

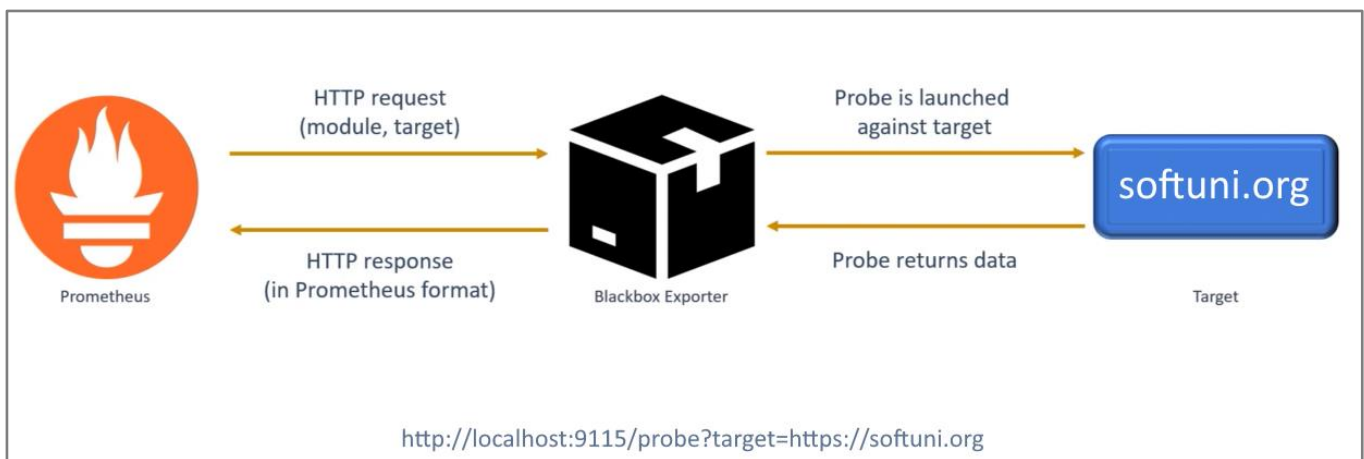
Lab: App Monitoring

Lab for the ["Containers and Clouds"](#) course @ SoftUni

1. Prometheus and Blackbox Exporter: Run Prometheus Server that Monitors SoftUni.org

Our task is to **configure Prometheus** to **monitor** <https://softuni.org>. In order for this to happen, we shall use the **Prometheus Blackbox Exporter**.

Prometheus Blackbox Exporter is designed to **probe various endpoints** and **expose the results** as **metrics** that Prometheus can scrape.



Step 1: Install and Run Blackbox Exporter

To use the Blackbox Exporter, let's run it in a **Docker container** and **expose its port**:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\PC> docker run -p 9115:9115 quay.io/prometheus/blackbox-exporter
```

Navigate to the exporter URL in the browser with the correct target:

```
localhost:9115/probe?target=https://softuni.org

# HELP probe_dns_lookup_time_seconds Returns the time taken for probe dns lookup in seconds
# TYPE probe_dns_lookup_time_seconds gauge
probe_dns_lookup_time_seconds 0.0182022
# HELP probe_duration_seconds Returns how long the probe took to complete in seconds
# TYPE probe_duration_seconds gauge
probe_duration_seconds 0.2124603
# HELP probe_failed_due_to_regex Indicates if probe failed due to regex
# TYPE probe_failed_due_to_regex gauge
probe_failed_due_to_regex 0
# HELP probe_http_content_length Length of http content response
# TYPE probe_http_content_length gauge
probe_http_content_length -1
# HELP probe_http_duration_seconds Duration of http request by phase, summed over all redirects
# TYPE probe_http_duration_seconds gauge
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="connect"} 0.0182265
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="processing"} 0.0829313
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="resolve"} 0.0182022
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="tls"} 0.0372886
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="transfer"} 0.0547302
# HELP probe_http_last_modified_timestamp_seconds Returns the Last-Modified HTTP response header in unixtime
# TYPE probe_http_last_modified_timestamp_seconds gauge
```

Step 2: Blackbox Exporter Metrics

If you access <https://softuni.org> (without caching), it responds for about 23 seconds:

Software Development Courses

Software Development Courses

Start Learning
Zero-to-Career Programs

Digital Transformation through Skills and Talent

Software Development Trainings: for Companies and Individuals

Franchise partnership | Train-to-hire for companies | Content and tools for educators | Zero-to-career programs for developers

Elements Console Sources Network

Filter

50000 ms 100000 ms 150000 ms 200000 ms 250000 ms

softuni.org

script.js

main.min.css?ver=4.0.2

css?family=Poppins%3

style.min.css?ver=6.1.3

wc-blocks-vendors-styl

wc-blocks-style.css?ver

woocommerce-layout-

woocommerce-smallsc

woocommerce-grid.mi

js?id=UA-136789199-2

189 requests 1.7 MB tr

Console What's N

Highlights from the Chro

Override HTTP re

Network panel

Specify HTTP respons

experiment with diffe

Queued at 0

Started at 1.80 ms

Resource Scheduling

Queueing 1.80 ms

Connection Start

Stalled 1.05 ms

DNS Lookup 38 µs

Initial connection 14.61 ms

SSL 14.61 ms

Request/Response

Request sent 0.20 ms

Waiting for server response 130.20 ms

Content Download 82.41 ms

230.87 ms

Explanation

Server Timing

During development, you can use the Server Timing API to add insights into the server-side timing of this request.

```
localhost:9115/probe?target=htt x +
localhost:9115/probe?target=https://softuni.org
# TYPE probe_http_content_length gauge
probe_http_content_length -1
# HELP probe_http_duration_seconds Duration of http request by phase, summed over all redirects
# TYPE probe_http_duration_seconds gauge
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="connect"} 0.002312827
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="processing"} 0.05496607
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="resolve"} 0.003474335
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="tls"} 0.027262242
probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="transfer"} 0.07310778
```

NOTE: Values **may** differ but they should be **close** enough to one another.

Step 3: Configure and Run Prometheus

Now we should **configure Prometheus** to use the **Blackbox Exporter** metrics.

First, let's create a Prometheus configuration YAML file in the installation directory:

```
! prometheus-blackbox.yml
D: > Program Files > Prometheus-2.44.0 > ! prometheus-blackbox.yml
1  global:
2    scrape_interval: 15s
3
4  scrape_configs:
5    - job_name: 'blackbox'
6      metrics_path: /probe
7      static_configs:
8        - targets:
9          - https://softuni.org
10     relabel_configs:
11       - source_labels: [__address__]
12         target_label: __param_target
13       - source_labels: [__param_target]
14         target_label: instance
15       - target_label: __address__
16         replacement: 127.0.0.1:9115
```

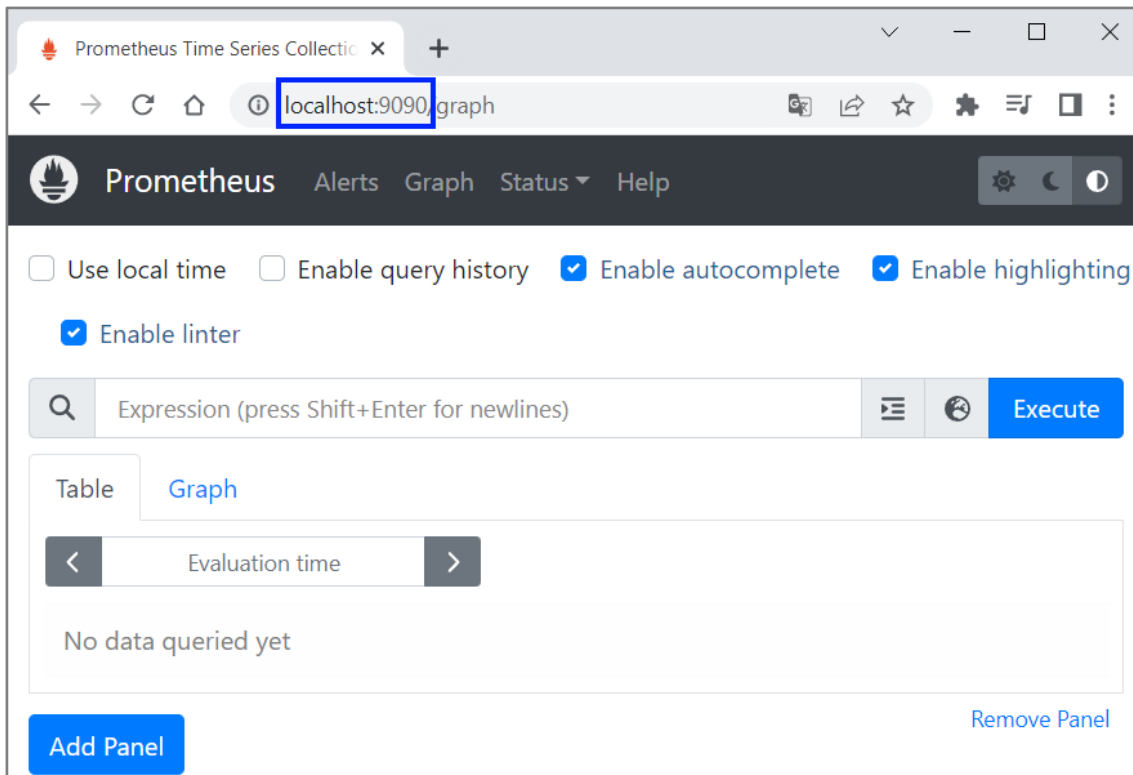
- **scrape_interval: 15s**
 - Target is being scraped each 15 seconds
- **metrics_path: /probe**
 - Metrics can be accessed on **/probe**
- **- targets:**
 - **https://softuni.org**
 - Define the targeted site URL
- **Replacement: 127.0.0.1:9115**
 - Blackbox exporter's **hostname:port**

Then, let's **start Prometheus server** with the **configuration file**:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\PC> .\prometheus --config.file prometheus-blackbox.yaml
```

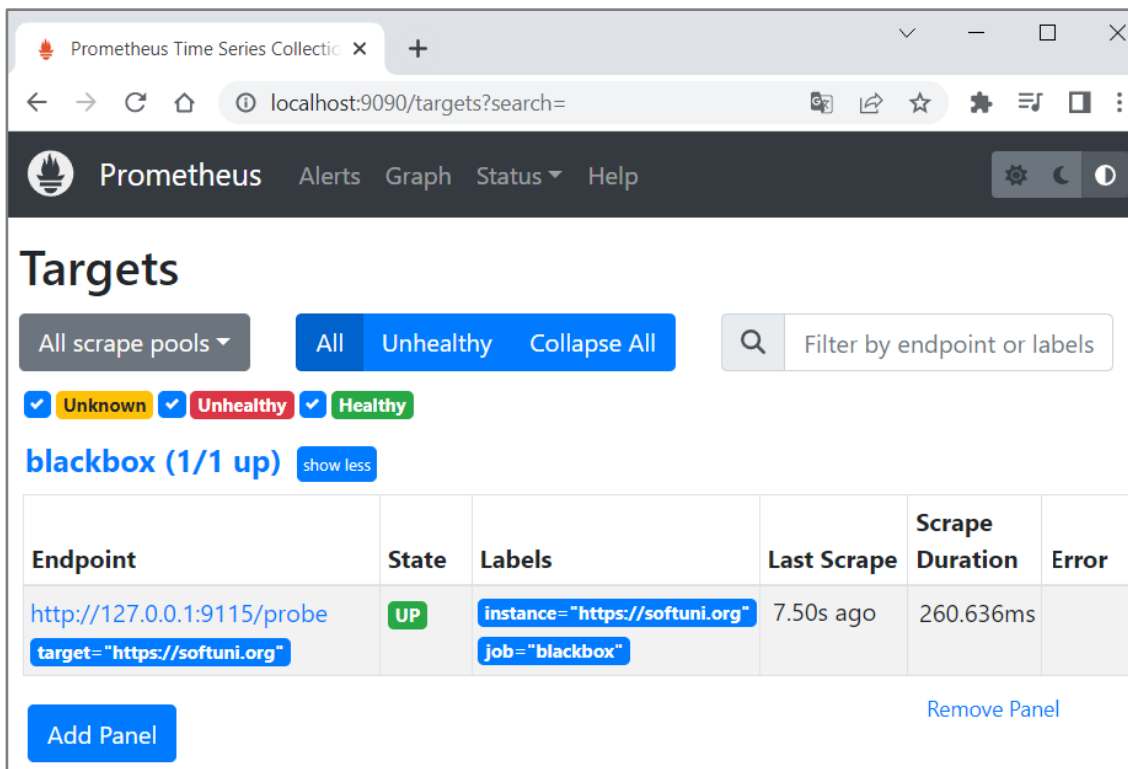
Step 4: Access Prometheus

Now, let's access Prometheus on <http://localhost:9090>



The screenshot shows the Prometheus web interface in a browser. The address bar displays `localhost:9090/graph`. The interface includes a navigation bar with 'Prometheus', 'Alerts', 'Graph', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, there are checkboxes for 'Use local time', 'Enable query history', 'Enable autocomplete', 'Enable highlighting', and 'Enable linter'. A search bar with the placeholder 'Expression (press Shift+Enter for newlines)' and an 'Execute' button is present. The 'Graph' view is selected, showing 'Evaluation time' and 'No data queried yet'. There are 'Add Panel' and 'Remove Panel' buttons at the bottom.

We can look at the target site status from [Status] → [Targets]:



The screenshot shows the Prometheus web interface in a browser. The address bar displays `localhost:9090/targets?search=`. The interface includes a navigation bar with 'Prometheus', 'Alerts', 'Graph', 'Status', and 'Help'. Below the navigation bar, the 'Targets' section is visible. It includes a dropdown for 'All scrape pools', buttons for 'All', 'Unhealthy', and 'Collapse All', and a search bar 'Filter by endpoint or labels'. There are checkboxes for 'Unknown', 'Unhealthy', and 'Healthy'. The 'blackbox (1/1 up)' status is shown with a 'show less' button. A table displays the target status:

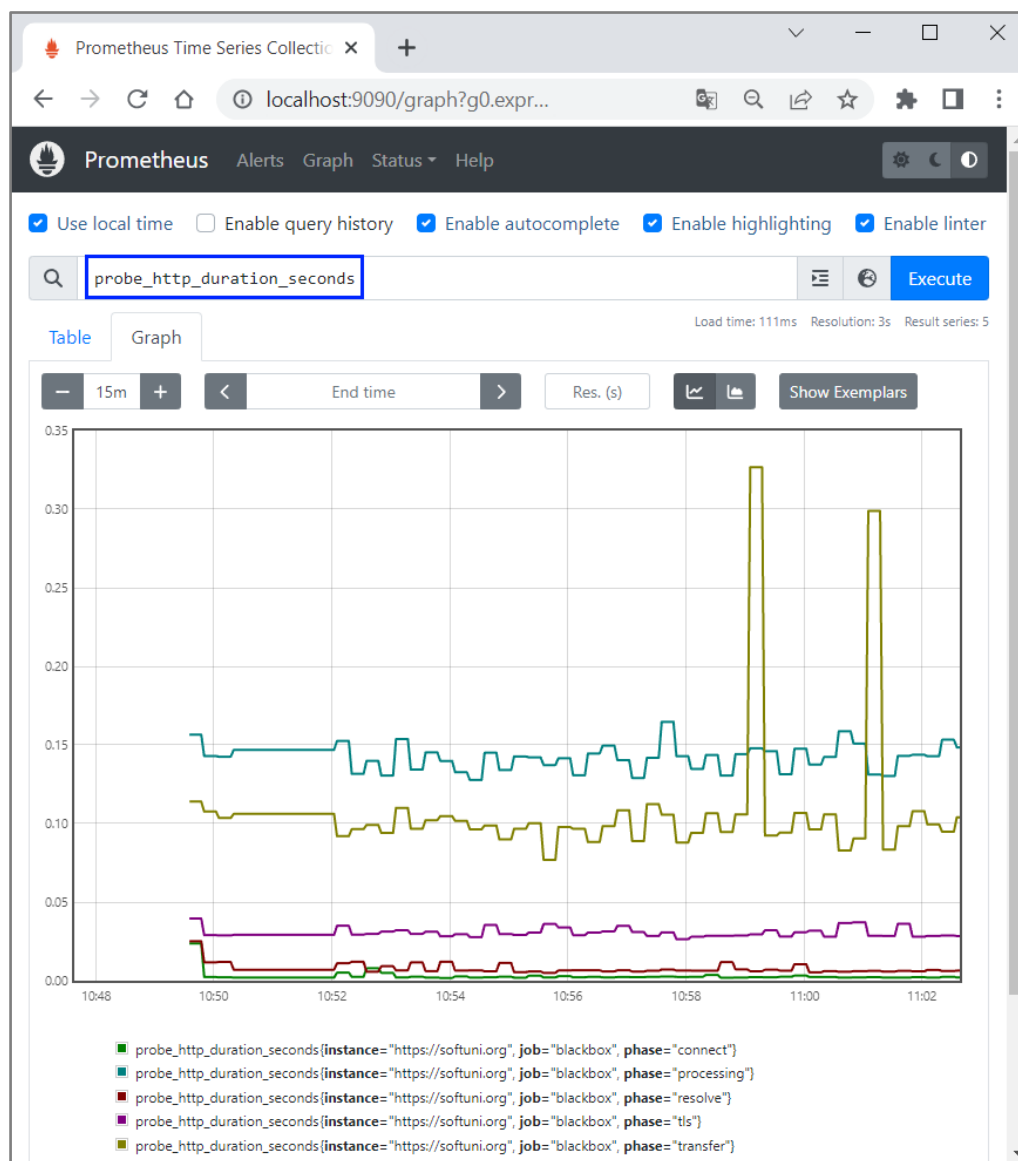
| Endpoint | State | Labels | Last Scrape | Scrape Duration | Error |
|---|-------|--|-------------|-----------------|-------|
| http://127.0.0.1:9115/probe target="https://softuni.org" | UP | instance="https://softuni.org" job="blackbox" | 7.50s ago | 260.636ms | |

There are 'Add Panel' and 'Remove Panel' buttons at the bottom.

Step 5: Examine Metrics

Prometheus graphs are used to **visualize the metrics** collected and help you understand how **systems are performing** over time.

In order to look at Prometheus graph, navigate to **[Graph]**, choose a metric to visualize and click **[Execute]**. From there you can switch from **[Table]** to **[Graph]**, where you can examine the visualization:



2. Prometheus and Alertmanager

In this task, we will create alerts for Prometheus Metrics. If the connection to SoftUni.org takes more than 25 milliseconds, we want to fire an alert to Alertmanager. Then, Alertmanager should forward alerts to a webhook on [Webhook.site](#). Everything, that is sent to it, should be shown instantly.

Step 1: Prometheus, Blackbox Exporter and Webhook

First, run **Prometheus** and **Blackbox Exporter** again.

