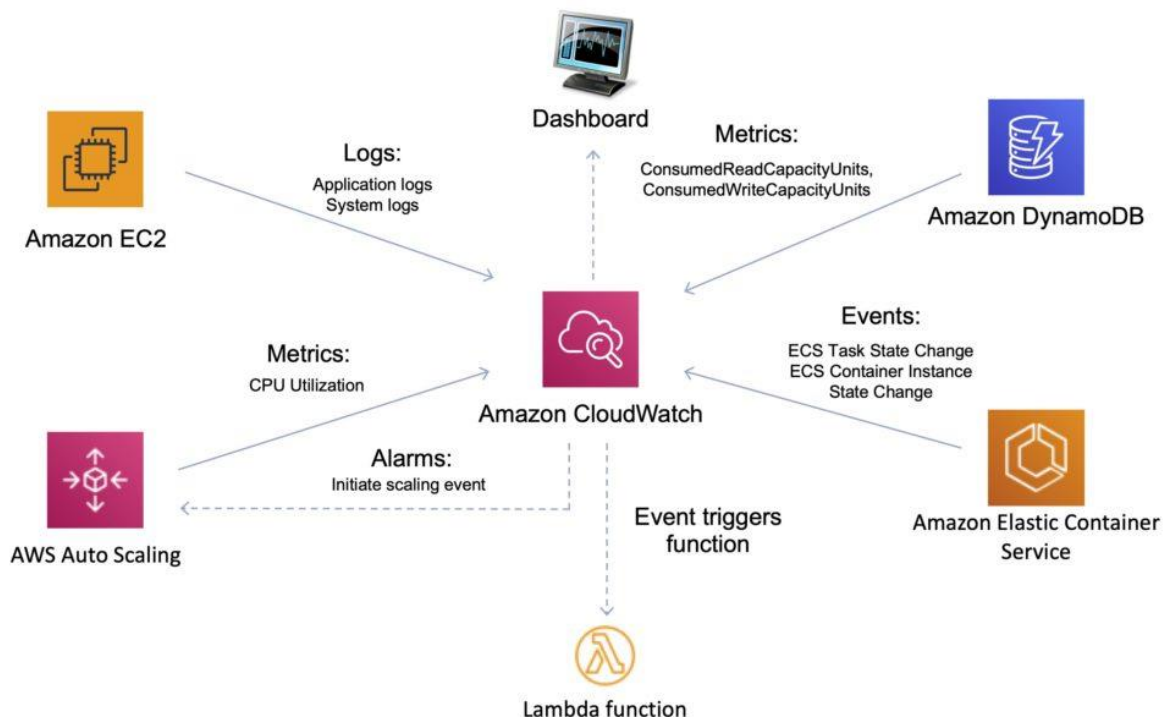


CLOUD WATCH

Amazon CloudWatch is a monitoring service for Amazon Web Services cloud resources and the applications you run on Amazon Web Services. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to collect and track metrics, collect and monitor log files, set alarms, and automatically react to changes in your Amazon Web Services resources. Amazon CloudWatch can monitor Amazon Web Services resources such as Amazon EC2 instances, Amazon DynamoDB tables, and Amazon RDS DB instances, as well as custom metrics generated by your applications and services, and any log files your applications generate. You can use Amazon CloudWatch to gain system-wide visibility into resource utilization, application performance, and operational health. You can use these insights to react and keep your application running smoothly.

With CloudWatch you can:

- Gain system-wide visibility into resource utilization.
- Monitor application performance.
- Monitor operational health.



1. CloudWatch alarms monitor metrics and can be configured to automatically initiate actions.
2. CloudWatch Logs centralizes logs from systems, applications, and AWS services.
3. CloudWatch Events delivers a stream of system events that describe changes in AWS resources.
4. CloudWatch is accessed via API, command-line interface, AWS SDKs, and the AWS Management Console.
5. CloudWatch integrates with AWS IAM.
6. CloudWatch can automatically react to changes in your AWS resources.

With CloudWatch you can monitor resources such as:

- EC2 instances.
- DynamoDB tables.
- RDS DB instances.
- Custom metrics generated by applications and services.
- Any log files generated by your applications.

CloudWatch retains metric data as follows:

- Data points with a period of less than 60 seconds are available for 3 hours. These data points are high-resolution custom metrics.
- Data points with a period of 60 seconds (1 minute) are available for 15 days.
- Data points with a period of 300 seconds (5 minute) are available for 63 days.
- Data points with a period of 3600 seconds (1 hour) are available for 455 days (15 months).

Key Features of CloudWatch

Metrics Collection:

- CloudWatch collects and tracks metrics for AWS services like EC2, RDS, S3, Lambda, and many others.
- Custom metrics can also be created for your applications and infrastructure.

Alarms:

- You can set alarms to automatically react to changes in your metrics, such as CPU utilization, memory usage, or custom metrics.
- Alarms can trigger actions like sending notifications, executing Auto Scaling policies, or invoking AWS Lambda functions.

Logs Management:

- CloudWatch Logs allows you to monitor, store, and access log files from AWS services and custom applications.
- You can set up log group filters and metrics to analyze log data and create dashboards.

Events:

- CloudWatch Events delivers a near real-time stream of system events that describe changes in AWS resources.
- You can configure rules to match events and route them to targets like Lambda functions, Kinesis streams, or other AWS services.

Dashboards:

- CloudWatch Dashboards allow you to create customizable visualizations of your metrics and logs.
- Dashboards can be shared and provide an at-a-glance view of the health and performance of your resources.

