

# Django + prometheus

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# About me

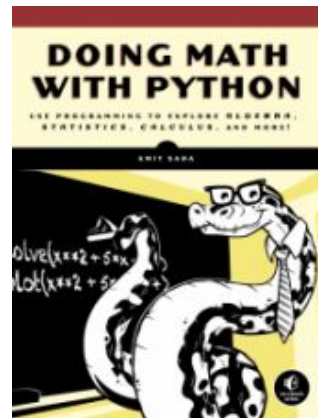
DevOps at Cover Genius



**SMARTER  
INSURANCE**

Occasional Speaker

Author of 2 books, various articles



# Agenda

Relevant to you - if your organization is using prometheus for monitoring

Django + prometheus issues (with source walkthrough)

Django + statsd + prometheus (with source walkthrough)

# Monitoring 101

# Why should I monitor?

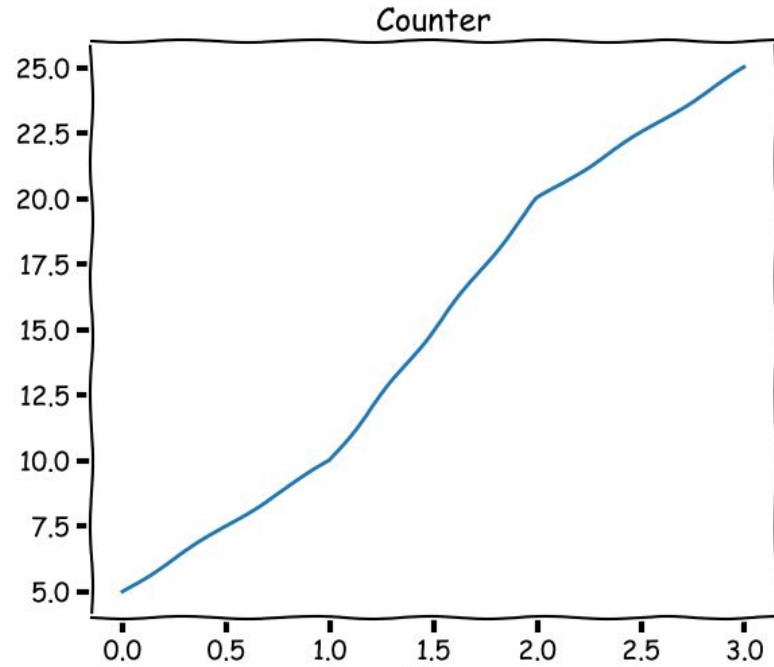
Capacity planning, autoscaling, hardware configuration, performance troubleshooting

Your business needs to stay running

Understand system/application behavior

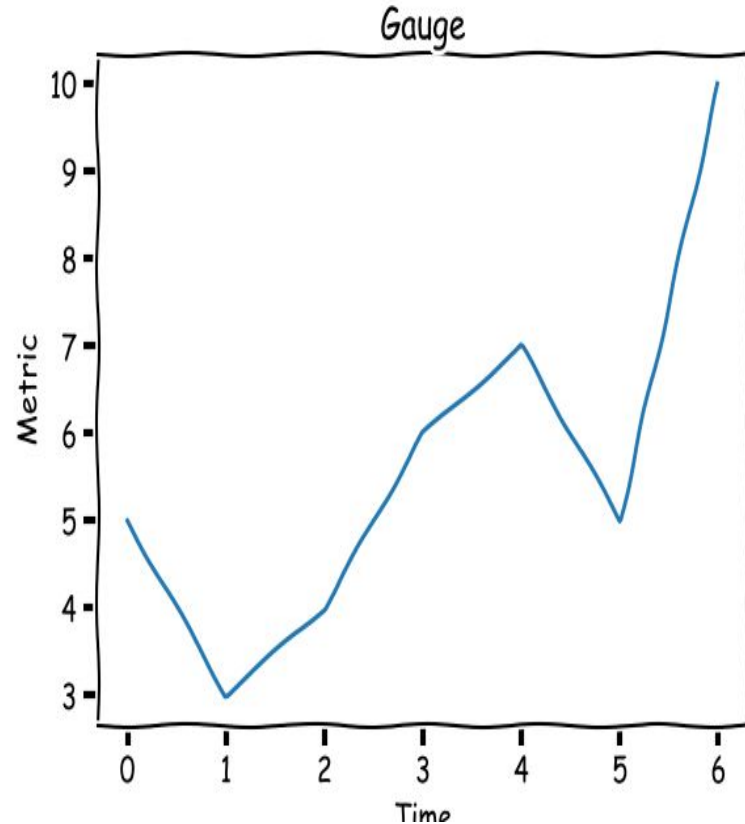
# Counter

A metric whose value increases  
during the lifetime of a  
process/system



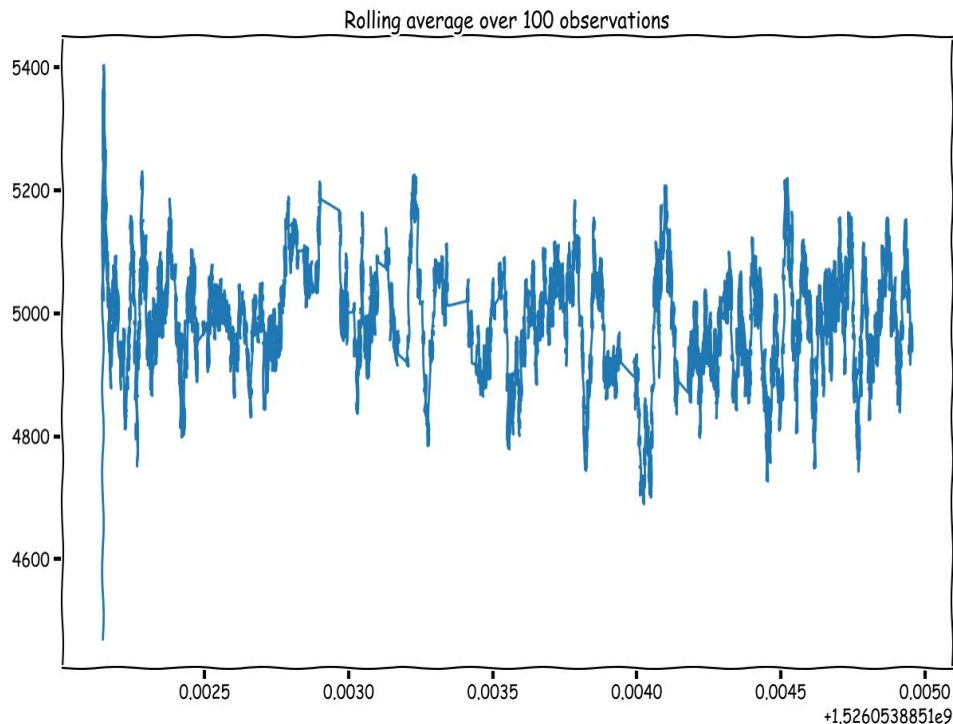
# Gauge

A metric whose value can go up or down arbitrarily - usually with a floor and ceiling



# Histogram/Timer

A metric to track  
*observations*





# Monitoring systems

Collection, aggregation, storage and querying of metrics

One software or a set of software makes up a monitoring system

statsd, Prometheus, various hosted products

# Monitoring a Django Application

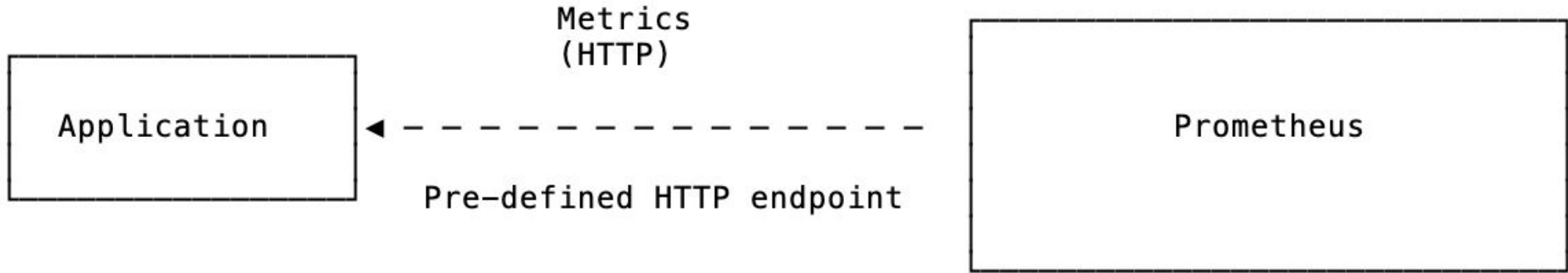
# Application Assumptions

WSGI, deployed via uwsgi/gunicorn

Worker process model

Monitoring with prometheus  
client  
(Source reference: [Demo 1](#))

