

Selecting series

Select latest sample for series with a given metric name:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' ORDER BY time DESC LIMIT 1
```

Select 5-minute range of samples for series with a given metric name:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' AND time >= time - 5m
```

Only series with given label values:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE cpu="0" AND mode="idle" AND series="node_cpu_0_idle"
```

Complex label matchers:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE cpu!="0" AND mode="idle" AND series="node_cpu_0_idle"
```

=: Equality

!=: Non-equality

=: Regex match

!~: Negative regex match

Math between series

Add all equally-labelled series from both sides:

```
Select * from Kubernetes where series = 'node_cpu' AND mode = 'idle' AND series = 'node_cpu_0_idle'
```

Add series, matching only on the instance and job labels:

```
Select job, instance from Kubernetes where metric_name = 'node_cpu' AND series = 'node_cpu_0_idle'
```

Filtering series by value

Only keep series with a sample value greater than a given value:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' AND value > 100
```

Only keep series from the left hand side whose sample values are larger than their right-hand side:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' AND value >= value
```

Instead of filtering, return 0 or 1 for each compared series:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' AND value >= value
```

Match only on specific labels:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' AND mode = 'idle' AND series = 'node_cpu_0_idle'
```

Available comparison operators: ==, !=, >, <, >=, <=

Set operations

Include any label sets that are either on the left or right side:

```
Select series, job from Kubernetes where =up AND (job="prometheus" OR job="node_exporter")
```

Match only on specific labels:

```
Select * from Kubernetes where series = 'node_cpu' AND mode = 'idle' AND series = 'node_cpu_0_idle'
```

Aggregating over multiple series

Aggregate all series:

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' AND mode = 'idle' AND series = 'node_cpu_0_idle'
```

Preserve the instance and job label dimension

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' AND mode = 'idle' AND series = 'node_cpu_0_idle'
```

Aggregate away the instance and job label dimension

```
Select * from Kubernetes WHERE series = 'node_cpu' AND mode = 'idle' AND series = 'node_cpu_0_idle'
```

Available aggregation operators: sum(), min(), max(), avg(), count(), etc.



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