

## Lesson End Project

### Monitoring Apache Server Metrics Using Prometheus

**Project agenda:** To set up Prometheus to monitor an Apache web server, collect metrics using Apache Exporter, and analyze performance using PromQL queries

**Description:** As a DevOps engineer at a company running a high-traffic e-commerce website with Apache web servers, your team has identified performance issues during peak hours. Your task is to implement a monitoring solution to identify potential bottlenecks and ensure optimal performance. This involves configuring Prometheus to monitor the Apache web servers and collect relevant metrics. You are responsible for setting up Apache Exporter and Prometheus and using PromQL queries to track metrics. This setup will help proactively identify and address performance issues.

**Tools required:** Linux operating system, Prometheus, and Apache web server

**Prerequisites:** Refer to Demo 02 of Lesson 01 for installing a Prometheus server

**Expected deliverables:** A fully configured Prometheus and Apache Exporter setup to collect and visualize Apache web server metrics, accessible through a web interface for real-time monitoring and performance analysis using custom PromQL queries

Steps to be followed:

1. Install and configure the Apache web server
2. Install and configure the Apache Exporter for Prometheus
3. Configure Prometheus to scrape metrics from the Apache Exporter
4. Run PromQL queries in the Prometheus UI to analyze Apache web server metrics

## Step 1: Install and configure the Apache web server

1.1 Run the following command in the terminal to install the Apache2 server:

**sudo apt install apache2**

```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~  
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo apt install apache2  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
The following additional packages will be installed:  
  apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap liblua5.3-0  
  mailcap mime-support  
Suggested packages:  
  apache2-doc apache2-suexec-pristine | apache2-suexec-custom  
The following NEW packages will be installed:  
  apache2 apache2-bin apache2-data apache2-utils libapr1 libaprutil1 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 libaprutil1-ldap  
  liblua5.3-0 mailcap mime-support  
0 upgraded, 11 newly installed, 0 to remove and 130 not upgraded.  
Need to get 2038 kB of archives.  
After this operation, 7643 kB of additional disk space will be used.  
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] Y  
Get:1 http://ap-south-1c.clouds.ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy-updates/main arm64 libapr1 arm64 1.7.0-8ubuntu0.  
22.04.1 [106 kB]  
Get:2 http://ap-south-1c.clouds.ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy-updates/main arm64 libaprutil1 arm64 1.6.1-5ubun  
tu4.22.04.2 [93.6 kB]  
Get:3 http://ap-south-1c.clouds.ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy-updates/main arm64 libaprutil1-dbd-sqlite3 arm64  
1.6.1-5ubuntu4.22.04.2 [11.2 kB]  
Get:4 http://ap-south-1c.clouds.ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy-updates/main arm64 libaprutil1-ldap arm64 1.6.1-  
5ubuntu4.22.04.2 [9048 B]  
Get:5 http://ap-south-1c.clouds.ports.ubuntu.com/ubuntu-ports jammy/main arm64 liblua5.3-0 arm64 5.3.6-1build1 [135  
kB]
```

1.2 Run the following command to check the status of the Apache2 service:

**sudo systemctl status apache2**

```
Applications: labuser@ip-172-31-34-121...  
labuser@ip-172-31-34-121: ~  
labuser@ip-172-31-34-121:~$ sudo apt install apache2  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree... Done  
Reading state information... Done  
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.52-1ubuntu4.12).  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 152 not upgraded.  
labuser@ip-172-31-34-121:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2  
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server  
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)  
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2024-09-23 07:10:52 UTC; 2h 57min ago  
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/  
   Main PID: 11557 (apache2)  
     Tasks: 55 (limit: 9361)  
    Memory: 5.0M  
       CPU: 451ms  
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service  
           └─11557 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
             └─11558 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
               └─11559 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
  
Sep 23 07:10:52 ip-172-31-34-121 systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...  
Sep 23 07:10:52 ip-172-31-34-121 systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.  
labuser@ip-172-31-34-121:~$
```

- 1.3 Run the following command to check the services that are occupying port 80 if the Apache2 server is not running:

**sudo lsof -i :80**

```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo lsof -i :80
COMMAND PID USER FD TYPE DEVICE SIZE/OFF NODE NAME
nginx 695 root 6u IPv4 18053 0t0 TCP *:http (LISTEN)
nginx 695 root 7u IPv6 18054 0t0 TCP *:http (LISTEN)
nginx 700 www-data 6u IPv4 18053 0t0 TCP *:http (LISTEN)
nginx 700 www-data 7u IPv6 18054 0t0 TCP *:http (LISTEN)
nginx 700 www-data 11u IPv4 108796 0t0 TCP localhost:http->localhost:35928 (ESTABLISHED)
nginx 701 www-data 6u IPv4 18053 0t0 TCP *:http (LISTEN)
nginx 701 www-data 7u IPv6 18054 0t0 TCP *:http (LISTEN)
firefox 17166 labuser 61u IPv4 107533 0t0 TCP ip-172-31-20-210.ap-south-1.compute.internal:47440->a23-212-50-234.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com:http (ESTABLISHED)
firefox 17166 labuser 75u IPv4 107495 0t0 TCP ip-172-31-20-210.ap-south-1.compute.internal:53732->82.221.107.34.bc.googleusercontent.com:http (ESTABLISHED)
firefox 17166 labuser 80u IPv4 107498 0t0 TCP ip-172-31-20-210.ap-south-1.compute.internal:53734->82.221.107.34.bc.googleusercontent.com:http (ESTABLISHED)
firefox 17166 labuser 84u IPv4 107534 0t0 TCP ip-172-31-20-210.ap-south-1.compute.internal:47448->a23-212-50-234.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com:http (ESTABLISHED)
firefox 17166 labuser 97u IPv4 107738 0t0 TCP ip-172-31-20-210.ap-south-1.compute.internal:38876->a23-212-50-234.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com:http (ESTABLISHED)
firefox 17166 labuser 108u IPv4 107876 0t0 TCP localhost:35928->localhost:http (ESTABLISHED)
firefox 17166 labuser 115u IPv4 107739 0t0 TCP ip-172-31-20-210.ap-south-1.compute.internal:38876->a23-212-50-234.deploy.static.akamaitechnologies.com:http (ESTABLISHED)
firefox 17166 labuser 123u IPv4 108986 0t0 TCP ip-172-31-20-210.ap-south-1.compute.internal:43080->152.195.38.76:http (ESTABLISHED)
firefox 17166 labuser 127u IPv4 108987 0t0 TCP ip-172-31-20-210.ap-south-1.compute.internal:43086->152.195.38.76:http (ESTABLISHED)
```

- 1.4 Run the following commands to stop the Nginx service, restart the Apache2 server, and check the status of the Apache2 service:

**sudo systemctl stop nginx**

**sudo systemctl restart apache2**

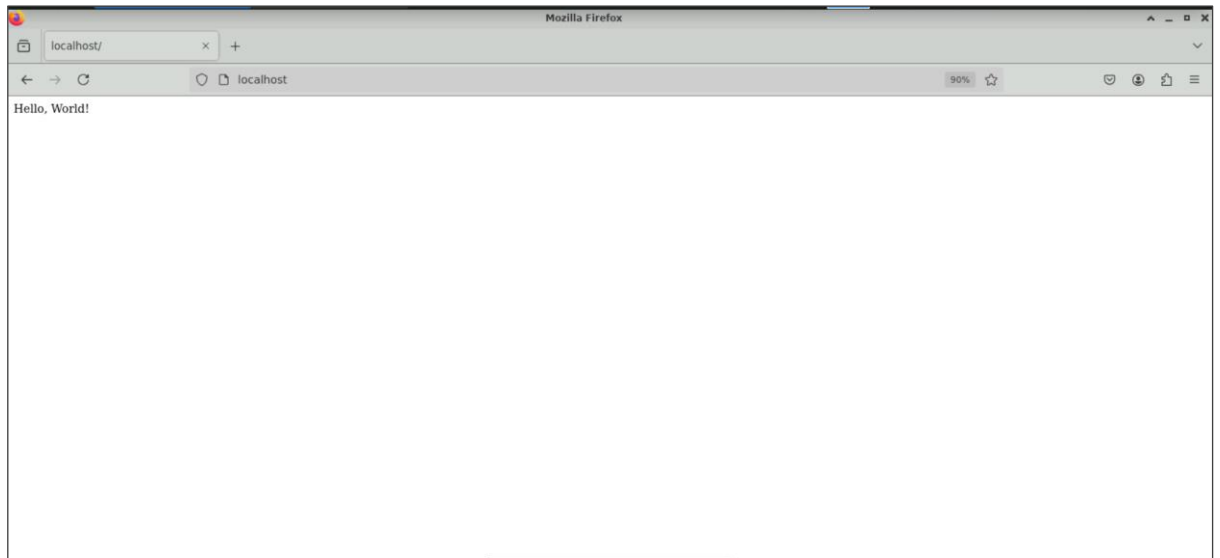
**sudo systemctl status apache2**

```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo systemctl stop nginx
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2
● apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2024-09-12 12:10:37 UTC; 4s ago
     Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
   Process: 17967 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 17971 (apache2)
     Tasks: 55 (limit: 9361)
    Memory: 4.7M
       CPU: 30ms
    CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
            └─17971 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
              └─17972 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                └─17973 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start

Sep 12 12:10:37 ip-172-31-20-210 systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Sep 12 12:10:37 ip-172-31-20-210 systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$
```

**Note:** Check ports **80** for HTTP and **443** for HTTPS. In this case, it is **Nginx**, but it could be any process. Stop the process occupying these ports to start Apache2

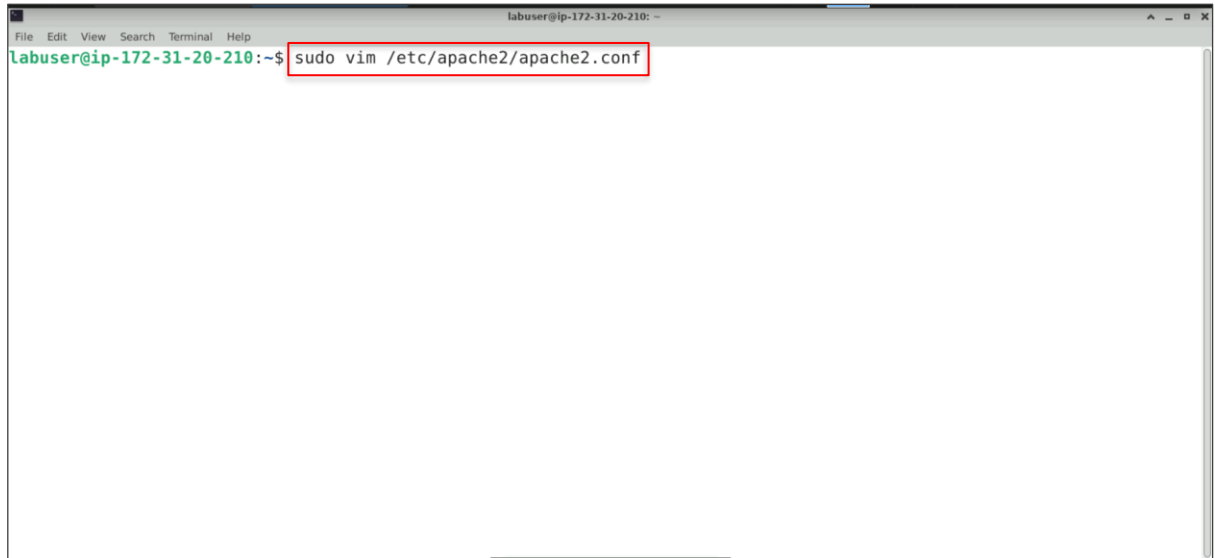
1.5 Navigate to the preferred browser and enter the URL **http://localhost**



**Note:** If **http://localhost** shows only **Hello World!**, it indicates that Apache is serving the default index page. You can modify the index.html file in the document root (/var/www/html) to display the desired content.

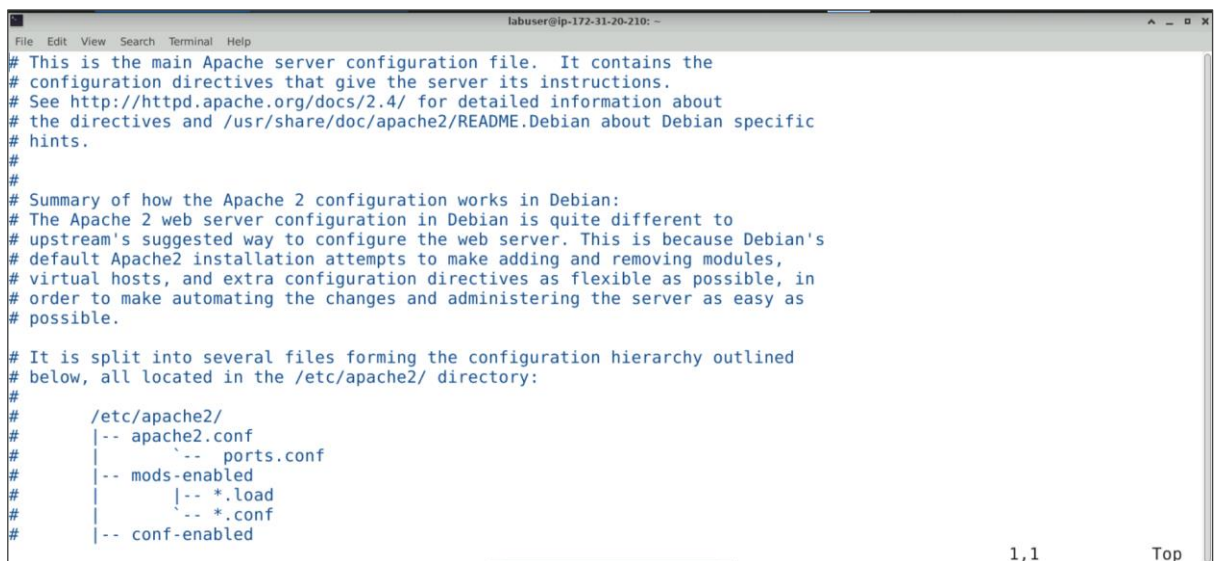
1.6 Run the following command to open the configuration file **apache2.conf** in the vim editor:

**sudo vim /etc/apache2/apache2.conf**



A terminal window titled 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The command prompt shows 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~\$' followed by 'sudo vim /etc/apache2/apache2.conf', which is highlighted with a red rectangular box.

The configuration file should look like this:



A terminal window titled 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal displays the contents of the /etc/apache2/apache2.conf file. The text includes comments about the file's purpose, Debian-specific hints, a summary of the configuration hierarchy, and a tree diagram of the directory structure. At the bottom right, it shows '1,1' and 'Top'.

```
# This is the main Apache server configuration file. It contains the
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.
# See http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/ for detailed information about
# the directives and /usr/share/doc/apache2/README.Debian about Debian specific
# hints.
#
# Summary of how the Apache 2 configuration works in Debian:
# The Apache 2 web server configuration in Debian is quite different to
# upstream's suggested way to configure the web server. This is because Debian's
# default Apache2 installation attempts to make adding and removing modules,
# virtual hosts, and extra configuration directives as flexible as possible, in
# order to make automating the changes and administering the server as easy as
# possible.
#
# It is split into several files forming the configuration hierarchy outlined
# below, all located in the /etc/apache2/ directory:
#
#     /etc/apache2/
#     |-- apache2.conf
#     |   |-- ports.conf
#     |-- mods-enabled
#     |   |-- *.load
#     |   |-- *.conf
#     |-- conf-enabled
#     |--
```

1,1 Top

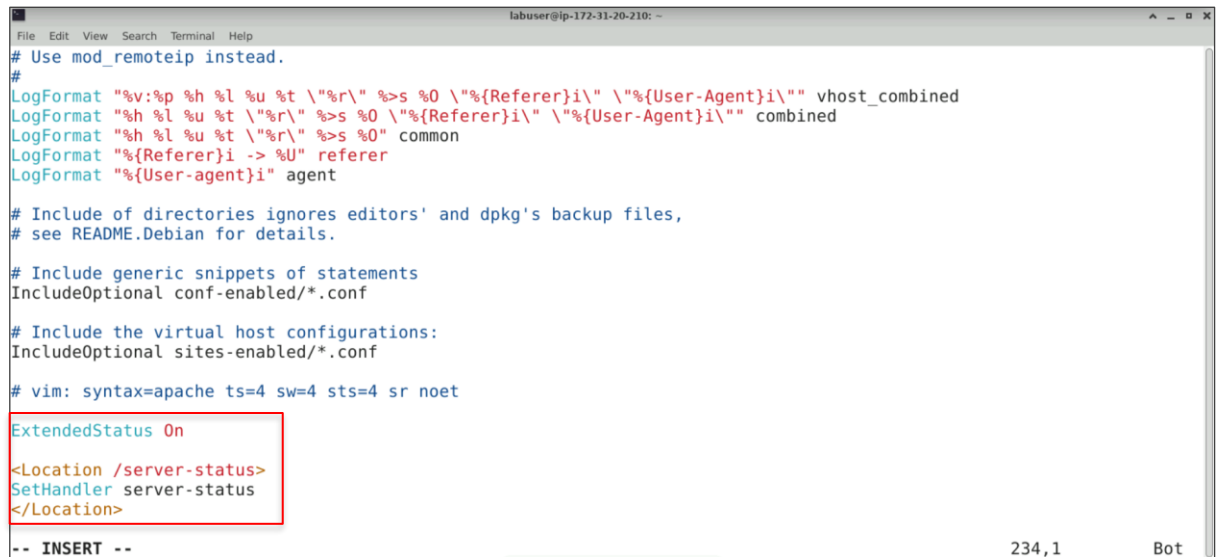
- 1.7 Scroll down to the end, press **I** to switch to **INSERT** mode, then copy and paste the following configuration at the end

**ExtendedStatus On**

**<Location /server-status>**

**SetHandler server-status**

**</Location>**



```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
# Use mod_remoteip instead.
#
LogFormat "%v:%p %h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %0 \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"" vhost_combined
LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %0 \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"" combined
LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %0" common
LogFormat "%{Referer}i -> %U" referer
LogFormat "%{User-agent}i" agent

# Include of directories ignores editors' and dpkg's backup files,
# see README.Debian for details.

# Include generic snippets of statements
IncludeOptional conf-enabled/*.conf

# Include the virtual host configurations:
IncludeOptional sites-enabled/*.conf

# vim: syntax=apache ts=4 sw=4 sts=4 sr noet

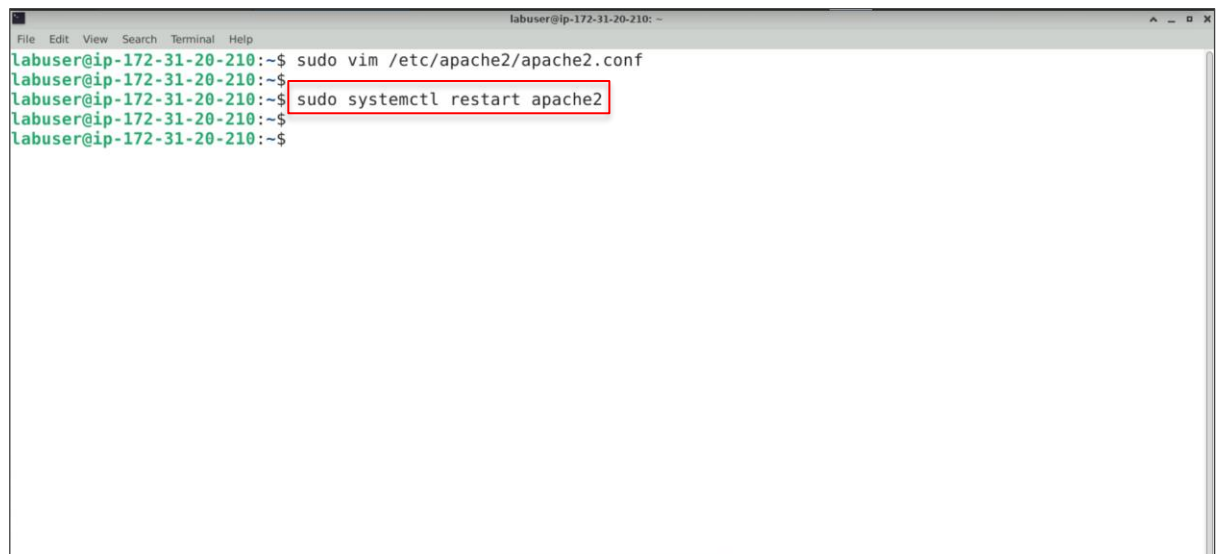
ExtendedStatus On
<Location /server-status>
SetHandler server-status
</Location>

-- INSERT --
234,1 Bot
```

Press **Esc** and type **:wq** to save and exit the file.

- 1.8 Execute the following command to restart Apache2:

**sudo systemctl restart apache2**



```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo vim /etc/apache2/apache2.conf
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo systemctl restart apache2
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$
```

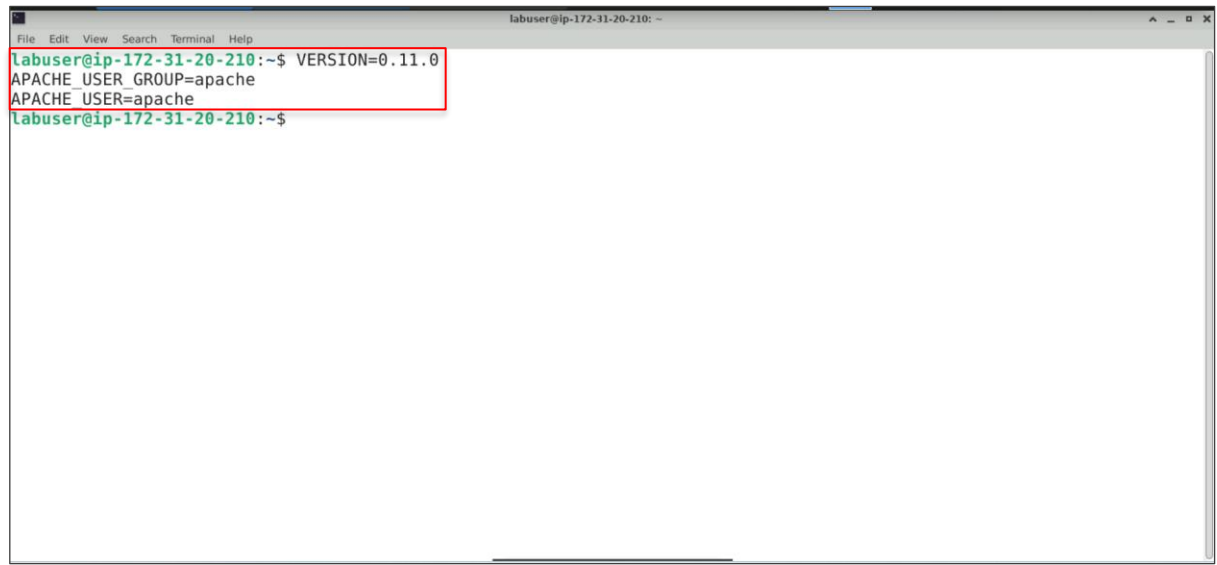
## Step 2: Install and configure the Apache Exporter for Prometheus

2.1 Provide the following variables in the terminal to download the Apache Exporter:

**VERSION=0.11.0**

**APACHE\_USER\_GROUP=apache**

**APACHE\_USER=apache**

A terminal window titled 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the following commands and output:

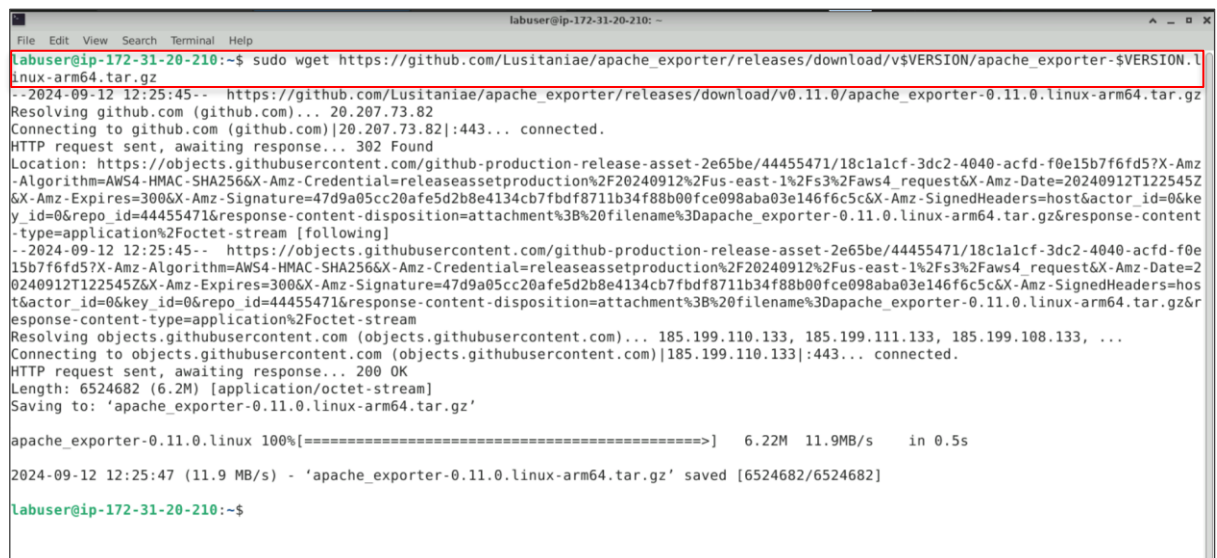
```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ VERSION=0.11.0
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ APACHE_USER_GROUP=apache
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ APACHE_USER=apache
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$
```

The first three lines are enclosed in a red rectangular box.

2.2 Run the following command to download the Apache Exporter file from the given URL:

**sudo wget**

**[https://github.com/Lusitaniae/apache\\_exporter/releases/download/v\\$VERSION/apache\\_exporter-\\$VERSION.linux-arm64.tar.gz](https://github.com/Lusitaniae/apache_exporter/releases/download/v$VERSION/apache_exporter-$VERSION.linux-arm64.tar.gz)**

A terminal window titled 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the following command and output:

```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo wget https://github.com/Lusitaniae/apache_exporter/releases/download/v$VERSION/apache_exporter-$VERSION.linux-arm64.tar.gz
--2024-09-12 12:25:45-- https://github.com/Lusitaniae/apache_exporter/releases/download/v0.11.0/apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64.tar.gz
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 20.207.73.82
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|20.207.73.82|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/44455471/18c1a1cf-3dc2-4040-acfd-f0e15b7f6fd5?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F20240912%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20240912T122545Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-Signature=47d9a05cc20afe5d2b8e4134cb7fbd8711b34f88b00fce098aba03e146f6c5c6X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&actor_id=0&key_id=0&repo_id=44455471&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dapache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64.tar.gz&response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream [following]
--2024-09-12 12:25:45-- https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/44455471/18c1a1cf-3dc2-4040-acfd-f0e15b7f6fd5?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F20240912%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20240912T122545Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-Signature=47d9a05cc20afe5d2b8e4134cb7fbd8711b34f88b00fce098aba03e146f6c5c6X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&actor_id=0&key_id=0&repo_id=44455471&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dapache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64.tar.gz&response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream
Resolving objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com)... 185.199.110.133, 185.199.111.133, 185.199.108.133, ...
Connecting to objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com)|185.199.110.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 6524682 (6.2M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64.tar.gz'

apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux 100%[=====>] 6.22M 11.9MB/s in 0.5s

2024-09-12 12:25:47 (11.9 MB/s) - 'apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64.tar.gz' saved [6524682/6524682]

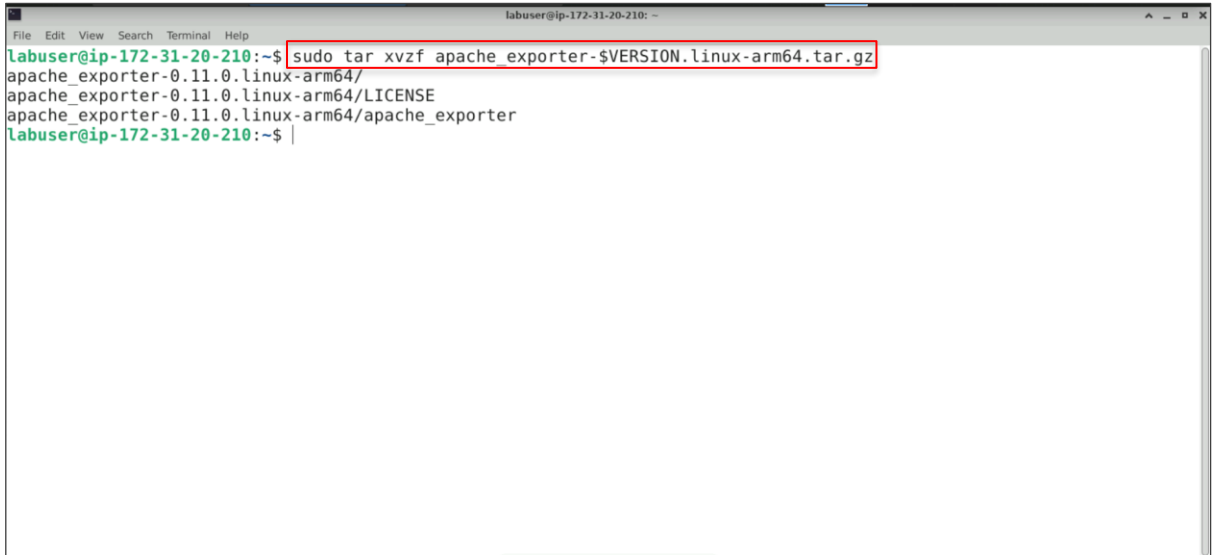
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$
```

The first line of the command is enclosed in a red rectangular box.



2.3 Run the command given below to extract the downloaded Apache Exporter:

**sudo tar xvzf apache\_exporter-\$VERSION.linux-arm64.tar.gz**

A terminal window titled 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~' showing the execution of the command 'sudo tar xvzf apache\_exporter-\$VERSION.linux-arm64.tar.gz'. The command is highlighted with a red box. The output shows the extraction of files: 'apache\_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/', 'apache\_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/LICENSE', and 'apache\_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache\_exporter'.

```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo tar xvzf apache_exporter-$VERSION.linux-arm64.tar.gz
apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/
apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/LICENSE
apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache_exporter
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$
```

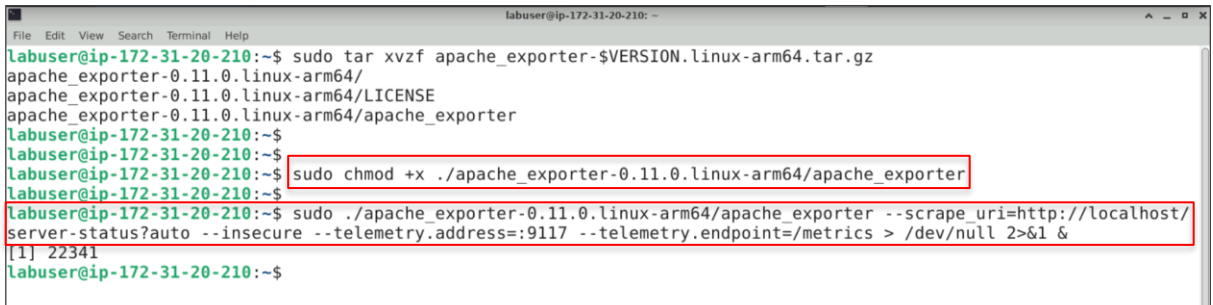
2.4 Run the following commands to change the file permissions of Apache Exporter and make it executable, then start it in the background:

**sudo chmod +x ./apache\_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache\_exporter**

**sudo ./apache\_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache\_exporter --**

**scrape\_uri=http://localhost/server-status?auto --insecure --telemetry.address=:9117**

**--telemetry.endpoint=/metrics > /dev/null 2>&1 &**

A terminal window titled 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~' showing the execution of three commands. The first command is 'sudo tar xvzf apache\_exporter-\$VERSION.linux-arm64.tar.gz'. The second command is 'sudo chmod +x ./apache\_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache\_exporter', highlighted with a red box. The third command is 'sudo ./apache\_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache\_exporter --scrape\_uri=http://localhost/server-status?auto --insecure --telemetry.address=:9117 --telemetry.endpoint=/metrics > /dev/null 2>&1 &', also highlighted with a red box. The output shows the extraction of files and the execution of the second and third commands.

```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo tar xvzf apache_exporter-$VERSION.linux-arm64.tar.gz
apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/
apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/LICENSE
apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache_exporter
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo chmod +x ./apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache_exporter
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$ sudo ./apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64/apache_exporter --scrape_uri=http://localhost/
server-status?auto --insecure --telemetry.address=:9117 --telemetry.endpoint=/metrics > /dev/null 2>&1 &
[1] 22341
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210:~$
```



2.5 Run the following command to verify whether metrics are being fetched from the Apache Exporter running on the local machine:

**curl http://localhost:9117/metrics**

```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~$ curl http://localhost:9117/metrics
# HELP apache_accesses_total Current total apache accesses (*)
# TYPE apache_accesses_total counter
apache_accesses_total 2
# HELP apache_connections Apache connection statuses
# TYPE apache_connections gauge
apache_connections{state="closing"} 1
apache_connections{state="keepalive"} 0
apache_connections{state="total"} 1
apache_connections{state="writing"} 0
# HELP apache_cpu_time_ms_total Apache CPU time
# TYPE apache_cpu_time_ms_total counter
apache_cpu_time_ms_total{type="system"} 0
apache_cpu_time_ms_total{type="user"} 10
# HELP apache_cpuload The current percentage CPU used by each worker and in total by all workers combined (*)
# TYPE apache_cpuload gauge
apache_cpuload 0.00199601
# HELP apache_duration_ms_total Total duration of all registered requests in ms
# TYPE apache_duration_ms_total counter
apache_duration_ms_total 0
# HELP apache_exporter_build_info A metric with a constant '1' value labeled by version, revision, branch, and gover
sion from which apache_exporter was built.
# TYPE apache_exporter_build_info gauge
apache_exporter_build_info{branch="HEAD",goversion="go1.16.10",revision="f4fd9dd7e9672fda120a3085f224431550baf2a7",v
ersion="0.11.0"} 1
```

**Note:** You can also access these metrics in the browser using the same URL without the command **curl**.

## Step 3: Configure Prometheus to scrape metrics from the Apache Exporter

3.1 Run the following command to change the directory to **prometheus**, then create and open the file **prom-apache-exporter.yaml** using the **Vim** editor:

**cd prometheus**

**sudo vim prom-apache-exporter.yaml**

```
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~$ ls
Desktop      Templates
Documents    Videos
Downloads    alertmanager-0.27.0.linux-arm64
Music        apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-amd64
Pictures     apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64
Public       apache_exporter-0.11.0.linux-arm64.tar.gz
config.my.cnf  prometheus-2.54.0.linux-arm64
config.mycnf  pushgateway-1.9.0.linux-arm64
elk.sh        snap
kubectl.sha256 thinclient_drives
metrics-demo
prometheus

labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~$ cd prometheus
labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~/prometheus$ sudo vim prom-apache-exporter.yaml
```

**Note:** Ensure that Prometheus is already installed

3.2 Switch to **INSERT** mode, copy and paste the following configuration, then save and exit the file:

**global:**

**scrape\_interval: 15s**

**scrape\_configs:**

**- job\_name: 'apache-exporter'**

**static\_configs:**

**- targets: ['localhost:9117']**

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~/prometheus'. The terminal shows the configuration file content: 

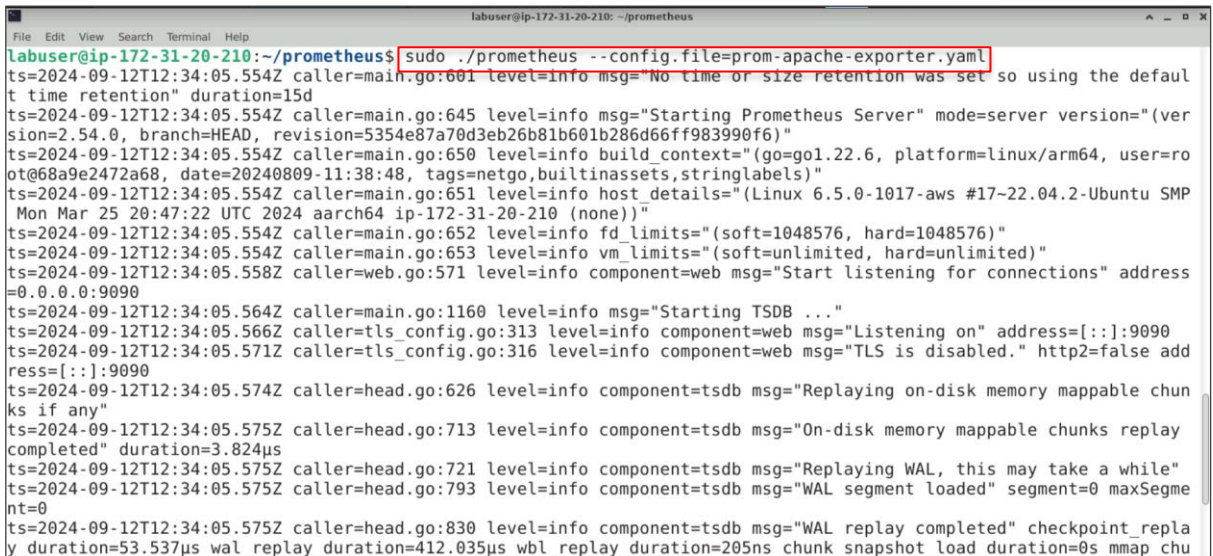
```
global:
  scrape_interval: 15s

scrape_configs:
  - job_name: 'apache-exporter'
    static_configs:
      - targets: ['localhost:9117']
```

 The configuration is highlighted with a red box.

3.3 Run the following command to explore the Prometheus UI:

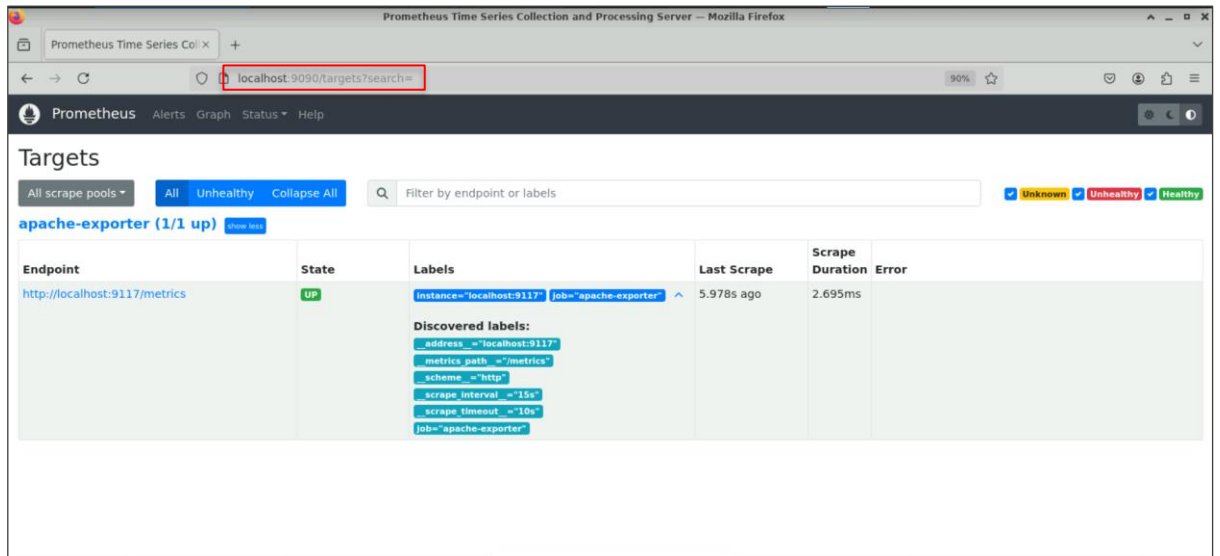
**sudo ./prometheus --config.file=prom-apache-exporter.yaml**

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'labuser@ip-172-31-20-210: ~/prometheus'. The terminal shows the command `sudo ./prometheus --config.file=prom-apache-exporter.yaml` being executed, followed by a series of logs. The logs include information about the Prometheus version (2.54.0), build context, host details (Linux 6.5.0-1017-aws #17-22.04.2-Ubuntu SMP), and the startup of various components like the web server, TSDB, and WAL. The logs are truncated at the bottom. The command is highlighted with a red box.

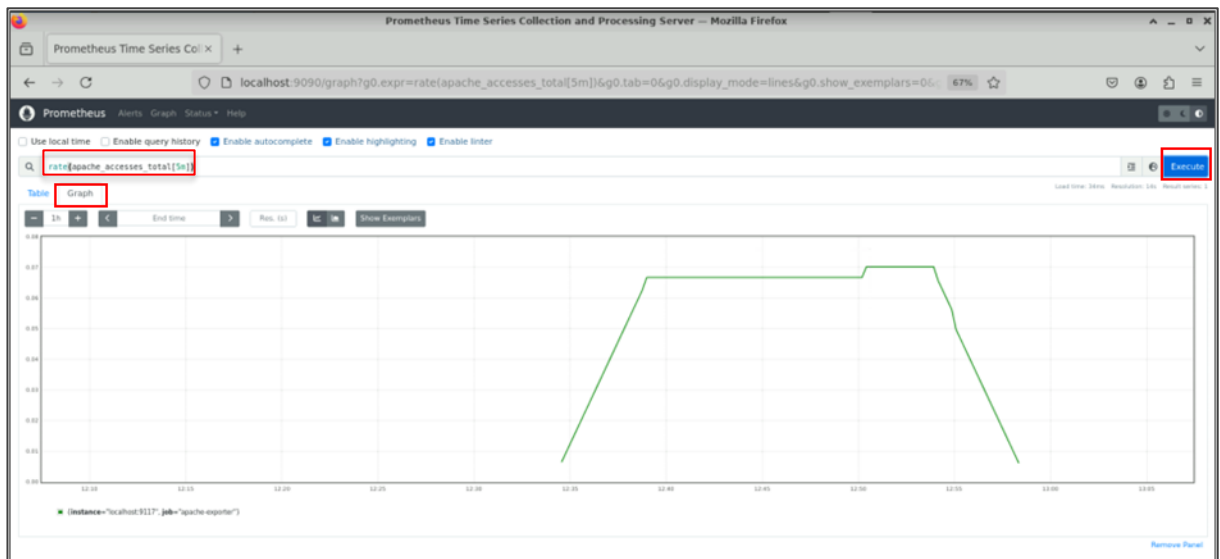
**Note:** You can also run Prometheus in the background using the command **sudo ./prometheus --config.file=prom-apache-exporter.yaml > /dev/null 2>&1 &** However, this command will not detect port conflict issues.

## Step 4: Run PromQL queries in the Prometheus UI to analyze Apache web server metrics

4.1 Open the preferred browser and navigate to the URL **http://localhost:9090/targets** to explore the Apache Exporter on the Prometheus UI

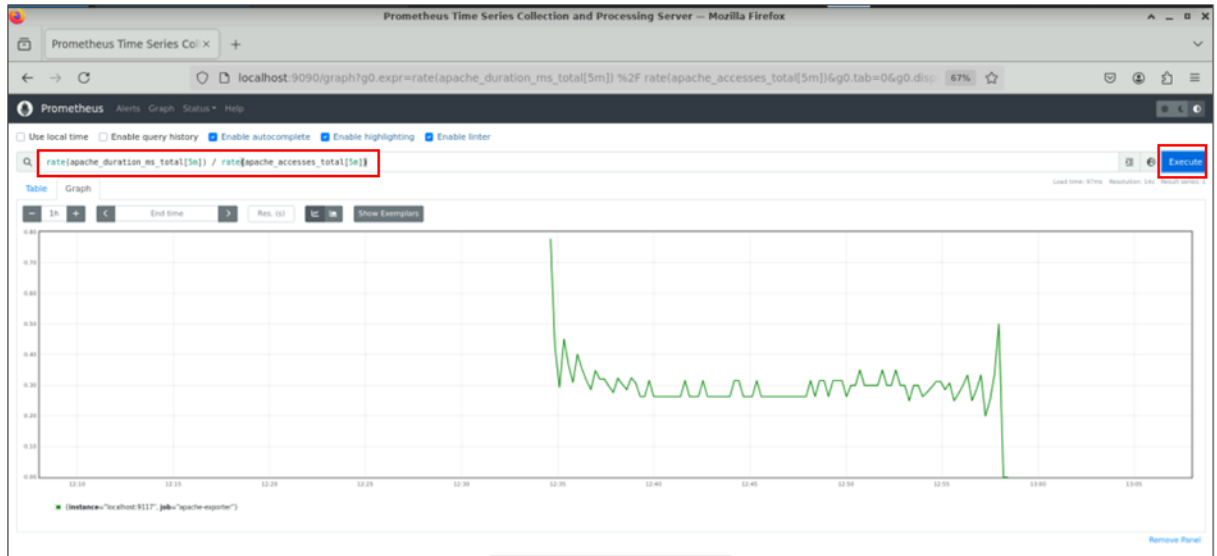


4.2 Navigate to the **Graph** section in Prometheus, enter the following query in the expression bar, and click the **Execute** button to calculate the rate of Apache requests per second over the last 5 minutes:  
**rate(apache\_accesses\_total[5m])**



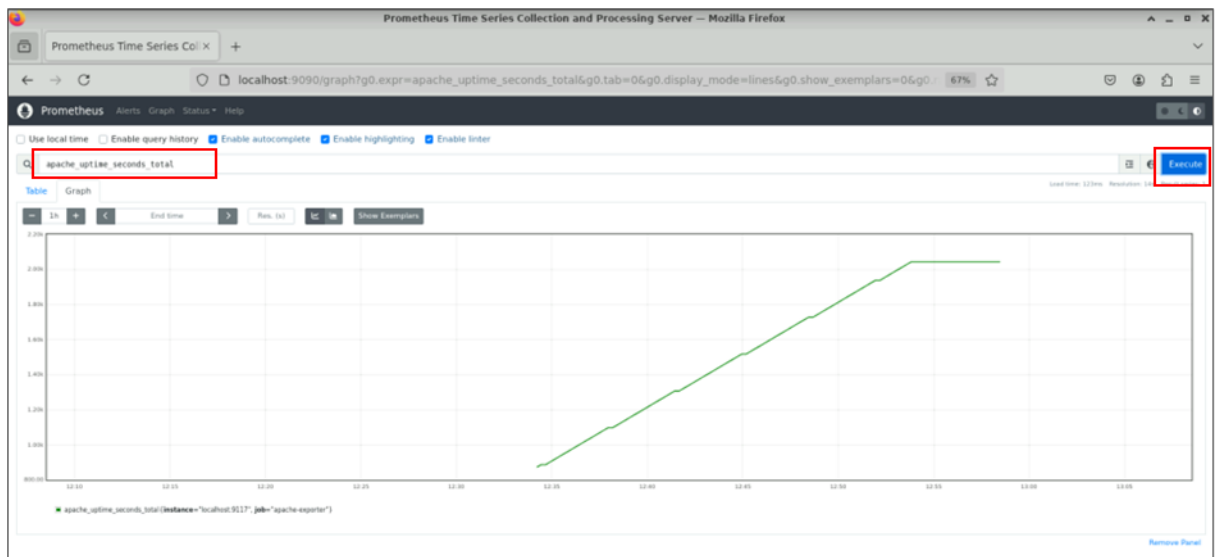
- 4.3 Enter the following query in the expression bar and click on the **Execute** button to measure the average response time of Apache requests in milliseconds over the last 5 minutes:

**`rate(apache_duration_ms_total[5m]) / rate(apache_accesses_total[5m])`**

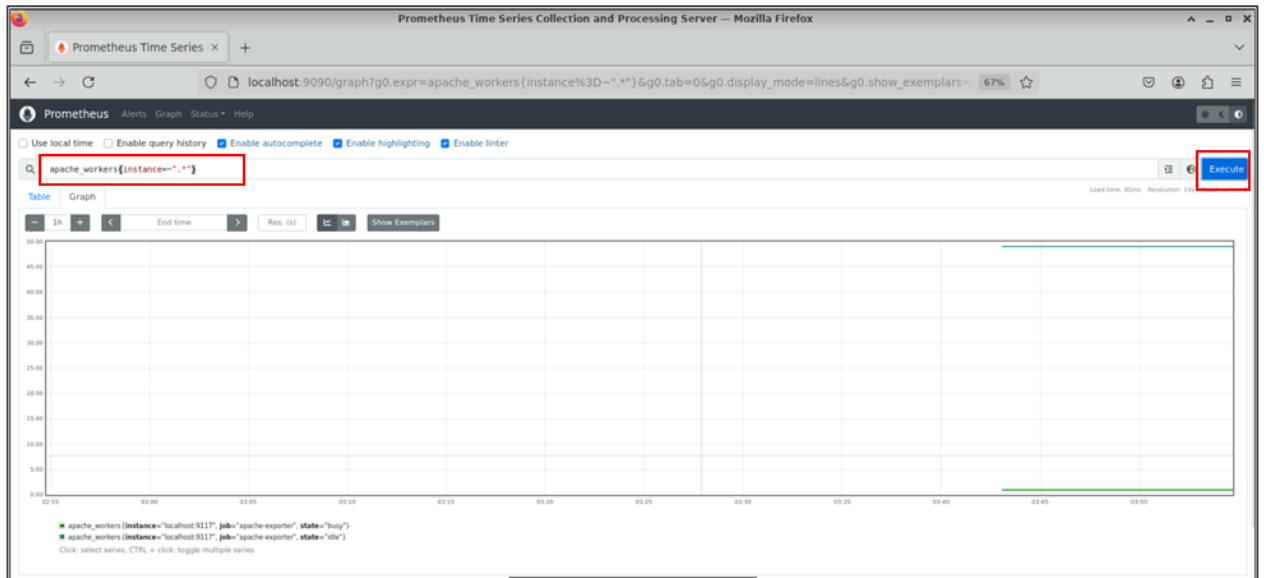


- 4.4 Enter the following query in the expression bar and click the **Execute** button to display the total uptime of the Apache server in seconds:

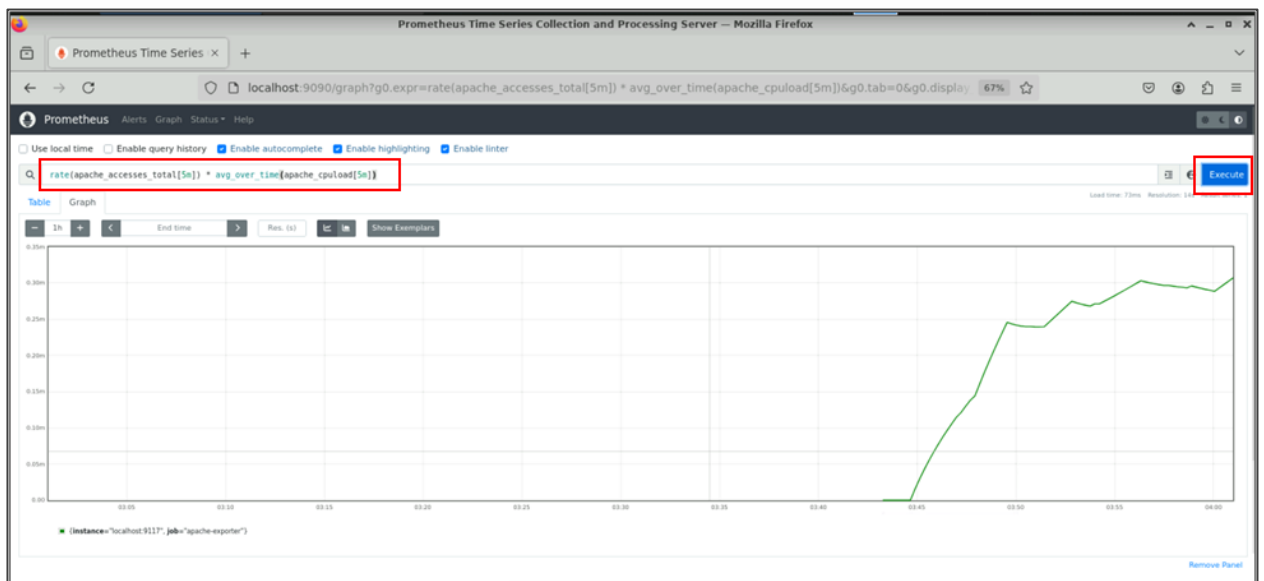
**`apache_uptime_seconds_total`**



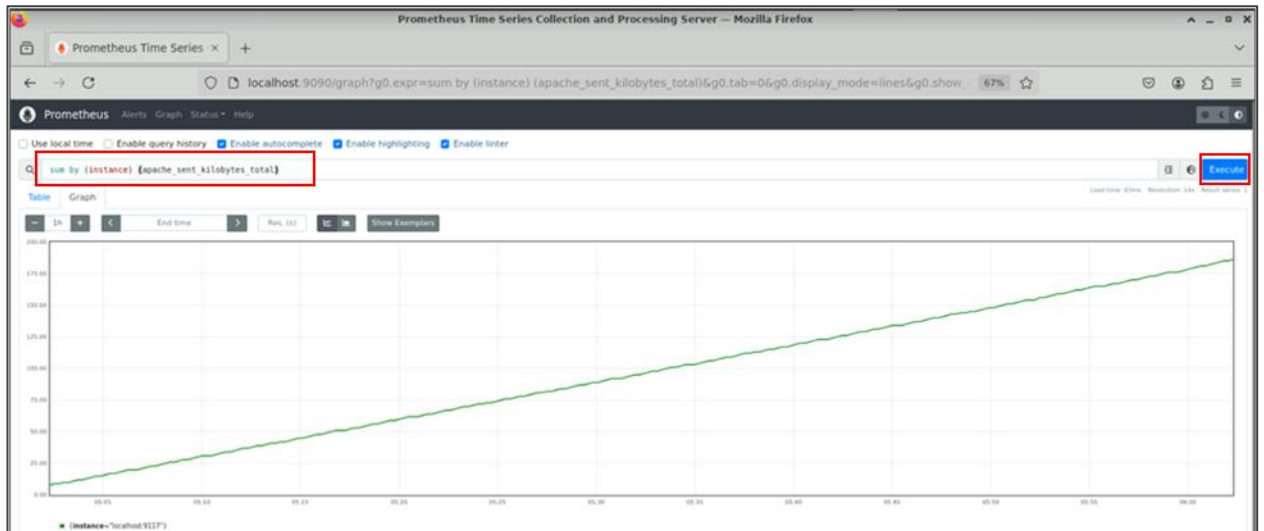
- 4.5 Enter the following query in the expression bar and click the **Execute** button to display the count of Apache workers for each instance:  
**`apache_workers{instance=~".*"}`**



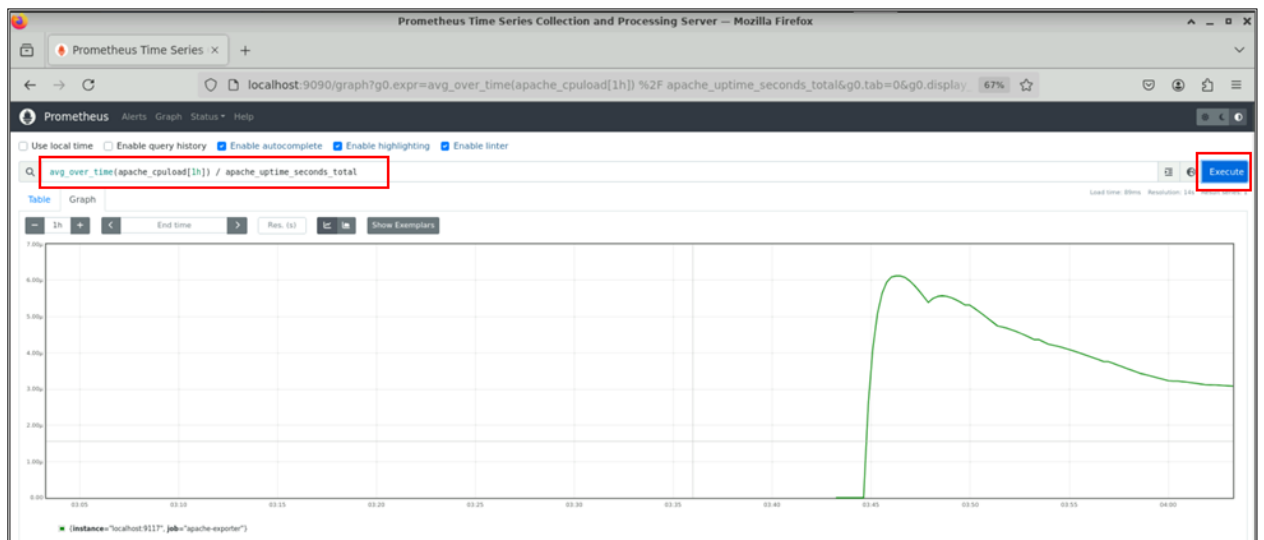
- 4.6 Enter the following query in the expression bar and click the **Execute** button to monitor Apache's request rate and CPU load over the same time interval:  
**`rate(apache_accesses_total[5m]) * avg_over_time(apache_cpuload[5m])`**



- 4.7 Enter the following query in the expression bar and click the **Execute** button to display the total amount of data sent (in kilobytes) by the Apache server for each instance:  
**sum by (instance) (apache\_sent\_kilobytes\_total)**



- 4.8 Enter the following query in the expression bar and click the **Execute** button to monitor the average CPU load of Apache over the last hour relative to its total uptime:  
**avg\_over\_time(apache\_cpuload[1h]) / apache\_uptime\_seconds\_total**



By following these steps, you have successfully set up and configured an Apache web server along with the Prometheus monitoring system, including the Apache Exporter setup to collect and visualize Apache web server metrics. These metrics are accessible through a web interface for real-time monitoring and performance analysis using custom PromQL queries.