# Reducing observability cognitive load in KubeVirt

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# What we'll discuss today

- Background on KubeVirt
- The Observability Challenge
- Our Approach: Modularizing Observability
- Demo
- Lessons Learned & Best Practices



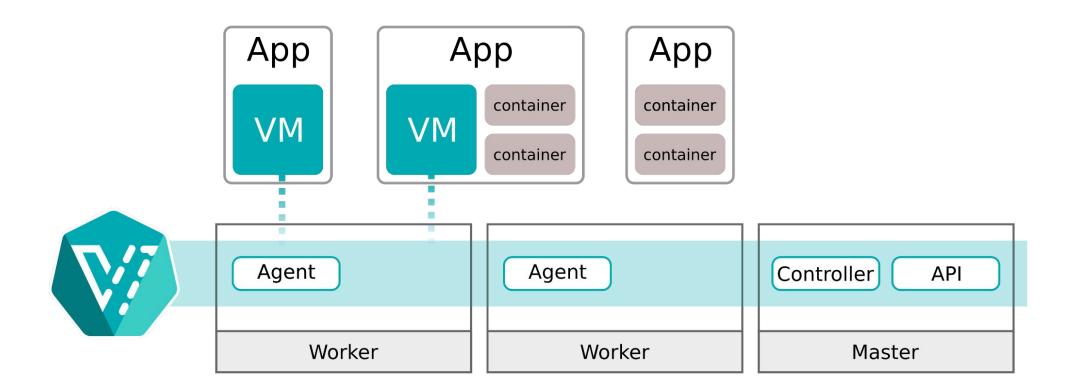
# Background on KubeVirt



# Kubernetes Virtualization API and runtime in order to define and manage virtual machines.

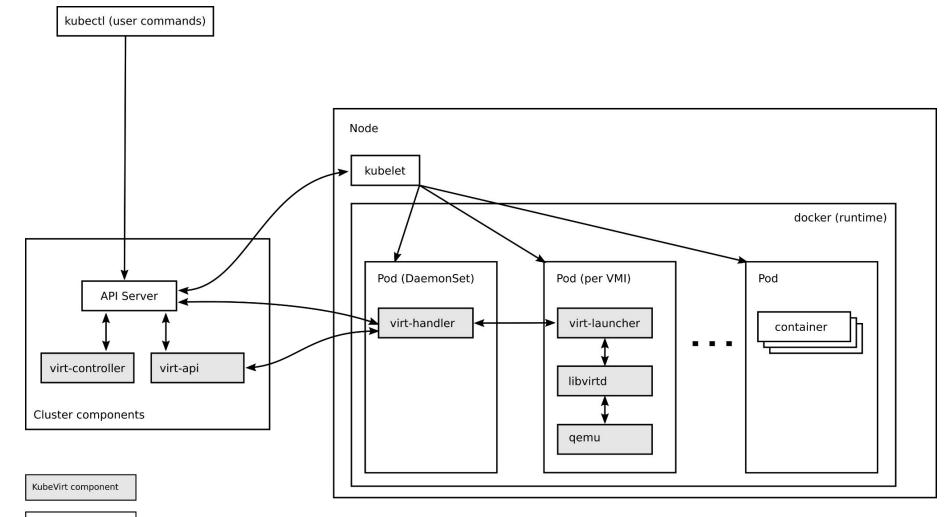
- Open source (Apache-2.0 license) CNCF project in incubation state
- ► 5.8k GitHub stars, 300+ contributors, 1k+ forks, 10k+ PRs
- Vendored and adopted by numerous organizations like Red Hat, Microsoft, Cloudflare, NVIDIA, arm, etc.







Background on KubeVirt



Kubernetes component

# The Observability Challenge



### Need for a Dedicated Team

- Increased project maturity and complex business requirements, alongside growing number of end-users and vendors
- Requests for new observability features and signals
- Observability became a "first-class" concern
- Formation of a specialized observability team



## The "wild west" approach

- Each team or developer added Prometheus metrics in their own style across different codebases
- High cognitive load to maintain an internal mental model of metrics
- Business logic intertwined with observability logic
- Inconsistencies in naming conventions, labels, and best practices
- Hard to add new features since they are independently created in many different places



# Our Approach: Modularizing Observability



## **Repositories Managed**

- github.com/kubevirt/kubevirt
- github.com/kubevirt/hyperconverged-cluster-operator
- github.com/kubevirt/ssp-operator
- github.com/kubevirt/cluster-network-addons-operator
- github.com/kubevirt/containerized-data-importer
- github.com/kubevirt/hostpath-provisioner-operator
- github.com/kubevirt/hostpath-provisioner



proposal: Monitoring code refactor <u>https://github.com/kubevirt/community/pull/219</u>



### Goals

- Decouple monitoring logic from business logic
- Encapsulate the monitoring best-practices and the common patterns into a library and have it as a dependency for all KubeVirt components
- Keep monitoring code and utilities easy to maintain and evolve
- Have a structure and tools to accurately and easily generate monitoring documentation, lint metrics and alerts, define allow/deny/opt-in lists and other features without having to change the code in multiple places



# Strict Interface and Dependency Model



```
// kubevirt/pkg/monitoring/metrics/virt-controller/migration_metrics.go
 migrationMetrics = []operatormetrics.Metric{
   vmiMigrationPhaseTransitionTimeFromCreation,
  vmiMigrationPhaseTransitionTimeFromCreation = operatormetrics.NewHistogramVec(
   operatormetrics.MetricOpts{
     Name: "kubevirt_vmi_migration_phase_transition_time_from_creation_seconds",
     Help: "VM migration phase transitions duration from creation time in seconds.",
   prometheus.HistogramOpts{
     Buckets: PhaseTransitionTimeBuckets(),
    },
   []string{"phase"},
func CreateVMIMigrationHandler(informer cache.SharedIndexInformer) error {
 _, err := informer.AddEventHandler(cache.ResourceEventHandlerFuncs{
   UpdateFunc: func(oldVMIMigration, newVMIMigration interface{}) {
     updateVMIMigrationPhaseTransitionTime(oldVMIMigration, newVMIMigration)
   },
  })
  return err
3
func updateVMIMigrationPhaseTransitionTime(
 oldVMIMigration *v1.VirtualMachineInstanceMigration,
 newVMIMigration *v1.VirtualMachineInstanceMigration,
) {
 // calculation logic
 histogram.Observe(diffSeconds)
```



```
// kubevirt/pkg/monitoring/metrics/virt-controller/migrationstats_collector.go
 migrationStatsCollector = operatormetrics.Collector{
   Metrics: []operatormetrics.Metric{
     pendingMigrations,
     schedulingMigrations,
     runningMigrations,
     succeededMigration,
     failedMigration,
    },
    CollectCallback: migrationStatsCollectorCallback,
 pendingMigrations = operatormetrics.NewGauge(
    operatormetrics.MetricOpts{
     Name: "kubevirt_vmi_migrations_in_pending_phase",
     Help: "Number of current pending migrations.",
    },
func migrationStatsCollectorCallback() []operatormetrics.CollectorResult {
 cachedObjs := vmiMigrationInformer.GetIndexer().List()
 vmims := make([]*k6tv1.VirtualMachineInstanceMigration, len(cachedObjs))
 return reportMigrationStats(vmims)
func reportMigrationStats(vmims []*k6tv1.VMIM) []operatormetrics.CollectorResult {
```

#### return append(cr,

operatormetrics.CollectorResult{Metric: pendingMigrations, Value: pendingCount}, operatormetrics.CollectorResult{Metric: schedulingMigrations, Value: schedulingCount}, operatormetrics.CollectorResult{Metric: runningMigrations, Value: runningCount},



```
// kubevirt/pkg/monitoring/metrics/virt-controller/metrics.go
var (
 metrics = [][]operatormetrics.Metric{
    componentMetrics,
    migrationMetrics,
    perfscaleMetrics,
    vmiMetrics,
    vmSnapshotMetrics,
  3
func SetupMetrics(...) {
 if err := operatormetrics.RegisterMetrics(metrics...); err != nil {
    return err
  return operatormetrics.RegisterCollector(
    migrationStatsCollector,
    vmiStatsCollector,
    vmStatsCollector,
}
```



Refactor monitoring metrics <u>https://github.com/kubevirt/kubevirt/pull/10982</u>



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113 111		
114	- var (	
115	service.Service = &VirtOperatorApp{}	
116		
117	- leaderGauge = prometheus.NewGauge(	
118	- prometheus.GaugeOpts{	
119	- Name: "kubevirt_virt_operator_leading_status",	
120	- Help: "Indication for an operating virt-operator.",	
121	- },	
122	- )	
123	-	
124	- readyGauge = prometheus.NewGauge(	
125	- prometheus.GaugeOpts{	
126	- Name: "kubevirt_virt_operator_ready_status",	
127	<ul> <li>Help: "Indication for a virt-operator that is ready to take the lead.",</li> </ul>	
128	- },	
129	- )	
130	÷ )	
131	·	
132	- func init() {	
133	<ul> <li>prometheus.MustRegister(leaderGauge)</li> </ul>	
134	- prometheus.MustRegister(readyGauge)	
135	- }	
136		
137 112	<pre>func Execute() {</pre>	



~ ·	12	docs/metrics.md 🖸 🚺 🚺 Viewed 🖓 …
1	1	00 -21,12 +21,21 00 The total number of requests to deprecated KubeVirt APIs. Type: Counter.
21	21	### kubevirt_configuration_emulation_enabled
22	22	Indicates whether the Software Emulation is enabled in the configuration. Type: Gauge.
23	23	
	24	+ ### kubevirt_console_active_connections
	25 26	+ Amount of active Console connections, broken down by namespace and vmi name. Type: Gauge.
24	20	### kubevirt nodes_with kvm
25	28	The number of nodes in the cluster that have the devices.kubevirt.io/kvm resource available. Type:
		Gauge.
26	29	
27	30	### kubevirt_number_of_vms
28	31	The number of VMs in the cluster by namespace. Type: Gauge.
29	32	
	33	+ ### kubevirt_portforward_active_tunnels
	34	+ Amount of active portforward tunnels, broken down by namespace and vmi name. Type: Gauge.
	35 36	+ + ### kubevirt usbredir active_connections
	37	+ Amount of active USB redirection connections, broken down by namespace and vmi name. Type: Gauge.
	38	+
30	39	### kubevirt_virt_api_up
31	40	The number of virt-api pods that are up. Type: Gauge.
32	41	
1		00 -255,6 +264,9 00 Returns the amount of space in bytes restored from the source virtual machine. T
255	264	### kubevirt_vmsnapshot_persistentvolumeclaim_labels
256	265	Returns the labels of the persistent volume claims that are used for restoring virtual machines.
257	266	Type: Gauge.
201	267	+ ### kubevirt vnc active connections
	268	+ Amount of active VNC connections, broken down by namespace and vmi name. Type: Gauge.
	269	
258	270	## Developing new metrics
259	271	After developing new metrics or changing old ones, please run `make generate` to regenerate this
		document.
260	272	



Our Approach: Modularizing Observability

### **Enforced Validations**



// operator-observability/pkg/testutil/alert\_validation.go
var defaultAlertValidations = []AlertValidation{
 validateAlertName,
 validateAlertHasExpression,
 validateAlertHasSeverityLabel,
 validateAlertHasSummaryAnnotation,

}

})

// operator-observability/pkg/testutil/alert\_custom\_validations.go
func ValidateAlertNameLength(alert \*promv1.Rule) []Problem
func ValidateAlertHasDescriptionAnnotation(alert \*promv1.Rule) []Problem
func ValidateAlertRunbookURLAnnotation(alert \*promv1.Rule) []Problem
func ValidateAlertHealthImpactLabel(alert \*promv1.Rule) []Problem
func ValidateAlertPartOfAndComponentLabels(alert \*promv1.Rule) []Problem

```
// kubevirt/pkg/monitoring/rules/rules_test.go
It("Should validate alerts", func() {
    linter.AddCustomAlertValidations(
        testutil.ValidateAlertNameLength,
        testutil.ValidateAlertRunbookURLAnnotation,
        testutil.ValidateAlertHealthImpactLabel,
        testutil.ValidateAlertPartOfAndComponentLabels,
    }
}
```

```
problems := linter.LintAlerts(rules.ListAlerts())
Expect(problems).To(BeEmpty())
```



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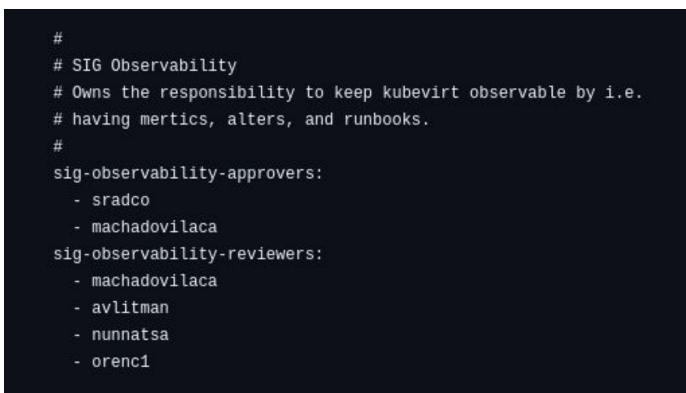
## Easier and more complete unit-tests



```
// kubevirt/pkg/monitoring/metrics/virt-controller/vmistats_collector_test.go
DescribeTable(
  "should show instance type value correctly",
  func(
    instanceTypeKind string,
    instanceTypeName string,
    expected string,
  ) {
  vms := []*k6tv1.VirtualMachine{{
    Spec: k6tv1.VirtualMachineSpec{Instancetype: instanceType}
  }}
  crs := CollectVMsInfo(vms)
  Expect(crs).To(HaveLen(1), "Expected 1 metric")
  Expect(cr.GetLabelValue("instance_type")).To(Equal(expected))
},
  Entry("no instance type", "Instancetype", "", "<none>"),
  Entry("managed instance type", "Instancetype", "i-managed", "i-managed"),
  Entry("custom instance type", "Instancetype", "i-unmanaged", "<other>"),
  Entry("cluster instance type", "ClusterInstancetype", "", "<none>"),
  Entry("managed cluster instance type", "ClusterInstancetype", "ci-managed", "ci-managed"),
  Entry("custom cluster instance type", "ClusterInstancetype", "ci-unmanaged", "<other>"),
```



### Clearly bounded ownership





Our Approach: Modularizing Observability

### Challenges in Transition

- Overhead creating the package
- Huge and complex refactor work across all the repositories
- Educating developers
- Golang linter designed to ensure that in Kubernetes operator projects, monitoring-related practices are implemented within the *pkg/monitoring* directory using *operator-observability*







# Lessons Learned & Best Practices



- Reduce Technical Debt Early
- Encourage a Dedicated Observability Mindset
- Library-Based Approach
- Continuous Iteration



# Thank you



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