# OnPrem - Observability Solution Approach

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## **OnPrem Monitoring and Observability Strategy**

#### 1.0 Introduction

Unified monitoring for 's **OnPrem** infrastructure and applications using Splunk (logs) and Netdata (metrics) to ensure rapid issue detection, diagnosis, and resolution.

### 2.0 Guiding Principles

- Pareto Principle: Prioritize CPU/memory, HTTP errors, and disk failures (20% of metrics detecting 80% of issues).
- Knowns/Unknowns Framework: Convert unanalyzed data (e.g., disk error logs) into actionable insights.

### 3.0 Key Areas of Focus

Domain	Monitoring Targets	Tools
Infrastructure	CPU, memory, disk I/O, storage saturation	Netdata
Application	HTTP 4xx/5xx rates, JVM pauses, request latency	Splunk
Database	Slow queries, connection pool saturation	Splunk
Network	Packet loss, TCP resets, latency spikes	Netdata + Splunk
Critical Logs	System errors, authentication failures	Splunk

### 4.0 Tooling & Ownership

Tool	Function	Owner
Splunk	Log dashboards, alerting, root-cause analysis	Operations Team
Netdata	Real-time infrastructure metrics (1s granularity)	Infrastructure Team

### 5.0 Implementation Steps

#### Phase 1: Instrumentation (Weeks 1-4)

- 1. Deploy Netdata agents to all Linux/Windows servers.
- 2. Configure Splunk Universal Forwarders for log ingestion from applications and databases.
- 3. Build dashboards:
  - Infrastructure: CPU >90%, disk space <10%.</li>
  - Application: HTTP error rate >1%, latency >500ms.

#### Phase 2: Alerting & Baselining (Weeks 5-8)

- 1. Define critical alerts:
  - Netdata: CPU >90% for 5min, disk I/O >80%.
  - Splunk: ERROR logs >10/min, slow SQL queries (>200ms).
- 2. Establish performance baselines using historical data.

#### Phase 3: Automation & Review (Ongoing)

- 1. Integrate Splunk alerts with ServiceNow for auto-ticket generation.
- 2. Weekly audits of Netdata/Splunk to surface "unknown-knowns" (e.g., ignored disk warnings).

#### 6.0 Critical Infrastructure Resources

Resource Type	OnPrem Infra Resources	Monitoring Coverage	Deployed Services
Web Servers	Apache Tomcat, Nginx	CPU, request latency, error rates	
App Servers	JBoss, .NET	JVM heap, thread deadlocks	
Database Servers	PostgreSQL, SQL Server	Slow queries, replication lag	

Resource Type	OnPrem Infra Resources	Monitoring Coverage	Deployed Services
Storage	NAS/SAN devices	Disk I/O, capacity saturation	
Network Devices	Routers, switches	Packet loss, interface errors	

### 7.0 Process & Outcomes

- Daily: Splunk dashboard reviews for critical errors.
- Weekly: RCA sessions to expose "unknown-unknowns" (e.g., hidden network congestion).
- Outcomes:
  - MTTR reduction by 40% via automated alerts.
  - Quarterly reduction of "unknowns" by 15%.

## **Appendix: Cross-Environment Alignment**

Principle	OnPrem	AWS Cloud
Unified Logging	Splunk for all logs	Splunk ingests CloudWatch logs
Pareto Compliance	Top 20%: CPU, HTTP errors, disk I/O	Top 20%: Lambda errors, RDS CPU
Knowns/Unknowns	Weekly Splunk audits	X-Ray + chaos testing
Blind Spot Reduction	15% reduction per quarter	25% reduction per quarter