

# Lessons Learned Building a Global Synthetic Monitoring System



**Suraj**

Software Engineer, Grafana Labs

**Poll: Are you familiar with  
Synthetic Monitoring?**

**Poll: Are you using Synthetic Monitoring?**

# What is Synthetic Monitoring?

S

explain synthetic monitoring in simple words



Synthetic monitoring is a way to check if a website or app is working properly. Special computers called "bots" are used to test the website or app, and they follow a set of steps to make sure everything is working as it should. If the bots find a problem, they can alert the people who run the website or app so they can fix it. Synthetic monitoring helps make sure that websites and apps are always working well and are easy to use for people.



# Why do we need Synthetic Monitoring?

Where does it fit in observability landscape?

# Terms used in this talk

# Probe / Agent

grafana/**synthetic-monitoring-agent**



Synthetic Monitoring Agent

12

Contributors

14

Used by

1

Discussion

96

Stars

15

Forks



**GitHub - grafana/synthetic-monitoring-agent: Synthetic Monitoring A...**

Synthetic Monitoring Agent. Contribute to grafana/synthetic-monitoring-agent development by creating an account on GitHub.

[github.com](https://github.com)

Amsterdam

 Online

 EMEA

 Public

Version: v0.11.0-0-g5a02790



# Public Probe

The screenshot displays the Grafana Synthetic Monitoring dashboard. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation icons. The main content area is titled "Synthetic Monitoring" and "Grafana Cloud Synthetic Monitoring". A "Probes" dropdown menu is visible. A "New" button is in the top right. The dashboard lists five probes: Amsterdam, Atlanta, Bangalore, CapeTown, and Dallas. Each probe entry shows a green "Online" status, a region icon, and a "Public" label. The "Reachability" for all probes is 100.0. The version for all is v0.11.0-0-g5a02790.

Location	Status	Region	Public	Reachability	Version
Amsterdam	Online	EMEA	Public	100.0	v0.11.0-0-g5a02790
Atlanta	Online	AMER	Public	100.0	v0.11.0-0-g5a02790
Bangalore	Online	APAC	Public	100.0	v0.11.0-0-g5a02790
CapeTown	Online	EMEA	Public	100.0	v0.11.0-0-g5a02790
Dallas	Online	AMER	Public	100.0	v0.11.0-0-g5a02790

# Private Probe

My private probe



Offline



AMER



Private

region:us-east

Version: unknown

# Check

## Check Details

### Check type

HTTP

### Enabled



If a check is enabled, metrics and logs are published to your Grafana Cloud stack.

### Job name

Name used for job label

test check

### Target

Full URL to send requests to

https://grafana.com

### Query params

Query params for the target URL

#### Key

Key

#### Value

Value



# Target

## Check Details

### Check type

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If a check is enabled, metrics and logs are published to your Grafana Cloud stack.

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Query params for the target URL

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Value

Key

Value



# Region

For:  Suraj Sidh ▾ ✕

## Add a Grafana Cloud Stack

There is no cost for adding another stack. All metrics and logs usage is aggregated across stacks.

Instance URL

.grafana.net

Select a region

Stacks cannot be migrated to other regions.

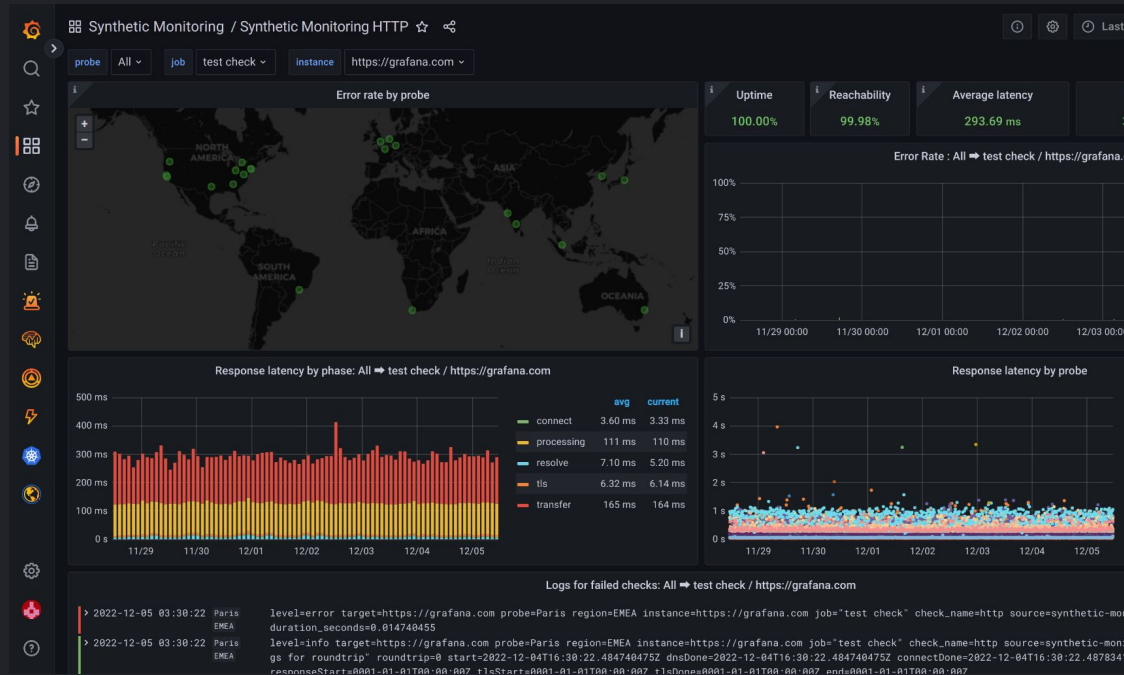
🔍

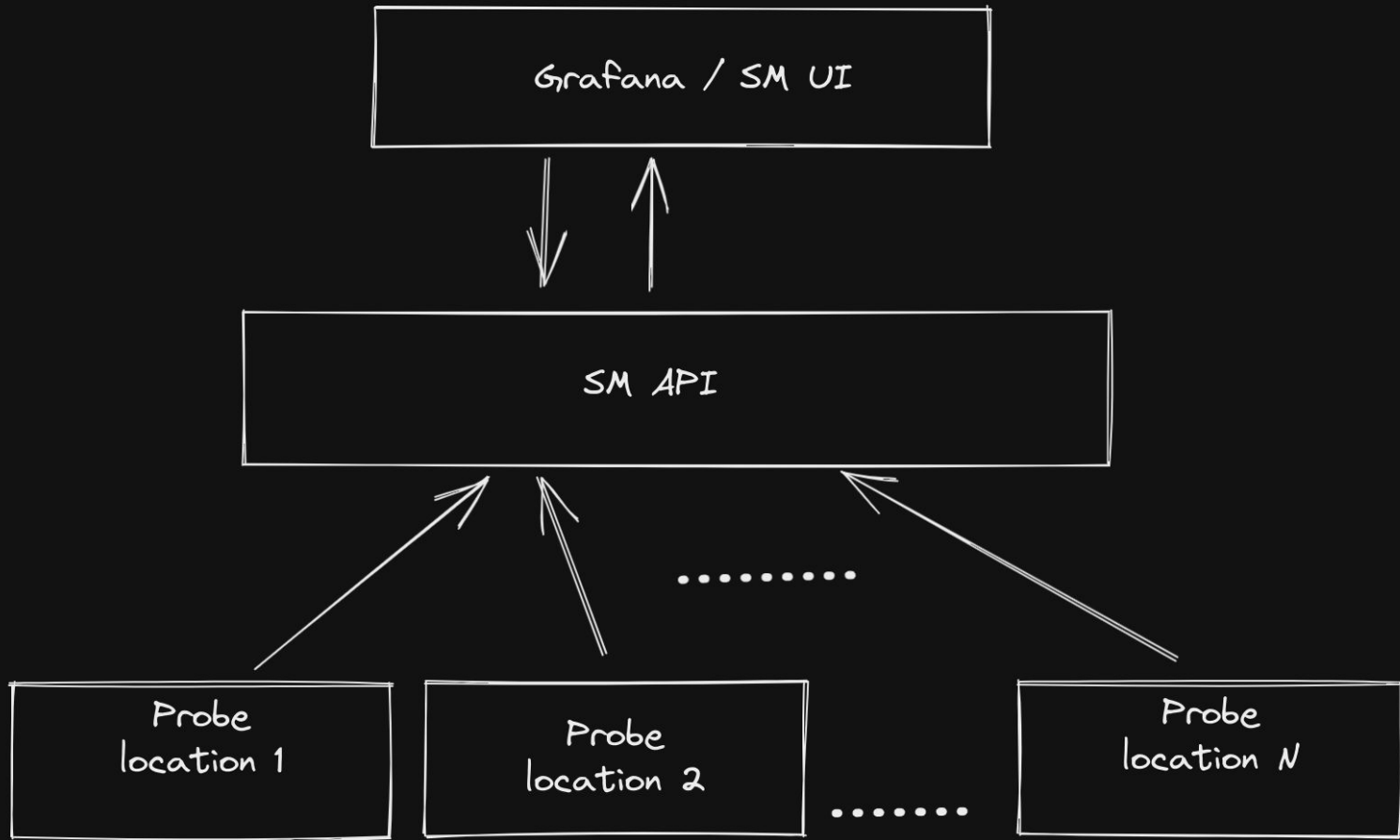
- GCP US Central
- Azure US Central
- GCP Belgium
- GCP Australia
- Azure Germany
- GCP Singapore
- GCP UK
- Azure Netherlands

# PoP - Point of Presence

Pop clusters: small kubernetes clusters in locations around the world

# Grafana Cloud Synthetic Monitoring







# Blackbox Exporter

Probe targets, get prometheus metrics.

prometheus/  
**blackbox\_exporter**



Blackbox prober exporter

 103  
Contributors

 12  
Used by

 3k  
Stars

 886  
Forks



**GitHub - prometheus/blackbox\_exporter: Blackbox prober exporter**

Blackbox prober exporter. Contribute to prometheus/blackbox\_exporter development by creating an account on GitHub.

[github.com](https://github.com)

# Why Blackbox Exporter?

Prometheus metrics, logs, flexible configuration,  
and many more things to love <3

# Why do we need a global network?

Why can't we just deploy it in on location?





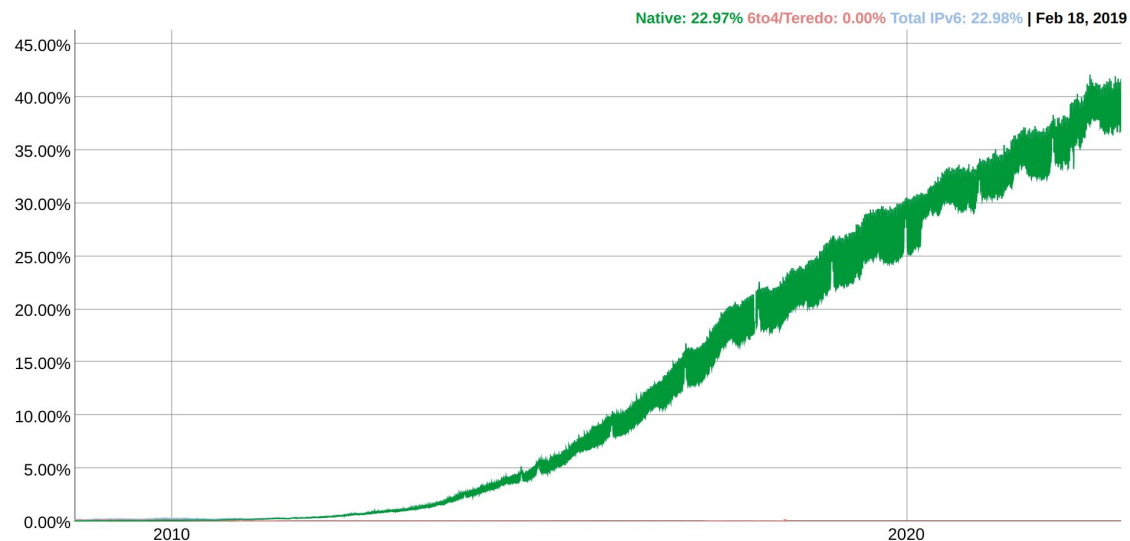
Selecting providers is a major  
challenge

# IPv6 Support

No support or  
doesn't work for  
some protocols

## IPv6 Adoption

We are continuously measuring the availability of IPv6 connectivity among Google users. The graph shows the percentage of users that access Google over IPv6.



source: <https://www.google.com/intl/en/ipv6/statistics.html#tab=ipv6-adoption>



# Capacity Issues

▲ Ask HN: Azure has run out of compute – anyone else affected?

650 points by janober 11 days ago | hide | past | favorite | 342 comments

Last week we at n8n ran into problems getting a new database from Azure. After contacting support, it turns out that we can't add instances to our k8s cluster either. Azure has told they'll have more capacity in April 2023(!) — but we'll have to stop accepting new users in ~35 days if we don't get any more. These problems seem only in the German region, but setting up in a new region would be complicated for us.

We never thought our startup would be threatened by the unreliability of a company like Microsoft, or that they wouldn't proactively inform us about this.

Is anyone else experiencing these problems?

add comment

t-p 10 days ago | next [45 more]

▲ xwowersx 11 days ago | prev | next [-]

Oof, that sucks and I feel for you. That said...

> setting up in a new region would be complicated for us.

Sounds to me like you've got a few weeks to get this working. Deprioritize all other work, get everyone working on this little DevOps/Infra project. You should've been multi-region from the outset, if not multi-cloud.

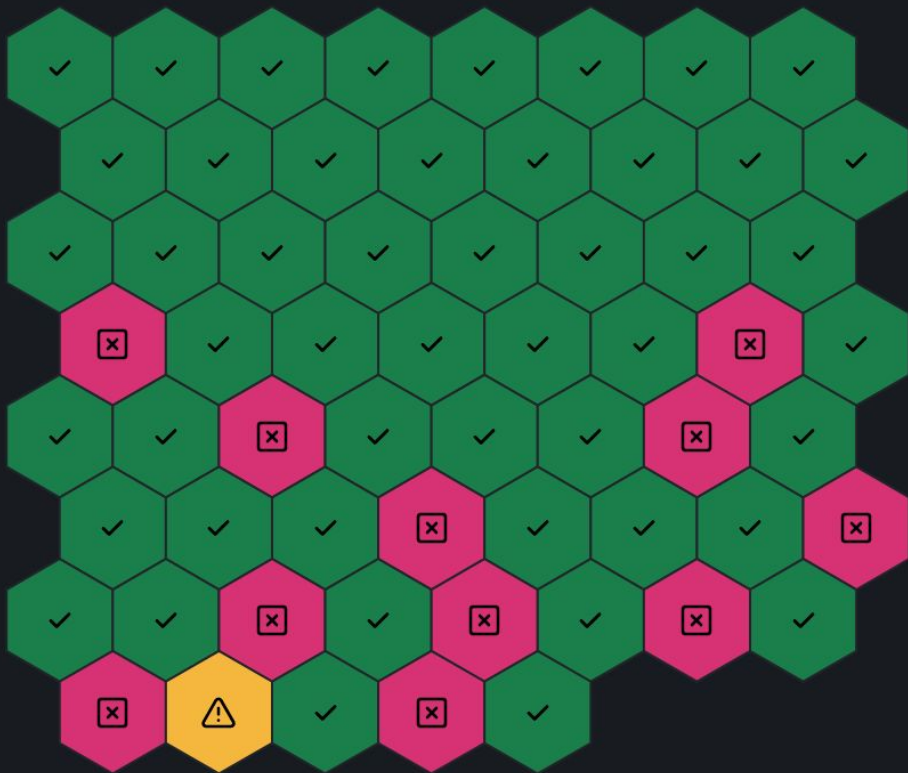
When using the public cloud, we do tend to take it all for granted and don't even think about the fact that physical hardware is required for our clusters and that, yes, they can run out.

Anyways, however hard getting another region set up may be, it seems you've no choice but to prioritize that work now. May also want to look into other cloud providers as well, depending on how practical or how overkill going multi-cloud may or may not be for your needs.

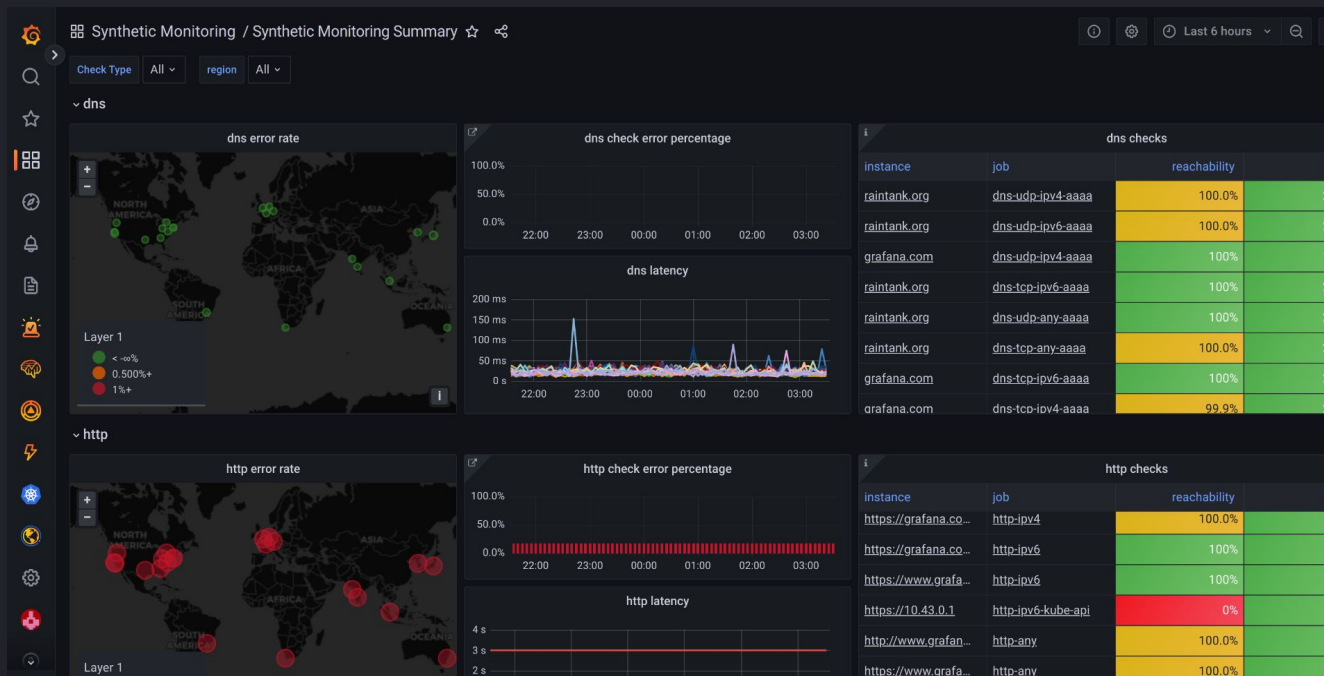
I wish you luck.



# Tracking Health and Reliability of probes



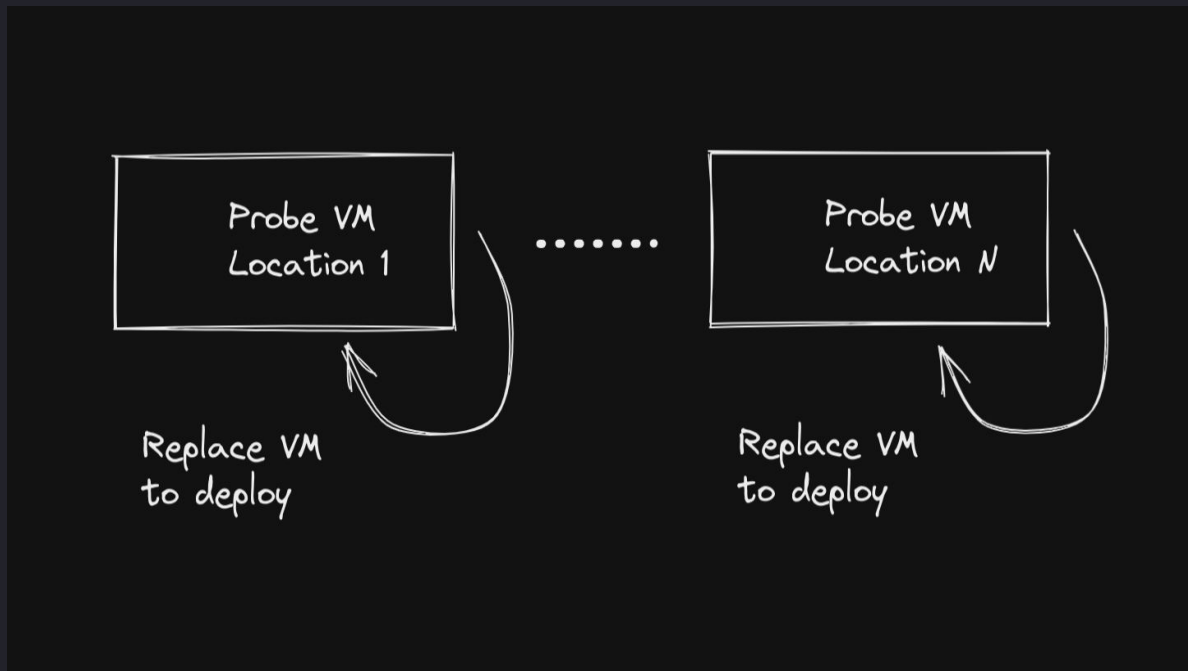
# Is Probe Healthy & Reliable?



# Evolution of Probe Deployments

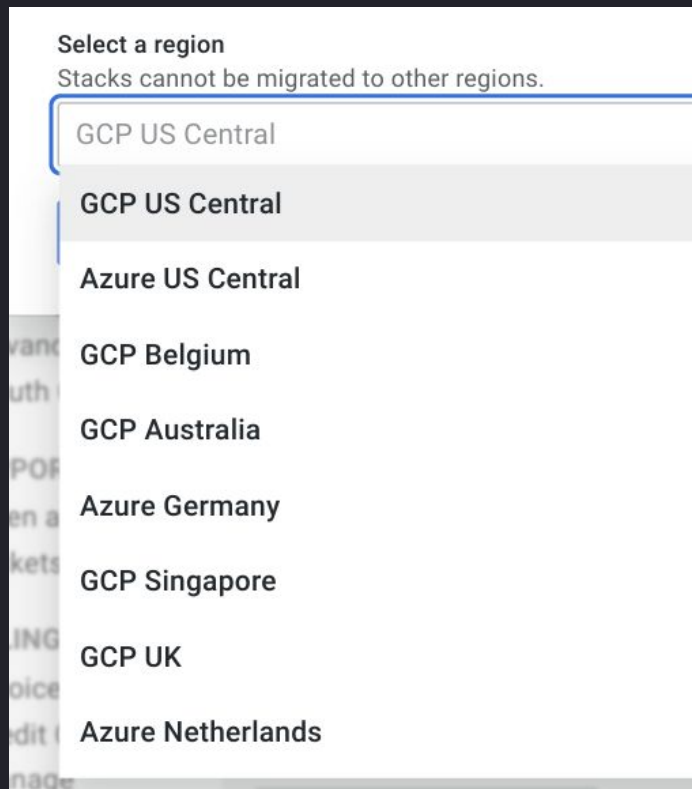
# VMs: simple and easy

but not ideal



# Locations \* Regions = ERR\_TOO\_MANY\_VMS

22 \* 9 = 198 VMs, for current scale



# We started looking for a solution

and made a list

# Things we need

- Tolerate Node failures
- IPv6 Support
- Security

# Nice to have

- Declarative Deployment Model
- Rolling Updates
- Good Tooling & Developer Experience



# Things we don't need

- Persistence / Disks

## We looked At:

Nomad, Ansible, Google Anthos,  
Provider Managed Kubernetes,  
Self Managed Kubernetes

# Self Managed Kubernetes

- Fits our needs and wants
- K8s is widely used across company
- In-house expertise and tooling

# Why Self Managed Kubernetes

- Can configure as per our needs
- Stateless workload makes management easy
- Uniform setup across providers (just bring VMs)

# Why Self Managed Kubernetes

- Native IPv6 support with Dual Stack
- Network Policies for Network Security
- Gradual rollouts with Existing tooling

# Cluster Setup

One Cluster per location.

Total 22 clusters

- amsterdam
- bangalore
- frankfurt
- newyork
- sanfrancisco
- singapore

cluster	namespace
pop-xxx-ohio	synthetic-monitoring-xxxx0
pop-xxx-ohio	synthetic-monitoring-xxxx1
pop-xxx-ohio	synthetic-monitoring-xxxx2
pop-xxx-ohio	synthetic-monitoring-xxxx3

One namespace per Grafana Cloud Region in each cluster

# Cluster Setup

- One PoP cluster per location
- Used RKE with Calico CNI and Terraform for provisioning
- One namespace for each region in every cluster

# Security concerns

- Exposing Internal network and cluster components
- NET\_RAW capability in Agent Pods



# Secure Pop Clusters

- Calico Network Policy to block private network
- Public DNS in SM Agent pods

```
apiVersion: crd.projectcalico.org/v1
```

```
kind: NetworkPolicy
```

```
spec:
```

```
  egress:
```

```
    - action: Deny
```

```
      destination:
```

```
        nets:
```

```
          - 10.0.0.0/8
```

```
          - 172.16.0.0/12
```

```
          - 192.168.0.0/16
```

```
          - 224.0.0.0/24
```

```
          - fd98::/108
```

```
    - action: Allow
```

```
  order: 10
```

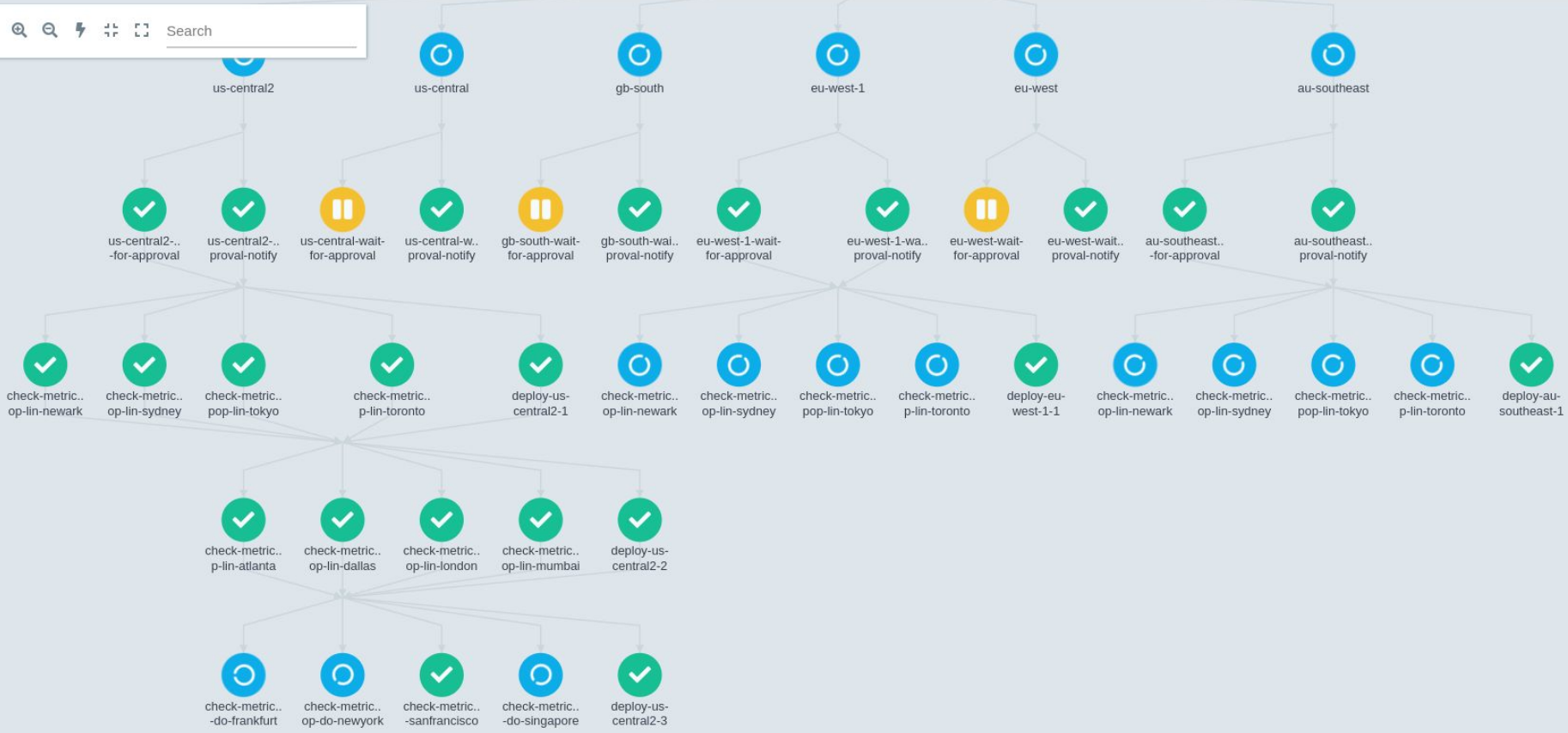
```
  selector: name == 'synthetic-monitoring-agent'
```

```
  types:
```

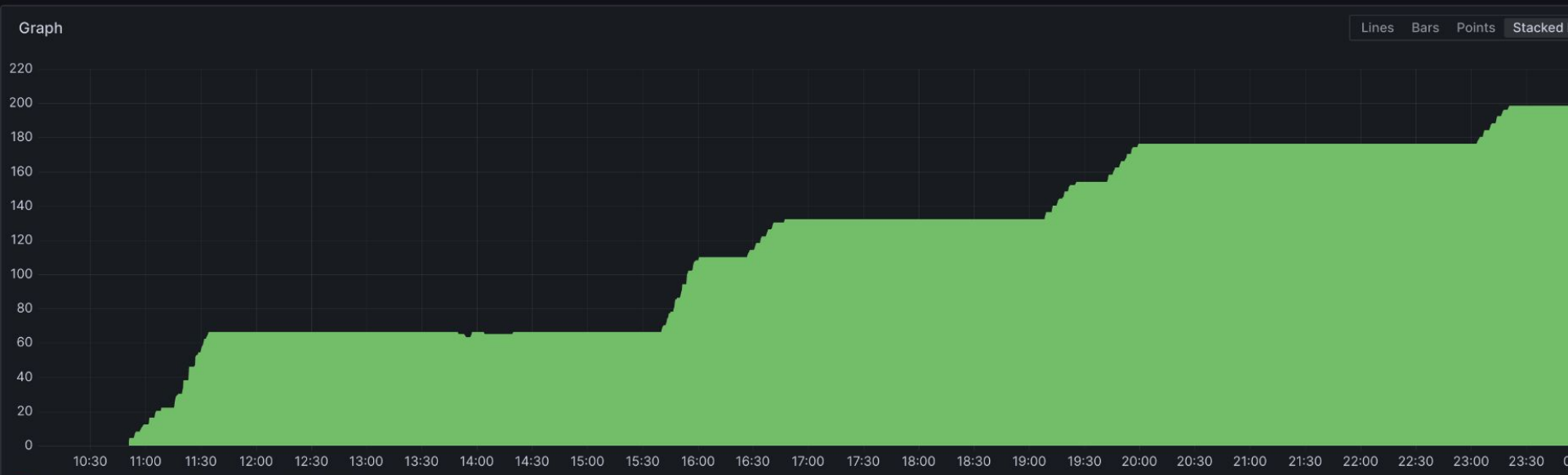
```
    - Egress
```

# Agent release rollouts

GitHub → Drone → Argo Workflows → Flux



# Gradual rollout of probes across regions & locations



# Lessons Learned

# Parts of Internet will always be unreliable

Internet is a big distributed system, and is built to route around unreliable parts.

# Add Redundancy where you can

External single point of failures will burn your error budget.



# Maintenance Windows

Communicate service provider's maintenance up to your users.

# Good Defaults & User Education

Nudge users to make good decisions

# Limits and Abuse

Limits on resources a single users can provision, i.e. number of checks

Bad actors will try to use you for recon work.

# Be Verbose

Otherwise it will be assumed that you are an bad actor, and end up in  
blocklist

# Implicit Dependencies

Service providers are not happy when overloaded their DNS

# Thank You

Slides: <https://suraj.dev/talks>

Twitter: [@electron0zero](https://twitter.com/electron0zero)