Monitor Astra Data Store

Astra Data Store

NetApp
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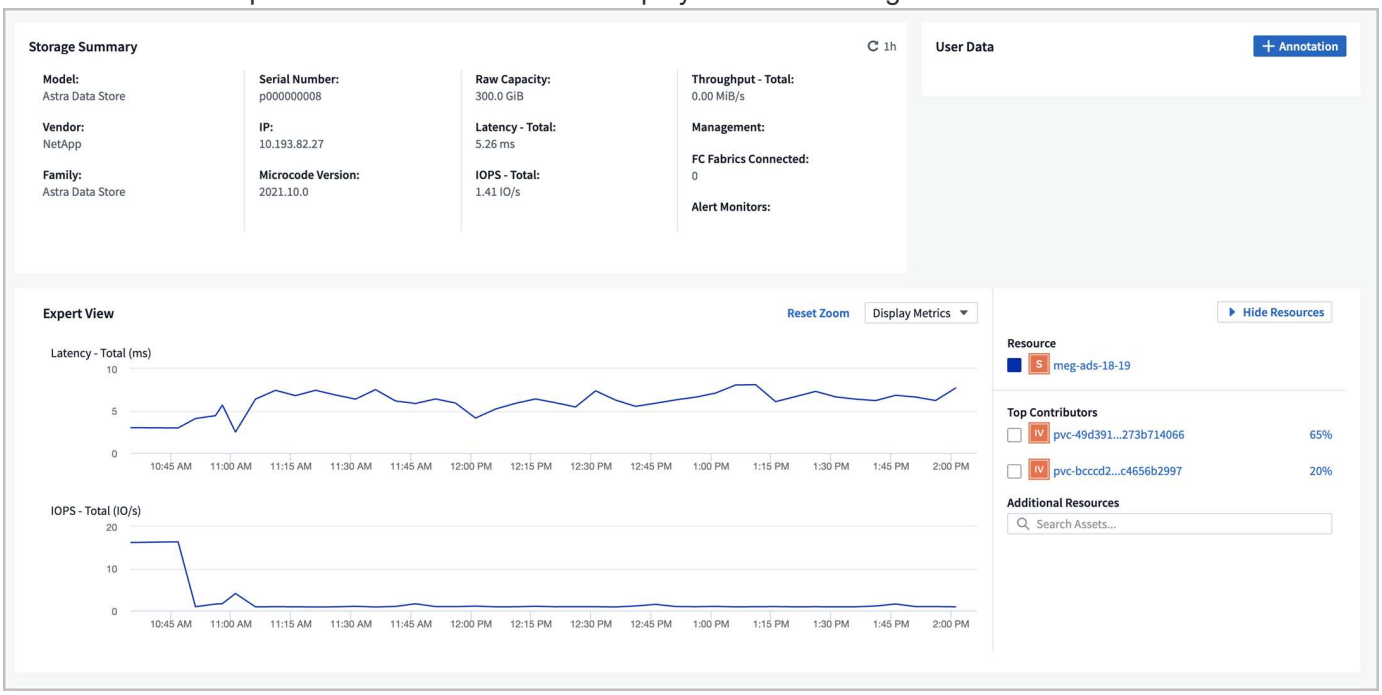
Monitor metrics with Cloud Insights

You can monitor Astra Data Store metrics using Cloud Insights.

Here are some sample Astra Data Store metrics displayed in Cloud Insights:



You can also display a list of metrics generated in Astra Data Store by using the Open Metrics API help.

You can complete the following tasks:

- Complete Cloud Insights connection prerequisite tasks
- Acquisition Unit storage
- Download and run the installation script
- Edit the Cloud Insights connection
- Disconnect from Cloud Insights

Complete Cloud Insights connection prerequisite tasks

Prior to connecting Astra Data Store with Cloud Insights, you need to complete these tasks:

- Install the Astra Data Store Monitoring Operator that is part of the Astra Data Store installation instructions.
- Install the kubectl-astrads binary that is part of the Astra Data Store installation instructions.
- Create a Cloud Insights account.
- Ensure that the following commands are available: `awk, curl, grep` and `jq`

Gather the following information:

- **Cloud Insights API access token** with Read/Write permissions to the categories: Acquisition Unit, Data Collection, Data Ingestion and Log Ingestion. This will be used for the read/write operations, setting up the Acquisition Unit, and setting up data ingest processes.
- **Kubernetes API server IP address and port**. This is used to monitor the Astra Data Store cluster.
- **Kubernetes API token**. This is used to call Kubernetes APIs.
- **Persistent volume configuration**. Information about how persistent volumes are provisioned.

Acquisition Unit storage

The Acquisition Unit requires three persistent volumes for storing installation files, configuration data and logs. The Monitoring Operator uses the default storage class to create persistent volume claims. You can specify a different storage class name using the `-s` option when running the installer script.

If your Kubernetes cluster does not have a storage provisioner (such as NetApp Trident), you can provide a local filesystem path using the `-r` option when running the installer script. When the `-r` option is set, the installer script creates three persistent volumes inside the provided directory. This directory requires a minimum of 150 GB free space.

Download and run the installation script

Cloud Insights provides a Bash script to enable Astra Data Store monitoring via the Monitoring Operator. The install script will install an Acquisition Unit with the Astra Data Store collector and a Fluent Bit agent.

The Cloud Insights tenant domain name and selected Cloud Insights API access token will be embedded in the installer script when it is downloaded.

Then, metrics will be sent as follows:

- The Cloud Insights Acquisition Unit will send metrics to the Cloud Insights data lake.
- Fluent Bit will send logs to the log ingestion service.

Display installer script help

The full help text for the installer script is shown below:

Display installer script help text:

```
./cloudinsights-ads-monitoring.sh -h
```

Response:

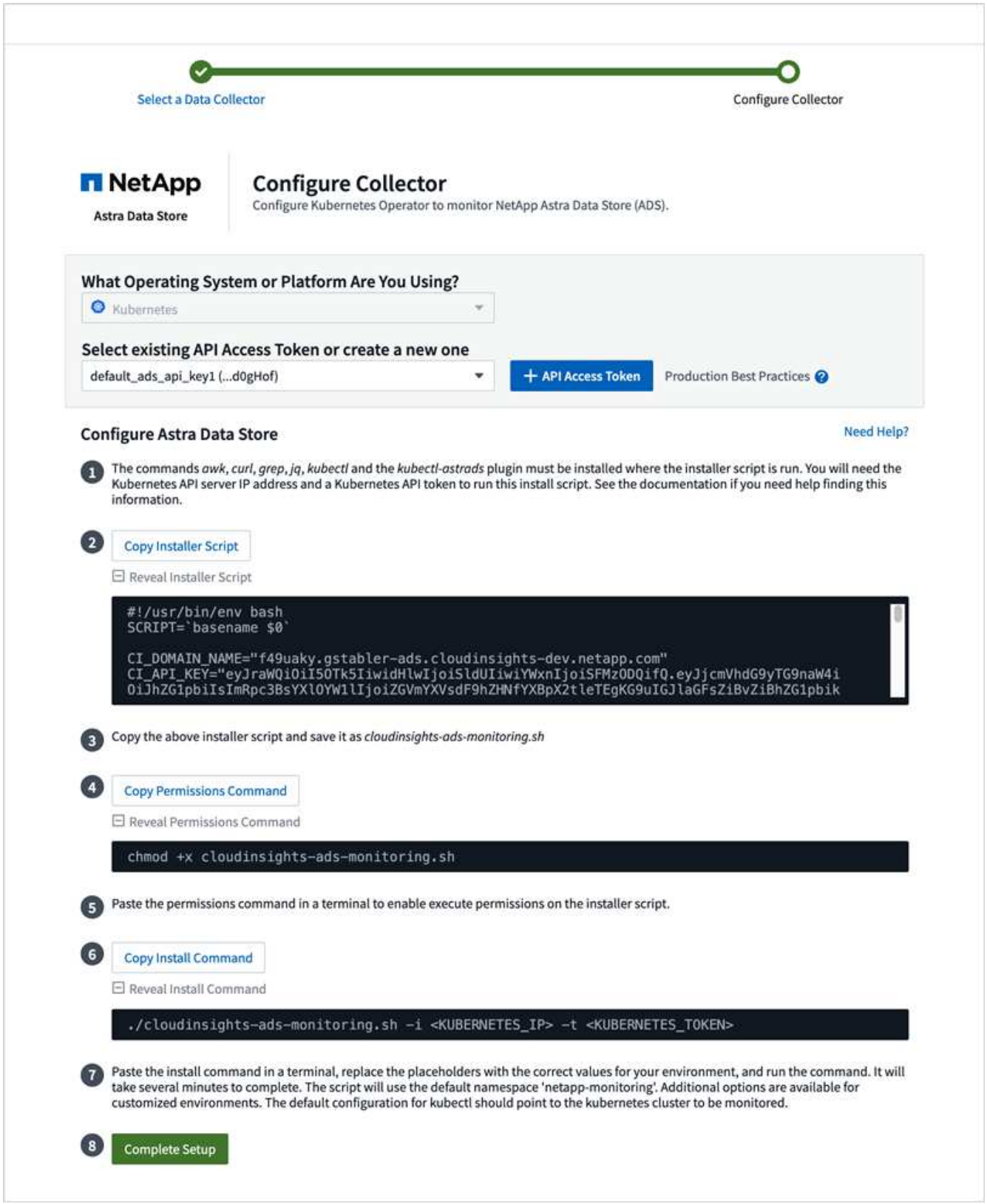
```
USAGE: cloudinsights-ads-monitoring.sh [OPTIONS]
Configure monitoring of Astra Data Store by Cloud Insights.
OPTIONS:
  -h                      Display this help message.
  -d ci_domain_name       Cloud Insights tenant domain name.
  -i kubernetes_ip        Kubernetes API server IP address.
  -k ci_api_key           Cloud Insights API Access Token.
  -n namespace            Namespace for monitoring components. (default:
netapp-monitoring)
  -p kubernetes_port      Kubernetes API server port. (default: 6443)
  -r root_pv_dir          Create 3 Persistent Volumes in this directory
for the Acquisition Unit.
                          Only specify this option if there is no Storage
Provisioner installed and the PVs do not already exist.
  -s storage_class        Storage Class name for provisioning Acquisition
Unit PVs. If not specified, the default storage class will be used.
  -t kubernetes_token     Kubernetes API server token.
```

