

Monitoring Cloudflare's planet-scale edge network with Prometheus

Matt Bostock

@mattbostock
Platform Operations

Prometheus for monitoring



- Alerting on critical production issues
- Incident response
- Post-mortem analysis
- Metrics, but not long-term storage



What does Cloudflare do?



CDN

Moving content physically closer to visitors with our CDN.



Website Optimization

Caching
TLS 1.3
HTTP/2
Server push
AMP
Origin load-balancing
Smart routing

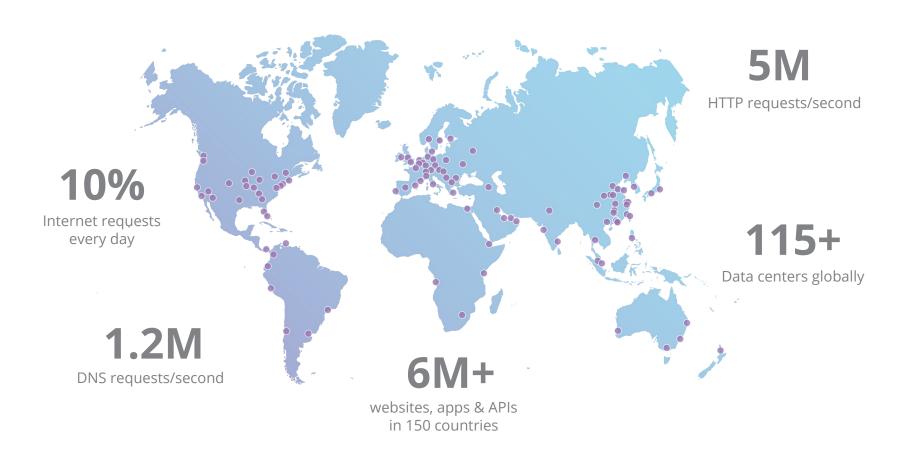


DNS

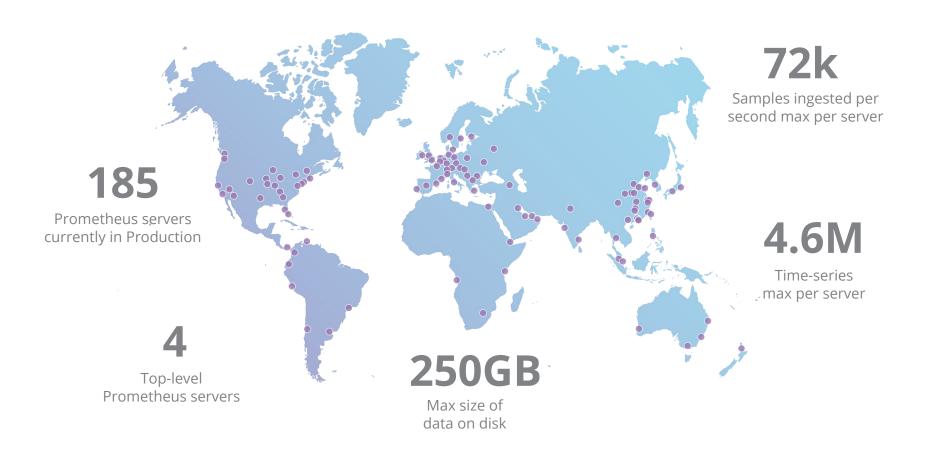
Cloudflare is one of the fastest managed DNS providers in the world.



Cloudflare's anycast edge network



Cloudflare's Prometheus deployment



Edge Points of Presence (PoPs)

- Routing via anycast
- Configured identically
- Independent



Services in each PoP

- HTTP
- DNS
- Replicated key-value store
- Attack mitigation



Core data centers

- Enterprise log share (HTTP access logs for Enterprise customers)
- Customer analytics
- Logging: auditd, HTTP errors, DNS errors, syslog
- Application and operational metrics
- Internal and customer-facing APIs



Services in core data centers

- PaaS: Marathon, Mesos, Chronos, Docker, Sentry
- Object storage: Ceph
- Data streams: Kafka, Flink, Spark
- Analytics: ClickHouse (OLAP), CitusDB (shared PostgreSQL)
- Hadoop: HDFS, HBase, OpenTSDB
- Logging: Elasticsearch, Kibana
- Config management: Salt
- Misc: MySQL



Prometheus queries

node_md_disks_active / node_md_disks * 100



```
count(count(node_uname_info) by (release))
```



```
rate(node_disk_read_time_ms[2m]) /
rate(node_disk_reads_completed[2m])
```



Metrics for alerting



```
count (
                            abs (
     (hbase namenode FSNamesystemState CapacityUsed /
     hbase namenode FSNamesystemState CapacityTotal)
                   - ON() GROUP RIGHT()
(hadoop datanode fs DfsUsed / hadoop datanode fs Capacity)
                          ) * 100
                           > 10
```



Prometheus architecture

Before, we used Nagios

- Tuned for high volume of checks
- Hundreds of thousands of checks
- One machine in one central location
- Alerting backend for our custom metrics pipeline

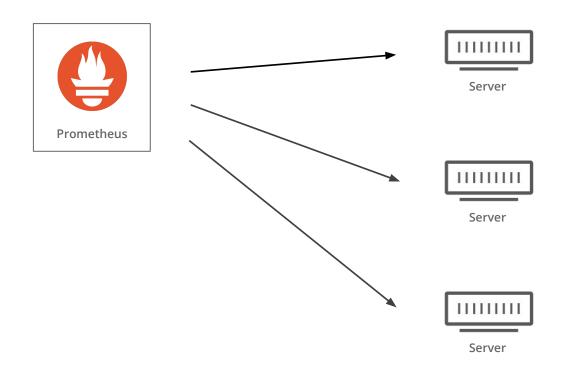


Specification

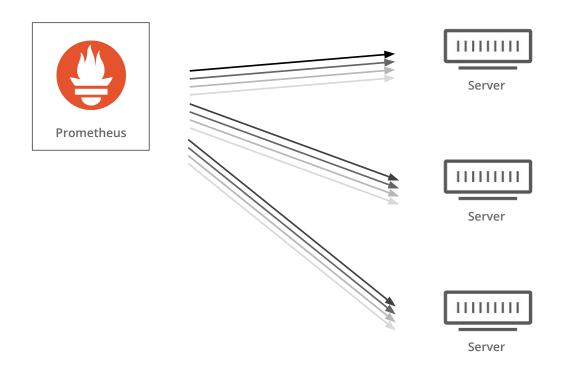
Comments



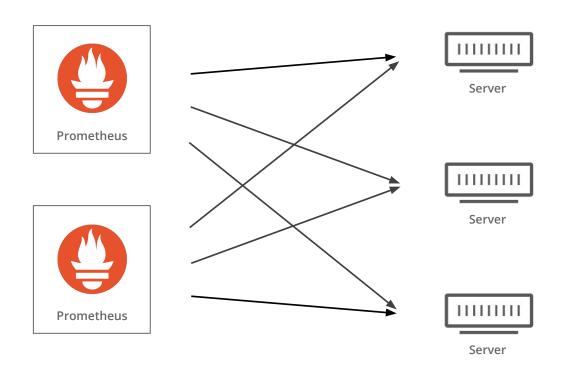
Inside each PoP



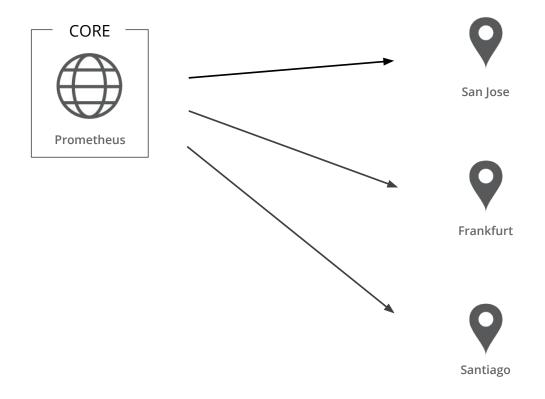
Inside each PoP



Inside each PoP: High availability



Federation



Federation configuration

```
- job_name: 'federate'
 scheme: https
 scrape interval: 30s
 honor labels: true
 metrics path: '/federate'
 params:
    'match[]':
      # Scrape target health
      - '{ name ="up"}'
      # Colo-level aggregate metrics
      - '{__name__=~"colo(?:_.+)?:.+"}'
```



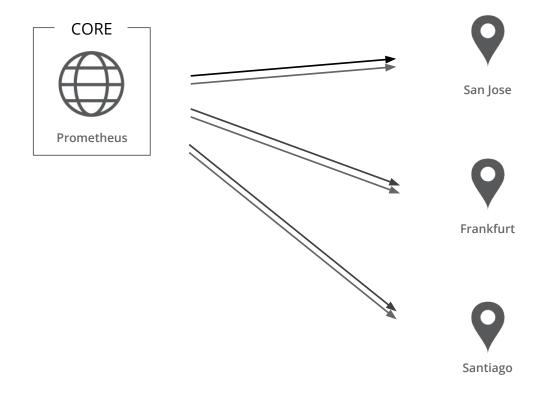
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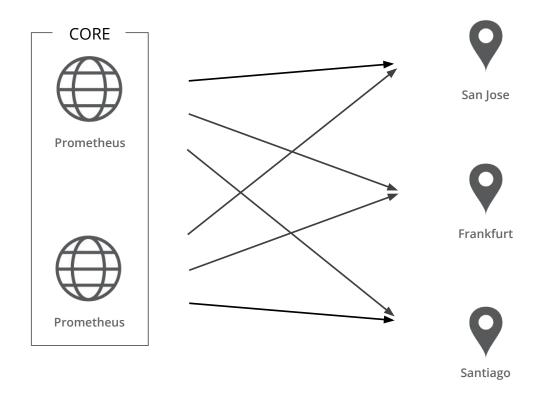
colo:*
colo job:*



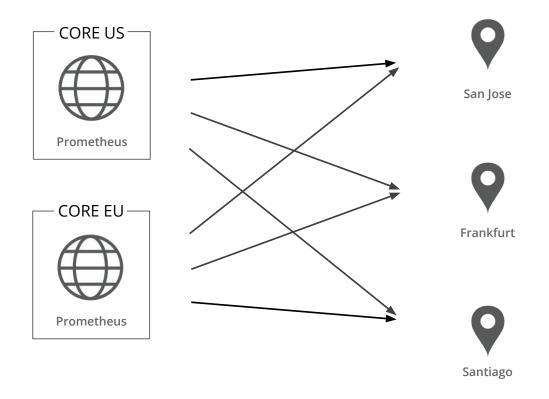
Federation



Federation: High availability



Federation: High availability



Retention and sample frequency

- 15 days' retention
- Metrics scraped every 60 seconds
 - Federation: every 30 seconds
- No downsampling



Exporters we use

Purpose	Name
System (CPU, memory, TCP, RAID, etc)	Node exporter
Network probes (HTTP, TCP, ICMP ping)	Blackbox exporter
Log matches (hung tasks, controller errors)	mtail



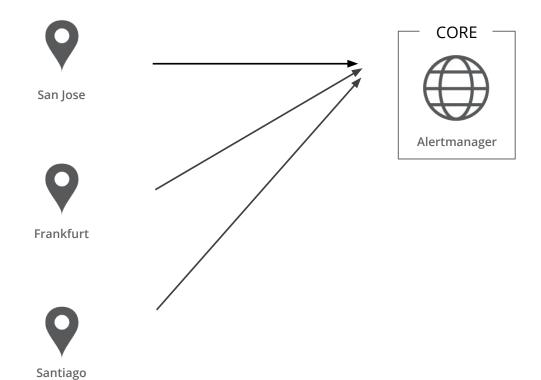
Deploying exporters

- One exporter per service instance
- Separate concerns
- Deploy in same failure domain

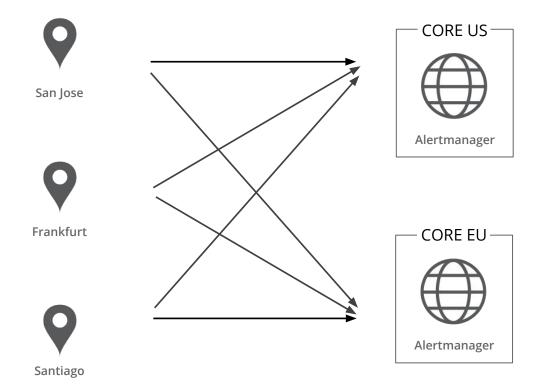


Alerting

Alerting



Alerting: High availability (soon)



Writing alerting rules

Test the query on past data



- Test the query on past data
- Descriptive name with adjective or adverb



RAID_Array



RAID_Health_Degraded



- Test the query on past data
- Descriptive name with adjective/adverb
- Must have an alert reference



- Test the query on past data
- Descriptive name with adjective/adverb
- Must have an alert reference
- Must be actionable



- Test the query on past data
- Descriptive name with adjective/adverb
- Must have an alert reference
- Must be actionable
- Keep it simple



Example alerting rule

```
ALERT RAID_Health_Degraded

IF node_md_disks - node_md_disks_active > 0

LABELS { notify="jira-sre" }

ANNOTATIONS {

summary = `{{ $value }} disks in {{ $labels.device }} on {{ $labels.instance }} are faulty`,

Dashboard = `https://grafana.internal/disk-health?var-instance={{ $labels.instance }}`,

link = "https://wiki.internal/ALERT+Raid+Health",
}
```



Monitoring your monitoring

PagerDuty escalation drill

```
ALERT SRE Escalation Drill
  IF (hour() % 8 == 1 \text{ and } minute() >= 35) \text{ or } (hour() % 8 == 2 \text{ and } minute() < 20)
  LABELS { notify="escalate-sre" }
  ANNOTATIONS {
     dashboard="https://cloudflare.pagerduty.com/",
     link="https://wiki.internal/display/OPS/ALERT+Escalation+Drill",
     summary="This is a drill to test that alerts are being correctly escalated.
     Please ack the PagerDuty notification."
```

Monitoring Prometheus

- Mesh: each Prometheus monitors other
 Prometheus servers in same datacenter
- Top-down: top-level Prometheus servers
 monitor datacenter-level Prometheus servers



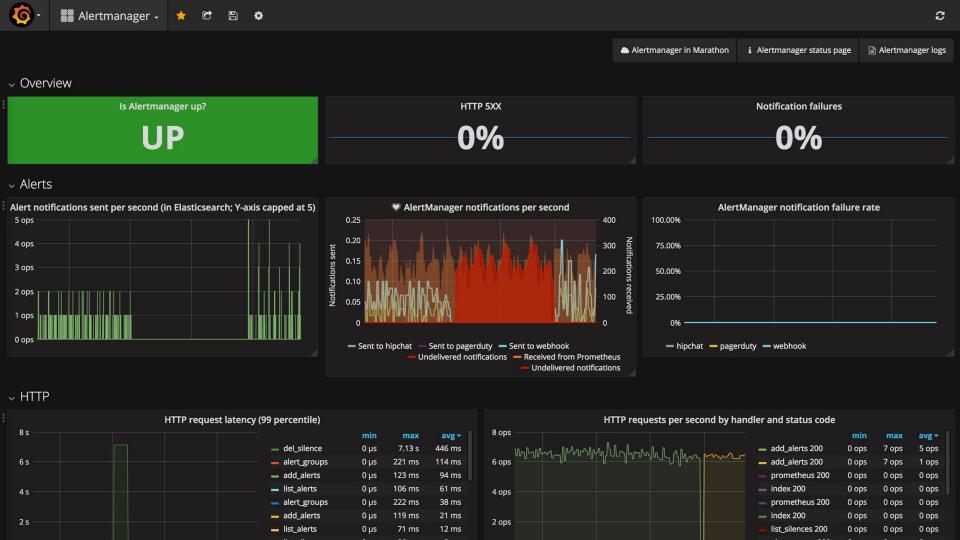
Monitoring Alertmanager

- Use Grafana's alerting mechanism to page
- Alert if notifications sent is zero even though notifications were received



Monitoring Alertmanager





Alert routing

Alert routing

notify="hipchat-sre escalate-sre"

