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Atelier 4 : Conception d'un Dashboard Observabilité avec Prometheus & Grafana

S Objectifs

À la fin de cet atelier, le participant sera capable de :

- 1. Configurer une datasource Prometheus et les variables (environment, datasource) nécessaires.
- 2. Comprendre et adapter les requêtes PromQL présentes dans le Dashboard fourni.
- 3. Personnaliser les panels (Gauges, TimeSeries, BarChart, Table, Text) selon le besoin métier.
- 4. Automatiser la collecte de métriques (rafraîchissement, annotations, alertes basiques) et sauvegarder le Dashboard.

🖹 Aperçu du Dashboard







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Pré-requis

- Grafana installé et accessible.
- Prometheus avec métriques listées (simulateur). (Voir simulate.sh fourni).
- Accès admin dans Grafana pour créer dashboards et datasources.

🖋 1. Préparation & Environnement

Étape 1.0 : Simuler les trafics de paiements

Place-toi dans ton repo d'atelier (ex : ~/observability-stack) et lance le simulateur :

cd ~/observability-stack/payment-api-mock && chmod +x simulate.sh

sudo ./simulate.sh







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Le simulateur doit pousser les métriques Prometheus suivantes (exemples trouvés dans le JSON) :

- ebanking daily revenue eur
- · ebanking customer satisfaction score
- ebanking active sessions
- · ebanking api errors total, ebanking api requests total
- ebanking session duration seconds bucket
- ebanking transactions processed total
- ebanking request duration seconds bucket

```
ubuntu@bhf-stack:~/observability-stack/payment-api-mock$ cd ~/observability-stack/payment-api-mock && chmod +x simulate.sh

sudo ./simulate.sh

propriet API Simulation

API URL: http://localhost:80809/api/payments
Requests: 100
Mode: normal
Max Concurrent: 5
Success Rate: 84
Failure Rate: 18
Pending Rate: 15%

Q. Checking API health...

API is healthy

■ Running NORMAL mode (standard traffic)

[1] ✓ Payment pay 1761608264443 2284 | 77.76 EUR | Customer: cust_00804 | 1.49039574s
[2] ✓ Payment pay 1761608269813 7847 | 298.19 EUR | Customer: cust_00805 | .071175734s
[3] ✓ Payment pay 2761608269813 7847 | 298.19 EUR | Customer: cust_00805 | .071175734s
[4] ✓ Payment pay 176160827980915 761.15 EUR | Customer: cust_00805 | .071175734s
[4] ✓ Payment pay 1761608259815 761.15 EUR | Customer: cust_00805 | .071175734s
[5] × HITP 500 | 0.0 EUR | Customer: cust_00762 | Error: lhknown error | .488982172s
[5] ✓ Payment pay 176160827983871 | 42.3 EUR | Customer: cust_01810 | .367736316s
[7] ✓ Payment pay 1761608278348 2871 | 42.3 EUR | Customer: cust_04972 | .319927335s
```

Étape 1.2 : Créer le Dashboard

- 1. Clique sur $+ \rightarrow$ **Dashboard**
- 2. Un panel vide apparaît
- 3. Clique sur ((Paramètres) pour définir :

Section Champ Valeur / Action

General Title Payment Analytics – Production Dashboard

Description Supervision e-Banking : volumes, latences, taux de succès, anomalies, satisfaction client.





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Section Champ Valeur / Action

Tags payments, observability, production, sla

Time options Time zone Browser Time

Auto refresh 30s, 1m, 5m, 10m

Panel Graph tooltip Default

Preload Activé

Étape 3: Vérifier la datasource Prometheus et variables

- 1. Ouvrir Grafana → Configuration (gear icon) → Data sources → Add data source → choisir Prometheus.
 - o URL: http://cprometheus-host>:9090
 - o Access: Server (default)
 - Click Save & Test.