Run the install script

1. Create a Cloud Insights account, if you don't already have one.
2. Log in to Cloud Insights.
3. From the Cloud Insights menu, click on **Admin** > **Data Collectors**.
4. Click on **+ Data Collector** to add a new collector.

5. Click on the **Astra Data Store** tile.
6. Select the correct Cloud Insights API access token or create a new one.
7. Follow the instructions to download the installer script, update the permissions, and run the script.

   The script contains your Cloud Insights tenant URL and the selected Cloud Insights API access token.



8. Click **Complete Setup** after the script completes.

   After the installation script completes, the Astra Data Store collector appears in the Datasources list.

If the script exits due to an error, you can run it again later once the error is resolved. The script supports additional parameters such as the Monitoring Operator namespace and Kubernetes API server port if your environment does not use the default settings. Use the `-h` option in `./cloudinsights-ads-monitoring.sh -h` to see the usage and help text.

The installation script produces output that looks like this when the configuration is successful:

```
Configuring Cloud Insights monitoring for Astra Data Store . . .
Configuring monitoring namespace
...
Configuring output sink and Fluent Bit plugins
Configuring Acquisition Unit
...
Acquisition Unit has been installed successfully.
Configuring Astra Data Store data collector
Astra Data Store collector data '<CLUSTER_NAME>' created
Configuration done!
```

