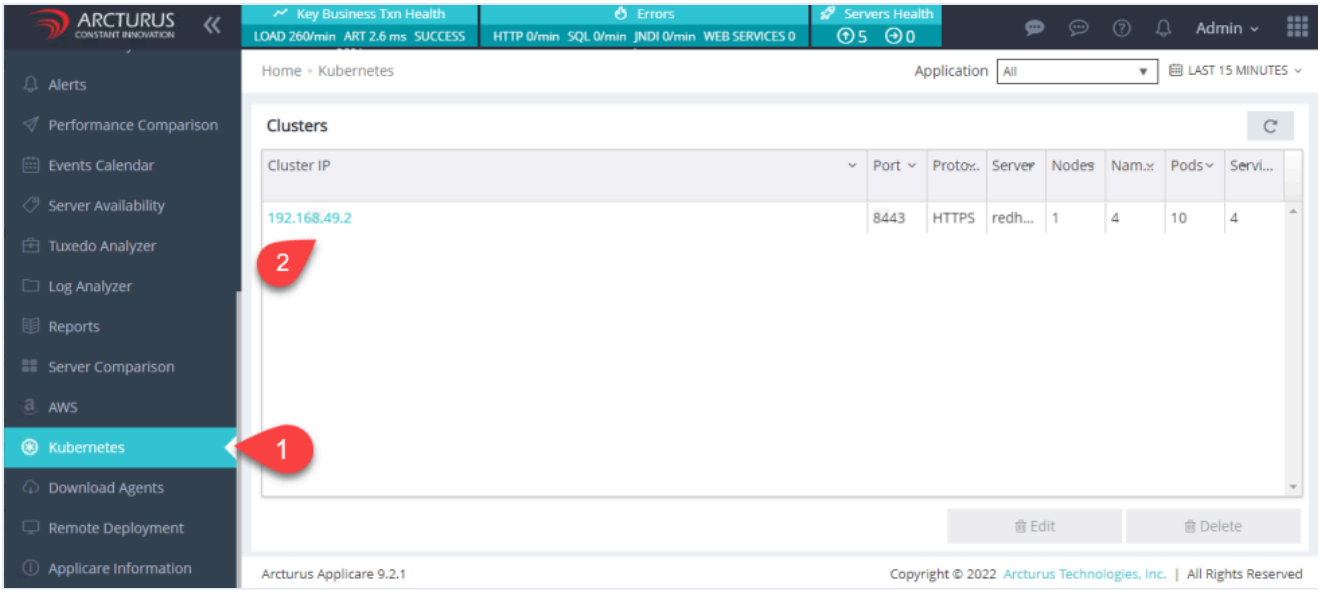
CONFIGURATION GUIDES › KUBERNETES

# Kubernetes Monitoring

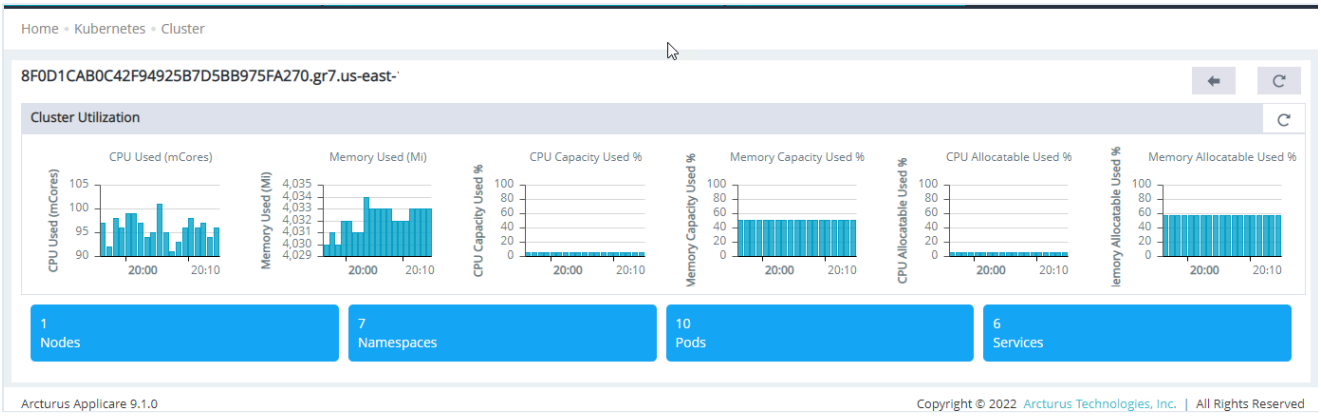
Applicare 9.2 · Updated June 11, 2026 · kubernetes · **Pending technical review**

## Agent less K8S monitoring for Kubernetes

1. Go to the **Kubernetes** menu in the left side menu, click the **Cluster IP** to view the details.




2. Here you get the **Kubernetes Cluster Details.**




- **CPU Used** -

  Total CPU utilization across all nodes in the cluster, measured in milicores.

- **Memory Used** -

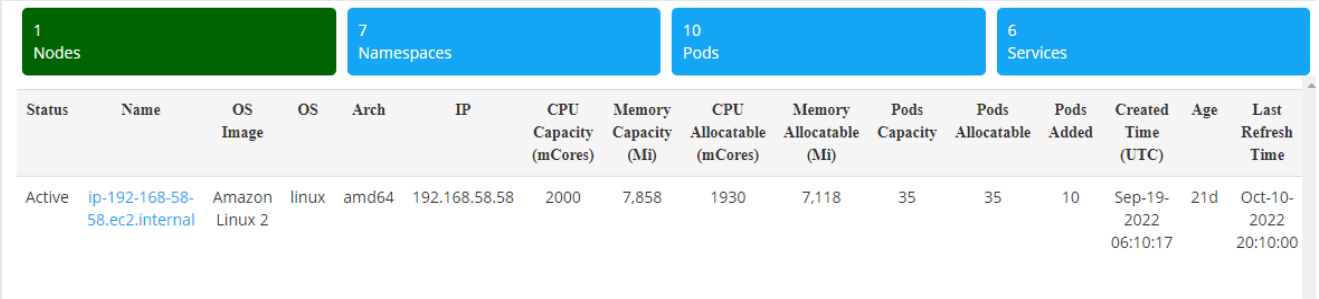
  Total memory utilization across all nodes in the cluster, measured in mebibytes (MiB).

  1. **CPU Capacity Used %** - Percentage of CPU utilized from its capacity value.
  2. **Memory Capacity Used %** - Percentage of memory utilized from its capacity value.

- **Allocatable** - It indicates the amount of resources on a Node that is available to be consumed by normal Pods.
- **Capacity -** Indicates the total amount of resources that a Node has
- **CPU Allocatable Used %** - Percentage of CPU utilized from its allocatable value.
- **Memory Allocatable Used %** - Percentage of memory utilized from its allocatable value.

3. Click the **Nodes, Namespaces, Pods and Services** to view the details.

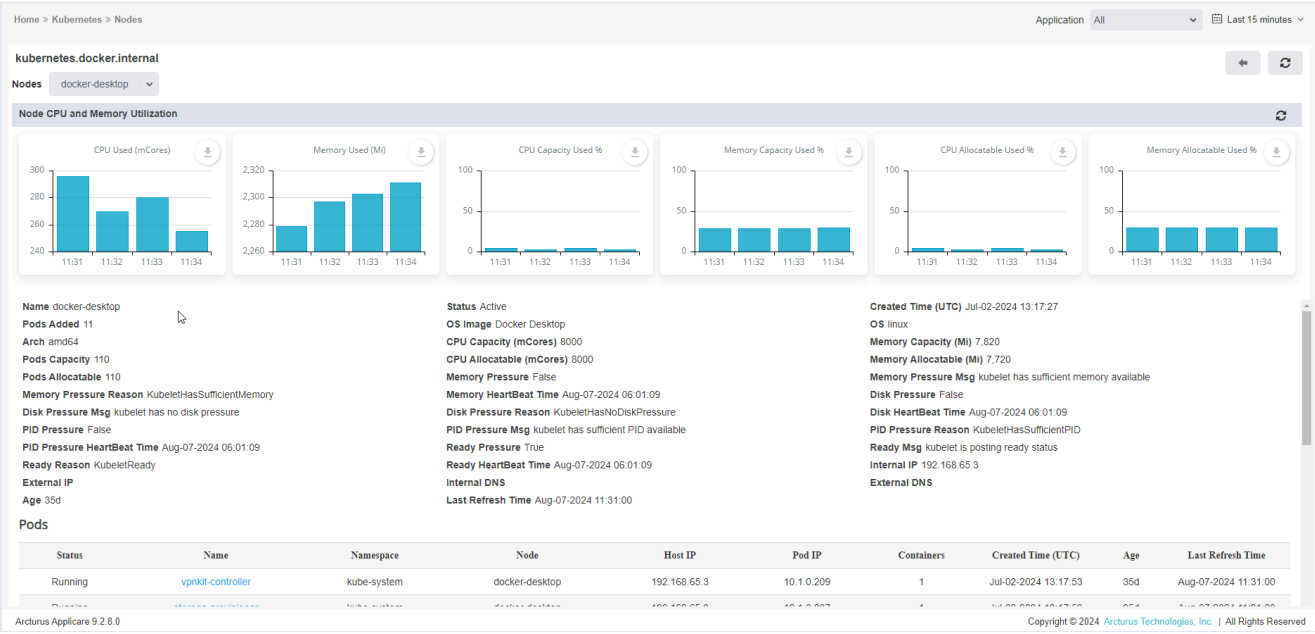
### Nodes



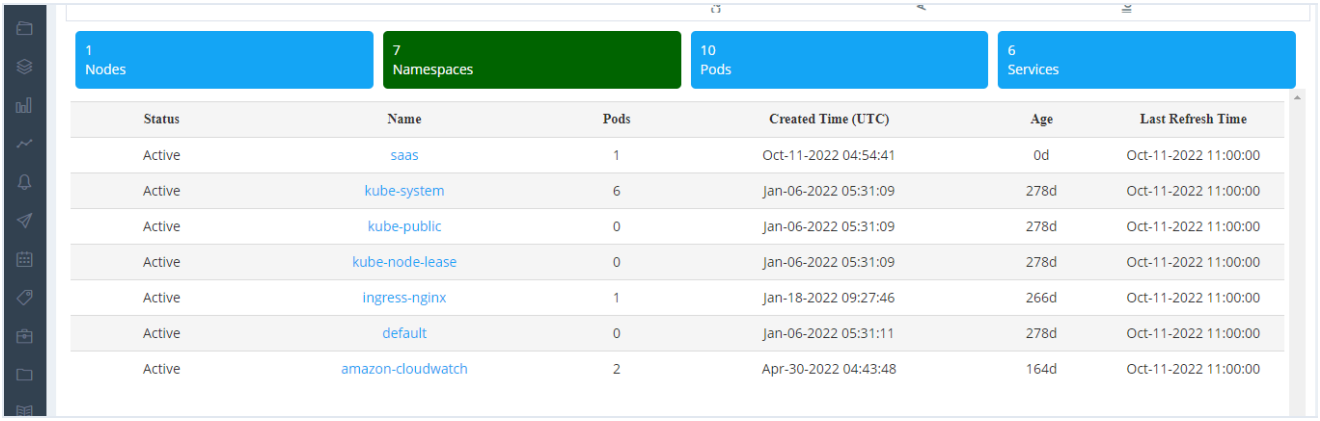

| Status | Name | OS Image | OS | Arch | IP | CPU Capacity (mCores) | Memory Capacity (Mi) | CPU Allocatable (mCores) | Memory Allocatable (Mi) | Pods Capacity | Pods Allocatable | Pods Added | Created Time (UTC) | Age | Last Refresh Time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Active | ip-192-168-58-58.ec2.internal | Amazon Linux 2 | linux | amd64 | 192.168.58.58 | 2000 | 7,858 | 1930 | 7,118 | 35 | 35 | 10 | Sep-19-2022 06:10:17 | 21d | Oct-10-2022 20:10:00 |

4. Click the **Name** column to view the **node** details.

- **CPU Used** - Total CPU utilization for **individual node** in the cluster.
- **Memory Used** - Total memory utilization for **individual node** in the cluster.

