## Building a 21<sup>st</sup> century monitoring infrastructure

Migration of the monitoring infrastructure to Prometheus & ELK at DESY, Zeuthen

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## Old monitoring landscape

- Icinga service monitoring and alarming
  - Hosts apply for being monitored by sending a list of services
    - a concept we wanted to keep
  - many self-written checks in place
- Ganglia cluster visualisation
- Home-made computing centre overview (Comon)
- Central syslog hosts running LogSurfer (... yes!)
  - with alarming on PCRE patterns





## Why change?

#### The Rumsfeld Matrix



quoteparrot.com

	Knowns	Unknowns
Known	Known Knowns	Known Unknowns
Unknown	Unknown Knowns	Unknown Unknowns

Source: http://www.lean-agility.de/2017/07/die-rumsfeld-matrix.html

#### Why change? Getting away from monitoring the "known knowns" only ...

- Old infrastructure was aging and had some design deficites
  - Some components completely unmaintained
  - Linux-only
  - Bringing it to a current state would have resulted in a redesign anyway
- Some (independed) dashboards available but no general overview in place
  - "One solution per problem"
- Major reason: new colleagues usually do not want to maintain old, complex, grown systems ;-)
  - Starting from scratch is a good chance to rethink all decisions again



- Distinguish between metric-based and event-based monitoring pipelines
  - Metrics: Prometheus
    - Dashboard: Grafana
  - Events: ELK
    - Dashboard: Kibana
- Hashicorp Consul acts as service registry
- Evaluate as common, platform-independent monitoring infrastructure
  - Monitor Windows servers, too …
  - ... and later maybe even network devices?

Stack





# Implementation

### First milestone

**Minimal-Setup** 





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#### Implementation challenges

or: how to enable a container-based monitoring in an rpm-only system landscape

- The monitoring infrastructure is based on bleeding-edge software ...
  - Release cycles of 3 months only
  - You might want to argue whether that's a good idea ;-)
- Container / microservice-based architecture
  - To keep things up-to-date you will need to establish an automatic container build pipeline
- There is a rather steep learning curve in understanding / learning the new possibilites

# A closer look at some components

### **Consul service registry**

Keeping track of monitored services

- Used as plain service registry
- Distributed over monitoring nodes for redundancy
- Was the best choice in our case due to good integration with Prometheus
  - Integrated with old registration workflow

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		< All Nodes			
Services 46 total		141.34.10	2.11		<b>F pirol.zeuthen.desy.de</b>
service:name tag:name status:critical search-term		Health Checks	Services Lock Sessions		
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CUPSqueue	•				
Crond		Service	Port	Tags	
DELL-Hardware	<b>0</b> 0	Bonding	9998		
DHCP	0	Crond	9998		
DNS	•	DELL-Hardware	<b>e</b> 9998		
Disk	•	Disk	9998		
GIIS	•	IPMISEL	9998		
GridCert	<b>B</b> 0	Load	9998		
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#### **Prometheus alerts**

- Prometheus stores metrics in a time series database
- Alerts are actually just a list of YAML-based definitions describing out-of-order metrics
  - Prometheus brings its own query language: PromQL
  - Many of them are provided together with the exporter (e.g. CEPH, ...)
- Simple example: alert if a certificate expires soon

```
- name: hostcert
rules:
- alert: HostCertExpires warning
expr: hostcert_cert_expires < 30
for: 60m
labels:
    severity: warning
    notifyGroup: linux
annotations:
    summary: "Host certificate expires"
    description: "The hostcert on {{ $labels.hostname }} will expire in {{ humanize $value}} days."</pre>
```

### **Future prediction with PromQL**

- Many time-based functions exist with PromQL
  - Implementing predictions is quite hard, though ...
  - Just learning how to adapt all the nice anomaly detection features work
- A more advanced example:

```
- alert: filesystem_running_full
expr: filesystem:free:percent < 25 AND predict_linear(filesystem:free:percent[3h], 2*24*3600) < 0 AND
stdvar_over_time(filesystem:free:percent[3h]) < 0.25 AND delta(filesystem:free:percent[1h]) < -0.25
for: 30m
labels:
    severity: high
    notifyGroup: linux
annotations:
    summary: "Node filesystem running full"
    description: "{{ $labels.hostname }}'s filesystem {{ $labels.mountpoint }} is likely to run full during the
next 2 days! {{ $value }}% space left."</pre>
```

#### Alert dashboard

6	🔡 Prometheus AlertManager 🗸						🗤 🏠 🖻 🛱 📮 🔍 Last 6 hours 🔻 🔍 🗲 1m 🔻				
									🖸 Alertmanager 🛛	2 Prometheus	
+	All Errors			All High			Instance Down Nodes		Endpoint Down Node		
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	2019-10-02 17:34:38	LogicalDiskError	<u>plum40</u>	metrics	linux	The virtual disk 1 on adapter 0 is in an unclean state		Virtual disk 1 in unclean state High		High	
	2019-10-02 09:51:18	memory_speed_warning	<u>willi</u>	metrics	linux	willi's memory is slow: 1.98	8 GB/s.	Node memory is s	low	Warning	
	2019-10-02 08:54:20	<u>Jenkins_Plugin_update</u>	<u>bob-dvpub</u>	jenkins	jenkins	Jenkins Plugin updates ava	ailable on bob-dvpub.zeuthen.desy.de:443	Jenkins Plugin upo	Jenkins Plugin updates		
	2019-10-02 08:57:00	<u>DiskMediaErrors</u>	<u>plum06</u>	metrics	linux	The disk in slot 6 on adapter 0 accumulated 224 media errors Jenkins Plugin updates available on bob-dv.zeuthen.desy.de:443		Disk in slot 6 has 224 media errors		Warning	
	2019-10-04 00:18:20	<u>Jenkins_Plugin_update</u>	<u>bob-dv</u>	jenkins	jenkins			Jenkins Plugin updates		Warning	
	2019-10-02 09:51:19	GridCertExpires warning	<u>plum10</u>	metrics	linux	The gridcert on plum10 wil	l expire in 27 days.	Grid certificate exp	pires	Warning	
	2019-10-02 08:57:00	<u>DiskMediaErrors</u>	zyklop52	metrics	linux	The disk in slot 5 on adapte	er 0 accumulated 116 media errors	Disk in slot 5 has	116 media errors	Warning	
	2019-10-02 09:51:19	GridCertExpires warning	<u>plum11</u>	metrics	linux	The gridcert on plum11 wil	l expire in 27 days.	Grid certificate exp	bires	Warning	
	2019-10-02 08:54:20	<u>Jenkins_Plugin_update</u>	<u>bob</u>	jenkins	jenkins	Jenkins Plugin updates ava	ailable on bob.zeuthen.desy.de:443	Jenkins Plugin upo	lates	Warning	
	2019-10-02 09:51:18	memory_speed_warning	<u>barney</u>	metrics	linux	ux barney's memory is slow: 1.74 GB/s.		Node memory is slow		Warning	
	2019-10-02 08:56:25	DiskOtherErrors	plum41	metrics	linux	The disk in slot 9 on adapte	er 0 accumulated 185 errors	Disk in slot 9 has	185 errors	Warning	
	2019-10-04 00:18:20	Jenkins_Plugin_update	bob-ers	jenkins	jenkins	Jenkins Plugin updates ava	ailable on bob-ers.zeuthen.desy.de:443	Jenkins Plugin upo	dates	Warning	
(H)	2019-10-02	Jenkins_Plugin_update	bob-ztf	ienkins	jenkins	Jenkins Plugin updates ava	ailable on bob-ztf.zeuthen.desy.de:443	Jenkins Plugin upo	lates	Warning 🞽	

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#### **Alert workflow**

- Alerts with severity level > 'warning' cause mail to recipients defined in 'notifyGroup'
  - Own template
  - Brief error description in subject (which is not the default for some reason ...)
  - Mail body contains links to Dashboard, Alertmanager to easily silence ("acknowledge") the problem
- Once acknowledged, admins are advised to 'silence' alerts that cannot be fixed immediately
  - ... otherwise alert mails will be sent again and again

#### **ElastiFlow**

#### Netflow analysis with ElasticSearch

- Not going to talk much about event-based monitoring
  - just started event-based monitoring with ELK, so all is rather new ...
- One application: ElastiFlow: Monitor and visualise network flows
  - Our NTop installation has been out of service for some time, so we were looking for a replacement
  - Traffic from/to internet only at the moment
  - Unfortunately not all network devices are capable of providing unsampled data
    - Was not a criteria during purchase decision
    - Devil is in the detail as usual ...

#### **ElastiFlow Report**



## Final remarks



#### a personal's opinion rant

- Ansatz: Collect and store as much data as you can get
  - "Maybe there is a need for it later"
  - But is there really a need for all of it? It's not easy to filter
  - You have to scale your monitoring infrastructure for high data volume
- The whole infrastructure is quite complex
  - But as long as we are able to manage it, no problem
- Many exporters already exist ( https://prometheus.io/docs/instrumenting/exporters/ )
  - but you cannot just 'yum install' them ...
  - usually implemented in GO-lang
  - packaging GO-lang rpms is still not trivial (as long as you do not just package the final binary)
  - ... and: why do all exporters need to be implemented as daemon?



- More than 1000 systems (bare metal, vms) and their services monitored
  - hardware, disc failures, computing centre cooling, AFS, CEPH, DNS, ...
- Many pre-defined and self-written alerts implemented
  - but fine tuning is a challenge
  - ... and time-consuming
- Prometheus:
  - 43 jobs, 4617 targets, 132 alerts
  - collects almost 3 million metrics every minute!
- ELK contains more than 5 billion entries

#### What's next?

- Finalise the event-based setup
  - Implement missing alerts
  - Improve / adapt dashboards
- Integrate messenger-based alerts on mobile phones?
  - Considered at the moment: Mattermost or Telegram
- Convince the Windows group, they do not need to take care for monitoring their services any longer ;-)

#### **Questions?**