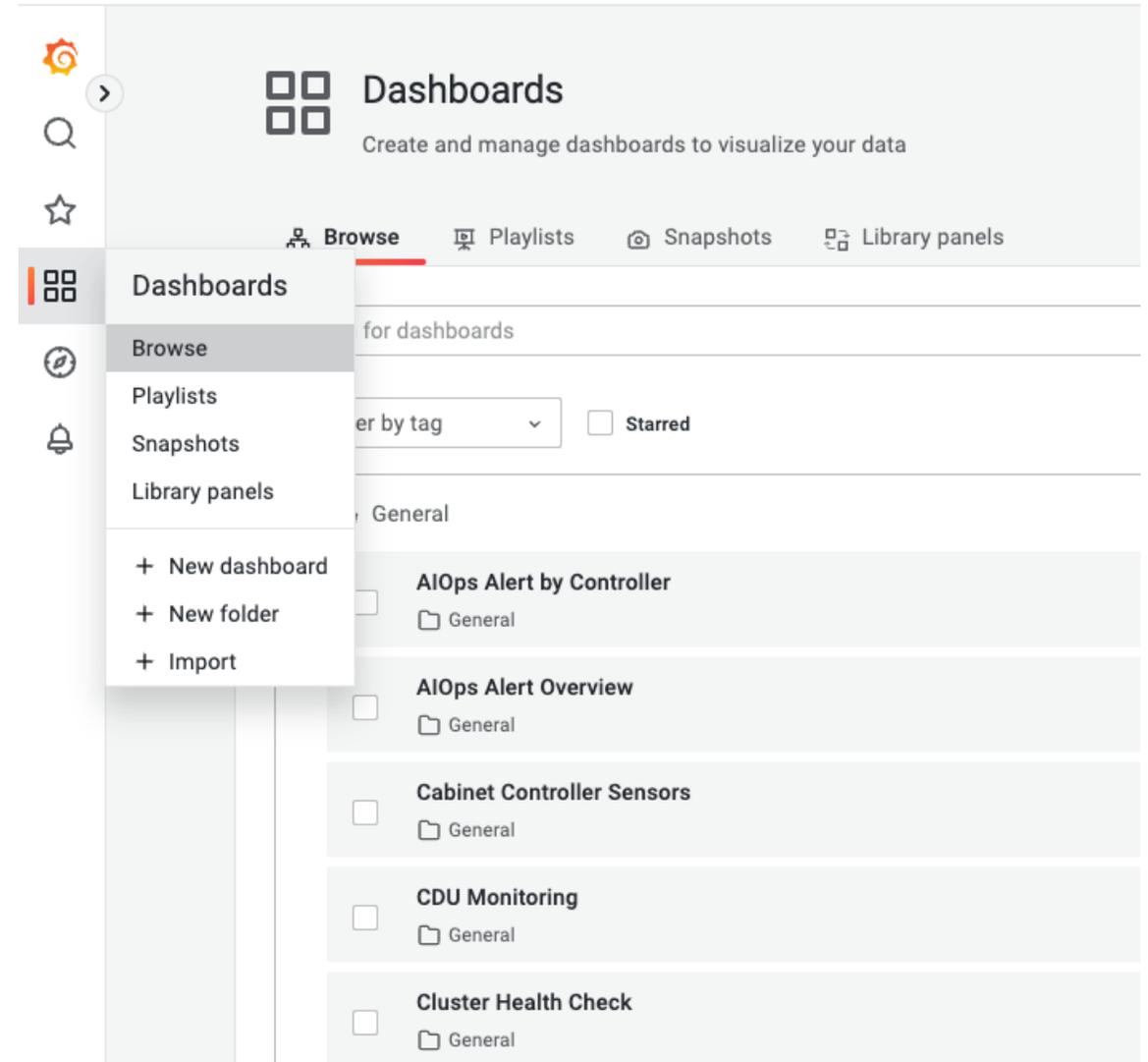
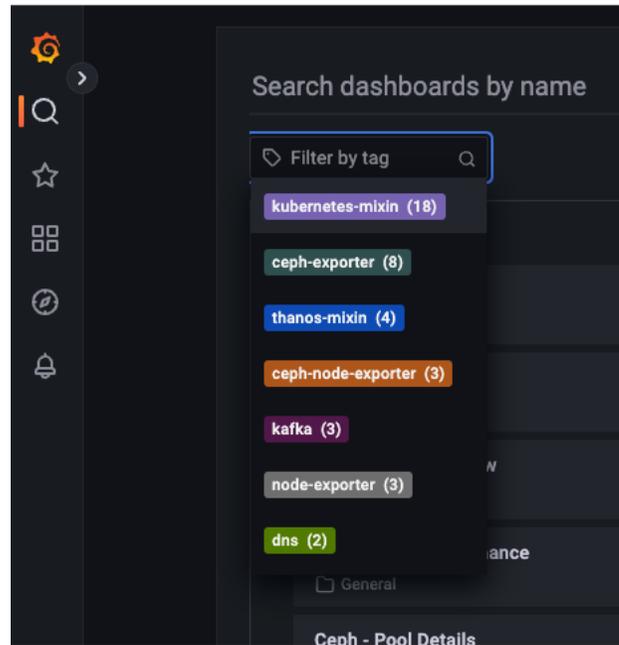
---

- Grafana's features and dashboard creation
  - <https://grafana.com/docs/grafana/latest/>
- Grafana panels and visualizations
  - The panel is the basic visualization building block in Grafana
  - Each panel has a query editor specific to the data source selected in the panel
  - The query editor allows you to build a query that returns the data you want to visualize.
  - <https://grafana.com/docs/grafana/latest/features/panels/panels/>
- Grafana dashboards
  - A dashboard is a set of one or more panels organized and arranged into one or more rows
  - <https://grafana.com/docs/grafana/latest/features/dashboard/dashboards/>



# Grafana navigation

- Navigation bar on left side
  - Select 4 boxes icon to see list of dashboards
  - Choose browse
- Select magnifying glass to search dashboards



# Data sources for Grafana dashboards

## System Management Health Grafana dashboard sources

- amperage
- canu
- ceph-exporter
- ceph-node-exporter
- clusterview
- coredns
- dns
- fan speed
- goss
- hwmon
- IUF
- kafka
- Kea-dhcp
- kubernetes-mixin
- linux
- network
- no-results
- node
- node-exporter
- operator
- power
- Prometheus
- resolver
- smartmon
- temperature
- thanos-mixin
- unbound
- VictoriaMetrics
- vmagent
- vmalert
- voltage

## SMA Grafana dashboard sources

- aiops
- Alops sub dashboard
- Alerta\_dashboard
- crayFabricHealth
- DMTF
- fabric
- HMS
- HSN
- LDMS
- Slingshot
- slingshot\_main\_dashboard
- ss\_network\_status
- Ss\_perf
- ss\_quality\_perf
- Sub dashboard

The screenshot shows the Grafana 'Dashboards' management page. At the top, there are tabs for 'Manage', 'Playlists', and 'Snapshots'. Below the tabs is a search bar and three buttons: 'New Dashboard', 'New Folder', and 'Import'. There are also filters for 'Sort (Default A-Z)', 'Filter by starred', and 'Filter by tag'. The main content area shows a list of dashboards under the 'General' folder. Each dashboard entry includes a name, a status icon, and one or more data source tags. The data sources are color-coded: green for 'ceph-exporter', orange for 'ceph-node-exporter', and blue for 'no-results'.

