# Monasca

monitoring-as-a-service (MONaaS) autoscaling with Heat

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# Outline

**About me** 

**Intro to Monasca** 

**Architecture overview** 

**Operational overview** 

Enough slideware let's see the demo

## **About me**

- 15 years at HP in systems software engineering roles
- Worked on internal and external embedded storage subsystems
- Heterogeneous solutions engineering
- Joined HP OpenStack engineering in 2011
- Foundation services metering and billing
- Currently working on the Monasca project



## Intro

- Monasca the name #monitoringatscale
- How did we get here public cloud at scale lessons learned, datadog, openstack
- Goals for Monasca
  open-source multi-tenant, highly scalable, performant, fault-tolerant monitoring-as-a-service solution that integrates with OpenStack
- **Uses** application, service, tenant, component
- Model

REST API for high-speed metrics processing and querying and has a streaming alarm engine and notification engine access via → agent, rest API, statsd



## **Monitoring Cloud Platforms**

Monitoring, analyses, remediation, optimization



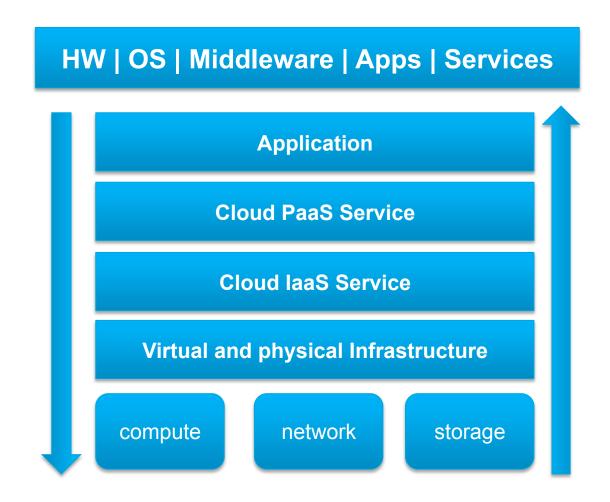
Workload: performance, availability, security, compliance



Cloud service health and availability



Virtual and physical compute, network, and storage monitoring

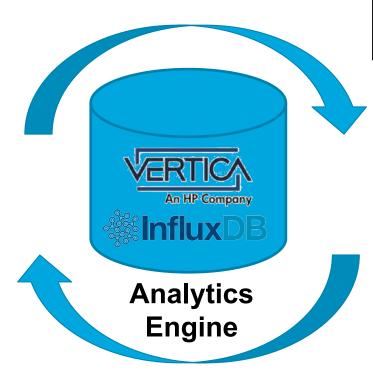


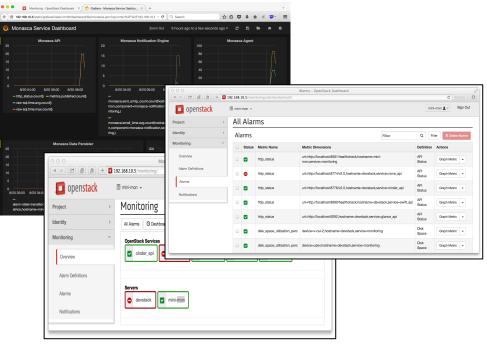


## What is Monasca?









## **Integrations**



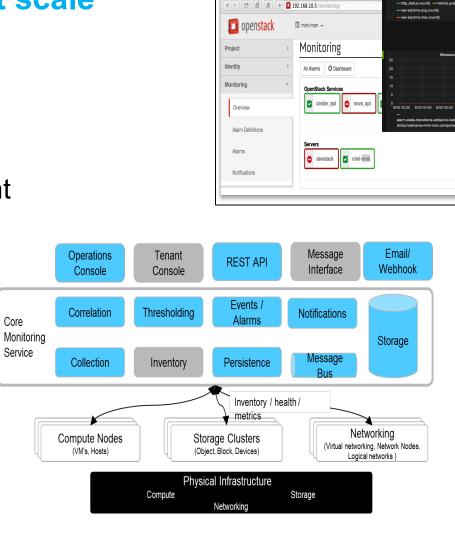
Seconds



## **Benefits**

### Monitoring as a service at scale

- Higher SLAs/ Increased reliability
- Lower MTTR w/faster troubleshooting
- Dynamic alarm management
- Compliance reporting
- Cloud scale: 100's today, 1000's tomorrow



