

Website monitoring utilities help users identify all the surreptitious changes made to website as well as analyze the causes of server failures, domain invisibility and [FTP](#) connections issues. If you manage multiple websites and need a tool that can conduct HTTP tests to find websites changes and server failures, monitor FTP connection for uploaded files, query

[DNS](#)

to check if domain is accessible and run simple PING command to check remote location access, server response time and packet loss,

**Simon**

is a solid pick. It's an application for Mac OS X that includes 4 monitoring services including

*DNS, FTP, Ping*

and

*Web*

. These services define the criteria of monitoring the remote servers and

[websites](#)

. You can use HTTP service to instantly detect changes and server failures for a website, apply DNS check to keep tab on domain visibility and employ FTP service to identify changes made to uploaded files.

Apart from monitoring servers, you can keep yourself updated with website's comment section and modifications done by installed plugins and extensions. It also lets you track posts and uploaded media on web blog, monitor news and FAQ section, keep an eye on auctions and bids from specified online shopping carts and so on. Unlike other website monitoring tools, it presents an intuitive filter system that lets you specify the banners, ad containers and other sections of your website that you want to exclude from monitoring process.

The main interface shows all the websites that are being monitored. It displays *Up Time, Service, Name of server/website, Last change, Last Failure*

and

*Next Check time interval*

. Underneath the main window, you have two panes that show the monitoring history and *Check Duration*

(website/server response time) bar graph, respectively.

The screenshot shows the Simon Monitor application window. At the top, there is a toolbar with icons for New, Duplicate, Edit, Delete, Check Now, Preview, Visit Site, Pause, Resume, and Unviewed. Below the toolbar is a main table with columns: Up Ti..., Service, Name, Last Change, Last Failure, and Ne. The table lists four website checks, all with 100.00% uptime and 'never' for last change and last failure.

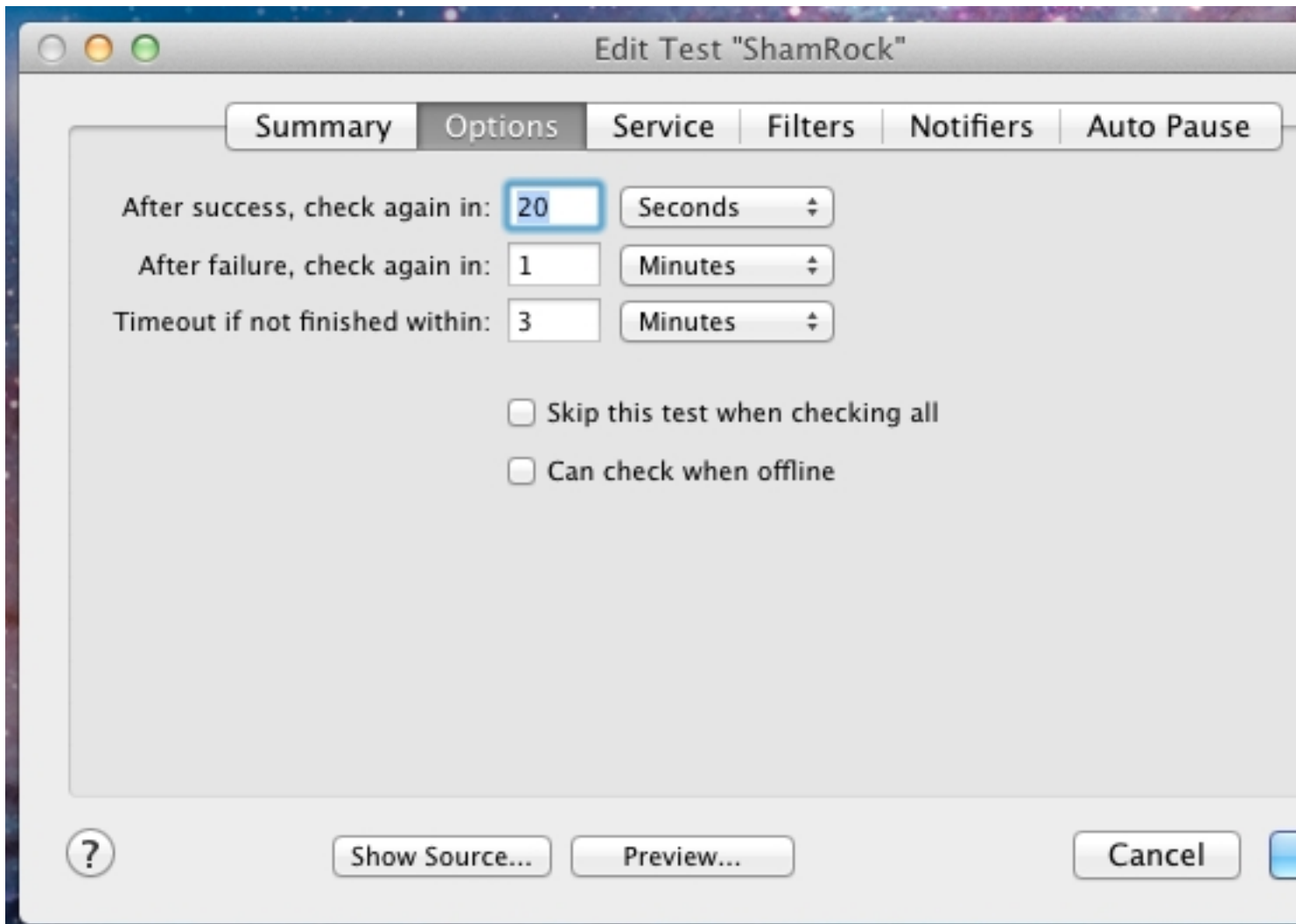
Up Ti...	Service	Name	Last Change	Last Failure	Ne
▲ 100.00%	Web (HTTP)	Joy of Tech	never	never	24
▲ 100.00%	Web (HTTP)	Apple Hot News	never	never	25
▲ 100.00%	Web (HTTP)	AT	never	never	5 n
▲ 100.00%	Web (HTTP)	ShamRock	never	never	14

Below the main table is a detailed view of check durations for the 'ShamRock' service. It includes a table with columns: Check Date, Test Name, and Check Duration. To the right of this table is a bar chart showing the duration of each check.

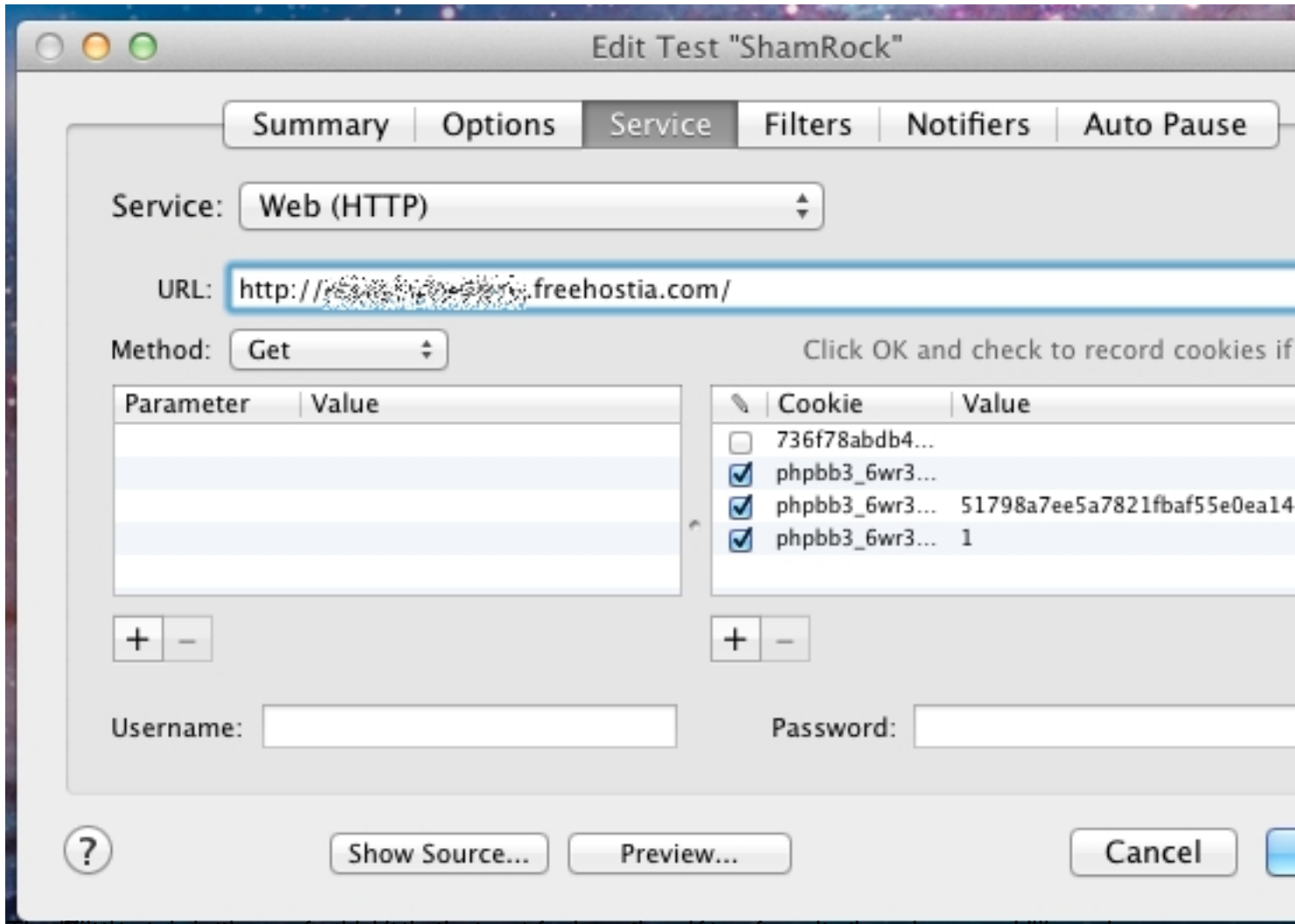
Check Date	Test Name	Check Duration
11/25/11 11:19 AM	ShamRock	▲ 1.2 secs
11/25/11 11:19 AM	ShamRock	▲ 1.1 secs
11/25/11 11:19 AM	ShamRock	▲ 1.5 secs
11/25/11 11:17 AM	ShamRock	▲ 1.6 secs
11/25/11 11:12 AM	ShamRock	▲ 7.5 secs