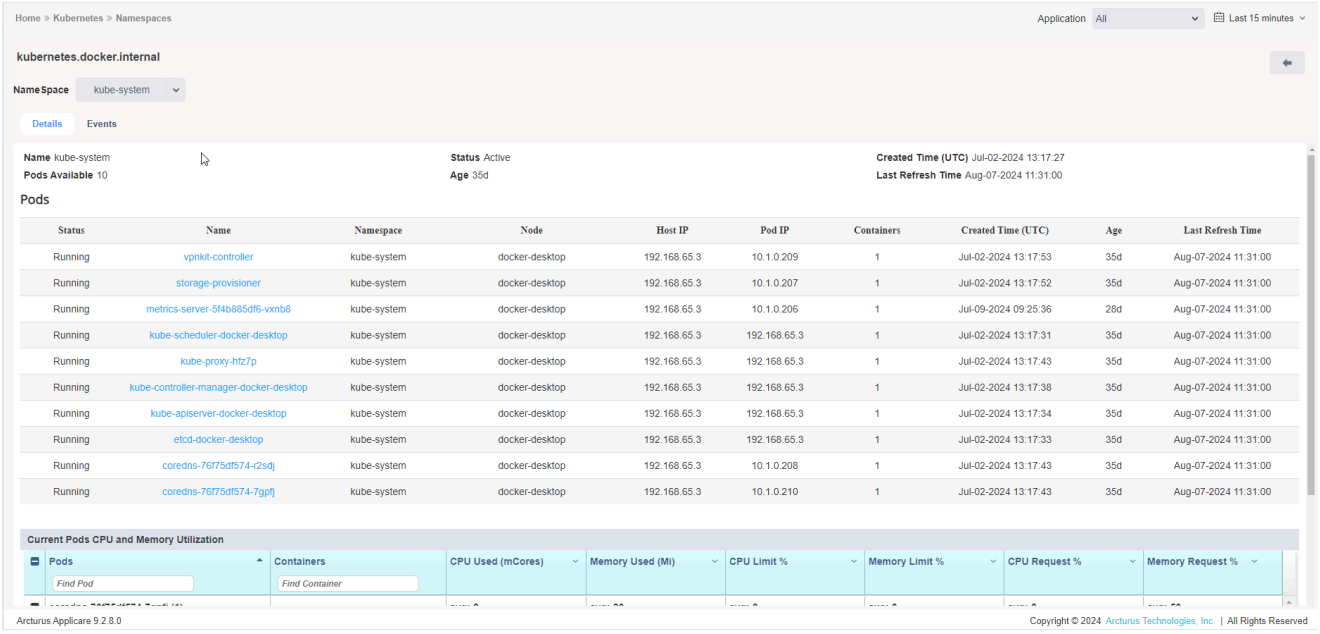



### Namespaces

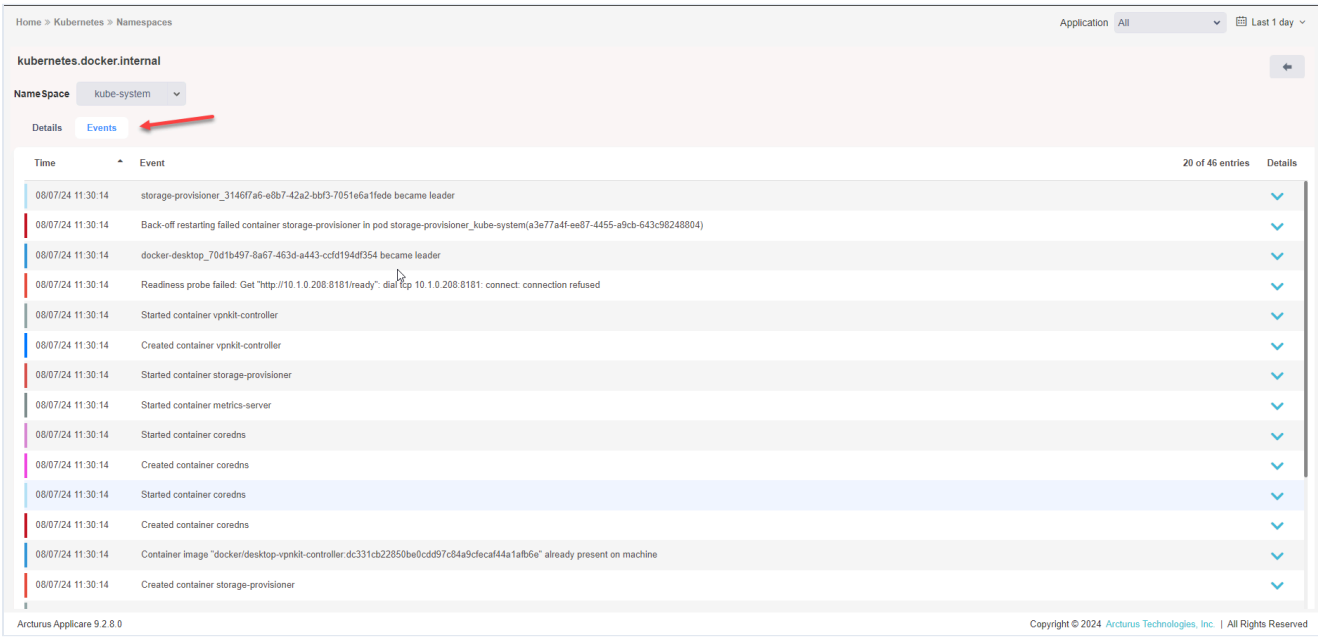



| Status | Name | Pods | Created Time (UTC) | Age | Last Refresh Time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Active | saas | 1 | Oct-11-2022 04:54:41 | 0d | Oct-11-2022 11:00:00 |
| Active | kube-system | 6 | Jan-06-2022 05:31:09 | 278d | Oct-11-2022 11:00:00 |
| Active | kube-public | 0 | Jan-06-2022 05:31:09 | 278d | Oct-11-2022 11:00:00 |
