



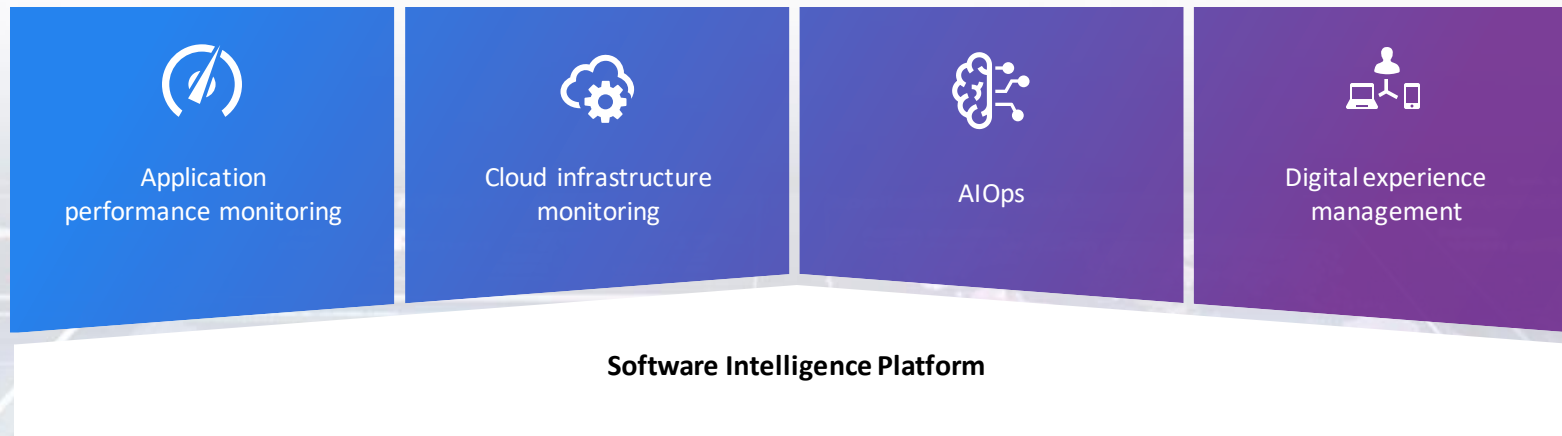
Your office
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Software intelligence built for the enterprise cloud

Go beyond APM with the Dynatrace all-in-one platform





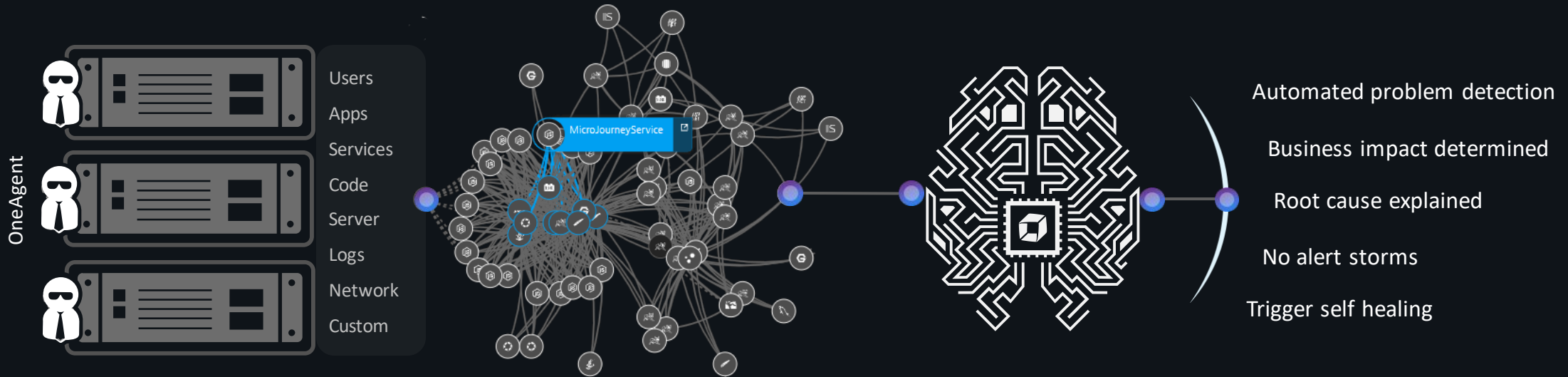
Better data makes Dynatrace A.I. and massive automation possible

High fidelity data

Mapped end-to-end

Deterministic AI

Answers + Action



Completely automated



Dynatrace - Software intelligence built for the enterprise cloud



Application performance management

Microservices & containers
Lifecycle analytics

Code-level
Transaction tracing

Database monitoring
Monolith and mainframe



Cloud infrastructure monitoring

Cloud monitoring
Container monitoring

Virtualization monitoring
Server monitoring

Network monitoring
Log monitoring



AIOps

Continuous auto-discovery
Automatic topology

Anomaly detection
Root cause analysis

Prediction
Third party data & metrics



Digital experience management

Real user monitoring
Session replay

Mobile app monitoring
Synthetic monitoring

RUM for SaaS vendors
Digital experience insights

All-in-one software intelligence platform.

