k8s 部署Prometheus

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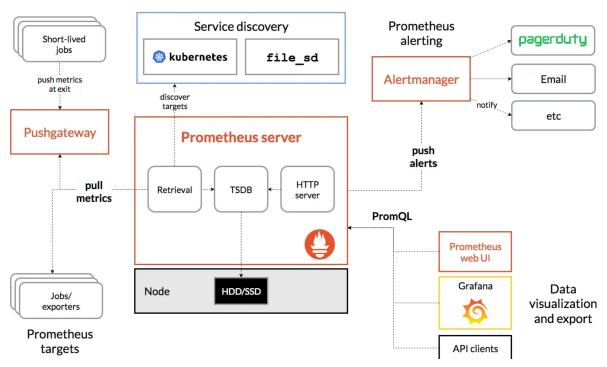
简介

本文档会指导你如何在kubernetes集群上部署prometheus并使用其监控你的集群状态,prometheus是高度可扩展的开源架构,它提供了对kubernetes开箱即用的监控功能,解析prometheus被分为了几个部分,如果你想了解更多内容,可以参考https://prometheus.io/

- 1 Metric collection: Prometheus 使用http协议pull 模式拉取监控指标,对于无法直接拉取的指标,prometheus采用push-gateway 直接推送监控数据到prometheus监控端
- 2 **Metric Endpoint:** 对于提供监控数据的服务,通常使用/metrics 暴露监控数据给server端定期拉取
- 3 **PromQL**: Prometheus通过PromQL查询数据,你可以直接在Prometheus的监控面板上直接执行语句查询指标,或者通过grafana调整PromQL图形化展示数据

4 Prometheus Exporters: Exporter库转换来自第三方的服务指标,使其可以通过PromQL语句抓取,官方提供了很多的Exporter库,比较常见的Exporter使用方式就是,node-Exporter,提取os层的服务指标

5 **TSDB**: Prometheus 使用可以有效的使用TSDB存储监控数据,默认的方式是直接存储在本地的文件系统内,但是你也可以修改配置,将监控指标存储在Prometheus TSDB中



本文档架设你已经部署了kubernetes集群,并且熟悉kubectl,如果你还没有配置过kubernetes集群,你可以通过这个链接快速部署一套minikube https://devopscube.com/kubernetes-minikube-tutorial/本教程提供的所有yaml文件都已经放置在github,你可以通过clone的方式获取

Plain Text

git clone https://github.com/lvtujingji/kubernetes-prometheus.git

1 部署Prometheus-server

1.1 创建名称空间和ROLE

Plain Text

1 kubectl create namespace monitoring

Prometheus使用kubernetes API获取node、pod、deploymend的Metric,因此我们必须对通过RBAC的方式对Prometheus进行授权,需要注意的是这个role绑定在monitoring下的default

```
Plain Text
 1
    apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
 2
    kind: ClusterRole
 3 metadata:
      name: prometheus
 4
 5 rules:
 6 - apiGroups: [""]
 7
      resources:
     nodes
 9
     nodes/proxy
10
     services
     endpoints
11
     pods
12
     verbs: ["get", "list", "watch"]
13
   - apiGroups:
14
15
     extensions
16
     resources:
17
     ingresses
     verbs: ["get", "list", "watch"]
18
    - nonResourceURLs: ["/metrics"]
19
20
     verbs: ["get"]
21
    ___
22
    apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
23
    kind: ClusterRoleBinding
24
    metadata:
25
      name: prometheus
26
    roleRef:
27
      apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
28
      kind: ClusterRole
29
     name: prometheus
30
    subjects:
   kind: ServiceAccount
31
32
      name: default
33
      namespace: monitoring
```

1.2 创建Prometheus外部配置文件

通过configmap去调整服务的配置文件,你不需要每次修改配置文件的时候都重新构建镜像,只需要重新应用下configmap,然后重启下pod就可以生效,这个configmap将配置文件挂载在/etc/prometheus 路径下,分别被命名为 prometheus.yaml 和 prometheus.rules

Plain Text

1 kubectl create -f config-map.yaml

所有的监控报警规则被配置在prometheus.rules文件内这个会在altermanager部分介绍 所有的发现信息和存储信息被配置在prometheus.yaml文件内,包含了pod和service的动态发现 Plain Text

```
1
     apiVersion: v1
     kind: ConfigMap
 2
     metadata:
 4
       name: prometheus-config
 5
       labels:
 6
         name: prometheus-config
 7
       namespace: monitoring
 8
     data:
 9
       prometheus.rules: |-
10
         groups:
11
         - name: devopscube demo alert
           rules:
12
           alert: PrometheusJobMissing
13
14
             expr: absent(up{kubernetes name="prometheus-service"})
15
             for: 0m
             labels:
16
17
               severity: warning
18
             annotations:
19
               summary: Prometheus job missing (instance {{ $labels.instance
     }})
20
               description: "A Prometheus job has disappeared\n VALUE = {{ $v
     alue }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
21
22
           alert: PrometheusTargetMissing
23
             expr: up == 0
24
             for: 0m
             labels:
25
26
               severity: critical
27
             annotations:
               summary: Prometheus target missing (instance {{ $labels.instance}
28
     e }})
29
               description: "A Prometheus target has disappeared. An exporter
     might be crashed.\n VALUE = \{\{ \text{value } \} \setminus \text{LABELS} = \{\{ \text{slabels } \}\} \}
30
31
           alert: PrometheusTooManyRestarts
32
             expr: changes({kubernetes name=~"prometheus|alertmanager|node-exp
     orter|grafana"}[15m]) > 2
             for: 0m
33
             labels:
34
35
               severity: warning
36
             annotations:
37
               summary: Prometheus too many restarts (instance {{ $labels.inst
     ance }})
               description: "Prometheus has restarted more than twice in the l
38
     ast 15 minutes. It might be crashlooping.\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABE
```

```
LS = {{ $labels }}"
39
40
           - alert: HostOutOfMemory
41
             expr: (node memory MemAvailable bytes / node memory MemTotal byte
     s * 100 < 10) * on(instance) group_left (nodename) node_uname_info{nodena</pre>
     me=~".+"}
42
             for: 2m
43
             labels:
44
               severity: warning
45
             annotations:
46
               summary: Host out of memory (instance {{ $labels.instance }})
47
               description: "Node memory is filling up (< 10% left)\n VALUE
     = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
48
49
           - alert: HostMemoryUnderMemoryPressure
50
             expr: (rate(node_vmstat_pgmajfault[1m]) > 1000) * on(instance) gr
     oup_left (nodename) node_uname_info{nodename=~".+"}
51
             for: 2m
52
             labels:
53
               severity: warning
54
             annotations:
55
               summary: Host memory under memory pressure (instance {{ $label
     s.instance }})
56
               description: "The node is under heavy memory pressure. High rat
     e of major page faults\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
57
58
           - alert: HostUnusualNetworkThroughputIn
59
             expr: (sum by (instance) (rate(node_network_receive_bytes_total[2
     m])) / 1024 / 1024 > 100) * on(instance) group left (nodename) node uname
     _info{nodename=~".+"}
60
             for: 5m
61
             labels:
62
               severity: warning
63
             annotations:
64
               summary: Host unusual network throughput in (instance {{ $label
     s.instance }})
65
               description: "Host network interfaces are probably receiving to
     o much data (> 100 MB/s)\n VALUE = \{\{ \text{svalue } \}\}\n LABELS = \{\{ \text{slabels } \}\}
     }}"
66
67
           - alert: HostUnusualNetworkThroughputOut
68
             expr: (sum by (instance) (rate(node_network_transmit_bytes_total
     [2m])) / 1024 / 1024 > 100) * on(instance) group_left (nodename) node_una
     me_info{nodename=~".+"}
69
             for: 5m
70
             labels:
71
               severity: warning
72
             annotations:
```

```
73
                summary: Host unusual network throughput out (instance {{ $labe
      ls.instance }})
74
                description: "Host network interfaces are probably sending too
      much data (> 100 MB/s)\n VALUE = \{\{ \text{value } \}\}\n LABELS = \{\{ \text{slabels } \}\}"
75
 76
            - alert: HostUnusualDiskReadRate
77
              expr: (sum by (instance) (rate(node disk read bytes total[2m]))
      / 1024 / 1024 > 50) * on(instance) group_left (nodename) node_uname_info
      {nodename=~".+"}
78
              for: 5m
79
              labels:
80
                severity: warning
81
              annotations:
82
                summary: Host unusual disk read rate (instance {{ $labels.insta
      nce }})
 83
                description: "Disk is probably reading too much data (> 50 MB/
      s)\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
 84
 85
            - alert: HostUnusualDiskWriteRate
86
              expr: (sum by (instance) (rate(node_disk_written_bytes_total[2
      m])) / 1024 / 1024 > 50) * on(instance) group_left (nodename) node_uname_
      info{nodename=~".+"}
 87
              for: 2m
 88
              labels:
 89
                severity: warning
 90
              annotations:
 91
                summary: Host unusual disk write rate (instance {{ $labels.inst
      ance }})
92
                description: "Disk is probably writing too much data (> 50 MB/
      s)\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
 93
 94
            - alert: HostOutOfDiskSpace
95
              expr: ((node filesystem avail bytes * 100) / node filesystem size
      _bytes < 10 and ON (instance, device, mountpoint) node_filesystem_readonl
      y == 0) * on(instance) group left (nodename) node uname info{nodename=~".}
      +"}
 96
              for: 2m
 97
              labels:
 98
                severity: warning
99
              annotations:
100
                summary: Host out of disk space (instance {{ $labels.instance
      }})
101
                description: "Disk is almost full (< 10% left)\n VALUE = {{ $v</pre>
      alue }\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
102
103
            - alert: HostHighCpuLoad
104
              expr: (sum by (instance) (avg by (mode, instance) (rate(node_cpu_
      seconds_total{mode!="idle"}[2m]))) > 0.85) * on(instance) group_left (nod
```

```
ename) node_uname_info{nodename=~".+"}
105
              for: 10m
106
              labels:
107
                severity: warning
108
              annotations:
109
                summary: Host high CPU load (instance {{ $labels.instance }})
110
                description: "CPU load is > 80%\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABE
     LS = {{ $labels }}"
111
112
            alert: HostOomKillDetected
113
              expr: (increase(node vmstat oom kill[1m]) > 0) * on(instance) gro
      up_left (nodename) node_uname_info{nodename=~".+"}
114
              for: 0m
115
              labels:
116
                severity: warning
117
              annotations:
118
                summary: Host 00M kill detected (instance {{ $labels.instance
      }})
119
                description: "00M kill detected\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABE
     LS = {{ $labels }}"
120
121
            - alert: KubernetesNodeNotReady
122
              expr: kube_node_status_condition{condition="Ready",status="tru
      e''} == 0
123
              for: 10m
124
              labels:
125
                severity: critical
126
              annotations:
127
                summary: Kubernetes Node not ready (instance {{ $labels.instance}
      e }})
128
                description: "Node {{ $labels.node }} has been unready for a lo
      ng time\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
129
130
            - alert: KubernetesNodeMemoryPressure
131
              expr: kube node status condition{condition="MemoryPressure",statu
      s="true"} == 1
132
              for: 2m
133
              labels:
134
                severity: critical
135
              annotations:
136
                summary: Kubernetes Node memory pressure (instance {{ $labels.i
      nstance }})
137
                description: "Node {{ $labels.node }} has MemoryPressure condit
      ion\n VALUE = {\{ svalue \}}\n LABELS = {\{ slabels \}}"
138
139

    alert: KubernetesNodeNetworkUnavailable

140
              expr: kube node status condition{condition="NetworkUnavailable",s
      tatus="true"} == 1
```

```
for: 2m
141
              labels:
143
                severity: critical
144
              annotations:
145
                summary: Kubernetes Node network unavailable (instance {{ $labe
      ls.instance }})
146
                description: "Node {{ $labels.node }} has NetworkUnavailable co
      ndition\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
147
148
            - alert: KubernetesContainerOomKiller
149
              expr: (kube pod container status restarts total – kube pod contai
      ner_status_restarts_total offset 10m >= 1) and ignoring (reason) min_over
      _time(kube_pod_container_status_last_terminated_reason{reason="00MKille"
      d''}[10m]) == 1
150
              for: 0m
151
              labels:
152
                severity: warning
153
              annotations:
154
                summary: Kubernetes Container oom killer (instance {{ $labels.i
      nstance }})
155
                description: "Container {{ $labels.container }} in pod {{ $labe}
      ls.namespace }}/{{ $labels.pod }} has been 00MKilled {{ $value }} times i
      n the last 10 minutes.\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
156
157
            - alert: KubernetesJobFailed
158
              expr: kube job status failed > 0
159
              for: 0m
160
              labels:
161
                severity: warning
162
              annotations:
163
                summary: Kubernetes Job failed (instance {{ $labels.instance
      }})
164
                description: "Job {{ $labels.namespace }}/{{ $labels.job name
      }} failed to complete\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
165
166
            - alert: KubernetesCronjobSuspended
167
              expr: kube cronjob spec suspend != 0
168
              for: 0m
169
              labels:
170
                severity: warning
171
              annotations:
172
                summary: Kubernetes CronJob suspended (instance {{ $labels.inst
      ance }})
173
