Observing Cloud Resources

SRE Project 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

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-38-37:~$ sudo systemctl status node_exporter

• node_exporter.service - Node Exporter

Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/node_exporter.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)

Active: active (running) since Mon 2022-10-03 03:21:25 UTC; 2min 48s ago

Main PID: 3583 (node_exporter)

Tasks: 4 (limit: 1109)

CGroup: /system.slice/node_exporter.service

—3583 /usr/local/bin/node_exporter

Oct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.463Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=thermal_zone

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.463Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=time

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.463Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=time

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.463Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=timex

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.463Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=ubg_queues

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.463Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=uname

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.464Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=uname

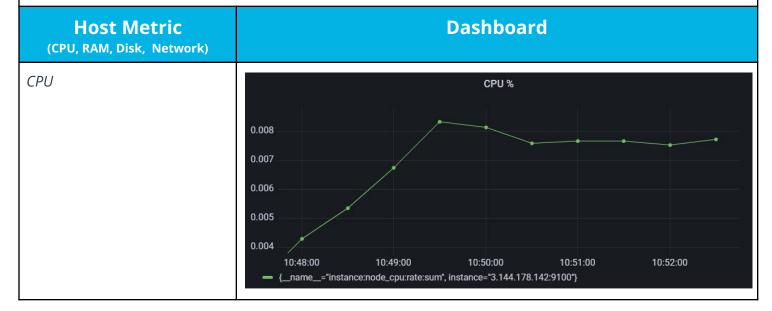
0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.464Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=xfs

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.464Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=xfs

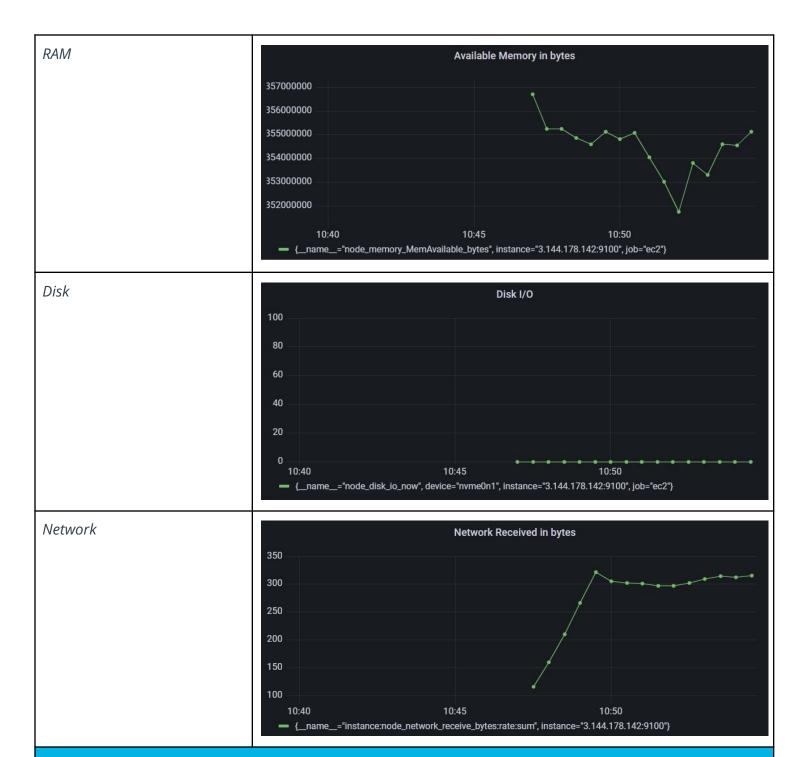
0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.464Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=zfs

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.464Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collector=zfs

0ct 03 03:21:25 ip-172-31-38-37 node_exporter[3583]: level=info ts=2022-10-03T03:21:25.464Z caller=node_exporter.go:115 collecto
```







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 and Monitoring Engineer.

Release Manager handles the release and rollback process.

The Monitoring Engineer is the first to know about incidents and, if they are found, can report the release to the manager for rollback.



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.

Team Lead and System Architect.

The Team Lead participates in architectural meetings, forms the team's workflow and directs the work. The System Architect creates scalable architectures, creates diagrams and documentation, and makes recommendations for new technologies.

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?

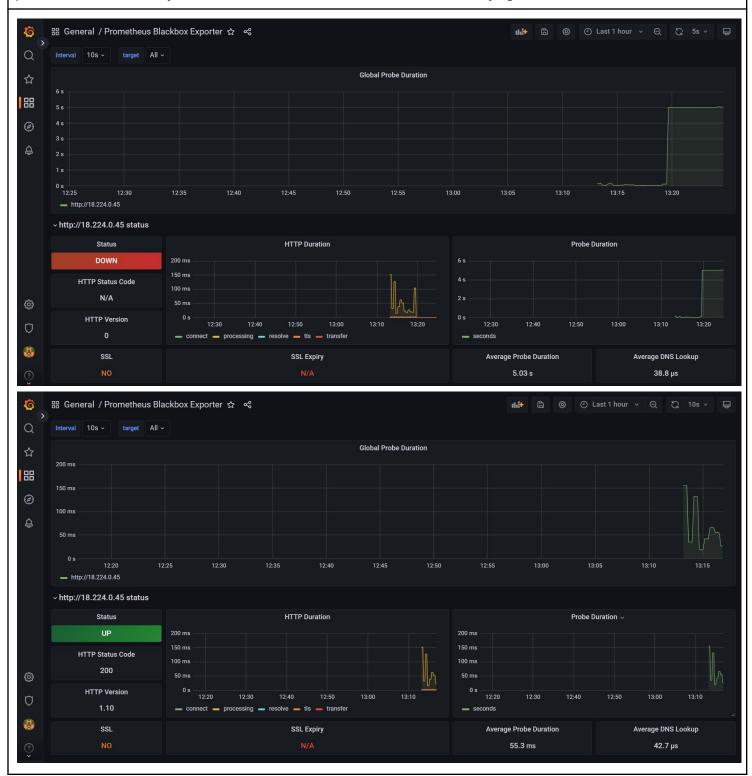
The release manager is responsible for such cases by performing a rollback process.



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.





Grafana APP 2:09 PM

[FIRING:1] API health check sre (flask)

[FIRING:1] API health check sre (flask)

Firing

Value: [var='B0' metric='Value' labels={__name__=probe_http_status_code, instance=http://3.137.146.203, job=blackbox} value=0]

Labels:

- alertname = API health check
- app = flask
- grafana_folder = sre

Show more



🆰 Grafana v9.1.6 | Today at 2:09 PM



Grafana APP 11:24 AM

[FIRING:1] CPU % sre (flask)

[FIRING:1] CPU % sre (flask)

Firing

Value: [var='B0' metric='Value' labels={ name =instance:node cpu:rate:sum, instance=3.144.178.142:9100} value=1.587333333333333333333333

Labels:

- alertname = CPU %
- app = flask
- grafana_folder = sre

Show more



🥱 Grafana v9.1.6 | Today at 11:24 AM

Configure alert rules: Provide a screenshot of the alert rules list in Grafana.

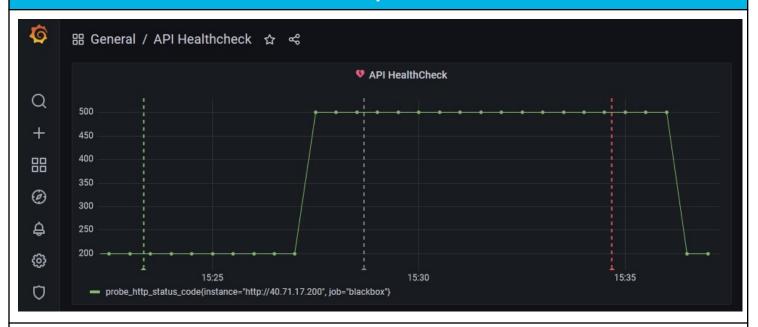






Applying the Concepts

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?

15:27 API endpoint was down - status code changed from 200 to 500. 15:36 API endpoint became healthy - status code changed from 500 to 200.

4b. If there was no SRE team, how would this outage affect customers?

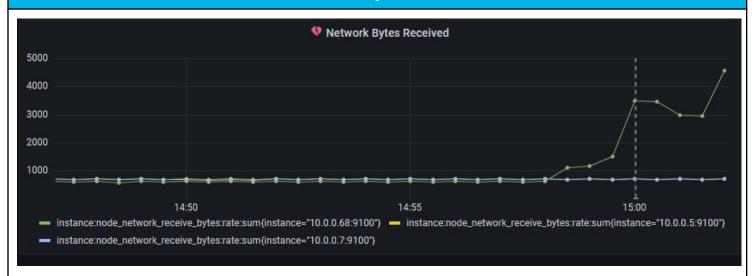
Customers did not have access to the application, and perhaps customers began to complain that the application was not available. In the worst case, this will ruin the user experience and they will move on to competitors.

4c. What could be put in place so that the SRE team could know of the outage before the customer does?

Set up synthetic monitoring (Blackbox Exporter) and alerts rules.



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)?

10.0.0.68:9100 - received 3600 bytes.

5b. Which team members on the SRE team would be interested in this graph and why?

Monitoring Engineer usually first to know of an incident and managing alerting rules. After the analysis, he/she can report to other team members.

