# **Monitoring with Prometheus and Grafana**

### What is Prometheus?

Prometheus is an open-source system monitoring application that collects server metrics at regular intervals. It can monitor itself as well as external clients.

### **Architecture**

#### Client

- Each client must run a metrics collation tool known as an *Exporter* to collect and expose its internal statistics.
- Prometheus cannot monitor an external node that is not collecting data in this manner.
- Although various statistic collectors can be used on the client nodes, Prometheus recommends its own *Node Exporter* tool.
- Prometheus Node Exporter collects a large number of hardware and kernel metrics, including CPU and memory use.
- A full list of the available metrics collected can be found on the <u>Node Exporter</u> <u>GitHub page</u>.
- Node Exporter is closely integrated with Prometheus and shares the same data format.
- No conversion or pre-processing work is required to use Node Exporter and Prometheus together.
- Node Exporter should be installed on every client to monitor. Node Exporter uses port 9100, while Prometheus uses port 9090.

#### **Prometheus server**

#### HTTP Polling:

• Prometheus server uses the HTTP protocol to poll the client servers for the required data.

#### TSDB:

- It maintains a time-series database of the results, polling each client at a predefined interval.
- Prometheus stores the discrete snapshots along with the timestamps indicating when the statistics were retrieved.
- Prometheus retains the metrics it collects, allowing it to build an overview of the long-term performance of the client.

### Some features

- It is open source and independent of any company
- Each Prometheus server is autonomous and does not require distributed storage or a central server
- It is highly reliable and easy to install

- Different clients can be polled at different intervals
- It uses a flexible multi-dimensional data model with support for time-series data and key-value pairs
- It supports the **PromQL query language** for retrieving and analyzing data
- It includes the **AlertManger component**. AlertManager receives alerts from clients and pushes them out to different subscribers
- Prometheus can feed its metrics into visualization tools such as Grafana
- It supports Docker containerization and Kubernetes

### What is Grafana?

- Grafana is a visualization application available in both open-source and enterprise editions.
- Grafana does not collect any metrics from the clients and it does not store any data.
- Instead, the **Grafana displays the metrics collected by Prometheus** or another data source in an intuitive and visually-appealing format.
- Grafana presents the data using a dashboard.
- A dashboard is a template to define the values to display and how to display them.
- Dashboards are customizable and you can create your own.

### Steps to install and configure

- 1. Download and install Prometheus on the monitoring system
- 2. Configure Prometheus to run as a service
- 3. Install Node Exporter on all clients
- 4. Configure Prometheus to monitor the clients
- 5. Install and deploy the Grafana server
- 6. Integrate Grafana and Prometheus
- 7. Import a Dashboard for the Node Exporter Statistics

## Download and install Prometheus on the monitoring server

Ubuntu 22.04 LTS

```
wget https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.37.6/prometheus-
2.37.6.linux-amd64.tar.gz

or
https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.53.1/prometheus-
2.53.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
tar xvfz prometheus-*.tar.gz
```

Create two new directories for Prometheus to use.

- The /etc/prometheus directory stores the Prometheus configuration files.
- The /var/lib/prometheus directory holds application data.

```
sudo mkdir /etc/prometheus /var/lib/prometheus
```

Move the **prometheus** and **promtool** directories to the **/usr/local/bin/** directory. This makes Prometheus accessible to all admins.

```
cd prometheus-2.37.6.linux-amd64
or
cd prometheus-2.53.1.linux-amd64/
sudo mv prometheus promtool /usr/local/bin/
```

Move the **prometheus.yml** YAML configuration file to the **/etc/prometheus** directory.

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

Move consoles and console libraries directories to the etc/prometheus directory.

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

#### Verify if Prometheus is installed.

```
prometheus --version
```

```
prometheus, version 2.37.6 (branch: HEAD, revision:
8ade24a23af6be0f35414d6e8ce09598446c29a2)
```

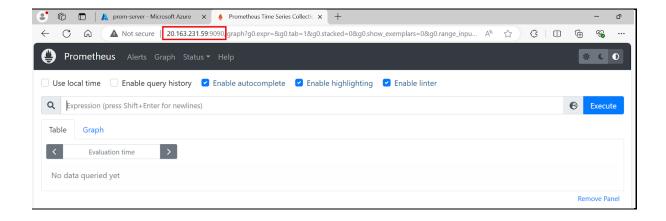
linux/amd64 platform:

#### Configure Prometheus as a Service

```
sudo useradd -rs /bin/false prometheus
sudo chown -R prometheus: /etc/prometheus /var/lib/prometheus
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/prometheus.service
[Unit]
Description=Prometheus
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
[Service]
User=prometheus
```

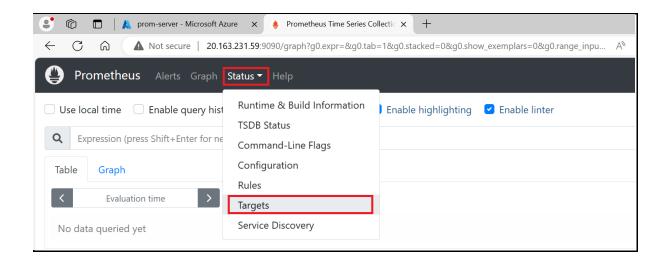
```
Group=prometheus
Type=simple
Restart=on-failure
RestartSec=5s
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/prometheus \
    --config.file /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml \
    --storage.tsdb.path /var/lib/prometheus/ \
    --web.console.templates=/etc/prometheus/consoles \
    --web.console.libraries=/etc/prometheus/console_libraries \
    --web.listen-address=0.0.0.0:9090 \
    --web.enable-lifecycle \
    --log.level=info
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl enable prometheus
sudo systemctl start prometheus
sudo systemctl status prometheus
```

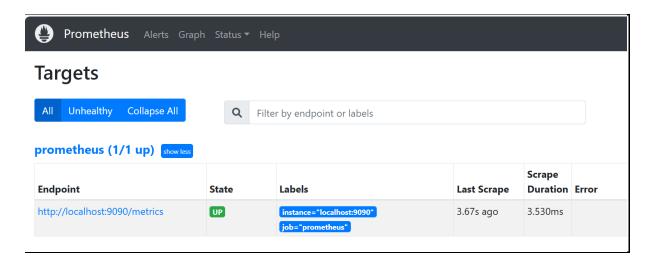
Access the Prometheus web interface and dashboard at http://server\_ip\_addr:9090



The default **prometheus.yml** file contains a directive to scrape the local host.

Click **Status and Targets** to list all the targets. Prometheus should display the local Prometheus service as the only target.





## Install and Configure Node Exporter on the Client

```
sudo apt update
```

 $wgethttps://github.com/prometheus/node\_exporter/releases/download/v1.5.0/node\_exporter-1.5.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz\\$ 

or

 $https://github.com/prometheus/node\_exporter/releases/download/v1.8.2/node\_exporter-1.8.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz\\$ 

```
tar xvfz node_exporter-*.tar.gz
```

sudo mv node\_exporter-1.5.0.linux-amd64/node\_exporter /usr/local/bin

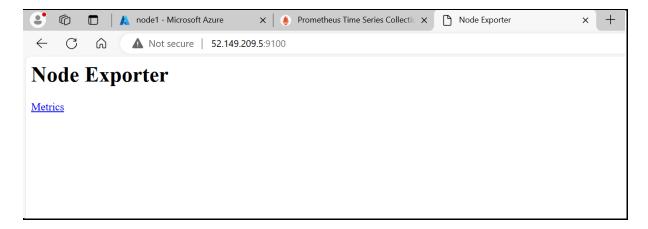
sudo mv node\_exporter-1.8.2.linux-amd64/node\_exporter /usr/local/bin

node\_exporter

#### Configure as a service

```
sudo useradd -rs /bin/false node_exporter
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/node_exporter.service
[Unit]
Description=Node Exporter
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
[Service]
User=node_exporter
Group=node_exporter
Type=simple
Restart=on-failure
RestartSec=5s
ExecStart=/usr/local/bin/node_exporter
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
sudo systemctl enable node_exporter
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
sudo systemctl start node_exporter
sudo systemctl status node_exporter
```

Use a web browser to visit port 9100 on the client node, for example, http://ip\_addr:9100



A page titled **Node Exporter** is displayed along with a link reading Metrics. Click the **Metrics link** and confirm the statistics are being collected.

```
node1 - Microsoft Azure
                                                  × Prometheus Time Series Collectic X
                                                                                         52.149.209.5:9100/metrics
       C
                      ▲ Not secure | 52.149.209.5:9100/metrics
# HELP go gc duration seconds A summary of the pause duration of garbage collection cycles.
# TYPE go_gc_duration_seconds summary
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0"}
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.25"} 0
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.5"} 0
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="0.75"} 0
go_gc_duration_seconds{quantile="1"} 0
go_gc_duration_seconds_sum 0
go_gc_duration_seconds_count 0
# HELP go_goroutines Number of goroutines that currently exist.
# TYPE go_goroutines gauge
go_goroutines 8
# HELP go_info Information about the Go environment.
# TYPE go_info gauge
go_info{version="go1.19.3"} 1
# HELP go_memstats_alloc_bytes Number of bytes allocated and still in use.
# TYPE go_memstats_alloc_bytes gauge
go_memstats_alloc_bytes 850632
# HELP go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total Total number of bytes allocated, even if freed.
# TYPE go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total counter
go_memstats_alloc_bytes_total 850632
# HELP go_memstats_buck_hash_sys_bytes Number of bytes used by the profiling bucket hash table
```

## **Configure Prometheus to Monitor Client Nodes**

#### Perform on the Prometheus Server

The client nodes are now ready for monitoring.

To add clients to prometheus.yml, follow the steps below:

On the monitoring server running Prometheus, open prometheus.yml for editing.

```
sudo nano /etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml
```

Locate the section **scrape\_configs**, which contains a list of jobs.

It currently lists a single job named prometheus.

This job monitors the local **Prometheus task** on port 9090.

Beneath the prometheus job, add a second job having the job\_name of remote\_collector.

```
...
- job_name: "remote_collector"
   scrape_interval: 10s
   static_configs:
        - targets: ["remote_addr:9100"]
```

#### The following is in my case:

```
- job_name: "remote_collector"
  scrape_interval: 10s
  static_configs:
    - targets: ["10.0.0.5:9100"]
```

#### To immediately refresh Prometheus, restart the prometheus service

```
sudo systemctl restart prometheus
```

Using a web browser, revisit the Prometheus web portal at port 9090 on the monitoring server. Select Status > Targets. A second link for the **remote\_collector job** is displayed, leading to port 9100 on the client. Click the link to review the statistics.

### **Install and Deploy the Grafana Server**

Prometheus is now collecting statistics from the clients listed in the scrape\_configs section of its configuration file. However, the information can only be viewed as a raw data dump. The statistics are difficult to read and not too useful. Grafana provides an interface for viewing the statistics collected by Prometheus.

```
sudo apt-get install -y apt-transport-https software-properties-common

sudo wget -q -0 /usr/share/keyrings/grafana.key https://apt.grafana.com/gpg.key

echo "deb [signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/grafana.key] https://apt.grafana.com
 stable main" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt/sources.list.d/grafana.list

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install grafana -y

sudo systemctl daemon-reload

sudo systemctl enable grafana-server.service
 sudo systemctl status grafana-server
```

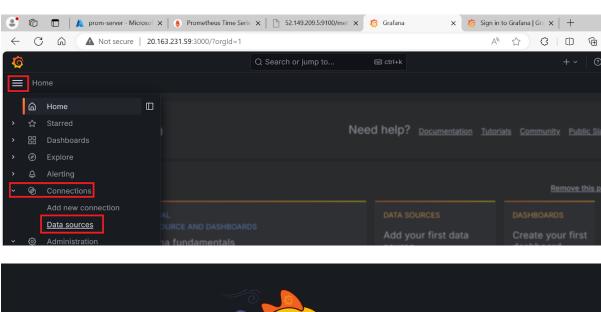
### **Integrate Grafana and Prometheus**

Access Grafana http://prometheus ip:3000

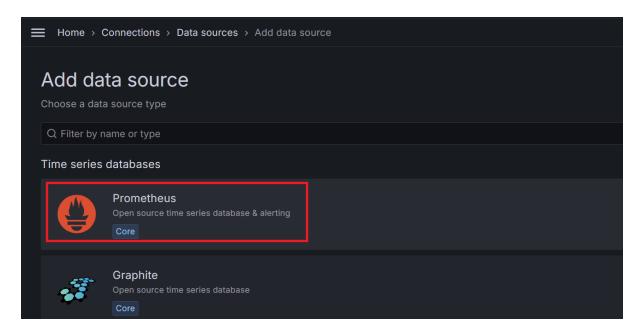
Use the user name **admin** and the default password **admin**. Change the password to a more secure value when prompted to do so.

Welcome to Grafana
Email or username admin
Password password
Log in  Forgot your password?

