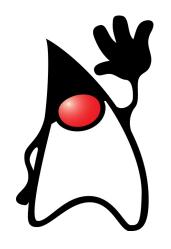
# Prometheus for Java Developers





## **About Me**

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Software Engineer at Red Hat

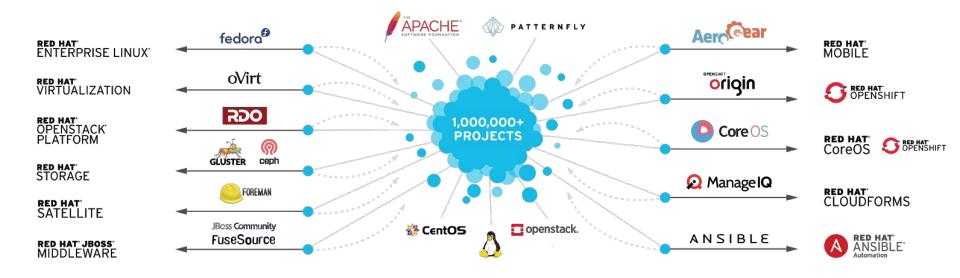
pgier@redhat.com

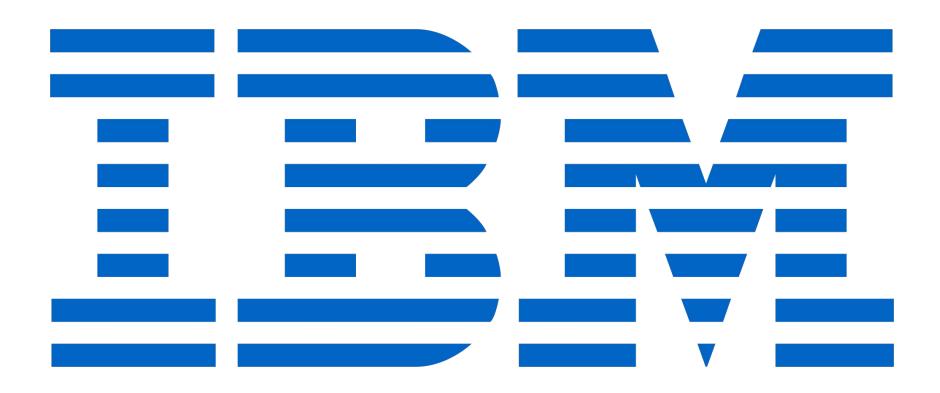
github.com/pgier

IRC: pgier









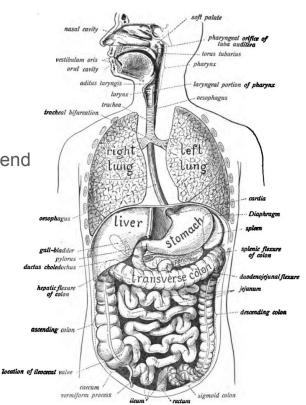
### Overview

- 1. Observability
- 2. Prometheus
- 3. Using Exporters
- 4. Instrumenting Applications
- 5. Summary/Questions

Also demos and some JBoss stuff

## Observability

- What is it?
  - The ability to see the guts of live systems
- Blackbox vs. Whitebox monitoring of a Human
  - Blackbox food goes in one end and comes out the other end If the food stops coming out, there is a problem
  - Whitebox see what's happening inside
- Which way is better?
  - 9 out of 10 doctors prefer whitebox





## **Blackbox Monitoring**

```
#!/bin/bash
SERVER URL="www.google.com"
SERVER DOWN=0
while [ "$SERVER DOWN" -eq 0]; do
  sleep 2
  curl --silent --output /dev/null $SERVER URL
  SERVER DOWN=$?
done
echo "Alert!!!"
```

## **Blackbox Monitoring**

Did you try turning it off and on again?



