

GNS Managed Services Report For abcsun02

Report Date: 04-30-2008

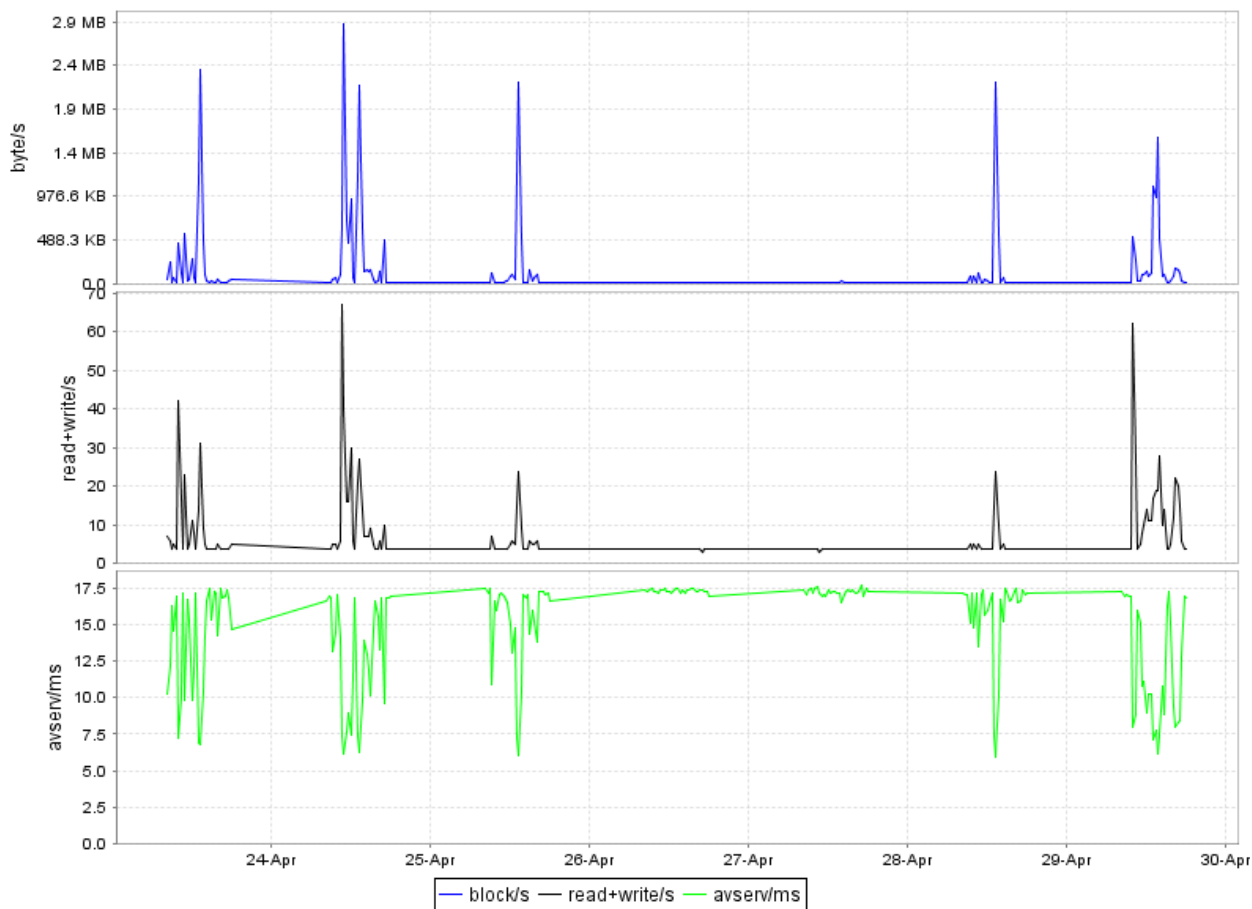
Client Details:

Name: ABC Funds
Address: 242 West 30th Street, Suite 1005, New York, NY 10001
Contact: John Doe

Host Details:

Hostname: abcsun02
Location: 242 West 30th Street, Suite 1005
Manufacturer: Sun Microsystems
Model: Sun-Fire-V240
Architecture: sun4u (sparc)
CPU 2 * 1.28Ghz Ultra Sparc IIIi
Disk: 4 * 73Gb (2 Mirrored pairs of 73Gb each, Solaris Volume Manager)
Memory: 4GB
OS: Solaris 8 (Generic_117350-46)
Serial Number: FN44540080
Host Id: 839140E9
IP Address: 192.168.129.10
ILOM IP Address: 192.168.129.22 (Sun Sparc ALOM)
Uptime: Mar 26 09:05
Software: Oracle, ABC Price Model
Description: Production ABCPROD Oracle database and ABC Price Model server.
There is a StorEdge 72Gb (Compressed) tape drive attached.

Disk Transfer on sd0



Disk Transfer displays performance statistics for data being read and written to disk.

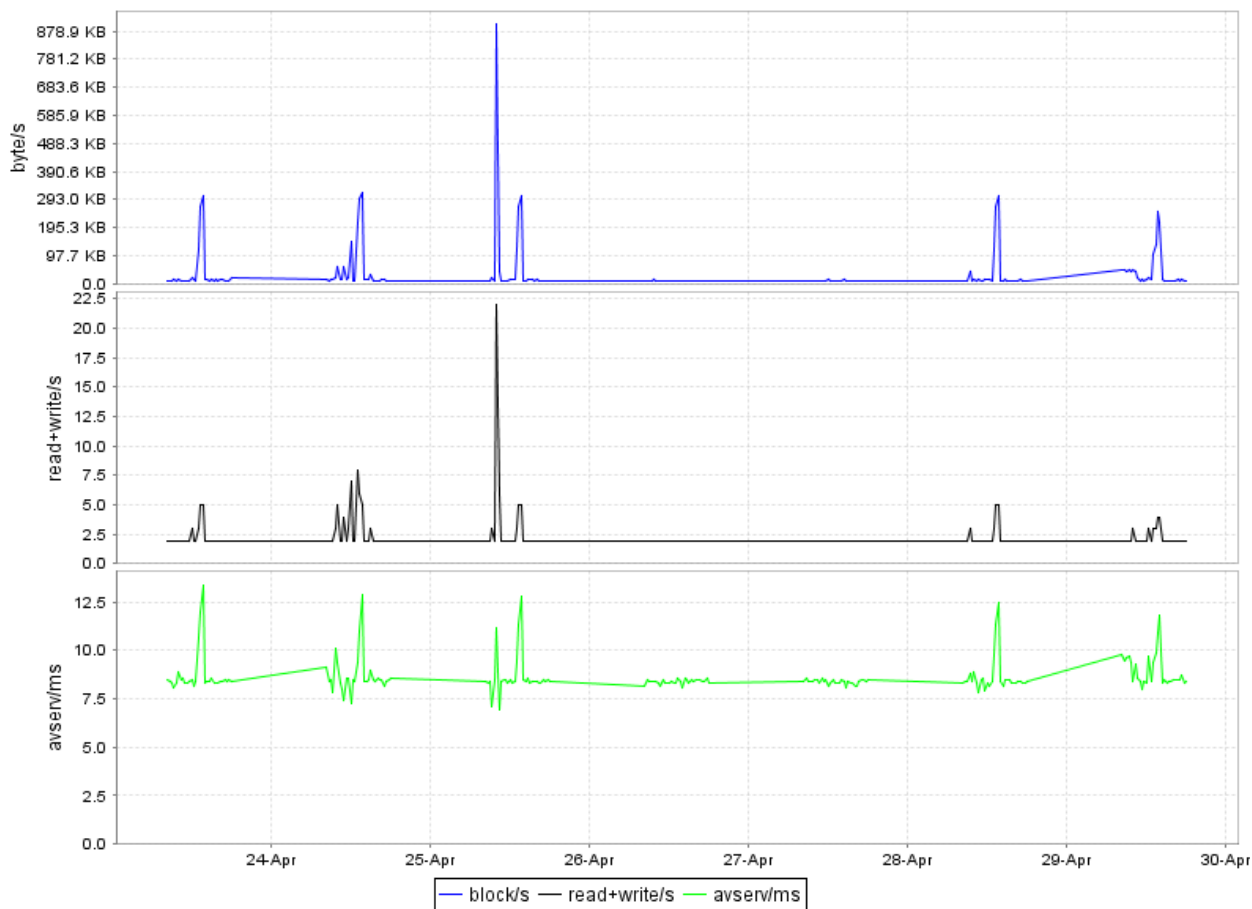
The first report lists the number of bytes being read from or written to the disk per second.