Then, open [Webhook.site](#) and copy your unique URL for the Alertmanager configuration:

[Webhook.site](#)
[Docs & API](#)
[Custom Actions](#)
[WebhookScript](#)
[Terms & Privacy](#)
[Support](#)

[Password](#)
[Alias](#)
[Schedule](#)
[CSV Export](#)
[Custom Actions](#)
[Settings...](#)
[Run Now](#)
[XHR Redirect](#)

REQUESTS (0/500)

Newest First

Search Query

Waiting for first request...

Webhook.site lets you easily inspect, test and automate (with the visual [Custom Actions builder](#), or [WebhookScript](#)) any incoming HTTP request or e-mail. [What's a webhook?](#)

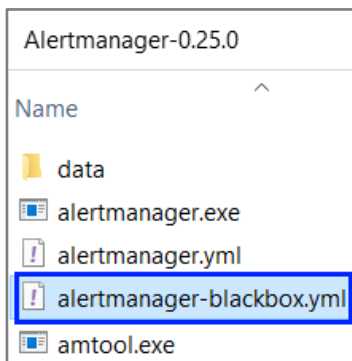
Any request or email sent to these addresses are logged here instantly — you don't even have to refresh!

Your unique URL (Please copy it from here, *not* from the address bar!)

<https://webhook.site/123456789-1234-5678-9101-123456789012>
[Copy to clipboard](#)
[Open in new tab](#)

Step 2: Configure Alertmanager

Now, let's create a YAML file in the Alertmanager directory:



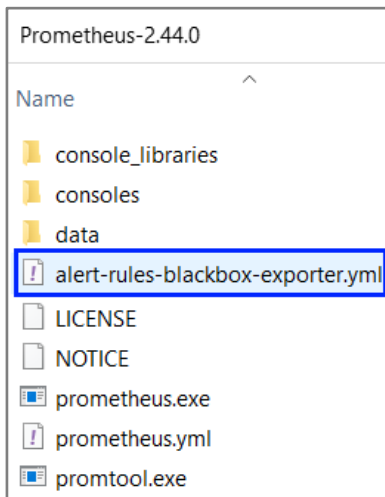
The configuration should:

- Sets the timeout for alert resolution to 5 minutes
- Specifies that alerts are sent to the "webhook_receiver" receiver
- Configures the "webhook_receiver" receiver
 - It should send requests to the URL that **Webhook.site** provided

```
! alertmanager-blackbox.yml
D: > Program Files > Alertmanager-0.25.0 > ! alertmanager-blackbox.yml
1 route:
2   group_by: ['alertname']
3   group_wait: 30s
4   group_interval: 5m
5   repeat_interval: 1h
6   receiver: 'web.hook'
7
8 receivers:
9   - name: 'web.hook'
10     webhook_configs:
11       - url: 'https://webhook.site/123456789-1234-5678-9101-123456789012'
```

Step 3: Configure Alerting Rules

Now, we need to configure the alerting rules, which means that we have to add rules to the Prometheus configuration. In order to do that, create a YAML file in the **Prometheus** directory:



Create the file like this:

```
! alert-rules-blackbox-exporter.yml
D: > Program Files > Prometheus-2.44.0 > ! alert-rules-blackbox-exporter.yml
1  groups:
2    - name: Connection was slow
3      rules:
4        - alert: SlowConnection
5          expr: probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="connect"} > 0.0025
6          for: 3s
7          labels:
8            severity: warning
9          annotations:
10         summary: "Connection took more than 2.5 milliseconds"
```

- - **name: connection was slow**
 - The name of the rule group
- - **alert: SlowConnection**
 - The name of the alert
- **expr: probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="connect"}**
 - the Prometheus expression that **defines the condition for firing an alert**. In this case, the duration of the "connect" phase during an HTTP probe
- **for: 3s**
 - the minimum time for the expression to be true, in order to fire an alert
- **labels:**
 - severity: warning**
 - the severity of the alert
- **annotations:**
 - summary: "Connection took more than 2.5 milliseconds"**
 - the summary for the alert

Step 4: Configure Prometheus

Now, let's configure Prometheus. In order to do that, we need a Prometheus YAML configuration file. We can use the **configuration from the previous demo** and add:

- Evaluation interval to define rules evaluation intervals
- The name of the rules file

- Alerting section that defines the Alertmanager configuration. Keep in mind that Alertmanager is accessed on <http://localhost:9093> (default URL).

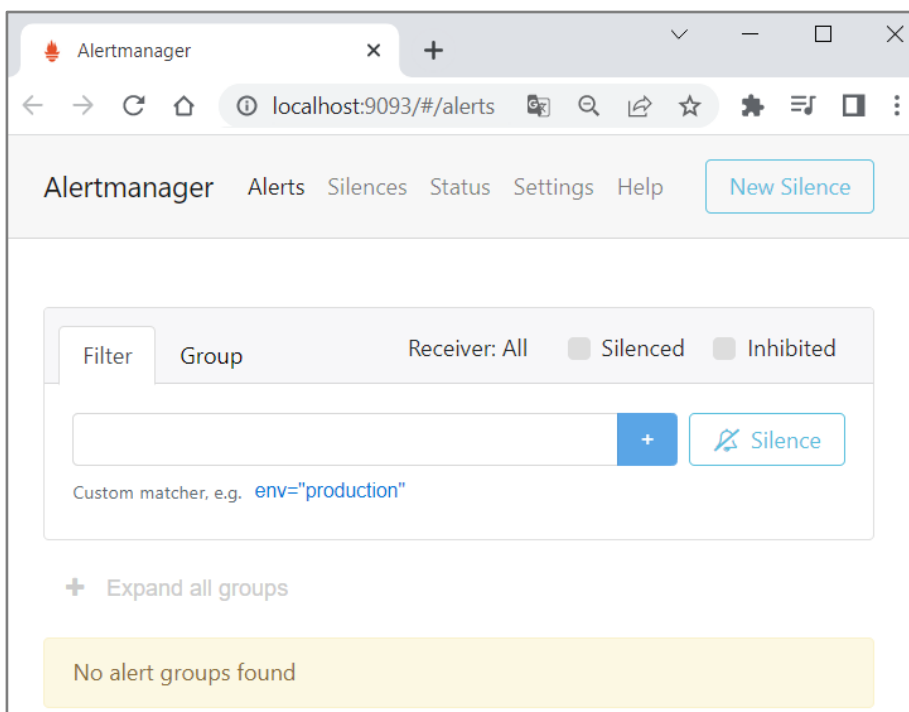
```
! prometheus-blackbox-alertmanager.yml
D: > Program Files > Prometheus-2.44.0 > ! prometheus-blackbox-alertmanager.yml
1  global:
2    scrape_interval: 15s
3    evaluation_interval: 10s
4
5  rule_files:
6    - alert-rules-blackbox-exporter.yml
7
8  alerting:
9    alertmanagers:
10   - static_configs:
11     - targets:
12       - localhost:9093
13
14  scrape_configs:
15    - job_name: 'blackbox'
16      metrics_path: /probe
17      static_configs:
18        - targets:
19          - https://softuni.org
20      relabel_configs:
21        - source_labels: [__address__]
22          target_label: __param_target
23        - source_labels: [__param_target]
24          target_label: instance
25        - target_label: __address__
26          replacement: 127.0.0.1:9115
```

Step 5: Run Alertmanager and Prometheus

Now, start Alertmanager with the configuration file:

```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\Program Files\Alertmanager-0.25.0> .\alertmanager --config.file .\alertmanager-blackbox.yml
```

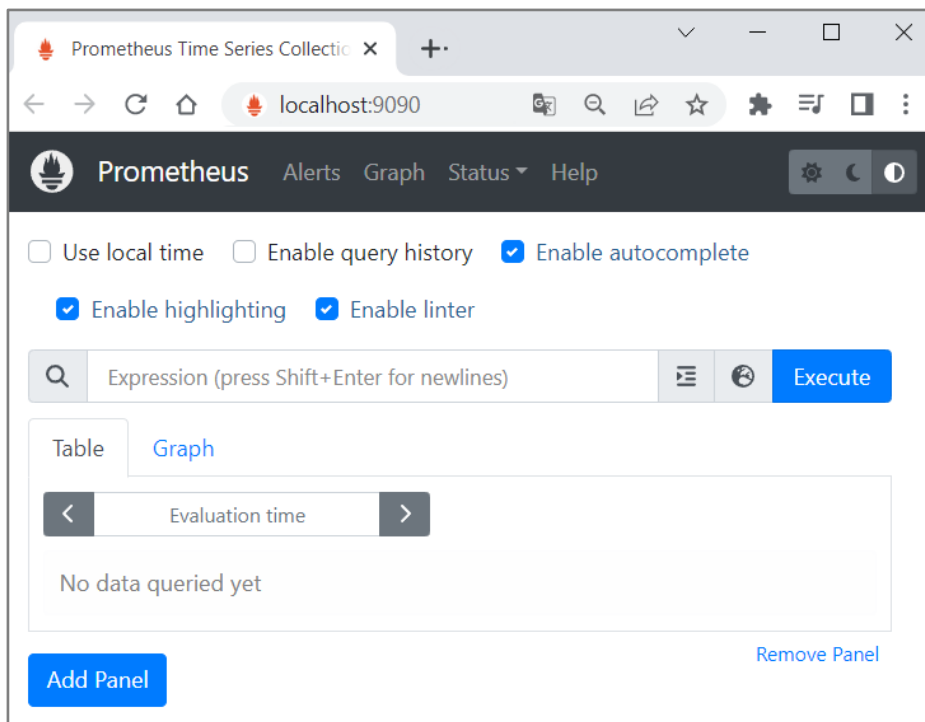
You can access it on <http://localhost:9093>:



Next, start Prometheus, too:

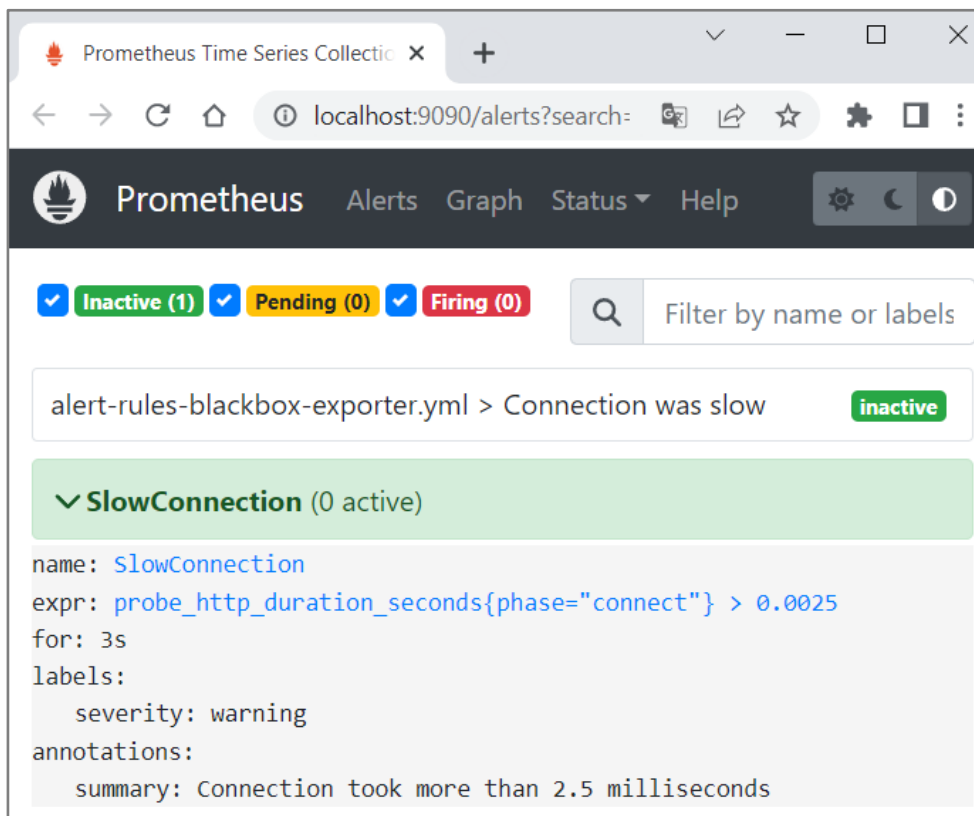
```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\Program Files\Prometheus-2.44.0> .\prometheus --config.file .\prometheus-blackbox-alertmanager.yml
```

You can access it on <http://localhost:9090>:

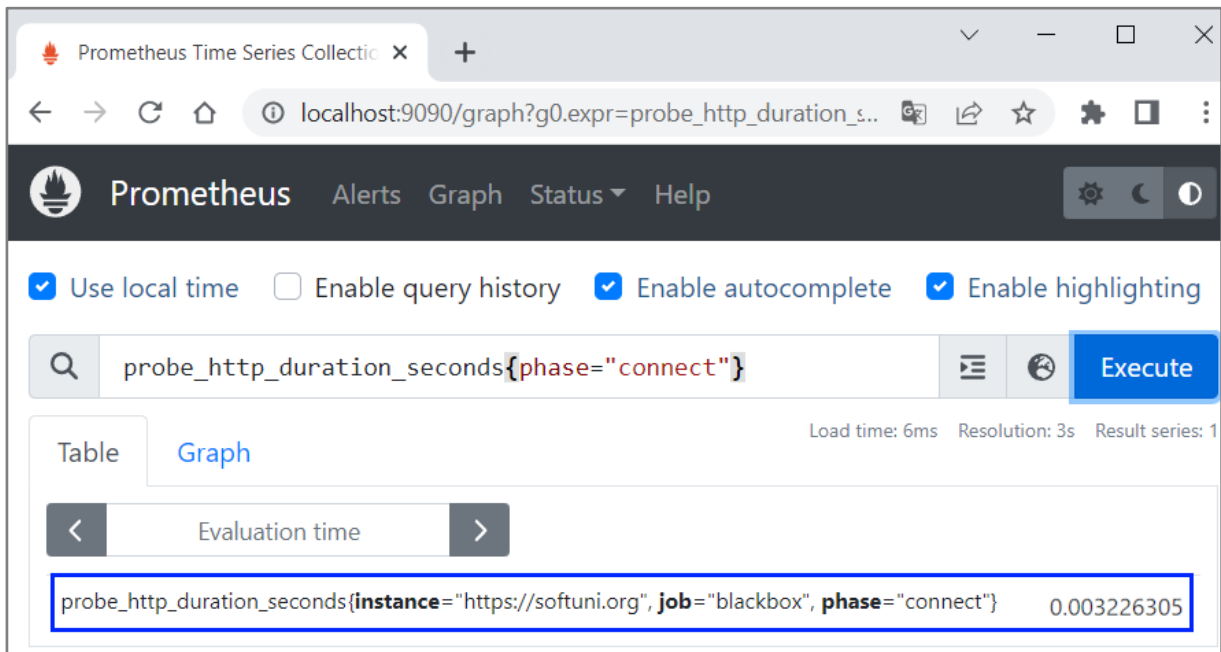


Step 6: Fire and Examine Alert in Prometheus

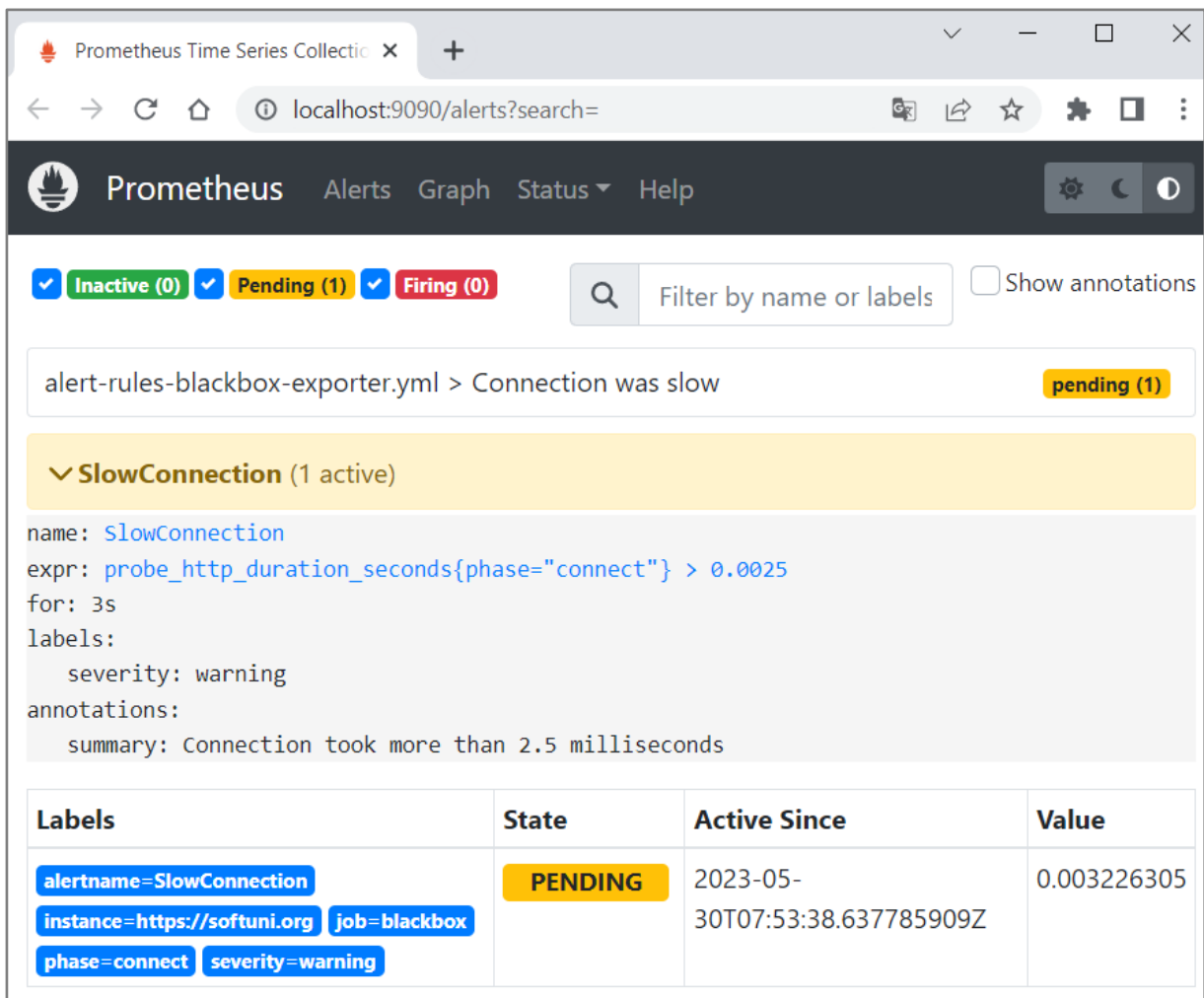
Navigate to **[Alerts]** in **Prometheus** and look at the inactive alert:



You can look at metric values to see when it **exceeds 0.0025**. This will be when the alert is fired:



Wait for **3 seconds** for the **alert to be fired** and refresh the page. It should be **pending**:



On refresh, the alert should be firing. It will become **inactive** again when the metric **value is <= 0.0025**:

The screenshot shows the Prometheus Alerts interface. At the top, there are filters for Inactive (0), Pending (0), and Firing (1). A search bar is available with the text "Filter by name or labels". Below the filters, the alert "alert-rules-blackbox-exporter.yml > Connection was slow" is shown with a "firing (1)" status. A red bar indicates "SlowConnection (1 active)". The alert details are as follows:

```

name: SlowConnection
expr: probe_http_duration_seconds{phase="connect"} > 0.0025
for: 3s
labels:
  severity: warning
annotations:
  summary: Connection took more than 2.5 milliseconds
  
```

| Labels | State | Active Since | Value |
|---|--------|--------------------------------|------------|
| alertname=SlowConnection instance=https://softuni.org job=blackbox phase=connect severity=warning | FIRING | 2023-05-30T07:53:38.637785909Z | 0.00427606 |

Step 7: Examine Alert in Alertmanager and Webhook

Now, let's go to Alertmanager and we should see the fired alert:

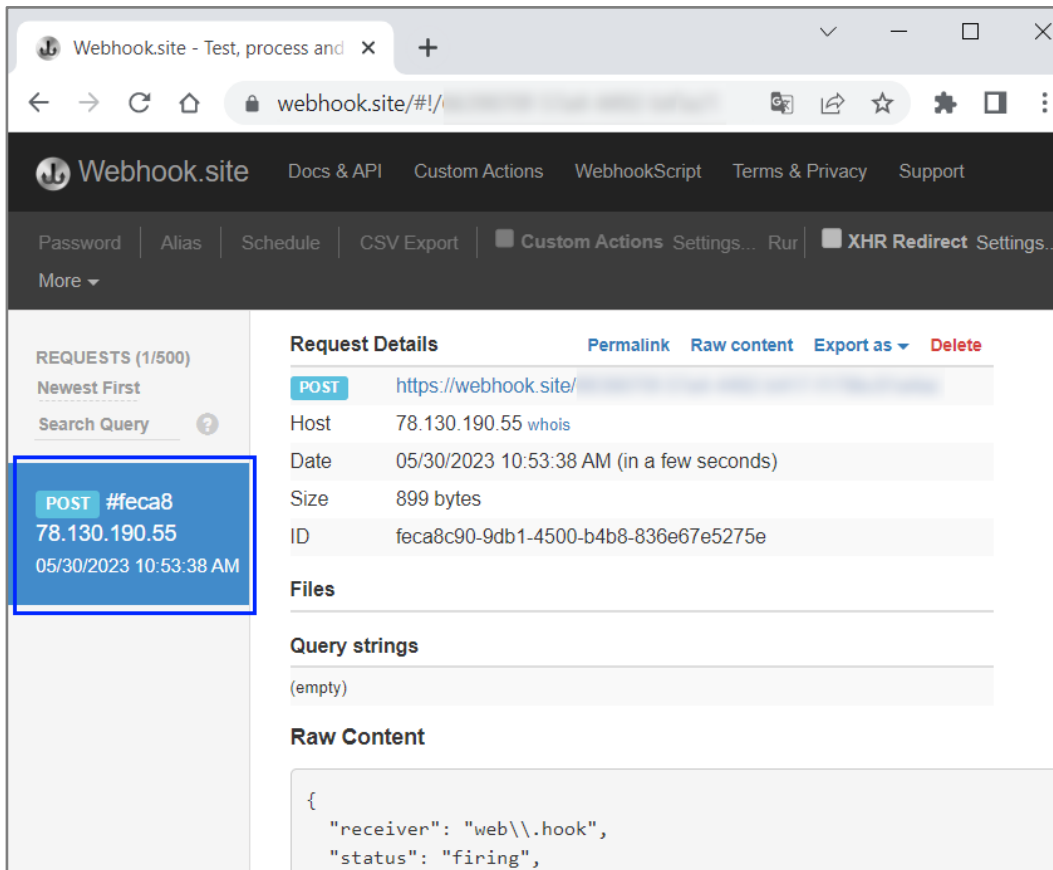
The screenshot shows the Alertmanager Alerts interface. The top navigation bar includes "Alertmanager", "Alerts", "Silences", "Status", "Settings", and "Help". A "New Silence" button is on the right. Below the navigation bar, there are tabs for "Filter" and "Group". The "Receiver: All" tab is selected. A search bar is present with a "Custom matcher, e.g. env='production'" example. Below the search bar, there is a section for "Expand all groups". A group of alerts is shown, with the first alert highlighted by a blue box:

alertname="SlowConnection" 1 alert

2023-05-30T07:53:06.637Z + Info Source Silence Link

instance="https://softuni.org" job="blackbox" phase="connect" severity="warning"

It should also be **forwarded** to the **Webhook.site**:

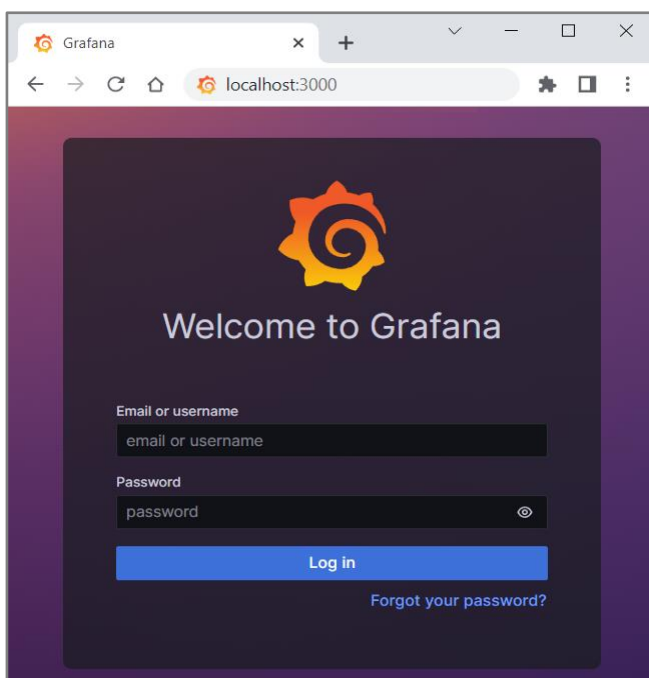


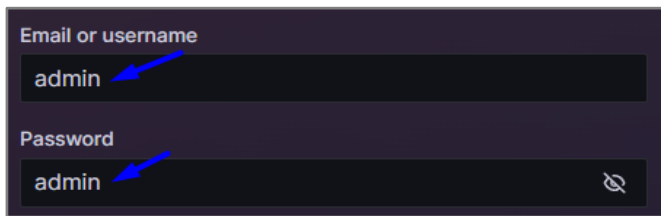
3. Grafana and Prometheus

Step 1: Log in to Grafana

By default, Grafana will be listening on <http://localhost:3000>. You can log in with the default credentials:

- Email or username: **admin**
- Password: **admin**



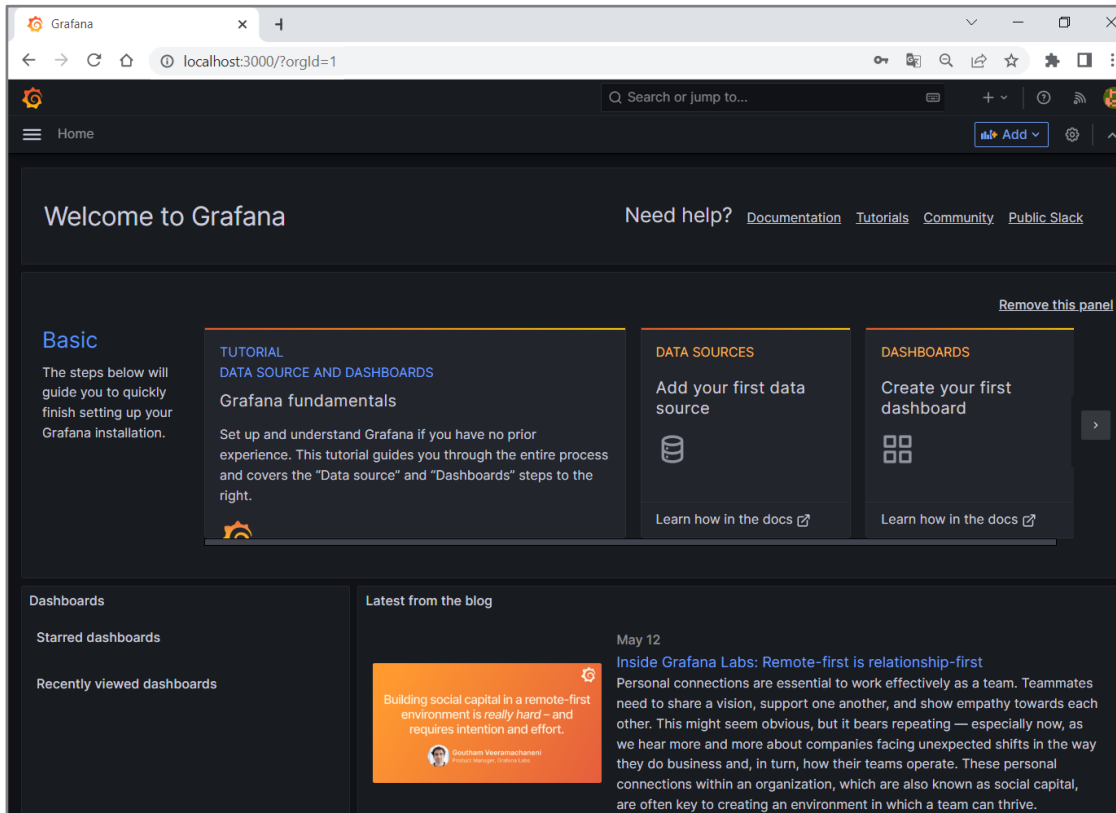


Email or username
admin

Password
admin

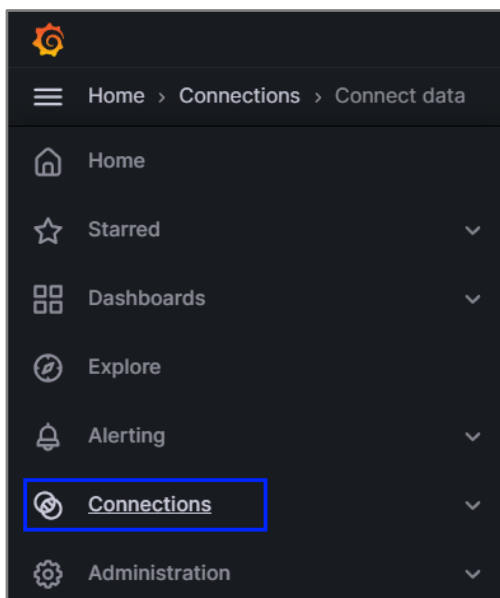
After entering the credentials, you will be asked to **set a new password**. You can do that, or you can just **skip this step**.

