



# Seeing Is Believing: Popular BI Tools for ClickHouse

Robert Hodges and Dima Borovstov -- Altinity

# Presenter Bios



Robert Hodges - CEO at Altinity

30+ years on DBMS plus  
virtualization and security.  
ClickHouse is DBMS #20



Dima Borovstov - Implementation  
Engineer at Altinity

25 years on database apps and  
visualization. Clickhouse user  
since 2017

# Tableau

# What is Tableau?

Most advanced and popular data visualization tool

Powerful for data discovery and exploration

No prior programming knowledge is needed--drag and drop via UI and you see the result right away

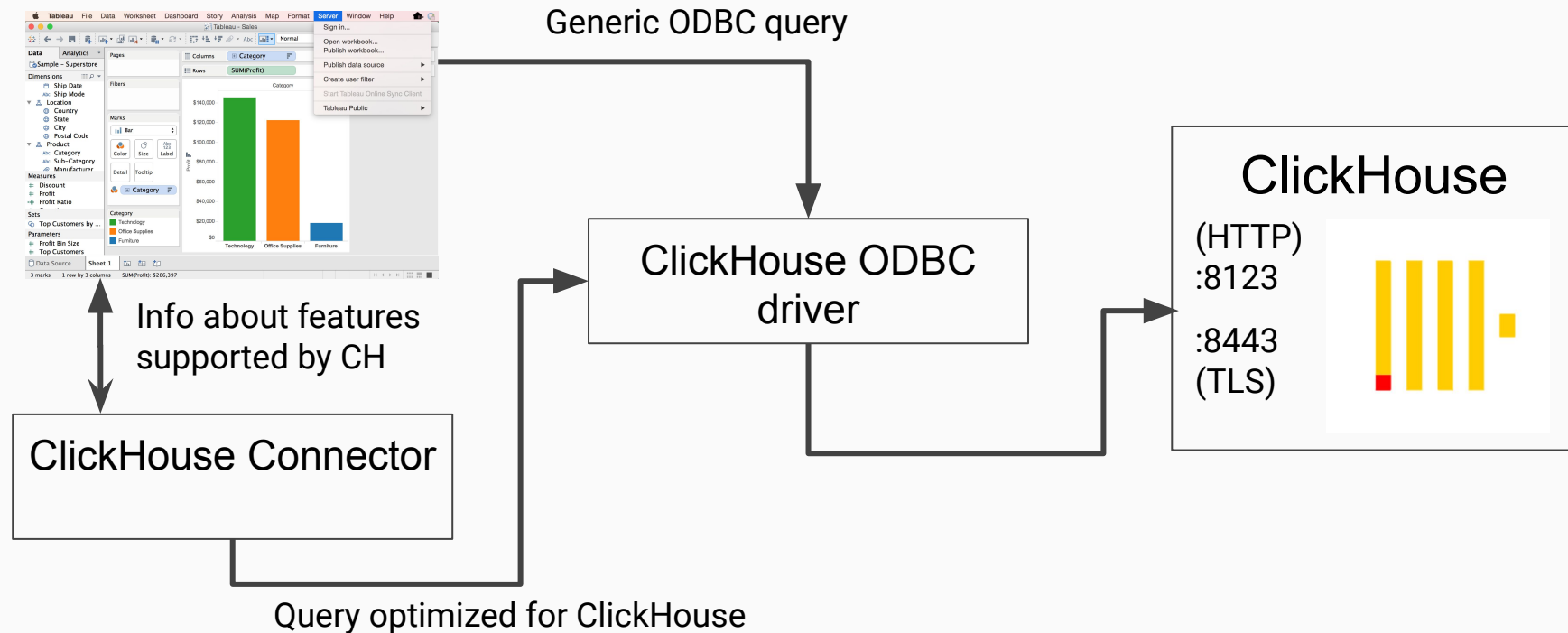
Supports huge list of different data sources (>80) + extendable (odbc, conn)

Can connect to multiple data sources and join data from different datasets

Complete Analytics Ecosystem (Server, Cloud, Reader, Mobile, Prep)

# How Tableau connects to ClickHouse

## Tableau Desktop/Server



# Tableau connector for ClickHouse

<https://github.com/Altinity/clickhouse-tableau-connector-odbc>

Apache 2.0

Developed by Dima Borovstov at Altinity

- Allows users to utilize ClickHouse query syntax from Tableau
- Works in Tableau Desktop (Win + Mac) and Server (Linux)
- Uses ClickHouse ODBC driver
- No need to configure ODBC DSN
- Open source (Apache 2.0) with current release on GitHub
- Easy to install ( documentation [here](#) )
- Available via Tableau Gallery (coming soon)
- Maintained by Altinity

Demo time!

Let's have a  
look at Tableau  
in action

# Tableau as a BI tool

## Strengths

- Intuitive drag-and-drop interface
- No scripting or programming knowledge needed
- Wide selection of graphs and charts
- Ability to create interactive dashboards (filters, actions, parameters)
- Calculated fields act similarly to Excel formulas
- Works with Live data sources and extracts
- A wide range of connectivity

## Possible Weaknesses

- High cost and inflexible pricing
- Not able to show real time updated data
- Very limited support of scripting and custom visualization
- Lack data modeling and data dictionary capabilities
- Lack of version control



# More information

## Tableau Documentation

- [Official Tableau Help](#)
- [Integrating Tableau with ClickHouse](#)
- [ClickHouse ODBC Driver installation and configuration](#)

## ClickHouse Connector

- [ClickHouse Tableau connector Github project](#)

