

@devopschallengehub



# How would you use SNS for alerting and monitoring in DevOps?

## 1. Why SNS for Alerting?

In DevOps, you need to be notified **immediately** when something goes wrong (e.g., high CPU usage, service down, build failed).

SNS is a great fit because it:

- Can **push alerts** to multiple people/systems at once.
- Supports **different protocols** (Email, SMS, HTTP, Lambda, SQS, Slack via webhook).
- Integrates easily with **CloudWatch, CloudTrail, CI/CD pipelines, and third-party tools**.

---

## 2. Example Use Cases

### (a) CloudWatch Alarms → SNS → Email/SMS

- You set a **CloudWatch alarm** (e.g., EC2 CPU > 80% for 5 mins).
- The alarm triggers an **SNS topic**.
- SNS sends notifications to:
  - DevOps team (Email/SMS).
  - Incident management system (e.g., PagerDuty).

👉 This ensures engineers know about the issue **instantly**.

---

### (b) Deployment Notifications in CI/CD

- After every **successful or failed deployment** (via CodePipeline or Jenkins), send a message to an SNS topic.
- Subscribers:
  - Slack webhook (team gets notified).
  - Email group (managers get notified).
  - Lambda function (auto-rollback trigger on failure).

---

### (c) Centralized Monitoring Fan-out

- Suppose you want alerts to go to multiple channels (Ops team email, Security team Slack, Ticketing system like Jira).
  - Instead of configuring alerts for each system separately,
    - Configure **one SNS topic** → Add multiple subscribers.
    - Publish alert once, everyone/system gets it.
-

---

✓ **Key takeaway:**

SNS is used in DevOps to **broadcast alerts quickly and reliably** to teams and tools → ensuring faster incident response and minimizing downtime.

**Why is Amazon SNS a good fit for DevOps alerting and monitoring?**

- a) Because it stores historical logs of all alerts
- b) Because it can push alerts instantly to multiple people and systems across different protocols
- c) Because it automatically scales EC2 instances during high CPU load
- d) Because it is only limited to sending emails

✓ **Answer:** b) Because it can push alerts instantly to multiple people and systems across different protocols

---

**In a DevOps setup, how would you use SNS with CloudWatch alarms?**

- a) To archive metrics into S3 for analysis
- b) To trigger EC2 instance scaling
- c) To notify DevOps engineers via Email/SMS when alarms are triggered
- d) To run SQL queries on CloudWatch data

✓ **Answer:** c) To notify DevOps engineers via Email/SMS when alarms are triggered

---

**Which of the following is a valid use of SNS in a CI/CD pipeline?**

- a) Broadcasting deployment success/failure to Slack and Email
- b) Running database migrations automatically
- c) Building and packaging application artifacts
- d) Storing container images

✓ **Answer:** a) Broadcasting deployment success/failure to Slack and Email

---

**Suppose you want every alert to be sent to Ops email, Security Slack channel, and Jira. What's the most efficient way to do it using SNS?**

- a) Create separate CloudWatch alarms for each system
- b) Create one SNS topic with multiple subscribers (email, Slack, Jira)
- c) Use SQS to queue all alerts and process one by one
- d) Manually forward every email to each system

✓ **Answer:** b) Create one SNS topic with multiple subscribers (email, Slack, Jira)

---