

I. Creating a graph

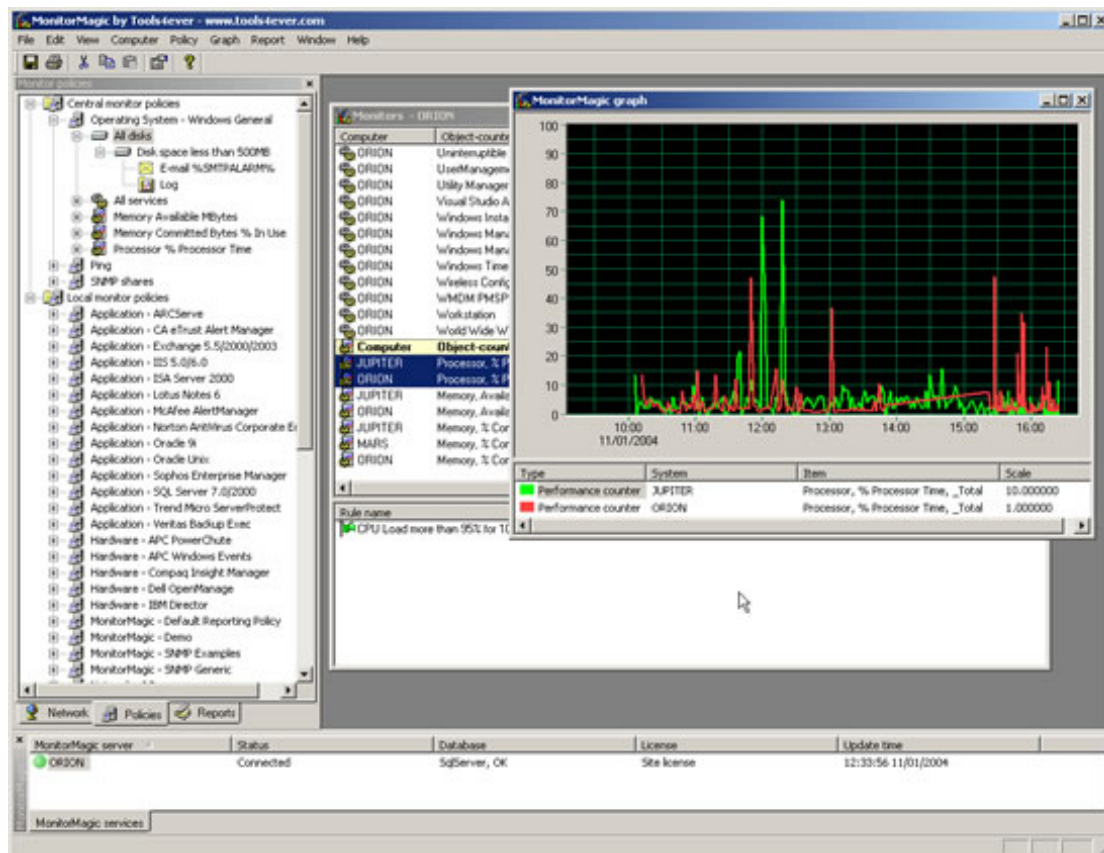
Note: when working with graphs, the item you want to graph must have database support enabled to show historical data. When database support is disabled, the graph will continue drawing using real-time values. However, you cannot save the state of a graph but only the configuration. This document is meant as an extension to the **MonitorMagic Implementation Guide** and certain parts assume that you have read and performed all operations in this document.

MonitorMagic includes a powerful graph generator which can graph any type of monitor and automatically sets the correct scaling. To create a graph, make sure a monitor window is open and select one or more monitors. In the below example, I have selected 2 performance counter monitors which monitor CPU load on 2 Windows servers. In general, performance related values such as performance counters and certain SNMP get monitors are the most valuable to use when creating graphs.

When the monitors are selected, right-click and then select "Show graph". You will see a graph window appearing similar to the one in the screenshot below. By dragging a box using the mouse around certain parts of the graph, you can zoom in. To zoom out, right-click anywhere in the graph and select "Zoom out - all".

