



PeerIQ User Guide

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Contents

1 Purpose of this Guide	4
2 Product Overview	5
2.1 Environment Monitoring Data	5
2.2 File System Analytics	5
2.3 Deployment	5
3 Requirements	7
3.1 Hardware Requirements	7
3.2 Hardware Settings	7
3.3 Software Requirements	7
4 Logging into PeerIQ	8
4.1 Managing Your PeerIQ Account	11
4.2 Changing Your Password	12
5 Setting Up Communication between PeerIQ and Peer Management Center	14
5.1 Configuring PeerIQ's Connection to Peer Management Broker	14
5.1.1 Typical Broker Deployments	14
5.1.2 Configuring the Broker Connection	18
5.1.3 Clearing the Broker Connection	20
5.1.4 Connection Issues	20
5.2 Enabling Peer Management Center to Send Data to PeerIQ	20
6 Monitoring the PeerGFS Environment	24

6.1	Using the Date Range and Refresh Controls	24
6.2	Overview Page	25
6.2.1	Modifying Thresholds	28
6.3	PMC Page	29
6.4	Jobs Page	34
6.5	Agents Page	35
6.6	Watch Set Page	38
6.7	License Page	40
6.8	Volumes Page	41
6.8.1	Page Controls	42
6.8.2	Cards	42
7	File System Analytics	45
7.1	Extensions Page	45
7.1.1	Page Controls	46
7.1.2	Volumes	47
7.1.3	Selection	47
7.1.4	Total Files	47
7.1.5	Unique Extensions / Unique Extension Types	48
7.1.6	Details	48
7.1.7	Distribution	48
7.1.8	File Count/Size Over Time	49
8	Administering PeerIQ	50
8.1	Broker Configuration Page	50
8.2	User Account Control	50

8.2.1	Managing User Accounts	51
8.2.2	Configuring Access for LDAP Users	54
8.3	System Configuration	57
8.3.1	Resetting Configuration Options	58
8.3.2	Deleting Environment Data	58
8.3.3	File System Analytics Data	58
8.4	Logs Page	59
8.4.1	Filtering Log Contents	59
8.4.2	Sending Diagnostics	60
8.4.3	Saving Diagnostics	60

1 Purpose of this Guide

The purpose of this guide is to familiarize you with the process of deploying and configuring PeerIQ and introducing you to using PeerIQ. If you experience any issues, please contact support@peersoftware.com.

2 Product Overview

PeerIQ is a comprehensive monitoring tool designed to provide real-time as well as historical insights into your PeerGFS environment and storage. There are two categories of data that are stored:

2.1 Environment Monitoring Data

PeerIQ enables users to effectively monitor their jobs, Peer Management Center (PMC), connected Agents, and volumes, with the ability to store up to four weeks of history.

2.2 File System Analytics

PeerIQ is capable of displaying analysis of volumes connected to agents, to give insights into what the contents of your storage look like over time and across your entire data ecosystem.

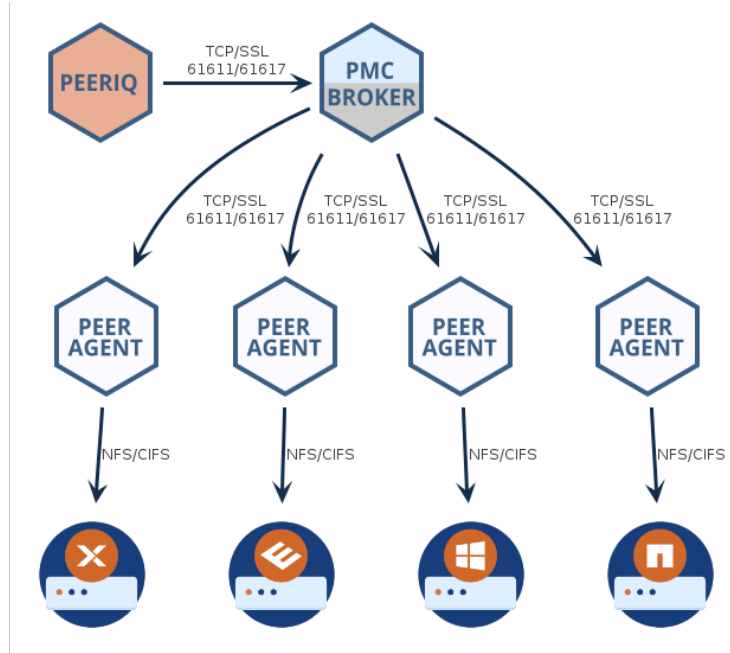
2.3 Deployment

PeerIQ is a web-based application and is deployed via a virtual appliance. The PeerIQ virtual appliance is compatible with various platforms, including:

- Hyper-V on Windows Server 2016, 2019, and 2022
- VMware ESXi 6.7, 7.0, and 8.0
- Nutanix AHV

The virtual appliance enables easy deployment and use, reducing the setup and configuration time required.

PeerIQ seamlessly integrates with your existing PeerGFS environment, connecting to your PeerGFS system using the same broker network that links the PMC and Agents. This connection utilizes the same SSL and TCP connections on ports 61616 and 61617, ensuring secure communication between the various Peer components in your environment.



3 Requirements

3.1 Hardware Requirements

The PeerIQ virtual appliance is a preconfigured virtual machine image designed for optimal performance. This virtual environment requires a minimum of 4 CPU cores, 8 GB RAM and a 120 GB virtual disk (thick provisioning and fast SSDs recommended) to ensure smooth operation.

3.2 Hardware Settings

For proper operation, it is crucial to ensure time synchronization between the PMC, agents, NAS platforms, and the virtual appliance server. By default, the PeerIQ appliance utilizes NTP (Network Time Protocol) and synchronizes with `ubuntu.pool.ntp.org` to maintain accurate time.

However, if you are using an ESXi appliance, it's important to note that host guest time synchronization is enabled and takes precedence over NTP time. This means that time synchronization within the ESXi environment will be prioritized.

3.3 Software Requirements

The Peer IQ application is a web-based application that can be accessed using one of the following browsers.

- Mozilla Firefox
- Microsoft Edge
- Google Chrome

4 Logging into PeerIQ

This section describes logging into PeerIQ for the first time. After logging in for the first time, you must immediately change your password and then log in again.

To log into PeerIQ:

1. Open a web browser.
2. Enter the IP address for PeerIQ in the address bar (usually `https://peeriq<MAC.Address>`).
 - If you don't know the IP address, you can obtain it from your hypervisor platform or from the PeerIQ virtual appliance console interface. Note that during the initial boot of the PeerIQ virtual appliance, the console will also display the default PeerIQ login credentials.

```
Welcome to the PeerIQ VM.
* Support:      https://www.peersoftware.com/support/
* Knowledge Base: https://kb.peersoftware.com/peerkb/

Web Login https://172.16.0.41/

* Username: admin
* Password: password

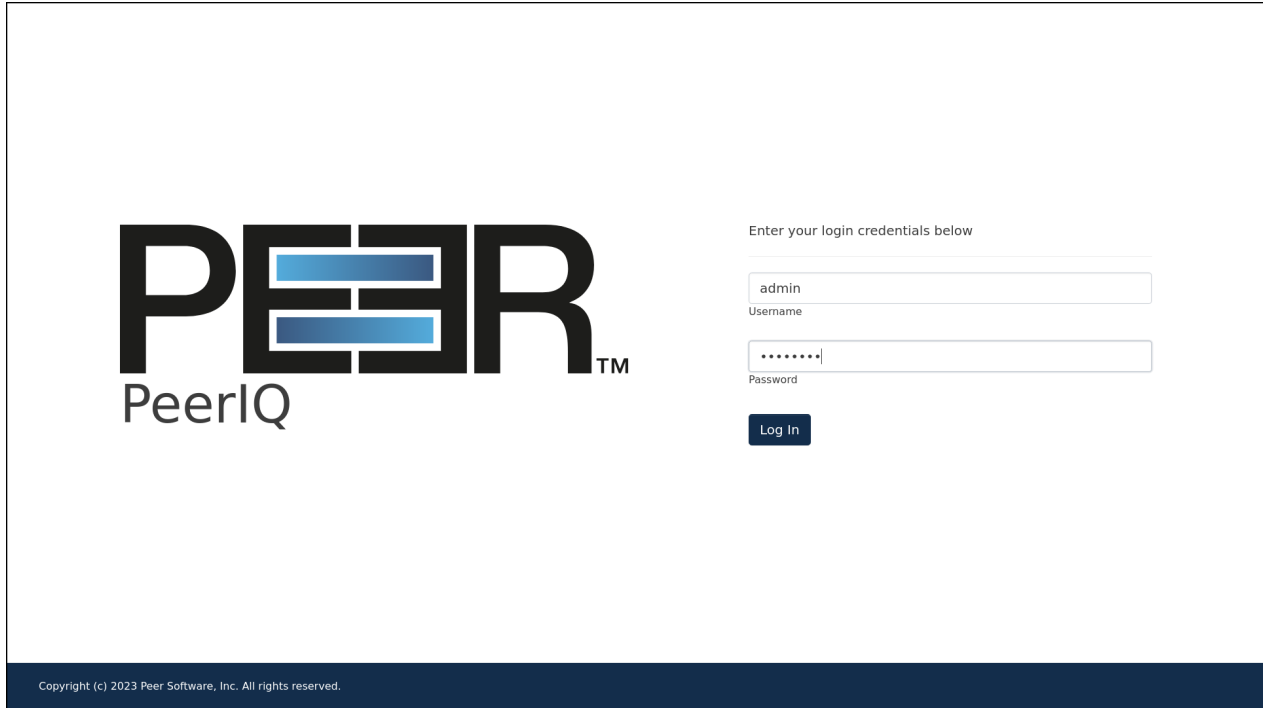
Please login to the VM using the console below to configure
system settings.

Console Default login

* Username: peersoftware
* Password: password

Ubuntu LTS PeerIQ000c2973f5f9 tty1
PeerIQ000c2973f5f9 login: _
```

3. In the login page, enter the default credentials: **admin** and **password**.



Enter your login credentials below

admin
Username

.....
Password

Log In

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4. Click **Submit**.

The End User License Agreement (EULA) is displayed on the login page the first time you log in. You must accept the EULA to use PeerIQ.

5. Click the **Accept terms and conditions** checkbox to accept the license agreement.

EULA

Please review the license terms before using PeerIQ.

Peer Software End User License Agreement PLEASE READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY. BY CHECKING THE "ACCEPT" BUTTON BELOW, OPENING THE PACKAGE, DOWNLOADING THE SOFTWARE, OR USING THE SOFTWARE, YOU ARE AGREEING TO BE BOUND BY THIS AGREEMENT. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO ALL OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT, CLICK THE "DO NOT ACCEPT" BUTTON AND THE INSTALLATION PROCESS WILL NOT CONTINUE. RETURN THE SOFTWARE TO THE PLACE OF PURCHASE FOR A FULL REFUND, OR DO NOT DOWNLOAD THE SOFTWARE. IF YOU ARE ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF A CORPORATION OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY, YOU REPRESENT THAT YOU HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO BIND SUCH ENTITY TO THIS AGREEMENT. This Peer Software End User License Agreement ("Agreement") is legally binding between the purchasing entity identified on the applicable ordering document (e.g., quote or purchase order) ("Customer") and Peer Software, Inc. ("Peer Software") regarding Customer's purchase, evaluation, and/or license of the Software, as described below. This Agreement is effective as of the earlier of the date set forth on the applicable ordering document or the date that

Accept terms and conditions

▲ Important: Please change the local default login credentials

admin
Username

.....
Password The password must contain 1 uppercase character, 1 lowercase character, a special character, a number and be a minimum of 8 characters.

.....
To confirm, type the new password again.

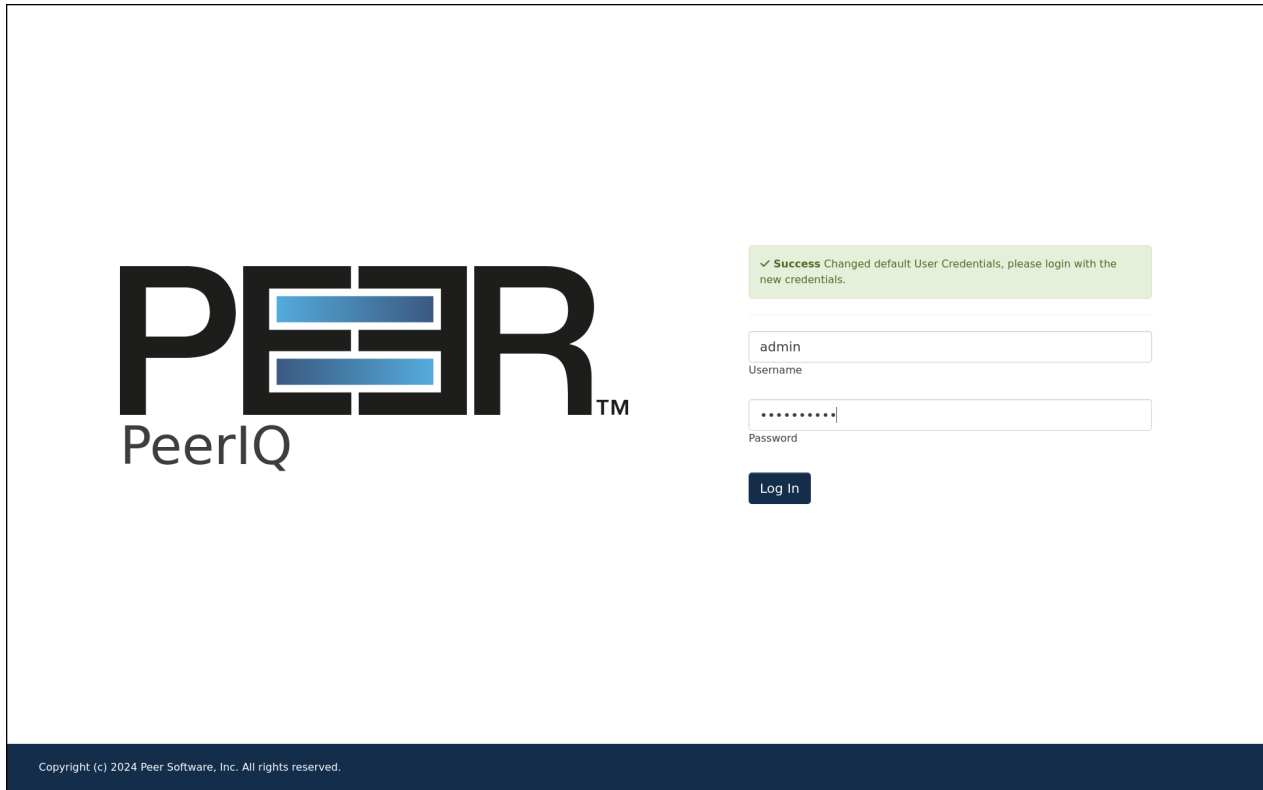
Save

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6. Change the default username and password of your account.

A password must be at least eight characters in length, contain at least one number, one uppercase character, one lowercase character, and a special character (such as %, \$, #, {, }, ~, ^, \, &).

Once you have accepted the EULA and successfully changed the login credentials, the login page is redisplayed with a success message.



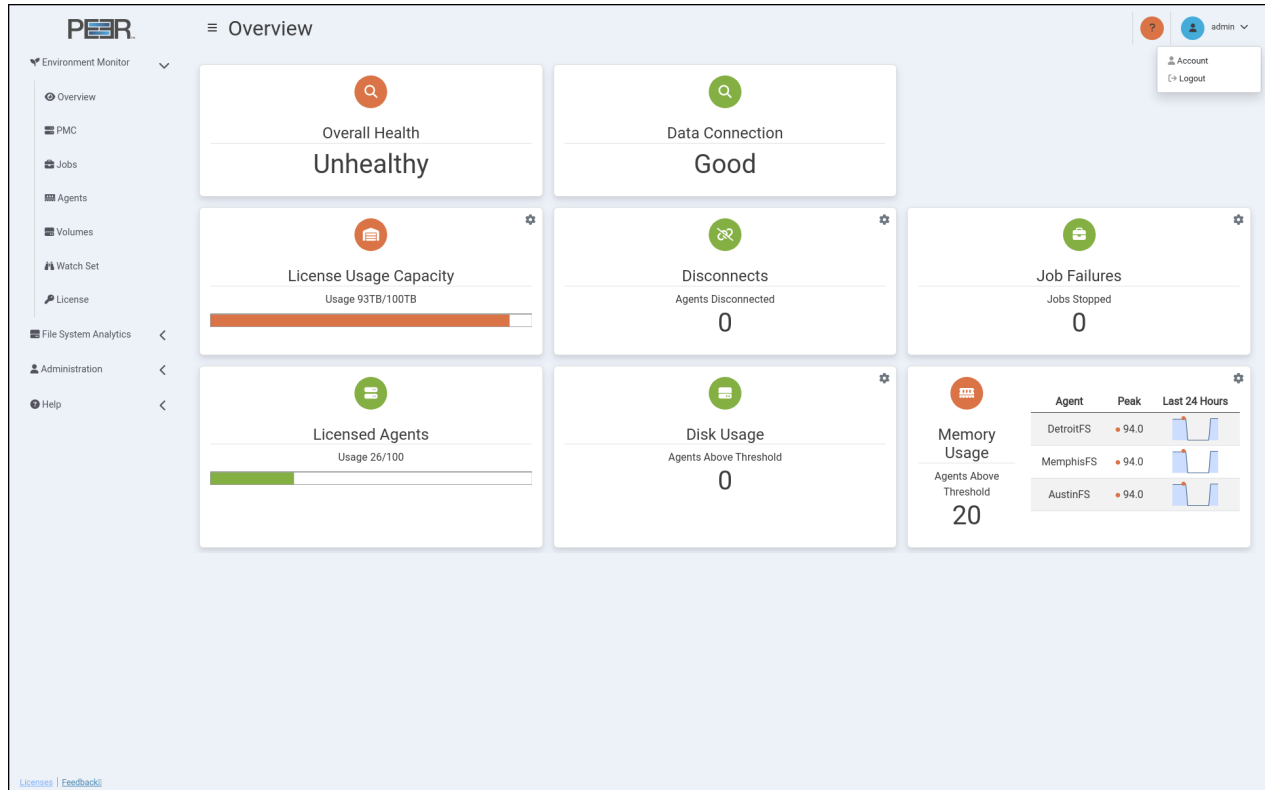
7. Log in again using your new password.

4.1 Managing Your PeerIQ Account

You can manage your PeerIQ account on the **Account** page. For example, you can change your password on the **Account** page.

To access the **Account** page:

1. Click the username at the top of any PeerIQ page.



2. Select **Account**.

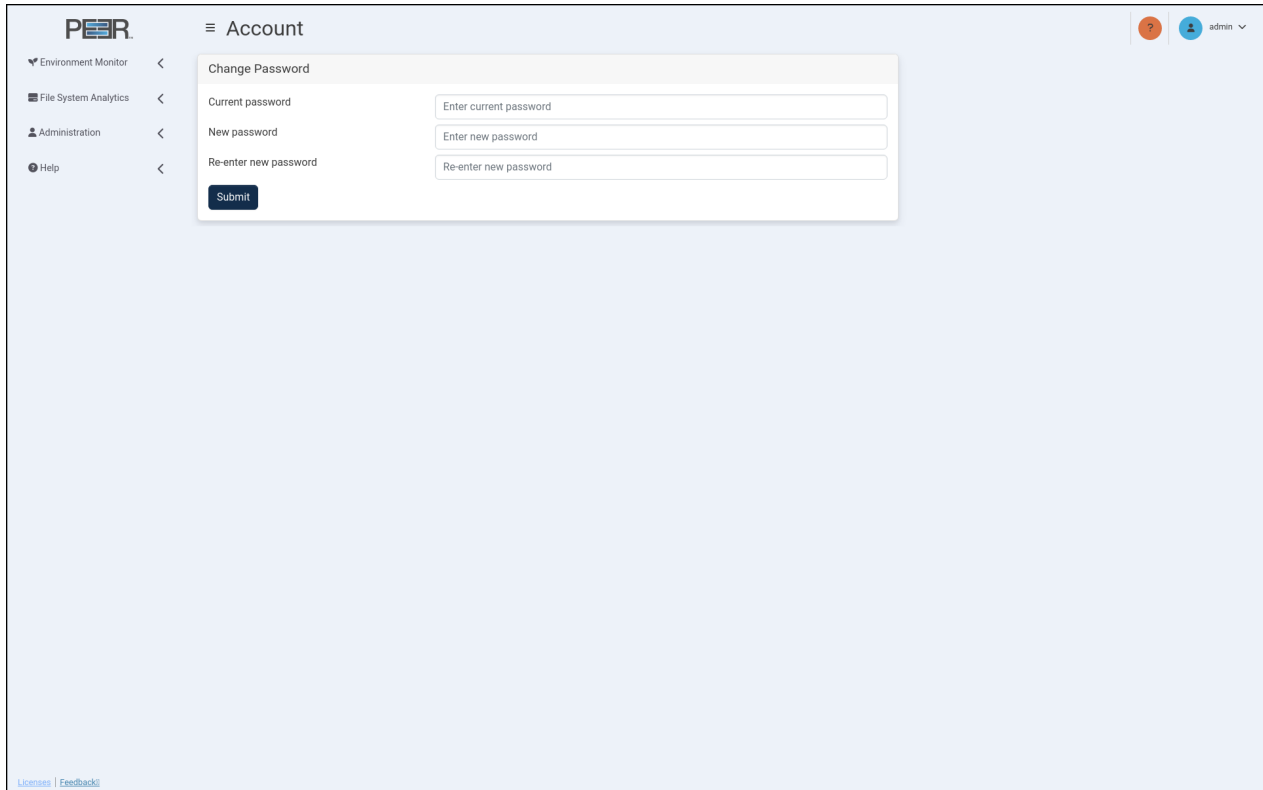
The **Account** page is displayed.

4.2 Changing Your Password

This feature is not available for accounts managed through LDAP.

To change your password:

1. Access the **Account** page.



The screenshot shows the PeerIQ web interface. At the top left is the PEIR logo. Below it is a navigation menu with items: Environment Monitor, File System Analytics, Administration, and Help. The main header area says "Account" with a hamburger menu icon. On the right, there is a user profile icon labeled "admin". The central focus is a "Change Password" modal form. This form contains three input fields: "Current password" with the placeholder "Enter current password", "New password" with the placeholder "Enter new password", and "Re-enter new password" with the placeholder "Re-enter new password". A "Submit" button is located at the bottom left of the form. At the bottom left of the page, there are links for "Licenses" and "Feedback".

2. In the **Current password** field, enter your current password.
3. In the **New password** field, enter the new password.
 - A password must be at least eight characters in length, contain at least one number, one uppercase character, one lowercase character, and a special character (such as %, \$, #, {, }, ~, ^, \, &).
4. In the **Re-enter new password** field, re-enter the new password.
5. Click **Submit**.

5 Setting Up Communication between PeerIQ and Peer Management Center

Before you can collect data in PeerIQ, you must set up communication between Peer Management Center and PeerIQ, so that data can flow from the PMC to PeerIQ. This involves two key steps:

1. **Configuring PeerIQ's connection to a broker:** Configure PeerIQ's connection to a Peer Management broker. A broker handles communication between the PMC and other PeerGFS components, such as Peer Agents. It also enables communication between PMC and external applications, including PeerIQ.
2. **Enabling data transfer:** Once the PeerIQ connection to a broker is set up, enable the transfer of data from the PMC to PeerIQ.

For detailed instructions, see the following sections:

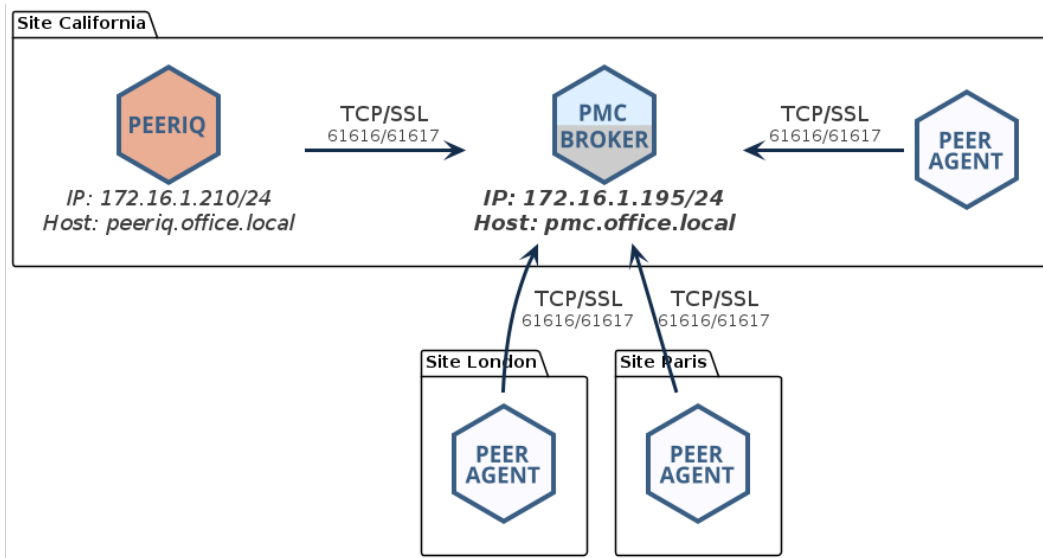
- *Configuring PeerIQ's Connection to Peer Management Broker*
- *Enabling Peer Management Center to Send Data to PeerIQ*

5.1 Configuring PeerIQ's Connection to Peer Management Broker

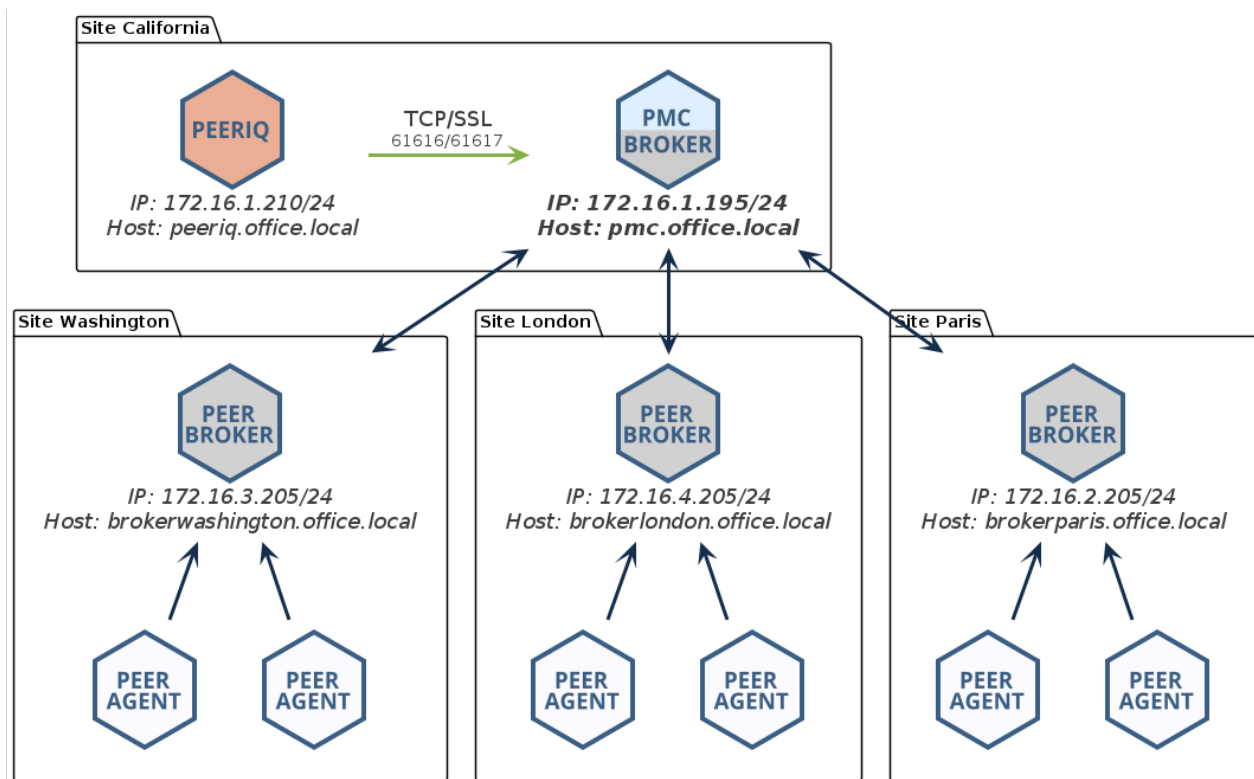
Depending on your current PeerGFS implementation, there are several ways to connect PeerIQ to a Peer Management broker. This section first outlines typical deployments and highlights which IP address or hostname should be used to establish the connection. It then provides step-by-step instructions for setting up the connection.

5.1.1 Typical Broker Deployments

Basic Configuration The most common configuration for a standard PeerGFS deployment involves a single broker deployed on the PMC host. Ideally, in this scenario, PeerIQ is deployed on the same local network as the PMC host. To establish the connection, you can use either the IP address of the PMC host (172.16.1.195 in the following example) or its FQDN (pmc.office.local in the following example).

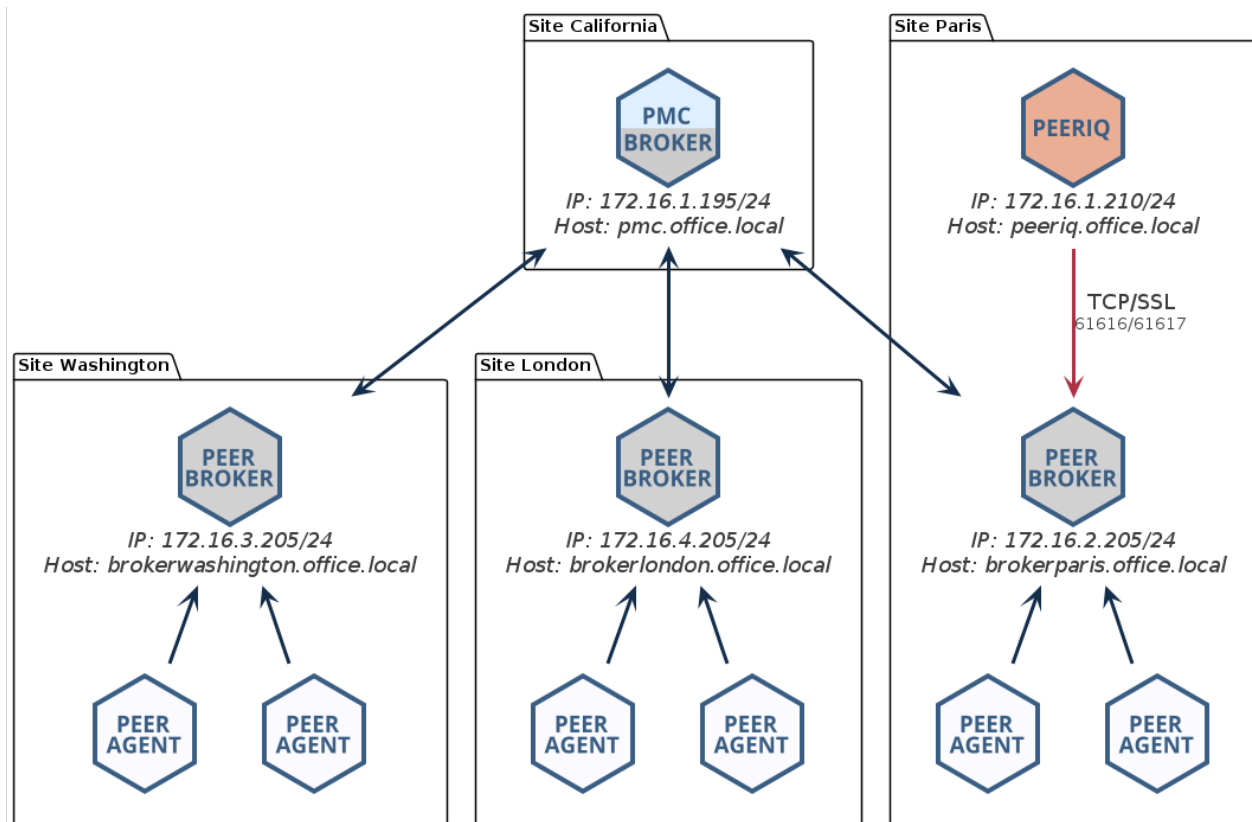


Network of Brokers If you have deployed a network of brokers, it is crucial to connect to the IP address of the PMC running the broker if they are on the same host, or to the broker to which the PMC has a direct network connection. In the following example, you could use the IP address 172.16.1.195 or the FQDN pmc.office.local:

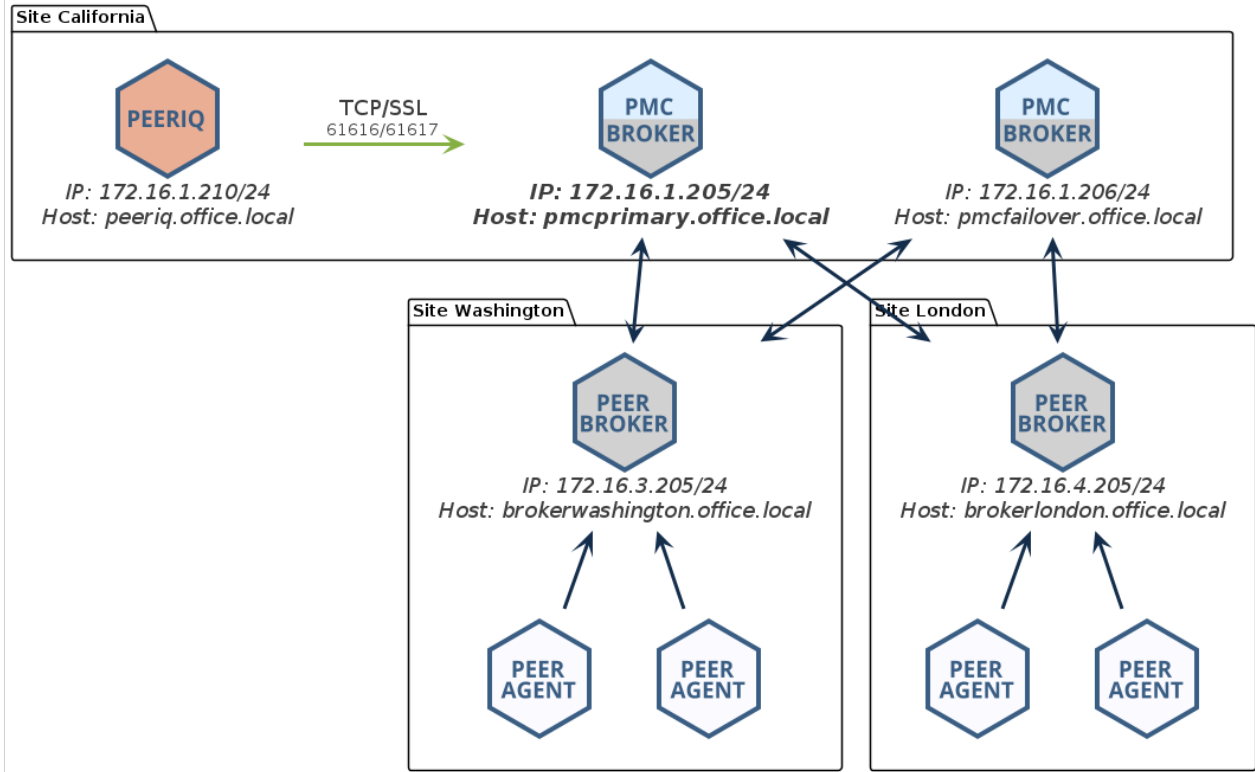


Trying to establish a connection to another broker within the network will be unsuccessful, and will result in PeerIQ not receiving any data. In the following example, the user is trying to connect to the

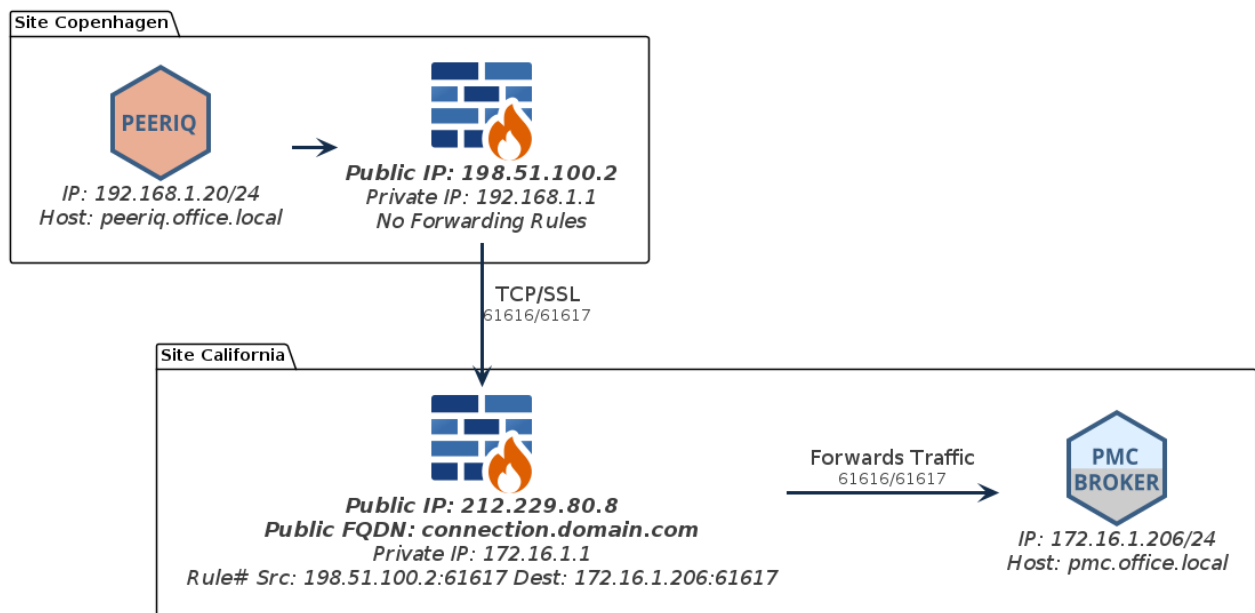
broker at the Paris site, which does not have a direct link to the PMC. Consequently, no data will be sent.



Redundant PMC In a redundant PMC configuration, only the primary PMC can be monitored. In the following example, you would connect PeerIQ to the IP address 172.16.1.205 or to the FQDN pmcprimary.office.local.



NAT Firewall When connecting PeerIQ to the broker through a NAT firewall, it is essential to set up source and destination rules to forward traffic to the PMC. In the following example, the firewall at the California site is configured to forward all traffic received from IP 198.51.100.2 on port 61617 onto the IP address of the broker. In this example, you would connect to the IP address 172.16.1.205 or to the FQDN connection.domain.local.



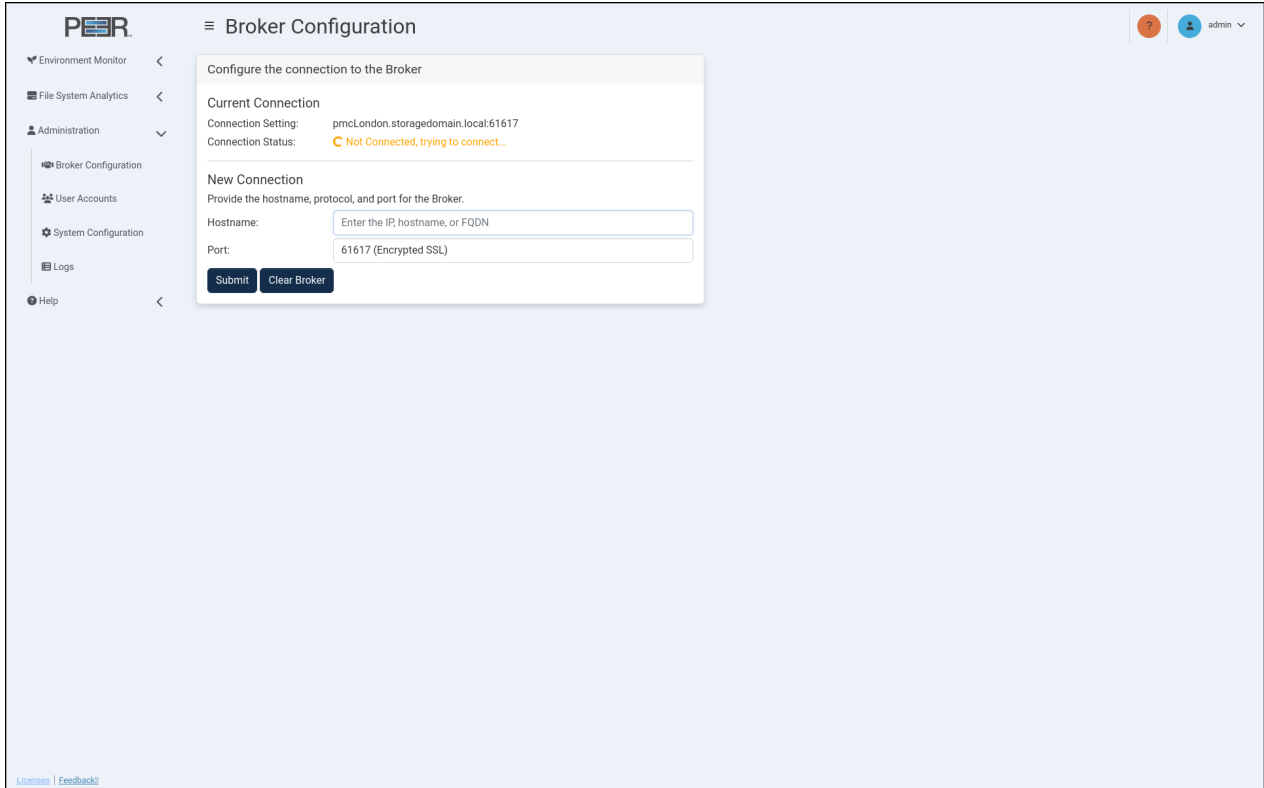
5.1.2 Configuring the Broker Connection

To configure PeerIQ's connection to a broker:

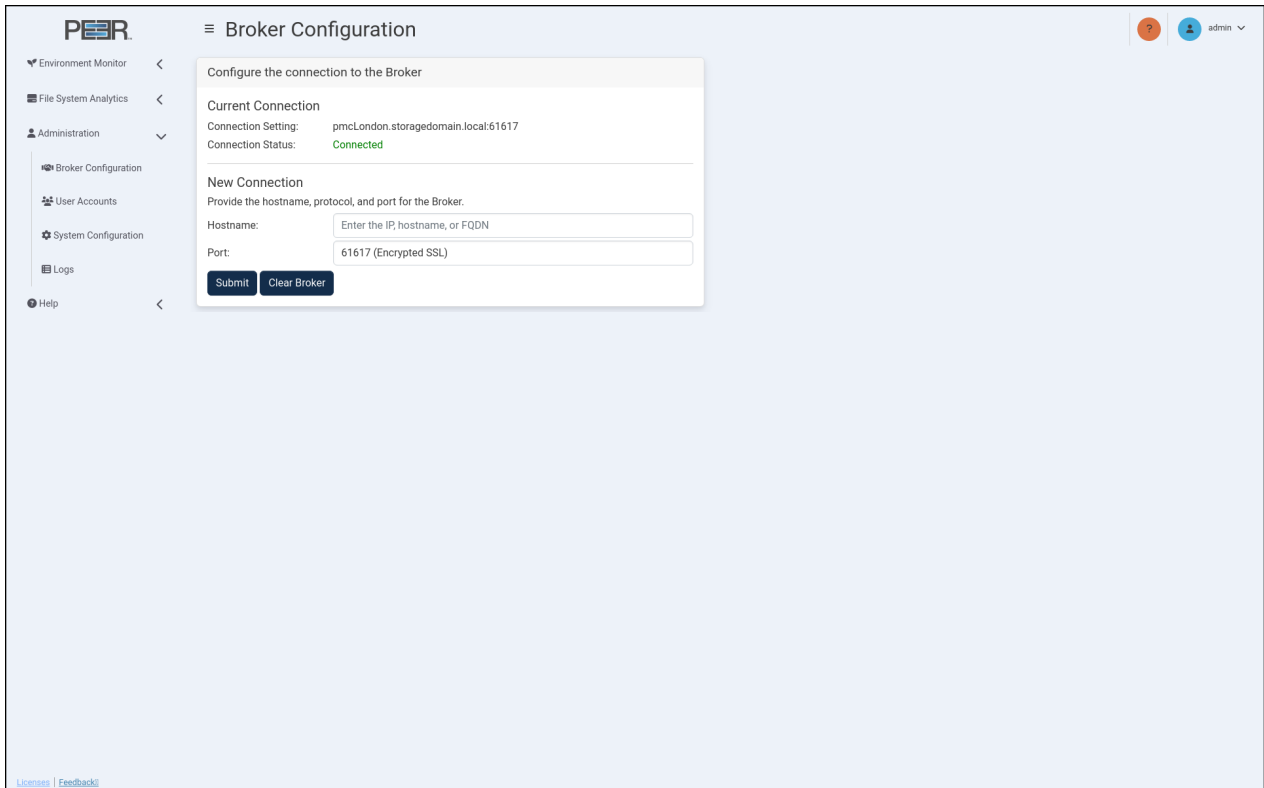
1. Open PeerIQ.
2. Select Broker Configuration in the menu on the left.
 - The Broker Configuration page is displayed and *No Connection* is displayed for Connection Status.

The screenshot shows the PeerIQ web interface. The top left has the 'PEER' logo. The top right shows a user profile for 'admin'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with items: Environment Monitor, File System Analytics, Administration, Broker Configuration (selected), User Accounts, System Configuration, Logs, and Help. The main content area is titled 'Broker Configuration' and contains a form. The form has a title 'Configure the connection to the Broker'. It is divided into two sections. The 'Current Connection' section shows 'Connection Setting:' followed by a colon and a blank field, and 'Connection Status:' followed by 'No Connection' in red text. The 'New Connection' section has a sub-header 'New Connection' and a prompt 'Provide the hostname, protocol, and port for the Broker.'. Below this are two input fields: 'Hostname:' with the value 'pmcLondon.storagedomain.local' and 'Port:' with the value '61617 (Encrypted SSL)'. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Submit' and 'Clear Broker'.

3. In the **Hostname** field, enter the IP address or the FQDN of the broker.
4. Choose between an encrypted SSL 61617 connection or a standard TCP connection on 61616.
5. Click the **Submit** button.
 - The Connection Status will change to *Not Connected, trying to connect...* This status will persist until the connection is established, which can take up to a minute.



- Once connected, the status will change to *Connected*.



6. If the status does not change to *Connected*, refer to the *Connection Issues* section.

5.1.3 Clearing the Broker Connection

To stop the connection attempts from PeerIQ to a broker click the **Clear Broker** Button.

5.1.4 Connection Issues

When attempting to connect PeerIQ to a broker, you may encounter these issues:

- **Incorrect IP address or FQDN:** Ensure you have entered the correct IP address or fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for the broker you are trying to connect to.
- **Firewall restrictions:** Verify that there are no firewall restrictions blocking the connection on ports 61617 (SSL) or 61616 (TCP).
- **Network connectivity problems:** Check for network issues, such as unstable connections or packet loss.
- **Broker service not running:** Verify that Peer Broker Service is running on the PMC system and that there are no errors in the log files.

5.2 Enabling Peer Management Center to Send Data to PeerIQ

After establishing the connection between PeerIQ and the Broker, the next step is to enable the sending of data from the PMC.

1. Open the Peer Management Center.
2. From the **Tools** menu, select **Open Preferences**, then select **Analytics**.

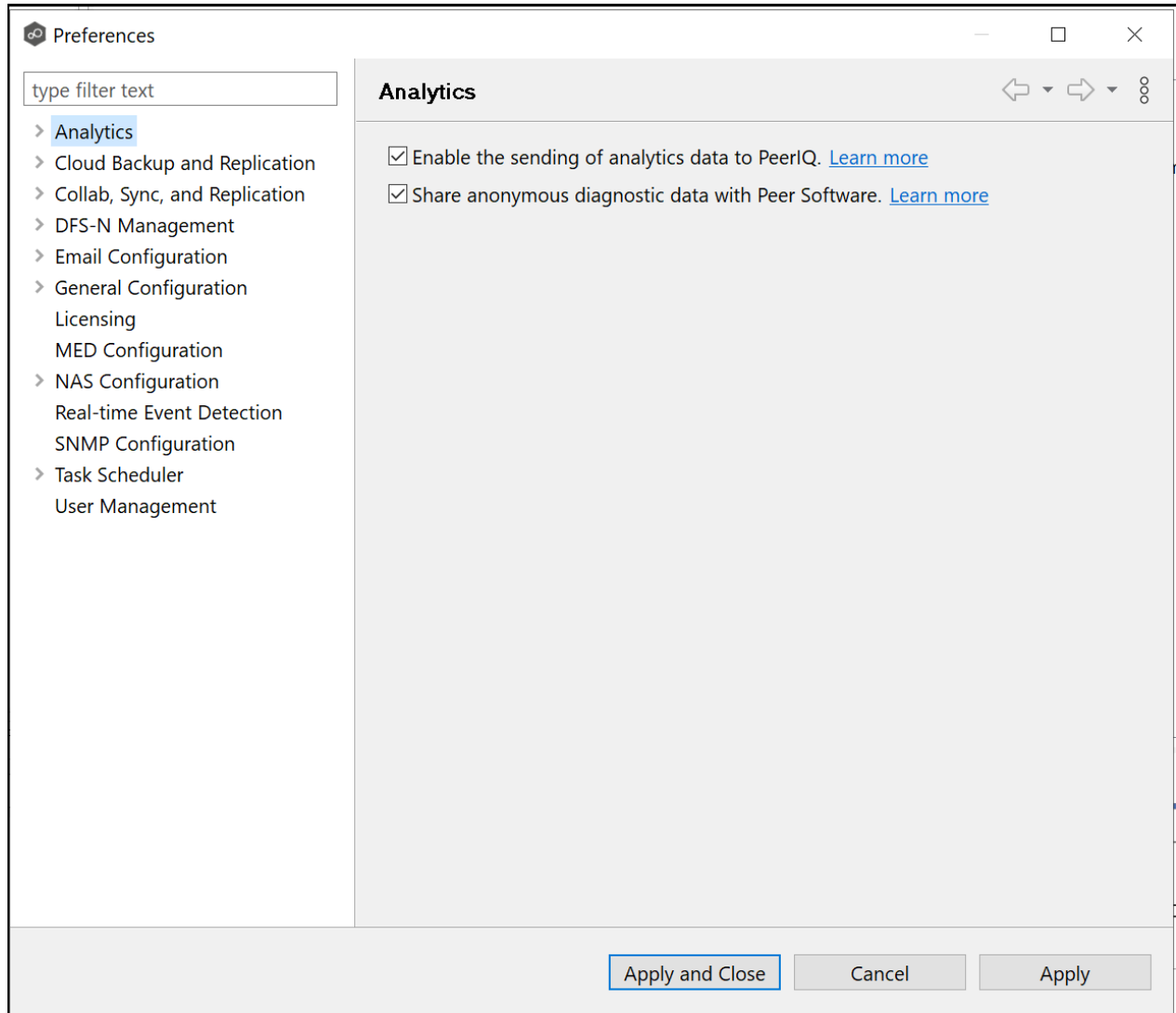
The screenshot displays the Peer Management Center Client interface. The 'Open Preferences' dialog is open, showing the 'Assign Tags' tab. The 'Event Detection Analytics' checkbox is checked. The 'Agents' tab is also visible, showing a list of agents connected to the system. The main window shows a summary view of a file replication job named 'imageprojects-rep'. The job status is 'Running' and started on 12/03/2024 at 00:38. The elapsed time is 8 hours 2 minutes 28 seconds. The summary view includes a table with the following data:

Job Status	Running	Elapsed Time	8 hours 2 minutes 28 seconds
Start Time	12/03/2024, 00:38		
Watch Set			
Total Files	1272316	Total Folders	135
Total Bytes	160.4 MB		
Activity			
Active Opens	0	File Quarantines	0
Files Pending	0	Renames Pending	0
Bytes Pending	0 bytes	Deletes Pending	0
Metadata Pending	0	File Retries	0
Replication Status		Delta-level Savings	
Bytes Transferred	48 MB	Renamed	0
Added	0	Deleted	0
Updated	44196		
Metadata Updates	0		

The 'Agents' tab shows a list of agents with columns for Agent, Version, and OS. The agents are connected to the system. The 'Alerts' tab shows a list of alerts with columns for Received Date, Severity, Type, Name, Host, and Message. The alerts are filtered by Host and Severity. The alerts are as follows:

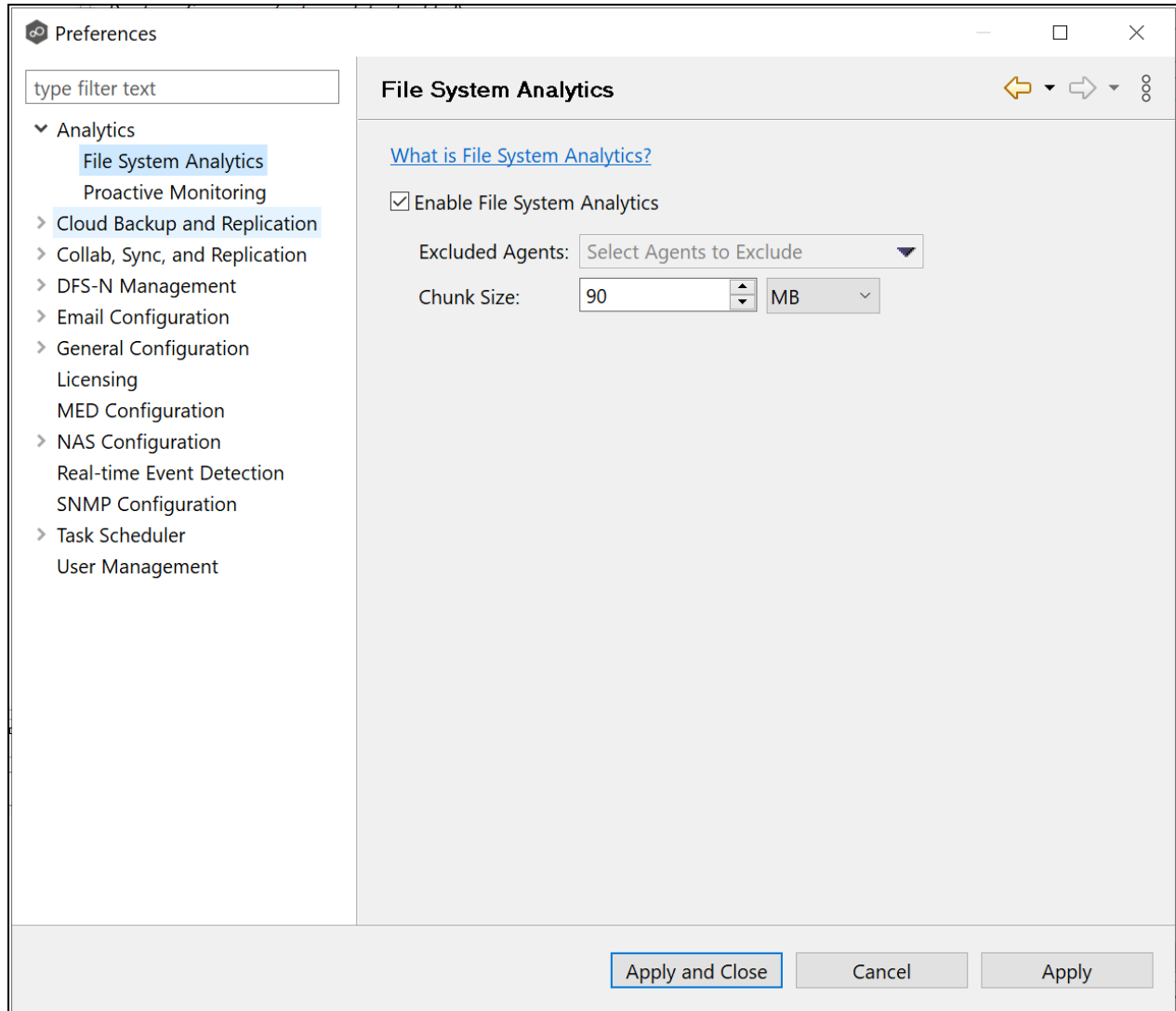
Received Date	Severity	Type	Name	Host	Message
03-12-2024 01:28:31	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	CharlotteFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231668649-End1710231668649-Run1 Ini success.
03-12-2024 01:28:30	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	NewYorkFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231683324-End1710231683324-Run1 Ini success.
03-12-2024 01:28:29	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	CharlotteFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231663013-End1710231663013-Run1 Ini success.
03-12-2024 01:28:28	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	NewYorkFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231675609-End1710231675609-Run1 Ini success.
03-12-2024 01:28:28	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	CharlotteFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231691156-End1710231691156-Run1 Ini success.
03-12-2024 01:28:27	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	SanFranciscoFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231862250-End1710231862250-Run1 Ini success.
03-12-2024 01:28:27	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	PhiladelphiaFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231835855-End1710231835855-Run1 Ini success.
03-12-2024 01:28:26	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	MemphisFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231673138-End1710231673138-Run1 Ini success.
03-12-2024 01:28:26	Info	Agent	Sending FSAnalytics Data	PhoenixFS	Sent FSAnalytics run: FastSyncRun-Passed-cycle-Start1710231773503-End1710231773503-Run1 Ini success.

3. In the dialog that appears, select the **Enable the sending of analytics data to PeerIQ** checkbox. This allows the PMC to send environment data for the PeerGFS deployment.



It may take up to 3 minutes for environment data to begin populating in PeerIQ.

4. To receive file system scan data click on **File System Analytics**, then check the **Enable File System Analytics** checkbox.



Activating this option initiates weekly scans of any volumes with associated jobs in PeerGFS. The scan data will be processed by PeerIQ every Saturday by default. To ensure receipt of scan data, the **Enable the sending of analytics data to PeerIQ** checkbox must be enabled. It is not necessary to enable File System Analytics if your use case lies solely in receiving environment data analytics.”

5. To verify that data is being sent correctly, open the **Overview** page in PeerIQ.

The card titled **Data Connection** displays the status of the connection. When the icon is green and the text says **Good**, data is successfully being sent.

6 Monitoring the PeerGFS Environment

The following section details the **Environment Monitor** pages. These pages provide details about your PeerGFS environment, including the PMC, Agents, and the jobs.

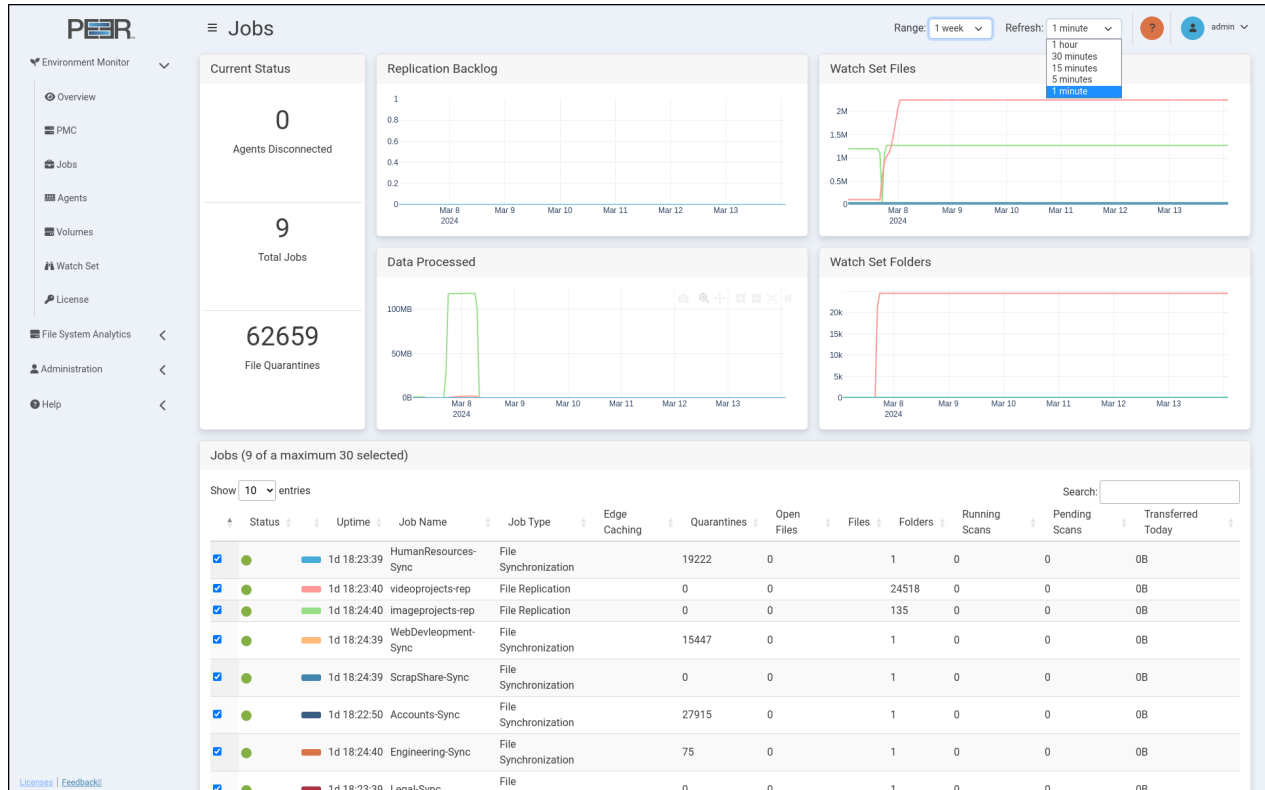
The seven Environment Monitor pages are:

- Overview
- PMC
- Jobs
- Agents
- Watch Set
- License
- Volumes

6.1 Using the Date Range and Refresh Controls

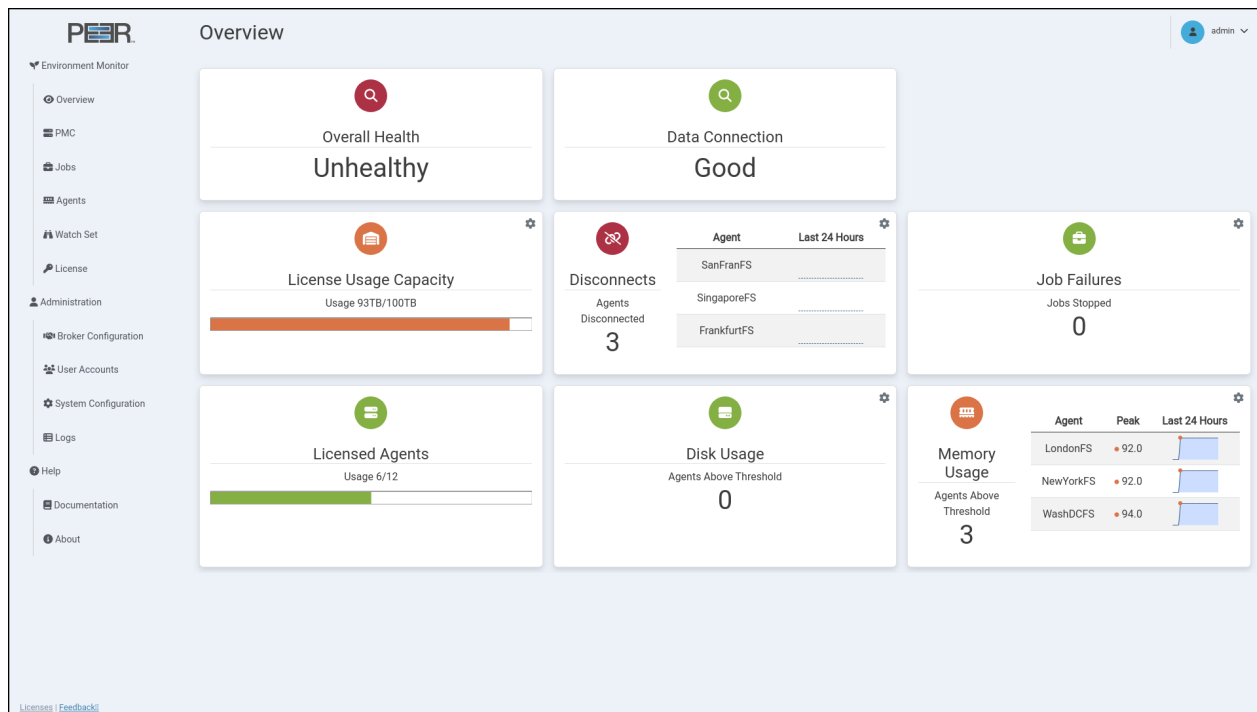
Several pages feature line graphs that depict activity trends over time. Use the widgets located in the upper right corner of the page to adjust the date range of the displayed information and control the refresh rate:

- **Range:** Use this to select the desired time range for the line graphs. The time range options range from 1 hour to 4 weeks.
- **Refresh:** Use this to select the interval at which the line graphs automatically refresh. The refresh rate options range from 1 minute to 1 hour.

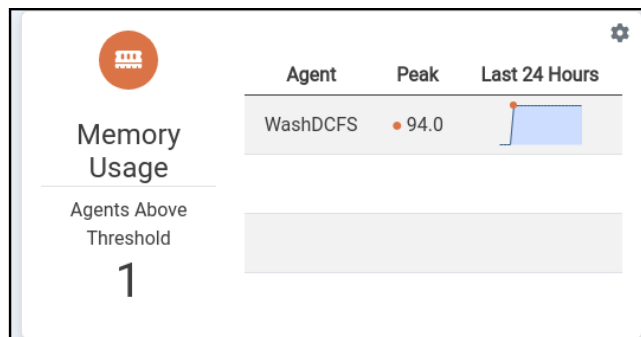


6.2 Overview Page

The **Overview** page is a dashboard that displays an overview of the most critical aspects of the PeerGFS environment. The cards in the dashboard are labeled and color-coded to provide an at-a-glance overview of any issues in PeerGFS that have arisen in the last 24 hours.



When there is an issue, a card will display up to three graphs depicting instances where problems have been encountered. For example, the card below shows that memory usage has exceeded thresholds on one Agent server. You can hover over values in the card to view the time the problem occurred.



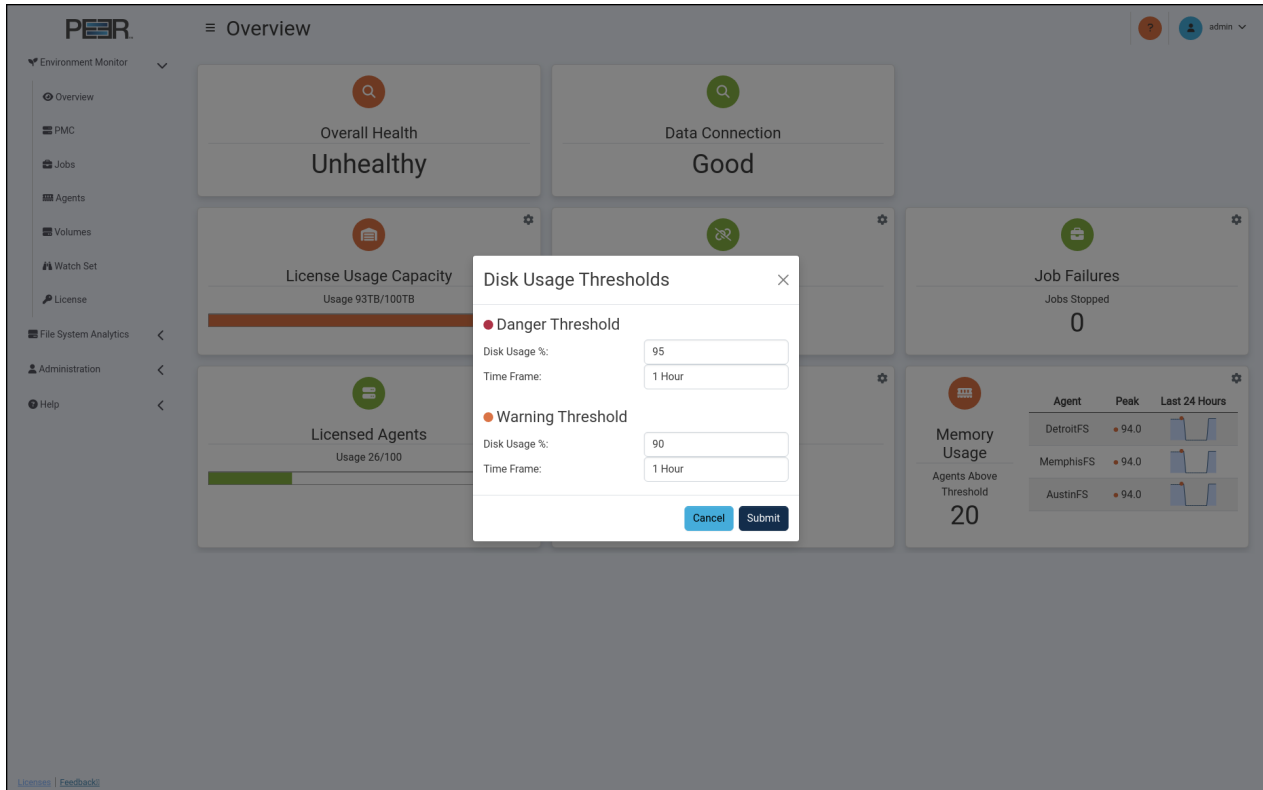
The Overview page contains eight cards:

Card	Description
Overall Health	<p>Visually represents the overall health of the PeerGFS environment. The presence of red or orange indicators in other cards determines the system's overall status. When all the other indicators on the page are green, signifying that no thresholds have been exceeded, the system is considered to be in a healthy state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any indicator is orange, the overall status is Warning, indicating an unhealthy system. • If any indicator is red, the overall status is Danger, indicating an unhealthy system. • If multiple indicators are in Warning status and at least one indicator is in Danger status, the overall status is Danger, indicating an unhealthy system.
Data Connection	<p>Displays the results of monitoring Environment data reception from PeerGFS, not scan data. The field recognizes that while the broker link may be operational, data reception may still be hindered. For example, when configuring the PMC, if the Enable the sending of analytics data to PeerIQ checkbox was not selected or an outdated version of PeerGFS is being used.</p> <p>A Warning (orange) status is triggered after one minute of no data, while a Danger (red) status occurs after five minutes. The label reflects the actual duration since the last data was received.</p>
License Usage Capacity	<p>Displays the percentage of the PeerGFS usage allowance that has been utilized. The default thresholds are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Danger: Exceeds 95% usage. • Warning: Exceeds 90% usage.
Disconnects	<p>Displays the number of Agents that have been disconnected and identifies those specific Agents. The default thresholds are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Danger: Exceeds 10 disconnects in a one-hour period. • Warning: Exceeds 1 disconnect in a one-hour period.
Job Failures	<p>Displays the number of jobs that have failed. The default thresholds are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Danger: Exceeds 10 disconnects in a one-hour period. • Warning: Exceeds 1 disconnect in a one-hour period.

Card	Description
Licensed Agents	Displays the number of active Agents in relation to the total number of licensed Agents.
Disk Usage	Displays the number of Agents that might be utilizing a significant amount of their disk storage. The default thresholds are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Danger: Exceeds 95% usage in a one-hour period.• Warning: Exceeds 90% usage in a one-hour period.
Memory Usage	Displays the number of Agents that may have experienced prolonged periods of high memory usage. The default thresholds are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Danger: Exceeds 95% usage in a one-hour period.• Warning: Exceeds 90% usage in a one-hour period.

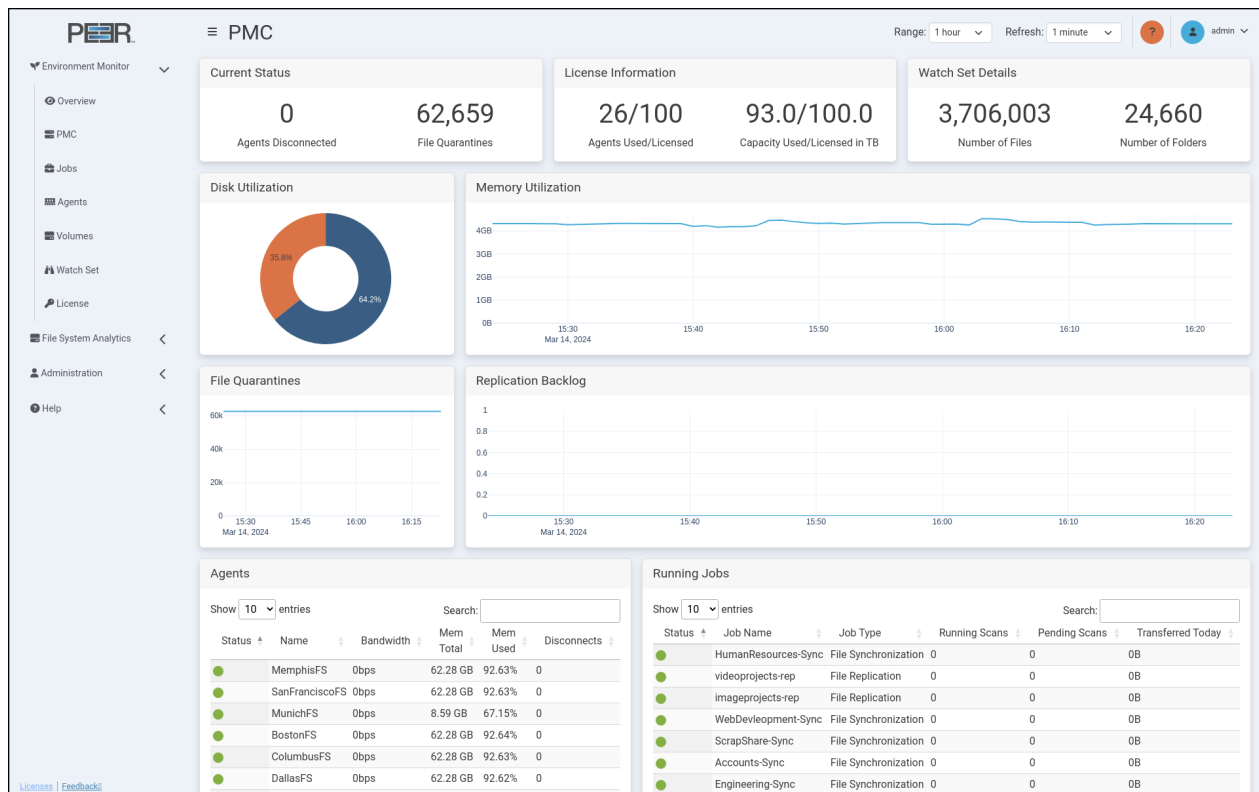
6.2.1 Modifying Thresholds

Preconfigured defaults for the danger and warning thresholds can be modified. Click on the gear icon in the upper right corner of a card to modify its thresholds. In the dialog that appears, set the danger and warning thresholds:



6.3 PMC Page

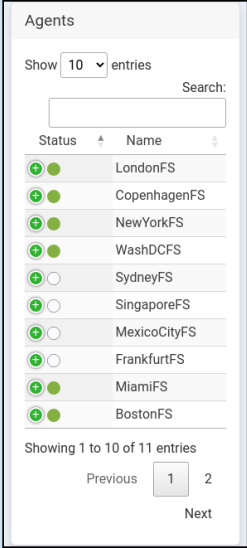
The **PMC** page provides an overview of the PMC's environment.

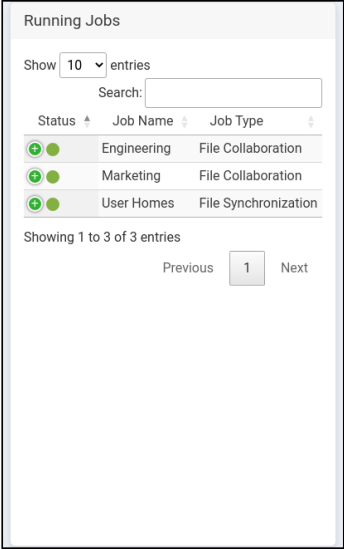


The PMC page contains nine cards:

Card	Description
Current Status	Displays: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agents Disconnected: The total number of disconnected Agents that the PMC is aware of. ● File Quarantines: The total number of files in quarantine.
License Information	Displays: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agents Used/Licensed: The total number of Agents in relation to the maximum allowed by your license. Agents are counted only if they are associated with at least one job. ● Used vs Licensed Capacity in TB: The total capacity used in the environment compared to the maximum licensed capacity.

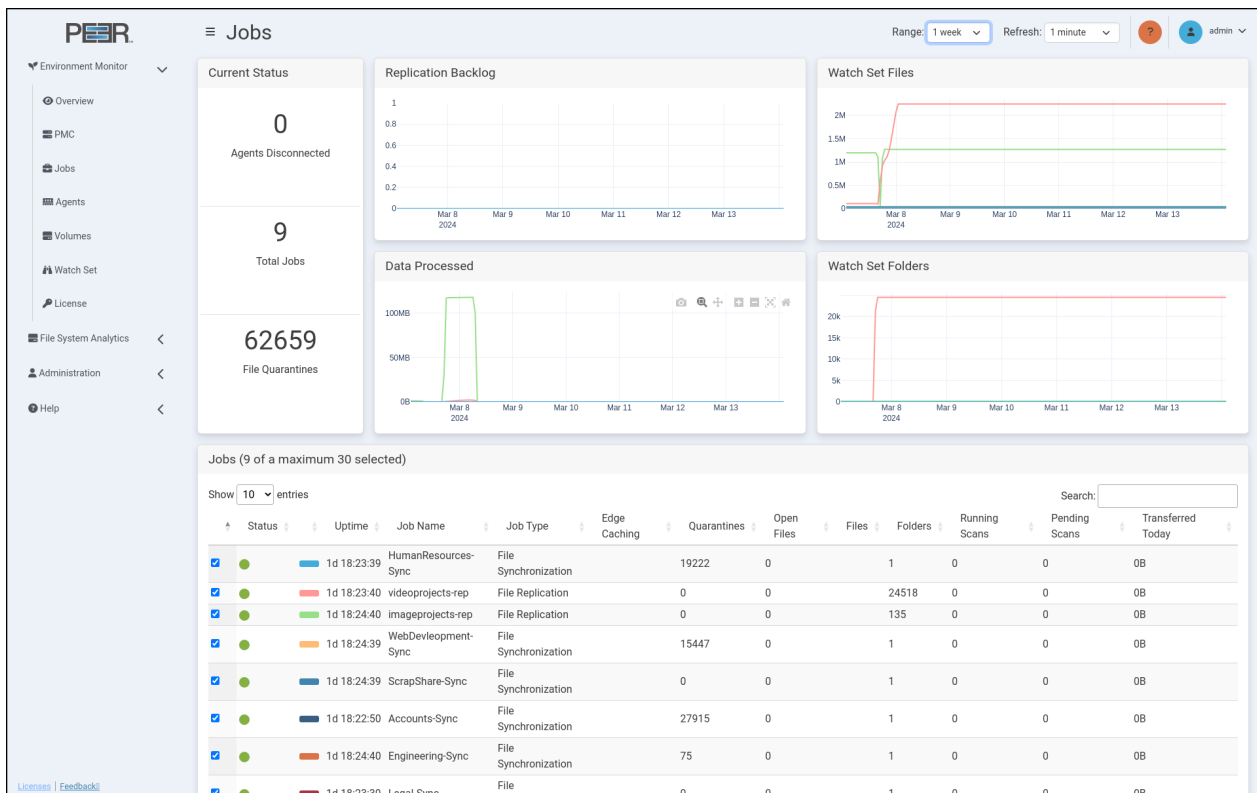
Card	Description
Watch Set Details	Displays: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Number of Files: The total number of files in the environment.• Number of Folders: The total number of folders in the environment.
Disk Utilization	Displays a pie chart that compares the total disk space used in the environment (represented in orange) with the available disk space (represented in blue).
Memory Utilization	Displays a line graph that shows the system memory usage of the PMC appliance over time.
File Quarantines	Displays a line graph that shows the total number of files in quarantine over time.
Replication Backlog	Displays a line graph that shows the total number of files in the replication backlog over time.

Card	Description
<p>Agents</p>	<p>Displays a table of information about the Agents in the environment. Each row represents an Agent. For more detailed information about Agents, visit the Agents page.</p> <p>The Agents table has six columns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Status: The status of the Agent is indicated by color: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Green: Connected – Yellow: Pending – Orange: Disconnected – Black: Disabled – White: Unknown ● Name: The name of the Agent. ● Bandwidth: The tested bandwidth between the PMC and the Agent. (You must first run Test Agent Bandwidth Speed in the Agents view in the PMC for a value to be displayed.) ● Total Mem: The total memory available to the Agent. ● Mem Used: The percentage of the total memory currently in use. ● Disconnects: The number of disconnects for this Agent. <p>If not all six columns are displayed, click the green plus sign in the Status column to display the hidden columns for that Agent.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows a table titled 'Agents' with a search bar and a 'Show 10 entries' dropdown. The table has columns for 'Status' and 'Name'. The status column contains green plus signs for all agents, indicating they are connected. The names listed are LondonFS, CopenhagenFS, NewYorkFS, WashDCFS, SydneyFS, SingaporeFS, MexicoCityFS, FrankfurtFS, MiamiFS, and BostonFS. The table shows 1 to 10 of 11 entries, with a 'Previous' button and a 'Next' button.</p>

Card	Description
Running Jobs	<p>Displays a table of overview information about current running jobs in the environment. Each row in the table represents a job. For more detailed information about all the jobs (including jobs that aren't running), visit the Jobs page.</p> <p>This table has six columns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Status: The status of the job is indicated by color:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Green: Job is running– Orange: Job isn't running due to an error– White: Job is stopped or has unknown status• Job Name: The name of the job.• Job Type: The type of the job.• Running Scans: The total number of currently running scans.• Pending Scans: The total number of currently pending scans.• Transferred Today: The total number of bytes transferred today. To display the number for an Agent, click the green dot to the left of the Agent's status indicator. <p>If not all six columns are displayed, click the green plus sign in the Status column to display the hidden columns.</p> 

6.4 Jobs Page

The **Jobs** page provides detailed information about the jobs in the environment.



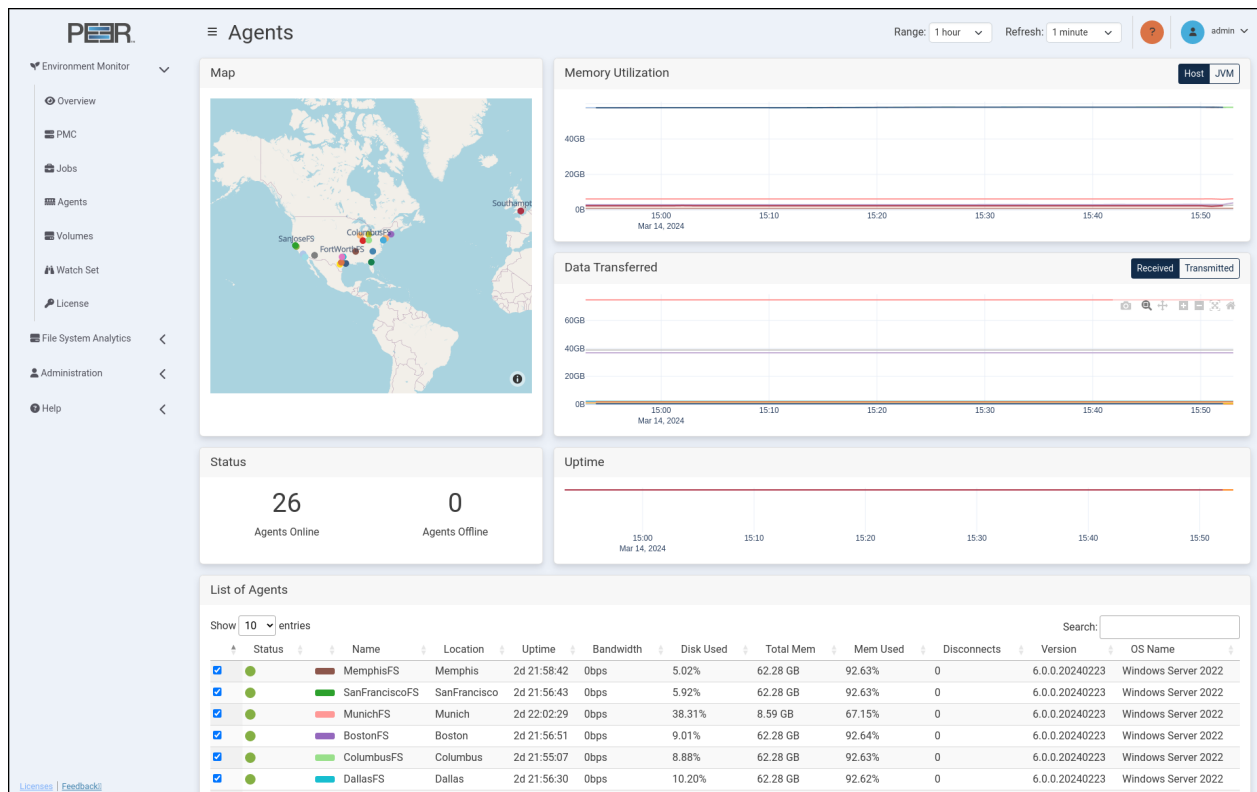
The Jobs page contains six cards:

Card	Description
Current Status	Displays: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agents Disconnected: The total number of disconnected Agents in the environment. Total Jobs: The total number of jobs in the environment. File Quarantines: The total number of files currently quarantined.
Replication Backlog	Displays a line graph that shows the total number of files in the replication backlog over time.
Data Processed	Displays a line graph the shows the data processed in bytes over time. The total resets every day.
Watch Set Files	Displays a line graph that shows the total number of files in the environments watch set over time.

Card	Description
Watch Set Folders	Displays a line graph that shows the total number of folders in the environment's watch set over time.
Jobs	<p>Displays a table of detailed information about all the jobs in the environment. Each row in the table represents a job.</p> <p>This table has fourteen columns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toggle the checkbox in the first column to enable or disable the graph line representing that job across all graphs on the page. • Status: Color is used to indicate the status of the job: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Green: Running. – Orange: Any halted state. – White: Stopped or Unknown. • Color: The color representing the job in the graphs. • Uptime: The total uptime of the job. • Job Name: The name of the job. • Job Type: The type of the job. • Edge Caching: Displays a tick when Edge Caching is enabled for this job. • Quarantines: The total number of files in quarantine for the job. • Open Files: The total number of open files for the job. • Files: The total number of files in the job's watch set. • Folders: The total number of folders in this job's watch set. • Running Scans: The total number of currently running scans. • Pending Scans: The total number of currently pending scans. • Transferred Today: The total number of bytes transferred today.

