

How I built a high-performance Cosmos indexer



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Constellations

01

**Time Spent writing
indexers**

**2 years full-time,
3500h**

02

Project size

77,000 lines of Rust

03

Performance

**Indexing time from
genesis:**

**Kujira in 1h, Osmosis
in 6h, Stargaze in 3h**

Constellations

04

Usage

**Stargaze: > 15M
requests per day**

05

Indexed chains

**Stargaze, Osmosis,
Neutron, Noble,
dYdX, Kujira, ...**

06

Infrastructure

**Stargaze: 4
redundant servers**

**Kujira, Osmosis,
Neutron, Noble,
dYdX: 1 single server**

Feedback

Thank you @fabienpenso for
Constellations ❤️ @IBCMuffins

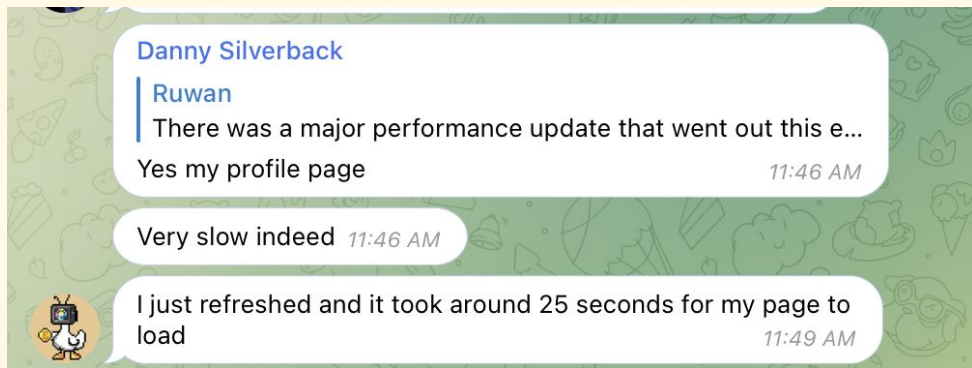
Constellations indexer [...]
singlehandedly sped up development
[...] threefold. @josefleventon

... and many using the public API

Stargaze: Benefits from no indexer to using an indexer?

No Indexer

- Front-end fetch lots of data directly from the chain
- Some pages took > 30 seconds. Stargaze launchpad failed when too much content was loaded. Not sustainable.



With Indexer

Page loaded < 500ms

Every chain should have an indexer

Users expect web3 products with web2
performance

Blockchain launch



Smart Contracts

Infrastructure

Indexer

Frontend

A lot of blockchain launches are all and only about smart contracts, but that's a tiny 10% of the whole shebang. The remaining 90% comes from the frontend, the backend, and the infrastructure.

The significance of these components is often overlooked, yet they're crucial for developing a high-quality product. It requires approximately two years to reach the level of Stargaze, accounting for all these elements.

Prepare for Chaos

How to build an indexer?

Rust

- ✓ Memory safety (multi-thread)
- ✓ Most loved language 8 years in a row (Stack Overflow)
- ✓ Performance
- ✓ Functional programming

But that's not enough, lots of time spent tweaking performance, making things faster, adding caching layers and instrumentation

Make it work
Make it robust
Make it fast

Naive way to write indexers



Configuration

```
1 example.toml
config > chains > example.toml
14 [[chains.osmosis_mainnet.nodes]]
13 rpc_endpoint = "https://r-osmosis--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net"
12 rest_endpoint = "https://a-osmosis--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net"
11 websocket_endpoint = "wss://r-osmosis--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net/websocket"
10 current = true
9
8 [[chains.osmosis_mainnet.nodes]]
7 rpc_endpoint = "https://r-osmosis-archive-sub1--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net"
6 rest_endpoint = "https://a-osmosis-archive-sub1--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net"
5
4 [[chains.osmosis_mainnet.nodes]]
3 rpc_endpoint = "https://r-osmosis-archive-sub2--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net"
2 rest_endpoint = "https://a-osmosis-archive-sub2--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net"
1
15 [[chains.osmosis_mainnet.nodes]]
1 rpc_endpoint = "https://r-osmosis-archive-sub3--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net"
2 rest_endpoint = "https://a-osmosis-archive-sub3--NOTIONAL_TOKEN.gw.notionalapi.net"
```



Using RPC nodes from **Rhino** (<https://rhinostake.com/>), **Notional** (github.com/notional-labs) or provided by the chain. Managing nodes can be a full-time work... Waiting for weeks for an archive node from a chain.

Async with Tokio

```
1 block_fetcher_example.rs
crates > block_fetcher > src > @ block_fetcher_example.rs > @ fetch_blocks
H 1 async fn fetch_blocks<I>(ctx: Arc<AppContext>, block_range: I) -> Result<(), crate::Error> ■ file not included i
1 where
2 I: DoubleEndedIterator<Item = u32>,
3 {
4     let mut set = JoinSet::new();
5
6     for block_height in block_range {
7         // Semaphore to limit how many blocks we fetch at the same time
8         let permit = ctx
9             .semaphores
10             .fetcher_limited_tasks
11             .clone()
12             .acquire_owned()
13             .await;
14
15         // To avoid having too many tasks in memory
16         while set.len() > ctx.config.parser.concurrency {
17             set.join_next().await;
18         }
19
20         let ctx = ctx.clone();
21
22         set.spawn(async move {
23             let _permit = permit;
24
25             fetch_block(block_height, true).await?;
26
27             Ok::(<_, anyhow::Error>::())
28         });
29     }
30
31     // Wait for all tasks to finish
32     while (set.join_next().await).is_some() {}
33
34     Ok(())
35 }
```

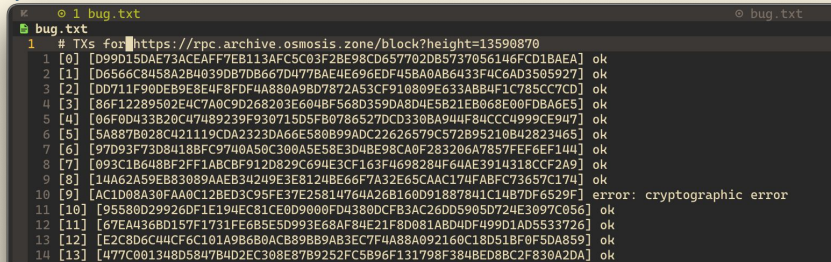
Fetching blocks

Multi-thread with Rayon

```
1 rayon.rs
src > bin > @ rayon.rs > fetch_blocks
9 use anyhow::Result;
8 use rayon::prelude::*;
7 use std::sync::Arc;
6
5 fn fetch_blocks<I>(ctx: Arc<AppContext>, block_range: I) -> Result<()>
4 where
3 | I: DoubleEndedIterator<Item = u32>,
2 | {
1 |     let pool = rayon::ThreadPoolBuilder::new()
10 |         .num_threads(ctx.config.parser.concurrency)
1 |         .build()
2 |         .unwrap();
3
4     pool.install(|| {
5         block_range.par_iter().for_each(&block_height| {
6             fetch_block(block_height, true).unwrap();
7         });
8     });
9
10     Ok(())
11 }
```

Encountered issues

- ✓ Very slow archive nodes
- ✓ 502 timeouts, 429 rate limiting, nodes down for hours
- ✓ Secp256k1 public keys with invalid SECI1 tags are accepted (cosmos-sdk issue #20406) by the go SDK, refused by CosmRS
- ✓ Invalid `txs_results` returned for legacy ABCI responses (CometBFT issue #3002), preventing fetching some dYdX/Sei block results
- ✓ Blank validator keys
- ✓ Some Osmosis block results can be > 280MB, and node is failing



```
1 # TXs for https://rpc.archive.osmosis.zone/block?height=13590870
2 [0] [D99D15DAE73ACEAFF7EB113AFC5C03F2BE98CD657702DB57370561466CD18AEA] ok
3 [1] [D6566C8458A2B4039D87DB667D477BAE4E696EDF458A0AB6433F4C6AD3505927] ok
4 [2] [D0711F90DEB9E8E4F8DF4A880A9B07872A53CF918089E633AB94FC785C7CD] ok
5 [3] [86F1289502E4C7A0C9D268203E604BF568D359D08D4E5921EB06E06FDBA6E5] ok
6 [4] [06F0D433B20C474B89239F93071505F80786577DCD330BA944F84CC9909CE947] ok
7 [5] [5A887B028C421119CDA232DA66E580B99ADC22626579C572895210842823465] ok
8 [6] [97093F73D8418BF9C7740A50C300A5E58E3D48E98CA0F283206A7857FEF6EF144] ok
9 [7] [093C1B648BF2FF1ABCBF912D829C694E3CF163F4698284F64AE3914318CCF2A9] ok
10 [8] [14A62A59EB83089AAEB34249E3E8124BE66F7A32E65CAAC174FABFC73657C174] ok
11 [9] [AC1D88A30FAA0C12BED3C95FE37E25814764A26B160D91887841C14B70F6529F] error: cryptographic error
12 [10] [95580D29926DF1E194EC81CE0D9000FD4380DCF83AC26D05905D724E3097C056] ok
13 [11] [67E4436BD157F1731FE685E5D993E68AF84E21F8D081ABD40F499D1AD5533726] ok
14 [12] [E2C8D6C44CF6C101A9B680ACB89B9AB3EC7F4A88A092160C18D51BF0F5DA859] ok
15 [13] [477C001348D5847B4D2EC308E87B9252FC5B96F131798F384BED8BC2F830A2DA] ok
```

You're dealing with on-chain and off-chain data, you can't trust any of it. Malformed user submitted UTF8 strings, renamed smart contracts events, null bytes breaking Postgres, wrong smart contract address, invalid base64. It's the wild west.

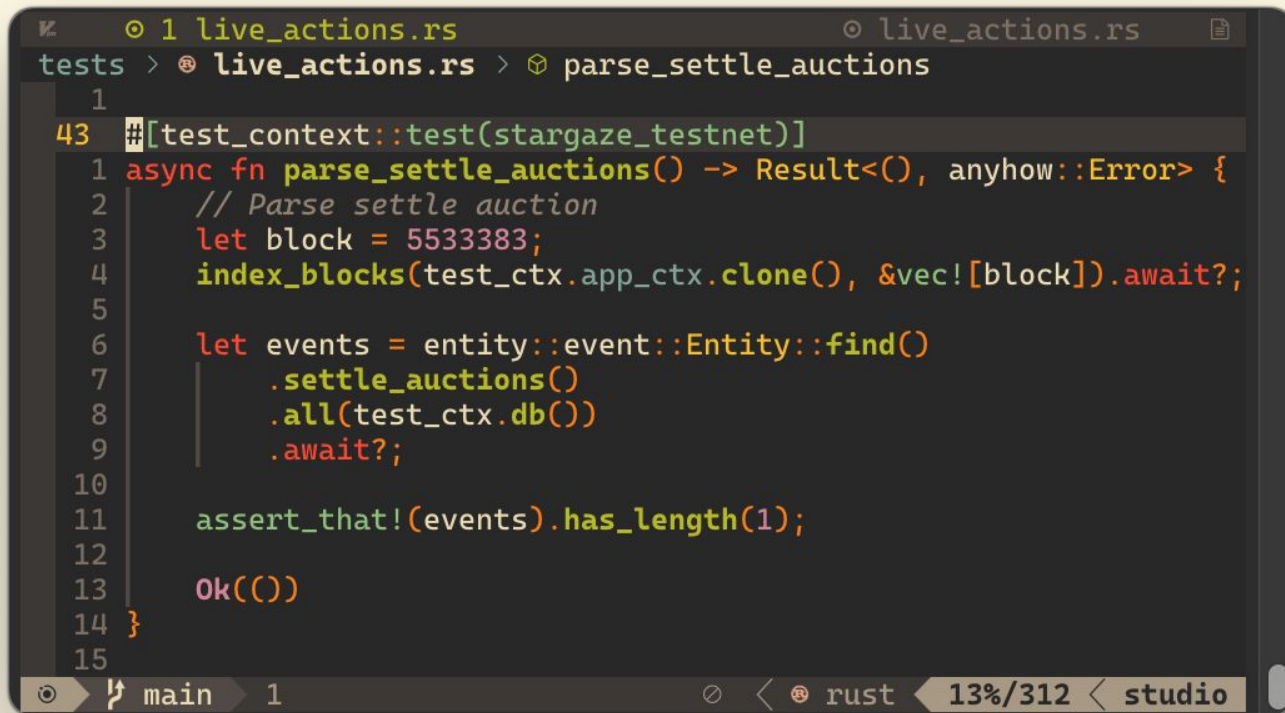
Must build for errors and resilience.

