Demo Project:
Configure Alerting for our Application

Project Overview

This guide provides a step-by-step approach to configuring alerting for our application. We will set up monitoring to notify us when CPU usage exceeds 50% or if a pod cannot start. The process includes configuring alert rules in Prometheus, setting up Alertmanager with email notifications, and testing alerts.

Step 1: Configure Alert Rules in Prometheus Server

Refer to:
https://docs.redhat.com/en/documentation/openshift_container_platform/4.18/html/monitoring_apis/prometheusrule-monitoring-coreos-com-v1

1. **Create and add Alert Rules** `alert-rules.yaml` **:**

```
apiVersion: monitoring.coreos.com/v1
kind: PrometheusRule
metadata:
  name: main-rules
  namespace: monitoring
  labels:
    app: kube-prometheus-stack
    release: monitoring
spec:
  groups:
  - name: main.rules
    rules:
    - alert: HostHighCpuLoad
      expr: 100 - (avg by(instance) (rate(node_cpu_seconds_total{mode="idle"}[2m])) * 100) > 50
      for: 2m
      labels:
        severity: warning
        namespace: monitoring
      annotations:
        description: "CPU load on host is over 50%\n Value = {{ $value }}\n Instance = {{ $labels.instance }}\n"
        summary: "Host CPU load high"
    - alert: KubernetesPodCrashLooping
      expr: kube_pod_container_status_restarts_total > 5
      for: 0m
```

```
    labels:
      severity: critical
      namespace: monitoring
    annotations:
      description: "Pod {{ $labels.pod }} is crash looping\n Value = {{ $value }}"
      summary: "Kubernetes pod crash looping"
```

2. **Apply Alert Rules:**

   - `kubectl apply -f alert-rules.yaml`

   Verify:

   - `kubectl get PrometheusRule -n monitoring`

     Example Output: `mail-rules` should appear in the list.

3. **Troubleshoot Alert Rules Loading**

   - Check if Prometheus loaded the rules correctly:

     `kubectl get pod -n monitoring`

     Expected output:

```
NAME                                                     READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
alertmanager-monitoring-kube-prometheus-alertmanager-0   2/2     Running   0          4h23m
monitoring-grafana-c6f9bf774-x8nxk                       3/3     Running   0          4h23m
monitoring-kube-prometheus-operator-77986bdf66-wgrsd     1/1     Running   0          4h23m
monitoring-kube-state-metrics-7f6cdff9-wdwfd             1/1     Running   0          4h23m
monitoring-prometheus-node-exporter-dr2qg                1/1     Running   0          4h23m
monitoring-prometheus-node-exporter-g9tjs                1/1     Running   0          4h23m
prometheus-monitoring-kube-prometheus-prometheus-0       2/2     Running   0          4h23m
```

   - **Check Prometheus Logs**
     - To verify if the alert rules were loaded correctly:

     `kubectl logs prometheus-monitoring-kube-prometheus-prometheus-0 -n monitoring -c config-reloader`

     - If the output contains `msg="Reload triggered"`, the configuration was loaded successfully.

```
level=info ts=2025-03-14T22:38:32.541049437Z caller=reloader.go:548 msg="Reload triggered" cfg_in
=/etc/prometheus/config/prometheus.yaml.gz cfg_out=/etc/prometheus/config_out/prometheus.env.ya
ml cfg_dirs= watched_dirs=/etc/prometheus/rules/prometheus-monitoring-kube-prometheus-promethe
us-rulefiles-0
```

   - **Check Prometheus' main logs for further confirmation:**

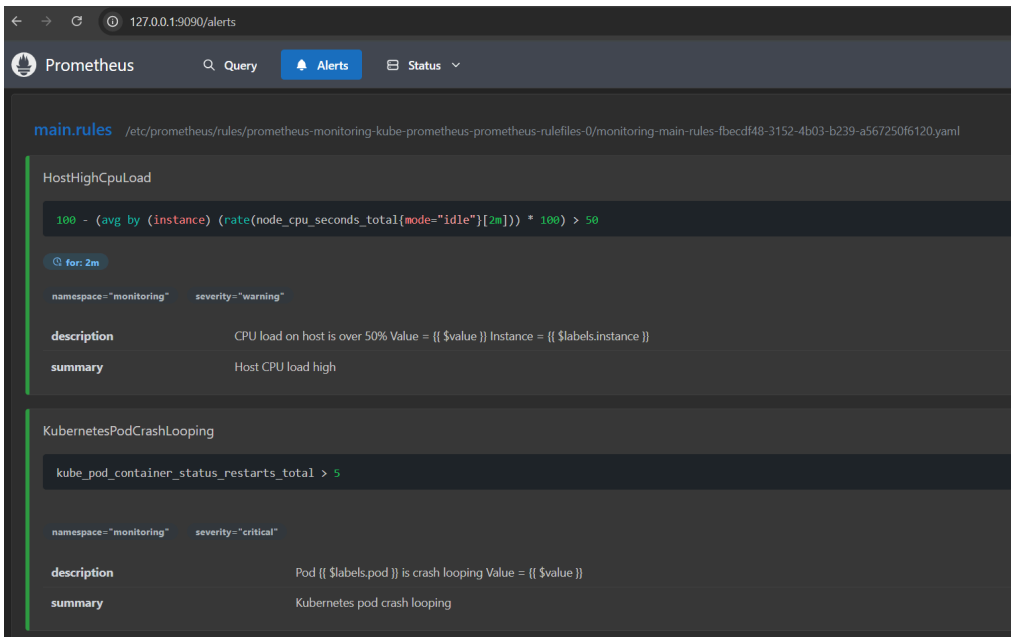
     `kubectl logs prometheus-monitoring-kube-prometheus-prometheus-0 -n monitoring -c prometheus`

     - If the output includes `Completed loading of configuration file`, Prometheus successfully applied the alert rules.

```
time=2025-03-14T22:38:32.540Z level=INFO source=main.go:1486 msg="Completed loading of con
figuration file" db_storage=1.377µs remote_storage=1.7µs web_handler=471ns query_engine=1.219µs
scrape=2.647885ms scrape_sd=70.23µs notify=193.973µs notify_sd=7.681µs rules=55.342609ms tr
acing=6.068µs filename=/etc/prometheus/config_out/prometheus.env.yaml totalDuration=63.78946
ms
```

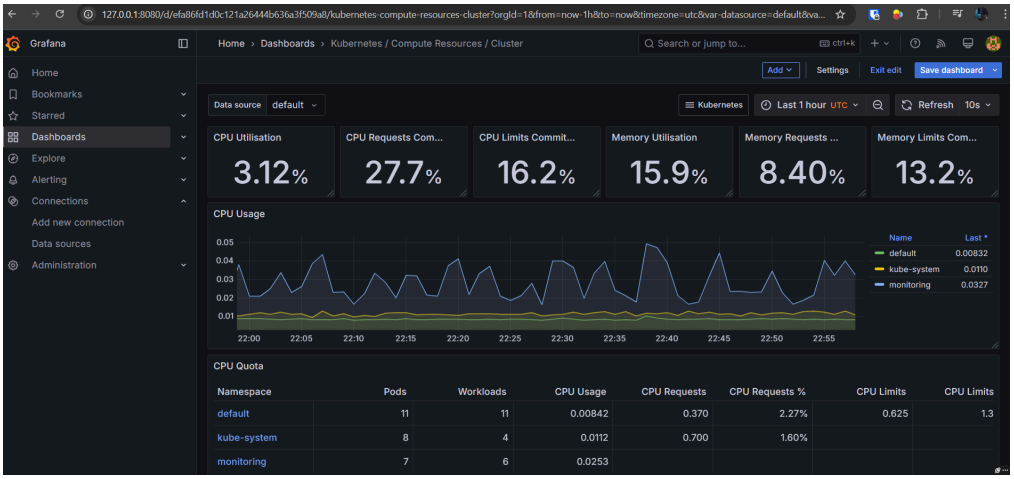
- **Check Prometheus UI:**

  Example:



Step 2: Test Alert Rule

1. **Navigate to Kubernetes / Compute Resources / Cluster:**



2. **Simulate a CPU Load**

   - Find `cpustress` container in Docker hub: https://hub.docker.com/r/containerstack/cpustress
   - Deploy stress pod:

     `kubectl run cpu-test --image=containerstack/cpustress -- --cpu 4 --timeout 60s --metrics-brief`

Note: there is an extra "`--`" since what comes after takes as options or parameters for the application inside the container.

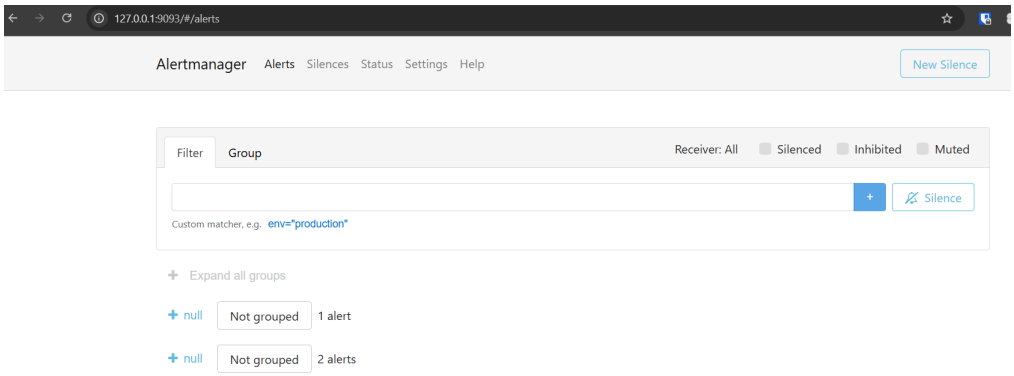
- Confirm pod created: `kubectl get pod`
- (If needed) Delete test pod: `kubectl delete pod cpu-test`

Step 3: Access Alert manager Dashboard

1. **Access Alert manager UI:**

```
kubectl port-forward -n monitoring svc/monitoring-kube-prometheus-alertmanager 9093:9093 &
```

2. **Access Alert manager:**
   - Open a browser and go to: `127.0.0.1:9093`



Step 4: Configure Email Notification

1. **Create:** `alert-manager-configuration.yaml`

```
apiVersion: monitoring.coreos.com/v1beta1
kind: AlertmanagerConfig
metadata:
  name: main-rules-alert-config
  namespace: monitoring
spec:
  route:
    receiver: 'email'
    repeatInterval: 30m
    routes:
    - matchers:
      - name: alertname
        value: HostHighCpuLoad
    - matchers:
      - name: alertname
        value: KubernetesPodCrashLooping
```

```
    repeatInterval: 10m
  receivers:
  - name: 'email'
    emailConfigs:
    - to: 'eduardobautista.devops@gmail.com'
      from: 'eduardobautista.devops@gmail.com'
      smarthost: 'smtp.gmail.com:587'
      authUsername: 'eduardobautista.devops@gmail.com'
      authIdentity: 'eduardobautista.devops@gmail.com'
      authPassword:
        name: gmail-auth
        key: password
```

2. **Create Secret for Email Authentication:**

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
type: Opaque
metadata:
  name: gmail-auth
  namespace: monitoring
data:
  password: base64-encoded-value-of-your-password
```

- **Generate Password (Base64 Encoded)**
  1. Generate app password from: https://myaccount.google.com/u/1/apppassword
  2. Encode the password: `echo -n "your-app-password" | base64`
  3. paste in password
3. **Apply the configurations:**
   - `kubectl apply -f email-secret.yaml`
   - `kubectl apply -f alert-manager-configuration.yaml`
4. **Verify:**
   - `kubectl get alertmanagerconfig -n monitoring`
   - `kubectl get pod -n monitoring`

   Example output:

```
alertmanager-monitoring-kube-prometheus-alertmanager-0   2/2     Running   0          6h19m
monitoring-grafana-c6f9bf774-x8nxk                       3/3     Running   0          6h19m
monitoring-kube-prometheus-operator-77986bdf66-wgrsd     1/1     Running   0          6h19m
monitoring-kube-state-metrics-7f6cdff9-wdwfd             1/1     Running   0          6h19m
monitoring-prometheus-node-exporter-dr2qg                1/1     Running   0          6h19m
monitoring-prometheus-node-exporter-g9tjs                1/1     Running   0          6h19m
prometheus-monitoring-kube-prometheus-prometheus-0       2/2     Running   0          6h19m
```

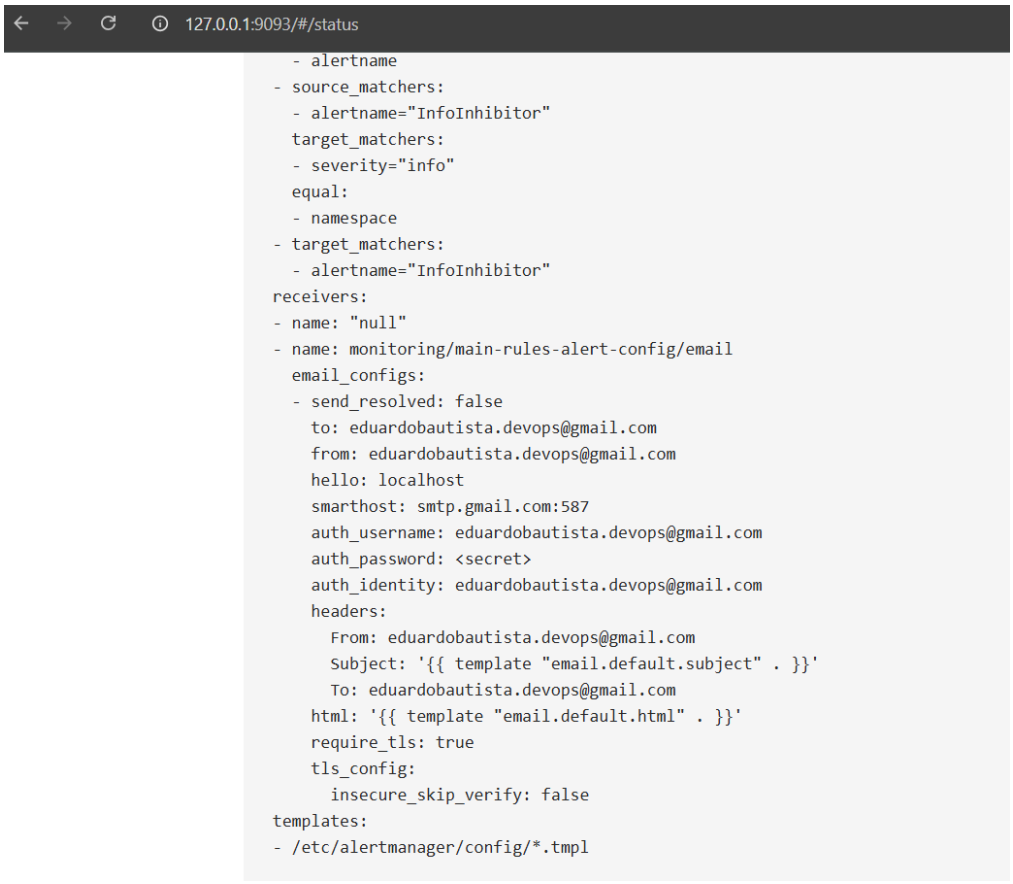
5. **Check Alertmanager Logs:**

- `kubectl logs alertmanager-monitoring-kube-prometheus-alertmanager-0 -n monitoring -c config-reloader`

If successful, logs should contain:

```
level=info ts=2025-03-15T00:34:30.552934557Z caller=reloader.go:548 msg="Reload triggered" cfg_in=/etc/alertmanager/config/alertmanager.yaml.gz cfg_out=/etc/alertmanager/config_out/alertmanager.env.yaml cfg_dirs= watched_dirs=/etc/alertmanager/config
```

- In Alert manager UI observe that the configuration was also added:

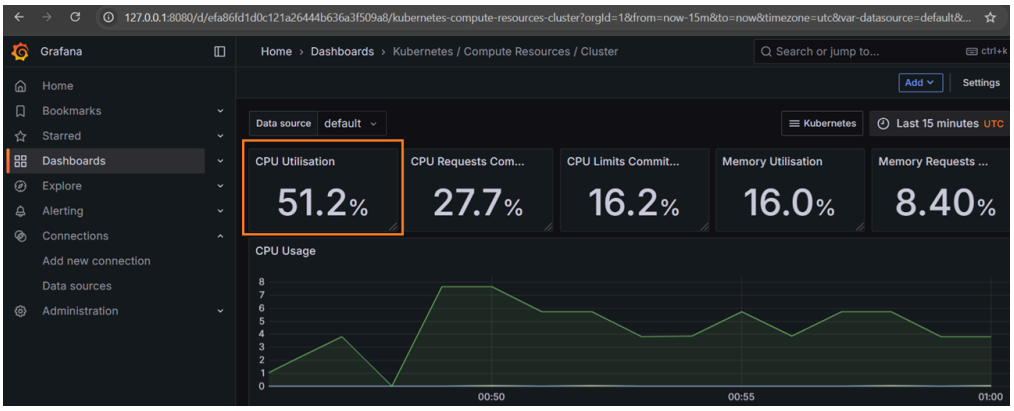


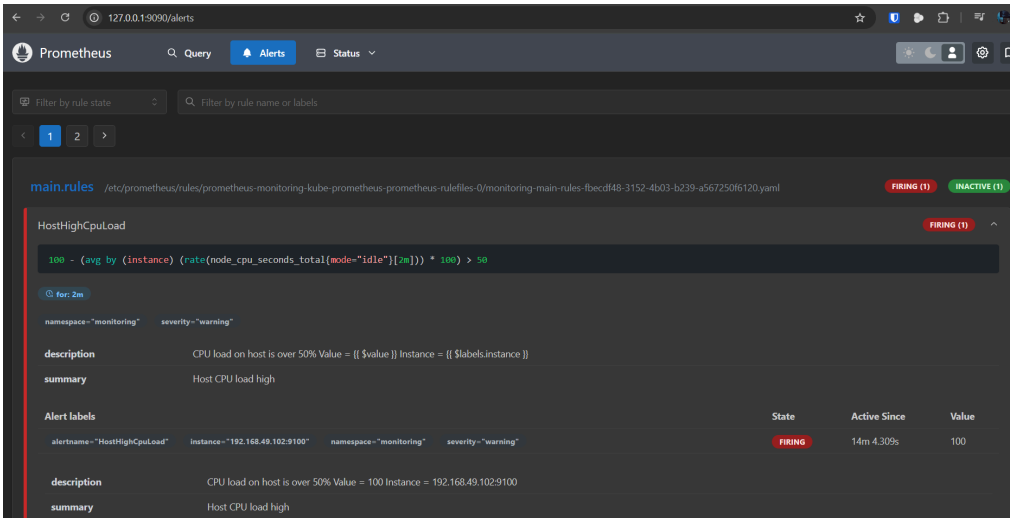
Step 5: Triggeting the alerts

1. **Trigger CPU Stress**

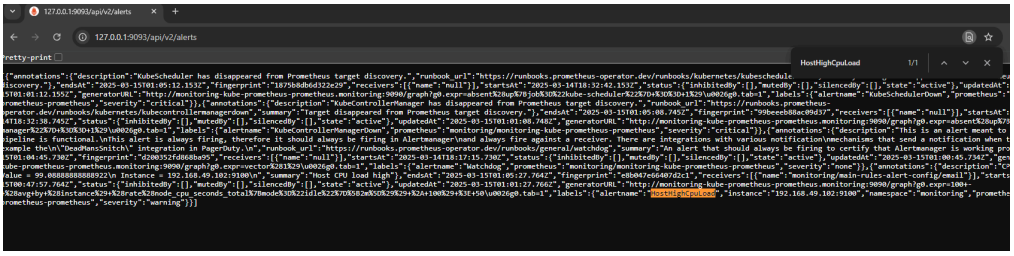
```
kubectl delete pod cpu-test; kubectl run cpu-test --image=containerstack/cpustress -- --cpu 4 --timeout 60s --metrics-brief
```

2. **Observe spike in Grafana and Prometheus:**

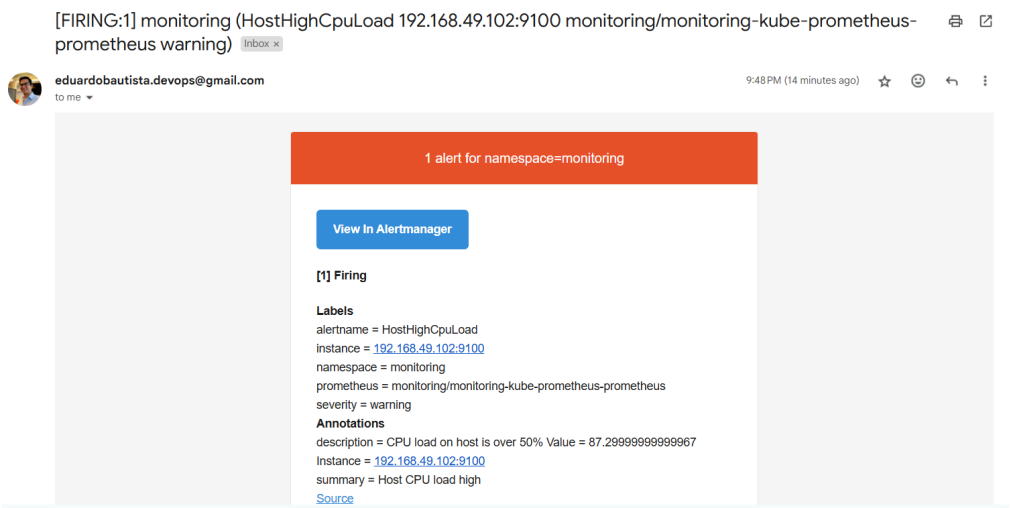




3. **Check Alerts in Alertmanager UI:**



4. **Email received:**



Troubleshooting Email Issues

If emails are not received, check Alertmanager logs:

```
kubectl logs alertmanager-monitoring-kube-prometheus-alertmanager-0 -n monitoring -c alertmanager
```

Possible authentication errors should be investigated.