



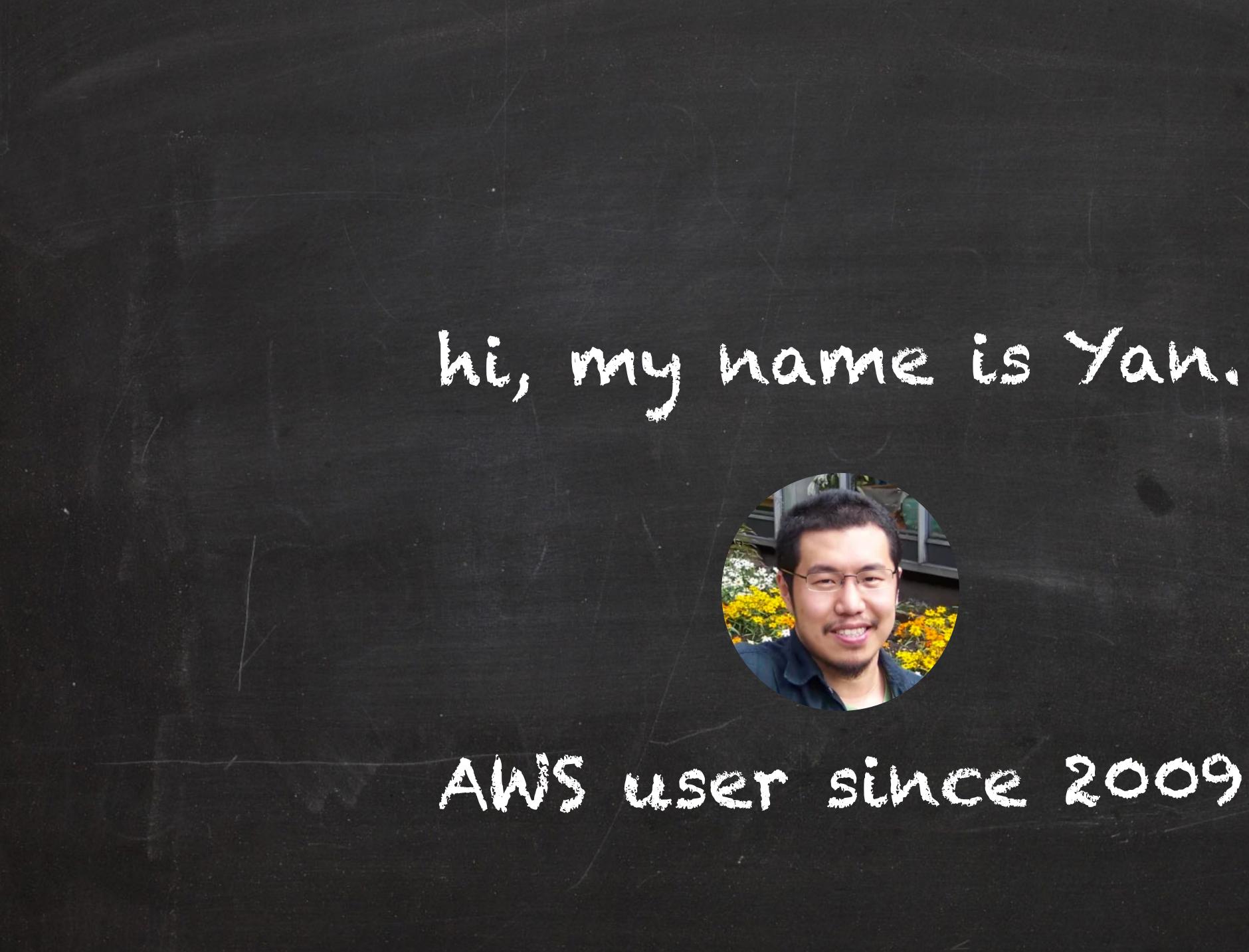






Kore Ape To the test of te

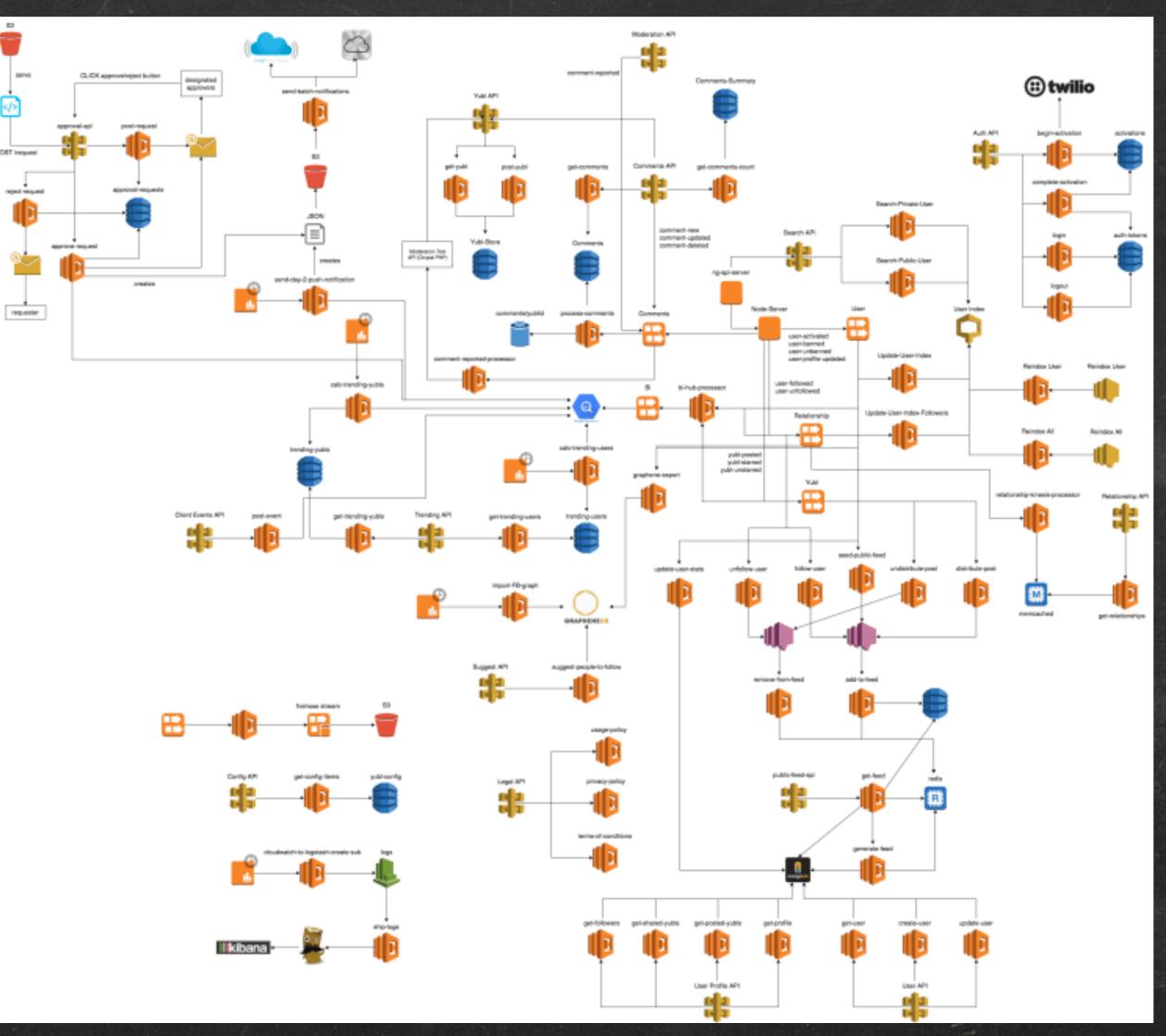




ANG USET SURCE 2009







http://bit.ly/yubl-serverless





Serverless Applications Lens





AWS Well-Architected Framework

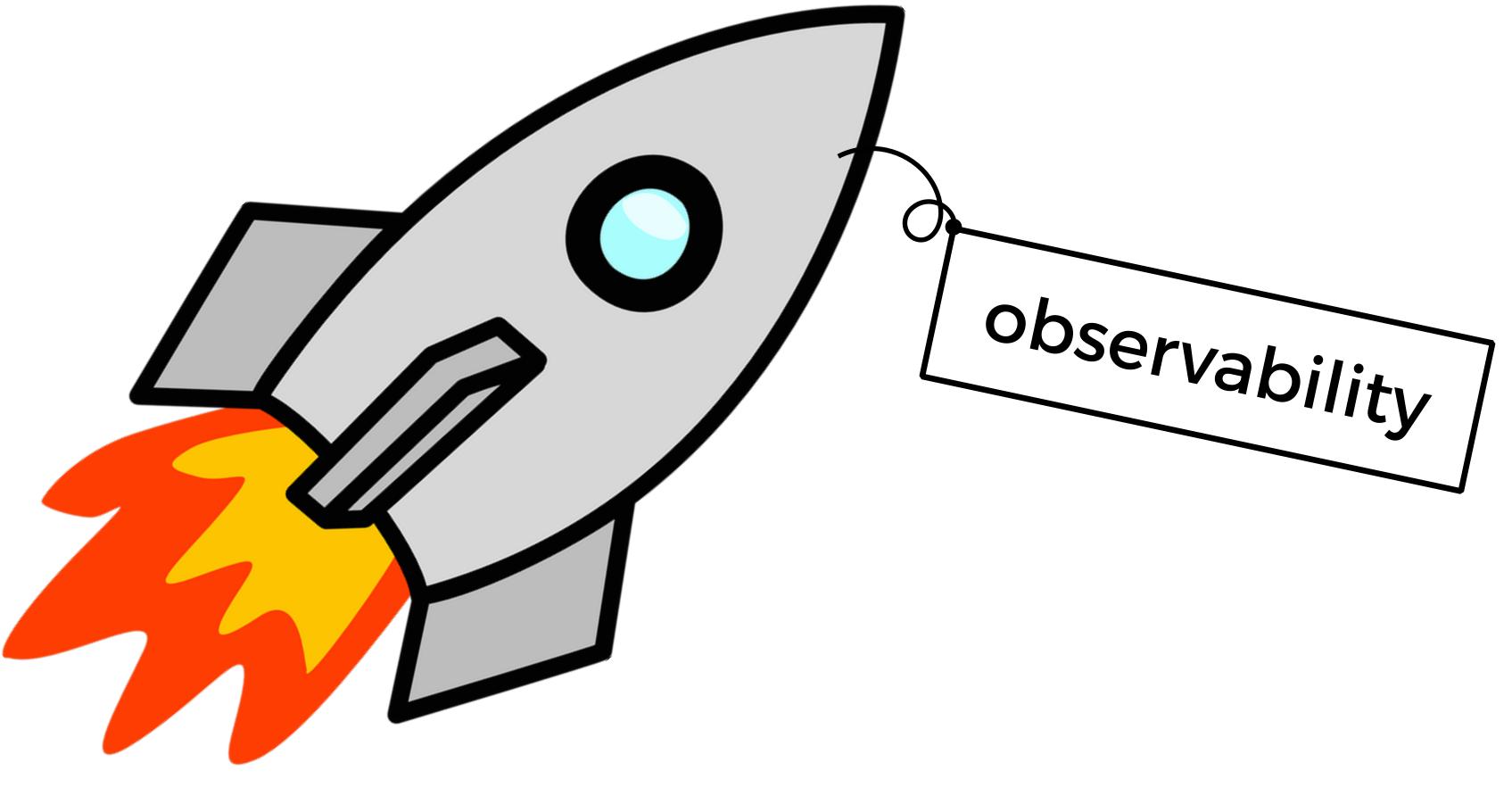
November 2017



http://bit.ly/2Cdsai5









Cindy Sridharan @copyconstruct on Twitter Sep 5, 2017 · 12 min read

Monitoring and Observability

During lunch with a few friends in late July, the topic of Observability came up. I have a talk coming up at <u>Velocity</u> in less than a month called *Monitoring* in the time of Cloud Native, so I've been speaking with friends about how they approach monitoring where they work. During this conversation, one of my friends mentioned:

Cindy Sr @copycor	r idhara Istruct
OH - "Observat we need to pac and trendy."	
10:41 PM - Jul 28	, 2017 ·
♀10 1↓10	♡ 37

He was only half joking. I've heard several variations of this zinger, some of them being:



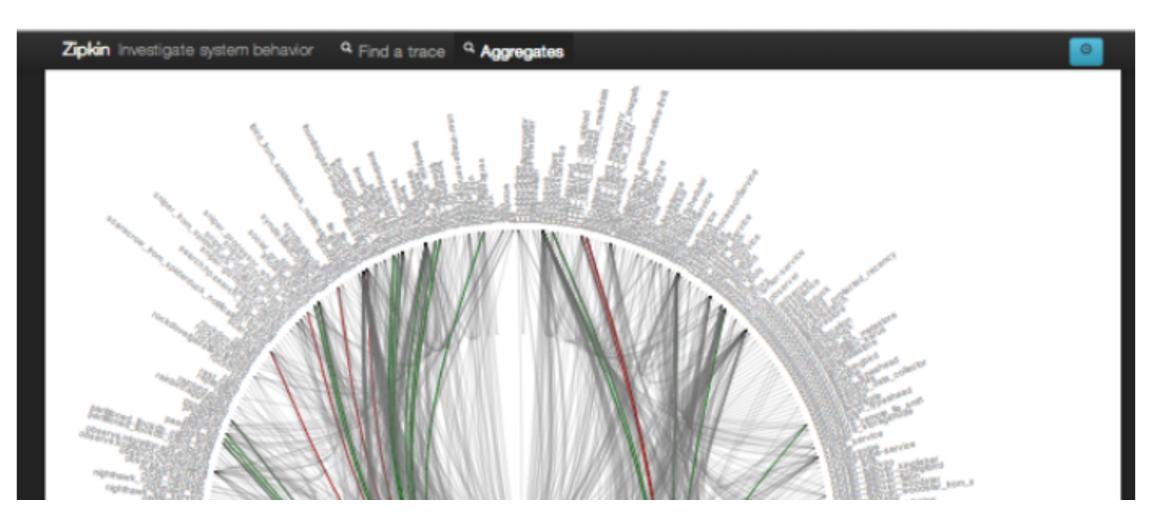


Observability at Twitter

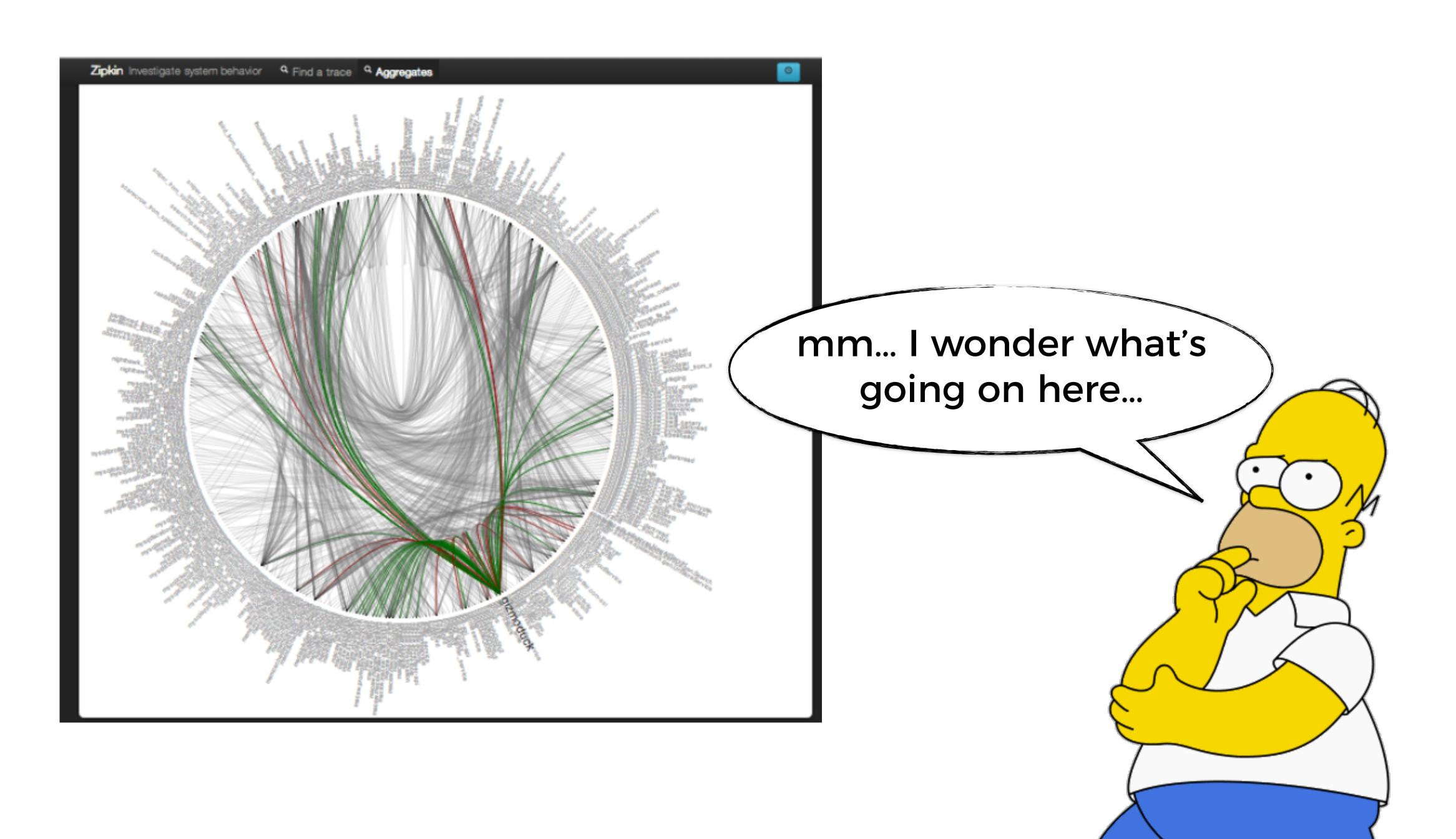


As Twitter has moved from a monolithic to a distributed architecture, our scalability has increased dramatically.

Because of this, the overall complexity of systems and their interactions has also escalated. This decomposition has led to Twitter managing hundreds of services across our datacenters. Visibility into the health and performance of our diverse service topology has become an important driver for quickly determining the root cause of issues, as well as increasing Twitter's overall reliability and efficiency. Debugging a complex program might involve instrumenting certain code paths or running special utilities; similarly Twitter needs a way to perform this sort of debugging for its distributed systems.







what is **observability**? how is it different from monitoring?



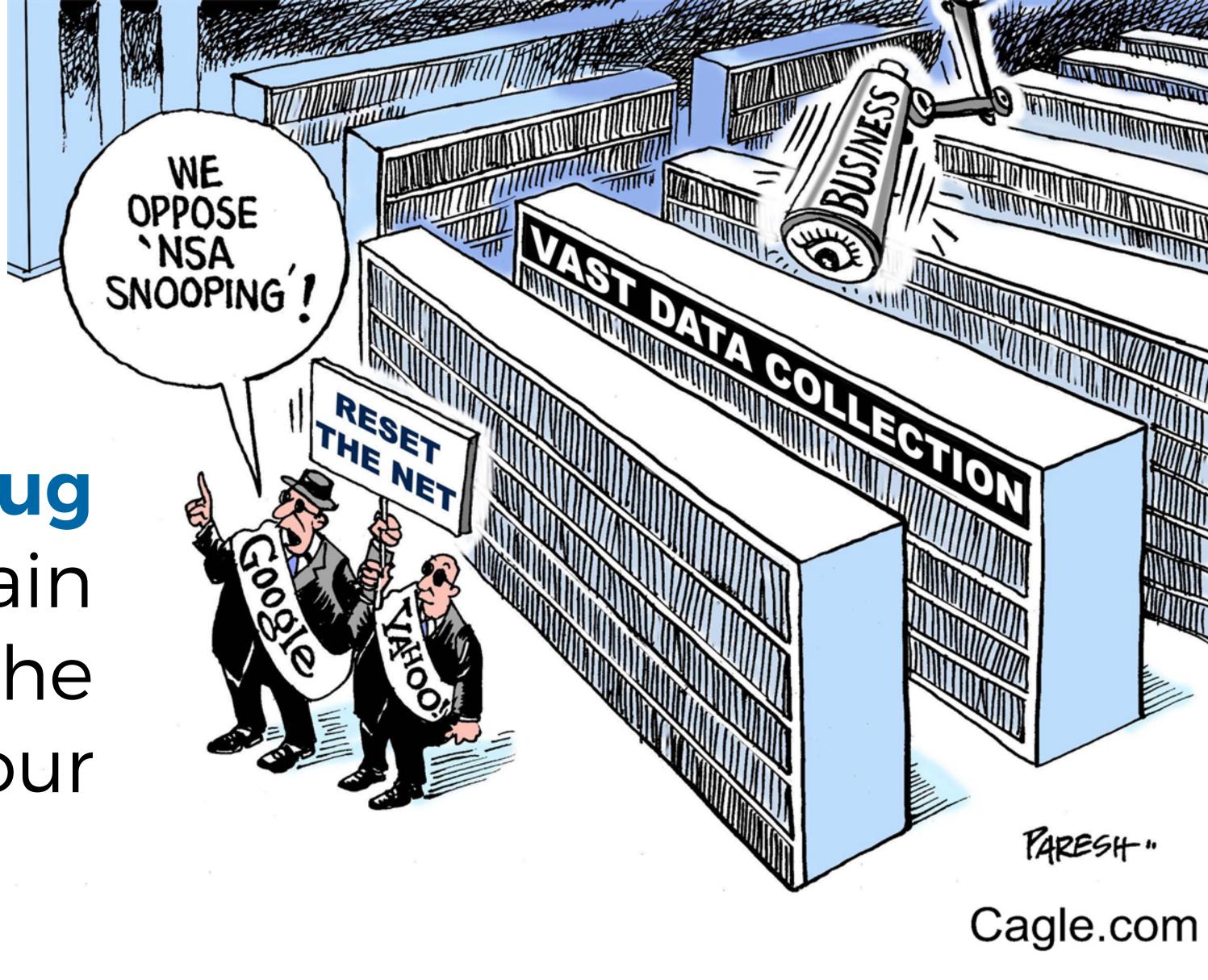




Monitoring

watching out for known failure modes in the system, e.g. network I/O, CPU, memory usage, ...





being able to **debug** the system, and gain **insights** into the system's behaviour

Observability

However, I would argue that the health of the system no longer matters. We've entered an era where what matters is the health of each individual event, or each individual user's experience, or each shopping cart's experience (or other high cardinality dimensions). With distributed systems you don't care about the health of the system, you care about the health of the event or the slice.

- Charity Majors http://bit.ly/2E2QngU

However, I would argue that the health of the system no longer matters. We've entered an era where what matters is the health of each individual event, or each individual user's experience, or each shopping cart's experience (or other high cardinality dimensions). With distributed systems you don't care about the health of the system, you care about the health of the event or the slice.

- Charity Majors http://bit.ly/2E2QngU

These are the four pillars of the Observability Engineering team's charter:

- Monitoring
- Alerting/visualization
- Distributed systems tracing infrastructure
- Log aggregation/analytics

- Observability Engineering at Twitter http://bit.ly/2DnjyuW

racing infrastructure

Observability is useful even outside of incidents and outages





microservices death stars circa 2015

NETFLIX





Home Quickstart Architecture Existing instrumentations Zipkin Community Data Model Instrumenting a library

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Zipkin

Duration: (209.323	Services	: 5 Depth: 7	Total Spans: 24)
Expand All Collaps	e All Filter Servic	e Se *		
client x4 flask-server x	10 missing-service-r	name x2 tchannel-server x2	tornado-server x11	
Services		41.864ms		83.729ms
client	-181.126ms : client	-calls-server-via-get		
- flask-server	-180.527ms : get			
- flask-server		605µ : mysqldb:connect		
 flask-server 		54.152ms : mysqldb:select		
 flask-server 				394µ : mysqldb:connect
 flask-server 				46μ : mysqldb:begin_transacti
- flask-server				40.910ms : mysqldb:select
 flask-server 				
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Zipkin is a distributed tracing system. It helps gather timing data needed to troubleshoot latency problems in microservice architectures. It manages both the collection and lookup of this data. Zipkin's design is based on the Google Dapper paper.

Applications are instrumented to report timing data to Zipkin. The Zipkin UI also presents a Dependency diagram showing how many traced requests went through each application. If you are troubleshooting latency problems or errors, you can filter or sort all traces based on the application, length of trace, annotation, or timestamp. Once you select a trace, you can see the percentage of the total trace time each span takes which allows you to identify the problem application.

Where to go next?

- To try out Zipkin, check out our Quickstart guide
- See if your platform has an existing instrumentation library
- Join the Zipkin Gitter chat channel
- The source code is on GitHub as openzipkin/zipkin
- Issues are also tracked on GitHub

				JSON
	125.593ms		167.458ms	209.323ms
			107.400015	209.323115
ion				
	· _	ysqldb:commit		
	_	94ms : get	1.1	
	· ·	32.659ms : get_root		
	. o	12.489ms : call-dow	nstream	
		11.492ms : get		
		105µ : tornado-	x2 .	
	. (O11.494ms : call-do	wnstream	
		10.511ms : get		
		85µ : tornado	-x3 ·	
		O29.816ms : call-tc	hannel	
		012	153ms : call_in_request	_context -
		9.7	12ms-: endpoint	



New Relic APM Features Pricing

Resources

Ruby Java

PHP .NET Node.js Python Go





Distributed Tracing support will let you track a user request through

Application performance magic.

Build, deploy, and maintain great software with New Relic APM.

Request a demo

It's easy to stay up-to-date.

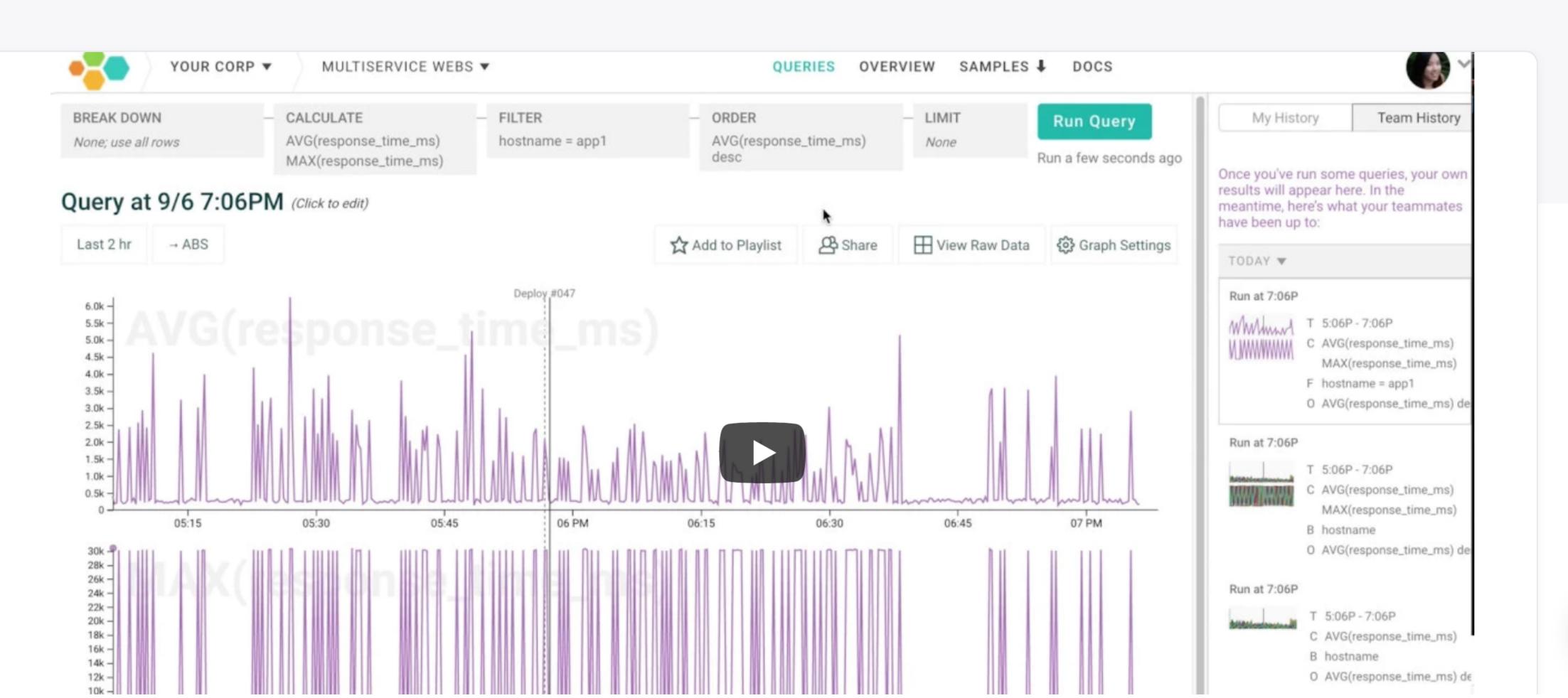
Your Email Address: *





Blog

Observability for a distributed world



Sign In



splunk> PRODUCTS SOLUTIONS CUSTOMERS RESOURCES PARTNERS

TransAlta Teams With Splunk for Security and **Operational Intelligence**

Saves up to \$1 million while reducing investigation times from days to minutes

Gartner names Splunk a SIEM Magic Quadrant leader for the fifth year running!





Website Feedback

 \Box

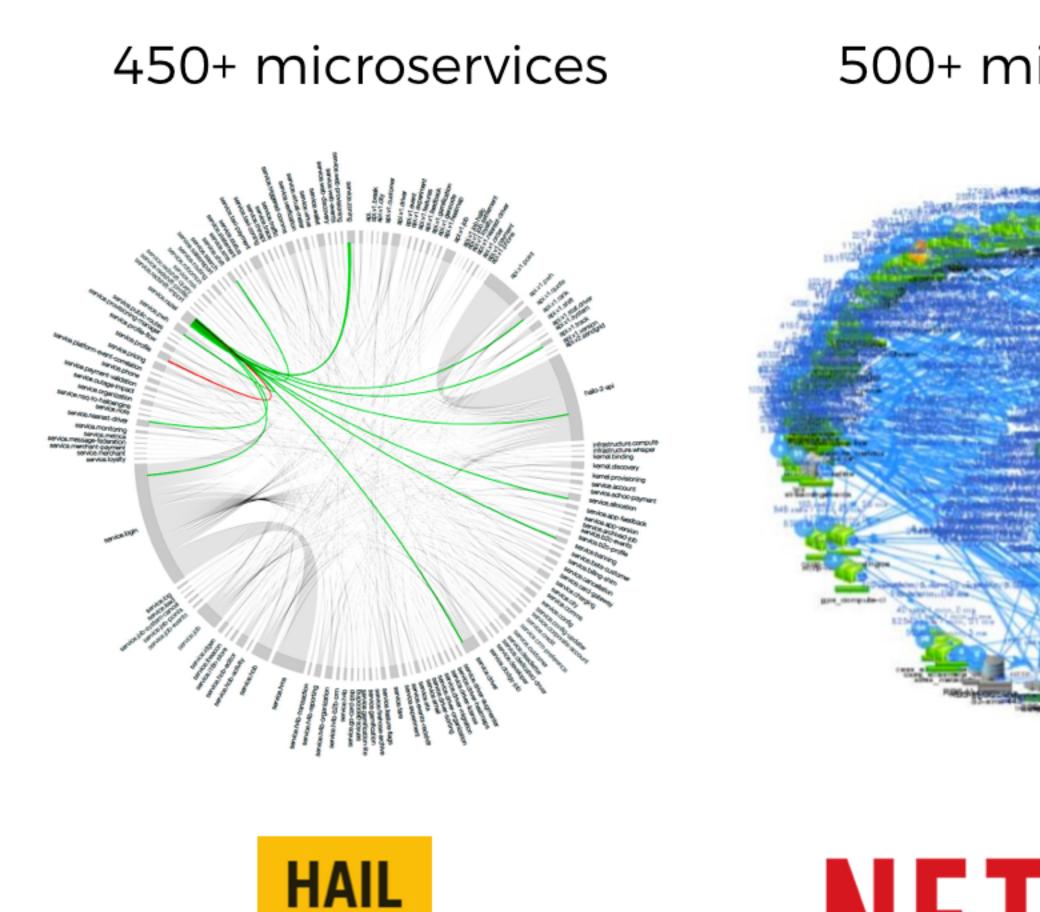
Read the Case Study

Read the Report

Turn Machine Data Into Answers









500+ microservices

500+ microservices

I got this!

NETELIX

microservices death stars circa 20



htroducing AWS Lambda

An elect-driven computing service for









NO ACCESS to underlying OS

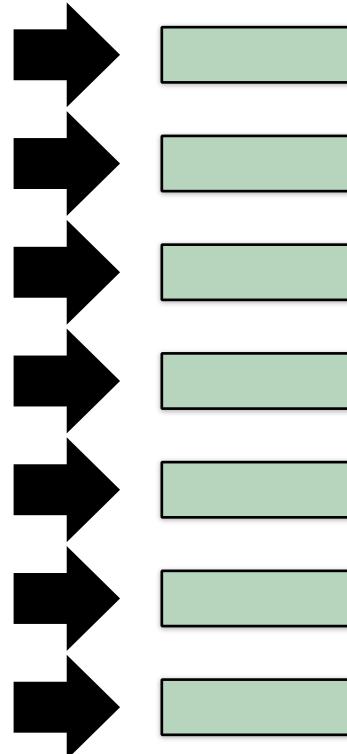




NOWHERE to install agents/daemons

nowhere to install agents/daemons



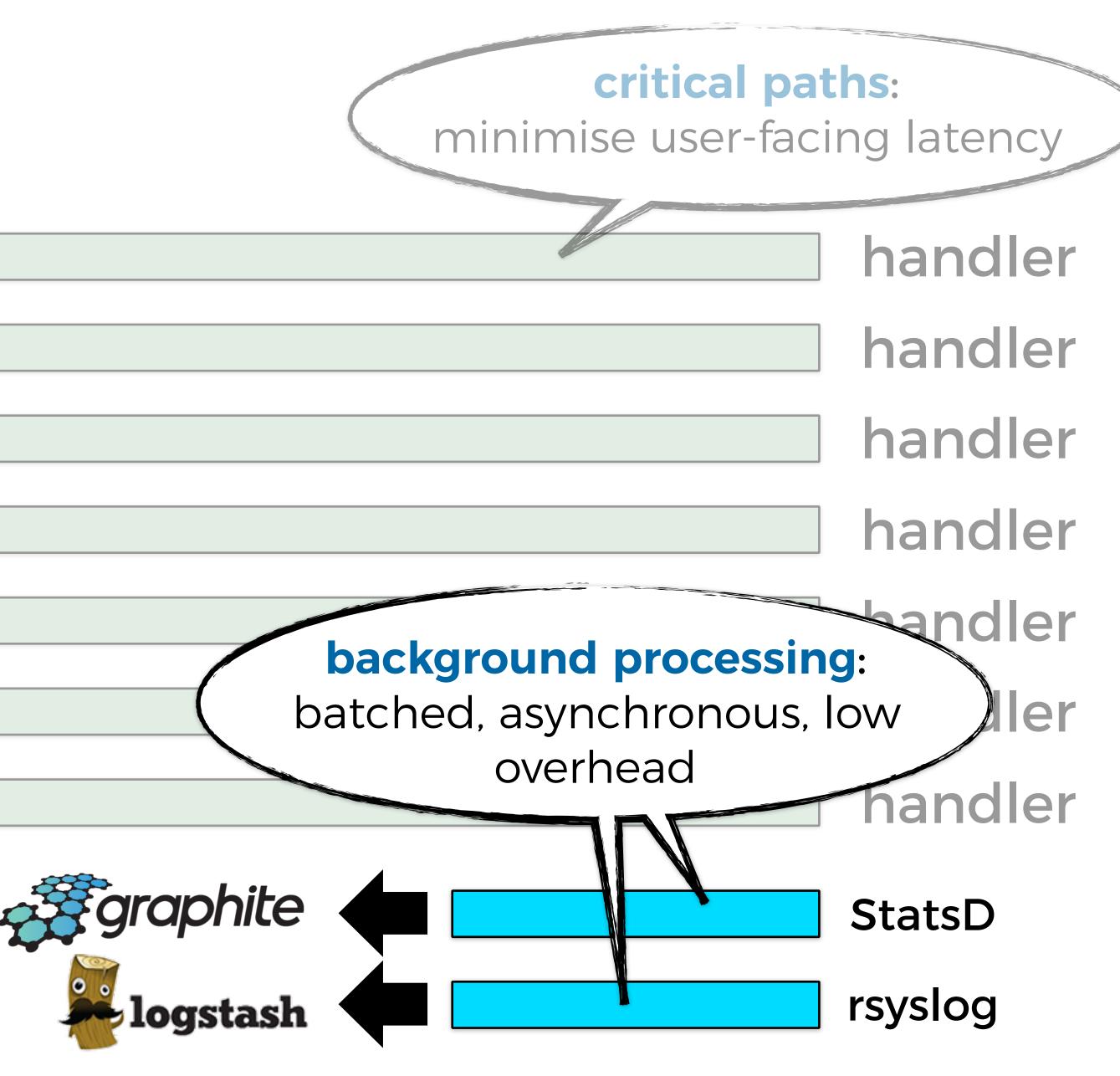


- user request

- user request
- user request
- user request
- user request
- user request
- user request

	critical pa	
mini	mise user-fa	cing latency
		handler





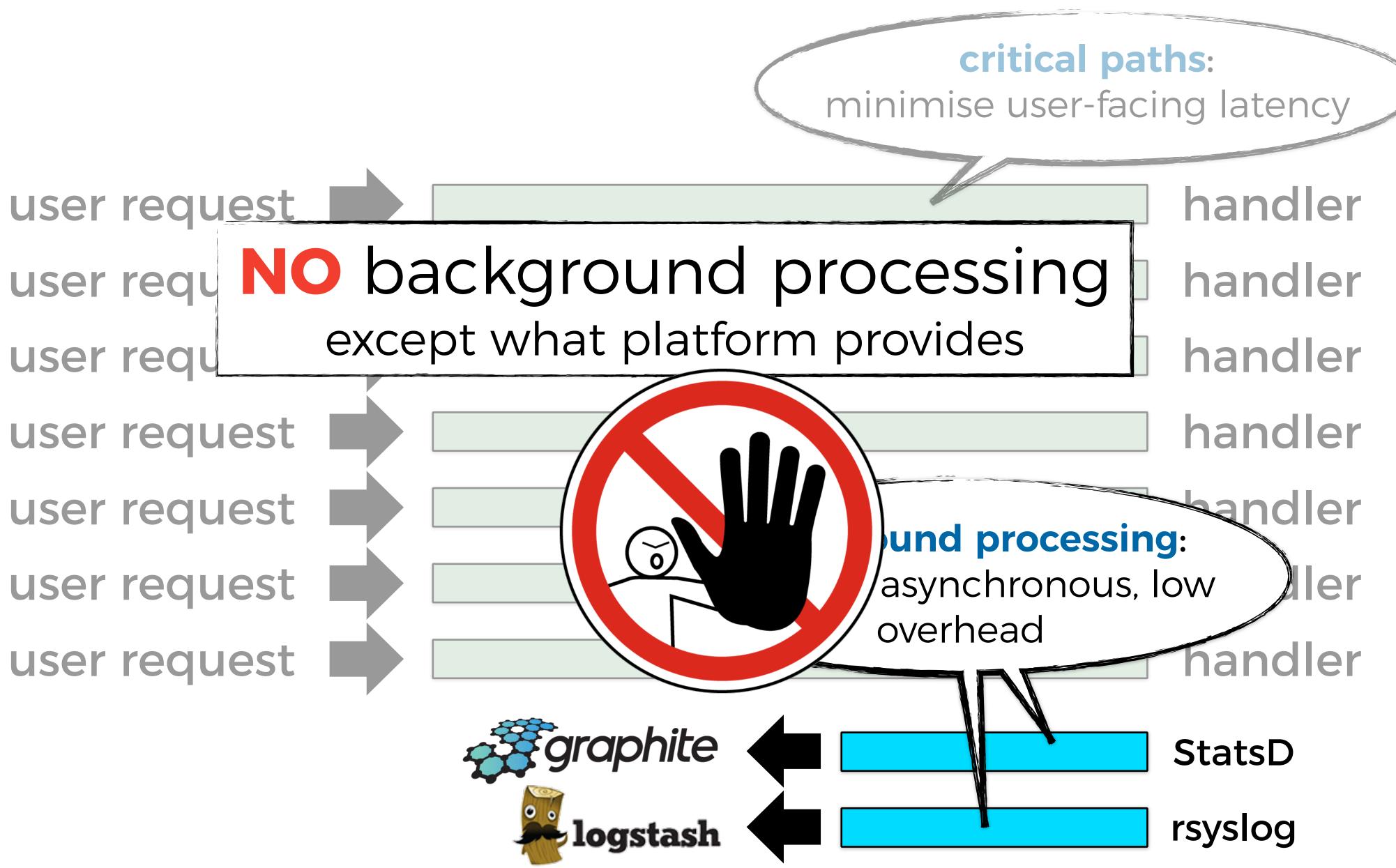
user request user request user request user request

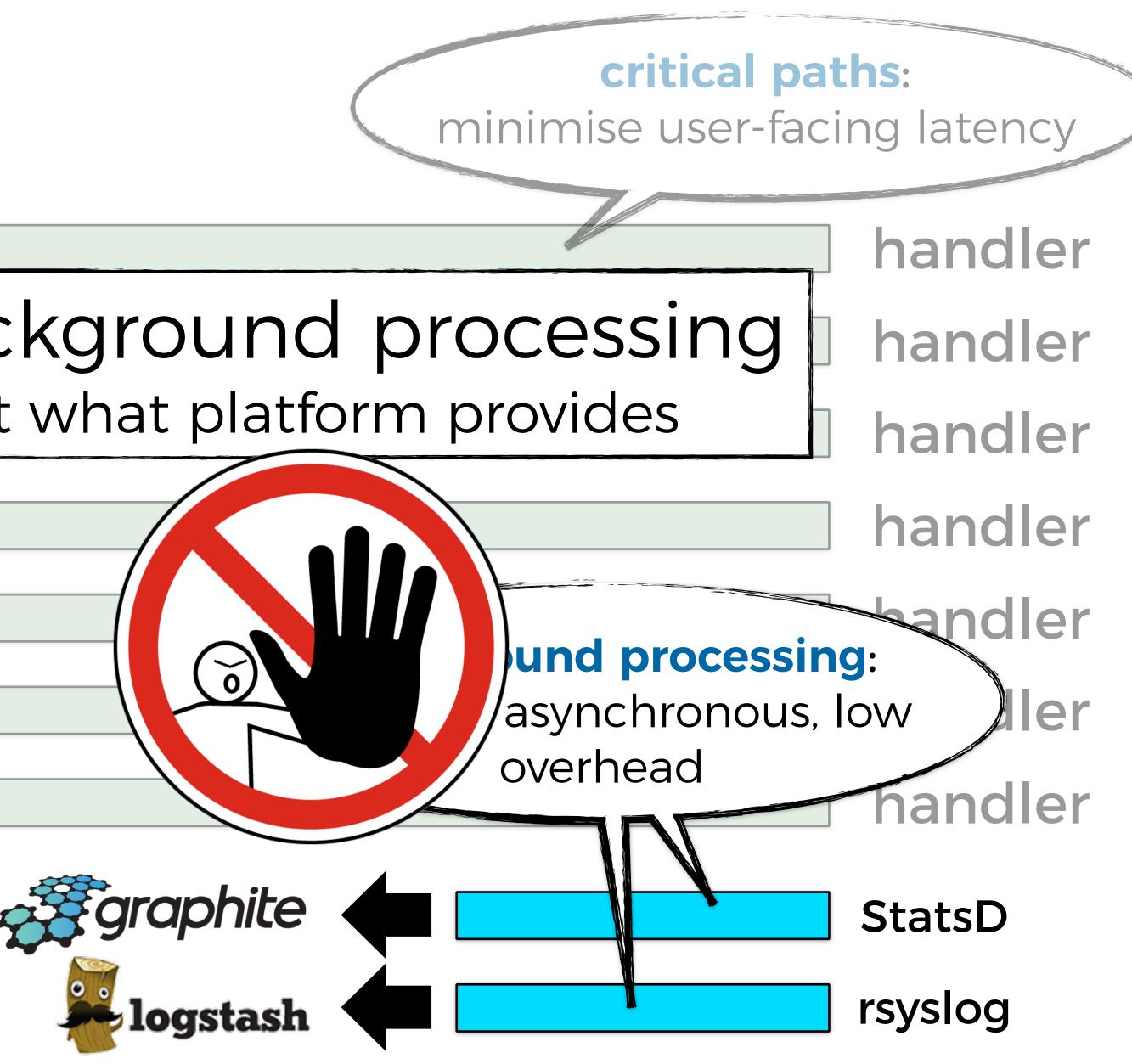
user request

user request

user request





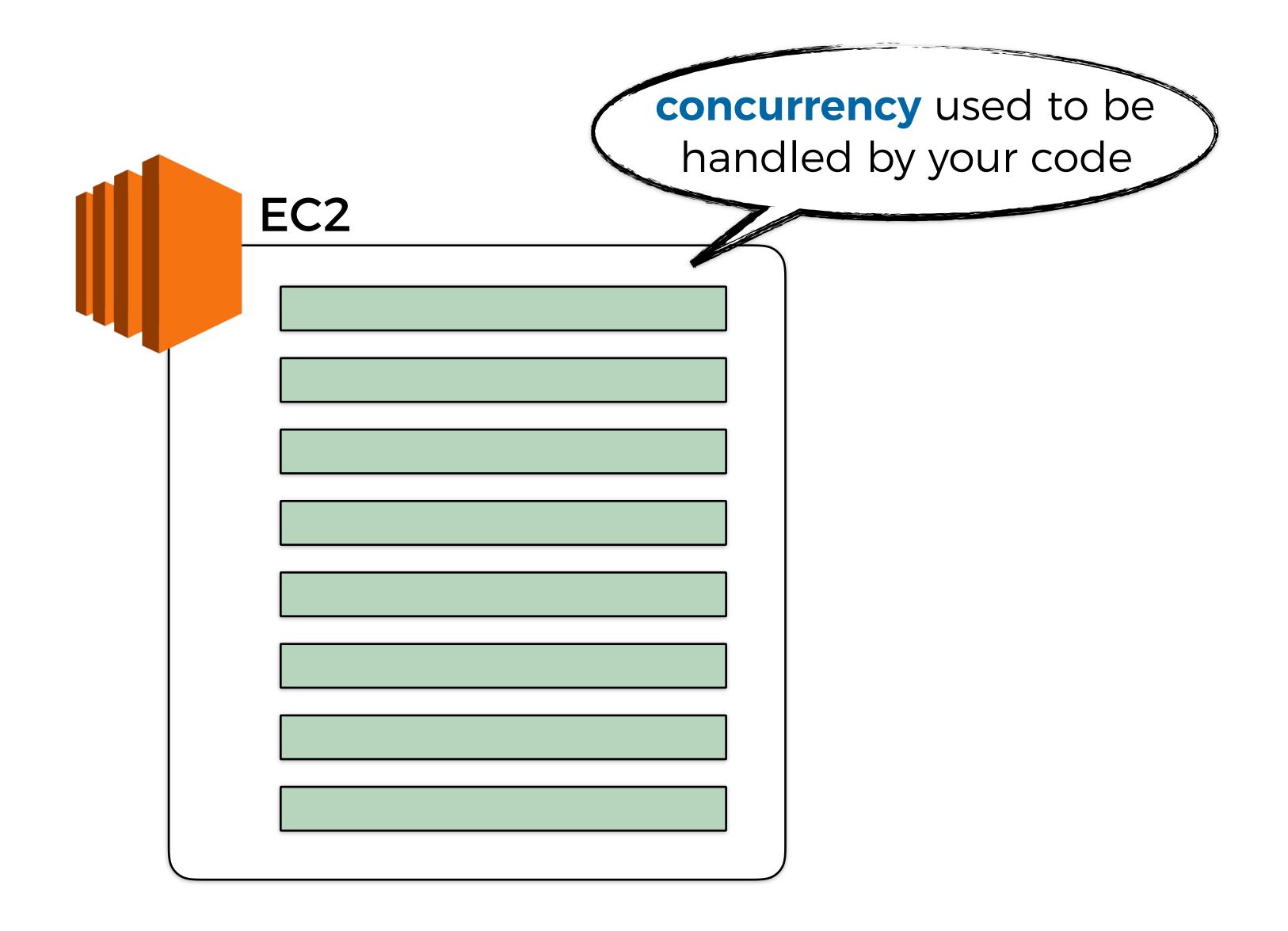


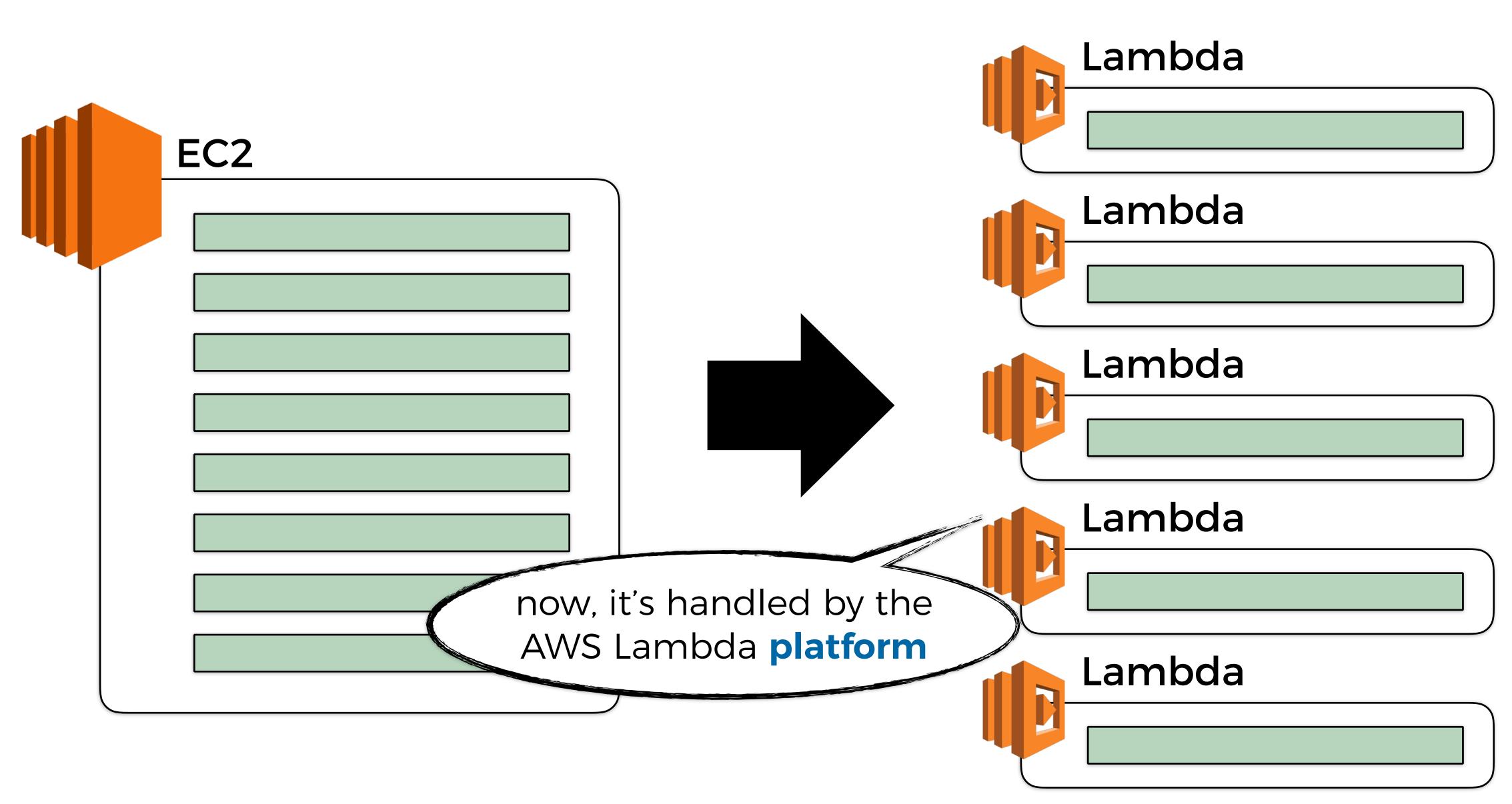


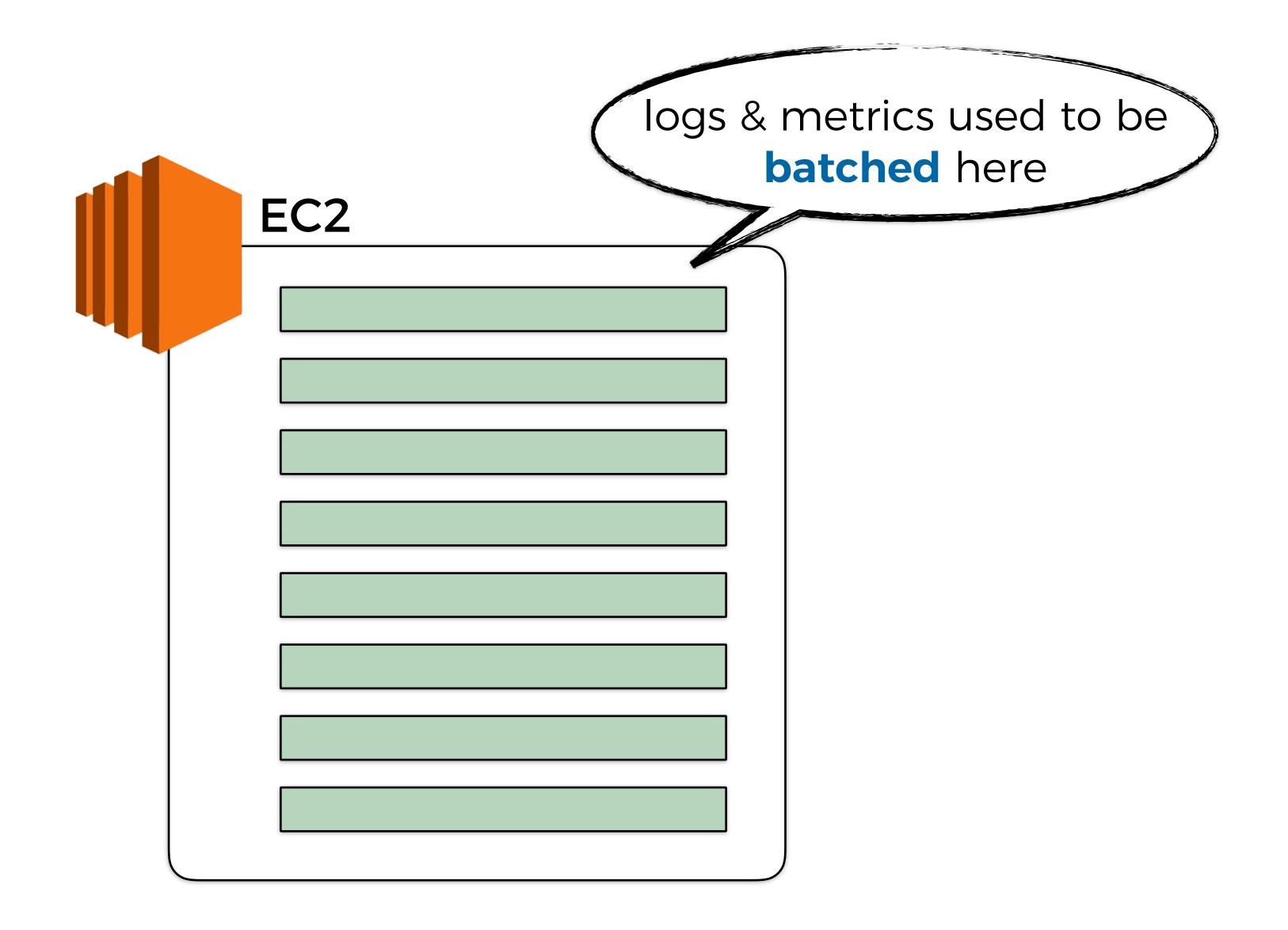
nowhere to install agents/daemons

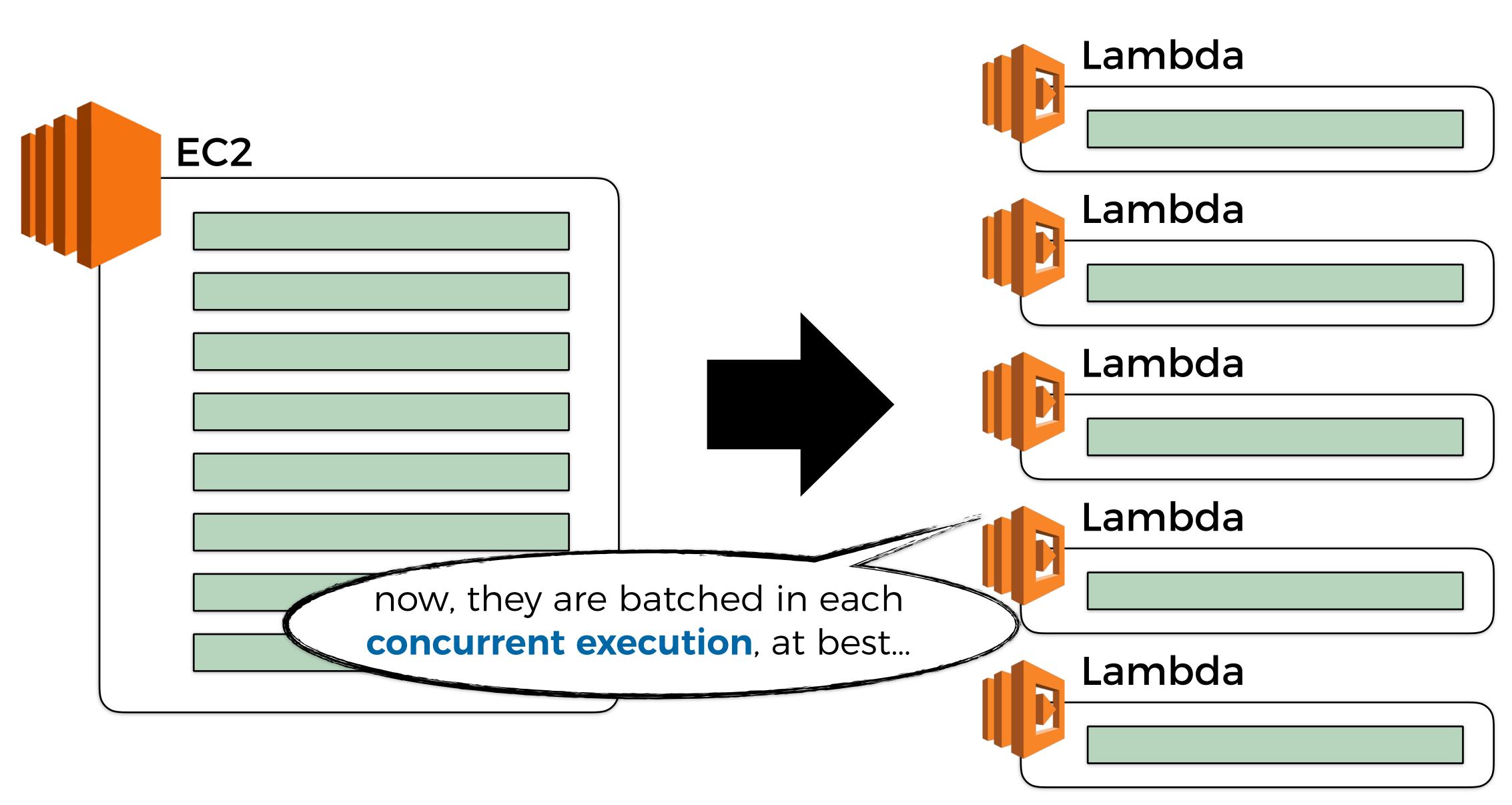
no background processing

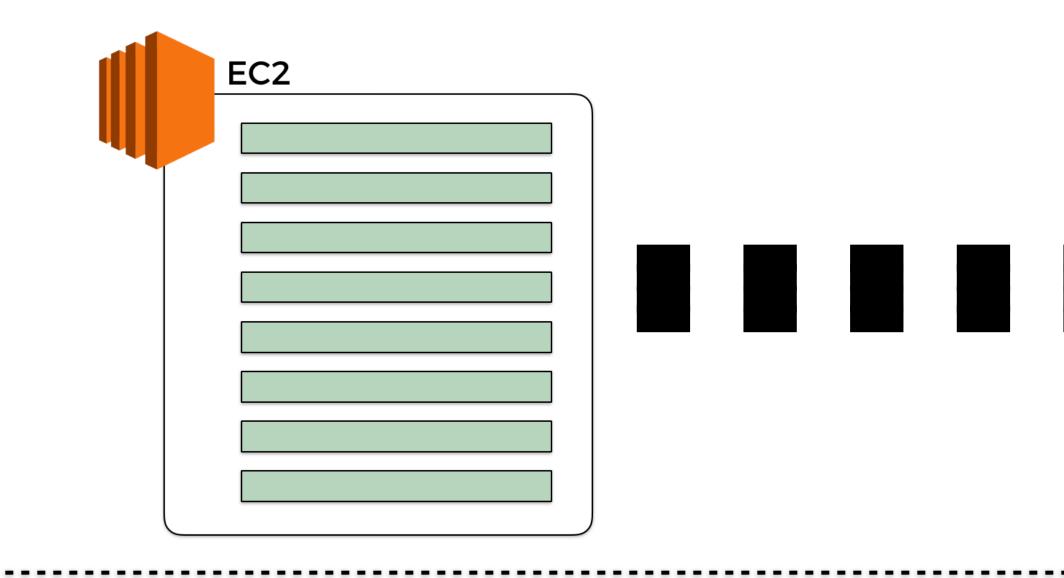


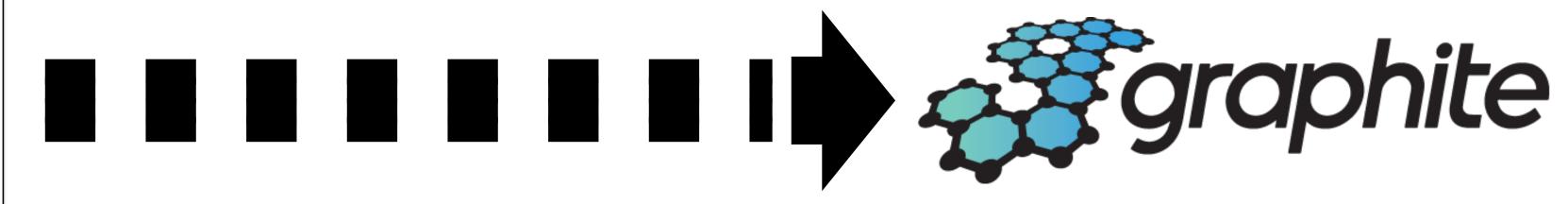


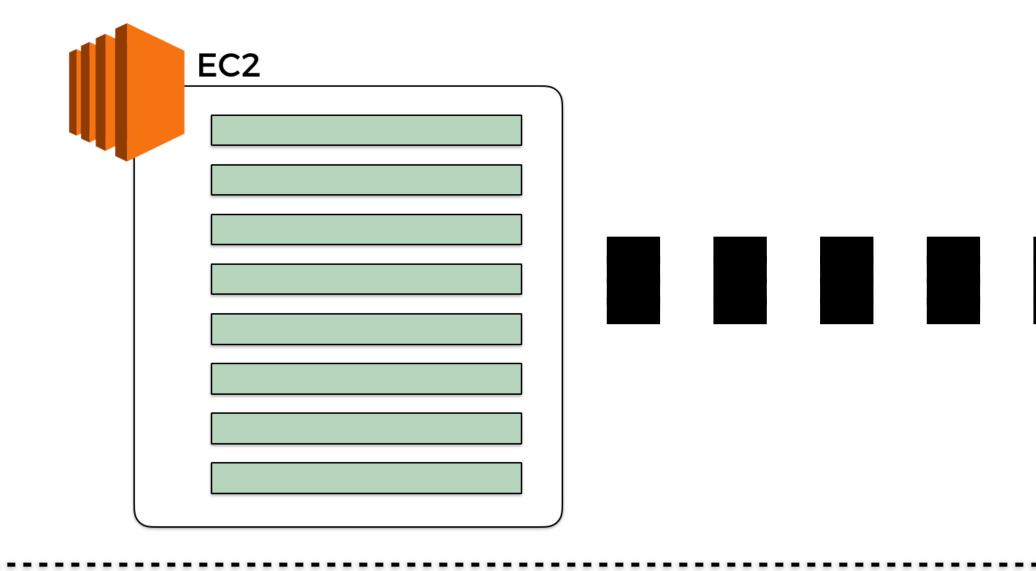


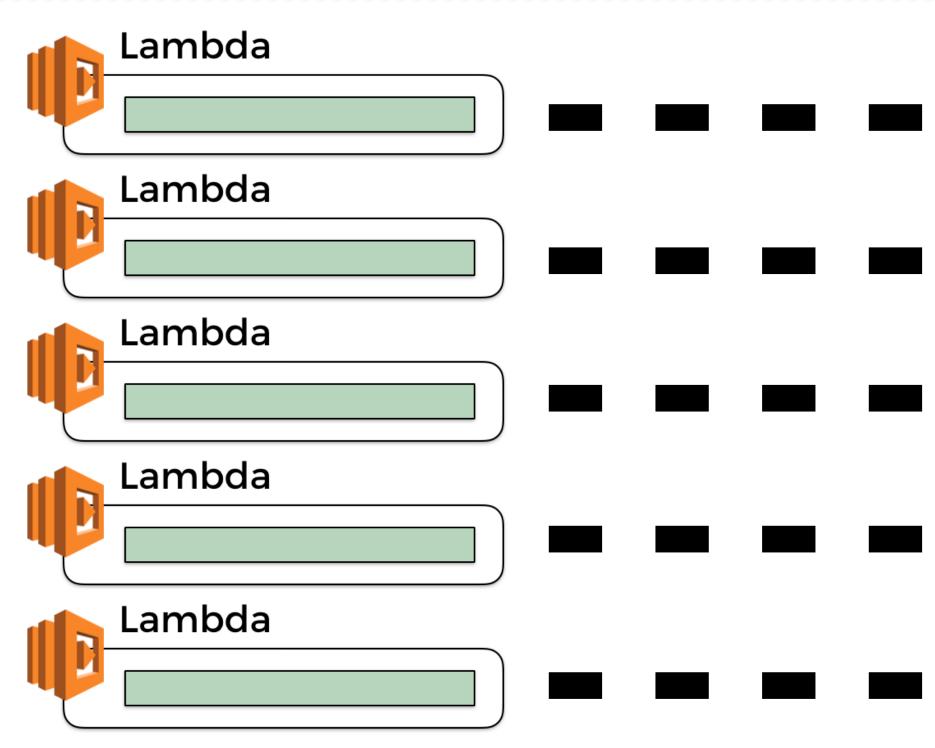


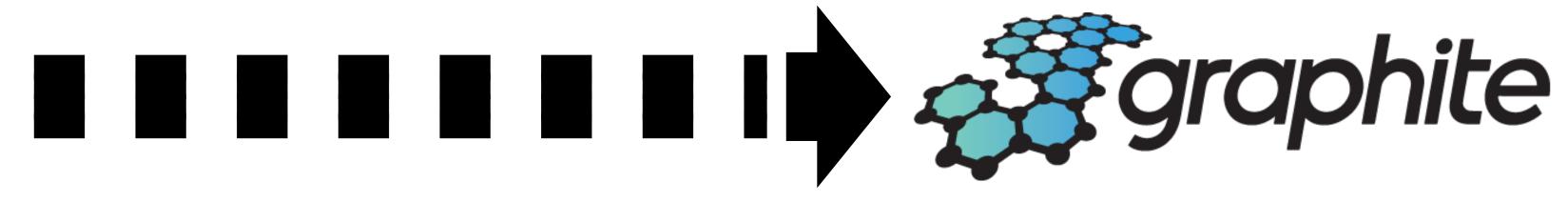


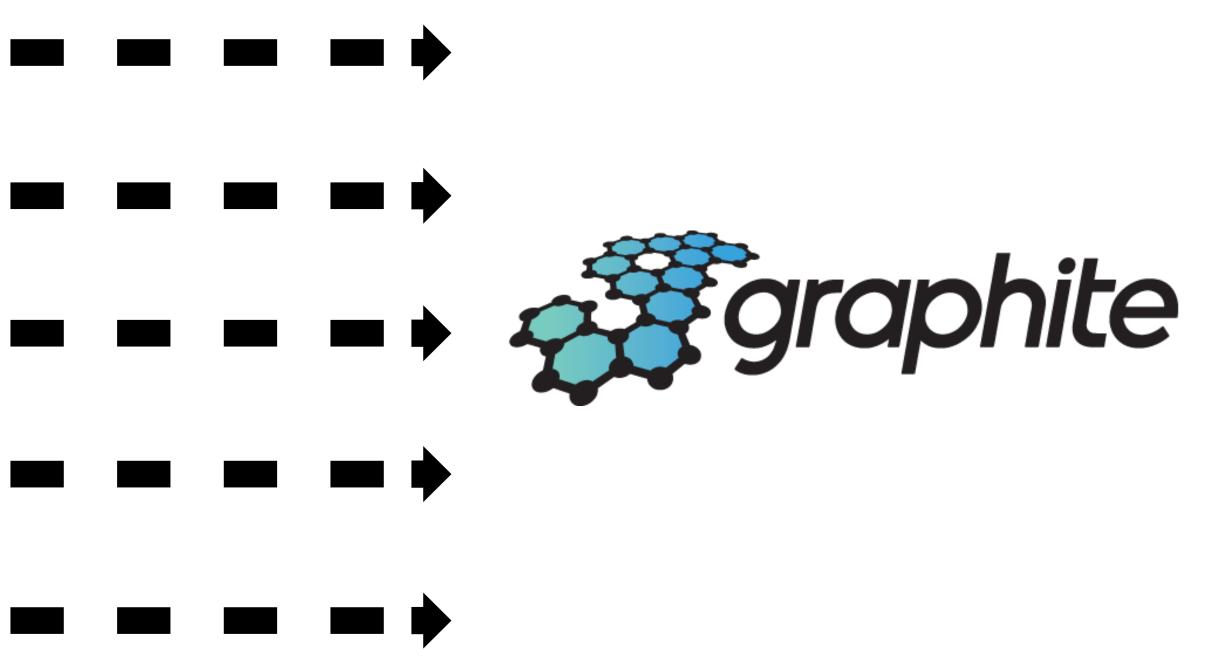


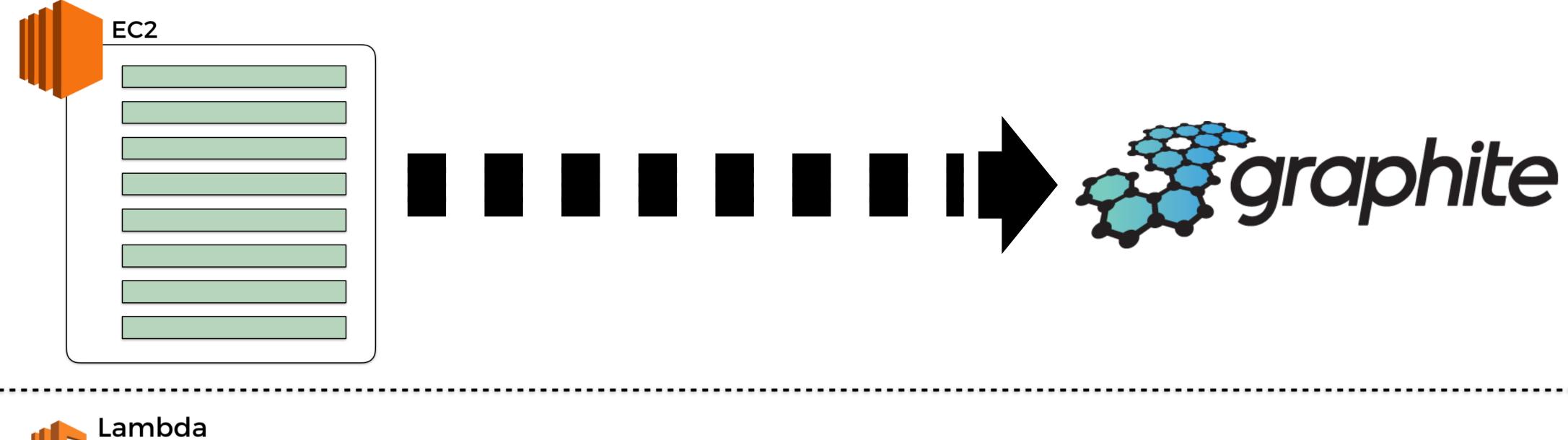


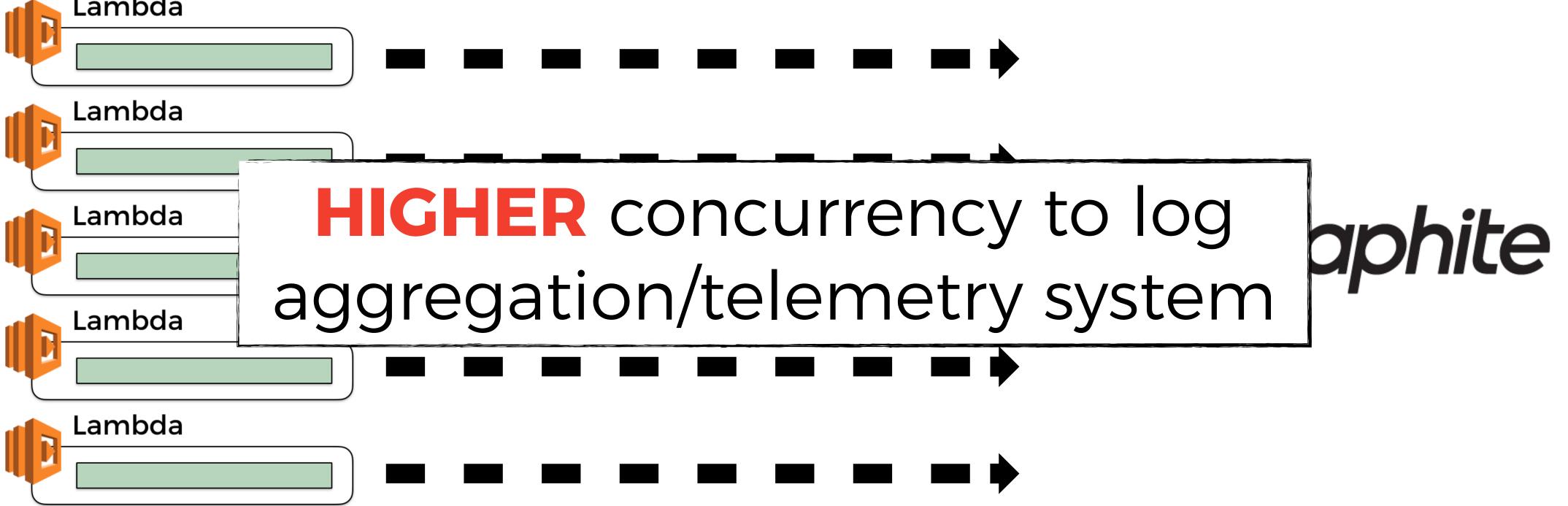










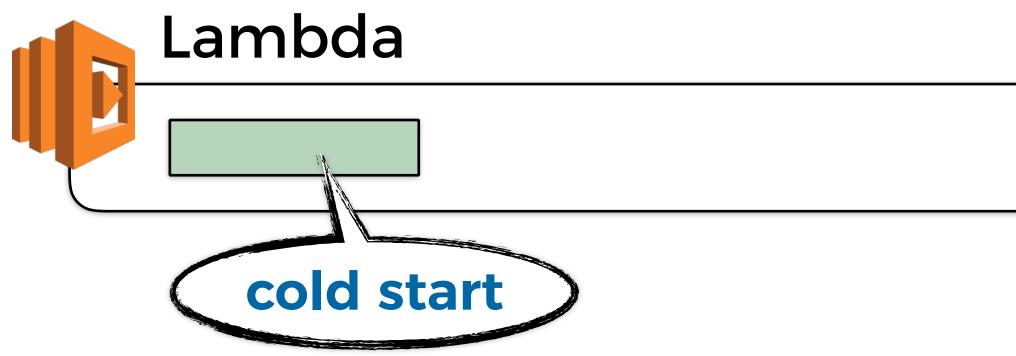


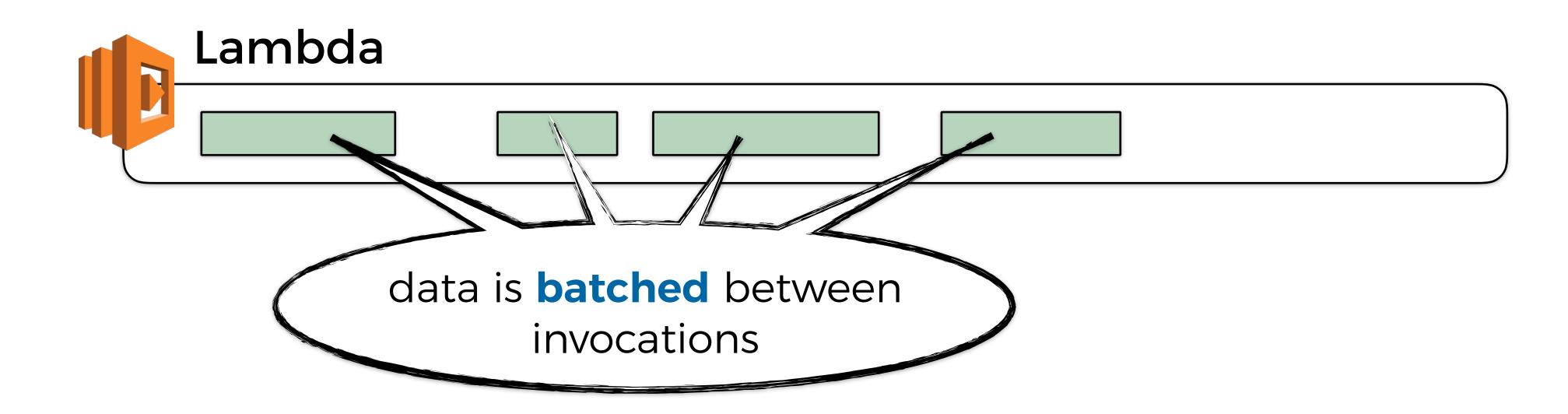
nowhere to install agents/daemons

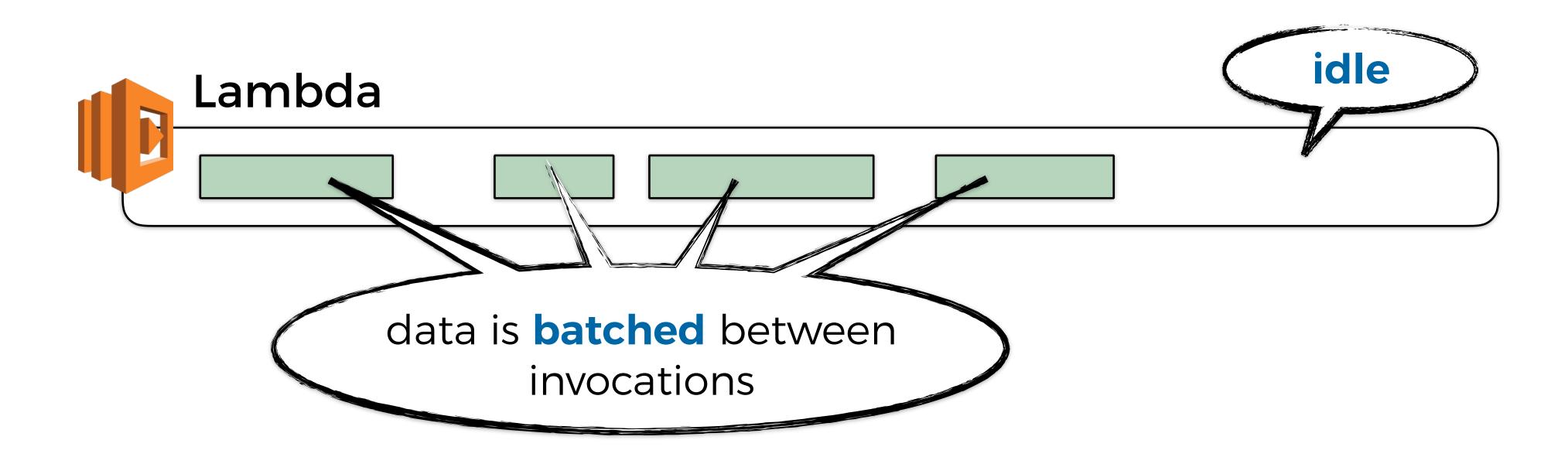
no background processing

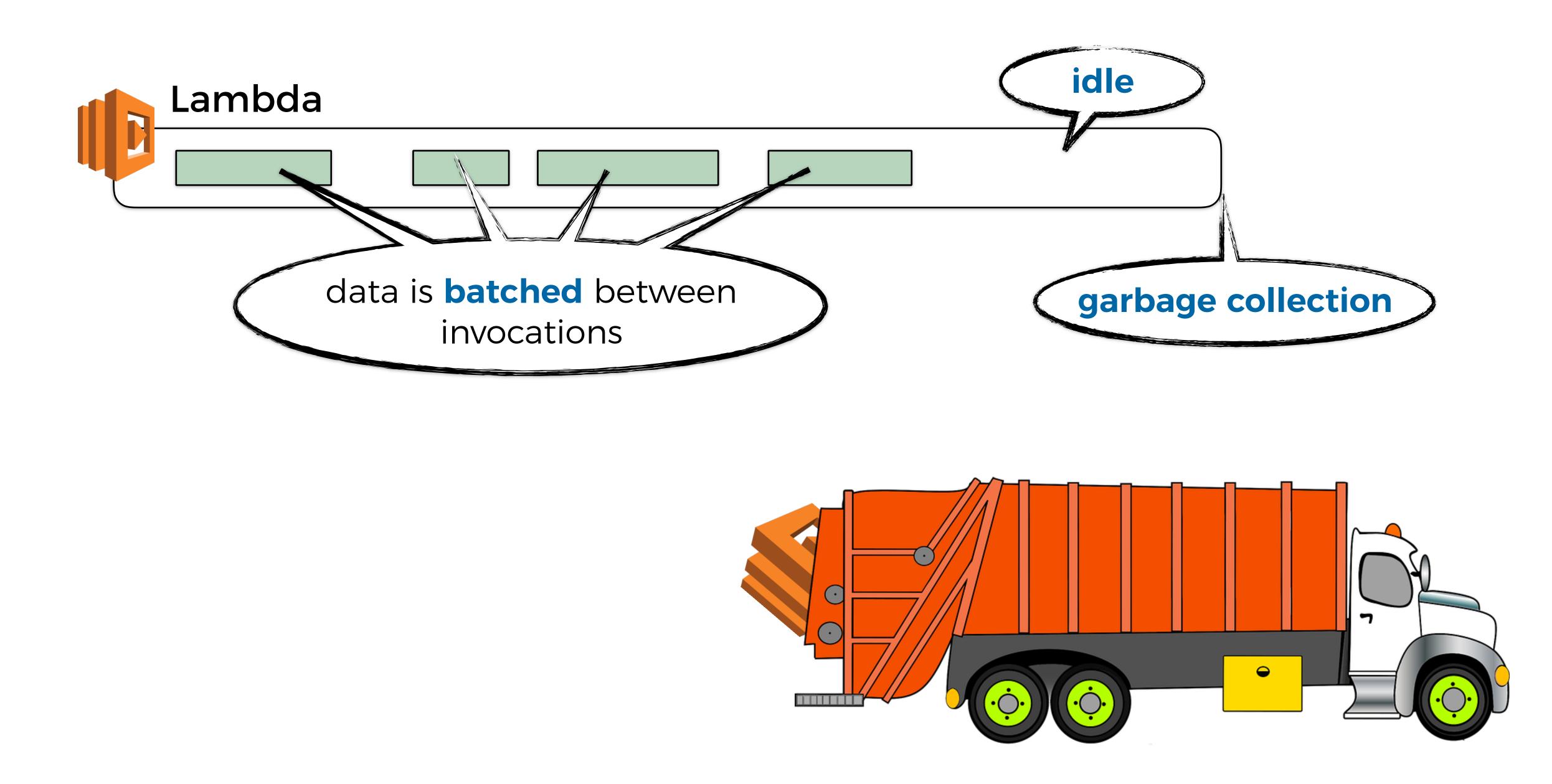


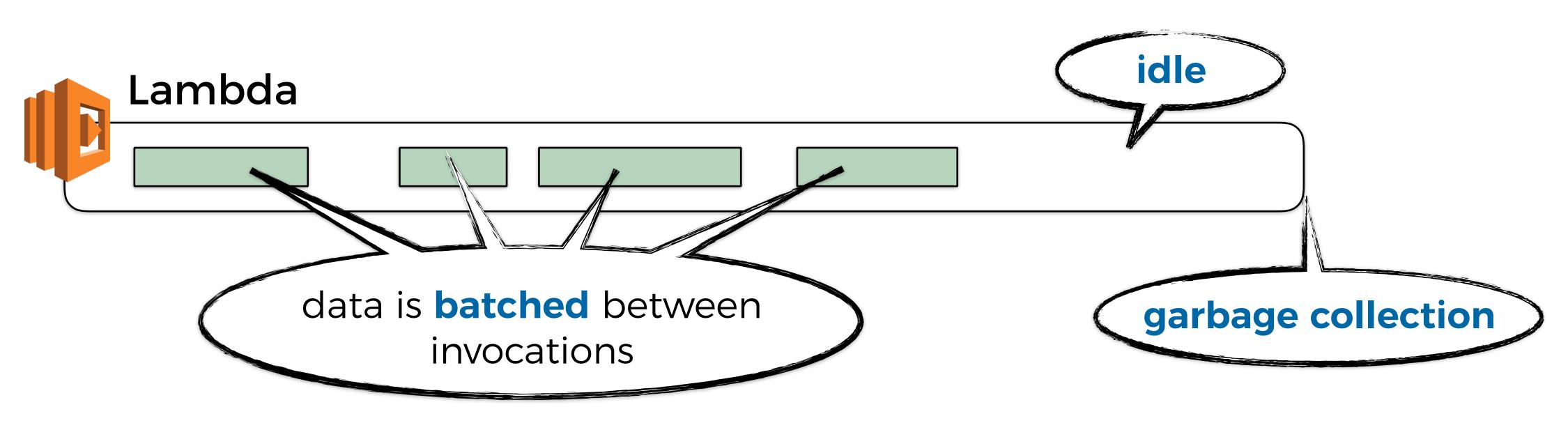
higher concurrency to telemetry system











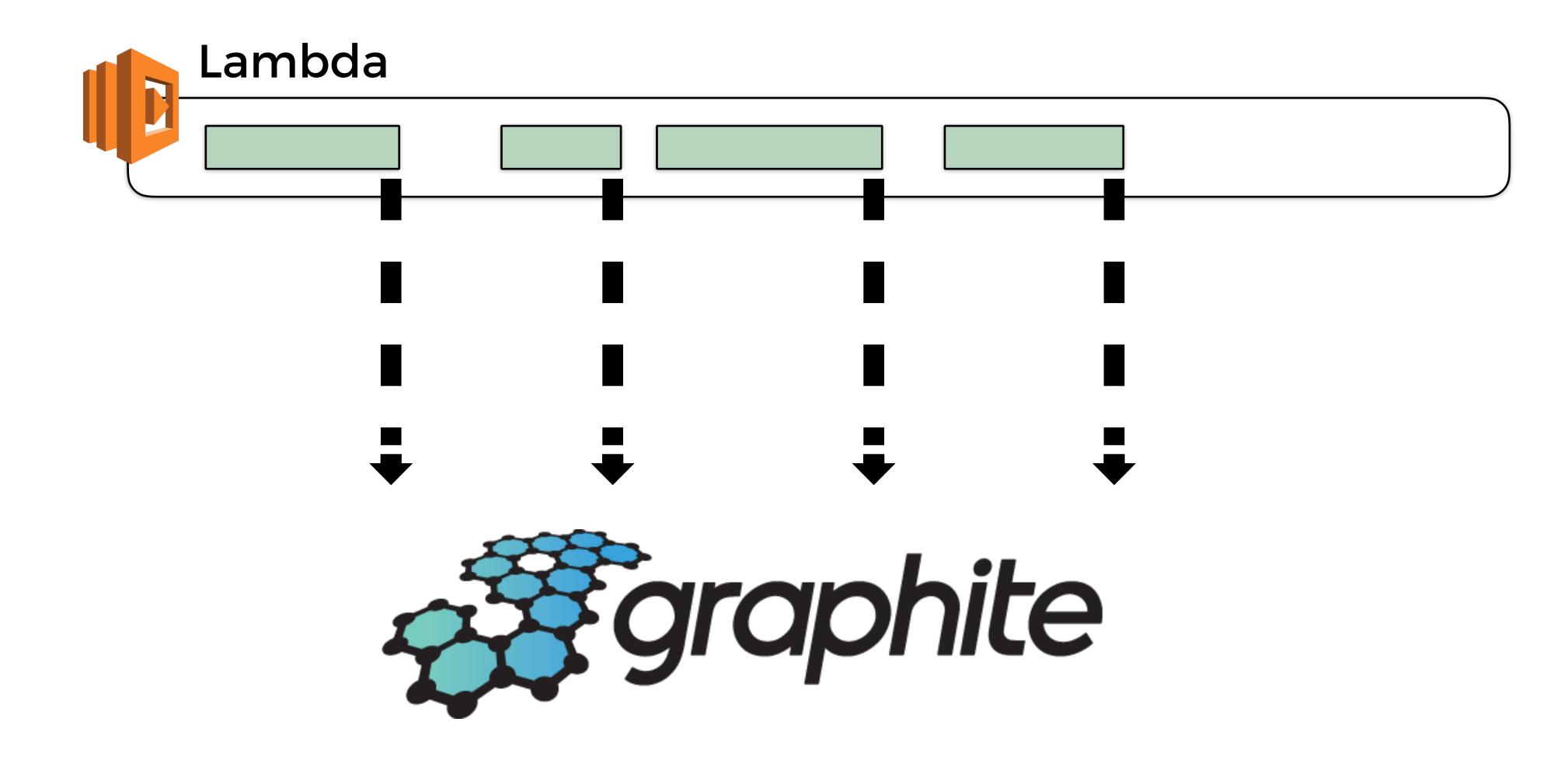
HIGH chance of data loss

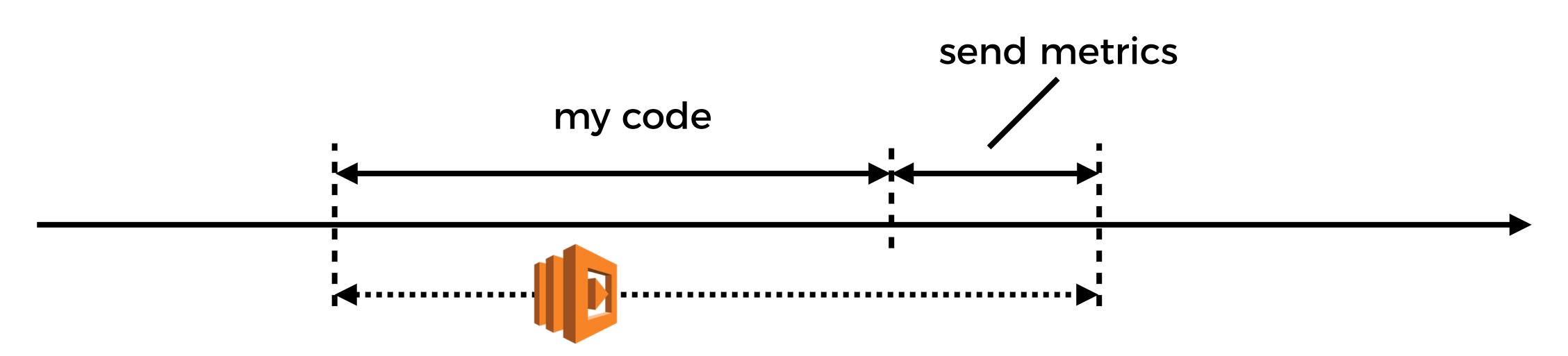
nowhere to install agents/daemons

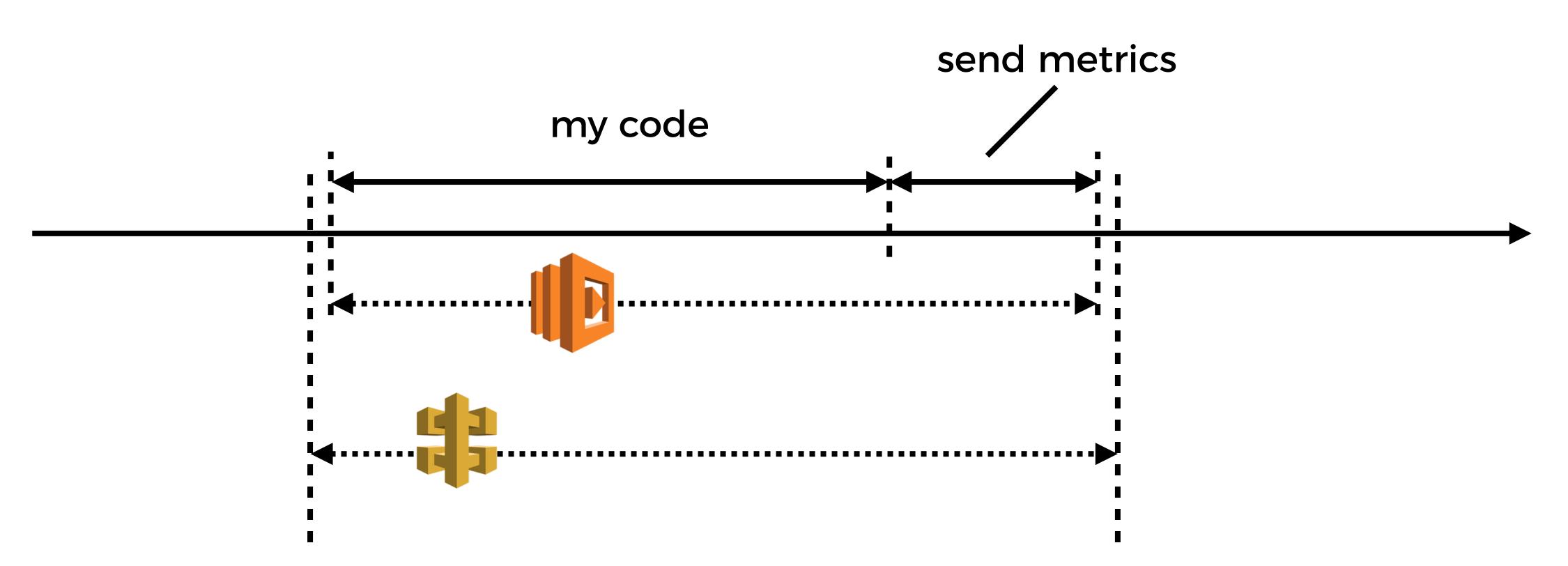
no background processing

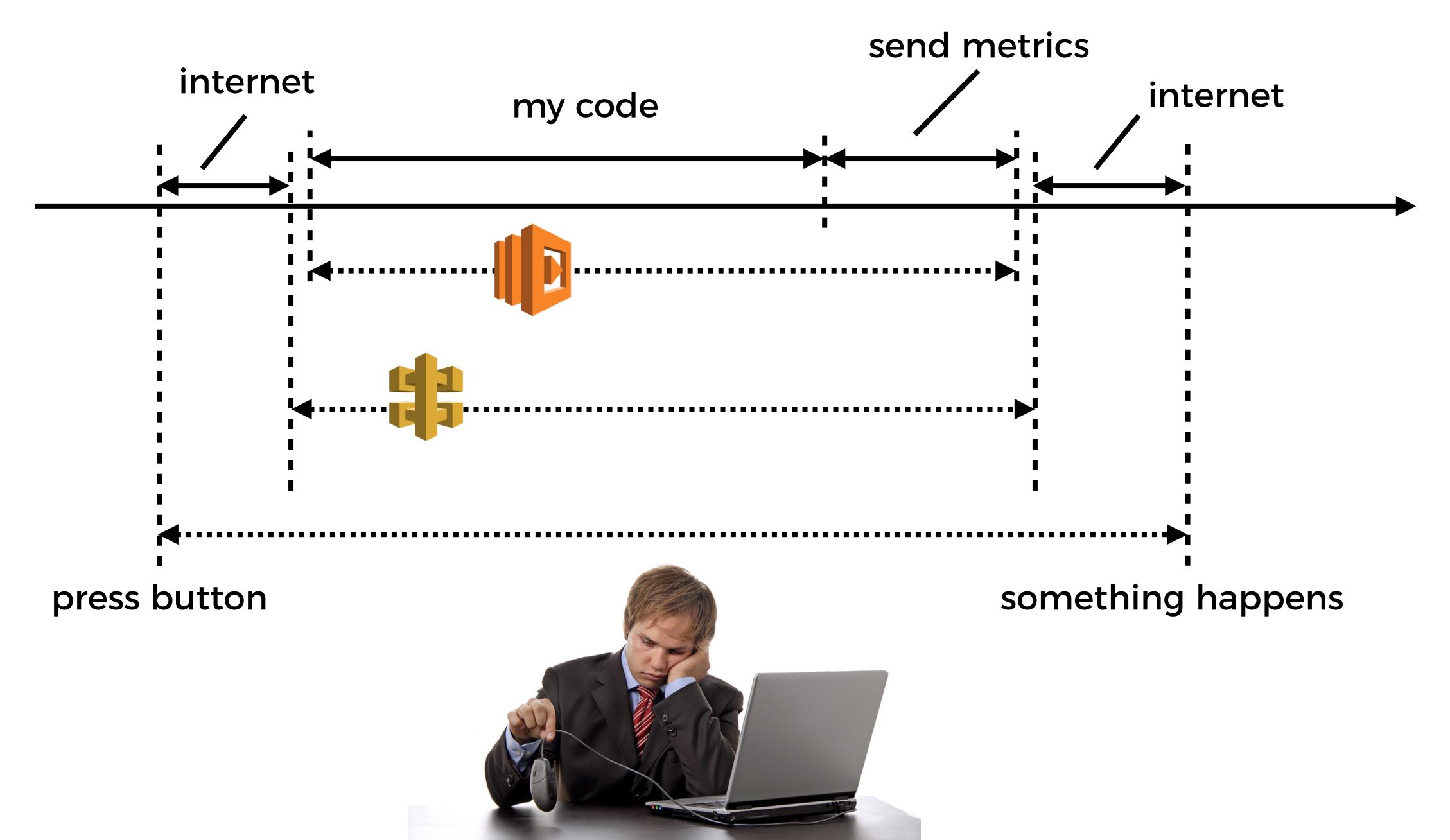


- higher concurrency to telemetry system
- high chance of data loss (if batching)













Randy Shoup Follow Jan 5 · 8 min read

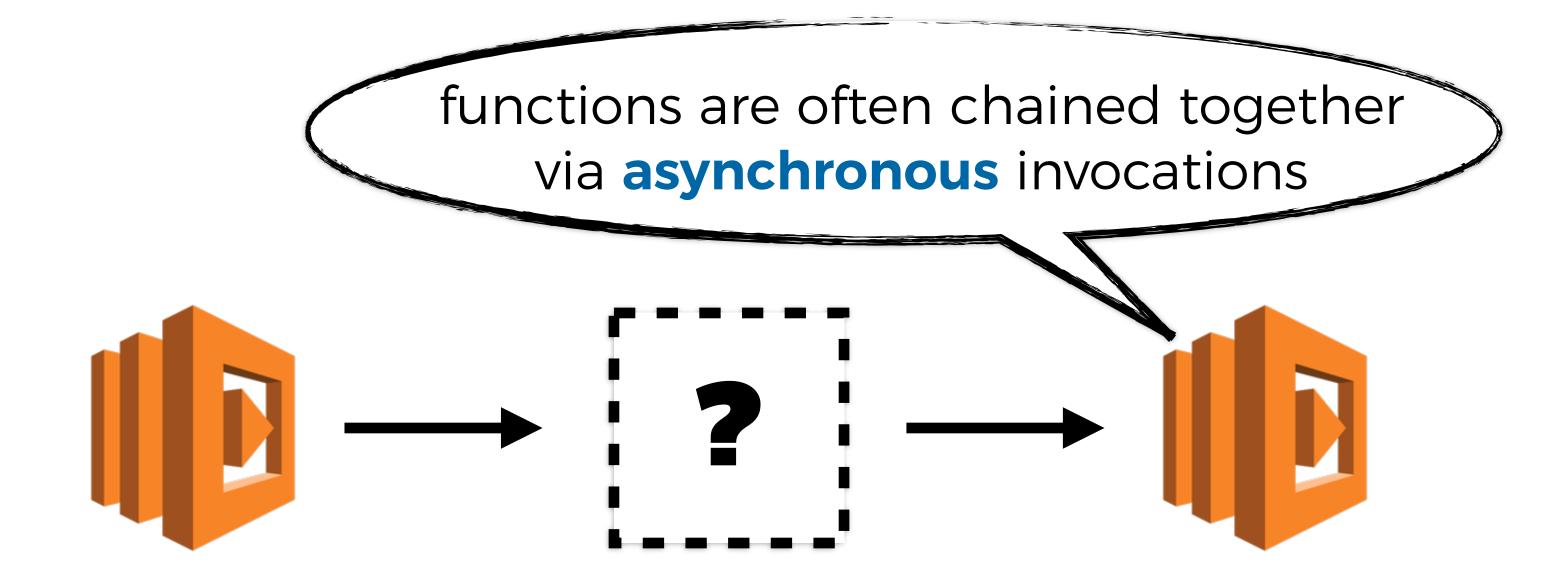


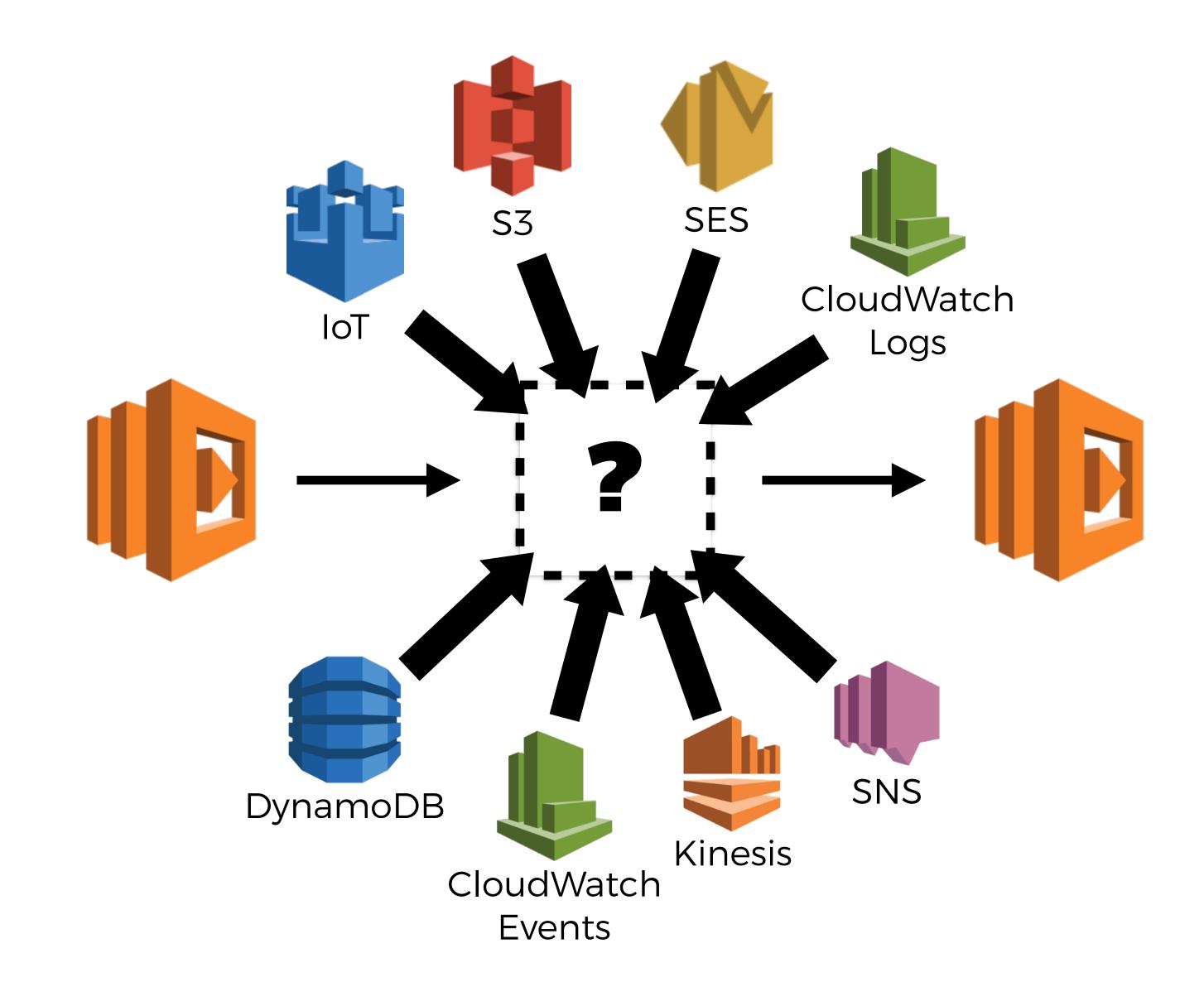
Events As First-Class Citizens

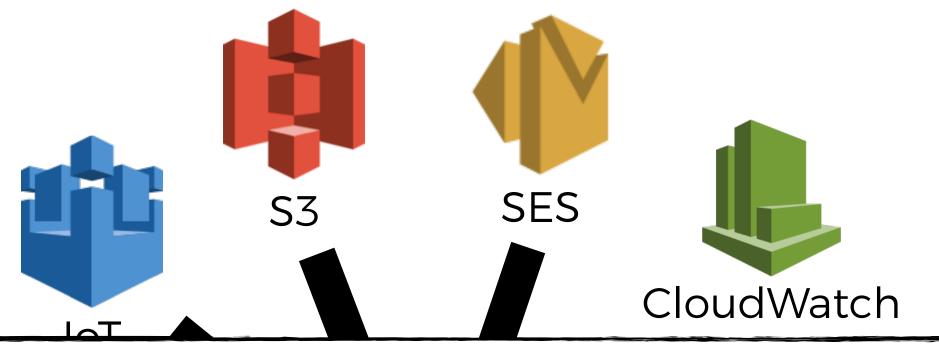
We've all heard of events and event-driven programming, but in my experience, events are not used nearly enough in our (software) lives. We often don't appreciate how powerful this tool can be in our toolbox, and consequently we don't take advantage of it when we really should.

Image Source

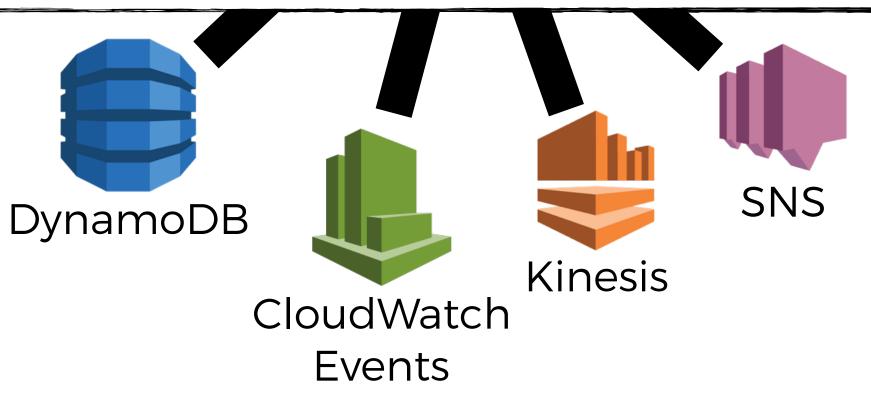
http://bit.ly/2Dpidje







tracing **ASYNCHRONOUS** invocations through so many different event sources is difficult



nowhere to install agents/daemons

- no background processing
- higher concurrency to telemetry system
- high chance of data loss (if batching)
- asynchronous invocations







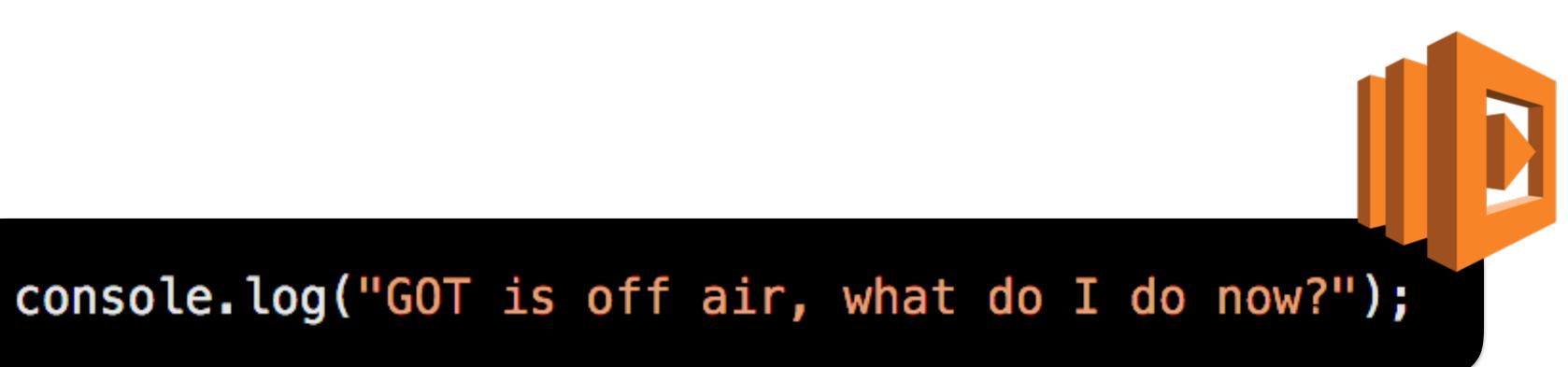
These are the four pillars of the Observability Engineering team's charter:

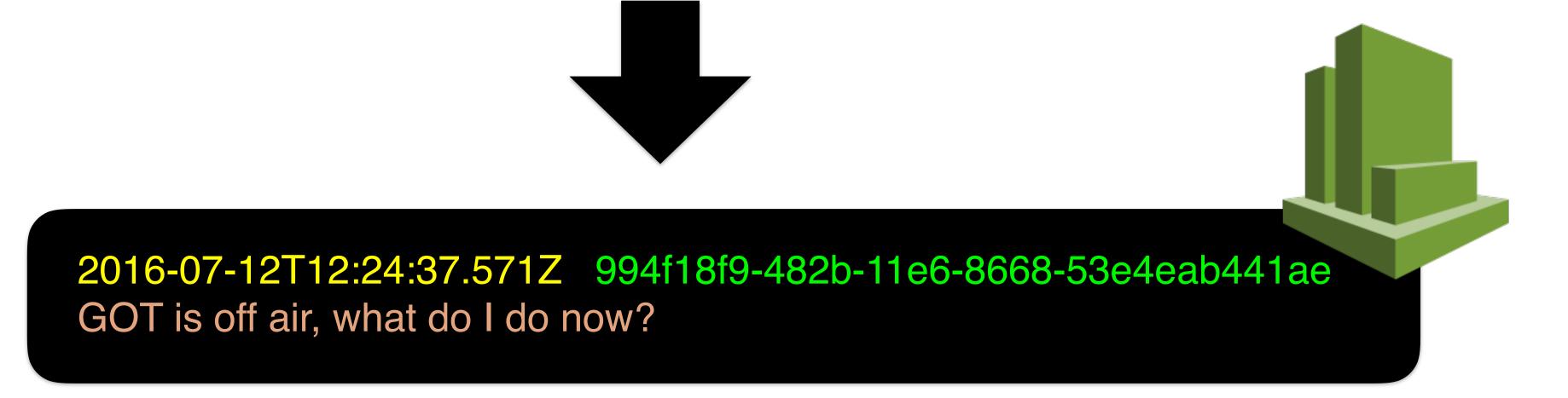
- Monitoring
- Alerting/visualization
- Distributed systems tracing infrastructure
- Log aggregation/analytics

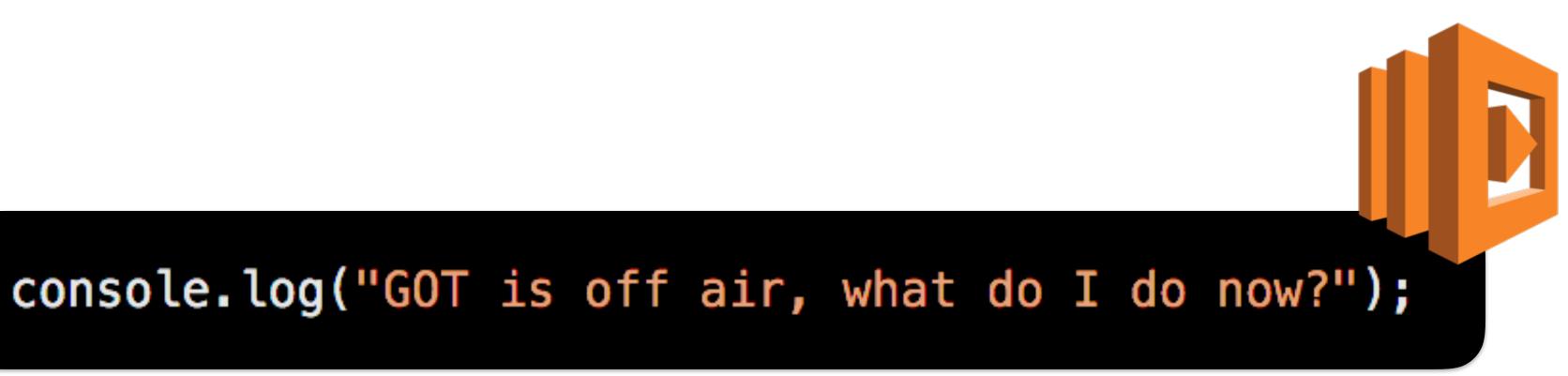
- Observability Engineering at Twitter http://bit.ly/2DnjyuW

racing infrastructure





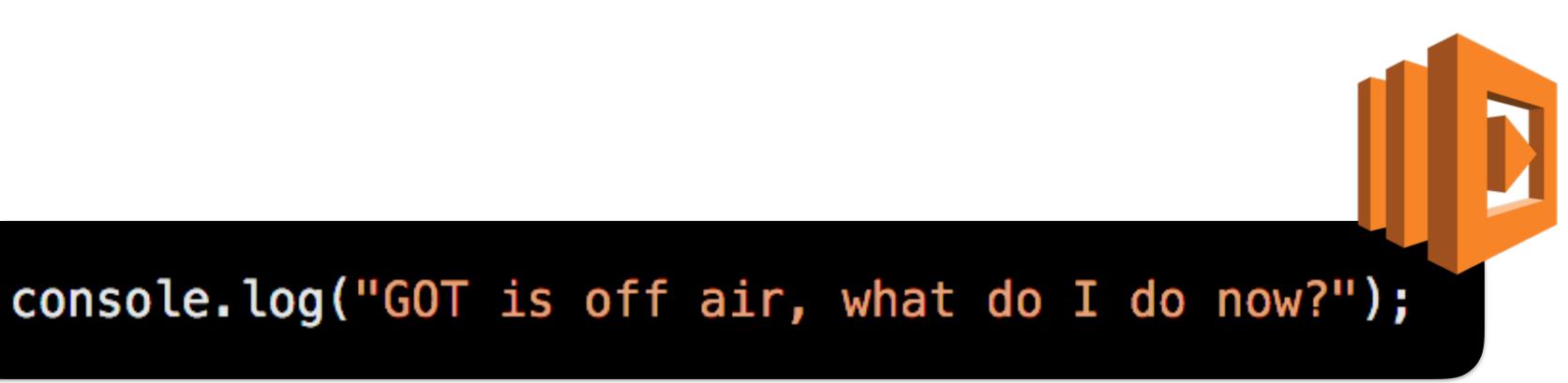


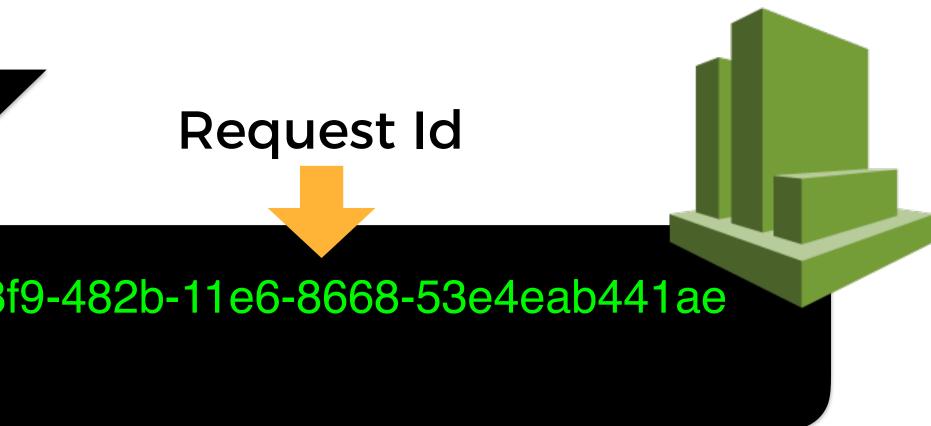


UTC Timestamp

2016-07-12T12:24:37.571Z 994f18f9-482b-11e6-8668-53e4eab441ae GOT is off air, what do I do now?

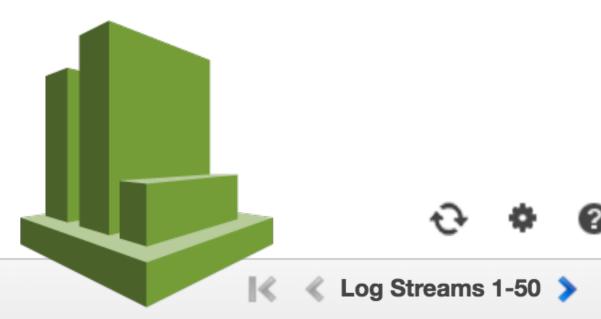
your log message





CloudWatch > Log Groups > Streams for /aws/lambda/big-mouth-dev-get-index

Se	arch Log Group Create Log Stream Delete Log Stream			
Filte	Filter: Log Stream Name Prefix ×			
	Log Streams			
	2018/01/13/[\$LATEST]cd9779a0b20f44db8a661ca156dff8a1			
	2018/01/13/[\$LATEST]cb65dd255c9a426a8516ae38b06cd0bd			
	2018/01/13/[\$LATEST]064fbf40996847fd8a24b5b6cbd1e5af			
	2018/01/07/[\$LATEST]a60a31cdc718407bb7dd42b05f4735dc			
	2018/01/07/[\$LATEST]1c95f57d79624ef388349e71ce4ff34f			
	2018/01/07/[\$LATEST]bd9a05445760478b95d78afc916c4bd6			
	2018/01/07/[\$LATEST]00775bac85a04cb58bb421b87f6d57f5			
	2018/01/06/[\$LATEST]5c55f992924643718bfec831df799d3f			
	2018/01/06/[\$LATEST]45162e45baf64db697de04bb4af96aa1			
	2018/01/06/[\$LATEST]63b8533fec2845e8b65af4505984afa5			
	2018/01/06/[\$LATEST]63ff65ac546440889e944074f2b3a1e9			
	2018/01/02/[\$LATEST]f264f6c6cf344b4c8d6e9f549bdfc26c			
	2018/01/02/[\$LATEST]07308effe6dd4f549d23bd8adc5a8f93			
	2017/12/24/[\$LATEST]c3e00904081b4477ab254d823734c28c			
	2017/12/24/[\$LATEST]bdfbfe1fbf9d45a7a77eae39742d4165			
	2017/12/24/[\$LATEST]24249247d9864f8b954eea0554bd625d			
	2017/12/24/[\$LATEST]63851da58bcb4b078ceee2098e287c96			
\square	2017/12/2//TEL ATECTI1602017/0252/d//220h00h863105732			

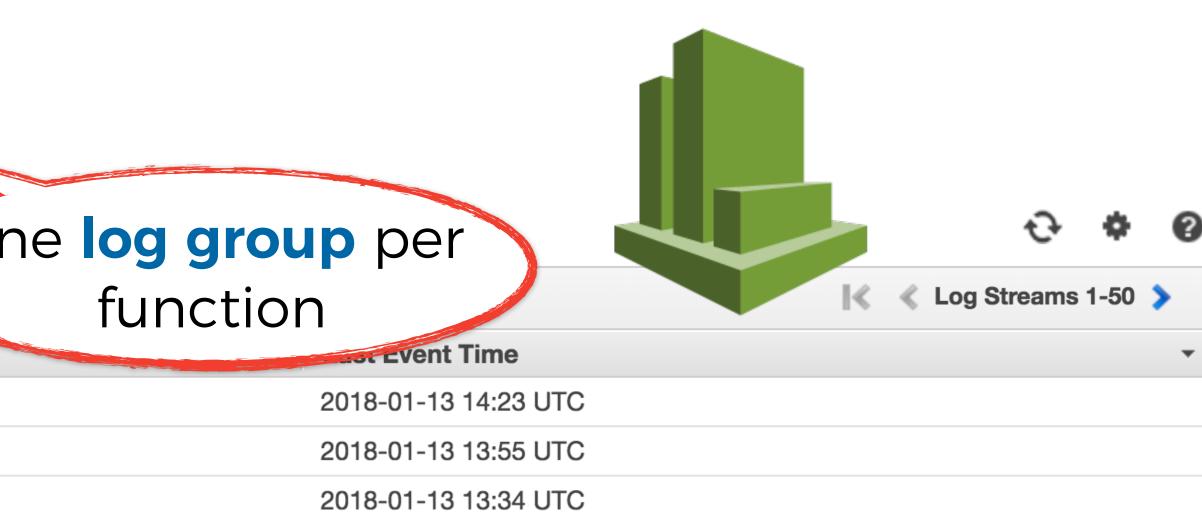


-	Last Event Time
	2018-01-13 14:23 UTC
	2018-01-13 13:55 UTC
	2018-01-13 13:34 UTC
	2018-01-07 02:52 UTC
	2018-01-07 02:48 UTC
	2018-01-07 01:23 UTC
	2018-01-07 01:17 UTC
	2018-01-06 22:27 UTC
	2018-01-06 13:39 UTC
	2018-01-06 03:57 UTC
	2018-01-06 01:24 UTC
	2018-01-02 19:38 UTC
	2018-01-02 15:20 UTC
	2017-12-24 03:39 UTC
	2017-12-24 03:38 UTC
	2017-12-24 03:35 UTC
	2017-12-24 03:31 UTC
	2017_12_24 02·24 LITC

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CloudWatch > Log Groups > Streams for /aws/lambda/big-mouth-dev-get-index

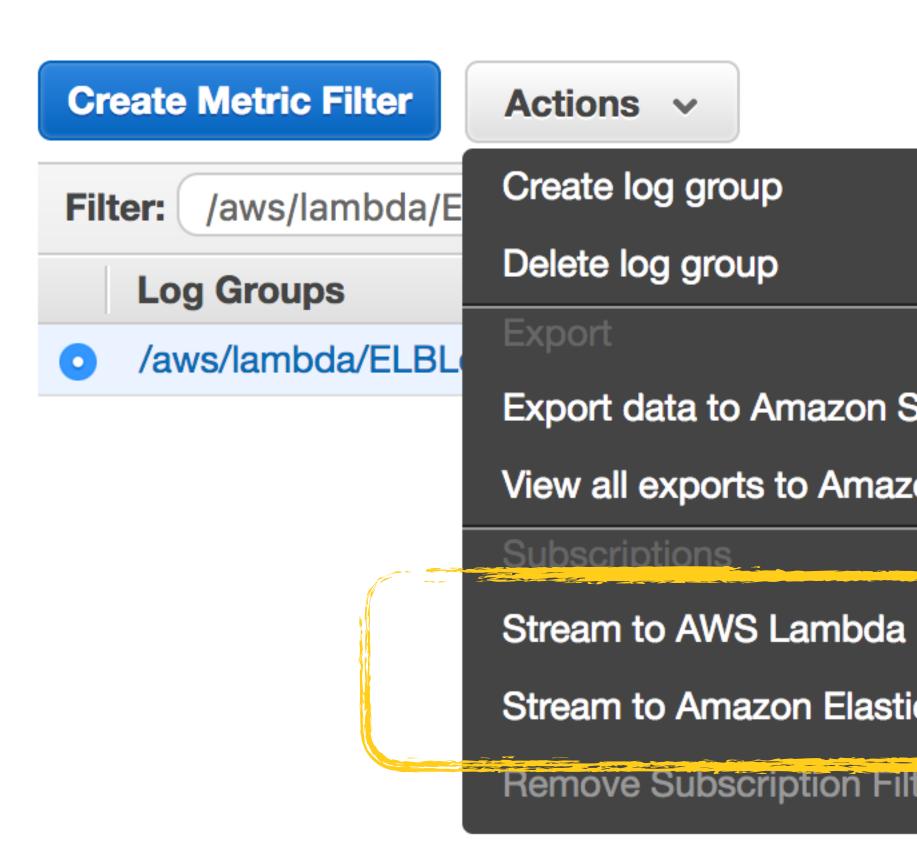
Search Log Group Create Log Stream Delete Log Stream	ne log group per
Filter: Log Stream Name Prefix ×	function
Log Streams	The set ⊑vent Time
2018/01/13/[\$LATEST]cd9779a0b20f44db8a661ca156dff8a1	2018-01-13 14:23 UTC
2018/01/13/[\$LATEST]cb65dd255c9a426a8516ae38b06cd0bd	2018-01-13 13:55 UTC
2018/01/13/[\$LATEST]064fbf40996847fd8a24b5b6cbd1e5af	2018-01-13 13:34 UTC
2018/01/07/[\$LATEST]a60a31cdc718407bb7dd42b05f4735dc	2018-01-07 02:52 UTC
2018/01/07/[\$LATEST]1c95f57d79624ef388349e71ce4ff34f	
2018/01/07/[\$LATEST]bd9a05445760478b95d78afc916c4bd6	one log stream for each
2018/01/07/[\$LATEST]00775bac85a04cb58bb421b87f6d57f5	
2018/01/06/[\$LATEST]5c55f992924643718bfec831df799d3f	concurrent invocation
2018/01/06/[\$LATEST]45162e45baf64db697de04bb4af96aa1	
2018/01/06/[\$LATEST]63b8533fec2845e8b65af4505984afa5	2018-01-06 03:57 UTC
2018/01/06/[\$LATEST]63ff65ac546440889e944074f2b3a1e9	2018-01-06 01:24 UTC
2018/01/02/[\$LATEST]f264f6c6cf344b4c8d6e9f549bdfc26c	2018-01-02 19:38 UTC
2018/01/02/[\$LATEST]07308effe6dd4f549d23bd8adc5a8f93	2018-01-02 15:20 UTC
2017/12/24/[\$LATEST]c3e00904081b4477ab254d823734c28c	2017-12-24 03:39 UTC
2017/12/24/[\$LATEST]bdfbfe1fbf9d45a7a77eae39742d4165	2017-12-24 03:38 UTC
2017/12/24/[\$LATEST]24249247d9864f8b954eea0554bd625d	2017-12-24 03:35 UTC
2017/12/24/[\$LATEST]63851da58bcb4b078ceee2098e287c96	2017-12-24 03:31 UTC
Ο 2017/12/24/ΓΕΙ ΔΤΕΕΤΙ1602017/0252/4//220606882105722	2017_12_24 03·24 LITC

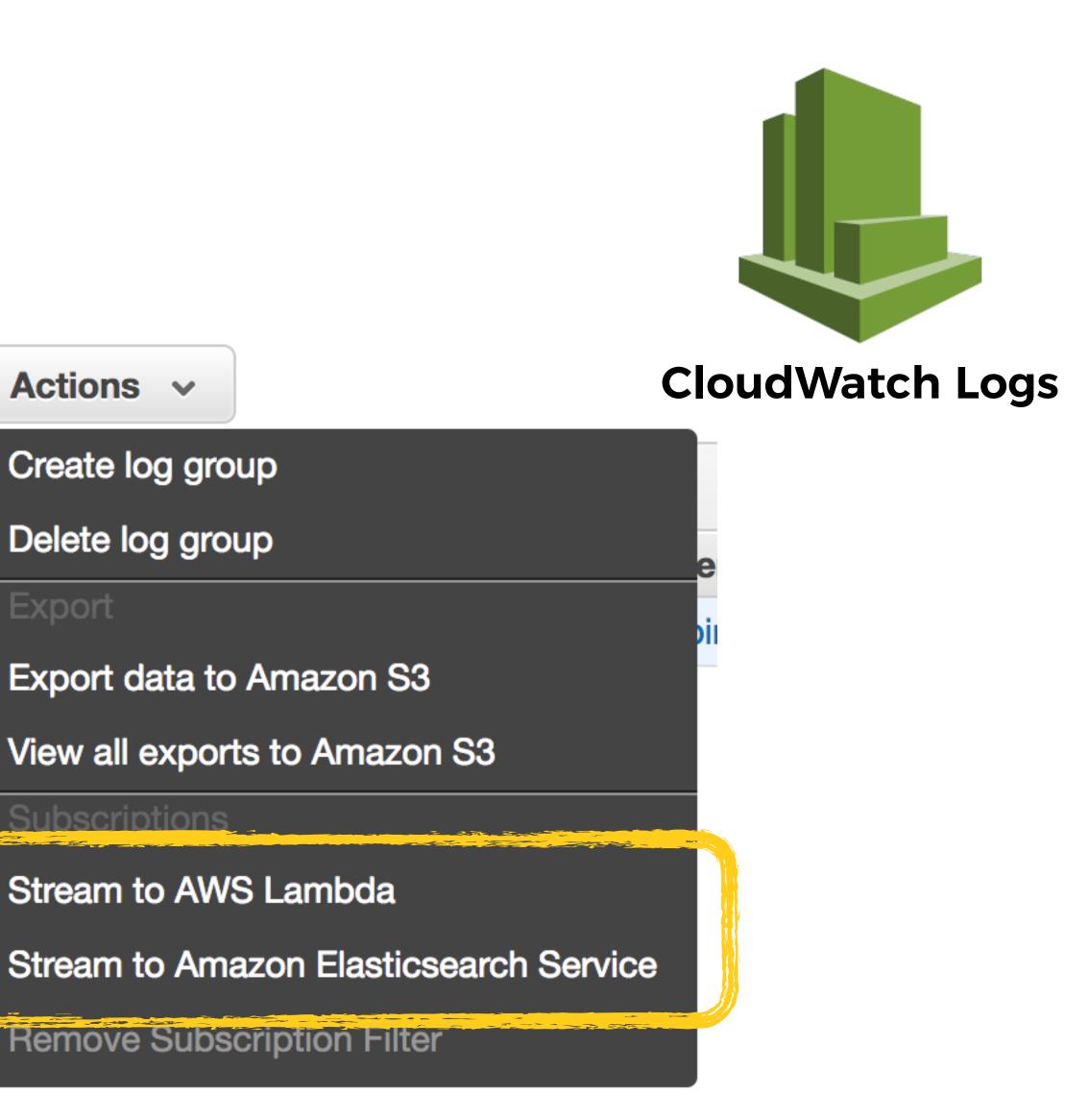


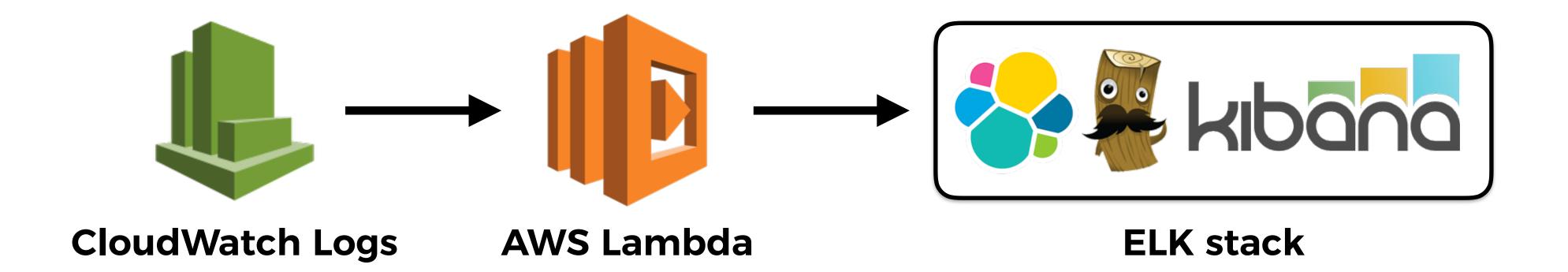
logs are not easily searchable in CloudWatch Logs

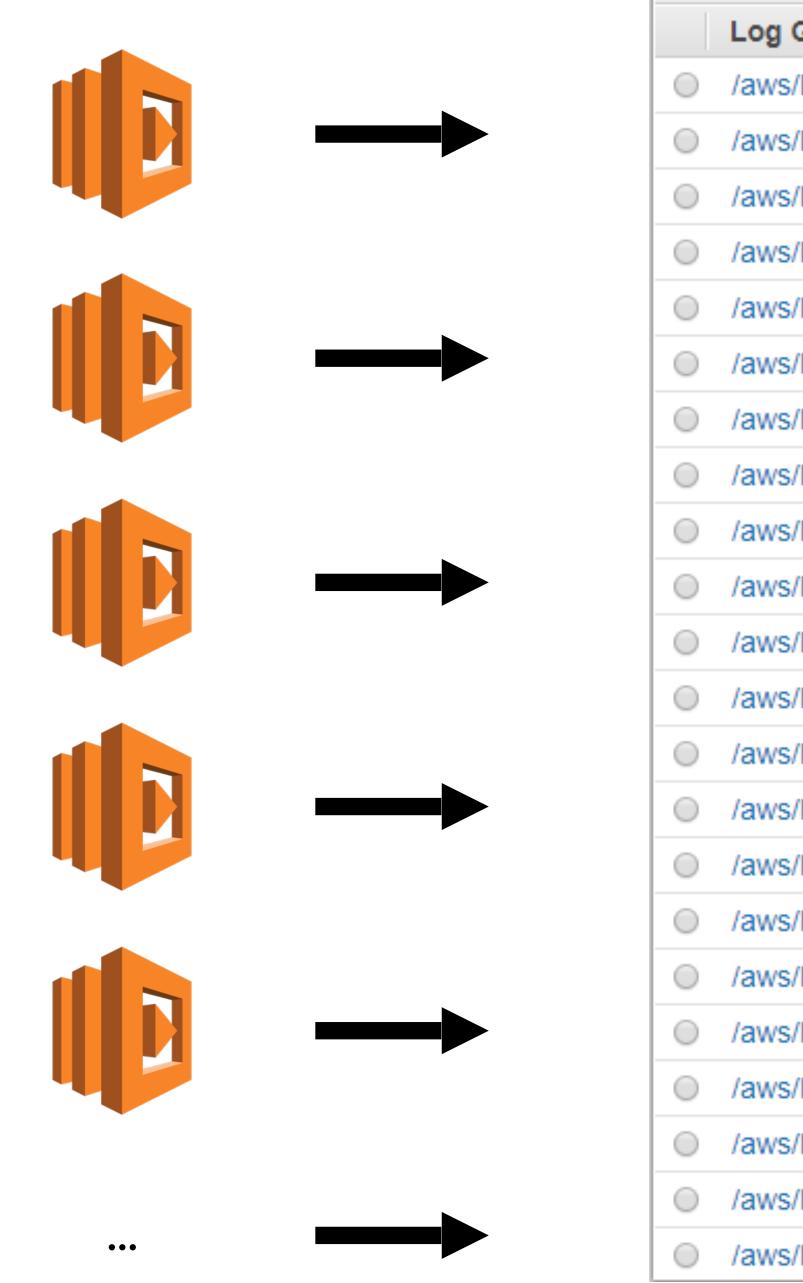


me





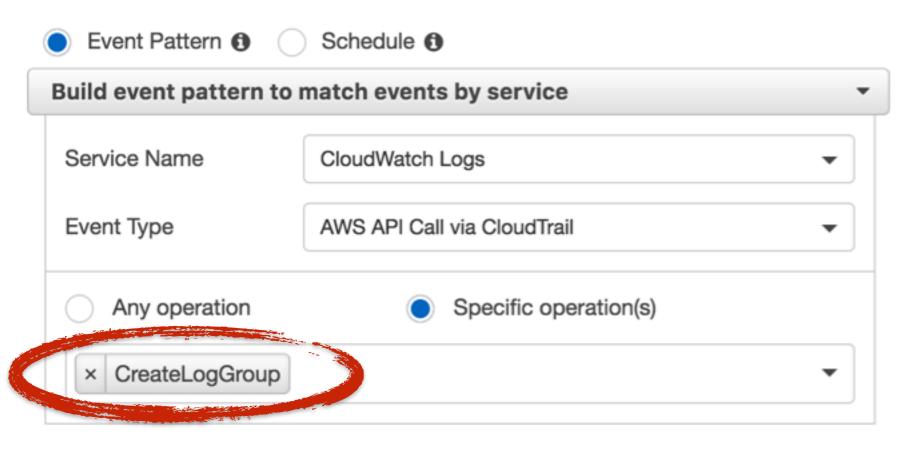




Groups
s/lambda

Event Source

Build or customize an Event Pattern or set a Schedule to invoke Targets.



Event Pattern Preview

```
"source": [
 "aws.logs"
],
"detail-type": [
 "AWS API Call via CloudTrail"
],
"detail": {
 "eventSource": [
  "logs.amazonaws.com"
 ],
 "eventName": [
  "CreateLogGroup"
```

Copy to clipboard Edit

Targets

triggered.



Select Target to invoke when an event matches your Event Pattern or when schedule is

nbda functi	on	•	0
unction	subscribe-log-group	•	
Configure ver	rsion/alias		
Configure inp	out		



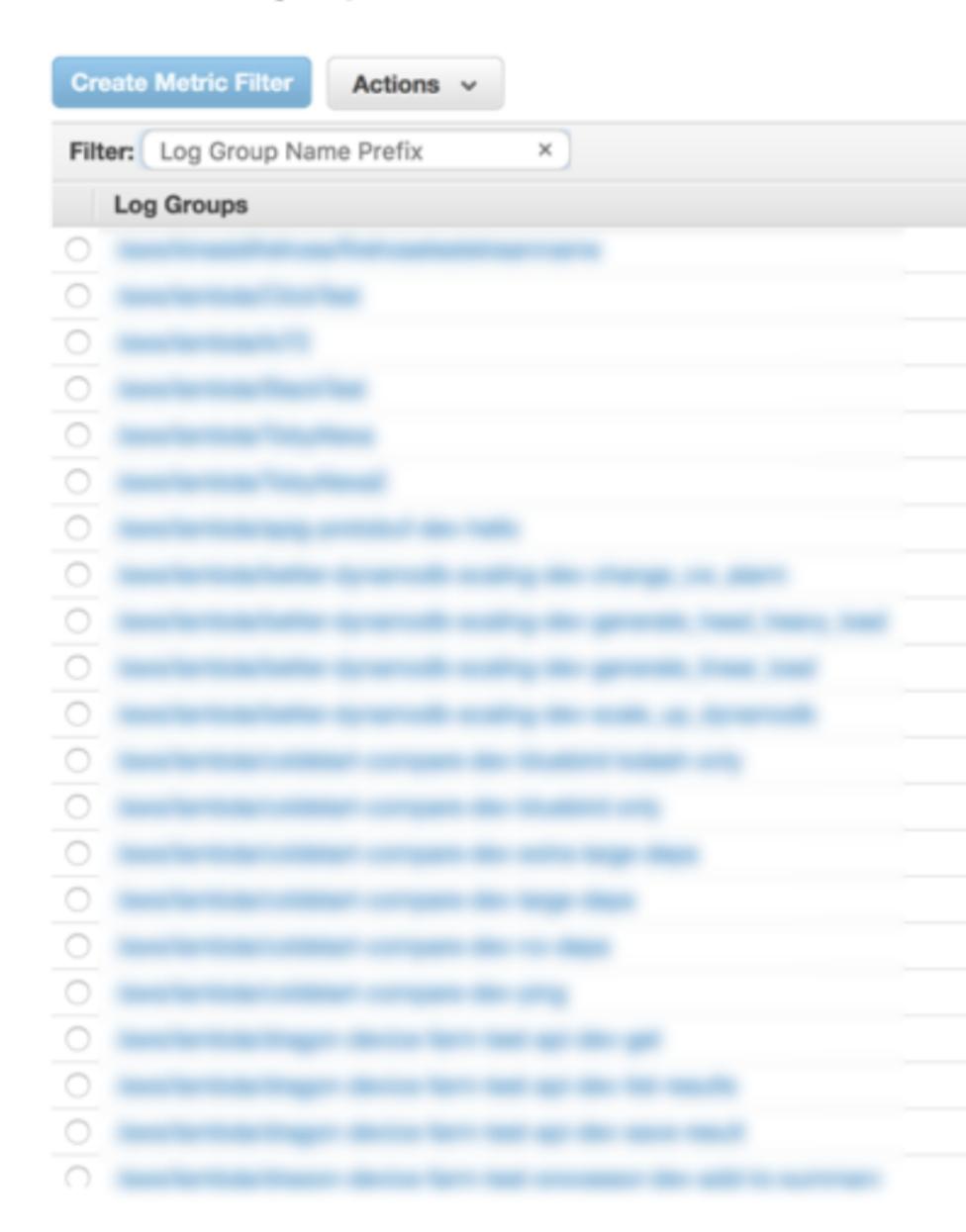
CloudWatch Logs



subscribe: handler: functions/subscribe/handler.handler description: Subscribe logs to the ship-log function environment: DEST_FUNC: "arn:aws:lambdas#{AWS::Region}:#{AWS::AccountId}:function:\${self:service}-\${se events cloudwatchEvent: event: source: - aws.logs detail-type: – AWS API Call via CloudTrail detail: eventSource: – logs.amazonaws.com eventName: – CreateLogGroup

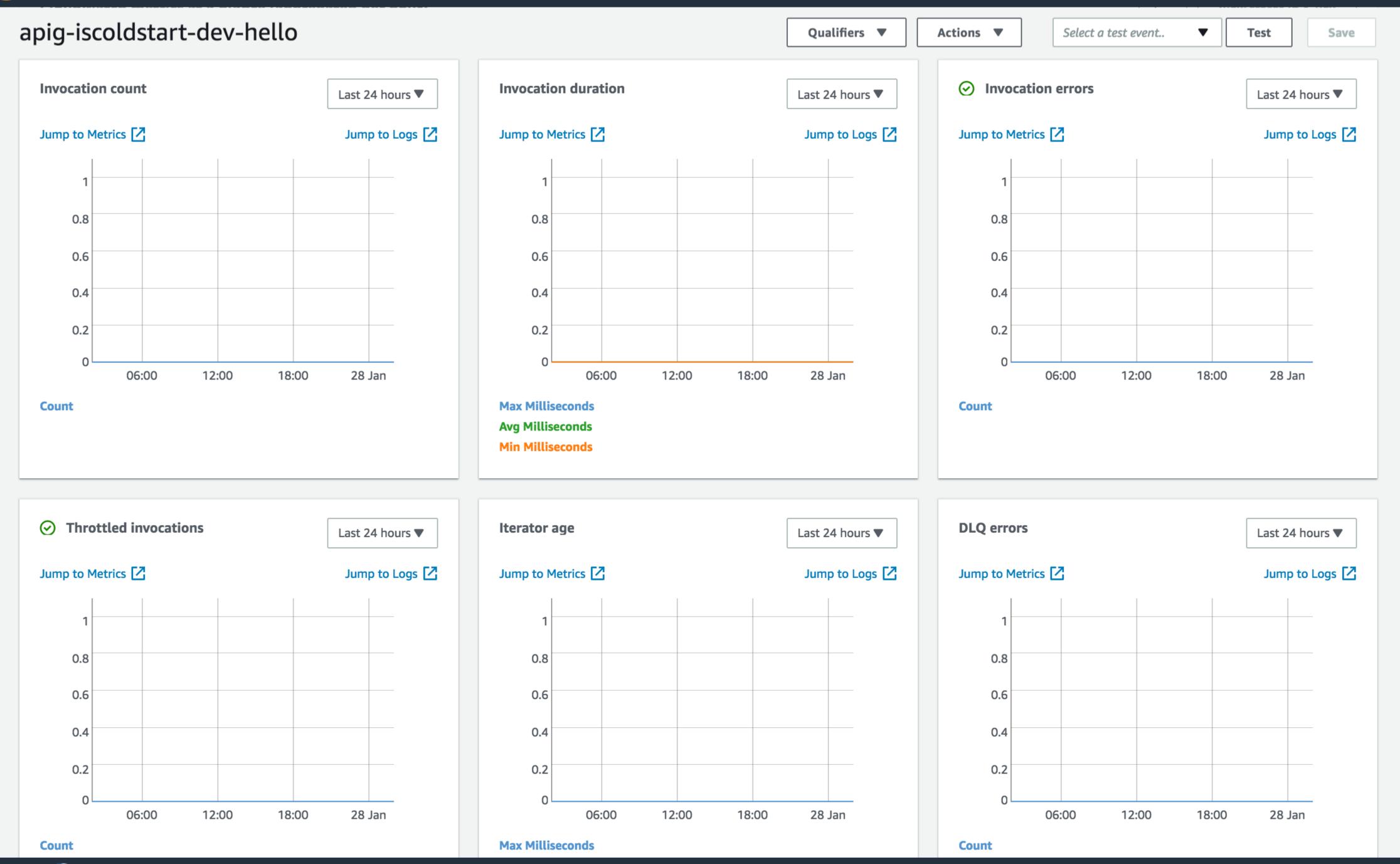


2	and	Matak	 00	Grou	-
	ouu	Watch	LOG	Grou	ps



		🛛 🔍 Log Groups 1-50 🗲
Expire Events After	Metric Filters	Subscriptions
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
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Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
Never Expire	0 filters	None
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 \equiv



🗨 Feedback 🔇 😵 English (US)

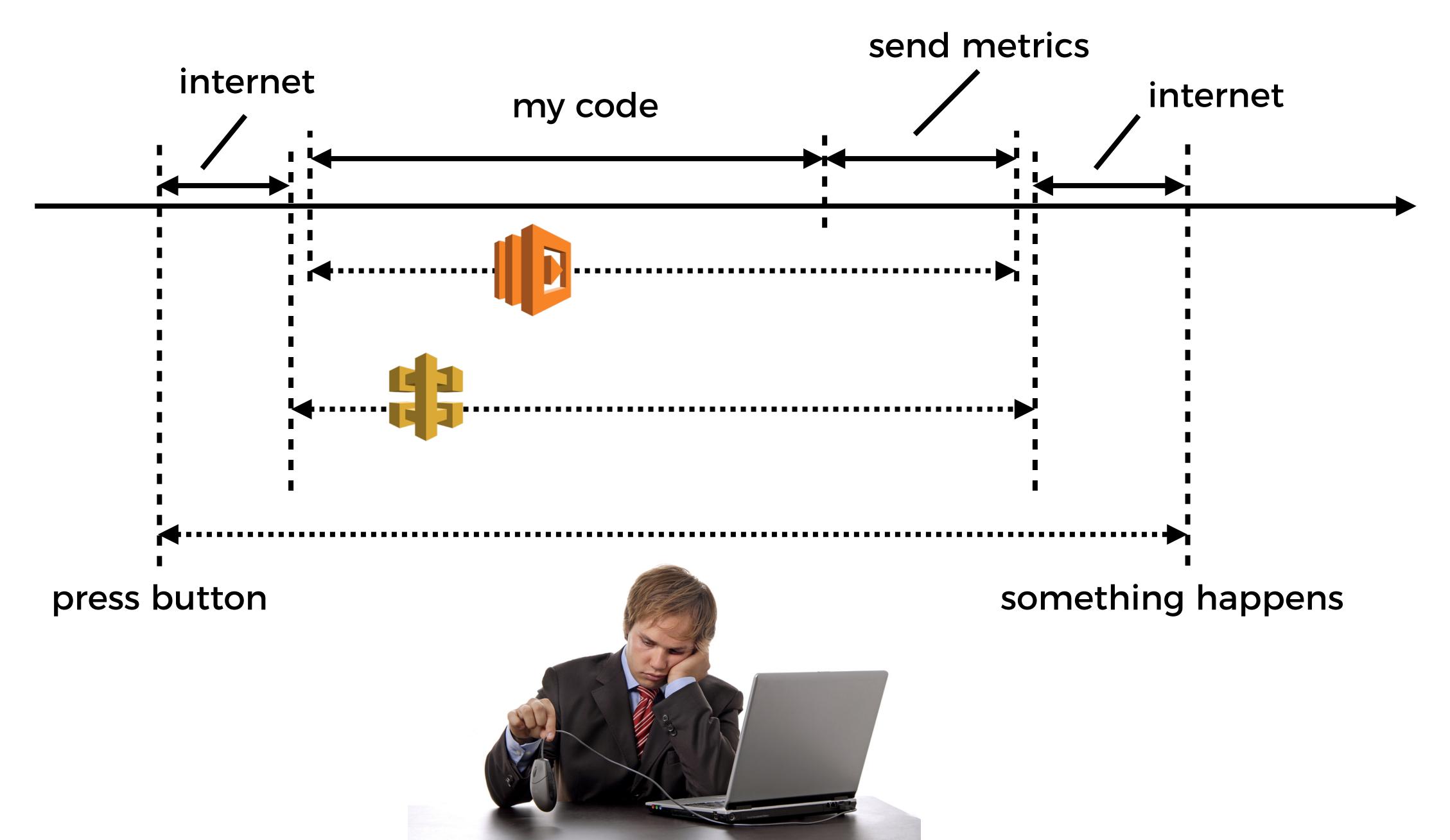


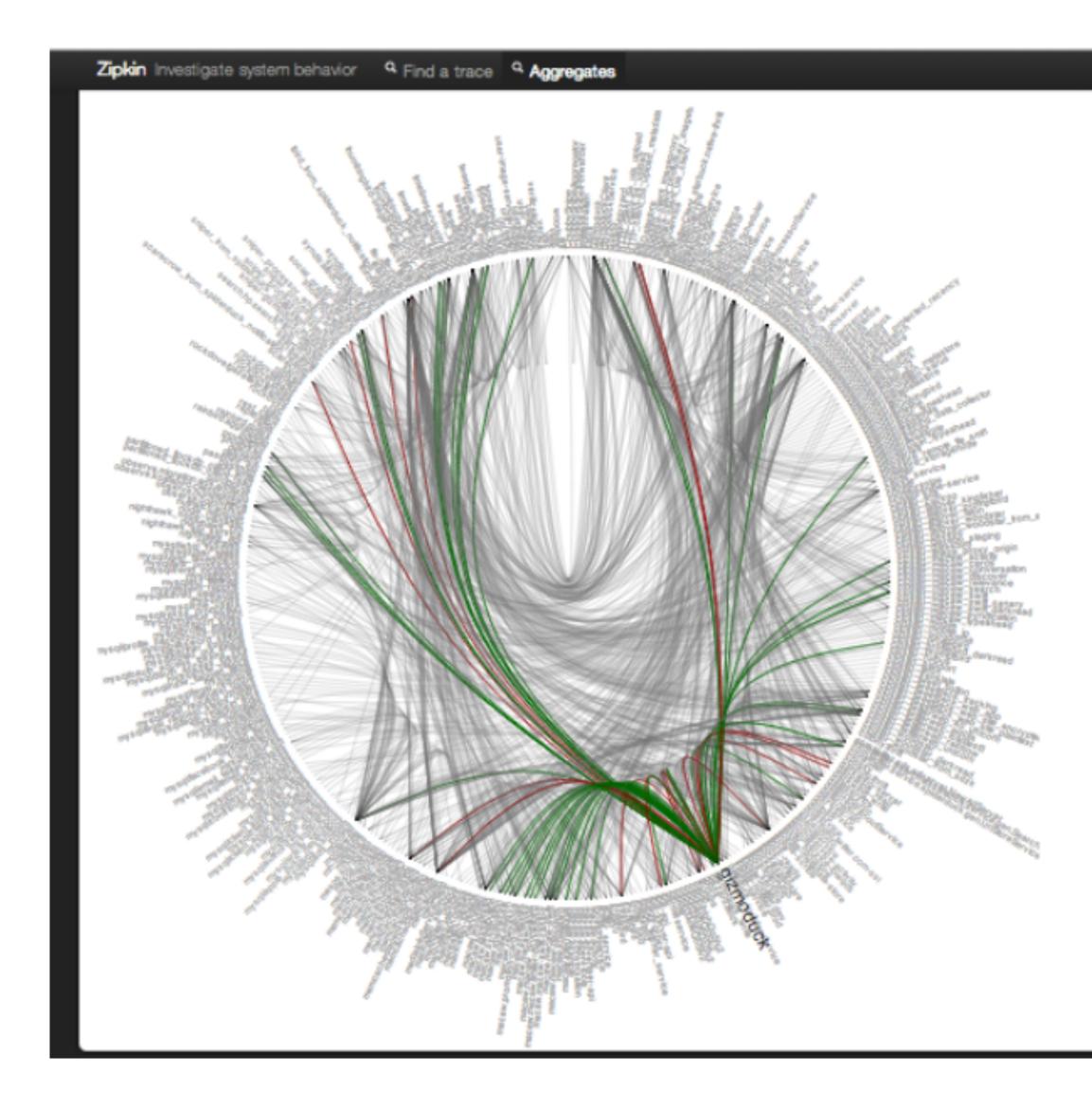
Support 🔹

nowhere to install agents/daemons

no background processing







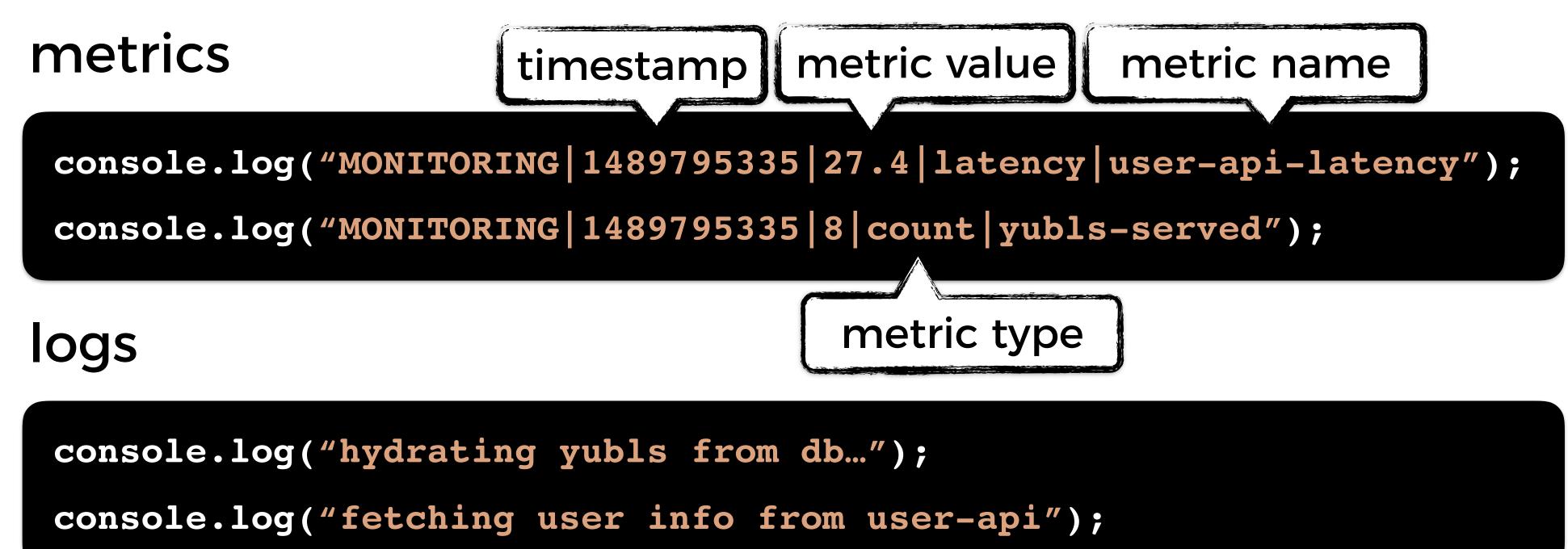
those extra 10-20ms for sending custom metrics would compound when you have microservices and multiple APIs are called within one slice of user event

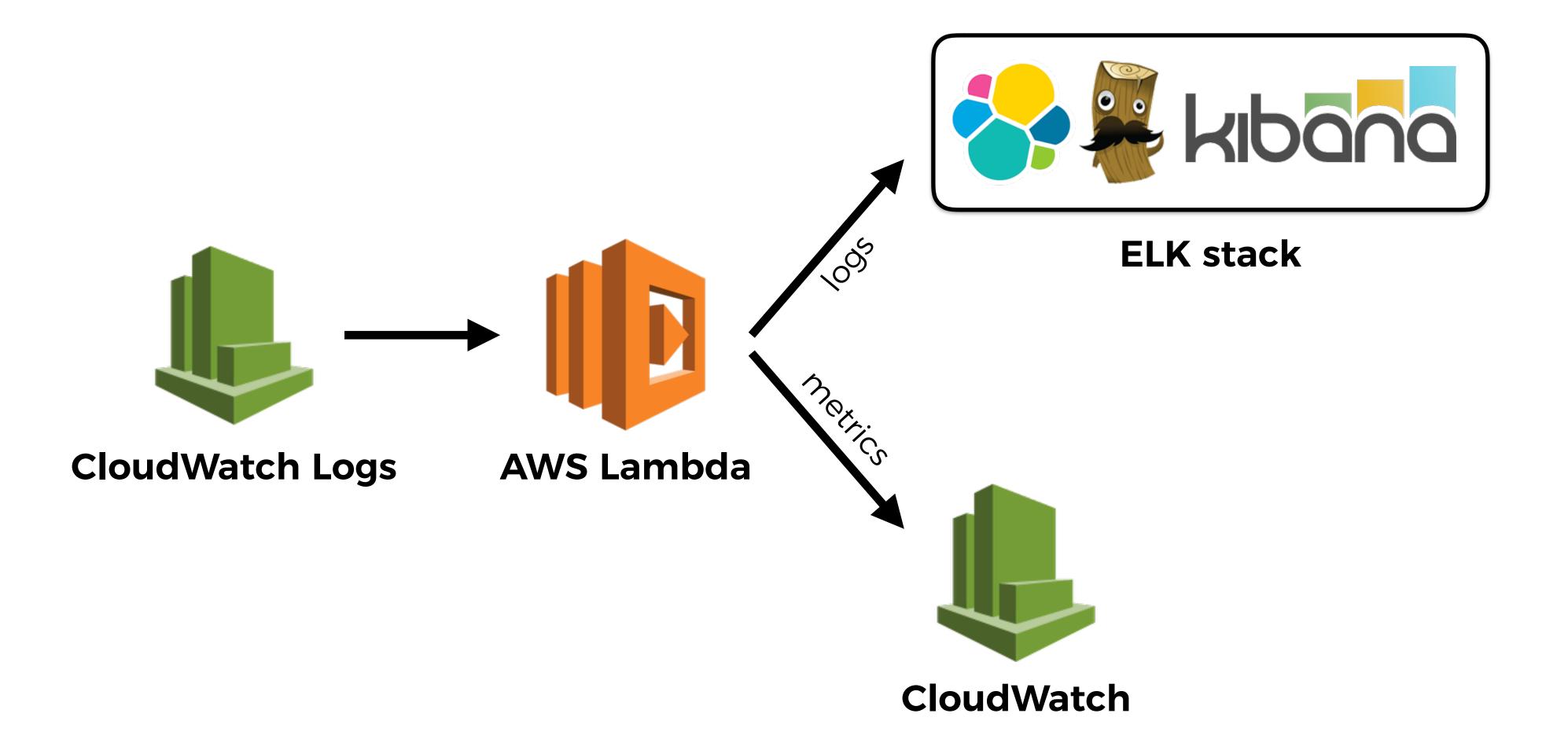




Amazon found every 100ms of latency cost them 1% in sales.

http://bit.ly/2EXPfbA





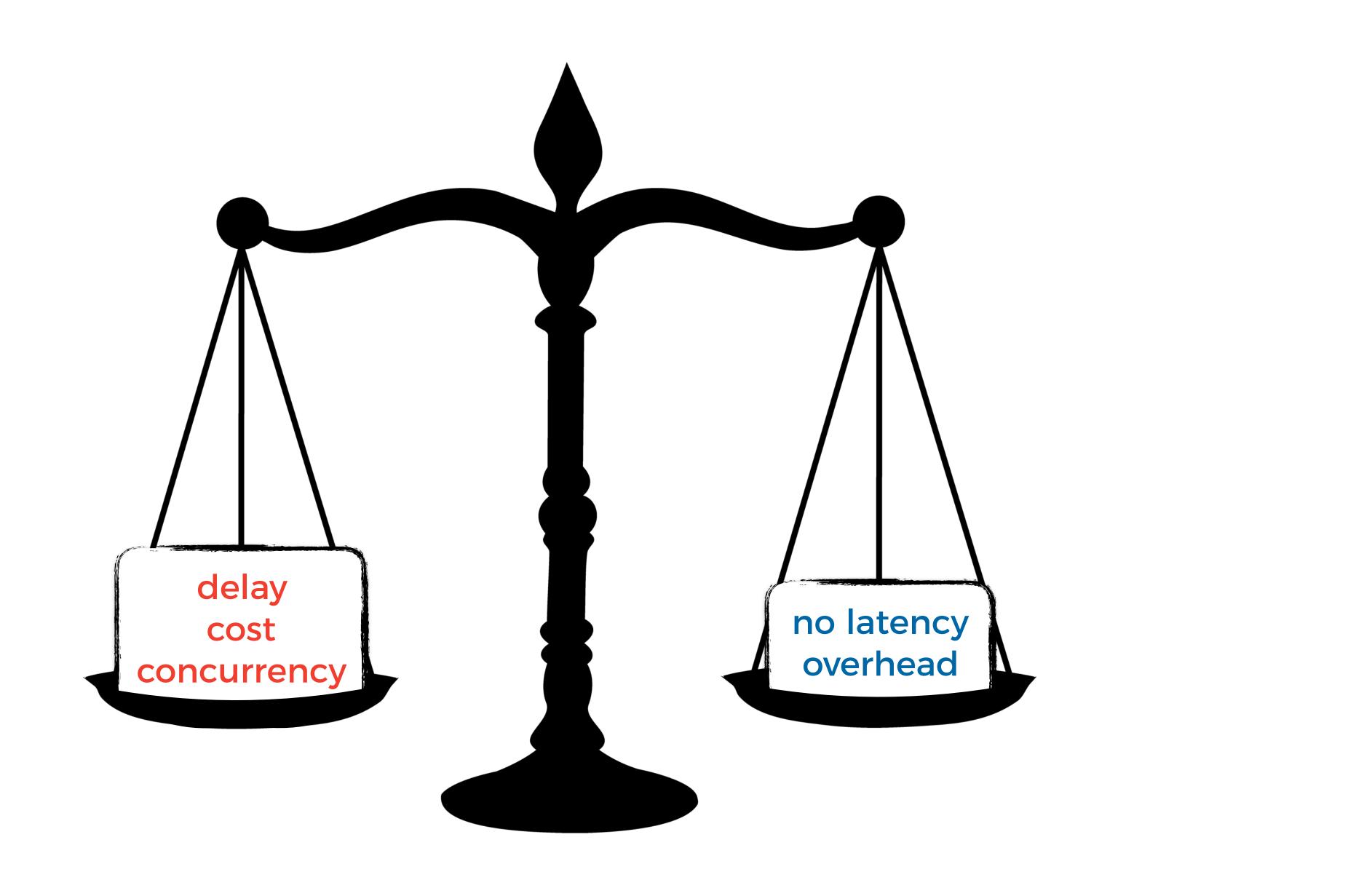




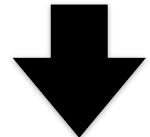


DASHBIRD



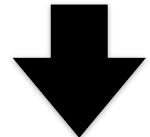




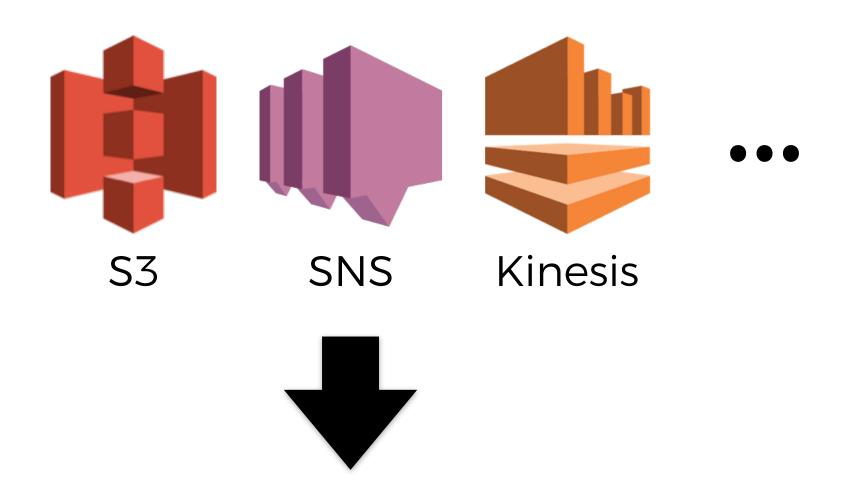


send custom metrics asynchronously

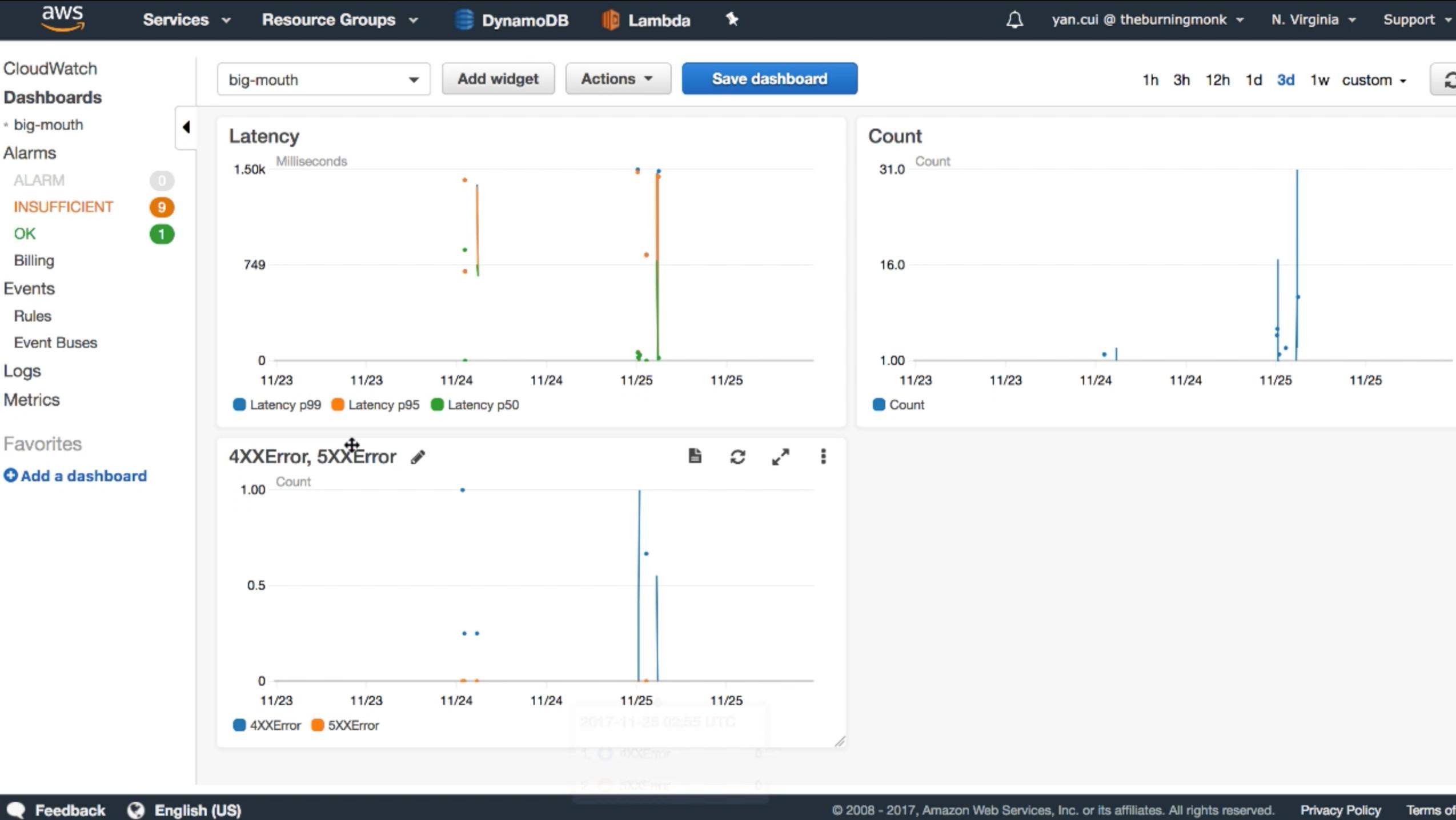




send custom metrics asynchronously



send custom metrics as part of function invocation







AWS X-Ray helps developers analyze and debug production, distributed applications, such as those built using a microservices architecture. With X-Ray, you can understand how your application and its underlying services are performing to identify and troubleshoot the root cause of performance issues and errors. X-Ray provides an end-to-end view of requests as they travel through your application, and shows a map of your application's underlying components. You can use X-Ray to analyze both applications in development and in production, from simple three-tier applications to complex microservices applications consisting of thousands of services.



TRACE REQUESTS

AWS X-Ray traces requests made to your application.

X-Ray collects data about the request from each of the underlying application services it passes through.

RECORD TRACES

X-Ray combines the data gathered from each service into singular units called traces.

How It Works



VIEW SERVICE MAP

View the service map to see trace data such as latencies, HTTP statuses, and metadata for each service.

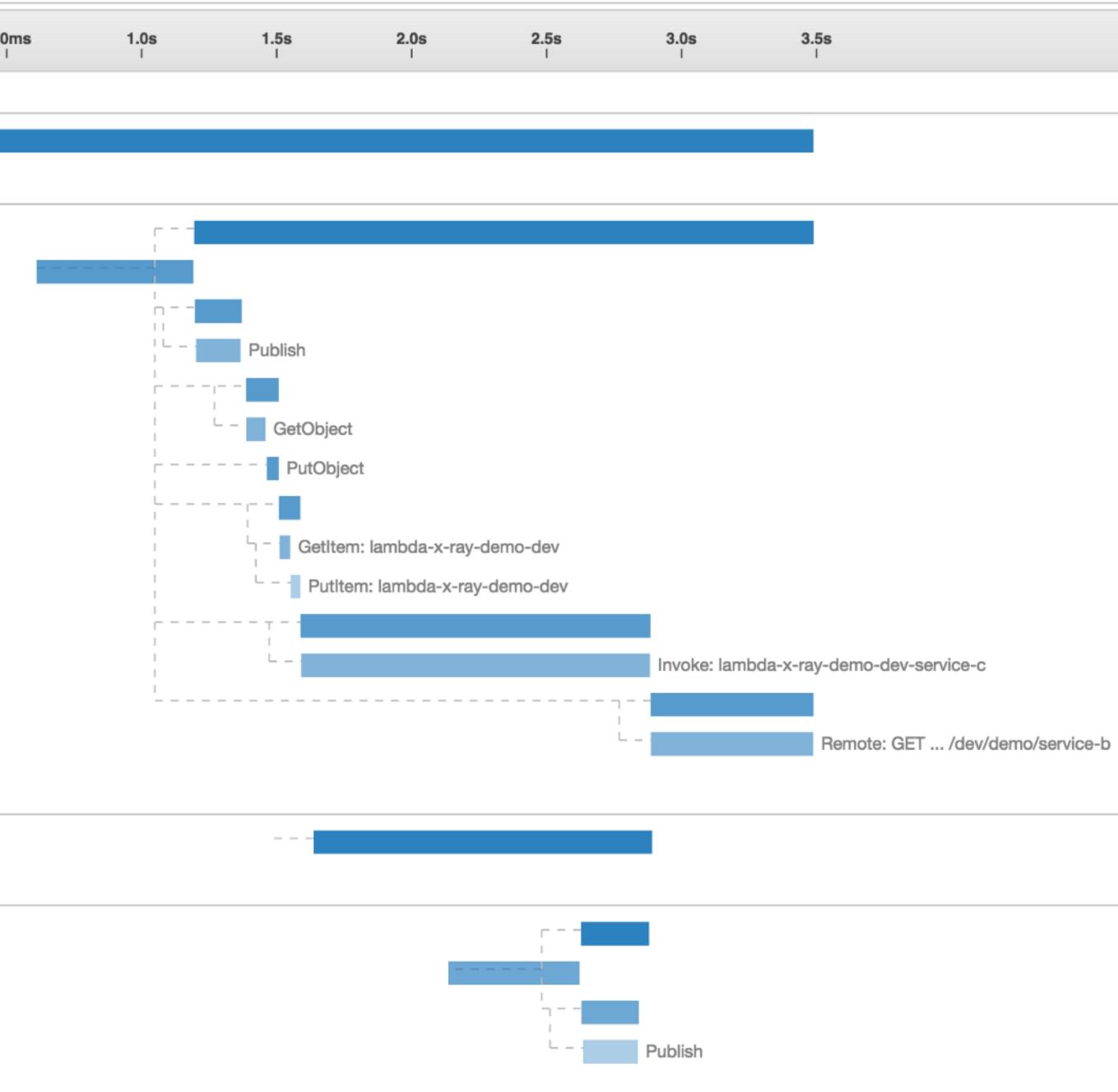


ANALYZE ISSUES

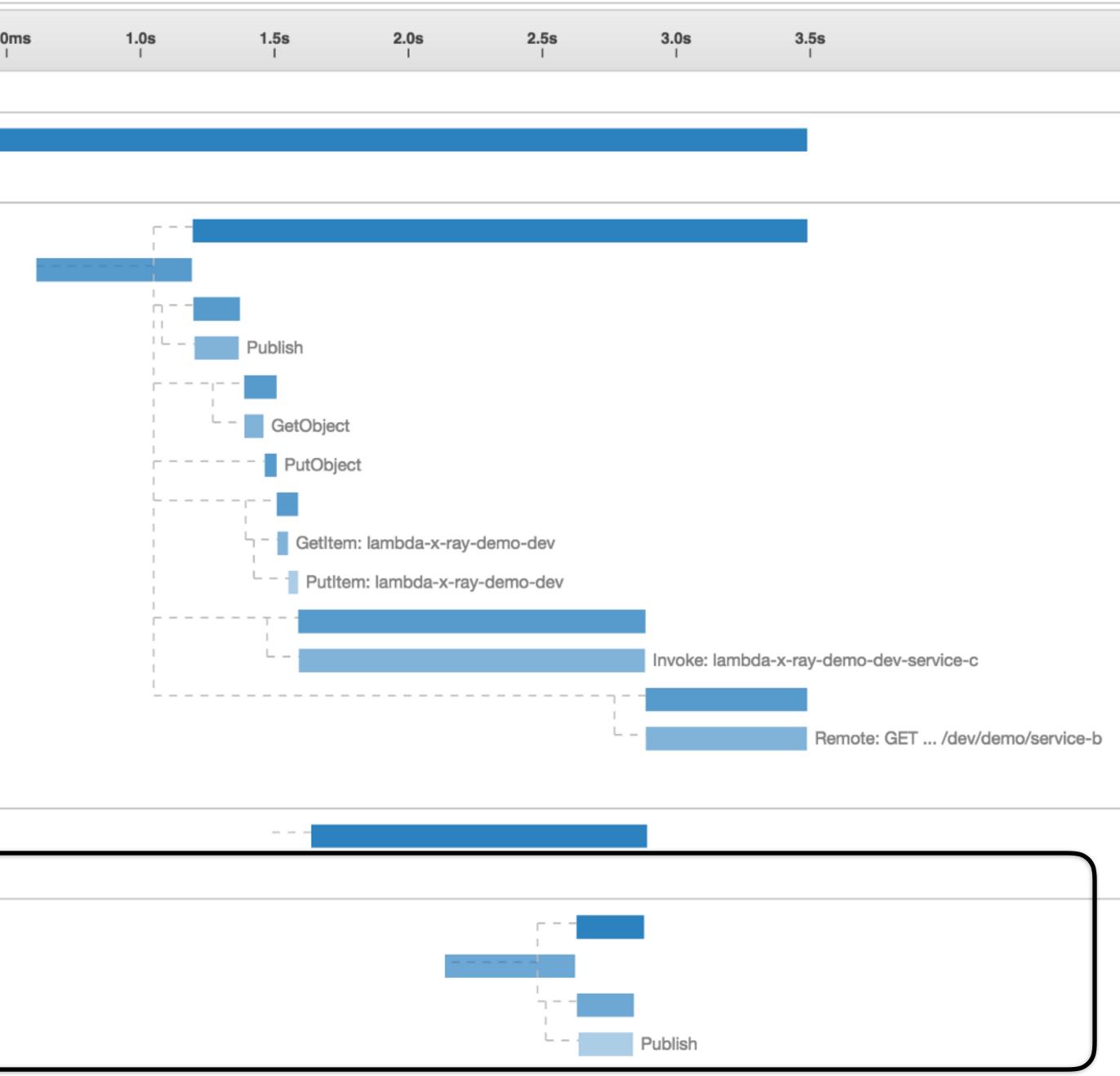
Drill into the service showing unusual behavior to identify the root issue.



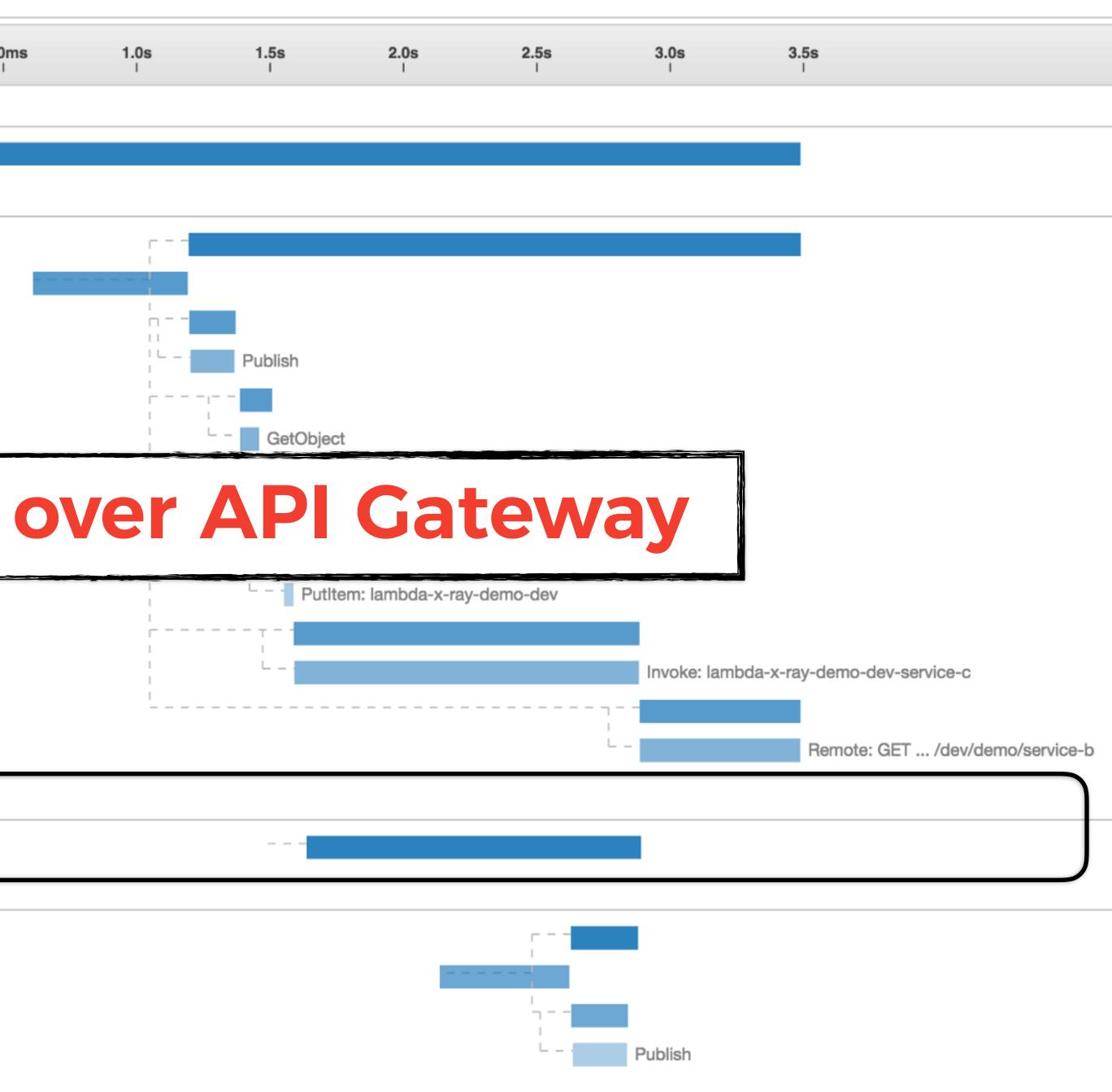
Timeline Raw data					
Name	Res.	Duration	Status	0.0ms	500n
▼ lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda					
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a	200	3.2 sec			
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda::F	unction				
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a	-	2.1 sec			
Initialization	-	529 ms			
## publishing to SNS	-	158 ms			
SNS	200	151 ms			
## accessing S3	-	110 ms			
S3	404	65.0 ms	0		
S3	200	40.0 ms			
## accessing DynamoDB	-	72.0 ms			
DynamoDB	200	36.0 ms			
DynamoDB	200	32.0 ms			
## invoking service-c	-	1.2 sec			
Lambda	200	1.2 sec			
## calling service b	-	550 ms			
1g7cabdok5.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonav	200	548 ms			
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c AWS::Lambda					
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c	200	1.1 sec			
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c AWS::Lambda::F	unction				
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c	-	230 ms			
Initialization	-	443 ms			
## publishing to SNS	-	193 ms			
SNS	200	185 ms			



Timeline Raw data					
Name	Res.	Duration	Status	0.0ms	500n
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda					
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a	200	3.2 sec			
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda::F	unction				
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a	-	2.1 sec			
Initialization	-	529 ms			
## publishing to SNS	-	158 ms			
SNS	200	151 ms			
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S3	404	65.0 ms	0		
S3	200	40.0 ms			
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DynamoDB	200	36.0 ms			
DynamoDB	200	32.0 ms			
## invoking service-c	-	1.2 sec			
Lambda	200	1.2 sec			
## calling service b	-	550 ms			
1g7cabdok5.execute-api.us-east-1.ar iav	200	548 ms			
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c A bda					
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c	200	1.1 sec			
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c AWS::Lambda::F	unction				
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c	-	230 ms			
Initialization		443 ms			
## publishing to SNS	-	193 ms			
SNS	200	185 ms			



	Timeline Raw data					
	Name	Res.	Duration	Status	0.0ms	500r
	▼ lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda					
	lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a	200	3.2 sec			
	▼ lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda::F	Function				
	lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a	-	2.1 sec			
	Initialization	-	529 ms			
	## publishing to SNS	-	158 ms			
	SNS	200	151 ms			
	## accessing S3	-	110 ms			
	S3	404	65.0 ms	0		
	S3					
	## accessing DynamoDB) nc	τ	spa	n
	DynamoDB					
	DynamoDB	200	32.0 ms			
	## invoking service-c	-	1.2 sec			
	Lambda	200	1.2 sec			
	## calling service b	-	550 ms			
	1g7cabdok5.execute-api.us-east-1. mazonav	200	548 ms			
(▼ lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c AWS::Lambda					
	lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c	200	1.1 sec			
	Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c AWS::Lambda::F	Function				
	lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c	-	230 ms			
	Initialization	-	443 ms			
	## publishing to SNS	-	193 ms			
	SNS	200	185 ms			



Timeline	Raw data							
Name			F	Res.	Duration	Status	0.0ms	500
▼ lambda-x-r	ay-demo-dev-s	ervice-a AWS:	:Lambda					
lambda-x-ra	ay-demo-dev-ser	vice-a		200	3.2 sec			
▼ lambda-x-r	ay-demo-dev-s	ervice-a AWS:	:Lambda::Fu	Inction				
lambda-x-ra	ay-demo-dev-ser	vice-a		-	2.1 sec			
Initializati	on				F00			
## publis	hing to SNS							
SNS				h	arro	JW	to	CU
## acces	sing S3							
S3								
S3					d for	ho	min	a ir
## acces	sing DynamoDB							
Dynam	юDB		f f	or a	a par	ticu	ılar f	un
Dyn	amoDB				•			
## invoki	ng service-c		l r	lei	руо		JIIQ	Int
Lambo	la				C	vcto	m o	no
## calling	j service b				5	ysie		μe
1g7cal	odok5.execute-a	pi.us-east-1.a	Hazonav	200	040 113	<u> </u>		
▼ lambda-x-r	ay-demo-dev-s	ervice-c AWS:	:Lambda					
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▼ lambda-x-r	ay-demo-dev-s	ervice-c AWS:	:Lambda::Fu	Inction				
lambda-x-ra	ay-demo-dev-ser	vice-c		-	230 ms			
Initializati	on			-	443 ms			
## publis	hing to SNS			-	193 ms			
SNS				200	185 ms			

0ms	1.0s	1.5s	2.0s	2.5s	3.0s	3.5s
1	I.	1	I	I.	1	

is on a function

n on performance issues nction, but offers little to **tuition** about how your erates as a whole.

e: lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c

Remote: GET ... /dev/d

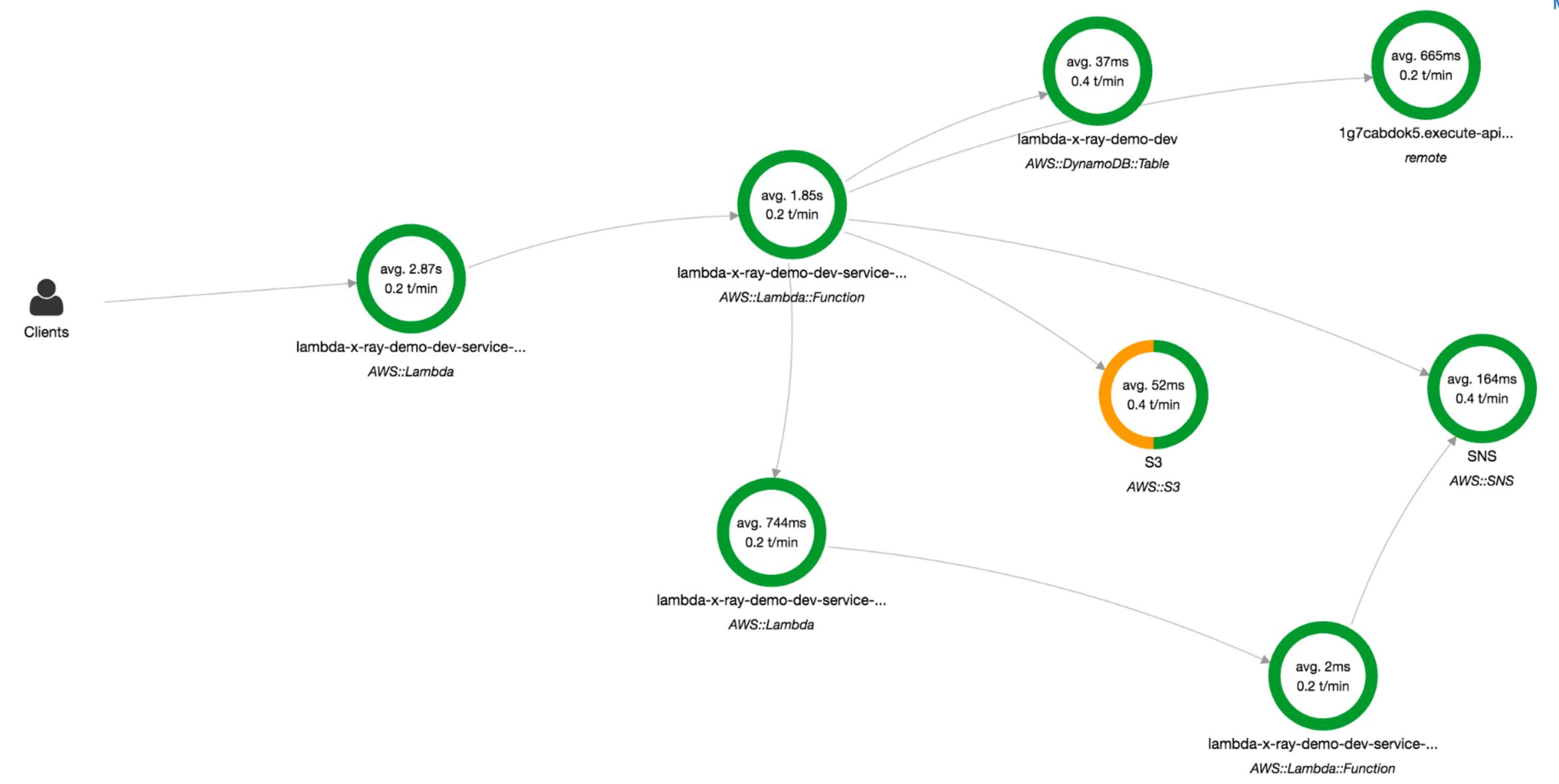


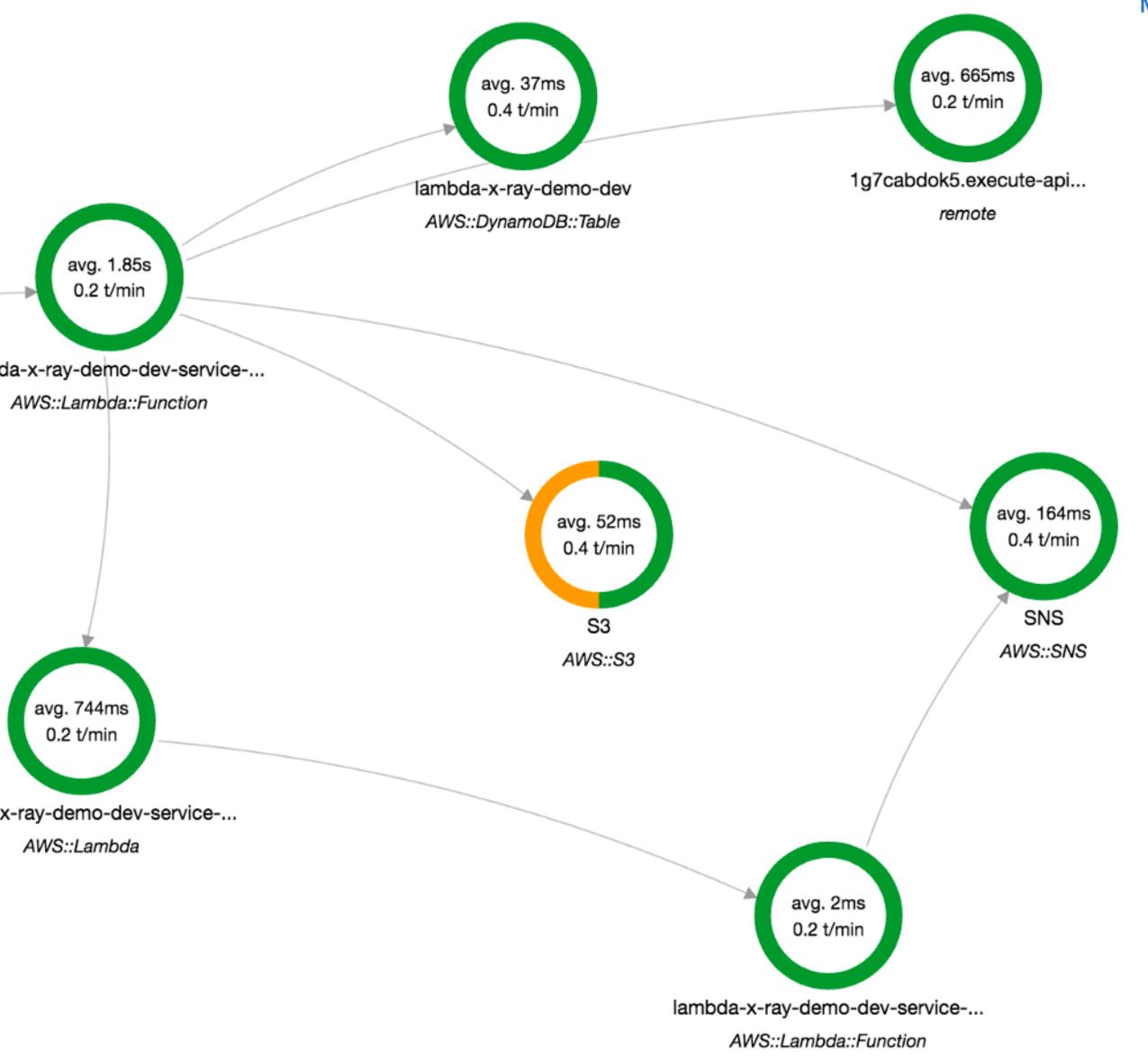
However, I would argue that the health of the system no longer matters. We've entered an era where what matters is the health of each individual event, or each individual user's experience, or each shopping cart's experience (or other high cardinality dimensions). With distributed systems you don't care about the health of the system, you care about the health of the event or the slice.

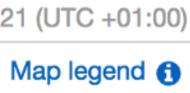
- Charity Majors http://bit.ly/2E2QngU

follow the data



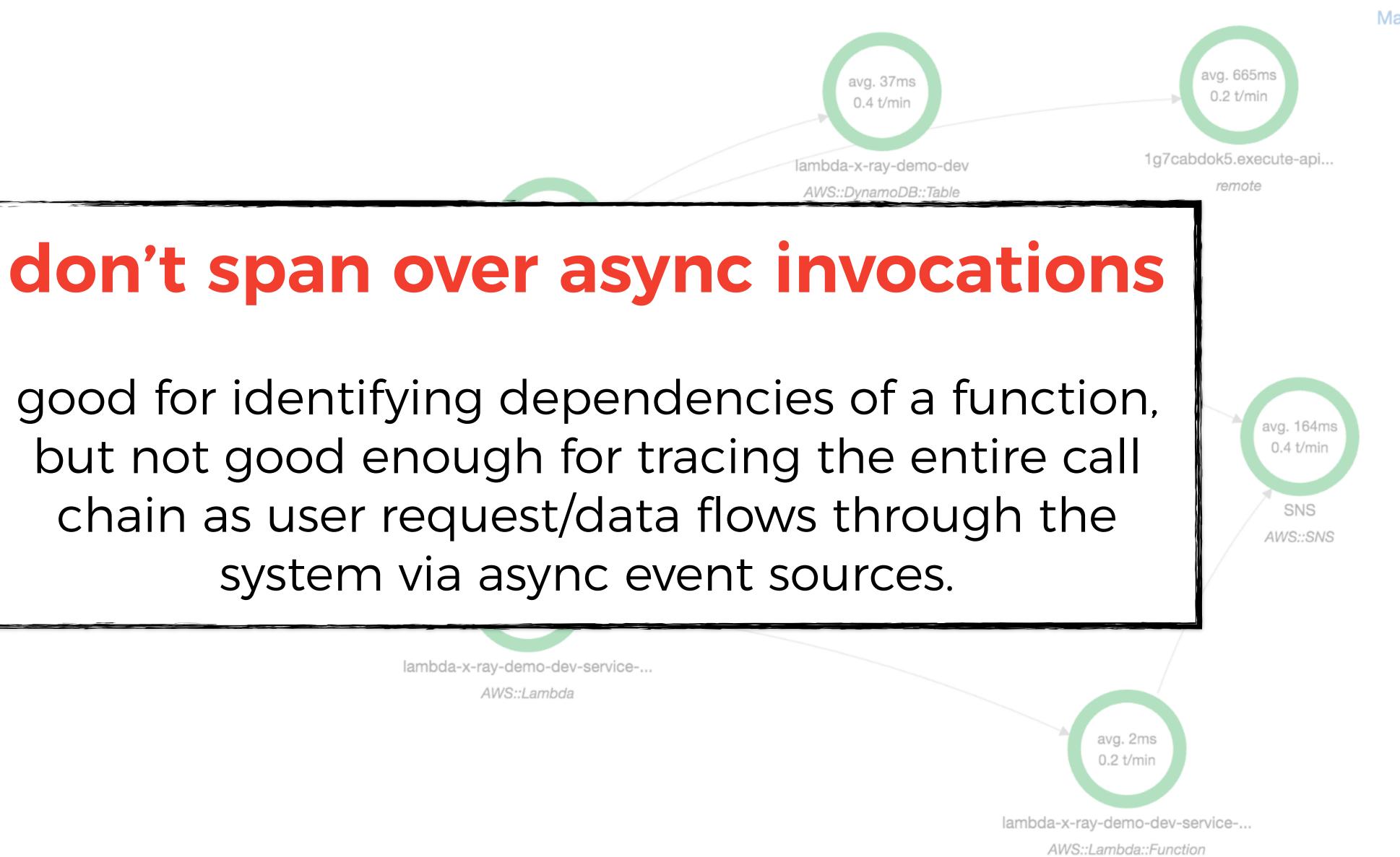








lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-... AWS::Lambda



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Updated on 2017/06/25 07:36:21

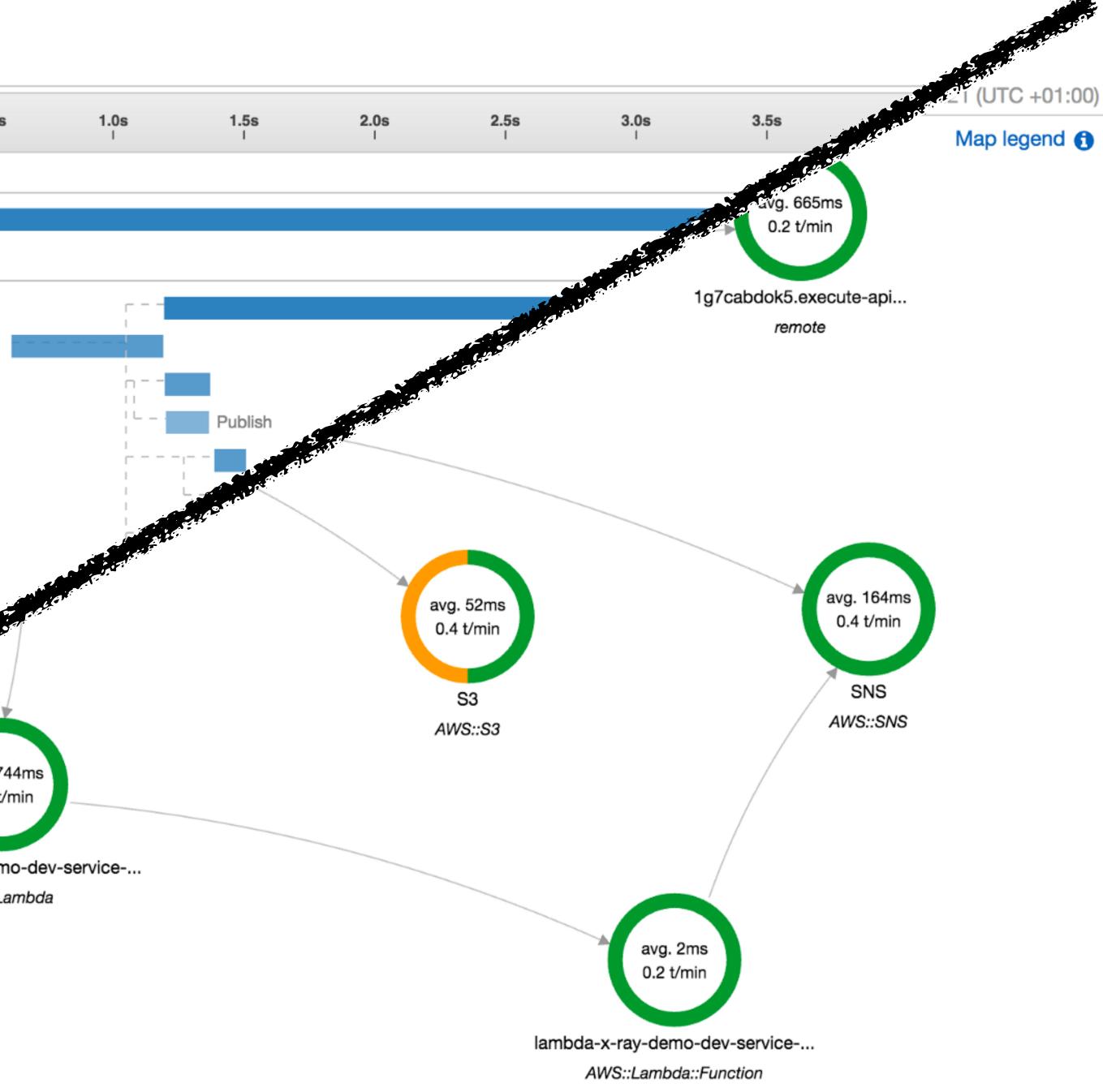




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ap	leg	jend	0

Timeline	Raw data					
Name		Res.	Duration	Status	0.0ms	500ms I
▼ lambda-x-r	ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda					
lambda-x-ra	ay-demo-dev-service-a	200	3.2 sec			
▼ lambda-x-r	ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda::I	Function				
lambda-x-ra	ay-demo-dev-service-a	-	2.1 sec			
Initializat	ion	-	529 ms			
## publis	shing to SNS	-	158 ms			
SNS		200	151 ms			
## acces	sing S3	-	110 ms			
S3		404	65.0 ms	0		
S3		200	40.0 ms			
## acces	sing DynamoDB	-	72.0 ms			
Dynam	noDB	200	36.0 ms			
Dyn	namoDB	200	32.0 ms			S. F. O. F. C. S. C. S.
## invoki	ing service-c	-	1.2 sec			
Lambo	da	200	1.2 sec		S. A.C.	
## calling	g service b	-	550 ms			avg. 744
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▼ lambda-x-r	ray-demo-dev-service-c AWS::Lambda				lambr	da-v-rav-demo
lambda-x-ra	ay-demo-dev-service-c				and	la-x-ray-demo AWS::Lar
▼ lambda-x-r	ray-demo-dev-service-c					
lambda-x-ra	ay-demo-dev-service					

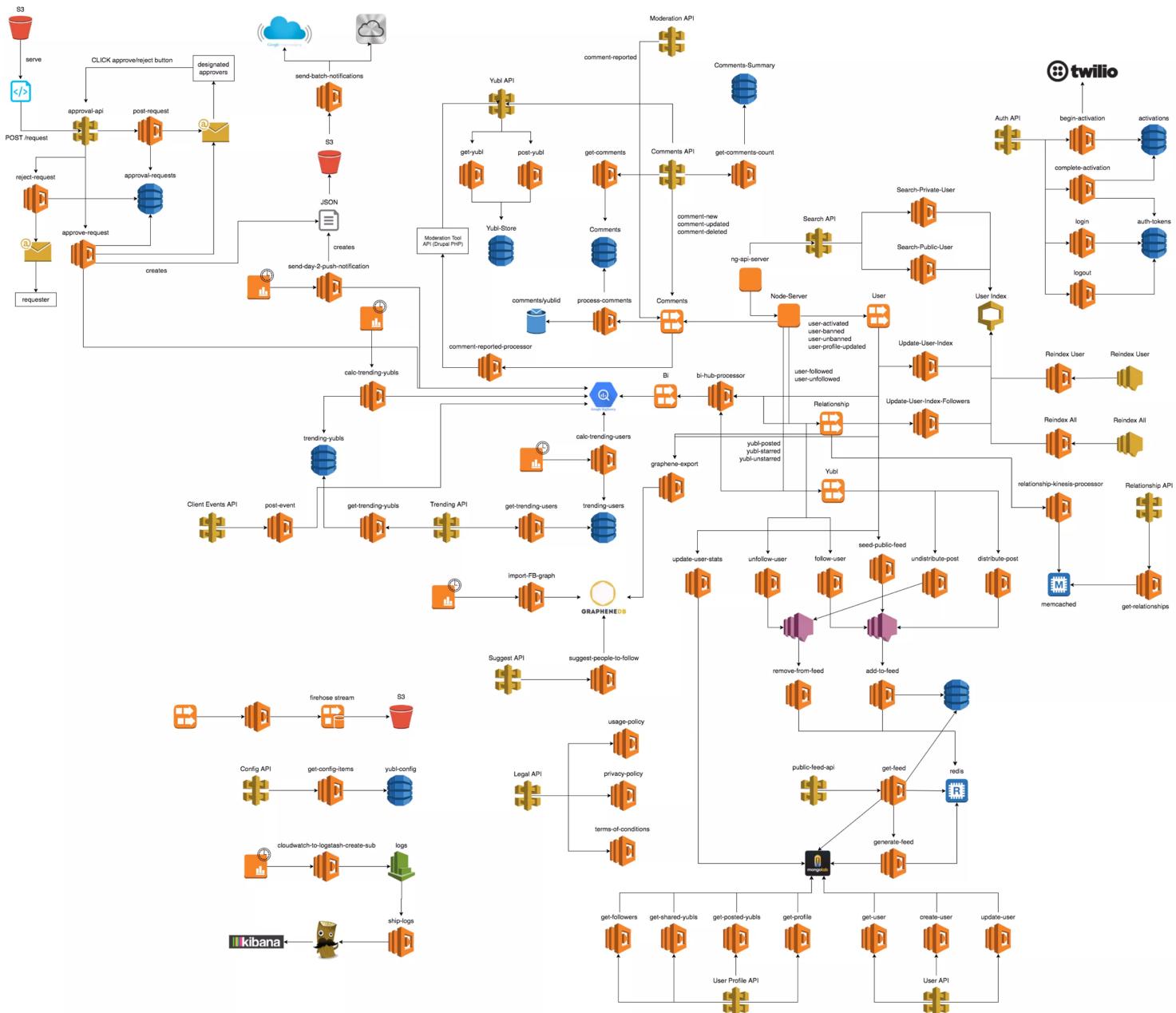
ulization ## publishing SNC



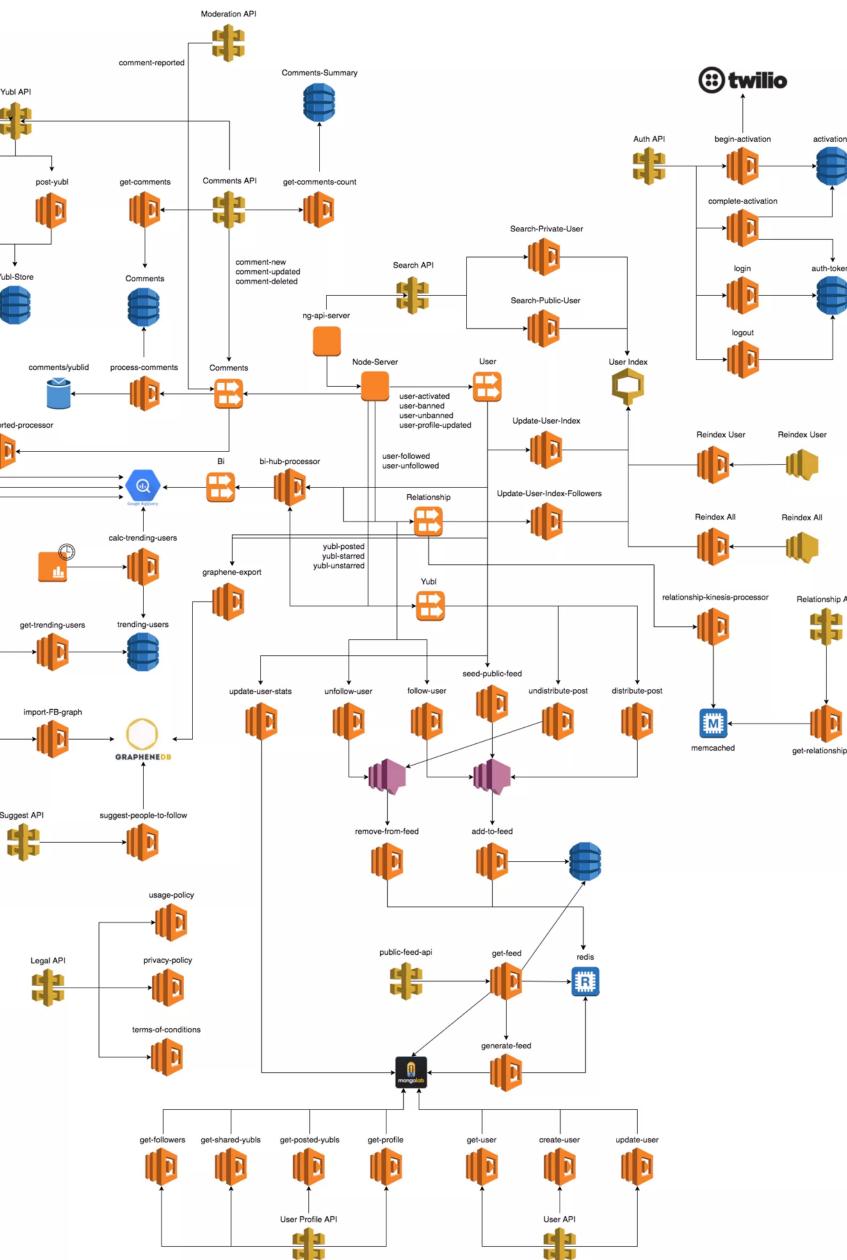
Name	Res.	Duration	Status	0.0ms	500ms
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda					
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a	200	3.2 sec			
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a AWS::Lambda::	Function				
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-a	-	2.1 sec			
Initialization	-	529 ms			
## publishing to SNS	-	158 ms			
SNS	200	151 ms			
## accessing S3	-	110 ms			
S3	404	65.0 ms			
S3	200	40.0 ms			
## accessing DynamoDB	-	72.0 ms		S	tat
DynamoDB	200	36.0 ms			
DynamoDB	200	32.0 ms			
## invoking service-c	-	1.2 sec		and a second	
Lambda	200	1.2 sec	ارم الم	S Jane	
## calling service b	-	550 ms	and have been as		avg. 7
1g7cabdok5.execute-api.us-east-1.amazonav	200	542	9.		0.2 t
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c AWS::Lambda		S. Roser		lambd	a-x-ray-den
lambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c				19991111199	AWS::L
Iambda-x-ray-demo-dev-service-c Avecanity					
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Initialization					
## publishing to a second					
Initialization ## publishing to ita and the second					

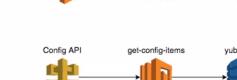


our tools need to do more to help us with understanding & debugging our distributed system, not just what happens inside one function



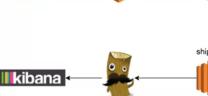




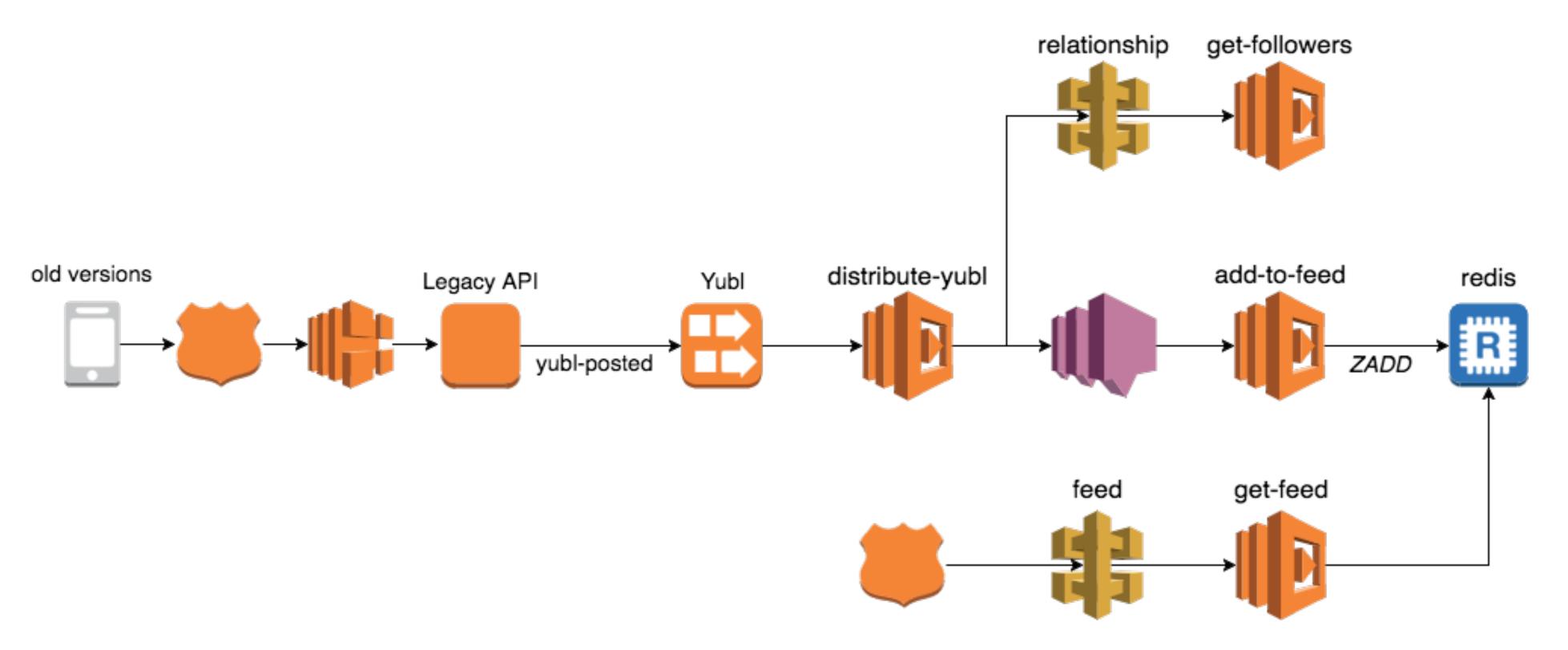








"one user action/vertical slice through the system"



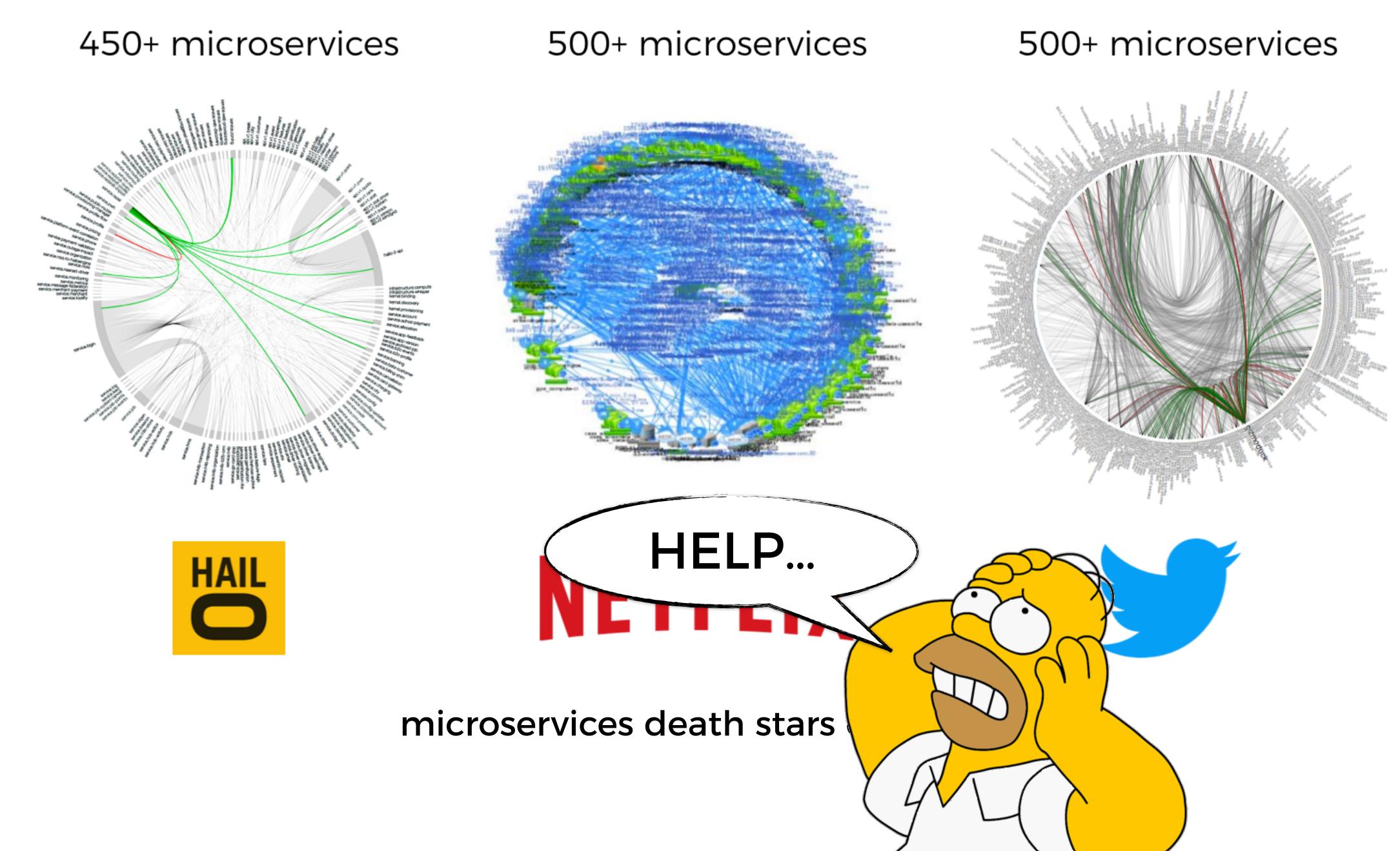




microservices death stars circa 2015

NETFLIX



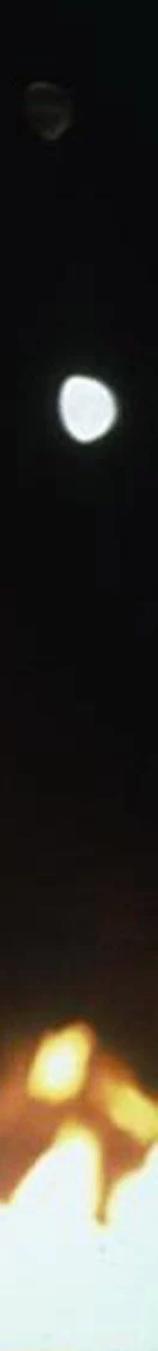




WARNING: this is part fiction, part inspired by new tools

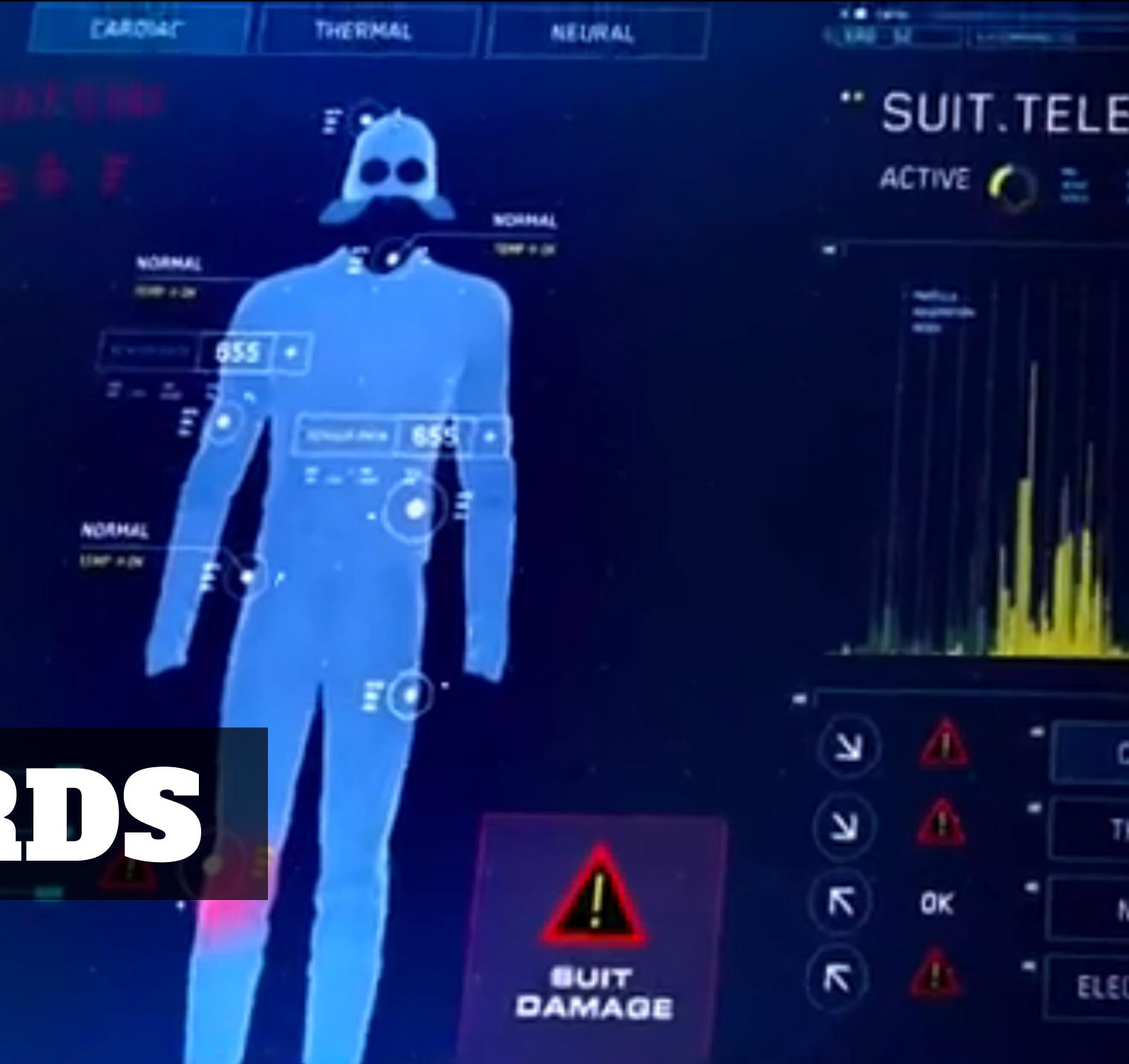








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122

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UNKNOWN SUBSTANCE DETECTED

The Trade Desk — Performance Management







{Ô} Configure

History









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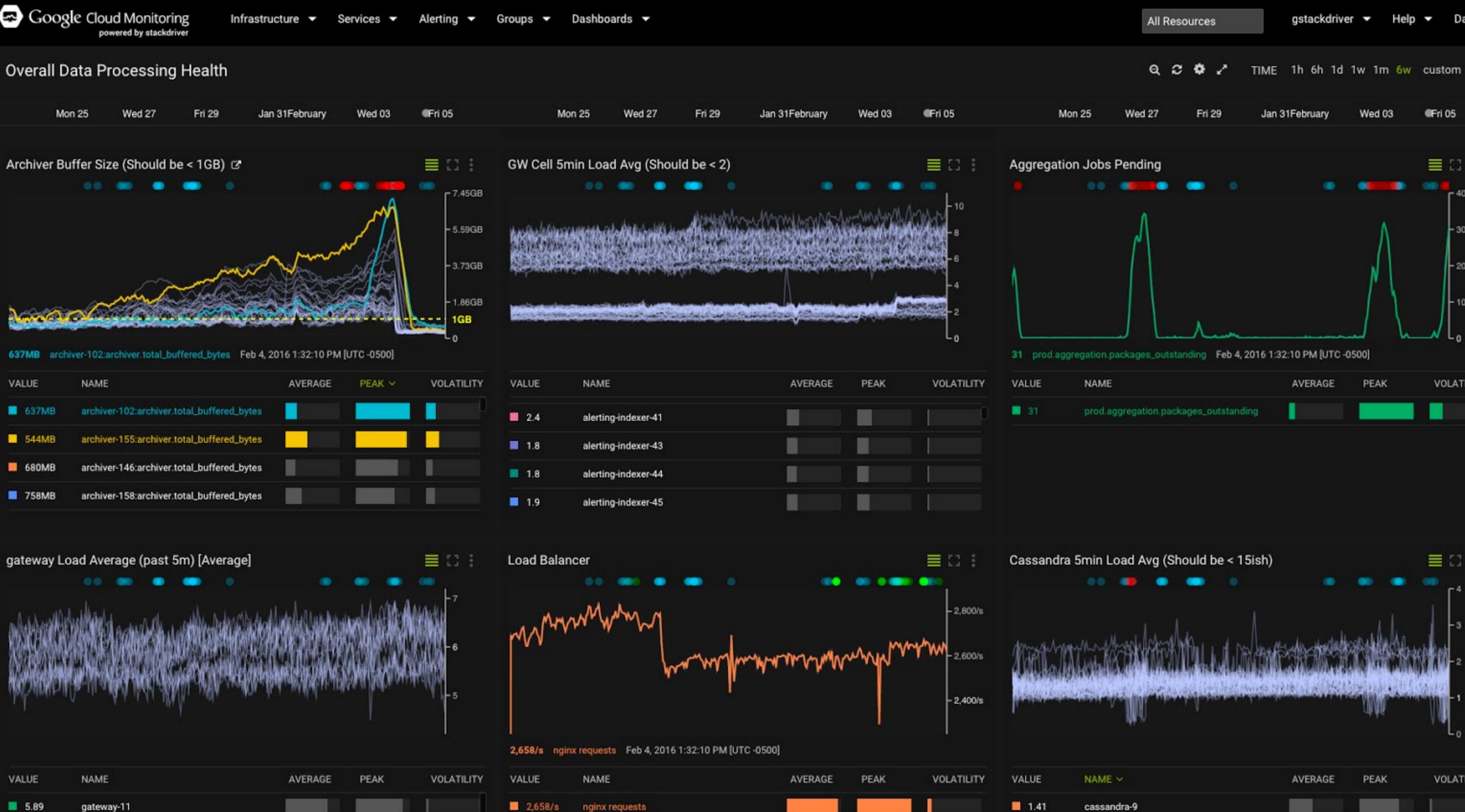
\$monitor_name * • ?



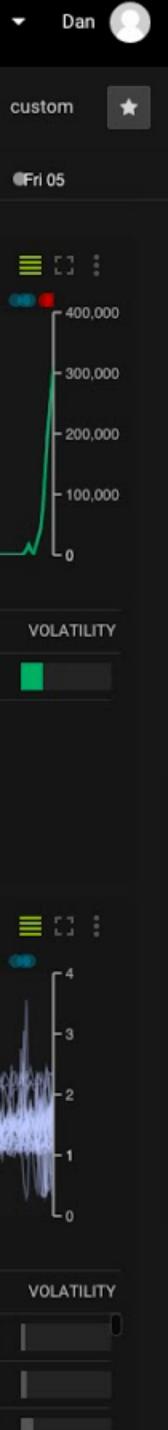


Alerting 🔻



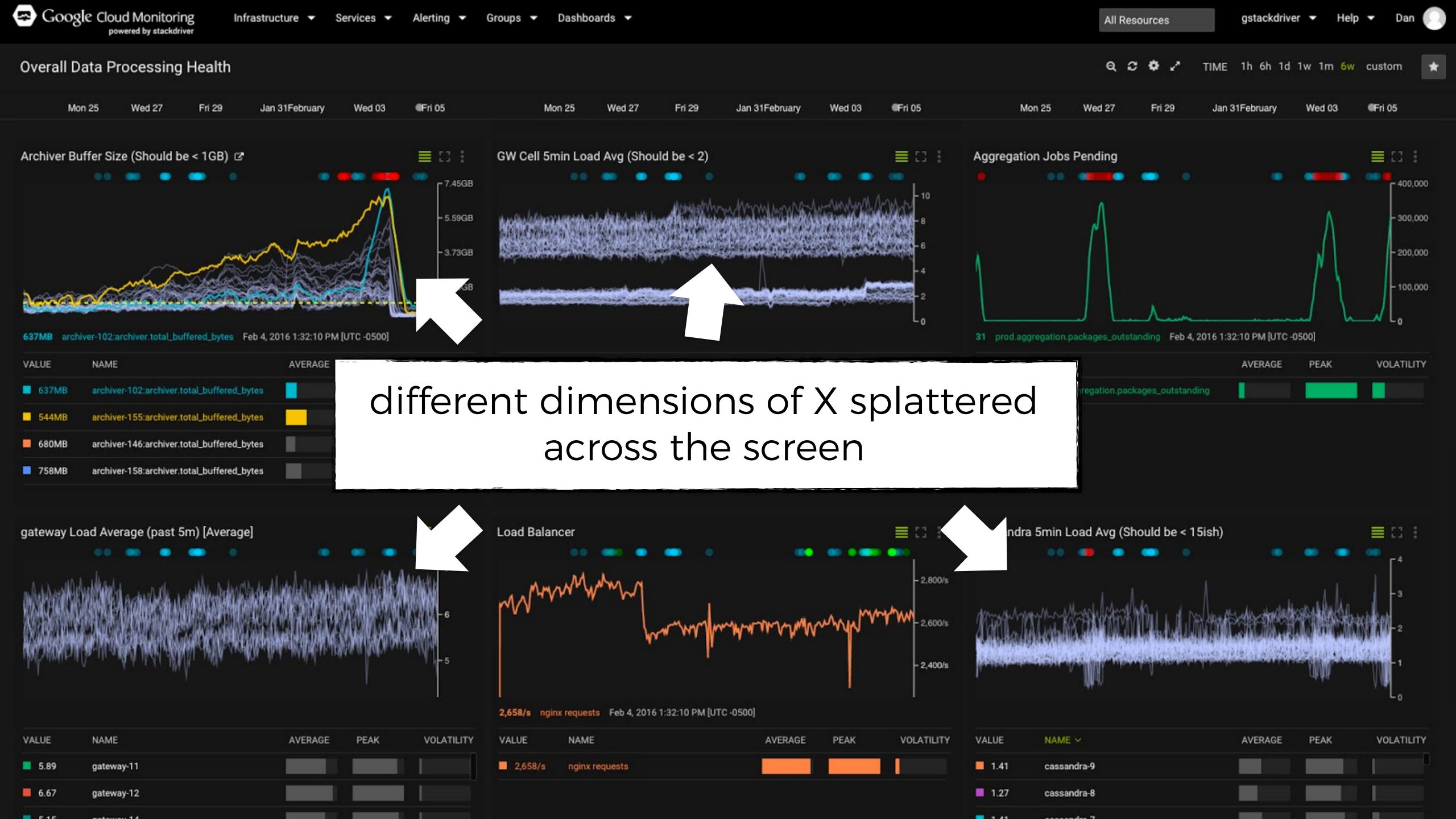


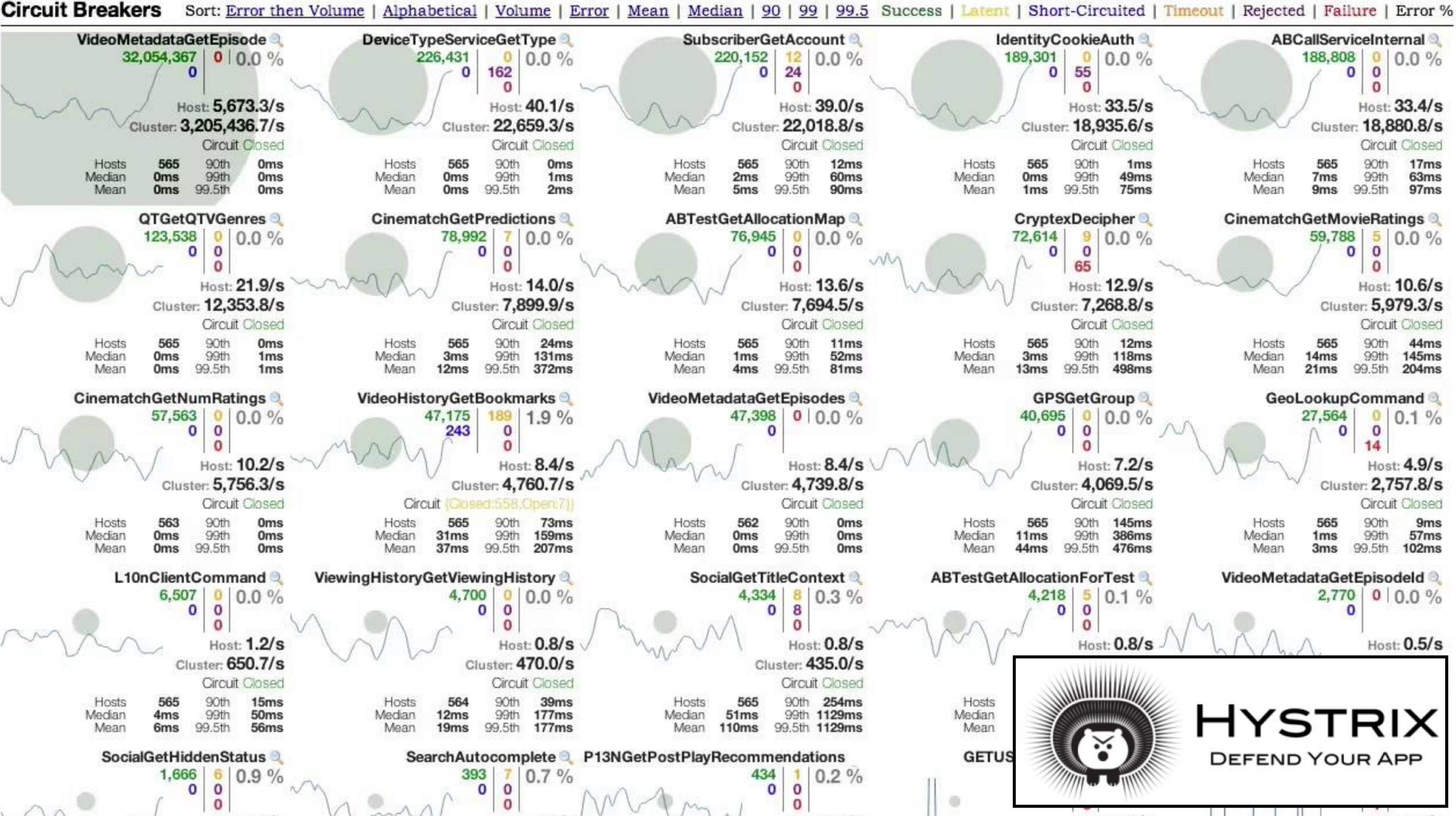
VALUE	NAME	AVERAGE	PEAK	VOLATILITY
5.89	gateway-11			
6.67	gateway-12			
An an an			-	

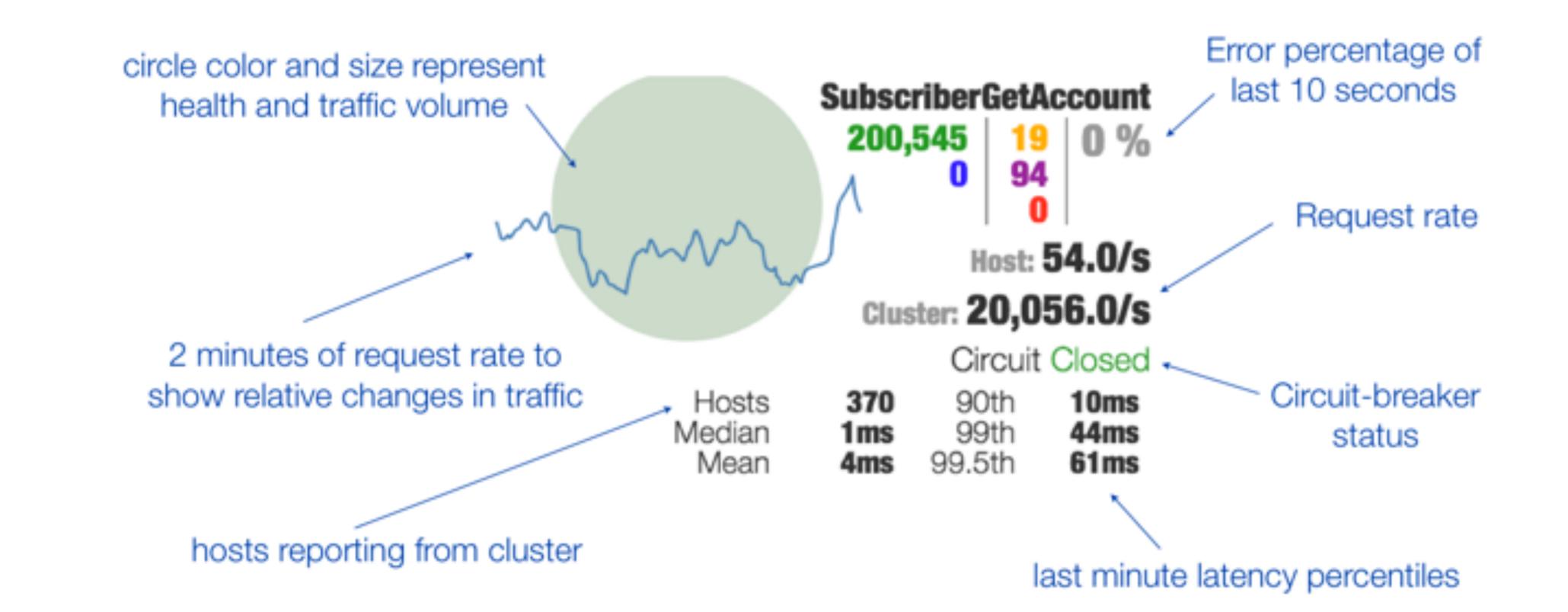


1.27

cassandra-8

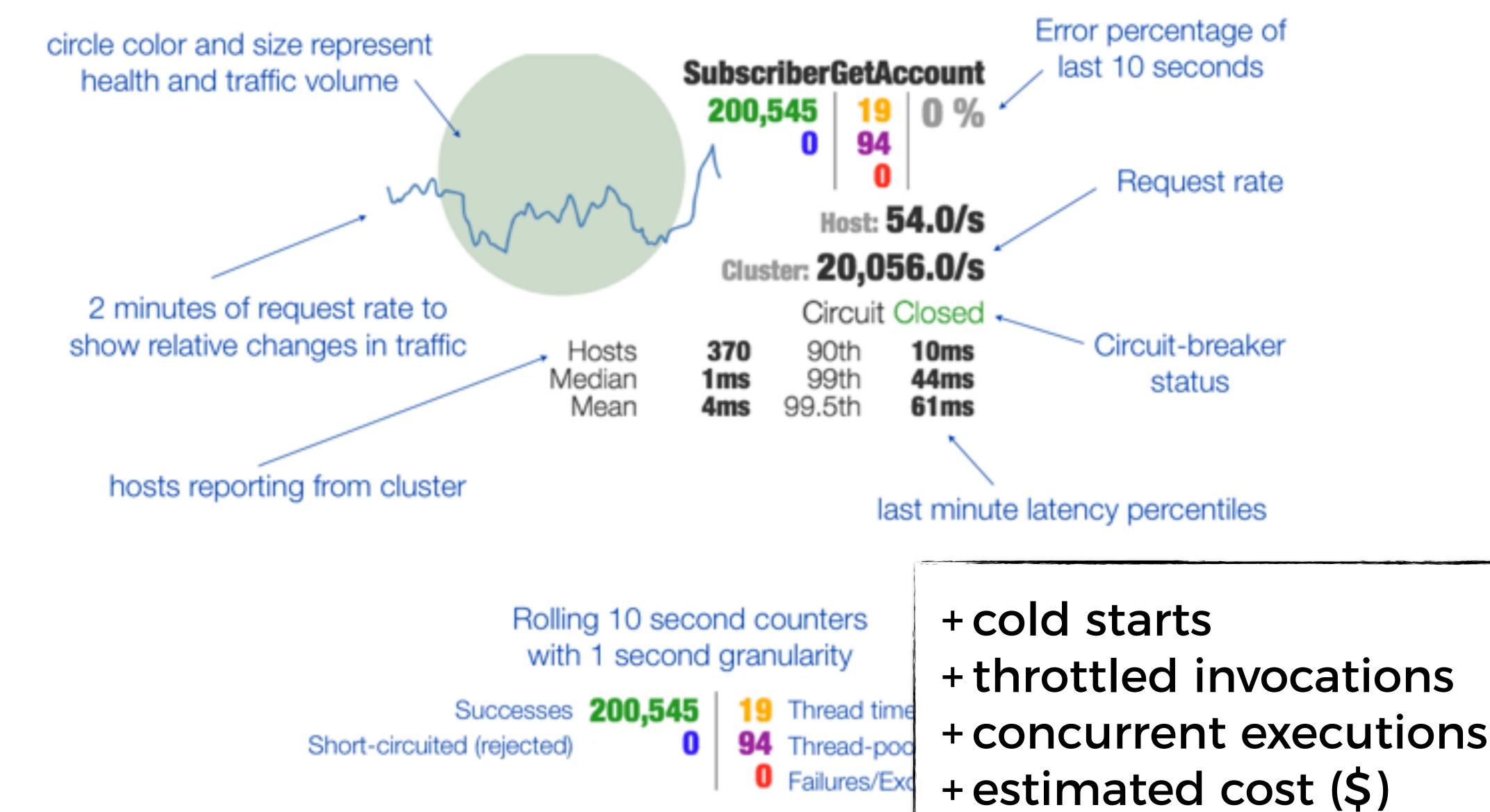




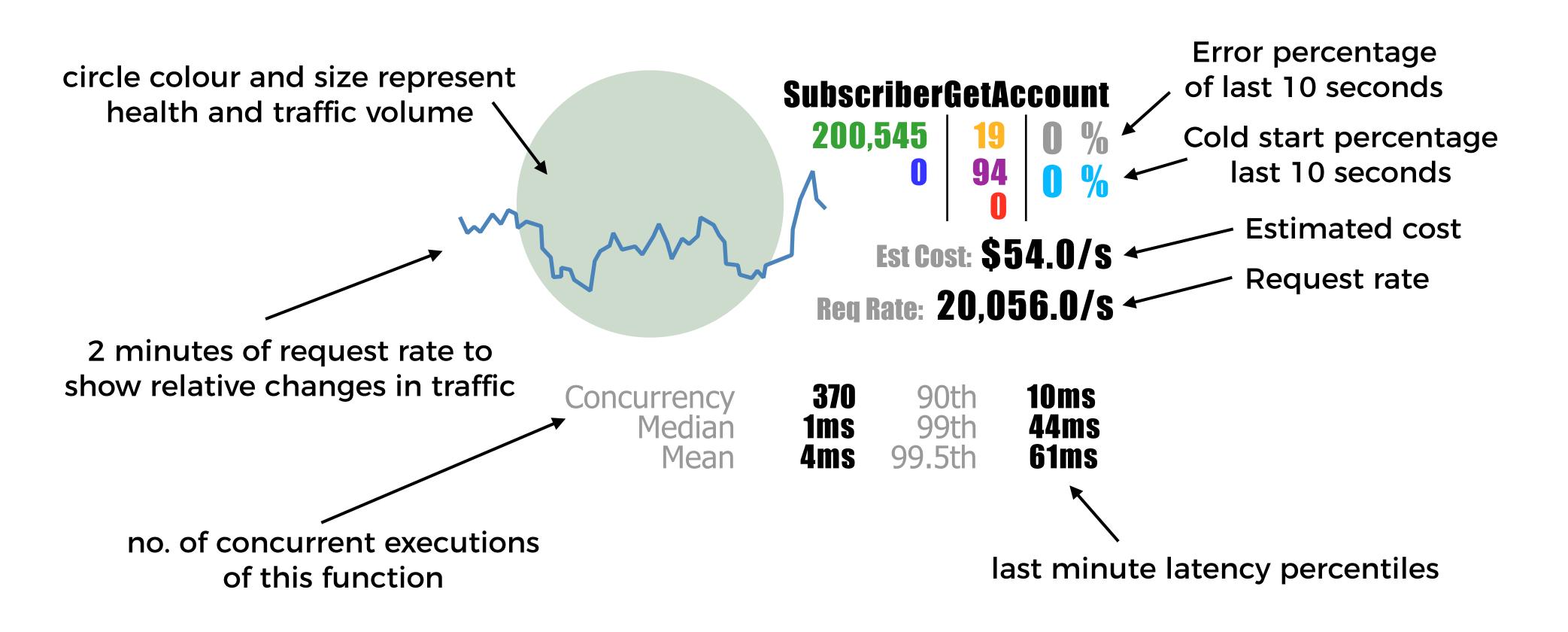


Successes 200,545 Thread timeouts 94 Thread-pool Rejections 0 Short-circuited (rejected) Failures/Exceptions

Rolling 10 second counters with 1 second granularity

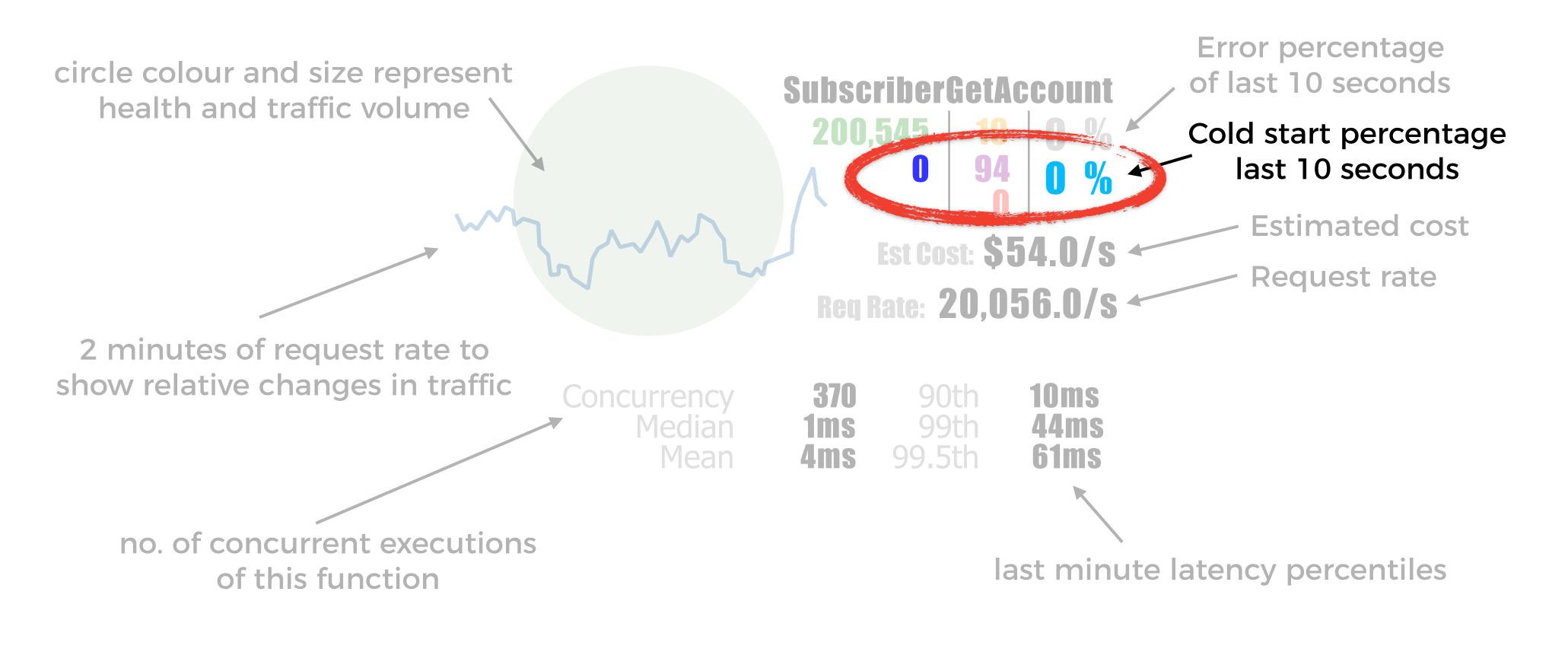




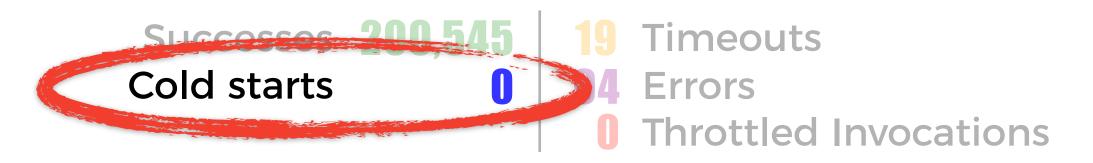


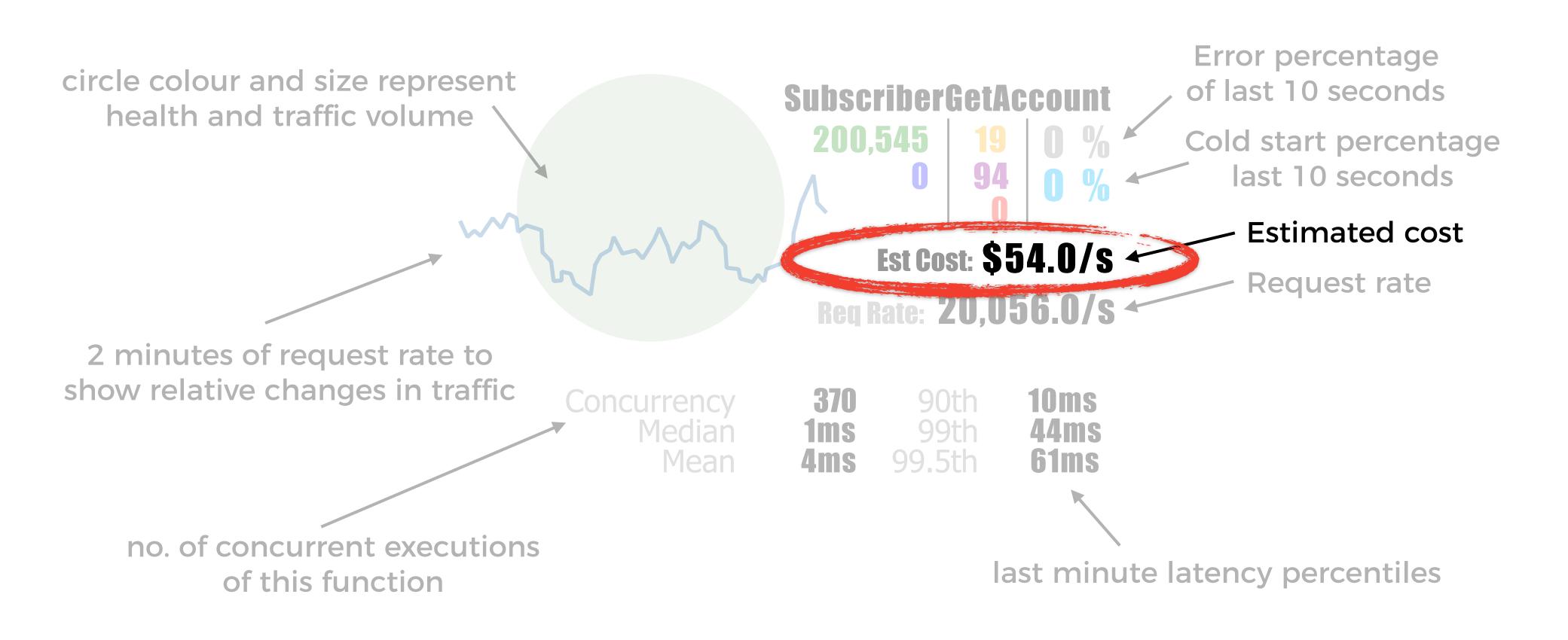


- Rolling 10 second counters with 1 second granularity
 - Timeouts **94** Errors **I** Throttled Invocations



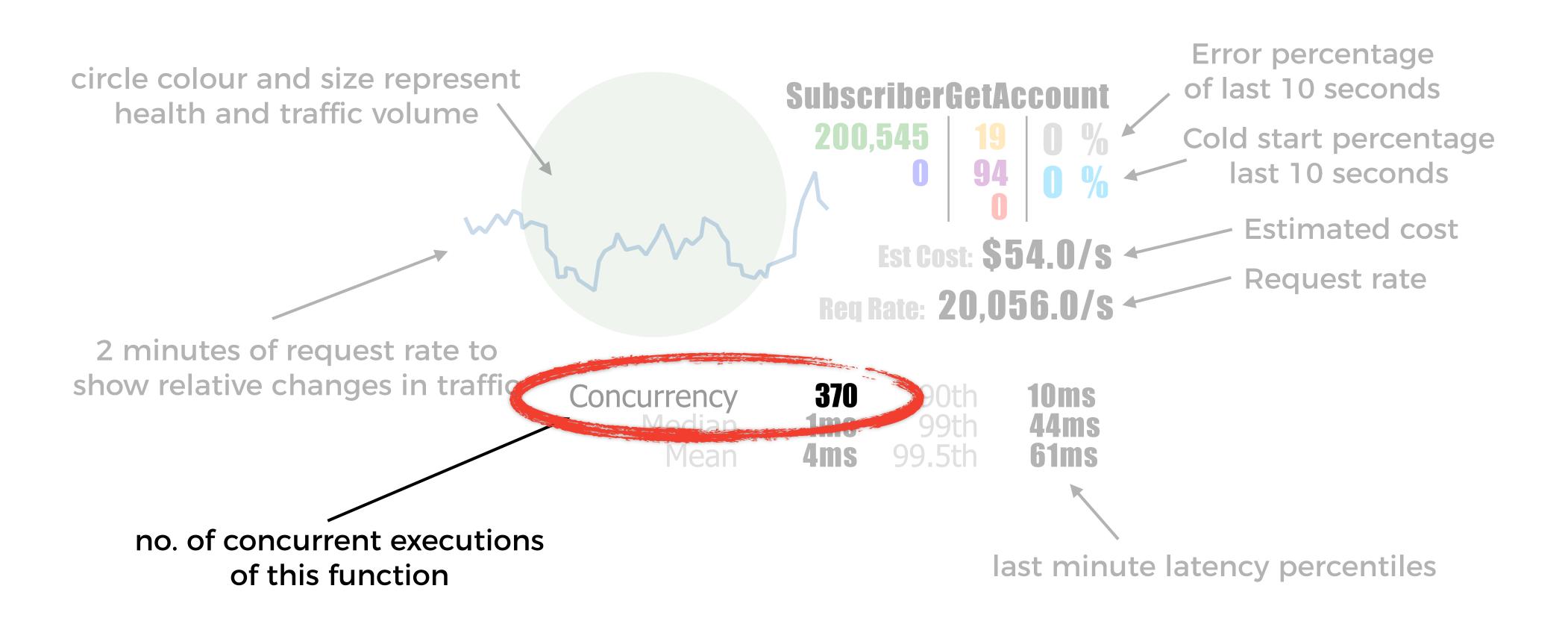
Rolling 10 second counters with 1 second granularity





Successes 200,545 Cold starts

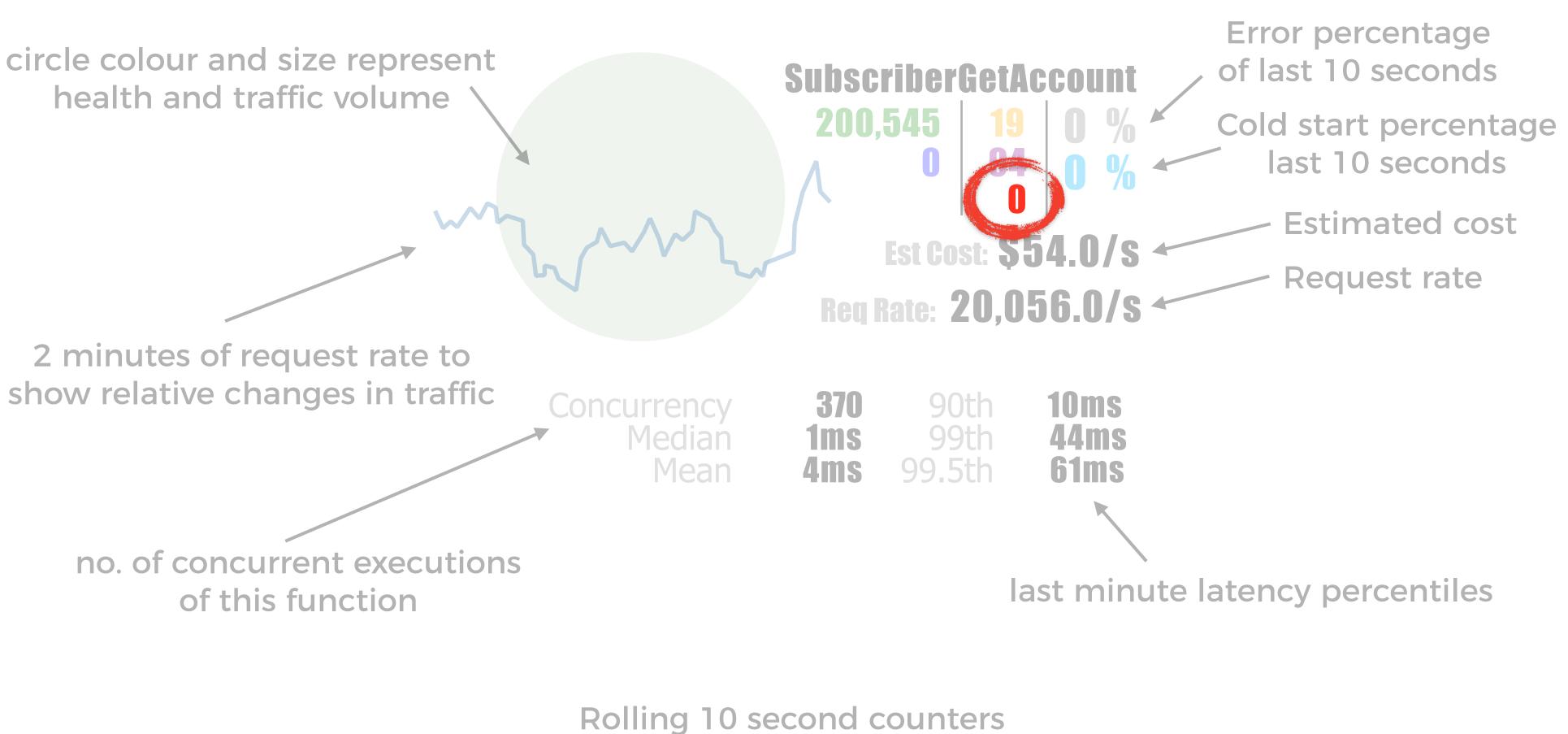
- Rolling 10 second counters with 1 second granularity
 - **19** Timeouts 94 Errors0 Throttled Invocations



Successes 200,545 Cold starts

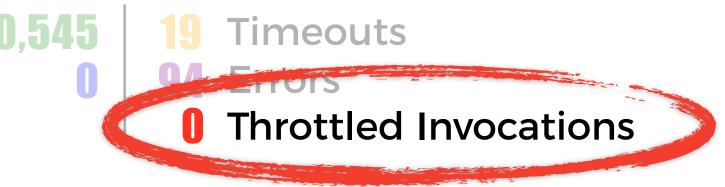
Rolling 10 second counters with 1 second granularity

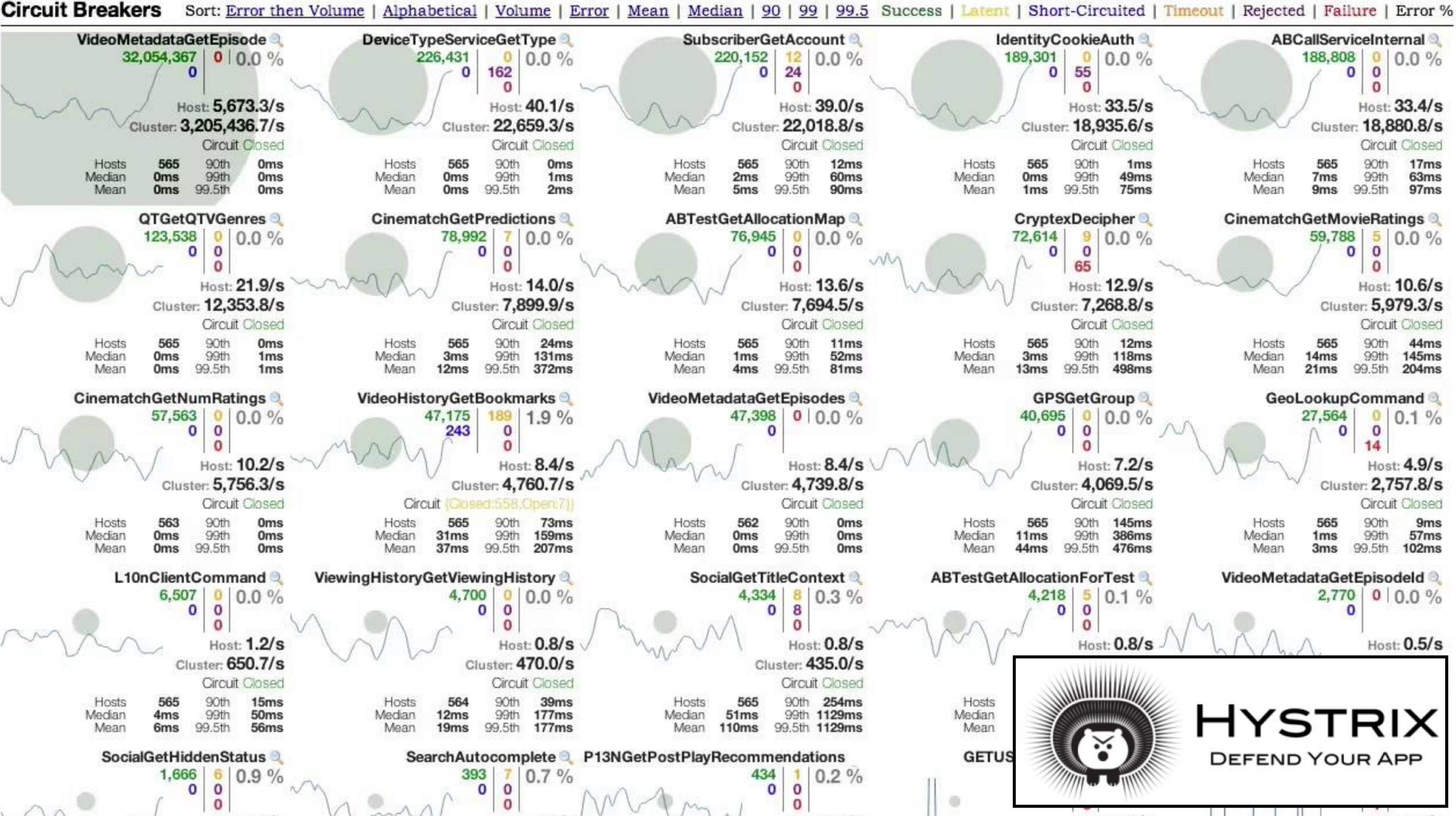




Successes **200,545** Cold starts

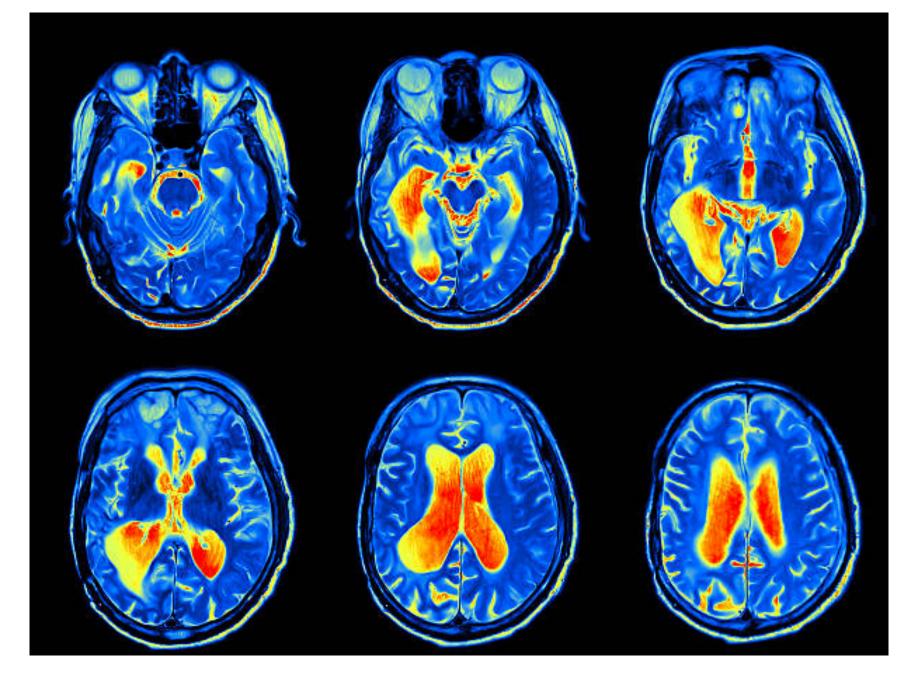
with 1 second granularity





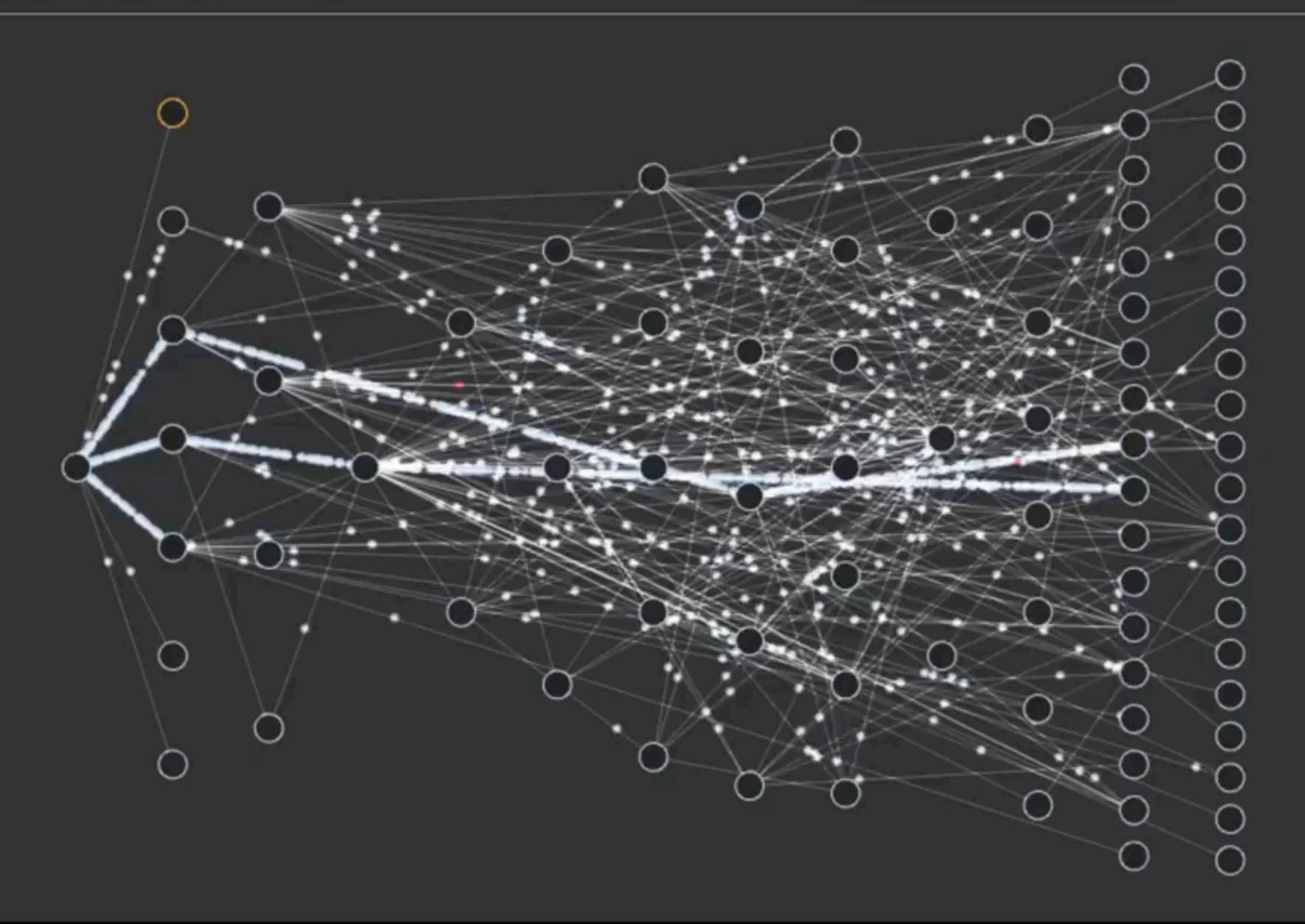






VIZCERAL

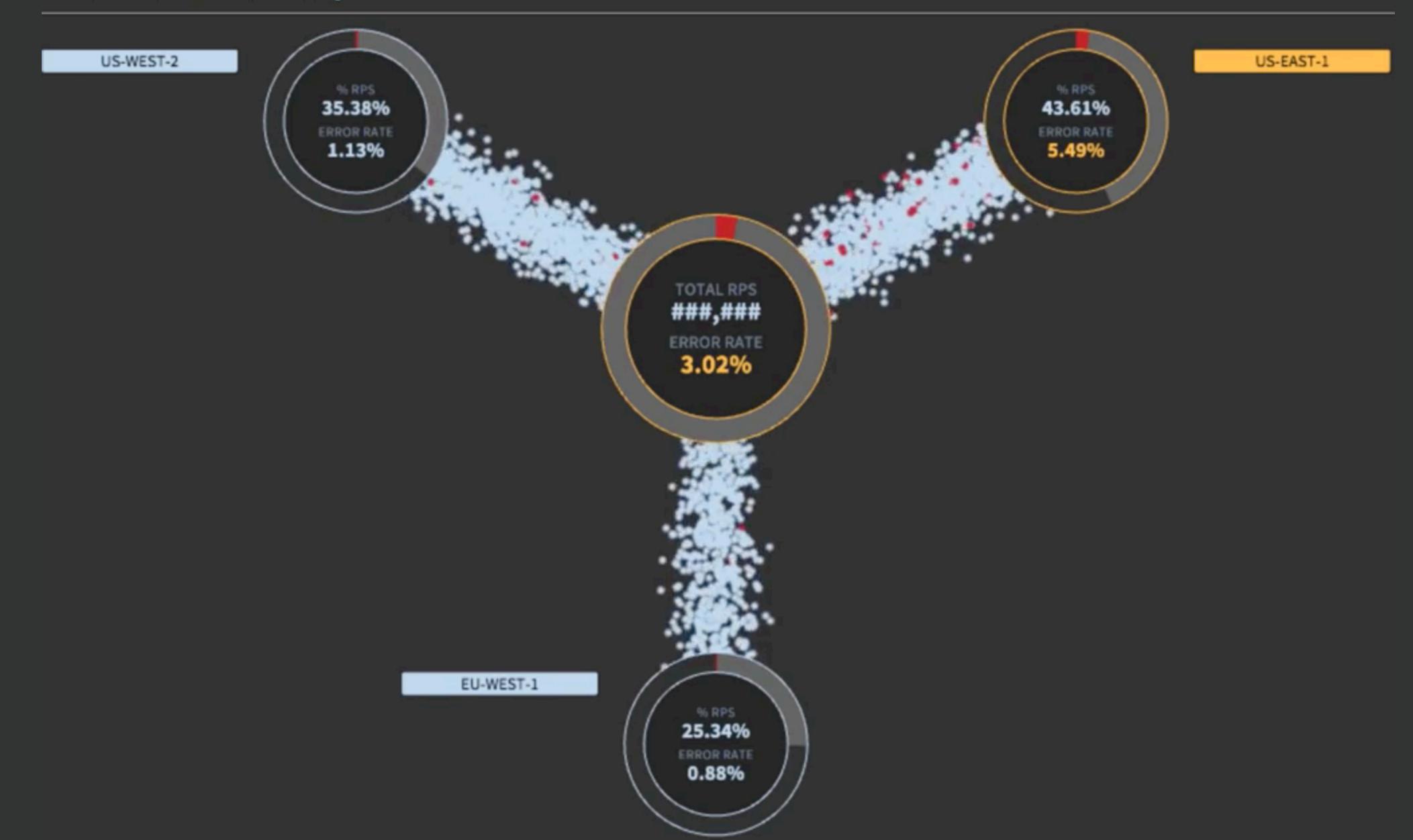
Service Traffic Map / us-east-1



200 services / 116 filtered (show) Locate Service



Service Traffic Map



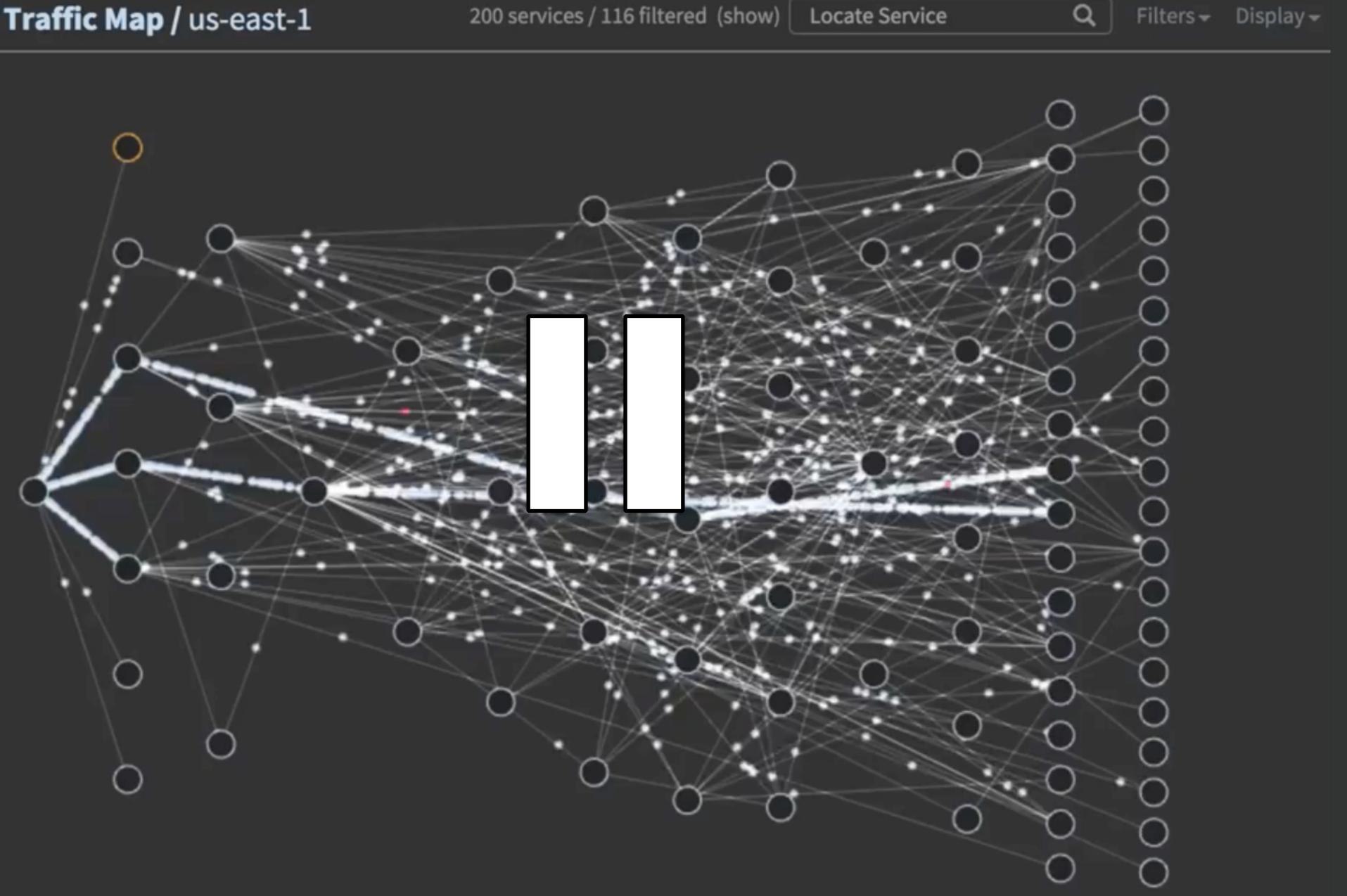
Filters - Display -

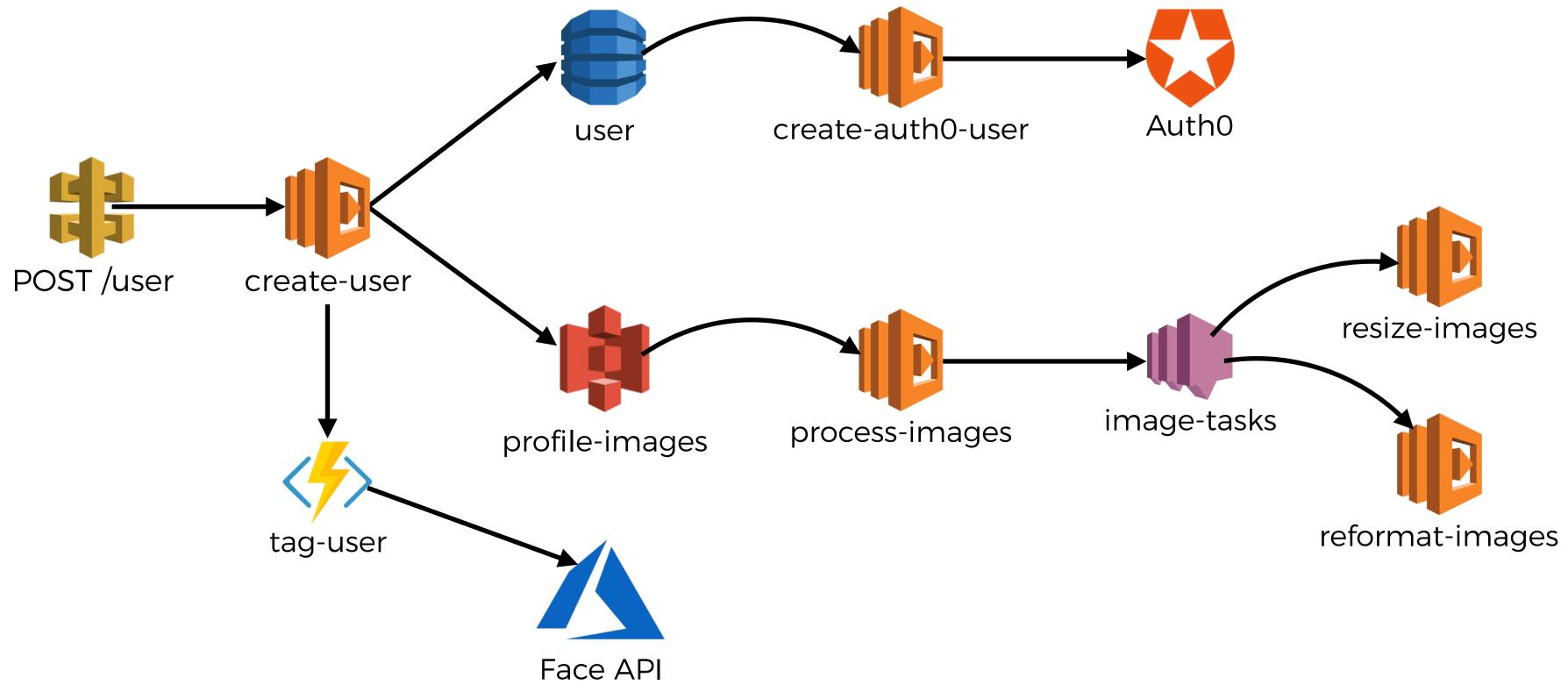
birds-eye view of our system as it lives and breathes

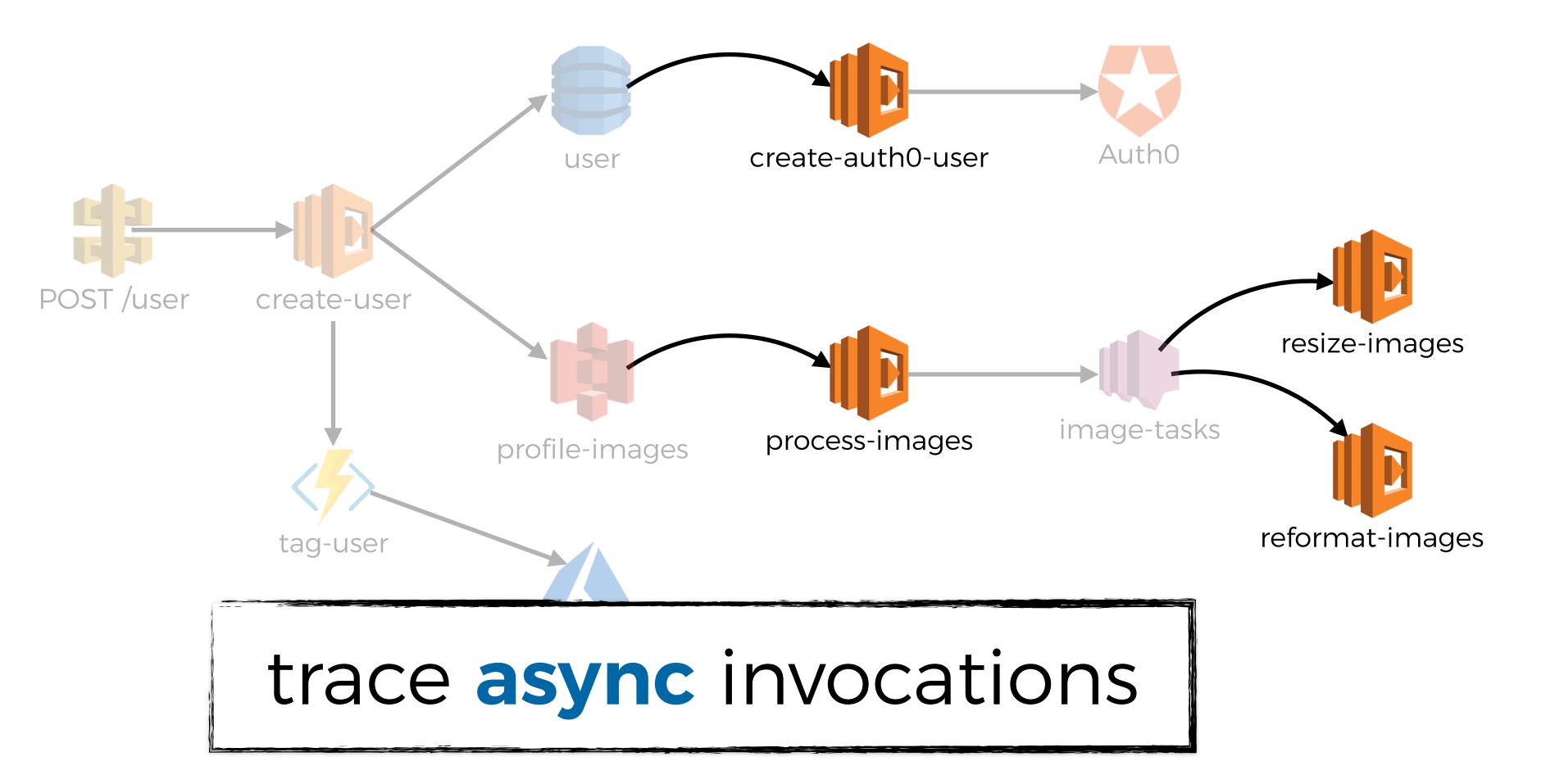


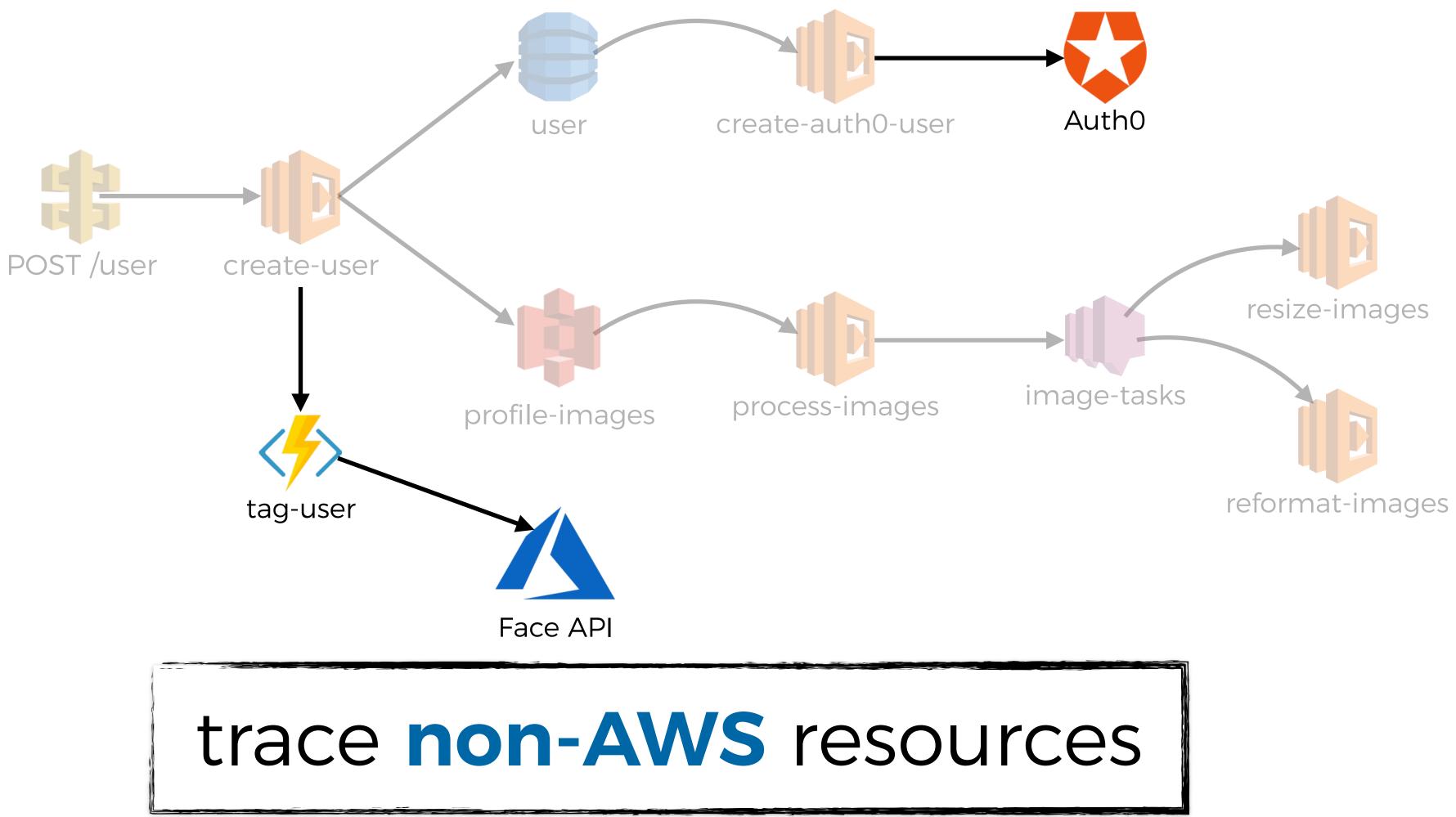
VIZCERAL

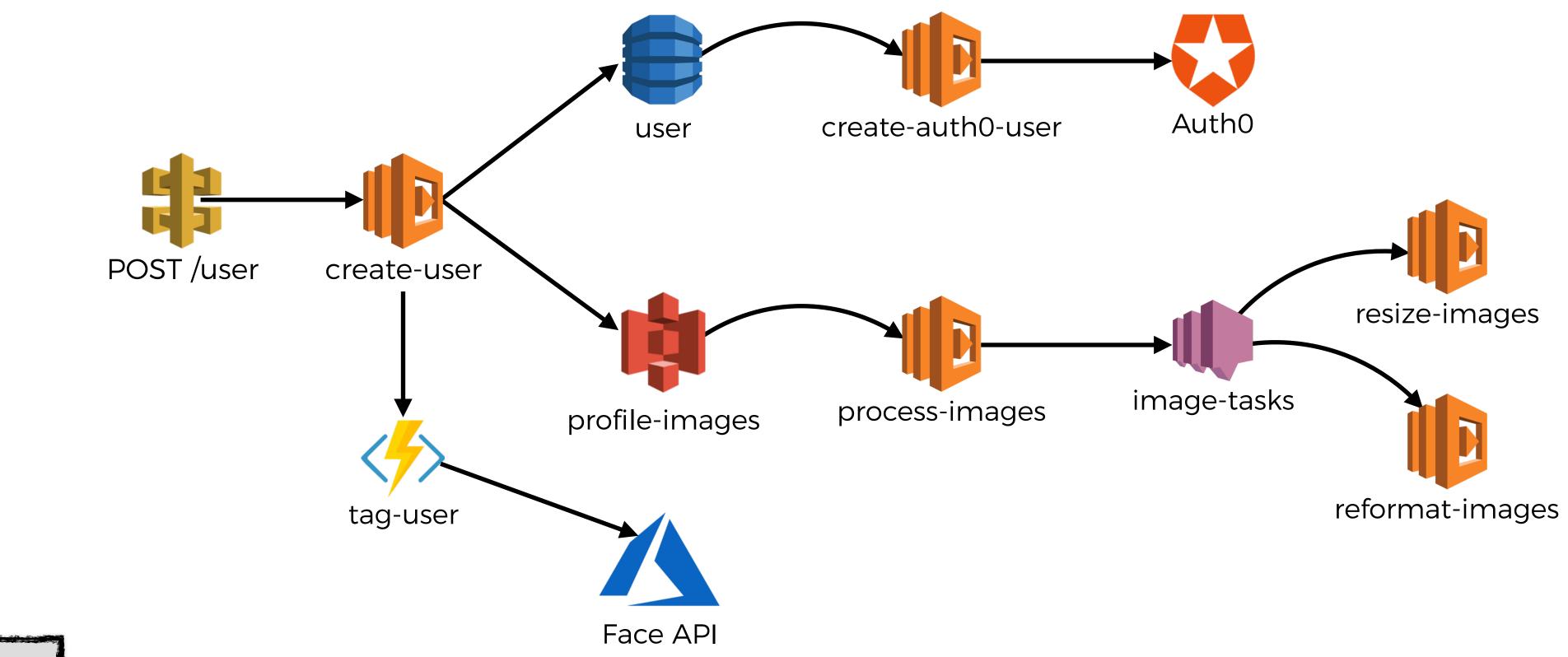
Service Traffic Map / us-east-1





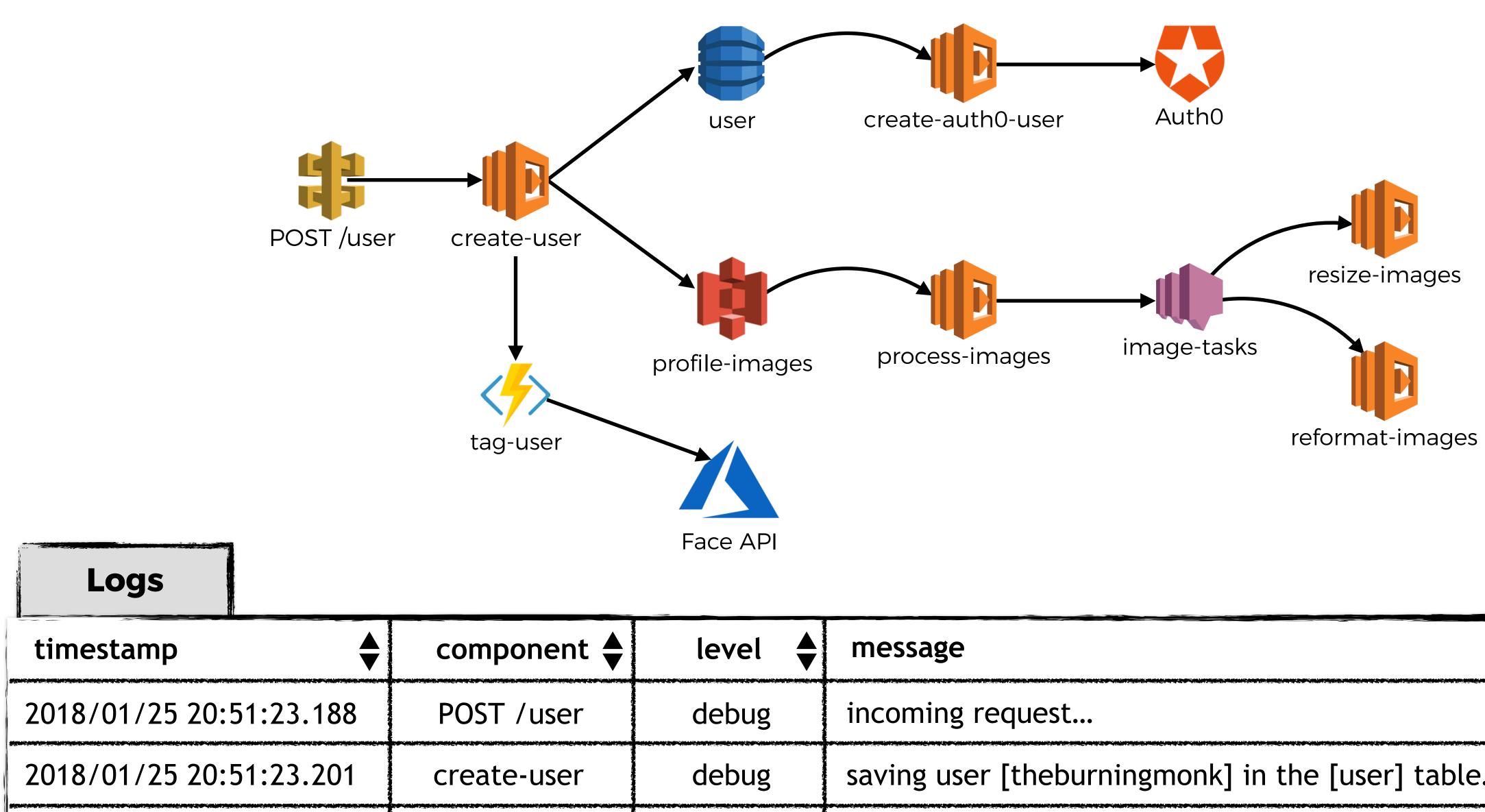






Logs			
timestamp	component	level	message
2018/01/25 20:51:23.188	POST /user	debug	incoming request
2018/01/25 20:51:23.201	create-user	debug	saving user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
2018/01/25 20:51:23.215	create-user	debug	saved user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
2018/01/25 20:51:23.521	tag-user	debug	tagging user [theburningmonk] with Azure Face API



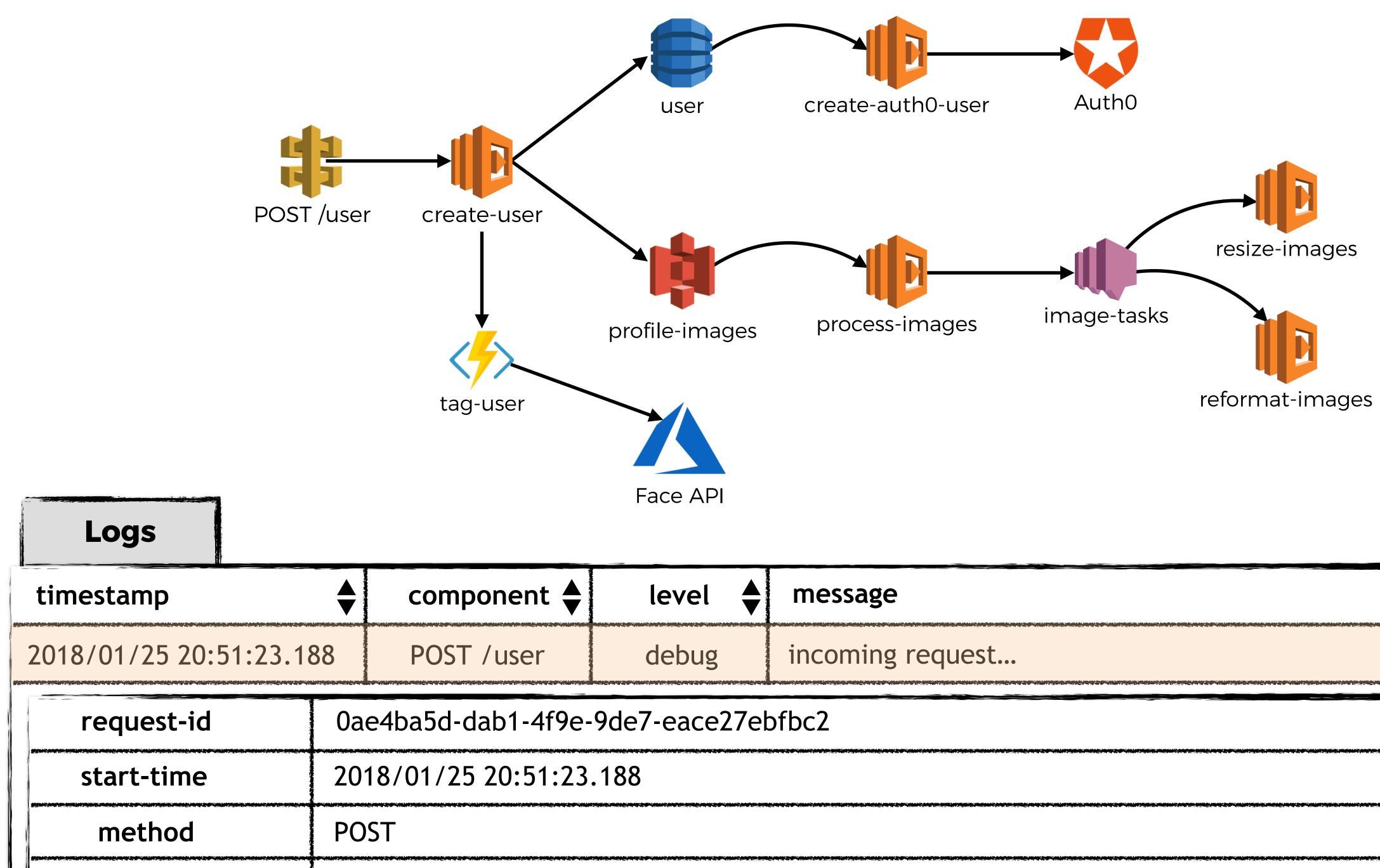


2018/01/25 20:51:23.215 create-user

2018/01/25 20:51:23.521 tag-user

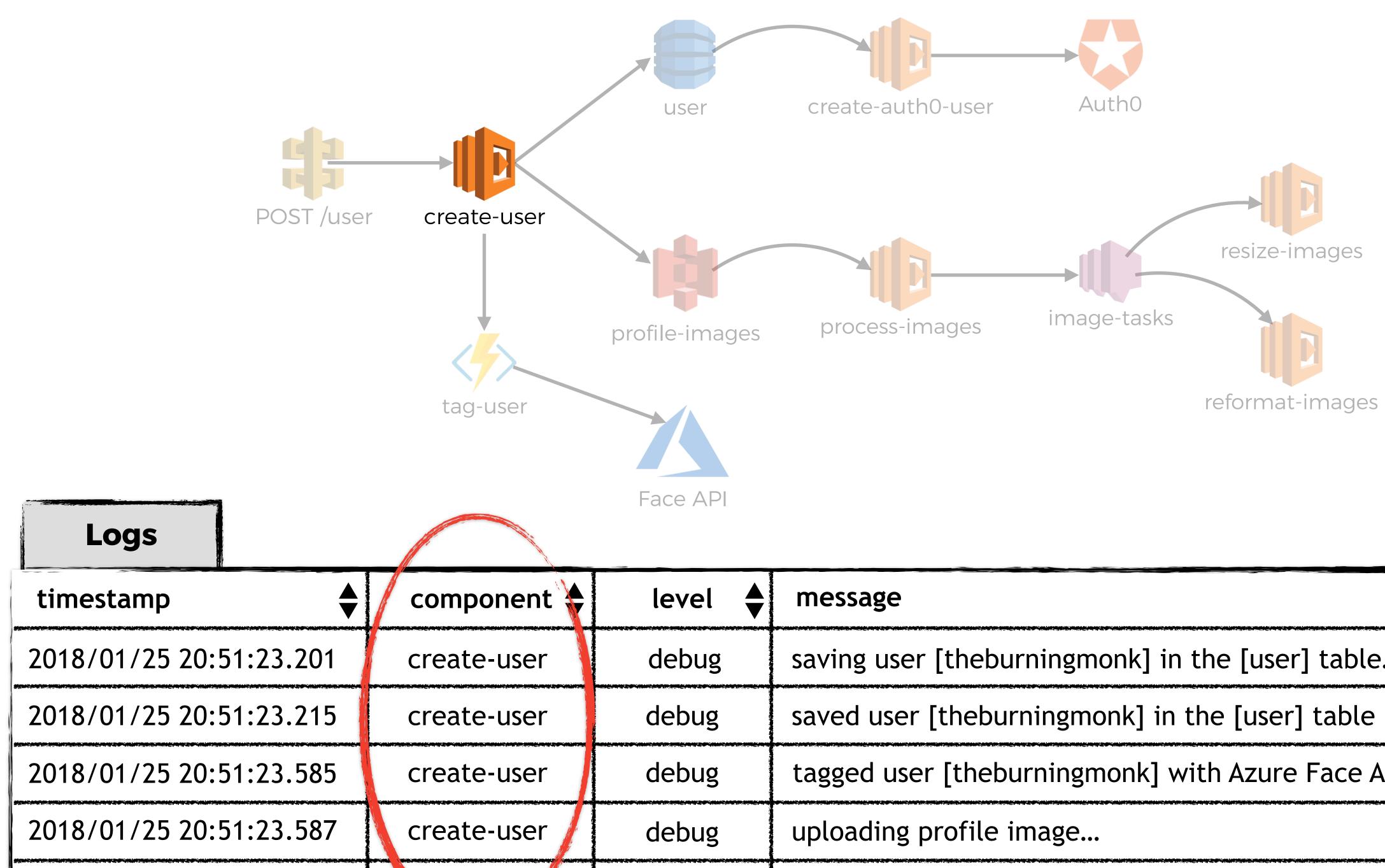
level 🛓	message
debug	incoming request
debug	saving user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
debug	saved user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
debug	tagging user [theburningmonk] with Azure Face API





	message
g	incoming request
tan an funda an air sa an	

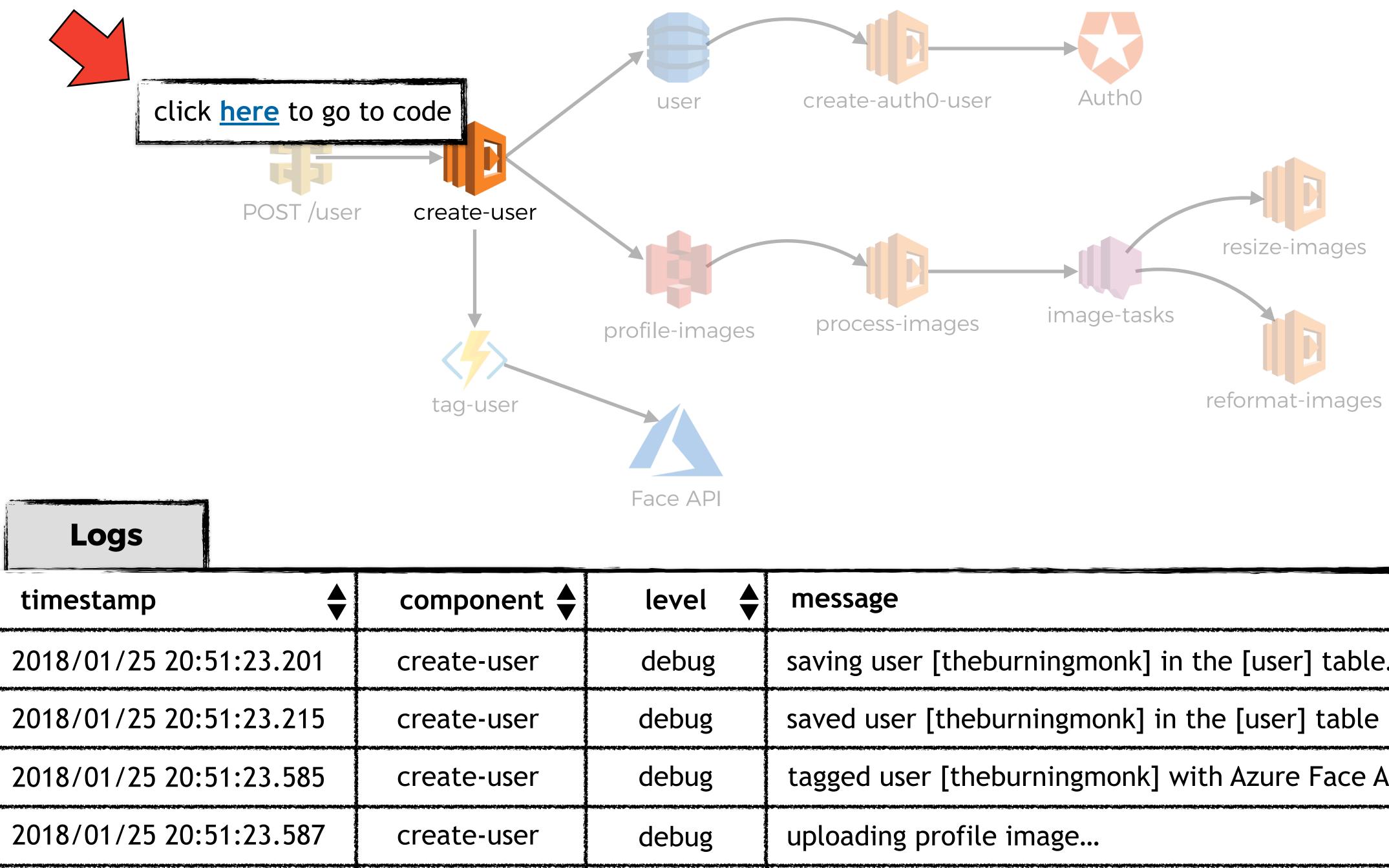




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×	message
5	saving user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
5	saved user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
5	tagged user [theburningmonk] with Azure Face API
5	uploading profile image
and the second	





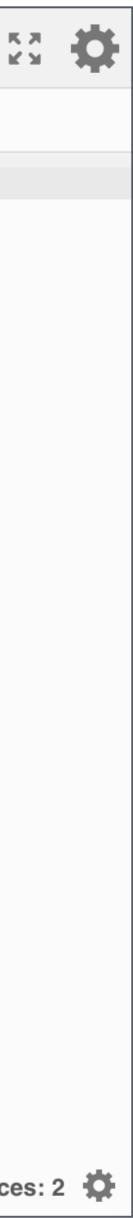
		Δ.	
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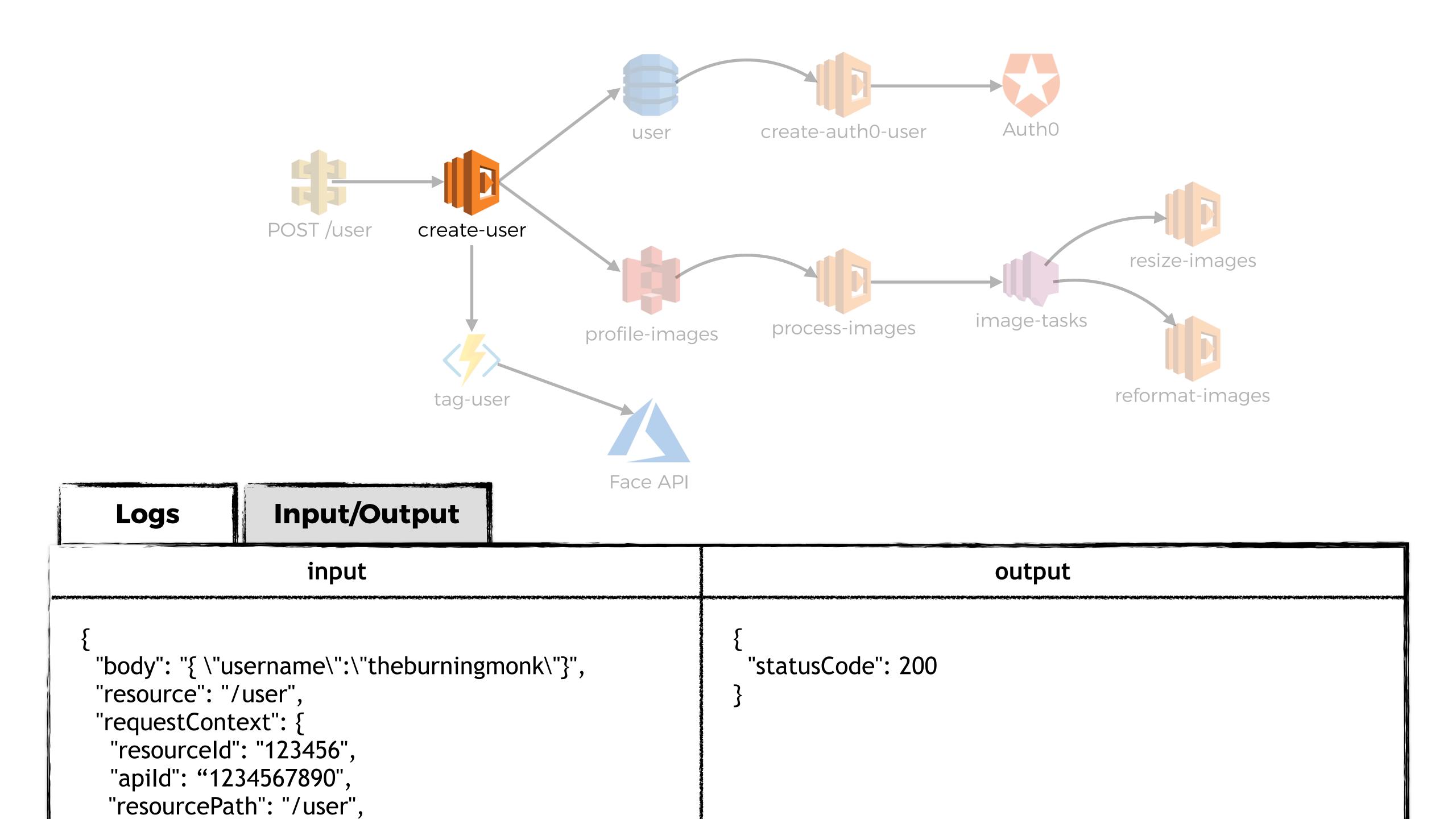
×	message
5	saving user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
5	saved user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
5	tagged user [theburningmonk] with Azure Face API
5	uploading profile image
and the second	

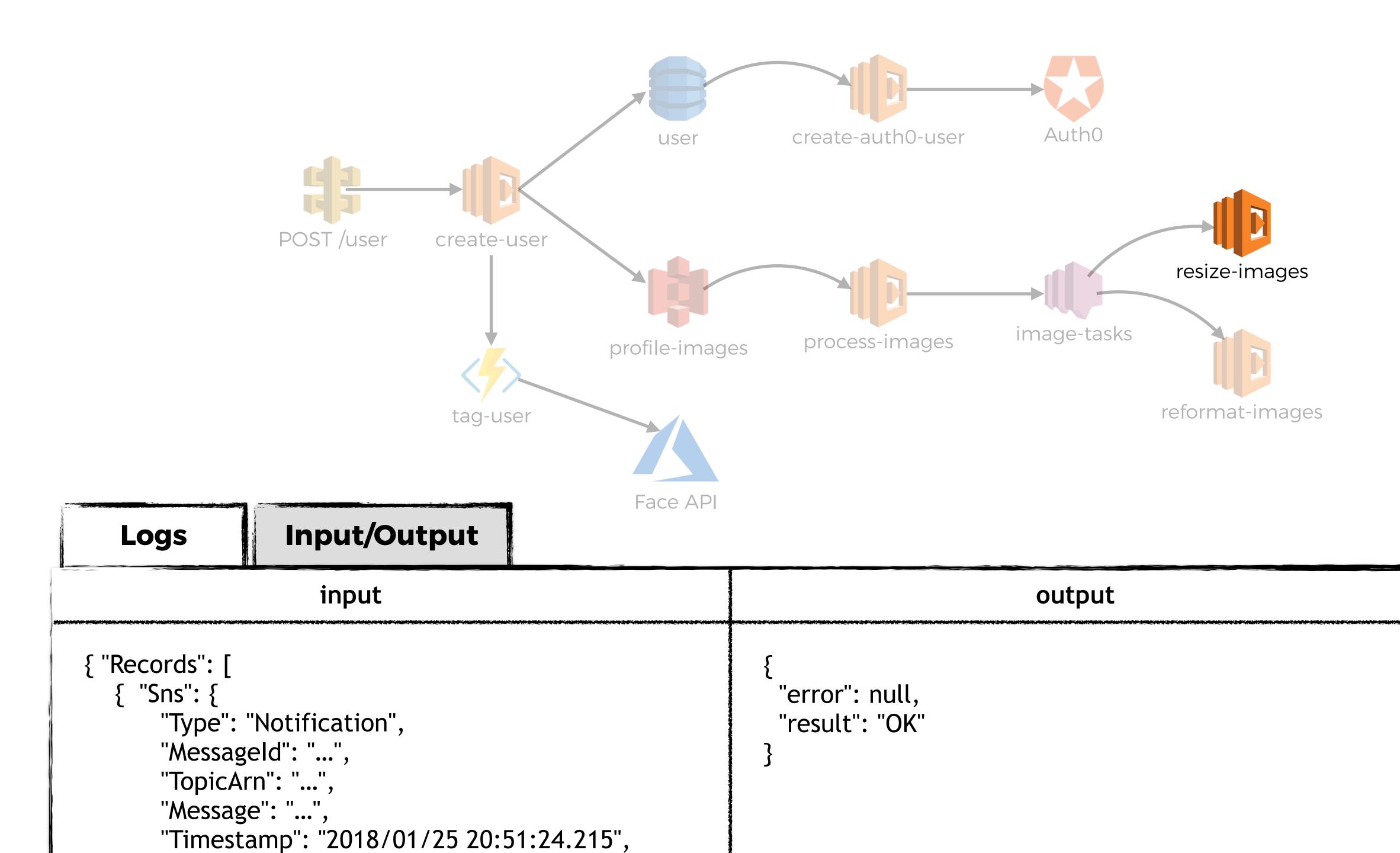


```
AWS Cloud9 File Edit Find View Goto Tools Window
Environment
                                       get-restaurants.j:× +
                                T
     v ig-mouth-dev-get-residura
       functions
                                       'use strict';
                                   1
                                   2
          B
            build.sh
                                      const co = require('co');
                                   3
         buildspec.yml
                                      const AWS = require('aws-sdk');
                                   4
         package-lock.json
                                      const dynamodb = new AWS.DynamoDB.DocumentClient();
                                   5
                                   6
         package.json
                                      const defaultResults = process.env.defaultResults || 8;
         README.md
                                      const tableName = process.env.restaurants_table;
                                   8
         seed-restaurants.js
                                   9
                                      function* getRestaurants(count) {
                                  10
         template.yml
                                  11
                                        let req = {
                                  12
                                          TableName: tableName,
                                  13
                                          Limit: count
                                  14
                                        };
                                  15
                                  16
                                        let resp = yield dynamodb.scan(req).promise();
                                        return resp.Items;
                                  17
                                  18
                                      }
                                  19
                                      module.exports.handler = co.wrap(function* (event, context, cb) {
                                  20
                                  21
                                        let restaurants = yield getRestaurants(defaultResults);
                                  22
                                        let response = {
                                  23
                                          statusCode: 200,
                                  24
                                          body: JSON.stringify(restaurants)
                                i 25
                                        }
                                  26
                                  27
                                        cb(null, response);
                                  28
                                     });
```

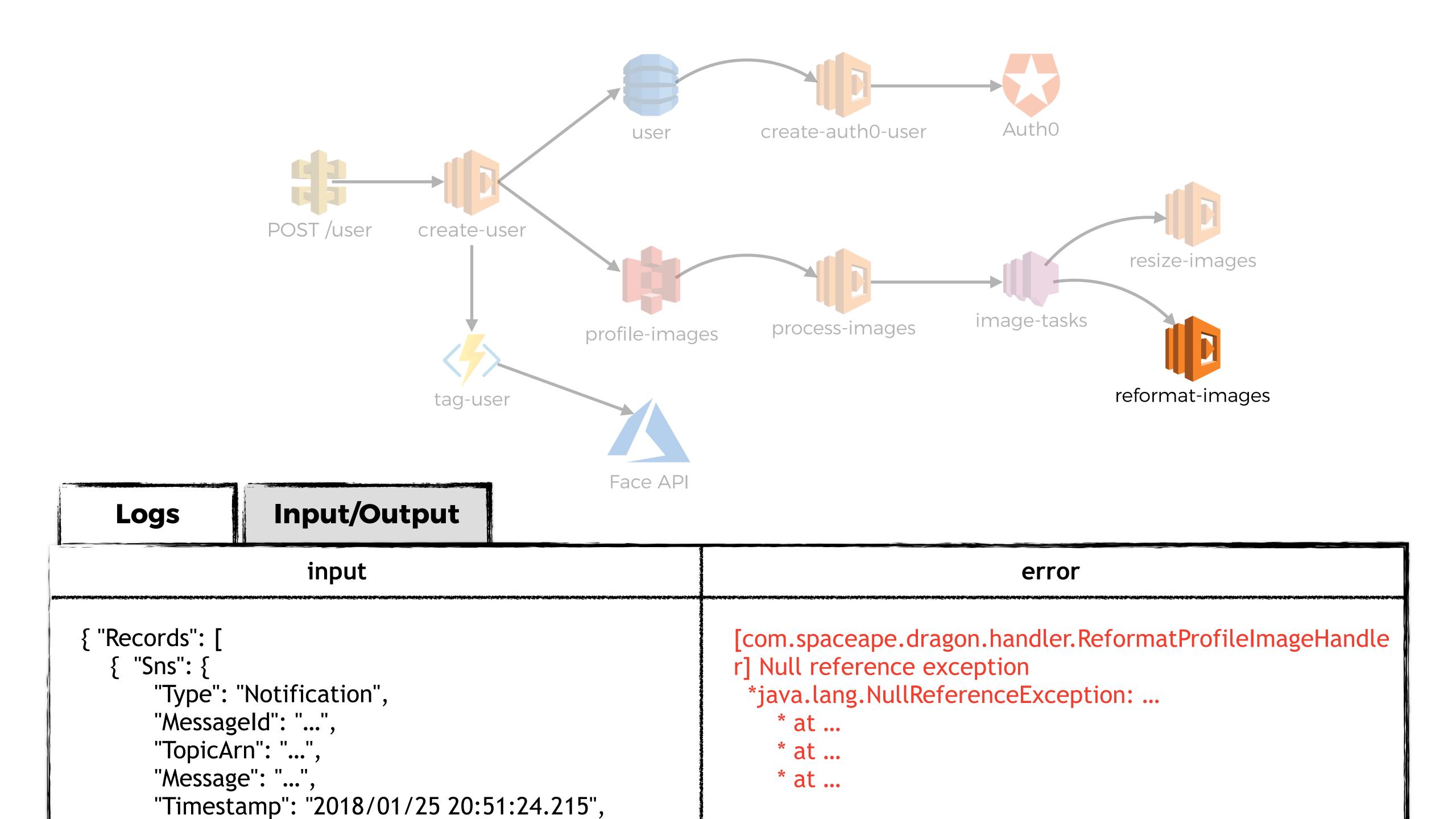
1:1 JavaScript Spaces: 2 🋱

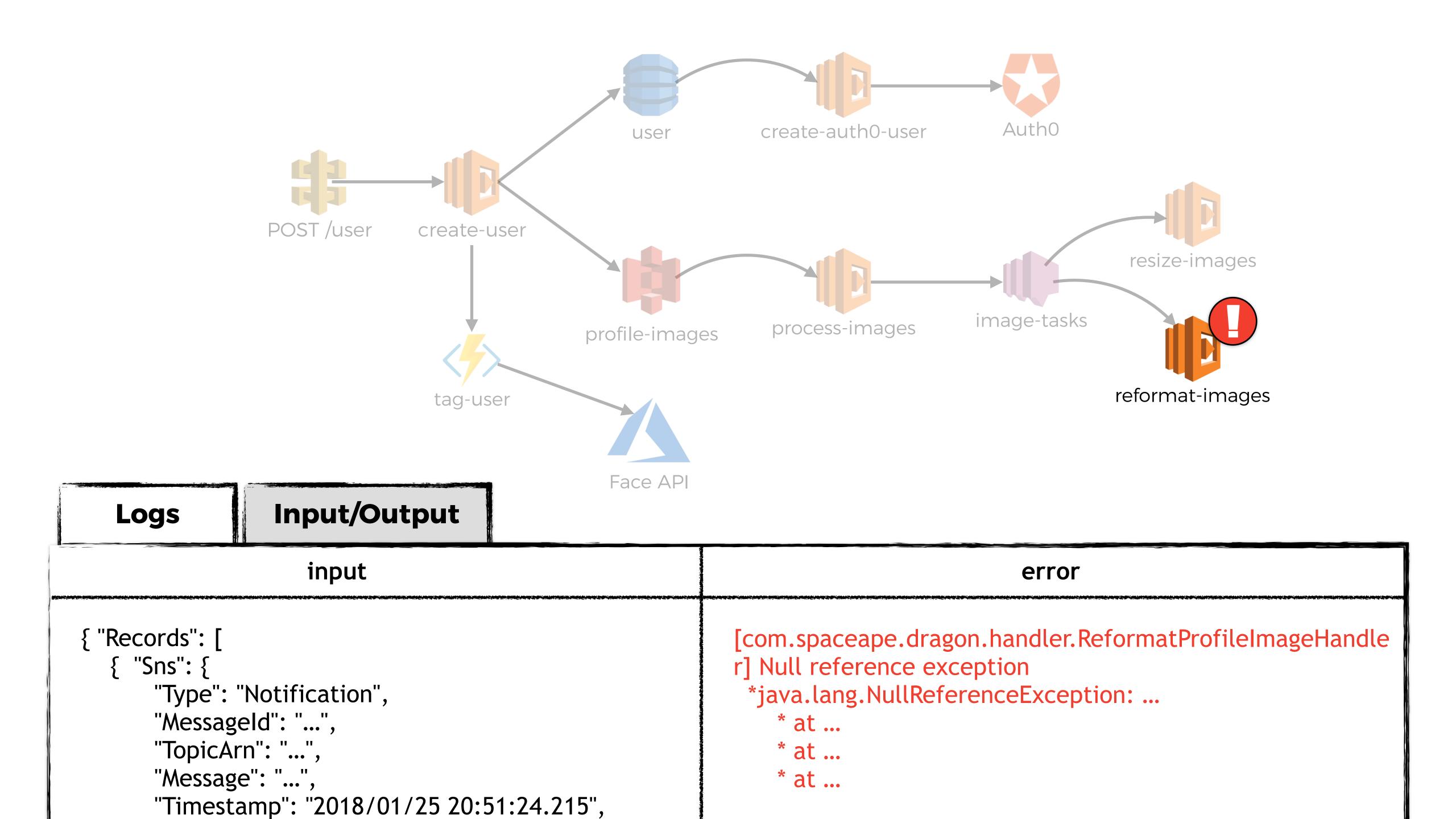


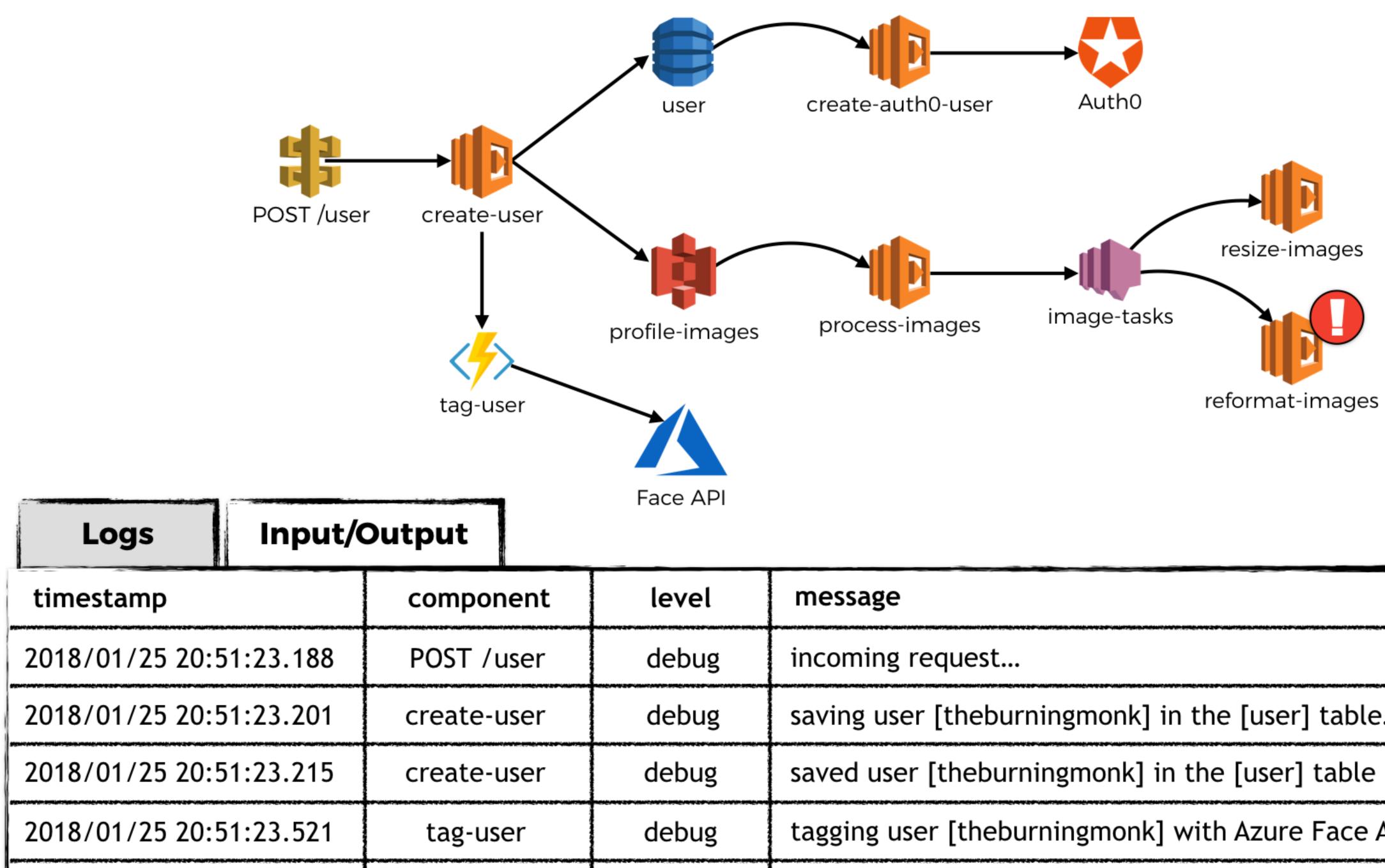






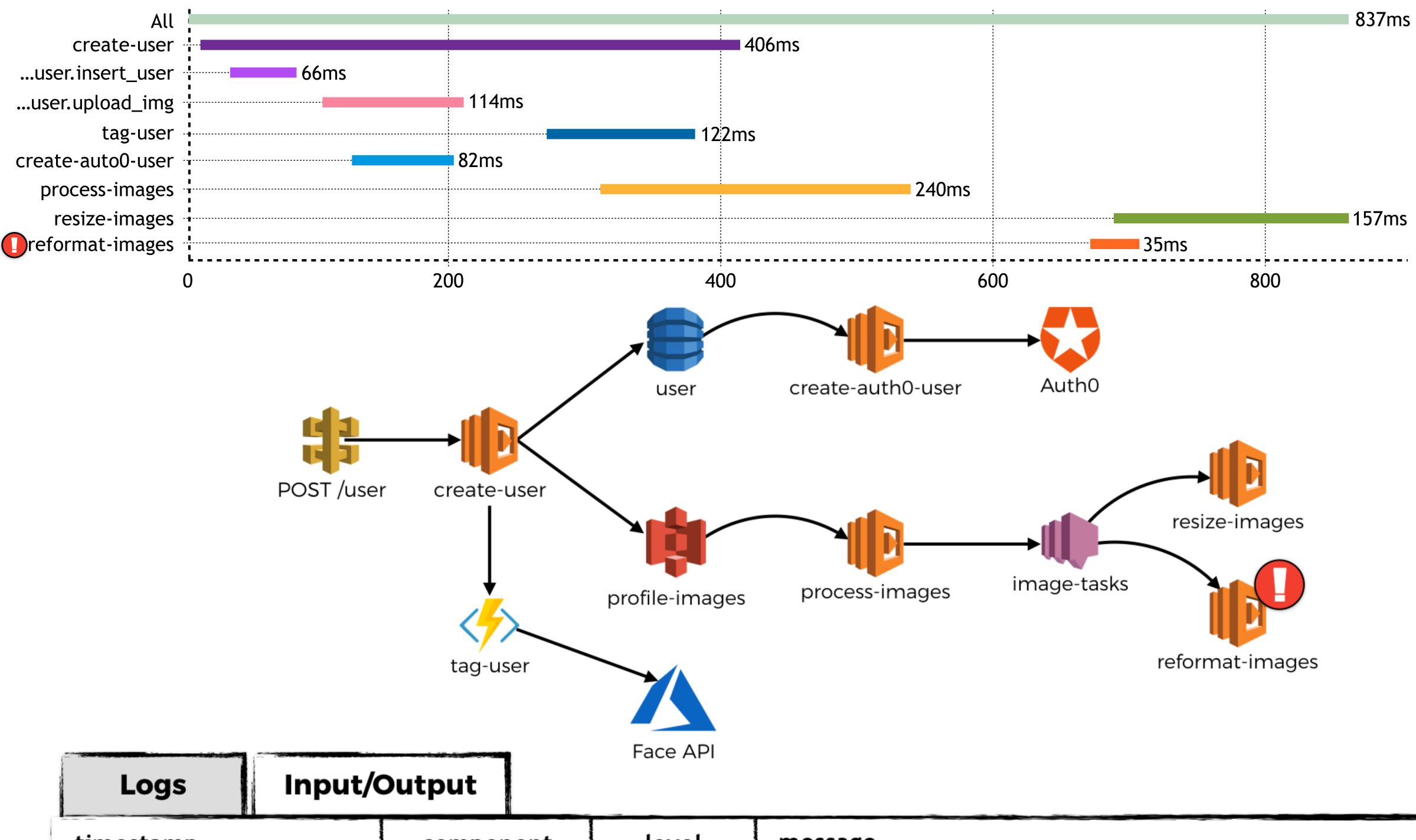




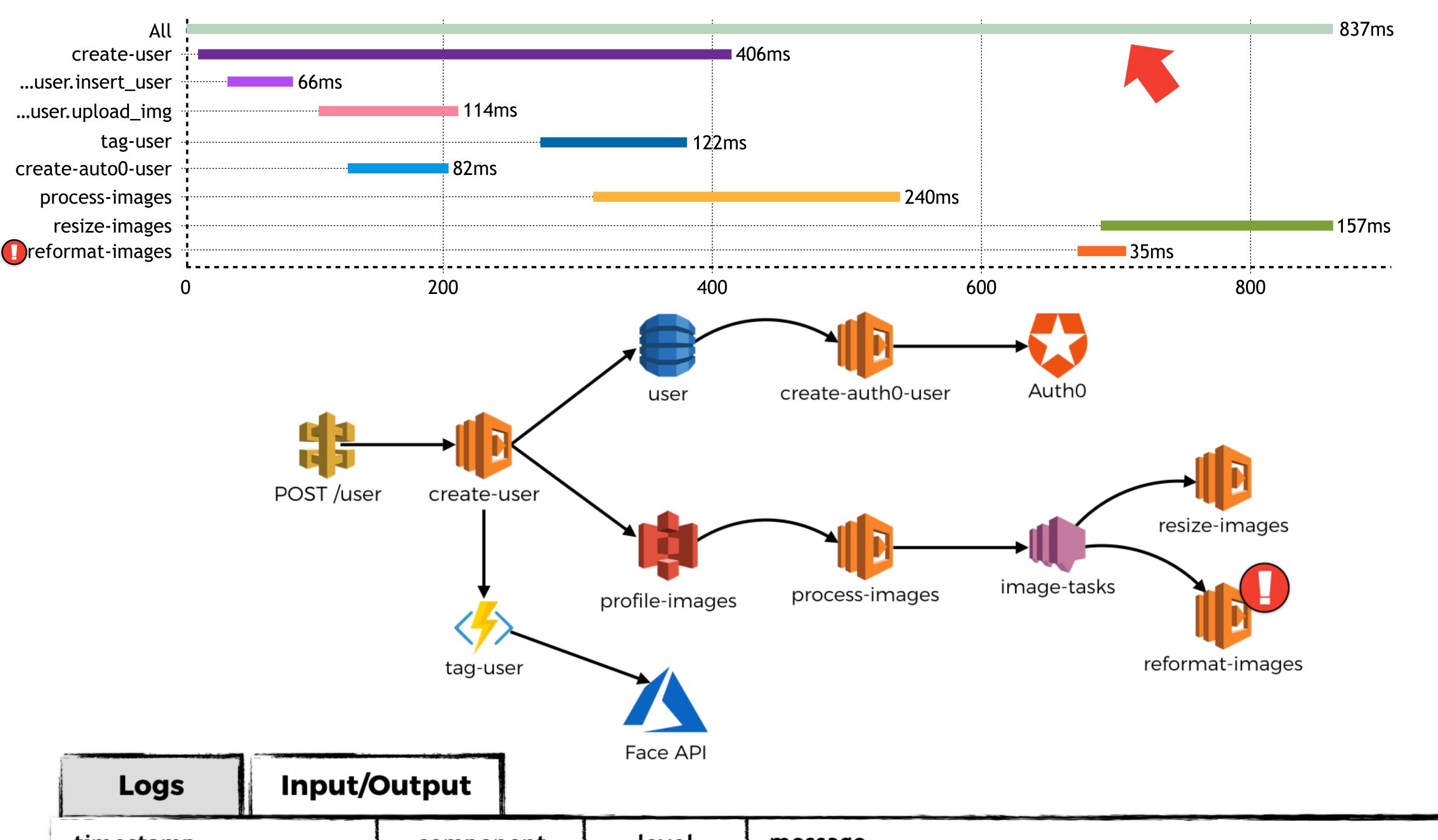


	message
g	incoming request
g	saving user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
g	saved user [theburningmonk] in the [user] table
g	tagging user [theburningmonk] with Azure Face API

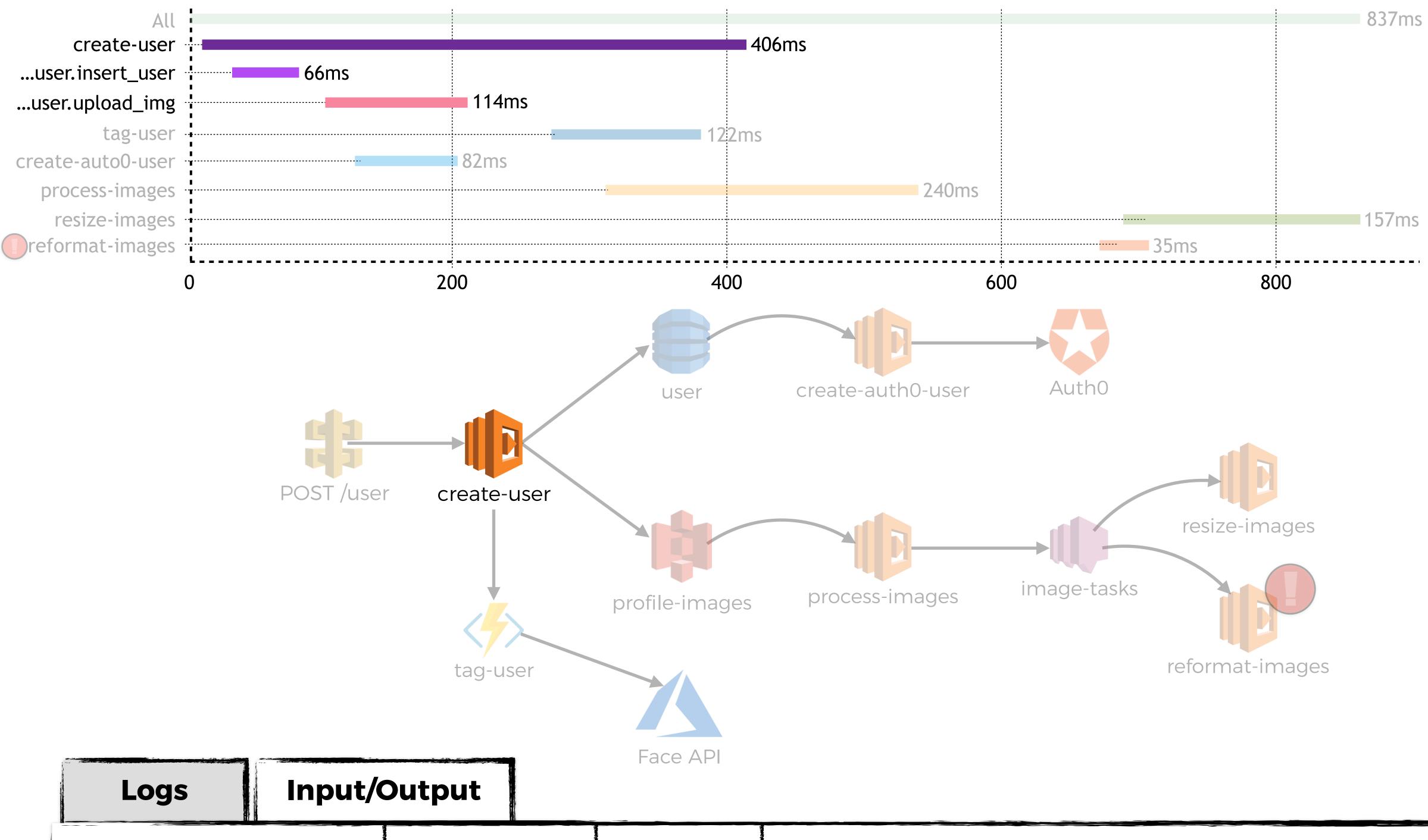




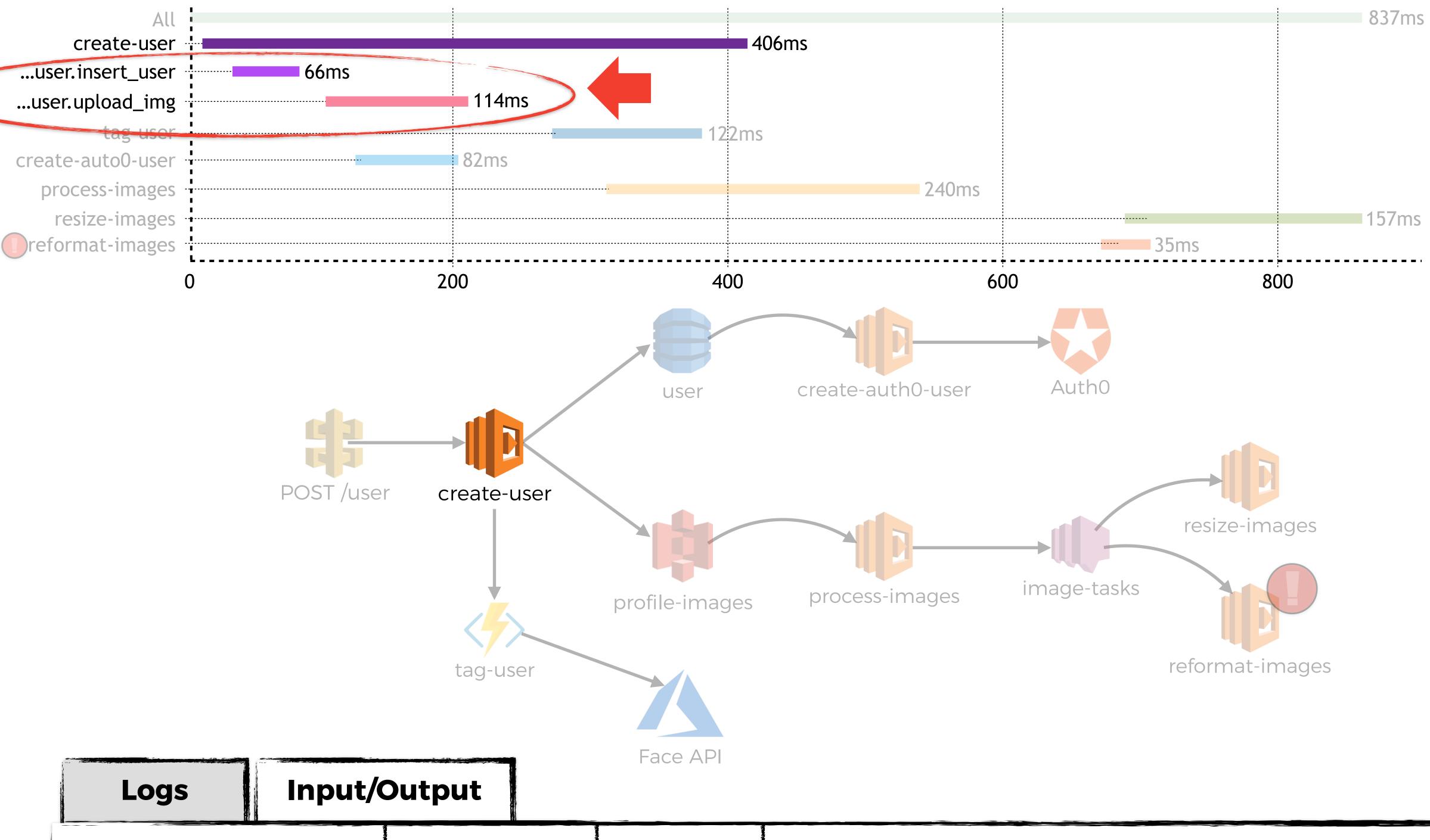






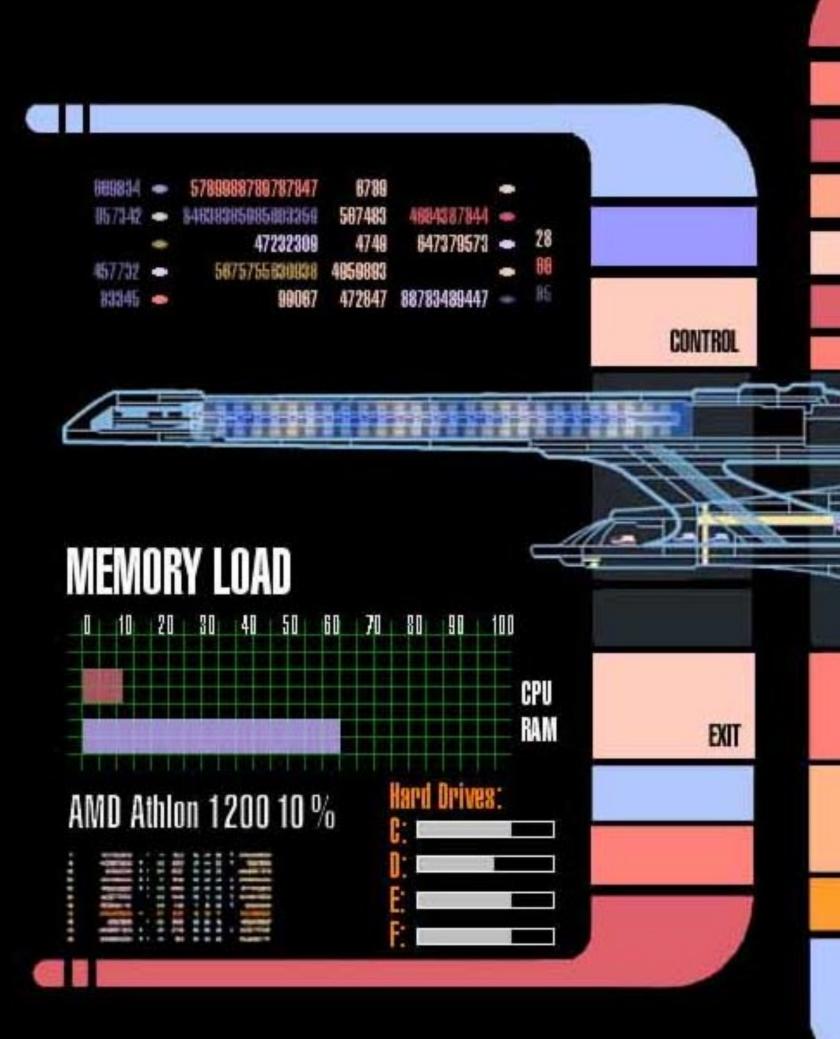






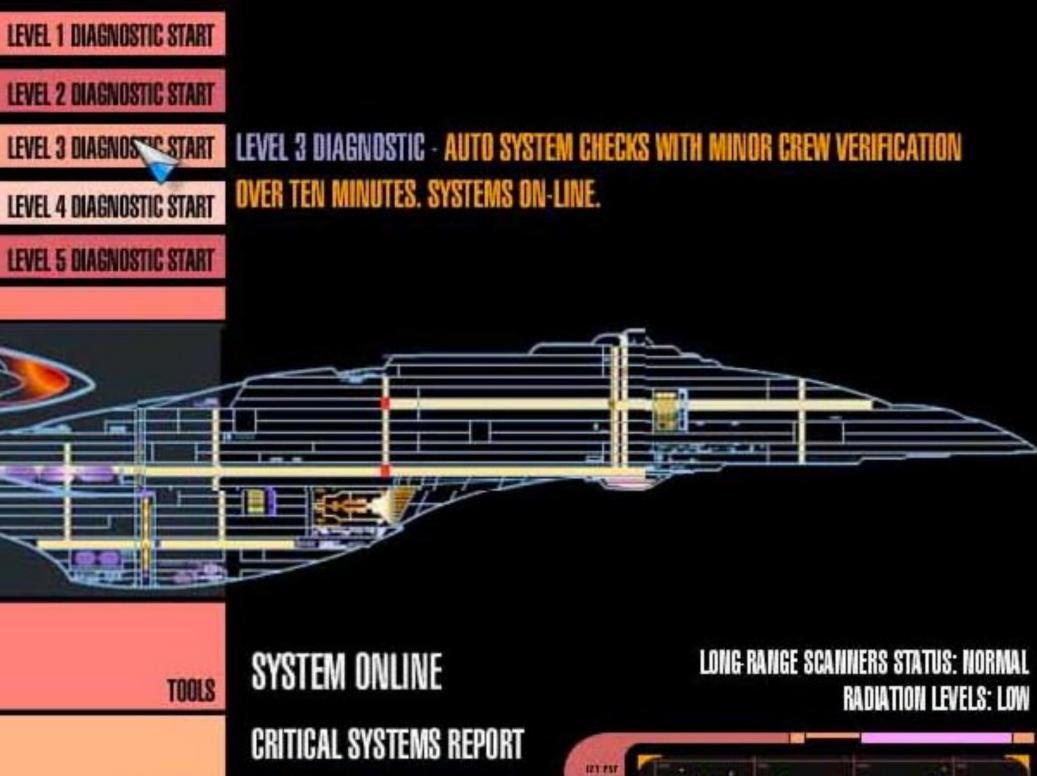


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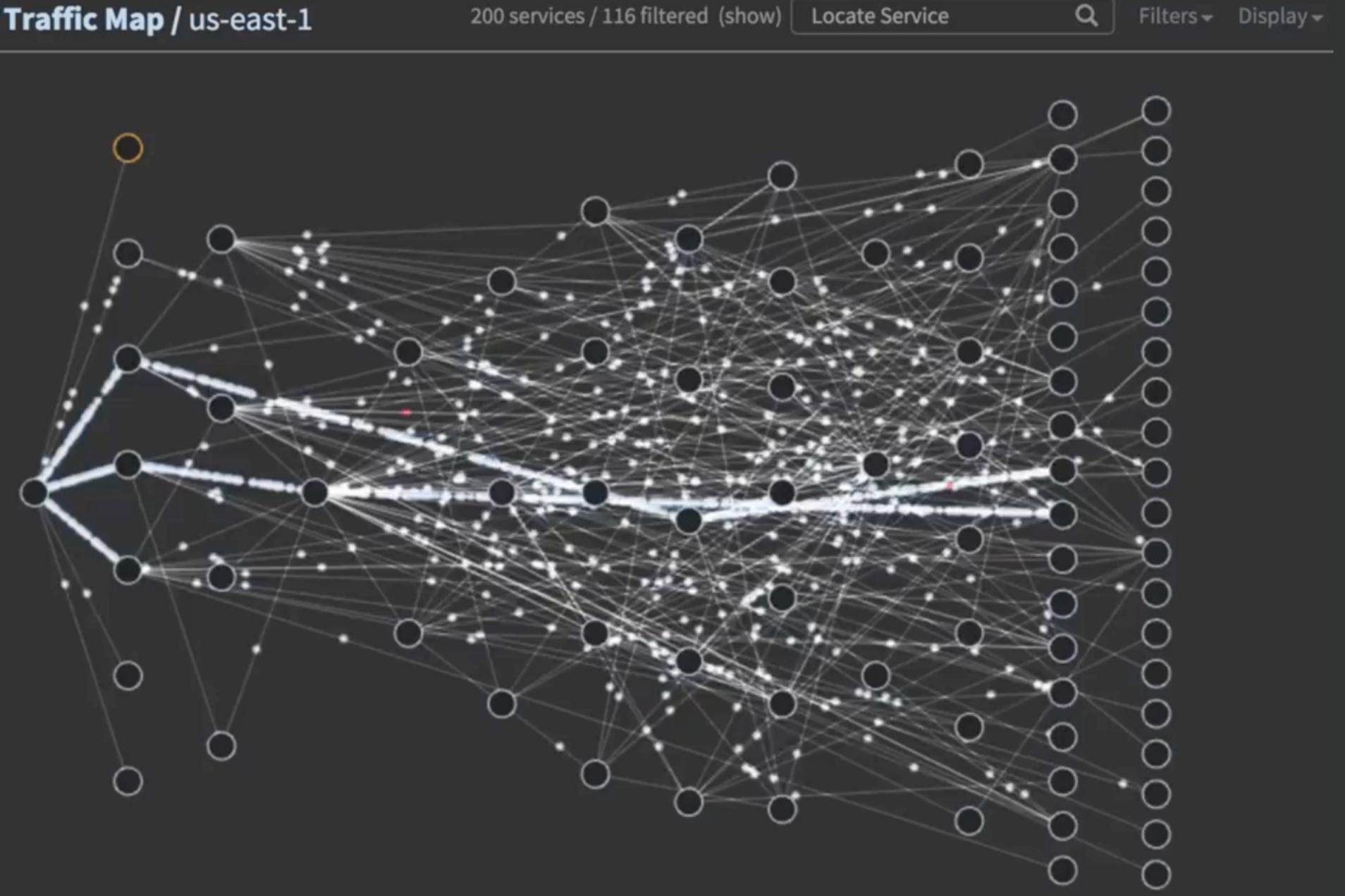
WINDOWS

LIFE SUPPORT STATUS: NORMAL

SHIELDS STATUS: NORMAL WEAPONS STATUS: NORMAL WARP CORE STATUS: NORMAL

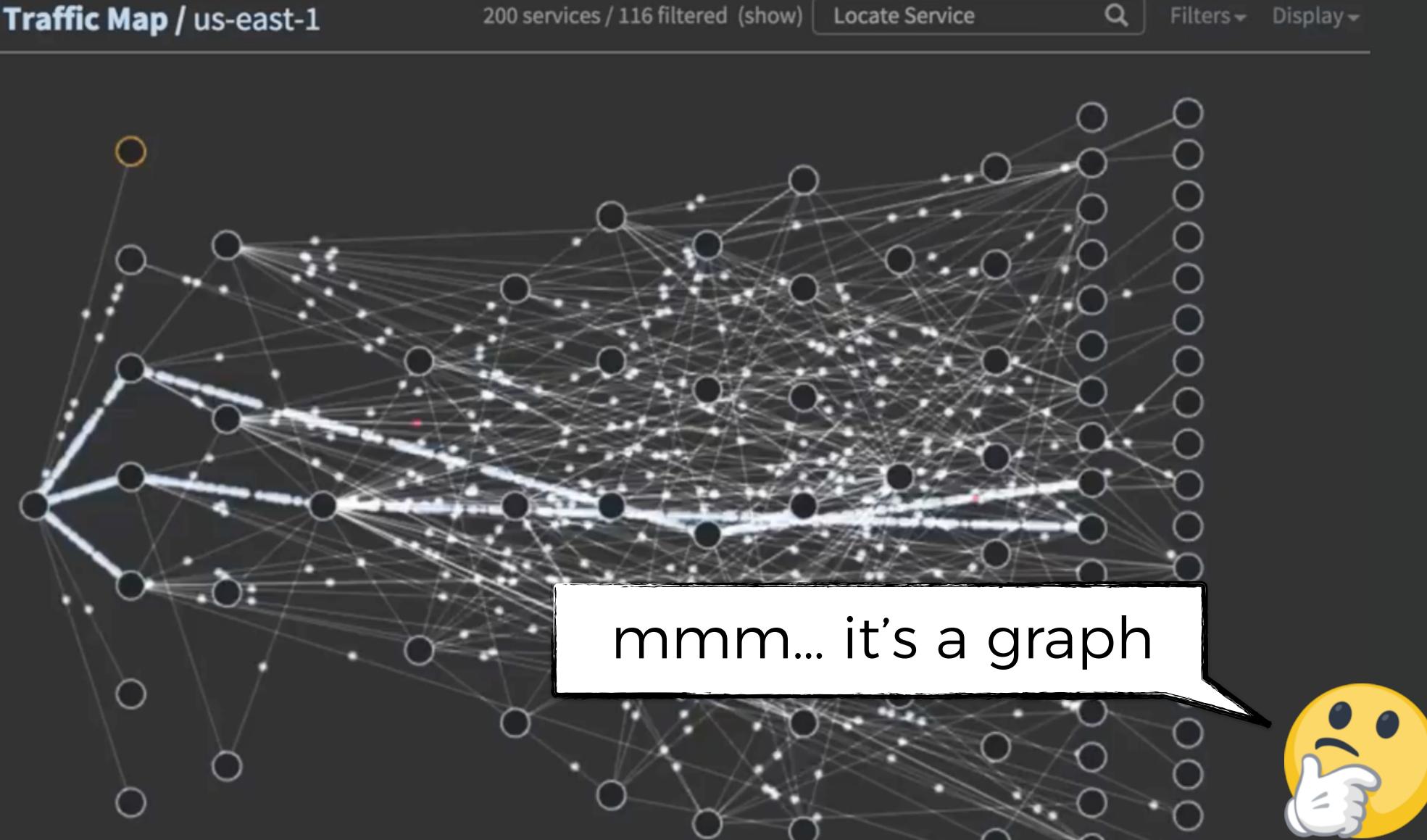
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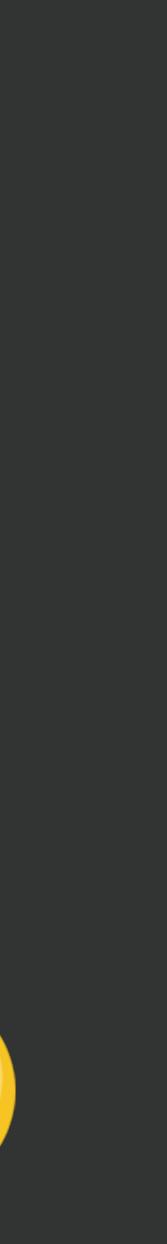
Service Traffic Map / us-east-1



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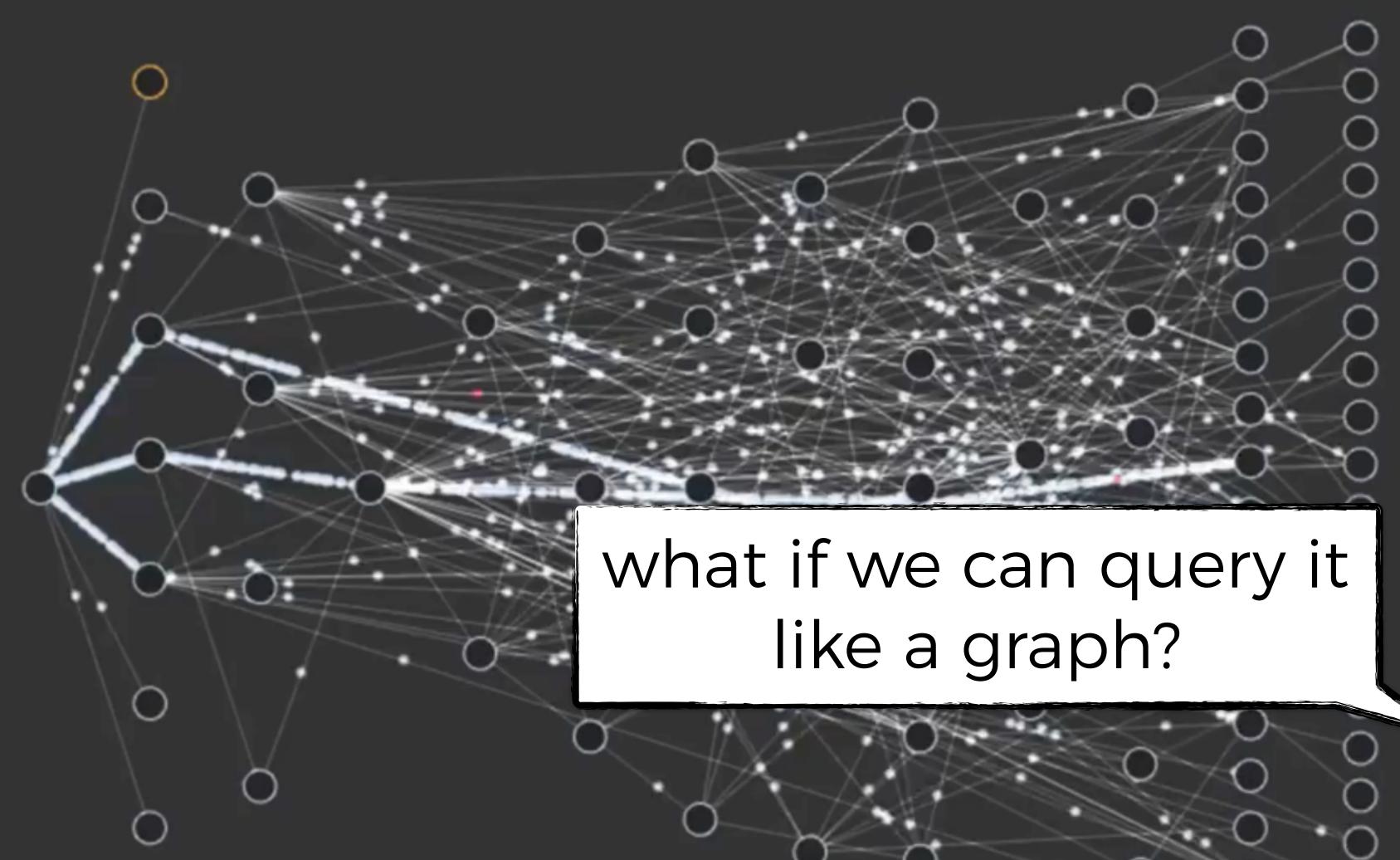
Service Traffic Map / us-east-1





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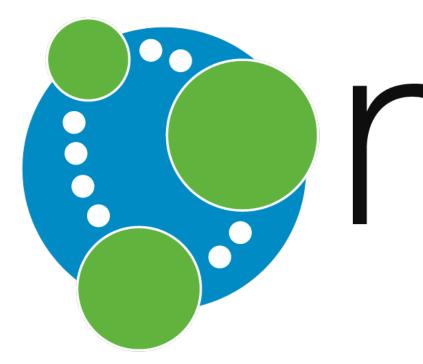
Service Traffic Map / us-east-1



200 services / 116 filtered (show) Locate Service







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Amazon Neptune – A Fully Managed Graph Database Service

by Randall Hunt | on 29 NOV 2017 | in Amazon Neptune, Amazon RDS*, AWS Re:Invent*, Database*, Launch*, News* | Permalink | 🗩 Comments | 🏞 Share

Of all the data structures and algorithms we use to enable our modern lives, graphs are changing the world everyday. Businesses continuously create and ingest rich data with complex relationships. Yet developers are still forced to model these complex relationships in traditional databases. This leads to frustratingly complex queries with high costs and increasingly poor performance as you add relationships. We want to make it easy for you to deal with these modern and increasingly complex datasets, relationships, and patterns.

Hello, Amazon Neptune

Today we're launching a limited preview (sign up here) of Amazon Neptune, a fast and reliable graph database service that makes it easy to gain insights from relationships among your highly connected datasets. The core of Amazon Neptune is a purpose-built, high-performance graph database engine optimized for storing billions of relationships and querying the graph with milliseconds of latency. Delivered as a fully managed database, Amazon Neptune frees customers to focus on their applications rather than tedious undifferentiated operations like maintenance, patching, backups, and restores. The service supports fast-failover, point-in-time recovery, and Multi-AZ deployments for high availability. With support for up to 15 read replicas you can scale query throughput to 100s of thousands of queries per second. Amazon Neptune runs within your Amazon Virtual Private Cloud and allows you to encrypt your data at rest, giving you complete control over your data integrity in transit and at rest.

DATABASE SERVICES

Amazon Neptune Fast, reliable graph database

Amazon Neptune is a fast, reliable graph database service that makes it easy to build and run applications that work with highly connected datasets.

Graph Database

Preview of Amazon Neptune



http://amzn.to/2nk7uiW

ability to query based on the relationship between observed components (as well as the components themselves)

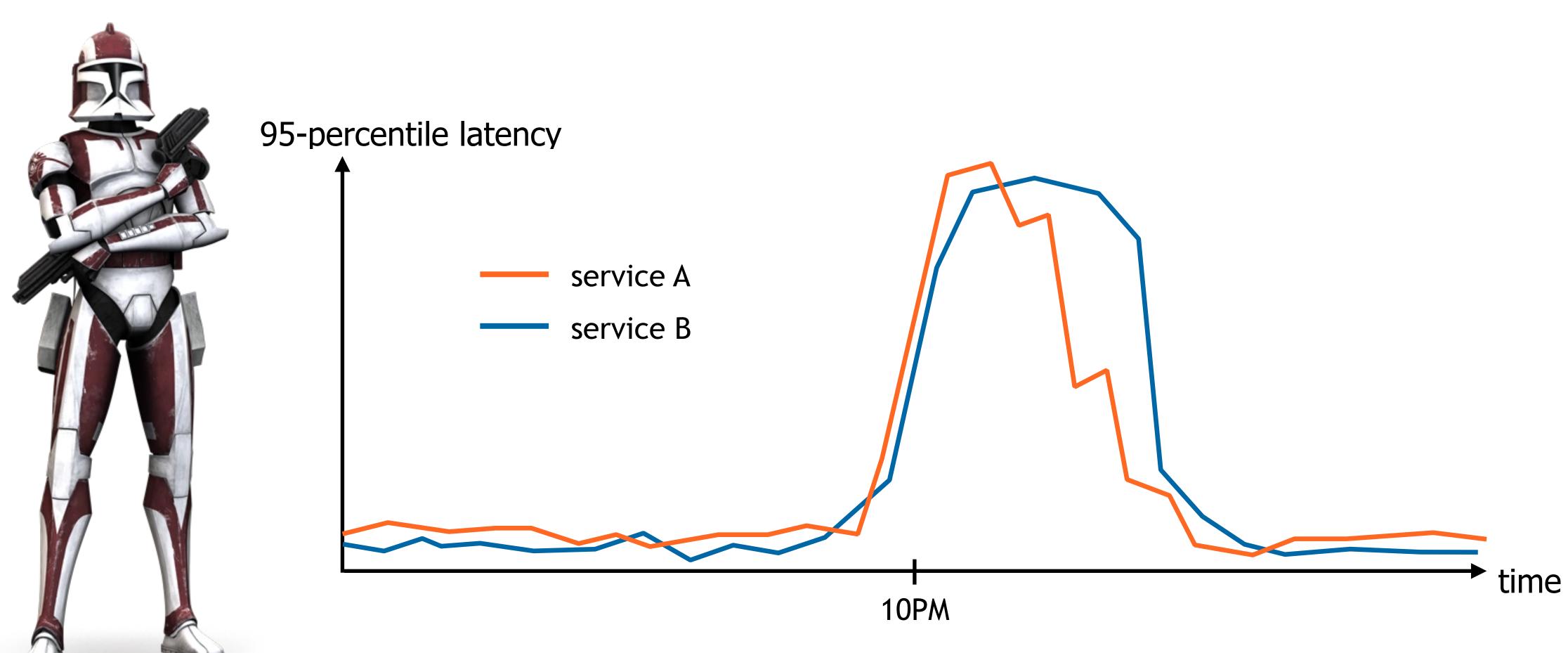
root cause analysis

the elevated error rate in service X was caused by DynamoDB table throttling.

payment was slow last night around 10PM.

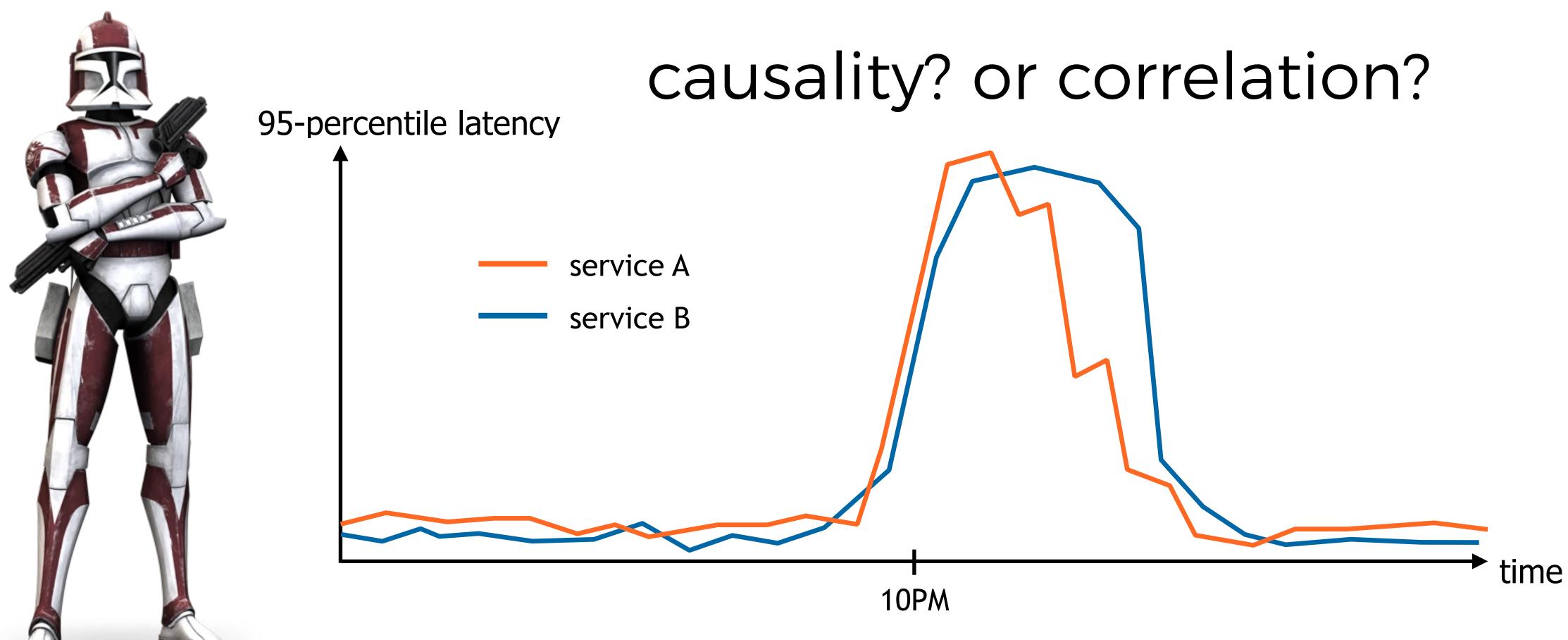
investigate.



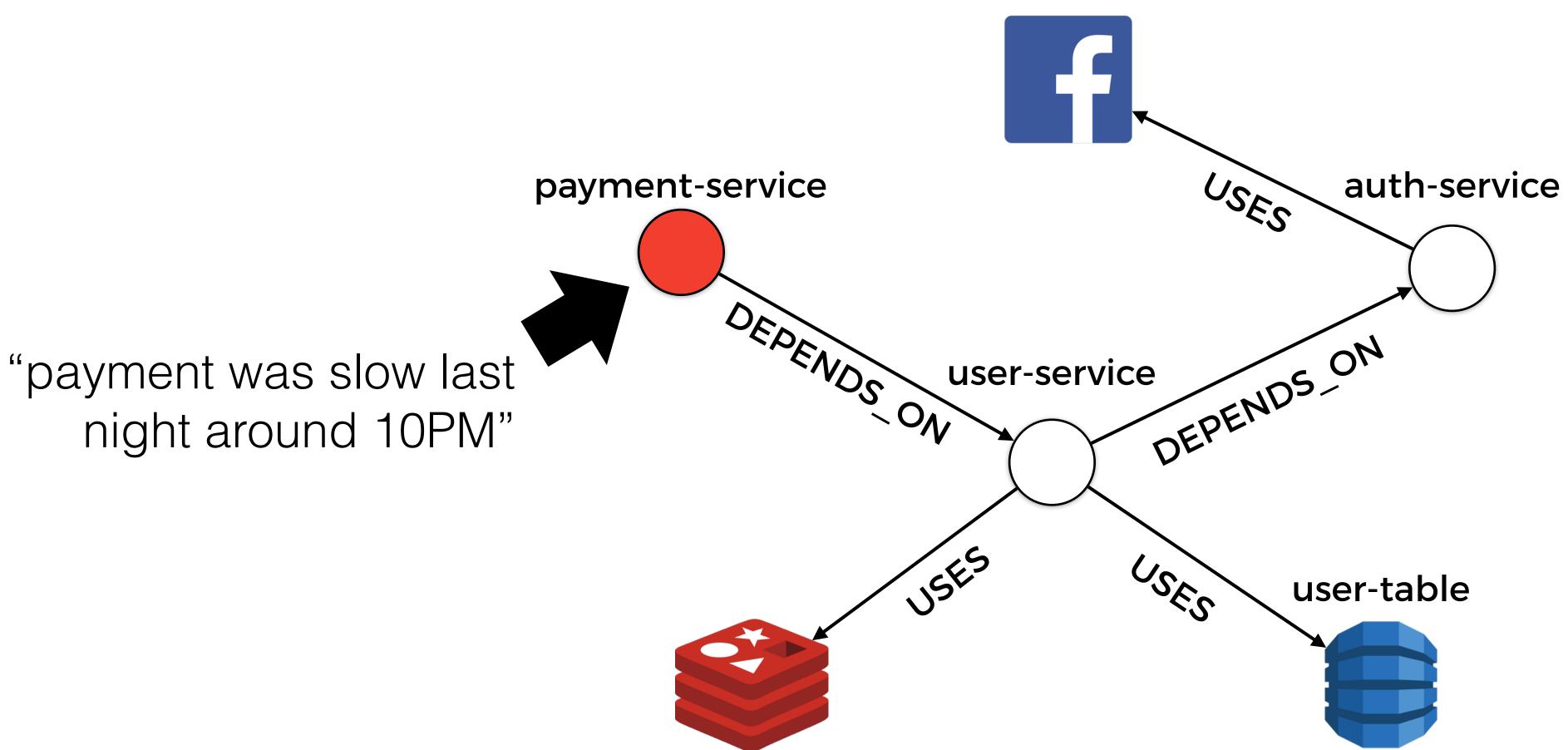


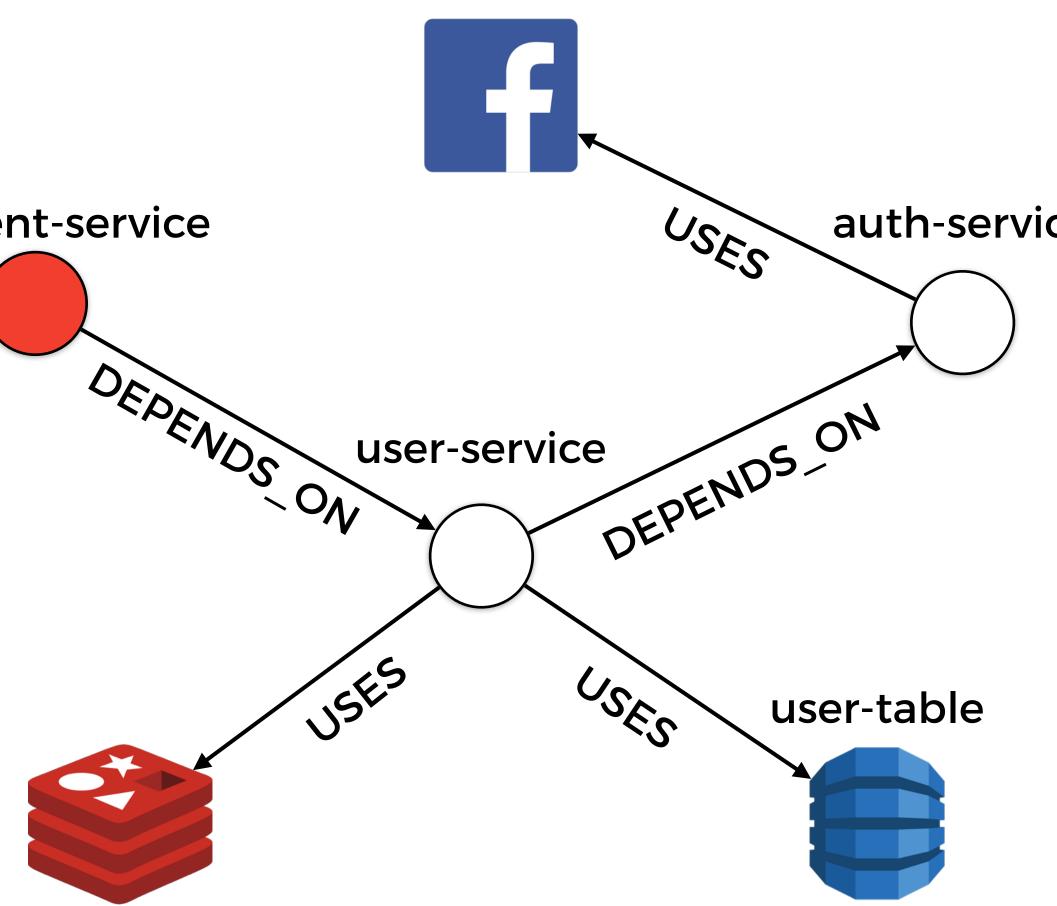
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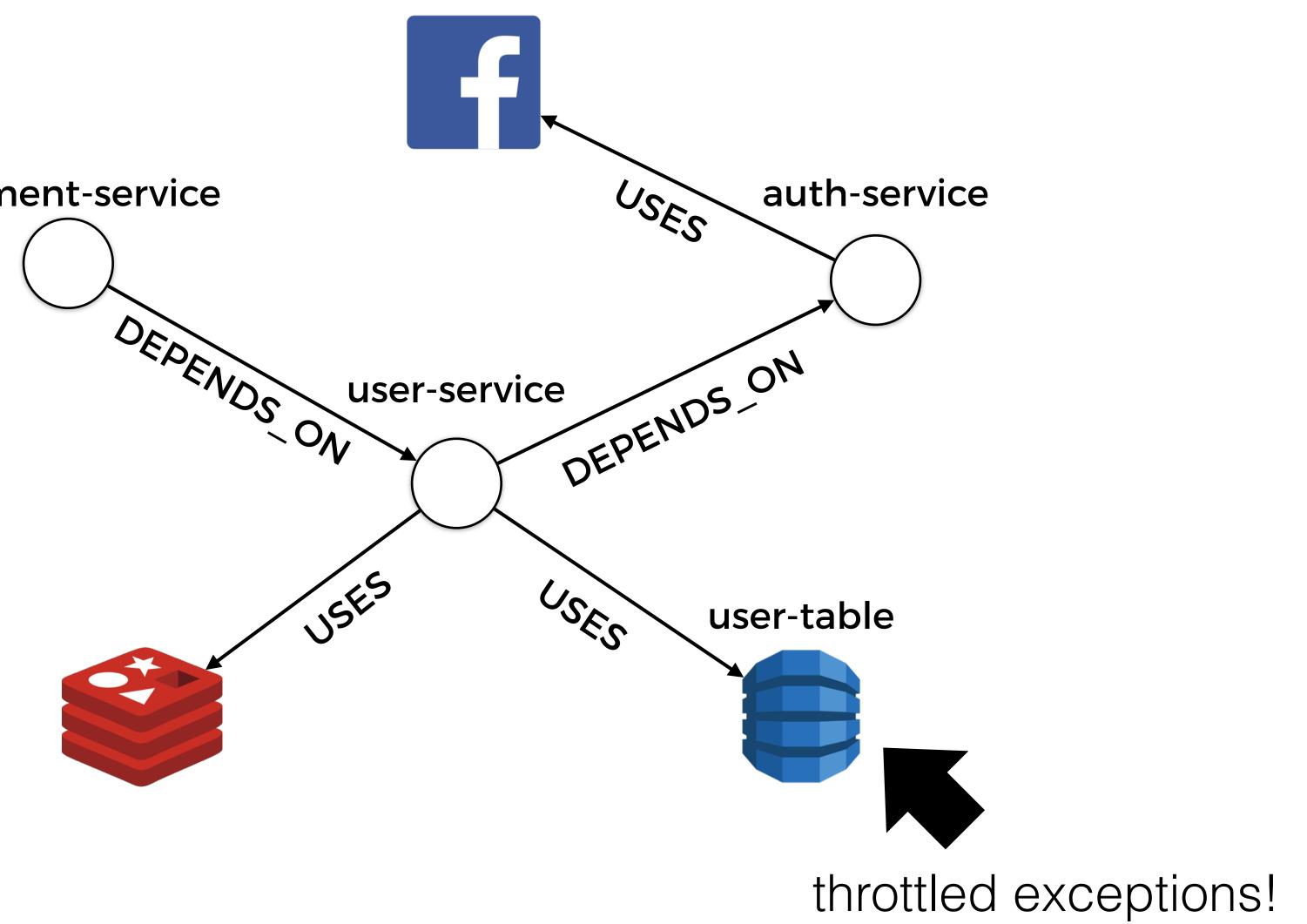


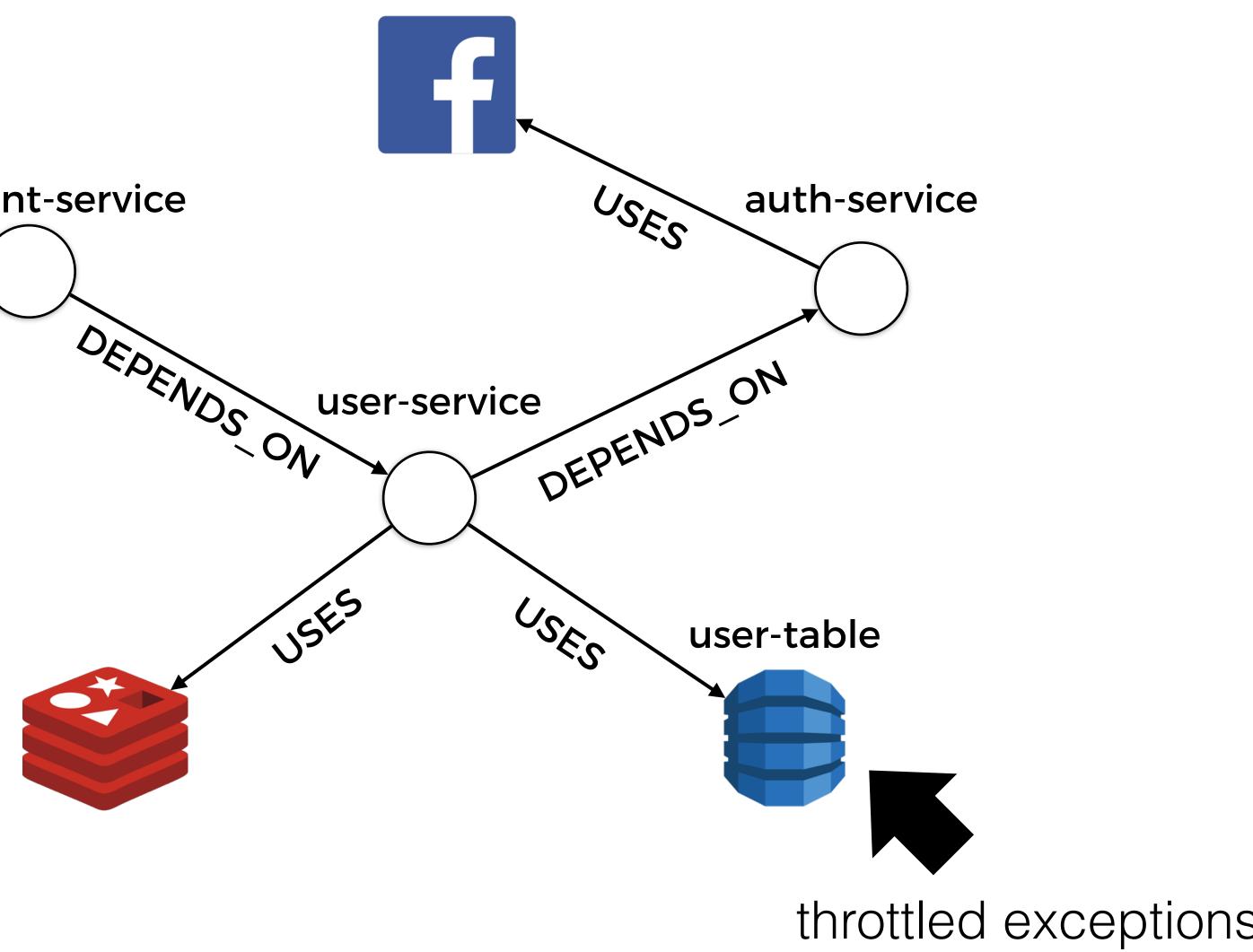


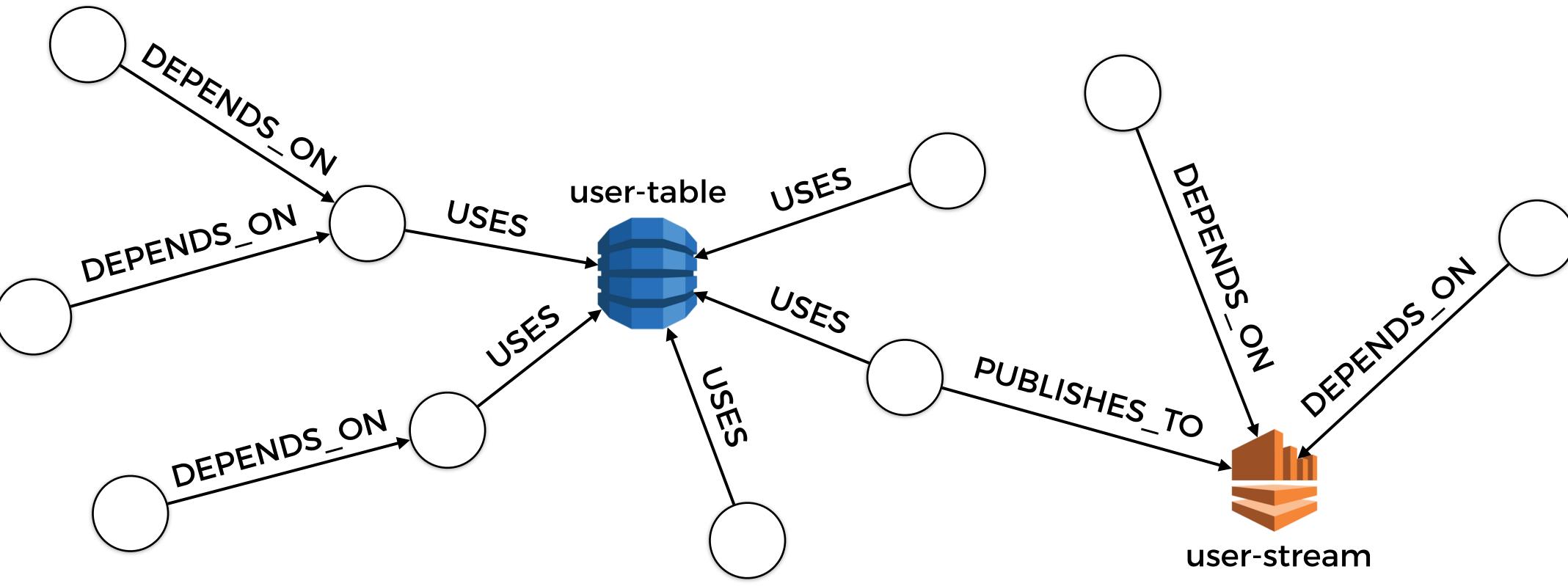




payment-service

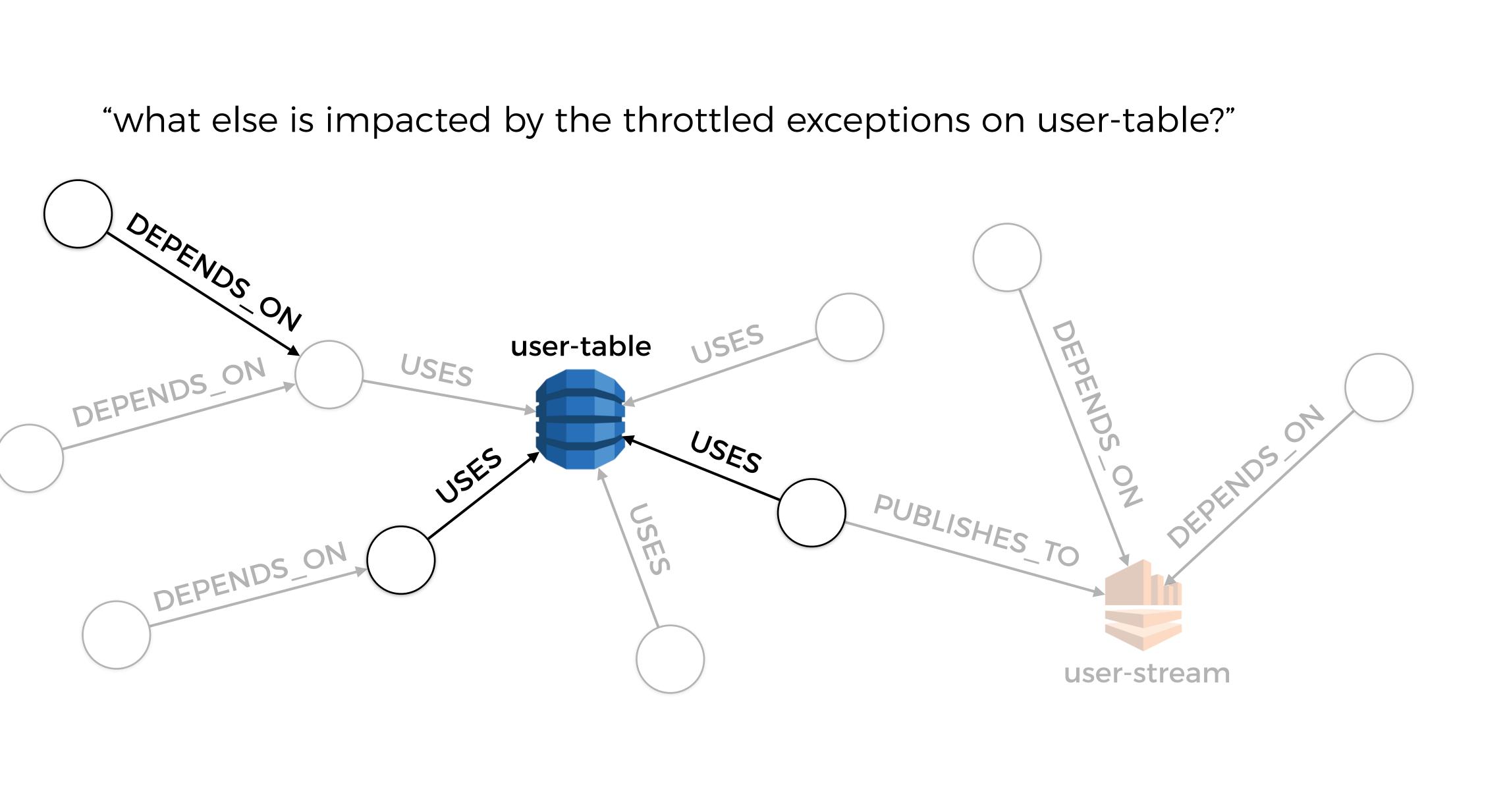


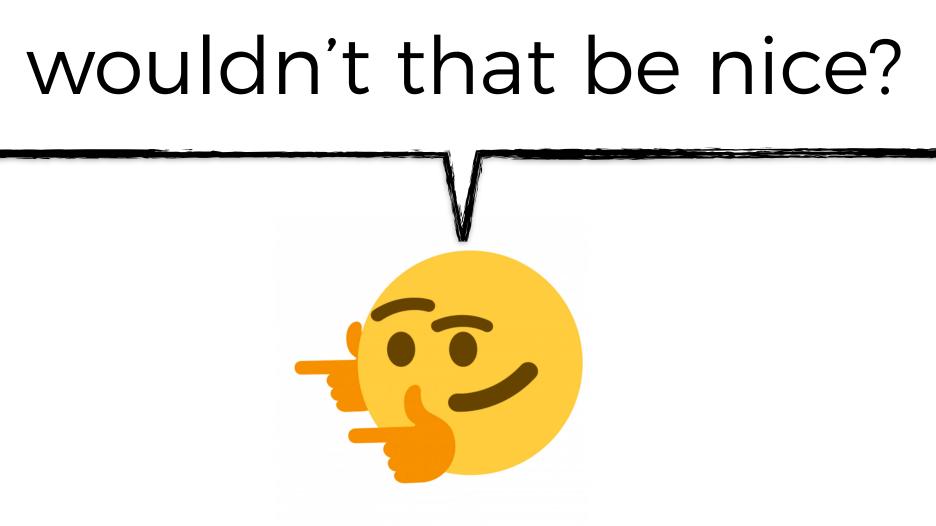




"what else is impacted by the throttled exceptions on user-table?"

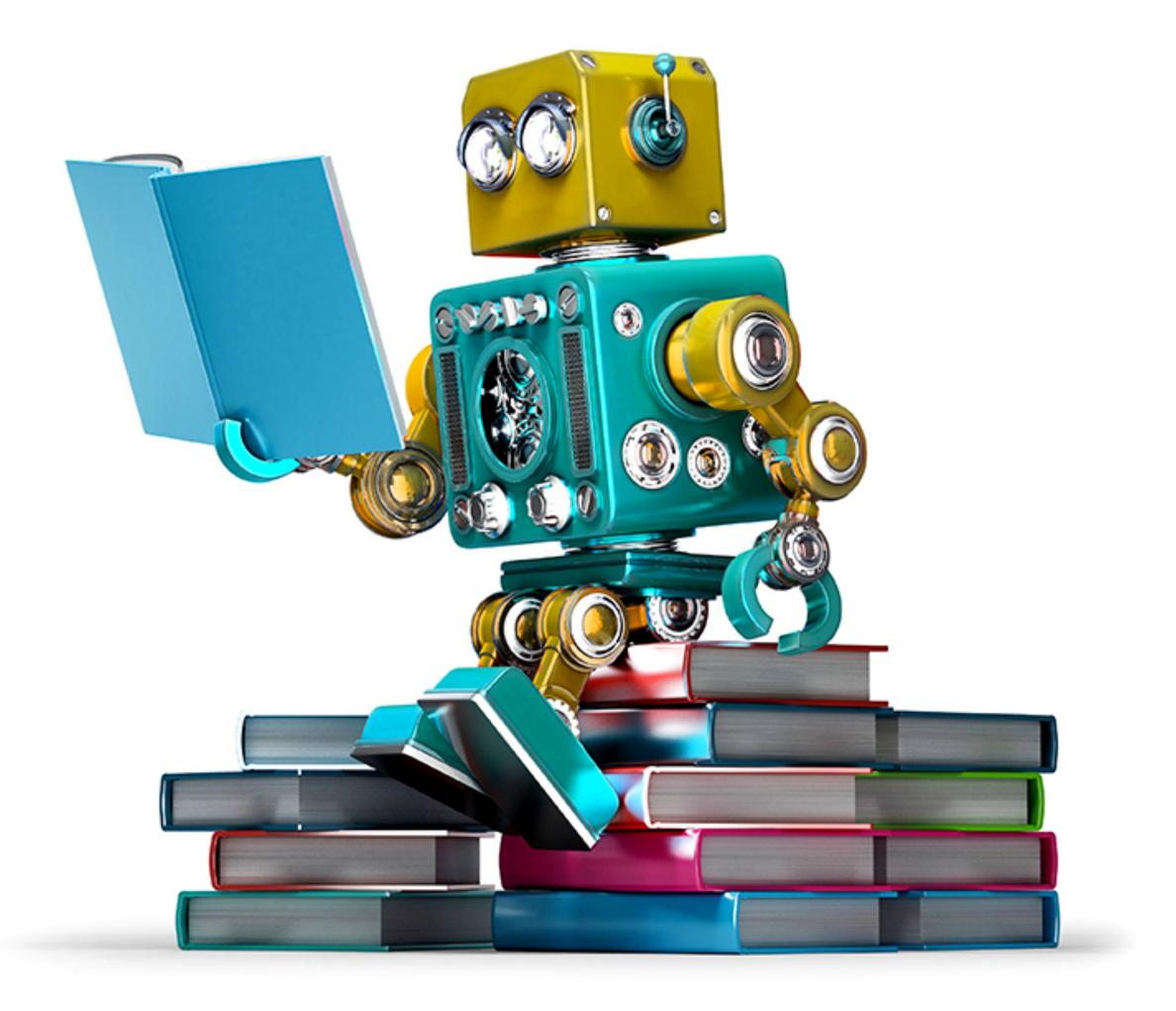








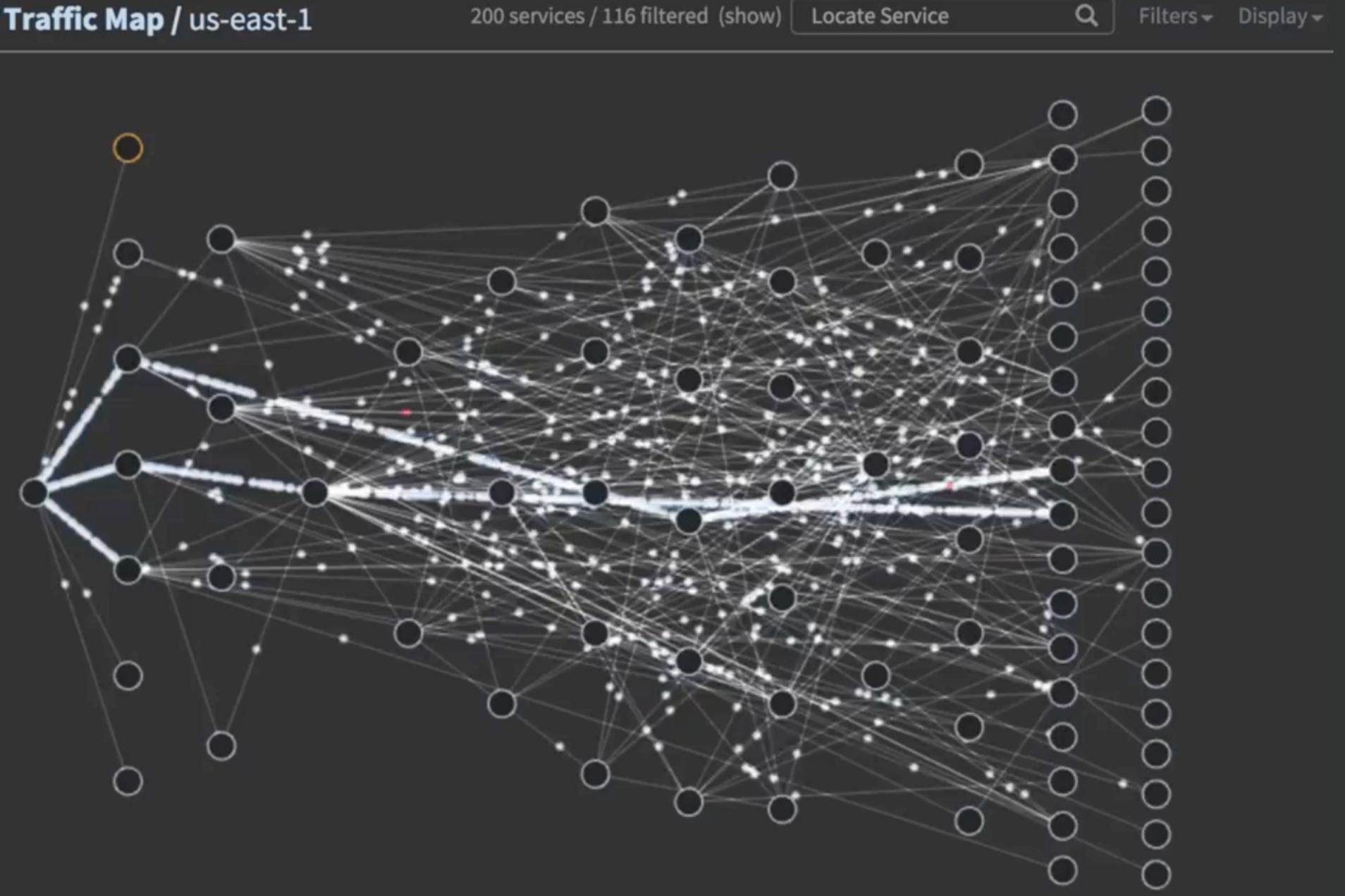
MACHINE LEARNING



use ML to auto-detect erroneous or suspicious behaviours, or to suggest possible improvements

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Service Traffic Map / us-east-1



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Service Traffic Map / us-east-1



200 services / 116 filtered (show) Locate Service

Function [X] just performed an unexpected write against DynamoDB table [Y].

Should I... ignore it from now on shut it down!!



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to me 🖃

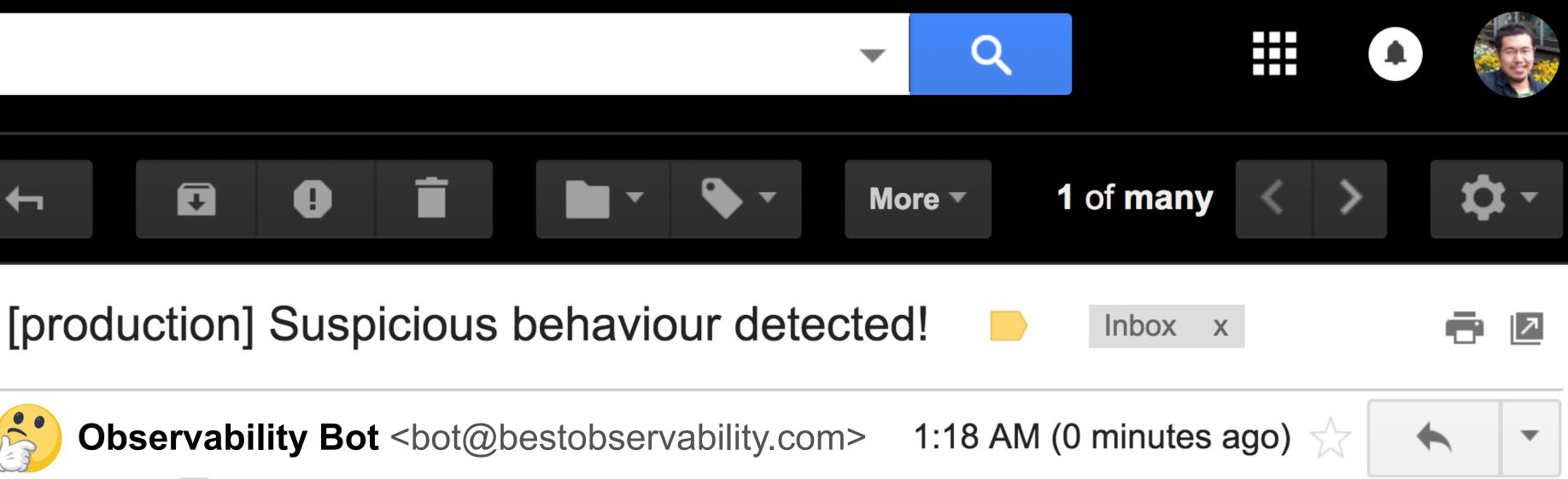
Hello Yan,

The function [X] has performed an **unexpected write** against DynamoDB table [Y], it has never done that before, is this intended?

Should I... ignore it from now on shut it down!!!



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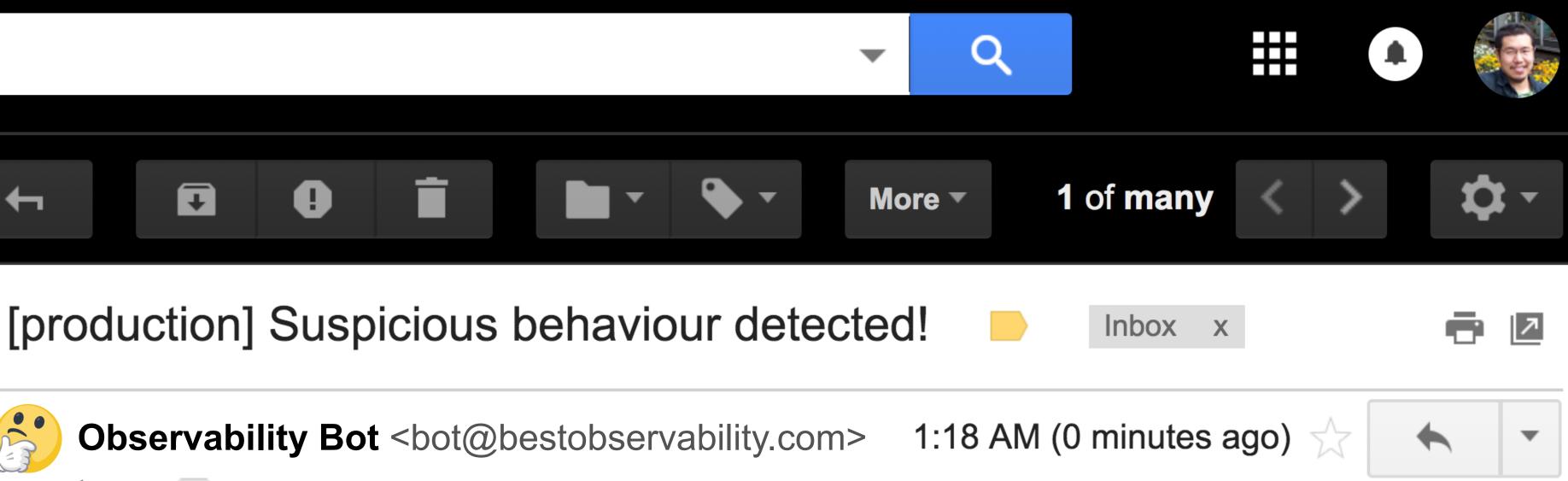
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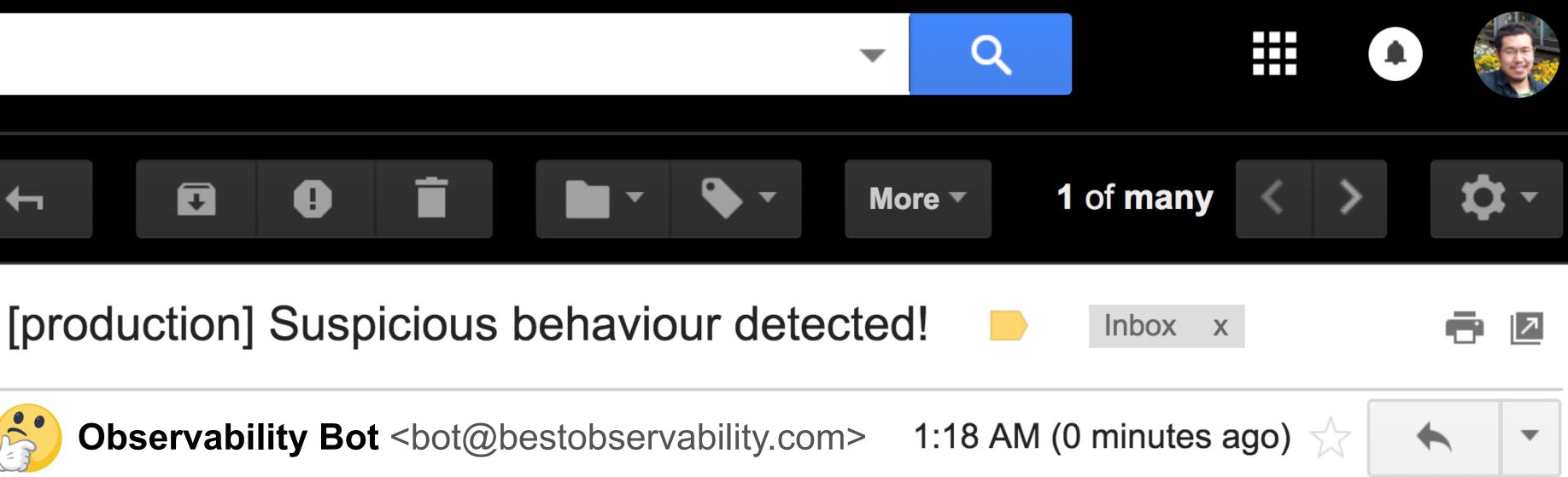
Hello Yan,

The function [X] has performed an **unexpected write** against DynamoDB table [Y], it has never done that before, is this intended?

Should I... ignore it from now on shut it down!!!



Click here to <u>Reply</u> or <u>Forward</u>









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Service Traffic Map / us-east-1



200 services / 116 filtered (show) Locate Service

Function [X]'s performance has degraded since yesterday -99% latency has gone up by 47% from 100ms to 147ms.



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Service Traffic Map / us-east-1



200 services / 116 filtered (show) Locate Service

Function [X] can run faster & cheaper if you increase its memory allocation.

Should I... ignore it from now on update setting



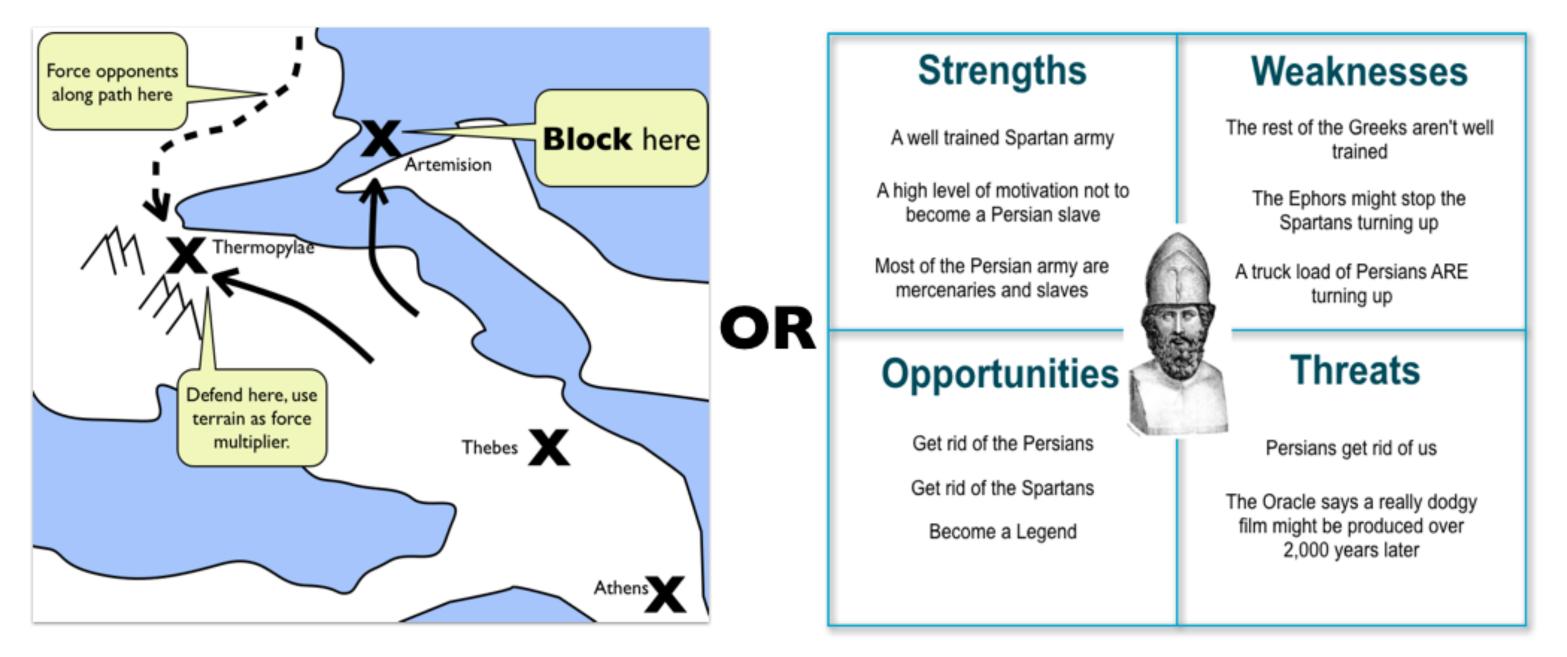


zzz... the future of... zzz ... serverless observability... zzz





Which is MORE useful in determining strategy?



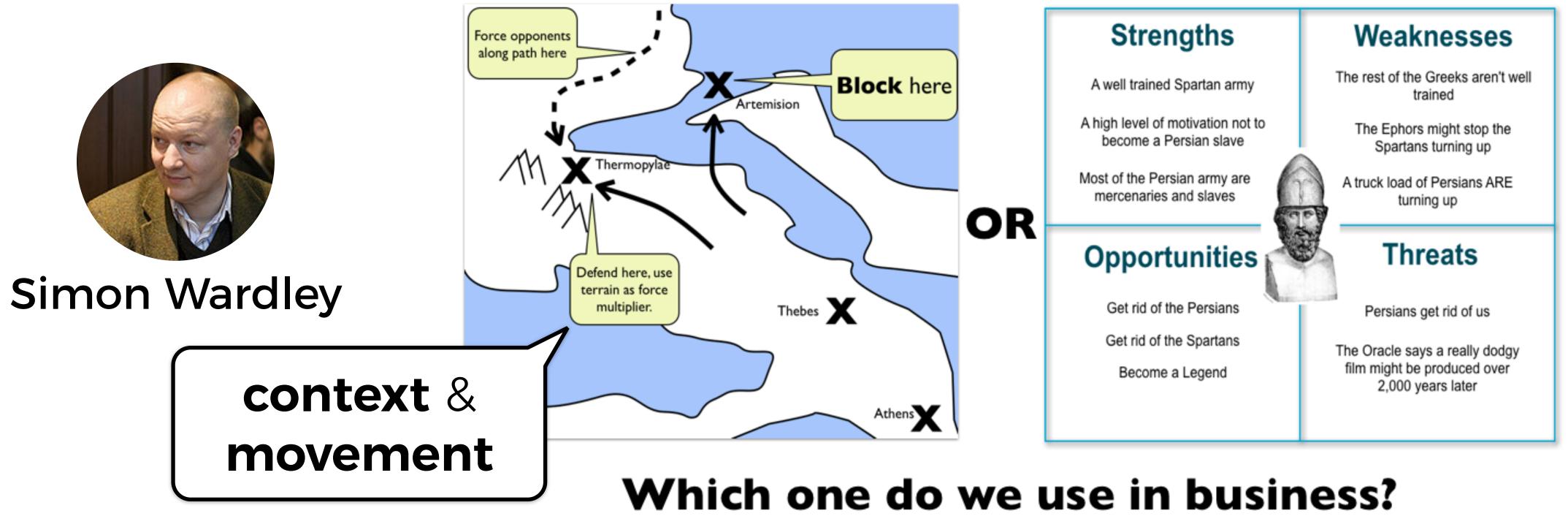




Simon Wardley

Which one do we use in business?

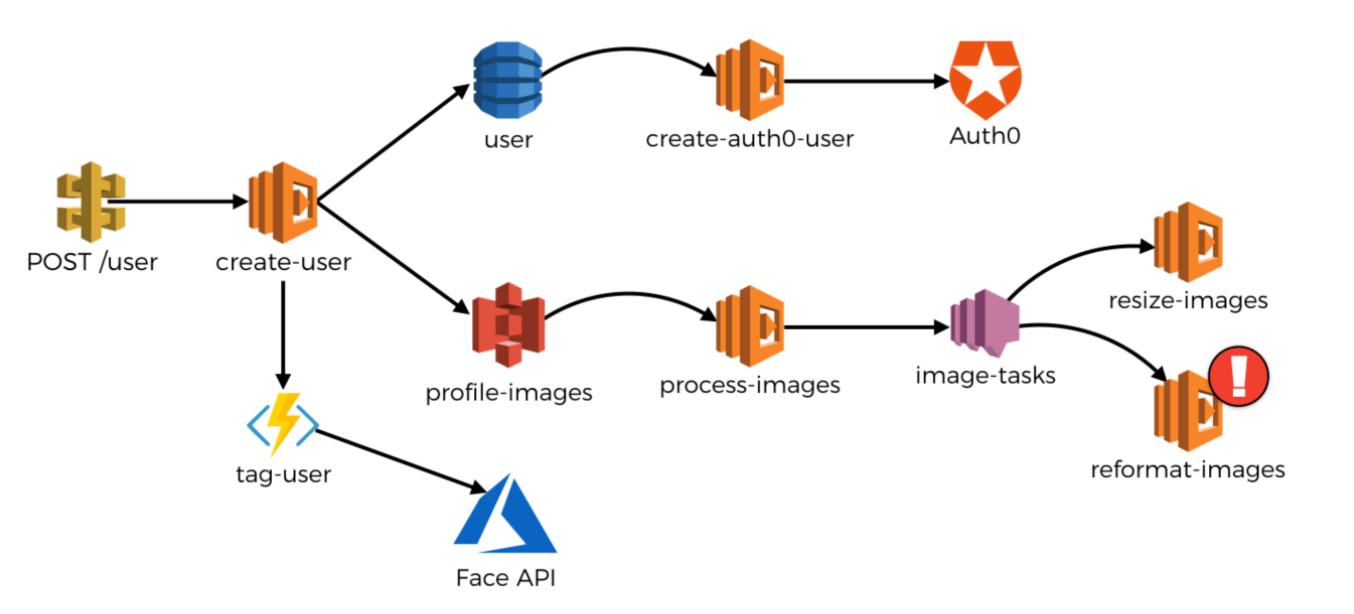
Which is MORE useful in determining strategy?

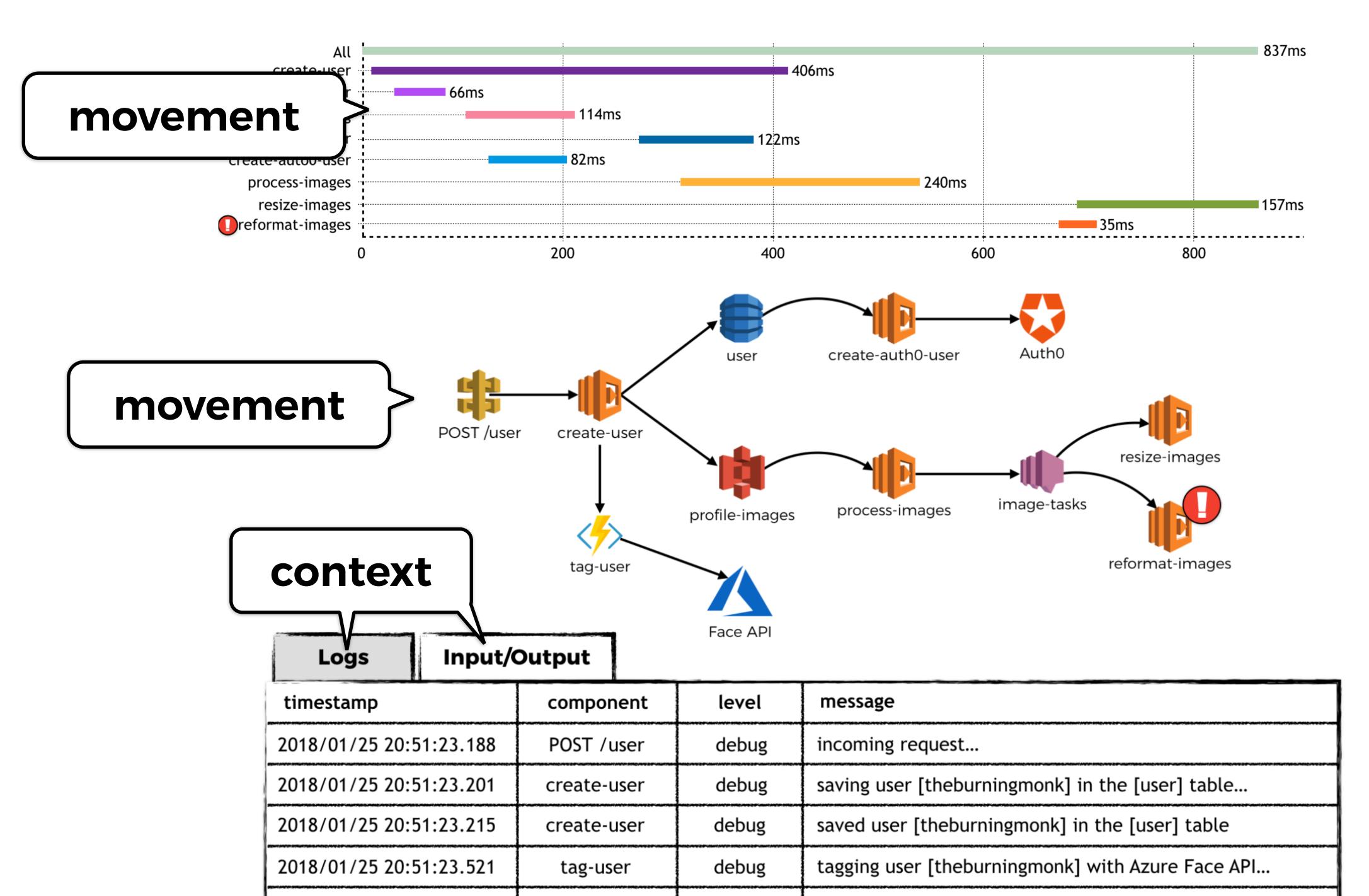


However, I would argue that the health of the system no longer matters. We've entered an era where what matters is the health of each individual event, or each individual user's experience, or each shopping cart's experience (or other high cardinality dimensions). With distributed systems you don't care about the health of the system, you care about the health of the event or the slice.

- Charity Majors http://bit.ly/2E2QngU

"one user action/vertical slice through the system"



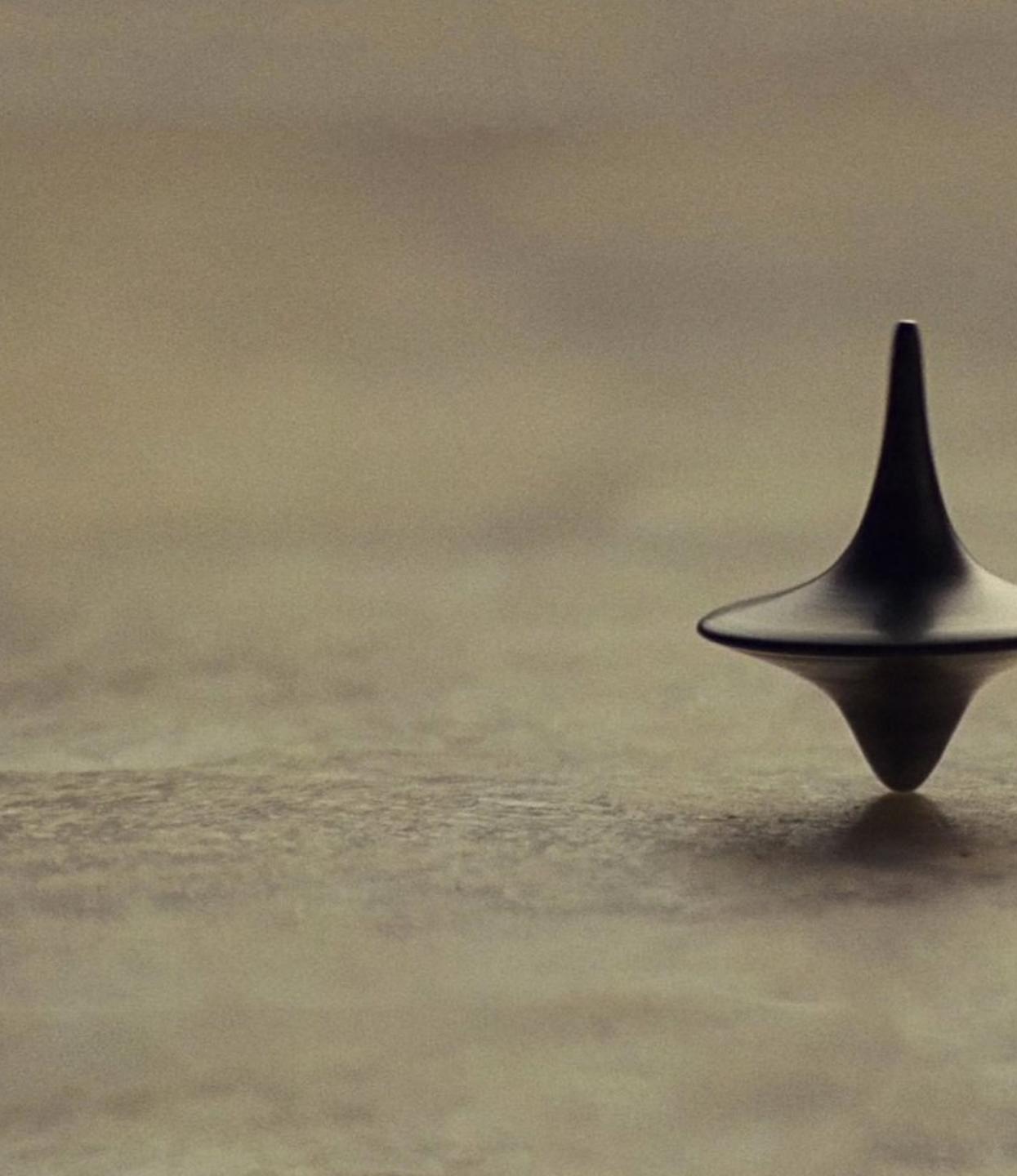


- Alan Kay

The best way to predict the future is to invent it.

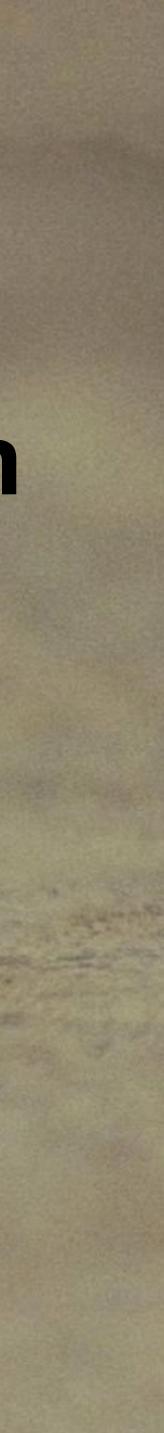






The best way to invent the future is to inception someone else to do it.







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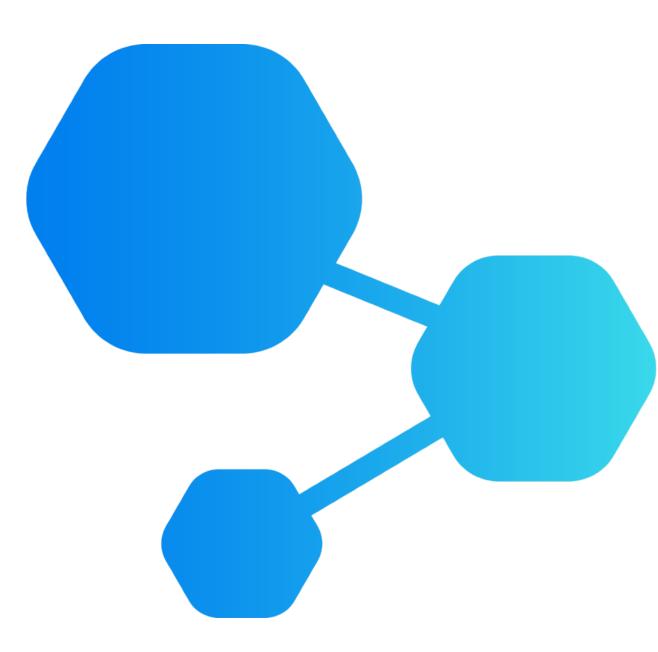


Serkan Özal @serkan_ozal





Nitzan Shapira @nitzanshapira





Ran Ribenzaft @ranrib

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