Monitoring and tooling

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Query API

Most of the rendered data in storefront and Admin is an amalgamation of complex objects, which is many cases are heavily cached to ensure good performance of the platform. In some cases when performing analysis it is required to get access to raw fresh data. Query API specifically targets this problem.

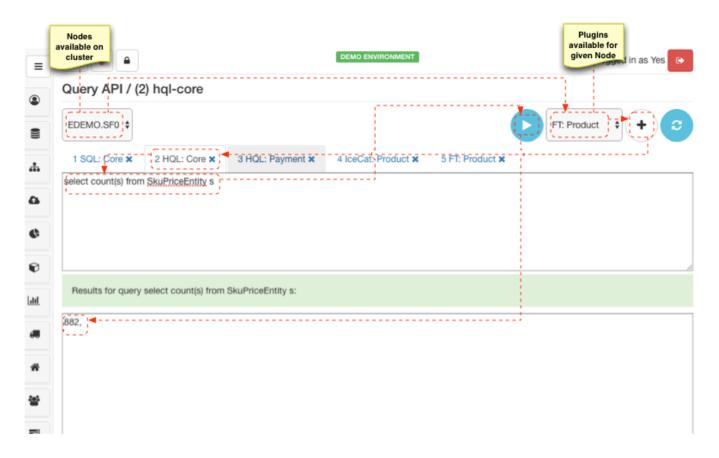
Query API is not only concerned with persistence layer but a multipurpose tool which can be extended via extension point. Out of the box the following API extensions are supported:

API	Version	Supported Nodes	Purpose	Example
SQL:Core	3.0.0+	ADM, API, SFx	SQL interface for core RDBMS	select count(*) from TSKUPRICE
HQL:Core	3.0.0+	ADM, API, SFx	Hibernate QL interface for core RDBMS	select count(s) from SkuPriceEntity s
HQL:Payment	3.0.0+	ADM	Hibernate QL interface for payment RDBMS	select p from PaymentGatewayParameterEntity p
IceCat:Product	3.3.0+ S aaS	ADM	IceCat search interface to validate product XML	72514951,72514952
FT:Product	3.0.0+	API,SFx	Lucene full text query interface	brand:toshiba name:w50

In order to perform a query over desired medium:

- Select Node on which query to be performed
- Select type of API to use and click "Add tab" button

• Enter query in required formal and click "Play" button



Cache monitoring

For best performance each application node maintains local cache to reduce contingency on slow resources or speed up results of complex calculations. Cache monitoring panel allows to view all active caches on all nodes in the cluster with corresponding statistics, which include:

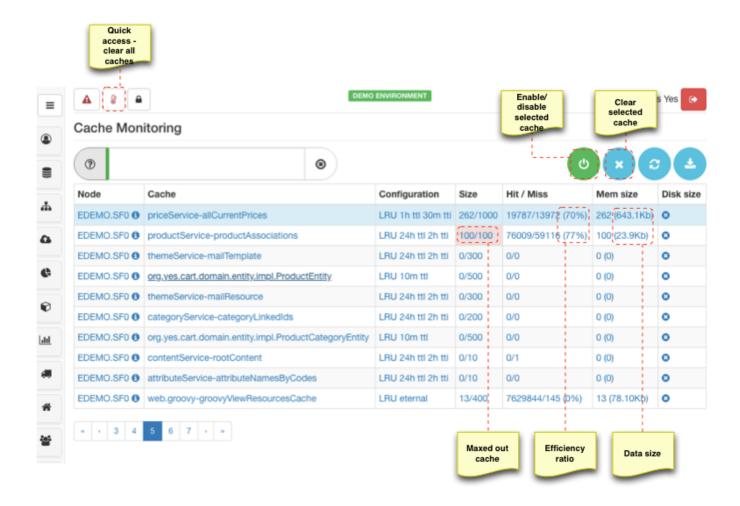
- Configuration parameters i.e. caching strategy and expiry timeframes
- Declared size and active size essential for detecting flooded caches (performance tuning)
- Hit and Miss and efficiency ratio essential for detecting inefficient caching (performance tuning)
- Memory size RAM usage indicators (scalability)

All declared caches are active by default. However if is possible to enable/disable individual caches at runtime.

Caches can be cleared all at once, or individually by selecting specific cache and clicking "Evict" button

Evict all caches also features on the quick access buttons menu. This is an essential tool for development

Cache search has a number of "smart search" options to list flooded, most used and largest in size caches.

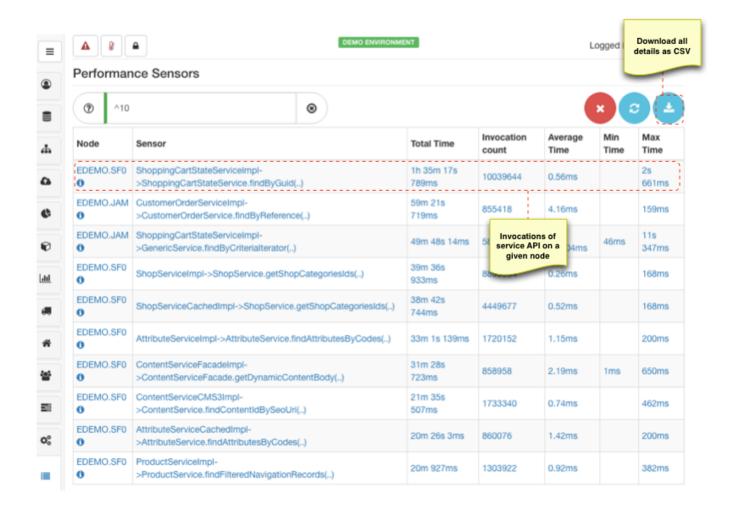


Performance sensors SaaS

Performance sensors are fine detailed trackers or service layer API invocations.

Each sensor is Node specific and collects information on:

- Total amount of time API is used to identify execution hot spots
- Invocation count of an API to identify most used API (possible caching recommendation)
- Average, min and max time to identify resource contingencies and slow API



Performance samples SaaS

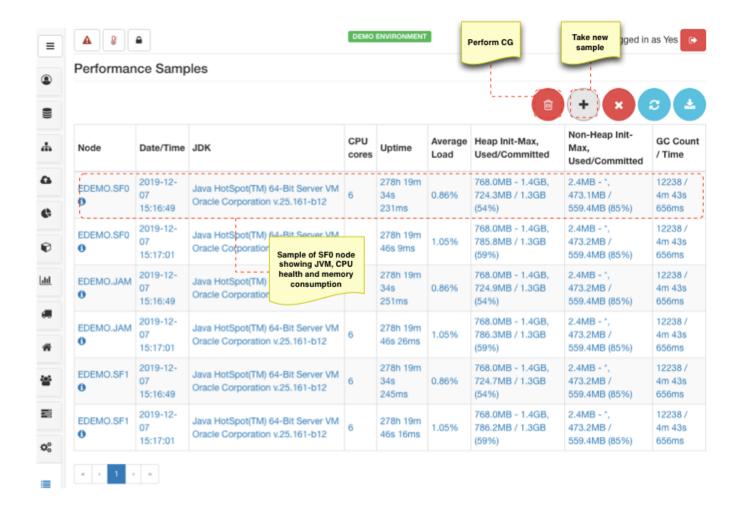
Monitoring CPU and memory consumption in any given application may prove crucial in identifying performance bottleneck and resource restraints.

Sampling nodes in cluster provides essential information about environment of each node: JVM used, CPU cores and load, memory consumption and garbage collector stats. These metrics are invaluable when assessing resources required for the platform or any resource leaks.

Performance samples can also be downloaded as CSV extract for future reference.

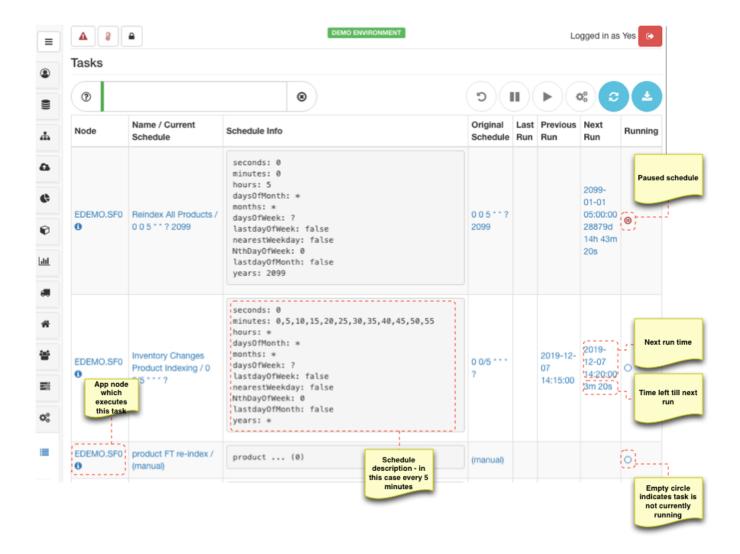
It is recommended to constantly review this information and create new samples to prevent problems before that may occur

REST API can be used to feed this information into your environment tooling



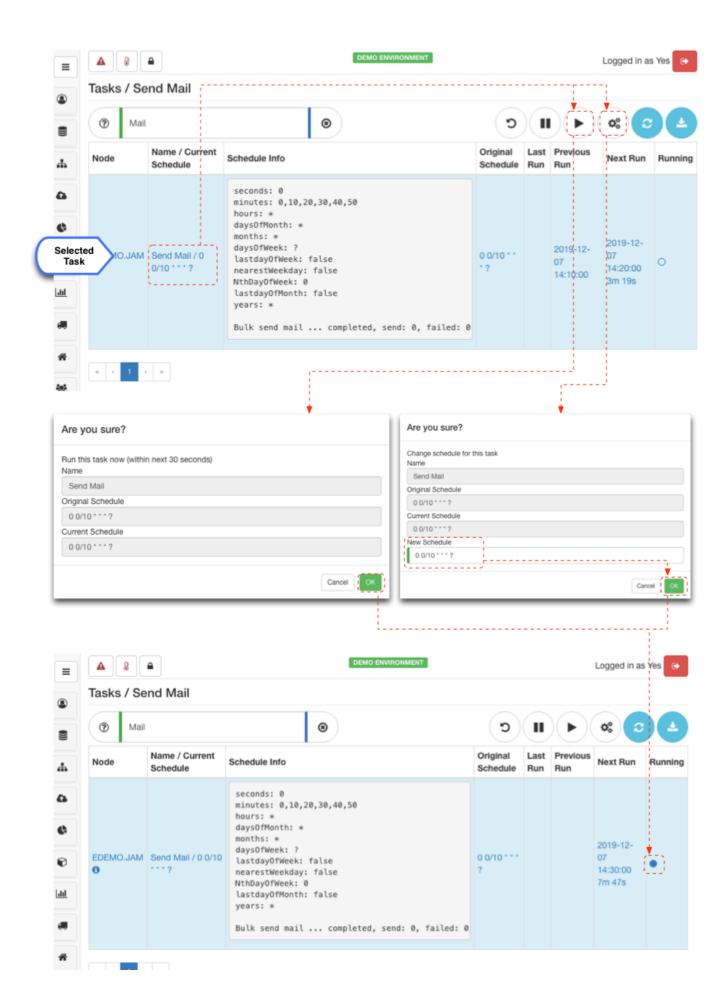
Tasks SaaS

The platform has several asynchronous recurring processes in order to maintain its functions such as order state machine, price calculations, data maintenance, email processing etc. All schedules are declared in config-cronjob.properties which set the default rhythm for the platform, however in most production systems this rhythm requires some orchestration in many cases real time. SaaS offers a dedicated monitoring panel where all services on all nodes can be monitored, paused, triggered manually and re-scheduled at runtime.



Managing task schedules can be accomplished in three distinct actions:

- Run task now platform automatically calculates a one-off schedule to run task in 30seconds, after task has run manually it will become unscheduled and not run anymore
- Restore schedule platform automatically will use the original schedule to from properties file
- · Reschedule user is invited to change the cron expression to instruct the platform to perform task at a different schedule

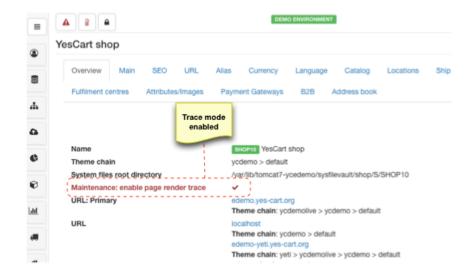


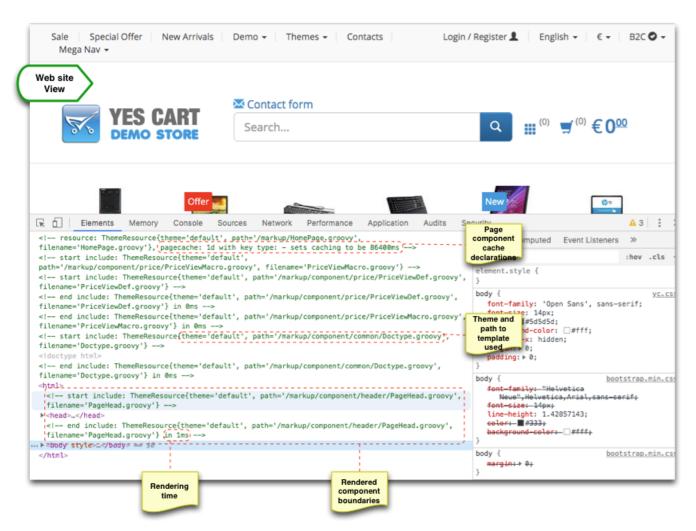
Storefront component rendering diagnostics SaaS

Storefront themes multiplied by complexities of CMS further obscured by vast variety of data and caching sometimes results in questioning why page rendering has been done in a certain way? or why some components are not present on the page? or are present but should not be?

SFG SaaS frontend application contains a setting to produce verbose output during page rendering. In order to enable this mode set shop attribut e: Maintenance: enable page render trace. This attribute can also be observed on the Overview tab. When enabled detailed information will be printed out during rendering including:

- Full path of the components rendered in the pageCMS elements included in the page
- Rendering times
- Caching information





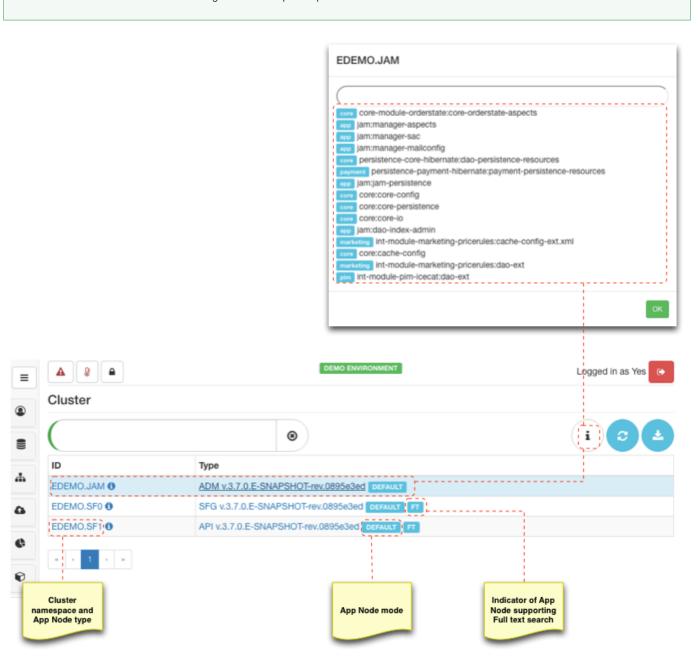
Cluster

Cluster defines a network of applications (nodes). Cluster is either preconfigured or nodes are auto-discovered depending on the discovery module used (either WebService, REST or JGroups multicast connector).

Each node declares cluster namespace it belongs to, type (ADM, API or SFx), mode of operation and whether it uses full text search module. Along with this information cluster service can query each node to give full details of the build (i.e. all modules that are currently loaded).

Overview provided by cluster monitoring is vital in understanding platform infrastructure and composition of individual applications.

Detailed documentation on clustering is available upon request



Application logs

All platform applications use Logback over SLF4j configuration. Capabilities of Logback a beyond the scope of this discussion and we highly recommend reviewing logback official documentation if you are not familiar with this framework.

Shop specific logging

For multi-tenant setups it is recommended to sift logs by shop discriminator. Platform provides several flavours of ready to use implementations:

ShopCodeLogDiscriminator

Uses current shop context to set **shopCode** variable, which produces value such as "SHOP10". This value can be used in file names to direct message of specific shop into a separate file.

```
<appender name="SHOPPAY"</pre>
class="ch.qos.logback.classic.sift.SiftingAppender">
       <!-- declare discriminator -->
       <discriminator
class="orq.yes.cart.utils.loq.ShopCodeLogDiscriminator"/>
       <sift>
           <!-- shopCode can be use in appender name (e.g. view in JMX) -->
           <appender name="SHOPPAY-${shopCode}"</pre>
class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.RollingFileAppender">
               <!-- shopCode can be use in file name -->
               <File>${catalina.base}/logs/yc-${shopCode}-pay.log</File>
               <Append>true</Append>
               <encoder>
                   <pattern>%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss.SSS} %5p %c{1}:%L -
%m%n</pattern>
               </encoder>
               <rollingPolicy</pre>
class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.FixedWindowRollingPolicy">
                   <maxIndex>10</maxIndex>
                    <FileNamePattern>${catalina.base}/logs/yc-${shopCode}-p
ay.log.%i.zip</FileNamePattern>
               </rollingPolicy>
               <triggeringPolicy</pre>
class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.SizeBasedTriggeringPolicy">
                   <MaxFileSize>10MB</MaxFileSize>
               </triggeringPolicy>
           </appender>
       </sift>
   </appender>
```

ShopCodeAndLevelLogDiscriminator

Uses current shop context + log message level to set **shopCode** variable, which produces value such as "SHOP10-WARN". This value can be used in file names to direct message of specific level of specific shop into a separate file

```
<appender name="DEFAULT"</pre>
class="ch.qos.logback.classic.sift.SiftingAppender">
       <!-- declare discriminator -->
       <discriminator
class="org.yes.cart.utils.log.ShopCodeAndLevelLogDiscriminator"/>
       <sift>
           <!-- shopCode can be use in appender name (e.g. view in JMX) -->
           <appender name="DEFAULT-${shopCode}"</pre>
class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.RollingFileAppender">
               <!-- shopCode can be use in file name -->
               <File>${catalina.base}/logs/yc-${shopCode}.log</File>
               <Append>true</Append>
               <encoder>
                   <pattern>%d{yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss.SSS} %5p %c{1}:%L -
%m%n</pattern>
               </encoder>
               <rollingPolicy</pre>
class="ch.qos.logback.core.rolling.FixedWindowRollingPolicy">
                   <maxIndex>10</maxIndex>
                   <FileNamePattern>${catalina.base}/logs/yc-${shopCode}.1
og.%i.zip</FileNamePattern>
               </rollingPolicy>
               <triggeringPolicy</pre>
class="ch.gos.logback.core.rolling.SizeBasedTriggeringPolicy">
                   <MaxFileSize>10MB</MaxFileSize>
               </triggeringPolicy>
           </appender>
       </sift>
   </appender>
```

Out of the box logs

Log file(s)	Sift	Level	Purpose
Storefront (API, SFx)			
yc-\${shopCode}.log	shop code + level	INFO	DEFAULT-\${shopCode} appender (root)
yc-\${shopCode}-pay.log	shop code	DEBUG	SHOPPAY appender, payment gateway related logging, packages: org.yes.cart.web.filter.payment org.yes.cart.payment.impl org.yes.cart.web.page.payment.callback
yc-orderexport.log		INFO	ORDEREXPORT appender, order export related logging, packages: • org.yes.cart.orderexport
yc-orderstate.log		INFO	ORDERSTATE appender, order transition related logging, packages: org.yes.cart.service.order

yc-mail.log		INFO	MAIL appender, email generation and send logging, packages: org.yes.cart.service.mail.impl.MailComposerImpl org.yes.cart.bulkjob.mail.BulkMailProcessorImpl org.yes.cart.domain.message.consumer.CustomerRegistrationMessageListener org.yes.cart.domain.message.consumer.ManagerRegistrationMessageListener org.yes.cart.domain.message.consumer.StandardMessageListener org.yes.cart.web.aspect.ContactFormAspect org.yes.cart.web.aspect.NewsletterAspect org.yes.cart.web.aspect.RegistrationAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.CustomerRegistrationAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.ManagerRegistrationAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.PaymentAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.BaseOrderStateAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.BaseOrderStateChangeListenerAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.OrderStateChangeListenerAspect
yc-maildump.log		INFO	MAILDUMP appender, log full content of email that was sent
yc-audit.csv		INFO	AUDIT appender, log persistence updates audit records Change to TRACE to enable audit logging
yc-\${shopCode}-ftq.log	shop code	INFO	FTQ-\${shopCode} appender, logs all full text queries Change to DEBUG to enable query logging Change to TRACE to enable query explanations logging
yc-ws.log		ERROR	WS appender, logs web services communication (WS.IN and WS.OUT) Change to INFO to enable logging
yc-config.log		INFO	CONFIG appender, logs information on loaded modules and extension points Change to DEBUG to enable logging
yc-\${shopCode}-sac.log	shop code	DEBUG	SAC (Security access control) appender, logs access violations
Admin (ADM)			
yc-\${shopCode}.log	shop code + level	INFO	DEFAULT-\${shopCode} appender (root)
yc-\${shopCode}-pay.log	shop code	DEBUG	SHOPPAY appender, payment gateway related logging, packages: org.yes.cart.web.filter.payment org.yes.cart.payment.impl org.yes.cart.web.page.payment.callback
yc-\${shopCode}-job.log	shop code + level	INFO	JOB-\${shopCode} appender, logs all tasks executions, packages: org.yes.cart.bulkjob org.yes.cart.service.async.impl
yc-\${shopCode}-import.log	shop code + level	INFO	BULKIMPORT-\${shopCode} appender, logs all data imports, packages: org.yes.cart.bulkimport org.yes.cart.bulkjob.bulkimport org.yes.cart.service.async.impl
yc-remote.log		INFO	REMOTE (file upload/download/move/delete operations) appender, logs all data imports, packages: • org.yes.cart.remote
yc-orderexport.log		INFO	ORDEREXPORT appender, order export related logging, packages: org.yes.cart.orderexport
yc-orderstate.log		INFO	ORDERSTATE appender, order transition related logging, packages: • org.yes.cart.service.order

yc-mail.log		INFO	MAIL appender, email generation and send logging, packages: org.yes.cart.service.mail.impl.MailComposerImpl org.yes.cart.bulkjob.mail.BulkMailProcessorImpl org.yes.cart.domain.message.consumer.CustomerRegistrationMessageListener org.yes.cart.domain.message.consumer.ManagerRegistrationMessageListener org.yes.cart.domain.message.consumer.StandardMessageListener org.yes.cart.domain.message.consumer.StandardMessageListener org.yes.cart.web.aspect.ContactFormAspect org.yes.cart.web.aspect.NewsletterAspect org.yes.cart.web.aspect.NewsletterAspect org.yes.cart.web.aspect.RegistrationAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.CustomerRegistrationAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.PaymentAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.PaymentAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.DrderStateAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.OrderStateChangeListenerAspect org.yes.cart.service.domain.aspect.impl.OrderStateChangeListenerAspect
yc-maildump.log		INFO	MAILDUMP appender, log full content of email that was sent
yc-audit.csv		INFO	AUDIT appender, log persistence updates audit records Change to TRACE to enable audit logging
yc-ws.log		ERROR	WS appender, logs web services communication (WS.IN and WS.OUT) Change to INFO to enable logging
yc-config.log		INFO	CONFIG appender, logs information on loaded modules and extension points Change to DEBUG to enable logging
yc-\${shopCode}-sac.log	shop code	DEBUG	SAC (Security access control) appender, logs access violations
yc-security.log		INFO	SECURITY (Spring) appender, packages: org.springframework.security