Application Insights:

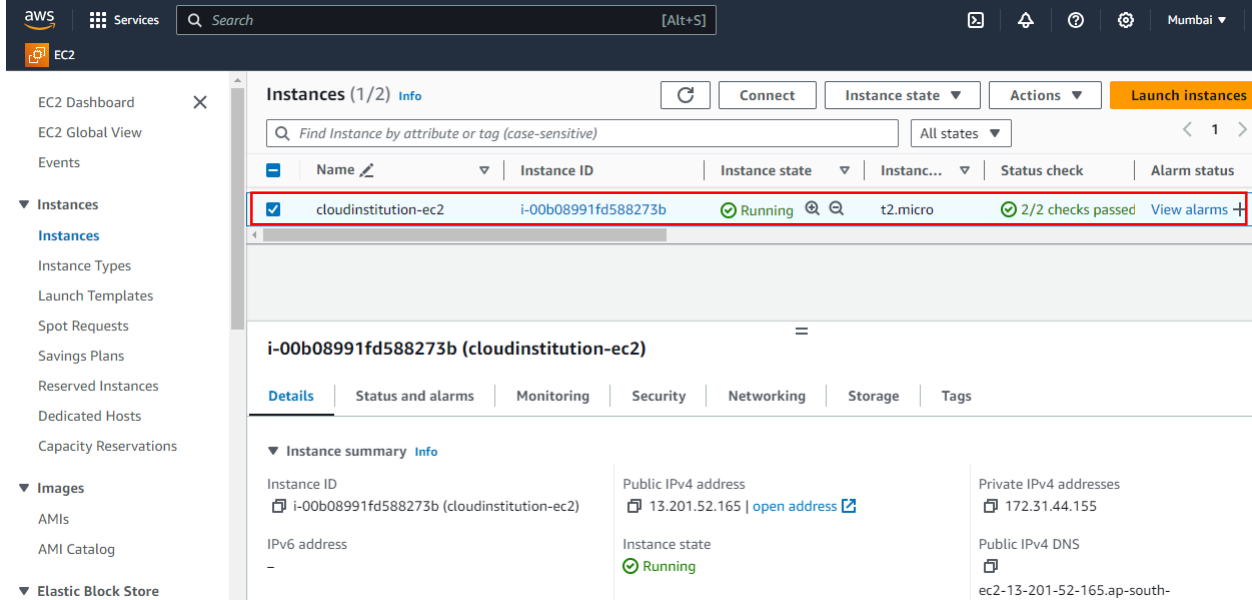
- CloudWatch Application Insights provides automated monitoring for your applications, helping to detect common problems like memory leaks, misconfigurations, and other issues.

CloudWatch Vs CloudTrail:

CloudWatch	CloudTrail
Performance monitoring	Auditing
Log events across AWS Services – think operations	Log API activity across AWS services – think activities, or who to blame
Higher-level comprehensive monitoring and event service	More low-level, granular
Log from multiple accounts	Log from multiple accounts
Logs stored indefinitely	Logs stored to S3 or CloudWatch indefinitely
Alarms history for 14 days	No native alarming; can use CloudWatch alarms

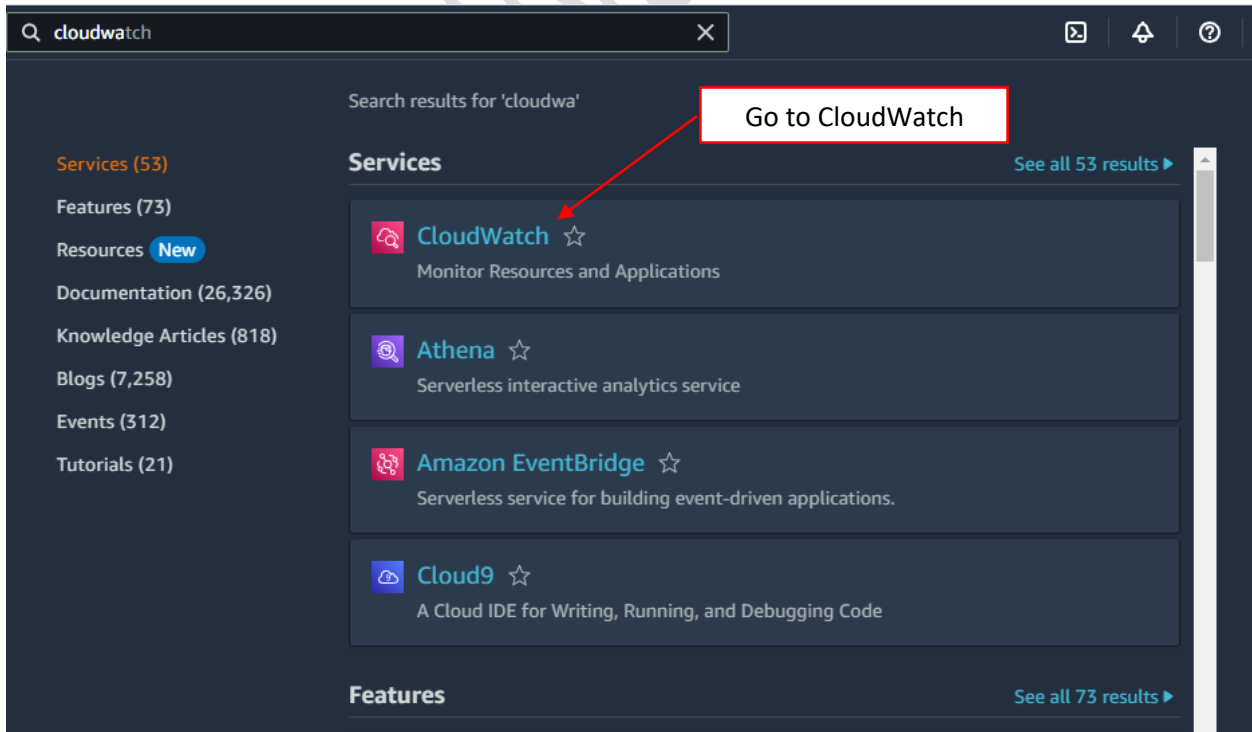
Set Up an Alarm to Terminate an Instance Using Amazon CloudWatch

