

Prometheus & Grafana for Server Metric Monitoring

Prometheus

Prometheus is an open-source monitoring and alerting toolkit designed for reliability and scalability. It collects and stores time-series data by scraping metrics from configured endpoints at specified intervals. Prometheus is widely used for infrastructure monitoring, particularly for cloud-native environments, because of its pull-based architecture and powerful querying capabilities.

Grafana

Grafana is an open-source analytics and visualization platform that allows users to create dynamic, interactive dashboards from various data sources, including Prometheus. It enables real-time monitoring, alerting, and in-depth analysis of metrics through customizable panels and graphs.

Metrics Monitoring in Prometheus & Grafana

Prometheus Metrics Collection:

- Prometheus scrapes metrics from applications, servers, and exporters (like Node Exporter for system metrics).
- Stores metrics in a time-series database.
- Can trigger alerts based on defined conditions via alert manager.

Grafana Visualization:

- Connects to Prometheus as a data source.
- Uses dashboards and panels to display real-time metrics.
- Supports alerting and notifications based on threshold values.

Common Use Cases for Server Monitoring:

- ✓ CPU Usage Monitoring
- ✓ Memory & Disk Usage Tracking
- ✓ Network Traffic Analysis
- ✓ Process & Service Health Checks
- ✓ Custom Application Metrics

Step: 1 -> We have to create two virtual servers: one for Prometheus and another one for Node Exporter on AWS.

EC2 Dashboard

EC2 Global View

Events

▼ Instances

Instances

Instance state = running X

Clear filters

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ▾	Instance ID	Instance state ▾	Instance type ▾	Status check
<input type="checkbox"/>	prometheus	i-09cf21bc68febb4e3	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed
<input type="checkbox"/>	node	i-055213966ae7a3f82	Running	t2.micro	2/2 checks passed

Step: 2 -> Login as Ubuntu Linux by using Prometheus virtual server IP address and SSH port 22 and switch to root user.

```
login as: ubuntu
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-45-164:~$ sudo -i
```

We will install the prometheus in /opt path by using wget command

```
root@ip-172-31-45-164:~# cd /opt
```

```
root@ip-172-31-45-164:/opt# wget https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/releases/download/v2.45.0/prometheus-2.45.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

We will unzip the prometheus file by using the below command

```
:/opt# tar -xvzf prometheus-2.45.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
/opt/prometheus-2.45.0.linux-amd64# ll
```

```
./
../
LICENSE
NOTICE
console_libraries/
consoles/
prometheus*
prometheus.yml
promtool*
.
```

To open the Prometheus.yml file

```
vi prometheus.yml
```

```
# my global config
global:
  scrape_interval: 15s # Set the scrape interval to every 15 seconds. Default is every 1 minute.
  evaluation_interval: 15s # Evaluate rules every 15 seconds. The default is every 1 minute.
  # scrape_timeout is set to the global default (10s).

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

# Load rules once and periodically evaluate them according to the global 'evaluation_interval'.
rule_files:
  # - "first_rules.yml"
  # - "second_rules.yml"

# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape:
# Here it's Prometheus itself.
scrape_configs:
  # The job name is added as a label `job=<job_name>` to any timeseries scraped from this config.
  - job_name: "prometheus"

    # metrics_path defaults to '/metrics'
    # scheme defaults to 'http'.

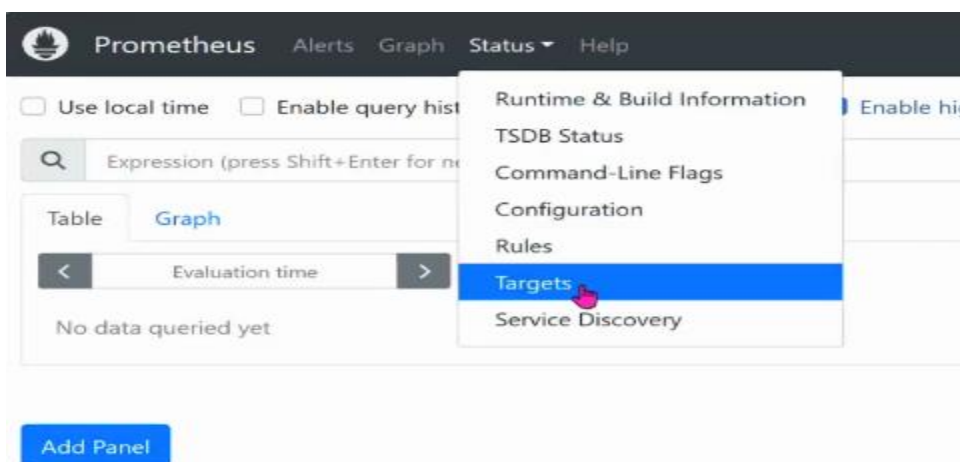
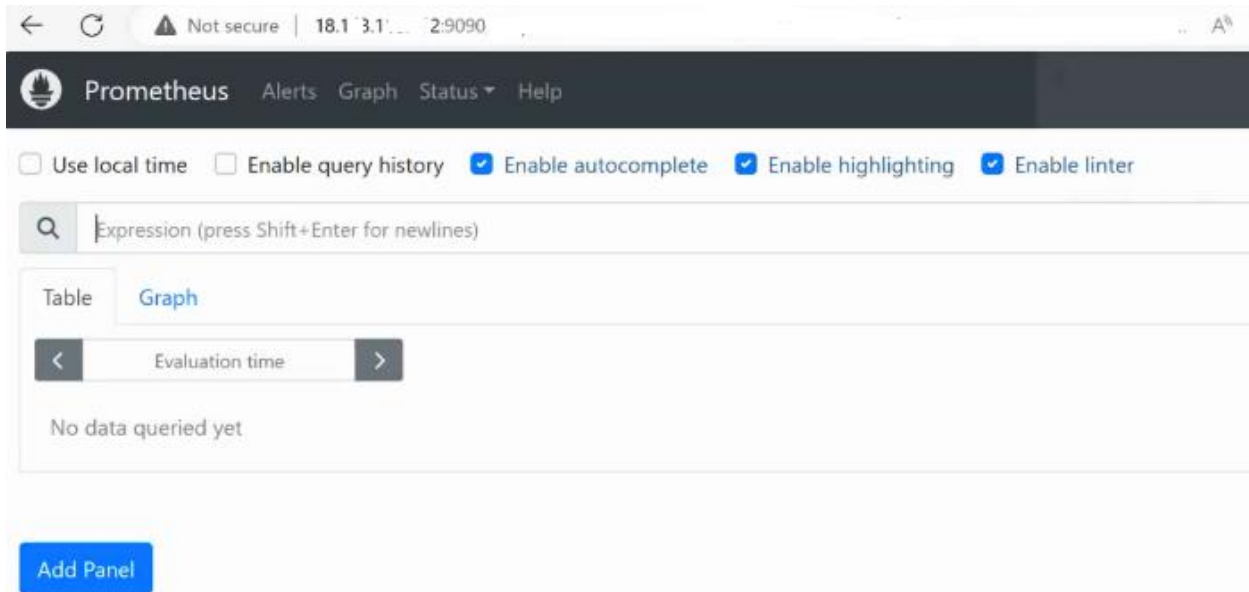
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["localhost:9090"]
```

Now we will run the Prometheus by using the below command

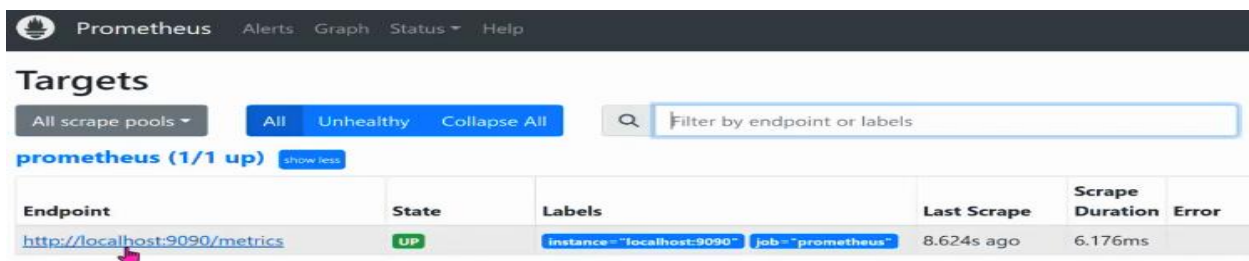
```
./prometheus --config.file=prometheus.yml &
```

Prometheus run on the port 9090

We will login Prometheus webpage by using "Prometheus IP address:9090"



One local host is connected in target



Target is monitoring local host's metrics.

Now we will login Ubuntu linux by using node exporter virtual server IP address and install node exporter.

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-39-30:~$ sudo -i
root@ip-172-31-39-30:~# cd /opt
```

```
root@ip-172-31-39-30:/opt# wget https://github.com/prometheus/node_exporter/releases/download/v1.6.1/node_exporter-1.6.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

We will unzip node exporter file by using below command

```
# tar -xvzf node_exporter-1.6.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
# cd node_exporter-1.6.1.linux-amd64/
```

```
# ll
```

```
./
../
LICENSE
NOTICE
node_exporter*
```

We will start the node exporter by using the below command & Node Exporter port number – 9100

```
# ./node_exporter &
```

Now we have successfully installed node exporter in the slave machine.

Prometheus will monitor their slave machine metrics

Open the Prometheus.yml file from the Prometheus master node

```
root@ip-172-31-45-164:/opt/prometheus-2.45.0.linux-amd64# vi prometheus.yml
```

We will add slave machine IP address:9100 node exporter port on the targets and save & quit (!wq). If we have to monitor n number of slave machines metric, we just add the slave machines IP addresses:9100 node exporter port one by one on the targets.

```
# my global config
global:
  scrape_interval: 15s # Set the scrape interval to every 15 seconds. Default is every 1 minute.
  evaluation_interval: 15s # Evaluate rules every 15 seconds. The default is every 1 minute.
  # scrape_timeout is set to the global default (10s).

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

# Load rules once and periodically evaluate them according to the global 'evaluation_interval'.
rule_files:
  # - "first_rules.yml"
  # - "second_rules.yml"

# A scrape configuration containing exactly one endpoint to scrape:
# Here it's Prometheus itself.
scrape_configs:
  # The job name is added as a label `job=<job_name>` to any timeseries scraped from this config.
  - job_name: "node"

    # metrics path defaults to '/metrics'
    # scheme defaults to 'http'.
    static_configs:
      - targets: ["13.22.23.2.5:9100"]
```

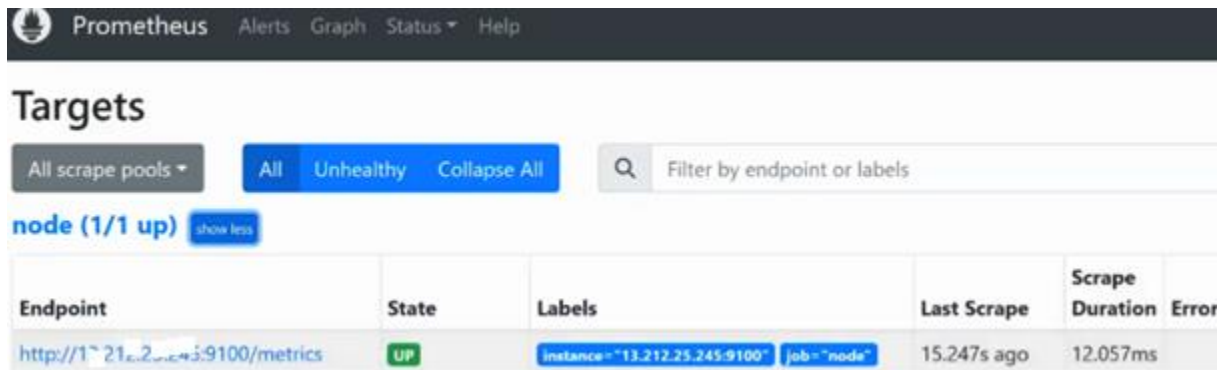
To check & stop the processor ID under prometheus by using the below command before restart

```
# ps -ef| grep prometheus
```

```
root      1440      1372  0 05:15 pts/1    00:00:00 ./prometheus --config.file=prometheus.yml
root      1489      1372  0 05:26 pts/1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto prometheus
root@ip-172-31-45-164:/opt/prometheus-2.45.0.linux-amd64# kill -9 1440
root@ip-172-31-45-164:/opt/prometheus-2.45.0.linux-amd64# ps -ef| grep prometheus
root      1493      1372  0 05:27 pts/1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto prometheus
[1]+  Killed                  ./prometheus --config.file=prometheus.yml
```

We will restart the Prometheus

```
# ./prometheus --config.file=prometheus.yml &
```



Prometheus Alerts Graph Status Help

Targets

All scrape pools All Unhealthy Collapse All Filter by endpoint or labels

node (1/1 up) show less

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
http://10.21.2.25:9100/metrics	UP	instance="13.212.25.245-9100" job="node"	15.247s ago	12.057ms	

Node has been successfully added on the Prometheus

We will install the Grafana tool on the master machine for the visualization dashboard setup

```
wget https://dl.grafana.com/oss/release/grafana-10.1.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
tar -zxvf grafana-10.1.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
```

```
./
./
grafana-10.1.1/
grafana-10.1.1.linux-amd64.tar.gz
prometheus-2.45.0.linux-amd64/
prometheus-2.45.0.linux-amd64.tar.gz

# cd grafana-10.1.1/

#
```

```
Dockerfile
LICENSE
NOTICE.md
README.md
VERSION
bin/
conf/
docs/
npm-artifacts/
packaging/
plugins-bundled/
public/
storybook/
```

```
# cd bin
```

```
# ll
```

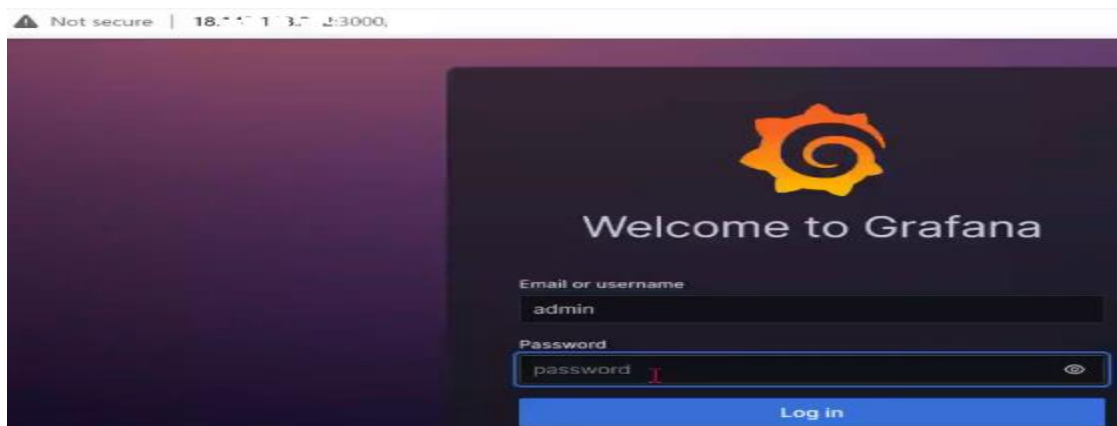
```
grafana*
grafana-cli*
grafana-server*
```

Now we will start the Grafana server by using the below command

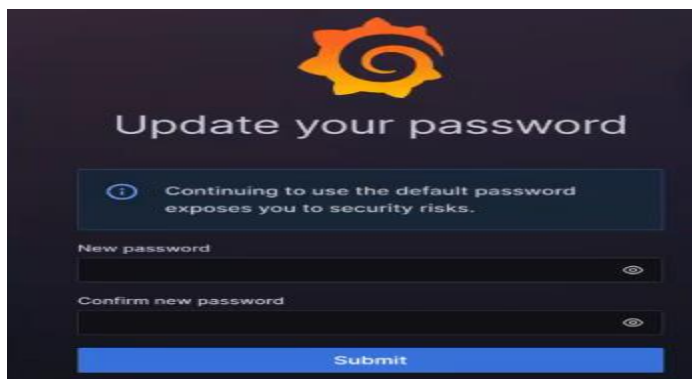
```
./grafana-server &
```

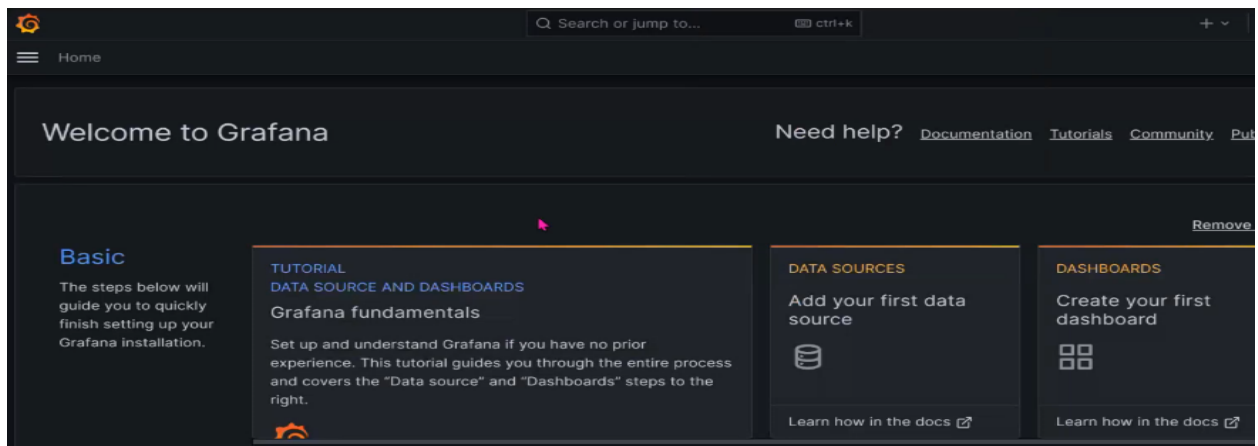
Grafana runs on the port 3000

We will login grafana webpage by using “Master Machine IP address: 3000” with default username and password – “admin”

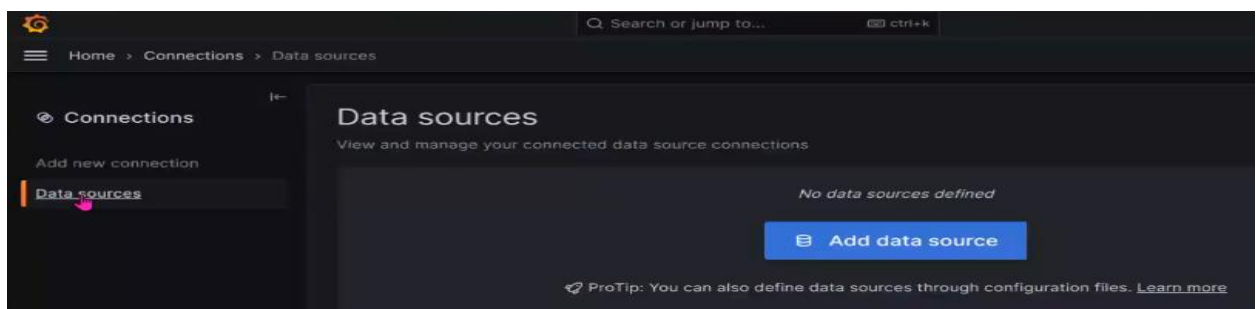


Set new password

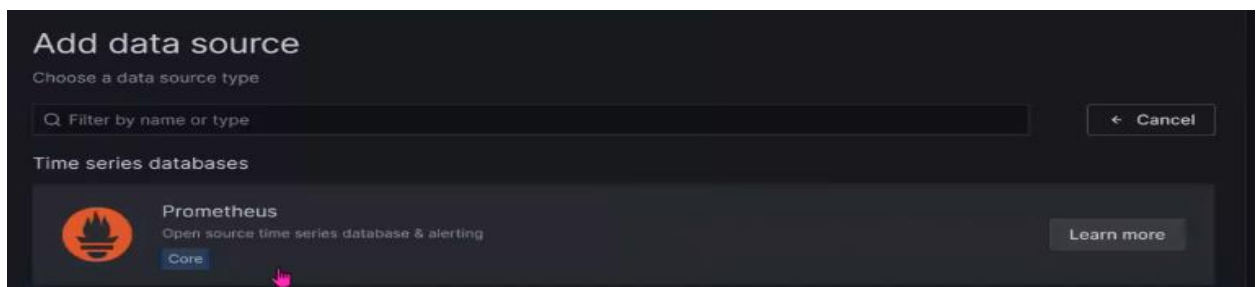




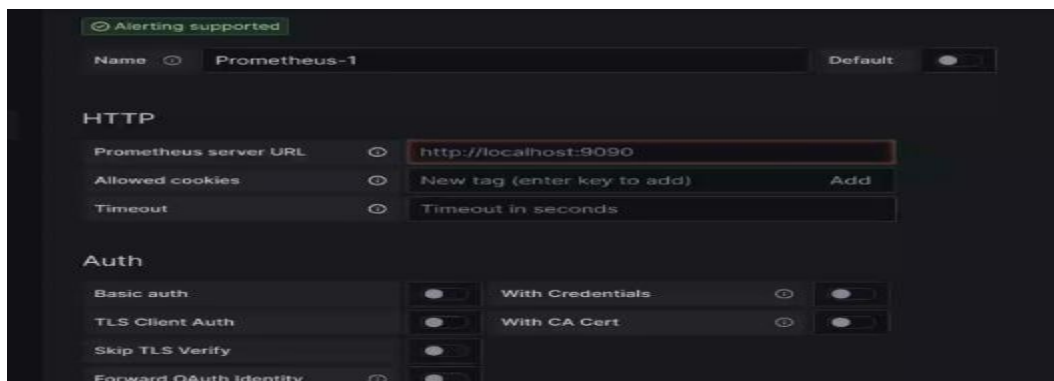
Click on -> Home -> Connection -> Data source -> Add Data Source



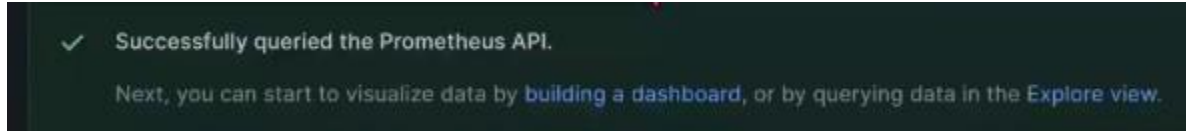
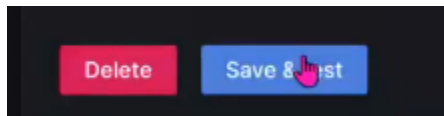
Click on "Prometheus"



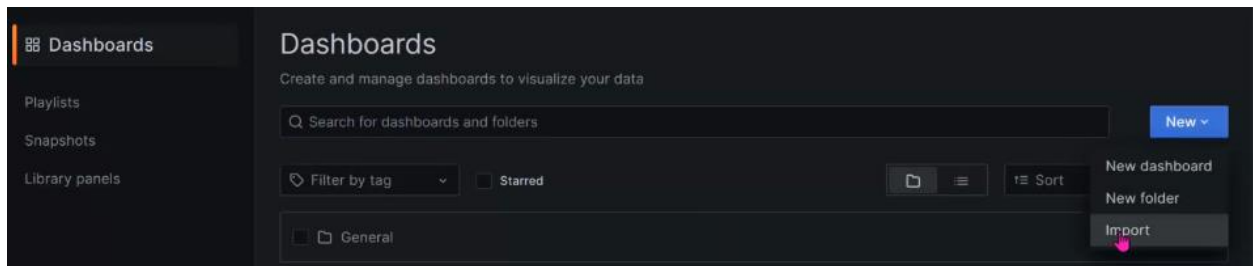
Give the Prometheus URL



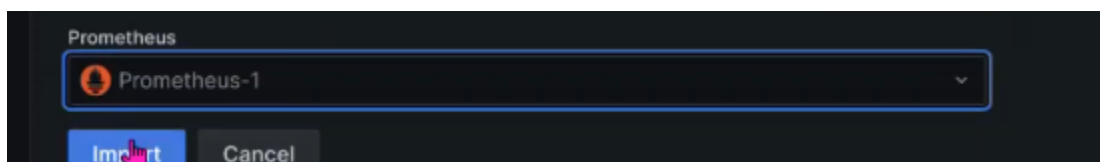
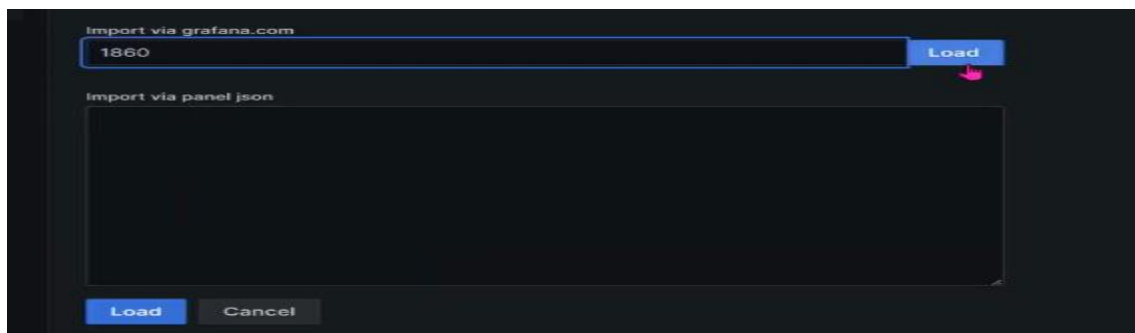
Click on “Test & Save”



Click on Home -> Dashboards -> New -> Import



Enter the graph ID 1860 then click on “Load” and “Import”



Now the Grafana dashboard has been successfully created.