Then, you will be redirected to the **Welcome** page:

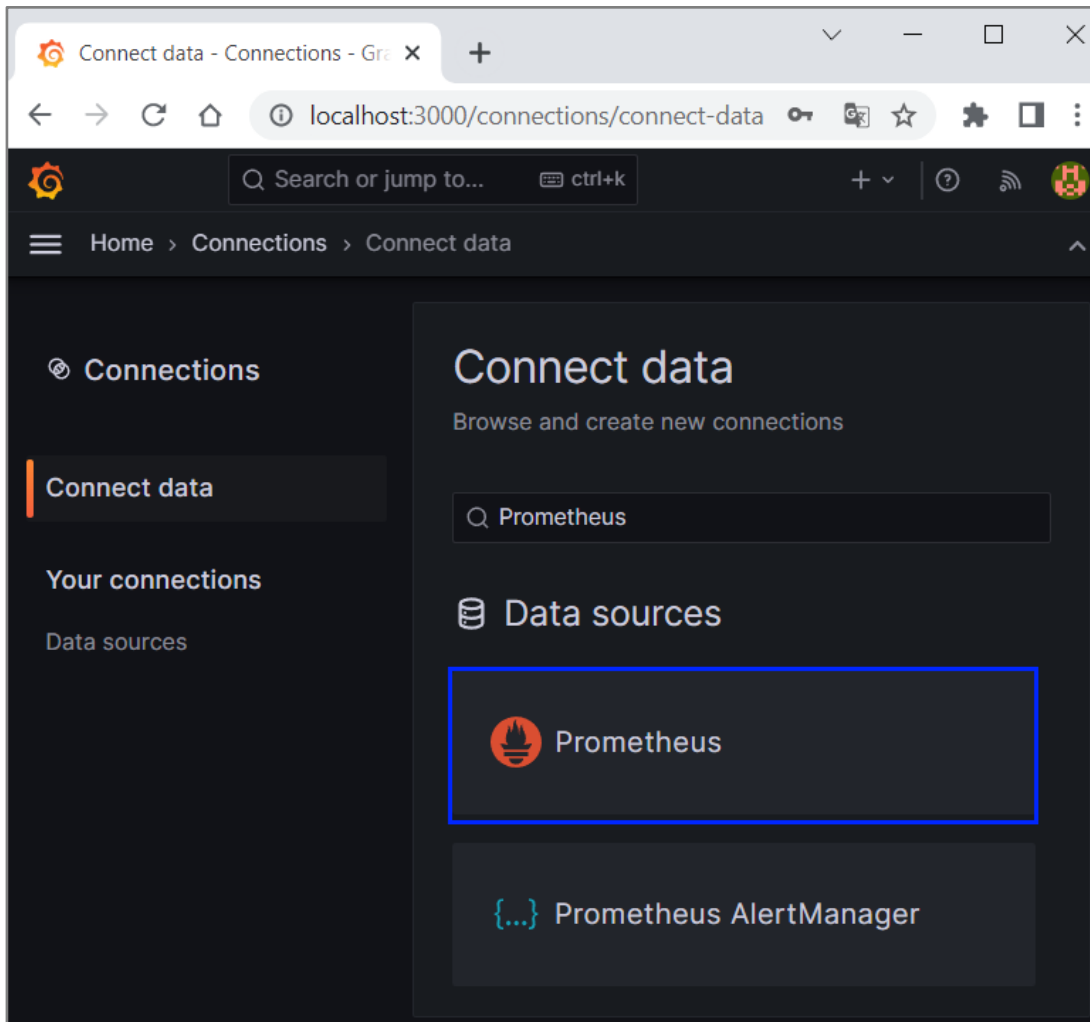


Step 2: Create Prometheus Data Source in Grafana

Open the sidebar on the left and go to **[Connections]**:

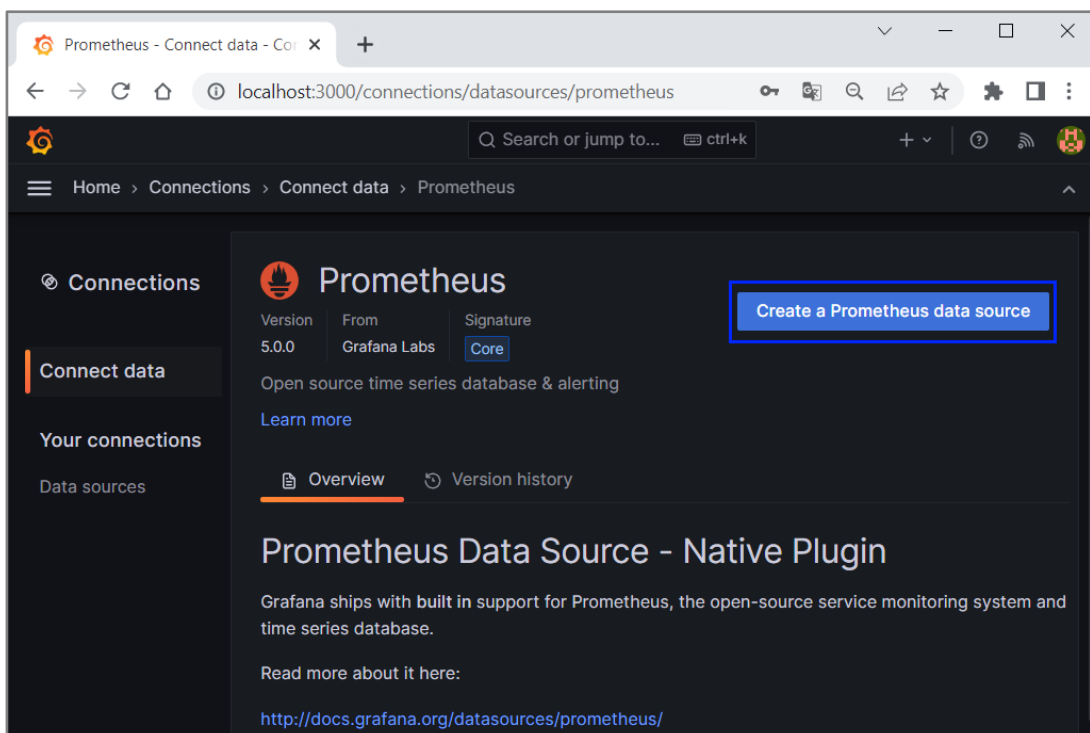


Then, search for "Prometheus" data source and click on it:

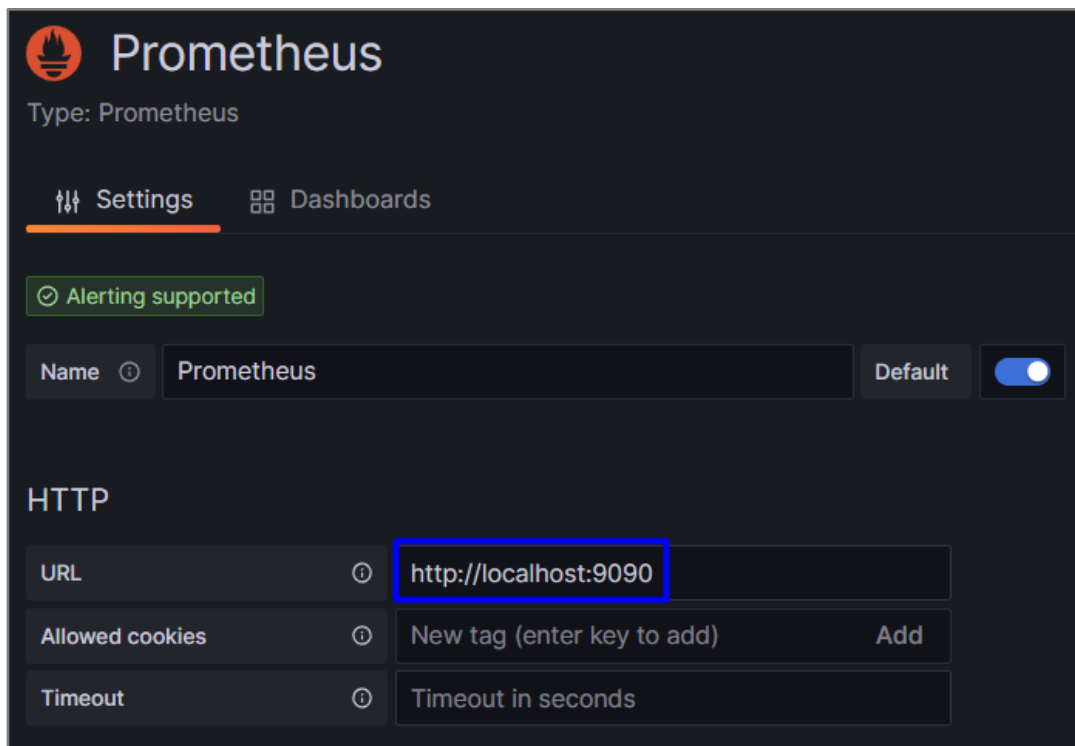


Step 3: Configure Prometheus Data Source

Now, let's create a Prometheus data source:

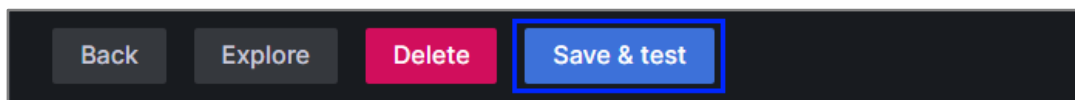


We have to set the Prometheus server URL:



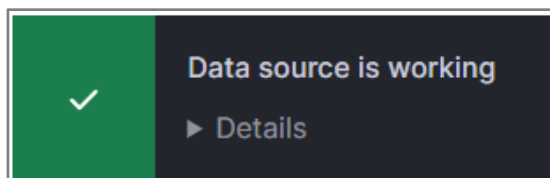
The image shows the Prometheus web interface. At the top, there's a header with the Prometheus logo and the text 'Prometheus'. Below it, 'Type: Prometheus' is displayed. There are two tabs: 'Settings' (active) and 'Dashboards'. A green box highlights 'Alerting supported'. Below this, there's a 'Name' field with 'Prometheus' and a 'Default' toggle switch. The 'HTTP' section contains three rows: 'URL' with 'http://localhost:9090' (highlighted with a blue box), 'Allowed cookies' with a 'New tag (enter key to add)' field and an 'Add' button, and 'Timeout' with a 'Timeout in seconds' field.

Save the settings by scrolling to the bottom of the page and click on **[Save & test]**:



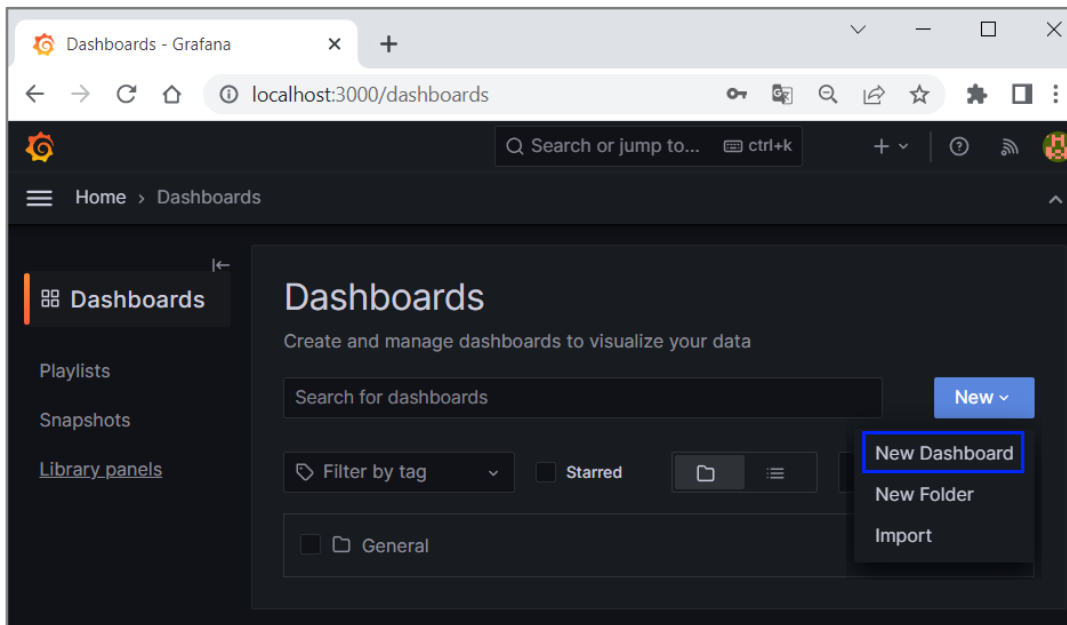
The image shows a row of four buttons: 'Back', 'Explore', 'Delete', and 'Save & test'. The 'Save & test' button is highlighted with a blue box.

You should see the success message in a few moments:

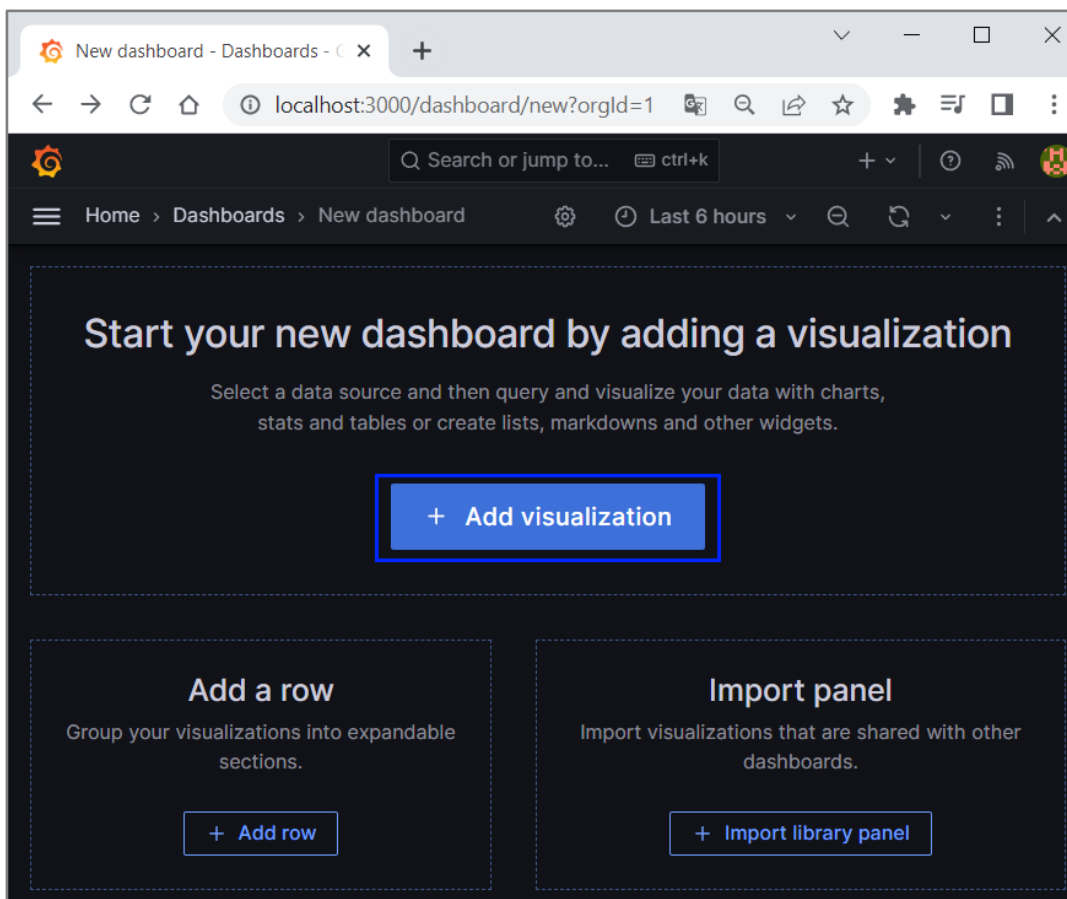


Step 4: Create a Grafana Dashboard

Now, let's create a **new** dashboard. Go to the left sidebar again and click on **[Dashboards]**. Click on the **[New]** button and select **[New Dashboard]**:

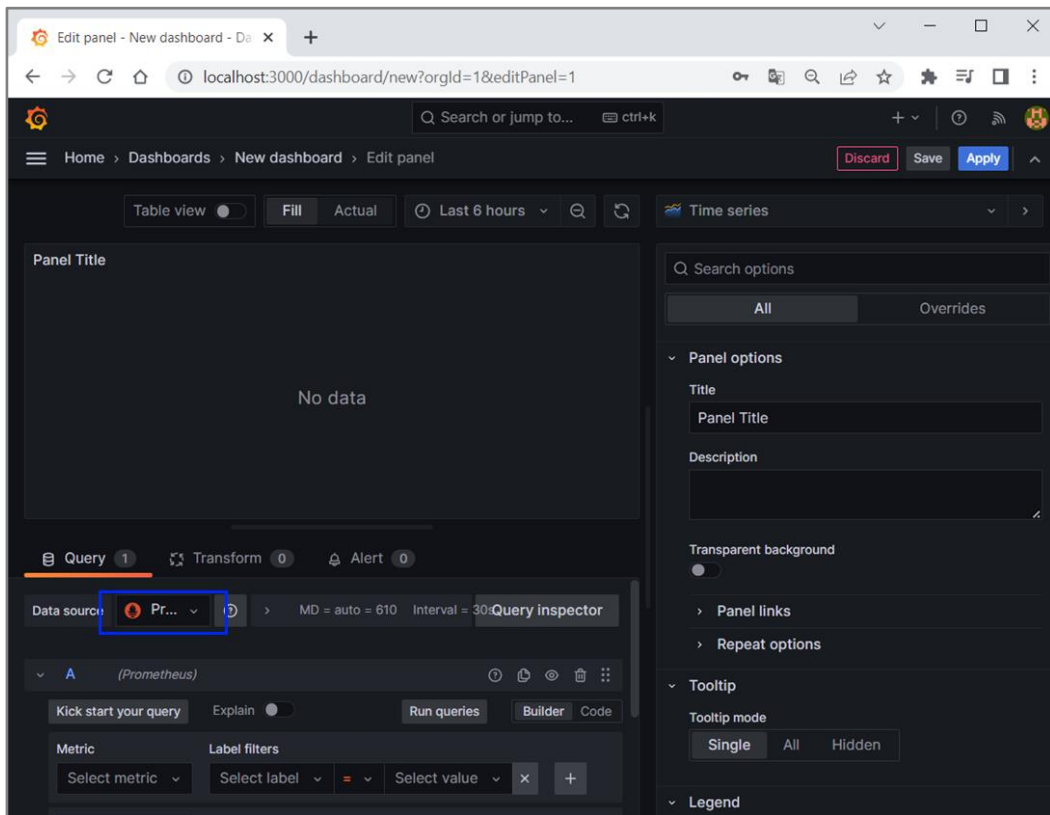


Now, click on the [+ Add visualization] button to create a visualization (panel):

