

MANAGEMENT & CONFIGURATION CHEAT SHEET

v0.2

[netdata.cloud](#) →
[learn.netdata.cloud](#) →
[community.netdata.cloud](#) →

Install Netdata

Install Netdata `bash <(curl -Ss https://my-netdata.io/kickstart.sh)`

Claim a node to Netdata Cloud

```
sudo netdata-claim.sh -token=TOKEN -rooms=ROOM1,ROOM2
-url=https://app.netdata.cloud
```

Sign in to Netdata Cloud, click the `Claim Nodes` button, choose the `Wax Rooms` to add nodes to, then click `Copy` to copy the full script to your clipboard. Paste that into your node's terminal and run it.

Configuration

The Netdata config directory `/etc/netdata`

View the running Netdata configuration if your config directory is not here. The cheatsheet assumes you're running all commands from within the Netdata config directory!

Edit Netdata's main config file `$ sudo ./edit-config netdata.conf`

Edit Netdata's other config files (examples)

```
$ sudo ./edit-config apps_groups.conf
```

```
$ sudo ./edit-config ebpf.conf
```

```
$ sudo ./edit-config health.d/load.conf
```

```
$ sudo ./edit-config go.d/prometheus.conf
```

View the running Netdata configuration `http://NODE:19999/netdata.conf`

Replace `NODE` with the IP address or hostname of your node. Often `localhost`.

Interact with charts

Stop a chart from updating `click`

Zoom `SHIFT` or `ALT` + mouse scrollwheel

`SHIFT` or `ALT` + two-finger pinch (touchscreen)

`SHIFT` or `ALT` + two-finger scroll (touchscreen)

Zoom to a specific timeframe `SHIFT` + mouse selection

Pan forward or back in time `click` & `drag`

`touch` & `drag` (touchpad/touchscreen)

Select a certain timeframe `ALT` + mouse selection

+ mouse selection (macOS)

Reset to default auto-refreshing state `double click`

Dashboards

Disable the local dashboard

```
[web]
mode = none
```

Opt-out from anonymous statistics

```
sudo touch .opt-out-from-anonymous-statistics
```

Change the port Netdata listens to (port 39999)

```
[web]
default port = 39999
```

Understanding the dashboard

Charts: A visualization displaying one or more collected/calculated metrics in a time series. Charts are generated by collectors.

Dimensions: Any value shown on a chart, which can be raw or calculated values, such as percentages, averages, minimums, maximums, and more.

Families: One instance of a monitored hardware or software resource that needs to be monitored and displayed separately from similar instances. Example, disks named `sda`, `sdb`, `sdc`, and so on.

Contexts: A grouping of charts based on the types of metrics collected and visualized. `disk.io`, `disk.ops`, and `disk.backlog` are all contexts.

Manage the daemon

Start Netdata `$ sudo systemctl start netdata`

Stop Netdata `$ sudo systemctl stop netdata`

Restart Netdata `$ sudo systemctl restart netdata`

Reload health configuration `$ sudo netdatacli reload-health`

or `$ killall -USR2 netdata`

View error logs `less /var/log/netdata/error.log`

See metrics and dashboards

Netdata Cloud `https://app.netdata.cloud`

Local dashboard `https://NODE:19999`

Replace `NODE` with the IP address or hostname of your node. Often `localhost`.

Access the Netdata API `http://NODE:19999/api/v1/info`

Metrics collection & retention

Increase metrics retention (4GiB)

```
sudo ./edit-config netdata.conf
```

```
[global]
dbengine multihost disk space = 4096
```

Reduce the collection frequency (every 5 seconds)

```
sudo ./edit-config netdata.conf
```

```
[global]
update every = 5
```

Enable/disable plugins (groups of collectors)

```
sudo ./edit-config netdata.conf
```

```
[plugins]
go.d = yes      # enabled
node.d = no     # disabled
```

Enable/disable specific collectors

```
sudo ./edit-config go.d.conf
```

Or `python.d.conf`, `node.d.conf`, `edbpf.conf`, and so on.

```
modules:
activemq: no      # disabled
bind: no          # disabled
cockroachdb: yes  # enabled
```

Edit a collector's config (example)

```
$ sudo ./edit-config go.d/mysql.conf
$ sudo ./edit-config ebpf.conf
$ sudo ./edit-config python.d/anomalies.conf
```

Alarms & notifications

Add a new alarm

```
sudo touch health.d/example-alarm.conf
sudo ./edit-config health.d/example-alarm.conf
```

Configure a specific alarm

```
sudo ./edit-config health.d/example-alarm.conf
```

Silence a specific alarm

```
sudo ./edit-config health.d/example-alarm.conf
to: silent
```

Disable alarms and notifications

```
[health]
enabled = no
```