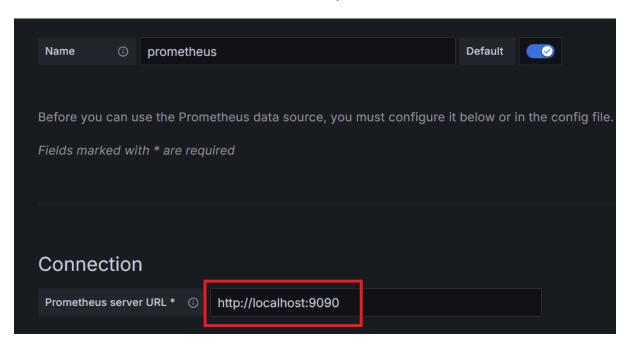
#### To add Prometheus as a data source

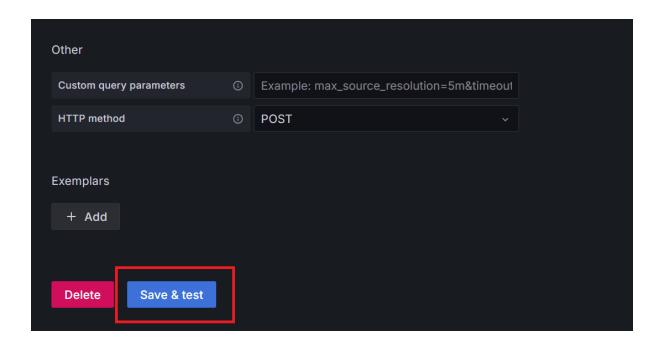


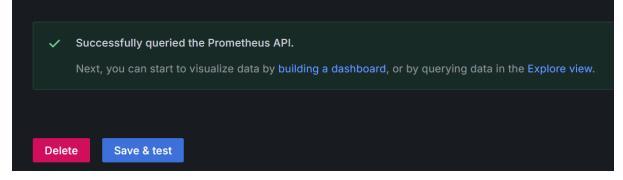




For a local Prometheus source, set the URL to http://localhost:9090.







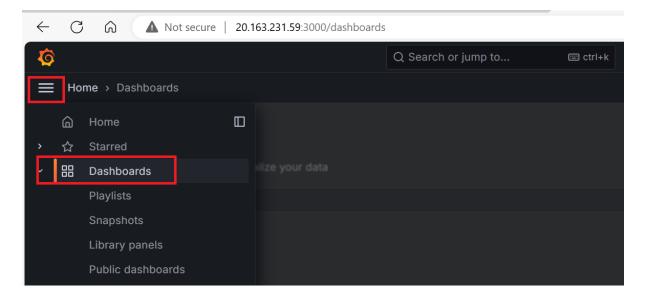
## Import a Grafana Dashboard

A dashboard displays statistics for the client node using a more effective and standardized layout.

It is certainly possible to create a custom dashboard. However, **Prometheus has already created** a dashboard to support the **Node Exporter statistics**.

Import the Node Exporter dashboard:

Visit the **Grafana Dashboard Library**. Enter **Node exporter** as the search term.

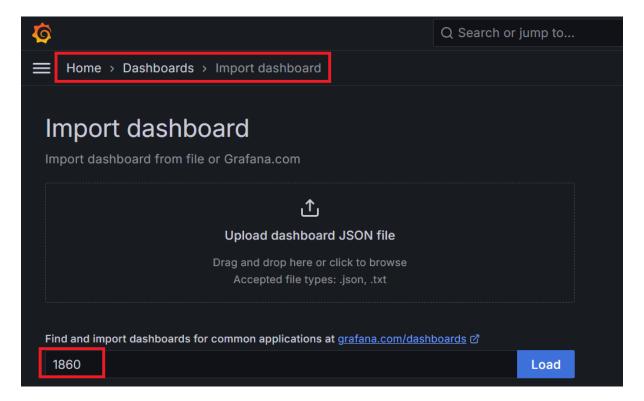


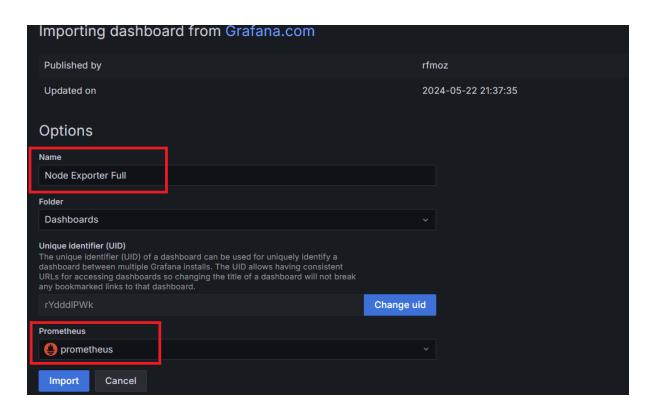
If you did not find, follow these steps:

Grafana has a template of this dashboard which you can find at: <a href="https://grafana.com/grafana/dashboards/1860-node-exporter-full/">https://grafana.com/grafana/dashboards/1860-node-exporter-full/</a>

ID is 1860

In your Grafana click Import Dashboard





Select Prometheus and click Import.

The **Node Exporter Full dashboard** takes effect immediately.

It displays the performance metrics and state of the client node, including the Memory, RAM, and CPU details. Several drop-down menus at the top of the screen allow users to select the host to observe and the time period to highlight.