DevOps Monitoring Challenge

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My submission includes solutions for:

- → Setting up 3 t2.micro AWS EC2 instances
- → Configuring Prometheus to monitor 2 EC2 instances
- → Connecting Prometheus to Grafana to collect and display:
 - ◆ cpu
 - memory
 - disk space
 - ♦ high cpu
 - high memory
 - high disk usage
 - network traffic rate
 - upload rate
 - download rate

1. Set up 3 t2.micro AWS EC2 instances

First, I set up the three EC2 Linux instances: one each for Prometheus, Grafana and for a node exporter.



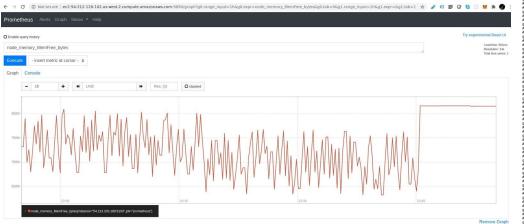
Then I set up the security group to configure ports for services on each instance:

Inbound rules				
Туре	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optiona
нттр	ТСР	80	0.0.0.0/0	1767
НТТР	TCP	80	::/0	150
SSH	TCP	22	0.0.0.0/0	:EX
Custom TCP	TCP	9090	0.0.0.0/0	prometheus
Custom TCP	ТСР	3000	0.0.0.0/0	grafana
HTTPS	TCP	443	0.0.0.0/0	
Custom TCP	TCP	9100	0.0.0.0/0	server / node export

2. Configure Prometheus to monitor 2 EC2 instances

I configured Prometheus to monitor 2 instances. The first instance was so Prometheus

could monitor itself. The second instance was to monitor a node exporter configured on a separate instance:



HERP pg. Grantion seconds Assumery of the passe duration of garbage collection cycles. # TYPE pg. description seconds (source) # TYPE pg. description seconds

3. Connect Prometheus to Grafana

I connected Prometheus to Grafana to collect and display cpu, memory, and disk space usage. I additionally simulated high cpu, high memory, and high disk usage on monitored instances (see screenshot). I ran the high cpu and memory simulations by installing stress-ng on the node exporter instance. I simulated high disk usage by using

the 'fallocate' command to create a file using half the disk space (4G of 8G). I also collected and displayed the network traffic rate, upload rate, and download rate:

