1. Record number of request
2. Record number of success response
3. Record number of failure response.
4. Record time taken for a request.
5. Hystrix Usage:
   1. Record number of commands executed.
   2. Record circuit breaker open and close time.
   3. Record Threadpool status
6. It is better to create a Aspect, annotation, AOP to publish metrics, rather than polluting business code with metric code.
   1. @PublishToDropWizard(eventName = "getUserList Time Taken", entityName = "SERVICE\_LAYER", entityValue = "ONLINE\_EPOC\_DETAILS", eventType = EventType.***TIME\_TAKEN***)

DropWizard records the events and reports can be published to

1. JMS
2. JMX
3. HTTPService
4. Database.

Gauge : A gauge is an instantaneous measurement of a value. For example, we may want to measure the number of pending jobs in a queue:

Counters

Meters: A meter measures the rate of events over time (e.g., “requests per second”). In addition to the mean rate, meters also track 1-, 5-, and 15-minute moving averages.

Histograms: A histogram measures the statistical distribution of values in a stream of data. In addition to minimum, maximum, mean, etc., it also measures median, 75th, 90th, 95th, 98th, 99th, and 99.9th percentiles.

Timers: A timer measures both the rate that a particular piece of code is called and the distribution of its duration.