Implementation of an email-based alert system for large-scale system resources

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Motivation

Within a research department:

Scientific community

- Tackle different problems
- Construct a codebase for a particular issue
- Develop a scenario for executing simulations
- Request access to computing resources (submit jobs)

System administration community

- Manage allocation of the computing resources for each job
- Monitor executing simulations
- Monitor idling resources
- Keep track of incoming jobs

Simulations

Scientific community

- Unoptimized simulations lead to:
 - Long execution time (will cause delays in the pipeline)
 - Low degree of parallelism (cannot take full advantage of multiple core/threads)
 - Excessive memory consumption (limited resource)

Simulation testing + optimization is required

Resource management + monitoring

Sysadmin community

Allocate jobs (e.g., simulations) to the computing cluster



- Manage computing nodes (updates, services)
- Observe unexpected behavior of the running simulations



Check idling resources for potential issues



 Keeping track of all these aspects 24/7 is very challenging

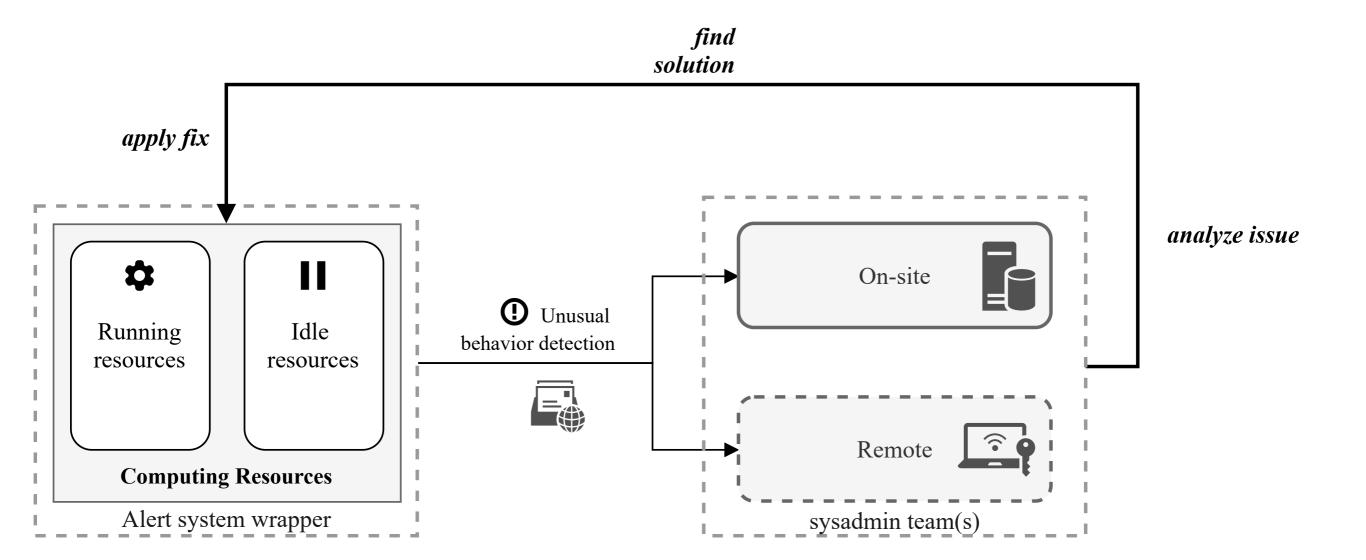
Project Goals

- Create a service which:
 - 1. Monitor multiple computing nodes/clusters (system resources, executing services, etc.)
 - 2. ! Identify potential issues within the resources
 - 3. Inform the sysadmin in realtime on the occurring issue(s) via e-mail

Alert system

Alert system

General workflow



Alert system

Main features

- Developed in Python
 - Great system compatibility
 - Plenty of packages
 - Strong development community
- Works with virtual environments
- Improved package management using pipenv
- Built in a modular way

Alert system

Modules

1 Log analysis module

Log analysis module

Alert module

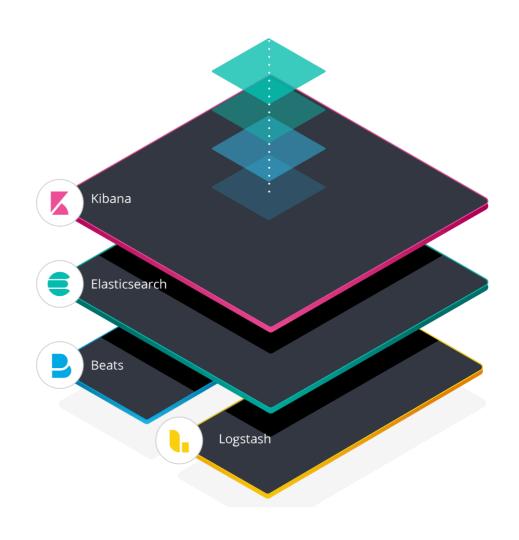
- Get the incoming log information from its corresponding file(s)
- 2. Perform analysis on the ingested log data
- 3. Decides if alert(s) should be sent to the sysadmin

Receiving system information

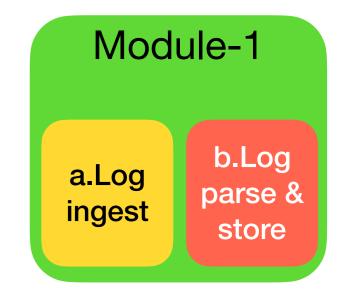
- The underlying computing infrastructure must send information containing its current status
- Each node on the cluster should send system information (e.g., CPU usage, RAM usage, network activity, running services) to a centralized master node
- The alert system runs on the master node
- Information is send as log files, via a log shipper.

Filebeat Log shipper

- Developed by Elastic™
- Part of the Elasticsearch stack (ELK)
- Lightweight shipper for logs
 - Runs as a service on the system
 - Sends logs to (not only) any other node on the network

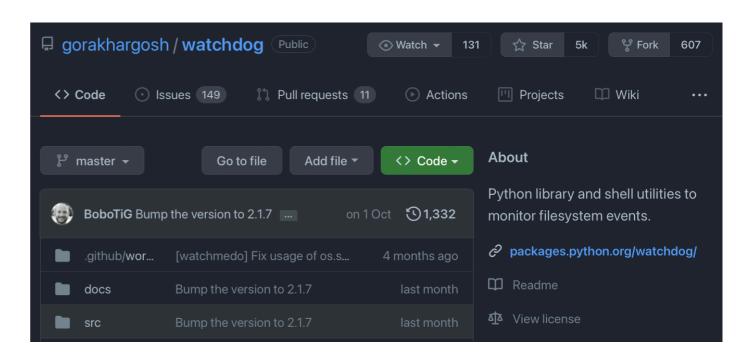


Log monitoring I Watching log file(s) for changes



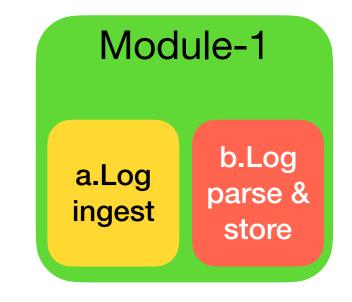
- The master node runs the python alert service
- Module-1 reads the log files that arrive on the master node → sub-module 1a
- Sub-module 1a is able to read every new log entry as it arrives. This is possible using the watchdog package.
- Watchdog uses event handlers to keep track of any changes in the monitored files

```
event_handler = LoggingEventHandler()
  observer = Observer()
  observer.schedule(event_handler, path, recursive=True)
  observer.start()
  try:
     while True:
          /* do something */
  finally:
     observer.stop()
     observer.join()
```



Log monitoring II

Parse & collect data



- With the incoming log data, it is furthermore stored in memory → sub-module 1b
- Sub-module 1b is able to parse the data in a proper format:
 - Extract only relevant fields → system stat(s)
 - Format data in a specific format (e.g., CPU usage should be a number)
 - Store extracted stats in their corresponding array

Log analysis module

Log analysis

- Configuration setup of the alert system:
 - Set thresholds for each system stat
 - Thresholds indicate normal / unusual system behavior

