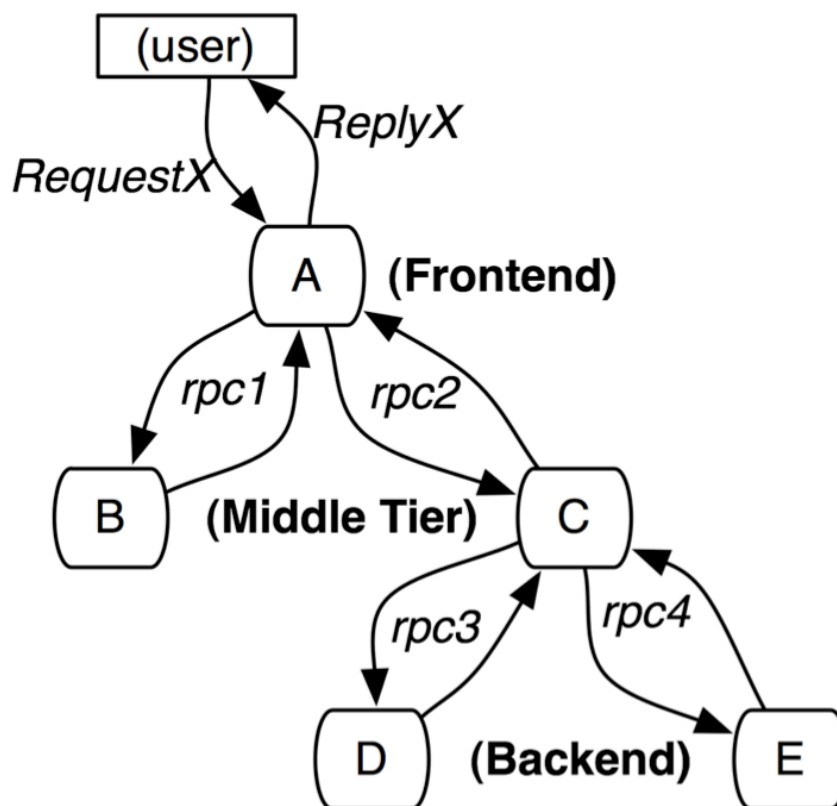


# Tracing 介绍

- Tracing 概念
- Tracing 标准 - opentracing
- Tracing 实现
- Tracing 使用方法
- Tracing 集成在Gateway中

