



Staff Software Engineer
Walmart Labs

Store Financial Product Family



Monolithic vs. Microservices

Seriously ? 😊

Frameworks and tools for debugging and tracing Micro Services

Logging Frameworks : Log4J (Java), NLog (.NET) and Node-Loggly (Node)

Logging Databases

Time Series Databases (TSDB)

Prometheus ,Kibana and Grafana.

Monitoring tools

Application Performance Monitoring (APM) tools

Frameworks and tools for debugging and tracing Micro Services

Logging Frameworks : Log4J (Java), NLog (.NET) and Node-Loggly (Node)

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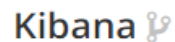
Prometheus ,Kibana and Grafana.

Monitoring tools

Application Performance Monitoring (APM) tools

② Get help choosing one

Customize your comparison



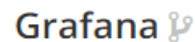
Monitoring Tools

Follow

Stacks
3.57K

I Use This

Fans	Jobs	Votes
2.8K	438	220



Monitoring Tools

Follow

Stacks
2.3K

I Use This

Fans	Jobs	Votes
1.88K	503	297



Monitoring Tools

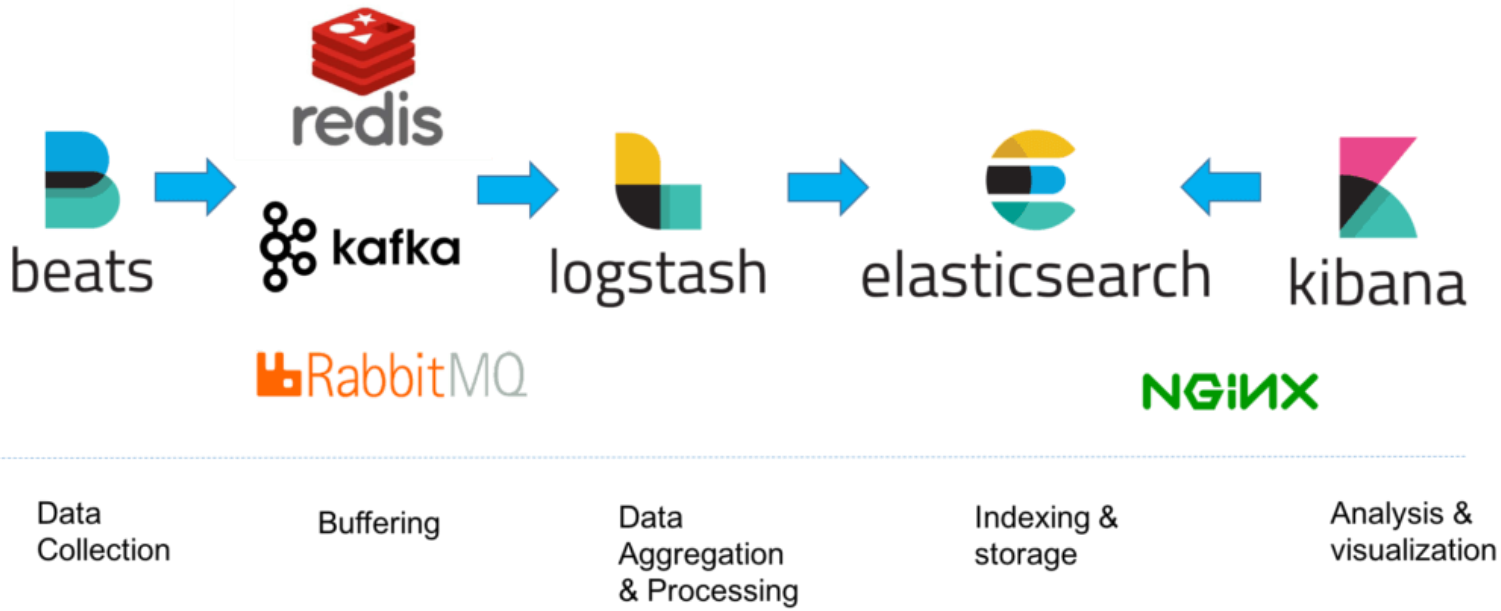
Follow

Stacks
708

I Use This

Fans	Jobs	Votes
653	527	180

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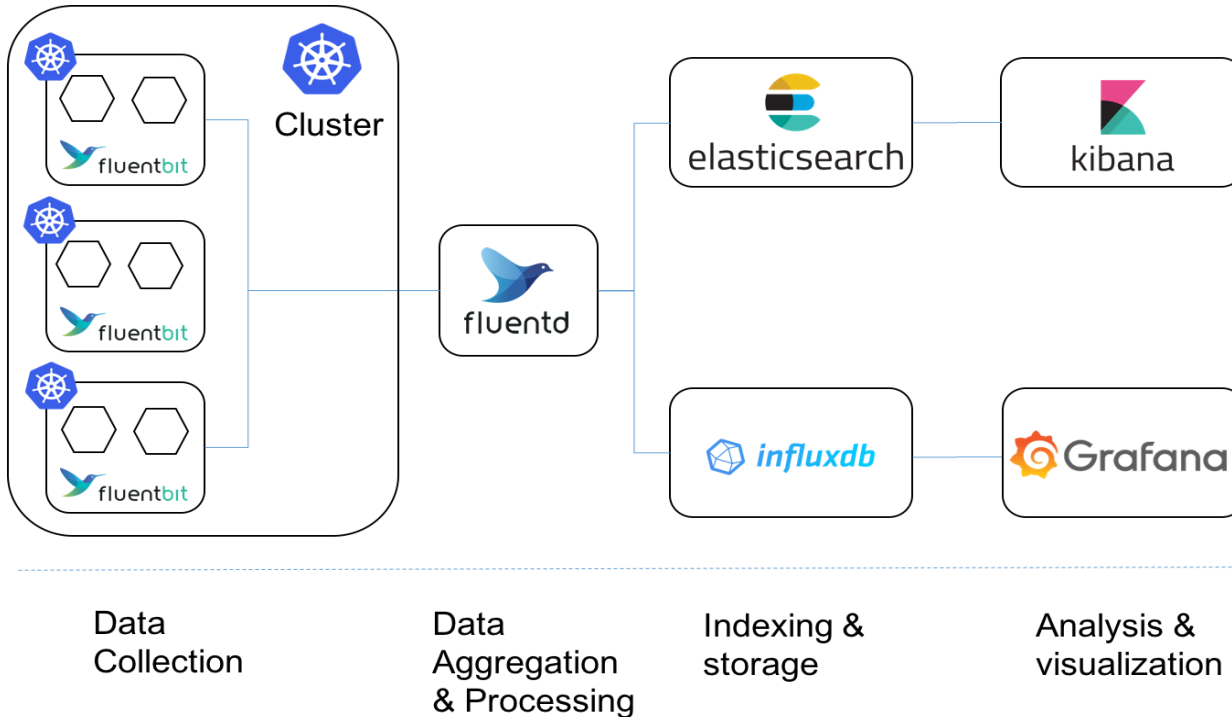


Reference: <https://logz.io/learn/complete-guide-elk-st/>



Daniel Berman

E
F
K



Reference: <https://logz.io/blog/fluentd-vs-fluent-bit/>



Daniel Berman

Frameworks and tools for debugging and tracing Micro Services

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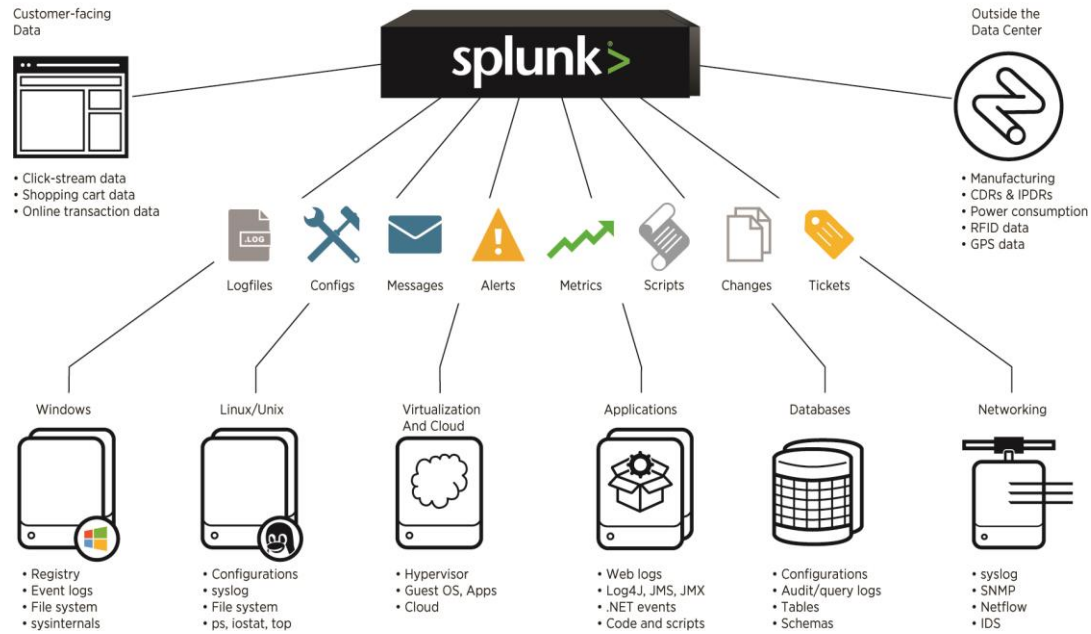
Application Performance Monitoring (APM) tools



Splunk is a software for searching, monitoring, and analyzing machine-generated big data, via a Web-style interface.

It captures, indexes, and correlates real-time data in a searchable repository from which it can generate graphs, reports, alerts, dashboards, and visualizations

What Splunk Can Index



The screenshot shows the Splunk 6.x Dashboard Examples page. The page is organized into two main sections: Basic Elements and Chart Elements.

Basic Elements (Left sidebar):

- Basic Elements
- Chart Elements
- Table Elements
- Single Value Elements
- Map Elements
- Search Types
- Form Input Elements
- Drilldown Elements
- Layout Elements
- Custom Visualizations
- Token Customization

Basic Elements (Main content area):

- Chart Element**: Add graphs, charts, and gauges to dashboards. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Table Element**: Create a simple table using the dashboard editor. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Single Value Element**: Demonstrate a single value element with basic drilldown and rangemap configurations. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Map Element**: Plot geographical data on integrated maps. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Events Viewer Element**: Visualize the raw data indexed by Splunk Enterprise, with field metadata. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Heading**: Include static HTML content. Useful for descriptions, links, and context. (6.0, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4)

Chart Elements (Main content area):

- Chart Element**: Add graphs, charts, and gauges to dashboards. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Chart Overlay**: Show limits and other data on one chart. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Chart Color Options**: Use built-in chart color options to set background, foreground, font, and series colors. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Bar Chart**: Plot proportional data using a horizontal bar chart. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Splunk Gauges**: Visualize a single numeric value. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)
- Bubble Chart**: Bubble charts can help visualize data in three dimensions. (6.2, 6.3, 6.4)

Reference: <http://dev.splunk.com>



dynatrace



All

News

Videos

Images

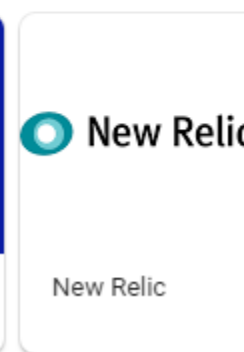
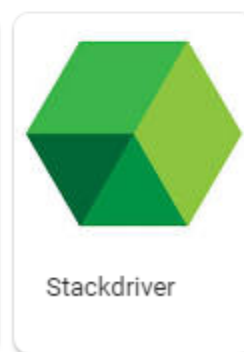
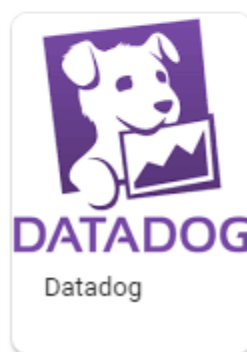
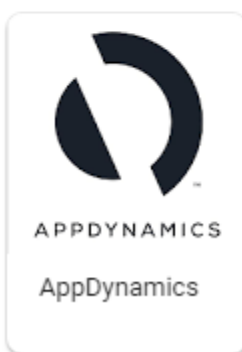
Maps

More

Settings

Tools

Related to Dynatrace and New Relic



Distributed tracing systems

Track a request through a software system - distributed across multiple applications, services, and databases as well as intermediaries like proxies.

A can determine where the system is experiencing latencies or blockages. Testing the system like a binary search tree ? when requests start failing, operators and developers can see exactly where the issues begin. This can also reveal where performance changes might be occurring from deployment to deployment.

How does this tracing thing work?

Each request gets a special **ID** usually injected into the headers.

What do you mean by trace?

Request **ID** uniquely identifies a transaction which is normally called a trace. The trace is the overall abstract idea of the entire transaction.

Transaction involves which items?

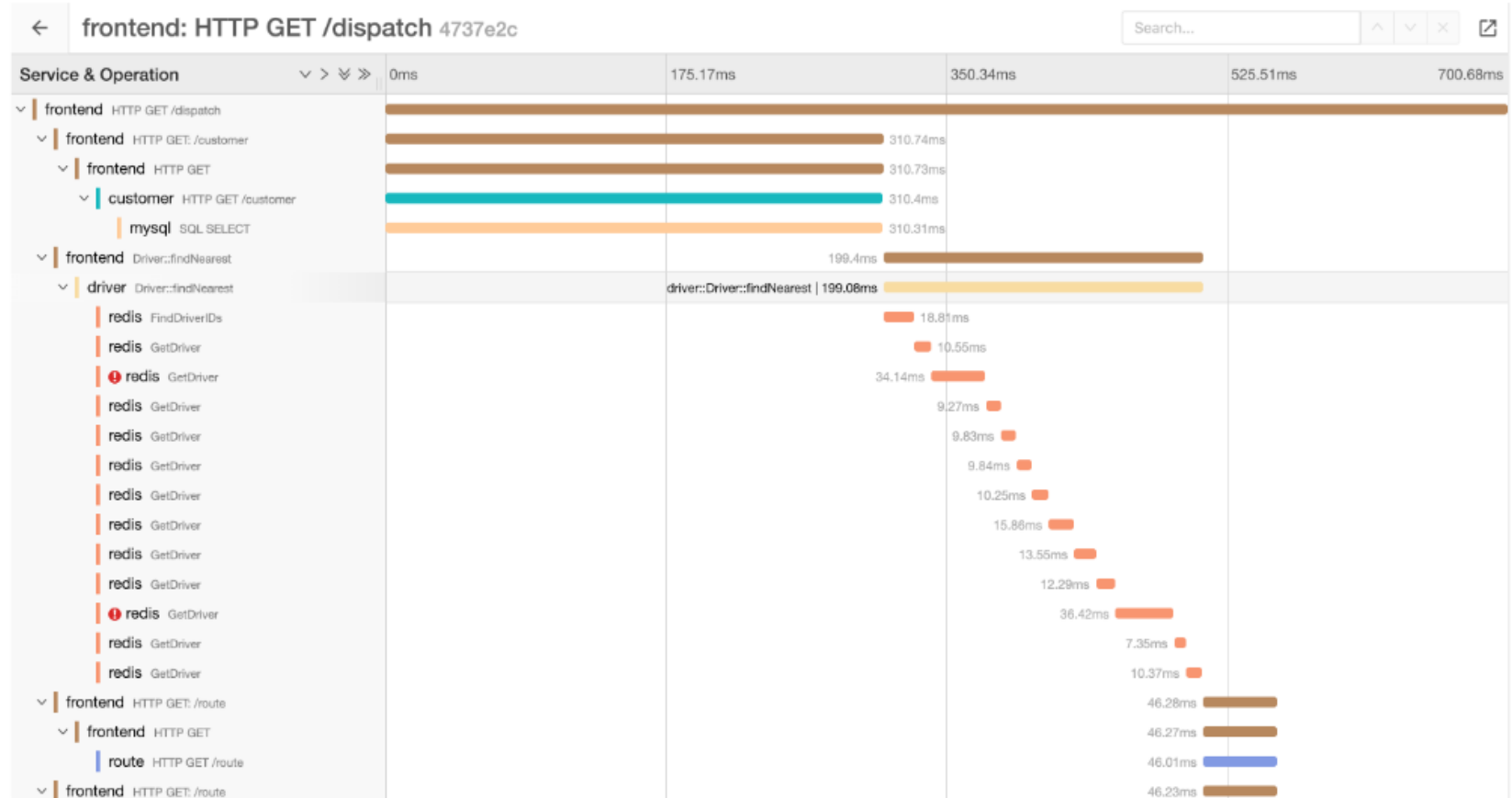
Transaction involves calling services, methods of one or more systems(even microservices chaining)

TRCAE vs SPAN

TRACE is an entire transaction, whereas Each trace is made up of SPANS. These spans are the actual work being performed, like a service call or a database request. Each span also has a unique ID. Spans can create subsequent spans called child spans, and child spans can have multiple parents.



uiTimelineHideMinimap=1&
uiTimelineHideSummary=1

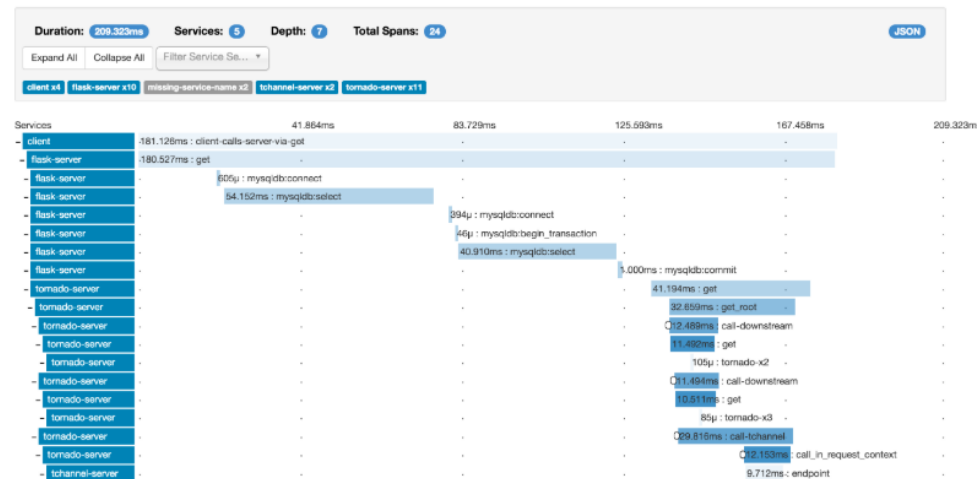




Instrumenting a library

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Zipkin



Zipkin is a distributed tracing system. It helps gather timing data needed to troubleshoot latency problems in microservice architectures. It manages both the collection and lookup of this data. Zipkin's design is based on the [Google Dapper](#) paper.

Zipkin vs Jaeger: Getting Started With Tracing



Daniel Berman



Jul 12th, 2018 | Write a comment |



<https://logz.io/blog/zipkin-vs-jaeger/>

DEMO 😊

Thank you !!