6.5 Agents Page

The **Agents** page provides an overview of the Agents in the environment.



The Agents page can contain up to seven cards:

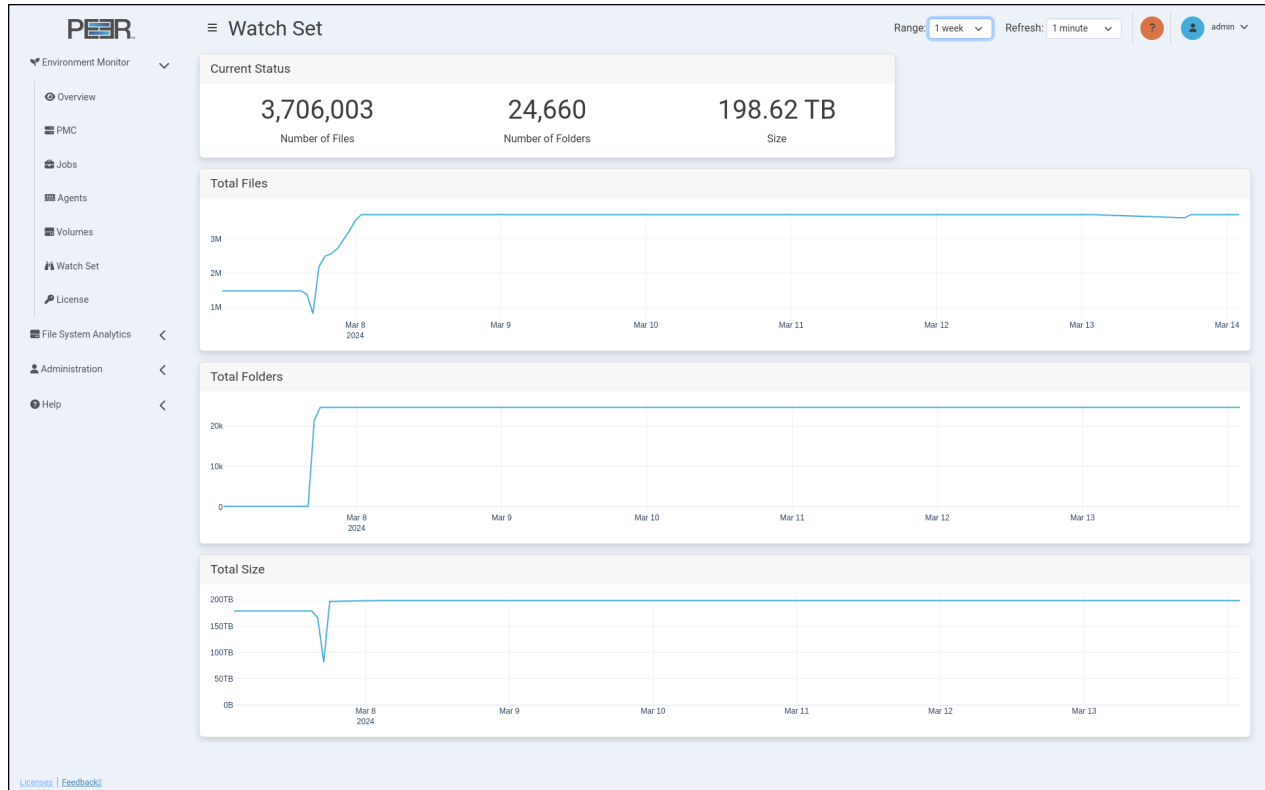
Card	Description
Map	Displays a world map that shows the location of Agents in the environment. An Agent's latitude and longitude must be configured in the PMC to accurately display its location. If it is not configured, a map will not be displayed.
Memory Utilization	Displays a line graph that shows the memory utilization of the Agents in the environment over time. This can be displayed as either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Host Memory • Java Virtual Machine (JVM) Memory Clicking on either option switches between the two utilization types.
Data Transferred	Displays a line graph that shows the amount of data transferred for the Agents in the environment over time. This can be displayed as either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Received • Data Transmitted Clicking on either option switches between the two transfer types.

Card	Description
Uptime	Displays a line graph that shows the uptime for the Agents in the environment over time.
Status	Displays: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agents Online: The total number of online agents in the environment.• Agents Offline: The total number of offline agents in the environment.

Card	Description
List of Agents	<p data-bbox="496 268 1422 342">Displays a table of detailed information for all Agents in the environment. Each row represents an Agent.</p> <p data-bbox="496 386 922 415">This table has thirteen columns:</p> <ul data-bbox="529 438 1422 1581" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="529 438 1422 512">● Toggle the checkbox in the first column to enable or disable the graph line representing that Agent across all graphs on the page. <li data-bbox="529 531 1422 831">● Status: The status of the Agent is indicated by color: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="558 583 818 613">– Green: Connected <li data-bbox="558 638 792 667">– Yellow: Pending <li data-bbox="558 693 870 722">– Orange: Disconnected <li data-bbox="558 747 786 777">– Black: Disabled <li data-bbox="558 802 805 831">– White: Unknown <li data-bbox="529 854 1377 884">● Color: The color representing the agent in the graphs and map. <li data-bbox="529 909 964 938">● Name: The name of the Agent. <li data-bbox="529 961 1422 1068">● Location: The name of the Agent's location. An Agent's latitude and longitude must be configured in the PMC for the location to be displayed. <li data-bbox="529 1092 1101 1121">● Uptime: The current uptime of the Agent. <li data-bbox="529 1144 1422 1251">● Bandwidth: The results of tested bandwidth between the PMC and the Agent. (You must first run Test Agent Bandwidth Speed in the Agents view in the PMC for a value to be displayed.) <li data-bbox="529 1274 1422 1304">● Disk Used: The percentage of the total disk space currently in use. <li data-bbox="529 1327 1203 1356">● Total Mem: Total memory available to the Agent. <li data-bbox="529 1379 1344 1409">● Mem Used: Percentage of the total memory currently in use. <li data-bbox="529 1432 1279 1461">● Disconnects: The number of disconnects for this Agent. <li data-bbox="529 1484 1146 1514">● Version: The Agent's current version number. <li data-bbox="529 1537 1308 1566">● OS Name: The operating system the Agent is running on.

6.6 Watch Set Page

The **Watch Set** page provides an overview of all the watch sets in the environment.

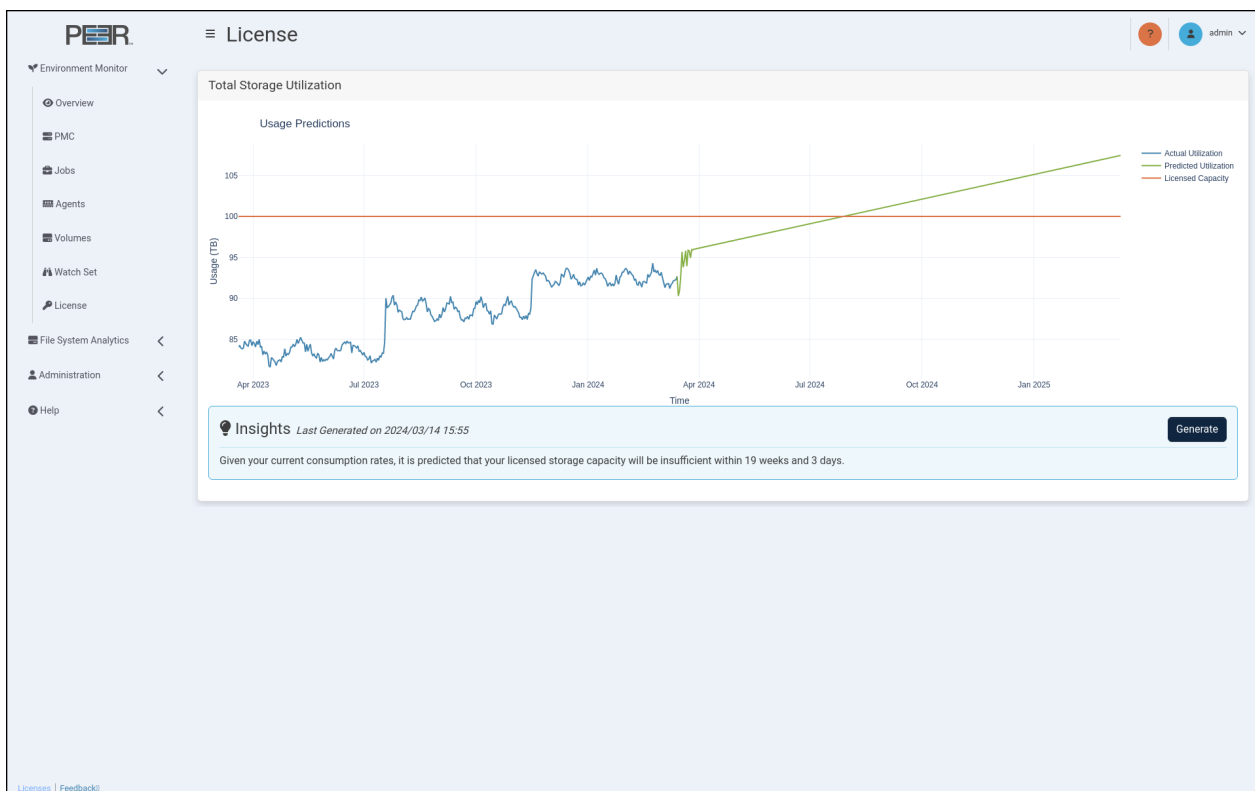


The Watch Set page contains four cards:

Card	Description
Current Status	Displays: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of Files: The total number of files in the watch set for the environment. ● Number of Folders: The total number of folders in the watch set for the environment. ● Size: The total size of all files in the watch set for the environment.
Total Files	Displays a line graph that shows the total number of files in the watch set.
Total Folders	Displays a line graph that shows the total number of folders in the watch set.
Total Size	Displays a line graph that shows the total size of all files in the watch set.

6.7 License Page

The **License** page provides an overview of the historical usage of Peer Management Center licenses, along with the capability to predict future license utilization. It is important to note that the accuracy of the prediction model improves with the availability of more historical data. To generate a reliable prediction, a minimum of one month of data is required, and the model can project license usage up to a maximum of one year into the future.

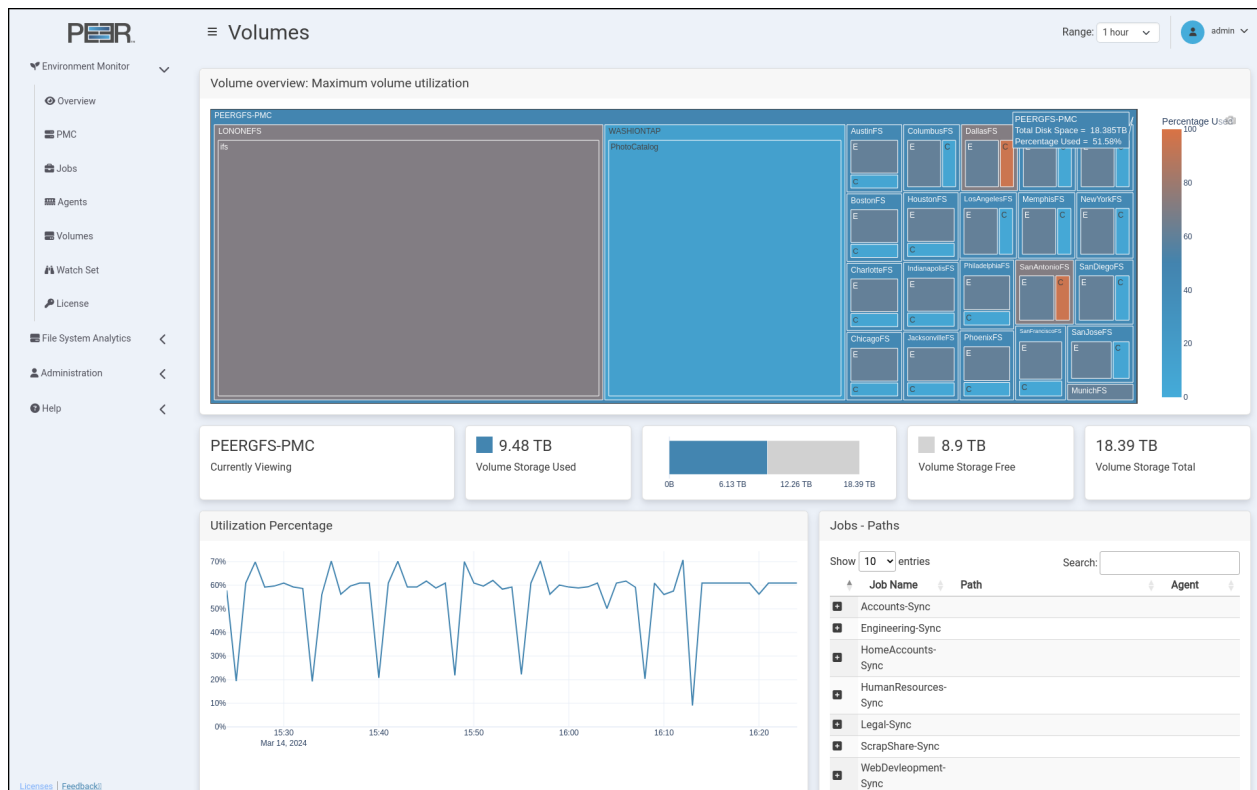


The License page contains one card:

Card	Description
Total Storage Utilization	<p>Displays:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Licensed Capacity The amount of TB licensed in the Peer Management Center over time.● Actual Utilization The amount of TB used by the Peer management Center over time.● Predicted Utilization The amount of TB predicted to be used by the Peer Management Center over time.● Insights Clicking the Generate button will trigger the appearance of an orange spinner within the button. Once the generation process is complete, the predicted utilization will either appear on the graph or be updated accordingly. The date and time of the last generation appears next to the Insights title. If no generation has occurred, then it will be blank. Below the title, you'll find an insight that indicates the remaining time until the licensed capacity will no longer be sufficient, based on the generated predicted utilization. We recommend considering the purchase of more license capacity from Peer Software to ensure uninterrupted usage of PeerGFS.

6.8 Volumes Page

The **Volumes** page provides an overview of all the volumes which have a job assigned from the PMC.



6.8.1 Page Controls

Range Changing the time range will update the following cards:

- The **Volume overview: Maximum volume utilization** treemap element sizes and color will be determined by the maximum values in that time range.
- The **Volume Storage Used** will be the maximum values in that time range.
- The **Volume Storage Free** will be the maximum values in that time range.
- The **Volume Storage Total** will be the maximum values in that time range.
- The **Jobs - Paths** will be any Job/Path/Agent used for that volume in that time range.

6.8.2 Cards

The Volumes page contains eight cards:

Card	Description
Volume overview: Maximum volume utilization	<p>The treemap displays the storage hosts across the PeerGFS environment and their volumes. The size of each volume in the treemap is determined by the total size of the volume.</p> <p>Clicking on a host or a volume within the treemap will focus on that selection, and the page will update the other cards to show data just for that host or volume. Clicking again on the host or volume will navigate back within the treemap.</p> <p>Hovering over an element within the treemap will display the total disk space and the percentage utilized within the current selection.</p> <p>Adjacent to the treemap is a color scale used to visually identify any areas of storage that are full.</p>
Currently Viewing	This displays which environment, a particular host, or volume has been selected from the treemap.
Volume Storage Used	This displays the used storage for the environment, a particular host, or a volume selected from the treemap.
Bullet Graphs	This displays the used versus available storage for the environment, a particular host, or a volume selected from the treemap.
Volume Storage Free	This displays the available storage for the environment, a particular host, or a volume selected from the treemap.
Volume Storage Total	This displays the total storage for the environment, a particular host, or a volume selected from the treemap.
Utilization Percentage	Displays a line graph showing utilization over time.
Jobs - Paths	This contains a table of all the jobs from PeerGFS associated with the selected environment, particular host, or volume. Expanding the plus symbol reveals the path and agents linked to that volume.

