

## DevOps-Day 06 : Prometheus and Grafana

### Prometheus

#### Command:

```
sudo useradd \
```

```
--system \
```

```
--no-create-home \
```

```
--shell /bin/false Prometheus
```

```
wget
```

```
https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.47.1/prometheus-2.47.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
tar -xvf prometheus-2.47.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
sudo mkdir -p /data /etc/prometheus
```

```
cd prometheus-2.47.1.linux-amd64/
```

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

```
sudo mv consoles/ console_libraries/ /etc/prometheus/
```

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

```
sudo chown -R prometheus:prometheus /etc/prometheus/ /data/
```

```
cd
```

```
rm -rf prometheus-2.47.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
prometheus --version
```

```
sudo vim /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service
```

```
---
```

```
global:
```

```
scrape_interval: 15s # How often to scrape targets
```

```
evaluation_interval: 15s # How often to evaluate rules
```

```
scrape_configs:
```

- job\_name: "prometheus"

static\_configs:

- targets: ["localhost:9090"]

- job\_name: "node\_exporter"

static\_configs:

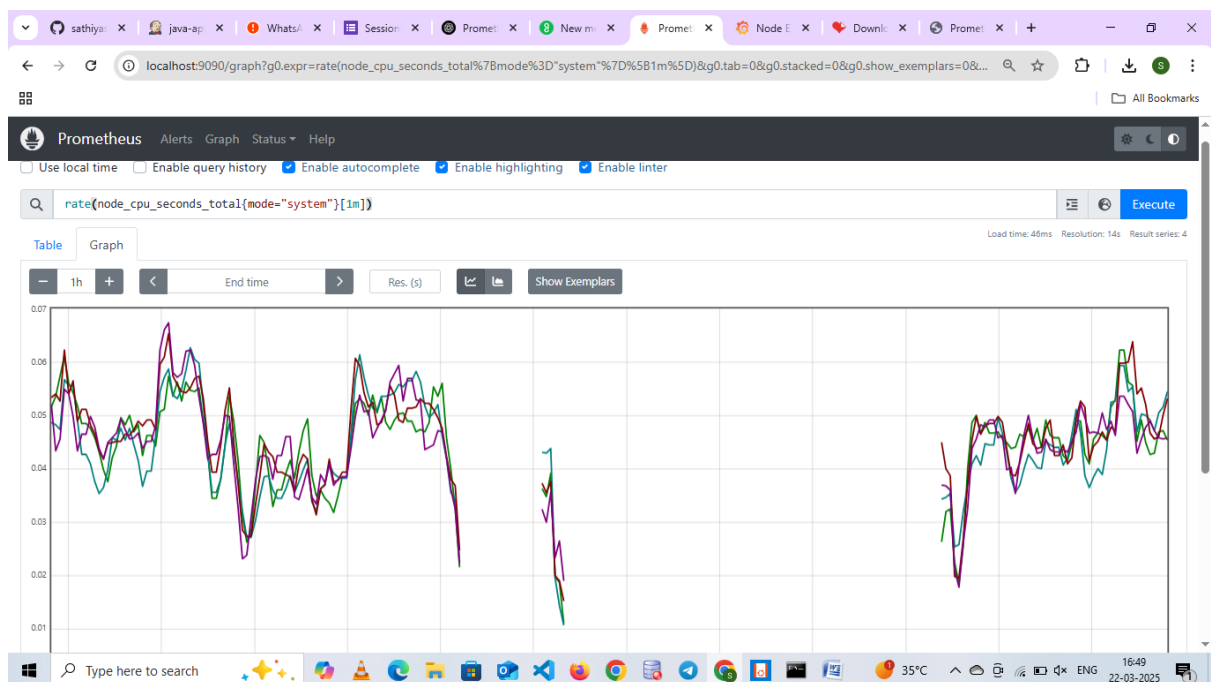
- targets: ["localhost:9100"]

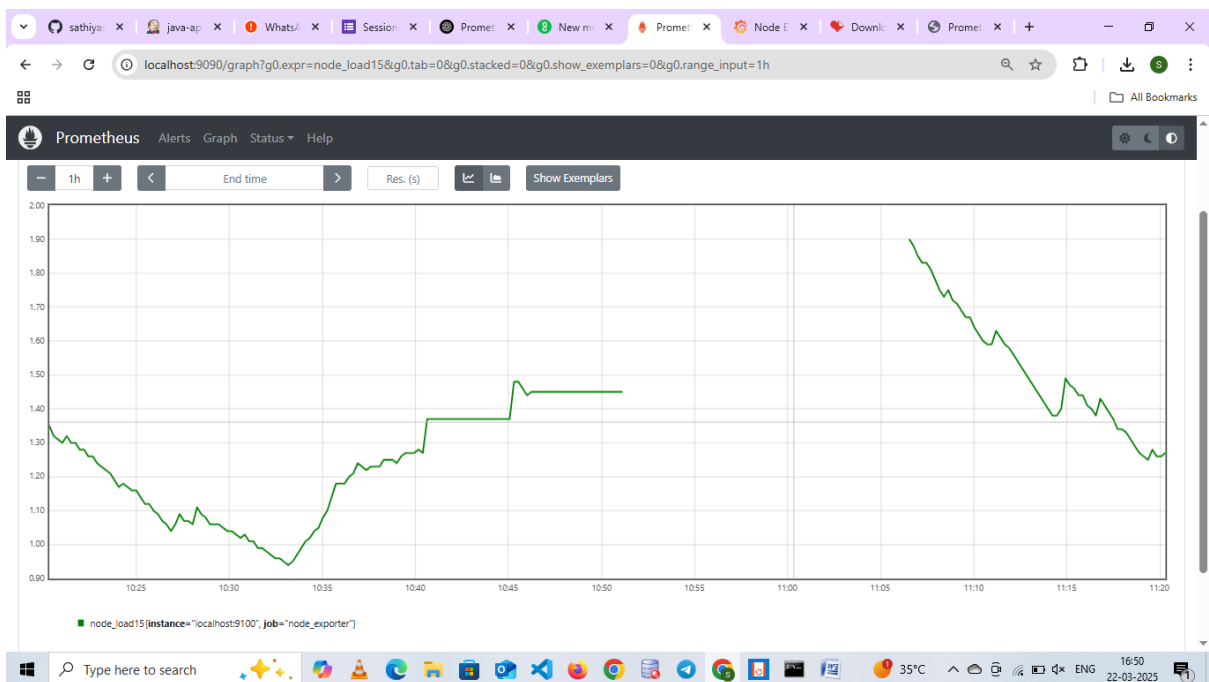
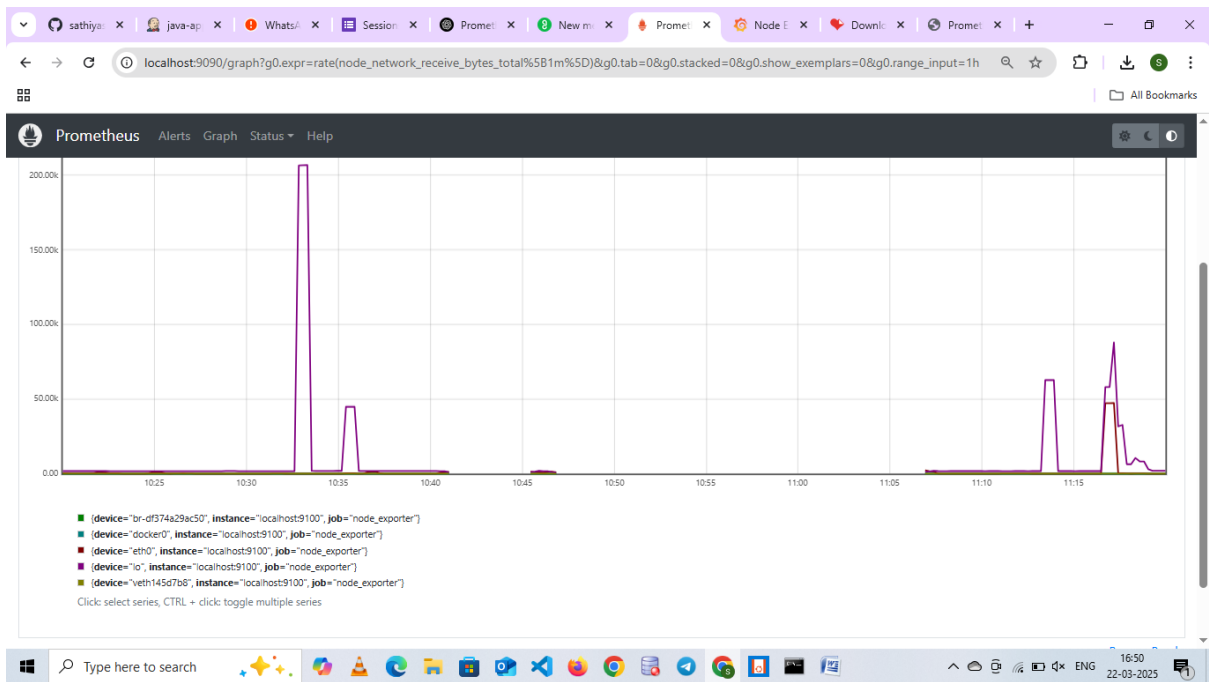
sudo systemctl enable prometheus

