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Enabling performance insights: generating telemetry from software services developed at INFN-CNAF

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Outline

- Introduction to OpenTelemetry
- Telemetry data: Traces, Metrics and Logs
- Instrumentation
- Collecting telemetry data
- Case study: Otello
- Examples at INFN-CNAF
- Conclusions

Introduction to telemetry: OpenTelemetry

From the official documentation

> *OpenTelemetry is:*
>
> - ***An observability framework** and toolkit designed **to create** and manage telemetry data such as **traces**, **metrics**, and **logs**.*
> - ***Not an observability backend** like Jaeger, Prometheus, or other commercial vendors.*
> - *…*

OpenTelemetry is a collection of components that provide an SDK (Software Development Kit) to enrich an existing code base to *emit* telemetry data.

OpenTelemetry **does not** store any data *per se* and some kind of database(s) is(are) needed

Telemetry data: Traces, Metrics and Logs

Telemetry data is generally grouped in three main entities, or *signals*: traces, metrics and logs.

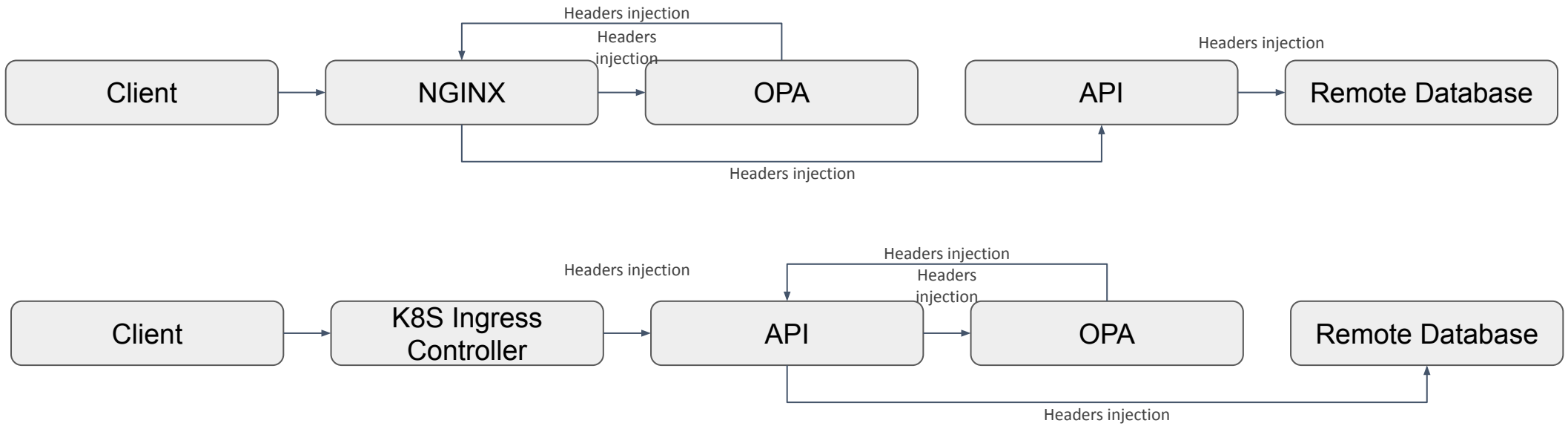
- **traces**: represent **the path of a request through an application**. They are made up by *spans* that represent the single units of work or operation. Each span has **start and end timestamps**, a **name**, a **parent id** (if child of another span) and **attributes**. A typical trace/span information answers "*how much time this function took to execute?*" and "*what is the runtime call stack at this endpoint?*"
- **metrics**: represent the **measurement emitted by a meter**. Meters can typically be monotonic/non-monotonic counters, histograms and gauges. In the physical world "3 kWh at 2025-02-10 12:00" is the metric produced by the electricity meter (monotonic) of our house. An example could be: "how many requests we received so far at each endpoint?"
- **logs**: time-stamped text record, either structured or unstructured, with optional metadata. We do not deal with telemetry logs, as they could easily be written with a simple access/error logger

