Foglight™ for PeopleSoft 5.6.11

User and Reference Guide

in the marks and names of others.

Legend

CAUTION: **A CAUTION icon indicates potential damage to hardware or loss of data if instructions are not followed.**

WARNING: **A WARNING icon indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.**

IMPORTANT NOTE, **NOTE**, **TIP**, **MOBILE**, or **VIDEO:** An information icon indicates supporting information.

Foglight for PeopleSoft User and Reference Guide
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Using Foglight for PeopleSoft

Foglight™ for PeopleSoft™ extends the Foglight foundation product with specialized agents designed to assure PeopleSoft applications by providing application health and capacity planning information.

Foglight for PeopleSoft monitors the availability and performance of the different components that comprise the PeopleSoft application environment. The PeopleSoft administrator can use measurement data such as server domain activity and throughput along with resource utilization data to determine optimal server domain configuration for performance requirements.

Foglight for PeopleSoft also provides auto-discovery of the PeopleSoft application environment, simplifying installation and configuration of the PeopleSoft monitoring capabilities. Foglight for PeopleSoft discovers PeopleSoft Tuxedo configuration files for all domains, and searches for all application or Process Scheduler server domains in the path looking for the proper PeopleSoft *.cfg* file. Foglight then sets the necessary connection information and deploys the appropriate agent for each application or process scheduler server domain the user requests to be monitored.

Use Foglight for PeopleSoft to continuously monitor your PeopleSoft application servers with any of the nine Foglight PeopleSoft agents that provide specific monitoring and analysis capability.

NOTE: For full platform and version support for this product, refer to the Foglight for PeopleSoft Release Notes.

Exploring the PeopleSoft Dashboards

When you deploy Foglight for PeopleSoft, a monitoring dashboard enables you to view, at a glance, your PeopleSoft performance. This dashboard is a visual representation of the status of the major components of the PeopleSoft agents. It allows you to determine any potential bottlenecks in database performance.

Deploying a Dashboard

To deploy the PeopleSoft dashboard from Foglight:

1. Click the **General** tab in the action panel.
2. Click **Other Actions** > **Create dashboard...**.

   The Create Dashboards dialog box appears. Refer to the *Foglight User Guide* for details on completing this dialog box.

   Fill in the dialog box fields:

   a. Select **PeopleSoft Admin** for the Relevant Role(s) field.

   b. Select **PeopleSoft Admin** for the Allowed Role(s) field.

   c. Check the **Automatically refresh page every** box.

   d. Select a suitable refresh interval.
3. Click **OK** to create the summary dashboard.
4. Click the **Views** tab in the action panel.
5. Expand any of the following nodes for those agents that have been activated:

- PS_Appserver:Home
- PS_DB2SQL:Home
- PS_MSSQL:Home
- PS_OracleSQL:Home
- PS_PPM:Home
- PS_SchedServer:Home
- PS_Scheduler:Home

6 Drag over the summary views for those agents that have been activated for monitoring, one view at a time, onto the created summary dashboard in the middle pane. The available summary views are:

- PeopleSoft Application Servers - Summary
- PeopleSoft DB2SQL - Summary
- PeopleSoft MSSQL - Summary
- PeopleSoft OracleSQL - Summary
- PeopleSoft Performance Monitors - Summary
- PeopleSoft Scheduler Servers - Summary
- PeopleSoft Schedulers - Summary

Foglight for PeopleSoft Agents

Foglight for PeopleSoft provides the following agents:

- PS_AppMonitor Agent
- PS_AppServer Agent
- PS_DB2SQL Agent
- PS_MSSQL Agent
- PS_OracleSQL Agent
- PS_PPM Agent
- PS_SchedMonitor Agent
- PS_SchedServer Agent
- PS_Scheduler Agent

PS_AppMonitor Agent

The PS_AppMonitor Agent discovers PeopleSoft Tuxedo configuration files for all domains. It then searches for all application server domains in the path, looking for the psappsrv.cfg file. The PS_AppMonitor sets the necessary connection information and deploys a PS_AppServer Agent for each application server domain the user requests to be monitored.

PS_AppMonitor Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the *Foglight for PeopleSoft Administration and Configuration Guide.*

- The PS_AppMonitor Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

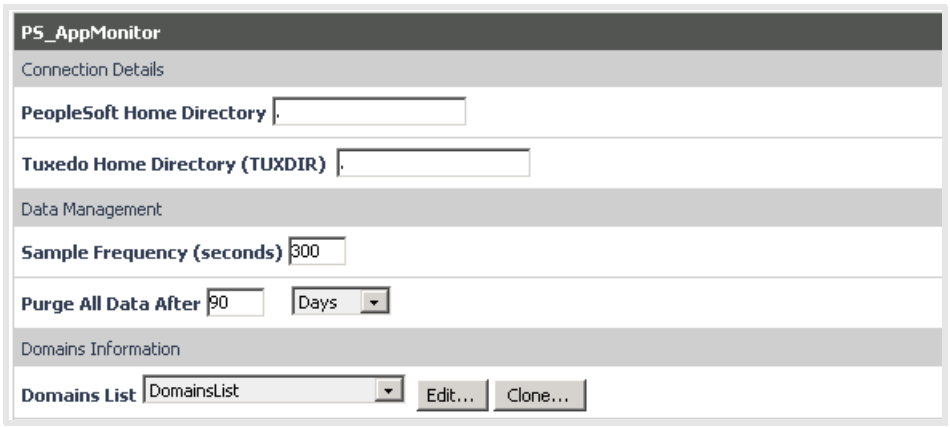
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_AppMonitor**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_AppMonitor Agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the PS_AppMonitor pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the **Namespace > Type** pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_AppMonitor Connection Details

The PS_AppMonitor Agent must be configured with the Connection Details and Domains Information before the agent can start and detect the PeopleSoft application server domains.

The Connection Details agent properties allow you to specify the environment variable to which the agent should connect and discover PeopleSoft domains information. The connection information consists of a PeopleSoft Home Directory and Tuxedo Home Directory (TUXDIR).

To set the connection details:

1 Go to the **Connection Details** set of properties.

2 Enter the PeopleSoft Home path for the PeopleSoft environment in the **PeopleSoft Home Directory** box.

3 Enter the Tuxedo path where the PeopleSoft environment executes the BBL process in the **Tuxedo Home Directory** box.

4 Click **Save**, at the bottom of the window, to save the entries.

5 Go to the Setting the PS_AppMonitor Data Management Parameters section.

Setting the PS_AppMonitor Data Management Parameters

Use the Data Management agent properties to set the sample frequency properties.

To set the data management properties:

1 Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.

2 Enter the collection interval in the **Sample Frequency (seconds)** box.

The collection rate, or sample frequency, is the number of seconds between the end of a collection period and the start of the next.

The default is 300 seconds.

3 Ignore the **Purge All Data After** box. This field is not functional.

4 Click **Save**, at the bottom of the window, to save the entries.

5 Go to the Setting the PS_AppMonitor Domain Information section.

Setting the PS_AppMonitor Domain Information

The Domain Information properties must be set in a specific manner before the PS_AppMonitor Agent can properly detect the PeopleSoft domains.

Use the Domains Information agent properties to discover PeopleSoft Tuxedo configuration files for all domains and search for application server domains in the path looking for the *psappsrv.cfg* file. The Domain List is populated with the discovered domain(s).

See Deployment Scenario Procedures for AppMonitor deployment scenarios.

To set domain information properties:

1 Go to the **Domains Information** set of properties.

2 Choose the list from the **Edit Domain List** that you want to update.

3 Click **Edit**.

IMPORTANT: Use Add or Delete only when directed to by Dell Support.

A secondary property list appears.

4 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

a Enter a unique **Domain** name.

b Click the **Include** radio button, **True** or **False**, to monitor the domain by deploying the PS_AppServer Agent.

NOTE: The default Domain List name must be changed using the naming convention <AgentName><HostName>.The Domains List name must be unique to the monitored host in order for the PS_AppMonitor to discover and populate the Domain List. For example, if the default name is DomainsList, then create a new list with the name, PS_AppMonitor_houqaw13, where:- PS_AppMonitor is the deployed Agent Name and - houqaw13 is the HostName. This information is case-sensitive and must be entered exactly as it appears on the Foglight Console where the PS_AppMonitor Agent is deployed.

IMPORTANT: If the Domain List name does not follow the above naming convention the following error occurs:

```
PS_AMON_301 The Domains List Name that is being used is invalid. Edit your
ASP and create a new list name following naming conventions.
The AppMonitor Agent will continue to run but will not discover Domains
under the specified PeopleSoft home directory.
```

5 Click **Save Changes**.

6 Click the **Edit Domain List** parameter **Edit** button to edit the newly defined Domain List.

7 Double-click on a domain to monitor. The edit dialog box appears.

8 Click the **Include** - **True** option to enable monitoring of the selected domain. The PS_AppServer Agent is deployed for the selected domain.

9 Click Domain edit **Save** to save the entry and close the Domain edit dialog box.

10 Close the Domains list dialog box.

11 Click **Save**.

The PS_AppMonitor attempts to run on the Foglight Console. If successful, the agent status is listed as running.

Once the PeopleSoft Connection Details agent properties are properly configured, the Management Server gathers data from the PeopleSoft agent.

NOTE: For help configuring the other agent properties, see the *Foglight online help*.

PS_AppServer Agent

The PS_AppServer Agent monitors PeopleSoft application server domain activity and throughput with resource utilization data to determine your optimal application server domain configuration.

With the PeopleSoft 8 Internet Architecture, the bulk of all processing activity occurs on the application server. To optimize PeopleSoft enterprise performance, you need to distribute the system load across the CPU and memory resources of all available servers. The number of application servers you install depends on the number of users and type of activity you have. Knowing resource utilization behavior for a PeopleSoft application server domain is critical for successful performance.

NOTE: Before increasing the number of services for a PeopleSoft application server domain, use the PS_AppServer Agent CPU and memory usage data by domain or process to check that the application server has enough CPU and memory resources. If memory usage is consistently at or above 70 percent, increasing the number of services might actually decrease performance instead of increasing performance.

PS_AppServer Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the *Foglight for PeopleSoft Administration and Configuration Guide.*

The PS_AppServer Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

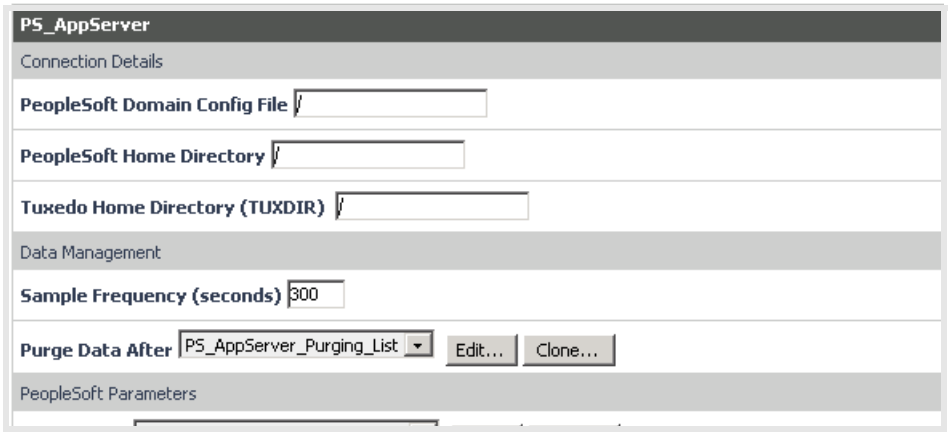
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_AppServer**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_AppServer Agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the PS_AppServer pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the **Namespace > Type** pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_AppServer Connection Details

The PS_AppServer Agent needs to be configured with the Connection Details and domain information before the agent can start.

The Connection Details agent properties allow you to specify the environment variable to which the agent should connect to the PeopleSoft domain. The connection information consists of a PeopleSoft Domain Config File, PeopleSoft Home Directory and Tuxedo Home Directory (TUXDIR).

The PS_AppServer Agent uses the information in the Connection Details agent properties to connect to the PeopleSoft Tuxedo Domain.

To set the connection details:

1 Go to the **Connection Details** set of properties.

2 Enter the path to the PeopleSoft application domain configuration file in the **PeopleSoft Domain Config File** box.

NOTE: Make sure the full path name is entered.

3 Enter the PeopleSoft Home path for the PeopleSoft environment in the **PeopleSoft Home Directory** box.

4 Enter the Tuxedo path where the PeopleSoft environment executes the BBL process in the **Tuxedo Home Directory (TUXDIR)** box.

5 Click **Save**.

6 Go to the Setting the PS_AppServer Data Management Parameters section.

Setting the PS_AppServer Data Management Parameters

Use the Data Management PS_AppServer Agent properties to set the sample frequency.

To set the data management properties:

1 Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.

2 Enter the collection interval in the **Sample Frequency (seconds)** box.

The collection rate, or sample frequency, is the number of seconds between the end of a collection period and the start of the next.

The default is 300 seconds.

3 Ignore the **Edit PS_AppServer Table Data Purge Days** list. This field is not functional.

4 Click **Save**.

5 Go to the Setting the PS_AppServer PeopleSoft Parameters section.

Setting the PS_AppServer PeopleSoft Parameters

To set the PeopleSoft parameters:

1 Go to the **PeopleSoft Parameters** set of properties.

2 Choose the list from the **Edit Process List** that you want to update.

3 Click **Edit**.

IMPORTANT: Use **Add** or **Delete** only when directed to by Dell Support.

A list appears.

NOTE: The default Process List name is a global list, applied to all PeopleSoft monitoring within a Foglight Management Server. In order to prevent false monitoring of a non-existing process for a particular PeopleSoft application server domain, the Process List name must be changed to a unique name.

For uniqueness, the PeopleSoft application server domain Process List name must be entered using the following naming convention “<AgentName><HostName>”.

For example, by default the Process List name is “ProcessList”. Create a new list name with the following name PS_PT843ORA_9000_houqau29, where: - PS_PT843ORA_9000 is the deployed Agent Name and - houqau29 is the HostName.
This information is case-sensitive and must be entered exactly as it appears on the Foglight Console where the PS_AppServer Agent is deployed.

4 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

- Click the **Monitor Process** radio button, **True** or **False**, to monitor the associated process.

NOTE: For People Tools v8.47 and above, a new default process, “PSANALYTICSRV” is also displayed in addition to the above processes.

NOTE: PeopleSoft processes are preselected to be monitored based on the PeopleTools version. For example, BBL, JREPSRV, JSL, PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and WSL.

IMPORTANT: Do not add or delete processes to the Monitored Process List. Only existing processes should be modified.

5 Click **Save Changes**.

6 Enter the maximum number of clients to monitor each cycle in the **Number of Clients to monitor** box.

NOTE: This value limits data collection for the Clients table. The maximum number of clients that can be collected per collection interval is 50.

7 Click the **Monitor Tuxedo Log** radio button, **True** or **False**, to monitor the Tuxedo log for all errors and warnings except LIBTUX_CAT warnings. Error counts are maintained for each unique error condition to prevent the possibility of alert storms. Data collection is limited to 25 rows per interval.

The Monitor Tuxedo Log is selected by default.

8 Click **Save**.

Investigating Domain Performance

Use PS_AppServer to monitor the PeopleSoft application server domain client, request and queuing activity. Identify application behavior to determine the application server domain configuration necessary to achieve optimal performance.

Use the PS_AppServer Agent to answer the following questions.

- What period during the day is my peak processing load?
- Are my client counts and completed requests increasing?
- Do I have requests queuing? Is this causing poor performance?
- What clients are being impacted from queuing?
- Will increasing the number of PSAPPSRVs increase my performance?
- Can my application server's CPU and memory resources support additional PSAPPSRV services?
- Am I experiencing process spawning? Is this causing application server resource thrashing?

To start your investigation with the PS_AppServer_Domain_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PS_AppServer_Domain_Overview graph view which displays the number of clients logged on, the queue length, and the request activity during the collection period.

Investigating Domain Utilization

One of the most common performance problems with PeopleSoft application servers is a lack of memory resources. As a rule of thumb, the total memory usage of the combined PeopleSoft processes should not exceed 70 percent of the physical memory on the application server. If it does, you need to either add more memory or reduce the number of services utilizing the PSADMIN utility.

Use the PS_AppServer Agent to answer the following questions.

- What is my application server resource usage?
- Is CPU or memory usage increasing? Are the number of clients and requests increasing?
- Does an application server have enough resources to support additional services?
- Are all instances of a service process available?

To start your investigation with the PS_AppServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PS_AppServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview graph view which provides resource utilization and availability measurements for a PeopleSoft application server domain.

PS_DB2SQL Agent

The PS_DB2SQL Agent identifies the PeopleSoft application users and links them to the SQL statement they are issuing through the application server process, or any other two- tier processes like the Process Scheduler. It also identifies important database metrics for the SQL statements as well as PeopleSoft application server domain metrics.

The PS_DB2SQL Agent provides a breakdown of database user activity and the statistics necessary to identify usage trends for the PeopleSoft database users, as well as active and inactive PeopleSoft application users. The PS_DB2SQL Agent also monitors any poorly performing PeopleSoft-related SQL activity.

PS_DB2SQL Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the *Foglight for PeopleSoft Administration and Configuration Guide.*

NOTE: EnableDBMonitoring should be set to one in the PeopleSoft application server domains in order to gather complete information for the PS_DB2SQL UserData table.

The PS_DB2SQL Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

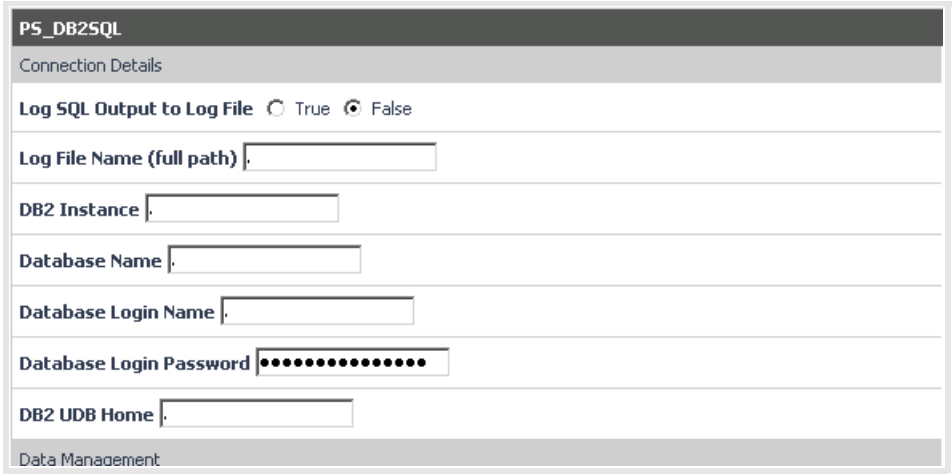
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_DB2SQL**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_DB2SQL agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the PS_DB2SQL pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the Namespace > Type pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_DB2SQL Connection Details

The PS_DB2SQL Agent must be configured with specific database information before the agent can connect to the database to collect user transactions within the PeopleSoft database.

The Connection Details agent properties allow you specify the environment variable to which the agent uses to connect to the PeopleSoft database. The connection information consists of a DB2 Instance Name, Database Name, Database Login ID and Password, and Database Home Directory.

To set the connection details:

1 Go to the **Connection Details** set of properties.

2 Click the **Log SQL Output to Log File** radio button, **True** or **False**, to create a log file for the PS_DB2SQL Agent.

3 If you selected **True** for the **Log SQL Output to Log File**, enter the path and log file name to which you want the SQL statement written, in the **Log File Name (full path)** box.

4 Enter the Database Instance Name file, in the **DB2 Instance** box.

5 Enter the database name in the **Database Name** box.

6 Enter the user account login that accesses the PeopleSoft database in the **Database Login Name** box.

NOTE: This user must have access authority to obtain snapshots from the DB2 database.

7 Enter the password for database login in the **Database Login Password** box.

8 Enter the DB2 UDB home directory in the **DB2 UDB Home** box.

9 Click **Save**.

The PS_DB2SQL attempts to run on the Foglight Console. If successful, the agent status is listed as running

Once the PeopleSoft Connection Details agent properties are properly configured, the Management Server gathers data from the PeopleSoft agent.

NOTE: For help configuring the other agent properties, see the *Foglight online help*.

10 Go to the Setting the PS_DB2SQL Data Management Parameters section.

Setting the PS_DB2SQL Data Management Parameters

Use the Data Management agent properties to set the sample frequency.

To set the data management properties:

1 Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.

2 Choose the list of table names that you want to update from the **Edit Table Sample Frequencies** list.

The collection rate, or sample frequency, is the number of seconds between the end of a collection period and the start of the next. The sample frequency can either be controlled at the agent level or set for each table. Table level sampling is the preferred method.

IMPORTANT: Use **Add** or **Delete** only when directed to by Dell Support.

NOTE: A single table is used for this agent.

NOTE: The default Sample Frequency rate is applied to all tables not specifically listed in the Sample Frequency List.

3 Click **Edit**.

A secondary property list appears.

4 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

5 Click **Save Changes**.

6 Ignore the **Purge All Data After** box. This field is not functional.

7 Click **Save**.

Investigating Database Usage and PeopleSoft User Intensive SQL Statements

The PS_DB2SQL Agent provides database usage statistics by measuring the number of active and inactive database users and identifies resource intensive SQL statements executed by PeopleSoft users.

The PS_DB2SQL Agent also monitors SQL activity for PeopleSoft users who execute a SQL statement during a sampling period. These statistics let you isolate problem SQL statements based on statement execution time, rows read, and rows written. The PS_DB2SQL Agent also lets you output the problem SQL statement to a log file for any further analysis of PeopleSoft user activities in the database. Using the Data Browser, you can also review SQL activity for each PeopleSoft user.

To start your investigation with the PS_DB2SQL_PID_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PS_DB2SQL_PID_Overview graph view which displays the SQL execution times by the PeopleSoft application server process PID (system Process ID). This graph may provide an indication of which PIDs are the most resource intensive.

To view more detailed information:

Drill down on ExecTime to view the details about the DB2 database session corresponding to the PeopleSoft application server process PID, including the associated PeopleSoft Application user and SQL metrics in the PS_DB2SQL_PID_Detail table view.

PS_MSSQL Agent

The PS_MSSQL Agent provides a breakdown of database user activity and the statistics necessary to identify usage trends for the PeopleSoft database users. The PS_MSSQL Agent also monitors the PeopleSoft-related SQL or stored procedures activity for both online (through the application server) and two-tier applications like the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. The PS_MSSQL Agent identifies the PeopleSoft application users and links them to the SQL statements or stored procedures they are issuing through the application server process. It also identifies important database metrics for the SQL statements as well as PeopleSoft application server domain metrics.

PS_MSSQL Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with the Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the *Foglight for PeopleSoft Administration and Configuration Guide*.

NOTE: EnableDBMonitoring should be set to one in the PeopleSoft application server domains in order to gather complete information for the PS_MSSQL UserData table.

The PS_MSSQL Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_MSSQL**.

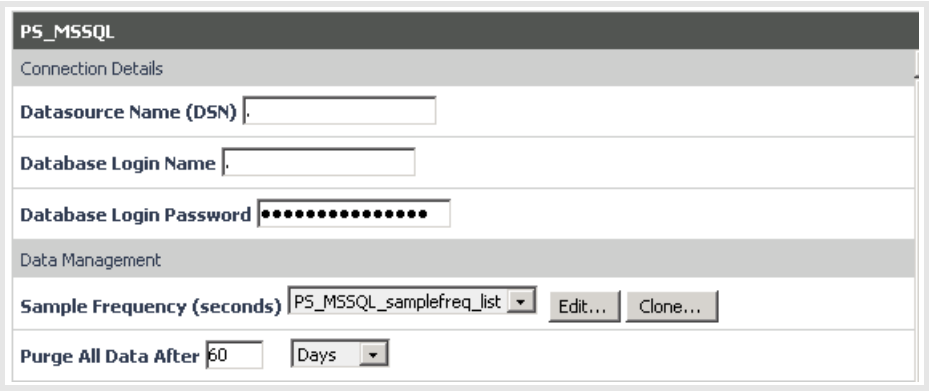
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the **Adapter** pane, click **SPI**. In the **Types** pane that appears, click **PS_MSSQL**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_MSSQL agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the PS_MSSQL pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the Namespace > Type pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_MSSQL Connection Details

The PS_MSSQL Agent must be configured with specific database information before the agent can connect to the database to collect PeopleSoft user transactions within the database.

Connection Details agent properties allow you specify the environment variable to which the agent uses to connect to the PeopleSoft database. The connection information consists of a DataSource Name (DSN), Database Login ID and Password.

To set the connection details:

1 Go to the **Connection Details** set of properties.

2 Enter the DataSource name defined in the ODBC connection template in the **Datasource Name (DSN)** box.

3 Enter the user account login that accesses the PeopleSoft database in the **Database Login Name** box.

NOTE: This user must have select authority to access the following MSSQL SQL Server 2000 system and PeopleSoft tables:
- sysprocesses
- PSLOCK
- PSSTATUS (PeopleTools 8.x)

To retrieve the SQL statement, the user requires the following privileges:
Execute DBCC TRACEON (3604,3626)
Execute DBCC INPUTBUFFER (spid)

To retrieve the BufferGets, DiskReads, RowsProcessed, the user requires the following privileges:
Execute DBCC TRACEON (3604,4032)
Execute DBCC PSS (0,spid)

The privilege to execute DBCC PSS command is not applicable to SQL Server 2005 because the DBCC PSS command does not work in this version.

For SQL Server 2005, instead of the privilege for executing DBCC PSS commands, the user must have the select authority for the following system views:
- sys.dm_exec_requests
- sys.dm_exec_sql_text

To retrieve PSApplicationUser, PSDatabaseUser, PSDomainName, PSMachineName, PSOSUser, PSPercentCpu, PSPercentIO, PSProcessName, PSProcessPID, PSRawIOCount, PSSessionID, Status, the user requires privileges to perform the following:
- Select from table master..sysprocesses and master..sysdatabases.

4 Enter the password for the database login in the **Database Login Password** box.

5 Click **Save**.

When the PeopleSoft Connection Details agent properties are properly configured, the Management Server gathers data from the PeopleSoft agent.

6 Go to the Setting the PS_MSSQL Data Management Parameters section.

Setting the PS_MSSQL Data Management Parameters

Use the Data Management agent properties to set the sample frequency.

To set the data management properties:

1 Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.

2 Choose the list from the **Edit Table Sample Frequencies** list that you want to update.

The collection rate, or sample frequency, is the number of seconds between the end of a collection period and the start of the next. The sample frequency can either be controlled at the agent level or set for each table. Table level sampling is the preferred method.

IMPORTANT: Use Add or Delete only when directed to by Dell Support.

NOTE: A single table is used for this agent.

3 Click **Edit**.

A secondary property list appears.

4 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

> **NOTE:** Through a default template (PS_MSSQL_samplefreq_template), a default sample frequency list (PS_MSSQL_samplefreq_list) is available, as described above. This default list has to be selected for use with this version of PS_MSSQL Agent. An earlier default list (PS_MSSQL_SampleFreq) is no longer valid with the current update and should no longer be used.

5 Click **Save Changes**.

6 Ignore the **Purge All Data After** text box. This field is not functional.

7 Click **Save**.

The PS_MSSQL Agent attempts to run on the Foglight Console. If successful, the agent status is listed as running.

> **NOTE:** For help configuring the other agent properties, see the *Foglight online help*.

8 Go to the Setting the PS_MSSQL Server Filter Parameters section.

Setting the PS_MSSQL Server Filter Parameters

Use the SQL Server SQL Criteria properties to set the SQL Server Filter properties.

To set the server filter parameters:

1 Go to the **SQL Server SQL Criteria** set of properties.

2 Select where this PS_MSSQL Agent is being set up from on the **Select server to run on** list. The agent can be set up either on a server where PeopleSoft application server domain(s) are configured or on the MSSQL Server 2000 database server. If the application server domain and database are on the same box, choose **AppServer**.

3 Click the **Enable SQL Criteria Filters** radio button, **True** or **False**, to turn on the data filtering. When this field is set to true, only data satisfying the filter criteria are collected in the UserData table. This criteria can be used to identify and collect I/O intensive SQL statements that are executed by the PeopleSoft application users.

4 Enter values for the **CPU (%) Thresholds** and **I/O (%) Thresholds** in percentage.

If the **Enable SQL Criteria Filters** is set to **True**, enter a value for each to determine an I/O-intensive SQL statement. Only PeopleSoft database users executing a SQL statement or stored procedure exceeding the above threshold values are collected for the collection interval.

The default value for both thresholds is zero percent.

5 Click the **Log SQL Output to Log File** radio button, **True** or **False**, to output the SQL statement or stored procedure to a log file for review.

6 If the **Log SQL Output to Log File** option is set to **True**, enter the path and log file name to which you want the SQL statement or stored procedure written in the **Log File Name (full path)** text box.

7 Click **Save**.

Investigating Database Usage and PeopleSoft User Intensive SQL Statements

The PS_MSSQL Agent provides database usage statistics by measuring the number of active and inactive database users and identifies resource intensive SQL statements or stored procedures executed by PeopleSoft users.

The PS_MSSQL Agent also monitors SQL activity for PeopleSoft users who execute a SQL statement or stored procedure during a sampling period. These statistics let you isolate problem SQL statements or stored procedures based on CPU consumed, I/O consumed, buffer gets, disk reads, or rows processed. The PS_MSSQL Agent also lets you output the problem SQL statement or stored procedure to a log file for any further analysis of PeopleSoft user activities in the database. Using the Data Browser, you can also review SQL activity for each PeopleSoft user.

To start your investigation with the PS_MSSQL_PID_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PS_MSSQL_PID_Overview graph view which displays the Percentages of Total CPU or Total I/O by the PeopleSoft application server process PID (system Process ID). This graph provides an indication of which PIDs are the most resource intensive.

To view more detailed information:

- Drill down on any bar to view the details about the Microsoft SQL Server session corresponding to the PeopleSoft application server process PID, including the associated PeopleSoft Application user and SQL metrics, with the PS_MSSQL_PID_Detail table view.

PS_OracleSQL Agent

The PS_OracleSQL Agent provides a breakdown of database user activity and the statistics necessary to identify usage trends for the PeopleSoft database users, as well as active and inactive PeopleSoft application users. The PS_OracleSQL Agent also monitors any poorly performing PeopleSoft-related SQL activity. The PS_OracleSQL Agent identifies the PeopleSoft application users and links them to the SQL statement that they are issuing through the application server process. It also identifies important database metrics for the SQL statements as well as PeopleSoft application server domain metrics.

PS_OracleSQL Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with the Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the *Foglight for PeopleSoft Administration and Configuration Guide*.

NOTE: EnableDBMonitoring should be set to one in the PeopleSoft application server domains in order to gather complete information for the PS_OracleSQL UserData table.

The PS_OracleSQL Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

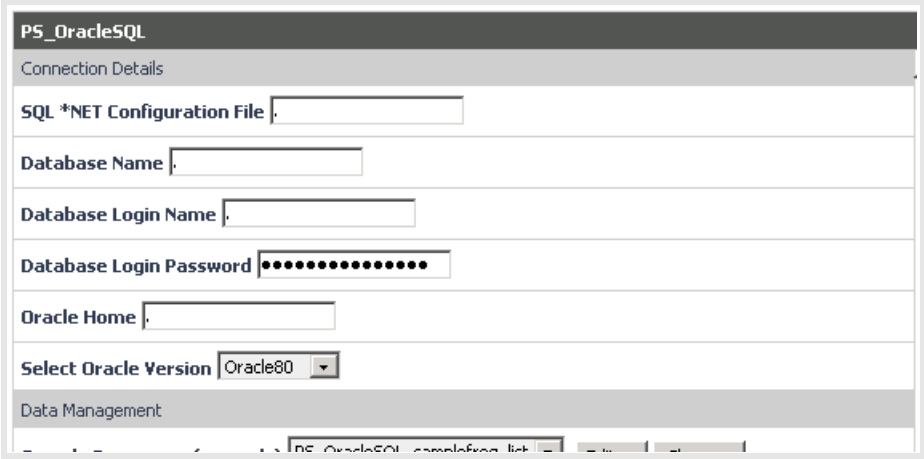
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_OracleSQL**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_OracleSQL agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the PS_OracleSQL pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the Namespace > Type pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_OracleSQL Connection Details

The PS_OracleSQL Agent must be configured with specific database information before the agent can connect to the database to collect user transactions within the PeopleSoft database.

The Connection Details agent properties allow you to specify the environment variable the agent uses to connect to the PeopleSoft database. The connection information consists of a Database Name, Database Login ID and Password, Database Home Directory, and Database Type.

To set the connection details:

1 Go to the **Connection Details** set of properties.

2 Enter the path to the TNSNAMES.ORA file in the **SQL*Net Configuration File** box.

3 Enter the database name in the **Database Name** box.

4 Enter the database user ID who accesses the PeopleSoft database in the **Database Login Name** box.

NOTE: This user must have select authority to access Oracle V$Session and V$SQLAREA and PeopleSoft tables.

5 Enter the password for database login in the **Database Login Password** box.

6 Enter the Oracle home directory in the **Oracle Home** box.

7 Select the Oracle Database version from the list for the **Select Oracle Version** box.

- Oracle80
- Oracle81
- Oracle90
- Oracle 10G
- Oracle 11G

NOTE: The above choices are for the Database Client Installations connecting to the Databases. For all Oracle 9.x databases, choose Oracle90 as the agent property value.

8 Click **Save**.

The PS_OracleSQL attempts to run on the Foglight Console. If successful, the agent status is listed as running

Once the PeopleSoft Connection Details agent properties are properly configured, the Management Server gathers data from the PeopleSoft agent.

NOTE: For help configuring the other agent properties, see the *Foglight online help*.

9 Go to the Setting the PS_MSSQL Data Management Parameters section.

Setting the PS_OracleSQL Data Management Parameters

Use the Data Management agent properties to set the sample frequency.

To set the data management properties:

1 Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.

2 Choose the list from the **Edit Table Sample Frequencies** list that you want to update.

The collection rate, or sample frequency, is the number of seconds between the end of a collection period and the start of the next. The sample frequency can either be controlled at the agent level or set for each table. Table level sampling is the preferred method.

IMPORTANT: Use Add or Delete only when directed to by Dell Support.

NOTE: A single table is used for this agent.

3 Click **Edit**.

A secondary property list appears.

4 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

> **NOTE:** Through default template (PS_OracleSQL_samplefreq_template) a default sample frequency list (PS_OracleSQL_samplefreq_list) is available, as described above. This default list has to be selected for use with this version of PS_OracleSQL Agent. Note that earlier default list (PS_OracleSQL_SampleFreq) is no longer valid with the current update, and should no longer be used.

5 Click **Save Changes**.

6 Ignore the **Purge All Data After** box. This field is not functional.

7 Click **Save**.

> **NOTE:** For help configuring the other agent properties, see the *Foglight online help*.

8 Go to the Setting the PS_MSSQL Server Filter Parameters section.

Setting the PS_OracleSQL Server Database Parameters

Use the SQL Oracle Criteria properties to set the SQL Server Filter properties.

To set the server filter parameters:

1 Go to the **Oracle SQL Criteria** set of properties.

2 Click the **Enable SQL Criteria Filters** radio button, **True** or **False**, to turn on the data filtering. When this field is set to true, only data satisfying the filter criteria is collected in the UserData table. This criteria can be used to identify and collect I/O intensive SQL statements that are executed by the PeopleSoft application users.

3 Enter a value for the **SQL Statement Hit Ratio** in percentage. If the **Enable SQL Criteria Filter** option is set to true, enter a value to determine an I/O-intensive SQL statement.

Only PeopleSoft database users executing a SQL statement with a hit ratio less than the entered value are collected for the collection interval.

The default value is 80 percent.

4 Click the **Log SQL Output to Log File** radio button, **True** or **False**, to output the SQL statement or stored procedure to a log file for review, and to view the entire select statement that the PeopleSoft application user is executing.

5 If the **Log SQL Output to Log File** option is set to **True**, enter the path and log file name to which you want the SQL statement or stored procedure written in the **Log File Name (full path)** box.

6 Click **Save**.

Investigating Database Usage and PeopleSoft User Intensive SQL Statements

The PS_OracleSQL Agent provides database usage statistics by measuring the number of active and inactive database users and identifies resource intensive SQL statements executed by PeopleSoft users.

The PS_OracleSQL Agent also monitors SQL activity for PeopleSoft users who execute a SQL statement during a sampling period. These statistics let you isolate problem SQL statements based on hit ratio, buffer gets, disk reads, or rows processed. The PS_OracleSQL Agent also lets you output the problem SQL statement to a log file. From there, you can perform additional access path and index analysis using a SQL analysis solution such as the Quest SQLabVision. Using the Data Browser, you can also review SQL activity for each PeopleSoft user.

To start your investigation with the PS_Ora_PID_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PS_Ora_PID_Overview graph view which displays the hit ratios by the PeopleSoft application server process PID (system Process ID). This graph provides an indication of which PIDs are the most resource intensive.

To view more detailed information:

Drill down on the HitRatio to view the details about the Oracle session corresponding to the PeopleSoft application server process PID including the associated PeopleSoft Application user and SQL metrics, with the PS_Ora_PID_Detail table view.

PS_PPM Agent

The PS_PPM Agent aggregates PeopleSoft Performance Monitor data by PeopleSoft Enterprise, web server, and application server to provide metrics that allow a user to analyze application behavior from a variety of perspectives, and automatically notifies an administrator when SLOs established for a PeopleSoft Enterprise are not being met.The PeopleSoft Performance Monitor is a diagnostic utility that enables you to monitor the performance of the main PeopleSoft elements and provides real-time resource utilization and response time measurements per Performance Measurement Unit (PMU). A PMU is a measurement reflecting the duration and key metrics of instrumented code within the PeopleTools runtime environment.

PS_PPM Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with the Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the *Foglight for PeopleSoft Administration and Configuration Guide.*

The PS_PPM Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

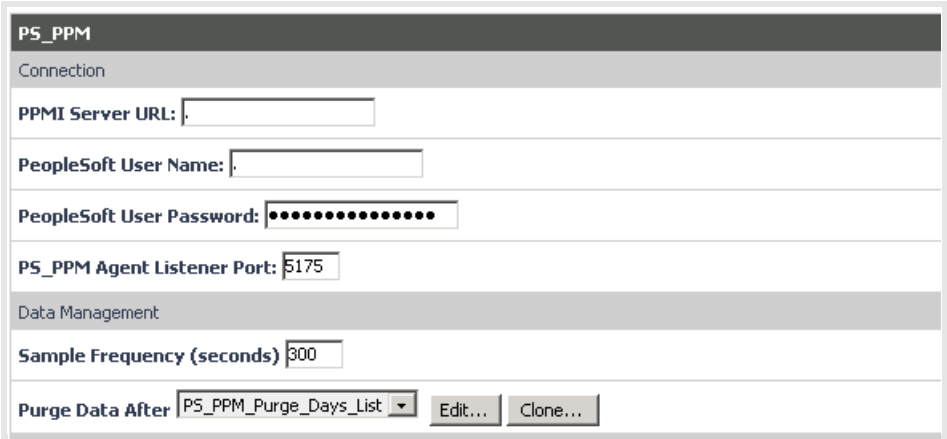
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_PPM**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_PPM agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the PS_PPM pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the Namespace > Type pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_PPM Connection Parameters

The PS_PPM Agent must be configured with specific database information before the agent can connect to the database to collect PeopleSoft user transactions within the database.

