Implementing Monitoring & Alerting Systems

Part 1: Office Roleplay Dialogue

Scenario: A DevOps Engineer, Kenji, is discussing monitoring and alerting system implementation with his colleague, Priya.

Priya: Kenji, we need to improve our **monitoring tools** to catch performance issues earlier. Do you have any recommendations?

Kenji: Yes, I was thinking of setting up automated **alerting** based on key **metrics** like CPU usage and response times.

Priya: That makes sense. What about setting **thresholds** so we only get alerts when performance drops significantly?

Kenji: Exactly. We can define different **thresholds** for warning and critical levels to prevent unnecessary notifications.

Priya: Sounds good. We also need to ensure we're meeting our **Service Level Objectives (SLO)** for uptime and response time.

Kenji: Right. If we monitor these properly, we can detect and fix issues before they impact users.

Priya: Agreed. What tool do you think we should use? Prometheus, Datadog, or something else?

Kenji: Prometheus is great for time-series data, but Datadog offers better **alerting** and integration.

Priya: Let's test both and decide. We need a system that minimizes false positives but catches real problems early.

Kenji: Agreed. I'll set up a trial run, and we'll monitor how effective the alerts are.

Part 2: Comprehension Questions

1. What is Kenji's main goal for the monitoring system?
(A) To replace all servers
(B) To automate alerting for key metrics
(C) To block external users
(D) To disable unnecessary notifications

2. Why does Priya suggest using thresholds?
(A) To completely remove alerts
(B) To reduce unnecessary notifications
(C) To shut down monitoring tools
(D) To slow down system performance

3. What is an important factor in meeting Service Level Objectives (SLO)?
(A) Increasing downtime
(B) Ignoring performance issues
(C) Monitoring uptime and response time
(D) Removing monitoring tools

4. Which tool does Kenji say is better for alerting and integration?
(A) Prometheus
(B) Grafana
(C) Datadog
(D) Jenkins

Part 3: Key Vocabulary Definitions in Japanese

1. **Monitoring tools (モニタリングツール)** – システムやアプリケーションの状態を監視するためのツール。

2. **Alerting (アラート通知)** – 事前に設定した条件に基づいて警告を発するシステム。

3. **Thresholds (しきい値)** – アラートを発生させるための数値や基準。

4. **Metrics (メトリクス)** – システムのパフォーマンスを測定するための指標。

5. **Service Level Objectives (SLO) (サービスレベル目標)** – システムの可用性やパフォーマンスに関する目標値。

Part 4: Questions & Correct Answers

1. **What is Kenji's main goal for the monitoring system?**
   ✅ (B) To automate alerting for key metrics

2. **Why does Priya suggest using thresholds?**
   ✅ (B) To reduce unnecessary notifications

3. **What is an important factor in meeting Service Level Objectives (SLO)?**
   ✅ (C) Monitoring uptime and response time

4. **Which tool does Kenji say is better for alerting and integration?**

   ✅ (C) Datadog