

Observability is for the Frontend, Too!

Gaining insights through the
browser with Open Telemetry



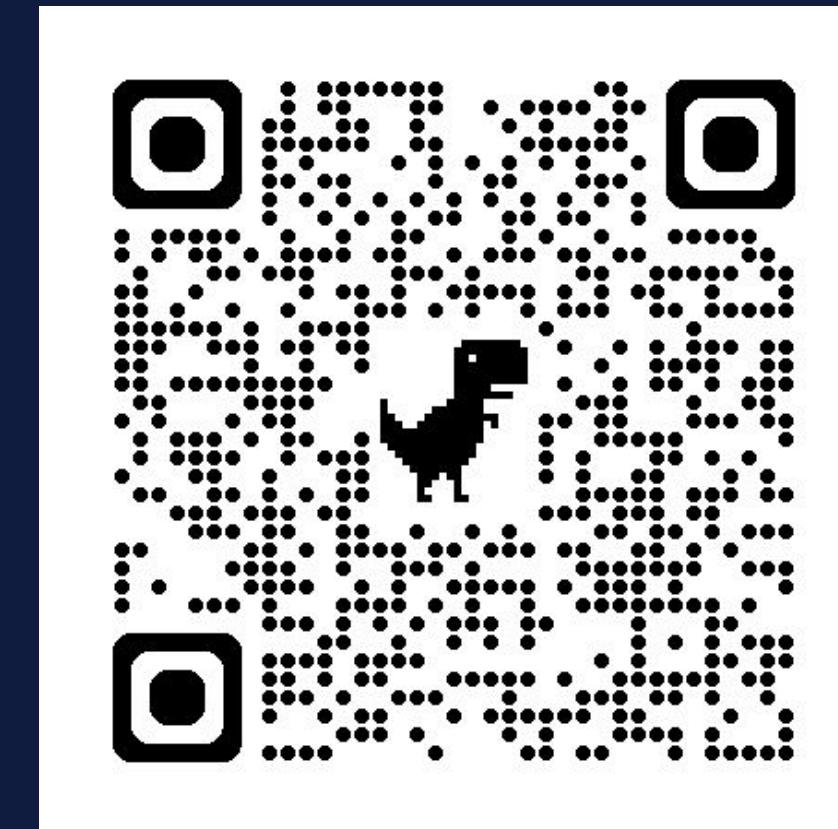
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