

## Activity Graphs

In addition to the Server Statistics display, a high-level view of recent server activity levels is also available through the Activity Graphs tab. To precisely monitor activity trends or monitor ongoing traffic levels, use the Rumpus activity logs along with 3rd party analysis software. But for a quick glimpse into server activity levels over the past minute, hour, or couple of days, the Activity Graphs tab is very handy.

Six different graphs are available, allowing you to review either the number of "hits" or the overall server throughput over the past 60 seconds, 60 minutes, or 60 hours (2.5 days). "Hits" refers to the number of WFM transactions or FTP control commands processed in the given time period. Note that a single WFM file listing page will result in multiple Web hits, since each embedded image also counts as a unique transaction. Similarly, a single FTP login will usually result in numerous commands, as the FTP client logs in, traverses directories, and obtains directory listings. "Bytes" refers to overall data throughput of the server, expressed in kilobytes (KB) or megabytes (MB).

In the graph itself, WFM activity is shown in green, while FTP activity is displayed in blue. The X axis represents time, with the most recent activity level to the right and oldest displayed activity level at left. The left side X axis label will be changed to reflect the time period selected in the "View Activity" pop-up menu.

The Y axis of the graph will also change depending on whether hits or throughput is being displayed and as load levels on the server vary. In other words, the number of hits or transferred bytes represented by a single block on the graph varies, as activity represented on the graph is always relative to the highest amount of activity shown. Look at the labels on the left side of the graph to determine the absolute level of activity shown.

Finally, like the Server Statistics tab, the Rumpus control application obtains activity graph data from the server daemon by polling. When the activity display is by the second, the control application will poll the server daemon for activity information every second, which can add some unnecessary load over the long-term. If you leave the Activity Graphs tab open for long periods of time, it is best to choose to review access or throughput levels by the minute or hour, rather than by the second.