The second report lists the number of read and write requests being issued per second. A single request typically reads or writes a large number of 512 byte blocks.

The third report lists the average time the system spends servicing any one single read or write request. This time includes the seek, rotational latency, and data transfer times.

As a general rule of thumb the disk will get busier (more data will be transferred, and more requests will be issued) as the application processing load increases.

Disk Transfer on sd2



Disk Transfer displays performance statistics for data being read and written to disk.

The first report lists the number of bytes being read from or written to the disk per second.

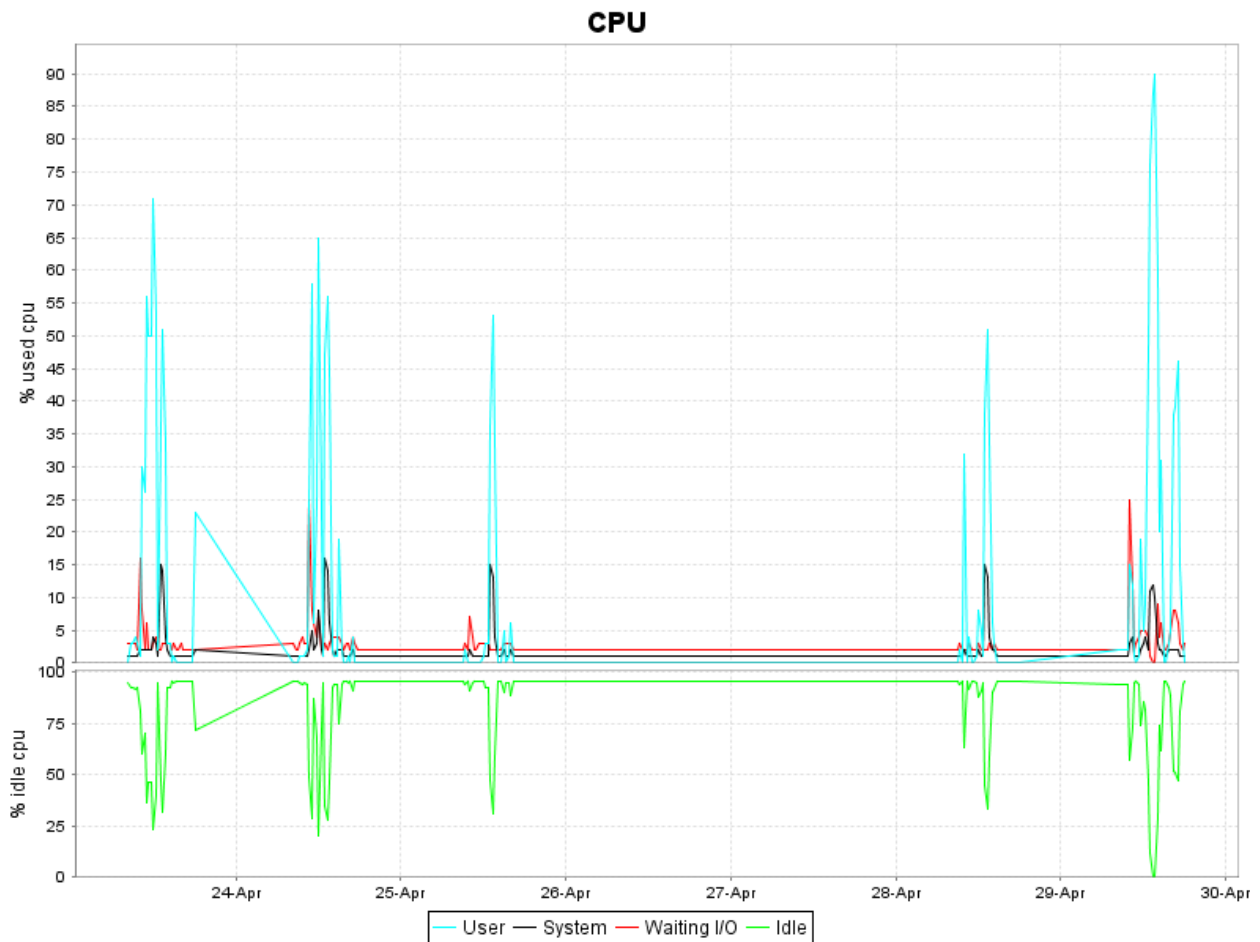
The second report lists the number of read and write requests being issued per second. A single request typically reads or writes a large number of 512 byte blocks.

The third report lists the average time the system spends servicing any one single read or write request. This time includes the seek, rotational latency, and data transfer times.

As a general rule of thumb the disk will get busier (more data will be transferred, and more requests will be issued) as the application processing load increases.

Mount Dir	Filesystem	blocks	used	free	%used
/	/dev/md/dsk/d10	5161518	1910700	3199203	38%
/var	/dev/md/dsk/d30	5181102	733230	4396061	15%
/archive	/dev/md/dsk/d70	10022380	5134138	4788019	52%
/pas	/dev/md/dsk/d80	41311843	19403246	21495479	48%
/home	/dev/md/dsk/d50	6013422	652814	5300474	11%
/opt	/dev/md/dsk/d40	9521261	2948390	6477659	32%
/export	/dev/md/dsk/d60	40364803	31374953	8586202	79%
/space	/dev/md/dsk/d90	17539178	3725811	13637976	22%

The Disk Partitions table lists the actual physical size used for each logical mount point, when the report was run. For a mount point containing dynamically changing data a percentage used figure above 80 percent is cause for concern. For a mount point containing static data a percentage used figure over 90% is cause for concern.



The cpu usage report is divided into two parts. The upper part shows the percentage of total CPU power being used by the host. The lower part is the amount of unused idle CPU power that is available. In general the two parts of the graph have an inverse relationship.

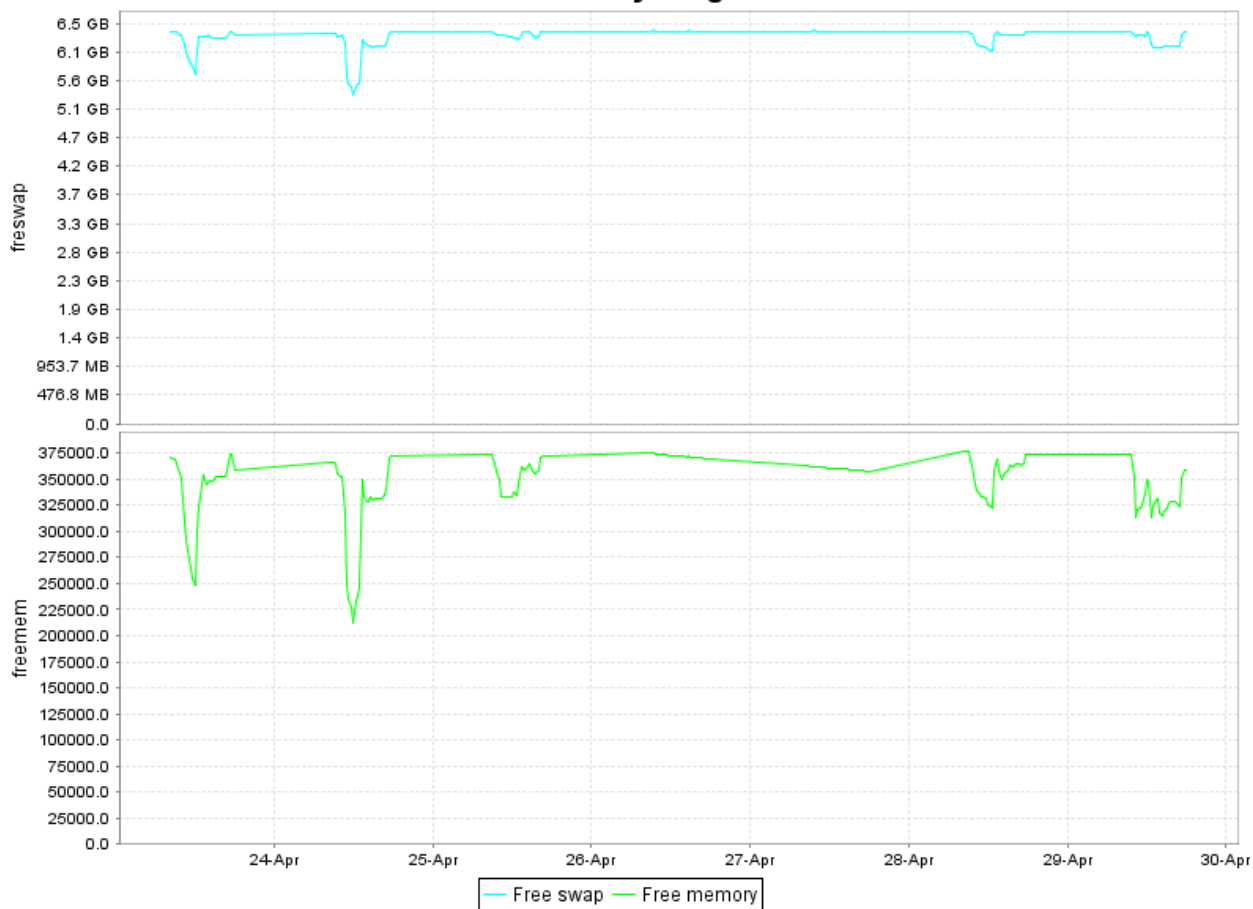
The following three categories are broken down to show how the CPU is being used:

- User - Running user application instructions.
- System - Running operating system instructions.
- Waiting I/O - CPU idle while waiting for a disk I/O.

In general on a properly tuned system the percentage of system CPU time should be several orders of magnitude less than the user CPU time. Waiting I/O CPU resources are available for other uses.

In general any significant period of 0% Idle time, and 0% Waiting I/O time. indicates that the machine either needs more CPU power, or needs some other adjustment or system change.

Memory usage



The top report shows the amount of virtual memory available on the machine. As the machine gets busier, and more processes are run the amount of free virtual memory goes down.

The bottom report shows the amount of physical memory that is available in kilobytes.

In general the system should always have at least 1 GB of virtual memory, and 500 MB of physical memory available.

memory		page					executable			anonymous			filesystem		
swap	free	re	mf	fr	de	sr	epi	epo	epf	api	apo	apf	fpi	fpo	fpf
6594104	2815328	115	89	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	713	1	1

Swap Information

total(gb)	free(gb)	%available
4.00	4.00	100

g e n e r i c network|systems

I/O Statistics list the number of errors or problems related to all of the media devices.

sd0 Soft Errors: 0 Hard Errors: 0 Transport Errors: 0
Vendor: SEAGATE Product: ST373307LSUN72G Revision: 0507 Serial No: 3HZ9EKZG00007515
Size: 73.40GB <73400057856 bytes>
Media Error: 0 Device Not Ready: 0 No Device: 0 Recoverable: 0
Illegal Request: 0 Predictive Failure Analysis: 0

sd1 Soft Errors: 0 Hard Errors: 0 Transport Errors: 0
Vendor: SEAGATE Product: ST373307LSUN72G Revision: 0507 Serial No: 3HZ9ER5J00007516
Size: 73.40GB <73400057856 bytes>
Media Error: 0 Device Not Ready: 0 No Device: 0 Recoverable: 0
Illegal Request: 0 Predictive Failure Analysis: 0