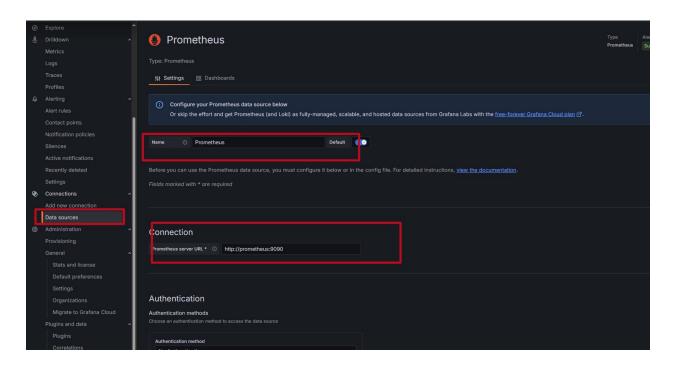








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- 2. Créer la variable DS PROMETHEUS
 - Grafana \rightarrow Dashboard (nouveau) \rightarrow Settings (gear) \rightarrow Variables \rightarrow Add variable.
 - o Type: Datasource
 - o Name: DS PROMETHEUS
 - o Data source type: Prometheus
 - o Save.
- 3. Créer la variable environment
 - Type: Query
 - o Name: environment
 - o Data source: \${DS PROMETHEUS}
 - o Query: label values (ebanking transactions processed total, environment)
 - o Multi: true, Include All: true, All value: .*
 - Refresh: On Time Range Change.
- 4. Adhoc filter (optionnel): ajouter variable adhoc type Ad hoc filters.







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Étape 4: Créer la mise en page globale

- 1. Grafana -> *Create* -> *Dashboard* -> *Add an empty row* (tu vas créer 3-4 rows correspondant aux sections du JSON) :
 - o Row 1: 6 Executive Summary Business KPIs (Niveau Décisionnel)
 - o Row 2: Q Advanced Analytics & Correlations (Niveau Avancé)
 - o Row 3: API Endpoint Performance Summary (SLO Dashboard)
 - o Row 4: Training & Learning Insights (Niveau Formation)
- 2. Configurer *Time range* par défaut: $now-1h \rightarrow now$ (Dashboard settings -> Time range).
- 3. Refresh: 10s dans Dashboard settings -> General -> Refresh.

Étape 5:Row 1 — Executive Summary: créer les 3 panels

Panel A — Gauge: " Daily Revenue (EUR)"

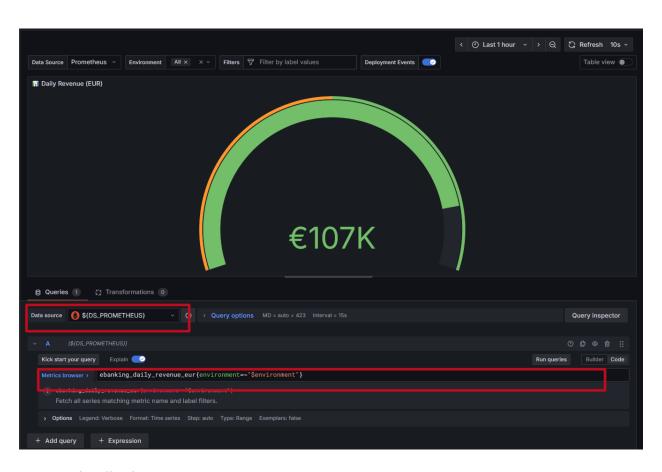
- 1. Click Add panel \rightarrow Add new panel.
- 2. Datasource: \${DS PROMETHEUS}.
- 3. Query (PromQL): ebanking_daily_revenue_eur{environment=~"\$environment"} (met la variable \$environment dans l'éditeur).







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- 4. Visualisation: Gauge.
- 5.
- 6. Field → Unit: currencyEUR.
- 7. Field \rightarrow Min/Max: (optional) laisser automatiques.
- 8. Field \rightarrow Thresholds \rightarrow Mode: absolute \rightarrow Steps:
 - o $0 \rightarrow color red$
 - o $50000 \rightarrow color$ orange
 - o $100000 \rightarrow \text{color}$ green
- 9. Options → Orientation: auto, Show threshold markers true.
- 10. Panel title: 📊 Daily Revenue (EUR).
- 11. Save panel.

