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COM 617 User Guide

Design Document (Template issue: 1.0)

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1 Setup [1]

1.1 Installing and Using this Repo

This project has four main components initially,

- 1. the Flask/Plotly/Dash python module.
- 2. the Postgres Docker container
- 3. the two Clickhouse DB containers

The steps to install and run it are:

Git clone this repo then create the virtual environment and install the packages:

```
cd db_bench
python -m venv .venv
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Create local versions of the config files

```
cp .vscode/launch.json.example .vscode/launch.json
cp .env_example .env
cp postgres.env_example postgres.env
```

Enable all user permissions

cd etc\clickhouse-server

In chuser.xml, add the grant to the user profile:

This will create a *subdirectory .venv* containing a virtual Python environment isolating the project from other projects on your computer. You may want to move across to using the poetry package manager as one of your deliverables. It handles dependencies in a more intelligent way than venv and pip.

If you're using VS Code, note the .vscode directory which contains an entry allowing you to start and debug the project.

1.2 Configuring ClickHouseDB

You can try this now but will likely get errors about not being able to connect to the database. So the next step is to run up the Docker containers for Clickhouse and configure them. You will need <u>Docker Desktop installed</u> on your machine.

(The following commands are to be entered in your machines terminal)

cd db_bench

docker-compose up ch_server ch_client

This will build your containers and run them locally. You can see their status with docker container is -a.

Now we need to check that the clickhouse database is running locally, choose your preferred SQL client. I like to use <u>DBeaver</u>. Create a connection of type Clickhouse on localhost, port 8124 (specified in *docker-compose.yml*), user *chuser* and password *chuser_pwd* (specified in */etc/clickhouse-server/users.d/chuser.xml* and *.env*) and we start with database default.

You should now be able to connect to your locally running Clickhouse docker container. When you are connected, open an SQL terminal and create the database. Disconnect and reconnect as this will refresh DBeaver - the new database will not show up on the GUI if you don't do this.

Create a new SQL script and run the below command;

CREATE DATABASE ts_db;

Now create the demo timeseries table with the following SQL command. This only creates a small table. Once you're sure of the installation, change all the toDate(2021 to toDate(2022 to generate a year and 10 minute's worth of 1 second time series data. Once again, refresh DBeaver.

CREATE TABLE ts db.demo ts

ENGINE = MergeTree

ORDER BY tuple()

AS

SELECT toDateTime(arrayJoin(range(toUInt32(toDateTime('2021-01-01 00:00:00')), toUInt32(toDateTime('2022-01-01 00:10:00')), 1))) as cdatetime,

 $to Second (to Date Time (array Join (range (to UInt 32 (to Date Time ('2021-01-01~00:00:00')), \\to UInt 32 (to Date Time ('2022-01-01~00:10:00')), \\1)))) +$

toMinute(toDateTime(arrayJoin(range(toUInt32(toDateTime('2021-01-01 00:00:00')), toUInt32(toDateTime('2022-01-01 00:10:00')), 1)))) +

2 * toHour(toDateTime(arrayJoin(range(toUInt32(toDateTime('2021-01-01 00:00:00')), toUInt32(toDateTime('2022-01-01 00:10:00')), 1)))) +

- 5 * toDayOfWeek(toDateTime(arrayJoin(range(toUInt32(toDateTime('2021-01-01 00:00:00')), toUInt32(toDateTime('2022-01-01 00:10:00')), 1)))) +
- 8 * toWeek(toDateTime(arrayJoin(range(toUInt32(toDateTime('2021-01-01 00:00:00')), toUInt32(toDateTime('2022-01-01 00:10:00')), 1)))) +
- 12 * toMonth(toDateTime(arrayJoin(range(toUInt32(toDateTime('2021-01-01 00:00:00')), toUInt32(toDateTime('2022-01-01 00:10:00')), 1)))) +
- 20 * (toYear(toDateTime(arrayJoin(range(toUInt32(toDateTime('2021-01-01 00:00:00')), toUInt32(toDateTime('2022-01-01 00:10:00')), 1))))-2021) as ts_values

Make sure all the packages in chdemoapp.py have been installed, and then you can start the app and it should connect to the ClickHouse database and show some data. This can now also be done with the db bench.py application.

1.3 Configuring PostgreSQL

To configure Postgres, run the command docker compose up db. This will create the *psql_db* container. Go to DBeaver and create a new connection to a Postgres database on port 5432 with the username *postgres* and password *postgres*.

