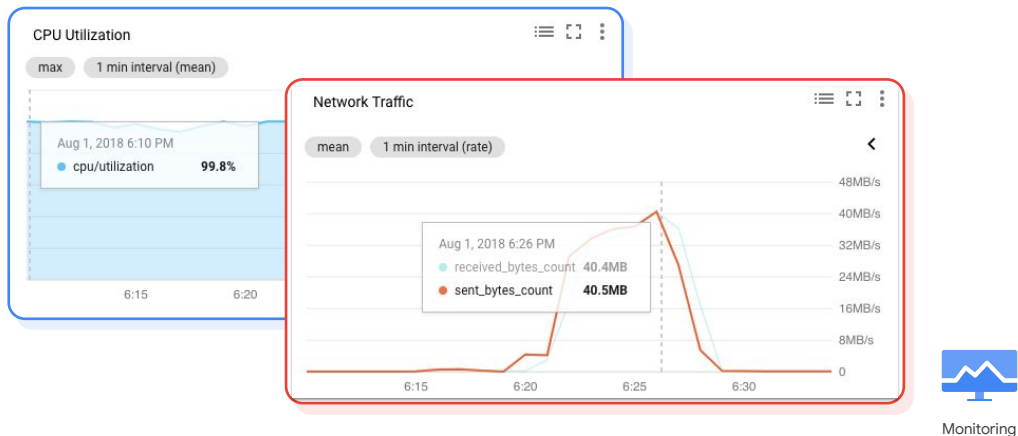


## Dashboards can visualize utilization and network traffic



Cloud Monitoring allows you to create custom dashboards that contain charts of the metrics that you want to monitor. For example, you can create charts that display your instances' CPU utilization, the packets or bytes sent and received by those instances, and the packets or bytes dropped by the firewall of those instances.

In other words, charts provide visibility into the utilization and network traffic of your VM instances, as shown on this slide. These charts can be customized with filters to remove noise, groups to reduce the number of time series, and aggregates to group multiple time series together.

For a full list of supported metrics, please refer to the documentation:

[https://cloud.google.com/monitoring/api/metrics\\_gcp](https://cloud.google.com/monitoring/api/metrics_gcp)

## Alerting policies can notify you of certain conditions



Now, although charts are extremely useful, they can only provide insight while someone is looking at them. But what if your server goes down in the middle of the night or over the weekend? Do you expect someone to always look at dashboards to determine whether your servers are available or have enough capacity or bandwidth? If not, you want to create alerting policies that notify you when specific conditions are met.

For example, as shown on this slide, you can create an alerting policy when the network egress of your VM instance goes above a certain threshold for a specific timeframe. When this condition is met, you or someone else can be automatically notified through email, SMS, or other channels in order to troubleshoot this issue.

## Uptime checks test the availability of your public services

CHECKS	VIRGINIA	OREGON	IOWA	BELGIUM	SINGAPORE	SAO PAULO	POLICIES
Instance 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	🔔
Instance 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	🔔
Instance 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	🔔



Monitoring



There are also uptime checks that you can configure to test the availability of your public services from locations around the world, as you can see on this slide. The type of uptime check can be set to HTTP, HTTPS, or TCP. The resource to be checked can be an App Engine application, a Compute Engine instance, a URL of a host, or an AWS instance or load balancer.

For each uptime check, you can create an alerting policy and view the latency of each global location.