# Due to the limitation of knowledge, the classification might not be correct.

# 容器监控

Failure is the most obvious reason why monitoring is important, but it’s not the only one. System performance is not binary; systems are not just “up” or “down.” Complex systems, even monoliths, can operate in a degraded state that impacts performance. These degraded states often herald imminent failures. Monitoring the behavior of systems can alert operators to degraded states before total failures occur.

选择一项。

容器的监控，目前有比较成熟的开源产品[Prometheus](https://link.zhihu.com/?target=https://prometheus.io/" \t "https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/_blank)，它有很多的Exporter可以用来采集监控数据，例如我们想采集Kubernetes上所有容器（pod）的性能指标的话，Promethus可以通过直接配置多个Kubernetes ApiServer的Endpoints来监控整个Kubernetes集群。

[Prometheus](https://github.com/prometheus) is an open-source systems monitoring and alerting toolkit

<https://prometheus.io/docs/introduction/overview/>

<https://juejin.cn/post/6844903791825780744>

[Prometheus](https://link.zhihu.com/?target=https://prometheus.io/" \t "https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/_blank)不只是用来监控k8s，他可以直接监控本地tomcat启动的springboot应用，只要配置springboot的metris的url就可以，然后[Prometheus](https://link.zhihu.com/?target=https://prometheus.io/" \t "https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/_blank)去读取这些数据，对于k8是，他理论也是一样，去读取k8s的metirs数据

* Application metrics, such as request rate , [Average Response Time](https://scoutapm.com/blog/application-performance-metrics-you-need-why" \l "avg-response-time)
* Distributed tracing

# API监控

<https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/28851786>

KONG

# 日志监控

https://www.elastic.co/cn/blog/monitoring-infrastructure-and-microservices-with-elastic-observability