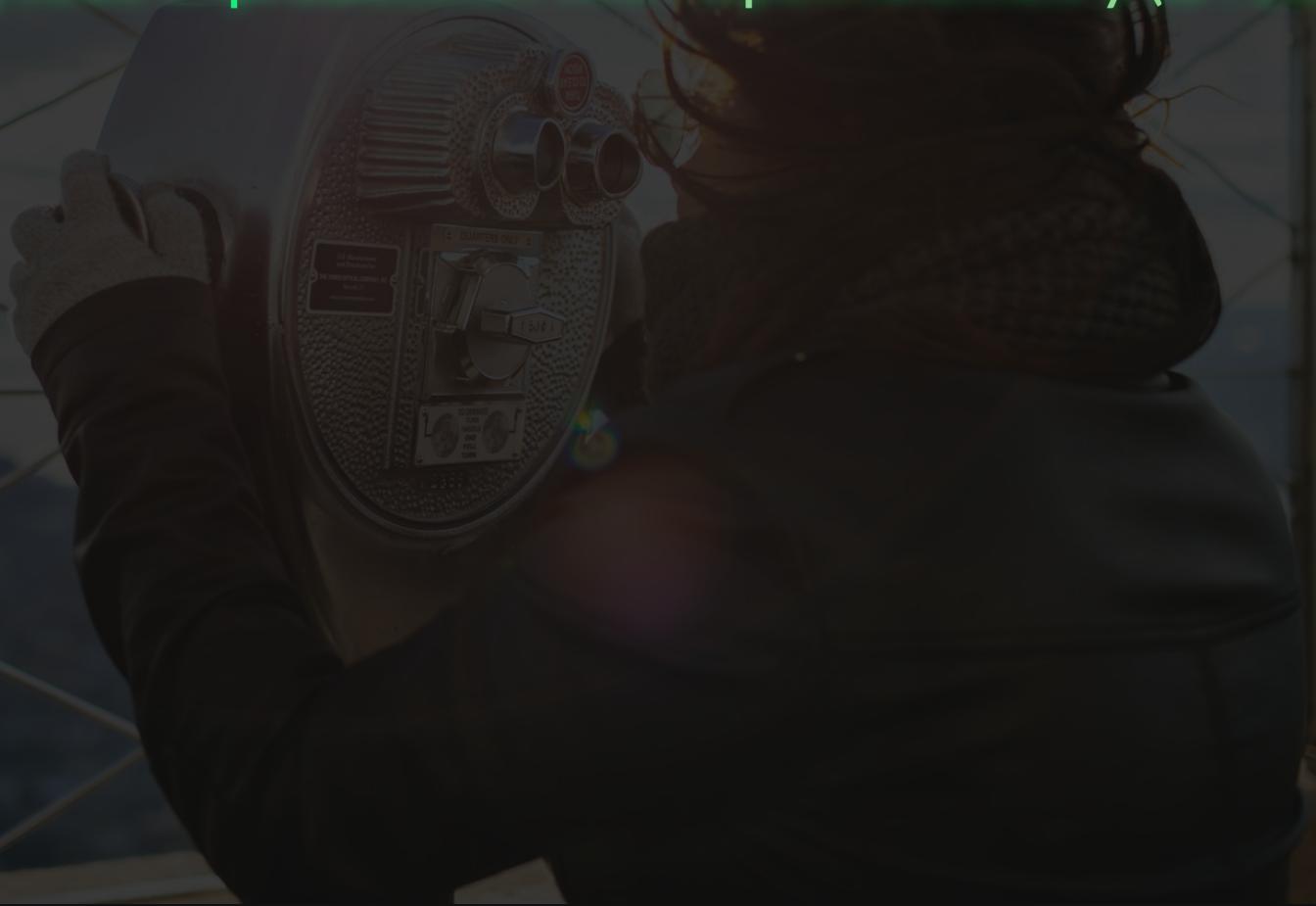


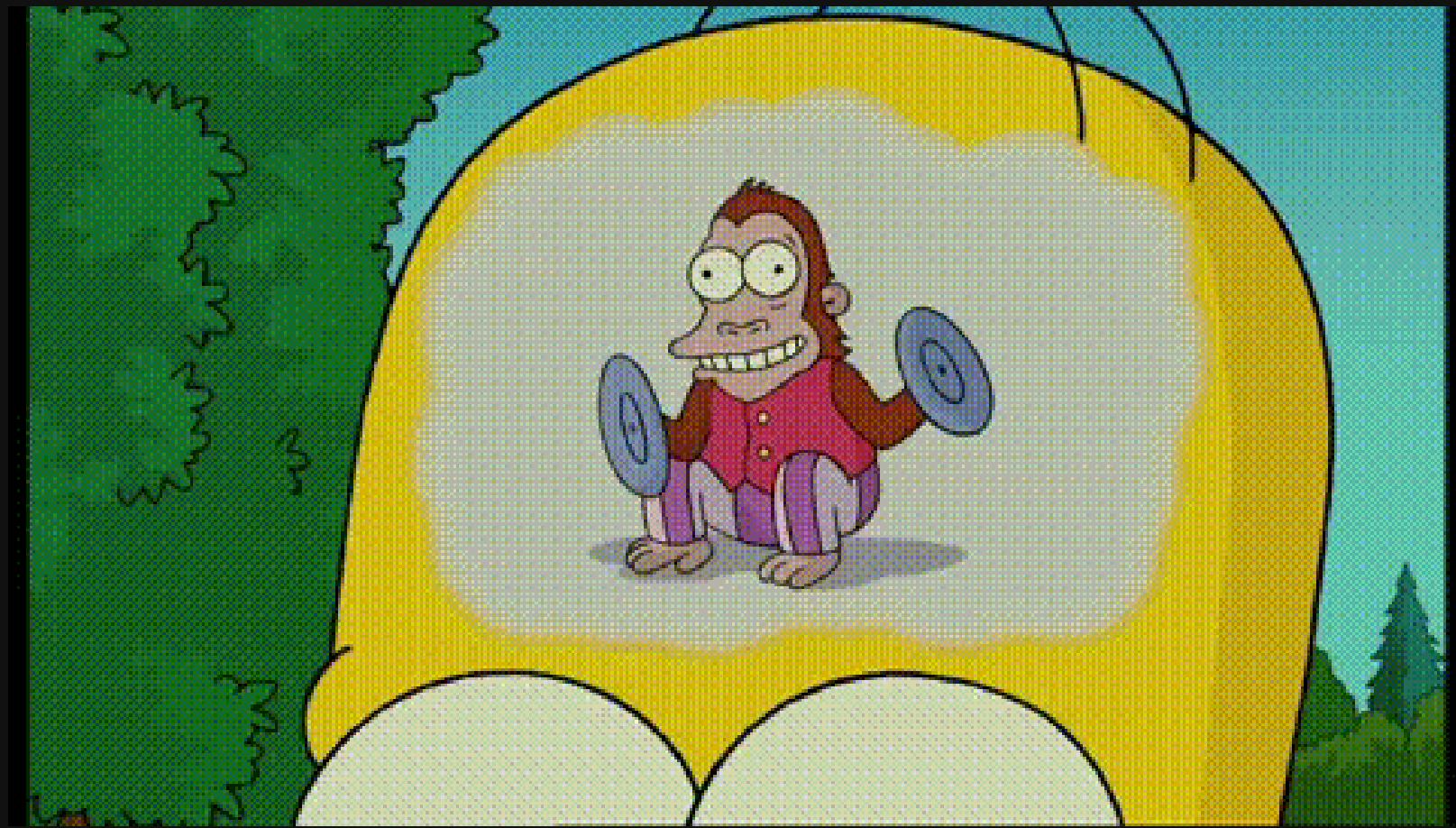
OTel Me a Story

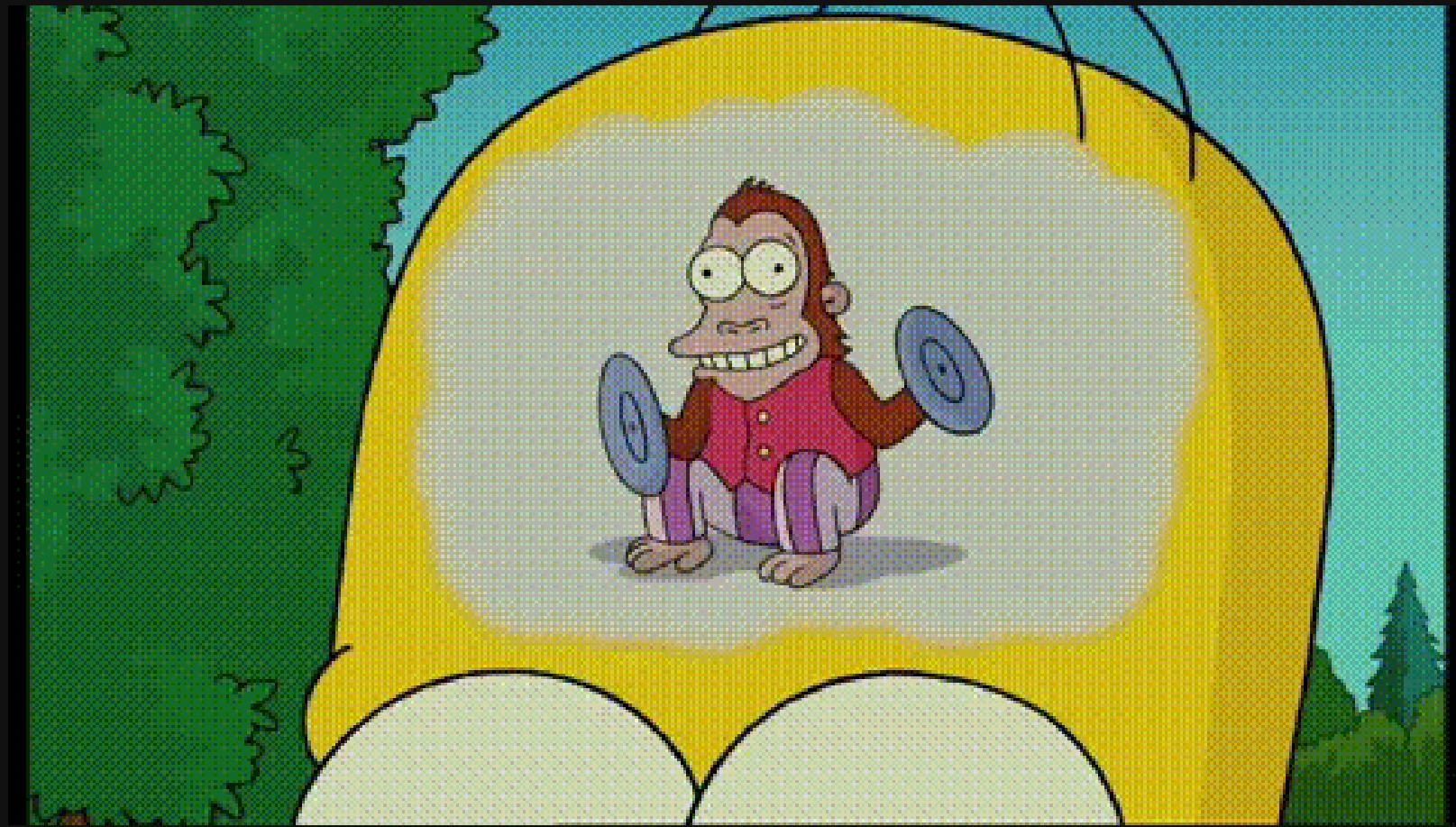
Observering code in production with OpenTelemetry (OTEL)





```
● ● ●  
1 while True:  
2     try:  
3         x = int(input("Enter a number: "))  
4         break  
5     except ValueError:  
6         print("Oops!")
```





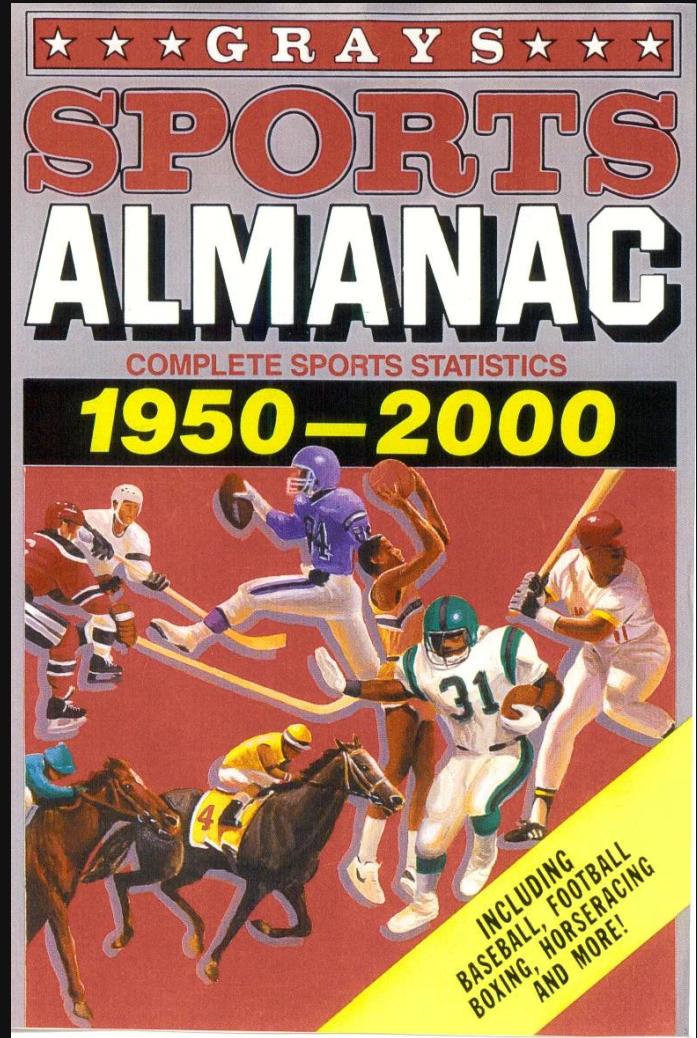
Why Intuitive Troubleshooting has Stopped Working for You



