Fast, Cheap, DIY Monitoring with Open Source Analytics and Visualization

Robert Hodges - Altinity

Conf42: DevSecOps 2023

Altinity

Let's make some introductions

Robert Hodges

Database geek with 30+ years on DBMS. Kubernaut since 2018. Day job: Altinity CEO

Altinity Engineering

Database geeks with centuries of experience in DBMS and applications

ClickHouse support and services including Altinity.Cloud
Authors of Altinity Kubernetes Operator for ClickHouse
and other open source projects

Monitoring is for answering questions

- Why users are seeing performance problems?
- When did it start?
- How many users are affected?
- Which service is at fault?

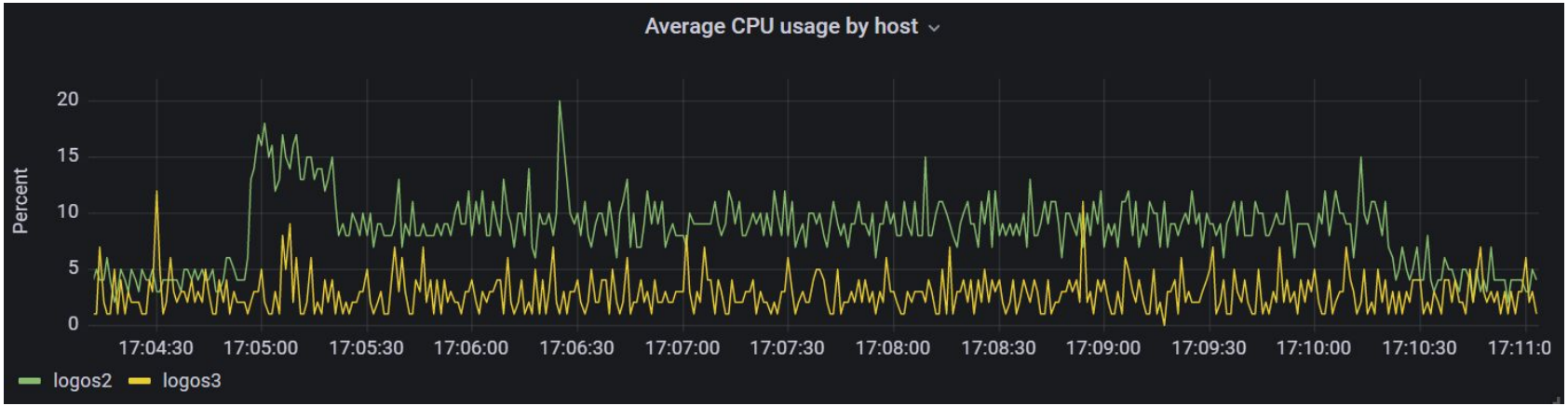
What's the best way to answer these questions?

This…

```
$ vmstat -n 2 10
procs -----------memory---------- ---swap-- -----io---- -system-- ------cpu-----
 r  b   swpd   free   buff  cache   si   so    bi    bo   in   cs us sy id wa st
 0  0 343296 21690808 2290104 6897160    0    0     3   187    0    2  4  2 94  0  0
 0  0 343296 21690800 2290104 6897160    0    0     0    60 2989 7688  2  1 97  0  0
 0  0 343296 21690140 2290104 6897164    0    0     0    72 4704 13677  3  2 95  0  0
 0  0 343296 21689888 2290104 6897164    0    0     0    14 3132 9364  2  1 97  0  0
 0  0 343296 21690220 2290104 6897168    0    0     0    86 3014 7995  1  1 97  0  0
 0  0 343296 21690448 2290104 6897176    0    0     0    20 2660 7297  1  1 98  0  0
 0  0 343296 21690268 2290104 6897176    0    0     0    12 2695 7222  1  1 98  0  0
 1  0 343296 21690196 2290104 6897180    0    0     0    80 3641 10419  2  1 97  0  0
 0  0 343296 21689696 2290104 6897180    0    0     0    14 4108 12605  3  2 95  0  0
 0  0 343296 21689900 2290104 6897184    0    0     0    60 2688 7270  2  1 97  0  0
```

