

# Dashboards

Throughout this lab, each section will be broken down into a series of steps. To navigate between sections, click each header to expand or collapse the sections.

Make sure you are logged into Datadog using the Datadog training account credentials provisioned for you. You can find that information by running `creds` in the lab terminal.

## Copy a Preset Widget

Dashboards are persistent, sharable arrangements of graphs and other containers called widgets. You have already added several widgets to a dashboard in previous labs.

In this lab, you'll learn how to copy a preset widget, add a widget, and lay out the dashboard nicely.

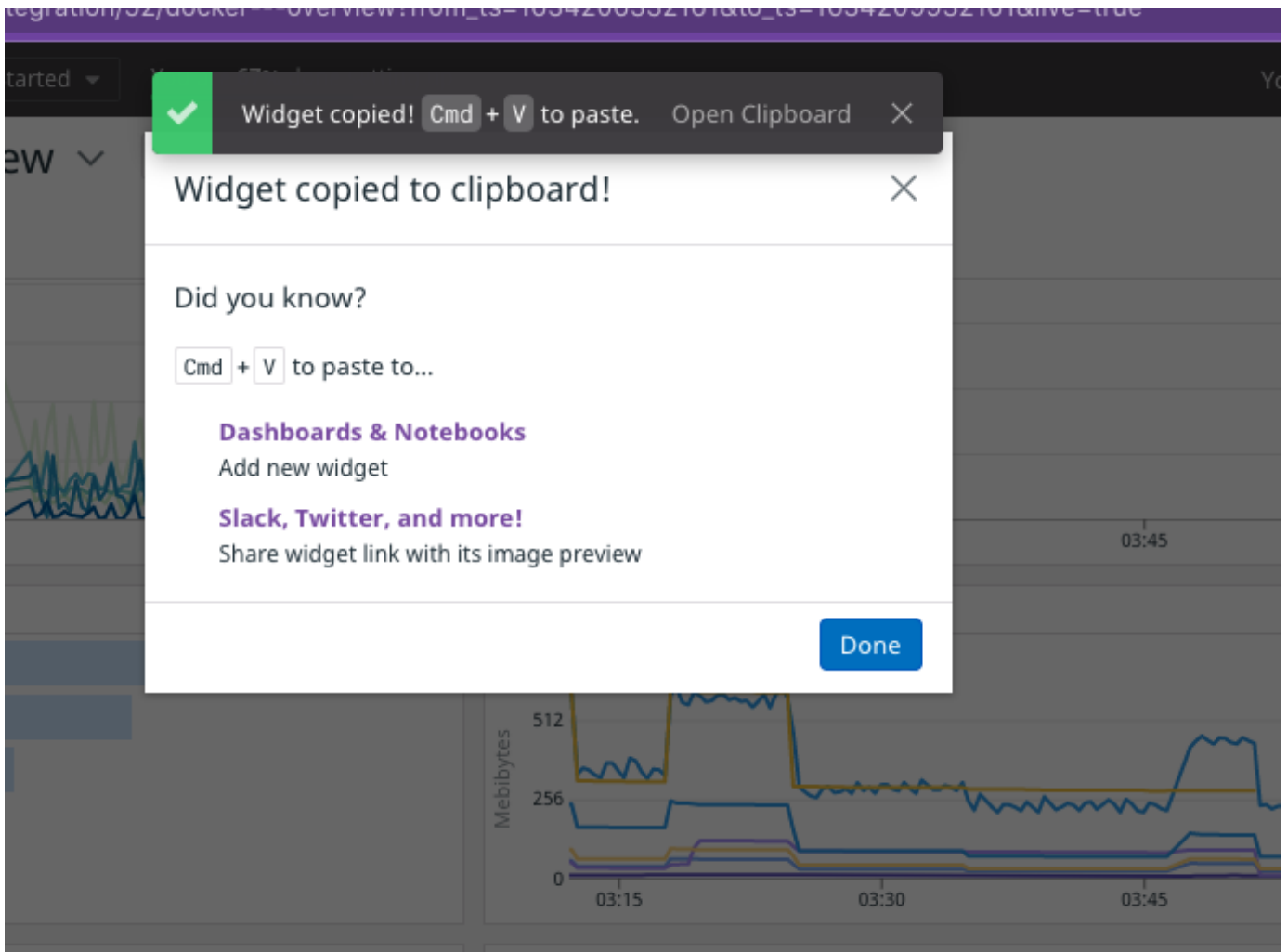
1. Log in to Datadog using the trial credentials the lab created for you. You can run `creds` in the lab terminal whenever you need to retrieve your Datadog training account credentials.
2. Navigate to **Dashboards > Dashboard List**.

You'll notice that you have quite a few preset dashboards that were installed with integrations such as PostgreSQL, Python, Ruby, and Docker.

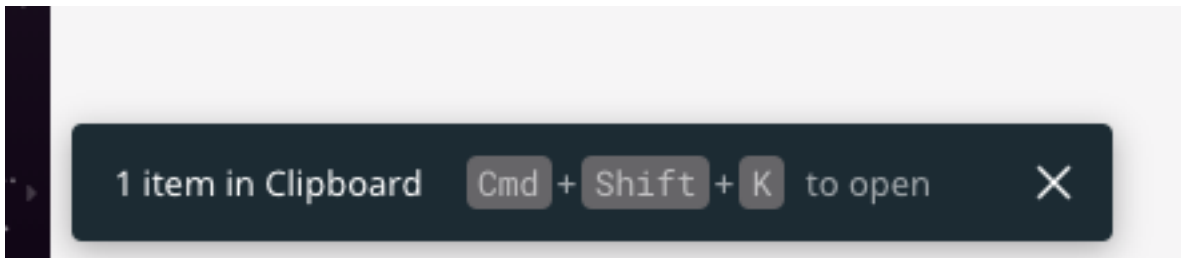
3. Click on the **Docker - Overview** dashboard.

**Note:** If you do not see the **Docker - Overview** dashboard, you can use a different preset dashboard and widget from that dashboard.

4. Scroll down to find the **Most RAM-intensive containers** widget. Hover over the widget and press Cmd/Ctrl+C to copy the widget. A dialog will appear:



5. Click **Done** and notice the clipboard indicator at the bottom of the screen:



6. Click the indicator to see the clipboard. Graphs, widget, and other copyable resources throughout Datadog will collect here for use elsewhere, such as Notebooks and Dashboards.  
Click the **x** in the upper-right corner of the clipboard to close it.
7. Return to the Dashboards List. A new dashboard has been created for you. Find the dashboard titled **Datadog 101: SRE Dashboard**.
8. Press **Cmd/Ctrl+V** to paste the widget you copied. It will appear at the bottom of the dashboard.
9. Click the star icon at the top of the dashboard so you can easily return here.
10. If you'd like rename the dashboard, click the title and then click the **Edit** button to rename the dashboard to your liking.
11. Click the **Save** button and collapse the dashboard details panel by pressing **ESC**.

## Create Widgets

1. In your dashboard, click the blank **Add widgets** square with the **+** in the center.

- From the widget side panel, scroll down and select the **Log Stream** widget. To filter widgets, type **log** in the field at the top of the panel.
- In the **Search query** field, paste this query:  
`service:discounts-service -status:info env:dd101-sre`  
This query is similar to one you created in the Logs lab. It graphs errors and warnings from the discounts service.
- Keep the default values for **Columns**.
- Under **Widget title**, enter the following:  
`Discounts Service Error Logs`
- Your Log Stream Editor modal should look like this:

**Log Stream Editor**

Options

DATE	HOST	SERVICE
Jan 19 01:13:13.940	host01	discounts-service
ConnectionRefusedError: [Errno 111] Connection refused		
Jan 19 01:13:13.940	host01	discounts-service
sock.connect(sa)		
Jan 19 01:13:13.940	host01	discounts-service
File "/usr/local/lib/python3.9/socket.py", line 831, in create_connection		
Jan 19 01:13:13.940	host01	discounts-service
raise err		

1 **Search query**

Q Service:discounts-service X -INFO X Env:dd101-sre X </>

2 **Columns**

Q tag-group or @attribute.path

host :: service ::

3 **Widget title (or leave blank for suggested title)**

Discounts Service Error Logs

Cancel Save

- Click the **Save** button.

You should see your newly created widget on your dashboard!

Finally, add the SLO you created in the previous lab:

- From the widget side panel, select the **SLO Summary** widget. You can filter the widget list to help you find it.
- Under **Search and select SLO**, select `SL0: Discounts service request time` from the dropdown.
- For **Set Time Windows**, select at least one timeframe.
- Under **Widget title**, enter the following:  
`SL0: Discounts service request time`
- Click the **Save** button.
- Close the widget panel by pressing **ESC**, or clicking the **X** in the upper-right corner.

You've got a lot on this dashboard. You'll make it more pleasing to the eye in the next section.

# Beautify the Dashboard

Now that you have some useful widgets you can arrange, group, and beautify them. You're free to drag, drop, and resize the widgets however you like.

Some tips:

- You can click and drag from an empty spot on the dashboard to engage the lasso tool, allowing you to select multiple widgets at a time.
- You can also press Shift while clicking to select multiple widgets.
- When multiple widgets are selected, they can be grouped by clicking on the **Group** button that appears, or pressing Cmd/Ctrl+G.
- Groups can have fancy titles.
- You can change the titles of widgets.

A recommended strategy to lay out this dashboard is:

1. Group the Docker widgets and the Log count by service... widget, and add the following title:

Systems

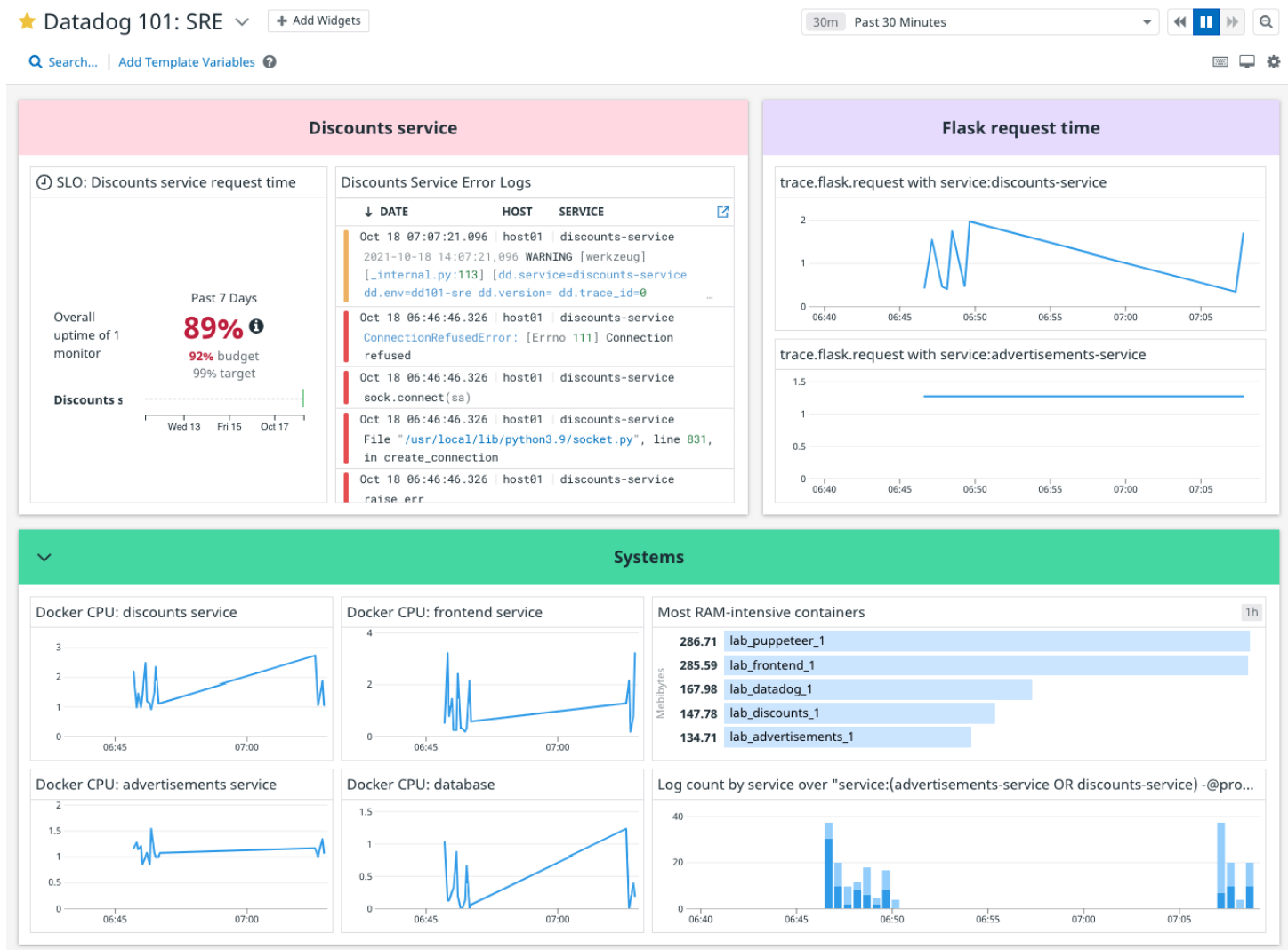
2. Group the trace.flask.\* widgets, and add the following title:

Flask request time

3. Group the discounts service SLO and log stream, and add the following title:

Discounts service

Try to make your dashboard look like this:



This may not be the best designed dashboard, but it's a good start to iterate on.

You can update and clone dashboards, and you can export them as JSON to store on your hard drive or in a Git repository.

Now that you know how to make your own dashboards, what do you plan to track in your organization?

## Lab Conclusion

Congratulations! You have reached the end of the Datadog 101:SRE course. Hopefully, this very high-level introduction to dashboards has inspired you to devise collections of visualizations that can give you a bird's-eye view of your own systems.

To learn more about many more features of dashboards, see the Dashboards docs.

When you're done, enter the following command in the terminal:

**finish**

Click the **Check** button in the lower right corner of the lab and wait for the lab to close down before moving on to the next lesson.