TencentDB for Redis

Notices

Product Documentation

Service Statement

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Notices of Monitoring Upgrade and Alarm Policy Changes

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Monitoring Granularity

TencentDB for Redis now supports one-minute and five-second monitoring granularities. Since October 2020, monitoring at the five-second granularity has been supported, providing more monitoring metrics and proxy monitoring data. For more information, see Update Notes of Monitoring at Five-Second Granularity.

Changes of monitoring granularity

One-minute monitoring granularity

- Instances created before October 20, 2020 only support the one-minute monitoring granularity, but they are gradually upgraded to support the five-second granularity.
- View the monitoring data in the Cloud Monitor console: **Cloud Monitor console** > **TencentDB** > **Redis (1-minute granularity)**.

Five-second monitoring granularity

- Instances created after October 20, 2020 support both one-minute and five-second monitoring granularities.
- View the monitoring data in the Cloud Monitor console: **Cloud Monitor console** > **TencentDB** > **Redis (5-second granularity)**.

Notes of monitoring granularity upgrade

To support five-second monitoring granularity, the proxy of your TencentDB for Redis instances needs to be upgraded to the latest version.
Note that the proxy upgrade will cause a short disconnection. The business needs to reconnect to the proxy after the upgrade completes.

1. Upgrade by Tencent Cloud backend: Tencent Cloud is upgrading all instances to support five-second monitoring granularity. You will be notified via SMS, email, or Message Center before the upgrade starts.

2. Upgrade by yourself in the TencentDB console: you can soon manually upgrade instances in the console.
3. After all instances are upgraded, the one-minute monitoring granularity will be no longer supported.

Changes of monitoring metrics

After the monitoring granularity is narrowed from one minute to five seconds, monitoring metric names are changed and some new metrics are supported, as shown below:

Monitoring Metrics (One-minute)	Monitoring Metrics (Five-second)	Description
CpuUsMin	CpuUtil	Average CPU utilization
CpuMaxUs	CpuMaxUtil	The maximum CPU utilization of nodes (shards or replicas) in the instance
StorageMin	MemUsed	Memory capacity actually used, including data and cache
StorageUsMin	MemUtil	The ratio of the actually used memory to the requested total memory
StorageMaxUs	MemMaxUtil	The maximum memory utilization of nodes (shards or replicas) in the instance
KeysMin	Keys	The total number of keys stored in an instance (first-level keys)
ExpiredKeysMin	Expired	The number of keys expired in a time window, which is equal to the value of `expired_keys` outputted by the `info` command
EvictedKeysMin	Evicted	The number of keys evicted in a time window, which is equal to the value of `evicted_keys` outputted by the `info` command
ConnectionsMin	Connections	The number of TCP connections to an instance
ConnectionsUsMin	ConnectionsUtil	The ratio of the number of TCP connections to the maximum number of connections
InFlowMin	InFlow	Private inbound traffic

InFlowUs	InBandwidthUtil	The ratio of the actually used private inbound traffic to the maximum traffic
-	InFlowLimit	The number of times inbound traffic triggers a traffic limit
OutFlowMin	OutFlow	Private outbound traffic
OutFlowUs	OutBandwidthUtil	The ratio of the actually used private outbound traffic to the maximum traffic
-	OutFlowLimit	The number of times outbound traffic triggers a traffic limit
LatencyMin	LatencyAvg	The average execution latency between the proxy and the Redis server
-	LatencyMax	The maximum execution latency between the proxy and the Redis server
-	LatencyP99	The P99 latency between the proxy and the Redis server
LatencyGetMin	LatencyRead	The average execution latency of read commands between the proxy and the Redis server
LatencySetMin	LatencyWrite	The average execution latency of write commands between the proxy and the Redis server
LatencyOtherMin	LatencyOther	The average execution latency of commands (excluding write and read commands) between the proxy and the Redis server
QpsMin	Commands	QPS, that is, the number of command executions per second
StatGetMin	CmdRead	The number of read command executions. For more information about read command types, see "Monitoring Feature > Command category".
StatSetMin	CmdWrite	The number of write command executions. For more information about write command types, see "Monitoring Feature > Command category".
StatOtherMin	CmdOther	The number of command (excluding read or write commands) executions. For more information about command types, see "Monitoring Feature > Command category".

BigValueMin	CmdBigValue	The number of executions of requests larger than 32 KB per second
-	CmdKeyCount	The number of keys accessed by a command per second
-	CmdMget	The number of Mget command executions per second
SlowQueryMin	CmdSlow	The number of command executions with a latency greater than the `slowlog¥-log¥-slower¥-than` configuration
StatSuccessMin	CmdHits	The number of keys successfully requested by read commands, which is equal to the value of the `keyspace_hits` metric output by the `info` command
StatMissedMin	CmdMiss	The number of keys unsuccessfully requested by read commands, which is equal to the value of the `keyspace_misses` metric output by the `info` command
CmdErrMin	CmdErr	The number of command execution errors per second. For example, the command does not exist, parameters are incorrect, etc.
CacheHitRatioMin	CmdHitsRatio	Key hits/(Key hits + Key misses). This metric reflects cache misses.

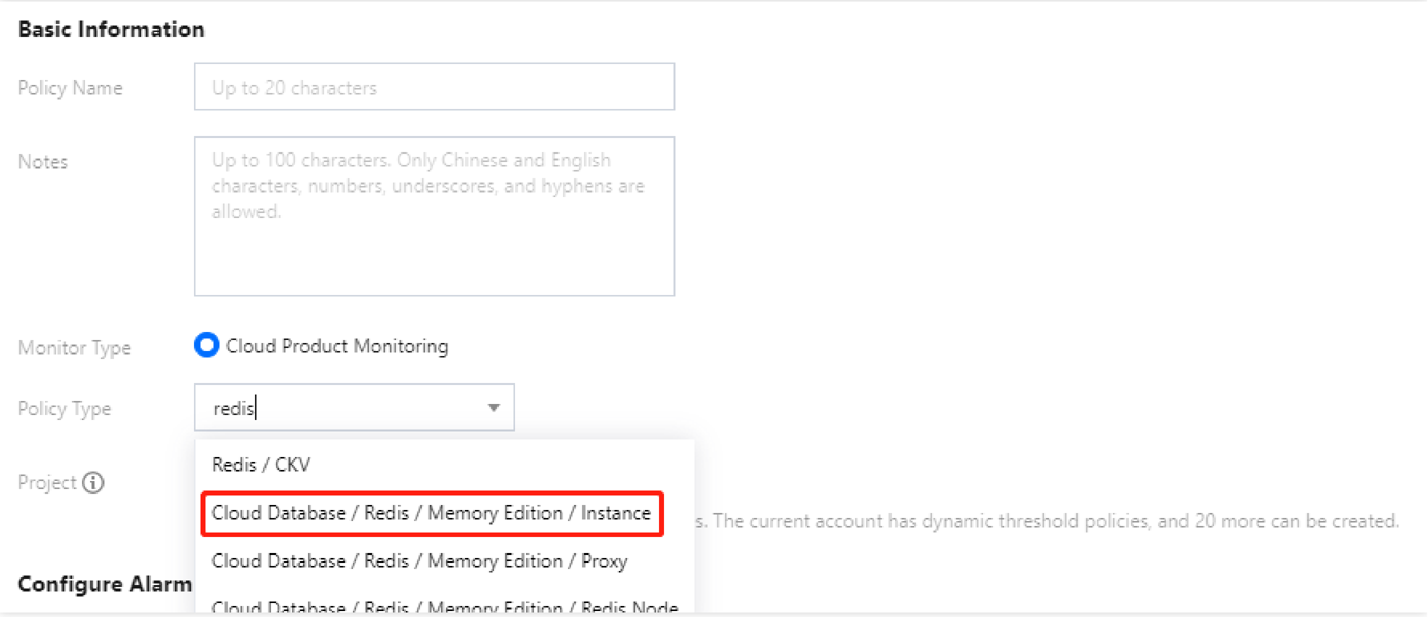
Viewing the monitoring granularity of an instance

- Check the value of the `InstanceSet.MonitorVersion` field returned by the DescribeInstances API. If the value is `5s` , this instance supports the monitoring granularity of five seconds; if the value is `1m` , it supports only the monitoring granularity of one minute.
- Log in to the TencentDB for Redis console, click an instance name/ID and enter the instance management page, select **System Monitoring** > **Monitoring Metrics**, and click the **Period** drop-down list at the top. If you can select **5 seconds** from the drop-down list, this instance supports the monitoring granularity of five seconds, or else it supports only the monitoring granularity of one minute.

Alarm Changes

Changes of alarm policy configurations

After the monitoring metrics are upgraded, you need to configure one-minute-granularity and five-second-granularity alarm policies in different windows in the Cloud Monitor console, as show below:



Basic Information

Policy Name: Up to 20 characters

Notes: Up to 100 characters. Only Chinese and English characters, numbers, underscores, and hyphens are allowed.

Monitor Type: ● Cloud Product Monitoring

Policy Type: redis

Redis / CKV

Cloud Database / Redis / Memory Edition / Instance

Cloud Database / Redis / Memory Edition / Proxy

Cloud Database / Redis / Memory Edition / Redis Node

Project

s. The current account has dynamic threshold policies, and 20 more can be created.

Configure Alarm

Impact of monitoring upgrade

After the monitoring granularity is narrowed from one minute to five seconds, you need to migrate the one-minute-granularity alarm policies to the five-second-granularity alarm policies. The monitoring metrics applicable to the five-second granularity alarm policies are different from those applicable to one-minute granularity alarm policies. For more information, see Changes of monitoring metrics.

After the monitoring granularity is narrowed down to five seconds:

- Monitoring data at both one-minute and five-second granularities are reported temporarily, that is, Cloud Monitor will stop reporting the one-minute-granularity data in the future.
- One-minute-granularity alarm policies are valid temporarily.
- The default five-second-granularity alarm policy is associated. Please specify alarm recipients for the default policy.

Migrating alarm policies

- Manual migration: copy the existing one-minute-granularity alarm policies as the five-second-granularity alarm policies, but you need to configure alarm recipients for the five-second-granularity alarm policies.
- Automatic migration: after the monitoring granularity upgrade completes, the existing one-minute-granularity alarm policies will be automatically migrated to the five-second-granularity alarm policies, and you will be notified via SMS, email, or Message Center.