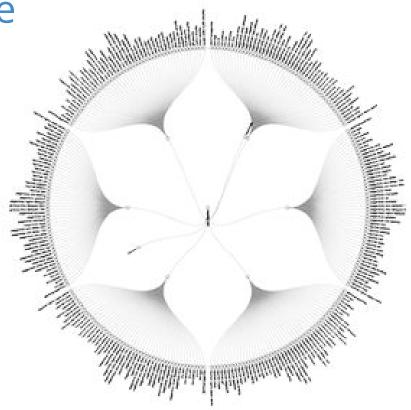


Alert routing

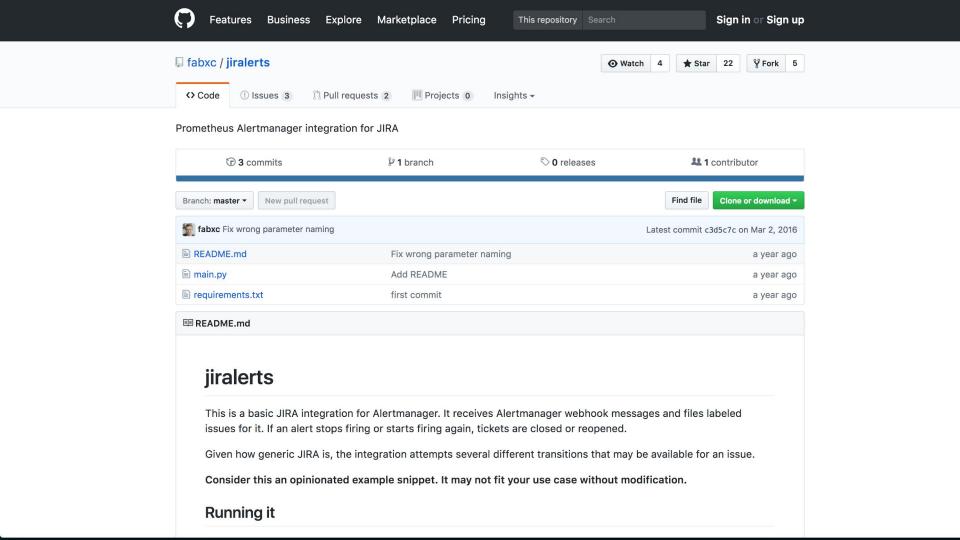
```
- match_re:
    notify: (?:.*\s+)?hipchat-sre(?:\s+.*)?
    receiver: hipchat-sre
    continue: true
```



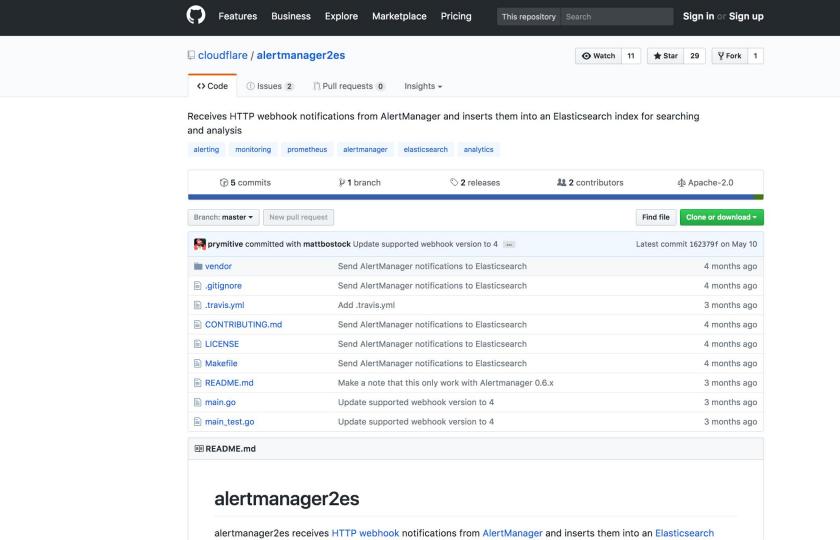
Routing tree

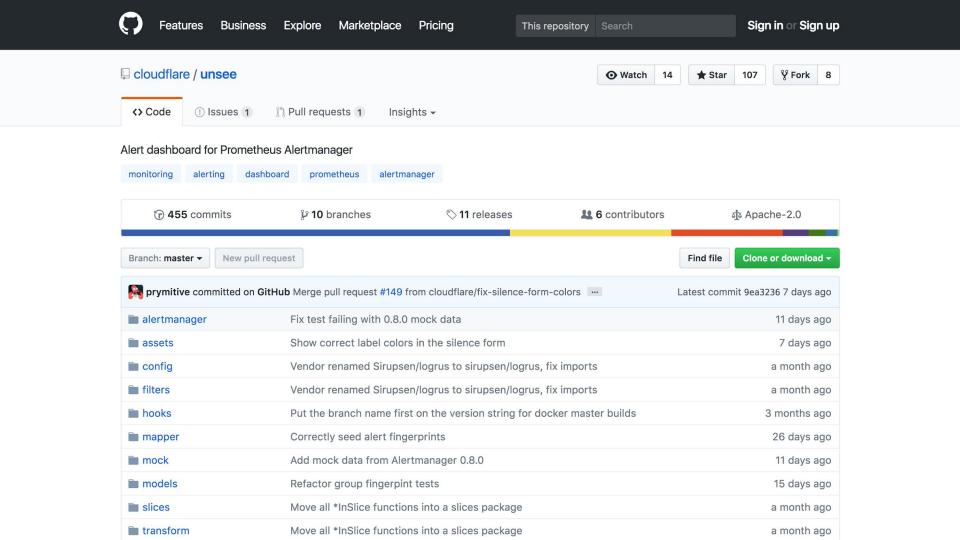


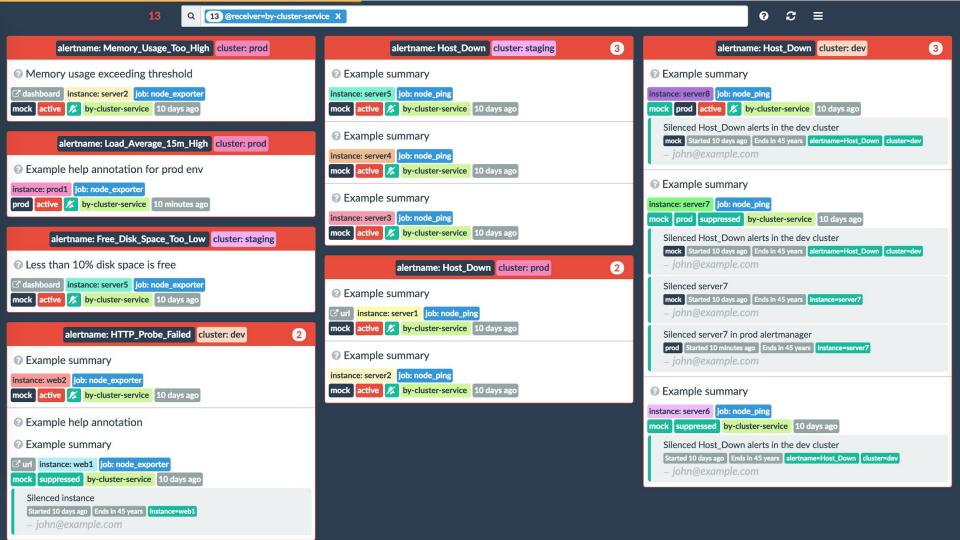




-1------------







amtool

```
matt >> was get -u github.com/prometheus/alertmanager/cmd/amtool
matt >> amtool silence add \
    --expire 4h \
    --comment https://jira.internal/TICKET-1234 \
    alertname=HDFS Capacity Almost Exhausted
```



Pain points

Storage pressure

- Use -storage.local.target-heap-size
- Set -storage.local.series-file-shrink-ratio to 0.3 or above



Alertmanager races, deadlocks, timeouts, oh my



Cardinality explosion

```
mbostock@host:~$ sudo cp /data/prometheus/data/heads.db ~
mbostock@host:~$ sudo chown mbostock: ~/heads.db
mbostock@host:~$ storagetool dump-heads heads.db | awk '{ print $2 }' | sed 's/{.*//' |
sed 's/METRIC=//' | sort | uniq -c | sort -n
...snip...
 678869 eyom eyomCPTOPON numsub
 678876 eyom eyomCPTOPON hhiinv
 679193 eyom eyomCPTOPON hhi
2314366 eyom eyomCPTOPON rank
2314988 eyom eyomCPTOPON speed
2993974 eyom eyomCPTOPON share
```



Standardise on metric labels early

- Especially probes: source versus target
- Identifying environments
- Identifying clusters
- Identifying deployments of same app in different roles



Next steps

Prometheus 2.0

- Lower disk I/O and memory requirements
- Better handling of metrics churn



Integration with long term storage

- Ship metrics from Prometheus (remote write)
- One query language: PromQL



More improvements

- Federate one set of metrics per datacenter
- Highly-available Alertmanager
- Visual similarity search
- Alert menus; loading alerting rules dynamically
- Priority-based alert routing



More information

blog.cloudflare.com

github.com/cloudflare

Try Prometheus 2.0: prometheus.io/blog

Questions? @mattbostock



Thanks!

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github.com/cloudflare

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