2.0 Checking and testing

In this section, we will test the health of our cluster and the application after installation. We'll go through the cluster management tools and look how to integrate them. We'll see how the CI/CD process works. And we will check the application functionality from sing-up to objects deletion. Also we will check functionality of monitoring system and then look how to access logs.

Contents of the current section:

Cluster management

To manage our cluster we can use one of several approaches:

1. Command line tool (kubectl)
2. AWS EKS control plane

Let's go through each item separately

kubectl

This command line utility is a universal tool for managing the cluster and its resources. Most commonly used for cluster management.

Before using this utility we need to install it:

Install Tools

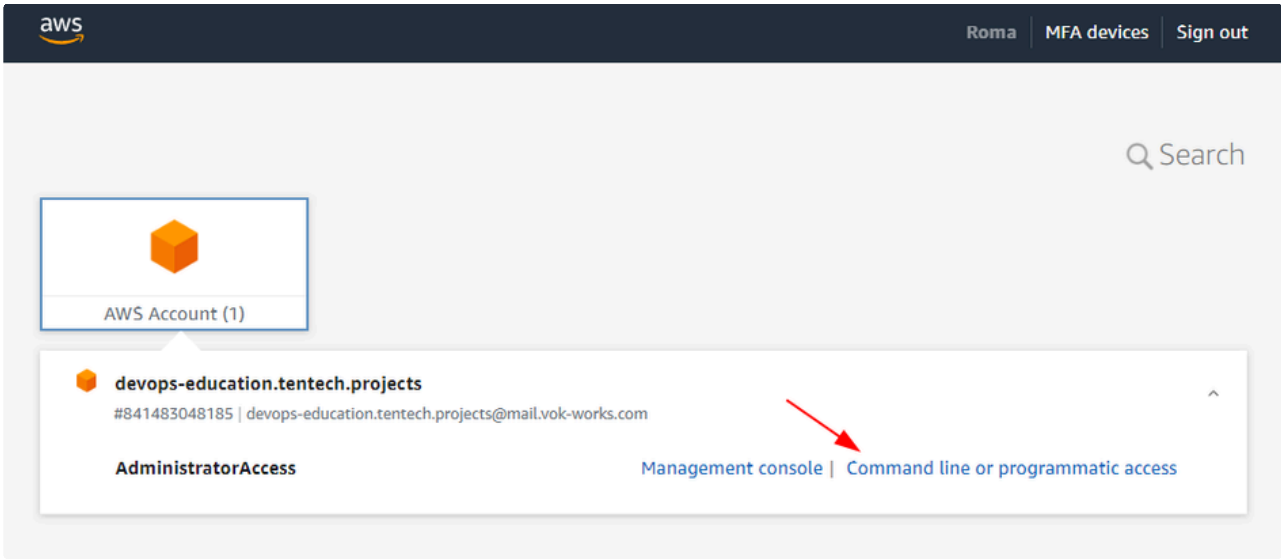
In order to manage the cluster remotely from your machine, we need to provide the cluster configuration to our kubectl utility. For this we have official documentation:

Connecting an external cluster - Amazon EKS

We are interested in the option where AWS cli used to access AWS resources. We need to install it at first. The official documentation on how to install it we can find here:

Install or update to the latest version of the AWS CLI - AWS Command Line Interface

For start using AWS cli with your resourses, you need to provide credentials which can be found at your user's AWS control panel provided to you for this project.

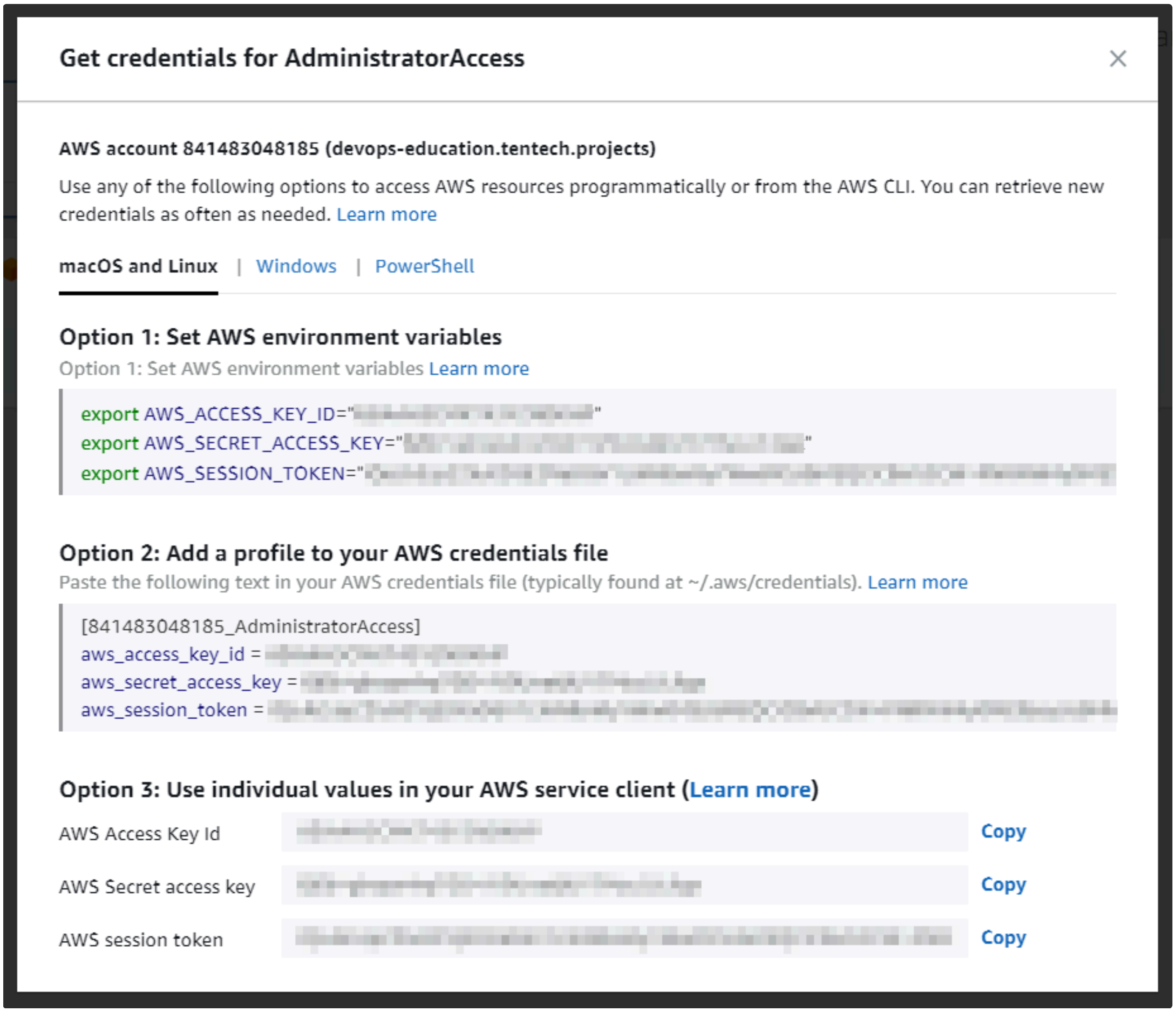


AWS Account (1)

devops-education.tentech.projects

#841483048185 | devops-education.tentech.projects@mail.vok-works.com

AdministratorAccess Management console | Command line or programmatic access



Get credentials for AdministratorAccess

AWS account 841483048185 (devops-education.tentech.projects)

Use any of the following options to access AWS resources programmatically or from the AWS CLI. You can retrieve new credentials as often as needed. Learn more

macOS and Linux | Windows | PowerShell

Option 1: Set AWS environment variables

Option 1: Set AWS environment variables Learn more

```
export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID="[redacted]"
export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY="[redacted]"
export AWS_SESSION_TOKEN="[redacted]
```

Option 2: Add a profile to your AWS credentials file

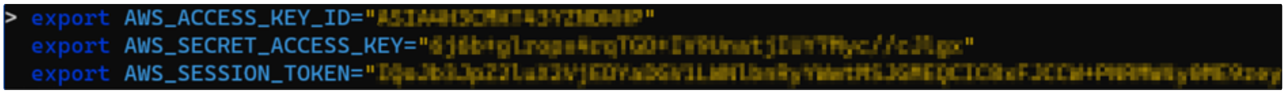
Paste the following text in your AWS credentials file (typically found at ~/.aws/credentials). Learn more

```
[841483048185_AdministratorAccess]
aws_access_key_id = [redacted]
aws_secret_access_key = [redacted]
aws_session_token = [redacted]
```

Option 3: Use individual values in your AWS service client (Learn more)

AWS Access Key Id	[redacted]	Copy
AWS Secret access key	[redacted]	Copy
AWS session token	[redacted]	Copy

As described above we see that for getting programmatic or cli access to AWS you just need to add environment variables or you can use other options described above.



```
> export AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID="[redacted]"
  export AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY="[redacted]"
  export AWS_SESSION_TOKEN="[redacted]
```

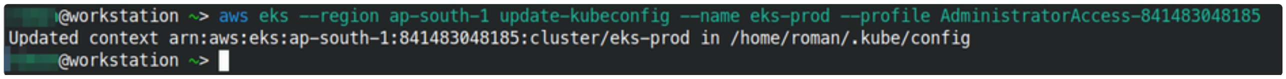
You may also add profile ~/.aws/credential as described above and configure SSO for stability.

After that we can connect our cluster with the kubectl utility by getting config data from AWS EKS:

`> aws eks update-kubeconfig --name demo-app-eks-eks-cluster`

If you need to connect to the cluster using by IAM user please read this documentation:

Enabling IAM principal access to your cluster - Amazon EKS



```
[redacted]@workstation ~> aws eks --region ap-south-1 update-kubeconfig --name eks-prod --profile AdministratorAccess-841483048185
Updated context arn:aws:eks:ap-south-1:841483048185:cluster/eks-prod in /home/roman/.kube/config
[redacted]@workstation ~> 
```

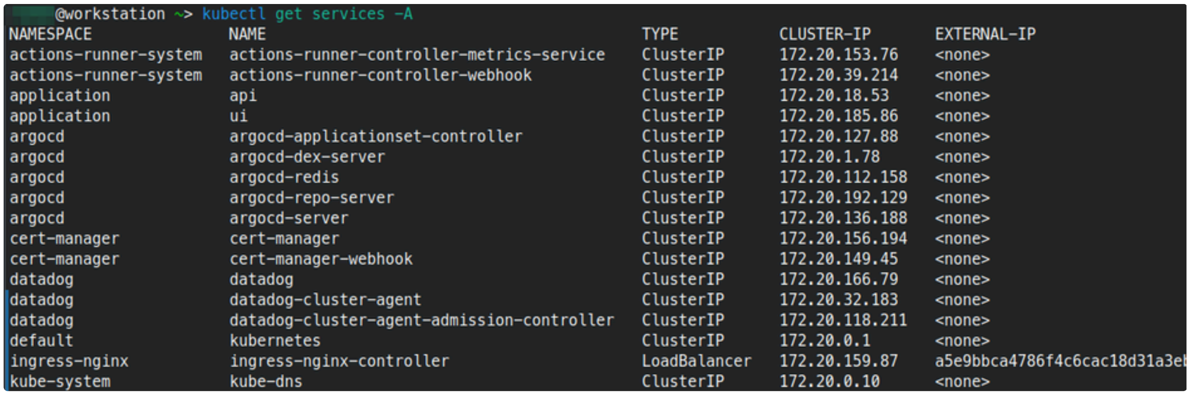
As a result, you will get a configuration of your cluster on the specified path and now we can review it:

`> kubectl config view`

```
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
- cluster:
    certificate-authority-data: DATA+OMITTED
    server: https://C4A18BE5E95FE9BFAD842B90713638BE.gr7.ap-south-1.eks.amazonaws.com
  name: arn:aws:eks:ap-south-1:841483048185:cluster/demo-app-eks-eks-cluster
- cluster:
    certificate-authority-data: DATA+OMITTED
    server: https://10.193.2.1/k8s/clusters/c-m-lktwgdmc
  name: dbpaas
contexts:
- context:
    cluster: arn:aws:eks:ap-south-1:841483048185:cluster/demo-app-eks-eks-cluster
    user: arn:aws:eks:ap-south-1:841483048185:cluster/demo-app-eks-eks-cluster
  name: arn:aws:eks:ap-south-1:841483048185:cluster/demo-app-eks-eks-cluster
- context:
    cluster: dbpaas
    user: dbpaas
  name: dbpaas
current-context: arn:aws:eks:ap-south-1:841483048185:cluster/demo-app-eks-eks-cluster
kind: Config
preferences: {}
users:
- name: arn:aws:eks:ap-south-1:841483048185:cluster/demo-app-eks-eks-cluster
  user:
    exec:
      apiVersion: client.authentication.k8s.io/v1beta1
      args:
      - --region
      - ap-south-1
      - eks
      - get-token
      - --cluster-name
      - demo-app-eks-eks-cluster
      command: aws
      env: null
      interactiveMode: IfAvailable
      provideClusterInfo: false
- name: dbpaas
  user:
    token: REDACTED
```

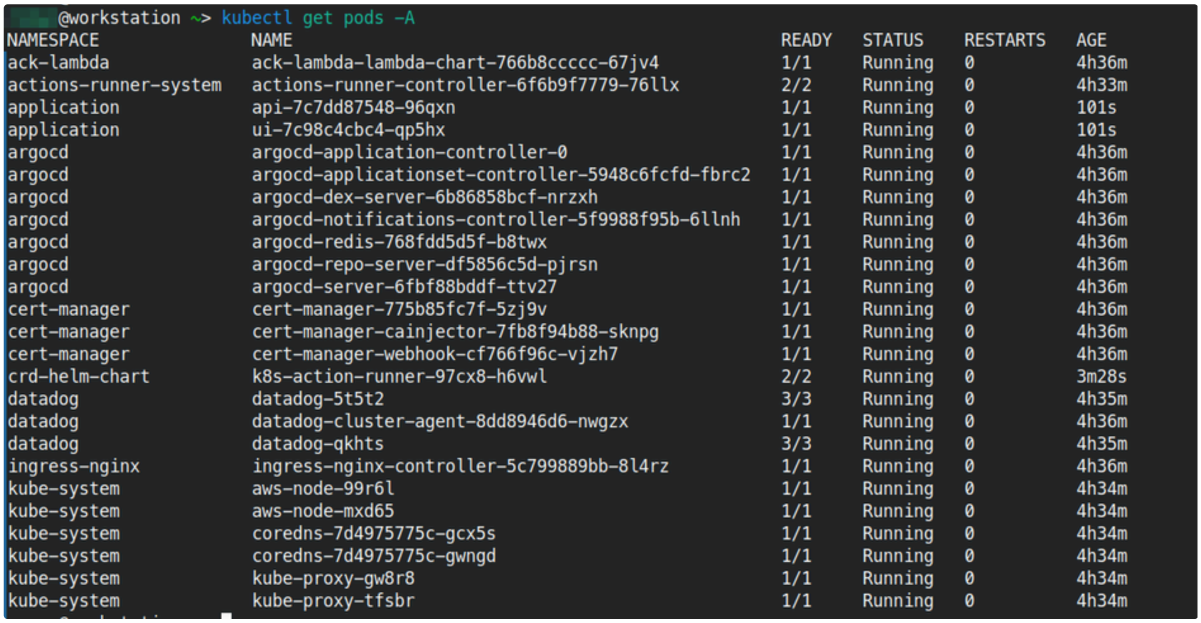
Now you can access the cluster by cli interface.

For example, to see all available services:



```
[redacted]@workstation ~> kubectl get services -A
NAMESPACE              NAME                                          TYPE           CLUSTER-IP       EXTERNAL-IP
actions-runner-system  actions-runner-controller-metrics-service     ClusterIP      172.20.153.76    <none>
actions-runner-system  actions-runner-controller-webhook             ClusterIP      172.20.39.214    <none>
application            api                                           ClusterIP      172.20.18.53     <none>
application            ui                                            ClusterIP      172.20.185.86    <none>
argocd                 argocd-applicationset-controller              ClusterIP      172.20.127.88    <none>
argocd                 argocd-dex-server                             ClusterIP      172.20.1.78      <none>
argocd                 argocd-redis                                  ClusterIP      172.20.112.158   <none>
argocd                 argocd-repo-server                            ClusterIP      172.20.192.129   <none>
argocd                 argocd-server                                 ClusterIP      172.20.136.188   <none>
cert-manager           cert-manager                                  ClusterIP      172.20.156.194   <none>
cert-manager           cert-manager-webhook                          ClusterIP      172.20.149.45    <none>
datadog                datadog                                       ClusterIP      172.20.166.79    <none>
datadog                datadog-cluster-agent                         ClusterIP      172.20.32.183    <none>
datadog                datadog-cluster-agent-admission-controller    ClusterIP      172.20.118.211   <none>
default                kubernetes                                    ClusterIP      172.20.0.1       <none>
ingress-nginx          ingress-nginx-controller                      LoadBalancer   172.20.159.87    a5e9bbca4786f4c6cac18d31a3e
kube-system            kube-dns                                      ClusterIP      172.20.0.10      <none>
```

Or you can look at all available pods:



```
[redacted]@workstation ~> kubectl get pods -A
NAMESPACE               NAME                                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
ack-lambda              ack-lambda-lambda-chart-766b8ccccc-67jv4            1/1     Running   0          4h36m
actions-runner-system   actions-runner-controller-6f6b9f7779-76llx          2/2     Running   0          4h33m
application             api-7c7dd87548-96qxn                                1/1     Running   0          101s
application             ui-7c98c4cbc4-qp5hx                                 1/1     Running   0          101s
argocd                  argocd-application-controller-0                     1/1     Running   0          4h36m
argocd                  argocd-applicationset-controller-5948c6fcfd-fbrc2   1/1     Running   0          4h36m
argocd                  argocd-dex-server-6b86858bcf-nrzxh                  1/1     Running   0          4h36m
argocd                  argocd-notifications-controller-5f9988f95b-6llnh    1/1     Running   0          4h36m
argocd                  argocd-redis-768fdd5d5f-b8twx                       1/1     Running   0          4h36m
argocd                  argocd-repo-server-df5856c5d-pjrsn                  1/1     Running   0          4h36m
argocd                  argocd-server-6fbf88bddf-ttv27                      1/1     Running   0          4h36m
cert-manager            cert-manager-775b85fc7f-5zj9v                       1/1     Running   0          4h36m
cert-manager            cert-manager-cainjector-7fb8f94b88-sknpg            1/1     Running   0          4h36m
cert-manager            cert-manager-webhook-cf766f96c-vjzh7                1/1     Running   0          4h36m
crd-helm-chart          k8s-action-runner-97cx8-h6vwl                       2/2     Running   0          3m28s
datadog                 datadog-5t5t2                                       3/3     Running   0          4h35m
datadog                 datadog-cluster-agent-8dd8946d6-nwgzx               1/1     Running   0          4h36m
datadog                 datadog-qkhts                                       3/3     Running   0          4h35m
ingress-nginx           ingress-nginx-controller-5c799889bb-8l4rz           1/1     Running   0          4h36m
kube-system             aws-node-99r6l                                      1/1     Running   0          4h34m
kube-system             aws-node-mxd65                                      1/1     Running   0          4h34m
kube-system             coredns-7d4975775c-gcx5s                            1/1     Running   0          4h34m
kube-system             coredns-7d4975775c-gwngd                            1/1     Running   0          4h34m
kube-system             kube-proxy-gw8r8                                    1/1     Running   0          4h34m
kube-system             kube-proxy-tfsbr                                    1/1     Running   0          4h34m
```

As you can see all services and related pods are up and running.

Now you can not only get information but do stateful commands providing cluster configuration and resource changes.

We recommend you to learn this tool first as the primary control utility and then switch to third-party controls with the UI.

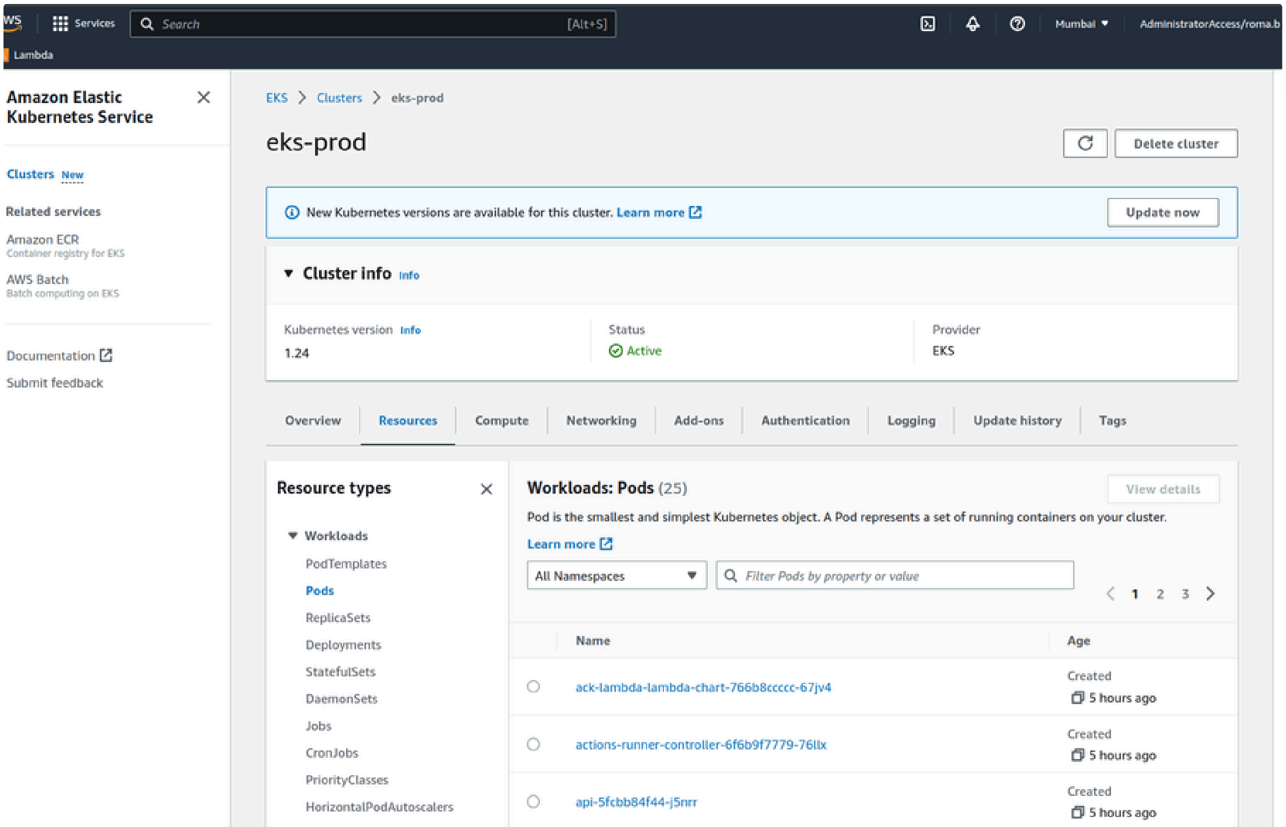
You can find out more about the kubectrl here:

Command line tool (kubectl)

Lets look at third-party control panels with the UI. We will consider AWS EKS control plane.

AWS EKS management console

Available at EKS → Clusters → eks-prod



Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service

Clusters New

Related services

Amazon ECR
Container registry for EKS

AWS Batch
Batch computing on EKS

Documentation

Submit feedback

EKS > Clusters > eks-prod

eks-prod

Delete cluster

New Kubernetes versions are available for this cluster. Learn more

Update now

▼ Cluster info Info

Kubernetes version Info	Status	Provider
1.24	Active	EKS

Overview | Resources | Compute | Networking | Add-ons | Authentication | Logging | Update history | Tags

Resource types

▼ Workloads
- PodTemplates
- Pods
- ReplicaSets
- Deployments
- StatefulSets
- DaemonSets
- Jobs
- CronJobs
- PriorityClasses
- HorizontalPodAutoscalers

Workloads: Pods (25)

View details

Pod is the smallest and simplest Kubernetes object. A Pod represents a set of running containers on your cluster.

Learn more

All Namespaces ▾ | Filter Pods by property or value

< 1 2 3 >

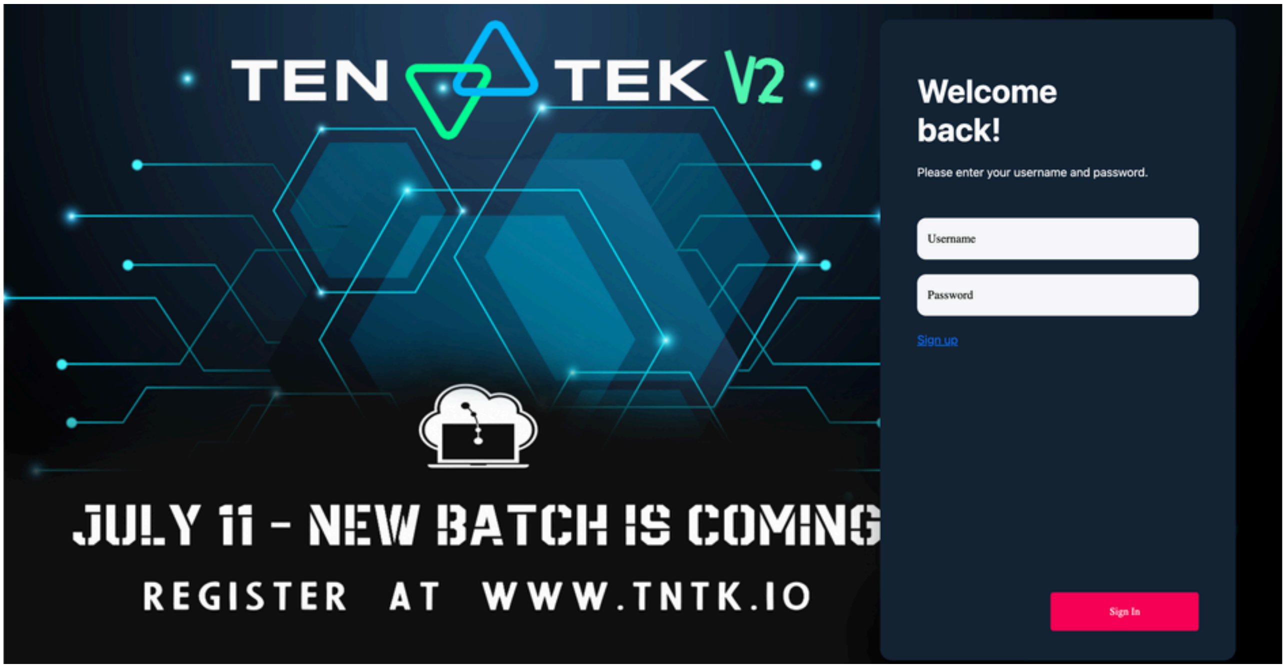
	Name	Age
○	ack-lambda-lambda-chart-766b8ccccc-67jv4	Created 5 hours ago
○	actions-runner-controller-6f6b9f7779-76llx	Created 5 hours ago
○	api-5fcbb84f44-j5nrr	Created 5 hours ago

We will not dive into cluster management. Because it is a separate extensive topic. We've just shown you how you can integrate cluster management tools and have access to the cluster. Later in this section we will show you how to access logs and use console.

App functionality cycle.

Now let’s check functionality of our application and look how it works with objects and communicates with infrastructure components.

At first we need to sign-up.



Welcome back!

Please enter your username and password.

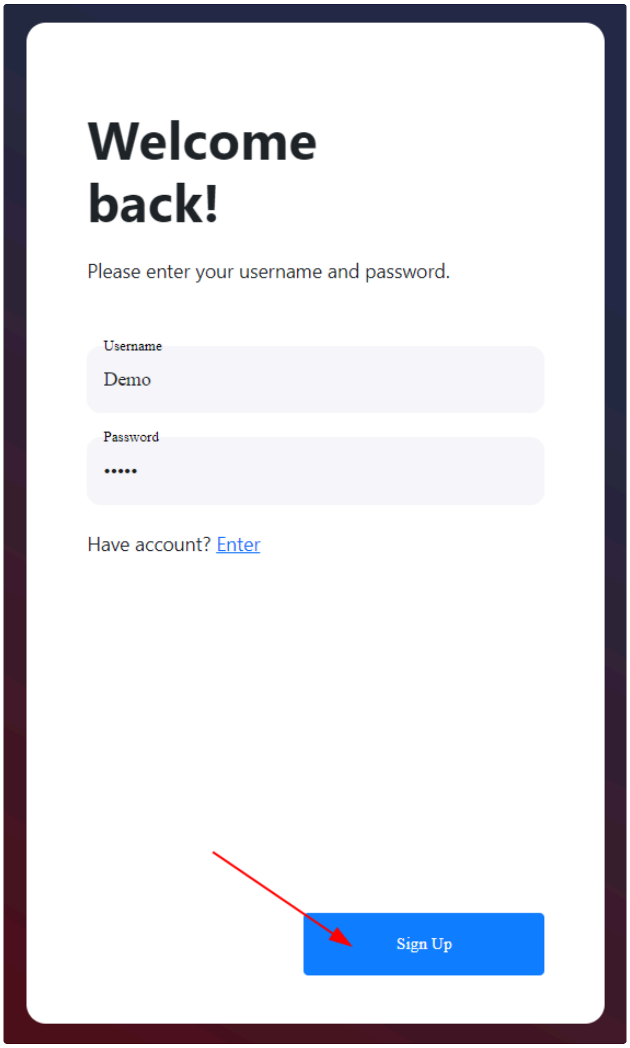
Username

Password

Sign up

Sign In

Press the sign-up button and proceed to the registration process.



Welcome back!

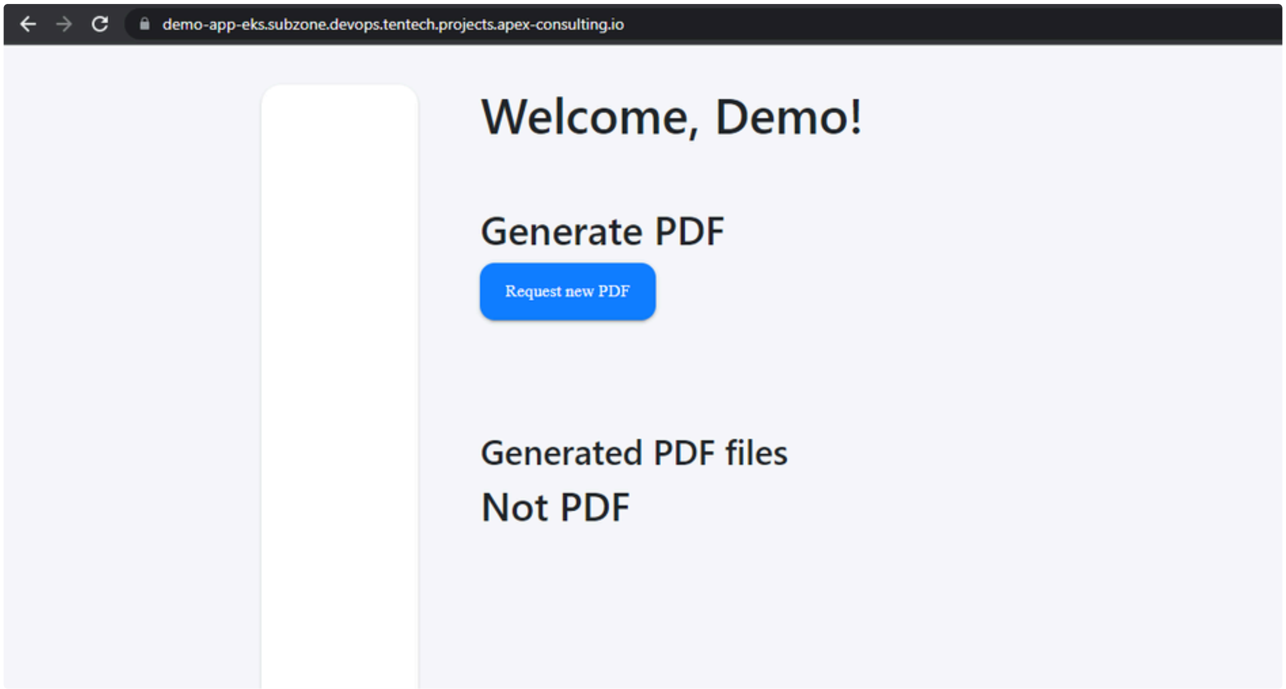
Please enter your username and password.

Username: Demo

Password: •••••

Have account? Enter

Since it’s a learning project we aren’t using email auth. So after pressing sign-up button you will be redirected to sign-in. After signing in you will see the main page.



