#### Migrating to OpenTelemetry from a Custom **Distributed Tracing Pipeline** Francis Bogsanyi





Historical architecture

## What do you need for tracing?

- Instrumentation (in Ruby for Shopify)
- Context propagation
- Collection
- Backend / UI storage, search, rendering

## What instrumentation existed in 2016?

- Jaeger for Ruby, OpenTracing for Ruby
- Zipkin for Ruby (abandoned)
- OpenZipkin for Ruby (nascent)

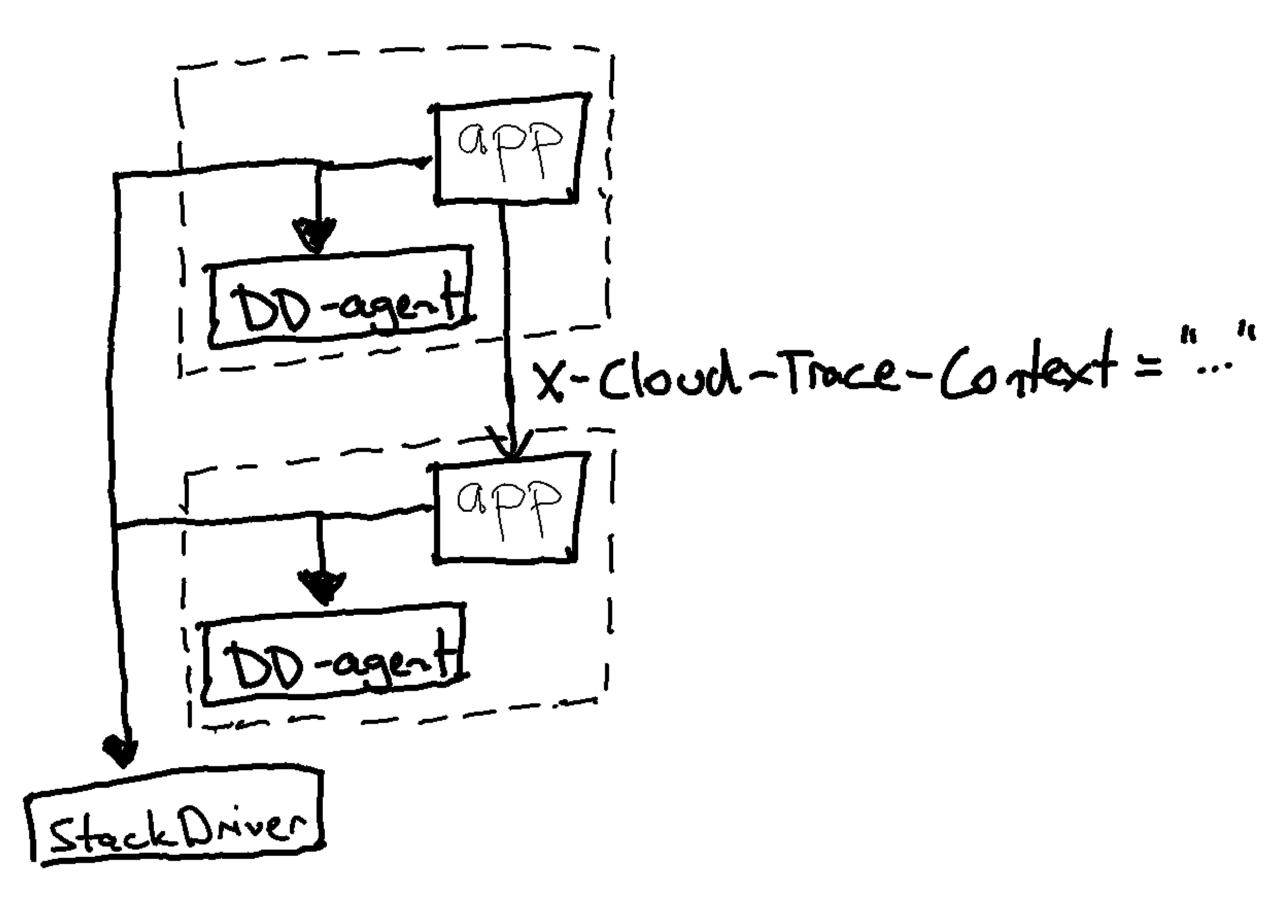
No obvious trace instrumentation candidate for Ruby

#### What context propagation existed in 2016?

- <del>W3C traceparent</del>
- Zipkin B3 multi-header
- X-Cloud-Trace-Context

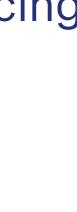
## What backends/Uls existed in 2016?

- Jaeger
- Zipkin
- Datadog
- Google Stackdriver Trace free, with API rate limits





- X-Cloud-Trace-Context for propagation
- Direct export to Datadog agent and StackDriver



#### Welcome to Distributed Tracing!

#### What is this?

This is a PR that will augment your application with distributed tracing. In other words, it will allow you to look at individual requests and follow your application's interactions with external services, such as database, cache, HTTP calls, and will also follow background jobs and annex those interactions to the request that originated them.

#### Wait, what?!?

Distributed Tracing aims to make your application's interactions with outside services more transparent. This means that every interaction your application has with an external service (be it a database, cache, HTTP API, or potentially others) will be recorded. Inside a request's lifecycle (and any jobs it originates), you will be able to find:

- When the operation started (relative to when the request hit your application) and how long it took
- Details about the operation:
  - For databases, you'll see a query
  - For Redis/Memcached calls you'll see the actual commands
  - For HTTP, you'll see the method, hostname and response code

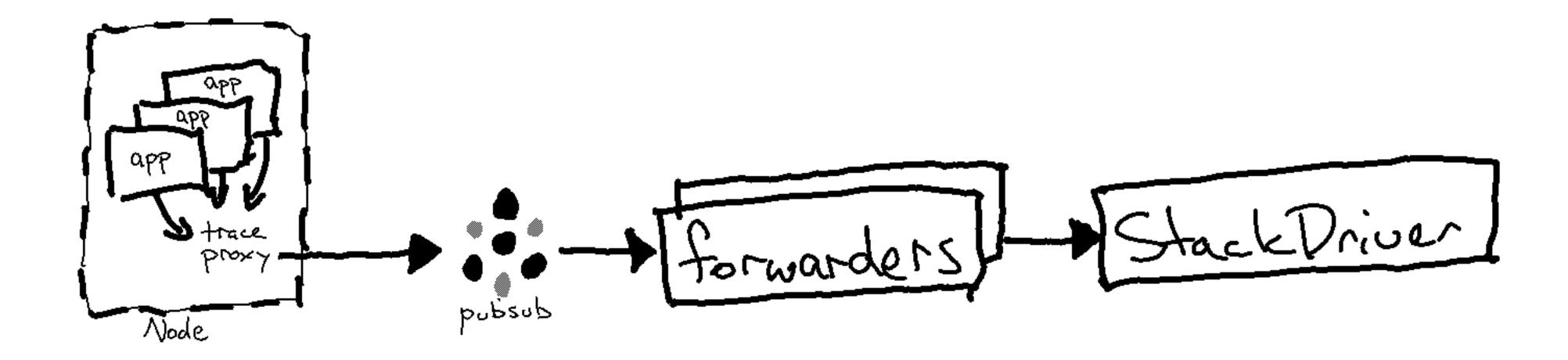
Out-of-the-box, this gem supports:

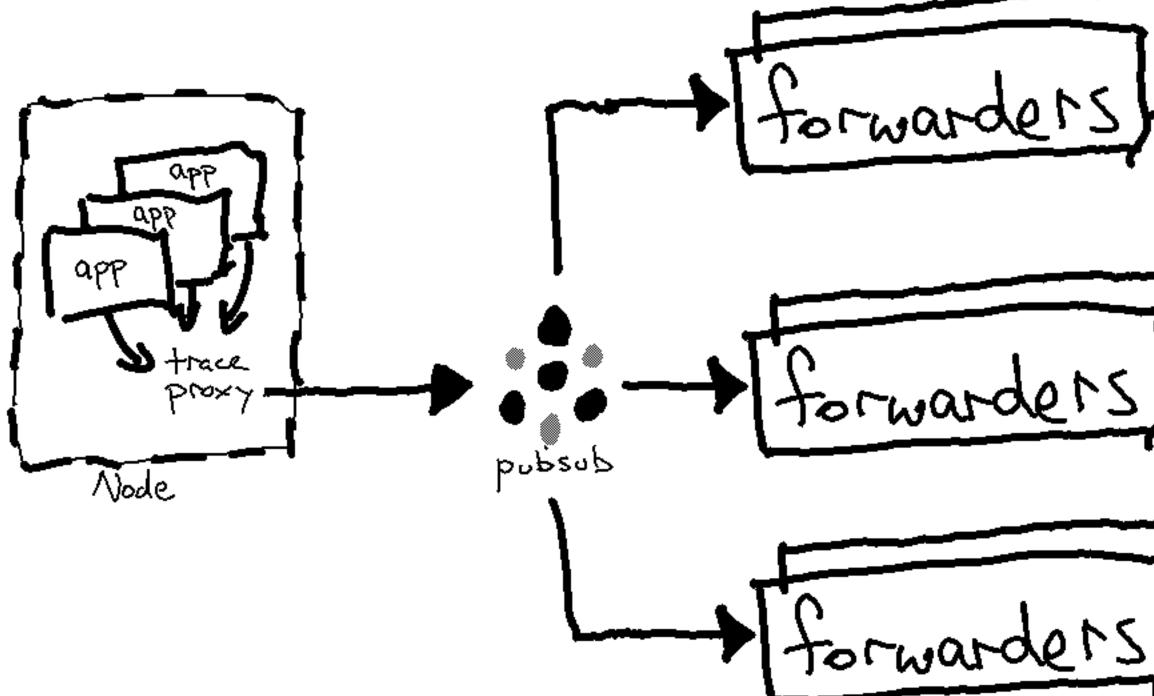
- Ruby on Rails (instruments SQL, Cache and View rendering)
- Memcached (memcached and dalli gems)
- Sidekiq
- Resque
- Net::HTTP
- ElasticSearch (if you use the shopify-elasticsearch gem)
- Rack middleware that you can plug in on non-Rails applications.

For even more details on what Distributed Tracing is, check out our project page.

#### What does it look like?

Waterfall	Span Performance				
Service		Operation		Oms	163m
<ul> <li>storefront-renderer</li> </ul>		HTML::ProductsController.r	en653ms		
✓ store	efront-renderer	StorefrontController.rende	r 356ms		
st	orefront-renderer	mysql.execute_multi	3ms		
st	orefront-renderer	redis.query_cache.read	3ms	-)	
		SPAN			
		Span ID	165081d9	ea9b10a3	
		Parent ID	1b45c890	a823943d	
		OPERATION			





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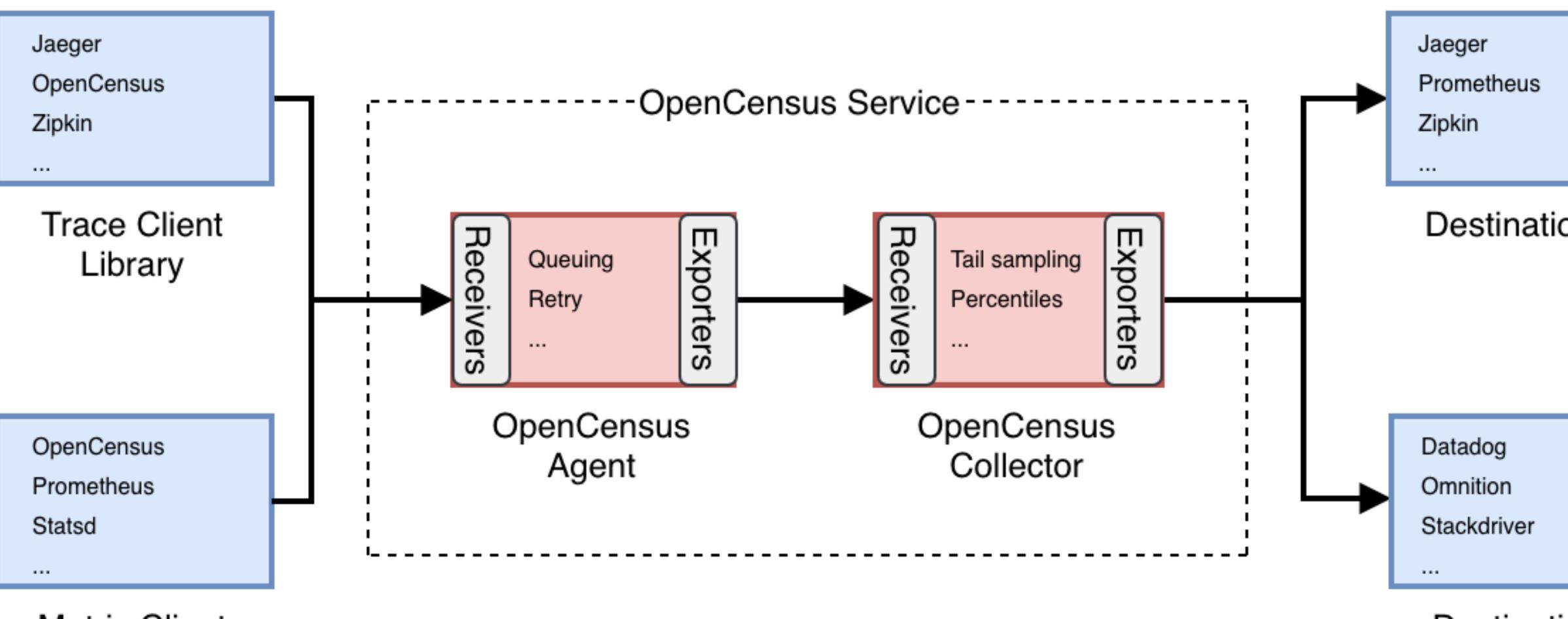
### What's wrong with this architecture?

- Custom instrumentation
- Custom agent
- Custom translators

## What's wrong with this architecture?

- CoreDNS? Nginx?
- Rust? Node? Python? Java?
- Unnecessary redundancy, impedance mismatch
- Commoditization

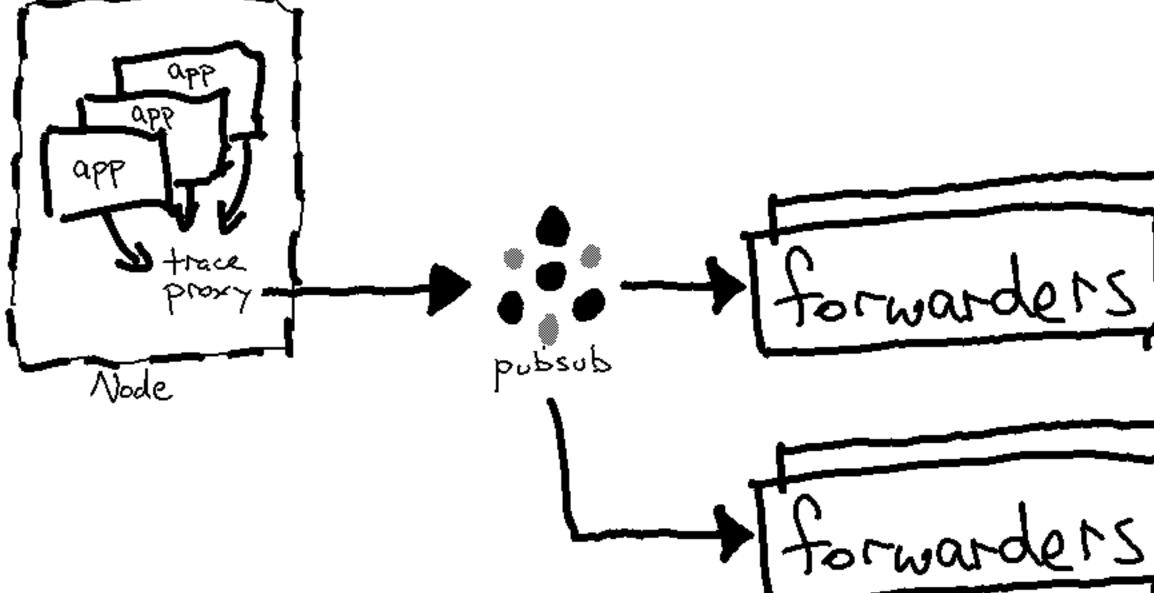




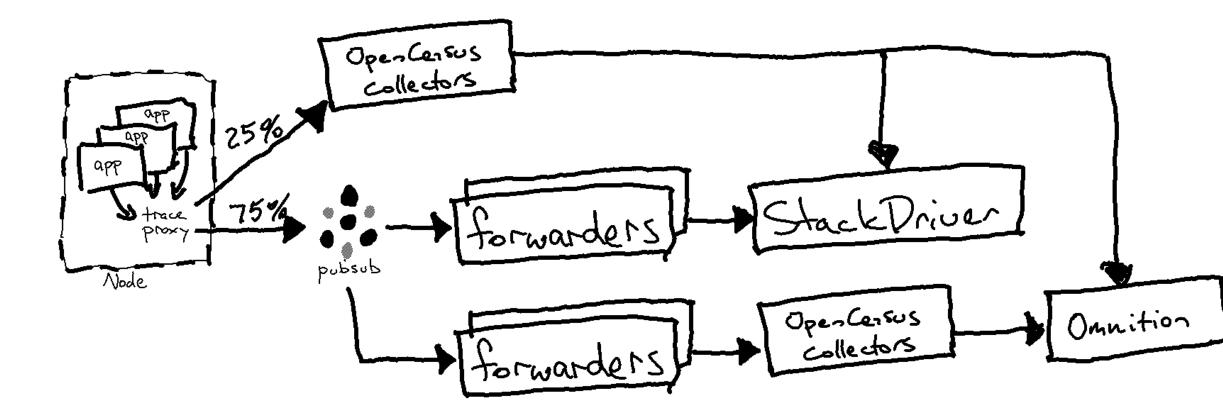
Metric Client Library

on		
		1



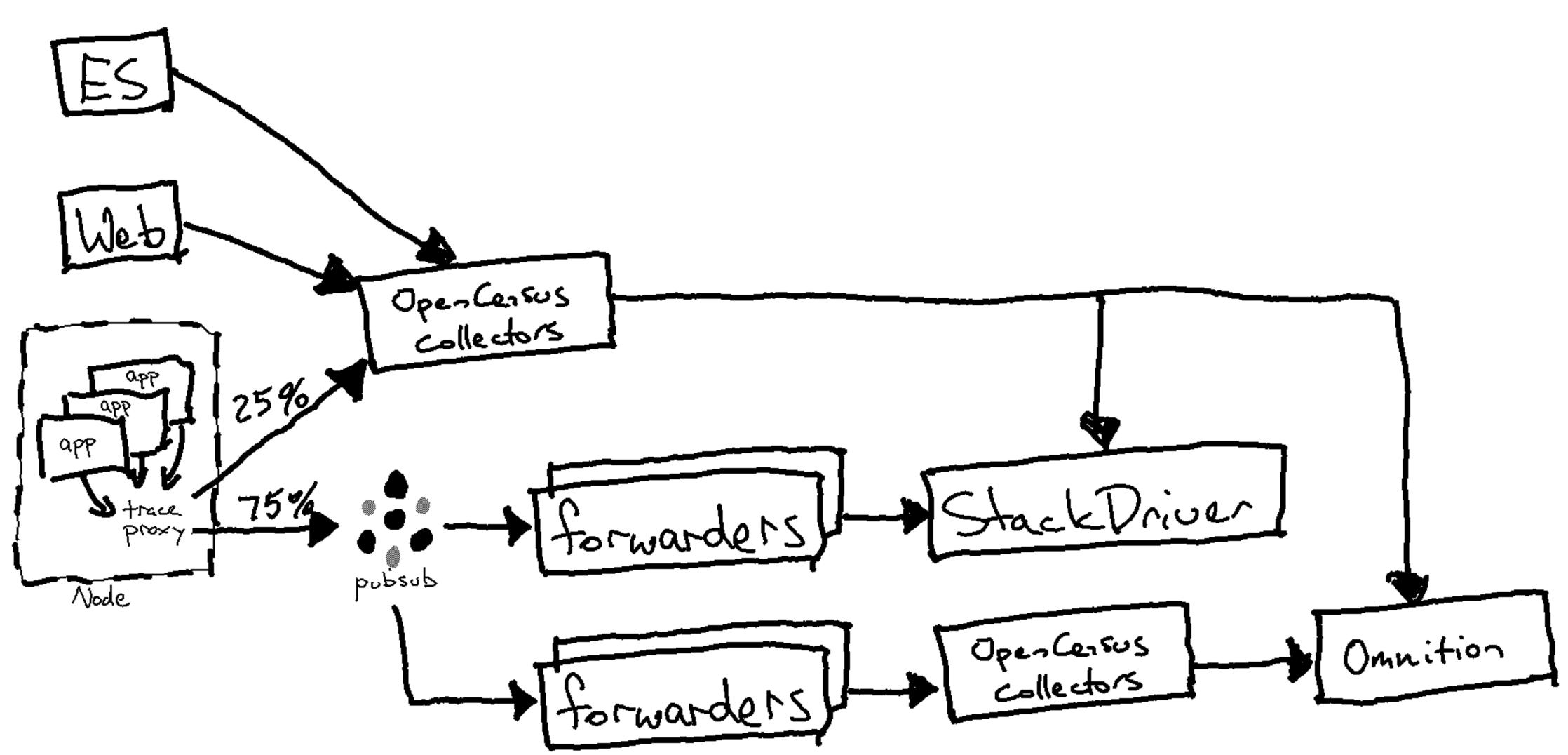


tackDriver OpenCensus collectors Omnition



```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: trace-proxy-control
data:
  proxy-percent: "100"
. . .
        volumeMounts:
        - name: trace-proxy-control
          mountPath: /config/trace-proxy
      volumes:
      - name: trace-proxy-control
        configMap:
          name: trace-proxy-control
```

