HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server

Reference Guide

Version B.02.05

This PDF file has been provided for your convenience.
It contains the same information found in the online help.
Some interactive pages are not included.

Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server

Table of Contents

HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server

The HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) is a full-featured SPI that allows you to manage WebLogic servers from an HP OpenView Operations console.

Related Topics:

- Getting started with the WLS-SPI
- Concepts
- How the WLS-SPI works
- Components

Getting started

To install and configure the HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI), refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD, (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*), in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf`.

Related Topics:

- Concepts
- How the WLS-SPI works
- Components

Concepts

The Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) adds monitoring capabilities otherwise unavailable to HP OpenView Operations for Windows (OVO).

Smart Plug-in integration uses: Used in conjunction with OVO, the WLS-SPI offers centralized tools that help you monitor and manage systems using WebLogic Server. From the OVO console, an operator can apply the same familiar OVO performance and problem managing processes to

monitor a system using WebLogic Server. WLS-SPI metrics are automatically sent to the OVO agent and can be alarmed on, and/or consolidated into reports and graphs which help you analyze trends in server usage, availability, and performance. WLS-SPI can be integrated with HP OpenView Reporter and HP OpenView Performance Manager (both products must be purchased separately) to provide additional reporting and graphing flexibility and capabilities.

Smart Plug-in data: After completing the WLS-SPI installation, you can find key server-related metrics that cover the following areas:

- server availability
- server performance
- memory usage
- transaction rates
- servlet executing times, time-outs, request rates
- JDBC connection status
- Web application processing
- Java message service processing
- cluster processing
- exception counts of scheduled WLS actions

Smart Plug-in uses/customizations: WLS administrators can choose those metrics that are most crucial to the successful operation of WebLogic Server by modifying WLS-SPI policies. The policies contain settings that allow incoming data to be measured against predefined rules that generate useful information in the form of messages. These messages with severity-level color-coding can be reviewed for problem analysis and resolution. Corrective actions that are pre-defined for specific events or threshold violations can be automatically triggered or operator-initiated.

Related Topics:

- Getting Started with the WLS-SPI
- How the WLS-SPI Works
- Components

How the WLS-SPI works

Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) messaging, reporting, and action-executing capabilities are based on the OVO concept of policies. The settings within these policies define various conditions within the WebLogic Server. Once in use, WLS-SPI policies allow information to be sent back to the OpenView Operations management server to help you proactively address potential or existing problems and avoid serious disruptions to Web transaction processing.

How WLS-SPI collects and interprets server performance/availability information

WLS-SPI, once configured and deployed to managed nodes, gathers data that is interpreted and acted upon, according to settings within the deployed policies. Those policies define conditions that can occur within the WebLogic Server, such as queue throughput rates, cache use percentages, timeout rates, average transaction times, etc. Default thresholds, set within the policies, monitor these conditions and trigger messages to the console when a threshold has been exceeded.

How WLS-SPI displays the information

Messages in the Message Browser: Comparing the values gathered for WebLogic Server performance/availability against the policy settings relating to those specific areas, OVO agent software forwards the appropriate messages to the OVO console. These messages are displayed with color-coded severity levels in the OVO Message Browser.

Instruction Text: Messages generated by WLS-SPI programs contain instruction text to help diagnose and remedy problems. Corrective actions that are preassigned to events can be triggered automatically or manually by an operator.

You can usually find instruction text in the message details; this same text is also available in the metric definition.

ASCII-Text Reports: In addition to the instruction text mentioned above, some messages cause automatic action reports to be generated. These reports show conditions of specific WebLogic Server instance. When a report is available, like the instruction text, you can find it within the Message Details, specifically in the Annotations area.

Generating reports using HP OpenView Reporter

The WebLogic Server-SPI also integrates with HP OpenView Reporter to provide you with management-ready, Web-based reports. WLS-SPI includes the policies for generating these reports within its Report package, which you can install on the Reporter Windows system. After you have installed the product and completed some configuration steps, you can expect to see new reports of summarized, consolidated data generated nightly that will help you assess how WebLogic Server is performing over time.

Graphing data with OpenView Performance Manager

WLS-SPI can be used with OpenView product, Performance Manager (OVPM) to generate graphs showing the WLS-SPI collected metric values. If you have purchased OV Performance Manager, use it according to its instructions.

Customization

You can use WLS-SPI policies with no customization, or you can change them as you find necessary. Possible minor modifications and major customizations are listed here:

- **Modification of Default Policies:** Within a policy you can change the default settings for collection interval, threshold, message text, duration, severity level of the condition, and actions assigned to the condition (operator-initiated or automatic).
- **Creation of Custom Policy Groups:** Create custom policy groups, using default policies as a starting point.
- **Custom Metrics:** The ability to define your own metrics or user-definable metrics (UDMs) is a powerful feature that you can use to expand the monitoring capabilities of WLS-SPI.

For information on how to complete these changes, refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD, (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*), in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf` .

Related Topics:

- Getting started with the WLS-SPI
- Concepts
- Components

Configuration editor

The Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) maintains a configuration that consists of property value assignments. The configuration editor is a graphical user interface used to view and edit the configuration.

The configuration editor is used both by the WLSSPI Configure and WLSSPI Discover tools.

Related Topics:

- The configuration
- Using the configuration editor
- Example configurations
- Configuration properties

The configuration

The Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) maintains a configuration that consists of property value assignments.

On the OVO Management Server, the configuration maintains information for your entire environment and contains information for all WebLogic Servers on all managed nodes.

On a managed node, the configuration contains only information for the WebLogic Servers running on that node. This information is extracted from the configuration on the management server.

Structure

The structure of the configuration is (lines beginning with "#" are treated as comments and ignored):

```
# Global Properties

  <config_property>=<value> ...


# GROUP Block

  GROUP <group_name>
  {
     <nodename> ...
  }


# NODE Block

  NODE [<group_name> | <nodename>]
  {
     <config_property>=<value> ...
  }
```

Global properties

```
# Global Properties

  <config_property>=<value> ...
```

Properties set at the global level apply to all nodes. However, these global properties can be overridden by properties set within a GROUP or NODE block or by server-specific properties.

Using the configuration editor, view, set, or edit global properties by selecting the Default Properties item in the Defaults folder.

GROUP block

```
# GROUP Block

  GROUP <group_name>
  {
     <nodename> ...
  }
```

GROUP blocks are used to group nodes together that have common properties.

<*group_name*> identifies the group of nodes with common properties. If a GROUP block <*group_name*> is repeated within the configuration file, the last definition takes precedence.

<*nodename*> lists the nodes in the group and is the primary node names configured in OVO.

Set the common properties using the NODE block.

Using the configuration editor, view, set, or edit GROUP block properties by selecting the Default Properties item in the <*Group_Name*> folder.

NODE block

```
# NODE Block

  NODE [<group_name> | <nodename>]
  {
     <config_property>=<value> ...
  }
```

Properties set in a NODE block apply to nodes belonging to the group defined by <*group_name*> (to set common properties for a group) or to the specified <*nodename*> (to set properties for a single node).

For a group, enter the <*group_name*> defined by the GROUP block and set the common properties.

For a single node, enter the <*nodename*> and set the properties.

<*nodename*> is the primary node name configured in OVO.

If a property definition is repeated within the NODE block, the last definition takes precedence.

Using the configuration editor, view, set, or edit NODE block properties by selecting the Default Properties item in the <*Node_Name*> folder.

Server-specific properties

Each property specified as SERVER<*n*>*_config_property* refers to a specific WebLogic Server instance. When more than one WebLogic Server is running on a given managed node, the number <*n*> differentiates the servers. Numbering begins at "1" and each WebLogic Server instance is assigned a unique number.

Using the configuration editor, view, set, or edit server-specific properties by selecting the <*Application_Server_Name*> item in the Application Servers folder.

Configuration property precedence

The order of precedence of properties set in the configuration file are (listed from highest to lowest):

1. SERVER<*n*>*_config_property* (server-specific)
2. NODE *nodename* block *config_property*
3. NODE *group_name* block *config_property*
4. Global *config_property*

Primary node name

The <*nodename*> specified in a GROUP and NODE block is the primary node name configured in OVO. To display the primary node name, do the following:

1. From the OVO console, select **Operations Manager** → **Nodes**.
2. Right-click on the node and select **Properties**.
3. Select the **Network** tab.

Configuration location

The location of the configuration file is listed for your convenience. Edit the configuration using the configuration editor only.

Management server:

`\%OvInstallDir%\SPI-Share\WLSSPI\English\conf\SiteConfig`

where *%OvInstallDir%* is typically `\Program Files\HP OpenView`

This file contains all configuration information for all managed nodes on which WebLogic is running.

Windows managed node:

`\%OvAgentDir%\wasspi\wls\conf\SiteConfig`

where *%OvAgentDir%* is typically `\Program Files\HP OpenView\Installed Packages\{790 ...}`

This file contains the local configuration information for this managed node on which WebLogic is running.

UNIX managed node:

`/<OvAgentDir>/wasspi/wls/conf/SiteConfig`

where <*OvAgentDir*> is typically `/var/opt/OV`

This file contains the local configuration information for this managed node on which WebLogic is running.

Related Topics:

- Using the configuration editor
- Example configurations
- Configuration properties

Using the configuration editor

The configuration editor is provided by the Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) to view and edit the configuration. You must update the configuration using this editor only.

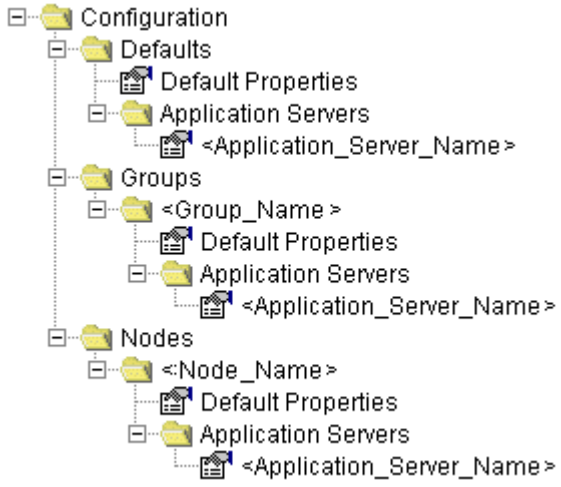
The main features of the configuration editor are the tree, actions to perform, and buttons to select.

WLSSPI Configure tree

The WLSSPI Configure Tree, displayed in the left pane of the WLSSPI Configure Tool main window, displays the WLS-SPI configuration file in a tree structure.

The following is an example of the tree.

NOTE:
If no application servers or groups are configured, the "Application Servers" and "Groups" folders are not displayed. If you are running WLSSPI Configure for the first time and you did not select any nodes when you launched the tool, the "Nodes" folder is not displayed.



The icon denotes that you can view configuration properties.

The icon denotes that you can view and set configuration properties.

The following table lists each item in the tree and a brief description of the item.

Item Name	Description
Application Servers	A folder that contains a list of all the application servers. This folder can appear under Defaults (global properties level), Group_Name(s) (GROUP level), or Node_Name(s) (NODE level).
<*Application_Server_Name*>	The server name as defined in the WebLogic Server.
Configuration	A folder that contains all WLS-SPI configuration information for the WebLogic environment.
Default Properties	Lists the configuration properties that have been set. This item appears under Defaults (global properties level), Group_Name(s) (GROUP level), or Node_Name(s) (NODE level).
Defaults	A folder that represents the global properties level.
Groups	A folder that represents the GROUP level.

<Group_Name>	A folder that identifies the name of a group of nodes with common properties.
Nodes	A folder that represents the NODE level.
<Node_Name>	A folder that represents a single node whose name must match the primary node name configured in OVO.

WLSSPI Configure actions

Actions that you can perform depend upon the item that is selected in the tree. The following actions are available either using the Actions menu or by right-clicking on an item in the tree.

In the table below, click on the action for a more detailed description (if available) of how to perform that action.

Action	Description	Selected Tree Item
Add Application Server	Add an application server.	Application Servers Defaults *<Group_Name>* *<Node_Name>*
Add Group	Create a group to which you can assign nodes that have common properties.	Any item in the tree Any item in the tree
Add Node	Add a managed node to the Nodes folder.	Any item in the tree Any item in the tree
Exit	Exit the WLSSPI Configure tool. This action is available from the File menu. If any changes were made that have not been saved, the "Confirm Cancel" window displays.	Any item in the tree Any item in the tree
Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers	Remove an application server or all listed application servers.	Application Servers *<Application_Server_Name>*
Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups	Remove a WLS-SPI group or all listed WLS-SPI groups.	Groups *<Group_Name>*

Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes	Remove a managed node or remove all managed nodes.	Nodes <*Node_Name*>
Save	Save changes to the configuration file. This action is available from the File menu only if changes were made to the configuration file.	Any item in the tree Any item in the tree
Set Configuration Properties tab	Set WLS-SPI configuration properties.	<*Application_Server_Name*> Default Properties
View Configuration Settings tab	View WLS-SPI configuration properties.	Any item in the tree Any item in the tree

WLSSPI Configure buttons

The following buttons are available in WLSSPI Configure:

Button	Description
Cancel	Exit WLSSPI Configure. If you have set configuration properties without saving them, these changes are not saved. If you added or removed an application server, node, or group without saving the change or if you have modified a configuration property, a "Confirm Cancel" window displays. Select **Save and Exit** to save the changes before exiting, **Exit without Save** to exit without saving the changes, or **Return to Editing** to continue editing the configuration file (changes are not saved).
Finish	Exit WLSSPI Configure. Appears instead of the **Next** button if you launched WLSSPI Configure without selecting any nodes.
Next	Exit WLSSPI Configure. Takes you to the "Confirm Operation" window that lists the managed nodes you selected when WLSSPI Configure was started. The selected managed nodes' configuration files are updated with your changes. If you made changes to managed nodes that were not selected (are not displayed in the "Confirm Operation" window), the changes are saved to the OVO management server's configuration file, but to make the changes to those managed nodes' configuration file, you must restart WLSSPI Configure, select those managed nodes, and then exit.
Save	Save changes to the OVO management server's configuration file and continue editing the configuration file. You may also select **File → Save** to save your changes.

Related Topics:

- The configuration

- Example configurations
- Configuration properties

Add Application Server

Add a WebLogic Server instance at the global properties, GROUP, or NODE level in the WLS-SPI configuration file.

To add an application server, do the following:

1. Right-click on one of the following items in the tree: Defaults (global properties level), Application Servers (global properties level), <*Group_Name*> (GROUP level), or <*Node_Name*> (NODE level) and select **Add Application Server**.

   The "WLSSPI Configure Tool: Add App Server" window displays.
2. Enter the "Application Server Name." This is the name as defined in the WebLogic Server and is case-sensitive. The WebLogic administration console displays the server names of all configured application servers in a domain. Use these names for the "Application Server Name."
3. Enter the "Application Server Port." This is the port the WebLogic Server listens on. The WebLogic administration console displays the port numbers of all configured application servers in a domain. Use these for the "Application Server Port."
4. Select **OK**.

   The NAME and PORT properties are set.

   The application server is added and its properties are displayed. You may also set additional configuration properties for this server. Refer to Set Configuration Properties tab for more information.
5. Select **Save** to save your changes.

   If you do not want to add this application server, right-click on the application server name, select Remove Application Server, and select **Save**.

Related Topics:

- Add Group
- Add Node
- Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers
- Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups
- Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes
- Set Configuration Properties tab
- View Configuration Settings tab

- Using the configuration editor

Add Group

Assign nodes to a group that have common properties in the WLS-SPI configuration file.

To add a group, do the following:

1. Right-click on any item in the tree and select **Add Group**.

   The "WLSSPI Configure Tool: Add Group" window displays.
2. Enter the "Group Name." The group name identifies the group of nodes with common properties and is NOT case-sensitive.
3. Select **OK**.

   The group is added and the Set Configuration Properties tab for the group displays.
4. Select **Add Node to Group**, select one node from the list to add to the group, and then select **OK**. Repeat this step until all nodes are added to the group.
5. Set the configuration properties for this group using the **Select a Property to Set** pulldown list. Refer to Set Configuration Properties tab for more information.
6. Select **Save** to save your changes.

   If you do not want to add the group, right-click on the group name, select Remove Group, and select **Save**.

Related Topics:

- Add Application Server
- Add Node
- Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers
- Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups
- Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes
- Set Configuration Properties tab
- View Configuration Settings tab

- Using the configuration editor

Add Node

Add a managed node to the WLS-SPI configuration file.

To add a node, do the following:

1. Right-click on any item in the tree and select **Add Node**.

If no additional managed nodes are available to add to the configuration file, the message "All available managed nodes have been added to the configuration." displays. Click **OK** to exit this action.

Otherwise, the "WLSSPI Configure Tool: Add Node" window displays.

2. From the pulldown menu, select a node to add.
3. Select **OK**.

The node is added and the Set Configuration Properties tab for the node displays.

4. Set the configuration properties for this node using the **Select a Property to Set** pulldown list. Refer to Set Configuration Properties tab for more information.
5. Select **Save** to save your changes.

If you do not want to add the node, right-click on the node name, select Remove Node, and select **Save**.

Related Topics:

- Add Application Server
- Add Group
- Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers
- Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups
- Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes
- Set Configuration Properties tab
- View Configuration Settings tab

- Using the configuration editor

Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers

Remove a WebLogic Server or all listed WebLogic Servers from the WLS-SPI configuration file.

To remove an application server, do the following:

1. Right-click on the application server name and select **Remove Application Server**.

The selected application server name is removed from the list and its configuration properties are removed from the configuration file.

2. Select **Cancel** to cancel the removal of the application server (the application server name appears the next time you run WLSSPI Configure). In the "Confirm Cancel" window, select **Exit without Save**.

Otherwise, select **Save** to permanently remove the application server.

To remove ALL application servers, do the following:

1. Right-click on the Application Servers folder and select **Remove ALL App Servers**.

   The selected Application Servers folder and all application servers listed in the selected folder are removed (all configuration properties for the listed application servers are removed from the configuration file).
2. Select **Cancel** to cancel the removal of all application servers (the Application Servers folder and all application server names listed in the folder appear the next time you run WLSSPI Configure). In the "Confirm Cancel" window, select **Exit without Save**.

   Otherwise, select **Save** to permanently remove the application servers.

Related Topics:

- Add Application Server
- Add Group
- Add Node
- Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups
- Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes
- Set Configuration Properties tab
- View Configuration Settings tab

- Using the configuration editor

Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups

Remove a WLS-SPI group or all listed WLS-SPI groups from the WLS-SPI configuration file.

To remove a group, do the following:

1. Right-click on the group server name and select **Remove Group**.

   The selected group is removed from the list and its configuration properties are removed from the configuration file.
2. Select **Cancel** to cancel the removal of the group (the group name appears the next time you run WLSSPI Configure). In the "Confirm Cancel" window, select **Exit without Save**.

   Otherwise, select **Save** to permanently remove the group.

To remove ALL groups, do the following:

1. Right-click on the Groups folder and select **Remove ALL Groups**.

   The selected Groups folder and all groups listed in the selected folder are removed (all configuration properties for the listed groups are removed from the configuration file).
2. Select **Cancel** to cancel the removal of all groups (the Groups folder and all group names listed in the folder appear the next time you run WLSSPI Configure). In the "Confirm Cancel" window, select **Exit without Save**.

   Otherwise, select **Save** to permanently remove the groups.

Related Topics:

- Add Application Server
- Add Group
- Add Node
- Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers
- Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes
- Set Configuration Properties tab
- View Configuration Settings tab

- Using the configuration editor

Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes

Remove a managed node or all listed managed nodes from the WLS-SPI configuration file.

To remove a node, do the following:

1. Right-click on the node name and select **Remove Node**.

   The selected node is removed from the list and its configuration properties are removed from the configuration file.
2. Select **Cancel** to cancel the removal of the node (the node name appears the next time you run WLSSPI Configure). In the "Confirm Cancel" window, select **Exit without Save**.

   Otherwise, select **Save** to permanently remove the node.

To remove ALL nodes, do the following:

1. Right-click on the Nodes folder and select **Remove ALL Nodes**.

   The selected Nodes folder and all nodes listed in the selected folder are removed (all configuration properties for the listed nodes are removed from the configuration file).
2. Select **Cancel** to cancel the removal of all nodes (the Nodes folder and all node names listed in the folder appear the next time you run WLSSPI Configure). In the "Confirm Cancel" window, select **Exit without Save**.

   Otherwise, select **Save** to permanently remove the nodes.

Related Topics:

- Add Application Server
- Add Group
- Add Node
- Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers
- Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups
- Set Configuration Properties tab
- View Configuration Settings tab

- Using the configuration editor

Set Configuration Properties tab

Set WLS-SPI configuration properties at the global properties level or for the selected application server(s), group(s) (GROUP level), or node(s) (NODE level).

Items with the  icon are the only items for which you can set the configuration properties (Default Properties and <*Application_Server_Name*>).

To set the configuration properties of an item, select the item and click on the **Set Configuration Properties** tab in the right pane.

Setting a property

To set a property, do the following:

1. Select a property from the "Select a Property to Set" pulldown menu.
2. Select **Set Property**. The property and an empty value field appear in the table.
3. Click on the empty value field and enter a value.
4. Repeat steps 1 - 3 for each property to set.
5. Click on **Save**.

NOTE:
For the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties, when you select **Set Property**, a separate window displays. Enter the login and password values in this window.

For more information about individual properties, refer to Configuration properties.

Modifying a property

To modify a property (except LOGIN) in the configuration file, do the following:

1. Select the property from the table.
2. Double-click on the value field.
3. Edit the value.
4. Repeat steps 1 - 3 for each property to modify.
5. Click on **Save**.

To modify the LOGIN property in the configuration file, do the following:

1. Select LOGIN/PASSWORDfrom the "Select a Property to add" pulldown menu.
2. Select **Set Property**. The "Set Access Info for Default Properties" window displays.
3. Enter the new password and verify password.
4. Click on **OK**.
5. Click on **Save**.

For more information about individual properties, refer to Configuration properties.

Removing a property

To remove a property from the configuration file, do the following:

1. Select the property from the table.
2. Click on **Remove Property**.
3. Repeat steps 1 - 2 for each property to remove.
4. Click on **Save**.

AUTO_DISCOVER

The AUTO_DISCOVER check box that appears near the bottom of the window sets the AUTO_DISCOVER property. You can only set this property by selecting or unselecting the check box.

Selecting the check box (default) causes the discovery policy (if deployed) to automatically update the WLS-SPI configuration information in the service map and configuration file. If the discovery policy is not deployed, the service map is created but not updated.

Unselect the check box if you do NOT want the discovery policy (if deployed) to automatically overwrite the configuration information. If the discovery policy is not deployed, the service map is created but not updated.

Related Topics:

- Add Application Server
- Add Group
- Add Node
- Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers
- Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups
- Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes
- View Configuration Settings tab

- Using the configuration editor

View Configuration Settings tab

View all WLS-SPI configuration properties set in the configuration file on the OVO management server or the WLS-SPI configuration properties for the selected application server(s), group(s), or node(s).

To view the configuration properties of an item, select the item and click on the **View Configuration Settings** tab in the right pane.

The following table describes the view when the specified item is selected.

Item Name	Description of View
Application Servers	View all configuration properties set for all the listed application servers.
<*Application_Server_Name*>	View all configuration properties set for the application server (these properties can be modified by selecting the Set Configuration Properties tab).
Configurations	View all configuration properties saved in the configuration file on the OVO management server.
Default Properties	View all set configuration properties (these properties can be modified by selecting the Set Configuration Properties tab)
Defaults	View all configuration properties set at the global properties level.
Groups	View all configuration properties set for all the listed groups.
<*Group_Name*>	View all configuration properties set for the specific group.
Nodes	View all configuration properties set for all the listed nodes.
<*Node_Name*>	View all configuration properties set for the specific node.

View Inherited Properties

A View Inherited Properties check box appears near the bottom of the window. By selecting this check box, the view of the configuration properties changes to show all inherited properties (those properties defined at a global properties level or GROUP level) that affect the selected item. Inherited properties are denoted by "<*>" appearing after the property.

By unselecting this check box, the view shows only the configuration properties set at that level for the selected item.

Inherited properties can only be modified at the level they are set. If "<*>" appears after the property, it cannot be modified at that level. For example, if the property HOME is set at the global properties level (under the Defaults folder), it can only be modified in the Default Properties listed under the Defaults folder. Although HOME appears (with "<*>" after it) in a <*Group_Name*>'s Default Properties view, HOME cannot be modified at this level.

Properties set lower in the tree take precedence over those properties set higher in the tree. For example, if the property HOME is set at the global properties level (under the Defaults folder) and the property HOME is set at the GROUP level, the GROUP level property value takes precedence.

Configuration property precedence is as follows (listed from highest to lowest):

1. Server-specific
2. NODE level
3. GROUP level
4. global properties level

Related Topics:

- Add Application Server
- Add Group
- Add Node
- Remove Application Server/Remove ALL App Servers
- Remove Group/Remove ALL Groups
- Remove Node/Remove ALL Nodes

- Set Configuration Properties tab
- Using the configuration editor

Example configurations

The sample Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) configurations illustrate various features and utilization methods. Lines preceded by "#" are treated as comments and are ignored.

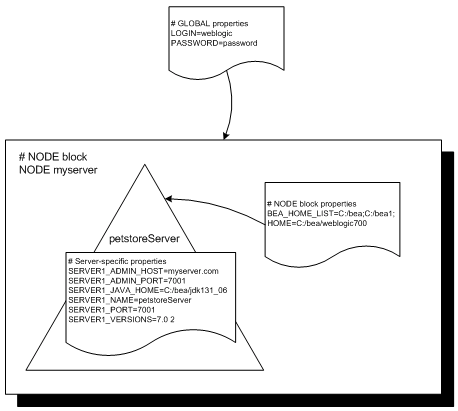
This sample configuration would be displayed at the Defaults level by selecting the View Configuration Settings tab.

Select an example to view:

Petstore

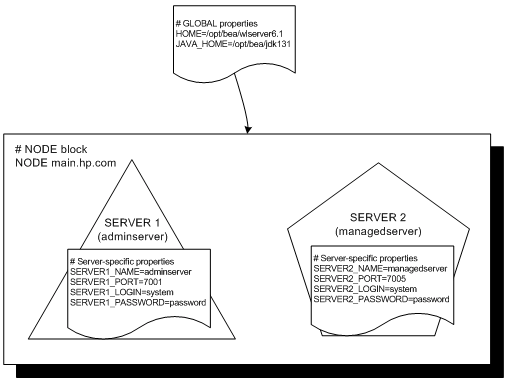
Click on the image to zoom in or out.

This example shows WebLogic's pet store application server sample.



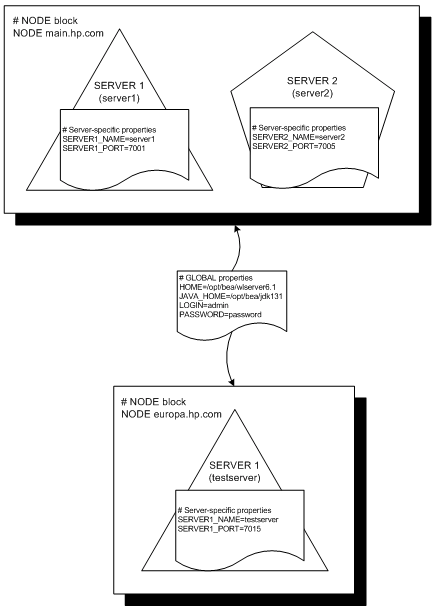

```
LOGIN = weblogic
PASSWORD = password

NODE myserver
{
   BEA_HOME_LIST = C:/bea;C:/bea1;
   HOME = C:/bea/weblogic700

   SERVER1_ADMIN_HOST = myserver.com
   SERVER1_ADMIN_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_JAVA_HOME = C:/bea/jdk131_06
   SERVER1_NAME = petstoreServer
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_VERSION = 7.0 2
}
```

This example shows a single node running two servers, the Administration Server and one Managed Server. The properties HOME and JAVA_HOME are global defaults that apply to all servers and nodes. When the file is saved, passwords are encrypted.




```
HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131

NODE main.hp.com
{
   SERVER1_NAME = adminserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_LOGIN = system
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = password

   SERVER2_NAME = managedserver
   SERVER2_PORT = 7005
   SERVER2_LOGIN = system
   SERVER2_PASSWORD = password
}
```

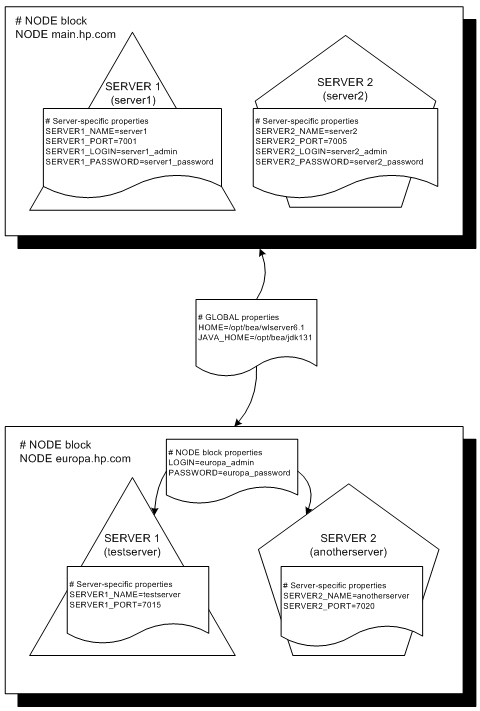
This example shows where to place the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties if this information is used by all WebLogic Admin Servers. When the file is saved, the password is encrypted.




```
HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
```

```
JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131
LOGIN = admin
PASSWORD = password

NODE main.hp.com
{
   SERVER1_NAME = server1
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001

   SERVER2_NAME = server2
   SERVER2_PORT = 7005
}
NODE europa.hp.com
{
   SERVER1_NAME = testserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7015
}
```

The example below shows where to place the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties if this information is different for each WebLogic Admin Server. On the main.hp.com node, SERVER1 and SERVER2 have separate Admin Servers. When the file is saved, the passwords are encrypted.




```
HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131

NODE main.hp.com
{
   SERVER1_NAME = server1
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_LOGIN = server1_admin
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = server1_password

   SERVER2_NAME = server2
   SERVER2_PORT = 7005
   SERVER2_LOGIN = server2_admin
```

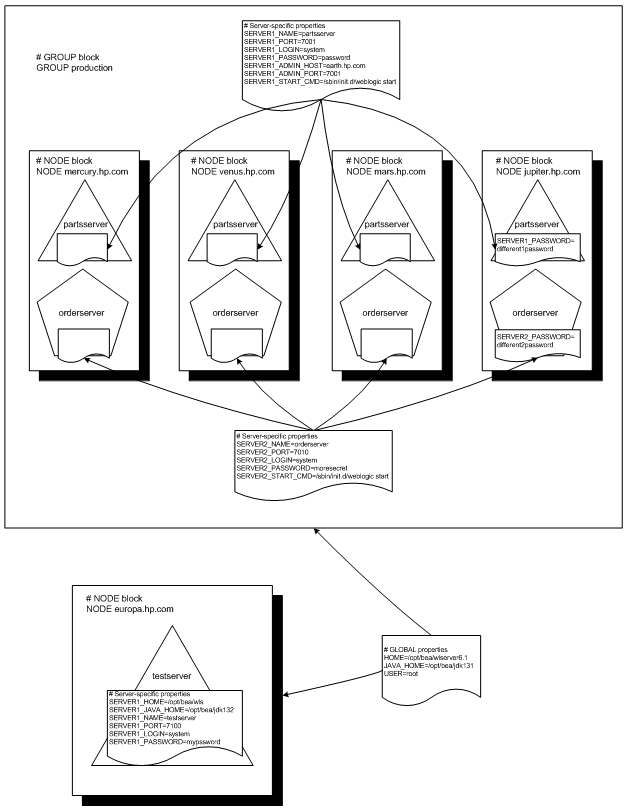
```
   SERVER2_PASSWORD = server2_password
}

NODE europa.hp.com
{
   LOGIN = europa_admin
   PASSWORD = europa_password

   SERVER1_NAME = testserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7015

   SERVER2_NAME = anotherserver
   SERVER2_PORT = 7020
}
```

This example shows how you can configure a group of related systems that have numerous properties in common. Some nodes, however, may have one or two properties that you need to specify differently. You can address these kinds of situations in three steps:

1. Using keyword GROUP, name the group and specify the nodes in it.
2. Using keyword NODE, repeat the group name (created in the above step) and define the properties you want to apply to all nodes in the group.
3. Using keyword NODE again, define individual node properties (either for nodes not in the group or for nodes in the group that have some unique/separate properties).

NOTE:
Later defined properties supersede earlier defined properties. Keep in mind that any property included in an individual node definition supersedes the same defined property in the global or group definitions. Also, when a node is part of a previously defined group, any property omitted from its individual definition is picked up from the global or group definitions.

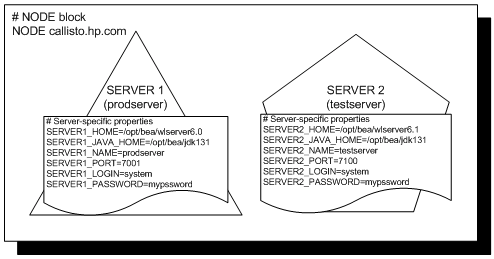
The global default properties HOME and JAVA_HOME are overridden for node europa.hp.com. Since we have configured the start and stop commands to use the system init commands "/sbin/init.d/weblogic start" which runs at system boot and starts all of the WebLogic servers, we have configured USER to be root. In our environment, this command takes care of starting the servers with the correct user, such as "weblogic."




```
HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131
USER = root

GROUP production
{
   mercury.hp.com
   venus.hp.com
   mars.hp.com
   jupiter.hp.com
}

NODE production
{
   SERVER1_NAME = partsserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_LOGIN = system
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = password
   SERVER1_ADMIN_HOST = earth.hp.com
   SERVER1_ADMIN_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_START_CMD = /sbin/init.d/weblogic start

   SERVER2_NAME = orderserver
   SERVER2_PORT = 7010
   SERVER2_LOGIN = system
   SERVER2_PASSWORD = moresecret
   SERVER2_START_CMD = /sbin/init.d/weblogic start
}

NODE jupiter.hp.com
{
```

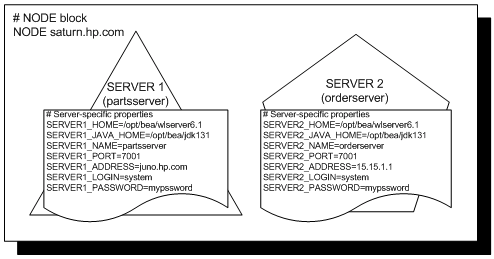
```
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = different1password
   SERVER2_PASSWORD = different2password
}

NODE europa.hp.com
{
   SERVER1_HOME = /opt/bea/wls
   SERVER1_JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk132
   SERVER1_NAME = testserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7100
   SERVER1_LOGIN = system
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = mypssword
}
```

This example shows how to set up an environment with two different versions of WebLogic Server running on a single managed node. Note that we have defined SERVER1_HOME and SERVER2_HOME to have different directories for the different versions of WebLogic Server.




```
NODE callisto.hp.com
{
   SERVER1_HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.0
   SERVER1_JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131
   SERVER1_NAME = prodserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_LOGIN = system
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = mypssword

   SERVER2_HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
   SERVER2_JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131
   SERVER2_NAME = testserver
   SERVER2_PORT = 7100
   SERVER2_LOGIN = system
   SERVER2_PASSWORD = mypssword
}
```

This example shows how to configure WebLogic Servers that are set up with virtual IP addresses. We added the property SERVER_ADDRESS which is configured with the name or IP address where the server is listening.

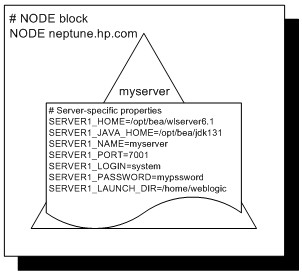


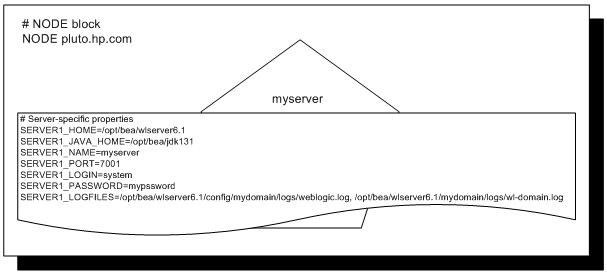

```
NODE saturn.hp.com
{
```

```
   SERVER1_HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
   SERVER1_JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131
   SERVER1_NAME = partsserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_ADDRESS = juno.hp.com
   SERVER1_LOGIN = system
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = mypssword

   SERVER2_HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
   SERVER2_JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131
   SERVER2_NAME = orderserver
   SERVER2_PORT = 7001
   SERVER2_ADDRESS = 15.15.1.1
   SERVER2_LOGIN = system
   SERVER2_PASSWORD = mypssword
}
```

This example shows when the command that starts WebLogic Server does not "cd" to the HOME directory before it starts. The WLS-SPI may not be able to locate the WebLogic Server log files in order to monitor them. To ensure that the WLS-SPI can monitor the log files, either specify the directory the server was run from by configuring LAUNCH_DIR (see node neptune.hp.com), or specify the log files (see node pluto.hp.com).

Note that the SERVER1_LOGFILES for pluto.hp.com are specified on a single long line separated by commas.






```
NODE neptune.hp.com
{
   SERVER1_HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
   SERVER1_JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131
   SERVER1_NAME = myserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_LOGIN = system
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = mypssword
   SERVER1_LAUNCH_DIR = /home/weblogic
}

NODE pluto.hp.com
```

```
{
   SERVER1_HOME = /opt/bea/wlserver6.1
   SERVER1_JAVA_HOME = /opt/bea/jdk131
   SERVER1_NAME = myserver
   SERVER1_PORT = 7001
   SERVER1_LOGIN = system
   SERVER1_PASSWORD = mypssword    SERVER1_LOGFILES =
/opt/bea/wlserver6.1/config/mydomain/logs/weblogic.log,
/opt/bea/wlserver6.1/config/mydomain/logs/wl-domain.log
}
```

Related Topics:

- The configuration
- Using the configuration editor
- Configuration properties

Configuration properties

The Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) maintains a configuration that consists of property value assignments.

If you are not using the discovery process, set all the required properties.

NOTE:
The discovery policy (if deployed) automatically updates the service map and WLS-SPI configuration. Set the AUTO_DISCOVER property to "false" if you do not want the discovery policy to automatically overwrite this configuration information (unselect the AUTO_DISCOVER check box if you are using the configuration editor).

The table lists, in this order, required configuration properties, conditional configuration properties, and optional configuration properties. To display a description of the property, in the table below, click on the property name. To display the descriptions of all properties based on configuration requirements (required, conditional, or optional), use the pull-down menu at the bottom of the page.

Property	Configuration	Automatically Discovered	Discovery	Level of Configuration	
				Default Properties	Application Server
HOME	**Required**	✓	Optional	✓	✓
JAVA_HOME	**Required**	✓	Conditional	✓	✓
LOGIN	**Required**		**Required**	✓	✓
NAME	**Required**	✓	N/A		✓
PASSWORD	**Required**		**Required**	✓	✓
PORT	**Required**	✓	N/A		✓

ADDRESS	Conditional		Conditional		✓
ADMIN_HOST	Conditional	✓	N/A		✓
ADMIN_PORT	Conditional	✓	N/A		✓
ADMIN_PORTS	Conditional		Conditional	✓	
AUTO_DISCOVER	Conditional		N/A	✓	✓
BEA_HOME_LIST	Conditional	✓	Optional	✓	
CLUSTER	Conditional		N/A		✓
GRAPH_SERVER	Conditional		N/A	✓	
HOME_LIST	Conditional		Conditional	✓	
LAUNCH_DIR	Conditional		N/A	✓	✓
LOGFILE	Conditional		N/A		✓
START_CMD	Conditional		N/A		✓
STOP_CMD	Conditional		N/A		✓
UDM_DEFINITIONS_FILE	Conditional		N/A	✓	
USER	Conditional		N/A	✓	✓
VERSION	Conditional	✓	N/A		✓
MAX_ERROR_LOG_SIZE	Optional		N/A	✓	
TIMEOUT	Optional		N/A	✓	✓

List of Required Properties

List of Conditional Properties

List of Optional Properties

List of All Properties

ADDRESS

Description	The domain name or IP address where the server is listening. If not specified, WLS-SPI connects to the server using the node's primary address.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if the WebLogic server is configured to a virtual IP address.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	Conditional. Required if the WebLogic server is configured to a virtual IP address.
Level of Configuration	Application Server

Default Value	N/A
Examples	SERVER1_ADDRESS=sales.hp.com SERVER2_ADDRESS=11.22.456.789

ADMIN_HOST

Description	The location of the WebLogic administration server for this server.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you want to start the WebLogic Admin Server console from the OVO console.
Automatically Discovered?	Yes
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Example	SERVER1_ADMIN_HOST=localhost.hp.com

ADMIN_PORT

Description	The port of the WebLogic administration server for this server.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you want to start the WebLogic Admin Server console from the OVO console.
Automatically Discovered?	Yes
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Example	SERVER1_ADMIN_PORT=7005

ADMIN_PORTS

Description	The port number(s) of WebLogic Admin server(s) whose domain configuration file (`config.xml`) is not located in the default directory: • *<WebLogic_Install_Dir>*/config/*<WebLogic_Domain>*/ (WebLogic 6.x) • *<BEA_Home_Dir>*/user_projects/*<WebLogic_Domain>*/ (WebLogic 7 or 8)

	where <*WebLogic_Install_Dir*> is the directory where the WebLogic Server is installed, <*BEA_Home_Dir*> is the directory that contains the `registry.xml` file, and <*WebLogic_Domain*> is the WebLogic domain name. The LOGIN and PASSWORD configured for the WebLogic Admin servers must be set at the NODE block level (that is, the LOGIN and PASSWORD must be the same for all WebLogic Admin servers running on the same node). The port numbers set by this property are the ports used by these WebLogic Admin servers.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if the domain configuration file of the WebLogic Admin servers is not located in the default directory.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	Conditional. Required if the domain configuration file of the WebLogic Admin servers is not located in the default directory.
Level of Configuration	Default Properties
Default Value	N/A
Example	`ADMIN_PORTS=7001;7002;7003`

AUTO_DISCOVER

Description	Enter "true" to automatically update the WebLogic Server configuration information in the service map and configuration file (select the AUTO_DISCOVER check box if you are using the configuration editor). Enter "false" if you are manually configuring the WebLogic Server configuration and do not want the discovery policy to automatically overwrite the configuration information (unselect the AUTO_DISCOVER check box if you are using the configuration editor).
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you do not want the discovery policy to automatically overwrite the configuration information.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Default Properties and Application Server
Default Value	true
Examples	`AUTO_DISCOVER=true`

BEA_HOME_LIST

Description	The software registry used by all WebLogic products. It contains information about all WebLogic products installed on the system. If you did not use BEA's installation scripts to install the WebLogic Server, the software registry is not created. On a Windows managed node, the software registry is created in the file `beahomelist` or is defined by the BEAHOMELIST registry. On a UNIX managed node, the software registry is created in the file `$HOME/beahomelist` where `$HOME` is the home directory of the user who installed the WebLogic Server. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported. If the software registry does not exist and this property is not set, the Discovery policies generate an error message (WASSPI-361, WASSPI-362, WASSPI-363, or WASSPI-382.)
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if the WebLogic Server software registry does not exist on a managed node.
Automatically Discovered?	Yes
Discovery Requirement	Optional.
Level of Configuration	Default Properties
Default Value	N/A
Examples	`BEA_HOME_LIST=/opt/bea;/var/opt/bea` `BEA_HOME_LIST=C:/bea;C:/bea1`

CLUSTER

Description	The name of the cluster to which this WebLogic Server belongs. For WebLogic version 5 or 5.1 only.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required only for WebLogic version 5 or 5.1 if WebLogic clustering is implemented on this node.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Example	`SERVER1_CLUSTER=mycluster`

GRAPH_SERVER

Description	The name of the Windows system where Performance Manager (for graphing) is installed.

Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you want to view graphs with HP OpenView Performance Manager.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Default Properties
Default Value	N/A
Example	`GRAPH_SERVER=graphserv`

HOME

Description	The default directory where the WebLogic Server is installed. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported. HOME or SERVER<*n*>_HOME may be set. If both are set, the server-specific (SERVER<*n*>) definition takes precedence.
Configuration Requirement	**Required**.
Automatically Discovered?	Yes
Discovery Requirement	Optional.
Level of Configuration	Default Properties and Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Examples	`HOME=/opt/bea/wlserver6.0sp1` `HOME=C:/bea/weblogic700`

HOME_LIST

Description	List of directories where the WebLogic Server is installed where each directory is separated by a semicolon. This list is used by discovery. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if the BEA `registry.xml` file is not accurate or cannot be found (occurs if you did not use BEA's installation scripts to install the WebLogic Server software and Service Packs).
Automatically Discovered?	No

Discovery Requirement	Conditional. Required if the BEA `registry.xml` file is not accurate or cannot be found (occurs if you did not use BEA's installation scripts to install the WebLogic Server software and Service Packs).
Level of Configuration	Default Properties
Default Value	N/A
Example	`HOME_LIST=/opt/bea/wlserver6.0sp1;C:/bea/weblogic700`

JAVA_HOME

Description	The default directory where Java is installed. The java engine is expected to be `$JAVA_HOME/bin/java`. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported. JAVA_HOME or SERVER<*n*>_JAVA_HOME may be set. If both are set, the server-specific (SERVER<*n*>) definition takes precedence.
Configuration Requirement	**Required**.
Automatically Discovered?	Yes
Discovery Requirement	Conditional. Required if there is more than one directory where Java is installed.
Level of Configuration	Default Properties and Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Examples	`JAVA_HOME=/opt/bea/jdk130` `SERVER1_JAVA_HOME=C:/bea/jdk131_06`

LAUNCH_DIR

Description	For WebLogic version 6.x only. The name of the directory where the server is started when there are non-absolute log file names configured in the WebLogic Server configuration and when WebLogic Server is not started from SERVER<*n*>_HOME. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required for WebLogic 6.x if absolute log file names are not configured or when the WebLogic Server's installation and starting directories are in different locations.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Default Properties and Application Server

Default Value	N/A
Examples	SERVER1_LAUNCH_DIR=/opt/wlsapphome SERVER2_LAUNCH_DIR=C:/bea/wlsapphome

LOGFILE

Description	A comma-separated list of fully qualified filenames of WebLogic Server log files. WLS-SPI only monitors the log files listed. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if the log file names returned by the WebLogic Server are not the log files to be monitored.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	*$HOME/SERVER<n>_NAME/*weblogic.log
Examples	SERVER1_LOGFILE=/opt/bea/petstoreServer/weblogic.log SERVER2_LOGFILE=C:/bea/petstoreServer/weblogic.log

LOGIN

Description	A WebLogic Server-defined user (not a system user) that is used by WLS-SPI to monitor the WebLogic Server. If not specified, the configuration data collected may not be accurate. LOGIN or SERVER<*n*>_LOGIN may be set. If both are set, the server-specific (SERVER<*n*>) definition takes precedence.
Configuration Requirement	**Required**.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	Required.
Level of Configuration	Default Properties and Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Examples	LOGIN=system LOGIN=janedoe

MAX_ERROR_LOG_SIZE

Description	The maximum number of MB allowed for the error log file. When the error log file reaches the maximum limit, it is renamed as a backup file and logging resumes. When a new backup file replaces an old backup file, the old backup file is deleted.
Configuration Requirement	**Optional**.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Default Properties
Default Value	10
Example	`MAX_ERROR_LOG_SIZE=20`

NAME

Description	The server name as defined in WebLogic Server. The WebLogic administration console displays the server names of all configured application servers in a domain. Use these names when manually configuring the configuration file. 
Configuration Requirement	**Required**.
Automatically Discovered?	Yes
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Examples	`SERVER1_NAME=myserver` `SERVER2_NAME=petstoreServer`

PASSWORD

Description	The password for LOGIN. When the configuration file is saved, the password is encrypted. PASSWORD or SERVER<*n*>_PASSWORD may be set. If both are set, the server-specific (SERVER<*n*>) definition takes precedence.
Configuration Requirement	**Required**.
Automatically Discovered?	No

Discovery Requirement	Required.
Level of Configuration	Default Properties and Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Examples	`PASSWORD=system_password` `PASSWORD=janedoe_password`

PORT

Description	The port the WebLogic Server listens on. The WebLogic administration console displays the port numbers of all configured application servers in a domain. Use these numbers when manually configuring the configuration file.
Configuration Requirement	**Required**.
Automatically Discovered?	Yes
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Example	`SERVER1_PORT=7003`

START_CMD

Description	A fully qualified system command that starts the WebLogic Server from the OVO console. This command is run by USER/SERVER<*n*>_USER and this property must also be set in order for the WLSSPI Start WebLogic tool to work. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported. **NOTE:** This command must exit; that is, the WebLogic Server process must run in the background or as a service, and it must be protected from its parent process dying.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you want to start the WebLogic Server from the OVO console using the WLSSPI Start WebLogic Tool. USER/SERVER<*n*>_USER must also be set.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A

Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Example	SERVER1_START_CMD=/sbin/init.d/weblogic start

STOP_CMD

Description	A fully qualified system command that stops the WebLogic Server from the OVO console. This command is run by USER/SERVER<*n*>_USER and this property must also be set in order for the WLSSPI Stop WebLogic tool to work. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you want to stop the WebLogic Server from the OVO console using the WLSSPI Stop WebLogic Tool. USER/SERVER<*n*>_USER must also be set.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	N/A
Example	SERVER1_STOP_CMD=/sbin/init.d/weblogic stop

TIMEOUT

Description	The maximum amount of time, in seconds, WLS-SPI tries to connect to the WebLogic Server. When the specified time is exceeded, WLS-SPI sends an alarm to the message browser indicating that the WebLogic Server is unavailable. If metric B002_ServerStatusRep is being collected, the unavailability of the server is logged. If no time limit is desired, set this property to -1. TIMEOUT or SERVER<*n*>_TIMEOUT may be set. If both are set, the server-specific (SERVER<*n*>) definition takes precedence.
Configuration Requirement	**Optional**.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Default Properties and Application Server
Default Value	60 (seconds)
Examples	TIMEOUT=30

```
SERVER1_TIMEOUT=45
```

UDM_DEFINITIONS_FILE

Description	If you have user-defined metrics, enter the metric definitions XML filename, including its fully-qualified path name. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you configure user-defined metrics.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Default Properties
Default Value	N/A
Examples	`UDM_DEFINITIONS_FILE=/var/opt/OV/wasspi/wls/conf/UDMMetricDefinition.xml` `UDM_DEFINITIONS_FILE=C:/Program Files/HP OpenView/Installed Packages/{790C0684B...}/wasspi/wls/conf/UDMMetricDefinition.xml`

USER

Description	The system username for starting and stopping the WebLogic Server from the OVO console. The START_CMD and STOP_CMD properties must be set in order for the WLSSPI Start WebLogic and WLSSPI Stop WebLogic tools to work. USER or SERVER<*n*>_USER may be set. If both are set, the server-specific (SERVER<*n*>) definition takes precedence.
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you want to start and stop the WebLogic Server from the OVO console. The START_CMD and STOP_CMD properties must also be set.
Automatically Discovered?	No
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Default Properties and Application Server
Default Value	The username under which the OVO agent runs.
Examples	`USER=weblogic` `SERVER1_USER=weblogic`

VERSION

Description	The version number of the WebLogic server in the format *Major#* [*Minor#*] where: *Major#* is the primary version number (for example, 5.1, 6.1, 7.0, or 8.1) *Minor#* is the service pack installed (for example, 1 for SP1). If *Minor#* is not specified, it defaults to 0 (no service pack installed). A service pack must be installed for version 6.x
Configuration Requirement	**Conditional**. Required if you are using WebLogic 5.1 or 7.0.
Automatically Discovered?	Yes
Discovery Requirement	N/A
Level of Configuration	Application Server
Default Value	6.x
Examples	`SERVER1_VERSION=6.1 3`

Related Topics:

- Configuration properties
- Select a property
- The configuration
- Using the configuration editor
- Example configurations

Components

The Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) components include tools, policies, and metric reports that allow you to configure and receive data in the form of messages, annotations, and metric reports. These messages (available in the Message Browser), annotations (available through message properties), and metric reports reports (available through tools) provide you with information about conditions present in the server(s) running on specific managed nodes.

WLS-SPI configuration tools let you configure the management server's connection to named server instances on specific managed nodes. After you have configured the connection, you can deploy policies to the nodes. With OVO agent software running on the managed nodes, you can use WLS-SPI reporting tools to generate metric reports. In addition, you can generate graphs that show WLS-SPI data (available through message properties).

Related Topics:

- Tools
- Policies
- Reports and graphs
- How the WLS-SPI works

Tools

The Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) tools include configuration and troubleshooting utilities. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server** to access the tools which are divided into the following categories:

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

Related Topics:

- Components
- Policies

WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group

The Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) reports show information on WebLogic conditions in the server. Each report displays the condition of all configured server instances on the managed node in relation to the metric.

To generate a report, do the following:

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - Metric Reports**.
2. Double-click on a report.
3. Select the node(s) on which to run the report.
4. Select **Launch**.

WLS-SPI reports generated from alarms

A WLS-SPI Report can also be triggered by an alarm condition. When such a situation occurs, the report is generated *automatically*. This report is context sensitive, relating only to a single server on the managed node. The information in the report is generated at the time the report was run (when the alarm condition occurred). You can find the report by double-clicking on the message and selecting the Annotations tab.

If you have configured your Message Browser to display the *A* column, an "S" under the *A* column (adjacent to the message) indicates that the report was *successfully* generated and is waiting in the *Annotations* of the message.

WLSSPI metric reports description

Name	Associated Metric	Description
WLSSPI_0005	B005_JVMMemUtilPct	Percentage of heap space used in the JVM.
WLSSPI_0011	B011_ExQThrdUtilPct	Percentage of threads in use for a server's execute queue.
WLSSPI_0012	B012_ExQueWaitCnt	The number of client requests waiting to be serviced.
WLSSPI_0014	B014_ActiveSocketCnt	Number of socket connections opened.
WLSSPI_0025	B025_EJBPoolWtRtSum	Number of times per minute that no EJB beans were available from the free pool.
WLSSPI_0026	B026_EJBTimeoutRtSum	The number of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB bean.
WLSSPI_0061	B061_JDBCConPlWtCnt	Status of a server, monitors whether running or not.
WLSSPI_0070	B070_TranAveTime	Average commit time for transactions.
WLSSPI_0071	B071_TransRollbackPct	Percentage of transactions rolled back, based on the total.
WLSSPI_0072	B072_TranResErrRbPct	Percentage of the transactions rolled back due to resource error.
WLSSPI_0073	B073_TranAppErrRbPct	Percentage of transactions rolled back due to application error.
WLSSPI_0074	B074_TranTimErrRbPct	Percentage of transactions rolled back due to a timeout error.
WLSSPI_0075	B075_TranSysErrRbPct	Percentage of the transactions rolled back due to system error.
WLSSPI_0077	B077_TranHeurCnt	Percentage of transactions returning a heuristic decision.
WLSSPI_0080	B080_ClsOutMesFailRt	Number of multicast messages per minute to cluster re-sent.
WLSSPI_0081	B081_ClsInMesFailRt	Number of multicast messages per minute from cluster lost by server.
WLSSPI_0085	B085_InvLoginAttCnt	Number of invalid login attempts.
WLSSPI_0090	B090_TimeSerExcepCnt	Number of exceptions thrown for all triggers.

WLSSPI_0225	B225_EJBFreePoolWaitRate	Number of times per minute no EJB beans were available from the free pool.
WLSSPI_0226	B226_EJBTimeoutRate	Number of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB bean.
WLSSPI_0240	B240_ServletAveExecTime	Average execution time for a servlet in milliseconds.
WLSSPI_0242	B242_ServletReqRate	Number of requests for a servlet per second.
WLSSPI_0245	B245_WebAppSessionCnt	Number of open sessions for a Web application.
WLSSPI_0251	B251_JMSUtilByMessagePct	Percentage of the JMS server filled, based on the number of messages.
WLSSPI_0252	B252_JMSUtilByBytePct	Percentage the JMS server filled, based on total bytes.
WLSSPI_0253	B253_JMSThreshByMessagePct	Percentage of time the server threshold condition was satisfied, based on the number of messages.
WLSSPI_0254	B254_JMSThreshByBytePct	Percentage of time server threshold condition was satisfied, based on total bytes.
WLSSPI_0260	B260_JDBCConnectionPoolUtil	Percentage utilization of available JDBC connections in connection pool.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group

The WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group allows the OVO administrator to perform routine tasks relating to WLS-SPI.

For a more detailed description of the tools, click on the tool name in the table below.

Tool	Description
WLSSPI Configure	Configure the WLS-SPI.
WLSSPI Create Node Groups	Create WLS-SPI node groups based on discovered services.
WLSSPI Discover	Configure required WLS-SPI properties and deploy the WLS-SPI Discovery policies.
WLSSPI Gather Support Information	Collect log, trace, and other information to be used by your HP support representative.
WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop	Starts/Stops WLS-SPI monitoring.

WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop	Starts/Stops tracing. The tracing information collected is to be used by your HP support representative.
WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable	Enables/Disables UDM graphing.
WLSSPI Verify	Verifies that WLS-SPI is properly installed on the managed node.
WLSSPI View Error File	View the WLS-SPI error log.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI Configure

Launches the WLS-SPI configuration editor and maintains the WLS-SPI configuration.

If you are configuring the WLS-SPI for the first time, use the WLSSPI Discover tool to automatically set basic configuration properties. Refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*) in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf` for complete instructions on how to configure WLS-SPI.

Purpose

WLSSPI Configure launches the configuration editor allowing the OVO administrator to maintain the WLS-SPI configuration by viewing, editing, or setting configuration properties.

Function

WLSSPI Configure does the following:

- Updates the configuration on the OVO management server and selected managed nodes.
- Creates the directories and files required by WLS-SPI on the selected managed nodes.
- Sets up data sources for reporting and graphing.
- Sets up the WebLogic Server log files and the WLS-SPI error log file for monitoring.

Configuration information for all WebLogic Servers on OVO managed nodes is maintained on the OVO management server. Configuration information for a specific WebLogic Server on an OVO managed node is maintained on that managed node (each managed node maintains a subset of the configuration information maintained on the OVO management server).

When saved, changes made with the configuration editor are always saved on the OVO management server.

If a specific OVO managed node is selected when this tool is launched, changes to the configuration affecting any WebLogic Servers on that managed node are automatically saved on that managed node.

If no managed nodes are selected when this tool is launched, changes to the configuration are *not* saved on any managed nodes.

If a specific OVO managed node is selected when this tool is launched and changes are made that affect a WebLogic Server on a non-selected managed node, the changes are saved to the configuration on the OVO management server, but are *not* saved to the non-selected managed node. You must re-run this tool, select the affected managed node and, upon exiting the tool, the changes are saved to that managed node.

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Configure**.
3. Select the managed nodes to configure.
4. Select **Launch**.
5. The "Console Status" window displays. Wait a few second for the "Introduction" window to display. Read the contents of the "Introduction" window and select **Next**.
6. The configuration editor appears. Set the configuration properties. Refer to Using the configuration editor for more information about how to use the configuration editor to set the properties.
7. Optionally, select **Save** to save any changes made to the configuration file. Once you save your changes, you cannot automatically undo them.
8. Select **Finish** or **Next** to exit the editor.

   If you selected **Next**, the "Confirm Operation" window displays. Select **OK**.
   NOTE:
   If you select Cancel but have saved your changes to the configuration file, those changes remain in the configuration file.
9. Scan the "Console Status" window for any error messages. If none display, click on **Close**.
10. If you have added an application server or added/edited one or more of the following properties:
    - ADMIN_PORTS
    - HOME
    - HOME_LIST
    - JAVA_HOME

    run WLSSPI Discover on the managed nodes on which the application server/properties were added or edited. Running WLSSPI Discover updates the service map.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Create Node Groups
- WLSSPI Discover
- WLSSPI Gather Support Information
- WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable
- WLSSPI Verify
- WLSSPI View Error File

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group

- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group
- Using the configuration editor

WLSSPI Create Node Groups

Creates WLS-SPI node groups based on discovered services.

Purpose

WLSSPI Create Node Groups allows the OVO administrator to quickly create node groups that contain all the managed nodes running supported versions of the WebLogic Server.

If new managed nodes are added, run this tool again to add these managed nodes to the WLS-SPI node groups.

Function

WLSSPI Create Node Groups does the following:

- In the Nodes folder, creates the SPI for WebLogic Server node group and subgroups based on the version of WebLogic Server running (WebLogic 5.1, WebLogic 6.0, WebLogic 6.1, WebLogic 7.0, and/or WebLogic 8.1).
- Places all OVO managed nodes running a specific version of WebLogic Server in that specific version's group.
- Assigns tools, reports, and graphs to the nodes and node groups.

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools** → **SPI for WebLogic Server** → **WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Create Node Groups**. The "Tool Status" window displays.
3. In the Launched Tools field, check the Status of the tool for each node:
    - Started/Starting - The tool is running.
    - Succeeded - WLS-SPI has successfully created the node groups. Scroll to the bottom of the Tool Output field. The message "Done" displays.
    - Failed - The tool did not succeed. Scroll through the Tool Output field for more information about the problem.
4. Select **Close** to close the "Tool Status" window.
5. To verify the node groups have been created, select **Nodes** → **SPI for WebLogic Server**. A node group for each WebLogic Server version is created containing the managed nodes running that WebLogic Server version. If no managed nodes are running a particular version of the WebLogic Server, that node group is not created. For example, if you do not have any managed nodes running WebLogic Server version 5.1, that node group is not created.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Configure
- WLSSPI Discover
- WLSSPI Gather Support Information
- WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable
- WLSSPI Verify
- WLSSPI View Error File

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI Discover

Sets basic configuration properties needed for discovery and deploys the Discovery group policies.

Purpose

WLSSPI Discover launches the configuration editor (allowing the OVO administrator to configure WLS-SPI by setting initial configuration properties) and then deploys the discovery policy to the selected managed nodes.

Refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*) in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf` for complete instructions on how to configure WLS-SPI.

Function

WLSSPI Discover does the following:

- Updates the configuration on the OVO management server and selected managed nodes.
- Deploys the Discovery group policies to the selected managed nodes.

Configuration information for all WebLogic Servers on OVO managed nodes is maintained on the OVO management server. Configuration information for a specific WebLogic Server on an OVO managed node is maintained on that managed node (each managed node maintains a subset of the configuration information maintained on the OVO management server).

When saved, changes made with the configuration editor are always saved on the OVO management server.

An OVO managed node must be selected when this tool is launched, and changes to the configuration affecting any WebLogic Servers on that managed node are automatically saved on that managed node.

If a specific OVO managed node is selected when this tool is launched and changes are made that affect a WebLogic Server on a non-selected managed node, the changes are saved to the configuration on the OVO management server, but are *not* saved to the non-selected managed node. You must re-run this tool, select the affected managed node and, upon exiting the tool, the changes are saved to that managed node.

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Discover**.
3. Select the managed nodes to configure.
4. Select **Launch**.
5. The "Console Status" window displays. Wait a few seconds for the "Introduction" window to display. This window contains brief information about the WLSSPI Discover tool.

   Select **Next**.
6. A second "Introduction" window displays. This window displays information on which properties may be required in order for the discovery process to work.

   Read this information and select **Next**.

- If you have not configured the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties, the "Set Access Info for Default Properties" window displays.

If you have already configured the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties, the configuration editor displays.

Set LOGIN and PASSWORD in the window if the WebLogic administration login and password are the same for all instances of WebLogic on the managed nodes (the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties are set at the global properties level).

If the WebLogic administration server login and password are different for each managed node but are the same for all instances of the WebLogic administration server on each managed node, then you must set LOGIN and PASSWORD at the NODE level using the configuration editor (select **Customize**).

If the WebLogic administration server login and password are different for each managed node *and* they are different for the instances of the WebLogic administration server on a managed node, then you must set LOGIN, PASSWORD, NAME (of the administration server), and PORT (of the adminstration server) at the server-specific level using the configuration editor (select **Customize**)
- Determine if you need to set additional configuration properties.

If you do not need to set additional properties, select **Next**. The discovery policies are deployed. Go to step 11.

If you need to set additional properties and if the configuration editor is not already displayed, from the "Set Access Info for Default Properties" window, select **Customize**.
- From the configuration editor, configure the properties. Refer to Using the configuration editor for more information about how to use the configuration editor.
- Select **Next** to save any changes and exit the editor.
- The "Confirm Operation" window displays. Select **OK**. The discovery policies are deployed to the selected managed nodes.

NOTE:

If you select Cancel, the discovery policies are not deployed. However, if you made changes to the configuration, those changes remain in the configuration on the management server. To make the changes to the selected managed nodes' configuration, you must start the WLSSPI Configure tool, select those managed nodes, and then exit the tool.

- Scan the "Console Status" window for any error messages. If none display, click on **Close**.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Configure
- WLSSPI Create Node Groups
- WLSSPI Gather Support Information
- WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable
- WLSSPI Verify
- WLSSPI View Error File

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI Gather Support Information

Collects data to be sent to your HP support representative.

Purpose

WLSSPI Gather Support Information allows the OVO administrator to collect data to be used by your HP support representative.

Function

WLSSPI Gather Support Information does the following:

1. Copies all the files in the following directories:
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*`/wasspi/wls/log/`
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*`/wasspi/wls/tmp/`
2. Copies the following files:
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*`/log/javaagent.log`
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*`/wasspi/wls/conf/version`
3. Copies all Discovery trace files. On a UNIX managed node, the Discovery trace files are typically located in `/tmp`. On a Windows managed node, the Discovery trace files are typically located in `\temp`.
4. Copies the `registry.xml` file for each BEA home directory if the BEA_HOME_LIST configuration property is set.
5. Recursively lists the files in the following directories:
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*`/bin`
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*`/wasspi/wls`

6. Lists all the policies installed on the managed nodes.
7. Collects the following information about UNIX managed nodes:
   - host name
   - up time
   - operating system version
   - ulimit values
   - installed patches
8. Prints the contents of the following files:

   In *<%OvAgentDir%>*/conf/OpC:
   - nodeinfo
   - managedNodeId.txt

   On a UNIX managed node:
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/conf/dsi2ddf/ddflbd.rc
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/conf/dsi2ddf/nocoda.opt (HP-UX and Solaris)
   - /var/lpp/OV/conf/dsi2ddf/nocoda.opt (AIX)
   - /opt/OV/bin/OpC/install/opcinfo

   On a Windows managed node:
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/conf/dsi2ddf/ddflbd.mwc
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/conf/dsi2ddf/nocoda.opt
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/OpC/install/opcinfo
9. Runs the following commands:

   - opcagt -status
   - codautil -obj
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_perl *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_spiapps collect_show
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_perl *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_ca -m 5 -x print=on
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_perl *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_ca -m 5 -x print=on -debug

   On a UNIX managed node:
   - uname -a
   - df -k
   - ps -ef

where *<%OvAgentDir%>* typically is:

- /var/opt/OV on UNIX managed nodes
- /Program Files/HP OpenView/Installed Packages/{790 ...} on Windows managed nodes

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Gather Support Information**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which to data.
4. Select **Launch**. The "Tool Status" window displays. In the Tool Output field, the location of the collected data is displayed.

5. Send the collected data to your HP support representative.
6. Select **Close** to close the "Tool Status" window.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Configure
- WLSSPI Create Node Groups
- WLSSPI Discover
- WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable
- WLSSPI Verify
- WLSSPI View Error File

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Monitoring - Stop

Starts/Stops collection of metrics for one application server or all application servers on a managed node.

Purpose

WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Monitoring - Stop allows the OVO administrator to start or stop the WLS-SPI from collecting metrics from an application server.

These metrics generate alarms (when thresholds are exceeded) and are used to create reports (automatically or manually generated) and graphs. The reports and graphs are used to analyze trends in server usage, availability, and performance.

Typically, the OVO administrator would stop monitoring on a managed node if the node is not running for a known reason (for example, the node is down for maintenance). Stopping the monitoring prevents unnecessary alarms from being generated.

Run WLSSPI Verify to determine if monitoring is started or stopped. By default, monitoring is on.

Function

WLSSPI Monitoring - Start does the following:

- Starts the collection of metrics for one or all application servers on a managed node.

WLSSPI Monitoring - Stop does the following:

- Stops the collection of metrics for one or all application servers on a managed node.

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Monitoring - Start** or **WLSSPI Monitoring - Stop**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which you want to start/stop collection of metrics.
4. Select **Launch**.

   The "Console Status" window and then the "Server Selection" window display.
5. From the "Server Selection" window, select one application server or all application servers on which to start/stop collection of metrics.
6. Select **OK**.
7. From the "Console Status" window in the Launched Tool field, check the Status of the tool for each node:

   - Started/Starting - The tool is running.
   - Finished - The tool has completed. Scroll through the Tool Output field for more information.
8. Select **Close** to close the "Console Status" window.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Configure
- WLSSPI Create Node Groups
- WLSSPI Discover
- WLSSPI Gather Support Information
- WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable
- WLSSPI Verify
- WLSSPI View Error File

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI Trace - Start/Trace - Stop

Starts/Stops the tracing of the collection of metrics.

Purpose

WLSSPI Trace - Start/Trace - Stop allows the OVO administrator to start or stop gathering tracing information for the collection of metrics. Run this tool only when instructed by your HP support representative.

WLSSPI Gather Support Information collects the file(s) created by this tool as part of its data to be used by your HP support representative.

Function

WLSSPI Trace - Start does the following:

- Saves information about the collection of metrics into a file.

WLSSPI Trace - Stop does the following:

- Stops saving information about the collection of metrics.

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Trace - Start** or **WLSSPI Trace - Stop**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which you want to start/stop tracing.
4. Select **Launch**. The "Tool Status" window displays.
5. In the Launched Tools field, check the Status of the tool for each node:
    - Started/Starting - The tool is running.
    - Succeeded - Tracing is successfully started/stopped for WLS-SPI on the managed node. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll to the bottom of the Tool Output field. The message "Tracing is ON/OFF." displays.
    - Failed - The tool did not succeed. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll through the Tool Output field for more information about the problem.
6. Select **Close** to close the "Tool Status" window.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Configure
- WLSSPI Create Node Groups
- WLSSPI Discover
- WLSSPI Gather Support Information
- WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable
- WLSSPI Verify
- WLSSPI View Error File

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/UDM Graph Disable

Starts/Stops data collection for UDM graphs.

Purpose

If you have configured UDMs, you can collect data that can be used by HP OpenView Performance Manager (must be purchased separately).

NOTE:
If you are modifying UDMs, you must also restart the OVO subagent. Refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD, (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*), in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf` for more information about UDMs.

Function

WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable does the following:

- Starts UDM data collection for graphing.

WLSSPI UDM Graph Disable does the following:

- Stops UDM data collection for graphing.

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools** → **SPI for WebLogic Server** → **WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable** or **WLSSPI UDM Graph Disable**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which you want to start/stop data collection for UDM graphs.
4. Select **Launch**.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Configure
- WLSSPI Create Node Groups
- WLSSPI Discover
- WLSSPI Gather Support Information
- WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Verify
- WLSSPI View Error File

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI Verify

Verify that WLS-SPI is properly installed on the selected managed node(s).

Purpose

WLSSPI Verify allows the OVO administrator to verify that WLS-SPI is configured correctly on the managed node.

Function

WLSSPI Verify does the following:

1. Prints the name and version of the WLS-SPI.
2. Prints all environment variables configured on the managed node.
3. Checks the configuration for the following configuration properties and that their values are valid:
   - HOME
   - JAVA_HOME
4. Checks that the following directories exist:

   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/conf
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/log
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/datalog
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/history
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/lib
   - *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/tmp
5. Checks that the following files exist:

   In *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/conf:
   - SiteConfig
   - MetricDefinitions.ser
   - MetricDefinitions.dtd
   - SPIConfig
   - OVTrace.sample
   - trigger
   - SPIConfigLogFiles
   - SPIConfigCfgFiles
   - MetricMap
   - MBeanReports.dtd
   - MBeanReports.xsl
   - ReportsHeader.xsl
   - ReportsUtil.xsl

   In *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/lib:
   - JspiCola.jar
   - xerces.jar
   - xalan.jar

   In *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation:
   - wasspi_wls_admin
   - wasspi_wls_spiapps
   - wasspi_wls_udmgraphs
   - wasspi_wls_configBasic
   - wasspi_wls_configLogs
   - wasspi_wls_configPerf
   - wasspi_wls_configCheck
   - wasspi_wls_files
   - wasspi_wls_le
   - wasspi_wls_logdata
   - wasspi_wls5_avail

- wasspi_wls_ca
- wasspi_wls_lib.pl

6. Checks that the following files exist and the version of the files:

   On a UNIX managed node, in *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation (the version must be higher than A.01.20):

   - ddfcomp
   - ddfcomp_coda
   - ddflog
   - ddflog_coda
   - ddfutil

   On a Windows managed node, in *<%OvAgentDir%>*/bin/instrumentation (the version must be higher than B.01.22):

   - ddfcomp.exe
   - ddfcomp_coda.exe
   - ddflog.exe
   - ddflog_coda.exe
   - ddfutil.exe

7. Prints the contents of the following files:

   In *<%OvAgentDir%>*/wasspi/wls/conf:
   - SiteConfig
   - SPIConfigLogFiles
   - SPIConfigCfgFiles
   - version
   - perfSetup
   - logSetup

where *<%OvAgentDir%>* typically is:

- /var/opt/OV on UNIX managed nodes
- /Program Files/HP OpenView/Installed Packages/{790 ...} on Windows managed nodes

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Verify**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which you want to verify the WLS-SPI installation.
4. Select **Launch**. The "Tool Status" window displays.
5. In the Launched Tools field, check the Status of the tool for each node:

   - Started/Starting - The tool is running.
   - Succeeded - WLS-SPI has been properly installed on the managed node. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll to the bottom of the Tool Output field. The message "Installation is clean" displays.
   - Failed - The tool did not succeed. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll through the Tool Output field for more information about the problem.

6. Select **Close** to close the "Tool Status" window.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Configure
- WLSSPI Create Node Groups
- WLSSPI Discover
- WLSSPI Gather Support Information
- WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable
- WLSSPI View Error File

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI View Error File

View the WLS-SPI error log file.

Purpose

WLSSPI View Error File allows the OVO administrator to view the contents of the error log file.

Function

WLSSPI View Error File does the following:

- Displays the contents of the WLS-SPI error file *<%OvAgentDir%>*`/wasspi/wls/log/errorlog`.

where *<%OvAgentDir%>* typically is:

- `/var/opt/OV` on UNIX managed nodes
- `/Program Files/HP OpenView/Installed Packages/{790 ...}` on Windows managed nodes

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools** → **SPI for WebLogic Server** → **WLSSPI - SPI Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI View Error File**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which you want to view the WLS-SPI error log file.
4. Select **Launch**. The "Tool Status" window displays.
5. In the Launched Tools field, check the Status of the tool for each node:

    - Started/Starting - The tool is running.
    - Succeeded - You can view the WLS-SPI error log file. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll through the Tool Output field to view the error log file.

- Failed - The tool did not succeed. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll through the Tool Output field for more information about the problem.

6. Select **Close** to close the "Tool Status" window.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Configure
- WLSSPI Create Node Groups
- WLSSPI Discover
- WLSSPI Gather Support Information
- WLSSPI Monitoring - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Trace - Start/Stop
- WLSSPI UDM Graph Enable/Disable
- WLSSPI Verify

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group

WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin tools group allows the OVO administrator to perform routine tasks relating to the WebLogic Server.

For a more detailed description of the tools, click on the tool name in the table below.

Tool	Description
WLSSPI Check	Checks the state of WebLogic Servers.
WLSSPI Start/Stop	Start/Stop the WebLogic Server (requires setup).
WLSSPI Start Console	Launches the WebLogic Server Admin Console (requires setup).
WLSSPI View Log	View the WebLogic Server log files.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI SPI Admin tools group

WLSSPI Check

Displays a status report for the WebLogic Server(s) on the selected managed node(s).

Purpose

WLSSPI Check allows the OVO administrator to quickly check the status of each application server running on a managed node.

Function

WLSSPI Check displays the following information for each application server on the selected managed node(s):

Server Name	The server name as defined in the WebLogic Server.
Server State	The status of the WebLogic Server.
Start Date *	The date when the WebLogic Server was started.
Port	The port the WebLogic Server listens on.
Admin Server Host *	The location of the WebLogic administration server for this WebLogic Server.
Admin Server Port *	The port of the WebLogic administration server for this WebLogic Server.
Current Open Socket Count *	The number of open sockets for the WebLogic Server.
WebLogic Version	The version number of the WebLogic Server.

*Not displayed for WebLogic Server version 5.1.

If the WLS-SPI has been configured to not collect metrics for the WebLogic Server, the message "Collection is temporarily OFF for <*server_name*>" is displayed.

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Check**.
3. Select the managed node(s) on which you want to view the status.
4. Select **Launch**. The "Tool Status" window displays.
5. In the Launched Tools field, check the Status of the tool for each node:

    - Started/Starting - The tool is running.
    - Succeeded - A status report is available for each instance of the WebLogic Server on the managed node. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll through the Tool Output field.
    - Failed - The tool did not succeed. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll through the Tool Output field for more information about the problem.
6. Select **Close** to close the "Tool Status" window.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Start Console
- WLSSPI View Log

- WLSSPI - Metric Reports tools group

- WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group

WLSSPI Start/Stop

Start and stop WebLogic Servers from the OVO console.

REQUIRED SETUP

The START_CMD, STOP_CMD, and USER properties **MUST** be configured before this tool can run successfully.

Refer to Configuration Properties and WLSSPI Configure for more information about configuring these properties.

Purpose

WLSSPI Start/Stop allows the OVO administrator to start and stop WebLogic Servers from the OVO console. The OVO administrator can start and stop an application server or all application servers on the selected managed node(s) and does not have to log in to each WebLogic Administration Server to perform these functions.

Function

WLSSPI Start/Stop does the following:

- Starts/Stops an application server or all application servers on the selected managed node(s).

How to run

After setting the required configuration properties, do the following:

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Start** or **WLSSPI Stop**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which you want to start/stop the WebLogic Server(s).
4. Select **Launch**.

   A "Console Status" window and then the "Server Selection" window display.
5. From the "Server Selection" window, select one application server or all application servers to start/stop.
6. Select **OK**.
7. From the "Console Status" window in the Launched Tool field, check the Status of the tool for each node:

   - Started/Starting - The tool is running.

- Finished - The tool has completed. Scroll through the Tool Output field for more information.

8. Select **Close** to close the "Console Status" window.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Check
- WLSSPI Start Console
- WLSSPI View Log

- WLSSPI Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI SPI Admin tools group

WLSSPI Start Console

Start the WebLogic Administration Server console from the OVO console.

REQUIRED SETUP

The ADMIN_HOST and ADMIN_PORT properties **MUST** be configured before this tool can run successfully.

Refer to Configuration Properties and WLSSPI Configure for more information about configuring these properties.

Purpose

WLSSPI Start Console allows the OVO administrator to bring up the WebLogic Administration Server console from the OVO console. The OVO administrator can bring up the console for an application server or all application servers on the selected managed node(s).

Function

WLSSPI Start Console does the following:

- Brings up the WebLogic Administration Server console, in a web browser, for an application server or all application servers on the selected managed node(s).

How to run

After setting the required configuration properties, do the following:

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI Start Console**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which you want to start the WebLogic Admin Server console(s).

4. Select **Launch**.

   The "Console Status" window and then the "Server Selection" window display.
5. From the "Server Selection" window, select one application server on which to start/stop the console. If you select an admin server, its console is started. If you select a managed server, the console of the WebLogic Admin Server for the managed server is started.
6. Select **OK**. The system's login window displays.
7. Enter the user name and password required to access the system. The WebLogic Admin Server console displays.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Check
- WLSSPI Start/Stop
- WLSSPI View Log

- WLSSPI Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI SPI Admin tools group

WLSSPI View Log

View the WebLogic Server log files.

Purpose

WLSSPI View Log allows the OVO administrator to select a WebLogic Server log file to view without having to log in to the system on which the WebLogic Server is running.

Function

WLSSPI View Log does the following:

- When WLSSPI View Log is run without entering a parameter, a numbered list of available log files for a managed node is presented.
- When WLSSPI View Log is run with a parameter entered, if the parameter is not valid (a non-numeric value is entered or the number entered does not correspond to the list of available log files), a numbered list of available log files for the managed node is presented.
- When WLSSPI View Log is run with a valid parameter, the contents of the corresponding log file for the managed node is presented.

You may only enter one numeric value in the parameter field. This is the number used to designate the log file to view for all managed nodes selected. Select one log file per managed node to view each time you launch the tool.

If you keep the "Tool Status" window open and re-launch WLSSPI View Log, the output in the "Tool Status" window accumulates.

How to run

1. From the OVO console, select **Tools → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI - WebLogic Server Admin**.
2. Double-click on **WLSSPI View Log**.
3. Select the managed nodes on which you want to view the WebLogic Server log file.
4. Select **Launch**. The "Edit Parameters" window appears. If you know the number of the log file you want to view, enter it into the Parameters field. Otherwise, leave this field blank to list available log files to view.
5. Select **Launch**. The "Tool Status" window displays.
6. In the Launched Tools field, check the Status of the tool for each node:

   - Started/Starting - The tool is running.
   - Succeeded - A list of available log files to view displays. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll through the Tool Output field to view the list of available log files.
   - Failed - The tool did not succeed. Highlight the node in the Launched Tools field and scroll through the Tool Output field for more information about the problem.

   Leave the "Tool Status" window open.
7. Double-click on **WLSSPI View Log**.
8. Select the managed nodes on which you want to view the WebLogic Server log file.
9. Select **Launch**. The "Edit Parameters" window appears.
10. In the Parameters text box, enter the number of the log file you want to view. Only one log file can be selected.

    If you do not remember the number of the log file, go to the "Tool Status" window, highlight the node in the Launched Tools field, scroll through the Tool Output field to view the list of available log files, and enter the number of the log file you want to view in the "Edit Parameters" window.
11. Select **Launch**.
12. In the "Tool Status" window, highlight the node on which to view the selected log file and scroll through the Tool Output field to view the log file.
13. Repeat steps 7 - 12 for each log file you want to view.
14. Select **Close** to close the "Tool Status" window.

Related Topics:

- WLSSPI Check
- WLSSPI Start/Stop
- WLSSPI Start Console

- WLSSPI Metric Reports tools group
- WLSSPI SPI Admin tools group

Policies

The SPI for WebLogic Server policy group contains the following subgroups:

- WebLogic Server 5.1
- WebLogic Server 6.0

- WebLogic Server 6.1
- WebLogic Server 7.0
- WebLogic Server 8.1
- WLSSPI Discovery

WebLogic Server 5.1

The WebLogic Server 5.1 policy group contains minimal functionality, equivalent to the Gallery SPI, and is included with the software for your convenience.

The WebLogic Server 5.1 policy group contains the following subgroup and policies:

Logfiles (subgroup)

Monitors WebLogic Server-generated and WebLogic SPI-generated logfiles. The information captured from these logfiles includes changes to WebLogic Server configurations and errors that occur in the operation of the WebLogic Server or the WebLogic SPI.

WLS5SPI-Availability

A single policy that checks the availability of the WebLogic Server.

WLSSPI-ConfigCheck

A single policy that checks if the managed node is configured.

WLSSPI-Messages

A single policy that intercepts WebLogic Server and internal WLS-SPI messages.

WebLogic Server 6.0, 6.1, 7.0, and 8.1

The WebLogic Server 6.0, 6.1, 7.0, and 8.1 policy groups contain the following subgroups and policies:

Logfiles (subgroup)

Monitors WebLogic Server-generated and WebLogic SPI-generated logfiles. The information captured from these logfiles includes changes to WebLogic Server configurations and errors that occur in the operation of the WebLogic Server or the WebLogic SPI.

Metrics (subgroup)

Monitors incoming values that reflect WebLogic Server's performance levels and availability. Each value is evaluated according to the metric with which it is associated. If it is acceptable, it is ignored; if it is not, a message is sent to the OVO Message browser.

The individual polices are one of the following types:

- **Collector Policy** - Controls what metrics are collected by running the collector/analyzer at the specified polling interval and defining the monitor policies that are collected.

- **Metrics** (Measurement Threshold Policy) - Determines the threshold conditions of a monitored metric, the message text sent when the threshold is exceeded, the actions to complete, and instructions to follow (if necessary).

WLSSPI-ConfigCheck

A single policy that checks if the managed node is configured.

WLSSPI-Messages

A single policy that intercepts WebLogic Server and internal WLS-SPI messages.

WLS5SPI-Performance

A single policy that logs performance data every five minutes.

WLSSPI Discovery

The WLSSPI Discovery policy group contains the following policies:

WLSSPI-Messages

A single policy that intercepts messages related to the discovery process.

WLSSPI Service Discovery

A single policy that does the following:

- Checks for any version of the WebLogic Server installed on the OVO managed node.
- Updates the service map with WebLogic Admin servers and WebLogic managed servers running on the OVO managed node.
- Updates the WLS-SPI configuration file with WebLogic Admin servers and WebLogic managed servers running in the WebLogic domain.
- Deploys the appropriate version of the policy group to the OVO managed node. If two versions of WebLogic Server are running on the OVO managed node, both versions of the policy group are deployed.
- Deploys the Discovery policies on a remote managed node if it discovers a WebLogic managed server on it.

Related Topics:

- Metrics
- Logfiles

- Components
- Tools
- Metrics by version
- Metric naming/numbering conventions
- Metrics by number

Metrics

WLS-SPI metric policies have pre-defined settings that simplify setup tasks for the WebLogic Server SPI. Over time, however, you may want to customize some of those settings. Basic pieces of information you need for those customizations are provided.

For easy reference, the tables list all metrics by area. Click on the Metric Name in the metric summary table to display individual metric details for every WebLogic Server metric and, when available, its policy settings. For metrics used for reporting or graphing only, no settings exist, hence the setting is labeled “N/A” (not applicable).

Availability Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
1	B001_ServerStatus	Status of a server	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	A	Critical Minor	Availability
2	B002_ServerStatusRep	Status of a server - reporting	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	R		Availability

JVM Metric

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
5	B005_JVMMemUtilPct	Percentage of heap space used in the JVM	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AG	Critical Major	JVM

Performance Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
10	B010_ExQueThruRate	Number of requests serviced by an execute queue per second.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	RG		Performance
11	B011_ExQThrdUtilPct	Percentage of threads in use for a server’s execute queue.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	ARG	Critical Major Minor	Performance
12	B012_ExQueWaitCnt	The number of client requests waiting to be serviced.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AG	Minor	Performance
13	B013_SocketTrafficRt	Number of socket connections opened per second.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	G		Performance
14	B014_ActiveSocketCnt	Number of socket connections opened.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AG	Minor	Performance

15	B015_ServerRestarts	Number of times the server restarts.	7.0, 8.1	AG		Performance

EJB Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
220	B220_EJBEntityCacheSize	Size of entity EJB cache.	6.1	R		EJB
221	B221_EJBMessageDrivenCacheSize	Size of the Message Driven EJB cache.	6.1	R		EJB
222	B222_EJBStatefulCacheSize	Size of the stateful EJB cache.	6.1	R		EJB
25	B025_EJBPoolWtRtSum	Number of times per minute that no EJB beans were available from the free pool.	7.0, 8.1	A	Warning	EJB
225	B225_EJBFreePoolWaitRate	Number of times per minute no EJB beans were available from the free pool (drill down).	7.0, 8.1	ARG	Warning	EJB
26	B026_EJBTimeoutRtSum	The number of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB bean.	7.0, 8.1	ARG	Warning	EJB
226	B226_EJBTimeoutRate	Number of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB bean (drill down).	7.0, 8.1	A	Warning	EJB
227	B227_EJBEntityTranThruRt	Number of entity EJB transactions per second (drill down).	6.1	R		EJB
228	B228_EJBMessageDrivenTranThruRt	Number of MessageDriven EJB transactions per second (drill down).	6.1	R		EJB
229	B229_EJBStatefulTranThruRt	Number of Stateful EJB transactions per second (drill down).	6.1	R		EJB
230	B230_EJBStatelessTranThruRt	Number of Stateless EJB transactions per second (drill down).	6.1	R		EJB
231	B231_EJBEntityTranRbRt	Number of Entity EJB transactions rolled back per second (drill down).	6.1	R		EJB
232	B232_EJBMessageDrivenTranRbRt	Number of MessageDriven EJB transactions rolled back per second (drill down).	6.1	R		EJB

233	B233_EJBStatefulTranRbRt	Number of Stateful EJB transactions rolled back per second (drill down).	6.1	R		EJB
234	B234_EJBStatelessTranRbRt	Number of Stateless EJB transactions rolled back per second (drill down).	6.1	R		EJB
35	B035_EJBTranThruRt	Number of EJB transactions per second.	6.1	ARG	Warning	EJB
235	B235_EJBPoolUtilPct	Percentage utilization of available EJB beans in the pool.	7.0, 8.1	AR		EJB
36	B036_EJBTranRbRt	Number of EJB transactions rolled back per second	6.1	ARG	Warning	EJB
238	B238_EJBCacheHitPct	Percentage of EJB beans in the cache available for use.	7.0, 8.1	AR		EJB

Servlets Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
240	B240_ServletAveExecTime	Average execution time for a servlet in milliseconds.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AR	Warning	Servlets
241	B241_ServletTimeCnt	Time spent in a servlet.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	R		Servlets
242	B242_ServletReqRate	Number of requests for a servlet per second	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AR	Warning	Servlets

Web Applications Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
245	B245_WebAppSessionCnt	Number of open sessions for a Web application.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AR	Warning	Web Applications
246	B246_WebAppHitRt	Number of open sessions for a Web application per second.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	R		Web Applications

JMS Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area

251	B251_JMSUtilByMessagePct	Percentage of the JMS server filled, based on the number of messages.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AR	Critical Major	JMS
252	B252_JMSUtilByBytePct	Percentage the JMS server filled, based on total bytes.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AR	Critical Major	JMS
253	B253_JMSThreshByMessagePct	Percentage of time the server threshold condition was satisfied, based on the number of messages.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AR	Warning	JMS
254	B254_JMSThreshByBytePct	Percentage of time server threshold condition was satisfied, based on total bytes.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AR	Warning	JMS
255	B255_JMSServerThruMessageRt	Number of messages passed through the JMS server per second.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	R		JMS
256	B256_JMSServerThruByteRt	Number of bytes passed through the JMS server per second.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	R		JMS

JDBC Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
260	B260_JDBCConnectionPoolUtil	Percentage utilization of available JDBC connections in connection pool.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AR	Critical Major	JDBC
61	B061_JDBCConPlWtCnt	Number of clients waiting for a connection from connection pools.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AG	Warning	JDBC
262	B262_JDBCConnectionPoolThruRt	Number of clients serviced by connection pool per second.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	R		JDBC
63	B063_JDBCConLkRtSum	Number of unclosed JDBC connections and JDBC connections that have exceeded their	7.0, 8.1	G		JDBC

		maximum idle times in the connection pool per minute.				
263	B263_JDBCConLkRt	Number of unclosed JDBC connections in the connection pool per minute.	7.0, 8.1	AR		JDBC
264	B264_JDBCConFail	Number of JDBC connections lost by the server.	7.0, 8.1	A		JDBC
265	B265_JDBCConTime	The average amount of time a client waits for a JDBC connection from the connection pool.	7.0, 8.1	AR		JDBC

Transactions Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
70	B070_TranAveTime	Average Commit time for transactions.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	ARG	Minor	Transactions
71	B071_TransRollbackPct	Percentage of transactions rolled back, based on the total.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	ARG	Minor	Transactions
72	B072_TranResErrRbPct	Percentage of the transactions rolled back due to resource error.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	ARG	Minor	Transactions
73	B073_TranAppErrRbPct	Percentage of transactions rolled back due to application error.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	ARG	Minor	Transactions
74	B074_TranTimErrRbPct	Percentage of transactions rolled back due to a timeout error.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	ARG	Minor	Transactions
75	B075_TranSysErrRbPct	Percentage of the transactions rolled back due to system error.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	ARG	Minor	Transactions
76	B076_TranThruRate	Number of transactions processed per second.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	RG		Transactions

77	B077_TranHeurCnt	Percentage of transactions returning a heuristic decision.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	ARG	Minor	Transactions
79	B079_TranCapUtil	Percentage of active transactions.	7.0, 8.1	ARG		Transactions

Connector Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
270	B270_CnctrPoolUtil	Percentage utilization of available connector connections in the connection pool.	7.0, 8.1	AR		Connector
78	B078_CnctrLeakRt	Number of unclosed connector connections and connector connections that have exceeded their maximum idle times in the connection pool per minute.	7.0, 8.1	G		Connector
278	B278_ConnectorConnectionPoolLeakedConnRate	Number of unclosed connector connections in the connection pool per minute.	7.0, 8.1	AR		Connector

Cluster Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
80	B080_ClsOutMesFailRt	Number of multicast messages per minute to cluster re-sent.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AG	Minor	Cluster
81	B081_ClsInMesFailRt	Number of multicast messages per minute from cluster lost by server.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AG	Minor	Cluster

XML Cache Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
281	B281_XMLCacheDiskSize	Size of the XML cache.	7.0, 8.1	R		XML Cache
282	B282_XMLCacheMemSize	Size of the XML memory.	7.0, 8.1	R		XML Cache

Security Metric

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
85	B085_InvLoginAttCnt	Number of invalid login attempts.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1	AG	Minor	Security

Time Service Metrics

ID	Metric Name	Description	Version	Type	Severity	Area
90	B090_TimeSerExcepCnt	Number of exceptions thrown for all triggers.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0	A	Minor	Time Service
91	B091_TimeSerThruRt	Number of triggers executed per second.	6.0, 6.1, 7.0	G		Time Service

Collector Policies

Version	Collector Policy Name	Polling Interval	Metrics Collected
6.0	WLSSPI-60-5m	5m	1-2, 61, 70-7, 80-1, 85, 90-1, 245-6, 260, 262
	WLSSPI-60-15m	14m	5, 10-4, 251-6
	WLSSPI-60-1h	59m	240-2
6.1	WLSSPI-61-5m	5m	1-2, 61, 70-7, 80-1, 85, 90-1, 245-6, 260, 262
	WLSSPI-61-15m	14m	5, 10-4, 35-6, 227-34, 251-6
	WLSSPI-61-1h	59m	220-2, 240-2
7.0	WLSSPI-70-5m	5m	1-2, 61, 63, 70-81, 85, 90-1, 245-6, 260, 262-5, 270, 278, 281-2
	WLSSPI-70-15m	14m	5, 10-5, 25-6, 225-6, 235, 238, 251-6
	WLSSPI-70-1h	59m	240-2
8.1	WLSSPI-81-5m	5m	1-2, 61, 63, 70-81, 85, 245-6, 260, 262-5, 270, 278, 281-2
	WLSSPI-81-15m	14m	5, 10-5, 25-6, 225-6, 235, 238, 251-6
	WLSSPI-81-1h	59m	240-2

Related Topics:

- Metric naming/numbering conventions
- Metrics by number
- Metrics by version
- Logfile policies

Metric naming/numbering conventions

The Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) metrics are identified by a metric name/number. These numbers also appear in the policies and reports (if either exists for the parallel metric). The naming/numbering conventions are as follows:

- *metric names/numbers*: The "B" preceding each metric number designates the metric as a WLS-SPI metric. WLS-SPI metrics can then be identified as BXXX, where XXX represents the number assigned to the metric; for example, B005.
- *metric number ranges*: WLS-SPI numbers range from 0000 to 0999.

  In addition, metrics defined by the user, or User Defined Metrics, range from 0700 to 0799 and are reserved.
- *report names*: If available for a specific WLS-SPI metric, the report name is the metric number followed by an underscore and the abbreviated metric name; for example, B005_JVMMemUtilPct.
- *policy names*: If a policy is available for a metric, the policy name omits the "B" and begins with WLSSPI followed by an underscore and the metric number. Zeroes are used as necessary to total a four-digit number; for example, metric number B005 = policy WLSSPI_0005

Metric Specification Description

Policy Name	Always begins with "WLSSPI," followed by the metric number. Within the policy you can change settings as described in the definition; for example, threshold value, severity, etc.
Metric Name	The name assigned to the metric.
Metric Type	Shows how the metric is used, such as: • *Alarming* (using policy settings) • *Reporting* (within a report of the separately purchased HP OpenView Reporter) • *Graphing* (within a graph of the separately purchased HP OpenView Performance Manager)
Description	What the metric represents.
WebLogic Server Version	The WebLogic Server version (6.0, 6.1, 7.0, and/or 8.1) for which the metric is available.

Severity: Condition with Threshold	The severity of the exceeded threshold condition (Critical, Major, Minor, Warning, Normal). If multiple conditions--for example, graduated thresholds--are defined within the metric, severity levels are identified according to the specific condition.
Collection Interval	How often the metric is collected and analyzed (for example, 5 min, 15 min, 1 hour, 1 time daily).
OVO Min/Max Threshold	Because this setting is the same for all WebLogic Server metrics, which have maximum thresholds, it is omitted.
Default OVO Threshold	Shows the default OVO threshold for metrics with parallel policies. (Metrics that should have been assigned a threshold value of 0 are set at 0.5 because OVO alarms must occur at <= or >= values. Since a 0 value would always trigger an alarm, the threshold is set to 0.5).
OVO Threshold Type	Because this setting is the same for all WebLogic Server metrics, which are without reset, it is omitted.
Message Group	The OVO message group to which the metric belongs: • *WLSSPI*: conditions occurring in the WLS-SPI • *WebLogic*: conditions occurring in WebLogic Server.
Message Text	The message displayed for each condition.
Instruction Text	Problem-solving information (Probable causes, Potential impact, Suggested actions, and Reports).
Report Type	When a report is available, the method in which it is generated: Operator-initiated graph (available through message properties commands), Automatic action (available through message properties annotations), Metrics tool (available using a report metrics tool), N/A (no report is planned).
Area	The logical area to which the metric belongs (Availability, JVM, Performance, EJB, Servlets, Web Applications, JMS, JDBC, Transactions, Connector, Cluster, Security, Time Service).

Related Topics:

- Metrics
- Metrics by number
- Metrics by version
- Logfile policies

Metrics by version

ID	Metric Name	6.0	6.1	7.0	8.1
1	B001_ServerStatus	X	X	X	X
2	B002_ServerStatusRep	X	X	X	X
5	B005_JVMMemUtilPct	X	X	X	X
10	B010_ExQueThruRate	X	X	X	X
11	B011_ExQThrdUtilPct	X	X	X	X
12	B012_ExQueWaitCnt	X	X	X	X
13	B013_SocketTrafficRt	X	X	X	X
14	B014_ActiveSocketCnt	X	X	X	X
15	B015_ServerRestarts			X	X
ID	**Metric Name**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**7.0**	**8.1**
220	B220_EJBEntityCacheSize		X		
221	B221_EJBMessageDrivenCacheSize		X		
222	B222_EJBStatefulCacheSize		X		
25	B025_EJBFreePoolWtRt			X	X
225	B225_EJBFreePoolWaitRate			X	X
26	B026_EJBTimeoutRt			X	X
226	B226_EJBTimeoutRate			X	X
227	B227_EJBEntityTranThruRt		X		
228	B228_EJBMessageDrivenTranThruRt		X		
229	B229_EJBStatefulTranThruRt		X		
ID	**Metric Name**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**7.0**	**8.1**
230	B230_EJBStatelessTranThruRt		X		
231	B231_EJBEntityTranRbRt		X		
232	B232_EJBMessageDrivenTranRbRt		X		
233	B233_EJBStatefulTranRbRt		X		
234	B234_EJBStatelessTranRbRt		X		
35	B035_EJBTranThruRt		X		
235	B235_EJBPoolUtilPct			X	X
36	B036_EJBTranRbRt		X		

238	B238_EJBCacheHitPct			X	X
ID	**Metric Name**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**7.0**	**8.1**
240	B240_ServletAveExecTime	X	X	X	X
241	B241_ServletTimeCnt	X	X	X	X
242	B242_ServletReqRate	X	X	X	X
245	B245_WebAppSessionCnt	X	X	X	X
246	B246_WebAppHitRt	X	X	X	X
251	B251_JMSUtilByMessagePct	X	X	X	X
252	B252_JMSUtilByBytePct	X	X	X	X
253	B253_JMSThreshByMessagePct	X	X	X	X
254	B254_JMSThreshByBytePct	X	X	X	X
255	B255_JMSServerThruMessageRt	X	X	X	X
256	B256_JMSServerThruByteRt	X	X	X	X
ID	**Metric Name**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**7.0**	**8.1**
260	B260_JDBCConnectionPoolUtil	X	X	X	X
61	B061_JDBCConPlWtCnt	X	X	X	X
262	B262_JDBCConnectionPoolThruRt	X	X	X	X
63	B063_JDBCConnectionPoolLeakedConnectionsRtSum			X	X
263	B263_JDBCConnectionPoolLeakedConnectionsRt			X	X
264	B264_JDBCConnectionPoolFailures			X	X
265	B265_JDBCConnectionPoolAvgConnectionDelayTime			X	X
ID	**Metric Name**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**7.0**	**8.1**
70	B070_TranAveTime	X	X	X	X
270	B270_ConnectorConnectionPoolUtil			X	X
71	B071_TransRollbackPct	X	X	X	X
72	B072_TranResErrRbPct	X	X	X	X
73	B073_TranAppErrRbPct	X	X	X	X
74	B074_TranTimErrRbPct	X	X	X	X
75	B075_TranSysErrRbPct	X	X	X	X
76	B076_TranThruRate	X	X	X	X
77	B077_TranHeurCnt	X	X	X	X
78	B078_ConnectorConnectionPoolLeakedConnRate			X	X
278	B278_ConnectorConnectionPoolLeakedConnRate			X	X
79	B079_TranCapacityUtil			X	X
ID	**Metric Name**	**6.0**	**6.1**	**7.0**	**8.1**

80	B080_ClsOutMesFailRt	X	X	X	X
81	B081_ClsInMesFailRt	X	X	X	X
281	B281_XMLCacheDiskSize			X	X
282	B282_XMLCacheMemorySize			X	X
85	B085_InvLoginAttCnt	X	X	X	X
90	B090_TimeSerExcepCnt	X	X	X	
91	B091_TimeSerThruRt	X	X	X	

Related Topics:

- Metric naming/numbering conventions
- Metrics by number
- Logfile policies

Metric B001_ServerStatus

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0001
Metric Name	B001_ServerStatus
Metric Type	Alarming
Description	Status of a server, monitors whether running or not.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0001.1, threshold .5 Warning: WLSSPI-0001.2, threshold 1.5
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0001.1: Server status is unknown (down) WLSSPI-0001.2: Server status: Suspended
Instruction Text	For each server, this metric reports the status (running, shutdown in progress, shutdown pending, suspended, or unknown). **Probable cause**: If the server is not in a running state, the following events may have occurred:

1. The WebLogic Administrator has selected 'Shutdown this server' from the Administration console.
2. The WebLogic Administrator has selected 'Suspend this server' from the Administration console.
3. The server may have gone down for other reasons. Potential Impact: If the server is Shut Down or in the process of shutting down, the server will no longer be available. If the server is Suspended, it only accepts requests from the Administration Server. Note that suspending the WebLogic Server only suspends server responses to HTTP requests. Java applications and RMI invocations are not suspended.

Suggested action: If the designated server is not running, the WebLogic Administrator should start the server using the appropriate script. It is important to note whether this is the Administration Server or a Managed Server, since the startup script will be different for each type.

If the server has been suspended, it may have been placed in this state for a reason. A typical use of this feature would be in a situation where a WebLogic Server is running as a 'hot' backup for another server. When it is OK to do so, execute the 'Resume this server' command from the Administration console.

Report Type	N/A
Area	Availability

Metric B002_ServerStatusRep

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B002_ServerStatusRep
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Status of server—reporting.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A

Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	ASCII report
Area	Availability

Metric B005_JVMMemUtilPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0005
Metric Name	B005_JVMMemUtilPct
Metric Type	Alarming
Description	Percentage of heap space used in the JVM.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0005.1, threshold 98 Major: WLSSPI-0005.2, threshold 95
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0005.1: % of heap space used (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The JVM is running out of available heap space. **Probable cause**: The JVM heap size may be set too low for the client load. **Potential impact**: The JVM heap size determines how often and how long the VM spends collecting garbage (de-allocating unused Java objects). The Java heap is where the objects of a Java program live. When an object can no longer be reached from any pointer in the running program, the object is garbage.

Garbage collection affects performance because JVM work cannot proceed during full garbage collection. An acceptable rate for garbage collection is application specific and should be adjusted after analyzing the actual time and frequency of garbage collections.

The goal of tuning your heap size is to minimize the time that you spend doing garbage collection while maximizing the number of clients that you can handle at a given time.

If you set a large heap size, full garbage collection is slower, but it occurs less frequently. For a smaller heap size, full garbage collection is faster, but occurs more frequently.

Suggested action: For additional information on tuning your heap size, see the 'Performance and Tuning' documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.

You can set the heap size using the options -Xms and -Xmx on the Java command line in the script used to start the server. Use the -Xms option to set the minimum size of the heap. Set this value to a multiple of 1024 that is greater than 1MB. Use the -Xmx option to set the maximum Java heap size. Set this value to a multiple of 1024 that is greater than 1MB. As a general rule, set minimum heap size equal to the maximum heap size. If you are using 1.3 Java HotSpot JVM, also set generation sizes. Make sure that the heap size is not larger than the available free RAM on your system. Use as large a heap size as possible without causing your system to swap pages to disk. The amount of free RAM on your system depends on your hardware configuration and the memory requirements of running processes on your machine. See your system administrator for help in determining the amount of free RAM on your system.

Typically, you should use 80% of the available RAM (not taken by the operating system or other processes) for your JVM. If you find that you have a large amount of RAM remaining, run more WebLogic Servers on your machine.

Report Type Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool

Area JVM

Metric B010_ExQueThruRate

Policy Name	N/A—Used for reporting (HP OpenView Reporter) and graphing (HP OpenView Performance Manager) only
Metric Name	B010_ExQueThruRate
Metric Type	Reporting, Graphing
Description	Number of requests serviced by an execute queue per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Performance

Metric B011_ExQThrdUtilPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0011
Metric Name	B011_ExQThrdUtilPct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Percentage of threads in use for a server's execute queue.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0011.1, threshold 90 Major: WLSSPI-0011.2, threshold 85 Minor: WLSSPI-0011.3, threshold 80
Collection Interval	15m

Message Group

WebLogic

Message Text

WLSSPI-0011.1: % of execute queue threads used (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)

Instruction Text

The utilization of the WebLogic server execute threads has exceeded a threshold value.

Probable cause: The number of incoming client requests has resulted in all the execute threads being allocated.

Potential impact: At 100% utilization, the WebLogic Server will not have any threads available to service incoming requests.

Suggested action: For additional information on tuning the execute thread pool, see the 'Performance and Tuning' documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/. Systems administrators can increase the total number of execute threads via the administrator's console. However, it should be noted that adding more threads does not necessarily imply that you can process more work. Even if you add more threads, you are still limited by the power of your processor. You can degrade performance by increasing this value unnecessarily. Because threads are resources that consume memory, a very high execute thread count causes more memory to be used and increases context switching. This degrades your performance. The value of the Thread Count depends very much on the type of work the application does. For example, if your client application is thin and does a lot of its work through remote invocation, the time your client application spends connected will be greater than for a client application that does a lot of client-side processing. So, if you do not need to use the additional threads for your work then you should not change the value of this attribute. The thread will not be held for the client application.

If your application makes database calls that take a long time to return, you need more execute threads than an application that makes calls that are short and turn over very rapidly. For the latter, you can use a small number of execute threads and improve performance.

The following scenarios can be used as a guideline for setting the ThreadCount:

Thread Count < number of CPUs	Increase the thread count

Thread Count = number of CPUs	Increase the thread count
Thread Count > number of CPUs by a moderate number of threads	Practically ideal, although some tuning may be necessary
Thread Count > number of CPUs by a significant number	Reduce the number of threads

Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Performance

Metric B012_ExQueWaitCnt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0012
Metric Name	B012_ExQueWaitCnt
Metric Type	Alarming, Graphing
Description	The number of client requests waiting to be serviced
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0012.1, threshold 10
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0012.1: # of requests waiting to be serviced (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The number of client requests waiting to be serviced has exceeded a threshold value. **Probable cause**: The rate of incoming requests has exceeded the number of threads available to perform the work. **Potential impact**: Degradation in performance from a client perspective.

	Suggested action: Although client requests are waiting for an execute thread to be allocated, it is important to note that adding more threads does not necessarily imply that you can process more work. Even if you add more threads, you are still limited by the power of your processor. You can degrade performance by increasing this value unnecessarily. Because threads are resources that consume memory, a very high execute thread count causes more memory to be used and increases context switching. This degrades your performance. If this condition persists, you may need to upgrade your processor power. Another solution is to simply add resources. If your WebLogic server is configured in a cluster, then to increase the load handling capabilities you can add another WebLogic server to the cluster. Given a well-designed application, adding additional servers should provide linear scalability. For information on tuning the execute thread pool, see the 'Performance and Tuning' documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Performance

Metric B013_SocketTrafficRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used for graphing only.
Metric Name	B013_SocketTrafficRt
Metric Type	Graphing
Description	Number of socket connections opened per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A

Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Performance

Metric B014_ActiveSocketCnt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0014
Metric Name	B014_ActiveSocketCnt
Metric Type	Alarming, Graphing
Description	Number of socket connections opened.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0014.1, threshold 5
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0014.1: # of socket connections currently open (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The number of open sockets has exceeded a threshold value. **Probable cause**: The current number of open sockets is greater than the expected number of open sockets for this WebLogic Server. **Potential impact**: If the number of open sockets is greater than the number of socket reader threads allocated, incoming requests may be required to wait until a socket reader thread is free. **Suggested action**: Consider increasing the number of socket reader threads from the Administration Server console, preferably equal to the potential maximum number of opened sockets. Allocating execute threads to act as socket reader threads increases the speed and the ability of the server to accept client requests. However, it is essential to balance the number of

	execute threads that are devoted to reading messages from a socket and those threads that perform the actual execution of tasks in the server. For information on tuning the execute thread pool, see the 'Performance and Tuning' documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Performance

Metric B015_ServerRestarts

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0015
Metric Name	B015_ServerRestarts
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Number of times the server restarts.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0015.1, threshold 90% Warning: WLSSPI-0015.2, threshold 70%
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0015.x: % of permissible restarts (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	
Report Type	N/A
Area	Performance

Metric B025_EJBPoolWtRtSum

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0025
Metric Name	B025_EJBPoolWtRtSum
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Number of times per minute that no EJB beans were available from the free pool.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0025.1, threshold 10
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0025.1: # of times per minute no EJBs were available from the free pool (<$VALUE>/min) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>/min)
Instruction Text	The number of times per minute no EJBs were available from the free pool has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: The max-beans-in-free-pool element may have been set too low, or all instances of an EJB class may be active. **Potential impact**: New clients requesting an EJB class will be blocked until an active EJB completes a method call. **Suggested action**: When EJBs are created, the session bean instance is created and given an identity. When the client removes a bean, the bean instance is placed in the free pool. When you create a subsequent bean, you can avoid object allocation by reusing the previous instance that is in the free pool. The max-beans-in-free-pool element can improve performance if EJBs are frequently created and removed. The container creates new instances of message beans as needed for concurrent message processing. The max-beans-in-pool element puts an absolute limit on how many of these instances will be created. The container may override this setting according to the runtime resources that are available. For the best performance for stateless session and message beans, use the default setting max-beans-in-free-pool element. (The default is no limit.) This way, you can run as many beans in parallel, using as many threads as possible.

	The only reason to change the setting would be to limit the number of beans running in parallel or to limit access to an underlying resource. For example, if you use stateless session EJBs to implement a legacy connection pool, you do not want to allocate more bean instance than the number of connections that can be supported by your legacy system. For information on tuning EJB parameters, see the 'Performance and Tuning' documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	EJB

Metric B026_EJBTimeoutRtSum

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0026
Metric Name	B026_EJBTimeoutRtSum
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	The number of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB bean.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0026.1: Threshold 10
Collection Interval	15m
Default OVO Threshold	10
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0026.1: # of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The number of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB has exceeded the threshold value.

	Probable cause: If all instances of an EJB class are active and max-beans-in-free-pool has been reached, new clients requesting the EJB class will be blocked until an active EJB completes a method call. **Potential impact**: If the transaction times out (or, for non-transactional calls, if five minutes elapse), WebLogic Server throws a RemoteException. **Suggested action**: Verify that the max-beans-in-free-pool element has not been set too low. Also, while WebLogic Server will always try to allocate a new bean instance if one is not available, in reality you are limited by the number of executable threads. In most cases, each thread will need, at most, a single bean instance. For information on tuning EJB parameters, see the 'Performance and Tuning' documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	EJB

Metric B035_EJBTranThruRt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0035
Metric Name	B035_EJBTranThruRt
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Number of EJB transactions per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0035.1, threshold, 10000
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0035.1: # of EJB transactions per second (<$VALUE>/sec) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>/sec)
Instruction Text	NA

Report Type	Operator-initiated graph
Area	EJB

Metric B036_EJBTranRbRt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0036
Metric Name	B036_EJBTranRbRt
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Number of EJB transactions rolled back per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0036.1,threshold 1
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0036.1: # of EJB transactions rolled back per second (<$VALUE>/sec) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>/sec
Instruction Text	The number of EJB transactions rolled back per second has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Application design or resource issues. Refer to metrics 72, 73, 74, or 75 for additional information for possible cause of the rollbacks. **Potential impact**: Fewer user requests are being successfully completed. **Suggest action**: The WebLogic administrator should check the necessary database systems and ensure they are functioning correctly. In addition, the administrator can monitor transactions from the Administration Console. This includes: 1. Transactions by name, including rollback and time active information 2. Transactions by resource, including statistics on total, committed, and rolled back transactions.

3. All active transactions, including information on status, servers, resources, properties, and the transaction identifier.

Report Type	Operator-initiated graph
Area	EJB

Metric B061_JDBCConPlWtCnt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0061
Metric Name	B061_JDBCConPlWtCnt
Metric Type	Alarming, Graphing
Description	Status of a server, monitors whether running or not.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0061.1, threshold 10
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0061.1: # of clients waiting for a connection from connection pools (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The number of clients waiting for a connection has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: The size of the connection pool is too small relative to the number of current client sessions that require JDBC Connections. **Potential impact**: Client connection requests will be forced to wait for an available connection from the connection pool. **Suggested action**: Increase the maximum size of the connection pool. A good rule of thumb is that the maximum size of the connection pool should be equal to the number of Execute Threads configured in the WebLogic Server. This assumes that each thread uses

	one transaction to service a request and therefore needs just one connection. If this is not the case, then a slightly larger connection pool may be more efficient. The connection pool minimum size should be equal to the maximum size. This ensures that all database connections are acquired during server start-up and not when the server is under load.
Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	JDBC

Metric B063_JDBCConLkRtSum

Policy Name	N/A—Used for graphing only
Metric Name	B063_JDBCConLkRtSum
Metric Type	Graphing
Description	Number of unclosed JDBC connections and JDBC connections that have exceeded their maximum idle times in the connection pool per minute.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	JDBC

Metric B070_TranAveTime

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0070
Metric Name	B070_TranAveTime
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Average Commit time for transactions.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0070.1, threshold 100 msec
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0070.1: Ave. commit time for transactions (<$VALUE>ms) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>ms)
Instruction Text	The average commit time for a transaction has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: This may be an indication of system load. **Potential impact**: Degradation in the transaction throughput rate for the WebLogic Server. **Suggested action**: The administrator can monitor individual transactions from the Administration Console. In addition to displaying statistics, the following information can also be displayed: 1. Transactions by name, including rollback and time active information. 2. Transactions by resource, including statistics on total, committed, and rolled back transactions. 3. All active transactions, including information on status, servers, resources, properties, and the transaction identifier.
Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Transactions

Metric B071_TransRollbackPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0071
Metric Name	B071_TransRollbackPct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Percentage of transactions rolled back, based on the total.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0071.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0071.1: % of transactions rolled back (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The percentage of transactions rolled back has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Application design issues or resource issues. **Potential impact**: User requests are not being successfully completed. **Suggest action**: The WebLogic administrator should check the necessary database systems and ensure they are functioning correctly. In addition, the administrator should check the following configurable transaction attributes: • Timeout Seconds - the time a transaction may be active before the system forces a rollback. • Abandon Timeout Seconds - the maximum time that a transaction coordinator persists in attempting to complete a transaction. • Before Completion Iteration Limit - The number of beforeCompletion callbacks that are processed before a system forces a rollback. The administrator can monitor individual transactions from the Administration Console. In addition to displaying statistics, the following information can also be displayed: 1. Transactions by name, including rollback and time active information.

2. Transactions by resource, including statistics on total, committed, and rolled back transactions.
3. All active transactions, including information on status, servers, resources, properties, and the transaction identifier.

Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Transactions

Metric B072_TranResErrRbPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0072
Metric Name	B072_TranResErrRbPct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Percentage of the transactions rolled back due to resource error.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0072.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0072.1: % of transactions rolled back due to resource error (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The percent of transactions rolled back due to resource errors has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Transactions are not successfully completing due to resource errors. **Potential impact**: Fewer user requests are being successfully completed. **Suggested action**: The administrator can monitor individual transactions from the Administration Console. In addition to displaying statistics, the following information can also be displayed:

1. Transactions by name, including rollback and time active information.
2. Transactions by resource, including statistics on total, committed, and rolled back transactions.
3. All active transactions, including information on status, servers, resources, properties, and the transaction identifier.

Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Transactions

Metric B073_TranAppErrRbPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0073
Metric Name	B073_TranAppErrRbPct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Percentage of transactions rolled back due to application error.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0073.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0073.1: % of transactions rolled back due to application error (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The percent of transactions rolled back due to application errors has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Transactions are not successfully completing due to application errors. **Potential impact**: Fewer user requests are being successfully completed. **Suggested action**: The administrator can monitor individual transactions from the Administration Console. In addition to displaying statistics, the following information can also be displayed:

1. Transactions by name, including rollback and time active information.
2. Transactions by resource, including statistics on total, committed, and rolled back transactions.
3. All active transactions, including information on status, servers, resources, properties, and the transaction identifier.

Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Transactions

Metric B074_TranTimErrRbPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0074
Metric Name	B074_TranTimErrRbPct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Percentage of transactions rolled back due to a timeout error.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0074.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0074.1: % of transactions rolled back due to timeout error (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The percent of transactions rolled back due to timeout errors has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Transactions are not successfully completing due to timeout errors. **Potential impact**: Fewer user requests are being successfully completed. **Suggested action**: The administrator can monitor individual transactions from the Administration Console. In addition to displaying statistics, the following information can also be displayed:

1. Transactions by name, including rollback and time active information.
2. Transactions by resource, including statistics on total, committed, and rolled back transactions.
3. All active transactions, including information on status, servers, resources, properties, and the transaction identifier.

Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Transactions

Metric B075_TranSysErrRbPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0075
Metric Name	B075_TranSysErrRbPct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Percentage of the transactions rolled back due to system error.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0075.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0075.1: % of transactions rolled back due to system error (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%
Instruction Text	The percent of transactions rolled back due to system errors has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Transactions are not successfully completing due to system errors. **Potential impact**: Fewer user requests are being successfully completed. **Suggested action**: The administrator can monitor individual transactions from the Administration Console. In addition to displaying statistics, the following information can also be displayed:

1. Transactions by name, including rollback and time active information.
2. Transactions by resource, including statistics on total, committed, and rolled back transactions.
3. All active transactions, including information on status, servers, resources, properties, and the transaction identifier.

Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Transactions

Metric B076_TranThruRate

Policy Name	N/A—Used for HP OpenView Reporter reports and Performance Graphs only
Metric Name	B076_TranThruRate
Metric Type	Graphing, Reporting
Description	Number of transactions processed per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Transactions

Metric B077_TranHeurCnt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0077
Metric Name	B077_TranHeurCnt
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting, Graphing
Description	Percentage of transactions returning a heuristic decision.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0077.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0077.1: % of transactions returning a heuristic decision (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The percentage of transactions returning a heuristic decision has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: A heuristic completion (or heuristic decision) occurs when a resource makes a unilateral decision during the completion stage of a distributed transaction to commit or rollback updates. Network failures or transaction timeouts are possible causes for heuristic completion. **Potential impact**: A heuristic decision can leave distributed data in an indeterminate state. **Suggested action**: In the event of a heuristic decision, one of the following heuristic outcome exceptions may be thrown: • HeuristicRollback - one resource participating in a transaction decided to autonomously rollback its work, even though it agreed to prepare itself and wait for a commit decision. If the Transaction Manager decided to commit the transaction, the resource's heuristic rollback decision was incorrect, and might lead to an inconsistent outcome since other branches of the transaction were committed. • HeuristicCommit - one resource participating in a transaction decided to autonomously commit its work, even though it agreed to prepare itself and wait for a commit decision. If the Transaction Manager decided to rollback the transaction, the resource's heuristic commit decision was incorrect, and might lead to an inconsistent outcome since other branches of the transaction were rolled back.

- HeuristicMixed - the Transaction Manager is aware that a transaction resulted in a mixed outcome, where some participating resources committed and some rolled back. The underlying cause was most likely heuristic rollback or heuristic commit decisions made by one or more of the participating resources.
- HeuristicHazard - the Transaction Manager is aware that a transaction might have resulted in a mixed outcome, where some participating resources committed and some rolled back. But system or resource failures make it impossible to know for sure whether a Heuristic Mixed outcome definitely occurred. The underlying cause was most likely heuristic rollback or heuristic commit decisions made by one or more of the participating resources.

When a heuristic completion occurs, a message is written to the server log. Refer to your database vendor documentation for instructions on resolving heuristic completions.

Some resource managers save context information for heuristic completions. This information can be helpful in resolving resource manager data inconsistencies. If the ForgetHeuristics attribute is selected (set to true) on the JTA panel of the WebLogic Console, this information is removed after an heuristic completion. When using a resource manager that saves context information, you may want to set the ForgetHeuristics attribute to false.

Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Transactions

Metric B078_CnctrLeakRtSum

Policy Name	N/A—Used for graphing only
Metric Name	B078_CnctrLeakRtSum
Metric Type	Graphing
Description	Number of unclosed connector connections and connector connections that have exceeded their maximum idle times in the connection pool per minute.

WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Connector

Metric B079_TranCapUtil

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0079
Metric Name	B079_TranCapUtil
Metric Type	Alarming, Graphing, Reporting
Description	Percentage of active transactions.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0079.1, threshold 98 Major: WLSSPI-0079.2, threshold 95
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	% utilization of transaction capacity (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	
Report Type	Automatic action
Area	Transactions

Metric B080_ClsOutMesFailRt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0080
Metric Name	B080_ClsOutMesFailRt
Metric Type	Alarming, Graphing
Description	Number of multicast messages per minute to cluster re-sent.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0080.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0080.1: # of multicast messages to cluster that were resent (<$VALUE>/min) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>/min)
Instruction Text	The number of multicast messages to the cluster that were resent has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: This could be caused by the cluster configuration or the network topology. **Potential impact**: Potential loss of multicast packets. **Suggested action**: Because multicast controls critical functions related to detecting failures and maintaining the cluster-wide JNDI tree, it is important that neither the cluster configuration nor the basic network topology interfere with multicast communication. Always consider the following rules when configuring or planning a WebLogic Server cluster. For most deployments, limiting clustered servers to a single subnet ensures that multicast messages are reliably transmitted. In special cases, however, you may want to distribute a WebLogic Server cluster across subnets in a Wide Area Network (WAN). This may be desirable to increase redundancy in a clustered deployment, or to distribute clustered instances over a larger geographical area. If you choose to distribute a cluster over a WAN (or across multiple subnets), you must plan and configure your network topology to ensure that multicast

	messages are reliably transmitted to all servers in the cluster. Specifically, your network must meet the following requirements: 1. The network must fully support IP multicast packet propagation. In other words, all routers and other tunneling technologies must be configured to propagate multicast messages to clustered instances. 2. The network latency must be sufficiently small as to ensure that most multicast messages reach their final destination in 200 to 300 milliseconds. 3. The multicast Time-To-Live (TTL) value must be high enough to ensure that routers do not discard multicast packets before they reach their final destination. **NOTE:** Distributing a WebLogic Server cluster over a WAN may require network facilities in addition to the multicast requirements described above. For example, you may want to configure load balancing hardware to ensure that client requests are directed to servers in the most efficient manner (to avoid unnecessary network hops).
Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Cluster

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Metric B081_ClsInMesFailRt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0081
Metric Name	B081_ClsInMesFailRt
Metric Type	Alarming, Graphing
Description	Number of multicast messages per minute from cluster lost by server.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0081.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic

Message Text

WLSSPI-0081.1: # of multicast messages from cluster lost by server (<$VALUE>/min) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>/min)

Instruction Text

The number of multicast messages from the cluster that were lost by the server has exceeded the threshold value.

Probable cause: This could be caused by the cluster configuration or the network topology.

Potential impact: Potential loss of critical data.

Suggested action: Because multicast controls critical functions related to detecting failures and maintaining the cluster-wide JNDI tree, it is important that neither the cluster configuration nor the basic network topology interfere with multicast communication. Always consider the following rules when configuring or planning a WebLogic Server cluster.

For most deployments, limiting clustered servers to a single subnet ensures that multicast messages are reliably transmitted. In special cases, however, you may want to distribute a WebLogic Server cluster across subnets in a Wide Area Network (WAN). This may be desirable to increase redundancy in a clustered deployment, or to distribute clustered instances over a larger geographical area.

If you choose to distribute a cluster over a WAN (or across multiple subnets), you must plan and configure your network topology to ensure that multicast messages are reliably transmitted to all servers in the cluster. Specifically, your network must meet the following requirements:

1. The network must fully support IP multicast packet propagation. In other words, all routers and other tunneling technologies must be configured to propagate multicast messages to clustered instances.
2. The network latency must be sufficiently small as to ensure that most multicast messages reach their final destination in 200 to 300 milliseconds.
3. The multicast Time-To-Live (TTL) value must be high enough to ensure that routers do not discard multicast packets before they reach their final destination.

NOTE:
Distributing a WebLogic Server cluster over a WAN may require network facilities in addition to the multicast requirements described above. For example, you may

	want to configure load balancing hardware to ensure that client requests are directed to servers in the most efficient manner (to avoid unnecessary network hops).
Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Cluster

Metric B085_InvLoginAttCnt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0085
Metric Name	B085_InvLoginAttCnt
Metric Type	Alarming, Graphing
Description	Number of invalid login attempts.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0085.1, threshold 2
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0085.1: # of invalid login attempts (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The number of invalid login attempts has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: This could be an attempted security breach. **Potential impact**: If the security breach is successful, the security of the WebLogic Server environment could be compromised. **Suggested action**: If the invalid login attempts is repeated frequently, you may wish to implement the weblogic.security.audit package. This will allow you to review the audit records to determine if there has been a security breach or an attempted security breach.
Report Type	Operator-initiated graph, Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Security

Metric B090_TimeSerExcepCnt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0090
Metric Name	B090_TimeSerExcepCnt
Metric Type	Alarming
Description	Number of exceptions thrown for all triggers.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Minor: WLSSPI-0090.1, threshold 1
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0090.1: # of exceptions thrown for all triggers (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The number of exceptions thrown for all triggers has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Exceptions were thrown during a scheduled action. **Potential impact**: The trigger throwing the exception will not be rescheduled. **Suggested action**: If you want to reschedule a trigger after an exception, the application must catch the exception and schedule the trigger again.
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Time Service

Metric B091_TimeSerThruRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used for graphing (HP OpenView Performance Manager) only

Metric Name	B091_TimeSerThruRt
Metric Type	Graphing
Description	Number of triggers executed per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Time Service

Metric B220_EJBEntityCacheSize

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B220_EJBEntityCacheSize
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Size of entity EJB cache.
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	1h
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B221_EJBMessageDrivenCacheSize

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B221_EJBMessageDrivenCacheSize
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Size of the Message Driven EJB cache.
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	1h
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B222_EJBStatefulCacheSize

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B222_EJBStatefulCacheSize
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Size of the stateful EJB cache.
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	1h

Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B225_EJBFreePoolWaitRate

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0225
Metric Name	B225_EJBFreePoolWaitRate
Metric Type	Alarming
Description	Number of times per minute no EJB beans were available from the free pool (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0225.1, threshold 10
Collection Interval	15m
Default OVO Threshold	10
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0225.1: # of times per minute no EJBs were available from the free pool (<$VALUE>/min) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>/min)
Instruction Text	The number of times per minute no EJBs were available from the free pool has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: The max-beans-in-free-pool element may have been set too low, or all instances of an EJB class may be active. **Potential impact**: New clients requesting an EJB class will be blocked until an active EJB completes a method call.

Suggested action: When EJBs are created, the session bean instance is created and given an identity. When the client removes a bean, the bean instance is placed in the free pool. When you create a subsequent bean, you can avoid object allocation by reusing the previous instance that is in the free pool. The max-beans-in-free-pool element can improve performance if EJBs are frequently created and removed.

The container creates new instances of message beans as needed for concurrent message processing. The max-beans-in-pool element puts an absolute limit on how many of these instances will be created. The container may override this setting according to the runtime resources that are available.

For the best performance for stateless session and message beans, use the default setting max-beans-in-free-pool element. (The default is no limit.) This way, you can run as many beans in parallel, using as many threads as possible. The only reason to change the setting would be to limit the number of beans running in parallel or to limit access to an underlying resource. For example, if you use stateless session EJBs to implement a legacy connection pool, you do not want to allocate more bean instance than the number of connections that can be supported by your legacy system.

For information on tuning EJB parameters, see the 'Performance and Tuning' documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.

Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	EJB

Metric B226_EJBTimeoutRate

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0226
Metric Name	B226_EJBTimeoutRate
Metric Type	Alarming

Description	Number of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB bean (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	One condition: WLSSPI-0226.1: Warning, threshold 10
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0226.1: # of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The number of times per minute a client timed out waiting for an EJB has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: If all instances of an EJB class are active and max-beans-in-free-pool has been reached, new clients requesting the EJB class will be blocked until an active EJB completes a method call. **Potential impact**: If the transaction times out (or, for non-transactional calls, if five minutes elapse), WebLogic Server throws a RemoteException. **Suggested action**: Verify that the max-beans-in-free-pool element has not been set too low. Also, while WebLogic Server will always try to allocate a new bean instance if one is not available, in reality you are limited by the number of executable threads. In most cases, each thread will need, at most, a single bean instance. For information on tuning EJB parameters, see the 'Performance and Tuning' documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	EJB

Metric B227_EJBEntityTranThruRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter

Metric Name	B227_EJBEntityTranThruRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of entity EJB transactions per second (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B228_EJBMessageDrivenTranThruRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B228_EJBMessageDrivenTranThruRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of MessageDriven EJB transactions per second (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A

Area	EJB

Metric B229_EJBStatefulTranThruRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B229_EJBStatefulTranThruRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of Stateful EJB transactions per second (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B230_EJBStatelessTranThruRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B230_EJBStatelessTranThruRt
Metric Type	Reporting

Description	Number of Stateless EJB transactions per second (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B231_EJBEntityTranRbRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B231_EJBEntityTranRbRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of Entity EJB transactions rolled back per second (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B232_EJBMessageDrivenTranRbRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B232_EJBMessageDrivenTranRbRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of MessageDriven EJB transactions rolled back per second (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B233_EJBStatefulTranRbRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B233_EJBStatefulTranRbRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of Stateful EJB transactions rolled back per second (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A

Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B234_EJBStatelessTranRbRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B234_EJBStatelessTranRbRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of Stateless EJB transactions rolled back per second (drill down).
WebLogic Server Version	6.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	EJB

Metric B235_EJBPoolUtilPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0235
Metric Name	B235_EJBPoolUtilPct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Percentage of EJB Pool utilization.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0235.1, threshold 90
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0235.1: % of EJB Pool utilization (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The utilization of the EJB free pool has exceeded a threshold value. **Probable cause**: The maximum pool size may be set too low. **Potential impact**: When the maximum pool size is reached, WebLogic Server passivates (transfer from memory to secondary storage) some EJBs that have not been recently used by a client. This could result in performance degradation. **Suggested action**: Set the max-beans-in-cache attribute in the weblogic-ejb-jar.xml file to a higher value. Tuning this value too high could consume memory unnecessarily. For information on tuning EJB parameters,see the *Performance and Tuning* documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/. See also *The WebLogic Server EJB Container and Supported Services* at http://e-docs.bea.com/wls/docs70/ejb/EJB_environment.html.
Report Type	Automatic action
Area	EJB

Metric B238_EJBCacheHitPct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0238
Metric Name	B238_EJBCacheHitPct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Percentage of EJBs in the cache in use.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0238.1, threshold 90
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0238.1: % of EJBs in the cache in use (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The utilization of the EJB cache has exceeded a threshold value. **Probable cause**: The cache size may be set too low. **Potential impact**: When the maximum cache size is reached, WebLogic Server passivates (transfer from memory to secondary storage) some EJBs that have not been recently used by a client. This could result in performance degradation. **Suggested action**: Set the max-beans-in-cache attribute in the weblogic-ejb-jar.xml file to a higher value. Tuning this value too high could consume memory unnecessarily. For information on tuning EJB parameters, see the *Performance and Tuning* documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Automatic action
Area	EJB

Metric B240_ServletAveExecTime

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0240
Metric Name	B240_ServletAveExecTime

Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Average execution time for a servlet in milliseconds.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0240.1, threshold 1000
Collection Interval	1h
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0240.1: Ave. execution time for a servlet (<$VALUE>ms) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>ms)
Instruction Text	The average execution time for a servlet has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Application design issues. **Potential impact**: Slow response time in returning an HTML or XML response to the HTTP request from a client application. **Suggested action**: The cause of high execution time for the servlet could be a resource contention problem, or it could be due to the design of the servlet. You may also choose to re-evaluate the threshold setting for this metric if values consistently exceed the threshold value. If JSPs are used extensively in the Web-based application, there could be a performance impact due to having to compile the corresponding .jsp files into Java servlet code, and then compiling the Java code to a Java class file. In this situation, performance can be significantly improved by setting the server's java compiler to sj or jikes instead of javac.
Report Type	Automatic action
Area	Servlets

Metric B241_ServletTimeCnt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B241_ServletTimeCnt

Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Time spent in a servlet.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	1h
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Servlets

Metric B242_ServletReqRate

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0242
Metric Name	B242_ServletReqRate
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Number of requests for a servlet per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0242.1, threshold 10000
Collection Interval	1h
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0242.1: # of requests for a servlet (<$VALUE>/sec) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>/sec)
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Servlets

Metric B245_WebAppSessionCnt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0245
Metric Name	B245_WebAppSessionCnt
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Number of open sessions for a Web application.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0245.1, threshold 100
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0245.1: # of open sessions for a web application (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Web Applications

Metric B246_WebAppHitRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B246_WebAppHitRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of open sessions for a Web application per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A

Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Web Applications

Metric B251_JMSUtilByMessagePct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0251
Metric Name	B251_JMSUtilByMessagePct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Percentage of the JMS server filled, based on the number of messages.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0251.1, threshold 98% Major: WLSSPI-0251.2, threshold 95%
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0251.1: % of JMS queue filled by message count (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The JMS Server queue utilization is greater than the threshold value. **Probable cause**: The size of the queue may be set too low. **Potential impact**: Once the queue reaches one hundred percent capacity, users will not be able to deliver messages to this queue. **Suggested action**: If possible, the administrator may want to increase the size of the queue via the Administration Server console. The administrator can

	also inspect the individual destinations within this JMS Server via the console to determine which destination queues are having problems.
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Java Message Service (JMS)

Metric B252_JMSUtilByBytePct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0252
Metric Name	B252_JMSUtilByBytePct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Percentage the JMS server filled, based on total bytes.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0252.1, threshold 98% Major: WLSSPI-0252.2, threshold 95%
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0252.1: % of JMS queue filled by byte count (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The JMS Server queue utilization is greater than the threshold value. **Probable cause**: The size of the queue may be set too low. **Potential impact**: Once the queue reaches one hundred percent capacity, users will not be able to deliver messages to this queue. **Suggested action**: If possible, the administrator may want to increase the size of the queue via the Administration Server console. The administrator can also inspect the individual destinations within this JMS Server via the console to determine which destination queues are having problems.
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool

Area	Java Message Service (JMS)

Metric B253_JMSThreshByMessagePct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0253
Metric Name	B253_JMSThreshByMessagePct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Percentage of time the server threshold condition was satisfied, based on the number of messages.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0253.1, threshold 10%
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0253.1: # of time queue threshold condition was satisfied by message count (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The amount of time this JMS queue has spent in the threshold condition has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: The JMS Server message queue threshold condition for the number of messages stored, as configured in the administration console, has been satisfied for a significant amount of time. **Potential impact**: Once the queue reaches one hundred percent capacity, users will not be able to deliver messages to this queue. **Suggested action**: If possible, the administrator may want to increase the size of the queue via the Administration Server console. The administrator can also inspect the individual destinations within this JMS Server via the console to determine which destination queues are having problems.
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Java Message Service (JMS)

Metric B254_JMSThreshByBytePct

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0254
Metric Name	B254_JMSThreshByBytePct
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Percentage of time server threshold condition was satisfied, based on total bytes.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0254.1, threshold 10%
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0254.1: # of time queue threshold condition was satisfied by byte count (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The amount of time this JMS queue has spent in the threshold condition has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: The JMS Server message queue threshold condition for the number of bytes stored, as configured in the administration console, has been satisfied for a significant amount of time. **Potential impact**: Once the queue reaches one hundred percent capacity, users will not be able to deliver messages to this queue. **Suggested action**: If possible, the administrator may want to increase the size of the queue via the Administration Server console. The administrator can also inspect the individual destinations within this JMS Server via the console to determine which destination queues are having problems.
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	Java Message Service (JMS)

Metric B255_JMSServerThruMessageRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B255_JMSServerThruMessageRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of messages passed through the JMS server per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Java Message Service (JMS)

Metric B256_JMSServerThruByteRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B256_JMSServerThruByteRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of bytes passed through the JMS server per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A

Collection Interval	15m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	Java Message Service (JMS)

Metric B260_JDBCConnectionPoolUtil

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0260
Metric Name	B260_JDBCConnectionPoolUtil
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Percentage utilization of available JDBC connections in connection pool.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0260.1, threshold 98% Major: WLSSPI-0260.2, threshold 95%
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0260.1: % utilization of available JDBC connections in connection pool (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The JDBC connection pool utilization has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: The number of available JDBC connections is low. **Potential impact**: Performance degradation caused by having to wait for a JDBC connection to a DBMS. **Suggested action**: If the database system can support additional connections, the WebLogic administrator should increase the number of connections available for

	this connection pool. A good rule of thumb is that the maximum size of the connection pool should be equal to the number of Execute Threads configured in the WebLogic Server. This assumes that each thread uses one transaction to service a request and therefore needs just one connection. If this is not the case, then a slightly larger connection pool may be more efficient. The connection pool minimum size should be equal to the maximum size. This ensures that all database connections are acquired during server start-up and not when the server is under load.
Report Type	Automatic action, Metrics tool
Area	JDBC

Metric B262_JDBCConnectionPoolThruRt

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B262_JDBCConnectionPoolThruRt
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Number of clients serviced by connection pool per second.
WebLogic Server Version	6.0, 6.1, 7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	JDBC

Metric B263_JDBCConLkRt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0263
Metric Name	B263_JDBCConLkRt
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Rate of leaked connections for the JDBC connection pool.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0263.1, threshold 100
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0263.1: Rate of leaked connections for the JDBC connection pool (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The rate of new leaked JDBC connections has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: JDBC connection leaks represent connections that were checked out of the connection pool but never returned with a close() method. Leaked connections cannot be used to fulfill later connection requests. **Potential Impact**: When a connection is closed, the connection is then available for a future connection request. If the application fails to close the connection, the connection pool can be exhausted of its available connections, and future connection requests can therefore fail. **Suggested action**: Correct the faulty application component. Connection pools provide ready-to-use pools of connections to a database, therefore eliminating the overhead of creating each connection when as needed by the application. When finished with a connection, applications must return the connection to the connection pool. For information on managing JDBC connections, see the *Programming WebLogic JDBC* documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.

Report Type	Automatic action
Area	JDBC

Metric B264_JDBCConFail

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0264
Metric Name	B264_JDBCConFail
Metric Type	Alarming
Description	JDBC connection pool failures.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0264.1, threshold 10
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0264.1: JDBC connection pool failures (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The number of times a connection pool attempted to refresh a connection to a database and failed exceeds the threshold. **Probable cause**: This failure may happen because of database unavailability or broken connection to the database. **Potential impact**: Client connection requests to the database may fail. **Suggested action**: For information on managing JDBC connections, see the *Programming WebLogic JDBC* documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Automatic action
Area	JDBC

Metric B265_JDBCConTime

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0265
Metric Name	B265_JDBCConTime
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	JDBC connection pool connection delay.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0265.1, threshold 10
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0265.1: JDBC connection pool connection delay (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The average time it takes to get a physical connection from the database has exceeded the threshold. **Suggested action**: For information on managing JDBC connections, see the *Programming WebLogic JDBC* documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Automatic action
Area	JDBC

Metric B270_CnctrPoolUtil

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0270
Metric Name	B270_CnctrPoolUtil
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Percentage utilization of available JCA connections in connection pool.

WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Critical: WLSSPI-0270.1, threshold 98 Major: WLSSPI-0270.2, threshold 95
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0270.x: % utilization of available JCA connections in connection pool (<$VALUE>%) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>%)
Instruction Text	The utilization of a J2EE Connector connection pool (i.e., the number of connections in the pool that are being used) has exceeded a threshold value. **Probable cause**: The number of requested connections to a resource is approaching or has reached the maximum allowed. **Potential impact**: As ManagedConnections are created over time, the amount of system resources-such as memory and disk space-that each ManagedConnection consumes increases and may affect the performance of the overall system. If a new ManagedConnection needs to be created during a connection request, WebLogic Server ensures that no more than the maximum number of allowed ManagedConnections are created. If the maximum number is reached, WebLogic Server attempts to recycle a ManagedConnection from the connection pool. However, if there are no connections to recycle, a warning is logged indicating that the attempt to recycle failed and that the connection request can only be granted for the amount of connections up to the allowed maximum amount. **Suggested action**: WebLogic Server allows you to configure a setting for the allowed maximum number of allocated connections. For information on managing J2EE connections, see the *Connection Management* section of the *Programming WebLogic J2EE Connectors* documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Automatic action
Area	Connector

Metric B278_CnctrLeakRt

Policy Name	WLSSPI_0278
Metric Name	B278_CnctrLeakRt
Metric Type	Alarming, Reporting
Description	Rate of leaked connections for the JCA connection pool.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	Warning: WLSSPI-0278.1, threshold 100
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	WLSSPI-0278.1: Rate of leaked connections for the JCA connection pool (<$VALUE>) too high (>=<$THRESHOLD>)
Instruction Text	The rate of new leaked connections has exceeded the threshold value. **Probable cause**: Connection leaks result from application components not closing a connection after using it. **Potential Impact**: When a connection is closed, the connection is then available for a future connection request. If the application fails to close the connection, the connection pool can be exhausted of its available connections, and future connection requests can therefore fail. **Suggested action**: Correct the faulty appapplicationmponent. See the annotation report for information on current connections and indicates which have been idle for a period extending beyond the configured maximum. For information on connection leaks, see the *Programming WebLogic J2EE Connectors* documentation for your WebLogic Server version available through http://e-docs.bea.com/.
Report Type	Automatic action
Area	Connector

Metric B281_XMLCacheDiskSize

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B281_XMLCacheDiskSize
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Total number of cached entries on disk which contain external references in an XML parser.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A
Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	XML Cache

Metric B282_XMLCacheMemSize

Policy Name	N/A—Used in a report generated by HP OpenView Reporter
Metric Name	B282_XMLCacheMemSize
Metric Type	Reporting
Description	Total number of cached entries in memory which contain external references in an XML parser.
WebLogic Server Version	7.0, 8.1
Severity: Condition with Threshold	N/A

Collection Interval	5m
Message Group	N/A
Message Text	N/A
Instruction Text	N/A
Report Type	N/A
Area	XML Cache

Logfile policies

Logfiles Policy Name	Description
WebLogic 5 Logs	Detects messages of a specific severity in the WebLogic Server version 5.1 log file.
WebLogic Config Files	Detects changes in a WebLogic Server configuration file.
WebLogic Logs	Detects critical errors and warnings in the WebLogic Server log file.
WLSSPI-Logfile-Monitor	Collects information from a WebLogic Server's log file(s).
WLSSPI Error Log	Monitors the WLS-SPI error log and sends the error messages to the message browser.

Related Topics:

- Metrics
- Metric naming/numbering conventions
- Metrics by version
- Policies

WebLogic 5 Logs

Description	Detects messages of a specific severity in the WebLogic Server version 5.1 log file.
Polling Interval	1m

Severity	Critical Major Minor Warning Normal
Message Group	WebLogic
Help Text	**Probable Cause**: Critical - A message with the indicator "Emergency," "Critical," or "Alert" was detected in the WebLogic Server log file. Major - A message with the indicator "Error" was detected in the WebLogic Server log file. Minor - A message with the indicator "Notice" or "Unknown" was detected in the WebLogic Server log file. Warning - A message with the indicator "Warning" was detected in the WebLogic Server log file or the WebLogic Server is shutting down. Normal - The WebLogic Server has been started. **Suggested Action**: Refer to the WebLogic Server documentation (manuals or online help) for more information about the message.

WebLogic Config Files Policy

Description	Detects changes in a WebLogic Server configuration file.
Polling Interval	1m
Severity	Unknown
Message Group	WebLogic
Message Text	Property file <*filename*> has been updated
Help Text	The content in a WebLogic Server configuration file has been modified. The name of the modified file is listed in this OVO message. **Probable Cause**: The WebLogic Server has been reconfigured. **Potential Impact**: When a WebLogic Server is started, the new configuration information is used. Problems occur if the information is not correct.

Suggested Action: Verify the contents of the configuration file. If the information is correct, then acknowledge this message.

WebLogic Logs

Description	Detects critical errors and warnings in the WebLogic Server log file.
Polling Interval	30s
Severity	Critical Warning
Message Group	WebLogic
Help Text	**Probable Cause**: Critical - A message with the indicator "Emergency" or "Critical" was detected in the WebLogic Server log file. Warning - A message with the indicator "Notice," "Error," or "Alert" was detected in the WebLogic Server log file. **Suggested Action**: Refer to the WebLogic Server documentation (manuals or online help) for more information about the error.

WLSSPI-Logfile-Monitor

Description	Collects information from a WebLogic Server's log file(s).
Polling Interval	1m
Help Text	N/A

WLSSPI Error Log

Description	Monitors the WLS-SPI error log and sends the error messages to the message browser.
Polling Interval	30s
Help Text	Refer to the specific error message listed in WLS-SPI error messages for information about the error message.

Reports and graphs

In addition to metric reports and operator-initiated graphs, the Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI) provides a limited version of HP OpenView Reporter reports and HP OpenView Performance Manager (OVPM) graphs. These reports and graphs show consolidated data on server performance and availability on all WebLogic Server systems.

Reports are:

- generated daily at 2 A.M.
- not available until after one full day of metric collection (the "SPI for WebLogic Server" folder does not appear until then).

Graphs are:

- generated at the time they are run.
- are available after installing WLS-SPI (the "SPI for WebLogic Server" folder is available), but display an error message if they are run before data has been collected.

WLS-SPI can be integrated with HP OpenView Reporter and OVPM (both products must be purchased separately) to provide additional reporting and graphing flexibility and capabilities.

For more information about integrating WLS-SPI with HP OpenView Reporter and OVPM, refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD, (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*), in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf`.

Related Topics:

- Tools
- Policies

Error messages

The listed error messages result from conditions detected in the operation of the Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server (WLS-SPI), not WebLogic itself. Click on the error message number to display detailed information about that error message.

WASSPI-1	WASSPI-2	WASSPI-3	WASSPI-4	WASSPI-5
WASSPI-6	WASSPI-7	WASSPI-8	WASSPI-9	WASSPI-10
WASSPI-11	WASSPI-12	WASSPI-13	WASSPI-14	WASSPI-15
WASSPI-16	WASSPI-17	WASSPI-18	WASSPI-19	WASSPI-20
WASSPI-201	WASSPI-202	WASSPI-203	WASSPI-204	WASSPI-205
WASSPI-206	WASSPI-207	WASSPI-208	WASSPI-209	WASSPI-210
WASSPI-211	WASSPI-212	WASSPI-213	WASSPI-214	WASSPI-215
WASSPI-216		WASSPI-218	WASSPI-219	WASSPI-220
WASSPI-221	WASSPI-222	WASSPI-223	WASSPI-224	WASSPI-225
WASSPI-226	WASSPI-227	WASSPI-228	WASSPI-229	WASSPI-230
WASSPI-231	WASSPI-232	WASSPI-233		
WASSPI-301	WASSPI-302	WASSPI-303		
WASSPI-361	WASSPI-362	WASSPI-363	WASSPI-364	WASSPI-365
WASSPI-366	WASSPI-367	WASSPI-368	WASSPI-369	
WASSPI-381	WASSPI-382			
WASSPI-401	WASSPI-402	WASSPI-403	WASSPI-404	WASSPI-405
WASSPI-406				
Unknown	WLSSPI Error			

WASSPI-1

Description Unable to create the lock file <*filename*>. File already exists.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
Temporary lock files are used to avoid collisions when multiple WLS-SPI data collector processes attempt to access the same data file. This error occurs when the lock file cannot be created after several attempts because it already exists.

Suggested Action
If a file by the same name already exists, it may not have been deleted by a previous run of the WLS-SPI data collector. You should delete this file manually.

WASSPI-2

Description Cannot access the SPI configuration.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
A WLS-SPI configuration file could not be located or accessed. Either the file does not exist or there was a problem reading the file.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that the collector policy that runs the WLS-SPI data collector specifies the correct directory on the command line. The option '`-Dwasspi.config.dir=`<*configDirectory*>' must be specified on command line invocation of the data collector. <*configDirectory*> must be '`/var/opt/OV/wasspi/wls/conf/`' on UNIX platforms or '`\usr\OV\wasspi\wls\conf\`' on NT platforms.
2. Verify that the WLS-SPI configuration files, 'SiteConfig' and 'SPIConfig', are located in the directory specified on the command line in step 1. If not, run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group to reinstall the files.
3. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the underlying cause of the problem, e.g., an I/O exception.You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File application accessed from the Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.

WASSPI-3

Description Error parsing command line.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The WLS-SPI data collector command line is incorrectly specified in a collector policy.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the data collector command line syntax error. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File application accessed from the Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. If the error occurred in a collector policy that shipped with the WLS-SPI, reinstall the SPI.
3. If the error occurred in a collector policy not shipped with the WLS-SPI, correct the collector policy that contains the incorrect command line. For more information on the WLS-SPI data collector command line, refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD, (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*), in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf`.

WASSPI-4

Description Error getting the metric definitions.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The WLS-SPI data collector could not read the metric definitions XML document. This error can be caused by a missing configuration property, an I/O error, an XML parsing error, a missing file, or a corrupted serialized data file.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the underlying cause of the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. If the `METRIC_DEFINITIONS_FILE` property is missing from the WLS-SPI configuration file, reinstall the SPI and run the WLSSPI Configure tool accessed from the WLSSPI -SPI Admin tools group.
3. If the problem is with the metric definitions file (`MetricDefinitions.xml`) that is shipped with WLS-SPI, then reinstall WLS-SPI. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
4. If the problem is with a user-defined metric definitions file that is not shipped with WLS-SPI, verify that this XML file adheres to the MetricDefinitions.dtd specification. Refer to creating user-defined metrics. Reinstall your user-defined metric definition file. Run the SPI configuration utility and verify that the `UDM_DEFINITIONS_FILE` property in the SPI configuration file, is specified correctly.
5. If the underlying error is 'ClassNotFound', this is an internal error. Report this to your Hewlett-Packard support representative.

WASSPI-5

Description Error processing metric <*metric_number*>.

Severity Major

Help Text

Probable Cause
An error occurred while trying to collect data or perform calculations for the specified metric.

Suggested Action
Refer to the text following the error message in the WebLogic SPI error log to help identify the underlying cause of the problem. The error messages previous to this one will provide more information about the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.

WASSPI-6

Description The name or port for server # <*server_number*> is missing from the WLS-SPI configuration.

Severity Major

Help Text

Probable Cause
One or more of the properties, SERVER*x*_NAME, SERVER*x*_PORT, is missing from the WLS-SPI configuration file (where x is the server number on the managed node).

Suggested Action

1. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. Verify that you have specified the correct server name (NAME) and port (PORT) information for the WebLogic servers on this managed node.

WASSPI-7

Description Unable to contact server <*server_name*> at url=<*URL*>, port=<*port*>.

Severity Major

Help Text

Probable Cause
The specified server is not running at the specified port.

Suggested Action

1. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. Verify that you have specified the correct server name and port information for the WebLogic servers on this managed node.
2. Verify that the WebLogic server is running on the managed node.

WASSPI-8

Description Error saving graphing or reporting data to file <*file_name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause

The specified graphing or reporting data file could not be found or an I/O error occurred when trying to access the file.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the underlying cause of the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File application accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. Identify the steps to reproduce the problem..
3. Turn on tracing (by using the WLSSPI Start Tracing application accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group) and reproduce the problem.
4. Contact your HP support representative with the information gathered in the previous steps.

WASSPI-9

Description Unable to retrieve property <*property_name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
A required property is missing from one of the WebLogic SPI configuration files.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the missing property. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File application accessed from the Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. Verify that you have specified the correct information for the WebLogic servers on the managed node in question.

WASSPI-10

Description Encountered problem accessing file <*filename*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The specified file could not be found, created, or accessed. This file could be a temporary file.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the file in question and the underlying cause of the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. Verify that you have enough disk space to create temporary files.

WASSPI-11

Description No servers have been specified in the WLS-SPI configuration file.

Severity Major

Help Text

Probable Cause
The number of WebLogic servers specified in the WLS-SPI configuration file for the managed node in question is 0.

Suggested Action

1. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. Verify that you have specified the correct server name and port information for the WebLogic servers on this managed node.
2. Verify that the property, NUM_SERVERS, in the WLS-SPI configuration file ('/var/opt/OV/wasspi/wls/conf/SiteConfig' on UNIX platforms or '/usr/OV/wasspi/wls/conf/SiteConfig' on NT platforms) is set to the number of WebLogic servers on this managed node.

WASSPI-12

Description Opcmon returned an error code of <*error_number*> for the command <*opcmon_command*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The opcmon process started by the WLS-SPI collector has returned an error (non-zero) exit code.

Suggested Action

1. Identify the steps to reproduce the problem.
2. Turn on tracing (by using the WLSSPI Start Tracing application accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group) and reproduce the problem.
3. Contact your HP support representative with the information gathered in the previous steps.

WASSPI-13

Description Exception occurred while running an opcmon process.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The WLS-SPI data collector attempted to run a process to execute an opcmon call. Either the process could not be created or was interrupted.

Suggested Action
For UNIX systems make sure the kernel configurable parameters NPROC and MAXUPRC are set high enough to allow process creation.

WASSPI-14

Description Unable to find file <*file_name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
A file required by the WLS-SPI data collector could not be found.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the file in question and the underlying cause of the problem.You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. Reinstall the WLS-SPI.
3. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.

WASSPI-15

Description Error parsing XML document <*file_name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
An error occurred while parsing the specified XML document.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the underlying cause of the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. If the XML document was provided by the user, correct the document. Refer to Metric Definitions Structure.
3. If the XML document is a document that is shipped with the WebLogic SPI, run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group to edit the WLS-SPI configuration files.

WASSPI-16

Description A bad filter was specified for metric <*metric_number*>.

Severity Major

Help Text

Probable Cause
A metric filter is incorrectly specified in the metric definitions XML document.

Suggested Action

1. If the metric is specified in an XML document that was provided by the user, correct the document. Refer to "User Defined Metrics" in the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide*.
2. If the metric is a pre-defined metric that is shipped with the WLS-SPI, run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group in order to reinstall the WLS-SPI configuration files.

WASSPI-17

Description Could not access PMICounter server on server <*server_name*> at url=<*URL*>, port=<*port_number*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause

A problem occurred while the WLS-SPI data collector was requesting access to the JMX PMICounter server on the WebLogic server. This could be caused by:

1. The JNDI lookup to find the JMX PMICounter server in the application server failed.
2. The login name specified in the WLS-SPI configuration file does not have the correct permissions in the application server.
3. The password specified in the WLS-SPI configuration file is incorrect.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WebLogic SPI error log to help identify the underlying cause of the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. Verify that the login name and password are correct for the server in question.
3. In the WebLogic Administration Console, verify that the user is a valid WebLogic user and has the correct permissions.
4. In the WebLogic Administration Console, verify that the PMICounter server (weblogic.management.home.<*server_name*>) is in the JNDI tree of the server in question. Right-click on the server in the left pane to view the JNDI tree. If it is not there, restart the WebLogic server.

WASSPI-18

Description Data logging failed: ddflog returned error <*error_number*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The ddflog process started by the WLS-SPI data collector returned a non-zero error code.

Suggested Action

1. Identify the steps to reproduce the problem.
2. Turn on tracing (by using the WLSSPI Start Tracing application accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group) and reproduce the problem.
3. Contact your HP support representative with the information gathered in the previous steps.

WASSPI-19

Description Encountered problem instantiating XSLT transformer with <*file_name*>.

Severity Major

Help Text

Probable Cause
The XSL document that specifies the auto action report output contains errors.

Suggested Action

1. Reinstall the WLS-SPI.
2. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.

WASSPI-20

Description Encountered problem creating report for metric <*metric_number*>.

Severity Major

Help Text

Probable Cause
An error occurred while producing a text report for the specified metric.

Suggested Action

1. Reinstall the WLS-SPI.
2. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.

WASSPI-201

Description File <*filename*> not found.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
A configuration file could not be found.

Suggested Action

1. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
2. Verify that the correct information has been specified for the WebLogic servers on the managed node on which the error occurred.

WASSPI-202

Description Cannot read file <*filename*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause

1. A file could not be opened or it could not be found.
2. Permissions may be incorrect or a directory may be corrupt.

Suggested Action

1. From the OVO console select Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin
2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
3. Select the node to configure.

4. Verify that you have specified the correct information for the WebLogic servers on the managed node on which the error occurred.
5. Verify that the permissions are correct for the OVO user to read this file.

WASSPI-203

Description Cannot write file <*filename*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
Permissions may be incorrect, or a file or directory may be corrupt.

Suggested Action

1. From the OVO console select Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin
2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
3. Select the node to configure.
4. Verify that you have specified the correct information for the WebLogic servers on the managed node on which the error occurred.
5. Verify that the permissions are correct for the OVO user to read this file.

WASSPI-204

Description Error sending opcmsg <*message*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
There was a problem running opcmsg. ‘opcmsg’ may be missing or not have permissions to execute (OVO installation errors) or the system process table may be full.

Suggested Action

1. Confirm that OVO is properly installed and deployed to the managed node.
2. Ensure that the process table is not full. If it is, consider having the system administrator increase it.

WASSPI-205

Description Error sending opcmon <*command*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
There was a problem running opcmon. ‘opcmon’ may be missing or not have permissions to execute (OVO installation errors) or the system process table may be full.

Suggested Action

1. Confirm that OVO is properly installed and deployed to the managed node.
2. Ensure that the process table is not full. If it is, consider having the system administrator increase it.

WASSPI-206

Description Cannot read directory <*directory*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The permissions on the directory prevent the OW user from reading it or the directory is corrupt.

Suggested Action
Verify that the permissions are correct for the OVO user for this directory.

WASSPI-207

Description Cannot move <*filename*> to <*filename*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause

1. Insufficient permissions.
2. Insufficient disk space.
3. File table problems.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that the permissions are correct for the OVO user.
2. Verify that there is enough disk space to create files.
3. From the OVO console select Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin, double-click on WLSSPI Configure, and select the node on which to verify configuration information.

WASSPI-208

Description WLSSPI must be configured before it can be used.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The SPI has not been configured on this node.

Suggested Action

1. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
2. Verify that you have specified the correct information for the WebLogic servers on the managed node on which the error occurred.
3. Run the WLSSPI Verify tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group to confirm that the SPI has been successfully configured.

WASSPI-209

Description Cannot contact WebLogic Server.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause

1. The server could be down or not responding.

2. The SPI may be configured incorrectly.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that the WebLogic server is up and running properly.
2. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
3. Verify that you have specified the correct information for the WebLogic servers on the managed node on which the error occurred.
4. Run the WLSSPI Verify tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group to confirm that the SPI has been successfully configured.

WASSPI-210

Description Cannot configure WLSSPI.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The SPI configuration process failed.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the underlying cause of the problem. The error messages previous to this one will provide more information about the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. Reinstall the SPI.
3. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.

WASSPI-211

Description Cannot create directory <*directory*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
There are insufficient permissions for the OVO user to create the directory or there is insufficient disk space.

Suggested Action
Verify that the permissions are correct for the OVO user for this directory. Verify that there is enough disk space.

WASSPI-212

Description WLS-5 monitor running on this node but no WLS-5 servers configured.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The OVO policy for WebLogic 5 is assigned to a node but the SPI configuration does not indicated that any WebLogic 5 servers are located on this node.

Suggested Action

1. If there are no WebLogic 5 servers located on this node, unassign the WebLogic 5 policies from this note and redeploy OVO to the managed node.
2. If there is a WebLogic 5 server located on this node, run WLSSPI Configure from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group and specify the correct information in the configuration.

WASSPI-213

Description Improper parameters to program <*name*>. Usage: <*usage*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The parameters to the program are incorrect.

Suggested Action
Correct the parameters.

WASSPI-214

Description Cannot run program <*program name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The program failed to run. It may be missing, permissions may be incorrect, the process table may be full.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that the file exists. If it is a SPI program and the file is missing, reinstall the SPI and run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
2. Verify that the permissions are correct for the OVO user.

WASSPI-215

Description A WebLogic server was not found in <*directory*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The directory specified as WL_HOME in the SPI configuration does not exist on the managed node.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that WebLogic is installed on the managed node.
2. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
3. Verify that the correct information has been specified for WL_HOME on the managed node on which the error occurred.

WASSPI-216

Description Configuration variable <*name*> missing for server <*server_name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
A required SPI configuration variable (property) was not found.

Suggested Action

1. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
2. Verify that the correct information has been specified in the configuration for the managed node on which the error occurred.

WASSPI-218

Description WebLogic monitoring has been turned OFF for <*server_name*>.

Severity Warning

Help Text

Probable Cause
Collection has been turned off for the specified server.

Suggested Action
If desired, collection can be turned on by running the WLSSPI Monitoring - Start tool on the managed node.

WASSPI-219

Description WebLogic monitoring has been turned ON for <*server_name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
Collection has been turned on for the specified server

Suggested Action
If desired, collection can be turned off by running the WLSSPI Monitoring - Stop tool on the managed node.

WASSPI-220

Description This feature only applies to WebLogic 5.1.

Severity Warning

Help Text

Probable Cause
User attempted to perform a function on a WebLogic 6 or higher server that only applies to WebLogic 5 servers.

Suggested Action
This function can only be performed on a WebLogic Server version 5.1.

WASSPI-221

Description <*file_name*> does not exist.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The specified file does not exist. If it is a log file, no entries have ever been logged to it. If it is a property file, then it has not been configured.

Suggested Action
Log files: If there have never been any entries written to the file, no action is necessary. Otherwise, run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.

Property files: Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.

WASSPI-222

Description <*file_name*> is empty.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The specified file is empty. If it is a log file, no entries have ever been logged to it, or the entries have been cleaned out. If it is a property file, then it is not properly configured.

Suggested Action
If the file is a configuration file, run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.

WASSPI-223

Description Cannot read <*file_name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause

1. A file could not be opened or it could not be found.
2. Permissions may be incorrect or a directory may be corrupt.

Suggested Action

1. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. Verify that you have specified the correct information for the WebLogic servers on the managed node on which the error occurred.
2. Verify that the permissions are correct for the OVO user to read this file.

WASSPI-224

Description ddfcomp returned an error configuring <*name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
'ddfcomp' returned an error. This could be because neither MeasureWare nor CODA is installed on the system or because an error configuring MeasureWare or CODA.

Suggested Action

1. If MeasureWare nor CODA is not installed, this error can be ignored.
2. Identify the steps to reproduce the problem.
3. Turn on tracing (by using the WLSSPI Start Tracing application accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group) and reproduce the problem.
4. Contact your HP support representative with the information gathered in the previous steps.

WASSPI-225

Description No logfiles were found. Did you run 'Config WLSSPI'?

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The logfile list is empty.

Suggested Action

1. Reinstall the SPI.
2. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.

WASSPI-226

Description Cannot read file <*file_name*>.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause

1. A file could not be opened or it could not be found.
2. Permissions may be incorrect or a directory may be corrupt.

Suggested Action

1. From the OVO console select Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin
2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
3. Select the node to configure.

4. Verify that you have specified the correct information for the WebLogic servers on the managed node on which the error occurred.
5. Verify that the permissions are correct for the OVO user to read this file.

WASSPI-227

Description No OpenView performance agent is installed. Data source will not be configured.

Severity Warning

Help Text

Probable Cause
If a performance tool is available, the SPI will integrate with it. This warning just indicates that none is available.

Suggested Action
If performance software has been installed, verify that it is installed correctly and is running. If none has been installed purchase it from HP or ignore the message.

WASSPI-228

Description ddflog returned an error logging <*datasource*>: <*message*>

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
Some error occurred when the SPI was trying to transfer data to the performance tools into the indicated datasource. The specific error message is displayed.

Suggested Action
Review the message provided and use troubleshooting information from the performance tools.

WASSPI-229

Description Cannot connect to directory <*dir*>

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
An attempt was made to connect to directory <dir>, but the attempt failed. The directory may not exist for some reason. The protection on the directory prevents the user from making the connection.

Suggested Action
Check protection of the directory and correct it if necessary. If the directory does not exist, try reconfiguring the SPI on the specified managed node.

WASSPI-230

Description Cannot get lock <*file*> after <*time*>

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The lock file <file> was not cleared in the <time> indicated. This could be due to a very slow running or hung SPI process. Also could be a SPI process that had a lock was killed before the lock it had open had been cleared.

Suggested Action
Make sure no SPI processes are running. Manually remove the lock file.

WASSPI-231

Description Cannot start the JAVA runtime engine.

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
The JAVA_HOME property in the configuration file is not set correctly.

Java is not properly installed on your system.

Suggested Action

1. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
2. Verify that you have specified the correct JAVA_HOME information on the managed node on which the error occurred.

WASSPI-232

Description Server <*name*> specified on command line, but not in configuration

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause
There was a -i or -e specified on the collector command line which specified a server name that was not listed in the SPI configuration file. The collector only knows about servers listed in the configuration file.

Suggested Action
Make sure the WebLogic server names are correctly listed and spelled in the SPI configuration file and on the command line of the collector call.

WASSPI-233

Description Cannot get advanced monitoring for WLS 5.x server <name>

Severity Warning

Help Text

Probable Cause
An attempt was made to get metrics from a WebLogic Server version 5 instance.

Metrics and advanced monitoring are not supported with WebLogic Server version 5.

Suggested Action

1. Do not specify a WLS version 5 server on the command line of wasspi_wls_ca.
2. Run the WLSSPI Configure tool from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group.
3. Verify that you have specified the correct server versions.
4. Upgrade WebLogic Server to version 6.0 or greater.

WASSPI-301

Description Retrieving WLS-SPI configuration from OVO server for <*node_name*>

Severity Normal

Help Text This is a normal operation performed by the WLSSPI Discovery policy.

WASSPI-302

Description Updating WLS-SPI configuration in OVO server for <*node_name*>

Severity Normal

Help Text This is a normal operation performed by the WLSSPI Discovery policy.

WASSPI-303

Description The SPI configuration for <*node_name*> was updated by discovery in the OVO server. The updated configuration is as shown below

Severity Normal

Help Text The WLSSPI Discovery policy has discovered some new WebLogic servers configured on the managed node. The policy has updated the WLS-SPI configuration on the OVO server.

WASSPI-361

Description Could not find BEA home directory: <*directory_name*>

Severity Major

Help Text A BEA home directory was not found on the managed node.

Probable Cause

- A WebLogic server is not installed on the managed node.
- On a Windows managed node, the registry key exists, but is not defined.
- On a UNIX managed node (HP-UX or Solaris), the registry file exists but is empty.
- The BEA_HOME_LIST property exists but is not defined for the managed node.

Suggested Action

1. Install or verify the installation of the WebLogic Server on the managed node. If you do not intend to install a WebLogic Server on the managed node, uninstall the WLSSPI Discovery policy group from that managed node.
2. Find all the *BEA Home* directories on the managed node. *BEA Home* is a directory that is created when the WebLogic Server is installed and contains a file named `registry.xml`.
3. On a Windows managed node, verify that the registry key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\BEA Systems\\BEAHOMELIST exists and lists all the *BEA Home* directories. If the registry key does not exist, do ONE of the following:
   - Create the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\BEA Systems\\BEAHOMELIST registry key. The value should be the list of *BEA Home* directories with each directory separated by a semicolon.

   OR
   - Configure the BEA_HOME_LIST property. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.
4. On a UNIX managed node, verify that the `/bea/beahomelist` file exists and lists all the *BEA Home* directories. If the file does not exist, do ONE of the following:
   - Create the `/bea/beahomelist` file. Enter the list of *BEA Home* directories with each directory separated by a semicolon.

   OR
   - Configure the BEA_HOME_LIST property. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.
5. Redeploy the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy on the managed node:
   1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Policy management → Policy groups → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI Discovery.
   2. Right click on WLSSPI Service Discovery and select All Tasks → Deploy on.
   3. Select the node on which to redeploy the auto-discovery policy.

4. Uncheck the `deploy policy only if version is newer` checkbox, if selected.
5. Click OK.

WASSPI-362

Description Invalid value specified for BEA home directory

Severity Major

Help Text An invalid BEA home directory was specified on the managed node.

Probable Cause

- On a Windows managed node, the registry key exists, but contains invalid information.
- On a UNIX managed node (HP-UX or Solaris), the registry file exists but contains invalid information.
- The BEA_HOME_LIST property exists but is not defined correctly.

Suggested Action

1. Find all the *BEA Home* directories on the managed node. *BEA Home* is a directory that is created when the WebLogic Server is installed and contains a file named `registry.xml`.
2. On a Windows managed node, verify that the registry key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\BEA Systems\\BEAHOMELIST lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Correct or delete any invalid directory names.
3. On a UNIX managed node, verify that the `/bea/beahomelist` file lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Correct or delete any invalid directory names.
4. Verify the BEA_HOME_LIST property:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. If the BEA_HOME_LIST property is configured, verify that it lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.

- Redeploy the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy on the managed node:

1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Policy management → Policy groups → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI Discovery.
2. Right click on WLSSPI Service Discovery and select All Tasks → Deploy on.
3. Select the node on which to redeploy the auto-discovery policy.

4. Uncheck the `deploy policy only if version is newer` checkbox, if selected.
5. Click OK.

WASSPI-363

Description Could not read WebLogic registry file <*filename*>

Severity Major

Help Text

Probable Cause

An invalid *BEA Home* directory was configured.

Suggested Action

1. Find all the *BEA Home* directories on the managed node. *BEA Home* is a directory that is created when the WebLogic Server is installed and contains a file named `registry.xml`.
2. On a Windows managed node, verify that the registry key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\BEA Systems\\BEAHOMELIST exists and lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Correct or delete any invalid directory names.
3. On a UNIX managed node, verify that the `/bea/beahomelist` file exists and lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Correct or delete any invalid directory names.
4. Verify the BEA_HOME_LIST property:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. If the BEA_HOME_LIST property is configured, verify that it lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.

- Redeploy the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy on the managed node:

1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Policy management → Policy groups → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI Discovery.
2. Right click on WLSSPI Service Discovery and select All Tasks → Deploy on.
3. Select the node on which to redeploy the auto-discovery policy.
4. Uncheck the `deploy policy only if version is newer` checkbox, if selected.
5. Click OK.

WASSPI-364

Description Security access failure. The LOGIN property is missing for WebLogic Server on port: <*port_number*>

Severity Major

Help Text The WLSSPI Discovery policy could not find the LOGIN property for a WebLogic server.

Probable Cause

The LOGIN property was not configured for a WebLogic server.

Suggested Action

1. If you do not wish to use the default WebLogic user (`system` for WebLogic version 5.1 and 6.x or the administration user configured during installation for WebLogic version 7.x), using the WebLogic administration console, configure a user that WLS-SPI uses to monitor the application server. For more information, refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD, (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*), in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf`.
2. Configure the LOGIN property:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. Configure either the LOGIN or SERVER<n>_LOGIN property. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.

WASSPI-365

Description Security access failure. The PASSWORD property is missing for WebLogic Server on port: <*port_number*>

Severity Major

Help Text The WLSSPI Discovery policy could not find the PASSWORD property for a WebLogic server.

Probable Cause

The PASSWORD property was not configured for a WebLogic server.

Suggested Action

1. If you do not wish to use the default WebLogic user (`system` for WebLogic version 5.1 and 6.x or the administration user configured during installation for WebLogic version 7.x), using the WebLogic administration console, configure a user that WLS-SPI uses to monitor the application server. For more information, refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD, (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*), in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf`.
2. Configure the PASSWORD property:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. Configure either the PASSWORD or SERVER<n>_PASSWORD property. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.

WASSPI-366

Description Security access failure. The LOGIN and PASSWORD properties are missing for WebLogic Server on port: <*port_number*>

Severity Major

Help Text The WLSSPI Discovery policy could not find the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties for a WebLogic server.

Probable Cause

The LOGIN and PASSWORD properties were not configured for a WebLogic server.

Suggested Action

1. If you do not wish to use the default WebLogic user (`system` for WebLogic version 5.1 and 6.x or the administration user configured during installation for WebLogic version 7.x), using the WebLogic administration console, configure a user that WLS-SPI uses to monitor the application server. For more information, refer to the *HP OpenView Smart Plug-in for BEA WebLogic Server Configuration Guide* located on the first OVO CD, (*hp OpenView OV Operations 7.20 for Windows start-up*), in the file `\Documentation\SPI Guides\wlsspi_config.pdf`.
2. Configure the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties:

1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
3. Select the node to configure.
4. Configure either the LOGIN/PASSWORD or SERVER<n>_LOGIN/SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring these properties.

WASSPI-367

Description Security access failure. Invalid LOGIN and/or PASSWORD for WebLogic Server on port: <*port_number*>

Severity Major

Help Text The LOGIN and/or PASSWORD properties for a WebLogic server are invalid.

Probable Cause

An invalid LOGIN and/or PASSWORD were configured for a WebLogic server.

Suggested Action

1. Use the WebLogic administration console to determine a valid user and password.
2. Edit the LOGIN and/or PASSWORD properties:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to edit.
    4. Edit the LOGIN/PASSWORD and/or SERVER<n>_LOGIN/SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring these properties.

WASSPI-368

Description A global LOGIN and PASSWORD is required when the ADMIN_PORTS variable is configured

Severity Major

Help Text The global LOGIN and/or PASSWORD variables (properties) for a managed node could not be found.

Probable Cause

The ADMIN_PORTS property was configured for a managed node, but a global LOGIN and PASSWORD were not configured.

Suggested Action

1. If one or more WebLogic administration servers reside on the system and use the same user and password, configure the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. Configure the LOGIN/PASSWORD properties. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring these properties.
2. If more than one WebLogic administration server resides on the system and use different users and passwords, configure the SERVER<n>_NAME, SERVER<n>_PORT, SERVER<n>_LOGIN, and SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties and delete the ADMIN_PORTS property:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. Configure the SERVER<n>_NAME, SERVER<n>_PORT, SERVER<n>_LOGIN, and SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring these properties.
    5. Delete the ADMIN_PORTS property.

WASSPI-369

Description No WebLogic servers were found

Severity Major

Help Text The WLSSPI Discovery policy could not find any WebLogic servers on the managed node.

Probable Cause

- The WLS-SPI discovery agent is not running on the managed node.

- A WebLogic server is not installed on the managed node.
- A WebLogic domain was not configured on the managed node except for the sample applications installed by WebLogic.
- Only one of the WebLogic sample programs (such as petstore) is running.
- The values configured for SERVER<n>_NAME, SERVER<n>_PORT, SERVER<n>_LOGIN, and/or SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties are incorrect.
- The WebLogic domain configuration file (`config.xml`) is stored in a directory that the WLSSPI Discovery policy does not search.
- The ADMIN_PORTS property was configured for a managed node, but a global LOGIN and PASSWORD were not configured.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that that the discovery agent is running:
    1. On the managed node, type opcagt -status
    2. If the message `Service Discovery Agent OvSvcDiscAgent.cmd (1084) is running` is not displayed, type opcagt -start -id 13 to start the discovery agent.
2. If a WebLogic server is not installed on the managed node, remove the WLSSPI Discovery policy group from the node.
3. Verify that the values configured for SERVER<n>_NAME, SERVER<n>_PORT, SERVER<n>_LOGIN, and/or SERVER<n>_PASSWORD match the corresponding values in the WebLogic administration console. To view the SERVER<n>_ properties:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node.
4. Configure a WebLogic domain if you are only running the WebLogic sample application on the managed node:
    - To configure a domain in WebLogic 6.0, refer to the " BEA WebLogic Server Administration Guide."
    - To configure a domain in WebLogic 6.1, refer to the " WebLogic Server Administration Guide."
    - To configure a domain in WebLogic 7.0, use the "domain configuration wizard."
5. If the WebLogic domain configuration file (`config.xml`) is stored in a directory that the WLSSPI Discovery policy does not search (for WebLogic 6.x, the WLSSPI Discovery policy searches the `<WebLogic_Installation>/config`, but not the `examples` and `petstore` subdirectories; For WebLogic 7.0, the WLSSPI Discovery policy searches the `<BEA_Home>/user_projects` directory), do the following:
    1. Using the WebLogic administration console, find the port(s) on which the WebLogic administrator server is listening.
    2. If one port is used or if more than one port is used and the WebLogic administration servers use the same user and password, configure the ADMIN_PORTS, LOGIN, and PASSWORD properties:
        1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
        2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
        3. Select the node to configure.
        4. Configure the ADMIN_PORTS, LOGIN, and PASSWORD properties. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring these properties.

3. If more than one port is used and the WebLogic administration servers use different users and passwords, configure the SERVER<n>_NAME, SERVER<n>_PORT, SERVER<n>_LOGIN, and SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. Configure the SERVER<n>_NAME, SERVER<n>_PORT, SERVER<n>_LOGIN, and SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring these properties.
4. Redeploy the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy on the managed node:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Policy management → Policy groups → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI Discovery.
    2. Right click on WLSSPI Service Discovery and select All Tasks → Deploy on.
    3. Select the node on which to redeploy the auto-discovery policy.
    4. Uncheck the `deploy policy only if version is newer` checkbox, if selected.
    5. Click OK.

6. If one or more WebLogic administration servers reside on the system and use the same user and password, configure the LOGIN and PASSWORD properties:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. Configure the LOGIN/PASSWORD properties. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring these properties.
7. If more than one WebLogic administration server resides on the system and use different users and passwords, configure the SERVER<n>_NAME, SERVER<n>_PORT, SERVER<n>_LOGIN, and SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties and delete the ADMIN_PORTS property:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. Configure the SERVER<n>_NAME, SERVER<n>_PORT, SERVER<n>_LOGIN, and SERVER<n>_PASSWORD properties. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring these properties.
    5. Delete the ADMIN_PORTS property.

WASSPI-381

Description Could not find WebLogic SPI instrumentation

Severity Critical

Help Text Files required by the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy are missing.

Probable Cause

- The WLSSPI Service Discovery policy was not installed on the managed node.
- Files required by the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy were moved/removed.

Suggested Action

Deploy the WLS-SPI instrumentation to the managed node:

1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Nodes.
2. Right click on the managed node and select All Tasks → Deploy instrumentation.
3. Select WLSSPI Discovery.
4. Click OK.

WASSPI-382

Description Could not find BEA home directories

Severity Critical

Help Text The list of BEA home directories was not found on the managed node.

Probable Cause

- A WebLogic server is not installed on the managed node.
- On a Windows managed node, the registry key does not exist.
- On a UNIX managed node (HP-UX or Solaris), the registry file does not exist or is empty.
- The BEA_HOME_LIST property was not configured for the managed node.

Suggested Action

1. Install or verify the installation of the WebLogic Server on the managed node. If you do not intend to install a WebLogic Server on the managed node, uninstall the WLSSPI Discovery policy group from that managed node.
2. Find all the *BEA Home* directories on the managed node. *BEA Home* is a directory that is created when the WebLogic Server is installed and contains a file named `registry.xml`.
3. On a Windows managed node, verify that the registry key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\BEA Systems\\BEAHOMELIST exists and lists all the *BEA Home* directories. If the registry key does not exist, do ONE of the following:
   - Create the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\BEA Systems\\BEAHOMELIST registry key. The value should be the list of *BEA Home* directories with each directory separated by a semicolon.

   OR
   - Configure the BEA_HOME_LIST property. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.

- On a UNIX managed node, verify that the `/bea/beahomelist` file exists and lists all the *BEA Home* directories. If the file does not exist, do ONE of the following:
  - Create the `/bea/beahomelist` file. Enter the list of *BEA Home* directories with each directory separated by a semicolon.

  OR
  - Configure the BEA_HOME_LIST property. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.

- Redeploy the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy on the managed node:
  1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Policy management → Policy groups → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI Discovery.
  2. Right click on WLSSPI Service Discovery and select All Tasks → Deploy on.
  3. Select the node on which to redeploy the auto-discovery policy.
  4. Uncheck the `deploy policy only if version is newer` checkbox, if selected.
  5. Click OK.

WASSPI-401

Description WebLogic Discovery Internal Error - Could not find xerces.jar file

Severity Critical

Help Text Could not find the *<OvAgentDir>*/java/xerces.jar file.

Probable Cause

- The OVO agent was not installed on the managed node.
- The xerces.jar file was deleted from the *<OvAgentDir>*/java directory.

Suggested Action

Reinstall the OVO agent on the managed node.

WASSPI-402

Description WebLogic Discovery Internal Error - Could not get local host

Severity Critical

Help Text Could not find the hostname of the managed node.

Probable Cause

- The IP address for the host could not be found.
- There was a security violation.

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. Identify the steps to reproduce the problem.
3. Turn on tracing (by using the WLSSPI Start Tracing application accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group) and reproduce the problem.
4. Contact your HP support representative with the information gathered in the previous steps.

WASSPI-403

Description WebLogic Discovery Internal Error - Could not find WebLogic Java installation

Severity Critical

Help Text A Java installation could not be found in a configured BEA Home directory.

Probable Cause

- A WebLogic server was not installed on the managed node.
- None of the configured BEA Home directories are valid.
- The Java installation directory was deleted from each BEA Home directory on the managed node.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that a WebLogic server is installed on the managed node.
2. Find all the *BEA Home* directories on the managed node. *BEA Home* is a directory that is created when the WebLogic Server is installed and contains a file named `registry.xml`.
3. On a Windows managed node, verify that the registry key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\BEA Systems\\BEAHOMELIST exists and lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Correct or delete any invalid directory names.
4. On a UNIX managed node, verify that the `/bea/beahomelist` file exists and lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Correct or delete any invalid directory names.
5. Verify the BEA_HOME_LIST property:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. If the BEA_HOME_LIST property is configured, verify that it lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure toolfor more information about configuring this property.

WASSPI-404

Description WebLogic Discovery Internal Error - Could not find weblogic.jar file

Severity Critical

Help Text Could not find the `weblogic.jar` file in any of the BEA Home directories.

Probable Cause

- A WebLogic server is not installed on the managed node.
- The BEA Home directories configured are not valid.

- The `registry.xml` file was deleted from all the BEA Home directories.
- The WebLogic installation is corrupt.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that a WebLogic server is installed on the managed node.
2. Find all the *BEA Home* directories on the managed node. *BEA Home* is a directory that is created when the WebLogic Server is installed and contains a file named `registry.xml`.
3. On a Windows managed node, verify that the registry key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software\\BEA Systems\\BEAHOMELIST exists and lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Correct or delete any invalid directory names.
4. On a UNIX managed node, verify that the `/bea/beahomelist` file exists and lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. Directory names with spaces are currently not supported by the discover policies. Correct or delete any invalid directory names.
5. Verify the BEA_HOME_LIST property:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Tools → SPI for WebLogic → WLSSPI - SPI Admin.
    2. Double-click on WLSSPI Configure.
    3. Select the node to configure.
    4. If the BEA_HOME_LIST property is configured, verify that it lists only valid *BEA Home* directories. On a UNIX managed node, directory names with spaces are currently not supported by the discover policies. Refer to the configuration editor and the WLSSPI Configure tool for more information about configuring this property.
6. Reinstall the WebLogic server.

WASSPI-405

Description WebLogic Discovery Internal Error - An error occurred while reading SiteConfig file

Severity Critical

Help Text **Probable Cause** The file *<OvAgentDir>*`/wasspi/wls/conf/SiteConfig` does not exist on the managed node.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that the file *<OvAgentDir>*`/wasspi/wls/conf/SiteConfig` exists on the managed node.
2. Redeploy the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy on the managed node:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Policy management → Policy groups → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI Discovery.

2. Right click on WLSSPI Service Discovery and select All Tasks → Deploy on.
3. Select the node on which to redeploy the auto-discovery policy.
4. Uncheck the `deploy policy only if version is newer` checkbox, if selected.
5. Click OK.

3. If the problem persists, enable tracing, repeat the steps, contact your HP support representative, and provide the steps to reproduce the problem along with the trace file(s).

   To enable tracing:
   1. On a Windows managed node, verify that the directory `C:\temp\` exists and open the `<%OvAgendDir%>/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_discoveryWin.pl` file in a text editor.
   2. On a UNIX managed node, open the `/var/opt/OV/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_discoveryUnix.pl` file in a text editor.
   3. Change `$trace_on = 0;` to `$trace_on = 1;`
   4. Repeat the steps to reproduce the problem.

   The trace file(s) (`wasspi_wls_disc.trc` and `wasspi_wls_disc.trc.00<x>`) are located in `C:\temp\` (on a Windows managed node) and `/temp/` (on a UNIX managed node).

WASSPI-406

Description WebLogic Discovery Internal Error - Retrieve WLS-SPI configuration for node timed out

Severity Critical

Help Text **Probable Cause** The WLS-SPI configuration information for the managed node could not be retrieved from the management server.

- There is a communication failure between the managed node and management server.
- It took more than two minutes for the WLS-SPI configuration information to reach the managed node from the management server.
- The WLSSPI Configure tool was being run when the WLSSPI Discovery policy was deployed on the managed node.
- The discovery script (`processWASSPIDiscovMsg.pl`) failed on the management server.
- The WLSSPI-Messages policy was not deployed on the managed node.

Suggested Action

1. Verify that the WLSSPI Configure tool is not being run on the management server.
2. Verify that the WLSSPI-Messages policy is deployed on the managed node:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Nodes
    2. Right-click on the managed node and select View → Policy Inventory.
    3. Look for the WLSSPI-Messages policy.
3. Review the trace file on the management server (`<OvInstallDir>/install/WASSPI/WLSSPI/English/Discovery/log/<node_name>_disc_server.log`). If any error messages are present, contact your HP support representative, and provide the steps to reproduce the problem along with this trace file.
4. Redeploy the WLSSPI Service Discovery policy on the managed node:
    1. From the OVO console, select Operations Manager → Policy management → Policy groups → SPI for WebLogic Server → WLSSPI Discovery.
    2. Right click on WLSSPI Service Discovery and select All Tasks → Deploy on.
    3. Select the node on which to redeploy the auto-discovery policy.
    4. Uncheck the `deploy policy only if version is newer` checkbox, if selected.
    5. Click OK.

All Other Errors

Description An unknown error appears in the WLS-SPI error log.

Severity Major

Help Text

Suggested Action

1. Refer to the text following the error message in the WLS-SPI error log to help identify the problem. You can view the SPI error log for a managed node by using the WLSSPI View Error File tool accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group. The error message can be identified by the date/time stamp.
2. Identify the steps to reproduce the problem.
3. Turn on tracing (by using the WLSSPI Start Tracing application accessed from the WLSSPI - SPI Admin tools group) and reproduce the problem.
4. Contact your HP support representative with the information gathered in the previous steps.

WLSSPI Error

Description WLS-SPI Error

Severity Critical

Help Text

Probable Cause An unexpected WLS-SPI error has occurred.

Suggested Action Enable tracing, repeat the steps to reproduce the problem, contact your HP support representative, and provide the steps to reproduce the problem along with the trace file(s).

To enable tracing:

1. On a Windows managed node, verify that the directory `C:\temp\` exists and open the `<%OvAgendDir%>/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_discoveryWin.pl` file in a text editor.
2. On a UNIX managed node, open the `/var/opt/OV/bin/instrumentation/wasspi_wls_discoveryUnix.pl` file in a text editor.
3. Change `$trace_on = 0;` to `$trace_on = **1**;`
4. Repeat the steps to reproduce the problem.

The trace file(s) (`wasspi_wls_disc.trc` and `wasspi_wls_disc.trc.00<x>`) are located in `C:\temp\` (on a Windows managed node) and `/temp/` (on a UNIX managed node).