Test Driven Development



Indexers are the perfect use-case for TDD

Test Driven Development



```
1 live_actions.rs live_actions.rs
tests > @ live_actions.rs > @ parse_settle_auctions
1
43 #[test_context::test(stargaze_testnet)]
1 async fn parse_settle_auctions() -> Result<(), anyhow::Error> {
2     // Parse settle auction
3     let block = 5533383;
4     index_blocks(test_ctx.app_ctx.clone(), &vec![block]).await?;
5
6     let events = entity::event::Entity::find()
7         .settle_auctions()
8         .all(test_ctx.db())
9         .await?;
10
11     assert_that!(events).has_length(1);
12
13     Ok(())
14 }
15
```

The screenshot shows a Rust IDE with a file named `live_actions.rs`. The editor displays a test function `parse_settle_auctions` within a `#[test_context::test(stargaze_testnet)]` attribute. The function is an `async fn` that returns `Result<(), anyhow::Error>`. It performs the following steps: 1. Defines a constant `block = 5533383`. 2. Calls `index_blocks(test_ctx.app_ctx.clone(), &vec![block]).await?`. 3. Finds events using `entity::event::Entity::find().settle_auctions().all(test_ctx.db()).await?`. 4. Asserts that the events have a length of 1 using `assert_that!(events).has_length(1);`. 5. Returns `Ok(())`. The IDE interface includes a top bar with the file name, a breadcrumb trail `tests > @ live_actions.rs > @ parse_settle_auctions`, and a bottom status bar showing `main 1`, `rust`, and `13%/312 studio`.

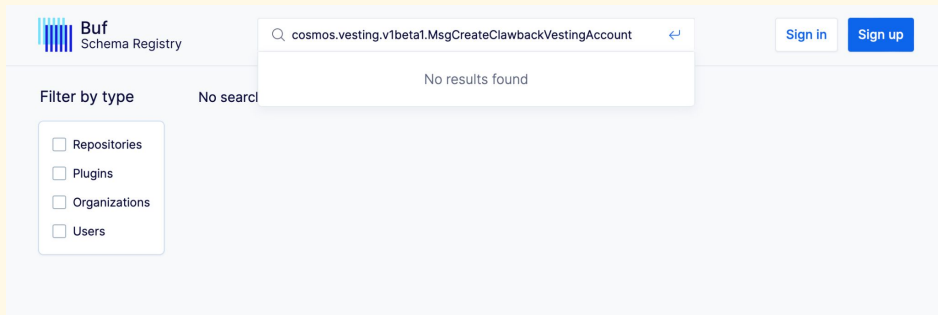
Protobuf files

Cosmos-sdk chains are using protobuf for on-chain messages. But parsing historical messages isn't as easy as you'd think.

I had to dig in full git history to retrieve deleted protobuf files and fields, and merge all needed within my private repository.

```
> git grep "message MsgCreateClawbackVestingAccount"
> git log -S "message MsgCreateClawbackVestingAccount" --all
> git grep "message MsgCreateClawbackVestingAccount"
proto/cosmos/vesting/v1beta1/tx.proto:message MsgCreateClawbackVestingAccount {
proto/cosmos/vesting/v1beta1/tx.proto:message MsgCreateClawbackVestingAccountResponse {}
~/s/cosmos-sdk @09e00364 >
```

Protobuf files



- ✓ Missing/removed fields
- ✓ Missing files
- ✓ Linked to a buf.build project in buf.yaml, but not pushed and not available

Protobuf files

Do's

- Copy and save proto files into your repository
- Write your own protos to Rust structs into a specific crate (using prost, prost-build)
- Might need to search older deleted fields from proto files

Don'ts

- Don't link to existing repo via git submodule
- Don't rely on buf.build, or only to copy current existing files
- Don't think using existing proto files is fine, fields get deleted and replaced with *reserved* ***later***

Storing blocks

Storing in SQL

```
src > controllers > event_controller > @ store.rs > @ save_all_models_in_sql
57 async fn save_all_models_in_sql(
56     ctx: Arc<AppContext>,
55     mut blocks: Vec<entity::block::Model>,
54     mut transactions: Vec<entity::transaction::Model>,
53     mut messages: Vec<entity::message::Model>,
6
5 // I have to split because sqlx `panic` when too many parameters are given
4 let split = 2000;
3
2 let may_panic = async {
1     let txn = ctx.db().begin().await?;
1585
1 while !blocks.is_empty() {
2     let remaining = blocks.split_off(std::cmp::min(blocks.len(), split));
3
4     let saving_blocks = blocks
5         .into_iter()
6         .map(|b| b.into())
7         .collect::<Vec<entity::block::ActiveModel>>();
8
9     if let Err(error) = entity::block::Entity::insert_many(saving_blocks)
10         .on_conflict(
11             sea_orm::sea_query::OnConflict::columns(vec![
12                 entity::block::Column::BlockHeight,
13             ])
14             .do_nothing()
15             .to_owned(),
16         )
17         .exec_without_returning(&txn)
18         .await
19     {
20         error!("Failed to save blocks: {:?}", error);
21         return Err(error);
22     }
23
24     blocks = remaining;
```

Decoding IBC packets

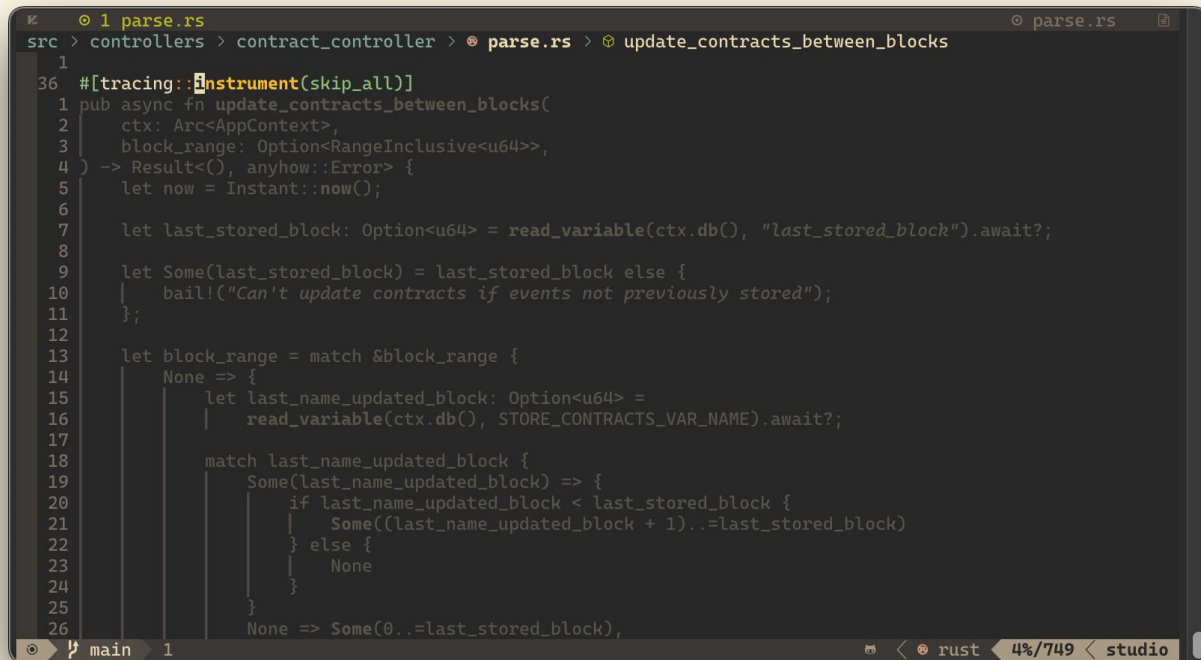
Raw Message

```
{
  "@type": "/ibc.core.channel.v1.MsgRecvPacket",
  "packet": {
    "data": {
      "denom": "transfer/channel-75/ustars",
      "amount": "990835580",
      "sender":
        "osmo1z24llw8lyafczipza7qzdpmx273c4zxwjgl6qpu8ly34g3g9jd2q6vnd3t",
      "receiver": "stars1jxt3vnlh9e6swx0hye50f78cafr27pgmdv59ad"
    },
    "sequence": 683058,
    "source_port": "transfer",
    "source_channel": "channel-75",
    "timeout_height": {
      "revision_height": 0,
      "revision_number": 0
    },
    "destination_port": "transfer",
    "timeout_timestamp": 1717938592650363000,
    "destination_channel": "channel-0"
  },
  "signer": "stars1evdjzy3w9t2yu54w4dhc2cvrlc2fvnptyzhdqf",
  "proof_height": {
```

