

Database Alerts

ClustrixDB constantly self-monitors to ensure your cluster is healthy and operating optimally. When it detects conditions that require attention, ClustrixDB will send alerts via email using its Alerter. Alerts are of different severities (INFO, WARNING, ERROR, and CRITICAL) and ClustrixDB is preconfigured with default thresholds for each.

The contacts and communication details that control how alerts are sent must be configured for your cluster.

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Configuring Alerts

Use the following steps to configure the alerts for your system:

Step 1. Set Identifying Global Variables

Set these identifying global variables for your database. These are especially important to aid Clustrix Support in troubleshooting.

```
sql> SET GLOBAL customer_name =  
'customer name';  
sql> SET GLOBAL cluster_name = '  
cluster identifier';
```

Step 2. Configure alerts_parameters for SMTP Server

The parameters defined in the system.alerts_parameters table control how alerts are formatted and sent.

ClustrixDB requires an SMTP server to send the alert messages. These instructions presume that an SMTP server has already been set up correctly for your environment. For specifics on establishing an SMTP server in AWS, see [Setting up an SMTP Server](#).

Set the following SMTP parameters as they apply to your cluster.

Parameter Name	What's Needed?	Required?
smtp_server	hostname for SMTP server	Yes
smtp_port	SMTP port for your environment, if different from the default TCP port 25.	Yes
smtp_username	SMTP username	No
smtp_password	SMTP password	No
smtp_security	SMTP security type. Must be SMTPS or TLS.	No

Follow this syntax to update the parameters shown:

```
sql> UPDATE system.alerts_parameters  
SET value = 'your smtp-  
specific value'  
WHERE name= 'parameter name';
```

Step 3. Configure alerts_subscriptions

Add email addresses of the individual(s) or group(s) who are to receive the alerts to the system.alerts_subscriptions table. You can insert, update, and delete from this table using standard SQL.

To see current list of alert subscriptions:

```
sql> SELECT * FROM system.alerts_subscriptions;
```

To add a new email address:

```
sql> INSERT INTO system.alerts_subscriptions VALUES
('desired_email@domain_name.com');
```

Step 4. RESET Alerter

Any time that changes are made to the system.alerts_parameters or system.alerts_subscriptions table(s), the Alerter must be RESET. Your changes will not take effect until this is done.

To reset the Alerter:

```
sql> ALTER CLUSTER RESET ALERTER;
```

This will not cause a [group change](#) on your cluster.

If invalid information is provided, you may encounter the following error:

```
sql> ALTER CLUSTER RESET ALERTER;
ERROR 1 (HY000): [64512] Bad configuration for alerts:
```

Check clustrix.log for more information. Here is an example where the smtp_server parameter was not specified:

```
2018-10-11 21:07:51.068524 UTC karma068.colo.sproutsys.com clxnode: ERROR cluster/alserter.ct:219
prepare_write(): Couldn't write alserter config: Bad configuration for alerts: No smtp_server
specified
```

Step 5. Request Alert

To verify that the configuration works properly, execute this SQL to send a test alert:

```
sql> SELECT alert(severity, 'alert text');
```

If you do not receive the expected email alert, please re-review your configuration.

Sample Emailed Alerts

Here are some sample emailed alert messages that may be similar to some you could encounter on your cluster. These alerts will also appear in the query log.

Sample 1: Database Space WARNING

This alert is a WARNING for a cluster with a device1 file that is at least 80% full. If you receive a similar warning, see "Issue Resolution" in [Managing File Space and Database Capacity](#).

```
Severity: WARNING
Date: 2018-10-02 18:49:24.177250 UTC
Host: clxdb003
Cluster: Dogfood7
Version: clustrix-9.1.3
OS Version: CentOS Linux release 7.4.1708 (Core)
Message: Database space is 80% used. Soon user queries will fail. path=/data/clustrix/device1 device_total=4,247,830,372,352 wal_total=1,073,741,824 device_free=327,733,190,656 temp_total_space=161,061,273,600 system_avail=758,480,666,624 system_total=3,757,962,166,272 total_used=2,999,481,499,648 %=80 user_avail=382,684,449,996 user_total=3,382,165,949,644 cont_type=USER trx_type=USER
```

Sample 2: Backup INFO

This INFO alert shows that the backup has failed. If you receive similar errors during backup processing, please see [List of Errors for Backup and Restore](#). This particular sample shows additional information that is available from clusters deployed in AWS.

```
Severity: INFO
Date: 2018-09-25 23:42:59.798249 UTC
Host: clxdb005
Cluster: Dogfood7
Version: clustrix-9.1.3
OS Version: CentOS Linux release 7.4.1708 (Core)
EC2 Region: us-west-2a
EC2 Instance ID: i-0882894eb6aa887ac
Message: [SQL] backup-25-09-2018 ERROR 2018-09-25 22:52:02
```

Sample 3: Read ERROR

This ERROR alert indicates that your system's disk is experiencing hardware failures. Contact [Clustrix Support](#) for suggestions.

```
Severity: ERROR
Date: 2018-09-09 13:18:25.769801 UTC
Host: clxdb001
Cluster: Dogfood7
Version: clustrix-9.1.3
OS Version: CentOS Linux release 7.4.1708 (Core)
Message: Error reading 32768 bytes at offset 0x1d7367d0000 of "/data/clustrix/device1": Input/output error
```

Additional Information

Alert Severity Codes

0	Critical
1	Error
2	Warning
3	Informational

Alerting Conditions

These are the conditions that ClustrixDB monitors and for which alerts are issued. These alerts are predefined within the database (system.alerts_messages) and may not be changed. The severity of these alerts range from critical to simply informational.

