

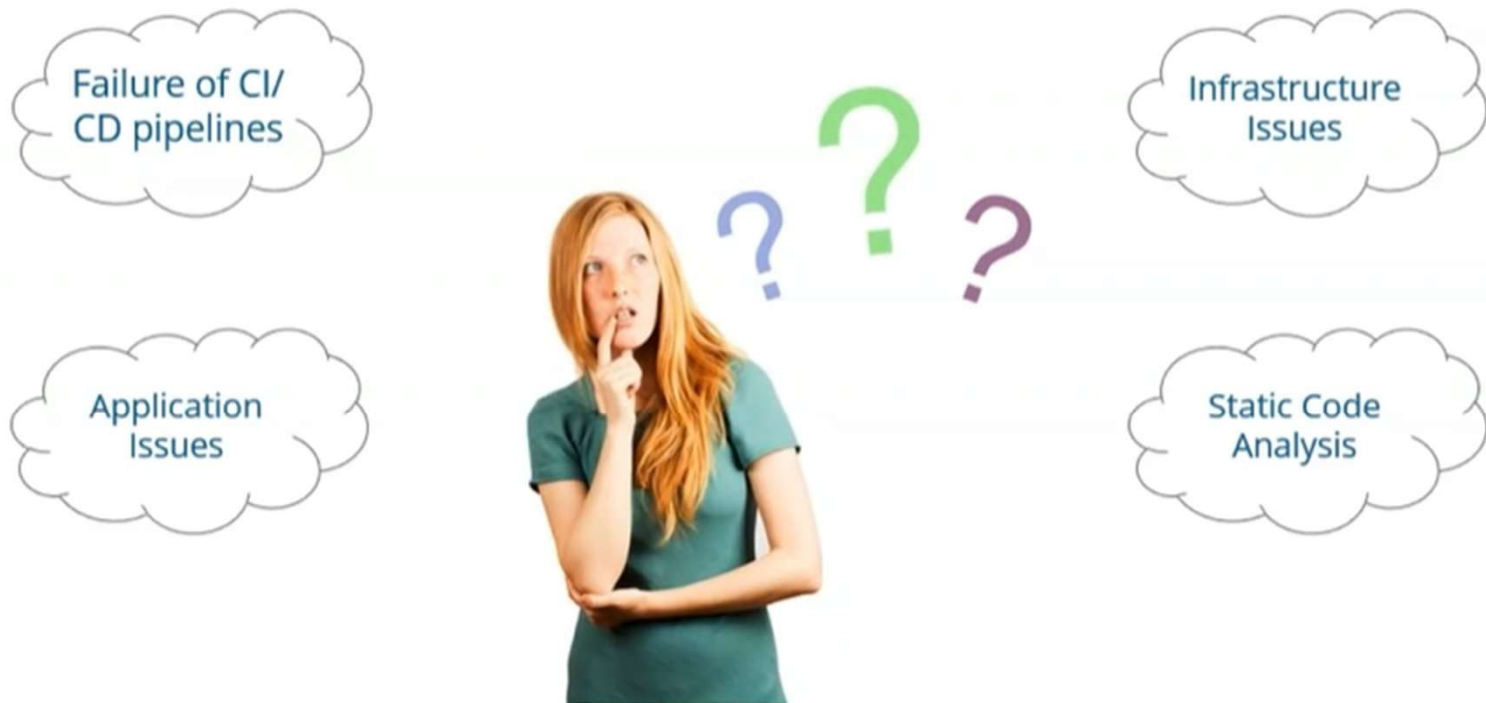
1 What Is Continuous Monitoring?

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Why We Need Continuous Monitoring?

Why We Need Continuous Monitoring?



