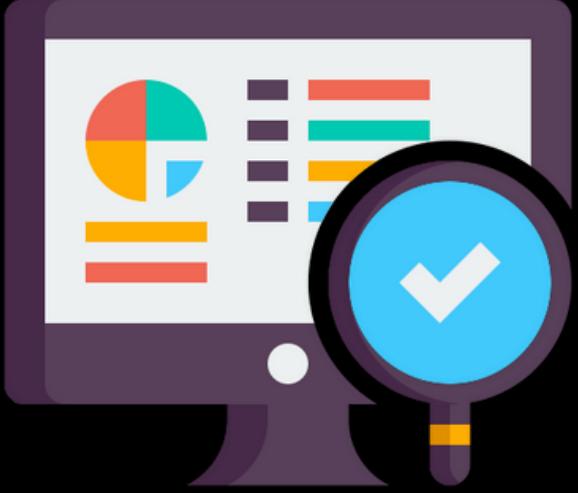


**You
Need to
Know**

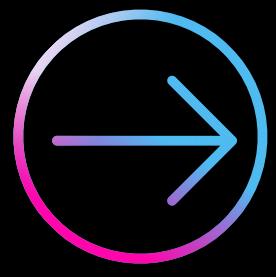


Everything About AWS CloudWatch





Why Monitoring is important



- **Proactive Problem Detection:** Monitoring allows you to identify potential issues with the application's performance (latency) or stability (outages) before they become severe enough for users to notice.
- **Reduced User Complaints:** By catching problems early, you can prevent them from causing outages or slowdowns that would lead to user frustration and complaints.
- **Continuous Learning:** Monitoring data provides valuable insights into application behavior. By analyzing trends and performance metrics, you can identify areas for improvement and make data-driven decisions about future deployments and optimizations.

In essence, monitoring empowers you to move beyond simply reacting to user complaints and towards a preventative approach that ensures a smooth and efficient user experience.



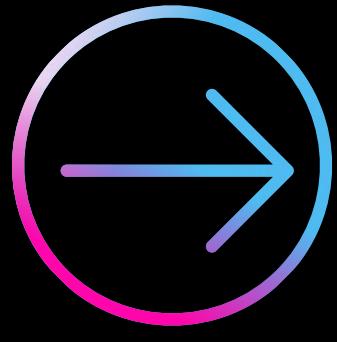
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AWS CloudWatch



Amazon CloudWatch is a service specifically designed to address the **monitoring needs** you outlined. Here's a breakdown of how CloudWatch fits in:

- **Unified Monitoring:** CloudWatch collects metrics, logs, and events from all your AWS resources in one place.
- **Alarms and Optimization:** Set alarms to catch issues and optimize resource usage based on monitoring data.
- **Troubleshooting:** Logs and metrics help you troubleshoot and identify root causes of problems.
- **Custom Dashboards:** Visualize key metrics and logs for quick issue identification.

In short, CloudWatch provides a comprehensive monitoring solution that empowers you to proactively manage the health, performance, and cost-efficiency of your AWS applications and resources.



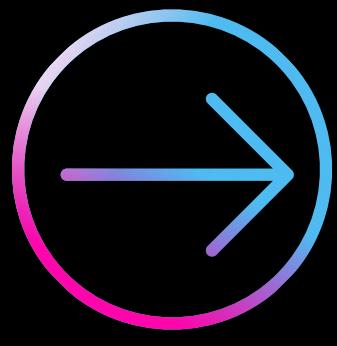
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CloudWatch Metrics



- **Monitor Everything:** CloudWatch tracks a wide range of metrics for all your AWS services.
- **Track What Matters:** Metrics like CPU utilization and NetworkIn provide insight into resource performance.
- **Organized by Service:** Metrics are grouped by namespaces (e.g., EC2, S3) for easier navigation.
- **Add Context:** Dimensions (like instance ID or environment) provide additional details for specific metrics.
- **Up to 30 Details:** You can add up to 30 dimensions to each metric for a granular view.
- **Track Over Time:** Timestamps allow you to see changes in metrics and identify trends.
- **Visualize Your Data:** Create CloudWatch dashboards to see key metrics at a glance.



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CloudWatch Custom Metrics



- **Track More Than AWS Metrics:** Monitor things beyond what AWS services provide (memory usage, disk space, logged in users).
- **Send Your Own Data:** Use the PutMetricData API call to send custom data to CloudWatch.
- **Add Labels for Clarity:** Organize your custom metrics with labels (dimensions) like instance ID or environment.
- **Choose How Often to Store Data:** Select standard (1 minute) or high resolution (more frequent, incurs cost) for storing your data.
- **Data Freshness Matters:** CloudWatch accepts data points from the past two weeks and up to two hours in the future. Ensure your EC2 instance time is accurate for proper data collection.



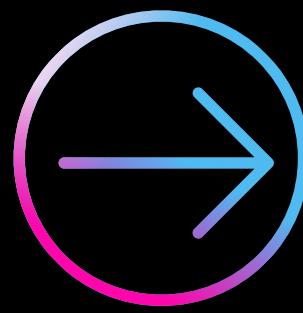
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CloudWatch Logs



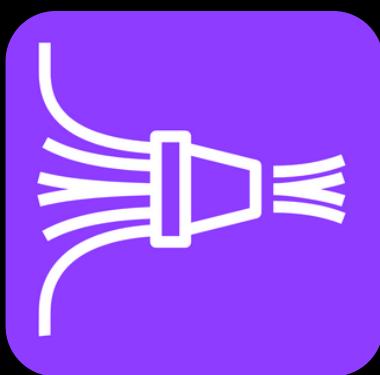
- **Log groups:** Arbitrary name, usually representing an application
- **Log stream:** Instances within application / log files / containers
- Can define log expiration policies (never expire, 1 day to 10 years)
- CloudWatch Logs can send logs to:



AWS S3



Kinesis Data Streams



Kinesis Data Firehose



AWS Lambda



OpenSearch

- Logs are encrypted by default
- Can setup KMS-based encryption with your own keys



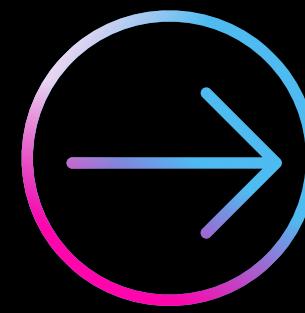
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CloudWatch Logs Sources



- **SDK, CloudWatch Logs Agent, CloudWatch Unified Agent**
- **Elastic Beanstalk:** Collection of logs from application
- **ECS:** Collection from containers
- **AWS Lambda:** Collection from function logs
- **VPC Flow Logs:** VPC specific logs
- **API Gateway**
- **CloudTrail** based on filter
- **Route53:** Log DNS queries



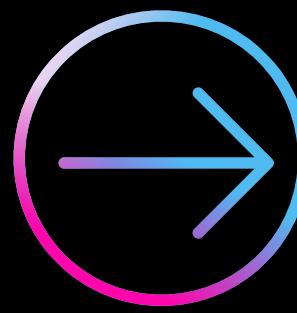
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CloudWatch Logs Insights



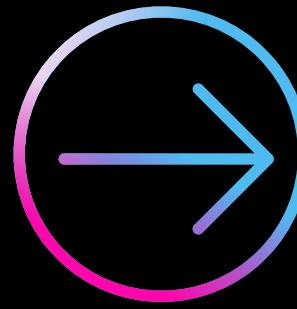
- **Unlock Your Logs:** Analyze log data stored in CloudWatch Logs to find specific information or troubleshoot issues.
- **Search with Ease:** Use a built-in query language to pinpoint data (e.g., find a specific IP address).
- **Powerful Analysis:**
 - Count errors, filter events, calculate statistics, and sort results.
 - Discover fields automatically for AWS services and JSON logs.
- **Save and Share:** Save frequently used queries and add them to dashboards for easy monitoring.
- **Broad Reach:** Query logs across multiple log groups, even in different accounts.
- **Not Real-Time:** Designed for in-depth analysis, not for live monitoring.

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CloudWatch Logs S3 Export



- **Export Your Logs:** Move your CloudWatch logs to an S3 bucket for long-term storage and further analysis.
- **Not Instantaneous:** Exported logs may take up to 12 hours to appear in S3.
- **For Archiving, Not Monitoring:** Use CloudWatch Logs Subscriptions for near real-time log delivery if you need to monitor logs actively.