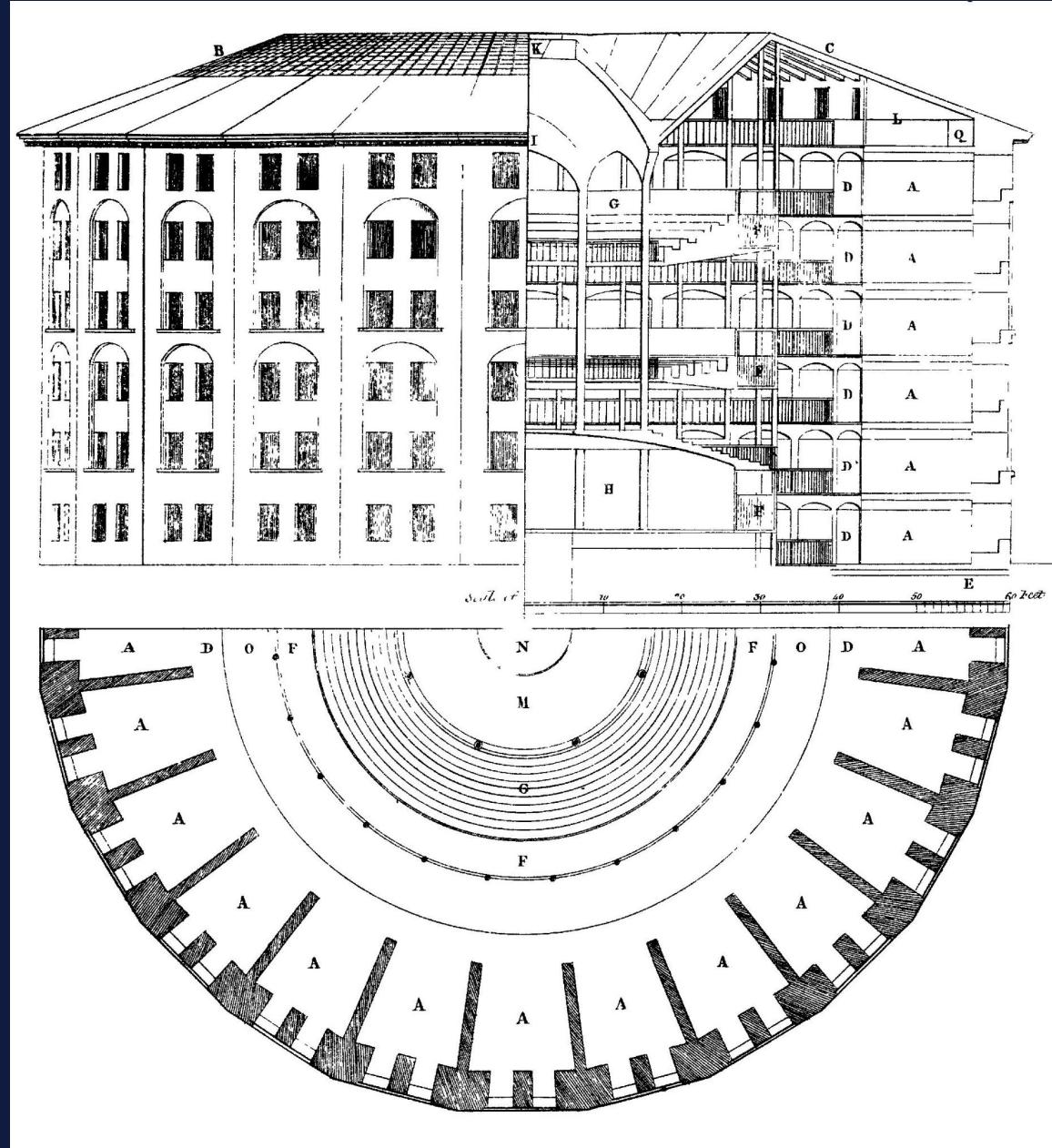
This talk is aimed for developers who may have some experience with observability but haven't yet worked with browser implementations.



