Package 'rrd'

July 5, 2019

Type Package

Title Import Data from a RRD (Round Robin Database) File

Version 0.2.2 **Date** 2019-07-05

Description Makes it easy to import the data from a 'RRD' database (https://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/) directly into R data structures. The resulting objects are 'tibble' objects or a list of 'tibble' objects, making it easy to manipulate the data. The package uses `librrd` to import the numerical data in a `RRD` database directly into R data structures without using intermediate formats.

URL https://github.com/andrie/rrd/, https://andrie.github.io/rrd/

BugReports https://github.com/andrie/rrd/issues

SystemRequirements The package depends on libraries from the RRD project http://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/. On Debian-based systems, install 'librrd-dev', on CentOS based systems install 'rrdtool-devel', and on Fedora-based systems install 'rrdtool-devel' https://apps.fedoraproject.org/packages/rrdtool-devel. For more information, see the README.

OS_type unix

NeedsCompilation yes

Imports assertthat, tibble

License MIT + file LICENSE

Suggests testthat, covr, ggplot2

RoxygenNote 6.1.1

Encoding UTF-8

Author Andrie de Vries [cre, cph],
Plamen Dimitrov [aut, cph],
Tobias Oettiker [cph] (rrdtool and rrd library,
https://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/)

2 rrd-package

Maintainer Andrie de Vries <apdevries@gmail.com>

Repository CRAN

Date/Publication 2019-07-05 17:10:05 UTC

R topics documented:

rrd-	package	rı	rd: I	mp	ort	D_{ℓ}	ata	ı fr	on	n c	ı I	R.R.	D	(R	ou	nc	l F	Roi	bir	ı L) a	ta	ba	lSe	?).	Fi	le			
Index																														-
	read_rrd					•			•	•	•	•		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•		•				•	6
	read_rra																													
	importRRD																													2
	describe_rrd																													3
	rrd-package																													2

Description

Makes it easy to import the data from a 'RRD' database (https://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/) directly into R data structures. The resulting objects are 'tibble' objects or a list of 'tibble' objects, making it easy to manipulate the data. The package uses 'librrd' to import the numerical data in a 'RRD' database directly into R data structures without using intermediate formats.

Details

Exposes the following functions:

- describe_rrd() to enumerate the archives included in a RRD file.
- read_rrd() to read an entire RRD file, including all the archives
- read_rra() to extract a single RRA (round robin archive) from an RRD file

For more information on RRdtool and the RRD format please refer to the official RRDtool documentation and tutorials.

You can also read a more in-depth description of the package in an R Views blog post Reading and analysing log files in the RRD database format.

Package history

Plamen Dimitrov wrote the original proof of concept of the package during a Google Summer of Code 2014 project and wrote an accompanying blog post "R Package for Working With RRD Files".

Andrie de Vries became maintainer of the package early in 2018, and prepared the package for release to CRAN by adding documentation, examples and unit tests. At this time the API changed so resulting objects are tibble objects, making it easier to analyse data using tidyverse concepts. At this time he also published the "R Views" blog post.

describe_rrd 3

Author(s)

Maintainer: Andrie de Vries <apdevries@gmail.com> [copyright holder]

Authors:

• Plamen Dimitrov <dim.plamen@gmail.com> [copyright holder]

Other contributors:

• Tobias Oettiker (rrdtool and rrd library, https://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/) [copyright holder]

References

```
http://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/doc/index.en.html
```

See Also

Useful links:

- https://github.com/andrie/rrd/
- https://andrie.github.io/rrd/
- Report bugs at https://github.com/andrie/rrd/issues

describe_rrd

Describes content of a RRD file.

Description

Describes content of a RRD file.

Usage

```
describe_rrd(filename)
```

Arguments

filename

File name

See Also

```
Other rrd functions: read_rra, read_rrd
```

Examples

```
rrd_cpu_0 <- system.file("extdata/cpu-0.rrd", package = "rrd")
describe_rrd(rrd_cpu_0)</pre>
```

4 read_rra

						_	_
-	-	-	~ .	٩t	П	п	П

Deprecated functions.

Description

Deprecated functions.

Deprecated functions.

Usage

```
importRRD(filename, cf = NULL, start = NULL, end = NULL,
    step = NULL)

importRRD(filename, cf = NULL, start = NULL, end = NULL,
    step = NULL)
```

Arguments

filename	File name
cf	The consolidation function that is applied to the data you want to fetch. Must be one of $c("AVERAGE", "MIN", "MAX", "LAST")$
start	start time
end	end time, defaults to the current system time
step	step

read_rra

Imports the RRA data from an RRD database

Description

Finds the RRA (round robin array) that best matches the consolidation function and the step and imports all values (from all data stores) in that RRA that are between timestamp start and end. Note that start is not included in the result.

Returns a data. frame object having the timestamp and the data stores as columns. The data store names are retrieved from the RRD file and set as the corresponding column names. The timestamps are also used as row names.

Usage

```
read_rra(filename, cf, step, n_steps, start, end = Sys.time())
```

read_rra 5

Arguments

filename	File name
cf	The consolidation function that is applied to the data you want to fetch. Must be one of $c("AVERAGE", "MIN", "MAX", "LAST")$
step	step
n_steps	number of steps to return
start	start time
end	end time, defaults to the current system time

Details

The filename, cf (consolidation function) and step arguments uniquely identify an RRA array in the RRD file.

The arguments start and end define the time-slice to be retrieved. Note that start is not included in the result. Refer to the documentation for rrdfetch for more information.

The returned data.frame has the timestamp and the data stores as separate columns. The names of the data sources are extracted from the RRD file and set as column names. The timestamps are also used as row names.

See Also

Other rrd functions: describe_rrd, read_rrd

Examples

```
rrd_cpu_0 <- system.file("extdata/cpu-0.rrd", package = "rrd")</pre>
# Note that the default end time is the current time (Sys.time())
# However, since the sample data is historic, specify the end time
start_time <- as.POSIXct("2018-05-01") # timestamp with data in example
end_time <- as.POSIXct("2018-05-02") # timestamp with data in example</pre>
# read archive by specifying start time
avg_60 <- read_rra(rrd_cpu_0, cf = "AVERAGE", step = 60L,</pre>
                     start = start_time,
                     end = end_time)
names(avg_60)
head(avg_60)
tail(avg_60)
# read archive by specifying number of rows to retrieve
avg_60 <- read_rra(rrd_cpu_0, cf = "AVERAGE", step = 60L,</pre>
                   n_{steps} = 5,
                   end = end_time)
names(avg_60)
avg_60
```

6 read_rrd

read_rrd

Imports data from an RRD database

Description

Reads the metadata in the RRD and adjusts the parameters accordingly in order to expose all RRAs in their entirety.

Usage

```
read_rrd(filename)
```

Arguments

filename

File name

Value

Returns a named list of data.frames. Each data frame corresponds to an RRA (see read_rra()). The list has names constructed as "consolidation function" + "step" - e.g. "AVERAGE15".

References

```
https://oss.oetiker.ch/rrdtool/doc/rrdfetch.en.html
```

See Also

Other rrd functions: describe_rrd, read_rra

Examples

```
rrd_cpu_0 <- system.file("extdata/cpu-0.rrd", package = "rrd")

describe_rrd(rrd_cpu_0)

cpu <- read_rrd(rrd_cpu_0)

names(cpu)
head(cpu[[1]])
tail(cpu[[1]])

tail(
    cpu$AVERAGE60$sys
)</pre>
```

Index

```
*Topic librrd
    rrd-package, 2
*Topic package
    rrd-package, 2
*Topic rrdtool
    rrd-package, 2
*Topic rrd
    rrd-package, 2
_PACKAGE (rrd-package), 2
describe\_rrd, 3, 5, 6
describe_rrd(), 2
importRRD, 4
read_rra, 3, 4, 6
read_ra(), 2, 6
read_rrd, 3, 5, 6
read_rrd(), 2
rrd(rrd-package), 2
rrd-package, 2
```