1. Overview & Architecture

Grafana is a web UI that runs on port 3000 by default. On EC2, you'll:
1) Launch an EC2 instance (Ubuntu, Amazon Linux, or RHEL/CentOS).
2) Open security group port 3000 (or use Nginx reverse proxy on 80/443).
3) Install Grafana from the official repository.

- 4) Start and enable grafana-server (systemd).
 5) Sign in at http://<EC2-Public-IP>:3000 (default admin/admin) and change password.
 6) (Optional) Put Nginx + Let's Encrypt in front for HTTPS.

- 2. Prerequisites (Do This First)
- A) AWS Account & Permissions
- IAM user/role with EC2 access.
- Key pair (.pem) to SSH into the instance (or Session Manager).
- B) Choose Region & AMI
- Ubuntu 22.04 LTS (recommended for beginners) OR Amazon Linux 2023 / Amazon Linux 2 OR
- RHEL/CentOS Stream 9
- C) Security Group (SG)
 Inbound: TCP 22 from your IP (SSH)
- Inbound: TCP 3000 from your IP (or 0.0.0.0/0 for quick tests not recommended)
- (If using Nginx HTTPS) TCP 80 and 443
- D) Connect
- SSH: ssh -i <key.pem> ubuntu@<Public-IP> # Ubuntu
- SSH: ssh -i <key.pem> ec2-user@<Public-IP> # Amazon Linux / RHEL

3. Ubuntu/Debian - Install Grafana OSS (Recommended)

1) Update and base tools:
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https software-properties-common wget gpg

2) Add Grafana GPG key and repository:
wget -q -0 - https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key | sudo gpg --dearmor -o
/usr/share/keyrings/grafana.gpg
echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/grafana.gpg] https://packages.grafana.com/oss/deb stable
main" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/grafana.list

3) Install and start Grafana:
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install -y grafana
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable --now grafana-server

4) Verify service: systemctl status grafana-server --no-pager

5) Access:
Open http://<EC2-Public-IP>:3000
Default credentials: admin / admin (you'll be prompted to set a new password)

4. Amazon Linux 2023 / Amazon Linux 2 — Install Grafana OSS Create the repo file and install Grafana. 1) Base tools: # AL2023 sudo dnf install -y wget # AL2 sudo yum install -y wget 2) Create repo file: sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/grafana.repo > /dev/null <<'EOF'</pre> [grafana] name=grafana baseurl=https://packages.grafana.com/oss/rpm repo gpgcheck=1 enabled=1 gpgcheck=1 gpgkey=https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key sslverify=1 E0F 3) Install Grafana: # AL2023 sudo dnf clean all && sudo dnf install -v grafana # AL2 sudo yum clean all && sudo yum install -y grafana 4) Start and enable service: sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl enable --now grafana-server 5) Verify: systemctl status grafana-server --no-pager

http://<EC2-Public-IP>:3000 (admin/admin at first login)

6) Access:

5. RHEL/CentOS Stream 9 — Install Grafana OSS 1) Base tools: sudo dnf install -y wget 2) Repo file: sudo tee /etc/yum.repos.d/grafana.repo > /dev/null <<'EOF'</pre> [grafana] name=grafana baseurl=https://packages.grafana.com/oss/rpm repo apacheck=1 enabled=1 apacheck=1 gpgkey=https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key sslverify=1 E0F 3) Install and start: sudo dnf clean all && sudo dnf install -y grafana

sudo dnf clean all && sudo dnf install -y grafana sudo systemctl daemon-reload sudo systemctl enable --now grafana-server systemctl status grafana-server --no-pager

4) Access: http://<EC2-Public-IP>:3000 (admin/admin)

- 6. Configure Security Group & (Optional) Instance Firewall
- A) Security Group (in AWS Console → EC2 → Security Groups)
 Add inbound rule: TCP 3000 from your IP (or 0.0.0.0/0 for testing).
 If using Nginx/HTTPS, also open TCP 80 and 443.
- B) Instance Firewall (if enabled)
- Ubuntu (UFW): sudo ufw allow 3000/tcp RHEL/AL firewalld: sudo firewall-cmd --add-port=3000/tcp --permanent && sudo firewall-cmd --reload

- 7. First Login & Basic Hardening
- 1) First Login
- Browse: http://<EC2-Public-IP>:3000
- User: admin Pass: admin (you will be asked to set a new password)
- 2) Change Admin Password
- Immediately set a strong password.
- 3) Optional: Bind to localhost if using Nginx proxy
- Edit /etc/grafana/grafana.ini → set http addr = 127.0.0.1 (then restart grafana-server)
- 4) Backups
- Config: /etc/grafana/grafana.ini
- SQLite DB: /var/lib/grafana/grafana.db
- Grafana home: /usr/share/grafana
- Back up grafana.ini and grafana.db regularly.

8. Add a Data Source (Examples)

In Grafana → Settings (gear icon) → Data sources → Add data source.

- A) Prometheus (common choice)
- Install node_exporter on EC2 (metrics), run Prometheus server, then add Prometheus URL in Grafana.
- Quick test (prometheus on same VM): http://localhost:9090
- B) CloudWatch
- Attach an IAM role with CloudWatchReadOnlyAccess to the EC2 or configure AWS credentials.
- Add CloudWatch data source in Grafana; select region/namespace.
- C) Other Sources
- MySQL/PostgreSQL, Loki, InfluxDB, Elasticsearch, etc.

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9. Optional: Put Nginx + HTTPS (Let's Encrypt) in Front
Recommended for production and exposing to the internet.
Ubuntu steps (example):
1) Install Nginx:
sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install -v nginx
2) Configure reverse proxy (server block):
sudo tee /etc/nginx/sites-available/grafana.conf > /dev/null <<'EOF'</pre>
server {
    listen 80:
    server name YOUR DOMAIN OR IP;
    location / {
        proxy pass http://127.0.0.1:3000;
        proxy set header Host $host;
        proxy set header X-Real-IP $remote addr;
        proxy set header X-Forwarded-For $proxy add x forwarded for;
        proxy set header X-Forwarded-Proto $scheme;
    }
E0F
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/grafana.conf /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/grafana.conf
sudo nginx -t && sudo systemctl reload nginx
3) (Optional) Bind Grafana to localhost:
Edit /etc/grafana/grafana.ini → set http addr = 127.0.0.1; sudo systemctl restart grafana-server
4) Get a free TLS cert (Let's Encrypt):
sudo apt-get install -y certbot python3-certbot-nginx
sudo certbot --nginx -d YOUR DOMAIN # follow prompts
5) Auto-renewal:
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sudo systemctl status certbot.timer

Certificates typically live in /etc/letsencrypt/live/YOUR DOMAIN/

10. Upgrades, Logs & Troubleshooting

A) Upgrade Grafana

- Ubuntu/Debian: sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install -y grafana
- Amazon Linux/RHEL: sudo dnf/yum update -y grafana

B) Service Control

- Start: sudo systemctl start grafana-server
- Stop: sudo systemctl stop grafana-server
- Restart: sudo systemctl restart grafana-server
- Enable on boot: sudo systemctl enable grafana-server

C) Logs

- Service logs: sudo journalctl -u grafana-server -f
- Nginx logs: /var/log/nginx/access.log and error.log

D) Common Issues

- Port blocked: check SG, NACL, and instance firewall (ufw/firewalld).
- Wrong bind address: verify http addr in /etc/grafana/grafana.ini.
- Time sync: install chrony or systemd-timesyncd to avoid dashboard time drift.
- High CPU/RAM: reduce dashboard refresh rates; resize instance; enable Prometheus remote storage.

11. Clean Uninstall (if needed)

Ubuntu/Debian:

sudo systemctl disable --now grafana-server
sudo apt-get remove --purge -y grafana
sudo rm -rf /etc/grafana /var/lib/grafana /var/log/grafana

Amazon Linux/RHEL:

sudo systemctl disable --now grafana-server
sudo dnf/yum remove -y grafana
sudo rm -rf /etc/grafana /var/lib/grafana /var/log/grafana

Appendix: Sample EC2 Launch (Console)

- 1) EC2 → Launch Instance → Name: grafana-ec2
- 2) AMI: Ubuntu 22.04 LTS (or Amazon Linux 2023)
- 3) Instance type: t3.small (start small; upgrade later)
- 4) Key pair: Create/new download .pem
- 5) Network: default VPC; Auto-assign public IP: Enable
- 6) Security group:
 - SSH (22) from your IP
 - HTTP (80) from 0.0.0.0/0 (if using Nginx)
 - HTTPS (443) from 0.0.0.0/0 (if using TLS)
 - Grafana (3000) from your IP (or temporarily open to test)
- 7) Storage: 20 GB gp3 (adjust as needed)
- 8) Launch, then connect via SSH once status checks pass.