Dashboard Name	Data Sources
Ceph - Cluster	ceph-exporter
Ceph - Host Details	ceph-node-exporter, node-exporter
Ceph - Host Overview	ceph-node-exporter, node-exporter
Ceph - MDS Performance	ceph-exporter
Ceph - OSD device details	ceph-exporter, ceph-node-exporter
Ceph - OSD Overview	ceph-exporter
Ceph - Pool Details	ceph-exporter
Ceph - Pools Overview	ceph-exporter
Ceph - RBD Overview	no-results
Ceph - RGW Instance Detail	ceph-exporter
Ceph - RGW Overview	ceph-exporter

# Alerts and Alertmanager and cm health alertman

---

- Alertmanager
- cm health alertman



# Alertmanager

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

+ [Silence](#)

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

+ Expand all groups

- + Not grouped 1 alert
- + Not grouped 84 alerts
- + group="crayaalerts" + 1 alert
- + group="prometheus" + 1 alert
- + group="prometheus" + 76 alerts
- + group="slingshotswitch" + 1 alert



# Alertmanager – DMTF.redfish\_event

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

+ Silence

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

+ Expand all groups

+ Not grouped 1 alert

+ Not grouped 84 alerts

**-** group="crayaalerts" + 1 alert

2025-04-26T13:01:42.066Z [Silence](#) [Link](#)

alertname="dmtf.redfish\_event" + datasource="monasca" + eventtype="HardwareFatalFaultDetected" + hostname="x1000c5s5b0" +

severity="critical" +

text="The 12V\_HSS ECB Voltage resource has detected a near fatal fault indicating that it went below its allowed operating conditions." +

+ group="prometheus" + 1 alert

+ group="prometheus" + 76 alerts

+ group="slingshotswitch" + 1 alert



# Alertmanager – Slingshot Port Flap Event

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

+ [Silence](#)

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

+ Expand all groups

- + Not grouped 1 alert
- + Not grouped 84 alerts
- + group="crayaalerts" + 1 alert
- + group="prometheus" + 1 alert
- + group="prometheus" + 76 alerts
- group="slingshotswitch" + 1 alert

2025-04-26T12:42:55.571Z [Silence](#) [Link](#)

alertname="Slingshot Port Flap Event Alert" + datasource="opensearch" + event="Slingshot Port Flap Event" + event\_type="HsnLinkFlapDetected" +

hostname="x1000c2r7b0j103p0" + severity="warning" +

text="text=The link j103p0 has experienced a link flap event between 2025/04/26 12:42:46 and 2025/04/26 12:42:49 due to a pcs alignment. The headshell temperature was 0. " +



# Alertmanager – SwitchPortDown – sw-spine-001 1/1/43

Alertmanager Alerts Silences Status Settings Help

New Silence

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

**alertname="SwitchPortDown"** × severity="critical" + Silence

Custom matcher, e.g. env="production"

+ Expand all groups

- group="prometheus" + 1 alert

2025-04-17T13:43:45.000Z + Info Source **Link** Silence

alertname="SwitchPortDown" + alertgroup="Switch status" + cluster="cluster-name" + container="snmp-exporter" + endpoint="http" +  
ifDescr="1/1/43" + ifIndex="43" + ifName="1/1/43" + instance="10.254.0.2" + job="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter" +  
namespace="sysmgmt-health" + pod="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter-5cb4c85bb8-5mgfw" + prometheus="sysmgmt-health/vms" +  
service="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter" + severity="critical" + target="sw-spine-01" +

localhost:9093/#/alerts?filter=%7Balertgroup%3D%22Switch status%22%2C alertname%3D%22SwitchPortDown%22%2C cluster%3D%22cluster-name%22%2C container%3D%22snmp-exporter%22%2C endpoint%3D%22http%22%2C group%3D%22prometheus%22%2C ifDescr%3D%221%2F1%2F43%22%2C ifIndex%3D%2243%22%2C ifName%3D%221%2F1%2F43%22%2C instance%3D%2210.254.0.2%22%2C job%3D%22cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter%22%2C namespace%3D%22sysmgmt-health%22%2C pod%3D%22cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter-5cb4c85bb8-5mgfw%22%2C prometheus%3D%22sysmgmt-health/vms%22%2C service%3D%22cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter%22%2C severity%3D%22critical%22%2C target%3D%22sw-spine-01%22

# Alertmanager – SwitchPortDown – More Filters

Filter Group Receiver: All  Silenced  Inhibited

alertgroup="Switch status" × alertname="SwitchPortDown" × cluster="cluster-name" ×

container="snmp-exporter" × endpoint="http" × group="prometheus" × ifDescr="1/1/43" × ifIndex="43" ×

ifName="1/1/43" × instance="10.254.0.2" × job="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter" ×

namespace="sysmgmt-health" × pod="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter-5cb4c85bb8-5mgfw" ×

prometheus="sysmgmt-health/vms" × service="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter" × severity="critical" ×

target="sw-spine-01" × severity="critical" + Silence

Custom matcher, e.g. env="production"

+ Expand all groups

- group="prometheus" + 1 alert

2025-04-17T13:43:45.000Z + Info Source Silence Link

alertname="SwitchPortDown" + alertgroup="Switch status" + cluster="cluster-name" + container="snmp-exporter" + endpoint="http" +

ifDescr="1/1/43" + ifIndex="43" + ifName="1/1/43" + instance="10.254.0.2" + job="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter" +

namespace="sysmgmt-health" + pod="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter-5cb4c85bb8-5mgfw" + prometheus="sysmgmt-health/vms" +

service="cray-sysmgmt-health-prometheus-snmp-exporter" + severity="critical" + target="sw-spine-01" +

# cm health alertman

```
ncn# cm health alertman -h
```

```
usage: cm health alertman [-s|--status]
```

```
[-g|--group]
```

```
[-c|--cmd]
```

```
[-h|--help]
```

```
alert-group
```

```
alert-group -h|--help
```

```
alertman-command
```

```
alertman-command -h|--help
```

```
positional arguments:
```

```
alert-group Display alerts associated with a
specific alert-group, use
```

```
 'cm health alertman -g' to see
the supported alert-groups.
```

```
alertman-command Run a specific alertmanager
command, use 'cm health
```

```
 alertman -c' to see the supported
alertman commands.
```

```
optional arguments:
```

```
-h , --help show this help message and exit.
```

```
-s , --status Display overall alerts status of
the cluster.
```

```
-g , --group Display all supported alert-
groups.
```

```
-c , --cmd Display all supported
alertmanager commands.
```

```

Examples:
```

```
$ cm health alertman -s
```

```
$ cm health alertman fabric
```

```
$ cm health alertman fabric -h
```

```
$ cm health alertman fabric -d n0
```

```
$ cm health alertman query
```

```
$ cm health alertman query -h
```

```
$ cm health alertman silence -h
```

```
ncn# cm health alertman -g
```

```
compute
```

```
fabric
```

```
slingshothsn
```

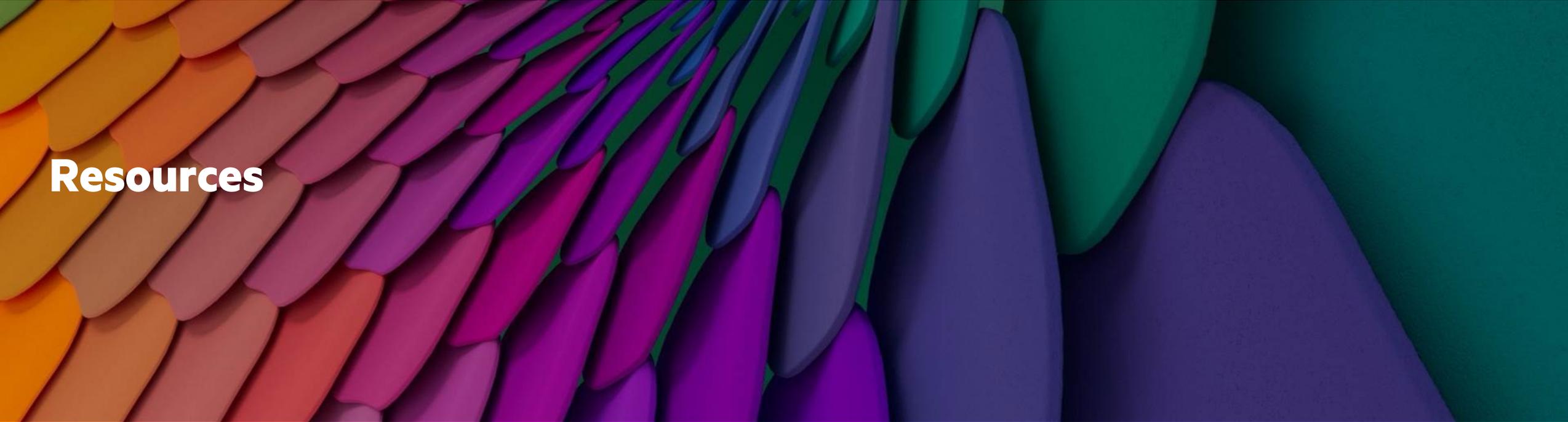
```
slingshotswitch
```

```
prometheus
```

```
aiops
```

```
crayalerts
```

```
cooldev
```