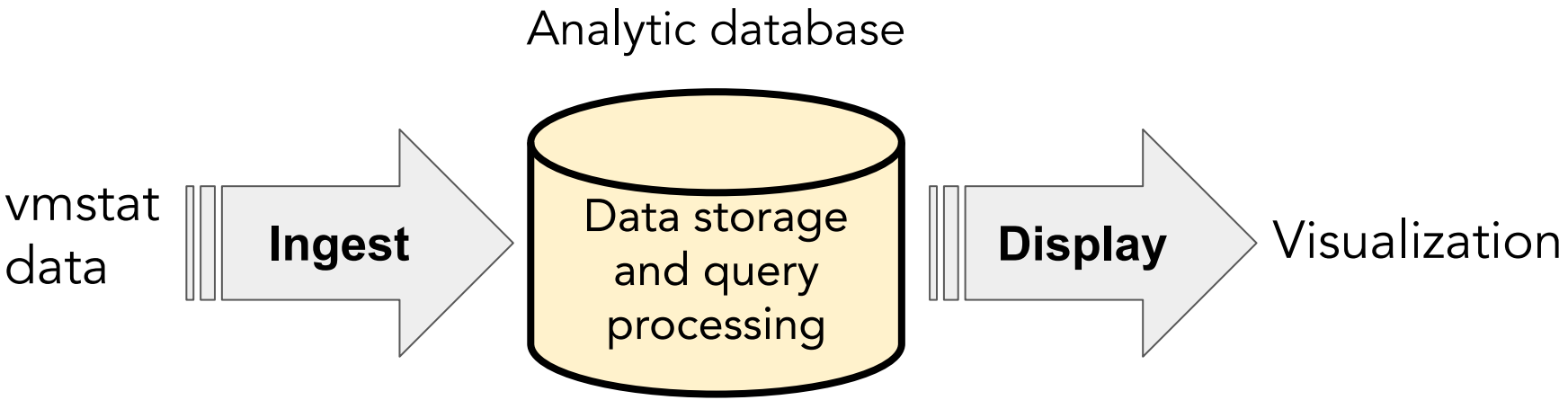
What's the best way to answer these questions?