## Whitebox Monitoring



### Blackbox

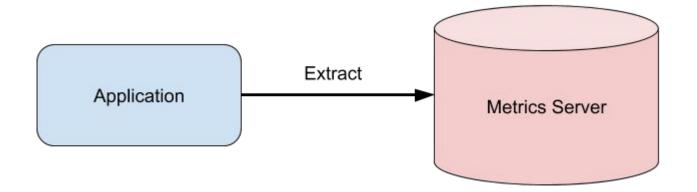
- Easy to implement
- Easy to understand
- Doesn't require a lot of infrastructure (servers, storage, etc)

#### Whitebox

- Diagnose issues more quickly
- Gain understanding of a system, and potential problem areas
- Proactive vs. Reactive (fix problems before they are problems)

## Observability

Allow information to be extracted from our system



#### Pull vs. Push

#### Push

- Each app opens a connection to the metrics server
- Application is responsible for regularly sending metrics
- Works well when app is behind a firewall

#### Pull

- Each app includes an HTTP server for metrics
- Metrics server opens connection and downloads metrics
- Configuration is centralized
- Automatic up/down detection

## Choosing a Monitoring System

# Nagios®

















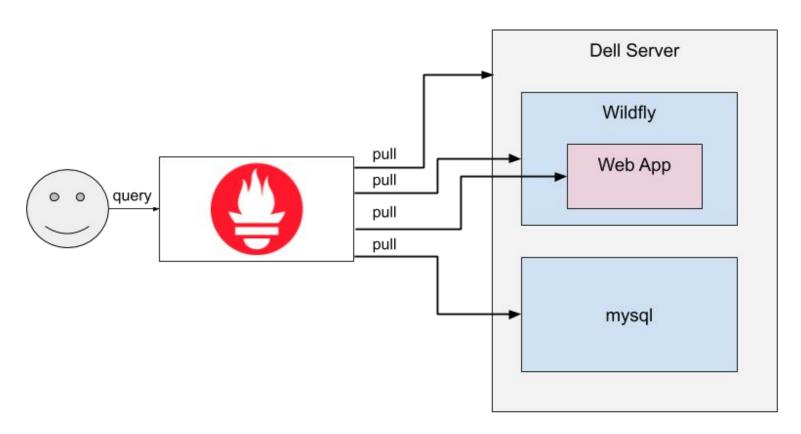


## Why Prometheus?

- Open Source
- Easy to Get Started
- Powerful Query Language
- Many Integrations
- CNCF Second graduated project after Kubernetes
- Standard Metric Format (openmetrics)



## Prometheus - 1000ft view



### How to Use Prometheus

- 1. Download Prometheus Binary
- 2. \$./prometheus --config.file=prometheus.yml
- 3. ????
- 4. Profit!

## prometheus.yml

```
global:
  scrape interval: 15s # Set the scrape interval to every 15 seconds.
                        # Default is every 1 minute.
# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape: Promtheus itself
scrape configs:
  # The job name is added as a label `job=<job name>` to any
  # timeseries scraped from this config.
  - job name: 'prometheus-itself'
     # metrics path defaults to '/metrics'
     # scheme defaults to 'http'.
     static configs:
     - targets: ['localhost:9090']
```

## **Kubernetes Service Discovery**

```
# Example scrape config for pods
- job name: 'kubernetes-pods'
 kubernetes sd configs:
  - role: pod
  relabel configs:
  # Example relabel to scrape only pods that have
  # "example.io/should be scraped = true" annotation.
  - source labels: [ meta kubernetes pod annotation example io should be scraped]
    action: keep
    regex: true
```

Demo - Installing Prometheus

#### **Metrics**

- Metrics
  - Measurement of something at a specific time
  - Thing, Value/Measurement, and a Time
  - Disk A, 80GB, Sept. 1 at 3:42PM
- Metric Types
  - Counter Total HTTP Requests
  - Gauge Current number of users
  - Histogram Number of HTTP Requests that took less than 10ms, 100ms, 1000ms
  - Summary Metrics organized by quantiles (0.50, 0.99, etc)
- Values organized by time series

#### **Time Series Database**

Thing	10:00 AM	10:15 AM	10:30 AM	10:45 AM
Disk A, GB Used	70.0	75.0	80.0	85.0
Current Users	98	121	115	107
Total HTTP Requests	100,103	100,152	100,211	100,275

- Look for patterns, Make estimates about future
- E.g. if disk usage is going up by 5GB every 15 min, we can estimate when we'll run out

### Where does Prometheus Store Metric Data?

- /data directory
  - Files organized by time chunks
- For scalable long term storage see Thanos Project
  - Combines data from multiple prometheus instances
  - Downsamples data to reduce size requirements
  - Uses object storage such as amazon S3

## Summary of Observability and Prometheus

- Observability
  - Allows more proactive approach to system administration
- Prometheus
  - Pulls data from targets
  - Each target is an HTTP server serving a plain text file
  - Stores metrics in a time series database
  - Allows querying through PromQL
  - Many applications already provide prometheus metrics
- How do we get more metrics?
  - Use existing application metrics
  - Exporters
  - Prometheus client libraries

## **Application Metrics**

#### Requirements:

1. HTTP server serving plain text file (usually on /metrics)

```
# HELP hits_total Number of HTTP requests received.
# TYPE hits_total counter
hits_total{name="myapp"} 26.0
```

## Prometheus Metrics (Wildfly 18)

```
# HELP base memory committedNonHeap bytes Displays the amount of memory that is committed for the Java virtual machine to use.
#TYPE base memory committedNonHeap bytes gauge
base memory committedNonHeap bytes 9.8828288E7
# HELP base memory maxHeap bytes Displays the maximum amount of memory in bytes that can be used for memory management.
# TYPE base memory maxHeap bytes gauge
base memory maxHeap bytes 5.36870912E8
# HELP base gc time total Displays the approximate accumulated collection elapsed time in milliseconds. This attribute displays -1 if the
collection elapsed time is undefined for this collector. The Java virtual machine implementation may use a high resolution timer to measure
the elapsed time. This attribute may display the same value even if the collection count has been incremented if the collection elapsed time
is very short.
# TYPE base gc time total counter
base gc time total seconds{name="G1 Young Generation1"} 0.11
# HELP base gc total Displays the total number of collections that have occurred. This attribute lists -1 if the collection count is undefined
for this collector.
#TYPE base gc total counter
base gc total{name="G1 Young Generation1"} 16.0
```

## Wildfly Metrics Web App

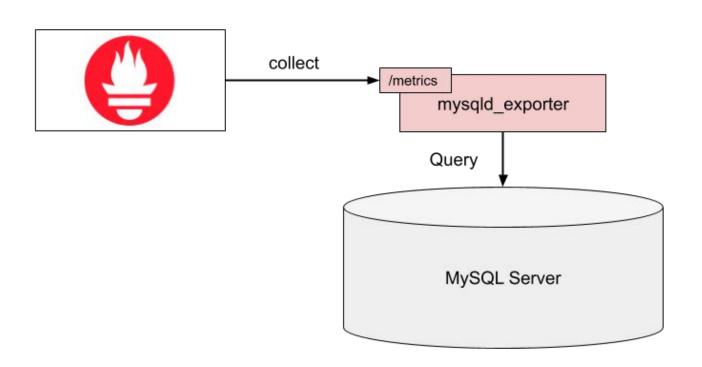
```
@WebServlet("/metrics")
public class MetricsServlet extends HttpServlet {
  private int hits;
  @Override
  protected void service (HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) throws IOException {
      hits++:
       PrintWriter out = resp.getWriter();
      resp.setContentType("text/plain");
      out.println("# HELP wildfly metrics hits total The total number of requests received.");
      out.println("# TYPE wildfly metrics hits total counter");
      out.printf("wildfly metrics hits total %f\n", (double) hits);
```

Demo - Wildfly Metrics

## Prometheus Exporters

- Pre-made package for gathering prometheus metrics
- Available for monitoring many types of systems
  - Physical Servers Node exporter
  - Databases MySQL exporter
  - Messaging Systems Kafka exporter
  - HTTP Apache exporter
  - Java Applications JMX exporter
  - Lot's more (https://prometheus.io/docs/instrumenting/exporters/)

## MySQL Exporter



## JMX Exporter

- Java Management Extensions
  - JSR 003 Approved in 1998
- Provides many JVM metrics
- Can be used for application metrics

#### Run as Java Agent

```
java -javaagent:./jmx_prometheus_javaagent.jar=8081:jmx_config.yml \
    -jar myapp.jar
```

### JMX MBean

```
package com.example.jmx;

public interface HitCounterMBean {
    public int getHits();
    public void reset();
}

package com.example.jmx;
```

```
package com.example.jmx;

public class HitCounter implements HitCounterMBean {
   private int hits = 0;
   public int getHits() { return hits; }
   public void increment() { hits++; }
   public void reset() { hits = 0; }
}
```

## Register JMX MBean

```
HitCounter hits = new HitCounter();
MBeanServer server = ManagementFactory.getPlatformMBeanServer();
ObjectName hitsObjectName1 =
    new ObjectName("com.example.jmx:type=counter,name=hits,app=jmx");
server.registerMBean(hits, hitsObjectName1);
```

## Demo - JMX Exporter

#### **Prometheus Client Libraries**

- APIs for directly instrumenting applications
- Officially supported: Go, Java, Python, Ruby
- Unofficially supported: C++, Elixir, Node.js, Perl, and others
- https://prometheus.io/docs/instrumenting/clientlibs/

## Prometheus client\_java

- https://github.com/prometheus/client\_java
- Maven dependencies for various components
- Metric Types: Counter, Gauge, Summary and Histogram
- Simple API to create metrics and make them available

# Maven dependencies

```
<!-- The client -->
<dependency>
 <groupId>io.prometheus
 <artifactId>simpleclient</artifactId>
 <version>0.6.0
</dependency>
<!-- Hotspot JVM metrics-->
<dependency>
 <groupId>io.prometheus
 <artifactId>simpleclient hotspot</artifactId>
 <version>0.6.0
</dependency>
<!-- Exposition HTTPServer-->
<dependency>
 <groupId>io.prometheus
 <artifactId>simpleclient httpserver</artifactId>
 <version>0.6.0
</dependency>
```

# Example Sources - Counter

```
import io.prometheus.client.Counter;
class YourClass {
  static final Counter requests = Counter.build()
     .name("requests total").help("Total requests.").register();
 void processRequest() {
    requests.inc();
    // Your code here.
```

# Example Sources - Guage

```
class YourClass {
  static final Gauge inprogressRequests = Gauge.build()
     .name("inprogress requests").help("Inprogress requests.").register();
 void processRequest() {
    inprogressRequests.inc();
    // Your code here.
    inprogressRequests.dec();
```

**Demo - Thorntail** 

# Example - Histogram

```
class YourClass {
  static final Histogram requestLatency = Histogram.build()
     .name("requests latency seconds").help("Request latency in seconds.").register();
  void processRequest(Request req) {
    Histogram.Timer requestTimer = requestLatency.startTimer();
    try {
      // Your code here.
    } finally {
      requestTimer.observeDuration();
```

# **Example - Summary**

```
class YourClass {
 static final Summary receivedBytes = Summary.build()
     .name("requests size bytes").help("Request size in bytes.").register();
 static final Summary requestLatency = Summary.build()
     .name("requests latency seconds").help("Request latency in seconds.").register();
 void processRequest(Request req) {
    Summary.Timer requestTimer = requestLatency.startTimer();
    try {
      // Your code here.
    } finally {
      receivedBytes.observe(req.size());
      requestTimer.observeDuration();
```

# Histogram vs. Summary

### Two rules of thumb:

- 1. If you need to aggregate, choose histograms.
- 2. Otherwise, choose a histogram if you have an idea of the range and distribution of values that will be observed. Choose a summary if you need an accurate quantile, no matter what the range and distribution of the values is.

For more information see documentation:

https://prometheus.io/docs/practices/histograms/

## Quarkus

- Supersonic Subatomic Java
- Designed for Container Based Microservices
- Fast development iterations
- Native compilation
  - Fast startup times
  - Low memory footprint
  - JVM not required



# Demo - Quarkus

### What should I monitor?

- RED Method
  - https://www.weave.works/blog/the-red-method-key-metrics-for-microservices-architecture/
  - Rate number of requests
  - Errors how often are things failing
  - Duration how long are requests taking
- Best practices provided on Prometheus web site
  - https://prometheus.io/docs/practices/instrumentation/

# More Observability

- Metrics Prometheus
- Alerting Prometheus
- Logging ELK/EFK
- Tracing Jaeger

### Also Check Out

- Kiali observability for Istio microservices
- Micrometer vendor neutral instrumentation
- Thanos scalable long term storage for Prometheus

# Summary

- Make your systems observable
- Metric collection is easy with Prometheus
- Use existing metrics where available
- Use exporters for common packages/frameworks
  - JMX exporter for gathering JVM metrics
- Instrument your applications using client libraries
  - Best practices provided on Prometheus web site https://prometheus.io/docs/practices/instrumentation/
- Good luck!

Thank You!