CloudWatch



AWS S3



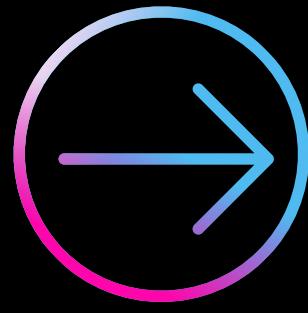
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CloudWatch Logs Subscriptions



- **Real-Time Logs, Delivered:** Get instant access to your CloudWatch logs for further processing and analysis.
- **Pick Your Destination:** Send your logs to Kinesis Data Streams, Firehose, or Lambda functions for real-time processing.
- **Filter What You Send:** Use subscription filters to define which log events get delivered, focusing only on the data you need.



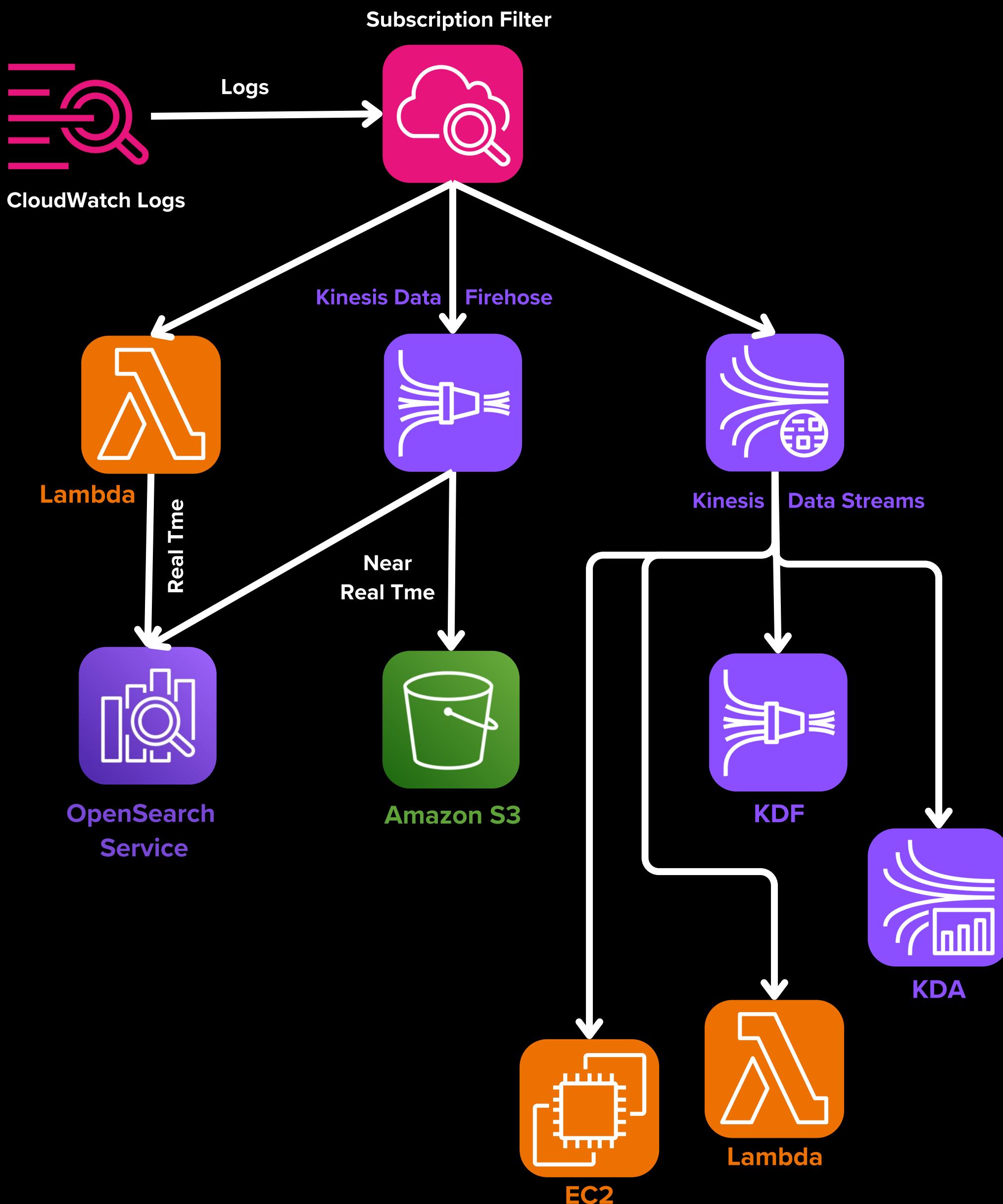
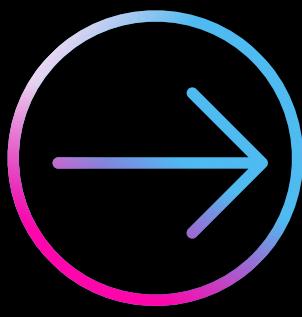
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CloudWatch Logs Subscriptions



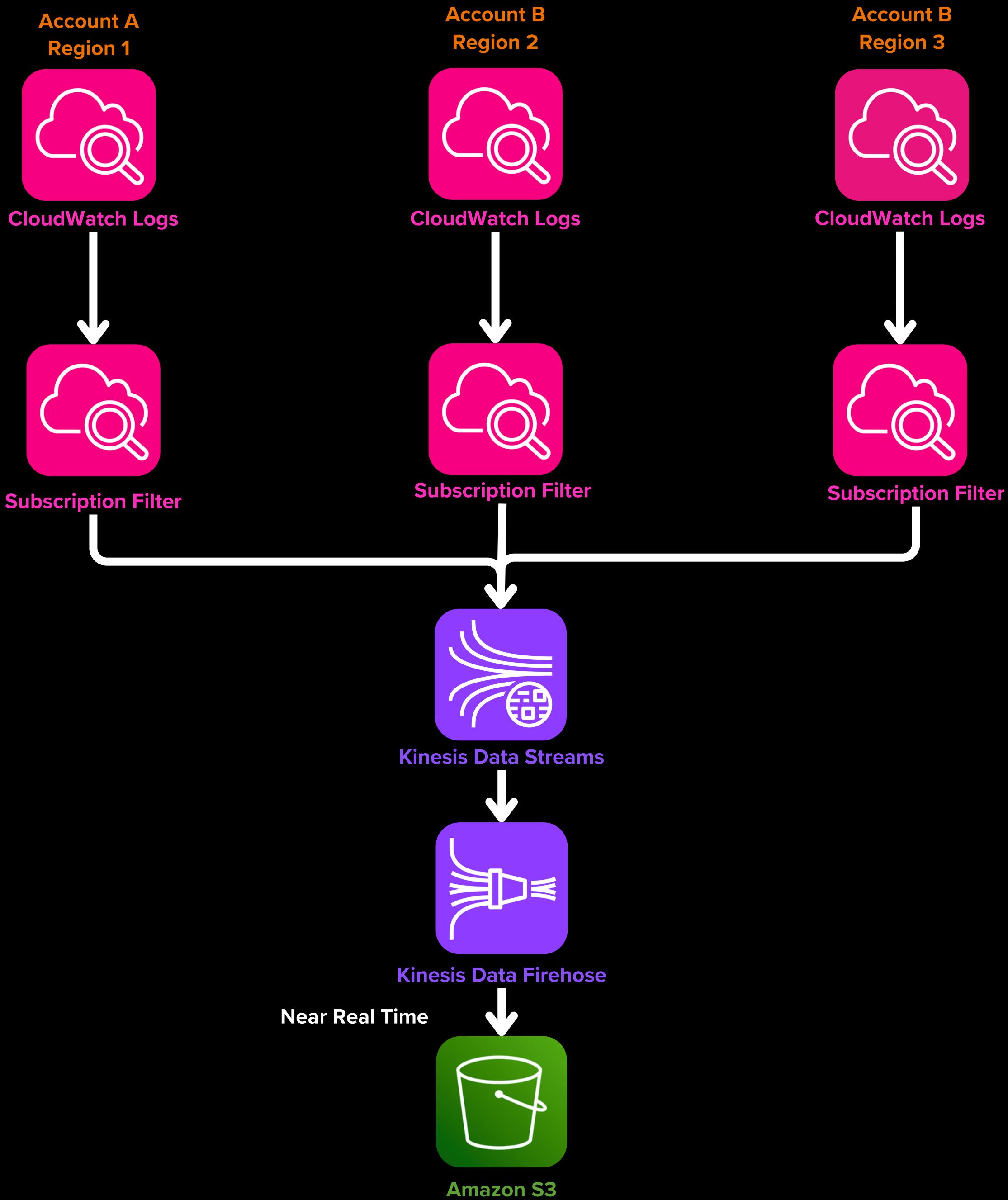
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CloudWatch Logs Aggregation