Or this…

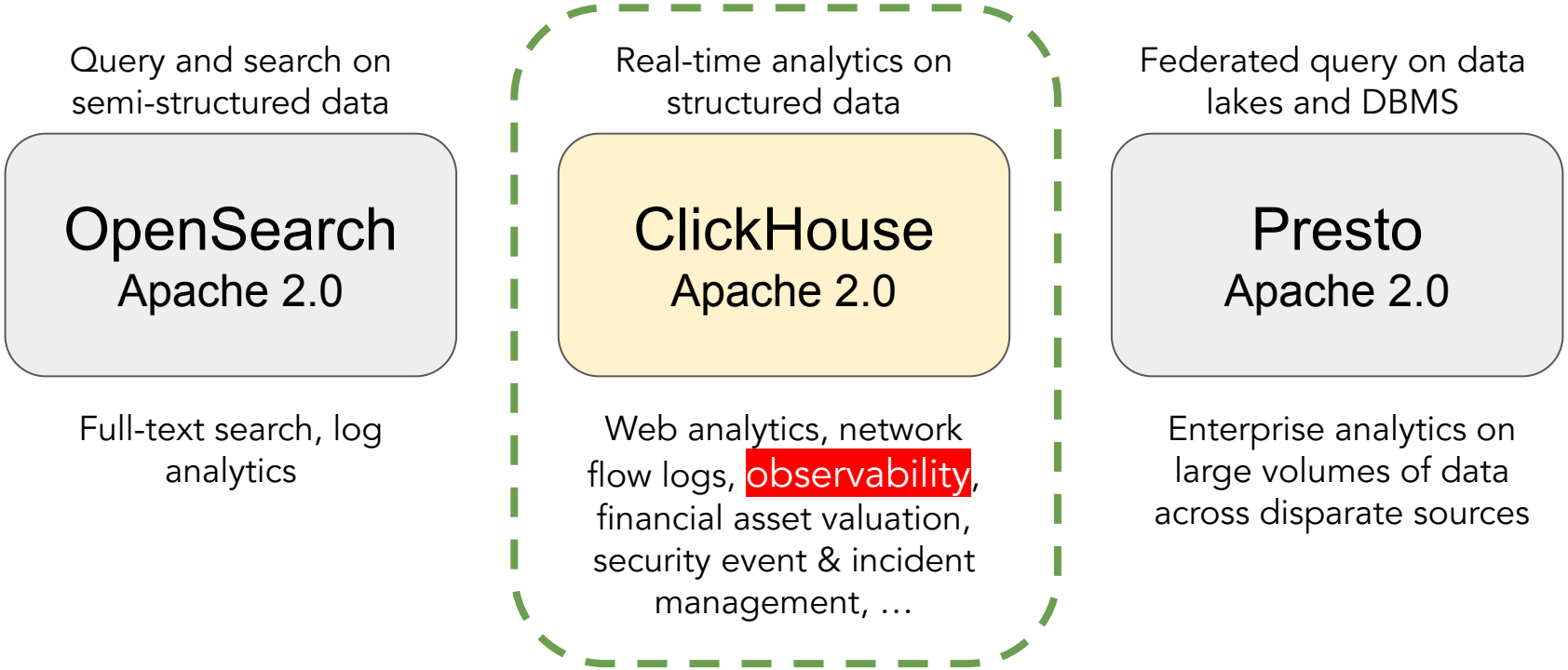


Off-the-shelf solutions? Perhaps not for you…

Let's build a monitoring system with open source



Pick an open source analytic database



A short list of reasons why ClickHouse is popular

Understands SQL

Runs on bare metal to cloud

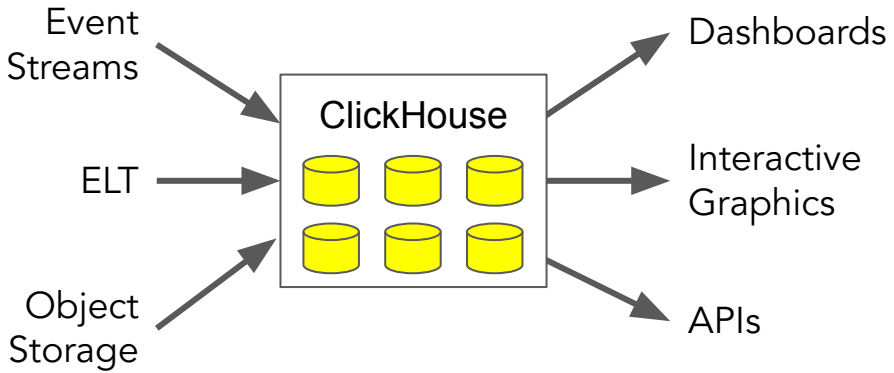
Shared nothing architecture

Stores data in columns

Parallel and vectorized execution

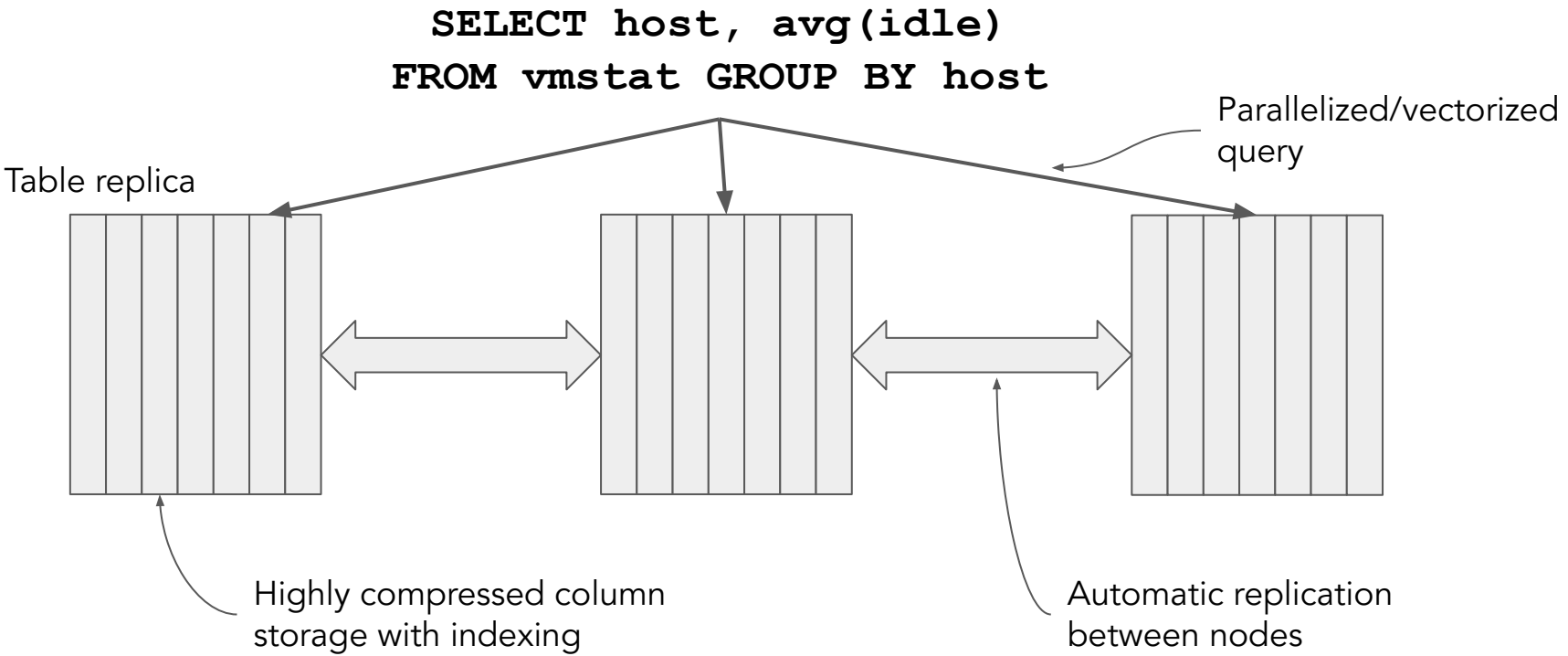
Scales to many petabytes

Is Open source (Apache 2.0)



It's the core engine for real-time analytics

ClickHouse optimizes for fast response on large datasets



…And supports [many] dozens of input formats

```
INSERT INTO some_table Format <format>

        TabSeparated
        TabSeparatedWithNames
        CSV
        CSVWithNames
        CustomSeparated
        Values
        JSON
        JSONEachRow
        Protobuf
        Parquet
        ...
```

It also has great support for time-ordered data

Date -- Precision to day

DateTime -- Precision to second

DateTime64 -- Precision to nanosecond

BI tools like Grafana like DateTime values

toYear(), toMonth(), toWeek(), toDayOfWeek, toDay(), toHour(), ...

toStartOfYear(), toStartOfQuarter(), toStartOfMonth(), toStartOfHour(), toStartOfMinute(), …, toStartOfInterval()

toYYYYMM()

toYYYYMMDD()

toYYYYMMDDhhmmsss()

And many more!

Grafana pairs well with ClickHouse for observability apps

Understands time series data

Simple installation

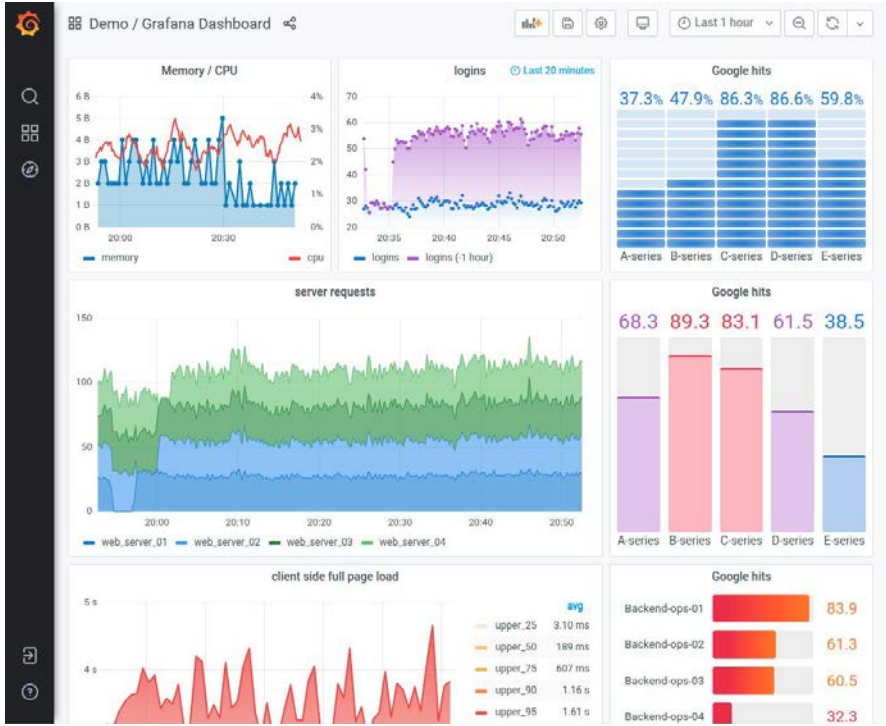
Many data sources

Lots of display plugins

Interactive zoom-in/zoom-out

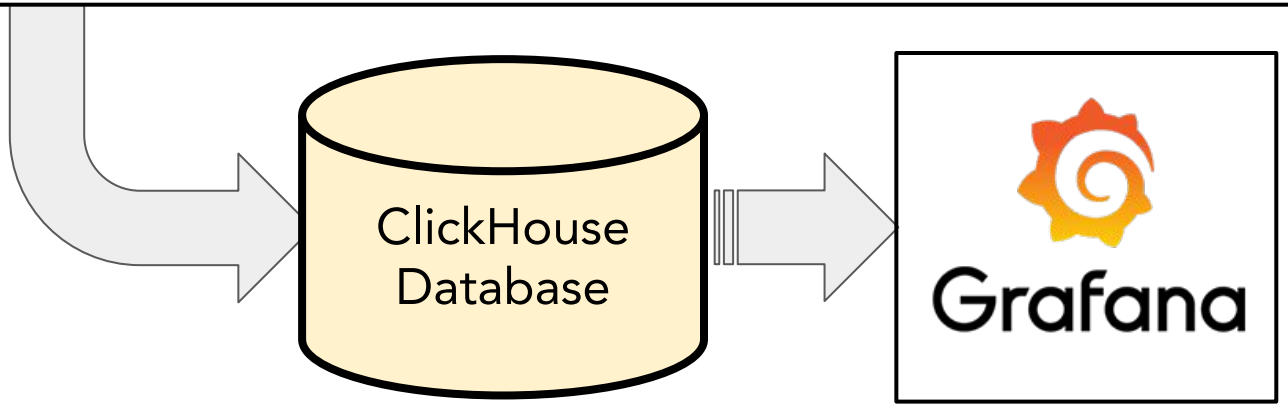
Great for monitoring dashboards

Is open source (AGPL 3.0)



Sooo…How do we ingest vmstat data and display it?

```
$ vmstat 1 -n
procs -----------memory---------- ---swap-- -----io---- -system-- ------cpu-----
 r  b    swpd    free    buff  cache    si    so    bi    bo    in    cs us sy id wa st
 0  0 166912 2645740   36792 3360652    0     0     3   101     1     1  2  1 98  0  0
 1  0 166912 2645360   36792 3360652    0     0     0     0 1182 3986  7  1 93  0  0
```



