MAINTENANCE



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1. Backing Up and Restoring Metric Insights

1.1 Backup Your Metric Insights Instance

The **mi-app-backup** script is used to create a backups of your MetricInsights application and database. This backup tool will create a snapshot of your application database and critical files on the application server. The result of a backup is a tarball that can be used to restore the state of your application on the same or any other machine.

See <u>Restore Your Metric Insights Instance</u> for information about this complimentary process.

You will need root privileges to do the following commands. So either sign in as root, or do each command prefixed with "sudo".

1. Create the backup file

To create an application backup file, use the following command from the application server:

mi-app-backup -v

This will create a file similar to:

/var/backups/mi-app-backups/mi-full-backup-20130228-0407.tar.gz

NOTE: The timestamp in the filename can be used to distinguish new and old backup files.

2. Usage

To see all usage options:

mi-app-backup -h

```
usage: mi-app-backup [-h] [--dry-run] [--verbose] [--version] [--user USER]

[--password PASSWORD] [--format FORMAT] [--overwrite]

[--ssh-key SSH_KEY] [--include TYPE] [--keep N[d|w|m]]

[DEST_URI]
```

Backup restore-able Metric Insights data to the given DEST_URI.

positional arguments:

DEST_URI destination to store backup file. This can point to a directory

(filename auto-generated) or an exact filename. If omitted file:///var/backups/mi-app-backups/

will be used

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit

--dry-run, -n Dry run. Print what would happen

--verbose, -v Be verbose. More v's, more verbose

--version, -V show program's version number and exit

--user USER, -u USER Optional user for logging into remote host

--password PASSWORD, -p PASSWORD

Optional password for logging into remote system. NOTE: for ssh, use --ssh-key below

--format FORMAT A format string for autogenerated filenames. Format identifiers are the same as time.strftime, with the following additions

%v - the MI version being backed up

%h - the hostname of the MI server

%t - the backup type

--overwrite, -o Overwrite existing backup file

--ssh-key SSH KEY, -i SSH KEY

ssh key file to use for remote server

--include TYPE, -I TYPE

What to include in the backup. Choose from 'db', 'files', or 'full'. Default: full

--keep N[d|w|m], -k N[d|w|m]

of backups / how long to keep backups. 3 will keep the last 3 backups.

3d/w/m will keep backups newer than 3 days/weeks/months ago.

If empty or negative, all backups will be kept.

3. Examples

Examples:

mi-app-backup

write to the default backup location: /var/backups/mi-app-backups/

```
mi-app-backup /some/dir[/my_file.tar.gz]
```

```
mi-app-backup file:///some/dir[/my_file.tar.gz]
```

mi-app-backup ssh://machine.example.com/home/cru/backups[/my_file.tar.gz] write to the remote machine machine.example.com. This will use the ~/.ssh/id_rsa ssh key by default if it exists. Use -i SSH_KEY to modify this.

mi-app-backup -u <user> -p <pass> ftp://ftp.example.com/upload/backups[/my_file.tar.gz] write to an autogenerated file and ftp to ftp.example.com in the /upload/backups directory.

```
mi-app-backup -u <S3_ID> -p <S3_KEY> s3://my-bucket
```

write to the Amazon s3 storage. You will need to install s3 on this machine (apt-get install s3cmd). And optionally provide s3 configuration (e.g., <S3_ID>, <S3_KEY> in file .s3cfg)

mi-app-backup -I db backup database only

mi-app-backup -k2 only keep the last 2 backups

1.2 Restore Your Metric Insights Instance

The **mi-app-restore** tool will read a backup file generated by **mi-app-backup** and restore the machine to the state contained in the backup file. To restore a backup file, there are many available options. The four common ones are:

- Full restore
- · Restore when database resides on remote server
- Restore with retained configuration files
- Restore database only

PRE-REQUISITES:

- You must have previously used mi-app-backup to Backup Your Metric Insights instance
- The machine on which you run mi-app-restore needs to already have the MetricInsights application installed on it.
- You will need root privileges to do the following commands. So either sign in as root, or do each command prefixed with "sudo".
- The mi-app-restore will restore the database to the location configured in /opt/mi/ config/insight.conf on the machine you run the restore. So before restoring on a machine, make sure its /opt/mi/config/insight.conf points to the location of the database to which you will restore.
- For Version 6 forward:
- 1. You need to run the restore commands **inside** the web container (run 'mi-console')
- 2. Make sure the backup tarball is in **/opt/mi/backup** on the host (/opt/mi/backup is mounted as a volume inside the Web container)

1. Execute a full Restore process

To restore Metric Insights, including overwriting any configuration files you might have on the system on which the restore is executed, use the mi-app-restore command:

mi-app-restore PATH_TO_BACKUP_FILE

2. Execute a Restore when the database resides on a

remote server

If the application database resides on a remote server (i.e., not the Metric Insights application server), you can use the following command:

```
mi-app-restore -U admin_user -P admin_pass PATH_TO_BACKUP_FILE
```

...where admin_user and admin_pass are the admin credentials for the remote database server

3. Execute a Restore while retaining Configuration files

If you wish to keep your configuration files and only restore application state, you can use the following command:

```
mi-app-restore --no-config PATH_TO_BACKUP_FILE
```

4. Restore only the database

If you wish to only restore the database, you can use the following command:

```
mi-app-restore --include 'db' PATH_TO_BACKUP_FILE
```

5. Usage

To see all usage options:

```
mi-app-restore -h
```

```
usage: mi-app-restore [-h] [--dry-run] [--verbose] [--version] [--force]

[--no-config] [--db-user DB_USER] [--db-pass DB_PASS]

[--user USER] [--password PASSWORD] [--ssh-key SSH_KEY]

[--include TYPE] [--convert]
```

Restore Metric Insights data from the given DEST_URI.

positional arguments:

src_uri

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src_uri Location of the backup file. This can point to a local file or a remote scp/ftp/s3 backup.

optional arguments:

-h, --help show this help message and exit

--dry-run, -n Dry run. Print what would happen

--verbose, -v Be verbose. More v's, more verbose

--version, -V show program's version number and exit

--force, -f Don't ask for confirmation, just do the restore

--no-config Don't restore the config files in the backup

--db-user DB_USER, -U DB_USER

The DB user to use when loading the MI database. Default: root

--db-pass DB_PASS, -P DB_PASS

The DB password to use when loading the MI database

--user USER, -u USER Optional user for logging into remote host

--password PASSWORD, -p PASSWORD

Optional password for logging into remote host

--ssh-key SSH KEY, -i SSH KEY

ssh key file to use for remote server

--include TYPE, -I TYPE

What to include from the backup. Choose from 'db', 'files', or 'full'. Default: full

--convert, -c Convert older backup data to be compatible with the newer installed version

6. Examples

Examples:

```
mi-app-restore /some/dir/my file.tar.gz
```

```
mi-app-restore file:///some/dir/my file.tar.gz
```

restore MI from the given backup

```
mi-app-restore ssh://machine.example.com/home/cru/backups/my file.tar.gz
```

read the backup from the remote machine machine.example.com. This will use the ~/.ssh/id rsa

ssh key by default if it exists. Use -i SSH_KEY to modify this.

```
mi-app-restore -u <user> -p <pass> ftp://ftp.example.com/upload/backups/my_file.tar.
gz
```

backup from the file from ftp.example.com in the /upload/backups directory.

```
mi-app-restore -u <user> -p <pass> rsync://machine.example.com/path/to/my_backup.
tar.gz
```

```
mi-app-restore -u <S3_ID> -p <S3_KEY> s3://my-bucket/dir/my_file.tar.gz
```

```
mi-app-restore -u <S3_ID> -p <S3_KEY> s3://@my.s3.endpoint/my-bucket/dir/my_file.
tar.gz
```

read backup file from Amazon S3 bucket my-bucket. The @endpoint/bucket syntax will work for RIAK-CS and other s3-compatible cloud storage services.

6.1. Example: Restore Amazon EC2 instance with RDS

- 1. spin up new Amazon EC2
- 2. spin up new Amazon RDS

On new EC2 instance:

3. Move EC2 local db to RDS

```
mi-db-move <rds host> <rds db admin> <rds db password>
```

(This will also rename the dashboard db to the "hostname/ip address" of the machine.

Note, you must define the mysql parameters appropriately for the remote db server. Please see http://kb.metricinsights.com/m/44498/l/412310-fine-tuning-mysql-parameters for more information.)

4. Optional: Rename db on RDS to be the same as what is in the restore

mi-db-rename -d < dashboard db name > -D < old dashboard db name > -U < rds db admin > -P < rds db password >

5. Get the backup file to restore from

scp root@<old EC2 host>:/var/backups/mi-app-backups/<backups/file name> /var/backups/miapp-backups/

6. Do the restore (This will upgrade, then restore)

mi-app-restore -U <rds db admin> -P <rds db password> /var/backups/mi-appbackups/<backup file name>

1.3 Clear Metric Insights Data

1. Obtain a Fresh Install

Install a new base Metrics Insight application instance.

Obtaining a new instance is beyond the scope of this document. See <u>Install a New Instance of Metric Insights</u> or consult your MetricsInsight.com contact if you have any questions

2. Backup / Restore

Once you have the new, clean, application instance up and running, take a backup from the instance you want to clone and "restore" it on the new instance.

See the following articles that describe how to use the mi-app-backup and mi-app-restore tools for how to complete this task:

Backup your Metric Insights Instance

Restore your Metric Insights Instance

3. Set New Sources

This step is specific to your metrics.

- 1. Log into the new instance, which should now look identical to the instance you cloned,
- 2. Reconfigure the metric data sources to point to the new locations.

For instance, if you were collecting data from a MySQL instance called **mysql.customer-a.mycompany.com**, you will want to change the data source to **mysql.customer-b.mycompany.com**.

Should you have any questions about this, consult your MetricsInsight technical contact.

4. Reset and Collect New Data

Now that the new data sources have been configured you will run a command to clear out all old data in your application from the cloned instance, and fetch new data from the new data source.

Log into the instance and execute the following:

cd /var/www/iv/data/bin && sudo ./instance recollect.sh

NOTE: This is a simple command, but it can take a long time (several hours) to complete, depending on all the data to be collected.

2. Managing your Metric Insights Instance

2.1 Whitelist needed to Deploy or Upgrade Metric Insights - CentOS

Whether you host Metric Insights on VMware or install a CentOS version on bare metal, you will need access to various servers to update Metric Insights.

This applies to CentOS linux. This does not apply to Metric Insights hosted in Amazon EC2, running on Debian linux.

1. Deploy Metric Insights

To deploy a new version of Metric Insights you will need access some Metric Insights files that are pulled from Amazon S3, so you will need access to S3.

https://s3.amazonaws.com (port 443)

2. Yum repositories

From time to time, it may also be necessary to update the basic components of the VM, e.g., Linux, Apache, etc. In these cases, the VM will need access to appropriate yum repositories. If you maintain your own repositories behind your firewall, you can add your own repo config file to the /etc/yum.repos.d directory. Otherwise, you might need to enable the VM to connect to one of the following external repositories:

http://apt.sw.be

http://mirrorlist.centos.org

https://mirrors.fedoraproject.org

3. Options

- 1) For all on-premise installs (vmware + bare-metal), you will need to access Amazon S3 https://s3.amazonaws.com (port 443)
- 2) For on-premise bare-metal installs, you will need ssh / https access to adam.metricinsights.com (or uma.metricinsights.com)
- 3) For all on-premise installs, you will need https access to the official centos (or redhat) yum package repository for OS updates. This external access can be via a proxy server, or by external firewall rules for the MI server. Â

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If external access to the official repositories are **not** available, you will need an internal package repository for Redhat / CentOS rpms. If an internal package repository is still not available for OS updates, the final method for upgrades is to download a new, updated VMware instance and restore the data from a backup. This backup/restore method is as follows:

- a) on current VMware instance, run mi-app-backup
- b) download new VMware appliance from Metric Insights
- c) start a new VMware instance from new VMware appliance
- d) on new VMware instance, run mi-app-restore --convert <backup_location>

Here, <backup_location> can be a local file, remote file, s3 file, or location on an ftp server. See mi-app-restore -h and mi-app-backup -h for more info.

4. Check list

- 1) For install on-premise hardware (not VMWare image), access to adam
- 2) Access for OS package updates
- a) How to test if access is there
- b) Options for MI upgrades (to support MI upgrades)
 - i) Open internet access
 - ii) Proxy server
 - iii) Internal package repository for OS upgrades
 - vi) mi-deploy with upgrade in-place option (when ready)

2.2 How to Replace an OVA

This article explains the steps needed to replace an old OVA with a new one.

High level summary:

- 1. get a new OVA (version x.y.z)
- 2. get an application backup (ie, db) of Metric Insights (version a.b.c)
- 3. give your VM management team the new OVA (version x.y.z)
- 4. your VM management team takes "Snapshot" of the existing VM
- 5. your VM management loads the new OVA (x.y.z) into VM
- 6. restore application backup to new VM (x.y.z) using -c (convert) flag
- 7. test login to MI

1. Obtain a copy of new OVA

Contact Metric Insights to request access to download new OVA.

2. Connect to your existing VM and create backup file

mi-app-backup

Run the above command from a shell prompt:

This will create backup file in the /var/backups/mi-app-backups/ directory.

More details on backing up your instance

3. Copy this backup file to your new VM

Dan's MacBook Pro:- dancouvillon\$ scp mi-full-backup-MetricInsights-Centos-64-bit-v3.3.101-20151117093636.tar.gz root@10.111.0.54:/var/backups/mi-app-backups/root@10.111.0.54's password:
mi-full-backup-MetricInsights-Centos-64-bit-v3.3.101-20151117093636.tar.gz 100% 53MB 53.4MB/s 00:00

You can do this with the **scp** command

4. Connect to your new VM and restore your backed up data

Run the this command from a shell prompt:

```
mi-app-restore -c /path/to/backup_file
```

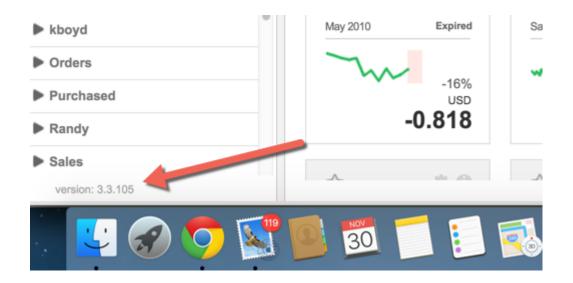
The '-c' flag will cause the backup file to be upgraded to the same version as the new VM.

When prompted, enter 'Y' to convert and upgrade.

Test log in to Metric Insights

Try logging into the user interface.

Confirm that you see "version: n.n.nnn" in the lower left-hand corner of your Home Page



2.3 Confirm that Login Credentials Were Not Corrupted During Upgrade

Metric Insights login credentials are stored in a MySQL table within the Metric Insights application. They are not changed during the upgrade process, and should remain exactly as they were before you applied the upgrade. If you happen to be running two Metric Insights servers (a realistic scenario if you need a production environment as well as a test environment) and find that you can no longer login to one of them following the upgrade, you can compare credentials between the two servers to see if anything has gotten corrupted.

Get Credentials from the Application

To get Metric Insights login credentials from the application, connect to the server by ssh and run the following command from the shell prompt:

mysql -u root -pm3tr1c dashboard

That will log you in to the MySQL client and select 'dashboard' as the database to be used for queries. Then run the following SQL code:

Select username, password from user where username = 'admin';

Note: The 'where' clause is optional. We included it in this example in case you want to check a particular user.

The results should look like this:

username: admin

password: f37812bd32e42082a236a6ec1583377b

The 'password' entry is actually a 'hash' of the real password. You can use it to verify that you've got the right password, for instance, by comparing the hash values between your Production and Test servers. (You *cannot* use the hash in place of the real password.)

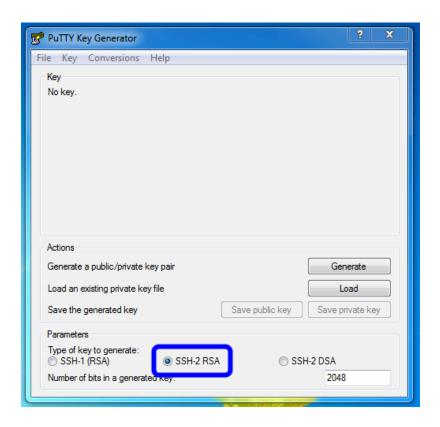
2.4 Connect to Metric Insights server from Windows

In order to connect to your Metric Insights server from Windows, you will need to install an SSH client such as PuTTY. This article assumes that you will use PuTTY.

1. Download PuTTY and PuTTYgen

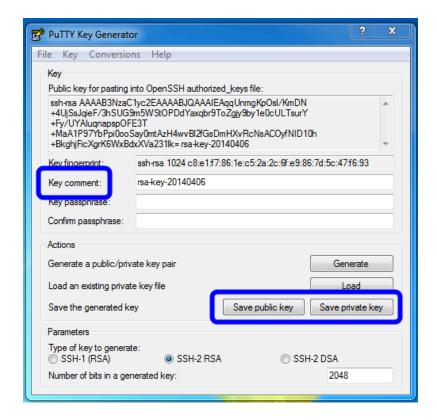
PuTTY and PuTTYgen can be downloaded from http://www.putty.org. They are executable files -- no installation is required.

2. Use PuTTYgen to generate a public/private key pair



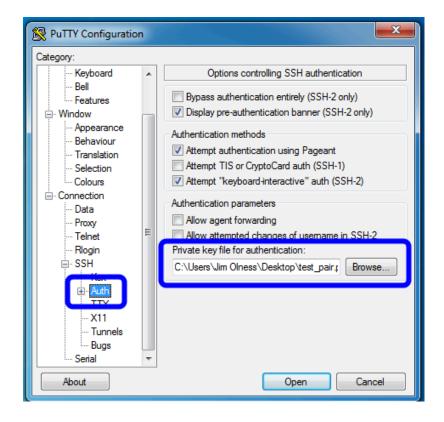
Start PuTTYgen and generate a public/private key pair. The key-type should be SSH-2 RSA. We recommend keys with at least 2048 bits.

3. Save your public and private keys



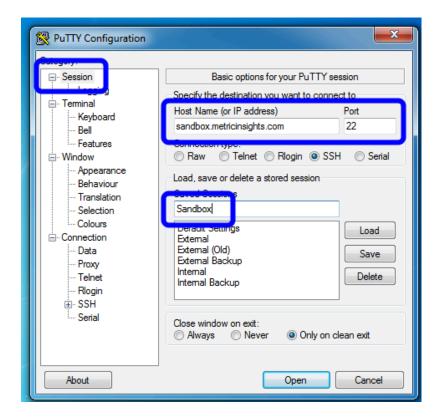
Enter a "key comment" that will help you to remember the purpose of the key-pair, then save the public and private keys that you generated. Send the public key to the person who administers your Metric Insights server. Keep the private key to yourself -- treat it like a secret password. (You can protect your private key with a "key passphrase" if you like.)

4. Create a new SSH connection



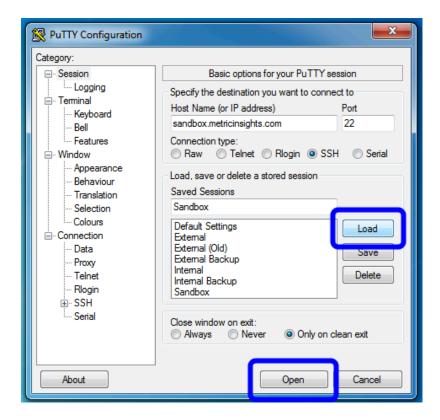
Start PuTTY and select Connection => SSH => Auth in the category navigator, then enter the path and name of your private key file in the text box.

4.1. Enter the hostname for your Metric Insights server



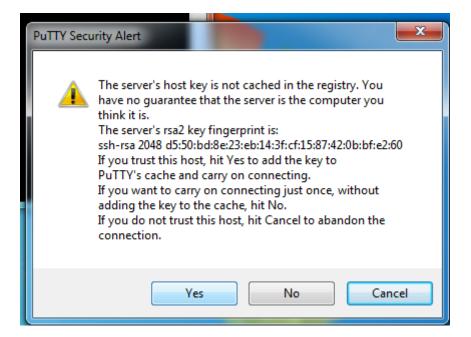
Select 'Session' in the category navigator, then enter the hostname for your Metric Insights server. The port number should be set to 22. (That's the default port for SSH connections.) Enter a name for your new SSH connection and click 'Save'.

5. Connect to your Metric Insights server



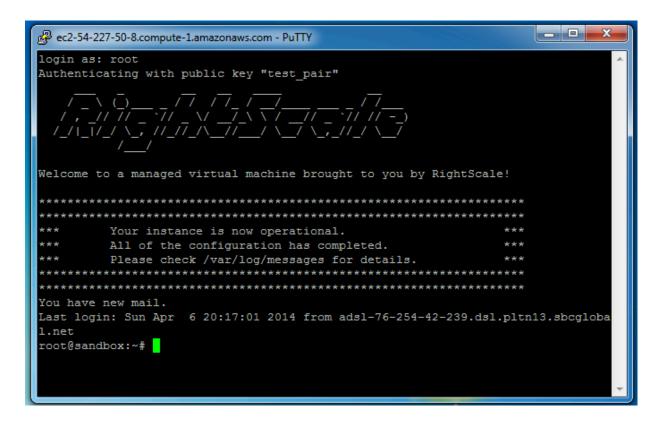
Load the connection that you created in the previous step, then click 'Open'.

5.1. Ignore the warning message



If this is the first time you're connecting to your Metric insights server, you may receive a warning message. Assuming that you've entered the correct hostname for your server, you can ignore the warning.

6. Login as root



Enter 'root' at the login prompt. Assuming that your Metric Insights administrator has correctly installed your private key, you will not be prompted for a password.

2.5 Moving the MI database to a remote DB server

This article provides a step-by-step guide on how to move the Metric Insights **dashboard** database from the application server to a remote database server.

PREREQUISITES

There are a few things you must have ready before migrating the Metric Insights database to a new remote DB server:

- MySQL 5.5+ with root username and password
- Root username and password for host
- Open port 3306 for SQL connections
- Remote DB server specs
- MySQL parameters that are appropriate for the remote DB server based on those specs (Refer to <u>this article</u> for more information)

Once you have the information above, you are ready to proceed with moving the database.

1. Stop cron service on the application server

2. Create a backup of Metric Insights prior to moving the database

```
mi-app-backup -v
```

4. Move local DB on the application server to the remote DB server

```
mi-db-move -v <remote host> <remote db admin> <remote db password>
```

For example, moving EC2 local db to RDS.

NOTE: For additional migration options please see mi-db-move -h (Step 9 below)

Important: If you are moving the database to Amazon RDS, you must set the following first before moving the DB:

```
log bin trust function creators = 1
```

5. (Optional) Rename database on remote DB server to some other desired name

```
\label{eq:midb-rename} $$ -v -d < ashboard db name > -D < old dashboard db name > -U < remote db admin > -D < remote db password > $$ $$
```

6. Fine Tune MySQL Parameters

Once the move is complete on the remote DB server, follow the instructions <u>in this article</u> to update the MySQL parameters.

7. Set the timezone on the remote database server

8. Start cron service on the application server

9. Confirm the database move is successful by checking the following:

- Homepage loads properly
- Status Monitor page shows the correct server time
- Dashboard DB data source profile shows host is set to remote DB; use test connection to confirm
- Data Collection Triggers are running without errors
- Elements sourced against Existing Metrics/Reports validate without error

mi-db-move options

```
# mi-db-move -h
```

USAGE:

```
mi-db-move [-hvnxlN -f FILE -p PORT] <DB_HOST> <ADMIN_USERNAME> <ADMIN_PASSWORD>
```

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Move the MI instance database configured in /opt/mi/config/insight.conf to another database server.

NOTES:

The current machine's MI instance will be updated to point to the new database server unless the you explicitly request no config updates with the -N option.

OPTIONS			
-h	This screen.		
-V	Be verbose.		
-n	Dry run.		
-N	Don't update local config files to point to new database.		
-f FILE	Backup file to create (or reuse).		
-X	Prune unnecessary log files from database in DB dump.		
-1	Restrict database users to only allow them to connect from localhost.		
-p PORT	Destination DB port (default: 3306).		

2.6 Common Problems running Metric Insights virtual machine on Laptops

Occasionally, it may be convenient to run a Metric Insights virtual appliance on your laptop. You might do this, for instance, if you want to try out our application and aren't able to obtain access to a suitable server. While this is certainly possible, please be advised of the following pitfalls.

Insufficient Resources

The Metric Insights virtual appliance should be thought of as a full blown server with many moving components that require system resources. At least 2-4G of RAM should be allocated to the MI virtual appliance, as well as 1-2 CPU cores.

Improper Shutdown

Time skew

On some older VMware instances, pausing the Virtual Machine frequently could cause system clock time errors. Please make sure ntpd is running with:

chkconfig --level 3 ntpd on

service ntpd start

MySQL Table Crash

Sometimes, if you force shutdown your virtual machine (either directly or indirectly by your laptop losing battery, for example) on reboot the MySQL database files can be in a crashed and corrupted state. MySQL will attempt to recover this at startup, but this could result in system outage until the database is completely recovered.

Networking Issues

Changing IP addresses / Networks with Bridged Networking

By default, it is recommended to use 'bridged' networking for the virtual machine's network adapter. This means that the virtual network adapter will try to get another DHCP address and act just like another machine on your local network. If you move your laptop from one network to another, the virtual appliance is not smart enough to get a new IP address. If you change networks or temporarily lose network connectivity, you may need to force the Virtual Machine

to get a new IP address. A simple way to fix this is to reboot the Virtual Machine, or you can login to the VM and run the following commands:

service network restart && /etc/rc.local

This will print out the new IP address of your MI virtual machine. One other solution to this problem is to use NAT networking, but see **NAT Networking** below for more information.

VPN Connectivity with Bridged Networking

If you have a VPN client running on your laptop, and the Virtual Machine is set up to use Bridged Networking, then your MI virtual machine will _not_ be able to contact your VPN network. In order to get the network routing to work correctly, you will need to use NAT networking (see below) or install another VPN client on the virtual linux system, which could be quite involved depending on your VPN solution. Consult your local network administrator to see if this is possible.

Limitations of NAT networking (sharing laptop's network connection with the virtual machine)

Setting the virtual machine's network adapter to use NAT networking will cause the Virtual Machine to share your laptop's network address. This allows you to take advantage of your laptop's VPN client and not suffer from problems when you change your laptop's IP address or network.

If you choose to use NAT networking, there is one big limitation, and that's that you will only be able to view the ip address that the Virtual Machine supplies at startup from your laptop. So, under NAT networking, when you see this in your virtual machine startup message:

Welcome to the Metric Insights Demo!

Please point your browser to:

192.168.220.130

The IP address is only accessible from your laptop. If you want to be able to access your Metric Insights virtual machine from another machine (for sharing with a colleague, for example), you will need to do some extra legwork and setup port forwarding as described here: http://help.metricinsights.com/m/Deployment_and_Configuration/I/104502-expose-metricinsights-on-vmware-when-using-nat-networking

In order to share MI with your colleagues, then, you will need to use your laptop's IP address, not the IP address reported by Metric Insights (there is unfortunately no way for the virtual machine to get your laptop's IP address).

2.7 Applying hot fixes with the Patcher

Metric Insights 6.2.0 introduces the Patcher, a utility designed specifically for Container Orchestrated environments that require code changes (often referred to as hot fixes). Orchestrated Docker environments present unique challenges in terms of hot fixing that do not exist in more basic Virtual Machine or bare metal setups. While VM or bare metal environments allow direct filesystem changes that will persist if the machine is restarted, Docker images in orchestrated environments revert to the default state of the Docker image, pulling a fresh image from the Docker Registry—any code changes to the container are lost.

To solve this, we created a utility that will automatically check for required patches any time the container is started, move the files to the correct location, and proceed with normal operation. Any time the container is restarted, the same checks occur.

When a new Docker image is built for a future release (for example, 6.2.1), these hotfixes are baked into the Docker images and this process is no longer necessary until the next set of new patches need to be applied, which will later be baked into the next release (6.2.2)



The Patcher is included in all Metric Insights containers, with the exception of MySQL.

Patcher Overview

The Patcher can be used to apply patches to existing code, or add new files into a container/ service. For the **web** service/container, the tool will check for new patches every 60 seconds and apply them automatically. *Other services must be manually restarted.*

This same method will work in **Kubernetes**, **Azure AKS**, **OpenShift**, **Amazon ECS** and **Docker Swarm**.

To apply patches, place the updated file (e.g. file.php or script.js) or a .patch file (a bundle of changes) in the following location on a shared NFS mount connected to all containers:

/opt/mi/patch/<service name>/<container internal path>/<updated file>

The services available are:

- 1. web
- 2. seed
- 3. dataprocessor
- 4. monitoring

5. data-analyzer

(the mysql service is not supported)

For example, to update a .jar file in the Data Processor, place the file here:

/opt/mi/patch/dataprocessor/app/plugins/mi-plugin-splunk-4.1.0.jar

Necessary Steps

- 1. Determine the internal path inside the container
- 2. Create the same directory structure at this path:

/opt/mi/patch/<service>/

3. Move the updated file or patch to this path.

3. Managing Multiple Instances

3.1 Scripted Migration Utility

New in Release 6.1: Learn more about how end-users can mark content they would like to have migrated.

As of Release 5.6.0, it is possible to Migrate Content using our Export/Import Migration Scripts. This enables System Admins to setup a content migration pipeline wherein, at a specified time each day (setup via something like *cron*), all content is migrated from a staging environment to a production environment.

The Scripted Migration process includes two main stages:

- Content Export via insightdump.py
- Content Import via insightload.py

This article details how to move a Category and all included elements from one server to another. The process of exporting individual Objects or Elements is essentially the same. See this <u>article</u>:

Migration Capabilities



Note: Root privileges are required to run Migration.

MI Elements and Objects	Scripted Migration	Details
Metrics	can be migrated	DEFORE MICRATION on the many instance and lea
Reports	can be migrated	BEFORE MIGRATION , on the new instance make sure to:
External Reports	can be migrated	 Recreate Dimensions for all dimensioned Elements that are migrated.
Datasets/Users Maps	can be migrated	2. Recreate Dimensions for all Elements with Filters mapped to Dimensions.
Categories	can be migrated	3. Establish connectivity to all BI tools (by creating respective connection profiles) that serve as Data Sources for migrated Elements/Objects.

Folders	can be migrated (6.2.1 and beyond)	
Dimensiosn	NOT SUPPORTED	ALL OBJECTS AND ENTITIES that cannot be migrated directly have to be rebuilt on the new
Plugin Data Sources	NOT SUPPORTED	instance.

Key Migration Dependencies

Migration Dependencies		
Element/Object IDs	 Object/Element IDs are preserved unless there are identical IDs on the new server. In case of existing duplicates, migrated Objects and Elements will be assigned new IDs. 	
Data Sources	 If the migrated content was sourced from a Dataset, the Dataset will be imported as well. External Connections to other systems (BI tools) have to be recreated manually on the new server. 	
Technical/Business Owners	 Migrated Objects and Elements will retain their Technical/Business Owners if these Users exist on the new instance. Search for User matches is performed first by email and, if there are no hits, by Username. If there are no matching Users, Migrated Objects/Elements will be assigned a new Owner (the first admin that is found on the new server). 	

1. Exporting Content

Exporting content involves creating a **.json** file with information on all migrated Elements/ Objects that can later be uploaded to a different server.

• The **insightdump.py** script is used to export a Category.

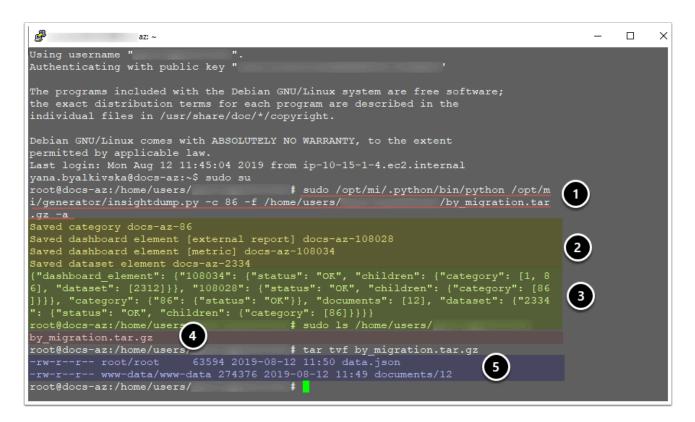
• All associated Documents can be exported in an archive as separate files.

To initiate export, run the following command:

```
sudo /opt/mi/.python/bin/python /opt/mi/generator/insightdump.py -c 86 -f
/<directory>/<archive name>.tar.gz -a
```

where:

- 1. **/opt/mi/.python/bin/python** is a Python Interpreter (*installed during the installation of the MI application*)
- 2. /opt/mi/generator/insightdump.py is a path to the insightdump.py script
- 3. -c 86 is a Category parameter followed by Category ID
- 4. **-f** parameter allowing Users to create a .json file or a .tar.gz archive
- 5. **<directory>** where the dump file will be created
- 6. **<archive name>.tar.gz** is a user-defined archive name
- 7. **-a** is an archive parameter
 - archived export allows for migration of <u>Documents</u> that are associated with the migrated Elements/Objects
 - -a parameter is optional; if Document files do not need to be migrated, a single .json file can be exported



To export a Category:

1. Run insightdump.py with the desired parameters

- 2. Check the response for errors
- 3. In output, review export details
- 4. [Optionally] verify that the Category was saved to the .json file or tar.gz archive with the name you specified
- 5. [Optionally] view the contents of the exported tar.gz archive
 - In an archive, Documents are stored by Number IDs (This IDs are archive-relevant only)
 - The actual Document names are stored inside a .json file

1.1. Optional Parameters for export

The list of arguments to use at export	e list of arguments to use at export		
-h,help	Show help message and exit		
-f FILENAME,file FILENAME	Output file name		
-c CATEGORY_IDS,category CATEGORY_IDS	Category ID to dump		
-e ELEMENT_IDS,element ELEMENT_IDS	Element IDs to dump (comma-separated)		
-d DATASET_IDS,dataset DATASET_IDS	Dataset IDs to dump (comma-separated)		
exclude-access-maps	Do not import any dependent access maps.		
-a,archive	Make tar.gz archive with related documents		

2. Importing content

Importing content involves uploading it to the required server.

• The **insightload.py** script is used to import Elements and Objects.

PREREQUISITES:

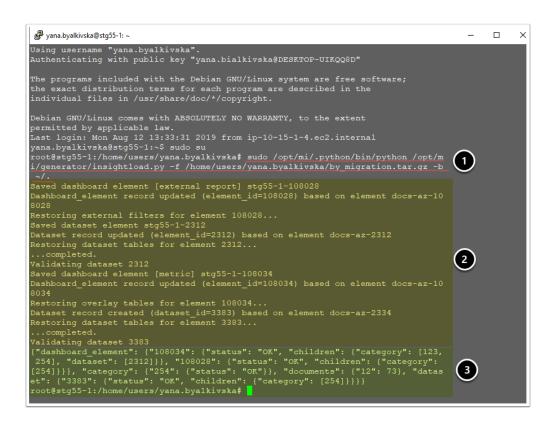
• Before running the import script, copy the saved .tar.gz archive or .json file to the server where your content needs to be imported.

To initiate import, run the following command:

```
sudo /opt/mi/.python/bin/python /opt/mi/generator/insightload.py -f
/<directory>/<archive name>.tar.gz -b ~/.
```

where:

- 1. **/opt/mi/.python/bin/python** is a Python Interpreter (installed during the installation of the MI application)
- 2. **/opt/mi/generator/insightload.py** is a path to the insightdump.py script that dumps data
- 3. **-f** parameter allowing Users to specify a .json file or a .tar.gz archive that will be uploaded to the new server
- 4. **<directory>** from which the upload will be run
- 5. **<archive name>.tar.gz** is a user-defined archive name
- 6. **-b** is a backup parameter



To import a Category:

- 1. Run insightload.py
- 2. Check the response for errors
- 3. In output, see export details

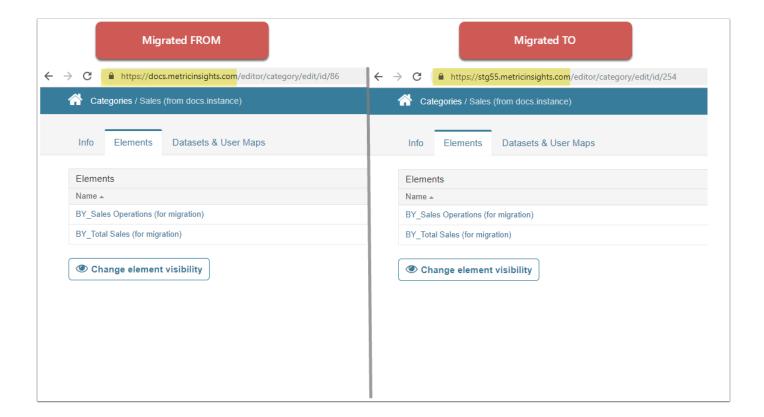
2.1. Optional Parameters for import

The list of arguments to use at import	
-h,help	Show this help message and exit
-m,match	Load matching elements
-b BACKUP,backup BACKUP	Backup elements before replacing

The list of arguments to use at import		
-f FILENAME,file FILENAME	File to load elements from	
-n,no-preserve	Do not preserve IDs	
-s,strict	Delete elements in the target category if they are not in the source category	
preserve-access-map	Do not overwrite access map configuration	

3. Verify Migration Results

Upon successful Migration, all migrated content will be accessible from the UI.



4. If Migration runs with errors



⚠ In case Migration runs with errors:

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- 1. Verify that all the Migration Prerequisites have been met (For details, check the Script Response and Output).
- 2. Having eliminated the cause of errors, rerun the upload script to update Migration results.

3.2 Set Migration for Categories, Folders, Elements, Datasets/User Maps or Portal Pages via their Editors

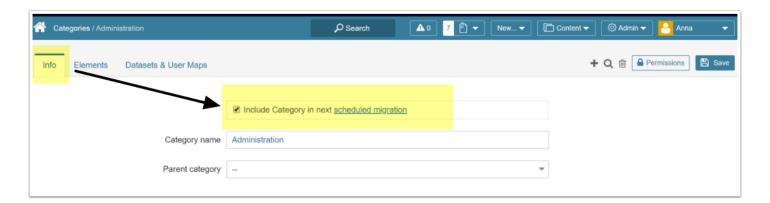
Metric Insights 6.1.x introduces Scripted Migration that can be activated via the application user interface, preventing admins from having to pass in specific Category/Element ID's. The script will automatically pick up any Categories, Elements and Portal Pages (new in 6.1.1) that have been selected for inclusion in the next scheduled migration. In 6.2.1, the ability to Migrate Folders, Datasets and User Maps is supported.

This article will show how easily this is done.

P

Note that the Scripted Migration utility introduced in 5.6 has been updated to handle this new option. Please see this article for more information <u>Scripted Migration Utility</u>

1. Migrate all elements in a Category: Category Editor > Info tab



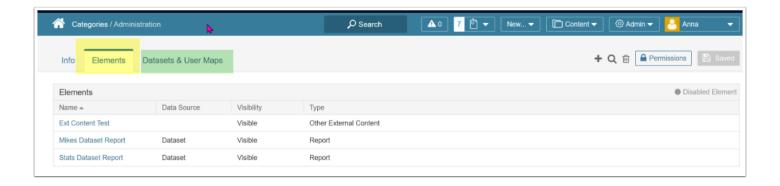
Simply check the 'Include Category in next scheduled migration' option

Save



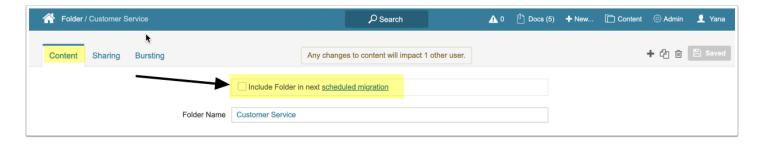
A Caution: Beginning in Rel 6.2.1, the configuration parameter **DISPLAY_MIGRATION_OPTION_FOR_CATEGORIES** must be set to "Y" for this setting to appear on the Category Editor.

1.1. "Elements" related to this Category will be scheduled for migration



Datasets & User Maps are **not** included in the scheduled Category migration but may be migrated according to Section 3 below.

2. Migrate Folders: Folder Editor > Content tab



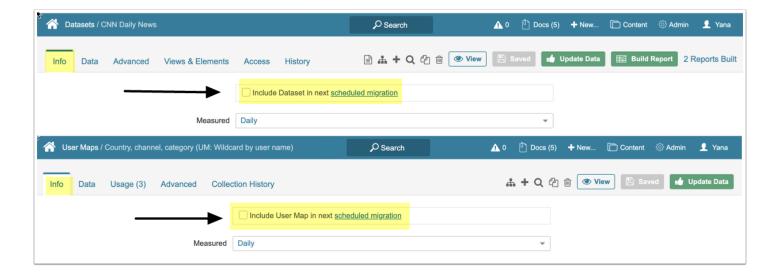
Simply activate the checkbox to include the Folder in next scheduled migration. Included are the basic settings of the Folder and related elements; sharing settings and related Bursts are not migrated at present.

Save



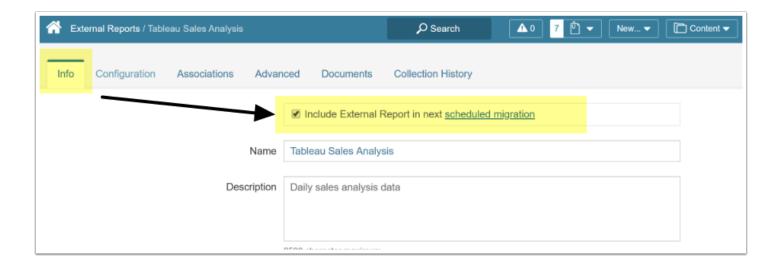
6.2.2 release also supports the migration of Smart Folders

3. Migrate Datasets and User Maps: Dataset/User Map Editor > Info tab



Simply activate the checkbox to include the Dataset or User Map in next scheduled migration **Save**

4. Migrate a single Element: Element Editor > Info tab



Simply activate the checkbox to include the [element type] in next scheduled migration

Save

5. Portal Pages

Follow the same steps as Elements, shown above.

3.3 Migrate Elements / Datasets / User Maps from one Metric Insights instance to another (manual version)

The **Import/Export Utility** is a tool to push elements and their related objects from one Metric Insights instance to another. The idea is you have a development instance for creating and testing new elements. Once those elements are ready for production you can push them from the development system to one or more production systems. This utility can also be used to copy elements between multiple production instances.

The only caveat when using this function is that the **data source** for the migrated element must exist in both environments.

This article covers:

- Export Procedure
- Import Procedure

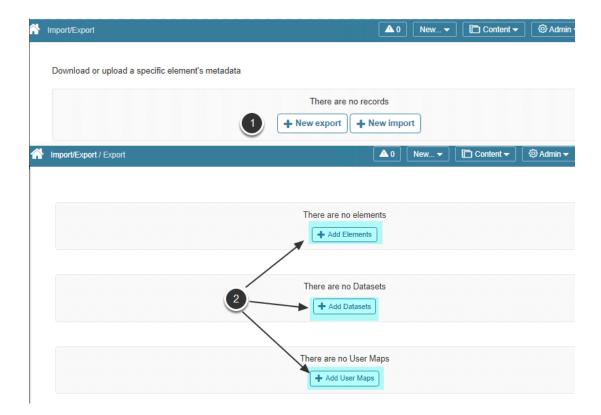
Export Procedure - from MI Instance

1. Access Admin > Utilities > Import / Export

Migration is a two step process:

- 1. **Export** ('dump') the element definition from the **source** instance (for example, development environment) to a gzip compressed tar archive.
- 2. **Import** ('load') the Element definition to the **target** instance (for example, production environment) from the gzip compressed tar archive.

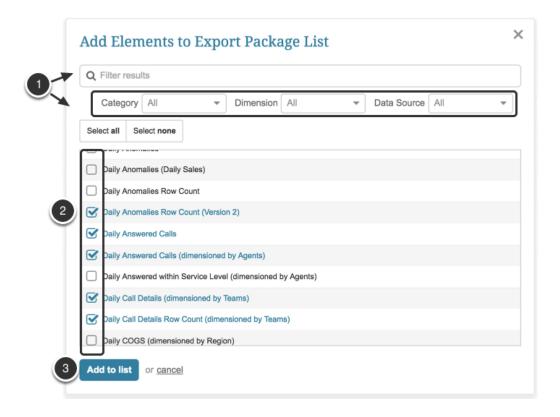
2. Create an Export file with all the necessary data (Elements, Datasets, User Maps)



- 1. In the *Import/Export* screen click [+ New export]
- 2. Next, you have a choice of adding elements, Datasets, User Maps for export.

The Add Elements to Export Package List pop-up opens.

2.1. Selecting Element(s)



- 1. You may filter filter results by keywords, Category, Dimension or Data Source
- 2. Check the boxes for the elements to be exported
- 3. Click Add to list

2.1.1. Selecting Datasets



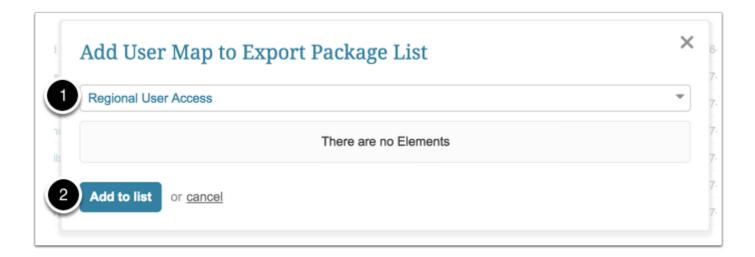
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Along with the Dataset itself, you also choose which elements built from this Dataset should be included in the export.

- 1. Choose the Dataset from the drop-down list at the top of the pop-up.
- 2. Check the boxes for the elements to be exported.
- 3. Click **Add to list.** The Dataset is to be added to the Export list.

To add more Datasets, repeat the procedure.

2.1.2. Selecting User Maps



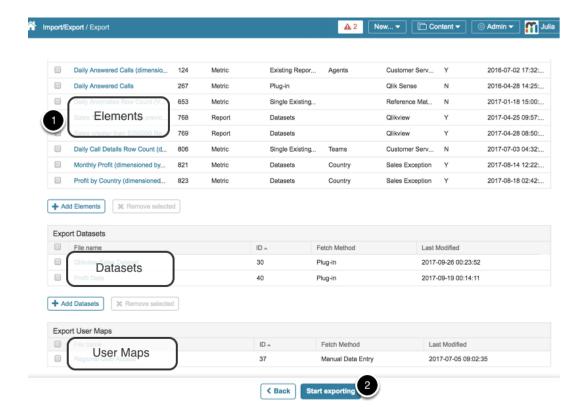
Along with the User Map itself, you also choose which elements to which this User Map is applied should be included in the export.

In the given example, there are no elements to which this User Map is applied, but we still want to export it for further usage.

- 1. Choose the User Map from the drop-down list at the top of the pop-up.
- 2. Click **Add to list.** The User Map is to be added to the Export list.

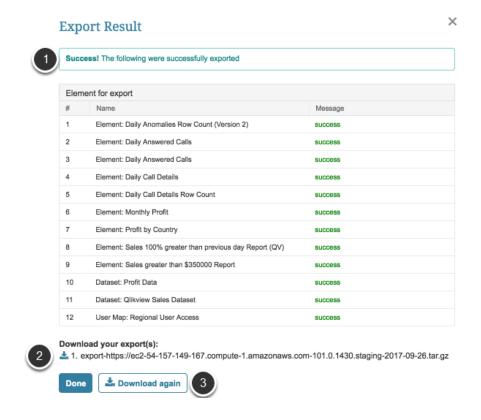
To add more User Maps, repeat the procedure.

3. Creating the Export



- 1. Note that selected Elements, Datasets, User Maps appeared in the respective sections
- 2. Click **Start exporting** at the bottom of the page

4. Download the Archive



- 1. Once the export is generated, the success message with the list of elements is shown
- 2. The file is automatically downloaded to your machine
- Optionally, download the archive for use in the Metric Insights instance where you would like to import the content

Import Procedure

1. Import the Archive to a new Instance

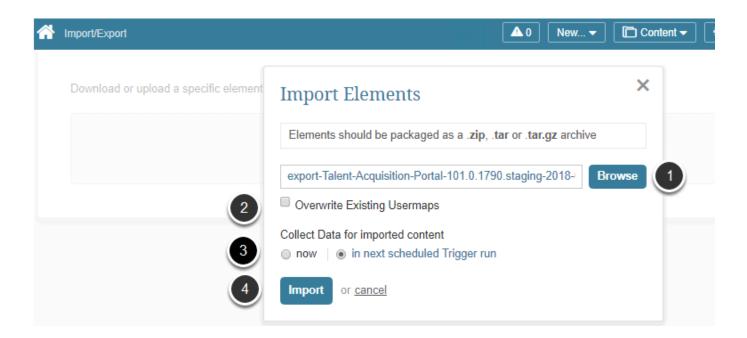


1. Now open the instance of Metric Insights where you would like to *import* the elements and navigate to *Admin > Utilities > Import/Export*

2. Click [+ New import]

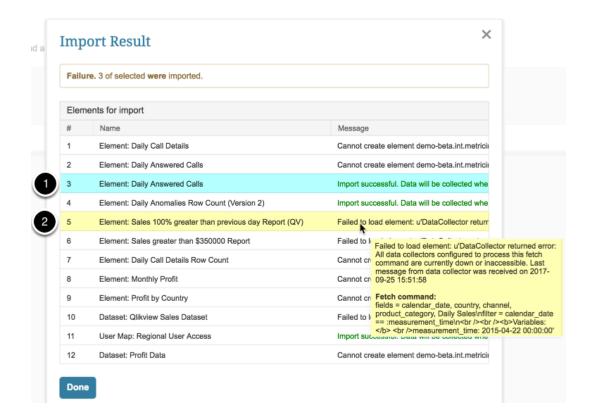
The *Import Elements* pop-up opens.