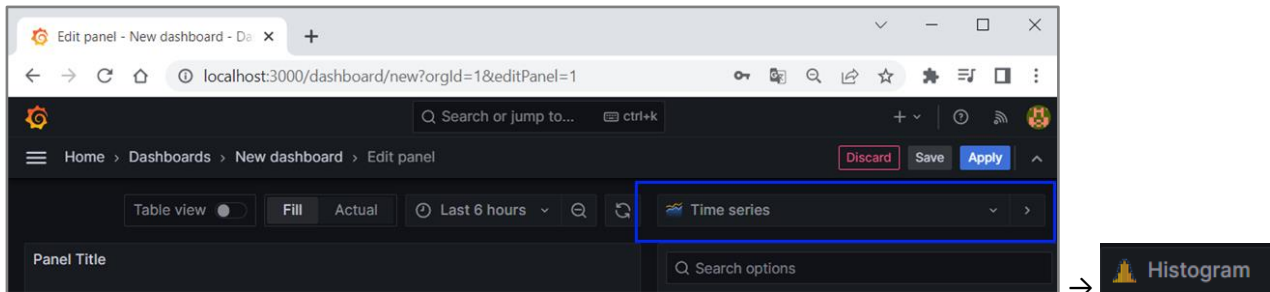


For example, you can create a histogram for the HTTP probe duration metric.

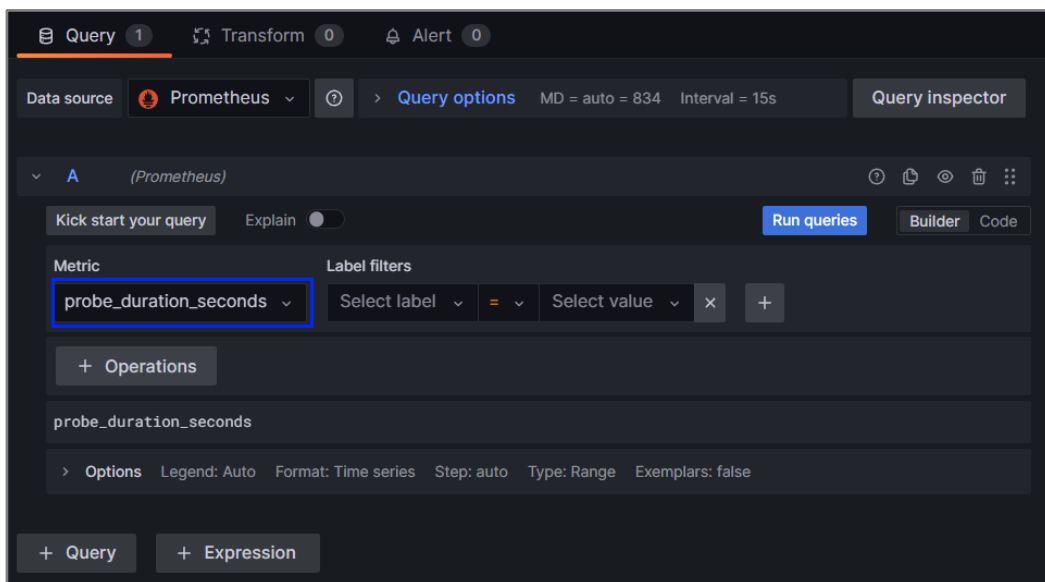
First, select the **Prometheus** data source from the Data source dropdown menu:



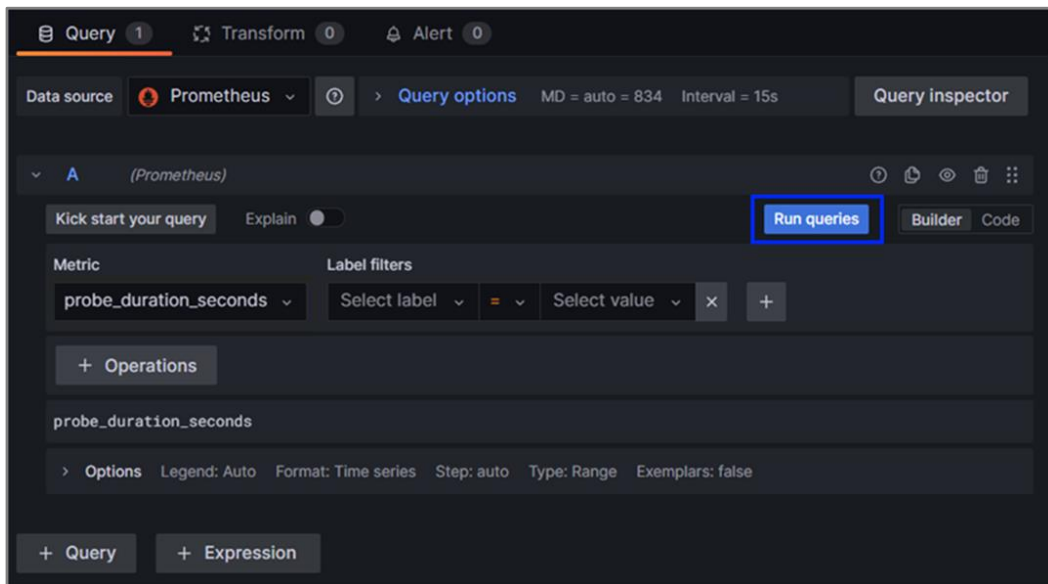
Next, click on the **Visualization** menu and select **Histogram**:



Next, select the metric for **lookup**:



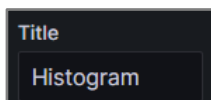
After that, click on the **[Run queries]** button:



And you should be able to see the panel:



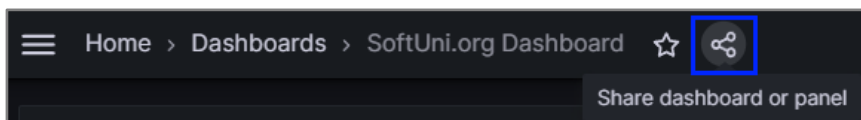
In order to change the panel title, click on the "Title" input field in the **Panel options** section:



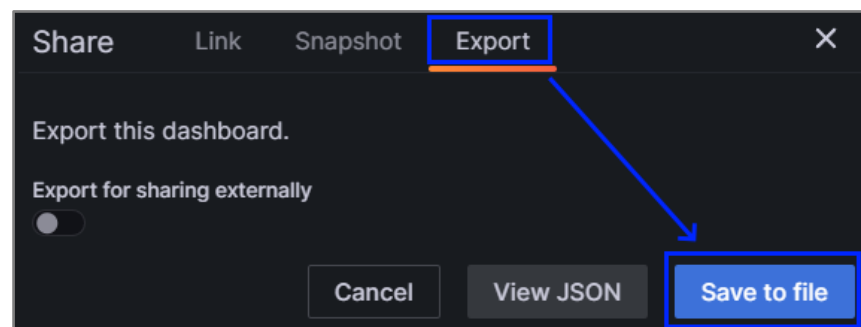
Step 5: Import and Export Dashboards

You can export and import Grafana dashboards as **JSON files**.

In order to **export a dashboard**, open **Dashboards** and then click on **[Share]**:



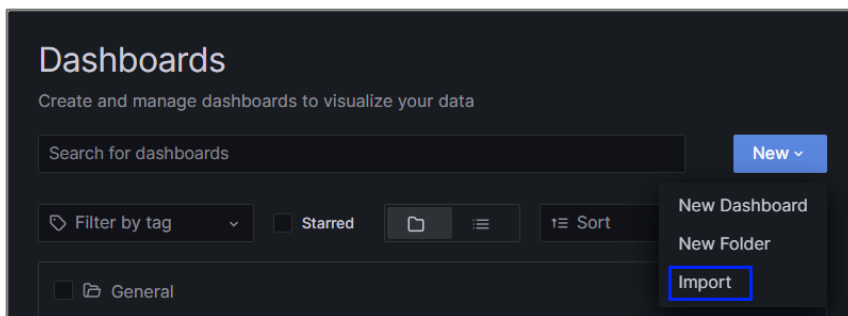
Then, click on **[Export]** → **[Save to file]**:



You should be able to **save** the dashboard as a **JSON** file



If you want to import a dashboard from a JSON file, go to **Dashboards** and click on **[New] → [Import]**:



You should be able to see the upload menu. You can choose to drag and drop the JSON file or just upload it:

