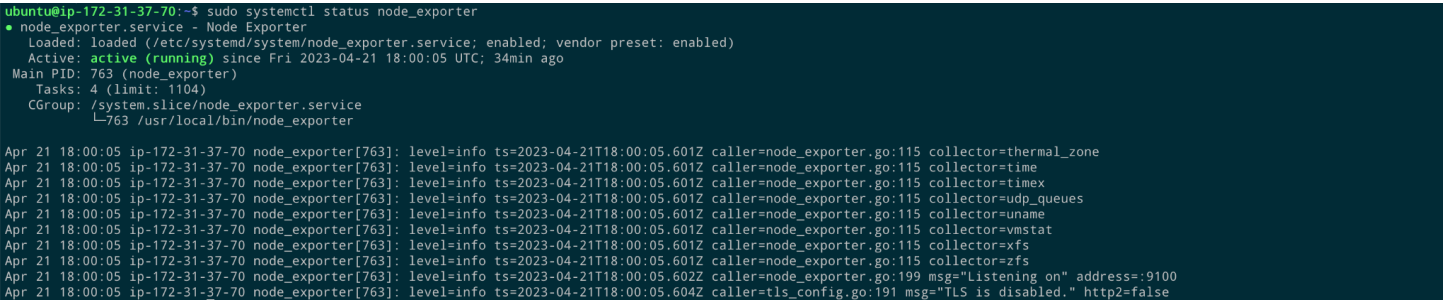
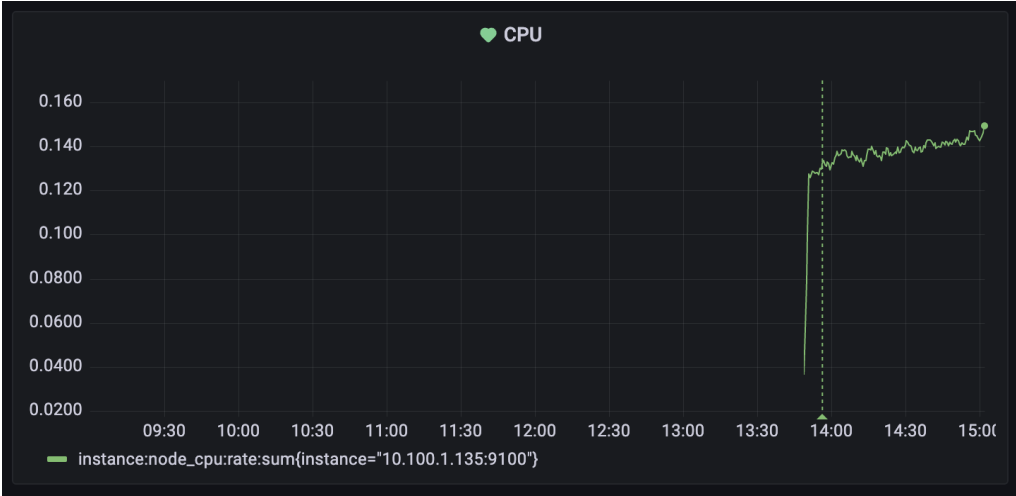
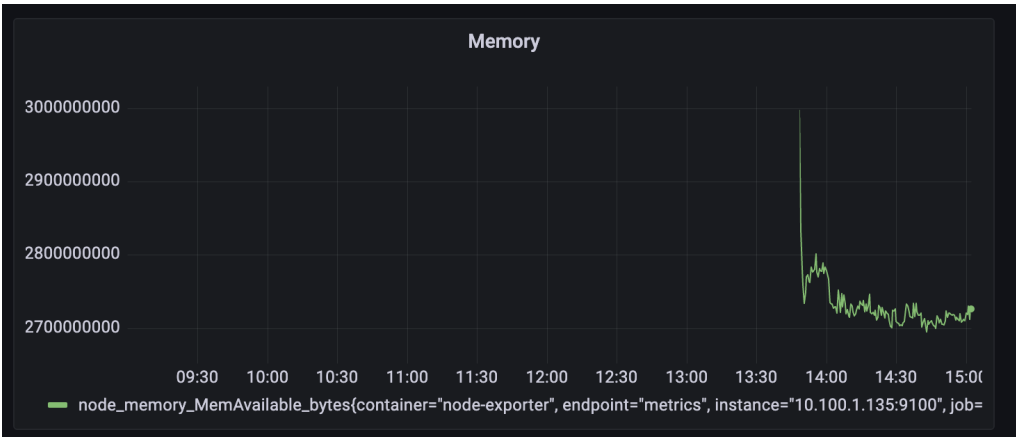
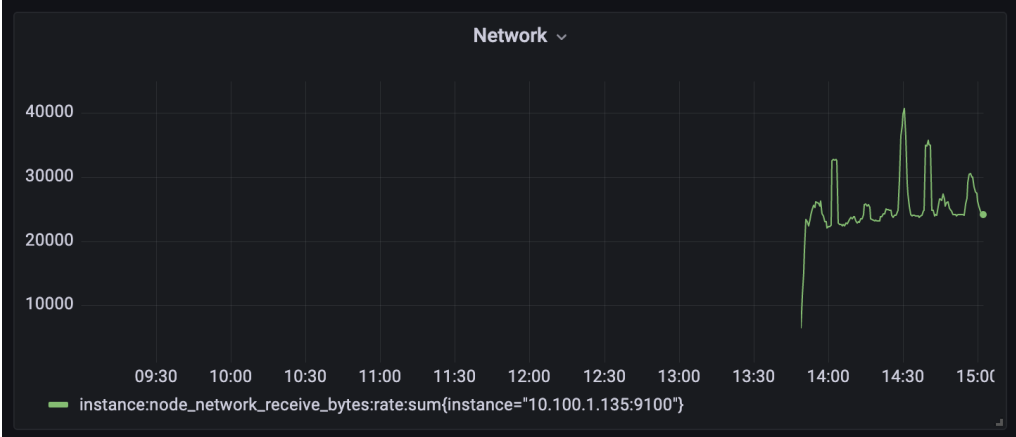
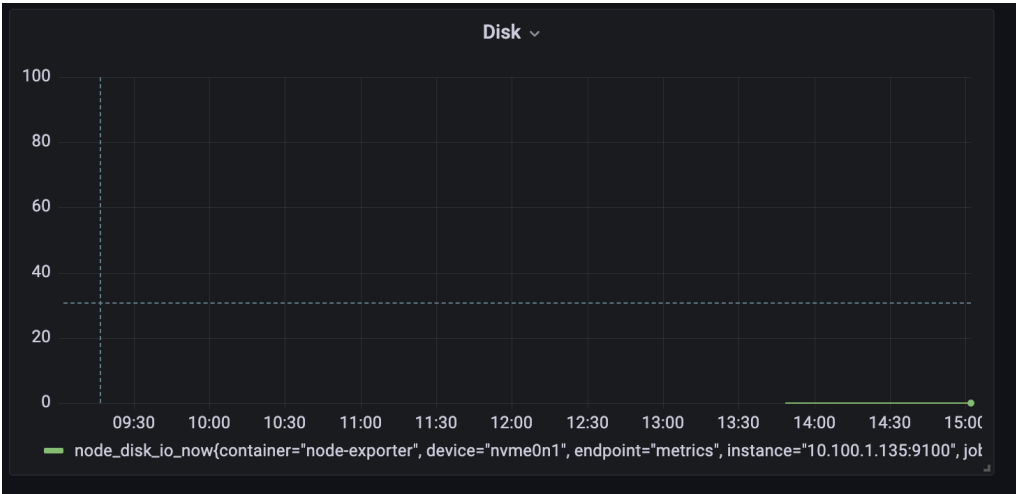


Observing Cloud Resources

SRE Assessment Template

Categorize Responsibilities

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: <code>sudo systemctl status node_exporter</code>	
	
Host Metric (CPU, RAM, Disk, Network)	Dashboard
CPU	

Memory	 <p>The graph titled 'Memory' shows available memory in bytes over time. The y-axis ranges from 270,000,000,000 to 300,000,000,000. The x-axis shows time from 09:30 to 15:00. A green line represents the data, which remains relatively flat until approximately 13:45, where it spikes sharply to nearly 300,000,000,000 bytes, then drops and fluctuates between 270,000,000,000 and 280,000,000,000 bytes until 15:00.</p> <p>node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes(container="node-exporter", endpoint="metrics", instance="10.100.1.135:9100", job=</p>
Network	 <p>The graph titled 'Network' shows the rate of received bytes over time. The y-axis ranges from 10,000 to 40,000. The x-axis shows time from 09:30 to 15:00. A green line represents the data, which remains low until approximately 13:45, where it spikes sharply to nearly 40,000 bytes, then drops and fluctuates between 20,000 and 30,000 bytes until 15:00.</p> <p>instance:node_network_receive_bytes:rate:sum(instance="10.100.1.135:9100")</p>
Disk	 <p>The graph titled 'Disk' shows the rate of disk I/O over time. The y-axis ranges from 0 to 100. The x-axis shows time from 09:30 to 15:00. A green line represents the data, which remains at 0 until approximately 13:45, where it spikes sharply to nearly 100, then drops and fluctuates between 20 and 30 until 15:00.</p> <p>node_disk_io_now(container="node-exporter", device="nvme0n1", endpoint="metrics", instance="10.100.1.135:9100", job=</p>

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.

- *Release Manager: Because there will be code changes, so this person need to be aware of things that is going to be live.*
- *Monitoring engineer: There is a chance the hotfix can go wrong, it would be great if monitoring engineer can stand by.*

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.

- *Team Lead: At this phase there are a lot of discussions, we need a person who can know/contribute to the plan and divide/guide the entire team in the right direction*
- *System architect: With the knowledge of current infrastructure, this person can have some suggestions and feedback to have a better plan for a scalable product.*

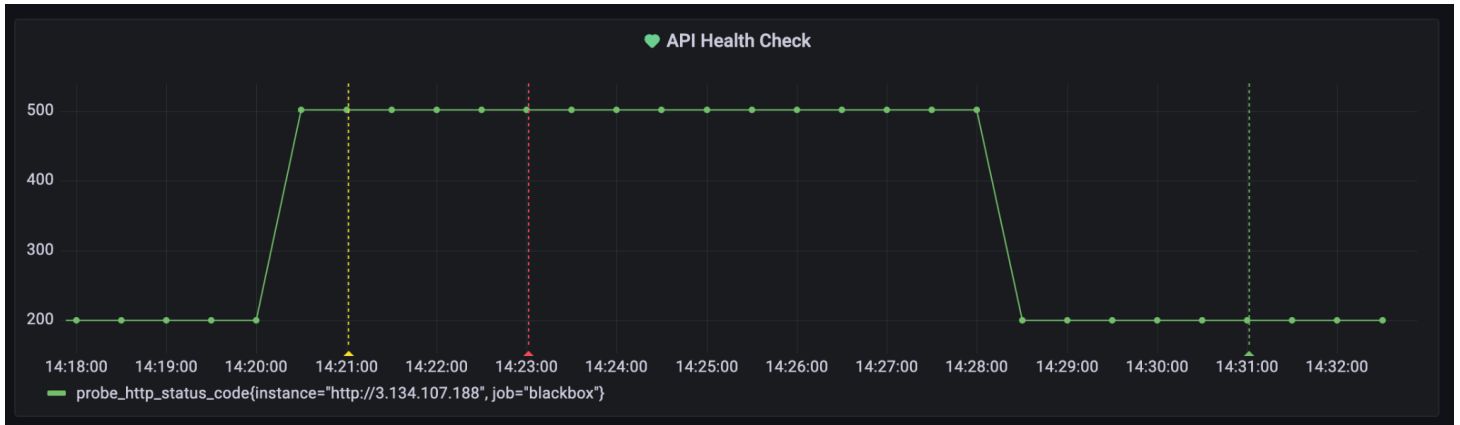
3. The emergency hotfix from question 1 was applied and is causing major issues in production. Which SRE role would primarily be involved in mitigating these issues?

- *Release manager: This guy should be involved because they know what is being released and how much impact this has. In the worst case scenario, they can have to roll back the release.*

Team Formation and Workflow Identification

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).



Create a notification channel: Provide a screenshot of the Grafana notification which shows the summary of the issue and when it occurred.

The screenshot shows a Grafana notification channel with two alerts. The first alert is titled '[Alerting] API Health Check alert' and contains the text 'API is not available' and 'probe_http_status_code(instance="http://3.134.107.188", job="blackbox") 502'. It is marked as 'New' and was received at 2:23 PM. The second alert is titled '[OK] API Health Check alert' and was received at 2:31 PM. Both alerts are from the 'incoming-webhook' app and Grafana v8.1.2.

Configure alert rules: Provide a screenshot of the alert rules list in Grafana.



Alerting

Alert rules and notifications

Alert rules

Notification channels

Search alerts

States

All

How to add an alert



API Health Check alert

ALERTING for 3 minutes

Pause

Edit alert



CPU alert

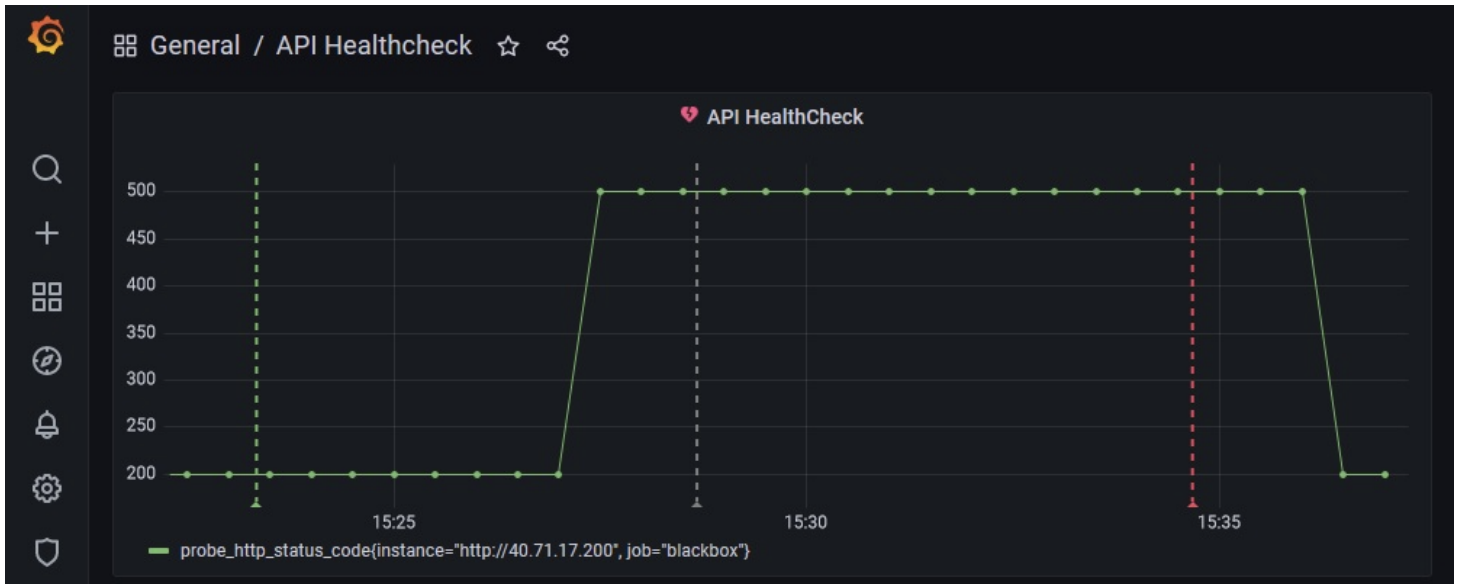
OK for 30 minutes

Pause

Edit alert

Applying the Concepts

Graph 1



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?

- At 15:27, API status was 500 code, it means API is not available
- At 15:36, it backs to normal status when API returns 200 code

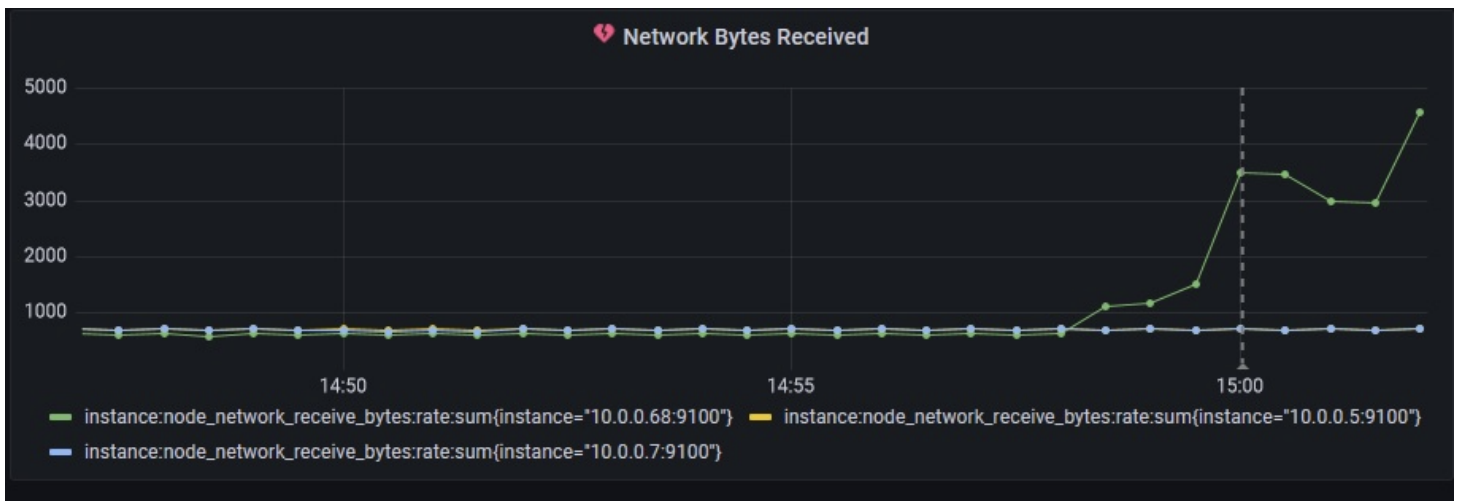
4b. If there was no SRE team, how would this outage affect customers?

- *Downtime: The system may be down for an extended period, resulting in customers being unable to access the service or application.*
- *Reputation Damage: An extended outage or data loss could damage the organization's reputation, causing customers to lose trust in the service or application.*

4c. What could be put in place so that the SRE team could know of the outage before the customer does?

We can have Synthetic Monitoring in place so that SRE team can forseen the outage before someone complaint about it

Graph 2



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
- Approximately 3500

5b. Which team members on the SRE team would be interested in this graph and why?

- System Architect: this is the person which will create scalable infrastructure. So when there is a spike like this and it happens in pattern, they can think about scalability of the system.
- Monitoring Engineer: Usually first to know of an incident. This person would need to understand this graph and create proper alerts around these spikes