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would give you one destination to head to when you need a summary of everything that's happening in your organization. Grafana helps facilitate data-first approaches to engineering and operations. While that doesn't mean you shouldn't use it for simple dashboards and monitoring solutions, you will get the most benefit when viewing high volumes of data from several sources. The views you use should be specific to your organization and objectives. It's worth writing down what you want to track and how it should be visualized before you start assembling a dashboard. Surfacing the wrong data is as unhelpful as having no data at all. As you build out your dashboards, you might come across data black spots. These arise when part of your stack isn't providing metrics or they can't be consumed via a Grafana data source. If the component is critical to your application, it's worth taking the time to add proper instrumentation so it can be monitored with Grafana. Otherwise people could be given a false sense of security if your dashboards aren't telling the full story. Conversely, don't try to cram your dashboards full of data. Grafana is meant to make data easier to understand; having too much of it accessible at first-glance can be overwhelming, making it harder to interpret what's going on. Each of your dashboards should have a specific purpose which can usually be defined as a question. If you've got a dashboard for "which servers are low on storage?", limit its panels to just the metrics that actually concern storage use. Adding CPU and memory graphs too will make the important information less visible. It's better practice to add a second dashboard that answers the question "which servers are at risk of performance issues?" It's also important to consider Grafana's impact on the infrastructure components it visualizes. Data retrieval from your databases and monitored services creates an overhead that could impact those resources. Avoid refreshing data sources more often than needed. If you've got a graph of "transactions completed today," it probably doesn't need to be updated every few seconds. Settling for less frequent refreshes will reduce the load placed on your infrastructure. Grafana is a data analytics solution for combining, analyzing, and visualizing data from all the sources that are relevant to you. It has integrated support for over 15 popular databases and monitoring solutions. The metrics collected from your data sources are displayed as modular panels in approachable dashboards, creating views which anyone can understand. Using Grafana for your analytics addresses several of the issues associated with data-driven DevOps. Collected data often goes unused if it's inconsistent, scattered across different platforms, or too complex for team members that aren't data specialists to query. Grafana unifies all your data into one platform that also gives you the tools to explore events and build useful visualizations. Grafana's become popular as it lets you put your data to use. Organizations and teams which make effective use of data are better equipped to spot patterns, make targeted improvements, and enhance their overall effectiveness. Grafana dashboards contribute by letting product managers, data analysts, and developers access shared views that keep everyone on the same page.