# Lab 11: SLA Manager

Lab Objective: Build an add-on to you System Tracker page that displays Service

Level Agreement information, as well as an escalation procedure for down servers.

This lab will focus on implementing AJAX update panels, and coding. See mine

This a "Stretch" assignment meaning there will be portions of the programming requirements of the assignment that you'll have to figure out. Give it your best try, and feel free to ask questions.

Due end of class 4/9. 25pts.

Point Breakdown = 19 Points to complete the assignment as is

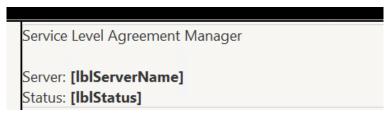
+2 points for each of the three programming challenges indicated by the

(PROGRAMMING CHALLENGE) tag

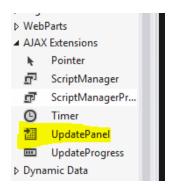
## 1: Layout

- 1. **Open** your System Tracker page
- 2. Insert a one row, two column, table below the existing datagrid
- 3. Move your existing FormView into the left cell
- 4. In the right cell, Type "Service Level Agreement Manager" at the top.
- 5. On the following lines, **add** two lines of **text** 
  - a. "Server:"
  - b. "Status:"

- Add a label behind each new line. Call the labels lblServerName, and lblStatus respectively.
- 7. **Blank** the **text** out of each label.



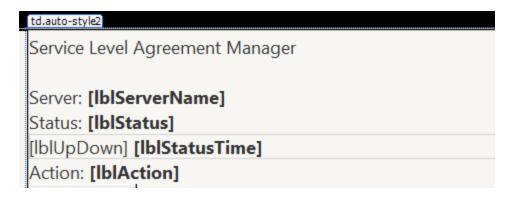
8. On the next line add an **UpdatePanel** from the AJAX Extensions section of your server controls. **NOTE**: IF you elected not to use the default Visual Studio MasterPage, you must add a **ScriptManager** Control, from the AJAX extensions toolbox, to the top of the page.



- 9. Add two label controls inside the UpdatePanel.
  - a. Call the first one **lblUpDown**
  - b. Call the second one **IblStatusTime**
- 10. Blank the text of each



- 11. Below, but not inside, the Update panel, type out the text "Action:"
- 12. Add a label control after the text, change the ID to lblAction. Blank the text

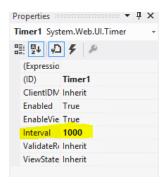


13. Below the text, **drag** a **Timer** control from the AJAX Extensions toolbox



### 2: Configure the Timer Control

- 14. Select the Timer Control
- 15. Change the Interval to 1000 (That's 1000 milliseconds)



- 16. Select the Events button (The lightning bolt).
- 17. **Double-click** inside the field next to the **Tick** event. This will take you to the event handler code-behind for the Tick event.
- 18. Add the following lines of code

```
Dim DownSecs = DateDiff(DateInterval.Second, Session("Status_Change"), Date.Now)
Dim DownMins = DateDiff(DateInterval.Minute, Session("Status_Change"), Date.Now)
Dim DownHours = DateDiff(DateInterval.Hour, Session("Status_Change"), Date.Now)
```

```
If DownHours >= 1 Then

IblStatusTime.Text = DownHours & ":" & (DownMins - (DownHours * 60)) & ":" & ((DownSecs) - (DownMins * 60))

Else
```

lblStatusTime.Text = DownSecs

#### **End If**

- 19. (PROGRAMMING CHALLENGE) Modify the IF Then code to account for a condition where the time since the last status change is between 60 seconds and 60 minutes and set the lblStatusTime.text accordingly.
- 20. While you're in the code-behind, Create a new Sub called **GetServerData**.

Paste in the following code

Dim conn As SqlConnection
Dim cmd1, cmd2 As SqlCommand

Dim cmdString1 As String = "Select Status\_Change FROM Servers WHERE Servers.ID = " & GridView1.SelectedValue & ""

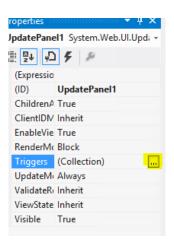
conn = New SqlConnection("Data Source=yourserverName\INSTANCENAME;Initial Catalog=yourdatabaseName; User ID=sa; Password=yourSApassword")

"the previous command is should be on one line. Replace the info in green with your database information.

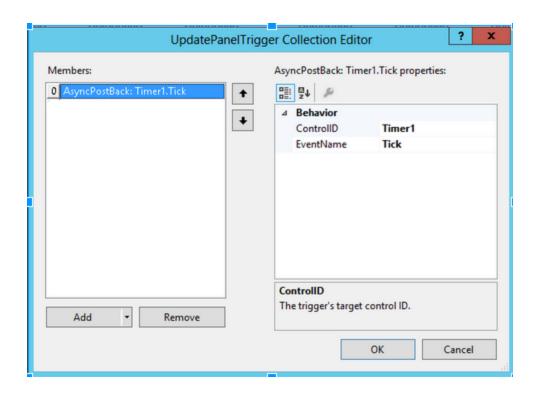
```
cmd1 = New SqlCommand(cmdString1, conn)
conn.Open()
Dim dr As SqlDataReader
dr = cmd1.ExecuteReader

While dr.Read
    Session("Status_Change") = dr(0)
End While
conn.Close()
```

- 21. Back in the Design View (.aspx) page. **Select** the **updatepanel** you added in step 8.
- 22. Click the collection box in the Triggers attribute in the properties menu.



- 23. Select Add, to add an AsyncPostBack
- 24. Select Timer1 for the ControllD, and Tick as the EventName. OK.



- 25. Double-Click on your Servers Gridview. This will take you the event handler code-behind.
- 26. Add this code to the event handler code-behind

GetServerData()

- 27. Save All.
- 28. **Visit** your System Tracker **page** on the web, select a Gridview Record. You should see the Timer start ticking, representing the time since the last status change. **NOTE**: For this to work this requires that you have changed the status in your System Tracker formview at least once

# 3: Change the text color based on Server Status

29. In the GridView1\_SelectedIndexChanged event handler, add the following code

```
lblServerName.Text = R.Cells(2).Text
lblStatus.Text = R.Cells(7).Text

If R.Cells(7).Text = "UP" Then
    lblServerName.ForeColor = Drawing.Color.Green
    lblStatus.ForeColor = Drawing.Color.Green
    lblStatusTime.ForeColor = Drawing.Color.Green
    lblUpDown.Text = "Up Time: "
    lblAction.Text = "Relax"
End If
```

30. (PROGRAMMING CHALLENGE) Modify the IF Then code to change the label colors for server DOWN and WARNING status. Down should be red, and Yellow should be Orange. IbIUpDown should read "Down time" for a DOWN status, and "Warning time" for a WARNING status. Set the action for Warning to "Create a Ticket" See the following examples.

Service Level Agreement Manager

Server: EmailAPP2
Status: DOWN

Down Time: 45:0:31

Action:

Service Level Agreement Manager
Server: EMAILAPP1
Status: WARNING
Warning Time: 31:41:38
Action: Create a Ticket

- 31. Create a new Sub called **DownActions**
- 32. Paste the following code:

Dim cmd2 As SqlCommand
 Dim conn As SqlConnection
 conn = New SqlConnection("Data Source=yourserverName\INSTANCENAME;Initial
Catalog=yourdatabaseName; User ID=sa; Password=yourSApassword")

"the previous command is should be on one line. Replace the info in green with your database information.

```
Dim getEMPLID1 As String = "SELECT Employee.Phone, Employee.Email, Employee.Last,
Employee. First FROM Servers INNER JOIN Support " & _
  "ON Servers.SupportID = Support.SUPPORT_ID INNER JOIN Call_List ON Support.CALL_LIST_ID =
Call_List.CALL_LIST_ID INNER JOIN Employee " &
  "ON Call List.EmplID1 = Employee.EmplID Where Servers.ID=" & GridView1.SelectedValue & ""
    cmd2 = New SqlCommand(getEMPLID1, conn)
    conn.Open()
    Dim dr As SqlDataReader
    dr = cmd2.ExecuteReader
    dr.Read()
    Session("First") = Convert.ToString(dr("First"))
    Session("Last") = Convert.ToString(dr("Last"))
    Session("Email") = Convert.ToString(dr("Email"))
    Session("Phone") = Convert.ToString(dr("Phone"))
    conn.Close()
    IblAction.Text = "Contact: " & Session("First") & " " & Session("Last") & ", " & Session("Phone") & ", "
& Session("Email")
```

- 33. **Call** the **DownActions** sub from inside the IfElse statement that you created in step 30, which handles the actions when a server status is DOWN.
- 34. Save and visit your site on the web. You should be able to:
  - a. Select a server from the gridview and have the color of the text to reflect the color of the server status.
  - b. See a timer indicating the time since the last status change.
  - c. Get an initial course of action for each server status. Up = Relax, Warning= Create Ticket, Down = Call Primary contact.

### 4: Create an escalation policy

35. (PROGRAMMING CHALLENGE) When a server is down, depending on the acceptable downtime for that server, the following actions need to be expressed in your SLA manager

If Server has been down 1/4 of acceptable downtime, or less: **Call Primary support person.** (For 4 hour OK down time that's 1 hour, for 8 hour OK downtime that's 2 hours, etc)

If Server has been down ½ of acceptable down time: Call Secondary Support Person.

If Server has been down for ¾ of acceptable down time: Call Third Level Support Person.

If Server has been down for over acceptable down time: **Call Operations**Manager.

#### NOTES:

- You won't have an Operations Manager defined in your database so you can hardcode that condition.
- 2. You'll apply this logic in the DownActions Sub
- 3. The DownActions Sub has most of what you need to work with.
- 4. Here is a starter. SNIPPET PENDING