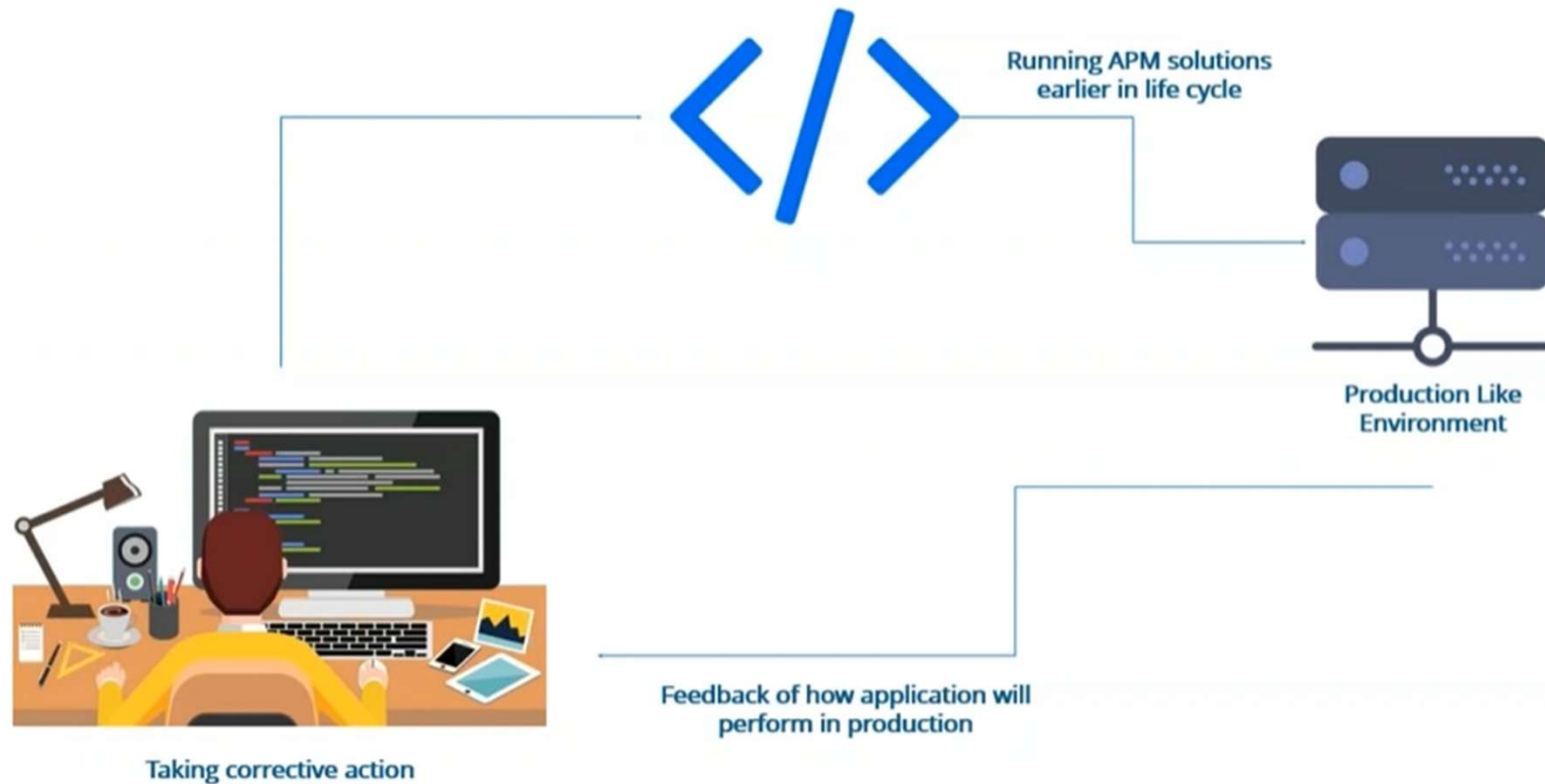
Why We Need Continuous Monitoring?



Issues with CI/ CD Pipelines:

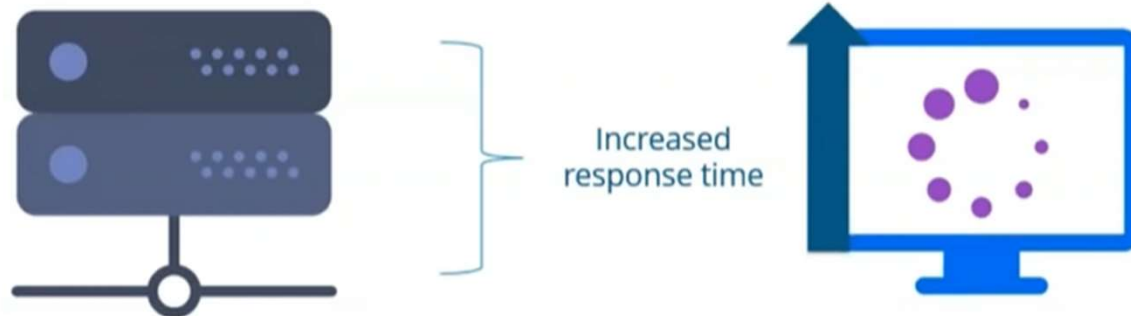
- Rapid introduction of performance problems and errors
- Rapid introduction of new endpoints causing monitoring issues
- Lengthy root cause analysis as the number of services expands

Why We Need Continuous Monitoring?



