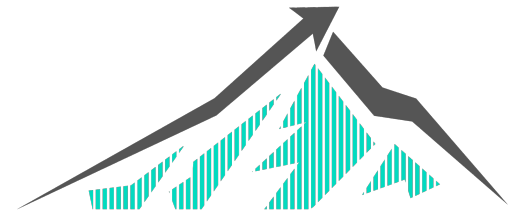

Reveal Your Deepest Kubernetes Metrics

KubeCon EU 2018



FRESHTRACKS.io

About Me



- CTO & Co-Founder - FreshTracks.io - A CA Accelerator Incubation
- bob@freshtracks.io
- @bob_cotton
- Father, Fly Fisher & Avid homebrewer



@bob_cotton

Agenda



- Determining Important Metrics
 - Four Golden Signals
 - USE Method
 - RED Method
- Sources of metrics
 - Node
 - kubelet and containers
 - Kubernetes API
 - etcd
 - Derived metrics (kube-state-metrics)
- Metric Aggregation through the Kubernetes Hierarchy

What are the Important Metrics?

Four Golden Signals



- Latency
 - The time it takes to service a request.
- Errors
 - The rate of requests that fail, either explicitly, implicitly, or by policy
- Traffic
 - A measure of how much demand is being placed on your system
- Saturation
 - How "full" your service is.

USE Method



- Introduced by Brendan Gregg for reasoning about system resources
 - Resources are all physical server functional components (CPUs, disks, busses...)
- Utilization
 - The average time that the resource was busy servicing work
- Saturation
 - The degree to which the resource has extra work which it can't service, often queued
- Errors
 - The count of error events

RED Method



- Introduced by Tom Wilkie
 - A subset of the Four Golden Signals for measuring Services
- Rate
 - The number of requests per second
- Errors
 - The number of errors per second
- Duration
 - The length of time required to service the request

USE is for Resources
RED is for Services

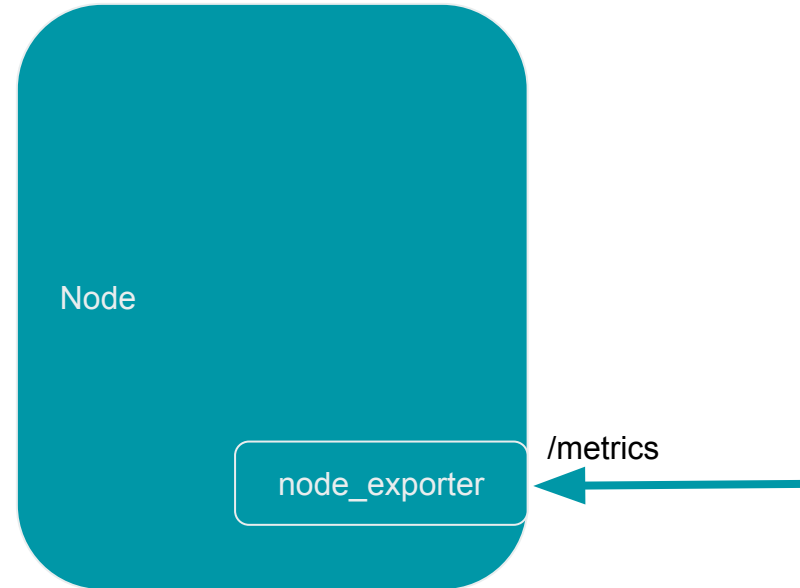
Kubernetes Has Both!

Sources of Metrics in Kubernetes

Node Metrics from node_exporter



- node_exporter installed a DaemonSet
 - One instance per node
- Standard Host Metrics
 - Load Average
 - CPU
 - Memory
 - Disk
 - Network
 - Many others
- ~1000 Unique series in a typical node



USE for Node CPU



Utilization	node_cpu	<pre>sum(rate(node_cpu{mode!="idle",mode!="iowait",mode!~"^(:guest.*)\$"}</pre> [5m])) BY (instance)
Saturation	node_load1	<pre>sum(node_load1) by (node) / count(node_cpu{mode="system"})by (node) * 100</pre>
Errors	N/A	Not exposed by node_exporter

USE for Node Memory

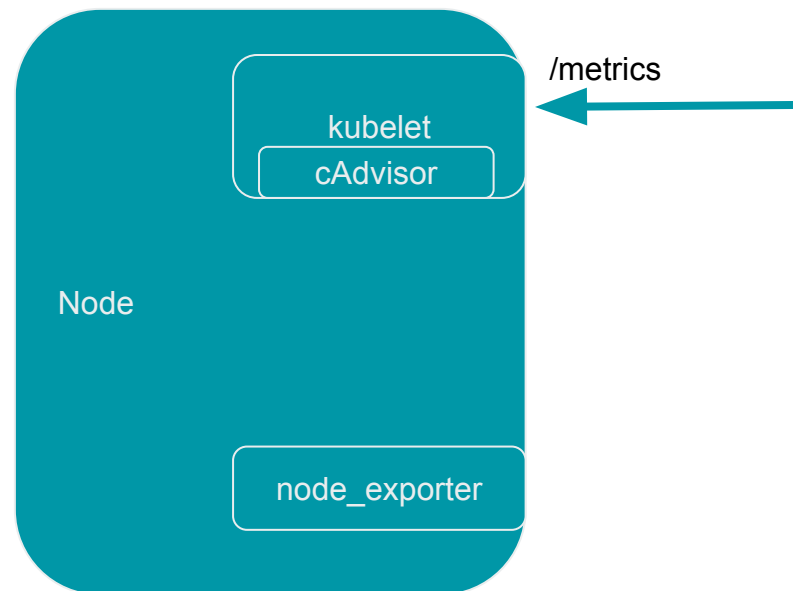


Utilization	<code>node_memory_MemAvailable</code> <code>node_memory_MemTotal</code> <code>kube_node_status_capacity_memory_bytes</code> <code>kube_node_status_allocatable_memory_bytes</code>	$1 - \frac{\text{sum}(\text{node_memory_MemAvailable}) \text{ by } (\text{node})}{\text{sum}(\text{node_memory_MemTotal}) \text{ by } (\text{node})}$ $1 - \frac{\text{sum}(\text{kube_node_status_allocatable_memory_bytes}) \text{ by } (\text{exported_node})}{\text{sum}(\text{kube_node_status_capacity_memory_bytes}) \text{ by } (\text{exported_node})}$
Saturation	Don't go into swap!	
Errors	<code>node_edac_correctable_errors_total</code> <code>node_edac_uncorrectable_errors_total</code> <code>node_edac_csrow_correctable_errors_total</code> <code>node_edac_csrow_uncorrectable_errors_total</code>	Only available on some systems

Container Metrics from cAdvisor



- cAdvisor is embedded into the kubelet, so we scrape the kubelet to get container metrics
- These are the so-called Kubernetes “core” metrics
- For each container on the node:
 - CPU Usage (user and system) and time throttled
 - Filesystem read/writes/limits
 - Memory usage and limits
 - Network transmit/receive/dropped



USE for Container CPU



Utilization	<code>container_cpu_usage_seconds_total</code>	<code>sum(rate(container_cpu_usage_seconds_total[5m])) by (container_name)</code>
Saturation	<code>container_cpu_cfs_throttled_seconds_total</code>	<code>sum(rate(container_cpu_cfs_throttled_seconds_total[5m]) by (container_name)</code>
Errors	N/A	

USE for Container Memory

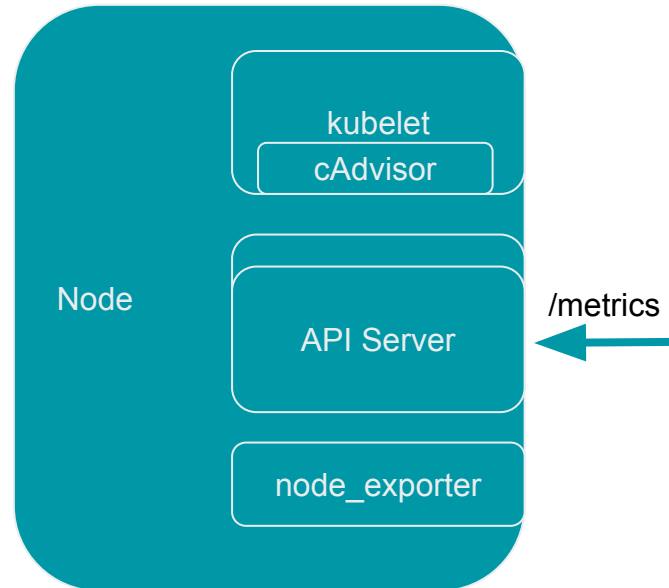


Utilization	<code>container_memory_usage_bytes</code> <code>container_memory_working_set_bytes</code>	<code>sum(container_memory_working_set_bytes{name!~"POD"})</code> <code>by (name)</code>
Saturation	Ratio of: <code>container_memory_working_set_bytes /</code> <code>kube_pod_container_resource_limits_m</code> <code>emory_bytes</code>	<code>sum(container_memory_working_set_bytes)</code> <code>by (container_name) /</code> <code>sum(label_join(kube_pod_container_resource_limits_memory_b</code> <code>ytes, "container_name", "", "container"))</code> <code>by (container_name)</code>
Errors	<code>container_memory_failcnt</code> -- Number of memory usage hits limits. <code>container_memory_failures_total</code> -- Cumulative count of memory allocation failures.	<code>sum(rate(</code> <code>container_memory_failures_total</code> <code>{type="pgmajfault"}[5m]))</code> <code>by (container_name)</code>

Kubernetes Metrics from the K8s API Server



- Metrics about the performance of the K8s API Server
 - Performance of controller work queues
 - Request Rates and Latencies
 - Etcd helper cache work queues and cache performance
 - General process status (File Descriptors/Memory/CPU Seconds)
 - Golang status (GC/Memory/Threads)



RED for Kubernetes API Server



Rate	<code>apiserver_request_count</code>	<code>sum(rate(apiserver_request_count[5m])) by (verb)</code>
Errors	<code>apiserver_request_count</code>	<code>rate(apiserver_request_count{code=~"^(?:5..)\$"}[5m]) / rate(apiserver_request_count[5m])</code>
Duration	<code>apiserver_request_latencies_bucket</code>	<code>histogram_quantile(0.9, rate(apiserver_request_latencies_bucket[5m])) / 1e+06</code>

K8s Derived Metrics from kube-state-metrics



- Counts and metadata about many K8s types
 - Counts of many “nouns”
 - Resource Limits
 - Container states
 - ready/**restarts**/running/terminated/waiting
- *_labels series carries labels
 - Series has a constant value of **1**
 - Join to other series for on-the-fly labeling using `left_join`

Etcd Metrics from etcd

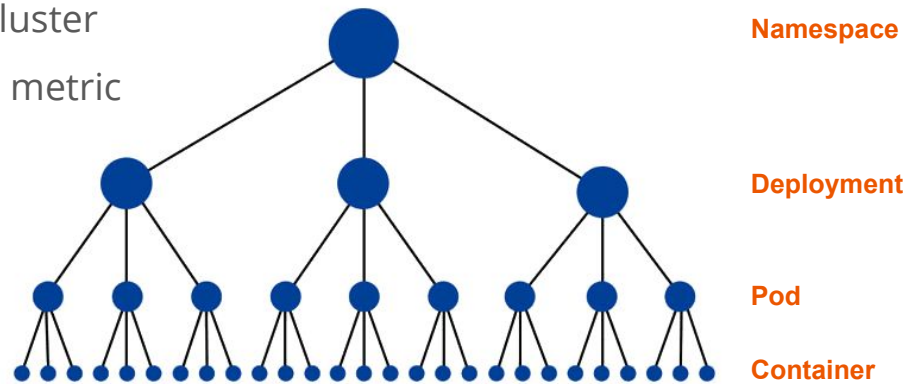


- Etcd is “master of all truth” within a K8s cluster
 - Leader existence and leader change rate
 - Proposals committed/applied/pending/failed
 - Disk write performance
 - Inbound gRPC stats
 - `etcd_http_received_total`
 - `etcd_http_failed_total`
 - `etcd_http_successful_duration_seconds_bucket`
 - Intra-cluster gRPC stats
 - `etcd_network_member_round_trip_time_seconds_bucket`
 - ...

Core Metrics Aggregation



- K8s clusters form a hierarchy
- We can aggregate the “core” metrics to any level
- This allows for some interesting monitoring opportunities
- Using Prometheus “recording rules” aggregate the core metrics at every level
- Insights into all levels of your Kubernetes cluster
- This also applies to any custom application metric





Thanks

Resources



- [USE Method](#)
- [RED Method](#)
- [Deep Dive into Kubernetes Metrics](#)
- [kube-state-metrics](#)

Scheduling and Autoscaling i.e. The Metrics Pipeline

The New “Metrics Server”



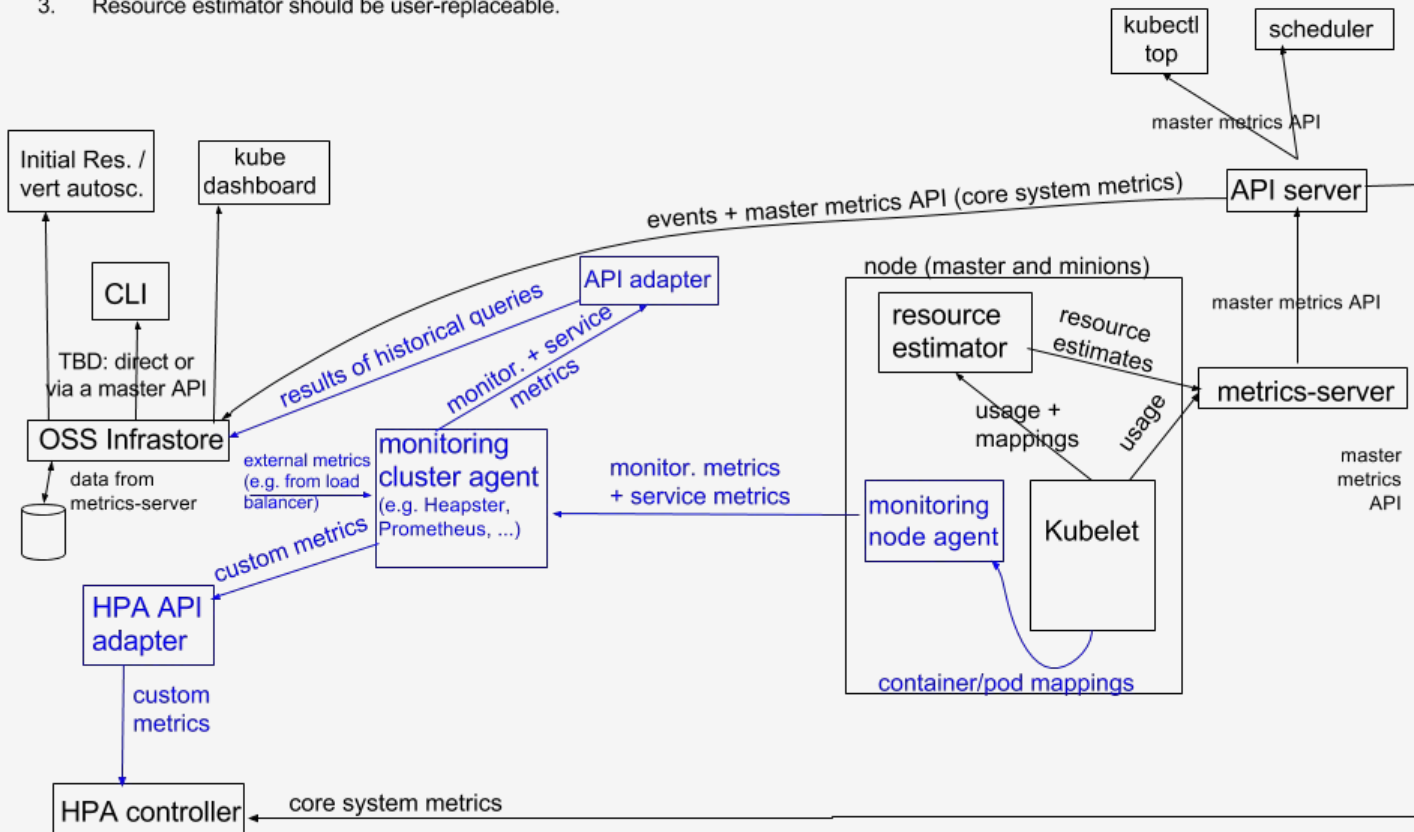
- Replaces Heapster
- Standard (versioned and auth) API aggregated into the K8s API Server
- In “beta” in K8s 1.8
- Used by the scheduler and (eventually) the Horizontal Pod Autoscaler
- A stripped-down version of Heapster
- Reports on “core” metrics (CPU/Memory/Network) gathered from cAdvisor
- For internal to K8s use only.
- Pluggable for custom metrics

Monitoring architecture proposal: OSS

(arrows show direction of metrics flow)

Notes

1. Arrows show direction of metrics flow.
2. **Monitoring pipeline is in blue.** It is user-supplied and optional.
3. Resource estimator should be user-replaceable.



Feeding the Horizontal Pod Autoscaler



- Before the metrics server the HPA utilized Heapster for it's Core metrics
 - This will be the metrics-server going forward
- API Adapter will bridge to third party monitoring system
 - e.g. Prometheus

Labels, Re-Label and Recording Rules Oh My...

Label/Value Based Data Model

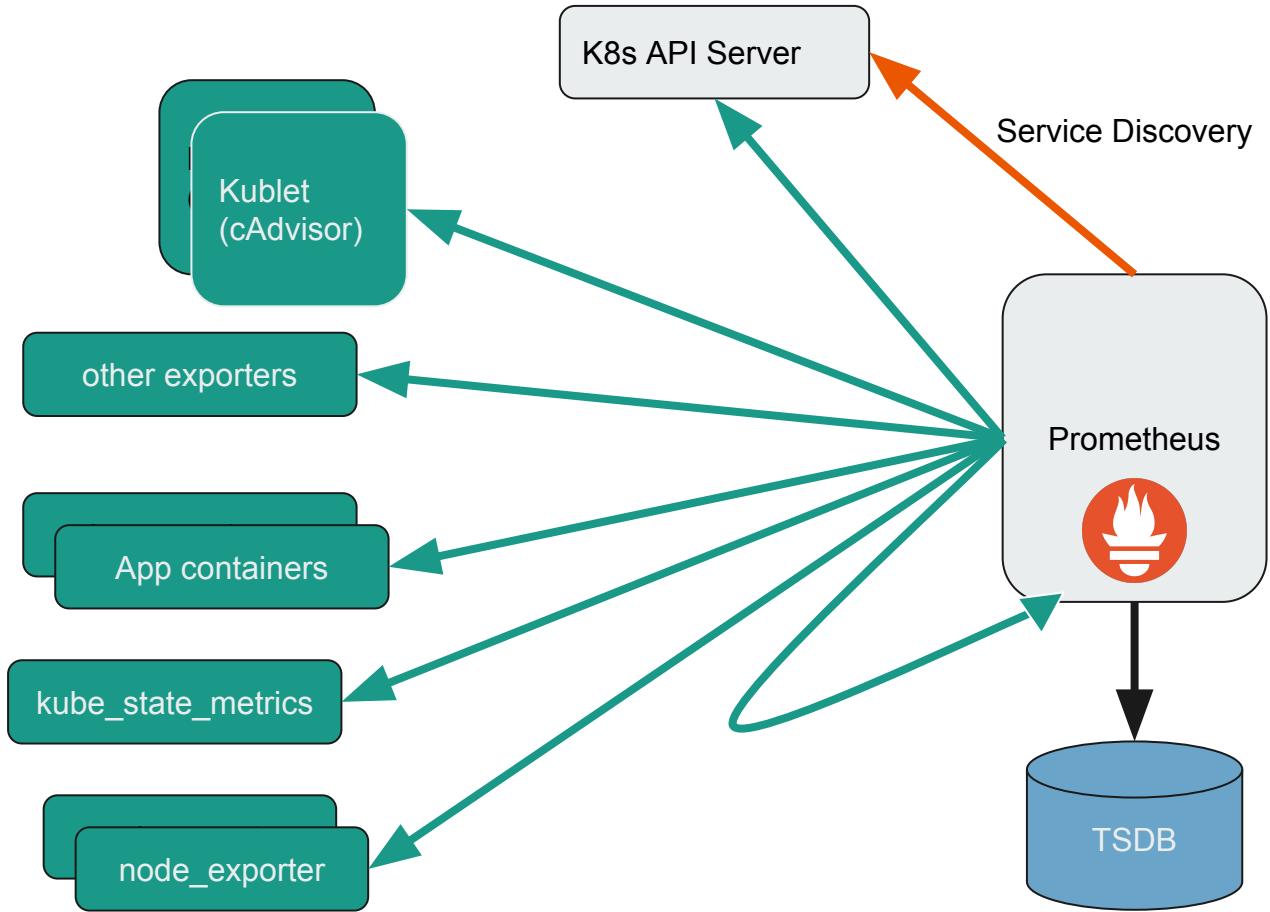


- Graphite/StatsD
 - `apache.192-168-5-1.home.200.http_request_total`
 - `apache.192-168-5-1.home.500.http_request_total`
 - `apache.192-168-5-1.about.200.http_request_total`
- Prometheus
 - `http_request_total{job="apache", instance="192.168.5.1", path="/home", status="200"}`
 - `http_request_total{job="apache", instance="192.168.5.1", path="/home", status="500"}`
 - `http_request_total{job="apache", instance="192.168.5.1", path="/about", status="200"}`
- Selecting Series
 - `*.*.home.200.*.http_requests_total`
 - `http_requests_total{status="200", path="/home"}`

Kubernetes Labels



- Kubernetes gives us labels on all the things
 - Our scrape targets live in the context of the K8s labels
 - This comes from service discovery
 - We want to enhance the scraped metric labels with K8s labels
-
- This is why we need relabel rules in Prometheus



K8s API Server

Service Discovery

<relabel_config>

```
{__address__ 300.196.17.41:8077}
{__scheme__ http}
{__metrics_path__ /metrics}
{job ftio-data-sidecar-calc}
{kubernetes_namespace default}
{container_name prometheus-configmap-reload}
```

Scrape Target

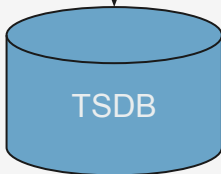
```
http_requests_total{region="us-east",
az="us-east-1", instance_type="m2.xlarge",
instance="i-3582k8", hostname="host1"} = 5439
```



```
0="{__address__ 300.196.17.41}"
1="{__meta_kubernetes_namespace default}"
2="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_annotation_freshtracks_io_data_sidecar true}"
3="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_annotation_freshtracks_io_path /metrics2}"
4="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_annotation_kubernetes_io_created_by \"kind\":\"SerializedReference\"}"
5="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_annotation_kubernetes_io_limit_ranger LimitRanger plugin set: cpu request for container prometheus-configmap-reload; cpu request for container data-sidecar}"
6="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_annotation_prometheus_io_port 8077}"
7="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_annotation_prometheus_io_scrape false}"
8="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_container_name prometheus-configmap-reload}"
9="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_host_ip 172.20.42.119}"
10="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_ip 100.96.17.41}"
11="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_label_freshtracks_io_cluster bowl.freshtracks.io}"
12="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_label_pod_template_hash 1636686694}"
13="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_label_run data-sidecar}"
14="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_name data-sidecar-1636686694-83crmj}"
15="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_node_name ip-xx-xxx-xx-xxx.us-west-2.compute.internal}"
16="{__meta_kubernetes_pod_ready false}"
17="{__metrics_path__ /metrics}"
18="{__scheme__ http}"
19="{job ftio-data-sidecar-calc}"
```

```
http_requests_total{region="us-east",
az="us-east-1",
instance_type="m2.xlarge",
instance="i-3582k8",
hostname="host1",
instance="300.196.17.41:8077",
job="ftio-data-sidecar-calc",
kubernetes_namespace="default",
container_name="prometheus-configmap-reload",
} = 5439
```

<metric_relabel_config>



Recording Rules



Create a new series, derived from one or more existing series

```
# The name of the time series to output to. Must be a valid metric name.
```

```
record: <string>
```

```
# The PromQL expression to evaluate. Every evaluation cycle this is  
# evaluated at the current time, and the result recorded as a new set of  
# time series with the metric name as given by 'record'.
```

```
expr: <string>
```

```
# Labels to add or overwrite before storing the result.
```

```
labels:
```

```
[ <labelname>: <labelvalue> ]
```

Recording Rules



Create a new series, derived from one or more existing series

```
record: pod_name:cpu_usage_seconds:rate5m
```

```
expr: sum(rate(container_cpu_usage_seconds_total{pod_name=~"^(?:.+) $" } [5m]))  
    BY (pod_name)
```

```
labels:
```

```
    ft_target: "true"
```