OpenFest 2016

Advanced Monitoring

Introduction

- Software Engineer at XS Software
- 10 years of experience in everything development
- Mostly Web Development

Epilogue

Thank you!

What?

- Nothing revolutionary
- All big guys are doing it
- A lot of great tools are emerging currently
- Approach is more accessible now

What?

- A vision
- Work in progress
- Advanced approaches and techniques
- Needs implementation
- Focus on the principles

Assumptions

- Targeted at small/medium sized infrastructure (100 - 150 hosts)
- Full stack development is appropriate for medium scale
- Developers are responsible for the production environment
- Web/HTTP based environments

Why?

- Small adoption
- Spread awareness of the approaches and emerging technologies in this field

Traditional Approach to Monitoring

- Nagios based or similar
- Collectd/Graphite
- CPU, Memory, Network and Disk
- Process state
- Thresholds defined per host
- Alerts/Notification noise

Keep hosts up?

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- Keep resource utilization low?

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- Keep our landing/index page up?

- Keep hosts up?
- Keep resource utilization low?
- Keep our landing/index page up?
- Keep the application running?

- Support the business
- Keep the business running
- Make sure that the business value is delivered as intended
- Provide an overview of the technological environment

Who are we monitoring for?

IT guys

Who are we monitoring for?

- IT guys
- Pesky business guys

Traditional Approach Revisited

- Reactive
- Aimed at IT guys only
- Aimed at host resource utilization
- Aimed at keeping separate hosts/services running
- Tied to infrastructure

Traditional Approach Problems

- Configuration management
- Threshold management
- Alerts/Notifications management
- Saturation/state checks

Traditional Approach Problems

Nagios [®]	Limit Results: 100 ▼									Results 0 - 100 of 258 Matching Services
	Host ★◆		Service ↑		Status ★	Last Check ★▼	Duration ★◆	Attempt ★▼	Status Information	
General Home Documentation	Log-Server.nagios.local	X @H	MySQL Crashed Tables	?		11-04-2016 12:18:56	0d 0h 2m 41s	1/1	WARNING: 3 matching entries found	
			Total Processes	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:17:44	357d 14h 57m 19s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 189 processes	
			Yum Updates	?	WARNING	07-14-2015 04:32:15	479d 8h 52m 22s	1/1	YUM WARNING: O/S requires an update.	
Current Status Tactical Overview Map (Legacy) Hosts Services Host Groups Summary Grid Problems Services (Unhandled) Hosts (Unhandled) Network Outages Quick Search:	Log-Server2.nagios.local	X WH	Apache 404 Errors	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:14:14	0d 0h 8m 24s	1/1	WARNING: 83 matching entries found	
			Total Processes	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:18:17	479d 7h 48m 54s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 196 processes	
			Yum Updates	?	WARNING	07-14-2015 06:04:12	479d 8h 51m 10s	1/1	YUM WARNING: O/S requires an update.	
	Network-Analyzer.nagios.local	X WH	Total Processes	?	WARNING	06-22-2016 19:25:20	479d 8h 55m 59s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 203 processes	
			Yum Updates	?	WARNING	07-14-2015 06:04:44	479d 8h 6m 42s	1/1	YUM WARNING: O/S requires an update.	
	Network-Analyzer2.nagios.local	X WH	Total Processes	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:17:01	479d 8h 30m 24s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 192 processes	
			Yum Updates	?	WARNING	07-14-2015 04:28:00	479d 8h 53m 37s	1/1	YUM WARNING: O/S requires an update.	
	centos-switch.nagios.local	X WH	Port 10 Status	?	CRITICAL	07-14-2015 06:04:12	479d 8h 16m 42s	1/1	CRITICAL: Interface Port: 10 Gigabit - Level (index 10) is down.	
			Port 12 Status	?	CRITICAL	07-14-2015 06:04:12	479d 8h 55m 59s	1/1	CRITICAL: Interface Port: 12 Gigabit - Level (index 12) is down.	
			Port 16 Status	?	CRITICAL	07-14-2015 06:04:23	479d 8h 55m 22s	1/1	CRITICAL: Interface Port: 16 Gigabit - Level (index 16) is down.	
			Port 18 Status	?	CRITICAL	07-14-2015 05:58:23	479d 8h 7m 35s	1/1	CRITICAL: Interface Port: 18 Gigabit - Level (index 18) is down.	
			Port 20 Status	?	CRITICAL	07-14-2015 06:04:23	479d 8h 6m 42s	1/1	CRITICAL: Interface Port: 20 Gigabit - Level (index 20) is down.	
Reports			Port 23 Bandwidth	?	WARNING	03-14-2016 19:50:32	234d 16h 31m 5s	1/1	WARNING - Current BW in: 0Mbps Out: 61.28Mbps	
Availability Trends (Legacy) Alerts History Summary Histogram (Legacy) Notifications Event Log System			Port 23 Status	?	CRITICAL	07-14-2015 06:05:13	479d 7h 56m 13s	1/1	CRITICAL: Interface Port: 23 Gigabit - Level (index 23) is down.	
			Port 4 Status	?	CRITICAL	07-14-2015 05:58:23	479d 8h 17m 24s	1/1	CRITICAL: Interface Port: 4 Gigabit - Level (index 4) is down.	
			Port 6 Status	?	CRITICAL	07-14-2015 06:00:54	479d 7h 50m 41s	1/1	CRITICAL: Interface Port: 6 Gigabit - Level (index 6) is down.	
			Youtube Usage	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:07:49	0d 0h 13m 48s	1/1	WARNING: 8 MB/s reported	
	centos1.nagios.local	X WH	Sendmail Mail Transfer Agent	?	CRITICAL	06-22-2016 19:25:37	479d 8h 30m 24s	1/1	NRPE: Unable to read output	
			Total Processes	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:18:17	234d 17h 47m 25s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 194 processes	
			Yum Updates	?	WARNING	07-14-2015 06:00:54	479d 8h 50m 22s	1/1	YUM WARNING: O/S requires an update.	
Comments Downtime Process Info Performance Info Scheduling Queue Configuration	centos2.nagios.local	X @H	Bandwidth Spike	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:02:44	0d 0h 19m 50s	1/1	WARNING: 82 MB/s reported	
			Failed SSH Logins	?	WARNING	04-07-2016 00:04:41	211d 13h 16m 56s	1/1	WARNING: 9 matching entries found	
			Sendmail Mail Transfer Agent	?	CRITICAL	11-04-2016 12:17:20	394d 21h 43m 51s	1/1	NRPE: Unable to read output	
			Total Processes	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:18:44	479d 8h 52m 22s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 189 processes	
			Yum Updates	?	WARNING	07-14-2015 06:06:13	479d 8h 20m 3s	1/1	YUM WARNING: O/S requires an update.	
	centos3.nagios.local	X WH	MySQL Crashed Tables	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:17:36	0d 0h 4m 1s	1/1	WARNING: 3 matching entries found	
			Sendmail Mail Transfer Agent	?	CRITICAL	11-04-2016 12:19:19	479d 9h 8m 10s	1/1	NRPE: Unable to read output	
			Total Processes	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:16:47	234d 17h 39m 5s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 196 processes	
			Youtube Usage	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:14:14	0d 0h 7m 23s	1/1	WARNING: 7 MB/s reported	
			Yum Updates	?	WARNING	07-14-2015 06:01:22	479d 9h 11m 10s	1/1	YUM WARNING: O/S requires an update.	
	centos4.nagios.local	X WH	Sendmail Mail Transfer Agent	?	CRITICAL	11-04-2016 12:18:44	479d 8h 55m 59s	1/1	NRPE: Unable to read output	
	-		Total Processes	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:17:01	394d 21h 50m 11s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 193 processes	
			Yum Updates	?	WARNING	07-14-2015 05:41:45	479d 8h 58m 22s	1/1	YUM WARNING: O/S requires an update.	
	centos5.nagios.local	X Wit	Port 22 Bandwidth	?	WARNING	11-04-2016 12:14:14	0d 0h 7m 23s	1/1	WARNING: 9 MB/s reported	
			Sendmail Mail Transfer Agent	?	CRITICAL	11-04-2016 12:19:19	479d 8h 30m 24s	1/1	NRPE: Unable to read output	
			Total Processes			11-04-2016 12:19:19	234d 17h 43m 25s	1/1	PROCS WARNING: 211 processes	
									processo	

Traditional Approach Problems

Wikimedia Grid (77 sources) (tree view) CPUs Total: Wikimedia Grid Memory last hour Wikimedia Grid Load last hour Hosts up: 1159 120 Hosts down: 40 1 100 30 Current Load Avg (15, 5, 1m): 11%, 11%, 11% 60 Byt. 20 I Avg Utilization (last hour): 40 1 10 Localtime 2016-11-04 11:25 10:40 11:00 11:20 11:00 Min: 40.8T Avg: 41.2T Min: 0.0 Avg: 0.0 Min: 26.6T Avg: 26.8T Min: 695.9G Avg: 718.1G Min: 49.7G Avg: 50.0G 41.0T Max: 41.4T Max: 0.0 Min: 3.2k Avg: 3.6k Max: ■ Nodes 1.2k Min: 1.2k Avg: 1.2k Max: Max: 27 1T Cache 711.1G 50.1G CPUs Now: 31.2k Min: 31.2k Avg: 31.3k Max: 31. Procs Now: 3.5k Min: 3.1k Avg: 3.6k Max: 4. Wikimedia Grid CPU last hour 100 Wikimedia Grid Network last hour 1000 10:40 7.8% Min: 6.7% Avg: 8.0% 0.1% Min: 0.1% Avg: 0.1% 1.6% Min: 1.5% Avg: 0.1% 0.5% Min: 0.5% Avg: 1.7% 0.5% Min: 0.5% Avg: 1.7% 0.5% Min: -nan% Avg: -nan% -nan% Min: -nan% Avg: -nan% -nan% Min: -nan% Avg: -nan% Max: 9.3% Max: 0.2% Max: 1.8% Max: 0.8% 10:40 Nice Now: 0.1% System Now: 1.6% Wait Now: 0.5% Steal Now: -nan% Sintr Now: -nan% 5.7G Min: 5.1G Avg: 24.3P 8.1G Min: 7.4G Avg:101.3P Max: -nan% API application servers codfw (physical view) CDI le Total 100/ PI application servers codfw Cluster Load last hou Hosts up: application servers codfw Cluster Network last h 2.0 k Hosts down: Current Load Avg (15, 5, 1m): 0%, 0%, 0% 1.0 Avg Utilization (last hour): Localtime 2016-11-04 11:25 11:00 □ 1-min Now: 3.5 Min: 1.9 Avg: 3.1 Max: Nodes Now: 54.0 Min: 54.0 Avg: 54.0 Max: 54. Now: 22.3M Min: 8.8M Avg: 22.1M Max: 49.7M CPUs 1.9k Min: 1.9k Avg: 1.9k Now:957.7k Min:910.1k Avg:962.1k Min:200.0m Avg: 4.5 Max: 11. API application servers eqiad (physical view) CPUs Total: 1720 PI application servers eqiad Cluster Load last how Hosts up: 50 application servers eqiad Cluster Network last 🏗

Hosts down:

Traditional Approach

- Actually not bad
- It is not about the tools
- It is an essential and required step
- Provides faster problem resolution
- Provides tools for diagnosing problem causes

Traditional stuff for the pesky guys approach

- Human automated monitoring
- 100% anomaly detection
- Fast resolution

How can we get better?

- Proactive
- Focus on business value metrics
- Quality against availability
- Focus on changes instead of values
- Incorporate monitoring in the application design

How can we get better?

- Dashboards aimed at the business guys
- Minimize human monitoring
- Focus on data exploration
- Reduce alerts/notification noise

How can we get better?

- This is hard!
- This is an evolution of the standard approach

Healthy UX Metrics

- # Logins
- # Performance
- # Support Tickets
- # Twitter mentions (if you are big enough)
- Any data that corresponds to the user experience

Traditional Business Metrics

- Revenue
- Registrations
- Transactions

- Add the metrics from all of your architecture components
 - Web servers
 - Databases
 - Caches
 - Crons
 - Upstream backends (Fastcgi, Passenger, etc.)

Metrics from the storage layer

- Example: catch cheaters in game applications (resource anomalies, rankings scores, etc.)
- Example: game process queues

AERPU



Average Error Rate Per User (NOT ARPU)

How much is too much?

Experiment!

The Pareto Principle

- 80/20 Rule
- 80% of the effects come from 20% of the causes

Focus on Change Patterns

- Alert on application data
- Monitor current data vs. historical data
- Monitor based on prediction algorithms
- Realtime anomaly detection

Reduce alerts/notification noise

- If it is not actionable stop alerting on it
- Alertception

Focus on Data Exploration

- The Fast Feedback Loop (Bret Victor)
- Easy Graphing
- Keep historical data
- Monitor technical change events (code deployments, new server installations, software updates, etc.)

Problems

- Shifted focus (infrastructure → application)
- Developers and DevOps, System Administration gap
- Data/events scaling
- Storage

Problems

- Application Architecture
- The observer effect
- Anomaly detection is very hard

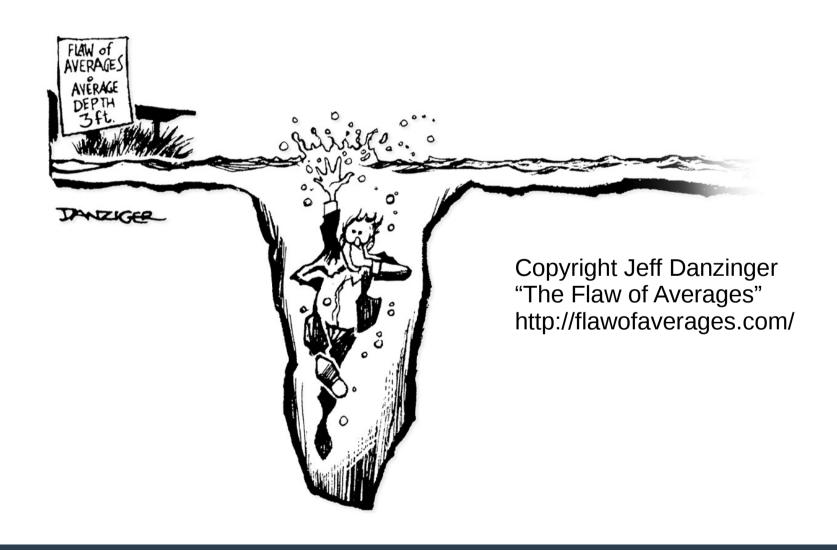
Implementation

- Some Statistics
- Tools
- Challenges

Statistics

Averages

Averages



Averages



Percentiles

- A percentile (or a centile) is a measure used in statistics indicating the value below which a given percentage of observations in a group of observations fall. (Wikipedia)
- The distribution of values

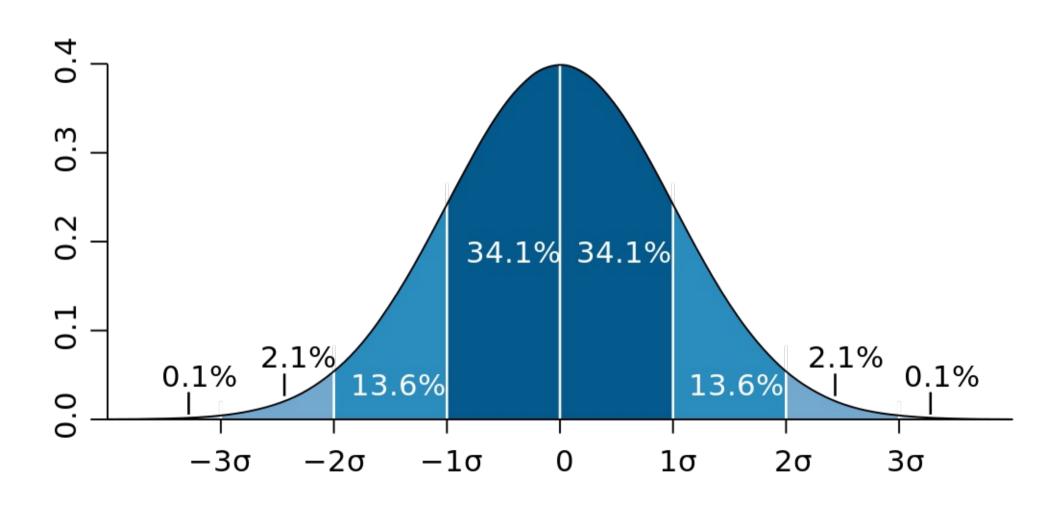
Percentiles



Standard Deviation

- Measure for the variation of the data in a data set
- Low deviation → close to the mean (average)
- High deviation → far from the mean

Normal Distribution



3 Sigma Rule

- Anomaly Detection
- Check your distribution first!

Holt-Winters Seasonal Method

 Can be used for prediction of "seasonal data"

Holt-Winters Seasonal Method



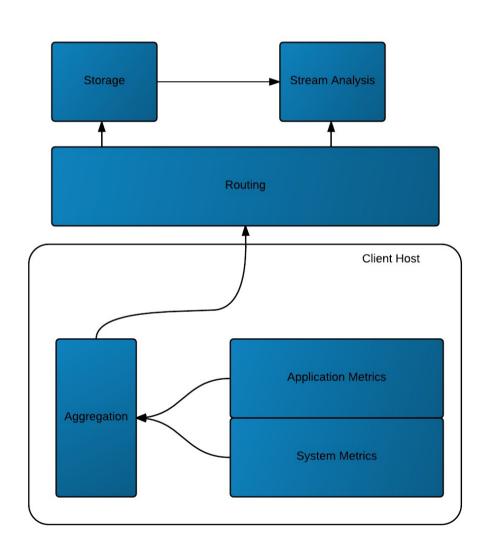
Tools

- A time series database
- A graphing solution
- Metric collection framework
- Event routing
- Tools for analyzing the stream of data

What is different?

- Additional layer for event streams
- Timeseries databse allowing data exploration
- Easy interface for sending events from the application

Architectural Overview



Tools

- InfluxDB
- Grafana
- Telegraf
- Custom Routing
- Kapacitor

InfluxDB

- Allows indexing events
- Provides good read/write speeds
- Provides statistical tools
- SQL like data exploration
- Collect dynamic metrics
- Active Development

Grafana

- Separation from data storage
- Provides awesome graphing and dashboards
- Active Community

Telegraf

- Metrics collection agent
- Supports batching
- Written in GO
- Good plugin architecture
- Collect dynamic metrics
- Collect system metrics
- Low overhead

- Processes streams of data
- Works with InfluxDB seamlessly
- Statistical tools
- Alerting tools
- Can be used for alerting/anomaly detection
- Low overhead

Some Code

Application To Telegraf

```
<?php
$point = $measurement . "," . implode(",", $tags) . " " .
implode(",", $fields) . PHP_EOL;
$result = @socket_write($this->socket, $point);
```

Telegraf → **Router** → **InfluxDB** (115 LOC)

```
// Create a point
pt, err := client.NewPoint(measurement, tags, fields, timestamp)
if err != nil {
   log.Fatalin("Error: ", err)
// Add point to batch if batch already exists
if bp, ok := pointBatches[MyDB]; ok {
   bp.AddPoint(pt)
} else {
   // Create a new batch
   bp, err := client.NewBatchPoints(client.BatchPointsConfig {
      Database: MyDB,
      Precision: "ms", // use `u` for microseconds if needed
   })
   if err != nil {
      log.Fatalin("Error: ", err)
   }
   // Save batch to batch map for later use
   pointBatches[MyDB] = bp
   // Finally add point
   bp.AddPoint(pt)
}
// Write all batches
for _, bp := range pointBatches {
  err := c.Write(bp)
  if err != nil {
     log.Fatalin("Error writing: ", err)
  }
}
```

Traditional Thresholds

• 3 Sigma

```
|from()
| .measurement('cpu')
| alert()
| Il Compare values to running mean and standard deviation
| .crit(lambda: sigma("usage_idle") > 3)
| .log('/tmp/alerts.log')
```

