## Monitoring Drupal with Sensu

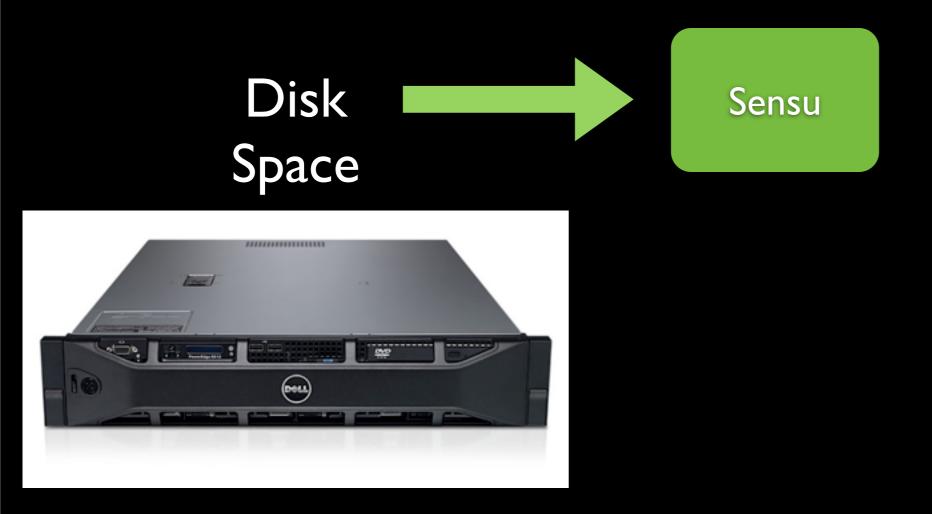
John Van Dyk Iowa State University Drupal Corn Iowa City August 10, 2013

- What is Sensu?
- •Sensu architecture
- •Sensu server
- Sensu client
- Drupal and Sensu

Q: What is Sensu?

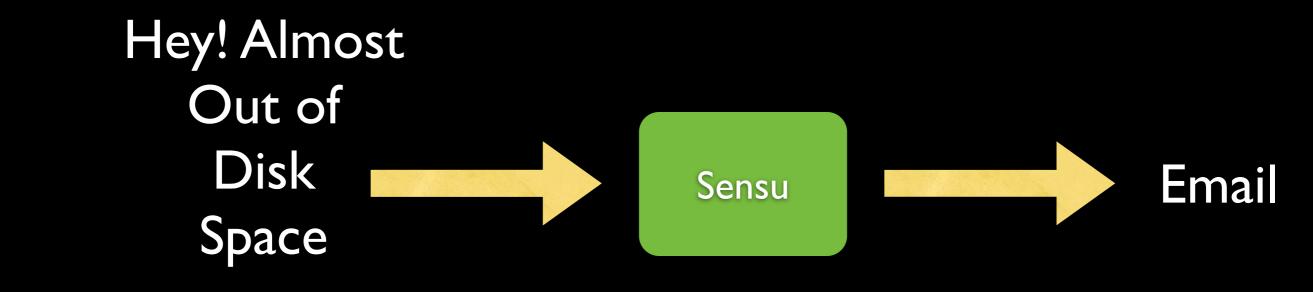
A: A monitoring router

## A monitoring router



Sensu is focused on monitoring; that is watching something to make sure it's OK.

