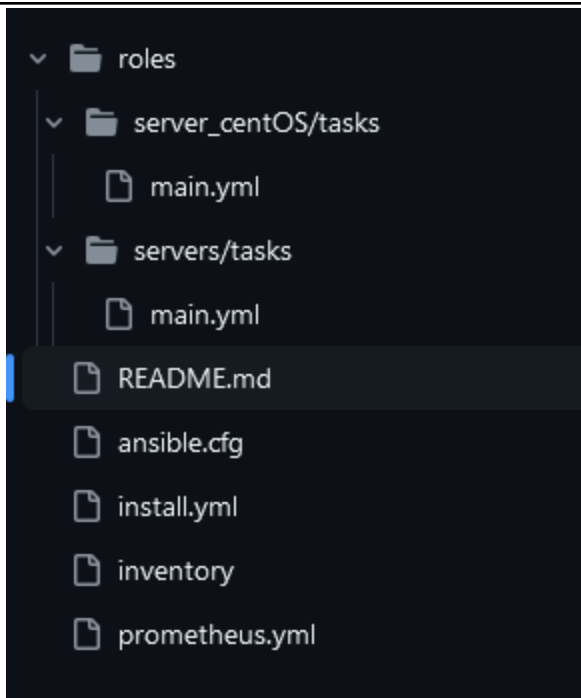


Name: Gayao, Froilan M.	Date Performed: 21/10/2024
Course/Section: CPE212-CPE31S21	Date Submitted: 21/10/2024
Instructor: Engr. Robin Valenzuela	Semester and SY: 1st 2024-2025
Activity 9: Install, Configure, and Manage Performance Monitoring tools	
1. Objectives	
Create and design a workflow that installs, configure and manage enterprise performance tools using Ansible as an Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tool.	
2. Discussion	
<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>Prometheus</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: Prometheus - Monitoring system & time series database</p> <p>Cacti</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: Cacti® - The Complete RRDTool-based Graphing Solution</p>	
3. Tasks	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Create a playbook that installs Prometheus in both Ubuntu and CentOS. Apply the concept of creating roles. 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.) 3. Show an output of the installed Prometheus for both Ubuntu and CentOS. 4. Make sure to create a new repository in GitHub for this activity. 	
4. Output (screenshots and explanations)	



- same as activity 8, I created a new repository with the same format

Code Blame 46 lines (39 loc) · 1.11 KB

```
1  ---
2  - name: Install dependencies for Prometheus on CentOS
3    yum:
4      name: curl
5      state: present
6
7  - name: Download Prometheus tarball
8    get_url:
9      url: https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.30.3/prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz
10     dest: /tmp/prometheus.tar.gz
11
12  - name: Extract Prometheus tarball
13    unarchive:
14      src: /tmp/prometheus.tar.gz
15      dest: /opt/
16      remote_src: yes
17
18  - name: Create symbolic link for Prometheus
19    file:
20      src: /opt/prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64
21      dest: /opt/prometheus
22      state: link
23
24  - name: Copy Prometheus service file
25    copy:
26      content: |
27        [Unit]
28        Description=Prometheus
29        Documentation=https://prometheus.io/docs/introduction/overview/
30        Wants=network-online.target
31        After=network-online.target
32
33        [Service]
34        User=root
35        ExecStart=/opt/prometheus/prometheus --config.file /opt/prometheus/prometheus.yml
36        Restart=always
37
38        [Install]
39        WantedBy=multi-user.target
40      dest: /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service
41
42  - name: Start and enable Prometheus
43    systemd:
44      name: prometheus
45      enabled: yes
46      state: started
```



PooKYZZZ Update main.yml

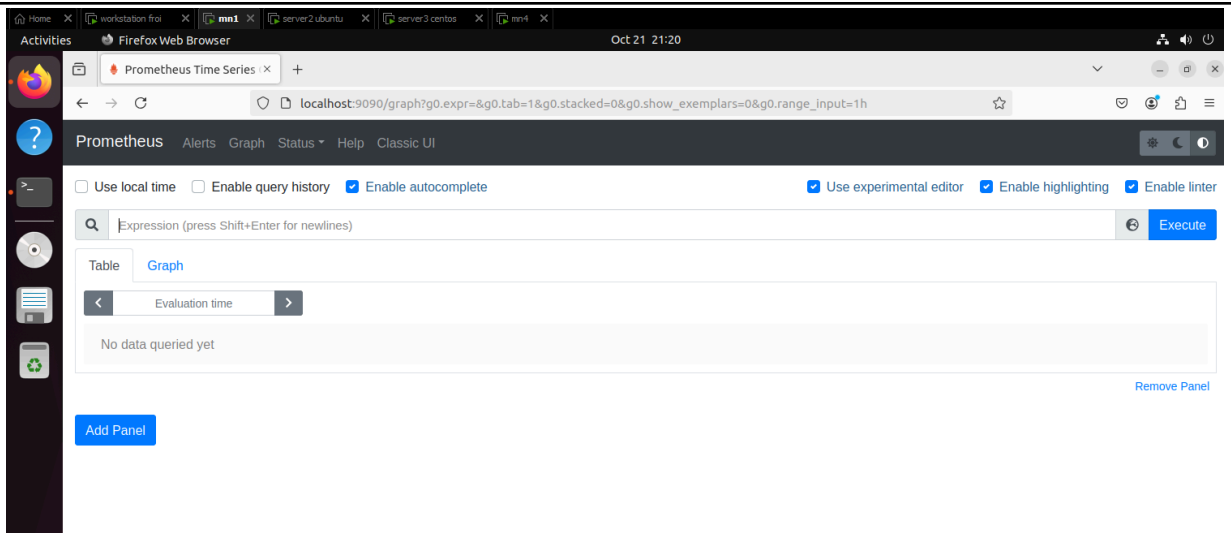
Code

Blame

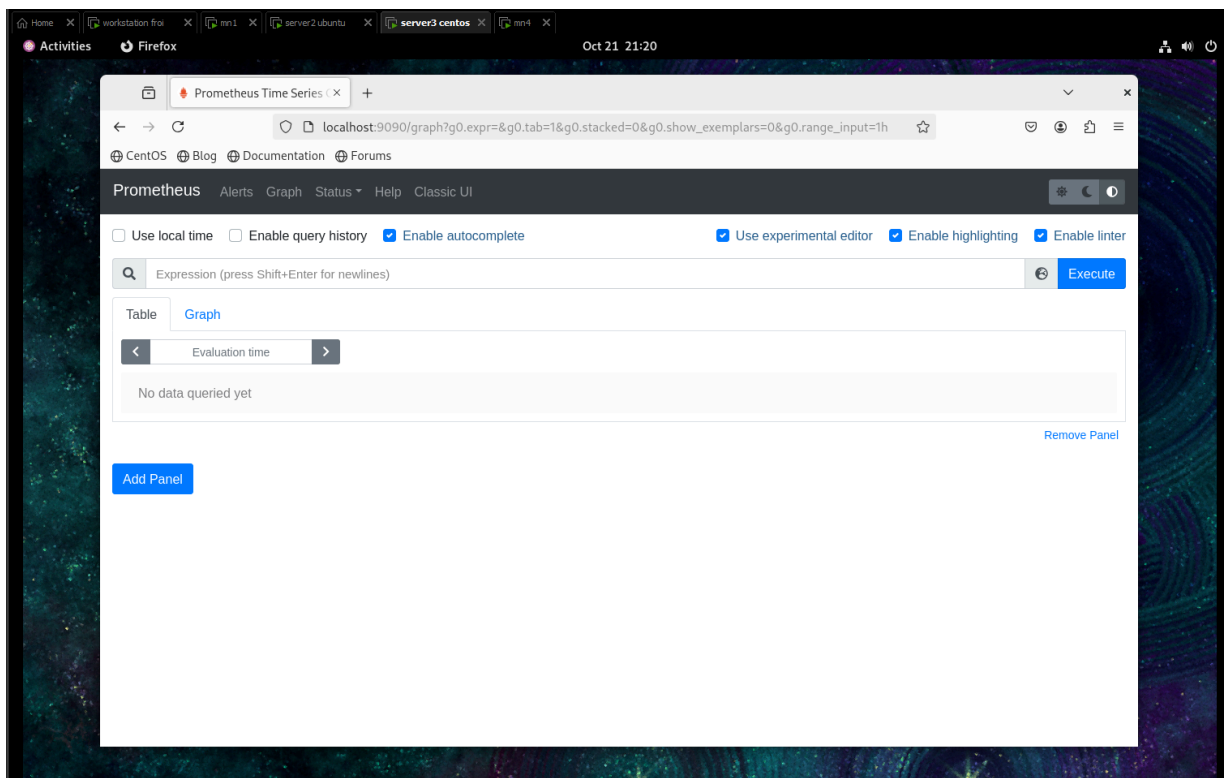
46 lines (39 loc) · 1.11 KB

```
1  ---
2  - name: Install dependencies for Prometheus on Ubuntu
3    apt:
4      name: curl
5      state: present
6
7  - name: Download Prometheus tarball
8    get_url:
9      url: https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.30.3/prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz
10     dest: /tmp/prometheus.tar.gz
11
12  - name: Extract Prometheus tarball
13    unarchive:
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36        Restart=always
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38        [Install]
39        WantedBy=multi-user.target
40      dest: /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service
41
42  - name: Start and enable Prometheus
43    systemd:
44      name: prometheus
45      enabled: yes
```

- I made a code for installation for prometheus os for ubuntu and CentOS servers and put them inside the roles for better configurability and easy debugging.



This is my managenodes ubuntu, in here we can see that I've successfully installed the prometheus os when I inputted the localhost:9090



- This is my CentOS managenode, in here I also successfully installed the prometheus os when I inputted the localhost:9090

Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of having a performance monitoring tool?
 - Similar to nagios, Prometheus OS offers important insights into system performance, helping us to maintain high availability and optimal performance with its useful features.

Conclusions:

- In this activity, I again use ansible playbook to install and manage Prometheus on both Ubuntu and CentOS systems. By applying Infrastructure as Code principles, I ensured a consistent and efficient setup. This approach makes it easier for us to monitor system performance and maintain our high availability across different servers.