demo-app-eks.subzone.devops.tentech.projects.apex-consulting.io

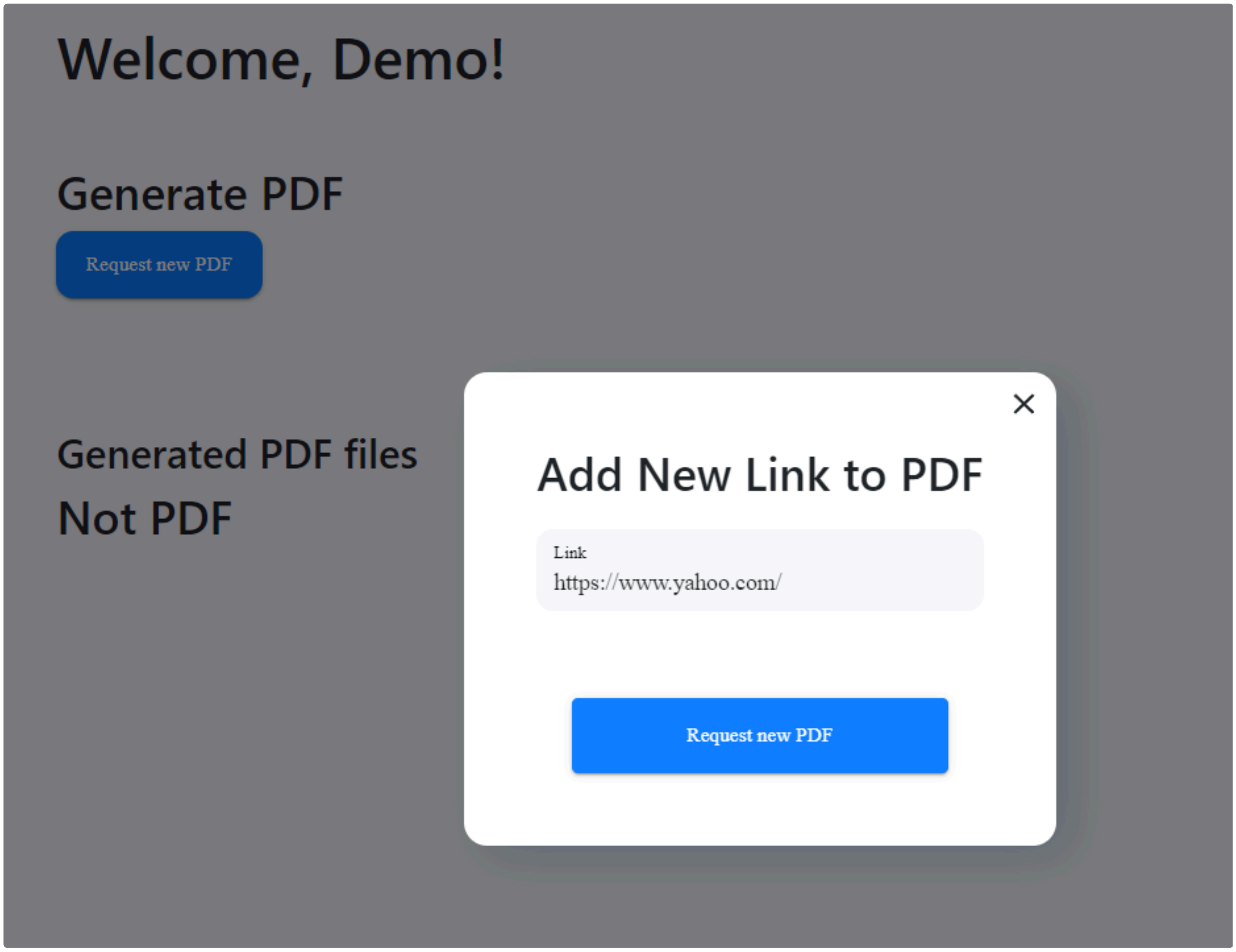
Welcome, Demo!

Generate PDF

Generated PDF files

Not PDF

By pressing the Request button you will see the modal form where you can enter any URL for processing.



Welcome, Demo!

Generate PDF

Generated PDF files

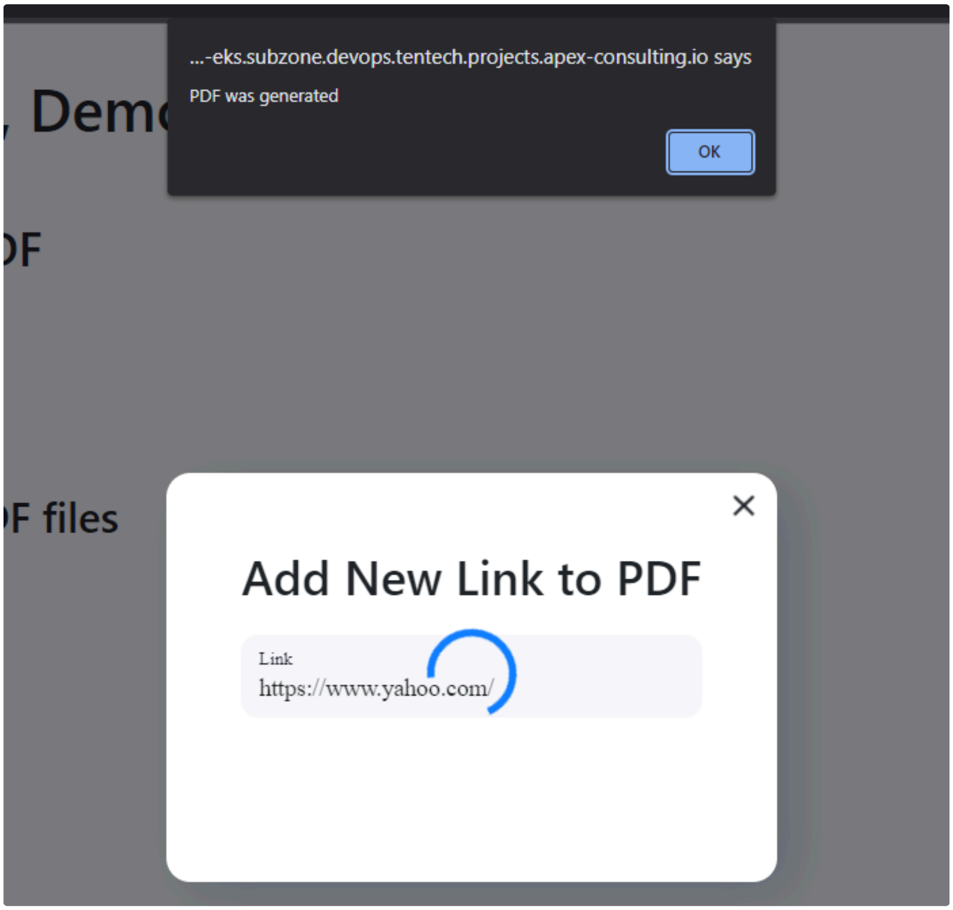
Not PDF

Add New Link to PDF

Link: https://www.yahoo.com/

After pressing the request button of modal form the the backend will transfer this URL to SQS and then to Lambda until the PDF file will generated and stored to the S3 storage as along with name of this file which will stored to the DynamoDB database.

After all chain of actions performed by backend and Lambda function we will see the alert message.



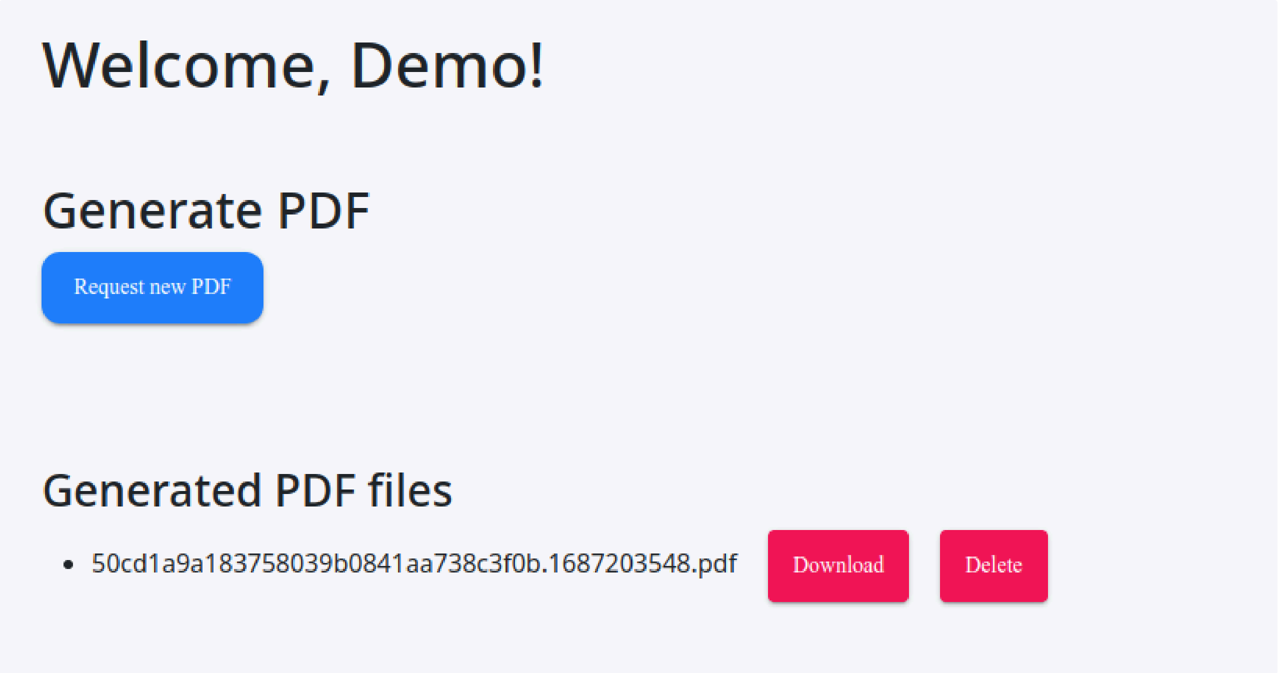
...-eks.subzone.devops.tentech.projects.apex-consulting.io says

PDF was generated

Add New Link to PDF

Link
https://www.yahoo.com/

Then you will see the generated file in the list below.



Welcome, Demo!

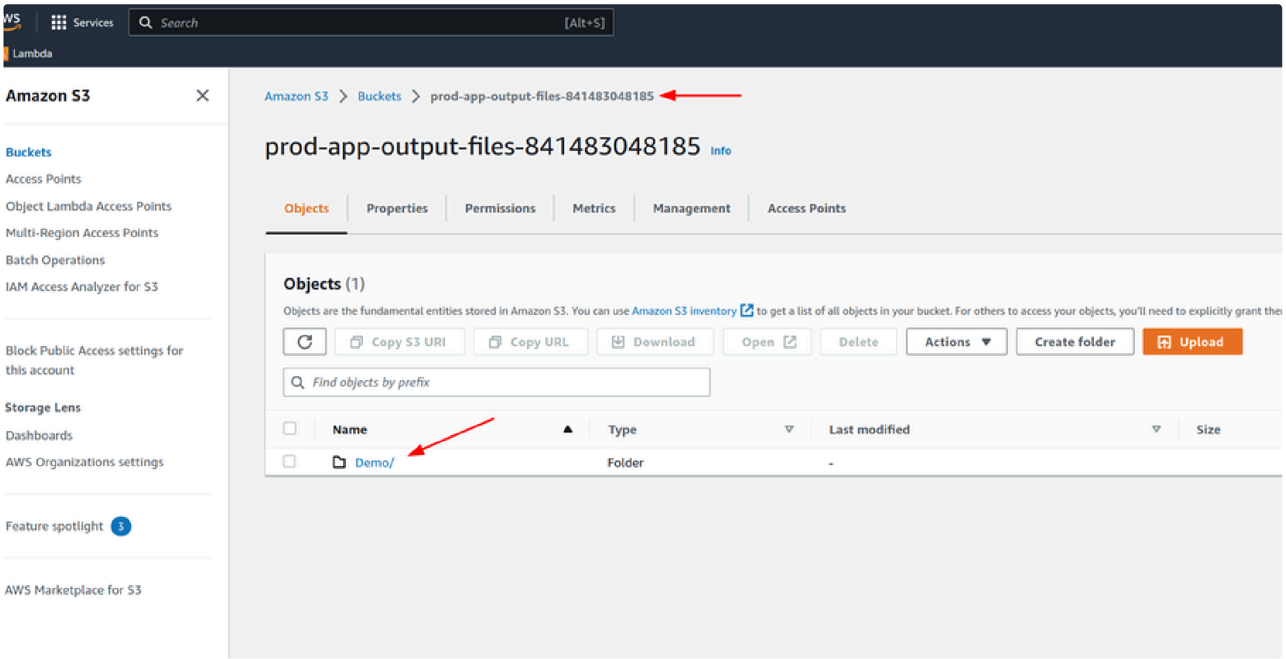
Generate PDF

Generated PDF files

- 50cd1a9a183758039b0841aa738c3f0b.1687203548.pdf

We can check where the related files and records are sored.

