# Monitoring with InfluxDB and Grafana

Andrew Lahiff STFC RAL

HEPiX 2015 Fall Workshop, BNL



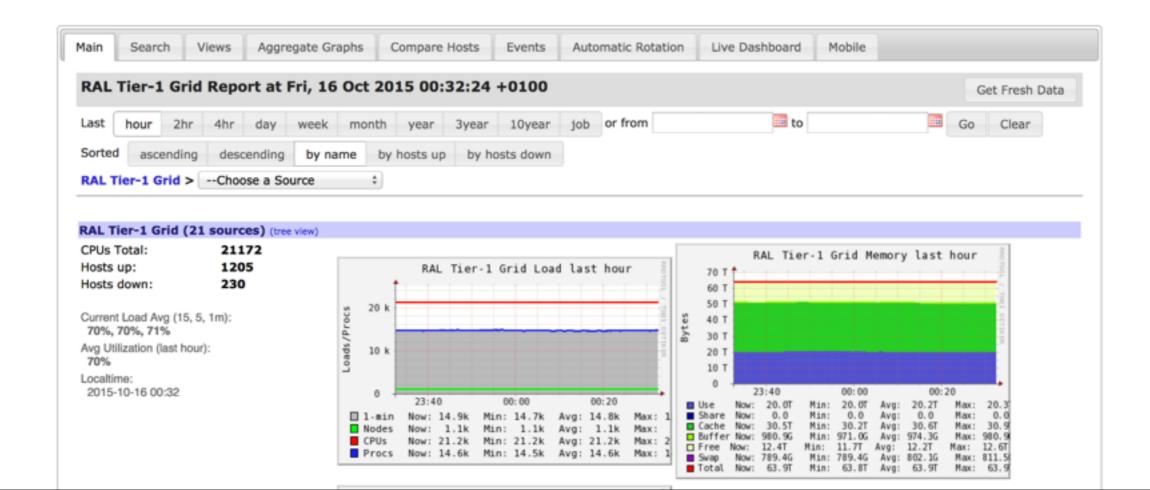


### Introduction



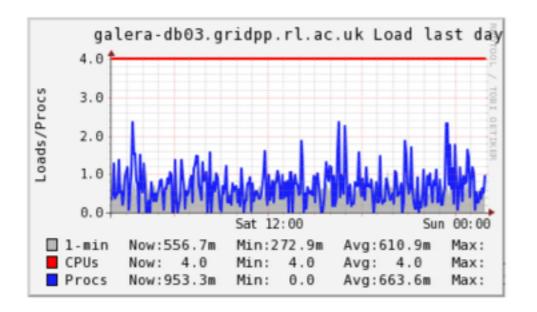
# Monitoring at RAL

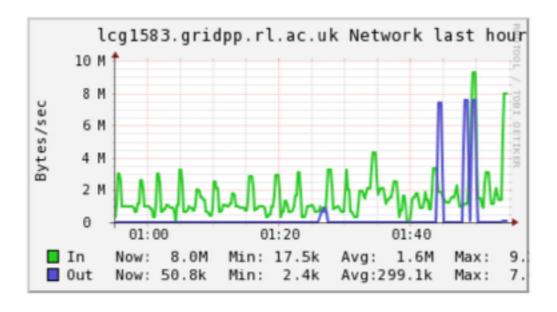
- · Like many (most?) sites, we use Ganglia
  - have ~89000 individual metrics
- What's wrong with Ganglia?





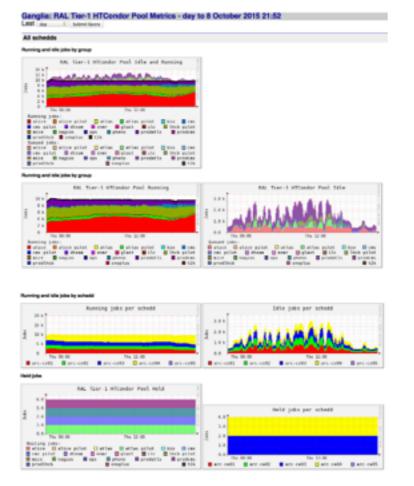
#### Plots look very dated

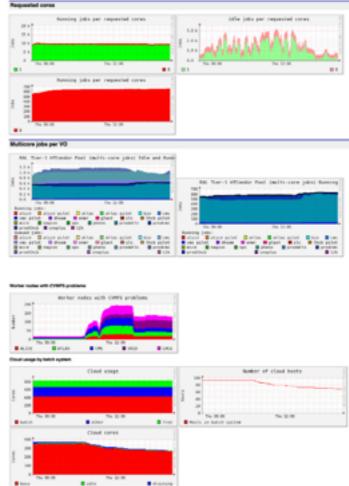






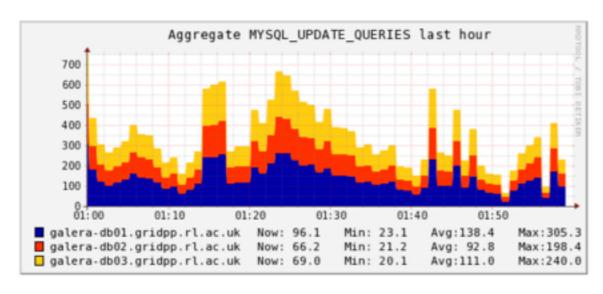
- Difficult & time-consuming to make custom plots
  - · currently use long, complex, messy Perl scripts
  - e.g. HTCondor monitoring > 2000 lines

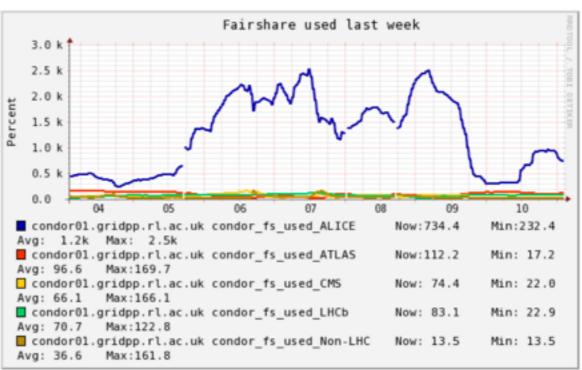






- Difficult & time-consuming to make custom plots
  - Ganglia UI for making customised plots is restricted & doesn't give good results







- Ganglia server has demanding host requirements
  - e.g. we store all rrds in a RAM disk
  - have problems if trying to use a VM
- Doesn't handle dynamic resources well
- Occasional problems with gmond using too much memory, affecting other processes on machines
- Not really suitable for Ceph monitoring



# A possible alternative

- InfluxDB + Grafana
  - InfluxDB is a time-series database
  - Grafana is a metrics dashboard
    - originally a fork of Kibana
    - can make plots of data from InfluxDB, Graphite, others...
  - Very easy to make (nice) plots
  - Easy to install







#### InfluxDB

- Time series database written in Go
- No external dependencies
- SQL-like query language
- Distributed
  - can be run as a single node
  - can be run as a cluster for redundancy & performance (not suitable for production use yet)
- Data can be written in using REST, or an API (e.g. Python)
  - or from collectd or graphite



#### InfluxDB

- Data organised by time series, grouped together into databases
- Time series have zero to many points
- Each point consists of:
  - time the timestamp
  - a measurement (e.g. cpu\_load)
  - at least one key-value **field**, e.g. value=0.15 or 5min=0.78
  - zero to many tags, containing metadata, e.g. host=lcg1451



#### InfluxDB

Points written into InfluxDB using line protocol format

```
<measurement>[,<tag-key>=<tag-value>...] <field-key>=<field-value>[,<field2-
key>=<field2-value>...] [timestamp]
```

Example for an FTS3 server

```
active_transfers,host=lcgfts01,instance=production,vo=atlas value=21
```

- Can write multiple points in batches to get better performance, e.g. 2000 points (0.9.4):
  - sequentially: 245s
  - batch: 0.357s



# **Examples**



#### **HTCondor**

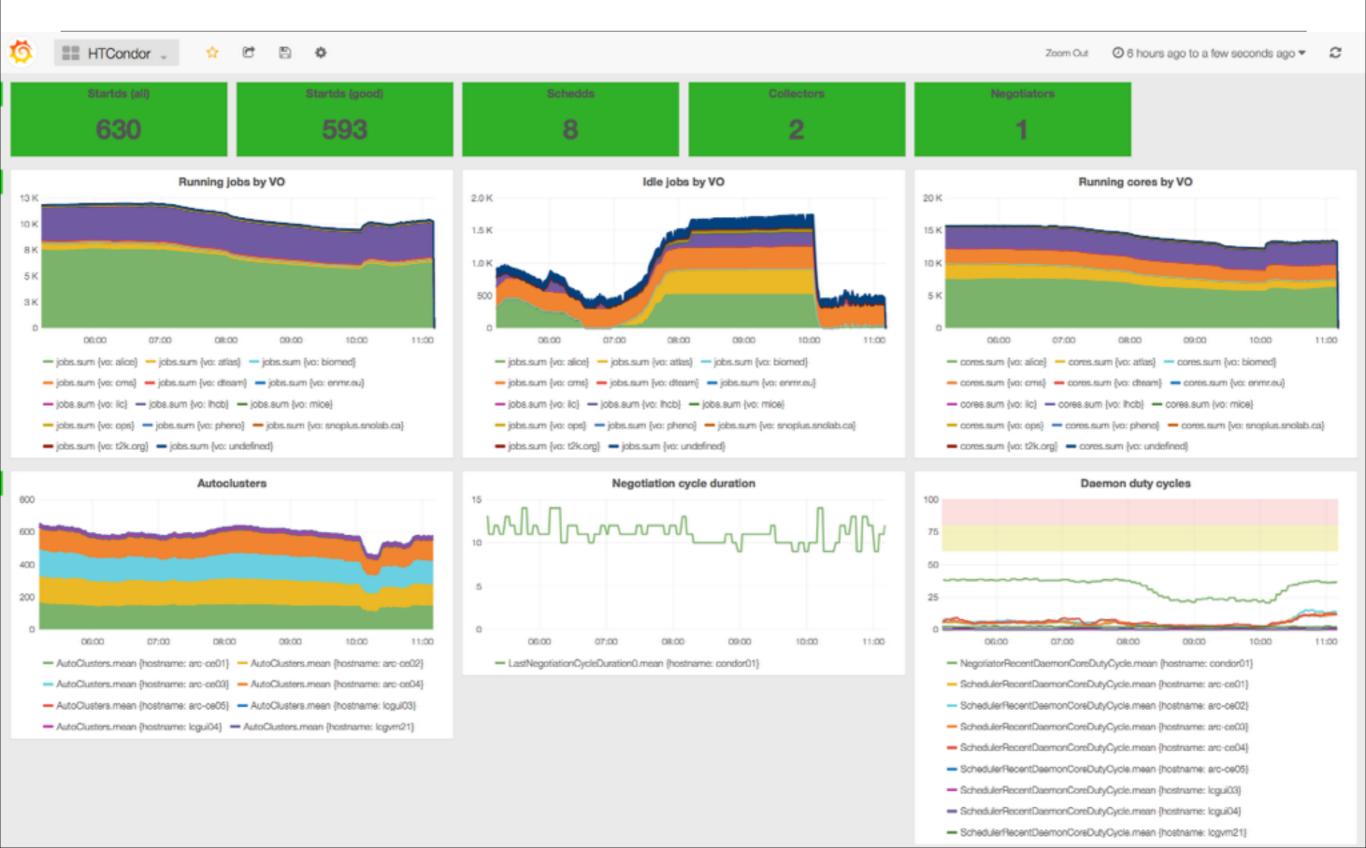
Metrics from condor\_gangliad; in HTCondor config

```
GANGLIA_GMETRIC = /usr/local/bin/htcondor2influx.pl
```

- Problem: sends metrics individually (not in batches)
- Also custom metrics via cron + Python script
  - · e.g. jobs by VO

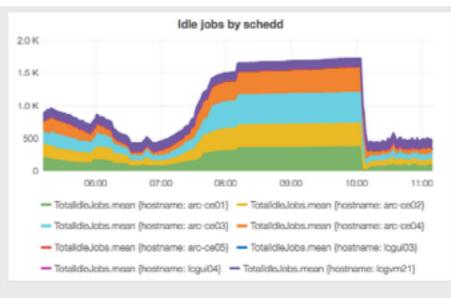


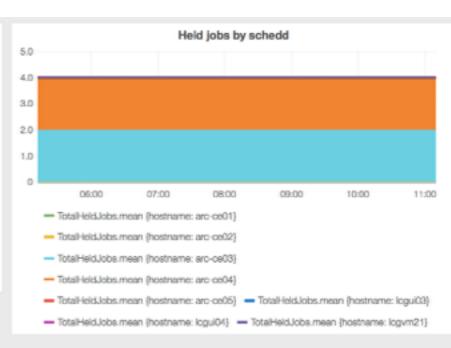
# (Preliminary) HTCondor dashboard

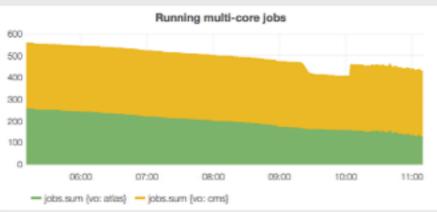


# (Preliminary) HTCondor dashboard

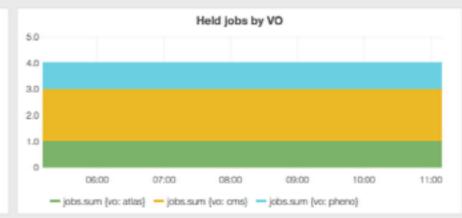


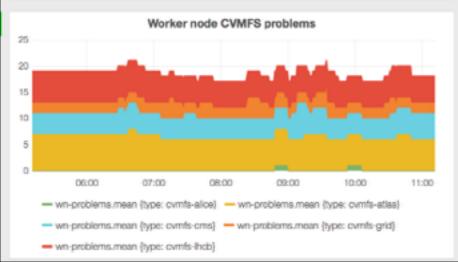


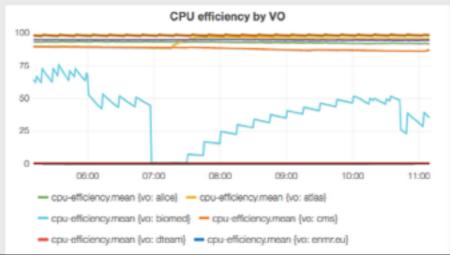




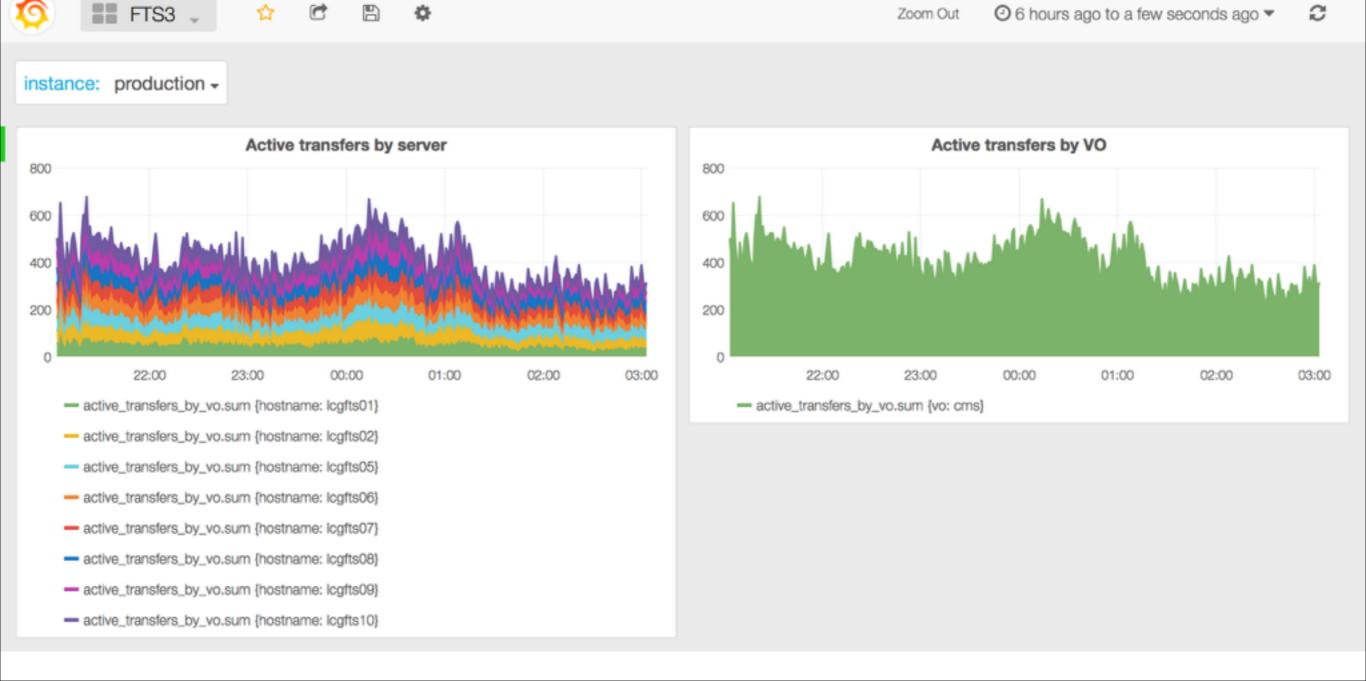




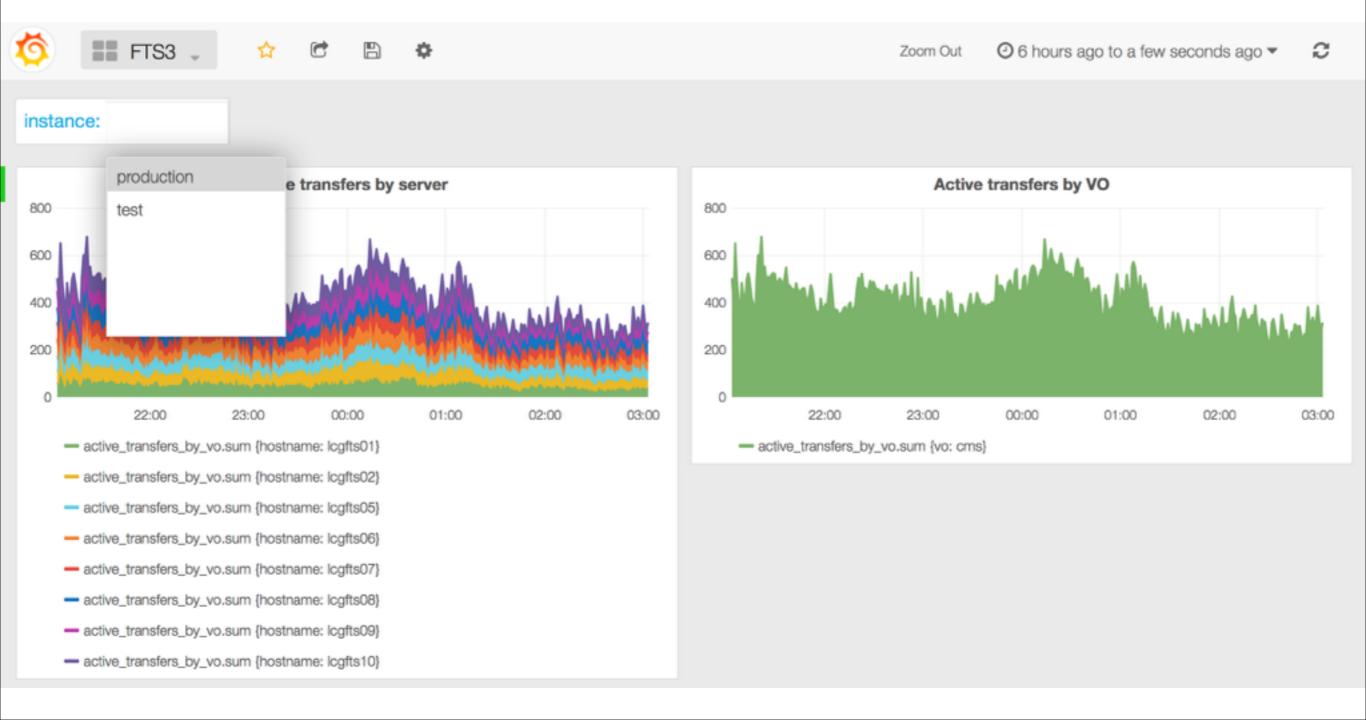




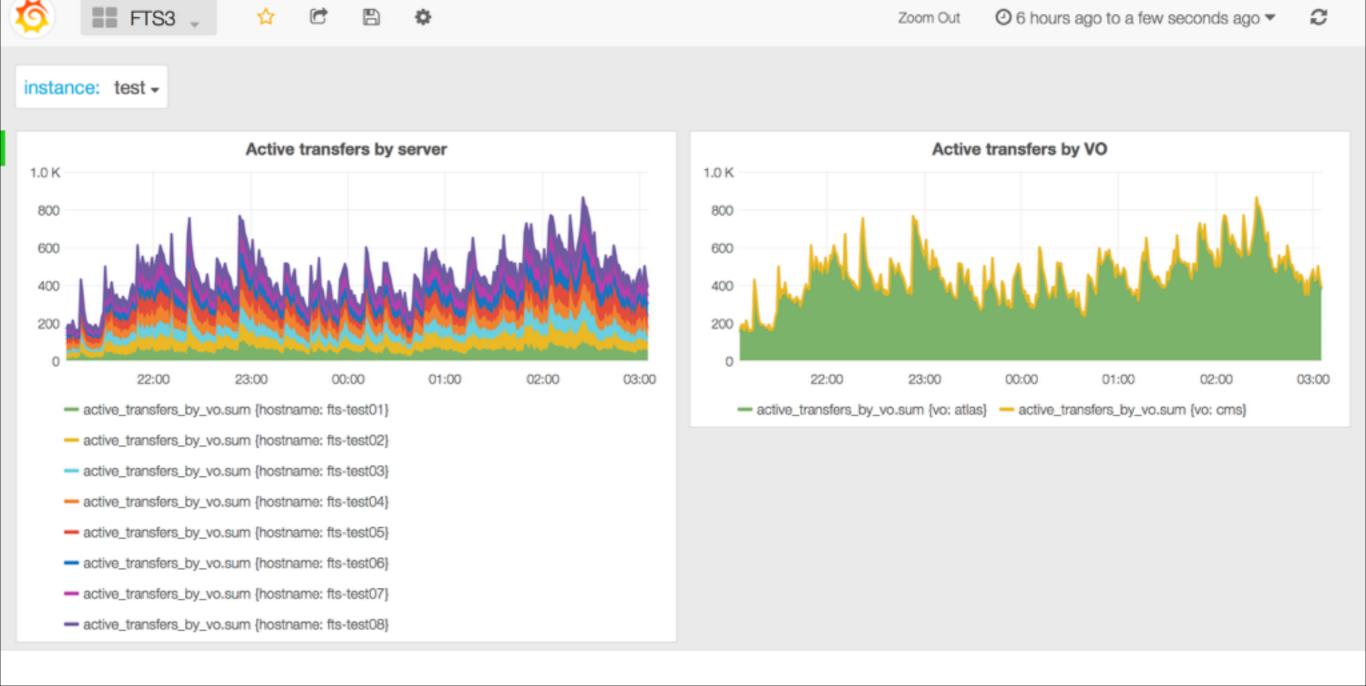
View of "production" instance



Can select between instances



View of "test' instance

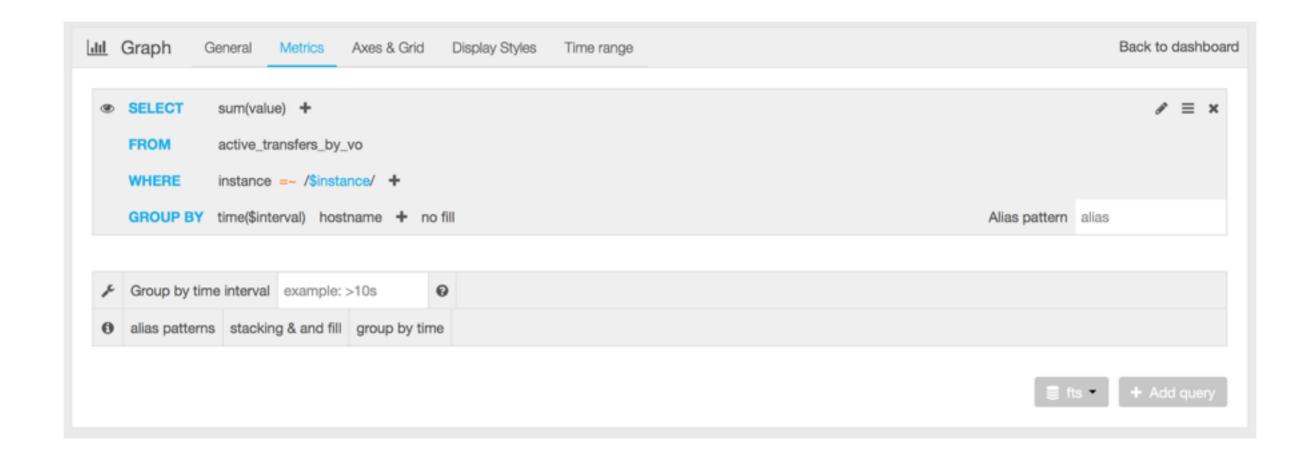


Example - selecting different FTS3 instances

	Variables Add Edit				
iable					
Name	instance	Type query	Data source fts	•	
ue Options	The second secon				
Query	SHOW TAG VALUES FROM 8	active_transfers_by_v	o WITH KEY = instance		
Regex 0	/,*-(,·)-, /				
All value					
Refresh on load	□ 0				
ti-value selectio	on   Display options				
Enable	Variable Label		Hide label		



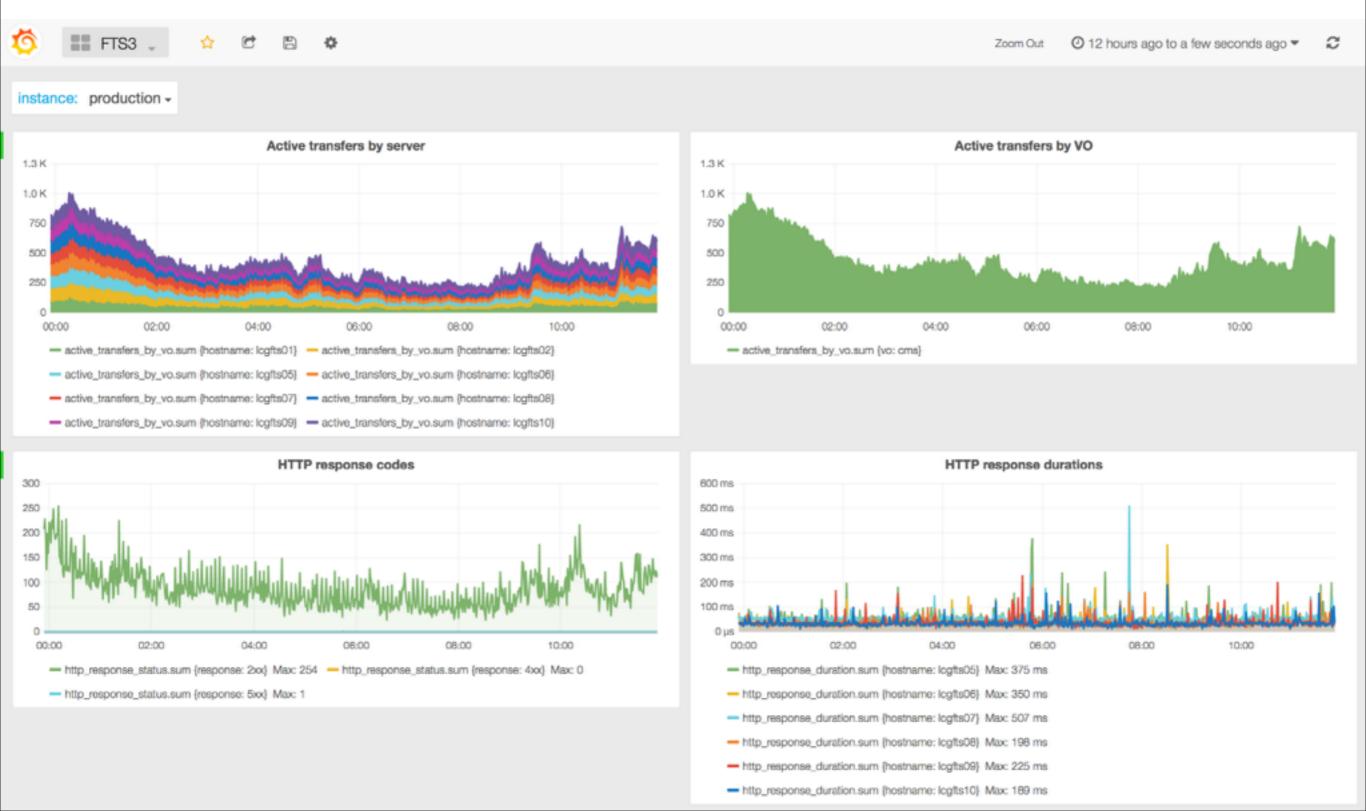
Example - making an active transfers by hostname plot

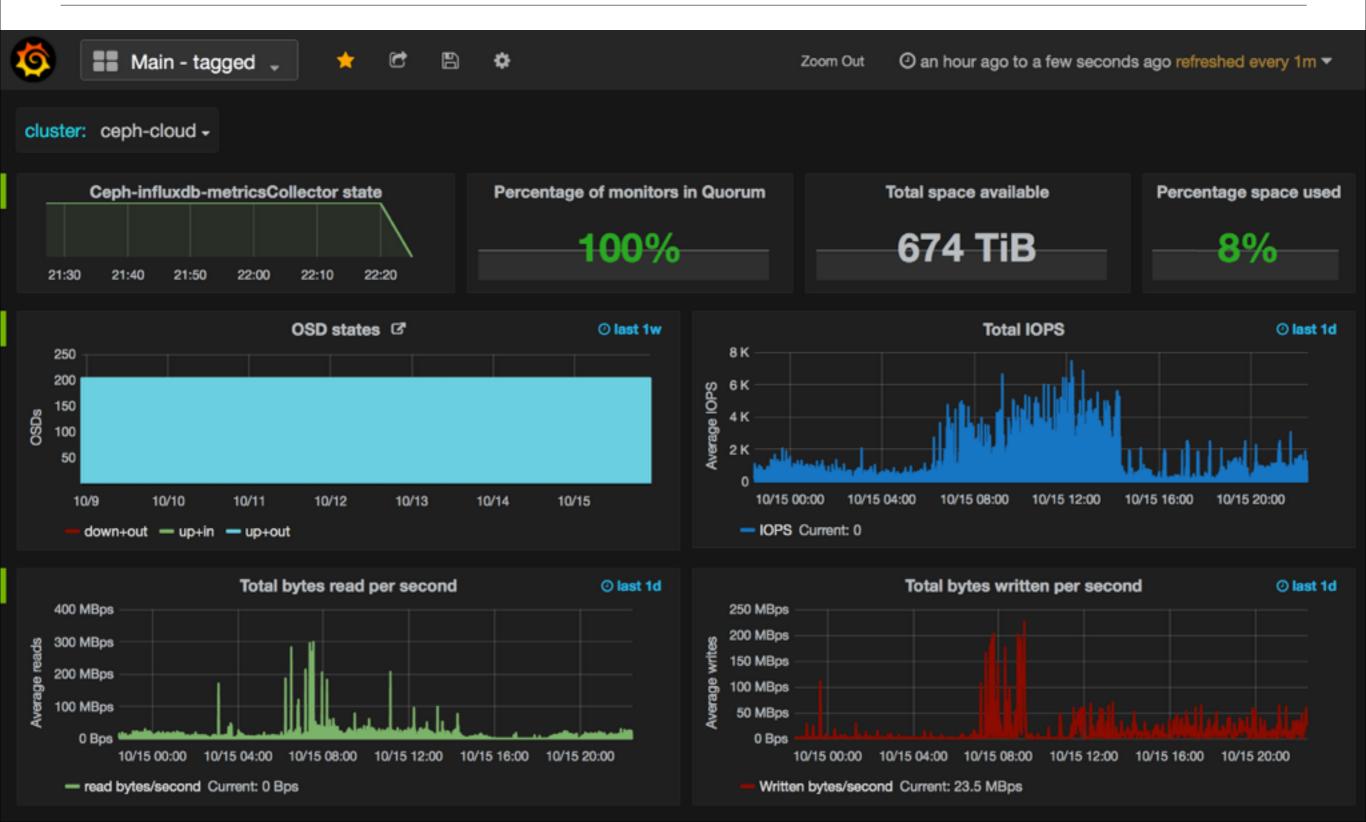


active\_transfers\_by\_vo,host=lcgfts01,instance=production,vo=atlas value=21



# (Preliminary) FTS3 dashboard





### InfluxDB data sources



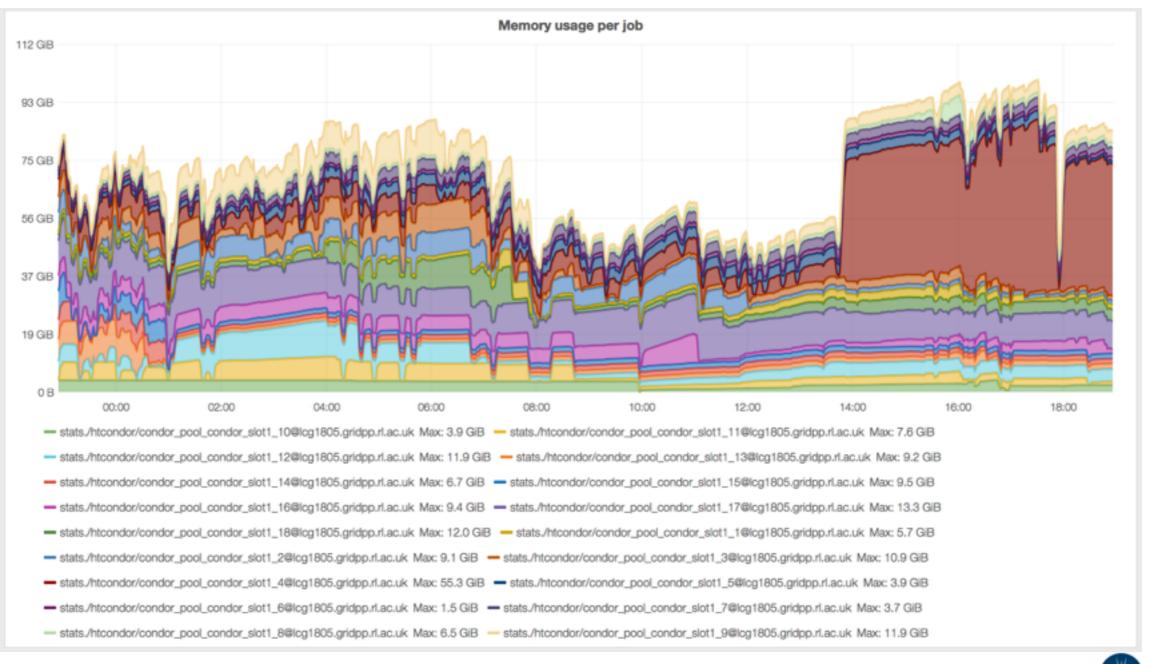
#### cAdvisor

- Container resource usage monitoring
  - Docker, cgroups (including HTCondor jobs)
  - metrics can be sent to InfluxDB (or Elasticsearch)
- Issues
  - only works with InfluxDB 0.8.x; waiting on <a href="https://github.com/google/cadvisor/pull/800">https://github.com/google/cadvisor/pull/800</a>
  - with default (dynamic) resolution, can be quite slow to make plots in Grafana



#### cAdvisor

#### Example: memory usage per slot on a WN





#### cAdvisor

An interesting job... ATLAS job (requested 16 GB memory) Memory usage per job 65 GiB 56 G/B 47 G/B 37 G/B 28 G/B 19 G/B 9 GIB 00:00 02:00 04:00 06:00 08:00 10:00 12:00 14:00 16:00 18:00 - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_10@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 3.9 GiB - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_11@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 7.6 GiB — stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_12@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 11.9 GiB — stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_13@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 9.2 GiB — stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_14@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 9.5 GiB — stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_15@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 9.5 GiB - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_16@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 9.4 GiB - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_17@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 13.3 GiB - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_18@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 12.0 GiB - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_1@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 5.7 GiB - stats/htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_2@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 9.1 GiB - stats/htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_3@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 10.9 GiB — stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_4@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 35.3 GiB — stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_5@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 3.9 GiB - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_6@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 1.5 GiB - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_7@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 3.7 GiB

- stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_8@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 6.5 GiB - stats./htcondor/condor\_pool\_condor\_slot1\_9@lcg1805.gridpp.rl.ac.uk Max: 11.9 GiB

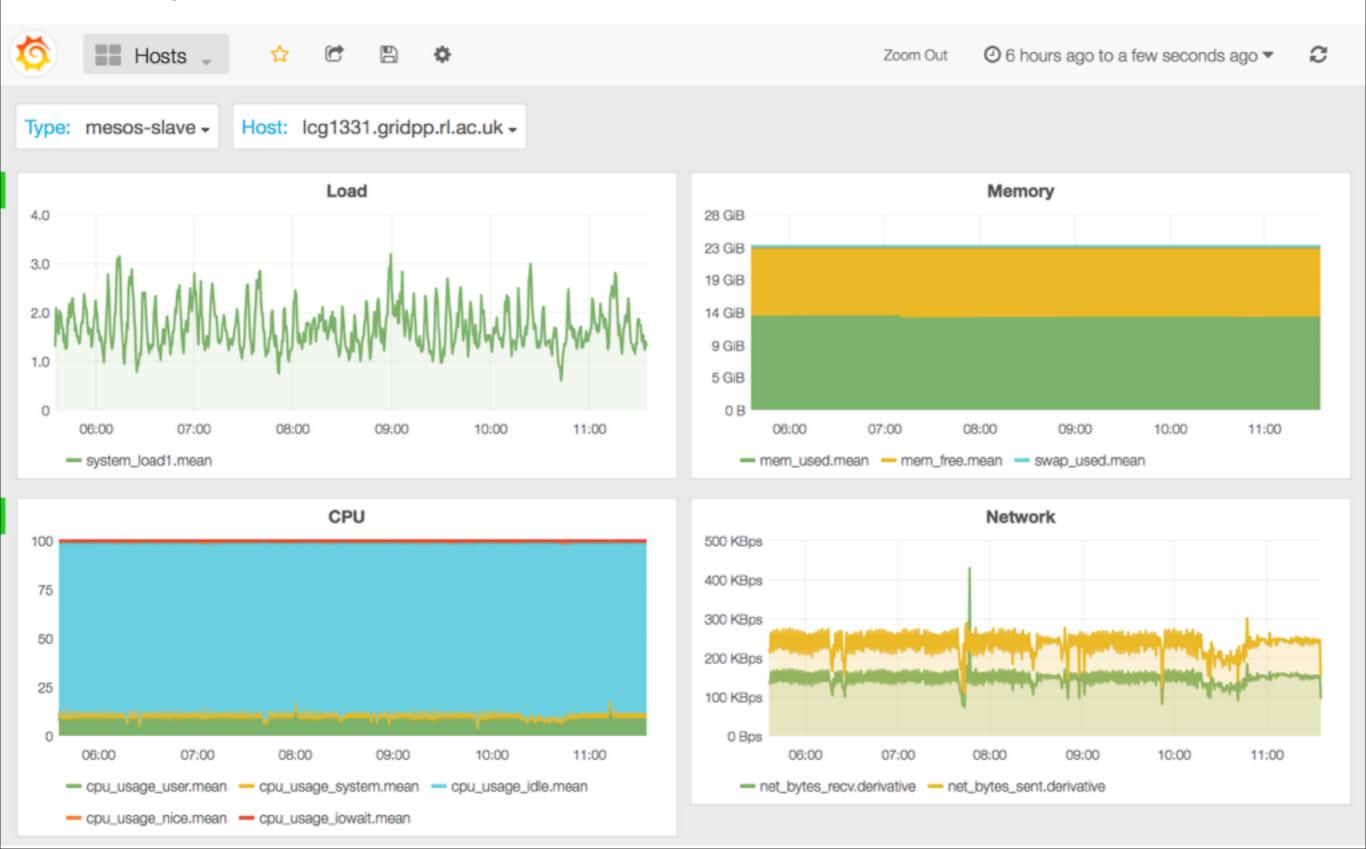


# Telegraf

- Collects system and/or metrics from services, writes into InfluxDB
- System metrics
  - load, CPU, memory, network, disk IO, disk usage, swap, ...
- Plugins for service specific metrics
  - · Apache, MySQL, HAProxy, Elasticsearch, ZooKeeper, ...
  - Can specify a script which produces metrics in json format
  - · Write your own plugin... e.g. Ceph
- By default collects metrics every 10s, but this is configurable



# Telegraf - basic host metrics



# Telegraf running on many nodes

- What happens if Telegraf (or collectd, ...) is running everywhere? Can a single InfluxDB node keep up?
- First test (last night)
  - InfluxDB 0.9.4 (running in a container on bare metal)
  - 189 Telegraf instances running (load, CPU, memory, network, disk metrics)
  - Telegraf sending metrics every 10s, with a 5s timeout configured
- Getting lots of errors like:

[write] 2015/10/16 13:10:26 write failed for shard 11 on node 1: engine: write points: write throughput too high. backoff and retry

- Also lots of HTTP 500 errors due to the 5s timeout.
- More investigation needed!



# Summary

- InfluxDB + Grafana make it easy to collect metrics & make nice useful dashboards
- Open questions
  - Best way to make publicly-accessible plots?
  - Can we replace Ganglia for system metrics on every machine?
    - stress-testing of InfluxDB needed, possibly a cluster is required
    - will present results at next HEPiX

