

# FULL STACK



## Certified Kubernetes Administrator

FULL STACK

## Kubernetes: Logging and Monitoring





## Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

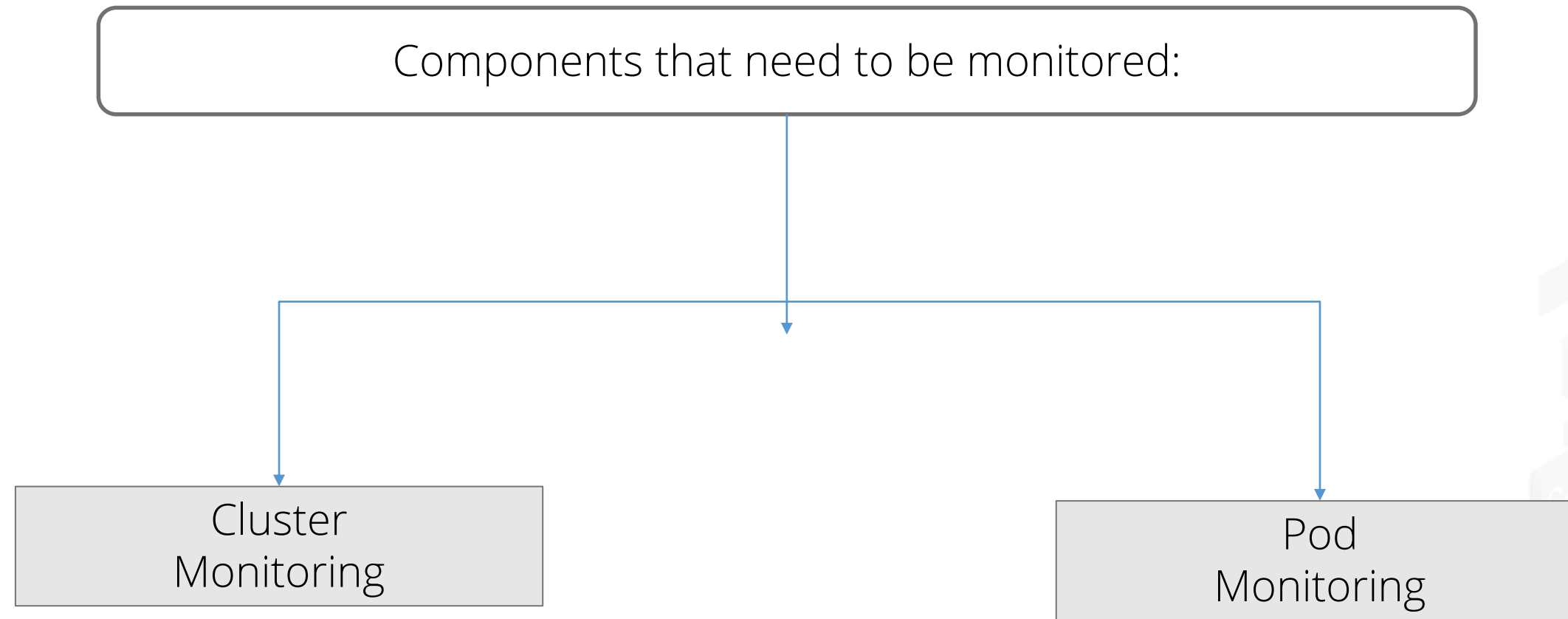
- 🕒 Identify cluster components and metrics to be monitored
- 🕒 Install and configure the metrics server
- 🕒 View logs in multi-container pods



