
A Survey of the Open-Source Tracing Ecosystem

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Talk #goals

- What's distributed tracing?
- How does it compare with other monitoring tech?
- What are the moving parts?
- Why are there so many tracing projects???
- ... and what's the difference between them?

Part I

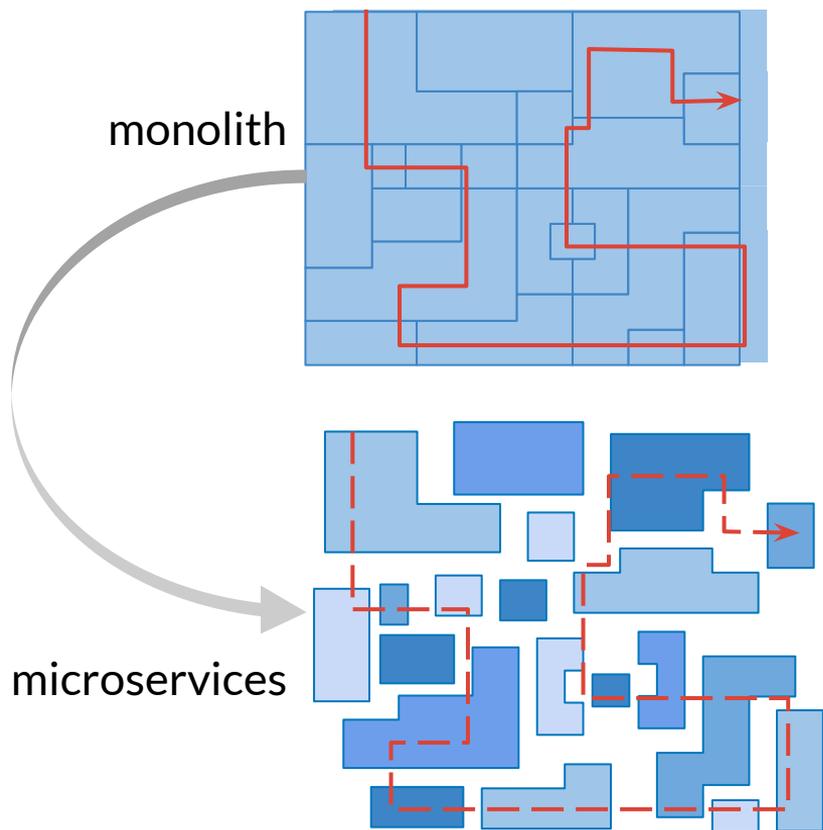
Where Distributed Tracing fits into the Monitoring Ecosystem



“All of Monitoring” (more or less)

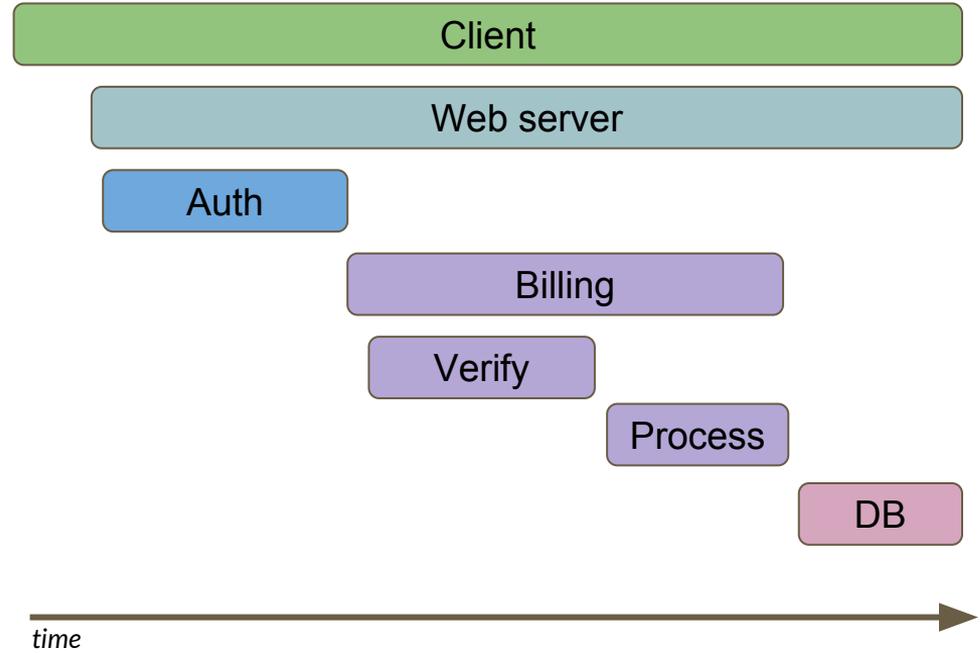
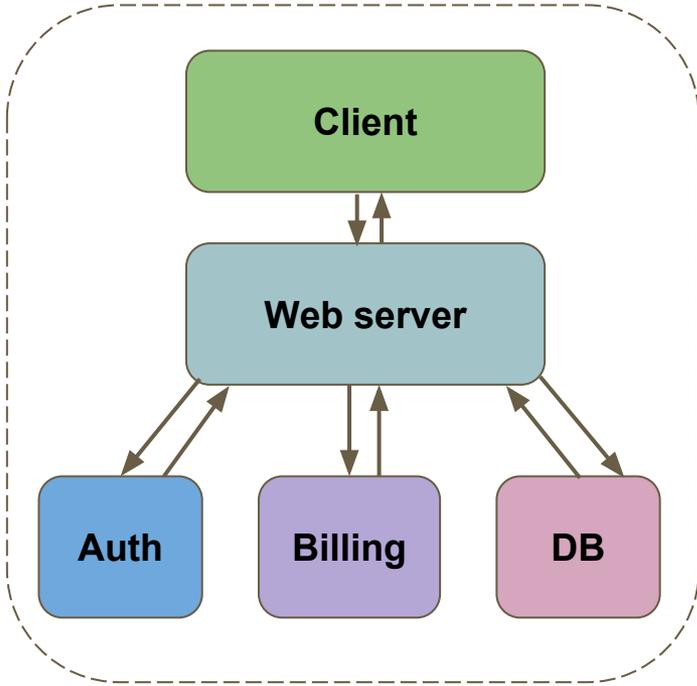
	Timeseries Statistics	Structured Events
Measuring Symptoms	p99 latency alerts Error ratio alerts (etc)	Exception Monitoring (Sentry) Counting relatively infrequent things like software releases (etc)
Explaining Symptoms (i.e., Root-Cause Analysis)	Most “big” dashboards Filter + GroupBy on metrics (etc)	Grepping logs Rolling up data in ad hoc ways, a la Kibana or similar <i>... and Distributed Tracing!</i>

Distributed Traces: Events, Organized



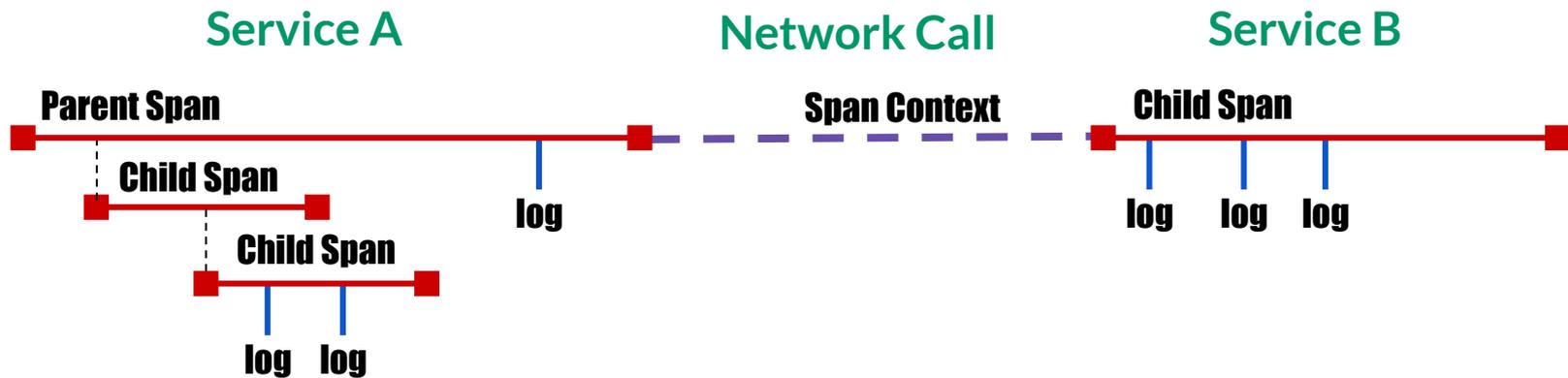
- Every request touches many services
- These touches generate event data
- Must “glue” all of the per-request event data back together
- Once you’re “gluing,” you’re “tracing”

Example Request with Trace Visualization



Time context visualization

Tracing: the Mental Model



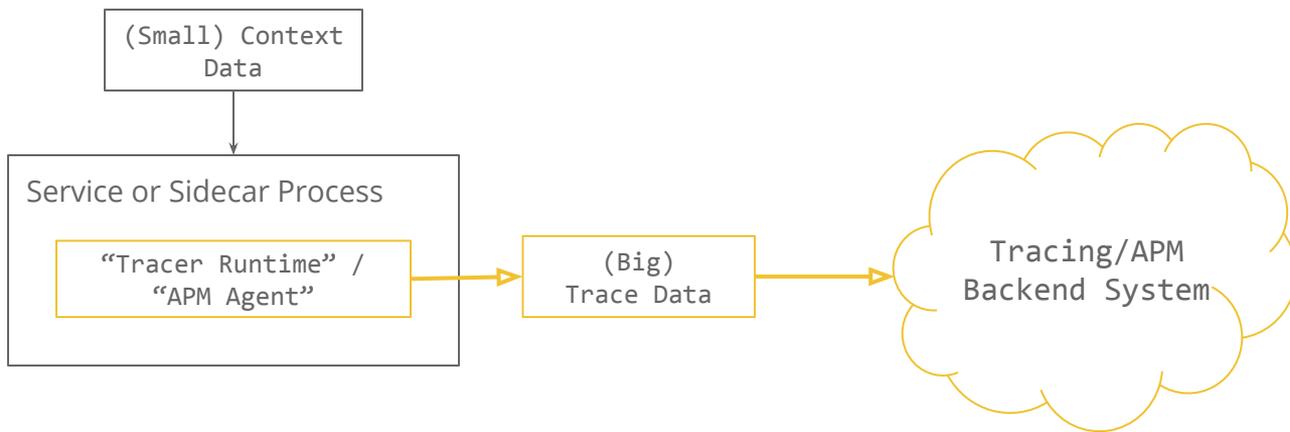
- **Trace:** A recording of a transaction as it moves through a distributed system.
- **Span:** A named, timed operation representing a piece of the workflow. Spans have a Timestamp and a Duration, are annotated with **Tags** and **Logs**.
- **Span Context:** A set of **Trace Identifiers** injected into each request, which the next service will extract and use in order to propagate the trace.

Part II

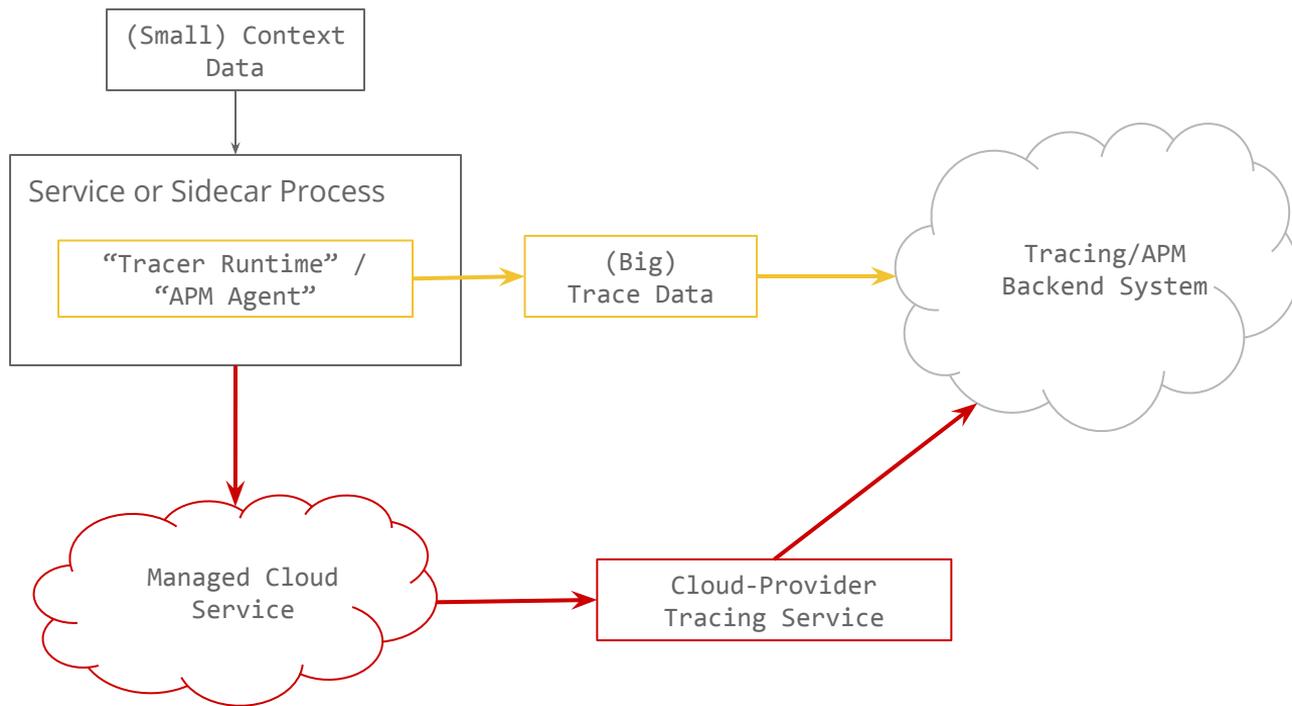
“Tracing,” “Tracing,” “Tracing,” and “Tracing”:
One word, four needs



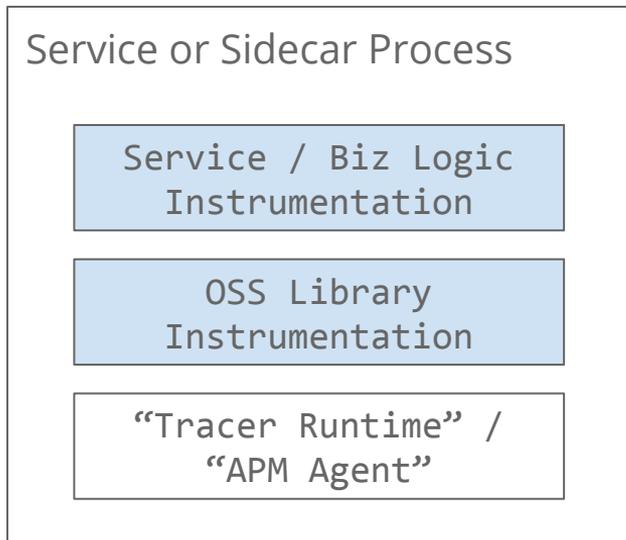
Tracing: It's About *Recording Transactions*



Tracing: It's About *Federating Transactions*



Tracing: It's About *Describing Transactions*



Tracing is (presently) all four

1. Analyzing Transactions
2. Recording Transactions
3. Federating Transactions
4. Describing Transactions

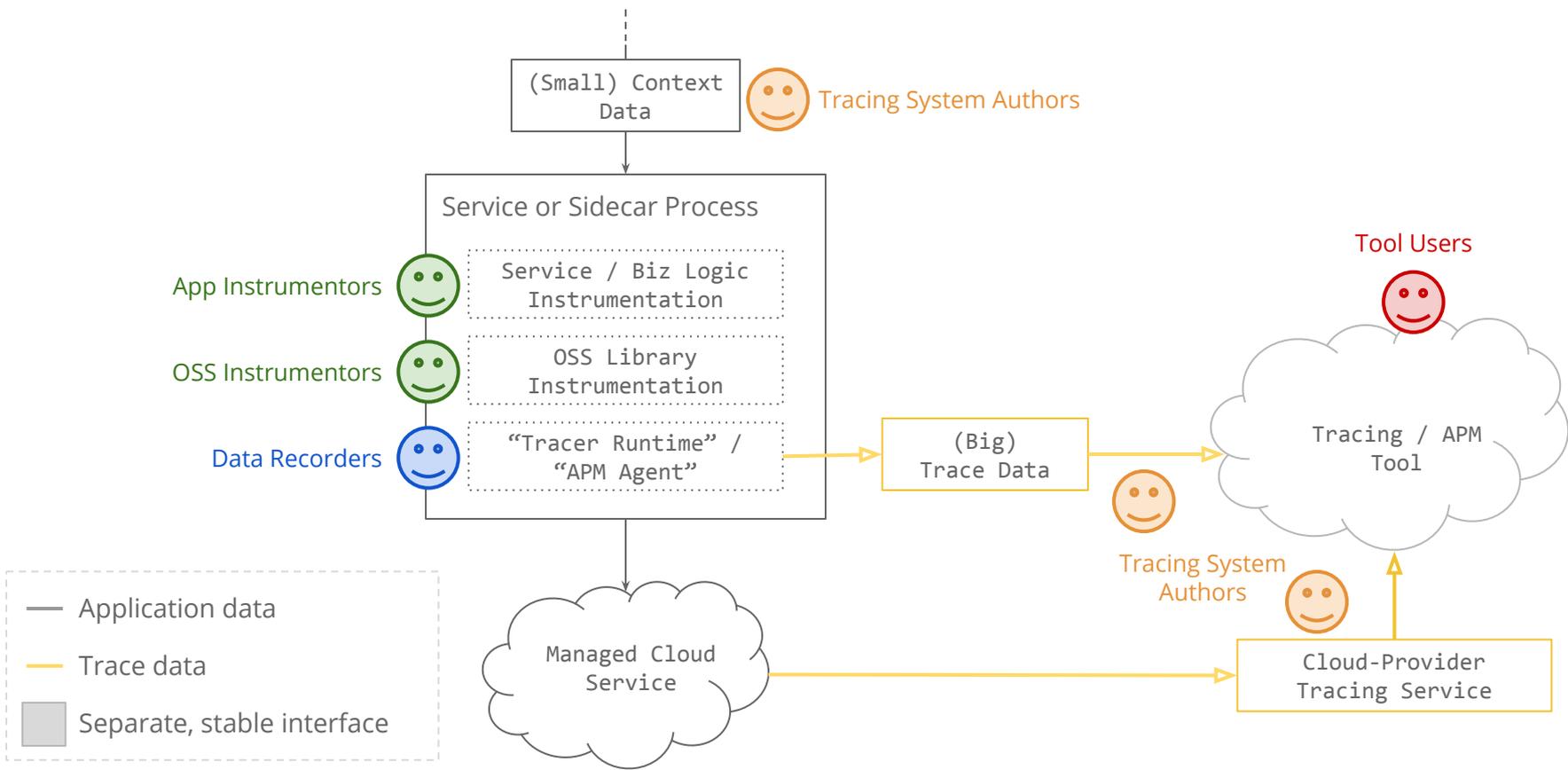
All have their place; hopefully they stay decoupled.

Part III

Noteworthy tracing projects and how they fit together

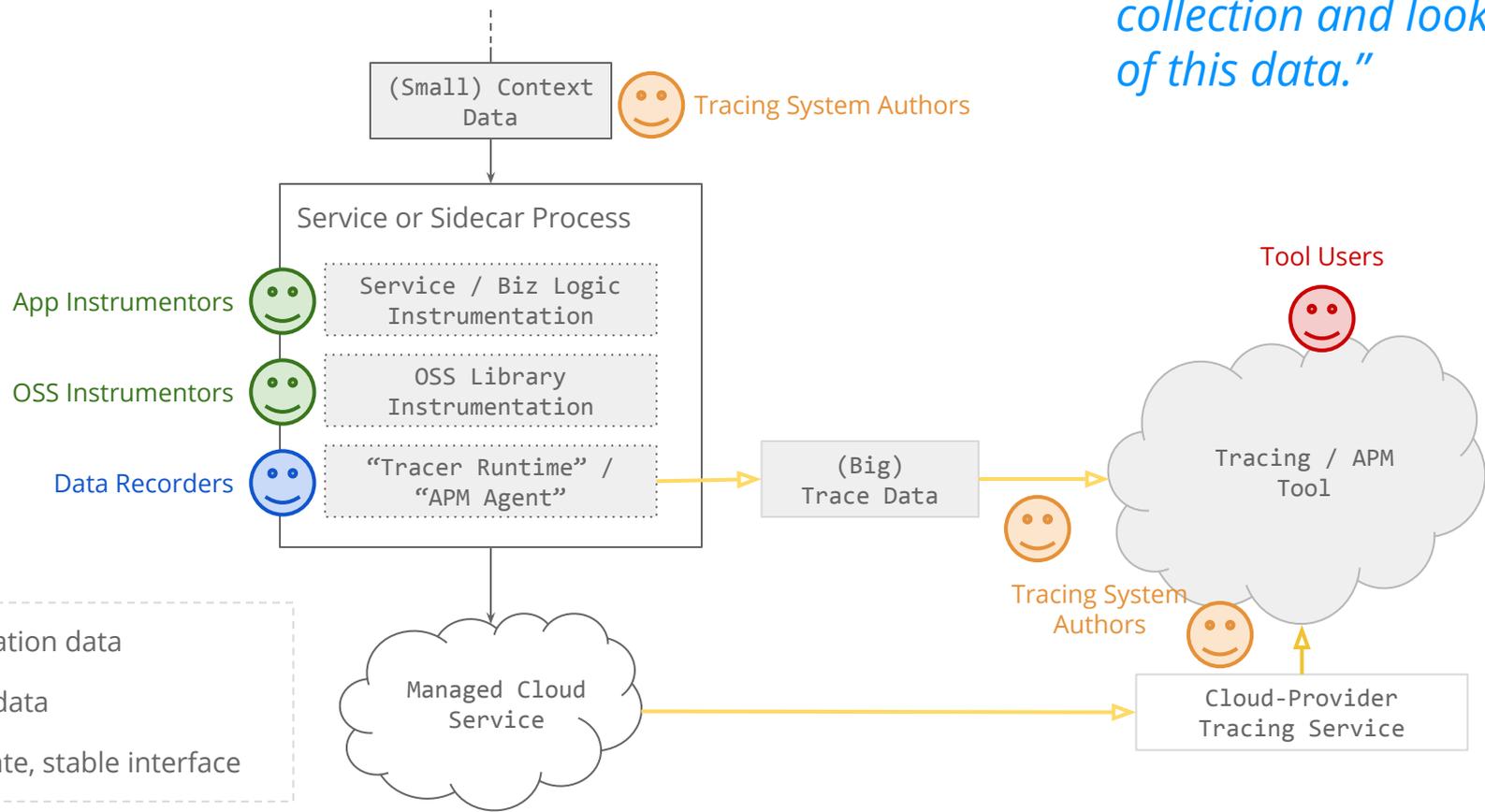


Composable Parts in a Tracing Deployment



Zipkin surface area

“Zipkin is a distributed tracing system. ... It manages both the collection and lookup of this data.”

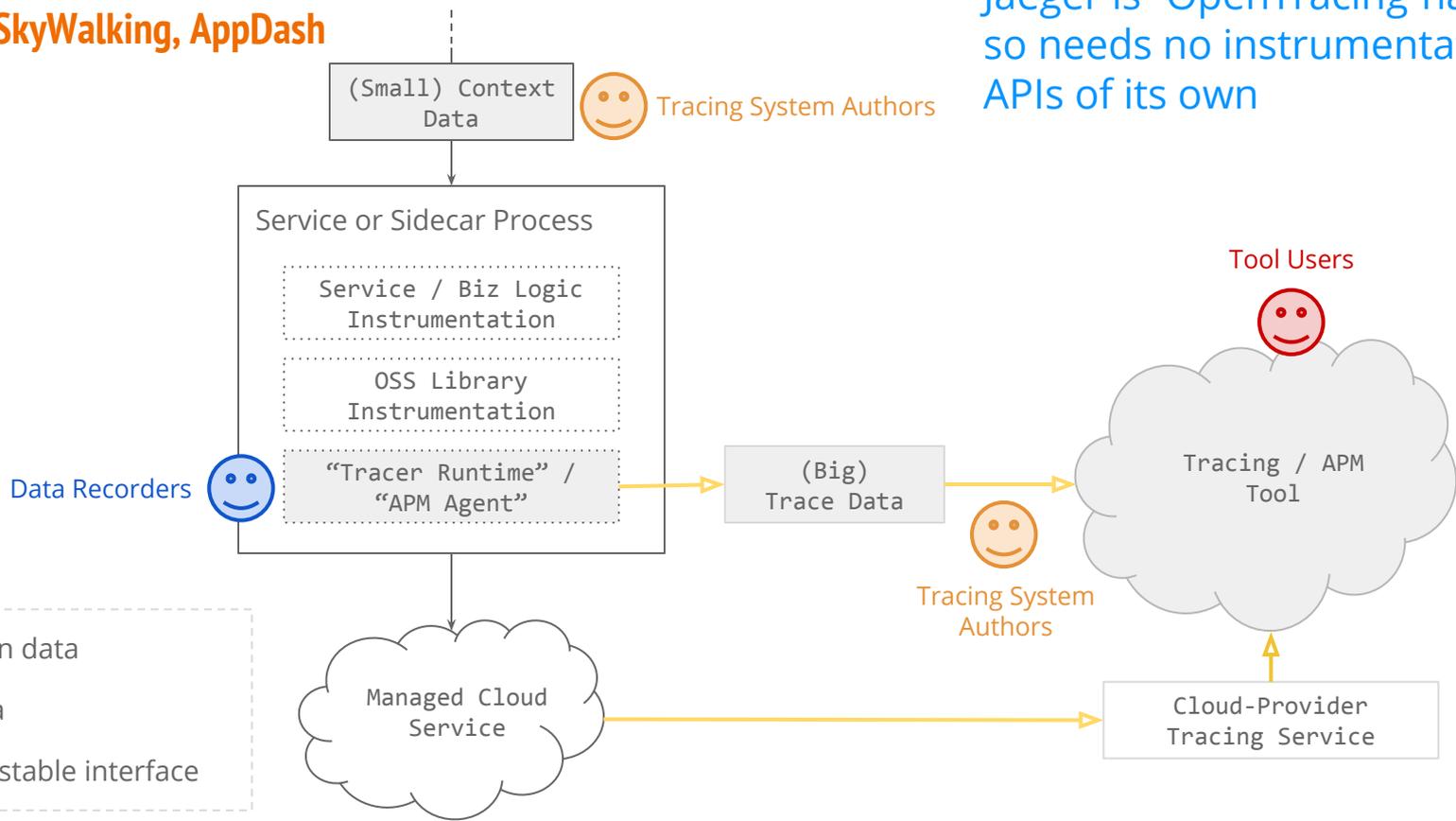


Jaeger surface area

See also: SkyWalking, AppDash

“Jaeger: open source, end-to-end distributed tracing”

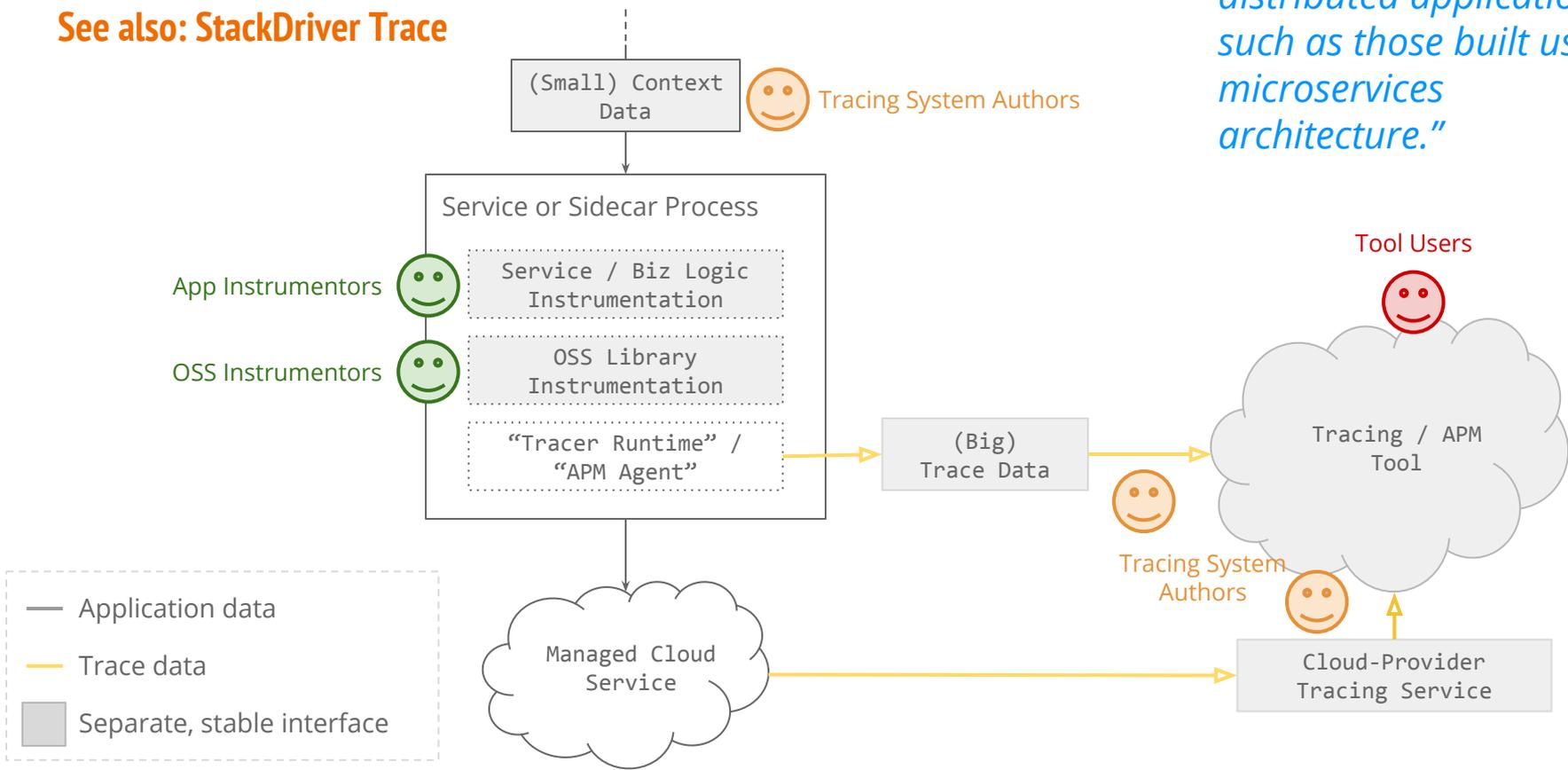
Jaeger is “OpenTracing-native”
so needs no instrumentation
APIs of its own



AWS X-Ray surface area

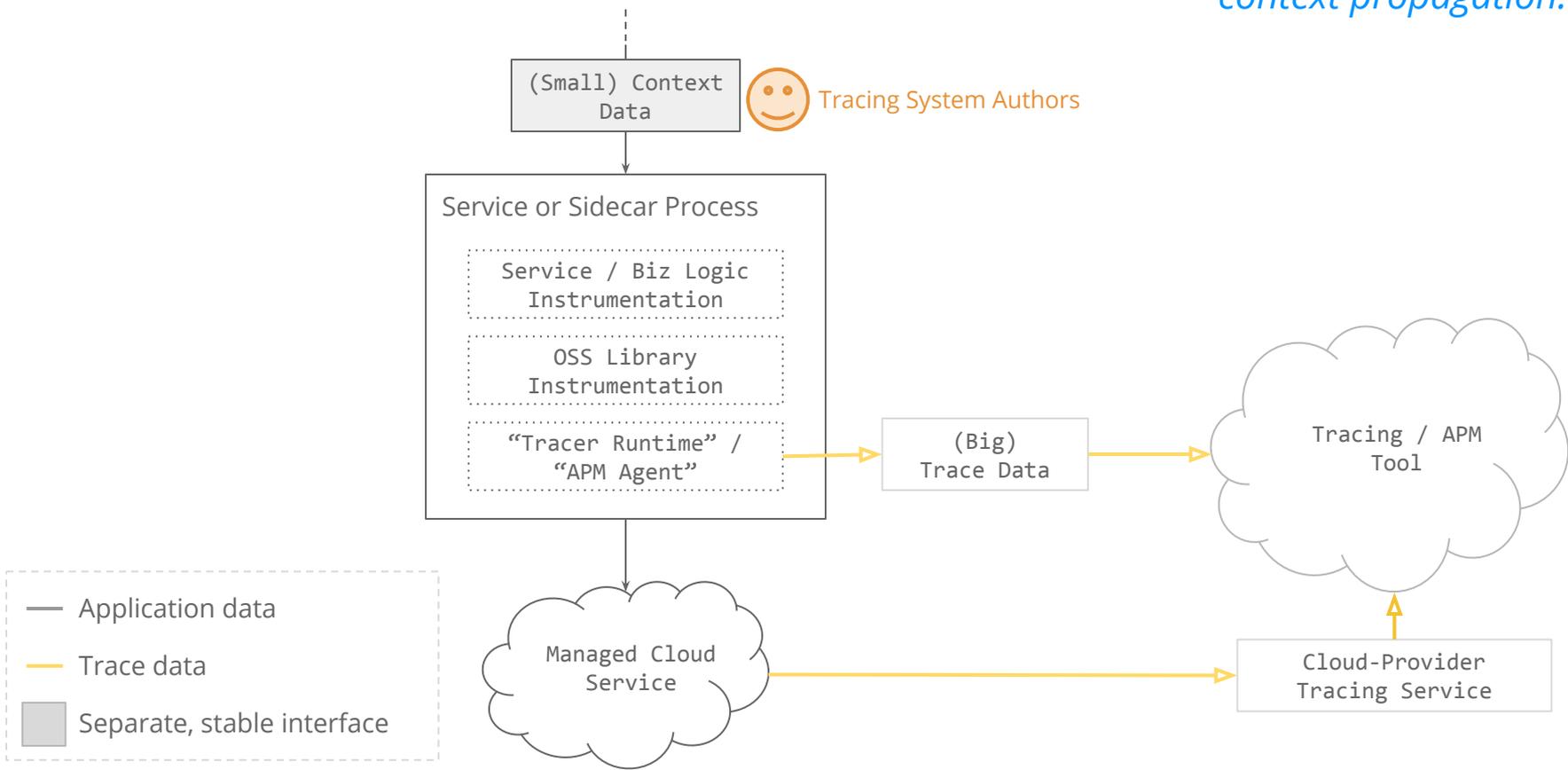
See also: StackDriver Trace

“AWS X-Ray helps developers analyze and debug production, distributed applications, such as those built using a microservices architecture.”



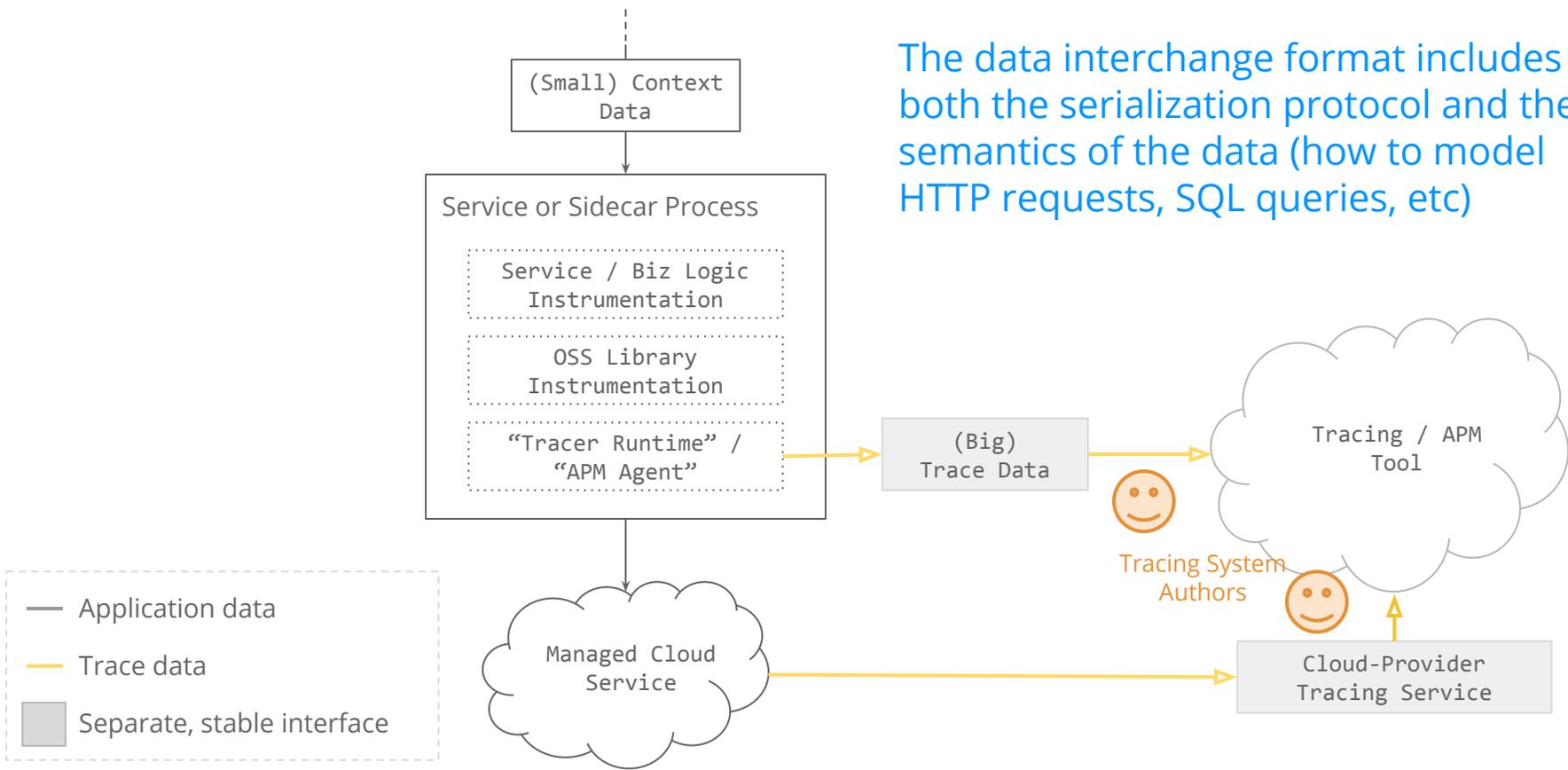
w3c “Trace-Context” surface area

“The mission of this group is to define the standard for distributed trace context propagation.”



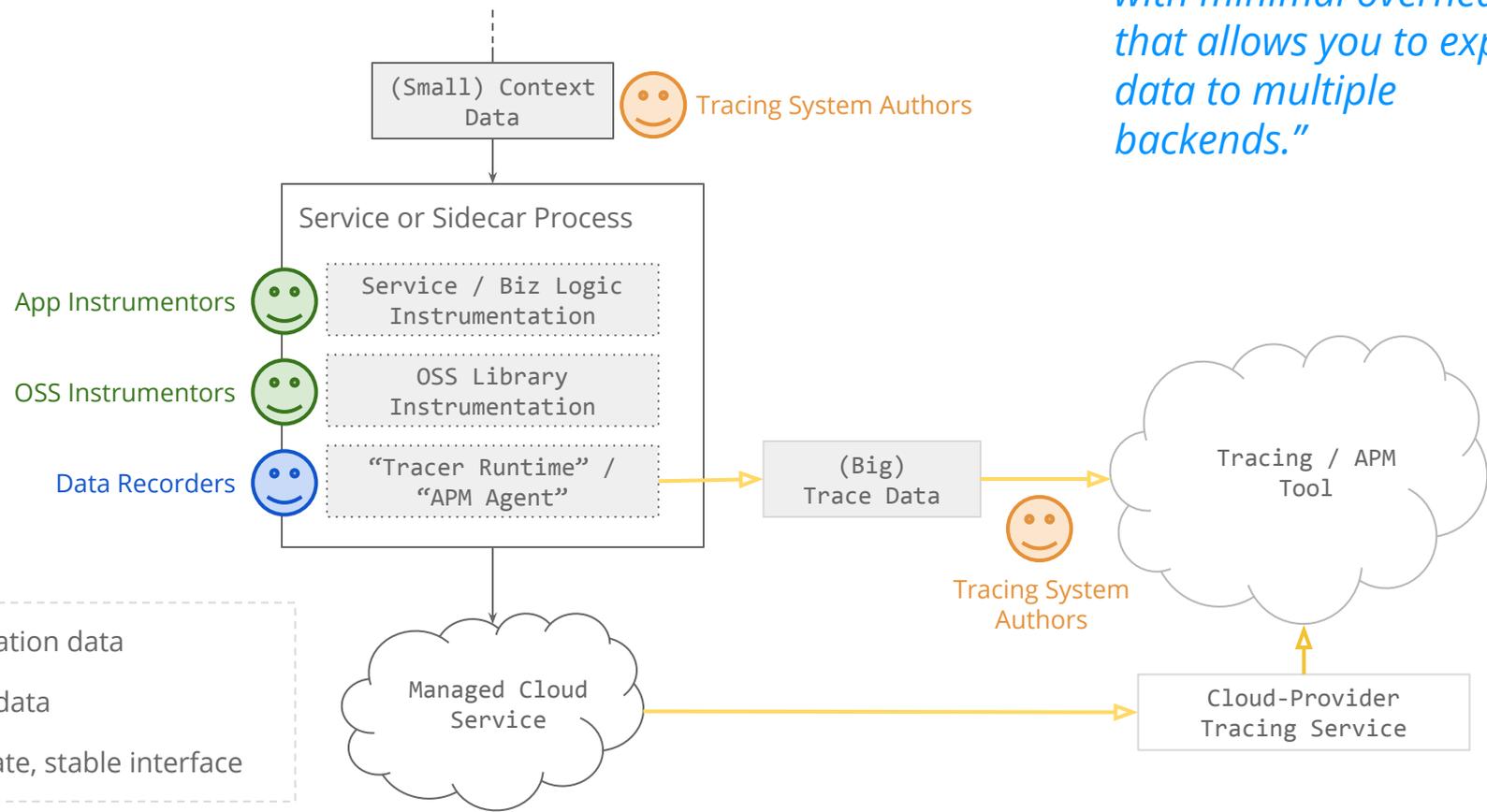
w3c “data interchange format” surface area

The data interchange format includes both the serialization protocol and the semantics of the data (how to model HTTP requests, SQL queries, etc)



OpenCensus surface area

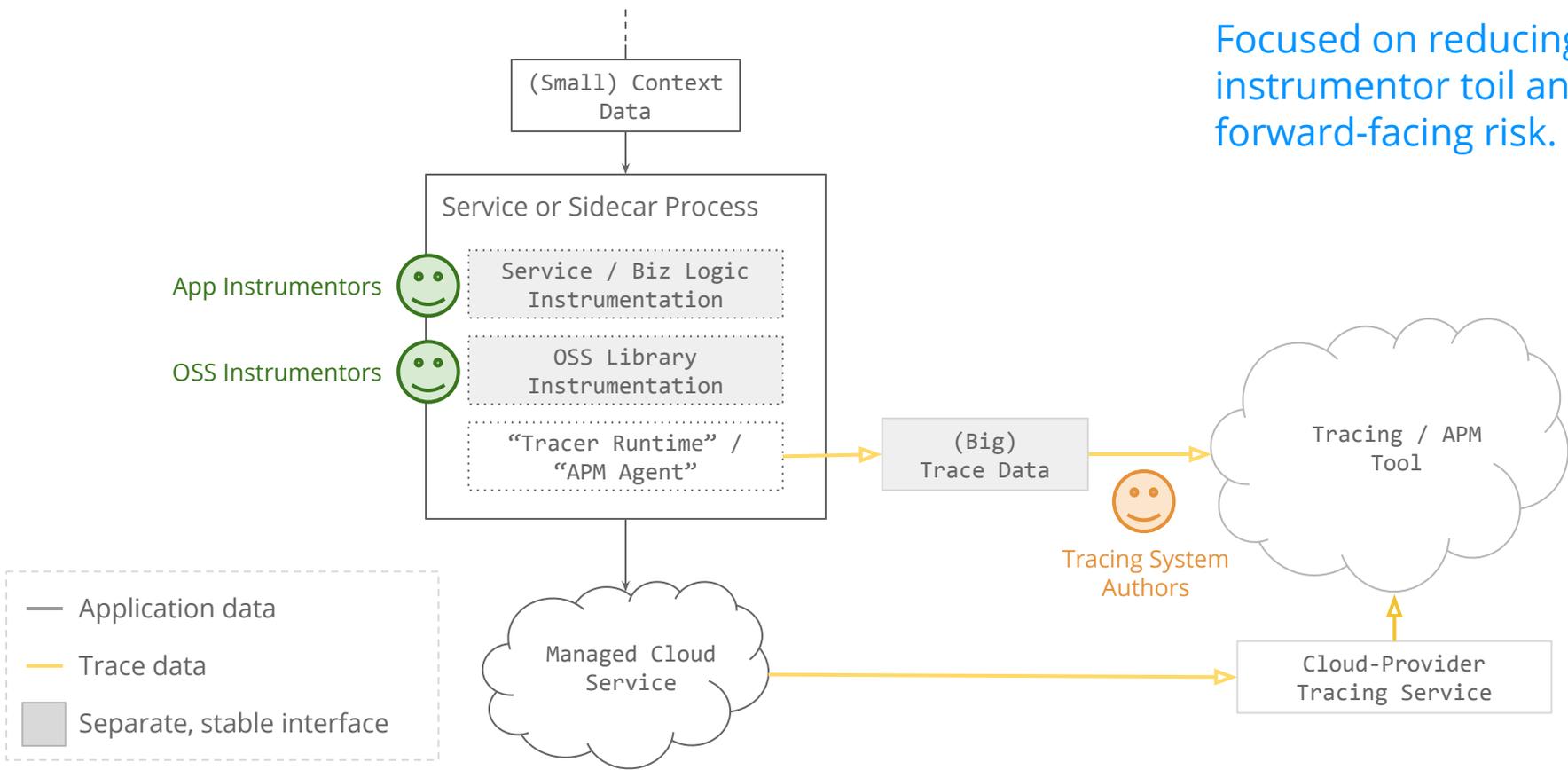
“A single distribution of libraries for metrics and distributed tracing with minimal overhead that allows you to export data to multiple backends.”



OpenTracing surface area

“Vendor-neutral APIs and instrumentation for distributed tracing”

Focused on reducing instrumentor toil and forward-facing risk.



Part IV

The Case for Narrow Interfaces



Developer adoption pain (for tracing)

Tracer SDKs /
clients

Tracing
backends and
UIs

Instrumenting service logic and
third-party open-source code

(“Describing Transactions”)

One example: OpenTracing

Instrumentation scope:

- 9 languages
- ≥ 100 instrumented packages

“Tracer” diversity:

- Many Tracer implementations: OSS and commercial
- Some are not “just” tracing a la Dapper (debuggers, metrics, logging)

A small formal API means:

- A single, *decoupled* value proposition
- Smaller deps at compile-time
- Fewer surprises downstream



Another example: w3c TraceContext

Many players: 25+

Many other (tempting) adjacent problems to solve

- The “Span data format” for vendor-to-vendor interop
- OpenTracing-style APIs for propagation among other things
- More complex sampling strategies, as well as baggage, etc

The narrow scope:

- Keeps the discussion focused
- Encourages a “best-of-breed” approach
- Reduces coupling (e.g., between instrumentation and headers)

Summing up...

- Tracing is **table stakes** now
- Tracing must involve **many constituents**
- **Tracing, Tracing, Tracing, & Tracing**: not the same thing :)
- Each project exists for good reasons: **understand them**
- Not a zero-sum game!

Also: I'm rarely in Europe and want to meet you!



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