



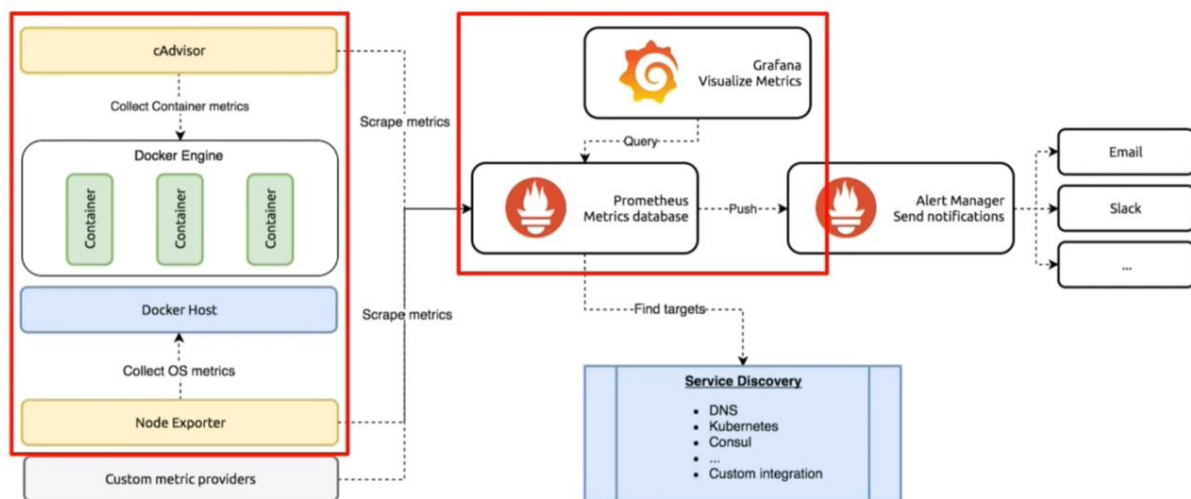
[Docker Monitoring](#)

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## Project diagram

### Demo: Monitor Docker containers



## Concept about software of PI



### What is Prometheus? Prometheus

Prometheus is an open-source systems monitoring and alerting toolkit originally built at SoundCloud. Since its inception in 2012, many companies and organizations have adopted Prometheus, and the project has a very active developer and user community. It is now a standalone open source project and maintained independently of any company. To emphasize this, and to clarify the project's governance structure, Prometheus joined the Cloud Native Computing Foundation in 2016 as the second hosted project, after Kubernetes.



Grafana is the software for time series analytics, with well over 100,000 active installations. Customers turn to Grafana Labs to help bring their disparate data sources together, all through software that is vendor neutral and open source.

Grafana allows you to query, visualize, alert on and understand your metrics no matter where they are stored.



cAdvisor (Container Advisor) provides container users an understanding of the resource usage and performance characteristics of their running containers. It is a running daemon that collects, aggregates, processes, and exports information about running containers. Specifically, for each container it keeps resource isolation parameters, historical resource usage, and histograms of complete historical resource usage. This data is exported by container and machine-wide.

## Alertmanager

The Alertmanager handles alerts sent by client applications such as the Prometheus server. It takes care of duplicating, grouping, and routing them to the correct receiver integration such as email, PagerDuty, or OpsGenie. It also takes care of silencing and inhibition of alerts.

# Installation and configuration

## 1º Step - Docker

### Install docker

→ apt-get install docker.io

## 2º Step - Docker-Compose

### Install docker-compose

- `sudo curl -L https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.18.0/docker-compose-`uname -s`-`uname -m` -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose`
- `sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose`
- `docker-compose --version`

## 3º Step - Download PI

Download the project and unzip, extract

→ wget <https://github.com/juanmi1994/Prometheus-Grafana/archive/master.zip>

→ unzip master.zip

→ Move to file of project and “execute docker-compose up -d”

With this steps, we will get started the containers for obtains the metrics, graph and alert.

The project will launch 5 containers

**Prometheus** → metrics database

**AlertManager** → alerts management / send notification for example through email

**Grafana** → visualize metrics

**NodeExporter** → host metrics collector

**CadVisor** → container metrics collector

**Caddy** → reverse proxy and basic auth provider for prometheus and alertmanager

## 4º Step - Test

Time of trying it in browser, we will need put the ip:port

Example; 192.168.100.1:9090

:9090(Prometheus)

:3000(Grafana)

:9093(Alertmanager)

## Configuration of project “Prometheus”

*“It is very important to follow the same nomenclature and the same rules of spaces in the configuration files, if they are not well written as it is established, the service will fall automatically.”*

### Change auth basic

For change the user and password we will have to modify the docker-compose.yml and change the parameters of authentication

```
environment:
  - GF_SECURITY_ADMIN_USER=${ADMIN_USER:-admin}
  - GF_SECURITY_ADMIN_PASSWORD=${ADMIN_PASSWORD:-ayesa}
  - GF_USERS_ALLOW_SIGN_UP=false
```

### Introduction of a container to track alerts

In the project we have a file on the route; /proyecto-Neff/prometheus “prometheus.yml” inside we need to write the following line, this is an example;

- job_name: 'Containers'	(Name of target)
scrape_interval: 5s	(Time interval)
static_configs:	
- targets: ['172.17.0.2:9100']	(IP+Ports)
labels:	
alias: 'Web'	(Alias of container)

Prometheus Alerts Graph Status + Help

## Targets

☐ Only unhealthy jobs

### Cadvisor (1/1 up) [show less](#)

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Error
http://cadvisor:8080/metrics	UP	instance="cadvisor:8080"	2.354s ago	

### Containers (0/3 up) [show less](#)

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Error
http://172.17.0.2:9100/metrics	DOWN	alias="Web" instance="172.17.0.2:9100"	9.321s ago	context deadline exceeded
http://172.17.0.3:9100/metrics	DOWN	alias="Correo" instance="172.17.0.3:9100"	5.324s ago	context deadline exceeded
http://172.17.0.4:9100/metrics	DOWN	alias="Mysql" instance="172.17.0.4:9100"	9.321s ago	context deadline exceeded

### Nodeexporter (1/1 up) [show less](#)

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Error
http://nodeexporter:9100/metrics	UP	instance="nodeexporter:9100"	2.25s ago	

### Prometheus (1/1 up) [show less](#)

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Error
http://localhost:9090/metrics	UP	instance="localhost:9090"	483ms ago	

## Introduction and creation of alerts

In the same route as the previous example /proyecto-Neff/prometheus “alert.rules” inside we can create new rules or modify any. This will be displayed;

Prometheus Alerts Graph Status + Help

## Alerts

☐ Show annotations

**containers\_down** (1 active)

**high\_cpu\_load** (1 active)

**monitor\_service\_down** (3 active)

```
alert: monitor_service_down
expr: up == 0
for: 30s
labels:
  severity: critical
annotations:
  description: Service {{ $labels.instance }} is down.
  summary: Monitor service non-operational
```

Labels	State
alername="monitor_service_down" alias="Correo" instance="172.17.0.3:9100" job="Containers" severity="critical"	FIRING
alername="monitor_service_down" alias="Mysql" instance="172.17.0.4:9100" job="Containers" severity="critical"	FIRING
alername="monitor_service_down" alias="Web" instance="172.17.0.2:9100" job="Containers" severity="critical"	FIRING

**container\_high\_memory** (0 active)

**containers\_high\_cpu** (0 active)

**high\_memory\_load** (0 active)

**high\_storage\_load** (0 active)

## Alertmanager

Alertmanager is responsible for duplicating, grouping and routing them to the correct integration of the receiver, such as email. It is also responsible for silencing and inhibiting alerts.

**Alertmanager** Alerts Silences Status New Silence

Filter Group Receiver: All ☐ Silenced ☐ Inhibited

+

Custom matcher, e.g. `env="production"`

alertname="containers\_down" +

06:46:31, 2018-04-02 + Info [Source](#) [Silence](#)

severity="critical" + name="containers" + monitor="docker-host-alpha" +

alertname="high\_cpu\_load" +

09:27:23, 2018-04-02 + Info [Source](#) [Silence](#)

severity="warning" + monitor="docker-host-alpha" + job="Nodeexporter" + instance="nodeexporter:9100" +

alertname="monitor\_service\_down" +

07:38:55, 2018-04-02 + Info [Source](#) [Silence](#)

severity="critical" + monitor="docker-host-alpha" + job="Containers" + instance="172.17.0.4:9100" + alias="Mysql" +

07:38:55, 2018-04-02 + Info [Source](#) [Silence](#)

severity="critical" + monitor="docker-host-alpha" + job="Containers" + instance="172.17.0.3:9100" + alias="Correo" +

07:38:55, 2018-04-02 + Info [Source](#) [Silence](#)

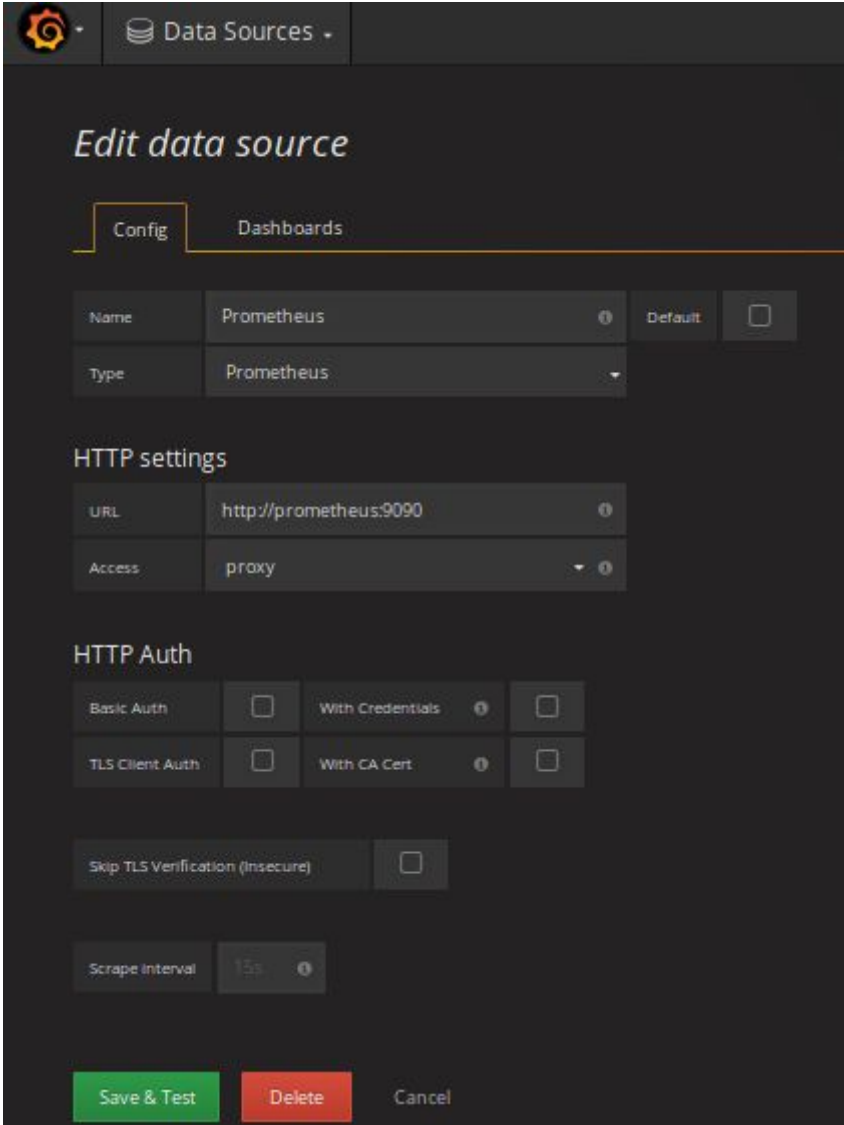
severity="critical" + monitor="docker-host-alpha" + job="Containers" + instance="172.17.0.2:9100" + alias="Web" +



## Grafana

In order for the software to collect the information of the machine and the containers, it is necessary create a new data source, it will collect all information reference to containers and hosts machines

### Data source



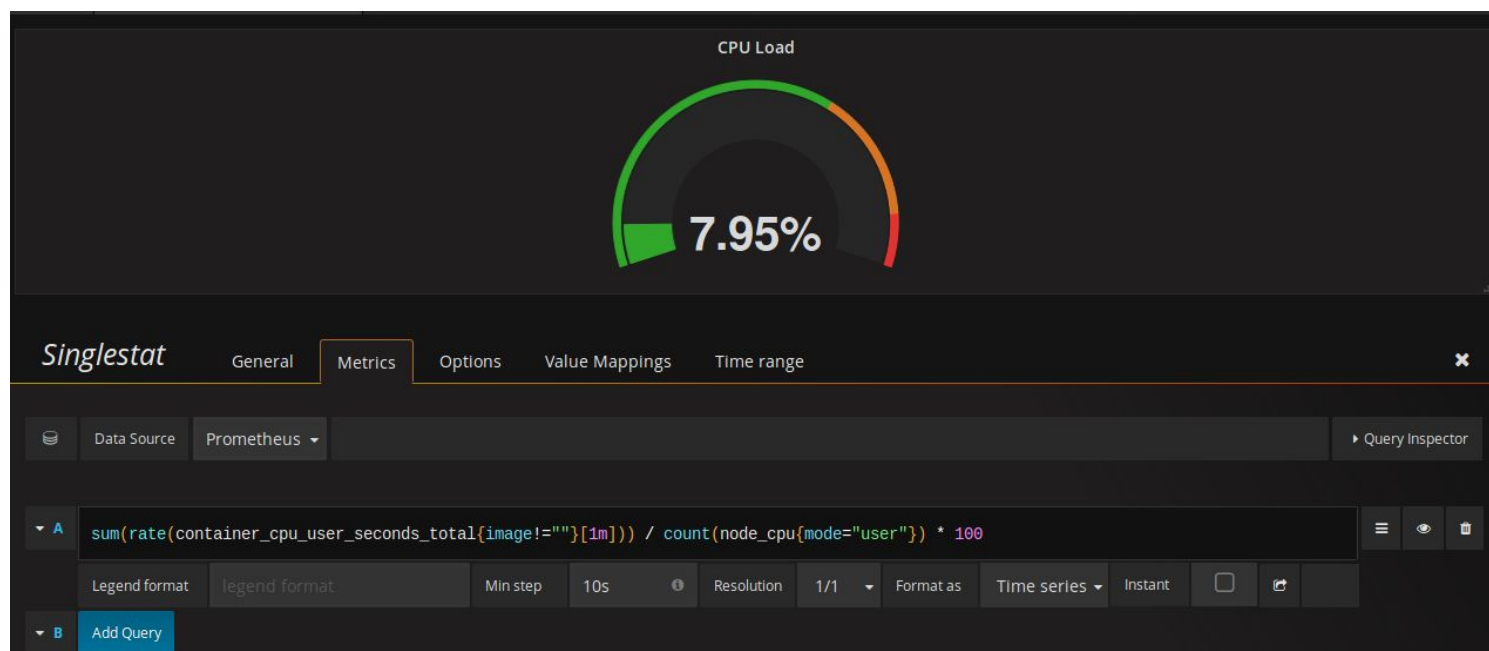
The image shows the 'Edit data source' configuration page in Grafana. The page has a dark theme. At the top, there's a header with the Grafana logo and a 'Data Sources' menu. Below the header, the title 'Edit data source' is displayed. There are two tabs: 'Config' (selected) and 'Dashboards'. The 'Config' tab contains several sections: 'Name' (Prometheus), 'Type' (Prometheus), 'HTTP settings' (URL: http://prometheus:9090, Access: proxy), 'HTTP Auth' (Basic Auth, TLS Client Auth, Skip TLS Verification), and 'Scrape interval' (15s). At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Save & Test' (green), 'Delete' (red), and 'Cancel' (grey).

Edit data source	
<b>Config</b>   Dashboards	
Name	Prometheus
Type	Prometheus
<b>HTTP settings</b>	
URL	http://prometheus:9090
Access	proxy
<b>HTTP Auth</b>	
Basic Auth	<input type="checkbox"/> With Credentials
TLS Client Auth	<input type="checkbox"/> With CA Cert
Skip TLS Verification (Insecure) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Scrape interval	15s
<b>Save &amp; Test</b>   <b>Delete</b>   Cancel	

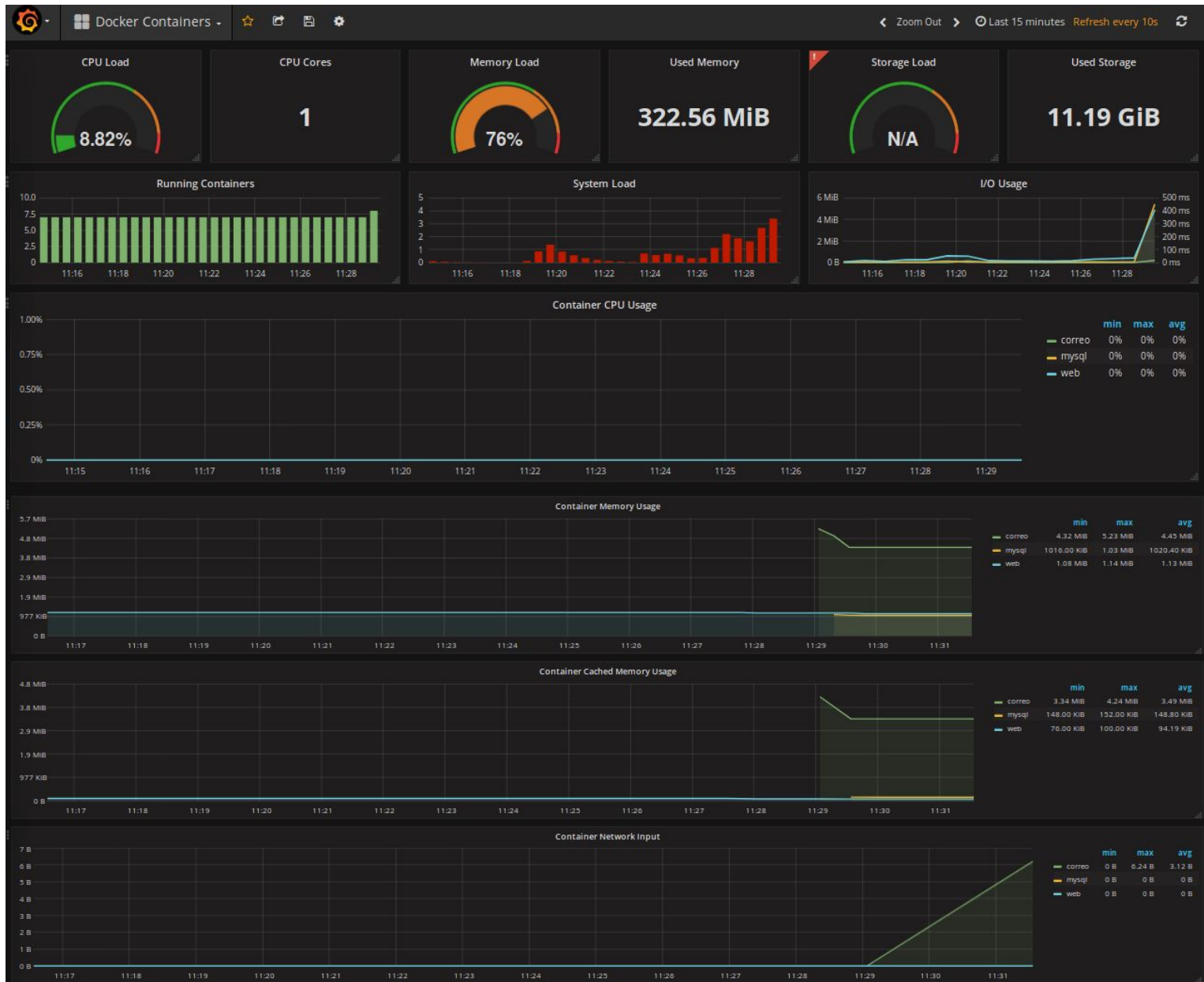
## Dashboards

Now we have the information and we will need a list, for this we create the following boards with information regarding the host team and containers.

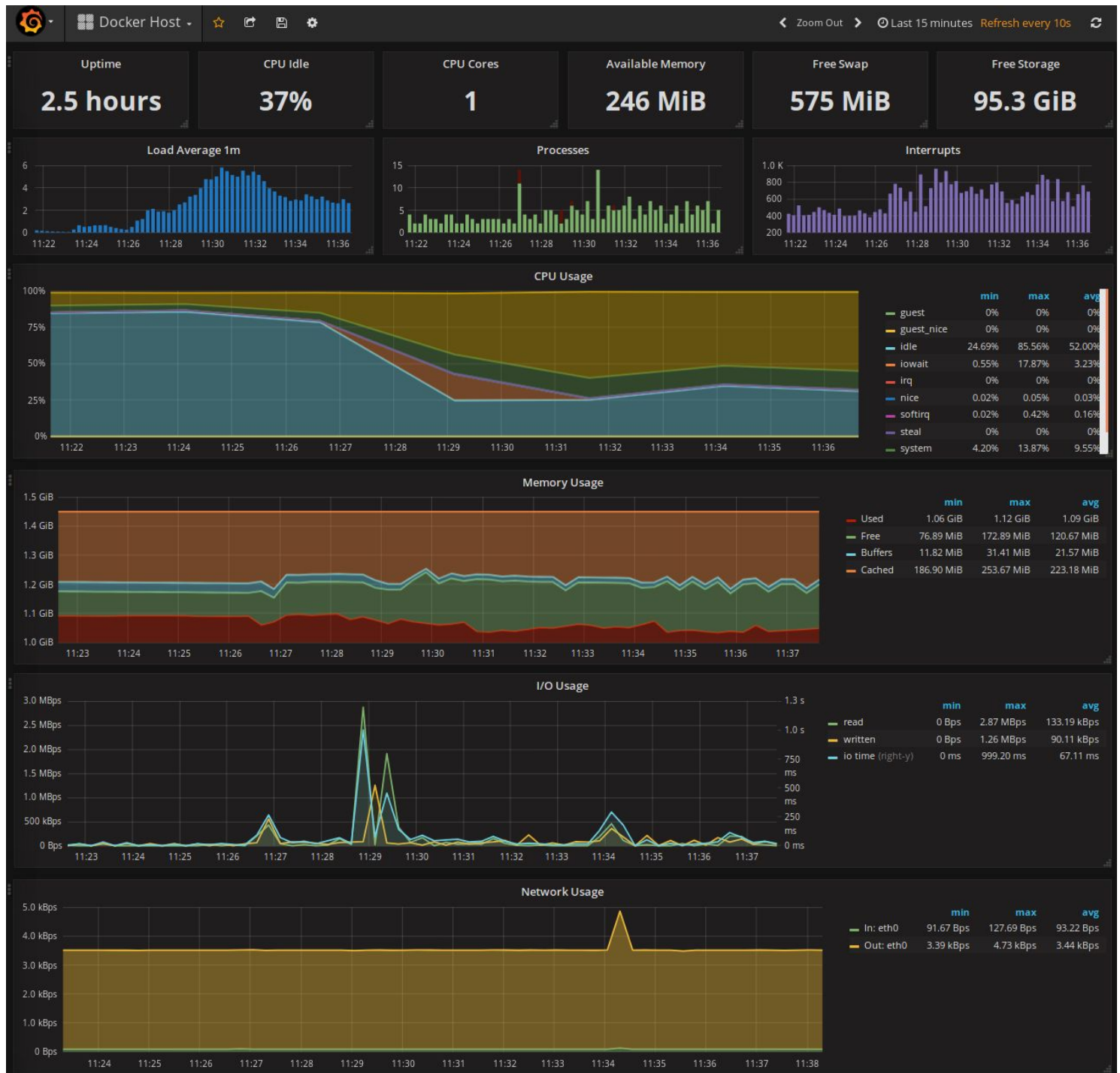
We already have the dashboards now we are adding the graphics that we need.



## ❖ Docker containers monitoring



## ❖ Docker Host monitoring



## ❖ Monitor Service Prometheus

