

16 - Monitoring with Prometheus

Exercises for Module "Monitoring with Prometheus"

Use repository: <https://gitlab.com/devops-bootcamp3/bootcamp-java-mysql/-/tree/feature/monitoring>

Context

You and your team are running the following setup in the K8s cluster:

- Java application that uses Mysql DB and is accessible from browser using Ingress. It's all running fine, but sometimes you have issues where Mysql DB is not accessible or Ingress has some issues and users can't access your Java application. And when this happens, you and your team spend a lot of time figuring out what the issue is and troubleshooting within the cluster. Also, most of the time when these issues happen, you are not even aware of them until an application user writes to the support team that the application isn't working or developers write you an email that things need to be fixed.
- As an improvement, you have decided to increase visibility in your cluster to know immediately when such issues happen and proactively fix them. Also, you want a more efficient way to pinpoint the issues right away, without hours of troubleshooting. And maybe even prevent such issues from happening by staying alert to any possible issues and fixing them before they even happen.
- Your manager suggested using Prometheus, since it's a well known tool with a large community and is widely used, especially in K8s environment.
- So you and your team are super motivated to improve the application observability using Prometheus monitoring.

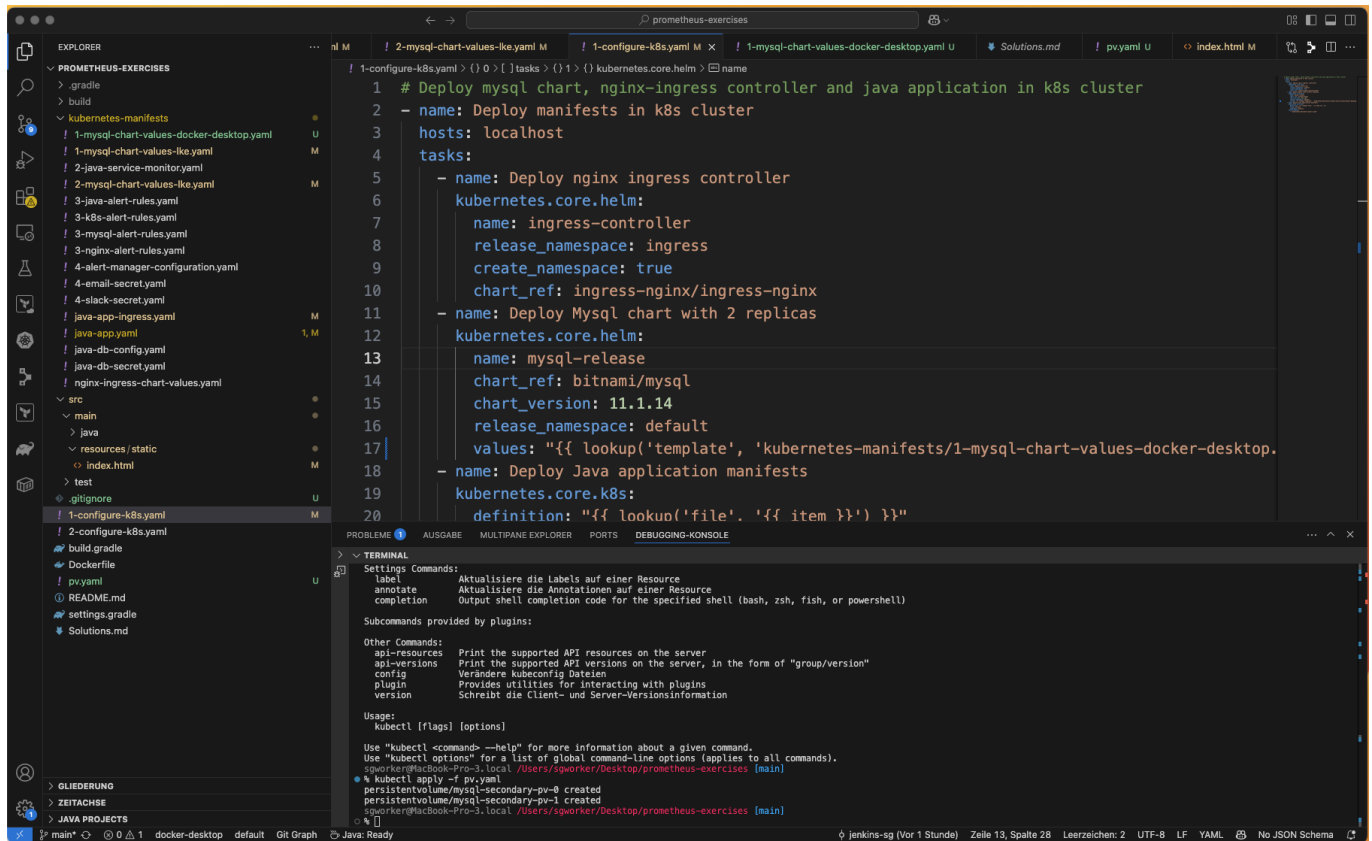
I used my repo on github: <https://github.com/Saban39/prometheus-exercises>

► Solution 1: Deploy your Application and Prepare the Setup

EXERCISE 1: Deploy your Application and Prepare the Setup

- Create a K8s cluster
- Deploy Mysql database for your Java application with 2 replicas (You can use the following helm chart: <https://github.com/bitnami/charts/tree/master/bitnami/mysql>)
- Deploy Java Maven application with 3 replicas that talks to the Mysql DB
- Deploy Nginx Ingress Controller (You can use the following helm chart: <https://github.com/kubernetes/ingress-nginx/tree/master/charts/ingress-nginx>)
- Now configure access to your Java application using an Ingress rule
- You can use the Ansible playbook from Ansible exercises 7 & 8 with a few adjustments to configure this setup.

I decided to create the cluster using Docker Desktop.



This YAML file defines two PersistentVolumes (PVs) in Kubernetes. Each PersistentVolume provides 8 GiB of storage and is configured to be mounted using the hostPath method, meaning the data will be stored on the local filesystem of the host machine (useful for local development like with Docker Desktop).

```

kubectl apply -f pv.yaml
persistentvolume/mysql-secondary-pv-0 created
persistentvolume/mysql-secondary-pv-1 created

```

my pv.yaml

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
  name: mysql-secondary-pv-0
spec:
  capacity:
    storage: 8Gi
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  storageClassName: standard
  hostPath:
    path: /Users/sgworker/Desktop/ansible_exercises/ansible-
exercises/mysql-secondary-0

```

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
  name: mysql-secondary-pv-1
spec:
  capacity:
    storage: 8Gi
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteOnce
  storageClassName: standard
  hostPath:
    path: /Users/sgworker/Desktop/ansible_exercises/ansible-
exercises/mysql-secondary-1

```

```

% kubectl apply -f pv.yaml
persistentvolume/mysql-secondary-pv-0 created
persistentvolume/mysql-secondary-pv-1 created
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% ansible-playbook 1-configure-k8s.yaml

```

PLAY [Deploy manifests in k8s cluster]

```

*****
*****

```

TASK [Gathering Facts]

```

*****
*****
*****
ok: [localhost]

```

TASK [Deploy nginx ingress controller]

```

*****
*****
changed: [localhost]

```

TASK [Deploy Mysql chart with 2 replicas]

```

*****
*****
changed: [localhost]

```

TASK [Deploy Java application manifests]

```

*****
*****
changed: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-db-config.yaml)
changed: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-app-ingress.yaml)

```

```
changed: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-db-secret.yaml)
changed: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-app.yaml)
```

PLAY RECAP

```
*****
*****
*****
localhost           : ok=4    changed=3    unreachable=0
failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
```

```
% kubectl get svc
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-
IP PORT(S) AGE			
java-app-service 8080/TCP,8081/TCP 5m9s	ClusterIP	10.99.40.39	<none>
kubernetes 443/TCP 2d22h	ClusterIP	10.96.0.1	<none>
mysql-release-primary 3306/TCP 5m15s	ClusterIP	10.105.215.192	<none>
mysql-release-primary-headless 3306/TCP 5m15s	ClusterIP	None	<none>
mysql-release-secondary 3306/TCP 5m15s	ClusterIP	10.101.118.114	<none>
mysql-release-secondary-headless 3306/TCP 5m15s	ClusterIP	None	<none>

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
```

```
%
```

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
```

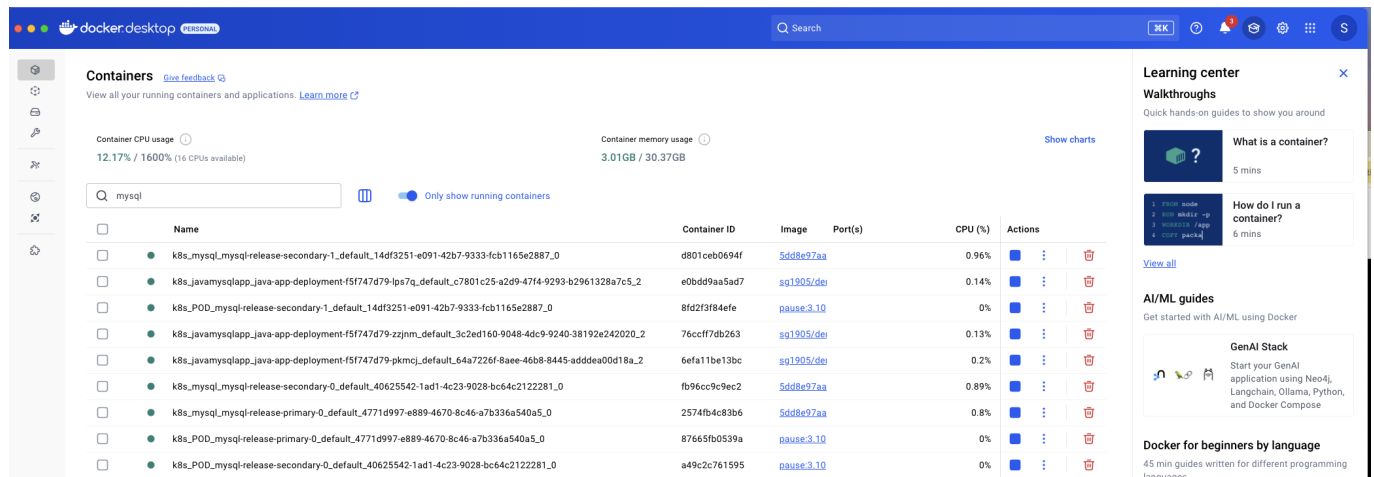
```
% kubectl get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
java-app-deployment-f5f747d79-lps7q 5m31s	1/1	Running	2 (5m7s ago)	
java-app-deployment-f5f747d79-pkmcj 5m31s	1/1	Running	2 (5m9s ago)	
java-app-deployment-f5f747d79-zzjnm 5m31s	1/1	Running	2 (5m8s ago)	
mysql-release-primary-0 5m37s	1/1	Running	0	
mysql-release-secondary-0 5m37s	1/1	Running	0	
mysql-release-secondary-1 4m55s	1/1	Running	0	

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
```

```
%
```

Java Maven application with 3 replicas and Mysql database for my Java application with 2 replicas and nginx ingress controller is also deployed.



► Solution 2: Start Monitoring your Applications

EXERCISE 2: Start Monitoring your Applications

Note: as you've learned, we deploy separate exporter applications for different services to monitor third party applications. But, some cloud native applications may have the metrics scraping configuration inside and not require an addition exporter application. So check whether the chart of that application supports scraping configuration before deploying a separate exporter for it.

- Deploy Prometheus Operator in your cluster (You can use the following helm chart: <https://github.com/prometheus-community/helm-charts/tree/main/charts/kube-prometheus-stack>)
- Configure metrics scraping for Nginx Controller
- Configure metrics scraping for Mysql
- Configure metrics scraping for Java application (Note: Java application exposes metrics on port 8081, NOT on /metrics endpoint)
- Check in Prometheus UI, that all three application metrics are being collected

First, I added the Prometheus Helm repository.

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus-
community.github.io/helm-charts
"prometheus-community" has been added to your repositories
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
```

after that i executed helm upgrade command and created the namespace monitoring.

```
% helm repo update
Hang tight while we grab the latest from your chart repositories...
```

```

...Successfully got an update from the "ingress-nginx" chart repository
...Successfully got an update from the "my-chart-repo" chart repository
...Successfully got an update from the "my-chart-repo-2" chart repository
...Successfully got an update from the "myhelmrepo" chart repository
...Successfully got an update from the "prometheus-community" chart
repository
...Successfully got an update from the "bitnami" chart repository
Update Complete. *Happy Helming!*
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl create namespace monitoring
namespace/monitoring created
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]

```

Unfortunately, the installation on Docker Desktop didn't work, and I had to adjust the Helm install command for Prometheus. I added this setting to my helm install command: `--set prometheus-node-exporter.hostRootFsMount.enabled=false`

```

Events:
  Type            Reason            Age             From              Message
  ----            -
Normal          Scheduled         3m49s           default-scheduler
Successfully assigned monitoring/monitoring-stack-prometheus-node-
exporter-69482 to docker-desktop
Normal          Pulling           3m48s           kubelet            Pulling
image "quay.io/prometheus/node-exporter:v1.9.1"
Normal          Pulled            3m44s           kubelet            Successfully pulled image "quay.io/prometheus/node-exporter:v1.9.1" in
4.255s (4.255s including waiting). Image size: 24978622 bytes.
Normal          Created           59s (x6 over 3m44s)  kubelet            Created
container: node-exporter
Warning         Failed             59s (x6 over 3m44s)  kubelet            Error:
failed to start container "node-exporter": Error response from daemon:
path / is mounted on / but it is not a shared or slave mount
Normal          Pulled            59s (x5 over 3m43s)  kubelet            Container
image "quay.io/prometheus/node-exporter:v1.9.1" already present on machine
Warning         BackOff            39s (x19 over 3m38s)  kubelet            Back-off
restarting failed container node-exporter in pod monitoring-stack-
prometheus-node-exporter-69482_monitoring(8c29c02a-9656-426f-b07a-
0194d7d62202)

```

```

sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% helm upgrade --install monitoring-stack prometheus-community/kube-
prometheus-stack \
  --namespace monitoring \
  --create-namespace \
  --set prometheus-node-exporter.hostRootFsMount.enabled=false

```

Release "monitoring-stack" has been upgraded. Happy Helming!
 NAME: monitoring-stack
 LAST DEPLOYED: Mon Jun 30 16:13:00 2025
 NAMESPACE: monitoring
 STATUS: deployed
 REVISION: 2
 NOTES:
 kube-prometheus-stack has been installed. Check its status by running:
`kubectl --namespace monitoring get pods -l "release=monitoring-stack"`

Get Grafana 'admin' user password by running:

```
kubectl --namespace monitoring get secrets monitoring-stack-grafana -o
jsonpath="{.data.admin-password}" | base64 -d ; echo
```

Access Grafana local instance:

```
export POD_NAME=$(kubectl --namespace monitoring get pod -l
"app.kubernetes.io/name=grafana,app.kubernetes.io/instance=monitoring-
stack" -o name)
kubectl --namespace monitoring port-forward $POD_NAME 3000
```

Visit <https://github.com/prometheus-operator/kube-prometheus> for instructions on how to create & configure Alertmanager and Prometheus instances using the Operator.

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl --namespace monitoring get pods -l "release=monitoring-stack"
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
monitoring-stack-kube-prom-operator-745cdb7785-n6sph  1/1     Running   0          5m47s
monitoring-stack-kube-state-metrics-6546b9fcb4-cg996  1/1     Running   0          5m47s
monitoring-stack-prometheus-node-exporter-2mlgp      1/1     Running   0          24s
```

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl -n monitoring port-forward svc/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-
prometheus 9090:9090
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:9090 -> 9090
Forwarding from [::1]:9090 -> 9090
```

I was successfully connected to the Prometheus UI :

127.0.0.1:9090/targets

Prometheus

ServiceMonitor/monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager/0

Endpoint: <http://10.10.208-9093/metrics>

Labels: `containers="alertmanager"` `endpoints="http-web"` `instances="10.10.208-9093"` `jobs="monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager"` `namespace="monitoring"` `pod="alertmanager-monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager-0"` `service="monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager"`

Last scrape: 4.095s ago | 3ms | UP

ServiceMonitor/monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager/1

Endpoint: <http://10.10.208-8080/metrics>

Labels: `containers="config-reloader"` `endpoints="reloader-web"` `instances="10.10.208-8080"` `jobs="monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager"` `namespace="monitoring"` `pod="alertmanager-monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager-0"` `service="monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager"`

Last scrape: 28.929s ago | 2ms | UP

ServiceMonitor/monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-apiserver/0

Endpoint: <https://192.168.65.3-6443/metrics>

Labels: `endpoints="https"` `instances="192.168.65.3-6443"` `jobs="apiserver"` `namespace="default"` `services="kubernetes"`

Last scrape: 38.315s ago | 118ms | UP

ServiceMonitor/monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-coresdns/0

Endpoint: <http://10.10.191-9153/metrics>

Labels: `containers="coredns"` `endpoints="http-metrics"` `instances="10.10.191-9153"` `jobs="coredns"` `namespace="kube-system"` `pod="coredns-668d6b9bc-zk8bv"` `service="monitoring-stack-kube-prom-coresdns"`

Endpoint: <http://10.10.190-9153/metrics>

Labels: `containers="coredns"` `endpoints="http-metrics"` `instances="10.10.190-9153"` `jobs="coredns"` `namespace="kube-system"` `pod="coredns-668d6b9bc-mvqpb"` `service="monitoring-stack-kube-prom-coresdns"`

Last scrape: 23.693s ago | 2ms | UP

Last scrape: 4.928s ago | 2ms | UP

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl get prometheuses.monitoring.coreos.com
No resources found in default namespace.
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl get prometheuses.monitoring.coreos.com -n monitoring
NAME                                VERSION    DESIRED    READY
RECONCILED    AVAILABLE    AGE
monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus    v3.4.2    1          1          True
True                                17m
```

I built the java-mysql-app again with prometheus stuff and pushed into my docker repository:

hub.docker.com/r/sg1905/demo-app/tags

Introducing Docker Hardened Images - Learn More

dockerhub

Explore / sg1905 / demo-app

sg1905/demo-app

By sg1905 · Updated 41 minutes ago

0 stars 42 downloads

Overview Tags

Sort by Newest Filter tags

TAG

java-mysql-app

Last pushed 41 minutes by sg1905

Digest OS/ARCH Compressed size

ab4e09110cb6 linux/amd64 200.8 MB

docker pull sg1905/demo-app:java-mysql-app

I uninstalled mysql-release and ingress-controller. After that executed the ansible-playbook 2-configure-k8s.yaml


```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% helm uninstall mysql-release
helm uninstall ingress-controller -n ingress
release "mysql-release" uninstalled
release "ingress-controller" uninstalled
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% ansible-playbook 2-configure-k8s.yaml
```

```
PLAY [Deploy manifests in k8s cluster]
```

```
*****
*****
*****
```

```
TASK [Gathering Facts]
```

```
*****
*****
*****
```

```
ok: [localhost]
```

```
TASK [Deploy nginx ingress controller]
```

```
*****
*****
*****
```

```
changed: [localhost]
```

```
TASK [Deploy Mysql chart with 2 replicas]
```

```
*****
*****
*****
```

```
changed: [localhost]
```

```
TASK [Deploy Java application manifests]
```

```
*****
*****
*****
```

```
ok: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-db-config.yaml)
```

```
ok: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-service-monitor.yaml)
```

```
ok: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-app-ingress.yaml)
```

```
ok: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-db-secret.yaml)
```

```
ok: [localhost] => (item=/Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-
exercises/kubernetes-manifests/java-app.yaml)
```

```
PLAY RECAP
```

```
*****
*****
*****
```

```
*****
localhost                               : ok=4    changed=2    unreachable=0
failed=0    skipped=0    rescued=0    ignored=0

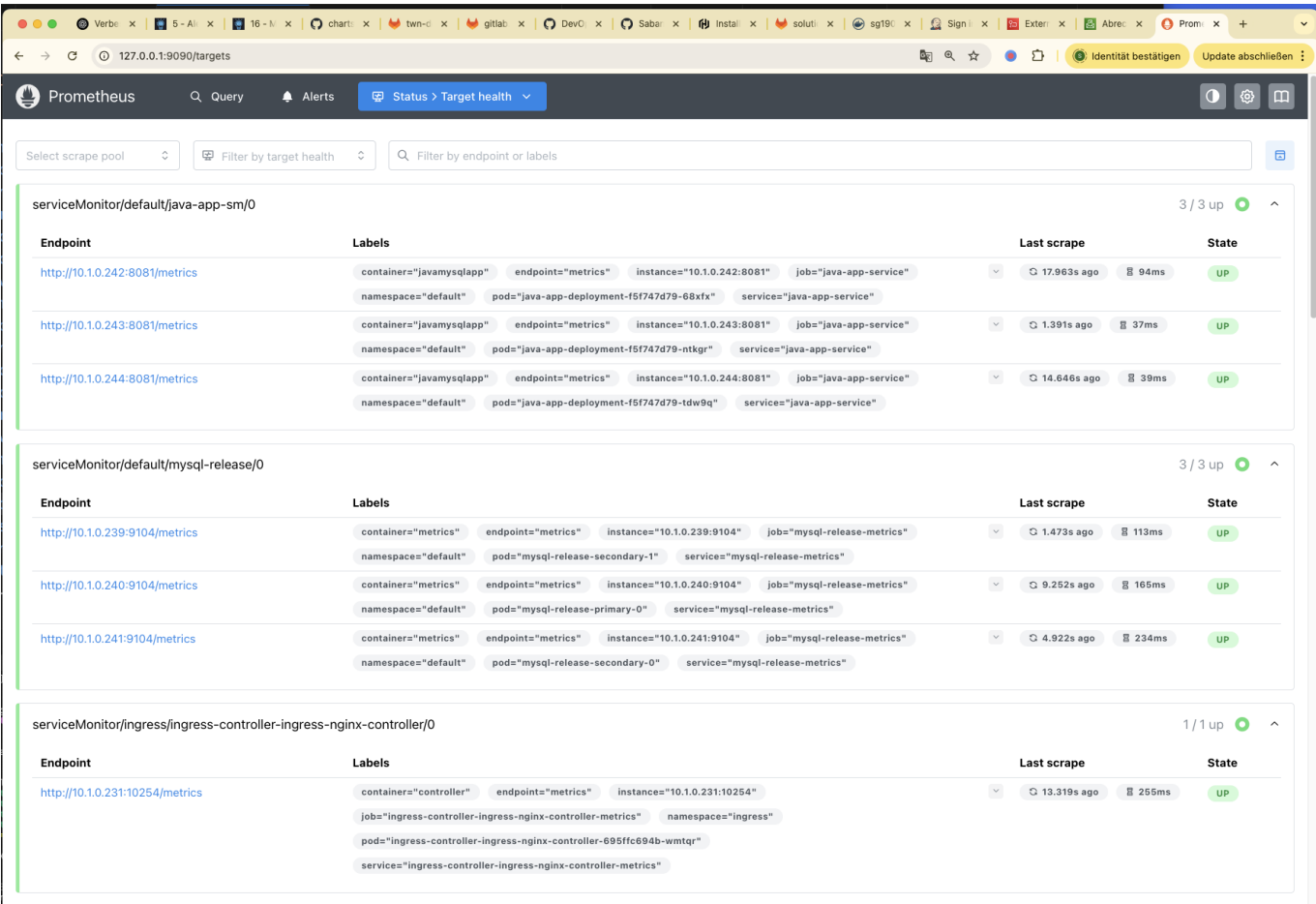
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl get svc java-app-service -n default

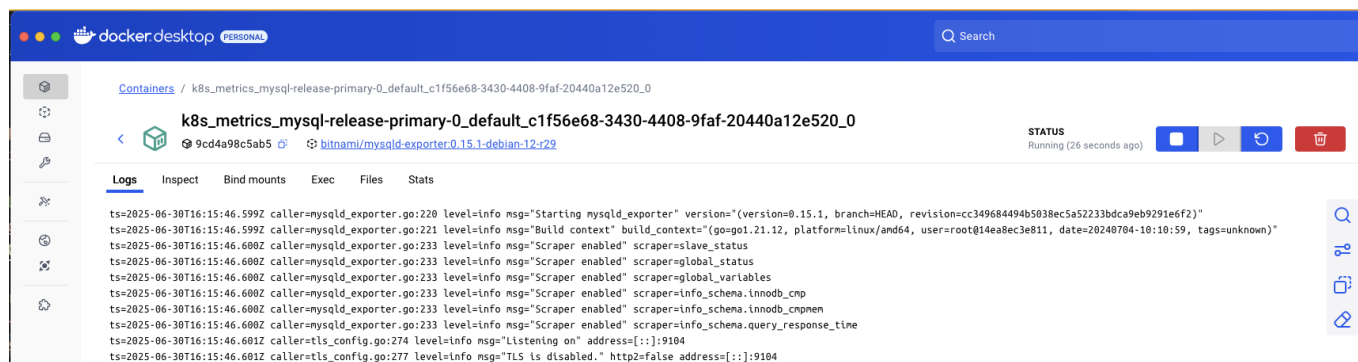
NAME                                TYPE             CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)
AGE
java-app-service    ClusterIP        10.99.127.212   <none>
8080/TCP,8081/TCP   38m

sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl -n monitoring port-forward svc/prometheus-operated 9090

Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:9090 -> 9090
Forwarding from [::1]:9090 -> 9090
Handling connection for 9090
Handling connection for 9090
```

The monitoing was enabled successfully for my java-app, mysql and ingress controller:





► Solution 3: Configure Alert Rules

EXERCISE 3: Configure Alert Rules

Now it's time to configure alerts for critical issues that may happen with any of the applications.

- Configure an alert rule for nginx-ingress: More than 5% of HTTP requests have status 4xx
- Configure alert rules for Mysql: All Mysql instances are down & Mysql has too many connections
- Configure alert rule for the Java application: Too many requests
- Configure alert rule for a K8s component: StatefulSet replicas mismatch (Since Mysql is deployed as a StatefulSet, if one of the replicas goes down, we want to be notified)

```
kubectl get prometheuses.monitoring.coreos.com -A
```

NAMESPACE	NAME	VERSION	DESIRED
monitoring	monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus	v3.4.2	1

```
kubectl -n monitoring get prometheuses.monitoring.coreos.com monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus -o yaml | grep ruleSelector -A 5
```

```
ruleSelector:
  matchLabels:
    release: monitoring-stack
scrapeConfigNamespaceSelector: {}
scrapeConfigSelector:
  matchLabels:
```

!!!!!! ❌ Problem

There is one closing parenthesis) too many.

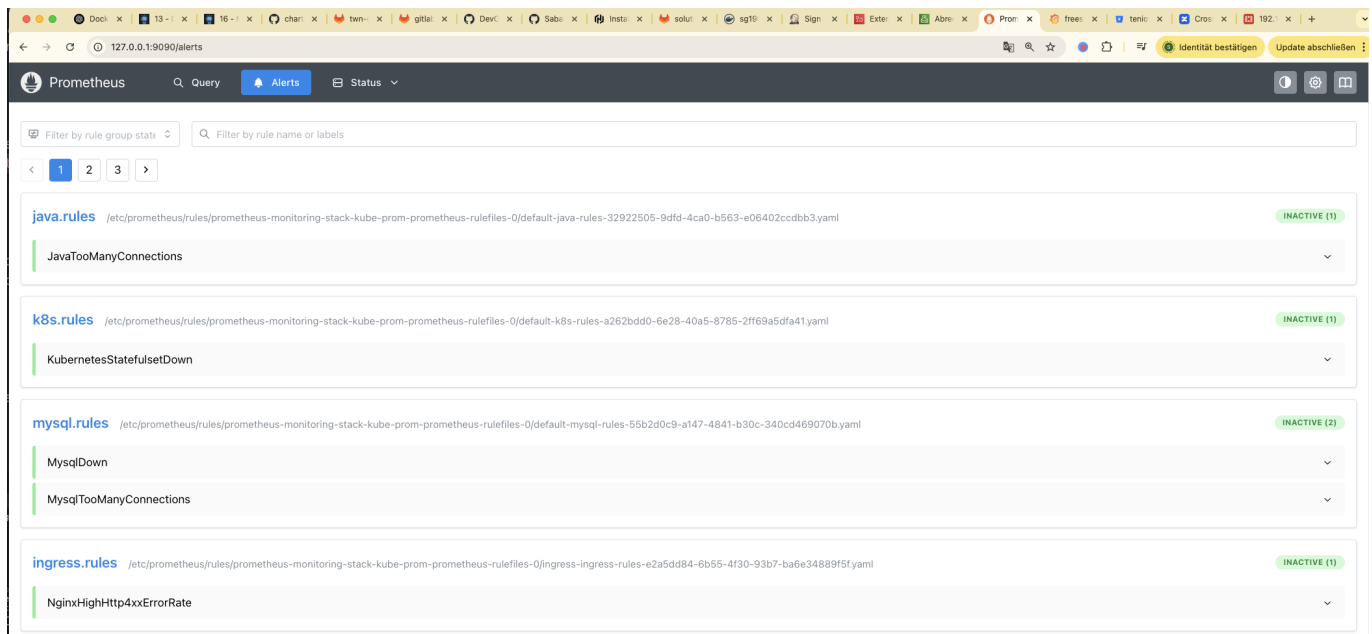
The rate() function is correctly closed, but there's an additional closing) afterward that was never opened.

I fixed it.

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl apply -f kubernetes-manifests/3-nginx-alert-rules.yaml
kubectl apply -f kubernetes-manifests/3-mysql-alert-rules.yaml
kubectl apply -f kubernetes-manifests/3-java-alert-rules.yaml
kubectl apply -f kubernetes-manifests/3-k8s-alert-rules.yaml
prometheusrule.monitoring.coreos.com/ingress-rules unchanged
prometheusrule.monitoring.coreos.com/mysql-rules unchanged
prometheusrule.monitoring.coreos.com/java-rules created
prometheusrule.monitoring.coreos.com/k8s-rules unchanged
```

I was then able to successfully deploy the alert rules.

```
kubectl -n monitoring port-forward svc/prometheus-operated 9090
```



► Solution 4: Send Alert Notifications

EXERCISE 4: Send Alert Notifications

Great job! You have added observability to your cluster, and you have configured your monitoring with all the important alerts. Now when issues happen in the cluster, you want to automatically notify people who are responsible for fixing the issue or at least observing the issue, so it doesn't break the cluster.

- Configure alert manager to send all issues related to Java or Mysql application to the developer team's Slack channel. (Hint: You can use the following guide to set up a Slack channel for the notifications: <https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/what-are-github-actions-and-how-can-you-automate-tests-and-slack-notifications/#part-2-post-new-pull-requests-to-slack>)
- Configure alert manager to send all issues related Nginx Ingress Controller or K8s components to K8s administrator's email address.

Note: Of course, in your case, this can be your own email address or your own Slack channel.

I have configured the following Slack channel with the ID: XXX and the Gmail address.

The screenshot shows the Slack channel settings for 'alerting_monitoring_tenios'. The channel name is 'alerting_monitoring_tenios' with a lock icon. The theme is 'Thema hinzufügen'. The description is 'Eine Beschreibung hinzufügen'. It is managed by 'Saban Gul'. It was created by 'Saban Gul' on '5. September 2023'. There is a 'Channel verlassen' button. The channel ID is 'C05QK2HH3AT'. The page also shows tabs for 'Info', 'Mitglieder 2', 'Tabs', 'Integrationen', and 'Einstellungen'.

alerting_monitoring_tenios

☆ Benachrichtigungen für @-Erwähnungen abrufen Huddle

Info Mitglieder 2 Tabs Integrationen Einstellungen

Channel-Name Bearbeiten
alerting_monitoring_tenios

Thema Bearbeiten
Thema hinzufügen

Beschreibung Bearbeiten
Eine Beschreibung hinzufügen

Verwaltet von Bearbeiten
Saban Gul

Erstellt von
Saban Gul am 5. September 2023

Channel verlassen

Dateien
Momentan sind hier keine Dateien zu sehen. Das kannst du aber ändern.
Per Drag-and-drop kannst du jede Datei im Nachrichtenfeld ablegen und so zur Unterhaltung hinzufügen.

Channel-ID: C05QK2HH3AT

```
apiVersion: monitoring.coreos.com/v1alpha1
kind: AlertmanagerConfig
metadata:
  name: main-rules-alert-config
  namespace: monitoring
  labels:
    alertmanagerConfig: main
spec:
```

```
route:
  receiver: 'null'          # Default-Receiver "null" (keine Aktion)
  groupWait: 30s
  groupInterval: 5m
  repeatInterval: 4h
  continue: true           # Weiter in den Subroutes suchen
  routes:
    - receiver: 'email'
      matchers:
        - name: alertname
          value: NginxHighHttp4xxErrorRate
      continue: false       # Bei Match stoppen
    - receiver: 'slack'
      matchers:
        - name: alertname
          value: MysqlDown
      continue: false
    - receiver: 'slack'
      matchers:
        - name: alertname
          value: MysqlTooManyConnections
      continue: false
    - receiver: 'slack'
      matchers:
        - name: alertname
          value: JavaTooManyConnections
      continue: false
    - receiver: 'email'
      matchers:
        - name: alertname
          value: KubernetesStatefulsetDown
        - name: namespace
          value: monitoring
      continue: false
    - receiver: 'email'
      matchers:
        - name: alertname
          value: AlwaysFire
        - name: namespace
          value: monitoring
      continue: false

receivers:
  - name: 'null'           # Null-Receiver: verwirft Alerts
  - name: 'email'
    emailConfigs:
      - to: 'sg1905w1@gmail.com'
        from: 'sg1905w1@gmail.com'
        smarthost: 'smtp.gmail.com:587'
        authUsername: 'sg1905w1@gmail.com'
        authIdentity: 'sg1905w1@gmail.com'
        authPassword:
          name: gmail-auth
          key: password
```

```

- name: 'slack'
  slackConfigs:
  - channel: 'C05QK2HH3AT'
    sendResolved: false
    apiURL:
      name: slack-auth
      key: slack_url
      title: '[{{ .Status | toUpper }}{{ if eq .Status "firing" }}:{{
.Alert.Firing | len }}{{ end }}] Monitoring Event Notification'
    text: >-
      {{ range .Alerts }}
        *Alert:* {{ .Annotations.summary }} - `{{ .Labels.severity }}`
        *Description:* {{ .Annotations.description }}
        *Graph:* <{{ .GeneratorURL }}|:chart_with_upwards_trend:>
      *Runbook:* <{{ .Annotations.runbook }}|:spiral_note_pad:>
        *Details:*
          {{ range .Labels.SortedPairs }} • *{{ .Name }}*: `{{ .Value }}`
          {{ end }}
        {{ end }}

```

Lastly, I executed the following steps:

```

kubectl apply -f kubernetes-manifests/4-email-secret.yaml
kubectl apply -f kubernetes-manifests/4-slack-secret.yaml
kubectl apply -f kubernetes-manifests/4-alert-manager-configuration.yaml

```

► Solution 5: Test the Alerts

EXERCISE 5: Test the Alerts

- Of course, you want to check now that your whole setup works, so try to simulate issues and trigger 1 alert for each notification channel (Slack and E-mail).
- For this, you can simply, kubectl delete one of the stateful set pods, or Mysql pods or try accessing your java applications on a /path-that-doesnt-exist etc.

FYI: !!! Unfortunately, no matter what I did, I did not receive the alert emails or Slack notifications until I added the label namespace: monitoring to the PrometheusRule configurations. Before that, the alerts were routed to the null receiver and thus discarded.