# Resources



# Resources

---

- Documentation
- Open-Source Software
- Training
- Related Presentations



# Comprehensive documentation

Comprehensive documentation on **support.hpe.com** for administration, installation, monitoring, power management

Keyword search **HPE Performance Cluster Manager** in Drivers and Software.

## HPE Performance Cluster Manager (HPCM) Software 1.13

**Find a version**  
Select a product and operating system to show compatible versions.

Version: 1.13 **Latest**

Upgrade Requirement: **Recommended** ▲

Release Date: Mar 17, 2025

Reboot Requirement: Required ⓘ

Type: Software - System Management

Product: All X v

**Obtain Software**

**Release Notes** | Revision History | Important | Installation Instructions | Enhancements | Fixes | Availability

**End User License Agreements:**  
[HPE Software License Agreement v1](#)

**Upgrade Requirement:**  
**Recommended** - HPE recommends users update to this version at their earliest convenience.

**Important:**  
Active support of HPCM 1.11 as a standalone product ends with the introduction of HPCM 1.13. Refer to the [HPE Performance Cluster Manager](#)

**Documentation:**

- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software 1.13 Release Notes](#)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Getting Started Guide](#) (007-6500-018)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Installation Quick Start Guide](#) (P35632-011)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Upgrade Guide](#) (S-9926-006)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Installation Guide for Clusters With Scalable Unit \(SU\) Leader Nodes](#) (P36611-010)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Installation Guide for Clusters Without Leader Nodes](#) (P36610-010)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Installation Guide for Clusters With ICE Leader Nodes](#) (P36609-010)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Administration Guide](#) (007-6499-018)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software System Monitoring Guide](#) (S-0120-007)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software System Monitoring Quick Start](#) (S-9933-001)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Power Consumption Management Guide](#) (007-6498-018)
- [HPE Performance Cluster Manager Software Command Reference](#) (P36705-010)

Note: These documents (and updated revisions) are searchable by name on the HPE Support Center.

# CSM Documentation - Installation

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- HPE Cray EX System Software Getting Started Guide S-8000
- HPE Cray System Management (CSM) Markdown
  - <https://github.com/Cray-HPE/docs-csm/tree/release/1.6>
- HPE Cray System Management (CSM) HTML
  - <https://cray-hpe.github.io/docs-csm/en-16/>
- HPE Cray EX System CSM Diagnostics Installation and Configuration Guide
- HPE Cray EX System Diagnostic Utility (SDU) Installation Guide
- HPE Cray EX System HPC Firmware Pack Installation Guide S-8037
- HPE Cray EX System Monitoring Application Installation Guide S-8030
- HPE Cray Programming Environment Installation Guide: CSM on HPE Cray EX S-8003
- HPE Cray Supercomputing User Services Software Administration Guide: CSM on HPE Cray EX Systems (S-8063)
- HPE Slingshot Host Software Installation and Configuration Guide
- HPE Slingshot Release Notes
- HPE Slingshot Installation Guide for CSM
- HPE SUSE Linux Enterprise Operating System Installation Guide S-8028

