#### Three Pillars with Zero Answers

A New Observability Scorecard

December 11, 2018



## Part I A Critique

#### The Conventional Wisdom

Observing microservices is hard

Google and Facebook solved this (right???)

They used Metrics, Logging, and Distributed Tracing...

So we should, too.

The Three Pillars of Observability

Metrics

Logging

Distributed Tracing

#### Metrics!





12:00

Mon 22

12:00

Tue 23

12:00

May 21

#### Logging!



#### Tracing!

Duration: (209.3)	23ms Services: 5 Depth: 7	Total Spans: 2	4			(	JSON
Expand All Collap	se All						
client x4 flask-server	x10 missing-service-name x2 tchannel-server x2	tornado-server x11					
Services	41.864ms		83.729ms	125.593ms	16	7.458ms	209.323ms
- client	-181.126ms : client-calls-server-via-get						
- flask-server	-180.527ms : get -						
- flask-server	605µ : mysqldb:connect						
- flask-server	. 54.152ms : mysqldb:selec	t					
- flask-server	· · · · · ·		394µ : mysqldb:connect				
- flask-server			46µ : mysqldb:begin_transaction				
- flask-server			40.910ms : mysqldb:select				
- flask-server	· ·			1.000ms : mys	sqldb:commit .		
- tornado-server				. 41.194	1ms : get .		
- tornado-server	· ·			. 32	2.659ms : get_root		
- tornado-server				· 012	2.489ms : call-downstream	m	
- tornado-server			3	. 11	1.492ms : get .		
- tornado-server					105µ : tornado-x2		
- tornado-server				· 01	1.494ms : call-downstrea	am	
- tornado-server	· · ·			. 1	10.511ms : get		
- tornado-server	· ·				85µ : tornado-x3		
- tornado-server				. o	29.816ms : call-tchannel		
- tornado-server					O12.153ms	call_in_request_contex	d -
- tchannel-server					9.712ms	: endpoint	







#### Fatal Flaws



"I'm ready to be vulnerable."

#### A word nobody knew in 2015...

Dimensions (aka "tags") can explain variance in timeseries data (aka "metrics") ...



... but cardinality



#### Logging Data Volume: a reality check



transaction rate

- x all microservices
- x cost of net+storage
- x weeks of retention

way too much \$\$\$\$

#### The Life of Transaction Data: Dapper

Stage	Overhead affects	Retained
Instrumentation Executed	Арр	100.00%
Buffered within app process	Арр	000.10%
Flushed out of process	Арр	000.10%
Centralized regionally	Regional network + storage	000.10%
Centralized globally	WAN + storage	000.01%



#### Fatal Flaws: A Review

	Logs	Metrics	Dist. Traces
TCO scales gracefully			
Accounts for all data (i.e., unsampled)			
Immune to cardinality			

#### Data vs Ul



#### Data vs UI



#### Data vs UI



# Metrics, Logs, and Traces are Just Data,

#### ... not a feature or use case.



## Part II A New Scorecard for Observability

#### Mental Model: Goals and Activities

# **Goals:** how our services perform in the eyes of their consumers

# **Activities:** what we (as operators) actually *do* to further our *goals*

#### Quick Vocab Refresher: SLIs

#### "SLI" = "Service Level Indicator"

# TL;DR: An SLI is **an indicator of health** that a service's **consumers** would care about.

... not an indicator of its inner workings



#### Observability: Two Fundamental Goals

# Gradually improving an SLI Rapidly restoring an SLI days, weeks, months...

Reminder: "SLI" = "Service Level Indicator"

#### Observability: Two Fundamental Activities

- 1. **Detection:** measuring SLIs precisely
- 2. **Refinement:** reducing the search space for plausible explanations



#### An interlude about stats frequency









#### Scorecard: **Detection**

Specificity:

- Cost of cardinality (\$ per tag value)
- Stack support (mobile/web platforms, managed services, "black-box OSS infra" like Kafka/Cassandra)

Fidelity:

- Correct stats!!! (global p95, p99)
- High stats frequency (*stats sampling frequency, in seconds*)

Freshness: (lag from real-time, in seconds)



#### # of microservices



#### The Refinement Process



#### Histograms vs "p99"



#### Scorecard: Refinement

Identifying Variance:

- Cardinality (\$ per tag value)
- Robust stats (*histograms* (see prev slide))
- Retention horizons for plausible queries (time duration)

Explaining variance:

- Correct stats!!! (global p95, p99)
- "Suppress the messengers" of microservice failures



## Wrapping up...

## (first, a hint at my perspective)

#### The Life of Trace Data: Dapper

Stage	Overhead affects	Retained
Instrumentation Executed	Арр	100.00%
Buffered within app process	Арр	000.10%
Flushed out of process	Арр	000.10%
Centralized regionally	Regional network + storage	000.10%
Centralized globally	WAN + storage	000.01%



#### The Life of Trace Data: Dapper Other Approaches

Stage	Overhead affects	Retained
Instrumentation Executed	Арр	100.00%
Buffered within app process	Арр	100.00%
Flushed out of process	Арр	100.00%
Centralized regionally	Regional network + storage	100.00%
Centralized globally	WAN + storage	on-demand



#### An Observability Scorecard

#### Detection

- Specificity: cardinality cost, stack coverage
- Fidelity: correct stats, high stats frequency
- Freshness:  $\leq$  5 seconds

#### Refinement

- Identifying variance: cardinality cost, correct stats, hi-fi histograms, retention horizons
- "Suppress the messengers"



### Thank you!

Ben Sigelman, Co-founder and CEO twitter: **@el\_bhs** email: **bhs@lightstep.com** 





#### Ideal Measurement: Robust







#### Ideal Measurement: High-Dimensional



#### Ideal Refinement: Real-time

Must be able to test and eliminate hypotheses quickly

- Actual data must be  $\leq 10$ s fresh
- UI / API latency must be very low



#### Ideal Refinement: Global





#### Ideal Refinement: Context-Rich

#### We can't expect humans to know what's normal



#### Thank you / Q&A

