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Sign up

Observability Training

3 days (21 hours)

Presentation

Resolve errors in your applications faster, for a flawless user experience. Observability gives you a better overview of your programs and more reliable monitoring of your deliverables.

Thanks to [observability](#), you can detect undesirable behavior and obtain the information you need to determine the cause of your problems. By applying this method, your workflows will be faster and integrate seamlessly into your DevOps system.

Our observability training course will introduce you to the usefulness of this method, the combination of observability with DevOps, events, project management in Observability-Driven Development mode and the OMM model.

Objectives

- Understand observability and its applications
- Integrate observability into your projects
- Get to know the OMM model
- Master sampling

Target audience

- System administrators
- DevOps
- Infrastructure engineers
- Application managers
- SDM
- Incident managers
- Load testers
- Developer

- Q/A manager

Prerequisites

- Understanding of general IT, administration and monitoring concepts

Technical prerequisites

- Docker and Kind5 installed

Our Observability training program

[Day 1]

Introduction to observability, Grafana, Prometheus and Loki

- Introduction to observability
- State of the art of observability and its importance
- The 3 pillars of observability: metrics, logs and traces
- Introduction to Prometheus and Loki
 - Practical workshop: installing a stack on local Kubernetes with kind and helm
- Configuring Grafana and its various data sources
 - Practical workshop: adding and querying data sources with Grafana
- The PromQL language and the Open Metrics standard for metrics
 - Hands-on workshop: querying Prometheus with PromQL
 - Hands-on workshop: compare with other interoperable solutions such as VictoriaMetrics
- The LogQL language
 - Hands-on workshop: querying Loki with LogQL
 - Hands-on workshop: compare with other solutions such as Elasticsearch and Quickwit
 - Introduction to Grafana dashboards, panels and visualizations
- Hands-on workshop: creating dashboards, visualizations and panels

[Day 2]

Data ingestion

- Introduction to Vector for ingesting logs from legacy applications
 - Hands-on workshop: write a VRL function to ingest standard and error output from your application containers

- Introduction to the OpenTelemetry and OTLP ingestion standards
 - Hands-on workshop: deploying an OpenTelemetry collector to receive logs and metrics and route them to Prometheus and Grafana Loki
 - Hands-on workshop: compare with other interoperable solutions such as Quickwit for logs and VictoriaMetrics for metrics
- Introduction to traces
 - Hands-on workshop: ingesting OpenTelemetry traces and displaying them in Jaeger
- Correlating logs and traces using Grafana datalinks
- Auto-instrumentation agents for making applications observable

[Day 3]

Advanced use of Grafana

- Introduction to alerts with Prometheus AlertManager and Grafana Alerts
 - Practical workshop: triggering webhook notifications with alerts from PromQL requests and AlertManager
 - Practical workshop: triggering webhook notifications with alerts from Loki via Grafana
- Making dashboards as code with Grafana
 - Practical workshop: industrializing dashboards as code with Helm

Companies concerned

This course is aimed at both individuals and companies, large or small, wishing to train their teams in a new advanced IT technology, or to acquire specific business knowledge or modern methods.

Positioning on entry to training

Positioning at the start of training complies with Qualiopi quality criteria. As soon as registration is finalized, the learner receives a self-assessment questionnaire which enables us to assess his or her estimated level of proficiency in different types of technology, as well as his or her expectations and personal objectives for the forthcoming training course, within the limits imposed by the selected format. This questionnaire also enables us to anticipate any connection or security difficulties within the company (intra-company or virtual classroom) which could be problematic for the follow-up and smooth running of the training session.

Teaching methods

Practical training: 60% hands-on, 40% theory. Training material distributed in digital format to all participants.

Organization

The course alternates theoretical input from the trainer, supported by examples, with brainstorming sessions and group work.

Validation

At the end of the session, a multiple-choice questionnaire verifies the correct acquisition of skills.

Certification

A certificate will be awarded to each trainee who has completed the entire course.