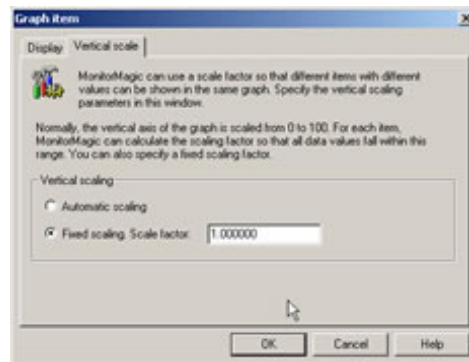
To get the same results as the graph below:

Use the "Operating System - Windows General" policy on 2 different computers. When active, modify the scheduling time for the processor load performance counters (right-click, properties, scheduling tab) to 30 seconds. As you can see, the policy has been active for about 6 hours since the monitoring has started at around 10:00 am and the most recent value is from 4:30 pm. When you stop working with the graph, we recommend setting the scheduling times back to their defaults to minimize monitoring impact on target servers.

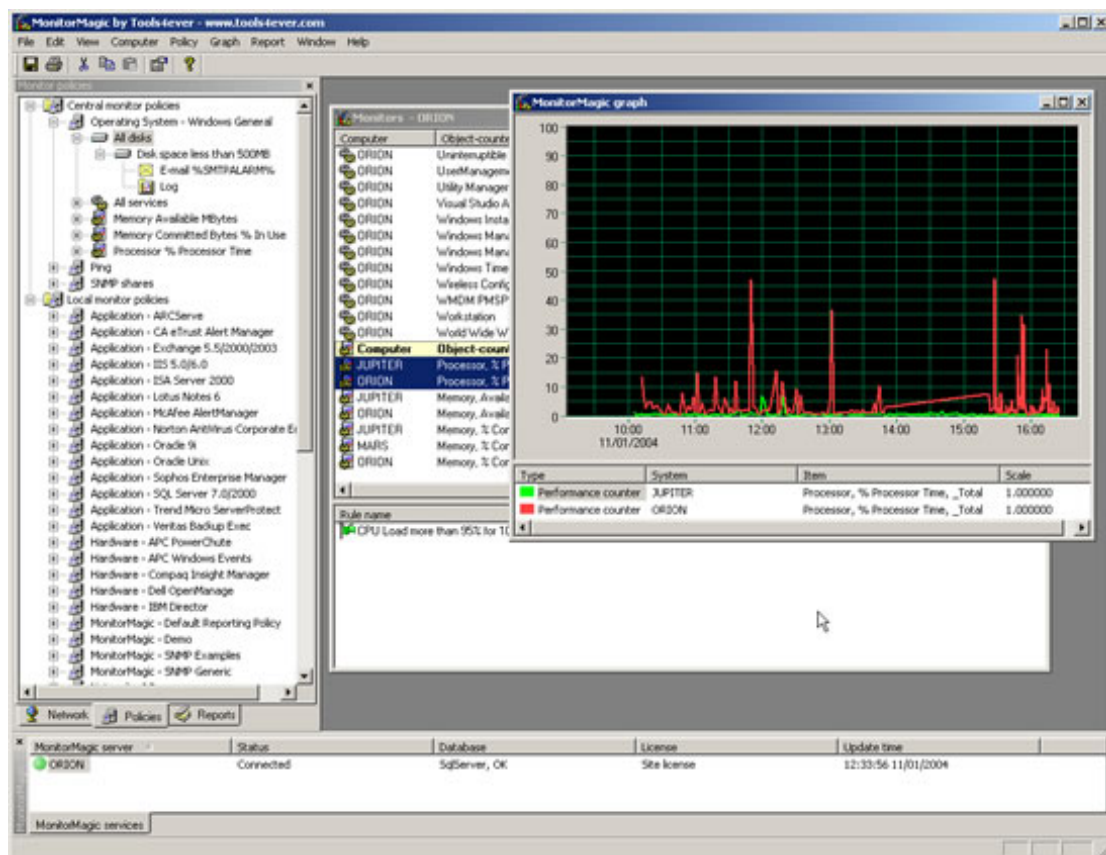


2. Working with graphs

Notice in the previous screenshot that the green line has a higher maximum value than the red line. In reality, the green has considerably lower values than the red item, because of automatic scaling. In the legend, you can see that the green item has its scale multiplied by 10. MonitorMagic automatically does this to improve readability. To make sure both items use the same scaling, right-click on the green item and select **Properties**. Go to the **Vertical scale** tab and set the fixed scaling to 1.

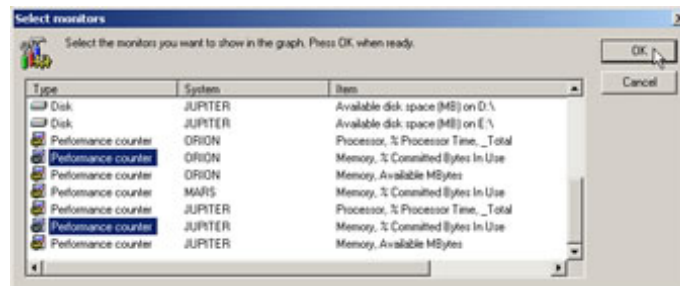
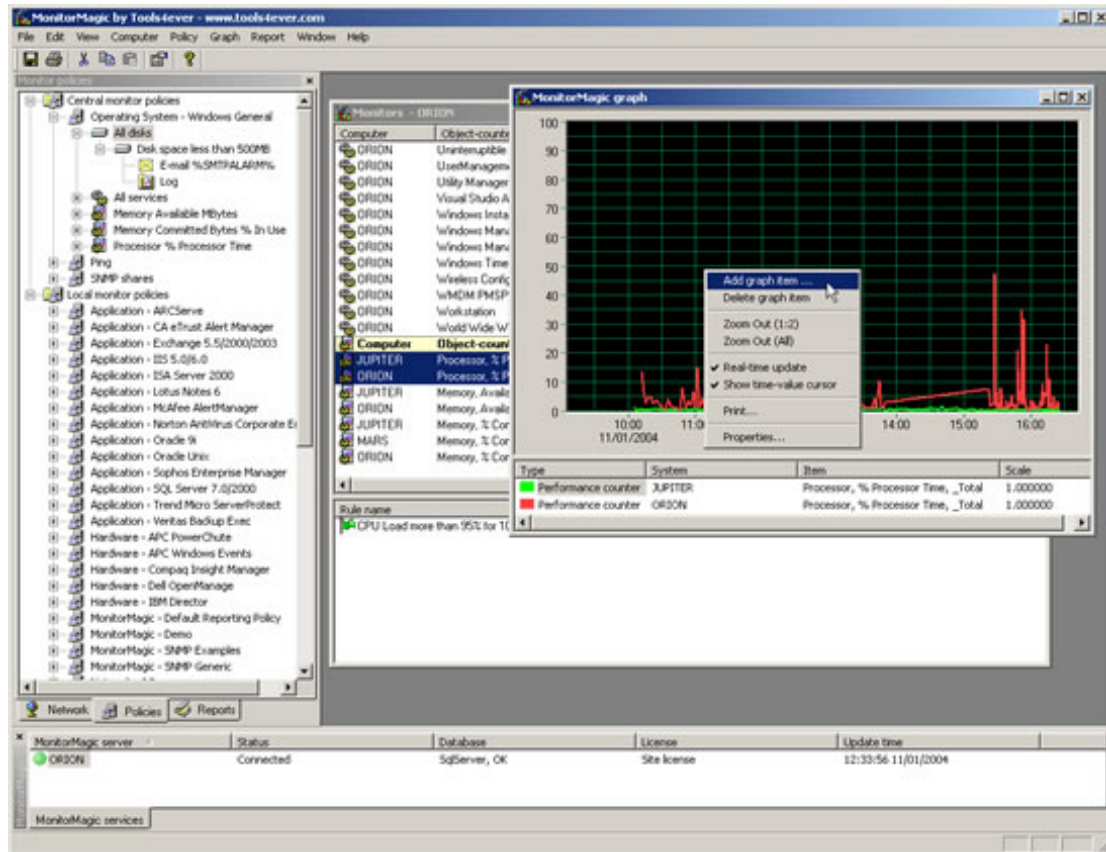


When you confirm this setting, the graph will redraw and look similar to the screenshot below. Notice that the green line is now using the same scaling, so you can now make a proper comparison between the two.

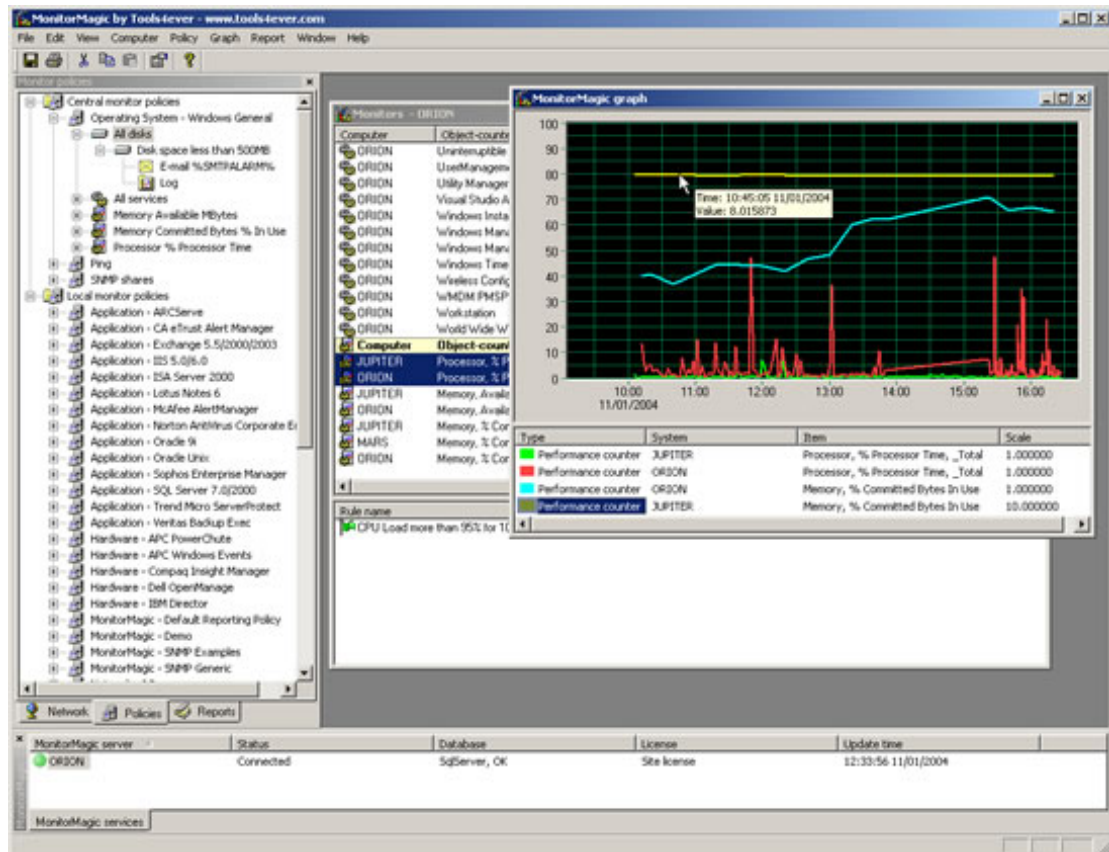


3. Adding more items

As long as a graph window is active, the graph will continue drawing as soon as new values are available from a monitor evaluation. To add more items to an active graph, right-click anywhere in the graph area and select "Add graph item". In the following window, select some additional performance counters using the CTRL button to multi-select. This will look similar to the screenshots below.



When you confirm this configuration, the graph will update itself with the new monitors. As you can see, the scaling for the new monitors is not the same. Whereas the monitor for ORION is scaled to 1, the monitor for JUPITER is scaled to 10. To view the actual values at a certain point in the graph, select the monitor item first, in this example the yellow entry in the legend. Then, move your mouse over the graph towards the yellow line. You will see that MonitorMagic displays information next to the mouse cursor, containing the correct value according to the scaling. In this example the yellow line sits somewhere on the Y-80 in the graph, but in real-life represents the value of approximately 8 since the value has been multiplied by 10.



Graphs can easily be printed in both black/white and in color. Right-click anywhere in the graph area and choose **Print**. After confirming the printer, you will see a dialog with some additional printing options. There is currently no option to save the graph to a file.

To modify the timeline for a graph, right-click anywhere in the graph area and select **Properties**. In the properties dialog, you can specify a start and end time for your graph.