# CSM Documentation - Administration

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- HPE Cray System Management (CSM) Markdown
  - <https://github.com/Cray-HPE/docs-csm/tree/release/1.6>
  - <https://github.com/Cray-HPE/docs-csm/blob/release/1.6/operations/kubernetes/Kubernetes.md>
  - <https://github.com/Cray-HPE/docs-csm/blob/release/1.6/glossary.md>
- HPE Cray System Management (CSM) HTML
  - <https://cray-hpe.github.io/docs-csm/en-16/>
- HPE Cray EX System CSM Diagnostics Administration Guide
- HPE Cray EX System Diagnostic Utility (SDU) Administration Guide
- HPE Cray EX System Monitoring Application Administration Guide S-8029
- HPE Cray Programming Environment User Guide: CSM on HPE Cray EX S-8005
- HPE Cray Supercomputing User Services Software Administration Guide: CSM on HPE Cray EX Systems (S-8063)
- HPE Cray User Access Node Software Administration Guide S-8033
- HPE Slingshot Host Software Administration Guide
- HPE Slingshot Host Software Troubleshooting Guide
- HPE Slingshot Administration Guide
- HPE Slingshot Fabric Command Reference Guide
- HPE Slingshot Troubleshooting
- HPE Slingshot Hardware Guide

# Documentation – open-source tools

- CSM
  - MIT License
  - Github Hosted
    - <https://github.com/Cray-HPE>
  - Community Governance
    - <https://github.com/Cray-HPE/community>
  - Primary repository for the sat CLI written in Python:  
<https://github.com/Cray-HPE/sat>
  - Podman wrapper script written in Bash:  
<https://github.com/Cray-HPE/sat-podman>
  - An important library used by sat CLI:  
<https://github.com/Cray-HPE/python-csm-api-client>
  - Documentation starting point:
    - <https://github.com/Cray-HPE/sat/blob/integration/CONTRIBUTING.md>
    - <https://github.com/Cray-HPE/sat/blob/integration/docs/developer/README.md>
- 3<sup>rd</sup> party open-source
  - <https://kubernetes.io/docs/home/>
  - <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/cheatsheet/>
  - <https://lmgtfy.com/?q=kubernetes+troubleshooting>
  - <https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/kibana/current/index.html>
  - <https://grafana.com/docs/>
  - <https://github.com/aelsabbahy/goss>
  - <http://docs.ansible.com/>
  - <https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/jsonpath/>
  - <https://stedolan.github.io/jq/manual/>
  - <http://www.compciv.org/recipes/cli/jq-for-parsing-json/>
  - <https://osinside.github.io/kiwi/>
  - <https://ara.recordsansible.org/>



# SUPERCOMPUTING: HPE CRAY EX Training

Where to start?

From HPE Edu

<http://www.hpe.com/ww/training>

- Select HPE Cray EX Series and ClusterStor Storage

<https://education.hpe.com/ww/en/training/portfolio/servers.html#ServersLearningPathsIntro>

Course ID	Course Title	Duration	View Schedule
HQ7G6S	<a href="#">HPE Cray EX Series Prerequisite Training Bundle</a>	15 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ7D5S	<a href="#">HPE Cray EX System Administration with CSM</a>	5 days	<a href="#">Register →</a>
H9TT2S	<a href="#">HPE Cray EX System Administration with HPE PCM</a>	5 days	<a href="#">Register →</a>
H8PG3S	<a href="#">HPE Cray EX Programming and Optimization</a>	4 days	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ6X8AAE	<a href="#">HPE Cray EX Series Overview, Rev. 20.31</a>	8 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ6X5AAE	<a href="#">HPE Cray Supercomputer Rack System Hardware Overview, Rev. 20.31</a>	2 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ6X6AAE	<a href="#">HPE Cray EX Supercomputer Hardware Overview, Rev. 20.31</a>	3 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ6X7AAE	<a href="#">HPE Cray EX Series Test and Development Hardware Overview, Rev. 20.31</a>	2 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ7D8S	<a href="#">Cray ClusterStor L300 System Administration</a>	2 days	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ7G5S	<a href="#">Cray ClusterStor E1000 Prerequisite Training Bundle</a>	6 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
H8PG4S	<a href="#">Cray ClusterStor E1000 System Administration</a>	3 days	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ7L0AAE	<a href="#">Cray ClusterStor E1000 System Architecture, Rev. 20.31</a>	2 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ7K8AAE	<a href="#">Cray ClusterStor E1000 Overview, Rev. 20.31</a>	2 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ7K9AAE	<a href="#">ClusterStor E1000 Install, Rev. 20.31</a>	2 hours	<a href="#">Register →</a>
HQ6Y6AAE	<a href="#">Cray ClusterStor L300 Overview, Rev. 20.31</a>	1 hour	<a href="#">Register →</a>