Here you can find generated files on the S3 bucket in the corresponding user folder:



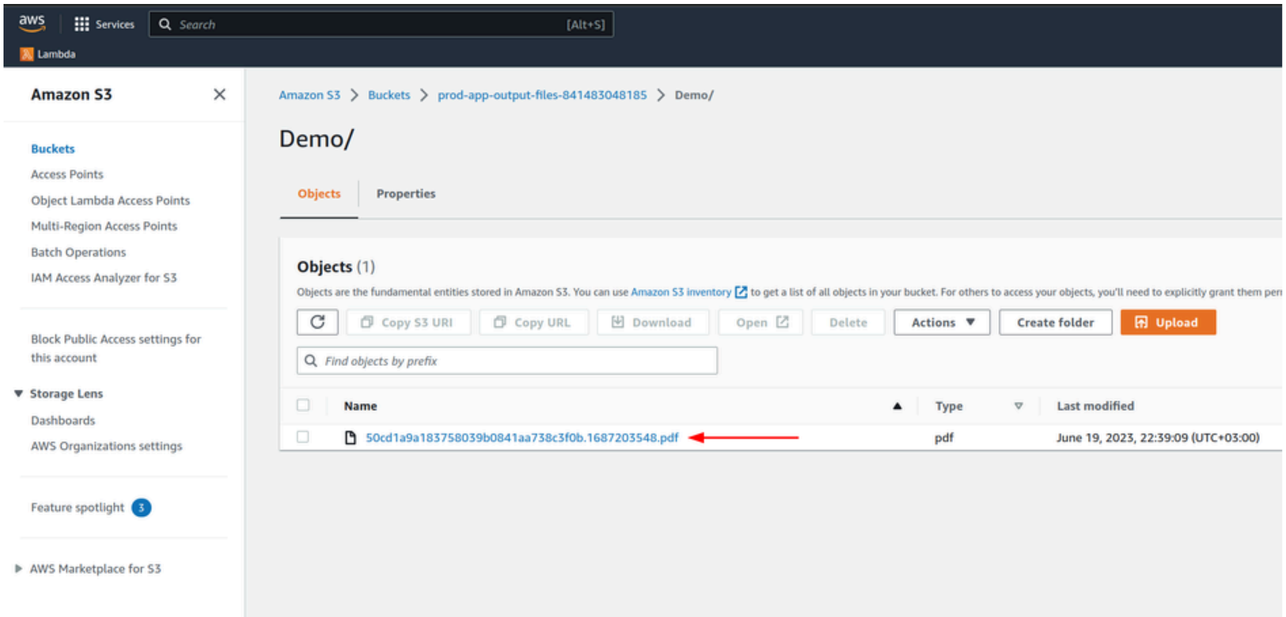
Amazon S3 > Buckets > prod-app-output-files-841483048185

prod-app-output-files-841483048185 Info

Objects (1)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant ther

□	Name	Type	Last modified	Size
□	Demo/	Folder	-	



Amazon S3 > Buckets > prod-app-output-files-841483048185 > Demo/

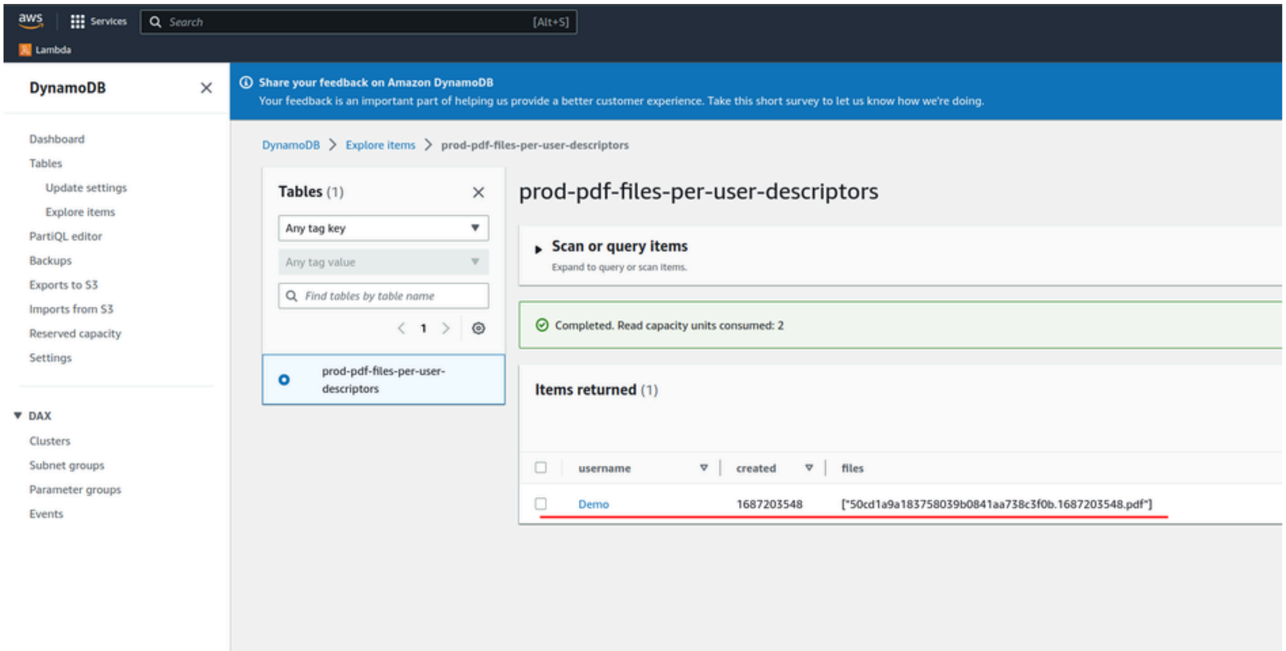
Demo/

Objects (1)

Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use Amazon S3 inventory to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them per

□	Name	Type	Last modified
□	50cd1a9a183758039b0841aa738c3f0b.1687203548.pdf	pdf	June 19, 2023, 22:39:09 (UTC+03:00)

Also you can find the item with information about latest generated file by current user.



Share your feedback on Amazon DynamoDB

Your feedback is an important part of helping us provide a better customer experience. Take this short survey to let us know how we're doing.

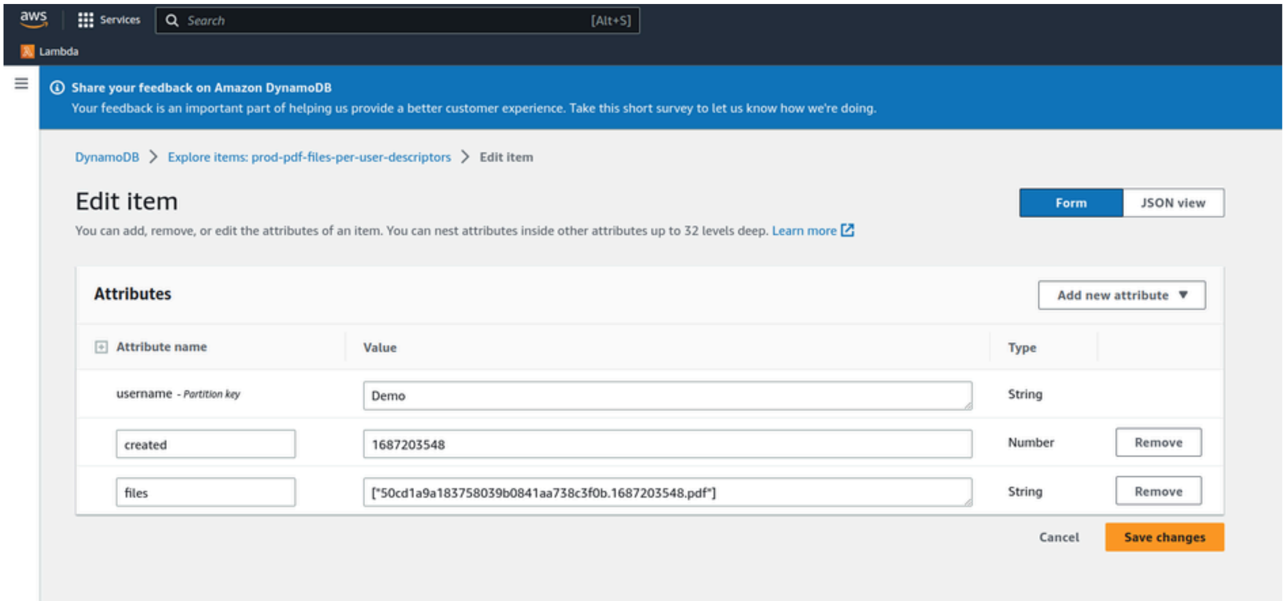
● prod-pdf-files-per-user-descriptors

prod-pdf-files-per-user-descriptors

Completed. Read capacity units consumed: 2

Items returned (1)

□	username	created	files
□	Demo	1687203548	["50cd1a9a183758039b0841aa738c3f0b.1687203548.pdf"]



Share your feedback on Amazon DynamoDB

Your feedback is an important part of helping us provide a better customer experience. Take this short survey to let us know how we're doing.

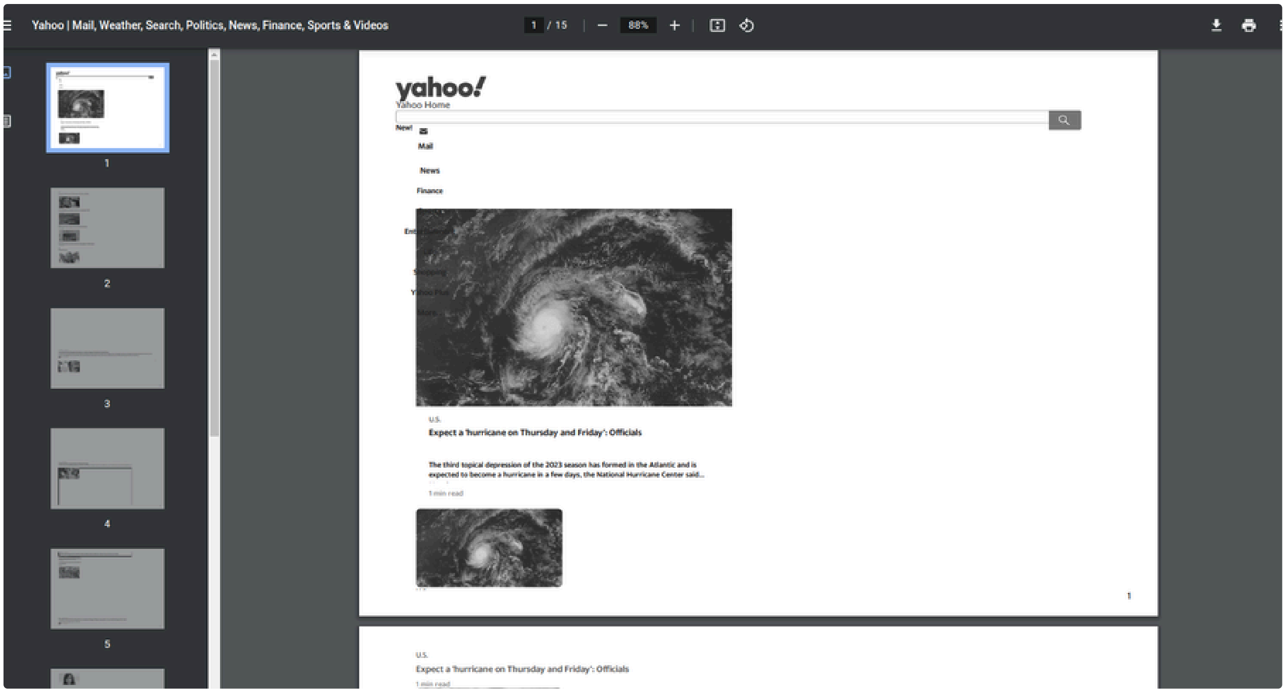
Edit item

You can add, remove, or edit the attributes of an item. You can nest attributes inside other attributes up to 32 levels deep. Learn more

Attributes

Attribute name	Value	Type
username - *Partition key*	Demo	String
created	1687203548	Number
files	["50cd1a9a183758039b0841aa738c3f0b.1687203548.pdf"]	String

By pressing the download button the application should download it and we can how it looks.