| Active | kube-node-lease | 0 | Jan-06-2022 05:31:09 | 278d | Oct-11-2022 11:00:00 |
| Active | ingress-nginx | 1 | Jan-18-2022 09:27:46 | 266d | Oct-11-2022 11:00:00 |
| Active | default | 0 | Jan-06-2022 05:31:11 | 278d | Oct-11-2022 11:00:00 |
| Active | amazon-cloudwatch | 2 | Apr-30-2022 04:43:48 | 164d | Oct-11-2022 11:00:00 |

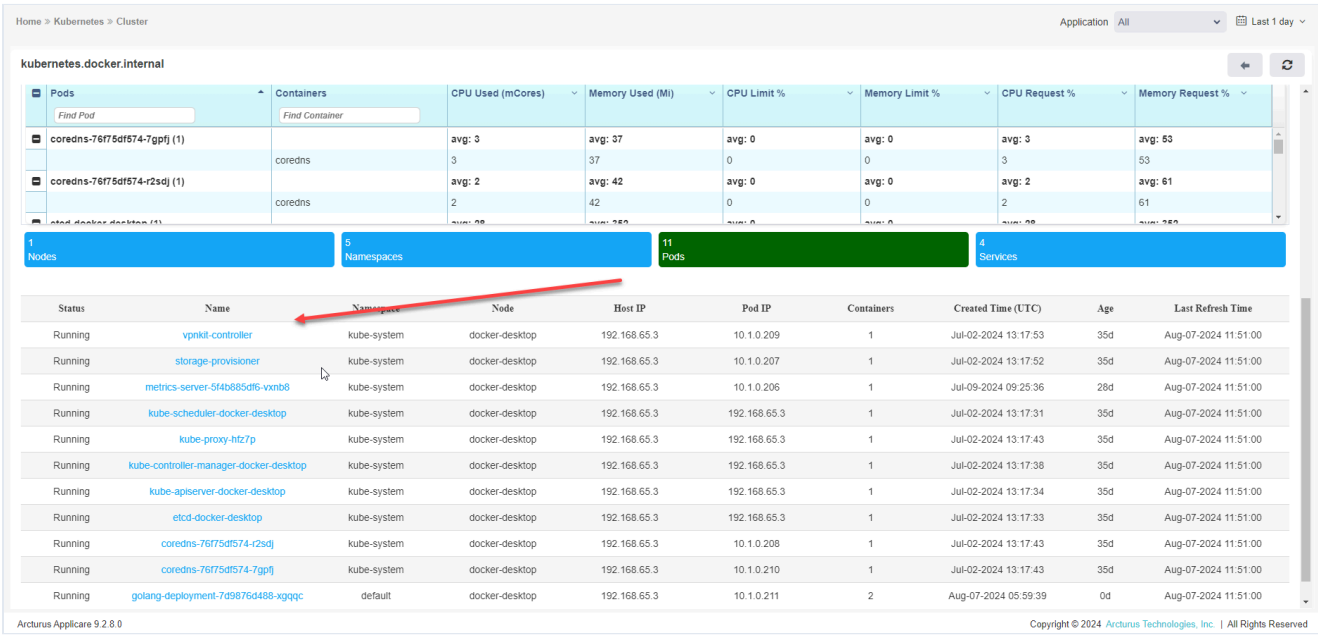
5. **Click** the **Name** column to view the **namespace** details.



