title: Kubernetes Monitoring Integration description: Kubernetes is a portable, extensible, open-source platform for managing containerized workloads and services, that facilitates both declarative configuration and automation. To start monitoring Kubernetes with Sematext, you only need to install a tiny agent that adds basically no CPU or memory overhead.

Kubernetes is a portable, extensible, open-source platform for managing containerized workloads and services, that facilitates both declarative configuration and automation. To start monitoring Kubernetes with Sematext, you only need to install a tiny agent that adds basically no CPU or memory overhead.

Monitoring Kubernetes with Sematext

Sematext Monitoring will give you detailed insights into your cluster's health, performance metrics, resource counts amongst other important metrics. Speaking of metrics, check out thispage for a summarized list of the key metrics you can follow with Sematext as well as a short explanation for each one of them.

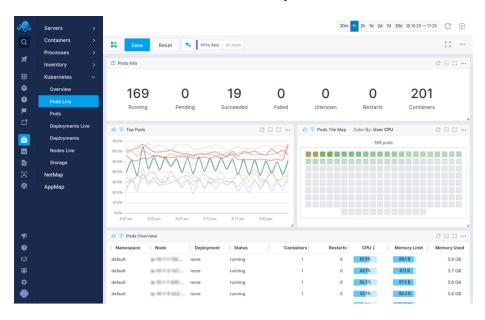


Figure 1: alt_text

Helm Chart

To start monitoring Kubernetes with Sematext install the Sematext Agent. The easiest way to do that is with a Helm chart. It's available in the official charts repo and it will install to all nodes in your cluster. To install it run the following command:

helm install --name sematext-agent \

```
--set containerToken=<YOUR_CONTAINER_TOKEN> \
--set infraToken=<YOUR_INFRA_TOKEN> \
--set logsToken=<YOUR_LOGS_TOKEN> \
--set region=<"US" or "EU"> \
stable/sematext-agent
```

Check out github for more details.

Sematext Operator

You can also install Sematext Operator using this command:

kubectl apply -f https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sematext/sematext-operator/master/bundle

After the installation has finished you can create the SematextAgent resource that deploys the agent to all the nodes in your cluster.

```
apiVersion: sematext.com/v1alpha1
kind: SematextAgent
metadata:
  name: sematext-agent
spec:
  region: <"US" or "EU">
  containerToken: YOUR_CONTAINER_TOKEN
  logsToken: YOUR_LOGS_TOKEN
  infraToken: YOUR_INFRA_TOKEN
```

For those looking for a more hands-on approach, there's a manual installation procedure with kubectl.

Shipping Kubernetes logs to Sematext

Due to its nature, Kubernetes can be difficult to debug and without proper tooling this process will take a lot longer than it has too. Sematext helps you shed light on what caused the anomaly that led to the crash.

To configure Kubernetes log shipping we're going to use Helm.

Helm

To install Logagent with Helm you'll need to run the following command:

```
helm install st-logagent \
  --set logsToken=<YOUR_LOGS_TOKEN> \
  --set region=<US or EU> \
  stable/sematext-agent
```

Deleting Logagent can be done with:

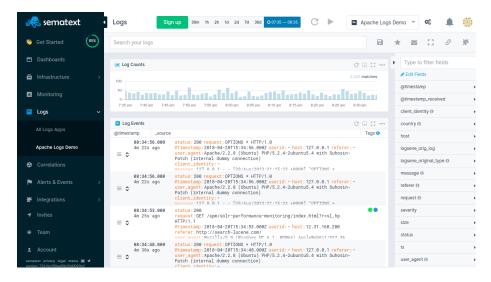


Figure 2: alt text

helm delete st-logagent

If you are looking to use a different type of integration you can check out this page.

Kubernetes Metrics

Container and Kubernetes metrics are collected along with labels and tags, which are exposed in the UI to allow slicing and dicing and building of custom dashboards.

Pod Metrics

- Pod count The total nodes in the cluster
- Pod restarts The total number of pods scheduled across nodes
- Containers count The total number of containers
- Succeeded pods The number of pods that are successfully scheduled
- Failed pods The number of failed pods
- Unknown pods The number of pods that are in unknown state
- Pending pods The number of pods in pending state
- Running pods Reflects the current number of running pods

Deployment

• Current replicas - The number of active deployment replicas

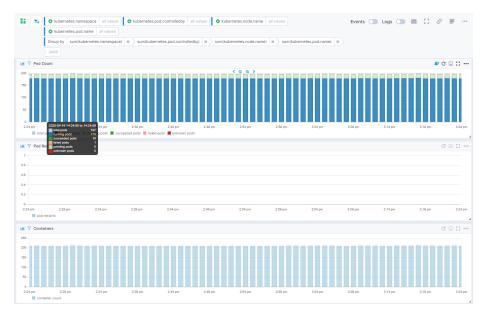


Figure 3: alt_text

- Available replicas The number of pod instances targeted by the deployment
- Desired replicas The number of non-terminated pods targeted by the deployment that have the desired template specification



Figure 4: alt text

Storage

- Read bytes The number of bytes read from the disk
- Read time The total amount of time (in nanoseconds) between read request dispatch and request completion
- $\bullet\,$ Read wait time The total amount of time the read I/O operations for the container spent waiting in the scheduler queues
- Write bytes The number of bytes written to disk
- Write time The total amount of time (in nanoseconds) between write

request dispatch and request completion

• Write wait time - Total amount of time the write I/O operations for the container spent waiting in the scheduler queues



Figure 5: alt text

Network

- Received bytes Received amount of bytes on the network interface
- Received packets Received amount of packets on the network interface
- Received errors Received amount of errors on the network interface
- Dropped ingress packets The amount of dropped inbound packets on the network interface
- Transmitted bytes Transmitted amount of bytes on the network interface
- Transmitted packets Transmitted amount of packets on the network interface
- Transmitted errors Transmitted amount of errors on the network interface
- Dropped egress packets The amount of dropped outbound packets on the network interface



Figure 6: alt text

Memory

 $\bullet\,$ Memory fail counter - The number of times that memory cgroup limit was exceeded

- Memory limit Designates the max allowed memory limit for the container cgroup
- Memory pages in The number of events each time the page is accounted to the container cgroup
- Memory pages out The number of events each time a page is unaccounted from the container cgroup
- Memory pages fault Represents the number of page faults accounted the cgroup
- Swap size The number of bytes of swap usage

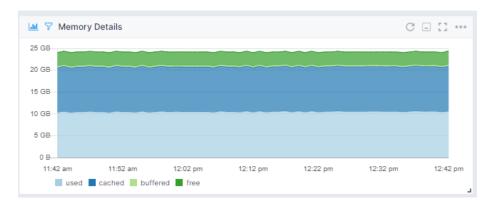


Figure 7: alt text

CPU

- $\bullet\,$ Cpu usage The container CPU usage in %
- Throttled time The total amount of time that processes have been throttled in the container cgroup

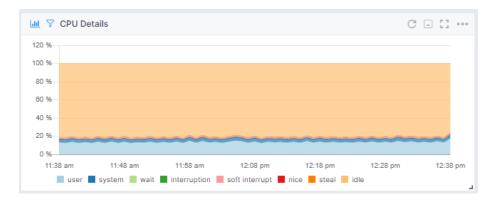


Figure 8: alt_text

Metrics Fields

Name	Type	Unit	Numeric Type	Label	Description
kuberne	et es.pote r	restarts	long	pod restarts	number of pod restarts
kuberne	et eap gel.	co ns ainer	container		
kuberne	et eapge l.	conat	long	$rac{ ext{pod}}{ ext{count}}$	pod count which is always equal to one
kuberne	et gapge l.	co na t.suc	ce lwleg l	succeeded pod count	equal to one if all containers inside pod have terminated in success
kuberno	et gapge l.	co ns t.fail	edlong	failed pod count	equal to one if all containers inside pod have terminated and at least one container has terminated in failure
kuberne	et eapge l.	co na t.unl	kn dovng	unknown pod count	equal to one if pod state can't be obtained
kuberno	et gapge l.	co us t.per	nd ing g	pending pod count	equal to one if the pod has been accepted by the scheduler and his containers are waiting to be created
kuberno	et gapge l.	co ns t.run	mihogag	running pod count	equal to one if the pod has been scheduled on a node and at least one of his containers is running
kuberne	et gadgp lo	oy m ænt.co	oulding	deploymer count	interployment count which is always equal to one

Name	Type	Unit	Numeric Type	Label	Description
	0 01	oy m ent.re	replica count available replica	number of active replicas number of available replicas.	
				count	Replicas are marked as available if they are passing the health check
kuberne	et eadgp lo	oy ns ent.re	desired replica count	number of desired replicas as defined in the deployment	
kuberne	et eapge .a	vali jatbs e	long	available bytes	number of available bytes in the volume
kuberne	et eapge .u	ısdolytes	long	used bytes	number of used bytes in the volume
kuberne	et eapge .c	capbaydietsy	long	volume capacity	the capacity in bytes of the volume
kuberne	et eaulge st	ern s od.com	total pod count	number of pods in the cluster	
kuberne	et eaule st	ernkeployi	ndomigount	total deploy- ment	number of deployments in the cluster
kuberne	et gaulge st	ermode.co	oubotng	$egin{array}{c} { m count} \\ { m total} \\ { m node} \\ { m count} \end{array}$	number of node comprising the cluster

Sematext Agent

The Sematext Agent offers a versatile container engine monitoring and visibility solution that is easy to customize.

Kubernetes Settings

$KUBERNETES_ENABLED$

Specifies if the Kubernetes monitoring functionality is active. Default value is true. To disable Kubernetes collector set KUBERNETES_ENABLED=false.

KUBERNETES_EVENTS_NAMESPACE

Designates a namespace for Kubernetes event watcher. By default all namespaces are watched for Kubernetes events and forwarded to event/log receivers.

KUBERNETES NAMESPACES

Defines the comma separated list of namespaces that are queried for Kubernetes resources such as pods or deployments. By default all namespaces are fetched. You can adjust specific namespaces such as KUBERNETES_NAMESPACES=default,kube-system.

KUBERNETES INTERVAL

Defines the collection interval for Kubernetes resources (default 10s)

KUBERNETES CLUSTER ID

Uniquely identifies the cluster where agent is deployed

KUBERNETES_KUBELET_AUTH_TOKEN

Specifies the path for account service token

KUBERNETES KUBELET CA PATH

Determines the file path for the certificate authority utilized during TLS verification

KUBERNETES KUBELET CERT PATH

Determines the file path for the certificate file utilized during TLS verification

KUBERNETES_KUBELET_KEY_PATH

Determines the file path for the private key utilized during TLS verification

KUBERNETES_KUBELET_INSECURE_SKIP_TLS_VERIFY

Indicates whether to skip TLS verification

KUBERNETES KUBELET METRICS PORT

Specifies the port where kubelet Prometheus metrics are exposed (default 10250)

You can find a complete list of Environment Variables available at this link.

Containers are discovered from cgroupfs and the metrics are fetched directly through cgroup controllers. Check out this page for a complete list of the metrics shipped by the Sematext Agent.