# django application <- Prometheus



django application <- Prometheus

Application exposes a HTTP endpoint for prometheus to scrape - usually, /metrics

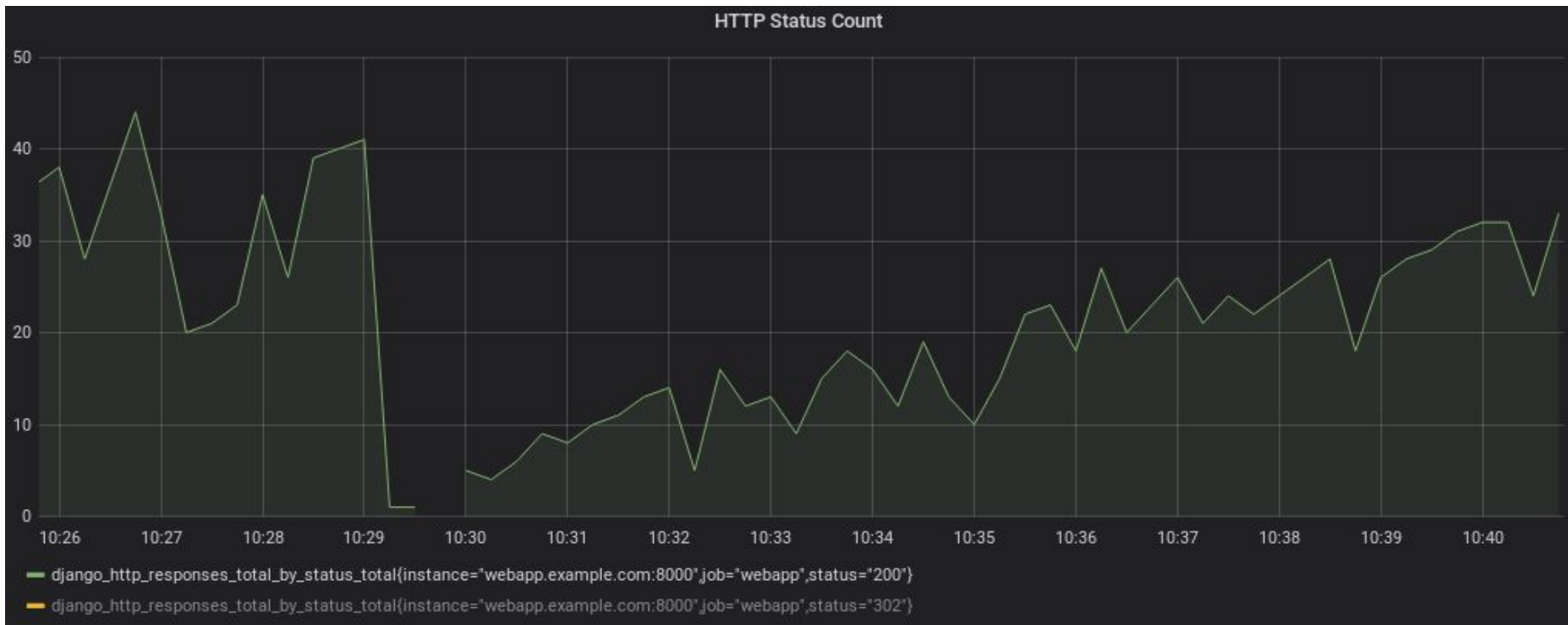
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```
@app.route('/metrics')
def metrics():
    return Response(prometheus_client.generate_latest(), mimetype=CONTENT_TYPE_LATEST)
```

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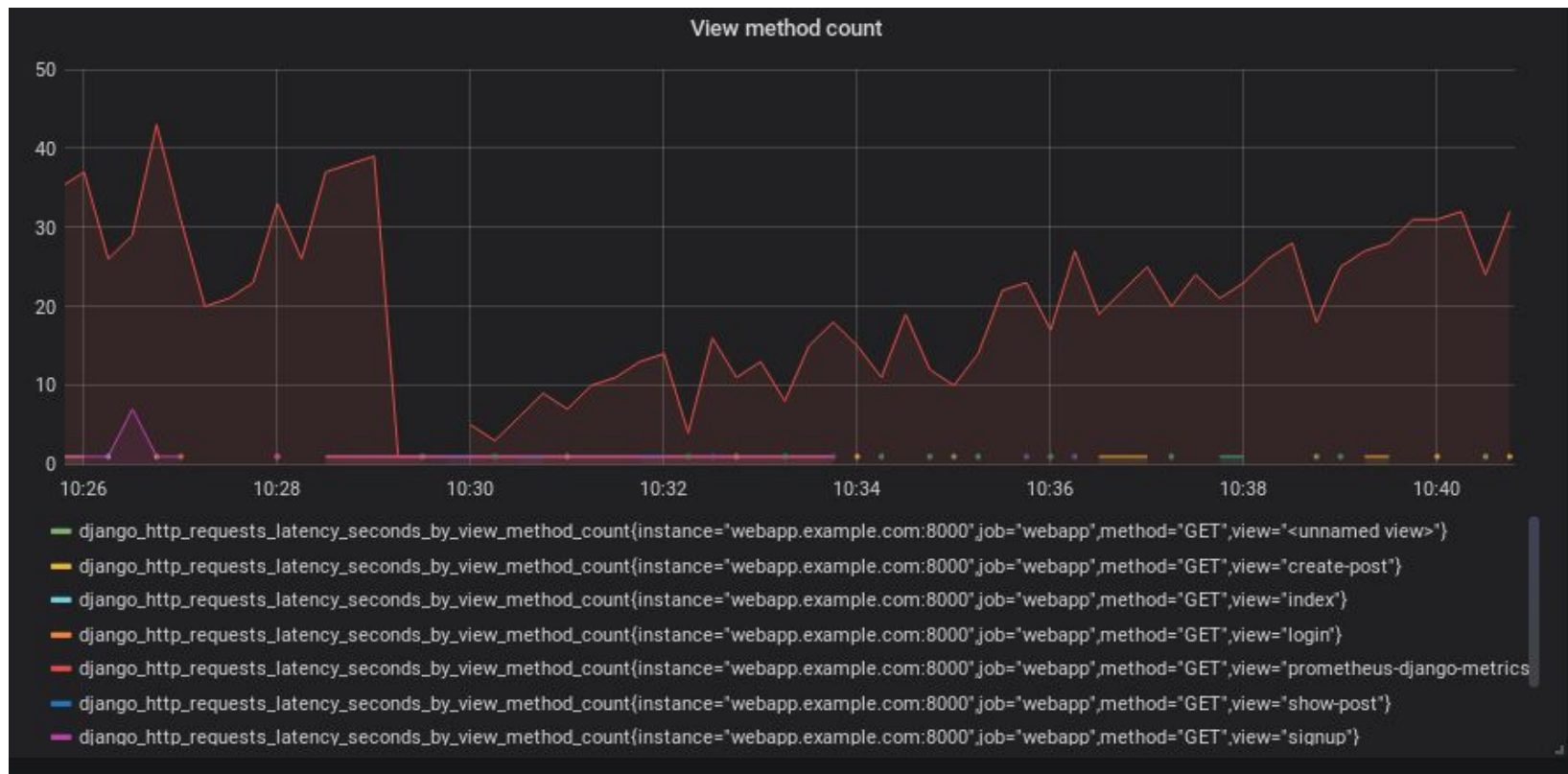
Time passes...

# We have a problem, however

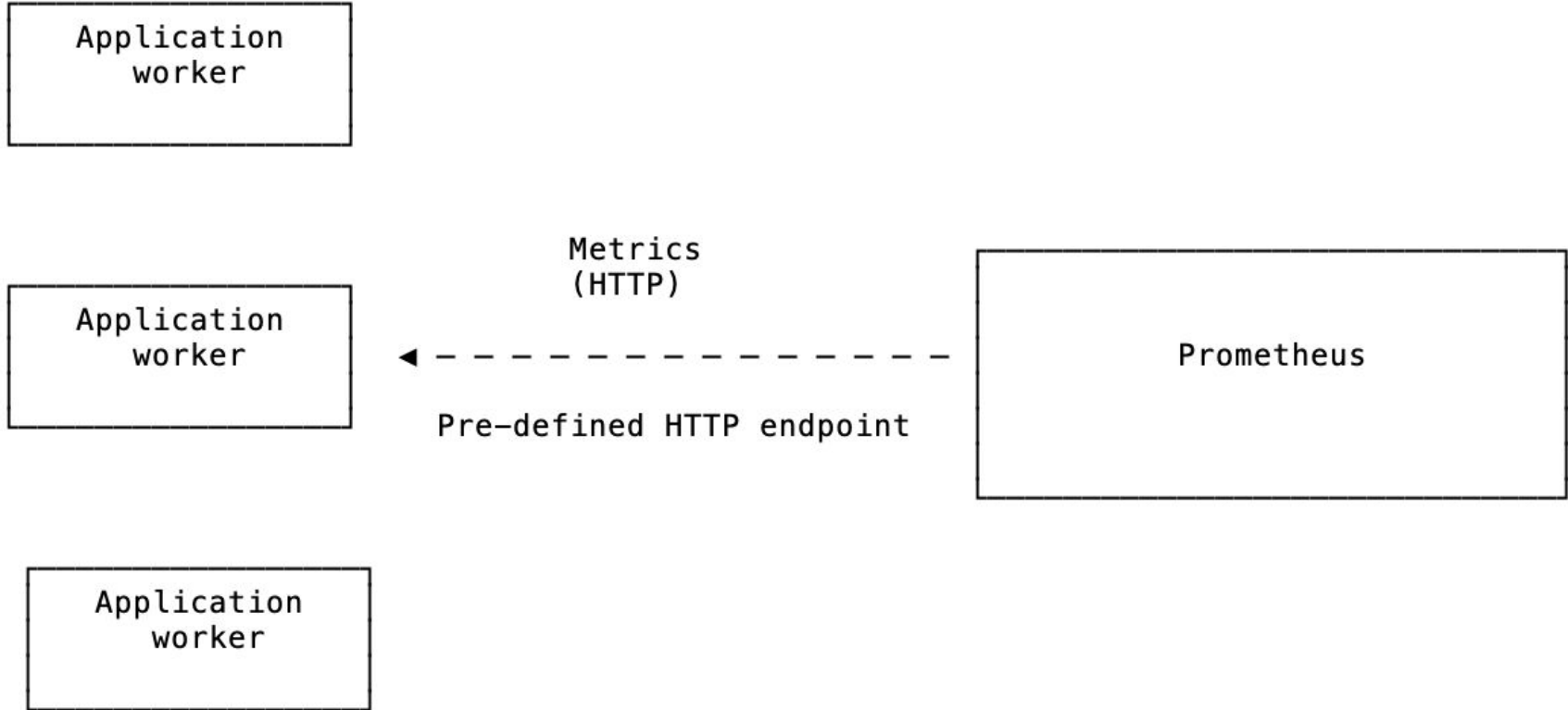




# We have a problem, however



# django application <- Prometheus



# django application <- Prometheus

Any of the workers can respond to the “scrape” request

