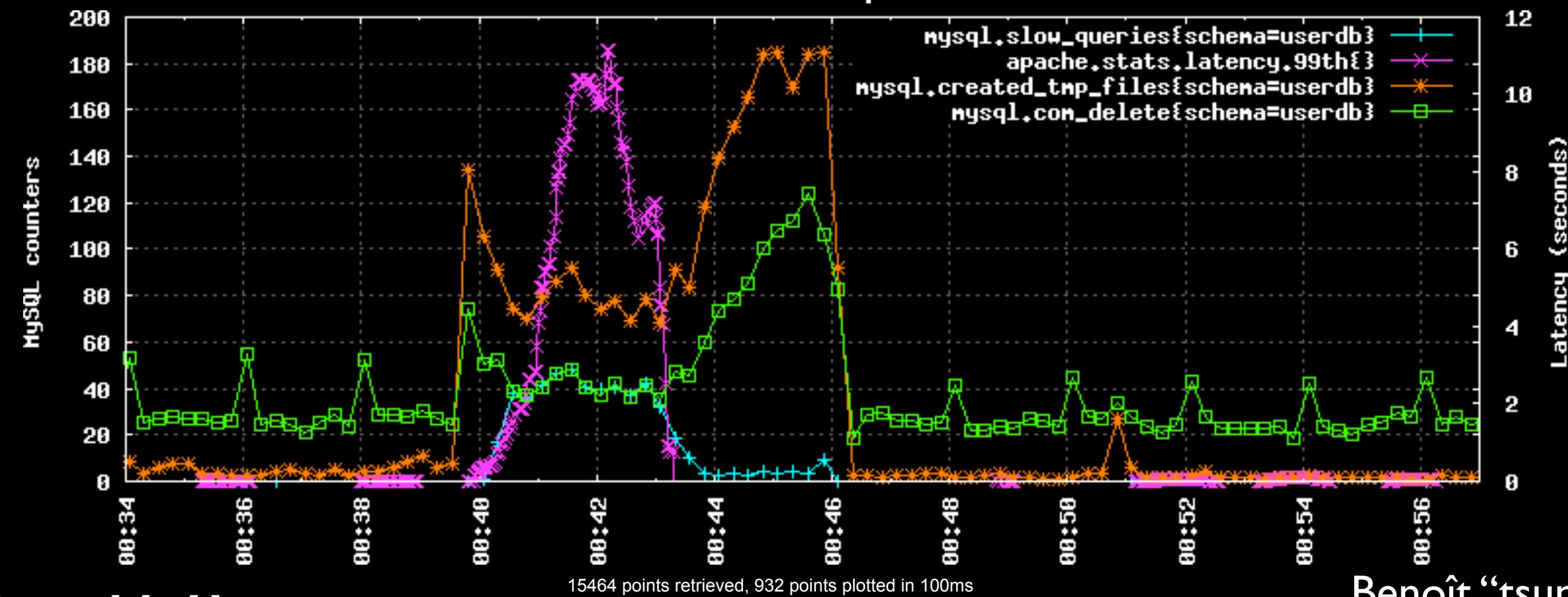


# OpenTSDB

The Distributed, Scalable, Time Series Database  
For your modern monitoring needs

Collect, store and serve billions of data points  
with no loss of precision



# Tired of 10+ year old monitoring systems?

Common problems include:

- Centralized data storage (SPoF)
- Limited storage space
- Data deteriorates over time
- Plotting a custom graph is hard
- Doesn't scale to:
  - >>10s of billions of data points
  - >1000s of metrics
  - New data every few seconds



# OpenTSDB

- First open-source monitoring system built on an open-source distributed database
- Collect **all** the metrics you can imagine every few seconds
- Store them forever
- Retain granular data
- Make custom graphs on the fly
- Plug it into your alerting system
- Do capacity planning



