opEvents Events Aggregate

One of the big benefits of opEvents is the big data approach to event management, this allows opEvents to perform sophisticated aggregations which combine data from multiple sources into a new data set which the application can use as needed. Millions of records can be queried, aggregated, new fields created in milliseconds.

MongoDB aggregations are not for the faint hearted, if you have had some experience with SQL Group by queries with joins, you will have no problem, and you don't need to use all the features to achieve the results you need.

You can learn more about MongoDB Aggregations Here

To help accessing MongoDB many of the Opmantek developers use Robo3T from RoboMongo, an Open Source GUI for MongoDB

- Example opEvents Aggregations
 - Aggregation query for events to summarise the nodes by current state.
 - Aggregation query for events to summarise the events by the priority.
 Priority sorted for all events which are not acknowledged

Example opEvents Aggregations

Aggregation query for events to summarise the nodes by current state.

```
db.getCollection('nodes').aggregate([
 //get all nodes from the group HQDEV
   $match: { group: "HQDev" }
 //Get all the states for the matched nodes
 {
   $lookup: {
    from: "state",
     localField: "_id",
     foreignField: "node",
    as: "states"
   }
 //unwinds the states array creating a document per state with node config data
   $unwind: {
    path: "$states"
 },
 //We only want open states
 {
   $match: { 'states.state': { $eq: 'open' } }
 //Join with the event which created this state, we will need this later for the priority
   $lookup: {
    from: "events",
     localField: "states.eventid_down",
     foreignField: "_id",
     as: "_event"
   }
 },
    $unwind: {
      path: "$_event"
   },
 // group by the node, and accumlate its states
   $group: {
     _id: "$_id",
     states: { $push: { state: "$states.state", stateful: "$states.stateful", priority: "$_event.priority" } }
 },
])
```

nodes (0.073 sec.		
Key	Value	Туре
▶ 😉 (1) nine	{ 2 fields }	Obje
▶ (2) eight	{ 2 fields }	Obje
▼ 😡 (3) crash-n-burn	{ 2 fields }	Obje
id _id	crash-n-burn	Strin
▼ 🗊 states	[1 element]	Array
▼ 💴 [0]	{ 3 fields }	Obje
*** state	open	Strin
stateful	Proactive Baseline tcp tcpCurrEstab	Strin
priority	1	Int32
▼ 🐸 (4) deb-n-burn	{ 2 fields }	Obje
idid	deb-n-burn	Strin
▼ 💷 states	[5 elements]	Array
▼ 💴 [0]	{ 3 fields }	Obje
state	open	Strin
stateful	Proactive Reachability	Strin
priority	1	Int32
▼ 💴 [1]	{ 3 fields }	Obje
== state	open	Strin
stateful	Alert: High Swap Usage	Strin
priority	5	Int32
▼ 😂 [2]	{ 3 fields }	Obje
== state	open	Strin
stateful	Proactive Baseline tcp tcpCurrEstab	Strin
# priority	6	Int32
▼ 📵 [3]	{ 3 fields }	Obje
state state	open	Strin
stateful	Proactive Baseline mib2ip ipInReceives	Strin

Aggregation query for events to summarise the events by the priority.

Takes all events after a certain time and which are not acknowledged

Firstly it groups by the event name and priority, and counts the amount of events

▶ 🔼 (3) Proactive CPU Idle Flap	{ 2 fields }	Object
▶ 😉 (4) SNMPv2-MIB::authenticationFailure	{ 2 fields }	Object
(5) Proactive Baseline health response	{ 2 fields }	Object
▶ 🔼 (6) OSPF-TRAP-MIB::ospfTraps.0.12	{ 2 fields }	Object
▶ 😝 (7) OSPF-4-BADLENGTH	{ 2 fields }	Object
(8) Proactive Baseline health response Flap	{ 2 fields }	Object
···· _id	Proactive Baseline health response Flap	String
▼ □ priorities	[1 element]	Array
▼ 🔼 [0]	{ 2 fields }	Object
priority	2	Int32
e count	10.0	Double
 (9) Proactive Baseline interface outputUtil Flap 	{ 2 fields }	Object
► □ (10) CISCOTRAP-MIB::tcpConnectionClose	{ 2 fields }	Object
🗅 💷 (11) Node Configuration Change Monkey	{ 2 fields }	Object
▶ ☑ (12) CISCO-MAC-NOTIFICATION-MIB::cmnMacMoveNotification	{ 2 fields }	Object
(13) Alert: Status Not OK Problem with IPSLA	{ 2 fields }	Object
	Alert: Status Not OK Problem with IPSLA	String
▼ □ priorities	[1 element]	Array
▼ 🔼 [0]	{ 2 fields }	Object
priority	7	Int32
- count	1.0	Double
▶ 😘 (14) Proactive Baseline mib2ip ipInDelivers	{ 2 fields }	Object
▶ ધ (15) Proactive Baseline inputUtil Flap	{ 2 fields }	Object
40) (the Distriction Inc.)	(A #-(-)-)	Obtes

Priority sorted for all events which are not acknowledged

→ (1) 0	(2 fields)
≡ id	0
total	35.0
≠ 😐 (2) 1	(2 fields)
≡ id	1
	189270.0
± 😐 (3) 2	(2 fields)
Ξ id	2
total	63464.9
	(2 fields)
Ξ Β	3
	324.0
÷ · · · (5) 4	(2 fields)
Ξ id	4
total	6.0
≠ 💴 (6) 5	(2 fields)
≡ 13	5
	219.0
v = (7) 6	(2 fields)
Ξ 13	ő
	3196.0
≠ 💴 (9) 7	(2 fields)
Ξ 13	7
	67.0
F · (9) 8	(2 fields)
► ··· (10) 8	(2 fields) (2 fields)
F = (10) 8 ▼ = (11) 10	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(2 fields) (2 fields) 10
F = (10) 8 ▼ = (11) 10	(2 fields) (2 fields)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(2 fields) (2 fields) 10
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(2 fields) (2 fields) 10
F (10) 8 F (10) 10 □ 11	(2 fields) (2 fields) 10