

# Tracing is more than traces: the insights in trace aggregates

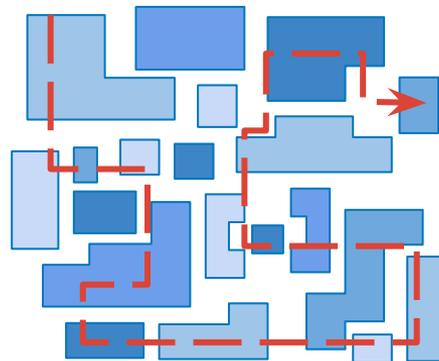
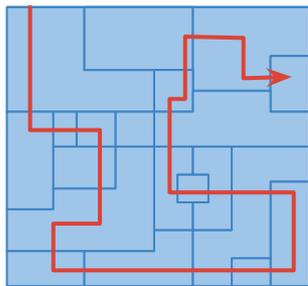
Daniela Miao  
LightStep

# Quick review



# Quick review

Microservices may be here to stay  
... but they broke our old tools.



A trace tells a story in a distributed system: end-to-end

# A single trace

Everyone knows this, so let's move on quickly

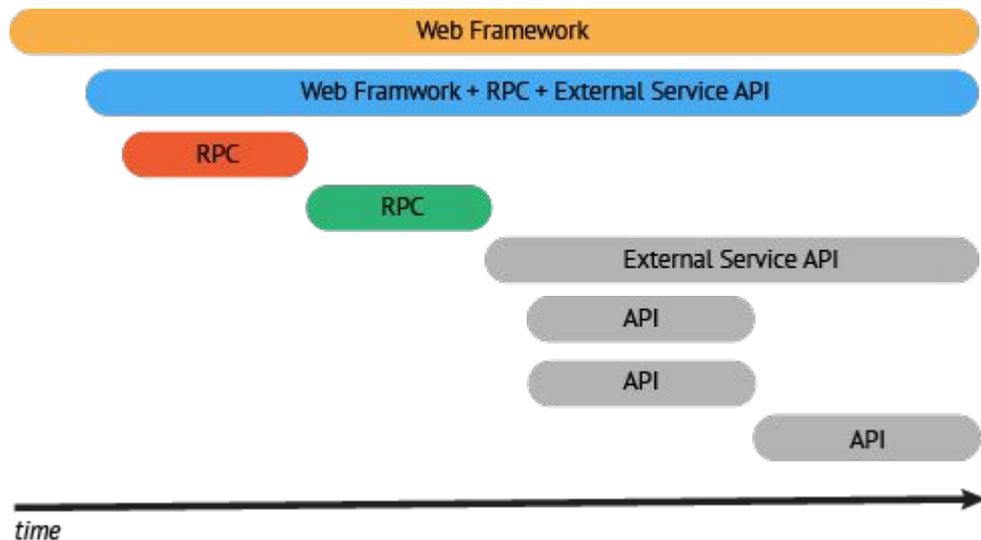
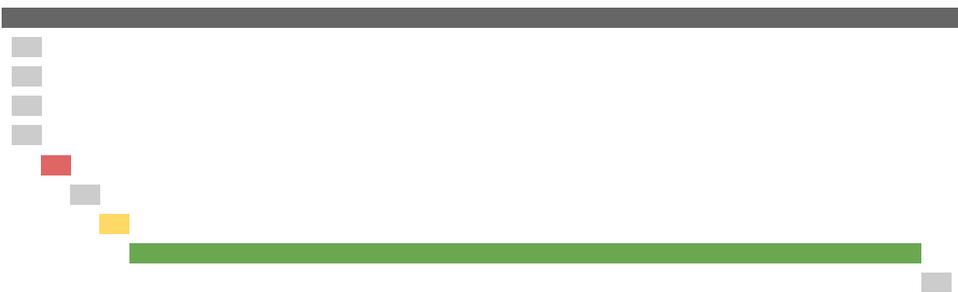


Image source: <https://opentracing.io/docs/best-practices/instrumenting-your-application/>

# It's only one trace though

Tracing as a cost-effective solution always involves sampling

Trace 1



# It's only one trace though

Tracing as a cost-effective solution always involves sampling

Trace 1

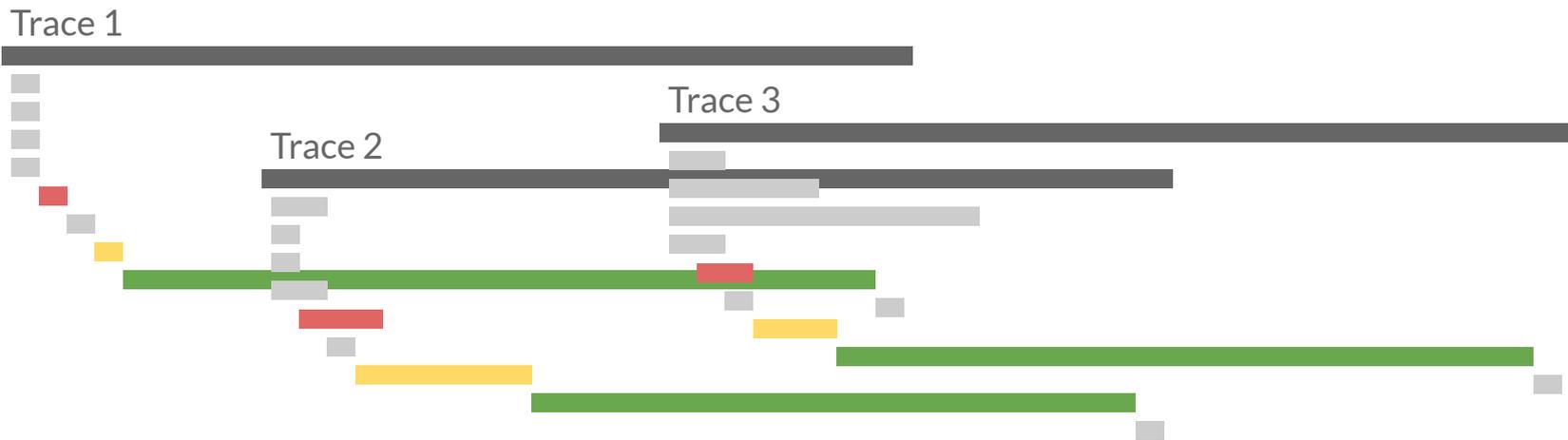


Trace 2



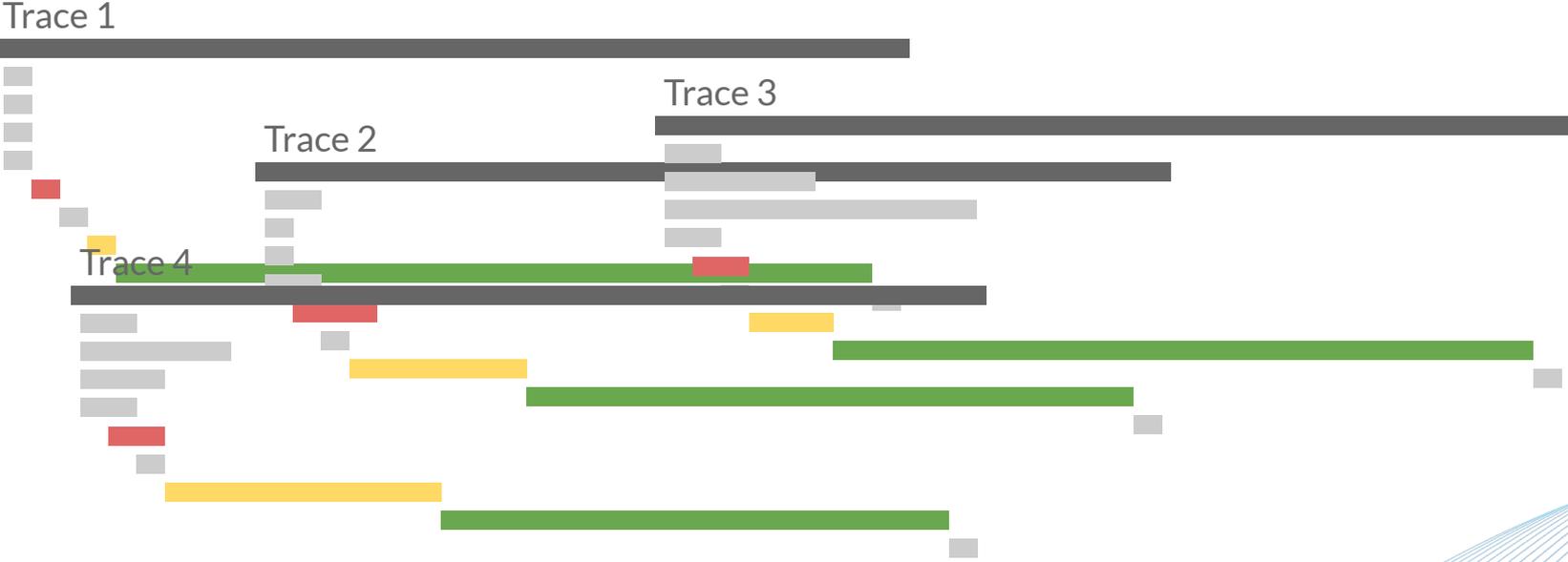
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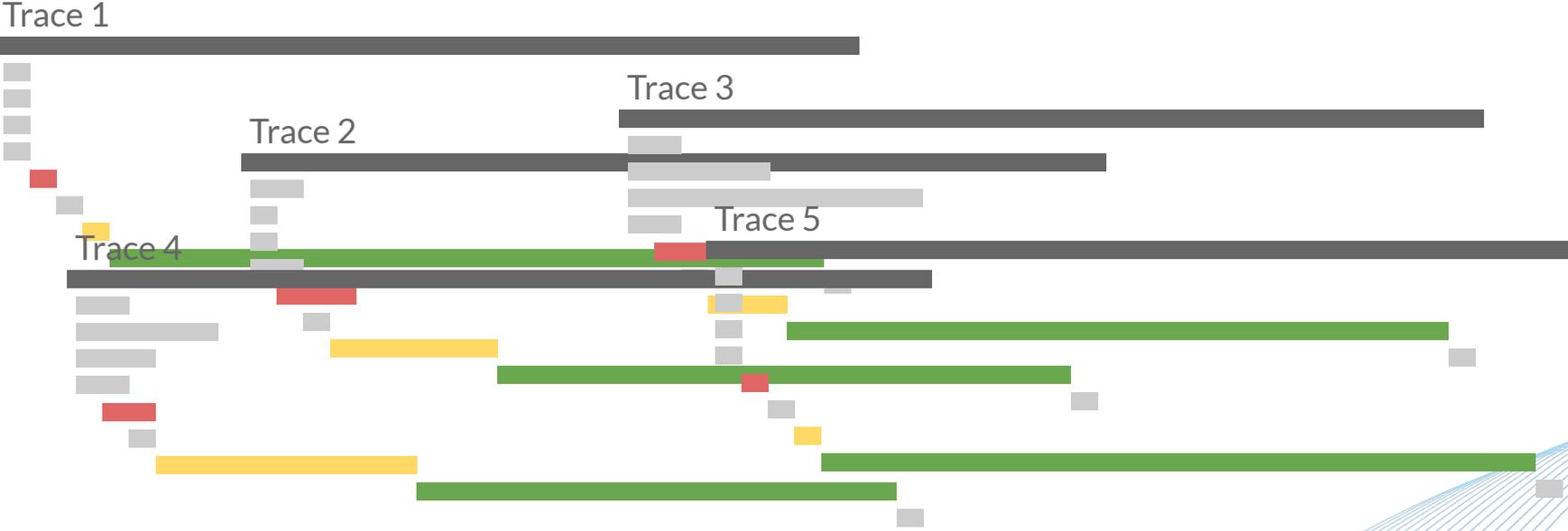
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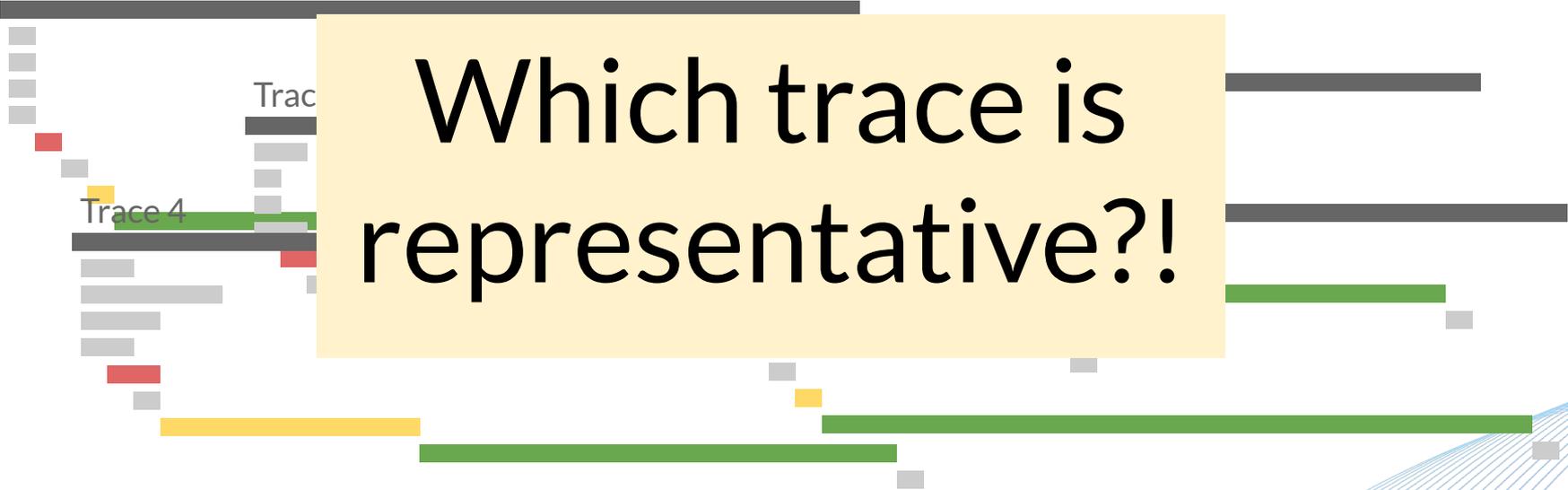
Tracing as a cost-effective solution always involves sampling



# It's only one trace though

Tracing as a cost-effective solution always involves sampling

Trace 1



Which trace is  
representative?!

# Trace aggregate analysis

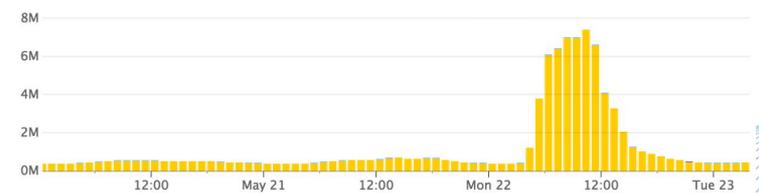
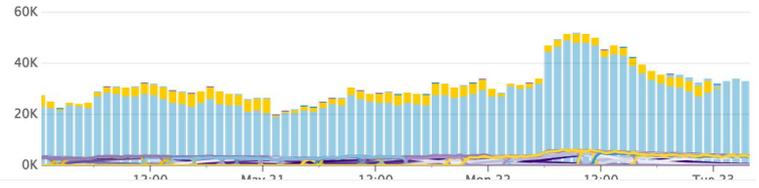
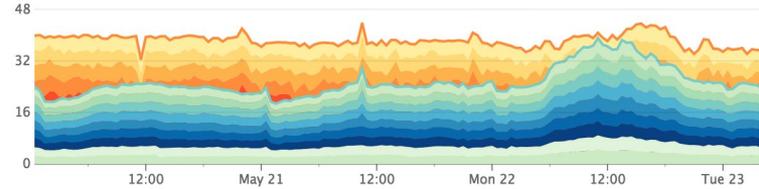
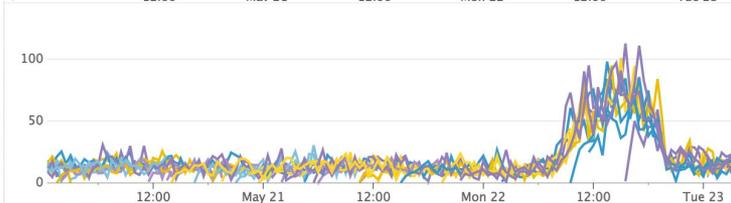
- Correlating ANY characteristic of the system with metrics
- Latency anomalies in context of service infrastructure
- Critical path analysis => resource contention

# Trace aggregate analysis

- Correlating ANY characteristic of the system with metrics
- Latency anomalies in context of service infrastructure
- Critical path analysis => resource contention

# Correlation based on statistical analysis

Symptom: metrics out of whack



# Correlation based on statistical analysis

Root cause: 1 customer inadvertently DDOS-ing the system



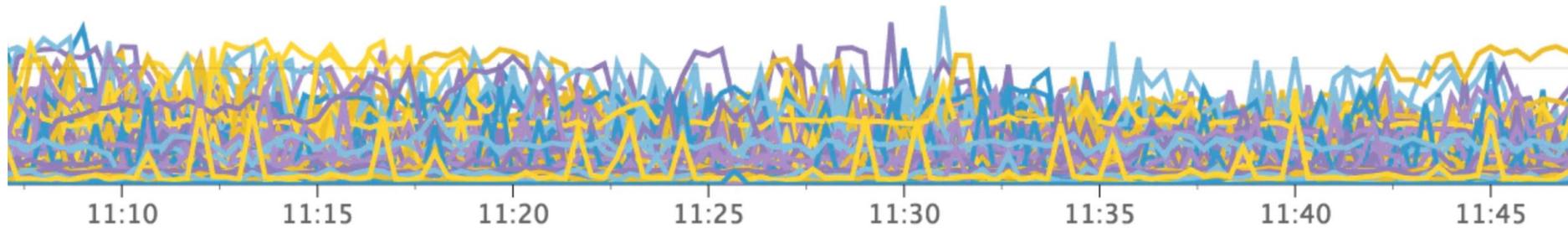
How long does it take to get from  
Symptom to Root Cause?

Too long: knowing what to segment  
by is hard

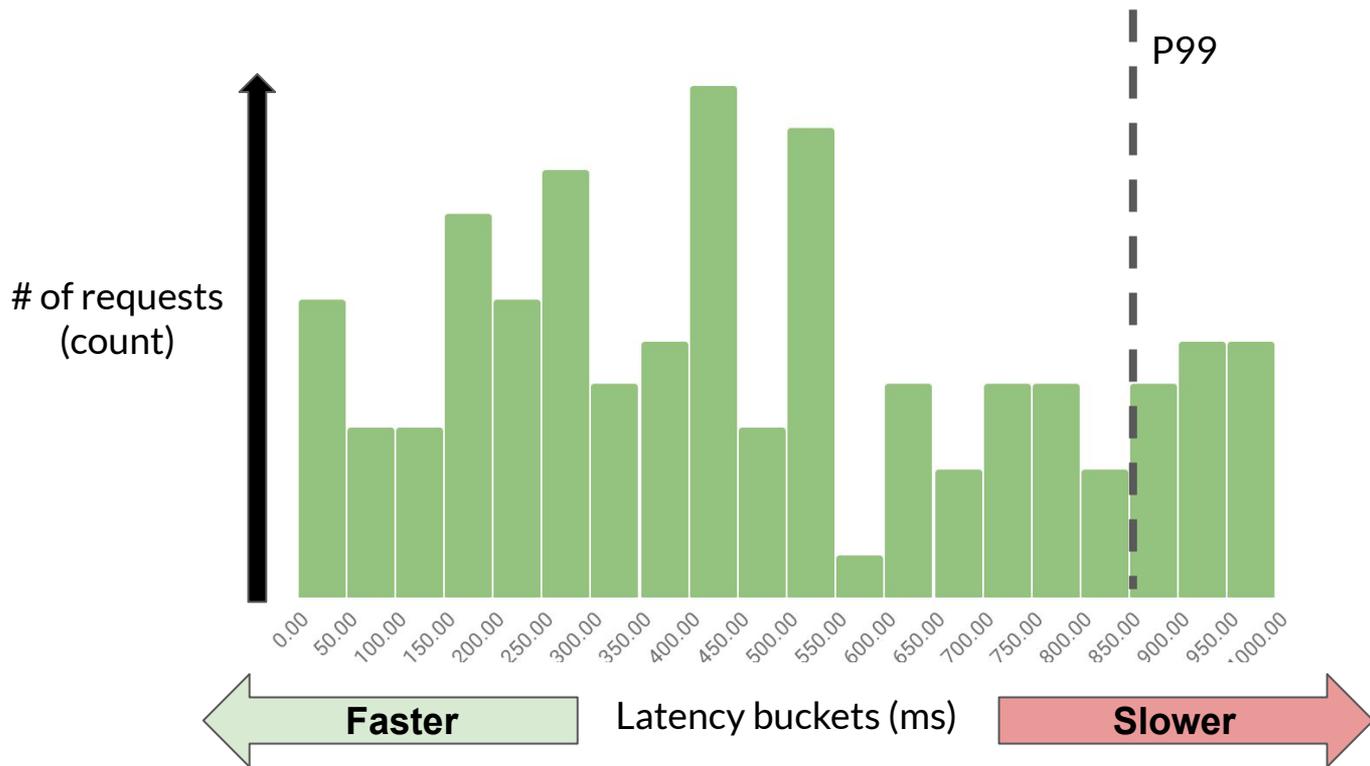
# Correlation based on statistical analysis

Low Cardinality = Easy

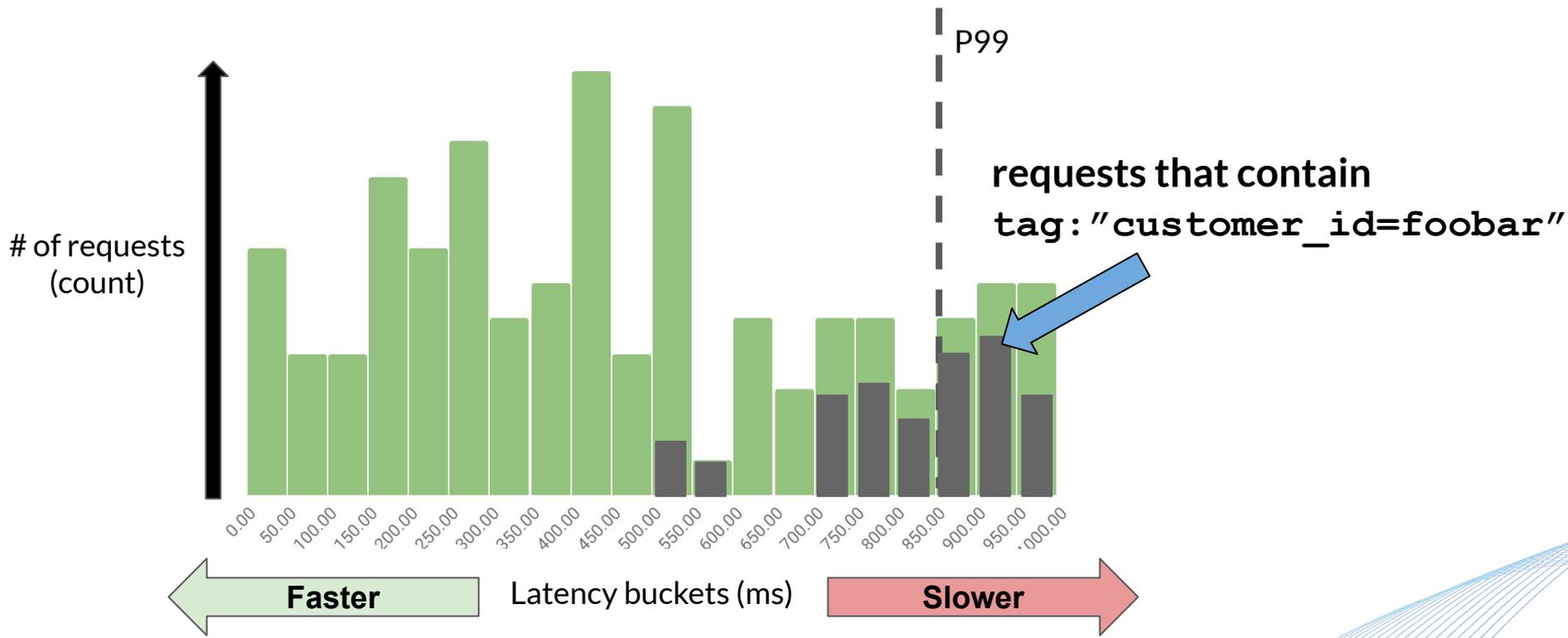
High Cardinality (thousands of customers) = Hard, and Expensive



# Correlation based on statistical analysis

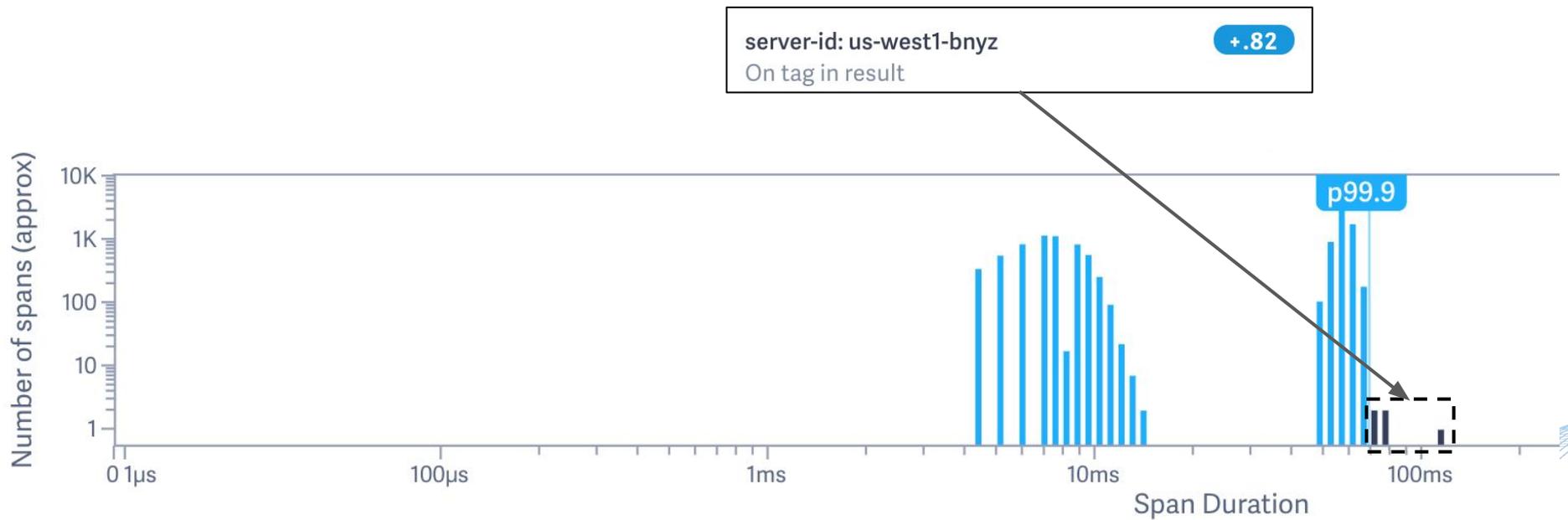


# Correlation based on statistical analysis



# Latency anomalies in context of service infrastructure

One faulty network card: explain your p99.9!



# Critical path analysis

Trace 1

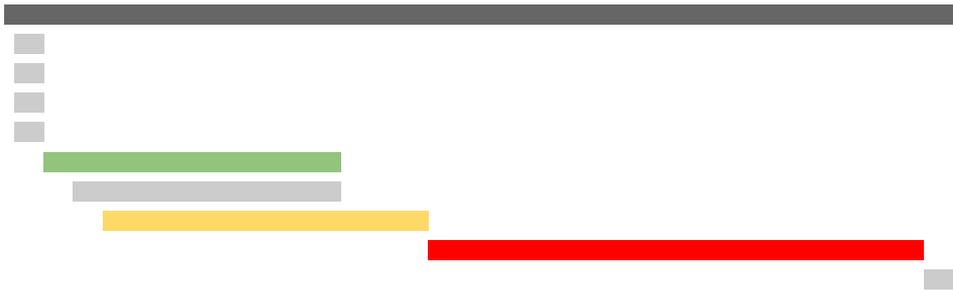


# Critical path analysis

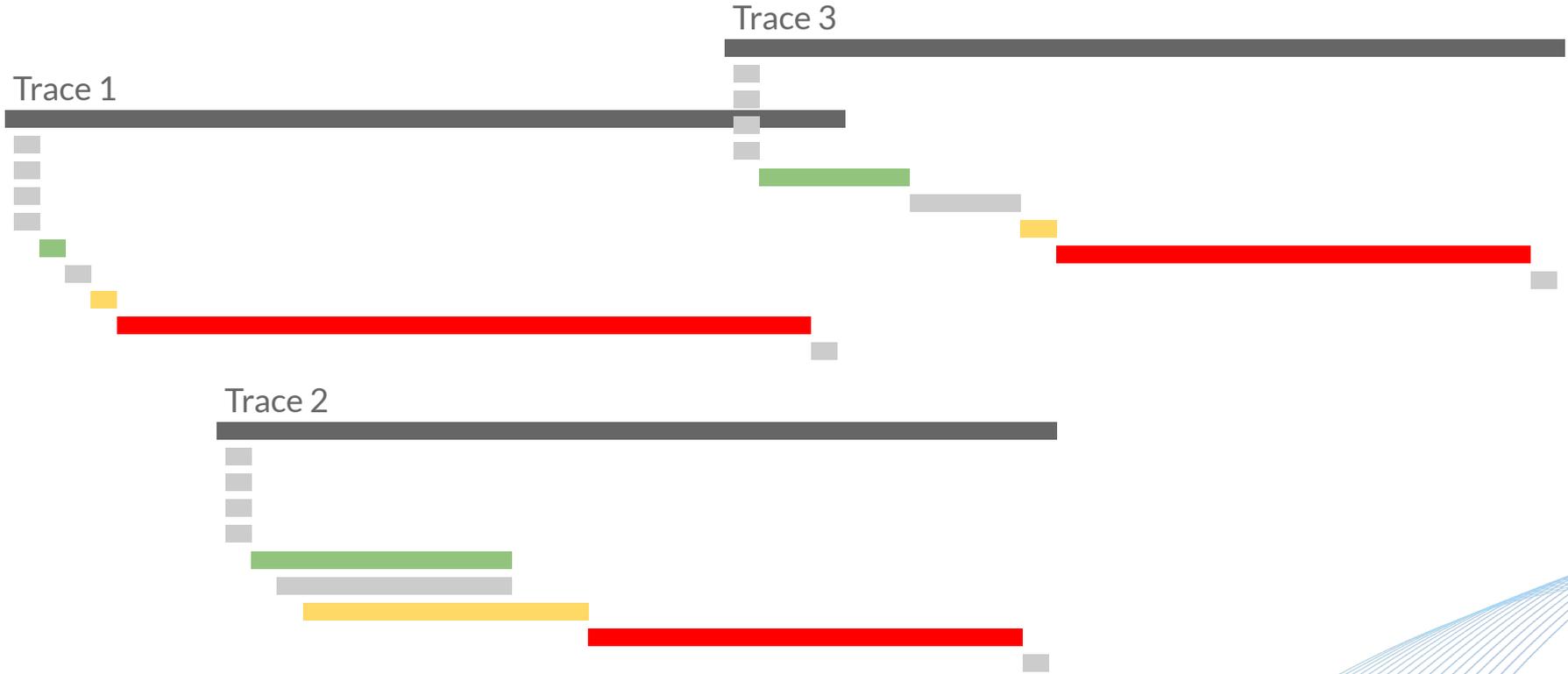
Trace 1



Trace 2

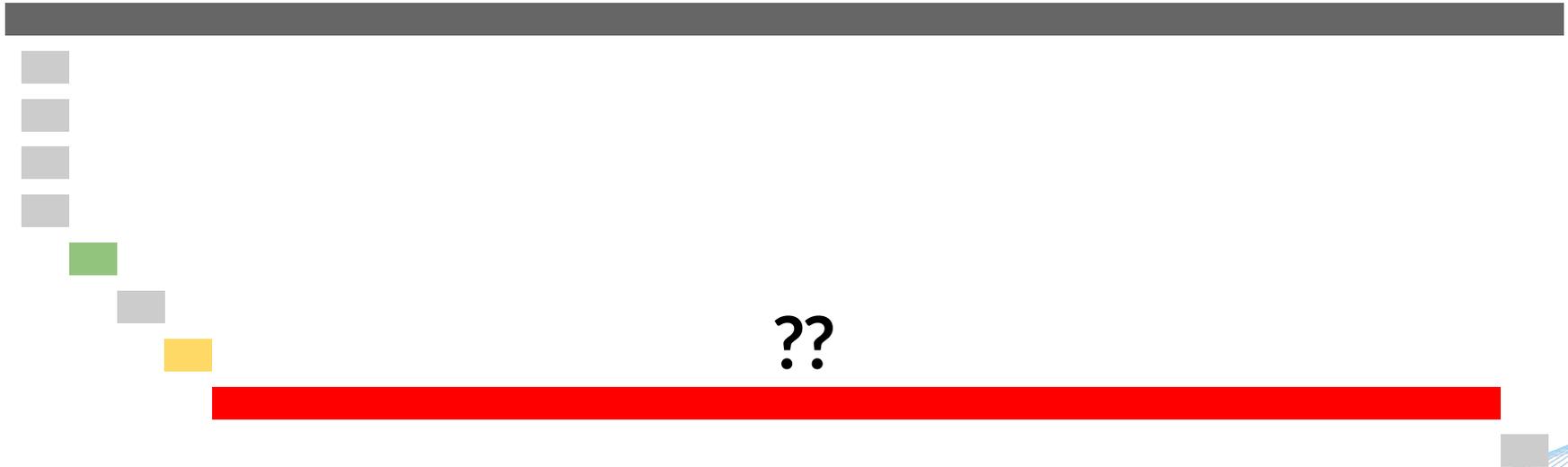


# Critical path analysis



# Critical path analysis => resource contention

Explain your critical path



# Resource contention

- The critical path is the “where” but rarely the “why”
- “Why”: nearly all latency issues are due to contention

# Example: mutex contention

Explain your critical path



**mutex\_acquire**

# Resource contention analysis

Traffic jam, you want to know what's holding up all that traffic!!



# Resource contention analysis

Thankfully there is a solution ...

# Resource contention

Thankfully there is a solution ...

...

...

Use aggregate analysis, of course!

# Example: mutex contention

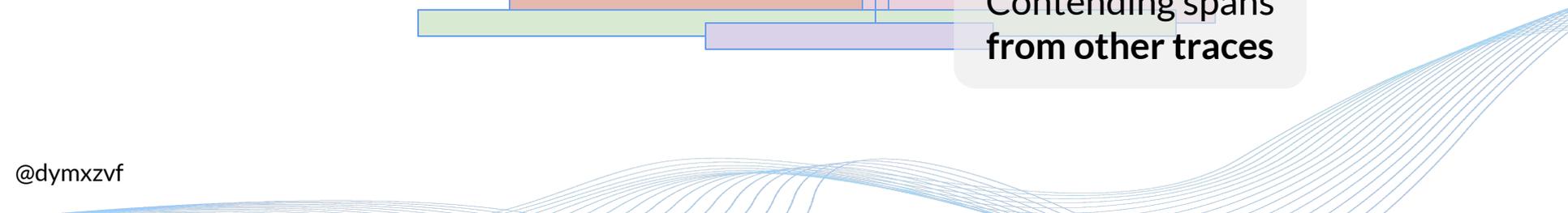
parent span

child spans

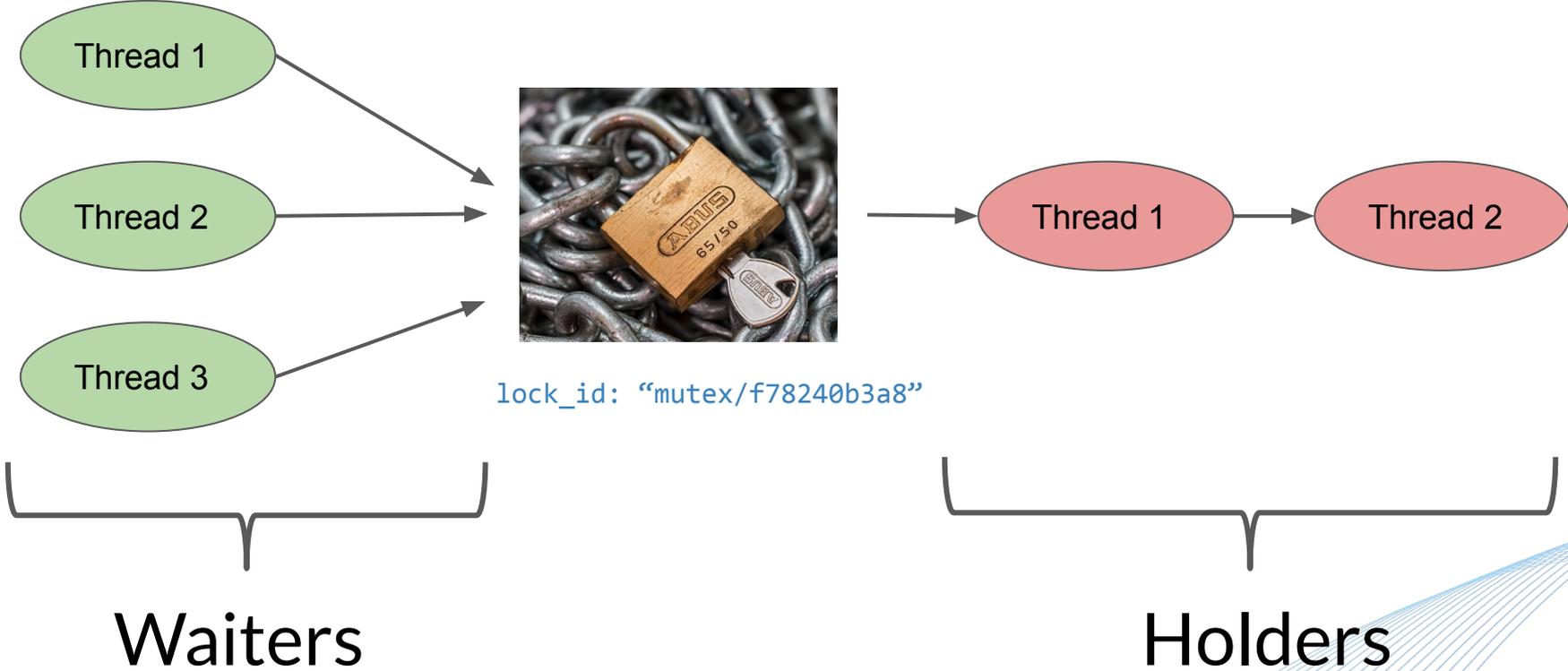
lock\_id: "mutex/f78240b3a8"

“backtrace” & aggregate

Contending spans from other traces

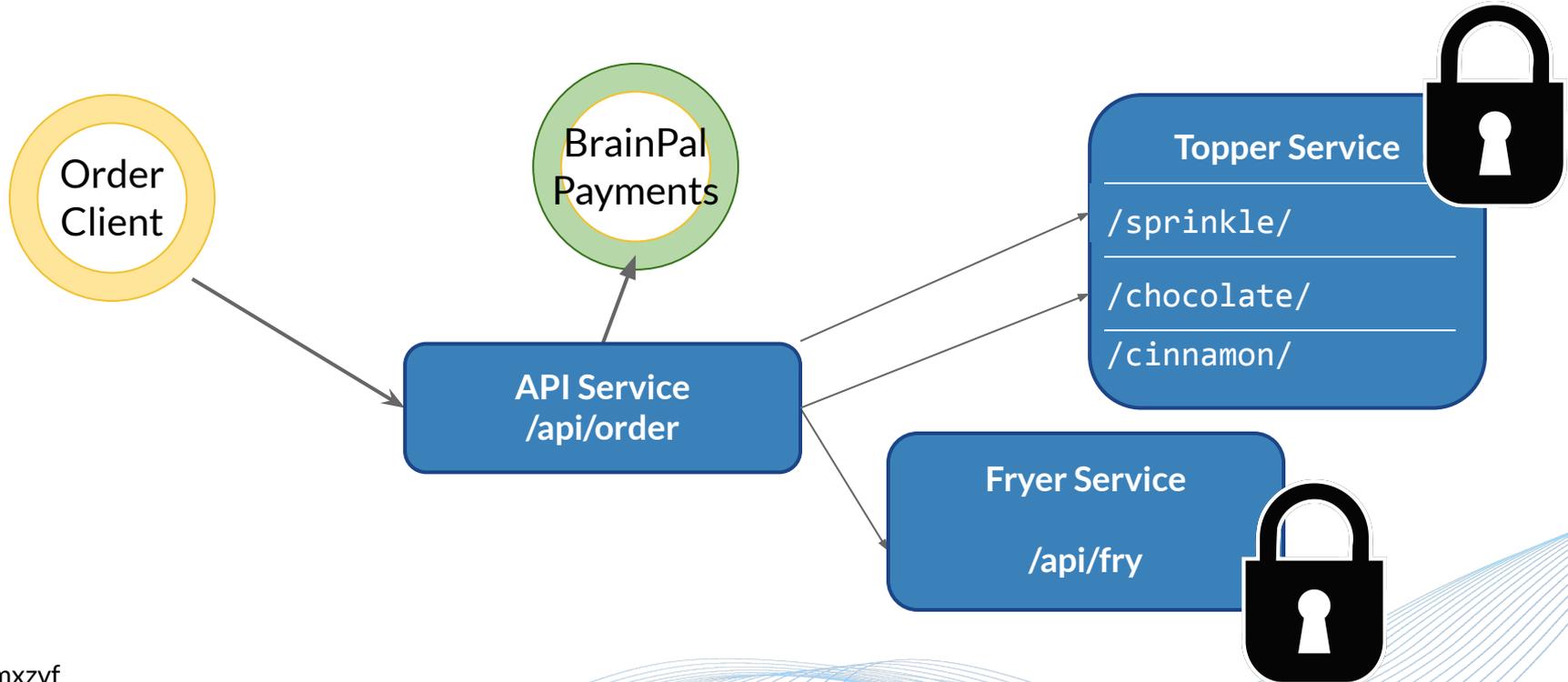


# Example: mutex contention - terminology



# Demo time

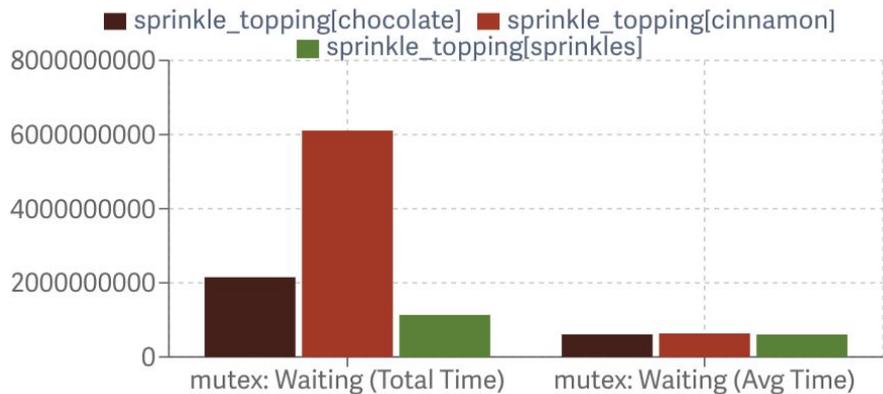
## aaS Architecture: Move Fast and Bake Things



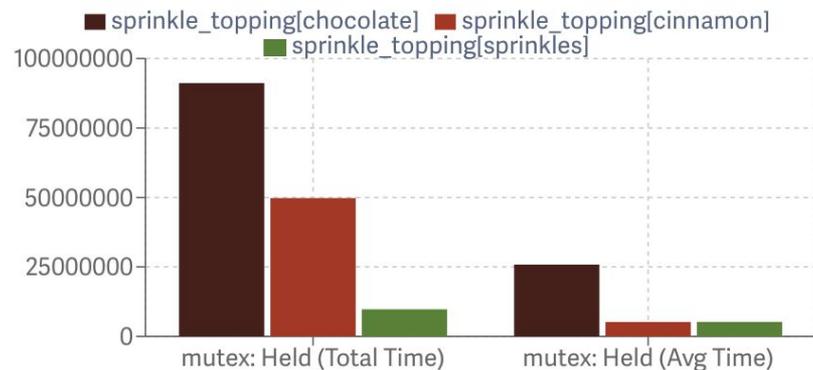
# Demo review

Cinnamon (largest order count) spends a lot of time waiting on chocolate orders

Consider splitting out the lock



## Waiters



## Holders

# What was this talk about?

# Trace Aggregates



## OpenTelemetry

- Aggregates => Insights
- You need lots and lots and lots of traces, without being locked in

- Enables robust, portable telemetry to be a built-in feature of cloud-native software
- It is the next major version of both OpenTracing and OpenCensus => backwards compatible with both

# Thank you!

Questions?