Join Log In **Back To Course Home** Grokking Modern System Design Interview for Engineers & Managers 0% completed **System Design Interviews** Introduction **Abstractions Non-functional System Characteristics Back-of-the-envelope Calculations Building Blocks Domain Name System Load Balancers Databases**

Key-va	lue	Sto	re
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Content Delivery Network (CDN)

Sequencer

Distributed Monitoring

Monitor Server-side Errors

Design of a Monitoring System

Detailed Design of a Monitoring System

Visualize Data in a Monitoring System

Monitor Client-side Errors

Distributed Cache

Distributed Messaging Queue

Pub-sub

Design Twitter

Design Newsfeed System Design Instagram Design a URL Shortening Service / TinyURL Design a Web Crawler **Design WhatsApp Design Typeahead Suggestion** Design a Collaborative Document Editing Service / Google Docs **Spectacular Failures Concluding Remarks**

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Visualize Data in a Monitoring System

Learn a novel way to visualize an enormous amount of monitoring data.

We'll cover the following

- Using heat maps to troubleshoot
- Summary

Large data centers have millions of servers, and visualizing the health data for all of them is challenging. An important aspect of monitoring a fleet of servers is to know which ones are alive and which ones are offline. A modern data center can house many thousands of servers in a building. We can use a heat map to display information about thousands of servers compactly in a data center.

A **heat map** is a data visualization technique that shows the magnitude of a phenomenon in two dimensions by using colors.

Using heat maps to troubleshoot#

We'll identify if a server is down by using heat maps. Each rack of servers is named and is sorted by data center, then cluster, then row, so problems common at any of these levels are readily apparent.

A heat map depicting the operational state of a large number of components is an effective method. The health of each component is indicated by the color of each cell in a big matrix. Nodes with green cells operate within permitted parameters, while nodes with red cells are nonresponsive on multiple tries.

Below, we have a heat map displaying the server's state.

Viewing servers in a data center using heat maps

We can use heat maps for the globally distributed systems and continuously share the health information of a server. We can use one bit (one for live, zero for dead). For 1,000,000 servers, we have 125 KB of data. We can quickly find out which server is down by the red color and focus on the problematic parts.

We can create similar heat maps to get a bird's-eye view of any resource, like filesystems, networking switches, links, and so on.

Summary#

- Monitoring systems are critical in distributed systems because they help in analyzing the system and alerting the stakeholders if a problem occurs.
- We can make a monitoring system scalable using a hybrid of the push and pull methods.
- Heat maps are a powerful tool for visualization and help us learn about the health of thousands of servers in a compact space.

Back

Detailed Design of a Monitoring System

Next

Focus on Client-side Errors in a Monit...

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