# Grafana

# What is Grafana?

Understands time series data

Simple installation

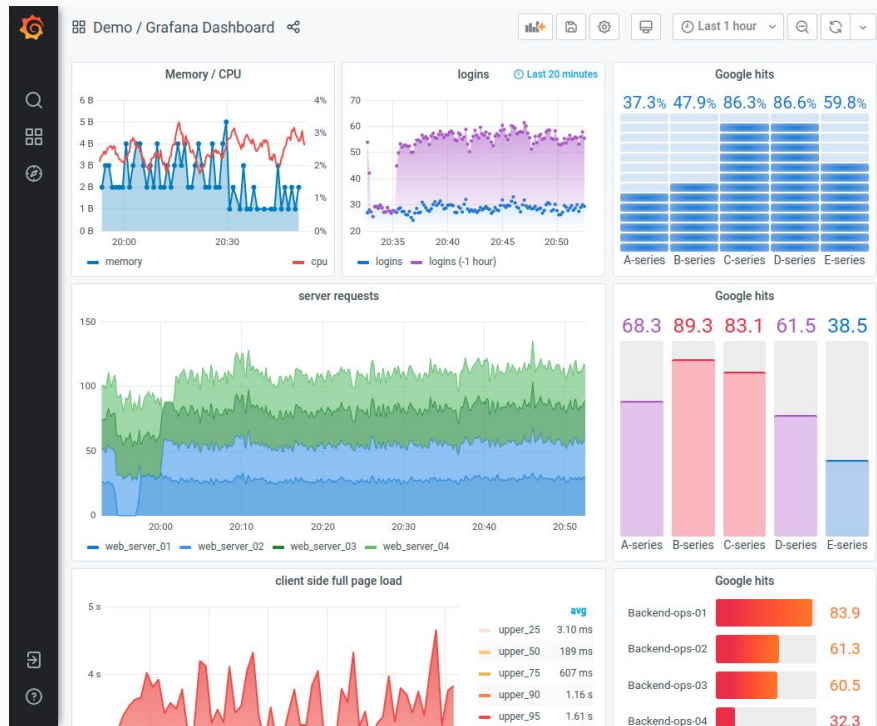
Supports many data sources

Lots of display plugins

Highly interactive

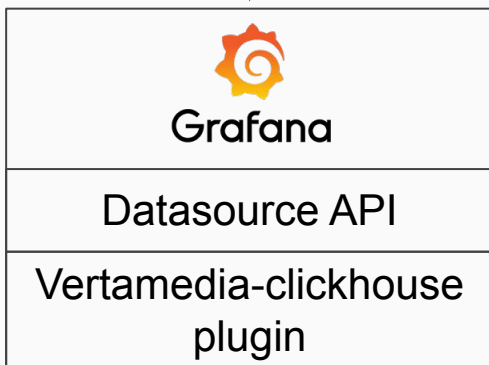
Great for operational dashboards

Is open source (AGPL v3)



# How Grafana connects to ClickHouse

## Web Browser



## ClickHouse

(Clear)  
:8123  
:8443  
(TLS)



# ClickHouse Grafana Plugin (Data Source)

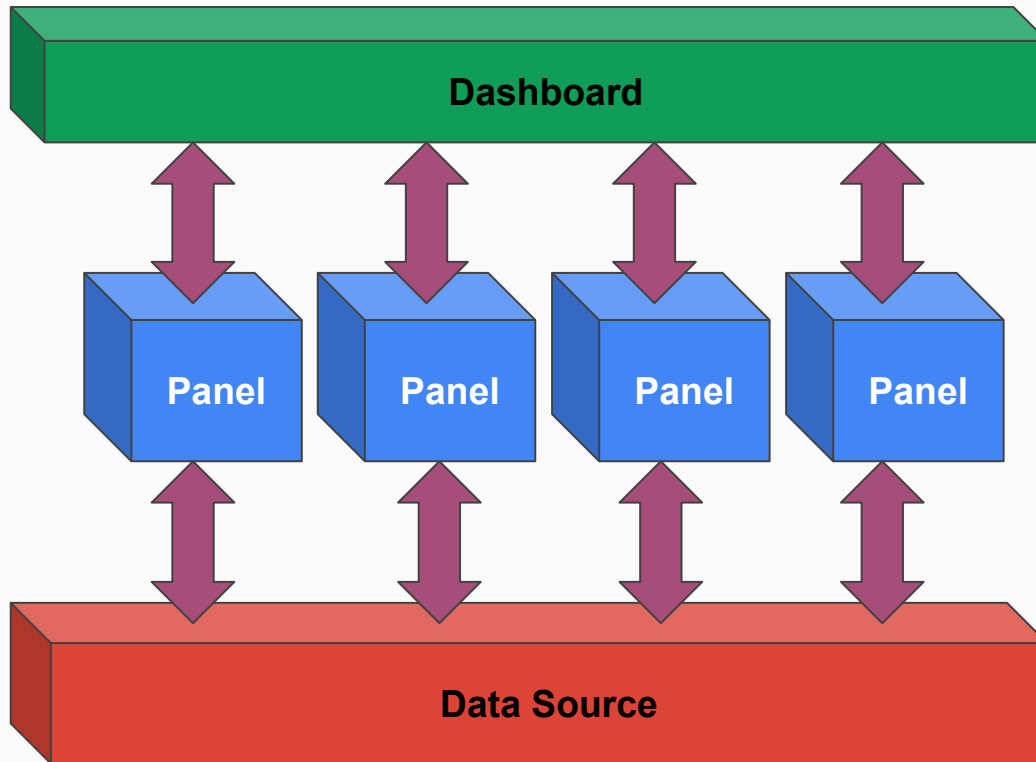
<https://github.com/Vertamedia/clickhouse-grafana>

Apache 2.0

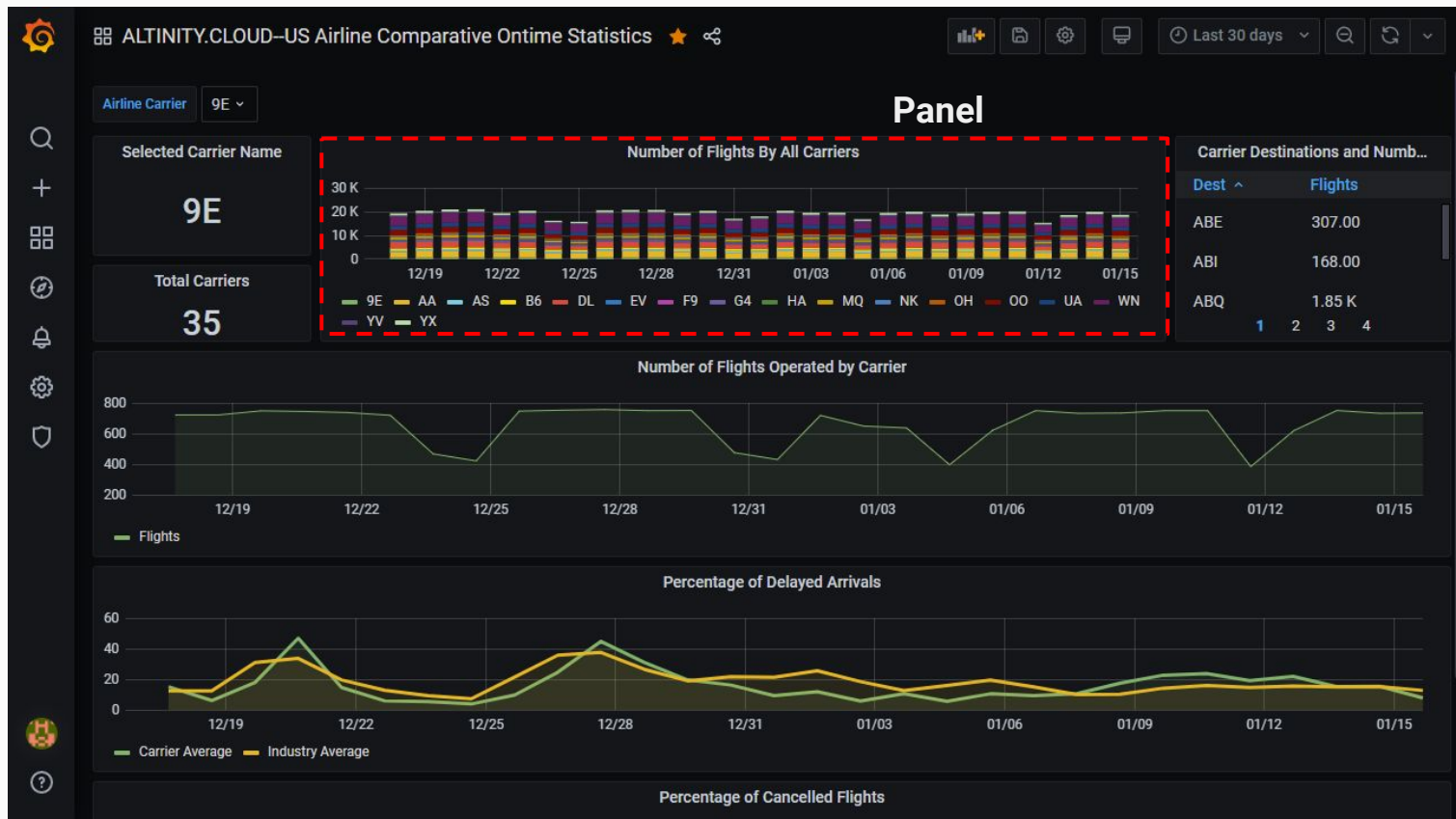
Developed by Roman Khavronenko

- Distributed as vertamedia-clickhouse-datasource on grafana.com
- Uses ClickHouse HTTP Interface
- TLS Support
- Current release on <https://grafana.com>: 2.3.1
- Maintained by Altinity

# Grafana dashboard organization



# Typical Grafana Dashboard



# Altinity.Cloud provides a test endpoint

## Connection parameters

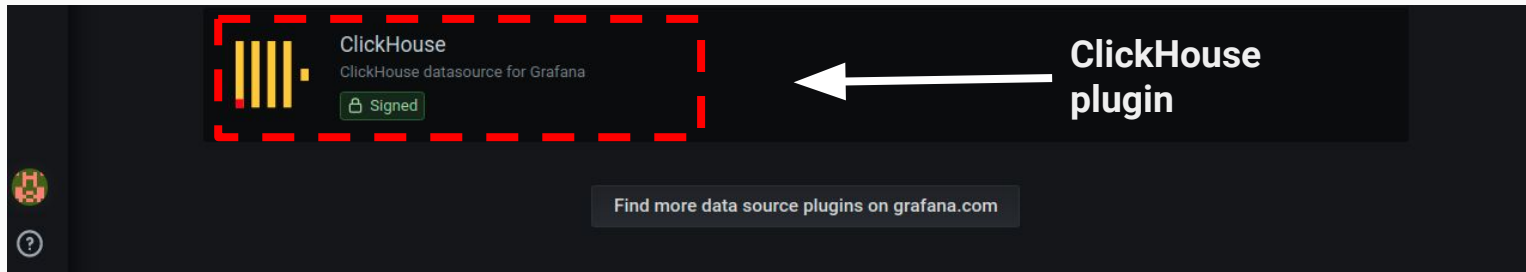
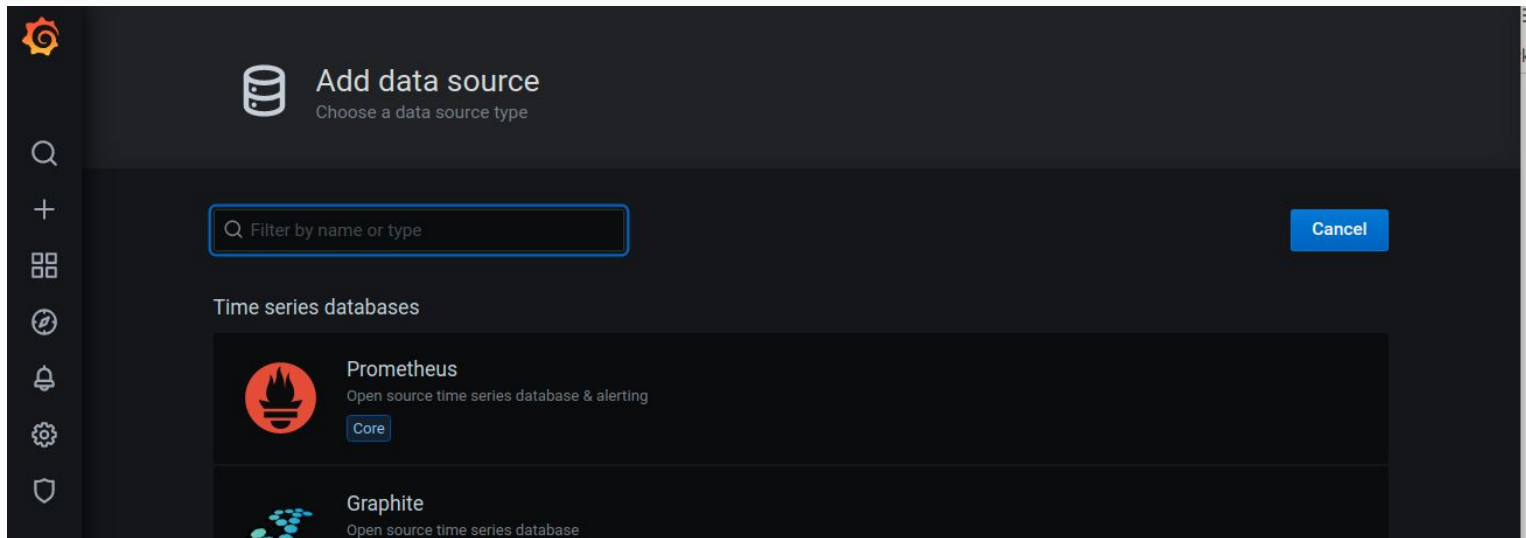
<b>URL</b>	https://github.demo.trial.altinity.cloud:8443
<b>User</b>	demo
<b>PW</b>	demo

## Datasets

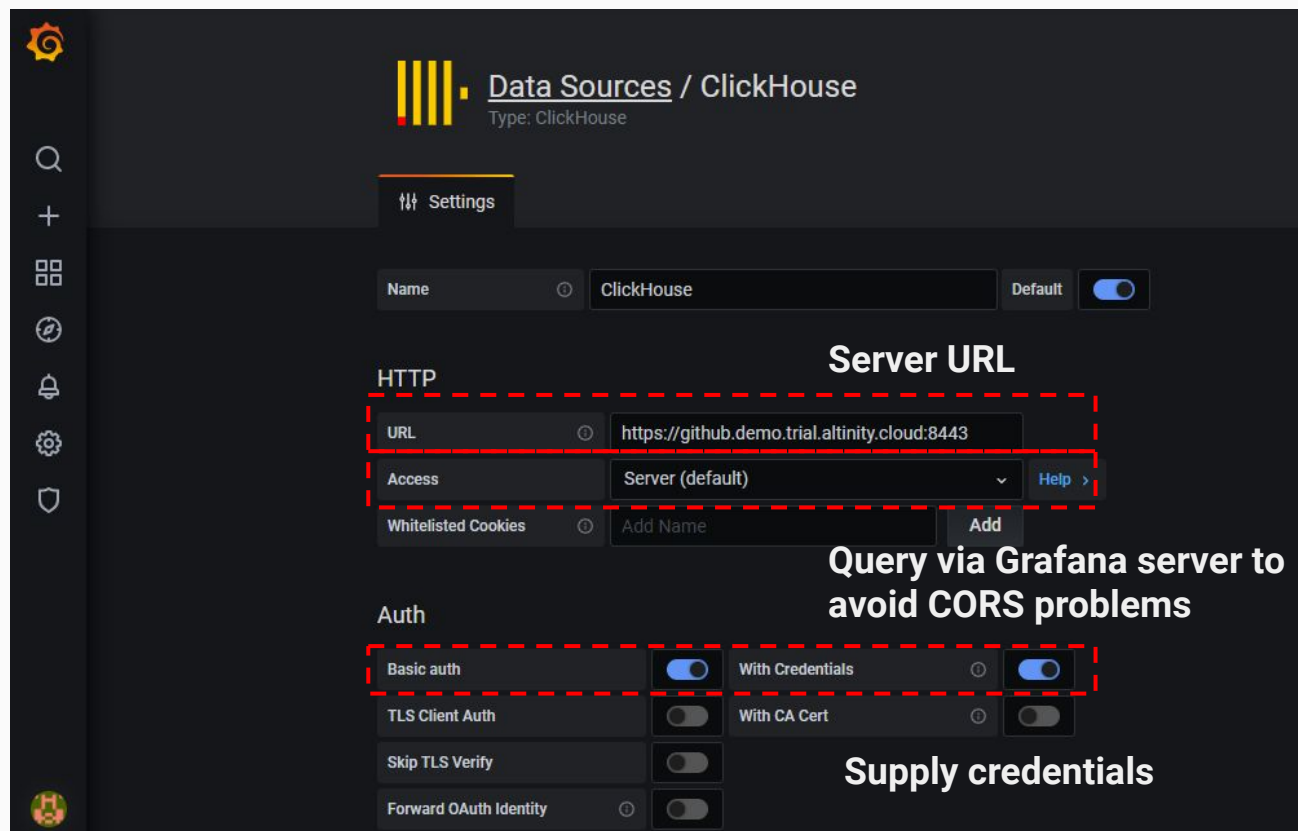
<b>airports</b>	Airport names and locations
<b>github_events</b>	Full event history from Github (3.1B rows)
<b>ontime</b>	Airline ontime data (196M rows)
<b>tripdata</b>	NYC taxi commission ride data (1.3B rows)



# Adding the ClickHouse data source



# Defining data source (1)



The screenshot shows the Grafana Data Sources configuration page for a ClickHouse data source. The page has a dark theme and a sidebar on the left with various icons. The main content area is titled "Data Sources / ClickHouse" with a subtitle "Type: ClickHouse". Below the title, there is a "Settings" tab. The configuration is divided into several sections: "Name" (ClickHouse), "Default" (toggle), "HTTP" (Server URL), "Auth" (Basic auth, TLS Client Auth, Skip TLS Verify, Forward OAuth Identity), and "Whitelisted Cookies". The "Server URL" section is highlighted with a red dashed box, showing the URL "https://github.demo.trial.altinity.cloud:8443" and the "Access" dropdown set to "Server (default)". The "Auth" section is also highlighted with a red dashed box, showing "Basic auth" and "With Credentials" both enabled. The "Whitelisted Cookies" section has an "Add" button. The text "Query via Grafana server to avoid CORS problems" is overlaid on the "Auth" section, and "Supply credentials" is overlaid on the "Basic auth" section.

**Data Sources / ClickHouse**  
Type: ClickHouse

**Settings**

Name: ClickHouse Default: ☒

**HTTP**

**Server URL**

URL: https://github.demo.trial.altinity.cloud:8443

Access: Server (default) Help >

Whitelisted Cookies: Add Name Add

**Auth**

Basic auth: ☒ With Credentials: ☒

TLS Client Auth: ☐ With CA Cert: ☐

Skip TLS Verify: ☐

Forward OAuth Identity: ☐

**Query via Grafana server to avoid CORS problems**

**Supply credentials**

# Defining data source (2)

Forward OAuth Identity ☐

**Basic Auth Details**

User: demo

Password: configured Reset

**Custom HTTP Headers**

+ Add header

Use Yandex.Cloud authorization headers ☐

**Additional**

Add CORS flag to requests ☐

Use POST method to send queries ☒

Default database: default

✓ Data source is working

Save & Test Delete Back

**Login credentials**

**Use POST (not GET)**

**Save & Test to check connection**

# Creating a time series graph

The screenshot displays the Altinity Grafana dashboard editor interface. The top bar shows navigation options: "New dashboard / Edit Panel", "Discard", "Save", and "Apply". Below this, a panel titled "Panel Title" is shown with a "Data preview" graph. The graph area is currently empty, displaying "No data". The y-axis ranges from -1 to 1, and the x-axis shows time from 10:00 to 15:00. To the right of the panel is the "Settings" section, which includes fields for "Panel title" (set to "Panel Title"), "Description" (with a placeholder for markdown), and a "Transparent" toggle. Below the settings is the "Visualization" section, titled "Graph selection", which offers various visualization types: "Graph", "Time series" (marked as Beta), "Stat" (showing 12.4), "Gauge" (showing 79), "Bar gauge", and "Table". At the bottom is the "Query editor" section, which includes a "Query" tab, "Transform" and "Alert" buttons, and a "Query inspector" showing the current query: 

```
SELECT
  $timeSeries as t,
  count()
FROM $table
WHERE $timeFilter
GROUP BY t
ORDER BY t
```

# Defining data source and time series

The screenshot displays the Altiminity interface for defining a data source and time series. The top bar shows 'Query 1', 'Transform 0', and 'Alert 0'. Below this, the 'ClickHouse' data source is selected, indicated by a red dashed box and an arrow labeled 'Data source'. To the right of the data source, there are 'Query options' (MD = auto = 710, Interval = 30s) and a 'Query inspector' button, also highlighted with a red dashed box and an arrow labeled 'Emergency debug escape hatch'. The main query editor shows a table 'A' with columns 'FROM', 'default', and 'ontime', highlighted by a red dashed box and an arrow labeled 'Database & table'. Below this, the 'Column:DateTime' column is highlighted by a red dashed box and an arrow labeled 'Time series column'. The query editor also includes a 'Go to Query' button and a 'Column:Date' column. At the bottom, there are buttons for '+ Query' and '+ Expression'.

# Defining data source and time series

The screenshot displays the Altimetry interface for defining a data source and time series. The interface includes a top bar with tabs for Query (1), Transform (0), and Alert (0). Below this, a configuration bar shows the data source as ClickHouse, with options for Query options, MD (auto = 710), and Interval (30s). A red dashed box highlights the ClickHouse dropdown, with an arrow pointing to it labeled "Data source". Another red dashed box highlights the "Query inspector" button, with an arrow pointing to it labeled "Emergency debug escape hatch". The main configuration area shows a table with columns. A red dashed box highlights the "FROM" column, with an arrow pointing to it labeled "Database & table". Another red dashed box highlights the "Column:DateTime" column, with an arrow pointing to it labeled "Time series column". The "Column:DateTime" column contains the expression "toDateTime(FlightDate)". A "Go to Query" button is located below the "Column:DateTime" column. The bottom of the interface has buttons for "+ Query" and "+ Expression".

Query 1 Transform 0 Alert 0

ClickHouse Query options MD = auto = 710 Interval = 30s Query inspector

Data source

Database & table

Time series column

Emergency debug escape hatch

# Defining the query

The screenshot displays the Altinity query editor interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Query 1', 'Transform 0', and 'Alert 0'. Below the tabs, a dropdown menu shows 'A'. The main area contains a SQL query with macros, enclosed in a red dashed box:

```
SELECT $timeSeries as t, Carrier, count() Flights
FROM $table
WHERE $timeFilter
GROUP BY t, Carrier ORDER BY t, Carrier
```

An arrow points from the text 'Query with macros' to the red dashed box. Below the query, there are several controls: 'Step', 'Resolution' (set to '1/1'), 'Round', and '0s'. The 'Format as' dropdown is set to 'Time series', which is also highlighted with a red dashed box. An arrow points from the text 'Use 'Time series' for graphs' to this dropdown. Other controls include 'Extrapolation' (a toggle switch), 'Skip comments' (a toggle switch), and a 'Show Help' button. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Generated SQL' and 'Reformat Query'.

# Grafana as a BI tool

## Strengths

- Outstanding time series support
- Tight integration with non-SQL data sources like Prometheus
- Interactive drill-down on data
- Supports alerting
- Great for operational analytics

## Possible Weaknesses

- Requires advanced SQL coding skills
- No reuse of code or panel definitions
- Every query hits the server (no caching)
- Limited number of visualization types



# More information

## Grafana Website and Documentation

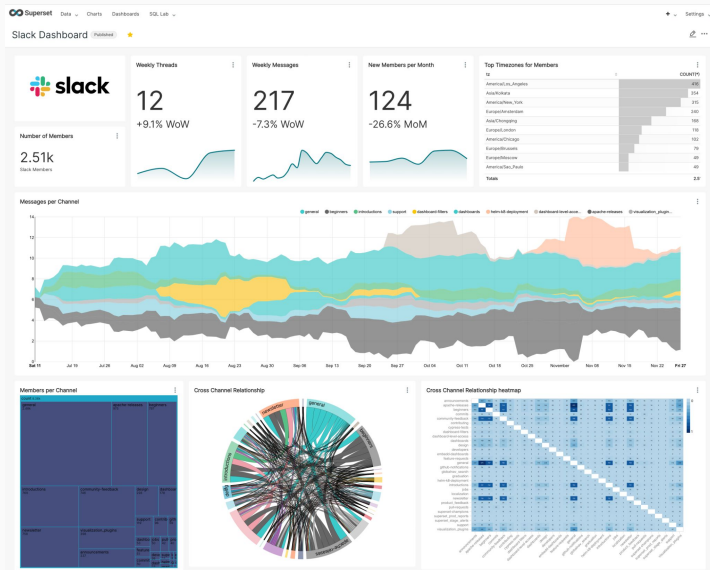
- [Grafana documentation](#)
- [ClickHouse data source documentation](#)

## Installing and using Grafana with ClickHouse

- [Creating Beautiful Grafana Dashboards on ClickHouse: a Tutorial](#)
- [US Airline Comparative Ontime Statistics Dashboard](#)

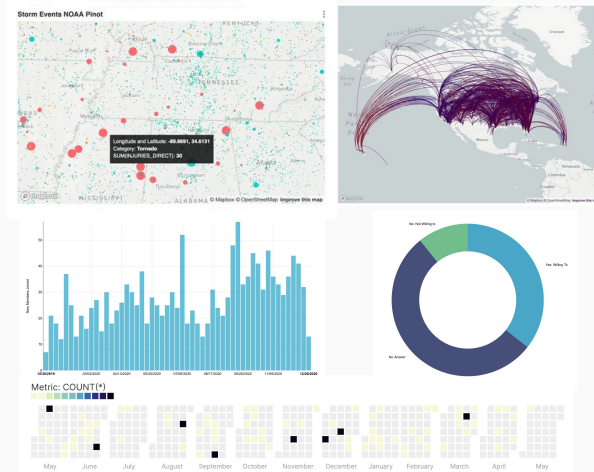
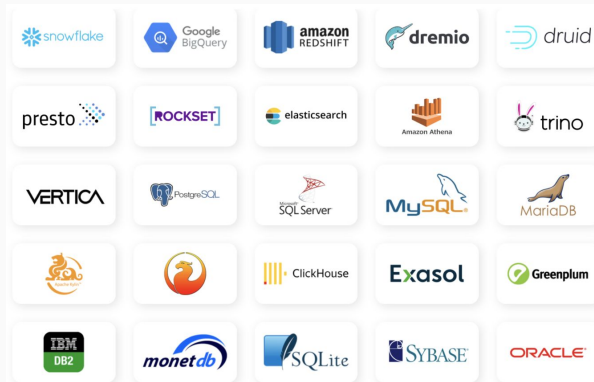
# Superset

# What is Apache Superset?



Modern open source BI platform

(Thanks to Sridi Kadamati @ Preset)

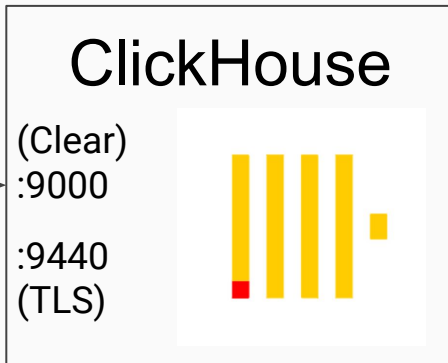
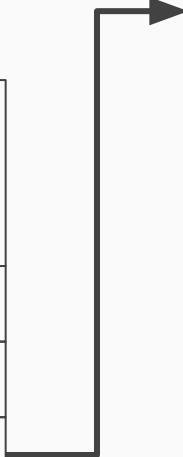
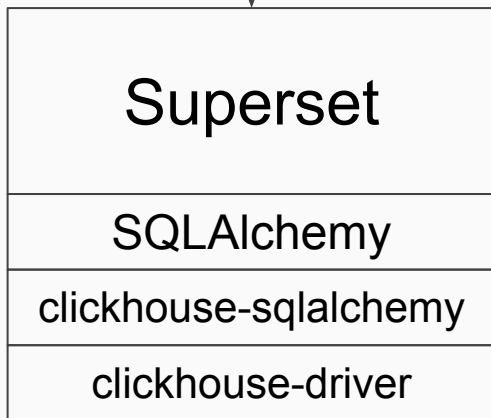
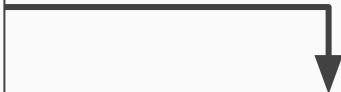


Works with  
nearly any  
SQL speaking  
data engine

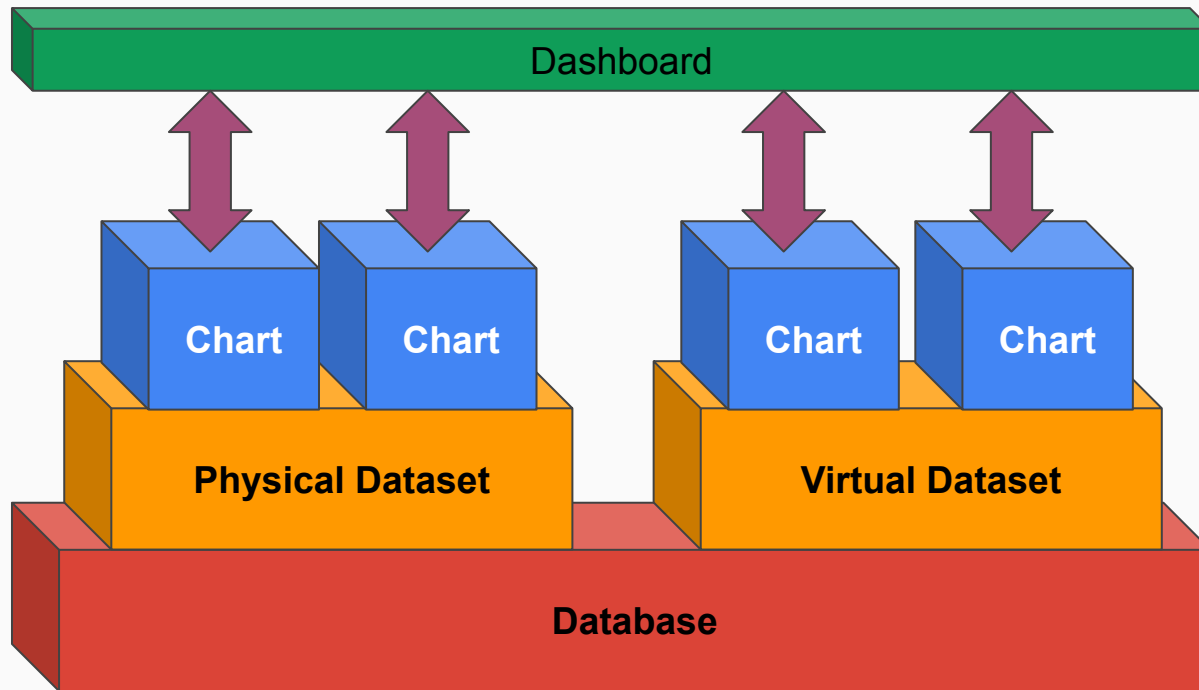
Large  
diversity of  
charts

# Superset connection to ClickHouse

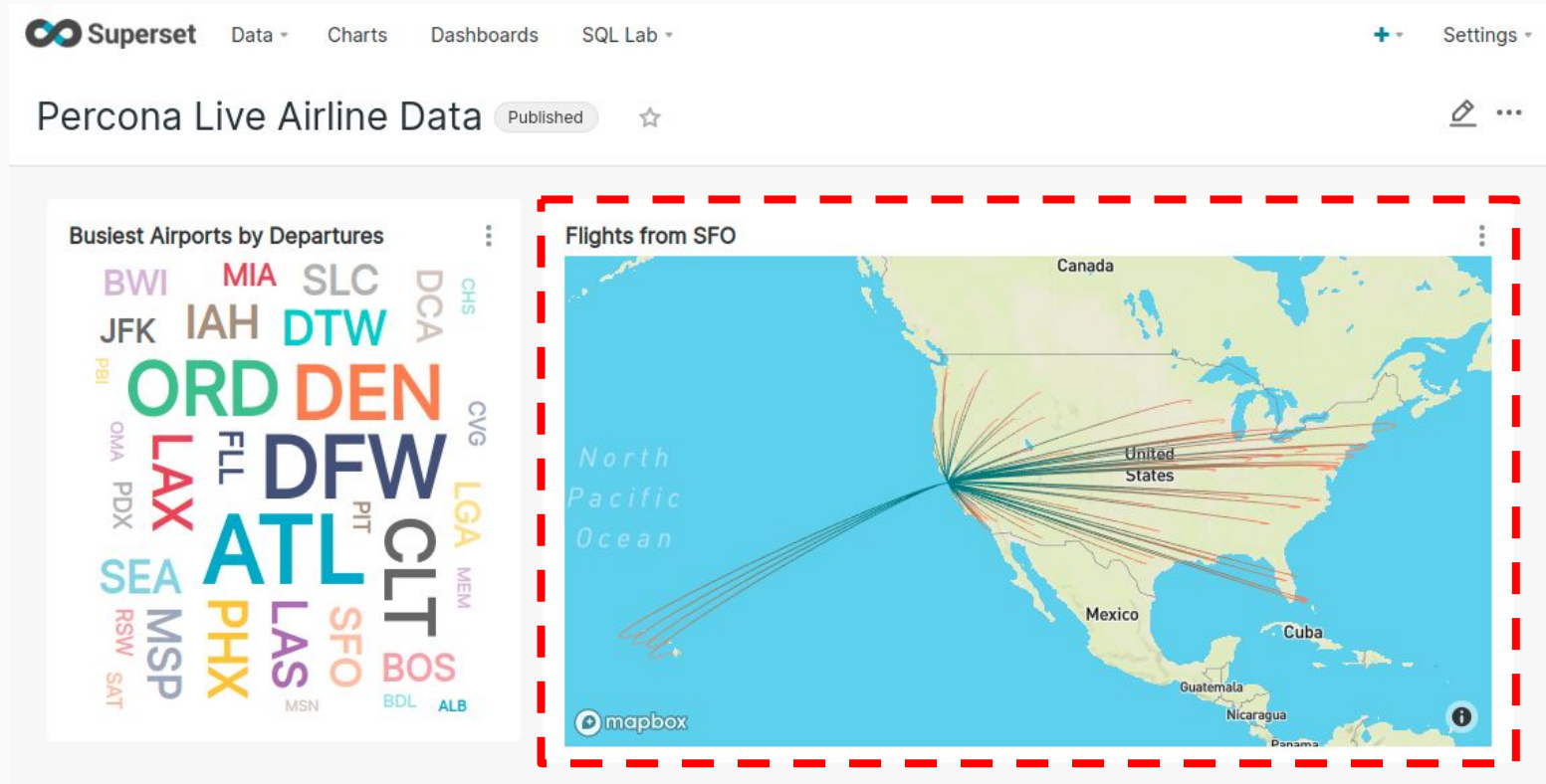
## Web Browser



# Superset dashboard organization

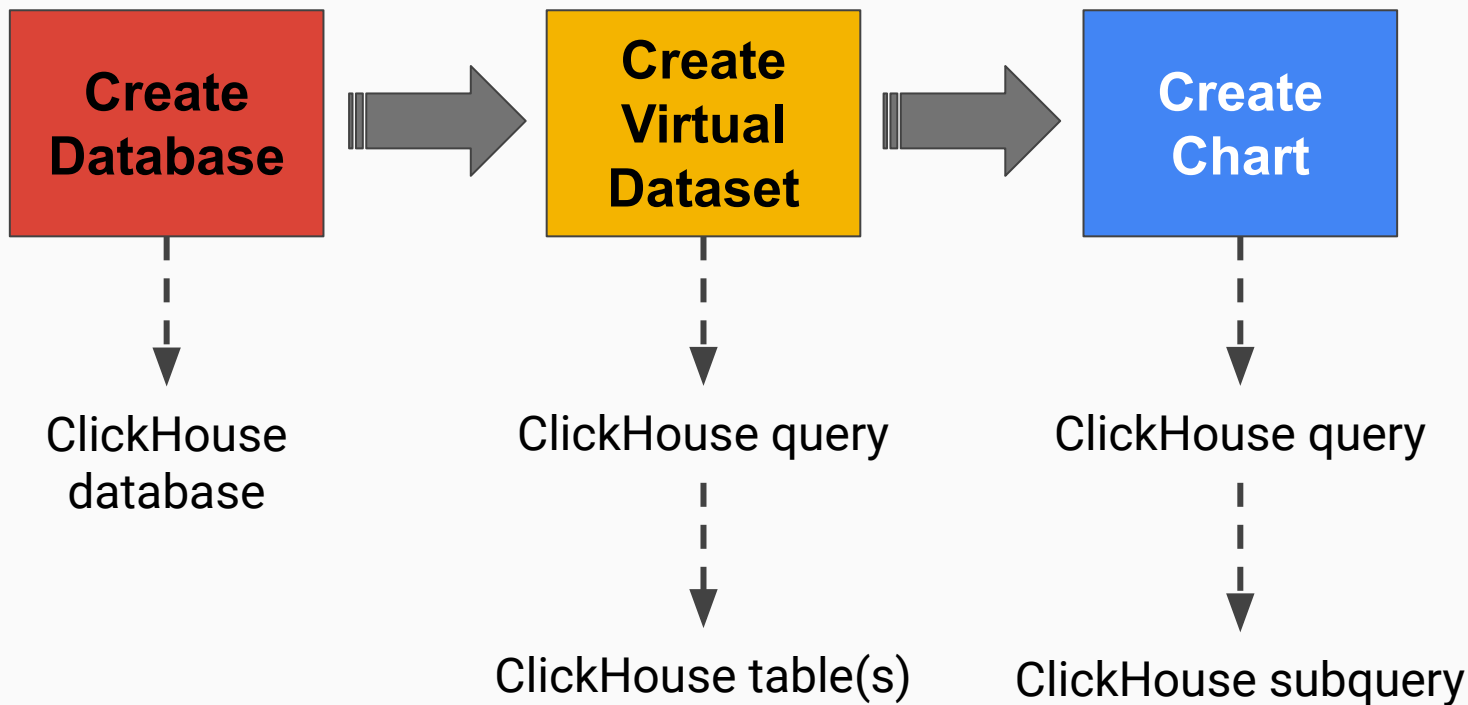


# A simple dashboard in Superset





Chart

# Creating a chart on a virtual dataset



# Database connection page

 Add Database 

CONNECTION \*

PERFORMANCE

SQL LAB SETTINGS

SECURITY

EXTRA

DATABASE NAME\*

clickhouse-public

SQLALCHEMY URI\*

clickhouse+native://demo:demo@github.demo.trial.altinity.cloud/default?secure=

TEST CONNECTION

Refer to the [SQLAlchemy docs](#) for more information on how to structure your URI.

CANCEL

ADD



# ClickHouse SQLAlchemy Drivers

## Preferred

clickhouse-sqlalchemy  
Apache 2.0  
Developed by Konstantin Lebedev

- Uses ClickHouse Native TCP
- TLS support
- Bug fixes for Superset
- Current pypi.org release:  
0.1.6, Mar 15 2021
- Supported by Altinity

## Deprecated

sqlalchemy-clickhouse  
Apache 2.0  
Developed by Marek Vavrusa

- Currently documented in Superset
- Uses ClickHouse HTTP Interface
- No TLS support
- Current pypi.org release:  
0.1.5.post0, Aug 9 2018

# ClickHouse connection strings

## SQLAlchemy URL format:

`clickhouse+native://[user:pw]@host[:port]/database[?options...]`

## ClickHouse on localhost (e.g., your laptop)

`clickhouse+native://localhost/default`

## ClickHouse public endpoint:

`clickhouse+native://demo:demo@github.demo.trial.altinity.cloud/default?secure=true`

# Build, run, and save query in SQL Lab

Database

Query

Tables

Save Query

Results

The screenshot shows the Superset SQL Lab interface. On the left, the 'Database' dropdown is set to 'clickhouse' and 'clickhouse-public'. Below it, the 'Tables' section lists 'airports' and 'ontime'. The 'airports' table schema is visible, including fields like AirportID, Name, City, Country, IATA, ICAO, Latitude, Longitude, Altitude, Timezone, DST, Tz, Type, and Source. The 'ontime' table schema is also visible, including Year, Quarter, Month, DayofMonth, DayOfWeek, FlightDate, and UniqueCarrier. In the center, a SQL query is entered in the editor. The query is a SELECT statement with a subquery and joins. The 'RUN' button is highlighted with a red dashed box. Below the query editor, the 'RESULTS' tab is active, showing a table with 7 columns: Year, Quarter, Month, DayofMonth, DayOfWeek, FlightDate, and UniqueCarrier. The table contains 6 rows of data for the year 1987.

```
1 SELECT FlightDate, Origin,
2       oa.Latitude as Origin_Latitude, oa.Longitude AS Origin_Longitude,
3       od.Latitude as Dest_Latitude, od.Longitude AS Dest_Longitude,
4       Cancelled, DepDelayed, ArrDelayed
5 FROM (
6   SELECT FlightDate, Origin, Dest,
7         count() Flights,
8         sum(Cancelled)/Flights Cancelled,
9         sum(DepDelayed)/Flights DepDelayed,
10        sum(ArrDelayed)/Flights ArrDelayed
11 FROM ontime
12 GROUP BY FlightDate, Origin, Dest ORDER BY FlightDate, Origin, Dest
13 ) AS o
14 INNER JOIN airports AS oa ON toString(o.Origin) = oa.IATA
15 INNER JOIN airports AS od ON toString(o.Dest) = od.IATA
```

Year	Quarter	Month	DayofMonth	DayOfWeek	FlightDate	UniqueCarrier
1987	4	10	1	4	1987-10-01	AA
1987	4	10	1	4	1987-10-01	AA
1987	4	10	1	4	1987-10-01	AA
1987	4	10	1	4	1987-10-01	AA
1987	4	10	1	4	1987-10-01	AA
1987	4	10	1	4	1987-10-01	AA

# Use EXPLORE to save as dataset

Superset Data Charts Dashboards SQL Lab Settings

Flights by Month x Flights by State x Cancelled and Delayed Flights at Origin x Flight Stats between Airports x

Database: clickhouse clickhouse

Select a schema (1)

SEE TABLE SCHEMA

Select table

airports

AirportID  
Name  
City  
Country  
IATA  
ICAO  
Latitude  
Longitude  
Altitude  
Timezone  
DST

String  
String  
String  
String  
String  
String  
FLOAT  
FLOAT  
Int32  
FLOAT  
String

Save or Overwrite Dataset

Save this query as a virtual dataset to continue exploring

☒ Save as new Flight Stats between Airports 05/02/2021 09:32:10

☐ Overwrite existing Select or type dataset name

SAVE & EXPLORE

RUN LIMIT: 1 000 00:00:10.09 SAVE COPY LINK

RESULTS QUERY HISTORY PREVIEW: 'AIRPORTS' PREVIEW: 'ONTIME'

EXPLORE .CSV CLIPBOARD Filter results

FlightDate	Origin	Origin_Latitude	Origin_Longitude	Dest_Latitude
1987-10-01	ABE	40.652099609375	-75.44080352783203	33.6366996765136

# Creating a deck.gl Arc chart

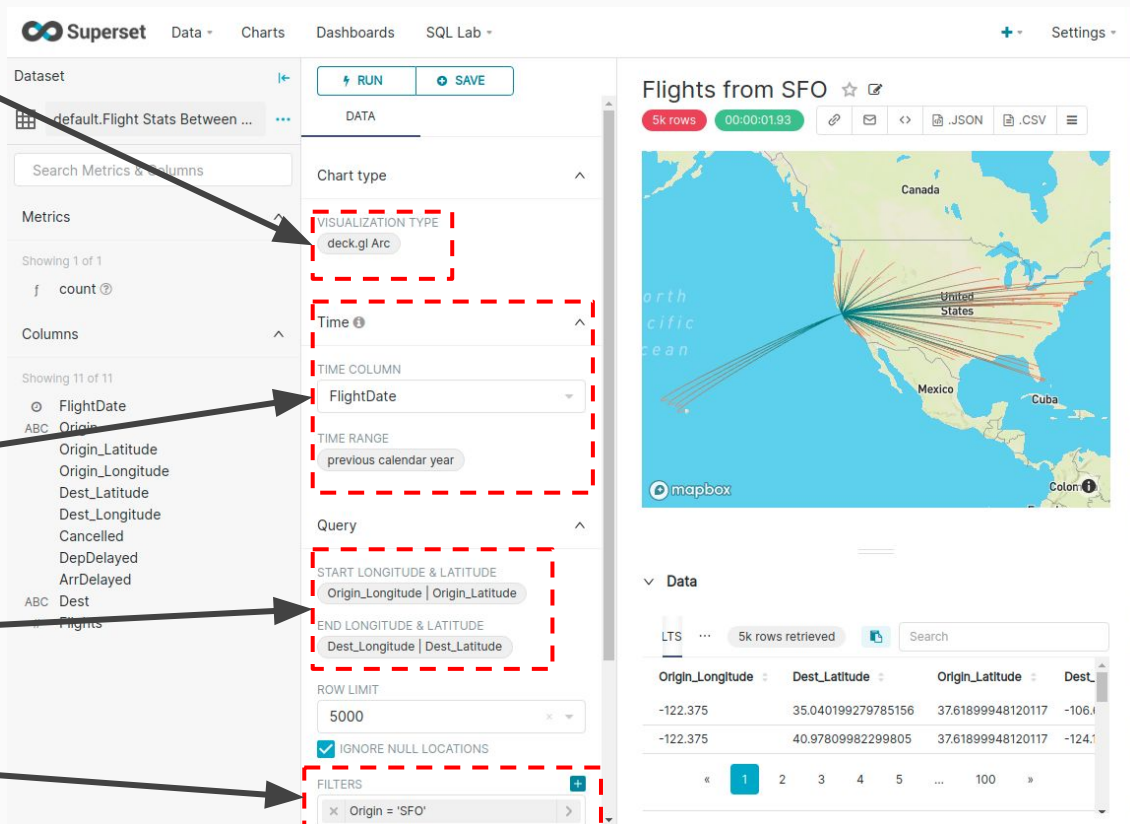
## Chart Type\*

\* Requires a Mapbox token -- See docs

## Time Dimension

## Lat/Long

## Filter



# How Superset queries virtual datasets

```
SELECT "Origin_Longitude" AS "Origin_Longitude",  
       "Dest_Latitude" AS "Dest_Latitude",  
       "Origin_Latitude" AS "Origin_Latitude",  
       "Dest_Longitude" AS "Dest_Longitude"
```

```
FROM
```

```
(
```

**Dataset subquery**

```
) AS expr_qry
```

```
WHERE "FlightDate" >= toDate('2020-01-01')
```

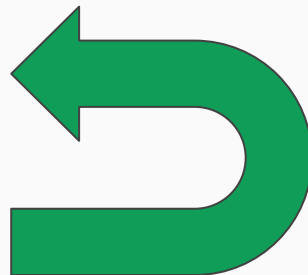
```
AND "FlightDate" < toDate('2021-01-01')
```

```
AND "Origin" = 'SFO'
```

```
AND "Dest_Latitude" IS NOT NULL AND "Dest_Longitude" IS NOT NULL
```

```
AND "Origin_Latitude" IS NOT NULL AND "Origin_Longitude" IS NOT NULL
```

```
LIMIT 5000;
```



**Filters  
pushed  
down to  
base table**

# Superset as a BI tool

## Strengths

- Good time series support
- Dozens of interesting charts with more constantly being added
- Low-code/no-code charting
- Clean semantic layering with code reuse
- Caching
- Good for business analytics

## Possible Weaknesses

- Map visualizations difficult to use
- SQL data sources
- Limited interactive manipulation/drill-down on time series data

# More information

## Superset Documentation

- [Apache Superset documentation](#)
- [Preset documentation on Superset](#) (Supports Superset commercially)

## Installing and using Superset with ClickHouse

- Visualizing ClickHouse Data with Apache Superset
  - [Part 1: Installation](#)
  - [Part 2: Dashboards](#)
- [Altinity docs: Integrating Superset and ClickHouse](#)



# What else?

# Other BI tools that support ClickHouse

- Looker - <https://looker.com/>
- Metabase - <https://www.metabase.com/>
- Redash - <https://redash.io/>
- Seektable - <https://www.seektable.com>

# Questions?

Thank you

P.s. We're hiring!!!

Altinity

<https://altinity.com>

Grafana

<https://grafana.com/>

Superset

<https://superset.apache.org/>

<https://preset.io>

Tableau

<https://tableau.com>