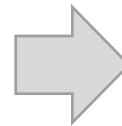
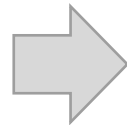
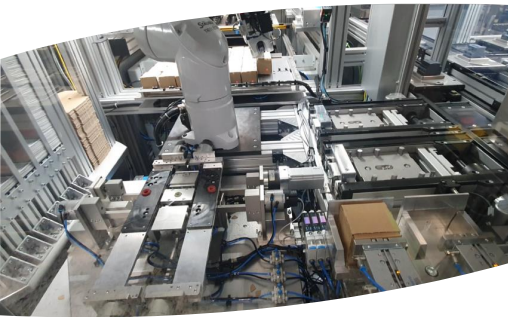




InfluxDB

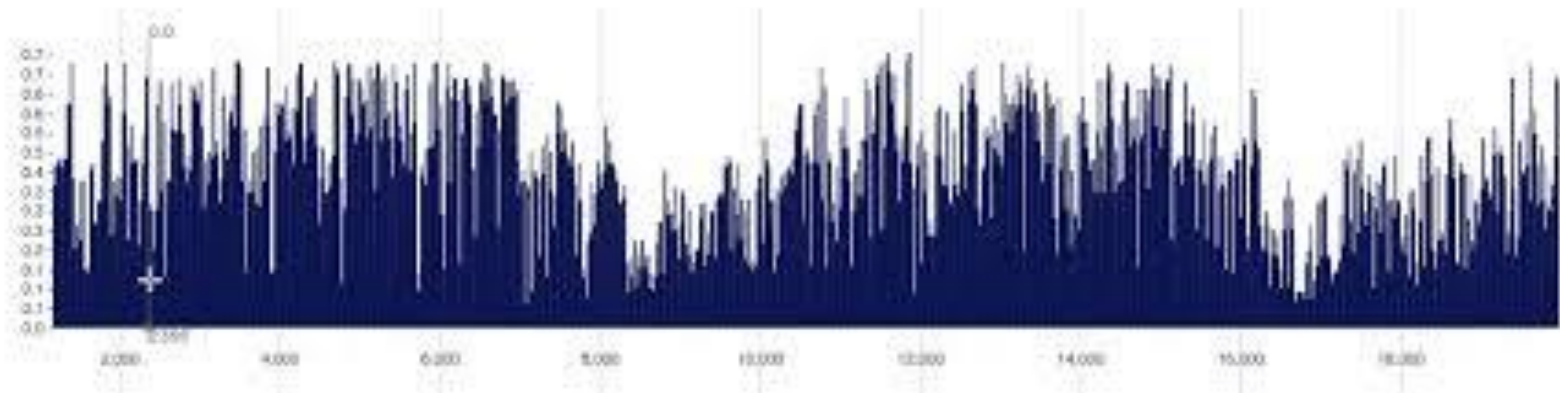


Subscriber
(Python)



Time Series

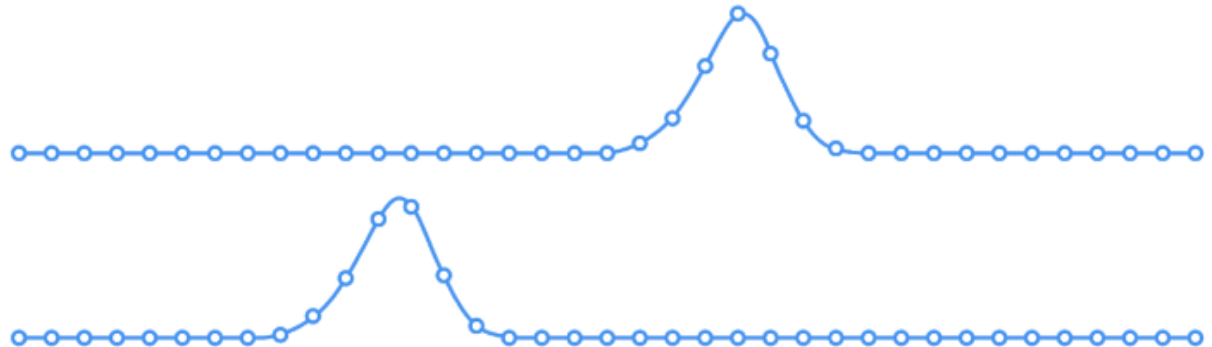
- A time series is a sequence of data from the same source



Regular vs Irregular Time Series

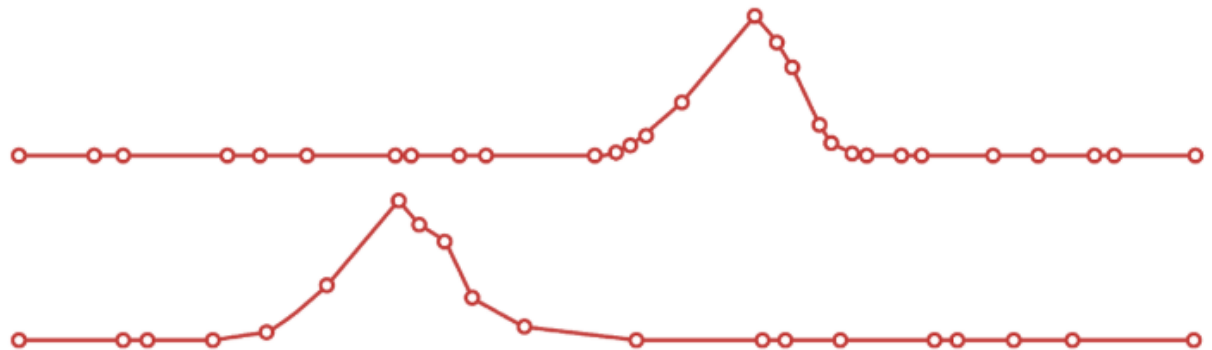
Metrics (Regular)

Measurements
gathered at regular
time intervals



Events (Irregular)

Measurements
gathered at irregular
time intervals





REGULAR VS IRREGULAR TIME SERIES

Why not using a typical Database?

- Amount of Data
 - A lot of records
 - A lot of data
- Summarization
- „Language for Timeseries“
- Time is the primary key
- Schema-free

Anatomy of InfluxDB

- An **organization** is a workspace for a group of users. All dashboards, tasks, buckets, members, etc., belong to an organization.
- **Bucket** is a location where data is store, each bucket has a retention period
- An InfluxDB **measurement** is similar to an SQL database **table**
- InfluxDB **tags** are like **indexed columns** in an SQL database
- InfluxDB **fields** are like **unindexed columns** in an SQL database
- InfluxDB **points** are similar to **SQL rows**

Bucket

- Buckets belong to organizations
- We can set a retention to it „BucketRetentionRules“
 - Smaller period than 60 minutes is not supported
 - Infinite is possible
- We can set continues queries
 - To store a high level of aggregation values

```
SELECT mean("value") INTO  
"h2o_feet_mean" FROM "h2o_feet"  
GROUP BY time(1m)
```


Writing Data

- Data is stored in an organization, in a bucket in a measurement („table“)
- Measurement is created when writing to it
- Data can be further „Tagged“
 - A Tag is meta data

Query Data

- Flux is InfluxDB's query language