Jobs - Paths

Show entries Search:

	Job Name	Path	Agent
+	Accounts-Sync		
+	Engineering-Sync		
+	HomeAccounts-Sync		
+	HumanResources-Sync		
+	Legal-Sync		
+	ScrapShare-Sync		
+	WebDevleopment-Sync		
+	imageprojects-rep		
-	videoprojects-rep		
		E:\videos	MunichFS
		\\LONONEFS\project_videos	Lon-ISLN-SMB

Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries Previous Next

7 File System Analytics

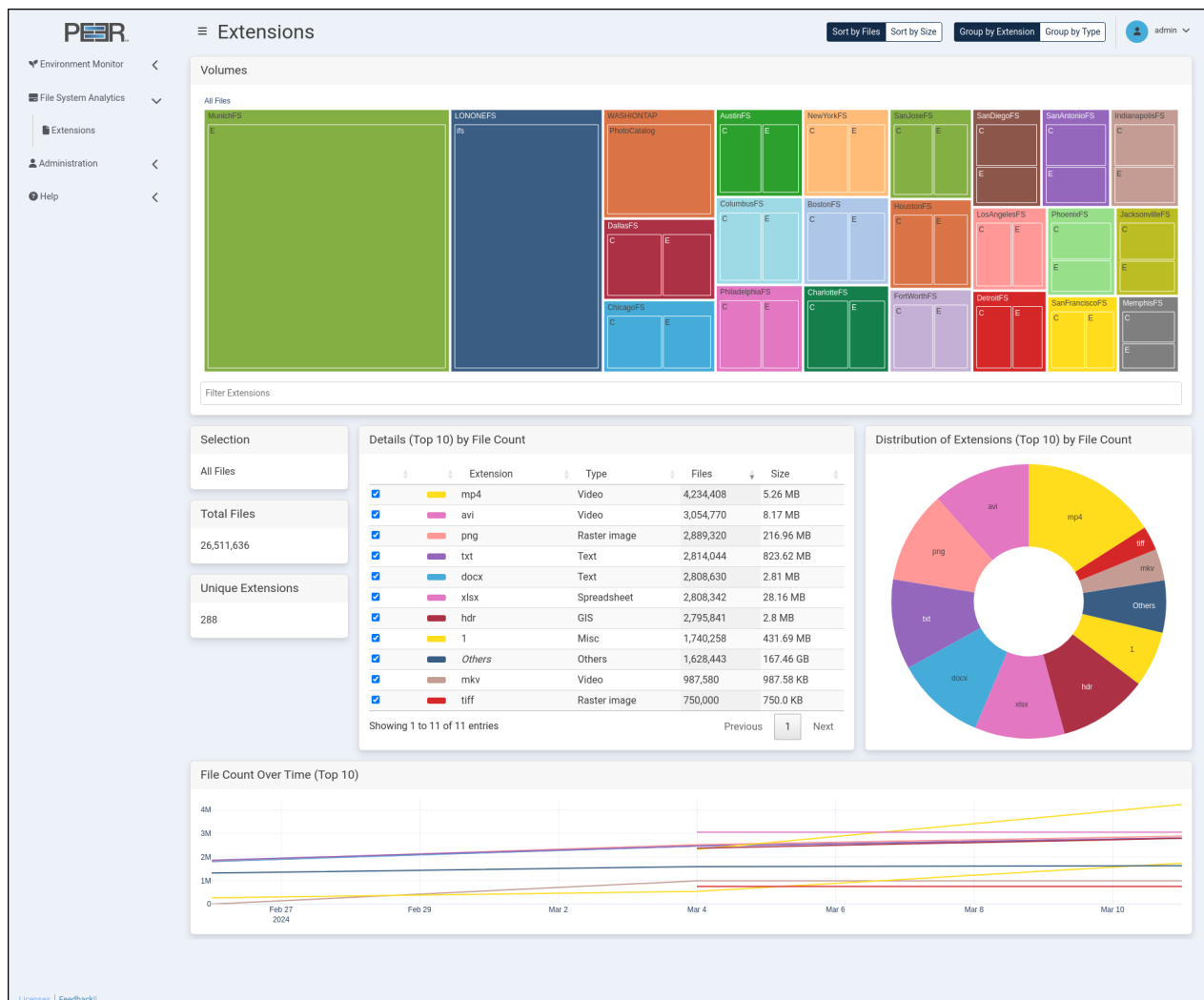
The following section details the **File System Analytics** pages. These pages provide details about the file systems in your PeerGFS environment.

The File System Analytics pages are:

- Extensions

7.1 Extensions Page

The **Extensions Page** displays a breakdown of the file extensions in use across your PeerGFS environment.



7.1.1 Page Controls

Sort by Files

- The **Volumes** treemap element sizes will be determined by the *number of files* within the selection.
- The **Details** table will show the top 10 by the *number of files* within the selection.
- The **Details** table will be sorted by the *number of files* for each extension/type.
- The **Distribution** pie chart segments will have their size determined by the *number of files* for each extension/type.
- The **File Count Over Time** line graph will display the *number of files* over time for each extension/type.

Sort by Size

- The **Volumes** treemap element sizes will be determined by the *total size of the files* within the selection.
- The **Details** table will show the top 10 by the *total size of the files* within the selection.
- The **Details** table will be sorted by the *total size of the files* for each extension/type.
- The **Distribution** pie chart segments will have their size determined by the *total size of the files* for each extension/type.
- The **File Size Over Time** line graph will display the *total size of the files* over time for each extension/type.

Group by Extension

- The **Filter Extensions** dropdown in the **Volumes** card shows all *extensions* stored across the PeerGFS environment.
- The **Unique Extensions** card displays the total unique *extensions* with the selection.
- The **Details** table shows a breakdown of the top 10 file *extensions* within the selection.
- The **Distribution** pie chart shows the top 10 file *extensions* within the selection.
- The **File Count/Size Over Time** line graph shows the top 10 file *extensions* within the selection.

Group by Type

- The **Filter Extensions** dropdown in the **Volumes** card shows all *extension types* stored across the PeerGFS environment.
- The **Unique Extensions** card displays the total unique *extension types* with the selection.
- The **Details** table shows a breakdown of the top 10 file *extension types* within the selection.

- The **Distribution** pie chart shows the top 10 file *extension types* within the selection.
- The **File Count/Size Over Time** line graph shows the top 10 file *extension types* within the selection.

7.1.2 Volumes

The **Volumes** card contains two elements, the *Treemap* and the *Filters Dropdown*.

Treemap The treemap displays the storage hosts across the PeerGFS environment, and their volumes. The size of each volume in the tree map is determined by either the total number of files, or the total size of the files, depending on the selection of the **Group By** controls at the top of the page.

Clicking on a host or a volume within the treemap will focus the treemap on that selection, and the page will update to show the extensions breakdown for the selection. Clicking again on the host or volume will navigate back within the treemap.

Hovering over an element within the treemap will show the total size and count of all files within the current selection.

Each storage host in the treemap has its own color. If a storage host is an Agent, the color will be the same across the PeerIQ interface.

Filters Dropdown The Filters dropdown allows the data on the page to be filtered to show only selected file extensions, or extension types, depending on the selection of the **Group By** controls at the top of the page.

The dropdown will display all file extensions, or file extension types, that exist within the PeerGFS environment.

7.1.3 Selection

The **Selection** card shows which element is selected in the treemap, and so what data is shown on the page.

7.1.4 Total Files

The **Total Files** card shows the total number of files within the current selection.

7.1.5 Unique Extensions / Unique Extension Types

The **Unique Extensions / Unique Extension Types** card shows the total number of unique extensions, or extension types, depending on the selection of the **Group By** controls at the top of the page.

7.1.6 Details

The **Details** card shows a table of the extensions or extension types in the selection, depending on the **Group By** selection.

The default sorting of the table is dependant on the **Sort By** controls at the top of the page.

The table will show the top 10 extensions/types when no filter is applied, otherwise it will show those that match the filter.

The table contains the following columns:

Column	Description
Checkbox	Toggling the checkbox will show/hide the segments in the pie chart, and traces on the line graph.
Color	The color indicated here shows which segment in the pie chart, and trace in the line graph, matches this extension/type.
Extension	File Extension. <i>Others</i> shows all other extensions outside of the top 10. <i>No Extension</i> shows the files without a file extension. This column is only shown when Group by Extension is selected.
Type	The file type category.
Files	The total number of files for this extension/type.
Size	The total size of the files with this extension/type.

7.1.7 Distribution

The **Distribution** card shows a pie chart of the distribution of the files within the selection. When **Group by Files** is selected, the segment size is based on the total number of files for each extension/type. When **Group by Size** is selected, the segment size is based on the total size for each extension/type.

The colors in the Pie chart are the same as those indicated in the **Details** table.

7.1.8 File Count/Size Over Time

The **File Count/Size Over Time** card shows a line graph of the extensions/types within the selection over time. This can be used to see trends for file extension/type usage.

The colors in the line graph are the same as those indicated in the **Details** table.

8 Administering PeerIQ

The following section details the Administration pages. These pages enable you to manage users, configure the connection to the broker, configure PeerIQ, and manage PeerIQ logs that can be used for diagnostic purposes.

The four Administration pages are:

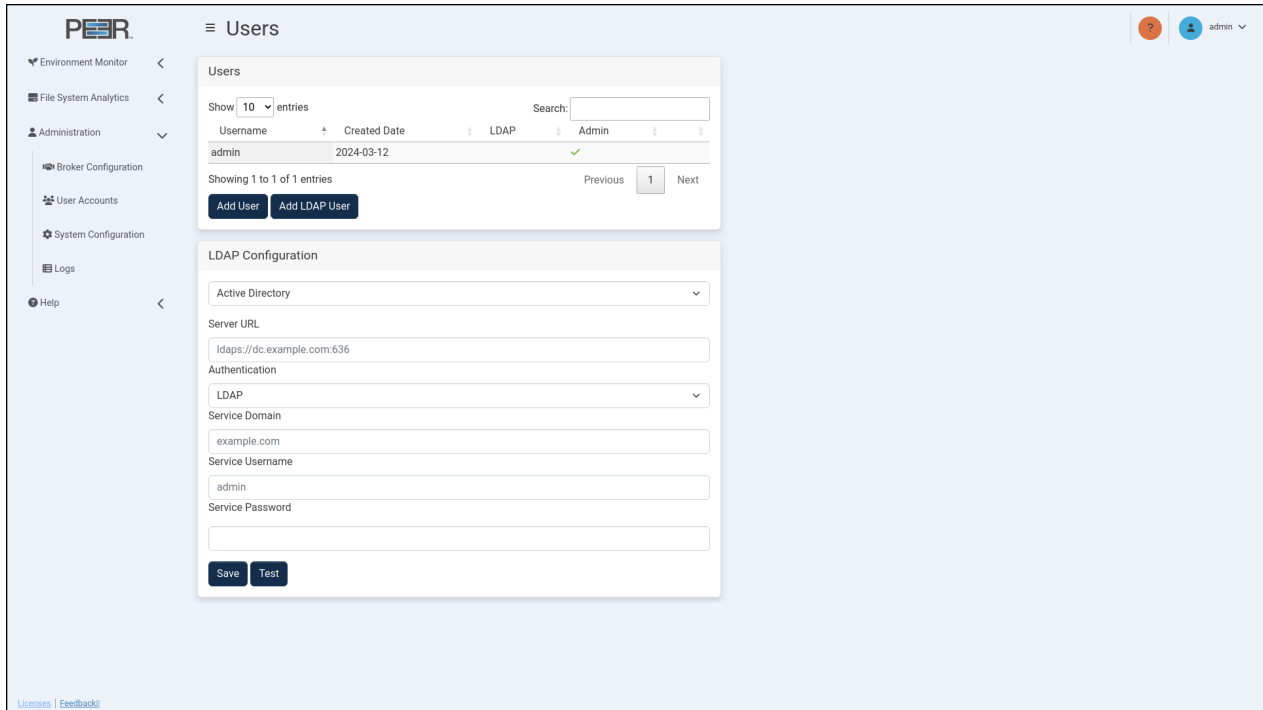
- Broker Configuration
- User Accounts
- System Configuration
- Logs

8.1 Broker Configuration Page

For information about the Broker Configuration page, see the section *Setting Up Communication between PeerIQ and Peer Management Center*. Initially, this section explains how the Peer broker is used to exchange information between PeerIQ and Peer Management Center. Subsequently, it provides instructions on configuring a connection to the broker.

8.2 User Account Control

You can manage user accounts and configure access for LDAP users on the **User Accounts** page.



The User Accounts page contains two cards:

Card	Description
Users	Use this card to view all system users, delete system users, and add LDAP users.
Active Directory	Use this card to configure a connection to an LDAP server. Only Windows Server 2016, 2019, and 2022 are currently supported.

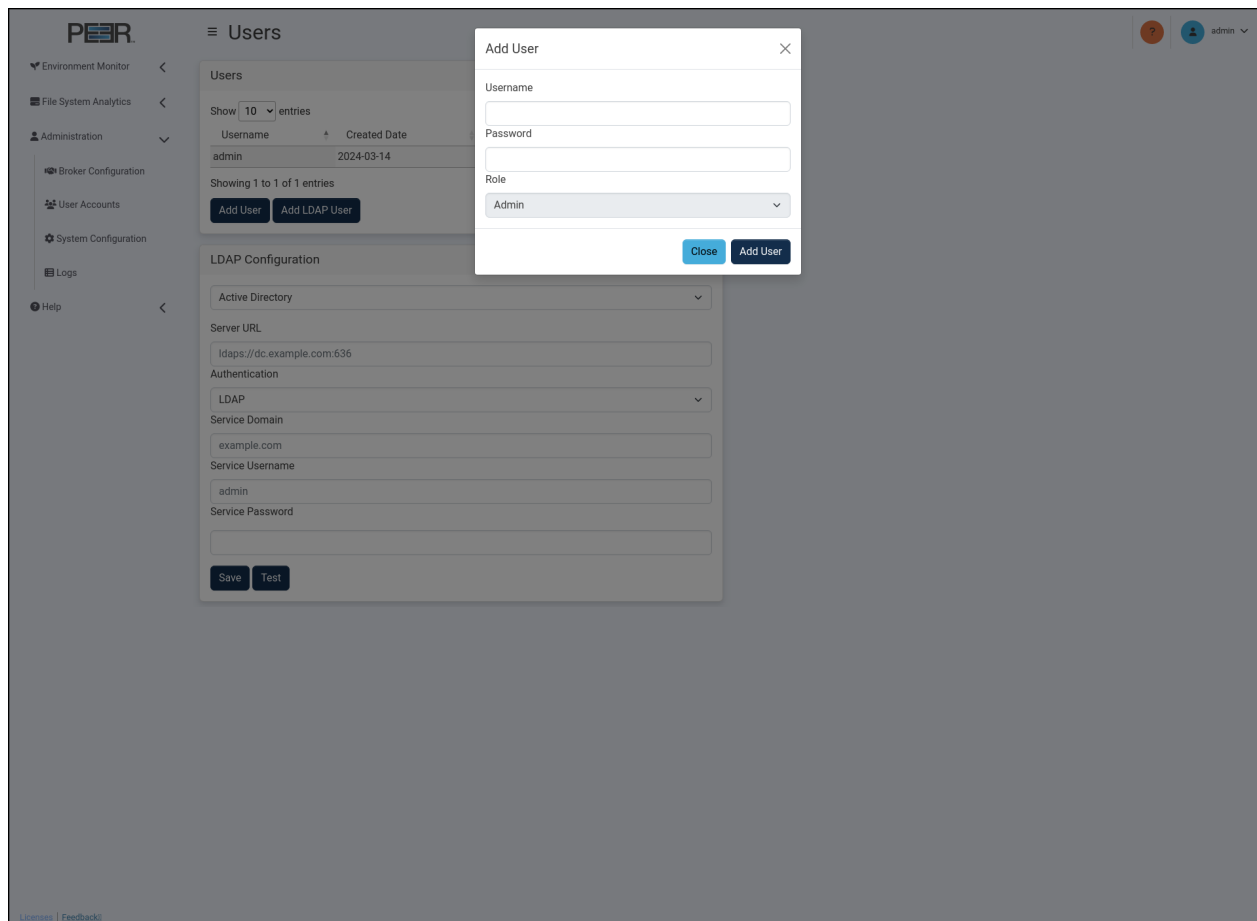
8.2.1 Managing User Accounts

Use the Users card on the User Accounts page to add, view, and remove users.

Adding a local user Adding a local user will allow that user to login to PeerIQ using the specified username and password.

To add a local user:

1. Open the User Accounts page.
2. Click the Add User button in the Users card.
3. Fill out the fields in the Add User dialog.



Field	Description
Username	The username for the new user.
Password	The password for the new user. The user can change this later.
Role	The role for the user when accessing PeerIQ.

4. Click Add User.

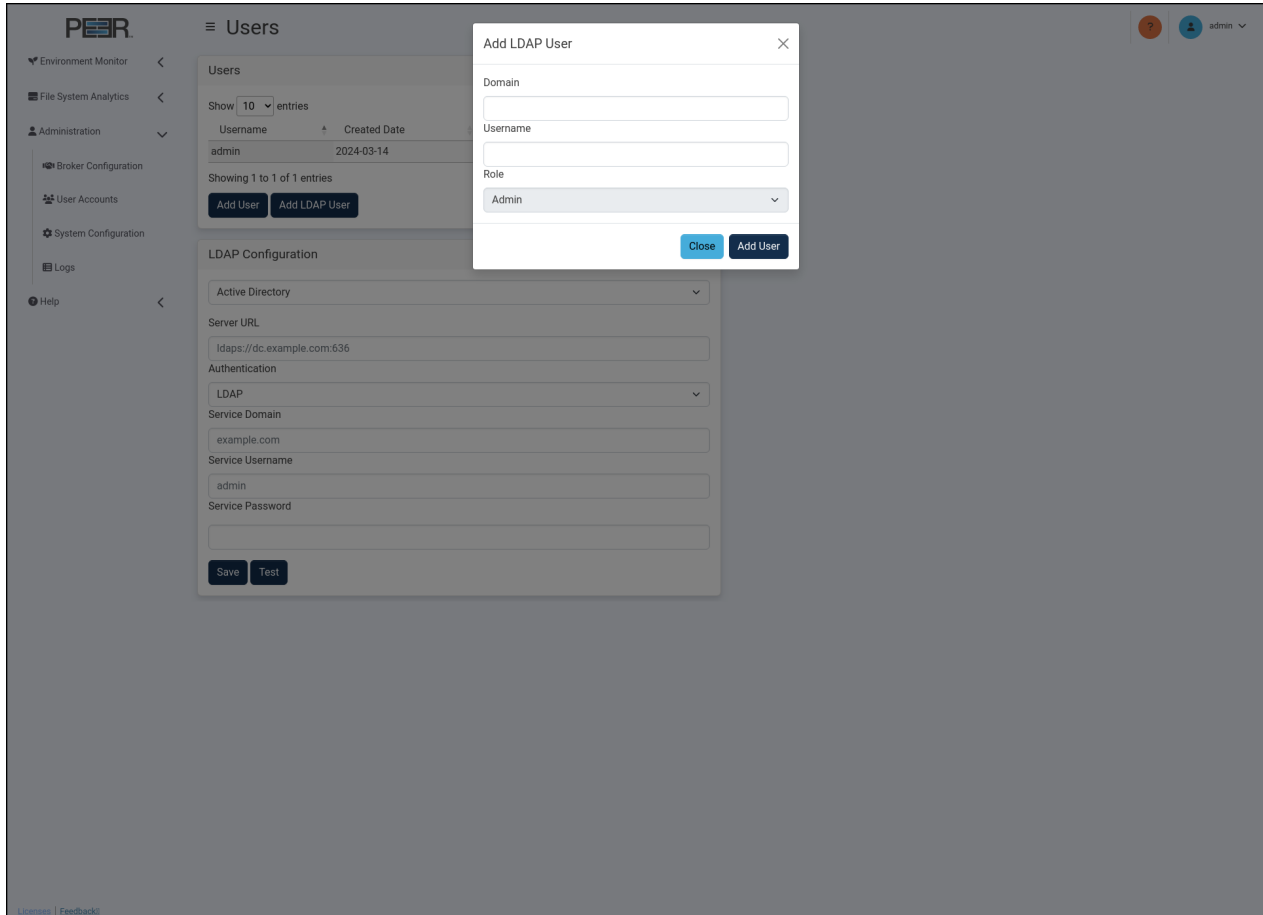
Adding an LDAP User Adding an Active Directory user will allow that user to login to PeerIQ using their LDAP login credentials.

Note: Before you can add an Active Directory user, you must configure the connection to the LDAP Server. For details, see the section [Configuring Access for Active Directory Users](#).

To add an LDAP user:

1. Open the User Accounts page.

2. Click the Add LDAP User button in the Users card.
3. Fill out the fields in the Add LDAP User dialog.



Field	Description
Domain	The domain which the user belongs to.
Username	The username of the user within the specified domain. Do not include a domain in this field.
Role	The role for the user when accessing PeerIQ.

4. Click Add User. The newly added user will be able to log in with their username, followed by the @ symbol, followed by their domain. For example: johnsmith@london.local.

Removing a User To remove a user from the system, click the red trash icon in the row of the user you want to delete. The default user cannot be deleted.

8.2.2 Configuring Access for LDAP Users

If you want users to be able to access PeerIQ via an LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) server, you must configure access via the Active Directory card. Configuring access is a two-step process:

1. *Configure LDAPS (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol over SSL).*
2. *Configuring the Connection to the LDAP Server.*

Configuring LDAPS LDAPS is a protocol used to access and manage directory information securely over an encrypted connection. Configuring LDAPS ensures that data exchanged between your server and client applications remains confidential and intact. This section provides instructions on how to set up LDAPS with PeerIQ using trusted certificates.

Prerequisites: Ensure you have SSH and SCP tools available for this configuration process.

LDAPS establishes TLS connections using only the certificates present in PeerIQ's host trust store. There are two primary methods to include certificates in the trust store.

Method 1: Using a Certificate from a Certificate Authority If you've obtained a certificate from a certificate authority, and that certificate is valid for any FQDN in the card `**examplecompany.org*`, and you're using that same certificate for your internal servers (e.g., `adhost.examplecompany.org`), then the certificate will be valid. In this case, the LDAPS connection will be successful, and no further action is required.

Method 2: Using Self-Signed Certificates LDAPS will not connect using self-signed certificates unless the certificate has been imported into PeerIQ's trust store.

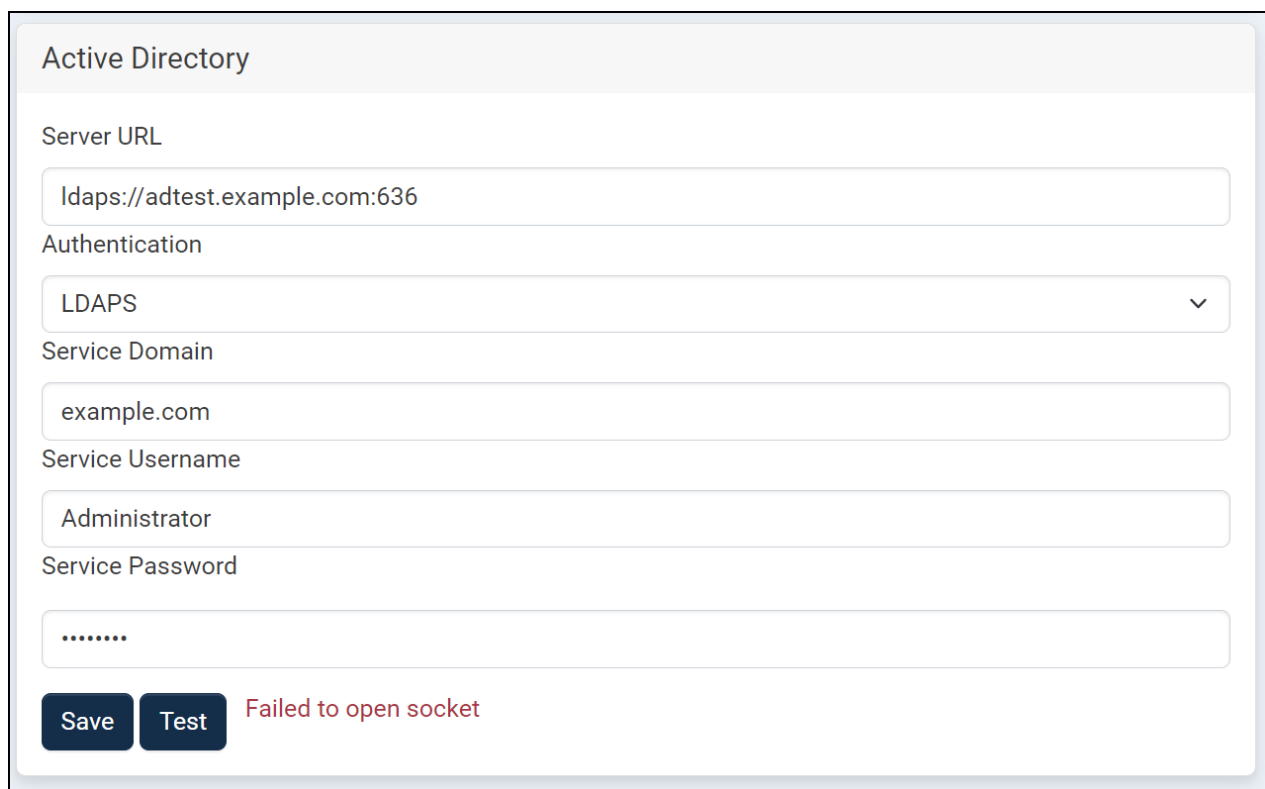
To import a self-signed certificate

1. Export the certificate from the Windows AD server, making sure you export the certificate as a Base-64 encoded X.509 (.CER) certificate.
2. Rename the exported file to have a .crt extension.
3. Use SCP to transfer the file onto your PeerIQ host. By default, the PeerIQ host username is `peersoftware` and the password is `password`. For example:
 - `scp ./example.crt peersoftware@<peeriq_ip>:/tmp/example.crt`
4. Access your PeerIQ host using SSH:
 - `ssh peersoftware@<peeriq_ip>`
5. Copy the .crt file into `/usr/local/share/ca-certificates/`. For example:

- `sudo cp /tmp/example.crt /usr/local/share/ca-certificates/example.crt`
6. Run the command `update-ca-certificates` to inform the system about the new certificate:
 - `sudo update-ca-certificates`
 7. You can now exit the SSH console.

LDAPS will not connect using self-signed certificates unless the certificate is imported into PeerIQ's trust store.

If you encounter an error, it will be displayed as `Failed to open socket` within the User Interface next to the **Test** button.



The screenshot shows the 'Active Directory' configuration page. It includes fields for 'Server URL' (ldaps://adtest.example.com:636), 'Authentication' (LDAPS), 'Service Domain' (example.com), 'Service Username' (Administrator), and 'Service Password' (masked with dots). At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Test' buttons. A red error message 'Failed to open socket' is displayed next to the 'Test' button.

Additionally, navigating to the *Logs* from the left menu will show the error:

```
LDAP Socket Open Error: ("('socket ssl wrapping error: [SSL:
CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer
certificate (_ssl.c:1131)',),")
```



The screenshot shows a log viewer interface with a table of log entries. The entry is an error message from the OverviewLogger at 2023-08-31 08:25:50. The message text is: "LDAP Socket Open Error: ("('socket ssl wrapping error: [SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1131)',),")".

Tag	Time	Priority	Message
OverviewLogger	2023-08-31 08:25:50	error	LDAP Socket Open Error: ("('socket ssl wrapping error: [SSL: CERTIFICATE_VERIFY_FAILED] certificate verify failed: unable to get local issuer certificate (_ssl.c:1131)',),")

Configuring the Connection to the LDAP Server Use the LDAP Configuration card to configure the connection to the Active Directory or OpenLDAP server.

To configure the connection to the Active Directory or OpenLDAP server:

1. Open the User Accounts page.
2. Fill out the fields in the Active Directory card.
 - Select Active Directory or OpenLDAP in the first form field.

The screenshot shows the PeerIQ interface with the 'Users' page selected. The 'LDAP Configuration' form is visible, with the following fields and values:

- LDAP Configuration:**
 - Active Directory (selected in dropdown)
 - Server URL: ldap://dc.example.com:636
 - Authentication: LDAP (selected in dropdown)
 - Service Domain: example.com
 - Service Username: admin
 - Service Password: (empty)
- Buttons:** Save, Test

The interface also shows a table of users with one entry: 'admin' with a created date of '2024-03-12'. There are 'Add User' and 'Add LDAP User' buttons below the table.

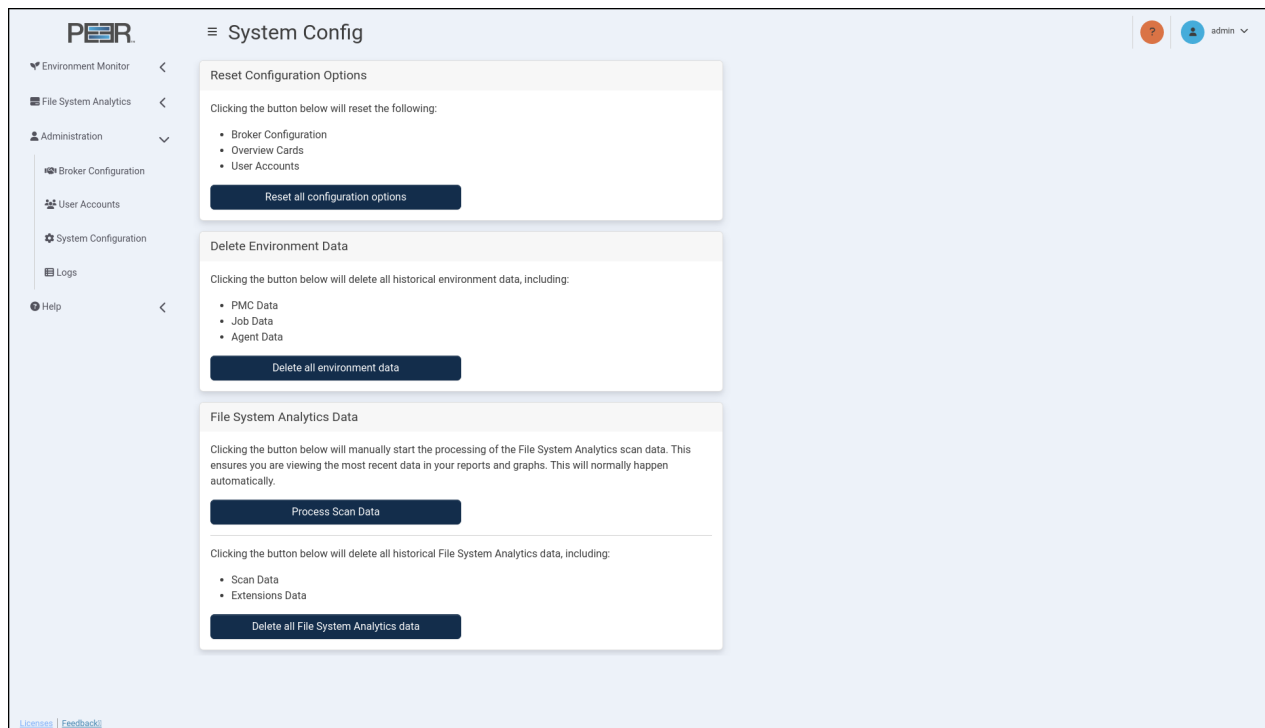
Field	Description
Server URL	The URL of the LDAP server, for example, ldap://dc.london.local:389
Authentication (Active Directory)	The authentication type to use for the LDAP connection.
Service Domain	The domain to use for the service user account.
Service Username	The username of the service user account.
Service Password	The password for the service user account.
User Object Class (OpenLDAP)	The unique identifier for the user's object class.

Field	Description
Username Attribute (OpenLDAP)	The unique attribute for identifying a username.
User Search Base (OpenLDAP)	The root domain where users are set up.

3. Click Test to perform a test connection to the LDAP server.
4. Click Save.

8.3 System Configuration

The **System Configuration** page allows you to perform a complete reset, which includes erasing configuration parameters such as usernames and passwords, as well as clearing any data that has been collected from the PMC. Once the data has been erased, it cannot be recovered.



The System Configuration page has three cards:

Card	Description
Reset Configuration Options	Use this card to restore initial configuration values.
Delete Environment Data	Use this card to delete all data from Environment Monitor pages.
File System Analytics Data	Use this card to refresh or delete PeerIQ's File System Analytics data views.

8.3.1 Resetting Configuration Options

This Reset Configuration Options card enables you to revert all parameters to the default settings that were initially configured when the product was first deployed. This includes:

- Broker configuration: The existing broker connection will be stopped.
- Overview cards: All customizations made to warning and danger thresholds will be restored to the default values.
- User accounts: All Active Directory configurations will be deleted, including all user accounts. This will restore the default credentials:
 - Username: admin
 - Password: password

After resetting the configuration options, you will be logged out from the PeerIQ system.

8.3.2 Deleting Environment Data

This Delete Environment Data card enables you to erase all Environment data, including any generated data, used in the Environment Monitor pages, effectively clearing it from the system. This includes PMC, job, Agent, and license data.

8.3.3 File System Analytics Data

Agents in your PeerGFS environment scan the file system of volumes with active jobs. This section allows management of the collated data sent to PeerIQ.

Process Scan Data Should the processing of the scanned file system data be interrupted, use this button to restart the process and refresh the data on the pages.

Delete all File System Analytics data This action will erase all scanned file system data from the File System Analytics pages, including Scan Data and Extensions Data, effectively clearing it from the system.

8.4 Logs Page

The **Logs** page displays a table of log entries and provides the ability to send diagnostics to Peer Software Support.

Tag	Time	Priority	Message
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 14:39:29	debug	Overview cards have been reset successfully
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 14:38:54	info	Diagnostic upload complete
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 14:37:01	debug	Overview cards have been reset successfully
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 14:33:23	debug	Overview cards have been reset successfully
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 14:32:49	info	Diagnostic upload complete
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 14:31:10	debug	Overview cards have been reset successfully
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 14:30:36	info	Diagnostic upload complete
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 13:58:01	debug	Overview cards have been reset successfully
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 13:57:26	info	Diagnostic upload complete
OverviewLogger:	2023-08-24 13:13:31	debug	Overview cards have been reset successfully

The Log table displays the most recent 5,000 log entries. You can:

- Filter the log table using the date fields and log levels.
- Change the number of entries displayed in the table.
- Download the current log view to a CSV file by clicking **Export to CSV**.
- Use the **Search** field to find specific log entries within the current log view.
- Send diagnostic information to Peer Software support.

8.4.1 Filtering Log Contents

Use the date and log level filters to refine the data displayed in the Log table.

To filter the log data:

1. Open the Logs page.
2. Select a start date.
3. Select an end date.
4. Click the **Select logs level** button, and then select the types of log entries to be displayed in the table.
5. Click **Submit** to enable the selected filters.

8.4.2 Sending Diagnostics

You can send a diagnostics file to Peer Software support. A connection to the internet is required for the upload to be successful.

To send the diagnostics file:

1. Open the Logs page.
2. In the **Send Diagnostics** card, click the **Send** button.
3. Select the region closest to the PeerIQ appliance for faster diagnostics uploads.

When the upload is completed, a success message will be displayed, and the diagnostics file will be stored in the selected region.

8.4.3 Saving Diagnostics

You can save a diagnostics file for your own records or to send to Peer Software Support if PeerIQ is unable to establish an internet connection.

To save the diagnostics file:

1. Open the Logs page.
2. In the **Save Diagnostics** card, click the **Save** button.

When the download is completed, a success message will be displayed. The file will be in a compressed tar.gz format, once uncompressed the logs are in a csv (comma separated variable) format.