Monitoring - OpenStack Dashboard × / G Grafana - Monasca Service Dashbo... × -

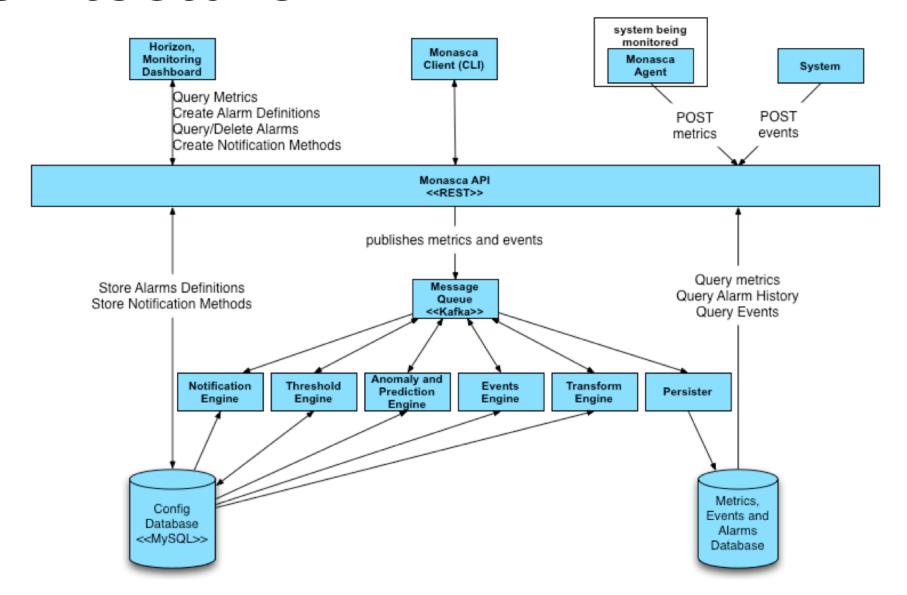
All Alarms Alarms

Monasca Service Dashboard



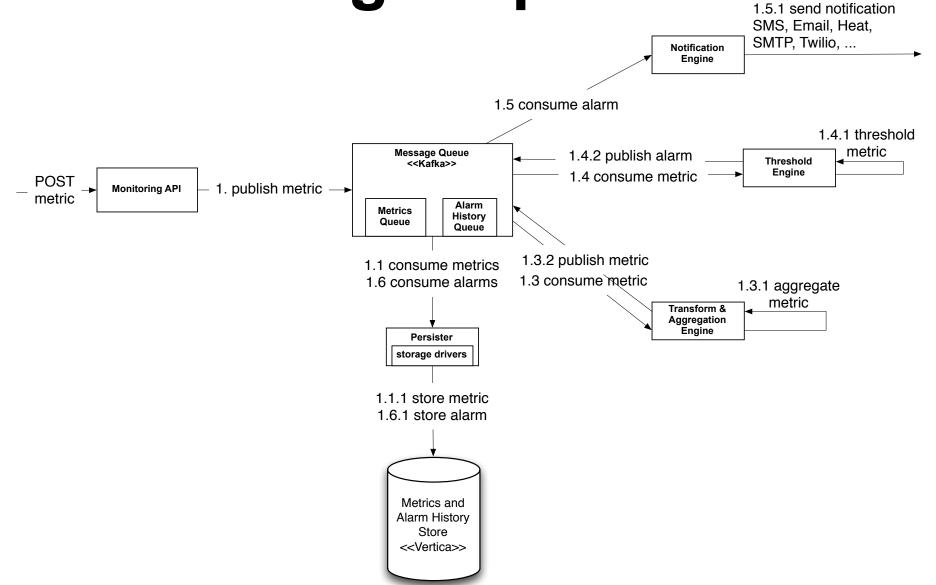
mini-mon 1 Sign Out

# **Architecture**





# Metric Posting Sequence

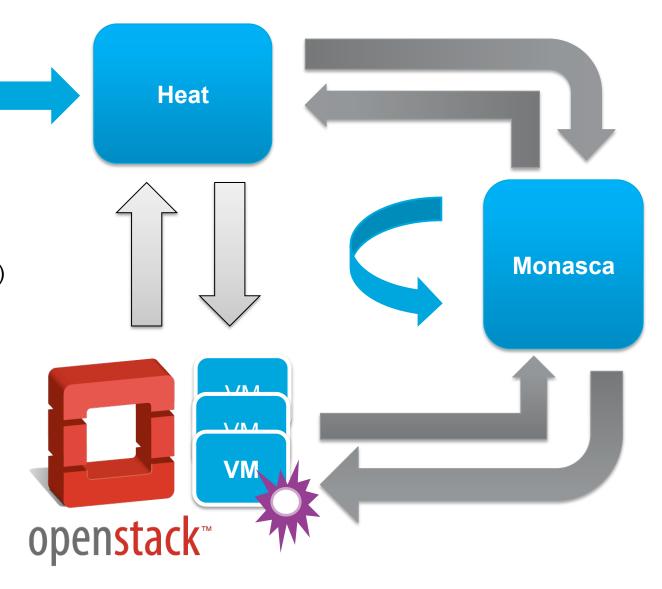




## **AutoScale Demo**

heat\_template\_version: 2013-05-23
resources:
 group:
 type: OS::Heat::AutoScalingGroup
 scaleup\_policy:
 type: OS::Heat::ScalingPolicy
 notification:
 type: OS::Monasca::Notification
 cpu\_alarm\_high:
 type: OS::Monasca::AlarmDefinition

- 1. Heat create-stack auto-scale.yaml stack-1
- 2. Create desired nova instances (Autoscaling group) and auto-scaling for stack-1 in heat
- 3. Create monasca alarm definition and webhook notification
- 4. Monasca start to monitor nova instances
- Instance reaches thersold and monasa generate alarm
- 6. Monasca calls heat webhook
- 7. Heat increase the instances count by 1
- 5-7 runs for ever! (auto-scale)





# Thank you!



# Q&A

https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Monasca https://launchpad.net/monasca

Core code
https://github.com/stackforge?query=monasca

Ancillary code https://github.com/hpcloud-mon

Meetings Tuesdays 10 AM CST https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Meetings/Monasca

IRC #openstack-monasca on freenode.net

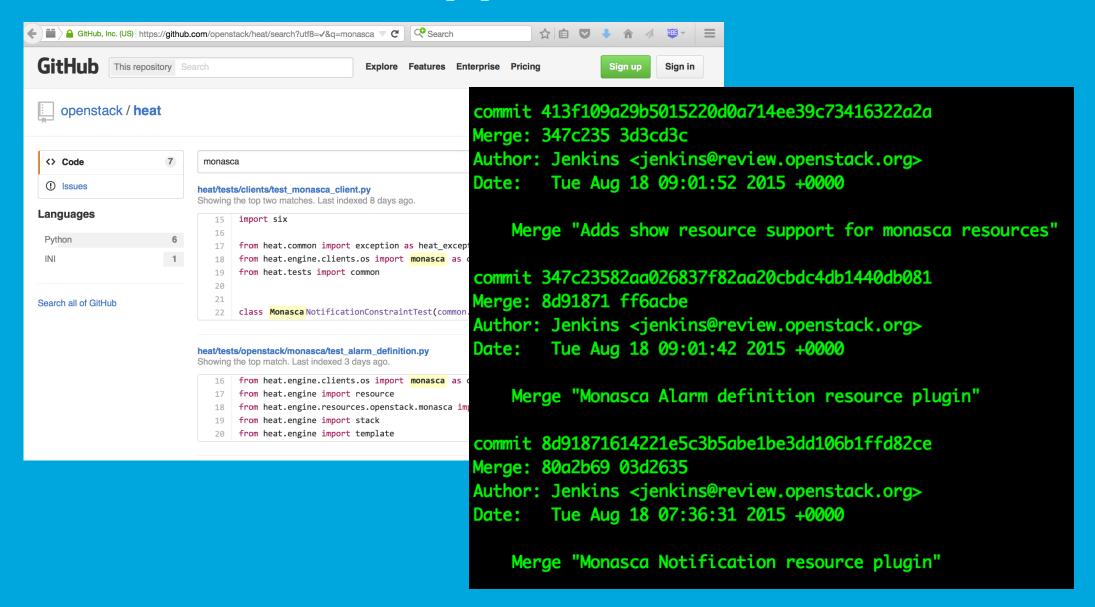
monasca-\*.readthedocs.org



# Backup

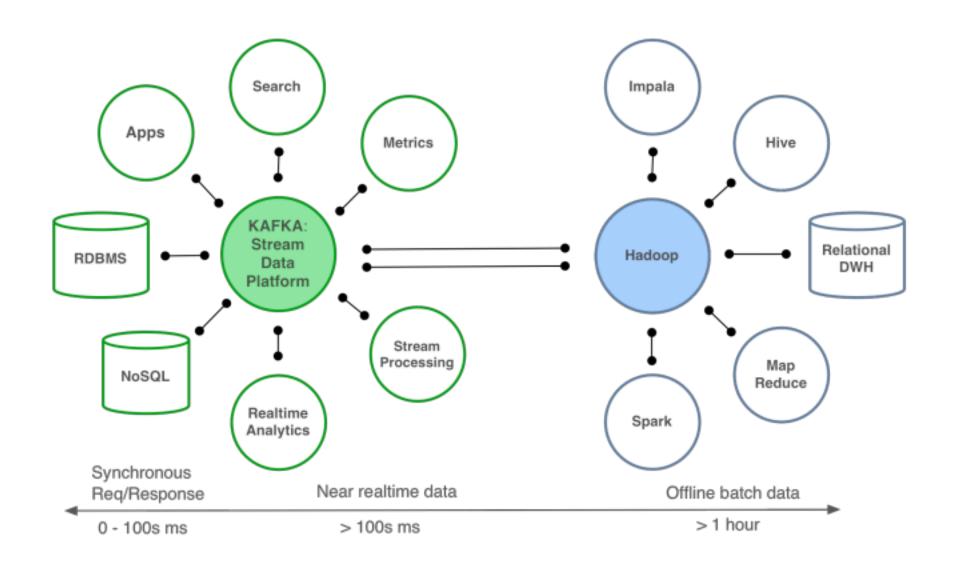


# Monasca Heat Support



### **Stream Data Platform**

http://www.confluent.io/blog/stream-data-platform-1/





### RabbitMQ Issues & Limitations

#### Performance:

RabbitMQ: 10K-20K messages/sec

Kafka: >100K messages/sec.

### Durability:

- Performance of RabbitMQ with durable messages is very poor.
- Kafka: Durable messages are always on.

#### • HA:

- RabbitMQ does not cope seamlessly with network partitions and we've seen numerous failures.
- Kafka: HA designed in based on a variant of PAXOS family of algorithms and handles network partitions based on consensus.

#### Scalability:

- Unable to scale RabbitMQ > 20K message/sec.
- Easy to scale Kafka.
- RabbitMQ has been the biggest cause of failures and performance problems in a cloud at scale with a monitoring solution.