The Connection Details agent properties allow you to specify the environment variable the agent uses to connect to the PeopleSoft database. The connection information consists of a DataSource Name (DSN), Database Login ID and Password.

To set the connection details:

1 Go to the **Connection** set of properties.

2 Enter the data source name defined in the ODBC connection template in the **PPMI Server URL** box.

3 Enter the user account login that accesses the PeopleSoft database in the **PeopleSoft User Name** box.

NOTE: This user must have access authority to obtain snapshots from the DB2 database.

4 Enter the password for database login in the **PeopleSoft User Password** box.

5 Enter the localhost socket port for the listener in the **PS_PPM Agent Listener Port** box.

The default is 5175.

NOTE: The PS_Listener port must be greater than 1024, but less than 65536, and cannot be used by other applications.

6 Click **Save**.

The PS_PPM attempts to run on the Foglight Console. If successful, the agent status is listed as running.

Once the PeopleSoft Connection Details agent properties are properly configured, the Management Server gathers data from the PeopleSoft agent.

NOTE: For help configuring the other agent properties, see the *Foglight online help*.

7 Go to the Setting the PS_AppServer Data Management Parameters section.

Setting the PS_PPM Data Management Parameters

Use the Data Management PS_PPM agent properties to set the sample frequency.

To set the data management properties:

1. Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.
2. Enter the collection interval in the **Sample Frequency (seconds)** box.

   The collection rate, or sample frequency, is the number of seconds between the end of a collection period and the start of the next.

   The default is 300 seconds.
3. Ignore the **Edit Purging List**. This field is not functional.
4. Click **Save**.
5. Go to the Setting PS_PPM Threshold Parameters section.

Setting PS_PPM Threshold Parameters

Use the PPMI properties to set the PPM Threshold properties.

To set the PS_PPM Threshold properties:

1. Go to the **PPMI** set of properties.
2. Enter the threshold (in seconds) for the desired service level for completed PMUs of the PeopleSoft Enterprise in the **Duration Time Service Level Threshold (seconds)** box.

   For example, if you decide the time to process a PMU should generally not exceed two seconds, you would enter two seconds. The Duration Time Service Level metric shows the percentage of completed PMUs whose duration time satisfies this service level.

   The default value is two seconds.
3. Enter the threshold (in seconds) in the **Long Running PMU Threshold (seconds)** box. This is the upper time limit that the PS_PPM Agent should take to write a PMU to the PPM PeopleSoft Long PMUs table.

   The default value is five seconds.
4. Click **Save**.

Investigating PeopleSoft Enterprise Performance

The PS_PPM Agent provides metrics from the perspective of the entire PeopleSoft Enterprise. Completed 100, 101, and associated 400 PMUs are aggregated to an enterprise level. The PS_PPM agent stores these metrics in the PPMPeoplesoftEnterpriseSummary data table.

Use PeopleSoft Enterprise metrics to provide answers to the following questions:

- Is the PeopleSoft Enterprise in compliance with established Service Level Objectives (SLOs)?
- What is the average duration time for users? What is the duration time distribution?
- What is the average duration time across the web and application server tier?
- What volume of traffic is the PeopleSoft Enterprise experiencing?
- What impact does user count have on PeopleSoft Enterprise throughput?

To start your investigation with the PPM_Enterprise_Performance_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PPM_Enterprise_Performance_Overview graph view which provides metrics that allow an enterprise to analyze duration time, throughput, and user load overtime.

To view more detailed information:

- Drill down on the Avg Duration Time(s) line to view the percentage of PeopleSoft Enterprise service level success in the PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Service_Level graph view.
- Drill down on the PMU Count line to view detailed PeopleSoft Enterprise statistics in the PPM_Enterprise_Details table view.
- Drill down on the App Tier or Web Tier Avg Duration Time(s) line to view a history of duration time distribution in the PPM_Enterprise_Tier_Duration_Time graph view.

Investigating PeopleSoft Web Server Performance

The PS_PPM agent provides metrics from the perspective of the web servers in your PeopleSoft enterprise. These metrics help PeopleSoft administrators identify which servers may be performing poorly or are in danger of becoming overloaded. The PS_PPM agent stores these metrics in the PPMPeoplesoftWebServerSummary data table.

The web server metrics can provide answers to the following questions:

- What is the processing load of the web server relative to the Enterprise?
- What is the average duration time across web servers?
- What is the PMU count and average duration time for each web server?

To start your investigation with the PPM_Web_Server_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PPM_Web_Server_Overview graph view which provides an overview of Duration Time per PeopleSoft web server to analyze performance over time.

To view more detailed information:

- Drill down on the Avg Duration Time(s) line to view the processing load of PeopleSoft web servers in the PPM_Web_Server_Load_Distribution graph view.

Investigating PeopleSoft Application Server Performance

The PS_PPM agent provides metrics from the perspective of the application servers in your PeopleSoft enterprise. These metrics help PeopleSoft administrators identify which servers may be performing poorly or are in danger of becoming overloaded. The PS_PPM agent stores these metrics in the PPMPeoplesoftAppServerSummary data table.

The application server metrics can provide answers to the following questions:

- What is the processing load of an application server relative to the Enterprise?
- What is the average duration time per application server? What is the duration time distribution?
- Is the average duration time equal across application servers?
- What impact does PMU count have on application server average duration time?

To start your investigation with the PPM_App_Server_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PPM_App_Server_Overview graph view which provides an overview of Duration Time per PeopleSoft application server to analyze performance over time.

To view more detailed information:

Drill down on the Avg Duration Time(s) line to view the processing load of PeopleSoft application servers in the PPM_App_Server_Load_Distribution graph view.

PS_SchedMonitor Agent

The PS_SchedMonitor Agent discovers PeopleSoft Tuxedo configuration files for all domains. It then searches for all Process Scheduler server domains in the path, looking for the psprcs.cfg file. The PS_SchedMonitor Agent sets the necessary connection information and deploys a PS_SchedServer Agent for each PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain the user requests to be monitored.

PS_SchedMonitor Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with the Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the Foglight *Administration and Configuration Guide.*

The PS_SchedMonitor Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

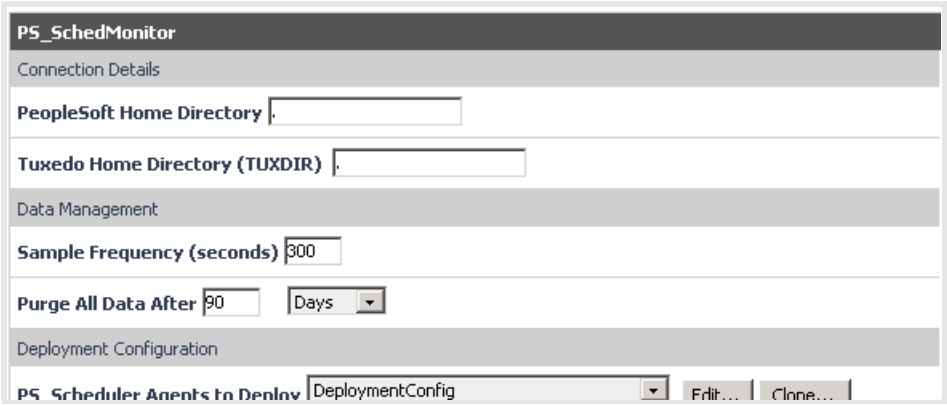
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_SchedMonitor**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_SchedMonitor agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the PS_SchedMonitor pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the Namespace > Type pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_SchedMonitor Connection Details

The PS_AppServer Agent needs to be configured with the Connection Details and domains information before the agent can operate properly.

The Connection Details agent properties allow you to specify the environment variable to which the agent should connect and discover PeopleSoft Scheduler Domain information. The connection information consists of a PeopleSoft Home Directory, and Tuxedo Home Directory (TUXDIR).

The PS_SchedMonitor Agent uses the information in the **Connection Details** properties to discover the PeopleSoft Tuxedo configuration files for all domains and searches for all application server domains in the path looking for the *psprcs.cfg* file. The Deployment Configuration Lists for the PS_Scheduler and PS_SchedServer are populated with all discovered Scheduler domain(s).

To set the connection details:

1. Go to the **Connection Details** set of properties.
2. Enter the PeopleSoft Home path for the PeopleSoft environment in the **PeopleSoft Home Directory** box.
3. Enter the Tuxedo path where the PeopleSoft environment executes the BBL process in the **Tuxedo Home Directory (TUXDIR)** box.
4. Click **Save**.
5. Go to the Setting the PS_SchedMonitor Data Management Parameters section.

Setting the PS_SchedMonitor Data Management Parameters

Use the Data Management PS_SchedMonitor Agent properties to set the sample frequency.

To set the data management properties:

1. Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.
2. Enter the collection interval in the **Sample Frequency (seconds)** box.

   The collection rate, or sample frequency, is the number of seconds between the end of a collection period and the start of the next.

The default is 300 seconds.

3 Ignore the **Purge All Data After** box. This field is not functional.

4 Click **Save**.

5 Go to the Setting the PS_SchedMonitor Deployment Configuration Parameters section.

Setting the PS_SchedMonitor Deployment Configuration Parameters

Use the Deployment Configuration agent properties to discover PeopleSoft Tuxedo configuration files for all domains and search for all Process Scheduler server domains in the path looking for the *psprcs.cfg* file.

NOTE: The PS_SchedServer agent supports PeopleTools 8.4x and above.

See Deployment Scenario Procedures for AppMonitor and SchedMonitor deployment scenarios.

The Deployment Configuration properties must be set in a specific manner before the PS_SchedMonitor Agent can detect the PeopleSoft Scheduler server domains.

To set the deployment configuration properties:

1 Go to the **Deployment Configuration** set of properties.

2 Choose the list from the **PS_Scheduler Agents to Deploy** list that you want to update.

3 Click **Edit**.

A secondary property list appears.

NOTE: The default PS_Scheduler Agent to Deploy List name must be changed using the naming convention <AgentName><HostName>. The PS_Scheduler Agent to Deploy List name must be unique to the monitored host in order for the PS_SchedMonitor to discover and populate the Scheduler Domain List.
For Example: the default name is DeploymentConfig. Create a new list with the name PS_SchedMonitor_Scheduler_houqau29, where:
- PS_SchedMonitor_Scheduler is the deployed Agent Name.
- houqau29 is the HostName.
This information is case-sensitive and must be entered exactly as it appears on the Foglight Console where the PS_SchedMonitor Agent is deployed.

IMPORTANT: If the DeploymentConfig List name does not follow the above naming convention the following error occurs:

```
PS_AMON_301 the Domains List Name that is being used is invalid. Edit your
ASPs and create a new list name following naming conventions.
The PS_SchedMonitor Agent will continue to run but will not discover
Domains under the specified PeopleSoft home directory.
```

4 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

5 Click **Save Changes**.

6 Click the **PS_Scheduler Agents to Deploy** parameter **Edit** button to edit the newly defined Domain List.

7 Enter the PS_SchedMonitor_Scheduler deployment list name in the PS_SchedMonitor Agents to deploy list box.

8 Double-click on a Scheduler domain to monitor. The edit dialog box appears.

9 Click the **Include** - **True** option to enable monitoring of the selected domain.

A PS_Scheduler Agent is deployed to monitor the selected Scheduler domain.

NOTE: The PS_Scheduler agent properties are automatically configured from the PS_SchedMonitor agent discover process using the Domain Name, Agent Name, and Domain Path information.

10 Click the Domain edit **Save** button to save the entry and close the Domain edit dialog box.

11 Close the Domains list dialog box.

12 Click **Save**.

The PS_SchedMonitor attempts to run on the Foglight Console. If successful, the agent status is listed as running.

13 Choose the list from the **PS_SchedServer Agents to Deploy** list that you want to update.

NOTE: PS_SchedServer Agents can only support PeopleTools version 8.43 and above which utilizes Tuxedo process as part of the supporting process.

14 Click **Edit**.

A secondary property list appears.

15 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

NOTE: The default PS_SchedServer Agents to Deploy List name must be changed using the naming convention <AgentName><HostName>. The Domains List name must be unique to the monitored host in order for the PS_SchedMonitor to discover and populate the Domain List.
For example, the default name is SchedSrvDeploymentConfig.
Create a new list with following name PS_SchedMonitor_SchedSRV_houqau29, where:
- PS_SchedMonitor_SchedSRV is the deployed Agent Name.
- houqau29 is the HostName.
This information is case-sensitive and must be entered exactly as it appears on the Foglight Console where the PS_SchedMonitor Agent is deployed.

IMPORTANT: If the SchedSrvDeploymentConfig list name does not follow the above naming convention the following error occurs:
`PS_AMON_301 the Domains List Name that is being used is invalid. Edit your ASPs and create a new list name following naming conventions. The PS_SchedMonitor Agent will continue to run but will not discover Domains under the specified PeopleSoft home directory.`

16 Click the **PS_SchedServer Agents to Deploy** parameter **Edit** button to edit the newly defined Domain List.

17 Enter the PS_SchedMonitor_SchedSRV deployment list name in the PS_SchedMonitor Agents to deploy list box.

18 Double-click on a domain. The edit dialog box appears.

19 Click the **Include** - **True** option to enable monitoring of the selected domain.

NOTE: The PS_SchedServer Agent properties are automatically configured from the PS_SchedMonitor Agent discover process using the Domain Name and Domain Path information.

20 Click **Save Changes**.

21 Close the Domains list dialog box.

22 Click **Save**.

The PS_SchedMonitor attempts to run on the Foglight Console. If successful, the agent status is listed as running.

Once the PeopleSoft Connection Details agent properties are properly configured, the Foglight server gathers data from the PeopleSoft agent.

NOTE: For help configuring the other agent properties, see the *Foglight online help*.

PS_SchedServer Agent

The PS_SchedServer Agent monitors PeopleSoft Scheduler server domain activity and throughput along with resource utilization data to determine your optimal Scheduler server domain configuration. The number of Scheduler servers you install depends on the number of batch jobs and type of activity you have. Knowing resource utilization behavior for a PeopleSoft Scheduler server domain is critical for successful performance.

PS_SchedServer Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with the Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the Foglight *Administration and Configuration Guide.*

The PS_SchedServer Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

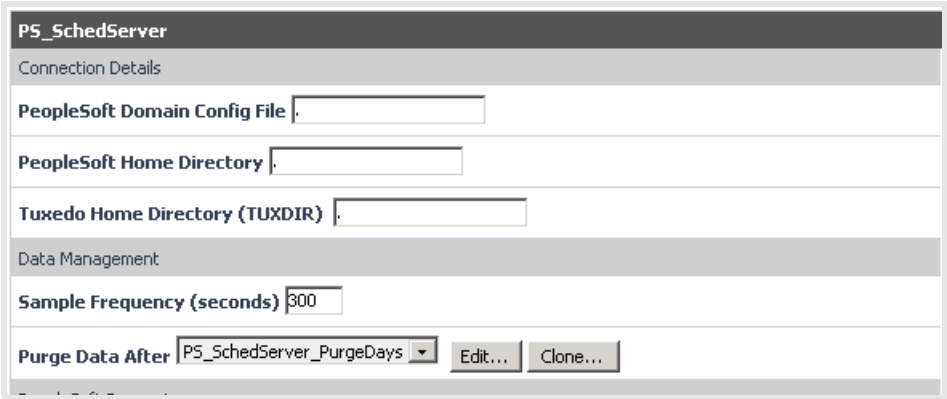
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_SchedServer**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_SchedServer Agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the PS_SchedServer pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the Namespace > Type pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_SchedServer Connection Details

The PS_SchedServer Agent must be configured with the Connection Details and domains information before the agent can start.

The Connection Details agent properties allow you to specify the environment variable to which the agent should connect and discover PeopleSoft domain information. The connection information consists of a PeopleSoft Domain Config File, PeopleSoft Home Directory, and Tuxedo Home Directory (TUXDIR).

The PS_SchedServer Agent uses the Connection Details agent properties to discover the PeopleSoft Tuxedo configuration files for all domains and searches for all application server domains in the path looking for the *psappsrv.cfg* file. The Domain List is populated with all discovered domains.

To set the connection details:

1 Go to the **Connection Details** set of properties.

2 Enter the path to the PeopleSoft application domain configuration file in the **PeopleSoft Domain Config File** box.

3 Enter the PeopleSoft Home path for the PeopleSoft environment in the **PeopleSoft Home Directory** box.

4 Enter the Tuxedo path where the PeopleSoft environment executes the BBL process in the **Tuxedo Home Directory (TUXDIR)** box.

5 Click **Save**.

Once the PeopleSoft Connection Details agent properties are properly configured, the Foglight server gathers data from the PeopleSoft agent.

6 Go to the Setting the PS_SchedServer Data Management Properties section.

Setting the PS_SchedServer Data Management Properties

Use the Data Management PS_SchedServer agent properties to set the sample frequency.

To set the data management properties:

1 Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.

2 Enter the collection interval in the **Sample Frequency (seconds)** box.

The collection rate, or sample frequency, is the number of seconds between the end of a collection period and the start of the next.

The default is 300 seconds.

3 Ignore the **PS_SchedServer Table Data Purge Days** list. This field is not functional.

4 Click **Save**.

5 Go to the Setting the PS_AppServer PeopleSoft Parameters section.

Setting the PS_SchedServer PeopleSoft Parameters

To set the PeopleSoft parameters:

1 Go to the **PeopleSoft Parameters** set of properties.

2 Choose the list from the **Edit Process List** that you want to update.

3 Click **Edit**.

IMPORTANT: Use **Add** or **Delete** only when directed to by Dell Support.

A dialog box appears.

NOTE: The default Process List name is a global list, which is applied to all PeopleSoft monitoring within a Foglight Management Server. In order to prevent false monitoring of a non-existing process for a particular PeopleSoft application server domain, the Process List name must be changed to a unique name.

For uniqueness, the PeopleSoft application server domain Process List name must be entered using the naming convention "<AgentName><HostName>".

For example, by default the Process List name is "ProcessList". Create a new list name with following name PS_PT843ORA_9000_houqau29, where:
- PS_PT843ORA_9000 is the deployed Agent Name.
- houqau29 is the HostName.
This information is case-sensitive and must be entered exactly as it appears on the Foglight Console where the PS_AppServer Agent is deployed.

4 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

- Click the **Monitor Process** radio button, **True** or **False**, to monitor the associated process.

NOTE: For People Tools v8.47 and above, a new default process, "PSANALYTICSRV", is also displayed in addition to the above processes.

NOTE: PeopleSoft processes are preselected to be monitored based on the PeopleTools version. For example, BBL, JREPSRV, JSL, PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and WSL.

IMPORTANT: Do not add or delete processes to the Monitored Process List. Only existing processes should be modified.

5 Click **Save Changes**.

6 Enter the maximum number of clients to monitor each cycle in the **Number of Clients to monitor** box.

NOTE: This value limits data collection for the Clients table. The maximum number of clients that can be collected per collection interval is 50.

7 Select **True** or **False** for the **Monitor Tuxedo Log** option to monitor the Tuxedo log for all errors and warnings except LIBTUX_CAT warnings. Error counts are maintained for each unique error condition to prevent the possibility of alert storms. Data collection is limited to 25 rows per interval.

The Monitor Tuxedo Log is selected by default.

NOTE: To disable data collection and to prevent data from posting to the LogMessages table, click the **False** option.

8 Click **Save**.

NOTE: For help configuring the other agent properties, see the *Foglight online help*.

Investigating Domain Performance

Use PS_SchedServer to monitor PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain request and queuing activity. Identify domain behavior to determine the Process Scheduler server configuration necessary to achieve optimal performance.

Use the PS_SchedServer Agent to answer the following questions.

- What period during the day is my peak processing load?
- Do I have Request queuing?
- Will increasing the number of PSAESRVs increase my performance?
- Can my Process Scheduler server's CPU and memory resources support additional PSAESRV services?
- Am I experiencing process spawning? Is this causing scheduler server resource thrashing?

To start your investigation your investigation with the PS_SchedServer_Domain_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PS_SchedServer_Domain_Overview graph view which displays the queue length, request activity and availability during the collection period.

Investigating Domain Utilization

One of the most common performance problems with PeopleSoft Process Scheduler servers is a lack of memory resources. As a rule of thumb, the total memory usage of the combined PeopleSoft processes should not exceed 70 percent of the physical memory on the scheduler server. If it does, you need to either add more memory or reduce the number of services utilizing the PSADMIN utility.

Use the PS_SchedServer Agent to answer the following questions.

- What is my scheduler server resource usage?
- Is CPU or memory usage increasing? Is the number of requests increasing?
- Does the scheduler server have enough resources to support additional services?
- Are all instances of a service process available?

To start your investigation with the PS_SchedServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview graph view:

Go to the PS_SchedServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview graph view which provides resource utilization and availability measurements for a PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain.

PS_Scheduler Agent

The PS_Scheduler Agent monitors submitted process requests, their progress, and pro-actively alerts the PeopleSoft administrator when a run status exception condition occurs in the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler Server.

PS_Scheduler Agent Properties

When an agent connects to the Foglight Management Server, it is provided with sets of properties that it uses to configure its correct running state.

Each agent is provided with a combination of two types of properties: agent properties and shareable properties.

Default versions of these properties are installed with the Foglight for PeopleSoft. However, you can edit the default shareable and agent properties, configure agent properties that apply only to a specific agent instance, and create edited clones of shareable properties that are used by a subset of the agents of a certain type.

For more information about working with agent properties, see the Foglight *Administration and Configuration Guide.*

The PS_Scheduler Agent is shipped with default properties that can be modified to suit your system requirements.

To modify agent properties:

1 Ensure that the navigation panel on the left is open.

To open the navigation panel, click the right-facing arrow on the left .

2 Open the dashboard that lets you navigate to the agent properties by completing one of the following steps:

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Properties**.

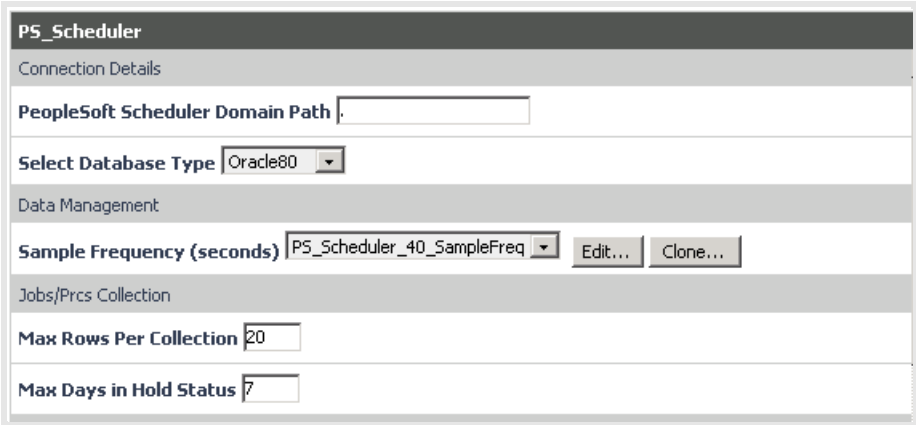
  In the Agent Properties dashboard, in the Namespace > Type pane, select **Legacy > PS_Scheduler**.

or

- On the navigation panel, under Dashboards, choose **Administration > Agents > Agent Status**.

  In the Agent Status dashboard, select the instance of the PS_Scheduler agent whose properties you want to modify and click **Edit Properties**.

A list of agent properties appears in the **PS_Scheduler** pane.



The position of the Properties pane depends on the dashboard you used to access agent properties. If you used the Agent Properties dashboard, the Properties pane appears to the right of the Namespace > Type pane in the display area. If you used the Agent Status dashboard, the Properties pane appears across the display area.

Setting the PS_Scheduler Connection Details

The PS_Scheduler Agent must be configured with specific Connection Details and database information before the agent can start.

The Connection Details agent properties allow you to specify the environment variable to which the agent should connect and discover PeopleSoft domain information. The connection information consists of a PeopleSoft Scheduler Domain Path and Database Type.

The Domain Information agent properties must be set in a specific manner before the PS_AppMonitor Agent can function properly.

The PS_Scheduler Agent uses the information in the Connection Details agent properties and the Database agent properties to connect to the PeopleSoft database to retrieve batch process information.

To set the connection details:

1 Go to the **Connection Details** set of properties.

2 Enter the PeopleSoft Scheduler domain directory in the **PeopleSoft Scheduler Domain Path** box.

> **NOTE:** The PS_Scheduler is deployed from the PS_SchedMonitor Agent and the PeopleSoft Scheduler Domain Path is filled in automatically.

3 Select the database type from the **Select Database Type** list.

4 Click **Save**.

Once the PeopleSoft Connection Details agent properties are properly configured, the Foglight server gathers data from the PeopleSoft agent.

5 Go to the Setting the PS_SchedServer Data Management Properties section.

Setting the PS_Scheduler Data Management Properties

Use the Data Management PS_Scheduler Agent properties to set the sample frequency.

To set the data management properties:

1 Go to the **Data Management** set of properties.

2 Choose the list from the **Edit Table Sample Frequencies** list that you want to update.

3 Click **Edit**.

> **IMPORTANT:** Use **Add** or **Delete** only when directed to by Dell Support.

A list appears.

4 Add an entry to the list by clicking **Add Row**.

Fill in the dialog box fields.

- **Sample Frequencies**: The default Sample Frequency rate is applied to all tables not specifically listed in the Sample Frequency List.
  In addition, all the "Queue" tables (QueuePrcs, QueueJobs, QueueJobSummary, QueuePrcsSummary) are collected at the same highest frequency (lowest value entered) collection rate.
  For example, if the sample frequency for the QueueJobSummary and QueuePrcsSummary tables are set at 300 seconds each, and the QueuePrcs and QueueJobs table have sample frequency of 600 seconds each, all the "Queue" tables are collected at an interval of 300 seconds.

5 Click **Save Changes**.

6 Click **Save**.

7 Go to the Setting the PS_Scheduler Job and Process Collection Properties section.

Setting the PS_Scheduler Job and Process Collection Properties

To set the job and process collection properties:

1 Go to the **Jobs/Prcs Collection** set of properties.

2 Enter the desired value in the **Max Rows Per Collection** box.

The default is 20.

The maximum value (hard limit) for this parameter is 50. At any given collection cycle, no more than 50 rows of data are collected for the QueueJobs, QueuePrcs, RunPrcs, and ReportDistributionPrcs tables.

If the number of rows returned equals or exceeds the value entered for this parameter, then an event notification kicks off stating that the Maximum Rows limit was reached or exceeded. For the QueueJobs, QueuePrcs, RunPrcs, and ReportDistributionPrcs tables, the data is sorted depending on the status of the jobs/processes/ReportDistribution.

Table 1. Data Returned Prioritized by Status

Queue Jobs and Queue Processes	Report Distribution Processes
1. Error	1. Not Posted
2. Not Successful	2. Generated
3. Unable to Post	3. Processing
4. Warning	4. Posting
5. Blocked	5. Delete
6. Restarted	6. Scheduled/NA

Table 1. Data Returned Prioritized by Status

Queue Jobs and Queue Processes	Report Distribution Processes
7. Processing	7. Posted
8. Cancel	
9. Cancelled	
10. Initiated	
11. Pending	
12. Queued	
13. Generated	
14. Posting	
15. Posted	
16. Success	
17. Resend	
18. Hold	
19. Delete	

For example, based on the above priority list, if the maximum rows to be collected in the agent properties is entered as 25, and there are 10 jobs that have each (190 total) of the above statuses for any given collection time interval, the following jobs are collected and reported for the QueueJobs tables:

- 10 Error
- 10 Not Success
- 5 Unable to Post

If the total number of jobs during a collection interval is less than the value of the maximum rows to be collected that is entered in the agent property, all the jobs are collected for the QueueJobs table regardless of their status. The same collection criteria apply to the QueuePrcs, RunPrcs, and ReportDistributionPrcs tables.

3 Enter the desired value in the **Max Days in Hold Status** box.

For Jobs and Processes that have the status of Hold, the agent collects (for the QueueJobs and QueuePrcs tables) only those jobs and processes that have been on hold for less than the value (in days) entered in this box.

The default is seven days.

IMPORTANT: Jobs and processes with statuses other than Hold (for example, Pending) that have changed status to “Hold” and are older than the age specified in the agent property are NOT collected, as the original Run Time is taken into account for computing the age of the jobs and processes.

4 Click **Save**.

5 Go to the Setting the PS_Scheduler Oracle Database Properties section.

Setting the PS_Scheduler Oracle Database Properties

To set the Oracle database properties:

1 Go to the **Oracle DB** set of properties.

2 Enter the path to the *TNSNAMES.ORA* file in the **SQL*Net Configuration File** box.

3 Enter the login name for database access in the **Database Login Name** box.

> **IMPORTANT:** This user should have select authority access to the following Oracle V$ and PeopleSoft tables and views:
> - V$SESSION (Oracle) - System View
> - PSLOCK - Table in PeopleSoft 7.x and 8.x·
> - PSSTATUS - Table in PeopleSoft 8.x·
> - PS_SERVERDEFN
> - PSPRCSRQST
> - PSPRCSQUE
> - PSSERVERSTAT
> - PSDBOWNER- PS_CDM_AUTH_U_VW
> - PS_CDM_LIST

4 Enter the password for the login name in the **Database Login Password** box.

5 Enter the full path to the ORACLE_HOME in the **Oracle Home** box.

6 Click **Save**.

7 Go to the Setting the PS_Scheduler DB2 UDB Database Properties section.

Setting the PS_Scheduler DB2 UDB Database Properties

To set the DB2 UDB database properties:

1 Go to the **DB2 UDB DB** set of properties.

2 Enter the DB2 Instance name in the **DB2 Instance** box.

> **NOTE:** This field is case sensitive.

3 Enter the login name for database access in the **Database Login Name** box.

> **NOTE:** This user should be a member of the DB2 administration group. In addition, this user should have select authority access to the following PeopleSoft tables:
> - PSLOCK
> - PSSTATUS
> - PS_SERVERDEFN
> - PSPRCSRQST
> - PSPRCSQUE
> - PSSERVERSTAT
> - PSDBOWNER
> - PS_CDM_AUTH_U_VW
> - PS_CDM_LIST

4 Enter the password for the login name in the **Database Login Password** box.

5 Enter full path to the DB2 UDB home in the **DB2 UDB Home** box

6 Click **Save**.

7 Go to the Setting the PS_Scheduler MSSQL Database Properties section.

Setting the PS_Scheduler MSSQL Database Properties

To set the MSSQL database properties:

1 Go to the **MSSQL DB** set of properties.

2 Enter the login name for database access in the **Database Login Name** box.

NOTE: This user should have select authority access to the following SQL Server System and PeopleSoft tables:
- sysprocesses – SQL Server system table
- PSLOCK – Table in PeopleSoft 7.x and 8.x
- PSSTATUS – Table in PeopleSoft 8.x
- PS_SERVERDEFN
- PSPRCSRQST
- PSPRCSQUE
- PSSERVERSTAT
- PSDBOWNER
- PS_CDM_AUTH_U_VW
- PS_CDM_LIST

NOTE: This user must have select authority to access the following Microsoft SQL Server 2000 system and PeopleSoft tables:
- sysprocesses
- PSLOCK
- PSSTATUS (PeopleTools 8.x)

NOTE: The user must have the following Privileges for MSSQL.

To retrieve the SQL statement, the user requires the following privileges.
- Execute DBCC TRACEON (3604,3626)
- Execute DBCC INPUTBUFFER (spid)

To retrieve the BufferGets, DiskReads, RowsProcessed, the user requires the following privileges:
- Execute DBCC TRACEON (3604,4032)
- Execute BCC PSS (0,spid)

Privilege to execute the DBCC PSS command is not applicable for SQL Server 2005 because the DBCC PSS command does not work in this version.

For SQL Server 2005, instead of the privilege for executing DBCC PSS command, the user must have the select authority for the following system views:
- sys.dm_exec_requests
- sys.dm_exec_sql_text

To retrieve PSApplicationUser, PSDatabaseUser, PSDomainName, PSMachineName, PSOSUser, PSPercentCpu, PSPercentIO, PSProcessName, PSProcessPID, PSRawIOCount, PSSessionID, Status, the user requires privileges to perform the following:
- Select from table master..sysprocesses and master..sysdatabases

3 Enter the password for the login name in the **Database Login Password** box.

4 Enter the full path to the MS SQL Server home directory in the **SQL Server Home** box.

5 Click **Save**.

Investigating Scheduler Status, Job and Process Details

The PS_Scheduler Agent helps you monitor the availability of the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler and also keeps track of the jobs and processes that are submitted through the Process Scheduler, including their statuses.

To start your investigation with the PSS_DB_Overview graph view:

- Go to the PSS_DB_Overview graph view which displays the CPU and Memory Resource consumption of the Process Scheduler at the Database level.

To view more detailed information related to the PSS_DB_Overview graph view:

- Drill down on any bar to see the PSS_Queue_Overview which shows the CPU and Resource Consumption of the Scheduler Queue(s) that are associated with that particular database.

To start your investigation with the PSS_Current_Jobs graph view:

- Go to the PSS_Current_Jobs graph view which displays the Jobs that are currently being processed by the Process Scheduler at the time of collection.

To view more detailed information related to the PSS_Current_Jobs graph view:

Drill down from this graph view to see the resource consumption based on users and processes associated with the jobs being run at the time of data collection.

Manual Agent Naming

Since you can use the PeopleSoft agents to monitor different PeopleSoft application servers on a single monitored host, it is useful to create a unique named agent. You can then easily identify the PeopleSoft application server domain by the agent name.

NOTE: Secondary agent properties for each agent instance are global, and changes to the base PeopleSoft Agents affect the instance unless you create and use an agent-specific secondary agent property list.

Naming Examples:

For PS_AppServer:

- PS_DOM1_9500
  Where <DOM1> is the Domain name and <9500> is the JSL port.

For PS_SchedServer:

- PS_SchedSrv_P845BS
  Where <PS_SchedSrv> is the Agent Name and <P845BS> is the PeopleSoft Scheduler Domain name.

For PS_Scheduler:

- PS_Scheduler_P845BS
  Where <PS_Scheduler> is the Agent Name and <P845BS> is the PeopleSoft Scheduler Domain name.

Deployment Scenario Procedures

Agent deployment may be performed differently, depending upon the current state of agent installation.

This section provides procedures for the following deployment scenarios:

- For a new install without existing PeopleSoft agents:
- To discover new PeopleSoft domains:
- When an installed PeopleSoft agent is deleted through the Foglight Console:
- If the deploy option is set to false for a PeopleSoft agent that is already installed:

For a new install without existing PeopleSoft agents:

1 Deploy the PS_AppMonitor Agent or PS_SchedMonitor Agent to the monitored host.

2 The PS_AppMonitor or PS_SchedMonitor Agent discovers the application domains or the Process Scheduler domains on the monitored host, populating the agent property Domain List with discovered PeopleSoft domains and necessary connection information.

3 If the monitor option is set to true for a PeopleSoft domain, a Foglight for PeopleSoft agent is deployed/installed on the monitored host and the deploy timestamp is updated.

4 The PS_AppMonitor Agent or PS_SchedMonitor Agent does not have to continue to execute after initial discovery and deployment.

To discover new PeopleSoft domains:

1 The PS_AppMonitor and PS_SchedMonitor Agents monitor a host at a defined collection interval looking for newly installed PeopleSoft domains or changes in the current Foglight for PeopleSoft installation.

2 If a newly installed PeopleSoft domain is discovered, the PS_AppMonitor or PS_SchedMonitor Agent updates the agent property Domain List with the PeopleSoft domain name and connection information, and then displays the following message on the Foglight Console:

```
PS_AMON_303 or PS_SMON_303. The Domains List has changed. Check ASP and validate the change.
```

3 If the monitor option is set to true for the discovered PeopleSoft domain, a PeopleSoft agent is deployed/installed on the monitored host and the deploy timestamp is updated.

When an installed PeopleSoft agent is deleted through the Foglight Console:

1 The PS_AppMonitor and PS_SchedMonitor Agents monitor a host at a defined collection interval looking for newly installed PeopleSoft domains or changes in the current Foglight for PeopleSoft installation.

2 If an already deployed PeopleSoft agent (PS_AppServer or PS_SchedServer) is deleted through the Foglight Console, the PS_AppMonitor or PS_SchedMonitor Agent property Domain List monitor flag is not automatically updated. The PS_AppMonitor or PS_SchedMonitor Agent displays the following message on the Foglight Console:

```
PS_SMON_310 (315) or PS_AMON_307 Previously deployed agent has been improperly deleted Agent [<INSTANCE_NAME>] deployed [<Time Stamp>] has been deleted. You must remove the check box from ASP.
```

3 A Foglight for PeopleSoft agent deployed in the past was deleted without setting the **Deploy** option to `false` in the PS_SchedMonitor or PS_AppMonitor Agent. Edit the list of domains and set the Deploy option to false in order to clear the deploy timestamp.

4 To monitor this domain again, at a later time, set the **Deploy** option to `true`. The Foglight PeopleSoft agent is deployed/installed on the monitored host and the deploy timestamp is updated.

If the deploy option is set to false for a PeopleSoft agent that is already installed:

1 The PS_AppMonitor and PS_SchedMonitor Agents monitor a host at a defined collection interval looking for newly installed PeopleSoft domains or changes in the current Foglight for PeopleSoft installation.

2 If the Deploy option is set to `false` for a deployed/installed PeopleSoft agent, the PeopleSoft agent is not deleted. The deploy timestamp is cleared. If you want the PeopleSoft agent to be deleted, delete it through the Foglight Console.

If the Deploy option is set to `true` for the PeopleSoft agent, the PS_AppMonitor or PS_SchedMonitor agent determines if a PeopleSoft agent is already deployed/installed, and only updates the monitor flag.

2

Foglight for PeopleSoft Reference

This chapter contains reference information about views and data tables that are included with Foglight for PeopleSoft. Read this chapter to find out details about these components.

Views

Foglight displays monitoring data in views that group, format, and display data. The main types are described below.

Dashboards are top-level views that do not receive data from other views. Dashboards usually contain a number of lower-level views. The dashboards supplied with Foglight, as well as those created by users, are available in the navigation panel.

Lower-level views in Foglight can be added to dashboards or can be accessed by drilling down from a dashboard. They receive and display data directly from the Foglight Management Server or from other views. Some views filter or select data that appears in other views in the same dashboard. Some are tree views with expandable nodes for selecting servers, applications, or data.

Foglight for PeopleSoft ships with predefined views to help you monitor your server environment. In this guide, the description of the views are listed in alphabetical order.

Foglight for PeopleSoft contains the following views:

- PS_AppServer Views
- PS_DB2SQL Views
- PS_MSSQL Views
- PS_OracleSQL Views
- PS_PPM Views
- PS_SchedServer Views
- PS_Scheduler Views

PS_AppServer Views

The PS_AppServer (Application Server) Agent includes the following views:

- PS_AppServer_Domain_Overview Graph View
- PS_AppServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview Graph View
- PS_AppServer_Process_Utilization_Overview Graph View
- PS_AppServer_Active_Clients Table View
- PS_AppServer_Active_Services Graph View
- PS_AppServer_Domain_Config Table View
- PS_AppServer_Domain_Totals Table View
- PS_AppServer_Process_Configuration Graph View

- PS_AppServer_Process_Details Table View
- PS_AppServer_Process_Totals Table View
- PS_AppServer_Queue_Summary Graph View
- PS_AppServer_Services Table View
- PS_AppServer_Users_In_Queue Graph View

PS_AppServer_Domain_Overview Graph View

Purpose

For a domain on a given server, the PS_AppServer_Domain_Overview graph displays the number of clients logged on, the queue length, and request activity during the collection period.

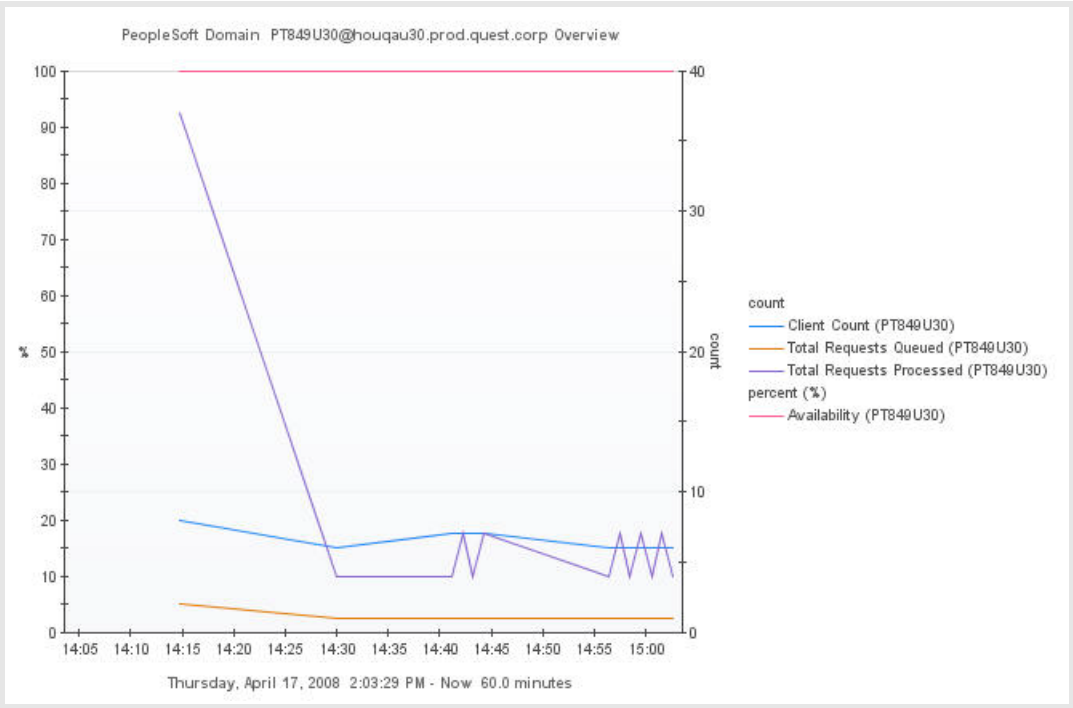


Table 2. Description of the PS_AppServer_Domain_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Client Count** — Client count is the number of handlers (work station and jolt station) plus the number of Peoplesoft application users logged on at the time of data collection. • **Total Requests Queued** — The current length of the queue, measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed for the PeopleSoft application server domain at the time of data collection. A high number indicates that there are insufficient server processes configured, or that the load on the host computer is too high. • **Total Requests Processed** — The total number of requests a server process processes for all server groups during the collection interval. • **Availability (%)** — Measures the minimum availability of the overall PeopleSoft application server domain. Availability is based on the minimum number of instances defined for a server process in the *.ubb* file. If Instances Found are less than Min Instances for any server process within the domain, then Availability % equals zero. If Instances Found equals Min Instances, then Availability % equals 100.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Client Count** line — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Active_Clients Table View on page 49. • **Total Request Queued** line — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Queue_Summary Graph View on page 56. This displays availability, requests and queuing activity for the server processes for a given domain. • **Total Request Processed** line — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Domain_Totals Table View on page 52. This displays detailed PeopleSoft application server domain statistics. • **Availability (%)** line — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Domain_Totals Table View on page 52. This displays detailed Peoplesoft application server domain statistics.

PS_AppServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview graph provides resource utilization and availability measurements for a Peoplesoft application server domain.

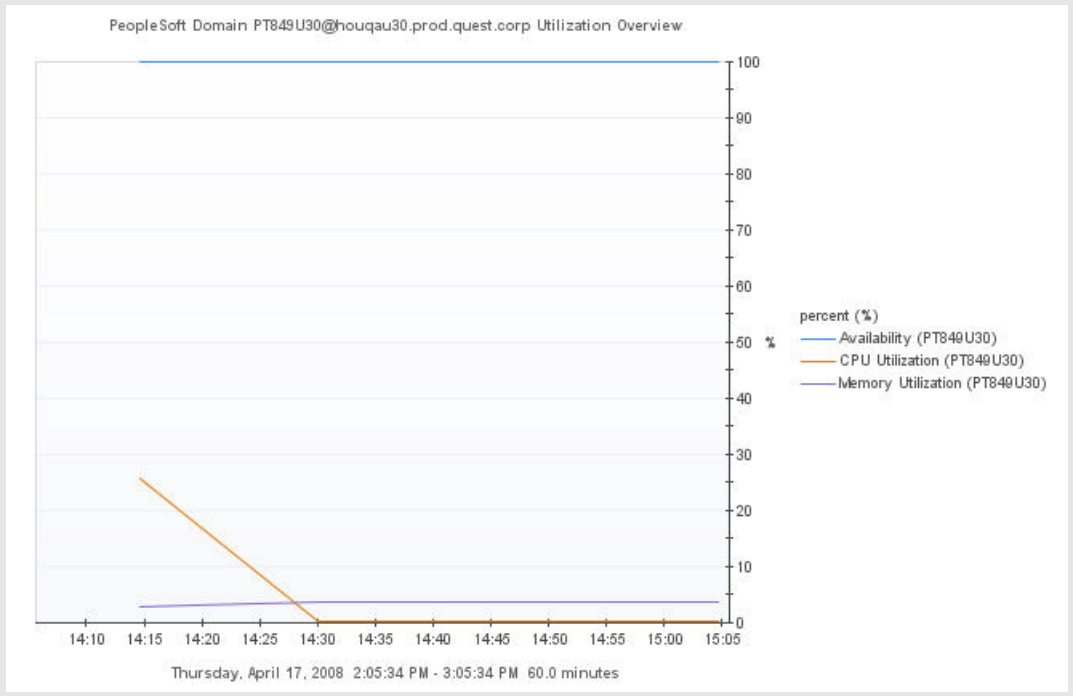


Table 3. Description of the PS_AppServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Availability (%)** — Measures the minimum availability of the overall PeopleSoft application server domain. Availability is based on the minimum number of instances defined for a server process in the .ubb file. If Instances Found are less than Min Instances for any server process within the domain, then Availability % equals zero. If Instances Found equals Min Instances, then Availability % equals 100. • **CPU Utilization (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the processes belonging to the application server domain. • **Memory Utilization (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by all the processes belonging to the application server domain.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Availability (%)** line — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Process_Totals Table View on page 55. This displays server process availability. • **CPU Utilization (%)** line — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Process_Totals Table View on page 55. This displays the server processes consuming CPU resources. • **Memory Utilization (%)** line — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Process_Totals Table View on page 55. This displays the server processes consuming memory resources.

PS_AppServer_Process_Utilization_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Process_Utilization_Overview graph provides resource utilization and availability measurements for application server processes that belong to the PeopleSoft application server domain.

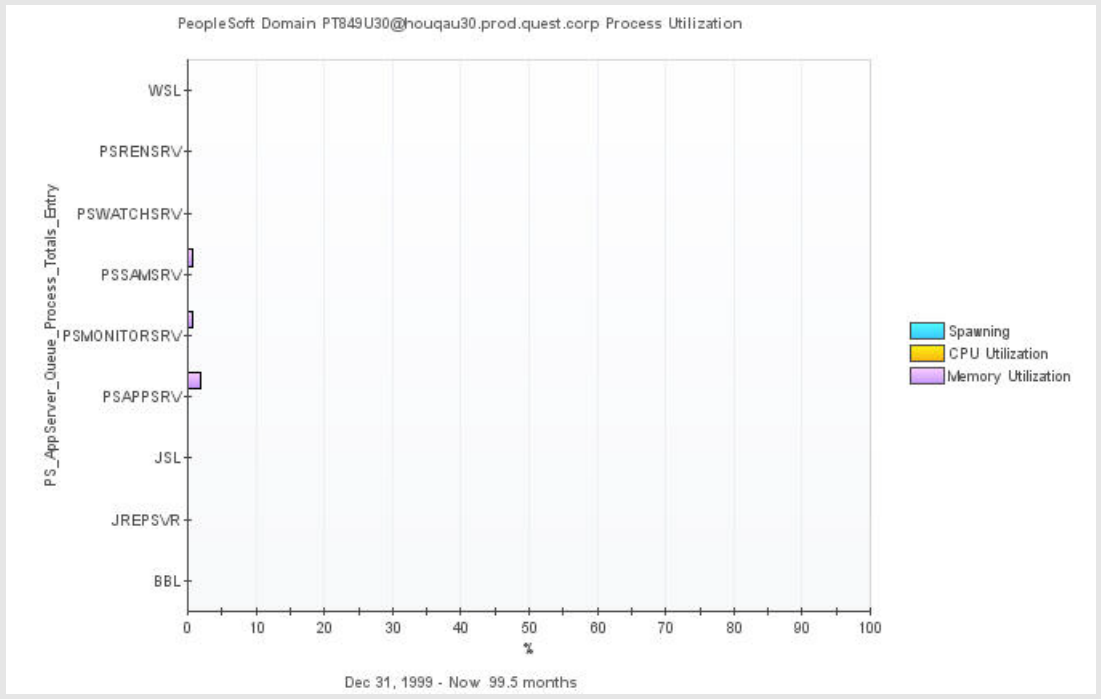


Table 4. Description of the PS_AppServer_Process_Utilization_Overview Graph View

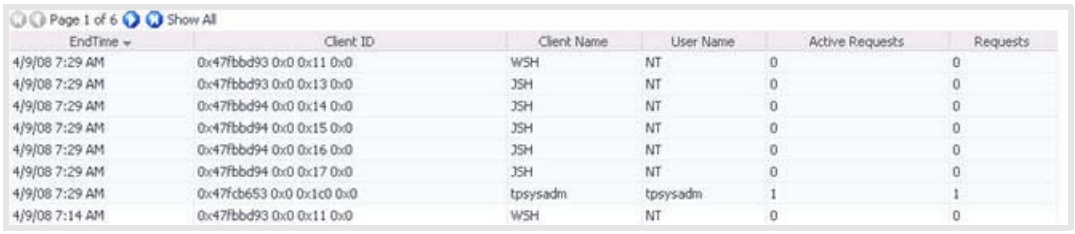
Data displayed	• **Spawning (%)** — The percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. Zero percent should be the normal value if MinInstances = MaxInstances, which is the recommended configuration by PeopleSoft. • **CPU Utilization (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the instances of a process belonging to an application server domain. • **Memory Utilization (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by all the instances of a process belonging to an application server domain.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Spawning** bar — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Process_Configuration Graph View on page 53. This displays the percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. • **CPU Utilization (%)** bar — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Process_Configuration Graph View on page 53. This displays the percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. • **Memory Utilization (%)** bar — For more information, see PS_AppServer_Process_Details Table View on page 54. This displays the server processes consuming memory resources.

PS_AppServer_Active_Clients Table View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Active_Clients table provides a list of client activity at the time of data collection.

If the number of clients is less than agent property Number of Clients to Monitor, all client activity is returned. If the number of clients is greater than agent property Number of Clients to Monitor only the top clients are returned based on the number of Active Requests and Requests.



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EndTime	Client ID	Client Name	User Name	Active Requests	Requests
4/9/08 7:29 AM	0x47fbbd93 0x0 0x11 0x0	WSH	NT	0	0
4/9/08 7:29 AM	0x47fbbd93 0x0 0x13 0x0	JSH	NT	0	0
4/9/08 7:29 AM	0x47fbbd94 0x0 0x14 0x0	JSH	NT	0	0
4/9/08 7:29 AM	0x47fbbd94 0x0 0x15 0x0	JSH	NT	0	0
4/9/08 7:29 AM	0x47fbbd94 0x0 0x16 0x0	JSH	NT	0	0
4/9/08 7:29 AM	0x47fbbd94 0x0 0x17 0x0	JSH	NT	0	0
4/9/08 7:29 AM	0x47fcb653 0x0 0x1c0 0x0	tpsysadm	tpsysadm	1	1
4/9/08 7:14 AM	0x47fbbd93 0x0 0x11 0x0	WSH	NT	0	0

Table 5. Description of the PS_AppServer_Active_Clients Table View

Data displayed	• **Client ID** — A unique identification for each of the Tuxedo clients. If the same PeopleSoft application user has two active connections to Tuxedo, they have two different ClientID values. • **Client Name** — The client name associated with the client at tpinit(3c) time via the cltname element of the TPINIT structure. The client name is usually the workstation or jolt station handler, or the PeopleSoft application user who is logged in to the application server domain. • **User Name** — User name associated with client at tpinit(3c) time via the usrname element of the TPINIT structure. UserName is typically either the workstation or jolt station handler, or the log in ID of the PeopleSoft application user. • **Active Requests** — The number of requests initiated by the client that are still active at the time of data collection. The active requests number represents the number of requests that are waiting to be processed for a particular Tuxedo client (for example, the work station or jolt station handler, or the PeopleSoft application user who is logged in to the application server domain). • **Requests** — The number of requests made by the client via tpcall(3c) or tpacall(3c) reported during the collection period. Typically, this indicates the activity of the PeopleSoft application users or the workstation or jolt station handlers. The data for requests represents the value since the client is active within the application server domain, for example, the value since inception or connection to the PeopleSoft application server domain, or since the time the user logged on. Typically, for the same active user, these values tend to increase in consecutive collection cycles. No changes in the Requests value for a particular PeopleSoft application user indicates that the user had no activity over that period of time.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_AppServer_Active_Services Graph View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Active_Services graph displays the number of requests enqueued and number of requests completed for a particular service or request type when there are requests enqueued on an application server process during the collection period.

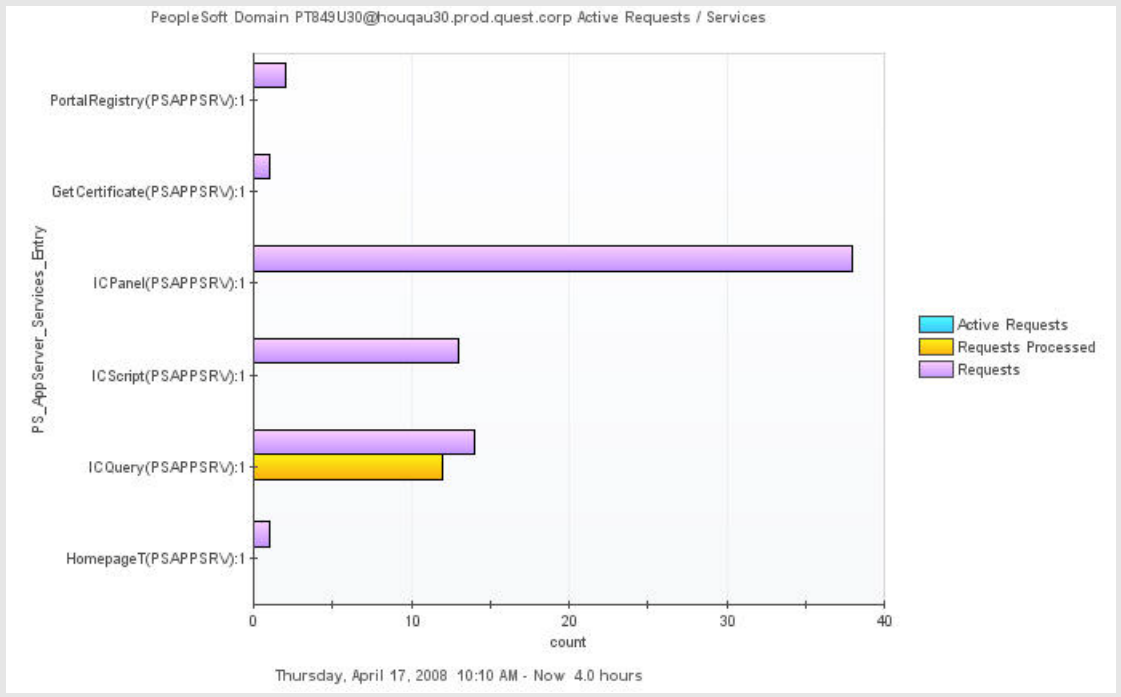


Table 6. Description of the PS_AppServer_Active_Services Graph View

Data displayed	• **Service Name** — The service name. • **Active Requests** — The number of service requests that are enqueued at the time of data collection. A value of Active Requests greater than zero indicates a queuing condition where requests for that service type are in queue waiting to be processed by the appropriate application server process. Typically, this may be reflected by a Requests Enqueued value greater than zero for an application server process queue processing that particular service. **NOTE:** This field shows a value only when T_DOMAIN:TA_MODEL is set to SHM, and T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL is set to Y. The above properties can be set in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Requests** — The total number of requests processed by a server at the time of data collection since the application server domain process started or recycled. **NOTE:** This field shows a value only when T_DOMAIN: TA_LDBAL is set to Y. This parameter can be set in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Requests Processed** — The total number of requests processed by a server during the collection interval. Requests Processed displays the number of client service requests processed and completed by the application server process advertising those particular services during the collection interval. **NOTE:** This field shows a value only when T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL is set to Y. This parameter can be set in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_AppServer_Domain_Config Table View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Domain_Config (Application Server Domain Configuration) table contains information on how a PeopleSoft application server domain is configured.

EndTime	Domain Name	Instance Name	DB Monitoring Status	JOLT Encryption	Trace PC	Trace PC Mask	Trace SQL	Trace SQL Mask	WSL Compression	WSL Encryption
4/15/08 4:44 PM	PT849U30	PT849ORA	Enable	0	0	4,095	0	12,319	5,000	0

Table 7. Description of the PS_AppServer_Domain_Config Table View

Data displayed	• **Domain Name** — The name of the PeopleSoft Domain being monitored. • **Instance Name** — The PeopleSoft instance being monitored. • **DB Monitoring Status** — The trace flag that determines whether the domain passes on specific information to database. • **JOLT Encryption** — The encryption level for Tuxedo JOLT. • **Trace PC** — The trace flag mask value for PeopleCode tracing. • **Trace PC Mask** — The trace flag value for PeopleCode tracing. • **Trace SQL** — The trace flag value for SQL tracing. • **Trace SQL Mask** — The trace flag mask value for SQL tracing. • **WSL Compression** — The compression level for Tuxedo Workstation Listener. • **WSL Encryption** — The encryption level for Tuxedo Workstation Listener.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_AppServer_Domain_Totals Table View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Domain_Totals table provides resource utilization, request and queue activity, and availability measurements for a PeopleSoft application server domain.

EndTime	Domain Name	Client Count	Total Requests Queued	Total Requests Processed	Total Work Completed	Availability (%)	CPU Util (%)	Memory Util (%)	Resident Set Size (Kb)	Virtual Set Si (Kb)
4/9/08 8:19 AM	PT847DEV	7	0	4	200	100	1	6	153,492.00 KB	694,624.00 K
4/9/08 8:18 AM	PT847DEV	7	0	7	350	100	0	6	153,636.00 KB	694,624.00 K
4/9/08 8:17 AM	PT847DEV	7	0	4	200	100	1	6	153,508.00 KB	694,624.00 K
4/9/08 8:16 AM	PT847DEV	7	0	7	350	100	0	6	153,604.00 KB	694,624.00 K
4/9/08 8:15 AM	PT847DEV	7	0	4	200	100	1	6	153,476.00 KB	694,624.00 K
4/9/08 8:14 AM	PT847DEV	7	0	7	350	100	0	6	153,616.00 KB	694,624.00 K
4/9/08 8:13 AM	PT847DEV	7	0	4	200	100	1	6	153,488.00 KB	694,624.00 K
4/9/08 8:12 AM	PT847DEV	7	0	7	350	100	0	6	153,584.00 KB	694,624.00 K

Table 8. Description of the PS_AppServer_Domain_Totals Table View

Data displayed	• **Domain Name** — The name of the domain containing the application being monitored. • **Client Count** — Client count is the number of handlers (work station and jolt station) plus the number of Peoplesoft application users logged on at the time of data collection. • **Total Requests Queued** — The current length of the queue, measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed for the PeopleSoft application server domain at the time of data collection. A high number indicates that there are insufficient server processes configured, or that the load on the host computer is too high. • **Total Requests Processed** — The total number of requests processed by a server process for all server groups during the collection interval. • **Total Work Completed** — The total workload completed by all server groups monitored during the collection period. • **Availability (%)** — Measures the minimum availability of the overall PeopleSoft application server domain. Availability is based on the minimum number of instances defined for a server process in the *.ubb* file. If Instances Found are less than Min Instances for any server process within the domain, then Availability % equals zero. If Instances Found equals Min Instances, then Availability % equals 100. • **CPU Util (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the processes belonging to the application server domain. • **Memory Util (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by all the processes belonging to the application server domain. • **Resident Set Size (Kb)** — The total amount of physical memory for all the processes belonging to the application server domain. • **Virtual Set Size (Kb)** — The total size (memory and swap) of all the monitored processes belonging to the application server domain.
Where to go next	Go to PS_AppServer_Process_Totals Table View on page 55. This displays the server process statistics.

PS_AppServer_Process_Configuration Graph View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Process_Configuration graph provides process configuration and availability information for application server processes that belong to the PeopleSoft application server domain.

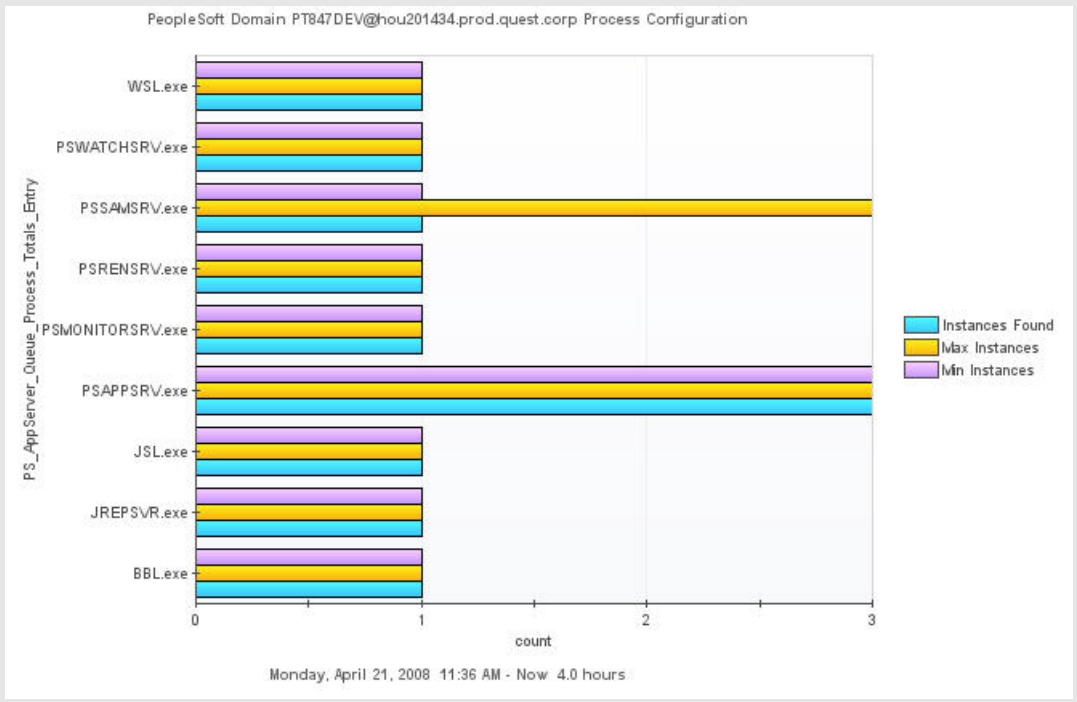


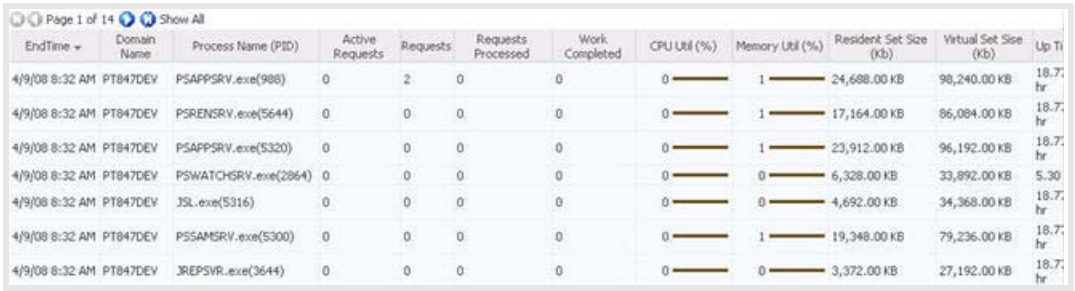
Table 9. Description of the PS_AppServer_Process_Configuration Graph View

Data displayed	• **Instances Found** — The number of instances the agent found. • **Max Instances** — The maximum number of instances defined for this process in the *.ubb* file. • **Min Instances** — The minimum number of instances defined for this process in the *.ubb* file.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_AppServer_Process_Details Table View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Process_Details table provides information about request activity and resource utilization of application server process instances that belong to the PeopleSoft application server domain.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EndTime	Domain Name	Process Name (PID)	Active Requests	Requests	Requests Processed	Work Completed	CPU Util (%)	Memory Util (%)	Resident Set Size (Kb)	Virtual Set Size (Kb)	Up Ti
4/9/08 8:32 AM	PT847DEV	PSAPPSRV.exe(988)	0	2	0	0	0	1	24,688.00 KB	98,240.00 KB	18.7 hr
4/9/08 8:32 AM	PT847DEV	PSRENSRV.exe(5644)	0	0	0	0	0	1	17,164.00 KB	86,084.00 KB	18.7 hr
4/9/08 8:32 AM	PT847DEV	PSAPPSRV.exe(5320)	0	0	0	0	0	1	23,912.00 KB	96,192.00 KB	18.7 hr
4/9/08 8:32 AM	PT847DEV	PSWATCHSRV.exe(2864)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,328.00 KB	33,892.00 KB	5.30
4/9/08 8:32 AM	PT847DEV	JSL.exe(5316)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,692.00 KB	34,368.00 KB	18.7 hr
4/9/08 8:32 AM	PT847DEV	PSSAMSRV.exe(5300)	0	0	0	0	0	1	19,348.00 KB	79,236.00 KB	18.7 hr
4/9/08 8:32 AM	PT847DEV	JREPSVR.exe(3644)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,372.00 KB	27,192.00 KB	18.7 hr

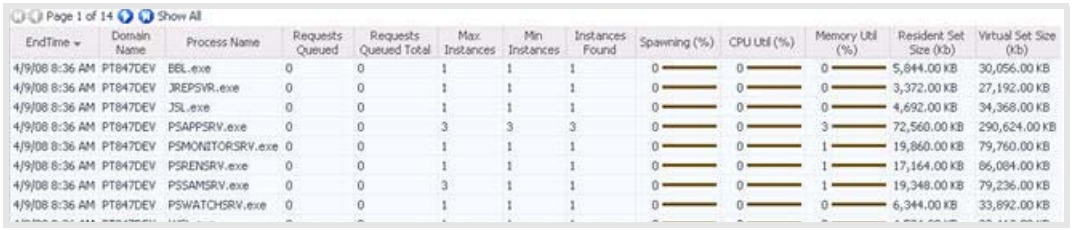
Table 10. Description of the PS_AppServer_Process_Details Table View

Data displayed	• **Domain Name** — The name of the domain containing the application process being monitored. • **Process Name (PID)** — The application server process name (PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and so on) and process ID to identify the process instance configured to service a particular queue. • **Active Requests** — The number of requests initiated by the application server process that are still active at the time of data collection. The active requests numbers represents the number of requests that are still waiting to be processed for a particular Tuxedo client (for example, the work station or jolt station handler, or the PeopleSoft application user who is logged in to the application server domain). • **Requests** — The total number of requests processed by a server at the time of data collection since the application server domain process started or recycled. • **Requests Processed** — The total number of requests processed by a server during the collection interval. Requests Processed displays the number of client service requests processed and completed by the application server process advertising those particular services during the collection interval. • **Work Completed** — The total workload completed by the application server process for the collection interval. Work completed is the requests completed multiplied by the load factor (typically, 50). • **CPU Util (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the processes belonging to the application server domain. • **Memory Util (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by all the processes belonging to the application server domain. • **Resident Set Size (Kb)** — The amount of physical memory for the instance of a process belonging to an application server domain. • **Virtual Set Size (Kb)** — The total size (memory and swap) of all the instances of a process belonging to an application server domain. • **Up Time** — The number of hours the instance of the process is running.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_AppServer_Process_Totals Table View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Process_Totals table provides information about queuing activity, resource utilization, and the number and availability of application server processes that belong to the PeopleSoft application server domain.



EndTime	Domain Name	Process Name	Requests Queued	Requests Queued Total	Max Instances	Min Instances	Instances Found	Spawning (%)	CPU Util (%)	Memory Util (%)	Resident Set Size (Kb)	Virtual Set Size (Kb)
4/9/08 8:36 AM	PT847DEV	BBL.exe	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5,844.00 KB	30,056.00 KB
4/9/08 8:36 AM	PT847DEV	JREPSVR.exe	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3,372.00 KB	27,192.00 KB
4/9/08 8:36 AM	PT847DEV	JSL.exe	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4,692.00 KB	34,368.00 KB
4/9/08 8:36 AM	PT847DEV	PSAPPSRV.exe	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	3	72,560.00 KB	290,624.00 KB
4/9/08 8:36 AM	PT847DEV	PSMONITORSRV.exe	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	19,860.00 KB	79,760.00 KB
4/9/08 8:36 AM	PT847DEV	PSRENSRV.exe	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	17,164.00 KB	86,084.00 KB
4/9/08 8:36 AM	PT847DEV	PSSAMSRV.exe	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	19,348.00 KB	79,236.00 KB
4/9/08 8:36 AM	PT847DEV	PSWATCHSRV.exe	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	6,344.00 KB	33,892.00 KB

Table 11. Description of the PS_AppServer_Process_Totals Table View

Data displayed	• **Domain Name** — The name of the domain containing the application process being monitored. • **Process Name** — The name of the process being monitored. • **Requests Queued** — Indicates the current length of the queue, measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed at the time of data collection. High queue lengths may indicate that more server processes need to be configured to run. **NOTE:** If the T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL attribute is "N" or the T_DOMAIN: TA_MODEL attribute is "MP", this field does not return a value. Therefore, when this field does return a value, TA_LMID and TA_SOURCE have the same value. These values can be configured in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Request Queued Total** — Indicates the number of times a request waited to be processed for an application server process at the time of data collection since the application server domain started. • **Max Instances** — The maximum number of instances defined for this process in the .ubb file. • **Min Instances** — The minimum number of instances defined for this process in the .ubb file. • **Instances Found** — The number of instances of a process found for that domain at the time of data collection. • **Spawning (%)** — The percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. Zero percent should be the normal value if MinInstances = MaxInstances, which is the recommended configuration by PeopleSoft. • **CPU Util (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the processes belonging to the application server domain. • **Memory Util (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by all the processes belonging to the application server domain. • **Resident Set Size (Kb)** — The amount of physical memory for the instance of a process belonging to an application server domain. • **Virtual Set Size (Kb)** — The total size (memory and swap) of all the instances of a process belonging to an application server domain.
Where to go next	Go to PS_AppServer_Process_Details Table View on page 54. This displays data for all instances of the selected process.

PS_AppServer_Queue_Summary Graph View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Queue_Summary graph provides information about availability, requests and queuing activity for the server processes that belong to the PeopleSoft application server domain.

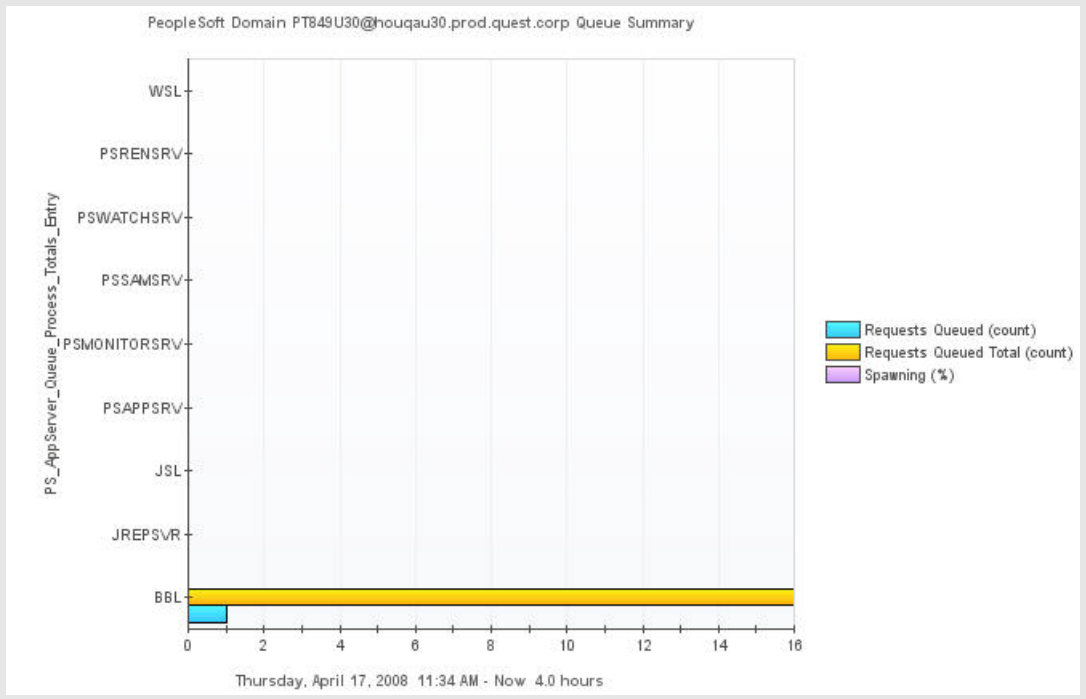

PeopleSoft Domain PT849U30@houqau30.prod.quest.corp Queue Summary
PS_AppServer_Queue_Process_Totals_Entry
WSL
PSRENSRV
PSWATCHSRV
PSSAMSRV
PSMONITORSRV
PSAPPSRV
JSL
JREPSVR
BBL
0
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
Thursday, April 17, 2008 11:34 AM - Now 4.0 hours
Requests Queued (count)
Requests Queued Total (count)
Spawning (%)

Table 12. Description of the PS_AppServer_Queue_Summary Graph View

Data displayed	• **Process** — The application server process (PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and so on) configured to service a particular queue. • **Requests Queued** — Indicates the current length of the queue, measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed at the time of data collection. A value greater than zero for the Requests Queued indicates a queuing state where some requests or services are active and waiting in a queue for the corresponding application server process to process those requests. If Request Queued values greater than zero are observed for a number of consecutive collection cycles, it might indicate an insufficient number of instances of that application server process are configured within the application server domain to process requests from clients. **NOTE:** If the T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL attribute is "N" or the T_DOMAIN: TA_MODEL attribute is "MP", this field does not return a value. Therefore, when this field does return a value, TA_LMID and TA_SOURCE have the same value. These values can be configured in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Requests Queued Total** — Indicates the number of times a request waited to be processed for an application server process at the time of data collection, since the application server domain started. • **Spawning (%)** — The percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. Zero percent should be the normal value if MinInstances = MaxInstances, which is the recommended configuration by PeopleSoft.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Spawning (%)** bar. For more information, see PS_AppServer_Process_Configuration Graph View on page 53. • **Requests Queued** bar. For more information, see PS_AppServer_Active_Services Graph View on page 50. This displays the number of requests enqueued and number of requests completed for a particular service or request. • **Requests Queued Total** bar. For more information, see PS_AppServer_Users_In_Queue Graph View on page 59. This displays the user activity for request being processed during the collection interval.

PS_AppServer_Services Table View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Services view displays the number of requests enqueued and number of requests completed for a particular service or request type when there are requests enqueued on an application server process during the collection period.

EndTime	Service Name	Server Group Name	Active Requests	Requests	Requests Completed	Load
4/17/08 1:59 PM	HomepageT(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	1	0	50
4/17/08 1:59 PM	ICScript(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	2	0	50
4/17/08 1:59 PM	GetCertificate(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	1	0	50
4/17/08 1:58 PM	HomepageT(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	1	0	50
4/17/08 1:58 PM	ICScript(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	2	0	50
4/17/08 1:58 PM	GetCertificate(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	1	0	50
4/17/08 1:57 PM	HomepageT(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	1	0	50
4/17/08 1:57 PM	ICScript(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	2	0	50
4/17/08 1:57 PM	GetCertificate(PSAPPSRV):1	APPSRV	0	1	0	50

Table 13. Description of the PS_AppServer_Services Table View

Data displayed	• **Service Name** — The service name. • **Server Group Name** — The service group name. • **Active Requests** — The number of service requests enqueued at the time of data collection. A value of Active Requests greater than zero indicates a queuing condition where requests for that service type are in queue waiting to be processed by the appropriate application server process. Typically, this may be reflected by a Requests Enqueued value greater than zero for an application server process queue processing that particular service. **NOTE:** This field shows a value only when T_DOMAIN:TA_MODEL is set to SHM, and T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL is set to Y. The above properties can be set in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Requests** — The total number of requests processed by a server at the time of data collection since the application server domain process started or recycled. **NOTE:** This field shows a value only when T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL is set to Y. This parameter can be set in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Requests Processed** — The total number of requests a server process processed during the collection interval. Requests Processed displays the number of client service requests processed and completed by the application server process advertising those particular services during the collection interval. **NOTE:** This field shows a value only when T_DOMAIN: TA_LDBAL is set to Y. This parameter can be set in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Load** — The load factor for the service belonging to the server group during the collection period. Typically, this value is 50 for PeopleSoft application processes and services. **NOTE:** Service loads have meaning only when T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL is set to Y. This parameter can be set in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_AppServer_Users_In_Queue Graph View

Purpose

The PS_AppServer_Users_In_Queue graph provides a list of users with Active Requests greater than zero at the time of data collection.

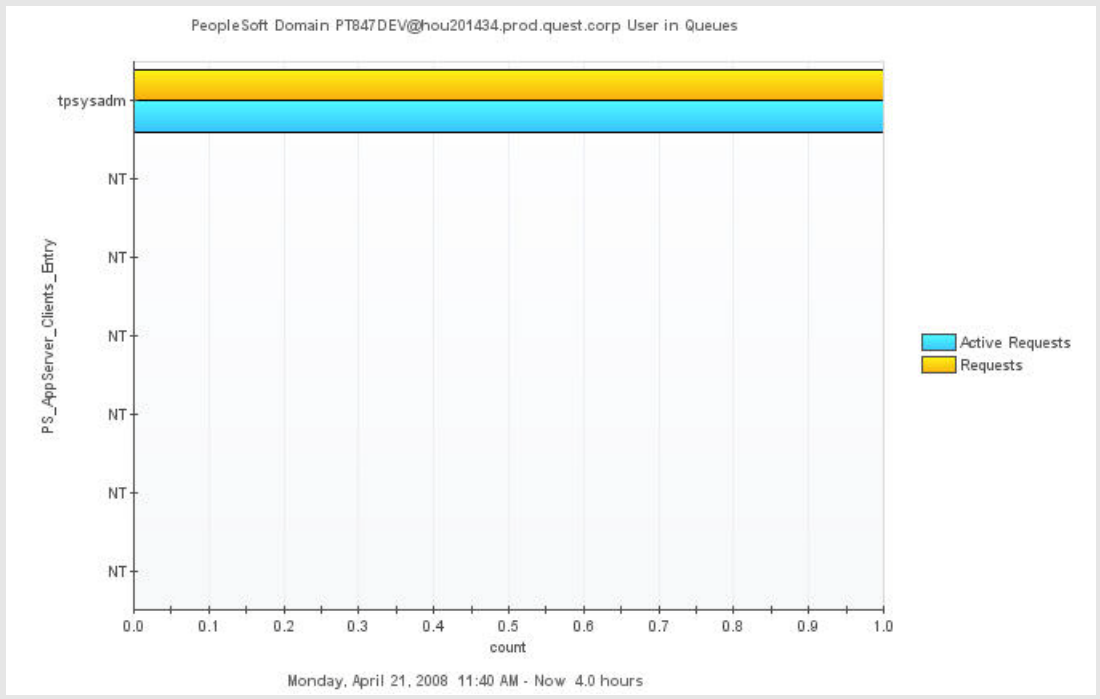


Table 14. Description of the PS_AppServer_Users_In_Queue Graph View

Data displayed	• **Active Requests** — The number of requests initiated by the client that are still active at the time of data collection. The active requests numbers represent the number of requests that are still waiting to be processed for a particular Tuxedo client (for example, a work station or jolt station handler, or the PeopleSoft application user who is logged in to the application server domain). • **Requests** — The number of requests made by the client that are reported at the time of data collection. Typically, this indicates the activity of the PeopleSoft application users or the workstation or jolt station handlers. The data for requests represents the value since the client is active within the application server domain, for example, the value since inception or connection to the PeopleSoft application server domain, or since the time the user logged on. Typically, for the same active user, these values tend to increase in consecutive collection cycles. No changes in the Requests value for a particular PeopleSoft application user indicates that the user had no activity over that period of time. • **User Name** — User name associated with the client through the usrname element of the TPINIT structure. User Name is typically either the workstation or jolt station handler, or the log in ID of the PeopleSoft application user.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_DB2SQL Views

The PS_DB2SQL Agent includes the following views:

- PS_DB2SQL_PID_Overview Graph View
- PS_DB2SQL_PID_Detail Table View

PS_DB2SQL_PID_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PS_DB2SQL_PID_Overview (DB2 SQL Process ID Overview) graph displays the execution times for the various sessions in the DB2 database corresponding to the shadow PeopleSoft application server process PIDs. A high execution time may indicate a resource intensive SQL statement being executed. The values are derived from the UserData table.

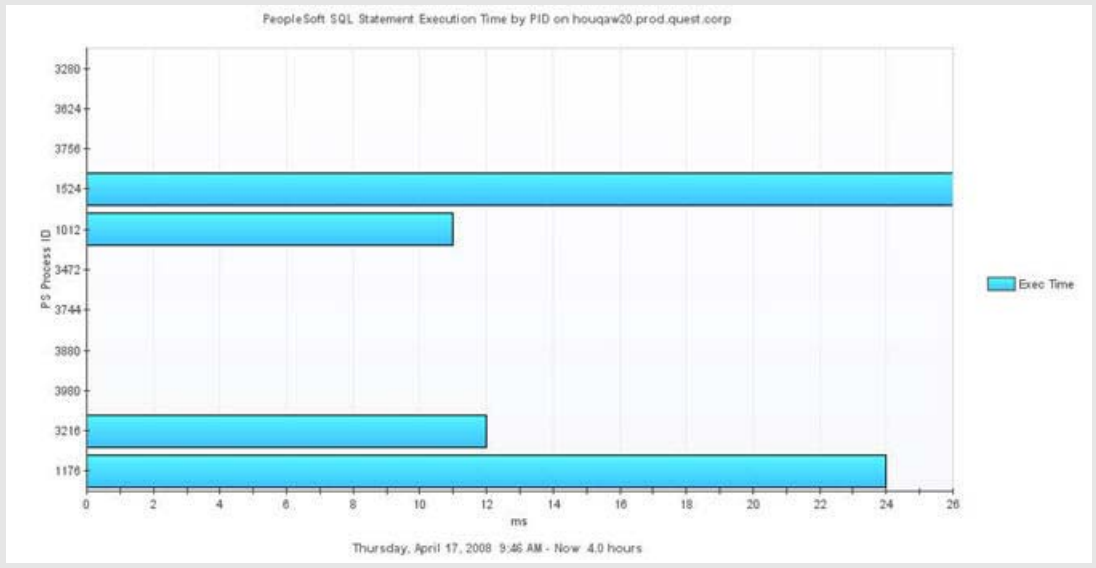


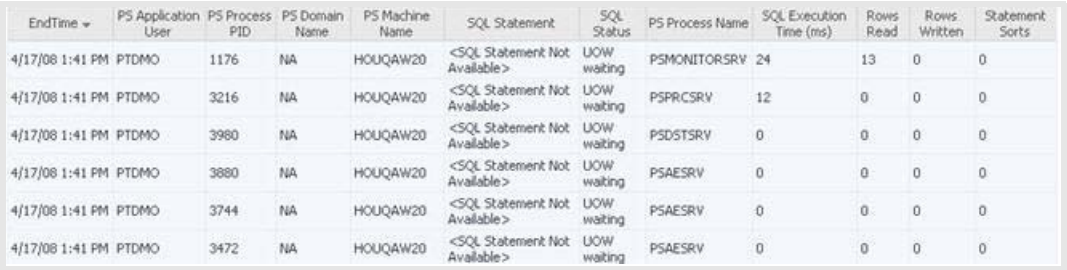
Table 15. Description of the PS_DB2SQL_PID_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Exec Time (ms)** — The SQL statement execution time in milliseconds. This is either the difference between the statement end time and statement start time OR the difference between the Foglight collection time and statement start time, if the statement is still in execution and has no end time available at the time of data collection.
Where to go next	Drill down on **Exec Time (ms)** bar. For more information, see PS_DB2SQL_PID_Detail Table View on page 61.

PS_DB2SQL_PID_Detail Table View

Purpose

The PS_DB2SQL_PID_Detail (DB2 SQL Process ID Detail) table view presents details about the different PeopleSoft application users who are in the database at the time of data collection. The PS_DB2SQL_PID_Detail table view contains information about the users and the SQL that they are running, along with PeopleSoft application server domain information and SQL metrics. The values are derived from the UserData table.



EndTime	PS Application User	PS Process PID	PS Domain Name	PS Machine Name	SQL Statement	SQL Status	PS Process Name	SQL Execution Time (ms)	Rows Read	Rows Written	Statement Sorts
4/17/08 1:41 PM	PTDMO	1176	NA	HOUQAW20	<SQL Statement Not Available>	UOW waiting	PSMONITORSRV	24	13	0	0
4/17/08 1:41 PM	PTDMO	3216	NA	HOUQAW20	<SQL Statement Not Available>	UOW waiting	PSPRCSRV	12	0	0	0
4/17/08 1:41 PM	PTDMO	3980	NA	HOUQAW20	<SQL Statement Not Available>	UOW waiting	PSDSTSRV	0	0	0	0
4/17/08 1:41 PM	PTDMO	3880	NA	HOUQAW20	<SQL Statement Not Available>	UOW waiting	PSAESRV	0	0	0	0
4/17/08 1:41 PM	PTDMO	3744	NA	HOUQAW20	<SQL Statement Not Available>	UOW waiting	PSAESRV	0	0	0	0
4/17/08 1:41 PM	PTDMO	3472	NA	HOUQAW20	<SQL Statement Not Available>	UOW waiting	PSAESRV	0	0	0	0

Table 16. Description of the PS_DB2SQL_PID_Detail Table View

Data displayed

- **PS Application User** — The PeopleSoft operator ID who is executing the SQL statement.
- **PS Process PID** — The PID corresponding to the PSProcessName.
- **PS Domain Name** — The online Application Server Domain Name associated with the SQL statement. For Process Scheduler and two-tier processes, this column is blank.
- **PS Machine Name** — The name of the computer that the PeopleSoft application user logged in from.
- **SQL Statement** — The SQL statement syntax being executed by the user.
- **SQL Status**. The status of the DB2 Session ID. The Status can be one of the following values:
  - Connect pending
  - Connect completed
  - UOW executing
  - UOW waiting
  - Lock wait
  - Commit active
  - Rollback active
  - Recompiling a plan
  - Compiling a SQL statement
  - Request interrupted
  - Disconnect pending
  - Prepared transaction
  - Heuristically committed
  - Heuristically rolled back
  - Transaction ended
  - Creating Database
  - Restarting a Database
  - Restoring a Database
  - Performing a Backup
  - Performing a fast load
  - Performing a fast unload
  - Wait to disable table space
  - Quiescing a table space
  - Waiting for remote node
  - Pending results from remote request

Table 16. Description of the PS_DB2SQL_PID_Detail Table View

	• **PS Process Name** — The name of either the application server or the process scheduler process. • **SQL Execution Time (ms)** — The SQL statement execution time in milliseconds. This is either the difference between the statement end time and statement start time OR the difference between the Foglight collection time and statement start time, if the statement is still in execution and has no end time available at the time of data collection. • **Rows Read** — The number of rows read from the table. • **Rows Written** — The number of rows changed (inserted, deleted or updated) in the table. • **Statement Sorts** — The total number of times that a set of data is sorted in order to process the statement operation.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_MSSQL Views

The PS_MSSQL Agent includes the following views:

- PS_MSSQL_PID_Overview Graph View
- PS_MSSQL_PID_Detail Table View

PS_MSSQL_PID_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PS_MSSQL_PID_Overview (MS SQL Process ID Overview) graph displays the CPU and I/O percentages for the various sessions in the MSSQL Server 2000 database corresponding to the shadow PeopleSoft application server process PIDs. The CPU and I/O values shown for each PID process are a percentage of the total for all the PeopleSoft processes being monitored. A high value for the CPU or I/O may indicate a resource intensive SQL statement being executed. The values are derived from the UserData table.

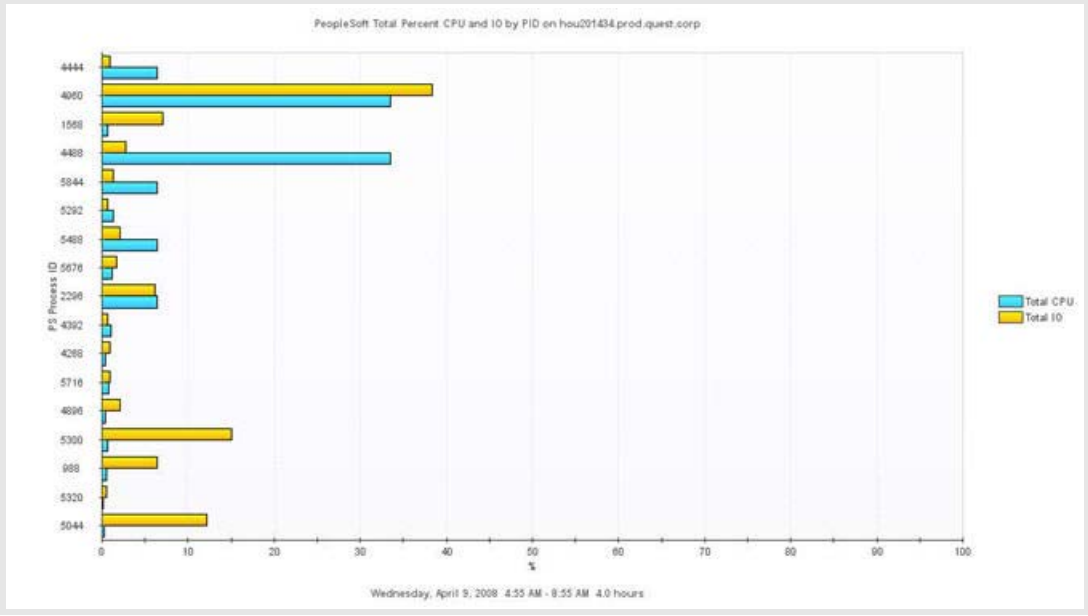


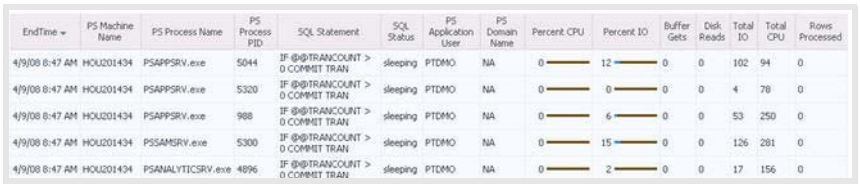
Table 17. Description of the PS_MSSQL_PID_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Total CPU (%)** — The CPU percentage for the PeopleSoft process. This percentage is relative to the total PeopleSoft CPU. • **Total IO (%)** — The I/O percentage for the PeopleSoft process. This percentage is relative to the total PeopleSoft I/O.
Where to go next	Drill down on any bar. For more information, see PS_MSSQL_PID_Detail Table View on page 64. This displays that particular Oracle session.

PS_MSSQL_PID_Detail Table View

Purpose

The PS_MSSQL_PID_Detail (MS SQL Process ID Detail) table view presents details about the different PeopleSoft application users who are in the database at the time of data collection. The PS_MSSQL_PID_Detail table view contains information about the users, the SQL or the stored procedures that they are running, along with PeopleSoft application server domain information and SQL metrics. The values are derived from the PS_MSSQL UserData Data Table.



EndTime	PS Machine Name	PS Process Name	PS Process PID	SQL Statement	SQL Status	PS Application User	PS Domain Name	Percent CPU	Percent IO	Buffer Gets	Disk Reads	Total IO	Total CPU	Rows Processed
4/9/08 8:47 AM	HOU201434	PSAPPSRV.exe	5044	IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 COMMIT TRAN	sleeping	PTDMO	NA	0	12	0	0	102	94	0
4/9/08 8:47 AM	HOU201434	PSAPPSRV.exe	5320	IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 COMMIT TRAN	sleeping	PTDMO	NA	0	0	0	0	4	78	0
4/9/08 8:47 AM	HOU201434	PSAPPSRV.exe	988	IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 COMMIT TRAN	sleeping	PTDMO	NA	0	6	0	0	53	250	0
4/9/08 8:47 AM	HOU201434	PSSAMSRV.exe	5300	IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 COMMIT TRAN	sleeping	PTDMO	NA	0	15	0	0	126	281	0
4/9/08 8:47 AM	HOU201434	PSANALYTICSRV.exe	4896	IF @@TRANCOUNT > 0 COMMIT TRAN	sleeping	PTDMO	NA	0	2	0	0	17	156	0

Table 18. Description of the PS_MSSQL_PID_Detail Table View

Data displayed

- **PS Machine Name** — The name of the computer that the PeopleSoft application user logged in from.
- **PS Process Name** — The name of either the application server or the process scheduler process.

NOTE: The PSProcessName value depends on the Select server for the agent property (SQL Server SQL Criteria). If the PS_MSSQL Agent is installed on the database server, this field only shows PeopleSoft as values. If the PS_MSSQL Agent is installed on the box where PeopleSoft application server domain(s) are configured, then the process names (PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and so on) belonging to only those domains on the box are displayed in the ProcessName column. Processes belonging to PeopleSoft application server domains not on the same box are displayed as PeopleSoft.

- **SQL Statement** — The SQL statement syntax or stored procedure name being executed by the PeopleSoft application user.
- **SQL Status** — The status of the SQL Server 2000 Session ID. The status can have one of the following values:

Table 18. Description of the PS_MSSQL_PID_Detail Table View

	• Sleeping • Background • Runable • Running • **PS Application User** — The PeopleSoft operator ID executing the SQL statement. • **PS Domain Name** — The online Application Server Domain Name associated with the SQL statement. For Process Scheduler and two-tier processes, this column is blank. • **Percent CPU** — The CPU percentage for the PeopleSoft process. This percentage is relative to the total PeopleSoft CPU. • **Percent IO** — The I/O percentage for the PeopleSoft process. This percentage is relative to the total PeopleSoft I/O. • **Buffer Gets** — The number of buffer reads by the SQL statement. • **Disk Reads** — The number of disk reads by the SQL statement. • **Total IO** — Shows I/O consumed for this PeopleSoft Process. • **Total CPU** — Shows the CPU consumed for this PeopleSoft Process. • **Rows Processed** — The number of rows returned by the SQL statement.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_OracleSQL Views

The PS_OracleSQL Agent includes the following views:

- PS_Ora_PID_Overview Graph View
- PS_Ora_PID_Detail Table View

PS_Ora_PID_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PS_Ora_PID_Overview (Oracle Process ID Overview) graph displays the HitRatio for the various sessions in the Oracle database corresponding to the shadow PeopleSoft application server process PIDs. A low hit ratio indicates an intensive I/O SQL statement being executed. The values are derived from the UserData table.

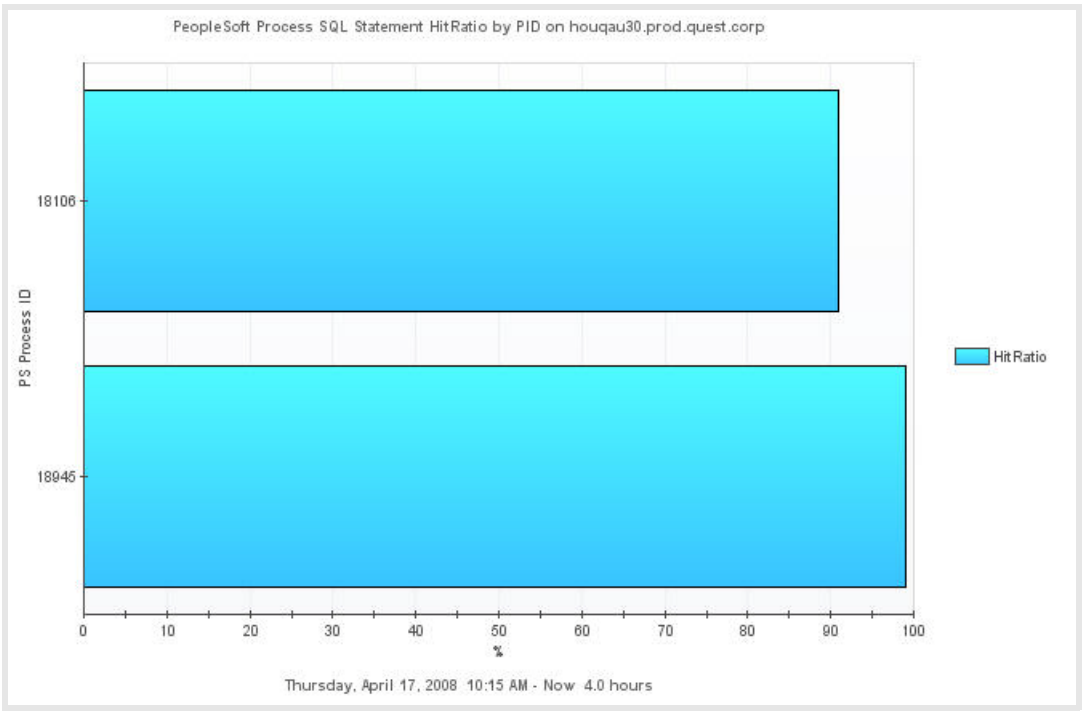


Table 19. Description of the PS_Ora_PID_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **HitRatio**% — The SQL statement hit ratio reported as a percentage.
Where to go next	Drill down on **HitRatio (%)** bar. For more information, see PS_Ora_PID_Detail Table View on page 66. This displays that particular Oracle session.

PS_Ora_PID_Detail Table View

Purpose

The PS_Ora_PID_Detail (Oracle Process ID Detail) table view presents details about the different PeopleSoft application users who are in the database at the time of data collection. The PS_Ora_PID_Detail table view contains information about the users and the SQL that they are running, along with PeopleSoft application server domain information and SQL metrics. The values are derived from the PS_OracleSQL UserData Data Table.

Table 20. Description of the PS_Ora_PID_Detail Table View

Data dislayed	• **PS Application User** — The PeopleSoft operator ID who is executing the SQL statement.
	• **PS Process PID** — The PID corresponding to the PSProcessName.
	• **PS Domain Name** — The online Application Server Domain Name associated with the SQL statement. For Process Scheduler and two-tier processes, this column is blank.
	• **PS Process Name** — The name of either the application server or the process scheduler process.
	• **PS Machine Name** — The name of the computer that the PeopleSoft application user logs in from.
	• **SQL Statement** — The SQL statement syntax being executed by the user.
	• **SQL Status** — The status of the DB2 Session ID. The status can be one of the following values:
	  • Connect pending
	  • Connect completed
	  • UOW executing
	  • UOW waiting
	  • Lock wait
	  • Commit active
	  • Rollback active
	  • Recompiling a plan
	  • Compiling a SQL statement
	  • Request interrupted
	  • Disconnect pending
	  • Prepared transaction
	  • Heuristically committed
	  • Heuristically rolled back
	  • Transaction ended
	  • Creating Database
	  • Restarting a Database
	  • Restoring a Database
	  • Performing a Backup
	  • Performing a fast load
	  • Performing a fast unload
	  • Wait to disable table space
	  • Quiescing a tables pace
	  • Waiting for remote node
	  • Pending results from remote request
	• **Hit Ratio** — The SQL statement hit ratio reported as a percentage.
	• **Buffer Gets** — Number of buffer reads by the SQL statement.
	• **Disk Reads** — Number of disk reads by the SQL statement.
	• **Number Executions** — Number of times a SQL statement executed.
	• **Rows Processed** — Number of rows returned by the SQL statement.
	• **PS Oracle SID** — Name of the Peoplesoft Oracle SID.
	• **SQL Hash Key** — SQL hash value of the SQL statement.

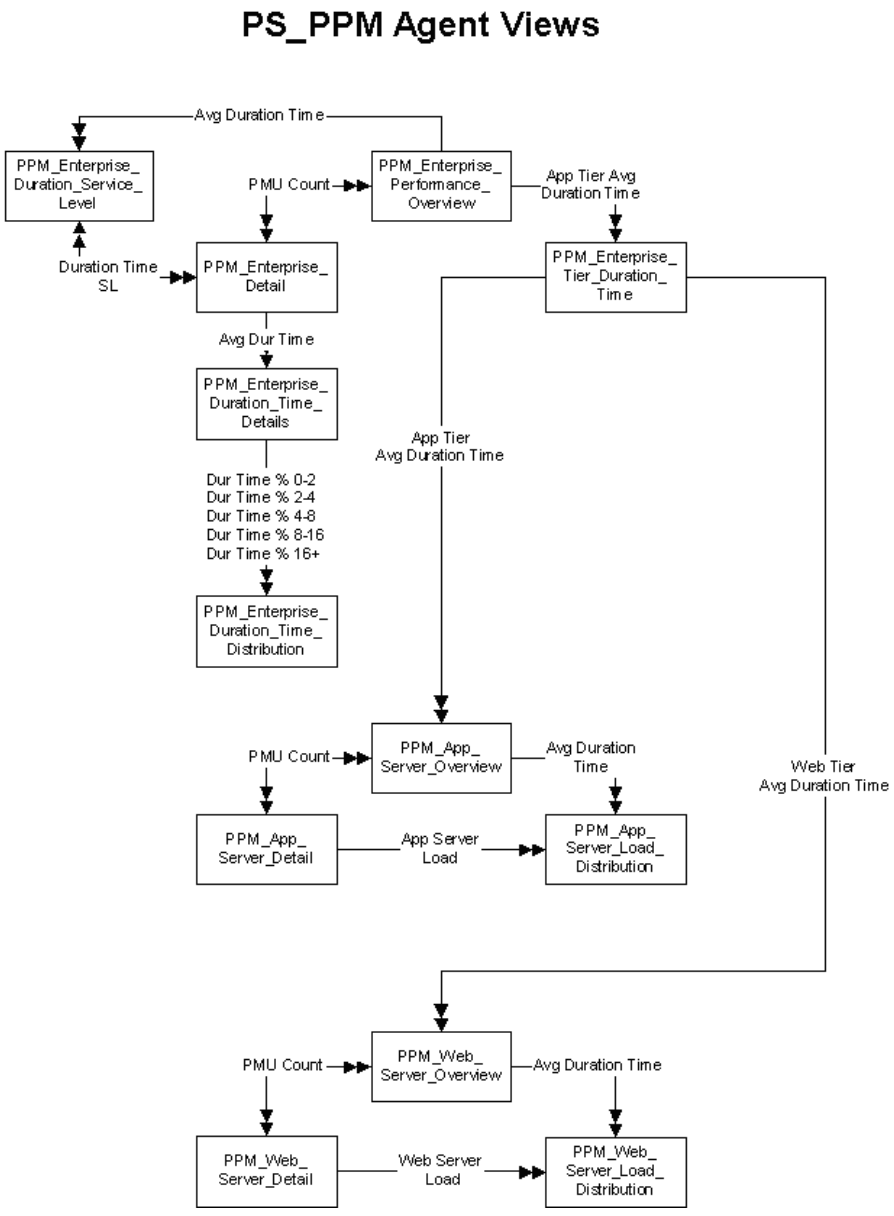
Where to go next	n/a

PS_PPM Views

The PS_PPM Agent includes the following views:

- PPM_App_Server_Overview Graph View
- PPM_Enterprise_Performance_Overview Graph View
- PPM_Web_Server_Overview Graph View
- PPM_App_Server_Detail Table View
- PPM_App_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View
- PPM_Enterprise_Details Table View
- PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Service_Level Graph View
- PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Details Table View
- PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Distribution Graph View
- PPM_Enterprise_Tier_Duration_Time Graph View
- PPM_Long_PMU_Detail Table View
- PPM_Web_Server_Detail Table View
- PPM_Web_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View

The following diagram shows the Foglight PS_PPM Agent view drilldown flow, used to facilitate PPM performance analysis.



PPM_App_Server_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PPM_App_Server_Overview (PeopleSoft Performance Monitoring Application Overview) graph provides an overview of Duration Time per PeopleSoft application server to analyze performance over time.

Table 21. Description of the PPM_App_Server_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for PMU 400s aggregated to the PeopleSoft application server level during the collection interval. Avg Duration Time is calculated as follows: • Total 400 PMUs/PMU Count per application server
Where to go next	Drill down on **Avg Duration Time(s)** line. For more information, see PPM_App_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View on page 72. This displays the processing load of the PeopleSoft application servers.

PPM_Enterprise_Performance_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PPM_Enterprise_Performance_Overview graph provides metrics that allow an enterprise to analyze duration time, throughput, and user load overtime.

Table 22. Description of the PPM_Enterprise_Performance_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **PeopleSoft Enterprise Name** — Name of the PeopleSoft enterprise.
	• **PMU Count** — Number of 100 and 101 PMUs executed during the collection interval.
	• **User Count** — Number of unique users executing a completed 100 or 101 PMU at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection period.
	• **Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for completed 100 and 101 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection period.
	• **Web Tier Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for completed PMUs aggregated at the Web server tier level during the collection interval. Web Tier Avg Duration Time is calculated as follows:
	  • Total 100 and 101 PMUs minus 400 PMUs containing an associated 100 or 101 PMU/PMU Count.
	NOTE: 400 PMUs without an associated 100 or 101 PMU are not included.
	• **App Tier Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for all completed PMUs aggregated at the application server tier level during the collection interval. The App Tier Avg Duration Time is calculated as follows:
	  • Total 400 PMUs/PMU Count

Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Avg Duration Time(s)** line. For more information, see PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Service_Level Graph View on page 74. This displays the percentage of PeopleSoft enterprise service level success. • **PMU Count** line. For more information, see PPM_Enterprise_Details Table View on page 73. This displays detailed PeopleSoft enterprise statistics. • **App Tier or Web Tier Avg Duration Time(s)** line. For more information, see PPM_Enterprise_Tier_Duration_Time Graph View on page 76. This displays a history of duration time distribution.

PPM_Web_Server_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PPM_Web_Server_Overview graph provides an overview of Duration Time per PeopleSoft Web server to analyze performance over time.

Table 23. Description of the PPM_Web_Server_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for all completed 100 and 101 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection period.
Where to go next	Drill down on **Avg Duration Time(s)** line. For more information, see PPM_Web_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View on page 78. This displays the processing load of PeopleSoft Web servers.

PPM_App_Server_Detail Table View

Purpose

The PPM_App_Server_Detail table view provides metrics for a detailed analysis of PeopleSoft application servers.

Table 24. Description of the PPM_App_Server_Detail Table View

Data displayed	• **App Server** — Name of the PeopleSoft application server. • **PMU Count** — Number of 100 and 101 PMUs executed during the collection interval. • **Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for all completed 100 and 101 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection period. • **App Server Load (%)** — The processing load consumed by an application server as a percentage of the enterprise-wide processing load. The calculation for App Server Load % is: • Load Percentage = server processing load/total processing load for all servers • **Avg PeopleCode Exec Time(s)** — Average execution for PeopleCode from completed 400 PMUs per application server during the collection interval. • **Avg PeopleCode SQL Time(s)** — The average time spent executing SQL statements initiated from PeopleCode in a single application server request. This includes the time required for SQL Prepare, Execute, Fetch, and Commit. The agent calculates this value using metric two from all PMU 400s aggregated to a PeopleSoft application server for the collection interval. This is not the average duration of one SQL statement of this type.

Table 24. Description of the PPM_App_Server_Detail Table View

	• **Avg PeopleCode Built-In SQL Time(s)** — The average time spent executing built-in SQL statements in a single application server request per application server during the collection interval. Built-in SQL requests are generated within a PeopleCode built-in function and are executed when that function is called. The agent calculates this value using metric three from all PMU 400s aggregated to the PeopleSoft enterprise level for the collection interval. This is not the average duration of one SQL statement of this type. • **Avg PeopleTools SQL Time(s)** — The average time spent executing PeopleTools SQL statements in a single application server request per application server during the collection interval. This includes the time required for SQL Prepare, Execute, Fetch, and Commit. PeopleTools SQL statements are all non-PeopleCode and non_Built-in SQL statements executed by the PeopleTools runtime. The agent calculates this value using metric 4 from all PMU 400s aggregated to a PeopleSoft application server for the collection interval. This is not the average duration of one SQL statement of this type. • **Avg SQL Exec Count** — SQL Execute Count per application server during a collection interval. • **Avg SQL Fetch Count** — Total number of rows fetched from the database per application server during the collection interval. • **Cache Misses** — Manager cache misses resulting in object fetches from the database, aggregated per PeopleSoft application server during the collection interval. • **File Cache Hits** — Manager cache hits resulting in object fetches from file, aggregated per PeopleSoft application server during the collection interval. • **Mem Cache Hits** — Manager cache hits resulting in object fetches from memory, aggregated per PeopleSoft application server during the collection interval.
Where to go next	• Go to PPM_App_Server_Overview Graph View on page 69. This displays a performance overview of the PeopleSoft application servers. • Go to PPM_App_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View on page 72. This displays the processing load over time of PeopleSoft application servers.

PPM_App_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View

Purpose

The PPM_App_Server_Load_Distribution graph provides the ability to analyze processing load consumed by an application server as a percentage of the enterprise-wide processing load.

Load can be thought of as proportional to the time that a PMU request occupies a server, and therefore, as proportional to duration time. If two users each execute 100 PMU requests in a given time period, they are creating equal system activity, but not necessarily equal load. If the first user performs 100 PMU requests with an average duration time of two seconds, this user's load is 200 seconds. If the second user performs 100 PMU requests with an average duration time of five seconds, this user's load is 500 seconds. As a result, Load Percent provides a quick method to determine an application server's percentage of contribution to the overall load of the PeopleSoft enterprise.

Table 25. Description of the PPM_App_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View

Data displayed	• **App Server Load (%)** — The processing load consumed by an application server as a percentage of the enterprise-wide processing load. The calculation for App Server Load % is: • Load Percentage = server processing load/total processing load for all servers
Where to go next	n/a

PPM_Enterprise_Details Table View

Purpose

The PPM_Enterprise_Details table view provides metrics for a detailed analysis of a PeopleSoft enterprise.

Table 26. Description of the PPM_Enterprise_Details Table View

Data displayed	• **PeopleSoft Enterprise Name** — Name of the PeopleSoft enterprise.
	• **User Count** — Number of unique users executing a completed 100 or 101 PMU at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection period.
	• **PMU Count** — Number of 100 and 101 PMUs executed during the collection interval.
	• **Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for completed 100 and 101 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection period.
	• **Web Tier Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for completed PMUs aggregated at the Web server tier level during the collection interval. Web Tier Avg Duration Time is calculated as follows:
	  • Total 100 and 101 PMUs minus 400 PMUs containing an associated 100 or 101 PMU/PMU Count.
	NOTE: 400 PMUs without an associated 100 or 101 PMU are not included.
	• **App Tier Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for completed PMUs aggregated at the Web server tier level during the collection interval. Web Tier Avg Duration Time is calculated as follows:
	  • Total 100 and 101 PMUs minus 400 PMUs containing an associated 100 or 101 PMU/PMU Count.
	NOTE: 400 PMUs without an associated 100 or 101 PMU are not included.
	• **Duration Time Service Level** — For the PeopleSoft Enterprise, Duration Time Service Level is the percentage of completed 100 and 101 PMUs that satisfy the threshold for the Duration Time metric specified in the Duration Time Service Level Threshold agent property. This provides the ability to create service level objectives based on duration times for the entire enterprise.

Table 26. Description of the PPM_Enterprise_Details Table View

Data displayed	• **Avg PeopleCode SQL Time(s)** — The average time spent executing SQL statements initiated from PeopleCode in a single application server request. This includes the time required for SQL Prepare, Execute, Fetch, and Commit. The agent calculates this value using metric two from all PMU 400s aggregated to the PeopleSoft enterprise level for the collection interval. This is not the average duration of one SQL statement of this type. • **Avg PeopleCode Built-In SQL Time(s)** — The average time spent executing built-in SQL statements in a single application server request. Built-in SQL requests are generated within a PeopleCode built-in function and are executed when that function is called. The agent calculates this value using metric three from all PMU 400s aggregated to the PeopleSoft enterprise level for the collection interval. This is not the average duration of one SQL statement of this type. • **Avg PeopleTools SQL Time(s)** — The average time spent executing PeopleTools SQL statements in a single application server request. This includes the time required for SQL Prepare, Execute, Fetch, and Commit. PeopleTools SQL statements are all non-PeopleCode and non-built-in SQL statements executed by the PeopleTools runtime. The agent calculates this value using metric four from all PMU 400s aggregated to the PeopleSoft enterprise level for the collection interval. This is not the average duration of one SQL statement of this type. • **Duration Time Service Level Threshold(s)** — The duration time threshold specified in the Duration Time Service Level Threshold agent property used in calculating the Duration Time Server Level percent.
Where to go next	• Go to PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Service_Level Graph View on page 74. This displays the percentage of PeopleSoft enterprise service level success. • Go to PPM_Enterprise_Performance_Overview Graph View on page 70. • Go to PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Details Table View on page 75.

PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Service_Level Graph View

Purpose

The PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Service_Level graph shows the percentage of duration times across the PeopleSoft enterprise that satisfy service level objectives defined through the Duration Time Service Level Threshold.

Table 27. Description of the PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Service_Level Graph View

Data displayed	• **Duration Time Service Level** — For the PeopleSoft Enterprise, Duration Time Service Level is the percentage of completed 100 and 101 PMUs that satisfy the threshold for the Duration Time metric specified in the **Duration Time Service Level Threshold** agent property. This provides the ability to create service level objectives based on duration times for the entire enterprise.
Where to go next	Drill down on the **Duration Time SL (%)** line. For more information, see PPM_Enterprise_Details Table View on page 73.

PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Details Table View

Purpose

The PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Details table shows the distribution of enterprise duration times by percent and count.

Table 28. Description of the PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Details Table View

Data displayed	• **EndTime** — Name of the PeopleSoft enterprise. • **Duration Time 0-2 (s)** — Number of PMU requests with an average duration time between zero and two seconds. • **Duration Time % 0-2 (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between zero and two seconds. • **Duration Time 2-4 (s)** — Number of PMU requests with an average duration time between two and four seconds. • **Duration Time % 2-4 (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between two and four seconds. • **Duration Time 4-8 (s)** — Number of PMU requests with an average duration time between four and eight seconds. • **Duration Time % 4-8 (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between four and eight seconds. • **Duration Time 8-16 (s)** — Number of PMU requests with an average duration time between eight and 16 seconds. • **Duration Time % 8-16 (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between eight and 16 seconds. • **Duration Time 16+ (s)** — Number of PMU requests with an average duration time of more than 16 seconds. • **Duration Time % 16+ (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time of more than 16 seconds.
Where to go next	Go to PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Distribution Graph View on page 75. This displays the Duration Time percent distribution graphically.

PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Distribution Graph View

Purpose

The PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Distribution graph shows the distribution of enterprise duration times by percent.

Table 29. Description of the PPM_Enterprise_Duration_Time_Distribution Graph View

Data displayed	• **Duration Time % 0-2 (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between zero and two seconds. • **Duration Time % 0-2 (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between two and four seconds. • **Duration Time % 4-8 (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between four and eight seconds. • **Duration Time % 8-16 (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between eight and 16 seconds. • **Duration Time % 16+ (s)** — Percent of PMU requests with an average duration time of more than 16 seconds.
Where to go next	n/a

PPM_Enterprise_Tier_Duration_Time Graph View

Purpose

The PPM_Enterprise_Tier_Duration_Time graph provides a breakdown of duration time across the PeopleSoft Web and App Server Tier.

Table 30. Description of the PPM_Enterprise_Tier_Duration_Time Graph View

Data displayed	• **App Tier Avg Duration(s)** — Average execution time for all completed PMUs aggregated at the application server tier level during the collection interval. The App Tier Avg Duration Time is calculated as follows:
	  • Total 400 PMUs/PMU Count.
	• **Web Tier Avg Duration(s)** — Average execution time for all completed PMUs aggregated at the Web server tier level during the collection interval. The Web Tier Avg Duration Time is calculated as follows:
	  • Total 100 and 101 PMUs minus 400 PMUs containing an associated 100 or 101 PMU/PMU Count.
	NOTE: 400 PMUs without an associated 100 or 101 PMU are not included.

Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Web Tier Avg Durations(s)** bar. For more information, see PPM_Web_Server_Overview Graph View on page 71. This displays a performance overview of PeopleSoft Web servers. • **App Tier Avg Durations(s)** bar. For more information, see PPM_App_Server_Overview Graph View on page 69. This displays a performance overview of PeopleSoft application servers.

PPM_Long_PMU_Detail Table View

Purpose

The PPM_Long_PMU_Detail table isolates problem PMUs (Performance Monitoring Units) by providing data to analyze PMUs with a duration time that exceeds the Long Running PMU Threshold agent property. Use this data to query Completed PMUs in the PeopleSoft Performance Monitor for complete PMU details.

Table 31. Description of the PPM_Long_PMU_Detail Table View

Data displayed	• **Peoplesoft User ID** — User ID of the user who generated the request. • **Client IP** — Client's IP address. • **Start Time** — The start time of the long PMU. • **End Time** — The last time of the long PMU. • **Client Action** — The context action for the request executed by the client, for example, View Page. • **Client Action Data** — Data passed as a result of the context action. For example, for View Page, the action data would be the following request: `http://10.4.52.152:8060/pcs/ps_rh02/EMPLOYEE/PT_LOCAL/c/PERFORMANCE_MONITOR.PSPMTRANSHISTB.GBL` • **Duration Time** — Duration time of the long PMU. • **ResponseSize** — Size of response in bytes. **NOTE:** A value of -1 indicates that the metric value is not available for this transaction type. • **Parent Instance ID** — Each PMU is associated with a unique instance ID. The instance identifier of the first PMU generated by a particular user request is the Parent Instance. The value of the Parent Instance is then stored with every child PMU within a request. **NOTE:** Use the Parent Instance ID of a Long PMU to access complete PMU details through the PeopleSoft Performance Monitor completed PMU history.
Where to go next	n/a

PPM_Web_Server_Detail Table View

Purpose

The PPM_Web_Server_Detail table provides metrics for a detailed analysis of PeopleSoft Web servers.

Table 32. Description of the PPM_Web_Server_Detail Table View

Data displayed	• **Web Server** — Name of the PeopleSoft Web server. • **PMU Count** — Number of 100 and 101 PMUs executed during the collection interval. • **Avg Duration Time(s)** — Average execution time for all completed 100 and 101 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection period. • **Web Server Load %** — The processing load consumed by a Web Server as a percentage of the enterprise-wide processing load. The calculation for Web Server Load % is: • Load % = server processing load/total processing load for all servers.
Where to go next	• Go to PPM_Web_Server_Overview Graph View on page 71. This displays a performance overview of the PeopleSoft Web servers. • Go to PPM_Web_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View on page 78. This displays the processing load over time of PeopleSoft Web servers.

PPM_Web_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View

Purpose

The PPM_Web_Server_Load_Distribution graph provides the ability to analyze processing load consumed by a Web server as a percentage of the enterprise-wide processing load.

Load can be thought of as proportional to the time that a PMU request occupies a server as proportional to duration time. If two users each execute 100 PMU requests in a given time period, they are creating equal system activity, but not necessarily equal load. If the first user performs 100 PMU requests with an average duration time of two seconds, this user's load is 200 seconds. If the second user performs 100 PMU requests with an average duration time of five seconds, this user's load is 500 seconds. As a result, Load Percent provides a quick method to determine a Web server's percentage of contribution to the overall load of the PeopleSoft enterprise.

Table 33. Description of the PPM_Web_Server_Load_Distribution Graph View

Data displayed	• **Web Server Load (%)** — The processing load consumed by a Web Server as a percentage of the enterprise-wide processing load. The calculation for Web Server Load % is: • Load Percentage = server processing load/total processing load for all servers.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_SchedServer Views

The PS_SchedServer Agent includes the following views:

- PS_SchedServer_Domain_Overview Graph View
- PS_SchedServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview Graph View
- PS_SchedServer_Process_Utilization_Overview Graph View
- PS_SchedServer_Domain_Totals Table View
- PS_SchedServer_Process_Configuration Graph View
- PS_SchedServer_Process_Details Table View
- PS_SchedServer_Process_Totals Table View
- PS_SchedServer_Queue_Summary Graph View

PS_SchedServer_Domain_Overview Graph View

Purpose

For a domain on a given server, the PS_SchedServer_Domain_Overview graph displays the queue length, request activity and availability during the collection period.

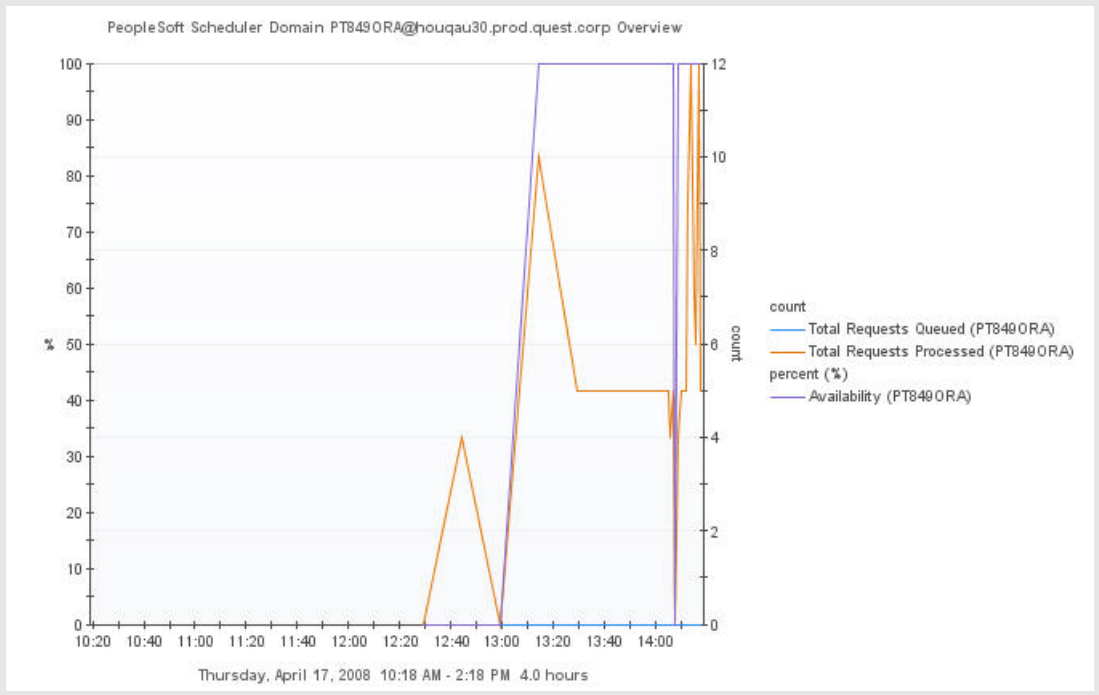


Table 34. Description of the PS_SchedServer_Domain_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Total Requests Queued** — The current length of the queue, measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed for the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain at the time of data collection. A high number indicates that there are insufficient server processes configured, or that the load on the host computer is too high. • **Total Requests Processed** The total number of requests a server process processed for all server groups during the collection interval. • **Availability %** — Measures the minimum availability of the overall PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain. Availability is based on the minimum number of instances defined for a server process in the .ubb file. If Instances Found are less than Min Instances for any server process within the domain, then Availability % equals zero. If Instances Found equals Min Instances, then Availability % equals 100.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Total Request Queued** line. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Queue_Summary Graph View on page 85. This displays spawning, requests and queuing activity for the server processes running in a given domain. • **Total Request Processed** line. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Domain_Totals Table View on page 82. This displays detailed PeopleSoft Process Scheduler Server domain statistics. • **Availability (%)** line. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Domain_Totals Table View on page 82. This displays detailed PeopleSoft Process Scheduler Server domain statistics.

PS_SchedServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PS_SchedServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview graph provides resource utilization and availability measurements for a Peoplesoft Process Scheduler server domain.

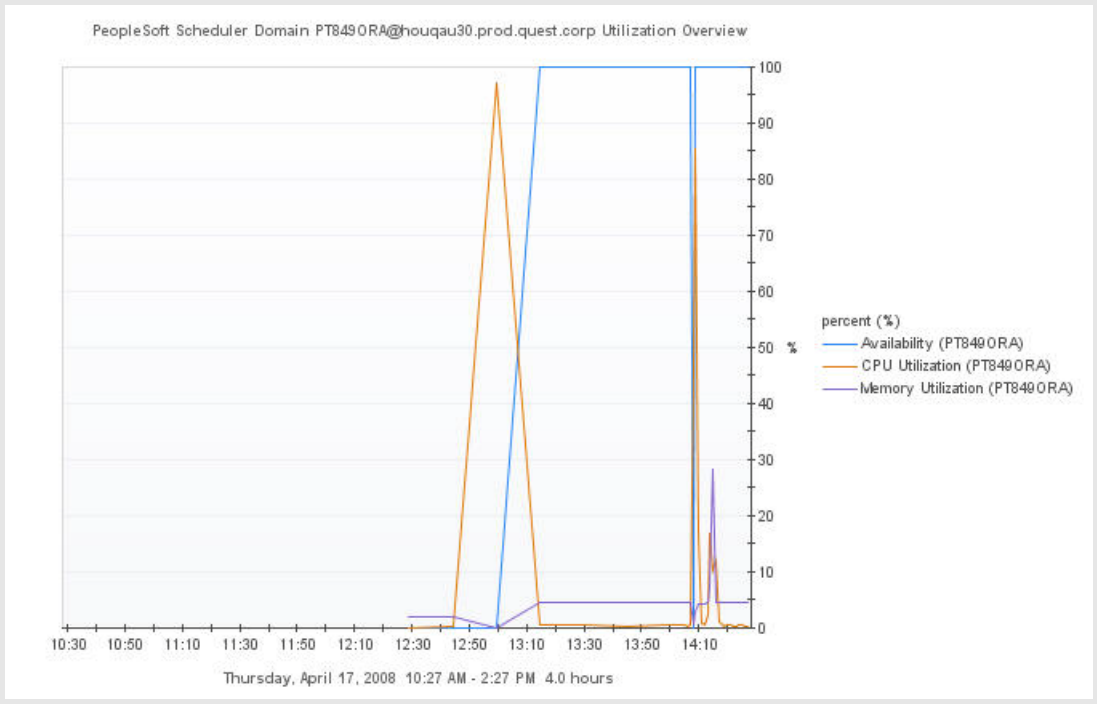


Table 35. Description of the PS_SchedServer_Domain_Utilization_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Availability (%)** — Measures the minimum availability of the overall PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain. Availability is based on the minimum number of instances defined for a server process in the .ubb file. If Instances Found are less than Min Instances for any server process within the domain, then Availability % equals zero. If Instances Found equals Min Instances, then Availability % equals 100. • **CPU Utilization (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain. • **Memory Utilization (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Availability (%)** line. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Process_Totals Table View on page 84. This displays the server process availability. • **CPU Utilization (%)** line. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Process_Totals Table View on page 84. This displays the server processes consuming CPU resources. • **Memory Utilization (%)** line. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Process_Totals Table View on page 84. This displays the server processes consuming memory resources.

PS_SchedServer_Process_Utilization_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PS_SchedServer_Process_Utilization_Overview graph provides resource utilization and spawning measurements for server processes that belong to the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain.

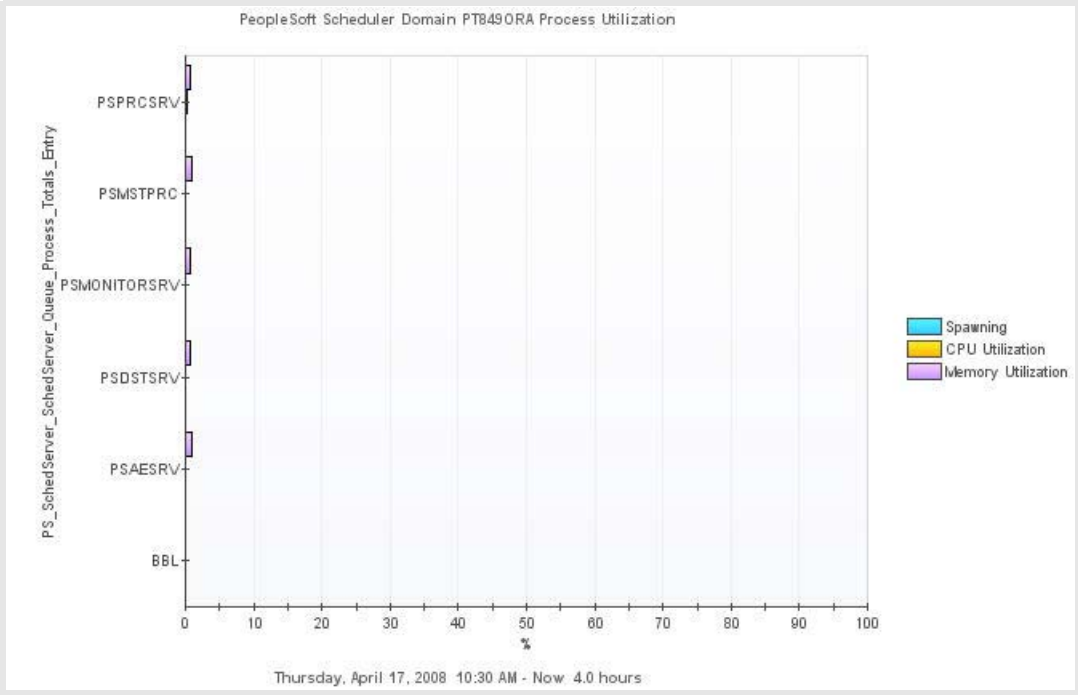


Table 36. Description of the PS_SchedServer_Process_Utilization_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **Spawning (%)** — The percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. Zero percent should be the normal value if MinInstances = MaxInstances, which is the recommended configuration by PeopleSoft. • **CPU Utilization (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the instances of a process belonging to a Process Scheduler server domain. • **Memory Utilization (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by all the instances of a process belonging to a Process Scheduler server domain.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Spawning (%)** bar. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Process_Configuration Graph View on page 82. This displays server process configuration and availability. • **CPU Utilization (%)** bar. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Process_Details Table View on page 83. This displays the server processes consuming CPU resources. • **Memory Utilization (%)** bar. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Process_Details Table View on page 83. This displays the server processes consuming memory resources.

PS_SchedServer_Domain_Totals Table View

Purpose

The PS_SchedServer_Domain_Totals table provides resource utilization, request and queue activity, and availability measurements for a PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain.

EndTime	Domain Name	Total Requests Queued	Total Requests Processed	Total Work Completed	Availability (%)	CPU Util (%)	Memory Util (%)	Resident Set Size (Kb)	Virtual Set (Kb)
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	0	4	200	100	0	4	228,682.13 KB	876,464.00 KB
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	0	4	200	100	0	4	228,648.00 KB	876,464.00 KB
4/16/08 1:29 AM	PT849ORA	0	4	200	100	0	4	228,648.00 KB	876,464.00 KB
4/16/08 1:14 AM	PT849ORA	0	4	200	100	0	4	228,648.00 KB	876,464.00 KB
4/16/08 12:59 AM	PT849ORA	0	5	247	100	0	4	228,460.27 KB	876,165.33 KB
4/16/08 12:44 AM	PT849ORA	0	5	247	100	0	4	228,187.20 KB	875,875.20 KB
4/16/08 12:29 AM	PT849ORA	0	5	250	100	0	4	227,948.27 KB	875,636.27 KB
4/16/08 12:14 AM	PT849ORA	0	5	247	100	0	4	227,734.93 KB	875,422.93 KB
4/15/08 11:59 PM	PT849ORA	0	5	250	100	0	4	227,496.00 KB	875,184.00 KB
4/15/08 11:44 PM	PT849ORA	0	5	246	100	0	4	227,240.00 KB	874,928.00 KB

Table 37. Description of the PS_SchedServer_Domain_Totals Table View

Data displayed	• **Domain Name** — The name of the domain containing the Process Scheduler being monitored. • **Total Requests Queued** — The current length of the queue, measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed for the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain at the time of data collection. A high number indicates that there are insufficient server processes configured, or that the load on the host computer is too high. • **Total Requests Processed** — The total number of requests a server process processed for all server groups during the collection interval. • **Total Work Completed** — The total workload completed by all server groups being monitored during the collection interval. • **Availability (%)** — Measures the minimum availability of the overall PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain. Availability is based on the minimum number of instances defined for a server process in the .ubb file. If Instances Found are less than Min Instances for any server process within the domain, then Availability % equals zero. If Instances Found equals Min Instances, then Availability % equals 100. • **Memory Util (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by all the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain. • **Resident Set Size (Kb)** — The total amount of physical memory for all the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain. • **CPU Util (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain. • **Virtual Set Size (Kb)** — The total size of swap space for all the monitored processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.
Where to go next	Go to PS_SchedServer_Process_Totals Table View on page 84. This displays server process statistics.

PS_SchedServer_Process_Configuration Graph View

Purpose

The PS_SchedServer_Process_Configuration graph provides process configuration and availability information for server processes that belong to the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain.

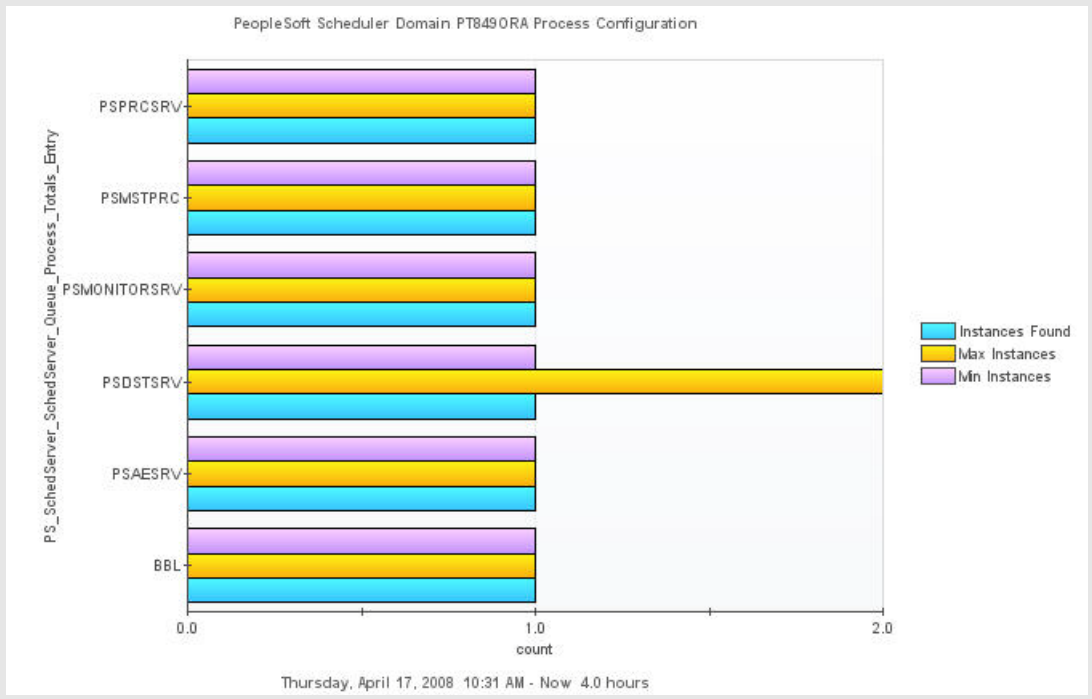


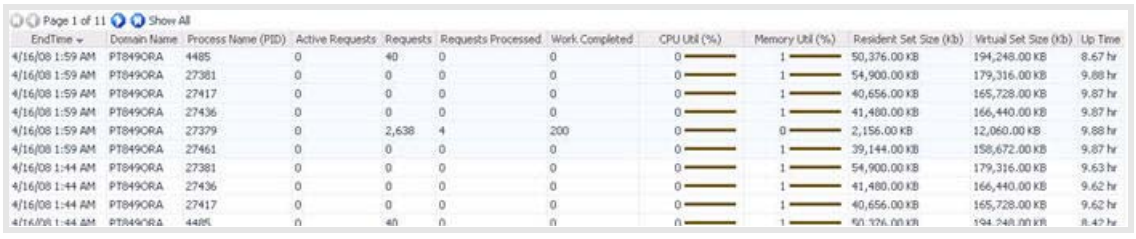
Table 38. Description of the PS_SchedServer_Process_Configuration Graph View

Data displayed	• **Instances Found** — The number of instances of a process found for that domain at the time of data collection. • **Max Instances** — The max number of instances defined for this process in the .ubb file. • **Min Instances** — The minimum number of instances defined for this process in the .ubb file.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_SchedServer_Process_Details Table View

Purpose

The PS_SchedServer_Process_Details table provides information about request activity and resource utilization of the server process instances that belong to the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain.


Page 1 of 11 Show All

EndTime	Domain Name	Process Name (PID)	Active Requests	Requests	Requests Processed	Work Completed	CPU Util (%)	Memory Util (%)	Resident Set Size (Kb)	Virtual Set Size (Kb)	Up Time
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	4485	0	40	0	0	0	1	50,376.00 KB	194,248.00 KB	8.67 hr
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	27381	0	0	0	0	0	1	54,900.00 KB	179,316.00 KB	9.88 hr
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	27417	0	0	0	0	0	1	40,656.00 KB	165,728.00 KB	9.87 hr
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	27436	0	0	0	0	0	1	41,480.00 KB	166,440.00 KB	9.87 hr
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	27379	0	2,638	4	200	0	0	2,156.00 KB	12,060.00 KB	9.88 hr
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	27461	0	0	0	0	0	1	39,144.00 KB	158,672.00 KB	9.87 hr
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	27381	0	0	0	0	0	1	54,900.00 KB	179,316.00 KB	9.63 hr
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	27436	0	0	0	0	0	1	41,480.00 KB	166,440.00 KB	9.62 hr
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	27417	0	0	0	0	0	1	40,656.00 KB	165,728.00 KB	9.62 hr
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	4485	0	40	0	0	0	1	50,376.00 KB	194,248.00 KB	8.42 hr

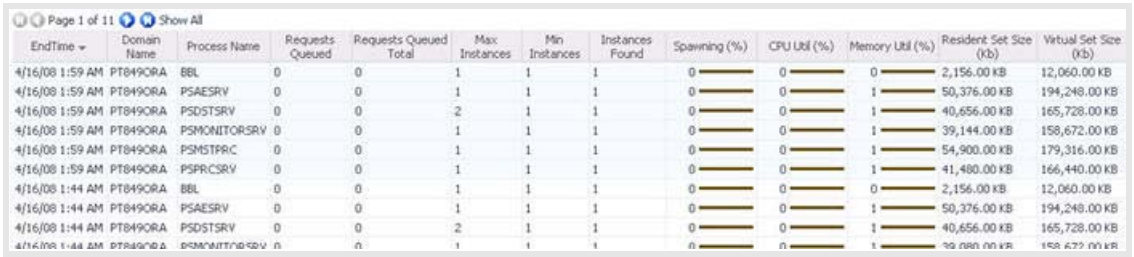
Table 39. Description of the PS_SchedServer_Process_Details Table View

Data displayed	• **Domain Name** — The name of the domain containing the Process Scheduler process being monitored. • **Process Name (PID)** — The scheduler server process name (PSDSTSRV, PSAESRV, and so on) and process ID to identify the instance of the process configured to service a particular queue. • **Active Requests** — The number of requests initiated by the Process Scheduler server process that are still active at the time of data collection. The active requests numbers represent the number of requests that are still waiting to be processed for a particular Tuxedo client (a workstation or jolt station handler). • **Requests** — The total number of requests a server process has processed at the time of data collection since the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler Server domain process started or recycled. • **Requests Processed** — The total number of requests a server process has processed during the collection interval. Requests Processed displays the number of service requests processed and completed by the Process Scheduler server process advertising those particular services during the collection interval. • **Work Completed** — The total workload completed by the Process Scheduler server process for the collection interval. Work completed is the requests completed multiplied by the load factor (typically 50). • **CPU Util (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain. • **Memory Util (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by the instance of the process belonging to a Process Scheduler server domain. • **Resident Set Size (Kb)** — The total amount of physical memory for all the instances of a process belonging to a Process Scheduler server domain. • **Virtual Set Size (Kb)** — The total size of swap space for the instance of a process belonging to a Process Scheduler server domain. • **Up Time** — The number of hours the instance of the process is running.
Where to go next	n/a

PS_SchedServer_Process_Totals Table View

Purpose

The PS_SchedServer_Process_Totals table provides information about queuing activity, resource utilization, and the number and availability of server processes that belong to the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain.


Page 1 of 11 Show All

EndTime	Domain Name	Process Name	Requests Queued	Requests Queued Total	Max Instances	Min Instances	Instances Found	Spawning (%)	CPU Util (%)	Memory Util (%)	Resident Set Size (Kb)	Virtual Set Size (Kb)
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	BBL	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2,156.00 KB	12,060.00 KB
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	PSAESRV	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	50,376.00 KB	194,248.00 KB
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	PSDSTSRV	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	40,656.00 KB	165,728.00 KB
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	PSMONITORSRV	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	39,144.00 KB	158,672.00 KB
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	PSMSTPRC	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	54,900.00 KB	179,316.00 KB
4/16/08 1:59 AM	PT849ORA	PSPRCSRV	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	41,480.00 KB	166,440.00 KB
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	BBL	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2,156.00 KB	12,060.00 KB
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	PSAESRV	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	50,376.00 KB	194,248.00 KB
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	PSDSTSRV	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	40,656.00 KB	165,728.00 KB
4/16/08 1:44 AM	PT849ORA	PSMONITORSRV	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	39,080.00 KB	158,672.00 KB

Table 40. Description of the PS_SchedServer_Process_Totals Table View

Data displayed	• **Domain Name** — The name of the domain containing the Process Scheduler process being monitored. • **Process Name** — The scheduler server process (PSDSTSRV, PSAESRV, and so on) configured to service a particular queue. • **Requests Queued** — Indicates the current length of the queue measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed at the time of data collection. High queue lengths may indicate that more server processes need to be configured to run. **NOTE:** If the T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL attribute is "N" or the T_DOMAIN: TA_MODEL attribute is "MP", this field does not return a value. Therefore, when this field does return a value, TA_LMID and TA_SOURCE have the same value. These values can be configured in the *psprcsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Requests Queued Total** — Indicates the number of times a request waited to be processed for an application server process at the time of data collection since the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain started. • **Max Instances** — The maximum number of instances defined for this process in the .ubb file. • **Min Instances** — The minimum number of instances defined for this process in the .ubb file. • **Instances Found** — The number of instances of a process found for that domain at the time of data collection. • **Spawning (%)** — The percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. Zero percent should be the normal value if MinInstances = MaxInstances, which is the recommended configuration by Peoplesoft. • **CPU Util (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources used by all the instances of a process belonging to a Process Scheduler server domain. • **Memory Util (%)** — The percentage of memory resources used by the instance of the process belonging to a Process Scheduler server domain. • **Resident Set Size (Kb)** — The total amount of physical memory for all the instances of a process belonging to a Process Scheduler server domain. • **Virtual Set Size (Kb)** — The total size of swap space for all the monitored processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.
Where to go next	Go to PS_SchedServer_Process_Details Table View on page 83. This displays data for all instances of the selected process.

PS_SchedServer_Queue_Summary Graph View

Purpose

The PS_SchedServer_Queue_Summary graph provides information about spawning, requests and queuing activity for the server processes that belong to the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain.

Table 41. Description of the PS_SchedServer_Queue_Summary Graph View

Data displayed	• **Process Name** — The scheduler server process (PSDSTSRV, PSAESRV, and so on) configured to service a particular queue. • **Spawning (%)** — The percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. Zero percent should be the normal value if MinInstances = MaxInstances, which is the recommended configuration by Peoplesoft. • **Requests Queued** — Indicates the current length of the queue measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed at the time of data collection. A value greater than zero for the Requests Queued indicates a queuing state where some requests or services are active and waiting in a queue for the corresponding Process Scheduler server process to process those requests. If Request Queued values greater than zero are observed for a number of consecutive collection cycles, it might indicate an insufficient number of instances of that application server process are configured within the Process Scheduler server domain to process requests from clients. **NOTE:** If the T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL attribute is "N" or the T_DOMAIN: TA_MODEL attribute is "MP", this field does not return a value. Therefore, when this field does return a value, TA_LMID and TA_SOURCE have the same value. These values can be configured in the *psprcsrv.ubx* configuration file. • **Requests Queued Total** — Indicates the number of times a request waited to be processed for an application server process at the time of data collection, since the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain started.
Where to go next	Drill down on the **Spawning (%)** bar. For more information, see PS_SchedServer_Process_Configuration Graph View on page 82. This displays process configuration details.

PS_Scheduler Views

The PS_Scheduler Agent includes the following views:

- PSS_Current_JobNumbers Graph View
- PSS_Current_Jobs Graph View
- PSS_Current_Processes Graph View
- PSS_Current_Users Graph View
- PSS_DB_Overview Graph View
- PSS_Jobs_ProcessingTime Table View
- PSS_JobSummary Graph View
- PSS_Prcs_Types Graph View
- PSS_Processes_Hold_List Table View
- PSS_Processes_ProcessingTime Table View
- PSS_Processes_QueuedList Table View
- PSS_ProcessList Table View
- PSS_ProcessSummary Graph View
- PSS_Queue_Overview Graph View
- PSS_RptDist_Overview Graph View
- PSS_RptDistPrcs_List Table View

- PSS_RptDistPrcs_Summary Graph View
- PSS_Server_Uptime Graph View

PSS_Current_JobNumbers Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_Current_JobNumbers graph displays the CPU and Memory consumption by Job Numbers that are being processed by the Process Scheduler Queue(s) during the collection period.

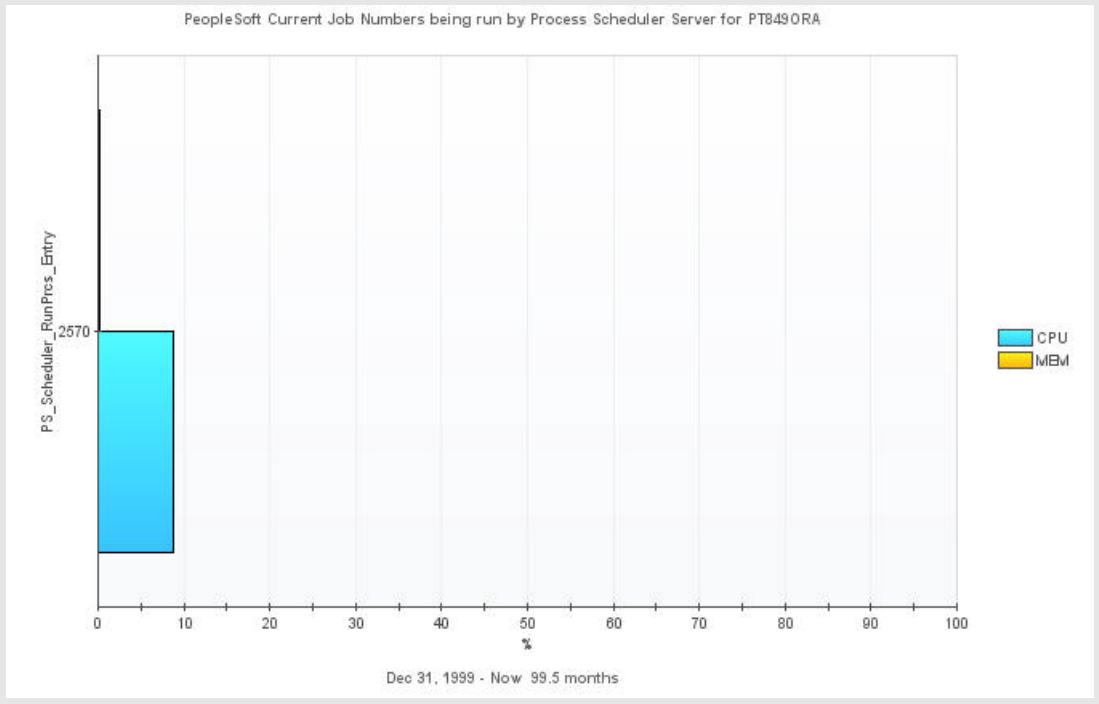


Table 42. Description of the PSS_Current_JobNumbers Graph View

Data displayed	• **CPU (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources the process is using. • **MEM (%)** — The percentage of memory used by the process.
Where to go next	Drill down on any bar. For more information, see PSS_Current_Processes Graph View on page 88. This displays the process(es) that are associated with that particular job number.

PSS_Current_Jobs Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_Current_Jobs graph displays the CPU and Memory consumption of all the jobs that are being processed by the Process Scheduler Queue(s) during the collection period.

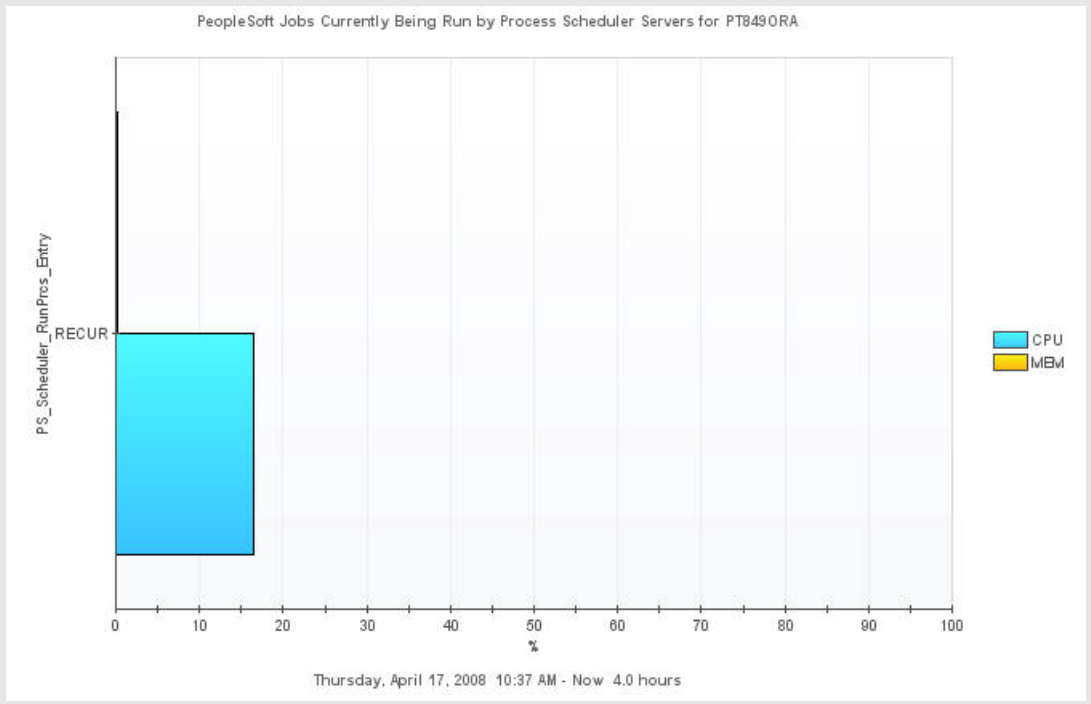


Table 43. Description of the PSS_Current_Jobs Graph View

Data displayed	• **CPU (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources the process is using. • **MEM (%)** — The percentage of memory used by the process.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **CPU %** bar. For more information, see PSS_Current_Users Graph View on page 89. This displays the PeopleSoft application users running that particular job. • **MEM %** bar. For more information, see PSS_Current_JobNumbers Graph View on page 87. This displays the Job Numbers associated with that particular job.

PSS_Current_Processes Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_Current_Processes graph displays the CPU and Memory consumption by Process name that are being processed by the Process Scheduler Queue(s) during the collection period.

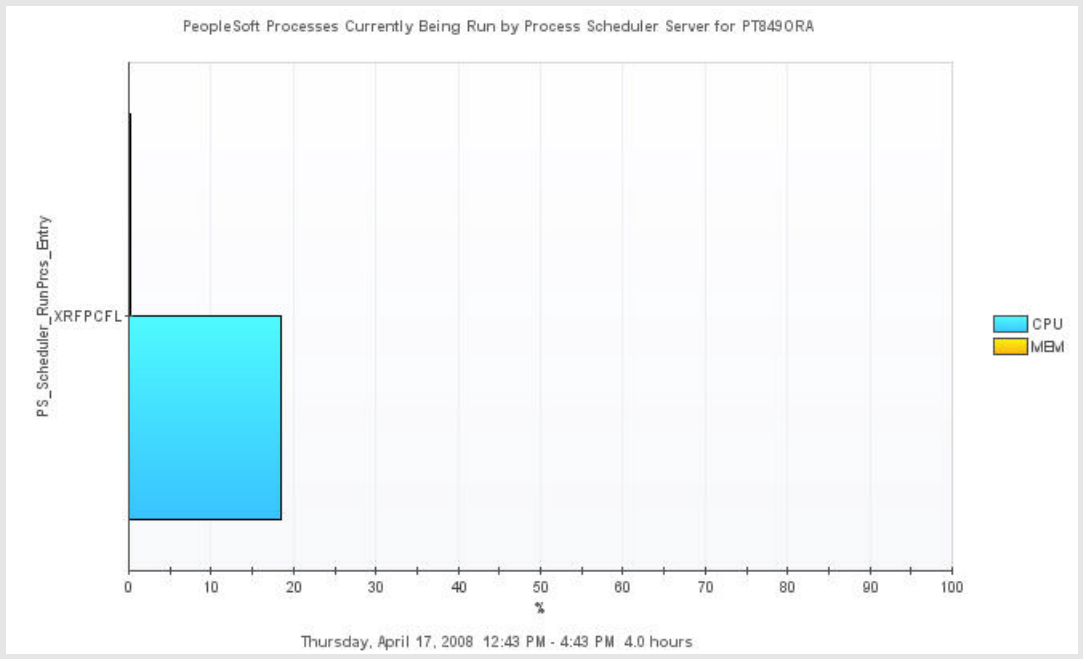


Table 44. Description of the PSS_Current_Processes Graph View

Data displayed	• **CPU (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection. • **MEM (%)** — The percentage of physical memory the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection.
Where to go next	n/a

PSS_Current_Users Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_Current_Users graph displays the CPU and Memory consumption of all the jobs submitted by the PeopleSoft application user that is processed by the Process Scheduler during the collection period.