<https://github.com/justincastilla/vanilla-browser-otel>

Talk Agenda

- What is Observability?
- Why in the browser?
- How?
 - Manual
 - Automatic
 - Hybrid
- Demo Time!
- Reflection



What is Observability?

Collection, aggregation, and dissemination of telemetry (metrics, logs, traces, and profiling) within an application or service

Reveals **pathways** and **timelines** of processes as they **travel** through your codebase

Very big in backend application management

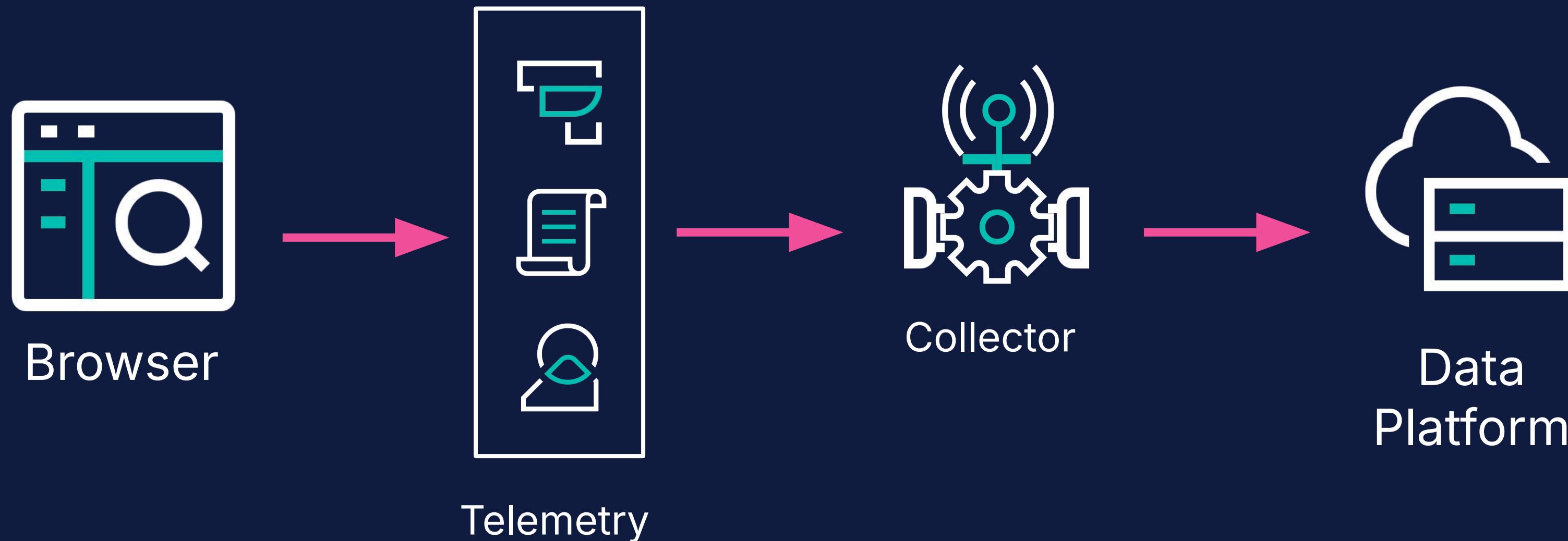
Why Observability in the Browser?