Step 1: Generate vmstat data

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import datetime, json, socket, subprocess
host = socket.gethostname()
with subprocess.Popen(['vmstat', '-n', '1'], stdout=subprocess.PIPE) as proc:
    proc.stdout.readline() # discard first line
    header_names = proc.stdout.readline().decode().split()
    values = proc.stdout.readline().decode()
    while values != '' and proc.poll() is None:
        dict = {}
        dict['timestamp'] = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
        dict['host'] = host
        for (header, value) in zip(header_names, values.split()):
            dict[header] = int(value)
        print(json.dumps(dict), flush=True)
        values = proc.stdout.readline().decode()
```

Here's the output

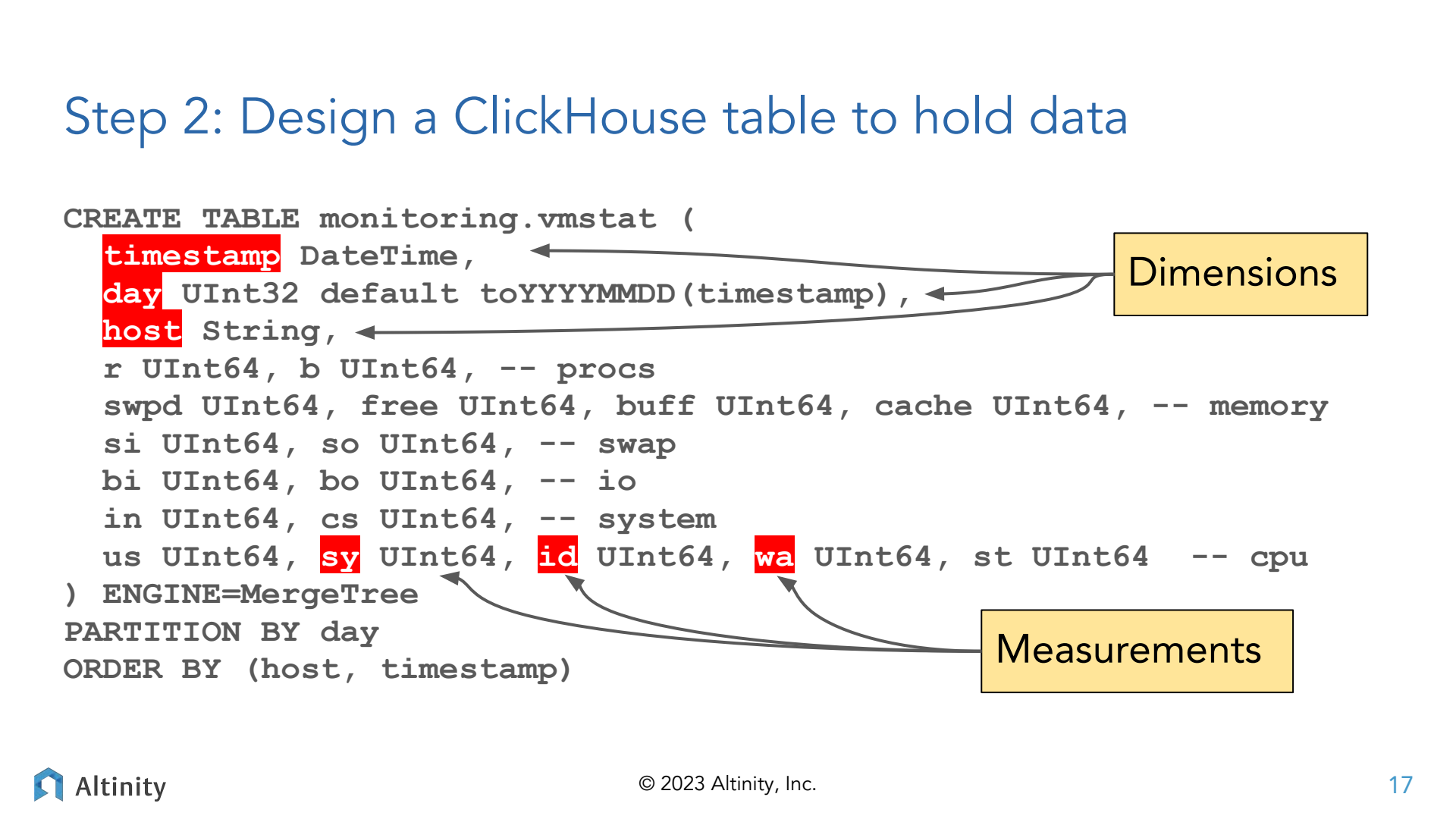