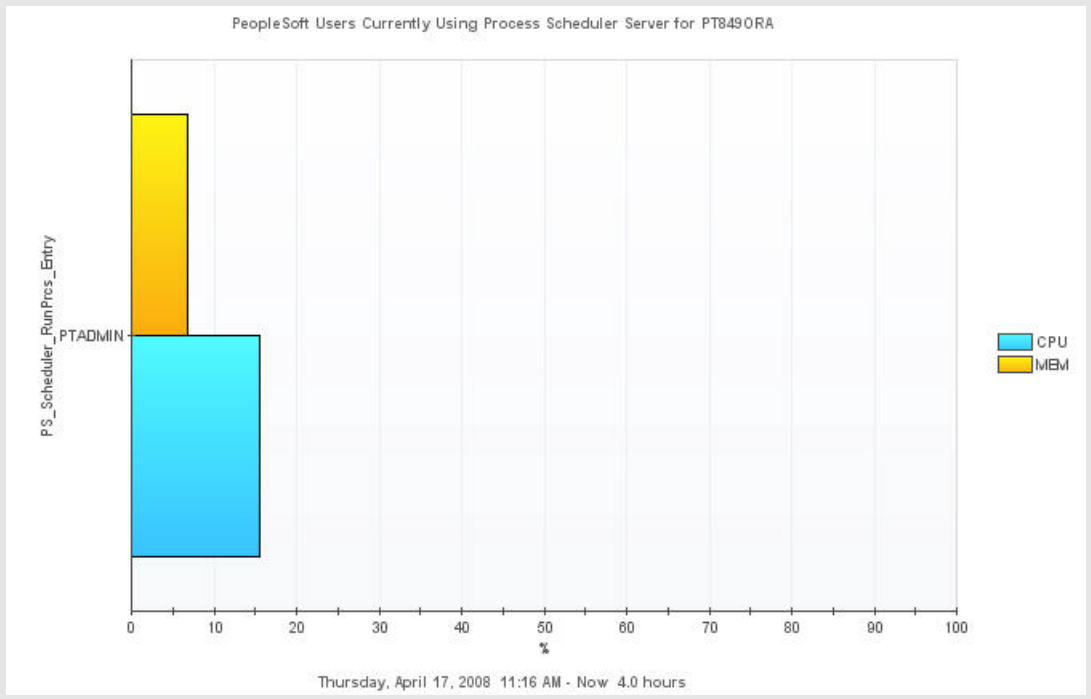


Table 45. Description of the PSS_Current_Users Graph View

Data displayed	• **CPU (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources the process is using. • **MEM (%)** — The percentage of memory used by the process.
Where to go next	Drill down on any bar. For more information, see PSS_Current_JobNumbers Graph View on page 87. This displays the Job Numbers that are being processed by that particular user.

PSS_DB_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_DB_Overview (Database Overview) graph displays the CPU and Memory consumption of all the process schedulers that are configured per database during the collection period.

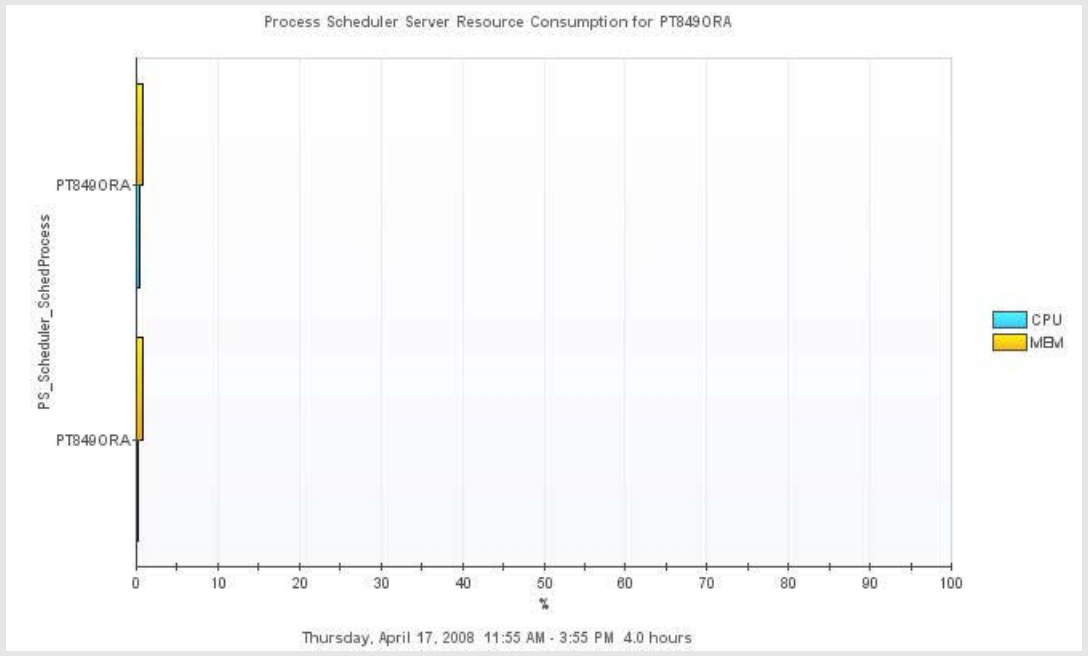


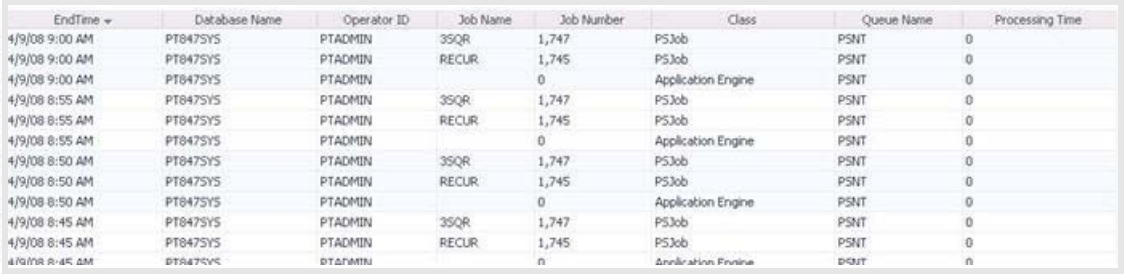
Table 46. Description of the PSS_DB_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **CPU (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection. • **MEM (%)** — The percentage of physical memory the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection.
Where to go next	Drill down on any bar. For more information, see PSS_Queue_Overview Graph View on page 98. This displays the resource consumption of the queue(s) associated with that database.

PSS_Jobs_ProcessingTime Table View

Purpose

The PSS_Jobs_ProcessingTime table displays the processing time in seconds for the jobs with a status of Processing during the current collection period.



EndTime	Database Name	Operator ID	Job Name	Job Number	Class	Queue Name	Processing Time
4/9/08 9:00 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	3SQR	1,747	PSJob	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:00 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	RECUR	1,745	PSJob	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:00 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN		0	Application Engine	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:55 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	3SQR	1,747	PSJob	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:55 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	RECUR	1,745	PSJob	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:55 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN		0	Application Engine	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:50 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	3SQR	1,747	PSJob	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:50 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	RECUR	1,745	PSJob	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:50 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN		0	Application Engine	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	3SQR	1,747	PSJob	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	RECUR	1,745	PSJob	PSNT	0
4/9/08 8:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN		0	Application Engine	PSNT	0

Table 47. Description of the PSS_Jobs_ProcessingTime Table View

Data displayed	• **Database Name** — The PS database name. • **Operator ID** — The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job or process. • **Job Name** — The name of the job. • **Job Number** — The number of the job. This is the Job Instance Number if the JobNumber is not zero. If the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it, then this number is the Process Instance Number. • **Class** — The job class, for example, SQR, PSJob, Crystal, and so on. • **Queue Name** — The name of PS Scheduler job queue. • **Processing Time** — The amount of time, in seconds, the job takes to process completely. If the job completes successfully during the collection period, the Processing Time is the difference between the end time and the begin time for the job. If the job is in the processing state at the time of collection, the Processing Time is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the begin time for the job. For jobs that end with other statuses, such as Unsuccessful, the Processing Time is the time from the Begin Time to the time the job ended with that status.
Where to go next	Go to PSS_Processes_ProcessingTime Table View on page 95. This displays the processing times for the process scheduler processes.

PSS_JobSummary Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_JobSummary graph displays how many jobs are in the following states during the collection period.

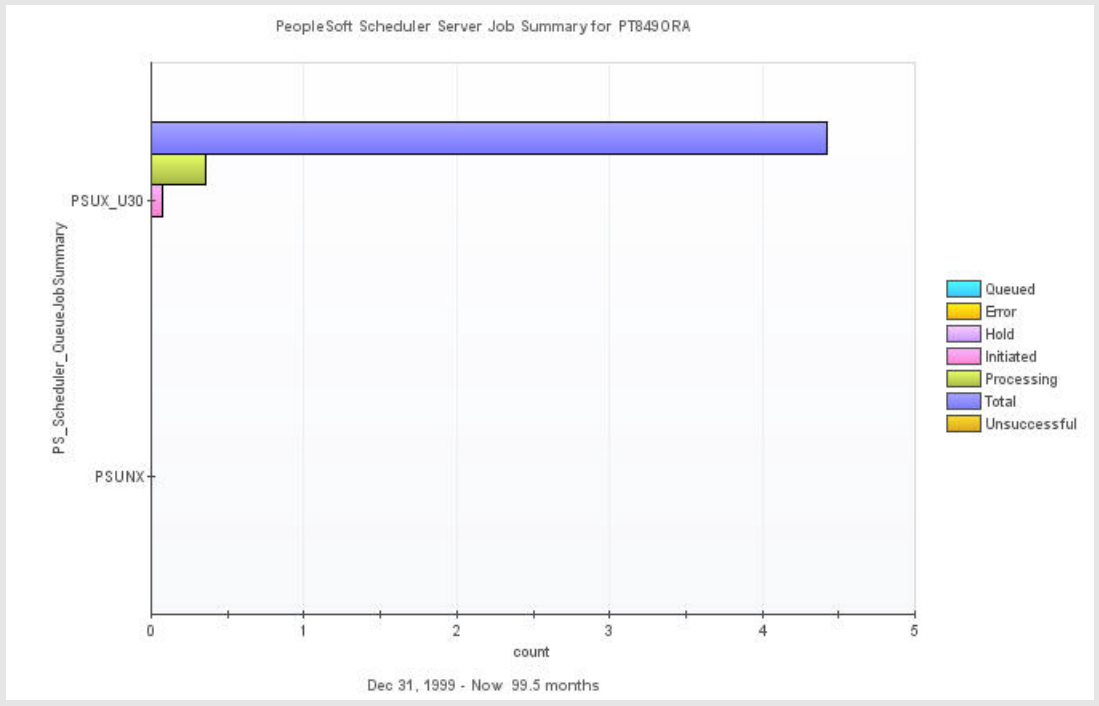


Table 48. Description of the PSS_JobSummary Graph View

Data displayed	• **Queued** — The number of “Queued” (RunStatus == 5) jobs. • **Error** — The number of “Error” (RunStatus == 3) jobs. • **Hold** — The number of “Hold” (RunStatus == 4) jobs. • **Initiated** — The number of “Initiated” (RunStatus == 6) jobs. • **Processing** — The number of “Processing” (RunStatus == 7) jobs. • **Total** — The total number of DISTSTATUS processes. • **Unsuccessful** — The number of “Unsuccessful” (RunStatus == 10) jobs.
Where to go next	Drill down on any bar. For more information, see PSS_ProcessSummary Graph View on page 97. This displays the process scheduler process summary.

PSS_Prcs_Types Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_Prcs_Types (Processes Types) graph displays the number of active jobs per process type, for example: SQG, Query, AppEngine, Crystal, and so on, at the time of data collection.

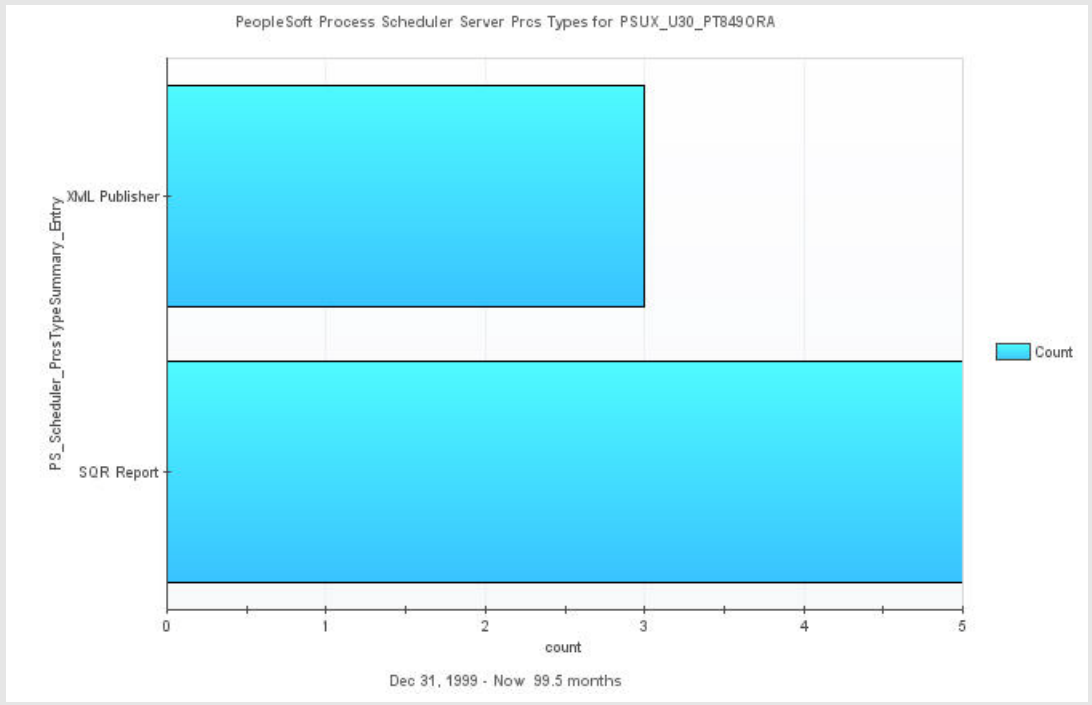


Table 49. Description of the PSS_Prcs_Types Graph View

Data displayed	• **PrcsType** — The process type, for example: SQR, Query, Cobol, AE, and so on. • **Count** — The number for a specific job.
Where to go next	n/a

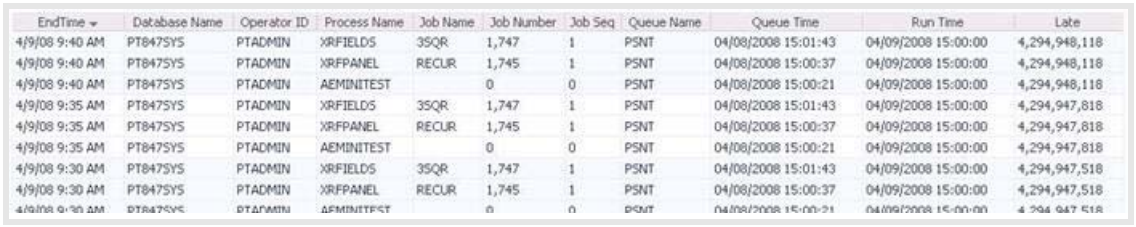
PSS_Processes_Hold_List Table View

Purpose

The PSS_Processes_Hold_List table displays the list of the processes that have the status of Hold during the collection period. The details in this view are derived from the RunPrcs Data Table for those processes that have the status of Hold.

Data for Processes in "Hold" status is collected in the QueuePrcs table according to the criteria (age of the processes) entered in the Jobs/Prcs Collection agent property.

NOTE: Processes with statuses other than Hold (for example, Pending) that have changed status to "Hold" and are older than the age specified in the agent property are not collected as the original run time is taken into account for computing the age of the processes.



EndTime	Database Name	Operator ID	Process Name	Job Name	Job Number	Job Seq	Queue Name	Queue Time	Run Time	Late
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:01:43	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,948,118
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:37	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,948,118
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:21	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,948,118
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:01:43	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,947,818
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:37	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,947,818
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:21	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,947,818
4/9/08 9:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:01:43	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,947,518
4/9/08 9:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:37	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,947,518
4/9/08 9:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:21	04/09/2008 15:00:00	4,294,947,518

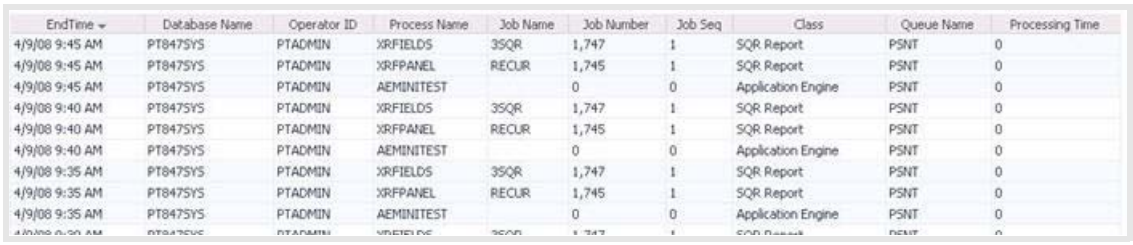
Table 50. Description of the PSS_Processes_Hold_List Table View

Data displayed	• **Database Name** — The PS database name. • **Operator ID** — The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job or process. • **Process Name** — The name of the process. • **Job Name** — The name of the job. • **Job Number** — The number of the job. This is the Job Instance Number if the JobNumber is not zero. If the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it, then this number is the Process Instance Number. • **Job Seq** — The sequence number of the Job within the job that the process is associated with. This number is zero if the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it. For jobs with multiple processes (and a JobNumber not equal to zero), the addition of a JobSeq number to the JobNumber value equals the Process Instance Number assigned by the Process Scheduler. • **Queue Name** — The name of PS Scheduler job queue. • **Queue Time** — The date and time the job queued. • **Late** — How far past the scheduled run time the job is queued, in seconds. If the job has not begun processing, it is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the run time for the job. If the job has begun processing, it is the difference between the start time and the run time.
Where to go next	n/a

PSS_Processes_ProcessingTime Table View

Purpose

The PSS_Processes_ProcessingTime table displays the processing time in seconds for the processes that have a status of Processing during the current collection period.



EndTime	Database Name	Operator ID	Process Name	Job Name	Job Number	Job Seq	Class	Queue Name	Processing Time
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	SQR Report	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	SQR Report	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	Application Engine	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	SQR Report	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	SQR Report	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	Application Engine	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	SQR Report	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	SQR Report	PSNT	0
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	Application Engine	PSNT	0

Table 51. Description of the PSS_Processes_ProcessingTime Table View

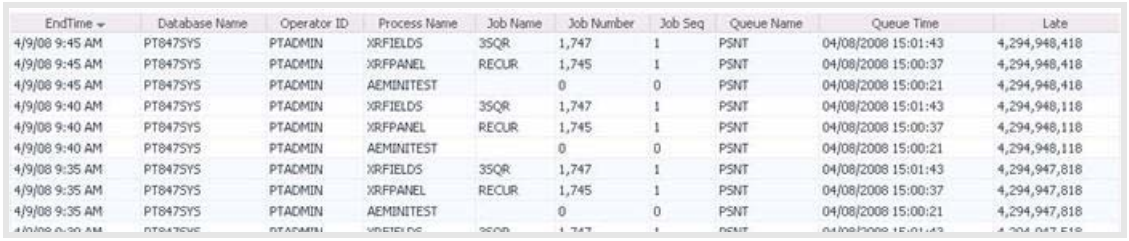
Data displayed	• **Database Name** — The PS database name. • **Operator ID** — The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job or process. • **Process Name** — The name of the process. • **Job Name** — The name of the job. • **Job Number** — The number of the job. This is the Job Instance Number if the JobNumber is not zero. If the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it, then this number is the Process Instance Number. • **Job Seq** — The sequence number of the Job within the job that the process is associated with. This number is zero if the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it. For jobs with multiple processes (and JobNumber not equal to zero), the addition of a JobSeq number to the JobNumber value equals the Process Instance Number assigned by the Process Scheduler. • **Class** — The job class, for example, SQR, PSJob, Crystal, and so on. • **Queue Name** — The name of PS Scheduler job queue. • **Processing Time** — The amount of time, in seconds, the job takes to process completely. If the job completes successfully during the collection period, the Processing Time is the difference between the end time and the begin time for the job. If the job is in the processing state at the time of collection, the Processing Time is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the begin time for the job. For jobs that end with other statuses, such as Unsuccessful, the Processing Time is the time from the Begin Time to the time the job ended with that status.
Where to go next	n/a

PSS_Processes_QueuedList Table View

Purpose

The PSS_Processes_QueuedList table view displays the list of the processes that have the status of Queued during the collection period. The details in this view are derived from the QueuePrcs Data Table for those processes that have the status of Queued.

The processes that have the status of queued are waiting to be initiated and subsequently processed by any available process scheduler server that is configured for the PeopleSoft database.



EndTime	Database Name	Operator ID	Process Name	Job Name	Job Number	Job Seq	Queue Name	Queue Time	Late
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:01:43	4,294,948,418
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:37	4,294,948,418
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:21	4,294,948,418
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:01:43	4,294,948,118
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:37	4,294,948,118
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:21	4,294,948,118
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:01:43	4,294,947,818
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:37	4,294,947,818
4/9/08 9:35 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST		0	0	PSNT	04/08/2008 15:00:21	4,294,947,818

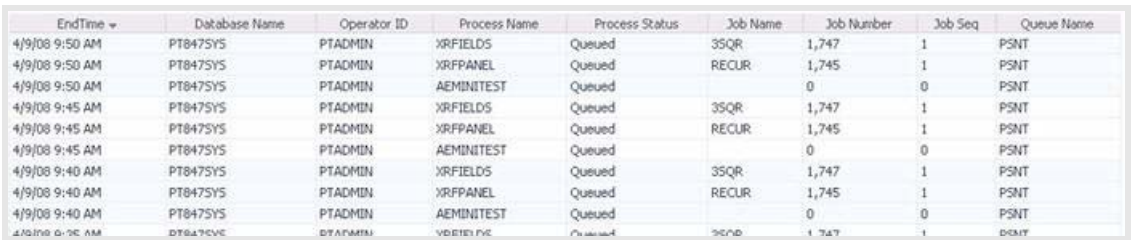
Table 52. Description of the PSS_Processes_QueuedList Table View

Data displayed	• **Database Name** — The PS database name. • **Operator ID** — The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job or process. • **Process Name** — The name of the process. • **Job Name** — The name of the job. • **Job Number** — The number of the job. This is the Job Instance Number if the JobNumber is not zero. If the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it, then this number is the Process Instance Number. • **Job Seq** — The sequence number of the Job within the job that the process is associated with. This number is zero if the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it. For jobs with multiple processes (and JobNumber not equal to zero), the addition of a JobSeq number to the JobNumber value equals the Process Instance Number assigned by the Process Scheduler. • **Queue Name** — The name of PS Scheduler job queue. • **Queue Time** — The date and time the job queued. • **Late** — How far past the scheduled run time the job is queued, in seconds. If the job has not begun processing, it is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the run time for the job. If the job has begun processing, it is the difference between the start time and the run time.
Where to go next	n/a

PSS_ProcessList Table View

Purpose

The PSS_ProcessList table displays the list of the processes that have the following states during the collection period: Error, UnabletoPost and Unsuccessful.



EndTime	Database Name	Operator ID	Process Name	Process Status	Job Name	Job Number	Job Seq	Queue Name
4/9/08 9:50 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	Queued	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT
4/9/08 9:50 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	Queued	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT
4/9/08 9:50 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST	Queued		0	0	PSNT
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	Queued	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	Queued	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT
4/9/08 9:45 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST	Queued		0	0	PSNT
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	Queued	3SQR	1,747	1	PSNT
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	Queued	RECUR	1,745	1	PSNT
4/9/08 9:40 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST	Queued		0	0	PSNT

Table 53. Description of the PSS_ProcessList Table View

Data displayed	• **Database Name** — The PS database name. • **Operator ID** — The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job or process. • **Process Name** — The name of the process. • **Process Status** — The current status description of the process. • **Job Name** — The name of the job. • **Job Number** — The number of the job. This is the Job Instance Number if the JobNumber is not zero. If the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it, then this number is the Process Instance Number. • **Job Seq** — The sequence number of the Job within the job that the process is associated with. This number is zero if the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it. For jobs with multiple processes (and JobNumber not equal to zero), the addition of a JobSeq number to the JobNumber value equals the Process Instance Number assigned by the Process Scheduler. • **Queue Name** — The name of PS Scheduler job queue.
Where to go next	n/a

PSS_ProcessSummary Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_ProcessSummary graph displays how many processes are in specific states during the collection period.

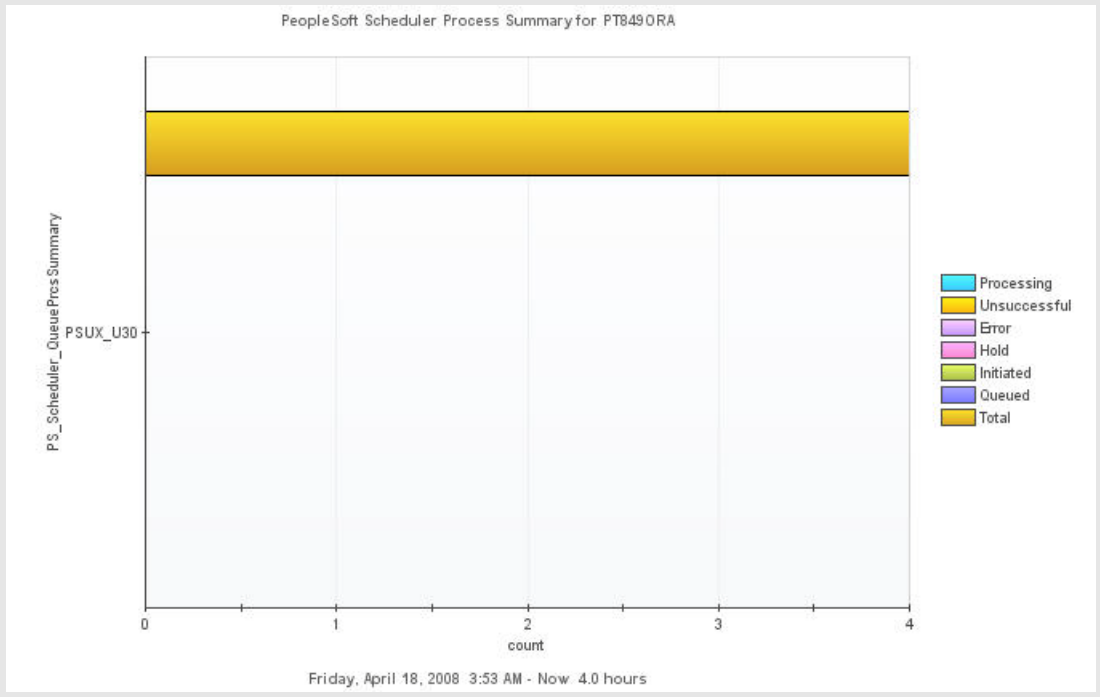


Table 54. Description of the PSS_ProcessSummary Graph View

Data displayed	• **Processing** — The number of Processing (DISTSTATUS == 2) Report. • **Unsuccessful** — The number of “Unsuccessful” (RunStatus == 10) processes. • **Error** — The number of “Error” (RunStatus == 3) processes. • **Hold** — The number of “Hold” (RunStatus == 4) processes. • **Initiated** — The number of “Initiated” (RunStatus == 6) processes. • **Queued** — The number of “Queued” (RunStatus == 5) processes. • **Total** — The total number of DISTSTATUS processes.
Where to go next	Drill down on: • **Processing** bar. For more information, see PSS_Processes_ProcessingTime Table View on page 95. This displays the list of processes that have a status of Processing. • **Error** bar. For more information, see PSS_ProcessList Table View on page 96. This displays the list of processes that completed with a status of Error. • **Hold** bar. For more information, see PSS_Processes_Hold_List Table View on page 94. This displays the list of processes that are on Hold. • **Queued** bar. For more information, see PSS_Processes_QueuedList Table View on page 95. This displays the list of processes that are Queued for processing. • **Unsuccessful** bar. For more information, see PSS_ProcessList Table View on page 96. This displays the list of processes that completed with a status of Unsuccessful.

PSS_Queue_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_Queue_Overview graph displays the CPU and Memory consumption of all the process scheduler Queues during the collection period.

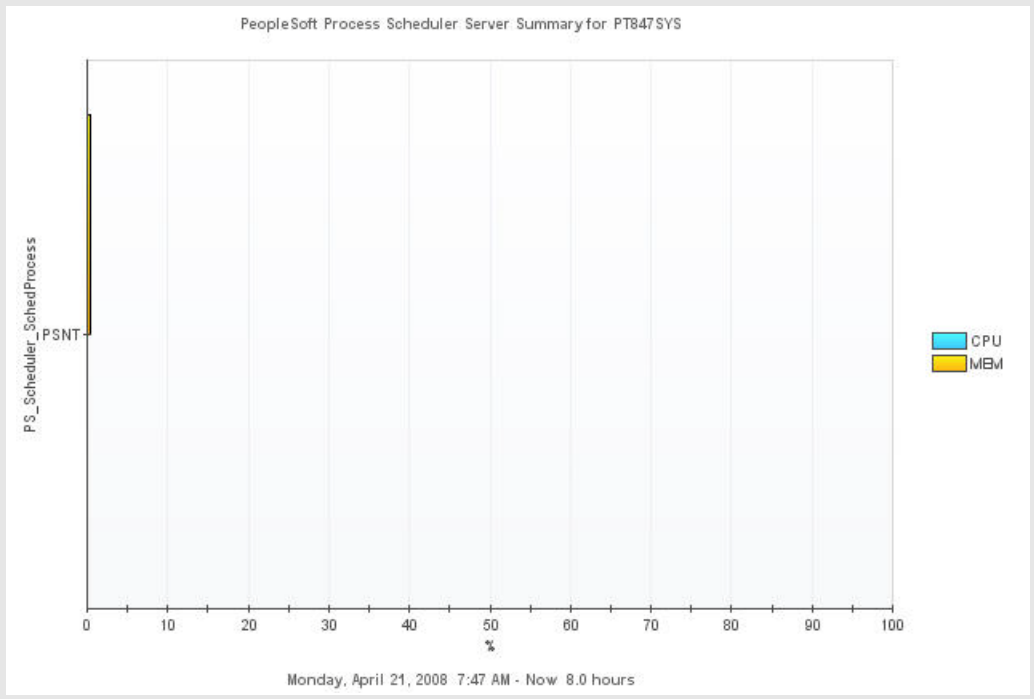


Table 55. Description of the PSS_Queue_Overview Graph View

Data displayed	• **CPU (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection. • **MEM (%)** — The percentage of physical memory the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection.
Where to go next	Drill down on any bar/ For more information, see PSS_Server_Uptime Graph View on page 102. This displays the uptime of a particular queue.

PSS_RptDist_Overview Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_RptDist_Overview graph displays the CPU and memory utilization of all reports being processed by the Process Scheduler Queue(s) during the collection period.

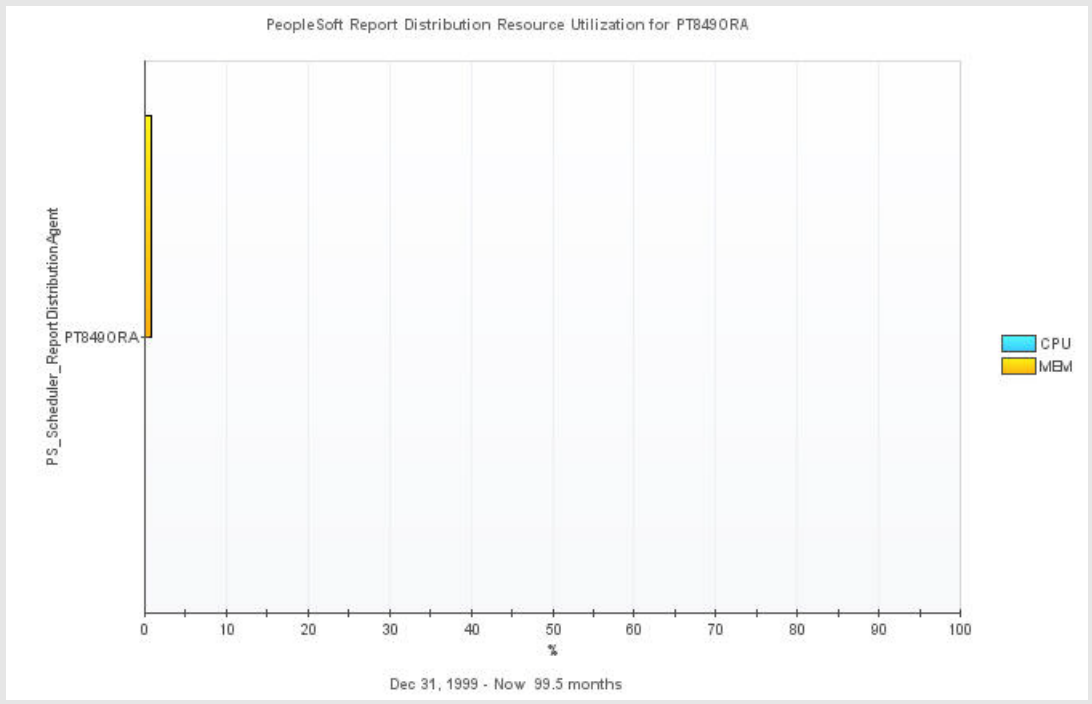


Table 56. Description of the PSS_RptDist_Overview Graph View

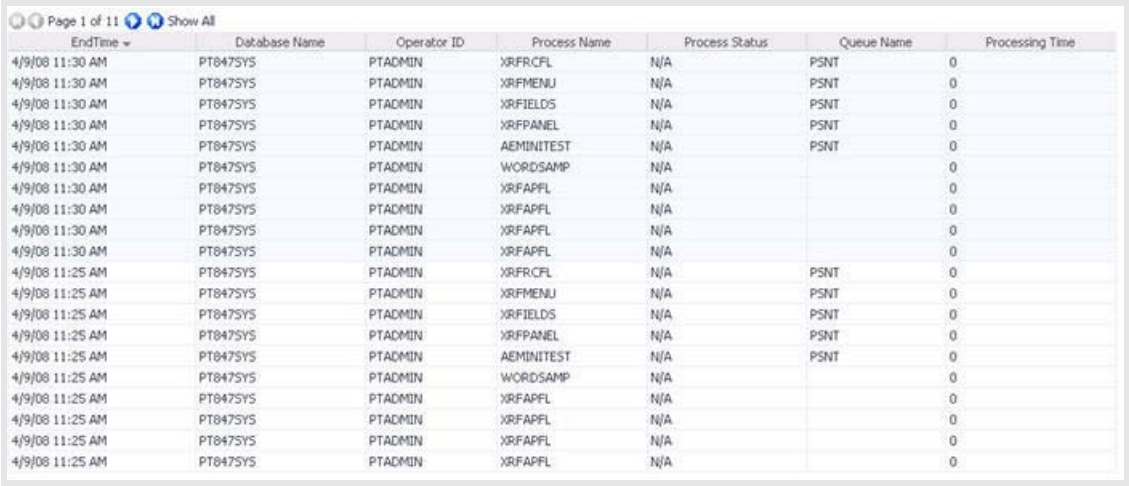
Data displayed	• **CPU (%)** — The percentage of CPU resources the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection. • **MEM (%)** — The percentage of physical memory the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection.
Where to go next	Drill down on any bar. For more information, see PSS_RptDistPrcs_Summary Graph View on page 101. This displays the resource consumption of the queue(s) associated with that database.

PSS_RptDistPrcs_List Table View

Purpose

The PSS_RptDistPrcs_List (Report Distribution Processes List) table displays the list of reports and their status during the collection period.

Reports are sorted by Process Status in the following order: Not Posted, Posting, Generated, Processing, Scheduled, Posted, and Delete.



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EndTime	Database Name	Operator ID	Process Name	Process Status	Queue Name	Processing Time
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFRCFL	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFMENU	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	WORDSAMP	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFAPFL	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFAPFL	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFAPFL	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:30 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFAPFL	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFRCFL	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFMENU	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFIELDS	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFPANEL	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	AEMINITEST	N/A	PSNT	0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	WORDSAMP	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFAPFL	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFAPFL	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFAPFL	N/A		0
4/9/08 11:25 AM	PT847SYS	PTADMIN	XRFAPFL	N/A		0

Table 57. Description of the PSS_RptDistPrcs_List Table View

Data displayed	• **Database Name** — The PS database name. • **Operator ID** — The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job or process. • **Process Name** — The name of the process. • **Process Status** — The current status description of the process. • **Queue Name** — This is the Process Scheduler server name from which the Job or Process is assigned, at the time of submission. • **Processing Time** — The amount of time, in seconds, the job takes to process completely. If the job completes successfully during the collection period, the Processing Time is the difference between the end time and the begin time for the job. If the job is in the processing state at the time of collection, the Processing Time is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the begin time for the job. For jobs that end with other statuses, such as Unsuccessful, the Processing Time is the time from the Begin Time to the time the job ended with that status.
Where to go next	n/a

PSS_RptDistPrcs_Summary Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_RptDistPrcs_Summary (Report Distribution Processes Summary) graph displays how many reports are in the following states during the collection period.

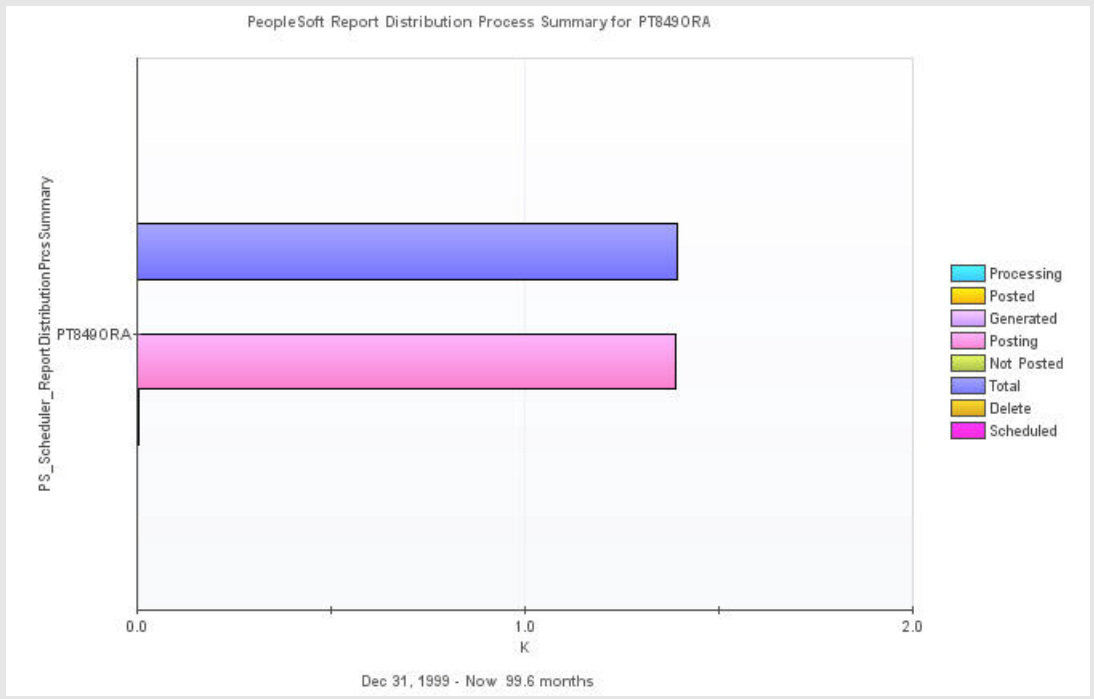

Table 58. Description of the PSS_RptDistPrcs_Summary Graph View

Data displayed	• **Processing** — The number of the Processing (DISTSTATUS == 2) Report. • **Posted** — The number of the Posted (DISTSTATUS == 5) Report. • **Generated** — The number of the Generated (DISTSTATUS == 3) Report. **NOTE:** For the Not Posted and Generated status, the agent collects data when the current time minus the end time is greater than five minutes and less than 20 minutes. This is required because the Not Posted and Generated status EndTime is time stamped with a back date and not the current time. • **Posting** — The number of the Posting (DISTSTATUS == 7) Report. **NOTE:** For the Posting status, the agent collects data for processes that are in a posting status for more than 30 minutes and less than 24 hours from the agent's current collection period. The agent uses this data to notify the user of processes that are hung on a posting status. • **Not Posted** — The number of the Not Posted (DISTSTATUS == 4) Report. **NOTE:** For the status of Not Posted and Generated, the agent collects data when the current time minus the end time is greater than five minutes and less than 20 minutes. This is required because the Not Posted and Generated status EndTime is time-stamped with a back date and not the current time. • **Total** — The total number of DISTSTATUS processes. • **Deleted** — The number of the Delete (DISTSTATUS == 6) Report. • **Scheduled** — The number of the Scheduled (DISTSTATUS == 1) Report.
Where to go next	Drill down on the **Total** bar. For more information, see PSS_RptDistPrcs_List Table View on page 100. This displays a detailed list of all reports and their status.

PSS_Server_Uptime Graph View

Purpose

The PSS_Server_Uptime graph displays the uptime in hours for all schedulers during the collection period.

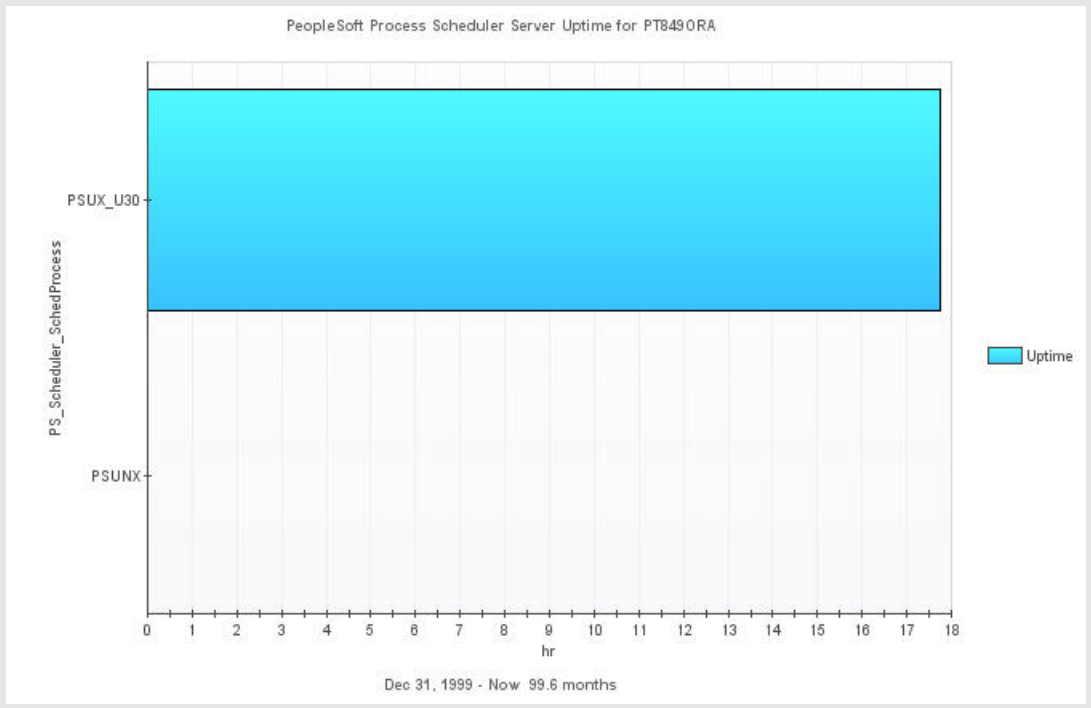

Table 59. Description of the PSS_Server_Uptime Graph View

Data displayed	• **Uptime (hours)** — The amount of time, in hours, that the Report Distribution process was running (measured in 15 minute intervals).
Where to go next	Drill down on the **Uptime (hours)** bar. For more information, see PSS_JobSummary Graph View on page 92. This displays the state of jobs on that scheduler queue.

Data

The Foglight for PeopleSoft agents collect and store data in the Foglight for PeopleSoft database. Data can be viewed graphically and in tabular format (as described in Views).

For further information about Foglight for PeopleSoft data, refer to the *Foglight for PeopleSoft User Guide*.

The Foglight for PeopleSoft Cartridge for PeopleSoft collects data and stores it in specific tables. In this guide, the description of the tables is organized by agent.

Foglight for PeopleSoft uses the following data tables:

- PS_AppMonitor Agent Data Table
- PS_AppServer Agent Data Tables
- PS_DB2SQL Agent Data Tables
- PS_MSSQL Agent Data Tables
- PS_OracleSQL Agent Data Tables
- PS_PPM Agent Data Tables
- PS_SchedMonitor Agent Data Table
- PS_SchedServer Agent Data Tables
- PS_Scheduler Agent Tables

PS_AppMonitor Agent Data Table

The PS_AppMonitor agent contains the following table:

- PS_AppMonitor AgentMsgs Data Table

PS_AppMonitor AgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table logs information about the PS_AppMonitor agent.

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. It displays in the agent error rule.
MessageID	The unique agent message ID. Each error starts with an agent prefix followed by a three-digit number, for example, `PS_AppMonitor_001`, `PS_AppMonitor_002`, and so on. Refer to the following tables for the PeopleSoft agent message numbers and descriptions.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example, Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.
MsgCnt	Number of identical messages for the current collection cycle—helps to avoid message storms.

The following are the PS_AppMonitor agent error messages:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_AMON_301	Warning	`The Domains List Name that is being used is invalid. Edit your agent properties and create a new list named as follows: <AgentName><HostName>`	Edit agent properties and use the recommended value as the domain list name.
PS_AMON_302	Warning	`No Domains where found under PeopleSoft Home directory. Verify agent properties information.`	Verify that the PeopleSoft Home Directory is an active enterprise.
PS_AMON_303	Warning	`The Domains List have changed. Check agent properties and validate the change.`	Validate the domains list in the secondary agent properties.
PS_AMON_304	Critical	`Failed to install domain agent.`	This is an internal problem. Contact Dell Support.
PS_AMON_305	Critical	`Invalid PeopleSoft Home Directory.`	The agent will break. Verify the PeopleSoft enterprise home; by checking that the binary `<PS_HOME>/appserv/psadmin` exists.
PS_AMON_306	Critical	`Invalid Tuxedo Home Directory`	The agent will break. Verify the Tuxedo home path; by checking that the binary `<TUX_HOME>/bin/BBL` exists.

PS_AMON_307	Warning	<Instance Name> was previously deployed at <Date Signature> and it will not be redeployed. To redeploy, uncheck the Domain in the Domain List ASP and recheck.	The Agent was deployed in the past and was deleted without setting Deploy to false in the AppMonitor agent. Edit list of domains and set Deploy to false. If you are interested and start monitoring this domain again, set the Deploy option to true.
PS_AMON_308	Critical	Agent <Agent_Name> Version/DCMs mismatched <Agent_Version> / <DCM_Version> .Agent Shut Down	There is a problem in the installation of the agent due to mismatch between agent and DCM. Contact Dell Support.
PS_AMON_310	Informational	Successful Data Collection.	Internal message.
PS_AMON_999	Critical	Failed to initialize icu adapter validate resource file.	Contact Dell Support and verify installation status.

PS_AppServer Agent Data Tables

The PS_AppServer agent contains the following tables:

- PS_AppServer AgentMsgs Data Table
- AppServer_Process_Details Data Table
- Clients Data Table
- DomainConfiguration Data Table
- DomainTotals Data Table
- LogMessages Data Table
- Queue_Process_Totals Data Table
- Services Data Table

PS_AppServer AgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table logs information about the PS_AppServer agent.

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. It displays in the agent error rule.
MessageID	The unique agent message ID. Each error starts with an agent prefix followed by a three-digit number, for example, Oracle = ORA001, Sybase = SYB002, Weblogic6 = WLS6001. Refer to the following tables for the PeopleSoft agent message numbers and descriptions.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example, Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.
MsgCnt	Number of Identical Message for current collection cycle—helps to avoid messages storms.

The following are the PS_AppServer agent error messages:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_ASRV_201	Warning	The Process List Name that is being used is generic. It is recommended to create a unique list name as follows <AgentName><HostName>	The agent continues execute and collect data based on the Process List Name. It is recommended to use a unique name for the process list.
PS_ASRV_202	Critical	Invalid PeopleSoft Home Directory.	The agent will break. Verify the PeopleSoft enterprise home; by checking that the binary <PS_HOME>/appserv/psadmin exists.
PS_ASRV_203	Critical	Invalid Tuxedo Home Directory.	The agent will break. Verify the Tuxedo home path; by checking that the binary <TUX_HOME>/bin/BBL exists.
PS_ASRV_204	Warning	The process list has changed. Check agent property and validate the change.	Review the change to the secondary agent property process list.
PS_ASRV_205	Critical	Invalid ASP for Domain Config File.	Verify configuration file exists in the agent property.
PS_ASRV_206	Critical	Failed to find psappsrv.ubb file.	Verify that the domain information is correct, including a valid .ubb file in the domain directory.
PS_ASRV_207	Critical	Failed to get the tuxedo config file.	Verify the Tuxedo configuration file exists and is readable.
PS_ASRV_208	Critical	Failed to find log directory.	The Log Directory is not found. Verify agent property values.
PS_ASRV_209	Warning	Failed to read tuxedo log (TUXLOG.MMDDYY.	Failed to read the Tuxedo log for today from the log directory. Verify that is exists and permissions.
PS_ASRV_210	Critical	Agent <Agent_Name> Version/DCMs mismatched <Agent_Version> / <DCM_Version>.Agent Shut Down	There is a problem in the installation of the agent due to a mismatch between agent and DCM. Contact Dell Support.
PS_ASRV_211	Warning	Number of clients to monitor exceed the hard limit. Please set a value less than or equal to <ASP hidden value: Max client>.	Agent continues to collect data, but does not exceed the maximum value.

PS_ASRV_212	Critical	`Failed to connect to tuxedo domain.`	Failed to connect to Tuxedo domain. Verify that Tuxedo is up and running and the user has the correct permission to connect to Tuxedo. If running as non-root, refer to the non-root installation procedure in the Release Notes.
PS_ASRV_214	Warning	`LDBAL value in the psappsrv.ubb file is not turned on. The Services Table information is not applicable and not displayed.`	Turn LDBAL on in the *psappsrv.ubb* file.
PS_ASRV_218	Informational	`Successful Data Collection.`	Internal message.
PS_ASRV_999	Critical	`Failed to initialize icu adapter validate resource file.`	Contact Dell Support and verify installation status.

AppServer_Process_Details Data Table

The AppServer_Process_Details Table logs information about the PS_AppServer agent.

Field	Description
ActiveRequests	The number of requests initiated by the server via tpcall(3c) or tpacall(3c) that are still active at the time of data collection. Active requests represent the number of requests that are made by the application server process.
PS_Domain	The name of the domain containing the application process being monitored.
Percent_CPU	The percentage of CPU resources used by a process.
Percent_Memory	The percentage of memory used by a process.
Process	The name of the process being monitored.
Process_ID	The number given by the system to this process.
Process_Unique	The name of the process and the process ID.
Requests	The number of requests made by the server via tpcall(3c) or tpacall(3c) at the time of data collection. Requests represent the number of requests that are made by the application server process.
RequestsCompleted	The total number of requests completed by the server at the time of data collection. Requests completed is the number of client service requests that are processed and completed by the application server process advertising those particular services at the time of data collection.
ResidentSetSize	The amount of physical memory that the process used, in kilobytes.
ServerPath	The fully qualified path name of the server executable. This is usually the name of the application server process (PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and so on).
Uptime	The number of hours the process is running.

VirtualSetSize	The amount of swap memory that the process used, in kilobytes.
WorkCompleted	The total work load completed by the application server process at the time of data collection. Work completed is the requests completed multiplied by the load factor (typically, 50).

Clients Data Table

The Clients table contains information about the Tuxedo clients activities. The following table describes the data stored in the Clients table.

Field	Description
ActiveRequests	The number of requests initiated by the client via tpcall(3c) or tpacall(3c) that are still active at the time of data collection. The active requests numbers represents the number of requests that are still waiting to be processed for a particular Tuxedo client, for example, a work station or a jolt station handler, or the PeopleSoft application user who is logged in to the application server domain.
ClientId	A unique identification for each of the Tuxedo clients. If the same PeopleSoft application user has two active connections to Tuxedo, they have two different ClientID values.
ClientName	The client name associated with the client at tpinit(3c) time via the cltname element of the TPINIT structure. The client name is usually the work station or jolt station handler, or the PeopleSoft application user who is logged in to the application server domain.
LogicalId	The ID of the logical machine where the client is running. This is usually the computer name identified on the network where Tuxedo is installed and the PeopleSoft application server is configured.
Requests	The number of requests made by the client via tpcall(3c) or tpacall(3c) reported during the collection period. Typically, this indicates the activity of the PeopleSoft application users or the work station or jolt station handlers. The data for requests for each client represent the value since each of the clients was active within the application server domain, for example, the value since inception or connection to the PeopleSoft application server domain, or since the time the user logged on. Typically, for the same active user, these values tend to increase in consecutive collection cycles. No changes in the Requests value for a particular PeopleSoft application user indicates that the user had no activity over that period of time.
UserName	User name associated with client at tpinit(3c) time through the usrname element of the TPINIT structure. UserName is typically either the work station or jolt station handler, or the log in ID of the PeopleSoft application user.

DomainConfiguration Data Table

The DomainConfiguration Table logs information about the PS_AppServer agent.

Field	Description
JOLT_Encryption	The encryption level for Tuxedo JOLT.
PS_Domain	The name of the PeopleSoft domain being monitored.
PS_Instance	The PeopleSoft instance being monitored.
TracePC	The trace flag value for PeopleCode tracing.

TracePCMask	The trace flag mask value for PeopleCode tracing.
TraceSQL	The trace flag value for SQL tracing.
TraceSQLMask	The trace flag mask value for SQL tracing.
WSL_Compression	The compression level for Tuxedo Workstation Listener.
WSL_Encryption	The encryption level for Tuxedo Workstation Listener.
DB_Monitoring	The trace flag that determines whether the domain passes on specific information to the database. **NOTE:** EnableDBMonitoring is not supported on Informix, but it is required for database-level auditing. How this works varies slightly, depending on the platform. Use this option to view more information regarding the clients that are connected to a database server through the application server. For instance, with this option enabled, you can view the client computer name or user ID that is associated with a particular connection. Without this option enabled, all connections appear somewhat anonymously, as in PSFT or APPSERV. The default value is one (enabled). Enter zero to disable it.

DomainTotals Data Table

The DomainTotals table logs information about the PS_AppServer agent.

Field	Description
PS_Domain	The name of the domain containing the application being monitored.
PS_Domain_Unique	The name of the domain including the host on which it is running.
PS_Instance	The name of the PeopleSoft instance being monitored.
Availability Pct	The domain availability during the collection cycle. Availability is calculated based on the MinInstance value for each application server process (PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and so on) aggregated to the overall domain level. The values is either zero or 100.
ClientCount	The number of clients the PS_AppServer agent monitored during the collection period. Client count is the number of handlers (work station and jolt station) plus the number of PeopleSoft application users logged on.
TotalQueueLength	The total number of bytes in the queue on all monitored computers during the collection period. TotalQueueLength indicates the total queuing activity for all the application server processes configured for the PeopleSoft application server domain(s).
TotalRequestsCompleted	The number of service requests completed on all server groups monitored at the time of data collection.
TotalWorkCompleted	The total work load completed by all server groups monitored at the time of data collection.
Percent_CPU	The percentage of CPU resources used by all the processes in an application group.
Percent_Memory	The percentage of memory used by all the processes in an application group.

ResidentSetSize	The total amount of physical memory that the domain used, in kilobytes.
VirtualSetSize	The total amount of swap memory that the domain used, in kilobytes.

LogMessages Data Table

The LogMessages Table logs information about the PS_AppServer agent.

Field	Description
Error_Count	The number of times the error is found.
Error_Message	The error the user instructs the PS_AppServer agent to trap. This error message is specified in the agent properties.
LogFile	The name of the log file being monitored.
Severity	The severity of the error that is trapped, for example, informational, warning, critical. This severity is specified in the agent properties.
User_Message	The message the AppServer agent sends to the log if it encounters the error it is instructed to trap. This message is specified in the agent properties.

Queue_Process_Totals Data Table

The Queue_Process_Totals Table logs information about the PS_AppServer agent.

Field	Description
PS_Domain	The name of the domain containing the application process being monitored.
Process	The name of the process being monitored. This is usually the application server process (PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and so on) configured for the PeopleSoft application server domain. The server identified by TA_SERVERNAME runs on the computer identified by the T_QUEUE:TA_LMID attribute.
LogicalId	The logical machine on which servers associated with this queue are active.
PctFound	The percent of process spawning found for the collection interval. Zero percent should be the normal value if MinInstances = MaxInstances, which is the recommended configuration by PeopleSoft.
InstancesExpected	This value is set to equal MinInstances. MinInstances is the minimum number of instances of a process configured for that domain. For example, if a domain is configured to have three PSAPPSRV processes, the Instances Expected and Min Instances would be three.
InstancesFound	The number of instances of a process the agent found.
Percent_CPU	The percentage of CPU resources used by all the instances of a process in an application.
Percent_Memory	The percentage of memory used by all the instances of a process in an application.
ResidentSetSize	The total amount of physical memory that the process used, in kilobytes.
VirtualSetSize	The total amount of swap memory that the process used, in kilobytes.

RequestsEnqueued	The number of requests enqueued from the TA_SOURCE logical machine during the collection period at the time of data collection. A value greater than zero for the RequestsEnqueued indicates a queuing state where some requests or services are active and waiting in a queue for the corresponding application server process to process those requests. If request enqueued values greater than zero are observed for a number of consecutive collection cycles, it might indicate an insufficient number of instances of that application server process are configured within the application server domain to process requests from clients. **NOTE:** If the T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL attribute is N or the T_DOMAIN: TA_MODEL attribute is MP, this field does not return a value. Therefore, when this field does return a value, TA_LMID and TA_SOURCE have the same value. These values can be configured in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file.
Total enqueued	Typically the number of requests that is currently being processed by the application server process belonging to its queue at the time of data collection.
MinInstances	The minimum instances that are defined in the .ubb file.
MaxInstances	The max instances that are defined in the .ubb file.

Services Data Table

The Services Table logs information about the PS_AppServer agent.

Field	Description
ActiveRequests	The number of service requests that are enqueued during the collection period at the time of data collection. A value of ActiveRequests greater than zero indicates a queuing condition where the requests for that service type are in queue waiting to be processed by the appropriate application server process. Typically, this may be reflected by a RequestsEnqueued value greater than zero for an application server process queue (Queues table) processing that particular service. **NOTE:** This field shows a value only when T_DOMAIN:TA_MODEL is set to SHM, and T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL is set to Y. The above properties can be set in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file.
Load	Indicates the load on the system. Service load is used for load balancing purposes, (for example, queues with higher enqueued workloads are less likely to be chosen for a new request.).
LogicalId	The current logical machine on which an active server offering this service is running.
Requests	The number of service requests completed since it activated (advertised).
RequestsCompleted	The number of service requests completed since it activated (advertised).
ServerGroup	The server group name.
ServiceName	The service name.

PS_DB2SQL Agent Data Tables

The PS_DB2SQL agent contains the following tables. Select the table name to view the field definitions.

- PS_DB2SQL AgentMsgs Data Table

- PS_DB2SQL UserData Data Table

PS_DB2SQL AgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table contains data about PS_DB2SQL agent information and errors, with respect to database connections and agent configurations, and operation in the PeopleSoft environment.

The following table describes the data stored in the AgentMsgs table:

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. This text is displayed in the agent error rule.
MessageID	Unique agent message id, each error would start with the agent prefix followed by a three-digit number. For PeopleSoft, it would be `PSFT_000`, `PSFT_001`, and so on. Refer to the tables below for the PeopleSoft Agent Message Numbers and descriptions.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example, Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.

The following are the PS_DB2SQL agent error messages:

Table 60:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_DB2_100	Informational	`Using DB Share Library Version %s`	Check if the Shared Library Version is as described in the online help.
PS_DB2_101	Informational	`PeopleTools version is %s`	None.
PS_DB2_102	Critical	`PeopleTools version is not 7 or 8`	Ensure that PeopleTools version is 7.x to 8.x.
PS_DB2_103	Informational	`Successfully connected to Database`	None.
PS_DB2_104	Warning	`Expensive SQL has been identified and recorded`	Check if this SQL has undue impact on the computer by tracking the resources used by PSProcessID from the UserData table.
PS_DB2_105	Warning	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_DB2_106	Critical	`Failed to Load DB Share Library. %s`	Check if the Dell Shared Library named exists.
PS_DB2_107	Critical	`Failed to set Environment for ... %s`	Check if required database client libraries are available.
PS_DB2_108	Critical	`Failed to Create Object ... %s`	Check if client computer is low on available physical memory.
PS_DB2_109	Critical	`Database Connection Error: OTL Message Error: %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_DB2_109	Informational	`Agent successfully reconnected to Database`	None.
PS_DB2_110	Informational	`%s`	None.

Table 60:

PS_DB2_110	Warning	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_DB2_110	Critical	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_DB2_111	Informational	`%s %s`	None.
PS_DB2_111	Warning	`%s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_DB2_111	Critical	`%s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_DB2_112	Informational	`%s %s %s`	None.
PS_DB2_112	Warning	`%s %s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_DB2_112	Critical	`%s %s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_DB2_113	Warning	`Can not open the logfile: %s. Log SQL output switched off`	The file path needs to be fixed.
PS_DB2_114	Informational	`ResourceBundle initialized. Resource File Path = %s`	None.
PS_DB2_115	Critical	`Failed to initialize ResourceBundle. Resource File Path = %s`	The resource file, *PS_DB2SQL_en.res*, may need to be replaced if missing.
PS_DB2_999	Critical	`Failed to initialize icu adapter validate resource file.`	Contact Dell Support and verify installation status.

PS_DB2SQL UserData Data Table

The UserData table contains information about the PeopleSoft user activity in the database. It collects information on which users are running what SQL statements along with the relevant application server domain and SQL metrics.

NOTE: The DB_Monitoring value should be set to one in the application server domains connected to the PeopleSoft database instance being monitored, in order to get all the information in the UserData table.

NOTE: If “NA” displays in a field, then the information for that field is not available for that collection period.

The following table describes the data stored in the UserData table.

Field	Description
PSApplicationUser	The PeopleSoft operator ID who is executing the SQL statement.
PSDatabaseUser	The PeopleSoft Database Owner.
PSDomainName	The online Application Server Domain Name associated with the SQL statement. For Process Scheduler and two-tier processes, this column is blank.

PSMachineName	The name of the computer from where the PeopleSoft application user logged in.
PSOSUser	The name of the PeopleSoft OS User. This is the operating system name running on the computer from where the PeopleSoft application user logged in.
PSProcessName	The name of either the application server or the process scheduler process.
PSProcessPID	The PID corresponding to the PSProcessName.
PSSessionID	The name of the PeopleSoft DB2 UDB SID.
PSRowsRead	The number of rows read from the table.
SQL	The SQL statement syntax being executed by the user.
PSStatementExecTime	The SQL statement execution time in milliseconds. If the statement is still in execution and has no end time available at the time of data collection, then the execution time is either the difference between: • Statement end time and statement start time, or • Foglight collection time and statement start time.
PSRowsWritten	The number of rows changed (inserted, deleted or updated) in the table.
PSStatementSorts	The total number of times that a set of data is sorted in order to process the statement operation.
PSStatementStartTime	The date and time when the statement operation started executing.

PSStatementEndTime	The date and time when the statement operation stopped executing.
Status	The status of the DB2 Session ID. The Status can be one of the following values: • Connect pending • Connect completed • UOW executing • UOW waiting • Lock wait • Commit active • Rollback active • Recompiling a plan • Compiling a SQL statement • Request interrupted • Disconnect pending • Prepared transaction • Heuristically committed • Heuristically rolled back • Transaction ended • Creating Database • Restarting a Database • Restoring a Database • Performing a Backup • Performing a fast load • Performing a fast unload • Wait to disable table space • Quiescing a table space • Waiting for remote node • Pending results from remote request

PS_MSSQL Agent Data Tables

The PS_MSSQL agent contains the following tables. Select the table name to view the field definitions.

- PS_MSSQL AgentMsgs Data Table
- PS_MSSQL UserData Data Table

PS_MSSQL AgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table contains data about PS_MSSQL agent information and errors, with respect to database connection and agent configurations, and operation in the PeopleSoft environment.

The following table describes the data stored in the AgentMsgs table:

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. This text is displayed in the agent error rule.

MessageID	Unique agent message id, each error would start with the agent prefix followed by a three-digit number. For PeopleSoft, it would be `PSFT_000`, `PSFT_001`, and so on. Refer to the tables below for the PeopleSoft Agent Message Numbers and descriptions.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example, Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.

The following are the PS_MSSQL Agent Error Messages:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_MSSQL_100	Informational	`Using DB Share Library Version %s`	Check if the Shared Library Version is as described in the online help.
PS_MSSQL_101	Informational	`PeopleTools version is %s`	None.
PS_MSSQL_102	Critical	`PeopleTools version is not 7 or 8`	Ensure that PeopleTools version is 7.x to 8.x.
PS_MSSQL_103	Informational	`Successfully connected to Database`	None.
PS_MSSQL_104	Warning	`Expensive SQL has been identified and recorded`	Check if this SQL has undue impact on the computer by tracking the resources used by PSProcessID from the UserData table.
PS_MSSQL_105	Warning	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_MSSQL_106	Critical	`Failed to Load DB Share Library. %s`	Check if the Dell Shared Library named exists.
PS_MSSQL_107	Critical	`Failed to set Environment for ... %s`	Check if required database client libraries are available.
PS_MSSQL_108	Critical	`Failed to Create Object ... %s`	Check if client computer is low on available physical memory.
PS_MSSQL_109	Critical	`Database Connection Error: OTL Message Error: %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_MSSQL_109	Informational	`Agent successfully reconnected to Database`	None.
PS_MSSQL_110	Informational	`%s`	None.
PS_MSSQL_110	Warning	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_MSSQL_110	Critical	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_MSSQL_111	Informational	`%s %s`	None.
PS_MSSQL_111	Warning	`%s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.

PS_MSSQL_111	Critical	`%s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_MSSQL_112	Informational	`%s %s %s`	None.
PS_MSSQL_112	Warning	`%s %s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_MSSQL_112	Critical	`%s %s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_MSSQL_113	Warning	`Cannot open the logfile: %s. Log SQL output switched off`	The file path needs to be fixed.
PS_MSSQL_114	Informational	`ResourceBundle initialized. Resource File Path = %s`	None.
PS_MSSQL_115	Critical	`Failed to initialize ResourceBundle. Resource File Path = %s`	The resource file, *PS_MSSQL_en.res*, may need to be replaced if missing.
PS_MSSQL_999	Critical	`Failed to initialize icu adapter validate resource file.`	Contact Dell Support and verify installation status.

PS_MSSQL UserData Data Table

The UserData table contains information about the PeopleSoft user activity in the database. It collects information on which users are in the SQL Server 2000 database running particular SQL statements or stored procedures at the time of data collection, along with the relevant application server domain and SQL metrics.

NOTE: The DB_Monitoring value should be set to one in the application server domains connected to the PeopleSoft database instance being monitored, in order to get all the information in the UserData table.

The following table describes the data stored in the UserData table.

Field	Description
BufferGets	The number of buffer reads by the SQL statement.
DiskReads	The number of disk reads by the SQL statement.
PSApplicationUser	The PeopleSoft operator ID who is executing the SQL statement.
PSDatabaseUser	The PeopleSoft Database Owner.
PSDomainName	The online Application Server Domain Name associated with the SQL statement. For Process Scheduler and two-tier processes, this column is blank.
PSMachineName	The name of the computer from where the PeopleSoft application user logs in.
PSOSUser	The name of the PeopleSoft OS User. This is the operating system name running on the computer from where the PeopleSoft application user logs in.

PSProcessName	The name of either the application server or the process scheduler process. **NOTE:** The PSProcessName value depends on the Select server for the agent property values (SQL Server SQL Criteria). If the PS_MSSQL agent is installed on the database server, this field only shows PeopleSoft as values. If the PS_MSSQL agent is installed on the box where PeopleSoft application server domain(s) are configured, then the process names (PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and so on) belonging to only those domains on the box are displayed in the ProcessName column. Processes belonging to PeopleSoft application server domains not on the same box are displayed as PeopleSoft.
PSProcessPID	The PID corresponding to the PSProcessName.
PSSessionID	The PeopleSoft SessionID.
RowsProcessed	The number of rows returned by the SQL statement.
SQL	The SQL statement syntax or stored procedure name being executed by the PeopleSoft application user.
PSPercentCPU	The CPU percentage for the PeopleSoft process. This percentage is relative to the total PeopleSoft CPU.
PSPercentIO	The I/O percentage for the PeopleSoft process. This percentage is relative to the total PeopleSoft I/O.
PSRawCpuCount	Shows CPU consumed for this PeopleSoft process.
PSRawIOCount	Shows I/O consumed for this PeopleSoft process.
Status	The status of the SQL Server 2000 Session ID. The status can have one of the following values: • Sleeping • Background • Runable • Running

PS_OracleSQL Agent Data Tables

The PS_OracleSQL agent contains the following tables. Select the table name to view the field definitions.

- PS_OracleSQL AgentMsgs Data Table
- PS_OracleSQL UserData Data Table

PS_OracleSQL AgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table contains data about PS_OracleSQL agent information and errors, with respect to database connections and agent configurations, and operation in the PeopleSoft environment.

The following table describes the data stored in the AgentMsgs table:

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. This text is displayed in the agent error rule.

MessageID	Unique agent message id, each error would start with the agent prefix followed by a three-digit number. Refer to the tables below for the PeopleSoft Agent Message Numbers and descriptions.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example, Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.

The following are the PS_OracleSQL agent error messages:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_ORA_100	Informational	`Using DB Share Library Version %s`	Check if the Shared Library Version is as described in the online help.
PS_ORA_101	Informational	`PeopleTools version is %s`	None.
PS_ORA_102	Critical	`PeopleTools version is not 7 or 8`	Ensure that PeopleTools version is 7.x to 8.x.
PS_ORA_103	Informational	`Successfully connected to Database`	None.
PS_ORA_104	Warning	`Expensive SQL has been identified and recorded`	Check if this SQL has undue impact on the computer by tracking the resources used by PSProcessID from the UserData table.
PS_ORA_105	Warning	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_ORA_106	Critical	`Failed to Load DB Share Library. %s`	Check if the Dell Shared Library named exists.
PS_ORA_107	Critical	`Failed to set Environment for ... %s`	Check if required database client libraries are available.
PS_ORA_108	Critical	`Failed to Create Object ... %s`	Check if client computer is low on available physical memory.
PS_ORA_109	Critical	`Database Connection Error: OTL Message Error: %`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_ORA_109	Informational	`Agent successfully reconnected to Database`	None.
PS_ORA_110	Informational	`%s`	None.
PS_ORA_110	Warning	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_ORA_110	Critical	`%s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_ORA_111	Informational	`%s %s`	None.
PS_ORA_111	Warning	`%s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_ORA_111	Critical	`%s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.

PS_ORA_112	Informational	`%s %s %s`	None.
PS_ORA_112	Warning	`%s %s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_ORA_112	Critical	`%s %s %s`	Message contents point to action if needed.
PS_ORA_113	Critical	`Agent property Oracle version mismatch, client version is newer than server`	Use compatible database client version.
PS_ORA_114	Warning	`Can not open the logfile: %s. Log SQL output switched off`	The file path needs to be fixed.
PS_ORA_115	Critical	`%s Database Type is not supported`	If possible, reconfigure the agent properties to connect to a lower version of the database type desired.
PS_ORA_116	Informational	`ResourceBundle initialized. Resource File Path = %s`	None.
PS_ORA_117	Critical	`Failed to initialize ResourceBundle. Resource File Path = %s`	The resource file, *PS_OracleSQL_en.res*, may need to be replaced if missing.
PS_ORA_999	Critical	`Failed to initialize icu adapter validate resource file.`	Contact Dell Support and verify installation status.

PS_OracleSQL UserData Data Table

The UserData table contains information about the PeopleSoft user activity in the database. It collects information on which users are running what SQL statements along with the relevant application server domain and SQL metrics.

NOTE: The DB_Monitoring value should be set to one in the application server domains connected to the PeopleSoft database instance being monitored, in order to get all the information in the UserData table.

If “NA” displays in a field, then the information for that field is not available for that collection period.

The logic for collecting SQL statements is changed as follows:

```
SQL Statement logic:
If SQL statement executions > 0 AND buffergets >0
AND HitRatio < n (n = agent property if enabled)
If SQL statement executions > 0 AND buffergets >0
AND HitRatio < n (n = agent property if enabled)
```

The user sees data in the UserData table only if `Executions > 0 AND BufferGets > 0 and HitRatio < n (n = agent property if enabled`, for example, if the Enable SQL Criteria Filter option is selected for the Oracle SQL Criteria agent properties. Otherwise, the UserData table does not post any data.

The following table describes the data stored in the UserData table.

Field	Description
BufferGets	The number of buffer reads by the SQL statement.
DiskReads	The number of disk reads by the SQL statement.
Executions	The number of times a SQL statement executed.
HitRatio	The SQL statement hit ratio reported as a percentage.
PSApplicationUser	The PeopleSoft operator ID who is executing the SQL statement.
PSDatabaseUser	The PeopleSoft Database Owner.
PSDomainName	The online application server domain name associated with the SQL statement. For Process Scheduler and two-tier processes, this column is blank.
PSMachineName	The name of the computer from where the PeopleSoft application user logs in.
PSOSUser	The name of the PeopleSoft OS User. This is the operating system name running on the computer from where the PeopleSoft application user logs in.
PSProcessName	The name of either the application server or the process scheduler process.
PSProcessPID	The PID corresponding to the PSProcessName.
PSSQLHashKey	The SQL hash value of the SQL statement.
PSOracleSID	The Oracle SID executing the SQL statement.
RowsProcessed	The number of rows returned by the SQL statement.
SQL	The SQL statement syntax.
Status	The status of the SQL statement whether currently being executed: • Active • Inactive

PS_PPM Agent Data Tables

The PS_PPM (PeopleSoft Performance Monitor) agent contains the following tables. Select the table name to view the field definitions.

- PS_PPM PPMAgentMsgs Data Table
- PPMPeoplesoftAppServerSummary Data Table
- PPMPeoplesoftEnterpriseSummary Data Table
- PPMPeoplesoftLongPMUs Data Table
- PPMPeoplesoftWebServerSummary Data Table

PS_PPM PPMAgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table contains data about Foglight PPM Agent information and errors with respect to PPMI connections and agent configurations, and operation in the PeopleSoft environment.

The following table describes the data stored in the PPMAgentMsgs table:

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. This text is displayed in the agent error rule.
MessageCT	Number of identical messages during the polling cycle.
MessageID	Unique agent message id, each error would start with the agent prefix followed by a three-digit number. For PeopleSoft, it would be PSFT_000, PSFT_001, and so on. Refer to the tables below for the PeopleSoft Agent Message Numbers and descriptions.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.