0:29 / 1:50



BTTF2: Old Biff Gives The Grays Sports Almanac to His 1955-Self

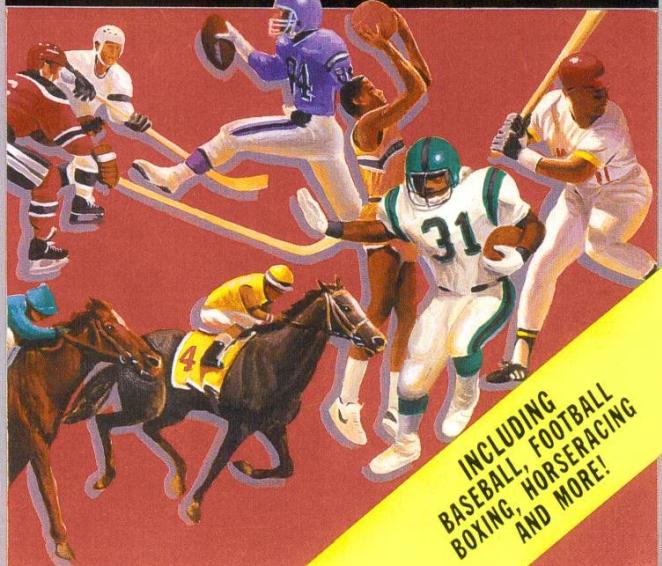


Observability

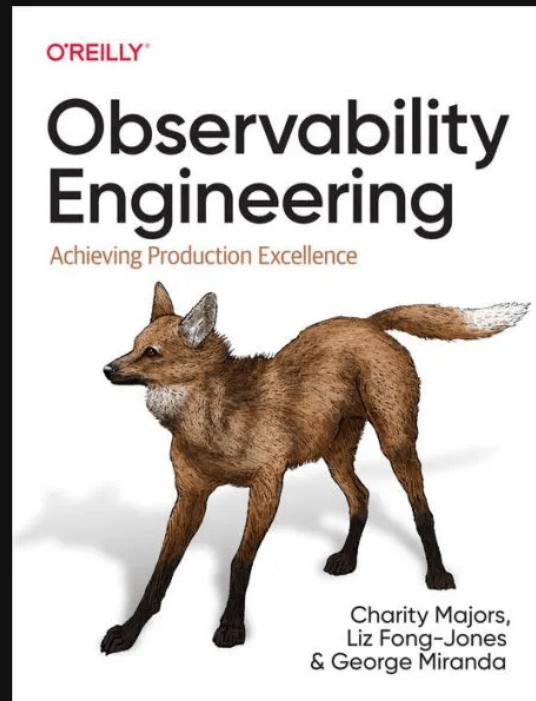
ALMANAC

COMPLETE SPORTS STATISTICS

1950–2000



Observability





Warcraft Diablo

...

About Shop Account



Download Battle.net



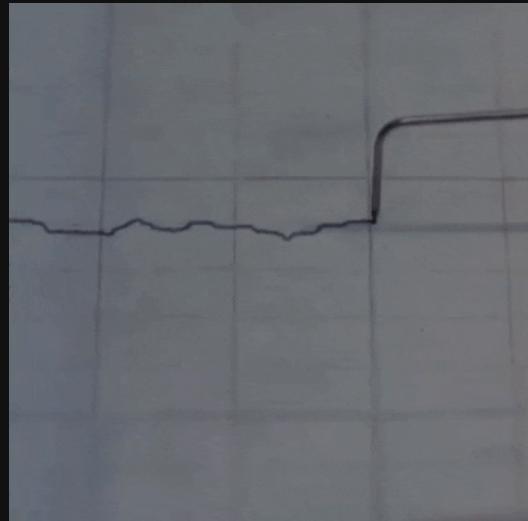
404 - PAGE NOT FOUND

We've dispatched a rescue murloc to guide you back to safety.

Mmmrrgmrgrrgmmll!

www.blizzard.com/en-us/404

Metrics, Logs and Traces



Metrics

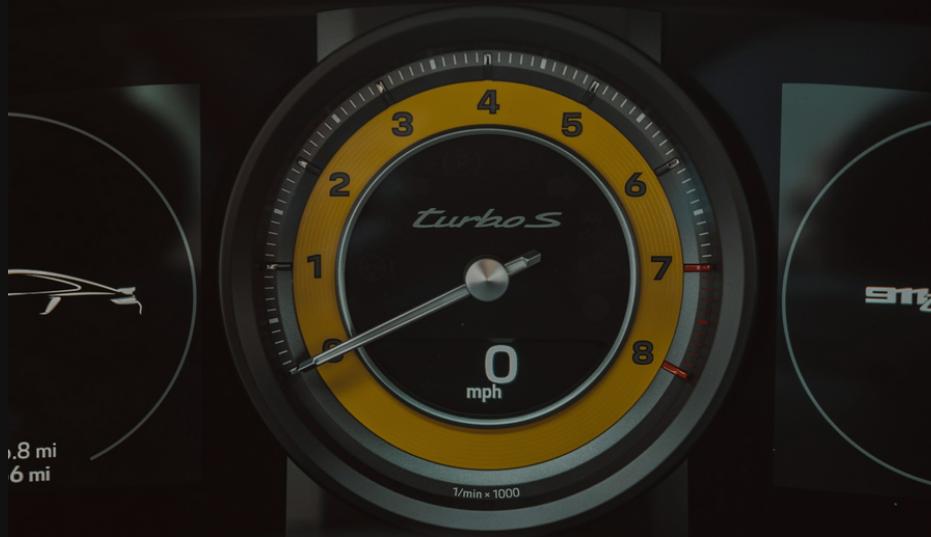
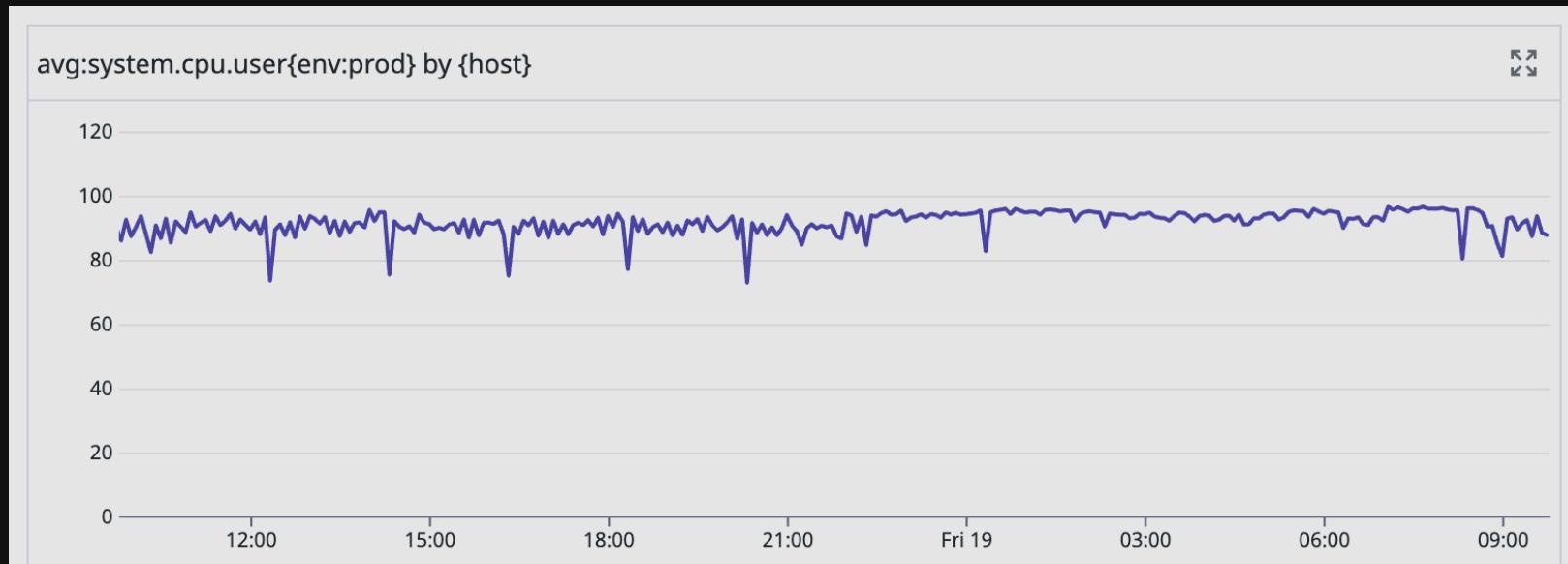


Photo by [Altered Vision](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Metrics



A photograph showing a large pile of cut logs stacked in a pyramidal shape. The logs have a light brown, textured surface. In the background, a dense forest of green coniferous trees is visible. The word "Logs" is overlaid in white text.

Logs

Photo by Oliver Paaske on [Unsplash](#)

Logs



o_O_o Mar 2 @ 9:12am

1gigabyte of logs...

Hello, i've just checked my free disk space and discovered that game generated a 1 gb total of logs, can send files on demand.

Showing 1-15 of 16 comments

<

1 2

>

Logs

IBM Support



Search support or find a product

Fix pack information for: remove unhelpful error log messages

Fix Readme

Abstract

IZ44135 devices.common.IBM.usb.rte 5.3.11.0
IZ44455 devices.common.IBM.usb.rte 6.1.4.0

Logs



```
E0419 06:59:50.681167      1 reflector.go:138] pkg/mod/k8s.io/client-
go@v0.22.4/tools/cache/reflector.go:167: Failed to watch *v1.Endpoints: the server has asked for
the client to provide credentials (get endpoints)
```

```
time="2024-04-17T20:10:41Z" level=info msg="successfully synced configuration to kong."
subsystem=proxy-cache-resolver
```

Logs

The image shows a screenshot of a Twitter thread from a user named Charity Majors (@mipsytippsy). The thread consists of two tweets and four replies.

Tweet 1: Charity Majors · Mar 20, 2024
@mipsytippsy · Follow
Replying to @mipsytippsy

It's absolutely true that AWS has been using wide, structured events to debug their systems for years....well over a decade, long before "canonical logs" got their name or honeycomb started talking about them.

Though I don't think they've ever talked about it publicly.

Tweet 2: Charity Majors
@mipsytippsy · Follow

Structured logs are the bridge between observability 1.0 (multiple pillars, many tools) and 2.0 (single source of truth). If you can only do one thing to improve your telemetry, make your logs wider and richer.

Structured logs, not metrics, are how we get to the future.

Replies:

- 8:23 PM · Mar 20, 2024
- 31 likes
- 1 reply
- Share link
- Read 4 replies

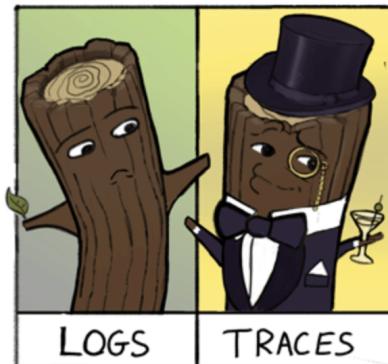
Logs

Where do logs fit in?

My honest opinion is that they don't. Logs relate to point-in-time data, and as such, lack the context we get from [traces](#). In almost any use case for logs, a span would be a better construct as it has more data and more utility.

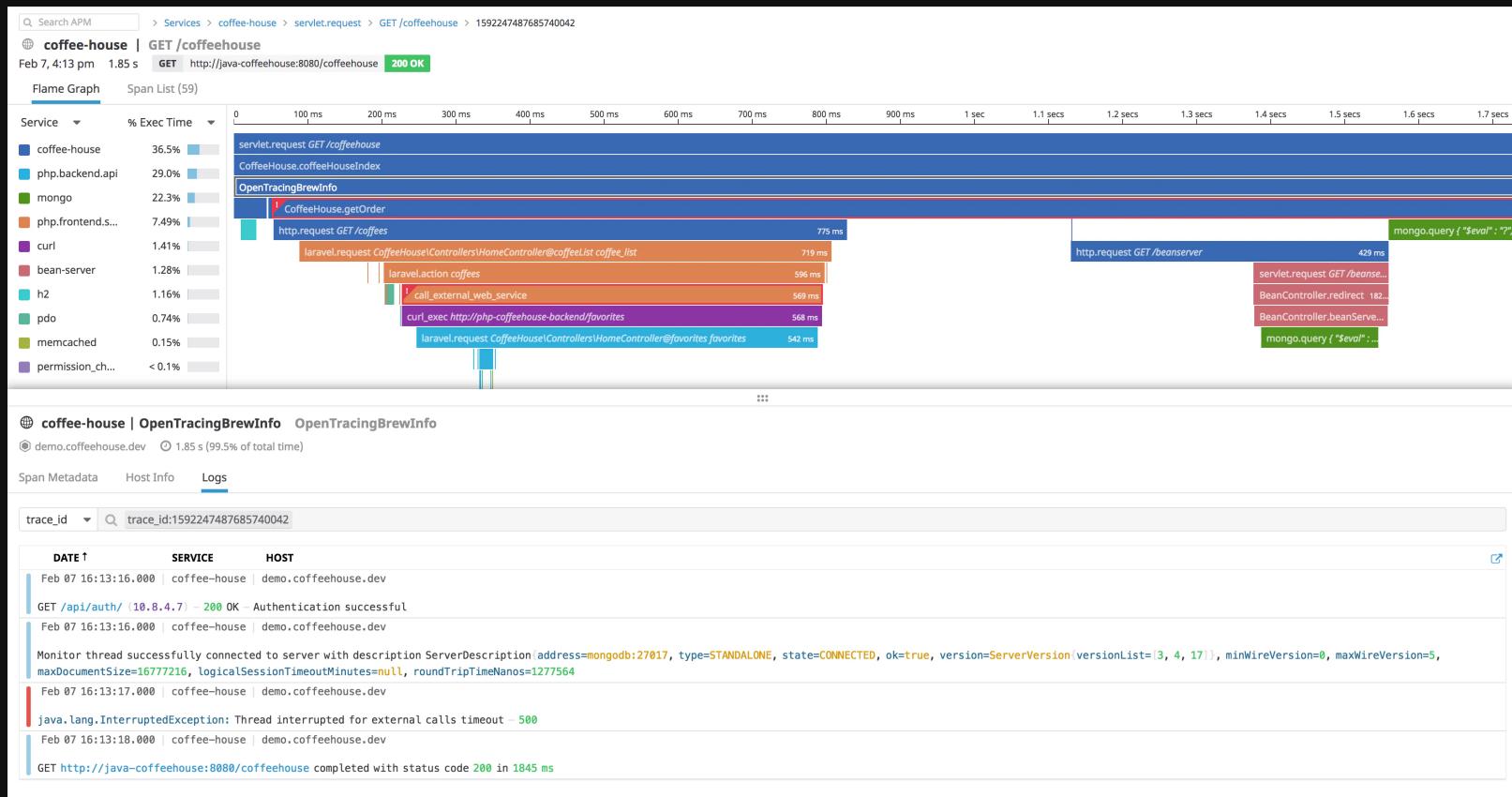
If you do have point-in-time events, these are better represented as span events than logs. This means that they're part of the trace, and inherently, you have all the surrounding context. A good example of this is exceptions in code, as they happen at a point inside a span, and have contextual data like the message, stack trace, etc. Keeping exceptions inside the trace, as events that are queryable, means that when you're looking at them you have all the surrounding context to understand the entire flow that led to—and followed—the error.

Essentially, logs are just spans without context—or said another way, spans are just *fancy logs*.



Ask Miss O11y: To Metric or to Trace?

Traces

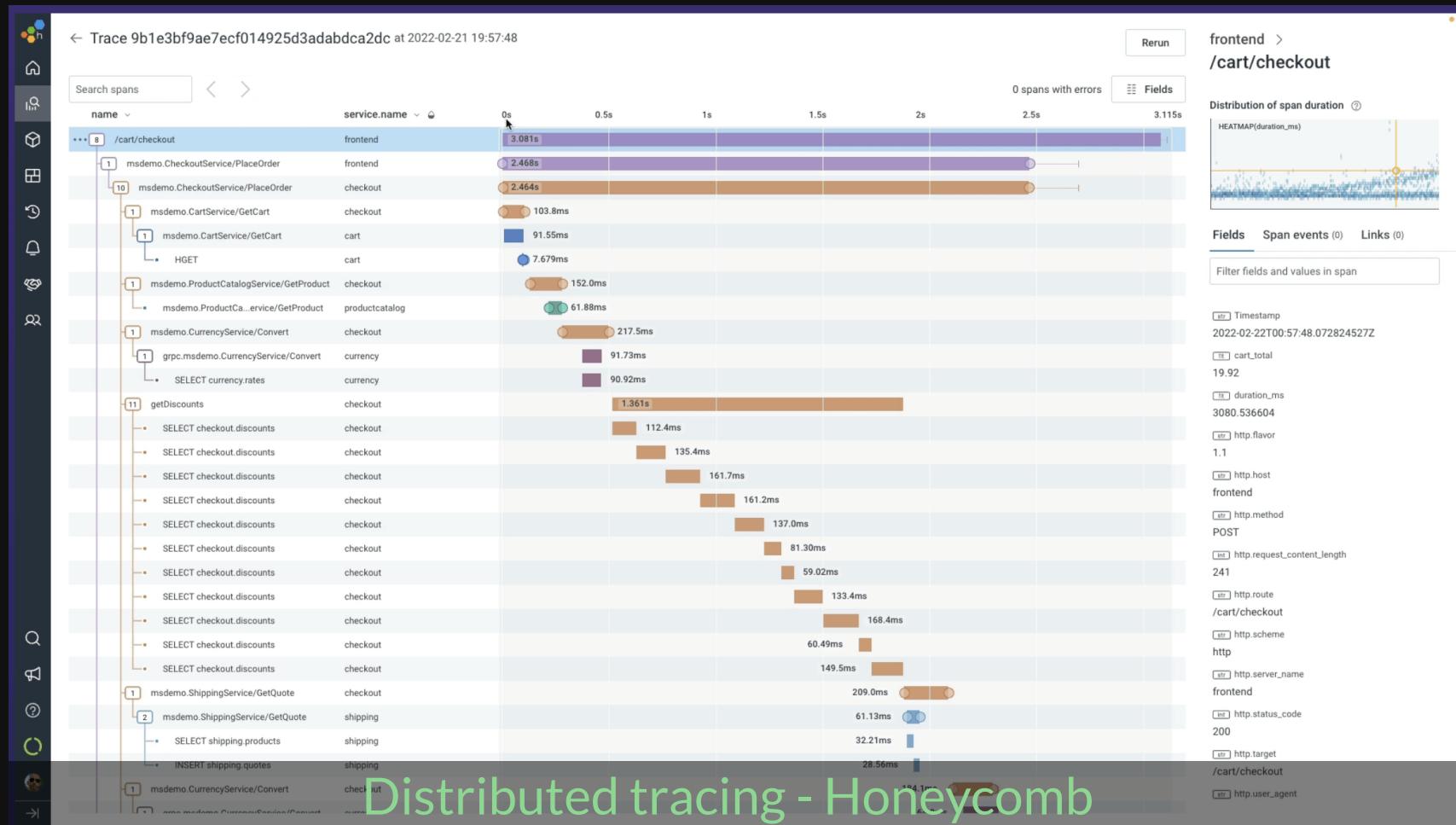


Traces

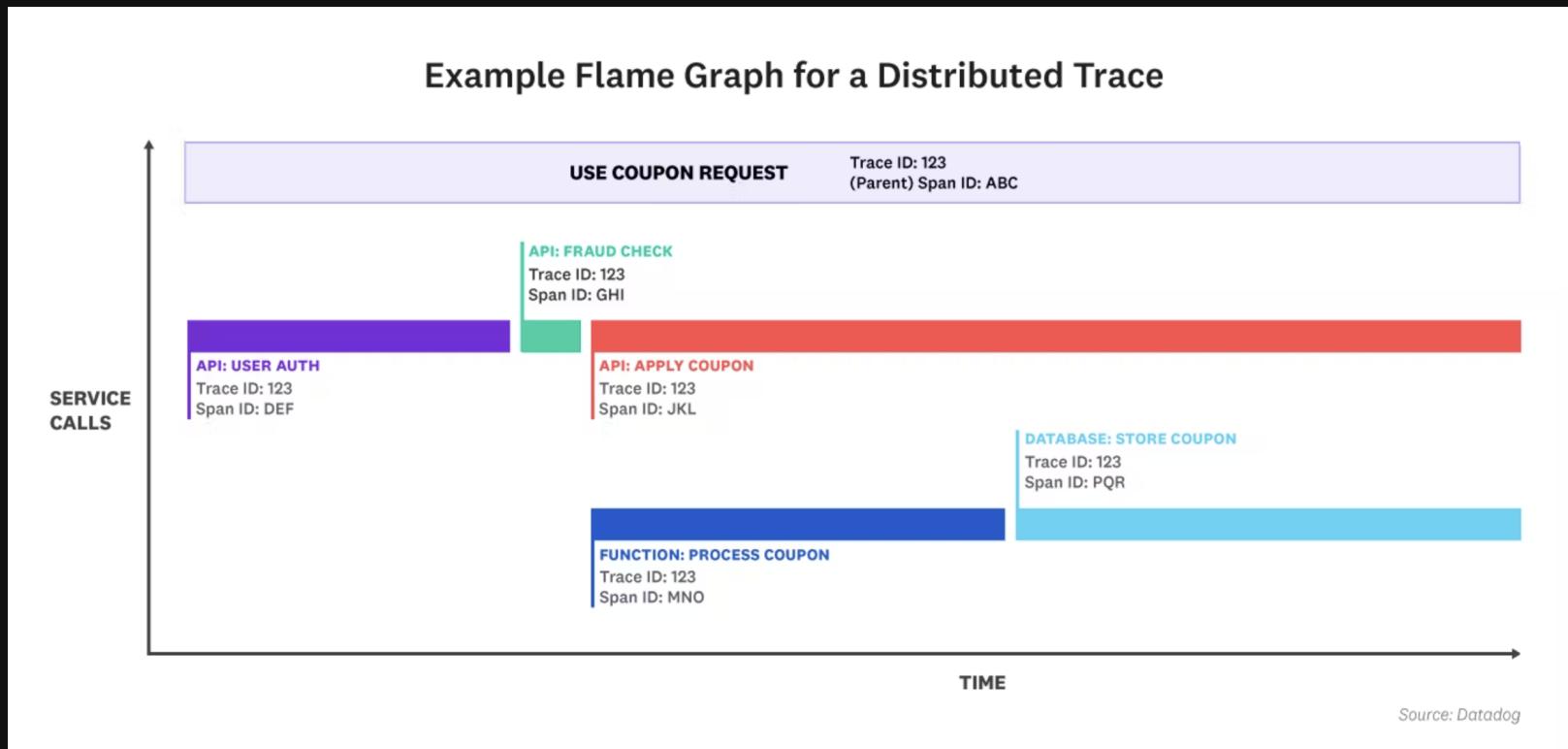


```
1 get '/posts' do
2   Datadog::Tracing.trace('web.request', service: 'my-blog', resource: 'GET /posts') do |span|
3     # Trace the activerecord call
4     Datadog::Tracing.trace('posts.fetch') do
5       @posts = Posts.order(created_at: :desc).limit(10)
6     end
7
8     # Add some APM tags
9     span.set_tag('http.method', request.request_method)
10    span.set_tag('posts.count', @posts.length)
11
12    # Trace the template rendering
13    Datadog::Tracing.trace('template.render') do
14      erb :index
15    end
16  end
17 end
```

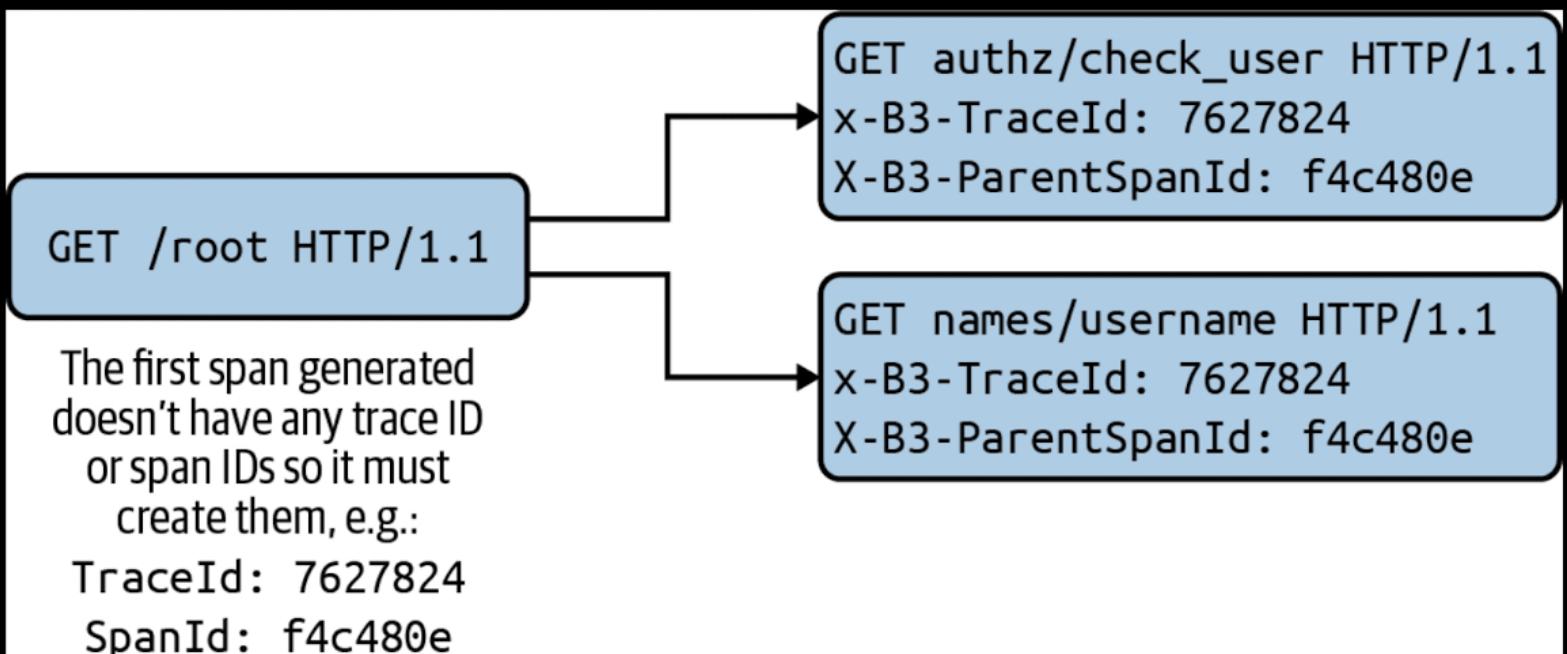
Traces



Traces



Traces



*Figure 6-3. Our example app would now propagate
traceID and parentID to each child span*

Traces

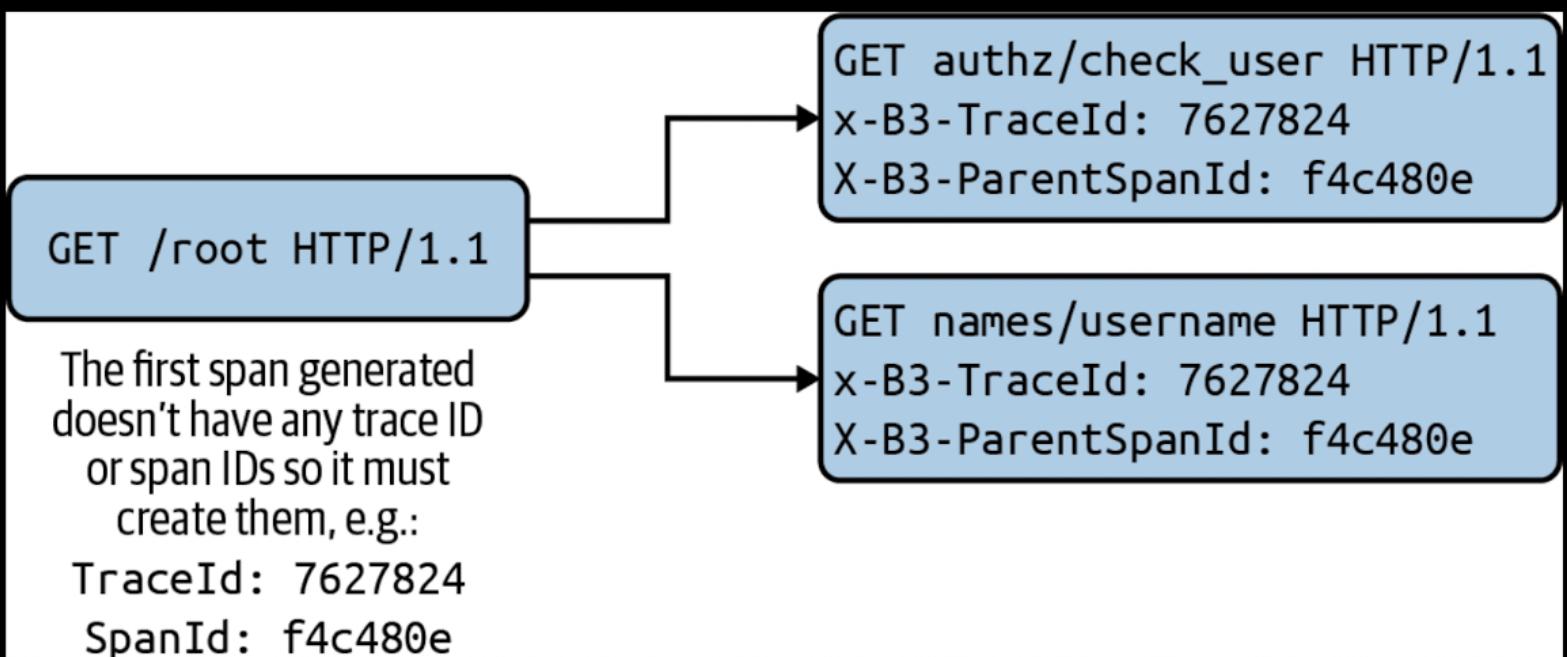


Figure 6-3. Our example app would now propagate traceID and parentID to each child span

Traces

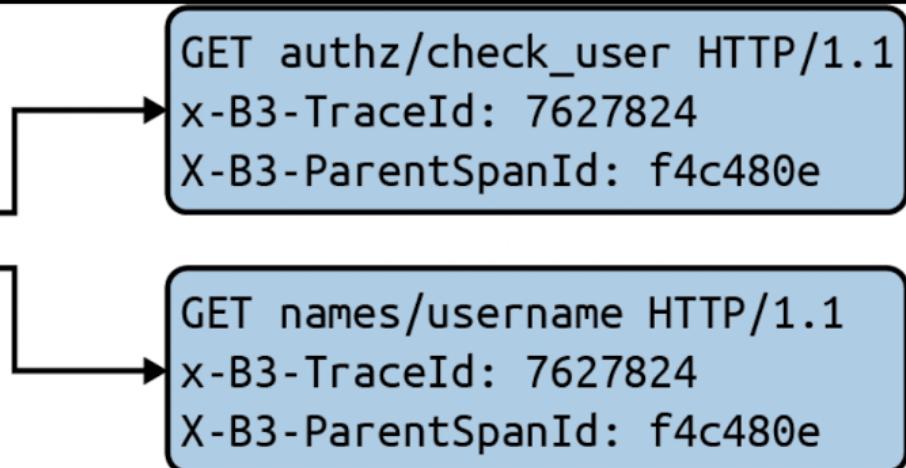
1.

GET /root HTTP/1.1

The first span generated
doesn't have any trace ID
or span IDs so it must
create them, e.g.:

TraceId: 7627824

SpanId: f4c480e



*Figure 6-3. Our example app would now propagate
traceID and parentID to each child span*

Traces

1.

GET /root HTTP/1.1

The first span generated
doesn't have any trace ID
or span IDs so it must
create them, e.g.:

TraceId: 7627824

SpanId: f4c480e

2.

GET authz/check_user HTTP/1.1
x-B3-TraceId: 7627824
X-B3-ParentSpanId: f4c480e

GET names/username HTTP/1.1
x-B3-TraceId: 7627824
X-B3-ParentSpanId: f4c480e

*Figure 6-3. Our example app would now propagate
traceID and parentID to each child span*

OpenTelemetry (OTEL)

“ OTel captures traces, metrics, logs, and other application telemetry data and lets you send it to the backend of your choice.

OTEL ~= Observability api + spec

OTel me, code, why are you slow?

opentelemetry.io/docs/languages/go/getting-started/

github.com/virtualandy/otel-simple-example



```
1 // main.go
2 func main() {
3     http.HandleFunc("/rolldice", rolldice)
4     log.Fatal(http.ListenAndServe(":8000", nil))
5 }
```

```
1 // rolldice.go
2 func rolldice(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
3     roll := 1 + rand.Intn(6)
4
5     // Sleep for a few seconds, so we can see longer traces
6     // And breakout the slow api call versus other work
7     // that might be done in this function, i.e. a DB query
8     time.Sleep(time.Millisecond * time.Duration(roll*100))
9
10    log.Println("simulating a call to slow api")
11    err := simulateSlowAPI(500 * roll)
12    if err != nil {
13        log.Printf("Failed to make call to simulate slow api")
14    }
15
16    resp := strconv.Itoa(roll) + "\n"
17    w.Write([]byte(resp))
```



```
1 // main.go
2 func main() {
3     http.HandleFunc("/rolldice", rolldice)
4     log.Fatal(http.ListenAndServe(":8000", nil))
5 }
```

```
1 // rolldice.go
2 func rolldice(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
3     roll := 1 + rand.Intn(6)
4
5     // Sleep for a few seconds, so we can see longer traces
6     // And breakout the slow api call versus other work
7     // that might be done in this function, i.e. a DB query
8     time.Sleep(time.Millisecond * time.Duration(roll*100))
9
10    log.Println("simulating a call to slow api")
11    err := simulateSlowAPI(500 * roll)
12    if err != nil {
13        log.Printf("Failed to make call to simulate slow api")
14    }
15
16    resp := strconv.Itoa(roll) + "\n"
17    w.Write([]byte(resp))
```



```
1 // rolldice.go
2 // A function for simulating slowness with an external http call
3 func simulateSlowAPI(sleepInMilliseconds int) error {
4     // Construct the URL with the sleep parameter
5     baseURL := "https://fakeresponder.com/"
6     sleepParam := "?sleep=" + strconv.Itoa(sleepInMilliseconds)
7
8     // Create the full URL
9     fullURL := baseURL + sleepParam
10
11    // Make the GET request
12    resp, err := http.Get(fullURL)
13    if err != nil {
14        log.Println("Error making the GET request:", err)
15        return err
16    }
```



```
1 // rolldice.go
2 // A function for simulating slowness with an external http call
3 func simulateSlowAPI(sleepInMilliseconds int) error {
4     // Construct the URL with the sleep parameter
5     baseURL := "https://fakeresponder.com/"
6     sleepParam := "?sleep=" + strconv.Itoa(sleepInMilliseconds)
7
8     // Create the full URL
9     fullURL := baseURL + sleepParam
10
11    // Make the GET request
12    resp, err := http.Get(fullURL)
13    if err != nil {
14        log.Println("Error making the GET request:", err)
15        return err
16    }
```



```
1 // > go run .
2
3 2024/04/24 22:03:11 simulating a call to slow api
4 2024/04/24 22:03:16 simulating a call to slow api
5 2024/04/24 22:03:20 simulating a call to slow api
6 2024/04/24 22:03:23 simulating a call to slow api
7
8 // > watch -n 2 'curl -s localhost:8000/rolldice
9 Every 2.0s: curl -s localhost:8000/rolldice
10
11 4
```



```
1 ## TODO: find out what's slow
2
3 _Assuming we didn't already know_ :)
4
5 - [ ] Add more logs
6 - [ ] Add metrics (response time, number of calls, etc)
7
8 *OR*
9
10 - [x] Add OTel
```



```
1 // main.go
2     import "go.opentelemetry.io/contrib/instrumentation/net/http/v0.1.0"
3
4     // Set up OpenTelemetry.
5     otelShutdown, err := setupOTelSDK(ctx)
6     if err != nil {
7         return
8     }
9     // Handle shutdown properly so nothing leaks.
10    defer func() {
11        err = errors.Join(err, otelShutdown(context.Background()))
12    }()
13
14    ...
15
16    handleFunc := func(pattern string, handlerFunc func(http.Handler)) {
17        // Configure the "http.route" for the HTTP instrumentation
18        handler := otelhttp.WithRouteTag(pattern, http.HandlerFunc(handlerFunc))
19        mux.Handle(pattern, handler)
20
21    handler := otelhttp.NewHandler(mux, "/")
```



```
1 // main.go
2     import "go.opentelemetry.io/contrib/instrumentation/net/http/v0.1.0"
3
4     // Set up OpenTelemetry.
5     otelShutdown, err := setupOTelSDK(ctx)
6     if err != nil {
7         return
8     }
9     // Handle shutdown properly so nothing leaks.
10    defer func() {
11        err = errors.Join(err, otelShutdown(context.Background()))
12    }()
13
14    ...
15
16    handleFunc := func(pattern string, handlerFunc func(http.Handler)) {
17        // Configure the "http.route" for the HTTP instrumentation
18        handler := otelhttp.WithRouteTag(pattern, http.HandlerFunc(handlerFunc))
19        mux.Handle(pattern, handler)
20
21    handler := otelhttp.NewHandler(mux, "/")
```



```
1 // otel.go
2
3     // Set up trace provider.
4     tracerProvider, err := newTraceProvider()
5     if err != nil {
6         handleErr(err)
7         return
8     }
9     shutdownFuncs = append(shutdownFuncs, tracerProvider.Shutd
10 otel.SetTracerProvider(tracerProvider)
11
12 case "stdout":
13     exporter, err = stdouttrace.New(
14         stdouttrace.WithPrettyPrint()
15     )
16
17
```



```
1 // rolldice.go
2 var (
3     tracer = otel.Tracer("rolldice")
4     meter = otel.Meter("rolldice")
5     rollCnt metric.Int64Counter
6 )
7
8 func rolldice(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
9     ctx, span := tracer.Start(r.Context(), "rolling dice")
10    defer span.End()
11
12    roll := 1 + rand.Intn(6)
13
14    // Sleep for a few seconds, so we can see longer traces
15    time.Sleep(time.Millisecond * time.Duration(roll*100))
16
17    span.AddEvent("simulating a call to slow api")
18    err := simulateSlowAPI(500*roll, ctx)
19    if err != nil {
20        log.Printf("Failed to make call to simulate slow api")
21    }
```



```
1 // rolldice.go
2 var (
3     tracer = otel.Tracer("rolldice")
4     meter = otel.Meter("rolldice")
5     rollCnt metric.Int64Counter
6 )
7
8 func rolldice(w http.ResponseWriter, r *http.Request) {
9     ctx, span := tracer.Start(r.Context(), "rolling dice")
10    defer span.End()
11
12    roll := 1 + rand.Intn(6)
13
14    // Sleep for a few seconds, so we can see longer traces
15    time.Sleep(time.Millisecond * time.Duration(roll*100))
16
17    span.AddEvent("simulating a call to slow api")
18    err := simulateSlowAPI(500*roll, ctx)
19    if err != nil {
20        log.Printf("Failed to make call to simulate slow api")
21    }
```



```
1 // rolldice.go
2
3 func simulateSlowAPI(sleepInMilliseconds int, ctx context.Context) (*http.Response, error) {
4     childSpan := tracer.Start(ctx, "simulatedSlowApiSpan")
5     defer childSpan.End()
6     // Construct the URL with the sleep parameter
7     baseURL := "https://fakeresponder.com/"
8     sleepParam := "?sleep=" + strconv.Itoa(sleepInMilliseconds)
```



```
1 (base) →  otel-dice-example git:(otel-with-stdout) ✘ go run .
2
3 {"Resource": [
4     {"Key": "service.name", "Value": {
5         "Type": "STRING", "Value": "dice" }
6     },
7     {"Key": "service.version", "Value": {
8         "Type": "STRING", "Value": "0.1.0" }
9     },
10    {"Key": "telemetry.sdk.language", "Value": {
11        "Type": "STRING", "Value": "go" }
12    },
13    {"Key": "telemetry.sdk.name", "Value": {
14        "Type": "STRING", "Value": "opentelemetry" }
15    },
16    {"Key": "telemetry.sdk.version", "Value": {
17        "Type": "STRING", "Value": "1.25.0" }
18    }
19 ], "ScopeMetrics": [ ] }
20
21 {"Resource": [ {"Key": "service.name", "Value": { "Type": "STRING", "Value": "dice" } }, {"Key": "service.version", "Value": { "Type": "STRING", "Value": "0.1.0" } }, {"Key": "telemetry.sdk.name", "Value": { "Type": "STRING", "Value": "opentelemetry" } }, {"Key": "telemetry.sdk.version", "Value": { "Type": "STRING", "Value": "1.25.0" } } ] }
```



```
1  {
2      "Name": "/",
3      "SpanContext": {
4          "TraceID": "5a844fd338c4c00ec001fb28ea352c64",
5          "SpanID": "4908426582a52298",
6      },
7      "Parent": {
8          "TraceID": "00000000000000000000000000000000",
9          "SpanID": "0000000000000000",
10     },
11     "SpanKind": 2,
12     "StartTime": "2024-04-25T00:21:00.179788-06:00",
13     "EndTime": "2024-04-25T00:21:01.471713625-06:00",
14     "Attributes": [
15         {
16             "Key": "http.route",
17             "Value": {
18                 "Type": "STRING",
19                 "value": "/rolldice"
20             }
21         },
22     ],
23 }
```



```
1  {
2      "Name": "/",
3      "SpanContext": {
4          "TraceID": "5a844fd338c4c00ec001fb28ea352c64",
5          "SpanID": "4908426582a52298",
6      },
7      "Parent": {
8          "TraceID": "000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000",
9          "SpanID": "000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000",
10     },
11 }
```

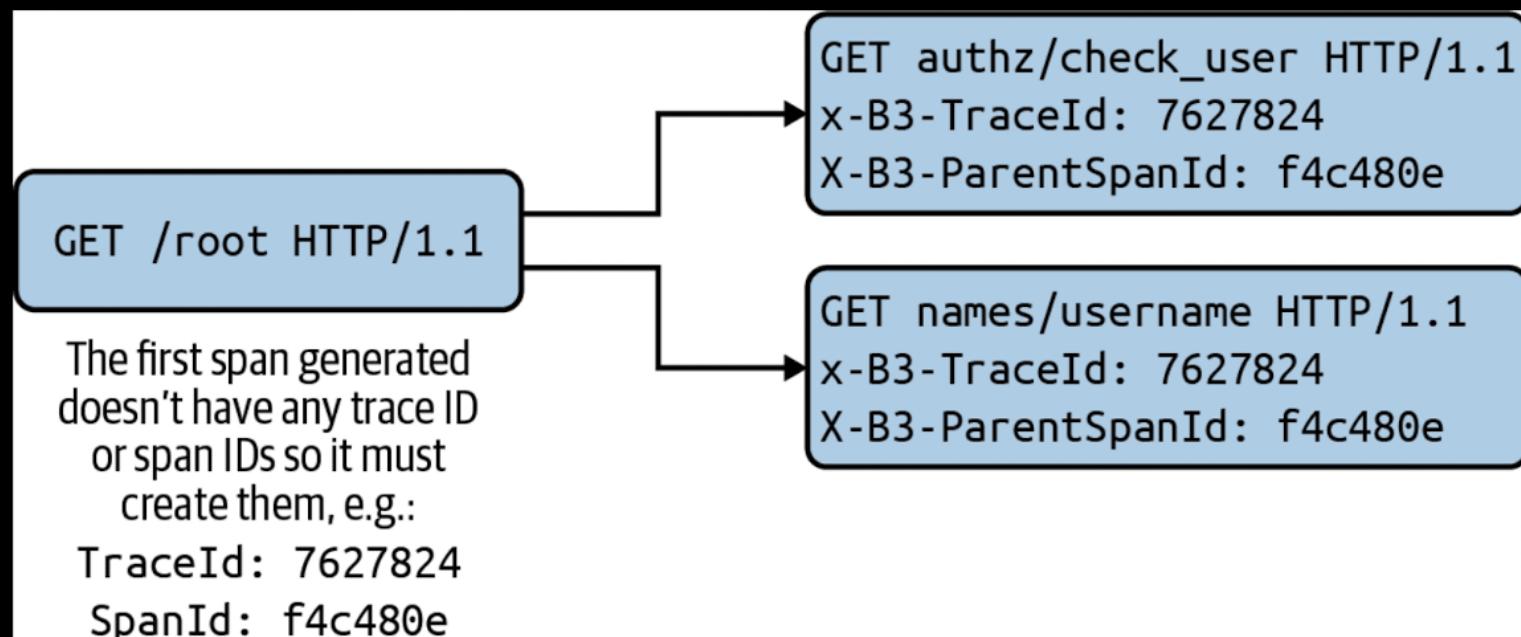


Figure 6-3. Our example app would now propagate



```
1  {
2      "Name": "rolling dice",
3      "SpanContext": {
4          "TraceID": "5a844fd338c4c00ec001fb28ea352c64",
5          "SpanID": "7e394450317027c5",
6      },
7      "Parent": {
8          "TraceID": "5a844fd338c4c00ec001fb28ea352c64",
9          "SpanID": "4908426582a52298",
10     },
11     "Attributes": [
12         {
13             "Key": "roll.value",
14             "Value": {
15                 "Type": "INT64",
16                 "Value": 2
17             }
18         }
19     ],
20 }
```

We stand with our friends and colleagues in Ukraine. To support Ukraine in their time of need visit [this page](#).

Jaeger: open source, distributed tracing platform

Monitor and troubleshoot workflows in complex distributed systems

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[Search](#) [Upload](#)

Service (2)

Operation (5)

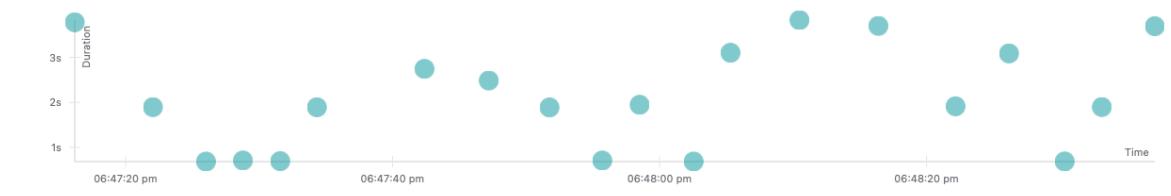
Tags 

Lookback

Max Duration Min Duration

Limit Results

[Find Traces](#)



20 Traces Sort: [Most Recent](#)  [Download Results](#) [Deep Dependency Graph](#)

Compare traces by selecting result items

Trace ID	Spans	Duration
dice: / 692a6c2	3 Spans	3.69s
dice: / c6f6cd2	3 Spans	1.9s
dice: / 5c4abe2	3 Spans	689.83ms

Yesterday | 6:48:37 pm | 19 hours ago

Yesterday | 6:48:33 pm | 19 hours ago

Yesterday | 6:48:30 pm | 19 hours ago



```
1 > docker run -d --name jaeger \
2   -e COLLECTOR_OTLP_ENABLED=true \
3   -p 16686:16686 \
4   -p 4317:4317 \
5   -p 4318:4318 \
6   jaegertracing/all-in-one:latest
7
8
9 > OTEL_EXPORTER_OTLP_ENDPOINT=http://localhost:4318 go run .
```

Search Upload

Service (2)

Operation (5)

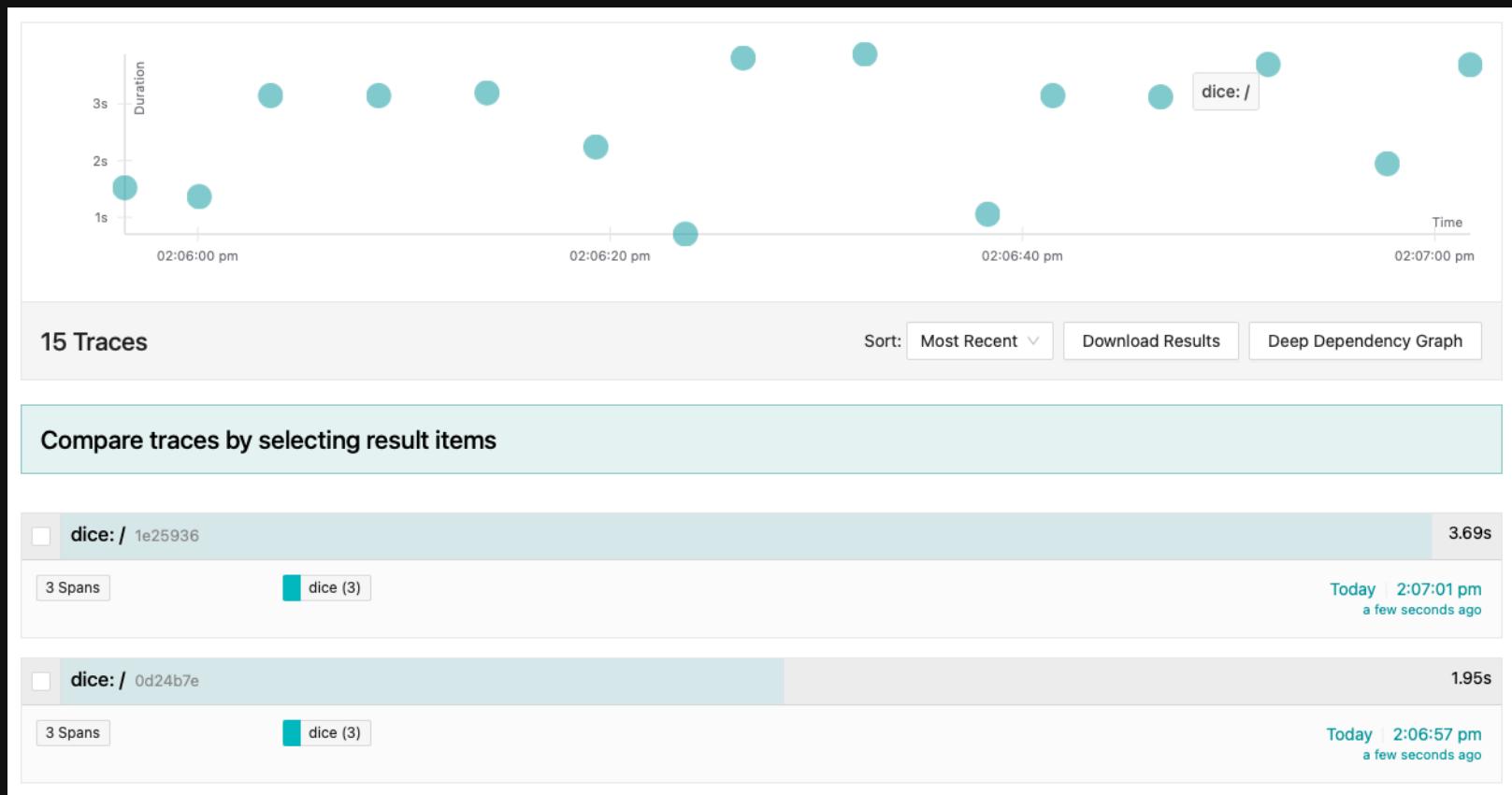
Tags ⑦

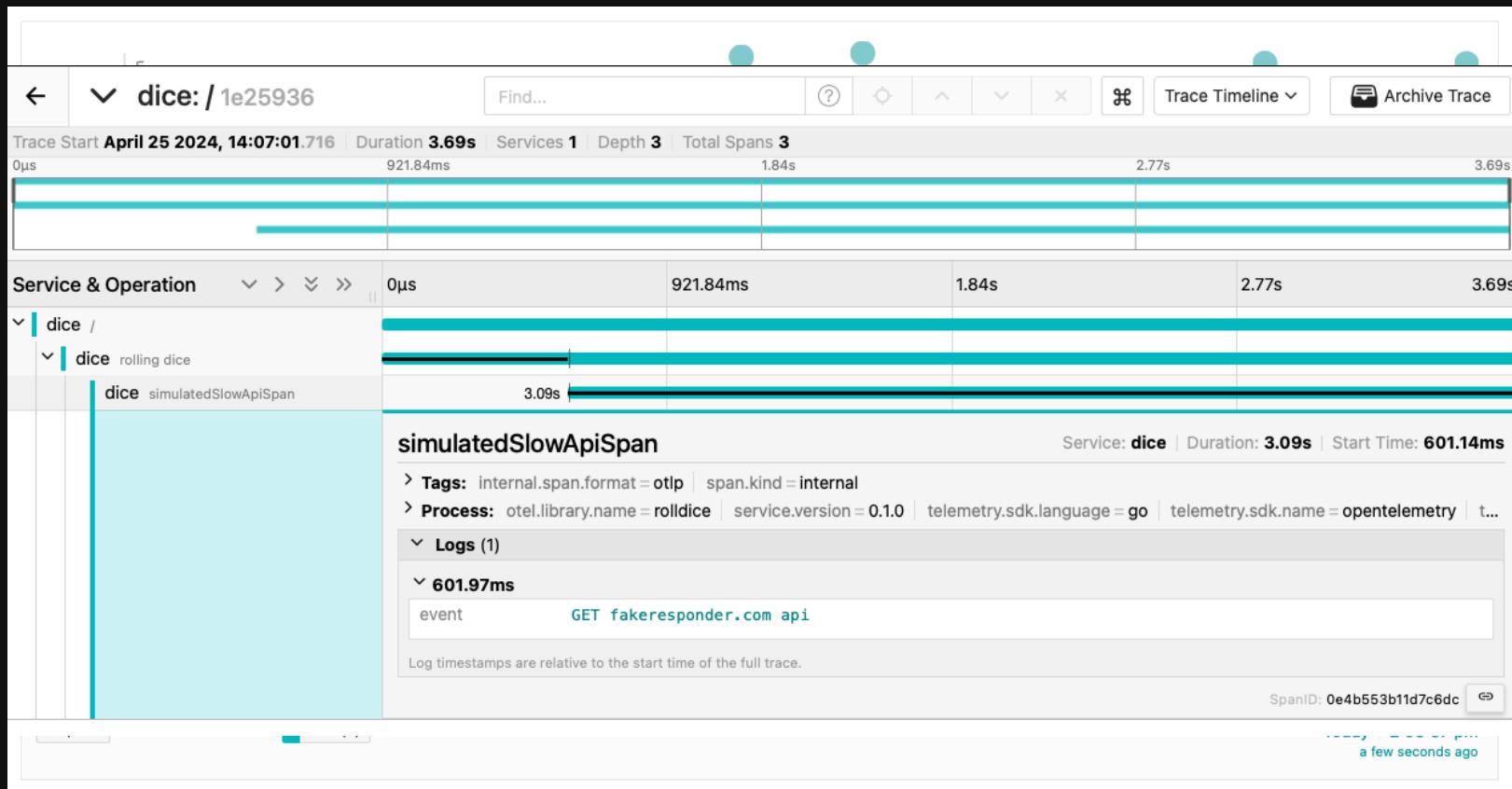
Lookback

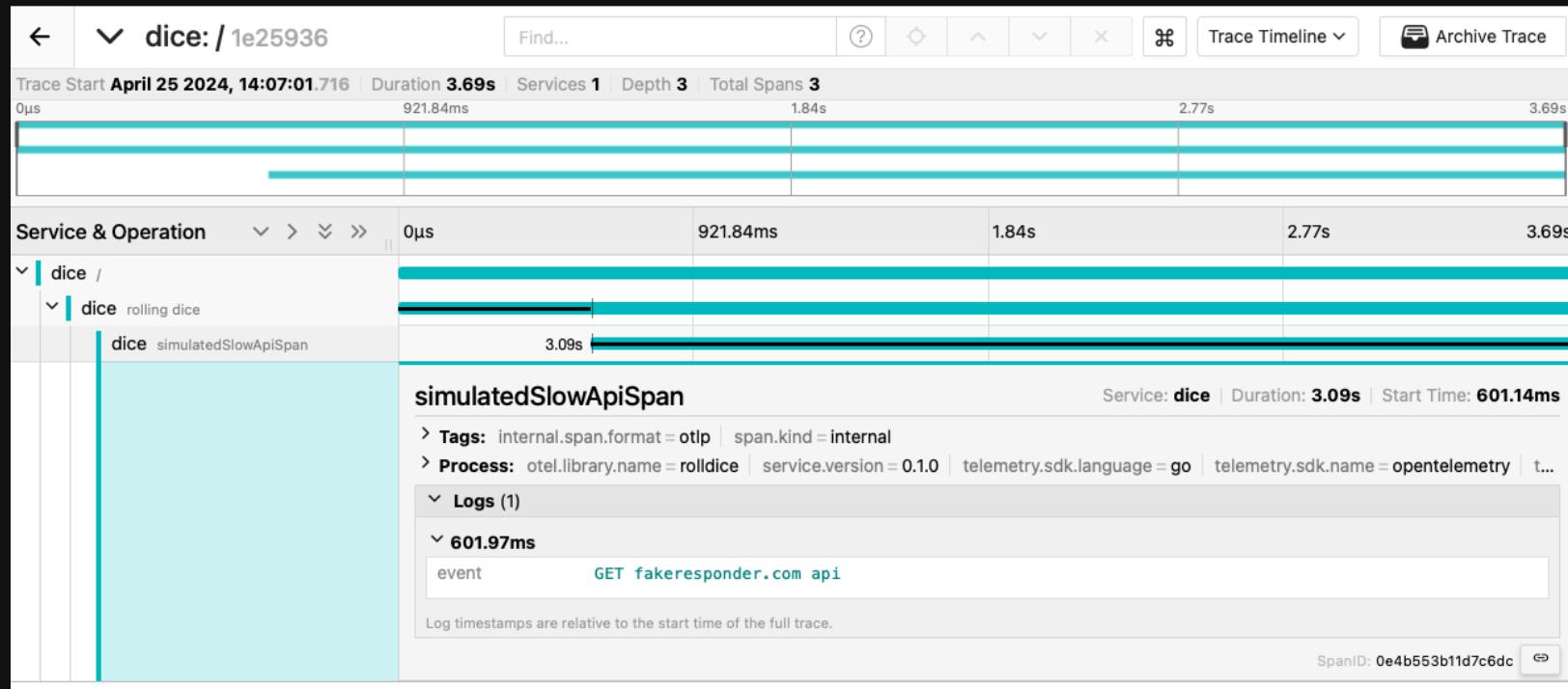
Max Duration Min Duration

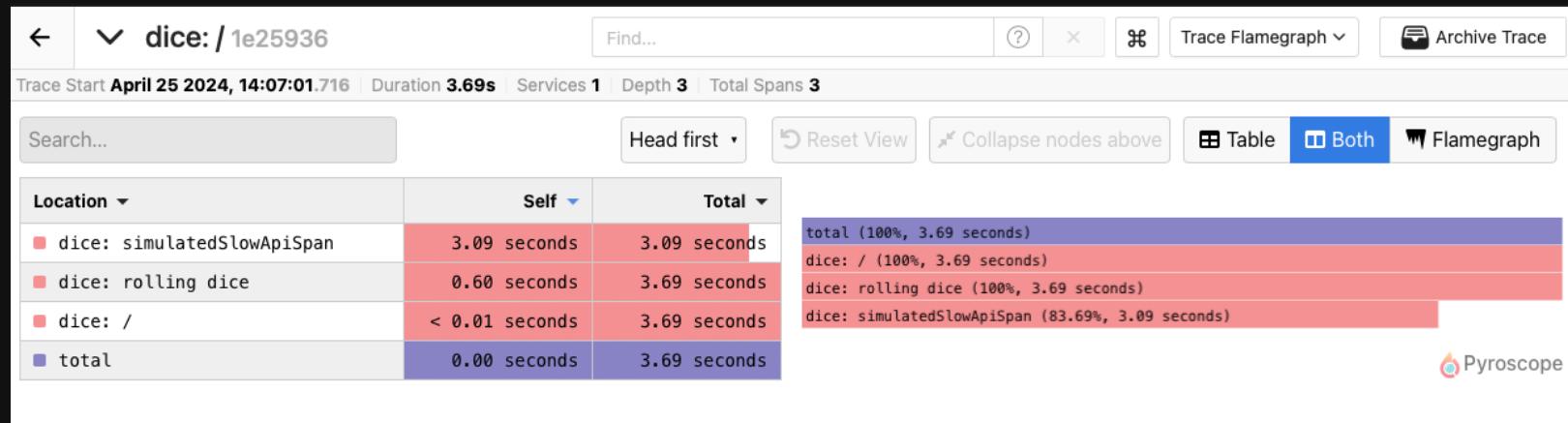
Limit Results







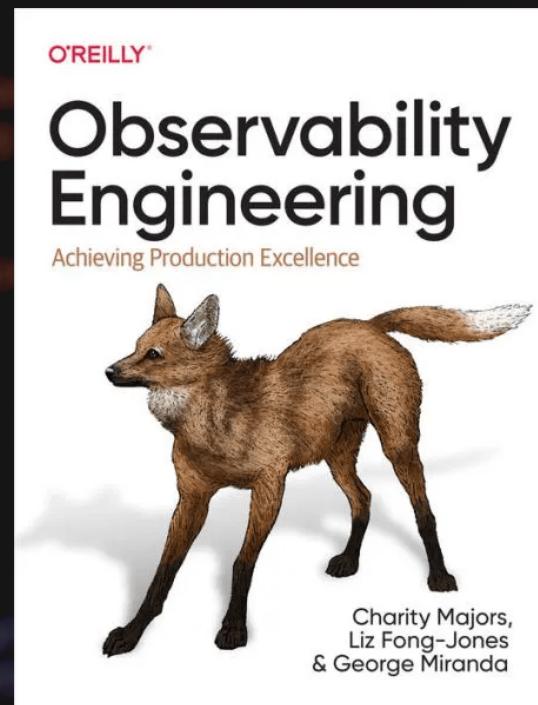




OTel your future self

Win a free print copy of *Observability Engineering*

<https://forms.gle/RFurH6QUahkFTsXFA>



Thank you!

@virtualandy

slides.com/virtualandy/otel-me-a-story/