

# MONITORING METRICS WITH PROMETHEUS IN GO

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# Agenda

**01 - Monitoring**

**03 - Metrics**

**02 - Prometheus**

**04 - Visualizations**



# Technology Used



# What is Monitoring

- Monitoring is how we use tools to monitor our *systems* and *applications*
- Monitoring will provide us with values about the *performance, health of the system, and application* so that we can quickly detect problems with the system
- We will have two primary objects: ***System*** and ***Business***



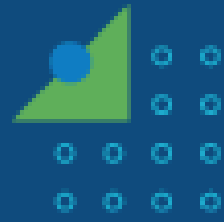
# System Monitoring

- **Infrastructure monitoring:** CPU, memory, disk space
- **Application monitoring:** application's response time, application's status, number of requests per sec



# Infrastructure Monitoring





# How Infrastructure Monitoring Works



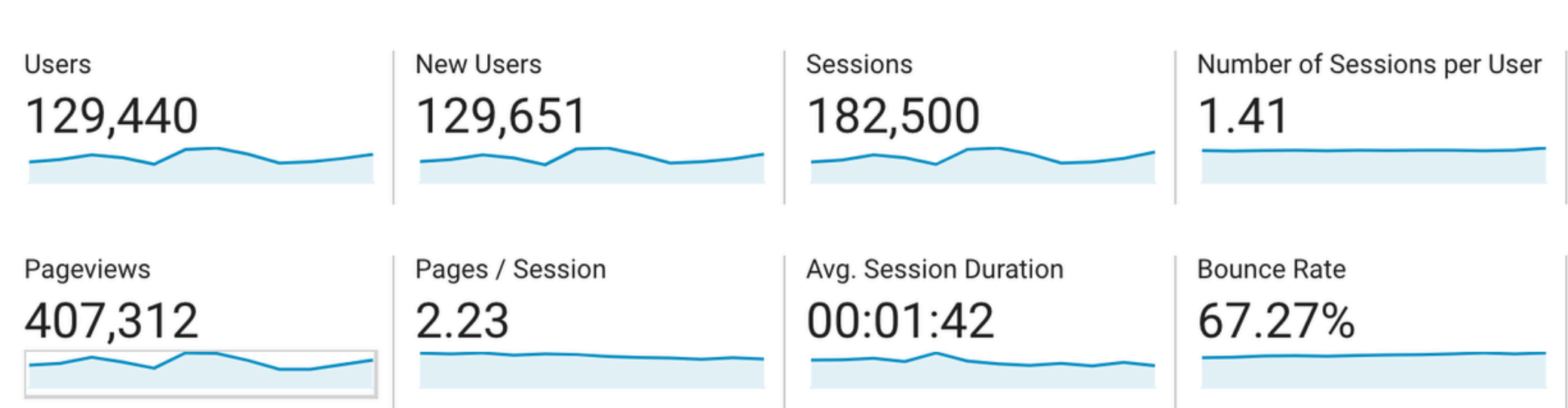
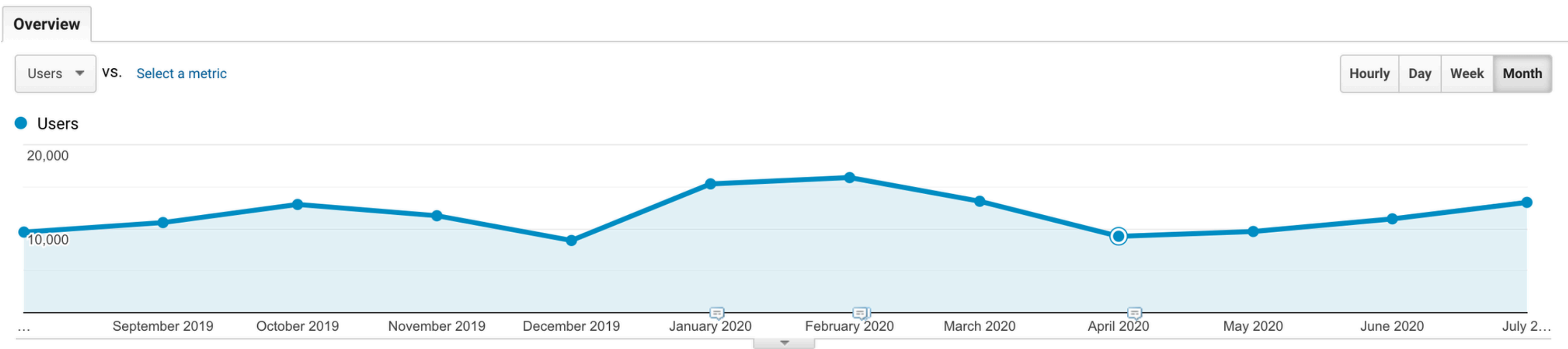
# Business Monitoring

- Business-related values are usually values of user interaction, with actions like *clicking buttons, scrolling, filling out forms*
- For example, at the Frontend layer to track user behavior we will use **Google Analytics**

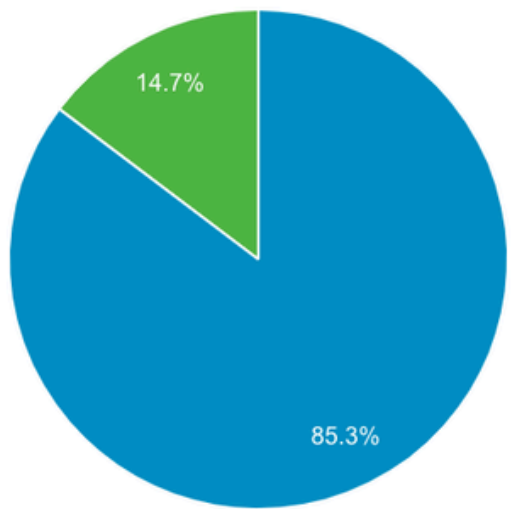




# Google Analytics



■ New Visitor ■ Returning Visitor

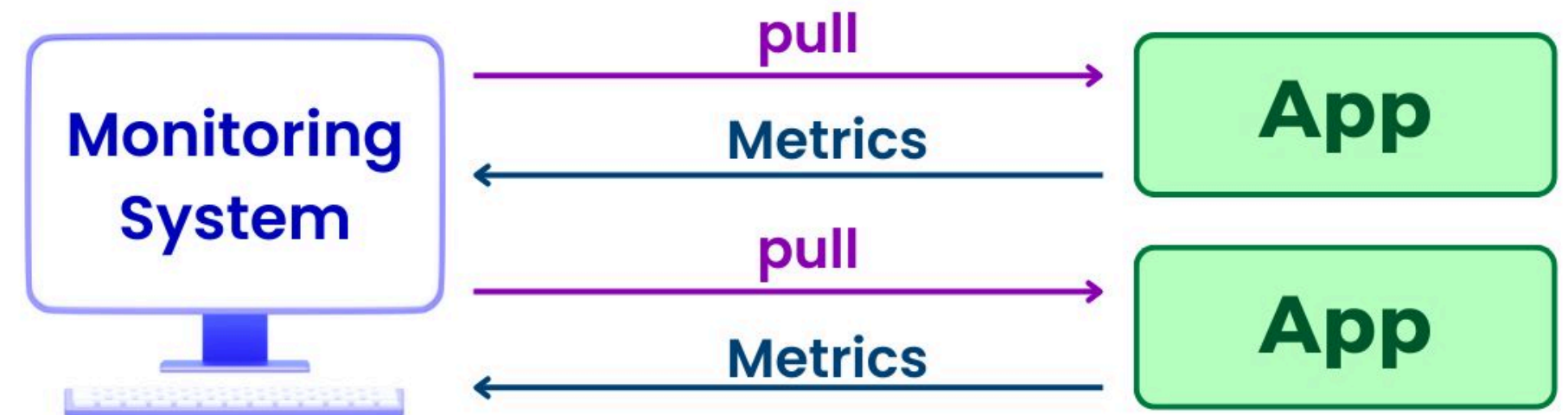


Google Analytics

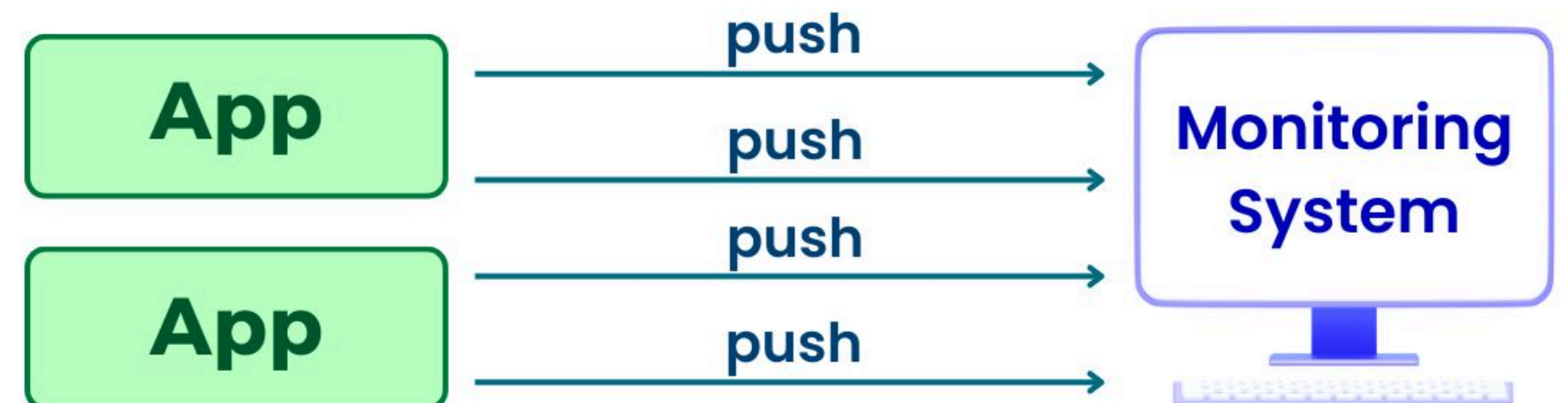
# How monitoring tools collect data

## PULL-BASED SYSTEM VS PUSH-BASED MONITORING SYSTEM

### Pull - Based System



### Push - Based System



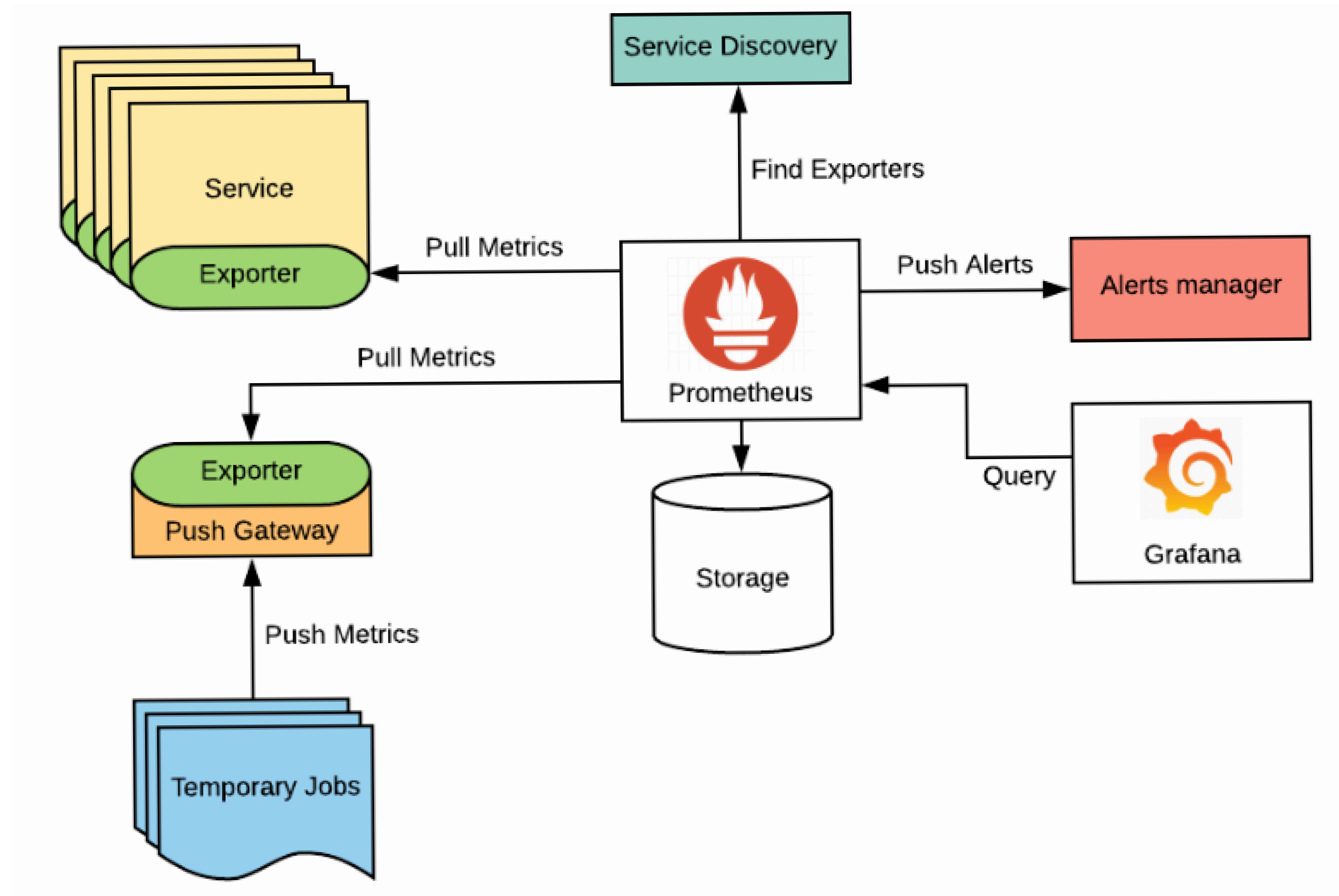
# Prometheus

- Prometheus is an open-source systems monitoring and alerting toolkit, written in Go, built by SoundCloud in 2012.
- It **collects metrics data** and **stores** that data in a time series database



Prometheus

# Architecture



Prometheus

# Features

- Store data in time series
