

Deploy Prometheus and Grafana for Monitoring Your Kubernetes Cluster

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Introduction

Prometheus and Grafana are essential tools for monitoring the health and performance of Kubernetes clusters. **Prometheus** is an open-source monitoring system that collects metrics from different sources and stores them in a time-series database. **Grafana**, on the other hand, is a powerful tool for creating dynamic dashboards based on data collected by Prometheus.

In this guide, you will deploy Prometheus and Grafana on a Kubernetes cluster using Minikube, enabling real-time monitoring of cluster metrics.

Problem Statement

As Kubernetes clusters grow in complexity, it becomes increasingly important to monitor the state of your nodes, workloads, and resources. Prometheus can scrape metrics from your Kubernetes components, and Grafana allows you to visualize those metrics through customizable dashboards. This lab will walk you through deploying these tools in your Minikube cluster.

Prerequisites

Completion of all previous lab guides (up to Lab Guide-07) is required before proceeding with Lab Guide-08.

- A working **Minikube** cluster on Windows.
- **kubectl** installed and configured to interact with your cluster.
- Basic understanding of Kubernetes objects (Deployments, Services, etc.).

Software Requirements

- **Minikube:** v1.19 or later
- **kubectl:** Latest version compatible with your Kubernetes setup
- **Helm:** Latest version (for easy Prometheus and Grafana installation)

Hardware Requirements

- Minimum 2 CPU cores
- 4GB RAM for Minikube cluster

Lab Guide: Deploying Prometheus and Grafana

Step 1: Set Up Prometheus

1. Install Helm (if not installed)

Helm simplifies the installation of Kubernetes applications. Download and install Helm from the official website [here](#).

2. Add Prometheus Helm Repository

Run the following command to add the Prometheus Helm charts repository:

```
helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus-  
community.github.io/helm-charts  
helm repo update
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl get deployments  
NAME                READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE    AGE  
nginx-deployment    3/3      3             3            23m  
PS C:\Users\Administrator> █
```

3. Install Prometheus

Now, install Prometheus using the Helm chart:

```
helm install prometheus prometheus-community/prometheus --namespace  
monitoring --create-namespace
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl scale deployment/nginx-deployment --replicas=5  
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment scaled  
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl get deployments  
NAME                READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE    AGE  
nginx-deployment    3/5      5             3            25m
```

This will create a **monitoring** namespace and install Prometheus in your cluster.

4. Verify Prometheus Deployment

Check if the Prometheus pods are running:

```
kubectl get pods -n monitoring
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl scale deployment/nginx-deployment --replicas=2
deployment.apps/nginx-deployment scaled
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl get deployments
NAME                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
nginx-deployment    2/2     2            2           28m
```

You should see several pods, including `prometheus-server`, `alertmanager`, and `node-exporter`.

Step 2: Set Up Grafana

1. Add Grafana Helm Repository

Run the following command to add the Grafana Helm charts repository:

```
helm repo add grafana https://grafana.github.io/helm-charts
helm repo update
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl delete deployment nginx-deployment
deployment.apps "nginx-deployment" deleted
```

2. Install Grafana

Use the Helm chart to install Grafana:

```
helm install grafana grafana/grafana --namespace monitoring
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl apply -f nginx-configmap.yaml
configmap/nginx-config created
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl get configmaps
NAME                DATA   AGE
kube-root-ca.crt    1       54m
nginx-config        2       27s
```

This will deploy Grafana in the same `monitoring` namespace.

3. Verify Grafana Deployment

Check the status of the Grafana pod:

```
kubectl get pods -n monitoring
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl apply -f nginx-secret.yaml
secret/nginx-secret created
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl get secrets
NAME          TYPE      DATA   AGE
nginx-secret   Opaque    2       10s
```

You should see a **grafana** pod running.

4. Get Grafana Admin Password

The default Grafana admin password is stored in a Kubernetes secret. Retrieve it with:

```
kubectl get secret --namespace monitoring grafana -o jsonpath="{.data.admin-
password}" | ForEach-Object {
[System.Text.Encoding]::UTF8.GetString([System.Convert]::FromBase64String($_
)) }
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl get secret nginx-secret -o yaml
apiVersion: v1
data:
  password: cGFzc3dvcmQ=
  username: YWRtaW4=
kind: Secret
metadata:
  annotations:
    kubectl.kubernetes.io/last-applied-configuration: |
      {"apiVersion":"v1","data":{"password":"cGFzc3dvcmQ=","username":"YWRtaW4="},"kind":"Secret","metadata":{"annotations":{},"name":"nginx-secret",
"namespace":"default"}}
  creationTimestamp: "2024-11-20T10:31:12Z"
  name: nginx-secret
  namespace: default
  resourceVersion: "2972"
  uid: b99107bf-56bf-4294-98ac-5b0bd309a33e
type: Opaque
```

5. Expose Grafana for External Access

To access Grafana from your local machine, run:

```
kubectl port-forward --namespace monitoring svc/grafana 3000:80
```

```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl apply -f nginx-pod-config-secret.yaml
pod/nginx-pod configured
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl get pods
NAME          READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
nginx-pod     1/1     Running   0          10m
```

Now, open your browser and navigate to <http://localhost:3000>. The default username is **admin**, and the password is the one you retrieved in the previous step.

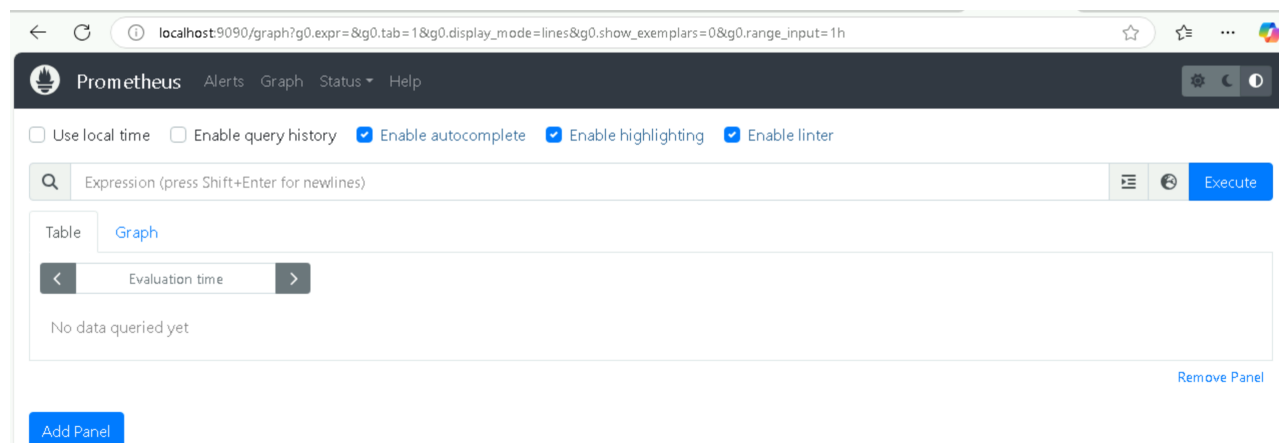
Step 3: Access Prometheus and Grafana Dashboards

1. Access Prometheus UI

Forward the Prometheus service to access it locally:

```
kubectl port-forward --namespace monitoring svc/prometheus-server 9090:80
```

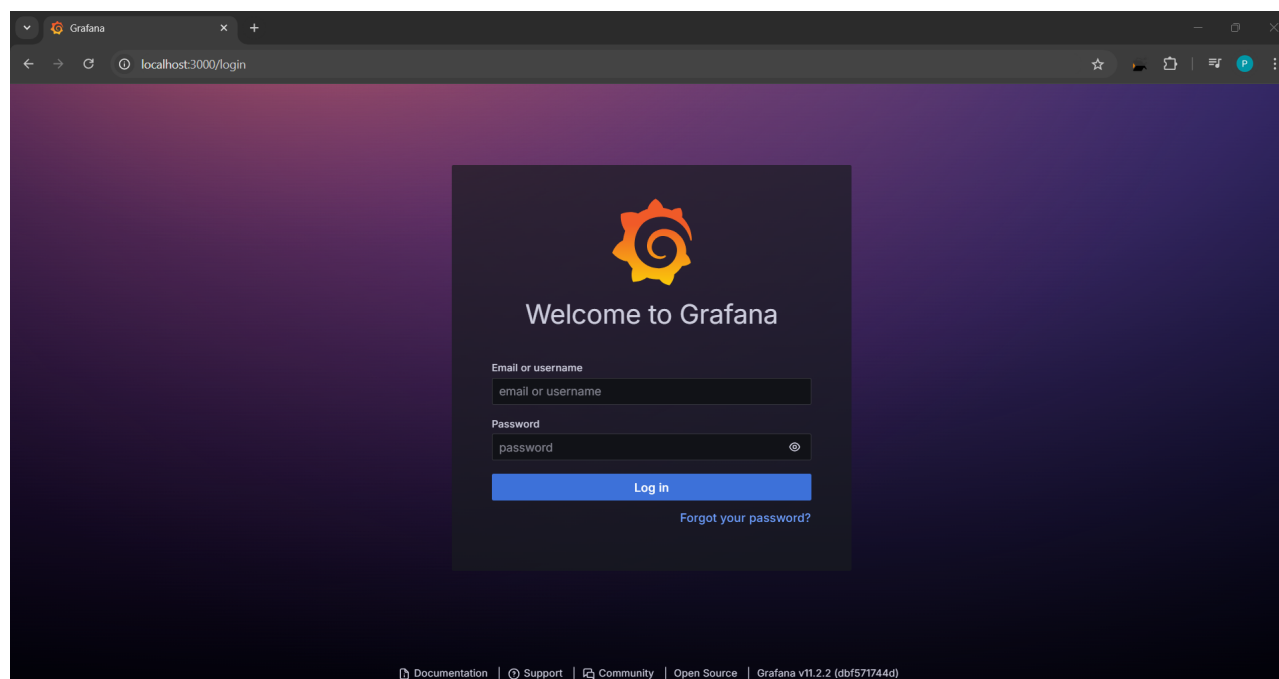
```
PS C:\Users\Administrator> kubectl port-forward --namespace monitoring svc/prometheus-server 9090:80
Forwarding from 127.0.0.1:9090 -> 9090
Forwarding from [::1]:9090 -> 9090
Handling connection for 9090
Handling connection for 9090
Handling connection for 9090
Handling connection for 9090
Handling connection for 9090
```



Visit <http://localhost:9090> to access the Prometheus dashboard. You can explore the metrics that are being scraped from your cluster.

2. Access Grafana UI

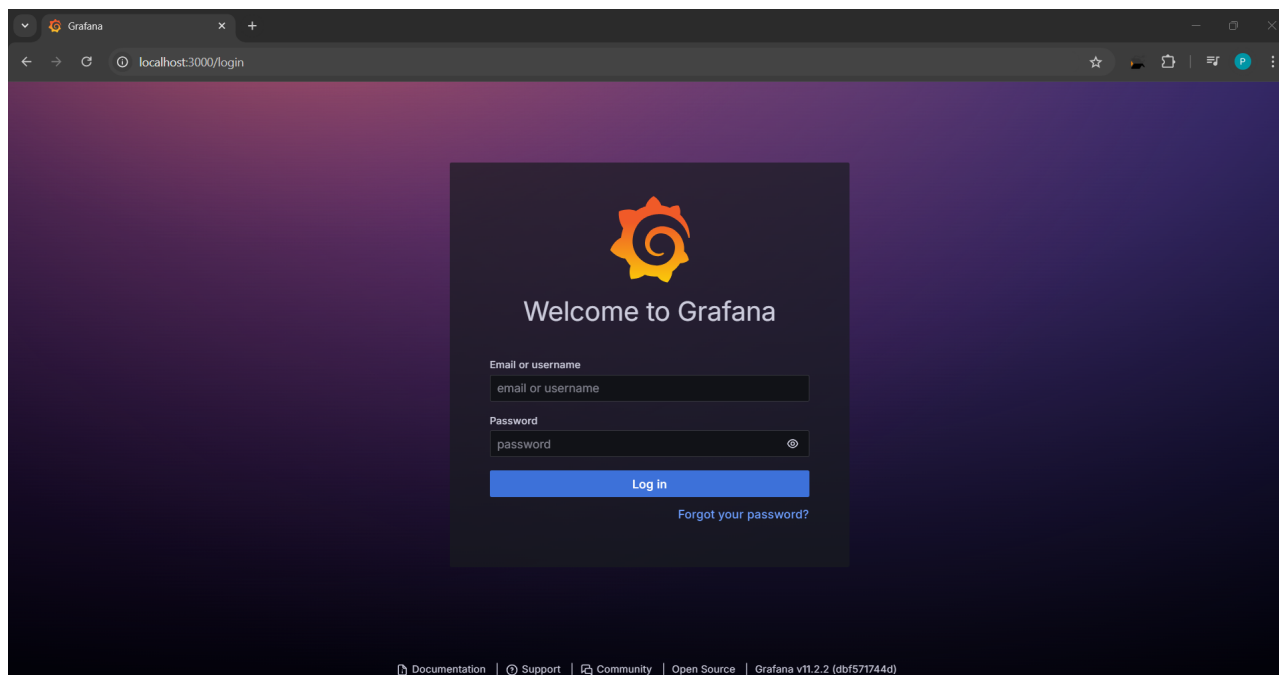
Open your browser and navigate to <http://localhost:3000>. Log in using your admin credentials (username: `admin`, password: the one you retrieved earlier).



Step 4: Configure Grafana Dashboards for Kubernetes Metrics

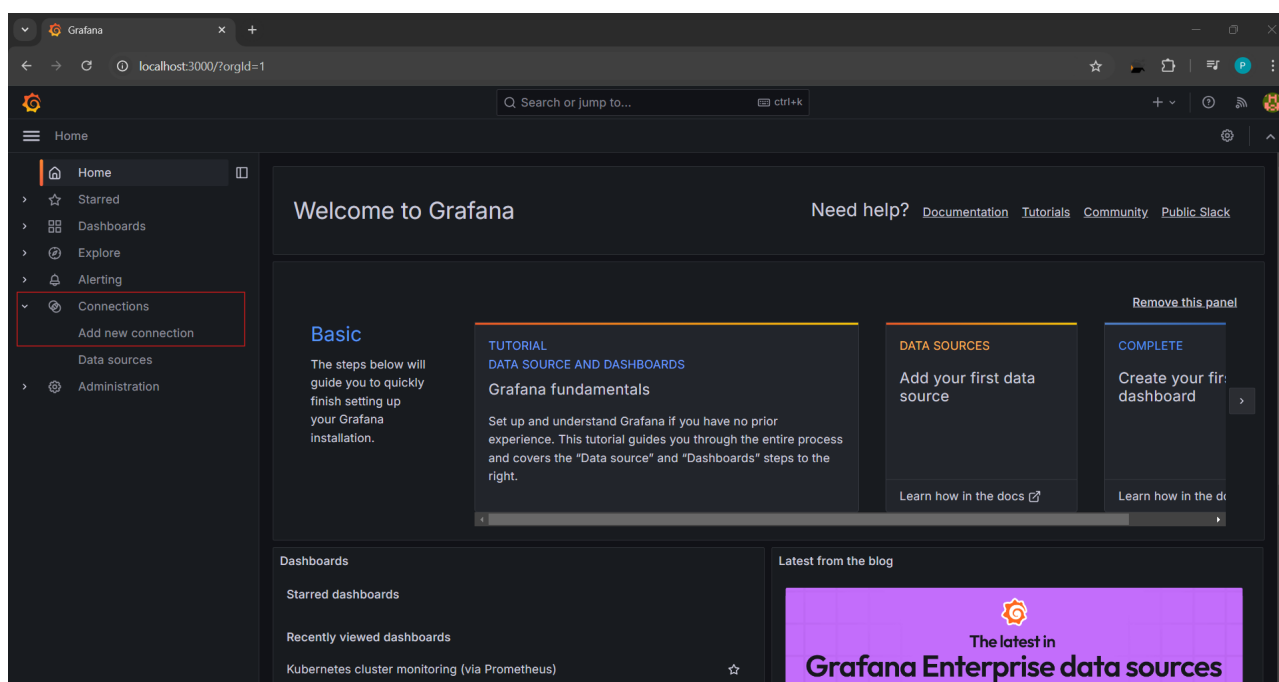
1. Log in to Grafana

Open your browser and navigate to <http://localhost:3000>. Log in using your admin credentials (username: `admin`, password: the one you retrieved earlier).



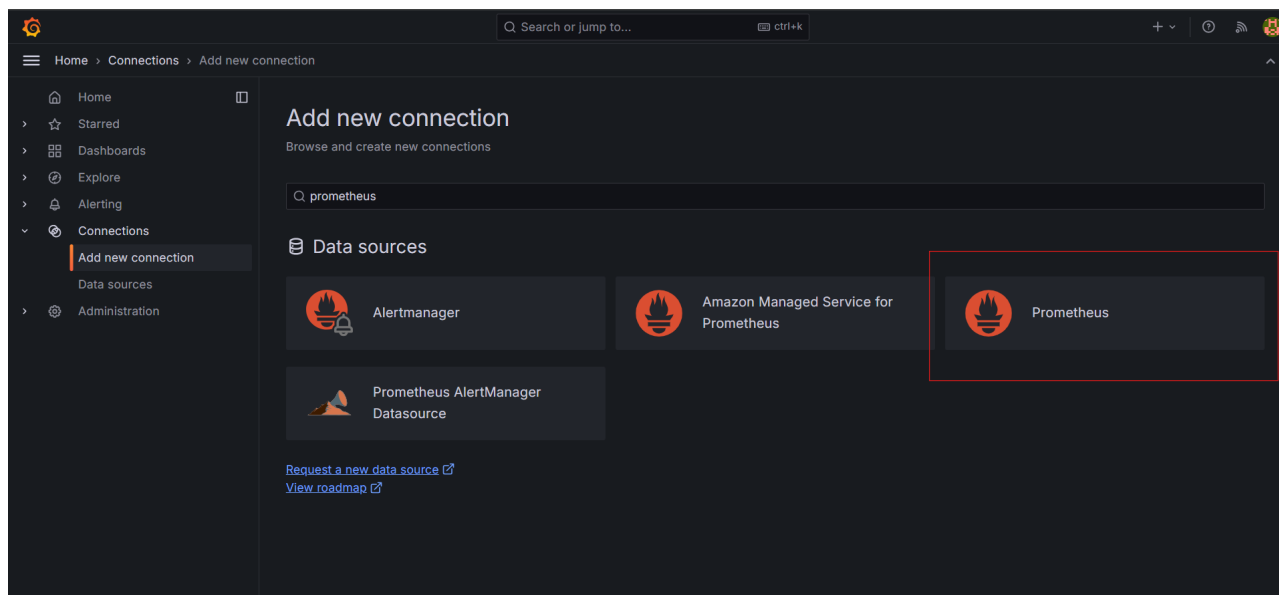
2. Navigate to "Connections" Section

- From the left-hand menu, click on **Connections** (this might be called "Connections" or "Data Sources" depending on your version).
- In the **Connections** tab, click on **Add new connection**.



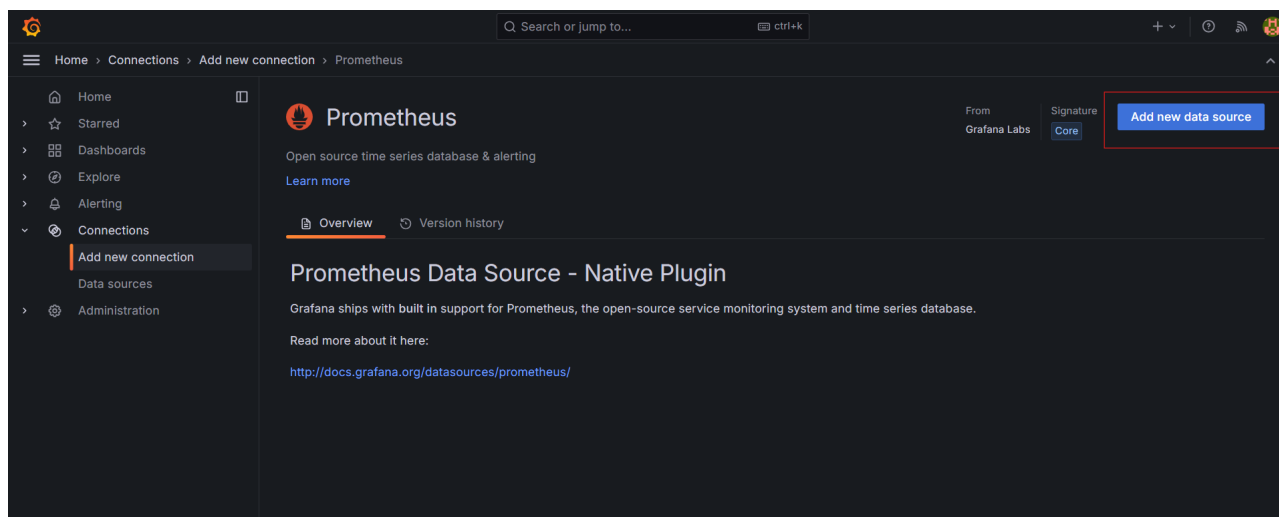
3. Search for Prometheus

- In the search bar that appears, type **Prometheus**.
- Select **Prometheus** from the list of available data sources.



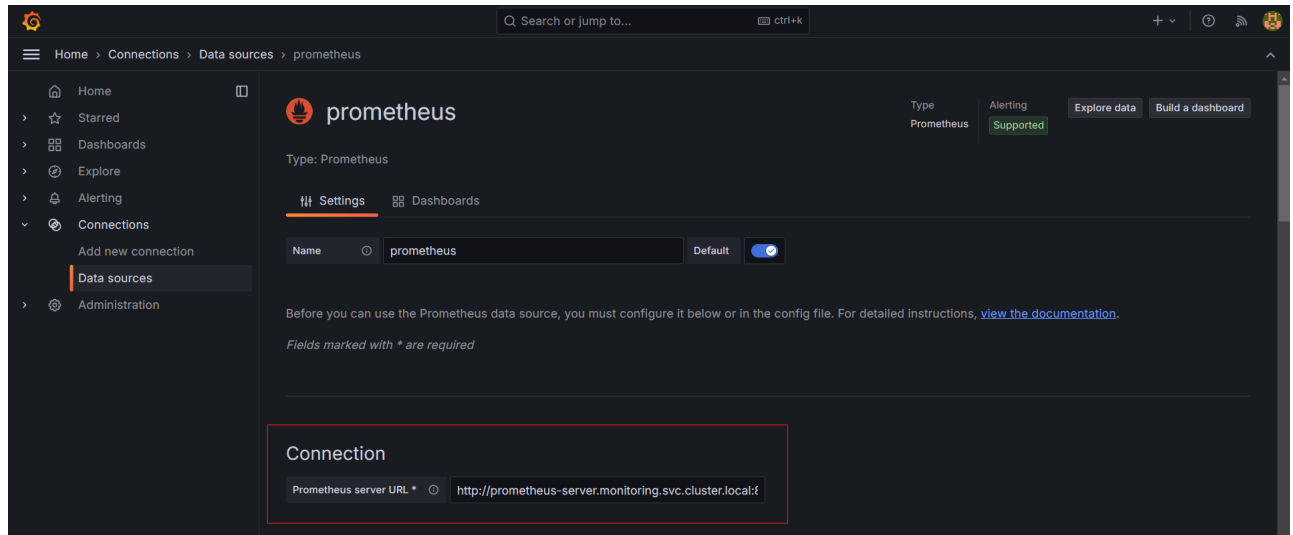
4. Configure the Prometheus Data Source

- On the right corner of the screen, click **Add new data source**.



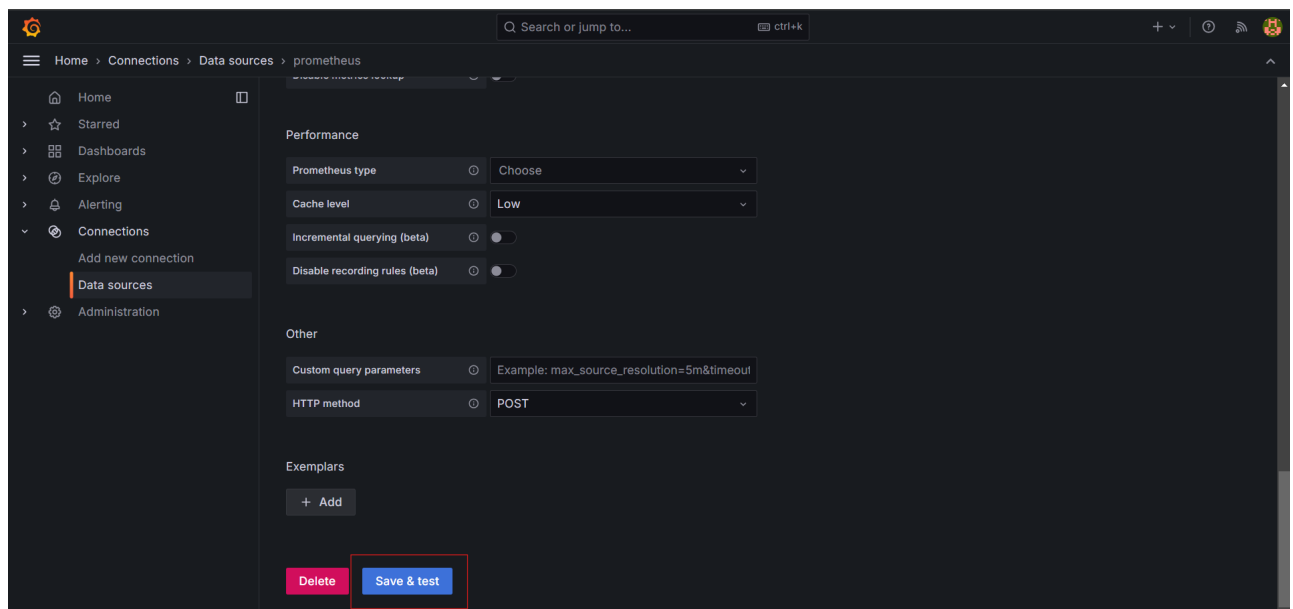
- In the **HTTP URL** field (under **Connection details**),

If you are accessing Prometheus via its service within the cluster, you should use the service URL instead: `http://prometheus-server.monitoring.svc.cluster.local:80`.

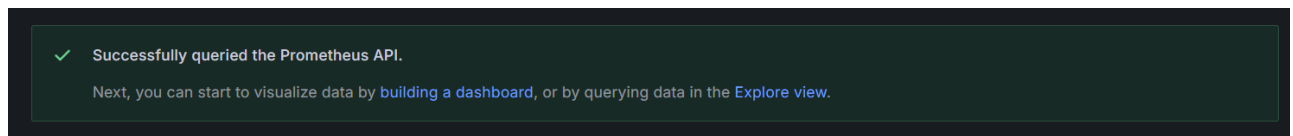


5. Save & Test

- Scroll to the bottom of the page and click **Save & Test** to verify the connection to Prometheus.



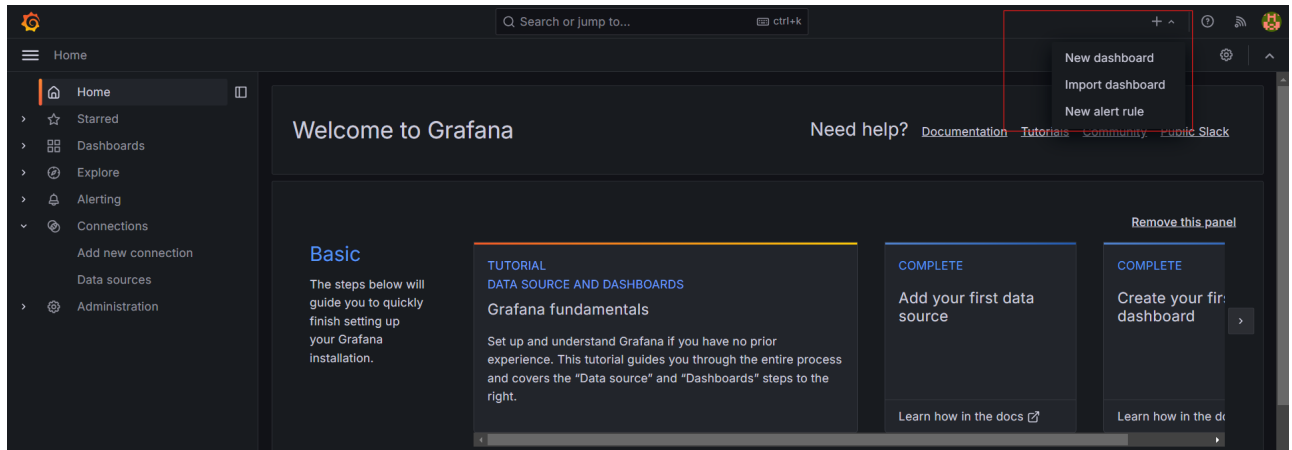
- You should see a success message indicating that Grafana successfully connected to Prometheus.



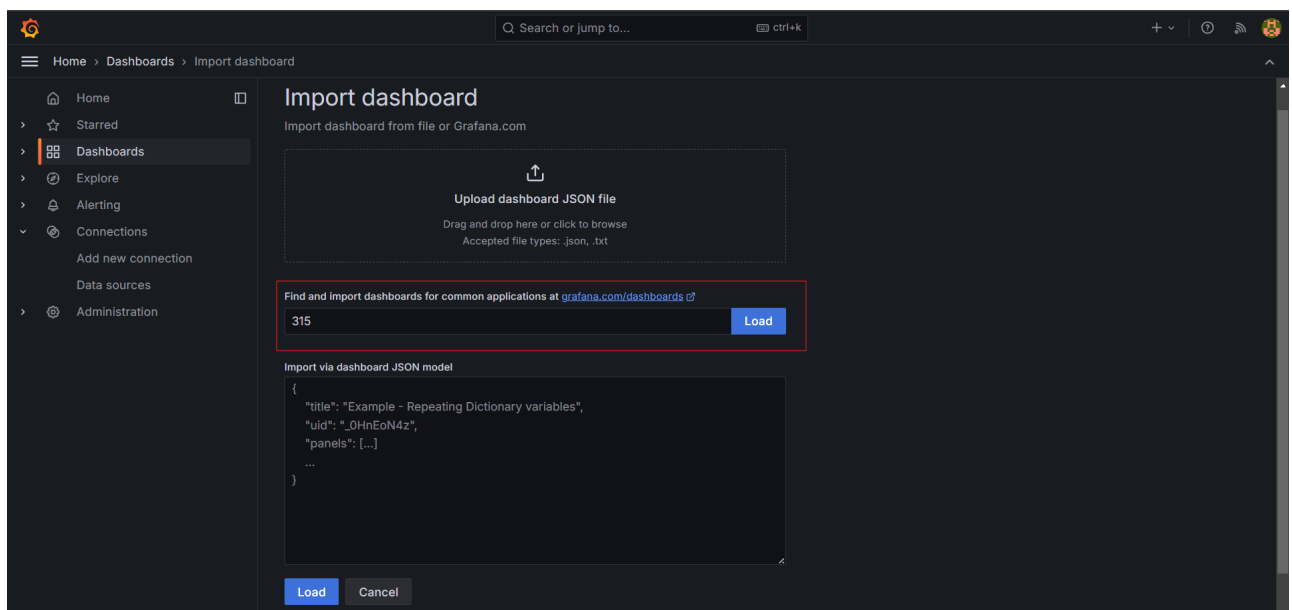
6. Import Pre-built Kubernetes Dashboards

Grafana has many pre-built Kubernetes monitoring dashboards. To import one:

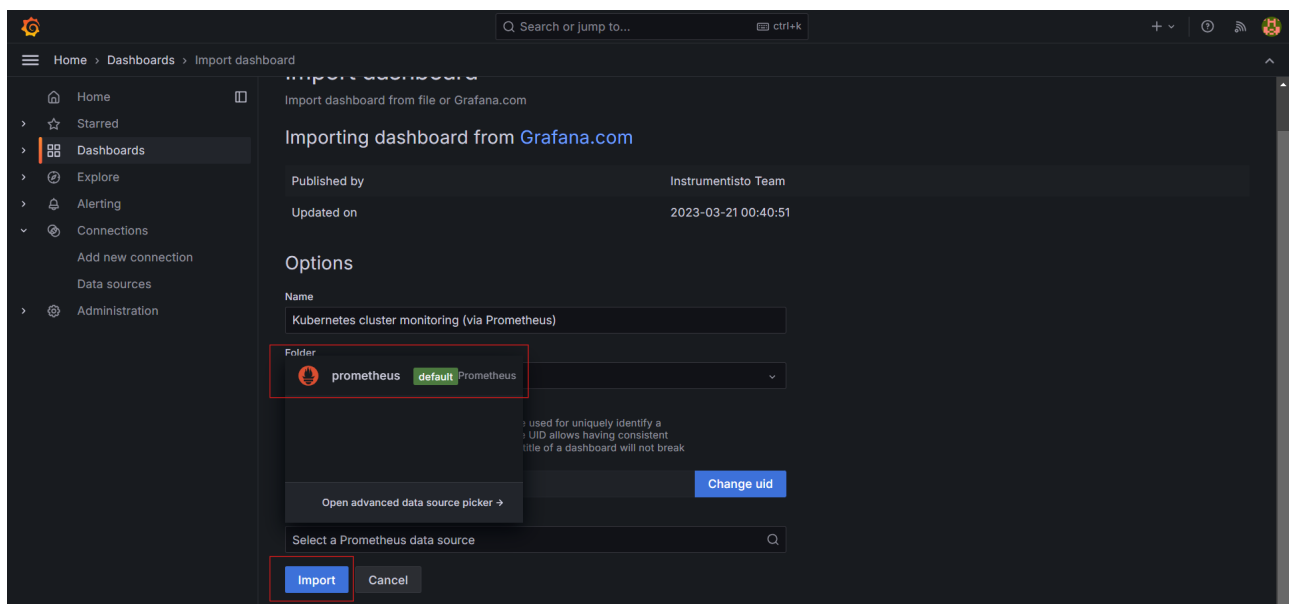
- In the Grafana UI, click + > **Import Dashboard**.



- Use the following dashboard ID: **315** and click **load**. This is a popular Kubernetes cluster monitoring dashboard.

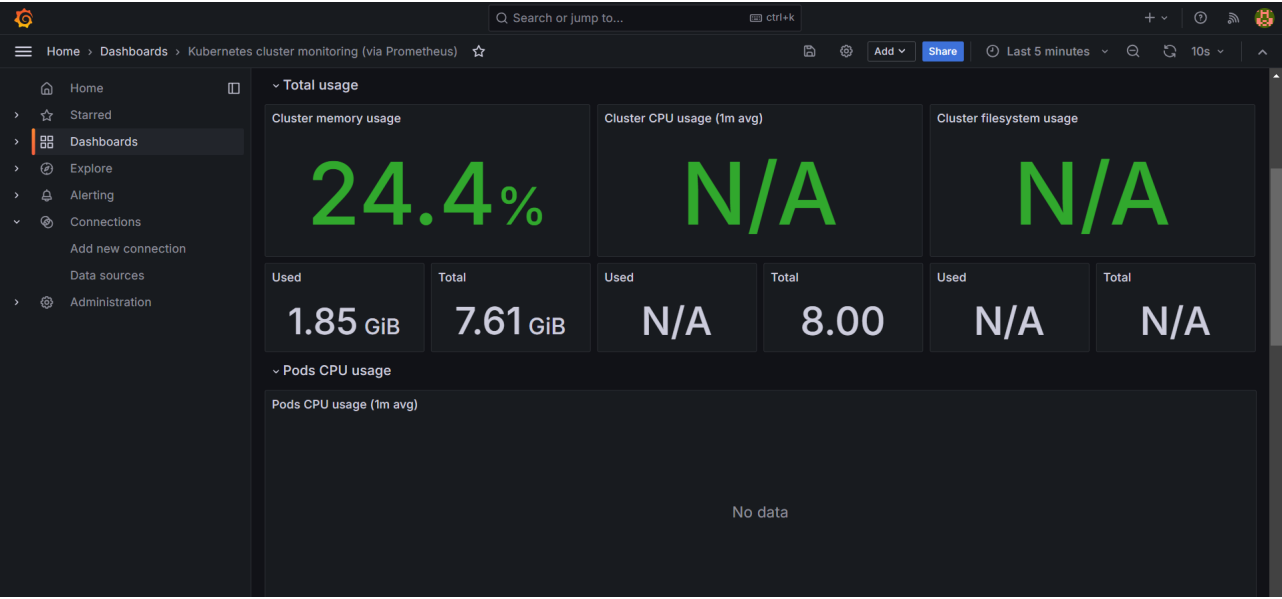


- select the Prometheus data source, and click **Import**.



7. View Your Kubernetes Metrics

After importing the dashboard, you'll be able to see metrics like CPU usage, memory utilization, pod status, and more for your Kubernetes cluster.



References

- [Prometheus Documentation](#)
- [Grafana Documentation](#)
- [Helm Documentation](#)