One of the problems developers encounter as their microservice apps grow is tracing requests that propagate from one microservice to the next. It can quite daunting to try and figure out how a requests travels through the app, especially when you may not have any insight into the implementation of the microservice you are calling.

[Spring Cloud Sleuth](https://cloud.spring.io/spring-cloud-sleuth/) is meant to help with this exact problem. It introduces unique IDs to your logging which are consistent between microservice calls which makes it possible to find how a single request travels from one microservice to the next.

Spring Cloud Sleuth adds two types of IDs to your logging, one called a trace ID and the other called a span ID. The span ID represents a basic unit of work, for example sending an HTTP request. The trace ID contains a set of span IDs, forming a tree-like structure. The trace ID will remain the same as one microservice calls the next.