sd2 Soft Errors: 0 Hard Errors: 0 Transport Errors: 0
Vendor: FUJITSU Product: MAP3735N SUN72G Revision: 0401 Serial No: 00Q0J00A
Size: 73.40GB <73400057856 bytes>
Media Error: 0 Device Not Ready: 0 No Device: 0 Recoverable: 0
Illegal Request: 0 Predictive Failure Analysis: 0

sd3 Soft Errors: 0 Hard Errors: 0 Transport Errors: 0
Vendor: SEAGATE Product: ST373307LSUN72G Revision: 0507 Serial No: 3HZ941MW00007509
Size: 73.40GB <73400057856 bytes>
Media Error: 0 Device Not Ready: 0 No Device: 0 Recoverable: 0
Illegal Request: 0 Predictive Failure Analysis: 0

sd30 Soft Errors: 0 Hard Errors: 0 Transport Errors: 0
Vendor: TEAC Product: DV-28E-C Revision: 1.4B Serial No:
Size: 1.58GB <1580875776 bytes>
Media Error: 0 Device Not Ready: 0 No Device: 0 Recoverable: 0
Illegal Request: 0 Predictive Failure Analysis: 0

st12 Soft Errors: 0 Hard Errors: 0 Transport Errors: 0
Vendor: HP Product: C7438A Revision: ZP5A Serial No: 9

generic network|systems

Network Information:

```
bge0: flags=1000843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,IPv4> mtu 1500 index 2
  inet 192.168.129.10 netmask ffffffff broadcast 192.168.129.255
  groupname abc01
  ether 0:3:ba:91:40:e9
```

```
bge0:1: flags=9040843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,DEPRECATED,IPv4,NOFAILOVER> mtu 1500
index 2
```

```
  inet 192.168.129.12 netmask ffffffff broadcast 192.168.129.255
```

```
bge1: flags=1000843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,IPv4> mtu 1500 index 3
```

```
  inet 192.168.129.13 netmask ffffffff broadcast 192.168.129.255
```

```
  groupname abc01
```

```
  ether 0:3:ba:91:40:ea
```

```
bge1:1: flags=9040843<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,DEPRECATED,IPv4,NOFAILOVER> mtu 1500
index 3
```

```
  inet 192.168.129.19 netmask ffffffff broadcast 192.168.129.255
```

```
bge2: flags=1000842<BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,IPv4> mtu 1500 index 4
```

```
  inet 0.0.0.0 netmask 0 broadcast 255.255.255.255
```

```
  ether 0:3:ba:91:40:eb
```

```
bge3: flags=1000842<BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST,IPv4> mtu 1500 index 5
```

```
  inet 0.0.0.0 netmask 0 broadcast 255.255.255.255
```

```
  ether 0:3:ba:91:40:ec
```

Routing Table: IPv4

Destination	Gateway	Flags	Ref	Use	Interface
192.168.129.0	abcsun02	U	1	6358	bge0
192.168.129.0	abcsun02-e1	U	1	634	bge1
192.168.129.0	abcsun02	U	1	0	bge0:1
192.168.129.0	abcsun02	U	1	0	bge1:1
BASE-ADDRESS.MCAST.NET	abcsun02	U	1	0	bge0
default	192.168.129.1	UG	1	21608	

Name	Mtu	Net/Dest	Address	Ipkts	Ierrs	Opkts	Oerrs	Collis	Queue
lo0	8232	127.0.0.0	127.0.0.1	1143959173	0	1143959173	0	0	0
lo0	8232	127.0.0.0	127.0.0.1	0	N/A	183	N/A	N/A	0
bge0	1500	192.168.129.0	192.168.129.15	68206809	3055786	81269567	0	0	0
bge0	1500	192.168.129.0	192.168.129.15	28181937	N/A	583498298	N/A	N/A	0
bge0:1	1500	192.168.129.0	192.168.129.18	0	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0