

## Fun With Forensics

*Troubleshooting,  
analytics and forensics  
with journal files and the  
syslog*

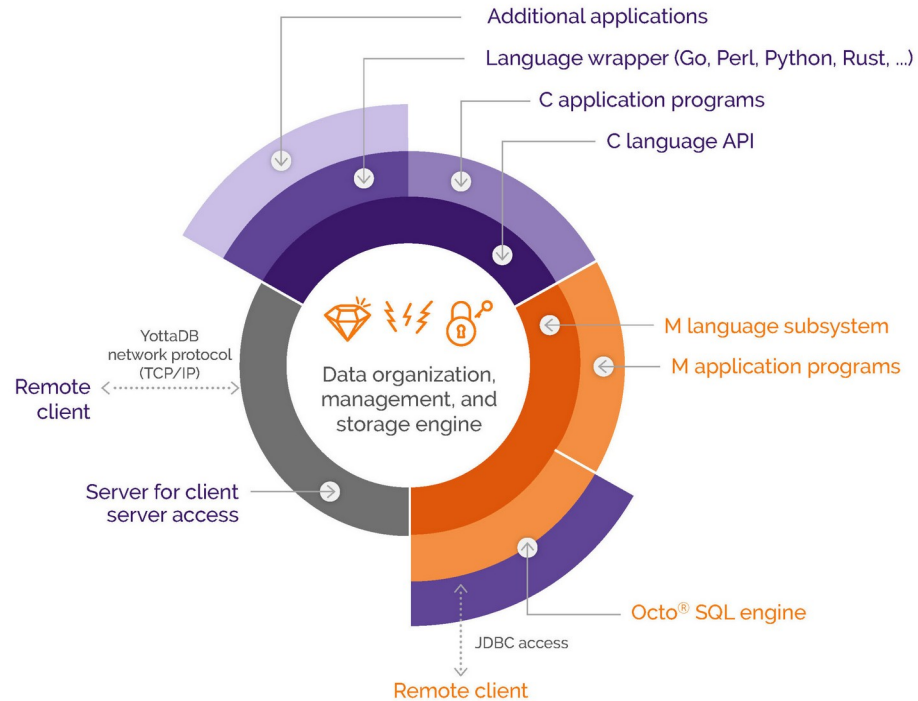
- A mature, high performance, hierarchical key-value, language-agnostic, NoSQL database whose code base scales up to mission-critical applications like large real-time core-banking and electronic health records, and also scales down to run on platforms like the Raspberry Pi Zero, as well as everything in-between.
- *Rock Solid. Lightning Fast. Secure. Pick any three.*

- Octo is a SQL database engine that whose tables are stored in YottaDB hierarchical key-value nodes

Octo is a registered trademark of YottaDB LLC

# Architecture

## YOTTADB DATA-CENTRIC ARCHITECTURE



# Database State Changes

What Changed and When

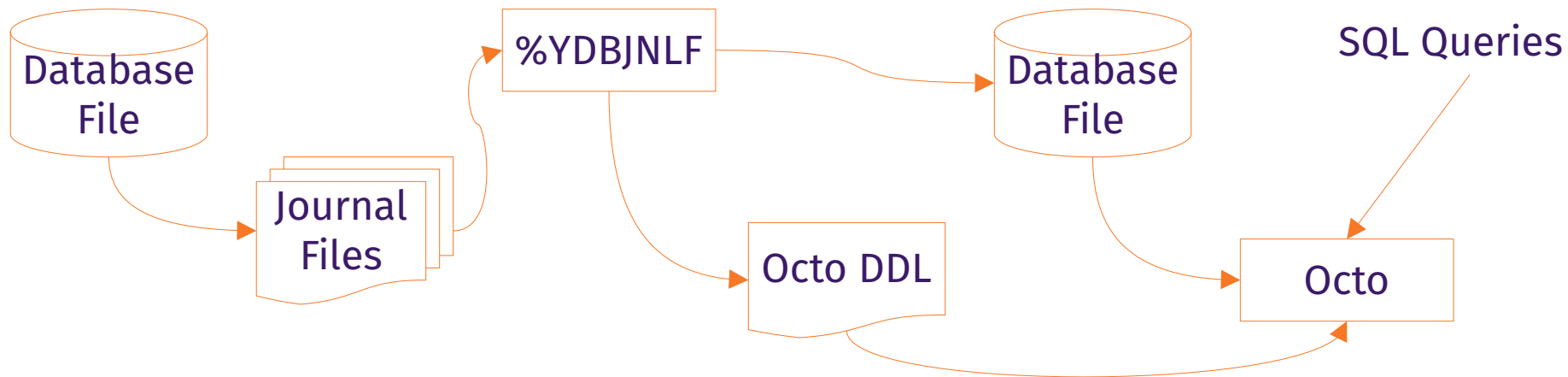


# State Machines and State Changes

- Databases are state machines, e.g., a brain transplant has been ordered for Bhaskar
- But the path through state space is also important, e.g., who ordered said brain transplant
  - Journal files capture database state changes
- Yabut... database changes can outnumber database state
  - How do you find a needle in a haystack?

# %YDBJNLF + Octo

- YottaDB databases store large amounts of data
- Octo SQL can query large amounts of data



# %YDBJNLF

- Standard YottaDB utility routine
  - <https://docs.yottadb.com/ProgrammersGuide/utility.html#ydbjnlf>
- `INGEST ^%YDBJNLF(jnlfile[, label])` reads *jnlfile* into ^%YDBJNLF
- `OCTO ^%YDBJNLF` produces a DDL that Octo can read
- Automatically creates YDBJNLF region if needed



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `docs.yottadb.com/ProgrammersGuide/utility.htm...`. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with the following items: Routine Utilities, Internationalization Utilities, System Management Utilities (expanded), %DUMPFHEAD, %FREECNT, %PEEKBYNAME(), %XCMD, %YDBJNLF (expanded), Utility Labels, Octo DDL, %YDBPROCSTUCKEXEC, %YGBLSTAT(), UTF-8 Mode Utility Routines, Miscellaneous utilities, and Utilities Summary Table. The main content area is titled **%YDBJNLF** and contains the following text:

The %YDBJNLF utility routine loads journal extracts into global variables, allowing software to answer questions such as which process(es) updated a certain global, in what sequence and when; that global variable updates a process made; etc.

### Utility Labels

INGEST<sup>^</sup>%YDBJNLF(jnlfile[,label]) uses [MUIP JOURNAL EXTRACT FORWARD SHOW=ALL FENCES=NONE DETAIL FULL NOVERIFY](#) to extract journal file jnlfile into global variables as described below. Since troubleshooting and forensics may need damaged journal files to be ingested, %YDBJNLF uses the NOVERIFY option.

- If `label` is specified, it is used to identify the extract; otherwise the journal file name `jnlfile` is the identifying label.
- INGEST deletes any existing `^%ydbJNLF*(label)` global variables. Use a unique label for each call to INGEST if the journal file name is not unique, e.g., current

## Demo %YDBJNLF + Octo

- *Never call a pool shot with anything other than “Watch this!”*

## Syslogs

Computers are where  
Software lives



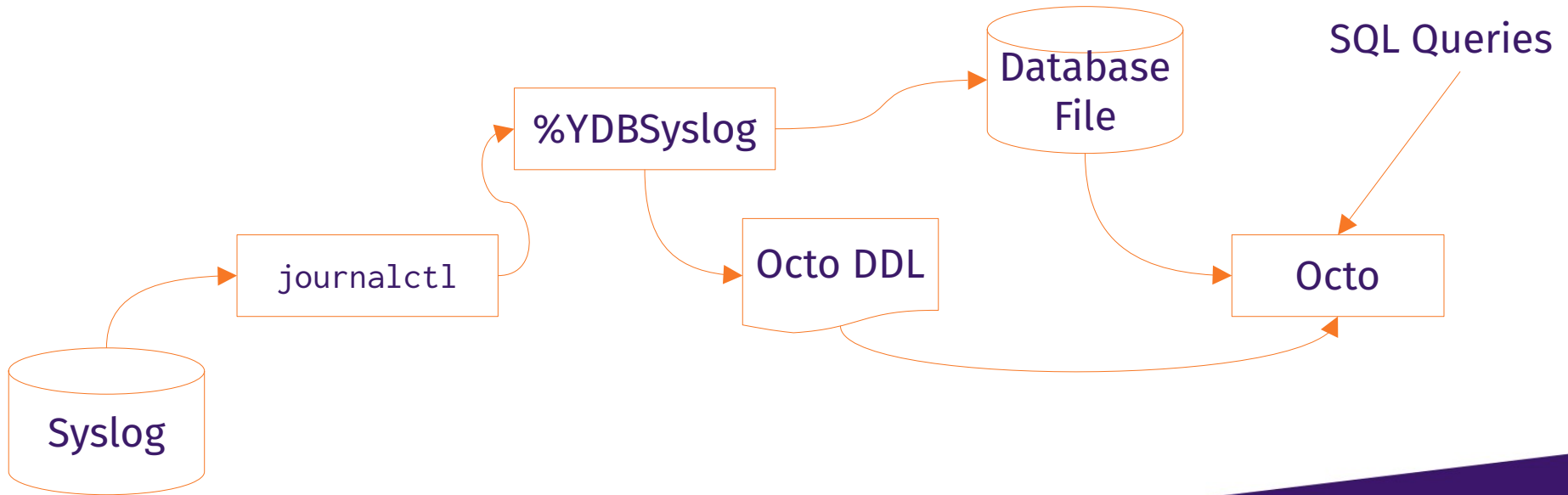
# Syslogs

- Computers are bigger state machines than databases
- Networks of computers are bigger yet
- Forensics and troubleshooting often requires looking across multiple computers for events

