

# 01.Prometheus监控服务器配置二(系...

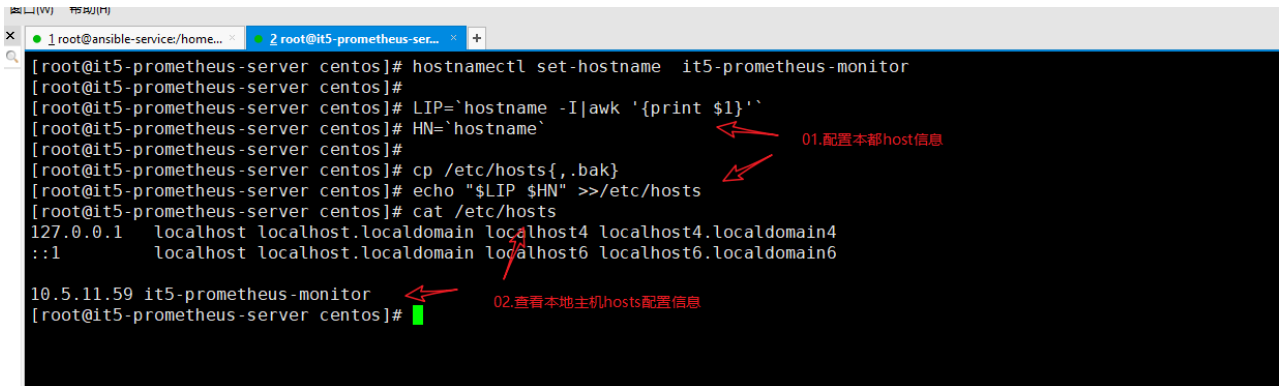
## 一、修改主机名"hostname"和/etc/hosts配置

---

```
hostnamectl set-hostname it5-prometheus-monitor
```

```
LIP=`hostname -I|awk '{print $1}'`  
HN=`hostname`
```

```
cp /etc/hosts{, .bak}  
echo "$LIP $HN" >>/etc/hosts
```



A terminal window showing the configuration of a Prometheus monitoring server. The terminal has two tabs: '1 root@ansible-service/home...' and '2 root@it5-prometheus-ser...'. The commands and output are as follows:

```
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# hostnamectl set-hostname it5-prometheus-monitor
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# LIP='hostname -I|awk '{print $1}''
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# HN='hostname'
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cp /etc/hosts{, .bak}
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# echo "$LIP $HN" >>/etc/hosts
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1         localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6

10.5.11.59  it5-prometheus-monitor
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
```

Red arrows and text annotations are present in the original image:

- An arrow points to the command `hostnamectl set-hostname it5-prometheus-monitor` with the text "01.配置本部host信息".
- An arrow points to the command `cp /etc/hosts{, .bak}` with the text "02.查看本地主机hosts配置信息".

## 二、CentOS系统参数优化

### 1.调整同时打开文件数量

```
cp /etc/security/limits.conf{,.bak}
cat >> /etc/security/limits.conf<<EOF
```

```
*      soft    nproc  65535
*      hard    nproc  65535
*      soft    nofile 65535
*      hard    nofile 65535
```

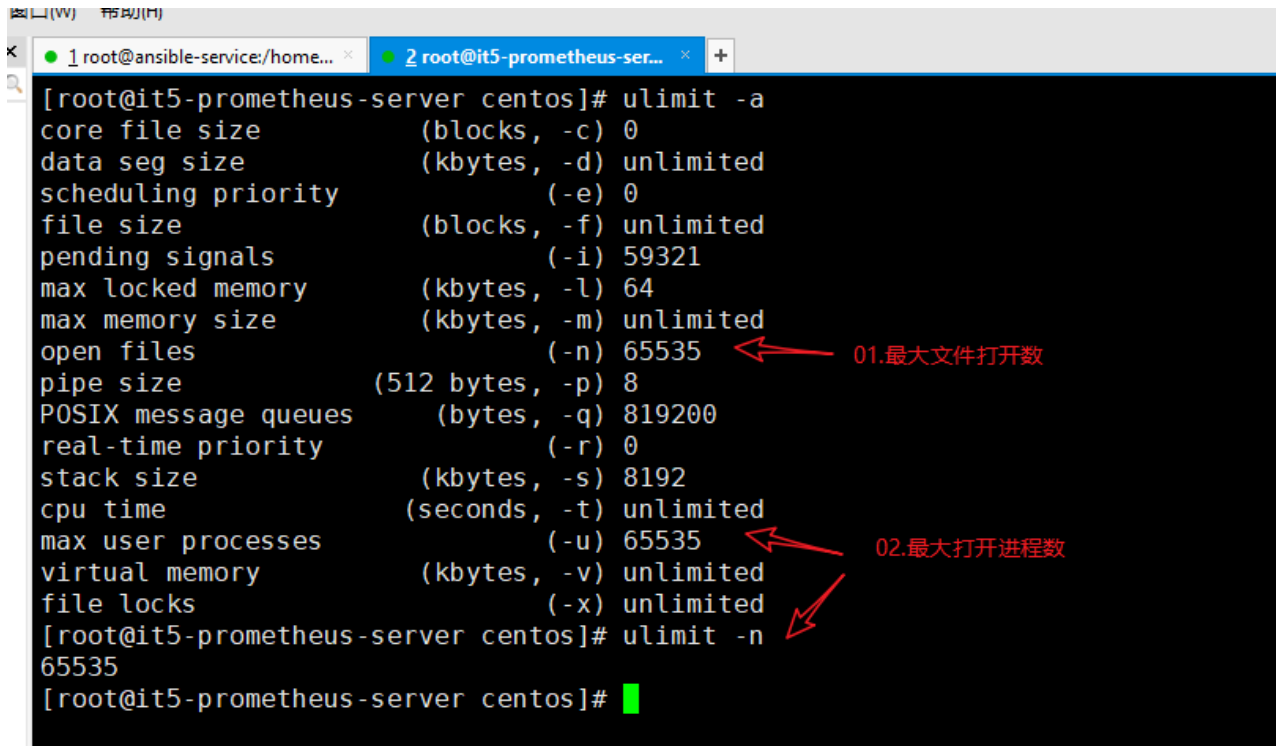
```
EOF
```

```
cp /etc/security/limits.d/20-nproc.conf{,.bak}
cat >> /etc/security/limits.d/20-nproc.conf<<EOF
```

```
*      soft    nproc    65535
*      hard    nproc    65535
root   soft    nproc    65535
root   hard    nproc    65535
```

```
EOF
```

```
ulimit -a
ulimit -n
```



```
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# ulimit -a
core file size          (blocks, -c) 0
data seg size           (kbytes, -d) unlimited
scheduling priority     (-e) 0
file size               (blocks, -f) unlimited
pending signals         (-i) 59321
max locked memory       (kbytes, -l) 64
max memory size         (kbytes, -m) unlimited
open files              (-n) 65535
pipe size               (512 bytes, -p) 8
POSIX message queues    (bytes, -q) 819200
real-time priority      (-r) 0
stack size              (kbytes, -s) 8192
cpu time                (seconds, -t) unlimited
max user processes      (-u) 65535
virtual memory          (kbytes, -v) unlimited
file locks              (-x) unlimited
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# ulimit -n
65535
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
```

01.最大文件打开数

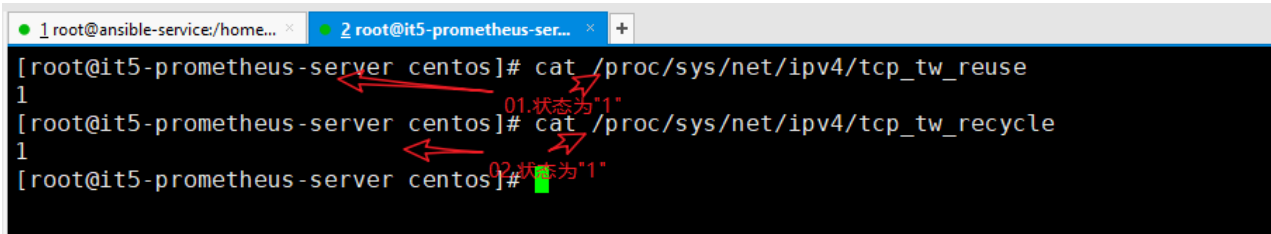
02.最大打开进程数

## 2.TCP最大连接数 (somaxconn)

```
echo 10000 > /proc/sys/net/core/somaxconn
```

### 3.TCP连接立即回收、回用 (recycle、reuse)

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_tw_reuse
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_tw_recycle
```



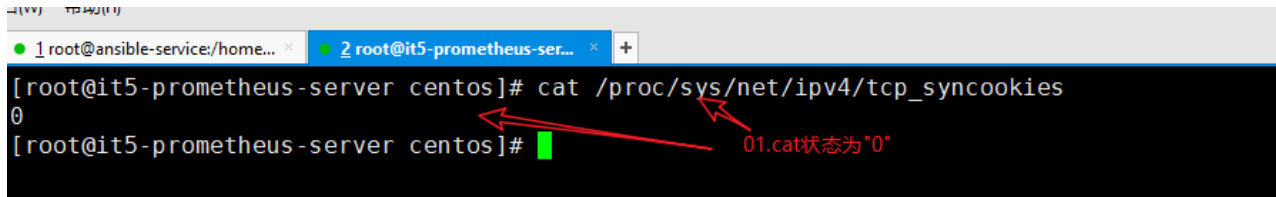
```
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_tw_reuse
1
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_tw_recycle
1
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
```

01.状态为"1"

02.状态为"1"

### 4.不做TCP洪水抵御

```
echo 0 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_syncookies
```



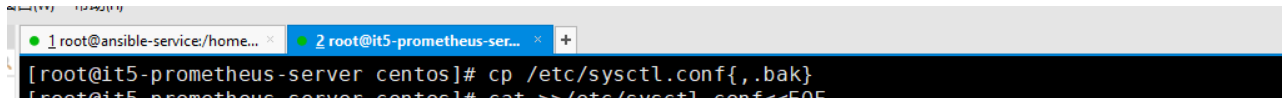
```
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cat /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_syncookies
0
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
```

01.cat状态为"0"

### 5.系统内核优化参数配置

```
cp /etc/sysctl.conf{,.bak}
cat >>/etc/sysctl.conf<<EOF
net.core.somaxconn = 20480
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 16777216
net.core.wmem_max = 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 2097152 3145728
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 16384
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 20000
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 15
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 16384
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
EOF
```

```
sysctl -p
```



```
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cat >>/etc/sysctl.conf<<EOF
> net.core.somaxconn = 20480
> net.core.rmem_default = 262144
> net.core.wmem_default = 262144
> net.core.rmem_max = 16777216
> net.core.wmem_max = 16777216
> net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
> net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
> net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 2097152 3145728
> net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 16384
> net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 20000
> net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 15
> net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 16384
> net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
> net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
> net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
> net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
> EOF
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# sysctl -p
net.core.somaxconn = 20480
net.core.rmem_default = 262144
net.core.wmem_default = 262144
net.core.rmem_max = 16777216
net.core.wmem_max = 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_rmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_wmem = 4096 4096 16777216
net.ipv4.tcp_mem = 786432 2097152 3145728
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 16384
net.core.netdev_max_backlog = 20000
net.ipv4.tcp_fin_timeout = 15
net.ipv4.tcp_max_syn_backlog = 16384
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_recycle = 1
net.ipv4.tcp_max_orphans = 131072
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 0
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
```

01.配置系统内核优化

02.执行命令让内核优化及时生效

## 6.重启系统

```
reboot
```

## 三、系统初始rpm依赖包安装

---

```
yum install gcc gcc-c++ perl dos2unix wget git unzip vim telnet epel-release -y
```

## 四、关闭centos7系统的 firewall和selinux

---

```
systemctl stop firewalld.service  
systemctl disable firewalld.service
```

```
sed -i 's/SELINUX=enforcing/SELINUX=disabled/g' /etc/selinux/config
```

## 五、服务器时间ntp更新同步

---



```
mv /etc/localtime{,.bak}  
cp /usr/share/zoneinfo/Asia/Shanghai /etc/localtime  
  
yum install chrony -y  
systemctl enable chronyd.service && systemctl start chronyd.service && systemctl status chronyd.service  
chronyc sources
```

```

[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cp /usr/share/zoneinfo/Asia/Shanghai /etc/localtime
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# yum install chrony -y
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
epel/x86_64/metalink
* base: mirrors.hosting.in.th
* epel: d2lzk17pfhq30w.cloudfront.net
* extras: mirror.0x.sg
* updates: mirror.0x.sg
base                                     | 7.0 kB  00:00:00
docker-ce-stable                       | 3.6 kB  00:00:00
epel                                    | 3.5 kB  00:00:00
extras                                 | 5.4 kB  00:00:00
updates                                | 3.4 kB  00:00:00
(1/2): epel/x86_64/updateinfo           | 3.4 kB  00:00:00
(2/2): epel/x86_64/primary_db           | 996 kB  00:00:00
Package chrony-3.2-2.el7.x86_64 already installed and latest version
Nothing to do
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# systemctl enable chronyd.service && systemctl start chronyd.service && systemctl status chronyd.service
● chronyd.service - NTP client/server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/chronyd.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2019-08-02 15:17:48 CST; 3 days ago
     Docs: man:chronyd(8)
           man:chrony.conf(5)
   Main PID: 1094 (chronyd)
   CGroup: /system.slice/chronyd.service
           └─1094 /usr/sbin/chronyd

Aug 02 15:17:48 it5-prometheus-server systemd[1]: Starting NTP client/server...
Aug 02 15:17:48 it5-prometheus-server chronyd[1094]: chronyd version 3.2 starting (+CMDMON +NTP +REFCLOCK +RTC +PRIVDROP +SCFILTER +SECHASH +SIGND... +DEBUG)
Aug 02 15:17:48 it5-prometheus-server chronyd[1094]: Frequency -27.232 +/- 0.624 ppm read from /var/lib/chrony/drift
Aug 02 15:17:48 it5-prometheus-server systemd[1]: Started NTP client/server.
Aug 02 15:18:21 it5-prometheus-server chronyd[1094]: Selected source 209.97.168.88
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# chronyc sources
210 Number of sources = 4
MS Name/IP address         Stratum Poll Reach LastRx Last sample
=====
~* b.sin.pobot.net         2 10 377 229 -157us[-232us] +/- 1960us
~ nets.org.sg              1 10 377 901 +1534us[+1462us] +/- 12ms
~ pontoon.latt.net         3 10 375 348 +218ns[-74us] +/- 98ms

```

## 六、docker-ce服务安装配置

```
yum update -y
yum install python-pip -y
pip install docker-compose
yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2
yum install awscli -y
yum-config-manager --add-repo https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
yum makecache fast
```

```
yum list docker-ce --showduplicates/sort -r
```

```
yum install docker-ce-18.09.7-3.el7 -y
```

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $(whoami)
sed -i 's#ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd -H fd://#ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd -H tcp://0.0.0.0:2375 --insecure-registry=registry-1.docker.io --insecure-registry=10.2.10.205:7149 -H unix:///var/run/docker.sock#g' /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service
```

```
systemctl daemon-reload
```

```
systemctl restart docker % systemctl enable docker
```



```

1 root@ansible-service/home... 2 root@it5-prometheus-ser...
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# yum list docker-ce --showduplicates|sort -r
* updates: mirror.0x.sg
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Installed Packages
* extras: mirror.0x.sg
* epel: d2lzk17pfhq30w.cloudfront.net
docker-ce.x86_64          3:19.03.1-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:19.03.0-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.8-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.7-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.7-3.el7          @docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.6-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.5-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.4-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.3-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.2-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.1-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          3:18.09.0-3.el7          docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.06.3.ce-3.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.06.2.ce-3.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.06.1.ce-3.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.06.0.ce-3.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.03.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          18.03.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.12.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.12.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.09.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.09.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.06.2.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.06.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.06.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.03.3.ce-1.el7         docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.03.2.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.03.1.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
docker-ce.x86_64          17.03.0.ce-1.el7.centos  docker-ce-stable
* base: mirrors.hosting.in.th

```

01.此处选的docker-ce版本为18.09.7 state版本

```

Available Packages
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cp /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service{,.bak}
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]#
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# sudo usermod -aG docker $(whoami)
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# sed -i 's#ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd -H fd://#ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd -H tcp://0.0.0.0:2375 --insecure-registry=registry-1.docker.io --insecure-registry=10.2.10.205:7149 -H unix:///var/run/docker.sock#g' /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service
[root@it5-prometheus-server centos]# cat /usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service
[Unit]
Description=Docker Application Container Engine
Documentation=https://docs.docker.com
BindsTo=containerd.service
After=network-online.target firewalld.service containerd.service
Wants=network-online.target
Requires=docker.socket

[Service]
Type=notify
# the default is not to use systemd for cgroups because the delegate issues still
# exists and systemd currently does not support the cgroup feature set required
# for containers run by docker
ExecStart=/usr/bin/dockerd -H tcp://0.0.0.0:2375 --insecure-registry=registry-1.docker.io --insecure-registry=10.2.10.205:7149 -H unix:///var/run/docker.sock
--containerd=/run/containerd/containerd.sock
ExecReload=/bin/kill -s HUP $MAINPID
TimeoutSec=0
RestartSec=2
Restart=always

# Note that StartLimit* options were moved from "Service" to "Unit" in systemd 229.
# Both the old, and new location are accepted by systemd 229 and up, so using the old location
# to make them work for either version of systemd.
StartLimitBurst=3

# Note that StartLimitInterval was renamed to StartLimitIntervalSec in systemd 230.
# Both the old, and new name are accepted by systemd 230 and up, so using the old name to make
# this option work for either version of systemd.
StartLimitInterval=60s

# Having non-zero Limit*s causes performance problems due to accounting overhead
# in the kernel. We recommend using cgroups to do container-local accounting.
LimitNOFILE=infinity
LimitNPROC=infinity

```

01.新建docker用户和修改docker.service启动脚本镜像仓库(registry)的配置

02.修改完配置状态如下