Frontend **latency**, unknown **delays**, unexpected **behavior**, and poor UX can't be solved with backend traces alone

Errors in the front may propagate errors in the back
RUM (Realtime User Monitoring) can boost your UX updates with your own metrics and data points.

Provide a **complete** picture of your data

Observability in the Browser





Observability with Traces

A **trace** is a record of the end-to-end path of a request through your application, showing how different components—like browser events, network calls, and backend services—worked together to fulfill it.

A **span** is a subset of a trace, encompassing a logical unit of traversal.

A span may have a **parent** or **child** span, all under a parent trace.



Observability with Traces

Trace sample < < 1 of 1 > >| Investigate ▾ View full trace

22 seconds ago | 800 µs (100% of trace) | http://localhost:1234/

Timeline Metadata Logs

Type ● vanilla-frontend ● http

parent span

child span

0 ms 0.5 ms 1.0 ms 1.5 ms 2.0 ms 2.5 ms 3.0 ms 3.5 ms 4.0 ms

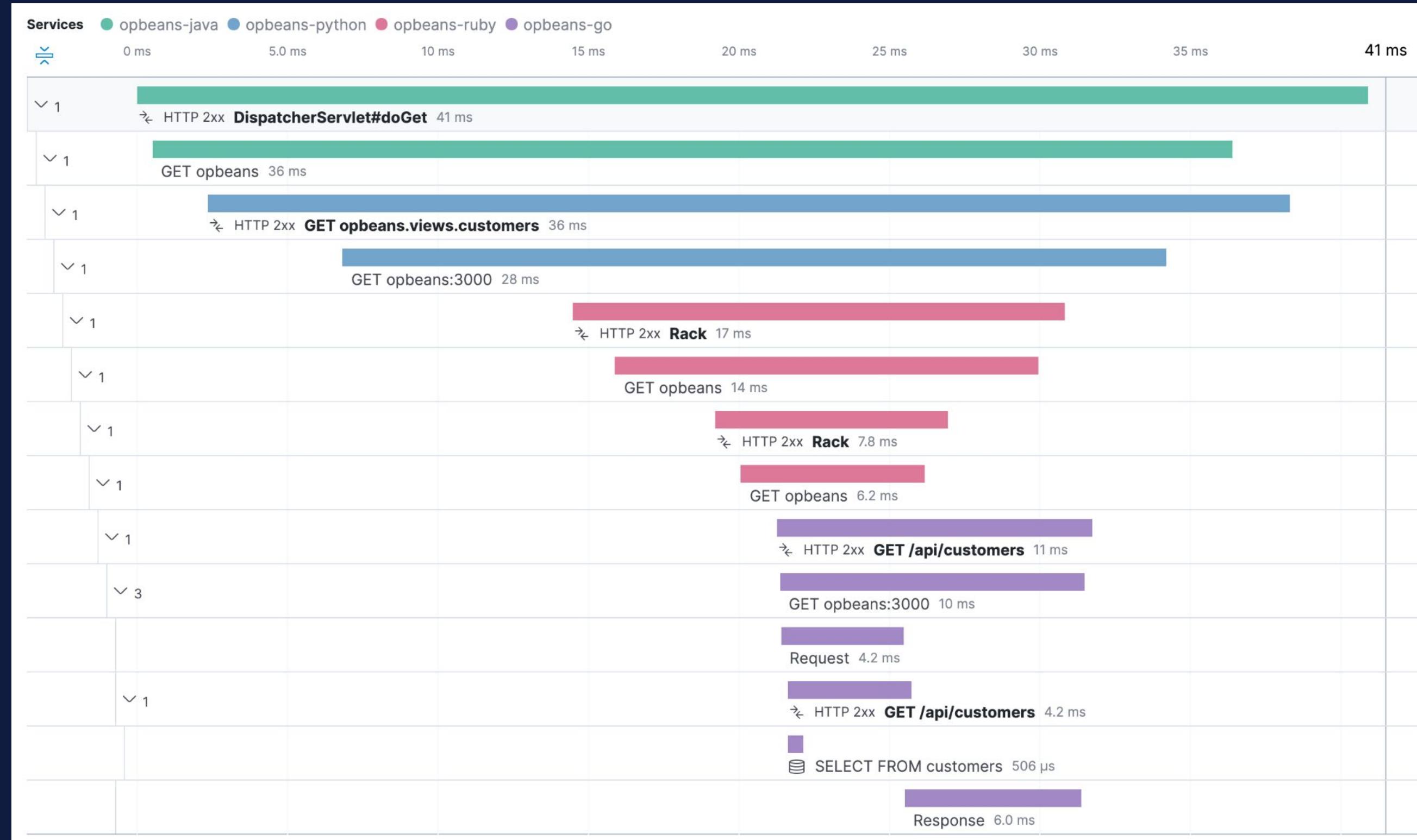
✓ 1 Success click 800 µs

HTTP GET 3.0 ms

The figure shows a trace visualization interface. At the top, it displays 'Trace sample' with navigation arrows, an 'Investigate' button, and a 'View full trace' button. Below this, it shows the timestamp '22 seconds ago', the duration '800 µs (100% of trace)', and the URL 'http://localhost:1234/'. There are three tabs: 'Timeline' (which is selected), 'Metadata', and 'Logs'. A legend indicates that teal dots represent 'vanilla-frontend' and light blue dots represent 'http'. The timeline has major ticks at 0 ms, 0.5 ms, 1.0 ms, 1.5 ms, 2.0 ms, 2.5 ms, 3.0 ms, 3.5 ms, and 4.0 ms. A green bar representing a 'click' event spans from 0 ms to 1.0 ms. A light blue bar representing an 'HTTP GET' request spans from 1.0 ms to 4.0 ms. Two pink arrows point from the labels 'parent span' and 'child span' to the start of these bars respectively. The bottom of the chart area contains the text 'Success click 800 µs' and 'HTTP GET 3.0 ms'.



