

Workshop: Module 13

Logging, Monitoring & Alerting

# Agenda



#### 1000 Welcome and Register

#### Part 1: Logging & Alerts

- Recap (20 mins)
- Exercise (100 mins)

#### 1200 Lunch Break (1 hour)

#### 1300 Part 2: Server Monitoring & Dashboarding

- Recap (20 mins)
- Exercise (160 mins)

# Objectives of this Workshop



Install & manage logging on an existing cloud application

Setup analytics for a web application to track logs and metrics

 Setup analytics and dashboards for your cloud infrastructure to quicky identifying the cause of issues when they occur

 Construct dashboards to visualise performance across slices of cloud infrastructure



### Part 1

Logging & Alerts

#### What is Logging?

At its most simplest, logs are a record of events in a system.

Why do we log?

- To debug
- To inspect usage
- To trace performance or outcomes

What do we log to?

- Console
- Server Log File
- Log Aggregation Services



When should you log?

- Exceptions
- Calls to Other Systems
  - Internal: Databases, other servers or services in your public cloud
  - External: Calls to third party APIs, inbound requests from clients
- Execution of Scheduled Jobs
- Performance Tracing



What should you log?



- Timestamp
- Log Level: DEBUG, INFO, WARNING, ERROR, CRITICAL
- Stack Trace
- Context Information: Request/Thread Id
- Message explaining what has occurred (do not assume too much prior knowledge)

Be careful not to log personal or sensitive data!

#### Alerts

- Set up via alerting "rules"
- When triggered notifications are usually sent to relevant parties
- Can be used to trigger further automated actions
- Proactive rather than reactive



### Exercise



Clone this repository and follow the instructions:

https://github.com/CorndelWithSoftwire/DevOps-Course-Workshop-Module-13-Learners



### Part 2

Server Monitoring & Dashboarding

#### Server/Infrastructure Monitoring



Used to track the status of the (often virtual) hardware that your software is running on.

Categories of monitoring:

- OS level system logs: syslog, event viewer
- Protocol specific logs: access logs, SMTP logs
- Cloud platform specific logs: Azure Application Insights, AWS X-Ray
- User activity logs: AWS CloudTrail, Log Analytics for Azure

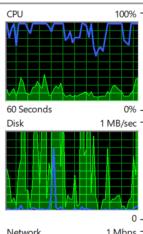
#### **Monitoring Metrics**

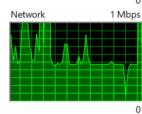
Monitoring often tracks the status of a system using various metrics.

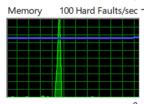
#### Examples of metrics:

- CPU & Memory
  - CPU Core/Threading Utilisation
  - Page File Usage
- Disk Usage
  - Disk Space
  - Read/Write Rate
  - Disk Queue Length
- Network Traffic:
  - Inbound & Outbound Traffic
  - Number of Active Connections/Requests









#### Dashboarding

Provides a concise summary of the available monitoring.

Overview dashboards should be clear and simple to read and analyse (ideally by non-technical staff as well).

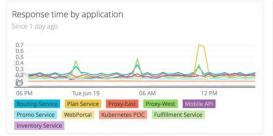
Can be used as a starting point for investigations.

 Targeted dashboards focusing on specific areas could be advantageous here.

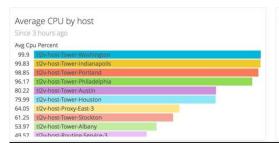


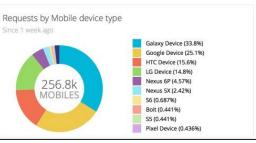












### Exercise



Continue with this morning's instructions

https://github.com/CorndelWithSoftwire/DevOps-Course-Workshop-Module-13-Learners



# **Thank You!**

Please Submit Your Feedback Using This Link
Or the QR Code Below:

