



KubeCon | CloudNativeCon

North America 2018

Monitor The World

Meaningful Metrics for Kubernetes Applications and Clusters





- Kubernetes Monitoring Intro
- Applications
- Control Plane
- Monitoring at Planet Labs

Who am I?



- Currently working on Amazon EKS
- Formerly worked at two Seattle startups using Kubernetes, Porch and OfferUp





- Problem Detection
- Outage Prevention
- Optimization
- I am Nosy





- Many Microservices
- Many Containers
- Many Perspectives

A Method to the Madness

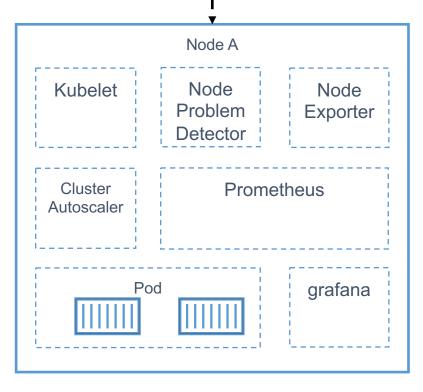


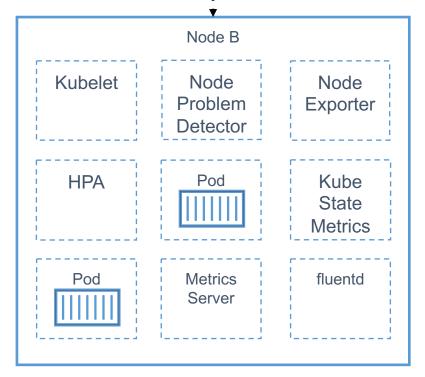
- Resources
 - USE method by Brendan Gregg
 - For every resource, check:
 - Utilization
 - Saturation
 - Errors

- Services
 - RED method by Tom Wilkie
 - For every service, monitor request:
 - Rate
 - Errors
 - Duration

Metrics Environment

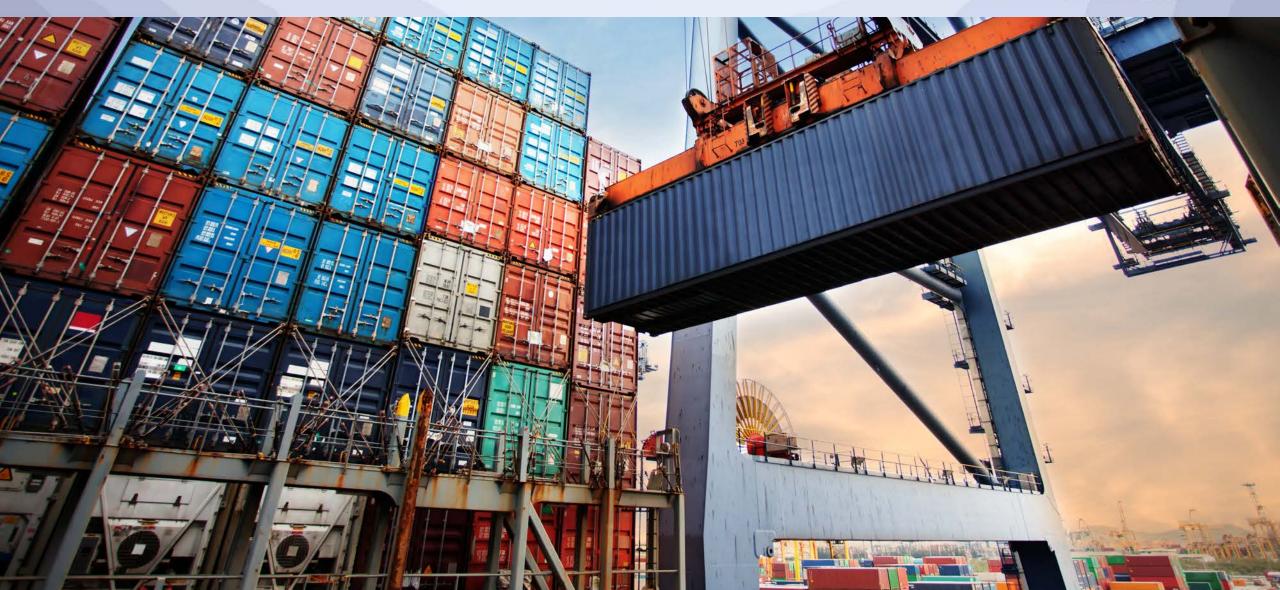






Applications





Start with Your Users



Business Metrics

- Orders fulfilled successfully
- Rides completed
- Pictures taken and sent to earth

Application Request Errors

- Tells you where to start
- Use tracing and logs to determine where to look next

Application Latency

• Critical measurement of user experience

A Complete Picture



Know Your Code and Configuration Version

- Know what version your code is, and where it has been deployed
- The same goes for configuration!
- Add a version label to your PodSpecs

sum(kube_pod_labels{label_version != "", label_app = "myapp"}) by (label_version)

Request Rate & Saturation





- Consume from Kubelet (over Kube State Metrics)
- From Kubelet:
 - container_cpu_usage_seconds_total
 - container_memory_working_set_bytes
 - kubelet_volume_stats_available_bytes

Kube State Metrics



Container restarts

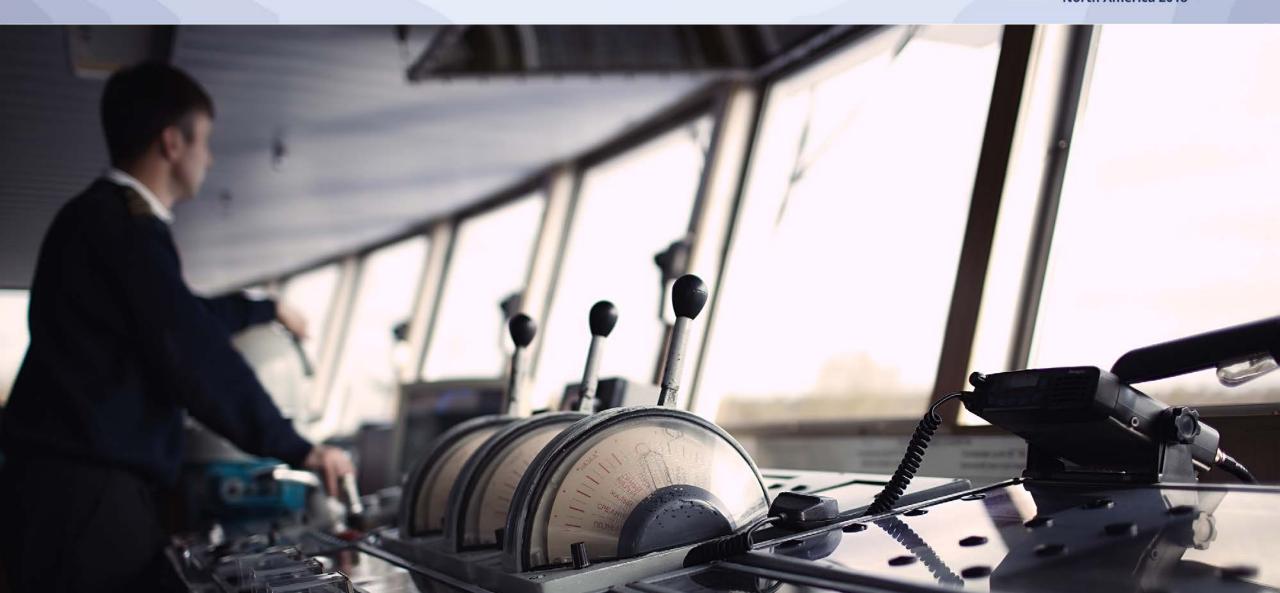
kube_pod_container_status_restarts_total

Pods % available

- kube_deployment_status_replicas_available / kube_deployment_status_replicas
- kube_poddisruptionbudget_status_current_healthy / kube_poddisruptionbudget_status_desired_healthy

The Control Plane





The Bare Minimum



RED for API Server

Kube System Availability

Etcd Availability

As Your Cluster Scales



API Server Resource Usage

- Do you see dropped requests?
- Should you adjust --target-ram-mb and --max-requests-inflight?
- requests and limits based on object churn, node count, pod density.

API Server clients

- --kube-api-burst
- --kube-api-qps

As Your Cluster Scales



Scheduling Latency

- From Kube State Metrics:
 - kube_pod_status_scheduled_time
- From Kube Scheduler:
 - scheduler_e2e_scheduling_latency histogram

Controller Work Time

- From Controller Manager:
 - *_work_duration
 - *_queue_latency





Leader Elections

- etcd_server_has_leader
- etcd_server_leader_changes_seen_total

Disk Write Performance

- etcd_disk_wal_fsync_duration_seconds_bucket
- etcd_disk_backend_commit_duration_seconds_bucket





Database Size

 When etcd_mvcc_db_total_size_in_bytes reaches the quota limit, etcd will trigger a NOSPACE alarm

Corruption

--experimental-initial-corrupt-check

planet.

Nic Cope Kubernetes Infrastructure Lead

Mailiao Refinery, Taiwan - May 31, 2016

- ~70 engineers
- Tens of services
- Five person Kubernetes team, aka Hobbes



"Welcome to your first day at Planet! Can you have a ~5,000 node Kubernetes cluster running in a quarter?"

Our Monitoring Philosophy

D

Great Barrier Reef, Australia - July 8, 2016

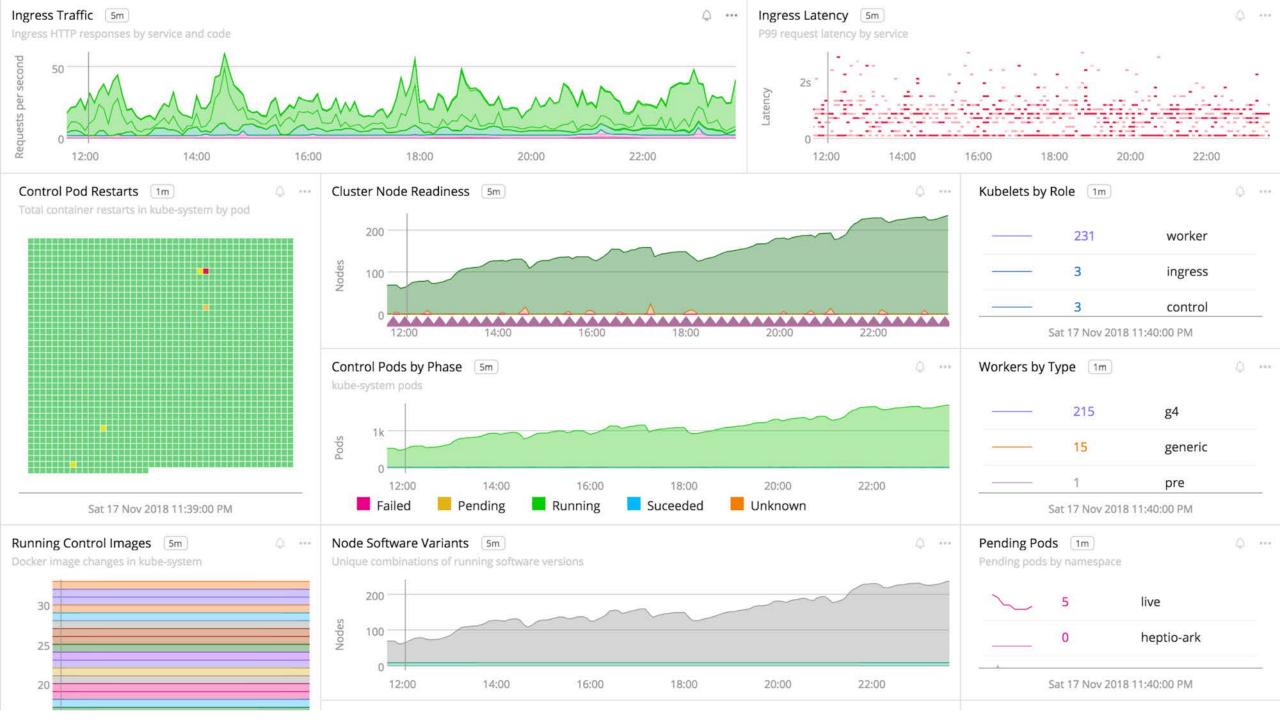
Page only when **clustomers are affected**.

Page only when **software won't fix it**.

Page only the team who can fix it.

What we monitor

Great Barrier Reef, Australia – July 8, 2016



• Clustomers instrument their own services.

- Hobbes provides standard metrics: service mesh health, state of Kubernetes, service costs.
- Clustomers define their own alerts.



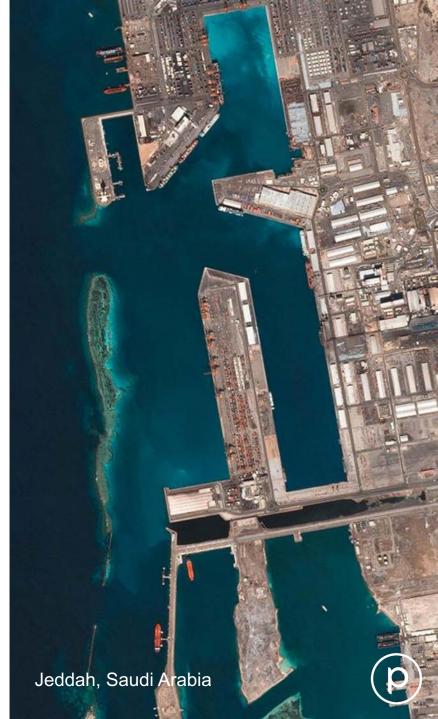
But where is Prometheus?

D.

Great Barrier Reef, Australia – July 8, 2016

• It's difficult to balance under vs over alerting.

- Look deeper when clustomers ask for observability functionality.
- It's hard to beat Prometheus when it comes to monitoring cloud native software.







- Kubernetes monitoring environment is complex.
- Start with the metrics that effect your users.
- Scaling your cluster involves reactively tuning based on some important metrics.
- It helps to approach your metrics environment with a method and philosophy that works for you and your organization.





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Draino <u>http://github.com/planetlabs/draino</u> Kostanza <u>http://github.com/planetlabs/kostanza</u>

Grab us after for questions/feedback/beers/etc.

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