# FULL STACK

## Monitoring Cluster Components

# Components to Monitor



# Metrics to Monitor

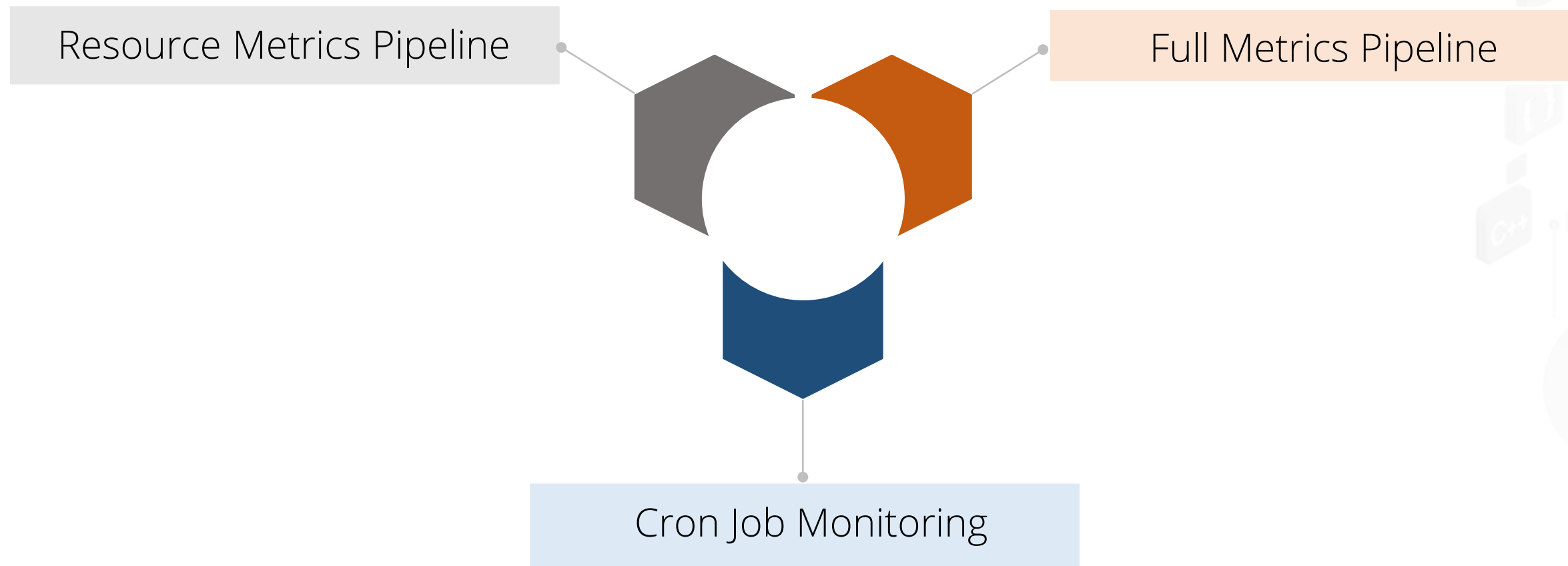
Here are the metrics to be monitored:

Node resource utilization

Number of  
nodes

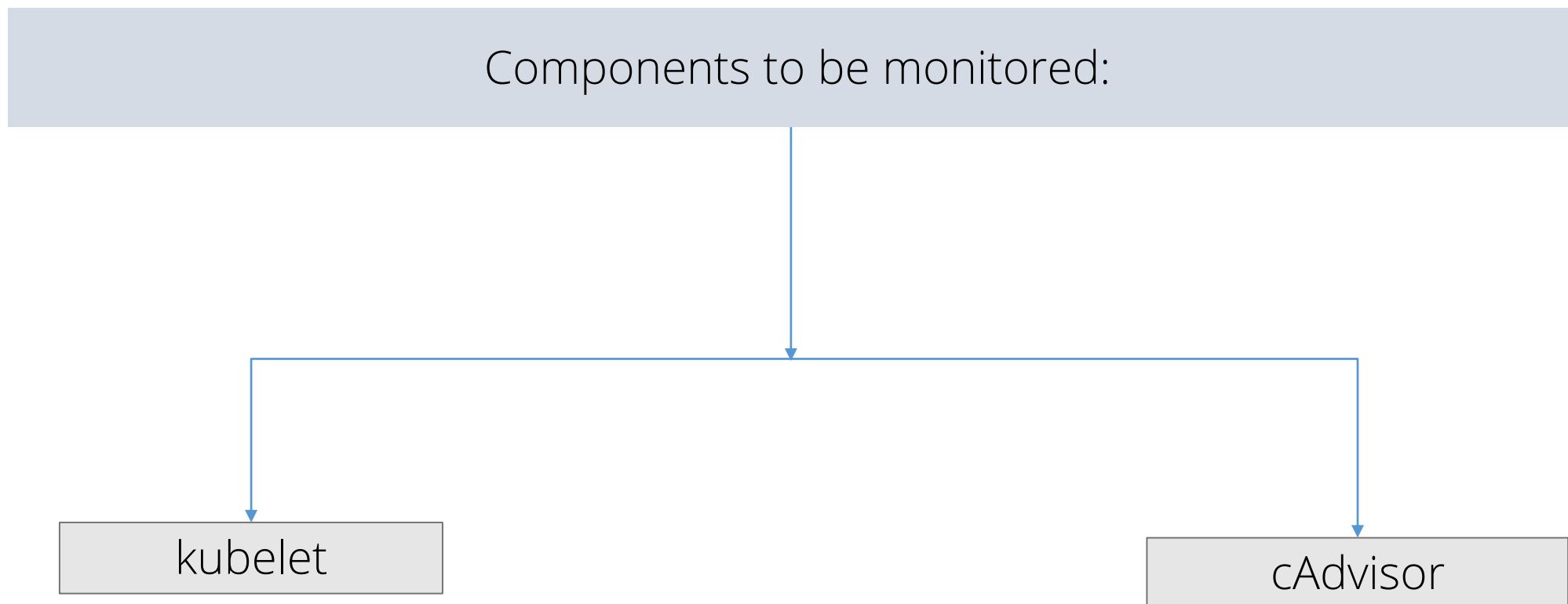
Running  
Pods

# Tools to Monitor Cluster Components



# Resource Metrics Pipeline

Provides limited metrics which are collected by the metrics server and are related to cluster components





# Full Metrics Pipeline

It gives you access to richer metrics and exposes them to Kubernetes which are then fetched by kubelet.

Full monitoring pipeline tools:

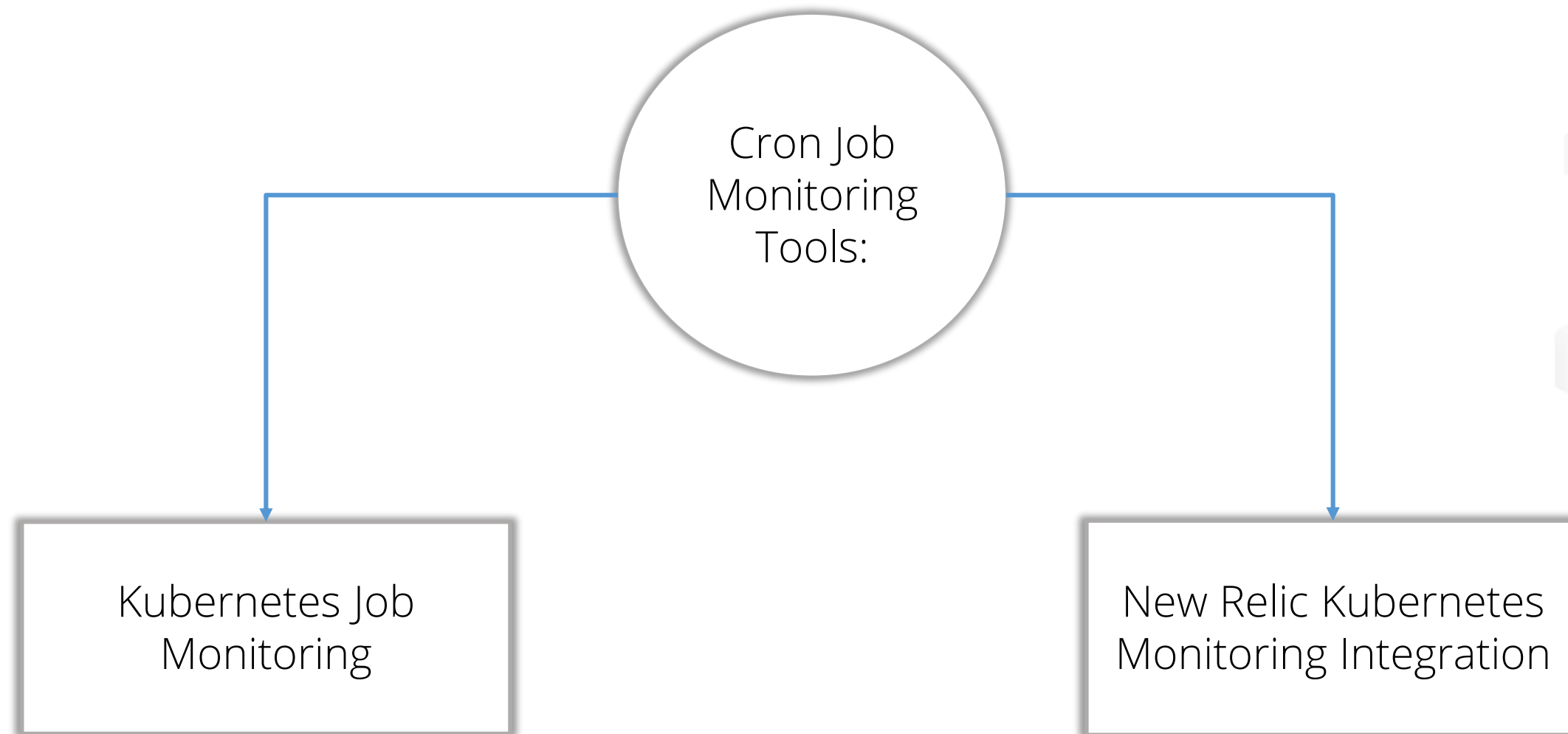
Prometheus

Sysdig

Google Cloud Computing

# Cron Job Monitoring

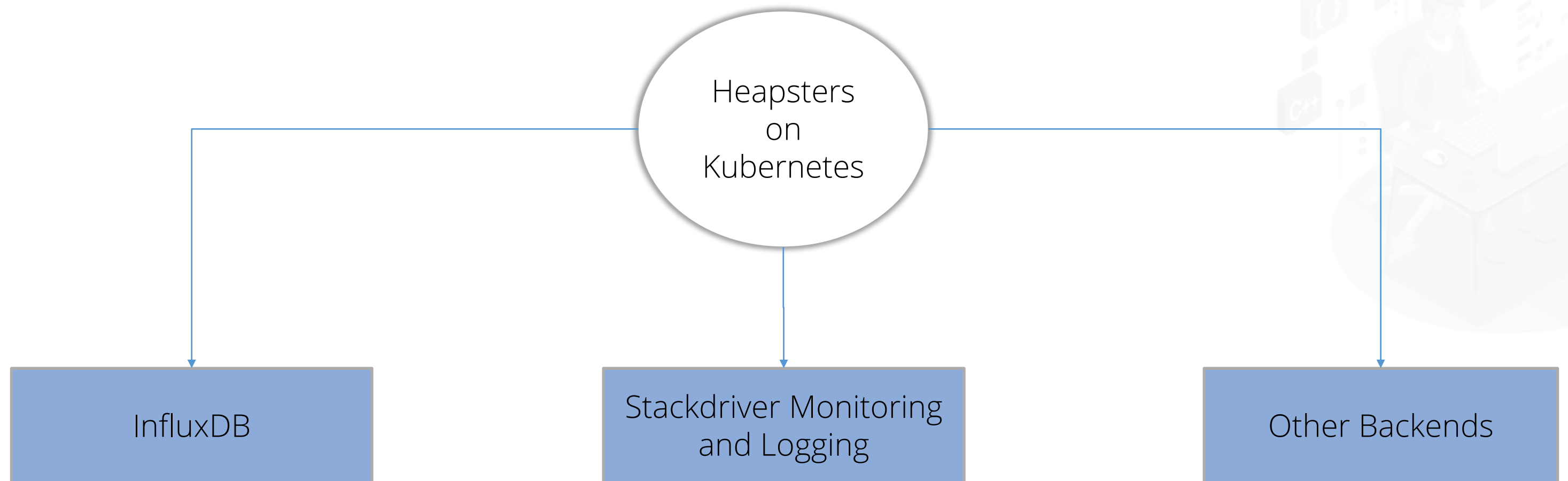
It provides a dashboard to administer jobs that are running and helps monitor their status.



# Heapster

Heapster collects data such as resource usage and lifecycle events and enables container cluster monitoring and performance analysis for Kubernetes.

It supports pluggable storage and multiple sources of data.



# Metrics Server

Metrics server, a deployment object created by kube-up.sh script, collects resource usage data in a cluster.

It collects metrics from Summary API which is exposed on each node by kubelet.

# Disadvantages of Metrics Server

Disadvantages of metrics monitoring:

- It is dependent on the kube-aggregator to redirect the request, otherwise the metrics server gets blocked
- It allows connection only in opposite directions
- Metrics are stored in memory, so all data is lost when the component is restarted



# Top Commands of Kubectl

Here are the top commands of kubectl:

**Create:** Used to create a resource

**Get:** Used to display the resource

**Run:** Used to create and run an image

**Expose:** Used to reveal a resource as a new Kubernetes service

**Delete:** Used to delete a resource



# Assisted Practice: Installing and Configuring Metrics Server



Problem Statement: You are given a project to install and configure the metrics server.

ASSISTED PRACTICE

# FULL STACK

## Managing Application Logs

# Viewing Logs in a Pod

Commands used for viewing logs in a pod:

- kubectl -n kube-system logs podname:** Used to view logs in a pod running a single container inside it
- kubectl -n kube-system logs -f podname:** Used to show logs appending at run time along with logs of a pod running a single container inside it
- kubectl -n kube-system get po -l k8s-app=kube-state-metric:** Used to view logs in a pod running multiple containers inside it
- kubectl -n kube-system logs -- tail=10 podname:** Used to view logs in a Pod based on the number of lines

# Viewing Logs in a Pod

Commands used for viewing logs in a pod:

**kubectl -n kube-system logs -- since=1h podname:** Used to view logs based on time

**kubectl -n kube-system log — since-time="2019-07-26T09:49:30.619Z":** Used to view logs based on date-time value

**kubectl -n kube-system logs -l k8s-app=kube-dns:** Used to view logs based on labels available for the pod

**kubectl -n kube-system logs -l k8s-app=kube-dns -p:** Used to view logs of a previous container of a pod



# Assisted Practice: Viewing Logs in Multi-Container Pods



Problem Statement: You are given a project to view logs in multi-container pods.

ASSISTED PRACTICE

## Key Takeaways

You are now able to:

- 🕒 Identify cluster components and metrics to be monitored
- 🕒 Install and configure the metrics server
- 🕒 View logs in multi-container pods



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## Knowledge Check

## Knowledge Check

1

**Which of the following is a full monitoring pipeline tool?**

- a. kubelet
- b. Prometheus
- c. cAdvisor
- d. Kubernetes Job Monitoring



## Knowledge Check

1

Which of the following is a full monitoring pipeline tool?

- a. kubelet
- b. Prometheus
- c. cAdvisor
- d. Kubernetes Job Monitoring



The correct answer is **b**

**Prometheus is a full monitoring pipeline tool.**



**Knowledge  
Check**  
**2**

**Which of the following commands is used to reveal a resource as a new Kubernetes service?**

- a. Create
- b. Get
- c. Expose
- d. Run



**Knowledge  
Check**  
**2**

**Which of the following commands is used to reveal a resource as a new Kubernetes service?**

- a. Create
- b. Get
- c. Expose
- d. Run



The correct answer is **c**

**Expose command is used to reveal a resource as a new Kubernetes service.**

**Knowledge  
Check**  
**3**

**Which of the following commands is used to view logs in a pod running a single container inside it?**

- a. `kubectl -n kube-system logs podname`
- b. `kubectl -n kube-system logs -f podname`
- c. `kubectl -n kube-system log — since-time="2019-07-26T09:49:30.619Z"`
- d. `kubectl -n kube-system logs -l k8s-app=kube-dns -p`



Knowledge  
Check  
3

Which of the following commands is used to view logs in a pod running a single container inside it?

- a. `kubectl -n kube-system logs podname`
- b. `kubectl -n kube-system logs -f podname`
- c. `kubectl -n kube-system log — since-time="2019-07-26T09:49:30.619Z"`
- d. `kubectl -n kube-system logs -l k8s-app=kube-dns -p`



The correct answer is **a**

**“kubectl -n kube-system logs podname”** command is used to view logs in a pod running a single container inside it.

## Knowledge Check

4

**Which of the following commands is used to view logs in a pod based on the number of lines?**

- a. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs podname`
- b. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -l k8s-app=kube-dns`
- c. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- tail=10 podname`
- d. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- since=1h podname`





Knowledge  
Check

4

Which of the following commands is used to view logs in a pod based on the number of lines?

- a. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs podname`
- b. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -l k8s-app=kube-dns`
- c. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- tail=10 podname`
- d. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- since=1h podname`



The correct answer is **c**

**“`kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- tail=10 podname`” is used to view logs in a pod based on the number of lines.**

## Knowledge Check

5

**Which of the following commands is used to show logs appending at run time along with logs in a pod running a single container inside it?**

- a. `kubectrl -n kube-system get po -l k8s-app=kube-state-metric`
- b. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -f podname`
- c. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- since=1h podname`
- d. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- since=1h podname`



Knowledge  
Check

5

Which of the following commands is used to show logs appending at run time along with logs in a pod running a single container inside it?

- a. `kubectrl -n kube-system get po -l k8s-app=kube-state-metric`
- b. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -f podname`
- c. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- since=1h podname`
- d. `kubectrl -n kube-system logs -- since=1h podname`



The correct answer is **b**

**“kubectrl -n kube-system logs -f podname” is used to show logs appending at run time along with logs in a pod running a single container inside it.**

## Lesson-End Project



**Problem Statement:** When working on a large-scale dynamic application, the number of requests/orders processed by the application per second is in lakhs. So, using Kubernetes cluster monitoring, determine if your application's health and performance are monitored.

**Objective:** Monitor cluster and application performance using Kubernetes.