

Package ‘datadogr’

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Type Package

Title R Client for 'Datadog' API

Version 0.1.2

Description Query for metrics from 'Datadog' (<<https://www.datadoghq.com/>>) via its API.

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URL <https://yutannihilation.github.io/K9>

BugReports <https://github.com/yutannihilation/K9/issues>

Imports anytime, dplyr, glue, httr, lubridate, purrr, stringr, tidyr,
tibble

Suggests rstudioapi, testthat, jsonlite

Encoding UTF-8

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datadogr	<i>R Client for 'Datadog' API</i>
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Description

Query for metrics from 'Datadog' (<https://www.datadoghq.com/>) via its API.

k9_auth	<i>Authentication for 'Datadog'</i>
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Description

Set API Key And Application Key

Usage

```
k9_auth()
```

k9_get_events	<i>Get Events</i>
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Description

This end point allows you to query for event details.

Usage

```
k9_get_events(event_id = NULL, start = NULL, end = NULL,
              priority = NULL, sources = NULL, tags = NULL, .split_request = TRUE)
```

Arguments

event_id	Event ID.
start	POSIX timestamp.
end	POSIX timestamp.
priority	Priority of events. NULL, "low" or "normal".
sources	Sources of events. A character vector or a single comma-separated character.
tags	Tags of events. A named list or a single comma-separated character.
.split_request	if TRUE, automatically split the request when the target period is longer than a day

See Also

<http://docs.datadoghq.com/api/?lang=console#events>

Examples

```
## Not run:
# by default get all events happend from an hour ago
k9_get_events()

# get all events happend in this week
k9_get_events(start = Sys.Date() - 7, end = Sys.Date())

# specify an event by ID
k9_get_events(event_id = "112233445566")

# specify tag
k9_get_events(tags = list(role = "db"))

## End(Not run)
```

k9_get_metrics

Query Time Series Points

Description

This end point allows you to query for metrics from any time period.

Usage

```
k9_get_metrics(query = NULL, metric = NULL, scope = NULL, by = NULL,
  from = NULL, to = NULL, .split_request = TRUE)
```

Arguments

query	query string
metric	metric name
scope	list of scopes (scope)
by	key to group aggregation
from	seconds since the unix epoch
to	seconds since the unix epoch
.split_request	if TRUE, automatically split the request when the target period is longer than a day

Details

You can query either query, or the combination of metric, scope and by. For example, on the one hand you can directly query by using `query = "system.cpu.idle{role:db,environment:test}by{host,region}"`. On the other hand, you can specify `metric = "system.cpu.idle"`, `scope = list(role = "db", environment = "test")` and `by = c("host", "region")`, to build the same query.

Note that, if query is given, the latter will be ignored.

from and by can be one of these:

- numeric
- POSIXct
- POSIXlt
- Date
- character (parsed by `anytime::anytime()`)
- NULL (the current epochtime will be used instead)

See Also

<http://docs.datadoghq.com/api/?lang=console#metrics> <http://docs.datadoghq.com/graphing/>

k9_list_metrics

Get List Of Active Metrics

Description

Get the list of actively reporting metrics from a given time until now.

Usage

```
k9_list_metrics(from = NULL)
```

Arguments

from seconds since the unix epoch

Examples

```
## Not run:
# by default, list all metrics available since 1 hour ago
k9_list_metrics()

# if from argument is provided, this tries to get active metrics from the time
k9_list_metrics(Sys.Date() - 1)

## End(Not run)
```

k9_post_metric	<i>Posts a metric value to Datadog</i>
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Description

This end point allows you to post time-series data that can be graphed on Datadog's dashboards or queried from any time period.

Usage

```
k9_post_metric(metric, metric_type, value, tags = list(), interval = NULL)
```

Arguments

metric	the name of the time series
metric_type	type of your metric either: gauge, rate, or count. Optional, default=gauge
value	the numeric value to post
tags	a list of tags associated with the metric.
interval	if the type of the metric is rate or count, define the corresponding interval. Optional, default=None

Details

The Datadog API uses resource-oriented URLs, uses status codes to indicate the success or failure of requests and returns JSON from all requests. With this method you can post counters, gauges to measure the value of a particular thing over time and rates that represent the derivative of a metric, it's the value variation of a metric on a defined time interval.

See Also

<http://docs.datadoghq.com/api/?lang=console#metrics> <http://docs.datadoghq.com/graphing/>
<https://docs.datadoghq.com/developers/metrics/#metric-types>

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