sudo systemctl start prometheus

sudo systemctl status prometheus

journalctl -u prometheus -f --no-pager

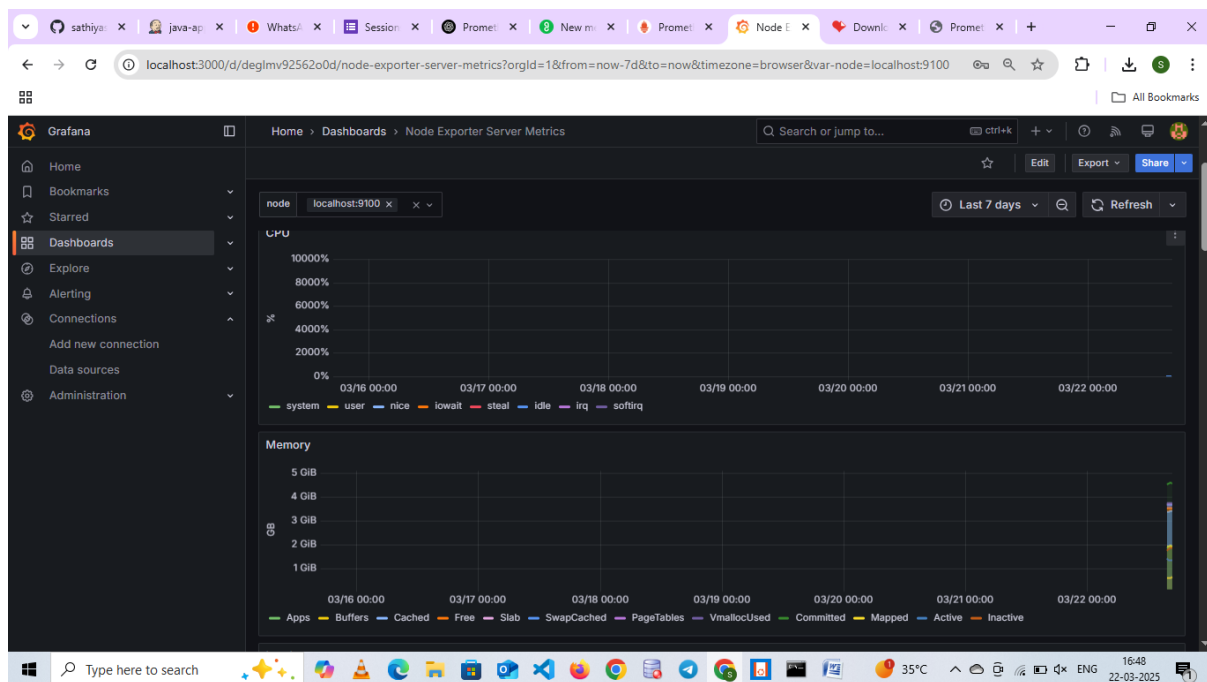


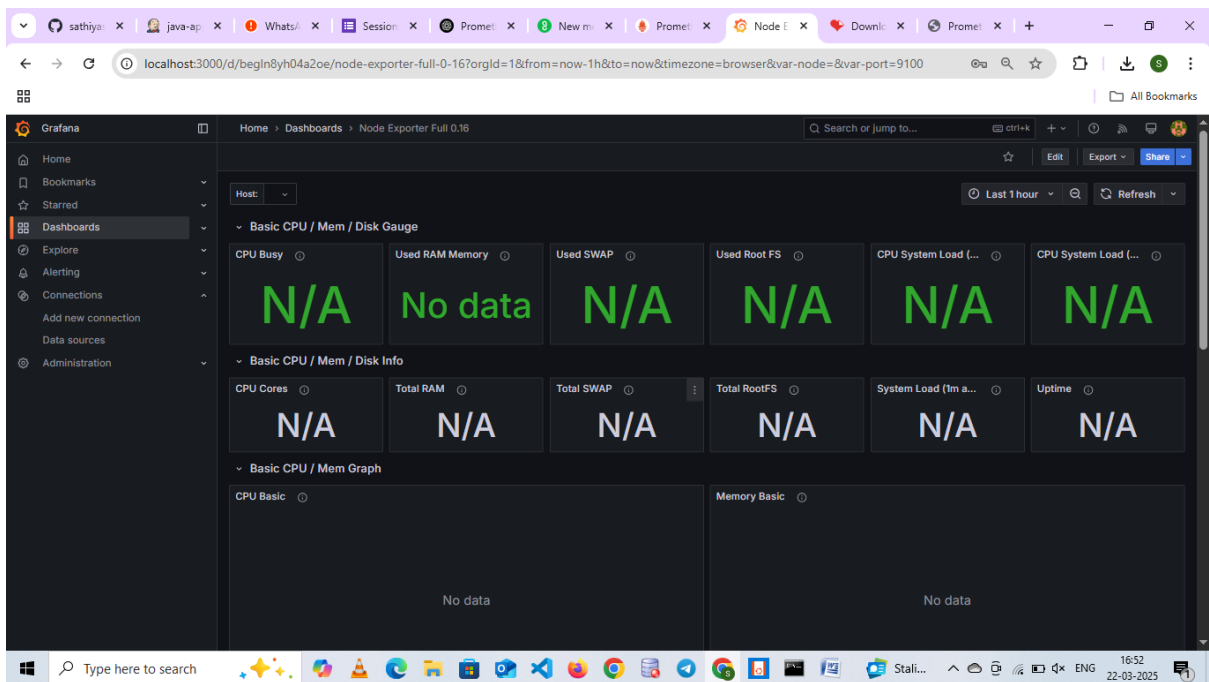
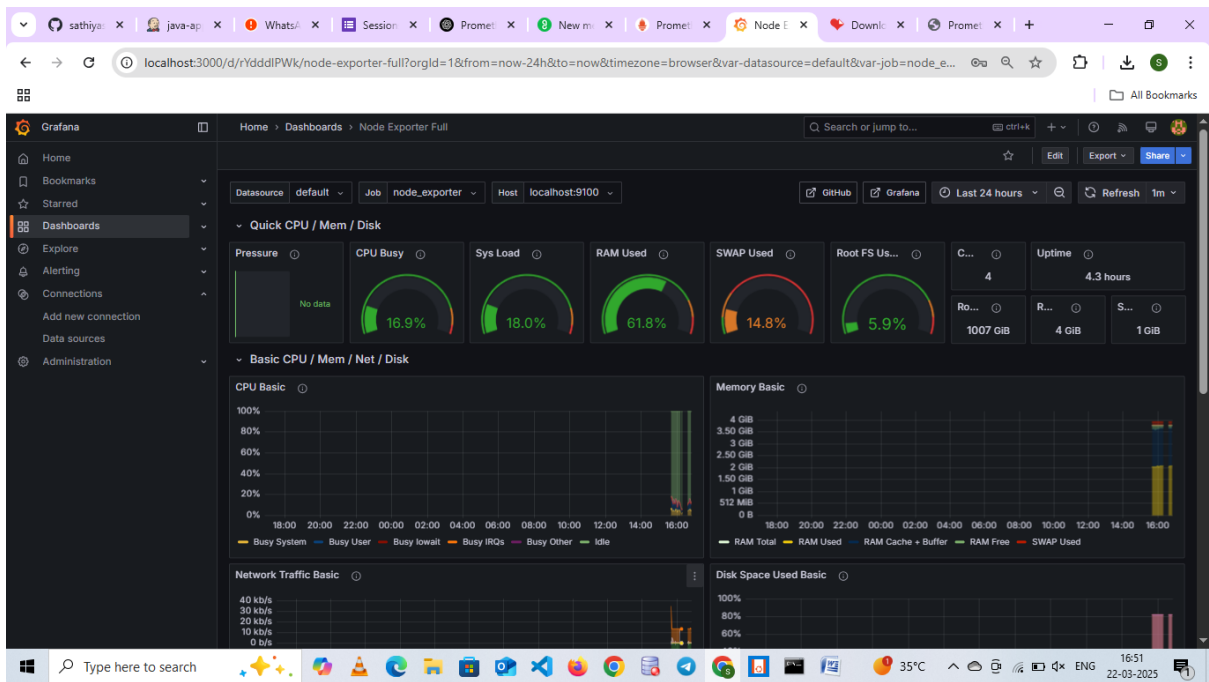


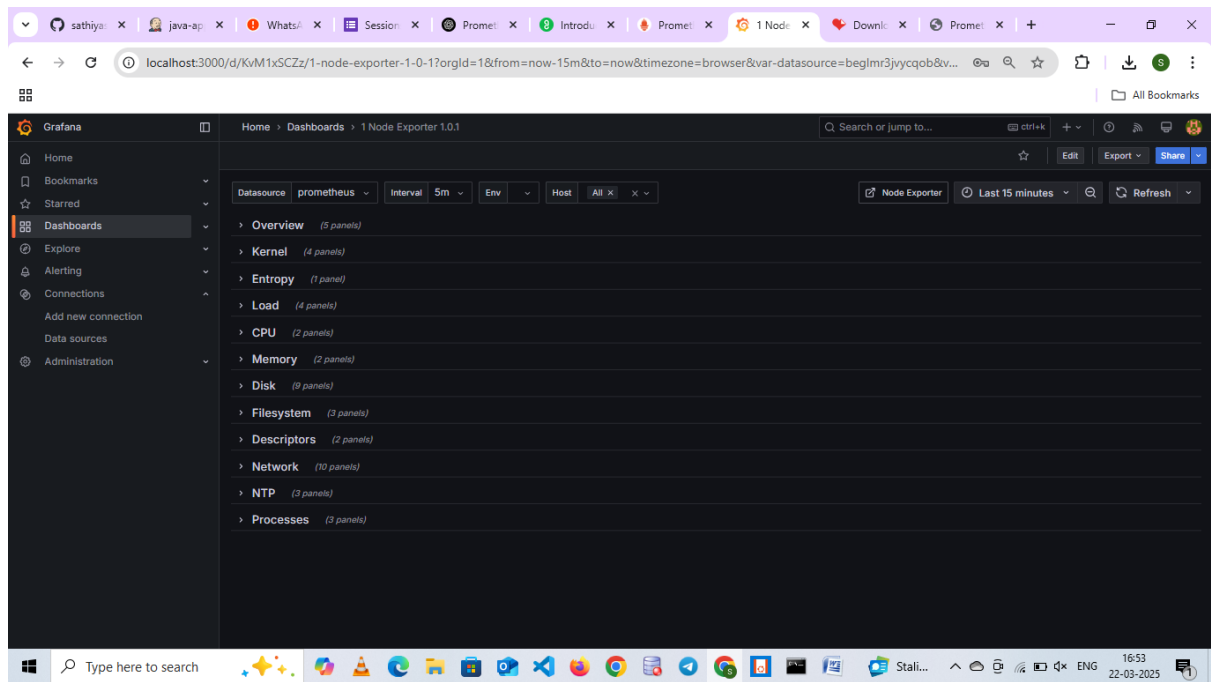
`curl -X POST http://localhost:9090/-/reload`

## GRAFANA

```
sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https software-properties-common  
wget -q -O - https://packages.grafana.com/gpg.key | sudo apt-key add -  
echo "deb https://packages.grafana.com/oss/deb stable main" | sudo tee -a  
/etc/apt/sources.list.d/grafana.list  
sudo apt-get update  
sudo apt-get -y install grafana  
sudo systemctl enable grafana-server  
sudo systemctl start grafana-server  
sudo systemctl status grafana-server
```







<http://localhost:9090/metrics>

## Features

1. a multi-dimensional data model with time series data identified by metric name and key/value pairs
2. PromQL, a flexible query language to leverage this dimensionality
3. no reliance on distributed storage; single server nodes are autonomous
4. time series collection happens via a pull model over HTTP
5. pushing time series is supported via an intermediary gateway
6. targets are discovered via service discovery or static configuration
7. multiple modes of graphing and dashboarding support