



Unlocking Serverless Observability

A Serverless Integration Journey



Who am I?

- Serverless Architect, Data & AI at Accenture in Melbourne
- AWS Community Builder (Serverless)
- Co-Host AWS Programming and Tools Meetup (Melbourne)
- Witnessed the birth of the Internet as an Adult



What are
we Talking
about?

What is Observability?

Meet Alice

What did Alice Build?

Unlock Serverless Observability

Wrap-up and References

What is Observability?

- Able to ask questions and infer answers



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- Logs must "Tell a Story"



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- Logs must be structured



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What is Observability?

- Able to ask questions and infer answers
- Logs must “Tell a Story”
- Logs must be structured
- Metrics should Track Business KPIs
- Traces to give you performance data



Meet Alice

- Cloud engineer at Widgets Inc.
- Keeps the lights on for the proprietary e-commerce website
- Responsible for running the Weekly export Sales reports
- Export runs weekly because the EC2 is at capacity all other times of the week



Max From Sales and Marketing

- ▶ Needs a view of Orders as they happen rather than just weekly
- ▶ A New delivery partner is also coming on board who has an API for scheduling pickups



What Can Alice do?

- Alice worries about adding more processing to the e-Commerce Server since its at capacity and Widgets Inc doesn't have a large budget
- She notices that the e-commerce suite has an existing web hook allowing notifications to be sent out





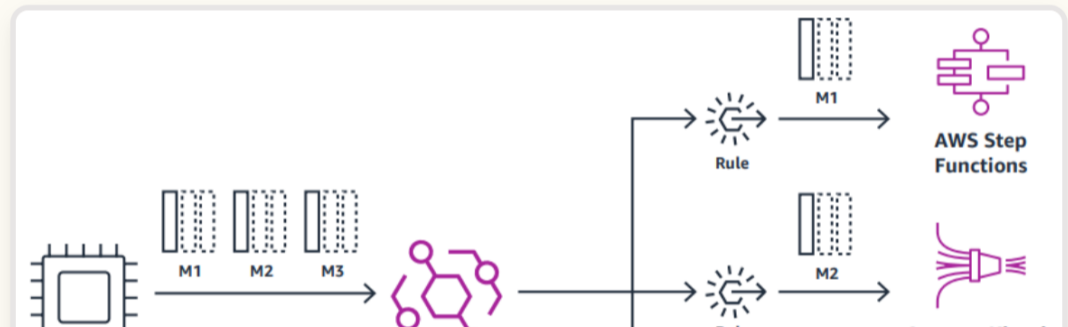
Welcome to *Serverless* Land

This site brings together the latest information, blogs, videos, code, and learning resources for AWS Serverless. Learn to use and build apps that scale automatically on low-cost, fully-managed serverless architecture.

Building **Event Driven** Architectures

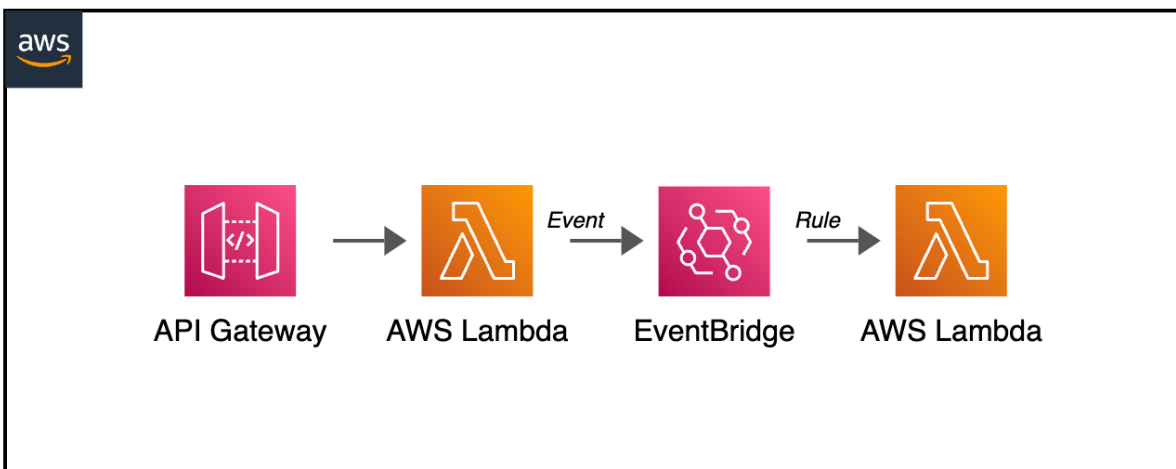
Event-driven architectures are an architecture style that can help you boost agility and build reliable, scalable applications.

Serverless services like EventBridge, Step Functions, SQS, SNS, and Lambda have a natural affinity with event-driven architectures - they are invoked by events, emit events, and have





API Gateway to Lambda to EventBridge



Make a request to API Gateway that sends an event to EventBridge via Lambda.

This pattern creates an Amazon API Gateway HTTP API, a AWS Lambda function (publisher), a custom EventBridge bus and event rule, and another

[< Back to patterns](#)

Download

```
> git clone https://github.com/aws-sa
cd serverless-patterns/apigw-lambda
```

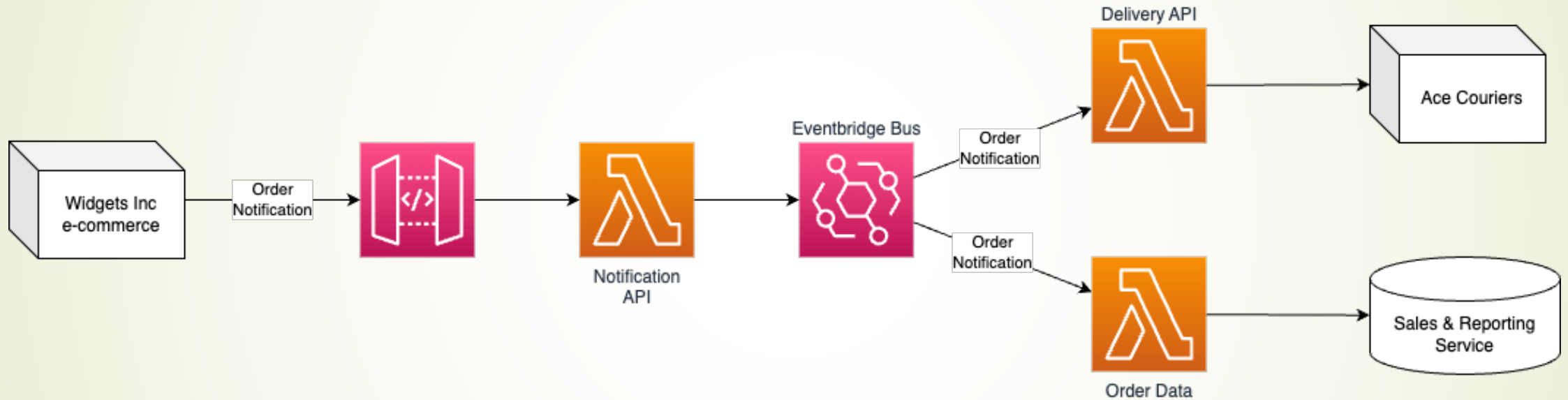
Deploy

```
> sam deploy --guided
```

Testing

See the GitHub repo for detailed testing instructions.

What Alice Built



How Alice Built it ...

- ➡ Used retries with Variable Wait time + random Jitter

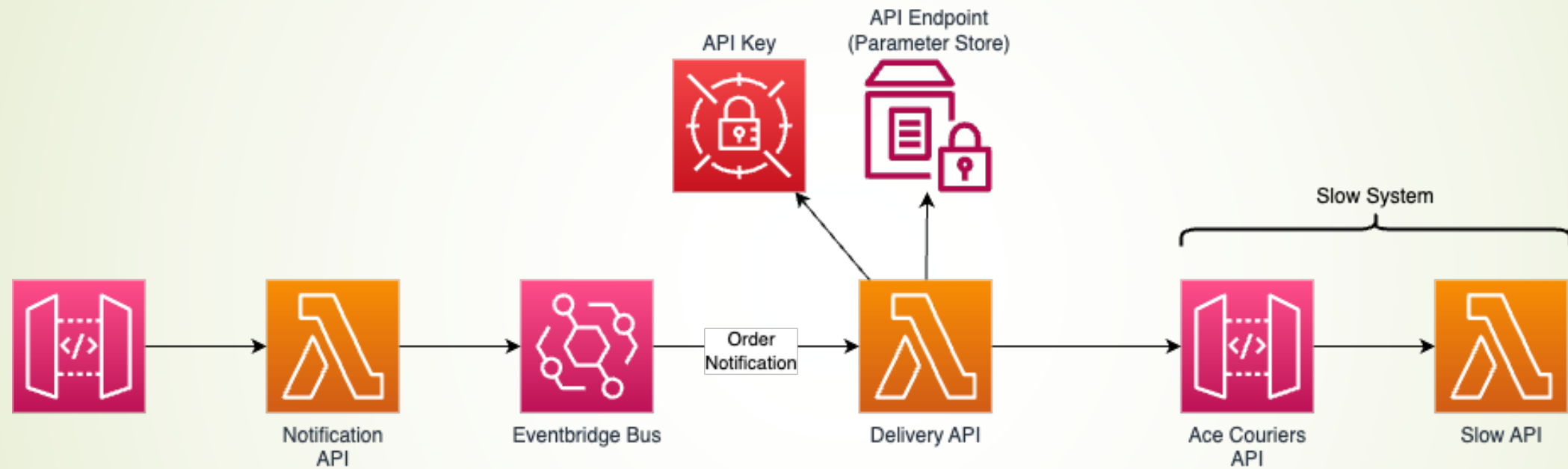
```
1 # retry up to 5 times and wait 3 seconds + random time f
2 @retry(wait=wait_fixed(3) + wait_random(0, 5), stop=stop
3 def try_api_delivery(
4     endpoint: str, api_key: str, correlation_id: str, bo
5 ) -> str:
6     # do stuff
7     logger.info("trying API delivery")
8     http_headers: Dict[str, str] = {
9         "x-api-key": api_key,
10        "x-correlation-id": correlation_id,
11    }
12
13    response = requests.post(url=endpoint, json=body, he
14
15    # Log the status code
16    logger.info({"message": response.status_code})
17
18    # raise exception to enable tenacity retry
19    response.raise_for_status()
20    return response.json()
21
```

How Alice Built it ...

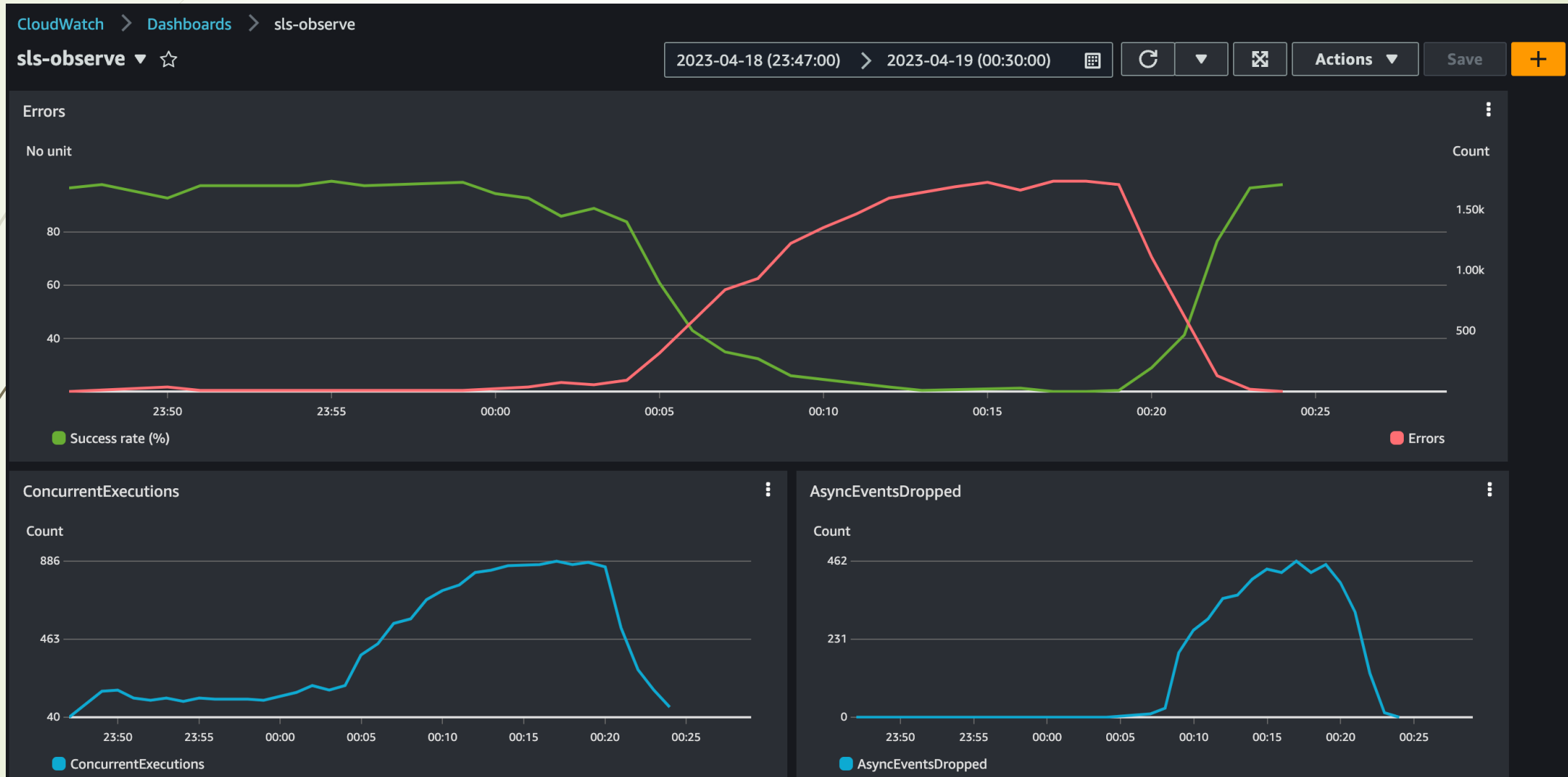
- Used a Logging framework (AWS Lambda Powertools for Python)
 - Structured Logging
 - Extracts Correlation ID from payload

```
1
2 @logger.inject_lambda_context(
3     log_event=True, correlation_id_path="detail.meta_data.correlation_id"
4 )
5 @event_source(data_class=EventBridgeEvent)
6 def handler(event: EventBridgeEvent, context: LambdaContext):
7     logger.info({"status": "START", "message": "Processing Delivery"})
8
9     api_body: Dict[str, Any] = event.detail
10
11     correlation_id: str = event.detail.get("meta_data", {}).get(
12         "correlation_id", "undefined"
13     )
14
15     # remove meta_data from the API body
16     del api_body["meta_data"]
17
18     # read endpoint and API key
19     try:
20         # read endpoint and API Key
21         endpoint: str = parameters.get_parameter("/sls-observe/delivery/api_endpoint")
22         api_key: str = ssm_provider.get("/sls-observe/delivery/api_key")
23
24         # robustly try and retry API Delivery (uses tenacity retry strategy)
25         response = try_api_delivery(endpoint, api_key, correlation_id)
```

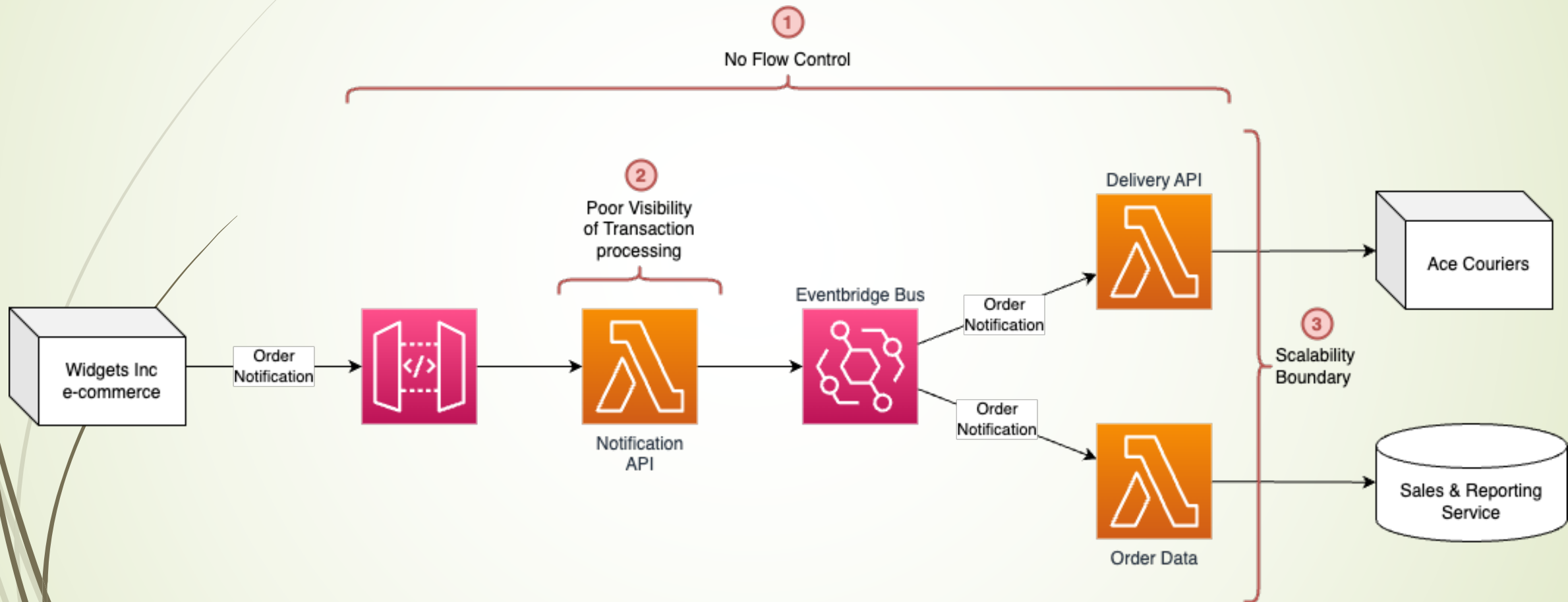

Actual Demo Project



What Happened at Scale ?



What Went Wrong?

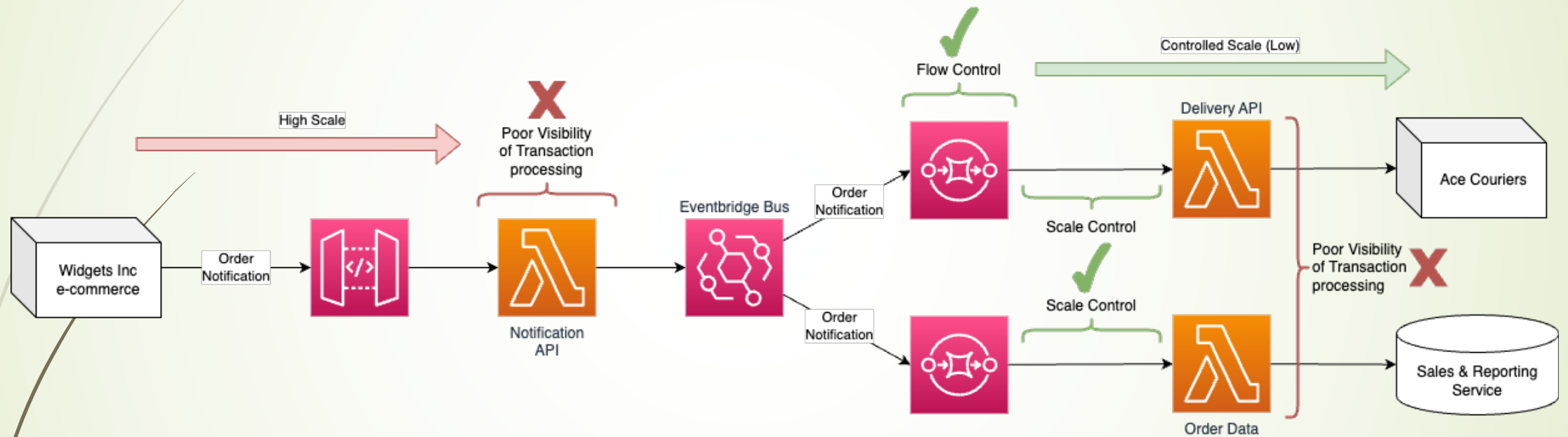





Key Integration Considerations

- Understand your system Volumes
 - What is YOUR system's expected Transactions per second?
- Understand Downstream Constraints
 - Are you rate Limited?
 - What is their maximum capacity (TPS)
- Add-in Flow Control to your Architecture
- Introduce a **correlation_id** and **transaction_id** into your logging
- Do Structured logging (JSON format)
 - Enables queries
 - Can Ask questions
 - Can create new Metrics from log queries

Adding in Flow Control



What do Good Logs look like?



```
1 {  
2   "level": "INFO",  
3   "location": "handler:22",  
4   "message":  
5     {  
6       "status": "START",  
7       "message": "Processing Order Notification"  
8     },  
9   "timestamp": "2023-04-18 12:04:42,386+0000",  
10  "service": "notify-handler",  
11  "cold_start": true,  
12  "function_name": "sls-observe-NotificationFunction-I0RZrEPMkMaX",  
13  "function_memory_size": "1024",  
14  "function_arn": "arn:aws:lambda:ap-southeast-2:308836149415:function:sls-observe-NotificationFunction",  
15  "function_request_id": "c8d0b6b9-b853-4a1a-b8bc-c8e5fa486fdb",  
16  "correlation_id": "bb85f862-3e7f-4491-b3d2-8360a99ac8da",  
17  "xray_trace_id": "1-643e8759-19a106fd752af65341bc2267"  
18 }
```


The Power of Structured Logging

```
▼ 2      2023-04-18T22:04:42.391+10:00      notify-handler      START      Processing Order Notification

Field      Value
@ingestionTime      1681819485805
@log      308836149415:/aws/lambda/sls-observe-NotificationFunction-IORZrEPMkMaX
@logStream      2023/04/18/[$LATEST]842e5e9253644c93bcd8575e55ab665b
@message      {"level":"INFO","location":"handler:22","message":{"status":"START","message":"Processing Order Notification"},"timestamp":"2023-04-18 12:04:42,386+0000"}
@timestamp      1681819482391
cold_start      1
correlation_id      bb85f862-3e7f-4491-b3d2-8360a99ac8da
function_arn      arn:aws:lambda:ap-southeast-2:308836149415:function:sls-observe-NotificationFunction-IORZrEPMkMaX
function_memory_size      1024
function_name      sls-observe-NotificationFunction-IORZrEPMkMaX
function_request_id      c8d0b6b9-b853-4a1a-b8bc-c8e5fa486fdb
level      INFO
location      handler:22
message.message      Processing Order Notification
message.status      START
service      notify-handler
timestamp      2023-04-18 12:04:42,386+0000
xray_trace_id      1-643e8759-19a106fd752af65341bc2267
```

What does a “Story” look like?

#	@timestamp	service	status	message
▶ 1	2023-04-18T22:04:42.391+10:00	notify-handler		
▶ 2	2023-04-18T22:04:42.391+10:00	notify-handler	START	Processing Order Notification
▶ 3	2023-04-18T22:04:42.391+10:00	notify-handler		
▶ 4	2023-04-18T22:04:42.448+10:00	notify-handler	COMPLETE	
▶ 5	2023-04-18T22:04:43.366+10:00	delivery-handler		
▶ 6	2023-04-18T22:04:43.366+10:00	delivery-handler	START	Processing Delivery Notification
▶ 7	2023-04-18T22:04:43.656+10:00	delivery-handler		
▶ 8	2023-04-18T22:04:44.272+10:00	slow-api	START	Slow processing...
▶ 9	2023-04-18T22:04:44.272+10:00	slow-api		slow response, waiting 1 seconds
▶ 10	2023-04-18T22:04:45.274+10:00	slow-api		
▶ 11	2023-04-18T22:04:45.274+10:00	slow-api	FAILED	random process failure
▶ 12	2023-04-18T22:04:45.282+10:00	delivery-handler		502
▶ 13	2023-04-18T22:04:48.332+10:00	delivery-handler		
▶ 14	2023-04-18T22:04:48.375+10:00	slow-api		
▶ 15	2023-04-18T22:04:48.375+10:00	slow-api	START	Slow processing...
▶ 16	2023-04-18T22:04:48.375+10:00	slow-api		slow response, waiting 10 seconds
▶ 17	2023-04-18T22:04:58.385+10:00	slow-api	COMPLETE	
▶ 18	2023-04-18T22:04:58.394+10:00	delivery-handler		200
▶ 19	2023-04-18T22:04:58.394+10:00	delivery-handler		processed
▶ 20	2023-04-18T22:04:58.394+10:00	delivery-handler	COMPLETE	



Unlocking Serverless Observability

- Think about your logging before you build!
- Write Log messages to tell a “Story”
- Log Transaction and Correlation ID
 - Make them part of your Message body (means data will pass through ALL cloud services)
- Track Key Metrics per Lambda (all available on Lambda Metric Console)
 - Concurrent Invocations (Should always alarm on account concurrency level!)
 - Duration – this is the fastest indicator of impending problems
 - Look at Cloudwatch Anomolay detection to assist with duration variance
- Log key business Metrics
 - The absence of metrics is equally important!



Wrapup and References



- Open Source Tools used today:
 - [AWS Lambda Powertools for Python](#)
 - [SAM Cli](#)
 - Python
- Twitter: @walmsles
- Mastadon: @walmsles@hachyderm.io
- Currently Building Serverless DNA - [serverlessdna.com](#)
- Learning More about Serverless: [serverlessland.com](#)