

Ansible Integration



Custom
Integrations

Why Ansible Integration from LightSpeed PM?

LightSpeed PM's Ansible Integration prevents:

- Creating Event Driven rules
- Implementing custom invocations
- Extensive Groovy scripting to control event information
- Lack of visibility due to unavailable Ansible Fields inside Foglight



Simplify Ansible Integration With LightSpeed PM's Custom Cartridge



Ansible Integration Highlights

Pattern Editor: easily
access the information
related to the alarm

No Groovy required
Access to dozens of fields to easily provide values to parameters
A dozen common operators available to easily avoid any coding

Use of Groovy scripts
for power users

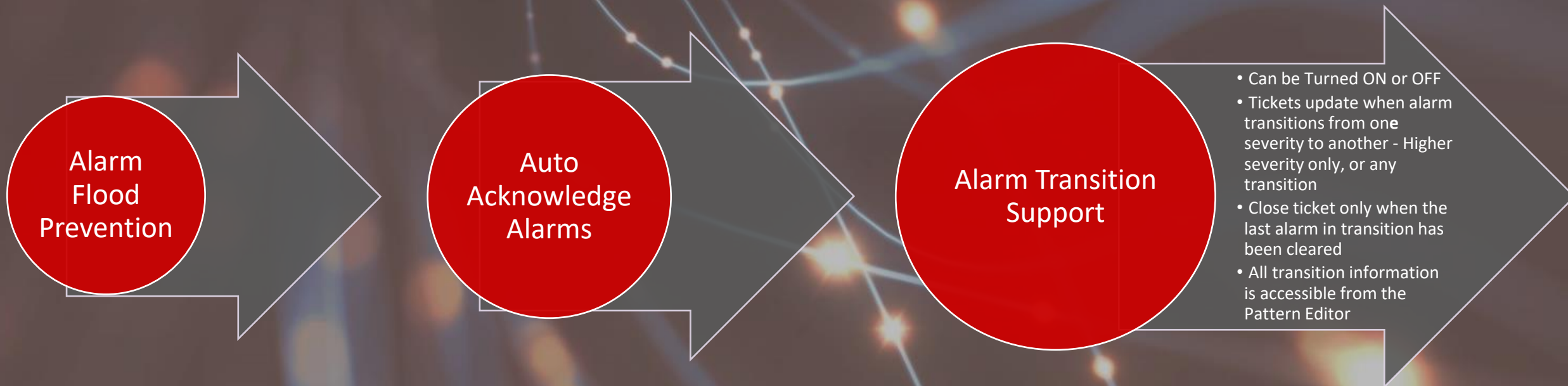
Use of Groovy scripting with complete injected flow context
Ability to reject/delay ticket generation

Persisted Queue so no
events are lost

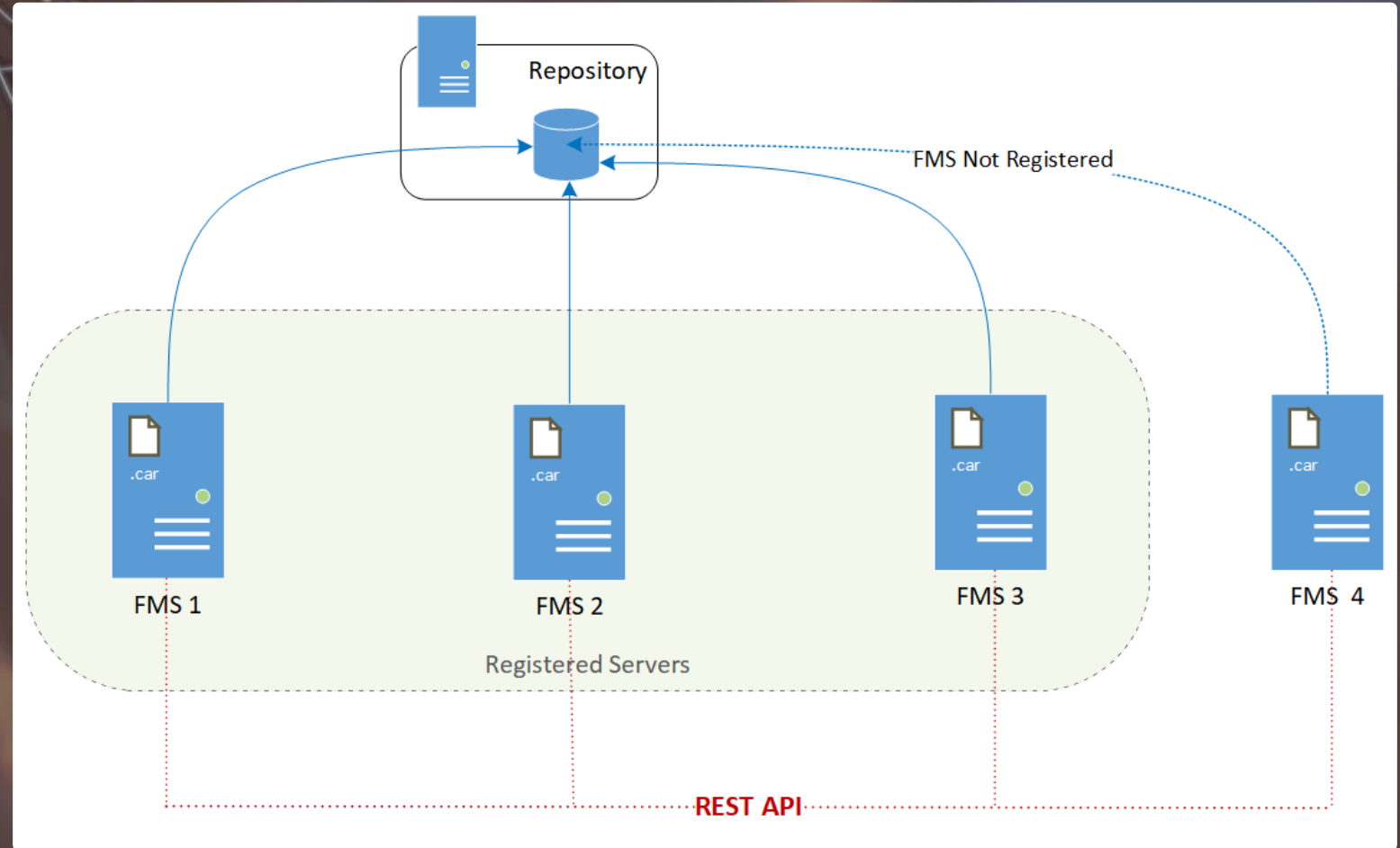
Guaranteed delivery
Keep history for rejected, failed and successful operations for total control
Pause or delay control
Consumer Thread settings/control as to manage concurrency and volume.



