

Grafana + Prometheus + Node_exporter 监控资源

1 Linux 下进行安装

1.1 grafana 下载地址:

<https://grafana.com/grafana/download>

下载 grafana:

yum install -y

https://dl.grafana.com/enterprise/release/grafana-enterprise-9.2.6-1.x86_64.rpm

1.2 prometheus 和 node_exporter 下载地址:

<https://prometheus.io/download/>

下载 prometheus:

wget

<https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.37.8/prometheus-2.37.8.linux-amd64.tar.gz>

下载 node_exporter:

wget

https://github.com/prometheus/node_exporter/releases/download/v1.5.0/node_exporter-1.5.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

2 安装/解压

2.1 安装 grafana

```
yum install grafana-enterprise-9.2.6-1.x86_64.rpm
```

或

```
rpm -Uvh (--nodeps) grafana-enterprise-9.2.6-1.x86_64.rpm
```

2.2 安装 prometheus

```
tar -xzvf prometheus-2.37.8.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

2.3 安装 node_exporter

```
tar -xzvf node_exporter-1.5.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

3 修改配置

3.1 grafana

使用 vim /etc/grafana/grafana.ini,

将[server]->;http_addr= 的 ; 去掉

3.2 prometheus

使用 `vim prometheus/Prometheus.yml`

在 `scrape_configs->static_configs` 中添加需要监控的 ip:

端口, 例: `192.168.3.5:9100`, 用逗号分隔

4 启动

4.1 启动 grafana

手动启动: `systemctl start grafana-server`

设置开机自启动: `systemctl enable grafana-server`

4.2 prometheus

后台启动: 在 prometheus 安装目录下执行

`nohup ./prometheus &`

添加启动服务

`vim /usr/lib/systemd/system/prometheus.service`

`[Unit]`

`Description= Prometheus`

`After=network.target`

`[Service]`

`Type=simple`

`User=prometheus`

#此处是 Prometheus 所在路径以及数据所在路径

`ExecStart=/usr/local/Prometheus/prometheus-2.37.8.linux-
amd64/prometheus --`

`config.file=/usr/local/Prometheus/prometheus-`

```
2.37.8.linux-amd64/prometheus.yml --  
storage.tsdb.path=/data/prometheus/data  
ExecReload=/bin/kill -HUP $MAINPID  
Restart=on-failure  
[Install]  
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

设置开机自启动

```
systemctl daemon-reload  
  
systemctl enable prometheus.service  
  
systemctl start prometheus.service
```

4.3 node_exporter

后台启动：在 node_exporter 安装目录下执行

```
nohup ./node_exporter &
```

```
vim /etc/systemd/system/node_exporter.service
```

```
[Unit]  
Description=Prometheus Node Exporter  
After=network.target
```

```
[Service]  
User=node_exporter  
Group=node_exporter  
Type=simple  
ExecStart=/usr/bin/node_exporter
```

```
[Install]  
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

设置开机自启动

```
systemctl daemon-reload
```

```
systemctl enable node_exporter
```

```
systemctl start node_exporter
```

5 访问

5.1 访问 grafana

输入 Linux ip:3000, 例: 192.168.3.5:3000

5.2 访问 prometheus

输入 Linux ip:9090, 例: 192.168.3.5:9090

5.3 访问 node_exporter

输入 Linux ip:9100, 例: 192.168.3.5:9100

6 添加自定义监控

6.1 pushgateway

6.1.1 下载地址: <https://prometheus.io/download/>

wget

<https://github.com/prometheus/pushgateway/releases/download/v1.4.3/pushgateway-1.4.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz>

6.1.2 安装

```
tar -xzf
```

<https://github.com/prometheus/pushgateway/releases/download/v1.4.3/pushgateway-1.4.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz>

6.1.3 启动

```
nohup ./pushgateway &
```

6.1.4 编写 shell 脚本

```
#!/usr/bin/bash
```

```
instance_name=`hostname -f|cut -d'.' -f1`    #截取主机名
```

```
if [ ${instance_name} == "localhost" ];then
```

```
    echo "Must FQDN hostname"          #要求主机名不能是localhost, 不要主机名区别不了
```

```
    exit 1
```

```
fi
```

```
#定义 key

label_wait="count_netstat_wait_connections"

#定义 value

count_netstat_wait_connections=`netstat -an|grep
-i wait|wc -l`

echo

"${label_wait}:${count_netstat_wait_connections}"

#推送数据给 pushgateway

echo "${label_wait}
${count_netstat_wait_connections}"|curl --data-
binary @-
http://192.168.3.35:9091/metrics/job/pushgateway/
instance/${instance_name}

#定义 key

label_wait="count_coredump"

#定义 value

count_coredump=`ls -lrt
/var/lib/systemd/coredump|grep "^-"|wc -l`
```

```
echo "${label_wait}:${count_coredump}"

#推送数据给 pushgateway

echo "${label_wait} ${count_coredump}"|curl --
data-binary @-
http://192.168.3.35:9091/metrics/job/pushgateway/
instance/\${instance\_name}
```

6.1.5 定义定时任务

Crontab -e

每五秒执行一次脚本，输入

```
*/1 * * * * sleep 5 && sh
/root/shell_scripts/pushgateway_shell.sh
```

6.2 Python 代码

6.2.1 Python 连接 Linux 执行命令监控数据

```
# -*- encoding: utf-8 -*-

# Author: Komorebi

# Date: 2023/7/23 12:37

# Describe: Prometheus monitor server port

import random
```



```
import prometheus_client

from prometheus_client import Gauge

from prometheus_client.core import import
CollectorRegistry

from flask import Response, Flask

from utils.connLinux import ConnLinux, connLinux

app = Flask(__name__, static_url_path="/main")

# 实例化 REGISTRY
registry = CollectorRegistry(auto_describe=False)

gauge = Gauge(
    name="Server_port",
    documentation="monitor server port status.",
    labelnames=["sertype", "host", "port"],
    registry=registry
)

@app.route("/metrics")

def requests_count():
```

```
result = ConnLinux().exec_command("ls -l  
/root/shell_scripts|grep '^-'|wc -l")
```

模拟多个值传入

```
rows = [  
    {"sertype": "zookeeper", "host":  
"192.168.1.22", "port": "2181", "status": result},  
    {"sertype": "zookeeper", "host":  
"192.168.1.33", "port": "2181", "status":  
random.randint(10, 30)},  
    {"sertype": "zookeeper", "host":  
"192.168.1.44", "port": "2181", "status":  
random.randint(15, 35)},  
    {"sertype": "mysql", "host": "192.168.1.88",  
"port": "3306", "status": random.randint(5, 25)},  
    {"sertype": "mysql", "host": "192.168.1.99",  
"port": "3306", "status": random.randint(20, 40)}  
]
```

```
for row in rows:
```

```
    sertype = "".join(row.get("sertype"))
```

```
    ip = "".join(row.get("host"))
```

```
    port = "".join(row.get("port"))

    status = row.get("status")

    gauge.labels(sertype, ip, port).set(status)

    return

Response(prometheus_client.generate_latest(registry), mimetype="text/plain")


if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=31672, debug=True)
```