



## KubeCon

CloudNativeCon

THE LINUX FOUNDATION

S OPEN SOURCE SUMMIT











**China 2024** 

# Building a High-Performance Time Series Database from Scratch

- Aliaksandr Valialkin & Hui Wang, VictoriaMetrics



#### About me









China 2024



### Hui Wang

https://github.com/Haleygo

Working at VictoriaMetrics
Working on monitoring and Kubernetes

### Agenda









— China 2024

- 1. What's a time series
- 2. How to build a TSDB
- 3. The journey of a time series
- 4. Ways to improve your TSDB experiences

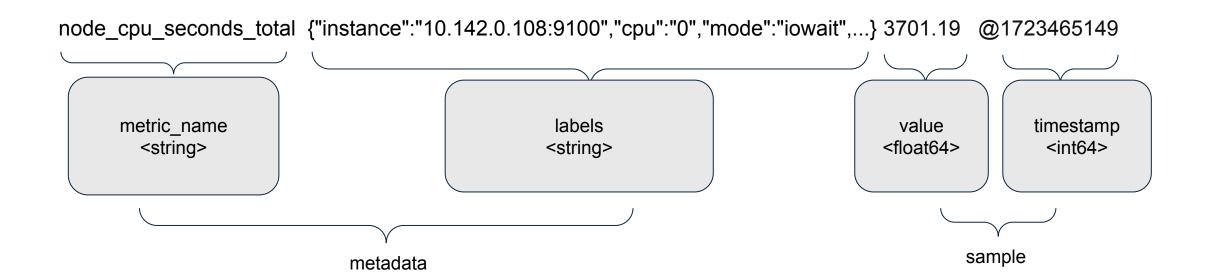
### What's a time series











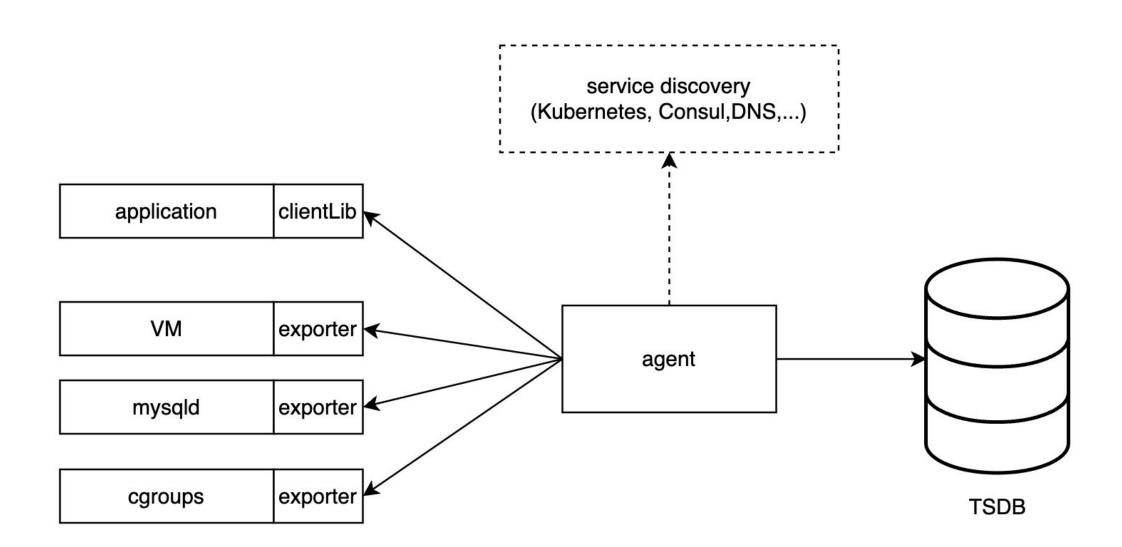
### How to collect metrics











#### How to collect metrics









China 2024

#### > curl <a href="http://{service-address}/metrics"> http://{service-address}/metrics</a>

```
# HELP node_cpu_seconds_total Seconds the CPUs spent in each mode.
# TYPE node cpu seconds total counter
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="0",mode="idle"} 651947.04
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="0",mode="iowait"} 4798.62
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="0",mode="irg"} 0
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="0",mode="nice"} 0
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="0",mode="softirg"} 77037.95
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="0",mode="steal"} 3525.07
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="0",mode="system"} 44646.12
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="0",mode="user"} 225132.33
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="1",mode="idle"} 655196.6
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="1",mode="iowait"} 4610.05
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="1",mode="irq"} 0
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="1",mode="nice"} 0
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="1",mode="softirg"} 47408.89
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="1",mode="steal"} 3417.36
node cpu seconds total{cpu="1",mode="system"} 45130.2
node_cpu_seconds_total{cpu="1",mode="user"} 225970.6
```

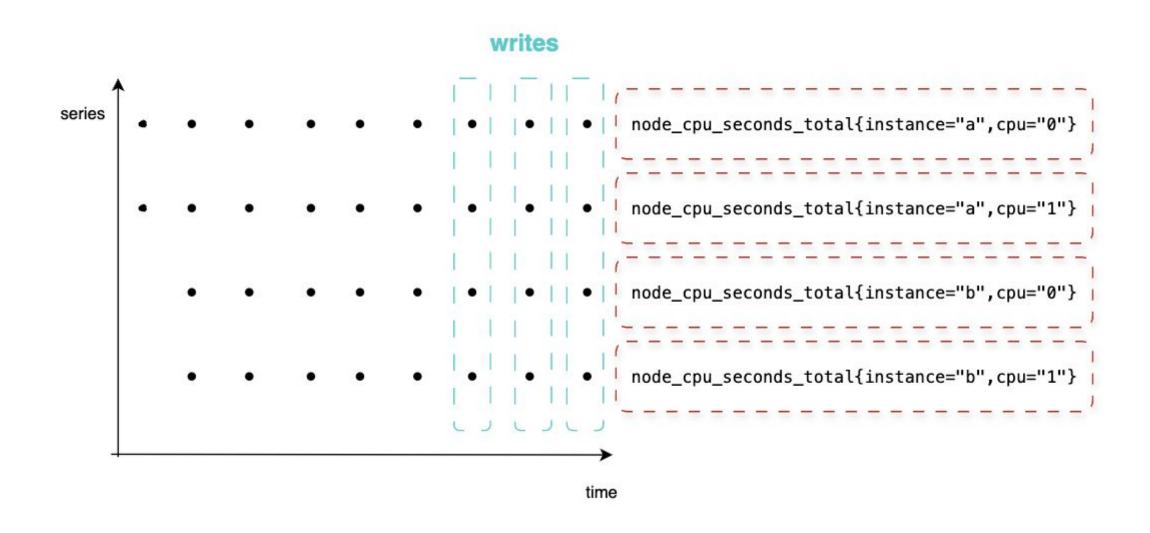
### Workload of TSDB









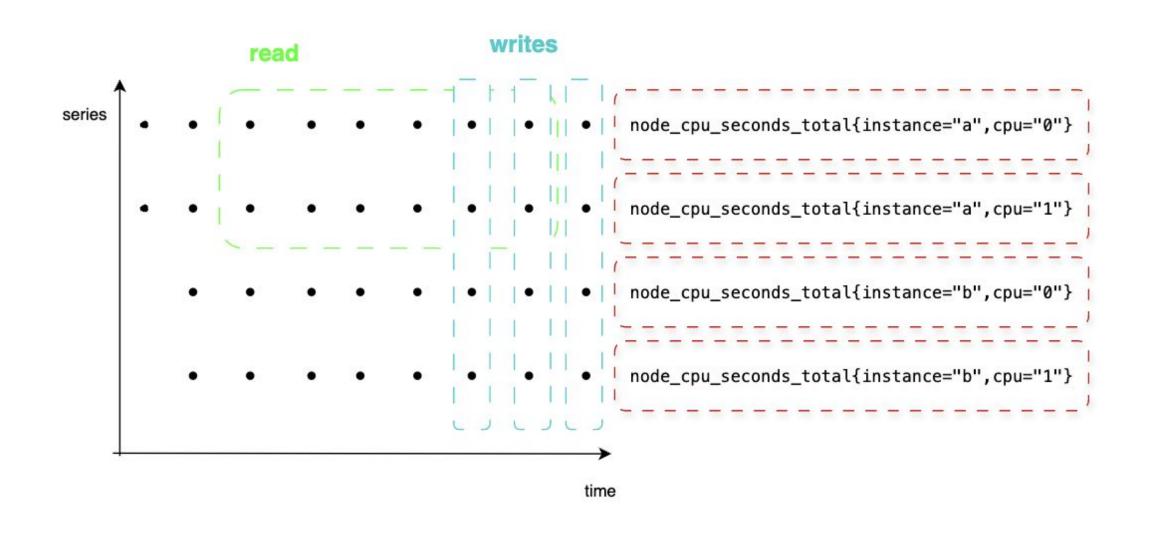


### Workload of TSDB









### Workload of TSDB









- 1. Write requests are extremely heavy
- 2. Data is append-only
- 3. Read load is much lower than the write load
- 4. Read requests are unpredictable

#### How to build a TSDB

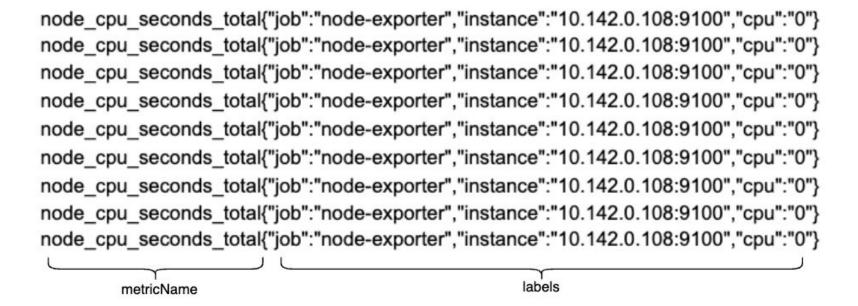








China 2024



3701.19 @1723465149 3701.32 @1723465179 3701.44 @1723465209 3701.57 @1723465239 3701.68 @1723465269 3701.77 @1723465299 3701.89 @1723465329 3701.98 @1723465359 3702.11 @1723465389

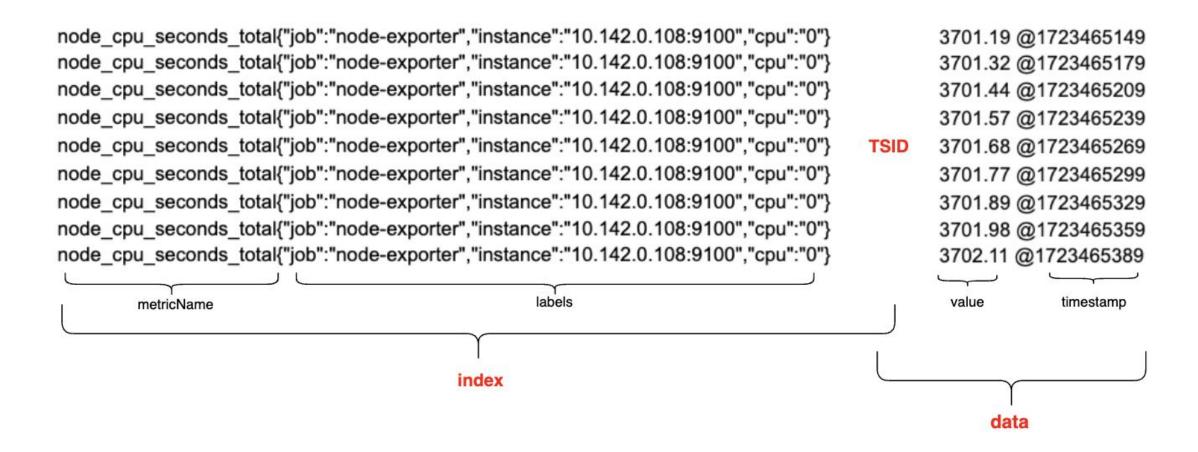
#### How to build a TSDB



















#### 1. Timestamp – Delta-of-delta encoding

- @1723810130
- @1723810145
- @1723810160
- @1723810174
- @1723810190
- @1723810205
- @1723810220
- @1723810235









China :

#### 1. Timestamp – Delta-of-delta encoding

@1723810130		@1723810130
@1723810145		+15
@1723810160		+15
@1723810174	Δ	+14
@1723810190	<b>→</b>	+16
@1723810205		+15
@1723810220		+15
@1723810235		+15









China 2024

#### 1. Timestamp – Delta-of-delta encoding

@1723810130	@1723810130	0 @172381	0130
@1723810145	+15	+15	
@1723810160	+15	+0	
@1723810174	+14	<b>A A</b> -1	
@1723810190	+16	+2	
@1723810205	+15	-1	
@1723810220	+15	+0	
@1723810235	+15	+0	









China 2024

#### 2. Value – XOR-based compression

Decimal	Double Representation	XOR with previous
12	0x40280000000000000	
24	0x40380000000000000	0x00100000000000000
15	0x402e0000000000000	0x00160000000000000
12	0x40280000000000000	0x0 <mark>0</mark> 0600 <mark>0</mark> 00000000000
35	0x40418000000000000	0x00 <mark>6980</mark> 00000000000
Decimal	Double Representation	XOR with previous
15.5	0x402f0000000000000	
14.0625	0x402c2000000000000	0x00032000000000000
3.25	0x400a0000000000000	0x00262000000000000
8.625	0x40214000000000000	0x002b4000000000000
13.1	0x402a333333333333	0x000b733333333333

Figure 4: Visualizing how XOR with the previous value often has leading and trailing zeros, and for many series, non-zero elements are clustered.

Source: Gorilla paper









China 2024

node\_cpu\_seconds\_total{"job":"node-exporter","instance":"10.142.0.108:9100","cpu":"0"}

3701.19 @1723465149 3701.32 @1723465179 3701.44 @1723465209 3701.57 @1723465239 3701.68 @1723465269 3701.77 @1723465299 3701.89 @1723465329 3701.98 @1723465359 3702.11 @1723465389



```
TSID ______ node_cpu_seconds_total{"job":"node-exporter","instance":"10.142.0.108:9100","cpu":"0"}

TSID ______ [3701.19,d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,...]

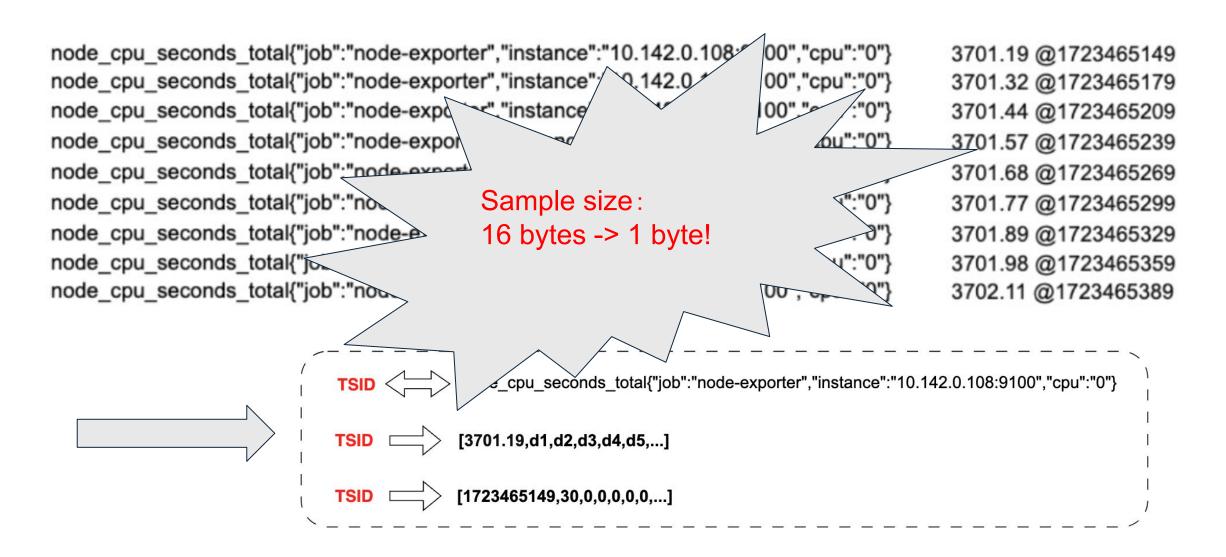
TSID ______ [1723465149,30,0,0,0,0,0,...]
```











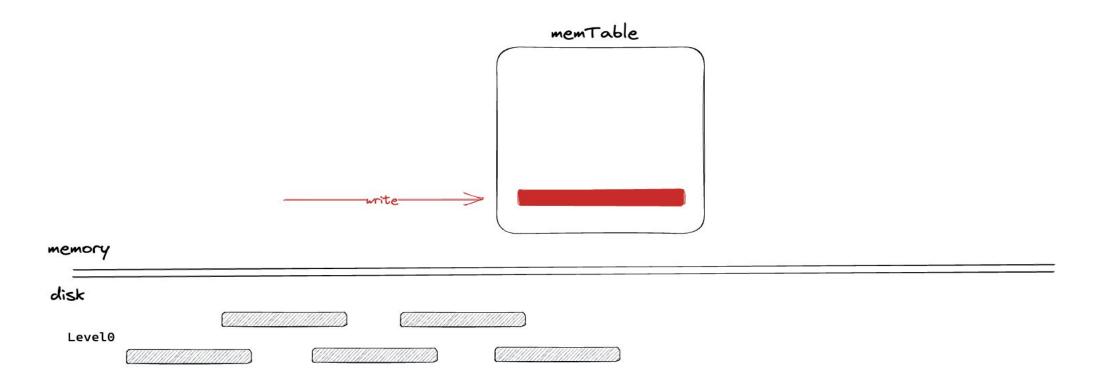
#### LSM tree











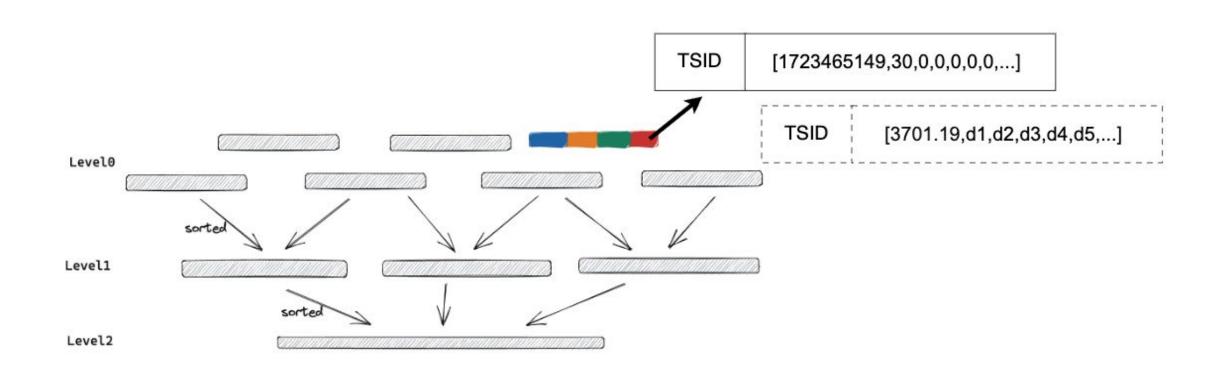
#### LSM tree











#### LSM tree

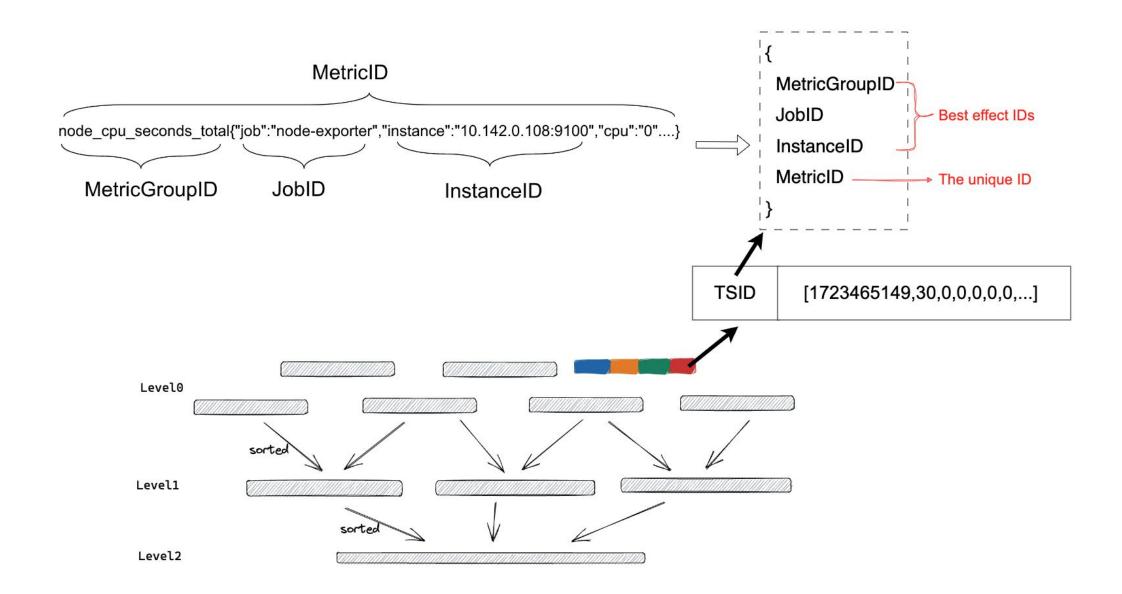








ina 2024



#### How to build a TSDB









—— China 2024

- 1. Store time series names, timestamps and values separately(aka <u>columnar storage</u>), apply different compression algorithms on them;
- 2. Store each column in a data structure similar to <u>log-structured</u> <u>merge tree (LSM)</u>.

### A time series' journey: Write



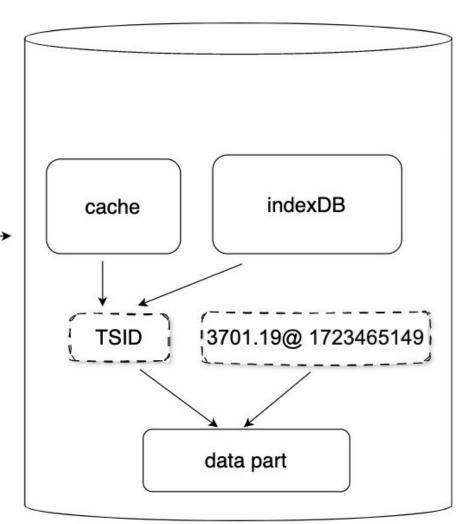






China 2024

node\_cpu\_seconds\_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0",mode="idle"} 3701.19 @ 1723465149 ———



### A time series' journey: Query

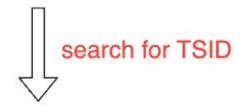








#### node\_cpu\_seconds\_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0"} @ 1723465149



node\_cpu\_seconds\_total

3 7 41 50 101 300 411 1125 1995 2105 3340 5390 ...

instance="172.10.0.31:9100" \

3 37 50 111 411 550 870 993 1125 1996 3890 ...

cpu="0"

1 50 111 138 341 411 993 1125 3340 3890 ...

### A time series' journey: Query

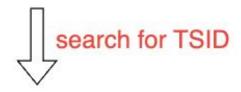








node\_cpu\_seconds\_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0"} @ 1723465149

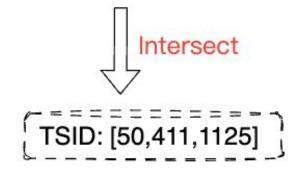


node\_cpu\_seconds\_total

instance="172.10.0.31:9100" 3 37 50 111 411 550 870 993 1125 1996 3890 ...

cpu="0"

1 50 111 138 341 411 993 1125 3340 3890 ...



### A time series' journey: Query



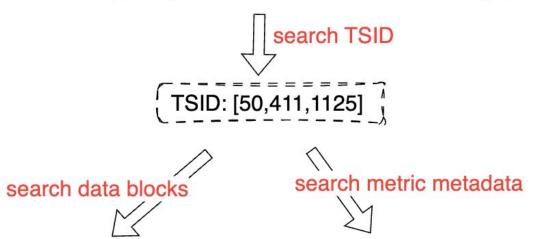






- China 2024

node\_cpu\_seconds\_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0"} @ 1723465149



50	3701.19 @ 1723	3465149
1125	148.5 @ 1723	3465149

50	node_cpu_seconds_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100.",cpu="0",mode="idle"}
411	node_cpu_seconds_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0",mode="user"}
1125	node_cpu_seconds_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0",mode="iowait"}



node\_cpu\_seconds\_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0",mode="idle"} 3701.19 @ 1723465149 node\_cpu\_seconds\_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0",mode="user"} 13467.83 @ 1723465149 node\_cpu\_seconds\_total{instance="172.10.0.31:9100",cpu="0",mode="iowait"} 148.5 @ 1723465149

## With great TSDB comes great data:)

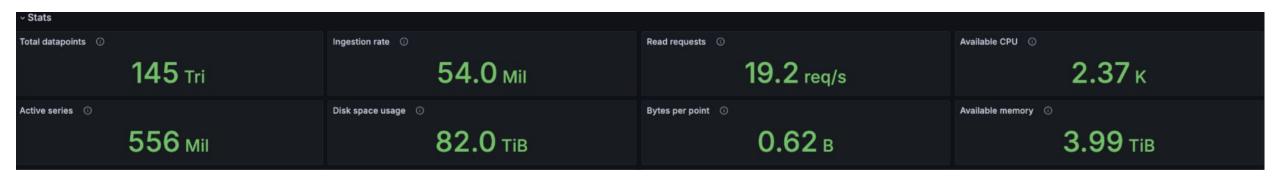








— China 2024



#### VictoriaMetrics: scaling to 100 million metrics per second



See more: https://docs.victoriametrics.com/casestudies/

### TSDB camp









- 1. ClickHouse
- 2. TimescaleDB
- 3. Prometheus
- 4. VictoriaMetrics

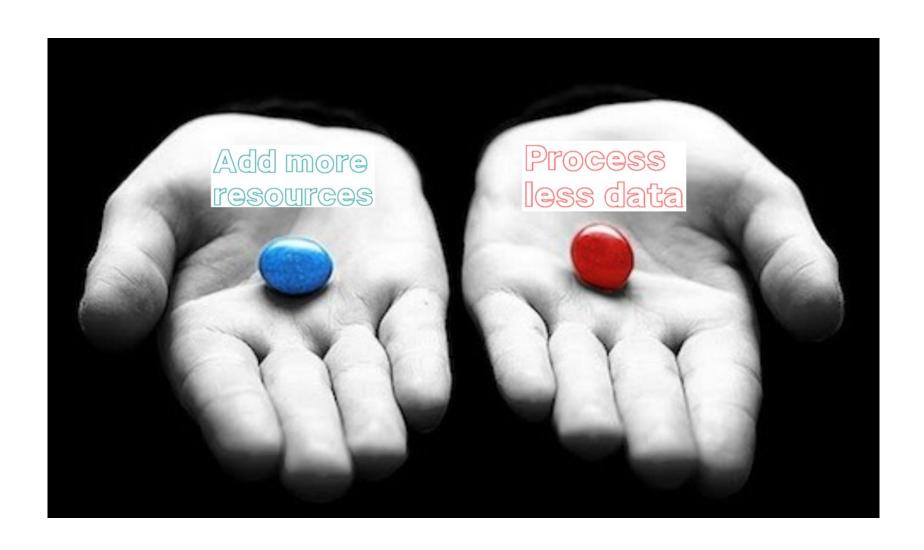
## How to improve experiences











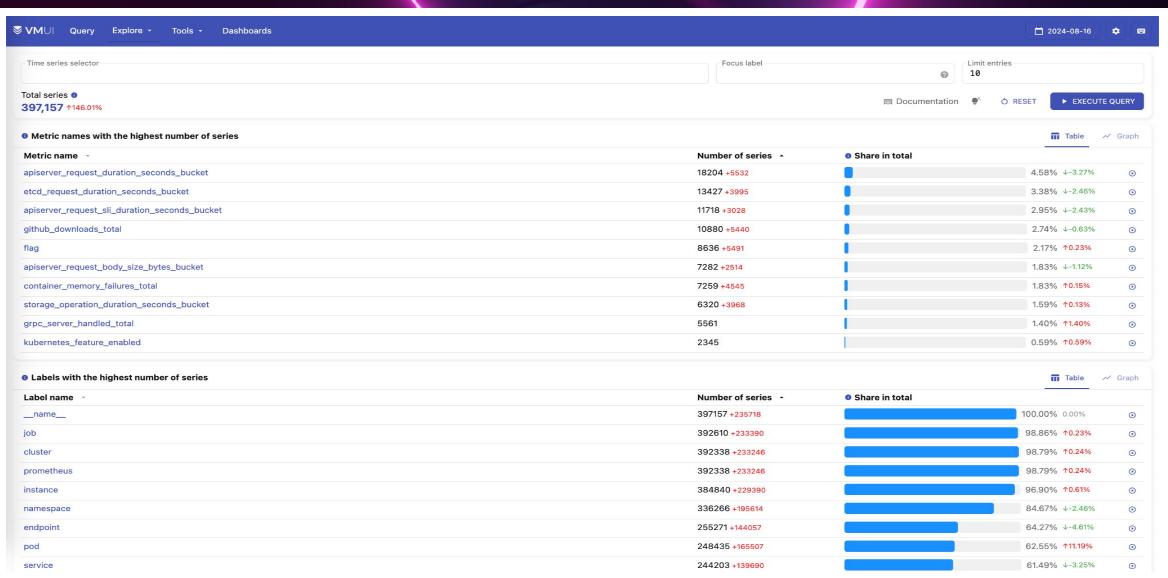
### How to improve experiences











## How to improve experiences











### Relabeling









China 2024

```
metricRelabelings:
 - regex: "prometheus_replica"
   action: labeldrop
node cpu seconds total{job:"node-exporter",instance="172.10.0.31:9100","cpu":"0",prometheus replica="0/1"}
=> node cpu seconds total{job:"node-exporter",instance="172.10.0.31:9100","cpu":"0"}
metricRelabelings:
- action: drop
   regex: apiserver_request_duration_seconds_bucket; (0.15|0.25|0.3|0.35|0.4|0.8|0.9|1.25|1.75|2.5|3|3.5|4.5)
   sourceLabels:
  - ___name___
   - le
```

apiserver\_request\_duration\_seconds\_bucket{"job":"apiserver",resource:"pods",le="0.025/0.1/0.15/0.3/0.5/0.8/1/1.25/1.5/2/..."}

=> apiserver\_request\_duration\_seconds\_bucket{"job":"apiserver",resource:"pods",le="0.025/0.1/0.5/1/1.5/2/..."}

### Streaming aggregation



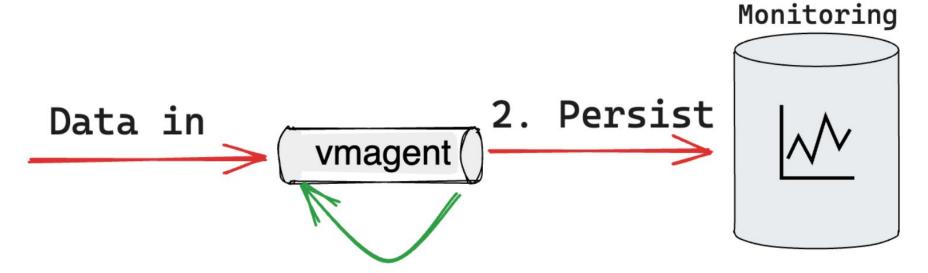






——— China 202

The number of time series or/and samples stored in TSDB is what needs to be persisted



1. Evaluate

### Streaming aggregation









- China 2024

#### 1. Aggregate:

```
- match: "node_cpu_seconds_total"  # time series selector
interval: "30s"  # on 30s interval
outputs: ["total"]  # aggregate as counter
without: ["cpu"]  # group without label
```

```
node_cpu_seconds_total{job:"node-exporter",instance="172.10.0.31:9100","cpu":"0","mode":"user"}
node_cpu_seconds_total{job:"node-exporter",instance="172.10.0.31:9100","cpu":"1","mode":"user"}
node_cpu_seconds_total{job:"node-exporter",instance="172.10.0.31:9100","cpu":"2","mode":"user"}
=>
node_cpu_seconds_total:30s_without_cpu_total{job:"node-exporter",instance="172.10.0.31:9100","mode":"user"}
```

### Streaming aggregation







Al\_dev

China 2024

#### 2. <u>Deduplicate</u>:

```
- match: "kube_pod_.*"  # time series selector
interval: "1m"  # on 1m interval
outputs: ["last"]  # leave the last input sample value over the given interval
keep_metric_names: true  # keeping the original metric names for the aggregated samples
```

#### Command-line flags:

```
-remoteWrite.streamAggr.dedupInterval array
  Input samples are de-duplicated with this interval before optional aggregation with -remoteWrite.streamAggr.config
  at the corresponding -remoteWrite.url
-streamAggr.dedupInterval value
  Input samples are de-duplicated with this interval on aggregator before optional aggregation with -streamAggr.config
```

### Recording rule

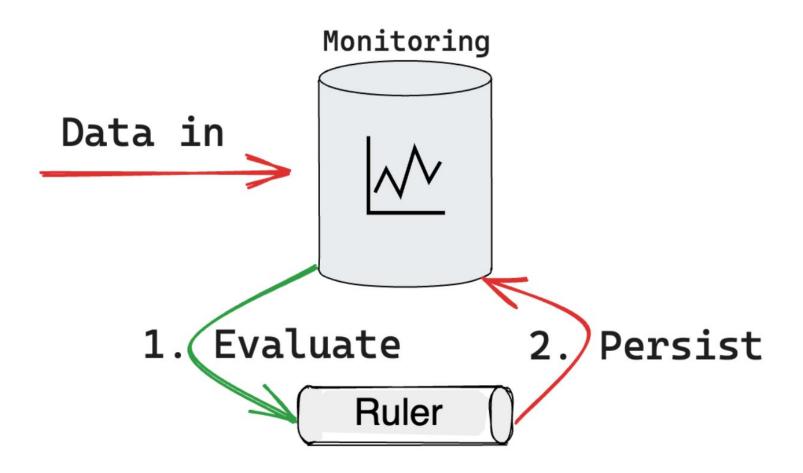








The number of time series stored in TSDB is **Data-in + Recording Rules results** 



#### More to read









- https://web.archive.org/web/20210803115658/https://fabxc.org /tsdb/
- https://valyala.medium.com/how-victoriametrics-makes-instant -snapshots-for-multi-terabyte-time-series-data-e1f3fb0e0282
- https://victoriametrics.com/blog/tsdb-performance-techniquesstrings-interning/









China 2024

Q&A