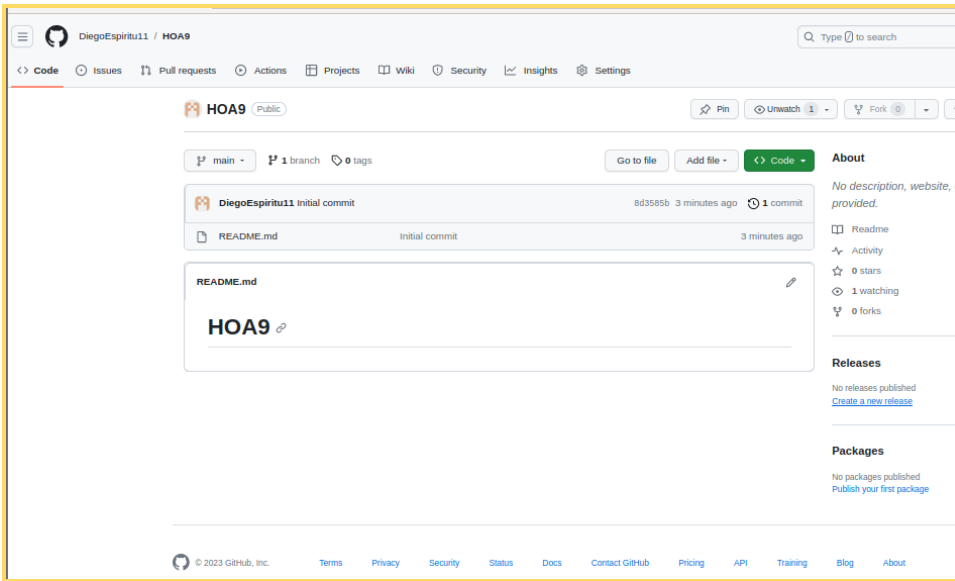


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<b>Instructor: Dr. Jonathan Vidal Taylar</b>	<b>Semester and SY: 1st sem 2023</b>
<b>Activity 9: Install, Configure, and Manage Performance Monitoring tools</b>	
<b>1. Objectives</b>	
Create and design a workflow that installs, configure and manage enterprise performance tools using Ansible as an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool.	
<b>2. Discussion</b>	
<p>Performance monitoring is a type of monitoring tool that identifies current resource consumption of the workload, in this page we will discuss multiple performance monitoring tool.</p> <p><b>Prometheus</b></p> <p>Prometheus fundamentally stores all data as timeseries: streams of timestamped values belonging to the same metric and the same set of labeled dimensions. Besides stored time series, Prometheus may generate temporary derived time series as the result of queries. Source: <a href="#">Prometheus - Monitoring system &amp; time series database</a></p> <p><b>Cacti</b></p> <p>Cacti is a complete network graphing solution designed to harness the power of RRDTool's data storage and graphing functionality. Cacti provides a fast poller, advanced graph templating, multiple data acquisition methods, and user management features out of the box. All of this is wrapped in an intuitive, easy to use interface that makes sense for LAN-sized installations up to complex networks with thousands of devices. Source: <a href="#">Cacti® - The Complete RRDTool-based Graphing Solution</a></p>	
<b>3. Tasks</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a playbook that installs Prometheus in both Ubuntu and CentOS. Apply the concept of creating roles.</li> <li>2. Describe how you did step 1. (Provide screenshots and explanations in your report. Make your report detailed such that it will look like a manual.)</li> <li>3. Show an output of the installed Prometheus for both Ubuntu and CentOS.</li> <li>4. Make sure to create a new repository in GitHub for this activity.</li> </ol>	
<b>4. Output</b> (screenshots and explanations)	

## Step 1: Create a repository in github.



## Step 2: Clone the created repository.

```
diego@workstation:~$ git clone https://github.com/DiegoEspiritu11/HOA9.git
Cloning into 'HOA9'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), done.
diego@workstation:~$ cd HOA9
```

## Step 3: Creating a file inside the directory (ansible.cfg, inventory).

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ touch ansible.cfg inventory
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ ls -l
total 4
-rw-rw-r-- 1 diego diego 0 Oct 19 16:07 ansible.cfg
-rw-rw-r-- 1 diego diego 0 Oct 19 16:07 inventory
-rw-rw-r-- 1 diego diego 6 Oct 19 16:06 README.md
```

## Step 4: Put the ip address of server1 and CentOS in the inventory.

```
diego@workstation: ~/HOA9

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 inventory

[Ubuntu]
192.168.56.102 ansible_user=diego

[CentOS]
192.168.56.107 ansible_user=diego
```

### Step 5: Necessary file for ansible.cfg

```
diego@workstation: ~/HOA9
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 ansible.cfg

[defaults]

inventory = inventory
host_key_checking = False

deprecation_warnings = False

remote_user = diego
private_key_file = ~/.ssh/
```

### Step 6: Ping the servers in ansible to make sure it is working and connected.

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ ansible all -m ping
192.168.56.102 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
192.168.56.107 | SUCCESS => {
  "ansible_facts": {
    "discovered_interpreter_python": "/usr/bin/python"
  },
  "changed": false,
  "ping": "pong"
}
```

### Step 7: Apply the concept of creating roles under the same directory, create a new directory and name it roles.

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ mkdir roles
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ cd roles
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles$
```

### Step 8: Create new directories: Ubuntu, CentOS. For each directory, create a directory and name it tasks.

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ mkdir roles
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ cd roles
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles$ mkdir Ubuntu
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles$ mkdir CentOS
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles$ cd Ubuntu
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles/Ubuntu$ mkdir tasks
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles/Ubuntu$ cd -
/home/diego/HOA9/roles
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles$ cd CentOS
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles/CentOS$ mkdir tasks
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles/CentOS$ cd -
/home/diego/HOA9/roles
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles$ tree
.
├── CentOS
│   └── tasks
└── Ubuntu
    └── tasks

4 directories, 0 files
```

**Step 9: Create a directory inside the main directory and name it files and in create a file name prometheus.service.**

```
diego@workstation:~$ cd HOA9
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ mkdir files
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ cd files
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/files$ sudo nano prometheus.service
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/files$
```

```
diego@workstation: ~/HOA9/files
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 prometheus.service

[Unit]
Description=Prometheus Service
After=network.target

[Service]
Type=simple
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/prometheus/prometheus --config.file=/usr/local/bin/prometheus/prometheus.yml

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

**Step 10: Go to tasks for all directory and create a file. Name it for each of the tasks for all directories.**

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles$ cd Ubuntu
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles/Ubuntu$ cd tasks
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles/Ubuntu/tasks$ sudo nano main.yml
```

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles$ cd CentOS
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles/CentOS$ cd tasks
diego@workstation:~/HOA9/roles/CentOS/tasks$ sudo nano main.yml
```

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ tree
.
├── ansible.cfg
├── inventory
├── README.md
├── roles
│   ├── CentOS
│   │   └── tasks
│   │       └── main.yml
│   └── Ubuntu
│       └── tasks
│           └── main.yml
5 directories, 5 files
```

**Step 11: Create a file inside of the main directory (HOA9) and name it, create a playbook for running the installation of Prometheus in both Ubuntu and CentOS.**

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ sudo nano install.yml
```

```
diego@workstation: ~/HOA9
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 install.yml

---
- hosts: all
  become: true
  pre_tasks:
    - name: epel-release download
      yum:
        name:
          - epel-release
        when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
    - name: Remote CentOS server Update and Upgrade
      yum:
        update_cache: yes
        update_only: yes
        when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"
    - name: Ubuntu server Update and Upgrade
      apt:
        update_cache: yes
        upgrade: dist
        when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
- hosts: Ubuntu
  become: true
  roles:
    - role: Ubuntu
      source: https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.39.1/prometheus-2.39.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
- hosts: CentOS
  become: true
  roles:
    - role: CentOS
      source: https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.39.1/prometheus-2.39.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

**Step 12: Create a playbook in main.yml for both Ubuntu and CentOS for the installation of Prometheus in Ubuntu and CentOS.**

**Ubuntu:**

```
diego@workstation: ~/HOA9/roles/Ubuntu/tasks
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 main.yml

- name: Making Directory for download files
  file:
    path: ~/prometheus
    state: directory

- name: Download/Extract Prometheus Files
  unarchive:
    src: "{{source}}"
    dest: ~/prometheus
    remote_src: yes
    mode: 0777
    owner: root
    group: root

- name: Prometheus executables files added
  shell: |
    cd ~/prometheus/prometheus*
    cp -r . /usr/local/bin/prometheus

- name: Prometheus service file copy
  copy:
    src: prometheus.service
    dest: /etc/systemd/system
    mode: 777
    owner: root
    group: root

- name: Verifying the Prometheus
  service:
    name: prometheus
    state: restarted
    enabled: true
```

## CentOS:

```
diego@workstation: ~/HOA9/roles/CentOS/tasks
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 main.yml

- name: Making Directory for download files
  file:
    path: ~/prometheus
    state: directory

- name: Download/Extract Prometheus Files
  unarchive:
    src: "[{source}]"
    dest: ~/prometheus
    remote_src: yes
    mode: 0777
    owner: root
    group: root

- name: Prometheus executables files added
  shell: |
    cd ~/prometheus/prometheus*
    cp -r . /usr/local/bin/prometheus

- name: Prometheus service file copy
  copy:
    src: prometheus.service
    dest: /etc/systemd/system
    mode: 777
    owner: root
    group: root

- name: Verifying the Prometheus
  service:
    name: prometheus
    state: restarted
    enabled: true
```

### Step 13: Run the created playbook in the main directory.

```
diego@workstation:~/H0A9$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass install.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.107]

TASK [epel-release download] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.107]

TASK [Remote CentOS server Update and Upgrade] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.107]

TASK [Ubuntu server Update and Upgrade] *****
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [Ubuntu] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Making Directory for download files] *****
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Download/Extract Prometheus Files] *****
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Prometheus executables files added] *****
changed: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Prometheus service file copy] *****
changed: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Verifying the Prometheus] *****
changed: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [CentOS] *****

TASK [Gathering Facts] *****
ok: [192.168.56.107]
```

```
TASK [CentOS : Making Directory for download files] *****
changed: [192.168.56.107]

TASK [CentOS : Download/Extract Prometheus Files] *****
changed: [192.168.56.107]

TASK [CentOS : Prometheus executables files added] *****
changed: [192.168.56.107]

TASK [CentOS : Prometheus service file copy] *****
changed: [192.168.56.107]

TASK [CentOS : Verifying the Prometheus] *****
changed: [192.168.56.107]

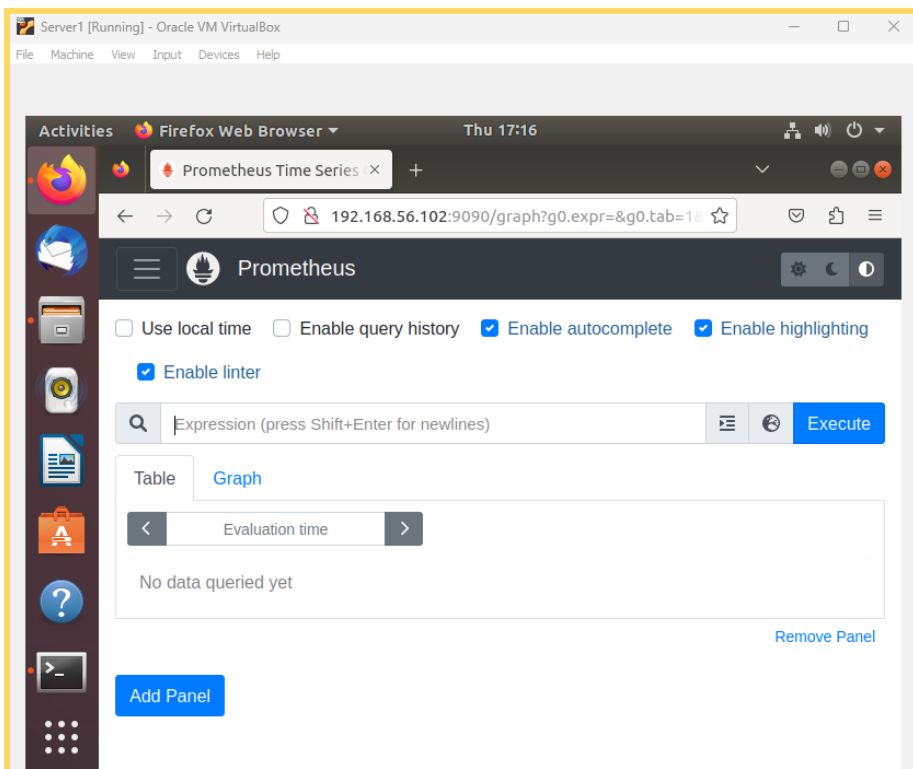
PLAY RECAP *****
192.168.56.102      : ok=8    changed=3    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=2    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.107      : ok=9    changed=5    unreachable=0    failed=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0

diego@workstation:~/H0A9$ cd H0A9
```

## OUTPUT:

Ubuntu:

```
diego@server1: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
diego@server1:~$ systemctl status prometheus  
● prometheus.service - Prometheus Service  
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service; enabled; vendor pres  
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2023-10-19 17:11:38 PST; 3min 45s ago  
   Main PID: 5211 (prometheus)  
     Tasks: 8 (limit: 4656)  
    CGroup: /system.slice/prometheus.service  
            └─5211 /usr/local/bin/prometheus/prometheus --config.file=/usr/local  
  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.273Z caller=he  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.274Z caller=he  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.277Z caller=he  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.276Z caller=tl  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.278Z caller=ma  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.278Z caller=ma  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.278Z caller=ma  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.290Z caller=ma  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.290Z caller=ma  
Oct 19 17:11:38 server1 prometheus[5211]: ts=2023-10-19T09:11:38.290Z caller=ma  
lines 1-18/18 (END)
```





## CentOS:

The image shows a CentOS system with the Prometheus service running. The terminal output of `systemctl status prometheus` indicates the service is active and running. The web browser shows the Prometheus Time Series Collection and Processing Server interface, which is currently displaying 'No data queried yet'.

**Terminal Output:**

```
diego@localhost:~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[diego@localhost ~]$ systemctl status prometheus  
● prometheus.service - Prometheus Service  
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)  
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2023-10-19 05:12:23 EDT; 5min ago  
   Main PID: 14771 (prometheus)  
     Tasks: 7  
    CGroup: /system.slice/prometheus.service  
            └─14771 /usr/local/bin/prometheus/prometheus --config.file=/usr/local/bin...
```

**Web Browser Output:**

Centos [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Places Firefox Thu 05:19

Prometheus Time Series Collection and Processing Server - Mozilla Firefox

Prometheus Time Series Collection and Processing Server

192.168.56.107:9090/graph?g0.expr=&g0.tab=

Prometheus Alerts Graph Status Help

☐ Use local time ☐ Enable query history ☒ Enable autocomplete ☒ Enable highlighting

☒ Enable linter

Expression (press Shift+Enter for newlines) Execute

Table Graph

Evaluation time

No data queried yet

Remove Panel

Add Panel

diego@localhost:~ Prometheus Time Series Collection and Processing Server

#### Step14: Git commit the created files.

```
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ git commit -m "Mekus"
[main e4e6cfc] Mekus
6 files changed, 125 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 ansible.cfg
create mode 100644 files/prometheus.service
create mode 100644 install.yml
create mode 100644 inventory
create mode 100644 roles/CentOS/tasks/main.yml
create mode 100644 roles/Ubuntu/tasks/main.yml
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ git push origin
Username for 'https://github.com': DiegoEspiritu11
Password for 'https://DiegoEspiritu11@github.com':
Counting objects: 11, done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Writing objects: 100% (11/11), 1.50 KiB | 1.50 MiB/s, done.
Total 11 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0)
To https://github.com/DiegoEspiritu11/HOA9.git
8d3585b..e4e6cfc main -> main
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$ git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.

nothing to commit, working tree clean
diego@workstation:~/HOA9$
```

The screenshot shows the GitHub web interface for the repository **HOA9** by user **DiegoEspiritu11**. The repository is public and has 1 branch (main) and 0 tags. The commit history shows a single commit **e4e6cfc** made 1 minute ago, titled **Mekus**. The commit details show 6 files changed: **files**, **roles**, **README.md**, **ansible.cfg**, **install.yml**, and **inventory**. The README.md file is visible, showing the repository name **HOA9**. The right sidebar shows the repository has 0 stars, 1 watching, and 0 forks. The footer of the page shows the GitHub logo and copyright information for 2023.

[github.com/DiegoEspiritu11/HOA9](https://github.com/DiegoEspiritu11/HOA9)

**Reflections:**

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of having a performance monitoring tool?

-The advantage of using an availability monitoring tool is that it can identify errors and their root causes, making it easier to track and resolve them promptly. Prometheus is a simple monitoring tool that is easy to use when tracking servers. It is an open-source tool that can monitor metrics and send alerts for monitoring purposes.

**Conclusions:**

In this activity, Prometheus is a crucial tool for storing data as time series, which allows for the streaming of time stamped values to the same metric and labeled dimensions. On the other hand, Cacti is a network graphing solution that enables users to harness the power of RRDTool's data storage and graphing functionality. Cacti offers a fast poller, advanced graph templating, user management, and many other features. Prometheus is a simple monitoring tool that is easy to use when tracking servers.