

# DronaHQ for building apps on top of InfluxDB 3.0





# Your Hosts



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Developer Advocate, InfluxData



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Developer Advocate, DronaHQ



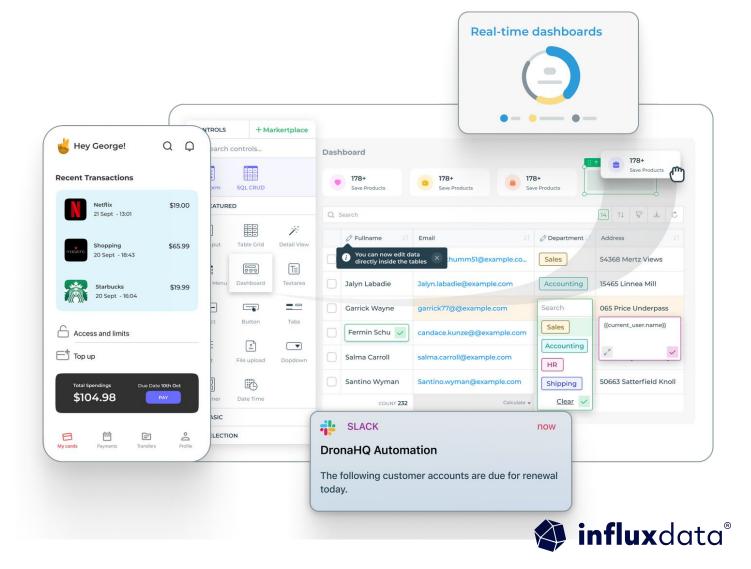






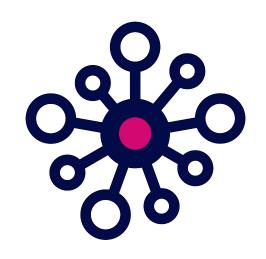
- 1. Introductions
- 2. Demo
- 3. Q&A



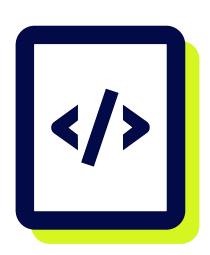


# Why do I need a Time Series Database?

# The age of instrumentation



Sensors in the physical world (e.g. IoT)



Instrumentation of the virtual world (e.g. DevOps)

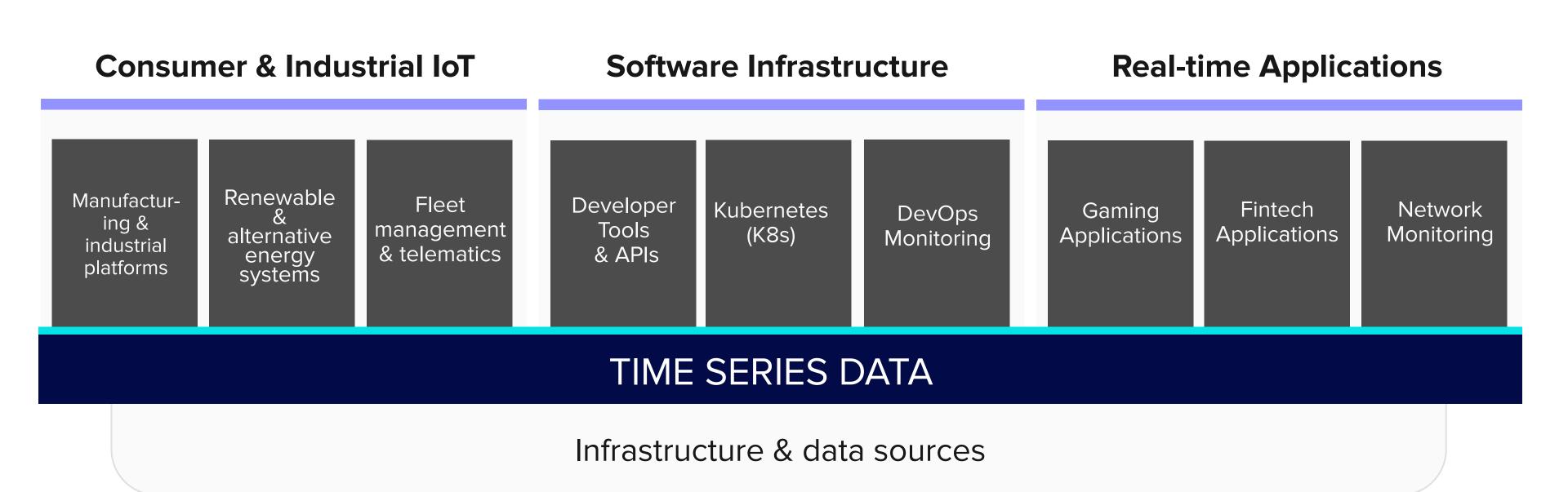


## Characteristics of the data

- Time-stamped
- Generated in regular (metric) and irregular (event) time periods
- Huge volumes
- Real time and time sensitive
- Example: traces & logs



# Time series in every application





# Rise of time series as a category

RELATIONAL

**DOCUMENT** 

**SEARCH** 

#### TIME SERIES

- Orders
- Customers
- Records

PostgreSQL

- High throughput
- Large document

MongoDB
 MongoDB

- Distributed search
- Logs
- Geo

elastic

- Events, metrics, time stamped
- for IoT, analytics, cloud native

#### Time series is fastest growing data category by far





source: DB Engines



# The characteristics of a TSDB



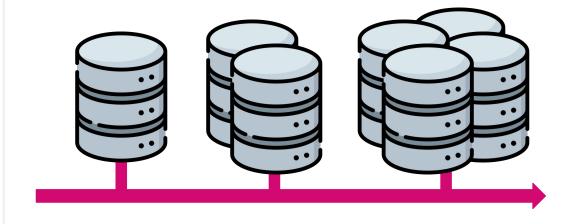
**Time Series Data** 



**High write** throughput



**Efficient Queries Over Time** Ranges



**Scalability and Performance** 



# Large and Growing Customer Base

1900+

Customers

















IOT



























# The InfluxDB Platform

# InfluxDB is 3 things

**POWERFUL** 

API & Toolset

for real-time apps

HIGH PERFORMANCE

Time Series Engine

for real-time data workloads

**MASSIVE** 

Community & Ecosystem

of cloud & open source developers





# Enables organizations to make cost-disruptive decisions on high volumes of time-sensitive data

# InfluxDB – Time Series Platform

Empowers developers to build IoT, analytics, & monitoring software

- Designed for time series analysis
- Easy to share, easy to extend
- Open Source (MIT license)
- Easy to get started, powerful to scale





# InfluxDB – Time Series Platform

Core focus: Developers and Builders

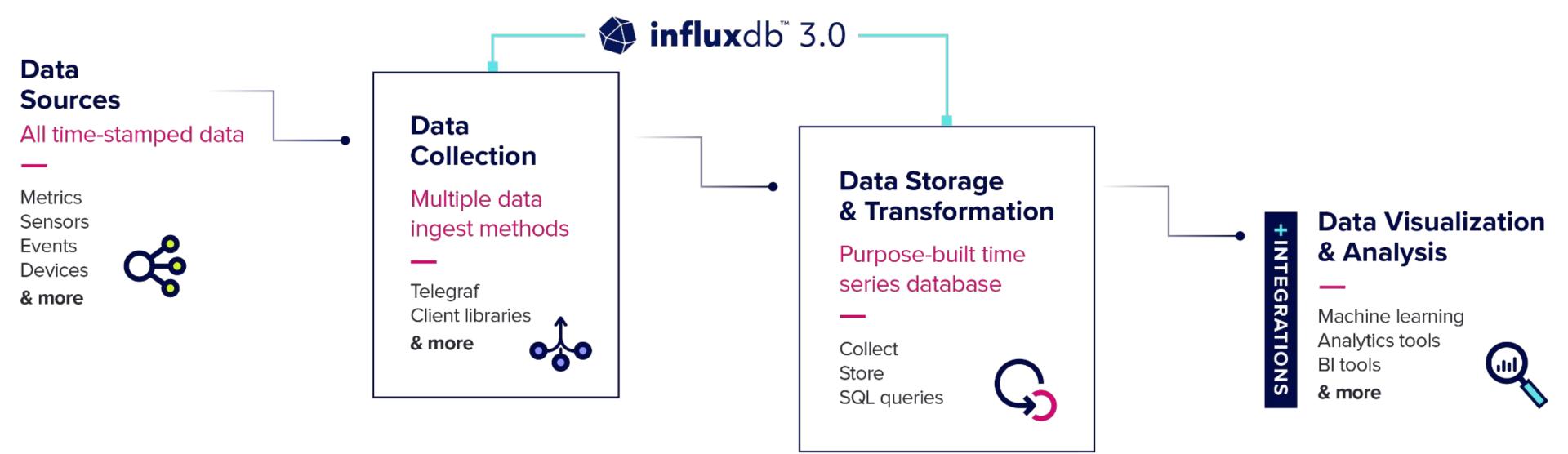
- Developer happiness
- Time to awesome
- Ease of scale-out & deployment





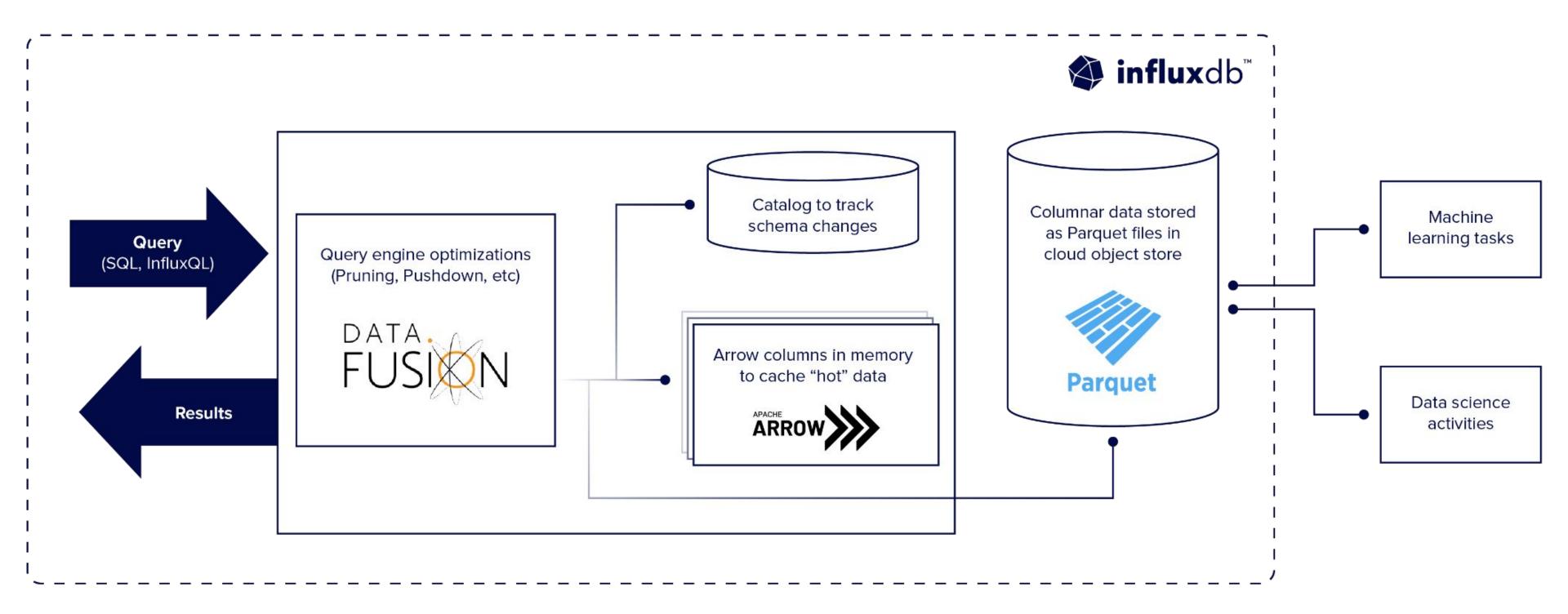
## Reference Architecture

#### InfluxDB Platform



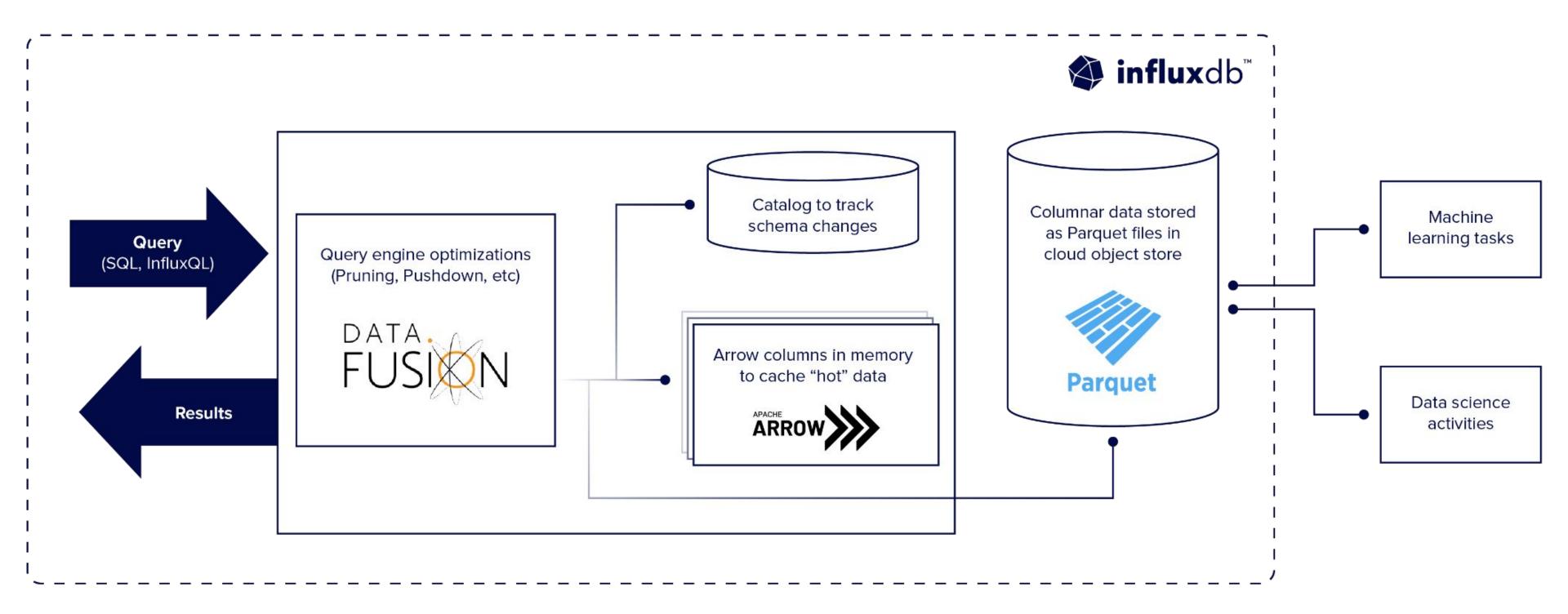


# Deep dive Architecture





# Deep dive Architecture





# Using InfluxDB

# Concepts: Data Model

#### **Bucket**

All InfluxDB data is stored in a bucket. A bucket combines the concept of a duration of time that each data point persists).

#### Measurement

A name to a group of data at a high level (Table)

#### Tag set

A set of key-value pairs to group data at a low level (values are strings)

#### Field set

A set of key-value pairs to represent data (values are numerical & strings)



# Line Protocol: Simple but powerful

· Writing points to InfluxDB uses Line Protocol, which takes the follow

<measurement>[, <tag-key>=<tag-value>] [<field-key>=<field-value>]
[unix-nano-timestamp]



اد	Measurement	Tag Set	Field Set	Timestamp	
<b>ٔ</b>	cpu_load	,hostname=server02,us_west=az	temp=24.5,volts=7	1234567890000000	

Reference: https://docs.influxdata.com/influxdb/cloud/reference/syntax/line-protocol/



## Schema Considerations

#### Benefits of the InfluxDB 3.0 Schema

Eliminates cardinality restraints

#### **Schema Restrictions**

- No duplicate columns
- 200 column limit

#### Design for performance

- Avoid Wide Schemas
- Avoid Sparse Schemas
- Homogeneous

#### Design for query simplicity

Koon cimplo



# Writing Data

```
from influxdb_client_3 import InfluxDBClient3, Point
                                                                                                     Library Import
import datetime
host = "eu-central-1-1.aws.cloud2.influxdata.com"
                                                                                                     Initialization
org="6a841c0c08328fb1"
token = ""
database = "database"
client = InfluxDBClient3(
    token=token,
    host=host,
    org=org)
data = Point().tag().field().field().time()
                                                                                                            Write
client.write(data)
```