```
{"timestamp": "2023-01-22 18:13:16", "host": "logos3", "r": 0, "b":
0, "swpd": 166912, "free": 2523688, "buff": 41412, "cache": 3408292,
"si": 0, "so": 0, "bi": 3, "bo": 101, "in": 1, "cs": 0, "us": 2,
"sy": 1, "id": 98, "wa": 0, "st": 0}

{"timestamp": "2023-01-22 18:13:17", "host": "logos3", "r": 0, "b":
0, "swpd": 166912, "free": 2523696, "buff": 41412, "cache": 3408316,
"si": 0, "so": 0, "bi": 0, "bo": 216, "in": 1214, "cs": 4320, "us":
1, "sy": 1, "id": 98, "wa": 0, "st": 0}

{"timestamp": "2023-01-22 18:13:18", "host": "logos3", "r": 0, "b":
0, "swpd": 166912, "free": 2527120, "buff": 41412, "cache": 3408572,
"si": 0, "so": 0, "bi": 0, "bo": 0, "in": 1172, "cs": 4162, "us": 2,
"sy": 1, "id": 98, "wa": 0, "st": 0}
```

Step 2: Design a ClickHouse table to hold data

```
CREATE TABLE monitoring.vmstat (
   timestamp DateTime,
   day UInt32 default toYYYYMMDD(timestamp),
   host String,
   r UInt64, b UInt64, -- procs
   swpd UInt64, free UInt64, buff UInt64, cache UInt64, -- memory
   si UInt64, so UInt64, -- swap
   bi UInt64, bo UInt64, -- io
   in UInt64, cs UInt64, -- system
   us UInt64, sy UInt64, id UInt64, wa UInt64, st UInt64  -- cpu
) ENGINE=MergeTree
PARTITION BY day
ORDER BY (host, timestamp)
```



Step 3: Load data into ClickHouse

```
INSERT INTO vmstat Format JSONEachRow
```

E.g.

```
INSERT='INSERT%20INTO%20vmstat%20Format%20JSONEachRow'
cat vmstat.dat | curl -X POST --data-binary @- \
  "http://logos3:8123/?database=monitoring&query=${INSERT}"
```

(Or a Python script)

Step 4: Build a Grafana dashboard to show results

[Altinity plugin for ClickHouse]

[ClickHouse data source for Grafana]

Step 5: Go crazy!

```
SELECT host, count() AS loaded_minutes
FROM (
    SELECT
        toStartOfMinute(timestamp) AS minute, host, avg(100 - id) AS load
    FROM monitoring.vmstat
    WHERE timestamp > (now() - toIntervalDay(1))
    GROUP BY minute, host HAVING load > 25
)
GROUP BY host ORDER BY loaded_minutes DESC
```

host	loaded_minutes
logos3	6
logos2	5

2 hosts had > 25% load for at least a minute in the last 24 hours

DEMO TIME!

Where's the code?
https://github.com/Altinity/clickhouse-sql-examples

More software to build monitoring on ClickHouse

Event streaming

- Apache Kafka
- Apache Pulsar
- Vectorized Redpanda

ELT

- Apache Airflow
- Rudderstack

Rendering/Display

- Apache Superset
- Cube.js
- Grafana

Client Libraries

- C++ - ClickHouse CPP
- Golang - ClickHouse Go
- Java - ClickHouse JDBC
- Javascript/Node.js - Apla
- ODBC - ODBC Driver for ClickHouse
- Python - ClickHouse Driver, ClickHouse SQLAlchemy

More client library links HERE

Kubernetes

- Altinity Operator for ClickHouse

Where can I find out more?

ClickHouse official docs – https://clickhouse.com/docs/

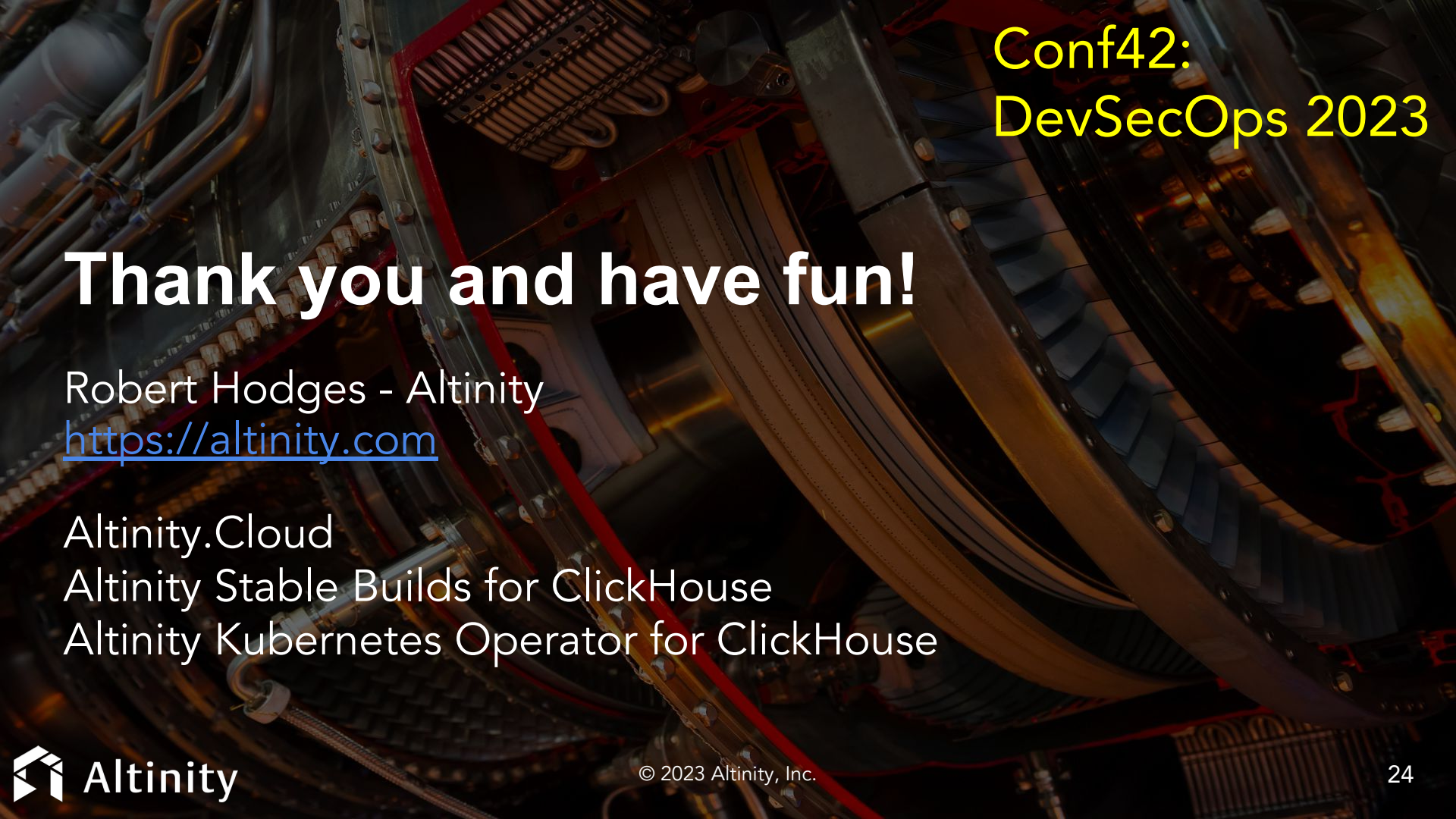
Grafana official docs – https://grafana.com/docs/grafana

Altinity Blog – https://altinity.com/blog/

Altinity Youtube Channel – https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCE3Y2lDKl_ZfjaCrh62onYA

Altinity Knowledge Base – https://kb.altinity.com/

Meetups, other blogs, and external resources. Use your powers of Search!



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Thank you and have fun!

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https://altinity.com

Altinity.Cloud
Altinity Stable Builds for ClickHouse
Altinity Kubernetes Operator for ClickHouse