

# PHP Apps Import Integration

Treasure Data provides [td-agent](#), to collect server-side logs and events, and to seamlessly import the data from PHP applications, through Treasure Agent.

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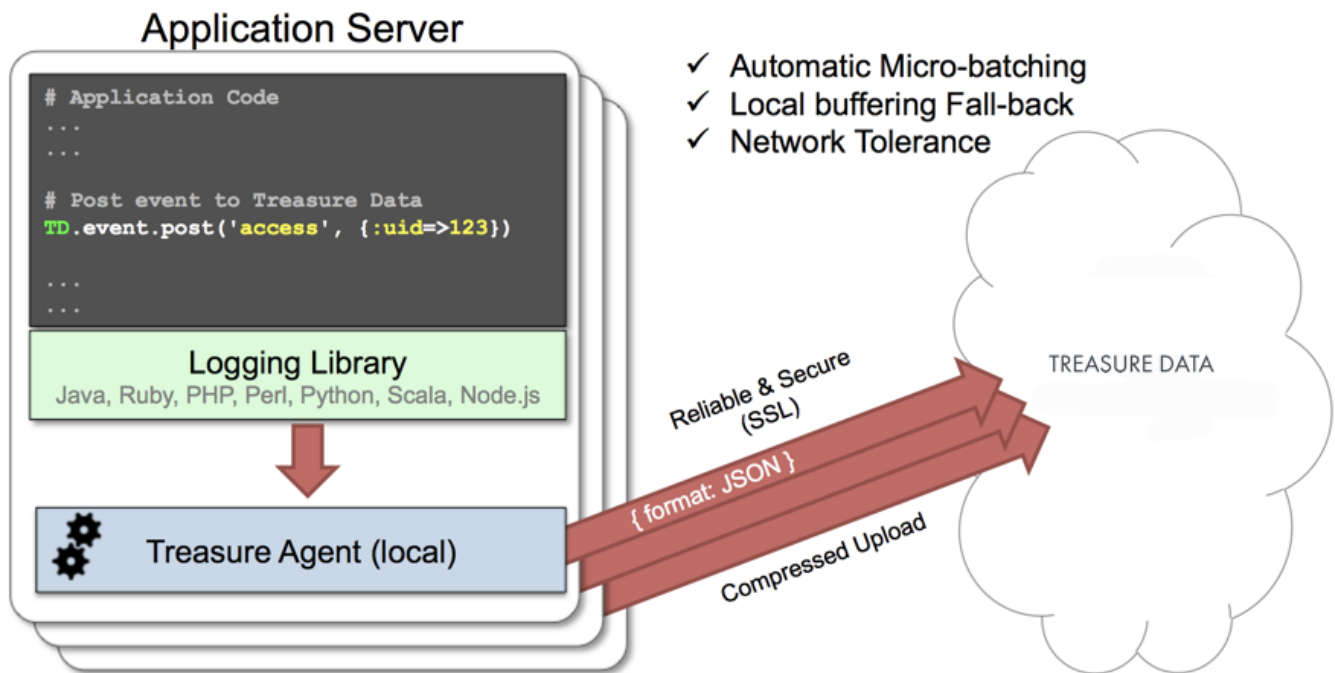
## Prerequisites

- Basic knowledge of PHP.
- Basic knowledge of Treasure Data, including the [TD Toolbelt](#).
- PHP 5.3 or higher (for local testing).

The fluent-logger-php library does not work in Heroku ([here's why](#)).

## Installing td-agent

Install `td-agent` on your application servers. `td-agent` sits within your application servers, focusing on uploading application logs to the cloud.



The [fluent-logger-php](#) library enables PHP applications to post records to their local `td-agent`. `td-agent`, in turn, uploads the data to the cloud every 5 minutes. Because the daemon runs on a local node, the logging latency is negligible.

## td-agent Install Options

To install `td-agent`, run one of the following commands based on your environment. The agent program is installed automatically when you use the package management software for each platform like `rpm`/`deb`/`dmg`.

## RHEL/CentOS 5,6,7

```
$ curl -L https://toolbelt.treasuredata.com/sh/install-redhat-td-agent3.sh | sh
```

## Ubuntu and Debian

```
# 18.04 Bionic
$ curl -L https://toolbelt.treasuredata.com/sh/install-ubuntu-bionic-td-agent3.sh | sh
# 16.04 Xenial (64bit only)
$ curl -L https://toolbelt.treasuredata.com/sh/install-ubuntu-xenial-td-agent3.sh | sh
```

Legacy support for EOL versions is still available

```
# 14.04 Trusty
$ curl -L https://toolbelt.treasuredata.com/sh/install-ubuntu-trusty-td-agent3.sh | sh
# 12.04 Precise
$ curl -L https://toolbelt.treasuredata.com/sh/install-ubuntu-precise-td-agent3.sh | sh
# Debian Stretch (64-bit only) $ curl -L https://toolbelt.treasuredata.com/sh/install-debian-stretch-td-agent3.sh | sh
# Debian Jessie (64-bit only)
$ curl -L https://toolbelt.treasuredata.com/sh/install-debian-jessie-td-agent3.sh | sh
# Debian Squeeze (64-bit only)
$ curl -L https://toolbelt.treasuredata.com/sh/install-debian-squeeze-td-agent2.sh | sh
```

## Amazon Linux

You can choose Amazon Linux 1 or Amazon Linux 2. Refer to [Installing td-agent on AWS Linux](#).

## MacOS X 10.11+

```
$ open 'https://td-agent-package-browser.herokuapp.com/3/macosx/td-agent-3.1.1-0.dmg'
```

MacOS X 10.11.1 (El Capitan) introduces some security changes. After the `td-agent` is installed, edit the `/Library/LaunchDaemons/td-agent.plist` file to change `/usr/sbin/td-agent` to `/opt/td-agent/usr/sbin/td-agent`.

## Windows Server 2012+

The Windows installation requires the steps detailed in:

- [Installing Treasure Agent using .msi Installer \(Windows\)](#)

## Opscode Chef Repository

```
$ echo 'cookbook "td-agent"' >> Berksfile
$ berks install
```

[AWS Elastic Beanstalk](#) is also supported. Windows is currently NOT supported.

## Modifying `/etc/td-agent/td-agent.conf`

Next, specify your API key by setting the `apikey` option. You can view your API key from your profile in the TD Console.

```
# Unix Domain Socket Input
<source>
  type unix
  path /var/run/td-agent/td-agent.sock
</source>

# Treasure Data Output
<match td.*.*>
  type tdlog
  endpoint api.treasuredata.com
  apikey YOUR_API_KEY
  auto_create_table
  buffer_type file
  buffer_path /var/log/td-agent/buffer/td
  use_ssl true
</match>
```

`YOUR_API_KEY` should be your actual `apikey` string. Using a [write-only API key](access-control#rest-apis-access) is recommended.

Restart your agent when the following lines are in place.

```
# Linux
$ sudo /etc/init.d/td-agent restart

# MacOS X
$ sudo launchctl unload /Library/LaunchDaemons/td-agent.plist
$ sudo launchctl load /Library/LaunchDaemons/td-agent.plist
```

td-agent now accepts data via port 24224, buffers the data (`var/log/td-agent/buffer/td`), and automatically uploads the data into the cloud.

## Using fluent-logger-php

To use `fluent-logger-php`, use [Composer](#) as a package manager. First, create `composer.json` in your directory with the following content.

```
{
  "require": {
    "fluent/logger": "v1.0.0"
  }
}
```

Then, install `Composer` and install necessary libraries.

```
$ curl -sS https://getcomposer.org/installer | php
$ php composer.phar install
```

Next, initialize and post the records as follows.

```
<?php
require_once __DIR__.'/vendor/autoload.php';
use Fluent\Logger\FluentLogger;
$logger = new FluentLogger("unix:///var/run/td-agent/td-agent.sock");
$logger->post("td.test_db.test_table", array("hello"=>"world"));
$logger->post("td.test_db.follow", array("from"=>"userA", "to"=>"userB"));
```

## Confirming Data Import

Execute the preceding program.

```
$ php test.php
```

Sending a SIGUSR1 signal flushes td-agent's buffer. The upload starts immediately.

```
# Linux
$ kill -USR1 `cat /var/run/td-agent/td-agent.pid`

# MacOS X
$ sudo kill -USR1 `sudo launchctl list | grep td-agent | cut -f 1`
```

To confirm that your data has been uploaded successfully, issue the *td tables* command as follows:

```
$ td tables
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Database | Table      | Type | Count |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| test_db  | test_table | log  | 1     |
| test_db  | follow     | log  | 1     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

The first argument of `post()` determines the database name and table name. If you specify ``td.test_db.test_table``, the data is imported into the table `*test_table*` within the database `*test_db*`. They are automatically created at upload time.

## Tips on Production Deployment

### Use Apache and mod\_php

We recommend that you use Apache and mod\_php. Other setups have not been fully validated.

### Use Apache prefork MPM

Use Apache prefork MPM. Other MPMs such as worker MPM should not be used. You can confirm your current settings with the `apachectl -V` command.

```
$ apachectl -V | grep MPM:
Server MPM:      Prefork
```

### Set MaxRequestsPerChild

We recommend that you periodically restart your PHP processes by setting `MaxRequestsPerChild` in your Apache conf.

```
<IfModule mpm_prefork_module>
  StartServers      32
  MinSpareServers   32
  MaxSpareServers   32
  MaxClients        32
  MaxRequestsPerChild 4096
</IfModule>
```

Do not set `MaxRequestsPerChild` to zero.

## Production Deployments

### High-Availability Configurations of td-agent

For high-traffic websites (more than 5 application nodes), use a high availability configuration of td-agent to improve data transfer reliability and query performance.

- [High-Availability Configurations of td-agent](#)

## Monitoring td-agent

Monitoring td-agent itself is also important. Refer to this document for general monitoring methods for td-agent:

- [Monitoring td-agent](#)

td-agent is fully open-sourced under the [Fluentd project](#).

## FAQs

### “Resource temporarily unavailable” warning message appears in my PHP application

This problem occurs when you have either a relatively high volume, or an old Linux kernel version. You must tune up the Linux kernel a little bit.

#### Increase Max # of File Descriptors

First, increase the max number of file descriptors per process. When you type `ulimit -n` command and the result shows 1024, complete the follow instructions to increase to 65535:

- [Increase Max # of File Descriptors](#)

#### Optimize Kernel Parameters

Add the following parameters to your `/etc/sysctl.conf` file. Either type `sysctl -w` or reboot your node to have the changes take effect. You need a root permission.

```
net.core.somaxconn = 1024
net.ipv4.tcp_tw_reuse = 1
net.ipv4.ip_local_port_range = 10240 65535
```

## Next Steps

We offer a schema mechanism that is more flexible than that of traditional RDBMSs. For queries, we leverage the Hive and Presto Query Languages.

- [Schema Management](#)
- [Presto Query Language](#)
- [Hive Query Language](#)
- [Programmatic Access with REST API and its Bindings](#)