Observing Cloud Resources

*SRE Assessment Template*

# Categorize Responsibilities

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| **Prometheus and Grafana Screenshots** | |
| Provide a screenshot of the Prometheus node\_exporter service running on the EC2 instance. Use the following command to show that the system is running: sudo systemctl status node\_exporter | |
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| **Host Metric**  **(CPU, RAM, Disk, Network)** | **Dashboard** |
| *CPU* |  |
| *Disk IO* |  |
| *Memory* |  |
| *Network* |  |
| **Responsibilities** | |
| 1. The development team wants to release an emergency hotfix to production. Identify two roles of the SRE team who would be involved in this and why. | |
| *Monitoring Engineer and release engineer, I think they would want to make sure the release goes smoothly, and if something looked off they could roll it back.* | |
| 2. The development team is in the early stages of planning to build a new product. Identify two roles of the SRE team that should be invited to the meeting and why. | |
| *I think the system architect and the team lead could be good to have at this meeting. They could help the development team set expectations and help guide the process. The release manager might not be a bad idea either, as they would be building the CI/CD pipeline for the development team.* | |
| 3. The emergency hotfix from question 1 was applied and is causing major issues in production. Which SRE role would primarily be involved in mitigating these issues? | |
| *The release engineer, as they execute the release and rollback.* | |

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# Team Formation and Workflow Identification

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| **API Monitoring and Notifications** |
| Display the status of an API endpoint: Provide a screenshot of the Grafana dashboard that will show at which point the API is unhealthy (non-200 HTTP code), and when it becomes healthy again (200 HTTP code). |
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| Create a notification channel: Provide a screenshot of the Grafana notification which shows the summary of the issue and when it occurred. |
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| Configure alert rules: Provide a screenshot of the alert rules list in Grafana. |
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# Applying the Concepts

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| **Graph 1** |
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| 4a. Given the above graph, where does it show that the API endpoint is down? Where on the graph does this show that the API is healthy again? |
| *The endpoint is down around 15:28 – 15:29. It becomes health again around 15:37.* |
| 4b. If there was no SRE team, how would this outage affect customers? |
| *Customers wouldn’t be able to access the site and the company might possibly not know about it for a while.* |
| 4c. What could be put in place so that the SRE team could know of the outage before the customer does? |
| *An alert could be put in place so that the moment a non-health state of the application occurs, someone will know.* |

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| **Graph 2** |
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| 5a. Given the above graph, which instance had the increase in traffic, and approximately how many bytes did it receive (feel free to round)? |
| *Instance 10.0.0.68:9100 had the increase in traffic. I’m not sure if the question is asking for cumulative over time. But the peak it receives is roughly 4800 bytes. It ramps up from around 800, hits 3500, drops to about 300 and then ramps up again to about 4800.* |
| 5b. Which team members on the SRE team would be interested in this graph and why? |
| *I think the system architect and the infrastructure engineer could be interested in this graph. I imagine they would want to know why this increase happened, and to see if there could be something put in place to automatically accommodate the higher amount of bytes received.* |

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