AWS CloudWatch Agent & EC2 Monitoring Training

Presented by: [Amit Karpe]

Introduction to Amazon CloudWatch

- Amazon CloudWatch is AWS's monitoring service for cloud resources and applications. It collects metrics (CPU, network, etc.), logs, and events in real time.
- Metrics & Dashboards: Many AWS services publish default metrics to CloudWatch automatically. You can visualize them on dashboards (custom or pre-built).
- Alarms & SNS: You can set alarms on metrics to trigger notifications or actions (e.g., send an SNS)

AWS CloudWatch Agent Overview

- CloudWatch Agent is a configurable OS agent (Linux/Windows) that collects system metrics and logs and sends them to CloudWatch. It's required for metrics like memory usage, disk space, and custom application metrics.
- Installation: The agent can be installed via AWS SSM or manually. (e.g., using SSM Run Command AWS-ConfigureAWSPackage to install

Monitoring Linux Services (Procstat Plugin)

- CloudWatch Agent's procstat plugin allows monitoring specific processes on Linux. This is useful for services like Docker, GitLab, MongoDB, etc..
- **Configuration:** In the agent JSON, add a procstat section under metrics_collected for each process. You can identify processes by name (exe), command pattern, or PID file.
- Example: To monitor CPU usage of Docker and

Collecting System Metrics (Disk, Memory)

 The agent can collect system metrics beyond the defaults. For example, disk utilization on specific mount points and memory usage:

Using AWS Systems Manager for Agent Config

- Parameter Store: Instead of maintaining the JSON config on each instance, we store the CloudWatch agent configuration in AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store. For example, a parameter /AmazonCloudWatch-linux/mongo2 contains the JSON config for MongoDB instances. Storing configs centrally makes updates easier.
- SSM Run Command: AWS provides the

Leveraging Tags & Dimensions for Dynamic Resources

- **Challenge:** EC2 instance IDs change when replacing instances (e.g., yearly AMI upgrades). Hard-coding instance IDs in dashboards or alarms is not ideal.
- Solution Append Dimensions: CloudWatch agent config can append resource tags as metric dimensions. For example, we use:

```
"append_dimensions": {
   "InstanceName": "${aws:Tag/Name}"
}
```

CloudWatch Dashboards (Custom & Automatic)

- Custom Dashboards: CloudWatch allows creating dashboards to visualize multiple metrics. We can mix graphs for EC2 metrics, custom agent metrics, and alarms in one view. For example, we have a "Services-on-EC2" dashboard showing CPU usage for processes like ds_agent, splunkd, etc., across our fleet.
 - Dashboards can be defined via the Console or JSON. Our sample JSON (shown in repo) defines

CloudWatch Alarms & SNS Notifications

- CloudWatch Alarms: Alarms continuously monitor a single metric (or a metric math expression) and change state if a threshold is crossed. For each critical metric we collect (CPU, memory, disk, or process health), we set up alarms. For example, an alarm on mem used percent if memory > 80%, or on Disk Used if disk usage > 90%.
 - When creating an alarm, you choose the metric and

Monitoring ECS Clusters (Brief Overview)

- While our focus is on EC2 instances, note that Amazon ECS clusters also publish metrics to CloudWatch automatically. You get cluster-level CPU and memory utilization metrics for free. These are visible in the ECS console and CloudWatch. We utilize the ECS-Cluster-Pro dashboard which shows aggregate usage across the cluster.
- For more granular container/application metrics on

Q&A

- Questions?
- Discussion

Thank You!

- Next Training Topic: [Next Topic]
- Resources:
 - Amazon CloudWatch User Guide Official documentation for CloudWatch (metrics, dashboards, alarms, etc.)
 - CloudWatch Agent Configuration Guide Details on the agent JSON config and available settings
 - Using CloudWatch Agent with Systems Manager –
 How to deploy and configure the agent across