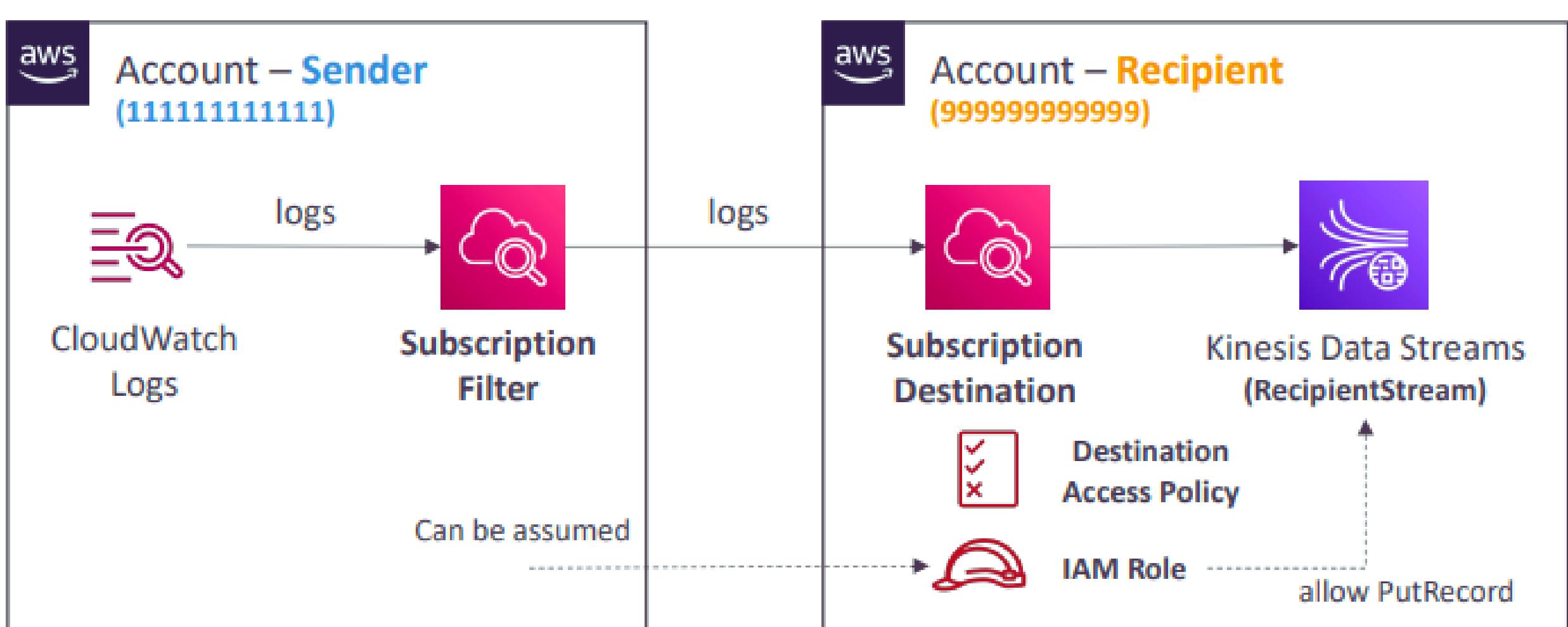




CloudWatch Logs Subscription



Cross-Account Subscription: Send log events to resources in a different AWS account (KDS, KDF)



```
{  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Action": "kinesis:PutRecord",  
      "Resource": "arn:aws:kinesis:us-east-1:  
999999999999:stream/RecipientStream"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

IAM Role (Cross Account)

```
{  
  "Version": "2012-10-17",  
  "Statement": [  
    {  
      "Sid": "",  
      "Effect": "Allow",  
      "Principal": {  
        "AWS": "111111111111"  
      },  
      "Action": "logs:PutSubscriptionFilter",  
      "Resource": "arn:aws:logs:us-east-1:999999999999:  
destination:testDestination"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Destination Access Policy



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CloudWatch Logs & Unified Agent



Do you need to send logs from virtual servers (EC2 or on-premise)? Here's a quick guide to CloudWatch agents:

CloudWatch Logs Agent (Legacy):

- **Simpler option:** Designed specifically for sending logs to CloudWatch Logs.
- **Limited functionality:** Focuses solely on log collection.

CloudWatch Unified Agent (Recommended):

- **Do more:** Collects logs and additional system-level metrics (RAM usage, processes).
- **Centralized configuration:** Manage configurations easily using AWS Systems Manager Parameter Store.



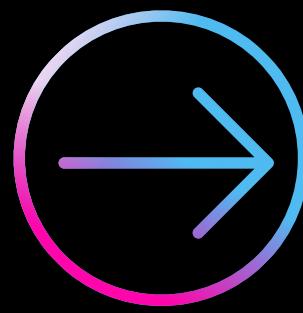
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CloudWatch Unified Agent Metrics



Do you need to send logs from virtual servers (EC2 or on-premise)? Here's a quick guide to CloudWatch agents:

- Collected directly on your Linux server / EC2 instance
- **CPU** (active, guest, idle, system, user, steal)
- **Disk metrics** (free, used, total), Disk IO (writes, reads, bytes, iops)
- **RAM** (free, inactive, used, total, cached)
- **Netstat** (number of TCP and UDP connections, net packets, bytes)
- **Processes** (total, dead, bloqued, idle, running, sleep)
- **Swap Space** (free, used, used %)
- **Reminder:** Out-of-the-box metrics for EC2
 - Disk
 - CPU
 - Network (High Level)



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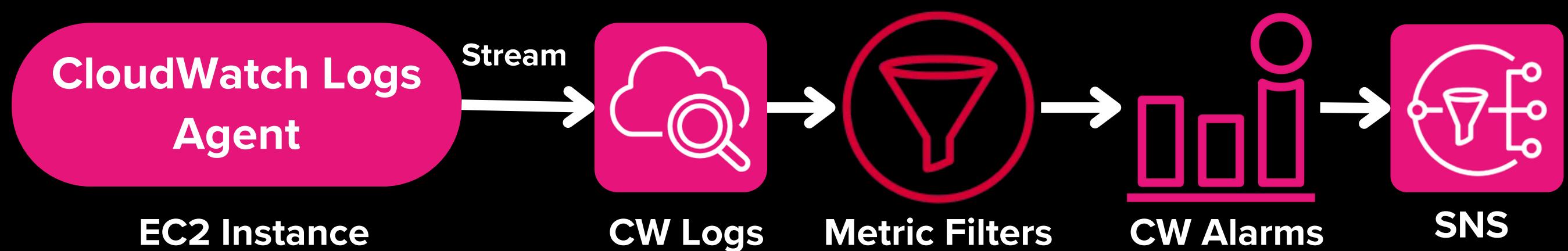
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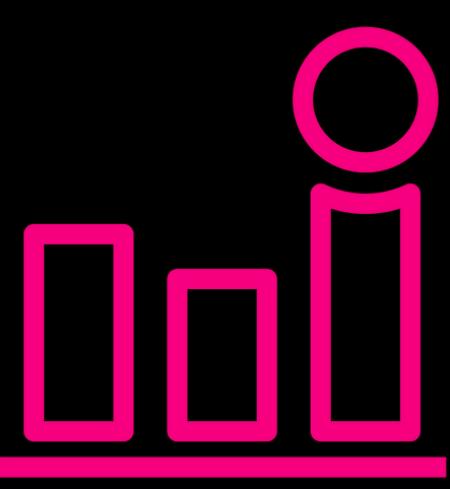


CloudWatch Logs Metric Filter

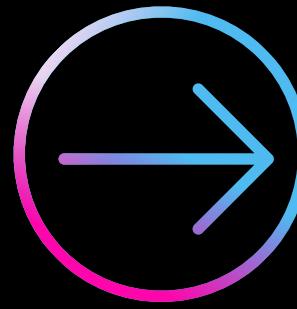


- CloudWatch Logs can **use filter expressions**
 - For example, find a **specific IP** inside of a log
 - Or count **occurrences of “ERROR”** in your logs
 - Metric filters can be used to **trigger alarms**
- **Filters do not retroactively filter data.** Filters only publish the metric data points for events that happen after the filter was created.
- Ability to specify up to **3 Dimensions** for the Metric Filter (optional)



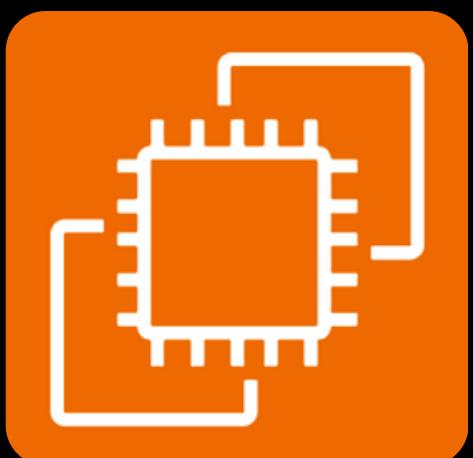


CloudWatch Alarms

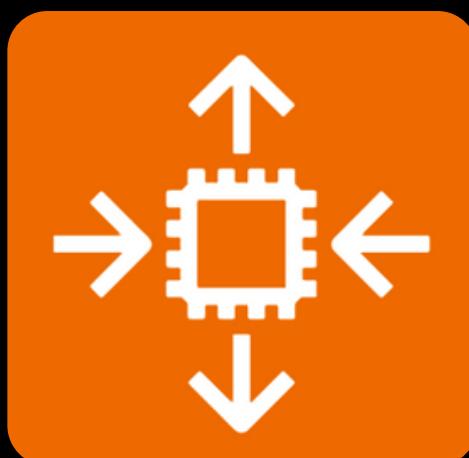


- Alarms are used to trigger notifications for any metric
- Various options (sampling, %, max, min, etc...)
- **Alarm States:**
 - OK
 - INSUFFICIENT_DATA
 - ALARM
- **Period:**
 - Length of time in seconds to evaluate the metric
 - High resolution custom metrics: 10 sec, 30 sec or multiples of 60 sec

CloudWatch Alarm Targets:



Amazon EC2



EC2 Auto-Scaling



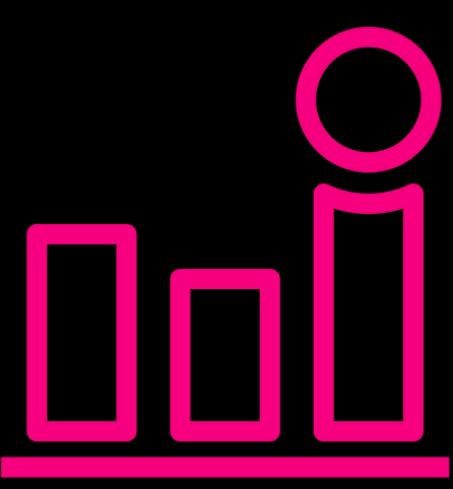
Amazon SNS



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CloudWatch Composite Alarms



Composite CloudWatch Alarms:

- The powerhouses of alarm monitoring!
- Monitor the health of your system by combining the states (OK, ALARM, INSUFFICIENT_DATA) of multiple regular CloudWatch alarms.
- Leverage logical operators (AND, OR) to define complex alerting conditions.

Benefits of Composite Alarms:

- **Reduce Alarm Noise:** By grouping related alarms into a composite, you get notified only when a critical condition arises, preventing alert fatigue.
- **Create Multi-Factor Monitoring:** Monitor the health of your system from different angles by combining metrics from various resources.
- **Improve Troubleshooting Efficiency:** Identify the root cause of issues faster by analyzing the state of multiple alarms within a composite.



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