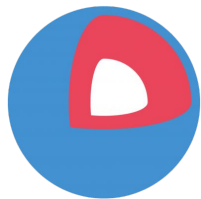


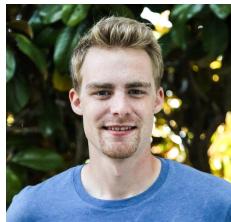
Alerting in the **Prometheus** Universe



Fabian Reinartz, CoreOS

github.com/fabxc 

@fabxc 



A lot of traffic to monitor

Monitoring traffic should not be proportional to user traffic

A lot of targets to monitor

A single host can run hundreds of machines/procs/containers/...

Targets constantly change

Deployments, scaling up, scaling down, and rescheduling

Need a fleet-wide view

What's my 99th percentile request latency across all frontends?

Drill-down for investigation

Which pod/node/... has turned unhealthy? How and why?

Monitor all levels, with the same system

Query and correlate metrics across the stack

Translate that to

Meaningful Alerting



Anomaly Detection

Machine Learning

Automated Alert Correlation

Self-Healing



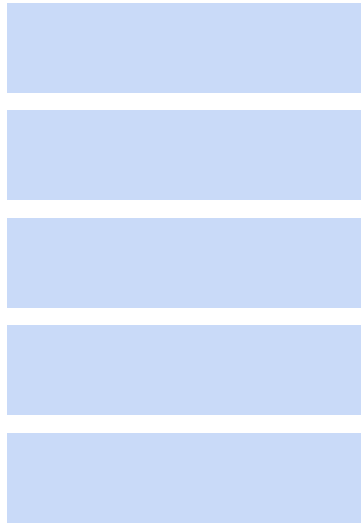
~~Anomaly Detection~~

If you are actually monitoring at scale, *something will always correlate.*

Huge efforts to eliminate huge number of false positives.

Huge chance to introduce false negatives.

Prometheus Alerts



current state

!=



desired state

=



alerts

Prometheus Alerts

ALERT <alert name>

IF <PromQL vector expression>

FOR <duration>

LABELS { ... }

ANNOTATIONS { ... }



Each result entry is one alert:

<elem1> <val1>

<elem2> <val2>

<elem3> <val3>

...

Prometheus Alerts

ALERT EtcdNoLeader

IF etcd_has_leader == 0

FOR 1m

LABELS {

severity="page"

}



{job="etcd", instance="A"} 0.0

{job="etcd", instance="B"} 0.0

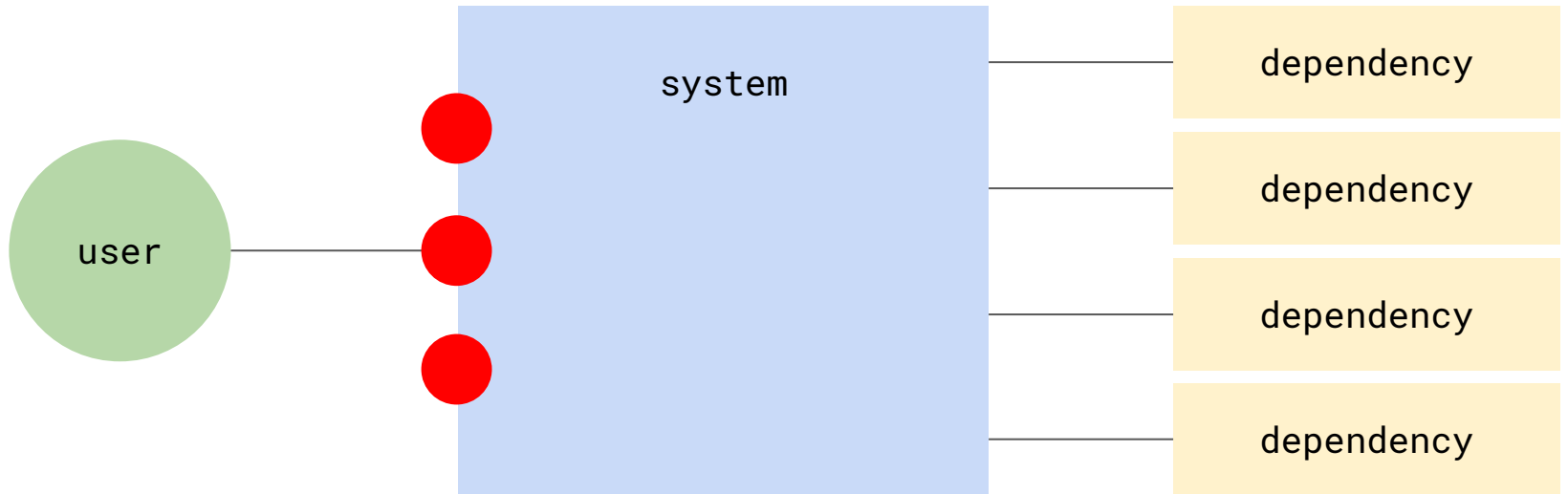


{job="etcd", alertname="EtcdNoLeader", severity="page", instance="A"}

{job="etcd", alertname="EtcdNoLeader", severity="page", instance="B"}

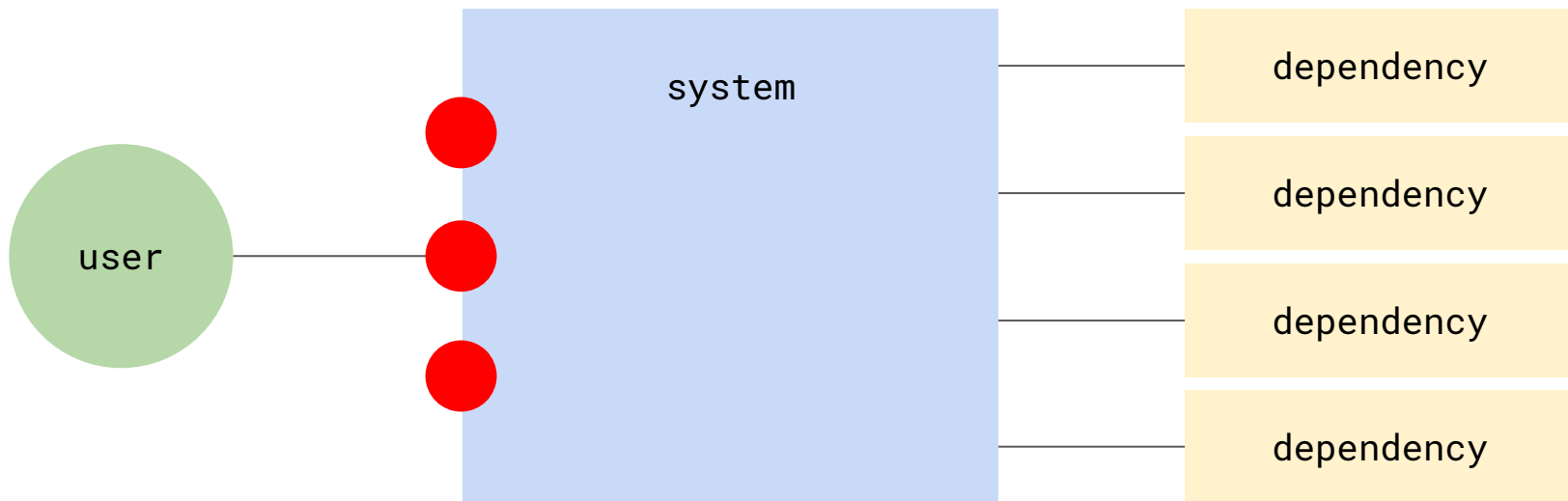
Symptom-based pages

Urgent issues – Does it hurt your user?



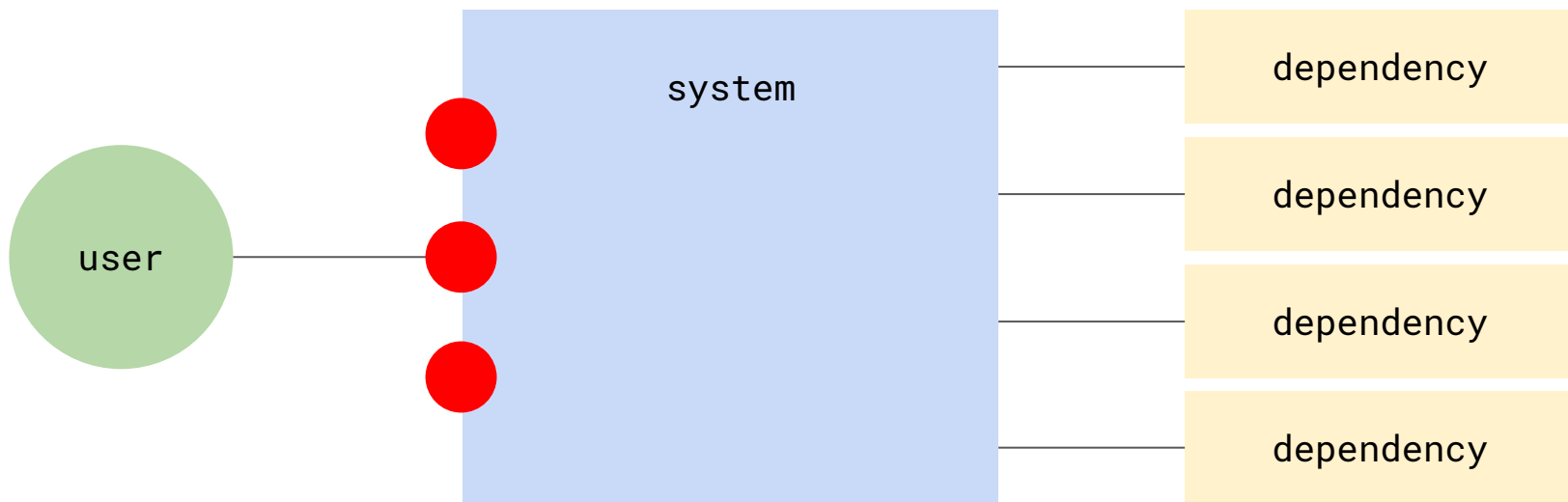
Latency

Four Golden Signals



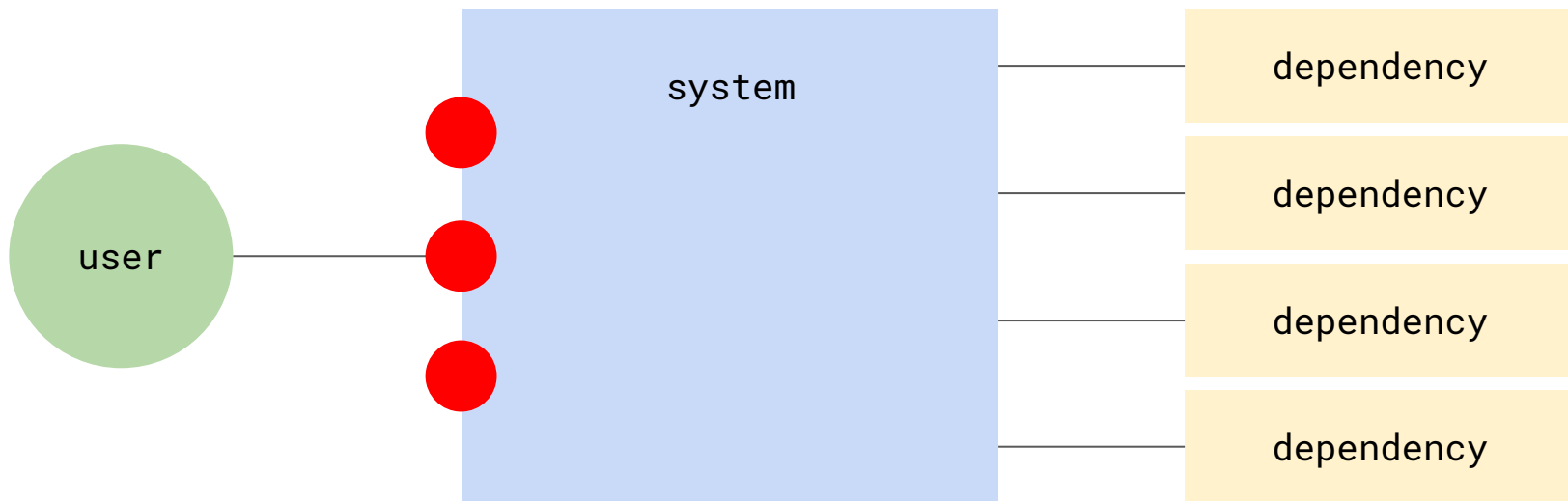
Traffic

Four Golden Signals



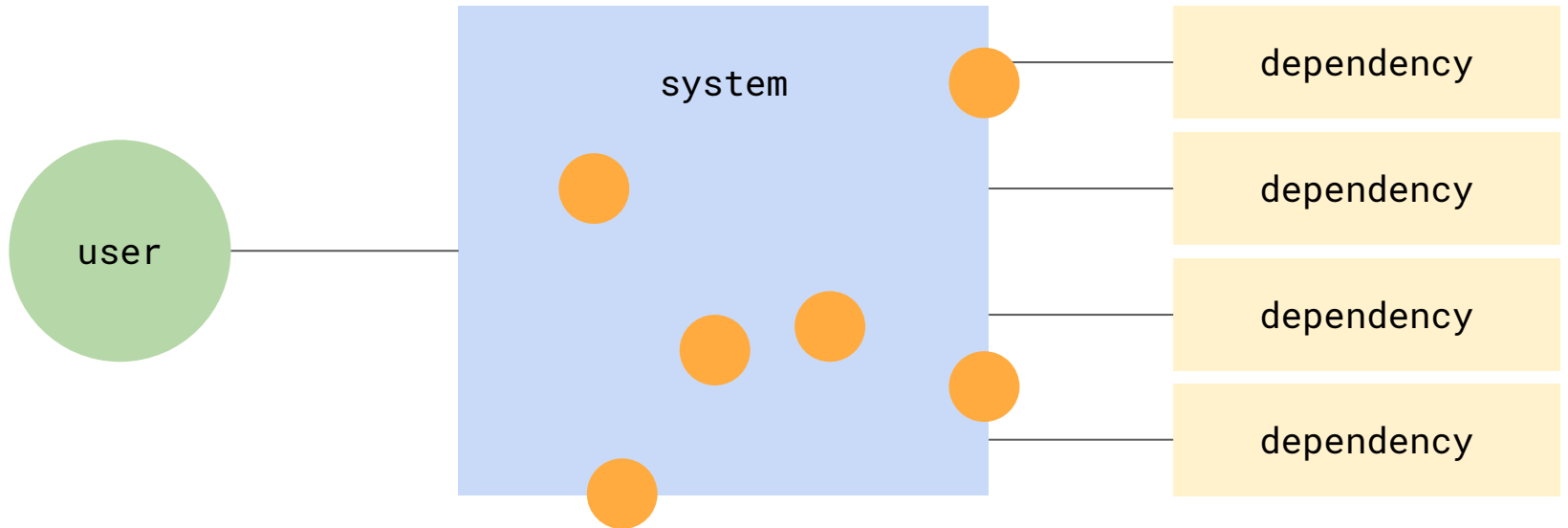
Errors

Four Golden Signals



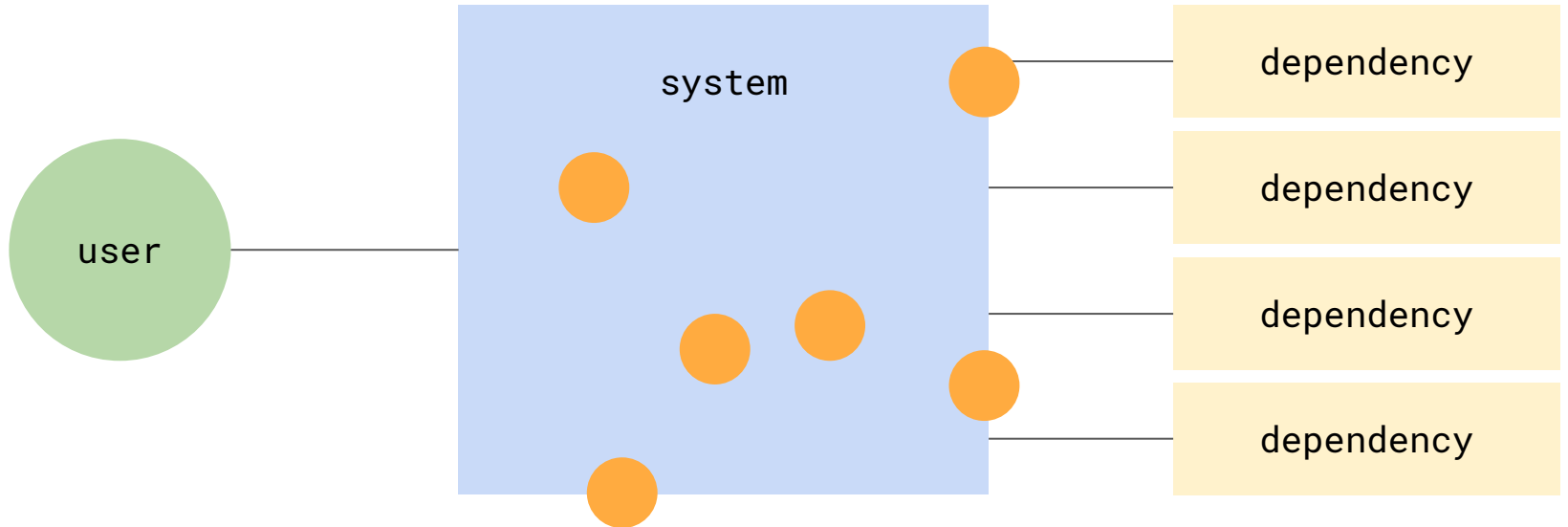
Cause-based warnings

Helpful context, non-urgent problems



Saturation / Capacity

Four Golden Signals



```
requests_total{instance="web-1", path="/index", method="GET"}
requests_total{instance="web-1", path="/index", method="POST"}
requests_total{instance="web-3", path="/api/profile", method="GET"}
requests_total{instance="web-2", path="/api/profile", method="GET"}
...
...
```

```
request_errors_total{instance="web-1", path="/index", method="GET"}
request_errors_total{instance="web-1", path="/index", method="POST"}
request_errors_total{instance="web-3", path="/api/profile", method="GET"}
request_errors_total{instance="web-2", path="/api/profile", method="GET"}
...
...
```

ALERT HighErrorRate

IF sum rate(request_errors_total[5m])) > 500



A diagram consisting of a vertical line on the left. From the bottom of this line, an arrow points horizontally to the right, ending at a curly brace `{}`. To the right of the curly brace is the number `534`.

ALERT HighErrorRate

IF sum rate(request_errors_total[5m])) > 500



{ } 534

Ehhh

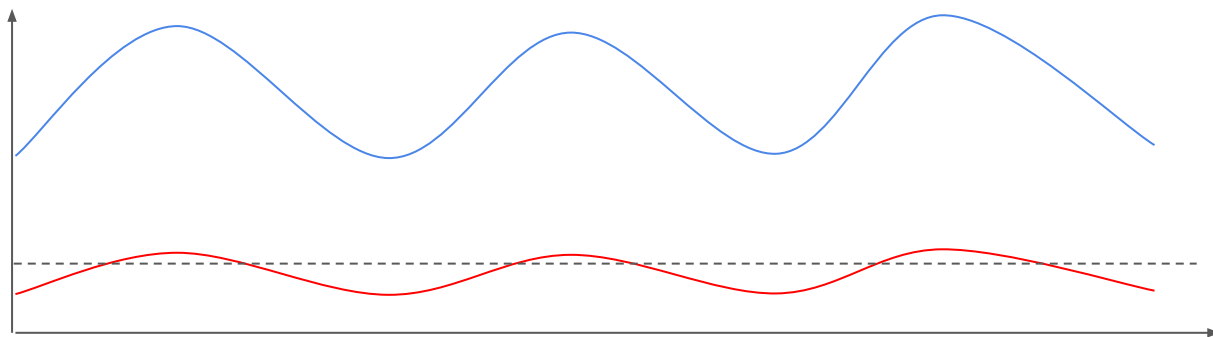
Absolute threshold
alerting rule needs constant tuning as traffic changes

ALERT HighErrorRate

IF `sum rate(request_errors_total[5m])) > 500`



traffic changes over days

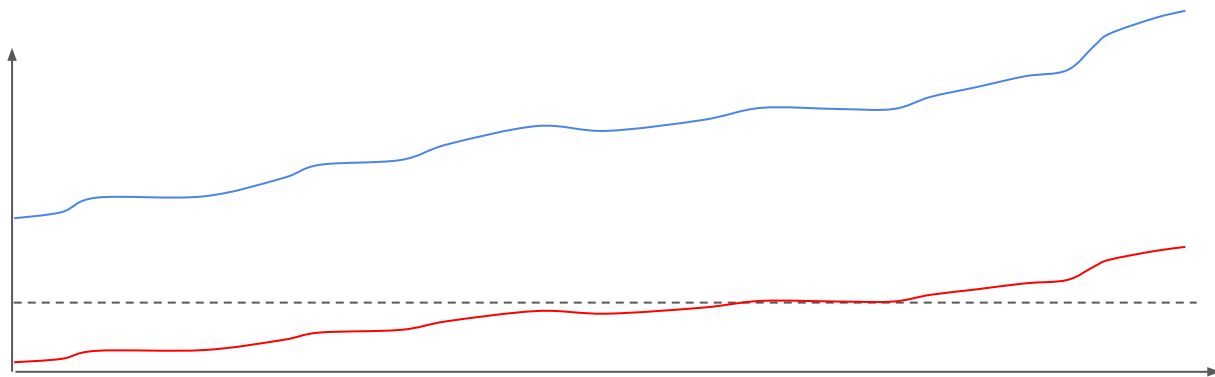


ALERT HighErrorRate

IF `sum rate(request_errors_total[5m])) > 500`

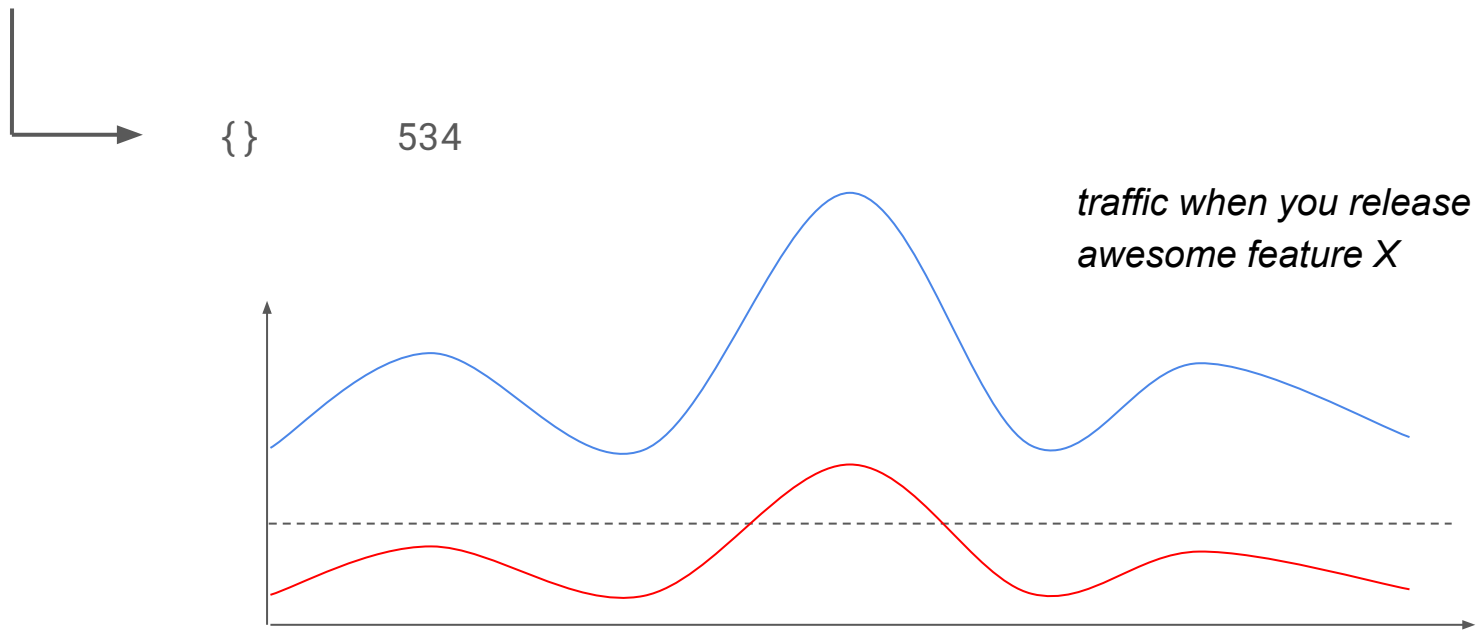


traffic changes over months



ALERT HighErrorRate

IF `sum rate(request_errors_total[5m])) > 500`



ALERT HighErrorRate

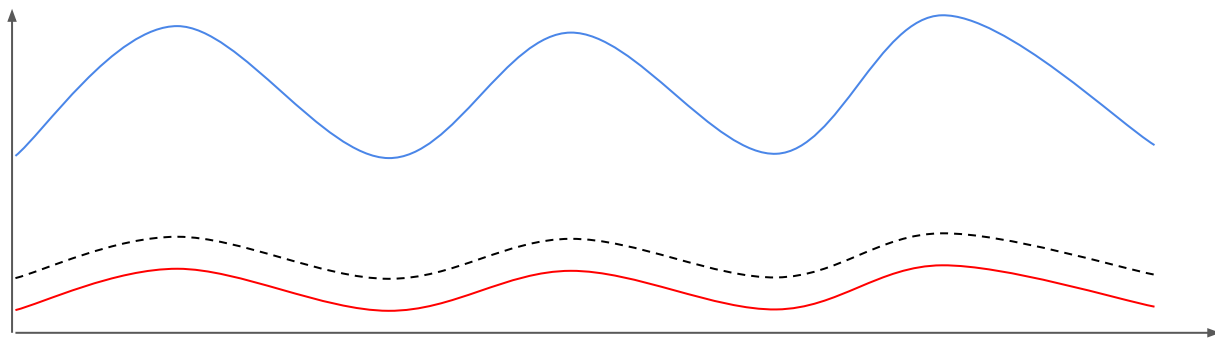
IF $\frac{\text{sum rate}(\text{request_errors_total}[5\text{m}])}{\text{sum rate}(\text{requests_total}[5\text{m}])} * 100 > 1$

└─> {} 1.8354

ALERT HighErrorRate

IF $\frac{\text{sum rate}(\text{request_errors_total}[5\text{m}])}{\text{sum rate}(\text{requests_total}[5\text{m}])} > 0.01$

→ {} 1.8354



ALERT HighErrorRate

```
IF sum rate(request_errors_total[5m]) /  
    sum rate(requests_total[5m]) * 100 > 1
```



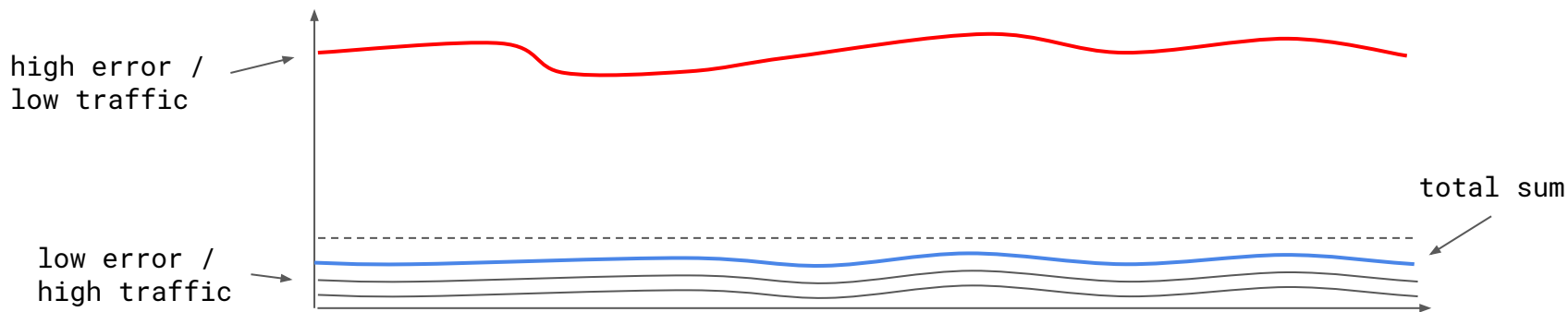
{ } 1.8354

Meehh

No dimensionality in result
loss of detail, signal cancelation

ALERT HighErrorRate

```
IF sum rate(request_errors_total[5m]) /  
    sum rate(requests_total[5m]) * 100 > 1
```



ALERT HighErrorRate

```
IF sum by(instance, path) rate(request_errors_total[5m]) /  
   sum by(instance, path) rate(requests_total[5m]) * 100 > 0.01
```



{instance="web-2", path="/api/comments"}	2.435
{instance="web-1", path="/api/comments"}	1.0055
{instance="web-2", path="/api/profile"}	34.124

ALERT HighErrorRate

IF sum by(instance, path) rate(request_errors_total[5m]) /
sum by(instance, path) rate(requests_total[5m]) * 100 > 1

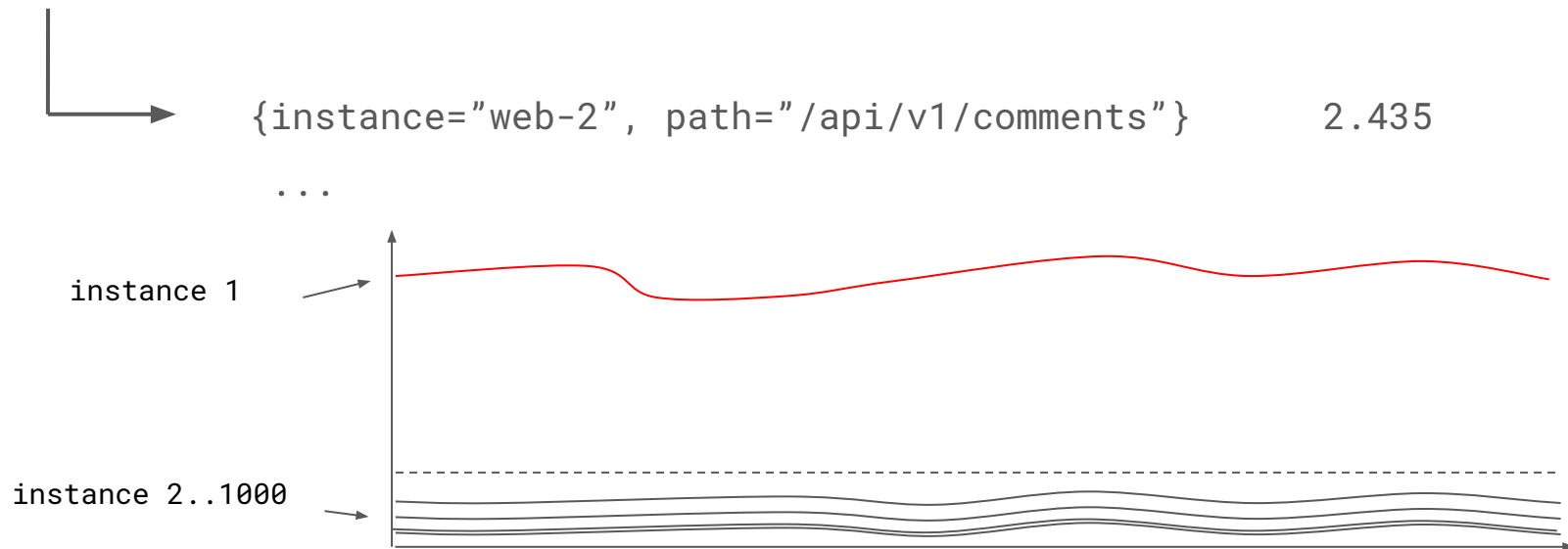
└─ {instance="web-2", path="/api/v1/comments"} 2.435
...

Wrong dimensions
aggregates away dimensions of fault-tolerance

Booo

ALERT HighErrorRate

IF $\text{sum by(instance, path) rate(request_errors_total[5m])} /$
 $\text{sum by(instance, path) rate(requests_total[5m])} * 100 > 1$



ALERT HighErrorRate

```
IF sum without(instance) rate(request_errors_total[5m]) /  
    sum without(instance) rate(requests_total[5m]) * 100 > 1
```



{method="GET", path="/api/v1/comments"}	2.435
{method="POST", path="/api/v1/comments"}	1.0055
{method="POST", path="/api/v1/profile"}	34.124

ALERT DiskWillFillIn4Hours

IF predict_linear(node_filesystem_free{job='node'}[1h], 4*3600) < 0

FOR 5m

ANNOTATIONS {

summary = "device filling up",

description = "{{\$labels.device}} mounted on {{\$labels.mountpoint}} on
{{\$labels.instance}} will fill up within 4 hours."

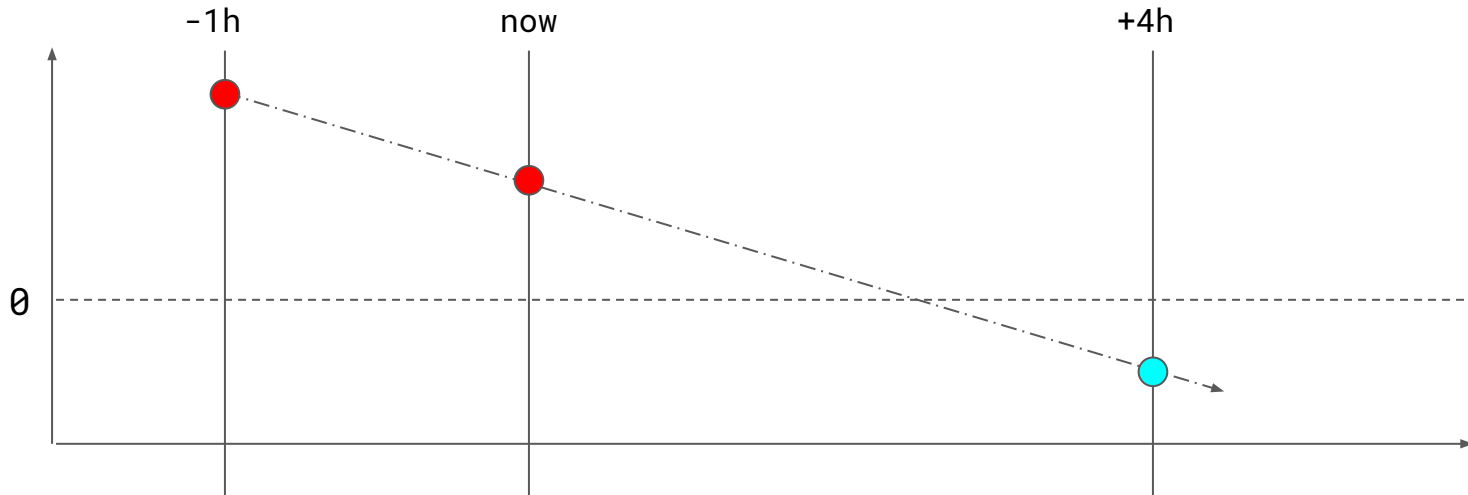
}

ALERT DiskWillFillIn4Hours

IF `predict_linear(node_filesystem_free{job='node'}[1h], 4*3600) < 0`

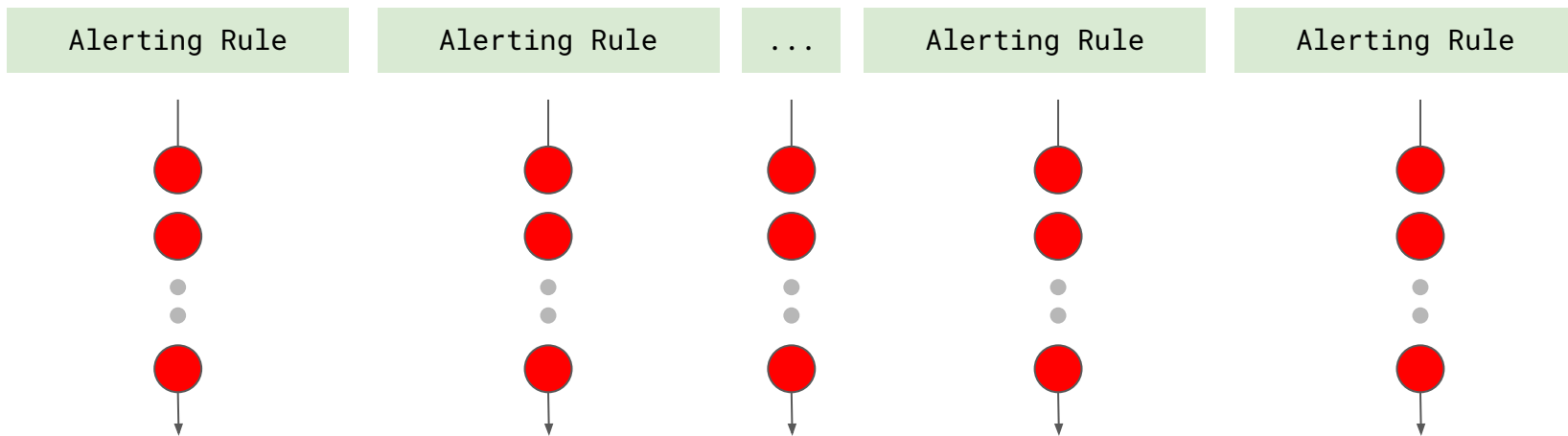
FOR 5m

...

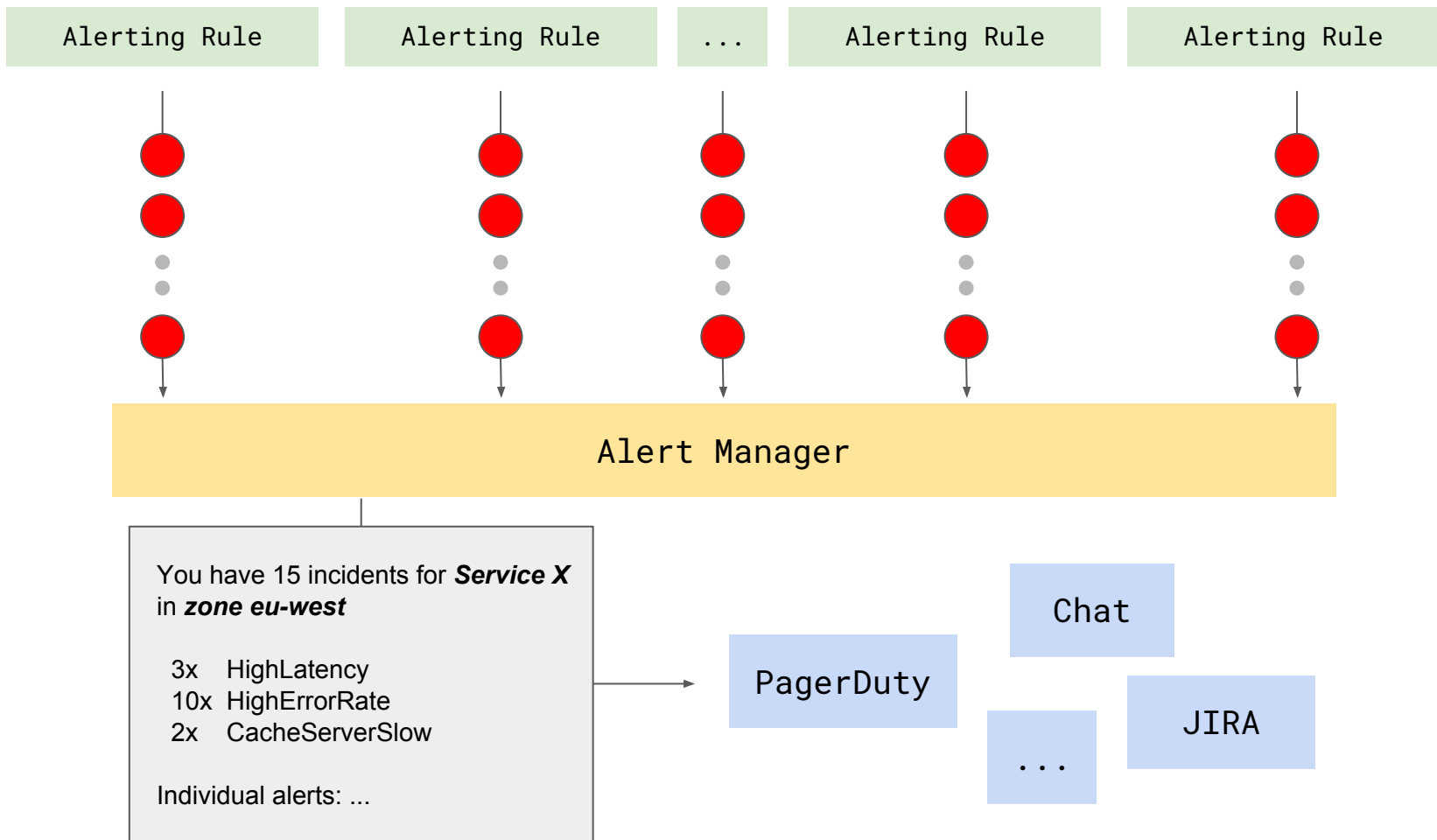


Alertmanager

Aggregate, deduplicate, and route alerts



04:11	hey, HighLatency,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/user/profile, method=GET
04:11	hey, HighLatency,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/user/settings, method=GET
04:11	hey, HighLatency,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/user/settings, method=GET
04:11	hey, HighErrorRate,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/user/settings, method=POST
04:12	hey, HighErrorRate,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/user/profile, method=GET
04:13	hey, HighLatency,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/index, method=POST
04:13	hey, CacheServerSlow,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/user/profile, method=POST
...		
04:15	hey, HighErrorRate,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/comments, method=GET
04:15	hey, HighErrorRate,	service="X", zone="eu-west", path=/user/profile, method=POST



Inhibition

● {alertname="DatacenterOnFire", severity="huge-page", zone="eu-west"}



if active,
mute everything else in same zone

● {alertname="LatencyHigh", severity="page", ..., zone="eu-west"}

...

● {alertname="LatencyHigh", severity="page", ..., zone="eu-west"}

● {alertname="ErrorsHigh", severity="page", ..., zone="eu-west"}

...

● {alertname="ServiceDown", severity="page", ..., zone="eu-west"}



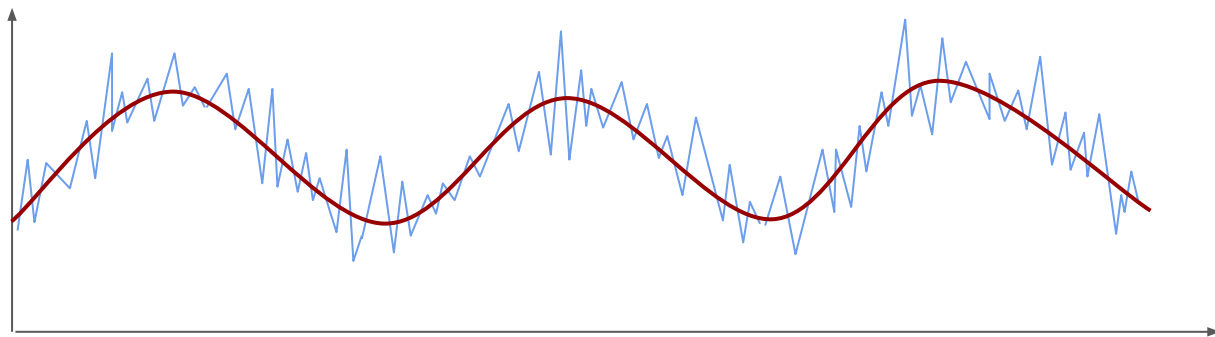
Anomaly Detection



Practical Example

```
job:requests:rate5m = sum by(job) (rate(requests_total[5m]))
```

```
job:requests:holt_winters_rate1h = holt_winters(  
    job:requests:rate5m[1h], 0.6, 0.4  
)
```

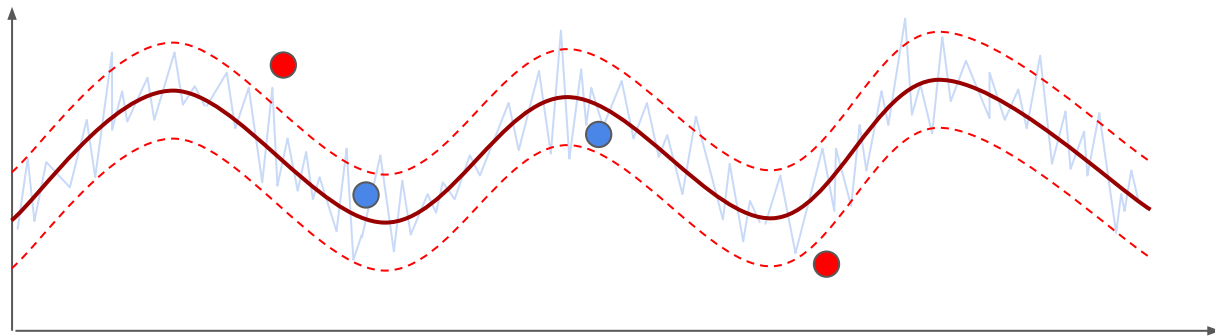


Practical Example

```
ALERT AbnormalTraffic
```

```
IF abs(  
    job:requests:rate5m - job:requests:holt_winters_rate1h offset 7d  
)  
>  
    0.2 * job:request_rate:holt_winters_rate1h offset 7d  
FOR 10m
```

...



Practical Example

```
instance:latency_seconds:mean5m
> on (job) group_left()
(
  avg by (job)(instance:latency_seconds:mean5m)
+ on (job)
  2 * stddev by (job)(instance:latency_seconds:mean5m)
)
```

Practical Example

```
(  
  instance:latency_seconds:mean5m  
> on (job) group_left()  
  (  
    avg by (job)(instance:latency_seconds:mean5m)  
    + on (job)  
      2 * stddev by (job)(instance:latency_seconds:mean5m)  
  )  
)  
> on (job) group_left()  
  1.2 * avg by (job)(instance:latency_seconds:mean5m)
```

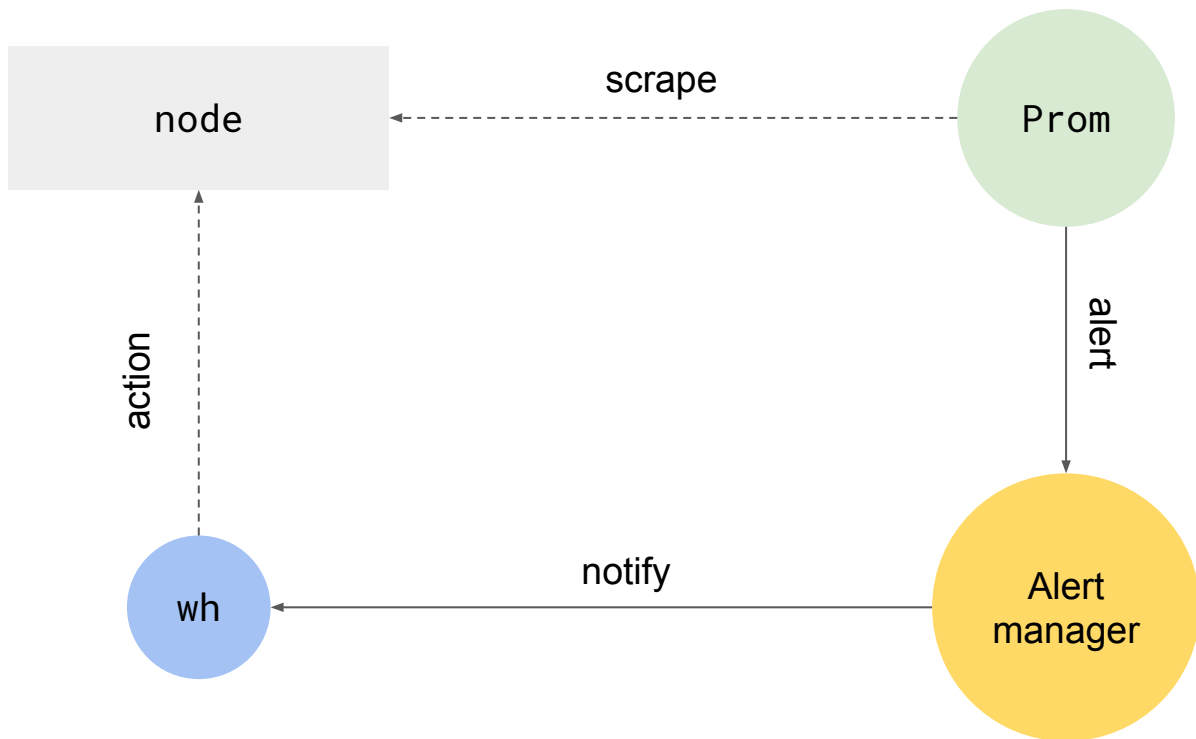
Practical Example

```
(
  instance:latency_seconds:mean5m
> on (job) group_left()
  (
    avg by (job)(instance:latency_seconds:mean5m)
    + on (job)
      2 * stddev by (job)(instance:latency_seconds:mean5m)
  )
)
> on (job) group_left()
  1.2 * avg by (job)(instance:latency_seconds:mean5m)
and on (job)
  avg by (job)(instance:latency_seconds_count:rate5m) > 1
```



Self Healing





Conclusion

- Symptom-based pages + cause based warnings provide good coverage and insight into service availability
 - Design alerts that are adaptive to change, preserve as many dimensions as possible, aggregate away dimensions of fault tolerance
 - Use linear prediction for capacity planning and saturation detection
- Advanced alerting expressions allow for well-scoped and practical anomaly detection
- Raw alerts are not meant for human consumption
- The Alertmanager aggregates, silences, and routes groups of alerts as meaningful notifications