Step 1 : Create a EC2 instance

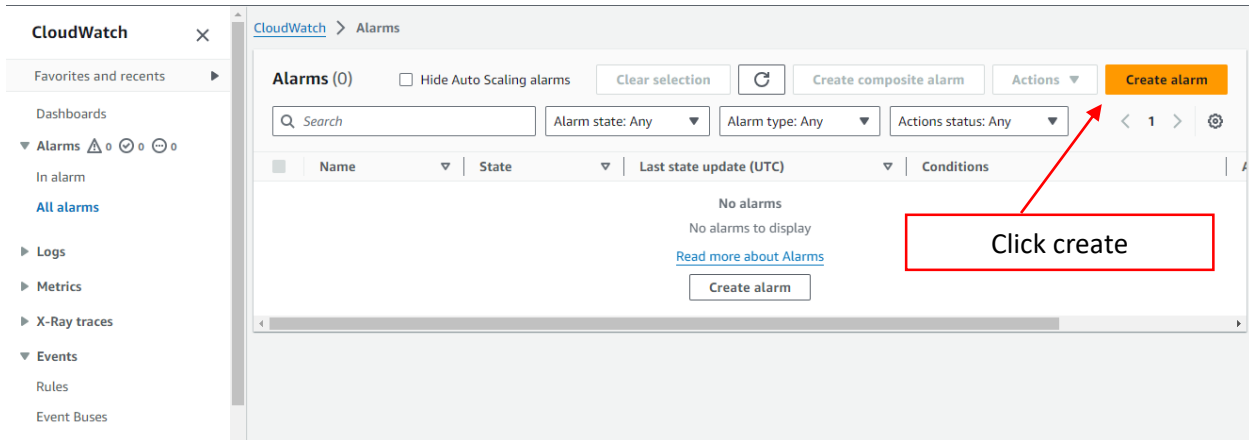


The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console with the EC2 service selected. The 'Instances' page displays a table with one instance, 'cloudinstitution-ec2', which is in the 'Running' state. The instance ID is 'i-00b08991fd588273b' and it is using a 't2.micro' instance type. The status check shows '2/2 checks passed'. A red box highlights the instance row. Below the table, the details for the selected instance are shown, including the Instance ID, Public IPv4 address (13.201.52.165), Private IPv4 addresses (172.31.44.155), and Instance state (Running).

Step 2 : Create a Alarm in cloud watch to monitor the CPU utilization in EC2 instance



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console search results for 'cloudwatch'. The search bar at the top contains 'cloudwatch'. The search results for 'cloudwa' are displayed, showing a list of services. A red arrow points to the 'CloudWatch' service, which is highlighted. A red box with the text 'Go to CloudWatch' is placed over the arrow. The 'CloudWatch' service is described as 'Monitor Resources and Applications'. Other services listed include Athena, Amazon EventBridge, and Cloud9.



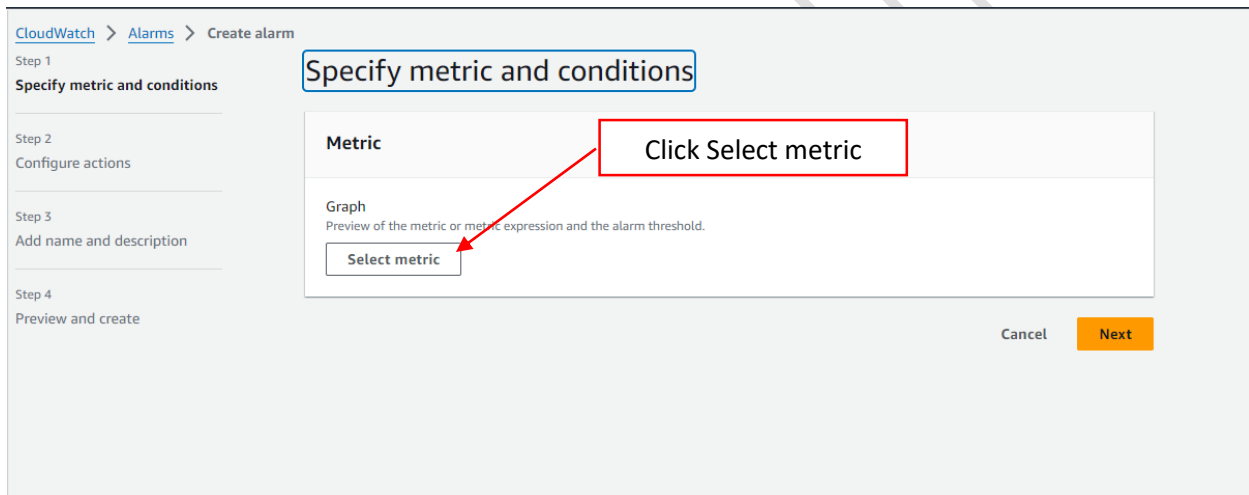
CloudWatch > Alarms

Alarms (0) ☐ Hide Auto Scaling alarms Actions

Search Alarm state: Any Alarm type: Any Actions status: Any

Name	State	Last state update (UTC)	Conditions
No alarms			
No alarms to display			
Read more about Alarms			
<input type="button" value="Create alarm"/>			

Click create



CloudWatch > Alarms > Create alarm

Step 1
Specify metric and conditions

Step 2
Configure actions

Step 3
Add name and description

Step 4
Preview and create

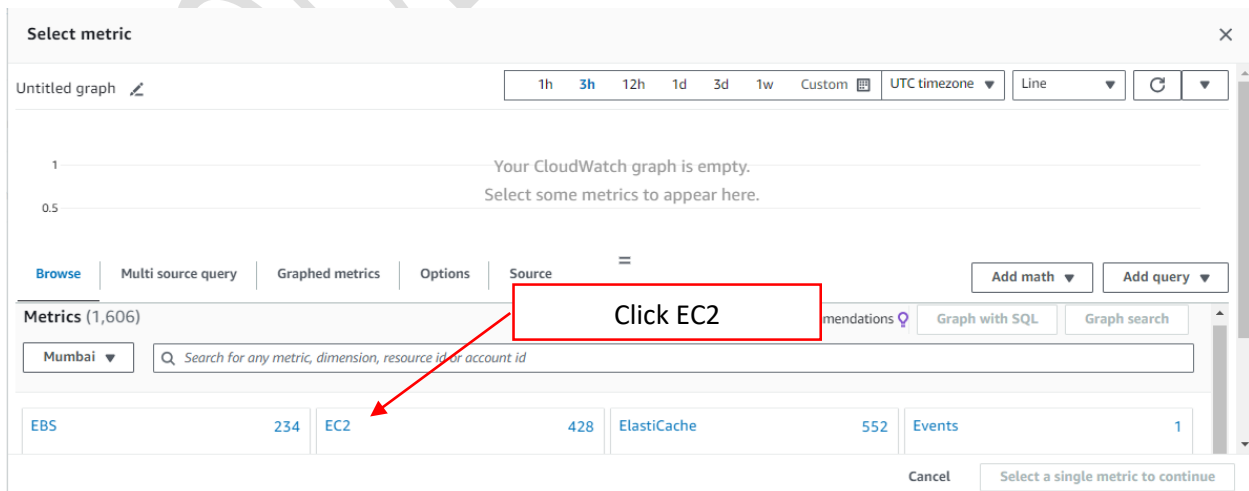
Specify metric and conditions

Metric

Graph
Preview of the metric or metric expression and the alarm threshold.

