

q-status™ Data Center Server Analysis Software

White Paper

Introduction

This white paper presents an overview of the q-Status[™] Server Analysis software–its benefits, its uses and product details. This overview discusses IT server configuration management problems, argues for the cost effectiveness of the use of q-Status[™] and details some real case examples and their results.

The Requirements

When maintaining a complex data center, Information Technology (IT) organization must have timely access to server configuration information. They must analyze server configuration data and maintenance requirements, review and deploy hardware/software updates, identify single points of failure and allocate server resources to projects. For advanced server configuration management, they must report relationships of their software and hardware across the Enterprise and identify dependencies. This encompasses dependencies between servers, storage, networks, operating system and software. Server configuration data becomes very valuable when IT performs a server consolidation or a server migration. IT requires reliable server configuration data and analysis to make decision quickly when required–as for example in an emergency.

Enter q-Status

LogiQwest became interested in Server configuration tools because of its Server Migration and Server Consolidation consulting projects. The people at LogiQwest understood the need for general administrative IT tools that are simple to use, collect data easily, have a brief learning curve and are usable under multiple desktop systems. Since it typically falls on the system administrator to collect and maintain server monitoring tools, LogiQwest took it upon themselves to create a comprehensive configuration analysis tool that system administrators would feel comfortable using. The tool provides clearly understandable reports, is easy to implement, has little or no learning curve and requires very little maintenance or hand holding to operate and maintain. Supporting all the major Unix servers, Linux and Windows operating systems, and using a web interface that works under any desktop environment, q-Status[™] not only provides comprehensive configuration data for servers (including hardware, software, patches, network and storage), but allows comparison of servers with other servers or with themselves (historical baselines). q-Status[™] compares a set of parameters to a server or set of servers to see if they meet standard requirements.

q-Status[™] uses modern Web 2.0 JSON technologies to quickly provide search and filter functions for locating and analyzing information. q-Status[™] unique discrepancy engine that provide multiple type of reports such as missing only or version conflict. q-Status[™] summary reports display total amounts such as total storage and how they are being assigned for the whole data center or Enterprise.

q-Status[™] is used both in the data center to maintain centralized server status information as well as by Profession Service Organizations as a valuable tool to support server migration, service consolidation and server assessment.

Data Center Implementation

An implementation for a technical university in Europe utilizes q-Status[™] to provide server configuration status and analysis and to document the servers at their campuses. They have deployed q-Status[™] for Solaris, Windows, Linux and AIX servers. The q-Status[™] Runbook association that is part of the software displays their documentation as well as configuration information and analysis. On the first day of deployment, q-Status[™] exposed duplicate IP addresses in the data centers. One of the universities using q-Staus[™] has extended the system by implemented custom comparison programs for proprietary data collection processes and use q-Status[™] to provide multiple server comparisons and baseline comparisons for their own custom data using the templates provided with q-Status[™].

Support Service Implementation

A software provider uses q-Status[™] to analyze configuration issues for its clients product deployment in Enterprise environments. The company in the first couple of days of q-Status[™] implementation, were able to close support tickets that had been open for three months by immediately identifying configuration discrepancies. Since they are constantly modeling different configurations of their software, they use q-Status[™] to quickly identify internal server configurations and assess their availability for testing.

Server Migration

Server migration projects occur for several reasons. The construction of a new data center, hardware upgrade or change to a new platform or even because of an emergency event. q-Status[™] server analysis played an important part in a server migration project. Due to a construction project, a Fortune 500 company experienced air contamination which affected all of their servers in their primary data center. Though the data center remained operational, all of the servers would need to be replaced or they would start failing one after another. Time was of the essence to move all processing to new servers as soon as possible and to a clean environment. To complicate matters further, the contaminated data center was supporting high volume business transaction processing and if taken down would have significant impact on the business. Hence the migration had to be done quickly, reliably an effectively.

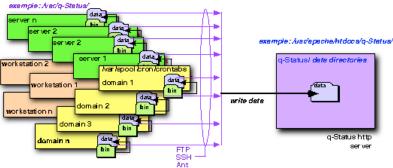
For this project, q-Status[™] was deployed to collect data on all the servers that had to be migrated. Many of these systems were old hardware with legacy systems still in use. q-Status[™] was able to immediately identify each system, including the old systems, report their current state, storage and networking issues. When analyzed, many server configuration showed inconsistencies along with single points of failure such as non mirrored disks. This allowed for the hardware provider to create a comprehensive new data center design without the time consuming process of taking a manual inventory and reviewing large lists of information. q-Status[™] created concise reports that reduce the design process to days instead of weeks. At the same time the migration plan could be designed to define project tasks for update, move and migration. The project analysis time was reduced to days by using q-Status[™]. q-Status[™] time savings also allowed more testing and validation to be accomplished to improve reliability for the move. When the data center was migrated and moved, downtime was kept to a minimum.

Server Assessment

From time to time, data centers ask for server assessments to be performed by an outside Professional Service organization. Such an assessment should identify potential failure issues, configuration anomalies and any best practice issue that needs to be addressed. Typically server assessments take several weeks and require two people to complete, for example you would spend four person/weeks with two people for 80 servers. The request to provide a server assessment for a small education institution of 18 servers resulted in an initial quote of three weeks with one person. This expense exceeded the budget and would take too long. The project needed to be completed in a week and with half the number of resources. q-Status, by replacing the manual collecting and analyzing data, enabled the Professional Service group to deliver this project as required. Using q-Status[™], they were able to evaluate and analyze the 18 servers in less than four days and spend the remainder of the allocated time writing the documentation.

How q-Status[™] Works

The success of q-Status[™] lies in its design. Standard system processes are used to deliver a set of system level scripts that work on each operating system to collect the raw configuration data. These script execute standard operating system commands such as ifconfig for Linux and Unix server or ipconfig for Windows servers. The raw data is then transfered as text to the q-Status[™] Web application where it can be processed and reviewed. There is no database involved in q-Status[™] processing therefore it requires no database administrator. This simplifies the task for a system administrator or system specialist of configuring and maintaining q-Status[™]. The use of standard system commands to collect information, causes any burden on a machine while collecting data to be negligible.





For continuous data center monitoring, q-Status[™] provides an ANT ssh transfer module for true security that works on all OS, whether SSH is installed or whether the server can support secure transfer. q-Status[™] also supports standard methods to transfer data such as FTP and shared directories. Continuous system monitoring is maintained though a crontab or scheduler system which tends to be a well understood system administrative process.

For a project based configuration analysis, q-Status[™] uses a standalone extraction script to collect data for transfer. The script packages the data into a compressed file which can be submitted via mail. It is worth mentioning that the size of q-Status[™] data is very small for transfer or mailing as compared to other types of collection processes that use agents or daemons.

q-Status[™] has conversion utilities for operating systems that use a proprietary analysis program to collect data. For example, Sun Microsystems has a diagnostic utility called Sun Explorer. q-Status[™]Solaris comes equipped with an easy-to-use converter that moves Explorer data to q-Status[™] data. Though q-Status[™] collected data is smaller than Explorer data, more configuration information is available through q-Status[™] than through Explorer with some functionality added such as complex servers associations.

Product Details

q-Status Web Application

The Web application runs under an Apache Web server as a standard CGI program. This simplifies establishing a web server to run q-Status[™]. All collected raw text data is placed in the q-Status[™] data directory and once placed there becomes available for analysis. There is no importing function required. As new server data is collected, transferring the data directory to q-Status[™] makes it immediately available.

q-Status Interface

The q-Status[™] interface is accessed through an http reference. Using Web 2.0 technology, q-Status[™] presents to the user, a set of button rollovers to access different reports and functions. There is no navigation to sub directories or hidden information locations. The standard icon set consists of a "network lcon", "software icon", "kernel icon", "patches icon", a



"system information icon" and a "disk icon". Icon sets may consist of multiple rollover sets but under the same classification. There is no need to look around to find a server first, then its network card to just identify its IP address. One can locate that information quickly with just two clicks and most reports are available with just two clicks.

| e a-stat | US | | Solaris |
|---|--|------------|---|
| | | | Soluris |
| | Select Single | | |
| Return | for General Info | | Grou 🗸 ALL |
| Hostname 🔻 | System Type | OS 🔺 | Date as of Engineering |
| Solution (Section 2016) | Sun Blade 1500 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14 FINANCE2 |
| Q c1d1 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14 Mail Servers |
| Q c1d3 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14 Sun Test |
| @ c1d4 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14 Test Servers |
| Q c1d5 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14 Web Servers |
| | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14 Zoned Hosts |
| Q c3d1 | Sun Fire 6800 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14 idoc |
| Q c3d2 | Sun Fire 6800 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:09 |
| Q c3d3 | Sun Fire 6800 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:10 |
| C3d3 | Sun Fire 6800 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:10 |
| coneflower | Ultra-Enterprise-10000 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:10 |
| Coolthreads | Sun Fire T2000 | SunOS 5.10 | 22 Dec 2006 01:49:42 |
| Court38 | | | |
| | Sun Fire 3800 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:12 |
| Q dahlia | Ultra-Enterprise-10000 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:12 |
| S dione-dev | Sun Fire V120 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:13 |
| O dione-prod | Sun Fire V120 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:15 |
| Q dione | Sun Fire V120 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:16 |
| 🕙 dune-mws | Sun Fire 480R | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:17 |
| @ gdbdv21 | Sun Fire V1280 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:19 |
| 🕙 hawk | Sun Enterprise 3500 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:19 |
| Addigo 1 | Sun Fire V1280 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:21 |
| Add the second secon | Sun Fire V1280 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:22 |
| elena | Intel® Xeon™ 2.80GHz | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:23 |
| honeysuckle | Ultra-Enterprise-10000 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:23 |
| Q huron 01 | SPARC Enterprise T5220 | SunOS 5.10 | 24 Feb 2008 19:29:46 |
| N hyperion-am1 | Sun Fire 4800 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:25 |
| N hyperion-am2 | Sun Fire 4800 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:26 |
| hyperion-ds1 | Sun Fire 4800 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:27 |
| hyperion-ds2 | Sun Fire 4800 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:28 |
| hyperion1 | Sun Fire 4800 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:29 |
| hyperion2 | Sun Fire 4800 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:29 |
| iapetus1 | AMD Athlon™ 64 3200+ | SunOS 5.11 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:30 |
| lapetus I | AMD Athion™ 64 3200+ AMD Athion™ 64 3200+ | SunOS 5.11 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:33 2 Feb 2006 14:44:32 |
| kadence | Ultra 5 | SunOS 5.10 | 28 Nov 2006 14:54:56 |
| kadence lakers-sc0 | | | 28 Nov 2006 14:54:56 2 Feb 2006 14:44:35 |
| | Ultra CP 1500 | SunOS 5.9 | |
| Q lakers-sc1 | Ultra CP 1500 | SunOS 5.9 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:36 |
| Q lavendar | Ultra-Enterprise-10000 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:37 |

Single Server Report

To gain information about a single server, a listing of servers is present with a summary as to their OS version and the model or hardware type. This summary selection page filters and sorts using pull downs for easy and intuitive navigation.

The system information icon will display a server summary listing hardware, OS level, number of disks and network



information. This dashboard allows drill down to the full reports for network, software, kernel, patches and other related system information. Other single server include network, software and disks.

| Ć | Ba | -status" | | | | | Linux |
|-----|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|------------|-------------------------|
| Ret | um | [| | Group: ALL | | | |
| | | 2.4TB 804 | 6GB 516.7TE | | 345 | 6 | |
| | ilesystems | kbytes | used avai | | capacit | Y | Human Readable |
| | a filesystems tem filesystems | System Type | kbytes 🔺 | avall 🔺 | used 🔺 | capacity 4 | ▲▼ Date as of |
| | filesystem | Intel(R) Xeon(TM) CPU | 70.3GB | 35.8GB | 31.0GB | 4 | 4% 11 Jun 2006 02:35:00 |
| 0 | c6500-3 | Pentium III () | 73.1GB | 29.5GB | 40.0GB | 5 | 5% 2 Feb 2006 02:56:00 |
| 8 | dbserv1 | Intel(R) Xeon(TM) CPU | 68.4GB | 23.5GB | 41.6GB | 6 | 1% 11 Jun 2007 11:22:00 |
| 9 | dbserv2 | Intel(R) Xeon(TM) CPU | 68.4GB | 34.0GB | 31.0GB | 4 | 5% 11 Jun 2007 11:32:00 |
| 0 | dev | AMD Athlon(tm) | 9.4GB | 1.5GB | 7.5GB | 7 | 9% 11 Jun 2006 07:35:00 |
| 8 | fileserv1 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) 4 CPU | 152.9GB | 83.5GB | 61.7GB | 4 | 0% 11 Jun 2007 08:35:00 |
| 0 | galileo | Intel(R) Pentium(R) 4 CPU | 21.2GB | 3.0GB | 18.0GB | 8 | 5% 14 Apr 2007 18:35:44 |
| ۵Ja | waDesktop | | 14.9GB | 12.5GB | 2.5GB | 1 | 7% 2 Feb 2006 14:56:36 |
| 8 | linux1 | Intel(R) Xeon(TM) MP CPU | 239.7GB | 171.2GB | 57.5GB | 2 | 4% 14 Apr 2007 18:26:00 |
| 0 | linux3 | Intel(R) Xeon(TM) CPU | 211.9GB | 123.9GB | 77.4GB | 3 | 7% 14 Apr 2007 18:35:44 |
| 0 | lvd1 | Pentium III () | 7.6GB | 3.6GB | 3.6GB | 4 | 8% 11 Jun 2007 08:11:00 |
| 8 | lvd2 | Pentium III () | 8.2GB | 6.4GB | 1.4GB | 1 | 7% 11 Jun 2007 08:11:00 |
| 0 | msm1 | Mobile AMD Athlon(tm) 64 Processor + | 68.8GB | 21.7GB | 45.1GB | 6 | 6% 16 Jan 2007 03:19:28 |
| 0 | msm5 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) M processor | 56.8GB | 6.7GB | 48.9GB | 8 | 6% 13 Nov 2006 00:45:38 |
| 8 | q-change | AMD-K6(tm)-III | 18.6GB | 17.0GB | 1.5GB | | 8% 2 Feb 2006 14:56:36 |
| 0 | sge01 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 0 | sge02 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 18.4GB | 515.3TB | 5.8GB | 3 | 1% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 8 | sge03 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 73.3GB | 58.0GB | 11.5GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 0 | sge04 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 8 | sge05 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 8 | sge06 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 0 | sge07 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 8 | sge08 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 8 | sge09 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 0 | sge10 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) III CPU family | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:15:00 |
| 8 | smgr00 | Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU 5140 @ | 842.5GB | 533.9GB | 266.1GB | 3 | 2% 16 Jan 2008 11:36:29 |
| 9 | smtp2 | Intel(R) Pentium(R) 4 CPU | 36.9GB | 29.3GB | 5.8GB | 1 | 6% 2 Feb 2006 17:56:00 |
| 0 | ubuntu | AMD Athlon(tm) XP + | 1.4GB | 758.8MB | 677.2MB | 4 | 7% 31 Dec 2001 16:53:35 |

Summary Reports

Both network and disk information can be summarized for the entire enterprise in one report. The Disk summary report summarizes all the disk usage in the data center for all servers. Type filtering such as data, system and var filesystems is included with a variety of column sorts and filtering to highlight information. The disk summary report can also drill down to each individual server for detail disk information. The network summary display all the servers IP addresses, and checks for duplicates. The network status report summarizes the speed of each network, half or full duplex, and auto negotiate on or off.

Multiple Server Comparisons

Software packages, patch and kernel reports yield multiple server comparisons and use q-Status™ unique discrepancy engine that supports multiple filtering. For example, the patch comparison page for q-Status™Solaris displays a patch

| | status | | | | | Solaris |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Return | | | Installed Packag | earch Jes | | Full Display Full Display Conflicts Only Nissing Only |
| 110 (of 10 package | s) c1d1 | | | | | Missing Only |
| Package * | SunOS 5.9 | SunOS 5.9 | SunOS 5.9 | SunOS 5.9 | SunOS 5.9 | Package Description |
| FJSVmdb | 11.9.0,REV=2002.04.09.12.25 | 11.9.0,REV=2002.04.09.12.25 | 11.9.0,REV=2002.04.09.12.25 | 11.9.0,REV=2002.04.09.12.25 | | Fujitsu Platform Modular Debugger |
| MKAadm550 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.4.0 | 5.5.0 | MKA Weblogic Admin Server |
| MKAadm550p | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.4.0 | 5.5.0 | MKA Weblogic Admin Server |
| openFT | 8.1A00 | 8.1A00 | | 8.1A00 | 8.1A00 | openFT (Open File Transfer) |
| openFT-CR | 8.0A00 | 8.0A00 | | 8.0A00 | 8.0A00 | openFT-CR (Encryption of Open File Transfer) |
| SUNWnamox | 1.1,REV=2002.01.16.05.40.06 | 1.1,REV=2002.01.16.05.40.06 | 1.1,REV=2002.01.16.05.40.06 | 1.0,REV=2002.01.11.05.38.06 | | Northern America 64-bit OS Support |
| SUNWns6m | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.1,REV=15.2002.07.06 | 6.1,REV=15.2002.07.06 | Netscape 6 for Solaris - Messenger |
| SUNWns6p | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.1,REV=15.2002.07.06 | 6.1,REV=15.2002.07.06 | Netscape 6 for Solaris - PSM |
| SUNWns6xp | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.2,REV=20.2002.08.08 | 6.1,REV=15.2002.07.06 | 6.1,REV=15.2002.07.06 | Netscape 6 for Solaris - XPCOM |
| SUNWxwsrv | 6.6.1.5800,REV=0.2002.04.05 | 6.6.1.5800,REV=0.2002.04.05 | 6.6.1.5800,REV=0.2002.04.05 | 6.6.1.5800,REV=0.2002.04.05 | | X Window System Virtual Servers |

report for only patches that are missing, have a revision conflict or are not the correct recommend version. These different type filters use Web 2.0 JSON which provides quick response to filter and search information.

Search Widget Filter

For large lists of complex data such as packages and patches, q-Status[™] incorporates a JSON search filtering mechanism to instantly locate only the software package types or patches. For example, a software package list might consist of 500 packages installed on the system as multiple pages. By using the Search Widget, this list can be reduced

| Updated 15 March 2008 | | DM. | | | | © 2008 LogiQwest, Inc. All rights reserved. |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---|
| a g-st | atus | | | | | Solaris |
| | | | | Search @we | ologic | 8 Help |
| Return | | li li | nstalled | l Packag | ges | Full Display |
| 112 (of 12 packages) | c1d1 | c1d3 | c1d4 | c1d5 | c1d6 | |
| Package | SunOS 5.9 | SunOS 5.9 | SunOS 5.9 | SunOS 5.9 | SunOS 5.9 | Package Description |
| BEAwls703 | 7.0 SP3 | 7.0 SP3 | 7.0 SP3 | 7.0 SP3 | 7.0 SP3 | MKA Bea Weblogic Server 7.0 SP3 |
| BEAwls703p | 7.0 SP3 | 7.0 SP3 | 7.0 SP3 | 7.0 SP3 | 7.0 SP3 | MKA Bea Weblogic Server 7.0 SP3 |
| MKAadm550 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.4.0 | 5.5.0 | MKA Weblogic Admin Server |
| MKAadm550p | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.4.0 | 5.5.0 | MKA Weblogic Admin Server |
| MKAbea705 | 7.0.5 | 7.0.5 | 7.0.5 | 7.0.5 | 7.0.5 | MKA Bea Weblogic Server 7.0 SP5 |
| MKAman550 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | MKA Weblogic Managed Server |
| MKAman550p | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | 5.5.0 | MKA Weblogic Managed Server |
| MKBwls703 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | Weblogic 7.0.3 |
| MKBwis703b | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | Weblogic 7.0.3 |
| MKBwis705 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | Weblogic 7.0.5 |
| MKBwis705.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | Weblogic 7.0.5 |
| MKBwls705.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | Weblogic 7.0.5 |

to only those software package of interest such as a single page that compares the Weblogic applications. The q-Status™ search widget is also regular expression savvy which extends its capability to locate information.

