

# **NetIQ® AppManager® for CA ARCserve**

## **Management Guide**

February 2011



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# About this Book and the Library

The NetIQ AppManager product (AppManager) is a comprehensive solution for managing, diagnosing, and analyzing performance, availability, and health for a broad spectrum of operating environments, applications, services, and server hardware.

AppManager provides system administrators with a central, easy-to-use console to view critical server and application resources across the enterprise. With AppManager, administrative staff can monitor computer and application resources, check for potential problems, initiate responsive actions, automate routine tasks, and gather performance data for real-time and historical reporting and analysis.

## Intended Audience

This guide provides information for individuals responsible for installing an AppManager module and monitoring specific applications with AppManager.

## Other Information in the Library

The library provides the following information resources:

### Installation Guide for AppManager

Provides complete information about AppManager pre-installation requirements and step-by-step installation procedures for all AppManager components.

### User Guide for AppManager Control Center

Provides complete information about managing groups of computers, including running jobs, responding to events, creating reports, and working with Control Center. A separate guide is available for the AppManager Operator Console.

### Administrator Guide for AppManager

Provides information about maintaining an AppManager management site, managing security, using scripts to handle AppManager tasks, and leveraging advanced configuration options.

### Upgrade and Migration Guide for AppManager

Provides complete information about how to upgrade from a previous version of AppManager.

### Management guides

Provide information about installing and monitoring specific applications with AppManager.

### Help

Provides context-sensitive information and step-by-step guidance for common tasks, as well as definitions for each field on each window.

The AppManager library is available in Adobe Acrobat (PDF) format from the NetIQ Web site: [www.netiq.com/support/am/extended/documentation/default.asp?version=AMDocumentation](http://www.netiq.com/support/am/extended/documentation/default.asp?version=AMDocumentation).

## Conventions

The library uses consistent conventions to help you identify items throughout the documentation. The following table summarizes these conventions.

Convention	Use
<b>Bold</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Window and menu items</li><li>• Technical terms, when introduced</li></ul>
<i>Italics</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Book and CD-ROM titles</li><li>• Variable names and values</li><li>• Emphasized words</li></ul>
Fixed Font	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• File and folder names</li><li>• Commands and code examples</li><li>• Text you must type</li><li>• Text (output) displayed in the command-line interface</li></ul>
Brackets, such as <i>[value]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Optional parameters of a command</li></ul>
Braces, such as <i>{value}</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Required parameters of a command</li></ul>
Logical OR, such as <i>value1 value2</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Exclusive parameters. Choose one parameter.</li></ul>

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# About NetIQ Corporation

NetIQ, an Attachmate business, is a global leader in systems and security management. With more than 12,000 customers in over 60 countries, NetIQ solutions maximize technology investments and enable IT process improvements to achieve measureable cost savings. The company's portfolio includes award-winning management products for IT Process Automation, Systems Management, Security Management, Configuration Audit and Control, Enterprise Administration, and Unified Communications Management. For more information, please visit [www.netiq.com](http://www.netiq.com).

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## Chapter 1

# Introduction to AppManager for CA ARCserve

This chapter discusses the advantages of using AppManager to monitor ARCserve and illustrates how AppManager lets you view CA ARCserve resources.

## Why Monitor CA ARCserve?

Data is the lifeblood of today's corporations. From the documents stored on individual workstations, to databases housed on network servers, data represents in many cases a company's most valuable asset.

As corporate computing environments become more complex and the amount of data mushrooms, companies are turning to products that can provide dependable and robust backup capabilities. One popular backup product line is BrightStor ARCserve Backup, and ARCserveIT from Computer Associates.

With more and more business-critical data being generated, corporate IT organizations are increasingly feeling pressure from corporate management to:

- Ensure the availability and performance of their CA ARCserve services
- Reduce support costs associated with deploying and managing CA ARCserve
- Fulfill corporate service-level agreements (SLAs) regarding the dependability of backup services

If system administrators are going to successfully meet the expectations of corporate management, they will need administrative and management tools that are dependable, robust, and comprehensive.

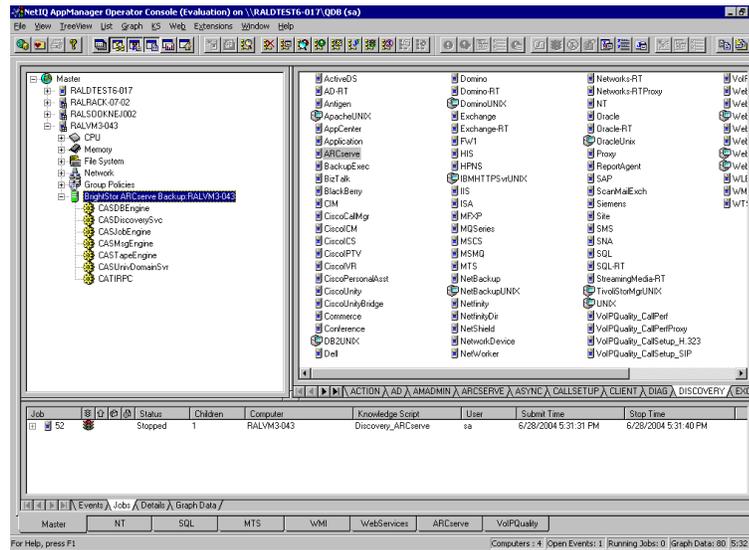
CA ARCserve itself provides some tools to help administer CA ARCserve services, alert administrators to error conditions, and produce reports. For example, CA ARCserve provides a console that administrators can use to manually stop, pause, and start CA ARCserve services, but this console cannot monitor CA ARCserve services automatically. CA ARCserve can send alerts when specific jobs fail, but this feature cannot be fine-tuned to send alerts when a certain threshold is exceeded. In addition, the CA ARCserve tools do not provide an integrated, seamless mechanism for collecting performance data for analysis, graphing, and reporting.

AppManager for ARCserve provides ready-made Knowledge Scripts and reports that complement and extend CA ARCserve's built-in features and provide additional value as well. With AppManager, you will be able to automate monitoring tasks; automated monitoring is especially critical for a backup application such as CA ARCserve, which typically runs during off hours. You will also be able to fine-tune monitoring tasks and easily produce graphs and reports that will help you analyze the efficiency of your backup regimen and verify service-level agreements.

# Viewing CA ARCserve Resources in AppManager

AppManager provides you with a comprehensive view of the CA ARCserve resources throughout your enterprise. To view CA ARCserve resources in the AppManager Operator Console or Control Center Console, you must install the AppManager for ARCserve managed object on the computers where CA ARCserve is running and then run the CA ARCserve discovery Knowledge Script on those computers. For more information on installing the managed object and running the discovery script, see <Jump X-ref>, “”.

After you perform discovery, the TreeView pane shows the computers where CA ARCserve is installed. By clicking the plus sign (+) next to the computer name, you can see a list of all CA ARCserve services running on that computer. The graphic below shows the managed client computer named RALVM3-043 having CA ARCserve services installed.



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## Chapter 2

# Installing AppManager for CA ARCserve

This chapter provides installation instructions and describes system requirements for AppManager for CA ARCserve.

This chapter assumes you have AppManager installed. For more information about installing AppManager or about AppManager system requirements, see the *Installation Guide for AppManager*, which is available on the AppManager Documentation Web site: <https://www.netiq.com/support/am/extended/documentation/default.asp>.

## System Requirements

AppManager for CA ARCserve requires the following software:

- At minimum, version 7.0 of the AppManager for CA ARCserve repository, management server, and Operator Console or Control Center Console must be installed.

Each computer that you want to monitor must be configured with the following:

- At minimum, version 7.0 of the AppManager for CA ARCserve agent.
- CA ARCserve version 11.5. We have tested this module with CA ARCserve version 11.5. This module might work properly with a later version, such as a service pack, but this configuration has not been tested.

For the latest information on supported versions and the availability of module updates for AppManager for CA ARCserve, visit the AppManager Suite Supported Products page at [www.netiq.com/support/am/supportedproducts.asp](http://www.netiq.com/support/am/supportedproducts.asp). If you encounter problems using this module with a later version, contact Technical Support.

- Windows 2000, Windows Server 2003 or Windows Server 2003 SP2.

For the latest information about supported software versions and the availability of module updates, visit the AppManager Supported Products page at [www.netiq.com/support/am/supportedproducts/default.asp](http://www.netiq.com/support/am/supportedproducts/default.asp). If you encounter problems using this module with a later version of your application, contact NetIQ Technical Support.

For more information about system requirements for the AppManager for CA ARCserve agent, repository, and management server, see the *Installation Guide for AppManager*.

# Permissions for Running Knowledge Scripts

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**Note**

For system requirements and instructions on installing the AppManager agent and repository, see the NetIQ AppManager Installation Guide.

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Some Knowledge Scripts require the agent services (both NetIQmc and NetIQccm) to run under a Windows user account (such as Domain Admin) that has permission to create a directory on and copy files to a remote computer. By default, the agent is installed under the Windows Local System account. You may need to change the account the agent services are using.

**To update the agent services to run under a different account:**

1. On each computer where you're installing the AppManager for CA ARCserve managed object, click **Start > Settings > Control Panel**.
2. Click **Administrative Tools > Services**.
3. Find the **NetIQ AppManager Client Communication Manager** (netiqccm) service in the list of services. Right-click, and select **Properties**.
4. In the Properties dialog box, click the **Logon** tab. Click to select Log on as... and select another account, such as **Domain Admin**.
5. Take the same steps for the **NetIQ AppManager Client Resource Monitor** (netiqmc) service.
6. Restart both services.

## Installing AppManager for CA ARCserve

You can install AppManager for CA ARCserve in one of the following ways:

- Use Control Center to install the module on a remote computer where an AppManager agent is installed.
- Run the AppManager setup program, and install the module when installing AppManager.
- Use the command prompt to install the module silently.

For more information about installing modules, see the AppManager *Installation Guide*. After the installation has completed, you can find a record of problems encountered in the `ARCserve_Install.log` file, located in the `\NetIQ\Temp\NetIQ_Debug` folder.

# Discovering CA ARCserve Resources

To complete the installation and begin monitoring CA ARCserve, you need to run the Discovery\_ARCserve Knowledge Script, which will discover Computer Associates ARCserve servers and the services associated with them

To discover CA ARCserve resource objects in your environment:

1. Start the Operator Console or Control Center Console.  
Ensure the TreeView and Knowledge Script panes are open (a check mark should be visible next to the TreeView pane and Knowledge Script pane in the View menu).
2. In the Knowledge Script pane, click the **Discovery** tab.
3. Drag the CA ARCserve Knowledge Script to the computer(s) in the TreeView pane where CA ARCserve and the AppManager agent are installed.
4. Click the **Schedule** tab to review the schedule. By default, Discovery jobs are set to Run once.
5. Click the **Values** tab, and set the event severity levels for successful and failed Discovery events:

Description	How to Set It
Event for successful discovery?	This Knowledge Script always raises an event when the job fails for any reason. In addition, you can set this parameter to <b>y</b> to raise an event when the job succeeds. The default is <b>n</b> .
Event severity when discovery...	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to reflect the importance when the job: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>...succeeds</b>. If you set this Knowledge Script to raise an event when the job succeeds, set the event severity level for a successful discovery. The default is 25 (blue event indicator).</li><li>• <b>...fails</b>. The default is 5 (red event indicator).</li><li>• <b>...is partially done</b>. Set the event severity level for a discovery that returns some data but also generates warning messages. The default is 10 (red event indicator).</li><li>• <b>...is not applicable</b>. This type of failure usually occurs when the target computer does not have ARCserve installed. The default is 15 (yellow event indicator).</li></ul>

After you run the Discovery script, you should see the new CA ARCserve view and CA ARCserve Knowledge Script category in the Operator Console or Control Center Console. You are now ready to begin monitoring CA ARCserve through the Operator Console or Control Center Console.

# Upgrading Knowledge Script Jobs

This release of AppManager for CA ARCserve may contain updated Knowledge Scripts. You can push the changes for updated scripts to running Knowledge Script jobs in one of the following ways:

- Use the AMAdmin\_UpgradeJobs Knowledge Script.
- Use the Properties Propagation feature.

## Running AMAdmin\_UpgradeJobs

The AMAdmin\_UpgradeJobs Knowledge Script can push changes to running Knowledge Script jobs. Your AppManager repository (QDB) must be at version 7.0 or later. In addition, the repository computer must have hotfix 72040 installed, or the most recent AppManager Repository hotfix. To download the hotfix, see the [AppManager Suite Hotfixes](#) Web page.

Upgrading jobs to use the most recent script version allows the jobs to take advantage of the latest script logic while maintaining existing parameter values for the job.

For more information, see the Help for the AMAdmin\_UpgradeJobs Knowledge Script.

## Propagating Knowledge Script Changes

You can propagate script changes to jobs that are running and to Knowledge Script Groups, including recommended Knowledge Script Groups and renamed Knowledge Scripts.

Before propagating script changes, verify that the script parameters are set to your specifications. Customized script parameters may have reverted to default parameters during the installation of the module. New parameters may need to be set appropriately for your environment or application.

You can choose to propagate only properties (specified in the Schedule and Values tabs), only the script (which is the logic of the Knowledge Script), or both. Unless you know specifically that changes affect only the script logic, you should propagate both properties and the script.

For more information about propagating Knowledge Script changes, see the “Running Monitoring Jobs” chapter of the *Operator Console User Guide for AppManager*.

## Propagating Changes to Ad Hoc Jobs

You can propagate the properties and the logic (script) of a Knowledge Script to ad hoc jobs started by that Knowledge Script. Corresponding jobs are stopped and restarted with the Knowledge Script changes.

**To propagate changes to ad hoc Knowledge Script jobs:**

1. In the Knowledge Script view, select the Knowledge Script for which you want to propagate changes.
2. Click **Properties Propagation > Ad Hoc Jobs**.
3. Select the components of the Knowledge Script that you want to propagate to associated ad hoc jobs:

Select	To propagate
Script	The logic of the Knowledge Script.
Properties	Values from the Knowledge Script Schedule and Values tabs, such as schedule, monitoring values, actions, and advanced options.

## Propagating Changes to Knowledge Script Groups

You can propagate the properties and logic (script) of a Knowledge Script to corresponding Knowledge Script Group members.

After you propagate script changes to Knowledge Script Group members, you can propagate the updated Knowledge Script Group members to associated running jobs. For more information, see [“Propagating Changes to Ad Hoc Jobs”](#) on page 6.

### To propagate Knowledge Script changes to Knowledge Script Groups:

1. In the Knowledge Script view, select the Knowledge Script Group for which you want to propagate changes.
2. On the KS menu, select **Properties propagation > Ad Hoc Jobs**.
3. *If you want to exclude a Knowledge Script member from properties propagation*, deselect that member from the list in the Properties Propagation dialog box.
4. Select the components of the Knowledge Script that you want to propagate to associated Knowledge Script Groups:

Select	To propagate
Script	The logic of the Knowledge Script.
Properties	Values from the Knowledge Script Schedule and Values tabs, including the schedule, actions, and Advanced properties.

5. Click **OK**. Any monitoring jobs started by a Knowledge Script Group member are restarted with the job properties of the Knowledge Script Group member.



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## Chapter 3

# ARCserve Knowledge Scripts

AppManager for CA ARCserve provides the following Knowledge Scripts for monitoring CA ARCserve resources. From the Knowledge Script view of Control Center, you can access more information about any NetIQ-supported Knowledge Script by selecting it and clicking **Help**. In the Operator Console, click any Knowledge Script in the Knowledge Script pane and press **F1**.

Knowledge Script	What It Does
<a href="#">ActivityLogSize</a>	Monitors the size of the ARCserve Activity log.
<a href="#">AlertMediaChange</a>	Monitors the number of jobs that are currently waiting for a change of medium before a backup can proceed.
<a href="#">CanceledJobs</a>	Monitors the number of canceled ARCserve jobs.
<a href="#">DeleteJobs</a>	Deletes all jobs or specified types of jobs from the job queue.
<a href="#">EventLog</a>	Scans the Windows Application event log for entries created by ARCserve and returns data about those entries.
<a href="#">FailedJobs</a>	Monitors the number of failed ARCserve jobs.
<a href="#">HungJobs</a>	Checks for backup jobs that started but did not finish.
<a href="#">IncompleteJobs</a>	Monitors the number of incomplete ARCserve jobs.
<a href="#">LogFiles</a>	Monitors the number of log files ARCserve has generated in its Log directory; also deletes old log files.
<a href="#">Report_ActivityLogSize</a>	Generates a report about the size of the ARCserve Activity log.
<a href="#">Report_CPUandMemoryUsage</a>	Generates a report about the CPU and memory utilization of ARCserver services.
<a href="#">Report_NumberofCanceledJobs</a>	Generates a report about the number of canceled ARCserve jobs.
<a href="#">Report_NumberofFailedJobs</a>	Generates a report about the number of failed ARCserve jobs.
<a href="#">Report_NumberofIncompleteJobs</a>	Generates a report about the number of incomplete ARCserve jobs.
<a href="#">Report_NumberofSuccessfulJobs</a>	Generates a report about the number of successful ARCserve jobs.
<a href="#">RescheduleJobs</a>	Adjusts the scheduled run time of all jobs in the ARCserve job queue.
<a href="#">ResourceHigh</a>	Monitors the CPU and memory utilization of ARCserve services.
<a href="#">ServiceDown</a>	Monitors ARCserve services to see if they are running.

<b>Knowledge Script</b>	<b>What It Does</b>
<a href="#">SetLoggingType</a>	Configures ARCserve to write event information to the Windows Application event log.
<a href="#">SuccessfulJobs</a>	Monitors the number of successful ARCserve jobs.

# ActivityLogSize

Use this Knowledge Script to monitor the size of the ARCserve Activity log file (`ARCserve.log`). When the size of the log exceeds the threshold you set, an event is raised.

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**Note**

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT Activity log is monitored.

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## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every 10 minutes**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. When set to <b>y</b> , returns the size of the Activity Log in megabytes (MB). The default is <b>n</b> .
Maximum threshold for log file	Enter the maximum size that the Activity Log file can reach before an event is raised. The default is 1000 MB.
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 5 (red event indicator).

# AlertMediaChange

Use this Knowledge Script to search the ARCserve log for messages indicating that jobs that are currently waiting for a change of medium before a backup can proceed. If the number of jobs exceeds the threshold you set, an event is raised.

When a backup job pauses to wait for new backup media (such as a tape drive) to become available, it writes a media alert message to the log file (`ARCserve.log`). The same job may write multiple media alert entries in the log while it is waiting, and then it may continue when the medium becomes available. You can set the threshold to a value that indicates a job has been waiting for a long time (while issuing multiple alerts), or that many jobs are waiting. Or, if you want this Knowledge Script to raise an event anytime it detects even one media alert entry in the log, set the threshold to 0.

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## Note

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT Activity log is monitored.

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## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every hour**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. When set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of media alerts found in the log during the current interval. The default is <b>n</b> .
Start with new entries?	This parameter controls what the Knowledge Script does on its first iteration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If set to <b>y</b>, this script does not scan existing entries on its first iteration, and therefore it does not raise events or collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans new entries written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li><li>• If set to <b>n</b>, this script scans all existing entries on its first iteration and therefore can raise events and collect data on its first interval. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans new entries written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li></ul> The default is <b>n</b> .
Maximum threshold for media alerts	Enter the maximum number of media alert messages allowed during any single scan of the ARCserve log file before an event is raised. If you specify 0, the script raises an event when it finds any media alerts. The default is 0 alert messages.
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 5 (red event indicator).

# CanceledJobs

Use this Knowledge Script to check for canceled ARCserve jobs and to return data about those jobs.

This script periodically scans the latest ARCserve Activity log file (`ARCserve.log`) for entries that indicate a job was canceled. If, during any monitoring interval, the number of canceled jobs found in the `ARCserve.log` file exceeds the threshold you set, an event is raised.

When an event is raised, the contents of the event detail message depend on whether you are also collecting data. When the Knowledge Script is collecting data, the event detail message reports the number of canceled jobs. The data detail message contains the actual log entries. When the Knowledge Script is not collecting data, the event detail message returns all of the log entries related to canceled jobs.

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## Note

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT jobs are monitored.

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## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every hour**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of canceled jobs. The default is <b>n</b> .
Start with new entries?	This parameter controls what the Knowledge Script does on its first iteration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If set to <b>y</b>, this script does not scan existing entries on its first iteration, and therefore does not raise events or collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans the new entries that are written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li><li>• If set to <b>n</b>, this script scans all existing entries on its first iteration and therefore can raise events and collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans the new entries that are written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li></ul> The default is <b>n</b> .
Include <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• error messages?</li><li>• warning messages?</li></ul>	Set either of these parameters to <b>y</b> to collect error and warning messages. This script always returns informational messages related to canceled jobs.
Maximum threshold for canceled jobs	Enter the maximum number of canceled jobs allowed during any monitoring interval before an event is raised. The default is 10 canceled jobs.
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 5 (red event indicator).

# DeleteJobs

Use this Knowledge Script to delete all jobs or specific types of jobs from the ARCserve job queue. An event is raised if any jobs are successfully deleted. The event detail message reports the number of jobs actually deleted and also indicates when some jobs could not be deleted.

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**Note**

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT jobs are deleted.

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## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

By default, this script runs only once.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event when job is successful?	Set this parameter to <b>y</b> to raise an event when the job succeeds. The default is <b>n</b> . <b>Note</b> This script always raises an event when the job fails.
Event severity level when job is successful	If you set the previous parameter to <b>y</b> , set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the job ran successfully. The default severity level is 25 (blue event indicator). <b>Note</b> This script raises an event of severity 5 (red event indicator) when the job fails.
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of jobs successfully deleted. The default is <b>n</b> .
Delete all jobs?	Set this parameter to <b>y</b> to delete all jobs in the ARCserve job queue. If set to <b>y</b> , any settings you select for the <b>Delete jobs of type</b> parameters are ignored. The default is <b>n</b> .
Delete jobs of type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Backup</li><li>• Restore</li><li>• Copy</li><li>• Count</li></ul>	If you disabled the <b>Delete all jobs</b> parameter, set any of these parameters to <b>y</b> to delete the jobs of that type. The default for each type of job is <b>n</b> .

# EventLog

Use this Knowledge Script to periodically scan the Windows Application event log for entries created by ARCserve. (The source label for these entries will be one of the following: `ARCserve`, `ARCserveIT`, or `CA_LIC`.) If any ARCserve entries are found, an event is raised.

When this Knowledge Script starts, it uses the value specified for the **Start with events in past N hours** parameter to determine how to process entries already in the Application log. As it continues to run at the intervals specified on the **Schedule** tab, it scans the Application log for any new entries created since the last time it checked.

This Knowledge Script does not rely on a threshold to generate an event. When this Knowledge Script scans the Application log, it raises an event when it finds entries created by ARCserve. The event detail message returns the text of the ARCserve log entries found.