1.1. Choose a file for download



- 1. Click **Browse** and choose the archive exported from another instance to your local machine.
- 2. **Overwrite Existing Usermaps:** If this import archive includes User Maps with names identical to the ones on the current instance, should the User Maps on the current instance be overwritten?
- 3. Select when Data for these elements is to be next collected.
- 4. Click **Import** and the elements / Datasets / User Maps will be uploaded into your new instance.

1.1.1. Check for Imported Elements



- 1. Once the import is generated, the success message with the list of elements is shown.
- 2. If the entity could not be imported, hover over the error message to see the error.

We recommend navigating to the element list and ensuring that the migrated elements have no errors. The reason being that there may be inconsistencies between available data sources across staging and production environments which will cause the element to have an error when attempting to refresh.

Logic of overriding matching elements

When elements are imported from one instance to another, the system searches for the matching records by comparing data in the **source_system_name** and **source_system_element_id** columns of the instance database table and import file. If there is matching data, the element is over-ridden with a version from the import file.

If there is data mismatch in **source_system_name** and **source_system_element_id** but the **element_id** on the import instance has been already reserved, the element is imported with a new vacant **element_id**.

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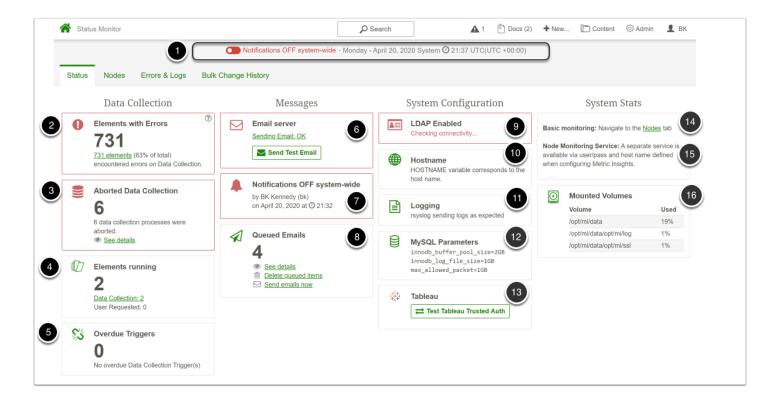
source_system_name	source_system_element_id
(NULL)	(NULL)
(NULL)	(NULL)
(NULL)	(NULL)
MetricInsights-Centos-64-bit	28
(NULL)	(NULL)
MetricInsights-Centos-64-bit	30
(NULL)	(NULL)
(NULL)	(NULL)
MetricInsights-Centos-64-bit	33
(NULL)	(NULL)
	67
(NULL)	(NULL)

4. Monitoring Metric Insights

4.1 Status Monitor Page

The *Status Monitor* page provides details on how your Metric Insights system is functioning, as explained below.

Version 6 - Access Admin > Status Monitor



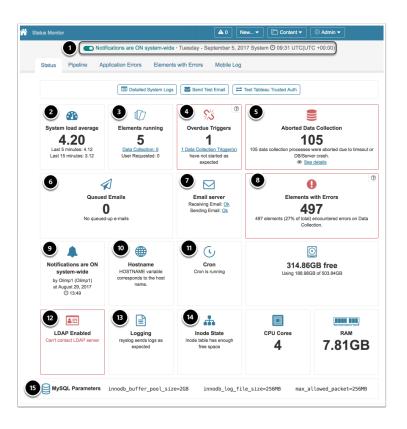
- Setting the **Notifications** to **off** stops all system notifications (Alerts, Bursts, Favorite
 Digests; described at <u>My Notifications (Overview, Set up, turn on / off</u>) from being sent to any
 User.
 - The tiles which are colored in red represent certain error and should be fixed.

Number assigned on a screen	Title	Description
1		Setting the Notifications to off stops all system notifications (Alerts, Bursts, Favorite Digests; described at My Notifications

Number assigned on a screen	Title	Description
		(Overview, Set up, turn on / off) from being sent to any User.
2	Elements with Errors	Elements that are throwing errors during data collection. Fix recommendations: Elements with Error
3	Aborted Data Collection	Data collection processes were aborted due to timeout or DB/Server crash. To find out which of the Data Collection processes have been aborted, click See Details . To increase the data collection timeout, access <i>Data Collection Editor > Trigger Configuration > Expire data collection after _ minutes</i> .
4	Elements running	The elements where data is currently collected.
5	Overdue Triggers	Check out the Data Collection Triggers to see Fix recommendations: Overdue Trigger
6	Email server	Metric Insights can both send and receive emails. To set up both of them, go to <i>Admin</i> > <i>Utilities</i> > <i>Config Variables</i> and enter the following keywords for the respective result: • RECV_MAIL - 6 variables • SEND_MAIL - 6 variables
7	Notifications ON/OFF system-wide	Know <i>who</i> changed them and <i>when</i> system-wide Notifications changed. For more details: My Notifications (Overview, Set up, Turn on / off)
8	Queued Emails	Even if caused by one common event (Alert, Report, etc.), email notifications are not sent all at once. They are sent in portions with up to a couple of minutes intervals. The number of emails queued for sending are displayed on this tile.
9	LDAP Enabled	To set up LDAP in Metric Insights, refer to: Configuring LDAP Authentication
10	Hostname	Hostname variable at <i>Admin > Utilities > Config Variables</i> should correspond to the actual hostname.

Number assigned on a screen	Title	Description
11	Logging	Indicates whether the logging is performed correctly.
12	MySQL Parameters	These are the key MySQL parameters which indicate server activity. These parameters may be requested by the Metric Insights support team.
13	Tableau	If you are using Tableau, test that your Tableau instance is setup correctly for Trusted Auth
14	Nodes	Link to open the Nodes tab
15	Node Monitoring Service	An external service for monitoring all nodes that comprise a full Metric Insights environment. This tool is most useful when dealing with an orchestrated deployment that has a multiple of the <i>web</i> node.
16	Mounted Volumes	All mounted volumes needed for Metric Insights to operate.

Version 5 - Access Admin > Status Monitor



- 1. Setting the **Notifications** to **off** stops all system notifications (Alerts, Bursts, Favorite Digests; described at <u>My Notifications (Overview, Set up, urn on / off</u>) from being sent to any User.
 - The tiles which are colored in red represent certain error and should be fixed.

Number assigned on a screen	Title	Description	
2	System load average	An estimate of system load across CPU, disk, and other resources. Values are generated from Linux's "load average" data and can be monitored in the console by running the "uptime" command. Higher numbers represent a problem or an overloaded machine.	
3	Elements running	The elements where data is currently collected.	
4	Overdue Triggers	Check out the Data Collection Triggers to see Fix recommendations: Overdue Trigger	
5	Aborted Data Collection	Data collection processes were aborted due to timeout or DB/Server crash. To find out which of the Data Collection processes have been aborted, click See Details . To increase the data collection timeout, access Data Collection Editor > Trigger Configuration > Expire data collection after _ minutes.	
6	Queued Emails	Even if caused by one common event (Alert, Report, etc.), email notifications are not sent all at once. They are sent in portions with up to a	

Number assigned on a screen	Title	Description	
		couple of minutes intervals. The number of emails which queud for sending is displayed in this tile.	
7	Metric Insights offers an ability to send and receiv system emails on difference servers. To set up both of them, go to Admin > Utilit Config Variables and enterespective result: • RECV_MAIL - 6 variable • SEND_MAIL - 6 variable		
8	Elements with Errors	This box informs you how many of your elements are throwing errors during data collection. Fix recommendations: Elements with Error	
9	Notifications are ON / OFF	Know who and when changed the system-wide settings for Notifications last. For more details: My Notifications (Overview, Set up, Turn on / off)	
10	0 Hostname		
11	Cron	Make sure that the task scheduler is running.	
12	LDAP Enabled	To set up LDAP in Metric Insights, refer to: Configuring LDAP Authentication	
13 Logging the loggi		This tile indicates whether the logging is performed correctly.	

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Number assigned on a screen	Title	Description	
14	INode State Defines whether there is enough space for file name descriptors.		
15	MySQL Parameters	These are the key MySQL parameters which indicate server activity. These parameters may be requested by Metric Insights support team.	

4.2 System notifications for disk and database health

We have a few different system health related email notifications. These notifications were designed for system administrators to prevent situations that could cause a system to crash, or to notify when a database has gone offline.

The goal of the help doc is to help admins understand the settings they have available.

Key notifications about system health are setup by default with every deployment--they address the following:

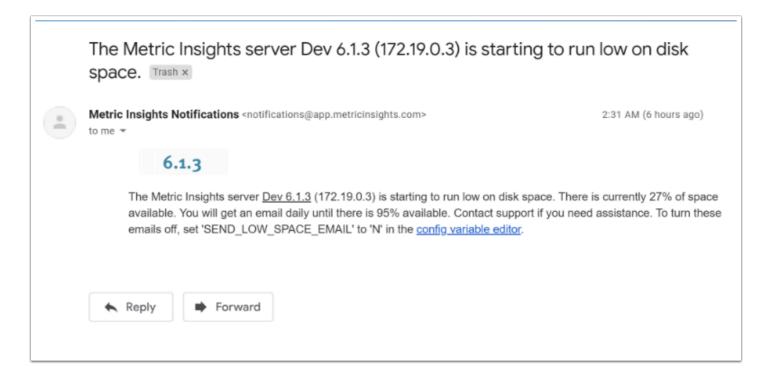
- 1. Low disk space on primary web server
- 2. Low inode space on primary web server
- 3. [Version 6.1.x] Low disk space in dataset storage engine
- 4. [Version 6.1.x] Dataset storage downtime

Prior to Release 6.2.1, emails were being sent to all Admins. In 6.2.1, new settings on an Admin's User Editor > Info tab allow the individual Admin **to elect** to receive messages about:

- 1. Access Notifications
- 2. System Notifications

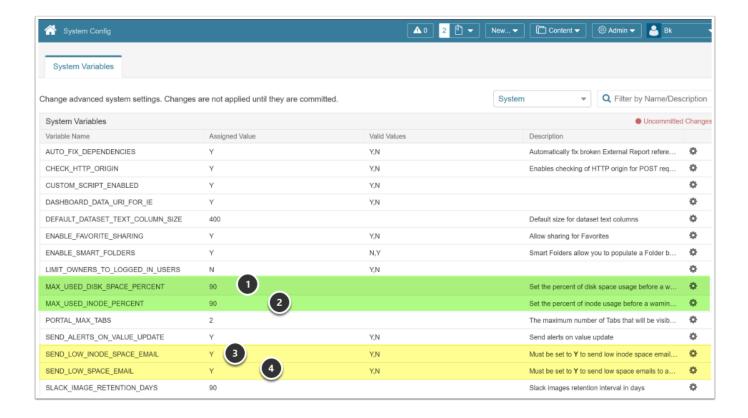
See Section 3 below for more information.

Example email



1. System variables controlling Disk and Inode notifications options

Occasionally files on your Metric Insights server will become numerous, utilizing precious disk space. By default, the system is set to notify Support Admin users when disk space goes below the percent set via these variables:

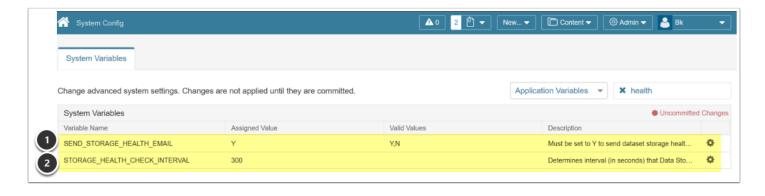


- MAX_USED_DISK_SPACE_PERCENT Set this field to the maximum percentage that your System Disk space can use before Notifications are sent (controlled by #4)
- 2. **MAX_USED_INODE_PERCENT -** Set this field to the maximum percentage that your INODE Disk space can use before Notifications are sent (controlled by #3)

Example Disk Space Notification emails:

2. System variables controlling Storage Health notification options

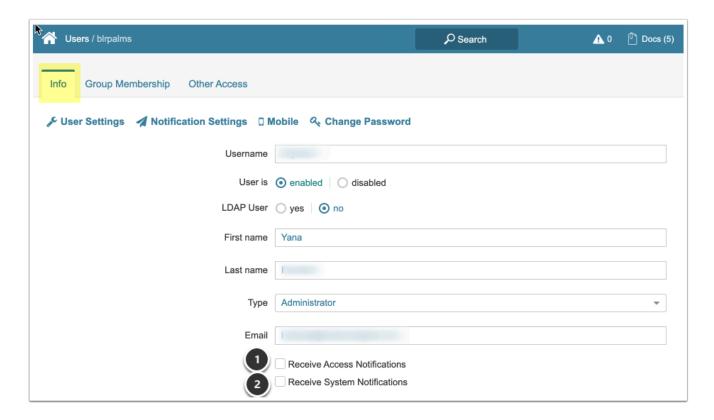
As of 6.x versions, database status (admins will be notified if the database goes down) and low disk space notifications will send via email. Interval can be set via these variables:



1. SEND_STORAGE_HEALTH_EMAIL - set to 'Y' in order for System Admin to receive notifications

2. STORAGE_HEALTH_CHECK_INTERVAL - set to the interval (in seconds) for system to check Health of all your Data Storage systems

3. Admin Options: Admin User Editor > Info tab



- [Receive Access Notifications] When checked, sends the Admin emails about problems such as access denied to a page or, missing Privileges and any related Access Request emails
- 2. **[Receive System Notifications]** When checked allows Admins to receive emails about such problems as low disk space, low inode space, and data storage health

More help?

How do I check Health and Status online? See Status Monitor Page

4.3 Elements with Error

One of the error boxes you may see on the *Status Monitor* page of your Metric Insights instance is the **Elements with Error** box. This box informs you how many of your elements are throwing errors during data collection.

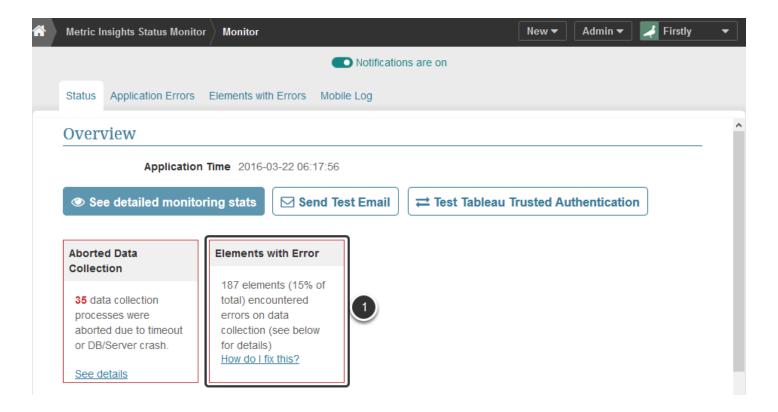
This article is not intended to be a specific step-by-step procedure; however, if the *Status Monitor* indicates that you have **Elements with Error**(s), you can use the information presented herein to guide you in investigating the problem.

IMPORTANT: If you complete the investigative process in this article and you are still not clear as to the nature of the problem or require additional assistance, contact Metric Insights at support@metricinsights.com.

NOTE: The format of the *Status Monitor* is slightly different in Version 3.

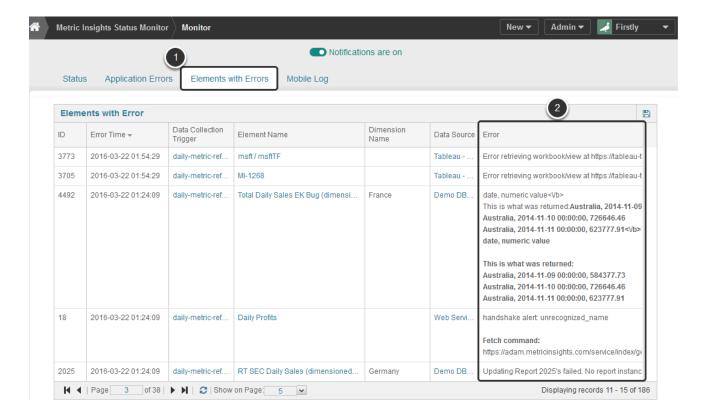
1. Go to Admin > Status Monitor

2. Review Status Overview



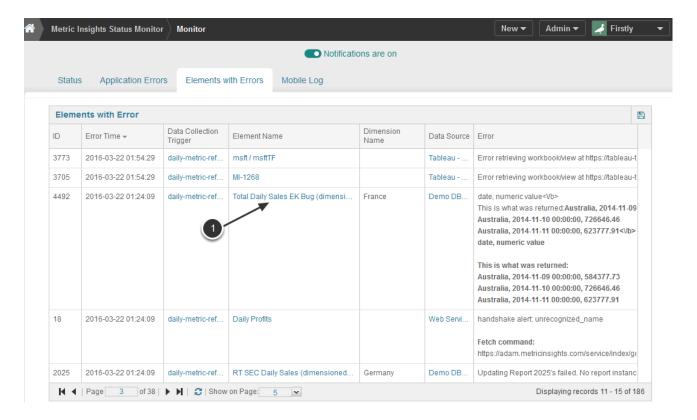
1. If you find a similar message, there is something wrong with the element definition that is not allowing Metric Insights to collect data for an element

3. Check Elements with Error table



- 1. Open the Elements with Error tab
- 2. Review the **Error** column display of the error message and fetch command

4. Analyze SQL or Fetch command Error



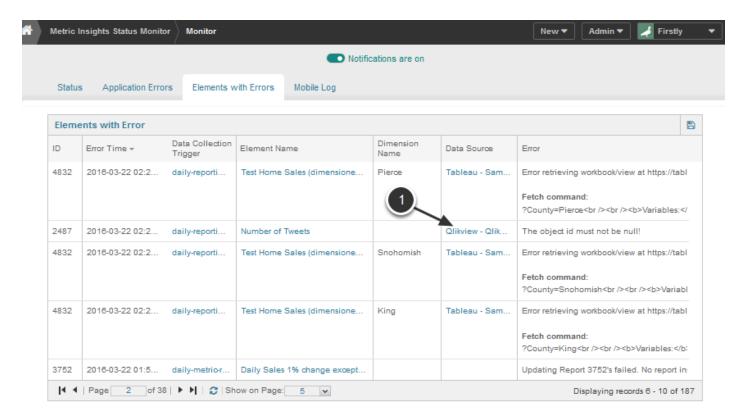
1. Click the element **Name** link to open the element Editor

4.1. Review your SQL or Command syntax



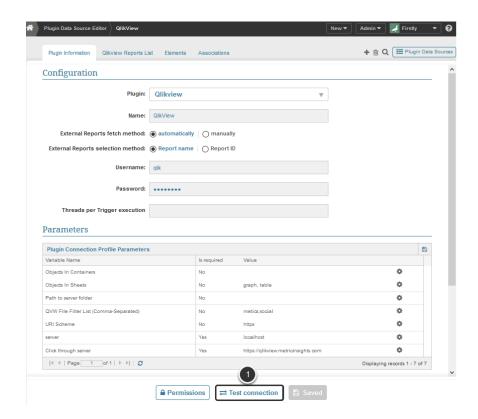
 Validate your statement/command. If the error persists, contact Metric Insights at support@metricinsights.com

5. Investigate Connectivity Error



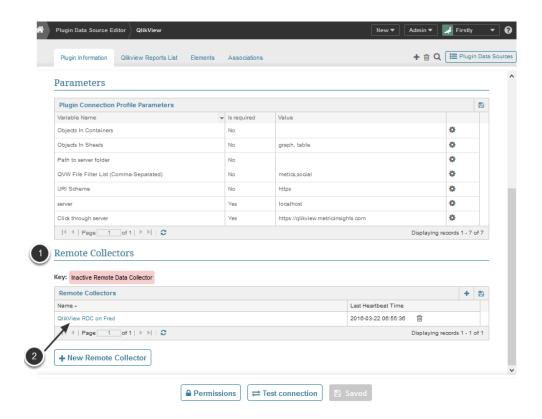
1. Click the Data Source Name link to go to the Data Source Editor

5.1. Review the Plug-in Information and Parameters



1. Click **Test Connection** to test your Data Source connection to confirm connectivity.

5.2. Check Remote Connection



- 1. Page down to Remote Collectors section
- 2. If the remote data collector is shown in **pink**, it is inactive; the heartbeat is more than 2 minutes old and it is not working properly. If the remote data collector is shown in **white**, it has an active heartbeat. It might still have problems but further investigation will be needed

Please see <u>Troubleshooting a Remote Data Collector</u> for more information

4.4 Overdue Trigger

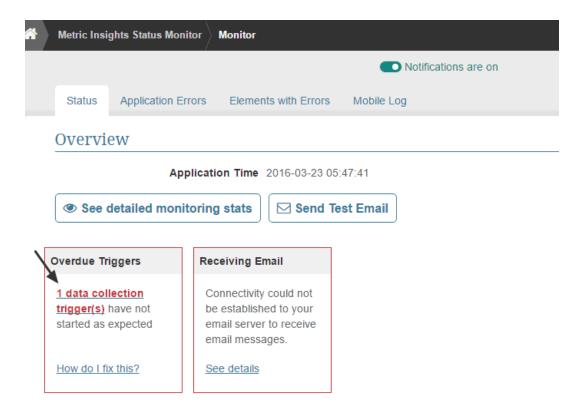
One of the error boxes you may see on the <u>Status Monitor</u> page of your Metric Insights instance is the **Overdue Triggers** box. This lets you know one or more Data Collection Triggers has not fired when it was expected.

This article is not intended to be a specific step-by-step procedure; however, if the Status Monitor indicates that you have **Overdue Trigger**(s), you can use the information presented herein to guide you in investigating the problem.

If you complete the investigative process in this article and you are still not clear as to the nature of the problem or require additional assistance, contact Metric Insights at support@metricinsights.com

NOTE: The format of the *Status Monitor* page is slightly different in Version 3.

1. Status Overview Error



1. Click the # data collection trigger(s) link to open the Overdue Triggers pop-up

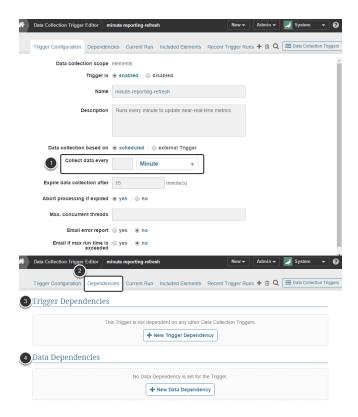
1.1. Review grid of Overdue Triggers

Overdue Triggers Overdue Triggers Data Collection Trigger A minute-reporting-refresh No more pages Close

This pop-up box lists the Triggers that have not fired when they were expected to.

1. Click the **Name** link to open the selected *Data Collection Trigger Editor*

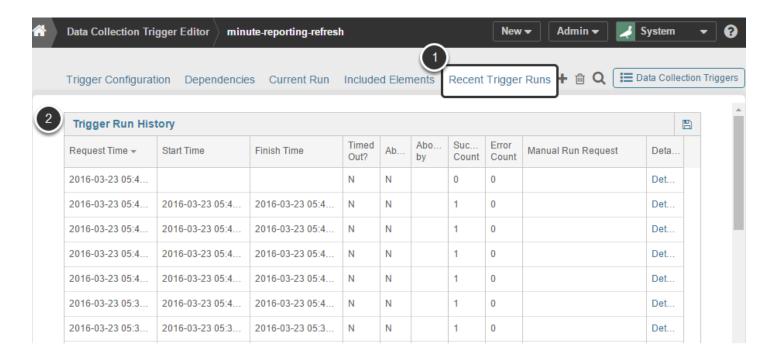
1.2. Review settings



- 1. Check the **Collect data every** field that determines the schedule for the trigger
- 2. Open the Dependencies tab

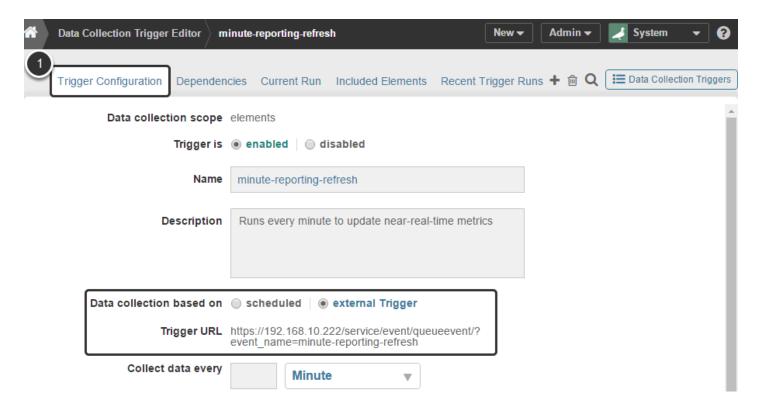
- 3. Make sure that all **Trigger Dependencies** have been met if there are any
- 4. Verify that all **Data Dependencies** have been satisfied if there are any

1.3. Review Trigger History



- 1. Open the Recent Trigger Runs tab
- 2. Review the **Trigger Run History** grid to see how long it has been since this trigger ran

2. Determine if this is an External Trigger



If the above steps have not led to a resolution of the problem, this may be an external trigger:

- 1. Open the *Trigger Configuration* tab
- 2. Review the **Data collection based on** setting: if the 'external Trigger' option is selected, you will have to investigate further to find a reason why the external trigger was not fired

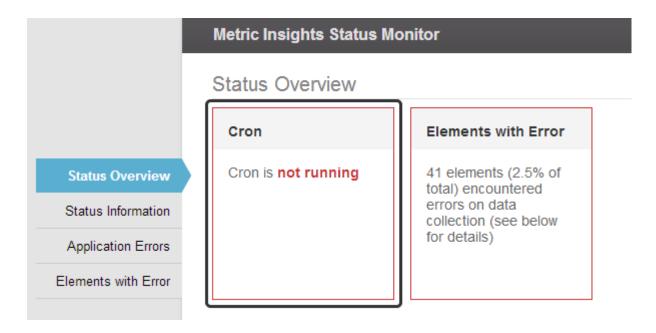
4.5 Cron is not running

One of the error boxes you may see on the *Status Monitor* page of your Metric Insights instance is the *Cron* box. This box is displayed when **cron** is not running on your Metric Insights server.

This article is not intended to be a specific step-by-step procedure; however, if the *Status Monitor* indicates that **Cron is not running**, you can use the information presented herein to guide you in investigating the problem.

IMPORTANT: If you complete the investigative process in this article and you are still not clear as to the nature of the problem or require additional assistance, contact Metric Insights at support@metricinsights.com

1. Status Overview Error



To correct this problem:

- Log on to your Metric Insights server and re-start **cron** using:
 - 1. **Debian** sudo service cron start
 - 2. **Centos** sudo service crond start

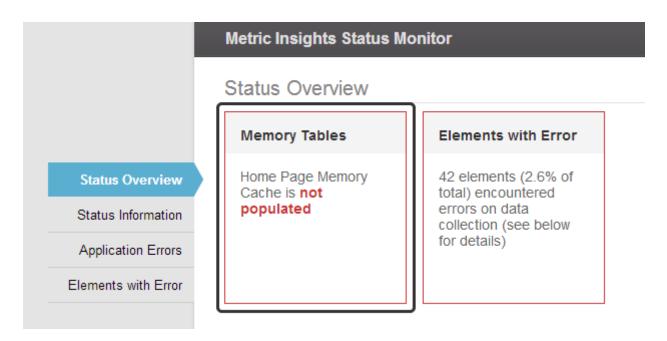
4.6 Memory Tables

One of the error boxes you may see on the *Status Monitor* page of your Metric Insights instance is the *Memory Table* box. This box appears when there is a problem with the memory cache table populating.

This article is not intended to be a specific step-by-step procedure; however, if the *Status Monitor* indicates that you have issues with **Memory Tables**, you can use the information presented herein to guide you in investigating the problem.

IMPORTANT: If you complete the investigative process in this article and you are still not clear as to the nature of the problem or require additional assistance, contact Metric Insights at support@metricinsights.com

1. Status Overview Error



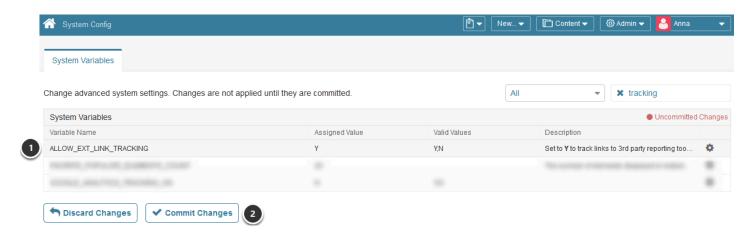
The *Memory Tables* error:

- Can appear when:
 - 1. Metric Insights has been restarted
 - 2. The underlying MySQL database has been restarted
- It should go away after about 5 minutes after either of the above two events occur
- **IF** this message persists, it means there is a problem with inserting to the user_dashboard_element_info table. Contact support@metricinsights.com

4.7 How to track users clicking on links from emails

I want to know when a user clicks on a link from a Metric Insights email and logs into my third-party application like Tableau or QlikView. How do I do that? In **version 3.2** and newer, when you click on a link from a Metric Insights email we log your user ID, time, and element (among other items) in our database. This is logged even when users click on a link to an external application.

Tracking Setting



Tracking is enabled by default.

- 1. If you want to turn tracking off set this parameter in *Config Variables* to 'N'
- 2. And Commit Changes

Where data is the stored?

```
element_id: 656
segment_value_id: 0
user_id: 65
view_time: 2015-01-23 17:31:51
api_access_ind: N
email_sent_date: 2015-01-23 15:57:05
email_type: favorite digest
```

The data is stored in the 'dashboard_element_view_log_detail' table in the 'dashboard' database.

Reporting

username	name element Id		view time
grayson	% Monthly Projects On Track	164	2012-11-27 15:18:28
admin	% Monthly Projects On Track	164	2013-09-08 22:43:55

You can then build metrics and report using the table. For example, to get this sample above use:

select username, name, e. element_id, view_time from dashboard_element e, user u, dashboard_element_view_log_detail d where u.user_id=d.user_id and e.element_id=d.element_id



Note: we capture unique clicks on an element restarting every 15 minutes. For example, if I click on a link from an email twice within 15 minutes, we only record it as once. If you click on it after 15 minutes it is recorded again.

5. Mail Clients and Browsers supported

5.1 Mail Clients and Browsers supported

Browsers



Mail Clients



NOTE: We are not currently supporting Thunderbird.