Logging & Monitoring

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Outline

- 1. Requirements.
- 2. The Solution.

1. Requirements.

- Monitoring Physical resource (SNMP), virtualization, container (CoE integration).
- Store & query metrics, event.
- •Alert via SMS, Mail, Slack, Telegram...
- Logging management & analytics.
- Ticks all the above boxes!
- Addition:
 - Prefer Open Source tools.
 - Scalable.

1. Requirements.

Considerations:

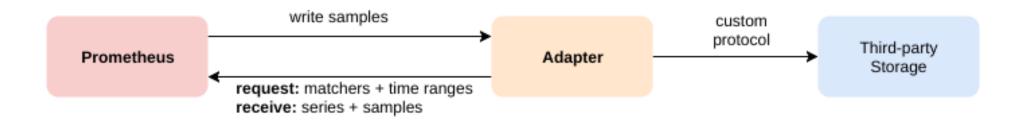
- Configuration & Management.
- Cost: The cost of collecting & storing telemetry data may be high
- Latency: Real-time? How "real-time" is the data that appears on the monitoring dashboard?
- Storage.
- Data fidelity: How accurate are the metric?
- Dashboard & Visualization.
- Integrate with legacy monitoring system.

- For physical, container & CoE metrics, consider exporting metrics to a time-series database.
- My choice: Prometheus
 - Open-source system monitoring & alerting toolkit originally built at SoundCloud, which is now a project at Cloud-Native Computing Foundation.
 - It is a full monitoring & trending system that includes built-in & active scraping, storing, querying, graphing & alerting based on time series data.

- It is the complete solution.
- Time series database w/ powerful query language. Compare to alternatives
- Has a great list of exporters that especially well suited to monitor containerized environments. Can use Telegraf as collector but why not? Check One agent to rule them all article (Brian Brazil)

- Great integration w/ Kubernetes, Cloud,...
- Fairly good integration with other monitoring systems (via exporters)
- Customizable.

- Data/Metrics cleanup & maintenance.
 - Configurable by default it is 15 days. It is able to <u>clear</u> history for individual metrics as well.
 - Prometheus native storage was designed for only short period data. To store persistent data for longer periods, Prometheus has a set of interfaces that allow integrating w/ remote long-term storage systems.



- Can be made high available.
 - Run identical Prometheus servers on two or more separate machines.
 - Scale & Federating Prometheus.
- Can push alert notifications to SMTP, HipChat, Slack, PagerDuty, PushOver & OpsGeni, VictorOps. Additionally, can use a web hook to send HTTP POST requests to a certain endpoint w/ the alert as JSON. Want more? Send alert to Telegram - Use unofficial Prometheus bot.

Other candidates:

- InfluxDB
 - Time Series Database. Open-source & commercial offering.
 - Open-source InfluxDB does not support clustering
- Graphite
 - Focuses on being a passive time series database with a query language and graphing features.
- Nagios
 - More recommended for hardware-only monitoring.
 - The GUI lacks user-friendliness.
- Zabbix
 - Open-source enterprise-level software designed for real-time monitoring...
 - Use a traditional database.
 - More recommended for hardware-only monitoring.

Other candidates:

- Observium
 - Check Reddit post.
- LibreNMS
 - A fully featured network monitoring system.
 - An Observium fork.
- Icinga2
 - An Open-source monitoring system which checks availability of your network resources, notifies users of outages & generates performance data for reporting.
 - Scalable & extensible.
 - Good looking UI & Has native support for Graphite.
- ...

- Visualization tool: Grafana.
- Grafana supports querying Prometheus. One more reason to choose Prometheus.

- For application & system logs, we have many options:
 - ElasticSearch + Logstash + Kibana.
 - ElasticSearch + Fluentd + Kibana.
 - → ElasticSearch + Fluentd + Kibana.

Why choose Fluentd over Logstash?

- Both are an Open-source data collector. But **Fluentd** is written by **CRuby**, while **Logstash** is written in **JRuby**. As a result the overhead of running a JVM the log shipper translates in large memory consumption. Logstash is know to consume at around **120MB** compared to Fluentd's **40MB**.
- Although Logstash has a solution (Instead of running of the fully featured Logstash, Elastic recommends that run Elastic Beats), I still take Fluentd.
- Offers Enterprise support.

Why choose Logstash over Fluentd?

- Fluentd: Decentralized plugin repository > 500 plugins (but only 10 official).
- Logstash: Centralized plugin repository 200 plugins.
- Logstash is Elastic's product so it can more compatible w/ ElasticSearch or Kibana.

•After all, I decided to choose Fluentd as Log collector.

- [1] A comparison of Fluentd vs Logstash log collector.
- [2] Fluentd vs Logstash
- [3] Fluentd vs Logstash: A comparison of Log collectors.
- [4] Log aggregration with Fluentd, ElasticSearch & Kibana.

•Visualize logging: Kibana. <u>Can use Grafana</u> but I prefer Kibana for logging visualization & Grafana for metrics visualization.

Finally, ElasticSearch - the heart of stack.

- It is a document database that is optimized to act as a search engine.
- An Open-source, RESTful, distributed search & analytics engine built on Apache Lucene.
- Data compression & retention:
 - All data is compressed by default.
 - Use Curator to manage data retention policies.
- [1] https://discuss.elastic.co/t/how-to-auto-delete-the-old-data/1053
- [2] https://www.elastic.co/blog/curator-tending-your-time-series-indices
- [3] https://discuss.elastic.co/t/indices-deleting-using-curator-different-index/77792

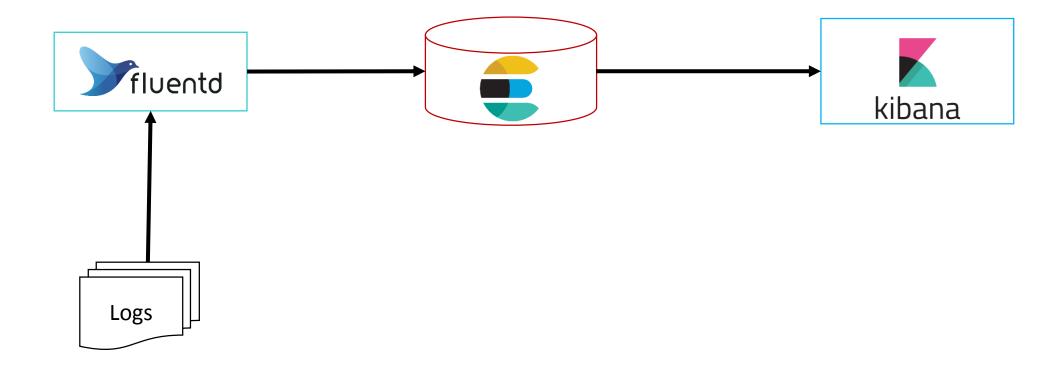
Other candidates:

- Splunk.
 - The "Google for log files" heavyset enterprise tool.
 - Built-in alerting & reporting.
 - Real-time search, analyze & visualize.
 - Limit of 500MB/day is not enough to use it for free, whereas 1GB/day will cost 2700\$/year.
 - Splunk & the ELK stack: A side-by-side comparison.
- Graylog.
 - An Open-source log management platform which allows to search, analyze & alert cross all log files.
 - Easy setup, RESTful API.
 - Graylog only has support for syslog & GELF (Graylog Extended Log Format).

Other candidates:

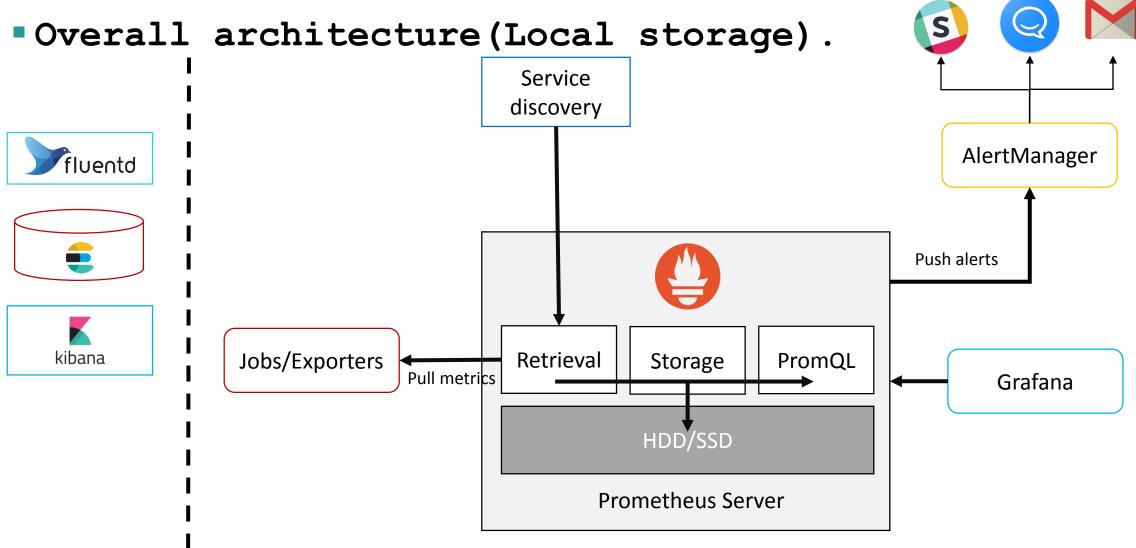
- Papertrail.
 - Real-time functionality from browser, command line or API.
 - Custom alerts.
 - Backup feature to S3 bucket or MapReduce.
 - Free plan comes with only 100MB/month.
 - There's no built-in way to visualize data.
- Logentries.
- More...

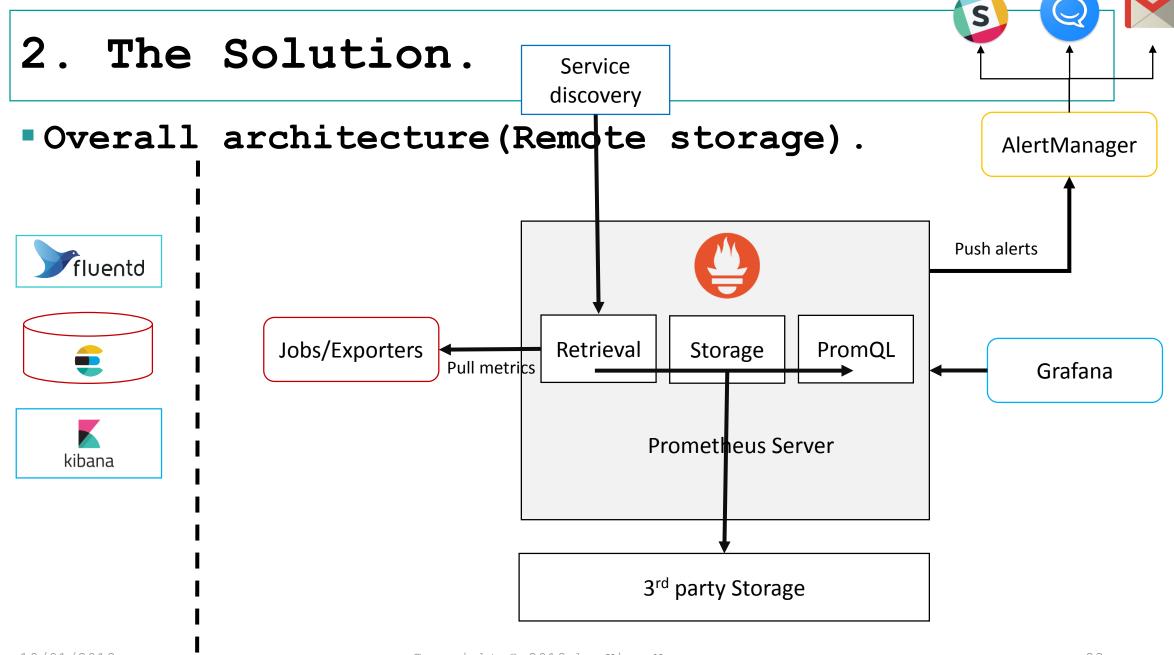
Combination:



Additional: Sentry.

- Open-source error tracking that helps developers monitor & fix crashes in real time.
- Sentry vs logging?
 - Logging provides you with a trail of events. Often those events are errors, but many time they're simply informational. Sentry is fundamentally different, focus on exception, or in other words, capture application crashes.
 - Sentry won't store the full details of every error that comes in if it's one that already exists.
- Use Logstash/Fluentd to log everything, but send errors/exception events to Sentry.





References.

- [1] Designing microservices: Logging & monitoring.
- [2] Reddit subreddit sysadmin.
- [3] Prometheus documentations.
- [4] Robust Perception Blog.
- [5] OpenStack Performance documentation.