The southern hemisphere of Go

About operational monitoring of Go applications

Dec 11th, 2019

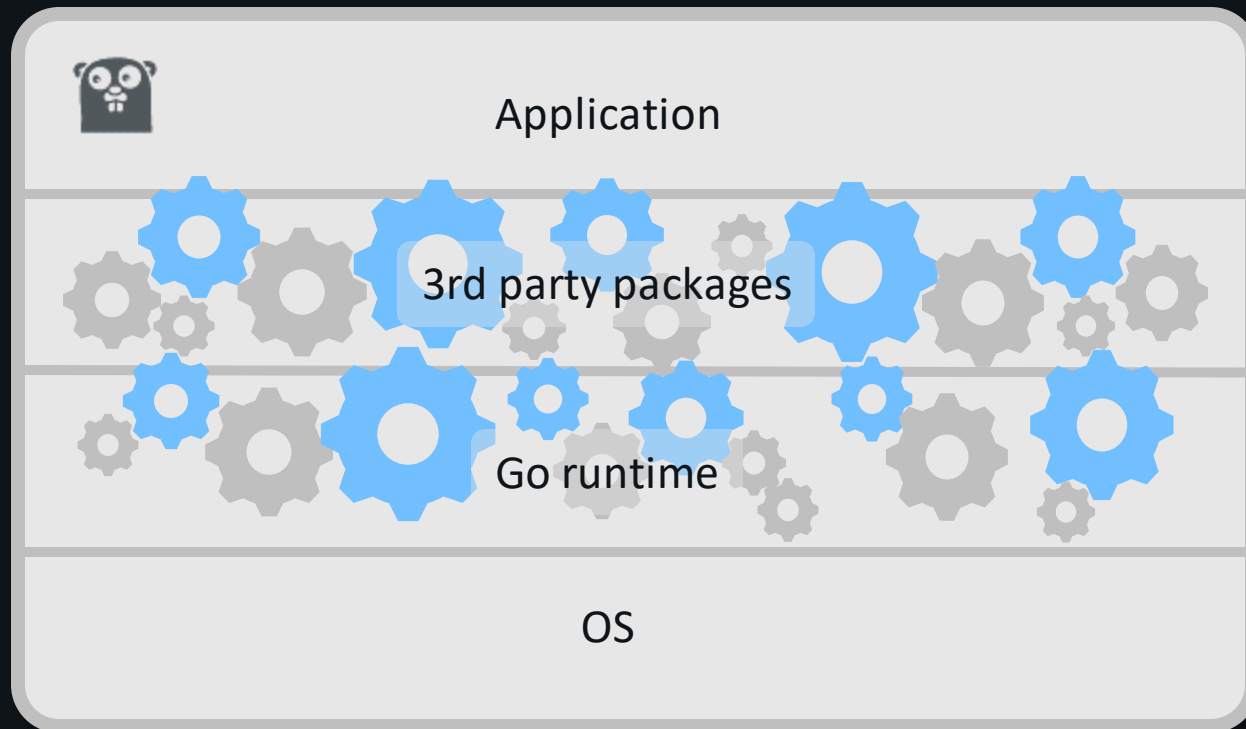
Michael Obermueller

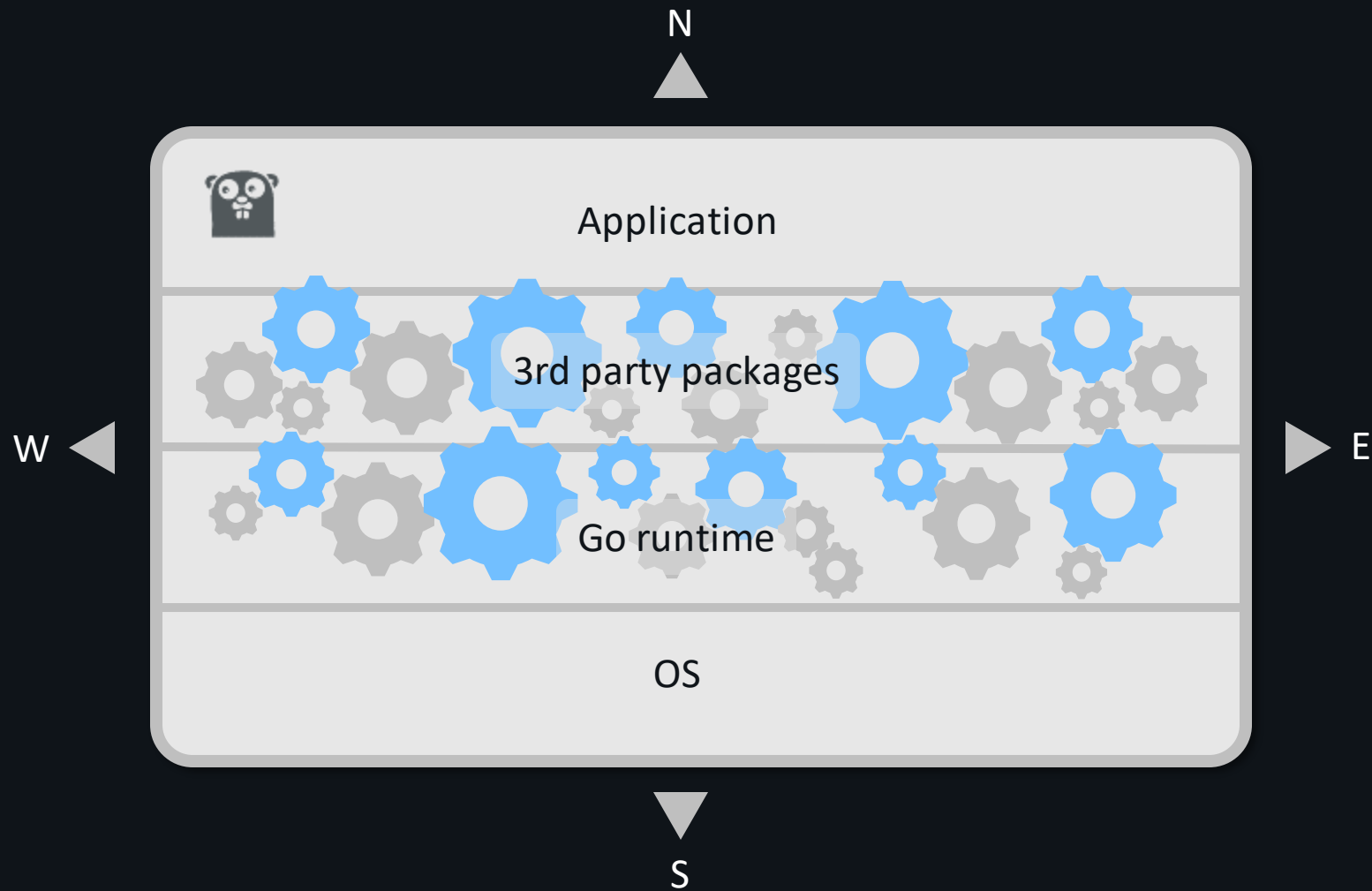
Gernot Reisinger

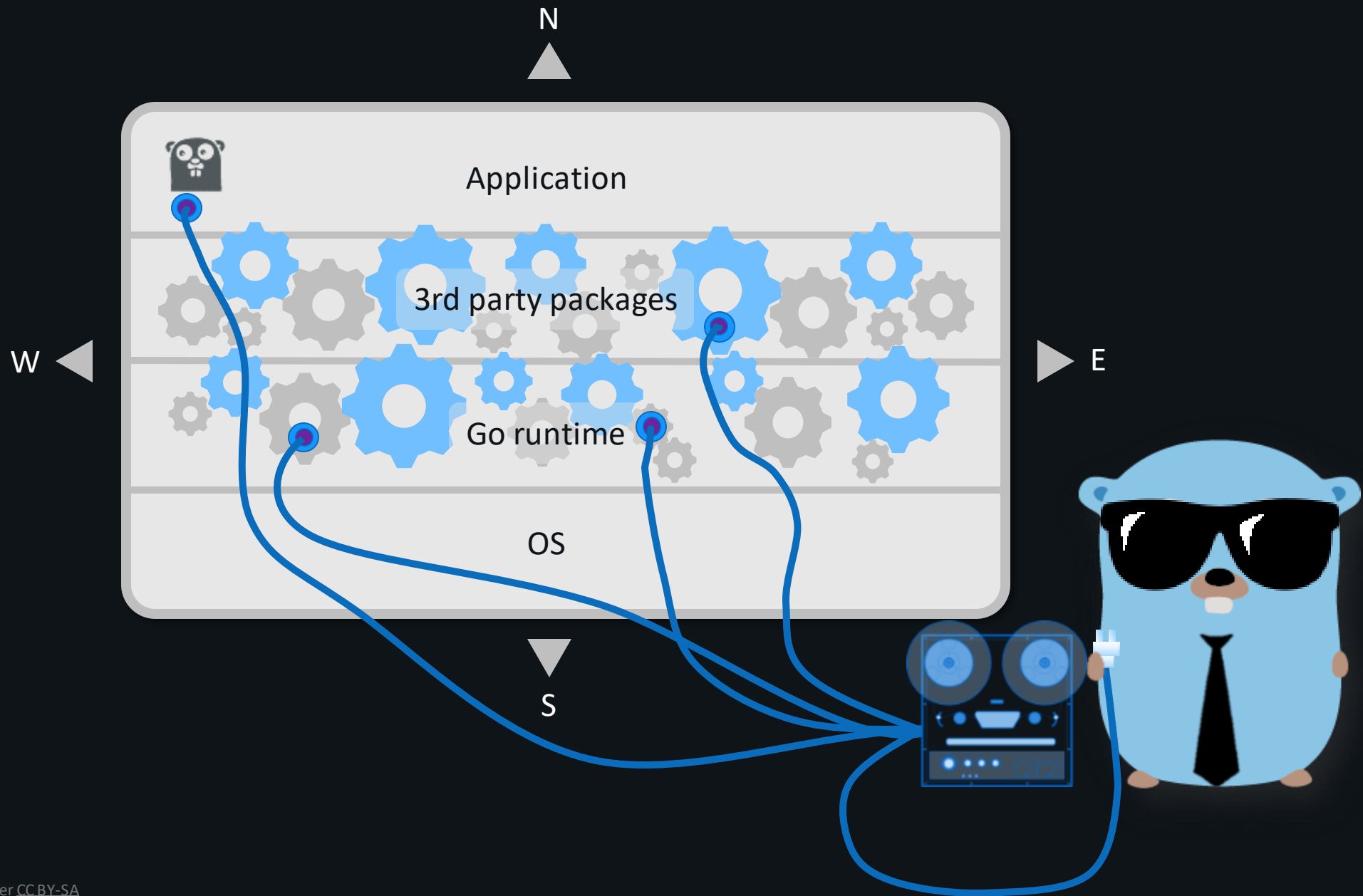




Application

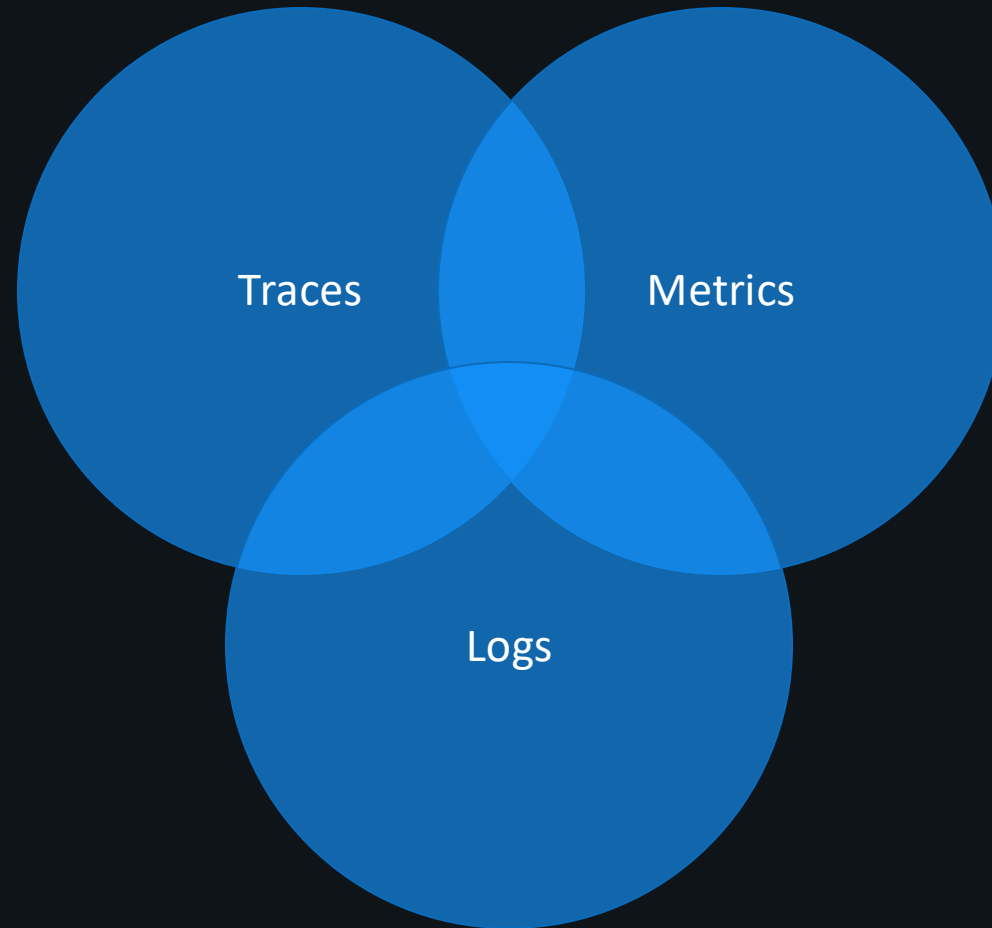






Operational monitoring

Observability





Traces



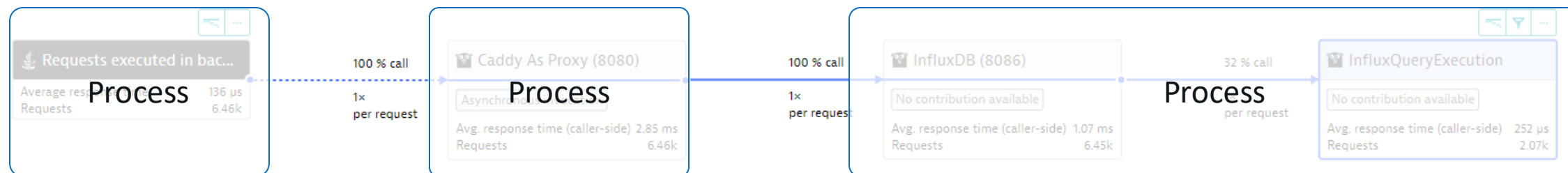


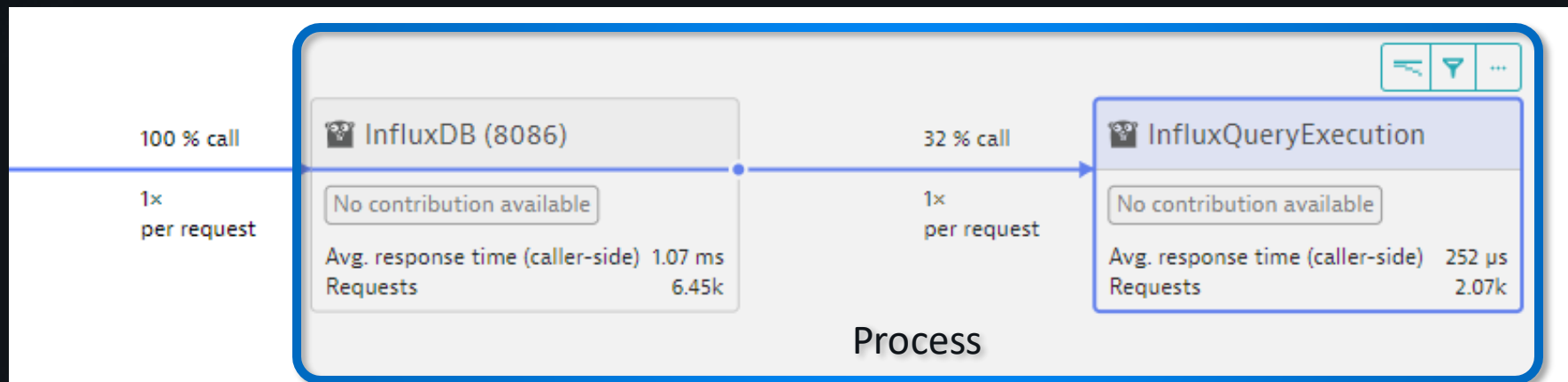
Showing service flow of requests of 'Requests executed in background threads of influxstress.jar'

◀ Today, 08:46 - 09:16 (30 Minutes) ▶ Apply

Show Response time Throughput

🔍 Filter requests



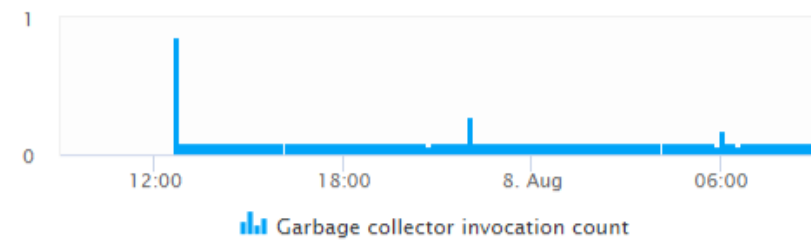
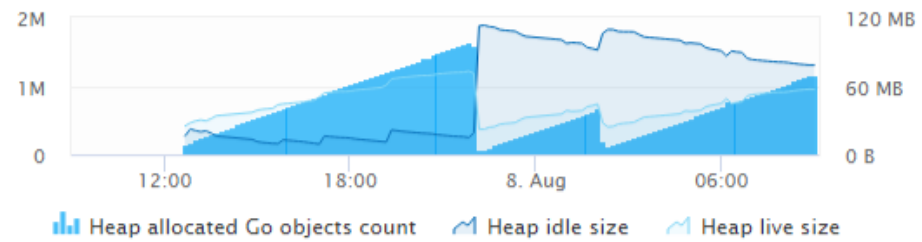




Metrics

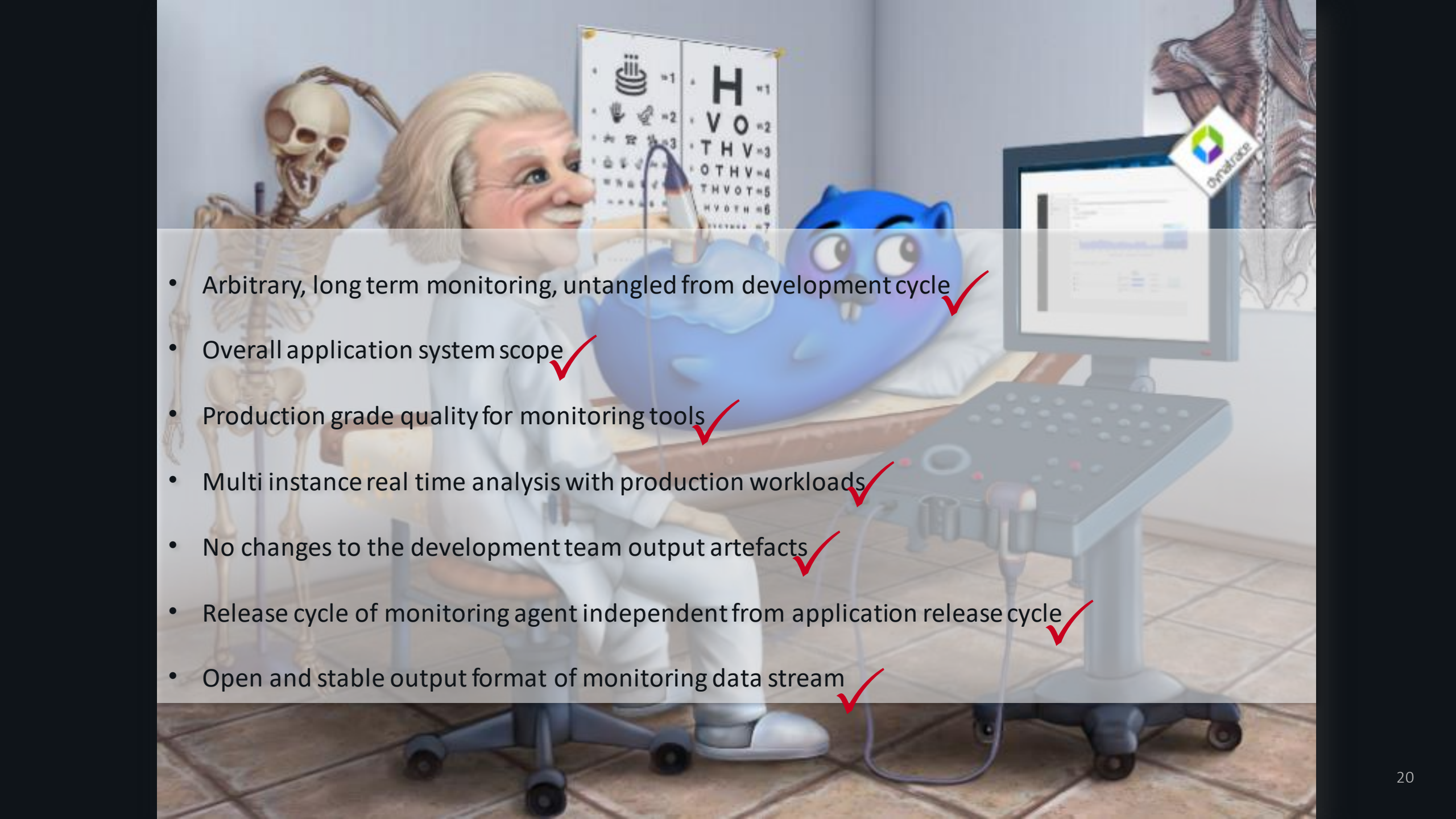
Heap anatomy

Live size is heap memory retained by the most recent GC plus allocations since then



Operational monitoring	Development diagnostics
Arbitrary, long term monitoring, untangled from development cycle	Event driven, typically within issue analysis
Overall application system scope	Application building block scope (e.g. microservice)
Production grade quality for monitoring tools	No specific requirements
Multi instance real time analysis with production workloads	Offline analysis with mostly synthetic workloads
No changes to the development team output artefacts	Code changes, special build modes
Release cycle of monitoring agent independent from application release cycle	Monitoring agent release cycle bound to development cycle
Open and stable output format of monitoring data stream	Data persisted to files; version dependent format



- 
- Arbitrary, long term monitoring, untangled from development cycle ✓
 - Overall application system scope ✓
 - Production grade quality for monitoring tools ✓
 - Multi instance real time analysis with production workloads ✓
 - No changes to the development team output artefacts ✓
 - Release cycle of monitoring agent independent from application release cycle ✓
 - Open and stable output format of monitoring data stream ✓

Under the hoods of a Go monitoring agent

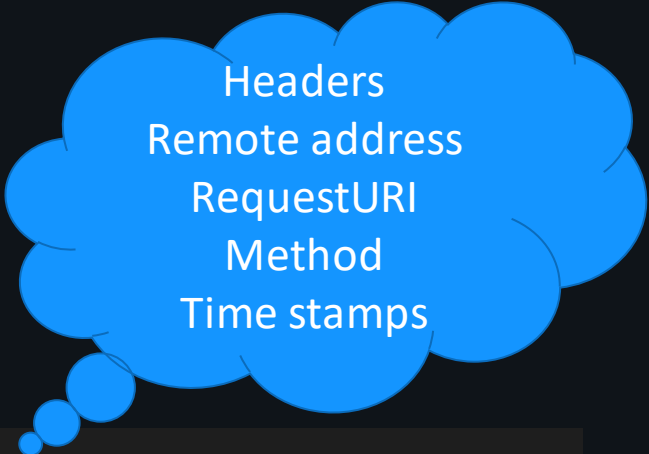
```

1  package main
2
3  import (
4      .... "fmt"
5      .... "log"
6      .... "net/http"
7      .... "sync"
8  )
9
10 type countHandler struct {
11     .... mu ... sync.Mutex // guards n
12     .... n ... int
13 }
14
15 func (h *countHandler) ServeHTTP(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
16     .... h.mu.Lock()
17     .... defer h.mu.Unlock()
18     .... h.n++
19     .... fmt.Fprintf(w, "count is %d\n", h.n)
20 }
21
22 func main() {
23     .... http.Handle("/count", new(countHandler))
24     .... log.Fatal(http.ListenAndServe(":8080", nil))
25 }

```

Wanna know

```
14+
15 func (h *countHandler) ServeHTTP(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
16     ....h.mu.Lock()
17     ....defer h.mu.Unlock()
18     ....h.n++
19     ....fmt.Fprintf(w, "count is %d\n", h.n)
20 }
21
```



Headers
Remote address
RequestURI
Method
Time stamps

Wanna know

```
14 func (h *countHandler) ServeHTTP(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {  
16     ....h.mu.Lock()  
17     ....defer h.mu.Unlock()  
18     ....h.n++  
19     ....fmt.Fprintf(w, "count is %d\n", h.n)  
20 }  
21
```



```
14
15 func (h *countHandler) ServeHTTP(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
16     ....h.mu.Lock()
17     ....defer h.mu.Unlock()
18     ....h.n++
19     ....fmt.Fprintf(w, "count is %d\n", h.n)
20 }
21
```

Wanna know

```
14
15 func (h *countHandler) ServeHTTP(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
16     ....h.mu.Lock()
17     ....defer h.mu.Unlock()
18     ....h.n++
19     ....fmt.Fprintf(w, "count is %d\n", h.n)
20 }
21
```

Wanna know

Status code
Duration
CPU timings

Manual instrumentation

```

35 // Write spans to stdout
36 exporter, err := stdout.NewExporter(stdout.Options{PrettyPrint: true})
37 if err != nil {
38     log.Fatal(err)
39 }
40
41 tp, err := sdktrace.NewProvider(sdktrace.WithConfig(sdktrace.Config{DefaultSampler: sdktrace.AlwaysSample()}),
42     sdktrace.WithSyncer(exporter))
43 if err != nil {
44     log.Fatal(err)
45 }
46 global.SetTraceProvider(tp)
47
48 figureOutName := func(ctx context.Context, s string) (string, error) {
49     pp := strings.SplitN(s, "/", 2)
50     var err error
51     switch pp[1] {
52     case "":
53         err = fmt.Errorf("expected /hello/:name in %q", s)
54     default:
55         trace.CurrentSpan(ctx).SetAttributes(core.Key("name").String(pp[1]))
56     }
57     return pp[1], err
58 }
59
60 var mux http.ServeMux
61 mux.Handle("/hello/",
62     http.HandlerFunc(
63         func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
64             ctx := r.Context()
65             var name string
66             // Wrap another function in it's own span
67             if err := trace.CurrentSpan(ctx).Tracer().WithSpan(ctx, "figureOutName",
68                 func(ctx context.Context) error {
69                     var err error
70                     name, err = figureOutName(ctx, r.URL.Path[1:])
71                     return err
72                 }); err != nil {
73                 log.Println("error figuring out name: ", err)
74                 http.Error(w, err.Error(), http.StatusInternalServerError)
75                 return
76             }
77

```

```

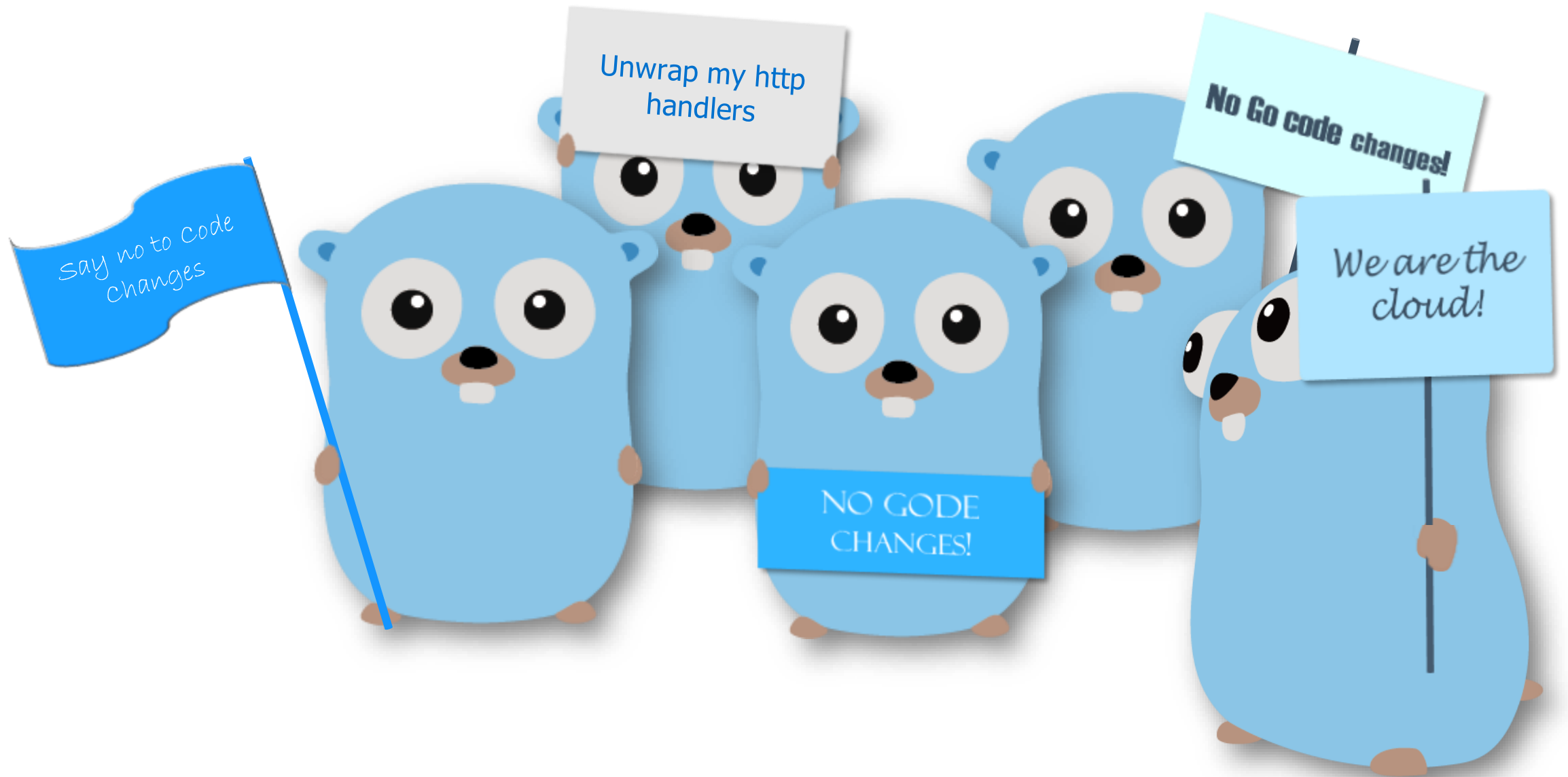
47
48 → figureOutName := func(ctx context.Context, s string) (string, error) {
49 →     pp := strings.SplitN(s, "/", 2)
50 →     var err error
51 →     switch pp[1] {
52 →     case "":
53 →         err = fmt.Errorf("expected /hello/:name in %q", s)
54 →     default:
55 →         trace.CurrentSpan(ctx).SetAttributes(core.Key("name").String(pp[1]))
56 →     }
57 →     return pp[1], err
58 → }
59
60 → var mux http.ServeMux
61 → mux.Handle("/hello/",
62 →     http.WithRouteTag("/hello/:name", http.HandlerFunc(
63 →         func(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
64 →             ctx := r.Context()
65 →             var name string
66 →             // Wrap another function in it's own span
67 →             if err := trace.CurrentSpan(ctx).Tracer().WithSpan(ctx, "figureOutName",
68 →                 func(ctx context.Context) error {
69 →                     var err error
70 →                     name, err = figureOutName(ctx, r.URL.Path[1:])
71 →                     return err
72 →                 }); err != nil {
73 →                 log.Println("error figuring out name: ", err)
74 →                 http.Error(w, err.Error(), http.StatusInternalServerError)
75 →                 return
76 →             }
77

```

```

78     →     →     →     →     d, err := ioutil.ReadAll(r.Body)
79     →     →     →     →     if err != nil {
80     →     →     →     →     →     log.Println("error reading body: ", err)
81     →     →     →     →     →     w.WriteHeader(http.StatusBadRequest)
82     →     →     →     →     →     return
83     →     →     →     →     }
84
85     →     →     →     →     n, err := io.WriteString(w, "Hello, "+name+"!\nYou sent me this:\n"+string(d))
86     →     →     →     →     if err != nil {
87     →     →     →     →     →     log.Printf("error writing reply after %d bytes: %s", n, err)
88     →     →     →     →     }
89     →     →     →     →     }),
90     →     →     →     →     ),
91     →     →     →     →     )
92
93     →     if err := http.ListenAndServe(":7777",
94     →     →     →     othttp.NewHandler(&mux, "server",
95     →     →     →     →     othttp.WithMessageEvents(othttp.ReadEvents, othttp.WriteEvents),
96     →     →     →     →     ),
97     →     →     →     →     ); err != nil {
98     →     →     →     →     →     log.Fatal(err)
99     →     →     →     →     }
100
101 }
102

```



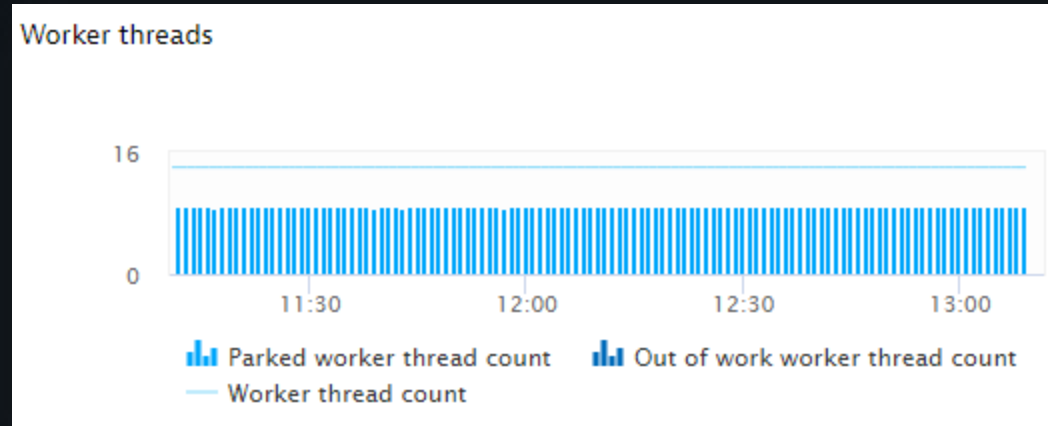


Behind the curtain ...

```
0000000000430fa0 <runtime.allocm>:
 430fa0:  mov     %fs:0xfffffffffffffffff8,%rcx
 430fa7:
 430fa9:  cmp     0x10(%rcx),%rsp
 430fad:  jbe     43119c <runtime.allocm+0x1fc>
 430fb3:  sub     $0x28,%rsp
 430fb7:  mov     %rbp,0x20(%rsp)
 430fbc:  lea     0x20(%rsp),%rbp
 430fc1:  mov     %fs:0xfffffffffffffffff8,%rax
 430fc8:
 430fca:  mov     %rax,0x18(%rsp)
 430fcf:  mov     0x30(%rax),%rcx
  ...
 43117a:  mov     0x10(%rsp),%rax
 43117f:  jmpq    431030 <runtime.allocm+0x90>
 431184:  mov     0x30(%rsp),%rcx
 431189:  mov     %rcx,(%rsp)
 43118d:  callq   436fa0 <runtime.acquirep>
 431192:  mov     0x18(%rsp),%rax
 431197:  jmpq    430ff5 <runtime.allocm+0x55>
 43119c:  callq   4585e0 <runtime.morestack_noctxt>
 4311a1:  retq
```

`runtime.allocm` is a Go runtime internal function used in the process to create new worker threads to execute Goroutines.

- Source for “Worker thread count” metric data





Behind the curtain ...

```
0000000000430fa0 <runtime.allocm>:
```

```
430fa0:  jmp    <agent-code>
```

```
430fa7:
```

```
430fa9:  cmp    0x10(%rcx),%rsp
```

```
430fad:  jbe    43119c <runtime.allocm+0x1fc>
```

```
430fb3:  sub    $0x28,%rsp
```

```
430fb7:  mov    %rbp,0x20(%rsp)
```

```
430fbc:  lea    0x20(%rsp),%rbp
```

```
430fc1:  mov    %fs:0xfffffffffffffffff8,%rax
```

```
430fc8:  mov    %rax,0x18(%rsp)
```

```
430fcf:  mov    0x30(%rax),%rcx
```

```
...
```

```
43117a:  mov    0x10(%rsp),%rax
```

```
43117f:  jmpq   431030 <runtime.allocm+0x90>
```

```
431184:  mov    0x30(%rsp),%rcx
```

```
431189:  mov    %rcx, (%rsp)
```

```
43118d:  callq  436fa0 <runtime.acquirep>
```

```
431192:  mov    0x18(%rsp),%rax
```

```
431197:  jmpq   430ff5 <runtime.allocm+0x55>
```

```
43119c:  callq  4585e0 <runtime.morestack_noctxt>
```

```
4311a1:  retq
```



- Process Go function parameters and Go runtime variables
- Patch Go function return address

```
mov    %fs:0xfffffffffffffffff8,%rcx
jmp     0x430fa9
```

- Process Go function return values and updated Go runtime variables
- Restore original Go function return address

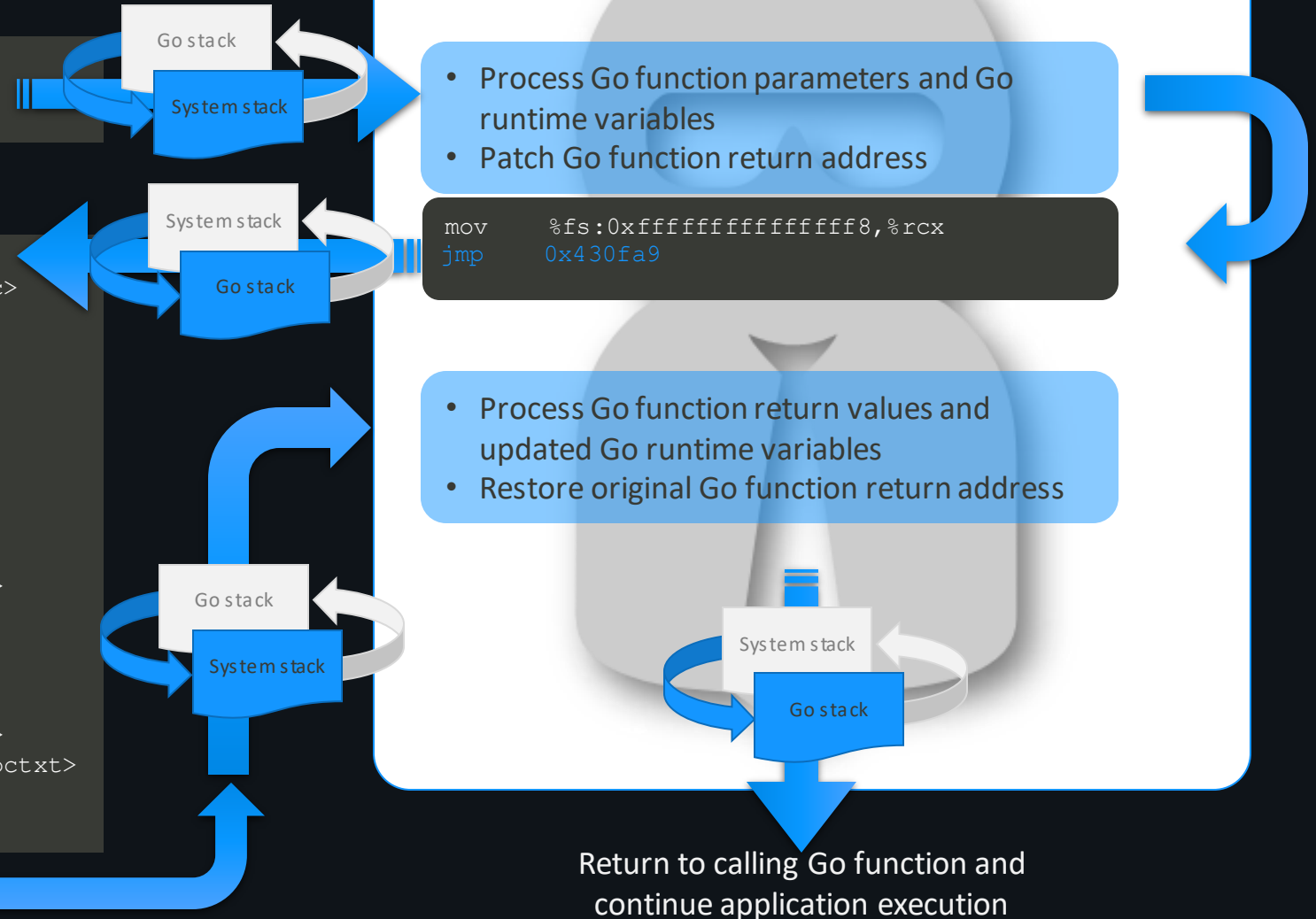
Return to calling Go function and
continue application execution



Behind the curtain ...

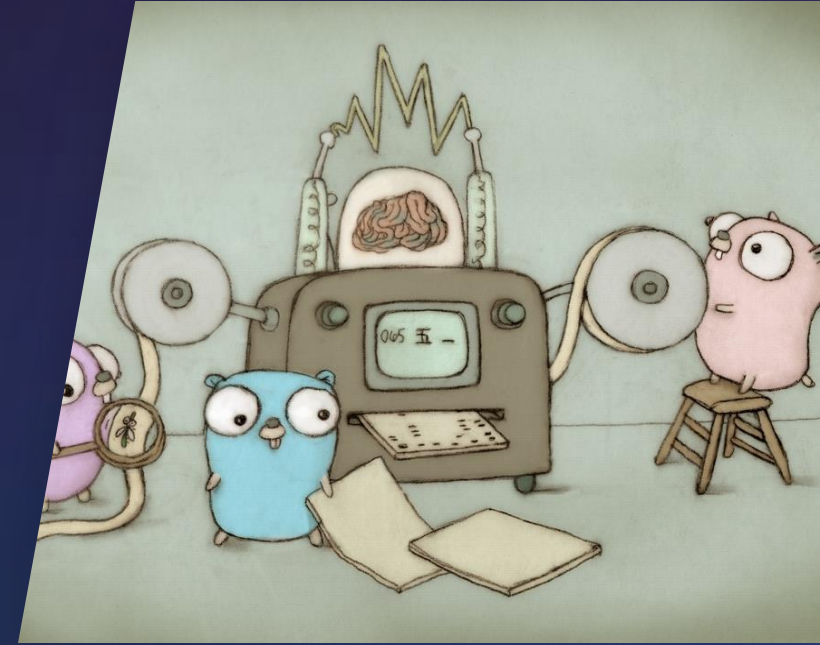
```
0000000000430fa0 <runtime.allocm>:  
430fa0:  jmp    <agent-code>  
430fa7:
```

```
430fa9:  cmp     0x10(%rcx),%rsp  
430fad:  jbe     43119c <runtime.allocm+0x1fc>  
430fb3:  sub     $0x28,%rsp  
430fb7:  mov     %rbp,0x20(%rsp)  
430fbc:  lea     0x20(%rsp),%rbp  
430fc1:  mov     %fs:0xffffffffffffffff8,%rax  
430fc8:  mov     %rax,0x18(%rsp)  
430fcf:  mov     0x30(%rax),%rcx  
...  
43117a:  mov     0x10(%rsp),%rax  
43117f:  jmpq    431030 <runtime.allocm+0x90>  
431184:  mov     0x30(%rsp),%rcx  
431189:  mov     %rcx,(%rsp)  
43118d:  callq   436fa0 <runtime.acquirep>  
431192:  mov     0x18(%rsp),%rax  
431197:  jmpq    430ff5 <runtime.allocm+0x55>  
43119c:  callq   4585e0 <runtime.morestack_noctxt>  
4311a1:  retq
```



Golang Proposals

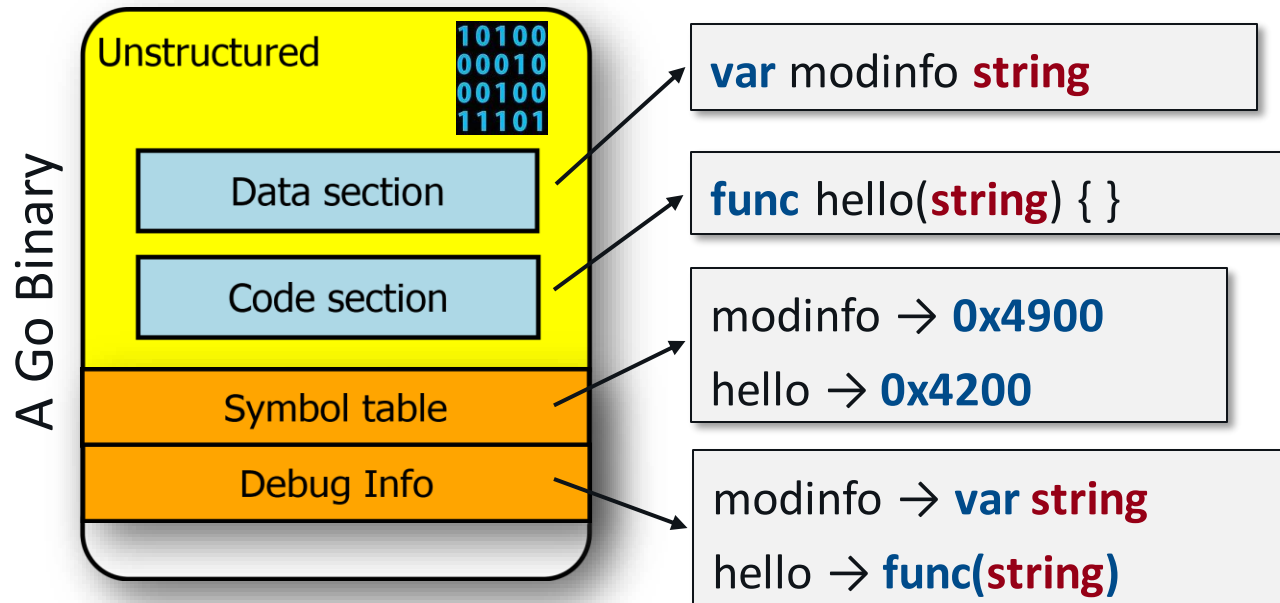
Newsflash from department of proposals





Proposal: Build meta information

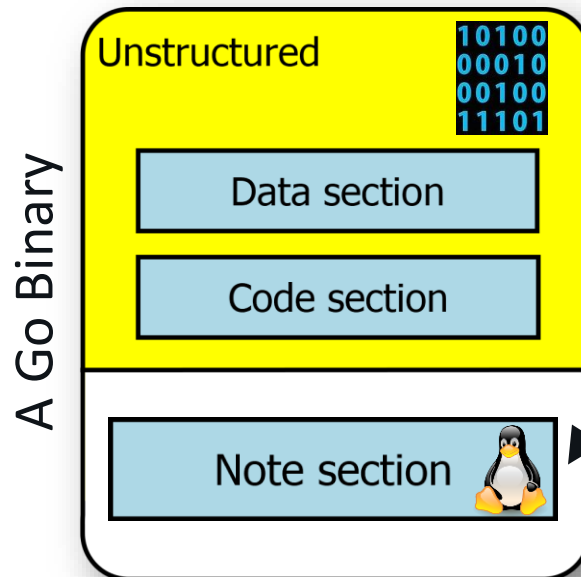
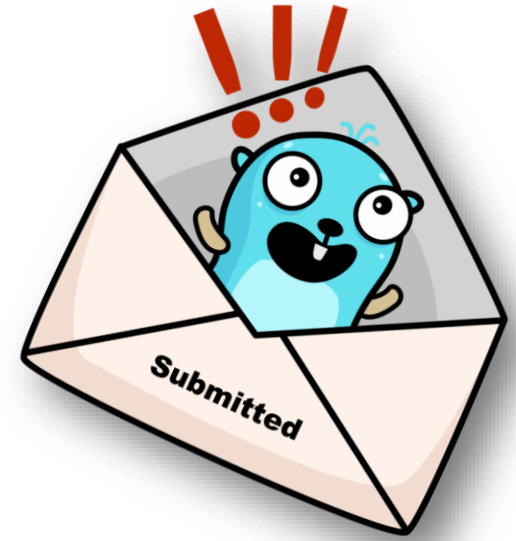
- Goal: Extract meta information from Go binaries without execution
- Current situation:
 - Read meta data from **global variables**, e.g. Go modules package list:
 - `modinfo: "github.com/grpc/grpc-go\tv1.22\th1:fHOK...\n"`
 - Parse symbol/debug information (may not be available)






Proposal: Build meta information

- Add extensive build meta information to Go binaries
- Reading information shall be trivial
- Submitted: [Github Golang issue 35667](#)




```
{  
  "version": "go1.13.4",  
  "compileropts": {  
    "os": "linux",  
    "arch": "amd64",  
  },  
  "deps": [  
    {  
      "path": "github.com/grpc/grpc-go",  
      "version": "v1.22",  
      "sum": "h1:iURUrRGxPUNPd="
```



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proposal: cmd/link: Include build meta information #35667

Openmichael-obermueller opened this issue 21 days ago · 5 comments



michael-obermueller commented 21 days ago

This is a proposal to add extensive build meta information to Go binaries for various use cases like:

- Stability: maturity analysis
- Security: vulnerability detection
- Technology detection, which is the process of identifying if an application's underlying technology is Go

Currently it is hard to retrieve meta information from Go binaries - either information is missing completely or extraction requires extensive parsing of the binary file. The following table lists existing metadata entities and the mechanism required to extract the information.

Meta information	Extraction
Go build version	Symbol table lookup to access global variable <code>runtime.buildVersion</code> (type string)
Build information (modules and versions)	Symbol table lookup to access global variable <code>runtime/debug.modinfo</code> (type string)
Compiler options, e.g. build mode, compiler, gcflags, ldflags	Currently this information is not present in the executable
User defined custom data, e.g. application version, vendor name	Currently this is only possible when setting global string variables at compile-time. The downside of this approach is that it requires the symbol table to access them and implies data type knowledge.

This proposal is to provision extended build time meta information to Go binaries. Reading the information from binaries shall be trivial.

Go already provisions `go.buildid` hash string into Go binaries and provides `tools` to read that information from the binary.

`go.buildid` is provisioned in PT_NOTE segment for ELF based systems (see [note sections \(2-4\)](#)). In case of executable file formats which do not define appropriate mechanisms for enclosing meta information (like e.g. [Windows PE](#)), `go.buildid` is added as non-instruction bytes at the very beginning of the `.text` segment.

Thus, a portable mechanism for meta information provisioning is already in place and can be re-used for build meta information. The proposed name for build meta information is `go.metadata` and it should be added after the existing `go.buildid` entry.

Assignees

No one assigned

Labels

Proposal

Projects

Proposals

Incoming

Milestone

Proposal


Notifications

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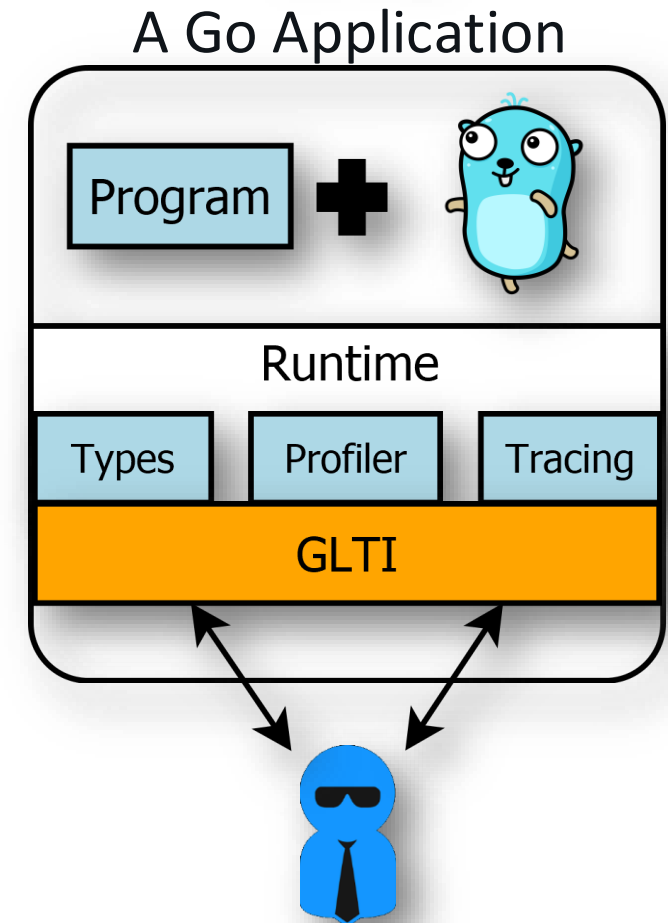


38



Proposal: Golang Tool Interface (GLTI)

- Goal: Introduce **operational monitoring** without code changes
- Open access to **existing** application meta information and tooling
- **Defined** agent loading procedure
 - Load monitoring code at runtime initialization
 - Go plugins, native shared objects
- Beneficial for many tools





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