## Cloudwatch service

#### What is Metrics??

CloudWatch can collect metrics data and provide charts and graphs to visualize that data. Metrics can be collected for AWS resources like EC2 instances, RDS databases, Lambda functions, etc.

#### What is Alarms??

CloudWatch lets you set alarms that notify you about a certain threshold for a metric. This allows you to monitor your application and resources proactively.

# What is Logs??

CloudWatch can collect log files generated by your resources and applications that are running on AWS. It provides storage and dashboards to visualize the log data.

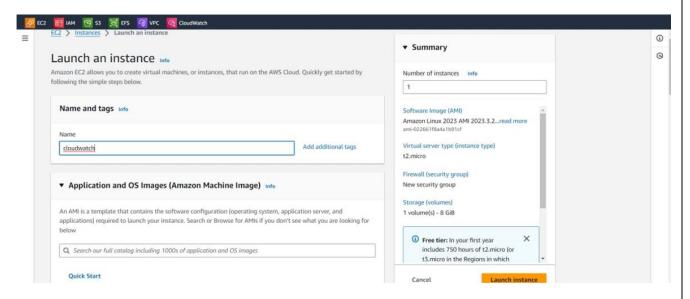
#### What is Events ??

CloudWatch Events allow you to trigger actions in reaction to changes in your resources or applications.

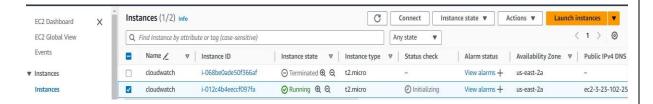
## What is Dashboards??

CloudWatch provides fully customizable dashboards where you can add widgets with metrics and log data. This gives you a single view of the health and performance of your applications.

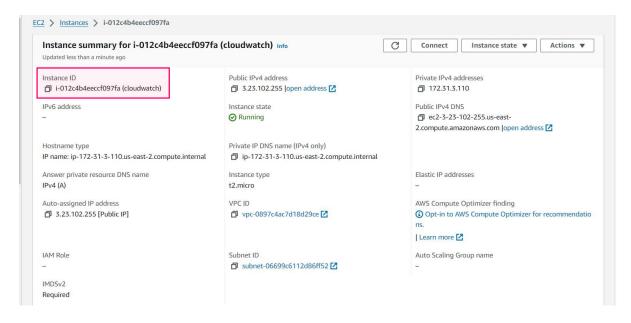
1. For performing this practical we need one public instance



2. Instance Created successfully....

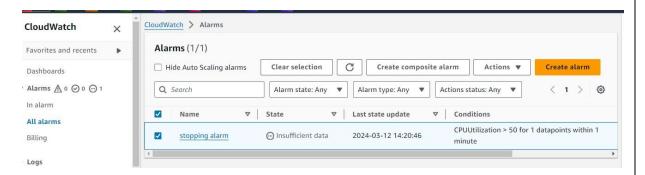


3. Copy instance ID

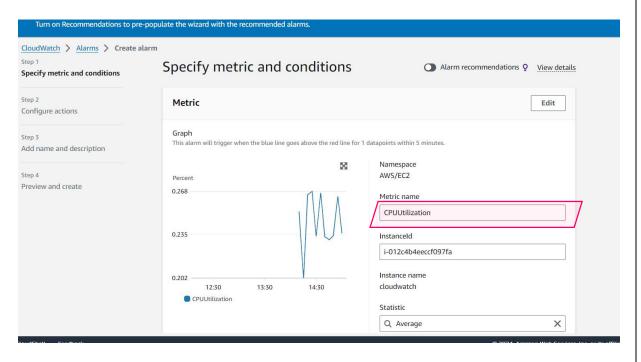


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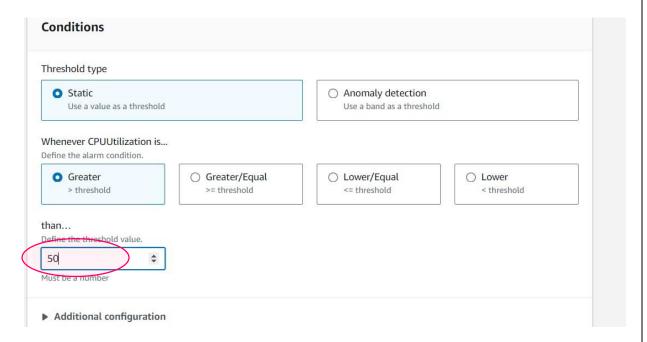
4. go to cloudwatch service and Under alarm option click on Create alarm



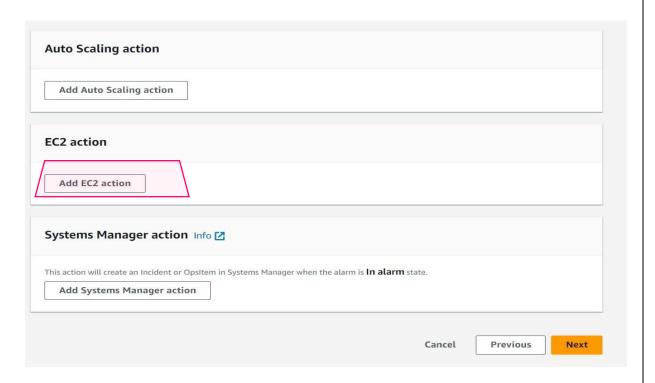
5. select the **CPUUtilization** Option



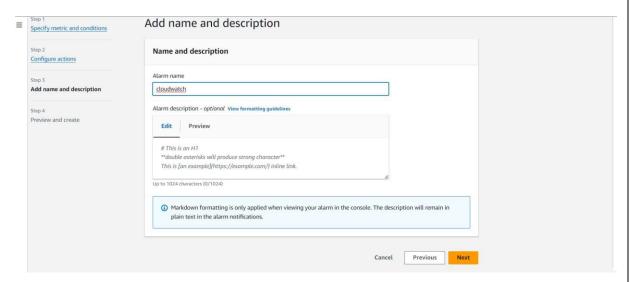
# 6. Add condition as per your requirement....



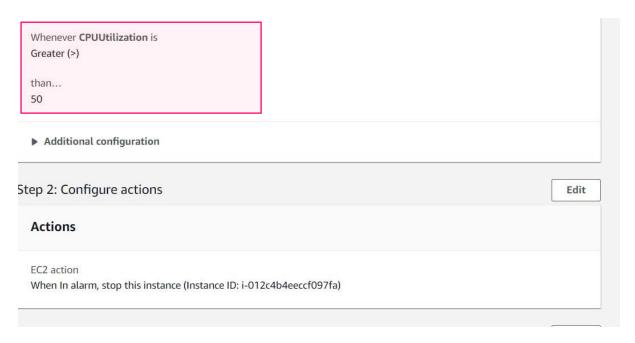
# 7. Click on Add Ec2 Action



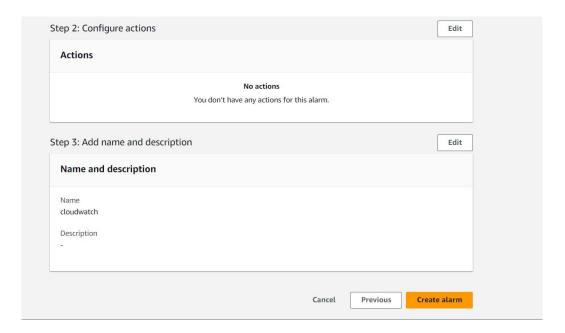
# 8. Give alarm as per your choice and click on next....



# 9. Summary....



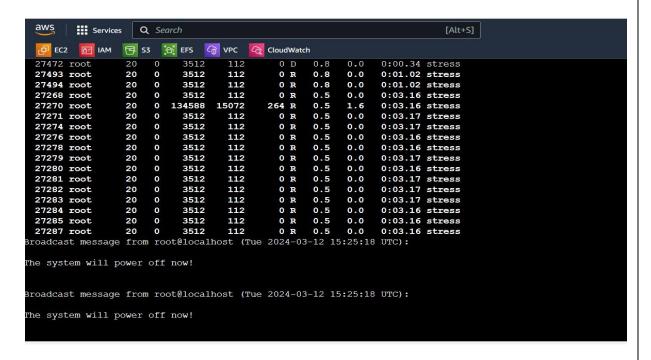
#### 10.Click on Create alarm



11. After Performing configuration connect to the instance and give Load using stress command....

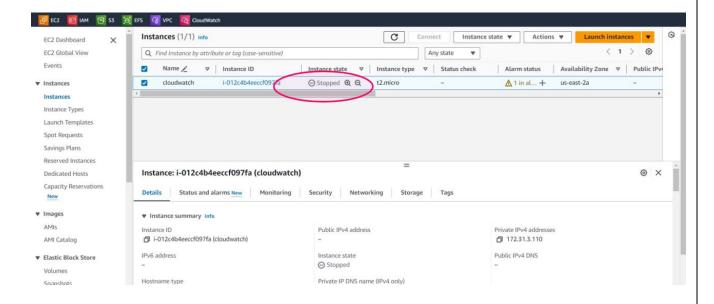
```
Services Q Search
                                                                         [Alt+S]
  🗖 EC2 🔠 IAM 😝 S3 💢 EFS 🕝 VPC 🍖 CloudWatch
sage: stress [OPTION [ARG]] ...
 ?, --help
                 show this help statement
    --version
                   show version statement
 -v, --verbose
                  be verbose
 -q, --quiet
                  be quiet
    --dry-run
                  show what would have been done
                  timeout after N seconds
    --timeout N
    --backoff N
                   wait factor of N microseconds before work starts
    --cpu N
                  spawn N workers spinning on sqrt()
    --io N
                  spawn N workers spinning on sync()
 -i,
    --vm N
                   spawn N workers spinning on malloc()/free()
    --vm-bytes B malloc B bytes per vm worker (default is 256MB)
    --vm-stride B touch a byte every B bytes (default is 4096)
                  sleep N secs before free (default none, 0 is inf)
     --vm-hang N
     --vm-keep
                   redirty memory instead of freeing and reallocating
 -d, --hdd N
                   spawn N workers spinning on write()/unlink()
     --hdd-bytes B write B bytes per hdd worker (default is 1GB)
Example: stress --cpu 8 --io 4 --vm 2 --vm-bytes 128M --timeout 10s
Note: Numbers may be suffixed with s,m,h,d,y (time) or B,K,M,G (size).
[root@ip-172-31-3-110 ec2-user]# ^C
[root@ip-172-31-3-110 ec2-user]# stress --cpu 88 --io 4 --vm 2 --vm-bytes 128M --timeout 10m &
[root@ip-172-31-3-110 ec2-user]# stress: info: [27267] dispatching hogs: 88 cpu, 4 io, 2 vm, 0 hdd
```

12. Instance is terminated because we apply apply greater that 50% load......



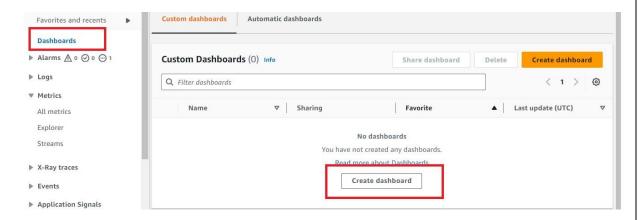
#Instance is terminated because we apply condition...

(Above 50% cpu =stop instance)

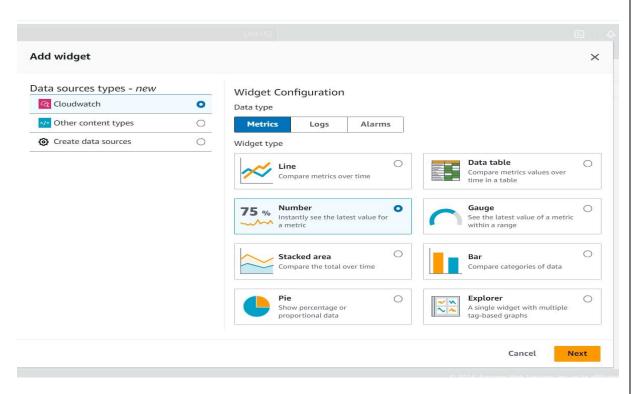


## **Creating Custom dashboard:-**

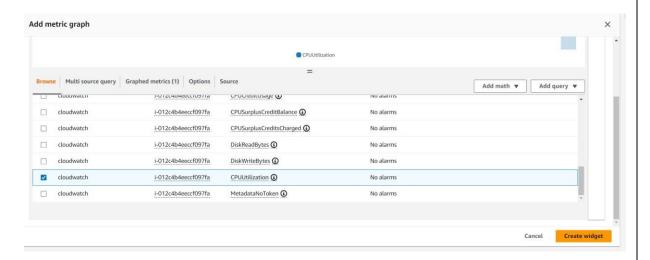
### 1. Click on Create dashboard Option



# 2. Select **Widget type == Numbers**



3. Select the Matrix as per your requirement and click on Create widget option



4. Dashboard Created successfully....