# %YDBSyslog

- YottaDB plugin <https://gitlab.com/YottaDB/Util/YDBSyslog>
- Documented in plugins manual

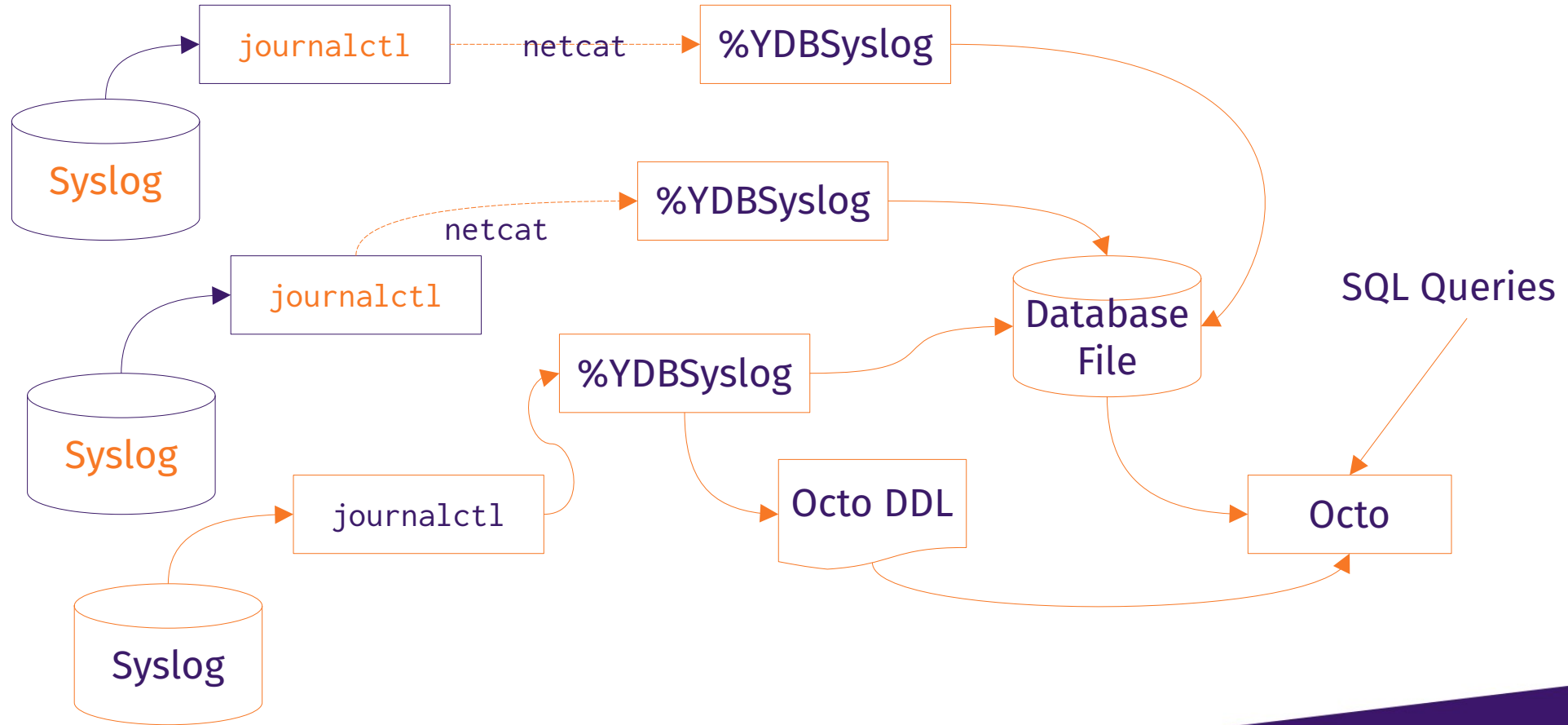
# %YDBSyslog + Octo



## Demo %YDBSYSLOG + Octo

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# Multiple Machines







YottaDB

*Thank You!*

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