# Monitoreo de salud de un website: El cóctel ganador entre selenium, docker y Opsgenie

Website health check: The winner selenium, docker and Opsgenie cocktail

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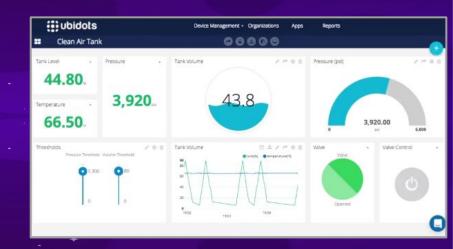
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### **About the problem: The business**

Ubidots is an IoT platform, specialized in data storage, visualization and processing that allows to hardware engineers to create solutions without the need of hiring a software development team in just a few steps.

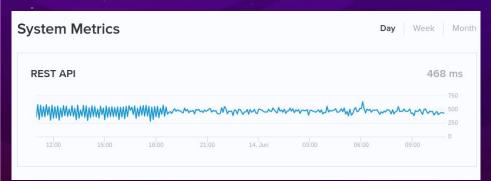
Ubidots processes about 40 millions of dots (data requests) every day, receiving data through MQTT, HTTP, TCP and UDP.

Ubidots also offers events alerts to cell-phones, emails, third Rest-APIs, etc

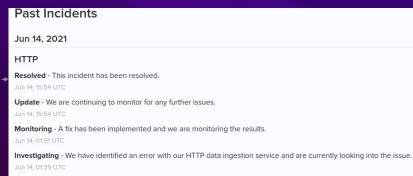


### About the problem: Wath did we want to build?

- A way to show our users the actual status of our services
- A way to create an external service auditory to SLA's agreements
- Traceability of issues solving times

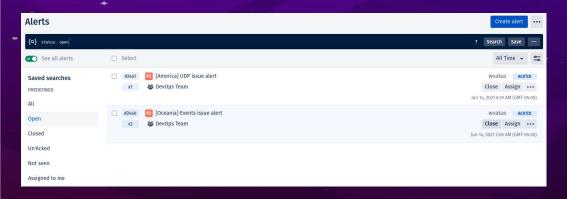


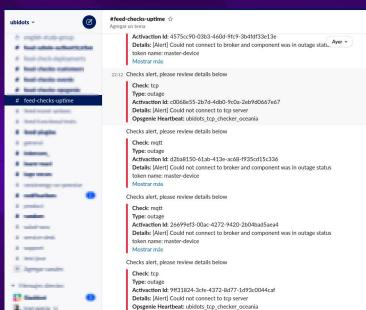




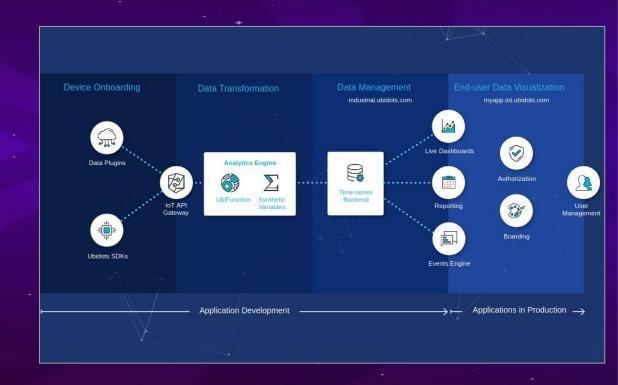
### About the problem: Wath did we want to build?

- A way to alert to our customers about possible website or services issues
- A way to alert ourselves if something goes wrong





- Data ingestion/retrieval
- Data transformation
- Data management
- Data visualization



#### Data ingestion/retrieval

- Ubidots offers a standard HTTP Rest API
- Ubidots receives data through MQTT
- Ubidots receives data through TCP
- Ubidots receives data through UDP
- Ubidots offers uptime and SLA's time above of 99%



#### Data transformation

- Synthetic variables allows to users to transform their data, i.e, to transform Fahrenheit to Celsius

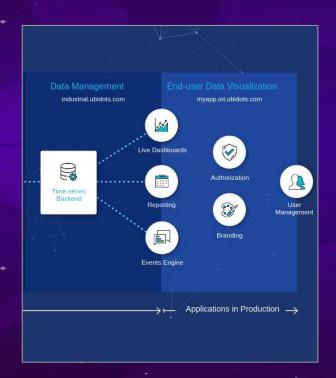
$$(32 \, ^{\circ}\text{F} - 32) \times 5/9 = 0 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Serverless cloud function for general purpose scripts



#### Data management and visualization

- Live dashboards
- Events and alerts engine
- Branding: End-user portal



# About the problem: Metric to be measured

Module	Should check	Should measure
Data Ingestion	Availability through: HTTP, MQTT, TCP, UDP	Data dots rejected / not ingested every minute
Data transformation +	Serverless functions availability	Availability every minute
Data transformation	Synthetic variables	Time series update every minute
Data management and visualization	Events and alerts engine	Events triggered every minute
Data management and visualization	Live dashboard access	Website access every minute

Module	Should check	Should measure	Market tools
Data Ingestion	Availability through: HTTP, TCP, UDP	Data dots rejected/ not ingested every minute	Pingdom, uptimerobot, dotcom-monitor

#### Advantages:

REST APIs monitor, script heartbeats, third party integrations, worldwide tests

Disadvantages:

Focused on server's availability, we needed to check the data ingestion service

Module	Should check	Should measure	Market tools
Data Ingestion	Availability through: MQTT	Data dots rejected / not ingested every minute	

We did not find a tool to monitor services through MQTT

Module	Should check	Should measure	Market tools
Data transformation	Serverless functions availability	Availability every minute	Pingdom, uptimerobot, dotcom-monitor
+			

To monitor serverless functions, we just needed to check their availability. Any service would fit properly this task

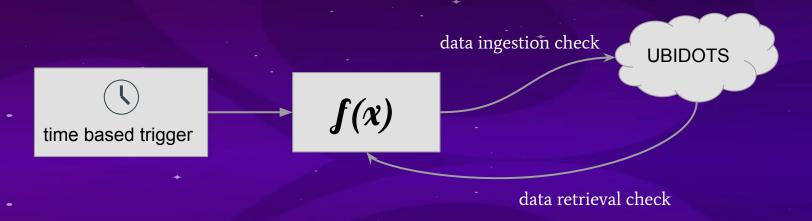
Module	Should check	Should measure	Market tools
Data transformation	Synthetic variables	Time series update every minute	-
Data management and visualization	Events and alerts engine	Events triggered every minute	

These modules requires a very specific check logic, i.e, the events engine should check if every minute an already deployed alert is triggered. We did not find an out of the box tool for this custom logic in the market.

Module	Should check	Should measure	Market tools
Data management and visualization	Live dashboard access	Website access every minute	uptime, dotcom-monitor

To monitor data visualization, we just needed to check a simple web site access and frontend modules load. Any service would fit properly this task

### About the dev: Options to build it by ourselves

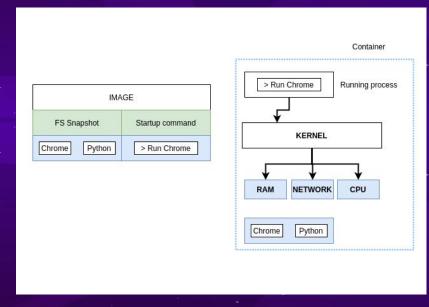


Serverless cloud functions were another option. It allowed us to develop scripts to with custom check logic. Scripts should be triggered in a time-based cron. We chose IBM instead of AWS, because of the ability to deploy docker based cloud functions

### About the dev: Options to build it by ourselves, docker

#### Why Docker?

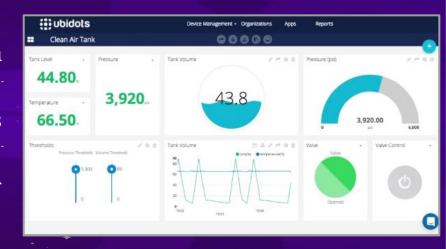
- We needed several python packages to run our checks logic like paho-mqtt or selenium.
- We wanted to add any other needed package or library at will
- IBM allowed us to trigger python scripts in a docker container with a time-based trigger



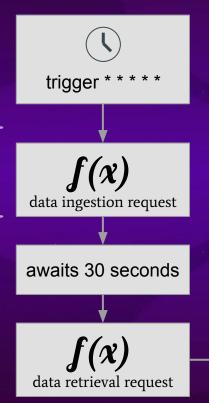
### About the dev: Options to build it by ourselves, selenium

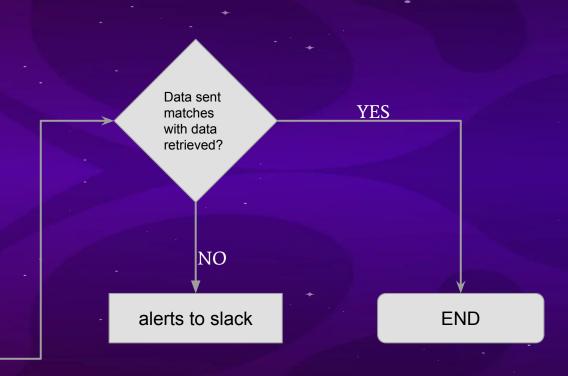
#### Why selenium?

- Allows you to interact with a website in several ways
- Allows you to deploy several test scripts with different browsers
- Gan be triggered inside a docker container

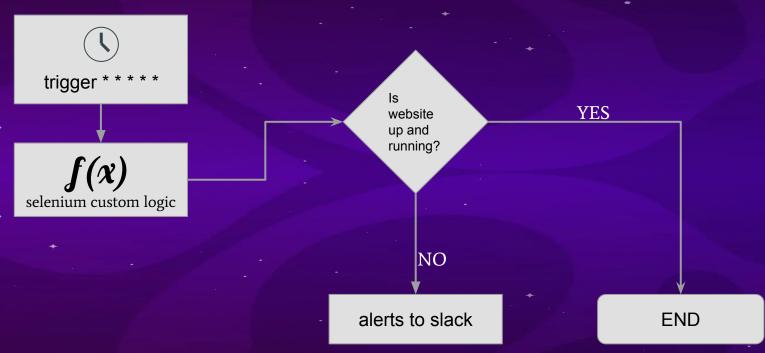


## About the dev: The first developed workflow

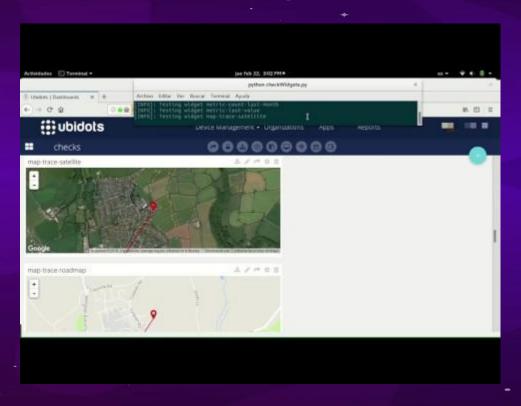




### About the dev: The first developed workflow



## About the dev: The first developed workflow



### About the dev: long-time results

#### What went well:

- Serverless cloud functions were an easy way to deploy custom script solutions for our problem using Docker.
- Custom tests were triggered in a time-based cron, with an easy way to manage them from a web interface already offered by IBM
- -- There were 4 tests deployed, all them monitored at slack

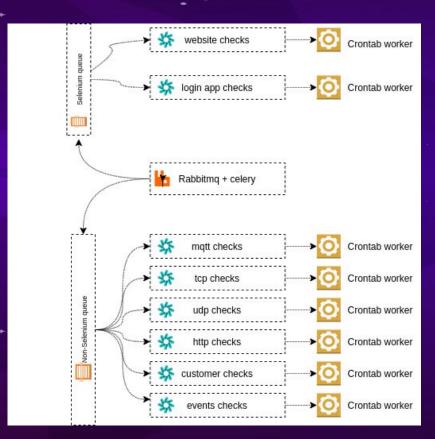
#### What went bad:

- Our tests were very sensible to data ingestion/retrieval times. Sometimes, IBM crons were triggered delayed, and thus, fake positive alerts arrived.
- Sometimes, the cloud serverless function suffered downtimes, and thus, we did not notice if something were wrong with our website

We began to lose trust in our cloud serverless function provider cron triggers, and hence, decided to deploy by ourselves our development.

New tools to achieve the goal:

- Redis
- Celery
- Rabbitmq



A single docker container was not enough to achieve this goal, so we decided to create a docker compose solution to add services at will.

"Compose is a tool for defining and running multi-container Docker applications. With Compose, you use a YAML file to configure your application's services. Then, with a single command, you create and start all the services from your configuration."

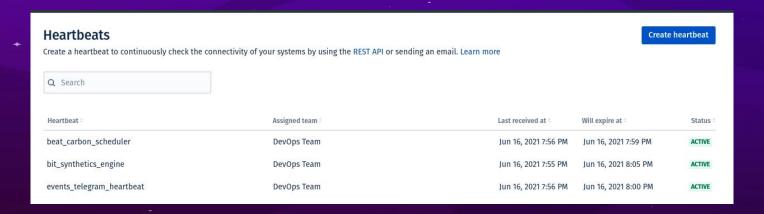
source: Docker docs

```
services:
    - "5000:5000"
    - logvolume01:/var/log
    - redis
redis:
  image: redis
logvolume01: {}
```

How do you monitor that your checks are up and running?

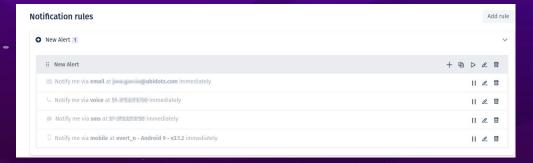
We decided to use Opsgenie to monitor that our tests are running every x minutes.

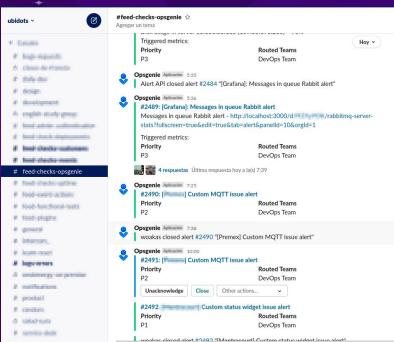
Opsgenie Heartbeats offer a way to to continuously check the connectivity of your systems, using a simple ping http GET request.



#### Opsgenie also offered us additional features:

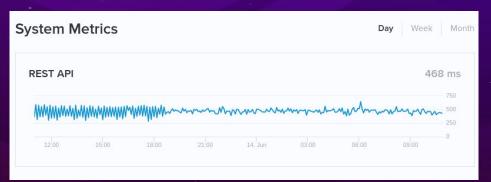
- Issue scale policy
- Automatic alerts through its mobile app
- Third party notification



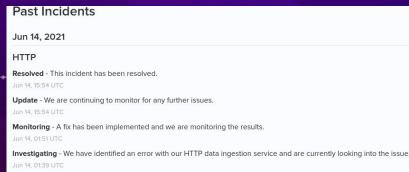


### About the dev: The visualization tool

- Status Page offered us through its REST API:
  - Uptime visualization
  - Incident history
  - System metrics
  - White label customer business status as a service



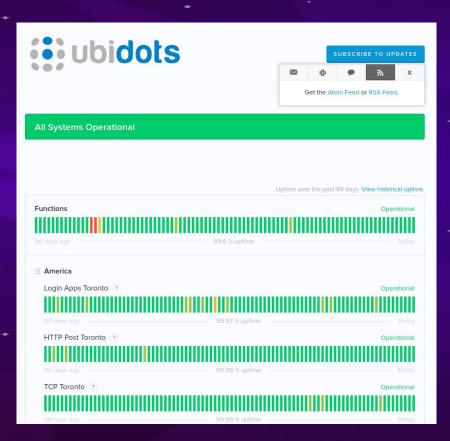




### About the dev: The visualization tool

Status Page offered us through its REST API: +

- An easy way to subscribe to our service system status notifications



### **About the dev: Generalities about the final workflow**

