1. What is differnect http status code and explain meaning of each of them?

1xx - Informational Responses

- 100 Continue The server received the request headers and the client can continue sending the body.
- 101 Switching Protocols The server switches protocols as requested by the client (HTTP to WebSockets).
- 102 Processing The request is being processed but not yet completed.

2xx - Success Responses

- 200 OK The request was successful, and the response contains the requested resource.
- 201 Created The request resulted in a new resource being created.
- 202 Accepted The request was accepted but is still being processed.
- 204 No Content The request was successful, but there is no content in the response.

3xx - Redirection Responses

- 301 Moved Permanently The requested resource has been permanently moved to a new URL.
- 302 Found The resource is temporarily located at a different URL.
- 304 Not Modified The resource has not changed since the last request (used for caching).
- 307 Temporary Redirect The resource is temporarily available at a different URL, but the same request method should be used.
- 308 Permanent Redirect Similar to 301 but retains the original request method.

4xx - Client Errors

- 400 Bad Request The request was malformed or contained invalid syntax.
- 401 Unauthorized Authentication is required to access the resource.
- 403 Forbidden The client is not allowed to access the resource.
- 404 Not Found The requested resource does not exist on the server.
- 405 Method Not Allowed The HTTP method used is not supported for this resource.
- 408 Request Timeout The server timed out waiting for the client's request.
- 429 Too Many Requests The client has sent too many requests in a short period (rate limiting).

5xx - Server Errors

• 500 Internal Server Error – A generic error indicating something went wrong on the server.

- 502 Bad Gateway The server received an invalid response from an upstream server.
- 503 Service Unavailable The server is temporarily unavailable due to overload or maintenance.
- 504 Gateway Timeout The server did not receive a timely response from an upstream server.

2. What database is used by Prometheus?

• Prometheus uses Prometheus TSDB (Time Series Database) as its built-in storage engine. This database is optimized for storing and querying time-series data efficiently.

3. What is the differnece between different metrics types (counter, gauge, histogram)

Counter

A Counter is a metric that only increases (or resets to zero). It is typically used to track things like the number of requests, errors, or completed tasks.

- · Use Cases:
 - Number of HTTP requests received (http_requests_total)
 - Number of failed jobs (job_failures_total)
 - Total bytes sent over a network

Gauge

A Gauge is a metric that can go up and down over time. It is used to measure values that can fluctuate, such as CPU usage, memory consumption, or the number of active users.

- Use Cases:
 - Current memory usage (memory_usage_bytes)
 - CPU utilization percentage (cpu_usage)
 - Temperature monitoring

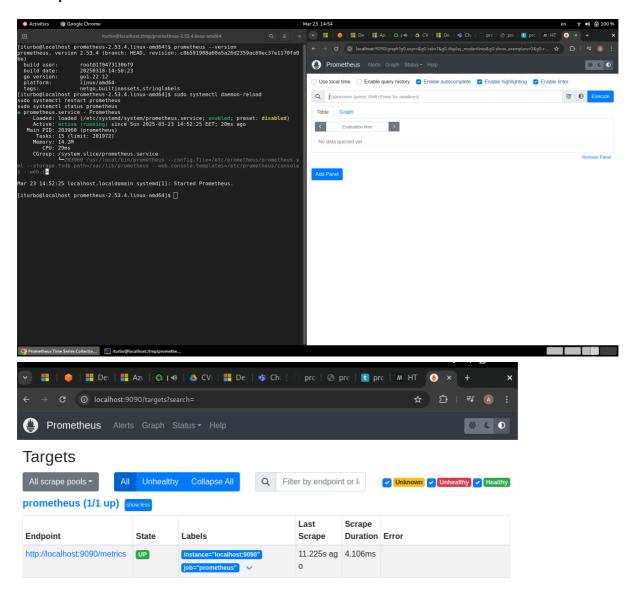
Histogram

A Histogram measures the distribution of values by breaking them into buckets. It is useful for measuring request durations, latencies, or object sizes.

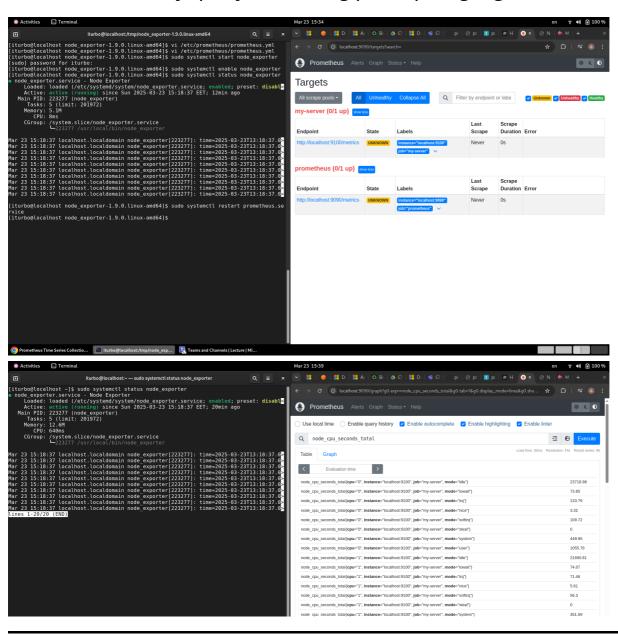
- · Use Cases:
 - Request duration (http_request_duration_seconds)
 - Response sizes (response_size_bytes)

Database query times

4. Install prometheus on your localhost or on server in any cloud provider



5. Add any new target to prometheus.yaml file to monitor different server and run any query on it using promql langauge



Monitor running containers on different server than prometheus one

