● NETDATA

MANAGEMENT & CONFIGURATION CHEATSHEET

`v0.3, 2021-02-04`

Install Netdata

Install Netdata
`bash <(curl -Ss https://my-netdata.io/kickstart.sh)`
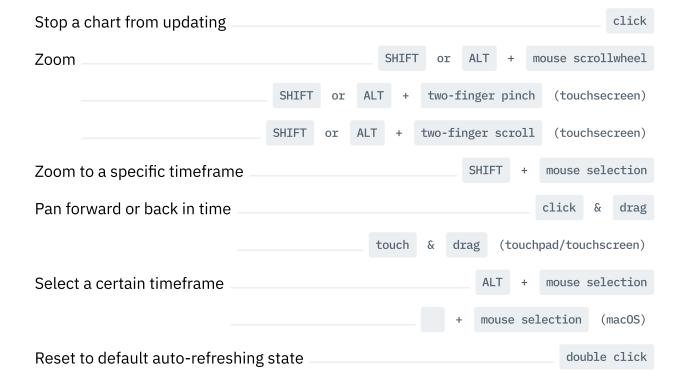
Claim a node to Netdata Cloud
```
sudo netdata-claim.sh -token=TOKEN -rooms=ROOM1,ROOM2
-url=https://app.netdata.cloud
```

Sign in to Netdata Cloud, click the `Claim Nodes` button, choose the `War Rooms` to add nodes to, then click `Copy` to copy the full script to your clipboard. Paste that into your node's terminal and run it.

Configuration

The Netdata config directory
`/etc/netdata`

View the running Netdata configuration if your config directory is not here. The cheatsheet assumes you're running all commands from within the Netdata config directory!

Edit Netdata's main config file
`$ sudo ./edit-config netdata.conf`

Edit Netdata's other config files (examples)
`$ sudo ./edit-config apps_groups.conf`
`$ sudo ./edit-config ebpf.conf`
`$ sudo ./edit-config health.d/load.conf`
`$ sudo ./edit-config go.d/prometheus.conf`

View the running Netdata configuration
`http://NODE:19999/netdata.conf`

Replace `NODE` with the IP address or hpstname of your node. Often `localhost` .

Interact with charts

Stop a chart from updating
`click`

Zoom
`SHIFT` or `ALT` + `mouse scrollwheel`
`SHIFT` or `ALT` + `two-finger pinch` (touchsecreen)
`SHIFT` or `ALT` + `two-finger scroll` (touchsecreen)

Zoom to a specific timeframe
`SHIFT` + `mouse selection`

Pan forward or back in time
`click` & `drag`
`touch` & `drag` (touchpad/touchscreen)

Select a certain timeframe
`ALT` + `mouse selection`
`▢` + `mouse selection` (macOS)

Reset to default auto-refreshing state
`double click`

Dashboards

Disable the local dashboard
```
[web]
    mode = none
```

Opt-out from anonymous statistics
`sudo touch .opt-out-from-anonymous-statistics`

Change the port Netdata listens to (port 39999)
```
[web]
    default port = 39999
```

Understanding the dashboard

Charts: A visualization displaying one or more collected/calculated metrics in a time series. Charts are generated by collectors.

Dimensions: Any value shown on a chart, which can be raw or calculated values, such as percentages, averages, minimums, maximums, and more.

Families: One instance of a monitored hardware or software resource that needs to be monitored and displayed separately from similar instances. Example, disks named **sda**, **sdb**, **sdc**, and so on.

Contexts: A grouping of charts based on the types of metrics collected and visualized. **disk.io**, **disk.ops**, and **disk.backlog** are all contexts.

Manage the daemon

Start Netdata
`$ sudo systemctl start netdata`

Stop Netdata
`$ sudo systemctl stop netdata`

Restart Netdata
`$ sudo systemctl restart netdata`

Reload health configuration
`$ sudo netdatacli reload-health`

or
`$ killall -USR2 netdata`

View error logs
`less /var/log/netdata/error.log`

See metrics and dashboards

Netdata Cloud
`https://app.netdata.cloud`

Local dashboard
`https://NODE:19999`

Replace `NODE` with the IP address or hostname of your node. Often `localhost` .

Access the Netdata API
`http://NODE:19999/api/v1/info`

Metrics collection & retention

Increase metrics retention (4GiB)
```
sudo ./edit-config netdata.conf
```
```
[global]
    dbengine multihost disk space = 4096
```

Reduce the collection frequency (every 5 seconds)
```
sudo ./edit-config netdata.conf
```
```
[global]
    update every = 5
```

Enable/disable plugins (groups of collectors)
```
sudo ./edit-config netdata.conf
```
```
[plugins]
    go.d = yes     # enabled
    node.d = no    # disabled
```

Enable/disable specific collectors
```
sudo ./edit-config go.d.conf
```

Or python.d.conf, node.d.conf, edbpf.conf, and so on.
```
modules:
    activemq: no       # disabled
    bind: no           # disabled
    cockroachdb: yes   # enabled
```

Edit a collector's config (example)
```
$ sudo ./edit-config go.d/mysql.conf
$ sudo ./edit-config ebpf.conf
$ sudo ./edit-config python.d/anomalies.conf
```

Alarms & notifications

Add a new alarm
```
sudo touch health.d/example-alarm.conf
sudo ./edit-config health.d/example-alarm.conf
```

Configure a specific alarm
```
sudo ./edit-config health.d/example-alarm.conf
```

Silence a specific alarm
```
sudo ./edit-config health.d/example-alarm.conf
    to: silent
```

Disable alarms and notifications
```
[health]
    enabled = no
```