# Related presentations and papers

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- CUG 2025

- BOF: CSM Updates, iSCSI boot content projection, and other CSM topics
- BOF: CUG SIG System Monitoring Working Group
- A Brief Summary of the HPCM Evolution Over Recent Releases
- System Visualization Using Rackmap
- HPE Slingshot Monitoring Software: Actionable Insights for HPC and AI Systems
- Proactive Health Monitoring and Maintenance of High-Speed Slingshot Fabrics in HPC Environments
- Hardware Triage Tool: Enhancements and Extensions
- Detecting operating system noise with detect-detour

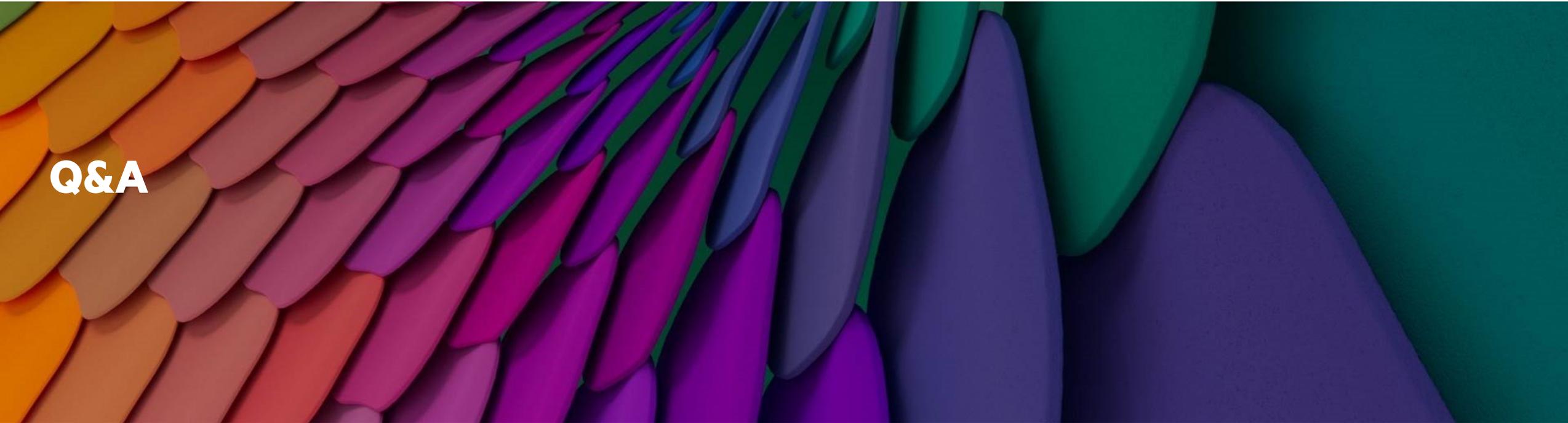
- CUG 2024

- From Frontier to Framework: Enhancing Hardware Triage for Exascale Machines
- AIOps Empowered: Failure Prediction in System Management Software Tools
- HPE Cray EX Power Monitoring Counters
- Unification of Alerting Engines for Monitoring in System Management

- CUG 2022

- Dealing with Metrics Data – Where is it, How to get it, What to do with it?





# Q&A



# Thank you

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Pete Guyan, [pguyan@hpe.com](mailto:pguyan@hpe.com)

Raghul Vasudevan, [raghul-vasudevan@hpe.com](mailto:raghul-vasudevan@hpe.com)

