



Installing Prometheus

In the context of DevOps, Prometheus is an open-source monitoring and alerting toolkit originally built at SoundCloud. It is now a standalone open-source project and part of the Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF).

Prometheus is designed for reliability, scalability, and the collection of metrics from various systems. It gathers metrics from instrumented jobs, stores them efficiently, and allows querying the metrics via a powerful PromQL language. It can also trigger alerts based on predefined conditions, helping to detect and mitigate issues in real-time.

Prometheus is often used in conjunction with other tools like Grafana for data visualization, Alertmanager for alert handling, and exporters for exposing metrics from third-party systems.

Overall, Prometheus plays a crucial role in the monitoring and observability aspects of DevOps, enabling teams to gain insights into the performance and health of their systems and applications.



Use cases of Prometheus:

Prometheus has various use cases across different domains, including:

1. **Infrastructure Monitoring:** Prometheus can monitor the health and performance of servers, network devices, and other infrastructure components. It collects metrics such as CPU usage, memory usage, disk space, and network traffic, enabling administrators to identify bottlenecks and potential issues.
2. **Application Monitoring:** Developers can use Prometheus to monitor the performance and behavior of their applications. It can track metrics such as request latency, error rates, throughput, and resource utilization. This helps in identifying performance degradation, errors, and other anomalies.
3. **Microservices Monitoring:** In a microservices architecture, Prometheus can monitor each microservice individually as well as the interactions between them. It provides insights into the performance of individual services, dependencies, and overall system health.
4. **Container Monitoring:** Prometheus is well-suited for monitoring containerized environments such as Docker and Kubernetes. It can collect metrics from container orchestrators, container runtime environments, and individual containers. This allows operators to monitor resource usage, container health, and the performance of containerized applications.
5. **Cloud Monitoring:** Prometheus can be used to monitor cloud-based infrastructures and services. It can collect metrics from various cloud platforms, including AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud Platform, providing visibility into the performance and availability of cloud resources.
6. **Alerting and Incident Management:** Prometheus includes an alerting component called Alertmanager, which can trigger alerts based on predefined rules and

thresholds. This enables teams to proactively detect issues, notify stakeholders, and initiate incident response procedures.

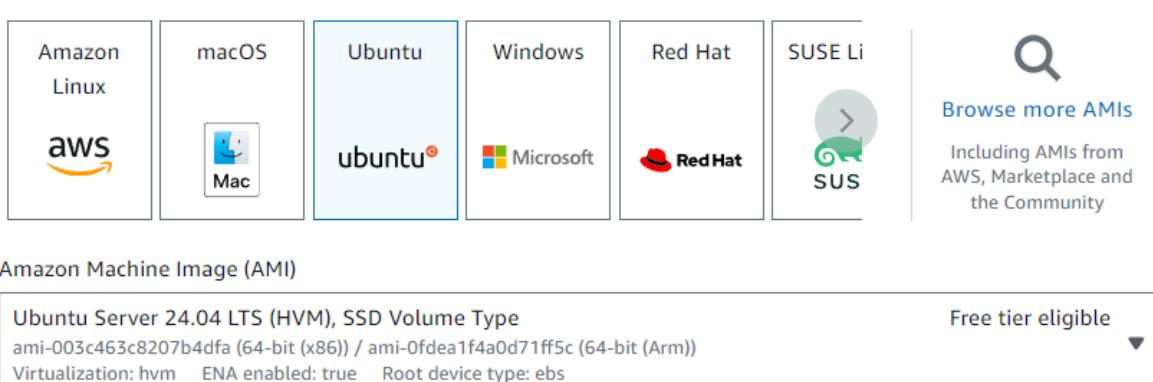
7. **Capacity Planning:** By analyzing historical metrics collected by Prometheus, teams can perform capacity planning and resource allocation. This helps in scaling infrastructure and services according to demand, optimizing performance, and avoiding resource shortages.
8. **Performance Analysis and Troubleshooting:** Prometheus provides powerful querying capabilities with PromQL, allowing users to analyze metrics, identify patterns, and troubleshoot performance issues. It facilitates root cause analysis and continuous improvement of systems and applications.

In this guide, we're installing Prometheus, an open-source monitoring and alerting toolkit, on an AWS instance running Ubuntu. The end goal is to set up a monitoring system that can collect metrics from various systems and applications, allowing us to gain insights into their performance and health. By following the steps outlined in the guide, we'll have Prometheus up and running, configured to collect metrics and accessible via a web interface for monitoring and analysis.

To begin with the Lab:

1. Login to your AWS Console and create an instance with Ubuntu as your operating system.

Quick Start



Amazon Machine Image (AMI)

Ubuntu Server 24.04 LTS (HVM), SSD Volume Type

ami-003c463c8207b4dfa (64-bit (x86)) / ami-0fdea1f4a0d71ff5c (64-bit (Arm))

Virtualization: hvm ENA enabled: true Root device type: ebs

Free tier eligible ▾

Description

Canonical, Ubuntu, 24.04 LTS, amd64 noble image build on 2024-04-23

Architecture

64-bit (x86) ▾

AMI ID

ami-003c463c8207b4dfa

Verified provider

2. Then choose the instance type as t2.large. After that choose your key pair or create a new one.

Instance type [Info](#) | [Get advice](#)

Instance type

t2.large
 Family: t2 2 vCPU 8 GiB Memory Current generation: true
 On-Demand RHEL base pricing: 0.1768 USD per Hour
 On-Demand Windows base pricing: 0.1448 USD per Hour
 On-Demand Linux base pricing: 0.1168 USD per Hour
 On-Demand SUSE base pricing: 0.2168 USD per Hour

All generations

[Compare instance types](#)

Additional costs apply for AMIs with pre-installed software

3. After that just create your instance.
4. Once your instance is created then go to its security group and add an inbound rule for port 9090 from everywhere because Prometheus listens on this port. Then click on save rules.

[Edit inbound rules](#) [Info](#)

Inbound rules control the incoming traffic that's allowed to reach the instance.

Inbound rules [Info](#)

Security group rule ID	Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
sgr-03a6d4a5cd0db9811	Custom TCP	TCP	9090	Custom	<input type="text"/> 0.0.0.0/0 X
sgr-00102072ed8a2d31b	SSH	TCP	22	Custom	<input type="text"/> 0.0.0.0/0 X

[Add rule](#)

⚠ Rules with source of 0.0.0.0 or ::/0 allow all IP addresses to access your instance. We recommend setting security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. [X](#)

[Cancel](#) [Preview changes](#) **Save rules**

5. Then connect your instance via SSH and run the update command.

sudo apt-get update

6. Then you need to go to the official page of Prometheus and copy the download link address. You can use the below link to go there.

<https://prometheus.io/download/>

7. On the download page choose your operating system as Linux and architecture as amd64.

Operating system [linux](#) ▾ Architecture [amd64](#) ▾

8. Then you will see the download links you can choose of them just right click on the link and choose copy link address option.

prometheus

The Prometheus monitoring system and time series database. [prometheus/prometheus](#)

2.52.0-rc.0 / 2024-04-22 <small>Pre-release</small> Release notes				
File name	OS	Arch	Size	SHA256 Checksum
prometheus-2.52.0-rc.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz	linux	amd64	99.81 MiB	3e90367fc502ca8c228cf8228c3f953f8d892f15a0e7c0f7184d6ec83bf9fe41
2.51.2 / 2024-04-09 Release notes				
File name	OS	Arch	Size	SHA256 Checksum
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz	linux	amd64	97.00 MiB	9bec7432fb92d80fdcc193a0154f6c53653c37f8302528b06d63cf4a10a8b897f
2.45.5 / 2024-05-02 <small>LTS</small> Release notes				
File name	OS	Arch	Size	SHA256 Checksum
prometheus-2.45.5.linux-amd64.tar.gz	linux	amd64	88.39 MiB	65a61cec978eb44a2a228803a4653e6f1f2dbe69510131a867492981ef39f253