ARCserve Knowledge Scripts such as [SuccessfulJobs](#) and [FailedJobs](#) are available to monitor the most common ARCserve tasks. The EventLog Knowledge Script provides a flexible, general-purpose tool for monitoring other types of tasks or conditions that ARCserve Exec has written to the Application log. To fine-tune event log monitoring:

- Use the **Monitor events of type** parameters to scan only for certain types of events, such as Warning events.
- Use the **Filter the [...] field for** parameters to scan only for specific information, such as events with a specific ID.

---

## Note

To use this Knowledge Script successfully, make sure ARCserve is configured to write event information to the Windows Application event log. You can use the `SetLoggingType` Knowledge Script to configure ARCserve to use the Application log. For more information, see [SetLoggingType](#).

---

## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every 24 hours**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of new event log entries. The default is <b>n</b> .

Description	How to Set It
Start with events in past N hours	<p>Set this parameter to determine which events are included in the search the <b>first</b> time the Knowledge Script is run. Subsequent searches begin where the last search finished. The following entries are valid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>-1</b> -- search all current and previous Application log events during the first monitoring interval.</li> <li>• <b>0</b> -- search only for events created since the last monitoring interval; previous events are not searched.</li> <li>• <b>N</b> -- search events logged in the past <i>N</i> hours to the Application log. For example, enter 8 to scan the last 8 hours of the Application log for matching entries.</li> </ul> <p>The default is 0.</p>
Monitor for events of type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Error</li> <li>• Warning</li> <li>• Information</li> </ul>	<p>Set to <b>y</b> for each type of event you want to monitor. If you disable any of these parameters, that type of entry does not raise an event, is not returned in an event detail message, and is not collected as data if you've enabled the <b>Collect data</b> parameter. The default is y.</p>
Filter the [...] field for	<p>To limit the types of log entries that raise events and the type of data that is collected, enter a search string that filters the following fields in the event log:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Event ID</b>. Specify a single ARCserve event ID or a range of event IDs separated by commas. For example: 1,2,10-15,202.</li> <li>• <b>Event Description</b>. Specify a description or keywords in the description. You can specify multiple descriptions separated by commas.</li> </ul> <p>The search string can contain criteria used to include entries, exclude entries, or both. Separate the include and exclude criteria with a colon (:). If you are specifying only include criteria, the colon is not necessary.</p>
Maximum number of entries per event message	<p>Set the maximum number of Application log events that can be returned in each event report.</p> <p>For example, if this value is set to 30 and 67 Application log events are found, three event reports are created, two reports containing 30 events and one report containing 7 events.</p> <p>The <b>Message</b> column on the <b>Events</b> tab in the Operator Console or Control Center Console displays the number of events in each event report, the type of log the events are from, and the event report batch number. The batch number is the sequential number of the event report. Batch numbers start at 1 for each Knowledge Script iteration.</p> <p>The default is 30 entries per event message.</p>
Event severity	<p>Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. You may want to adjust the severity depending on which types of events you are checking for. The default severity level is 8 (red event indicator).</p>

# FailedJobs

Use this Knowledge Script to check for failed ARCserve jobs and to return data about those jobs.

This script periodically scans the latest ARCserve Activity log file (`ARCserve.log`) for entries that indicate a job failed. If the number of failed jobs found in the `ARCserve.log` file during any monitoring interval exceeds the threshold you set, an event is raised.

When an event is raised, the contents of the event detail message depend on whether you are also collecting data. When the Knowledge Script is collecting data, the event detail message reports the number of failed jobs. The data detail message contains the actual log entries. When the Knowledge Script is not collecting data, the event detail message returns all of the log entries related to failed jobs.

---

## Note

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT jobs are monitored.

---

## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every hour**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of failed jobs. The default is <b>n</b> .
Start with new entries?	This parameter controls what the Knowledge Script does on its first iteration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If set to <b>y</b>, this script does not scan existing entries on its first iteration, and therefore does not raise events or collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans the new entries that were written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li><li>• If set to <b>n</b>, this script scans all existing entries on its first iteration and therefore can raise events and collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans the new entries that were written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li></ul> The default is <b>n</b> .
Include <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• error messages?</li><li>• warning messages?</li></ul>	Set either of these parameters to <b>y</b> to scan error and warning messages. This script always returns informational messages related to canceled jobs.
Maximum threshold for failed jobs	Enter the maximum number of failed jobs allowed during any monitoring interval before an event is raised. The default is 10 failed jobs.
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 5 (red event indicator).

# HungJobs

Use this Knowledge Script to check for backup jobs that started but did not finish.

Use the **Expected duration of a job** parameter to specify the maximum amount of time, in minutes, that any single job can take to complete. This script periodically scans the latest ARCserve Activity log file (**ARCserve.log**) and makes a note of the start time of each job it finds. Any job that starts and then does not finish by the time you set as the expected duration considered “hung.” If you set a threshold for the number of hung jobs, the script raises an event if the number of hung jobs exceeds this threshold. You can specify a threshold of 0 to receive an event when any job is hung.

---

## Note

A job that has finished did not necessarily complete successfully. A job might have failed or have been canceled before the expected duration elapsed. Therefore, HungJobs is not a substitute for the monitoring provided by other ARCserve Knowledge Scripts, such as [FaFailedJobs](#) and [CaCanceledJobs](#).

---

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT jobs are monitored.

## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every hour**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of hung jobs. The default is <b>n</b> .
Start with new entries?	This parameter controls what the Knowledge Script does on its first iteration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If set to <b>y</b>, this script does not scan existing entries on its first iteration, and therefore does not raise events or collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans the new entries that were written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li><li>• If set to <b>n</b>, this script scans all existing entries on its first iteration and therefore can raise events and collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans the new entries that are written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li></ul> The default is <b>n</b> .
Jobs to monitor [separated by comma w/o space]	Specify the job ID of the backup job (or jobs) you want to monitor. Separate multiple job IDs with commas; leave this parameter blank to monitor all backup jobs.

Description	How to Set It
Expected duration of a job	Enter the maximum amount of time that any single job can take to complete. A job that does not complete within this expected duration is considered "hung." The default is 30 minutes.
Maximum threshold for hung jobs	Enter the maximum number of hung jobs allowed before an event is raised. The default is 10 hung jobs.
Maximum number of jobs to monitor	<p>Enter the maximum number of jobs that this Knowledge Script keeps track of at any given moment.</p> <p>By entering as small a number as is practical for your environment, you can fine-tune the amount of system resources that this script consumes. However, if the script reaches the maximum number of jobs, it will not keep track of any new jobs that start. Specify a value that is at least equal to or greater than the threshold you set.</p> <p>The default is 100 jobs.</p>
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 5 (red event indicator).

# IncompleteJobs

Use this Knowledge Script to check for incomplete ARCserve jobs and to return data about those jobs.

This script periodically scans the latest ARCserve Activity log file (`ARCserve.log`) for entries that indicate a job was incomplete. If, during any interval, the number of incomplete jobs found in the `ARCserve.log` file is greater than the threshold you set, an event is raised.

When an event is raised, the contents of the event detail message depend on whether you are also collecting data. When the Knowledge Script is collecting data, the event detail message reports the number of incomplete jobs. The data detail message contains the actual log entries. When the Knowledge Script is not collecting data, the event detail message returns all of the log entries related to incomplete jobs.

---

## Note

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT jobs are monitored.

---

## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every hour**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of incomplete jobs. The default is <b>n</b> .
Start with new entries?	This parameter controls what the Knowledge Script does on its first iteration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If set to <b>y</b>, this script does not scan existing entries on its first iteration, and therefore does not raise events or collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent iterations, this script only scans the new entries that were written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li><li>• If set to <b>n</b>, this script scans all existing entries on its first iteration and therefore can raise events and collect data on its first iteration. On subsequent intervals, this script only scans the new entries that were written to the log file since the last monitoring interval.</li></ul> The default is <b>n</b> .
Include <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• error messages?</li><li>• warning messages?</li></ul>	Set either of these parameters to <b>y</b> to collect error and warning messages. This script always returns informational messages related to canceled jobs.

<b>Description</b>	<b>How to Set It</b>
Maximum threshold for incomplete jobs	Enter the maximum number of incomplete jobs allowed during any monitoring interval before an event is raised. The default is 10 incomplete jobs.
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 5 (red event indicator).

# LogFiles

Use this Knowledge Script to monitor the number of log files ARCserve has generated in its **Log** directory and to delete old log files. If the number of log files found in the ARCserve **Log** directory during any monitoring interval exceeds the threshold you set, an event is raised.

---

**Note**

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT Activity log files are monitored.

---

## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every 10 minutes**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of log files found. The default is <b>n</b> .
Delete files that are X days old	Enter a number that indicates when to delete old log files. The age of a log file is calculated from its creation date.  For example, you might enter 2 days. If this script runs at 3 p.m. on the 25th of the month, it deletes any log files that were created before 3 p.m. on the 23rd of the same month.  If you do not want to delete log files, enter 0.  The default is 0.
Maximum threshold for log files	Enter the maximum number of log files allowed during any monitoring interval before an event is raised. The default is 1000 log files.
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 5 (red event indicator).

# Report\_ActivityLogSize

Use this ARCserve\_Report script to generate a report about the size of the ARCserve Activity log. This report lets you aggregate data by time period (minute, hour, or day) and calculate statistics for each period (for example, the average value per hour).

This report uses data collected by the [ActivityLogSize](#) Knowledge Script.

## Resource Objects

Report Agent > AM Repositories > *AppManager for CA ARCserve repository*

## Default Schedule

The default schedule is **Run once**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
<b>Data source</b>	Use the following parameters to select the data for your report.
Select computer(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to start the data wizard. Use the data wizard to select the computers for your report.
Select time range	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the time browser. Set a specific or sliding time range for data included in your report.
Select peak weekday(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to select the days of the week to include in your report.
<b>Data settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the statistical calculation applied to data, and which of the data is displayed.
Statistics to show	Select a statistical method by which to display data in the report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Average</b>: The average value of data points for the aggregation interval (for example, the average value for 1 Hour)</li><li>• <b>Minimum</b>: The minimum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Maximum</b>: The maximum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Min/Avg/Max</b>: The minimum, average, and maximum values of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Range</b>: The range of values in the data stream (maximum - minimum = range)</li><li>• <b>StandardDeviation</b>: The measure of how widely values are dispersed from the mean</li><li>• <b>Sum</b>: The total value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Close</b>: The last value for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Change</b>: The difference between the first and last values for the aggregation interval (close - open = change)</li><li>• <b>Count</b>: The number of data points for the aggregation interval</li></ul>

Description	How to Set It
Select sorting/display option	Select whether data is sorted, or the method of display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No sort:</b> Data is not sorted</li> <li>• <b>Sort:</b> Data is sorted by value (lowest to highest from front to back; highest to lowest from left to right)</li> <li>• <b>Top %:</b> Chart only the top N % of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Top N:</b> Chart only the top N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom %:</b> Chart only the bottom N % of data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom N:</b> Chart only the bottom N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> </ul>
Percentage/count for top/bottom	Enter a number for either the percent or count defined in the previous parameter (for example, Top 10%, or Top 10). The default is 25.
Truncate top/bottom?	If set to <b>yes</b> , the data table shows only the top or bottom N or % (for example, only the top 10%). Otherwise, the table shows all data. The default is no.
Show totals on the table?	If set to <b>yes</b> , additional calculations are made for each column of numbers in a table, and the following values are listed at the end of the table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Report Average:</b> An average of all values in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Minimum:</b> The minimum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Maximum:</b> The maximum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Total:</b> The total of all values in a column</li> </ul> The default is no.
<b>Report settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the graphical presentation of data, the folder where the report is generated, and properties that identify the report.
Include parameter help card?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table in the report that lists parameter settings for the report script. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include table?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include chart?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a chart of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Select chart style	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Chart Settings dialog box. Define the graphic properties of the charts in your report.
Select output folder	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to set parameters for the output folder.
Add job ID to output folder name?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append the job ID to the name of the output folder. This is helpful to make the correlation between a specific instance of a Report Script and the corresponding report. The default is no.
Select properties	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Report Properties dialog box. Set the properties parameters as desired.
Add time stamp to title?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append a timestamp to the title of the report, making each title unique. The timestamp is composed of the date and time the report was generated. Adding a timestamp is useful in order to run consecutive iterations of the same report without overwriting previous output. The default is no.

Description	How to Set It
<b>Event notification</b>	Use the following parameters to raise events associated with generating the report, and to set severity levels for those events.
Event for report success?	Set to <b>yes</b> to raise an event when the report is successfully generated. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Severity level for report success	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 35 (magenta level indicator).
Severity level for report with no data	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 25 (blue level indicator).
Severity level for report failure.	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 5 (red level indicator).

# Report\_CPUandMemoryUsage

Use this ARCserve\_Report script to generate a report about the CPU and memory usage of ARCserve services. This report lets you aggregate data by time period (minute, hour, or day) and calculate statistics for each period (for example, the average value per hour).

This report uses data collected by the [ResourceHigh](#) Knowledge Script.

## Resource Objects

Report Agent > AM Repositories > *AppManager for CA ARCserve repository*

## Default Schedule

The default schedule is **Run once**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
<b>Data source</b>	Use the following parameters to select the data for your report.
Select computer(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to start the data wizard. Use the data wizard to select the computers for your report.
Select time range	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the time browser. Set a specific or sliding time range for data included in your report.
Select peak weekday(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to select the days of the week to include in your report.
Select the style	Select the style for the report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>By computer</b> shows one value for each computer you selected.</li><li>• <b>By legend</b> shows one value for each different legend (the legend is a truncated form of the data stream legend visible in the Operator Console or Control Center Console).</li><li>• <b>By computer and legend</b> shows one value for each unique legend from each computer.</li></ul>
<b>Data settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the statistical calculation applied to data, and which of the data is displayed.

Description	How to Set It
Statistics to show	Select a statistical method by which to display data in the report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Average:</b> The average value of data points for the aggregation interval (for example, the average value for 1 Hour)</li> <li>• <b>Minimum:</b> The minimum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li> <li>• <b>Maximum:</b> The maximum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li> <li>• <b>Min/Avg/Max:</b> The minimum, average, and maximum values of data points for the aggregation interval</li> <li>• <b>Range:</b> The range of values in the data stream (maximum - minimum = range)</li> <li>• <b>StandardDeviation:</b> The measure of how widely values are dispersed from the mean</li> <li>• <b>Sum:</b> The total value of data points for the aggregation interval</li> <li>• <b>Close:</b> The last value for the aggregation interval</li> <li>• <b>Change:</b> The difference between the first and last values for the aggregation interval (close - open = change)</li> <li>• <b>Count:</b> The number of data points for the aggregation interval</li> </ul>
Select sorting/display option	Select whether data is sorted, or the method of display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No sort:</b> Data is not sorted</li> <li>• <b>Sort:</b> Data is sorted by value (lowest to highest from front to back; highest to lowest from left to right)</li> <li>• <b>Top %:</b> Chart only the top N % of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Top N:</b> Chart only the top N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom %:</b> Chart only the bottom N % of data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom N:</b> Chart only the bottom N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> </ul>
Percentage/count for top/bottom	Enter a number for either the percent or count defined in the previous parameter (for example, Top 10%, or Top 10). The default is 25.
Truncate top/bottom?	If set to <b>yes</b> , the data table shows only the top or bottom N or % (for example, only the top 10%). Otherwise, the table shows all data. The default is no.
Show totals on the table?	If set to <b>yes</b> , additional calculations are made for each column of numbers in a table, and the following values are listed at the end of the table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Report Average:</b> An average of all values in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Minimum:</b> The minimum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Maximum:</b> The maximum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Total:</b> The total of all values in a column</li> </ul> The default is no.
<b>Report settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the graphical presentation of data, the folder where the report is generated, and properties that identify the report.
Include parameter help card?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table in the report that lists parameter settings for the report script. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include table?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include chart?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a chart of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .

Description	How to Set It
Select chart style	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Chart Settings dialog box. Define the graphic properties of the charts in your report.
Select output folder	Click in the Value column, and click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to set parameters for the output folder.
Add job ID to output folder name?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append the job ID to the name of the output folder. This is helpful to make the correlation between a specific instance of a Report Script and the corresponding report. The default is no.
Select properties	Click in the Value column, and click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Report Properties dialog box. Set the properties parameters as desired.
Add time stamp to title?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append a timestamp to the title of the report, making each title unique. The timestamp is composed of the date and time the report was generated. Adding a timestamp is useful in order to run consecutive iterations of the same report without overwriting previous output. The default is no.
<b>Event notification</b>	Use the following parameters to raise events associated with generating the report, and to set severity levels for those events.
Event for report success?	Set to <b>yes</b> to raise an event when the report is successfully generated. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Severity level for report success	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 35 (magenta level indicator).
Severity level for report with no data	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 25 (blue level indicator).
Severity level for report failure.	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 5 (red level indicator).

# Report\_NumberofCanceledJobs

Use this ARCserve\_Report script to generate a report about the number of canceled ARCserve jobs. This report lets you aggregate data by time period (minute, hour, or day) and calculate statistics for each period (for example, the average value per hour).

This report uses data collected by the [CanceledJobs](#) Knowledge Script.

## Resource Objects

Report Agent > AM Repositories > *AppManager for CA ARCserve repository*

## Default Schedule

The default schedule is **Run once**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
<b>Data source</b>	Use the following parameters to select the data for your report.
Select computer(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to start the data wizard. Use the data wizard to select the computers for your report.
Select time range	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the time browser. Set a specific or sliding time range for data included in your report.
Select peak weekday(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to select the days of the week to include in your report.
<b>Data settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the statistical calculation applied to data, and which of the data is displayed.
Statistics to show	Select a statistical method by which to display data in the report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Average</b>: The average value of data points for the aggregation interval (for example, the average value for 1 Hour)</li><li>• <b>Minimum</b>: The minimum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Maximum</b>: The maximum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Min/Avg/Max</b>: The minimum, average, and maximum values of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Range</b>: The range of values in the data stream (maximum - minimum = range)</li><li>• <b>StandardDeviation</b>: The measure of how widely values are dispersed from the mean</li><li>• <b>Sum</b>: The total value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Close</b>: The last value for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Change</b>: The difference between the first and last values for the aggregation interval (close - open = change)</li><li>• <b>Count</b>: The number of data points for the aggregation interval</li></ul>

Description	How to Set It
Select sorting/display option	Select whether data is sorted, or the method of display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No sort:</b> Data is not sorted</li> <li>• <b>Sort:</b> Data is sorted by value (lowest to highest from front to back; highest to lowest from left to right)</li> <li>• <b>Top %:</b> Chart only the top N % of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Top N:</b> Chart only the top N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom %:</b> Chart only the bottom N % of data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom N:</b> Chart only the bottom N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> </ul>
Percentage/count for top/bottom	Enter a number for either the percent or count defined in the previous parameter (for example, Top 10%, or Top 10). The default is 25.
Truncate top/bottom?	If set to <b>yes</b> , the data table shows only the top or bottom N or % (for example, only the top 10%). Otherwise, the table shows all data. The default is no.
Show totals on the table?	If set to <b>yes</b> , additional calculations are made for each column of numbers in a table, and the following values are listed at the end of the table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Report Average:</b> An average of all values in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Minimum:</b> The minimum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Maximum:</b> The maximum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Total:</b> The total of all values in a column</li> </ul> The default is no.
<b>Report settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the graphical presentation of data, the folder where the report is generated, and properties that identify the report.
Include parameter help card?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table in the report that lists parameter settings for the report script. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include table?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include chart?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a chart of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Select chart style	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Chart Settings dialog box. Define the graphic properties of the charts in your report.
Select output folder	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to set parameters for the output folder.
Add job ID to output folder name?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append the job ID to the name of the output folder. This is helpful to make the correlation between a specific instance of a Report Script and the corresponding report. The default is no.
Select properties	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Report Properties dialog box. Set the properties parameters as desired.
Add time stamp to title?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append a timestamp to the title of the report, making each title unique. The timestamp is composed of the date and time the report was generated. Adding a timestamp is useful in order to run consecutive iterations of the same report without overwriting previous output. The default is no.

Description	How to Set It
<b>Event notification</b>	Use the following parameters to raise events associated with generating the report, and to set severity levels for those events.
Event for report success?	Set to <b>yes</b> to raise an event when the report is successfully generated. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Severity level for report success	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 35 (magenta level indicator).
Severity level for report with no data	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 25 (blue level indicator).
Severity level for report failure.	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 5 (red level indicator).

# Report\_NumberofFailedJobs

Use this ARCserve\_Report script to generate a report about the number of failed ARCserve jobs. This report lets you aggregate data by time period (minute, hour, or day) and calculate statistics for each period (for example, the average value per hour).

This report uses data collected by the [FailedJobs](#) Knowledge Script.

## Resource Objects

Report Agent > AM Repositories > *AppManager for CA ARCserve repository*

## Default Schedule

The default schedule is **Run once**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
<b>Data source</b>	Use the following parameters to select the data for your report.
Select computer(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to start the data wizard. Use the data wizard to select the computers for your report.
Select time range	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the time browser. Set a specific or sliding time range for data included in your report.
Select peak weekday(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to select the days of the week to include in your report.
<b>Data settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the statistical calculation applied to data, and which of the data is displayed.
Statistics to show	Select a statistical method by which to display data in the report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Average</b>: The average value of data points for the aggregation interval (for example, the average value for 1 Hour)</li><li>• <b>Minimum</b>: The minimum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Maximum</b>: The maximum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Min/Avg/Max</b>: The minimum, average, and maximum values of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Range</b>: The range of values in the data stream (maximum - minimum = range)</li><li>• <b>StandardDeviation</b>: The measure of how widely values are dispersed from the mean</li><li>• <b>Sum</b>: The total value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Close</b>: The last value for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Change</b>: The difference between the first and last values for the aggregation interval (close - open = change)</li><li>• <b>Count</b>: The number of data points for the aggregation interval</li></ul>

Description	How to Set It
Select sorting/display option	Select whether data is sorted, or the method of display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No sort:</b> Data is not sorted</li> <li>• <b>Sort:</b> Data is sorted by value (lowest to highest from front to back; highest to lowest from left to right)</li> <li>• <b>Top %:</b> Chart only the top N % of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Top N:</b> Chart only the top N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom %:</b> Chart only the bottom N % of data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom N:</b> Chart only the bottom N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> </ul>
Percentage/count for top/bottom	Enter a number for either the percent or count defined in the previous parameter (for example, Top 10%, or Top 10). The default is 25.
Truncate top/bottom?	If set to <b>yes</b> , the data table shows only the top or bottom N or % (for example, only the top 10%). Otherwise, the table shows all data. The default is no.
Show totals on the table?	If set to <b>yes</b> , additional calculations are made for each column of numbers in a table, and the following values are listed at the end of the table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Report Average:</b> An average of all values in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Minimum:</b> The minimum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Maximum:</b> The maximum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Total:</b> The total of all values in a column</li> </ul> The default is no.
<b>Report settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the graphical presentation of data, the folder where the report is generated, and properties that identify the report.
Include parameter help card?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table in the report that lists parameter settings for the report script. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include table?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include chart?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a chart of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Select chart style	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Chart Settings dialog box. Define the graphic properties of the charts in your report.
Select output folder	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to set parameters for the output folder.
Add job ID to output folder name?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append the job ID to the name of the output folder. This is helpful to make the correlation between a specific instance of a Report Script and the corresponding report. The default is no.
Select properties	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Report Properties dialog box. Set the properties parameters as desired.
Add time stamp to title?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append a timestamp to the title of the report, making each title unique. The timestamp is composed of the date and time the report was generated. Adding a timestamp is useful in order to run consecutive iterations of the same report without overwriting previous output. The default is no.

Description	How to Set It
<b>Event notification</b>	Use the following parameters to raise events associated with generating the report, and to set severity levels for those events.
Event for report success?	Set to <b>yes</b> to raise an event when the report is successfully generated. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Severity level for report success	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 35 (magenta level indicator).
Severity level for report with no data	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 25 (blue level indicator).
Severity level for report failure.	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 5 (red level indicator).

# Report\_NumberofIncompleteJobs

Use this ARCserve\_Report script to generate a report about the number of incomplete ARCserve jobs. This report lets you aggregate data by time period (minute, hour, or day) and calculate statistics for each period (for example, the average value per hour).

This report uses data collected by the [IncompleteJobs](#) Knowledge Script.

## Resource Objects

Report Agent > AM Repositories > *AppManager for CA ARCserve repository*

## Default Schedule

The default schedule is Run once.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
<b>Data source</b>	Use the following parameters to select the data for your report.
Select computer(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to start the data wizard. Use the data wizard to select the computers for your report.
Select time range	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the time browser. Set a specific or sliding time range for data included in your report.
Select peak weekday(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to select the days of the week to include in your report.
<b>Data settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the statistical calculation applied to data, and which of the data is displayed.
Statistics to show	Select a statistical method by which to display data in the report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Average</b>: The average value of data points for the aggregation interval (for example, the average value for 1 Hour)</li><li>• <b>Minimum</b>: The minimum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Maximum</b>: The maximum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Min/Avg/Max</b>: The minimum, average, and maximum values of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Range</b>: The range of values in the data stream (maximum - minimum = range)</li><li>• <b>StandardDeviation</b>: The measure of how widely values are dispersed from the mean</li><li>• <b>Sum</b>: The total value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Close</b>: The last value for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Change</b>: The difference between the first and last values for the aggregation interval (close - open = change)</li><li>• <b>Count</b>: The number of data points for the aggregation interval</li></ul>

Description	How to Set It
Select sorting/display option	Select whether data is sorted, or the method of display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No sort:</b> Data is not sorted</li> <li>• <b>Sort:</b> Data is sorted by value (lowest to highest from front to back; highest to lowest from left to right)</li> <li>• <b>Top %:</b> Chart only the top N % of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Top N:</b> Chart only the top N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom %:</b> Chart only the bottom N % of data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom N:</b> Chart only the bottom N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> </ul>
Percentage/count for top/bottom	Enter a number for either the percent or count defined in the previous parameter (for example, Top 10%, or Top 10). The default is 25.
Truncate top/bottom?	If set to <b>yes</b> , the data table shows only the top or bottom N or % (for example, only the top 10%). Otherwise, the table shows all data. The default is no.
Show totals on the table?	If set to <b>yes</b> , additional calculations are made for each column of numbers in a table, and the following values are listed at the end of the table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Report Average:</b> An average of all values in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Minimum:</b> The minimum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Maximum:</b> The maximum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Total:</b> The total of all values in a column</li> </ul> The default is no.
<b>Report settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the graphical presentation of data, the folder where the report is generated, and properties that identify the report.
Include parameter help card?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table in the report that lists parameter settings for the report script. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include table?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include chart?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a chart of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Select chart style	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Chart Settings dialog box. Define the graphic properties of the charts in your report.
Select output folder	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to set parameters for the output folder.
Add job ID to output folder name?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append the job ID to the name of the output folder. This is helpful to make the correlation between a specific instance of a Report Script and the corresponding report. The default is no.
Select properties	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Report Properties dialog box. Set the properties parameters as desired.
Add time stamp to title?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append a timestamp to the title of the report, making each title unique. The timestamp is composed of the date and time the report was generated. Adding a timestamp is useful in order to run consecutive iterations of the same report without overwriting previous output. The default is no.

Description	How to Set It
<b>Event notification</b>	Use the following parameters to raise events associated with generating the report, and to set severity levels for those events.
Event for report success?	Set to <b>yes</b> to raise an event when the report is successfully generated. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Severity level for report success	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 35 (magenta level indicator).
Severity level for report with no data	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 25 (blue level indicator).
Severity level for report failure.	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 5 (red level indicator).

# Report\_NumberofSuccessfulJobs

Use this ARCserve\_Report script to generate a report about the number of successful ARCserve jobs. This report lets you aggregate data by time period (minute, hour, or day) and calculate statistics for each period (for example, the average value per hour).

This report uses data collected by the [SuccessfulJobs](#) Knowledge Script.

## Resource Objects

Report Agent > AM Repositories > *AppManager for CA ARCserve repository*

## Default Schedule

The default schedule is **Run once**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
<b>Data source</b>	Use the following parameters to select the data for your report.
Select computer(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to start the data wizard. Use the data wizard to select the computers for your report.
Select time range	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the time browser. Set a specific or sliding time range for data included in your report.
Select peak weekday(s)	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to select the days of the week to include in your report.
<b>Data settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the statistical calculation applied to data, and which of the data is displayed.
Statistics to show	Select a statistical method by which to display data in the report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Average</b>: The average value of data points for the aggregation interval (for example, the average value for 1 Hour)</li><li>• <b>Minimum</b>: The minimum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Maximum</b>: The maximum value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Min/Avg/Max</b>: The minimum, average, and maximum values of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Range</b>: The range of values in the data stream (maximum - minimum = range)</li><li>• <b>StandardDeviation</b>: The measure of how widely values are dispersed from the mean</li><li>• <b>Sum</b>: The total value of data points for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Close</b>: The last value for the aggregation interval</li><li>• <b>Change</b>: The difference between the first and last values for the aggregation interval (close - open = change)</li><li>• <b>Count</b>: The number of data points for the aggregation interval</li></ul>

Description	How to Set It
Select sorting/display option	Select whether data is sorted, or the method of display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>No sort:</b> Data is not sorted</li> <li>• <b>Sort:</b> Data is sorted by value (lowest to highest from front to back; highest to lowest from left to right)</li> <li>• <b>Top %:</b> Chart only the top N % of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Top N:</b> Chart only the top N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom %:</b> Chart only the bottom N % of data (sorted by default)</li> <li>• <b>Bottom N:</b> Chart only the bottom N of selected data (sorted by default)</li> </ul>
Percentage/count for top/bottom	Enter a number for either the percent or count defined in the previous parameter (for example, Top 10%, or Top 10). The default is 25.
Truncate top/bottom?	If set to <b>yes</b> , the data table shows only the top or bottom N or % (for example, only the top 10%). Otherwise, the table shows all data. The default is no.
Show totals on the table?	If set to <b>yes</b> , additional calculations are made for each column of numbers in a table, and the following values are listed at the end of the table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Report Average:</b> An average of all values in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Minimum:</b> The minimum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Maximum:</b> The maximum value in a column</li> <li>• <b>Report Total:</b> The total of all values in a column</li> </ul> The default is no.
<b>Report settings</b>	Use the following parameters to define the graphical presentation of data, the folder where the report is generated, and properties that identify the report.
Include parameter help card?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table in the report that lists parameter settings for the report script. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include table?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a table of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Include chart?	Set to <b>yes</b> to include a chart of data stream values in the report. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Select chart style	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Chart Settings dialog box. Define the graphic properties of the charts in your report.
Select output folder	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to set parameters for the output folder.
Add job ID to output folder name?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append the job ID to the name of the output folder. This is helpful to make the correlation between a specific instance of a Report Script and the corresponding report. The default is no.
Select properties	Click the <b>Browse [...]</b> button to open the Report Properties dialog box. Set the properties parameters as desired.
Add time stamp to title?	Set to <b>yes</b> to append a timestamp to the title of the report, making each title unique. The timestamp is composed of the date and time the report was generated. Adding a time stamp is useful in order to run consecutive iterations of the same report without overwriting previous output. The default is no.

Description	How to Set It
<b>Event notification</b>	Use the following parameters to raise events associated with generating the report, and to set severity levels for those events.
Event for report success?	Set to <b>yes</b> to raise an event when the report is successfully generated. The default is <b>yes</b> .
Severity level for report success	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 35 (magenta level indicator).
Severity level for report with no data	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 25 (blue level indicator).
Severity level for report failure.	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default is 5 (red level indicator).

# RescheduleJobs

Use this Knowledge Script to adjust the scheduled run time of all jobs in the ARCserve job queue. This script works on all jobs in the ARCserve job queue. An event is raised if the job fails and, optionally, if the job is successful.

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**Note**

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT jobs are rescheduled.

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## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

By default, this script runs only once.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event when job is successful?	Set this parameter to <b>y</b> to raise an event when the job succeeds. The default is <b>n</b> . <b>Note</b> This script always raises an event when the job fails.
Event severity level when job is successful	If you set the previous parameter to <b>y</b> , set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate that the job ran successfully. The default severity level is 25 (blue event indicator). <b>Note</b> This script raises an event of severity 5 (red event indicator) when the job fails.
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of jobs successfully rescheduled. The default is <b>n</b> .
Adjust all jobs by (+ / -)	Specify the number of minutes to adjust the script's run time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>To reschedule jobs to run earlier, specify a negative number of minutes. Precede the number with a minus sign (-). For example, enter -60.</li><li>To reschedule jobs to run later, specify a number of minutes. Do not use a plus sign (+). For example, enter 60.</li></ul> The default is 0 (no adjustment).

# ResourceHigh

Use this Knowledge Script to monitor the CPU and memory utilization of the ARCserve services that were found on a managed client during discovery. Monitored ARCserve services include:

- Database engine (displayed as **ASDBEngine** in the TreeView)
- Job engine (**ASJobEngine**)
- Tape engine (**ASTapeEngine**)
- Discovery server (**ASDiscoverySvc**)
- Message engine (**ASMsgEngine**)

If you change the number of ARCserve services running on a managed client, run the ARCserve\_Discovery Knowledge Script on that computer again.

You can set two thresholds: one for maximum CPU time and one for maximum memory utilization. If the CPU or memory utilization of any service exceeds the thresholds you set, an event is raised.

## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server, individual ARCserve services

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every 10 minutes**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the CPU usage and the memory usage for each service it is monitoring. The default is <b>n</b> .
CPU usage	Enter the maximum amount of CPU resources that you want any single ARCserve service to consume before an event is raised. The default is 60%.
Memory usage	Enter the maximum amount of memory that you want any single ARCserve service to consume before an event is raised. The default is 6 MB.
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 8 (red event indicator).

# ServiceDown

Use this Knowledge Script to monitor any ARCserve services that were found on a managed client during discovery. All of the following ARCserve services may be monitored:

- Database engine (displayed as **ASDBEngine** in the TreeView)
- Job engine (**ASJobEngine**)
- Tape engine (**ASTapeEngine**)
- Discovery server (**ASDiscoverySvc**)
- Message engine (**ASMsgEngine**)

If you change the number of ARCserve services running on a managed client, run the ARCserve\_Discovery Knowledge Script on that computer again.

This Knowledge Script does not rely on a threshold to raise events. If this Knowledge Script finds that any of the services it is monitoring is down, it raises an event. You can configure this Knowledge Script to automatically restart any service that is down.

## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server, individual ARCserve services

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every 5 minutes**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the value 100 every time it finds a service is up and the value 0 every time it finds a service is down. This provides a way to report on the percentage of system up time in any given period. The default is n.
Auto-start service?	Set to <b>y</b> to automatically restart any service that is down. The default is y.
Severity when auto-start...	You can set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance when auto-start: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>... fails</b>. Specify a value that indicates the service is down and AppManager for CA ARCserve could not restart it. The default is 5 (red event indicator).</li><li>• <b>... succeeds</b>. Specify a value that indicates the service was down and AppManager for CA ARCserve successfully restarted it. The default is 25 (blue event indicator).</li><li>• <b>... is set to n</b>. Specify a value to indicate the service is down and the restart parameter has been disabled. This default is 18 (yellow event indicator).</li></ul>

# SetLoggingType

Use this Knowledge Script to configure ARCserve to write event information to the Windows Application event log. An event can be raised when the job succeeds.

The [EventLog](#) Knowledge Script provides a flexible, general-purpose tool for scanning the Windows Application log for entries written by ARCserve. However, before running the EventLog Knowledge Script, you must make sure ARCserve has been configured to write event information to the Windows Application event log.

You can use the SetLoggingType Knowledge Script to configure ARCserve to write event information to the Application log. Or if ARCserve is already using the Application log, you can use this Knowledge Script to configure ARCserve not to use the Application log.

## Resource Object

ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

By default, this script runs only once.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event when job is successful?	Set this parameter to <b>y</b> to raise an event when the job succeeds. The default is <b>n</b> . <b>Note</b> This script always raises an event when the job fails.
Event severity level when job is successful	If you set the previous parameter to <b>y</b> , set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate that the job ran successfully. The default severity level for this parameter is 25 (blue event indicator). <b>Note</b> This script raises an event of severity 5 (red event indicator) when the job fails.
Configure ARCserve to use NT event log?	Set to <b>y</b> to configure ARCserve to write event information to the Windows Application event log. If ARCserve is already configured to use the Application log, set this parameter to <b>n</b> to configure ARCserve not to use the Application log. The default is <b>y</b> .

# SuccessfulJobs

Use this Knowledge Script to check for the number of successful ARCserve jobs and to return data about those jobs.

This script periodically scans the latest ARCserve Activity log file (`ARCserve.log`) for entries that indicate a job succeeded. During the first script iteration, this Knowledge Script does not scan existing entries in the log, and therefore does not return any results. As it continues to run at the interval specified on the **Schedule** tab, this script scans the `ARCserve.log` file for any new entries created since the last monitoring interval.

If, during any monitoring interval, the number of successful jobs found in the `ARCserve.log` file falls below the threshold you specify, an event is raised.

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**Note**

If both ARCserve and ARCserveIT are installed on the same computer, only the ARCserveIT jobs are monitored.

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## Resource Objects

ARCserve server, ARCserveIT server

## Default Schedule

The default interval for this script is **Every hour**.

## Setting Parameter Values

Set the following parameters as needed:

Description	How to Set It
Event?	Set to <b>y</b> to raise events. The default is <b>y</b> .
Collect data?	Set to <b>y</b> to collect data for reports and graphs. If set to <b>y</b> , returns the number of successful jobs found. The default is <b>n</b> .
Minimum threshold for successful jobs	Specify the minimum number of successful jobs required during any interval to prevent an event from being raised. If the number of failed jobs is less than this threshold, an event is raised. The default is 10 successful.
Event severity	Set the event severity level, from 1 to 40, to indicate the importance of the event. The default severity level is 5 (red event indicator).

