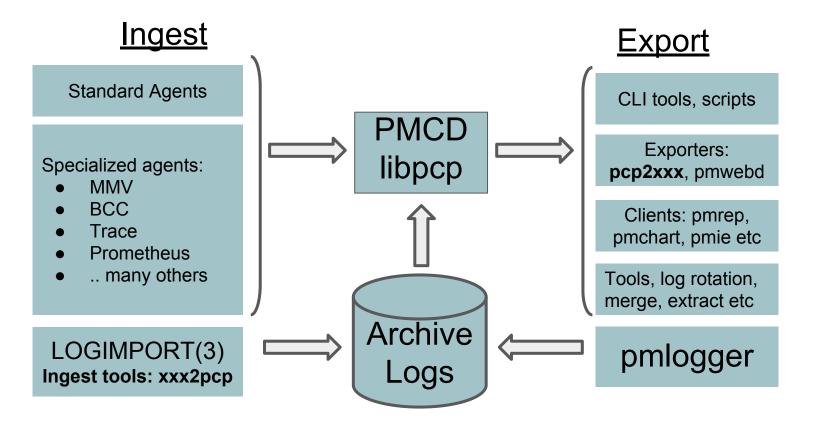
PCP: Ingest and Export

pcp-conf2018 Mark Goodwin

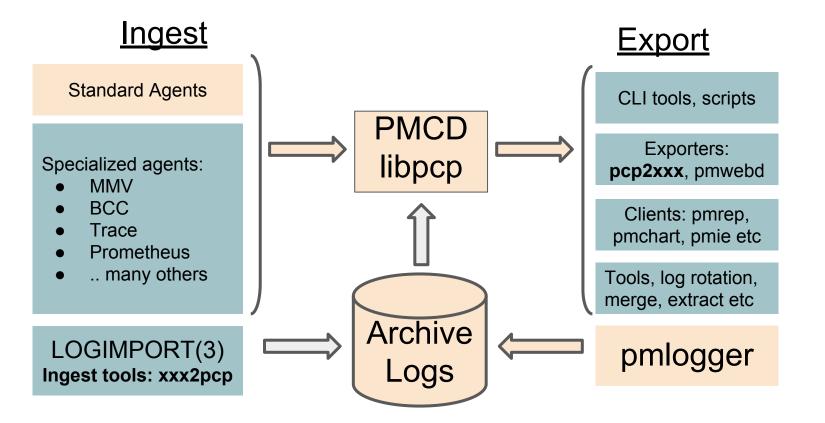
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@goodwinos

PCP Ingest / Export



PCP Ingest: Standard PMDAs

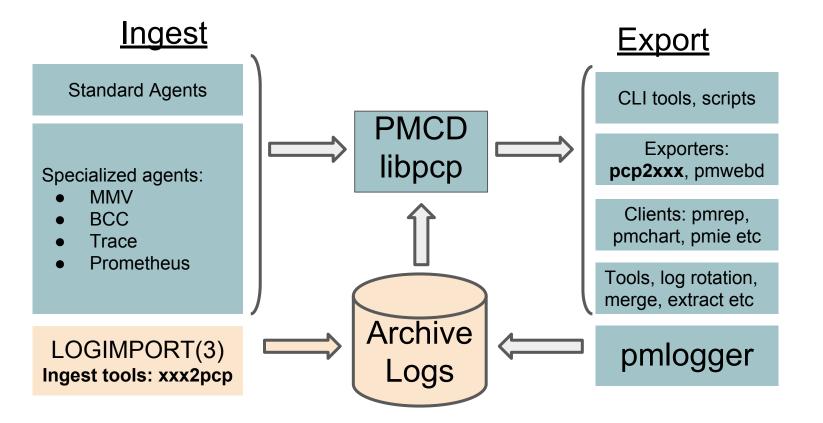


PCP Standard PMDAs (Agents)

- ~ 75 plugins / agents (PMDAs)
 - .. more being added every release
 - Managed by the PCP pmcd service.
 - DSOs and daemons. Lots of IPC options
- Ingest data into PCP metrics
 - Canonical, uniform name space
 - strongly typed metadata and values
 - Low overheads: "Pull" model: service to completion:
 client request -> pmcd -> agent -> pmcd -> client
- Extensible API
 - libpcp_pmda has C/C++, Python and Perl bindings
- Separately Packaged: pcp-pmda-foo
 - Isolate exotic dependencies
 - Not all installed by default.

- linux kernel metrics. CPU, Disk, Network, Memory, Filesystem, etc. everything exported by /proc, /sys and most other kernel interfaces
- **proc** per-process metrics
- XFS XFS filesystem specific metrics
- nfsclient NFS client stats
- **mmv** memory mapped instrumentation
- dm device mapper and LVM
- jbd2 journal block device
- lio Linux I/O iSCSI, FCP, FCoE
- pmcd PCP statistics
- **root** container, privileged PMDAs, etc
- **apache** web server stats
- BCC Extended Berkley Packet Filter metrics
- **docker** container management stats
- KVM libvirt
- mysql and postgresql database stats
- prometheus end-points
- redis system stats for redis daemons
- samba filesystem
- smart disk health
- vmware platform stats
- ... many more.

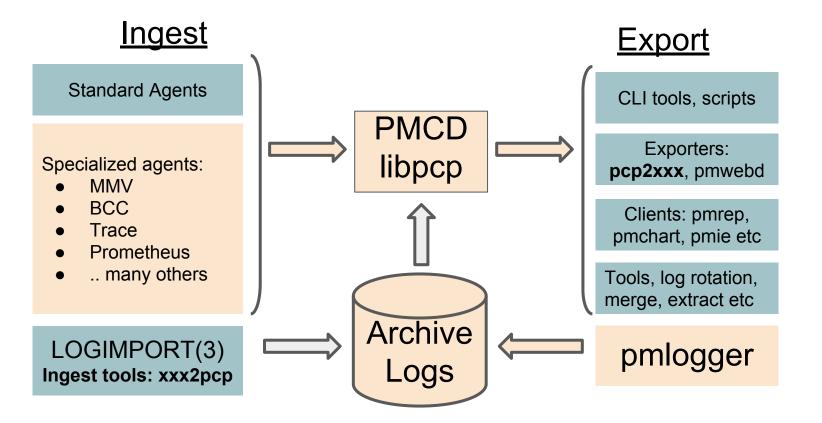
PCP Ingest: LOGIMPORT API and xxx2pcp



LOGIMPORT(3) - library to write PCP archives

- libpcp_import API for writing PCP archive logs directly
 - Provides a simple programmatic ingest interface to write PCP archives
 - By-passes normal PMDA->PMCD->pmlogger->archive data flow
- C/C++, Perl and Python bindings, with many examples
- Resulting PCP archives can be replayed/exported by any PCP tools
 - Exactly the same as standard pmlogger(1) archives
- logimport(3) is the API library behind many **xxx2pcp** ingest tools:
 - collectl2pcp(1)
 - ganglia2pcp(1)
 - o iostat2pcp(1)
 - sar2pcp(1)
 - sheet2pcp(1)
 - mrtg2pcp(1)
 - pmrep(1) to write PCP archives, e.g. pmrep -o archive -F outputarchive

PCP Ingest "Specialized PMDAs



Specialized agents: instrumentation and tracing

- mmv PMDA memory mapped values PMDA and API
 - Simple API documented in pmdammv(1), mmv(5) and mmv_stats_init(3)
 - Application and pmdammv use a shm segment
 - Suitable for very low latency instrumentation
 - Creates dynamic metrics
- trace PMDA event counting / tracing PMDA and API
 - Multiple language bindings (even Fortran!)
 - pmtrace(1) can be used to instrument scripts
 - Use pmdatrace(3) API to instrument applications
 - Fixed namespace. trace.* metrics. Metric instances are trace points
- BCC PMDA Extended BPF (Berkeley Packet Filter) PMDA
 - See pmdabcc(1) stats from compiled eBPF programs loaded as kernel modules
 - Very efficient, secure and powerful, e.g. disk device i/o latency histograms
 - Extensible via ini format config file best way to monitor kernel trace points, etc
 - Creates dynamic metrics
 - Requires pcp-4.1.0 and fairly new kernel. See bpf(2),

Specialized agents (cont.): PMDA Prometheus

- PCP PMDA to ingest prometheus end-point data
 - See pmdaprometheus(1)
 - Dynamically extensible via config files in /var/log/pcp/pmdas/prometheus/config.d
 - Each config file either contains a URL, *or* is an executable script.
 - Both URLs and scripts should return prometheus formatted metric data
 - file:// URLs are supported for ingesting local files.
 - Prometheus end-point metric data is simple text strings, documented at https://prometheus.io/docs/instrumenting/exposition_formats
 - Simple example:

HELP mymetric Simple gauge metric with three instances # Type mymetric gauge mymetric {abc="0"} 456 mymetric {def="123"} 123 mymetric {hig="246",xyz="something"} 128

- PCP metric naming
 - The base name of each config file name is used as the second level of the resulting PCP metric names, e.g. a config file named **myserver.url** results in metrics below **prometheus.myserver** in the PCP name space.
 - Subdirectories in the config directory result in additional non-leaf namespace levels

PMDA Prometheus (cont.): meta-data

- PCP has strongly typed metrics and meta-data
 - Prometheus formatted metrics have no formal metadata
 - rely on loosely defined metric name hints and suffixes and the like
 - E.g. a prometheus metric name may have "_count" as a suffix to indicate it's a counter.
 - \circ $\,$ All PCP metrics are strongly typed and have metadata $\,$
 - metric type, semantics, units and help text, see PMLOOKUPDESC(3)
 - The PCP Prometheus PMDA uses heuristics and tags to fill this in, e.g.

```
# HELP loadavg local load average
# Type loadavg gauge
loadavg {interval="1-minute"} 0.12
loadavg {interval="5-minute"} 0.27
loadavg {interval="15-minute"} 0.54
```

• Labels in the prometheus metric (e.g. "interval") are used as the instance name in the resulting PCP metric data. E.g. the PCP metric **prometheus.myhost.loadavg** would have three instances.

PMDA Prometheus (cont.): scripted configs

- Scripted configs
 - provide a simple yet powerful way to ingest metric data. E.g. given /proc/loadavg

```
$ cat /proc/loadavg
0.18 0.31 0.40 1/1253 17801
```

• As an example, create an executable script in a file named /var/lib/pcp/pmdas/prometheus/config.d/myserver

```
#! /bin/sh
awk '{
    print("# HELP loadavg local load average")
    print("# Type loadavg gauge")
    printf("loadavg {interval=\"1-minute\"} %.2f\n", $1)
    printf("loadavg {interval=\"5-minute\"} %.2f\n", $2)
    printf("loadavg {interval=\"15-minute\"} %.2f\n", $3)
}' /proc/loadavg
```

- Results in a PCP metric named **prometheus.myserver.loadavg** with three instances.
 - This is created dynamically no restarts necessary

PMDA Prometheus (cont.): URL configs

- Prometheus end-point URLs
 - Perf data exported as a URL on a port in the range 9100 10000 below /metrics e.g.
 http://somehost:9100/metrics is the prometheus "node exporter" for a host named *somehost*.
 - There are a huge number of prometheus exporters, PCP can ingest them all
 - See <u>https://github.com/prometheus/prometheus/wiki/Default-port-allocations</u>
- URL config files
 - First line in the config file is an end-point URL (as above), with .url suffix
 - PCP metrics are dynamically created metrics are named same way as scripted configs.
 - No need for PMDA restarts or anything completely dynamic
 - URL configs also support **HEADER** and **FILTER** syntax in subsequent lines in the config file
 - HEADER lines specify http request headers to include in the GET request
 - E.g. for authentication, content-type, proxy redirects, etc.
 - **FILTER** lines allow metrics and/or labels in the response be included/excluded
 - E.g. to exclude unwanted prometheus labels from the PCP instance domains
 - E.g. Ignore uninteresting metrics in the response, etc

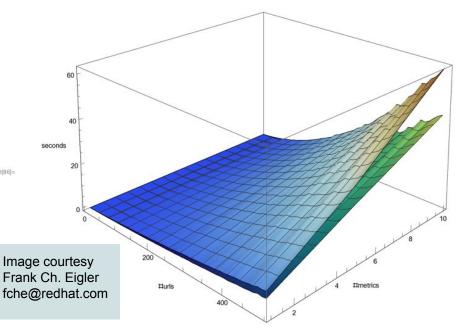
PMDA Prometheus (cont).): Scalability

- Simple benchmark measuring wall clock fetch times
 - 1 to 500 URLs, with 1 to 10 metrics per URL
 - localhost http requests returning constant data (script generated)
- Scalability
 - Fairly linear scalability for #URLs with only a few metrics/URL
 - Non-linear for higher #metrics
- Mostly resolved by using parallel threads for HTTP GET requests, but serialized response ^{out} parsing (FIFO queue) - avoids the "Big Python Interpreter Lock"

```
14]:= data := SemanticImport["/home/fche/BENCH.out_500urls_10metrics.txt"]
```

```
In[86]:= Show[
```

{ListPlot3D[{data[;;, {1, 2, 3}]}, AxesLabel → {"#urls", "#metrics", "seconds"}, PlotLegends → {"firstfetch"}, ColorFunction -> "LightTemperatureMap"], ListPlot3D[{data[;;, {1, 2, 4}]}, AxesLabel → {"#urls", "#metrics", "seconds"}, PlotLegends → {"secondfetch"}, ColorFunction → "BlueGreenYellow"]}]



Future:

