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Course/Section: BSCPE31S5	Date Submitted: Oct 25, 2023
Instructor: Engr. Roman Richard	Semester and SY: 1st Semester
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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

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.

## **Prometheus**

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

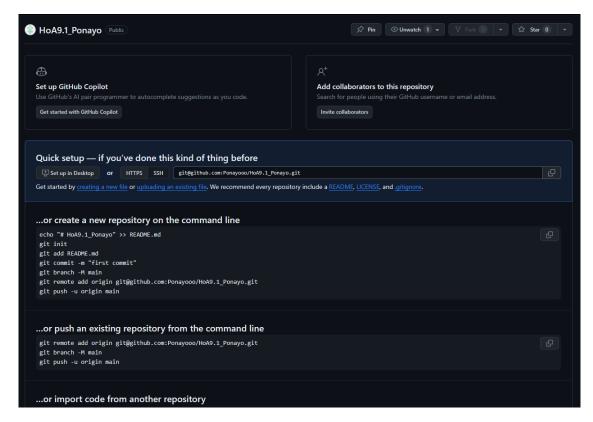
#### Cacti

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

#### 3. Tasks

- 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)

# **Creating new Repository**



# **Cloning repository**

On this step, I use git clone to apply the new repository in the workstation. And use the "Is" command to show if the cloning is successful.

```
ponayo@Workstation:-/HoA9.1_Ponayo

ponayo@Workstation:-/HoA9.1_Ponayo.git
Cloning into 'HoA9.1_Ponayo'...
warning: You appear to have cloned an empty repository.
ponayo@Workstation:-$ ls
ansible.cfg CPE232_Ponayo Documents HoA9.1_Ponayo install_apache.yml Pictures Public Templates
CPE232_HoA8 Desktop Downloads hosts Music Ponayo_PrelimExam snap Videos
ponayo@Workstation:-$ cd HoA9.1_Ponayo
ponayo@Workstation:-/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
```

### Creating files

On this step, I created the files that I need to install the Prometheus.

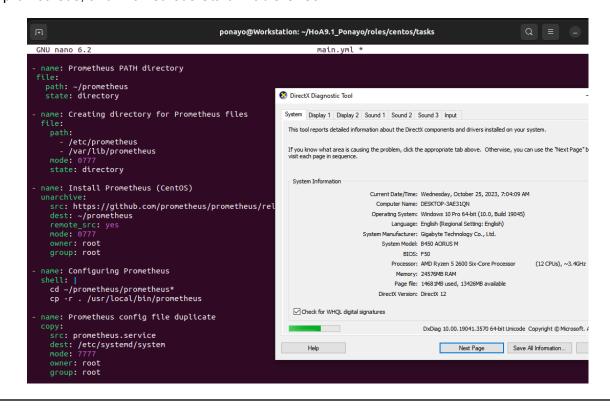
```
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
 ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
                                                                                                     DirectX Diagnostic Tool
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$ tree
                                                                                                       System Display 1 Display 2 Sound 1 Sound 2 Sound 3 Input
                                                                                                        This tool reports detailed information about the DirectX components and drivers installed on your system
     - ansible.cfq
                                                                                                        If you know what area is causing the problem, click the appropriate tab above. Otherwise, you can use the "Next Page" button visit each page in sequence.

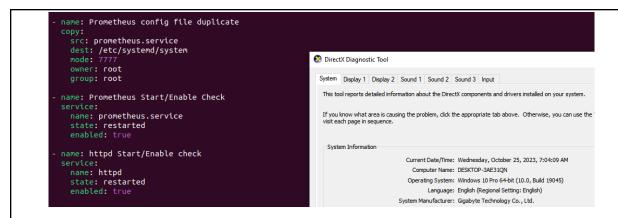
    prometheus.service

                                                                                                         System Information
                                                                                                                                       Current Date/Time: Wednesday, October 25, 2023, 7:04:09 AM
                                                                                                                                          Computer Name: DESKTOP-3AE31QN
                     tasks
— main.yml
                                                                                                                                       Operating System: Windows 10 Pro 64-bit (10.0, Build 19045)
                                                                                                                                                Language: English (Regional Setting: English)
                                                                                                                                     System Manufacturer: Gigabyte Technology Co., Ltd.
6 directories, 5 files
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
                                                                                                                                            System Model: B450 AORUS M
                                                                                                                                                   BIOS: F50
                                                                                                                                                Processor: AMD Ryzen 5 2600 Six-Core Processor (12 CPUs), ~3.4GHz
```

### Creating centos tasks

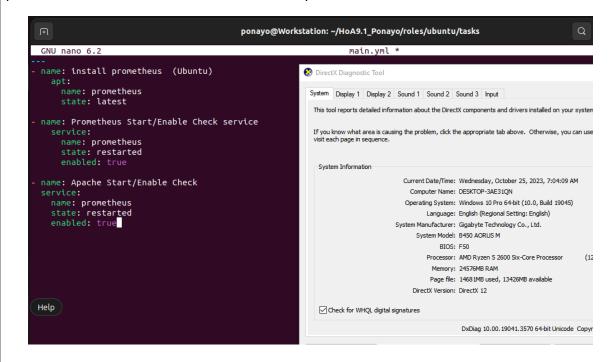
On this step, i created a tasks file that contains the installation of prometheus, configuring of prometheus, and Prometheus Start/Enable Check.





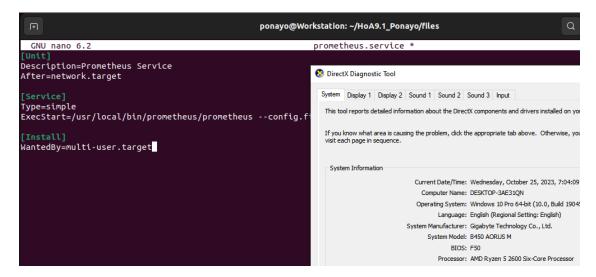
# Creating the ubuntu tasks

On this step, i created a task file to install prometheus for ubuntu server. I also created the prometheus start/enable check services and apache start/enable check.



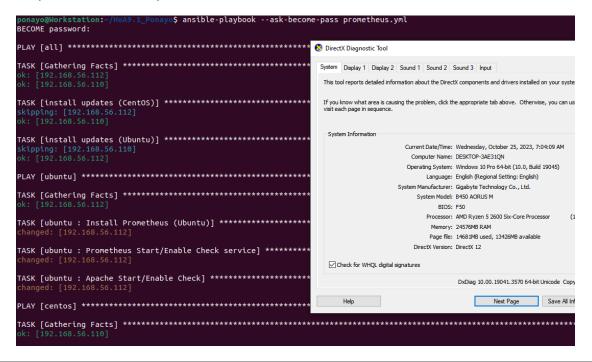
## Creating prometheus.service

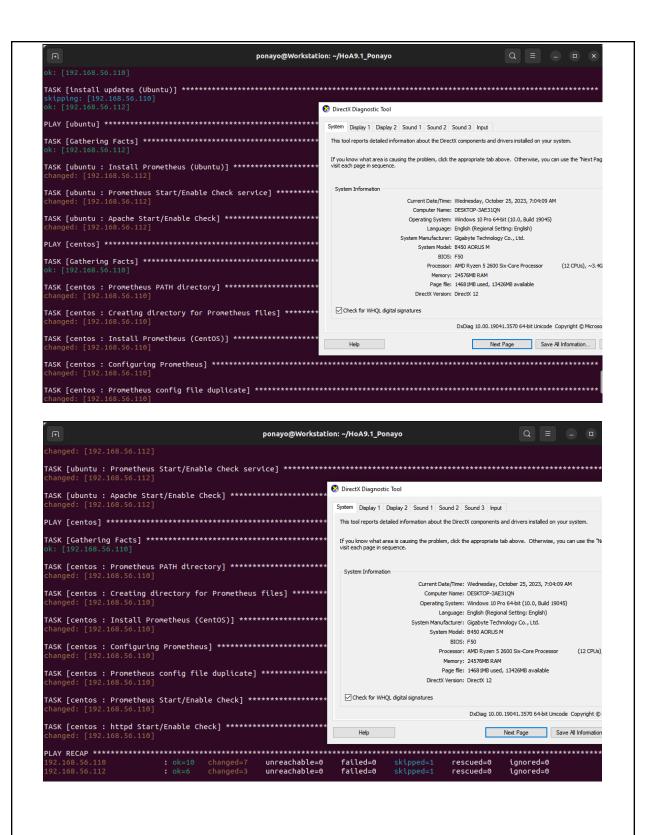
In this step, in order to make the main.yml playbook for both Ubuntu and Centos work, we need a file directory in the repository which is the prometheus.service. This file contains the commands in order to function.



# Running the service

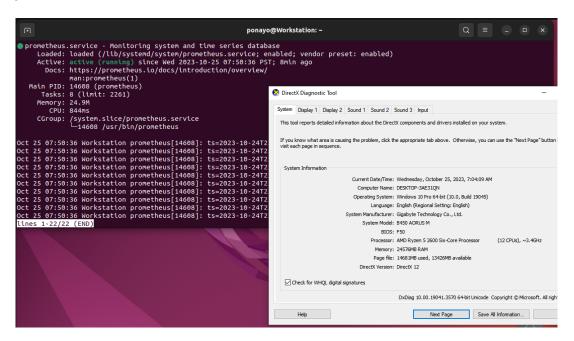
On this step, i use the "ansible-playbook –ask-become-pass prometheus.yml" in order to run the scripts and install the prometheus in both Ubuntu and CentOS.

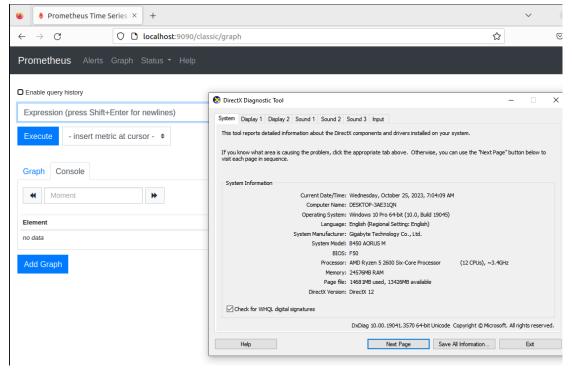


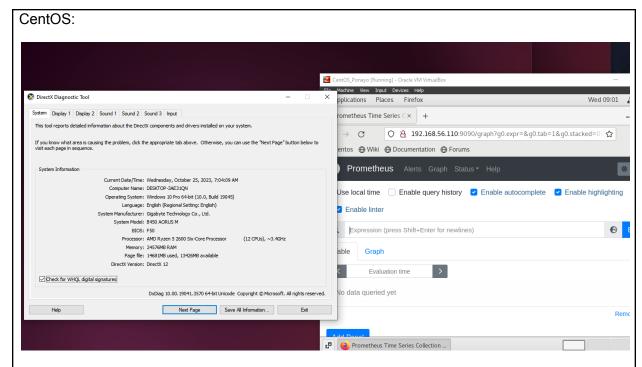


## Proof of i successfully install prometheus

#### Server 1







# Git push

```
Ponayo$ git commit -m "HoA 9'
 onavo@Workstation:~/
[main (root-commit) 42ac156] HoA 9
 6 files changed, 115 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 ansible.cfg
create mode 100644 files/prometheus.service
 create mode 100644 inventory
 create mode 100644 prometheus.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/centos/tasks/main.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/ubuntu/tasks/main.yml
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$ git push origin
Enumerating objects: 14, done.
Counting objects: 100% (14/14), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Writing objects: 100% (14/14), 1.65 KiB | 843.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 14 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To github.com:Ponayooo/HoA9.1_Ponayo.git
   [new branch]
                         main -> main
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1 Ponayo$ tree
   - ansible.cfg

    prometheus.service

     inventory
    prometheus.yml
              tasks
└─ main.yml
              tasks

└─ main.yml
6 directories, 6 files
ponayo@Workstation:~/HoA9.1_Ponayo$
```

https://github.com/Ponayooo/HoA9.1\_Ponayo

## Reflections:

Answer the following:

- 1. What are the benefits of having a performance monitoring tool?
  - Through a performance monitoring tool, we can determine the conditions of the machine whether the performance of the machine is slower than it should be or whether the machine is at the expected level. Having a performance monitoring tool can also help to reduce downtime. This is one of the benefits as downtime can result in lost productivity, loss of data and lost opportunities.

### Conclusions:

The implementation of a workflow that combines Ansible as an IaC tool with the installation of Prometheus empowers organizations to maintain optimal performance, minimize downtime, and make data-driven decisions for continuous improvement. Prometheus is an open source that is versatile monitoring tool which can be used to monitor a large variety of infrastructure and application metrics. This approach not only enhances operational efficiency but also supports a proactive approach to managing and optimizing enterprise performance, a crucial element in today's fast-paced and demanding IT landscape.