Processing stored txs

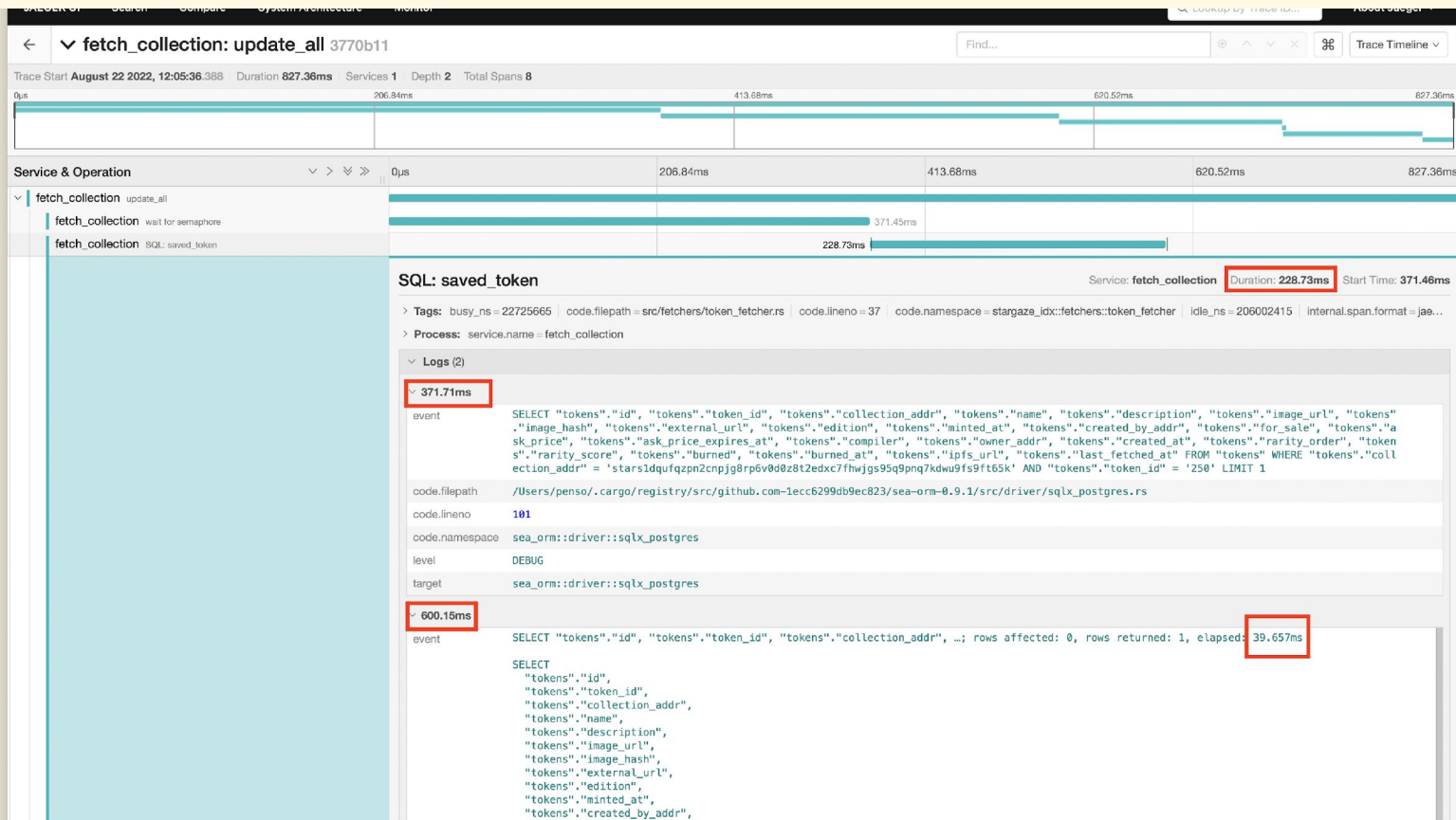
- Create NFT models (collections, nfts) and apply historical messages (owners, sales, ...)
- Create IBC related models (clients, connections, channels, denoms)
- Create Stargaze Names models
- Set invalid events, invalidated by later new events (bid invalidated by a sale)
- Create validator related models
- Fetch off-chain data

tracing + opentelemetry

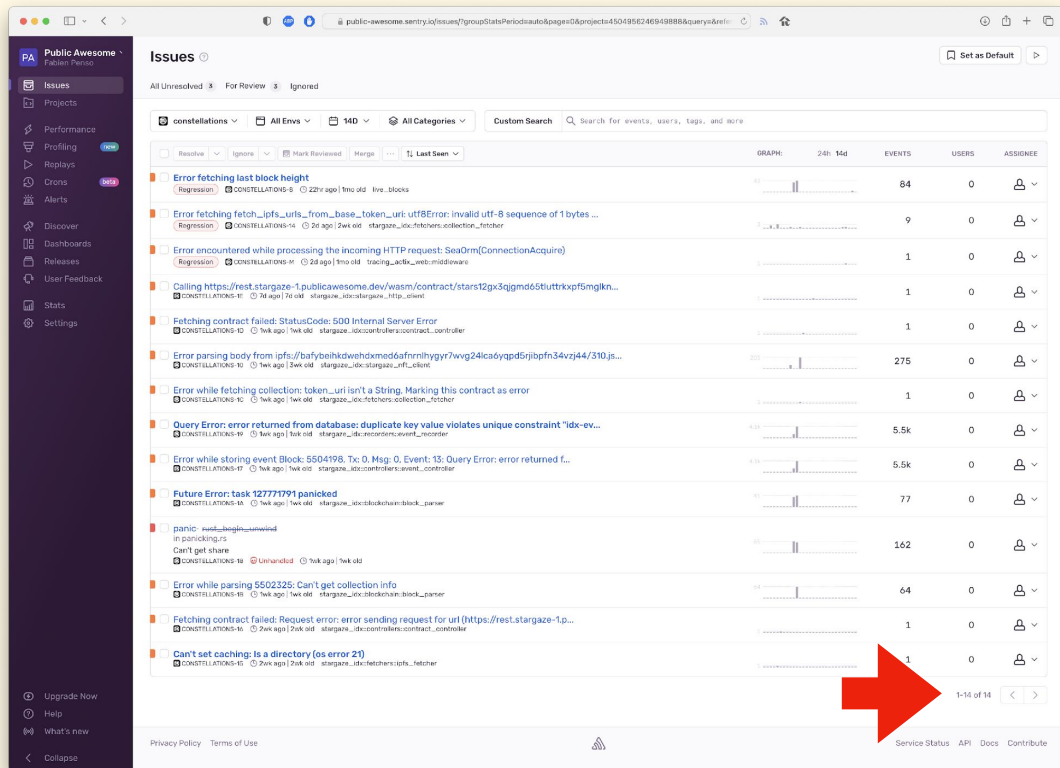


```
src > controllers > contract_controller > parse.rs > update_contracts_between_blocks
1
36 #[tracing::instrument(skip_all)]
1 pub async fn update_contracts_between_blocks(
2     ctx: Arc<AppContext>,
3     block_range: Option<RangeInclusive<u64>>,
4 ) -> Result<(), anyhow::Error> {
5     let now = Instant::now();
6
7     let last_stored_block: Option<u64> = read_variable(ctx.db(), "last_stored_block").await?;
8
9     let Some(last_stored_block) = last_stored_block else {
10         | bail!("Can't update contracts if events not previously stored");
11     };
12
13     let block_range = match &block_range {
14         None => {
15             let last_name_updated_block: Option<u64> =
16                 read_variable(ctx.db(), STORE_CONTRACTS_VAR_NAME).await?;
17
18             match last_name_updated_block {
19                 Some(last_name_updated_block) => {
20                     if last_name_updated_block < last_stored_block {
21                         | Some((last_name_updated_block + 1)..=last_stored_block)
22                     } else {
23                         | None
24                     }
25                 }
26                 None => Some(0..=last_stored_block),
27             }
28         }
29     };
30 }
```