- Now you have to use the below command and the file will be downloaded on your VM.

```
sudo wget
https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.51.2/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$ sudo wget https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.51.2/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
--2024-05-03 14:03:08-- https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.51.2/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
Resolving github.com (github.com) ... 20.205.243.166
Connecting to github.com (github.com)|20.205.243.166|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
Location: https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/6838921/3bb1b0aa-6c9d-4e1c-bed2-36381b1fc76f?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=AKIAVQDYLSSA53PQH4ZAF2F20240503%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20240503T140308Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-Signature=d2890a28dc7be31750c515a31879e73dd5ed169e9013a256e0805578813d1e099&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&actor_id=0&key_id=0&repo_id=6838921&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dprometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz&response-content-type=application%2Foctet-stream [following]
--2024-05-03 14:03:08-- https://objects.githubusercontent.com/github-production-release-asset-2e65be/6838921/3bb1b0aa-6c9d-4e1c-bed2-36381b1fc76f?X-Amz-Algorithm=AWS4-HMAC-SHA256&X-Amz-Credential=AKIAVQDYLSSA53PQH4ZAF2F20240503%2Fus-east-1%2Fs3%2Faws4_request&X-Amz-Date=20240503T140308Z&X-Amz-Expires=300&X-Amz-Signature=d2890a28dc7be31750c515a31879e73dd5ed169e9013a256e0805578813d1e099&X-Amz-SignedHeaders=host&actor_id=0&key_id=0&repo_id=6838921&response-content-disposition=attachment%3B%20filename%3Dprometheus-2.51.2.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, 185.199.108.133, ...
Connecting to objects.githubusercontent.com (objects.githubusercontent.com)|185.199.110.133|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 101715261 (97M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz'

prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64 100%[=====] 97.00M 132MB/s in 0.7s
2024-05-03 14:03:11 (132 MB/s) - 'prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz' saved [101715261/101715261]
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$
```

- After that you have to create a group and user for Prometheus because it need that to run.
- To do so you need to run the below commands.

```
sudo groupadd --system prometheus
sudo useradd -s /sbin/nologin --system -g prometheus prometheus
sudo mkdir /var/lib/prometheus
sudo mkdir -p /etc/prometheus/rules
sudo mkdir -p /etc/prometheus/rules.s
sudo mkdir -p /etc/prometheus/files_sd
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$ sudo groupadd --system prometheus
sudo useradd -s /sbin/nologin --system -g prometheus prometheus
sudo mkdir /var/lib/prometheus
sudo mkdir -p /etc/prometheus/rules
sudo mkdir -p /etc/prometheus/rules.s
sudo mkdir -p /etc/prometheus/files_sd
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$ |
```

12. Then if we do a listing of objects in our home directory then we can see that we have Prometheus downloaded but not unzipped. So, to unzip it we will use this command.
13. Below you can see that our file has been unzipped.

```
sudo tar xvf prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$ ls
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$ sudo tar xvf prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/console_libraries/
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/console_libraries/menu.lib
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/console_libraries/prom.lib
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/promtool
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/NOTICE
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/LICENSE
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/consoles/
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/consoles/node-disk.html
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/consoles/index.html.example
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/consoles/node-overview.html
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/consoles/node.html
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/consoles/node-cpu.html
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/consoles/prometheus-overview.html
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/consoles/prometheus.html
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/prometheus.yml
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64/prometheus
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$ |
```

14. Now if you do a listing of objects then you will two files. The file in red color is unzipped and the file in the blue color is unzipped.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$ ls
prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64  prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~$ |
```

15. Now we need to go inside of the unzipped file.

```
cd prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64
```

16. Now if you do a listing of objects in that file you will see the objects.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ ls
LICENSE NOTICE console_libraries consoles prometheus prometheus.yml promtool
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ |
```

17. Then use the below command to move a certain file to user local bin. So, it could be accessible.

```
sudo mv prometheus promtool /usr/local/bin/
```

18. Below you can see that we can see the version of our Prometheus by moving that file.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo mv prometheus promtool /usr/local/bin/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ prometheus --version
prometheus, version 2.51.2 (branch: HEAD, revision: b4c0ab52c3e9b940ab803581ddae9b3d9a452337)
  build user:      root@b63f02a423d9
  build date:     20240410-14:05:54
  go version:    go1.22.2
  platform:      linux/amd64
  tags:          netgo,builtinassets,stringlabels
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ |
```

19. Now we are going to move configuration file to root of Prometheus folder using the below command.

```
sudo mv prometheus.yml /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml
```

20. Now we need to create a service file so that this Prometheus can be executed when the server is started.

```
[Unit]
Description=Prometheus
Documentation=https://prometheus.io/docs/introduction/overview/
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target

[Service]
Type=simple
User=prometheus
Group=prometheus
ExecReload=/bin/kill -HUP $MAINPID
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/prometheus \
  --config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml \
  --storage.tsdb.path=/var/lib/prometheus \
  --web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles \
  --web.console.libraries=/etc/prometheus/console_libraries \
  --web.listen-address=0.0.0.0:9090 \
  --web.external-url=

SyslogIdentifier=prometheus
Restart=always

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
EOF
```

21. To do that we need to use the below command and then paste the contents shown above in it. Below you can see that we created our service file.

22. You can get this file from GitHub.

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo mv prometheus.yaml /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yaml
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo tee /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service<<EOF
> [Unit]
Description=Prometheus
Documentation=https://prometheus.io/docs/introduction/overview/
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
[Service]
Type=simple
User=prometheus
Group=prometheus
ExecReload=/bin/kill -HUP $MAINPID
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/prometheus \
--config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yaml \
--storage.tsdb.path=/var/lib/prometheus \
--web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles \
--web.console.libraries=/etc/prometheus/console_libraries \
--web.listen-address=0.0.0.0:9090 \
--web.external-url=
SyslogIdentifier=prometheus
Restart=always
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
EOF
[unit]
Description=Prometheus
Documentation=https://prometheus.io/docs/introduction/overview/
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
[Service]
Type=simple
User=prometheus
Group=prometheus
ExecReload=/bin/kill -HUP
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/prometheus --config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yaml --storage.tsdb.path=/var/lib/prometheus --web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles --web.console.libraries=/etc/pr
ometheus/console_libraries --web.listen-address=0.0.0.0:9090 --web.external-urls=
SyslogIdentifier=prometheus
Restart=always
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64|

```

23. We are almost on the last step, here we just need to make Prometheus the owner of all folders and file. You need to use the below commands to do that.

```

sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus
sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/*

```

```

sudo chmod -R 775 /etc/prometheus
sudo chmod -R 775 /etc/prometheus/*

```

```

sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /var/lib/prometheus/

```

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/Prometheus
chown: cannot access '/etc/Prometheus': No such file or directory
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus
sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/*
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo chmod -R 775 /etc/prometheus
sudo chmod -R 775 /etc/prometheus/*
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /var/lib/prometheus/
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ |

```

24. Now we just need to start the service. For that use the below commands.

```

sudo systemctl daemon-reload

```

```

sudo systemctl start prometheus

```

```

sudo systemctl enable prometheus

```

25. Here you can see that we have started the service.

```

ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo systemctl start prometheus
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ sudo systemctl enable prometheus
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/prometheus.service → /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-43-89:~/prometheus-2.51.2.linux-amd64$ systemctl status prometheus
● prometheus.service - Prometheus
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service; enabled; preset: enabled)
     Active: active (running) since Fri 2024-05-03 14:27:06 UTC; 20s ago
       Docs: https://prometheus.io/docs/introduction/overview/
   Main PID: 1678 (prometheus)
      Tasks: 8 (limit: 9507)
     Memory: 17.7M (peak: 17.9M)
        CPU: 79ms
      CGroup: /system.slice/prometheus.service
              └─1678 /usr/local/bin/prometheus --config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yaml --storage.tsdb.path=/var/lib/prometheus

```

26. Now we need to go to the browser and copy the public IP address of our instance and it in a new tab with port 9090 appended.
27. Below you can see that we are able to see our webpage for Prometheus.