```
Once connected, create a table with the SQL command
CREATE TABLE demo_ts ( cdatetime DATE, ts_values
INTEGER
);
and generate some data with
WITH time_series AS (
      SELECT * FROM generate_series(
       '2021-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp,
       '2022-01-01 00:10:00'::timestamp,
       '1 second'::interval
      ) as cdatetime
),
random values AS (
  SELECT random() * 100 AS ts_values -- Adjust range as needed
  FROM generate_series(1, 5) -- Generate 5 random values
)
INSERT INTO demo_ts (cdatetime, ts_values)
SELECT time_series.cdatetime, random_values.ts_values
FROM time series
```

```
CROSS JOIN random_values;
```

Lastly, in order to display the data on the Streamlit app, navigate to your .streamlit folder (default is at C:\Users\Username\.streamlit) and create a secrets.toml file. Add the following code:

```
CREATE TABLE demo_ts (
 cdatetime DATE,
 ts_values INTEGER
);
And generate some data with
WITH time_series AS (
   SELECT * FROM generate series(
    '2021-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp,
    '2022-01-01 00:10:00'::timestamp,
    '1 second'::interval
   ) as cdatetime
),
random_values AS (
  SELECT random() * 100 AS ts_values -- Adjust range as needed
  FROM generate_series(1, 5) -- Generate 5 random values
INSERT INTO demo_ts (cdatetime, ts_values)
SELECT time_series.cdatetime, random_values.ts_values
FROM time_series
CROSS JOIN random values;
```

1.4 Configuring TimescaleDB

To configure Timescale, run the command docker compose up timescaledb. This will create the *tmscl_db* container. Go to DBeaver and create a new connection to a Timescale database on *port 5433* with the username *postgres* and password *postgres*. (Timescale uses Postgres)

Once connected, create a table with the SQL command.

```
CREATE TABLE demo_ts (
    cdatetime DATE,
    ts_values INTEGER
);
and generate some data with
```

```
WITH time_series AS (

SELECT * FROM generate_series(

'2021-01-01 00:00:00'::timestamp,

'2021-06-01 00:10:00'::timestamp,

'1 second'::interval

) as cdatetime

),

random_values AS (

SELECT random() * 100 AS ts_values -- Adjust range as needed

FROM generate_series(1, 5) -- Generate 5 random values

)

INSERT INTO demo_ts (cdatetime, ts_values)

SELECT time_series.cdatetime, random_values.ts_values

FROM time_series

CROSS JOIN random_values;
```

1.5 Configuring ArcticDB

Make sure Clickhouse DB is set up before configuring the ArcticDB database To first install ArcticDB locally, run the command *pip install arcticdb*.

Create an Amazon AWS Account and set up an S3 bucket. Within the project .env file, add the URL for the S3 bucket
's3s://s3.<REGION_NAME>.amazonaws.com:<BUCKET_NAME>?aws_auth=tru
e' to ARCTIC_URL.

To access the S3 bucket, IAM User Access can be set up on AWS. See https://docs.arcticdb.io/4.4.1/#getting-started for more information. The other option which is less recommended is making the bucket publically available by disabling the 'Block public access' settings and adding a statement to the 'Bucket Display'. These options can be found within the AWS bucket options.

Public Bucket Policy:

```
{ "Id": "BucketPolicy", "Version": "2012-10-17", "Statement": [ { "Sid": "AllAccess", "Action": "s3:", "Effect": "Allow", "Resource": [
    "arn:aws:s3:::<BUCKET_NAME>", "arn:aws:s3:::<BUCKET_NAME>/" ],
    "Principal": "*" } ] }
```

Run the arcticdb_setup.py file by running python .\arcticdb_setup.py from the root folder (This may take some time). This sends the same dataset from the Clickhouse database to the Arctic storage.

1.6 Troubleshooting

ImportError: cannot import name 'load_dotenv' from 'dotenv'

If you get the error message shown above, install the package *python_dotenv* instead of *dotenv*. You do not need to change the import name, as dotenv will automatically be installed with *python_dotenv*.

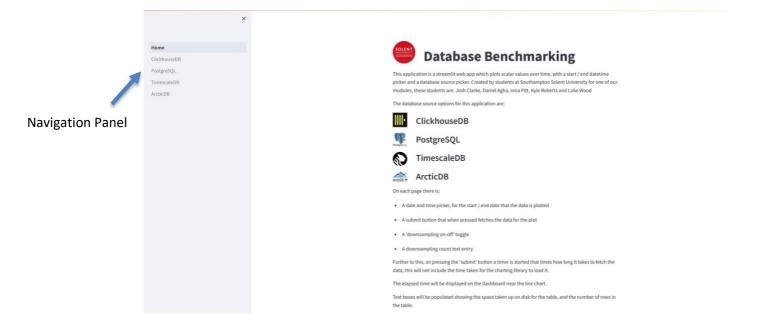
toml.decoder.TomlDecodeError: Key group not on a line by itself. (Line 1 column 1 char 0)

If you get the error message shown above, go to your .streamlit folder on your computer (default is at C:\Users\Username\.streamlit) and delete the config.toml file.

2 Page Interface

2.1 Home Page

The home page has a brief introduction and run down of the project as well as navigation buttons for the 4 other pages that allow you access each database benchmarking page.



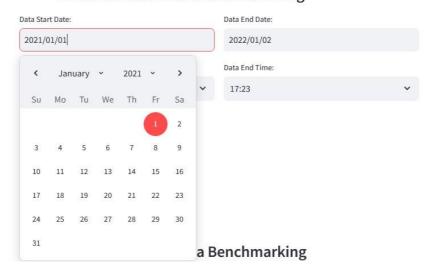
2.2 Database Pages

Each database page will consist of:

- Date and time pickers (start and end of the database sample)



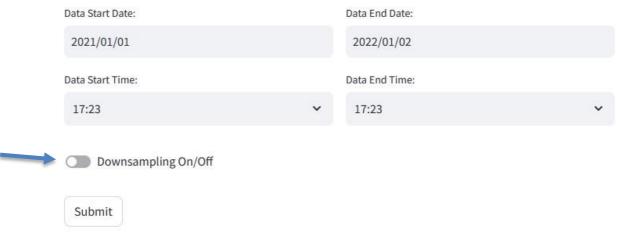
Clickhouse Read Data Benchmarking



- The downsampling on/off toggle (this will show the downsampling count text entry) Off:



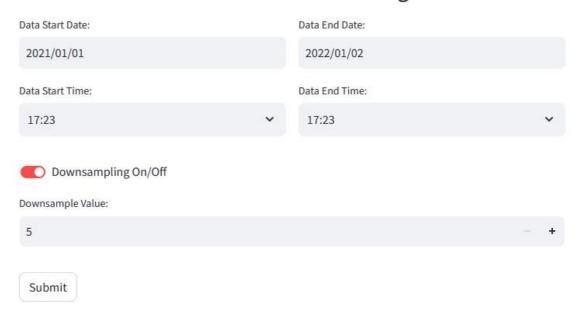
Clickhouse Read Data Benchmarking



On:



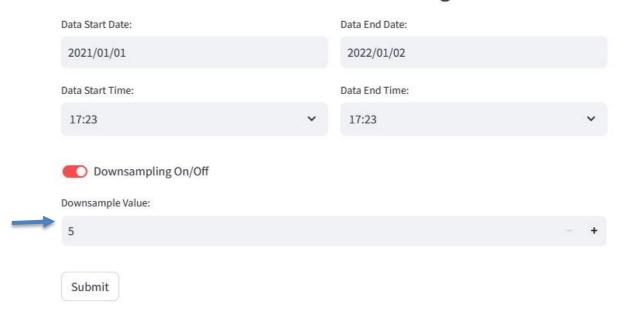
Clickhouse Read Data Benchmarking



- The downsampling count text entry. (Limited to 5000 samples)



Clickhouse Read Data Benchmarking



- The submit option that when pressed, will begin the process of fetching the data



Clickhouse Read Data Benchmarking



Once the submit button has been pressed:

- A timer starts, that times how long it takes to fetch the data (this does not include the time taken for the charting library to display the data on the graph).
- The elapsed time which is displayed on the dashboard near the line chart.
- Text boxes populated, showing the space taken up on disk for the table and the number of rows in the table.
- A text box showing the total database size on disk in MB..
- A graph of the fetched data.

