Configuring and Managing Uptime Infrastructure Monitor

Uptime Infrastructure Monitor includes user-definable parameters that can control some aspects of its behavior including the following:

- Database Settings
- Mail Server Settings
- Global Scan threshold settings
- Resource Scan threshold settings
- Proxy settings
- Remote reporting settings
- RSS feed settings
- Splunk integration settings
- Web monitor settings

From a configuration perspective, there are two types of parameters:

- parameters whose modification does not require a restart of the Core service (also known as the Uptime Data Collector service); these parameters can be modified in Uptime Infrastructure Monitor, on the **Config** panel
- parameters whose modification requires a restart of the Core service; these parameters are found in the `uptime.conf` file

Modifying Uptime Config Panel Settings

Configuration parameters that are not directly tied to, thus do not require a restart of, the Uptime Core service can be modified directly in the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor GUI:

In general, to edit these configuration settings in the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor interface, do the following:

1. On the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor tool bar, click **Config**.
2. In the left pane, click **Uptime Configuration**.
3. Enter the configuration variable and new value.
4. Click **Update** to save your changes.

> Only the variables whose default values are modified appear in the **Uptime Configuration** panel.

Topics on this page

- Modifying Uptime Config Panel Settings
- Modifying uptime.conf File Settings
- Changing the Default Uptime Username and Password
- Stopping and Restarting Uptime Infrastructure Monitor Services

See the following topics for more information

- Interfacing with Uptime Infrastructure Monitor
- Archiving the DataStore
- Uptime Infrastructure Monitor Diagnosis
- Uptime Infrastructure Monitor Measurement Tuning
- Report Options
- Monitoring Station Interface Changes
- License Information

Modifying uptime.conf File Settings

Configuration parameters that are directly tied to the Uptime Core service are found in the `uptime.conf` file. `uptime.conf` is a text file that you can modify in any text editor, and can be found in the root Uptime Infrastructure Monitor installation directory.

In addition to the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor database, `uptime.conf` parameters affect a variety of Uptime Infrastructure Monitor behavior.

> Not all of the settings listed in this section will necessarily be found in your particular `uptime.conf` file.

Changing the Default Uptime Username and Password

Uptime Infrastructure Monitor 7.9 introduced the use of encrypted passwords in the `uptime.conf` and `uptime-controller.conf` files. In order to change the default Uptime username and password, you must first change them in the datastore (i.e. MySQL, MSSQL, or Oracle). Then use the UptimeConfigUtility tool to apply the changes to the `uptime.conf` and `uptime-controller.conf` files.

To use this utility

1. Open the terminal and change the directory to the scripts folder under the UIM install directory (..\uptime\scripts).
2. Below are the details to run the UptimeConfigUtility.

To check all options, use the help command as below:

```
java -jar UptimeConfigUtility.jar --help

[option] [description]

-path Path of configuration file must be passed as a first parameter

-t To set database type

-h To set hostname

-prt To set port number

-d To set database name

-u To set database username

-pwd To set database password
```

To run

```
java -jar UptieConfigUtility.jar [option] [parameter_value]
```

For example

```
java -jar UptieConfigUtility.jar -path C:\uptime.conf -prt 8989 -d testDB
```

Stopping and Restarting Uptime Infrastructure Monitor Services

In addition to the Web interface, the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor Monitoring Station consists of the following services:

- DataStore
- Web server
- Data Collector (also called the Core)
- Controller

These services run in the background and start automatically after the operating system on the server hosting Uptime Infrastructure Monitor starts. However, system administrators may need to stop the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor services (for example, before making configuration changes to the `uptime.conf` file, performing an upgrade, or archiving the DataStore).

Stopping the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor Services

To stop the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor services in Windows, do the following:

1. Open the **Services** Control Panel.
2. Find the following entries, and for each, **Stop** the service:
    - Uptime Controller
    - Uptime Web Server
    - Uptime Data Collector
    - Uptime Data Store

To stop the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor services on Linux, do the following:

1. Log into the Monitoring Station as user `root`.
2. Type the following command to stop the Controller:
   `/etc/init.d/uptime_controller stop`
3. Type the following command to stop the Web server:
   `/etc/init.d/uptime_httpd stop`

4. Type the following command to stop the Data Collector:
   `/etc/init.d/uptime_core stop`
5. Type the following command to stop the DataStore:
   `/etc/init.d/uptime_datastore stop`

Starting the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor Services

To restart the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor services in Windows, do the following:

1. Open the **Services** Control Panel.
2. Find the following entries, and for each, **Start** the service:
   - Uptime Data Store
   - Uptime Data Collector
   - Uptime Web Server
   - Uptime Controller

To restart the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor services on Linux, do the following:

1. At the command line, log into the Monitoring Station as user root.
2. Type the following command to start the DataStore:
   `/etc/init.d/uptime_datastore start`
3. Type the following command to start the Data Collector:
   `/etc/init.d/uptime_core start`
4. Type the following command to start the Web server:
   `/etc/init.d/uptime_httpd start`
5. Type the following command to stop the Controller:
   `/etc/init.d/uptime_controller start`