Name	Summary	Message
ACTIVATION_FAILED	Activation Failed	Activation of device &device1 failed
AUTO_RESIZE_FAILED	Failed to automatically resize devices	Not enough room to extend device: node &node_id vdev &number only has &number bytes free, maximum resize is &number
DATABASE_SPACE_CRITICAL	Database space critical	Database space is &percent used. User queries will fail, and soon system queries will fail.
DATABASE_SPACE_EXHAUSTED	Database space exhausted	Database space is &percent used. User queries and system queries will now fail.
DATABASE_SPACE_EXTREME	Database space extreme	Database space is &percent used. User queries will now fail.
DATABASE_SPACE_LOW	Database space low	Database space is &percent used. Soon user queries will fail.
DBSTART_SPACE_PAUSE	Pausing dbstart due to space exhaustion	No space left for system transactions; not resulting continuation, awaiting cp command
DDL_TOO_LONG	DDL lock has been held for too long	The DDL lock has been held for too long. While it is held, all new DDL transactions will block.
DEVICE_DEACTIVATED	Device Deactivated	Deactivating device &device1
DM_READ_ERROR	Device Manager Read Error	Error reading &bytes bytes at offset &offset

EXCESSIVE_CLOCK_SKEW	Excessive Clock Skew	Clock skew from nid &node_id to &node_id is &seconds seconds. Is NTP set up and working?
HOST_FILE_ERROR	Error writing host files	&error
INACCESSIBLE_TABLES	Inaccessible Tables	The following is/are not fully accessible in this cluster: &table_name, &table_name...
INSUFFICIENT_REPROTECT_MEMORY	Insufficient memory for reprotection	Not enough memory to reprotect if another node is lost: &percent memory table usage (without softfailed nodes) is greater than max &percent
INSUFFICIENT_REPROTECT_NODES	Insufficient nodes for reprotection	Not enough nodes to reprotect if another node is lost
INSUFFICIENT_REPROTECT_SPACE	Insufficient space for reprotection	Not enough space to reprotect if another node is lost: &percent usage (without softfailed nodes) is greater than max &percent
LICENSE_INVALID	License is invalid	Invalid license installed
LICENSE_NEAR_EXPIRATION	License is nearing expiration	License will expire at: (&expiration)
LOST_QUORUM	Lost Quorum	Node &node_id lost quorum for group &group_id
MEMORY_TABLE_SPACE_CRITICAL	Memory table space critical	Memory table space is &percent used. User queries will fail, and soon system queries will fail.
MEMORY_TABLE_SPACE_EXHAUSTED	Memory table space exhausted	Memory table space is &percent used. User queries will now fail.
MEMORY_TABLE_SPACE_EXTREME	Memory table space extreme	Memory table space is &percent used. User queries will now fail.
MEMORY_TABLE_SPACE_LOW	Memory table space low	Memory table space is &percent used. Soon user queries may fail.
NEW_GROUP	New Group	Node &node_id has new group &group_id
PARTIAL_WRITE_RECOVERED	Partial write recovered	A partial write was detected and recovered. Some space will be unusable unless the node is softfailed, reformatted, and re-added. No immediate action is necessary.
PROTECTION_LOST	Protection Lost	Full protection lost for some data; queueing writes for down node; reprotection will begin in &seconds seconds if node has not recovered
PROTECTION_RESTORED	Protection Restored	Full protection restored for all data after &seconds seconds
SLAVE_RESTART	Slave Restart	Restarting mysqlslave &slave_name
SLAVE_STOP	Slave Stopped	Stopped mysqlslave &slave_name on non-transient error: &Error
USER	User Invoked From SQL	&SQL_error
ZONES_UNSPECIFIED	Node zone unspecified	Zones are configured for some, but not all nodes in this cluster. A zone must be specified for node &node_id

Preconfigured alerts_parameters

These additional entries from the system.alerts_parameters table are pre-configured and shown here for information only.

Some of these parameters include “meta tags” to denote that metadata contents will be substituted in the alert content when that parameter is used. The meta tags are explained in the next section.

parameter_name	Value
body_max_chars	50000
email_body	Severity: \${severity} Date: \${date} \${tz} Host: \${host} Cluster: \${cluster_name} Version: \${version} OS Version: \${OS_version} Message: \${message}
email_encoding	quoted-printable

email_subject	\${alerts_name} [\${severity}] \${summary}
smtp_sender	\${alerts_name} CLX Log Alert
subject_max_chars	100

Metadata used in alerts_parameters

The alert parameters sometimes contain metadata that is identified by "*meta tags*". These meta tags cause real-time information to be substituted within a generated alert.

The following chart shows how each meta tag will be resolved whenever it is used.

Parameter (<i>meta tag</i>)	Description
{alerts_name}	Concatenation of cluster name and customer name.
{cluster_name}	Name for the cluster from the global "cluster_name".
{customer_name}	Name of the customer as identified in the global "customer_name".
{date}	The system's current_timestamp.
{group}	ID of the current cluster group.
{host}	Name of host sending the alert.
{message}	Text of the error message from system.alerts_messages.message
{OS_version}	Operating system version.
{severity}	Severity level of the alert as follows: 0 - CRITICAL 1 - ERROR 2 - WARNING 3 - INFO
{summary}	Short form of the error message from system.alerts_messages.summary
{tz}	System time zone from global variable "system_time_zone".
{version}	Software version from global variable "version".