In the context of Kubernetes and site reliability engineering, **SLI, SLO, and SLA** are key concepts used to define and measure service reliability:

* **SLI (Service Level Indicator)** is a **measurable metric** that reflects how your system is performing — for example, **request success rate**, **latency**, or **uptime**.
* **SLO (Service Level Objective)** is the **target or goal** for an SLI — like “99.9% of requests should succeed over 30 days.” It sets the standard for acceptable performance.
* **SLA (Service Level Agreement)** is a **formal agreement with users or customers** that includes penalties (like refunds or credits) if the SLO is not met — e.g., “If uptime drops below 99.5%, we refund 10%.”

In Kubernetes, SLIs can be collected using tools like **Prometheus**, and SLOs can be monitored with alerting rules to ensure **reliability goals** are being met proactively.