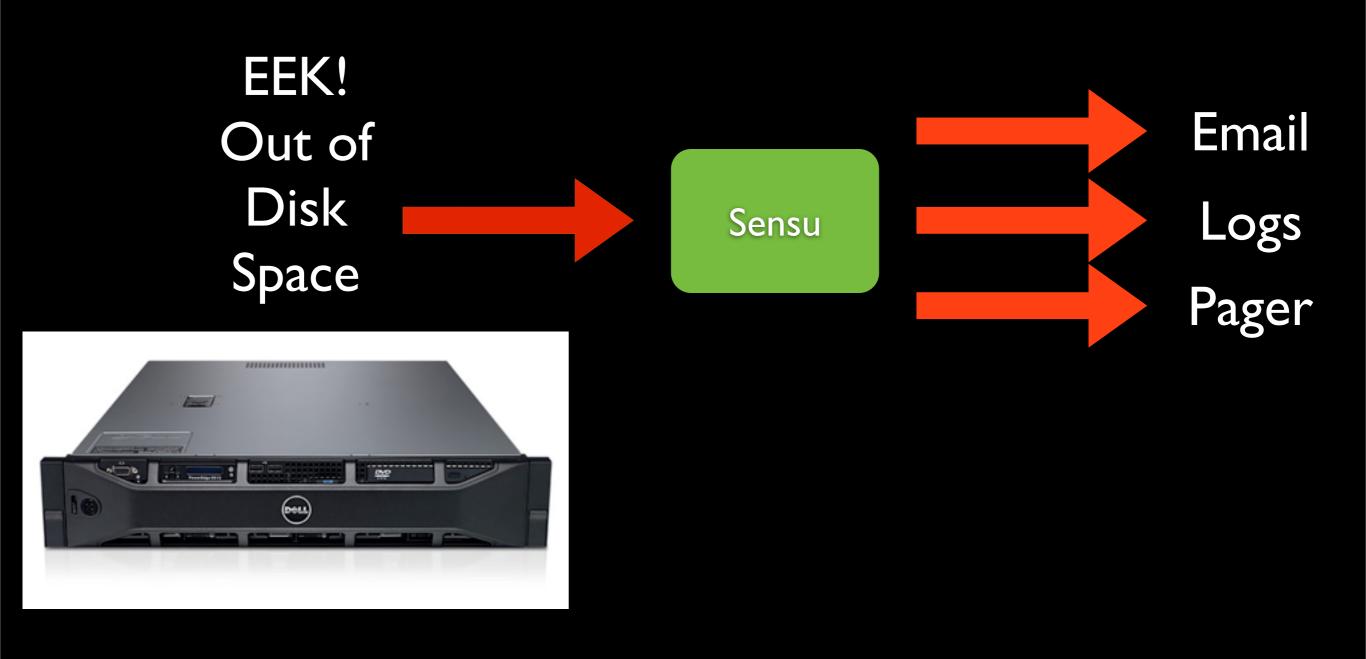
## A monitoring router



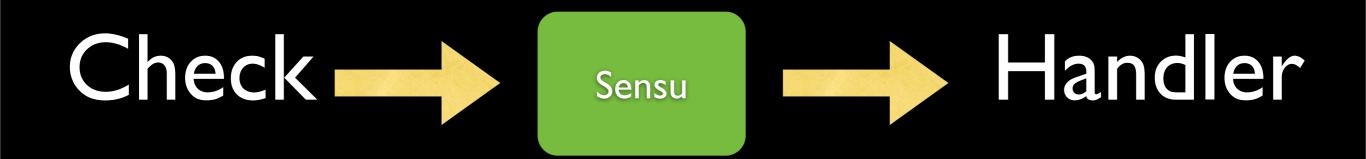


It also handles routing.

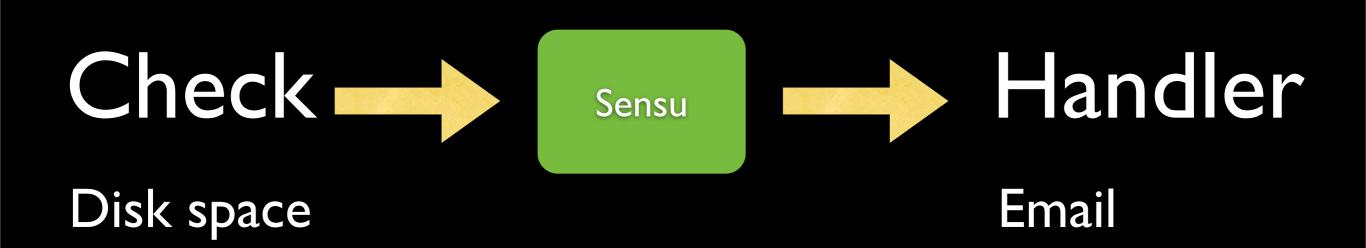
## A monitoring router



Check results can be routed to the appropriate alerting system.



Sensu receives results from a check and gives them to a handler.

