

# A Better Dashboard for Big Screens

In this lesson, we will see a better dashboard which I prepared for big screens.

## WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- Importing a dashboard
  - Configuration of resources in our cluster
  - Supplement to **Prometheus** 's alerts
  - Changing some variable values
  - Graphs row as a reflection of Alerts row
  - Semaphores providing an alerting mechanism

We explored how to create a dashboard with a graph and a single stat (semaphore). Both are based on similar queries, and the significant difference is in the way they display the results. We'll assume that the primary purpose of the dashboard we started building is available on a big screen, visible to many, and not as something we keep open on our laptops. At least, not continuously.

## Importing a dashboard #

What should be the primary purpose of such a dashboard? Before I answer that question, we'll import a dashboard I created for this chapter.

Please click the + button from the left-hand menu and select *Import*. Type *9132* as the [Grafana.com](#) Dashboard and press the *Load* button. *Select a Prometheus data source*. Feel free to change any of the values to suit your needs. Nevertheless, you might want to postpone that until you get more familiar with the dashboard. In any case, click the *Import* button once you're finished.



Grafana dashboard based on semaphores

## Configuration of resources in our cluster #

You are likely to see one or more red semaphores. That's normal since some of the resources in our cluster are not configured properly. For example, **Prometheus** is likely to have less memory requested than it needs. That's OK because it allows us to see the dashboard in action. The definitions used in the Gists are not supposed to be production-ready, and you already know that you have to adjust their resources, and likely a few other things.

You'll notice that the dashboard we imported consists only of semaphores. At least, on the first look. Even though they might not be as appealing as graphs and other types of panels, they are much more effective as indicators of the health of our system. We do not need to look at that dashboard. It's enough if it's displayed on a big screen, while we work on something else. If one of the boxes turns red, we'll notice that. It will be a call to action. Or, to be more precise, we'll need to do something if a red box continues being red for longer, thus excluding the possibility that it's a false positive that will be resolved by itself after a few moments.

## Supplement to **Prometheus**'s alerts #

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You can think of this dashboard as a supplement to **Prometheus**'s alerts. It does not replace them, since there are some subtle, yet significant differences we'll discuss later.

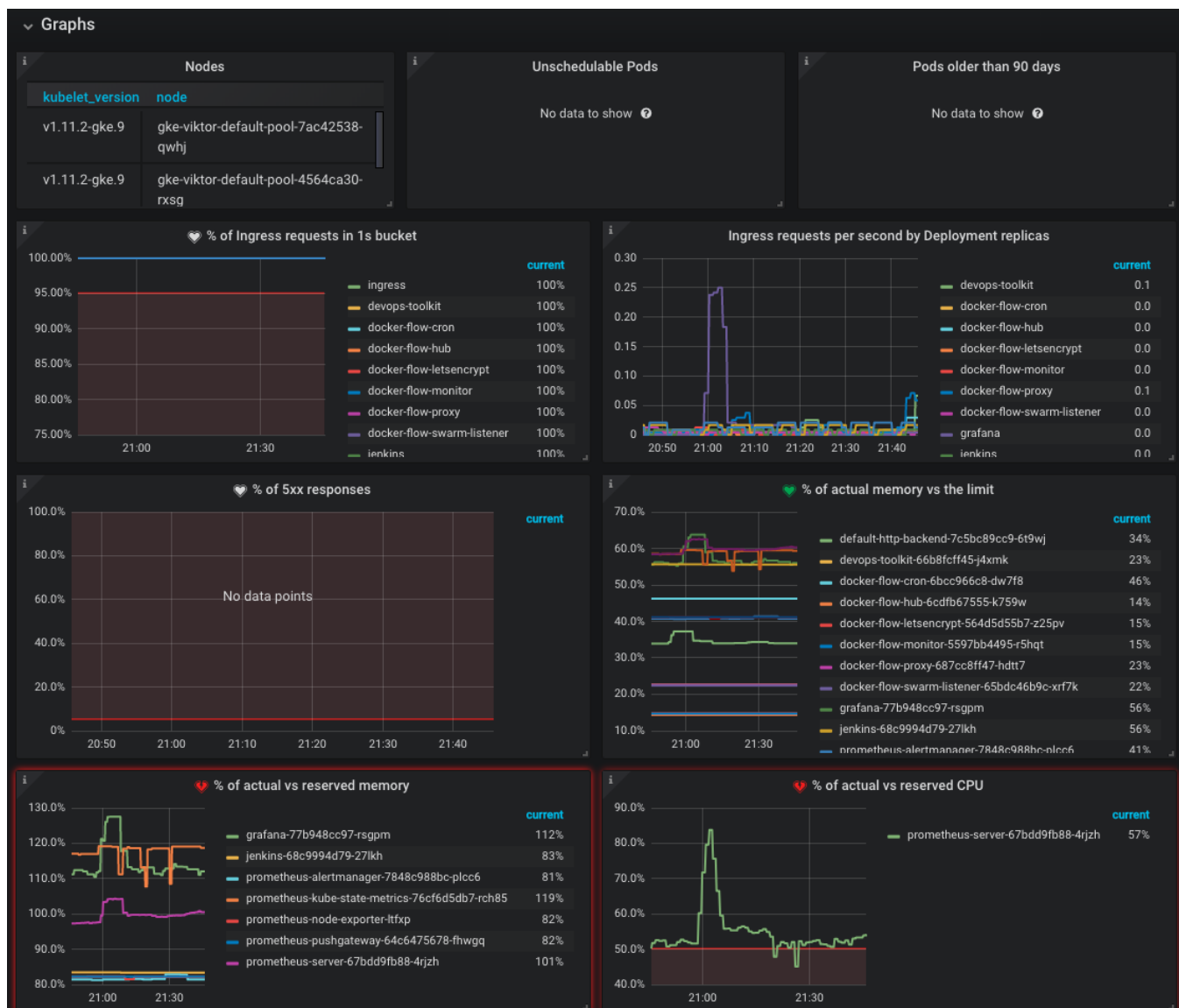
I won't describe each of the panels since they are a reflection of the **Prometheus**'s alerts we created earlier. You should be familiar with them by now. If in doubt, please click on the “i” icon in the top-left corner of a panel. If the description is not enough, enter the panel's edit mode and check the query and the coloring options.

## Changing some variable values #

Please note that the dashboard might not be the perfect fit as-is. You might need to change some of the variable values or the coloring thresholds. For example, the threshold of the *Nodes* panel is set to 4.5. Judging by the colors, we can see that it'll turn orange (warning) if the number of nodes jumps to four, and red (panic) if it goes to five. Your values are likely to be different. Ideally, we should use variables instead of hard-coded thresholds, but that is currently not possible with **Grafana**. Variables are not supported everywhere. You, as a supporter of open source projects, should make a PR.

Does all that mean that all our dashboards should be green and red boxes with a single number inside them? I do believe that semaphores should be the “default” display. When they are green, there's no need for anything else. If that's not the case, we should extend the number of semaphores, instead of cluttering our monitors with random graphs. However, that begs the question; What should we do when some of the boxes turn red or even orange?

Below the boxes, you'll find the *Graph* row with additional panels. They are not visible by default for a reason. There is no justification for seeing them under normal circumstances. But, if one of the semaphores does raise an alert, we can expand *Graphs* and see more details about the issue.



Grafana dashboard based on tables and graphs

## Graphs row as a reflection of Alerts row #

The panels inside the *Graphs* row are a reflection of the panels (semaphores) in the Alerts row. Each graph shows more detailed data related to the single stat from the same location (but a different row). That way, we do not need to waste our time trying to figure out which graph corresponds to the “red box”. Instead, we can jump straight into the corresponding graph. If the semaphore on in the second row on the right turns red, look at the graphs in the second row on the right. If multiple boxes turn red, we can take a quick look at related graphs and try to find the relation (if there is any). More often than not, we’ll have to switch from **Grafana** to **Prometheus** and dig deeper into metrics.

## Semaphores providing an alerting mechanism #

Dashboards like the one in front of you should give us a quick headstart towards the resolution of an issue. The semaphores on the top provide an alerting mechanism that should lead to the graphs below to give a quick indication of the possible causes of the problem. From there on, if the cause is an obvious one, we can move to **Prometheus** and start debugging (if that's the right word).

🔍 Dashboards with semaphores should be displayed on big screens around the office. They should provide an indication of a problem. Corresponding graphs (and other panels) provide a first look at the issue. Prometheus serves as the debugging tool we use to dig into metrics until we find the culprit.

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The panels inside the *Graphs* row are a reflection of the panels in the Alerts row.

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We explored a few things that provide similar functionality. Still, it might not be clear what the difference between Prometheus alerts, semaphores, graph alerts, and Grafana notifications is. Why didn't we create any Grafana notifications? We'll explore those and a few other questions in the next lesson.