# HBase

Distributed

Scalable

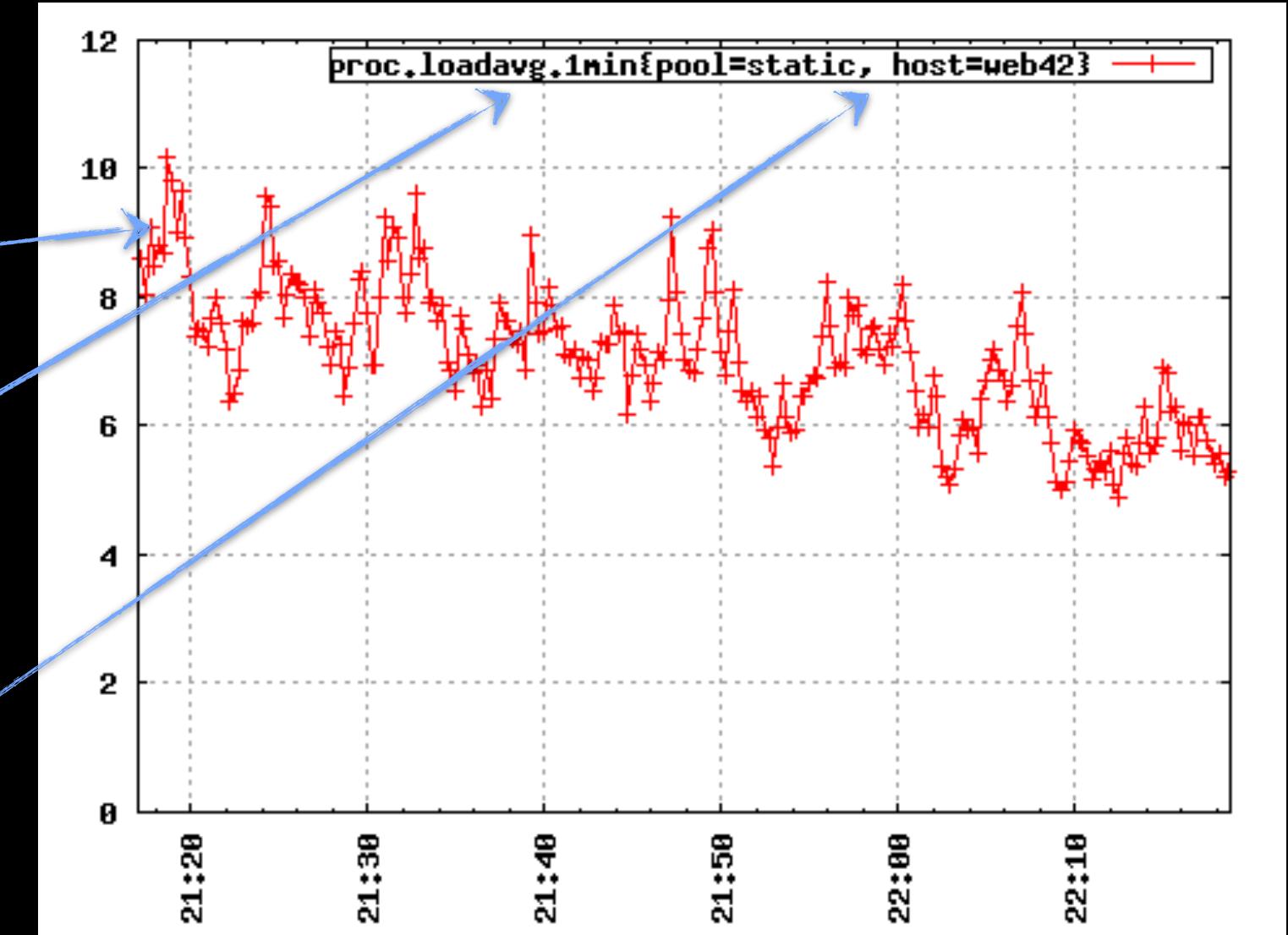
Reliable

Efficient



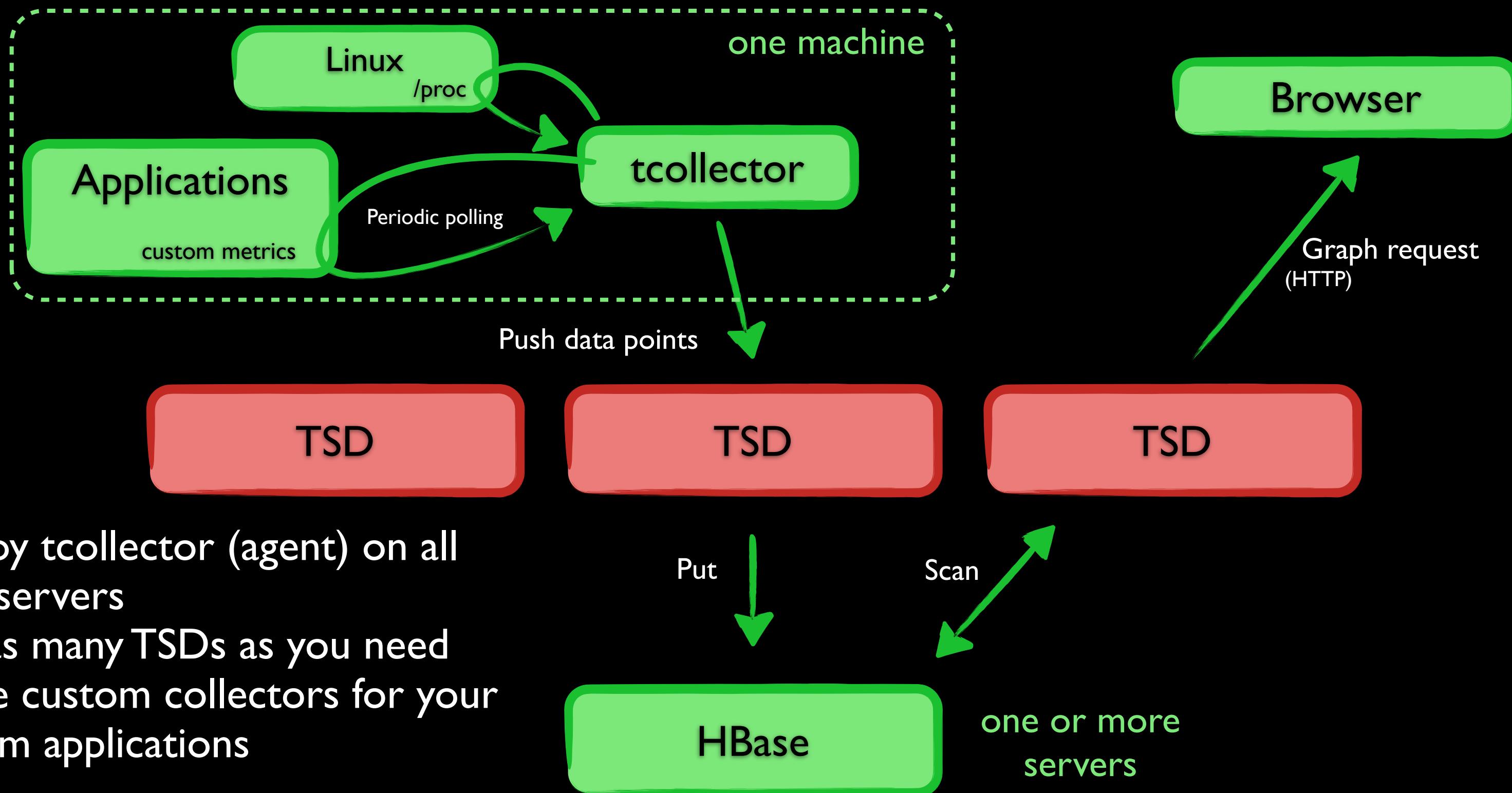
# Key concepts

- Data Points  
(time, value)
- Metrics  
proc.loadavg.1m
- Tags  
host=web42 pool=static
- Metric + Tags = Time Series



```
put proc.loadavg.1m 1234567890 0.42 host=web42 pool=static
```

# The Big Picture™



# 12 Bytes Per Datapoint



4TB per year for 1000 machines

# ~~2<sup>x10<sup>3</sup></sup>~~ Bytes Per Datapoint

## What's new?

- Faster write path
- Two fsck-type tools  
(because sh\*t happens)
- Wider rows
- More memory efficient



## Misc:

- More unit tests
- Forward compatibility with future variable length encoding
- Improved build system

## What's hot (just in for OSCON)

- Compacted rows / improved schema  
**BETA** (reduces data size by 6x, allows reading >6M points/s)

# OpenTSDB @



600  
(4x growth in 6 months)

## ~~>50~~ Million Datapoints/Day

in a typical datacenter

(after 5x LZO compression)

- Over 70 billion data points stored (only 720GB on disk)
- 1 year anniversary as the main production monitoring system
- Completely replaced Ganglia + Munin + Cacti mix

# Demo Time!



# Recipe For Good Performance

- #1 rule: keep good data locality
- Know your access pattern
- Use a key structure that yields good locality for your access pattern
- Avoid wide rows with big keys and many small cells
- OpenTSDB's secret ingredient: asynchbase
  - Fully asynchronous, non-blocking HBase client
  - Written from the ground up to be thread-safe for server apps
  - Far fewer threads, far less lock contention, uses less memory
  - Provides more throughput, especially for write-heavy workloads

Table: tsdb-uid

# Inside HBase

| Row Key         | Column Family: name |      |        | Column Family: id |         |      |
|-----------------|---------------------|------|--------|-------------------|---------|------|
|                 | metrics             | tagk | tagv   | metrics           | tagk    | tagv |
| [0 0 1]         |                     | host | static |                   |         |      |
| [0 5 2]         | proc.loadavg.1m     |      |        |                   |         |      |
| host            |                     |      |        |                   | [0 0 1] |      |
| proc.loadavg.1m |                     |      |        | [0 5 2]           |         |      |

[0 5 2]

put proc.loadavg.1m 1234567890 0.42

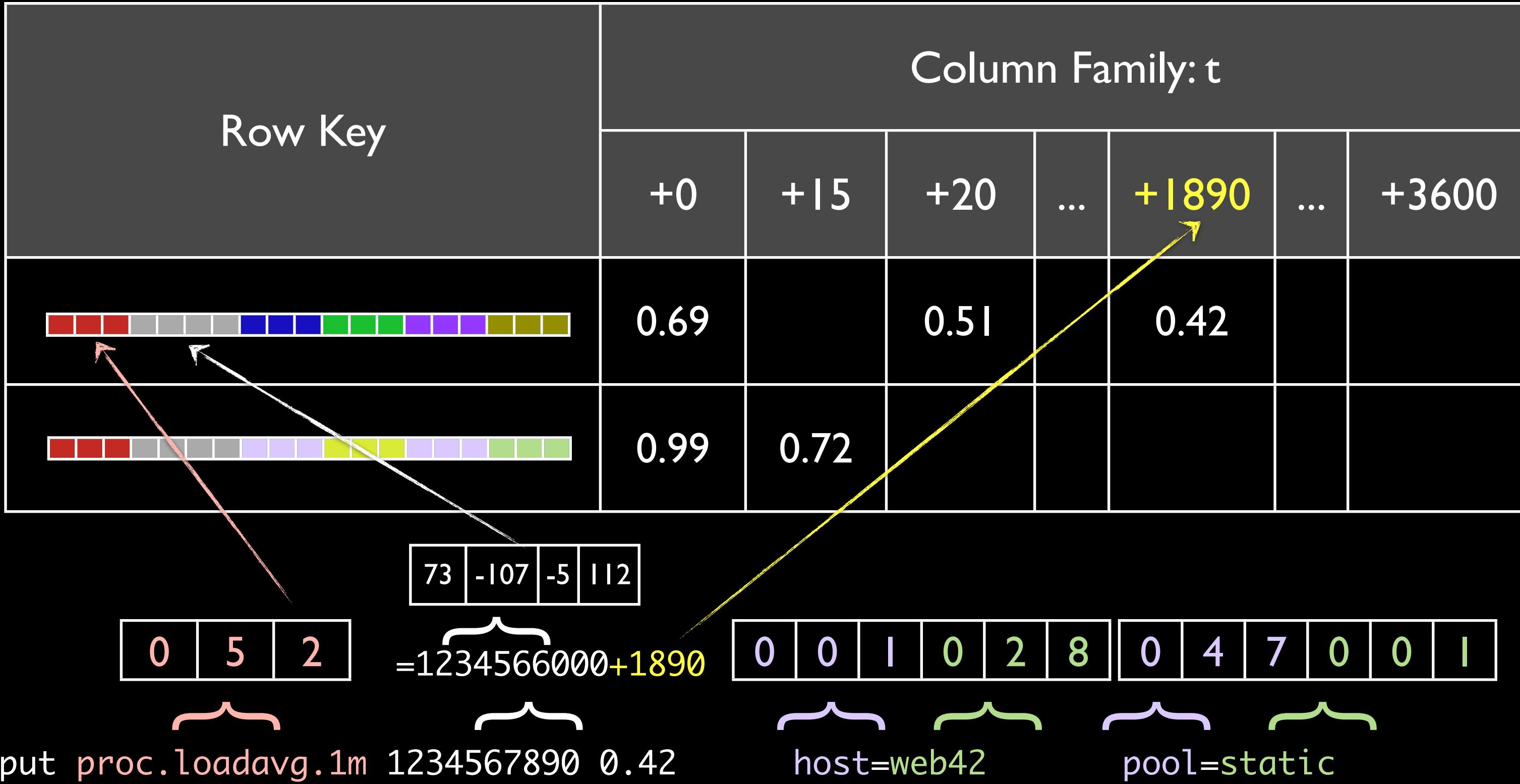
[0 0 1 0 2 8] [0 4 7 0 0 1]