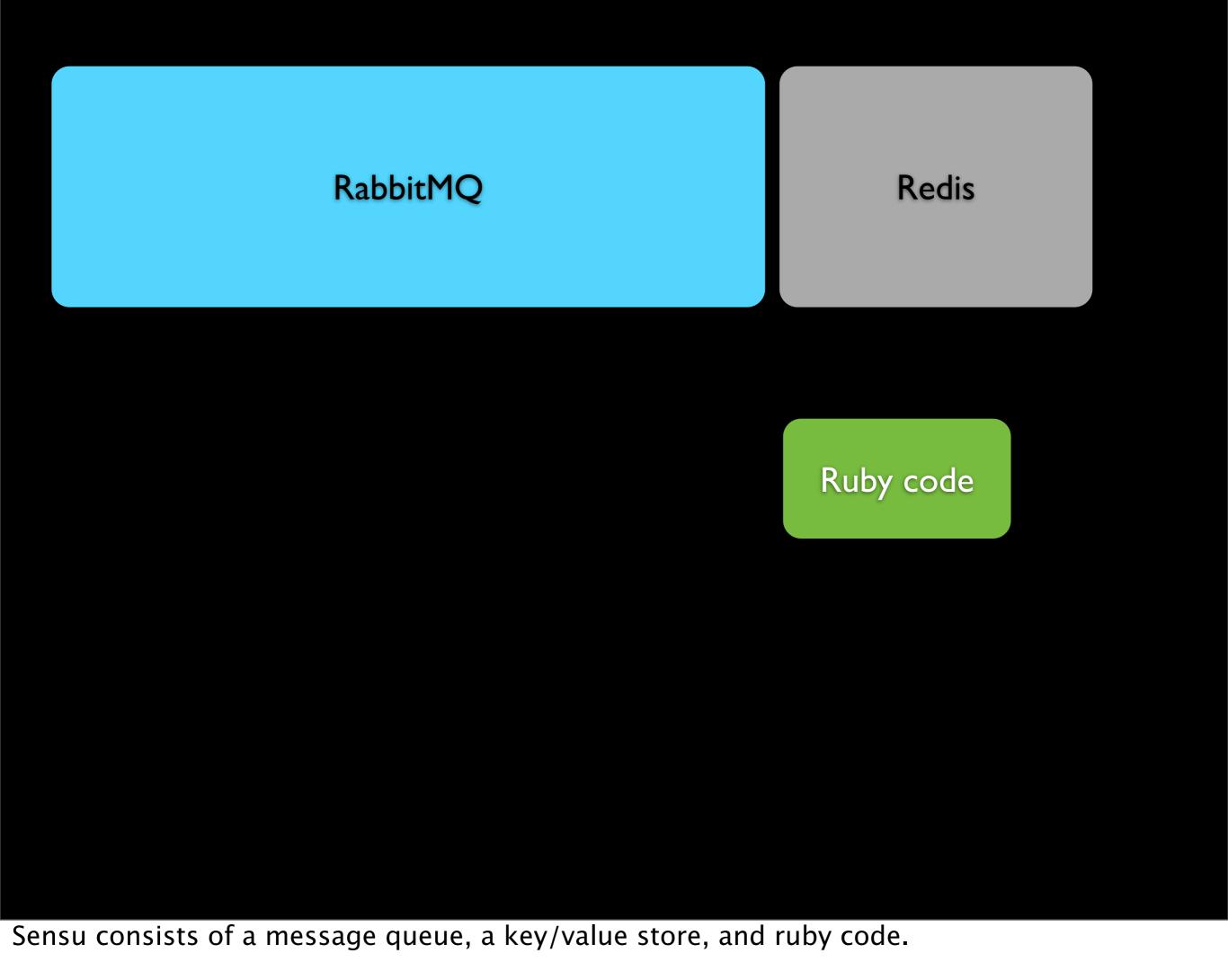


\*yawn\*

## So what's special?

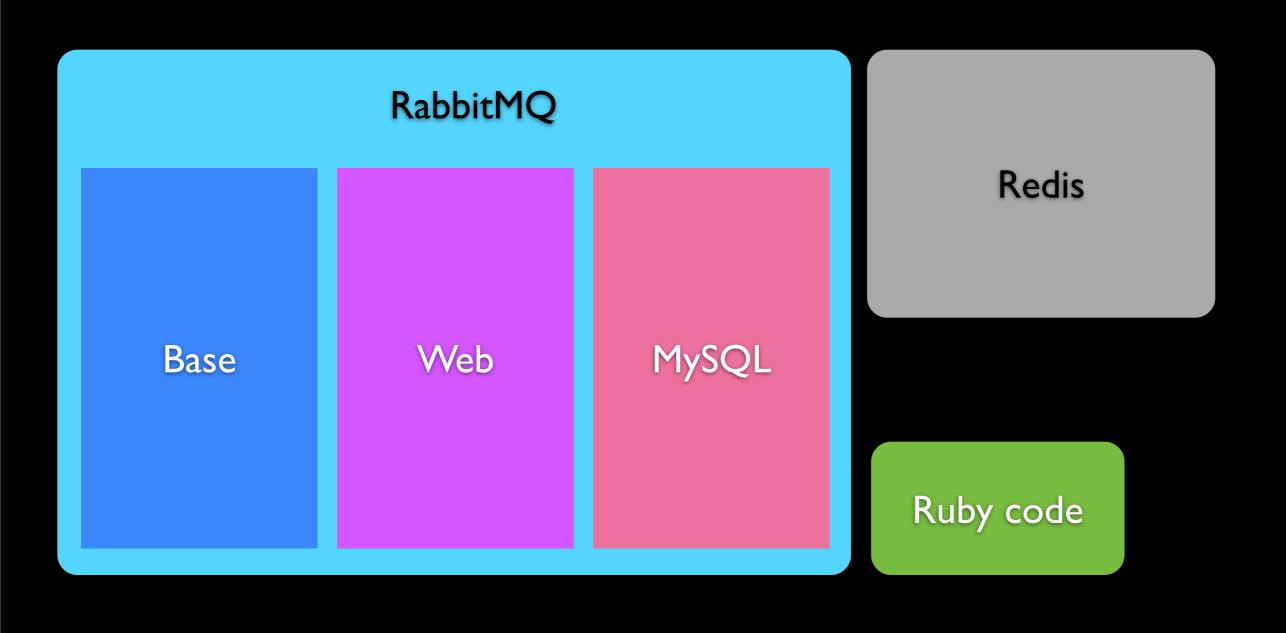
What's special is very little client configuration, JSON everywhere, understandable code and little of it, and route all the things.

### Sensu Architecture



RabbitMQ is a message broker that implements Advanced Message Queueing Protocol (AMQP). Written in Erlang, acquired by SpringSource which was then acquired by VMWare.

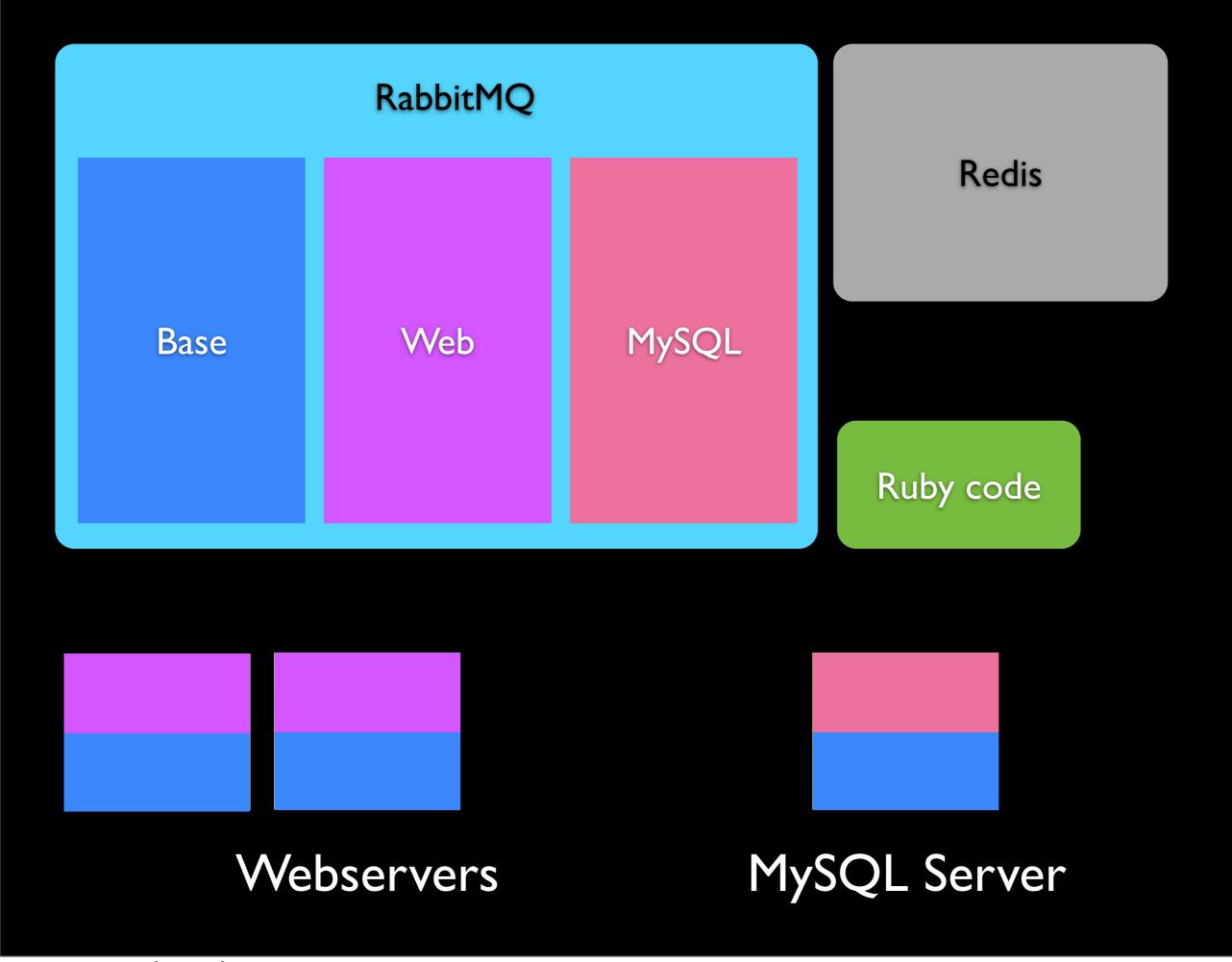
Redis is an in-memory key/value store sponsored by VMWare.



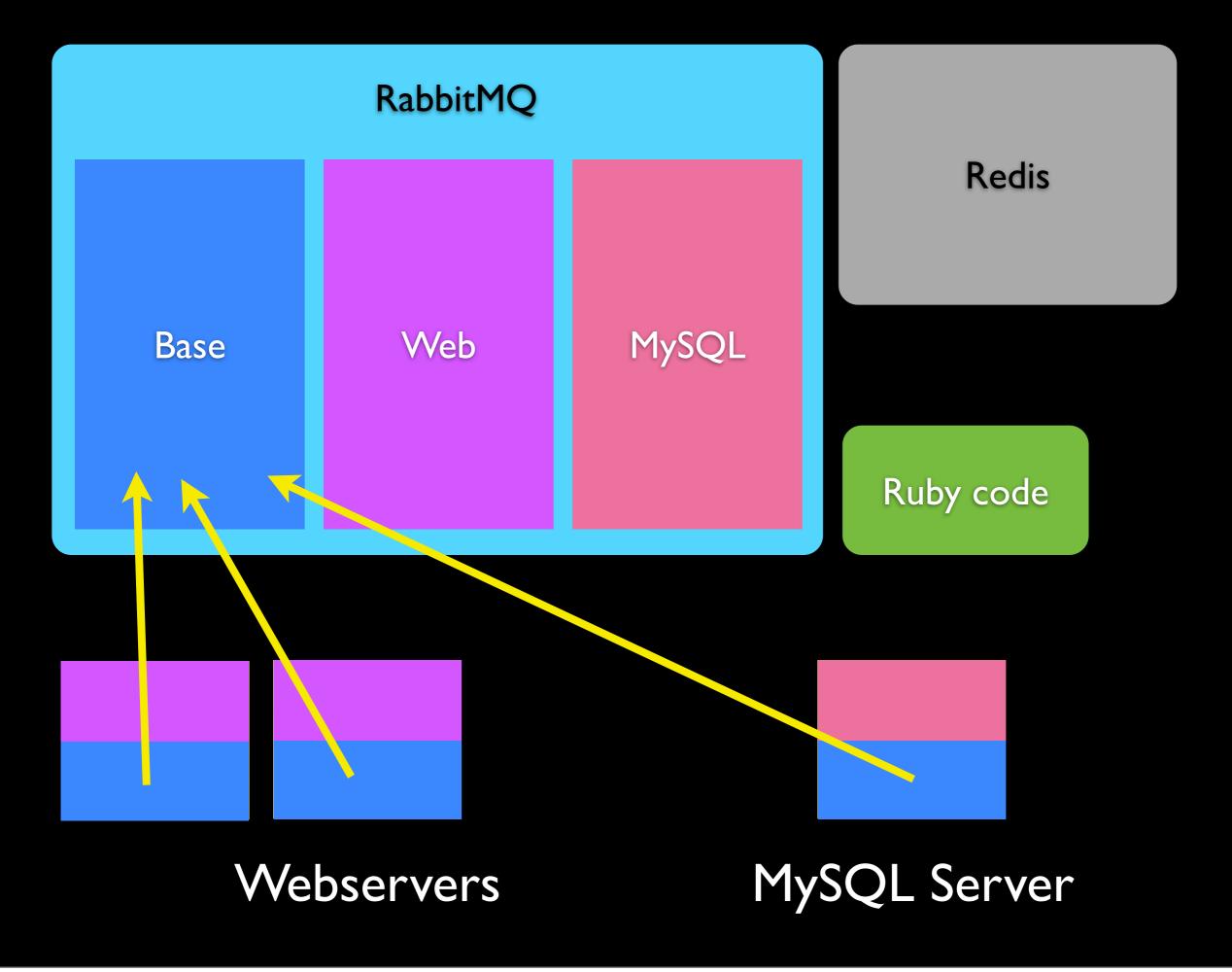
Sensu creates queues in RabbitMQ.

