# Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

# Visual Analytics and User Experience Design – IT4031

# **Assignment 2**



**Group ID: 2022-VAUED-G8** 

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# 1. Background

The main objective of this assignment is to develop a deployment to capture metrics from an application and visualize those by using the Grafana dashboards.

Application Metrics consist of many different metric types which can be used to monitor features like the number of requests, the number of user logins over time, the time it takes to perform a database query, CPU utilization, the amount of free RAM, and so on. Mainly application metrics can be classified into 4 types, they are gauges, counters, histograms, and summaries.

To develop this system, an AWS EC2 Ubuntu instance is used to carry out the initial steps of the assignment. An AWS EC2 instance is a virtual server in Amazon's Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2) for running applications on the Amazon Web Services (AWS) infrastructure. After creating the EC2 instance, Docker, Prometheus, Grafana servers and Node Exporter application are downloaded into a Ubuntu server for the use of further implementations.

Docker is a set of platforms as a service (PaaS) product that uses OS-level virtualization to deliver software in packages called containers. First docker is installed, and then an application which provides an API to fetch metrics information is required to deploy. For this assignment Node exporter, a third-party application is used to expose Prometheus metrics. The Prometheus Node Exporter has a wide variety of server metrics that captures and exports all the Ubuntu hardware and kernel-related metrics.

Prometheus is an event monitoring and alerting application. It uses an HTTP pull mechanism to capture real-time measurements in a time series database (allowing for high dimensionality) with configurable searches and real-time alerting. By scraping metrics HTTP endpoints, Prometheus gathers data from monitored targets. Metrics are a type of measurement for the system at a certain moment in time. After selecting the application, which is required to be monitored, the Prometheus server is deployed, and Node Exporter is included as the target to identify metrics types.

After completing these steps Grafana dashboard server is deployed, and the Prometheus server is included as the data source. Grafana is an open-source metric analytics & visualization suite. The purpose of Grafana dashboards is to bring data together in a way that is both efficient and organized. It allows users to better understand the metrics of their data through queries, informative visualizations. As the final step, a dashboard is created to visualize application metrics.

# 2. Problem

Understanding the state of a system is essential for ensuring the reliability and stability of the applications and services.

Monitoring is mainly concerned with observing the performance of an application over time. As a consequence, it gives crucial information and insights on the application's performance and usage patterns. This might include details on memory utilization and issues, as well as availability, request rates, bottlenecks, and more. Performance metrics can be used to create dashboards to troubleshoot issues or give a summary of the state of your applications and resources. A robust monitoring system that collects metrics and visualizes data is one of the best ways to acquire important insights.

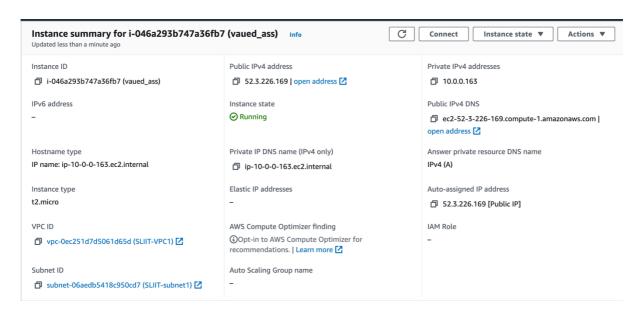
Therefore, it is a necessity to monitor performance of the applications or the services to find any bottlenecks or issues with the application.

#### 3. Solution

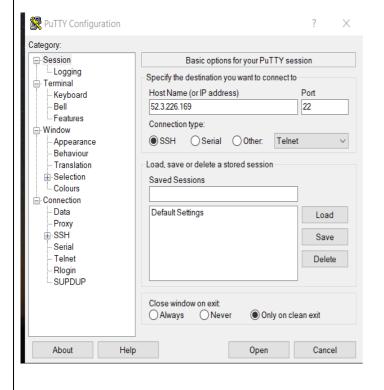
A robust monitoring system that collects metrics and visualizes data is deployed to acquire important insights and find any bottlenecks or issues with the application in real-time and improve operational efficiency of the application.

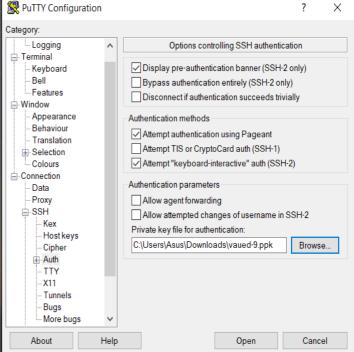
#### 4. Process

1. Create an EC2 Ubuntu instance performing the necessary configurations



2. Connect to the EC2 instance via Putty





#### 3. Update your machine using sudo apt-get update

#### 4. Install docker using sudo apt-get install docker.io command

```
Proct@p-10-00-162; home/bbunts
Reading package lists... Done
Content of the Conte
```

5. Create the **prometheus.yml** configuration file in the root directory

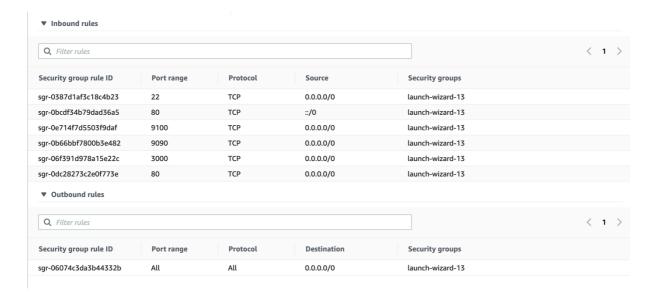
#### root@ip-10-0-0-163:/home/ubuntu# sudo vim /root/prometheus.yml

6. Edit the /root/Prometheus.yml and add the two targets (localhost, public IP of Ubuntu instance) for the Prometheus server

7. Launch Prometheus container - The image to be pulled is prom/prometheus from docker.hub and the Prometheus server will run on port number 9090, that binds to the Ubuntu machine port 9090

```
root@ip-10-0-0-163:/home/ubuntu# docker rum -p 9090:9090 -v /root/prometheus.yml:/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml prom/prometheus
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.7932 caller=main.go:88 level=info msg="Not time or size retention was set so using the defaulth time retention" duration=15d
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.7942 caller=main.go:530 level=info build_context="(ap=qol.181.)_user=root@cf6852b1468, date=20220421-09:53:42)"
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.7942 caller=main.go:530 level=info bot_details="(Linux 5.15.0-1004-aws #6-Ubuntu SMP Thu Mar 31 09:44:20 UTC 2022 x86_64 %cd4c560077e (none))"
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.7942 caller=main.go:532 level=info fd_limits="(soft=l048576)"
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.7942 caller=main.go:532 level=info component=web msg="Start listening for connections" address=0.0.0.0:9090
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.8042 caller=main.go:533 level=info component=web msg="Start listening for connections" address=0.0.0.0:9090
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.8042 caller=main.go:531 level=info component=tsdb msg="Replaying on-disk memory mappable chunks if any"
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.8042 caller=head.go:493 level=info component=tsdb msg="Replaying wAL, this may take a while"
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.8042 caller=tsd.go:542 level=info component=tsdb msg="Replaying wAL, this may take a while"
ts=2022-05-21T10:111:5.8042 caller=tsd.go:633 level=info component=tsdb msg="WALLs sid=able_ind=baller=tsdb msg="Wal
```

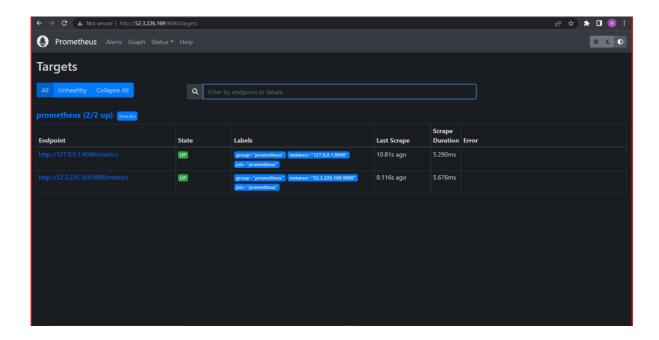
#### 8. Configure the security groups of the EC2 instance



#### 9. Set the Node Exporter

```
Processing 10-0-162 home/ubuntu
Program is ubuntu
Program is ubunt
```

10. Launch the Prometheus dashboard



11. Create the **docker-compose.yml** file that defines the Prometheus and node-exporter service and monitoring in the root directory

12. Update the /root/prometheus.yml file

13. Start the Prometheus and node-exporter containers using **docker-compose up -d** command

```
root@ip-10-0-0-163:/home/ubuntu# cd /root
root@ip-10-0-0-163:~# 1s
docker-compose.yml prometheus.yml snap
root@ip-10-0-0-163:~# docker-compose up -d
Creating network "root_monitoring" with driver "bridge"
Creating volume "root_prometheus_data" with default driver
Pulling node-exporter (prom/node-exporter:latest)...
latest: Pulling from prom/node-exporter
aa2a8d90b84c: Pull complete
b45d3lee2d7f: Pull complete
b5db1e299295: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:f2269e73124dd0f60a7d19a2ce1264d33d08a985aed0ee6b0b89d0be470592cd
Status: Downloaded newer image for prom/node-exporter:latest
Creating prometheus ... done
Creating node-exporter ... done
Creating node-exporter ... done
root@ip-10-0-0-163:~#
```

14. Check docker status using docker-compose ps

15. Check status of Prometheus by checking its logs using **docker-compose logs -f Prometheus** 

```
toot8ip-10-0-0-163:*# docker-compose logs -f prometheus
ttacking to prometheus
| ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2942 caller=main.go:488 level=info msg="No time or
size retention was set so using the default time retention" duration=15d
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2942 caller=main.go:525 level=info msg="Starting Pr
metheus" version="(version=2.35.0, branch=HEAD, revision=6656cd29fe6ac92bab9lecec0fe162ef0f1
37654)"
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2942 caller=main.go:530 level=info build_context="(
pog=01.18.1, user=root8cf6652b14668, date=20220421-09:53:42)"
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2952 caller=main.go:531 level=info host_details="(L
inux 5.15.0-1004-aws #6-Ubuntu SWP Thu Mar 31 09:44:20 UTC 2022 x86 64 881343acee15 (none))"
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2952 caller=main.go:532 level=info fd_limits="(soft
=1048576, hard=1048576)"
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2952 caller=main.go:533 level=info vm_limits="(soft
=1048576, hard=1048576)"
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2952 caller=main.go:533 level=info vm_limits="(soft
=1048576, hard=1048576)"
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2952 caller=main.go:553 level=info component=web msg
"Start listening for connections" address=0.0.0.0:9090
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.2962 caller=main.go:957 level=info msg="Starting TS
38 ..."
rcometheus | ts=2022-05-21T10:39:17.3022 caller=head.go:493 level=info component=tsdb m
sg="Replaying on-disk memory mappable chunks replay completed" duration=4.481µs
```

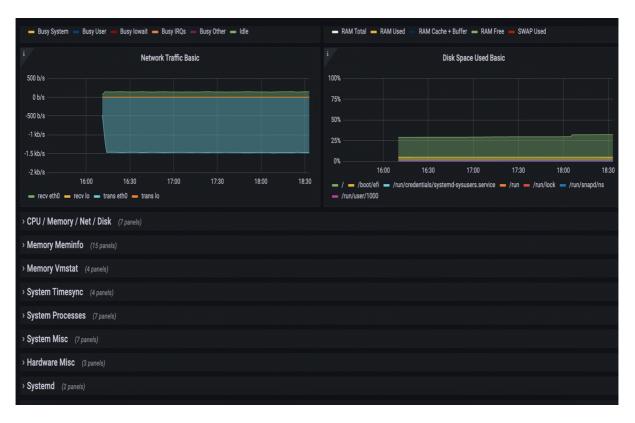
16. Confirm the status of node-exporter by checking the logs using **docker-compose logs -f node-exporter** 

```
Last login: Bat May 21 10:16:26 2022 from 8.38.147.32

Manufaction of the Communication of th
```

#### 17. Select appropriate metrics and verify the metrics by checking the Grafana dashboard





# 5. Results

Memory was identified as important feature through research

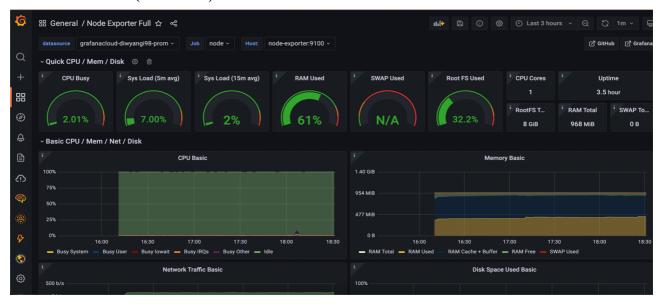
#### **Metrics Identified**

- Ram Used
- Swap Used
- ➤ Memory Pages In/ Out
- ➤ Memory Pages Swap In/Out
- ➤ Memory Active/ Inactive Stats
- ➤ Memory Stack

## **Used Metric Types**

Gauge	Counter	Histogram
Metrics whose values are subject to change throughout time	Metrics whose value increases over time	It entails counting and adding samples.
i RAM Used	i RAM Total	Memory Active / Inactive Yes Mill Tip Mill S77 Mill S87 Mill S9 Jan Mill
61%	968 MiB	191 Mag 08 1650 17301 1730 1830 1830 1830 — Nation Hamoy his has been less recently used. It is more nigible to be reclaimed for other purposes. 201.81 — Active - Henrory that has been used more recently and usually not reclaimed unless absolutely recessary. 171.721

#### **Full Dashboard (Screenshot)**



#### **Metrics in Detail**

#### RAM Used



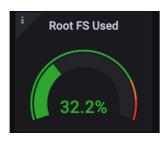
- node\_memory\_MemTotal\_bytes
- node\_memory\_MemFree\_bytes
- node\_memory\_MemAvailable\_bytes

## **CPU** Busy



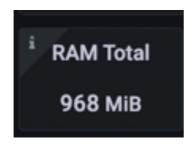
• node\_cpu\_seconds\_total

#### Root FS Used



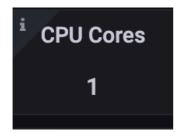
• node\_filesystem\_avail\_bytes

#### RAM Total



• node\_memory\_MemTotal\_bytes

#### **CPU Cores**



• node\_cpu\_seconds\_total

#### Root FS Used



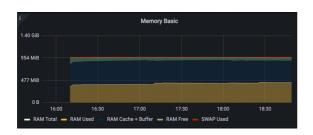
• node\_filesystem\_size\_bytes

## Memory Pages In / Out



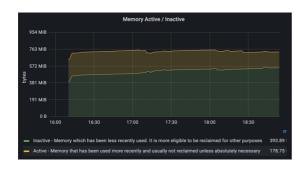
- node\_vmstat\_pgpgin
- node\_vmstat\_pgpgout

## Memory Basic



- node\_memory\_MemTotal\_bytes
- node\_memory\_MemFree\_bytes
- node\_memory\_Cached\_bytes
- node\_memory\_Buffers\_bytes
- node\_memory\_SwapTotal\_bytes
- node\_memory\_SwapFree\_bytes

#### Memory Active / Inactive Detail



- node\_memory\_Inactive\_file\_bytes
- node\_memory\_Inactive\_anon\_bytes
- node\_memory\_Active\_file\_bytes
- node\_memory\_Active\_anon\_bytes

#### Memory Stack



- node memory MemTotal bytes
- node\_memory\_MemFree\_bytes
- node\_memory\_Buffers\_bytes
- node\_memory\_Cached\_bytes
- node\_memory\_Slab\_bytes
- node\_memory\_PageTables\_bytes
- node\_memory\_SwapCached\_bytes
- node\_memory\_SwapTotal\_bytes
- node\_memory\_SwapFree\_bytes
- node memory HardwareCorrupted bytes

# 6. Work Breakdown

Student Name	Registration Number	Contribution
IT19083742	Vithana K.C.D	Prometheus Installation and Manage Prometheus UI
IT19064246	Wijesiri M.R.M	Grafana Dashboard Development
IT18228786	Weerarathne D.N.N	EC2 Instance Implementation And Docker Installation into instance
IT18037548	Krishan H.A.S	Node-Exporter installation and Docker Setup for Prometheus, Grafana and Exporter

# 7. References

- [1] A. Srivastava, "How install and Configure Prometheus in a Docker Container on AWS EC2 instance.," 28 05 2020. [Online]. Available: https://medium.com/devtorq/how-install-and-configure-prometheus-in-a-docker-container-on-aws-ec2-instance-84d1e35cc8b0. [Accessed 10 05 2022].
- [2] G. Labs, "Monitoring a Linux host with Prometheus, Node Exporter, and Docker Compose," [Online]. Available: https://grafana.com/docs/grafana-cloud/quickstart/docker-compose-linux/. [Accessed 13 05 2022].