CNCF Project Focus
Episode #4

PROMETHEUS

Cloud-Native Metrics & Monitoring

Christian Dussol

Dashboards show you what happened. **Metrics** tell you what to do next.

Most clusters have the first. Few have the second.

You can't **optimize** what you can't **measure**.

Your Kubernetes cluster runs 300 microservices.

→ Which ones are over-provisioned?
→ Which ones are about to break?
→ How much are you actually spending?

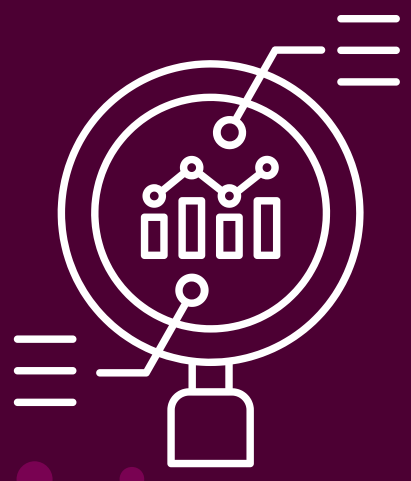
Without **metrics**, every **decision** is a **guess**.

What you cannot see

Without metrics visibility

❌ No idea which services cost the most
❌ Over-provisioned "just in case"
❌ Manual capacity planning
❌ Budget discussions = guesswork
❌ No team accountability

With metrics-based visibility



✅ Cost attribution per namespace/pod
✅ Automated right-sizing alerts
✅ Team-level showback dashboards
✅ Data-driven capacity planning
✅ Every optimization decision backed by data

What is Prometheus ?

CNCF Graduated project (August 2018)

One of the first CNCF graduated projects (Production-proven at hyperscale)

CNCF's first mature Observability stack foundation.

Core Idea

Pull-based metrics collection with powerful query language

🎯 Time-series database
📊 PromQL for querying
🔔 Built-in alerting

Adopted by

NETFLIX

Uber

reddit

GitLab

From Metrics to Decisions

Kubernetes Cluster

Pods
Namespaces
Labels
Nodes

Service Discovery

Prometheus Server

Scraping (pull model)
TSDB (time-series)
PromQL (query engine)
Recording Rules

Pushgateway

Batch
Short-lived jobs

Alertmanager

Slack, email

Grafana

dashboards per team
cost attribution
utilization views

Prometheus for Cost Optimization

4 pillars to control your cloud spend

Resource Cost Attribution

CPU consumption per namespace

```
sum by (namespace)
(rate(container_cpu_usage_seconds_total[5m])
)
```

Utilization Tracking

Memory efficiency per pod

```
avg(container_memory_usage_bytes
/ container_spec_memory_limit_bytes)
```

Waste Detection

Identify over-provisioned workloads

→ Compare actual usage vs requested resources

Budget Alerts

Trigger alerts when thresholds are exceeded

→ Combine PromQL with Alertmanager rules

Example PromQL patterns: full queries in my GitHub repo

Know your tool

Prometheus is built for

✅ Kubernetes metrics (native integration)
✅ Real-time monitoring & alerting
✅ Cost tracking & optimization
✅ SLA/SLO monitoring
✅ Compliance reporting (audit trails)
✅ Multi-tenant cost attribution

Prometheus is NOT designed for

❌ Full distributed tracing → Jaeger / Tempo
❌ Long-term scalable storage → Thanos / Cortex
❌ Log aggregation → Loki
❌ Event-based monitoring → CloudEvents

From the field

Treasury solution (Front, Middle, Back office)

Our observability stack

🔥 **Prometheus**: metrics & alerting
📊 **Grafana**: team dashboards
🔭 **OpenTelemetry**: distributed tracing
🌐 **Istio**: service mesh observability

The journey

Phase 1: Deploy the stack
→ *First time we could see our system*

Phase 2: Reactive monitoring
→ *Alerts fire, investigate, fix*

Phase 3: Proactive

→ *Working with SREs to define alerts that anticipate problems before they impact users*

Deploying tools is step one.

Shifting from reactive to proactive is where it gets hard.

PROMETHEUS + KYVERNO

Observability meets **Policy-as-Code**

🛡️ Resource Governance

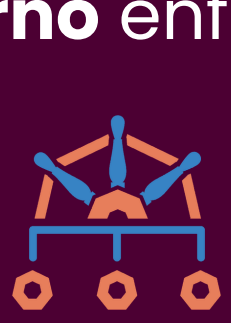
Kyverno enforces CPU/memory limits on every pod
→ Prometheus metrics become accurate and meaningful

💰 Cost Governance

Kyverno mandates team/project labels
→ Prometheus enables cost attribution per team

The Governance loop

Kyverno enforces



Prometheus measures

Grafana visualizes

Teams optimize

Educational GitHub Repository

Explore my learning toolkit

github.com/christian-dussol-cloud-native/prometheus

Complete hands-on tutorial, including:

✅ **Quick start**
Cluster setup, Prometheus & Grafana installation

✅ Complete setup scripts (Helm)

✅ PromQL cost queries

✅ Grafana dashboards (importable JSON)

✅ Kyverno policies for cost governance

Educational GitHub Repository