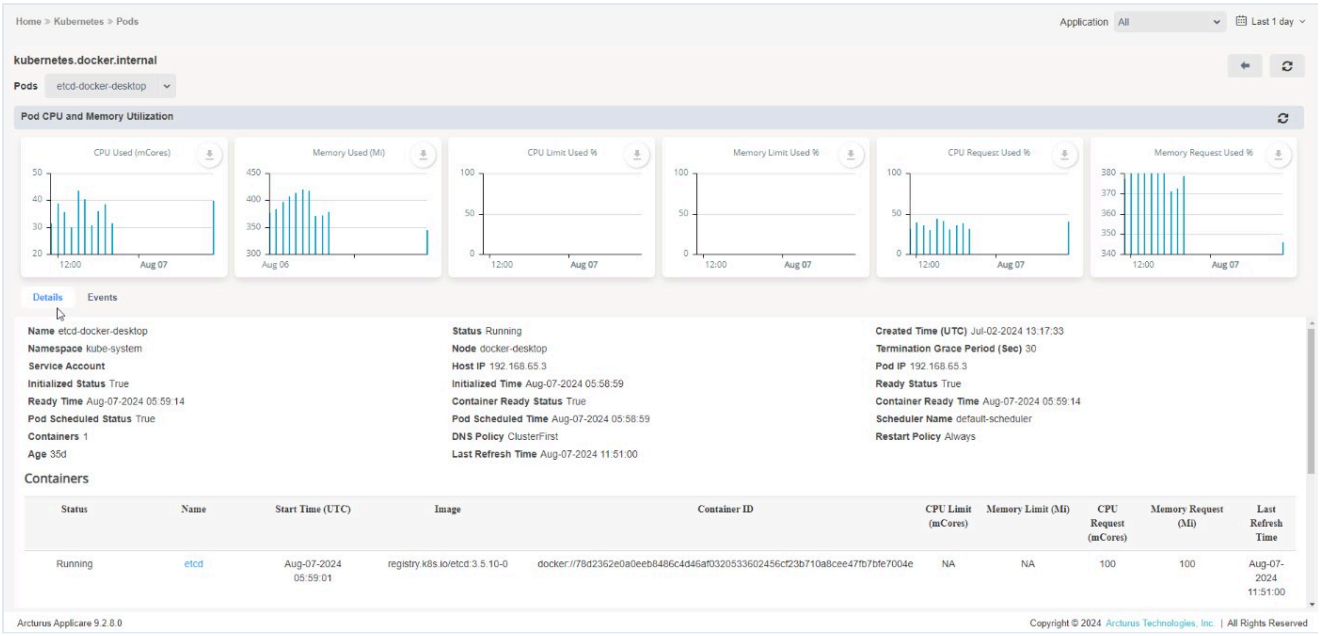

6. Click the **Events** tab to view the event details for the selected **namespace.**



## Pods



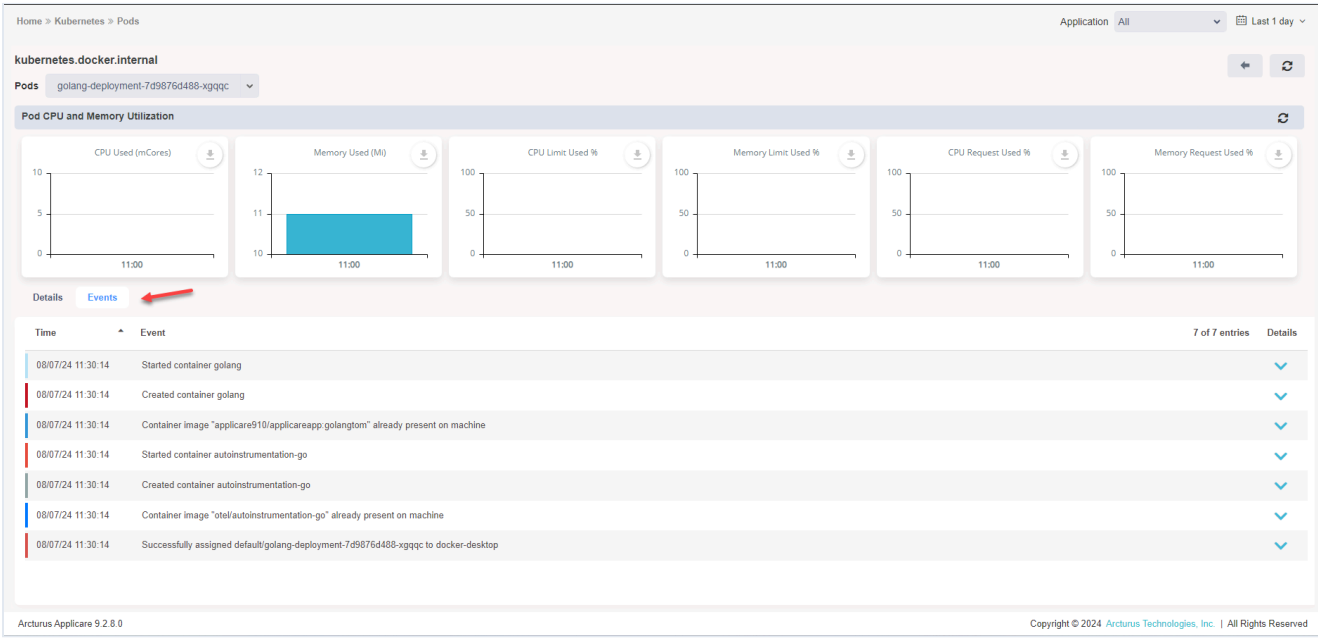

7. Click on the Pod in **Name** column to view the **pod** details.



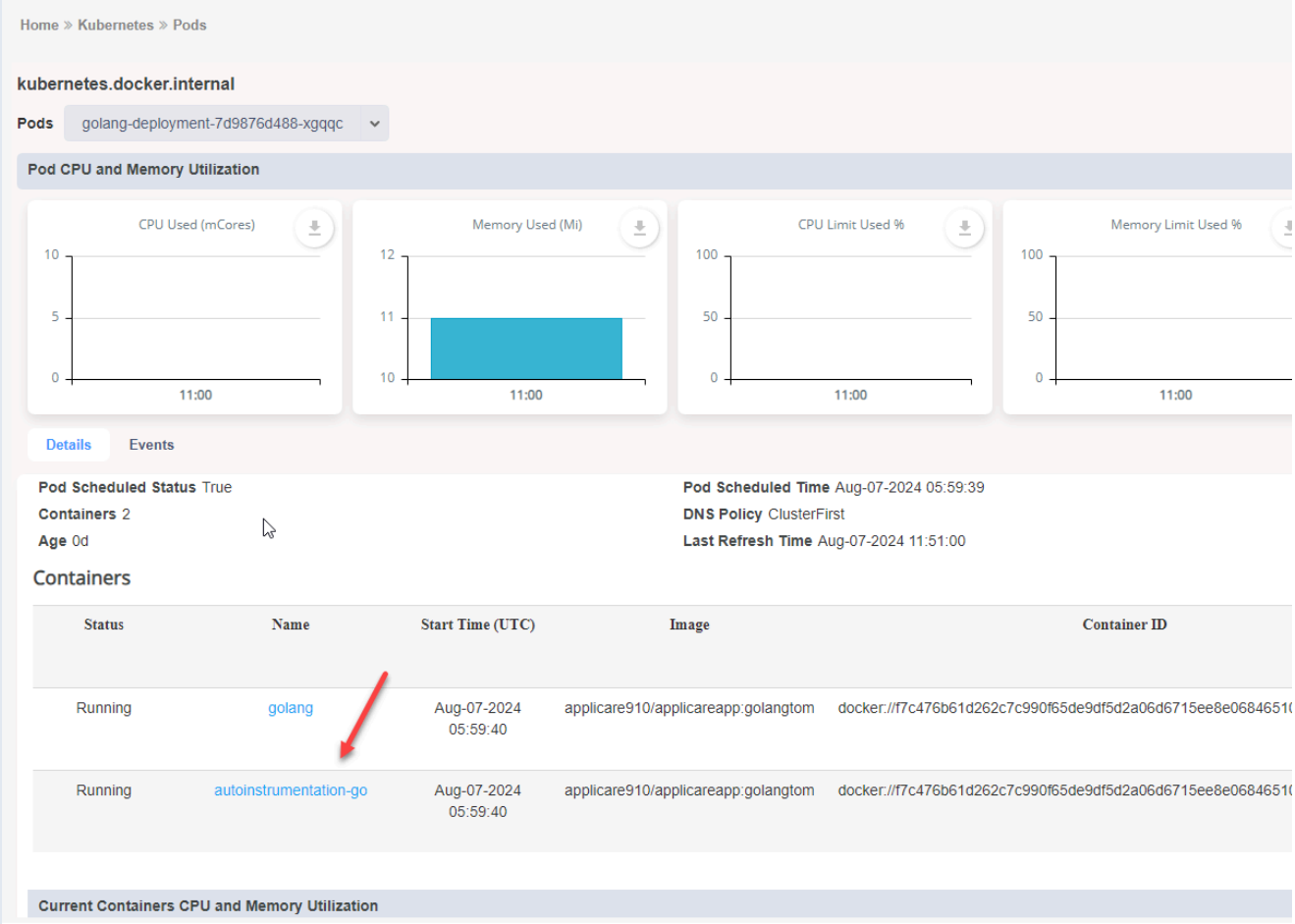

- **CPU Used** - Total CPU utilization of all the containers in the pods (**milicores**).
- **Memory Used** - Total memory utilization of all the containers in the pods (**mebibytes**).
- **CPULimit** - Defines a hard ceiling on how much CPU time that the container can use. During each scheduling interval (time slice), the Linux kernel checks to see if this limit is exceeded; if so, the kernel waits before allowing that cgroup to resume execution.
- **Memory Limit** - Defines a memory limit for that cgroup. If the container tries to allocate more memory than this limit, the Linux kernel out-of-memory subsystem activates and, typically, intervenes by stopping one of the processes in the container that tried to allocate memory. If that process is the container's PID 1, and the container is marked as restartable, Kubernetes restarts the container.

- **CPU request** - Typically defines a weighting. If several different containers (cgroups) want to run on a contended system, workloads with larger CPU requests are allocated more CPU time than workloads with small requests.
- **Memory request** - Mainly used during (Kubernetes) Pod scheduling.
- **CPU Limit Used %** - Percentage of CPU utilized from its cpu limit.
- **Memory Limit Used %** - Percentage of memory utilized from its memory limit.
- **CPU Request Used %** - Percentage of CPU utilized from its cpu request.
- **Memory Request Used %** - Percentage of memory utilized from its memory request.

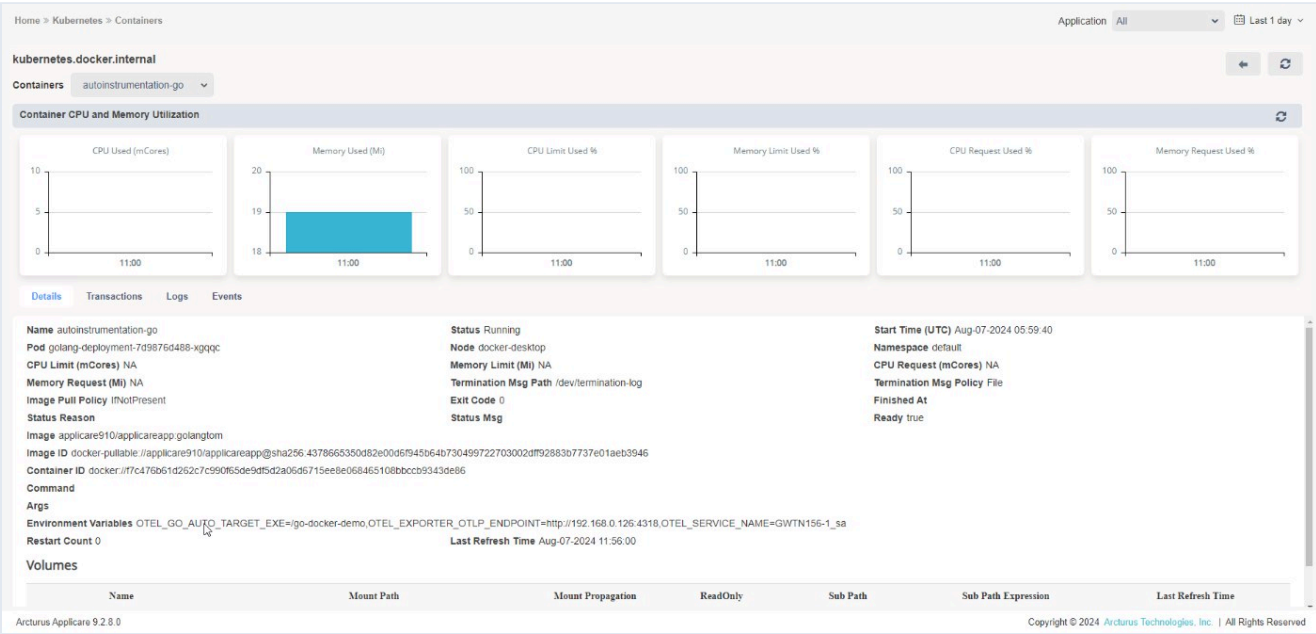
8. Click on the **Events** tab to view the **pod event details**.



