my first step is to confirm the issue via monitoring and logs.

what is the monitoring tool(be a little specific) and which logs are we talking about?

**ChatGPT said:**

Good catch, Max 👍 —when I said *“confirm the issue via monitoring and logs”*, that can sound vague. Let’s make it **very specific**.

**🔍 Monitoring tools you’d likely use**

In DevOps/SRE, monitoring tools collect metrics like CPU, memory, error rates, latency, etc. Some popular ones:

* **Prometheus + Grafana** → Open-source standard for metrics (request rates, latency, error %).
* **Datadog / New Relic / Dynatrace** → Paid SaaS, give you dashboards + alerts out of the box.
* **Cloud-native tools**:
  + AWS → CloudWatch
  + GCP → Cloud Monitoring (Stackdriver)
  + Azure → Application Insights

So when you’re in production, you’d look at **dashboards/alerts** from one of these to see if the new deployment spiked error rates or latency.

**📂 Logs you’d check**

Logs are the detailed events generated by your apps and infrastructure. Different layers produce them:

* **Application logs** → App-specific errors, exceptions, stack traces. Example: FastAPI error log, “500 Internal Server Error.”
* **Container logs** → From Docker/Kubernetes. Command:
* docker logs <container\_id>
* kubectl logs <pod\_name>
* **System logs** → OS-level messages.
  + On Linux: /var/log/syslog, /var/log/messages, journalctl.
* **Ingress / Proxy logs** → Nginx, HAProxy, API Gateway logs → show if requests are failing before they even hit your app.
* **CI/CD pipeline logs** → The logs from the job that ran the deployment—useful to see what changed.

**🚨 Example in a rollback scenario**

You push a new version of your API. Suddenly your monitoring dashboard shows:

* Error rate jumps from 1% → 25% (Grafana alert).
* Latency doubles (p95 from 200ms → 800ms).

You confirm by checking:

kubectl logs deployment/rr-api

and you see exceptions like “DB connection failed.”

That’s your signal the deployment caused the issue → trigger rollback.

⚡ So when you say in an interview:  
*"I’d first confirm the failure using monitoring tools like Prometheus/Grafana for metrics and then check application and pod logs (kubectl logs) to see the error details. Once I confirm the new deployment is the cause, I’d roll back immediately."*