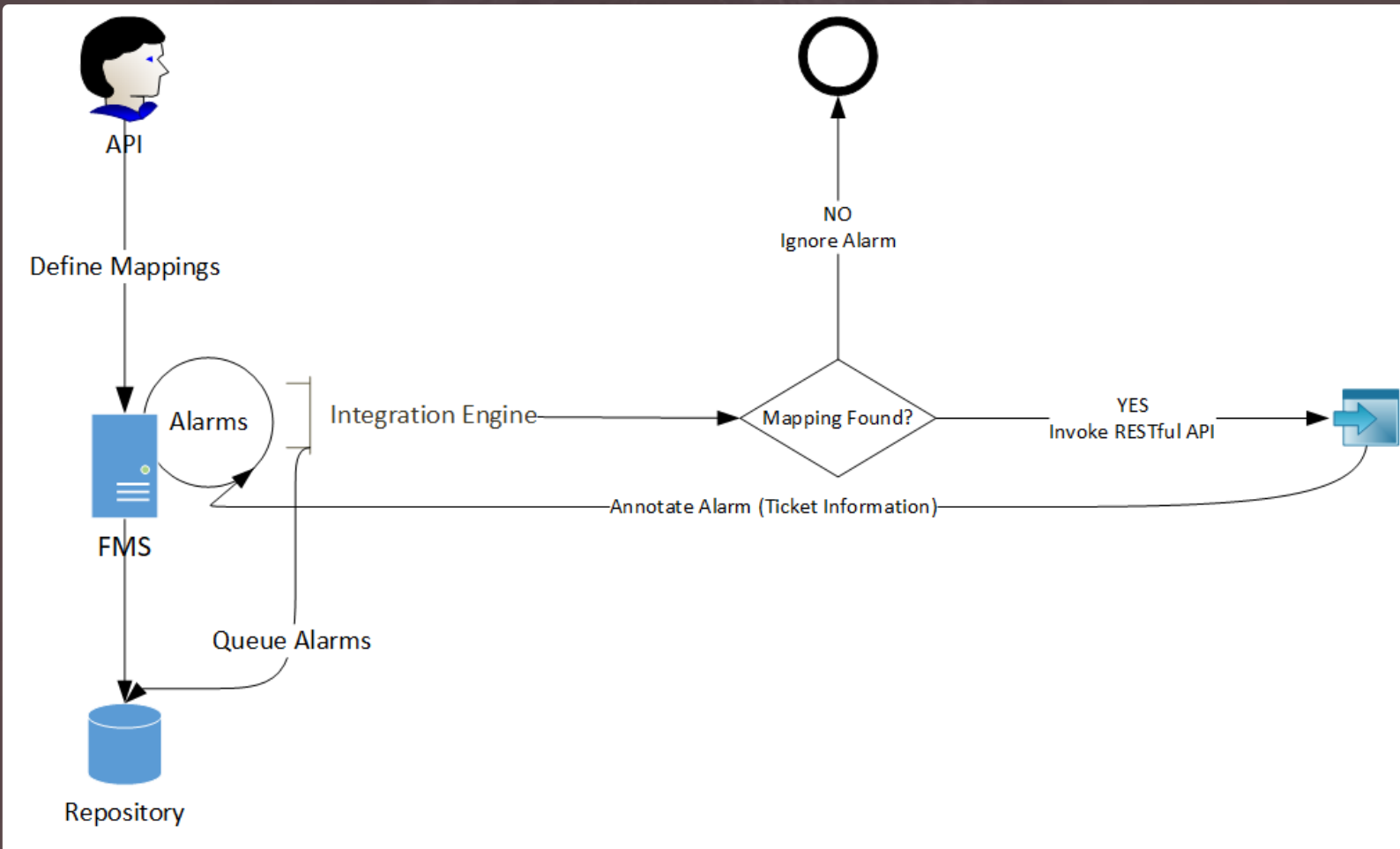
Ansible Integration Alarming Features



Ansible Integration – High Level



Ansible Integration – Web Service Flow



Ansible – Decision Engine

A rich UI within the solution presents the various mappings produced by the decision engine

Low Priority

No Service

High Priority

With Service

	Service	Host	Agent Type	Agent	Topology Object	Rule
0						
1		x				
2			x			
3				x		
4						x
5					x	
6		x				x
7			x			x
8				x		x
9					x	x
10	x					
11	x	x				
12	x		x			
13	x			x		
14	x					x
15	x				x	
16	x	x				x
17	x		x			x
18	x			x		x
19	x				x	x