host=web42

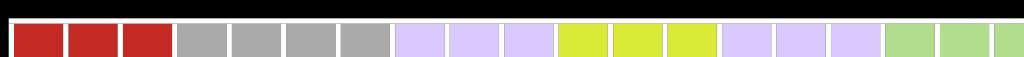
pool=static

Table: tsdb

# Inside HBase



# Implications of the Schema

| Row Key  | Column Family: t |      |      |     |       |     |       |
|--|------------------|------|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
|  | +0               | +15  | +20  | ... | +1890 | ... | +3600 |
|    | 0.69             |      | 0.51 |     | 0.42  |     |       |
|  | 0.99             | 0.72 |      |     |       |     |       |

- Queries always need data points for a metric and time range
- All data points for a given metric next to each other
- All data points for a time range next to each other
- Compact data + data locality = efficient range scans
- Tag filtering is pushed down to the HBase server

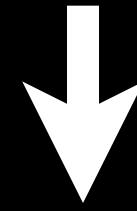
# TSDB Compactions

| Row Key  | Column Family: t |     |      |     |      |     |     |
|--|------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|
|  | +0               | ... | +10  | ... | +25  | ... | ... |
|  | 0.69             |     | 0.51 |     | 0.42 |     |     |

# TSDB Compactions

| Row Key  | Column Family: t |     |      |     |      |     |     |     |
|--|------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
|  | +0               | ... | +10  | ... | +25  | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 0.69             |     | 0.51 |     | 0.42 |     |     |     |

Step 1: Concatenate all columns and values



| Row Key  | +0   | +0   | +10  | +25  | +10  | +25  |
|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|  | 0.69 | 0.69 | 0.51 | 0.42 | 0.51 | 0.42 |

# TSDB Compactions

| Row Key  | Column Family: t |     |      |     |      |     |     |     |
|--|------------------|-----|------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
|  | +0               | ... | +10  | ... | +25  | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 0.69             |     | 0.51 |     | 0.42 |     |     |     |

Step 2: Delete individual values



| Row Key  | +0              | +0  | +10  | +25  | +10             | +25             |
|--|-----------------|---|------|------|-----------------|-----------------|
|  | <del>0.69</del> |  | 0.51 | 0.42 | <del>0.51</del> | <del>0.42</del> |

100% Natural, Organic Free &  
Open-Source



Fork me on GitHub

Fork me on GitHub

# ¿ Questions ?

opentsdb.net

Liked what you saw?  
Set it up in 15 minutes

- JDK + Gnuplot 1 minute (1 command)
- Single-node HBase 4 minutes (3 commands)
- OpenTSDB 5 minutes (5 commands)
- Deploy tcollector 5 minutes