# Querying Data

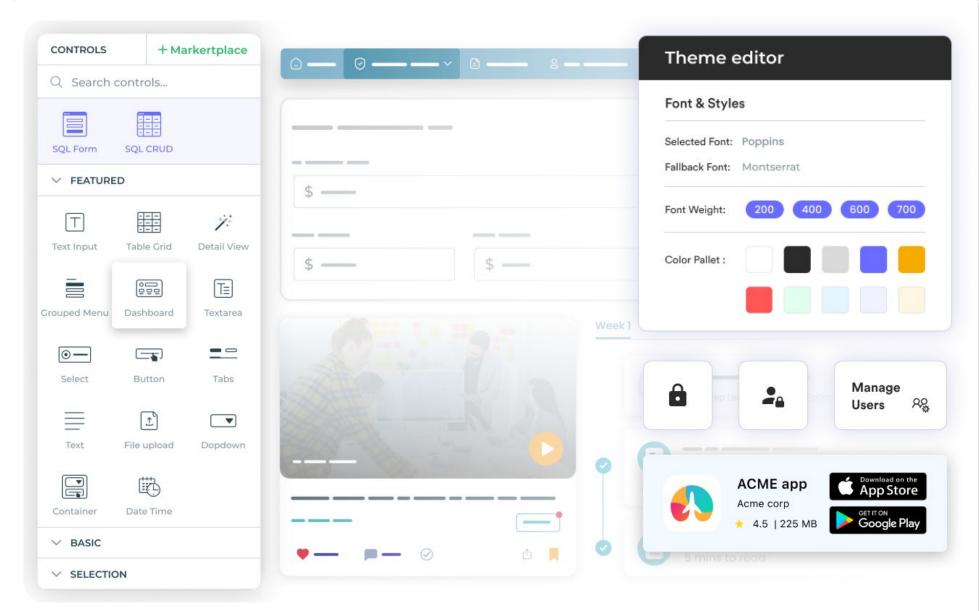
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database = "database"
client = InfluxDBClient3(
    token=token,
    host=host,
    org=org)
data = Point().tag().field().field().time()
                                                                                                            Write
client.write(data)
sql = '''SELECT * FROM table'''
                                                                                                           Query
table = client.query(query=sql, language='sql', mode='all')
print(table)
```







DronaHQ is a low-code developer toolset, to build internal tools, custom portals, Al-powered apps, and custom visualizations & dashboards at 10X speed.





# **DronaHQ**











#### 66

Where we've really enjoyed success with DronaHQ is that we can turn things around, now, from an idea to a real thing in five weeks, which for us is wonderful.



**Andrew Scott** Global Solutions Owner









#### Trusted by









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#### How does it help?











Visual development

Ready UI controls, action blocks

Ready data connectors

50+ APIs + Databases connectors Customization & flexibility

Flexible to add your custom code, JS,

Deploy across devices

Web, mobile, URL, embed, public apps

Iterate & Maintain

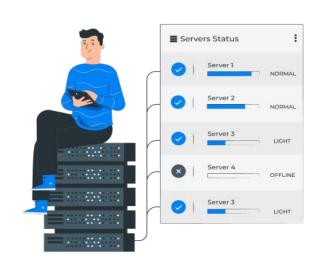
Easy to maintain and upgrade



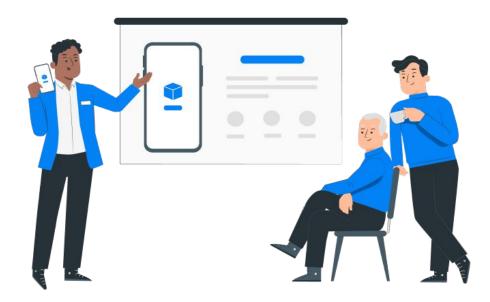


#### Who can use DronaHQ?





**Database Engineers** 



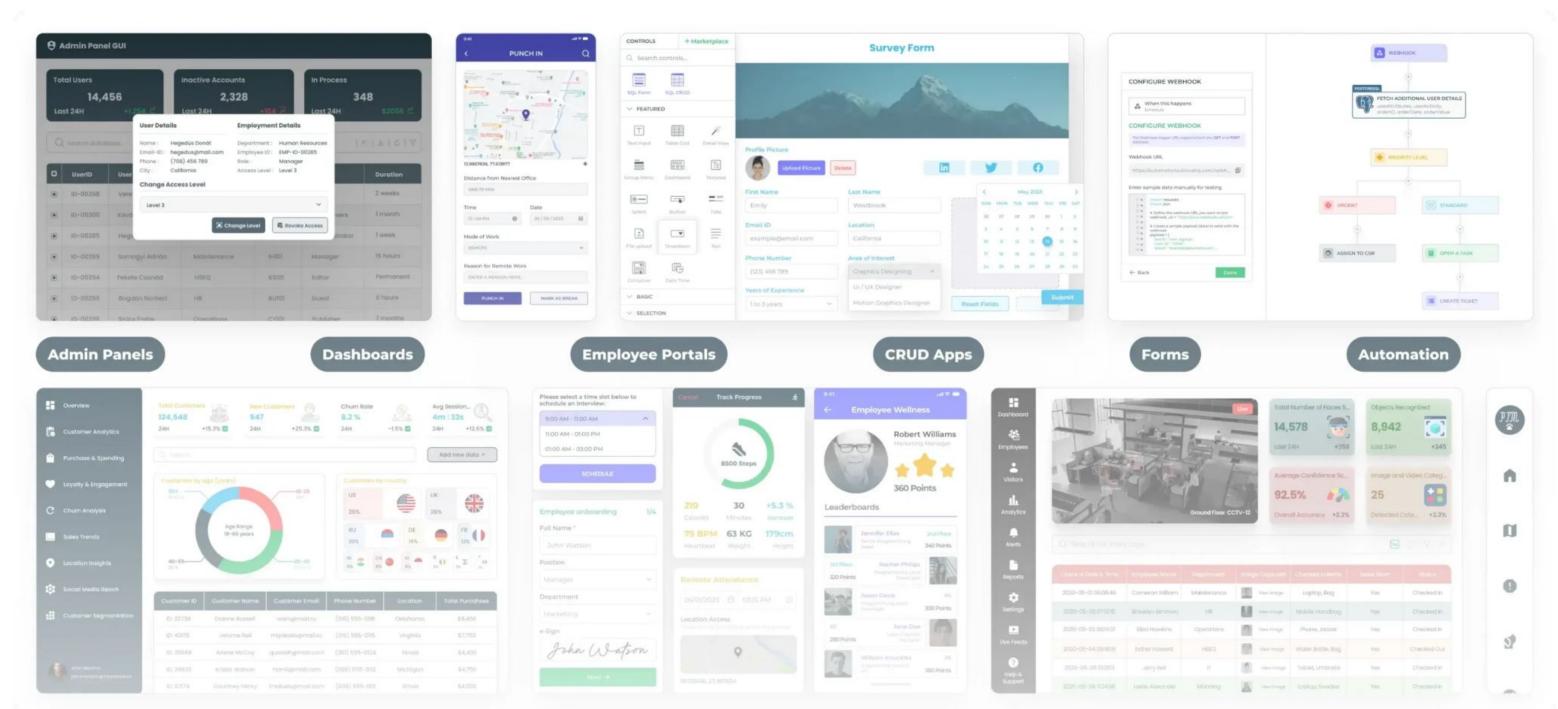
**Product Managers** 







#### What can you build?



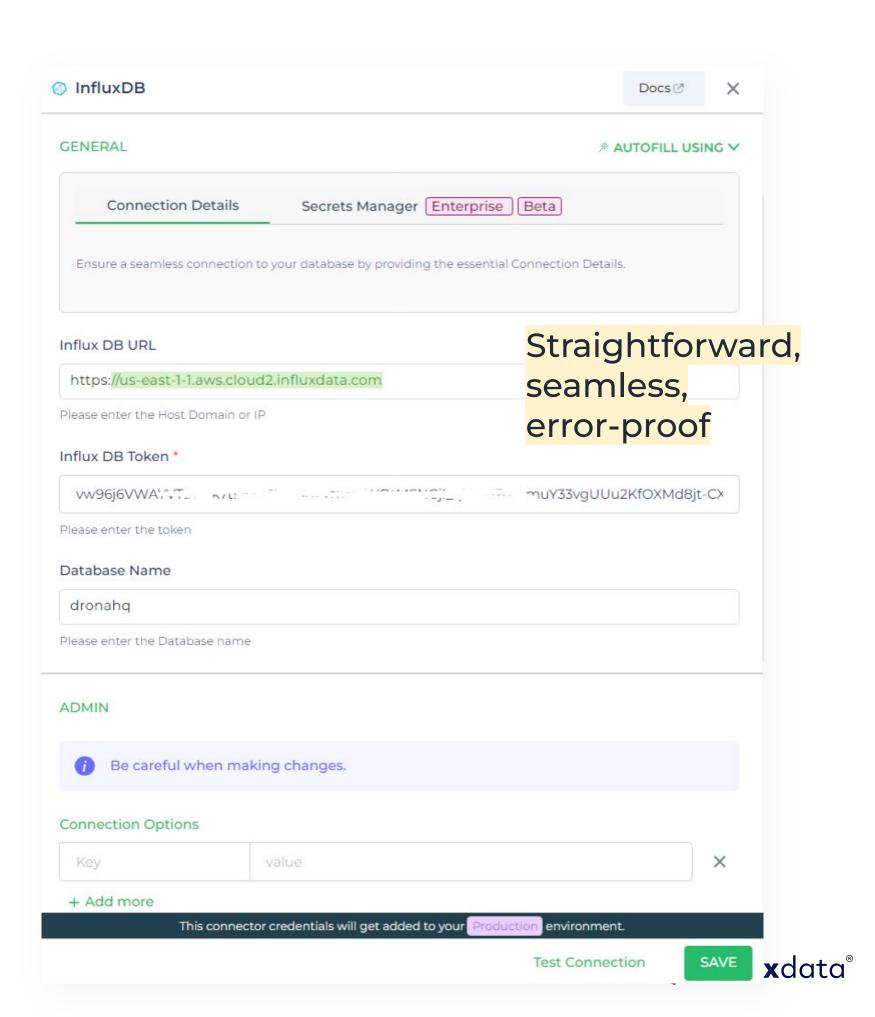






# Code vs Connector How does it help?

```
import requests
                                                Write custom codes
def fetch_data_from_api(api_url):
   try:
                                               for the APIs and
       response = requests.get(api_url)
                                               connectors
       if response.status_code == 200:
           return response.json()
       else:
           print(f"Error: {response.status_code} - {response.reason}")
           return None
   except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
       print(f"Request Error: {e}")
       return None
# Example usage
api_url = "https://api.example.com/data"
data = fetch_data_from_api(api_url)
if data:
   print("Received data from API:", data)
else:
   print("Failed to fetch data from API.")
```



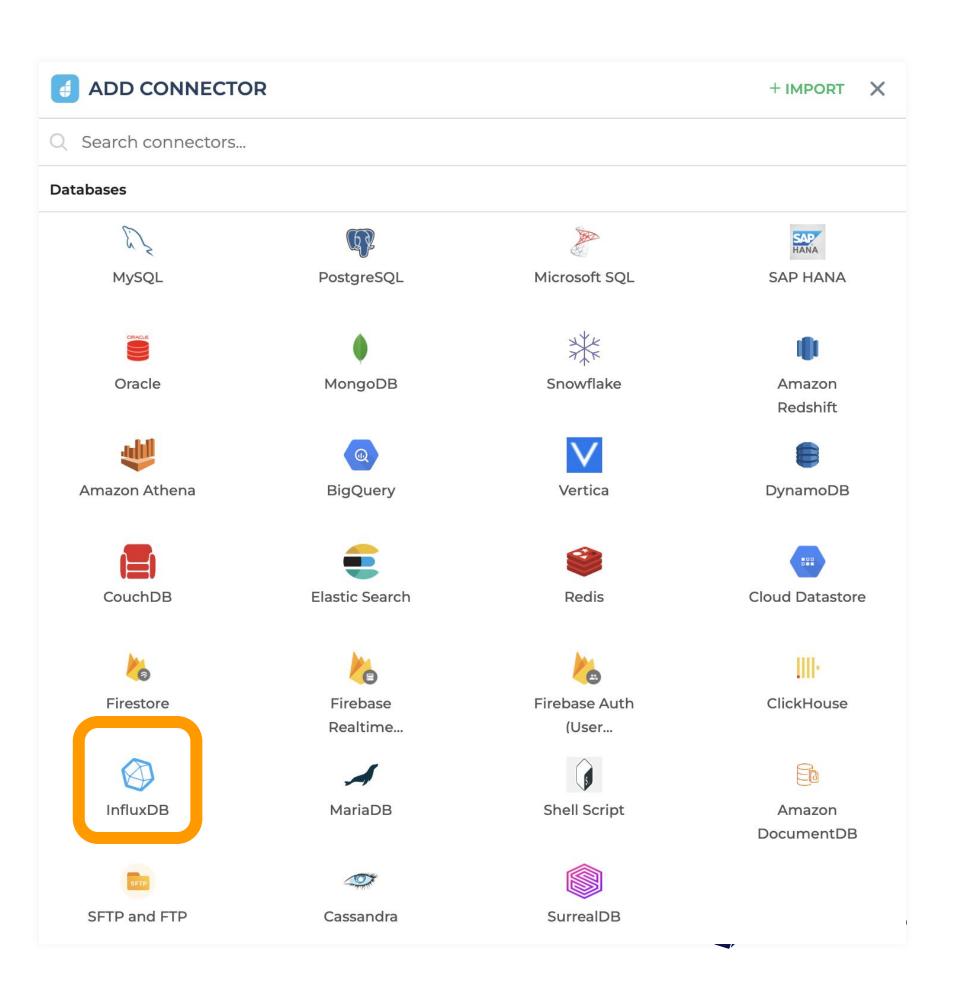


#### What we will demonstrate

#### 1. Integration

2. Frontend

3. Data Binding



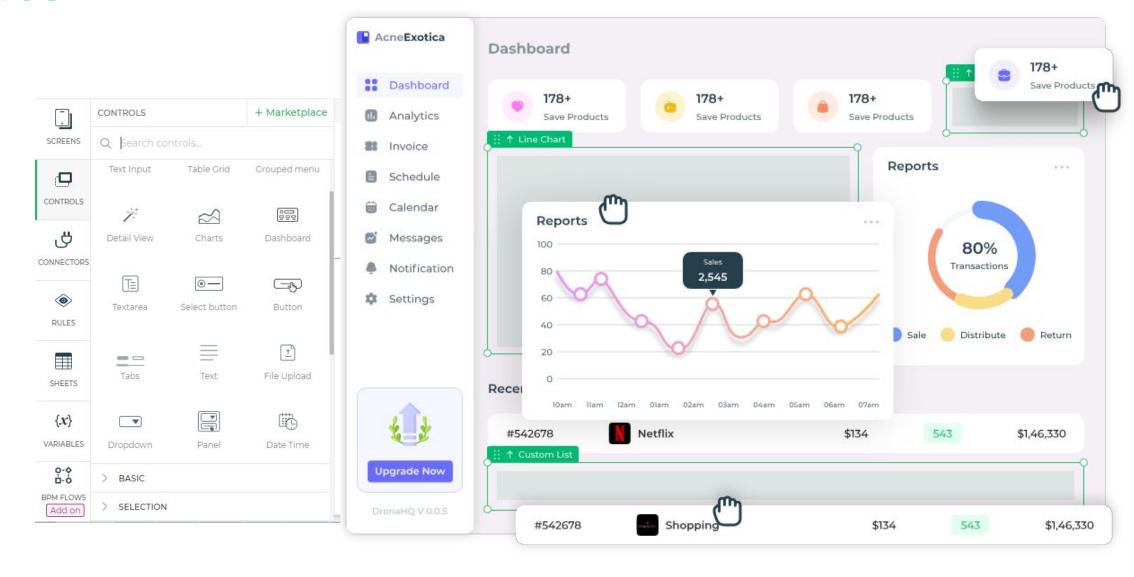


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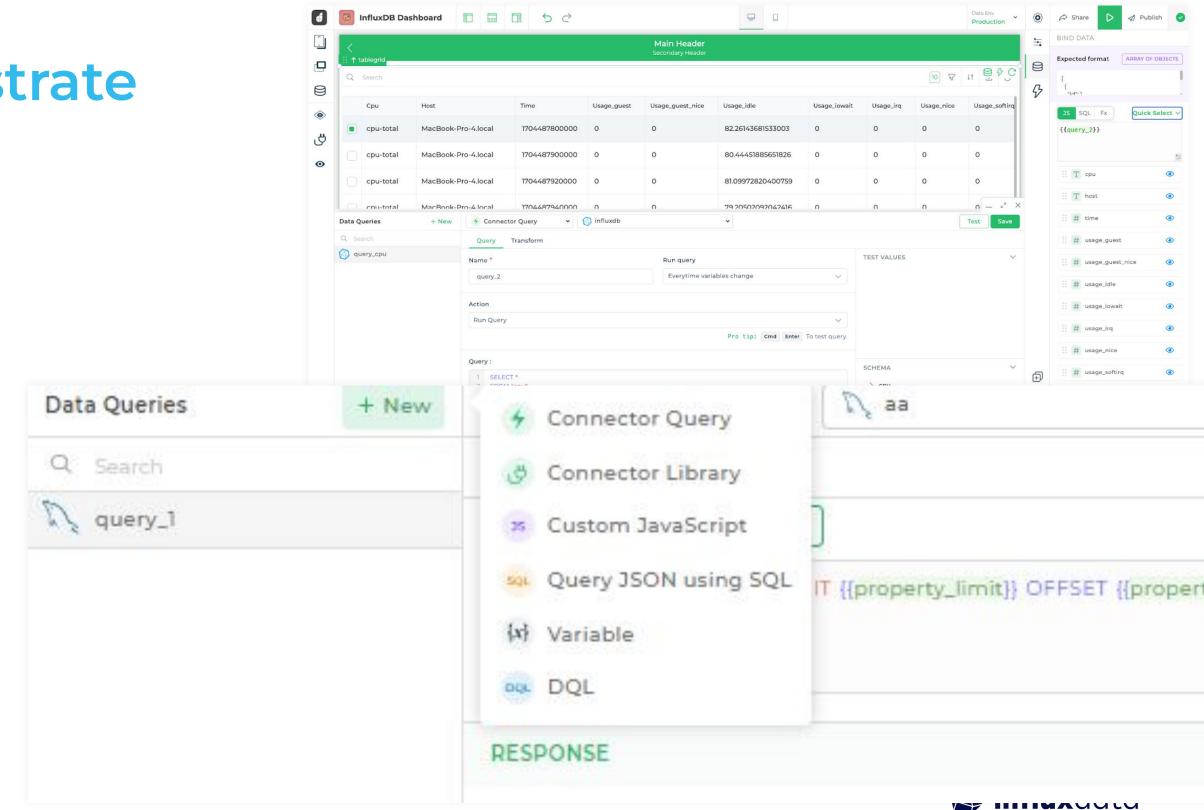


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On to the demo...





#### More resources

- 1. Get started with 30-day free trial: <a href="https://www.dronahq.com/signup/">https://www.dronahq.com/signup/</a>
- 2. DronaHQ documentation: <a href="https://docs.dronahq.com/getting-started/introduction/">https://docs.dronahq.com/getting-started/introduction/</a>