- Query data with PromQL
- Pull-based and Push-based system
- Service Discovery
- Integrate with other tools for data visualization



Prometheus

# Configuration

prometheus.yml

```
# my global config
global:
  scrape_interval: 15s # Set the scrape interval to every 15 seconds
  evaluation_interval: 15s # Evaluate rules every 15 seconds

# Alertmanager configuration
alerting:
  alertmanagers:
    - static_configs:
      - targets:
        - alertmanager:9093

# Load rules
rule_files:
  # - "first_rules.yml"
  # - "second_rules.yml"

# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape
scrape_configs:
  # The job name is added as a label `job=<job_name>` to any timeseries scraped
  - job_name: "prometheus"
    metrics_path: '/metrics'

    static_configs:
      - targets: ["localhost:9090"]
```



Prometheus

# Running on Docker

## **# Create persistent volume for your data**

```
$ docker volume create prometheus-data
```

## **# Start Prometheus container**

```
$ docker run --name prometheus -p 9090:9090 -d \  
  -v /path/to/prometheus.yml:/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml \  
  -v prometheus-data:/prometheus \  
  prom/prometheus
```

## **# To verify it:**

```
$ curl localhost:9090/metrics
```





# Running on K8s

## # Start Kubernetes

[x] Enable Kubernetes on Docker Desktop

## # Add value.yaml configuration

<https://github.com/prometheus-community/helm-charts/blob/main/charts/prometheus/values.yaml>

## # Create namespace with kubectl

```
kubectl create ns monitoring
```

## # Install Prometheus in K8s with Helm

```
helm repo add prometheus-community https://prometheus-community.github.io/helm-charts
```

```
helm install -n monitoring prometheus -f values.yaml prometheus-community/prometheus
```

```
helm search repo prometheus-community/kube-state-metrics
```