Observability with Traces





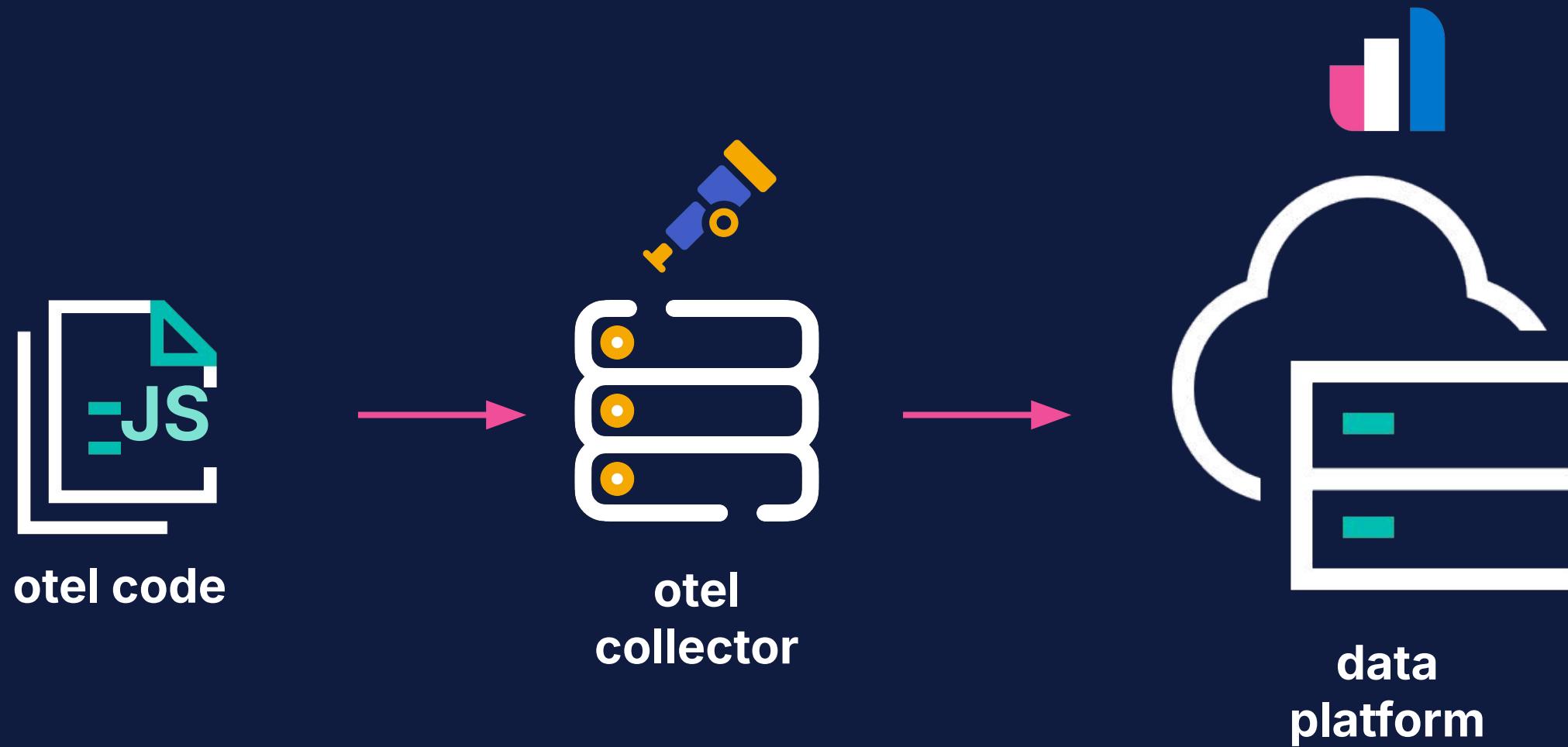
Observability implementation

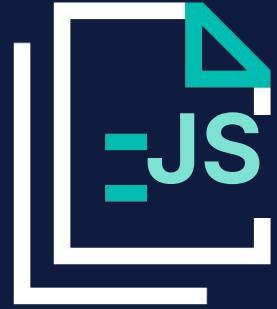
Integrating traces and observability in the frontend:

- @opentelemetry packages installed in app.js
- Node.js implementation
- Next.js & React integration
- Django and Flask ❤️s OTEL, too



Observability implementation





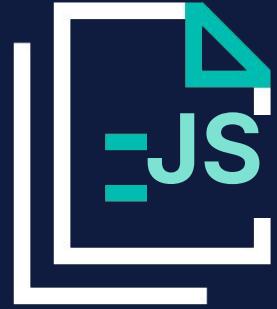
Observability implementation

Manual Instrumentation - you create the spans

○ ○ ○

```
const parent = trace.getSpan(context.active());
const span = tracer.startSpan('spanName', {
    parent: parent?.spanContext(),
});

context.with(trace.setSpan(context.active(), span), () => {
    span.setAttribute('someKey', 'someValue');
    span.end();
});
```

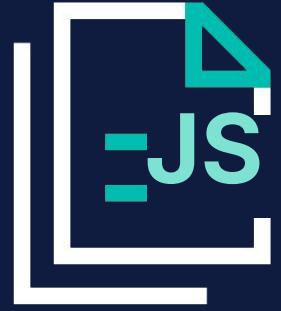


Observability implementation

Manual Instrumentation - you create the spans

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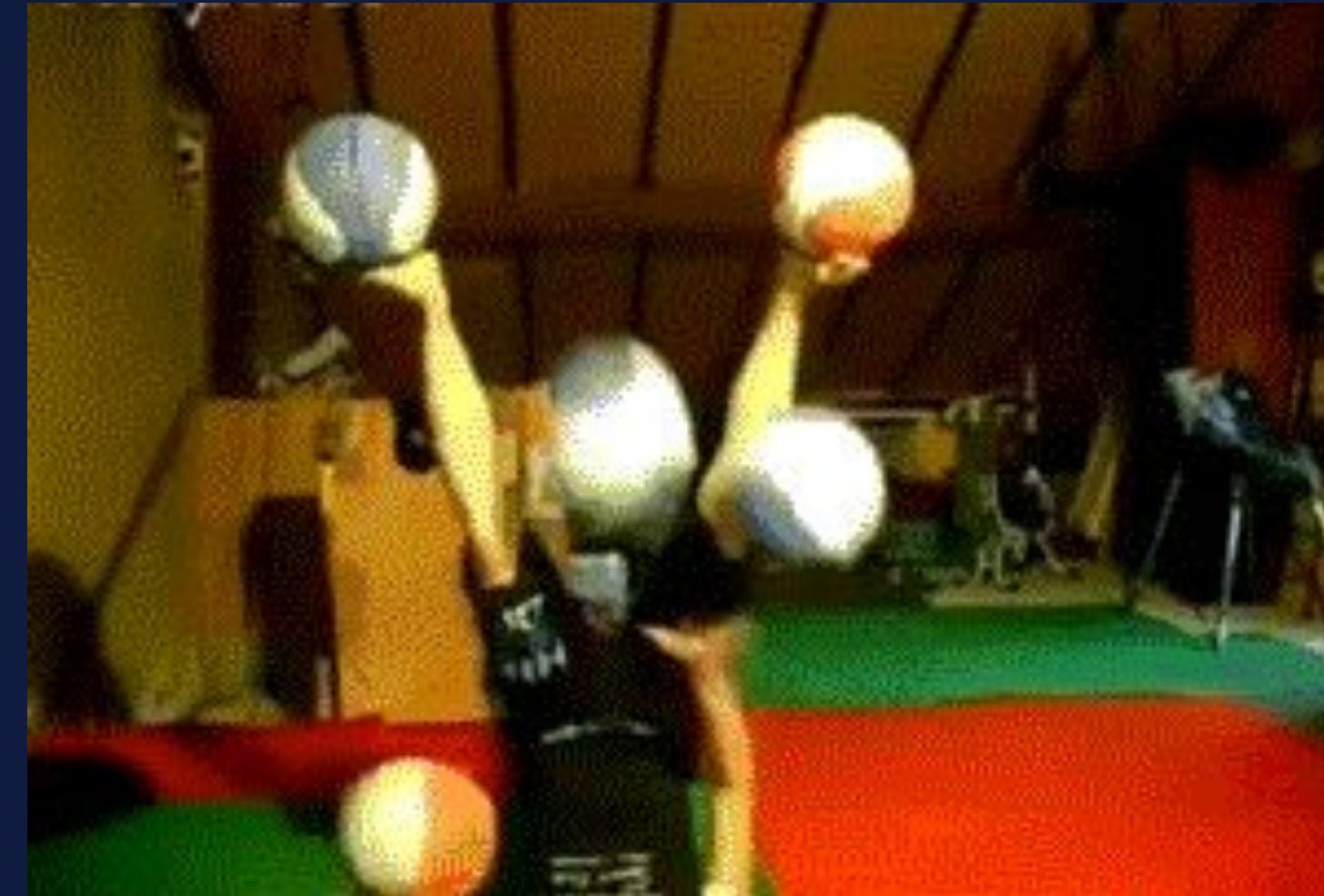
```
document.querySelector('#example')
  .addEventListener('click', () => {
    // magic span logic goes here
});
```

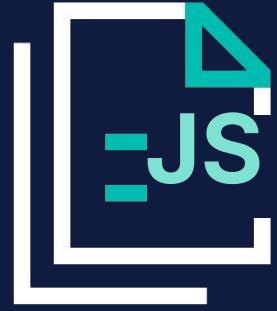


Observability implementation

Manual Instrumentation - you create the spans

But...





Observability implementation

Automatic Instrumentation - set it and forget it!

