Monitoring CI/CD PHP Web Application with Grafana and Prometheus

Version	1.0.0
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Audience	ParkInnovation Team.
Date	2024-3-3

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Introduction:

This documentation provides step-by-step instructions for setting up monitoring for a CI/CD PHP web application using Grafana and Prometheus. Monitoring your CI/CD pipeline is crucial for ensuring the reliability and performance of your application.

Technologies Used:

- · Grafana: A visualization and monitoring tool.
- · Prometheus: A monitoring and alerting toolkit.
- Docker: For containerization.
- · Jenkins: CI/CD automation server.
- · Windows Server: Host for the PHP web application.

Prerequisites

Before proceeding, ensure you have the following:

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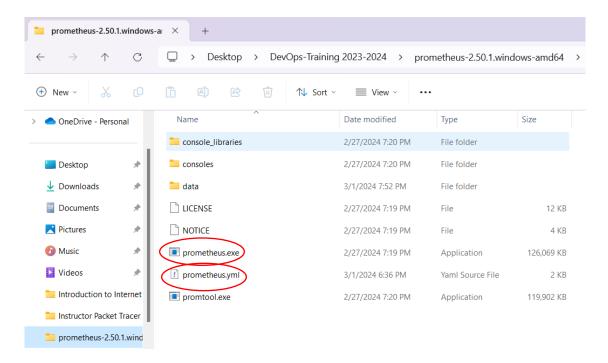
Date: 2024-3-3 Version: 1.0.0

- · Access to Grafana and Prometheus servers.
- · Docker installed on the target hosts.
- · Jenkins server up and running on localhost:8080.
- · Prometheus server up and running on localhost:9090.
- Windows Server with appropriate metrics enabled.

Steps for Monitoring CI/CD PHP Web Application with Grafana and Prometheus

Setting Up Prometheus

Configure Prometheus scrape jobs for Docker, Jenkins, Windows Server, and Prometheus itself.



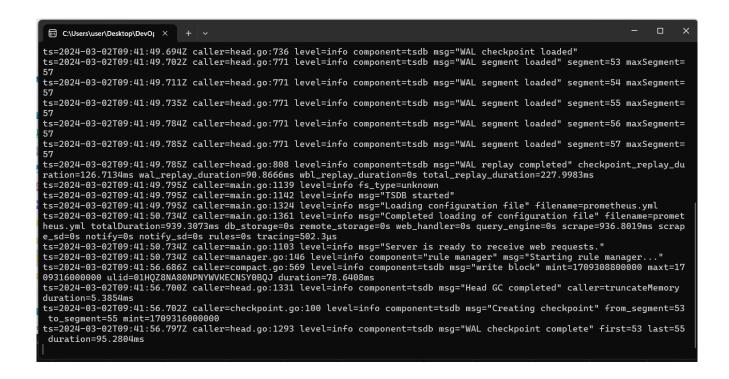
٠

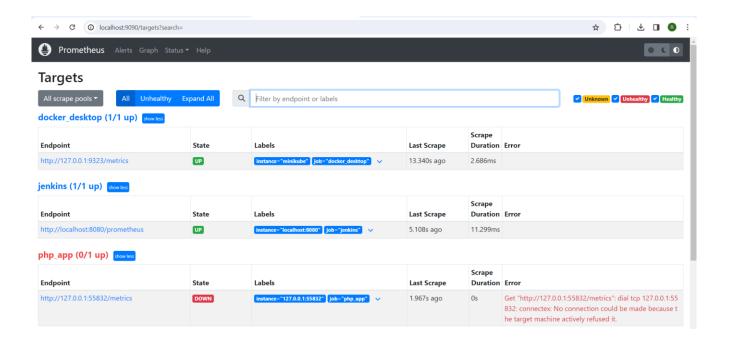
```
! prometheus.yml ×
C: ^{\circ} Users ^{\circ} user ^{\circ} Desktop ^{\circ} DevOps-Training 2023-2024 ^{\circ} prometheus-2.50.1.windows-amd64 ^{\circ} ^{\circ} prometheus.yml ^{\circ} ...
      # my global config
      global:
        scrape_interval: 15s # Set the scrape interval to every 15 seconds. Default is every 1 minute.
  4
        evaluation_interval: 15s # Evaluate rules every 15 seconds. The default is every 1 minute.
        # scrape_timeout is set to the global default (10s).
      # Alertmanager configuration
  8
      alerting:
 9
        alertmanagers:
 10
           - static_configs:
 11
              - targets:
 12
          # - alertmanager:9093
 13
 14
      # Load rules once and periodically evaluate them according to the global 'evaluation_interval'.
      rule_files:
 15
 16
       # - "first_rules.yml"
       # - "second_rules.yml"
 17
 18
 19
      # A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape:
      # Here it's Prometheus itself.
 20
 21
      scrape_configs:
 22
        # The job name is added as a label `job=<job name>` to any timeseries scraped from this config.
 23
        - job_name: "prometheus"
 24
 25
           # metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
          # scheme defaults to 'http'.
 26
 27
 28
          static_configs:
             - targets: ["localhost:9090"]
 29
 30
 31
              # Add this for Jenkins
         - job_name: "jenkins"
 32
          metrics_path: "/prometheus"
 33
 34
          static_configs:
            - targets: ["localhost:8080"]
 35
 36
 37
        - job_name: "windows_exporter"
          metrics_path: "/metrics"
 38
 39
           static_configs:
          - targets: ["localhost:9182"]
 40
```

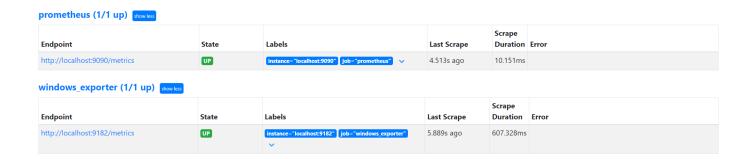
```
! prometheus.vml ×
C: > Users > user > Desktop > DevOps-Training 2023-2024 > prometheus-2.50.1.windows-amd64 > 1 prometheus.yml > ...
21 scrape_configs:
       - job_name: 'php_app'
43
        static_configs:
          - targets: ["127.0.0.1:55832"] # Change this to match your PHP application's address
 44
         metrics_path: "/metrics"
 45
                                          # Change this to match the path where your metrics are exposed
 46
 47
 48
        - job name: "docker desktop"
 49
          metrics_path: "/metrics"
 50
         static configs:
          - targets: ["127.0.0.1:9323"]
 52
         relabel configs:
          - source_labels: [__address__]
 53
 54
          target_label: instance
          replacement: "minikube"
 55
          metric_relabel_configs:
          - source_labels: [node]
 57
 58
          target_label: node
 59
           regex: '(minikube)'
          replacement: $1
 61
          - source_labels: [container_name]
          target_label: container
 62
 63
           regex: '.+'
          replacement: "minikube"
 64
 65
          - source_labels: [__name__]
 66
          target_label: __name__
 67
           regex: 'node_memory_.*'
 68
           action: keep
 69
 70
```

This YAML configuration file for Prometheus sets the global scrape and evaluation intervals to 15 seconds each, along with a default scrape timeout of 10 seconds. Alerting configurations, although present, are commented out, indicating no specific alert manager is configured. Rule files are also commented out, suggesting that no additional rule files are loaded. The file then defines scrape configurations for various job types including Prometheus itself, Jenkins, Windows Server, a PHP application, and Docker Desktop. Each job specifies the targets and metrics paths for scraping metrics, with additional configurations for modifying labels and filtering metrics as required.

Verify Prometheus configuration by accessing Prometheus web UI (http://prometheus-server-ip:9090).







Docker Engine Configuration

```
Docker Engine
v24.0.7

Configure the Docker daemon by typing a json Docker daemon configuration file 12.

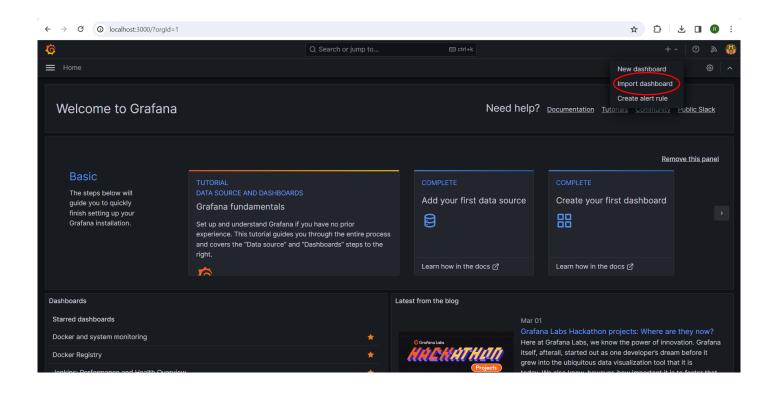
This can prevent Docker from starting. Use at your own risk.

{
    "builder": {
        "gc": {
            "defaultKeepStorage": "20GB",
            "enabled": true
        }
        },
        "experimental": false,
        "metrics-addr": "127.0.0.1:9323"
}
```

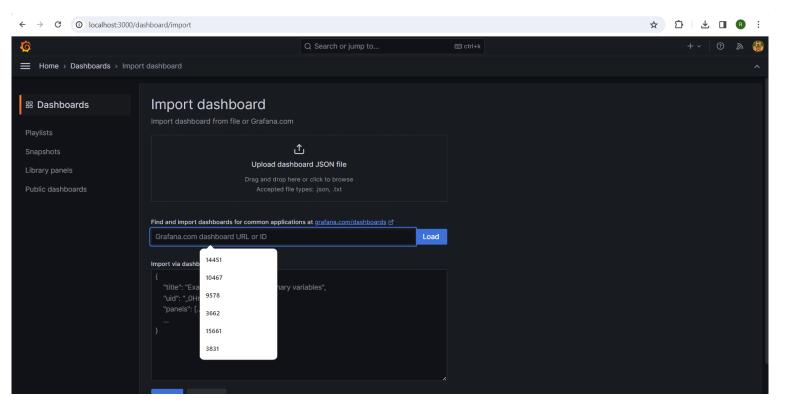
This JSON snippet configures settings for a container runtime environment, likely Docker. Within the "builder" section, it defines parameters related to garbage collection, including the default amount of storage to retain ("20GB") and whether garbage collection is enabled ("true"). The "experimental" parameter is set to "false," indicating that experimental features are disabled. Lastly, the "metrics-add" parameter specifies the address and port ("127.0.0.1:9323") where metrics are exposed, facilitating monitoring of the container runtime environment. Overall, this configuration snippet enables efficient resource management, ensures stability by disabling experimental features, and provides metrics for monitoring purposes.

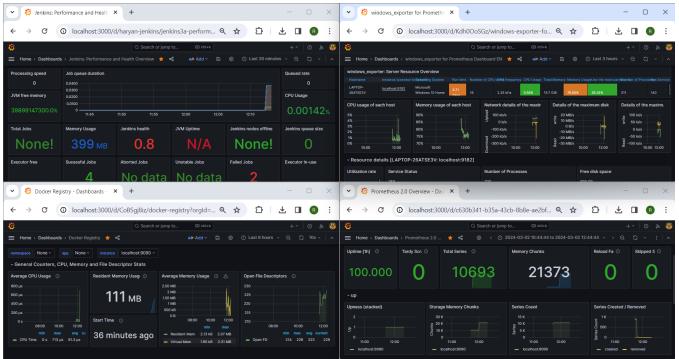
Setting Up Grafana

Verify Grafana configuration by accessing Grafana web UI (http://grafana-server-ip:3000).

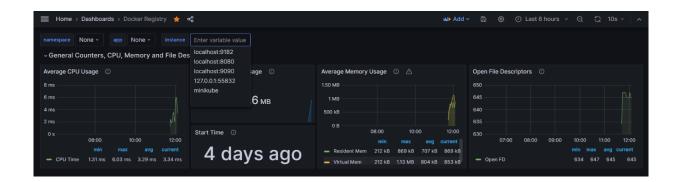


Create Grafana dashboard for Docker metrics visualization, Jenkins metrics visualization, Windows Server metrics visualization, and Prometheus server metrics visualization.

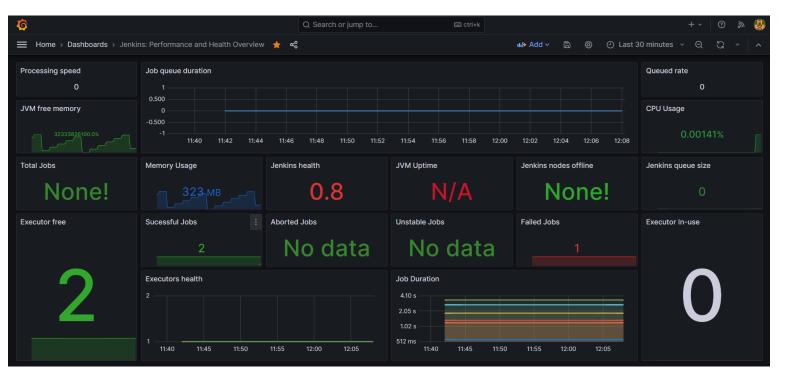




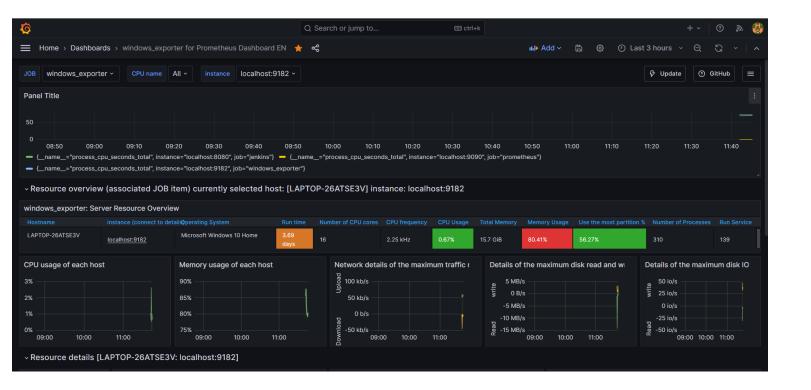
Docker metrics visualization

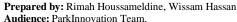


Jenkins metrics visualization

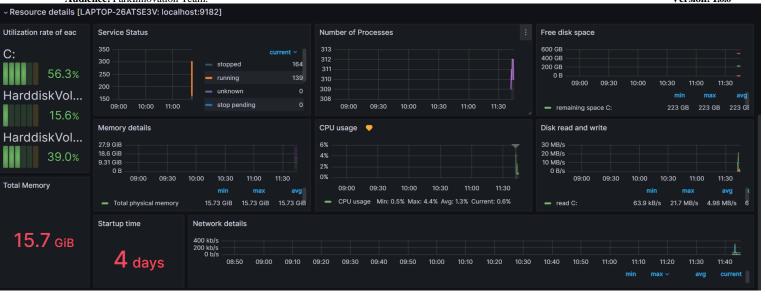


Windows Server metrics visualization

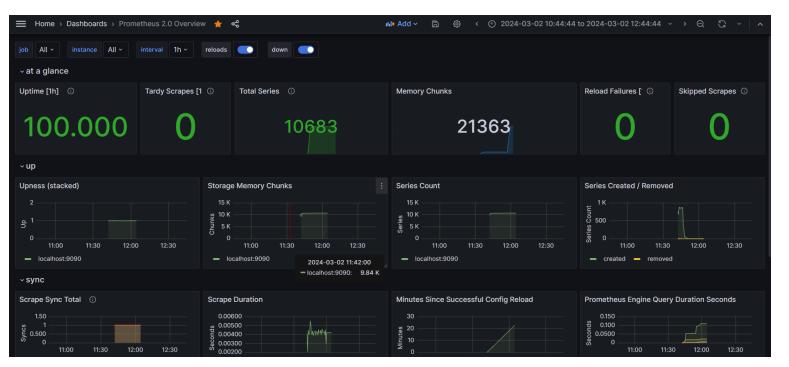








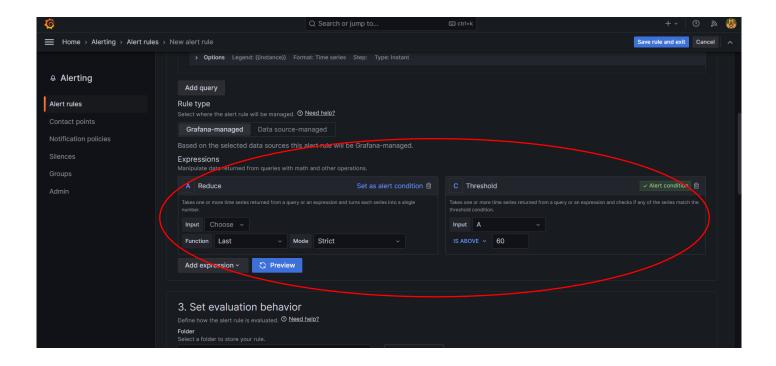
Prometheus server metrics visualization

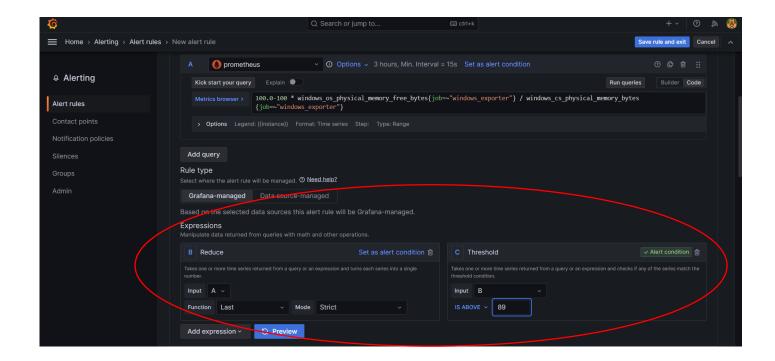




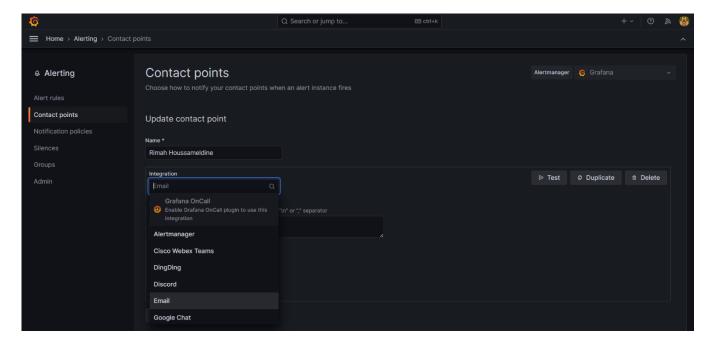
Alerting Setup

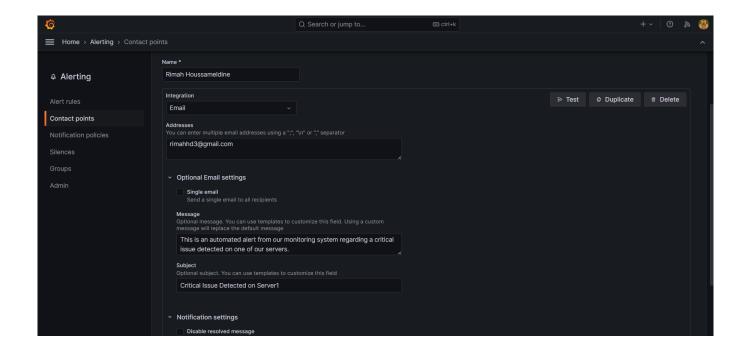
Set up alerting rules in Prometheus for critical metrics.



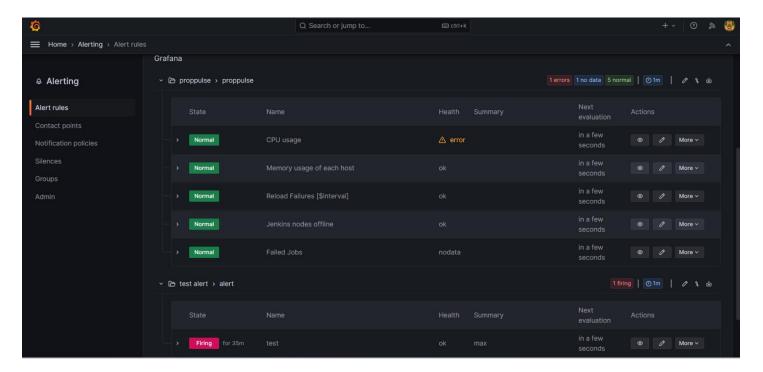


Configure alert notification channels in Grafana (email, Slack, etc.).





Test alerting setup to ensure proper functioning.



Best Practices

Regularly review and optimize dashboards and alerting rules.

Ensure monitoring covers key performance indicators (KPIs) for your application.

Implement automated monitoring checks as part of your CI/CD pipeline.

Conclusion

Monitoring your CI/CD PHP web application with Grafana and Prometheus enhances visibility into your deployment pipeline, enabling proactive issue detection and resolution. Follow the steps outlined in this documentation to establish a robust monitoring infrastructure for your application.