## # Run Port-forward

## # To verify it:


```
curl localhost:9090/metrics
```





# Prometheus Web UI

<http://localhost:9090>

 Prometheus Alerts Graph Status ▾ Help

☐ Use local time ☐ Enable query history ☒ Enable autocomplete ☒ Enable highlighting ☒ Enable linter

🔍

prometheus\_http\_requests\_total{job="prometheus",handler="/metrics"}

Table

Graph

<

Evaluation time

>

prometheus\_http\_requests\_total{code="200", handler="/metrics", instance="localhost:9090", job="prometheus"}



# Node Exporter

- Run docker

```
$ docker compose up -d node-exporter
```

- To verify it

```
$ curl localhost:9100/metrics
```

- Query

```
node_cpu_seconds_total{job="node"}
```



# Go App

- Run docker

```
$ docker compose up -d app
```

- To verify it

```
$ curl localhost:5000/metrics
```

- Query

```
test_golang_metric{instance="goapp:5000", job="goapp"}
```

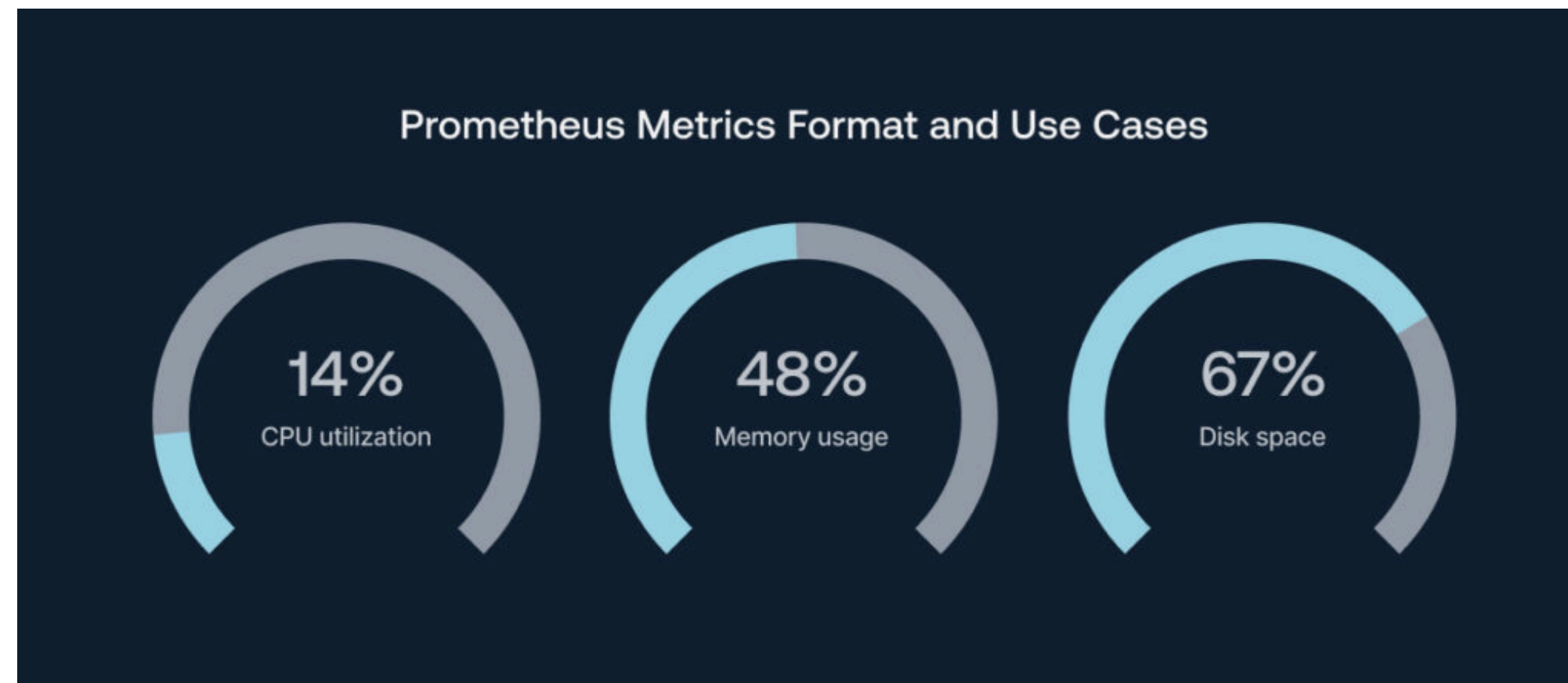


# Metrics

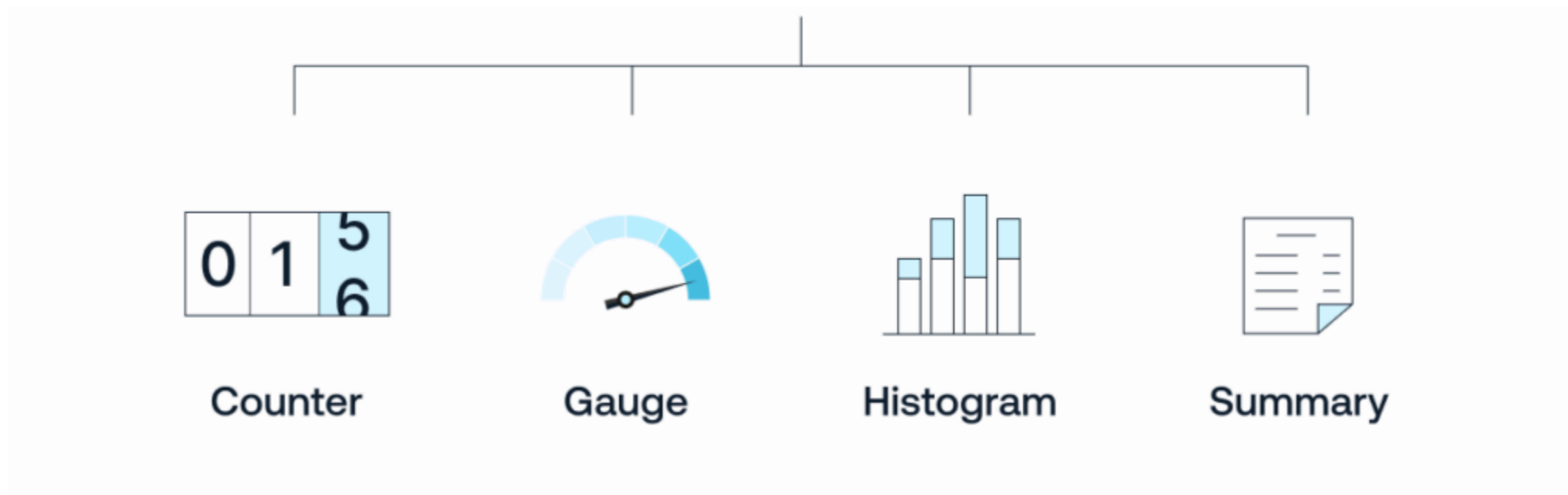
- Metric format

<metric name>{<label name>=<label value>, ...} <samples>

prometheus\_http\_requests\_total{code="200",handler="/metrics"} 67



# Prometheus Metrics Types



``prometheus_http_requests_total``  
Counter of HTTP requests

``prometheus_http_request_duration_seconds``  
Histogram of latencies for HTTP requests

``prometheus_target_metadata_cache_bytes``  
The number of bytes that are currently used for storing metric metadata in the cache

``prometheus_engine_query_duration_seconds``  
Summary query timings



# Example Metrics

Metric	Meaning
rate(node_cpu_seconds_total{mode="system"}[1m])	The average amount of CPU time spent in system mode, per second, over the last minute (in seconds)
node_filesystem_avail_bytes	The filesystem space available to non-root users (in bytes)
rate(node_network_receive_bytes_total[1m])	The average network traffic received, per second, over the last minute (in bytes)





# Visualizations

# Create a Dashboard

- Total request

```
prometheus_http_requests_total{job="prometheus", handler="/metrics"}
```