[@opentelemetry/auto-instrumentations-web](https://github.com/open-telemetry/auto-instrumentations-web)

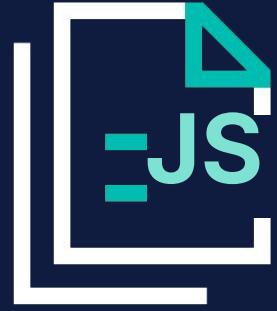


Observability implementation

Automatic Instrumentation - set it and forget it!

○ ○ ○

```
registerInstrumentations({  
    instrumentations: [  
        new getWebAutoInstrumentations()  
    ]  
});
```

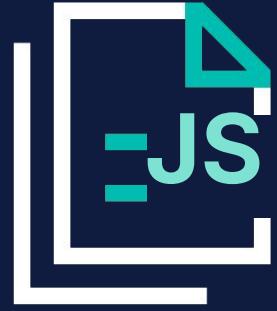


Observability implementation

Automatic Instrumentation - set it and forget it!

But...



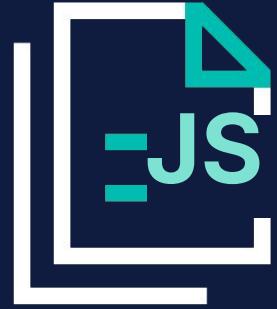


Observability implementation

Automatic Instrumentation - set it and forget it!

@opentelemetry/auto-instrumentations-web

- @opentelemetry/instrumentation-document-load
- @opentelemetry/instrumentation-fetch
- @opentelemetry/instrumentation-user-interaction
- @opentelemetry/instrumentation-xml-http-request

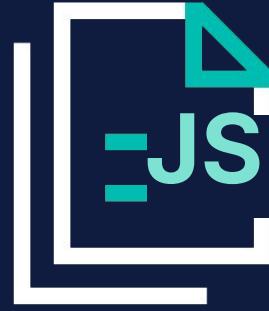


Observability implementation

Automatic Instrumentation - set it and forget it!

○ ○ ○

```
registerInstrumentations({
  instrumentations: [
    new getWebAutoInstrumentations({
      '@opentelemetry/instrumentation-fetch': {
        applyCustomAttributesOnSpan: automaticSpanMethod
      },
      '@opentelemetry/instrumentation-user-interaction': {
        "events": ['click'],
      },
    }),
  ],
});
```



Observability implementation

Automatic Instrumentation - set it and forget it!

○ ○ ○

```
automaticSpanMethod = aysnc ( span, request, result ) => {  
    // Rad span activities here!  
};
```

Other options:

ignoreUrls, requestHook, ignoreNetworkEvents, measureRequestSize



Observability implementation

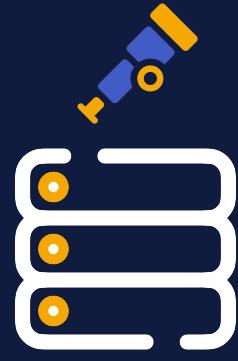
BONUS! Web-vitals instrumentation

Measure Core Web Vitals information for Realtime User Metrics ([RUM](#))

Largest Content Paint ([LCP](#)): measure of time required to unload and load the necessary DOM data to display the largest content of a page.

Cumulative Layout Shift ([CLS](#)): measure of how often the layout shifts in the webpage load for the user. (we're looking at you, recipe pages)

Interaction to Next Paint ([INP](#)): a page's overall responsiveness to user interactions by observing the latency of all human interactions throughout the lifespan of a page visit



Observability implementation

OTel Collector

- Receive telemetry data from the browser via http
- Optionally process or transform it
 - CORS is handled
- Export it to a data platform using the OTLP exporter.
- Decouple instrumentation from backend observability systems.



Observability implementation

Data Platform

- Store incoming telemetry data
- Provide indexed search of observability history
- Create dashboards, alerts, and anomaly detection rules
- Expose an API for extended use of telemetry

Observability Demonstration

Demo time!

Observability Considerations

Should I do it this way?

Probably not.

Observability Recap

Frontend UI benefits from Observability (with OTel)

- active support for most common frameworks
- highly customizable to grow with you
- completes the journey of your application's usage path
- no tethers to a third party application
- most if not all of the third-party services you use support Open Telemetry clients.
- RUM is rolled right into the process

Thank you!



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