At the bottom of the application, there is a navigation bar with tabs for % Statistics, Checks, Changes, Failures, and Activity. A search bar labeled 'Search Checks' is also present.

duration and configure observe, click New and have an eye on the Options tab to specify timeout



Simon: Monitor Website Changes And Track Server Failures DNS Invisibility



Special thanks to my good friend, the author of the pages, and the trip sites from my original course. Like, you may

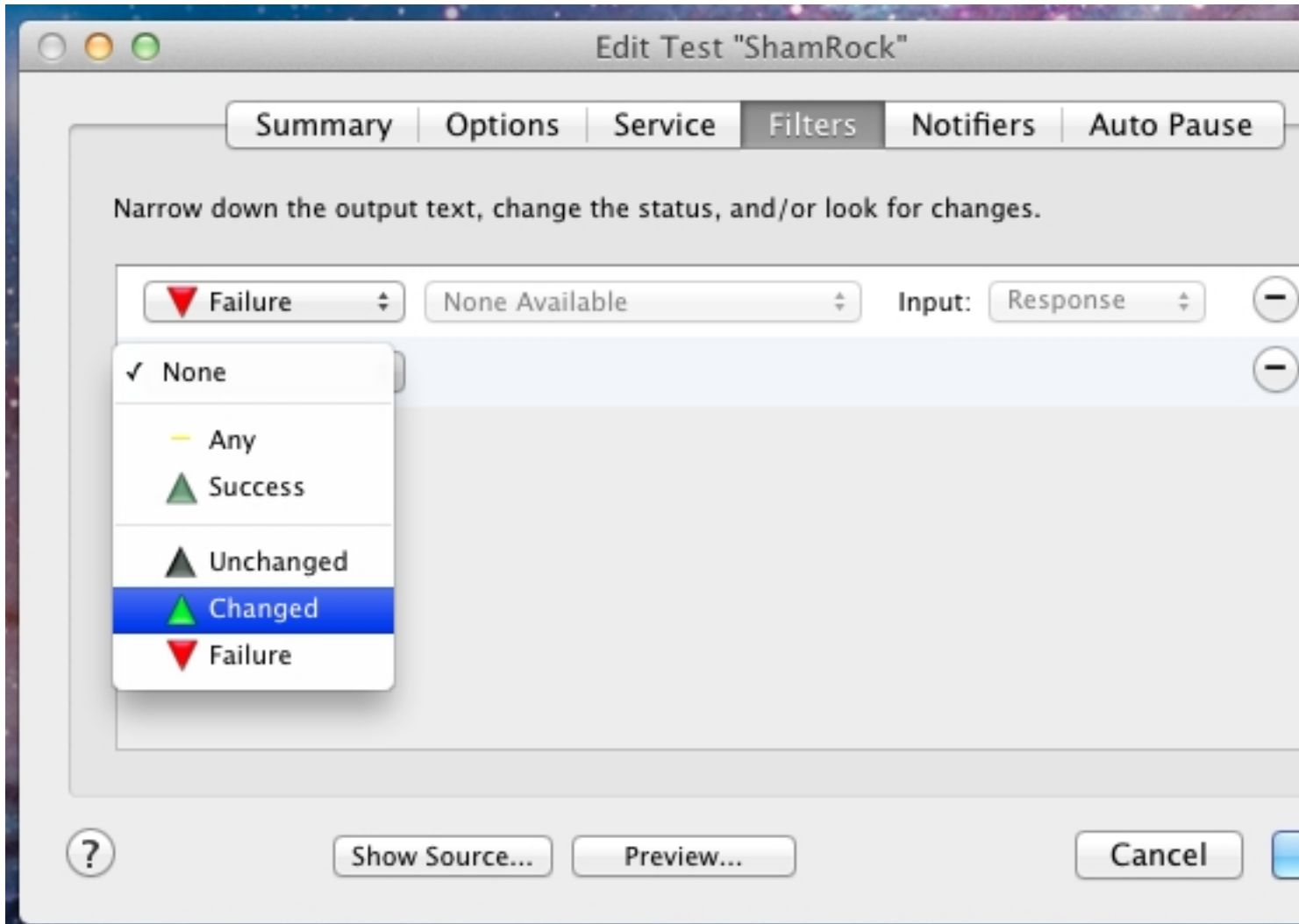
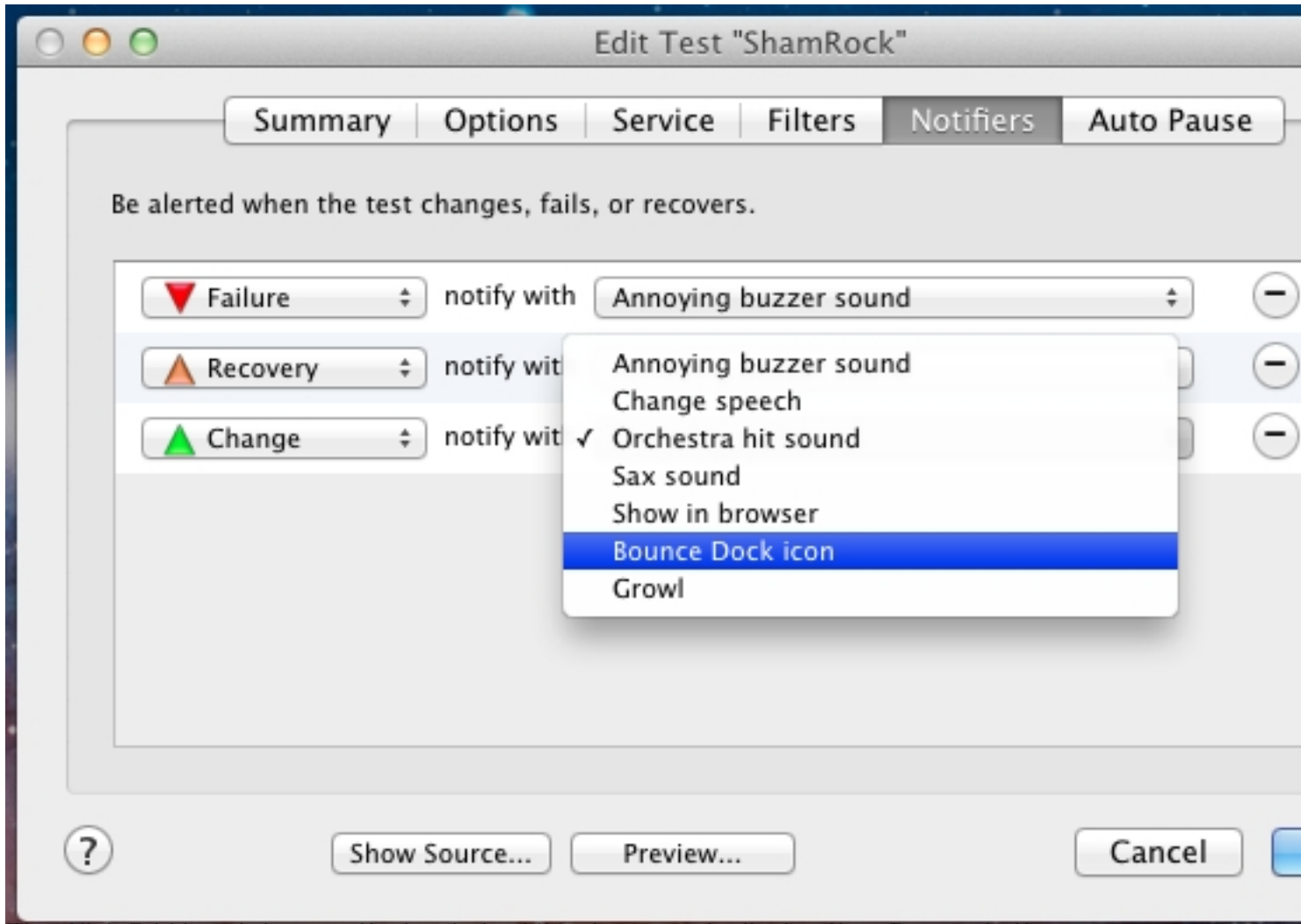


Figure 1: The language to display results in a test for monitoring types; Failure, Success, Unchanged, Any, Changed, and None. The test notifications are used to communicate between the test and the test runner.



Just click on the "Auto Pause" button to specify the test should be automatically paused during process.

