1. Storage Metrics

These metrics provide insights into disk and storage usage on the MinIO server.

- minio_disk_storage_used_bytes:
 - Description: Shows how much disk space is used by MinIO.
 - Unit: Bytes.
- minio_disk_storage_available_bytes:
 - Description: Displays the available storage on the disk.
 - Unit: Bytes.
- minio_disk_storage_total_bytes:
 - Description: Total disk space available for MinIO.
 - o Unit: Bytes.

2. Network Metrics

These metrics show network-related statistics for data transfer in and out of the MinIO server.

- minio_network_received_bytes_total:
 - **Description**: Total bytes received by the MinIO server over the network.
 - o Unit: Bytes.
- minio_network_sent_bytes_total:
 - **Description**: Total bytes sent by the MinIO server over the network.
 - o Unit: Bytes.

3. HTTP Metrics

Metrics related to HTTP requests handled by MinIO.

- minio_http_requests_total:
 - Description: Total number of HTTP requests received by the server.
 - Labels: Includes method and code labels to differentiate between HTTP methods (GET, PUT, POST) and response codes (200, 500, etc.).
- minio_http_requests_duration_seconds:
 - **Description**: Histogram showing the duration of HTTP requests.
 - Unit: Seconds.

4. Object Metrics

These metrics give information about the objects stored and requests made to the MinIO server.

- minio_objects_total:
 - Description: Total number of objects stored in the MinIO server.

5. Process and System Metrics

These metrics provide insights into system resource consumption, such as CPU and memory usage.

- minio_node_process_cpu_seconds_total:
 - Description: Total CPU usage by the MinIO process.
 - Unit: CPU time in seconds.
- minio_node_process_resident_memory_bytes:
 - Description: Shows the current resident memory used by the MinIO server process.
 - o Unit: Bytes.
 - Resident memory refers to the portion of a process's memory that is currently stored in physical RAM (Random Access Memory). It includes all the memory pages that the process is actively using and that are loaded into the physical memory.

Key Characteristics:

- Actual memory in use: Resident memory represents the actual physical memory being consumed by the process at any given time.
- Excludes swapped-out pages: Pages that are not currently in RAM but are swapped to disk do not count as resident memory.
- Real-time footprint: It provides a snapshot of how much of the system's RAM is being used by a specific process.
- Use Case: Monitoring resident memory helps you see how much physical memory MinIO is using in real-time. If resident memory is too high, it could indicate that MinIO is consuming too much RAM, which could lead to performance degradation or system instability.

- minio_node_process_virtual_memory_bytes:
 - o **Description**: Virtual memory usage by the MinIO server process.
 - Unit: Bytes.
 - Virtual memory refers to the total amount of memory a process can access, including both physical memory (RAM) and swap space on disk. Virtual memory is an abstraction provided by the operating system that allows a process to use more memory than what is available in the system's physical RAM by swapping less-used pages to disk
 - Use Case in MinIO: Monitoring virtual memory gives you an idea of the total memory footprint of MinIO, including memory that has been swapped out. If virtual memory is very high, it might indicate that MinIO has a large memory allocation, even if much of it is not in active use. This could be a sign that you need to tune the system or process configuration to prevent excessive swapping.

6. Disk I/O Metrics

- minio_node_disk_io_time_seconds_total:
 - **Description**: Total time spent on disk I/O operations.
 - Unit: Seconds.
- minio_node_disk_io_read_bytes_total:
 - o **Description**: Total bytes read from the disk.
 - o Unit: Bytes.
- minio_node_disk_io_written_bytes_total:
 - Description: Total bytes written to the disk.
 - Unit: Bytes.