

Monitoring Services

17-316/616 Fall 2025

AI Tools for Software Development

<https://ai-developer-tools.github.io>

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Today

- Git Hygiene
 - Deploying Services
 - Monitoring Services
- Project Checkin Order
 1. Team CBD
 2. Team Bug Farmers
 3. Team Hive
 4. Team Prompt Engineers
 5. Team Code Cruise
 6. Team r/placeai

Practice good Git hygiene

1. Whenever working on a new task, create a new *feature* branch. *Never* work directly on the main branch.
2. Only when your feature is committed to the feature branch and fully tested, create a pull request (PR) to push the changes to the main branch.
3. Create a GitHub action that runs your integration tests on PR creation.
4. If your integration tests pass, have someone else on your team approve the PR.
5. Create a GitHub action to deploy to AWS on PR approval.

Secrets and key management

- Secrets include API keys, tokens, and passwords
- Many breaches come from hard-coded secrets or misconfigured automations!!!
- Do **not** store secrets in code
- Do **not** commit .env or config files with secrets
- Use GitHub Secrets (or AWS Secrets Manager)
 - Secure value store that is only accessible by GitHub Actions
 - `${{ secrets.API_KEY }}`
- Have separate keys for dev/test/prod
- Know how to rotate and revoke all your secrets

Activity: Automate Deployment

- Get with your team
- Create a GitHub Action that deploys your app to AWS after each commit has been successfully tested and PR approved.
 - Code is committed, all tests pass, PR is approved and merged
 - Use GitHub Secrets to store your AWS secrets
 - Deploy your frontend
 - Deploy your backend
 - Send a Discord/Slack message when done.

We Deployed Our Service!

- Now what?
- How do we tell what's happening to it?
 - Is it running?
 - How well is it running?
 - Is it behaving as expected?

Common Risks with Cloud Services

- Availability
 - Did the service go down?
- Authentication
 - Can users log in?
- Authorization
 - Do users have appropriate permissions?
- Data Privacy
 - Did user data get leaked?
- Security
 - Did a crypto key get leaked or expire?
 - Is there some kind of cross-site scripting or DDOS attack occurring?

Additional Risks

- Database
 - Did a malicious user input inject code into your database?
- Deployment
 - Was a debug version of the app deployed instead of the production version?
- Migration
 - Was any user data lost when migrated from one database format to the next?

Logging

- Coding on your laptop
 - Emit strings from your code into a file on disk.
 - Explains what your code is doing
 - `printf("got to here.")`

Structured Logging

- How structured should our logs be?
 - All log output should record the timestamp.
 - `printf("%d, did stuff", get_time())`
 - `INSERT INTO Log (time, title) VALUES (get_time(), 'did stuff')`

Log Levels (from Node.js)

- Uncategorized messages
 - `console.log("my log message")`
- Log levels
 - **Info:** `console.info("my info message")`
 - **Debug:** `console.debug("my debug message")`
 - **Warn:** `console.warn("my warning")`
 - **Error:** `console.error("my error")`

What else should we log?

- Timestamp
- Log Category
- ...

Where are the logs?

- When you run node, you can tell it where you want the logs to go:
 - `node ./index.js > ./stdout-only.txt`
 - `node ./index.js 2> ./stderr-only.txt`
 - `node ./index.js 2>&1 ./stdout-and-stderr.txt`
- Where are these files? Local machine or server?

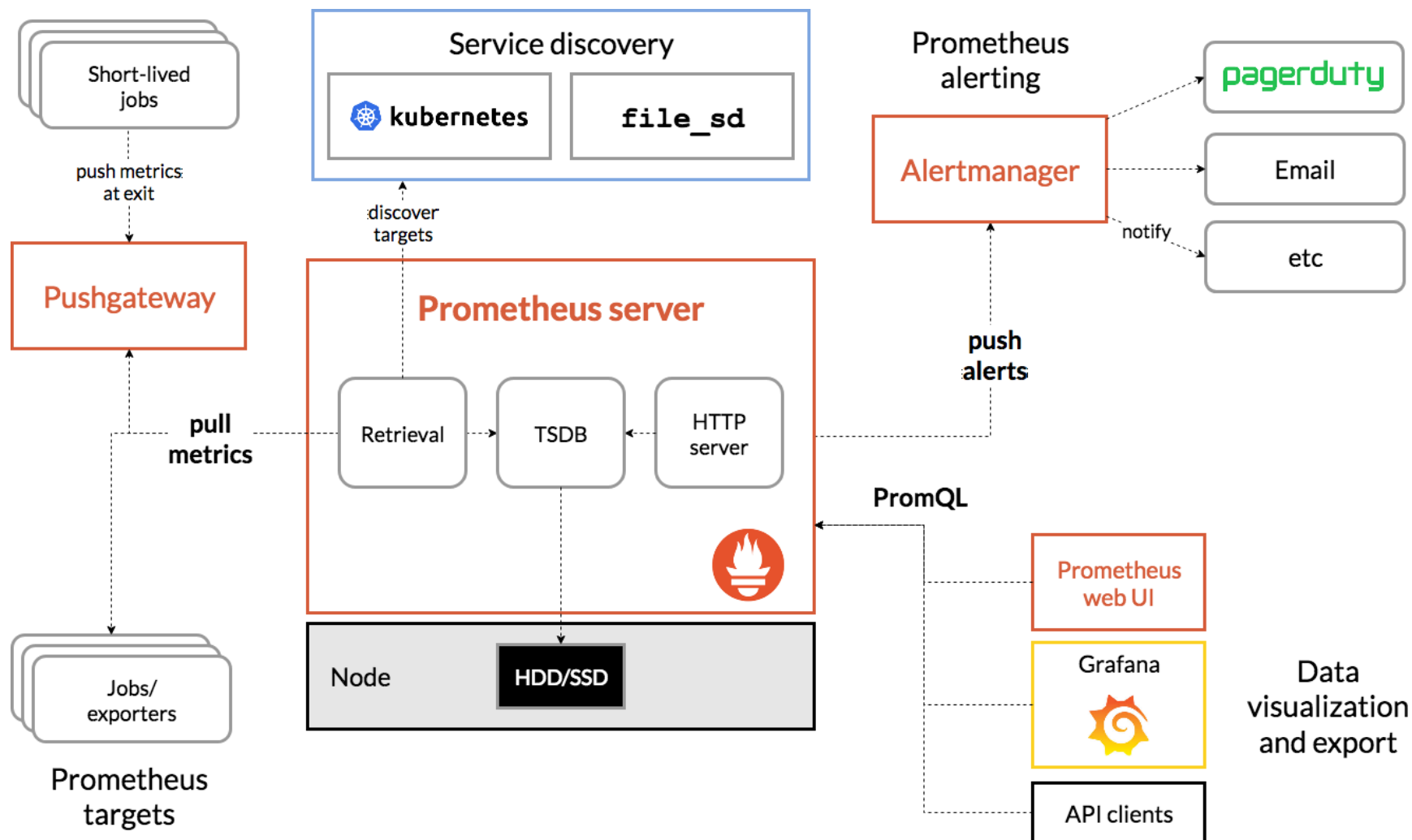
Node.js Log

```
[2025-02-19 13:04:00] INFO: Server started on port 3000
[2025-02-19 13:04:05] DEBUG: Received request: GET /
[2025-02-19 13:04:05] INFO: Serving index.html
[2025-02-19 13:04:10] WARN: User 'testuser' failed login attempt
[2025-02-19 13:04:15] ERROR: Database connection timeout
```

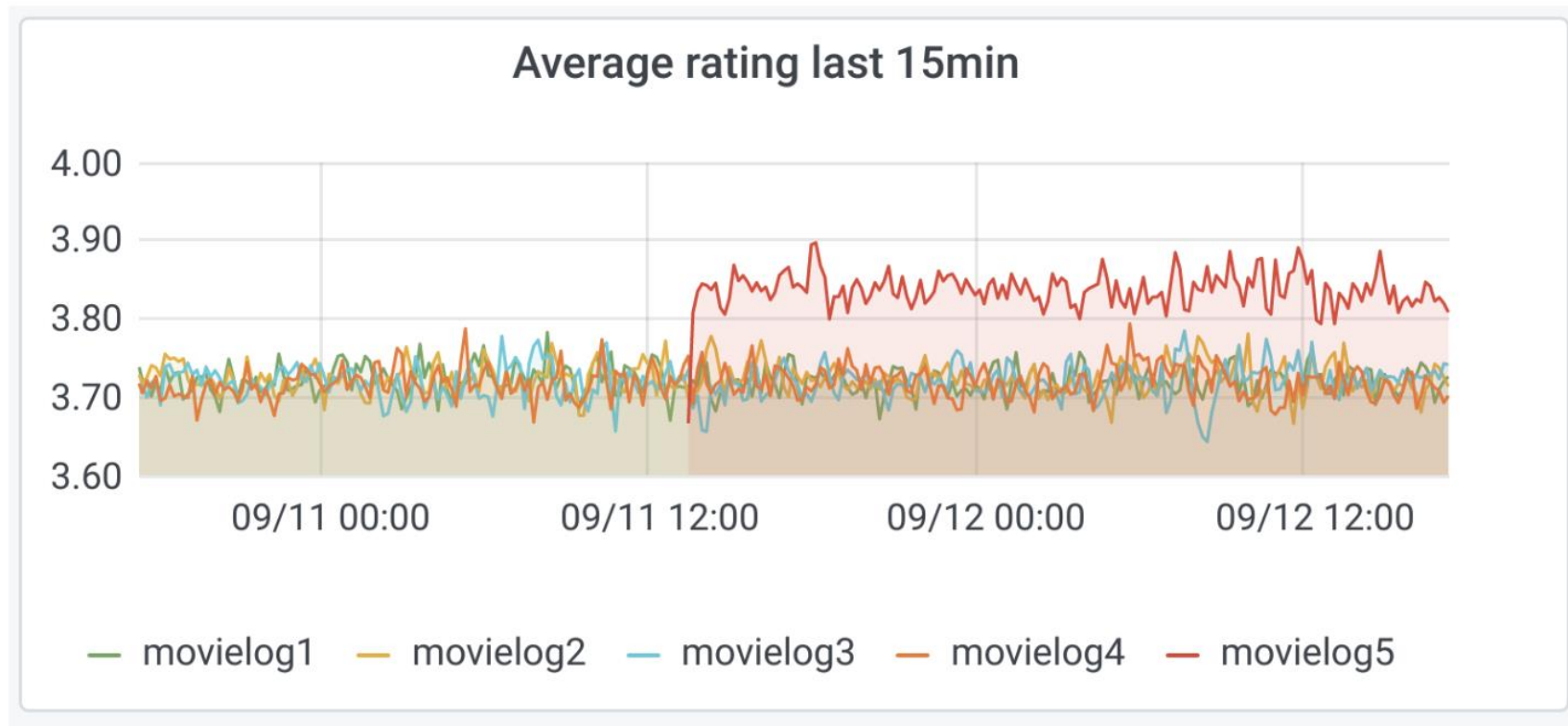
Monitor Your Logs with Dashboards

- Tools like Prometheus.io can attach to your logs and collect them for analysis.
- Grafana can visualize your logs with dashboards and charts.

Prometheus



Grafana Dashboard



Machine Learning in Production/AI Engineering · Claire Le Goues & Austin Henley · Spring 2025

Activity: AWS CloudWatch + Grafana

1. We assume your project is deployed to Amplify and Lambda
2. Go to AWS Console, Lambda, and your function
 - Click monitor and confirm you see graphs
3. Go to AWS Console, Cloud Watch, and look for log groups
 - If you see them, you are good
4. Go to AWS Console, Managed Grafana, and Create workspace
 - Open workspace and go to AWS data sources and Enable CloudWatch
 - Click Attach policy
5. Click Open Grafana workspace URL
6. Go to Dashboards, New, New dashboard, and Add new panel
 - Data source: CloudWatch
 - Namespace: AWS/Lambda
 - Metrics: invocations, errors, or duration

Next time

- No class Wednesday! Happy Thanksgiving!
- P2 Redo grades today.
- P7 released today.
- Final week!
 - Project Presentations
 - Course Wrapup – Lessons Learned
 - Course Improvement Feedback
 - Class party on Wednesday
- 2 teams will present Monday (volunteers?)
- 4 teams will present Wednesday

