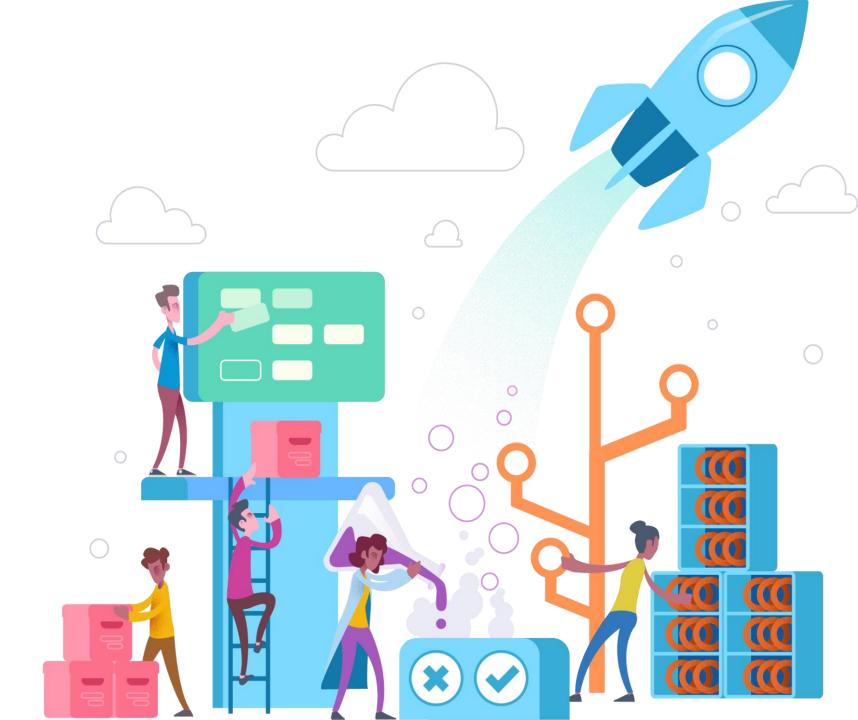


WorkshopPLUS: DevOps Fundamentals

Module 4: Learn



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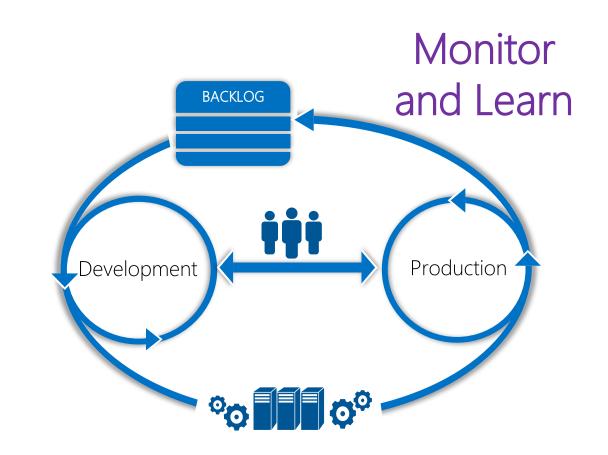
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Module Objectives

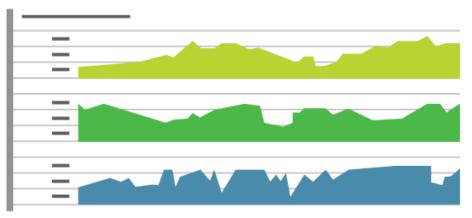
- Understand the importance of application monitoring
- Learn how to incorporate monitoring into your application
- See how to enable a validated learning process



Application Monitoring

What is Application Monitoring?

- Monitoring provides feedback from production and delivers information about an application's performance and usage patterns
- Usage patterns help project problematic times or trends, for example a regular pattern showing a surge in traffic from 8AM – 9AM
- Can also show longer patterns such as monthly report executions slowing down the system

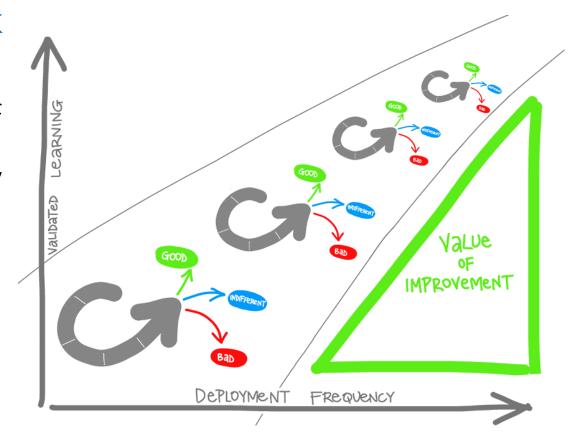


Application Monitoring Goals

- Achieve high availability by minimizing time to detect (TTD), and time to mitigate (TTM)
 - As soon as an issue is detected, rich diagnostic data about the issue is fed to the development team *through* application monitoring (TTD)
 - Teams act on the information to mitigate (resolve) the issue as quickly as possible so that customers are not affected (TTM)
- Enable "validated learning" by tracking usage. Every deployment is a chance to track experimental results that support or diminish the hypothesis that led to the deployment (cycle time)

Validated Learning

- Each deployment is a chance to track experimental results
- Review these results and determine if the experiment was good, indifferent, or bad
- Track usage and differences between versions to measure the impact of change and drive business decisions
- Data-informed decisions lead to new work items and prioritization of the backlog



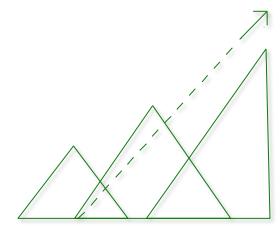
Telemetry

- Mechanism for collecting data from monitoring
- Agents can be used and installed in deployment environments to gather data from server logging, SDKs, or other sources



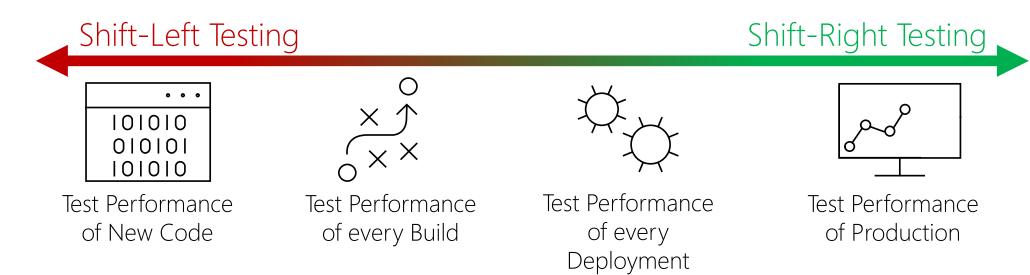
Synthetic Monitoring vs. Real-User Monitoring

- Synthetic Monitoring
 - uses a consistent set of transactions to assess performance and availability
 - predictable tests that have the advantage of allowing comparison from release to release
 - help with forming a baseline performance metric
- Real User Monitoring (RUM)
 - measures the experience from the user's browser, mobile device or desktop, and accounts for "last mile" conditions such as cellular networks, internet routing, and caching
 - Typically, does not provide repeatable measurement over time

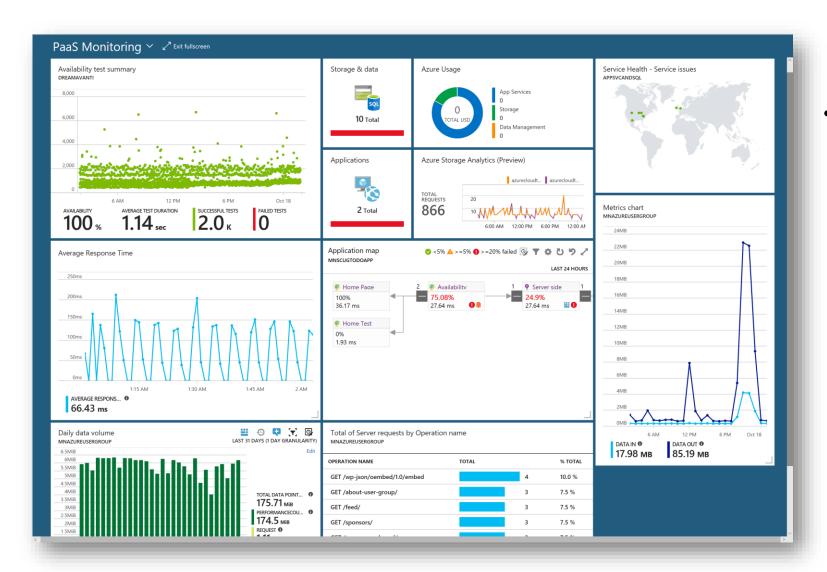


Shift-Right Testing

- A well-monitored deployment streams the data about its health and performance so that the team can spot production incidents immediately
- Monitoring will detect new anomalies and allow for prompt mitigation
- Adopt a pro-active approach and let telemetry and data point you in the right direction



Monitoring is Crucial in DevOps



essential to allow DevOps teams to deliver at speed, get feedback from production, and increase customers satisfaction, acquisition and retention

Introducing Application Insights

Application Insights, a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for developers and DevOps professionals. Use it to monitor your live applications. It will automatically detect performance anomalies and includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users do with your application.

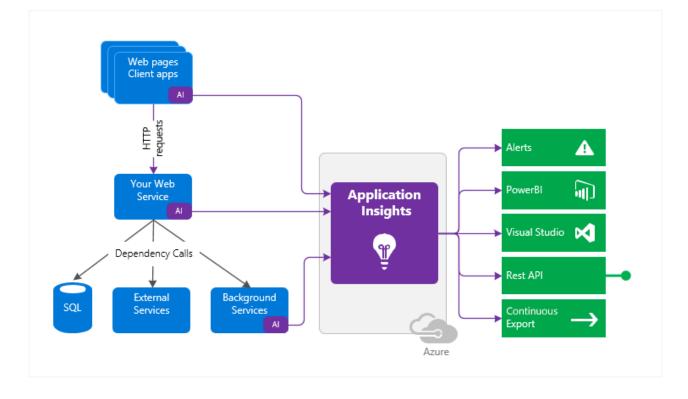


How does Application Insights Work?

Install instrumentation package into your application

 Instrumentation monitors your application and directs telemetry data to Azure Application Insights using a GUID called an Instrumentation

Key



Overhead

- Impact on your application is minimal
- Tracking calls are non-blocking
- Data is batched and sent on a separate thread

Monitors

- Request Rates, Response Times, and Failure Rates
- Dependency Rates, Response Times and Failure Rates
- Exceptions
- Page Views
- Performance Counters
- Users and Session Counts
- Host Diagnostics from Azure or Docker
- Custom events and more

Demonstration: Application Monitoring

We will use Application Insights to monitor the health and usage of your application.



Demonstration Review

• Setup the Telemetry Infrastructure • Add Basic Telemetry to your Application • Assess Basic Telemetry Information • Report Issues

Module 4: Learn Lab 7: Application Monitoring

Exercise 1: Setup Telemetry Infrastructure

Exercise 2: Add Telemetry to the Application

Exercise 3: Assess Basic Telemetry Information

Exercise 4: Report Issues

Lab Time: 60 minutes (about 1 hour)



Knowledge Check

Question #1: What is Validated Learning?

Quantifiable; based on data such as revenue, user engagement, and feedback. The result is learning that is evidence-based and actionable, leading to genuine product improvements in each iteration or sprint.

Question #2: What is Time to Detect (TTD)?

Or Mean Time to Detect (MTTD), is a key performance indicator (KPI) metric for IT Incident Management and refers to the average amount of time it takes to discover an issue.

Question #3: What is Time to Remediate (TTR)?

Or Mean Time to Remediate, refers to the time it takes to fix a failed system.