- Node metric

```
rate(node_cpu_seconds_total{mode="system"}[1m])
```

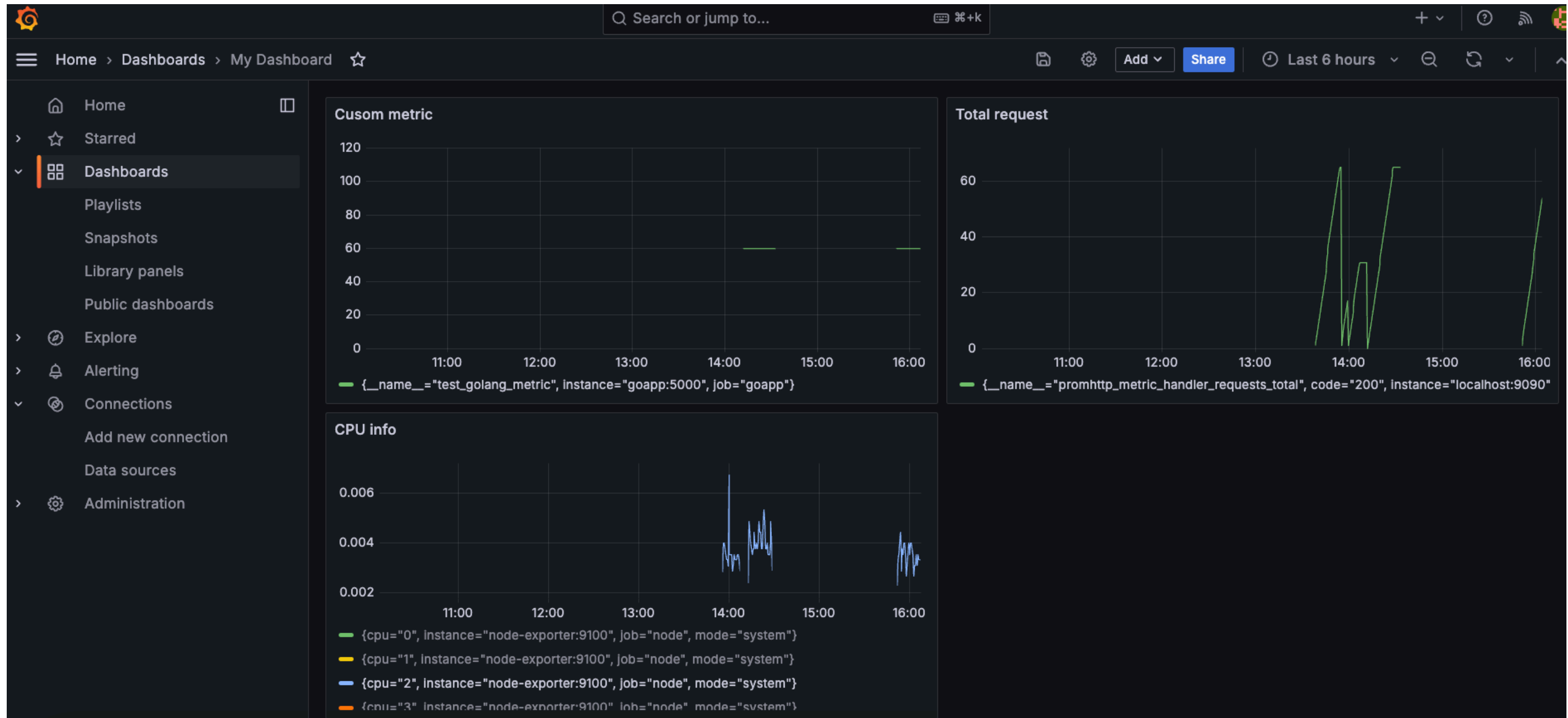
- Custom metric

```
test_golang_metric{job="goapp"}
```





# Grafana Panels



The image features decorative geometric patterns in the corners. The top-left corner contains a series of parallel diagonal lines in a light teal color, with a curved line segment extending from them. The bottom-left corner features a cluster of overlapping quarter-circles in red, teal, and dark teal. The bottom-right corner has a similar cluster of overlapping quarter-circles in teal, dark teal, and red.

**THANK YOU**