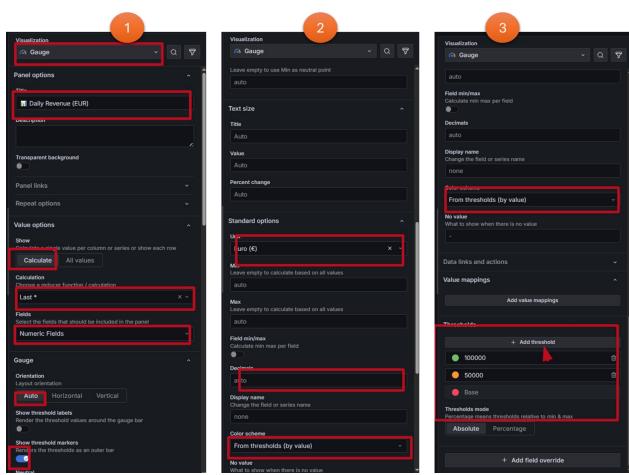


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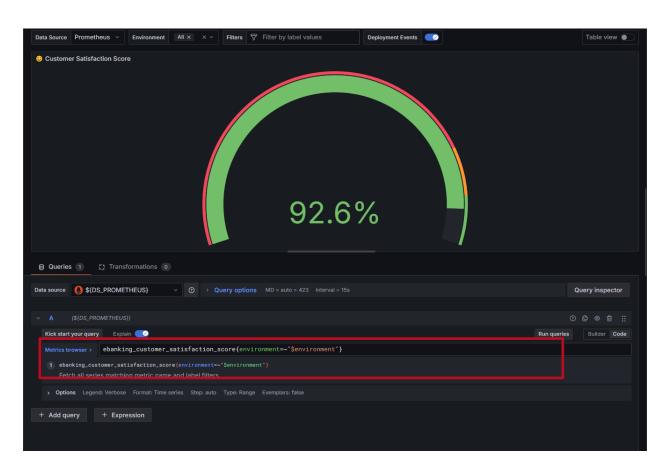
Conseil UI: Dans Overrides ajouter un override byName: Revenue si tu veux forcer axis placement ou unité alternative.







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- 1. Add panel \rightarrow Datasource: \${DS PROMETHEUS}.
- 2. Query: ebanking_customer_satisfaction_score{environment=~"\$environment"}.
- 3. Visualisation: Gauge.
- 4. Field \rightarrow Unit: percent, Min=0, Max=100.
- 5. Thresholds steps:
 - \circ 0 \rightarrow red
 - \circ 80 \rightarrow orange
 - \circ 90 \rightarrow green
- 6. Title: © Customer Satisfaction Score.

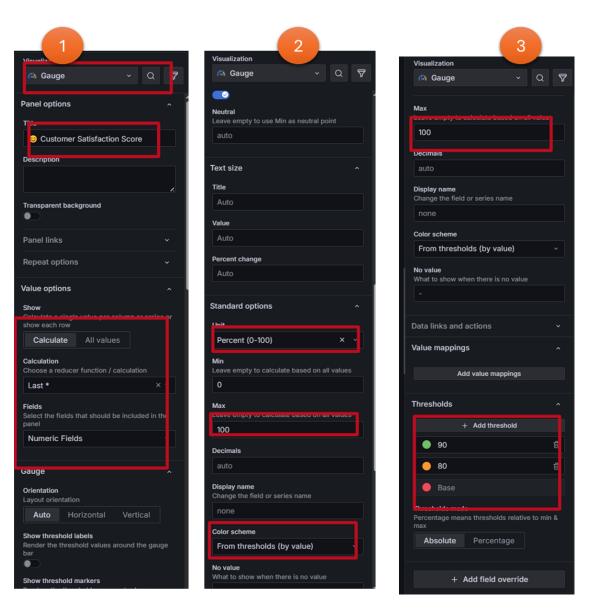


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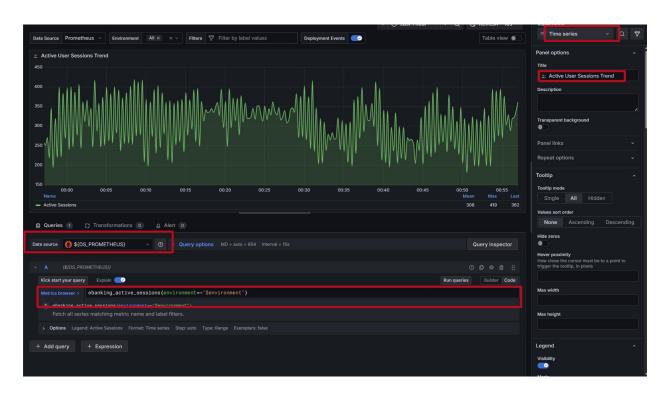
Panel C — Time Series: "Active User Sessions Trend"







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- 1. Add panel \rightarrow Datasource \${DS PROMETHEUS}.
- 2. Query: ebanking active sessions{environment=~"\$environment"}
- 3. Visualisation: **Time series**.
- 4. Options → Legend: set Mean, Max, Last in calcs, displayMode: table, placement: bottom.
- 5. Field \rightarrow Unit: short.
- 6. Smooth lines: in Field custom \rightarrow lineInterpolation: smooth and lineWidth: 2.
- 7. Title: Active User Sessions Trend.





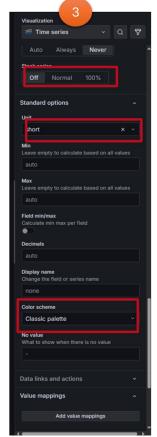


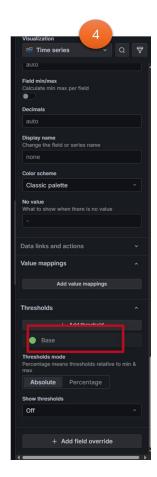
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5) Row 2 — Advanced Analytics & Correlations

Panel: Time Series — "☑ Business Impact Correlation: Error Rate vs Revenue"







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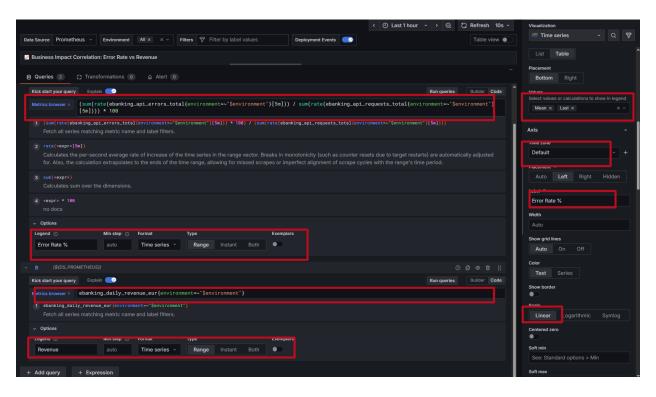
- 1. Add new panel.
- 2. Datasource: \${DS PROMETHEUS}.
- 3. Target A (Error Rate %):
 - o Expr:
 - (sum(rate(ebanking_api_errors_total{environment=~"\$environment"}[
 5m])) /
 - sum(rate(ebanking_api_requests_total{environment=~"\$environment"}
 [5m]))) * 100
 - o Legend: Error Rate %
- 4. Target B (Revenue):
 - o $Expr: ebanking_daily_revenue_eur{environment=~"$environment"}$
 - o Legend: Revenue







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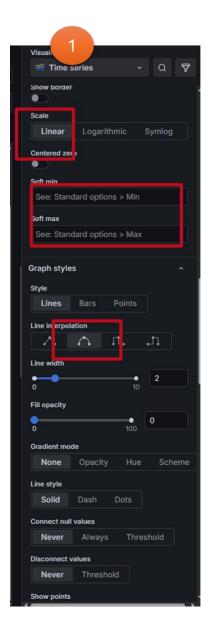
- 5. Visualization: Time series with dual axis
 - o Field overrides: match Revenue → set unit currencyEUR, axis placement right.
 - o Error Rate % unit: percent, axis left.

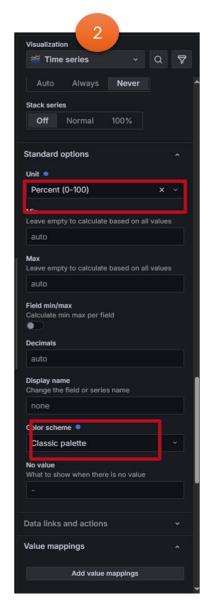


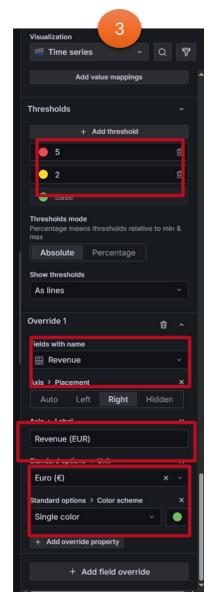




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- 6. Legend: show mean and last.
- 7. Title: \square Business Impact Correlation: Error Rate vs Revenue.



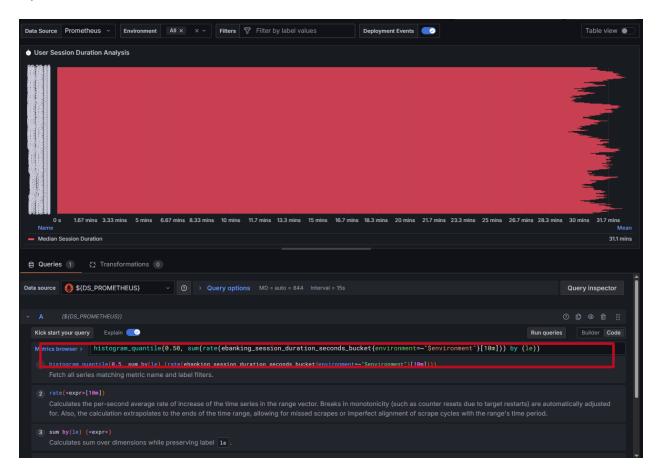


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UI tip: In the right pane \rightarrow Field overrides \rightarrow add matcher by Name with the exact legend label to set axis/unit per series.

6) Row 3 — Performance & Distribution Panels



Panel: Bar Chart — " User Session Duration Analysis"

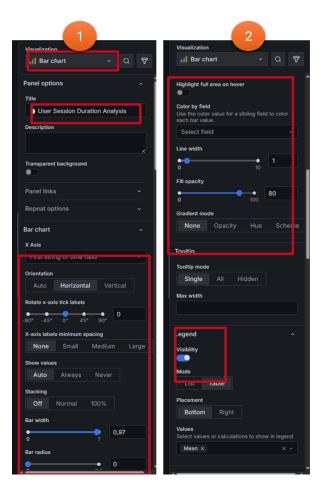




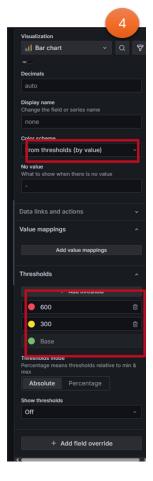


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- 1. Add panel \rightarrow Visualisation: **Bar chart**.
- 2. Query: histogram_quantile(0.50,
 sum(rate(ebanking_session_duration_seconds_bucket{environment=~"\$enviro
 nment"}[10m])) by (le))
- 3. Unit: s (seconds)
- 4. Options \rightarrow Stacking: none (default), barWidth \sim 0.97.
- 5. Thresholds: warning 300s, critical 600s (configure in Field → Thresholds).
- 6. Title: 5 User Session Duration Analysis.







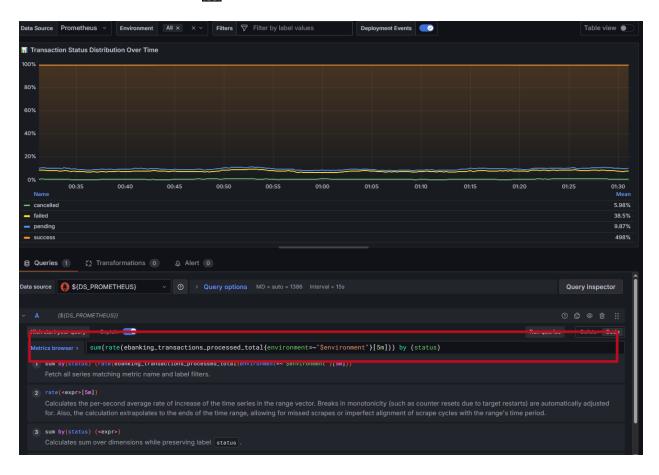




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Panel: Time Series — " Transaction Status Distribution Over Time"



- 1. Add panel \rightarrow Time series.
- 2. Query:
 - sum(rate(ebanking_transactions_processed_total{environment=~"\$environme nt"}[5m])) by (status)
- 3. Visualization options: stacked area or stacked percent (set stacking mode to percent if you want % distribution).
- 4. Legend: use {{status}}.
- 5. Title: 📊 Transaction Status Distribution Over Time.





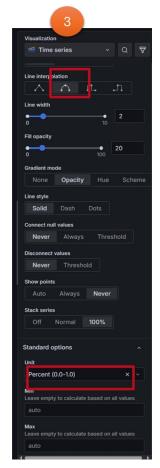


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Panel: Table — " API Endpoint Performance Summary (SLO Dashboard)"

- 1. Add panel \rightarrow Visualisation: **Table**.
- 2. Add three Targets (format = table, instant = true):

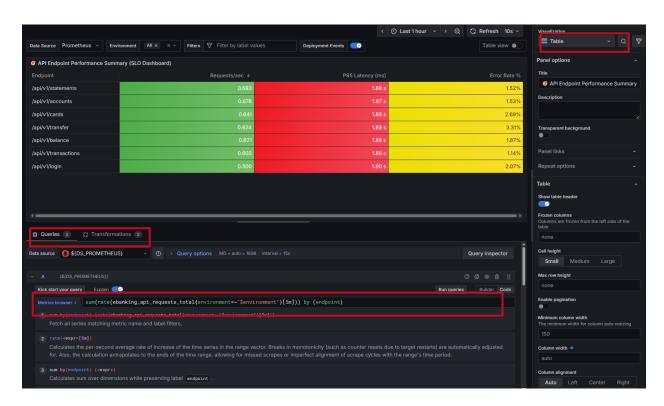






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A:
sum(rate(ebanking_api_requests_total{environment=~"\$environment"}

[5m])) by (endpoint) → format table (instant)







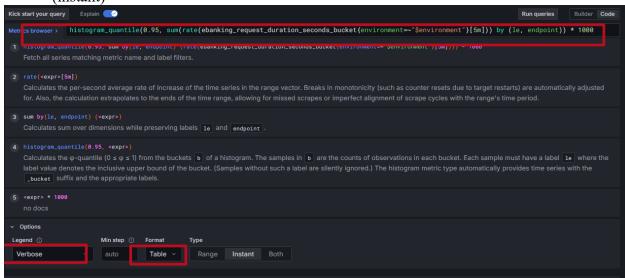




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B: histogram quantile (0.95, sum(rate(ebanking_request duration seconds bucket{environment=~"\$ environment"}[5m])) by (le, endpoint)) * 1000 \rightarrow format table (instant)



C:

(sum(rate(ebanking api requests total{environment=~"\$environment" ,status code= \sim "5.."}[5m])) by (endpoint) / sum(rate(ebanking api requests total{environment=~"\$environment"} [5m])) by (endpoint)) * 100 \rightarrow format table (instant)









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- 4. Transformations \rightarrow Merge (merge rows from A,B,C) \rightarrow Organize fields: rename Value #A → Requests/sec, Value #B → P95 Latency (ms), Value #C → Error Rate %, keep endpoint as Endpoint.
- 5. Field overrides: set P95 Latency (ms) unit ms, Error Rate % unit percent and color background thresholds (green/yellow/red) for quick scan.
- 6. Table options \rightarrow Sort by Requests/sec desc.
- 7. Title: @ API Endpoint Performance Summary (SLO Dashboard).

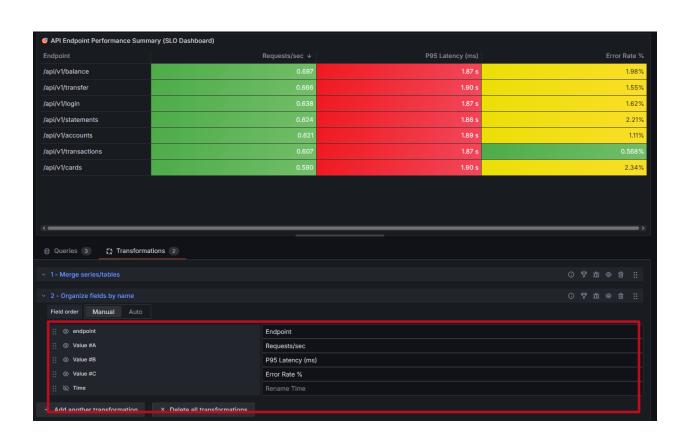






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7) Row 4 — Training & Documentation

Panel: Text — " PromQL Learning Guide & Examples"

- 1. Add panel \rightarrow Visualisation: **Text** (mode Markdown).
- 2. Copier-coller les snippets PromQL présents dans le JSON (débutant / intermédiaire / avancé).
- 3. Title: TromQL Learning Guide & Examples.







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8) Annotations & Alerts via UI

Ajouter une annotation "Deployment Events"

- 1. Grafana \rightarrow Dashboard Settings \rightarrow Annotations \rightarrow Add Annotation Query
 - o Name: Deployment Events
 - o Data source: \${DS PROMETHEUS}
 - o Expression:
 - changes(ebanking_app_info{environment=~"\$environment"}[5m]) > 0
 - o Title: Deployment
 - o Tag keys: version

Créer des alertes simples (Grafana Alerting)

- 1. Grafana \rightarrow Alerting \rightarrow Alert Rules \rightarrow New alert rule.
- 2. Exemple: High Error Rate
 - o Query:

```
(sum(rate(ebanking_api_errors_total{environment="$environment"}[5
m])) /
sum(rate(ebanking_api_requests_total{environment="$environment"}[
5m]))) * 100
```

- o Condition: WHEN avg() OF query(A, 5m) IS ABOVE $5 \rightarrow For 5$ minutes.
- o Notifications: Slack / Email / PagerDuty channels.
- 3. Exemple: High P95 Latency
 - O Query: histogram_quantile(0.95, sum(rate(ebanking_request_duration_seconds_bucket{environment="\$e nvironment"}[5m])) by (le, endpoint)) * 1000
 - o Condition: > 1000 ms for 5m.

9) Tips graphiques et accessibilité

- Utiliser des emojis dans le titre des panels facilite la lecture rapide.
- Couleurs et seuils : privilégier palettes contrastées et signification métier.
- Légendes : activer last pour KPIs de synthèse, mean et max pour trends.







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Mode sombre vs clair : vérifier contraste pour les cellules colorées de la table.

10) Sauvegarde et export

- Dashboard \rightarrow Share \rightarrow Export \rightarrow Save JSON to repo.
- Ajouter dans le repo README. md (voir proposition optionnelle).

11) Exercices guidés pas-à-pas (avec checks)

- 1. Importer le JSON et vérifier que tous les panels sont présents. (Check: 9 panels listés)
- 2. Re-créer manuellement le panel Daily Revenue et s'assurer que les thresholds s'affichent comme attendu.
- 3. Re-créer manuellement la table SLO et exécuter les transformations (merge + organize). Vérifier les unités.
- 4. Créer l'annotation Deployment Events et simuler une nouvelle version (via simulateur) vérifier qu'une annotation apparaît.
- 5. Créer la règle d'alerte High Error Rate et déclencher en augmentant le taux d'erreur via le simulateur.

12) Assets & Placeholders pour la formation

- Screenshots recommandés (placeholders) et points d'enregistrement :
 - 1. Datasource save & test screenshot
 - 2. Variable creation screenshot (environment)
 - 3. Panel create Query editor screenshot
 - 4. Field/Thresholds pane screenshot
 - 5. Transformations table screenshot (merge + organize)
 - 6. Alert rule creation screenshot







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Inclure ces images dans le repo /images et les référencer dans le README.md.

13) Propositions de livrables que je peux générer

- README.md complet step-by-step (fichiers, commandes, variables, simulateur).
- playbook.md pour l'inclusion du dashboard dans un pipeline CI (import via Grafana API).
- screenshots.zip (placeholders ou réels si tu fournis accès/exports).
- dashboard-export.json (une version adaptée si tu veux modifier les unités/seuils globalement).

Fin

Le document détaille chaque étape GUI, chaque champ utile du panneau et suggère les captures à inclure dans un kit de formation. Si tu veux, je peux maintenant :

- Générer README.md (instructions git + import JSON + simulateur).
- Générer un playbook pour l'importation via Grafana HTTP API (curl/JSON).
- Mettre à jour ce document avec screenshots réels si tu me fournis les images.

Dis-moi lequel tu veux et je le crée immédiatement dans le canvas.