ADDO ALL DAY DEVOPS

NOVEMBER 6, 2019

Mickey Boxell

The Open Source Observability Toolkit





The Open Source Observability Toolkit

Mickey Boxell – Oracle Cloud Native Labs



Who am I?

Mickey Boxell

Product Manager, Cloud Advocate, etc.

Oracle Cloud Native Labs

Share best practices and build original solutions and content for cloud developers with a key focus on cloud native/container native, open source, and DevOps



<u>Agenda</u>

- What is observability and why should you care?
- Observability and monitoring tools
- Example troubleshooting flow





What is observability and why should you care?



Context: An Era of Microservices

- Distributed
- Container-based
- Polyglot

- Scalable
- Ephemeral





Context: New Challenges

- Latency
- Integration testing

- Pinpointing issues
- Root cause analysis



Troubleshooting/Debugging and Root Cause Analysis

- Goal: address threats to customer satisfaction
- Debug novel problems in production
- There needs to be data to explore
- Quantitative analysis can help you make the business case to address an issue
- Retrospectives instill confidence that issues won't happen

again



Observability

- Designing and operating a more visible system
- Systems that can explain themselves without the need to deploy new code
- Understanding relationships between parts of your environment
- Explain variance between good and bad events



Observability

- Systems experience failure <u>be prepared</u>
- Can you test your system in a realistic way?
- Can you monitor external outputs?
- Have you considered the business impact?
- Have you enabled cross-team collaboration?
- Have you developed a blameless culture?



Monitoring - External outputs

- Logs: a record of an event that took place at a given time
- Metrics: numeric aggregation of data describing behavior of a component or service measured over time
- Traces: capturing a request flow of causally-related events in a distributed environment



"Monitoring tells you whether a system is working, observability lets you ask why it isn't working"

- Baron Schwartz, CEO VividCortex



The Site Reliability Engineering Approach

- Site Reliability Engineering (<u>SRE</u>): reliably operating systems and infrastructure at scale
- Define metrics that matter most to the business, ideal values for those metrics, and the planned reaction if values aren't met
- Resources: <u>Site Reliability Engineering</u> and <u>The Site</u>

Reliability Workbook



The Site Reliability Engineering Approach

- Service level indicators (SLIs), Service level objectives (SLOs),
 Service level agreements (SLAs)
- RED (Request Rate, Errors, and Duration)
- Increase mean time to failure (MTTF) decrease mean time to repair (MTTR)



Service Level Objectives

- No SLO < Good SLO < Perfect SLO
- Pick an objective and iterate
- What thresholds can we use? HTTP 200 + <300µ latency = good?
- Capture a set of events and use a window and target percentage 99.9% of events good in the last 30 days



Service Level Objectives

- A good SLO barely keeps users happy
- Think of events in context: is the user experience good or bad?
- Determine an <u>error budget</u>: allowance of failure the trade off is not allowing for progress and innovation



Observability and Monitoring Tools



Logging

Logs: a record of an event that took place at a given time

- Supported by most libraries
- Disciplined to put meaningful logs into your code
- Aggregate logs to avoid losing them
- Java logging classes and a logging.properties configuration file writing to stdout



Logging

- Fluentd used to scrape, process, and ship logs
- Stored in a persistent data store, such as Elasticsearch, a distributed analytics engine
- Queried directly or interacted with by means of Kibana, a customizable visualization dashboard
- Choose a tool to capture and analyze logs



Metrics

Metrics: numeric aggregation of data describing behavior of a component or service measured over time

- Easy to store and model
- Useful to understand typical system behavior
- Supported by most libraries
- Java metrics classes that push data to a /metrics endpoint



<u>Metrics</u>

- Prometheus: open source systems monitoring toolkit
 - Scrape data and send it to the Prometheus time-series database
 - A query language to analyze the data
- Grafana: an open source data visualization tool for monitoring
 - Aggregate key metric data from numerous sources



Metrics

- Oracle Cloud Monitoring Service offers out of the box aggregated metrics for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources
- Metrics are available on the Oracle Cloud Console and via API
- We worked with Grafana to expose the Monitoring service as a Grafana data source



Metrics - Alerting

- Alerts: notifications indicating a human needs to take action
- Metrics are well-suited to trigger alerts
- Grafana can be used to trigger an alert when particular conditions are met



Tracing

Tracing: capturing a request flow of causally-related events

- Each has a request a global ID metadata inserted at each step in the flow (a span) as the ID is passed along
- Distributed tracing systems like Jaeger or Zipkin are used to visualize + inspect traces
- OpenTelemetry: a language-neutral approach to tracing



Service Mesh

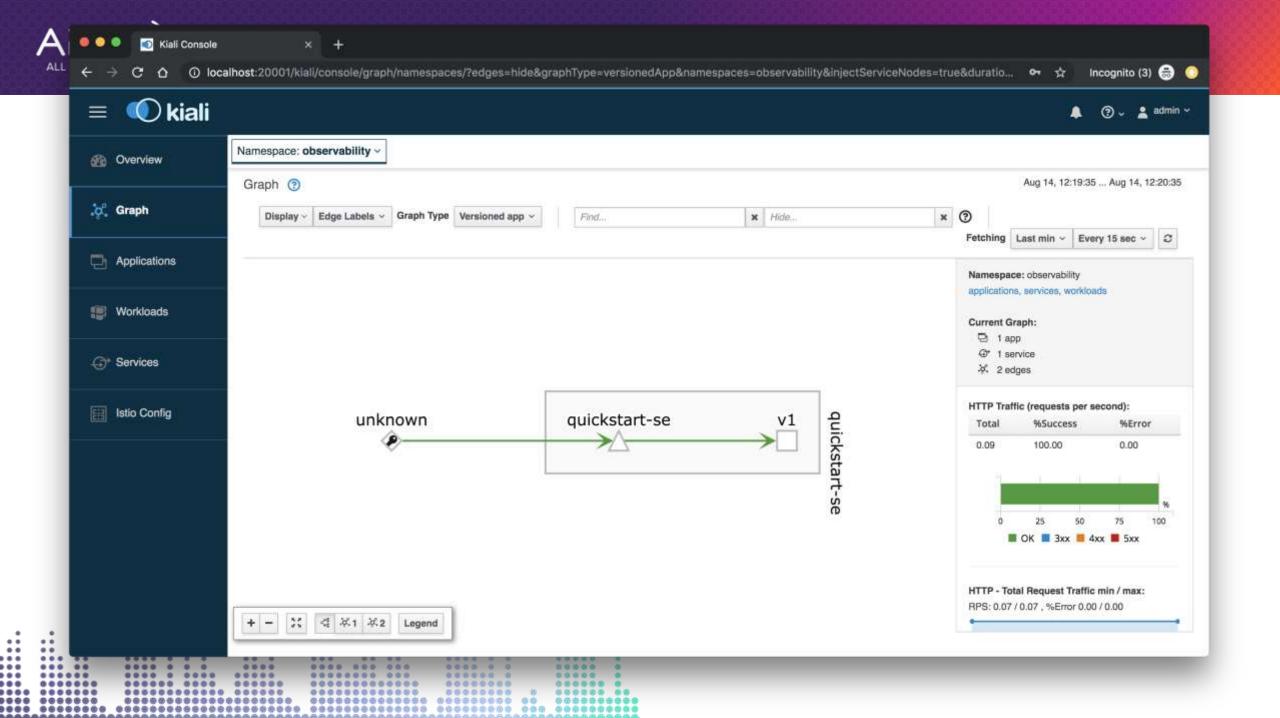
Service Mesh: configurable infrastructure layer for microservice applications used to control east-west service traffic

- Monitor and control the flow of traffic through your cluster: canary, blue-green, failure injection, etc.
- Sidecar pattern or node agent/DaemonSet pattern



Service Mesh

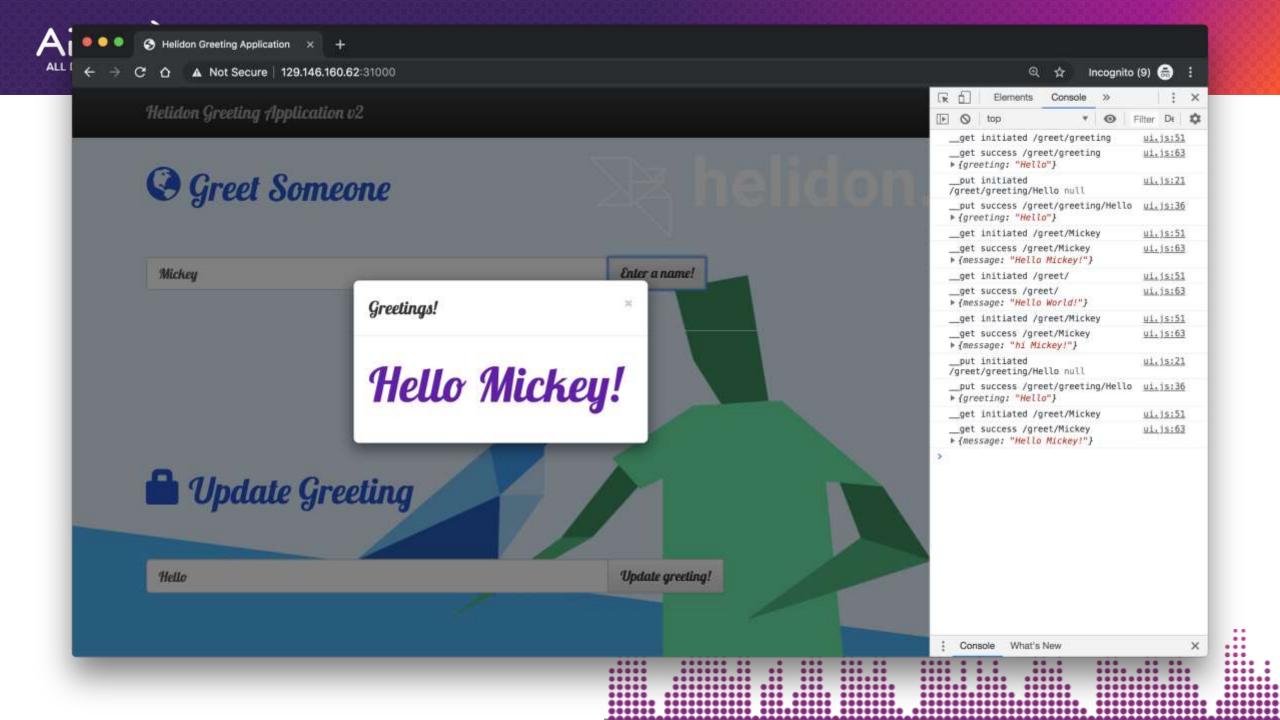
- Logging and metrics collection for free, simplified tracing
- Integration with open source observability tools: Grafana,
 Prometheus, Jaeger, and Kiali prepopulated with dashboards
- Kiali: an observability tool for Istio that helps you visualize the relationships between services running in the mesh





Sample Application

- Built using the Helidon framework Java libraries for microservice development
- Main.java and RESTful GreetService.java along with app.yaml
- Tracing, health, and metrics instrumented
- Deployed on Kubernetes with sidecar injection enabled



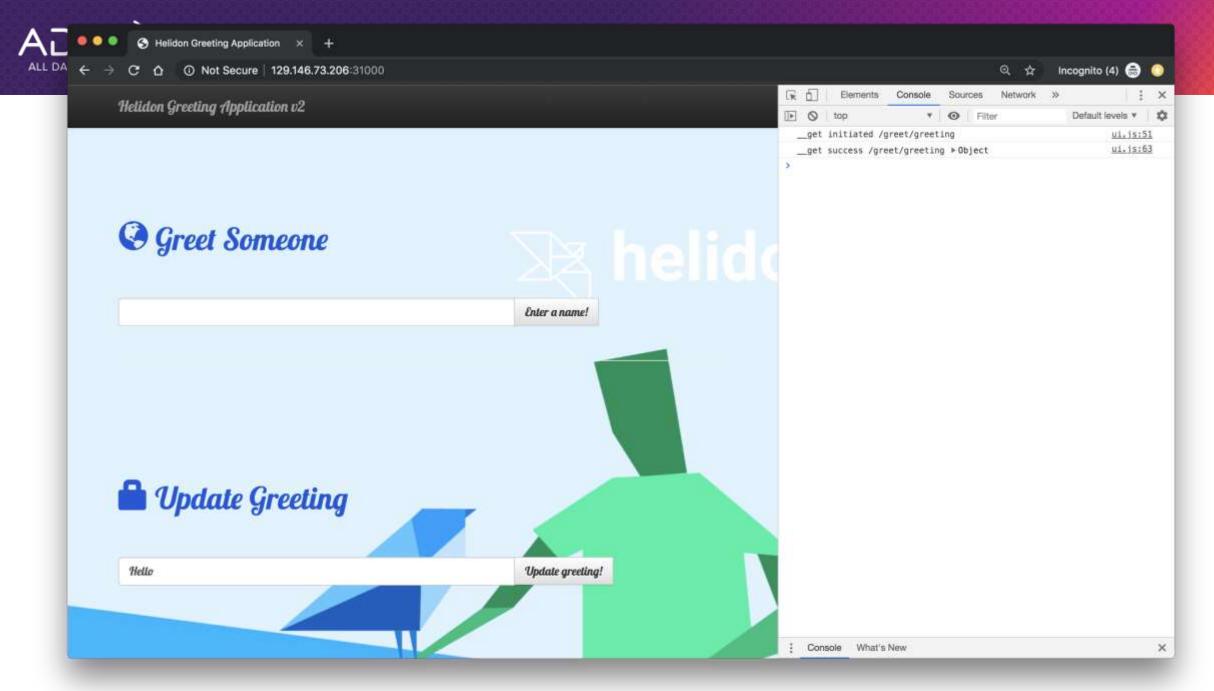


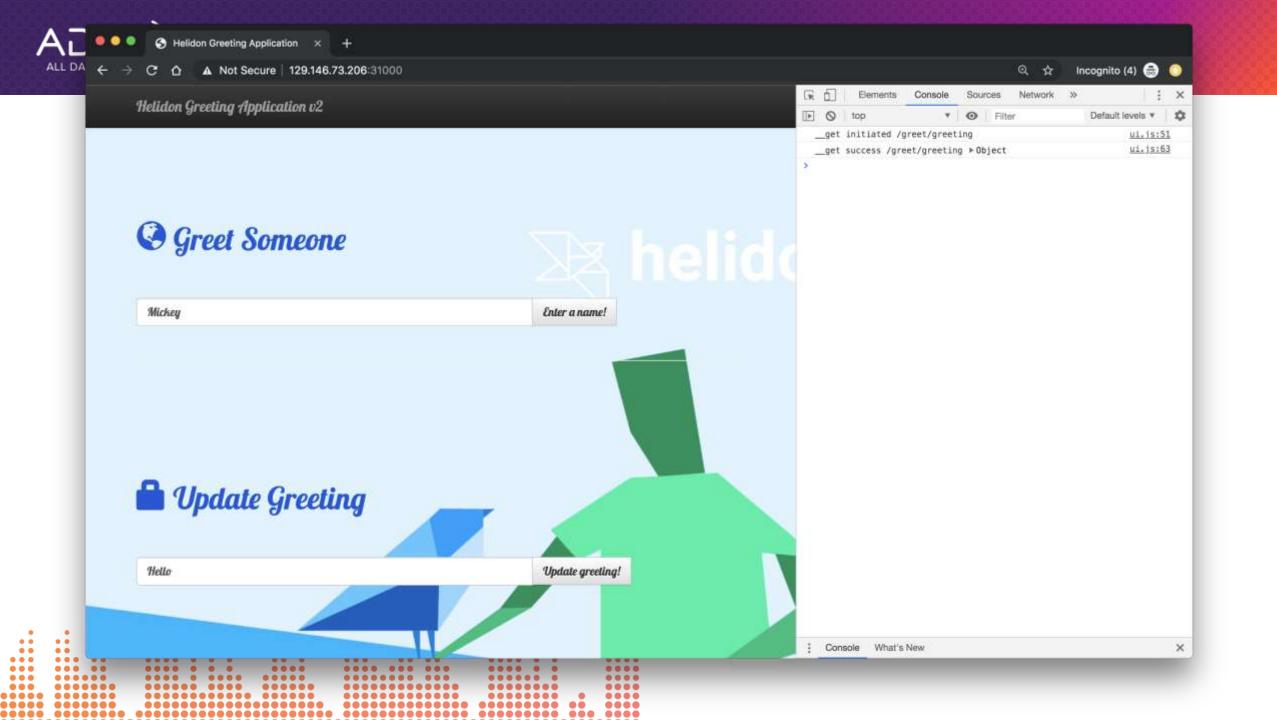
Example Troubleshooting Flow

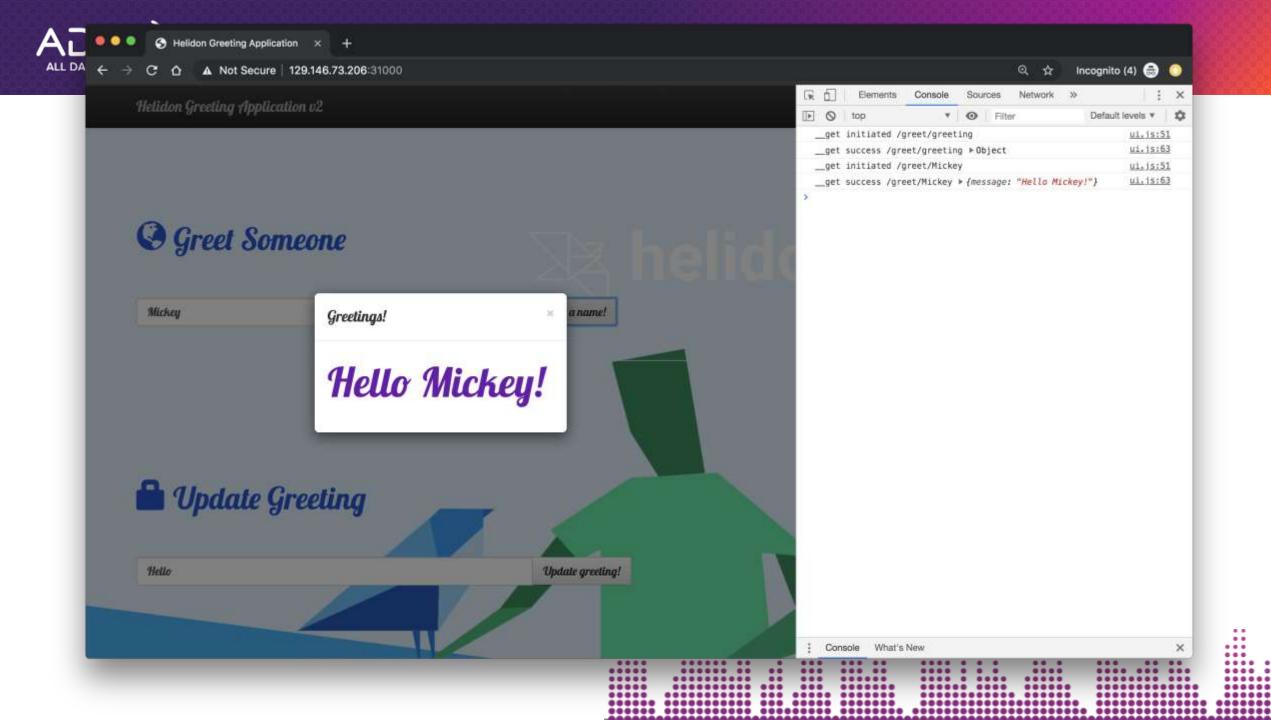


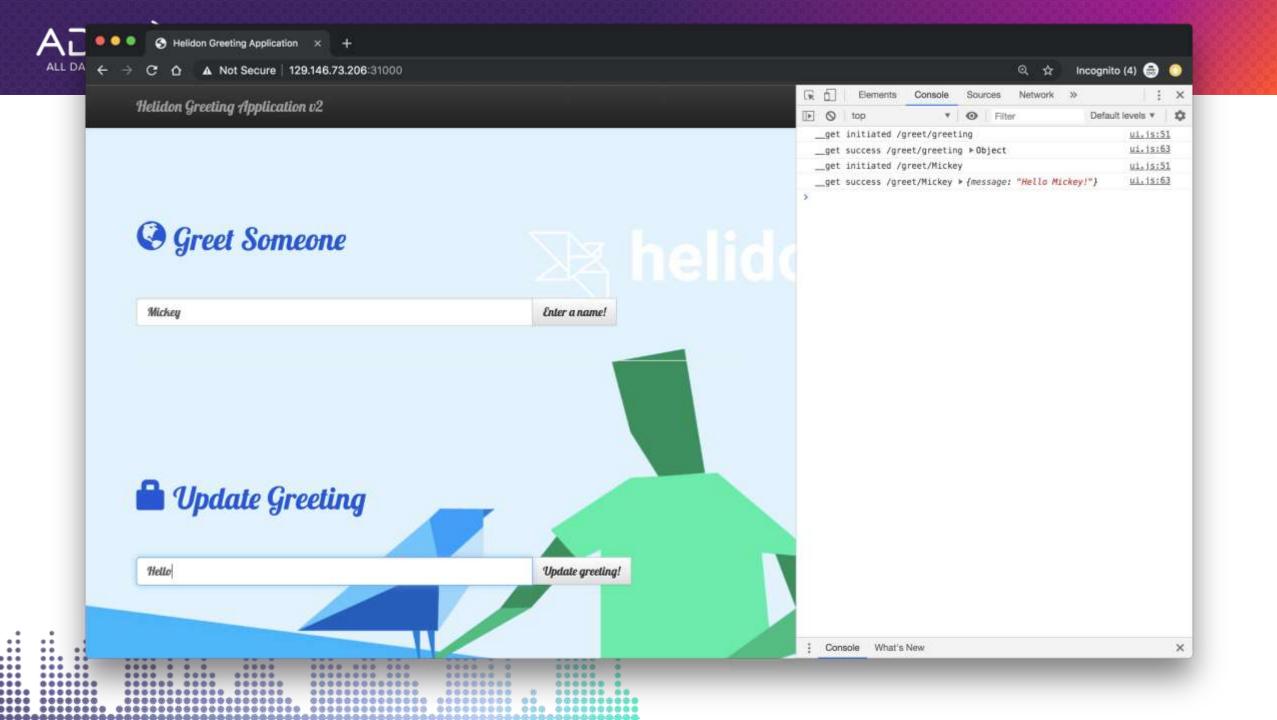
Example Flow

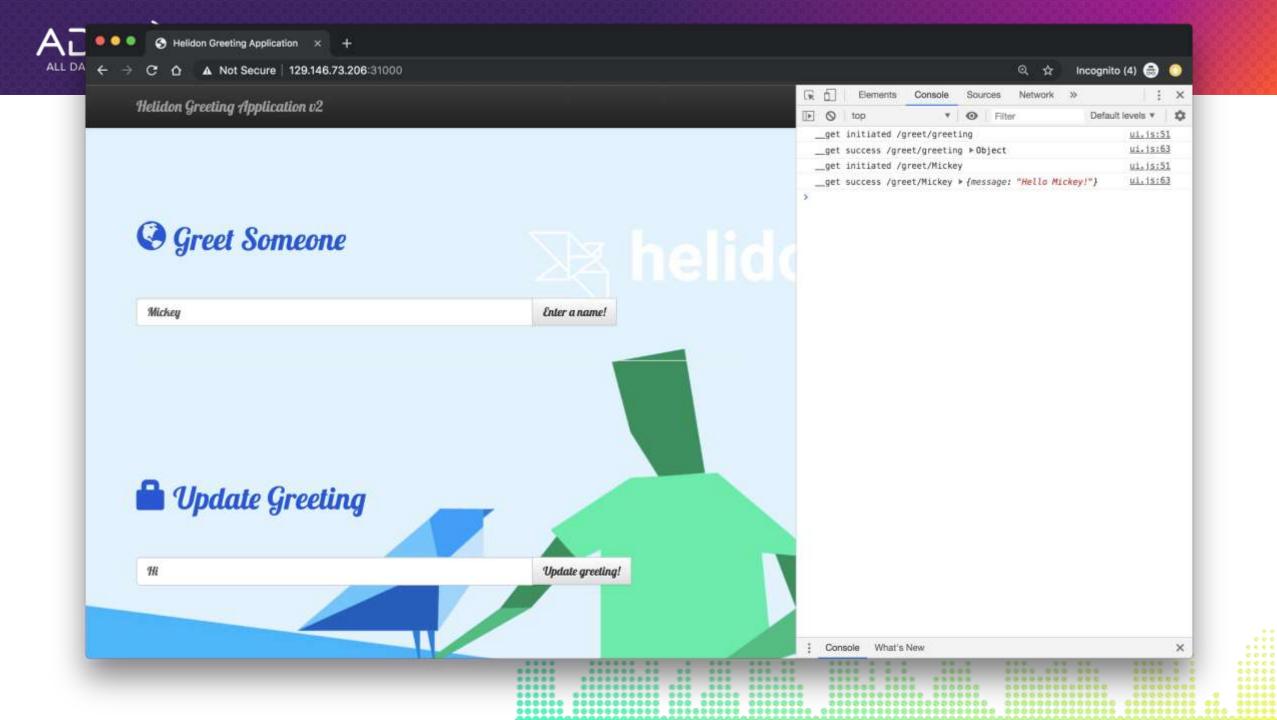
- SLI tied to request duration SLO is max 2 seconds/request
- Sample application instrumented for logging, metrics, and tracing
- Grafana, Prometheus, Jaeger, Istio, Kiali, Elasticsearch,
 FluentD, Kibana configured in my cluster
- Request duration alert rule in Grafana connected to Slack

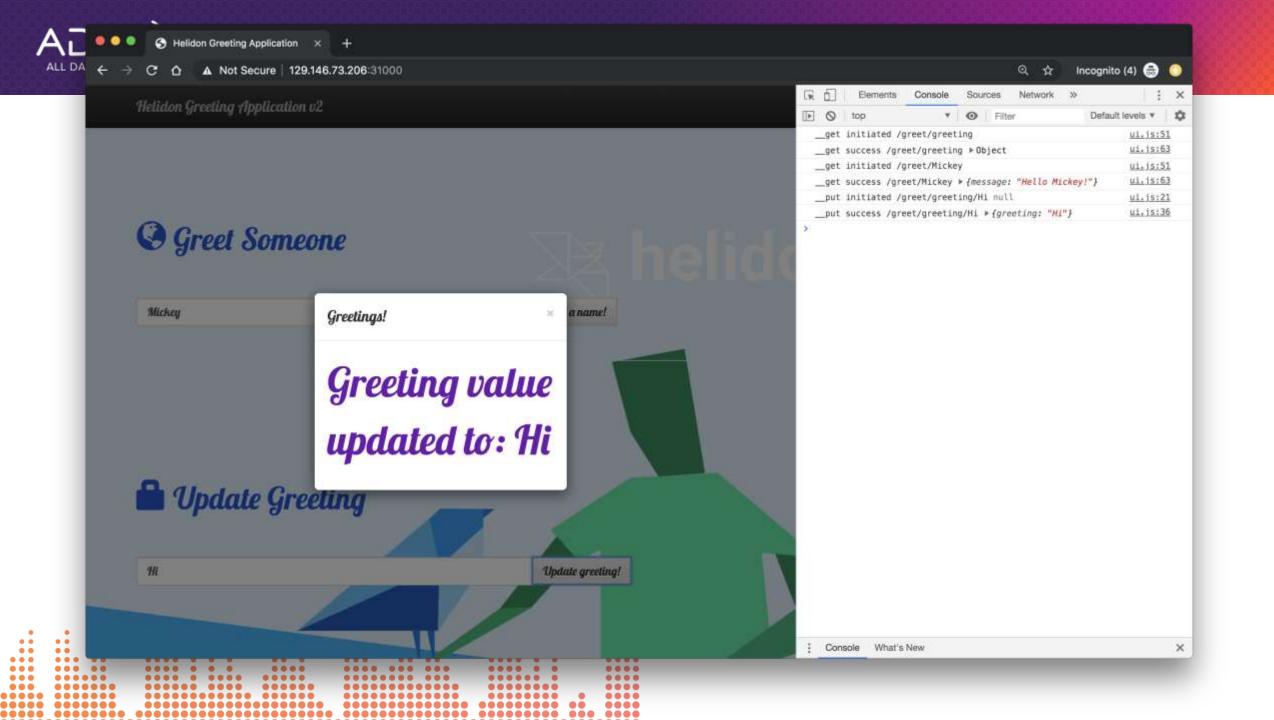


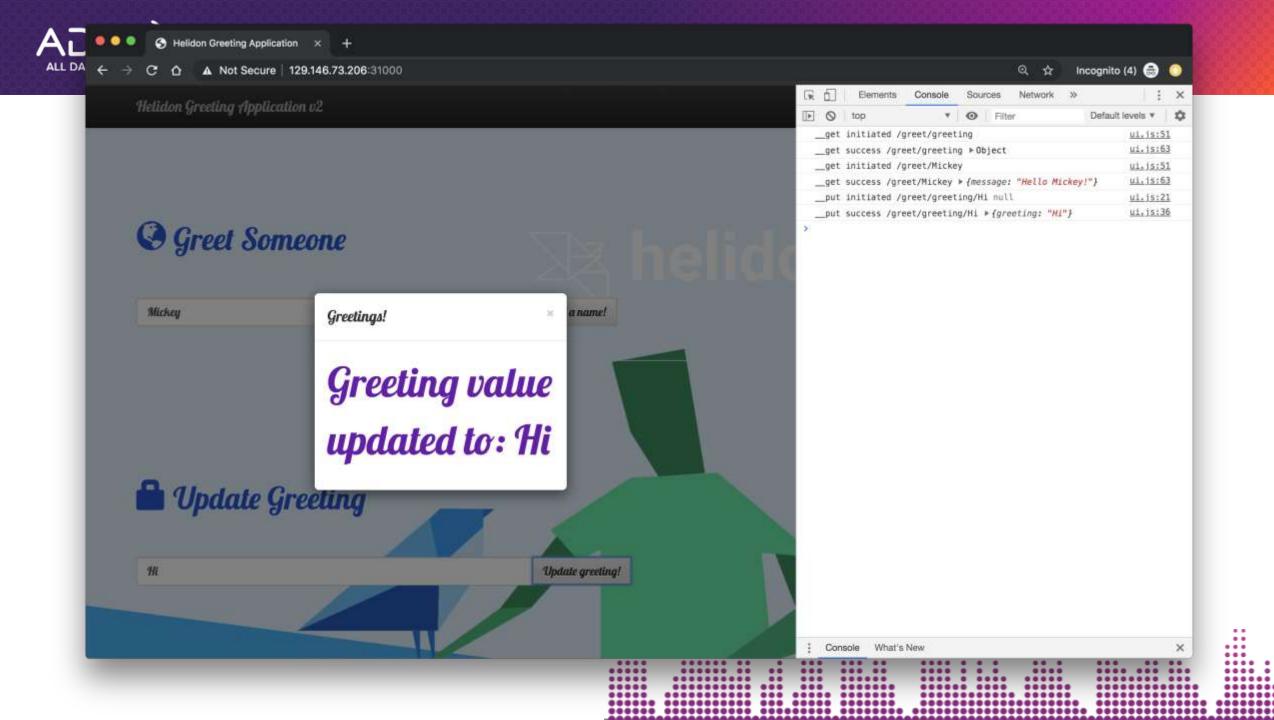


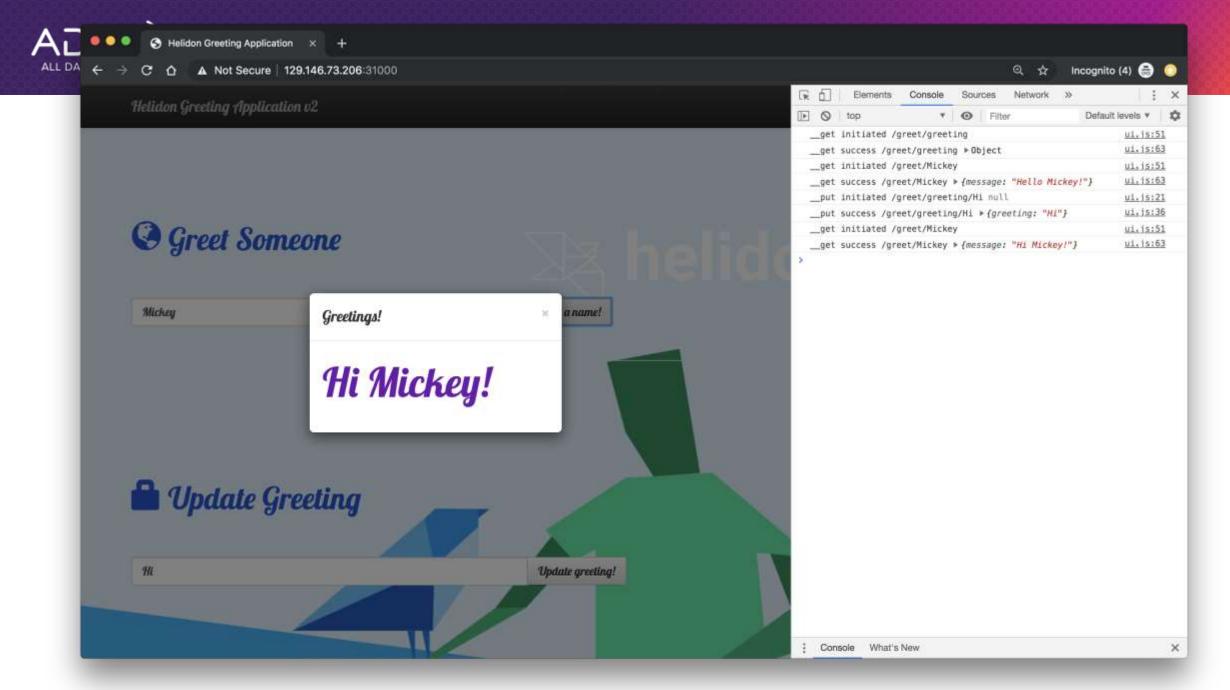


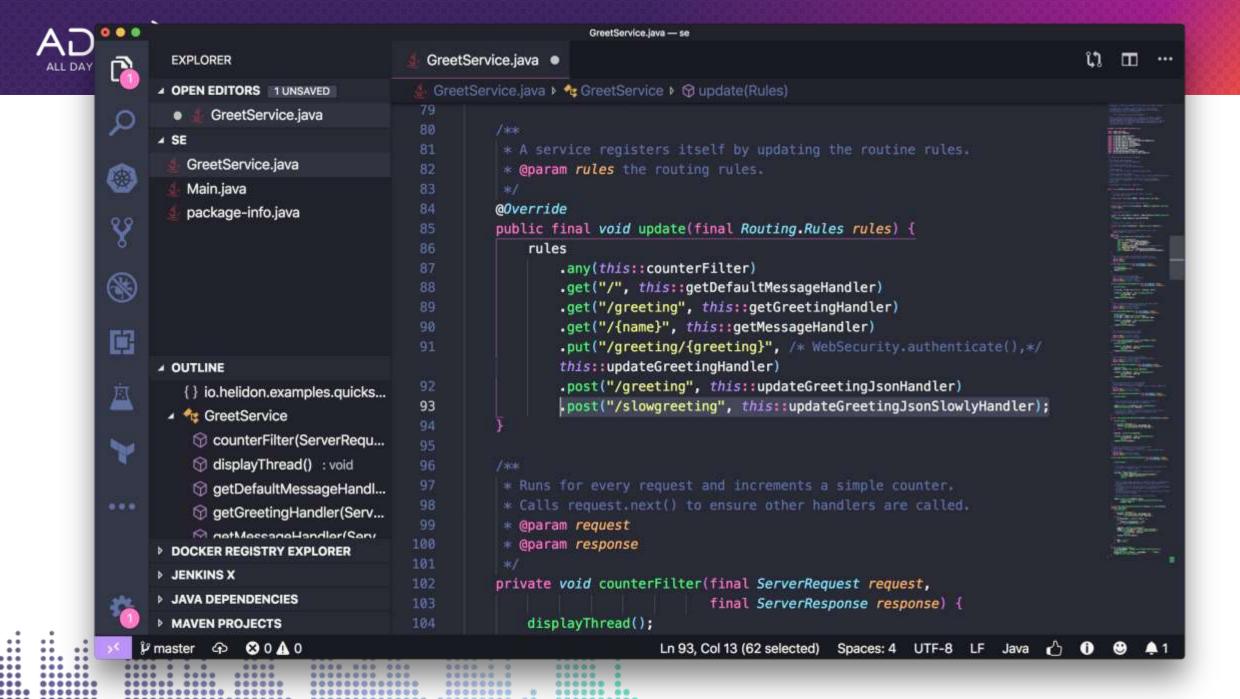


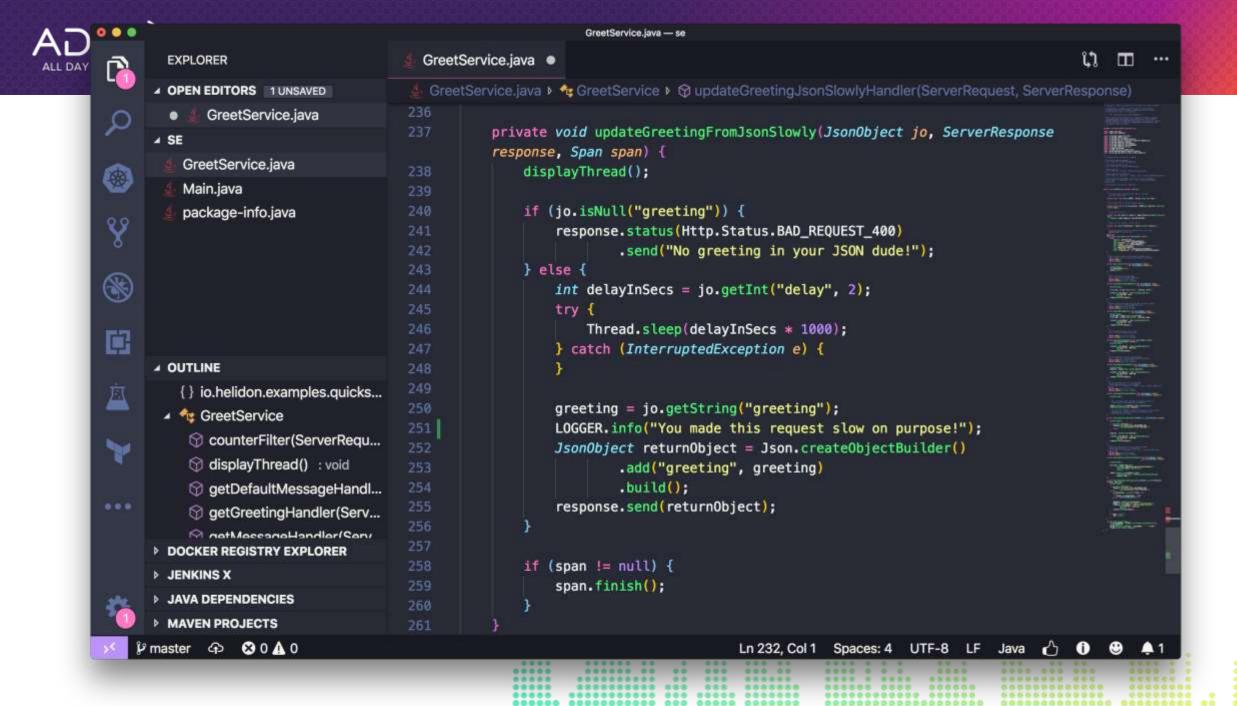








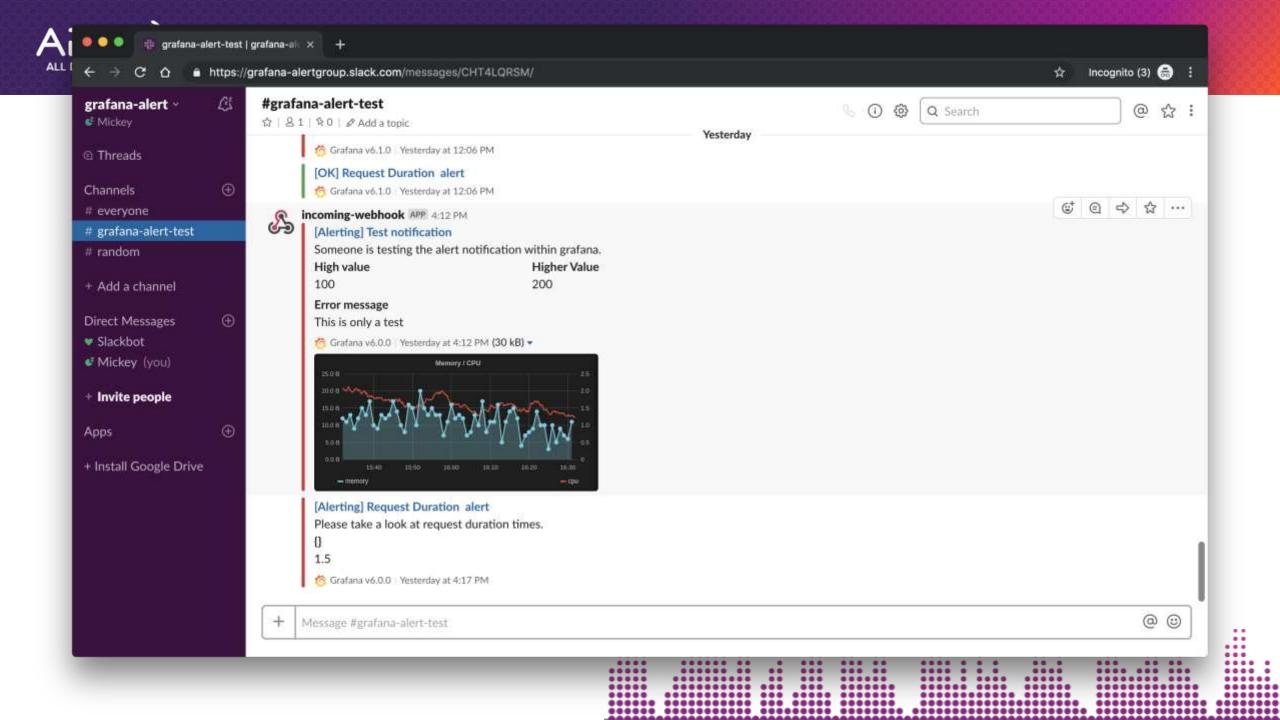


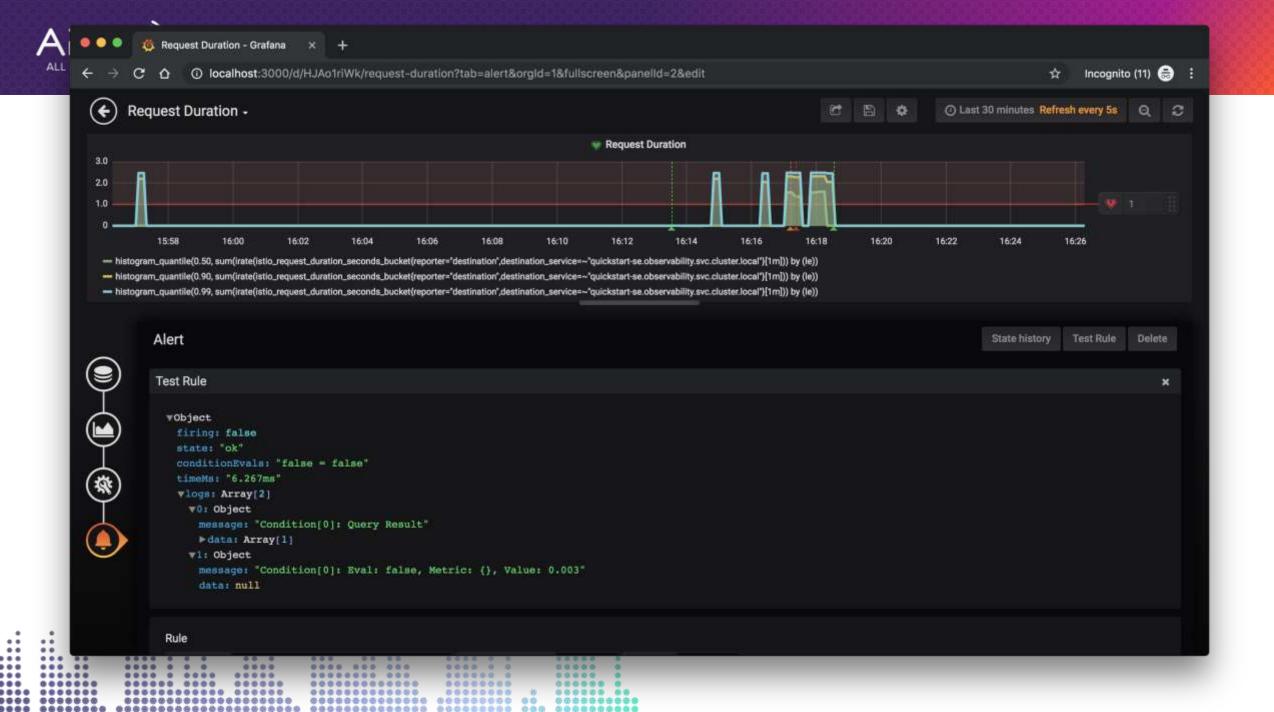


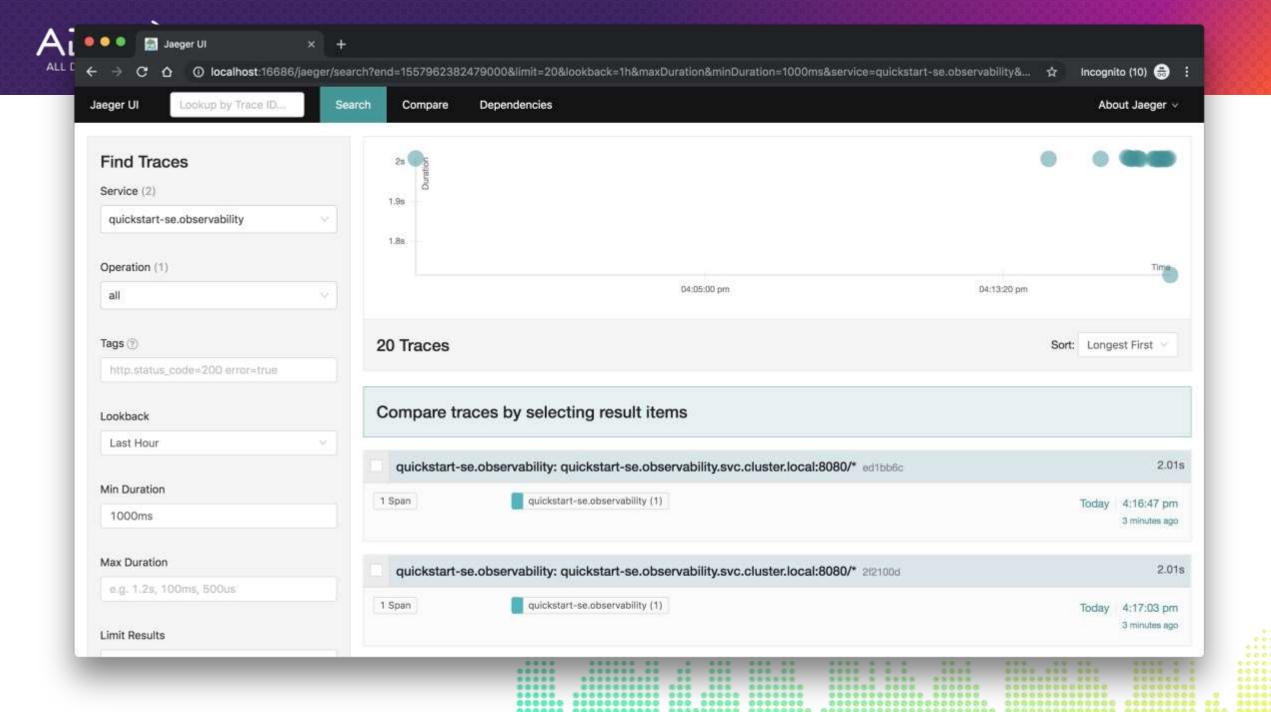


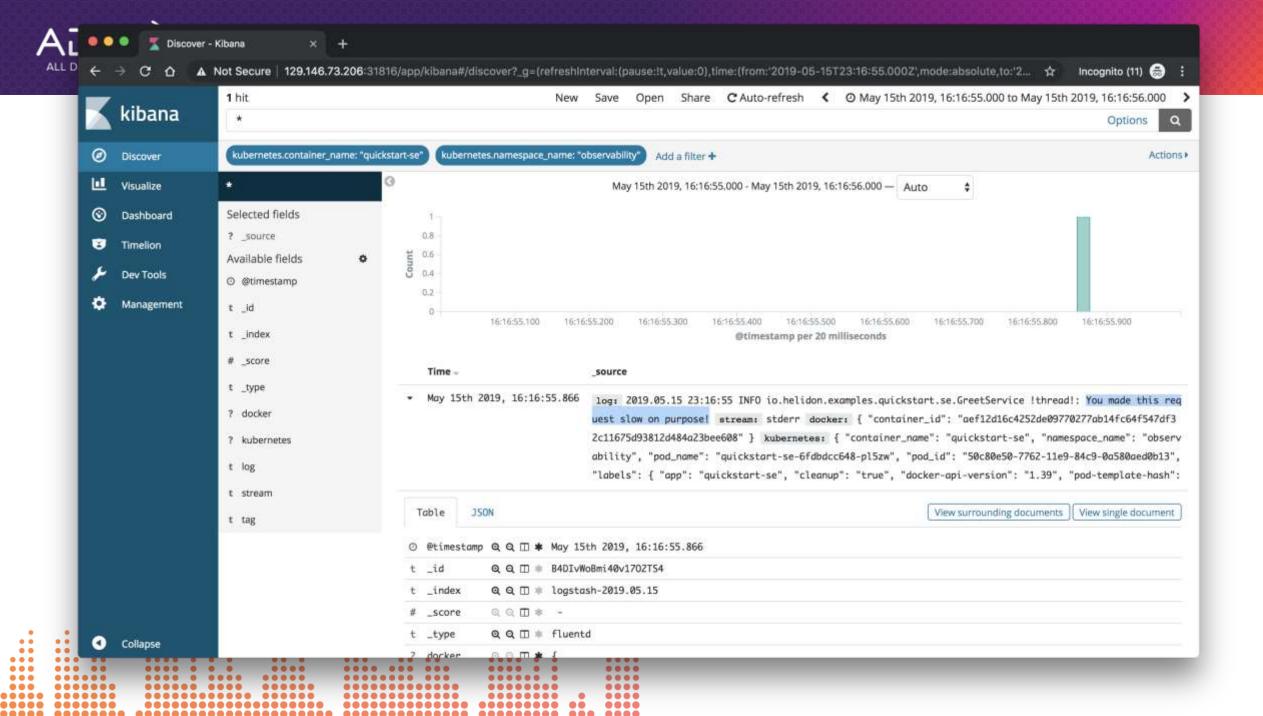
```
2. bash
   |context-czgiyrzgy2d:observability)mboxell-mac:~ mboxell$ curl -X POST -d '{"
greeting": "Hi"}' 129.146.73.206:31000/greet/slowgreeting
{"greeting":"Hi"}
(* |context-czgiyrzgy2d:observability)mboxell-mac:~ mboxell$
```

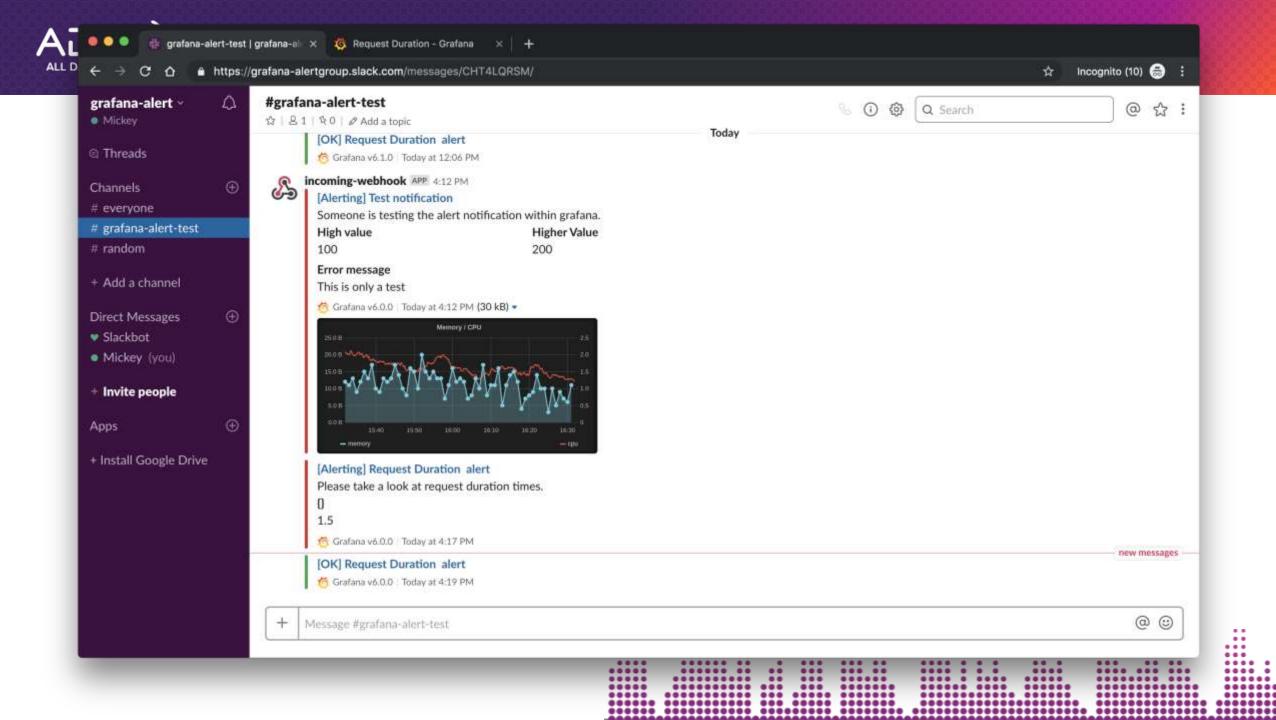
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Key Takeaways

- Gain insight from logging, metrics, and tracing discover issues, pinpoint their location, and determine a fix
- Proactively test and improve system performance/efficiency
- Recognize the impact to the business



Key Takeaways

- Observability takes a holistic approach to operations
- Its practices give you maximum visibility into the behavior of a modern distributed system



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