Observing Cloud Resources

*SRE Assessment Template*

# Categorize Responsibilities

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| **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 | |
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| **Host Metric**  **(CPU, RAM, Disk, Network)** | **Dashboard** |
| node\_cpu:rate:sum |  |
| node\_memory\_MemAvailable\_by  tes |  |
| node\_disk\_io\_now |  |
| node\_network\_receive\_bytes:rate:sum |  |
| **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 team probably would contribute with their release manager and their monitoring engineer. The release manager oversees any code releases (including hotfixes) as part of his/her responsibility for the entire change management. Additionally, the monitoring engineer would support the procedure with continuous checks of monitoring and alerting.* | |
| 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 probably would involve their system architect as well as the infrastructure engineer. The infrastructure engineer offers support when dealing with questions around capacity planning. The system architect supports the team in creating robust and efficient system architectures that satisfy technical requirements and customer needs simultaneously.* | |
| 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? | |
| *Its probably the monitoring engineer who is the first to know about the production issue. She/he will be the first to sort things out together with affected teams in production.* | |

# Team Formation and Workflow Identification

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| **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). |
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| Create a notification channel: Provide a screenshot of the Grafana notification which shows the summary of the issue and when it occurred. |
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| Configure alert rules: Provide a screenshot of the alert rules list in Grafana. |
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# Applying the Concepts

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| **Graph 1** |
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| 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? |
| *The service went down around 15:26 and was up again around 15:37.* |
| 4b. If there was no SRE team, how would this outage affect customers? |
| *Customers would had experienced a total service failure for around 11 minutes, since the server did not repond with 200*  *during that time.* |
| 4c. What could be put in place so that the SRE team could know of the outage before the customer does? |
| *Setup blackbox exporter to test the endpoint continuously, then build grafana dashboards plus alerts on top.* |

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| **Graph 2** |
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| 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 showed increased traffic higher than 3kb.* |
| 5b. Which team members on the SRE team would be interested in this graph and why? |
| *- SRE Monitoring Engineer, because he/she is responsible for the monitoring*  *- SRE Infrastructure Engineer, because he/she is responsible for the system infrastructure including network components*  *- oprionally the SRE System Architect, since he/she might has a broader view with additional inputs* |

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