

Symantec™ ApplicationHA 6.1 Agent for Apache HTTP Server Configuration Guide - Linux on VMware

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Agent version: 6.1.000.000

Document version: 6.1.000.000 Rev 2

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Introducing the Symantec ApplicationHA Agent for Apache HTTP Server

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About the Symantec agent for Apache HTTP Server](#)
- [About installing and removing the ApplicationHA agent for Apache HTTP Server](#)
- [Supported software](#)
- [Apache HTTP Server agent functions](#)

About the Symantec agent for Apache HTTP Server

The Symantec ApplicationHA agents monitor specific components within an enterprise application. They determine the status of the application instances and start or stop them according to external events.

The Symantec ApplicationHA agent for Apache HTTP Server provides high availability for Apache HTTP Server instances.

About installing and removing the ApplicationHA agent for Apache HTTP Server

When you install or uninstall Symantec ApplicationHA, the ApplicationHA agent for Apache HTTP Server is automatically installed or removed. For more information, see the *Symantec ApplicationHA Installation and Upgrade Guide*.

When you run the installer or uninstall program that accompanies the quarterly agent pack release of high availability agents from Symantec, the latest version of the ApplicationHA agent for Apache HTTP Server is automatically installed or removed. For more information, see the *Symantec ApplicationHA Agent Pack Installation Guide*.

Supported software

The Symantec ApplicationHA agent for Apache HTTP Server supports the following software versions:

- Symantec ApplicationHA agent for Apache HTTP Server can be installed and run inside virtual machines that have Symantec ApplicationHA 6.1 installed.
- The following versions of the Veritas Operations Manager components are supported:
 - Veritas Operations Manager Management Server 6.0 or later
 - Veritas Operations Manager managed host for Linux: 6.0 or later

Supported application versions

[Table 1-1](#) lists the Apache HTTP Server versions that Symantec ApplicationHA 6.1 currently supports on virtual machine.

Table 1-1 Supported application versions

Application	Version
Apache HTTP Server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 1.3, 2.0, and 2.2. Also supports the IBM HTTP Server 7.x.

Supported VMware versions

The following VMware Servers and management clients are currently supported:

- VMware ESX Server version 4.1 Update 3, 5.0 Update 2, and 5.1
- VMware ESXi Server version 5.0 Update 2, 5.1 Update 1 and 5.5
- VMware vCenter Server version 4.1 Update 2, 5.0, 5.1, and 5.5

Note: VMware Fault Tolerance is not supported in case of vCenter Server 4.1

- VMware vSphere Client version 4.1 Update 2, 5.0, 5.1, and 5.5

- VMware vCenter Site Recovery Manager (SRM) 5.0 and 5.1

Supported guest operating systems

[Table 1-2](#) shows the supported operating systems for this release.

Table 1-2 Supported guest operating systems

Operating systems	Levels	Kernel version
Oracle Linux 5	Update 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	2.6.18-194.el5
		2.6.18-238.el5
		2.6.18-274.el5
		2.6.18-308.el5
		2.6.18-348.el5
Oracle Linux 6	Update 3, 4	2.6.32-279.el6
		2.6.32-358.el6
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5	Update 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	2.6.18-194.el5
		2.6.18-238.el5
		2.6.18-274.el5
		2.6.18-308.el5
		2.6.18-348.el5
Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6	Update 3, 4	2.6.32-279.el6
		2.6.32-358.el6
SUSE Linux Enterprise 11	SP 2	3.0.13-0.27.1
	SP 3	3.0.76-0.11.1

Note: 64-bit operating systems are only supported.

If your system is running a lower level of either Red Hat Enterprise Linux, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, or Oracle Linux, than indicated in [Table 1-2](#), you must upgrade it before attempting to install Symantec ApplicationHA. Consult the Red Hat, SUSE, or Oracle documentation for more information on upgrading or reinstalling your system.

Symantec supports only Oracle, Red Hat, and SUSE distributed kernel binaries.

Symantec products operate on subsequent kernel and patch releases provided the operating systems maintain kernel ABI (application binary interface) compatibility.

Apache HTTP Server agent functions

The agent consists of resource type declarations and agent executables. The agent executables are organized into online, offline, monitor, and clean functions.

Online

When you click **Start Application**, ApplicationHA performs the following Online tasks :

- Starts the Apache HTTP Server by executing the Apache HTTP Server executable provided when configuring the application, with the appropriate arguments.
- If the EnvFile attribute is configured, the file is sourced before the agent executes the Apache HTTP Server executable.

Offline

When you click **Stop Application**, ApplicationHA performs the following Offline tasks :

- Stops the Apache HTTP Server by executing the Apache HTTP Server executable provided when configuring the application, with the appropriate arguments.
- For Apache v1.3, sends a TERM signal to the HTTP Server parent process.
- If the EnvFile attribute is configured, the file is sourced before the agent executes the Apache HTTP Server executable.

Monitor

This function monitors the state of the Apache HTTP Server instances running in a virtual machine, by performing the following tasks:

- Conducts a first level check, to ensure that all the processes of an Apache HTTP Server instance is running.
- The processes of an Apache HTTP Server instance is identified by applying the pattern matching on command lines of processes running in the virtual machine.

- Depending upon the value of the MonitorProgram attribute, the monitor function can perform an optional check on the Apache HTTP Server instance by using the `ab` utility (Apache benchmarking utility).

Note: To configure second level monitoring, use CLI.

ApplicationHA wizards configure Apache HTTP Server agent for basic or first level monitoring. To enable detailed or second level monitoring, use CLI/Veritas Operation Manager (VOM).

For more information on VCS commands, refer to Symantec Cluster Server documentation.

Also, for more information on detailed monitoring, See [“Setting up detail monitoring for a Apache HTTP Server instance”](#) on page 30.

Clean

The clean function performs the following tasks:

- Removes the Apache HTTP Server system resources that may remain after a server fault or after an unsuccessful attempt to start or stop the application. These resources include the parent Apache HTTP Server processes and its child processes.

Configuring application monitoring with Symantec ApplicationHA

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About configuring application monitoring with ApplicationHA](#)
- [Before configuring application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server](#)
- [Launching the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard](#)
- [Configuring application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server](#)

About configuring application monitoring with ApplicationHA

This chapter describes the steps to configure application monitoring with ApplicationHA in a virtualization environment.

Consider the following points before you proceed:

- You configure an application for monitoring on a virtual machine using the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard.
- You can launch the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard from the VMware vSphere Client or from the Veritas Operations Manager Management Server console. See [“Launching the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard”](#) on page 16.
- In this release, the wizard allows you to configure monitoring for only one application per virtual machine.

To configure another application using the wizard, you must first unconfigure the existing application monitoring.

- After you have configured monitoring for an application using the wizard, you can configure monitoring for other applications residing in the same virtual machine, using Symantec Cluster Server (VCS) commands.

For more information read the following technote:

<http://www.symantec.com/docs/TECH159846>

- After configuring Apache HTTP Server for monitoring, if you create another Apache HTTP Server instance, this new instance is not monitored as part of the existing configuration.

In such a case, you must first unconfigure the existing configuration and then reconfigure the application using the wizard. You can then select all the instances for monitoring.

Before configuring application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server

Ensure that you complete the following tasks before configuring application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server on a virtual machine:

- Install ApplicationHA Console.
- Install ApplicationHA guest components on the virtual machine that you need to monitor.
- Install VMware Tools on the virtual machine. Install a version that is compatible with VMware ESX server.
- Install the VMware vSphere Client.
- Assign ApplicationHA - Configure Application Monitoring (Admin) privileges to the logged-on user on the virtual machine where you want to configure application monitoring.
- Install the application and the associated components that you wish to monitor on the virtual machine.
- If you have configured a firewall, ensure that your firewall settings allow access to ports used by ApplicationHA installer, wizards, and services.

Refer to the *Symantec ApplicationHA Installation and Upgrade Guide* for a list of ports and services used.

Launching the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard

You can launch the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard using:

- VMware vSphere Client: [To configure application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server](#)
- Veritas Operations Manager (VOM) Management Server console: [To launch the wizard from the VOM Management Server console](#)

To configure application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server

- 1 Launch the VMware vSphere Client and connect to the VMware vCenter Server that hosts the virtual machine.

The vSphere Client is used to configure and control application monitoring.

- 2 From the vSphere Client's Inventory view in the left pane, select the virtual machine where you want to configure application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server.

- 3 From the vSphere Client's Management view in the right pane, click the **Symantec High Availability** tab.

The Symantec High Availability view displays the status of all the supported applications that are installed on the selected virtual machine.

- 4 In the Symantec High Availability view, click **Configure Application Monitoring**.

This launches the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard.

To launch the wizard from the VOM Management Server console

- 1 Log on to the VOM Management Server console.
- 2 Select the Server perspective and expand Manage in the left pane.
- 3 Expand the Organization, or Uncategorized Hosts to navigate to the virtual machine.
- 4 Right-click the required virtual machine, and then click **Manage ApplicationHA**.

The Symantec High Availability view appears.

- 5 Click **Configure Application Monitoring**.

This launches the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard.

Configuring application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server

Perform the following steps to configure monitoring for Apache HTTP Server on a virtual machine.

To configure application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server

- 1 Launch the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard. See [“Launching the Symantec ApplicationHA Configuration Wizard”](#) on page 16.
- 2 Review the information on the Welcome screen and then click **Next**.
The wizard lists all the supported applications for the system.
- 3 Select Apache, and then click **Next**.
The Apache HTTP Server Instance Selection screen appears.
- 4 Enter the absolute path of the Apache HTTP Server executable file.
- 5 Enter the absolute path of the Apache HTTP Server configuration file.
- 6 Click **Add**.
The Apache HTTP Server instance is added.
- 7 To add more Apache HTTP Server instances, repeat steps 2 to 6.
- 8 Click **Configure**.
The wizard performs the application monitoring configuration tasks. The ApplicationHA Configuration screen displays the status of each task.
- 9 After all the tasks are complete, click **Next**.

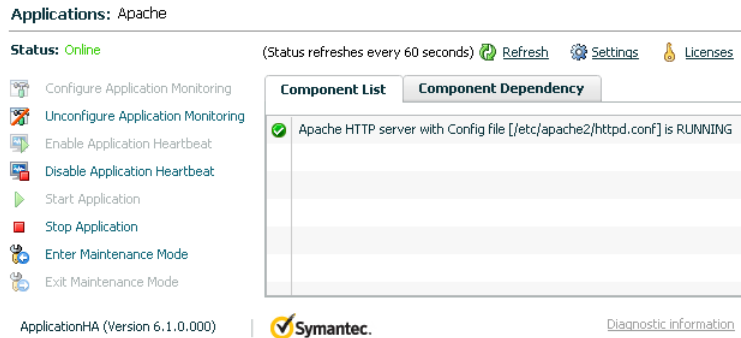
Note: If the configuration tasks fail, click **Diagnostic information** to check the details of the failure.

After you check the details of the failure and resolve the issues, you have to run the wizard again to configure the application monitoring.

- 10 Click **Finish** to complete the wizard.
This completes the application monitoring configuration.

- 11 To view the status of the configured application on a virtual machine, in the inventory view of the vSphere Client, click the appropriate virtual machine and then click the Symantec High Availability tab.

The Symantec High Availability view appears.

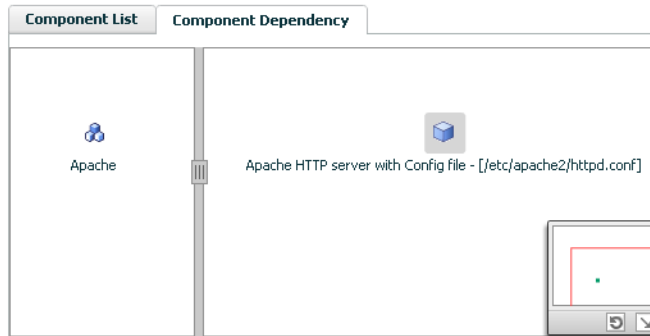


By default, the Component List tab appears. The tab lists each component of the configured application and the status description of each component.

For more information on viewing and administering applications by using the vSphere Client, see the *Symantec ApplicationHA User's Guide*.

- 12 To view component dependency for the monitored application, click the **Component Dependency** tab.

The component dependency graph appears.



The graph illustrates the dependencies between a selected component group (an application or a group of inter-related components) and its components for the configured application. The left pane displays component groups and/or configured applications. The right pane displays components of the selected component group or application.

For more information on viewing component dependency for any configured application, see the *Symantec ApplicationHA User's Guide*.

Troubleshooting the agent for Apache HTTP Server

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Starting the Apache HTTP Server instance outside ApplicationHA control](#)
- [Monitoring Apache HTTP Server processes](#)
- [Stopping Apache HTTP Server processes forcefully](#)
- [Reviewing error log files](#)
- [Reconfiguring ApplicationHA when Apache HTTP Server fails to start](#)

Starting the Apache HTTP Server instance outside ApplicationHA control

If you face problems while working with an instance, you must disable the instance within the ApplicationHA framework. A disabled instance is not under the control of the ApplicationHA framework, and so you can test the Apache HTTP Server instance independent of the ApplicationHA framework. Refer to the *Symantec Cluster Server Administrator's Guide* for information about disabling a resource.

You can then restart the Apache HTTP Server instance outside the ApplicationHA framework.

Note: When you restart the instance outside the ApplicationHA framework, use the same parameters that the instance attributes define within the ApplicationHA framework.

When you bring an Apache HTTP Server online outside of ApplicationHA control, first source its environment file. Start the server with the `-f` option so the server knows which instance to start.

A sample procedure to start an Apache HTTP Server instance outside the ApplicationHA framework is illustrated as follows.

To restart the Apache HTTP Server outside the framework

- 1 Log in as an Apache User.

```
# su ApacheUser
```

- 2 Start the Apache HTTP Server.

```
$ httpdDir/envvars; Apache_HTTP_Server_executable -f ConfigFile
```

For example:

```
$ /apache/v2.2/bin/envvars;/apache/v2.2/bin/httpd -f \  
/apache/v2.2/conf/httpd.conf -k start
```

If the Apache HTTP Server works correctly outside the ApplicationHA framework, you can then attempt to implement the Apache HTTP Server within the ApplicationHA framework.

Monitoring Apache HTTP Server processes

The agent for Apache HTTP Server monitors all the processes similar to the following pattern:

```
Apache HTTP /usr/sbin/httpd -f \  
Server 2.0 /etc/apache2/httpd.conf -k start
```

```
IBM HTTP /opt/IBM/HTTPServer/bin/httpd -f \  
Server /opt/IBM/HTTPServer/conf/httpd.conf -k start
```

Stopping Apache HTTP Server processes forcefully

When an attempt to gracefully stop the Apache HTTP Server fails, the agent for Apache HTTP Server kills all the processes similar to the following pattern:

```
Apache HTTP /usr/sbin/httpd -f \  
Server 2.0 /etc/apache2/httpd.conf -k start
```

```
IBM HTTP      /opt/IBM/HTTPServer/bin/httpd -f \
Server        /opt/IBM/HTTPServer/conf/httpd.conf -k start
```

Reviewing error log files

If you face problems while using Apache HTTP Server or the agent for Apache HTTP Server, use the log files described in this section to investigate the problems.

Using Apache HTTP Server log files

If an Apache HTTP Server faces problems, you can access the server log files to diagnose the problem. Typically the Apache HTTP Server log files are located in the `/var/log/httpd` directory. Alternatively you can find the exact location of the log files, specified using the `ErrorLog` tag, in the Apache HTTP Server configuration file.

Reviewing ApplicationHA log files

If you face problems while using the agent for Apache HTTP Server, you can also access the ApplicationHA engine, Apache HTTP Server, and ApplicationHA log files for more information about a particular instance. The log files are located at the following location:

- The ApplicationHA engine log file is `/var/VRTSvcs/log/engine_A.log`
- Apache HTTP Server agent log file is `/var/VRTSvcs/log/Apache_A.log`
- ApplicationHA log file is `/var/VRTSvcs/log/AppControlOperations_A.log`

Using trace level logging

The `ResLogLevel` attribute controls the level of logging that is written in a log file for each Apache HTTP Server instance. You can set this attribute to `TRACE`, which enables very detailed and verbose logging.

If you set `ResLogLevel` to `TRACE`, a very high volume of messages is produced. Symantec recommends that you localize the `ResLogLevel` attribute for a particular instance.

To localize ResLogLevel attribute for a resource

- 1 ApplicationHA commands reside in the `/opt/VRTS/bin` directory. Add this directory to your PATH environment variable. To set the path variable, perform the following step:

```
# export PATH=$PATH:/opt/VRTS/bin
```

- 2 Make the ApplicationHA configuration writable:

```
# haconf -makerw
```

- 3 Identify the instance for which you want to enable detailed logging.

- 4 Localize the ResLogLevel attribute for the identified resource:

```
# hares -local Resource_Name ResLogLevel
```

- 5 Set the ResLogLevel attribute to TRACE for the identified resource:

```
# hares -modify Resource_Name ResLogLevel TRACE -sys SysA
```

- 6 Note the time before you begin to operate the identified resource.

- 7 Test the identified resource. The function reproduces the problem that you are attempting to diagnose.

- 8 Note the time when the problem is reproduced.

- 9 Set the ResLogLevel attribute back to INFO for the identified resource:

```
# hares -modify Resource_Name ResLogLevel INFO -sys SysA
```

- 10 Save the configuration.

```
# haconf -dump -makero
```

- 11 Review the contents of the log file. Use the time noted in Step 6 and Step 8 to diagnose the problem.

You can also contact Symantec support for more help.

Reconfiguring ApplicationHA when Apache HTTP Server fails to start

This section describes the procedure to reconfigure application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server.

Perform the following steps to reconfigure application monitoring:

- 1 In the ApplicationHA tab of the vSphere Client, click **Unconfigure Application Monitoring**. A confirmation box appears.
- 2 Click **OK**.
- 3 Click **Configure** and proceed with configuring application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server. See [“Configuring application monitoring for Apache HTTP Server”](#) on page 17.

Resource type definitions

This appendix includes the following topics:

- [About the resource type and attribute definitions](#)
- [Resource type definition for the Apache HTTP Server agent](#)
- [Apache HTTP Server agent attributes](#)

About the resource type and attribute definitions

The resource type represents the configuration definition of the agent and specifies how the agent is defined in the configuration file. The attribute definitions describe the attributes associated with the agent. The required attributes describe the attributes that must be configured for the agent to function.

Resource type definition for the Apache HTTP Server agent

The ApplicationHA agent for Apache HTTP Server is represented by the Apache HTTP Server resource type in ApplicationHA.

```
type Apache (  
    static boolean IntentionalOffline = 0  
    static keylist SupportedActions = { "checkconffile.vfd" }  
    static str ArgList[] = { ResLogLevel, State, IState, httpdDir,  
        SharedObjDir, EnvFile, PidFile, HostName, Port, User,  
        SecondLevelMonitor, SecondLevelTimeout, ConfigFile, EnableSSL,  
        DirectiveAfter, DirectiveBefore }  
    str ResLogLevel = INFO  
    str httpdDir  
    str SharedObjDir
```

```

str EnvFile
str PidFile
str HostName
int Port = 80
str User
boolean SecondLevelMonitor = 0
int SecondLevelTimeout = 30
str ConfigFile
boolean EnableSSL = 0
str DirectiveAfter{}
str DirectiveBefore{}
)

```

Apache HTTP Server agent attributes

Table A-1 Required attributes

Required attributes	Description
ConfigFile	<p>Specifies the full path and name of the main configuration file for the Apache HTTP Server.</p> <p>Type and dimension: string-scalar</p> <p>Example: <code>"/apache/server1/conf/httpd.conf"</code></p>
httpdDir	<p>Full path of the Apache HTTP Server binary file or full path of the directory in which the httpd binary file is located.</p> <p>Type and dimension: string-scalar</p> <p>Example: <code>"/apache/server1/bin"</code></p>
ResLogLevel	<p>Controls the agent's logging detail for a specific instance of a resource. The values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ERROR: Logs error messages. ■ WARN: Logs error and warning messages. ■ INFO: Logs error, warning, and informational messages. ■ TRACE: Logs error, warning, informational, and trace messages. Trace logging is verbose. Use it for initial configuration or troubleshooting. <p>Type and dimension: boolean-scalar</p> <p>Default: 0</p> <p>Example: <code>"TRACE"</code></p>

Table A-1 Required attributes (*continued*)

Required attributes	Description
EnvFile	This attribute may be required when you use IBM HTTP Server.

Table A-2 Optional attributes

Optional attributes	Description
DirectiveAfter	<p>Specifies a list of directives that the <code>httpd</code> program processes after reading the configuration file.</p> <p>Type and dimension: string-association</p> <p>Example: DirectiveAfter{} = { KeepAlive=On }</p>
DirectiveBefore	<p>Specifies a list of directives that the <code>httpd</code> program processes before it reads the configuration file.</p> <p>Type and dimension: string-association</p> <p>Example: DirectiveBefore{} = { User=nobody, Group=nobody }</p>
User	<p>Specifies the account name that the agent uses to execute the <code>httpd</code> program. If you do not specify this value, the agent executes <code>httpd</code> as the root user.</p> <p>Type and dimension: string-scalar</p> <p>Example: "apache1"</p>
EnableSSL	<p>If this attribute is set to 1 (true) the online agent function adds support for SSL, by including the option <code>-DSSL</code> in the start command.</p> <p>For example: <code>/usr/sbin/httpd -f path_to_httpd.conf -k start -DSSL</code></p> <p>Where <code>path_to_httpd.conf</code> file is the path to the <code>httpd.conf</code> file.</p> <p>If this attribute is set to 0 (false) the agent excludes the SSL support.</p> <p>Type and dimension: boolean-scalar</p> <p>Default: 0</p> <p>Example: "1"</p>

Table A-2 Optional attributes (*continued*)

Optional attributes	Description
HostName	<p>Specifies the virtual host name that is assigned to the Apache HTTP Server instance. The host name is used in second-level monitoring for benchmarking the Apache HTTP Server.</p> <p>You can use IPv4 or IPv6 addresses for the HostName attribute.</p> <p>Note: The HostName attribute is required only if you enable in-depth monitoring by setting the LevelTwoMonitorFreq attribute.</p> <p>Type and dimension: string-scalar</p> <p>Example: "web1.example.com"</p>
Port	<p>Specifies the port number where the Apache HTTP Server instance listens. The port number is used in second-level monitoring for benchmarking the Apache HTTP Server. Specify this attribute only if you have enabled in-depth monitoring by setting the LevelTwoMonitorFreq attribute.</p> <p>Type and dimension: integer-scalar</p> <p>Default: 80</p> <p>Example: "80"</p>
EnvFile	<p>Specifies the path and name of the file that is sourced before executing the <code>httpdDir/httpd</code> program. With Apache 2.0, the file <code>ServerRoot/bin/envvars</code>, which is supplied in most Apache 2.0 distributions, is commonly used to set the environment before executing <code>httpd</code>. Specifying this attribute is optional. If <code>EnvFile</code> is specified, the shell for user must be Bourne, Korn, or C shell.</p> <p>This attribute may be required when you use the IBM HTTP Server if the online action fails. For example: Set the <code>EnvFile</code> to <code>/usr/IBM/HTTPServer/bin/envvars</code>.</p> <p>Type and dimension: string-scalar</p> <p>Example: <code>"/apache/server1/bin/envvars"</code></p>
PidFile	<p>This attribute is for internal-use only.</p>

Table A-2 Optional attributes (*continued*)

Optional attributes	Description
SharedObjDir	<p>Specifies the full path of the directory in which the Apache HTTP Server shared object files are located. This attribute is used when the HTTP Server is compiled using the SHARED_CORE rule. If you specify this attribute, the directory is passed to the <code>-R</code> option when executing the <code>httpd</code> program. Refer to the <code>httpd</code> man pages for more information about the <code>-R</code> option.</p> <p>Type and dimension: boolean-scalar</p> <p>Example: <code>"/apache/server1/libexec"</code></p>
SecondLevelMonitor	This attribute has been deprecated.
LevelTwoMonitorFreq	<p>Specifies the frequency at which the agent must perform second-level or detailed monitoring. You can also override the value of this attribute at the resource level. The value indicates the number of monitor cycles after which the agent will monitor Apache in detail.</p> <p>For example, the value 5 indicates that the agent will monitor Apache in detail after every five online monitor intervals.</p> <p>Type and dimension: integer-scalar</p> <p>Default: 0</p>
SecondLevelTimeout	<p>Specifies the number of seconds that the monitor agent function waits on the execution of the second-level monitor. If the second-level monitor program does not return to calling the monitor agent function before the <code>SecondLevelTimeout</code> window expires, the monitor agent function no longer blocks on the program sub-process. It does, however, report that the resource is offline. The value should be high enough to allow the second level monitor enough time to complete. The value should be less than the value of the agent's <code>MonitorTimeout</code>.</p> <p>Type and dimension: integer-scalar</p> <p>Default: 30</p>

Detail monitoring

This appendix includes the following topics:

- [Setting the PATH variable](#)
- [Setting up detail monitoring for a Apache HTTP Server instance](#)

Setting the PATH variable

ApplicationHA commands reside in the `/opt/VRTS/bin` directory. Add this directory to your PATH environment variable.

To set the PATH variable

- ◆ Perform one of the following steps:

For the Bourne Shell (sh or ksh), type:

```
# PATH=/opt/VRTS/bin:$PATH; export PATH
```

For the C Shell (csh or tcsh), type:

```
# setenv PATH :/opt/VRTS/bin:$PATH
```

Setting up detail monitoring for a Apache HTTP Server instance

This section describes the procedure to enable and disable detail monitoring for Apache HTTP Server.

To enable detail monitoring for Apache HTTP Server

- 1 Make the ApplicationHA configuration writable:

```
# haconf -makerw
```

- 2 Freeze the service group to avoid automated actions by ApplicationHA in case of an incomplete configuration:

```
# hagr -freeze Apache_1_SG
```

- 3 Enable detail monitoring for an Apache HTTP Server instance by using the following HA commands:

```
# hares -override Apache_1_res LevelTwoMonitorFreq
```

```
# hares -modify Apache_1_res LevelTwoMonitorFreq 1
```

```
# hares -modify Apache_1_res HostName hostname
```

```
# hares -modify Apache_1_res Port port_number
```

Note: You can set the LevelTwoMonitorFreq attribute either at the resource type level or at the resource level. For more information about the LevelTwoMonitorFreq attribute, refer to the *Symantec Cluster Server Agent Developer's Guide*.

- 4 Unfreeze the service group:

```
# hagr -unfreeze Apache_1_SG
```

- 5 Make the ApplicationHA configuration read-only:

```
# haconf -dump -makero
```

For example:

```
# haconf -makerw
```

```
# hagr -freeze Apache_1_SG
```

```
# hares -override Apache_1_res LevelTwoMonitorFreq
```

```
# hares -modify Apache_1_res LevelTwoMonitorFreq 1
```

```
# hares -modify Apache_1_res HostName hostname
```

```
# hares -modify Apache_1_res Port port_number
```

```
# hagr -unfreeze Apache_1_SG
```

```
# haconf -dump -makero
```

To disable detail monitoring for Apache HTTP Server

- 1 Make the ApplicationHA configuration writable:

```
# haconf -makerw
```

- 2 Freeze the service group to avoid automated actions by ApplicationHA in case of an incomplete configuration:

```
# hagrps -freeze Apache_1_SG
```

- 3 Disable detail monitoring for an Apache HTTP Server instance by using the following HA commands:

```
# hares -modify Apache_1_res LevelTwoMonitorFreq 0
```

- 4 Unfreeze the service group.

```
# hagrps -unfreeze Apache_1_SG
```

- 5 Make the ApplicationHA configuration read-only:

```
# haconf -dump -makero
```