Search Function

The main interface has a search function to locate serves with installed software and version and patch and their

| Jpda | ed 15 | March 20 | 08 | | | © 2008 LogiQwest, Inc. All rights reserved. |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--|---|
| È | | q- | statu | IS™ | | Solaris |
| Ret | urn | | | | Search Patch Results Search Criteria: Equal (= any) | Group: ALL |
| Pa | | atest Revision | os | xref Date | Synopsis | |
| 111 | 570 (|)4 | SunOS 5.8 | Mar/10/0 | 8 SunOS 5.8: uucp patch | |
| | rev | Hostnar | ne 🔺 | | System Type | Date as of |
| 0 | 01 | court38 | | | Sun Fire 3800 | 7 Mar 2006 09:40:05 |
| 0 | 01 | hawk | | | Sun Enterprise 3500 | 7 Mar 2006 09:46:34 |
| 0 | 01 | msp0 | | | Sun Netra X1 | 7 Mar 2006 09:52:41 |
| S | | narsil12 | | | Sun Fire 280R | 7 Mar 2006 09:55:19 |
| 0 | 01 | narsii12 | | | | |
| | | narsi112 narsi115 | | | Netra T1 | 7 Mar 2006 09:55:57 |
| © © © | 01 | | | | Netra T1 Ultra CP 1500 | 7 Mar 2006 09:55:57 7 Mar 2006 09:55:38 |
| 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 01 | narsil15 | 01-sc0 | | | |
| 8 8 8 | 01 01 01 | narsil15 narsilpli | 01-sc0 | | Ultra CP 1500 | 7 Mar 2006 09:55:38 |

revisions. The software and patch search functions locates servers that do not have software or patches or the correct versions installed. There is a general search which will scan the q-Status[™] raw data to locate the desired information. For example servers with point to point interface can be quickly located by searching for "POINTOPOINT" in the network files. Or search for servers with specific hardware cards with firmware that may require firmware updates.

Baseline Comparison

q-Status[™] incorporates a baseline comparisons. A baseline allows for a history of server changes to be documented and compared. Baseline functions offer hardware, network, software and patches baseline comparison. The discrepancy engine is included as well as the Search Widget Filter. Baseline creations can be schedule through the crontab or

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|-------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|---|
| g-sta | atus™ | | | | Windows |
| Return | | seline Com | pares for AN | ANKE 📑 | ull Display |
| | | ANANKE | 15 December 2005 | 11 October 2005 | 18 April 2005 |
| | Hostname: | | honschu | honschu | honschu |
| | Current OS: | Windows 2000 Server SP4 | Windows 2000 Server SP3 | Windows 2000 Server SP3 | Windows 2000 Server SP3 |
| | Version: | 5.0.2195 Service Pack 4 Build 2195 | 5.0.2095 Service Pack 3 Build 2195 | 5.0.2095 Service Pack 3 Build 2195 | 5.0.2095 Service Pack 3 Build 2195 |
| | OS Manufacturer: | Microsoft Corporation | Microsoft Corporation | Microsoft Corporation | Microsoft Corporation |
| Hardw | are Manufacturer: | Dell Computer Corporation | Dell Computer Corporation | Dell Computer Corporation | Dell Computer Corporation PowerEdge 6300/450 |
| | Model: | PowerEdge 6300/450 | PowerEdge 6300/450 | PowerEdge 6300/450 | |
| | Type: | X86-based PC | X86-based PC | X86-based PC | X86-based PC |
| | | hoenix ROM Phoenix ROM BIOS Phoenix ROM IOS PLUS Version PLUS Version 1.09 BIOS PLUS Version 1.09 | | BIOS PLUS | Phoenix ROM BIOS PLUS Version 1.09 |
| Numb | er of Processors: | | | | 2 |
| | Model Name: | | x86 Family 6 Model 4 Stepping 1 GenuineIntel | x86 Family 6 Model 4 Stepping 1 GenuineIntel | x86 Family 6 Model 4 Stepping 1 GenuineIntel |
| Processors Clock Speed: | | 233 Mhz 233 Mhz | | 233 Mhz | 233 Mhz |
| Numb | er of Processors: | 2 | | | |
| Model Name: | | x86 Family 6 Model 5 Stepping 3 GenuineIntel | | | |
| | sors Clock Speed: | | | | |
| | al Memory Total: | | 1,048,104 KB | 1,048,104 KB | 1,048,104 KB |
| | cal Memory Used: | | 795,708 KB | 795,708 KB | 795,708 KB |
| | femory Available: | | 252,396 KB | 252,396 KB | 252,396 KB |
| | al Memory Total: | | 2,094,272 KB | 2,094,272 KB | 2,094,272 KB |
| | al Memory Used: | | 200,420 KB | 200,420 KB | 200,420 KB |
| | lemory Available: | | 1,893,852 KB | 1,893,852 KB | 1,893,852 KB |
| Legato | | 192.168.1.121 | 192.168.1.121 | 192.168.1.121 | 192.168.1.121 |
| | | 255.255.255.0 | 255.255.255.0 | 255.255.255.0 | 255.255.255.0 |
| cal Area Connection | Default Gateway: | 155,252,138,142 | 155 353 138 113 | 155,252,138,142 | 155 353 138 113 |
| cal Area Connection | | 255.252.138.142 | 255.255.254.0 | 255.252.138.142 | 255.255.254.0 |
| | Default Gateway: | | 155.252.1.1 | 155.252.1.1 | 155.252.1.1 |
| | SCSI Adapters: | | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | Disk Count: | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Disk #0 | | 16 GB | 16 GB | 16 GB | 16 GB |
| Disk #0 | | 16 GB | 10 00 | 10 00 | 10 00 |

Windows schedule. But they also can be created ad hoc. For example, when implementing a new patch cluster, software updates or hardware updates or network updates could be compared to the previous working system to see if the appropriate changes have taken place. In this role q-Status[™] can serve as a validation method for Change Control and Change Management.

RAW Data

Raw data that is collected for which there is no format report, can still be displayed. Since the data is in text format, most reports support display of the raw data collected. For example, q-Status is collecting raw "df -k" data for Unix and the similar data for Windows. From the network report a simple click of a raw data links will display the raw data. Packages,

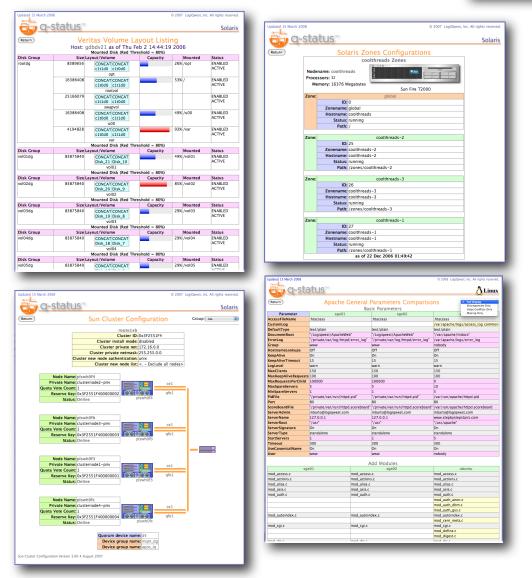


hardware, storage and so forth all support raw data displayed. Raw data displays can also be accessed from the general search function which high-light found values with hyperlink paging.

The Sidebar

Other functions of q-Status[™] are available though the q-Status[™] sidebar. This sidebar not only supports additional q-Status[™] modules, but gives access to custom modules either developed by the client using the extensive templates or using LogiQwests's customization service. Examples of additional configuration analysis modules are Veritas Volume Manager, Sun Volume Manager, ZFS filesystem, Veritas Cluster, Sun Cluster, VMware and Solaris Zones. On the software side we provide configuration analysis for JAVA, Tomcat, Apache, and MySQL applications. Some companies have utilized q-Status[™] to evaluate the configuration of their





software installations using both standard q-Status[™] and custom developed modules. This is particularly useful for Enterprise deployments where baselines are maintained for later comparisons and troubleshooting.

Sun Path Diagnostics

For the Solaris version of q-Status[™], the patch icon not only supports patch comparison for individual servers, but has integrated the Sun Microsystems standard patch reference file (e.g. patchdiag.xref) to show compliance by patch type

(e.g. recommended security and other types of patches plus will identify patch withdrawn issues) and by patch release date. A list of patches can be generated from this report. This Solaris Patch Diagnostics summary grades all Solaris

| | to the solution | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-------|------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| al, q-s | tatus | | | | | Solaris |
| Return | | latek | | agnostics Summar | | Group: ALL |
| Recum | | | | ile Date: 10 March 2008 | у | Group: ALL |
| None 🔹 Patch | Release Date Filter | | | hdrawn patches: 67 | | Re-Calculate |
| P | atch Type Filter: 🗹 | Recon | ımen | ded 🔲 Security 🗹 Withdra | awn 🖂 Y2K (| Other |
| Hostname 🔻 | % Current | ▲▼ | # | System Type | OS 🖛 | Date as of |
| lade1500 | | 25% | 16 | Sun Blade 1500 | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:02 |
| & c1d1 | withdrawn:1 | 46% | 219 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 14:28:31 |
| @ c1d3 | withdrawn:1 | 46% | 219 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 14:46:40 |
| 🔍 c1d4 | | 48% | 219 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 14:56:14 |
| 🕙 c1d5 | | 47% | 219 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 14:56:08 |
| © c1d6 | withdrawn:1 | 46% | 219 | Sun Fire 15000 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 14:45:18 |
| & c3d1 | withdrawn:1 | 48% | 460 | Sun Fire 6800 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 15:43:43 |
| 🕙 c3d2 | withdrawn:1 | 48% | 460 | Sun Fire 6800 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 15:42:37 |
| 🕲 c3d3 | withdrawn:1 | 48% | 460 | Sun Fire 6800 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 15:50:58 |
| 🙁 c3d4 | withdrawn:1 | 48% | 460 | Sun Fire 6800 | SunOS 5.9 | 10 Apr 2007 15:50:58 |
| Sconeflower | | 11% | 249 | Ultra-Enterprise-10000 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:11 |
| Scoolthreads | | 39% | 264 | Sun Fire T2000 | SunOS 5.10 | 22 Dec 2006 01:49:42 |
| 🕙 court38 | | 18% | 394 | Sun Fire 3800 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:11 |
| 🕙 dahlia | | 11% | 249 | Ultra-Enterprise-10000 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:12 |
| 🕙 dione-dev | | 0% | 4 | Sun Fire V120 | SunOS 5.10 | 18 Jun 2006 20:59:40 |
| S dione-prod | | 0% | 4 | Sun Fire V120 | SunOS 5.10 | 18 Jun 2006 21:00:06 |
| 🕙 dione | | 0% | 4 | Sun Fire V120 | SunOS 5.10 | 18 Jun 2006 21:00:16 |
| 🙁 dune-mws | withdrawn:2 | 45% | 468 | Sun Fire 480R | SunOS 5.9 | 11 Apr 2007 17:35:00 |
| 🕲 gdbdv21 | withdrawn:2 | 45% | 479 | Sun Fire V1280 | SunOS 5.9 | 11 Apr 2007 13:05:52 |
| 🕙 hawk | | 14% | 213 | Sun Enterprise 3500 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:19 |
| S hdqof1 | withdrawn:2 | 45% | 479 | Sun Fire V1280 | SunOS 5.9 | 11 Apr 2007 13:05:56 |
| lhdqof2 | withdrawn:2 | 45% | 479 | Sun Fire V1280 | SunOS 5.9 | 11 Apr 2007 13:05:48 |
| Nelena | | 16% | 19 | Intel® Xeon™ 2.80GHz | SunOS 5.10 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:22 |
| honeysuckle | | 110 | 249 | Ultra-Enterprise-10000 | SunOS 5.8 | 2 Feb 2006 14:44:23 |

servers in the data center with a patch bar graph to show compliance. This works with version of Solaris starting as early as version 2.51 to the current version for all architectures.