#### RabbitMQ Redis MySQL Base Web Checks: Checks: Checks: - log size OK - Disk space - httpd up - SSL current - CPU% - replication - Network if - varnish up running - db connect - long queries - Security Ruby code

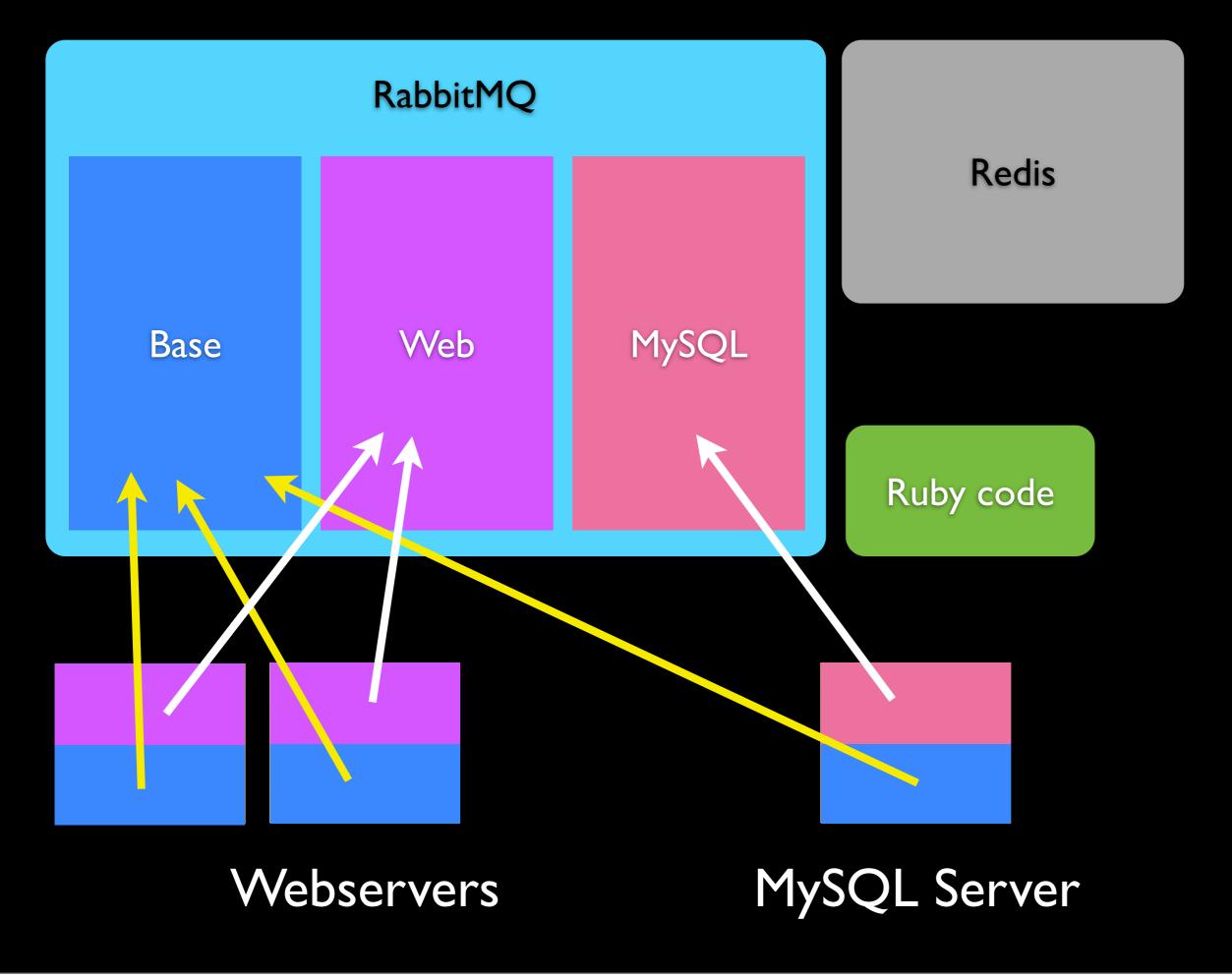
Sensu server sends checks into the queues.



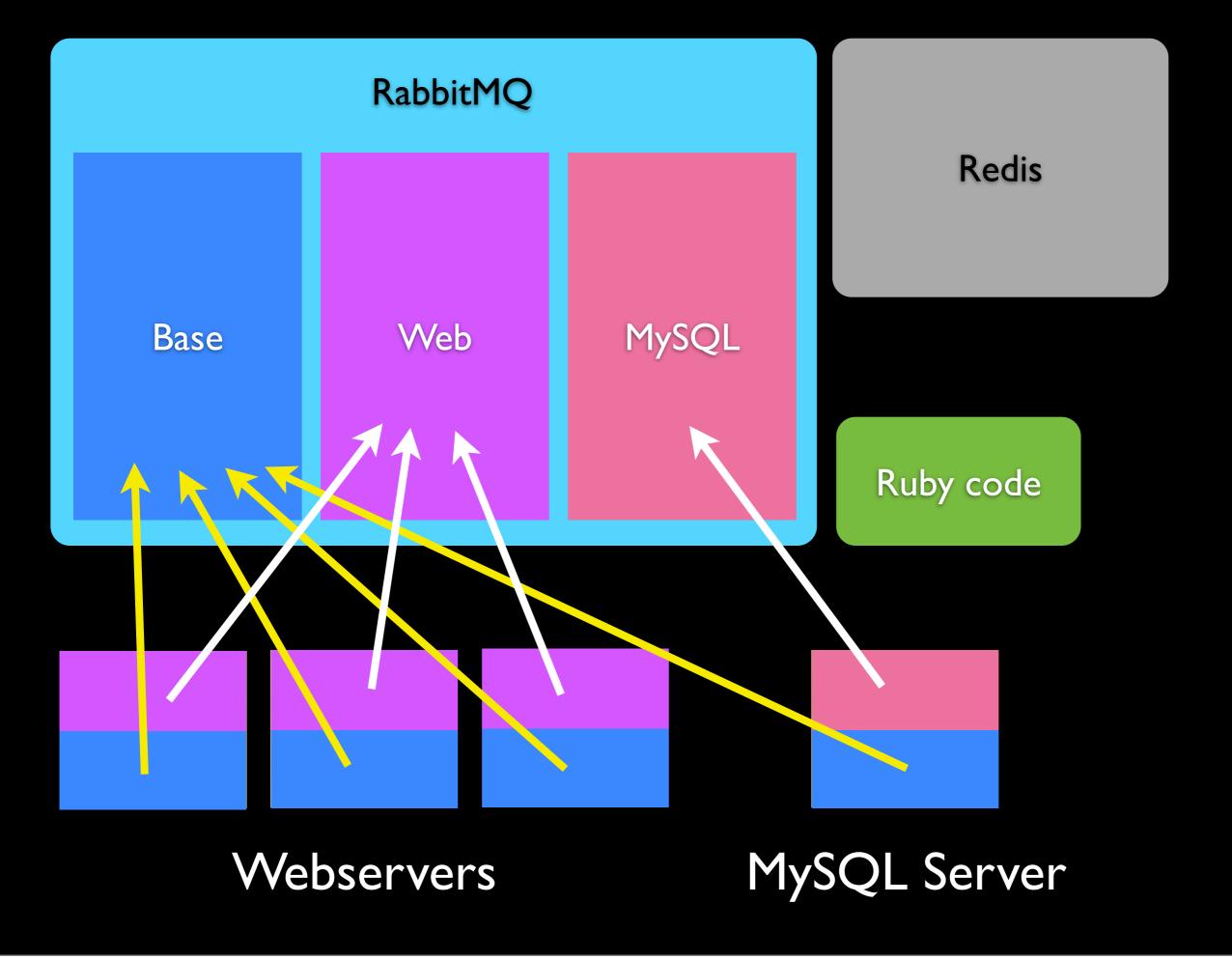
Servers subscribe to one more more queues.



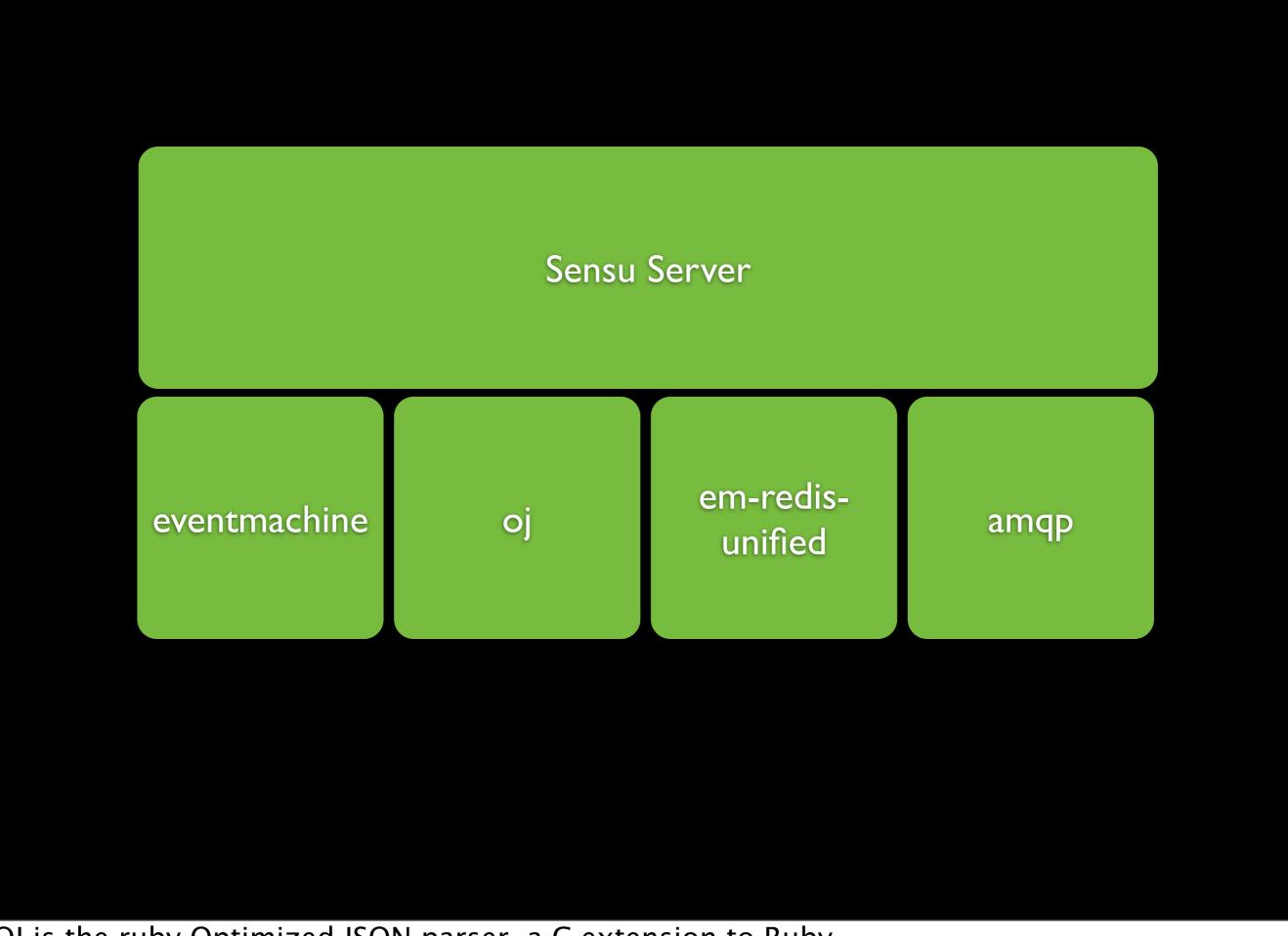
All servers can subscribe to a base queue.



A server may subscribe to any number of appropriate queues.

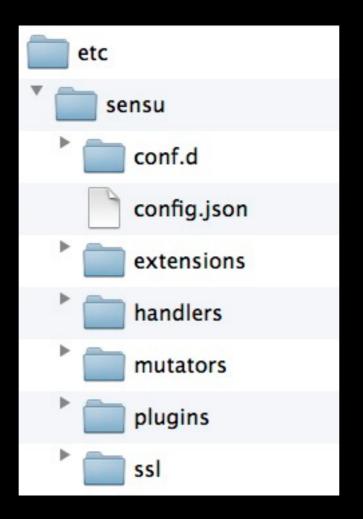


Adding monitoring for a new server is as simple as subscribing it to the proper queues.



OJ is the ruby Optimized JSON parser, a C extension to Ruby.

Eventmachine is a library providing the Reactor design pattern which demultiplexes incoming events, dispatching them to individual handlers.



Sensu configuration directory structure.

#### /etc/sensu/conf.d/rabbitmq.json

```
"rabbitmq": {
 "user": "sensu",
 "port": 5671,
 "password": "secret",
 "vhost": "/sensu",
 "host": "sensuserver.example.com",
 "ssl": {
  "private key file": "/etc/sensu/ssl/key.pem",
  "cert chain file": "/etc/sensu/ssl/cert.pem"
```

Example of Sensu client configuration. Sets location of RabbitMQ so client can find queues to receive checks and publish results.

#### /etc/sensu/conf.d/client.json

```
"client": {
 "name": "www.example.com",
 "address": "203.0.113.5",
 "safe mode": false,
 "subscriptions": [
  "base",
  "drupal"
```

Example of Sensu client configuration. Client identifies itself and says which queues it wants to subscribe to.

Safe mode means checks must be defined on client as well as server, preventing an evil server from running arbitrary code as checks on the client.

### Example:

## Checking that Drupal version is current

- I. Create plugin (code that check will execute on client when check runs)
- 2. Define check configuration
- 3. Determine appropriate handler(s)

I. Create plugin (code that check will execute on client when check runs)

drush @nrem.live core-status drupal-version --pipe

Output:

7.20

## I. Create plugin (code that check will execute when check runs)

### /etc/sensu/plugins/check\_drupal\_current.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
# Sensu check for Drupal current-ness.
# Example: check_drupal_current.sh @example.alias
DRUPAL VERSION='drush $@ core-status drupal-version --pipe'
DRUPAL_MAJOR_VERSION=${DRUPAL_VERSION:0:1}
CURRENT VERSION=$(</etc/drush/constants/currentdrupal${DRUPAL MAJOR VERSION}.txt)
if [ $DRUPAL_VERSION != $CURRENT_VERSION ]
then
 echo "VERSION WARNING - $@ $DRUPAL VERSION"
 exit I
else
 echo "VERSION OK - $@ $DRUPAL VERSION"
 exit 0
```

#### 2. Define check configuration on server

```
"checks": {
  "check drupal current": {
    "handlers": [ "mailer" ],
    "command":
"/etc/sensu/plugins/check_drupal_current.sh@nrem.live",
    "subscribers": [ "drupal" ],
    "interval": 3600
    "refresh": 86400
```

Interval means "run this check every this-many seconds."
Refresh means "number of seconds handlers should wait before taking second action."

#### 3. Determine appropriate handler(s)

```
"checks": {
  "check drupal current": {
    "handlers": [ "mailer" ],
    "command":
"/etc/sensu/plugins/check_drupal_current.sh@nrem.live",
    "subscribers": [ "drupal" ],
    "interval": 3600
    "refresh": 86400
```

#### Avoid hardcoding drush alias

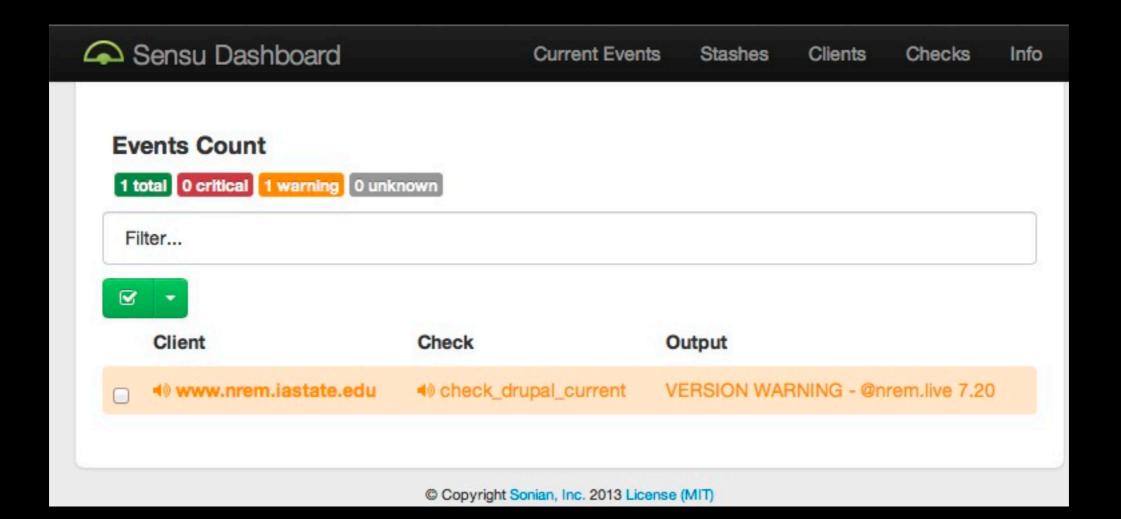
```
"checks": {
  "check drupal current": {
    "handlers": [ "mailer" ],
    "command":
"/etc/sensu/plugins/check_drupal_current.sh :::drushalias:::",
    "subscribers": [ "drupal" ],
    "interval": 3600
    "refresh": 86400
```

Use a placeholder instead of hardcoding.

#### /etc/sensu/conf.d/client.json

```
"client": {
 "name": "www.example.com",
 "address": "203.0.113.5",
 "safe mode": false,
 "subscriptions": [
  "base",
  "drupal"
 "drushalias": "@nrem.live",
```

Arbitrary tokens can be set on the client in the client configuration JSON.



### Example:

## Checking a Drupal Metric

- I. Create plugin (code that check will execute on client when check runs)
- 2. Define check configuration
- 3. Determine appropriate handler(s)

I. Create plugin (code that check will execute on client when check runs)

```
drush @nrem.live sql-query
"SELECT COUNT(lid) FROM linkchecker_link WHERE
fail_count > 0" | sed -n 2p
```

Output:

157

## I. Create plugin (code that check will execute on client when check runs)

/etc/sensu/plugins/count\_broken\_drupal\_links.sh

```
#!/bin/bash
# Sensu check for broken links in a Drupal site. Requires linkchecker Drupal
# module.
#
# Example: count_broken_drupal_links.sh @example.alias
BROKEN LINK COUNT='drush $@ sql-query "SELECT COUNT(lid) AS broken FROM
linkchecker link WHERE fail count > 0" | sed -n 2p'
if [$BROKEN_LINK_COUNT -gt 0]
then
 echo "LINK WARNING - $@ $BROKEN_LINK_COUNT broken links"
 exit I
else
 echo "LINK OK - $@ no broken links"
 exit 0
fi
```

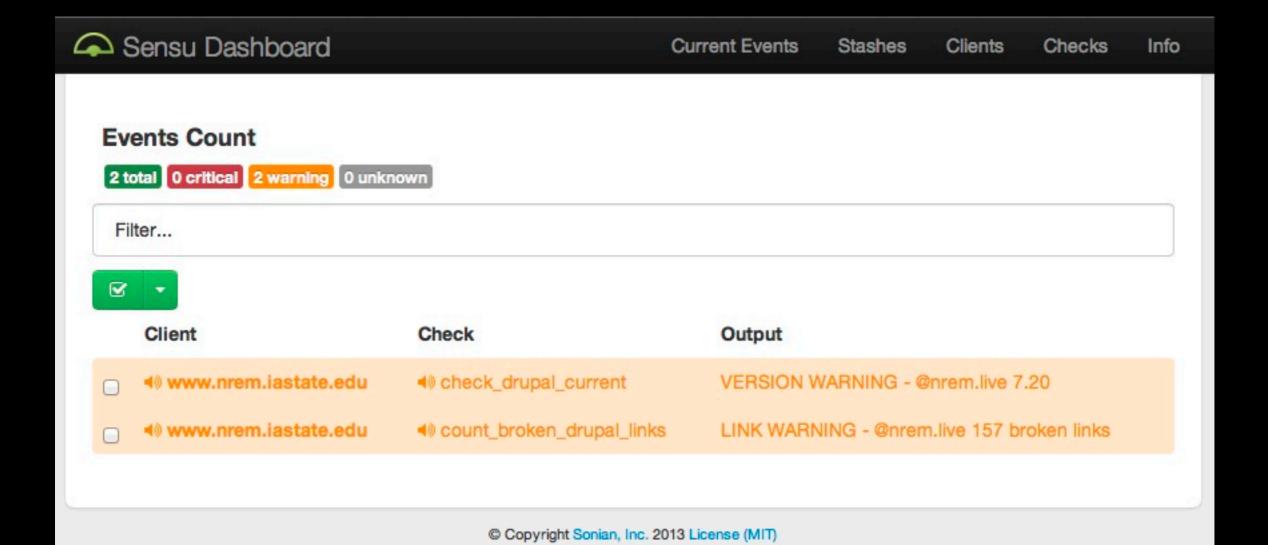
```
2. Define check configuration on server
 "checks": {
  "check broken drupal links": {
    "type": "metric",
    "handlers": [ "mailer" ],
    "command": "/etc/sensu/plugins/
count broken drupal links.sh :::drushalias:::",
    "subscribers": [ "drupal" ],
    "interval": 3600
    "refresh": 86400
```

If you declare the check as a metric the results will be sent to the server even if the exit value is 0.

#### 3. Determine appropriate handler(s)

```
"checks": {
  "check_broken_drupal links":{
    "type": "metric",
    "handlers": [ "graphite" ],
    "command": "/etc/sensu/plugins/
count_broken_drupal_links.sh :::drushalias:::",
    "subscribers": [ "drupal" ],
    "interval": 3600
```

You might want to send your metrics to graphite.



## Pushing Info from Drupal to Sensu

# (demo of logtosensu Drupal module)

```
"timestamp":"2013-08-09T16:43:56.060628-0500",
"level":"info",
"message": "publishing check result",
 "payload":
 { "client": "www.example.com",
  "check":
  { "name":"watchdog",
    "output": "page: updated Foo.",
    "status":0,
    "handler":["default", "mailer"],
    "drupal_base_url":"http://local.dev/d723",
    "drupal_timestamp":1376084636,
    "drupal_type":"content",
    "drupal_ip":"127.0.0.1",
    "drupal_request_uri":"http://local.dev/d723/node/I/edit",
    "drupal_referer":"http://local.dev/d723/node/1/edit",
    "drupal_uid":" I ",
    "drupal_link":"view",
    "type":"metric",
    "issued":1376084636
```

JSON event resulting from updating a page in Drupal.



Much, much more:

Any test, including Nagios scripts

Any Drupal metric

Any handler

Mutators (not covered here) may change data before handler gets it

http://drupal.org/project/logtosensu