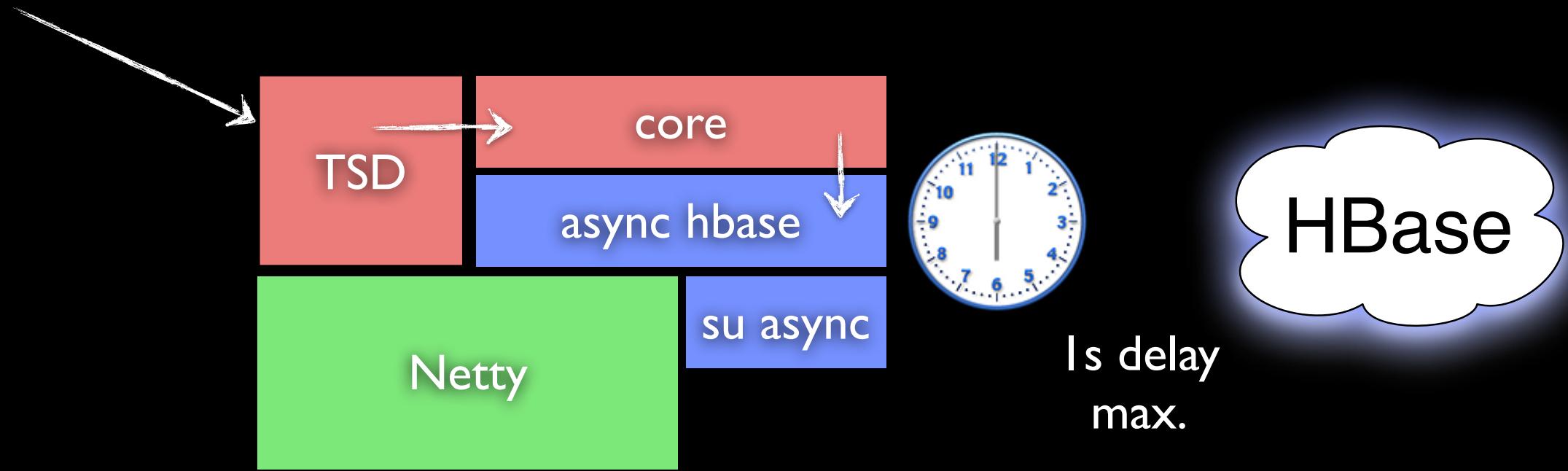
# Under the Hood



Local Disk  
(cache)

# Under the Hood

put proc.loadavg.1m 1234567890 0.42 host=web42 pool=static



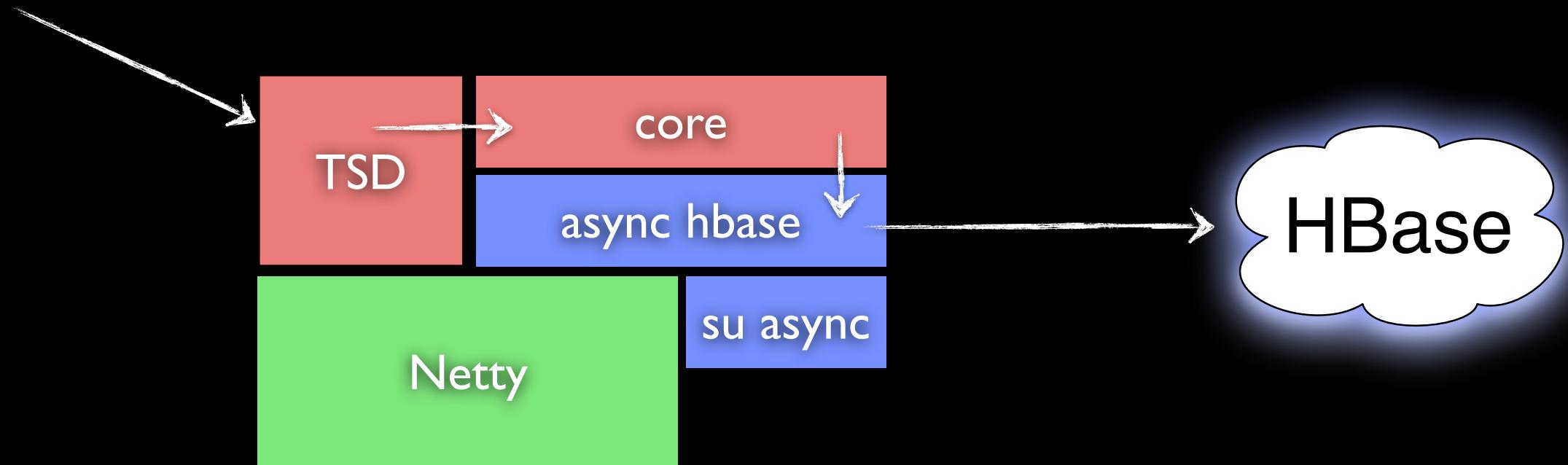
Local Disk  
(cache)

Write Path

>2000 data points / sec / core

# Under the Hood

```
put proc.loadavg.1m 1234567890 0.42 host=web42 pool=static
```

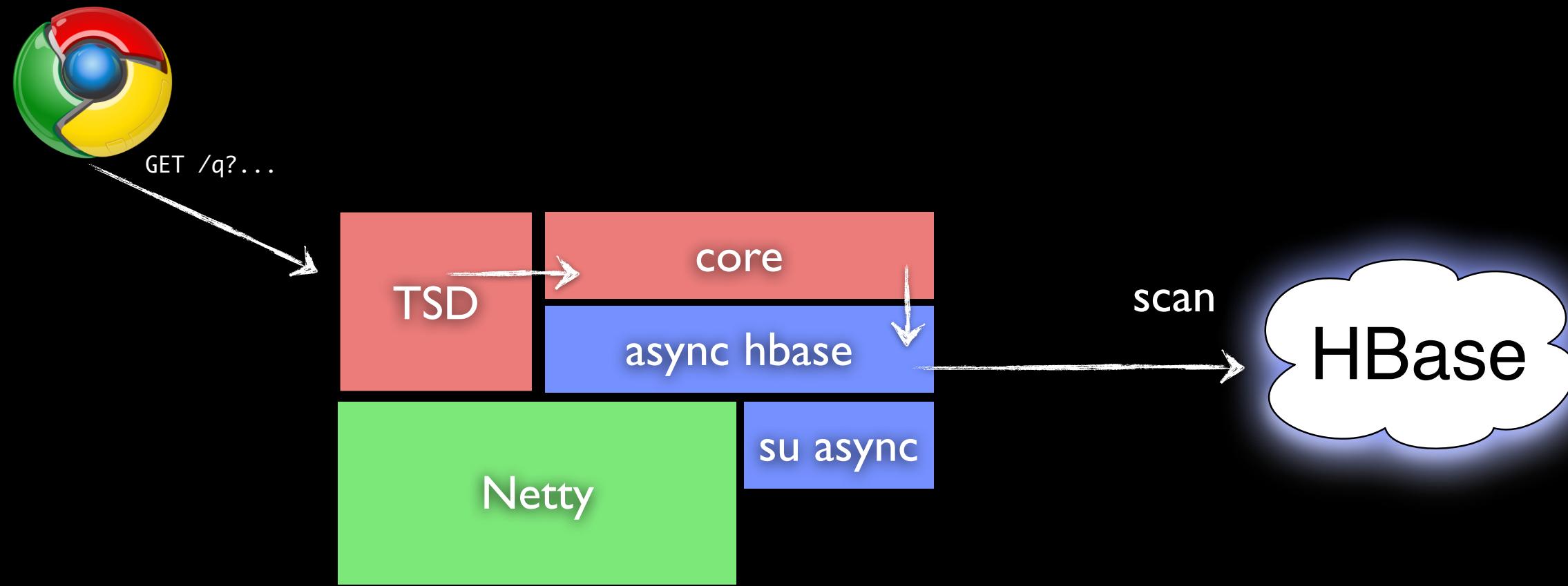


Local Disk  
(cache)

Write Path

>2000 data points / sec / core

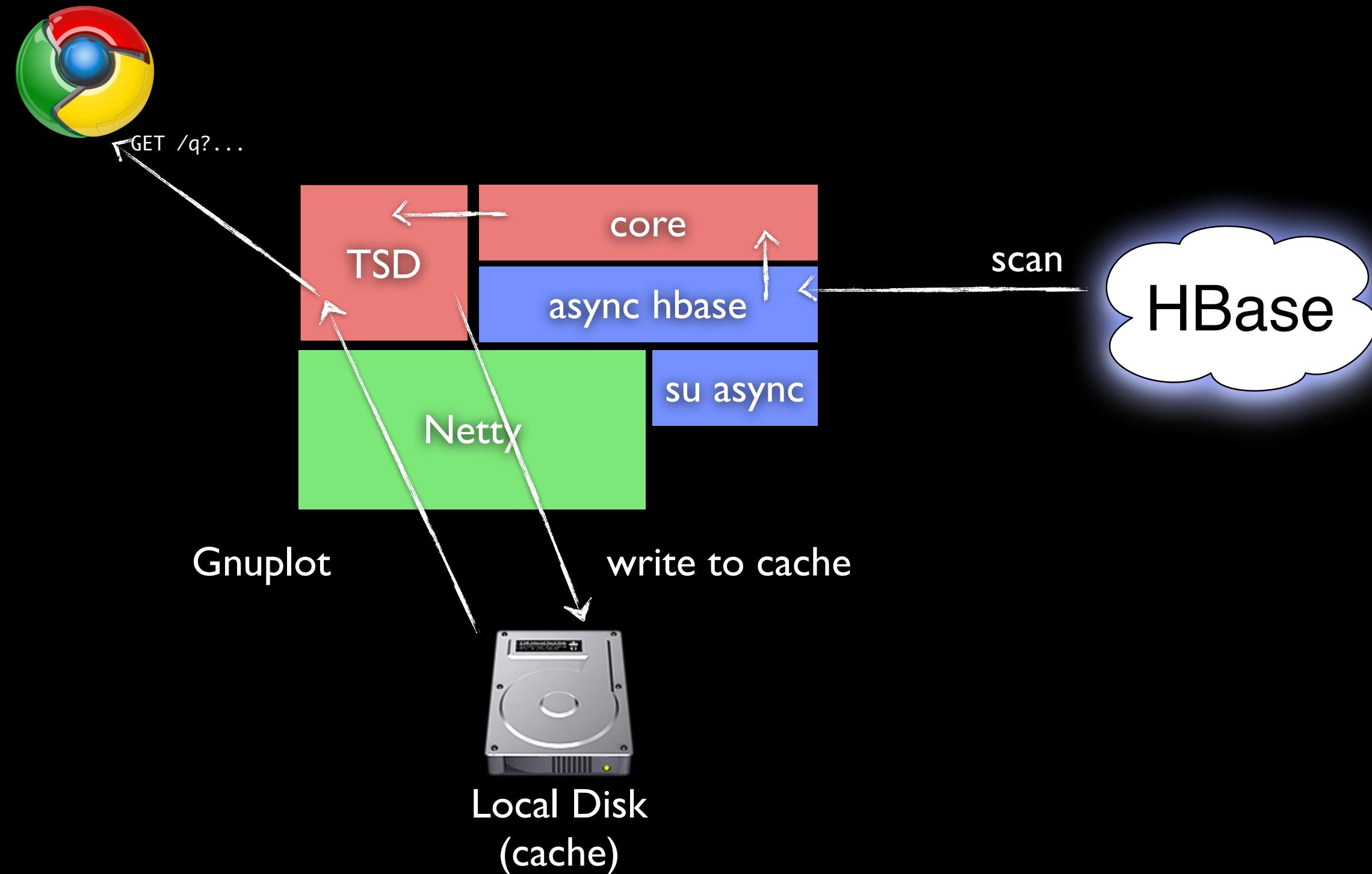
# Under the Hood



Local Disk  
(cache)

Read Path

# Under the Hood



Read Path