To trigger the 'Java application too many connections' alert, I used the following command:

```

hey -z 2m -q 10000 -c 1000 http://my-java-app.com/get-data

```

and then checked:

```
kubectl -n monitoring port-forward svc/prometheus-operated 9090
kubectl -n monitoring port-forward svc/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-
alertmanager 9093:9093
```

```
[1] Get "http://my-java-app.com": write tcp 127.0.0.1:54963->127.0.0.1:80: write: broken pipe

sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises [main]
• % hey -z 2m -q 10000 -c 1000 http://my-java-app.com/get-data

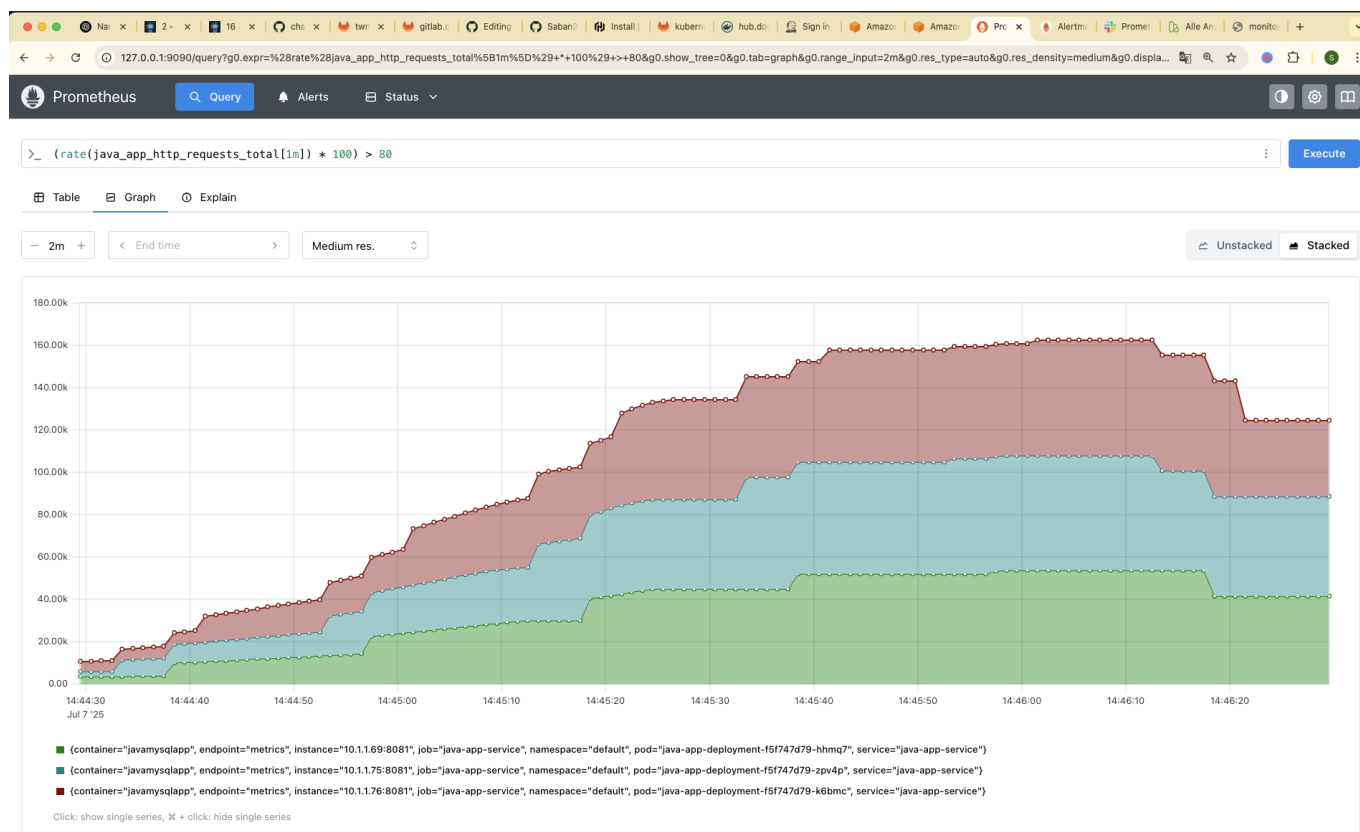
Summary:
  Total:      120.7137 secs
  Slowest:    6.1192 secs
  Fastest:    0.0027 secs
  Average:    0.6878 secs
  Requests/sec: 1456.9603

Response time histogram:
  0.003 [1] |
  0.614 [102466] |
  1.226 [42100] |
  1.838 [21997] |
  2.449 [6373] |
  3.061 [1469] |
  3.673 [270] |
  4.284 [80] |
  4.896 [37] |
  5.508 [8] |
  6.119 [6] |

Latency distribution:
  10% in 0.1539 secs
  25% in 0.2858 secs
  50% in 0.4647 secs
  75% in 1.0207 secs
  90% in 1.4644 secs
  95% in 1.8046 secs
  99% in 2.4715 secs

Details (average, fastest, slowest):
  DNS+dialup: 0.0001 secs, 0.0027 secs, 6.1192 secs
  DNS-lookup: 0.0001 secs, 0.0000 secs, 0.0508 secs
  req write: 0.0001 secs, 0.0000 secs, 0.0396 secs
  resp wait: 0.6873 secs, 0.0017 secs, 6.1191 secs
  resp read: 0.0003 secs, 0.0000 secs, 0.1927 secs

Status code distribution:
  [200] 174807 responses
```



127.0.0.1:9093/#/alerts

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

+

Silence

Expand all groups

+ null

Not grouped

1 alert

+ null

Not grouped

4 alerts

+ null

namespace="default"

+

3 alerts

+ null

namespace="kube-system"

+

6 alerts

+ monitoring/main-rules-alert-config/null

namespace="monitoring"

+

4 alerts

- monitoring/main-rules-alert-config/slack

namespace="monitoring"

+

3 alerts

2025-07-07T14:45:41.325Z

+ Info

Source

Silence

Link

alertname="JavaTooManyConnections"

+

container="javamysqlapp"

+

endpoint="metrics"

+

instance="10.1.1.69:8081"

+

job="java-app-service"

+

pod="java-app-deployment-f5f747d79-hhmq7"

+

prometheus="monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus"

+

service="java-app-service"

+

severity="warning"

+

2025-07-07T14:45:41.325Z

+ Info

Source

Silence

Link

alertname="JavaTooManyConnections"

+

container="javamysqlapp"

+

endpoint="metrics"

+

instance="10.1.1.75:8081"

+

job="java-app-service"

+

pod="java-app-deployment-f5f747d79-zpv4p"

+

prometheus="monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus"

+

service="java-app-service"

+

severity="warning"

+

2025-07-07T14:45:41.325Z

+ Info

Source

Silence

Link

alertname="JavaTooManyConnections"

+

container="javamysqlapp"

+

endpoint="metrics"

+

instance="10.1.1.76:8081"

+

job="java-app-service"

+

pod="java-app-deployment-f5f747d79-k8bmc"

+

prometheus="monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus"

+

service="java-app-service"

+

severity="warning"

+

The screenshot shows the Grafana alerting interface for a dashboard named 'alerting_monitoring_tenios'. The left sidebar contains a list of dashboards, with 'g_tenios' selected. The main panel displays a list of alerts under the heading 'Nachrichten' (Messages). The alerts are filtered by the date '11. Oktober 2023'.

The first alert is titled 'Tenios Monitoring app' and is in a 'Firing' state. It contains the following information:

- Value: A=257, C=0
- Labels:
 - alertname = freeswitch_sps_example
 - grafana_folder = demo_sps
 - instance = 192.168.156.103:9282
- More details (Mehr anzeigen)
- Grafana v10.1.0 | 11. Okt. 2023

The second alert is also titled 'Tenios Monitoring app' and is in a 'Resolved' state. It contains the following information:

- Value: A=308, C=1
- Labels:
 - alertname = freeswitch_sps_example
 - grafana_folder = demo_sps
 - instance = 192.168.156.103:9282
- More details (Mehr anzeigen)
- Grafana v10.1.0 | 11. Okt. 2023

The third alert is titled 'Tenios Monitoring app' and is in a 'Firing' state. It contains the following information:

- Value: A=300, C=0
- Labels:
 - alertname = freeswitch_sps_example
 - grafana_folder = demo_sps
 - instance = 192.168.156.103:9282
- More details (Mehr anzeigen)
- Grafana v10.1.0 | 11. Okt. 2023

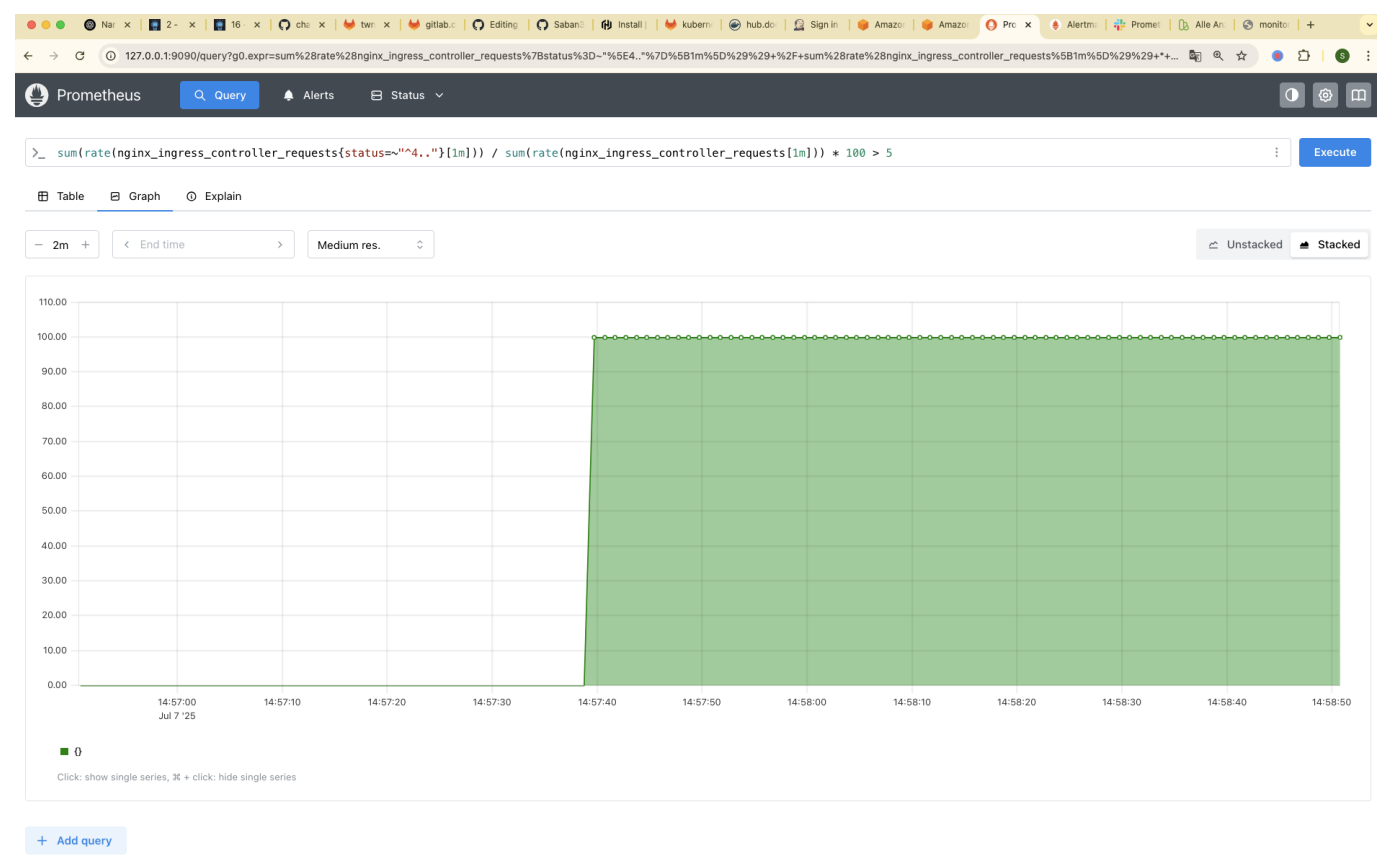
The fourth alert is titled 'Tenios Monitoring app' and is in a 'Firing' state. It contains the following information:

- Alert: More than 80% of Java app connections are in use on 10.1.1.69:8081
- VALUE = 52188.79616211085
- LABELS = map[container:javamysqlapp endpoint:metrics instance:10.1.1.69:8081 job:java-app-service namespace:default pod:java-app-deployment-f5f747d79-hhmq7 service:java-app-service] - warning
- Description: Java application too many connections (> 80%) (instance 10.1.1.69:8081)
- Graph: Runbook:
- More details (Mehr anzeigen)

The bottom of the interface shows a message input field with the text 'Nachricht an alerting_monitoring_tenios' and a 'Send' button.

To trigger the 'NginxHighHttp4xxErrorRate' alert, I used the following command to call a non-existent URL

```
hey -z 4m -q 100 -c 100 http://my-java-app.com/get-data2
```



Alertmanager Alerts Silences Status Settings Help

New Silence

Filter Group Receiver: All ☐ Silenced ☐ Inhibited ☐ Muted

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

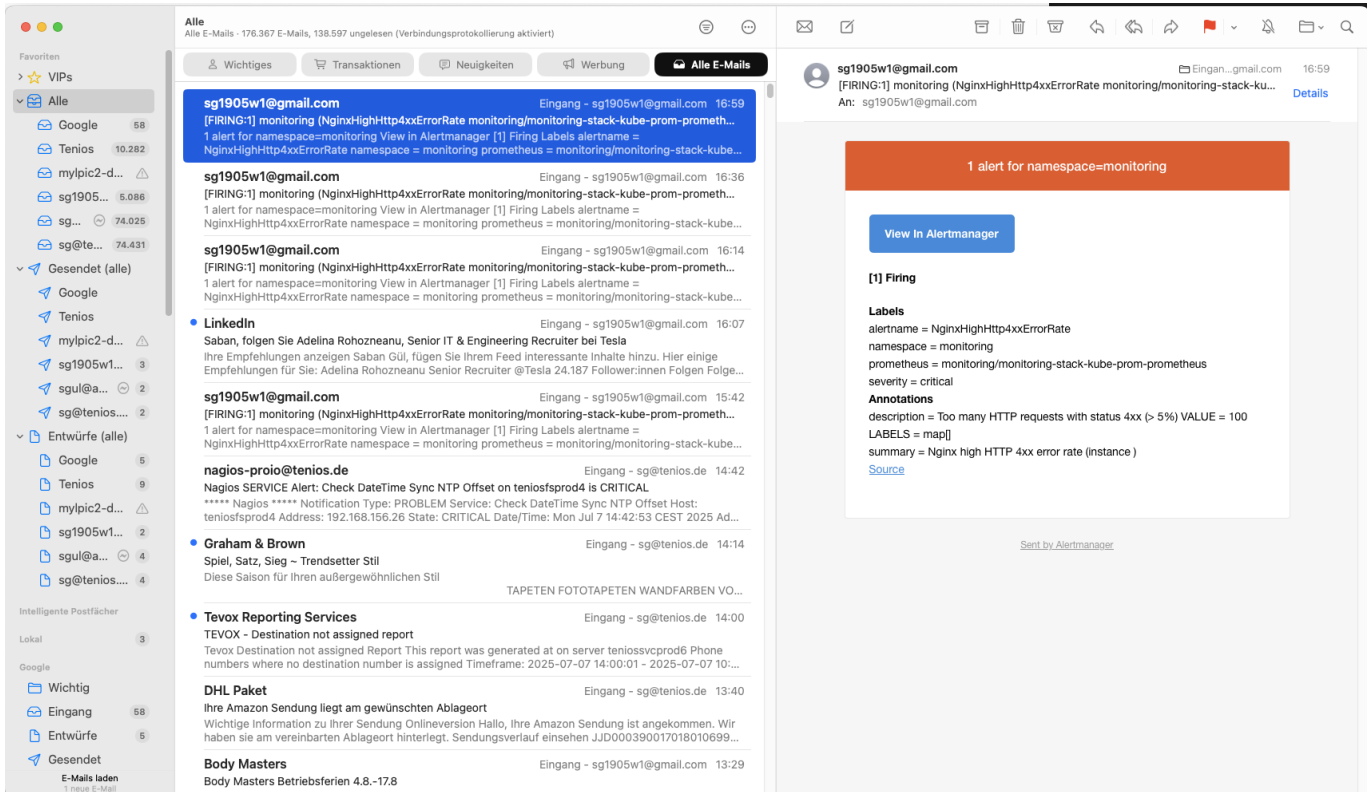
Expand all groups

- + null Not grouped 1 alert
- + null Not grouped 4 alerts
- + null namespace="default" + 3 alerts
- + null namespace="kube-system" + 6 alerts
- monitoring/main-rules-alert-config/email namespace="monitoring" + 1 alert

2025-07-07T14:58:40.571Z + Info Source Silence Link

alertname="NginxHighHttp4xxErrorRate" + prometheus="monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus" + severity="critical" +

- + monitoring/main-rules-alert-config/null namespace="monitoring" + 5 alerts



```
[1] get http://my-java-app.com/get-data : write tcp 127.0.0.1:32017->127.0.0.1:80: write: broken pipe

sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises [main]
%
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises [main]
% hey -z 4m -q 100 -c 100 http://my-java-app.com/get-data2
^C
Summary:
Total:      135.8987 secs
Slowest:    0.7134 secs
Fastest:    0.0024 secs
Average:    0.0373 secs
Requests/sec: 2674.8532

Response time histogram:
0.002 [1] |
0.073 [330720] |
0.145 [29997] |
0.216 [2188] |
0.287 [341] |
0.358 [57] |
0.429 [32] |
0.500 [118] |
0.571 [49] |
0.642 [5] |
0.713 [1] |

Latency distribution:
10% in 0.0114 secs
25% in 0.0183 secs
50% in 0.0303 secs
75% in 0.0482 secs
90% in 0.0709 secs
95% in 0.0882 secs
99% in 0.1349 secs

Details (average, fastest, slowest):
DNS-dialup: 0.0000 secs, 0.0024 secs, 0.7134 secs
DNS-lookup: 0.0000 secs, 0.0000 secs, 0.0391 secs
req write: 0.0000 secs, 0.0000 secs, 0.0068 secs
```

To trigger the `MysqlTooManyConnections` alert, I first verified the maximum number of allowed MySQL connections with the following command:

```
kubectl exec -n default -it mysql-release-primary-0 -c mysql -- \
mysql -u root -psecret-root-pass -e "SHOW VARIABLES LIKE
```

```
'max_connections';"
```

This returned:

```
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
```

Variable_name	Value
max_connections	151

Then, I applied a Kubernetes Job that simulates many parallel MySQL connections to overload the server and trigger the alert:

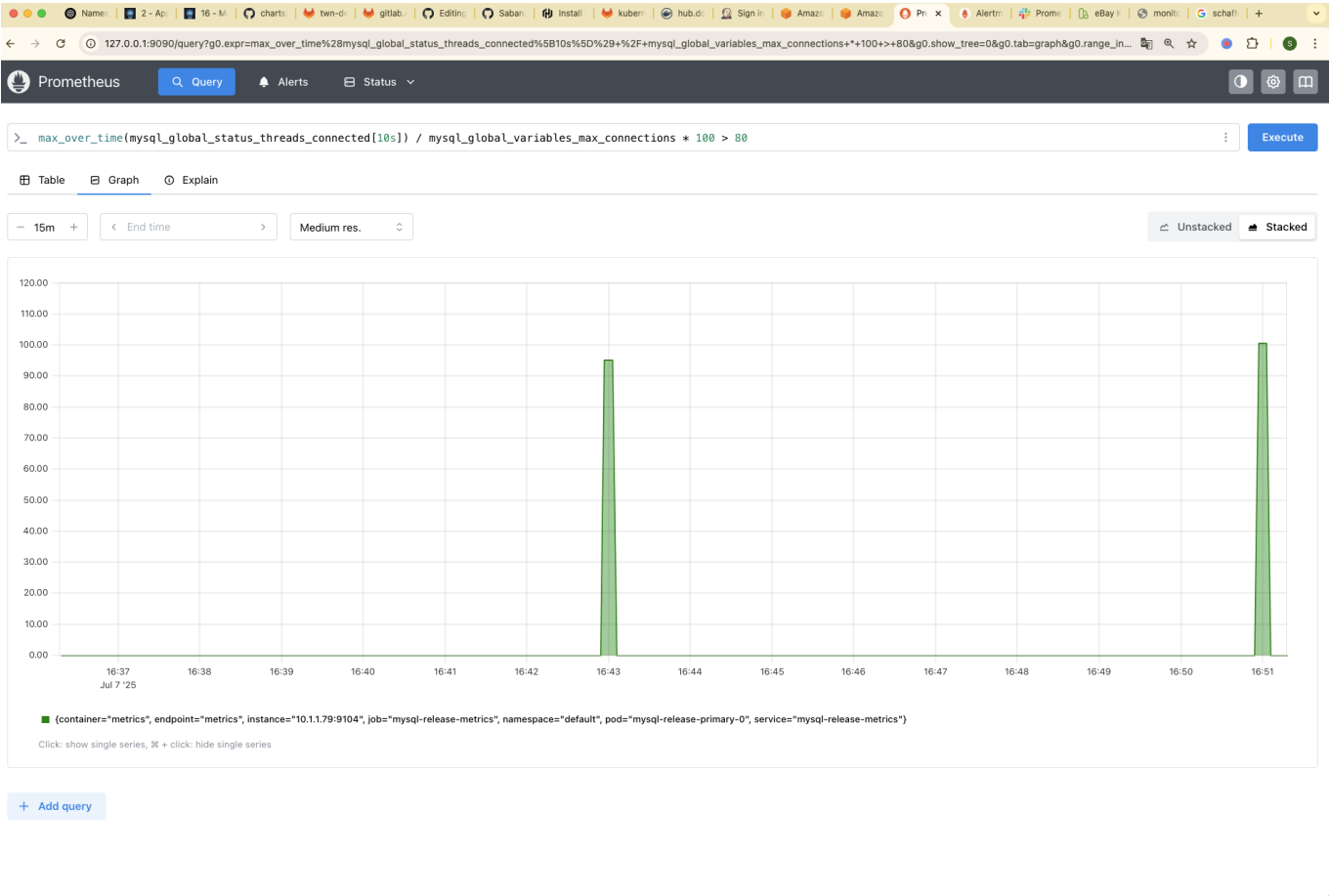
```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
  name: mysql-connection-stress
  namespace: default
spec:
  completions: 10
  parallelism: 10
  template:
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: mysql-client
        image: mysql:8
        command: ["sh", "-c"]
        args:
        - |
          for i in $(seq 1 100); do
            mysql -h mysql-release-primary.default.svc.cluster.local \
              -u root -pXXXXXXXXX \
              -e "SELECT SLEEP(300);" &
          done
        wait
      resources:
        limits:
          memory: "64Mi"
          cpu: "50m"
        requests:
          memory: "32Mi"
          cpu: "25m"
      restartPolicy: Never
```

Finally, I created the job using:

```
kubectl apply -f kubernetes-manifests/mysql-connection-stress.yaml
```

Returned:

```
job.batch/mysql-connection-stress created
```



ls

ca-tenios-development

luepartner

voicebot_telco

all

dev-it

kundenservice

ms-teams-integration

random

roduct-scrum

eam-telecom-support

st-de-scenario-testing

st-pl-scenario-testing

ls hinzufügen

achrichten

; Bönke

acalan

arder

ereira

Rohr

Djogo

Ireidenich

Naumov

Herwarth von Bittenfeld

Gul du

- alertname = freeswitch_sps_example

- grafana_folder = demo_sps

- instance = 192.168.156.103:9282

Mehr anzeigen

Grafana v10.1.0 11. Okt. 2023

Heute

Tenios Monitoring app APP 16:46 Uhr

[FIRING:3] Monitoring Event Notification

Alert: More than 80% of Java app connections are in use on 10.1.1.69:8081

VALUE = 52188.79616211085

LABELS = map[container:javamysqlapp endpoint:metrics instance:10.1.1.69:8081 job:java-app-service namespace:default pod:java-app-deployment-f5f747d79-hhmq7 service:java-app-service] - warning

Description: Java application too many connections (> 80%) (instance 10.1.1.69:8081)

Graph: Runbook: <|>

Mehr anzeigen

Tenios Monitoring app APP 18:44 Uhr

[FIRING:1] Monitoring Event Notification

Alert: MySQL down (instance 10.1.1.79:9104) - critical

Description: MySQL instance is down on 10.1.1.79:9104

VALUE = 0

LABELS = map[__name__:mysql_up container:metrics endpoint:metrics instance:10.1.1.79:9104 job:mysql-release-metrics namespace:default pod:mysql-release-primary-0 service:mysql-release-metrics]

Graph: Runbook: <|>

Mehr anzeigen

18:45 Uhr

[FIRING:1] Monitoring Event Notification

Alert: MySQL too many connections (> 80%) (instance 10.1.1.79:9104) - warning

Description: More than 80% of MySQL connections are in use on 10.1.1.79:9104

VALUE = 1.9867549668874174

LABELS = map[container:metrics endpoint:metrics instance:10.1.1.79:9104 job:mysql-release-metrics namespace:default pod:mysql-release-primary-0 service:mysql-release-metrics]

Graph: Runbook: <|>

Mehr anzeigen

Names: 2 - Ap: 16 - M: charts: twndi: gitlab: Editing: Saban: Install: kubern: hub.di: Sign in: Amaz: Amaz: Pri: x: Alerts: Prom: eBay: monit: schall: +

127.0.0.1:9090/alerts

Prometheus Query Alerts Status

Filter by rule group statz Filter by rule name or labels

1 2 3

java.rules /etc/prometheus/rules/prometheus-monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus-rulefiles-0/default-java-rules-32922505-9dfd-4ca0-b563-e06402ccdbb3.yaml INACTIVE (1)

JavaTooManyConnections

k8s.rules /etc/prometheus/rules/prometheus-monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus-rulefiles-0/default-k8s-rules-a262bdd0-6e28-40a5-8785-2ff69a5dfa41.yaml FIRING (1)

KubernetesStatefulsetDown FIRING (1)

mysql.rules /etc/prometheus/rules/prometheus-monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus-rulefiles-0/default-mysql-rules-55b2d0c9-a147-4841-b30c-340cd469070b.yaml FIRING (1) INACTIVE (1)

MysqlDown FIRING (1)

MysqlTooManyConnections

ingress.rules /etc/prometheus/rules/prometheus-monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus-rulefiles-0/monitoring-ingress-rules-92a3b15e-4184-4ce7-a8c9-1ed4557298b5.yaml INACTIVE (1)

NginxHighHttp4xxErrorRate

alertmanager.rules /etc/prometheus/rules/prometheus-monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus-rulefiles-0/monitoring-monitoring-stack-kube-prom-alertmanager.rules-2ac85a14-96aa-404f-a379-ba907a12a7e5.yaml INACTIVE (8)

AlertmanagerFailedReload

AlertmanagerMembersInconsistent

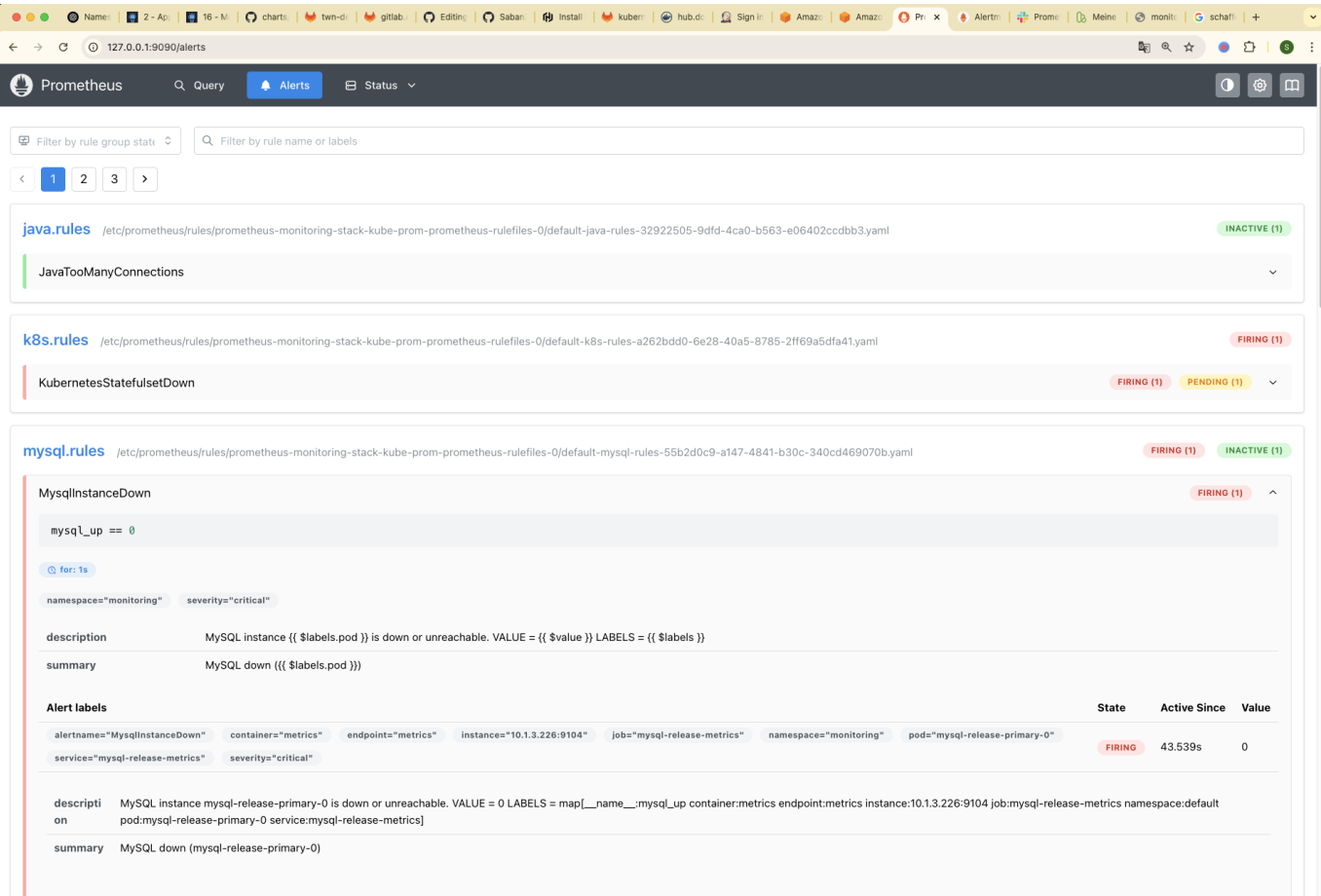
after testing I deleted it:

```
kubectl delete job mysql-connection-stress
```


To trigger the MysqlDown alert, I executed the following command to kill the MySQL process inside the primary pod:

```
sgworker@MacBook-Pro-3.local /Users/sgworker/Desktop/prometheus-exercises
[main]
% kubectl exec -it mysql-release-primary-0 -- pkill mysqld

Defaulted container "mysql" out of: mysql, metrics, preserve-logs-symlinks
(init), volume-permissions (init)
command terminated with exit code 1
```



AlertmanagerAlertsSilencesStatusSettingsHelp

New Silence

FilterGroup

Receiver: AllSilencedInhibitedMuted

Custom matcher, e.g. env="production"

+

Silence

Expand all groups

+ null

Not grouped

1 alert

+ null

Not grouped

4 alerts

+ null

namespace="default"

+

4 alerts

+ null

namespace="kube-system"

+

6 alerts

+ monitoring/main-rules-alert-config/null

namespace="monitoring"

+

4 alerts

- monitoring/main-rules-alert-config/slack

namespace="monitoring"

+

1 alert

2025-07-07T17:16:58.291Z

+ Info

+ Source

+ Silence

+ Link

alername="MysqlDown"

+

container="metrics"

+

endpoint="metrics"

+

instance="10.1.3.226:9104"

+

job="mysql-release-metrics"

+

pod="mysql-release-primary-0"

+

prometheus="monitoring/monitoring-stack-kube-prom-prometheus"

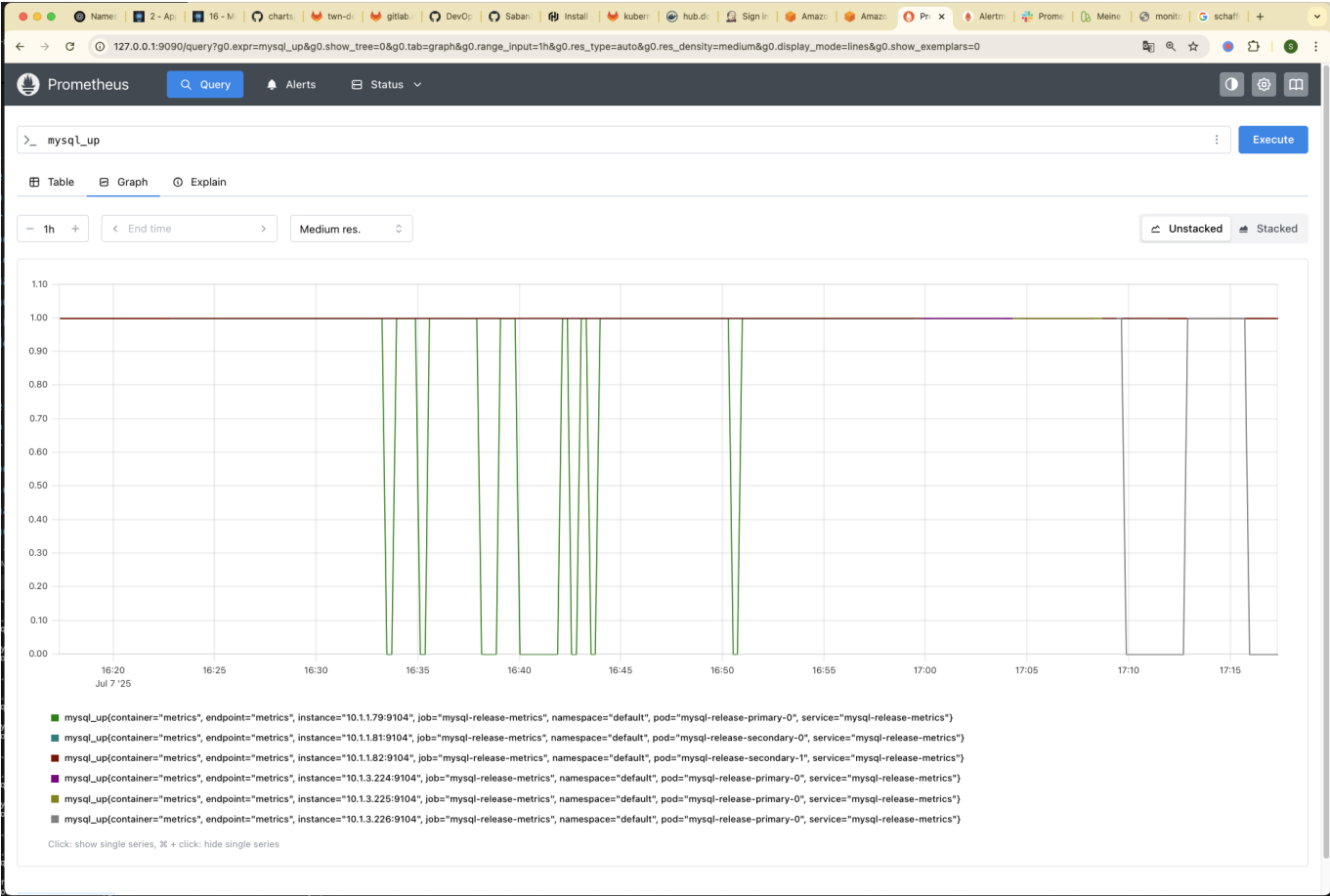
+

service="mysql-release-metrics"

+

severity="critical"

+



Graph: Runbook: <|>
[Mehr anzeigen](#)

Tenios Monitoring app APP 19:17 Uhr

[FIRING:1] Monitoring Event Notification

Alert: MySQL down (mysql-release-primary-0) - critical

Description: MySQL instance mysql-release-primary-0 is down or unreachable.
VALUE = 0

LABELS = map[__name__:mysql_up container:metrics endpoint:metrics
instance:10.1.3.226:9104 job:mysql-release-metrics namespace:default pod:mysql-
release-primary-0 service:mysql-release-metrics]

Graph: Runbook: <|>
[Mehr anzeigen](#)

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Nachricht an @alerting_monitoring_tenios

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27 / 27