## Tracing 概念

- 目标：追踪请求执行踪迹，特别是在分布式系统中
- 追踪请求，调用链
- 为什么需要tracing。一个请求案例，如果请求RequestX出现变慢，如何排查？

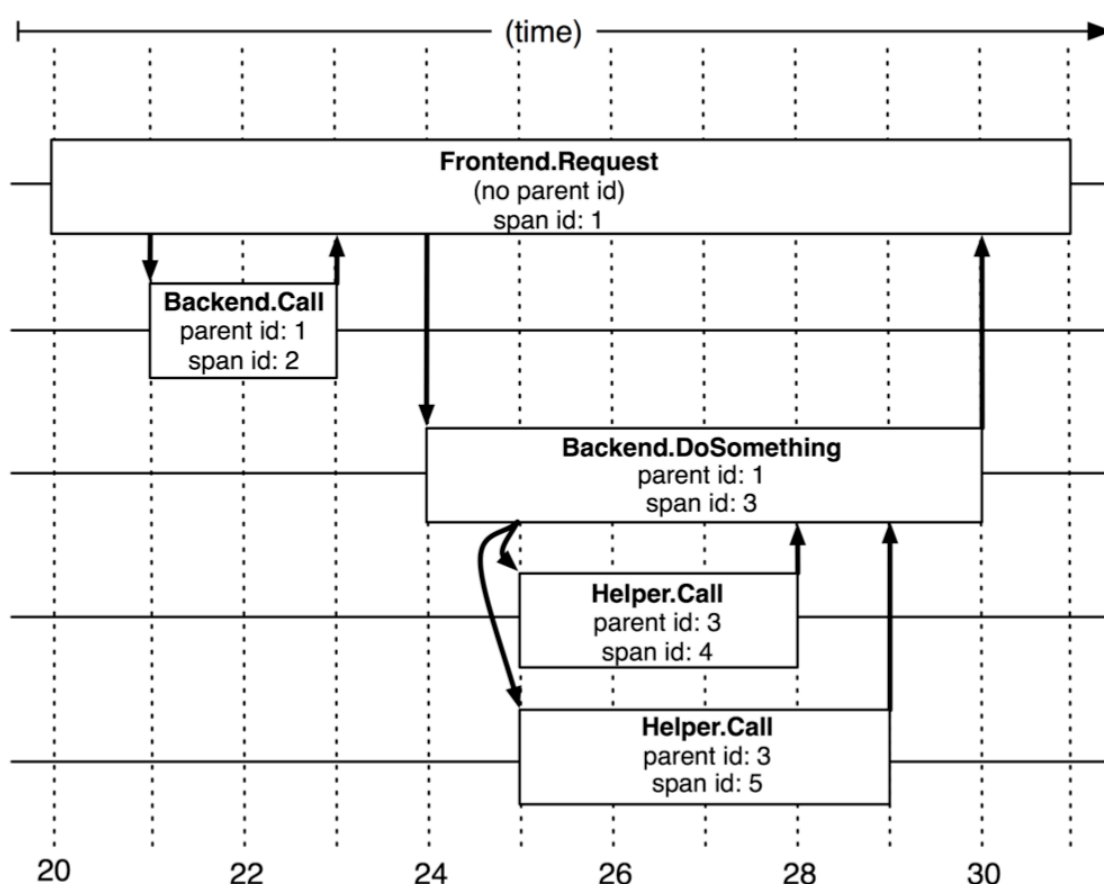


# Tracing 标准 – OpenTracing

- Trace: 请求的踪迹汇总
- span: 请求的上下文，主要包括traceID, SpanID, 发生时间，结束时间。可以认为是一次函数调用
- Annotation: 请求执行过程中发生的事件，用于具体的事件记录，例如记录函数开始时间
- Tag: 与请求相关的标记内容，相当于日志记录。多用于debug的具体case搜索，例如记录每个请求的业务ID。
- reporter: 代表传输组件，一般是单独实现，集成在span内

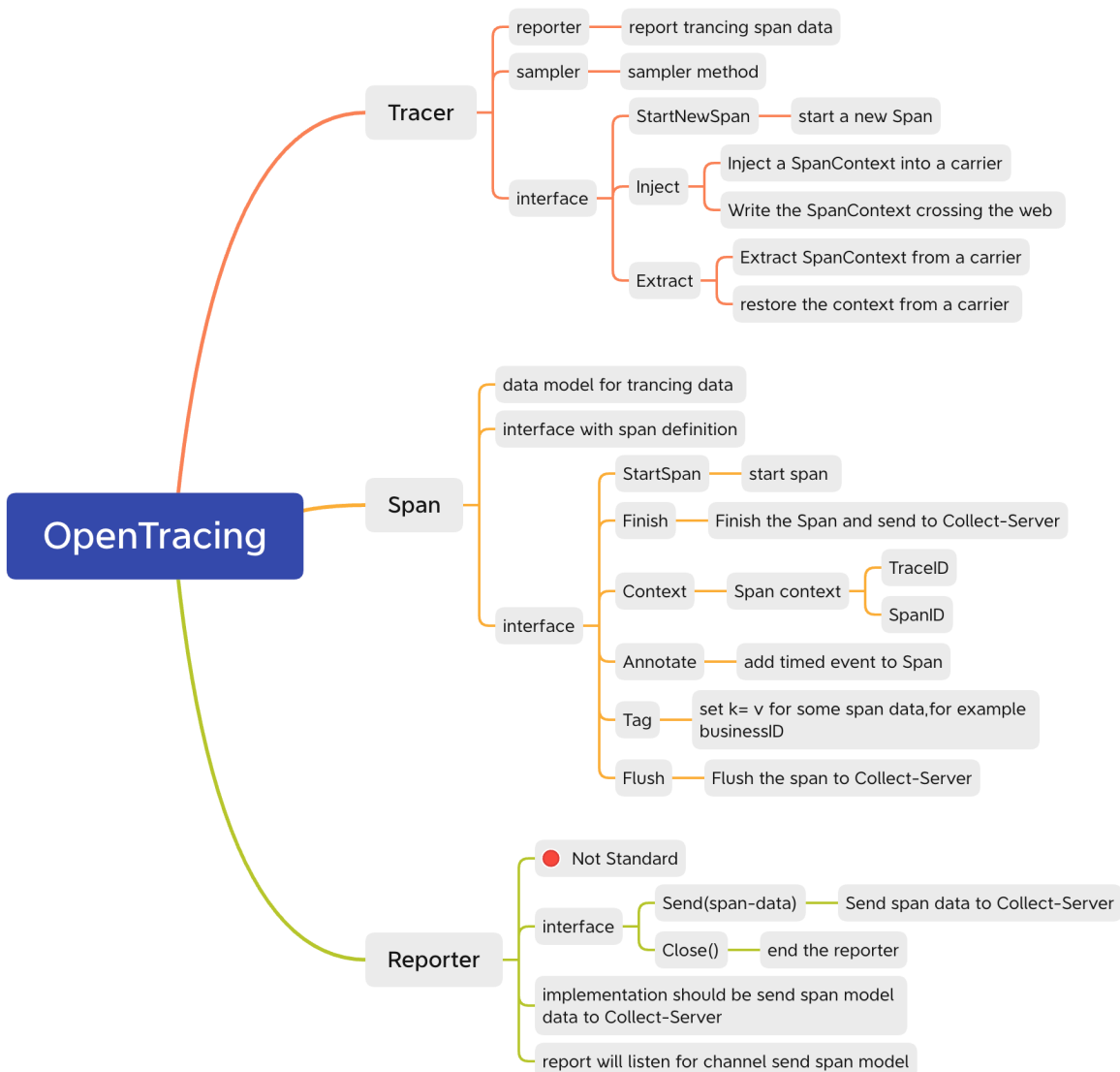
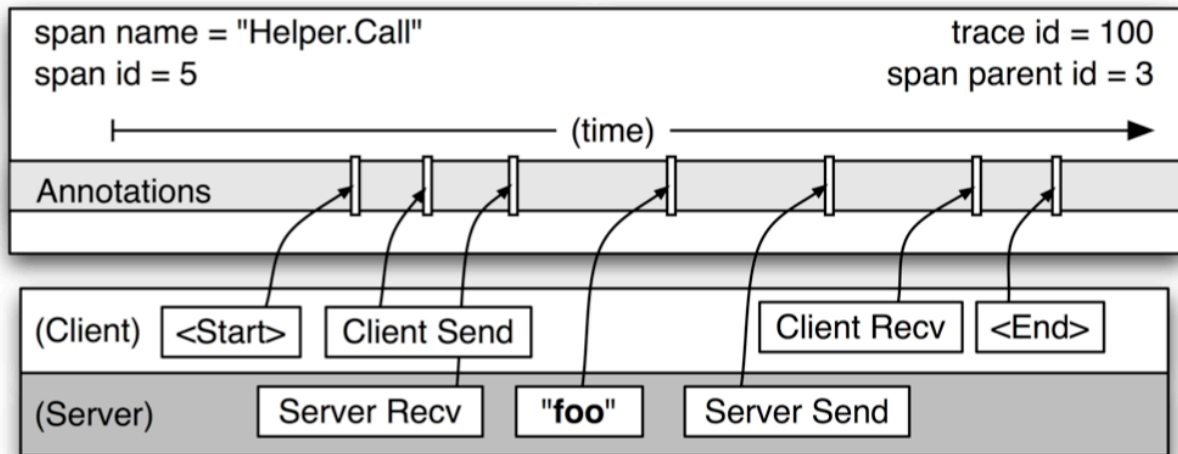
## span 举例

- span relationship



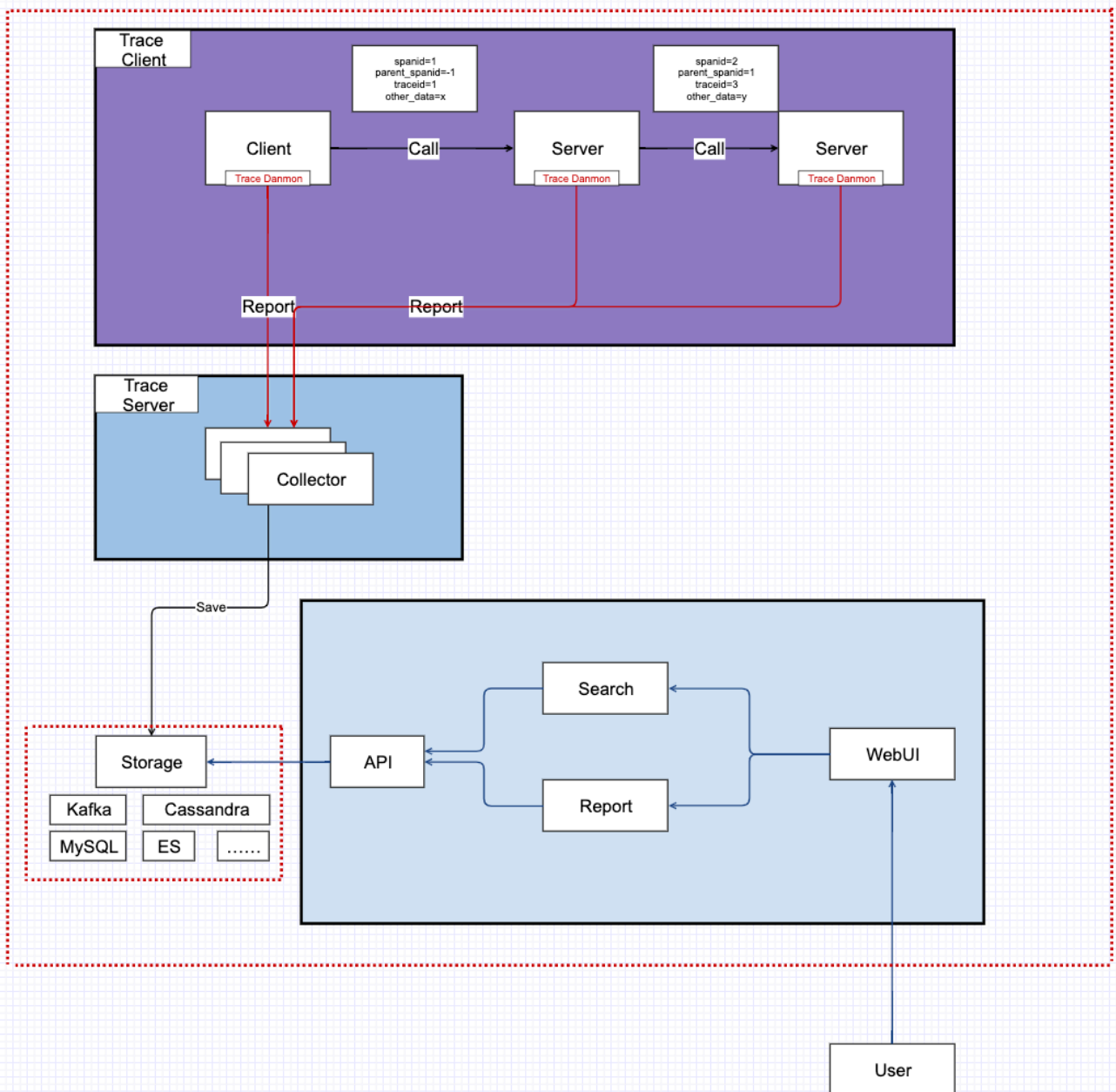
**Figure 2: The causal and temporal relationships between five spans in a Dapper trace tree.**