Click Select metric

Cancel



Select metric

Untitled graph

1h 3h 12h 1d 3d 1w Custom Line

Your CloudWatch graph is empty.
Select some metrics to appear here.

Browse Multi source query Graphed metrics Options Source

Metrics (1,606)

Mumbai

EBS	234	EC2	428	ElastiCache	552	Events	1
-----	-----	-----	-----	-------------	-----	--------	---

Click EC2

Cancel

Select metric

Your CloudWatch graph is empty.
Select some metrics to appear here.

Browse | Multi source query | Graphed metrics | Options | Source

Metrics (428)

Mumbai > All > EC2

Search for any metric, dimension, resource id or account id

Per-Instance Metrics 428

Click the pri-instance metrics

Cancel Select a single metric to continue

Select metric

Your CloudWatch graph is empty.
Select some metrics to appear here.

Browse | Multi source query | Graphed metrics | Options | Source

Metrics (428)

Mumbai > All > EC2 > Per-Instance Metrics

Search for any metric, dimension, resource id or account id

Copy the EC2 instance ID, paste it in the search box and press enter

Instance name	Instanceld	Metric name	Alarms
100/428			
No name specified	i-097213f415884fa24	MetadataNoToken	No alarms

Cancel Select a single metric to continue

Select metric

Your CloudWatch graph is empty.
Select some metrics to appear here.

Browse | Multi source query | Graphed metrics | Options | Source

Metrics (17)

Mumbai > All > EC2 > Per-Instance Metrics

Search for any metric, dimension, resource id or account id

Scroll down and search for CPU Utilization

Instance name	Instanceld	Metric name	Alarms
17/17			
cloudinstitution-ec2	i-00b08991fd588273b	MetadataNoToken	No alarms

Cancel Select a single metric to continue

Select metric

0.249

0.242

0.235

Browse

Multi source query

Graphed metrics (1)

Options

Source

=

Add math

Add query

<input type="checkbox"/>	cloudinstitution-ec2	i-00b08991fd588273b	DiskReadBytes	No alarms
<input type="checkbox"/>	cloudinstitution-ec2	i-00b08991fd588273b	DiskReadOps	No alarms
<input type="checkbox"/>	cloudinstitution-ec2	i-00b08991fd588273b	NetworkIn	No alarms
<input type="checkbox"/>	cloudinstitution-ec2	i-00b08991fd588273b	DiskWriteBytes	No alarms
<input type="checkbox"/>	cloudinstitution-ec2	i-00b08991fd588273b	DiskWriteOps	No alarms
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	cloudinstitution-ec2	i-00b08991fd588273b	CPUUtilization	No alarms
<input type="checkbox"/>	cloudinstitution-ec2	i-00b08991fd588273b	NetworkPacketsOut	No alarms

Cancel

Select metric

Select the required metric

Alarm recommendations available

Turn on Recommendations to pre-populate the wizard with the recommended alarms.

CloudWatch > Alarms > Create alarm

Step 1

Specify metric and conditions

Step 2

Configure actions

Step 3

Add name and description

Step 4

Preview and create

Specify metric and conditions

Alarm recommendations

View details

Metric

Edit

Graph

This alarm will trigger when the blue line goes above the red line for 1 datapoints within 5 minutes.

Percent

0.249

0.242

0.235

04:30

05:30

06:30

CPUUtilization

Namespace

AWS/EC2

Metric name

CPUUtilization

InstanceId

i-00b08991fd588273b

Instance name

cloudinstitution-ec2

Check the instance ID

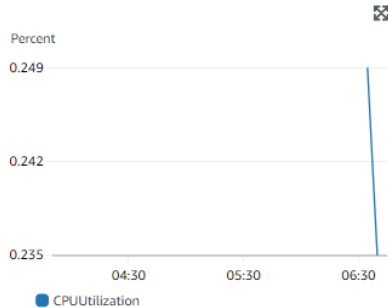
Step 2
Configure actions

Step 3
Add name and description

Step 4
Preview and create

Metric

Graph
This alarm will trigger when the blue line goes above the red line for 1 datapoints within 5 minutes.



Percent

0.249

0.242

0.235

04:30 05:30 06:30

CPUUtilization

Namespace
AWS/EC2

Metric name
CPUUtilization

InstanceId
i-00b08991fd588273b

Instance name
cloudinstitution-ec2

Statistic
Average

Period
5 minutes

Select the period of time to create an alarm

Conditions

Threshold type

☒ Static
Use a value as a threshold

☐ Anomaly detection
Use a band as a threshold

Whenever CPUUtilization is...
Define the alarm condition.

☐ Greater
> threshold

☒ Greater/Equal
>= threshold

☐ Lower/Equal
≤ threshold

☐ Lower
< threshold

than...
Define the threshold value.

sq

Must be a number

Define the alarm condition, threshold value and click next

Select the threshold

► Additional configuration

Cancel Next

Alarm state trigger

Define the alarm state that will trigger this action.

Remove

☒ **In alarm**

The metric or expression is outside of the defined threshold.

☐ **OK**

The metric or expression is within the defined threshold.

☐ **Insufficient data**

The alarm has just started or not enough data is available.

Send a notification to the following SNS topic

Define the SNS (Simple Notification Service) topic that will receive the notification.

☐ Select an existing SNS topic

☒ **Create new topic**

Create a new topic

☐ Use topic ARN to notify other accounts

Create a new topic...

The topic name must be unique.

Default_CloudWatch_Alarms_Topic

SNS topic names can contain only alphanumeric characters, hyphens (-) and underscores (_).

Email endpoints that will receive the notification...

Add a comma-separated list of email addresses. Each address will be added as a subscription to the topic above.

cloudinstitution@gmail.com

user1@example.com, user2@example.com

Create topic

Add notification

Lambda action

Add Lambda action

Auto Scaling action

Add Auto Scaling action

EC2 action

Add EC2 action

Click on Add ec2 action

Systems Manager action [Info](#)

This action will create an Incident or OpsItem in Systems Manager when the alarm is **In alarm** state.

Add Systems Manager action

EC2 action

Alarm state trigger
Define the alarm state that will trigger this action.

☒ **In alarm**
The metric or expression is outside of the defined threshold.

☐ **OK**
The metric or expression is within the defined threshold.

☐ **Insufficient data**
The alarm has just started or not enough data is available.

Take the following action...
Define what will happen to the EC2 instance with the Instance ID i-00b08991fd588273b when this alarm is triggered.

☐ **Recover this instance**
You can only recover certain EC2 instance types. [See documentation](#)

☐ **Stop this instance**
You can only stop an instance if it is backed by an EBS volume that uses the existing Service Linked Role (AWSServiceRoleForCloudWatchEvents) to perform this action. [Show IAM policy document](#)

☒ **Terminate this instance**
You will not be able to terminate this instance if termination protection is enabled. AWS will use the existing Service Linked Role (AWSServiceRoleForCloudWatchEvents) to perform this action. [Show IAM policy document](#)

☐ **Reboot this instance**
An instance reboot is equivalent to an operating system reboot. AWS will use the existing Service Linked Role (AWSServiceRoleForCloudWatchEvents) to perform this action. [Show IAM policy document](#)

Add EC2 action

Systems Manager action [Info](#)

This action will create an Incident or Opsitem in Systems Manager when the alarm is **In alarm** state.

Add Systems Manager action

Click next

Cancel Previous **Next**

Step 1
[Specify metric and conditions](#)

Step 2
[Configure actions](#)

Step 3
Add name and description

Step 4
Preview and create

Add name and description

Name and description

Alarm name
terminate-ec2

Alarm description - optional [View formatting guidelines](#)

Edit | **Preview**

This is an H1

****double asterisks will produce strong character****

This is [an example](https://example.com/) inline link.

Up to 1024 characters (0/1024)

Markdown formatting is only applied when viewing your alarm in the console. The description will remain in plain text in the alarm notifications.

Cancel Previous **Next**

Actions

Notification
When In alarm, send a notification to "Default_Cloudwatch_Alarms_Topic"

EC2 action
When In alarm, terminate this instance (Instance ID: i-00b08991fd588273b)

Step 3: Add name and description Edit

Name and description

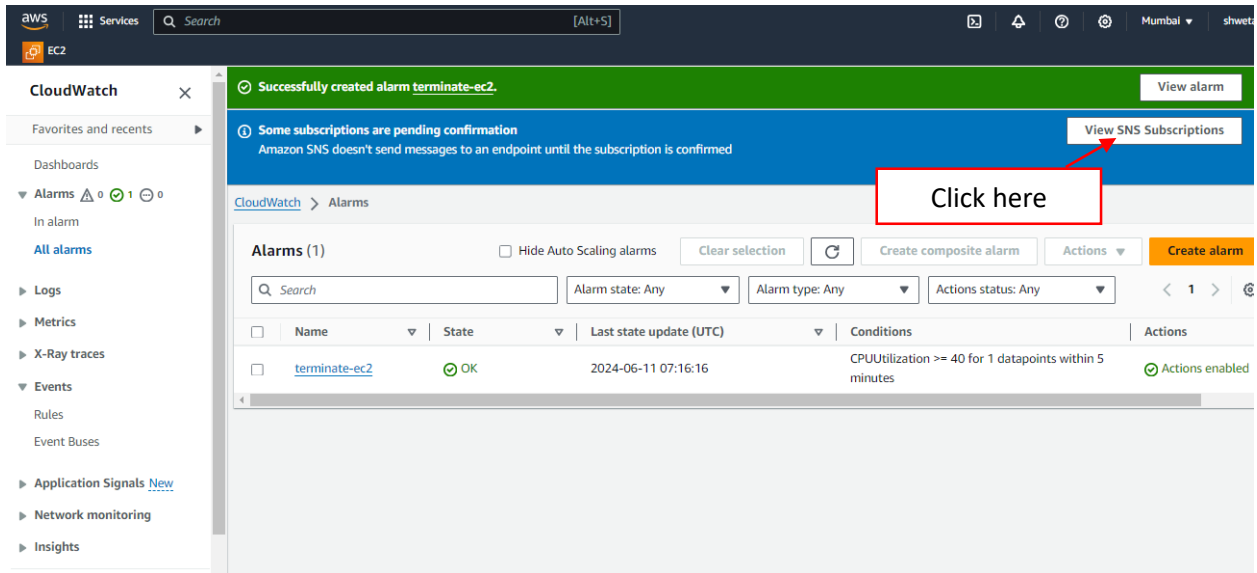
Name
terminate-ec2

Description
-

Click Create

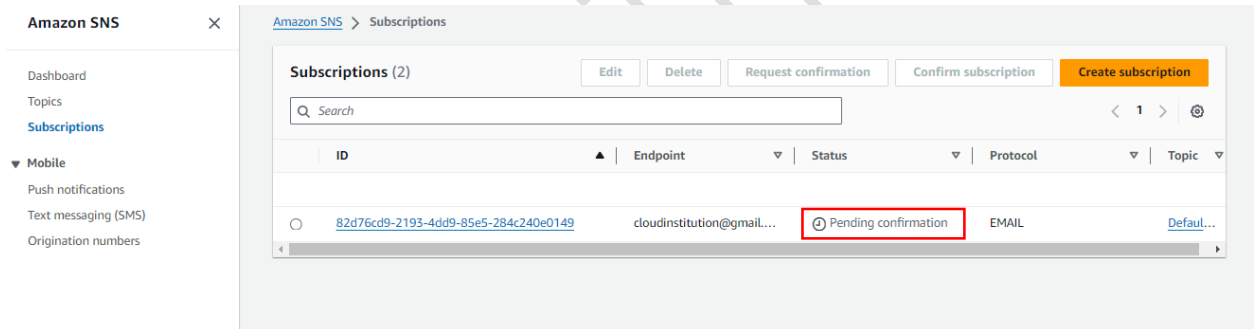
Cancel Previous **Create alarm**

Alarm created successfully



The screenshot shows the AWS CloudWatch console. A green banner at the top states "Successfully created alarm terminate-ec2". Below this, a blue banner indicates "Some subscriptions are pending confirmation" and "Amazon SNS doesn't send messages to an endpoint until the subscription is confirmed". A red box with the text "Click here" points to the "View SNS Subscriptions" button. The "Alarms (1)" section shows a table with one alarm:

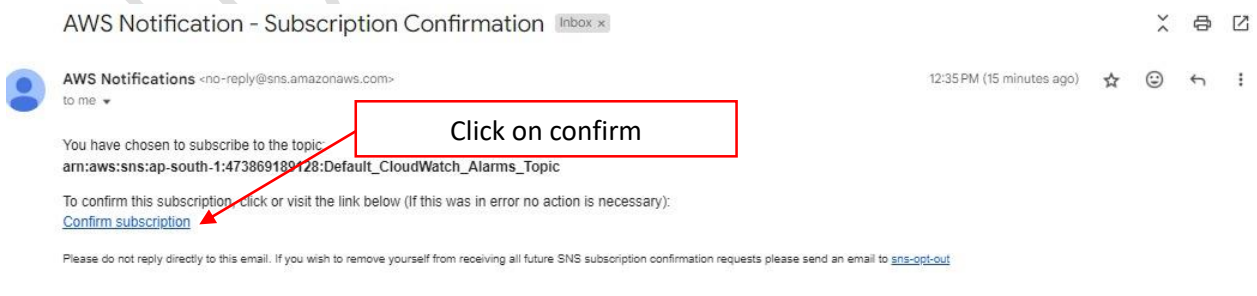
Name	State	Last state update (UTC)	Conditions	Actions
terminate-ec2	OK	2024-06-11 07:16:16	CPUUtilization >= 40 for 1 datapoints within 5 minutes	Actions enabled



The screenshot shows the Amazon SNS Subscriptions page. A red box highlights the "Pending confirmation" status in the table. The table has the following data:

ID	Endpoint	Status	Protocol	Topic
82d76cd9-2193-4dd9-85e5-284c240e0149	cloudinstitution@gmail...	Pending confirmation	EMAIL	Default...

Go to the Email



The screenshot shows an email from "AWS Notifications" with the subject "Subscription Confirmation". A red box with the text "Click on confirm" points to the "Confirm subscription" link in the email body. The email content includes:

You have chosen to subscribe to the topic: `arn:aws:sns:ap-south-1:473869189128:Default_CloudWatch_Alarms_Topic`

To confirm this subscription, click or visit the link below (If this was in error no action is necessary):

[Confirm subscription](#)

Please do not reply directly to this email. If you wish to remove yourself from receiving all future SNS subscription confirmation requests please send an email to [sns-opt-out](#)



Simple Notification Service

Subscription confirmed!

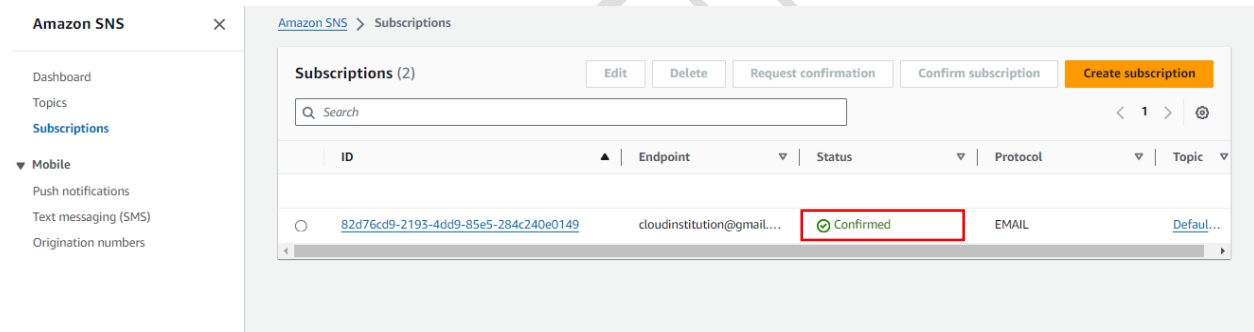
You have successfully subscribed.

Your subscription's id is:

arn:aws:sns:ap-south-
1:473869189128:Default_Cloudwatch_Alarms_Topic:82d76cd9-2193-4dd9-85e5-
284c240e0149

If it was not your intention to subscribe, [click here to unsubscribe](#).

Subscription confirmed



The screenshot shows the Amazon SNS Subscriptions console. On the left, the navigation menu includes Dashboard, Topics, Subscriptions (selected), Mobile, Push notifications, Text messaging (SMS), and Origination numbers. The main panel displays the 'Subscriptions (2)' list. At the top, there are buttons for Edit, Delete, Request confirmation, Confirm subscription, and Create subscription. Below these is a search bar and pagination controls showing 1 page. The subscription table has columns for ID, Endpoint, Status, Protocol, and Topic. One subscription is listed with ID 82d76cd9-2193-4dd9-85e5-284c240e0149, Endpoint cloudinstitution@gmail..., Status Confirmed (highlighted with a red box), Protocol EMAIL, and Topic Default....

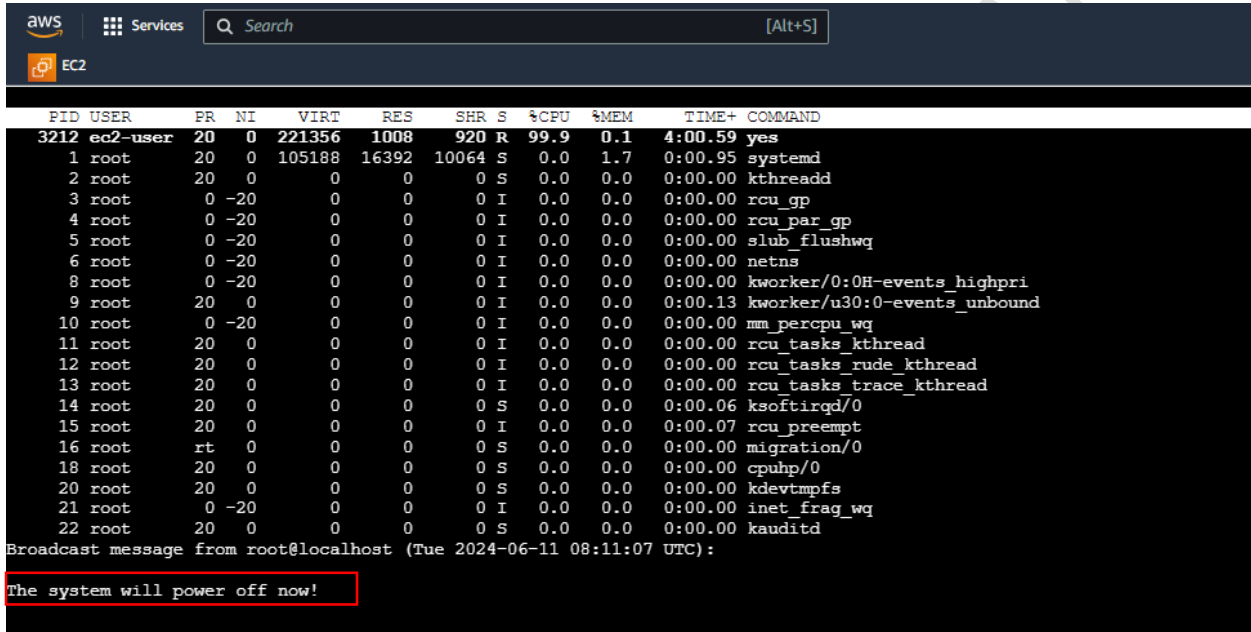
ID	Endpoint	Status	Protocol	Topic
82d76cd9-2193-4dd9-85e5-284c240e0149	cloudinstitution@gmail...	Confirmed	EMAIL	Default...

Step 3 : Now go back to the EC2 instance and connect the instance

In the instance terminal, enter the “**yes > /dev/null &**” command in the background on your EC2 instance. This command will generate CPU load, which you can monitor using various tools.

Then enter the command “**top**” and wait for few minutes until the CPU utilization reaches the mentioned threshold.

In **top**, you'll see a display of CPU usage, memory usage, and other system information. The processes consuming the most CPU will be listed at the top.



```

aws | Services | Search [Alt+S]
EC2

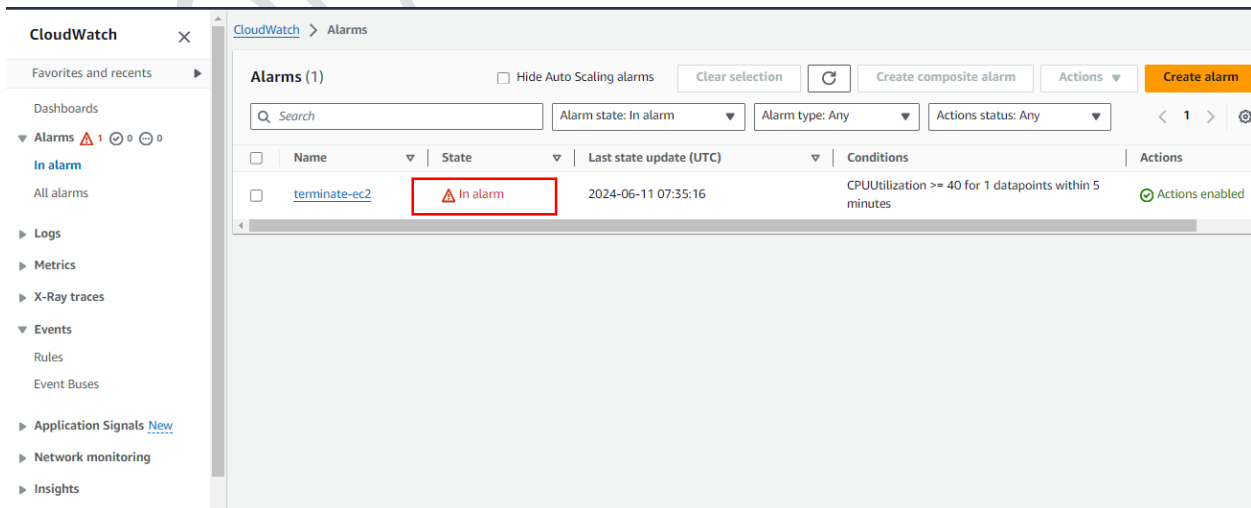
PID USER PR NI VIRT RES SHR S %CPU %MEM TIME+ COMMAND
3212 ec2-user 20 0 221356 1008 920 R 99.9 0.1 4:00.59 yes
1 root 20 0 105188 16392 10064 S 0.0 1.7 0:00.95 systemd
2 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kthreadd
3 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu_gp
4 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu_par_gp
5 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 slab_flushwq
6 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 netns
8 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kworker/0:0H-events_highpri
9 root 20 0 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.13 kworker/u30:0-events_unbound
10 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 mm_percpu_wq
11 root 20 0 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu_tasks_kthread
12 root 20 0 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu_tasks_rude_kthread
13 root 20 0 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 rcu_tasks_trace_kthread
14 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.06 ksoftirqd/0
15 root 20 0 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.07 rcu_preempt
16 root rt 0 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 migration/0
18 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 cpuhp/0
20 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kdevtmpfs
21 root 0 -20 0 0 0 I 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 inet_frag_wq
22 root 20 0 0 0 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 kauditd

Broadcast message from root@localhost (Tue 2024-06-11 08:11:07 UTC):

The system will power off now!

```

When the CPU Utilization is completed, that time alarm changes its state to **in alarm** and Terminate the EC2 Instance.



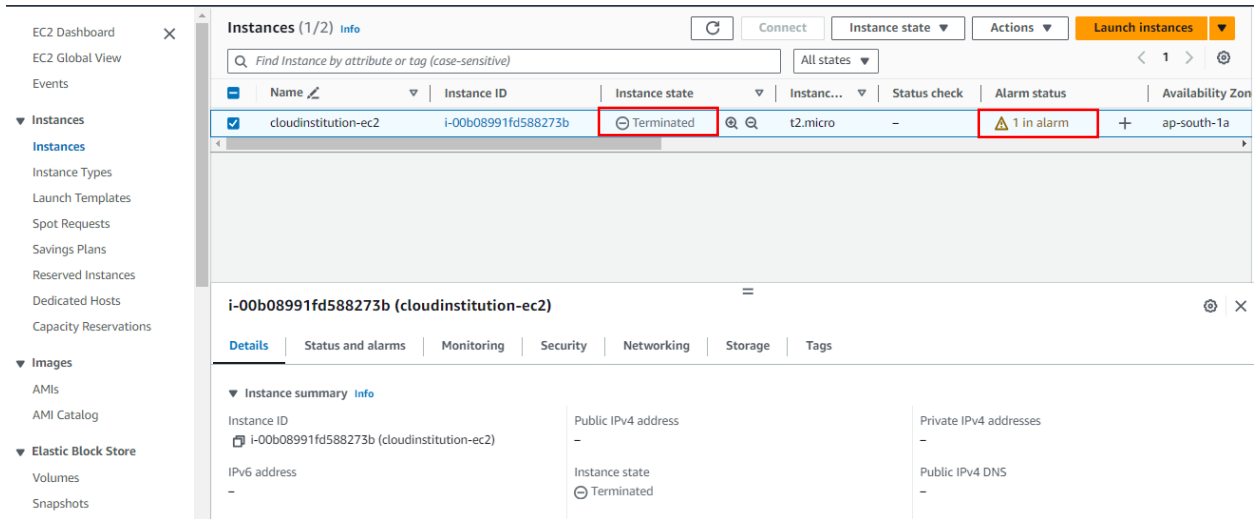
CloudWatch > Alarms

Alarms (1) ☐ Hide Auto Scaling alarms

Search: Alarm state: In alarm Alarm type: Any Actions status: Any

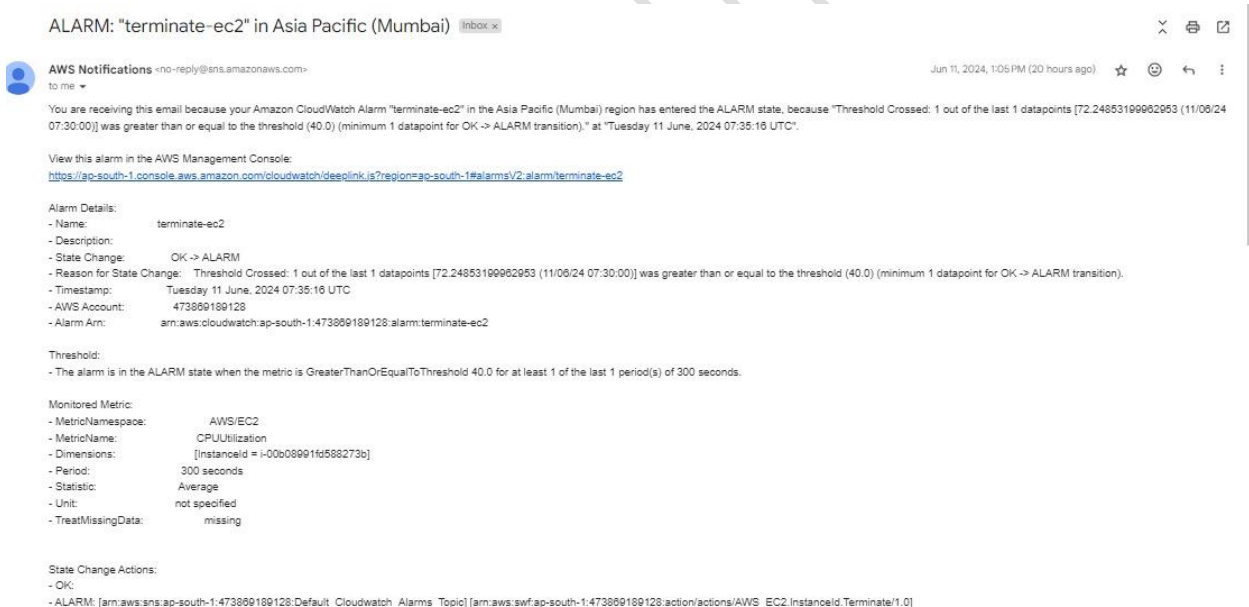
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Last state update (UTC)	Conditions	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	terminate-ec2	In alarm	2024-06-11 07:35:16	CPUUtilization >= 40 for 1 datapoints within 5 minutes	Actions enabled

Instance terminated



The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console 'Instances' page. The instance 'cloudinstitution-ec2' (ID: i-00b08991fd588273b) is in the 'Terminated' state. A red box highlights the 'Terminated' status, and another red box highlights the '1 in alarm' status in the 'Alarm status' column. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Instances' selected. Below the instance list, the details for 'i-00b08991fd588273b (cloudinstitution-ec2)' are shown, including its state as 'Terminated'.

You will also receive an email confirming that the EC2 is terminated.



The screenshot shows an email notification from AWS Notifications. The subject is 'ALARM: "terminate-ec2" in Asia Pacific (Mumbai)'. The email body states that the alarm 'terminate-ec2' in the Asia Pacific (Mumbai) region has entered the ALARM state because the 'Threshold Crossed: 1 out of the last 1 datapoints [72.24853199902953 (11/06/24 07:30:00)] was greater than or equal to the threshold (40.0) (minimum 1 datapoint for OK -> ALARM transition)' at 'Tuesday 11 June, 2024 07:35:16 UTC'. The email includes a link to view the alarm in the AWS Management Console and details about the alarm, including its name, description, state change, reason for state change, timestamp, AWS account, and alarm ARN. It also includes the threshold and monitored metric information.