Monitoring EC2 Instance using Prometheus and Grafana

How Grafana and Prometheus work together

Grafana and Prometheus are probably the most prominent tools in the application monitoring and analytics space. Prometheus is an open-source monitoring and alerting platform that collects and stores metrics as time-series data Grafana is an open-source analytics and interactive visualization web application. It allows you to ingest data from a huge number of data sources, query this data, and display it on beautiful customizable charts for easy analysis. It is also possible to, set alerts so you can quickly and easily be notified of abnormal behavior and lots more.



Agenda:

- 1. Install Prometheus and configure Prometheus to monitor itself
- 2. Install Node Exporter on the other EC2 Instances
- 3. Configure Prometheus for the EC2 Instance
- 4. Install Grafana

Requirement:

Launching 3 Amazon linux instances

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Solution:

• Step 1: Security groups configures on EC2 Instances

Prometheus security group port number 9090 enabled

sgr-061f3e8b75f644187	Custom TCP ▼	TCP	9090	Custom ▼	Q		Delete	
					0.0.0.0/0 🗙			

Grafana security group port number 3000 enabled

sgr-0e8bbbec4515e3c9b	Custom TCP ▼	TCP	3000	Custom ▼	Q	Delete
					0.0.0.0/0 ×	

Prometheus node exporter security group port number 9100 enabled

sgr-0b4b64fbad843bdf4	Custom TCP	•	TCP	9100	Custom ▼	Q		Delete
						0.0.0.0/0 🗙		

1. Installing Prometheus

Launch one instance.

\$ sudo yum install git

\$ git clone https://github.com/Phanindra-Sangers/prometheus-monitoring.git

```
remote: Total 89 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 89
Receiving objects: 100% (89/89), 19.03 KiB | 2.11 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (36/36), done.
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-25-132 ~]$ ls
prometheus-monitoring prometheus-monitoring.git prometheus-monitoring.git.1
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-25-132 ~]$
```

\$ cd prometheus-monitoring

 $\$./install-prometheus.sh

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-25-132 ~]$ cd prometheus-monitoring/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-25-132 prometheus-monitoring]$ ./install-prometheus.sh
--2024-05-21 05:37:39-- https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.23.0/prometheus-2.23.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 140.82.113.3
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.113.3|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/6838921/9563ce00-2fee-11eb-8365-d1748ff148247
566X-Amz-Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F20240521%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20240521T053739Z&X-Amz-Expires=3008
13996744bc93de2a0bec803e79f6f6665f6ee4b9762c08bac4&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&actor_id=0&key_id=0&repo_id=6838921&response-content-disame%3Dnrometheus-2_23_0_linux-amd64_tar_gaxersponse-content-type=amplication%2Poctet-stream_[following]
```

This script will install everything and configured it.

• Creates a new user and add new directories

sudo useradd --no-create-home prometheus sudo mkdir /etc/prometheus sudo mkdir /var/lib/prometheus

Downloads the Prometheus, extract it and put it in /usr/local/bin folder and finally delete the software

wget

https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.23.0/prometheus-2.23.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

sudo cp -r prometheus-2.23.0.linux-amd64/console_libraries /etc/prometheus

```
tar -xvf prometheus-2.23.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz sudo cp prometheus-2.23.0.linux-amd64/prometheus /usr/local/bin sudo cp prometheus-2.23.0.linux-amd64/promtool /usr/local/bin sudo cp prometheus-2.23.0.linux-amd64/promtool /usr/local/bin/
```

rm -rf prometheus-2.23.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz prometheus-2.19.0.linux-amd64

2. Now we will configure Prometheus to monitor itself using yaml file.

Create a prometheus.yml file at /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml with the below content.

\$ cd /etc/prometheus

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• copy the following content in yml file.

```
global:
    scrape_interval: 15s
    external_labels:
       monitor: 'prometheus'

scrape_configs:
    - job_name: 'prometheus'
    static_configs:
       - targets: ['localhost:9090']
```

Now we want to run the Prometheus as a Service so that in case of server restart service will come automatically

• Create a file at

```
$ cd /etc/systemd/system/
$ vi prometheus.service
```

• copy the below content in the service file

• Save and exit.

Change the ownership of all folders and files which we have created to the user which we have created in the first step

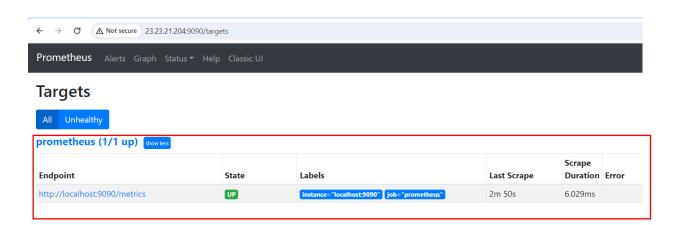
sudo chown prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus sudo chown prometheus:prometheus /usr/local/bin/prometheus sudo chown prometheus:prometheus /usr/local/bin/promtool sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/consoles sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/console_libraries sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /var/lib/prometheus

Now we will configure the service and start it

sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl enable prometheus sudo systemctl start prometheus sudo systemctl status prometheus

now you can access the prometheus dashboard

http://prometheus-public-ip>:9090



➤ Step 2 : Install Node Exporter

Launch one more instance i.e Node exporter

\$ sudo yum install -y git

\$ git clone https://github.com/Phanindra-Sangers/prometheus-monitoring.git

1. Now to monitor your servers you need to install the node exporter on all your target machine which is like a monitoring agent on all the servers.

cd prometheus-monitoring/
./install-node-exportr.sh

This script will do the below steps:

sudo useradd --no-create-home node_exporter
wget
https://github.com/prometheus/node_exporter/releases/download/v1.0.1/node_exporte
r-1.0.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
tar xzf node_exporter-1.0.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
sudo cp node_exporter-1.0.1.linux-amd64/node_exporter /usr/local/bin/node_exporter
rm -rf node_exporter-1.0.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz node_exporter-1.0.1.linux-amd64
sudo cp node-exporter.service /etc/systemd/system/node-exporter.service
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable node-exporter
sudo systemctl start node-exporter
sudo systemctl status node-exporter

Access the Node Exporter using

http:<node-exporter-public-ip>:9100

← → C △ Not secure 44,223.18.153.9100

Node Exporter

➤ Step 3: Configure Prometheus for the Nodes

Now we will configure the Prometheus for our EC2 instance where we have installed the node-exporter.

Login to the Prometheus server and edit the file file at location in Prometheus instance

/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml

```
global:
    scrape_interval: 15s
    external_labels:
        monitor: 'prometheus'

scrape_configs:
    - job_name: 'node_exporter'
    static_configs:
        - targets: ['34.229.126.62:9100']
```

Restart the Prometheus service

```
sudo systemetl restart prometheus
sudo systemetl status prometheus
```

Now you can open the Prometheus using below url and can see the new targets added

```
http://prometheus-public-ip>:9090/targets
```

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> Step 4: Install Grafana

Once Prometheus is installed successfully then we can install the Grafana and configure Prometheus as a datasource.

Grafana is an opensource tool which is used to provide the visualization of your metrics.

- 1. Steps to Install:
- 2. Run the below file for apt-get pckg manager

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-226 ~]$ wget https://dl.grafana.com/enterprise/release/grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
--2024-05-21 12:08:55-- https://dl.grafana.com/enterprise/release/grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
Resolving dl.grafana.com (dl.grafana.com)... 146.75.30.217, 2a04:4e42:79::729
Connecting to dl.grafana.com (gl.grafana.com) | 146.75.30.217|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 127811601 (122M) [application/x-tar]
Saving to: 'grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz.1'

grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz.1'

grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz.1'

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-226 ~]$ ls

grafana-enterprise-11.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz.1 grafana-v11.0.0

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-226 ~]$ ls

grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz.1 grafana-v11.0.0
```

3. Untar the downloaded file.

[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-226 ~]\$ tar -zxvf grafana-enterprise-11.0.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

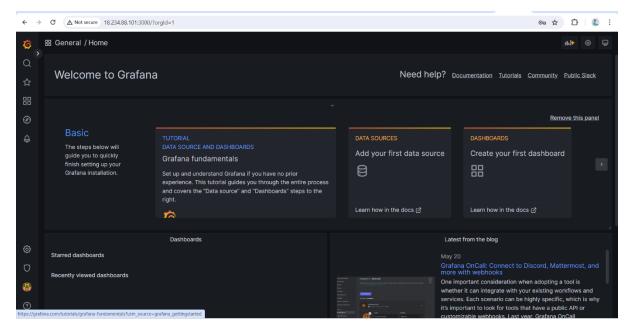
4. Start the service and check the status

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-226 ~]$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-226 ~]$ sudo systemctl start grafana-server
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-27-226 ~]$ sudo systemctl enable grafana-server
Synchronizing state of grafana-server.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysvemd-sysvemd-sysvemd-sysvemd-sysvemd-sysvemd-sysvemd-sysvemd-sysvemd-sysvemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/systemd/
```

- 5. Now open it on the browser using below url:
- *Make sure that port 3000 is open for this instance.

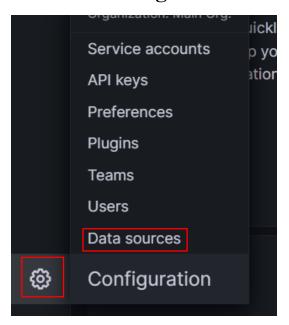
```
http://<grafana-public-ip>:3000
```

Login with username: admin and password admin

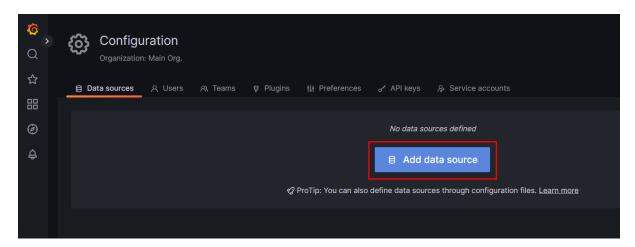


Add Prometheus DataSource

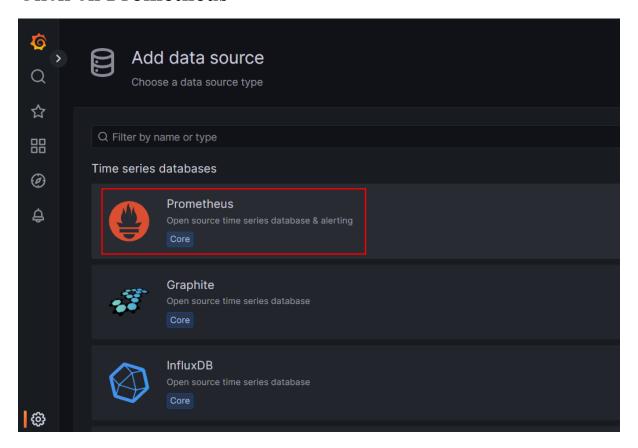
Click on setting > Data sources



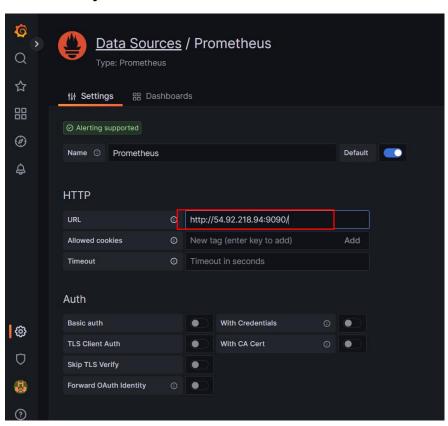
Click on Add data source



Click on **Prometheus**

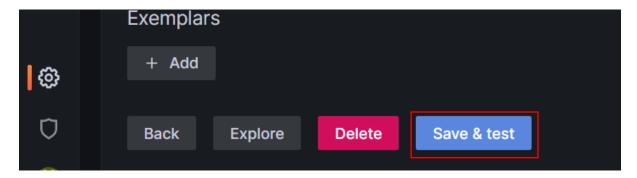


Mention your Prometheus IP

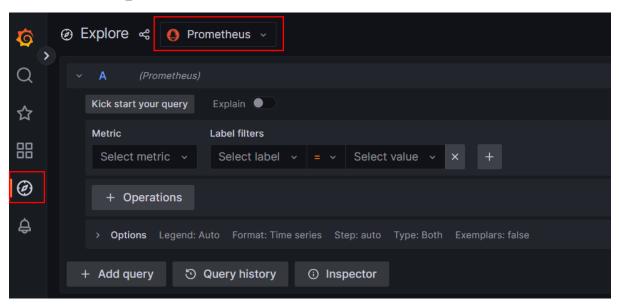


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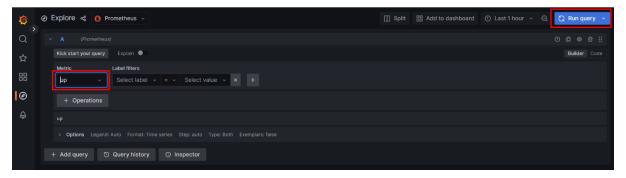
Scroll down click save and test.



Click on Explore > select Prometheus as a datasource



Now click on **metrics** > Select Up > Run query



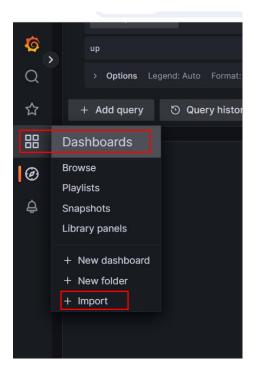
You will get dashboards



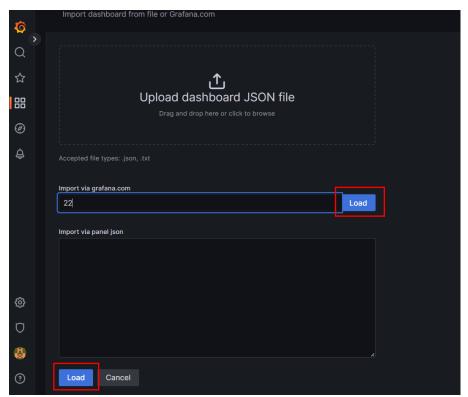
Grafana provides lot of dashboards which we can directly import in our Grafana instance and use it.

Import the dashboard

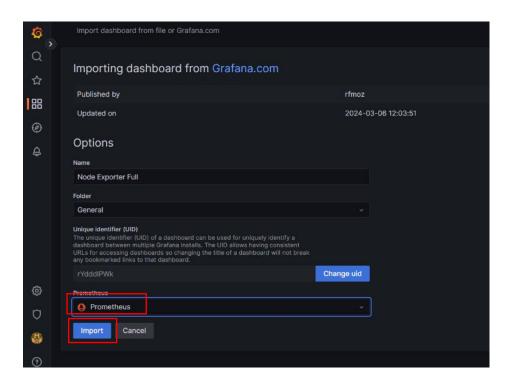
Click on **Dashboards** > click on **Import**

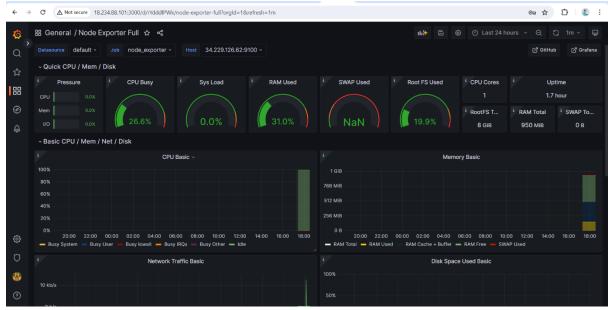


Click on Load



Select the node to configure [Prometheus] > select Import





Conclusion:

We have come to know how to install Prometheus and grafana to monitor Ec2 instances