Navigation

Expert View

Bookmarks

There are no bookmarks

Homes

Dashboards

Foglight Servers

Local FMS

Host Name

There Is No Data To Display

Integration Pack Registry Settings - Local FMS

Save

Undo

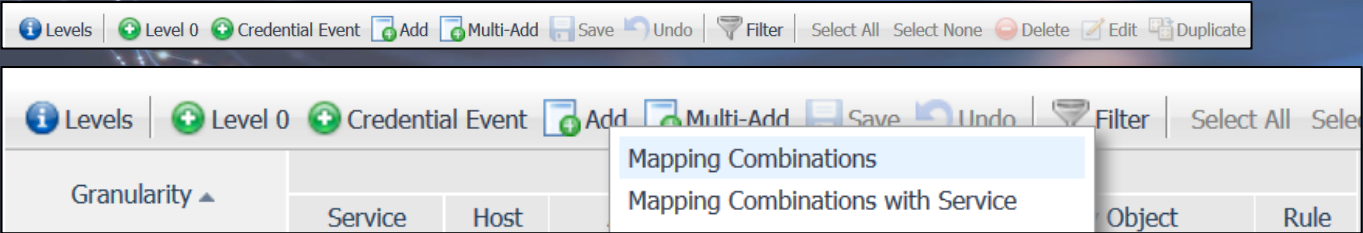
Filter

Name	Value	Scoping	Description
Ansible Integration			
Open Ticket			
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.OpenTicket.NoEmptyValue	true		If true any tag that returns a null will be replaced by a space. If false null values are simply not outputted.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.OpenTicket.TimeZone	GMT		Defines the time zone to use when outputting date and time in the Command.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.OpenTicket.DateTimeFormat	dd/MM/yyyy:HH:mm:ss		Defines the format for the date and time to use when outputting date and time in the Command.
Queue			
Ignore			
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Ignore.Normal	true		Should cleared alarms be ignored by the queuing engine? Ignored alarms are not queued thus reducing the overall load on the system and engine.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Ignore.Warning	false		Should Warning alarms be ignored by the queuing engine? Ignored alarms are not queued thus reducing the overall load on the system and engine.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Ignore.Critical	false		Should Critical alarms be ignored by the queuing engine? Ignored alarms are not queued thus reducing the overall load on the system and engine.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Ignore.Fatal	false		Should Fatal alarms be ignored by the queuing engine? Ignored alarms are not queued thus reducing the overall load on the system and engine.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Ignore.Rules			A list of comma separated rule names that the queue should ignore. Alarms generated by ignored rules are not queued thus reducing the overall load on the system and engine.
Delay			
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Alarm.DelayPeriod.Warning	0		Time in minutes a warning alarm should be delayed in the queue before being forwarded to the target system if still active (not cleared) after the delay period expires.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Alarm.DelayPeriod.Critical	0		Time in minutes a critical alarm should be delayed in the queue before being forwarded to the target system if still active (not cleared) after the delay period expires.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Alarm.DelayPeriod.Fatal	0		Time in minutes a fatal alarm should be delayed in the queue before being forwarded to the target system if still active (not cleared) after the delay period expires.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.AlarmTransition.Enable	false		Should alarm transition be supported. If enabled the integration will update a ticket vs creating a new one when an alarm goes from severity to severity and will also only clear the ticket if the severity is the same.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Alarm.AcknowledgeUponSuccess	false		Should the alarm be acknowledged when the alarm has been successfully processed.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.Alarm.EnforceServiceFilter	false		When an alarm is being processed enforce the filters applied to the service. If true a service is not considered to be a hit (mapping wise) if the alarm is excluded by the filter.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.Queue.PausePeriod	0		Time in minutes no alarms should be forwarded to the target system. This is useful when the target system is unavailable due to maintenance in which case alarms are queued.
REST			
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.Enable	false		Should the integration use the REST method (true)
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.URL			The URL for the RESTful API the integration should use in order to open a ticket.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.Path			The path following the URL.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.Update.Path			The path following the URL to use when an alarm is cleared or if Alarm Transition is enabled when an alarm transitions from one severity to another.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.Update.Method	POST		Which method to use when doing an update: POST or PUT
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.ResponseProperty			The name of the property to retrieve the Ansible ticket ID after opening a ticket.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.OtherResponseProperties			A comma separated list of properties to retrieve from the REST response. These properties are secondary to the main property used to retrieve the Ticket ID.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.TrustAllSSLCerts	false		If true all SSL certificates will be trusted. Should only be used in Development environments where certificates are not always kept up to date.
Authentication			
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.AuthenticationMode	HTTP_HEADER		HTTP_HEADER, BASE64_ENCODING or URL_ENCODE authentication when not tokens are needed, or BASE64_ENCODING_AND_TOKEN and URL_ENCODE_AND_TOKEN when tokens are needed.
PSO.AnsibleIntegration.REST.Username			The username to gain access to the RESTful API the integration should use in order to open a ticket.

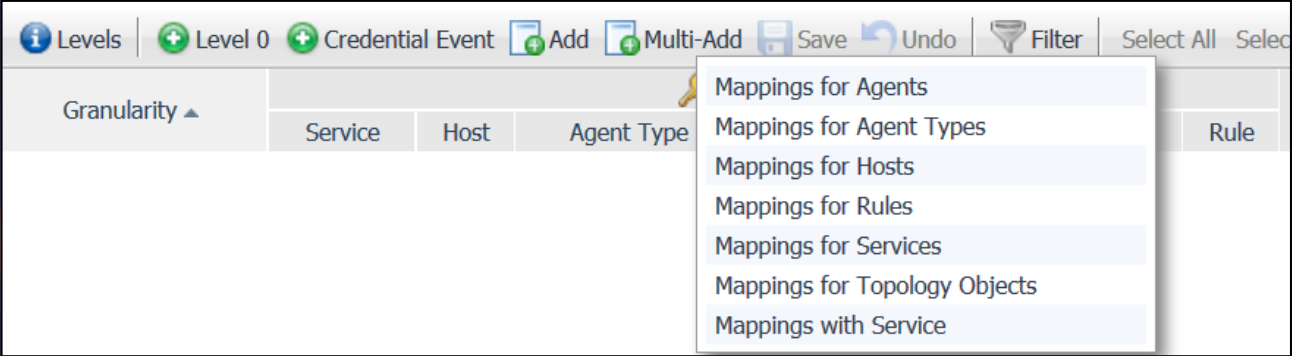
Ansible Integration - Changing Settings

Ansible Integration - Mappings Editor

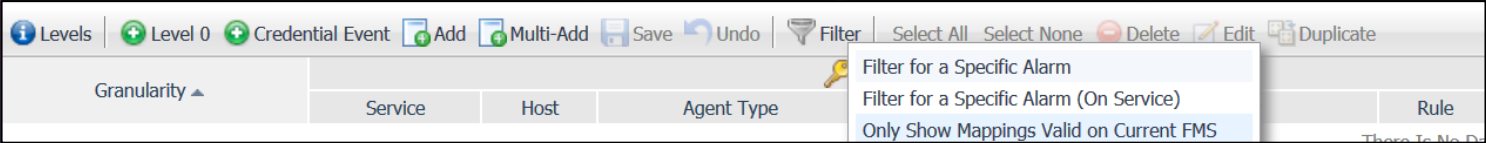
Combinations



Multiple Mappings



Filtering



Ansible Integration — Field Editor

Corrective Message :			
Duration :			
Expires On :			
Message :			
Severity :			
Source :			
Timestamp :			
Type :			
Uuid :			
Enable Normal : true			
Warning : true			
Critical : true			
Fatal : true			

UpdateUpdate SelectivelyResetClearCancel

Ansible Integration — System Requirements



Minimum required
FMS version

5.9.3



Supported
Database
Minimum
Version

MS SQL

2008
v 10.0.1600 or later

Oracle

9i R2

MySQL

5.1.45

PostgreSQL

9.4.0





Performance Monitoring customized to your unique environment

Ten plus years of providing Professional Services to Quest customers revealed these enhancements to be most requested modifications.

Let us take Foglight's out of the box capabilities and enhance for your unique environment.

Contact: Sales@LightSpeedPM.com