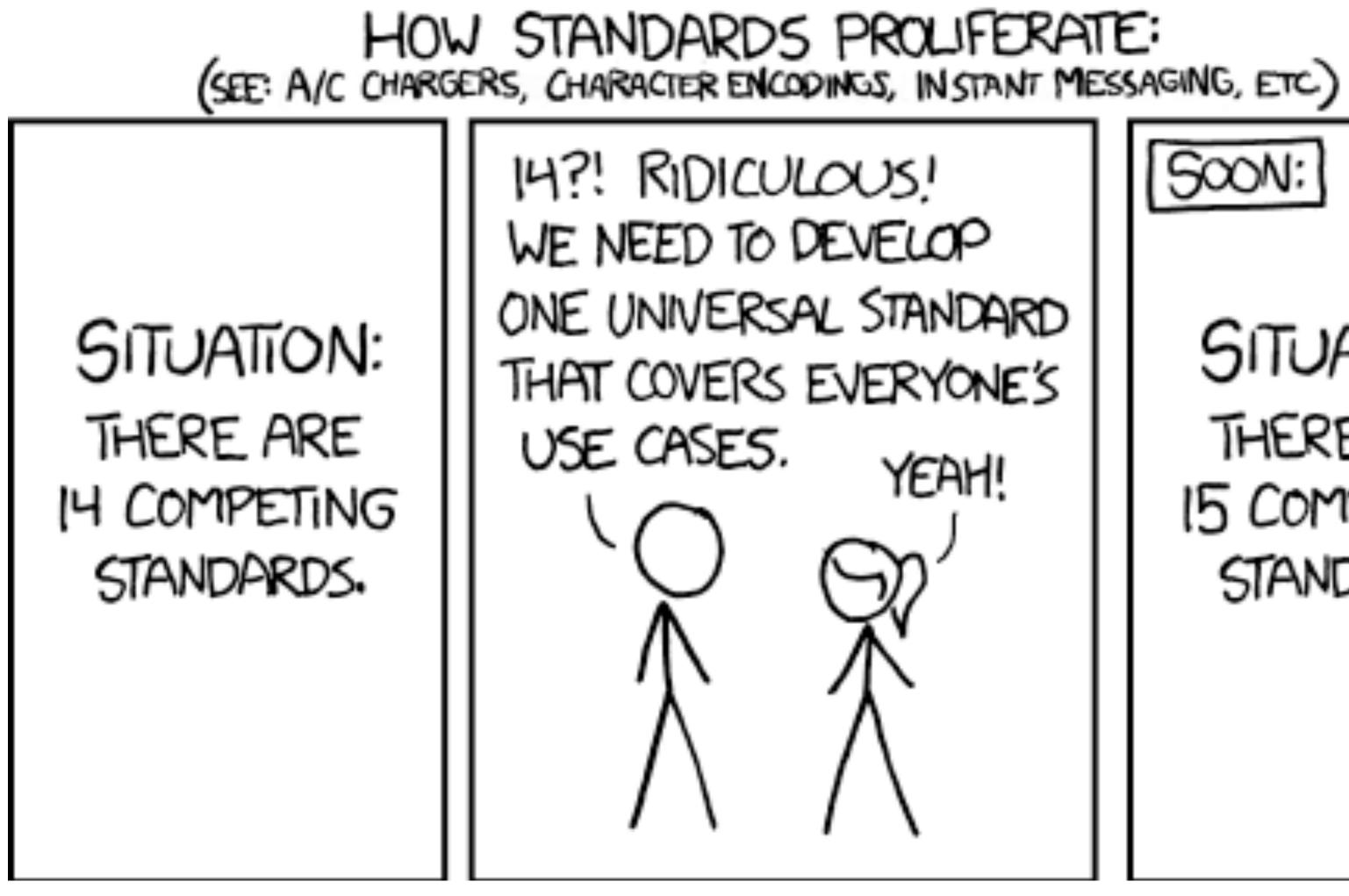




### What's wrong with this architecture?

- CoreDNS?, Nginx?
- Node?, Java?
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#### **OpenCensus + OpenTracing = OpenTelemetry**



https://xkcd.com/927/

SITUATION: THERE ARE 15 COMPETING STANDARDS.

OpenCensus collector => OpenTelemetry collector

- OpenCensus collector => OpenTelemetry collector
- trace-proxy => OpenTelemetry agent

#### pipelines:

traces:

processors:

- memory\_limiter
- resource\_labeler
- batch
- queued\_retry
- exporters: [opencensus]

#### receivers: [opencensus, jaeger, zipkin, shopify]

- OpenCensus collector => OpenTelemetry collector
- trace-proxy => OpenTelemetry agent
- OpenTelemetry Rust

- OpenCensus collector => OpenTelemetry collector
- trace-proxy => OpenTelemetry agent
- OpenTelemetry Rust
- OTLP exporter from custom instrumentation library



**OTLP** 

Agent troubles
Breaking changes in collector, including metrics

# What's next for tracing at Shopify?

- OTLP in production
- Remove the agent?
- OpenTelemetry Ruby in production
- OpenTelemetry all the things

# What's next for tracing at Shopify?

- W3C traceparent
- Collector pool per region rather than per cluster
- Custom analysis backend using BigQuery

#### Lessons learned

- Migration takes a long time, especially in the early days
- Working backward from the end of the pipeline  $\overset{\prime }{\underline{}}$
- Fine-grained traffic migration from old to new pipeline
- Trace instrumentation and collection is commoditized