Jaeger dashboard



Sentry dashboard

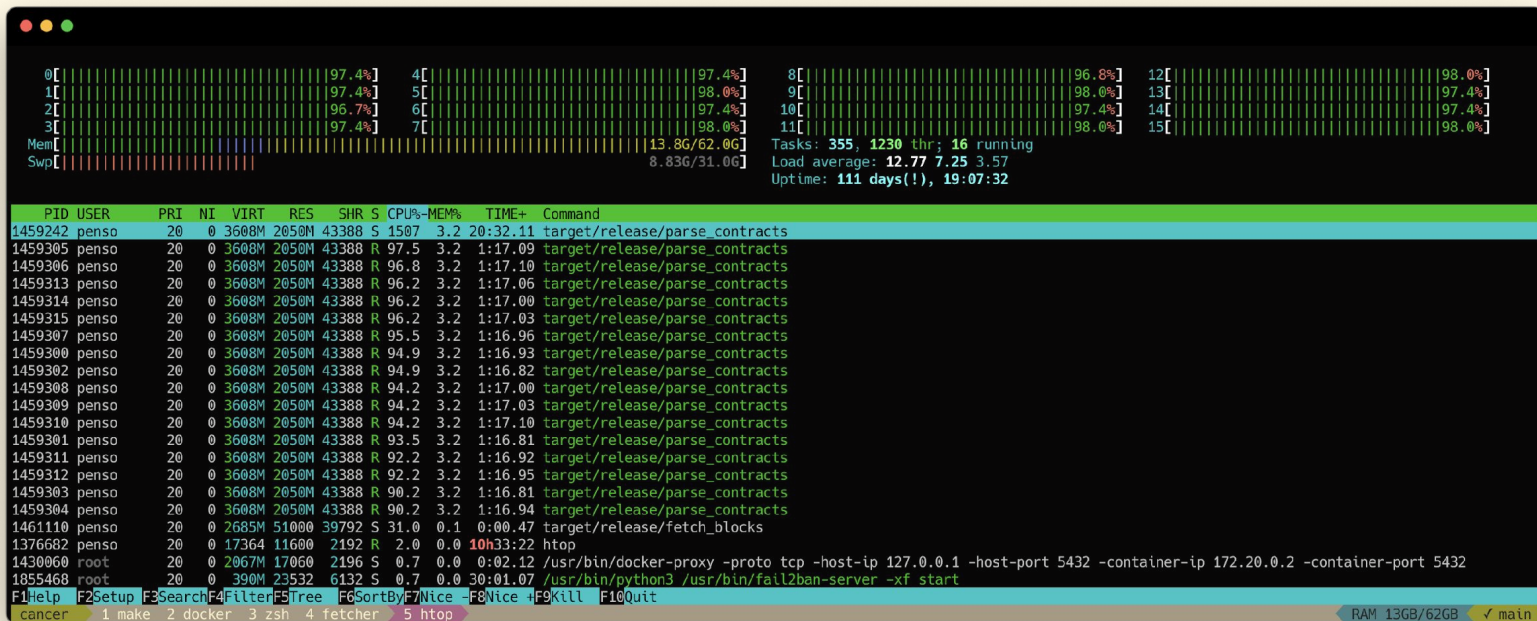


Indexing speed

Look at parsing performance based on data throughput, not block count. I had different speed for different chains and found out I had the same data throughput.

2024-06-01T15:18:13.904101Z	INFO	[1020001]	[0.98s]	10002 blk at 10255/sec,	7196 txs at 7378/sec,	12008 msgs at 12312/sec,	2311 events at 2370/sec,	189.34 MB at 194.13 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:11.180524Z	INFO	[11230001]	[1.69s]	9996 blk at 5903/sec,	6161 txs at 3638/sec,	14563 msgs at 8600/sec,	15755 events at 9304/sec,	257.45 MB at 152.03 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:12.856578Z	INFO	[11240001]	[1.68s]	9996 blk at 5964/sec,	4213 txs at 2514/sec,	8297 msgs at 4950/sec,	12001 events at 7160/sec,	253.37 MB at 151.17 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:14.378092Z	INFO	[11250001]	[1.52s]	10009 blk at 6578/sec,	5667 txs at 3777/sec,	9969 msgs at 6552/sec,	15708 events at 10324/sec,	253.25 MB at 166.45 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:15.947895Z	INFO	[11260001]	[1.57s]	9993 blk at 6366/sec,	4202 txs at 2077/sec,	9078 msgs at 5783/sec,	15646 events at 9967/sec,	254.49 MB at 162.12 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:17.53086Z	INFO	[11270001]	[1.57s]	10004 blk at 6359/sec,	5619 txs at 3572/sec,	10494 msgs at 6717/sec,	16008 events at 10176/sec,	262.56 MB at 166.90 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:19.402579Z	INFO	[11280001]	[1.92s]	10010 blk at 5209/sec,	6385 txs at 3323/sec,	12701 msgs at 6610/sec,	20018 events at 10417/sec,	262.16 MB at 136.43 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:21.029600Z	INFO	[11290001]	[1.59s]	9991 blk at 6295/sec,	6908 txs at 4353/sec,	13252 msgs at 8350/sec,	20048 events at 12632/sec,	270.84 MB at 170.66 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:22.665028Z	INFO	[11300001]	[1.64s]	9997 blk at 6113/sec,	5287 txs at 3233/sec,	9878 msgs at 6040/sec,	16047 events at 9812/sec,	264.56 MB at 161.77 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:24.366842Z	INFO	[11310001]	[1.70s]	10000 blk at 5876/sec,	7731 txs at 4543/sec,	15173 msgs at 8916/sec,	24043 events at 14128/sec,	268.32 MB at 157.67 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:26.290736Z	INFO	[11320001]	[1.92s]	10012 blk at 5204/sec,	8461 txs at 4398/sec,	16231 msgs at 8437/sec,	28026 events at 14567/sec,	290.47 MB at 150.98 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:28.359491Z	INFO	[11330001]	[2.07s]	9979 blk at 4824/sec,	11607 txs at 5611/sec,	20921 msgs at 10113/sec,	32208 events at 15569/sec,	301.68 MB at 145.83 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:30.212042Z	INFO	[11340001]	[1.85s]	10004 blk at 5400/sec,	9631 txs at 5195/sec,	16807 msgs at 9072/sec,	20054 events at 12080/sec,	287.96 MB at 155.44 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:32.257048Z	INFO	[11350001]	[2.05s]	10011 blk at 4893/sec,	10404 txs at 5086/sec,	18446 msgs at 9817/sec,	28036 events at 13704/sec,	288.38 MB at 140.96 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:34.441282Z	INFO	[11360001]	[2.18s]	9993 blk at 4577/sec,	10706 txs at 4903/sec,	18973 msgs at 8690/sec,	28368 events at 12992/sec,	283.04 MB at 129.63 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:36.465269Z	INFO	[11370001]	[2.02s]	9981 blk at 4931/sec,	10188 txs at 5034/sec,	19769 msgs at 9767/sec,	32234 events at 15926/sec,	303.16 MB at 149.79 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:38.746407Z	INFO	[11380001]	[2.28s]	10008 blk at 4387/sec,	12275 txs at 5381/sec,	24519 msgs at 10749/sec,	35666 events at 15635/sec,	311.05 MB at 136.36 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:40.933164Z	INFO	[11390001]	[2.19s]	10009 blk at 4577/sec,	10163 txs at 4648/sec,	18064 msgs at 8261/sec,	24134 events at 11036/sec,	309.98 MB at 141.75 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:43.176581Z	INFO	[11400001]	[2.24s]	9981 blk at 4440/sec,	9436 txs at 4206/sec,	20946 msgs at 9337/sec,	31211 events at 13912/sec,	291.63 MB at 130.00 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:45.237393Z	INFO	[11410001]	[2.06s]	10029 blk at 4865/sec,	10395 txs at 5043/sec,	18701 msgs at 9072/sec,	23774 events at 11533/sec,	302.87 MB at 146.93 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:47.073616Z	INFO	[11420001]	[1.80s]	9995 blk at 5430/sec,	7277 txs at 3964/sec,	14399 msgs at 7804/sec,	20061 events at 10928/sec,	286.23 MB at 155.92 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:49.20235Z	INFO	[11430001]	[2.17s]	10012 blk at 4614/sec,	5999 txs at 2765/sec,	11971 msgs at 5517/sec,	16008 events at 7318/sec,	288.63 MB at 133.02 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:51.388819Z	INFO	[11440001]	[2.15s]	9996 blk at 4659/sec,	8083 txs at 3768/sec,	14299 msgs at 6665/sec,	20117 events at 9377/sec,	285.96 MB at 133.29 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:53.415389Z	INFO	[11450001]	[2.03s]	9991 blk at 4930/sec,	7102 txs at 3604/sec,	13089 msgs at 6450/sec,	20055 events at 9896/sec,	279.52 MB at 137.93 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:55.579500Z	INFO	[11460001]	[2.16s]	10004 blk at 4623/sec,	6753 txs at 3120/sec,	12738 msgs at 5886/sec,	20016 events at 9249/sec,	281.68 MB at 130.16 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:57.777336Z	INFO	[11470001]	[2.20s]	10020 blk at 4559/sec,	8163 txs at 3714/sec,	14147 msgs at 6437/sec,	20048 events at 9122/sec,	286.52 MB at 130.36 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:56:59.632248Z	INFO	[11480001]	[1.85s]	10003 blk at 5393/sec,	5844 txs at 2956/sec,	10625 msgs at 5728/sec,	16112 events at 8686/sec,	273.74 MB at 147.58 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:01.518456Z	INFO	[11490001]	[1.89s]	9997 blk at 5300/sec,	6216 txs at 3296/sec,	11883 msgs at 6258/sec,	16688 events at 8847/sec,	264.40 MB at 140.17 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:03.20819Z	INFO	[11500001]	[1.69s]	9991 blk at 6114/sec,	5194 txs at 3030/sec,	9918 msgs at 5870/sec,	16223 events at 9601/sec,	268.85 MB at 159.11 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:04.873601Z	INFO	[11510001]	[1.67s]	10019 blk at 6016/sec,	8411 txs at 5050/sec,	14026 msgs at 8422/sec,	20183 events at 12119/sec,	268.03 MB at 160.94 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:06.502196Z	INFO	[11520001]	[1.63s]	9986 blk at 6132/sec,	5813 txs at 3570/sec,	12315 msgs at 7562/sec,	16050 events at 8586/sec,	256.72 MB at 157.64 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:08.227562Z	INFO	[11530001]	[1.73s]	9980 blk at 5784/sec,	5707 txs at 3308/sec,	10752 msgs at 6231/sec,	16349 events at 9475/sec,	275.66 MB at 159.76 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:10.000242Z	INFO	[11540001]	[1.77s]	10012 blk at 5648/sec,	7702 txs at 4345/sec,	14496 msgs at 8177/sec,	19611 events at 11063/sec,	285.73 MB at 161.19 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:11.996282Z	INFO	[11550001]	[2.00s]	10039 blk at 5029/sec,	7327 txs at 3671/sec,	12454 msgs at 6239/sec,	16056 events at 8044/sec,	272.94 MB at 136.74 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:13.731602Z	INFO	[11560001]	[1.74s]	9963 blk at 5741/sec,	7553 txs at 4353/sec,	13764 msgs at 7932/sec,	20041 events at 11549/sec,	283.75 MB at 163.52 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:15.512674Z	INFO	[11570001]	[1.78s]	10026 blk at 5629/sec,	7918 txs at 4446/sec,	16382 msgs at 9198/sec,	23934 events at 13438/sec,	285.88 MB at 160.51 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:17.260093Z	INFO	[11580001]	[1.75s]	9993 blk at 5707/sec,	6461 txs at 3697/sec,	16217 msgs at 9281/sec,	24156 events at 13824/sec,	276.27 MB at 158.10 MB/sec
2024-06-01T15:57:19.187426Z	INFO	[11590001]	[1.93s]	9994 blk at 5185/sec,	9234 txs at 4791/sec,	16815 msgs at 8725/sec,	24448 events at 12685/sec,	278.31 MB at 144.40 MB/sec

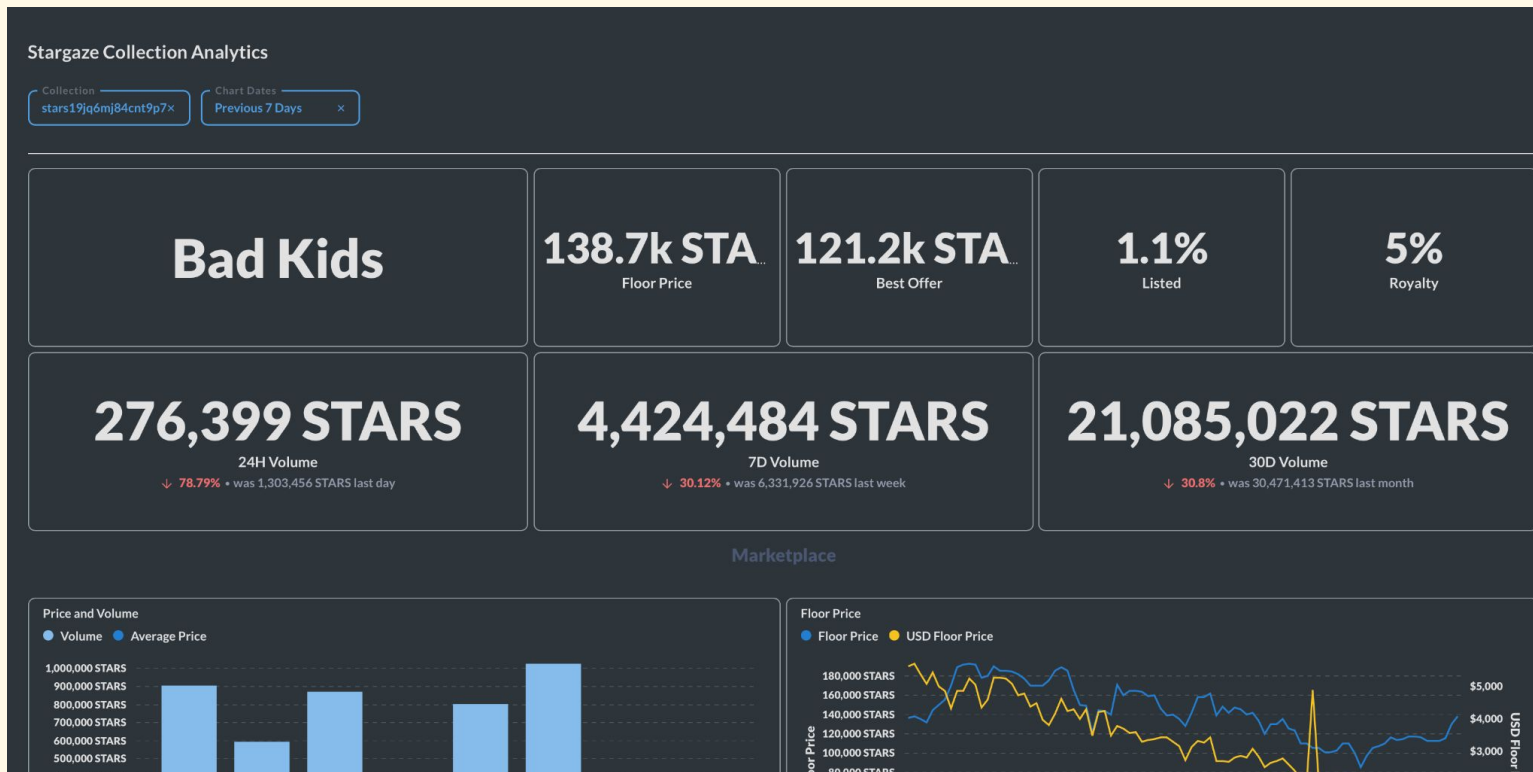
CPU Usage while indexing



198 errors on 7M requests

13 - HTTP Status Codes							
Hits	h%	Vis.	v%	Tx.	Amount	Data	
7071388	99.96%	12754	99.92%	6.71	GiB	2xx	Success
1868	0.03%	193	1.51%	960.0	B	3xx	Redirection
941	0.01%	0	0.00%	90.55	KiB	4xx	Client Errors
198	0.00%	29	0.23%	77.69	KiB	5xx	Server Errors

Metabase



Apdex ▾

Compared to last 90d

0.991



An excellent score falls in 1.00-0.94, a good score ranks from 0.93-0.85, a fair score hits 0.84-0.70 and a poor one between 0.69 and 0.49. Any lower number is unacceptable.

Source: TechTarget

p75 Duration ▾

Compared to last 90d

8ms



The p75 threshold is the value at which 25% of transaction durations are greater than the threshold

p95 Duration ▾

Compared to last 90d

153ms



✨ Stargaze: DEVMOS 2024 After-Party ✨

https://lu.ma/Stargaze_DEVMOS-2024

Thank you

For further discussions, reach out to
@fabienpenso or devmos@pen.so