Example Agent CR

Below is an example of what the `monitoring-netapp` agent CR will look like after running the installer script.

```
 spec:
  au:
    isEnabled: true
    storageClassName: auto-sc
  cluster-name: meg-ads-21-22-29-30
  docker-repo: docker.repo.eng.netapp.com/global/astra
  fluent-bit:
  - name: ads-tail
    outputs:
    - sink: ADS_STDOUT
    substitutions:
    - key: TAG
      value: firetapems
    - key: LOG_FILE
      values:
      - /var/log/firetap/*/ems/ems
      - /var/log/firetap/ems/*/ems/ems
    - key: ADS_CLUSTER_NAME
      value: meg-ads-21-22-28-29-30
  - name: agent
  - name: ads-tail-ci
    outputs:
    - sink: CI
    substitutions:
    - key: TAG
      value: netapp.ads
    - key: LOG_FILE
      values:
      - /var/log/firetap/*/ems/ems
      - /var/log/firetap/ems/*/ems/ems
    - key: ADS_CLUSTER_NAME
      value: meg-ads-21-22-28-29-30
  output-sink:
  - api-key: abcd
    domain-name: bzl9ngz.gst-adsdemo.ci-dev.netapp.com
    name: CI
  serviceAccount: sa-netapp-monitoring
status:
  au-pod-status: UP
  au-uuid: eddeccc6-3aa3-4dd2-a98c-220085fae6a9
```

Edit the Cloud Insights connection

You can later edit the Kubernetes API token or the Cloud Insights API access token:

- If you want to update Kubernetes API token, you should edit the Astra Data Store collector from the Cloud Insights UI.
- If you want to update the Cloud Insights API access token used for telemetry and logs, you should edit the Monitoring Operator CR using kubectl commands.

Update the Kubernetes API token

1. Log in to Cloud Insights.
2. Select **Admin** > **Data Collectors** to access the Data Collectors page.
3. Find the entry for the Astra Data Store cluster.
4. Click on the menu on the right side of the page, and select **Edit**.
5. Update the Kubernetes API Token field with the new value.
6. Select **Save Collector**.

Update the Cloud Insights API access token

1. Log in to Cloud Insights.
2. Create a new Cloud Insights API access token by selecting **Admin** > **API Access** and clicking **+API Access Token**.
3. Edit the Agent CR:

```
kubectl --namespace netapp-monitoring edit agent agent-monitoring-netapp
```

4. Locate the `output-sink` section and find the entry with the name `CI`.
5. For the label `api-key`, replace the current value with the new Cloud Insights API access token.

   The section looks something like this:

```
output-sink:
 - api-key: <api key value>
   domain-name: <tenant url>
   name: CI
```

6. Save and quit the editor window.

The Monitoring Operator will update Fluent Bit to use the new Cloud Insights API access token.

Disconnect from Cloud Insights

To disconnect from Cloud Insights, you will need to delete the Astra Data Store collector from the Cloud Insights UI first. After that is complete, you can remove the Acquisition Unit, Telegraf (if configured) and Fluent Bit configurations from the Monitoring Operator.

Remove the Astra Data Store collector

1. Log in to Cloud Insights.
2. Select **Admin** > **Data Collectors** to access the Data Collectors page.
3. Find the entry for the Astra Data Store cluster.
4. Select the menu on the right side of the screen, and select **Delete**.
5. Click **Delete** on the confirmation page.

Remove the Acquisition Unit, Telegraf (if configured) and Fluent Bit

1. Edit the Agent CR:

   ```
   kubectl --namespace netapp-monitoring edit agent agent-monitoring-netapp
   ```

2. Locate the `au` section and set `isEnabled` to `false`
3. Locate the `fluent-bit` section and remove the plugin named `ads-tail-ci`. If there are no more plugins, you can remove the `fluent-bit` section.
4. If Telegraf is configured, locate the `telegraf` section and remove the plugin named `ads-open-metric`. If there are no more plugins, you can remove the `telegraf` section.
5. Locate the `output-sink` section and remove the sink named `CI`.
6. Save and quit the editor window.

   The Monitoring Operator will update the Telegraf (if configured) and Fluent Bit configurations and delete the Acquisition Unit pod.

7. If you used local directories for the Acquisition Unit PVs instead of a Storage Provisioner, delete the PVs:

   ```
   kubectl delete pv au-lib au-log au-pv
   ```

   Then, delete the actual directories on the node where the Acquisition Unit was running.

8. After the Acquisition Unit pod has been deleted, you can delete the Acquisition Unit from Cloud Insights.
   a. In the Cloud Insights menu, select **Admin** > **Data Collectors**.
   b. Click on the **Acquisition Units** tab.
   c. Click on the menu next to the Acquisition Unit pod.
   d. Select **Delete**.

The Monitoring Operator updates the Telegraf (if configured) and Fluent Bit configurations and removes the Acquisition Unit.

Open Metrics API help

Here is a list of APIs that you can use to gather metrics from Astra Data Store.

- The "HELP" line describes the metric.

- The "TYPE" line indicates whether the metric is a gauge or a counter.

```
# HELP astrads_cluster_capacity_logical_percent Percentage cluster logical
capacity that is used (0-100)
# TYPE astrads_cluster_capacity_logical_percent gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_capacity_max_logical Max Logical capacity of the
cluster in bytes
# TYPE astrads_cluster_capacity_max_logical gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_capacity_max_physical The sum of the space in the
cluster in bytes for storing data after provisioning efficiencies, data
reduction algorithms and replication schemes are applied
# TYPE astrads_cluster_capacity_max_physical gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_capacity_ops The IO operations capacity of the
cluster
# TYPE astrads_cluster_capacity_ops gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_capacity_physical_percent The percentage of cluster
physical capacity that is used (0-100)
# TYPE astrads_cluster_capacity_physical_percent gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_capacity_used_logical The sum of the bytes of data
in all volumes in the cluster before provisioning efficiencies, data
reduction algorithms and replication schemes are applied
# TYPE astrads_cluster_capacity_used_logical gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_capacity_used_physical Used Physical capacity of a
cluster in bytes
# TYPE astrads_cluster_capacity_used_physical gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_other_latency The sum of the accumulated latency in
seconds for other IO operations of all the volumes in a cluster. Divide by
astrads_cluster_other_ops to get the average latency per other operation
# TYPE astrads_cluster_other_latency counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_other_ops The sum of the other IO operations of all
the volumes in a cluster
# TYPE astrads_cluster_other_ops counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_read_latency The sum of the accumulated latency in
seconds of read IO operations of all the volumes in a cluster. Divide by
astrads_cluster_read_ops to get the average latency per read operation
# TYPE astrads_cluster_read_latency counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_read_ops The sum of the read IO operations of all
the volumes in a cluster
# TYPE astrads_cluster_read_ops counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_read_throughput The sum of the read throughput of
all the volumes in a cluster in bytes
# TYPE astrads_cluster_read_throughput counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_storage_efficiency Efficacy of data reduction
technologies. (logical used / physical used)
# TYPE astrads_cluster_storage_efficiency gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_total_latency The sum of the accumulated latency in
```

```
seconds of all IO operations of all the volumes in a cluster. Divide by
astrads_cluster_total_ops to get average latency per operation
# TYPE astrads_cluster_total_latency counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_total_ops The sum of the IO operations of all the
volumes in a cluster
# TYPE astrads_cluster_total_ops counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_total_throughput The sum of the read and write
throughput of all the volumes in a cluster in bytes
# TYPE astrads_cluster_total_throughput counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_utilization_factor The ratio of the current cluster
IO operations based on recent IO sizes to the cluster iops capacity. (0.0
- 1.0)
# TYPE astrads_cluster_utilization_factor gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_volume_used The sum of used capacity of all the
volumes in a cluster in bytes
# TYPE astrads_cluster_volume_used gauge
# HELP astrads_cluster_write_latency The sum of the accumulated latency in
seconds of write IO operations of all the volumes in a cluster. Divide by
astrads_cluster_write_ops to get the average latency per write operation
# TYPE astrads_cluster_write_latency counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_write_ops The sum of the write IO operations of all
the volumes in a cluster
# TYPE astrads_cluster_write_ops counter
# HELP astrads_cluster_write_throughput The sum of the write throughput of
all the volumes in a cluster in bytes
# TYPE astrads_cluster_write_throughput counter
# HELP astrads_disk_base_seconds Base for busy, pending and queued.
Seconds since collection began
# TYPE astrads_disk_base_seconds counter
# HELP astrads_disk_busy Seconds the disk was busy. 100 *
(astrads_disk_busy / astrads_disk_base_seconds) = percent busy (0-100)
# TYPE astrads_disk_busy counter
# HELP astrads_disk_capacity Raw Capacity of a disk in bytes
# TYPE astrads_disk_capacity gauge
# HELP astrads_disk_io_pending Summation of the count of pending io
operations for a disk times time. Divide by astrads_disk_base_seconds to
get the average pending operation count
# TYPE astrads_disk_io_pending counter
# HELP astrads_disk_io_queued Summation of the count of queued io
operations for a disk times time. Divide by astrads_disk_base_seconds to
get the average queued operations count
# TYPE astrads_disk_io_queued counter
# HELP astrads_disk_read_latency Total accumulated latency in seconds for
disk reads. Divide by astrads_disk_read_ops to get the average latency per
read operation
# TYPE astrads_disk_read_latency counter
```

```
# HELP astrads_disk_read_ops Total number of read operations for a disk
# TYPE astrads_disk_read_ops counter
# HELP astrads_disk_read_throughput Total bytes read from a disk
# TYPE astrads_disk_read_throughput counter
# HELP astrads_disk_write_latency Total accumulated latency in seconds for
disk writes. Divide by astrads_disk_write_ops to get the average latency
per write operation
# TYPE astrads_disk_write_latency counter
# HELP astrads_disk_write_ops Total number of write operations for a disk
# TYPE astrads_disk_write_ops counter
# HELP astrads_disk_write_throughput Total bytes written to a disk
# TYPE astrads_disk_write_throughput counter
# HELP astrads_value_scrape_duration Duration to scrape values
# TYPE astrads_value_scrape_duration gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_capacity_available The minimum of the available
capacity of a volume and the available capacity of the cluster in bytes
# TYPE astrads_volume_capacity_available gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_capacity_available_logical Logical available
capacity of a volume in bytes
# TYPE astrads_volume_capacity_available_logical gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_capacity_percent Percentage of volume capacity
available (0-100). (capacity available / provisioned) * 100
# TYPE astrads_volume_capacity_percent gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_capacity_provisioned Provisioned capacity of a
volume in bytes after setting aside the snapshot reserve. (size - snapshot
reserve = provisioned)
# TYPE astrads_volume_capacity_provisioned gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_capacity_size Total capacity of a volume in bytes
# TYPE astrads_volume_capacity_size gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_capacity_snapshot_reserve_percent Snapshot reserve
percentage of a volume (0-100)
# TYPE astrads_volume_capacity_snapshot_reserve_percent gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_capacity_snapshot_used The amount of volume snapshot
data that is not in the active file system in bytes
# TYPE astrads_volume_capacity_snapshot_used gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_capacity_used Used capacity of a volume in bytes.
This is bytes in the active filesystem unless snapshots are consuming more
than the snapshot reserve. (bytes in the active file system + MAX(0,
snapshot_used-(snapshot_reserve_percent/100*size))
# TYPE astrads_volume_capacity_used gauge
# HELP astrads_volume_other_latency Total accumulated latency in seconds
for operations on a volume that are neither read or write. Divide by
astrads_volume_other_ops to get the average latency per other operation
# TYPE astrads_volume_other_latency counter
# HELP astrads_volume_other_ops Total number of operations for a volume
that are neither read or write
```

```
# TYPE astrads_volume_other_ops counter
# HELP astrads_volume_read_latency Total accumulated read latency in
seconds for a volume. Divide by astrads_volume_read_ops to get the average
latency per read operation
# TYPE astrads_volume_read_latency counter
# HELP astrads_volume_read_ops Total number of read operations for a
volume
# TYPE astrads_volume_read_ops counter
# HELP astrads_volume_read_throughput Total read throughput for a volume
in bytes
# TYPE astrads_volume_read_throughput counter
# HELP astrads_volume_total_latency Total accumulated latency in seconds
for all operations on a volume. Divide by astrads_volume_total_ops to get
the average latency per operation
# TYPE astrads_volume_total_latency counter
# HELP astrads_volume_total_ops Total number of operations for a volume
# TYPE astrads_volume_total_ops counter
# HELP astrads_volume_total_throughput Total thoughput for a volume in
bytes
# TYPE astrads_volume_total_throughput counter
# HELP astrads_volume_write_latency Total accumulated write latency in
seconds for volume. Divide by astrads_volume_write_ops to get the average
latency per write operation
# TYPE astrads_volume_write_latency counter
# HELP astrads_volume_write_ops Total number of write operations for a
volume
# TYPE astrads_volume_write_ops counter
# HELP astrads_volume_write_throughput Total write thoughput for a volume
in bytes
# TYPE astrads_volume_write_throughput counter
```

Monitor metrics with Prometheus and Grafana

You can monitor Astra Data Store metrics with Prometheus and Grafana. You can configure Prometheus to gather metrics from the Astra Data Store Kubernetes cluster metrics endpoint, and you can use Grafana to visualize the metrics data.

What you'll need

- Make sure that you have downloaded and installed the Prometheus and Grafana packages on the Astra Data Store cluster or a different cluster that can communicate with the Astra Data Store cluster. Follow the instructions in the official documentation to install each tool:
  - Install Prometheus
  - Install Grafana
- Prometheus and Grafana need to be able to communicate with the Astra Data Store Kubernetes cluster. If Prometheus and Grafana are not installed on the Astra Data Store cluster, you need to make sure they can communicate with the metrics service running on the Astra Data Store cluster.

Configure Prometheus

Astra Data Store exposes a metrics service on TCP port 9341 in the Kubernetes cluster. You need to configure Prometheus to collect metrics from this service.

Steps

1. Edit the `prometheus.yml` configuration file for your Prometheus installation.
2. Add a service target that points to the Astra Data Store service name and its port. For example:

```
scrape_configs:
static_configs:
- targets: ['astrads-metrics-service.astrads-system:9341']
```

3. Start the Prometheus service.

Configure Grafana

You can configure Grafana to display the metrics collected by Prometheus.

Steps

1. Edit the `datasources.yaml` configuration file for your Grafana installation.
2. Add Prometheus as a data source. For example:

```
apiVersion: 1

datasources:
  - name: astradatastore-prometheus
    type: prometheus
    access: proxy
    url: http://localhost:9090
    jsonData:
      manageAlerts: false
```

3. Start the Grafana service.
4. Follow the instructions in the Grafana documentation to get started.

Import Grafana dashboard templates

The bundle file you downloaded to install Astra Data Store includes Grafana dashboard template files that you can import from within Grafana. These dashboard templates can help you see the types of metrics that are available from Astra Data Store and how you can view them.

Steps

1. Open the Astra Data Store `.tar.gz` bundle.
2. Open the `manifests` directory.

3. Extract the `grafana_cluster.json` and `grafana_volume.json` files.
4. Using the Grafana web UI, import the dashboard template files in to Grafana.

Configure and monitor event logs

To monitor Event Management System (EMS) logs, you can do the following high level tasks:

- Configure monitoring in the Astra Data Store cluster custom resource (CR)
- Set up Cloud Insights
- Stream event logs to Elastic.

Configure monitoring in the Astra Data Store cluster custom resource (CR)

If the monitoring option has not been configured on the Astra Data Store cluster CR, you can set it up using `astrads` extensions.

Enter:

```
kubectl astrads monitoring setup -n <NAMESPACE OF AGENT INSTALLED> -r
<DOCKER REPO TO FIND FLUENT/TELEGRAF ETC IMAGES>
```

where:

- Namespace of agent installed: Enter the namespace for the Monitoring agent, which is the default name of the monitoring-netapp CR for the Monitoring Operator.
- `-r` is optional to set up the Docker registry where the Fluent or Telegraf images are located. By default, the path is set to `docker.repo.eng.netapp.com/global/astra`, which you can change.

Set up Cloud Insights

To view the logs, setting up Cloud Insights is optional; however, it is helpful to view data using Cloud Insights. See how to set up NetApp Cloud Insights for use with Astra Data Store.

Stream event logs to Elastic

To stream EMS events and other pod logs to a third-party endpoint such as Elastic, use the `astrads` extensions.

Enter:

```
kubectl astrads monitoring --host <ELASTIC HOST NAME> --port <ELASTIC HOST
PORT> es
```

The Elastic host name can be an IP address.