Why We Need Continuous Monitoring?

Server health cannot be compromised at any cost



What Is Continuous Monitoring?

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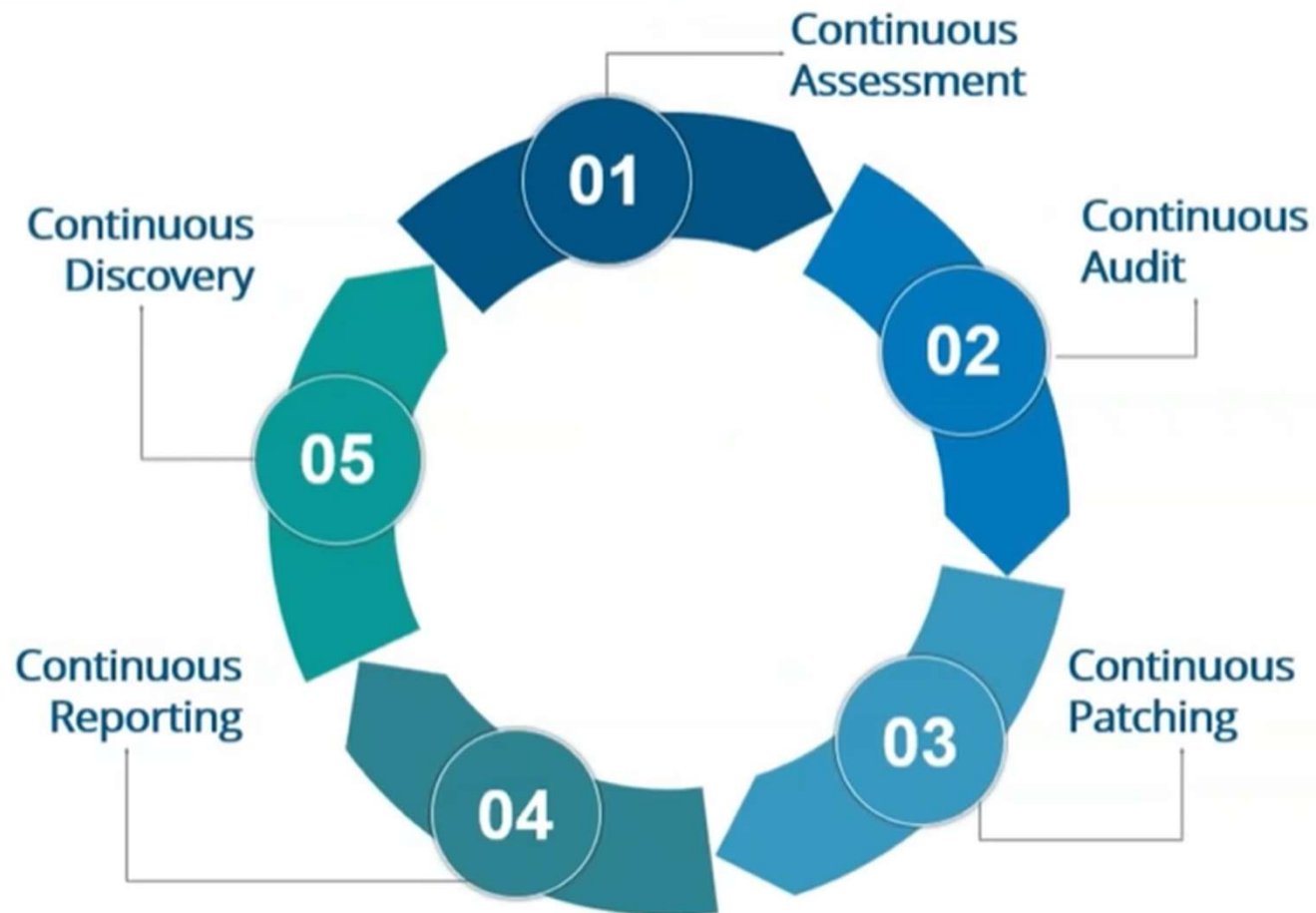
In order for your DevOps strategy to be successful, an effective, comprehensive monitoring approach is essential for visibility into your infrastructure, applications and business processes. Monitoring the IT system in an ongoing way and in an automated fashion is the crux of CM.



Continuous Monitoring Phases - NIST



Continuous Monitoring Phases - Patriot



Continuous Monitoring Tools

Continuous Monitoring Tools



Amazon
CloudWatch

splunk >

Nagios®



elastic



logstash

kibana

What Is Nagios?

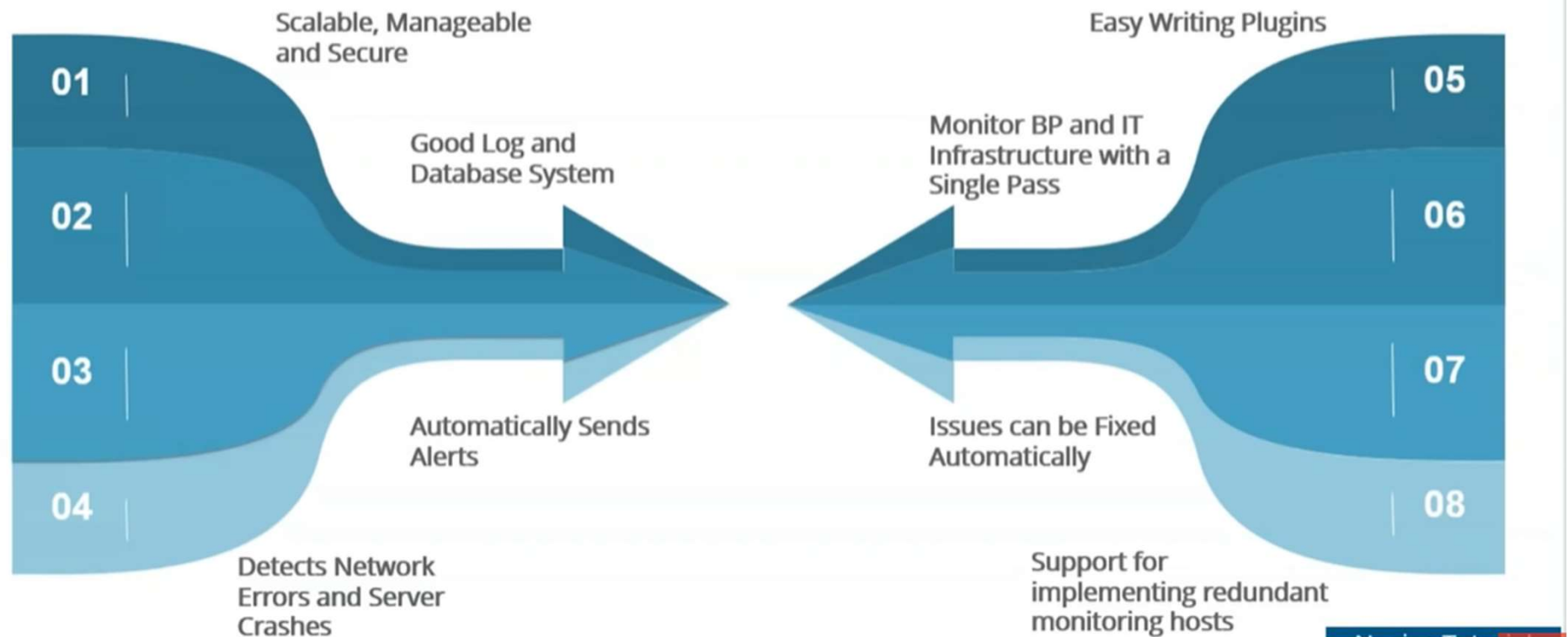
What Is Nagios?

Nagios monitors your entire IT infrastructure to ensure systems, applications, services, and business processes are functioning properly.



Nagios is available as **open-source software**, and it is used to monitor computer systems. It can be executed on a Linux operating system to screen the devices which are executed on Windows, Unix, and Linux operating systems. It executes a continuous check on the crucial application, server resources, network, and tasks.

Nagios Features



Nagios Architecture

- Nagios is built on a server/agents architecture.
- Usually, on a network, a Nagios server is running on a host, and Plugins interact with local and all the remote hosts that need to be monitored.
- These plugins will send information to the Scheduler, which displays that in a GUI.

