

- ① Dashboard - DDL
- ② SRE Concepts
- ③ SLO
- ④ cloud monitoring

① DDL:-

① Aggregation -

Table \leftarrow ① Summarize
 Remove the field \leftarrow ② fields
 ③ fieldsAdd.
 ④ fieldsRename.

⑤ fieldsSummarize - ⑥ fetch.
 ⑥ Parse
 ⑦ filter
 ⑧ filter out.

② SRE

- ① SLI \rightarrow Service level Indicator - (CPU = 40%) \rightarrow 99.8%
- ② SLO \rightarrow Service level objective - Between the team members.
- ③ SLA \rightarrow Service level Agreement -
 $P_1 - P_2$ 99.5% SLO > SLA

- ① Service level Availability \rightarrow ④ Synthetic SLO
- ② Single Reg.
- ③ Response level SLO

• Availability

① Service level Availability
SLO for the specific service.

Error Budget

$$SLO = 99.5\%$$
$$EB = 0.5\%$$

↓
Time when your service
can be down

↑
upgrade (platform) / App

② Single Reg. SLO on the reg. level.

③ Synthetic SLO - Synthetic monitoring for it.

Burn Rate - How quickly a service is consuming its error budget

$$BR = \left(\frac{\text{Actual error rate}}{\text{Allowed error rate}} \right)$$

$BR = 1$ - error budget is consumed exactly at the same allowed rate by SLO.

$BR > 1$ - Budget is being consumed too fast.

$0 < BR < 1$ - Budget is being consumed too slow.

$$Bk < 1 = \text{Budget}$$

Ex

$$\text{Monthly SLO} = 99.9\%$$

$$\text{Allowed error} = 0.1\%$$

$$\text{Actual error rate} = 0.5\%$$

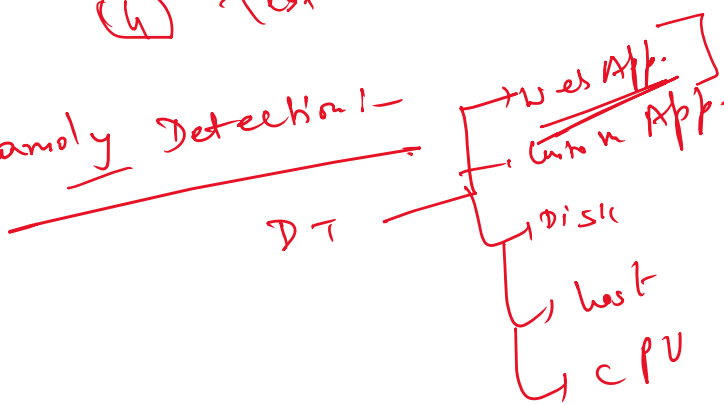
$$Bk = \frac{0.5}{0.1} = 5$$

5 time more speed.

(4) cloud Monitoring - Agents & Connections

- (1) Create a role in AWS
- (2) Create the stack in AWS
- (3) Add the token which is generated on the DT end
- (4) Test the Conn.

(5) Anomaly Detection -



Fixed Threshold - 8%

Automatic Threshold - CPU usage

2.1 27.5%

1	5%
2	10%
3	8%
	0%

5%

Autonomous

30/7/27.5%

2 = 10%
2 = 8%
3 = 0%
4 = 0%
5 = 7%
6 = 7%

← Adaptive Splunk

Tomorrow!

- ① Host Group
- ② Network Zone
- ③ Management Zone
- ④ Alerts & Integrations
- ⑤ Process Grouping & Service

Grouping