

Uptime Infrastructure Monitor Sizing Examples

Sizing varies based on the number of monitors per element, the type of objects monitored, and the method used to gather performance data. Uptime Infrastructure Monitor recommendations are based on an average of 2 or 3 monitors per element.

During [Uptime Infrastructure Monitor's installation](#), one of three options was selected depending on the size of your monitored environment. The choice determined how certain resources were allocated, and subsequent hardware requirements:

Elements	Minimum RAM	Minimum CPU Type
< 200	8 GB	4-cores/vCPUs
201 - 1000	32 GB	8-cores/vCPUs
1001 - 5000	128 GB	24-cores/vCPUs

As a general rule of thumb when planning the allocated disk space, you should plan on allocating about 4 GB per monitored element. Note that per element usages are per year, unless you archive using old data.

Each sizing example ensures the underlying configurations (for example, for the bundled MySQL database and JRE) match the likely resource demands to generate reports, dashboards, and perform queries. The following summarizes these configurations:

Configuration Parameter	< 200 Elements	201 - 1000 Elements	1001 - 5000 Elements
MySQL buffer pool size	180 MB	3 GB	8 GB
MySQL log file size	30 MB	768 MB	2 GB
MySQL maximum open connections	201	301	551
Java heap size	2 GB	4 GB	8 GB
service threads	75	150	300
Data Collector maximum open connections	150	250	500
Uptime Controller heap size	768 MB	1536 MB	4096 MB

Modifying the Sizing Examples

After initial installation, if you need to accommodate a larger number of monitored Elements, you can manually change the sizing examples using one of two methods:

The first, more direct, option is to individually modify parameters that make up a template. This allows you to deviate somewhat from the prescribed configuration values for a template:

Configuration Parameter	Configuration File and Location (relative to the Uptime Infrastructure Monitor directory)	Parameter Name	Default Sizing Values (< 200, 201 - 1000, 1001 - 5000)	
MySQL buffer pool size	/mysql/my.ini	innodb_buffer_pool_size=	180M 3G 8G	
MySQL log file size	/mysql/my.ini	innodb_log_file_size=	30M 768M 2G	
MySQL maximum open connections	/mysql/my.ini	max_connections=	201 301 551	
Java heap size	Linux: /uptime.jncf Windows: \\UptimeDataCollector.ini	Linux: -Xmx<size> Windows: vm.heapsize.preferred=	Linux: -Xmx2G -Xmx4G -Xmx8G	Windows: -2 GB -4 GB -8 GB
service threads	/uptime.conf	serviceThreads=	75 150 300	
Data Collector maximum open connections	/uptime.conf	connectionPoolMaximum=	150 250 500	

Uptime Controller heap size	Linux: /controller/service/start.sh	Linux: -Xmx<size>	-Xmx768m -Xmx1536m -Xmx4096m
	Windows: \\controller\\service\\UptimeController.ini	Windows: vmarg.2=	

The recommended option to change a sizing example is to use the sample configuration files that are found in the <uptimeInstall>/sample directory as a starting point. This option moves you to a different sizing example in the least amount of steps.

Modifying Sample Templates

Update the DataStore configuration:

1. Stop the DataStore service (uptime_datastore on Linux, or "Uptime Data Store" on Windows)
 2. Move the ib_logfile0 and ib_logfile1 files, found in the <uptimeInstall>/datastore/data/ directory, to a backup location.
 3. Back up the MySQL my.ini configuration file, which is found in the <uptimeInstall>/mysql/ directory.
 4. Copy the <uptimeInstall>/sample/<size>/<os>/my.ini template file to the <uptimeInstall>/mysql/ directory, replacing the existing one.
 5. Edit the my.ini file, replacing all \$VARIABLE\$ instances with values that match your Uptime Infrastructure Monitor deployment (for example, \$DATASTORE_PORT\$ and \$USER_INSTALL_DIR\$)
 6. Start the DataStore service
- You can confirm the change was successful by referring to the <uptimeInstall>/datastore/data/<hostname>.err log. Look for output similar to the following:

```
140110 14:26:28 InnoDB: Initializing buffer pool, size = 3.0G
140110 14:26:29 InnoDB: Completed initialization of buffer pool
140110 14:26:29 InnoDB: Log file .\ib_logfile0 did not exist: new to be created
InnoDB: Setting log file .\ib_logfile0 size to 768 MB
InnoDB: Database physically writes the file full: wait...
InnoDB: Progress in MB: 100 200 300 400 500 600 700
140110 14:26:33 InnoDB: Log file .\ib_logfile1 did not exist: new to be created
InnoDB: Setting log file .\ib_logfile1 size to 768 MB
InnoDB: Database physically writes the file full: wait...
InnoDB: Progress in MB: 100 200 300 400 500 600 700
```

Update the Uptime Data Collector configuration:

1. Back up the uptime.conf file, which is found in the <uptimeInstall>/ directory.
2. Back up the Data Collector configuration file (uptime.jcnf on Linux, or UptimeDataCollector.ini on Windows), which is found in the <uptimeInstall>/ directory.
3. Copy the uptime.conf, and uptime.jcnf or UptimeDataCollector.ini files from the <uptimeInstall>/sample/<size>/<os>/ directories to the <uptimeInstall>/ directory, replacing the existing ones.
4. Edit both files, replacing all \$VARIABLE\$ instances with values that match your Uptime Infrastructure Monitor deployment (for example, the \$MS_STRING_FS\$ classpath variable, and \$DATASTORE_HOST\$).
5. Restart the Uptime data-collection service (uptime_core on Linux, or "Uptime Data Collector" on Windows)

Update the Uptime Controller configuration:

1. Back up the Uptime Controller configuration file:
 - Linux: the start.sh script, which is found in the <uptimeInstall>/controller/service/ directory
 - Windows: the UptimeController.ini configuration file, which is found in the <uptimeInstall>/controller/service directory
2. Copy the start.sh or UptimeController.ini file from the <uptimeInstall>/sample/<size>/<os>/ directory to the <uptimeInstall>/controller/service/ directory, replacing the existing one.
3. Edit the file, replacing all \$VARIABLE\$ instances with values that match your Uptime Infrastructure Monitor deployment.
4. Restart the Uptime Controller service (uptime_controller on Linux, or Uptime Controller on Windows)

Update the Uptime Web server:

1. Back up the php.ini Uptime Web server configuration file, which is found in the <uptimeInstall>/apache/conf/ directory.
2. Copy the php.ini file from the <uptimeInstall>/sample/<size>/<os>/ directory to the <uptimeInstall>/apache/conf/ directory, replacing the existing one.
3. Edit the file, replacing all \$VARIABLE\$ instances with values that match your Uptime Infrastructure Monitor deployment (for example, \$USER_INSTALL_DIR\$).
4. Restart the Uptime Web server (uptime_httpd on Linux, or "Uptime Web Server" on Windows).