The following are the PPMI error codes, along with the severity and type of error for each:

Error Code	Severity	Message Text
PPMI_10	Fatal	`Login Failure`
PPMI_11	Fatal	`Object Not Found`
PPMI_20	Fatal	`Invalid Object`
PPMI_30	Fatal	`Malformed URL`
PPMI_100	Fatal	`Internal Error`
PPMI_101	Warning	`Invalid Session`
PPMI_200	Fatal	`Invalid Request`

The following are the error codes and messages defined internally in the PS_PPMI Agent along with the type of each error code:

Error Code	Type	Message Text
PSFT_1000	Informational	`Successfully Registered with PPMI Server`
PSFT_1001	Informational	`Successfully Registered PS_Listener`
PSFT_1002	Informational	`Successfully Started and Pinged PS_Listener`
PSFT_1100	Warning	`Invalid PPMI Session...Re-registering Notification Interest`
PSFT_1101	Warning	`Invalid Max Number of Notification Objects agent property. Must be between 100 and 200`
PSFT_1200	Critical	`Failed to Connect...Communication Failure`
PSFT_1300	Fatal	`Internal Error: Failed to Initialize EnterpriseSummaryBridge:`
PSFT_1301	Fatal	`Internal Error: Failed to Initialize PPMIController`
PSFT_1302	Fatal	`Internal Error: Failed to Initialize Notification Set`
PSFT_1303	Fatal	`Internal Error: Failed to Initialize DescriptionSet`
PSFT_1500	Fatal	`Invalid Listener Port`

PSFT_1501	Fatal	Invalid SSL Certificate Password Phrase
PSFT_1502	Fatal	Invalid SSL Randon File Path
PSFT_1503	Fatal	Invalid SSL Randon File Byte Size
PSFT_1504	Critical	Failed to Get Root Object
PSFT_1505	Critical	Failed to Register Notification
PSFT_1506	Critical	Failed to Register Listener
PSFT_1507	Critical	Failed to Ping PPMI Server
PSFT_1508	Critical	Failed to Get Description Set from PPMI Server
PSFT_1509	Fatal	Failed to Post Listener Collect Command
PSFT_1510	Critical	Failed to Stop PS_Listener Process
PSFT_1511	Critical	Failed to Start PS_Listener Process
PSFT_1512	Fatal	Failed to Ping PS_Listener

PPMPeoplesoftAppServerSummary Data Table

The PPMPeoplesoftAppServerSummary table provides the following metrics for a detailed analysis of PeopleSoft application servers:

Field	Description
AvgDurationTime	The average execution time for completed 400 PMUs per PeopleSoft domain during a collection interval, in seconds.
AvgPeopleCodeBuiltInSQLTime	The total PeopleCode BuiltIn SQL Execution Time, in seconds. The average time spent executing built-in SQL statements in a single application server request per PeopleSoft domain. Built-in SQL requests are generated within a PeopleCode built-in function and are executed when that function is called. This value includes the time required for SQL Prepare, Execute, Fetch, and Commit.
AvgPeopleCodeExecTime	The execution time for PeopleCode from completed 400 PMUs per PeopleSoft domain during a collection interval, in seconds.
AvgPeopleCodeSQLTime	The execution time for SQLExec and SQL object, in seconds. The average time spent executing SQL statements initiated from PeopleCode in a single application server request per PeopleSoft domain. This value includes the time required for SQL Prepare, Execute, Fetch, and Commit. PeopleCode SQL statements are executed by application code written using PeopleCode and submitted to the database by way of SQLEXECs and/or SQL Objects.

AvgPeopleToolsSQLTime	The SQL time excluding PeopleCode and BuiltIn SQL, in seconds. The average time spent executing PeopleTools SQL statements in a single application server request per PeopleSoft domain. This includes the time required for SQL Prepare, Execute, Fetch, and Commit. PeopleTools SQL statements are all non-PeopleCode and non-Built-in SQL statements executed by the PeopleTools runtime. For example, this includes SQL executed for cache management and component processing.
AvgSQLExecCount	The SQL Execute Count per PeopleSoft domain during a collection interval.
AvgSQLFetchCount	The total number of rows fetched from the database per PeopleSoft domain during a collection interval.
CacheMisses	The manager cache misses resulting in object fetches from the database, aggregated per PeopleSoft domain during a collection interval.
FileCacheHits	The manager cache hits resulting in object fetches from file, aggregated per PeopleSoft domain during a collection interval.
LoadPct	The PeopleSoft domain's percentage of contribution to the total PeopleSoft enterprise load during a collection interval.
MemCacheHits	The manager cache hits resulting in object fetches from memory, aggregated per PeopleSoft domain during a collection interval.
PeoplesoftAppServer	The name of the PeopleSoft application domain, which comprises all 400 PMUs aggregated across the PeopleSoft enterprise.
PMUCount	The number of completed 400 PMUs executed per PeopleSoft domain during a collection interval.

PPMPeoplesoftEnterpriseSummary Data Table

The PPMPeoplesoftEnterpriseSummary table provides the following metrics for a detailed analysis of a PeopleSoft enterprise:

Field	Description
AppServerAvgDurationTime	The average execution time for all completed PMUs aggregated at the application server tier level during the collection interval, in seconds.
AvgDurationTime	The average execution time for all completed 101 and 100 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection interval, in seconds.
AvgPeopleCodeBuiltInSQLTime	The average time spent executing built-in SQL statements for all completed 101 and 100 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection interval, in seconds.
AvgPeopleCodeSQLTime	The average time spent executing SQL statements initiated from PeopleCode for all completed 101 and 100 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection interval, in seconds.

AvgPeopleToolsSQLTime	The average time spent executing PeopleTools SQL statements for all completed 101 and 100 PMUs at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection interval, in seconds.
DurationTimeServiceLevel	For the enterprise, the percentage of duration times that meet the service level for the enterprise duration time.
DurationTimeServiceLevelThreshold	For the enterprise, the service level used in calculating DurationServiceTimeLevel.
LongPMUCount	The number of long PMUs per collection interval determined by agent property Long Running PMU Threshold.
PeopleSoftEnterpriseName	The name of the PeopleSoft enterprise.
PMUCount	The number of 101 and 100 PMUs executed during the collection period.
PMUDistributionCount1	The count of PMU requests with an average duration time between zero to two seconds.
PMUDistributionCount2	The count of PMU requests with an average duration time between two to four seconds.
PMUDistributionCount3	The count of PMU requests with an average duration time between four to eight seconds.
PMUDistributionCount4	The count of PMU requests with an average duration time between eight to 16 seconds.
PMUDistributionCount5	The count of PMU requests with an average duration time greater than 16 seconds.
PMUDistributionPercent1	The percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between zero to two seconds.
PMUDistributionPercent2	The percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between two to four seconds.
PMUDistributionPercent3	The percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between four to eight seconds.
PMUDistributionPercent4	The percent of PMU requests with an average duration time between eight to 16 seconds.
PMUDistributionPercent5	The percent of PMU requests with an average duration time greater than 16 seconds.
UserCount	The number of unique users to execute a completed PMU at the PeopleSoft enterprise level during the collection interval.
WebServerAvgDurationTime	The average execution time for all completed PMUs aggregated at the web server tier level during the collection interval, in seconds.

PPMPeoplesoftLongPMUs Data Table

The PPMPeoplesoftLongPMUs table provides the following metrics for analysis of captured long running PMUs (Performance Monitoring Units).

Field	Description
ClientAction	Client action status of the long running PMU.
ClientActionData	Data executed by the long running PMU.
ClientIP	Client IP address.
DurationTime	Duration time of the PMU.
Instance	Self instance of the transaction.
LastTime	PMU's last time.
PeoplesoftUserID	ID of the PeopleSoft user.
ResponseSize	Size of the response in bytes.
StartTime	PMU start time.

PPMPeoplesoftWebServerSummary Data Table

The PPMPeoplesoftWebServerSummary table provides the following metrics for a detailed analysis of PeopleSoft Web servers:

Field	Description
AvgDurationTime	Average duration time for completed PMUs per PeopleSoft web server during a collection interval, in seconds.
LoadPct	The PeopleSoft Web Server's percentage of contribution to the total PeopleSoft Web Server load.
PeoplesoftWebServer	Name of PeopleSoft Web Server.
PMUCount	Number of completed PMUs per PeopleSoft web server executed during a collection interval.

PS_SchedMonitor Agent Data Table

The PS_SchedMonitor agent contains the following table. Select the table name to view the field definitions.

- PS_SchedMonitor AgentMsgs Data Table

PS_SchedMonitor AgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table logs information about the PS_SchedMonitor agent.

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. It is displayed in the agent error rule.
MessageCt	Number of Identical Message for current collection cycle—helps to avoid messages storms.

MessageID	Unique agent message id, each error would start with an agent prefix followed by a three-digit number. For PeopleSoft, it would be PS_SchedMonitor_001, PS_SchedMonitor_002, and so on. Refer to the tables below for the PeopleSoft Agent Message Numbers and descriptions.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.

The following are the PS_SchedMonitor agent error messages:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_SMON_301	Warning	The PS_Scheduler Deployment List Name is invalid. Edit your agent properties and create a new list named as follows: <AgentName><Host Name>	Edit agent property and use the recommended value as the domain list name.
PS_SMON_302	Warning	No Scheduler Domains where found under PeopleSoft Home directory. Verify agent property information.	No domains found. Verify the PeopleSoft Home Directory is an active enterprise.
PS_SMON_303	Warning	The Scheduler Domain List have changed. Check agent property and validate the change.	You should validate the domains list in the secondary agent property.
PS_SMON_304	Critical	Failed to install domain agent.	This is an internal problem. Contact Dell Support.
PS_SMON_305	Critical	Invalid PeopleSoft Home Directory	The agent will break. Verify the PeopleSoft enterprise home; by checking that the binary <PS_HOME>/appserv/psadmin exists.
PS_SMON_306	Critical	Invalid Tuxedo Home Directory	The agent will break. Verify the Tuxedo home path; by checking that the binary <TUX_HOME>/bin/BBL exists.
PS_SMON_308	Critical	Agent <Agent_Name> Version/DCMs mismatched <Agent_Version> / <DCM_Version> .Agent Shut Down	There is a problem in the installation of the agent. There is a mismatch between agent and DCM. Contact Dell Support.
PS_SMON_309	Warning	Only domains which did NOT match the given Tuxedo directory were found. Verify agent property information.	The Tuxedo version found does not match the path in the agent properties. Verify agent properties.

PS_SMON_310	Warning	Previously deployed Scheduler agent has been improperly deleted Agent [<INSTANCE_NAME>] deployed [<Time Stamp>] has been deleted. You must remove the check box from agent property.	The Agent was deployed in the past and was deleted without setting Deploy to false in the AppMonitor agent. Edit the list of domains and set the Deploy option to false. If you want to start monitoring this domain again, set the Deploy option to true.
PS_SMON_311	Warning	The PS_SchedServer Deployment List Name is invalid. Edit your agent properties and create a new list named as follows <Recommended Name>	Edit agent property and use the recommended value as the domain list name.
PS_SMON_312	Informational	Successful Data Collection	Internal message
PS_SMON_313	Warning	The Scheduler Server Domain List have changed. Check agent property and validate the change.	Validate the domains list in the secondary agent property.
PS_SMON_314	Critical	Failed to install server domain agent	This is an internal problem. Contact Dell Support.
PS_SMON_315	Warning	Previously deployed SchedServer agent has been improperly deleted Agent [<INSTANCE_NAME>] deployed [<Time Stamp>] has been deleted. You must remove the check box from agent property.	The Agent was deployed in the past and was deleted without setting Deploy to false in the AppMonitor agent. Edit the list of domains and set the Deploy option to false. If you want to start monitoring this domain again, set the Deploy option to true.
PS_SMON_999	Critical	Failed to initialize icu adapter validate resource file.	Contact Dell Support and verify installation status.

PS_SchedServer Agent Data Tables

The PS_SchedServer agent contains the following tables. Select the table name to view the field definitions.

- PS_SchedServer AgentMsgs Data Table
- SchedServer_Domain_Totals Data Table
- SchedServer_LogMessages Data Table
- SchedServer_Queue_Process_Details Data Table
- SchedServer_Queue_Process_Totals Data Table

PS_SchedServer AgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table logs information about the PS_SchedServer agent.

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. It is displayed in the agent error rule.
MessageCt	Number of Identical Message for current collection cycle—helps to avoid messages storms.
MessageID	Unique agent message id, each error would start with an agent prefix followed by a three-digit number. For PeopleSoft, it would be PS_SchedServer_001, PS_SchedServer_002, and so on. Refer to the tables below for the PeopleSoft Agent Message Numbers and descriptions.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example, Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.

The following are the PS_SchedServer Agent Error Messages:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_SSRV_201	Warning	`The Process List Name that is being used is generic. It is recommended to create a unique list name as follows: <AgentName><HostName>`	The agent continues execute and collect data based on the Process List Name. It is recommended to use a unique name for the process list.
PS_SSRV_202	Critical	`Invalid PeopleSoft Home Directory`	The agent will break. Verify the PeopleSoft enterprise home; by checking that the binary `<PS_HOME>/appserv/psadmin` exists.
PS_SSRV_203	Critical	`Invalid Tuxedo Home Directory`	The agent will break. Verify the Tuxedo home path; by checking that the binary `<TUX_HOME>/bin/BBL` exists.
PS_SSRV_204	Warning	`The process list has changed check agent property and validates the change`	Review the change to the secondary agent property process list.
PS_SSRV_205	Critical	`Invalid Asp for Domain Config File`	Verify that the configuration file exists as set in the agent property.
PS_SSRV_206	Critical	`Failed to find psprcsrv.ubb file`	Verify the domain information is correct including a valid .ubb file in the domain directory.
PS_SSRV_207	Critical	`Failed to get the tuxedo config file`	Verify the Tuxedo configuration file exists and is readable.
PS_SSRV_208	Critical	`Failed to find logs directory`	The log directory is not found. Verify the agent property values.

PS_SSRV_209	Warning	`Failed to read tuxedo log (TUXLOG.MMDDYY)`	Failed to read the Tuxedo log for today from the log directory. Verify existence and permissions.
PS_SSRV_210	Critical	`Agent <Agent_Name> Version/DCMs mismatched <Agent_Version> / <DCM_Version> .Agent Shut Down`	There is a problem in the installation of the agent. There is a mismatch between agent and DCM. Contact Dell Support.
PS_SSRV_212	Critical	`Failed to connect to tuxedo domain:`	Failed to connect to the domain. Domain is either down or you do not have permissions to connect to domain. Usually when using non-root user.
PS_SSRV_214	Warning	`LDBAL value in the psprcsrv.ubb file is not turned on. Some data fields will not be collected properly`	Turn LDBAL on in the *psappsrv.ubb* file.
PS_SSRV_218	Informational	`Successful Data Collection.`	Internal message.
PS_SSRV_219	Critical	`PeopleSoft Tools version is not supported by this agent`	Verify that the PeopleSoft version is supported for this agent.
PS_SSRV_999	Critical	`Failed to initialize icu adapter validate resource file.`	Contact Dell Support and verify installation status.

SchedServer_Domain_Totals Data Table

The SchedServer_Domain_Totals table logs information about the PS_SchedServer agent.

Field	Description
Availability_Pct	Measures the minimum availability of the overall PeopleSoft Process Scheduler server domain. Availability is based on the minimum number of instances defined for a server process in the .ubb file. If Instances Found are less than Min Instances for any server process within the domain, then Availability % equals zero. If Instances Found equals Min Instances, then Availability % equals 100.
PS_Domain	The name of the domain containing the Process Scheduler being monitored.
PS_Domain_Unique	The name of the domain, including the host on which it is running.
PS_Instance	The name of the PeopleSoft instance being monitored.
Percent_CPU	The percentage of CPU resources used by all the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.
Percent_Memory	The percentage of memory resources used by all the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.

ResidentSetSize	The total physical memory for all the processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.
TotalQueueLength	The current length of the queue measured by the number of requests waiting to be processed for the PeopleSoft Scheduler server domain at the time of data collection.
TotalRequestsCompleted	The total number of requests a server process has processed for all server groups during the collection interval.
TotalWorkCompleted	The total workload completed by all server groups being monitored during the collection interval.
VirtualSetSize	The total size of swap space for all the monitored processes belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.

SchedServer_LogMessages Data Table

The SchedServer_LogMessages Table logs information about the PS_SchedServer agent.

Field	Description
Error_Count	The number of times the error is found.
Error_Message	The error the user instructs the PS_SchedServer agent to trap. This error message is specified in the agent properties.
LogFile	The name of the log file being monitored.
Severity	The severity of the error that is trapped: informational, warning, critical. This severity is specified in the agent properties.
User_Message	The message the PS_SchedServer agent sends to the log if it encounters the error it is instructed to trap. This message is specified in the agent properties.

SchedServer_Queue_Process_Details Data Table

The SchedServer_Queue_Process_Details Table logs information about the PS_SchedServer agent.

Field	Description
ActiveRequests	The number of requests initiated by the server via tpcall(3c) or tpacall(3c) that are still active at the time of data collection. Active requests represent the number of requests that are made by the application server process.
PS_Domain	The name of the domain containing the application process being monitored.
Percent_CPU	The percentage of CPU resources used by a process.
Percent_Memory	The percentage of memory used by a process.
Process	The name of the process being monitored.
Process_ID	The number given by the system to this process.
Process_Unique	The name of the process and the process ID.
Requests	The number of requests made by the server via tpcall(3c) or tpacall(3c) at the time of data collection. Requests represent the number of requests that are made by the application server process.

RequestsCompleted	The total number of requests a server process has processed during the collection interval. RequestsCompleted displays the number of service requests that are processed and completed by the Process Scheduler server process advertising those particular services during the collection interval.
ResidentSetSize	The physical memory for the process belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.
ServerPath	The fully qualified path name of the server executable. This is usually the name of the application server process (PSAPPSRV, PSSAMSRV, and so on).
Uptime	The number of hours the process is running.
VirtualSetSize	The size of swap space for the monitored process belonging to the Process Scheduler server domain.
WorkCompleted	The total work load completed by the application server process at the time of data collection. Work completed is the requests completed multiplied by the load factor (typically, 50).

SchedServer_Queue_Process_Totals Data Table

The SchedServer_Queue_Process_Totals Table logs information about the PS_SchedServer agent.

Field	Description
Spawning (%)	The percent of process spawning found during the collection interval. Zero percent should be the normal value if MinInstances = MaxInstances, which is the recommended configuration by PeopleSoft.
InstancesFound	The number of instances the agent found.
LogicalId	The logical machine on which servers associated with this queue are active.
MaxInstances	The max instances that defined in the .ubb file. The agent alerts once through the agent message table about min != max && current == max.
MinInstances	The minimum instances that defined in the .ubb file.
PS_Domain	The name of the domain containing the application process being monitored.
PctFound	The number of process instances found, expressed as a percentage of instances expected.
Percent_CPU	The percentage of CPU resources used by all the instances of a process in an application.
Percent_Memory	The percentage of memory used by all the instances of a process in an application.
Process	The scheduler server process (PSDSTSRV, PSAESRV, and so on) configured to service a particular queue.

RequestsEnqueued	The number of requests enqueued from the TA_SOURCE logical machine during the collection period at the time of data collection. A value greater than zero for the Requests enqueued indicates a queuing state where some requests or services are active and waiting in a queue for the corresponding application server process to process those requests. If request enqueued values greater than zero are observed for a number of consecutive collection cycles, it might indicate an insufficient number of instances of that application server process are configured within the application server domain to process requests from clients. **NOTE:** If the T_DOMAIN:TA_LDBAL attribute is N or the T_DOMAIN: TA_MODEL attribute is MP, this field does not return a value. Therefore, when this field does return a value, TA_LMID and TA_SOURCE have the same value. These values can be configured in the *psappsrv.ubx* configuration file.
ResidentSetSize	The total amount of physical memory used for the monitored processes.
TotalEnqueued	Typically, the number of requests that is currently being processed by the application server process belonging to its queue at the time of data collection.
VirtualSetSize	The total amount of swap space used for the monitored processes.

PS_Scheduler Agent Tables

The PS_Scheduler agent contains the following tables. Select the table name to view the field definitions.

- PS_Scheduler AgentMsgs Data Table
- PrcsTypeSummary Data Table
- QueueJobs Data Table
- QueueJobSummary Data Table
- QueuePrcs Data Table
- QueuePrcsSummary Data Table
- ReportDistributionAgent Data Table
- ReportDistributionPrcs Data Table
- ReportDistributionPrcsSummary Data Table
- RunPrcs Data Table
- SchedConfig Data Table
- SchedProcess Data Table

PS_Scheduler AgentMsgs Data Table

The AgentMsgs (Agent Messages) Table logs information about the PS_Scheduler agent.

Field	Description
Message	The text provided by the agent describing the error condition. This text is displayed in the agent status rule.
MessageCnt	Number of Identical Messages for a current collection cycle.

MessageID	Unique agent message id, each error would start with an agent prefix followed by a three-digit number. For example, Oracle = ORA001, Sybase = SYB002, Weblogic6 = WLS6001. Each agent would be responsible for providing help text describing the possible error conditions to be associated with an agent error rule.
Severity	Severity of the agent error condition, for example, Informational, Warning, Critical, Fatal.

The following are database SQL query errors:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_OEXP_002	Critical	`PS_Scheduler Agent: OEXP SQLERROR`	Contact Dell Support.
PS_OEXP_002	Critical	`PS_Scheduler Agent: OEXP SQLERROR STATE`	Contact Dell Support
PS_OEXP_003	Critical	`PS_Scheduler Agent: OEXP SQLERROR MSG`	Contact Dell Support.
PS_OEXP_004	Critical	`PS_Scheduler Agent: OEXP SQLERROR STATEMENT`	Contact Dell Support.
PS_OEXP_005	Critical	`PS_Scheduler Agent: OEXP SQLERROR VAR`	Contact Dell Support.
PS_OEXP_006	Critical	`PS_Scheduler Agent: OEXP UNDEFINED ERROR`	Contact Dell Support.

The following are DCM/agent property related messages:

Message ID	Severity	Message Text	User Action
PS_SCH_100	Critical	`PS_Scheduler - DCMs / Binary are NOT version compatible`	Validate that the Foglight for PeopleSoft installation is successful. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.
PS_SCH_101	Critical	`Invalid ASP - Database Login or Password not defined. Agent Exiting.`	Validate agent property Database Login and Password.
PS_SCH_102	Critical	`Invalid ASP - PeopleSoft Home Directory Does Not Exist`	Validate agent property PeopleSoft Home directory.
PS_SCH_103	Critical	`Invalid ASP - Database(DB2/Oracle/ MSSQL) Home Directory Does Not Exist`	Validate agent property Database Home.
PS_SCH_104	Critical	`Invalid ASP - DB2 Instance is Empty. Agent Exiting.`	Validate agent property DB2 Instance.
PS_SCH_105	Critical	`Invalid ASP - DB2 Home Directory is Invalid...failed to find`	Validate agent property DB2 Home Directory.

PS_SCH_200	Informational	Agent agent property: PeopleSoft Home = [PS_Home]	N/A
PS_SCH_201	Informational	Found PS Scheduler Configuration File File_Name	N/A
PS_SCH_202	Critical	Failed to read PS Scheduler configuration file.	Validate Scheduler configuration path. See Agent ShowLog for more information.
PS_SCH_203	Warning	Failed to read the updated configuration.	Validate Scheduler updated configuration path.
PS_SCH_220	Critical	Mismatched DBType Sched Config=DBType	Validate agent property database type is the same as what is defined in PeopleSoft configuration file.
PS_SCH_221	Warning	Found multiple db owners for database & using first found.	No action required. Agent uses first database owner found.
PS_SCH_222	Critical	Failed to find a db owner for database	Contact your PeopleSoft administrator for support.
PS_SCH_223	Informational	DB Owner Found	N/A
PS_SCH_224	Critical	Database Type is not supported	Validate database type is supported for your platform.
PS_SCH_225	Critical	Failed to load the Quest DB Shared Library.	Validate Database Home Directory. See Agent ShowLog for more information.
PS_SCH_226	Informational	Successfully loaded DB Shared Library	N/A
PS_SCH_227	Informational	Successfully Connected to Database	N/A
PS_SCH_228	Critical	Failed to Connect to Database	Validate Login name and password. See Agent ShowLog for more information.
PS_SCH_229	Warning	The Oracle Version Selected in agent property Does Not Match Database Version.	Validate that agent property Oracle version matches database server.
PS_SCH_240	Informational	People tools version is	N/A
PS_SCH_241	Critical	Failed to determine the people tools version	See Agent ShowLog for more information.
PS_SCH_250	Warning	Failed to open Batch PID File	See Agent ShowLog for more information. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.
PS_SCH_251	Warning	Failed to read Batch PID File	See Agent ShowLog for more information. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.

PS_SCH_252	Warning	Failed to stat Log PID File	See Agent ShowLog for more information. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.
PS_SCH_253	Warning	Failed to open Log PID File	See Agent ShowLog for more information. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.
PS_SCH_254	Warning	Failed to stat Log PID File	See Agent ShowLog for more information. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.
PS_SCH_255	Warning	No PID Log File Found	See Agent ShowLog for more information. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.
PS_SCH_256	Informational	Scheduler is Running	N/A
PS_SCH_257	Informational	Scheduler is Online & process found	N/A
PS_SCH_258	Warning	Scheduler process not found	Validate Scheduler is running. See Agent ShowLog for more information. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.
PS_SCH_259	Informational	Report Distribution is online & process found	N/A
PS_SCH_260	Warning	Report Distribution & process not found	Validate Report Distribution Process is running. See Agent ShowLog for more information. For further assistance, contact Dell Support.
PS_SCH_270	Warning	Max detail rows per cycle agent property value has exceeded the max limit	Reset agent property value to Max Limit.
PS_SCH_271	Warning	Number of scheduler jobs exceeded max details rows limit.	For the complete list of jobs check the PeopleSoft Scheduler.
PS_SCH_272	Warning	Number of scheduler processes exceeded max details rows limit.	For the complete list of processes check the PeopleSoft Scheduler.
PS_SCH_273	Warning	Number of report distribution processes exceeded max details rows limit.	For the complete list of processes check the PeopleSoft Report Distribution.
PS_SCH_300	Informational	Successful Data Collection	N/A
PS_SCH_999	Critical	Failed to initialize icu adapter validate resource file.	Contact Dell Support and verify installation status.

PrcsTypeSummary Data Table

The PrcsTypeSummary (Process Type Summary) Table logs information about the PS_Scheduler Agent.

Field	Description
Count	The number for a specific job.
PrcsType	The process type, for example, SQR, Query, COBOL, AE, and so on.
QueueDatabase	Concatenation of QueueName and Database Name.

QueueJobs Data Table

The QueueJobs Table contains the detailed information about jobs that are being processed by the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. The values in the table columns represent the data since the last Foglight collection cycle. Data is collected in this table only for those jobs when the current time of collection is later than the scheduled run time for the job.

The maximum number of rows of data collected for this table is determined by the limit entered in the Jobs/Prcs Collection agent property (with a hard limit of 50). For jobs that are on hold (or other jobs that change status to hold), the data collection is determined by the value entered for the age of the jobs (from the original run time to the current collection time) in the Jobs/Prcs Collection agent property.

NOTE: Jobs with statuses other than hold (for example, pending) that have changed status to hold and are older than the age specified in the agent property are not collected, as the original run time is taken into account for computing the age of the jobs.

The following table describes the data stored in the QueueJobs table.

Field	Description
BeginTime	The date and time the job started processing.
Class	The job class, for example, SQR, PSJob, Crystal, and so on.
DBName	The name of the database to which the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler is connected.
EndTime	The date and time the job completed.
JobName	The name of the job.
JobNumber	This is the Job ID. This is the Job Instance Number if the JobNumber is not zero. If the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it, then this number is the Process Instance Number.
JobStatus	The current status description of the job.
Late	How far past the scheduled run time the job is queued, in seconds. It is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the run time for the job, if the job has not yet begun processing OR the difference between the Start Time and the run time if the job has begun processing.
OperatorID	The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job.
PrcsInstance	The process instance number is the order that the process appears in the queue. This number is automatically generated.

ProcessingTime	The amount of time, in seconds, the job takes to process completely. If the job completes successfully during the collection period, the Processing Time is the difference between the end time and the begin time for the job. If the job is in the processing state at the time of collection, the Processing Time is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the begin time for the job. For jobs that end with other statuses, such as Unsuccessful, the Processing Time is the time from the Begin Time to the time the job ended with that status.
QueueName	The name of PS Scheduler job queue.
QueueTime	The date and time the job is queued.
RunTime	The date and time the job is scheduled to run.
Status	The current status numerical value of the job.

QueueJobSummary Data Table

The QueueJobSummary Table contains the summary information about jobs that are being processed by the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. The values in the table columns represent the data since the last Foglight collection cycle. The following table describes the data stored in the QueueJobSummary table.

Field	Description
Blocked	The number of Blocked (RunStatus == 18) jobs.
Cancel	The number of Cancel (RunStatus == 1) jobs.
Cancelled	The number of Cancelled (RunStatus == 8) jobs.
Content_Generated	The number of Content_Generated (RunStatus == 15) jobs.
DBName	The PS Database Name.
Delete	The number of Delete (RunStatus == 2) jobs.
Error	The number of Error (RunStatus == 3) jobs.
Hold	The number of Hold (RunStatus == 4) jobs.
Initiated	The number of Initiated (RunStatus == 6) jobs.
Pending	The number of Pending (RunStatus == 16) jobs.
Posted	The number of Posted (RunStatus == 11) jobs.
Posting	The number of Posting (RunStatus == 14) jobs.
Processing	The number of Processing (RunStatus == 7) jobs.
Queue Name	The name of PS Scheduler job queue.
Queued	The number of Queued (RunStatus == 5) jobs.
Resend	The number of Resend (RunStatus == 13) jobs.
Restart	The number of Restart (RunStatus == 19) jobs.
Successful	The number of Successful (RunStatus == 9) jobs.
Total	The total number of jobs.
Unable_to_Post	The number of UnabletoPost (RunStatus == 12) jobs.

Unsuccessful	The number of Unsuccessful (RunStatus == 10) jobs.
Warning	The number of Warning (RunStatus == 17) jobs.

QueuePrcs Data Table

The QueuePrcs (Queue Process) Table contains the detailed information about processes that are being processed by the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. The values in the table columns represent the values since the last Foglight collection cycle. Data is collected in this table only for those processes when the current time of collection is later than the scheduled run time for the process.

The maximum number of rows of data collected for this table is determined by the limit entered in the Jobs/Prcs Collection agent property (with a hard limit of 50). For processes that are on hold (or other processes that change status to hold), the data collection is determined by the value entered for the age of the processes (from the original run time to the current collection time) in the Jobs/Prcs Collection agent property.

NOTE: Processes with statuses other than hold (for example, pending) that have changed status to hold and are older than the age specified in the agent property are not collected, as the original run time is taken into account for computing the age of the processes.

The following table describes the data stored in the QueuePrcs table.

Field	Description
BeginTime	The date and time the job started processing.
Class	The job class, for example, SQR, PSJob, Crystal, and so on.
DBName	The name of the database to which the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler is connected.
EndTime	The date and time the job completed.
JobName	The name of the job.
JobNumber	This is the Job Instance Number if the JobNumber is not zero. If the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it, then this number is the Process Instance Number.
JobSeq	The sequence number of the Job within the job that the process is associated with. This number is zero if the JobNumber is zero or the process submitted through the process scheduler has no job associated with it. For jobs with multiple processes (and a JobNumber not equal to zero), the addition of a JobSeq number to the JobNumber value equals the Process Instance Number assigned by the Process Scheduler.
Late	How far past the scheduled run time the job is queued, in seconds. It is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the run time for the job, if the job has not yet begun processing OR the difference between the Start Time and the run time if the job has begun processing.
OperatorID	The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job.
PrcsInstance	The process instance number is the order that the process appears in the queue. This number is automatically generated.
PrcsName	The name of the process.
PrcsStatus	The current status description of the process.

Processing Time	The amount of time, in seconds, the job takes to process completely. If the job completes successfully during the collection period, the Processing Time is the difference between the end time and the begin time for the job. If the job is in the processing state at the time of collection, the Processing Time is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the begin time for the job. For jobs that end with other statuses, such as Unsuccessful, the Processing Time is the time from the Begin Time to the time the job ended with that status.
QueueName	The name of PS Scheduler job queue.
QueueTime	The date and time the job queued.
RunTime	The date and time the job is scheduled to run.
Status	The current status numerical value of the job.

QueuePrcsSummary Data Table

The QueuePrcsSummary (Queue Process Summary) Table contains the summary information about processes that are being processed by the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. The values in the table columns represent the data since the last Foglight collection cycle. The following table describes the data stored in the QueuePrcsSummary table.

Field	Description
Blocked	The number of Blocked (RunStatus == 18) processes.
Cancel	The number of Cancel (RunStatus == 1) processes.
Cancelled	The number of Cancelled (RunStatus == 8) processes.
Content_Generated	The number of Content_Generated (RunStatus == 15) processes.
DBName	The PS Database Name.
Delete	The number of Delete (RunStatus == 2) processes.
Error	The number of Error (RunStatus == 3) processes.
Hold	The number of Hold (RunStatus == 4) processes.
Initiated	The number of Initiated (RunStatus == 6) processes.
Pending	The number of Pending (RunStatus == 16) processes.
Posted	The number of Posted (RunStatus == 11) processes.
Posting	The number of Posting (RunStatus == 14) processes.
Processing	The number of Processing (RunStatus == 7) processes.
QueueName	The name of PS Scheduler job queue.
Queued	The number of Queued (RunStatus == 5) processes.
Resend	The number of Resend (RunStatus == 13) processes.
Restart	The number of Restart (RunStatus == 19) processes.
Successful	The number of Successful (RunStatus == 9) processes.
Total	The total number of jobs.
Unable_to_Post	The number of UnabletoPost (RunStatus == 12) processes.

Unsuccessful	The number of Unsuccessful (RunStatus == 10) processes.
Warning	The number of Warning (RunStatus == 17) processes.

ReportDistributionAgent Data Table

The following table describes the data stored in the ReportDistributionAgent table.

Field	Description
CMD	The operating system process name for the Report Distribution - PSDSTSRV.
CPU	The percentage of CPU resources the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection.
DBName	The name of the database to which the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler is connected.
MEM	The percentage of physical memory the Report Distribution process is using at the time of collection.
OperatorID	The name of the PeopleSoft application user. This is usually the ID of the operator who booted the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.
PID	The unique process identification number that the kernel assigned when the Report Distribution process is created.
RSS	The resident set size of the Report Distribution process at the time of collection.
Uptime	The amount of time in hours the Report Distribution process runs, measured in 15 minute intervals.
VSS	The amount of swap memory that the Report Distribution process used, in kilobytes.

ReportDistributionPrcs Data Table

The following table describes the data stored in the ReportDistributionPrcs table.

Field	Description
Class	The job class that the process belongs to.
DBName	The name of the database to which the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler is connected.
EndTime	The date and time the process completes.
OperatorID	The name of the PeopleSoft application user who schedules the job or process.
PrcsInstance	The Process Instance ID from PS_CMD_LIST.PRCSINSTANCE. If the parent QueueJobs.JobStatus is either cancelled, deleted or errored out, it does not collect information after a specific elapsed time defined by the agent property. This feature is necessary so that the same hold processes are not collected for future collection cycles which significantly reduces the amount of redundant data collected by Foglight.
PrcsName	The name of the process.

PrcsStatus	The current status description of the process. **NOTE:** For Posting status, the agent collects data for processes that are in a posting status for more than 30 minutes and less than 24 hours from the Foglight agent's current collection period. The agent uses this data to notify the user of processes that are hung on a posting status. **NOTE:** For Not Posted and Generated status, the agent collects data when the current time minus the end time is greater than five minutes and less than 20 minutes. This is required because the Not Posted and Generated status EndTime is time stamped with a back date and not the current time.
ProcessingTime	The amount of time, in seconds, the job takes to process completely. If the job completes successfully during the collection period, the Processing Time is the difference between the end time and the begin time for the job. If the job is in the processing state at the time of collection, the Processing Time is the difference between the system time at the time of collection and the begin time for the job. For jobs that end with other statuses, such as Unsuccessful, the Processing Time is the time from the Begin Time to the time the job ended with that status.
QueueName	This is the Process Scheduler server name from which the job or process is assigned to at the time of submission.
RequestTime	The time the job or process request is scheduled.
Status	The current status numerical value of the ReportDistribution process.

ReportDistributionPrcsSummary Data Table

The following table describes the data stored in the ReportDistributionPrcs table.

Field	Description
DBName	The PS Database Name.
Delete	The number of Delete (DISTSTATUS == 6) Reports.
Generated	The number of Generated (DISTSTATUS == 3) Reports.
Not Posted	The number of Not Posted (DISTSTATUS == 4) Reports.
Posted	The number of Posted (DISTSTATUS == 5) Reports.
Posting	The number of Posting (DISTSTATUS == 7) Reports.
Processing	The number of Processing (DISTSTATUS == 2) Reports.
Scheduled	The number of Scheduled (DISTSTATUS == 1) Reports.
Total	The total number of DISTSTATUS Reports.

RunPrcs Data Table

The RunPrcs (Run Process) Table provides information about the processes that are currently in the processing state. It provides information about the resource consumption for each of those processes. The following table describes the data stored in the RunPrcs table.

Field	Description
CPU	The percentage of CPU resources the process is using.
Class	The job class that the process belongs to.

DBName	The name of the database to which the scheduler is connected.
JobName	The name of the job.
JobNumber	This is the Job ID.
JobSeq	The sequence number of the process within the job.
MEM	The percentage of memory used by the process.
OperatorID	The name of the PeopleSoft application user who scheduled the job.
PID	The operating system Process ID assigned by PeopleSoft for that particular process.
PrcsName	The name of the process.
QueueName	The name of the Process Scheduler queue under which the job is queued.
RSS	The physical memory used by the process.
RunTime	How long the process is running, in hours. This is the CPU time for the process at the time of collection.
SID	The database session ID for this process.
Serial	The Oracle session serial number for this process.
VSS	The amount of swap memory that the process used, in kilobytes.

SchedConfig Data Table

The following table describes the data stored in the SchedConfig (Scheduler Configuration) table.

Field	Description
DBName	The name of the database to which the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler is connected.
DaysBeforePurge	How old a completed job or process must be before it is purged.
Heartbeat	How often the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler Server agent should check the database.
LogFence	The setting of the process scheduler tracing level.
MaxAPIAware	The number of processes coded to update the PS Process Request table upon completion.
MaxAPIUnaware	The number of processes not coded to update the PS Process Request table upon completion.
QueueName	The queue name for this scheduler.
SleepTime	How long the PeopleSoft PS_Scheduler Agent should sleep between scanning for work.
TraceSQL	The setting of SQL tracing for troubleshooting.

SchedProcess Data Table

The SchedProcess Table contains information about the availability and resource consumption of the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler. The following table describes the data stored in the SchedProcess table.

Field	Description
CMD	The command line or the operating system executable name for the scheduler process.
CPU	The percentage of CPU resources the scheduler process is using at the time of collection.
DBName	The name of the database to which the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler is connected.
MEM	The percentage of physical memory the scheduler process is using at the time of collection.
OperatorID	The name of the PeopleSoft application user. This is usually the operator id who booted the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.
PID	The unique process identification number that the kernel assigned when the scheduler process is created.
QueueName	The queue name or server name for this scheduler.
RSS	The resident set size of the scheduler process at the time of collection.
SID	The Session ID of the scheduler in the PeopleSoft database.
Serial	The session serial number in the PeopleSoft database.
ServerStatus	The state status description of the Process Scheduler: • Error • Down • Suspended • Running • Purging • Running with No Report Node • Suspended Disk Low • Suspended Offline • Running - Report Repository Full
Status	The current status numerical value of the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler.
StatusLastUpdateTimeSpan	The time between PSSERVERSTAT. LASTUPDDTTM and time of data collection. This field is used in the PS_Scheduler_HungStatus Rule to alert the PeopleSoft administrator when the Process Scheduler is in a hung state.
StatusLastUpdateTimeStamp	Each time the Process Scheduler server issues a heartbeat message, it updates the last date and time stamp in table PSSERVERSTAT.LASTUPDDTTM with the current date and time.
Uptime	The amount of time in hours the PeopleSoft Process Scheduler process is running, measured in 15 minute intervals.
VSS	The amount of swap memory that the scheduler process used, in kilobytes.

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