Server monitoring using Prometheus & Grafana

✓ What is Prometheus?

- Prometheus is an open-source Linux Server Monitoring tool mainly used for metrics monitoring, event monitoring, alert management, etc.
- Prometheus has changed the way of monitoring systems and that is why it has become the Top-Level project of Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF).
- Prometheus uses a powerful query language i.e., "PromQL".

Prometheus Configuration file and Components.

- o <u>Prometheus.yml</u> It is the configuration file for Prometheus where we can do all changes regarding configuration of Prometheus.
- <u>Promtool</u> It is command-line utility tool is used to verify the configuration of Prometheus.
- <u>PromQL</u> Prometheus user its own query language i.e., PromQL which is very powerful querying language.
 PromQL allows the user to select and aggregate the data.

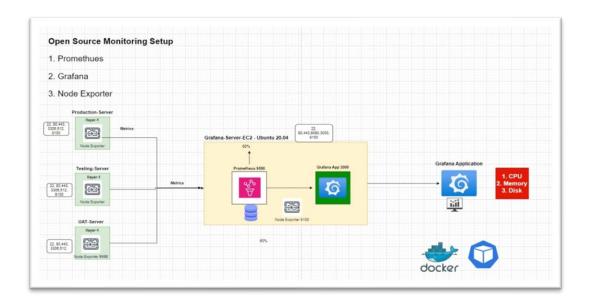
✓ What is Grafana?

- Grafana is a free and open-source visualization tool mostly used with Prometheus to which monitor metrics.
- Grafana provides various dashboards, charts, graphs, alerts for the particular data source.
- Grafana allows us to query, visualize, explore metrics and set alerts for the data source which can be a system, server, nodes, cluster, etc.
- We can also create our own dynamic dashboard for visualization and monitoring.
- We can save the dashboard and can even share with our team members which is one of the main advantages of Grafana.

✓ What is Node Exporter?

• Node exporter is one of the Prometheus exporters which is used to expose servers or system OS metrics.

- With the help of Node exporter, we can expose various resources of the system like RAM, CPU utilization, Memory Utilization, disk space.
- Node exporter runs as a system service which gathers the metrics of your system and that gathered metrics is displayed with the help of Grafana visualization tool.



Prerequisites: -

- Ubuntu with 20.04 Version
- Root user account with sudo privilege.
- Prometheus system user and group.
- Sufficient storage on your system and good internet connectivity.
- Ports Required- 9090 (Prometheus), 3000 (Grafana), 9100 (Node Exporter)

Step: - Create EC2 instance.

Step: - Add (Prometheus, Grafana, Node Exporter) Port NO. Instance attach security group.

Step: - Take SSH and configure Prometheus.

Apt update -y

• Export the release of Prometheus

export RELEASE="2.2.1"

Creating Prometheus System Users and Directory

- useradd --no-create-home --shell /bin/false prometheus
- useradd --no-create-home --shell /bin/false node_exporter
- mkdir /etc/prometheus
- mkdir /var/lib/Prometheus

• Give the ownership.

- chown prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus
- chown prometheus:prometheus /var/lib/prometheus

Download Prometheus Binary File

- cd /opt/
- wget https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.26.0/ prometheus-2.26.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

• We can use sha256sum command line to generate a checksum of the Prometheus downloaded file.

sha256sum prometheus-2.26.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

• Now we will extract the Prometheus setup file

tar -xvf prometheus-2.26.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

• Copy Prometheus Binary files

- cp /opt/prometheus-2.26.0.linux-amd64/prometheus /usr/local/bin/
- cp /opt/prometheus-2.26.0.linux-amd64/promtool /usr/local/bin/

• Update Prometheus user ownership on Binaries

- chown prometheus:prometheus /usr/local/bin/prometheus
- chown prometheus:prometheus/usr/local/bin/promtool

• Copy Prometheus Console Libraries

- cp -r /opt/prometheus-2.26.0.linux-amd64/consoles /etc/prometheus
- cp -r /opt/prometheus-2.26.0.linux-amd64/console_libraries /etc/prometheus
- cp -r /opt/prometheus-2.26.0.linux-amd64/prometheus.yml /etc/prometheus

Update Prometheus ownership on Directories

- chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/consoles
- chown -R prometheus:prometheus/etc/prometheus/console_libraries
- chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml

• Check Prometheus Version

- prometheus --version
- promtool --version

• Prometheus configuration file

cat /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml

• We will start it with the Prometheus user using the following command.

sudo -u prometheus /usr/local/bin/prometheus \

- --config.file /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml \
- --storage.tsdb.path /var/lib/prometheus/ \
- --web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles \
- --web.console.libraries=/etc/prometheus/console_libraries
- Now we will create a system service file in /etc/systemd/system location.
 - sudo vim /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service

After creating file successfully, copy the below files

```
[Unit]

Description=Prometheus

Wants=network-online.target

After=network-online.target

[Service]

User=Prometheus

Group=Prometheus

Type=simple

ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/prometheus \

--config.file /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml \
```

- --storage.tsdb.path /var/lib/prometheus/ \
- --web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles \
- --web.console.libraries=/etc/prometheus/console libraries

[Install]

WantedBy=multi-user.target

- o systemctl daemon-reload
- o systemctl start prometheus
- o systemctl enable prometheus
- o systemctl status Prometheus
- enable prometheus service in firewall
 - ufw allow 9090/tcp
- Now Prometheus service is ready to run and we can access it from any web browser.
 - http://server-IP-or-Hostname:9090.

Step: - Install Grafana and configure.

- 1. Install the prerequisite packages:
 - apt-get install -y apt-transport-https software-properties-common wget
- 2. Import the GPG key:
 - sudo mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings/
 - wget -q -O https://apt.grafana.com/gpg.key | gpg --dearmor | sudo tee /etc/apt/keyrings/grafana.gpg > /dev/null
- 3. To add a repository for stable releases, run the following command:
 - echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/grafana.gpg] https://apt.grafana.com stable main" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/grafana.list
- 4. To add a repository for beta releases, run the following command:
 - echo "deb [signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/grafana.gpg] https://apt.grafana.com beta main" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/grafana.list

- 5. Run the following command to update the list of available packages:
 - apt-get update
- 6. To install Grafana OSS, run the following command:
 - apt-get install grafana
- 7. To install Grafana Enterprise, run the following command:
 - sudo apt-get install grafana-enterprise
- 8. Now start the Grafana service
 - systemctl start grafana-server
- 9. Now finally enable the Grafana service
 - systemctl enable grafana-server.service
- 10. Verify the Grafana Service Status
 - systemctl status grafana-server
- To access Grafana Dashboard open your favourited browser.

http://43.205.198.235/:3000

• Here you can see Login page of Grafana now you will have to login with below Grafana default Username and Password.

Username – admin

Password – **admin**

Step: - Install Node Exporter on Ubuntu.

- wget
 https://github.com/prometheus/node_exporter/releases/download/v1.2.0/node_exporter-1.2.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
- Unzip the downloaded the file

tar xvzf node_exporter-1.2.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

• Go to that file and move this file to your /usr/local/bin directory using below command

- cd node_exporter-1.2.0.linux-amd64
- cp node_exporter /usr/local/bin

Creating Node Exporter Systemd service

- cd /lib/systemd/system
- vim node_exporter.service
- Paste the below content in your service file

```
[Unit]
Description=Node Exporter
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
[Service]
Type=simple
User=node_exporter
Group=node_exporter
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/node_exporter \
— collector.mountstats \
— collector.logind \setminus
— collector.processes \
— collector.ntp \
— collector.systemd \
— collector.tcpstat \
— collector.wifi
Restart=always
RestartSec=10s
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

- Now lets start and enable the node_exporter service using below commands
 - systemctl daemon-reload
 - systemctl enable node_exporter
 - systemctl start node_exporter
 - systemctl status node_exporter

• Configure the Node Exporter as a Prometheus target

- cd /etc/prometheus
- vim prometheus.yml
- inside Prometheus.yml in this file add 3000 port inside then try to hit the ip

Final Result:

