



OTel me more!

A practical guide for adopting Open Telemetry



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About me

- Live outside of Cleveland
 - Dad of two boys (6 and 10)
 - Play board games and video games
 - I love being outside
-
- Backend developer for 15 years: **golang**, dotnet, Kotlin/JVM
 - Work on Grafana Alloy - Grafana's Open Telemetry Distribution
 - I love efficient systems

Observability
and the core
signals

Instrumenting
and collecting
Telemetry

Intelligently
using your
Telemetry

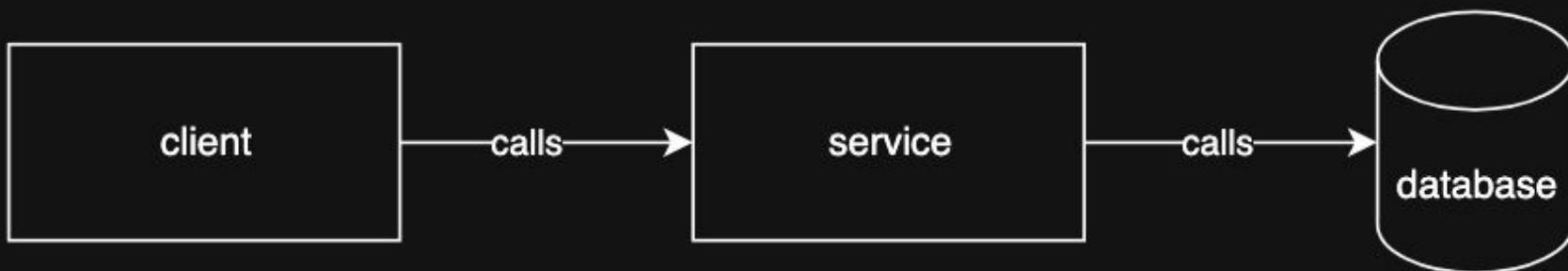




What is
observability?

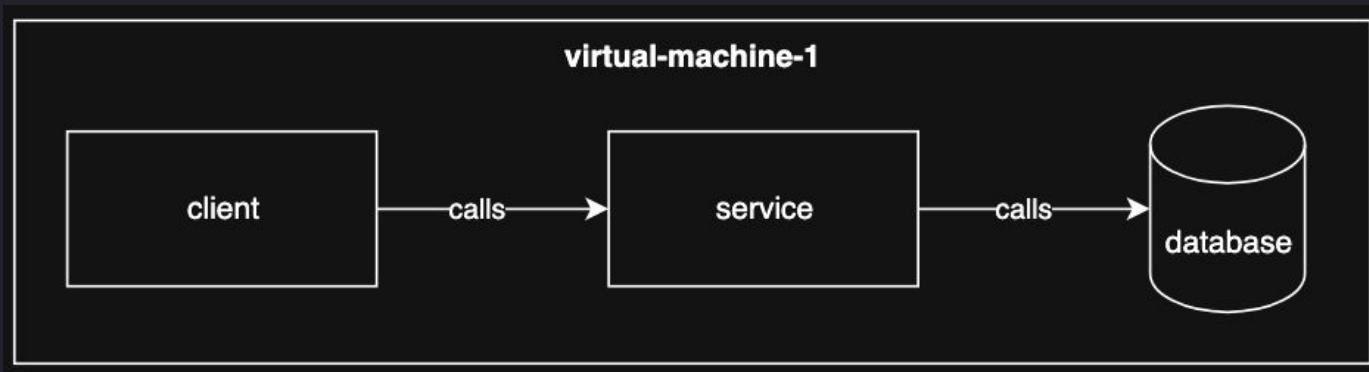


virtual-machine-1



Monitoring Our System

- Tell me when CPU > 80%
- Tell me when Memory > 80%
- Tell me when average response times are > 1 sec

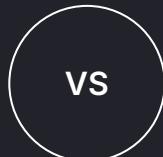




Monitoring vs Observability

Monitoring

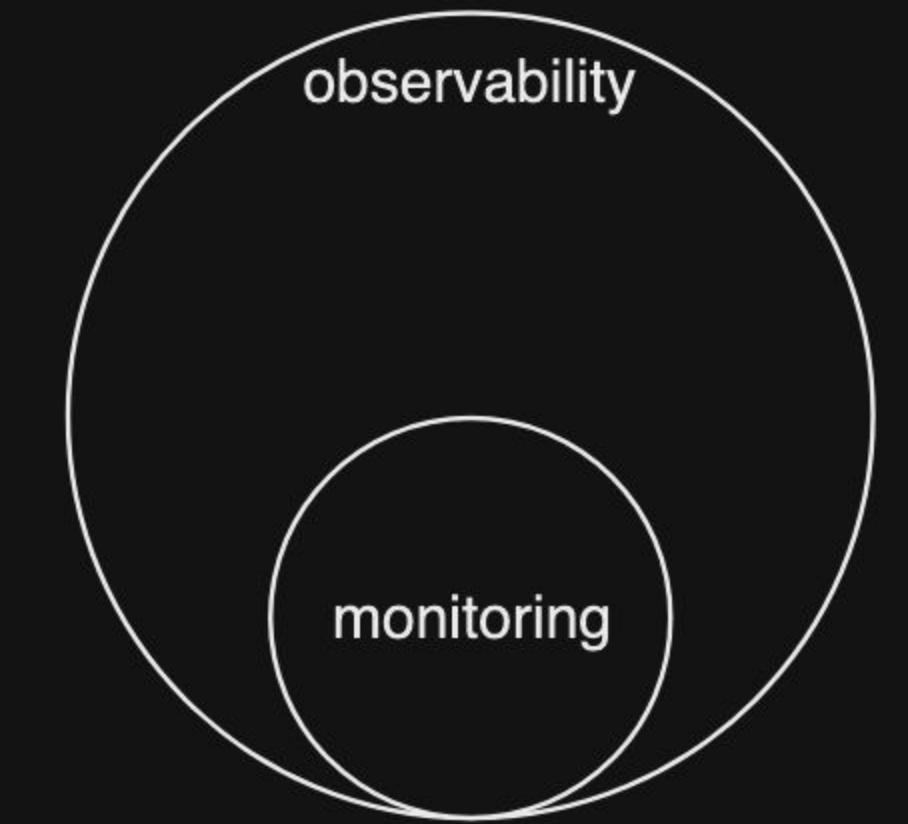
- CPU > 80%
- Memory > 80%
- Average response times are > 1 sec



Observability

- Traffic doubled so CPU > 80%
- The APIs being called are resource intensive so Memory > 80%
- The machine is starved for resources so average response times are > 1 sec





A Venn diagram consisting of two white-outlined circles on a black background. The larger circle, positioned at the top, contains the word "observability". The smaller circle, positioned below and overlapping the larger one, contains the word "monitoring".

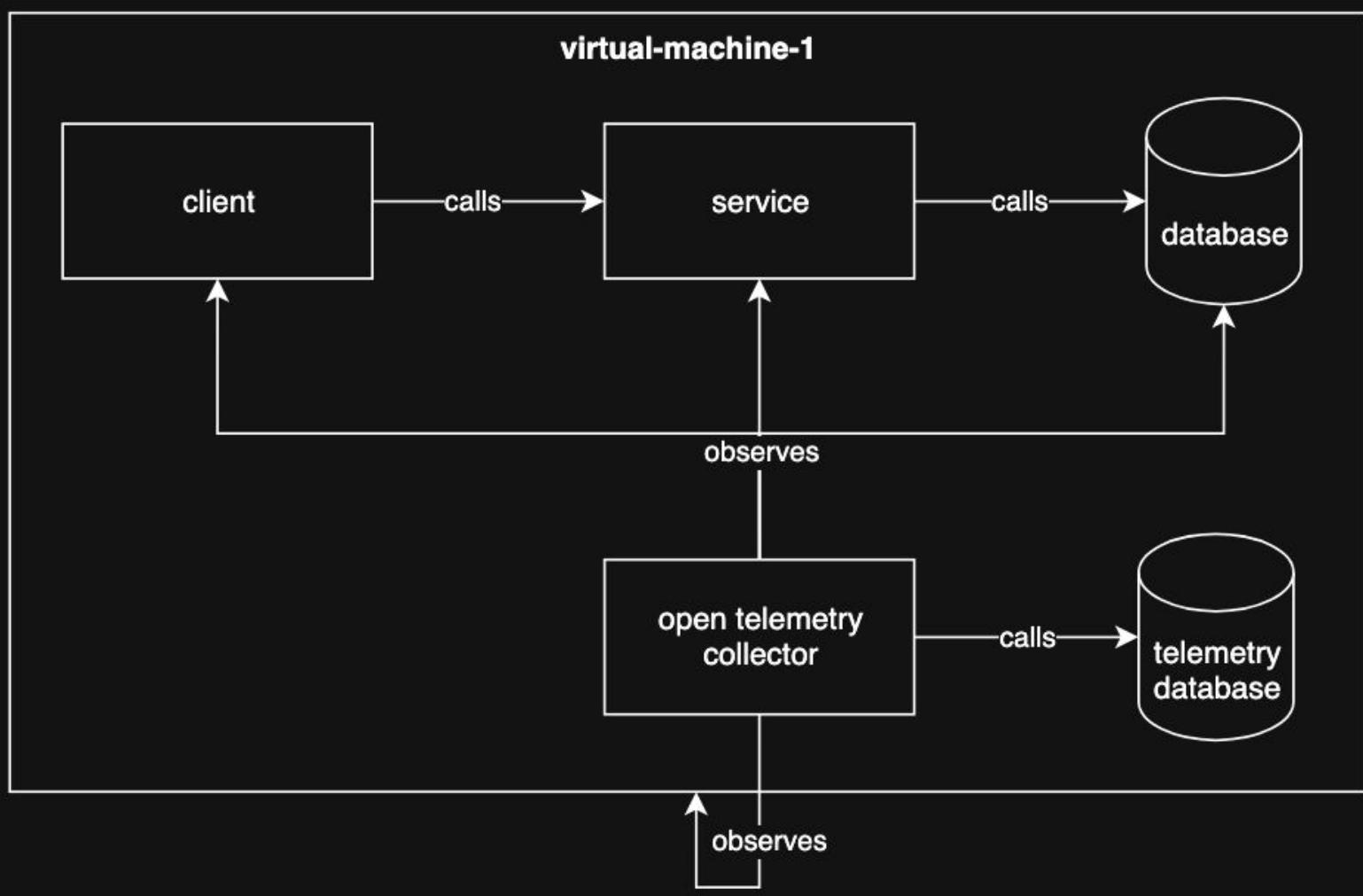
observability

monitoring

Open Telemetry (OTel)

Is a vendor-neutral open source Observability framework...

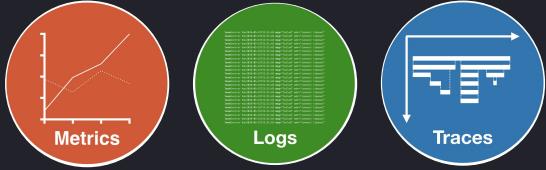
<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/>





And many many
more





OpenTelemetry semantic conventions 1.38.0

The Semantic Conventions define a common set of (semantic) attributes which provide meaning to data when collecting, producing and consuming it. The Semantic Conventions specify among other things span names and kind, metric instruments and units as well as attribute names, types, meaning and valid values. For a detailed definition of the Semantic Conventions' scope see [Semantic Conventions Stability](#). The benefit to using Semantic Conventions is in following a common naming scheme that can be standardized across a codebase, libraries, and platforms. This allows easier correlation and consumption of data.

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Specifications





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Specifications



Instrumentation



Collecting,
Transforming, and
Exporting





Metrics



Logs



Traces

Specifications



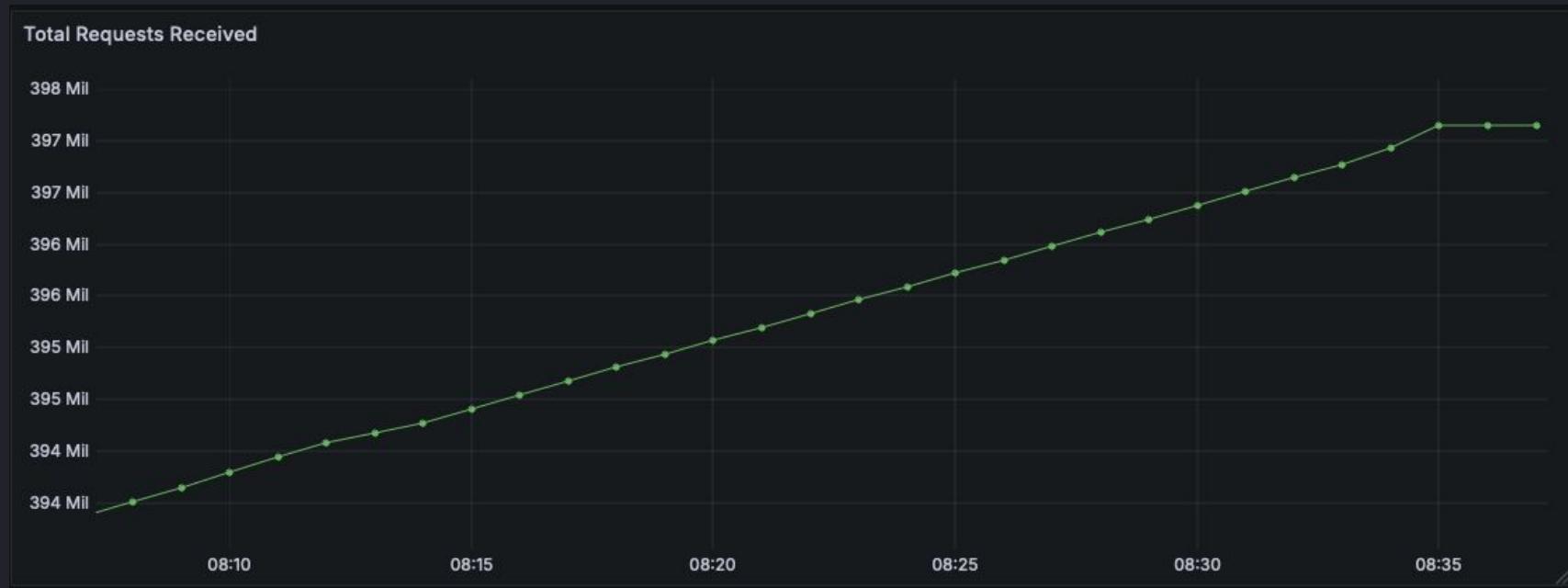
Metrics

- A measurement captured at runtime
- They have,
 - A Name: http.client.request.duration
 - Optional Unit: seconds
 - Optional Description
 - **A Kind**
 - **Attributes**



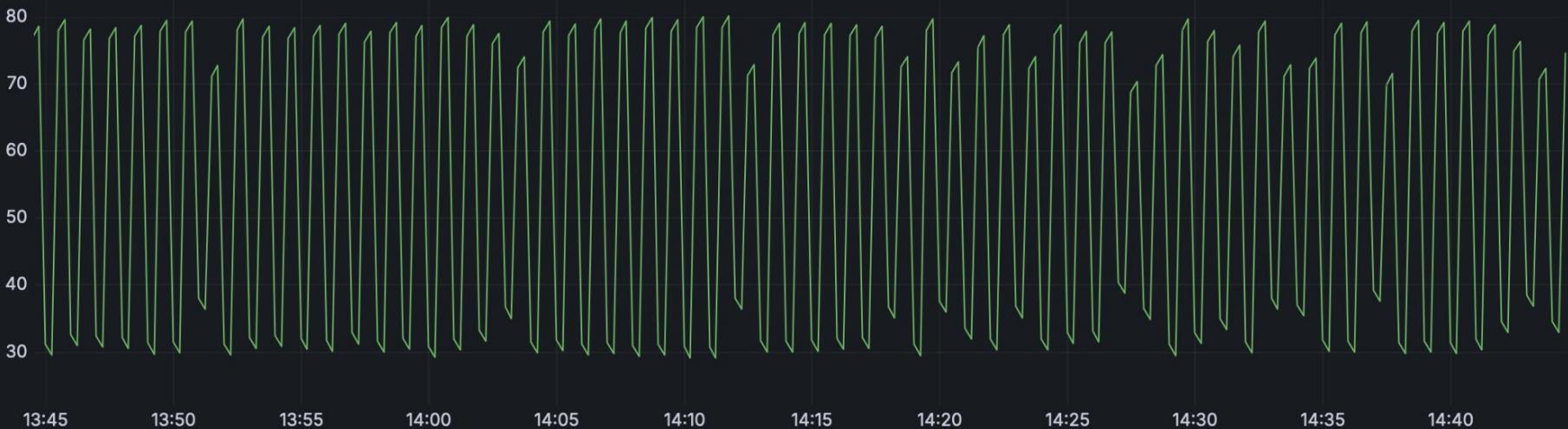
Metric Kind: Counter

- A value that accumulates over time only going up



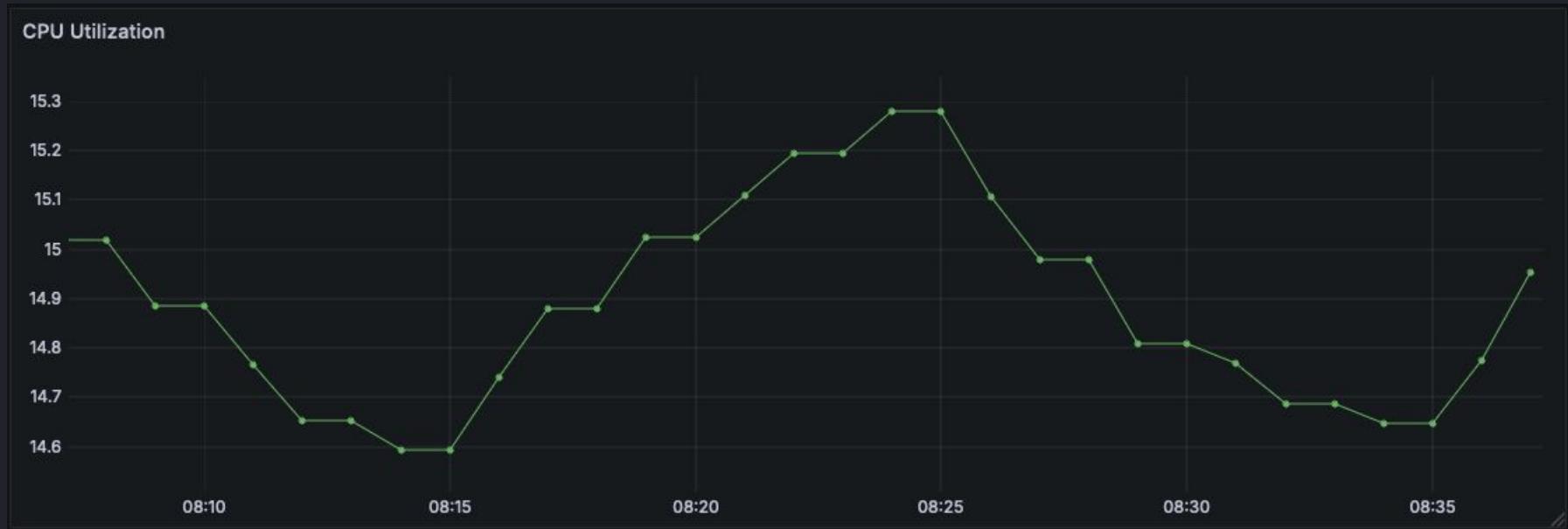
Metric Kind: Counter

Requests Per Second



Metric Kind: Gauge / UpDownCounter

- Tracks the current value at the time it is read



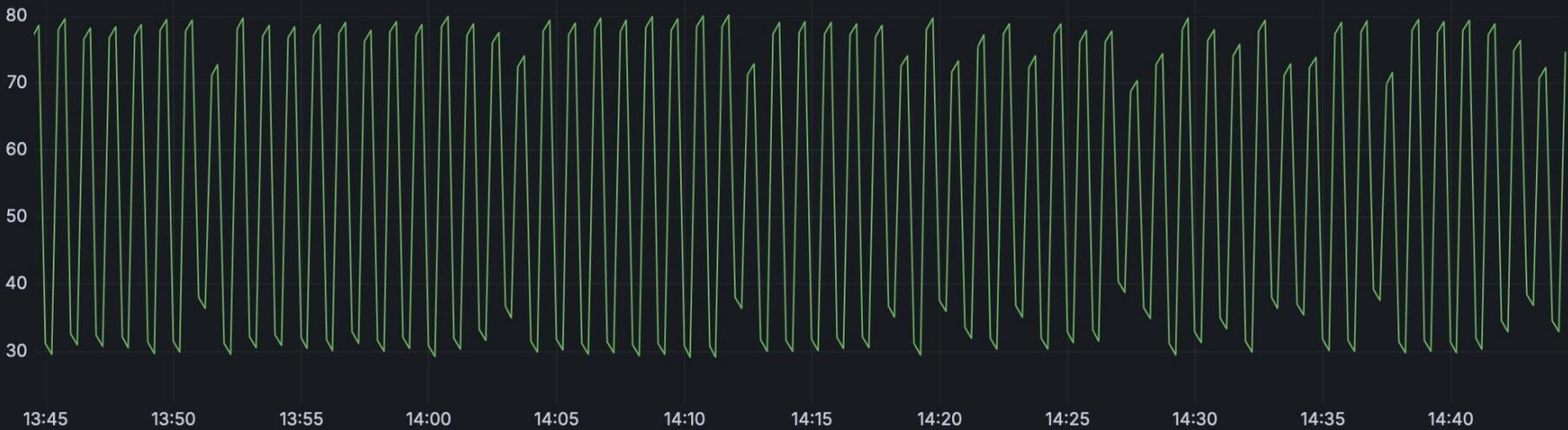
Metric Kind: Histogram

- Tracks the statistical distribution of an event in a system



Metric Attributes

Requests Per Second



Metric Attributes

Requests Per Second



Logs

- A timestamped record of an event with metadata
- Structured (preferred)

```
[  
  "timestamp": "2022-12-23T12:34:56Z",  
  "level": "error",  
  "message": "There was an error processing the request",  
  "request_id": "1234567890",  
  "user_id": "abcdefgij"  
]
```

- Unstructured

```
TLSv1.2 AES128-SHA 1.1.1.1 "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:45.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/45.0"  
TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 3.3.3.3 "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:58.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/58.0"  
TLSv1.2 ECDHE-RSA-AES128-GCM-SHA256 4.4.4.4 "Mozilla/5.0 (Android 4.4.2; Tablet; rv:65.0) Gecko/65.0 Firefox/65.0"  
TLSv1 AES128-SHA 5.5.5.5 "Mozilla/5.0 (Android 4.4.2; Tablet; rv:65.0) Gecko/65.0 Firefox/65.0"
```



Logs by OTEL

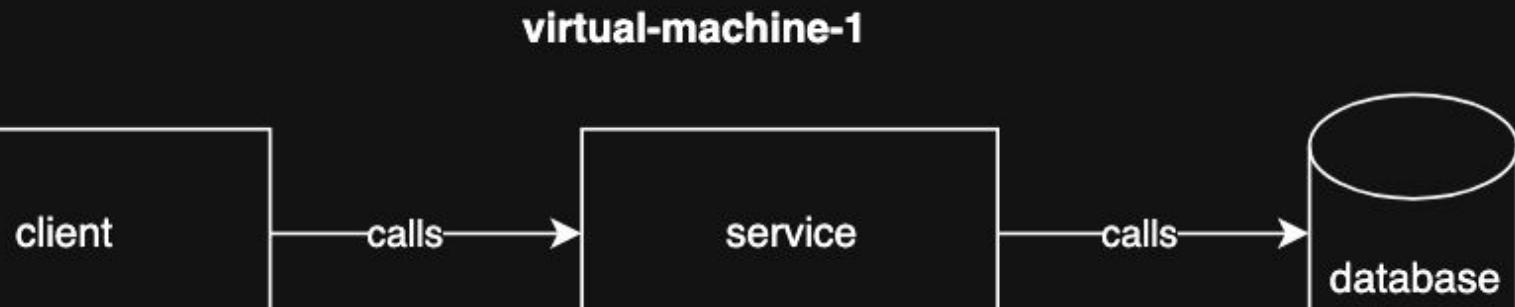
- **Timestamp:** Time when the event occurred.
- **SeverityText:** The severity text (also known as log level).
- **Body:** The body of the log record.
- **Resource:** Describes the source of the log.
- **TraceId: Request trace ID.**
- (there's 6 more fields)

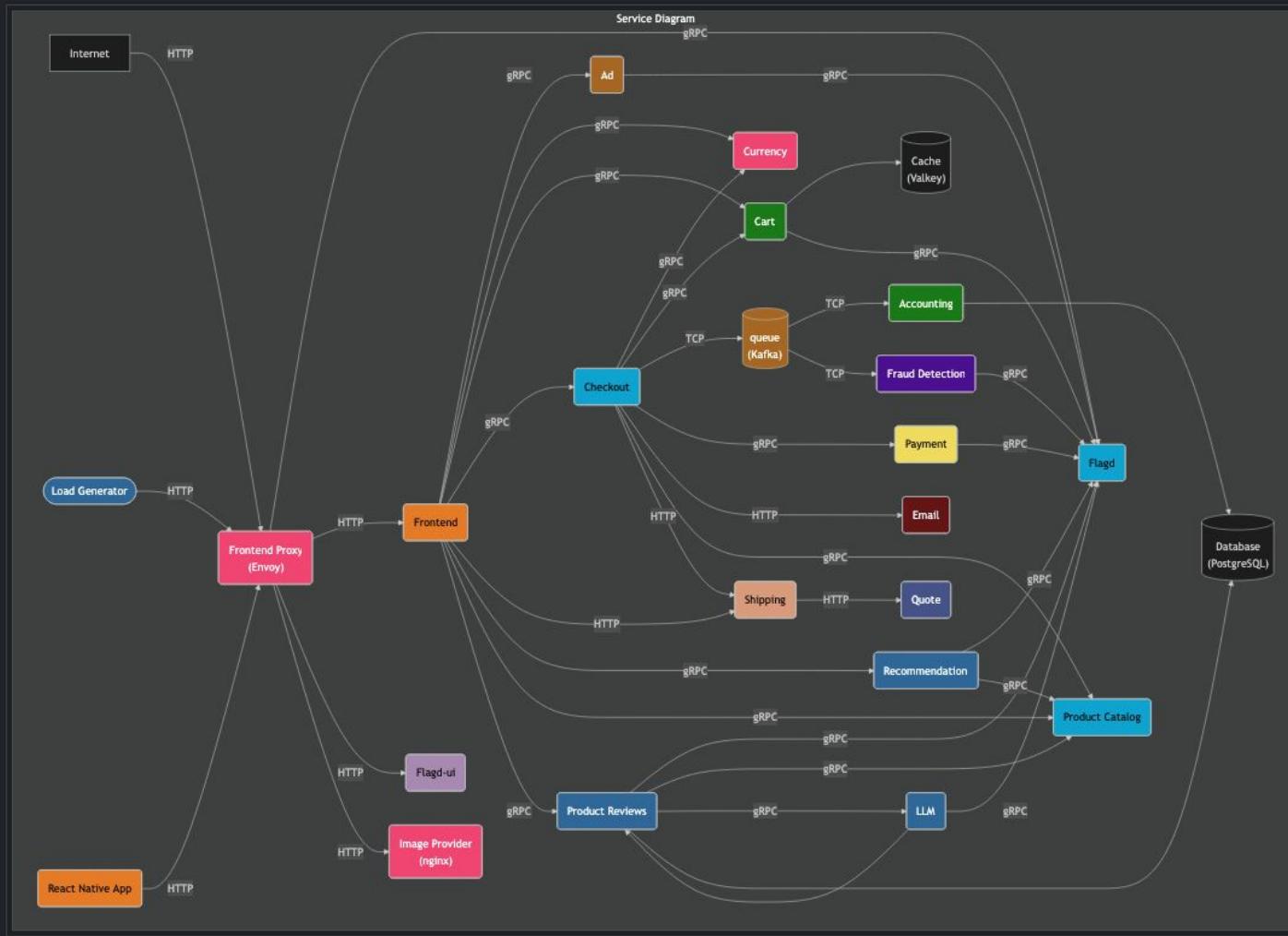


Traces

- The path of a request through your application
- A trace is represented as a collection of “spans” where each span is a unit of work or operation
- [Context Propagation](#) helps govern how the necessary information flows through our systems to ensure we can properly associate all spans in to a single trace







frontend-web: HTTP POST

Trace ID 554e0d22d0dfb92c2atb229e36105422 ⓘ

Start time 2026-01-09 12:30:36.697 (a few seconds ago)

Duration 203ms

Services 12

Route /api/checkout

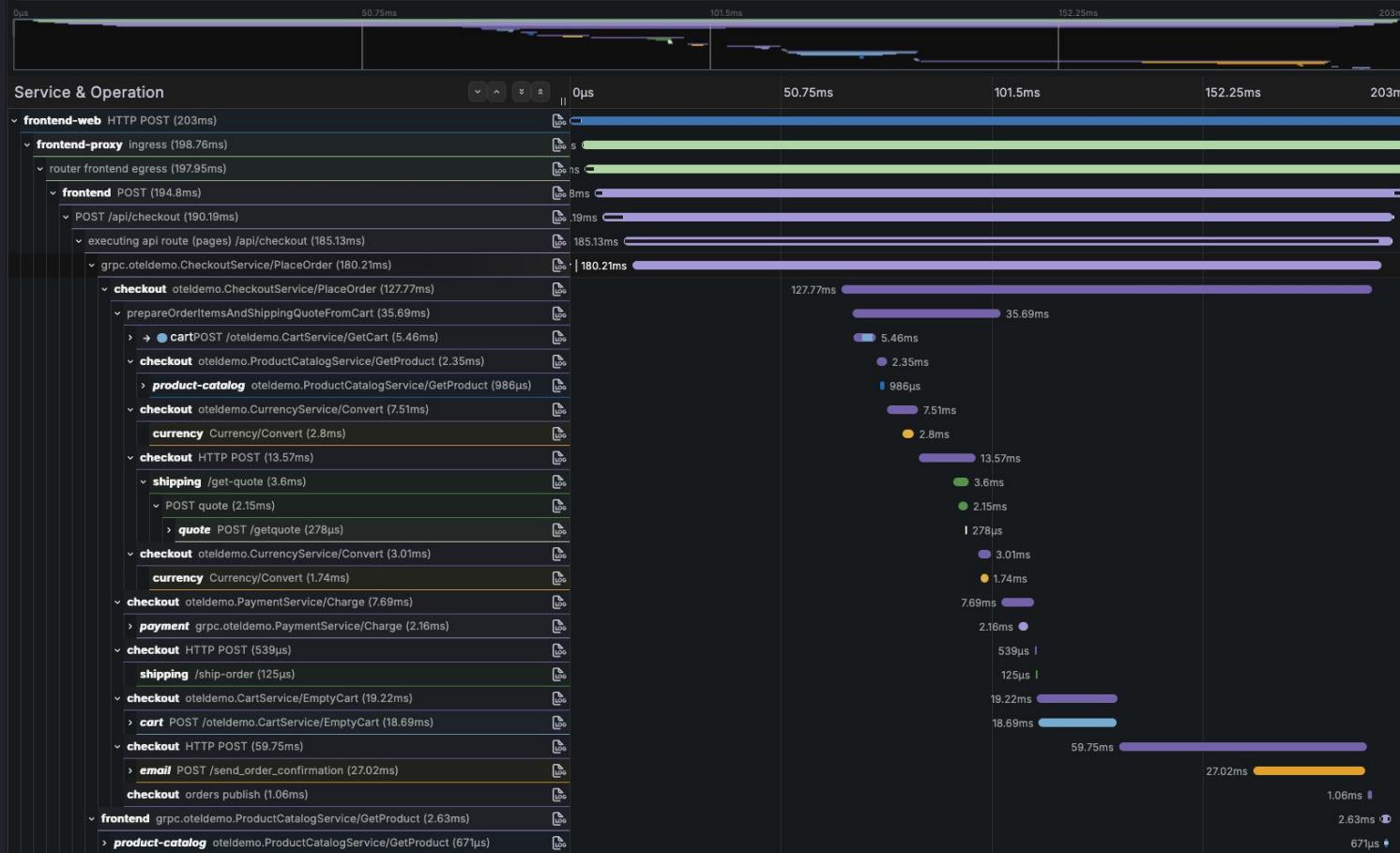
[Feedback](#) [Share](#)

> Span Filters ⓘ

48 spans ⓘ

Prev

Next



How I use various signals

- Metrics: “big picture”
 - Monitoring
 - System troubleshooting
 - Usage tracking
- Logs: “fine grained”
 - Bug troubleshooting
 - Audit + compliance
- Traces: “what is going on here?”
 - Bug troubleshooting in a distributed system
 - Performance Analysis





Metrics



Logs



Traces

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HTTP Server Metrics

Metric: `http.server.request.duration`

This metric is required.

Metric: `http.server.active_requests`

This metric is optional.

Metric: `http.server.request.body.size`

This metric is optional.

Metric: `http.server.response.body.size`

This metric is optional.



Name	Instrument	Unit	Description	Entity	
	Type	(UCUM)		Stability	Associations
http.server.request.duration	Histogram	s	Duration of HTTP server requests.	stable	

Attributes:

Key	Stability	Requirement	Value		
		Level	Type	Description	Example Values
http.request.method	stable	Required	string	HTTP request method. [1]	GET ; POST ; HEAD





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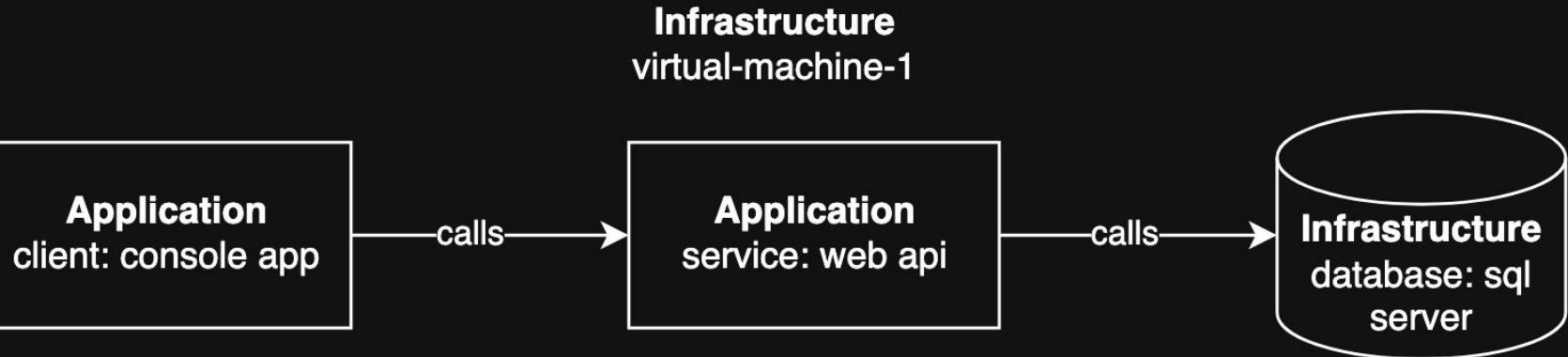
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Specifications



Instrumentation





Application SDKs

Language	Traces	Metrics	Logs
C++	Stable	Stable	Stable
C#/.NET	Stable	Stable	Stable
Erlang/Elixir	Stable	Development	Development
Go	Stable	Stable	Beta
Java	Stable	Stable	Stable
JavaScript	Stable	Stable	Development
PHP	Stable	Stable	Stable
Python	Stable	Stable	Development
Ruby	Stable	Development	Development
Rust	Beta	Beta	Beta
Swift	Stable	Development	Development

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/languages/>



dotnet: Metric

```
using System.Diagnostics.Metrics;

using var meter = new Meter("Examples.Service", "1.0");
var successCounter = meter.CreateCounter<long>("srv.successes.count", description: "Number of successful responses");

async Task<string> Handler()
{
    // .NET Diagnostics: update the metric
    successCounter.Add(1);

    return "Hello there";
}
```



dotnet: Logs

```
async Task<string> Handler	ILogger<Program> logger)
{
    // .NET ILogger: create a log
    logger.LogInformation("Success! Today is: {Date:MMMM dd, yyyy}", DateTimeOffset.UtcNow);

    return "Hello there";
}
```



dotnet: Trace

```
using System.Diagnostics;

// .NET Diagnostics: create the span factory
using var activitySource = new ActivitySource("Examples.Service");

async Task<string> Handler	ILogger<Program> logger)
{
    // .NET Diagnostics: create a manual span
    using (var activity = activitySource.StartActivity("SayHello"))
    {
        activity?.SetTag("foo", 1);
        activity?.SetTag("bar", "Hello, World!");
        activity?.SetTag("baz", new int[] { 1, 2, 3 });
        activity?.SetStatus(ActivityStatusCode.Ok);
    }
    return "Hello there";
}
```



YOU ARE DOING TOO MUCH

DO LESS

quickmeme.com



Auto (zero-code) Instrumentation

Supported in

- .NET
- Java
- Javascript
- PHP
- Python
- Go - WIP

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/zero-code/>



dotnet: OOTB Metrics

ID	Instrumented library	Documentation
ASPNET	ASP.NET Framework [1] Not supported on .NET	ASP.NET metrics
ASPNETCORE	ASP.NET Core Not supported on .NET Framework	ASP.NET Core metrics
HTTPCLIENT	System.Net.Http.HttpClient and System.Net.HttpWebRequest	HttpClient metrics
NETRUNTIME	OpenTelemetry.Instrumentation.Runtime	Runtime metrics
NPGSQL	Npgsql Not supported on .NET Framework	Npgsql metrics
NSERVICEBUS	NServiceBus	NServiceBus metrics
PROCESS	OpenTelemetry.Instrumentation.Process	Process metrics
SQLCLIENT	Microsoft.Data.SqlClient , System.Data.SqlClient [2] and System.Data (shipped with .NET Framework)	SqlClient metrics



dotnet: OOTB Trace Support

ID	Instrumented library	Supported versions
ASPNET	ASP.NET (.NET Framework) MVC / WebApi [1] Not supported on .NET	* [2]
ASPNETCORE	ASP.NET Core Not supported on .NET Framework	*
AZURE	Azure SDK [3]	
ELASTICSEARCH	Elastic.Clients.Elasticsearch [4]	* [4]
ELASTICTRANSPORT	Elastic.Transport	≥0.4.16
ENTITYFRAMEWORKCORE	Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore Not supported on .NET Framework	≥6.0.12
GRAPHQL	GraphQL Not supported on .NET Framework	≥7.5.0
GRPCNETCLIENT	Grpc.Net.Client	≥2.52.0 & < 3.0.0
HTTPCLIENT	System.Net.Http.HttpClient and System.Net.HttpWebRequest	*
KAFKA	Confluent.Kafka	≥1.4.0 & < 3.0.0 [5]
MASSTRANSIT	MassTransit Not supported on .NET Framework	≥8.0.0
MONGODB	MongoDB.Driver.Core	≥2.13.3 & < 3.0.0
MYSQLCONNECTOR	MySqlConnector	≥2.0.0
MYSQLDATA	 MySql.Data Not supported on .NET Framework	≥8.1.0
NPGSQL	Npgsql	≥6.0.0
NSERVICEBUS	NServiceBus	≥8.0.0 & < 10.0.0
ORACLEMDA	Oracle.ManagedDataAccess.Core and Oracle.ManagedDataAccess Not supported on ARM64	≥23.4.0
QUARTZ	Quartz Not supported on .NET Framework 4.7.1 and older	≥3.4.0
SQLCLIENT	Microsoft.Data.SqlClient , System.Data.SqlClient and System.Data (shipped with .NET Framework)	* [6]
STACKEXCHANGEREDIS	StackExchange.Redis Not supported on .NET Framework	≥2.0.405 & < 3.0.0
WCFCLIENT	WCF	*
WCFSERVICE	WCF Not supported on .NET.	*



dotnet: OOTB Log Support

Status: Experimental.

ID	Instrumented library	Supported versions
ILOGGER	Microsoft.Extensions.Logging ↗ Not supported on .NET Framework	≥8.0.0
LOG4NET	log4net ↗	≥2.0.13 && < 4.0.0



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DO LESS

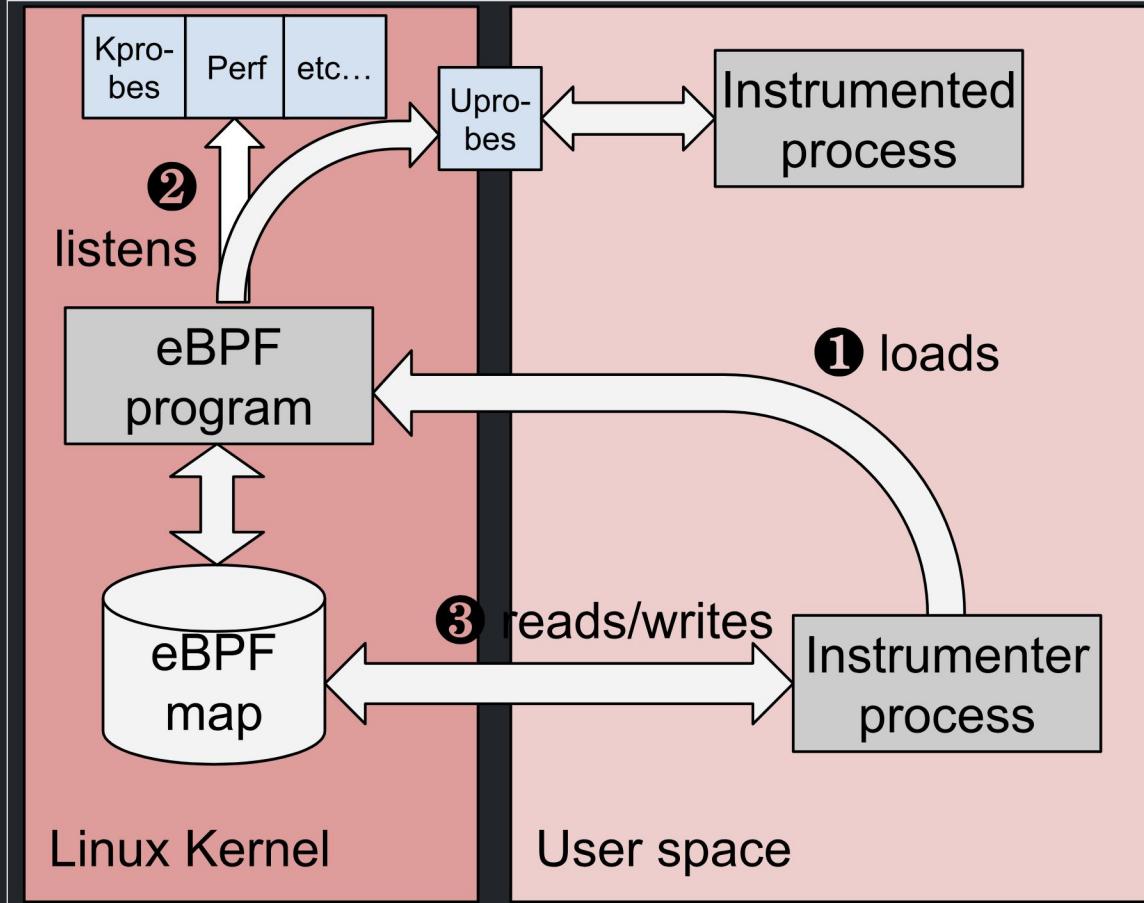
quickmeme.com





OpenTelemetry eBPF Instrumentation (OBI)

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/zero-code/obi/>



OBI

- Originally Grafana Bayla before being donated
- Can capture **high level** application metrics
 - IE: Not a full replacement for language / manual instrumentation
- Languages Supported: Java, .NET, Go, Python, Ruby, Node.js, C, C++, and Rust
- Other features
 - Networking metrics
 - Process metrics
 - Trace capture





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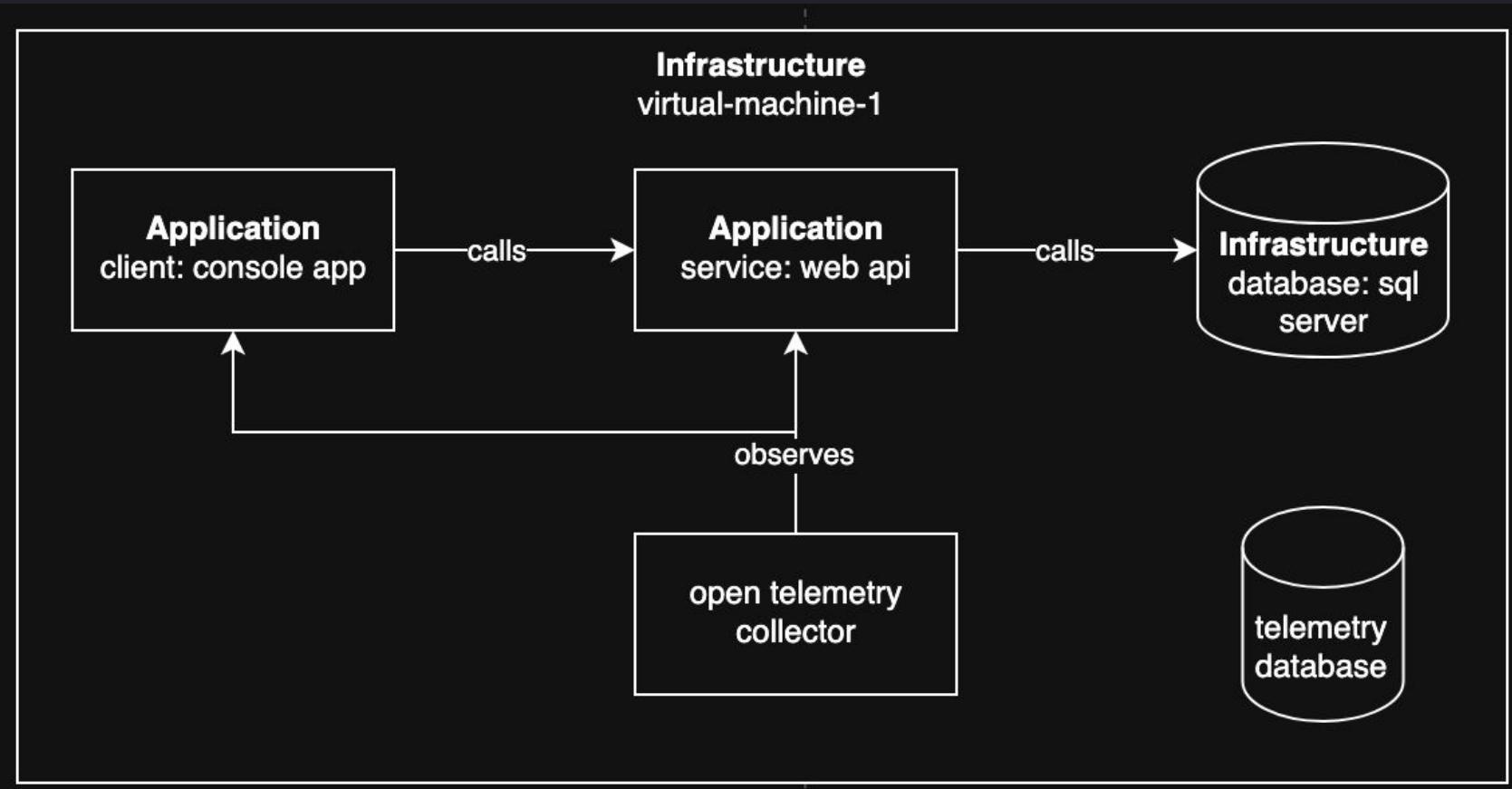


Instrumentation



Collecting and Exporting





virtual-machine-1

open telemetry
collector

telemetry
database

calls →

↑
observes





```
receivers:
  hostmetrics:
    collection_interval: 15s
  scrapers:
    cpu:
    memory:
    disk:
    network:

processors:
  resource:
    attributes:
      - key: service.name
        value: demo-host
        action: upsert

exporters:
  otlphttp:
    endpoint: http://localhost:9090/api/v1/otlp
    tls:
      insecure: true

service:
  pipelines:
    metrics:
      receivers: [hostmetrics]
      processors: [resource]
      exporters: [otlphttp]
```



What components
are enabled

The pipeline

```
service:  
  pipelines:  
    metrics:  
      receivers: [hostmetrics]  
      processors: [resource]  
      exporters: [otlphttp]
```

Unnamed pipeline
with type metrics



Receiver components available for pipelines

```
receivers:  
  hostmetrics:  
    collection_interval: 15s  
  scrapers:  
    cpu:  
    memory:  
    disk:  
    network:
```

Defines and configures the hostmetrics receiver

Enables the hostmetrics receiver



```
service:  
  pipelines:  
    metrics:  
      receivers: [hostmetrics]  
      processors: [resource]  
      exporters: [otlphttp]
```

```
receivers:  
  hostmetrics:  
    collection_interval: 15s  
scrapers:  
  cpu:  
  memory:  
  disk:  
  network:
```

Processor components available for pipelines

```
processors:  
  resource:  
    attributes:  
      - key: service.name  
        value: demo-host  
      action: upsert
```

Defines and configures the resource processor

Enables the resource processor



```
service:  
  pipelines:  
    metrics:  
      receivers: [hostmetrics]  
      processors: [resource]  
      exporters: [otlphttp]
```

```
receivers:  
  hostmetrics:  
    collection_interval: 15s  
  scrapers:  
    cpu:  
    memory:  
    disk:  
    network:  
  
processors:  
  resource:  
    attributes:  
      - key: service.name  
        value: demo-host  
        action: upsert  
  
exporters:  
  otlphttp:  
    endpoint: http://localhost:9090/api/v1/otlp  
    tls:  
      insecure: true  
  
service:  
  pipelines:  
    metrics:  
      receivers: [hostmetrics]  
      processors: [resource]  
      exporters: [otlphttp]
```

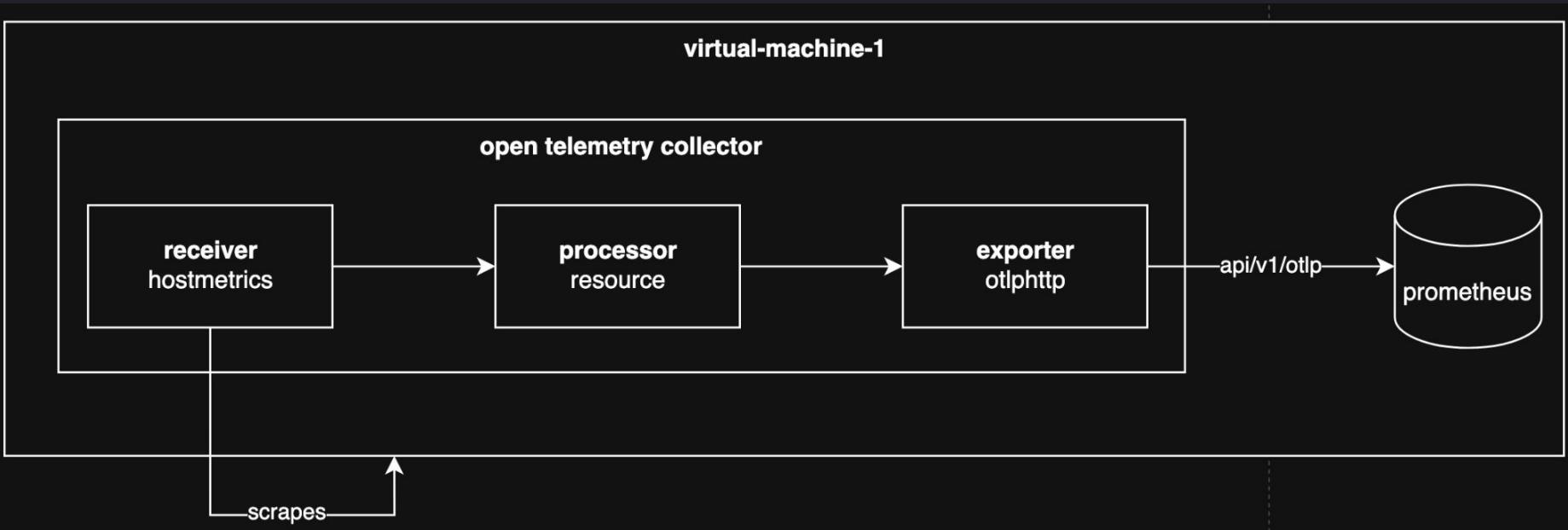
Exporter components available for pipelines

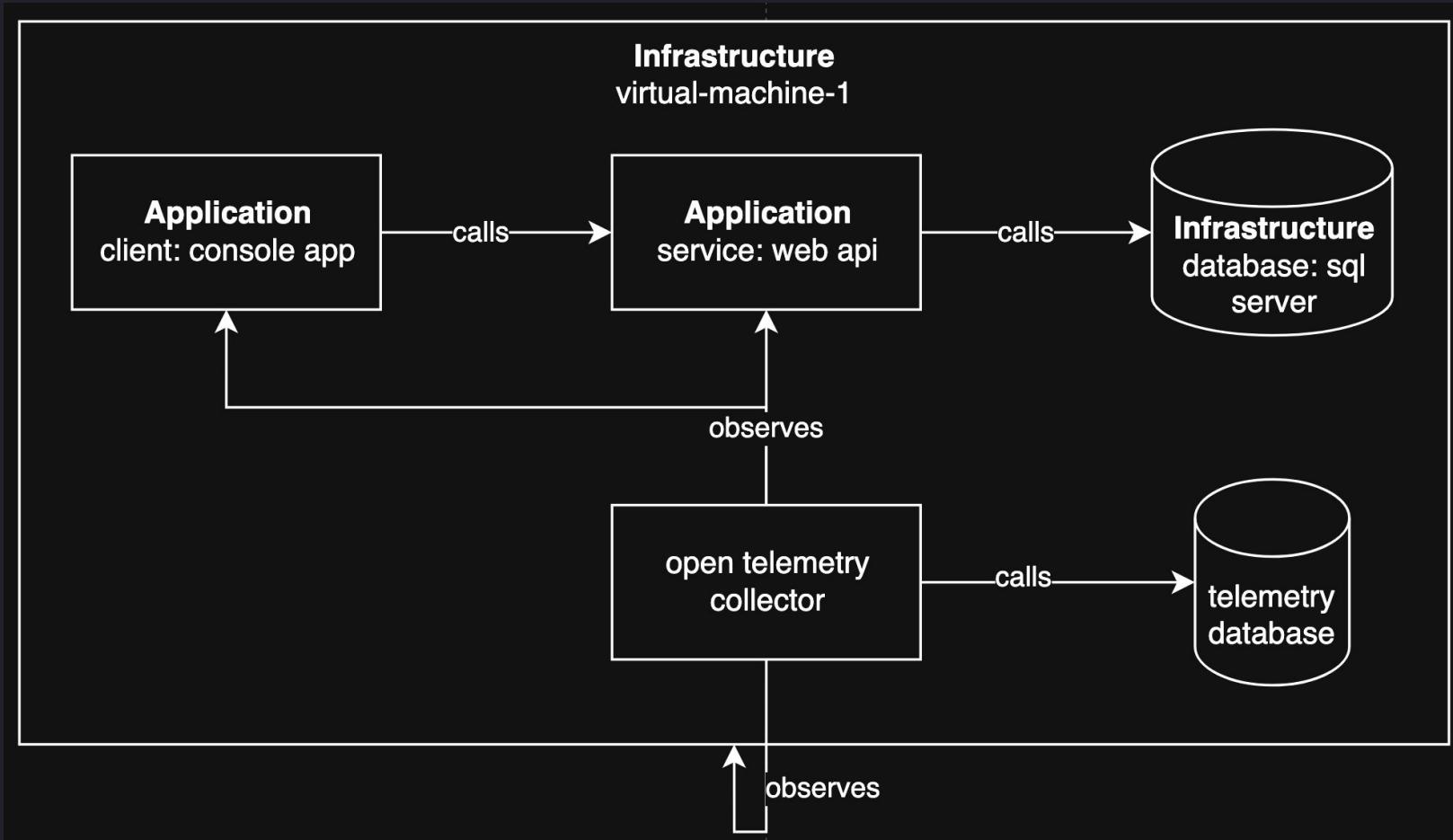


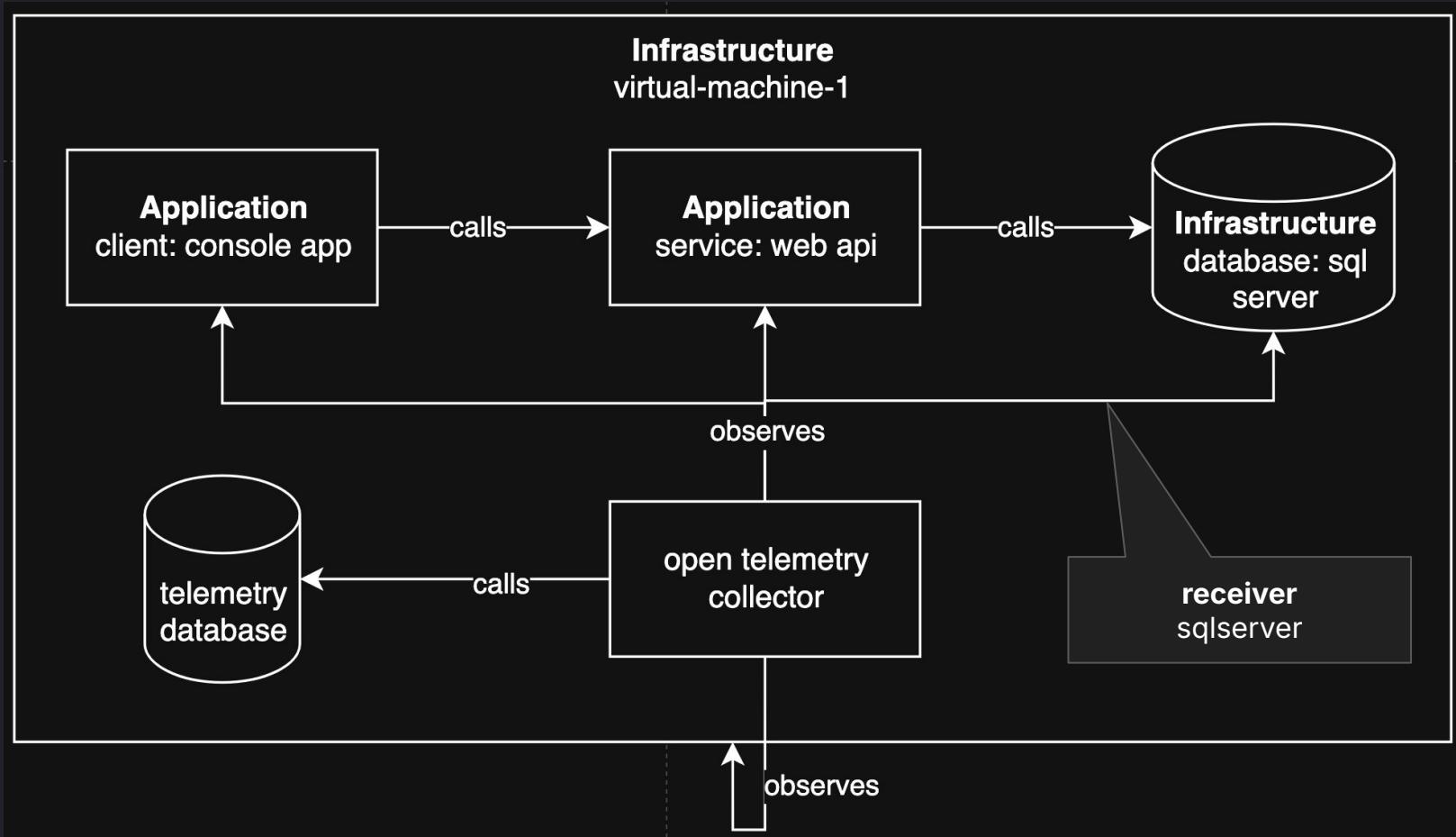
Enables the otlphttp exporter

Defines and configures the otlphttp exporter

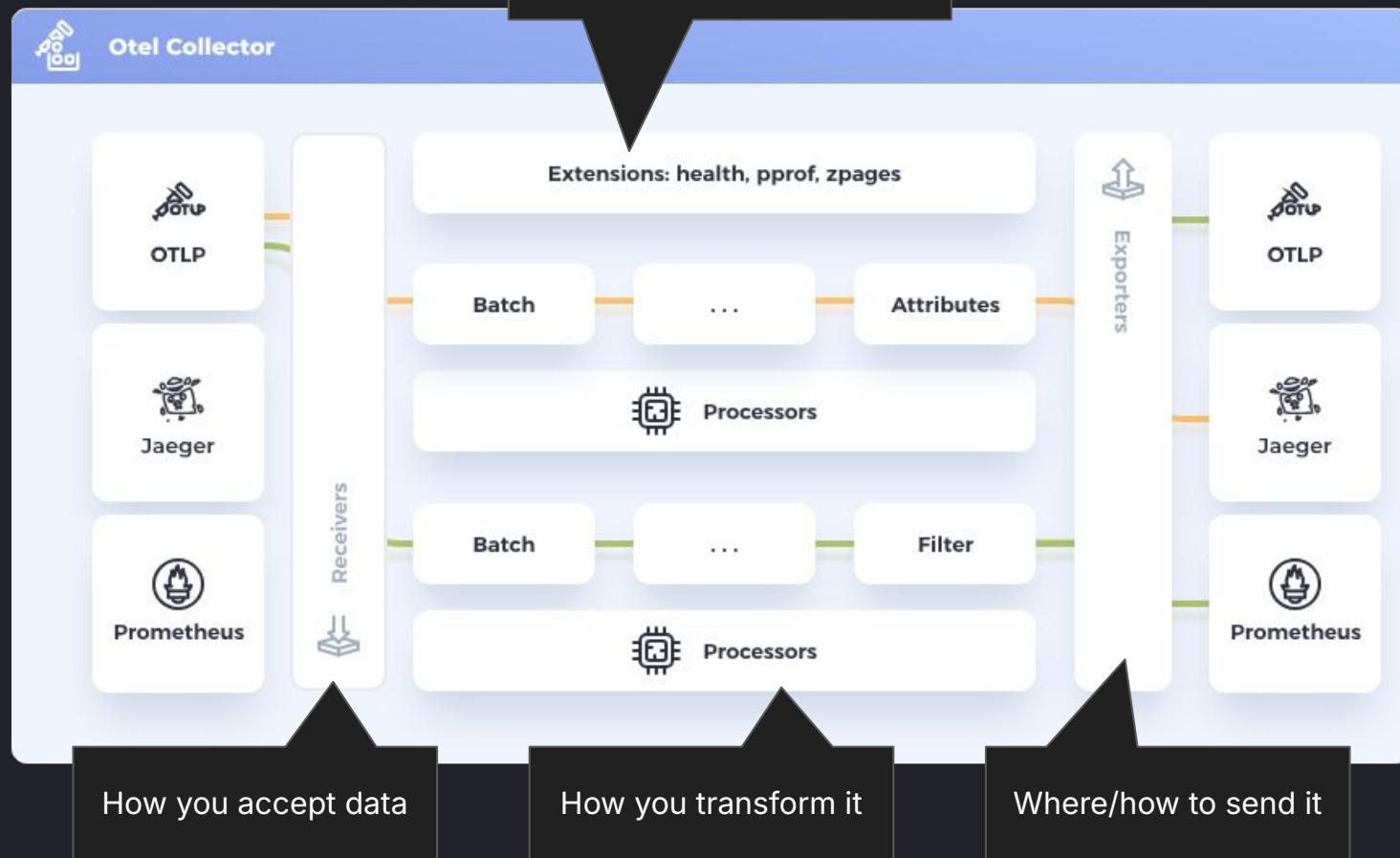
otlp =
Open Telemetry Line Protocol







Bonus: Add more functionality to the collector





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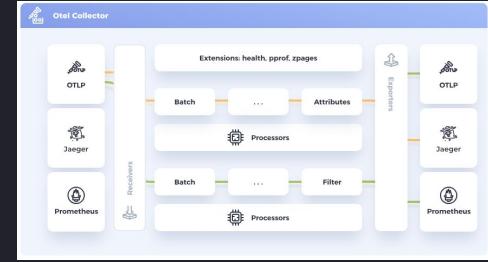
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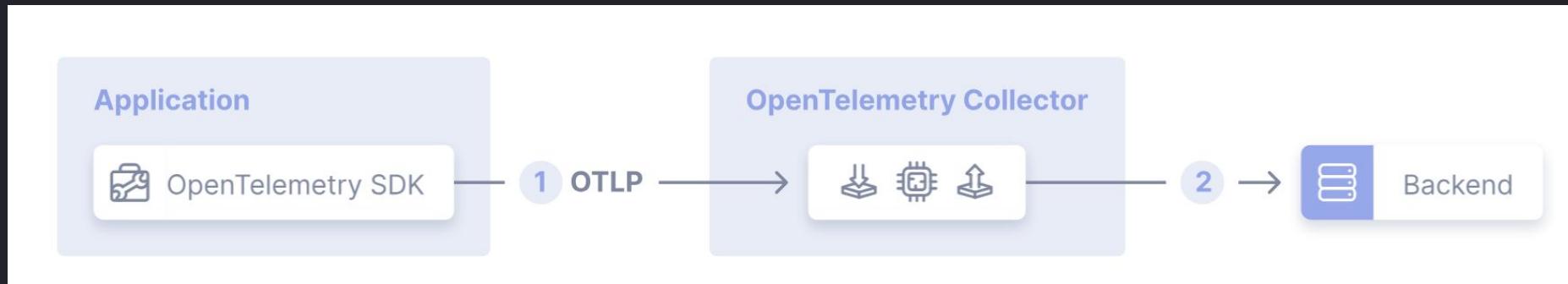
Collecting and Exporting



The end.....?

Deployment Patterns

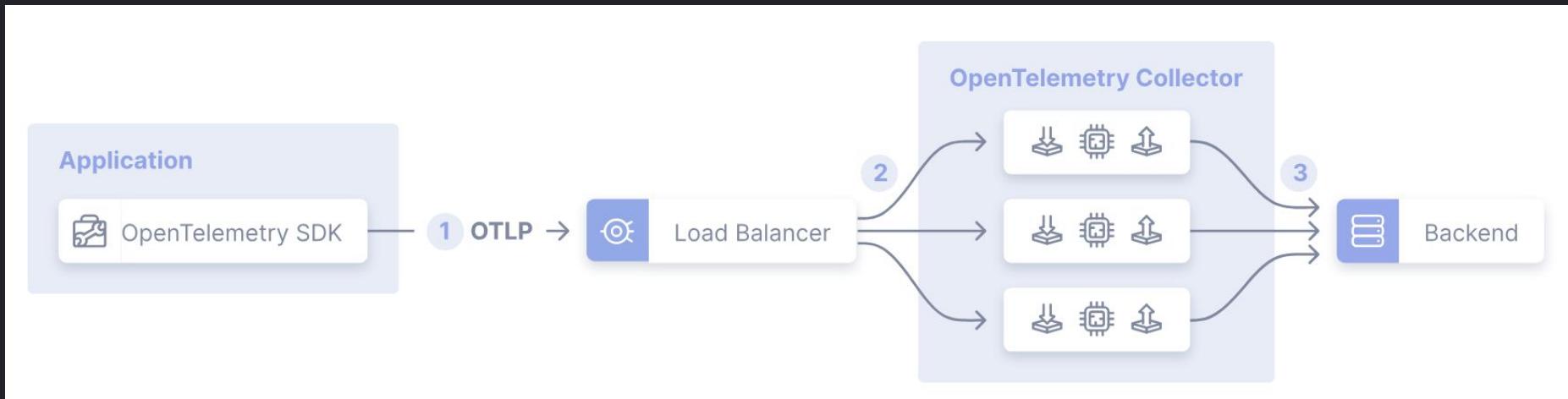
"Agent"



<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/collector/deploy/agent/>



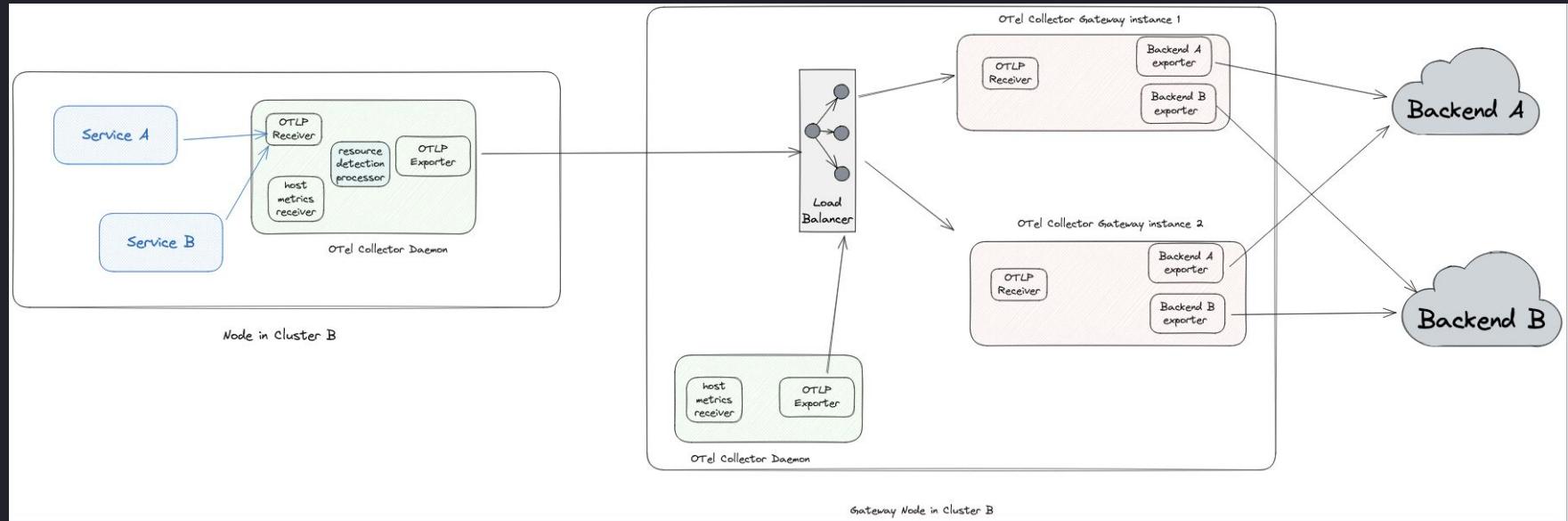
"Gateway" Deployment



<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/collector/deploy/gateway/>



Agent + Gateway Deployment



<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/collector/deploy/gateway/#combined-deployment-of-collectors-as-agents-and-gateways>



What else?

Running on k8s?

- Open Telemetry Distribution for k8s:
- Consider using the open telemetry operator:
<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/platforms/kubernetes/operator/>
- Integrate auto-instrumentation injection (annotation based):
<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/platforms/kubernetes/operator/automatic/>
- Keep an eye on <https://github.com/open-telemetry/opentelemetry-injector> to remove the annotation requirement



Operational Considerations

- Enable batching - Exposed by all exporters via send_queue settings
- Use the memorylimiter processor
 - Puts hard or soft limits on memory preventing OOM crashes
 - Will refuse data when limits are breached
- Consider persisting telemetry
 - Exposed via filestorage extensions with send_queue
 - Useful for “gateway” or critical “agent” instances



Open Agent Management Protocol (OPAMP)

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/collector/management/>

The end.....?



Intelligently using
your Telemetry



Open Telemetry

Is a vendor-neutral open source Observability framework for
instrumenting, generating, collecting, and exporting telemetry data



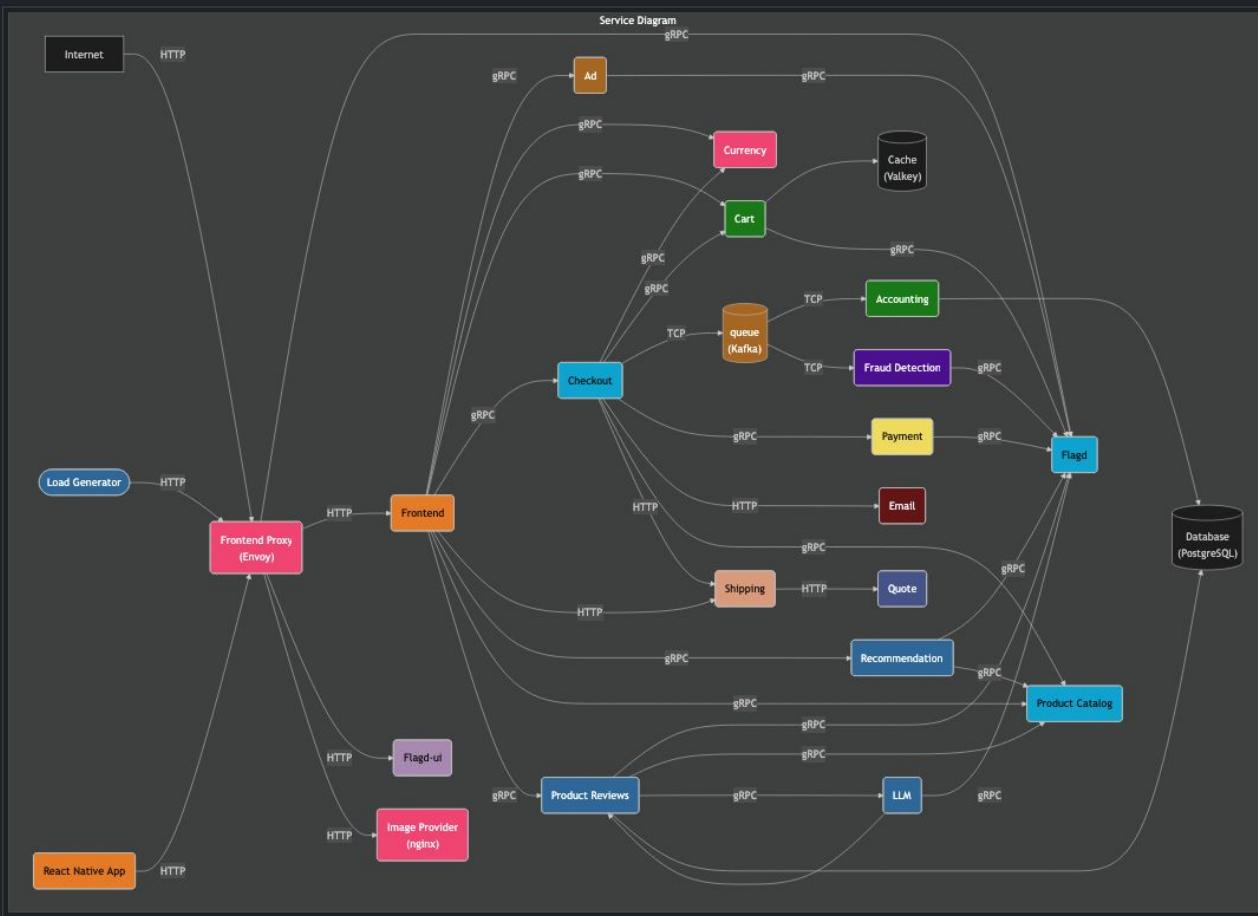
Understand
system load
in real time

Detect
whether a
recent
deploy is
causing
instability

Catch
bottlenecks
and errors
before
customers
report them

Map internal
issues
directly to
customer
impact





<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/demo/architecture/>

“ ”

It's impossible to manage a service correctly, let alone well, without understanding which behaviors really matter for that service

Chapter 4 - Service
Level Objectives

[Site Reliability Engineering](#)
[How Google Runs Production Systems](#)





The Four Golden Measurements

- Latency: How long does it take to process a request
- Traffic: How much demand is being placed on your system
 - HTTP services - number of HTTP requests per second by route
 - Database - operations per second by Query/Manipulation
- Errors: The rate of requests that fail
 - Unsuccessful response codes
 - Breaches of an agreed upon response time
- Saturation: How “full” your service is
 - CPU or Memory utilization being high
 - Disk drive filling up

Chapter 6 - Monitoring Distributed Systems



The Four Golden Measurements

- Latency: How long does it take to process a request → Histogram
- Traffic: How much demand is being placed on your system → Counter
- Errors: The rate of requests that fail → Counter
- Saturation: How “full” your service is - Gauge



Know your system

Measurement

- High latency
- Unexpected flood of traffic
- High error rate
- Disk nearing saturation



User Impact

- High page load times
- Rate limiting errors / high load times?
- Pages failing to be rendered
- Potential data loss imminent



Example

"We will always accept new orders"

- SLO: The order creation API will succeed 99.999% of the time in under 15s
- SLIs
 - Latency
 - Errors
- Measurements:
 - Synthetic Monitoring
 - Checkout service http server



Now what?



Observability
and the core
signals

Instrumenting
and collecting
Telemetry

Intelligently
using your
Telemetry





Session
Feedback



Questions?

Linkedin