Inconsistent metric values

Your metrics are not correct any more

# Alternatives

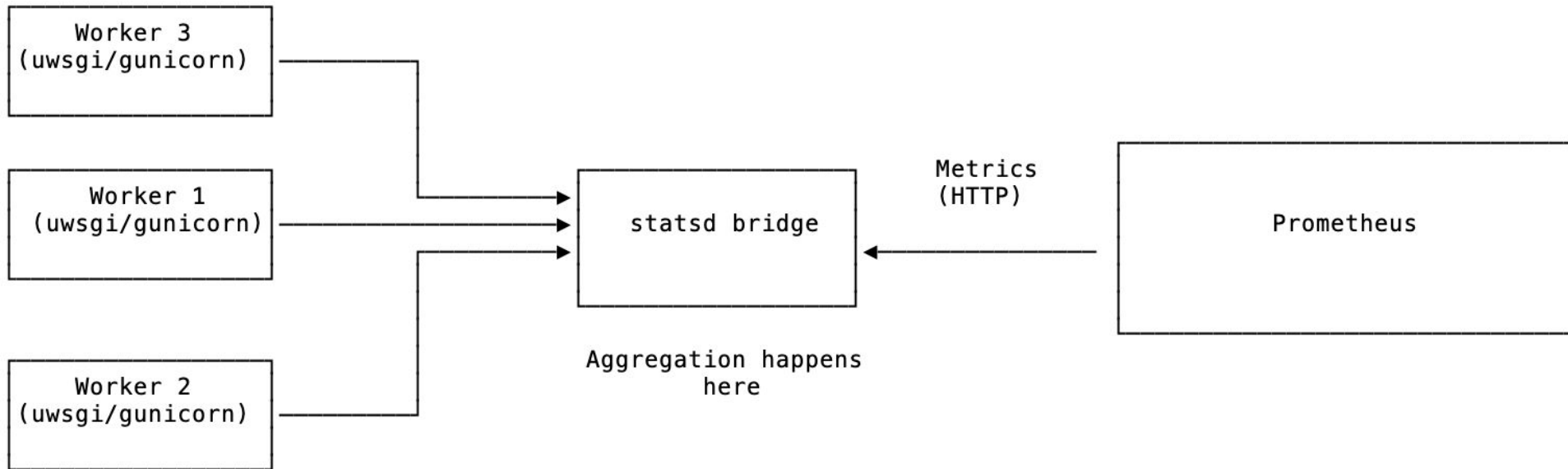
- <https://github.com/korfuri/django-prometheus/blob/master/documentation/exports.md>

Expose each worker process on a different port

Use a “shared” mode where files are used as a way to aggregate metrics

I personally think both of them are sub-optimal

# Alternative - statsd bridge/exporter



Monitoring with statsd bridge  
(Source reference: [Demo 2](#))

# Deployment architecture

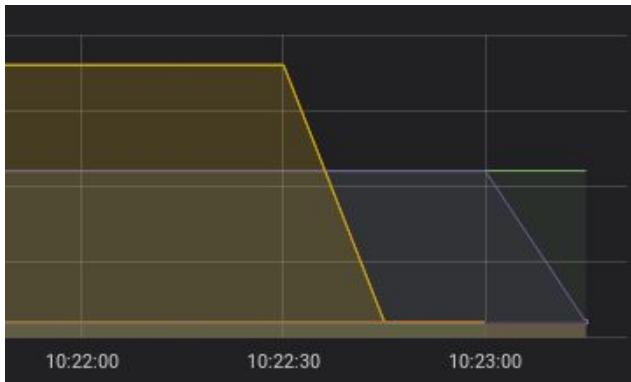
As a “side-car” along with your application

VM based deployment: (docker) container/systemd service

Kubernetes: Daemonset (one per node where your application runs)

# Things to keep in mind

No persistent storage in statsd bridge



Statsd bridge dies, you don't have metrics

One more component to run - however, it's a single binary



# Resources

Slides: <https://bit.ly/31Jgr7Z>

<https://github.com/amitsaha/python-monitoring-talk>

<https://github.com/korfuri/django-prometheus>

[https://github.com/prometheus/statsd\\_exporter](https://github.com/prometheus/statsd_exporter)

<https://datadogpy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

# Thank you

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