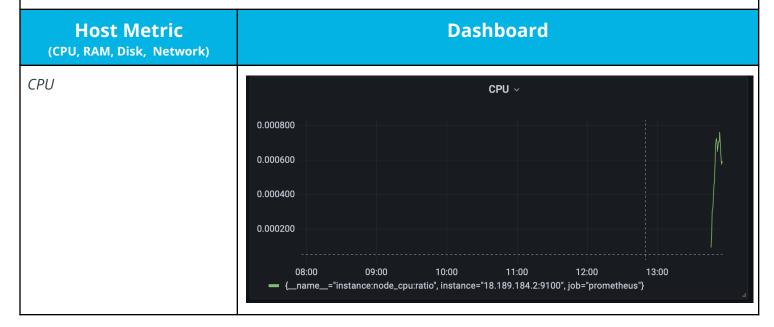
# **Observing Cloud Resources**

SRE Project Template

## Categorize Responsibilities

#### **Prometheus and Grafana Screenshots**

Provide a screenshot of the Prometheus node\_exporter service running on the EC2 instance. Use the following command to show that the system is running: sudo systemctl status node exporter







### Responsibilities

- 1. The development team wants to release an emergency hotfix to production. Identify two roles of the SRE team who would be involved in this and why.
  - SRE Release Manager. He will execute the code release and ensure that all dependencies are met
  - SRE Monitoring Engineer. He will monitor the release for incidents after it was rolled out



2. The development team is in the early stages of planning to build a new product. Identify two roles of the SRE team that should be invited to the meeting and why.

SRE Team Lead and SRE System Architect will both contribute to the product design. SRE Team Lead will focus more on team workflows whereas SRE System Architect will take care of the technical details

- 3. The emergency hotfix from question 1 was applied and is causing major issues in production. Which SRE role would primarily be involved in mitigating these issues?
  - SRE Release Manager should rollback the changes



## Team Formation and Workflow Identification

## **API Monitoring and Notifications**

Display the status of an API endpoint: Provide a screenshot of the Grafana dashboard that will show at which point the API is unhealthy (non-200 HTTP code), and when it becomes healthy again (200 HTTP code).



Create a notification channel: Provide a screenshot of the Grafana notification which shows the summary of the issue and when it occurred.



#### \*\*Firing\*\*

Value: [ var='B0' metric='Value' labels={\_\_name\_\_=instance:node\_cpu:ratio, instance=3. 145.184.43:9100, job=prometheus} value=0.09672324853330846 ] Labels:

Labeis.

- alertname = CPU exceeded rule

#### Annotations:

- description = CPU exceeded 0.002
- summary = CPU exceeded

Source: http://localhost:3000/alerting/grafana/N3negtkVz/view

Silence: http://localhost:3000/alerting/silence/new?

alertmanager=grafana&matcher=alertname%3DCPU+exceeded+rul

Value: [ var='B0' metric='Value' labels={\_\_name\_\_=probe\_http\_status\_code, instance=http://3.145.184.43, job=blackbox} value=500 ] Labels:

- alertname = endpoint is down

#### Annotations:

- summary = IP 3.145.184.43 is unreachable

Source: http://localhost:3000/alerting/grafana/oAlpkpkVz/view

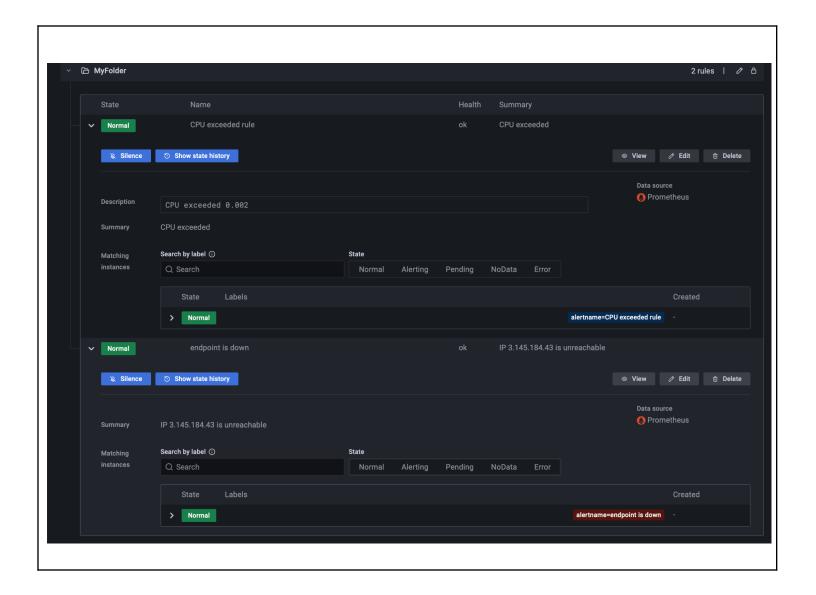
Silence: http://localhost:3000/alerting/silence/new?

alertmanager=grafana&matcher=alertname%3Dendpoint+is+down

16:35

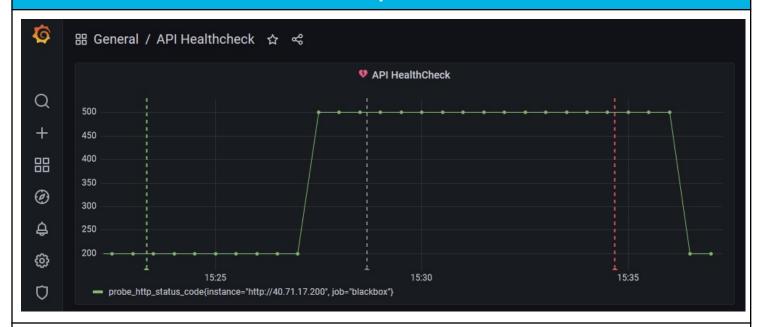
Configure alert rules: Provide a screenshot of the alert rules list in Grafana.





## Applying the Concepts

## **Graph 1**



4a. Given the above graph, where does it show that the API endpoint is down? Where on the graph does this show that the API is healthy again?

At 15:27 API is down and at 15:37 it is up again

4b. If there was no SRE team, how would this outage affect customers?

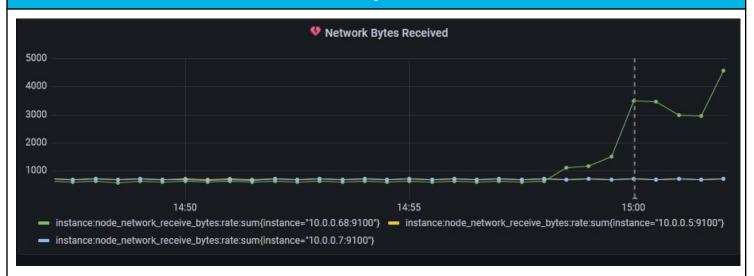
We would detect the issue only after a complaint from customers and it would take longer to react, consequently lowering customer satisfaction with our service

4c. What could be put in place so that the SRE team could know of the outage before the customer does?

Grafana alerts on response status code change



## **Graph 2**



5a. Given the above graph, which instance had the increase in traffic, and approximately how many bytes did it receive (feel free to round)?

10.0.0.68 has received increased traffic exceeding 4000 bytes within 30 seconds

5b. Which team members on the SRE team would be interested in this graph and why?

SRE monitoring engineer would be interested so that he could set proper thresholds for alerts SRE release manager would be interested in case he needs to rollback some buggy releases



## **Uncategorised screenshots**