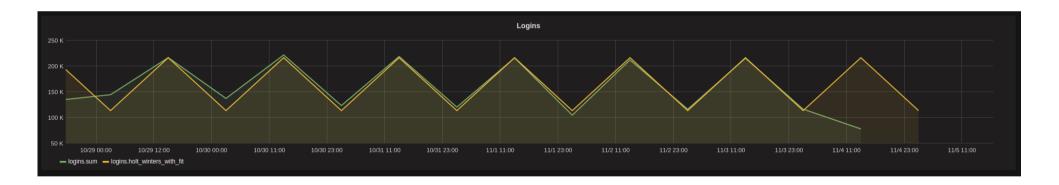
Volume Change

```
var current = batch
 |query('SELECT sum(count) as "logins" FROM "games". "default". "logins"")
  .period(15m)
  .every(15m)
  .align()
var historical = batch
 |query('SELECT sum(count) as "logins" FROM "games"."default"."logins"')
  .period(15m)
  .every(15m)
  .align()
  .offset(1d) //Yesterday
 |shift(1d)
current
 join(historical)
  .as('current', 'historical')
  .tolerance(5s)
 |alert()
  .crit(lambda: "current.logins" / "historical.logins" < 0.7)
  .log('/tmp/historical_change.log')
```

Slack Alert

```
stream
 |from()
   .database('games')
   .measurement('logins')
 |window()
  .period(5m)
  .every(5m)
  .align()
 |sum('count')
  .as('logins')
 |alert()
   .crit(lambda: sigma("logins") > 3)
   .slack()
   .channel('#general')
   .log('/tmp/alerts.log')
```

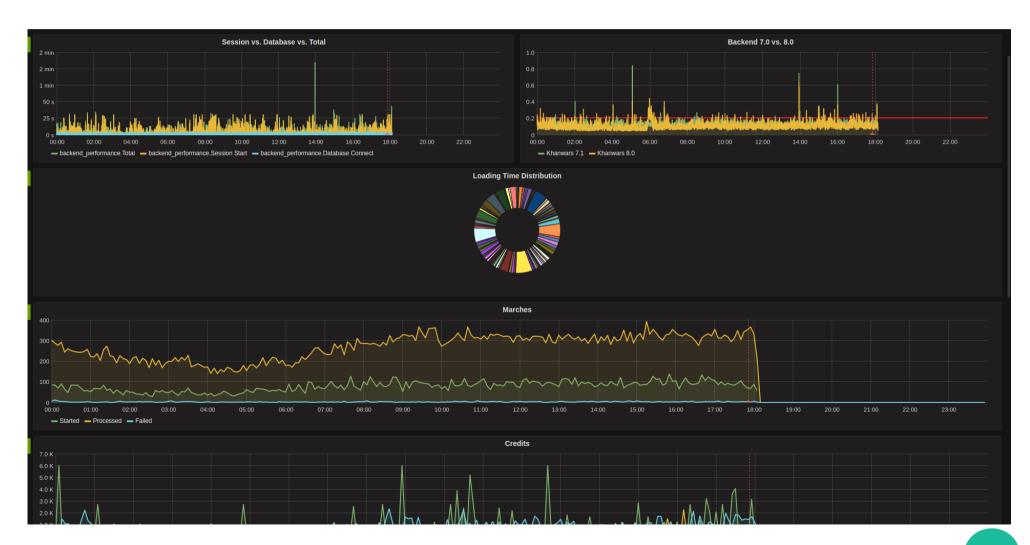
Grafana Prediction



Grafana Annotations



Grafana Dashboard



Weaknesses of the stack

- Fairly young
- Problems with aggregating data
- Missing features

Alternatives

- Prometheus
- OpenTSDB
- Graphite (Whisper)
- KairosDB
- Riemann
- Chronograf (InfluxData)
- StatsD
- FluentD

Possible Extensions

- Better log aggregation and management
- Monitor the monitoring system

The Future

- Anomaly detection using machine learning
- Harddisk failure prediction using SMART stats

References

- James Turnbull, "The Art of Monitoring"
- Preetam Jinka, Baron Schwartz,
 "Anomaly Detection for Monitoring"
- https://www.backblaze.com/blog/what-s mart-stats-indicate-hard-drive-failur es/
- http://www.kdd.org/kdd2016/papers/filles/adf0849-botezatuA.pdf

Advanced Monitoring

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- Thank you!