                description: "CronJob {{ $labels.namespace }}/{{ $labels.cronjo
      b }} is suspended\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
174
175

    alert: KubernetesPersistentvolumeclaimPending

176
```

```
expr: kube_persistentvolumeclaim_status_phase{phase="Pending"} =
177
      = 1
178
              for: 2m
179
              labels:
180
                severity: warning
181
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes PersistentVolumeClaim pending (instance {{
182
      $labels.instance }})
                description: "PersistentVolumeClaim {{ $labels.namespace }}/{{
      $labels.persistentvolumeclaim }} is pending\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LA
183
      BELS = {{ $labels }}"
184
185
            - alert: KubernetesVolumeOutOfDiskSpace
              expr: kubelet volume stats available bytes / kubelet volume stats
186
      _capacity_bytes * 100 < 10
187
              for: 2m
188
              labels:
189
                severity: warning
190
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes Volume out of disk space (instance {{ $labe}
191
      ls.instance }})
                description: "Volume is almost full (< 10% left)\n VALUE = {{</pre>
192
      $value }\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
193
194
            alert: KubernetesPersistentvolumeError
              expr: kube persistentvolume status phase{phase=~"Failed|Pendin
195
      q", job="kube-state-metrics"} > 0
196
              for: 0m
197
              labels:
198
                severity: critical
199
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes PersistentVolume error (instance {{ $label
200
      s.instance }})
                description: "Persistent volume {{ $labels.persistentvolume }}
201
      is in bad state\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
202
203
            - alert: KubernetesStatefulsetDown
              expr: kube_statefulset_replicas != kube_statefulset_status_replic
204
      as_ready > 0
205
              for: 1m
206
              labels:
207
                severity: critical
208
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes StatefulSet down (instance {{ $labels.insta
209
      nce }})
                description: "StatefulSet {{ $labels.namespace }}/{{ $labels.st
210
      atefulset \} went down\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
211
```

```
212
           - alert: KubernetesApiServerErrors
              expr: sum(rate(apiserver_request_total{job="kubernetes-apiserver")
      s",code=~"^(?:5..)$"}[1m])) / sum(rate(apiserver_request_total{job="apise
213
      rver'' [1m])) * 100 > 3
214
              for: 2m
215
              labels:
216
                severity: critical
217
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes API server errors (instance {{ $labels.inst
218
      ance }})
                description: "Kubernetes API server is experiencing high error
219
      rate\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
220
221
           - alert: KubernetesClientCertificateExpiresNextWeek
              expr: apiserver client certificate expiration seconds count{job
      ="kubernetes-apiservers"} > 0 and histogram_quantile(0.01, sum by (job, l
      e) (rate(apiserver_client_certificate_expiration_seconds_bucket{job="kube"
222
      rnetes-apiservers"}[5m]))) < 7*24*60*60</pre>
223
              for: 0m
224
              labels:
225
                severity: warning
226
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes client certificate expires next week (insta
227
      nce {{ $labels.instance }})
                description: "A client certificate used to authenticate to the
      apiserver is expiring next week.\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{
228
      $labels }}"
229
230
        prometheus.yml: |-
231
          global:
232
            scrape interval: 5s
233
           evaluation interval: 5s
234
          rule files:
235
            - /etc/prometheus/prometheus.rules
236
          # 监控配置
237
          alerting:
238
           alertmanagers:
239
           - scheme: http
240
              static_configs:
241
              - targets:
242
                - "alertmanager.monitoring.svc:9093"
243
          # 动态发现配置
244
          scrape_configs:
245
           - job name: 'kubernetes-apiservers'
              # 大致意思是说,筛选__meta_kubernetes_namespace, __meta_kubernetes_s
246
      ervice_name, __meta_kubernetes_endpoint_port_name
              # 为default, kubernetes, https, 也就是说发现文件的路径为https://kubern
247
      etes.default:$port/metircs
```

```
248
248
             # 符合这个条件的只有kubernetes 这个endpoint, 所以只会发现apiserver
             kubernetes_sd_configs:
250
             - role: endpoints
251
             scheme: https
252
             tls_config:
253
               ca file: /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/ca.crt
             bearer token file: /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/
254
     token
255
             relabel configs:
             - source_labels: [__meta_kubernetes_namespace, __meta_kubernetes_
256
     service_name, __meta_kubernetes_endpoint_port_name]
257
               action: keep
258
               regex: default;kubernetes;https
259
           - job_name: 'node-exporter'
             # 同理这个匹配规则是匹配 meta kubernetes endpoints name 值为node-exp
260
     orter的目标
261
             kubernetes_sd_configs:
262
             - role: endpoints
263
             relabel_configs:
264
             - source_labels: [__meta_kubernetes_endpoints_name]
265
               regex: 'node-exporter'
266
               action: keep
267
           - job_name: 'kubernetes-nodes'
             #将抓取的地址调整为https://kubernetes.default.svc:443/api/v1/nodes/
268
     ${node name}/proxy/metrics
269
             scheme: https
270
             tls_config:
271
               ca file: /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/ca.crt
             bearer token file: /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/
272
     token
273
             kubernetes_sd_configs:
274
             - role: node
275
             relabel configs:
276
             - action: labelmap
277
               regex: __meta_kubernetes_node_label_(.+)
278
             - target_label: __address__
279
               replacement: kubernetes.default.svc:443
280
             - source_labels: [__meta_kubernetes_node_name]
281
               regex: (.+)
282
               target_label: __metrics_path__
283
               replacement: /api/v1/nodes/${1}/proxy/metrics
284
           - job_name: 'kubernetes-pods'
285
             # 只抓取annotation中 prometheus_io_scrape: true的pod
286
             # 将抓取的路径/metircs 调整为prometheus io path 设置的值
287
             # 定义addres抓取端口
             # labelmap的意思是将kubernetes_pod_label 所有标签都映射到prometheus t
288
     arget面板
```

```
289
290
              # 然后自定义俩个label分别是kubernetes_namespace 对应值__meta_kubernet
      es_namespace
291
              kubernetes sd configs:
292
              - role: pod
              relabel_configs:
293
              - source_labels: [__meta_kubernetes_pod_annotation_prometheus_io_
294
      scrape]
295
                action: keep
                regex: true
296
              - source labels: [ meta kubernetes pod annotation prometheus io
297
      path]
298
                action: replace
299
                target_label: __metrics_path__
                regex: (.+)
300
              - source_labels: [__address__, __meta_kubernetes_pod_annotation_p
301
      rometheus_io_port]
302
                action: replace
303
                regex: ([^:]+)(?::\d+)?;(\d+)
304
                replacement: $1:$2
305
                target_label: __address__
306
              - action: labelmap
307
                regex: meta kubernetes pod label (.+)
308
              - source_labels: [__meta_kubernetes_namespace]
309
                action: replace
310
                target label: kubernetes namespace
311
              - source labels: [ meta kubernetes pod name]
312
                action: replace
313
                target_label: kubernetes_pod_name
314
            - job name: 'kube-state-metrics'
315
             #直接指定的静态路径
316
              static_configs:
317
                - targets: ['kube-state-metrics.kube-system.svc:8080']
318
            - job name: 'kubernetes-cadvisor'
319
              # 同上
320
              scheme: https
321
              tls config:
                ca file: /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/ca.crt
322
              bearer_token_file: /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/
323
      token
324
              kubernetes_sd_configs:
325
              - role: node
326
              relabel_configs:
327
              - action: labelmap
328
                regex: __meta_kubernetes_node_label_(.+)
329
              - target_label: __address__
330
                replacement: kubernetes.default.svc:443
331
              - source_labels: [__meta_kubernetes_node_name]
332
                regex: (.+)
```

```
333
334
                target_label: __metrics_path__
                replacement: /api/v1/nodes/${1}/proxy/metrics/cadvisor
335
            - job name: 'kubernetes-service-endpoints'
336
              kubernetes sd configs:
337
              - role: endpoints
              relabel configs:
338
              - source labels: [ meta kubernetes service annotation prometheus
339
      _io_scrape]
340
                action: keep
                regex: true
341
              - source labels: [ meta kubernetes service annotation prometheus
342
      _io_scheme]
343
                action: replace
344
                target_label: __scheme__
                regex: (https?)
345
              - source_labels: [__meta_kubernetes_service_annotation_prometheus
346
      _io_path]
347
                action: replace
348
                target_label: __metrics_path__
                regex: (.+)
349
              - source_labels: [__address__, __meta_kubernetes_service_annotati
350
      on prometheus io port]
351
                action: replace
352
                target_label: __address__
353
                regex: ([^:]+)(?::\d+)?;(\d+)
354
                replacement: $1:$2
355
              - action: labelmap
356
                regex: __meta_kubernetes_service_label_(.+)
357
              - source labels: [ meta kubernetes namespace]
358
                action: replace
359
                target_label: kubernetes_namespace
360
              - source labels: [ meta kubernetes service name]
361
                action: replace
                target_label: kubernetes_name
```

1.3 创建prometheus deployment

使用deployment.yaml 部署服务,需要注意的是这个deployment使用的是最新的prometheus镜像,另外并未使用持久盘,如果是生产环境部署,请提前创建持久盘,并修改deployment卷部分

```
Plain Text |

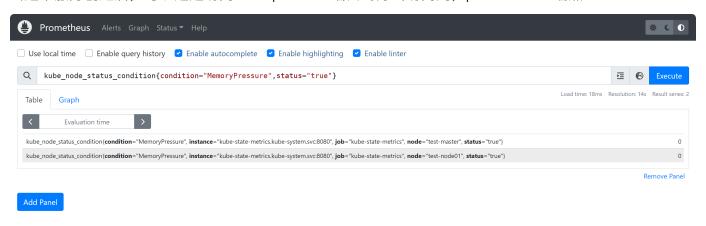
1 kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
```

1.4 通过Endpoint 对外提供服务

如果需要访问prometheus的控制面板,需要通过kubernetes service服务的方式对外开放端口



当这个服务创建后,可以通过访问nodeip 30000端口的方式访问到,prometheus 端点



2 部署exporter

在安装node-exporter 和kube-state-metrics 之前有必要先说明二者的区别

node-exporter 关注的是底层资源, 主要是监控 CPU 使用率、内存使用率、磁盘空间、网络流量等

kube-state-metrics 负责的关注点是 Kubernetes 集群的状态,state-metrics通过访问 kubernetes api 获取大量的监控指标如 Pod 运行状态、副本集状态、服务状态等,然后将其加工为prometheus可以抓取的数据类型。

2.1 创建node-exporte配置文件

此 Daemonset 将部署在监控命名空间中。如果您希望将其部署在不同的命名空间中,请在以下 YAML 中进行更改,该目录下包含了demonset 和service 应用

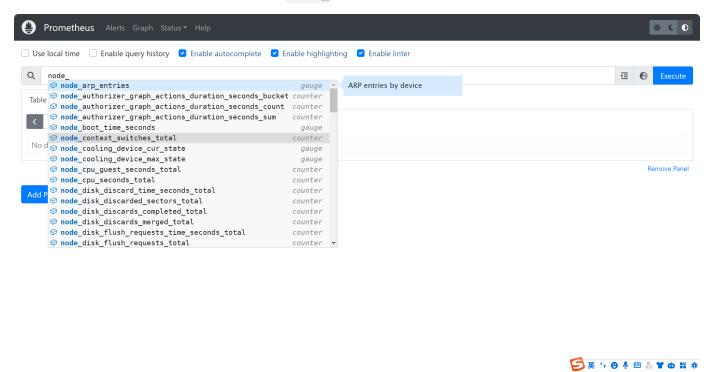


2.2 查看应用状态

```
Plain Text
   # 列出daemonset监控命名空间中的并确保其处于可用状态。
1
2
   kubectl get daemonset -n monitoring
3
   kubectl get endpoints -n monitoring
4
5
   # 通过Endpoint可以看到svc已经关联到pod的相应端口上
   #NAMESPACE
6
                  NAME
                                              ENDPOINTS
                                              10.244.130.102:9100
7
   #monitoring
                  node-exporter
```

2.3 查看node-exporter 监控指标

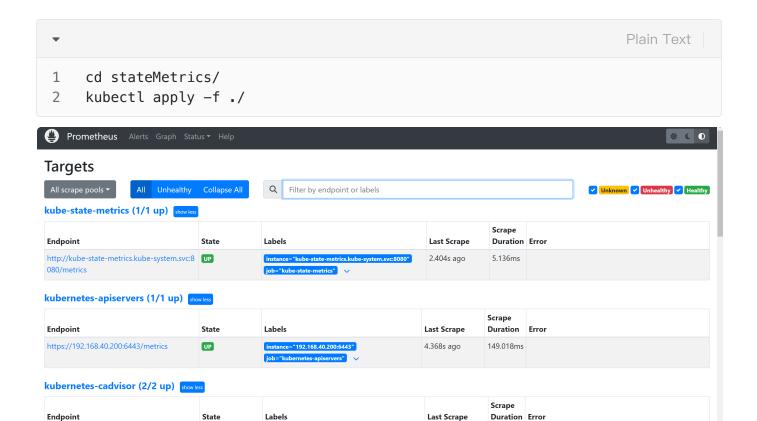
来自节点导出器的所有指标都带有前缀node_



2.4 部署kube-state-metrics

所有 Kube 静态指标都可以从 URI 上的 Kube 状态服务端点获取/metrics。

此配置可以添加为**Prometheus 作业配置**的一部分。您需要将以下作业配置添加到 Prometheus 配置中,以便 Prometheus 抓取所有 Kube 状态指标。



3 部署altermanager

https://kubernetes.default.svc/api/v1/nodes/

alter-manager 是开源的告警系统,它接收来自Prometheus的所有告警信息,然后将这些告警推送到指定的收件人列表中,收件人可以是邮箱,钉钉或者其他web-hook,安装步骤分为下列4个部分

2.933s ago

59.281ms

- 1 修改配置告警收件人,告警模板
- 2 配置deployment
- 3 配置钉钉webhook-deployment
- 4 prometheus.rules 告警规则

3.1 修改配置告警收件人

在开始配置之前,请确保你的Prometheus已经部署且正运行,确保prometheus 配置文件中告警部分配置为下列内容

```
Plain Text |

1 alerting:
2 alertmanagers:
3 - scheme: http
4 static_configs:
5 - targets:
6 - "alertmanager.monitoring.svc:9093"
```

网易的发件secret 获取

登录到网易邮箱,点击红框部分确保pop3/SMTP状态为开启,然后点击新增授权密码,可能需要短信认证





alterManager目录里记载了所有的alter相关配置文件

▼ Plain Text

```
1
    cd alertManager/
 2
    cat alertManagerConfigmap.yaml
 3
 4
    kind: ConfigMap
 5
    apiVersion: v1
 6
    metadata:
7
      name: alertmanager-config
      namespace: monitoring
8
9
    data:
10
      config.yml: |-
11
        global:
12
          # 发件人,和发件凭证注意是凭证passwor对应之前创建的secret,不是登录密码这些都需
    要修改
13
          smtp smarthost: 'smtp.163.com:465'
14
          smtp_from: lvtujingji@163.com
          smtp_auth_username: lvtujingji@163.com
15
16
          17
          smtp require tls: false
18
        templates:
19
        - '/etc/alertmanager/*.tmpl'
20
        route:
21
          # 收件人name,group_by 是基于alertname priority 分组
22
          # group wait 组合并等待时间 repeat interval重发送时间
23
          receiver: alert-emailer
          group by: ['alertname', 'priority']
24
25
          group_wait: 10s
26
          repeat interval: 1m
27
            # 如果需要多联系人过滤,就可以修改这部分,匹配severity=slack的告警,然后发送
    到收件人slack demo
28
            #routes:
29
            #- receiver: slack demo
30
            # Send severity=slack alerts to slack.
31
            # match:
32
            #
                severity: slack
33
            # group wait: 10s
34
            # repeat interval: 1m
35
        # 收件人信息,可以配置邮箱地址,我需要发送到钉钉,所以填的webhook地址
36
        receivers:
        - name: alert-emailer
37
38
          webhook configs:
39
          - url: 'http://prometheus-webhook-dingtalk.monitoring.svc/dingtalk/w
    ebhook ding/send'
40
            send resolved: true
      # email addres example
41
       #- name: email-notifications
42
```

```
# email_configs:

# - to: your-email@example.com

# - to: your-email@example.com
```

3.2 配置deployment

执行下列代码之前确保当前路径在alertManager/

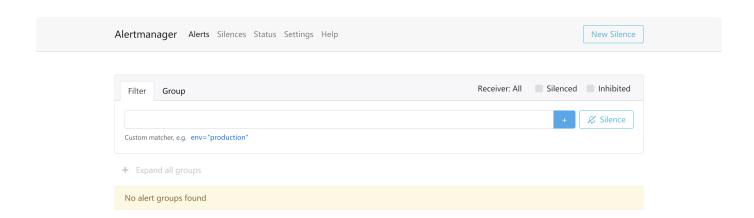
```
Plain Text

1 kubectl apply -f ./
```

apply 会在monitor名称空间下创建altermanager deployment和serivce,对外的开放的nodeport是 31000,通过get命令获取到service状态信息

•					Plain Tex	t			
1	kubectl get -n monitoring svc								
2	NAME		TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	P0			
	RT(S)	AGE							
3	alertmanager		NodePort	10.110.212.137	<none></none>	90			
	93:31000/TCP	4d6h							
4	node-exporter		ClusterIP	10.102.77.171	<none></none>	91			
	00/TCP	4d6h							
5	prometheus-service		NodePort	10.102.142.208	<none></none>	80			
	80:30000/TCP	4d7h							
6									

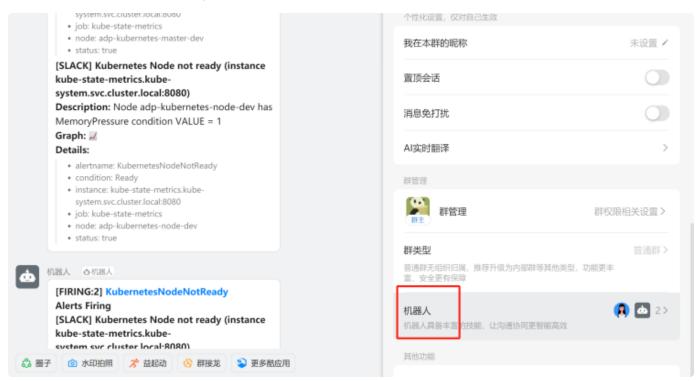
输入ip+31000端口可以进入altermanager控制面板,可以看到没有任何告警信息



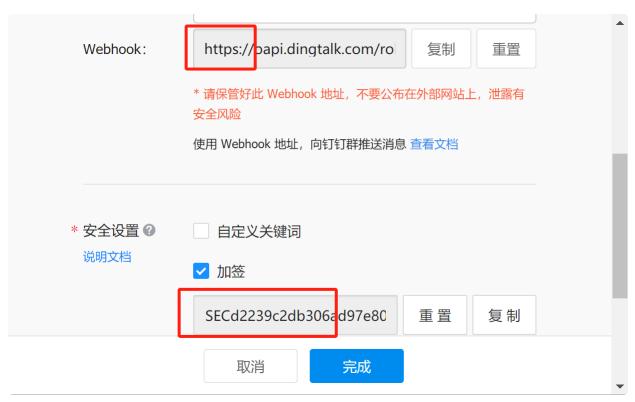
3.3 配置钉钉webhook-deployment(可选)

如果要发送告警信息到钉钉,就需要配置这部分,其他webhook应用原理大概都一致,都是创建个告警机器人,然后记录告警地址,修改alertWebhook/configMap.yaml

测试的话可以自己创建个群聊,然后点击机器人



记录webhook和加签里的secret



```
Plain Text
1
    apiVersion: v1
    kind: ConfigMap
2
 3
    metadata:
 4
       name: prometheus-webhook-dingtalk
5
      namespace: monitoring
    data:
6
7
      config.yml: |
8
        targets:
9
        # 将 URL替换成你钉钉告警机器的人的地址
        # 将secre替换成你钉钉的secret
10
11
          webhook ding:
12
            url: https://oapi.dingtalk.com/robot/send?access_token=1dfa9f2d576
     49ace8ecd5917814a8c8d43201419f421ba5155f02936d8aec51b # 配置机器人的webhook
    _url)
            secret: SECd2239c2db306ad97e800fbab4fdc9b1c8df58d368c0eb8fda1f7f3e
13
     81e3312a6
14
            message:
15
              title: '{{ template "default.title" . }}'
              text: '{{ template "default.content" . }}'
16
```

修改完毕之后直接应用就行

•					Plain Tex	t			
1	kubectl apply	-f ./							
2	<pre>[root@test-master alertWebhook]# kubectl get svc -n monitoring</pre>								
3	NAME		TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	P0			
	RT(S)	AGE							
4	alertmanager		NodePort	10.110.212.137	<none></none>	90			
	93:31000/TCP	4d6h							
5	node-exporter		ClusterIP	10.102.77.171	<none></none>	91			
	00/TCP	4d6h							
6	prometheus-service		NodePort	10.102.142.208	<none></none>	80			
	80:30000/TCP	4d7h							
7	prometheus-webhook-dingtalk		ClusterIP	10.96.200.178	<none></none>	8			
	0/TCP	4d6h							
8									

3.4 prometheus.rules 告警规则

这部分是关于Prometheus监控告警规则的大致介绍,大部分都是直接从下面那个地址获取的,我截取了我目前需要的一部分,主要分为basic和kubernetes俩个部分的监控告警,也可以根据你们的应用情况,去截取修改

https://samber.github.io/awesome-prometheus-alerts/

Plain Text

```
1
    apiVersion: v1
    kind: ConfigMap
 2
    metadata:
 4
      name: prometheus-config
 5
      labels:
 6
        name: prometheus-config
 7
      namespace: monitoring
    data:
 8
 9
      prometheus.rules: |-
10
        groups:
11
        # 可以基于group的name进行监控项分类, 然后进行告警收件人分类
12
        - name: basic
13
          rules:
14
            # 这个监控的意思是当获取up{kubernetes name="prometheus-service"} 抓取
    不到任何监控时
            # 判断这个Prometheus-service已经出现问题了, 然后触发告警
15
16
          alert: PrometheusJobMissing
            expr: absent(up{kubernetes name="prometheus-service"})
17
18
            for: 0m
            labels:
19
20
              severity: warning
21
            annotations:
22
              summary: Prometheus job missing (instance {{ $labels.instance
    }})
23
              description: "A Prometheus job has disappeared\n VALUE = {{ $v
    alue }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
            # 如果出现自动发现的目标断开就会触发告警
24
25
          alert: PrometheusTargetMissing
26
            expr: up == 0
            for: 0m
27
28
            labels:
29
              severity: critical
30
            annotations:
31
              summary: Prometheus target missing (instance {{ $labels.instanc
    e }})
              description: "A Prometheus target has disappeared. An exporter
32
    might be crashed.\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
            #统计Prometheus关键组件有没有出现频繁重启现象
33
34
          - alert: PrometheusTooManyRestarts
            expr: changes(process start time seconds{kubernetes name=~"promet
35
    heus-service|alertmanager|node-exporter"}[15m]) > 2
            for: 0m
36
37
            labels:
38
              severity: warning
39
            annotations:
```

```
40
               summary: Prometheus too many restarts (instance {{ $labels.inst
     ance }})
41
               description: "Prometheus has restarted more than twice in the l
     ast 15 minutes. It might be crashlooping.\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABE
     LS = {{ $labels }}"
42
             # 内存的可用率小干10%
43
           - alert: HostOutOfMemory
44
             expr: node_memory_MemAvailable_bytes / node_memory_MemTotal_byte
     s * 100 < 10
45
             for: 2m
46
             labels:
47
               severity: warning
48
             annotations:
49
               summary: Host out of memory (instance {{ $labels.instance }})
50
               description: "Node memory is filling up (< 10% left)\n VALUE
     = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
51
             # 网络传入流量超过100M/s
52
           - alert: HostUnusualNetworkThroughputIn
53
             expr: sum by (instance) (rate(node_network_receive_bytes_total[2
     m])) / 1024 / 1024 > 100
54
             for: 5m
55
             labels:
56
               severity: warning
57
             annotations:
58
               summary: Host unusual network throughput in (instance {{ $label
     s.instance }})
59
               description: "Host network interfaces are probably receiving to
     o much data (> 100 MB/s)\n VALUE = \{\{ \text{svalue } \}\}\ LABELS = \{\{ \text{slabels } \}\}
     }}"
60
           #网络传出流量超过100M/s
61
           - alert: HostUnusualNetworkThroughputOut
62
             expr: sum by (instance) (rate(node network transmit bytes total[2]
     m])) / 1024 / 1024 > 100
63
             for: 5m
64
             labels:
65
               severity: warning
66
             annotations:
67
               summary: Host unusual network throughput out (instance {{ $labe
     ls.instance }})
68
               description: "Host network interfaces are probably sending too
     much data (> 100 MB/s)\n VALUE = \{\{ \text{value } \}\}\n LABELS = \{\{ \text{slabels } \}\}"
69
           # 磁盘读取速率超出50MB/s
70
           - alert: HostUnusualDiskReadRate
71
             expr: (sum by (instance) (rate(node disk read bytes total[2m]))
     / 1024 / 1024 > 50) * on(instance) group_left (nodename) node_uname_info
     {nodename=~".+"}
72
             for: 5m
73
             labels:
```

```
<del>74</del>
                severity: warning
              annotations:
 76
                summary: Host unusual disk read rate (instance {{ $labels.insta
      nce }})
77
                description: "Disk is probably reading too much data (> 50 MB/
      s)\n VALUE = {\{ svalue }\}\n LABELS = {\{ slabels }\}''
 78
             # 磁盘写入速率超出50MB/s
79
            - alert: HostUnusualDiskWriteRate
 80
              expr: (sum by (instance) (rate(node_disk_written_bytes_total[2
      m])) / 1024 / 1024 > 50) * on(instance) group left (nodename) node uname
      info{nodename=~".+"}
 81
              for: 2m
82
              labels:
83
                severity: warning
 84
              annotations:
85
                summary: Host unusual disk write rate (instance {{ $labels.inst
      ance }})
 86
                description: "Disk is probably writing too much data (> 50 MB/
      s)\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
87
            # 磁盘剩余空间小于10%
 88
            - alert: HostOutOfDiskSpace
 89
              expr: ((node filesystem avail bytes * 100) / node filesystem size
      _bytes < 10 and ON (instance, device, mountpoint) node_filesystem_readonl
      y == 0) * on(instance) group_left (nodename) node_uname_info{nodename=~".
      +"}
 90
              for: 2m
 91
              labels:
 92
                severity: warning
93
              annotations:
 94
                summary: Host out of disk space (instance {{ $labels.instance
      }})
 95
                description: "Disk is almost full (< 10% left)\n VALUE = {{ $v$</pre>
      alue }\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
96
            # CPU 10分钟的负载超过80%
 97
            - alert: HostHighCpuLoad
 98
              expr: (sum by (instance) (avg by (mode, instance) (rate(node_cpu_
      seconds_total{mode!="idle"}[2m]))) > 0.85) * on(instance) group_left (nod
      ename) node uname info{nodename=~".+"}
99
              for: 10m
100
              labels:
101
                severity: warning
102
              annotations:
103
                summary: Host high CPU load (instance {{ $labels.instance }})
104
                description: "CPU load is > 80%\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABE
      LS = {{ $labels }}"
105
            # 主机内出现了00M
106
            - alert: HostOomKillDetected
107
```

```
expr: (increase(node_vmstat_oom_kill[1m]) > 0) * on(instance) gro
108
      up left (nodename) node uname info{nodename=~".+"}
109
              for: 0m
110
              labels:
111
                severity: warning
112
              annotations:
                summary: Host 00M kill detected (instance {{ $labels.instance
113
      }})
                description: "00M kill detected\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABE
114
     LS = {{ $labels }}"
115
           # node状态notREADY
116
           - alert: KubernetesNodeNotReady
              expr: kube_node_status_condition{condition="Ready",status="tru
117
      e''} == 0
118
              for: 10m
119
              labels:
120
                severity: critical
121
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes Node not ready (instance {{ $labels.instance}
122
     e }})
                description: "Node {{ $labels.node }} has been unready for a lo
123
      ng time\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
124
           # node面临内存压力
125
           - alert: KubernetesNodeMemoryPressure
              expr: kube node status condition{condition="MemoryPressure",statu
126
      s="true"} == 1
127
              for: 2m
128
              labels:
129
                severity: critical
130
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes Node memory pressure (instance {{ $labels.i
131
      nstance }})
                description: "Node {{ $labels.node }} has MemoryPressure condit
132
      ion\n VALUE = {\{ svalue \}}\n LABELS = {\{ slabels \}}"
133
           # node网络出现不可用现象
134

    alert: KubernetesNodeNetworkUnavailable

              expr: kube node status condition{condition="NetworkUnavailable",s
135
      tatus="true"} == 1
136
              for: 2m
137
              labels:
138
                severity: critical
139
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes Node network unavailable (instance {{ $labe}
140
      ls.instance }})
                description: "Node {{ $labels.node }} has NetworkUnavailable co
141
      ndition\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
142
            # nodekill 容器. kill原因内存不足或超出
143
           - alert: KubernetesContainerOomKiller
```

```
expr: (kube_pod_container_status_restarts_total - kube_pod_contail
      ner status restarts total offset 10m >= 1) and ignoring (reason) min over
      _time(kube_pod_container_status_last_terminated_reason{reason="00MKille
144
      d''}[10m]) == 1
145
              for: 0m
146
              labels:
147
                severity: warning
148
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes Container oom killer (instance {{ $labels.i
149
      nstance }})
                description: "Container {{ $labels.container }} in pod {{ $labels.container }}
      ls.namespace }}/{{ $labels.pod }} has been 00MKilled {{ $value }} times i
150
      n the last 10 minutes.\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
151
           # Job任务执行failed
152
            - alert: KubernetesJobFailed
153
              expr: kube job status failed > 0
154
              for: 0m
155
              labels:
156
                severity: warning
157
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes Job failed (instance {{ $labels.instance
158
      }})
                description: "Job {{ $labels.namespace }}/{{ $labels.job_name
159
      }} failed to complete\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
160
            # 计划任务暂停
161
           - alert: KubernetesCronjobSuspended
162
              expr: kube_cronjob_spec_suspend != 0
163
              for: 0m
164
              labels:
165
                severity: warning
166
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes CronJob suspended (instance {{ $labels.inst
167
      ance }})
                description: "CronJob {{ $labels.namespace }}/{{ $labels.cronjo
168
      b }} is suspended\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
169
           # 磁盘PVC未绑定PV
170

    alert: KubernetesPersistentvolumeclaimPending

              expr: kube_persistentvolumeclaim_status_phase{phase="Pending"} =
171
     = 1
172
              for: 2m
173
              labels:
174
                severity: warning
175
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes PersistentVolumeClaim pending (instance {{
176
      $labels.instance }})
                description: "PersistentVolumeClaim {{ $labels.namespace }}/{{
      log \ is pending\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LA
177
      BELS = {{ $labels }}"
```

```
# 挂载卷的存储不足
<del>178</del>
            - alert: KubernetesVolumeOutOfDiskSpace
              expr: kubelet_volume_stats_available_bytes / kubelet_volume_stats
180
      _capacity_bytes * 100 < 10
181
              for: 2m
182
              labels:
183
                severity: warning
184
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes Volume out of disk space (instance {{ $labe
185
      ls.instance }})
                description: "Volume is almost full (< 10% left)\n VALUE = {{</pre>
186
      $value }\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
187
            # pv出现异常
188
            alert: KubernetesPersistentvolumeError
              expr: kube persistentvolume status phase{phase=~"Failed|Pendin
189
      g", job="kube-state-metrics"} > 0
190
              for: 0m
191
              labels:
192
                severity: critical
193
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes PersistentVolume error (instance {{ $label
194
      s.instance }})
                description: "Persistent volume {{ $labels.persistentvolume }}
195
      is in bad state\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
196
            # statefulset控制器出现异常
197
            - alert: KubernetesStatefulsetDown
              expr: kube_statefulset_replicas != kube_statefulset_status_replic
198
      as_ready > 0
199
              for: 1m
200
              labels:
201
                severity: critical
202
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes StatefulSet down (instance {{ $labels.insta
203
      nce }})
                description: "StatefulSet {{ $labels.namespace }}/{{ $labels.st
204
      atefulset \} went down\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
205
            # 集群api接口出现异常
206
            - alert: KubernetesApiServerErrors
              expr: sum(rate(apiserver_request_total{job="kubernetes-apiserver")
      s",code=~"^(?:5..)$"}[1m])) / sum(rate(apiserver_request_total{job="apise
207
      rver'' [1m])) * 100 > 3
208
              for: 2m
209
              labels:
210
                severity: critical
211
              annotations:
                summary: Kubernetes API server errors (instance {{ $labels.inst
212
      ance }})
```

```
description: "Kubernetes API server is experiencing high error
313
      rate\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{ $labels }}"
215
            # 证书即将过期
            alert: KubernetesClientCertificateExpiresNextWeek
              expr: apiserver_client_certificate_expiration_seconds_count{job
      ="kubernetes-apiservers"} > 0 and histogram quantile(0.01, sum by (job, l
216
      e) (rate(apiserver client certificate expiration seconds bucket{job="kube
217
      rnetes-apiservers"}[5m]))) < 7*24*60*60</pre>
218
              for: 0m
219
              labels:
220
                severity: warning
              annotations:
221
                summary: Kubernetes client certificate expires next week (insta
      nce {{ $labels.instance }})
                description: "A client certificate used to authenticate to the
222
      apiserver is expiring next week.\n VALUE = {{ $value }}\n LABELS = {{
      $labels }}"
```

结尾

如果一切顺利的话,可以在Prometheus面板查看所有的的告警项,和集群里的发现目标,有些配置可能需要基于你的集群配置去调整,手册里附带了关于grafana的yaml文件,如果需要可以直接在grafana目录中apply,还附带了所有关于ingress入口的yaml文件,如果你希望通过域名访问Prometheus或者grafana,可以参考ingress目录里的配置进行调整,如果在部署过程中有其他问题,也可以邮箱联系作者 lvtujingji@163.com