U.S.

Expect a 'hurricane on Thursday and Friday': Officials

The third topical depression of the 2023 season has formed in the Atlantic and is expected to become a hurricane in a few days, the National Hurricane Center said...

1 min read

U.S.

Expect a 'hurricane on Thursday and Friday': Officials

1 min read

By pressing the delete button the record will disappeared in the interface as well as S3 storage and databases.

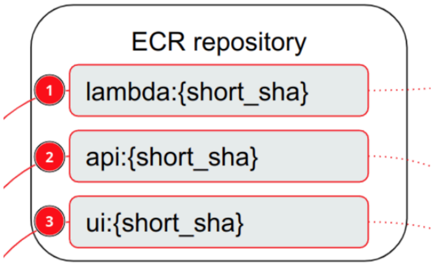
CI/CD

There are few options how you can trigger pipeline:

1. By commit

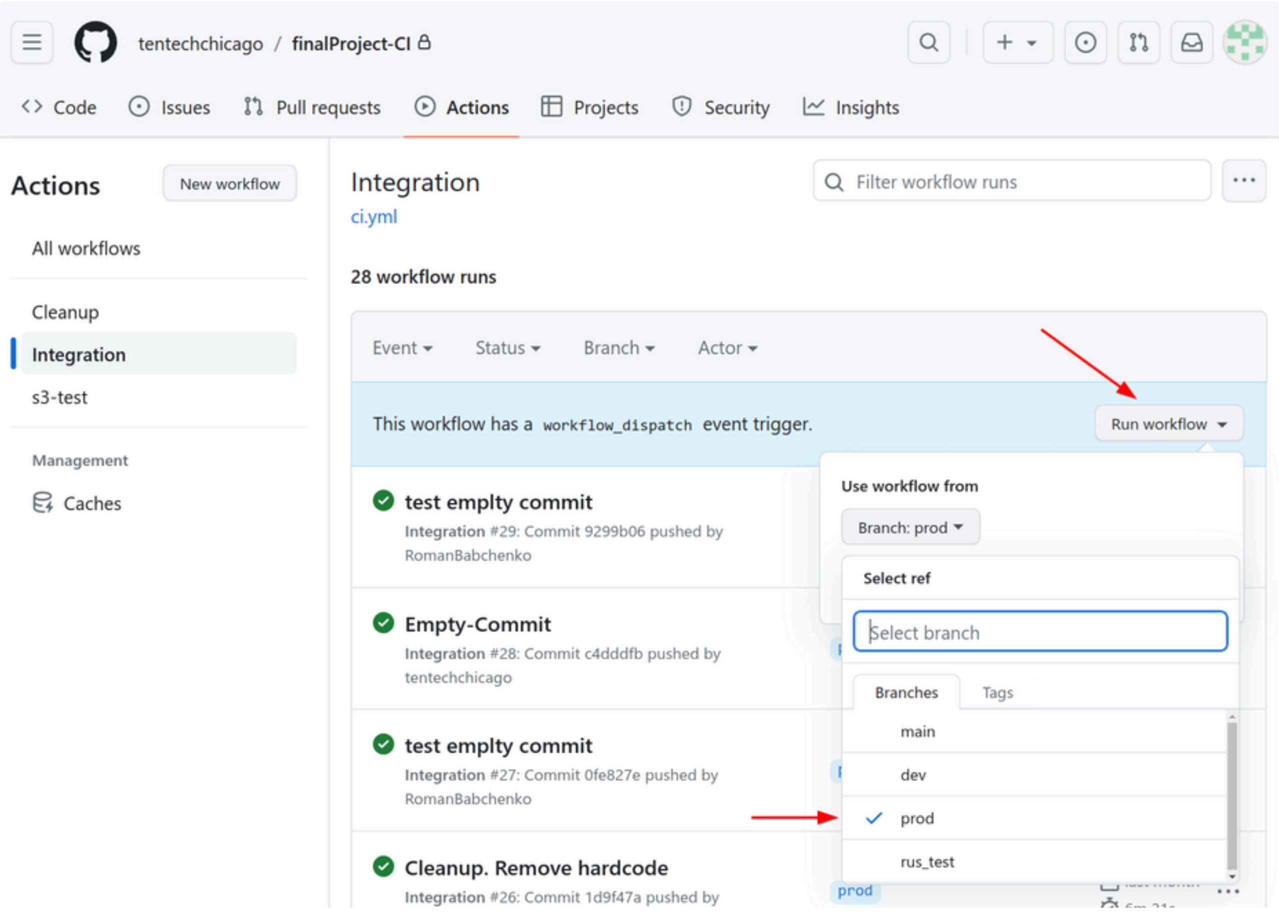
   Whenever you make changes to the code, commit and push those changes to the source repository, a workflow will be triggered. The CI pipeline within the workflow will then build new docker images for the lambda, API, and UI. These images will be tagged with the commit SHA to track their versions.

   Once the CD repository detects the new changes and tags, Argo CD will automatically initiate the continuous deployment process.

2. Manually

   If you manually run a workflow without any new commits, the docker image tags (short_sha) will remain the same as the previous version. Consequently, when the CI process is completed, the CD process will be skipped because there are no new short_sha values associated with the images. This method can be used for testing the CI or runner functionality or when the ECR repository is empty.



28 workflow runs

This workflow has a `workflow_dispatch` event trigger.

test emplty commit
Integration #29: Commit 9299b06 pushed by RomanBabchenko

Empty-Commit
Integration #28: Commit c4dddfb pushed by tentechchicago

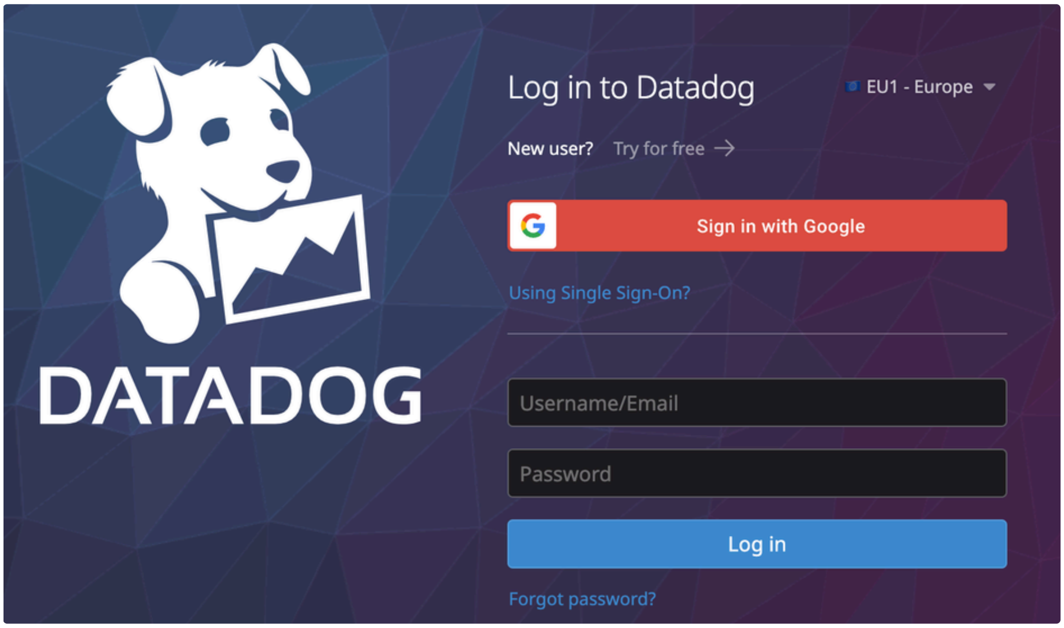
test emplty commit
Integration #27: Commit 0fe827e pushed by RomanBabchenko

Cleanup. Remove hardcode
Integration #26: Commit 1d9f47a pushed by

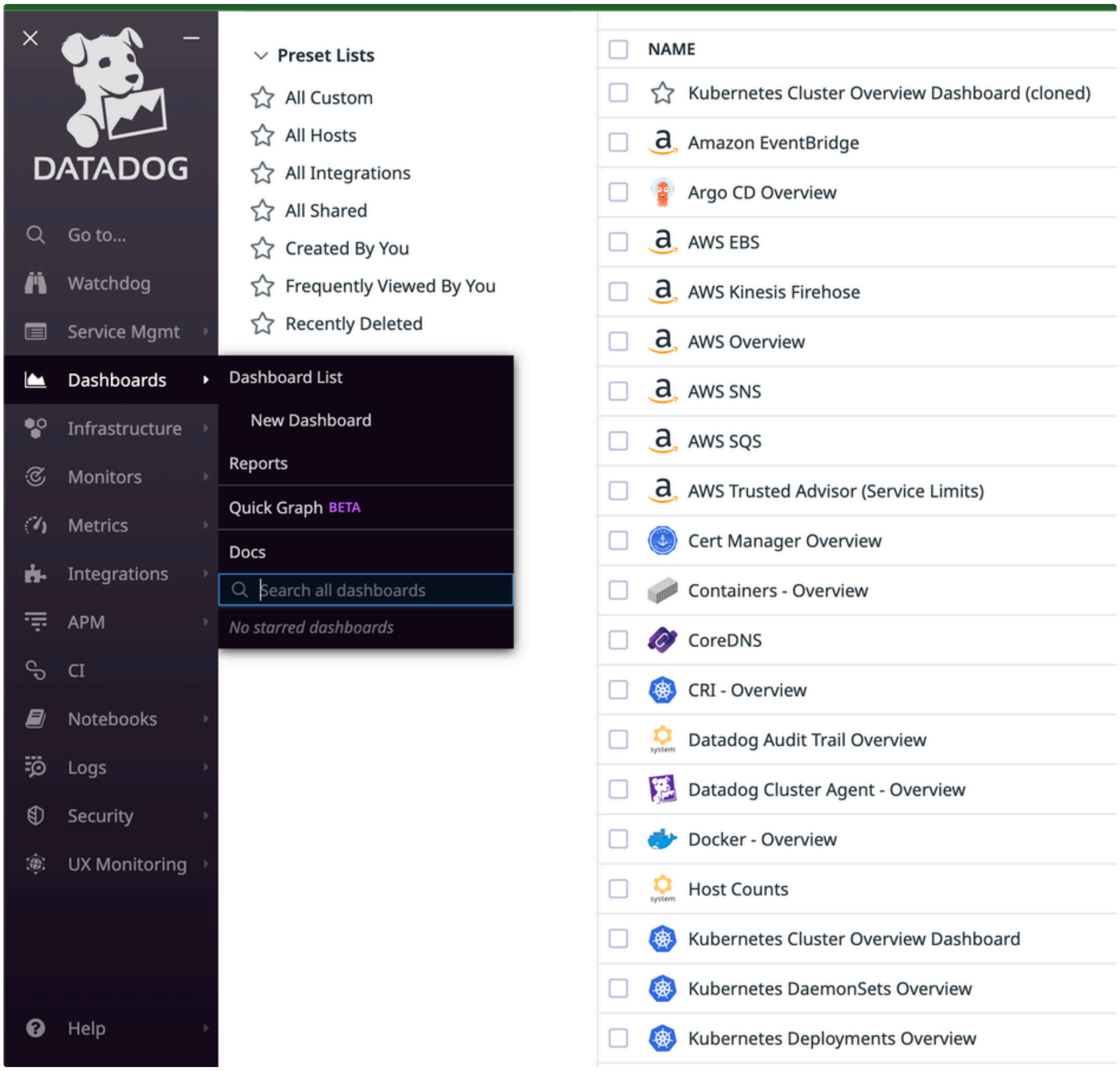
Monitoring

The valuable part of our infrastructure is monitoring.

We use Datadog to collect AWS metrics and eks cluster metrics. Go to your datadog and log in

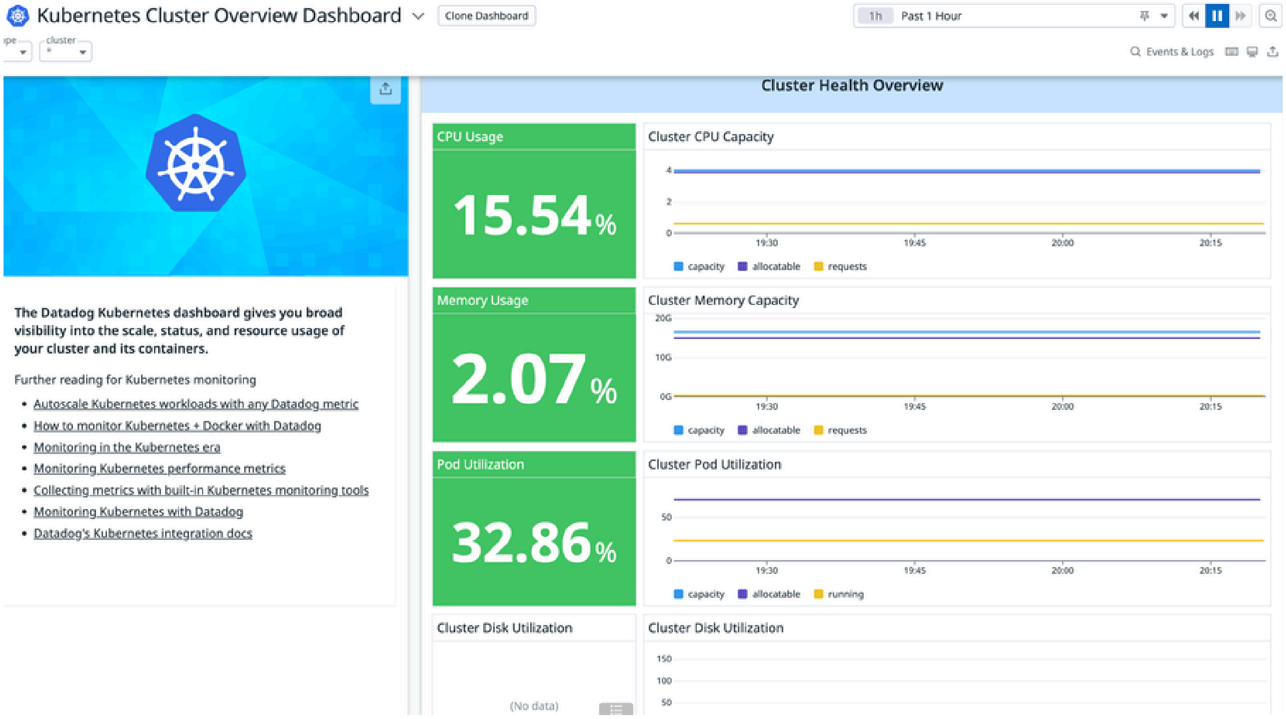


You can explore the AWS service or eks cluster metrics by choosing proper dashboard.



NAME
Kubernetes Cluster Overview Dashboard (cloned)
Amazon EventBridge
Argo CD Overview
AWS EBS
AWS Kinesis Firehose
AWS Overview
AWS SNS
AWS SQS
AWS Trusted Advisor (Service Limits)
Cert Manager Overview
Containers - Overview
CoreDNS
CRI - Overview
Datadog Audit Trail Overview
Datadog Cluster Agent - Overview
Docker - Overview
Host Counts
Kubernetes Cluster Overview Dashboard
Kubernetes DaemonSets Overview
Kubernetes Deployments Overview

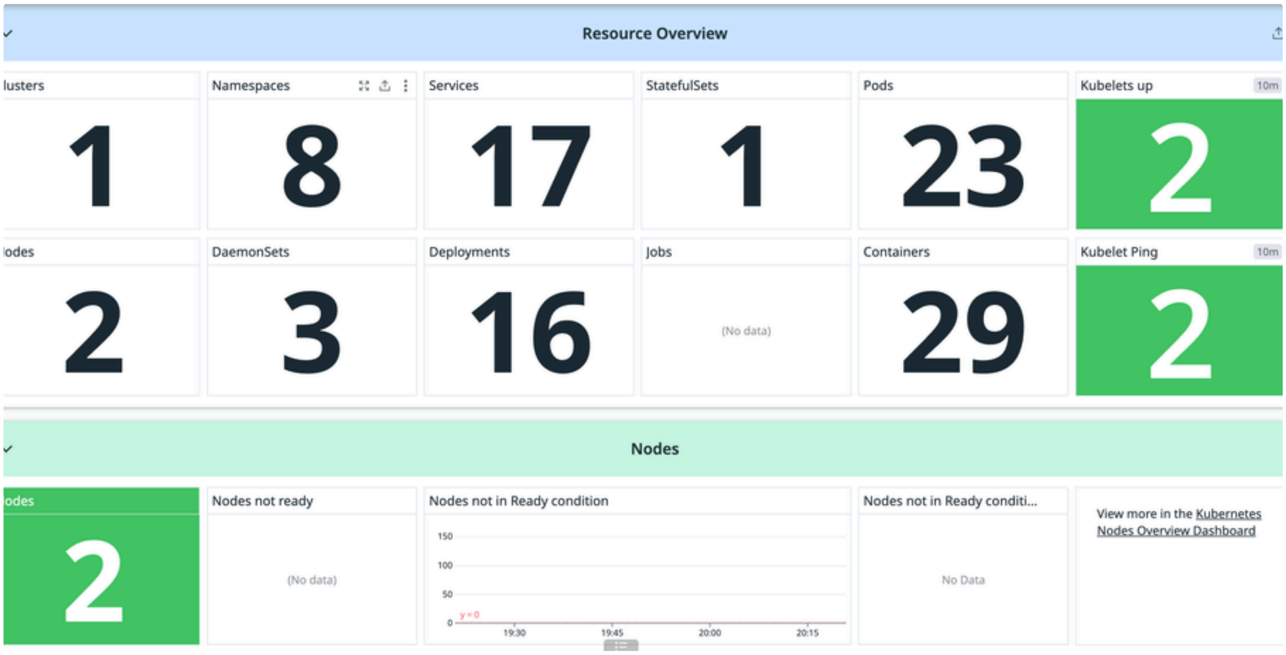
For example Kubernetes compute resouses:



The Datadog Kubernetes dashboard gives you broad visibility into the scale, status, and resource usage of your cluster and its containers.

Further reading for Kubernetes monitoring

- Autoscale Kubernetes workloads with any Datadog metric
- How to monitor Kubernetes + Docker with Datadog
- Monitoring in the Kubernetes era
- Monitoring Kubernetes performance metrics
- Collecting metrics with built-in Kubernetes monitoring tools
- Monitoring Kubernetes with Datadog
- Datadog's Kubernetes integration docs



There are many options that we recommend to explore for yourself.

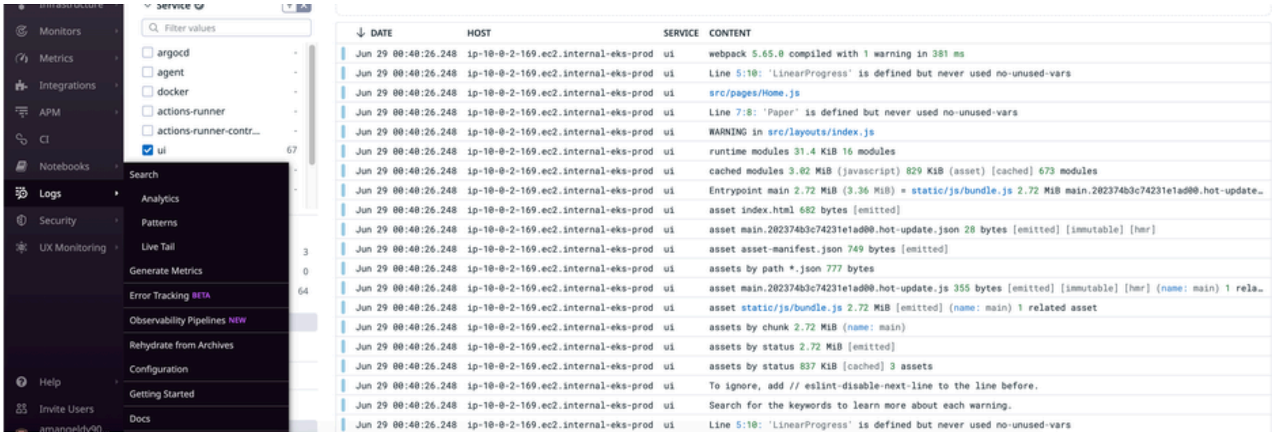
Logs

There are two main logs types in this project:

1. Application logs
2. Service logs

Application logs

You need to select the pod which you are interested in and select the appropriate item in the service menu. Then you will able to read log information on the right panel of the current screen.



```
DATE                HOST                                 SERVICE  CONTENT
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       webpack 5.65.0 compiled with 1 warning in 381 ms
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       Line 5:10: 'LinearProgress' is defined but never used no-unused-vars
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       src/pages/Home.js
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       Line 7:8: 'Paper' is defined but never used no-unused-vars
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       WARNING in src/layouts/index.js
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       runtime modules 31.4 KiB 16 modules
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       cached modules 3.02 MiB (javascript) 829 KiB (asset) [cached] 673 modules
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       Entrypoint main 2.72 MiB (3.36 MiB) = static/js/bundle.js 2.72 MiB main.202374b3c74231e1ad00.hot-update…
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       asset index.html 682 bytes [emitted]
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       asset main.202374b3c74231e1ad00.hot-update.json 28 bytes [emitted] [immutable] [hmr]
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       asset asset-manifest.json 749 bytes [emitted]
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       assets by path *.json 777 bytes
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       asset main.202374b3c74231e1ad00.hot-update.js 355 bytes [emitted] [immutable] [hmr] (name: main) 1 rela…
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       asset static/js/bundle.js 2.72 MiB [emitted] (name: main) 1 related asset
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       assets by chunk 2.72 MiB (name: main)
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       assets by status 2.72 MiB [emitted]
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       assets by status 837 KiB [cached] 3 assets
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       To ignore, add // eslint-disable-next-line to the line before.
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       Search for the keywords to learn more about each warning.
Jun 29 00:40:26.248  ip-10-0-2-169.ec2.internal-eks-prod  ui       Line 5:10: 'LinearProgress' is defined but never used no-unused-vars
```

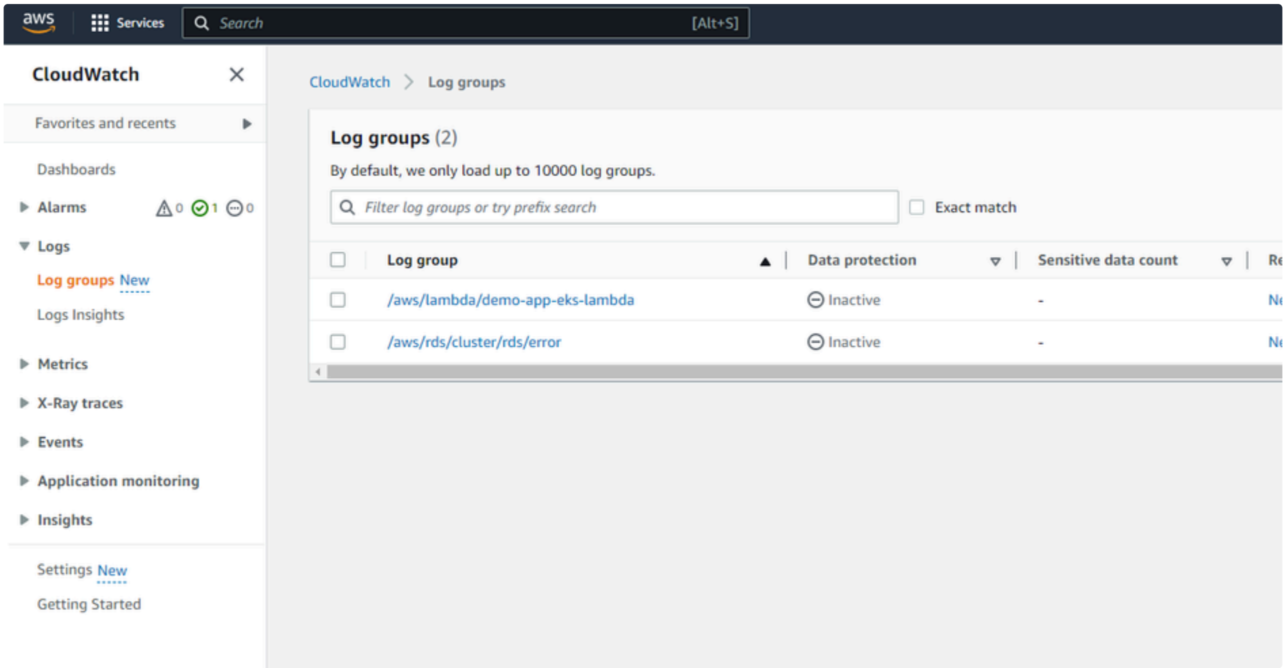
You can also view logs by using kubectl:

```
kubectl logs -n application api-5d9f7b7fc4-q846r
```

Service logs

These are Lambda and RDS logs which you can find here:

CloudWatch → Log groups



CloudWatch > Log groups

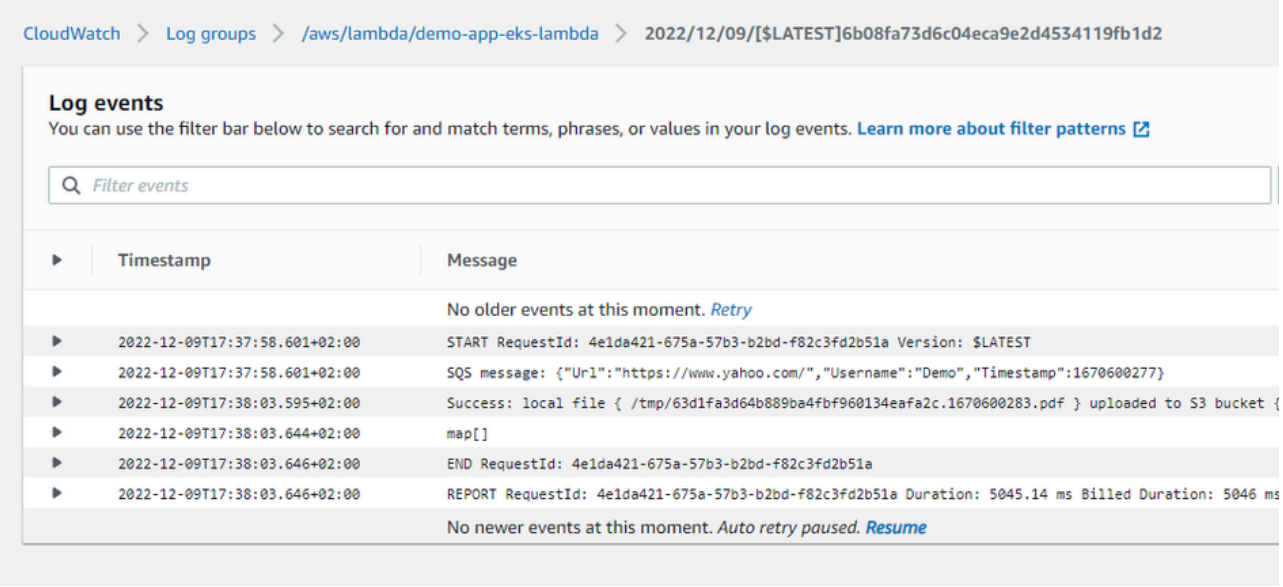
Log groups (2)

By default, we only load up to 10000 log groups.

Filter log groups or try prefix search

□	Log group	Data protection	Sensitive data count	Re
□	/aws/lambda/demo-app-eks-lambda	⊖ Inactive	-	Ne
□	/aws/rds/cluster/rds/error	⊖ Inactive	-	Ne

For example latest Lambda execution log:



CloudWatch > Log groups > /aws/lambda/demo-app-eks-lambda > 2022/12/09/[$LATEST]6b08fa73d6c04eca9e2d4534119fb1d2

Log events

You can use the filter bar below to search for and match terms, phrases, or values in your log events. Learn more about filter patterns

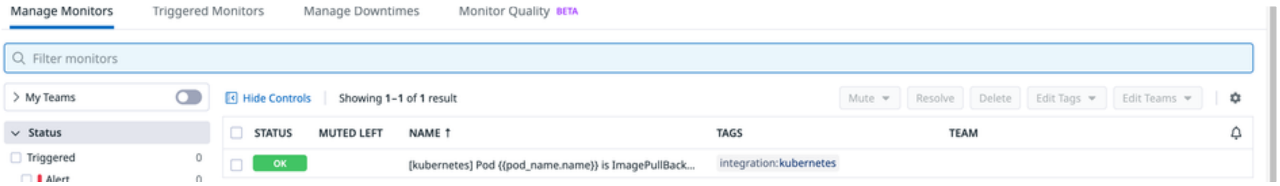
Filter events

```
   Timestamp                       Message
                                   No older events at this moment. Retry
▶  2022-12-09T17:37:58.601+02:00   START RequestId: 4e1da421-675a-57b3-b2bd-f82c3fd2b51a Version: $LATEST
▶  2022-12-09T17:37:58.601+02:00   SQS message: {"Url":"https://www.yahoo.com/","Username":"Demo","Timestamp":1670600277}
▶  2022-12-09T17:38:03.595+02:00   Success: local file { /tmp/63d1fa3d64b889ba4fbf960134eafa2c.1670600283.pdf } uploaded to S3 bucket {
▶  2022-12-09T17:38:03.644+02:00   map[]
▶  2022-12-09T17:38:03.646+02:00   END RequestId: 4e1da421-675a-57b3-b2bd-f82c3fd2b51a
▶  2022-12-09T17:38:03.646+02:00   REPORT RequestId: 4e1da421-675a-57b3-b2bd-f82c3fd2b51a Duration: 5045.14 ms Billed Duration: 5046 ms
                                   No newer events at this moment. Auto retry paused. Resume
```

Accident management (PagerDuty)

After successfully Datadog and PagerDuty integration in previous step.

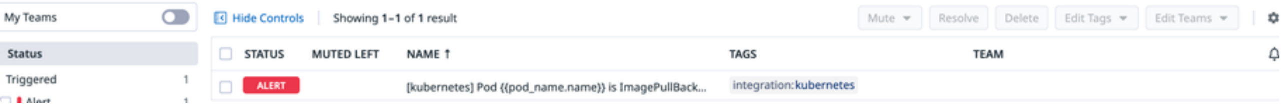
Here how it looks after creation and everything is ok



Showing 1–1 of 1 result

□	STATUS	MUTED LEFT	NAME ↑	TAGS	TEAM
□	OK		[kubernetes] Pod {{pod_name.name}} is ImagePullBack...	integration:kubernetes	

But ic something goes wrong it will be like this



My Teams

Status

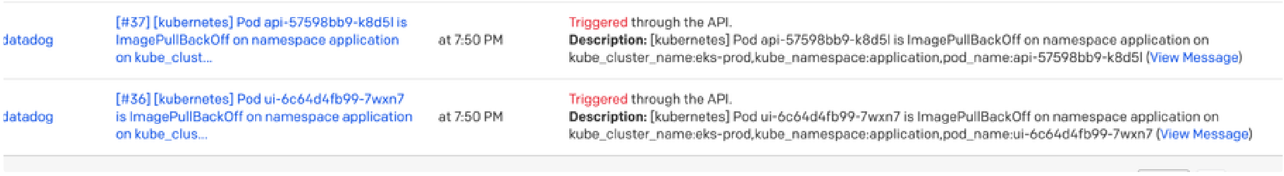
Triggered 1

Alert 1

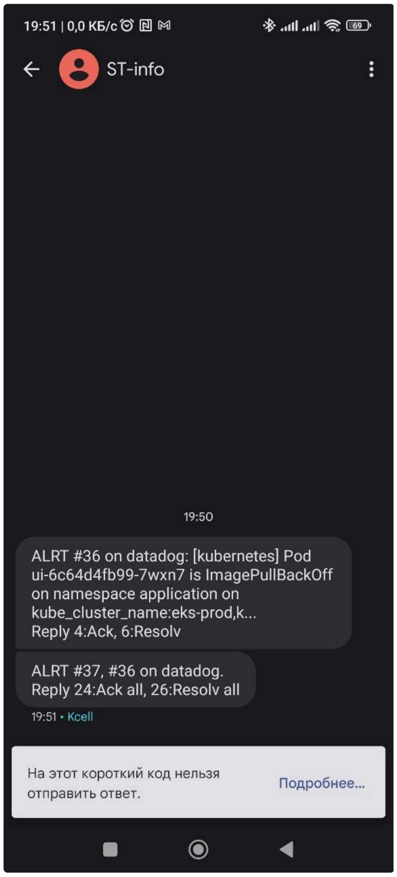
Hide Controls | Showing 1–1 of 1 result

□	STATUS	MUTED LEFT	NAME ↑	TAGS	TEAM
□	ALERT		[kubernetes] Pod {{pod_name.name}} is ImagePullBack...	integration:kubernetes	

it will trigger pagerduty and you will receive alerts in pagerduty and sms/phone call



datadog	[#37] [kubernetes] Pod api-57598bb9-k8d5l is ImagePullBackOff on namespace application on kube_clust...	at 7:50 PM	Triggered through the API. **Description:** [kubernetes] Pod api-57598bb9-k8d5l is ImagePullBackOff on namespace application on kube_cluster_name:eks-prod,kube_namespace:application,pod_name:api-57598bb9-k8d5l (View Message)
datadog	[#36] [kubernetes] Pod ui-6c64d4fb99-7wxn7 is ImagePullBackOff on namespace application on kube_clus...	at 7:50 PM	Triggered through the API. **Description:** [kubernetes] Pod ui-6c64d4fb99-7wxn7 is ImagePullBackOff on namespace application on kube_cluster_name:eks-prod,kube_namespace:application,pod_name:ui-6c64d4fb99-7wxn7 (View Message)



19:51 | 0,0 КБ/с

ST-info

19:50

ALRT #36 on datadog: [kubernetes] Pod ui-6c64d4fb99-7wxn7 is ImagePullBackOff on namespace application on kube_cluster_name:eks-prod,k...
Reply 4:Ack, 6:Resolv

ALRT #37, #36 on datadog.
Reply 24:Ack all, 26:Resolv all

19:51 • Kcell

На этот короткий код нельзя отправить ответ. Подробнее...