

The 10-Layer Kubernetes Monitoring Checklist

The exact framework we use when auditing monitoring setups for clients running Kubernetes in production.

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1 System & Infrastructure

Is the underlying infrastructure healthy?

- ☐ CPU usage and load average
- ☐ Memory usage and available memory
- ☐ Disk usage and disk I/O
- ☐ Network I/O
- ☐ Node up/down status
- ☐ Pod up/down status & restart counts
- ☐ CrashLoopBackOff alerts
- ☐ OOMKilled alerts
- ☐ ImagePullBackOff alerts
- ☐ Pending/Evicted pod alerts

Tools: Prometheus + Node Exporter, kube-state-metrics

2 Application Performance

Is the code behaving correctly?

- ☐ Response times per endpoint (p50, p95, p99)
- ☐ Error rates (4xx, 5xx)
- ☐ Transaction traces
- ☐ Slow database queries
- ☐ Slow external API calls

Tools: New Relic (free tier), Datadog APM, SigNoz (open source), Jaeger | **Instrumentation:** OpenTelemetry

3 HTTP, API & Real User Monitoring

Can users actually reach and use the application?

- ☐ Health check endpoint probes
- ☐ Critical user flow probes (login, checkout)
- ☐ Multi-region synthetic monitoring
- ☐ API response schema validation
- ☐ Core Web Vitals (LCP, FID, CLS)
- ☐ Page load times by geography
- ☐ JavaScript errors in production

Synthetic: Blackbox Exporter, Checkly | **API:** Runscope, Postman Monitors | **RUM:** Datadog RUM, LogRocket, Sentry

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Database

Is the database healthy and performing?

- ☐ Active connections vs pool size
- ☐ Query latency (p50, p95, p99)
- ☐ Slow query logging (> 1s)
- ☐ Replication lag
- ☐ Lock waits and deadlocks
- ☐ Disk and memory usage

Metric	Warning	Critical
Connection pool usage	70%	90%
Replication lag	10s	60s
Query latency p95	500ms	2s

Tools: PostgreSQL Exporter, MySQL Exporter, PgHero, PMM

5 Cache

Is the cache working effectively?

- ☐ Hit/miss ratio (alert if < 80%)
- ☐ Memory usage
- ☐ Eviction rate
- ☐ Connection count
- ☐ Cache up/down status

Tools: Redis Exporter, Memcached Exporter, CloudWatch (ElastiCache)

6 Message Queues

Is async work getting processed?

- ☐ Queue depth
- ☐ Consumer lag (alert if > 1000 messages)
- ☐ Messages per second (in/out)
- ☐ Dead letter queue size (alert on any growth)
- ☐ Queue up/down status

Tools: Kafka Exporter, Burrow, RabbitMQ Prometheus Plugin, SQS Exporter

7 Tracing Infrastructure

Is your observability infrastructure healthy?

- ☐ Collector health and up/down status
- ☐ Span ingestion rate
- ☐ Storage backend health
- ☐ Dropped spans (data loss indicator)

Tools: Built-in Jaeger/Tempo metrics, Prometheus

8 SSL & Certificates

Will certificates expire and cause an outage?

- ☐ Certificate expiry monitoring
- ☐ Alert at 30 days (Slack notification)
- ☐ Alert at 14 days (Slack + ticket)
- ☐ Alert at 7 days (Page on-call)
- ☐ TLS version monitoring

Tools: Blackbox Exporter (probe_ssl_earliest_cert_expiry), cert-manager

9 External Dependencies

Are third-party services working?

- ☐ Response times from external APIs
- ☐ Error rates from external calls
- ☐ Third-party status page monitoring
- ☐ Payment provider health (Stripe, PayPal)
- ☐ Auth service health (Auth0, Okta)
- ☐ CDN health (Cloudflare, Fastly)

Tools: StatusGator, Instatus, Hyperping, your own probes

10 Log Patterns & Errors

What specific errors are happening?

- ☐ Sudden spike in 5xx errors
- ☐ Unusual increase in 4xx errors
- ☐ "timeout" pattern alerts
- ☐ "connection refused" pattern alerts
- ☐ "deadlock" pattern alerts
- ☐ "out of memory" pattern alerts
- ☐ "connection pool exhausted" alerts
- ☐ "circuit breaker open" alerts

Tools: Loki, Elasticsearch, CloudWatch Logs, Datadog Logs

Alerting Philosophy

Rule #1: Alert on symptoms, not causes. High CPU isn't always a problem. Users getting errors is always a problem.

Page Someone

Users affected NOW. 5xx errors, service down, data loss risk.

Channel: PagerDuty

Slack Notification

Needs attention today. Cert expiring in 14 days, disk at 80%.

Channel: Slack

Just Log It

Interesting but not urgent. High CPU without user impact.

Channel: Dashboard

Key principle: If an alert fires and you do nothing about it, delete the alert. Alert fatigue is real.

Common Mistakes to Avoid

✗ **Only watching pod metrics** - Node can be dying while pods look fine (disk full, network issues)

✗ **No multi-region probes** - App works from cluster but unreachable from the internet

✗ **Missing RUM** - 50ms API response, 4s page load. Users frustrated, you'd never know.

✗ **Status 200 = healthy** - API returns 200 with empty or wrong data. Add data assertions.

✗ **No external dependency monitoring** - Blame your app when Stripe is actually down

Quick Reference: Tool Stacks

Budget-Friendly (Open Source)

- Prometheus + Grafana (metrics)
- Loki (logs)
- Jaeger or Tempo (traces)

Enterprise Stack

- Datadog or New Relic (all-in-one)
- PagerDuty (alerting & on-call)
- Checkly (synthetic monitoring)

- Blackbox Exporter (synthetic)
- Alertmanager → Slack

- StatusGator (external deps)
- LogRocket (session replay)



Need Help Implementing This?

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