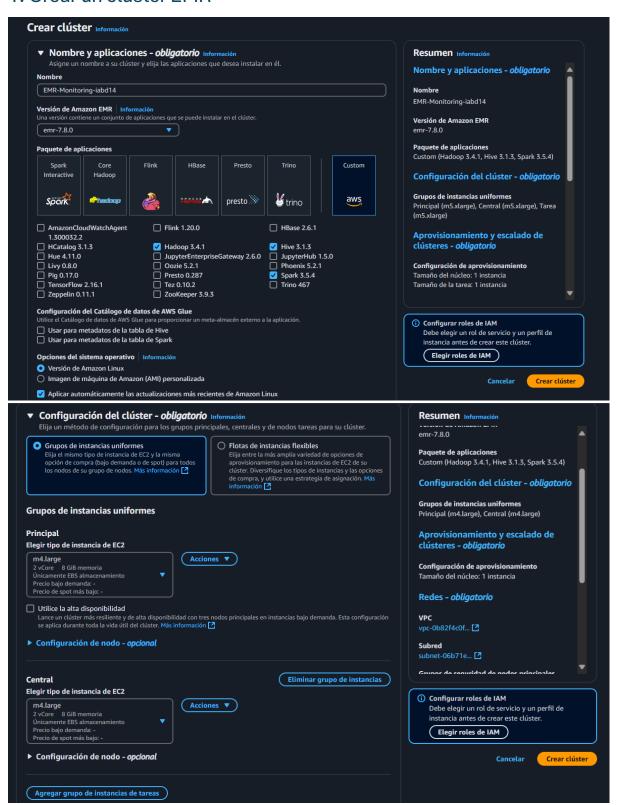
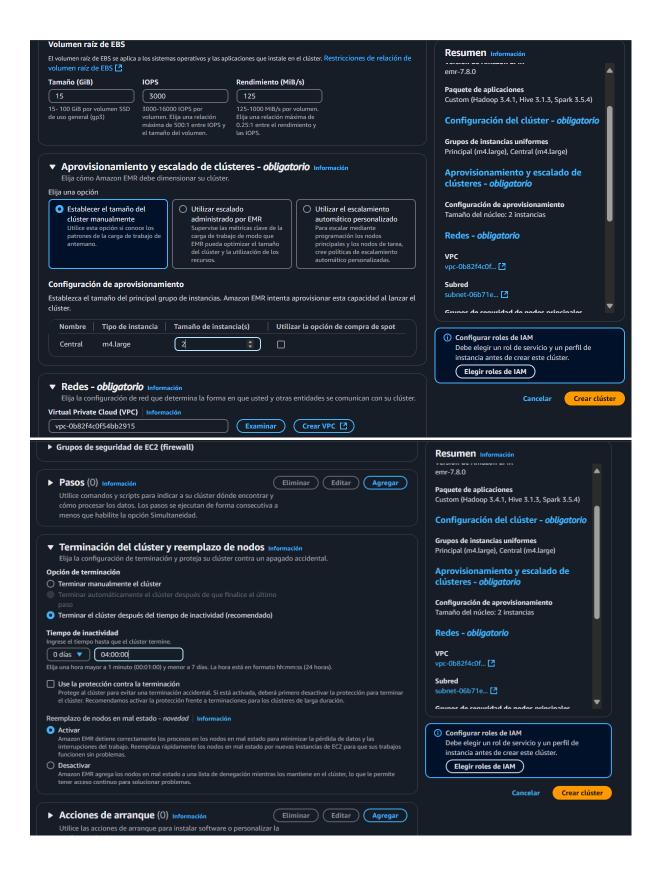
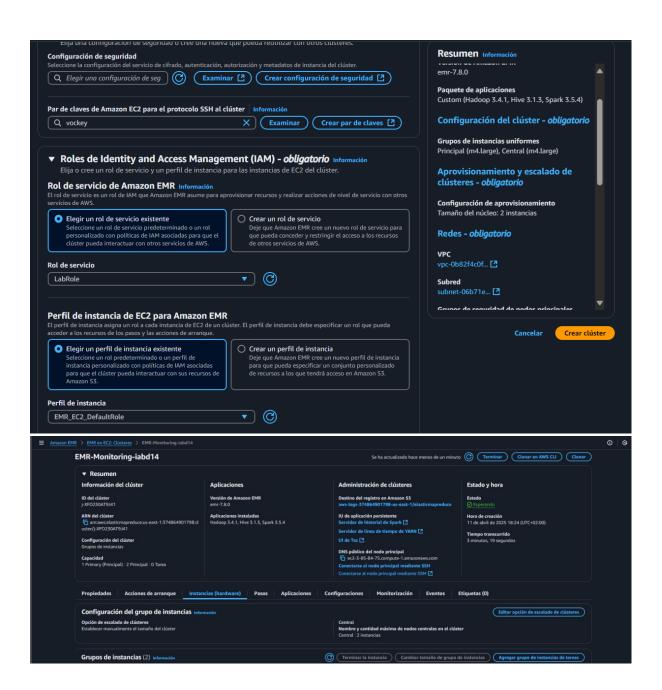
Monitoreo de un clúster AWS EMR con Prometheus y Grafana

Parte 1: Configuración del clúster AWS EMR

1. Crear un clúster EMR







2. Conectar al nodo maestro

Parte 2: Configuración de JMX Exporter

1. Instalar JMX Exporter

JMX es una tecnología que viene con Java y que sirve para ver qué está pasando dentro de una aplicación mientras está corriendo. Por ejemplo, puedes saber cuánta memoria está usando, cuántos hilos están activos, cómo va el garbage collector, o incluso métricas personalizadas que tú mismo puedes definir si las programas. El problema es que JMX no es muy amigable cuando quieres usar herramientas modernas de monitoreo como Prometheus.

Ahí entra el **JMX Exporter**, que es como un traductor entre JMX y Prometheus. Básicamente se conecta a las métricas de JMX y las convierte en un formato que Prometheus entiende. Lo puedes correr junto a tu aplicación Java como un agente, y lo que hace es abrir un endpoint HTTP donde se muestran todas las métricas convertidas. Prometheus se conecta a ese endpoint cada cierto tiempo y se trae los datos.

Luego con Prometheus recogiendo todas esas métricas, puedes usar **Grafana** para mostrarlas en dashboards súper visuales: gráficos de uso de memoria, actividad del GC, número de peticiones, errores, etc. Esto te ayuda un montón para saber si tu aplicación va bien o si hay algo raro pasando.

En resumen, el JMX Exporter es la pieza que conecta el mundo Java con el de Prometheus y Grafana. Te permite tener visibilidad completa de lo que pasa dentro de tus aplicaciones Java sin tener que escribir mucho código extra.

2. Crear el archivo de configuración

3. Configurar el NameNode para usar JMX Exporter

4. Reiniciar el NameNode

^O Write Out ^R Read File

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-30-29 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart hadoop-hdfs-namenode
```

^T Execute
^J Justify

^C Location ^/ Go To Line M-A Set Mark M-6 Copy

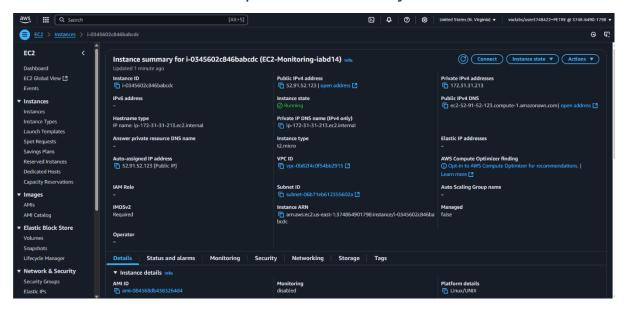
Comprobamos que está bien configurado con el comando:

^K Cut ^U Paste

^W Where Is ^\ Replace

Parte 3: Despliegue de Prometheus y Grafana

1. Crear una instancia EC2 para Prometheus y Grafana



2. Instalar Prometheus

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-213:~$ wget https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.30.3/prometheus-2.30.3.lin
ux-amd64.tar.gz
tar -xzf prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz
cd prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64
   -2025-04-14 09:03:34-- https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.30.3/prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd6
Resolving github.com (github.com)... 140.82.113.3
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|140.82.113.3|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found Location: https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/6838921/bc9e0970-09b3-4893-a66b-5fb918691a1e?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F20250414%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20250414T090335Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-Signature=84a203d94e8f535319e2796e83b843d75e3149d45cba4b5096
3948f2b2348b1d&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&response-content-disposition=attachment%38%20filename%3Dprometheus-2.30.3.linux-
amd64.tar.gzKresponse-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream [following]

--2025-04-14 09:03:35-- https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/6838921/bc9e0970-0

9b3-4893-a66b-5fb918691a1e?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=releaseassetproduction%2F202504144%2Fus-east
-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=2025041447090335Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-Signature=84a203d94e8f535319e2796e838843d75e3
149d45cba4b50963948f2b2348b1d&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dprometheu s-2.30.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz&response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream
Resolving objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com)... 185.199.110.133, 185.199.111.133, 185.199.108
Connecting to objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com) | 185.199.110.133 | :443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 72638078 (69M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz'
prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64 100%[======
                                                                                                                                     =======>] 69.27M 114MB/s
                                                                                                                                                                                                in 0.6s
2025-04-14 09:03:35 (114 MB/s) - 'prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64.tar.gz' saved [72638078/72638078]
```

3. Configurar Prometheus

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-213:~/prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64$ nano prometheus.yml
 ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-213: × + ~
 GNU nano 7.2
                                                               prometheus.yml
           # - alertmanager:9093
# Load rules once and periodically evaluate them according to the global 'evaluation_interval'.
      "first_rules.yml"
  # - "second_rules.yml"
# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape:
# Here it's Prometheus itself.
 # The job name is added as a label 'job=<job_name>' to any timeseries scraped from this config.
    # metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
# scheme defaults to 'http'.
    static_configs:
- targets: ["localhost:9090"]
    static_configs:
- targets: ['172.31.30.29:12345']
                                                                     ^T Execute
^J Justify
                                                                                                                         M-A Set Mark
M-6 Copy
                 ^O Write Out
^R Read File
                                  ^W Where Is
^\ Replace
                                                                                      ^C Location
^/ Go To Line
^G Help
^X Exit
                                                    ^K Cut
^U Paste
                                                                                                       M-U Undo
M-E Redo
```

Justify

Сору

Ejecutamos el servicio:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-213: × + ~
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-213:~/prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64$ ./prometheus --config.file=prometheus.yml level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.111Z caller=main.go:400 msg="No time or size retention was set so using the default ti
me retention" duration=15d
level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.112Z caller=main.go:438 msg="Starting Prometheus" version="(version=2.30.3, branch=HEAD, revision=f29caccc42557f6a8ec30ea9b3c8c089391bd5df)"
 level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.112Z caller=main.go:443 build_context="(go=go1.17.1, user=root@5cff4265f0e3, date=2021
1005-16:10:52)"
 level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.112Z caller=main.go:444 host_details="(Linux 6.8.0-1024-aws #26-Ubuntu SMP Tue Feb 18
level=info ts=2025-04-14109:12:55.112Z catter=main.go:4444 host_details="(Linux 6.8.0-1024-aws #26-004ntu ShP Tue Feb 18-17:22:37 UTC 2025 x86_64 ip-172-31-31-213 (none))"
level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.112Z catter=main.go:445 fd_limits="(soft=1024, hard=1048576)"
level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.112Z catter=main.go:446 vm_limits="(soft=unlimited, hard=unlimited)"
level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.113Z catter=web.go:541 component=web msg="Start listening for connections" address=0.0
level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.114Z caller=main.go:822 msg="Starting TSDB ..."
level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.121Z caller=tls_config.go:191 component=web msg="TLS is disabled." http2=false
level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.122Z caller=head.go:479 component=tsdb msg="Replaying on-disk memory mappable chunks i
 leveĺ=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.122Z caller=head.go:513 component=tsdb msg="On-disk memory mappable chunks replay comp
 leted" duration=1.69µs
 level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.122Z caller=head.go:519 component=tsdb msg="Replaying WAL, this may take a while"
level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.124Z caller=head.go:519 component=tsdb msg="Replaying WAL, this may take a while" level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.124Z caller=head.go:590 component=tsdb msg="WAL segment loaded" segment=1 maxSegment=1 level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.124Z caller=head.go:590 component=tsdb msg="WAL segment loaded" segment=1 maxSegment=1 level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.124Z caller=head.go:596 component=tsdb msg="WAL replay completed" checkpoint_replay_du ration=24.897µs wal_replay_duration=1.824885ms total_replay_duration=1.933972ms level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.125Z caller=main.go:892 msg="TSDB started" level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.125Z caller=main.go:852 msg="TSDB started" level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.125Z caller=main.go:979 msg="Loading configuration file" filename=prometheus.yml level=info ts=2025-04-14T09:12:56.125Z caller=main.go:1016 msg="Completed loading of configuration file" filename=prometheus.yml totalDuration=2.744564ms db_storage=1.016µs remote_storage=1.479µs web_handler=629ns query_engine=955ns scrape=2.461742ms scrape=sd=39.919µs notify=21.277µs notify_sd=8.572µs rules=1.372µs
2.461742ms scrape_sd=39.919μs notify=21.277μs notify_sd=8.572μs rules=1.372μs
```

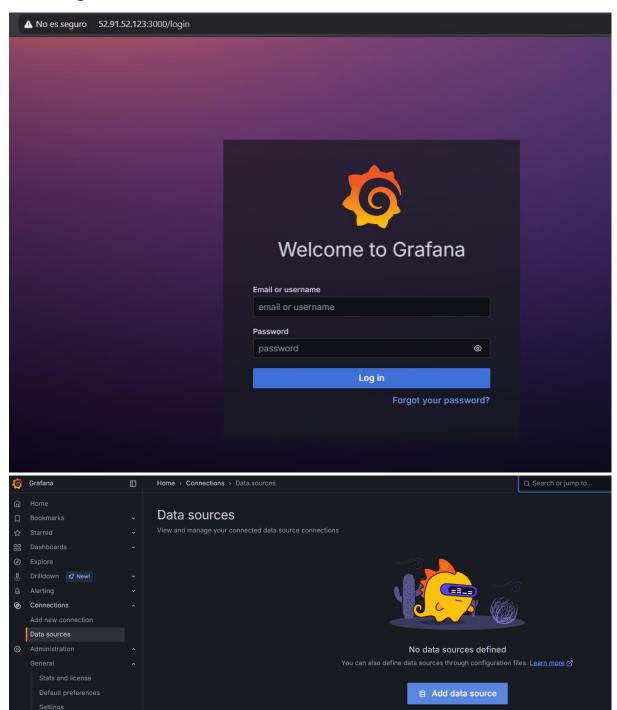
4. Instalar Grafana

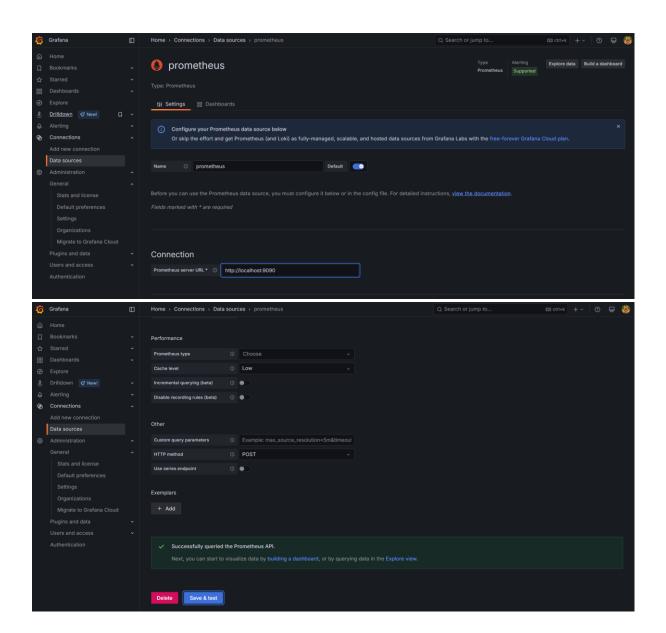
Para instalar Grafana en la misma instancia ejecutamos el bloque de comandos:

Y ejecutamos el servicio:

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-213 ~/prometheus-2.30.3.linux-amd64$ sudo systemctl start grafana-server sudo systemctl enable grafana-server
Synchronizing state of grafana-server.service with SysV service script with /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install.
Executing: /usr/lib/systemd/systemd-sysv-install enable grafana-server
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/grafana-server.service → /usr/lib/systemd/system/grafana-server.service.
```

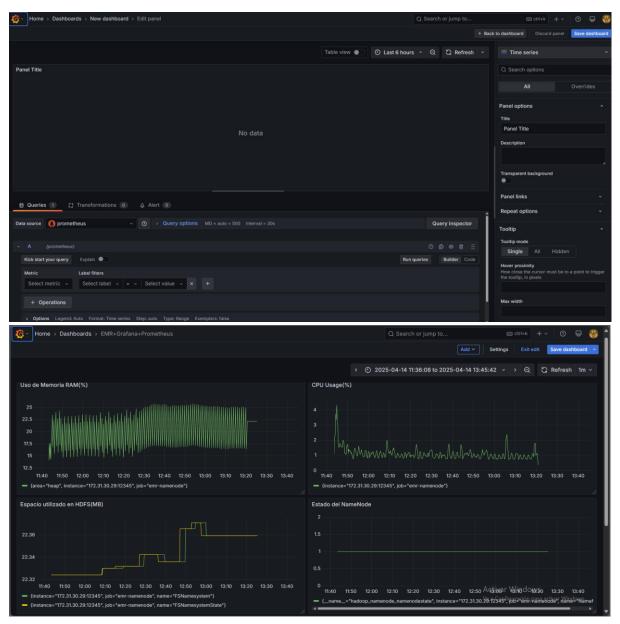
5. Configurar Grafana





Parte 4: Visualización de métricas en Grafana

1. Crear un dashboard en Grafana



Para la gráfica:

- Memoria RAM: Para calcular el porcentaje de memoria RAM que se está usando (jvm_memory_bytes_used{area="heap"} / jvm_memory_bytes_max{area="heap"}) * 100
- CPU: Para mostrar solo las métricas del EMR rate(process_cpu_seconds_total{instance="172.31.30.29:12345"}[1m]) * 100
- Espacio HDFS: Para mostrar el espacio usado en MB hadoop_namenode_capacityused / (1024 * 1024)
- Estado del namenode: devuelve valor 1 para activo y 0 para standby

hadoop_namenode_namenodestate