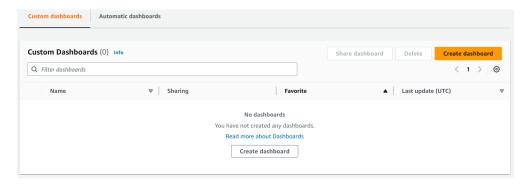
AWS Monitoring

Day 2 - Assignment

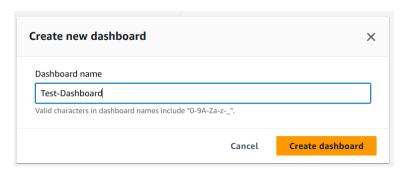
26th July 2023

Assignment 1 - Creating custom CloudWatch dashboard.

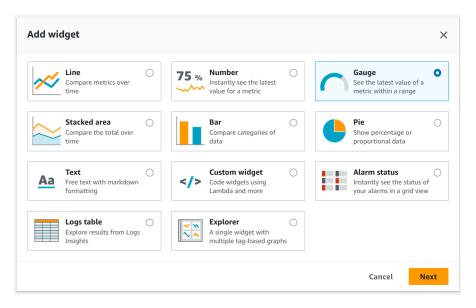
Step 1 - Navigate to the CloudWatch console.



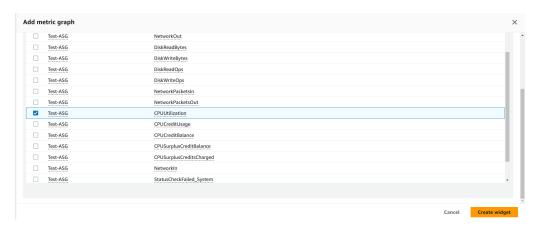
Step 2 - Click on the "Create dashboard" button and give a name to the custom dashboard.



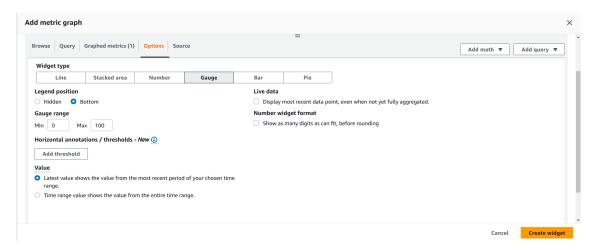
Step 3 - Select a widget for the dashboard.



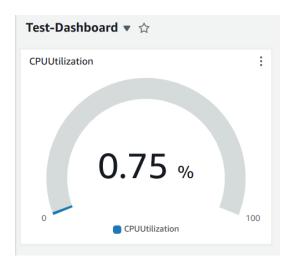
Step 4 - Select a metric for the widget. Here we select "CPU utilization" of the Auto scaling group.



Step 5 - Set the minimum and maximum range for the "gauge" widget.



Step 6 - Click on "Create widget". The widget is created in the dashboard.



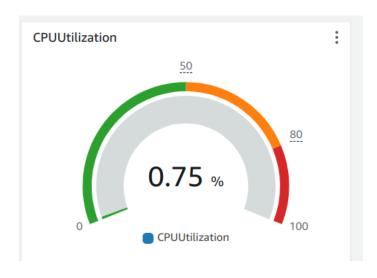
Step 7 - Configuring the gauge widget. Edit the threshold for the gauge widget.

The gauge will be divided in three parts -

- Normal It will be shown in green, representing normal or expected CPU utilization.
- **Need Attention** It is shown in orange, representing high CPU utilization which can be handled but needs some attention.
- **Critical** It is shown in red, representing critical CPU utilization and some action needs to be taken to reduce it or remediate it.

Horizontal annotations / thresholds - New 🗓

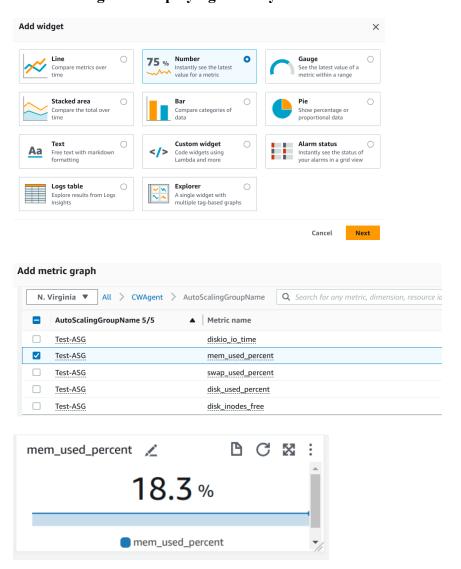
	Label	Value	Fill		Actions
~	Need Attention ☑	50 🗹	Between	•	×
	Need Attention ☑	80 🗹			
✓	Critical ☑	80 🗹	Above	•	×
~	 Normal ☑	50 🗹	Below	•	×



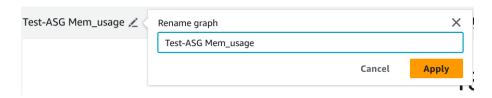
Step 8 - Create more widgets in the dashboard. Click on the plus button.



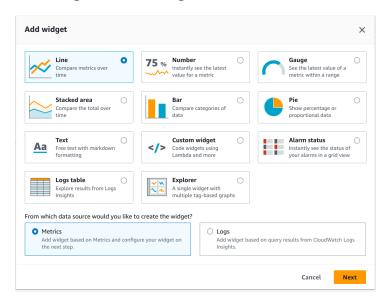
1. Number widget for displaying memory utilization based on ASG.

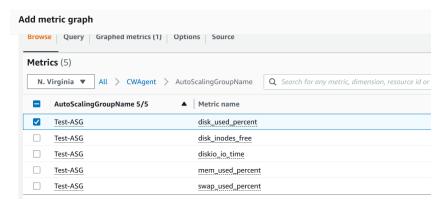


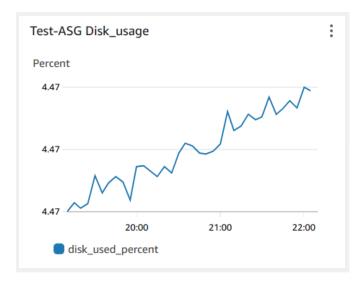
Updating the name of the graph.



2. Line widget for disk usage.



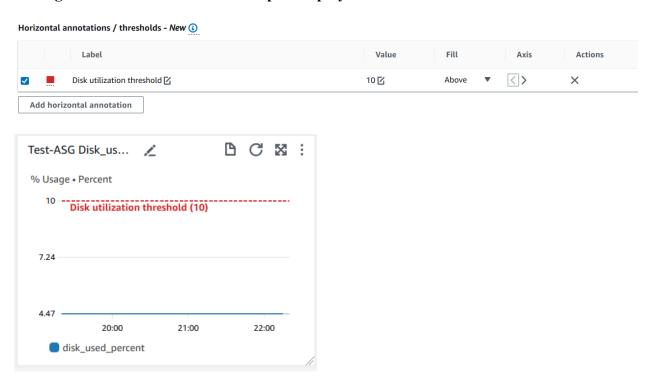




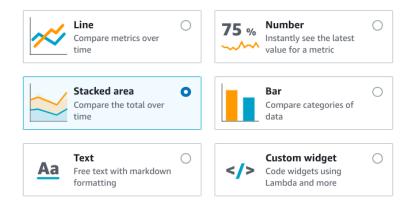
The line widget can be configured to show labels for X and Y axis as required. The values on both the axes can be configured.

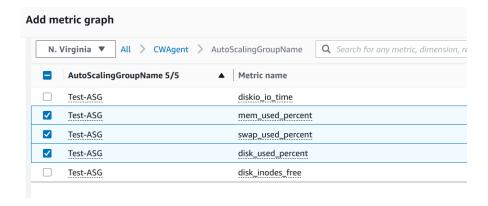
Widget type							
Line	Stacked area	Number	Gauge	Bar	Pie		
Legend position				Live data			
O Hidden O E	Bottom C Right			Display r	most recent data po	int, even when r	not yet fully aggregated.
Left Y axis				Right Y axi	s		
Label % Usage				Label Tim	ne		
Limits Min Auto		Max Auto		Limits Min	Auto	Max	Auto
Show units				Show un	nits		

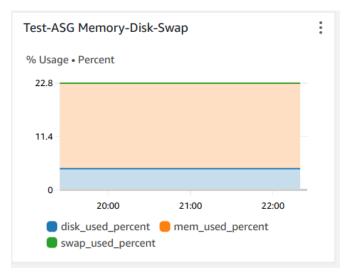
Adding horizontal annotation can help to display certain limits and values.



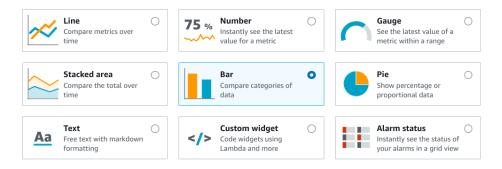
3. Stacked area widget to display and compare trends for related metrics.





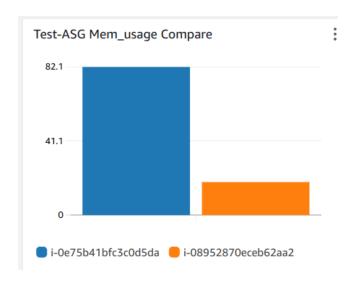


4. Bar graph to compare different metrics.

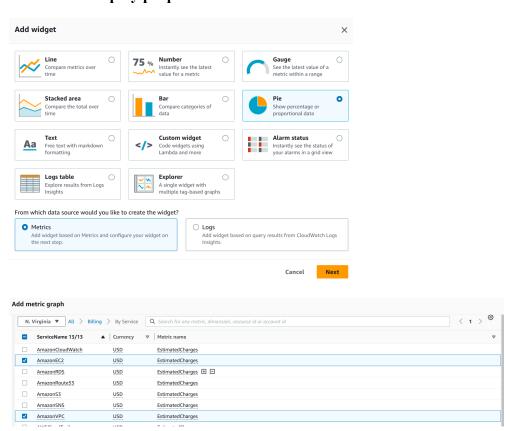


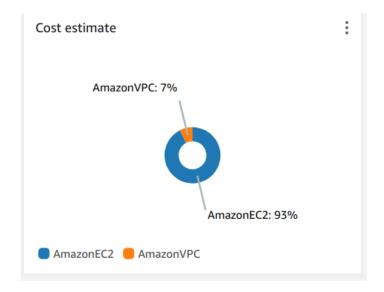
Taking memory usage metrics of the two instances running in the ASG.

~	No name specified	Test-ASG	i-0e75b41bfc3c0d5da mem_used_percent
	No name specified	Test-ASG	i-0e75b41bfc3c0d5da swap_used_percent
~	No name specified	Test-ASG	i-08952870eceb62aa2 mem_used_percent
	No name specified	Test-ASG	i-08952870eceb62aa2 swap_used_percent

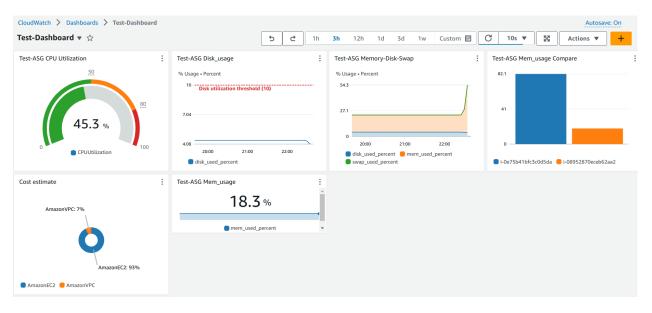


5. Pie chart to display proportional data.



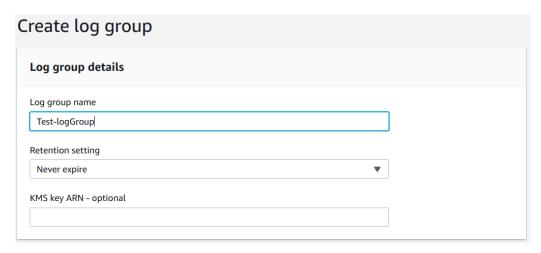


Step 9 - The complete dashboard.



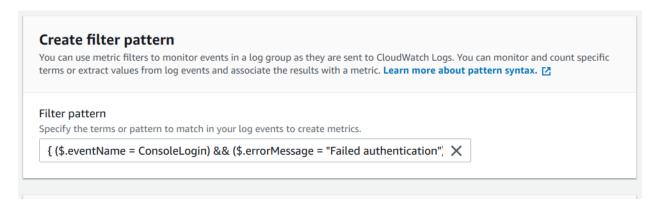
Assignment 2 - Create metric filter in cloudwatch for security group and user authorization.

Step 1 - Navigate to the CloudWatch console and create a log group.



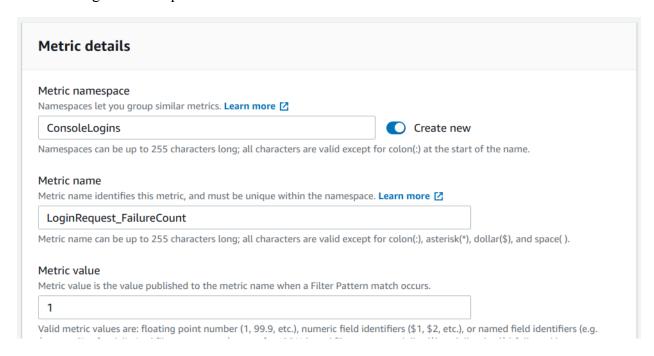
Step 2 - Create a metric filter in the log group.

"{ (\$.eventName = ConsoleLogin) && (\$.errorMessage = "Failed authentication") }" - The filter pattern will filter out the specified events of console login requests with an error message of failed authentication.

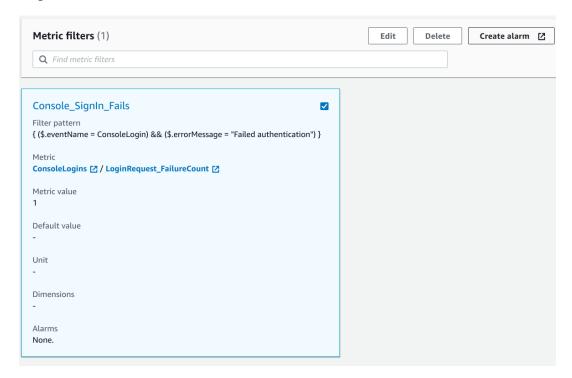


Create filter name Log events that match the pattern you define are recorded to the metric that you specify. You can graph the metric and set alarms to notify you.
Filter name
Console_SignIn_Fails
Filter pattern
{ (\$.eventName = ConsoleLogin) && (\$.errorMessage = "Failed authentication") }

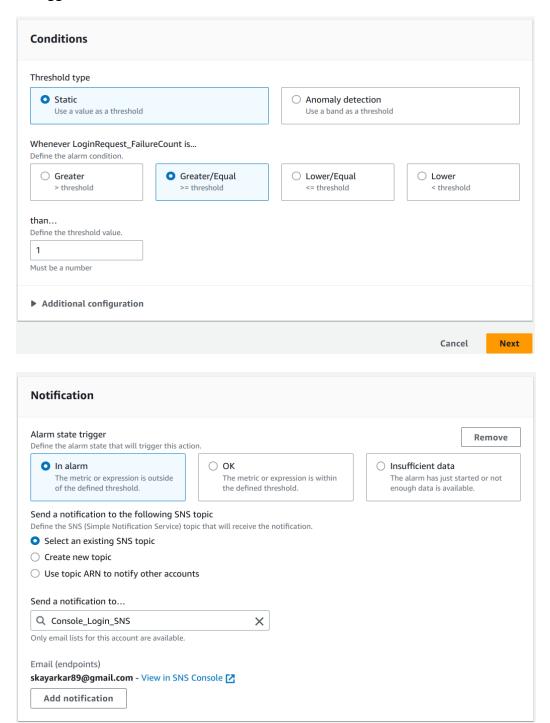
The metric will have the name "LoginRequest_FailureCount" and will be stored in the "ConsoleLogins" namespace.



Step 3 - Select the metric filter and create an alarm.

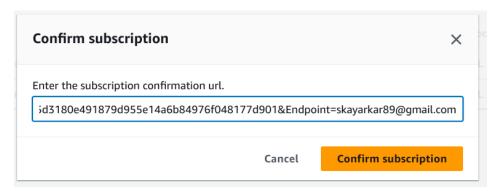


The alarm will be triggered whenever the condition meets. Here the condition is whenever the metric value is greater than or equal to one, the action to send an alert through the SNS topic will be triggered.

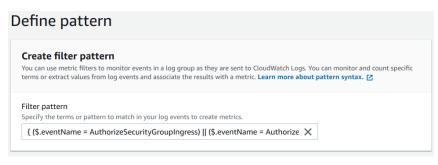


arm name Console Logi	in Fail				
	tion - optional View form	natting guidelines			
Edit	Preview				
Login reque		nent console has fail	led. Please check the logir	1	
				4	
o to 1024 chara	acters (91/1024)			ß	

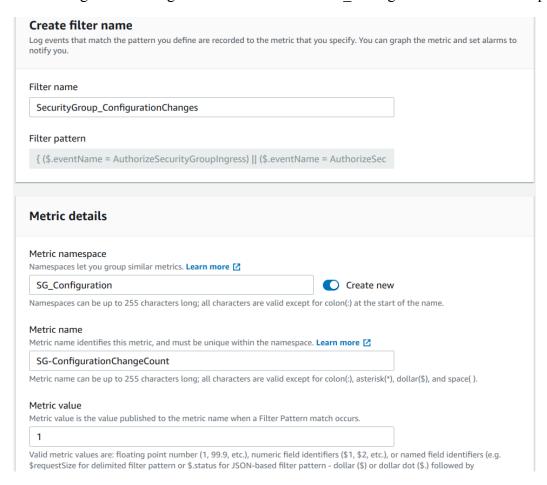
Confirm the subscription request of SNS topic.



Step 4 - Create a second metric filter for security group configuration changes.

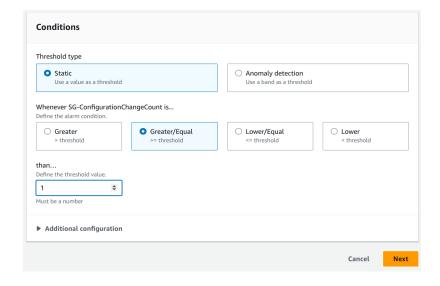


The filter name is "SecurityGroup_ConfigurationChanges", with the metric "SG-ConfigurationChangeCount" stored in the "SG Configuration" metric namespace.

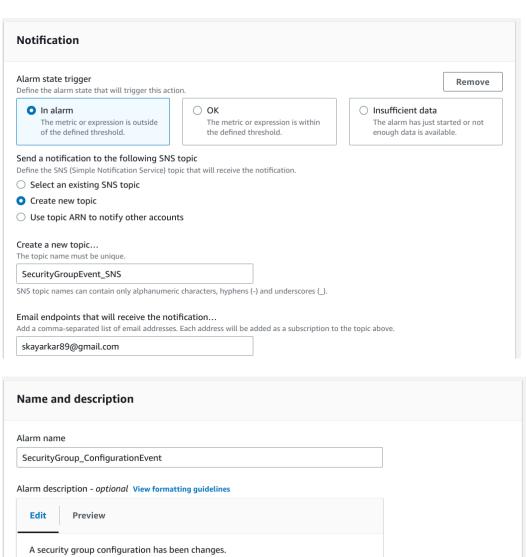


Step 5 - Create an alarm for the above metric filter.

The alarm will be triggered whenever the metric value is equal to or greater than 1.



Add the action to notify through the SNS topic and confirm the subscription request in SNS console.



(1) Markdown formatting is only applied when viewing your alarm in the console. The description will remain in

Cancel

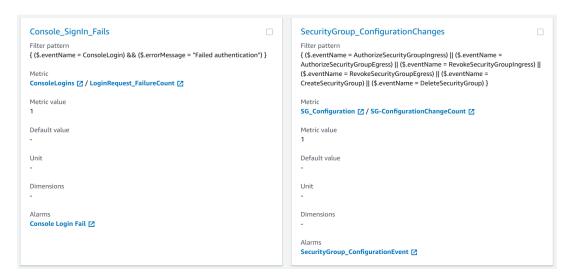
Previous

Next

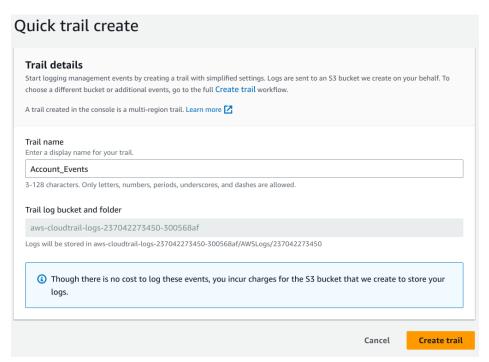
Up to 1024 characters (48/1024)

plain text in the alarm notifications.

Both the metric filters are created.

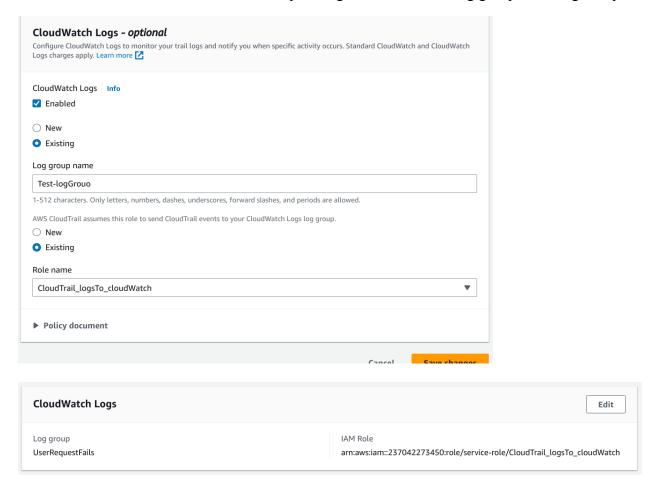


Step 6 - Create a CloudTrail trail. To log API calls in the cloudwatch log group that was created in the previous step.



Step 7 - Edit the trail and enable CloudWatch logs.

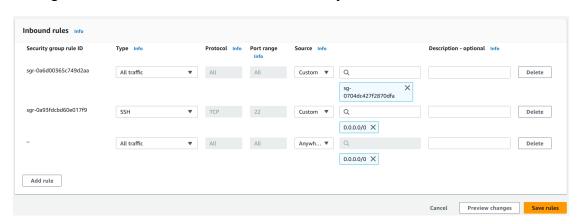
The role attached will allow CloudTrail to push logs to CloudWatch log group "Test-logGroup".



Step 8 - Check if the alarms and metric filters are working correctly.

• Configure one of the security groups.

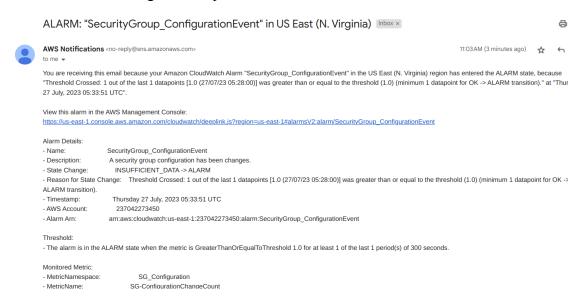
Adding an inbound rule to allow all traffic from anywhere.



The alarm state turns to an "in-alarm" state.



Email alert sent through SNS topic.



• Make a console login fail attempt.

Your authentication information is incorrect. Please try again.

Sign in as IAM user Account ID (12 digits) or account alias 237042273450 IAM user name IAM_user-ShreyasK Password Remember this account



ALARM: "Console Login Fail" in US East (N. Virginia) Inbox x



AWS Notifications <no-reply@sns.amazonaws.com>

11:12 AM (C

You are receiving this email because your Amazon CloudWatch Alarm "Console Login Fail" in the US East (N. Virginia) region has entered the ALARM state out of the last 1 datapoints [2.0 (27/07/23 05:37:00)] was greater than or equal to the threshold (1.0) (minimum 1 datapoint for OK -> ALARM transition)." at LITC"

View this alarm in the AWS Management Console:

 $\underline{https://us-east-1.console.aws.amazon.com/cloudwatch/deeplink.js?region=us-east-1\#alarmsV2:alarm/Console%20Login%20Fail}$

Alarm Details:

- Name: Console Login Fail

- Description: Login request to the AWS management console has failed. Please check the login credentials.

- State Change: INSUFFICIENT_DATA -> ALARM

- Reason for State Change: Threshold Crossed: 1 out of the last 1 datapoints [2.0 (27/07/23 05:37:00)] was greater than or equal to the threshold (1.0) (mi ALARM transition).

- Timestamp: Thursday 27 July, 2023 05:42:06 UTC

- AWS Account: 237042273450

- Alarm Arn: arn:aws:cloudwatch:us-east-1:237042273450:alarm:Console Login Fail

Threshold:

- The alarm is in the ALARM state when the metric is GreaterThanOrEqualToThreshold 1.0 for at least 1 of the last 1 period(s) of 300 seconds.

Monitored Metric: