Observing Cloud Resources

*SRE Assessment Template*

# Categorize Responsibilities

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Prometheus and Grafana Screenshots** | |
| Provide a screenshot of the Prometheus node\_exporter service running on the EC2 instance. Use the following command to show that the system is running: sudo systemctl status node\_exporter | |
|  | |
| **Host Metric**  **(CPU, RAM, Disk, Network)** | **Dashboard** |
| *CPU* |  |
| *RAM* |  |
| *Disk* |  |
| *Network* |  |
| **Responsibilities** | |
| 1. The development team wants to release an emergency hotfix to production. Identify two roles of the SRE team who would be involved in this and why. | |
| Release manager – For change management and executing the fix  Infrastructure engineer – Assist with any system patch/updates (if required)  Monitoring Engineer – I would also include monitoring engineer to ensure that alerting is modified if it is impacting by hotfix or if any new alerting is required to capture new scenarios. | |
| 2. The development team is in the early stages of planning to build a new product. Identify two roles of the SRE team that should be invited to the meeting and why. | |
| System archtect – To ensure that the new system is scalable, document/diagram infrastructure for the new product, recommend appropriate technology  Team Lead: To contribute to architecture meetings and understand the upcoming work for the SRE team and direct the work according. | |
| 3. The emergency hotfix from question 1 was applied and is causing major issues in production. Which SRE role would primarily be involved in mitigating these issues? | |
| Monitoring engineer – He would be the first one to identify the issue based on proactive alerting  Release engineer- To assist with rollback the hotfix | |

# 

# Team Formation and Workflow Identification

|  |
| --- |
| **API Monitoring and Notifications** |
| Display the status of an API endpoint: Provide a screenshot of the Grafana dashboard that will show at which point the API is unhealthy (non-200 HTTP code), and when it becomes healthy again (200 HTTP code). |
|  |
| Create a notification channel: Provide a screenshot of the Grafana notification which shows the summary of the issue and when it occurred. |
|  |
| Configure alert rules: Provide a screenshot of the alert rules list in Grafana. |
|  |

# 

# Applying the Concepts

|  |
| --- |
| **Graph 1** |
|  |
| 4a. Given the above graph, where does it show that the API endpoint is down? Where on the graph does this show that the API is healthy again? |
| Status code – 500 means error.  Status code – 200 means API end point is alive.  According to graph, approx from 15:27 to 15:37 API wasn’t healthy. 15:37 API was healthy again. |
| 4b. If there was no SRE team, how would this outage affect customers? |
| If there is no SRE team, then there is high chance for lack of robust monitoring solution like prometheus/grafana. In the absence of monitoring it wouldn’t be possible to proactively detect issue and fix it timely resulting in longer outages and poor customer experience. |
| 4c. What could be put in place so that the SRE team could know of the outage before the customer does? |
| Alerting notification when API status is not healthy. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Graph 2** |
|  |
| 5a. Given the above graph, which instance had the increase in traffic, and approximately how many bytes did it receive (feel free to round)? |
| 10.0.0.68 instance had the increase in traffic. It received approx 21100 bytes since the network traffic start increasing here. |
| 5b. Which team members on the SRE team would be interested in this graph and why? |
| Monitoring engineer would be interested in this graph to monitor the health of network on these instances. Infrastructure engineer could also be interested to ensure that the infrastructure is setup optimally for load balancing and has scaling capability. |

# 

# 