

Wobserver

Easy to Integrate Monitoring and Debugging

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The man behind the beard

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We started using Elixir in production.





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Wobserver



Wobserver: Introduction

What?

W[eb]-observer

Wobserver

Web based metrics, monitoring, and observer



Wobserver: Introduction

Why?

Observing the internal state of Elixir applications is easy through the use of `:observer`.

It allows for easier debugging and is a great tool for understanding the inner workings of an application.

Sadly enough it is not always possible to use.





Wobserver: Introduction

Why? Limited access

- ❑ Micro services
- ❑ Remote deployment (Firewalls, load balancers)
- ❑ Docker containers
- ❑ Lazy dev ops with arbitrary CI rules...





It is possible to connect to nodes through SSH, but...

You will need to:

- ☐ have SSH access to the machine.
- ☐ setup the Erlang VM to only listen on the tunneled port.
- ☐ iterate node by node.



Wobserver: Introduction

Solution: wobserver

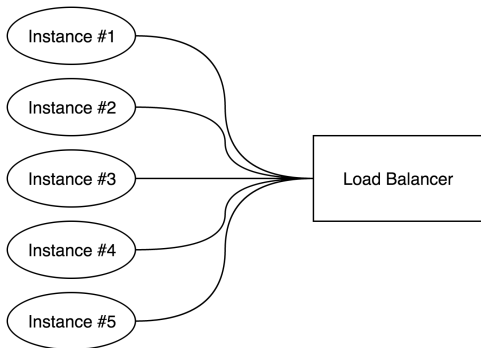
`:wobserver` provides a web interface for easy remote access using websockets.



Wobserver: Introduction

What about the load balancer?

Application

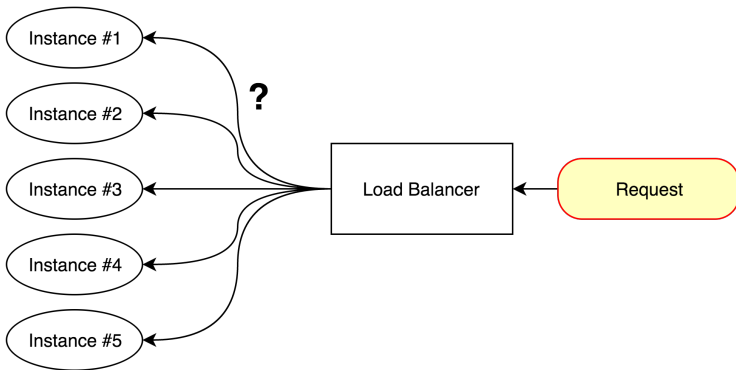




Wobserver: Introduction

What about the load balancer?

Application

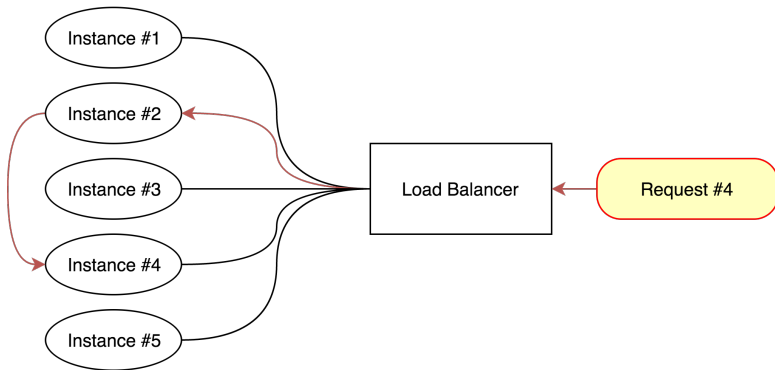




Wobserver: Introduction

What about the load balancer?

Application





`:wobserver` provides the following information in the web-interface:

- ☐ System overview
- ☐ Load charts
- ☐ Memory allocators
- ☐ Application diagram
- ☐ Process list
- ☐ Port list
- ☐ ETS table browser



A JSON API is available to allow for easy automation.

- ☐ Node listing
- ☐ System information
- ☐ Websocket fallback
- ☐ Accessing information from specific nodes

It also functions as a fallback for the web UI, when websockets fail.



`:wobserver` adds a `/metrics` endpoint.

It formats system metrics for *Prometheus*, but can be configured to format metrics in any format.

More metrics can be added dynamically by hooking into `:wobserver`.



Wobserver: Installation

Hex

- 1 Add `{:wobserver, "~> 0.1"}` to the dependencies.
- 2 `mix deps.get`
- 3 Done, available on *port 4001*



Wobserver: Installation

Build

1 Clone

`https://github.com/shinyscorpion/wobserver.git`

2 `mix deps.get`

3 Done?



`:wobserver` bakes in assets to make it easier to use with distillery.

These assets are not in the repo and need to be build locally.

- 1 npm install
- 2 mix build



Wobserver: Installation

Build: mix build

`:wobserver` uses *Gulp* for the asset pipeline.

After building the assets `mix build` will take the generated output and put it into a module.

Integration



It is possible to integrate `:wobserver` with an existing cowboy project.

`:wobserver` is written as a Plug, so to integrate we need to:

- ☐ prevent starting another cowboy.
- ☐ forward requests to `:wobserver` router.



Initial setup of the project.

- 1 `mix new --sup cowboy_wobserver`
- 2 Add `{:wobserver, "~> 0.1"}` to the dependencies.
- 3 Add `{:cowboy, "~> 1.0.0"}` to the dependencies.
- 4 Add `{:plug, "~> 1.0"}` to the dependencies.
- 5 `mix deps.get`



Integration: Plug

Cowboy: Router

Create a router for our project. (Empty for now)

ROUTER.EX

```
1 defmodule CowboyWobserver.Router do
2   use Plug.Router
3
4   plug :match
5   plug :dispatch
6
7   forward "/wobserver", to: Wobserver.Web.Router
8 end
```



Setup the application to start Cowboy with our router.

APPLICATION.EX

```
18     children = [  
19         Cowboy.child_spec(  
20             :http,  
21             CowboyWobserver.Router,  
22             [],  
23             options  
24         )  
25     ]
```




And handle the websocket.

APPLICATION.EX

```
9      options = [  
10         dispatch: [  
11             {:_ , [  
12                 {"/wobserver/ws", Wobserver.Web.Client, []},  
13                 {:_ , Cowboy.Handler, {CowboyWobserver.Router, []}  
14             ]}  
15         ],  
16     ]
```



Integration: Plug

Cowboy: Done

Done.

`http://localhost:4000/wobserver`

Everything works, right?



We still need to:

- ☐ Disable standalone mode.
- ☐ Point node discovery in the right direction.

CONFIG.EXS

```
3 config :wobserver,  
4   mode: :plug,  
5   remote_url_prefix: "/wobserver"
```



Integration: Phoenix

Project Setup

- 1 `mix phx.new phoenix_wobserver`
- 2 Add `{:wobserver, "~> 0.1"}` to the dependencies.
- 3 `mix deps.get`
- 4 `mix phx.server`

Result:

Application `http://localhost:4000/`

Wobserver `http://localhost:4001/`



Integration: Phoenix

Plug mode

Add the following lines of code:

CONFIG.EXS

```
25 config :wobserver,  
26   mode: :plug,  
27   remote_url_prefix: "/wobserver"
```

ROUTER.EX

```
16 forward "/wobserver", Wobserver.Web.Router
```

ENDPOINT.EX

```
4 socket "/wobserver", Wobserver.Web.PhoenixSocket
```



Problem

`:wobserver` is used to observe nodes that can not be connected to using traditional methods.

We would still like to view all nodes through a single instance of `:wobserver`.



Solution

`:wobserver` proxies all requests (interface and api) to the correct node.

The metrics are not proxied, but aggregated.

But how does `:wobserver` find the other nodes?



Integration: Node Discovery

DNS

CONFIG.EXS

```
config :wobserver,  
  discovery: :dns,  
  discovery_search: "google.nl"
```




DISCOVERY.EX

```
167  @spec dns_discover(search :: String.t) :: list(Remote.t)
168  defp dns_discover(search) when is_binary(search) do
169      search
170      |> String.to_charlist
171      |> :inet_res.lookup(:in, :a)
172      |> Enum.map(&dns_to_node/1)
173  end
```



CONFIG.EXS

```
config :wobserver,  
  discovery: :custom,  
  discovery_search: &MyApp.discover/0
```

or

```
config :wobserver,  
  discovery: :custom,  
  discovery_search: fn -> [] end
```



REMOTE.EX

```
12  @typedoc "Remote node information."
13  @type t :: %__MODULE__{
14      name: String.t,
15      host: String.t,
16      port: integer,
17      local?: boolean,
18  }
```

Every `:wobserver` (one per node) has a separate list of nodes. Only the node local to the `:wobserver` instance is marked with `local?`.



Integration: Node Discovery

Connected nodes

Question: How do I get wobserver to see the connected nodes?



Integration: Node Discovery

Connected nodes

Question: How do I get wobserver to see the connected nodes?

Question: Shouldn't they connect automatically?



Integration: Node Discovery

Building the node discovery

So let's add it!



Integration: Node Discovery

Creating a node

nodes_wobserver.ex

```
15  defp node_info(local \\ false) do
16    %Wobserver.Util.Node.Remote{
17      name: node() |> to_string,
18      host: "localhost",
19      port: Application.get_env(:wobserver, :port),
20      local?: local,
21    }
22  end
```



Integration: Node Discovery

Sending node info back to a process

nodes_wobserver.ex

```
11  def remote_node(caller_pid) do
12    send caller_pid, {:wobserver_node, node_info()}
13  end
```




Integration: Node Discovery

Querying the node

nodes_wobserver.ex

```
24  defp check_node(remote_node) do
25      Task.async fn ->
26          Node.spawn remote_node,
27                      NodesWobserver,
28                      :remote_node,
29                      [self()]
30
31      receive do
32          {:wobserver_node, data} -> data
33      end
34  end
35 end
```



Integration: Node Discovery

Sending node info back to a process

nodes_wobserver.ex

```
2  def list do
3    [
4      node_info(true) |
5      Node.list
6      |> Enum.map(&check_node/1)
7      |> Enum.map(&Task.await/1)
8    ]
9  end
```



Integration: Node Discovery

Building the node discovery

Does the solve the problem?



Integration: Node Discovery

Building the node discovery

Does the solve the problem? *kind-a*

Extending



Add additional metrics or generate metrics during runtime by setting the config.

Metric types:

- counter Numeric, should only increase.

- gauge Numeric, can go up and down.



CONFIG.EXS

```
3 config :wobserver,  
4   metrics: [  
5     additional: [  
6       marbles: {  
7         &ExtendingWobserver.marbles/0,  
8         :gauge,  
9         "Marbles"  
10      },  
11    ],  
12    generators: [  
13      &ExtendingWobserver.generator/0,  
14    ]  
15  ]
```



Add additional pages or generate pages during runtime by setting the config.

Page options:

`api_only` Numeric, should only increase.

`refresh` Refresh time factor, 0 for no refresh, higher is slower.



Page data can be given in different formats, but it all must be JSON encodable.

Page data:

- map displayed as key-value table.

- list of maps displayed as table, where each map is a row.

It is also possible to return a map of page data. Each value will be turned into one of the above tables.



CONFIG.EXS

```
17 config :wobserver,  
18   pages: [  
19     {"Stable", :stable, &ExtendingWobserver.stable/0}  
20   ]
```

A look into the code



A look into the code:

Structure

lib/system

All system statistics.

lib/util

All `:observer` functionality.

lib/util/metrics

All metric formatting.

lib/util/node

Node discovery and inter-connections.

src

All web assets.

gulp.js

The web assets build pipeline.

Reflection



Reflection:

Mistakes made

- ❑ Too many mixed concerns.
 - ❑ Interconnecting nodes
 - ❑ Web interface
 - ❑ Metrics
 - ❑ System monitoring
- ❑ Bad websocket handling
- ❑ Security not really taken into consideration
- ❑ Local nodes...
- ❑ Impractical assets setup

And general Elixir inexperience.



Reflection:

Version 0.2?

- ☐ Split concerns.
- ☐ Good node interactivity, through sockets and other methods.
- ☐ Security from the start.
- ☐ Get someone / something to make a nice interface and diagrams.

Questions



Questions: Questions?

Questions?

Want to know more about what we do with Elixir @ Square Enix?

Just drop by for a chat.

Want to see the code samples? Download the slides?

See: github.com/ianLuites/wobserver-elixirconf-2017