#### Intro

To be completely honest, I'm writing this bit reluctantly, as I do not 100% understand this monitoring setup, especially how each component is interconnected. So, there might be inaccuracy, or unnecessary setup. If you have more knowledge about this, please correct me in the comments and I will fix it. However, in the end you will have working monitoring using Prometheus and cool looking dashboards using Grafanz, hopefully also some understanding of how things work. The method of deployment I have chosen is not the easiest, but it allows more control over what's going to be deployed.

I like Helm, but running something like helm install Prometheus will deploy a full stack of monitoring, sprawling over the whole cluster, deploying tons of services and permissions left and right, multiple instances and so on... (I'm sure that can be set up to your liking, but I guarantee that you will not know how the monitoring works. What is sending what and where...)

#### / Note

I have skipped functionality to report issues via email or teams on purpose; I was interested only in monitoring and logging status, not actively mailing me when one node dies, or something. I migh integrate this later, though.

#### What?

I'm going to deploy Prometheus to collect data from various services in my K3s Kubernetes cluster. In this guide, I assume the same settings and services as I have, mainly Longhorn for persistent

Here are some juicy pictures to keep you motivated:



## Components

Whole monitoring is built from several components. I'll try to explain them as best and as simply as I can, so you don't get lost.

## Prometheus Operator

This is a solo deployment; one instance that will help us provision Prometheus, and some of its components. It extends the Kubernetes API, so that when we create some of the yaml deployments it will look as if we're follow Kubernetes to deploy something but it's actually follow prometheus Operators to do it for us Official distributions of the prometheus Operators.

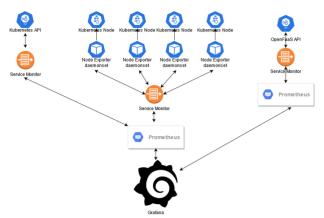
## Prometheu

This is the collector of metrics, it uses something called service monitors that provide information Prometheus can come and scrape. Prometheus will use persistent storage, and we will specify for how long it will keep the data. You can have more than one instance of Prometheus in your cluster collecting separate data. Having multiple instances of Prometheus would ensure that if one died, it wouldn't take the whole monitoring system with it. In our case we will have only two, one that comes with OpenFasaSI if you followed my guide, and one we will deploy to collect monitoring data from everything else. This is mainly because Prometheus keeps its stuff in RAM, and that comes at a premium on Raspberry PI 4.

## Service Monitors

These are other containers/deployments. They are kind of middle steps between the data and Prometheus. We will deploy some that are a single deployment. For example, for Kubernetes API to collect metrics from a server, or a longhorn service monitor, it is also a single deployment. Then there is another kind of deployment: deemonset, which deploys containers to each node.

# How is everything connected?





#### Comments