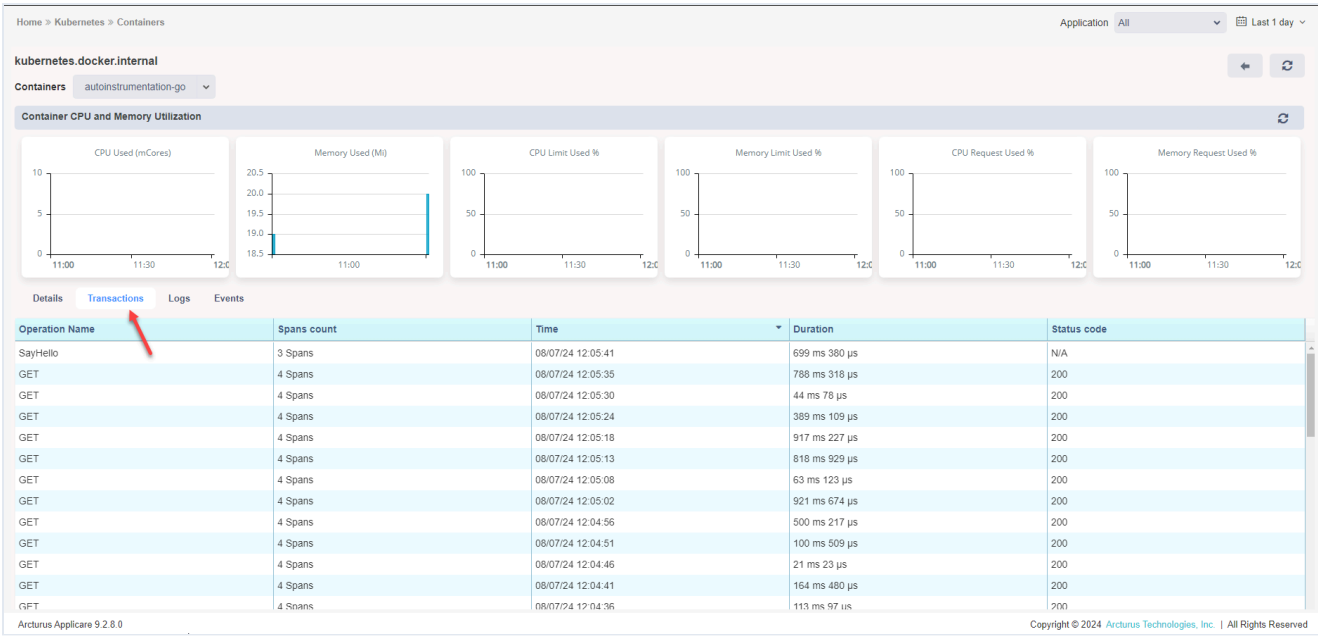

9. Click on the **Container** in the **Name** column to view the container **details**.



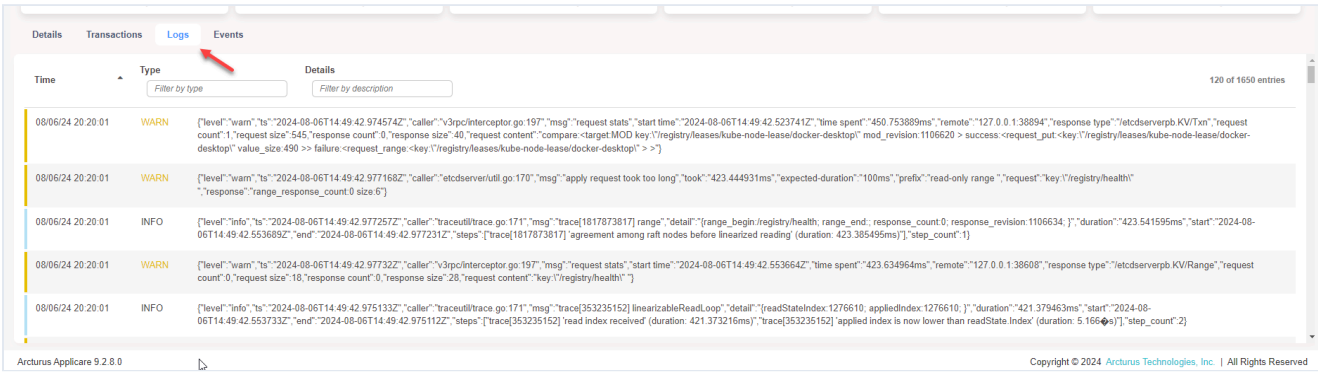

- **CPU Used** - Total CPU utilization for each **individual container** in the pod.
- **Memory Used** - Total memory utilization for each **individual container** in the pod.



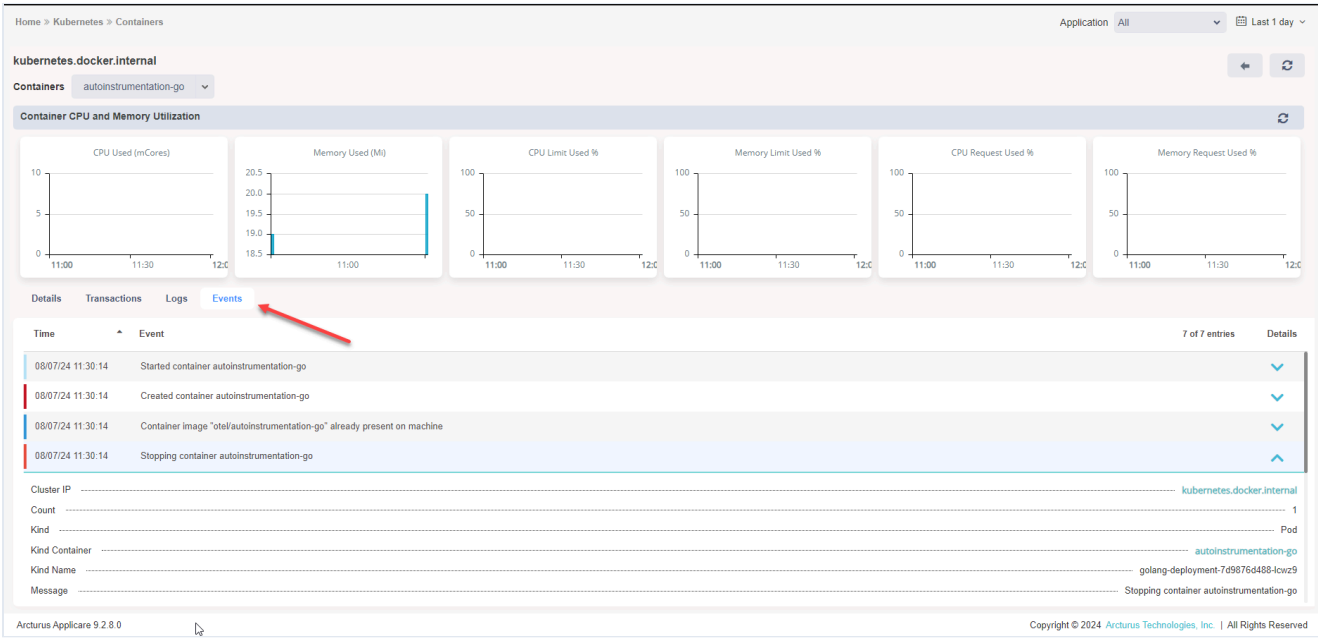

10. Click on the **Transactions** tab to view the Application transaction details.



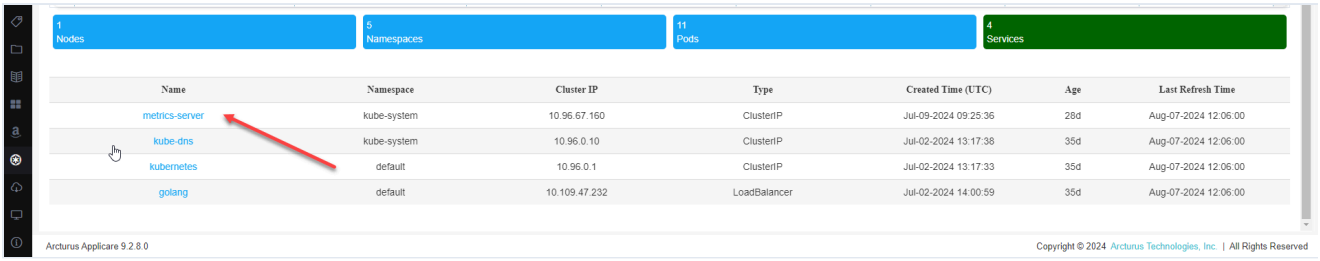

11. Click on the **Logs** tab to view the **Container** Log entries.



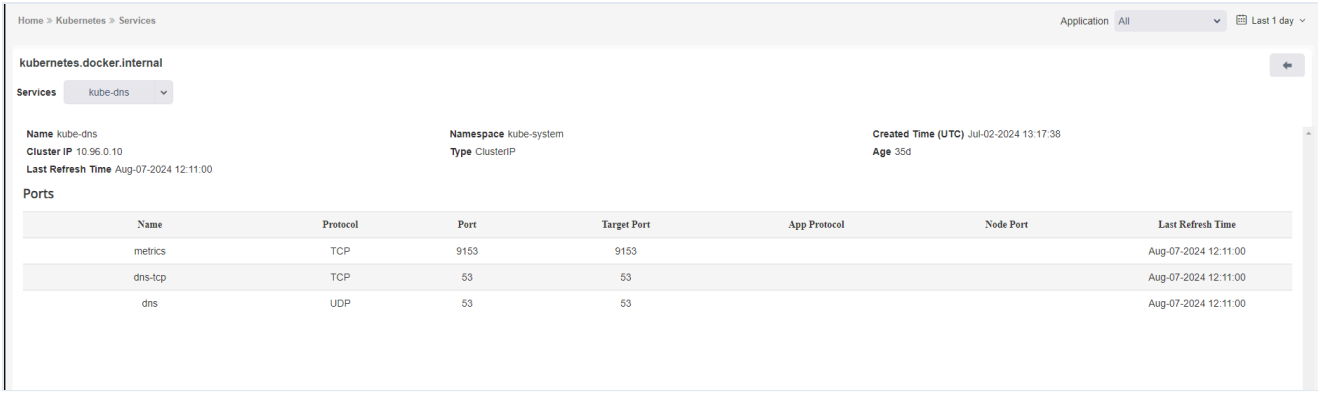

12. Click the **Events** tab to view the container event entries.




## Services




13. Click the **Name** column to view the details of the **service**.




## Configuration

* Configuring Local Kubernetes Monitoring

* Configuring Remote Kubernetes Monitoring

You can use Applicare to assist with your Monitoring needs.

Monitoring with Applicare