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# alertmanager报警规则详解

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# 说明

这篇文章介绍prometheus和alertmanager的报警和通知规则,prometheus的配置文件名为prometheus.yml,alertmanager的配置文件名为alertmanager.yml

报警:指prometheus将监测到的异常事件发送给alertmanager,而不是指发送邮件通知

通知:指alertmanager发送异常事件的通知(邮件、webhook等)

# 报警规则

在 prometheus.yml 中指定匹配报警规则的间隔

```
# How frequently to evaluate rules.
[ evaluation_interval: <duration> | default = 1m ]
```

在 prometheus.yml 中指定规则文件 (可使用通配符, 如rules/\*.rules)

# Load rules once and periodically evaluate them according to the global 'evaluation\_interrule\_files:

- rules/mengyuan.rules

在rules目录中添加 mengyuan.rules

ALERT goroutines\_gt\_70











```
LABELS { status = "yellow" }
ANNOTATIONS {
    summary = "goroutines 超过 70, 当前值{{ $value }}",
    description = "当前实例 {{ $labels.instance }}",
}

ALERT goroutines_gt_90
IF go_goroutines > 90
FOR 5s
LABELS { status = "red" }
ANNOTATIONS {
    summary = "goroutines 超过 90, 当前值{{ $value }}",
    description = "当前实例 {{ $labels.instance }}",
}
```

配置文件设置好后,需要让prometheus重新读取,有两种方法:

- 1. 通过HTTP API向 /-/reload 发送POST请求,例: curl -X POST http://localhost:9090/-/reload
- 2. 向prometheus进程发送SIGHUP信号

将邮件通知与rules对比一下(还需要配置 alertmanager.yml 才能收到邮件)



# 通知规则

设置 alertmanager.yml 的的route与receivers

```
route:
    # The labels by which incoming alerts are grouped together. For example,
    # multiple alerts coming in for cluster=A and alertname=LatencyHigh would
    # be batched into a single group.
    group_by: ['alertname']

# When a new group of alerts is created by an incoming alert, wait at
    # least 'group_wait' to send the initial notification.

# This way ensures that you get multiple alerts for the same group that start
    # firing shortly after another are batched together on the first
    # notification.
    group_wait: 5s

# When the first notification was sent, wait 'group_interval' to send a batch
```









```
# If an alert has successfully been sent, wait 'repeat_interval' to
# resend them.
repeat_interval: 3h

# A default receiver
receiver: mengyuan
```

## 名词解释

#### Route

route 属性用来设置报警的分发策略,它是一个树状结构,按照深度优先从左向右的顺序进行匹配。

```
// Match does a depth-first left-to-right search through the route tree
// and returns the matching routing nodes.
func (r *Route) Match(lset model.LabelSet) []*Route {
```

#### Alert

Alert是alertmanager接收到的报警, 类型如下。

```
// Alert is a generic representation of an alert in the Prometheus eco-system.
type Alert struct {
    // Label value pairs for purpose of aggregation, matching, and disposition
    // dispatching. This must minimally include an "alertname" label.
    Labels LabelSet `json:"labels"`

    // Extra key/value information which does not define alert identity.
    Annotations LabelSet `json:"annotations"`

    // The known time range for this alert. Both ends are optional.
    StartsAt time.Time `json:"startsAt,omitempty"`
    EndsAt time.Time `json:"endsAt,omitempty"`
    GeneratorURL string `json:"generatorURL"`
}
```

具有相同 Lables 的Alert (key和value都相同) 才会被认为是同一种。在prometheus rules文件配置的一条规则可能会产生多种报警

## Group











alertmanager会根据 group\_by 配置将Alert分组。如下规则,当go\_goroutines等于4时会收到三条报警,alertmanager会将这三条报警分成两组向receivers发出通知。

```
ALERT test1
   IF go_goroutines > 1
   LABELS {label1="l1", label2="l2", status="test"}
ALERT test2
   IF go_goroutines > 2
   LABELS {label1="l2", label2="l2", status="test"}
ALERT test3
   IF go_goroutines > 3
   LABELS {label1="l2", label2="l1", status="test"}
```

## 主要处理流程

- 1. 接收到Alert,根据labels判断属于哪些Route(可存在多个Route,一个Route有多个Group,一个Group有多个Alert)
- 2. 将Alert分配到Group中,没有则新建Group
- 3. 新的Group等待 group\_wait 指定的时间(等待时可能收到同一Group的Alert),根据 resolve\_timeout 判断Alert是否解决,然后发送通知
- 4. 已有的Group等待 group\_interval 指定的时间,判断Alert是否解决,当上次发送通知到现在的间隔大于 repeat\_interval 或者Group有更新时会发送通知

### **TODO**

- 重启对发送报警与通知的影响
- 能否组成集群

# 参考

- https://github.com/prometheus...
- https://prometheus.io/blog/20...
- http://studygolang.com/articl...
- http://www.admpub.com/blog/po...









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