- one span example



# Tracing系统的基本架构

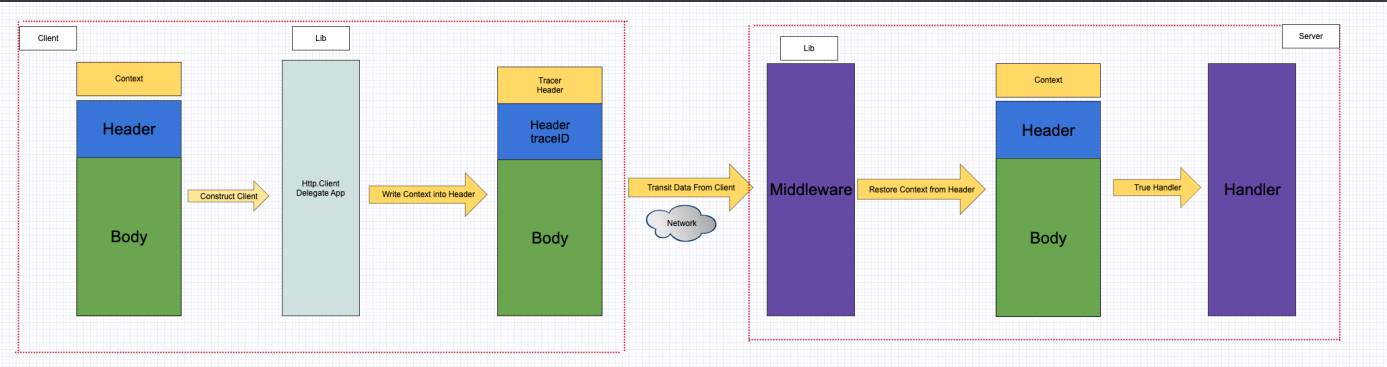
- Tracing结构图
- Tracing Client: 上报trace
- Tracing Server : 收集trace数据
- Storage: 存储trace数据
- User API : 用户界面
- Tracing具体实现以lib包的形式提供给应用程序



# tracing 实现

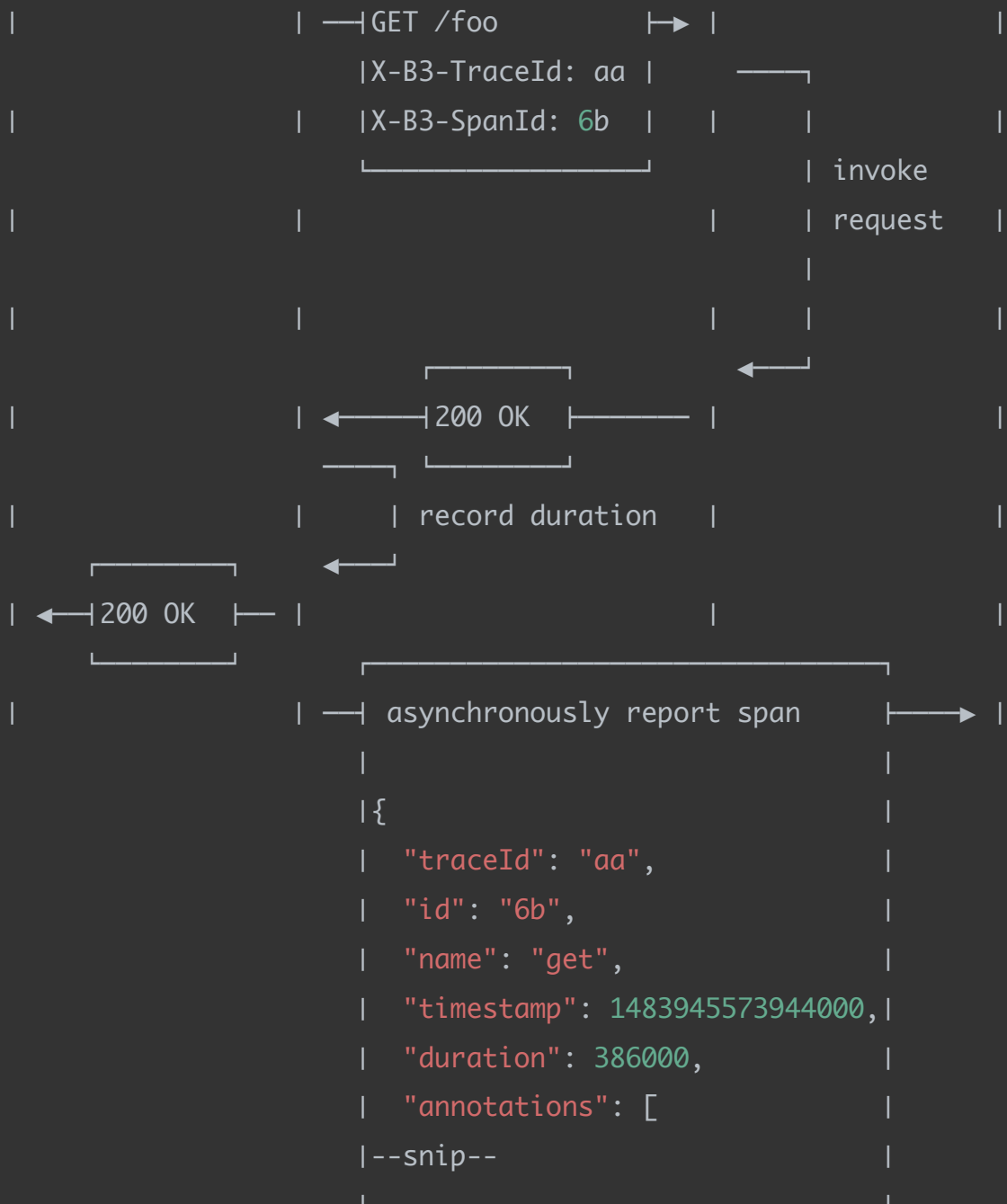
## http实现

- http代理流程



- 使用http对Header的代理示例





- 具体header注入的标记

```
// Default B3 Header keys
const (
    TraceID      = "x-b3-traceid"
    SpanID       = "x-b3-spanid"
    ParentSpanID = "x-b3-parentspanid"
    Sampled      = "x-b3-sampled"
    Flags        = "x-b3-flags"
    Context      = "b3"
)
```

- 其他内容，性能监控，采样频率等

## grpc实现

- Metadata with interceptor

## Tracing 使用

### zipkin go的使用

```
// create reporter to localhost zipkin-server
reporter := zipkinHTTP.NewReporter("http://localhost:9411/api/v2/spans")
defer reporter.Close()
//create tracer
tracer, err := opentracing.NewTracer(reporter,
    opentracing.WithLocalEndpoint(localEndpoint))
```

## 客户端

- http.Client的代理

```
localEndpoint, err := openzipkin.NewEndpoint("local-client",
"192.168.1.61:8082")

reporter :=
zipkinHTTP.NewReporter("http://localhost:9411/api/v2/spans")
defer reporter.Close()

//exporter := zipkin.NewExporter(reporter, localEndpoint)
tracer, err = openzipkin.NewTracer(reporter,
openzipkin.WithLocalEndpoint(localEndpoint))

// create zipkin traced http client
client, err := zipkinmw.NewClient(tracer, zipkinmw.ClientTrace(true),
zipkinmw.ClientTags(map[string]string{"type": "from-raw-http-client"}))

// initiate a call to list
url := "http://localhost:8080/list"
req, err := http.NewRequest("GET", url, nil)

res, err := client.DoWithAppSpan(req, "raw-http-client")

defer res.Body.Close() // close will send the span data
body, err := ioutil.ReadAll(res.Body)
log.Printf("%s", body)
```

## 服务端

- raw http 的使用



```

func main() {

    localEndpoint, err := openzipkin.NewEndpoint("golangsvc",
"192.168.1.61:8082")

    reporter :=
zipkinHTTP.NewReporter("http://localhost:9411/api/v2/spans")
    defer reporter.Close()

    //exporter := zipkin.NewExporter(reporter, localEndpoint)
    tracer, err = openzipkin.NewTracer(reporter,
openzipkin.WithLocalEndpoint(localEndpoint))

    mux := http.NewServeMux()
    mux.HandleFunc("/list", list)
    spanName := "root"
    // use the middleware around the true http.Handler
    middler := zipkinmw.NewServerMiddleware(
        tracer,
        zipkinmw.SpanName(spanName),
        zipkinmw.TagResponseSize(true),
    )

    h := middler(mux)
    port := ":8080"
    log.Printf("Server listening! %s ...", port)
    log.Fatal(http.ListenAndServe(port, h))

}

func list(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
    log.Printf("Serving request: %s", r.URL.Path)
    span, _ := tracer.StartSpanFromContext(r.Context(), r.URL.Path)
    defer span.Finish()
    database(r)
    serviceb(r)
}

```

```

    res := strings.Repeat("o", rand.Intn(100)+1)
    time.Sleep(time.Duration(rand.Intn(100)+1) * time.Millisecond)
    w.Write([]byte("Hello, w" + res + "rld!"))
}

func database(r *http.Request) {
    span, _ := tracer.StartSpanFromContext(r.Context(), "database")
    defer span.Finish()
    cache(r)
    x := rand.Intn(4) + 100
    time.Sleep(time.Duration(x) * time.Millisecond)
    span.Tag("sleep-time", fmt.Sprintf("database-cost:%d", x))
}

func cache(r *http.Request) {
    span, _ := tracer.StartSpanFromContext(r.Context(), "cache")
    defer span.Finish()
    x := rand.Intn(4) + 100
    time.Sleep(time.Duration(x) * time.Millisecond)
    span.Annotate(time.Now(), fmt.Sprintf("cost:%d", x))
}

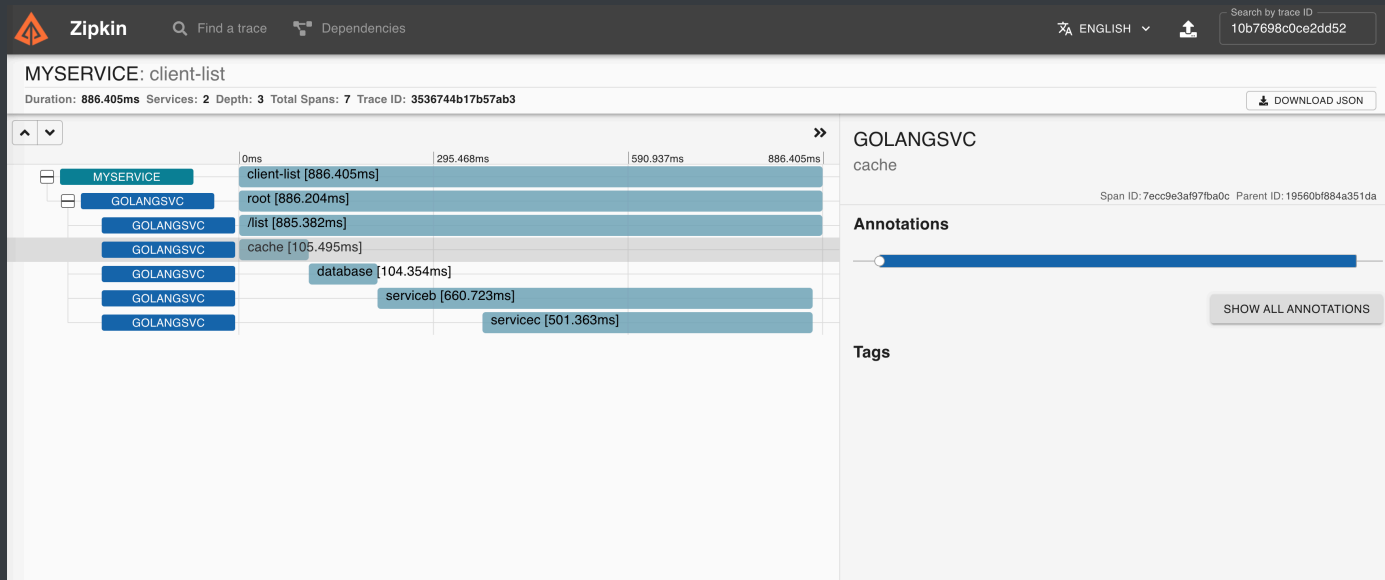
func serviceb(r *http.Request) {
    span, pc := tracer.StartSpanFromContext(r.Context(), "serviceb")
    defer span.Finish()
    time.Sleep(time.Duration(rand.Intn(100)+100) * time.Millisecond)
    servicec(pc) // servicec is child of serviceb
    span.Annotate(time.Now(), "endtime")
}

//func servicec(r *http.Request) {
func servicec(c context.Context) {
    span, _ := tracer.StartSpanFromContext(c, "servicec")
    defer span.Finish()
    time.Sleep(time.Duration(rand.Intn(700)+100) * time.Millisecond)
    span.Tag("servicec", "C") // set tags for search servicec
}

```

}

## ■ 服务端追踪展示效果

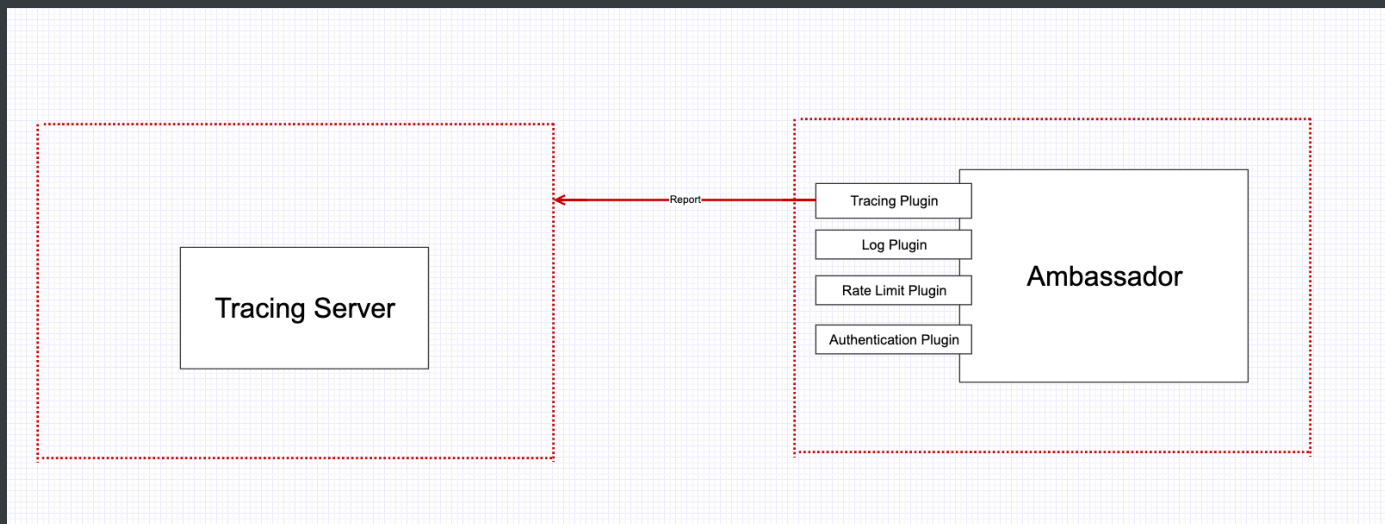


## ■ zipkin gin 的使用

```
//use gin.Engine as a http.Handler with middleware
// init tracer omit
middler := zipkinmw.NewServerMiddleware(
    tracer,
    zipkinmw.SpanName(spanName),
    zipkinmw.TagResponseSize(true),
)
rgin := gin.Default()
h := middler(rgin)
port := ":8080"
log.Fatal(http.ListenAndServe(port, h))
```

# Tracing在Gateway中集成

- 以插件的形式 提供给Gateway
- 在gateway里提供tracing服务的地址， Gateway以tracing server client形式存在



## 参考

- Dapper paper from google
- Zipkin
- Ambassador

## 附录

- zipkin server的搭建 java8以上

```
curl -sSL https://zipkin.io/quickstart.sh | bash -s
java -jar zipkin.jar
// open default url localhost:9411/zipkin
```

- http server端代码 [参见这里](#)
- http client 端代码 [参见这里](#)