OpenTelemetry: Instrumentation

- The process of *augmenting* a codebase to emit telemetry data is called **instrumentation**. This means that we are adding code to our existing code.
- OpenTelemetry has SDKs for basically every language on the market.
- For some high level languages, such has JavaScript/TypeScript, OpenTelemetry offers the so called Zero-code Instrumentation feature that enables telemetry with just a couple of lines of configuration.
- For other languages such as C++, there is no automatic instrumentation and the codebase must be manually instrumented at each function of interest and it is up to the developer to choose what they want to monitor.
- A combined approach of manual and automatic instrumentation is always possible

Propagation

Context propagation is performed by injecting headers by a service in the incoming HTTP request forwarded to the next service



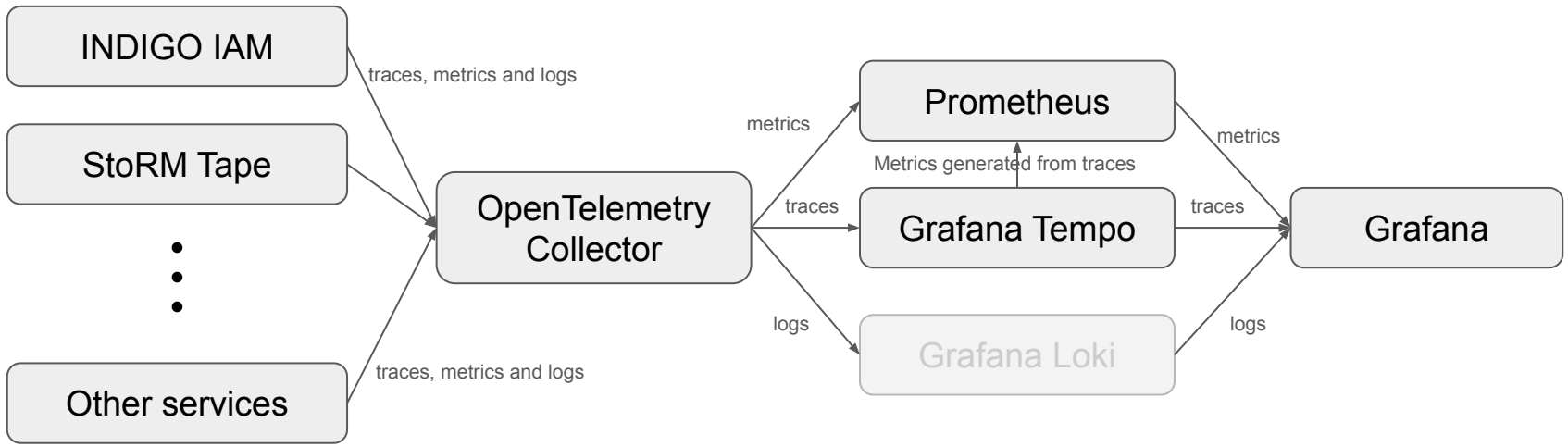
Response paths not shown in figure

Collect telemetry data

- An application can be composed of several components (micro-services), each sending telemetry data from a different endpoint but still logically representing the same application. For example, a trace with its root span can be opened by a NGINX reverse proxy that proxies the request to an API. It is important to reconstruct those traces to understand the complete path of the request.
- An application can have manyfold replicas, each sending telemetry data.
- Due to the nature of the data, different signals (traces, metrics and logs) must be stored in different kind of databases. They can also be sent through different protocols (HTTP, gRPC, kafka, ect.).
- OpenTelemetry offers a service called OpenTelemetry Collector which receives, processes and then exports telemetry data to the appropriate backends.

Otello: collecting telemetry data case study

- For our case study, we choose Prometheus as metrics backend and Grafana Tempo as traces backend
- Grafana is then used as web application to visualize KPIs, stats and plots
- A particular useful feature of Grafana Tempo is its built-in metrics generator which produces new metrics from the traces, such as the total count of requests and the latency histogram
- Otello is the prototype stack of services developed at INFN-CNAF used to collect telemetry data produced by software developed by the Software Development team



Otello: collecting telemetry data case study

Currently it is implemented as a docker compose composed by the following services:

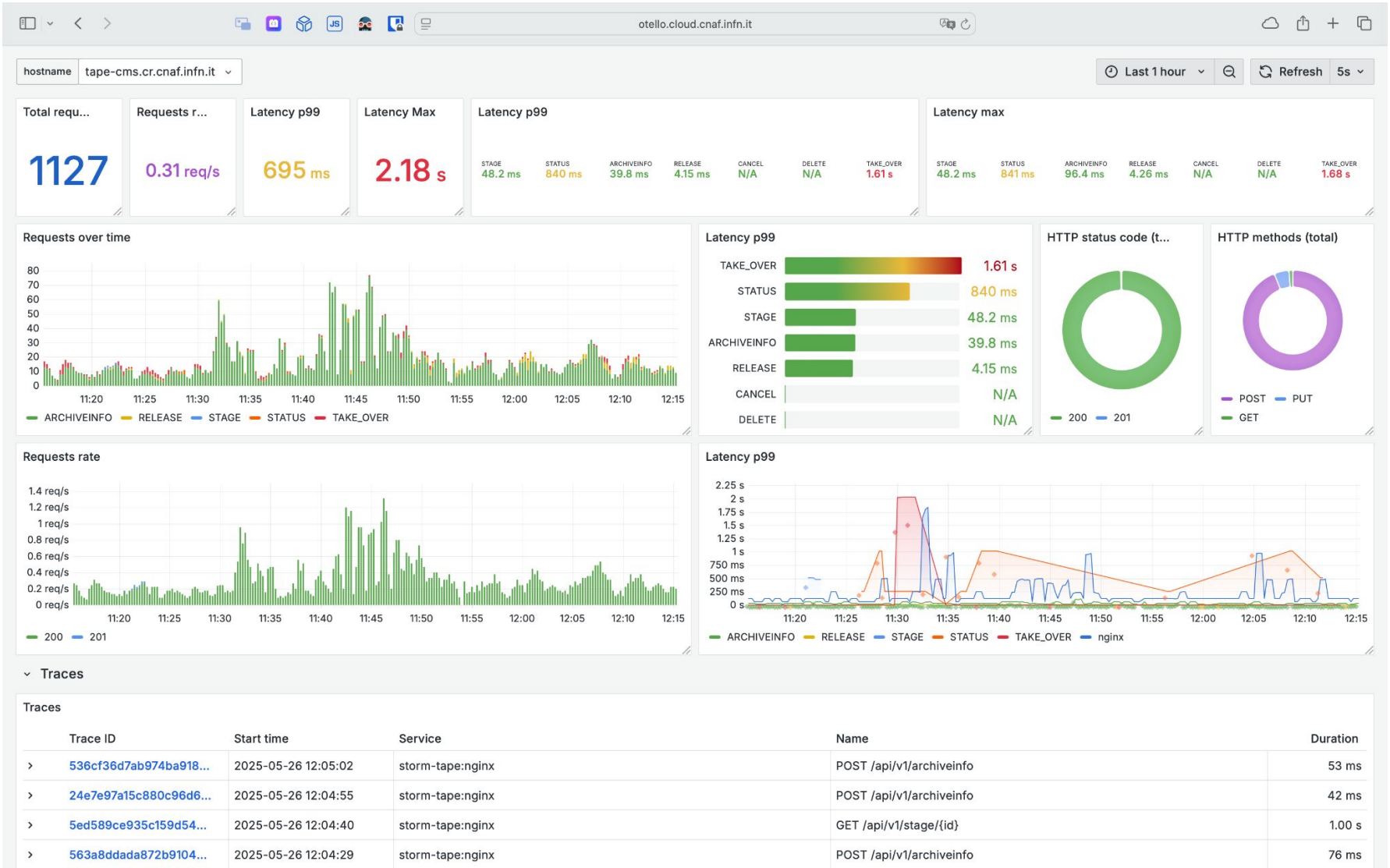
- NGINX (reverse proxy)
- OpenTelemetry Collector (HTTP + gRPC)
- Grafana Tempo (traces database)
- Prometheus (metrics database)
- Grafana (data visualization) with custom dashboards

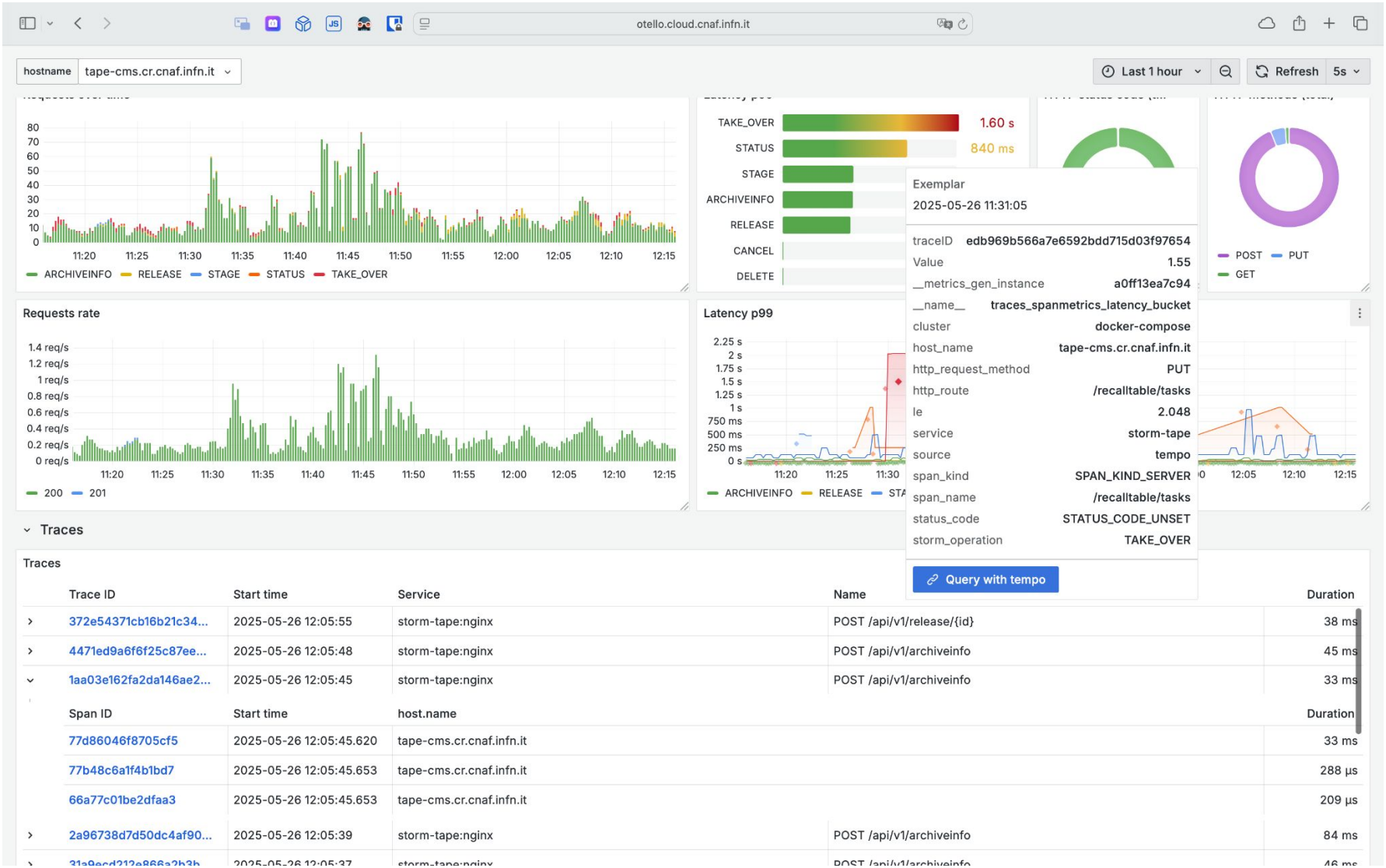
Website: https://otello.cloud.cnaf.infn.it (available only inside CNAF network)
Respository: https://baltig.infn.it/cnafsd/opentelemetry

Instrumented software at INFN-CNAF

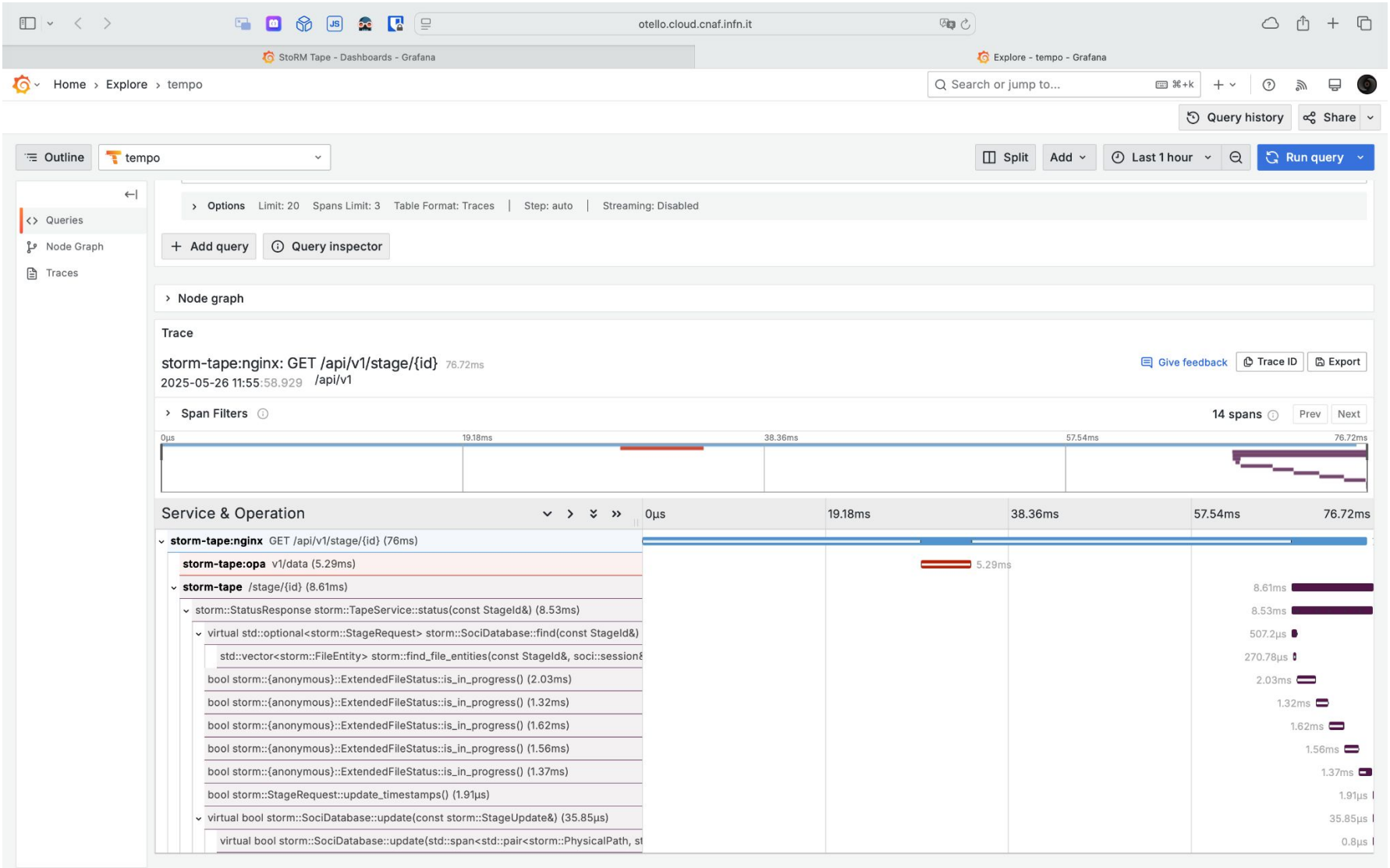
- StoRM Tape (C++)
- StoRM WebDAV (Java, testing)
- INDIGO IAM (Java, testing)
- New IAM Dashboard (Javascript)
- Data Cloud S3 webapp (Javascript)

StoRM Tape


otello.cloud.cnaf.infn.it
hostname
tape-cms.cr.cnaf.infn.it
Last 1 hour
Refresh
5s
Total requ...
1127
Requests r...
0.31 req/s
Latency p99
695 ms
Latency Max
2.18 s
Latency p99
STAGE 48.2 ms
STATUS 840 ms
ARCHIVEINFO 39.8 ms
RELEASE 4.15 ms
CANCEL N/A
DELETE N/A
TAKE_OVER 1.61 s
Latency max
STAGE 48.2 ms
STATUS 841 ms
ARCHIVEINFO 96.4 ms
RELEASE 4.26 ms
CANCEL N/A
DELETE N/A
TAKE_OVER 1.68 s
Requests over time
ARCHIVEINFO RELEASE STAGE STATUS TAKE_OVER
Latency p99
TAKE_OVER 1.61 s
STATUS 840 ms
STAGE 48.2 ms
ARCHIVEINFO 39.8 ms
RELEASE 4.15 ms
CANCEL N/A
DELETE N/A
HTTP status code (t...
200 201
HTTP methods (total)
POST PUT
GET
Requests rate
200 201
Latency p99
ARCHIVEINFO RELEASE STAGE STATUS TAKE_OVER nginx
Traces
Traces
Trace ID
Start time
Service
Name
Duration
536cf36d7ab974ba918...
2025-05-26 12:05:02
storm-tape:nginx
POST /api/v1/archiveinfo
53 ms
24e7e97a15c880c96d6...
2025-05-26 12:04:55
storm-tape:nginx
POST /api/v1/archiveinfo
42 ms
5ed589ce935c159d54...
2025-05-26 12:04:40
storm-tape:nginx
GET /api/v1/stage/{id}
1.00 s
563a8ddada872b9104...
2025-05-26 12:04:29
storm-tape:nginx
POST /api/v1/archiveinfo
76 ms

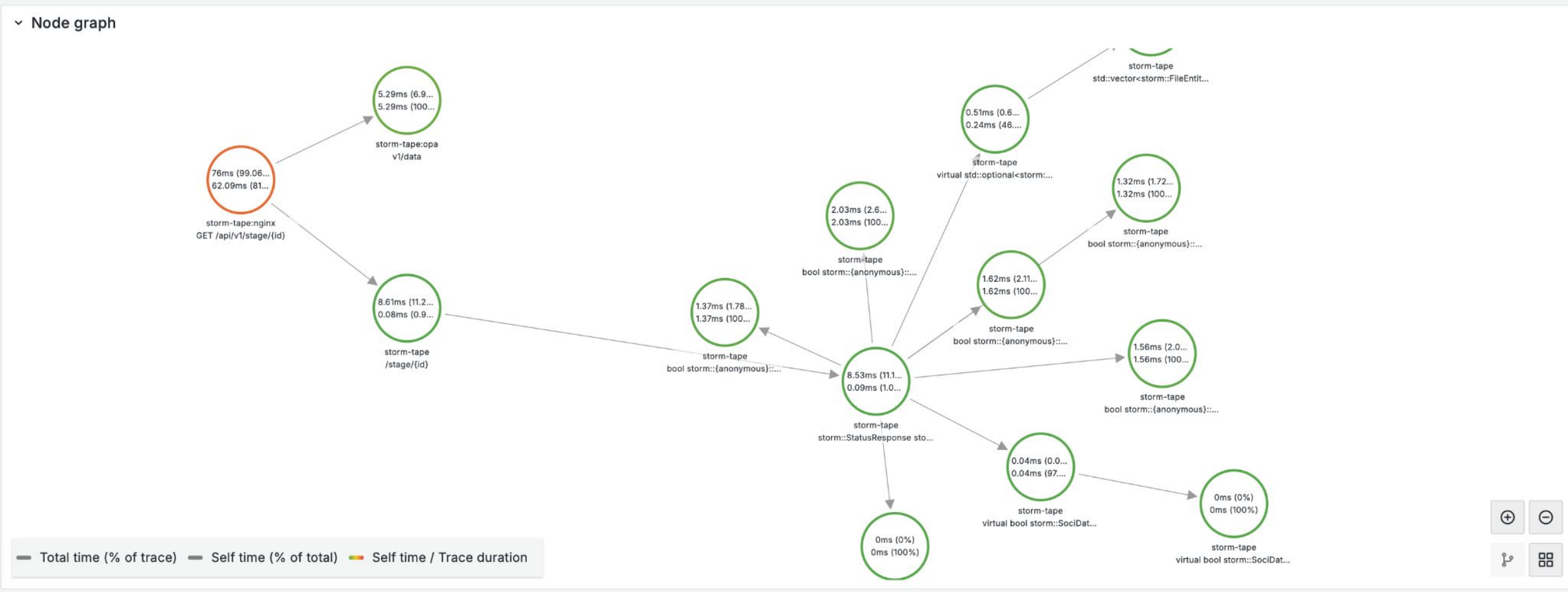

otello.cloud.cnaf.infn.it
hostname
tape-cms.cr.cnaf.infn.it
Last 1 hour
Refresh
5s
ARCHIVEINFO
RELEASE
STAGE
STATUS
TAKE_OVER
1.60 s
840 ms
CANCEL
DELETE
POST
PUT
GET
Exemplar
2025-05-26 11:31:05
traceID edb969b566a7e6592bdd715d03f97654
Value 1.55
__metrics_gen_instance a0ff13ea7c94
__name__ traces_spanmetrics_latency_bucket
cluster docker-compose
host_name tape-cms.cr.cnaf.infn.it
http_request_method PUT
http_route /recalltable/tasks
le 2.048
service storm-tape
source tempo
span_kind SPAN_KIND_SERVER
span_name /recalltable/tasks
status_code STATUS_CODE_UNSET
storm_operation TAKE_OVER
Query with tempo
Requests rate
Latency p99
200
201
Traces
Trace ID
Start time
Service
Name
Duration
372e54371cb16b21c34...
2025-05-26 12:05:55
storm-tape:nginx
POST /api/v1/release/{id}
38 ms
4471ed9a6f6f25c87ee...
2025-05-26 12:05:48
POST /api/v1/archiveinfo
45 ms
1aa03e162fa2da146ae2...
2025-05-26 12:05:45
33 ms
Span ID
host.name
77d86046f8705cf5
2025-05-26 12:05:45.620
tape-cms.cr.cnaf.infn.it
77b48c6a1f4b1bd7
2025-05-26 12:05:45.653
288 µs
66a77c01be2dfaa3
2025-05-26 12:05:45.653
209 µs
2a96738d7d50dc4af90...
2025-05-26 12:05:39
84 ms

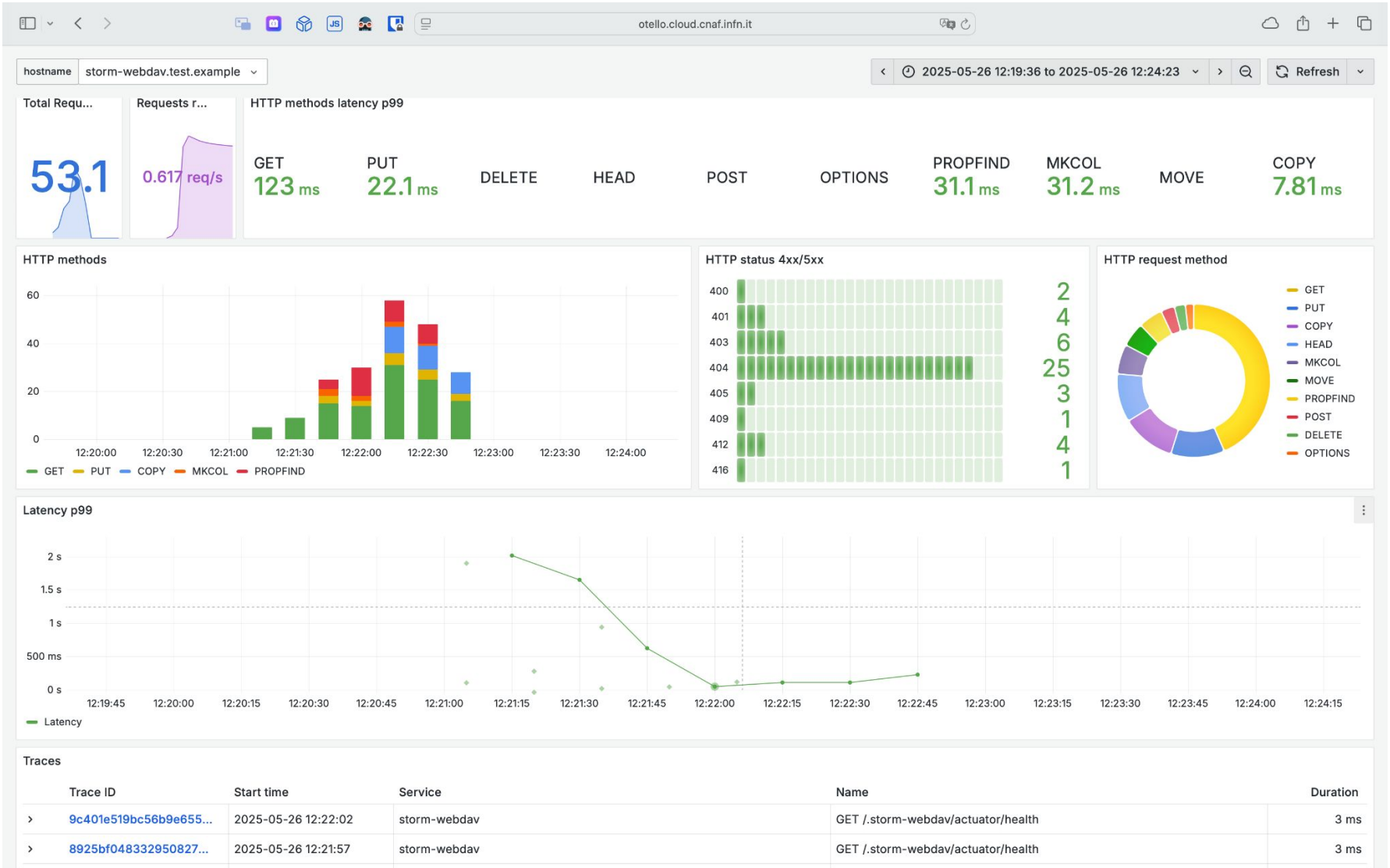
StoRM Tape


otello.cloud.cnaf.infn.it
StoRM Tape - Dashboards - Grafana
Explore - tempo - Grafana
Home › Explore › tempo
Search or jump to...
Query history
Share
Outline
tempo
Split
Add
Last 1 hour
Run query
Options Limit: 20 Spans Limit: 3 Table Format: Traces | Step: auto | Streaming: Disabled
Queries
Node Graph
Traces
Add query
Query inspector
Node graph
Trace
storm-tape:nginx: GET /api/v1/stage/{id} 76.72ms
2025-05-26 11:55:58.929 /api/v1
Give feedback
Trace ID
Export
Span Filters
14 spans
Prev
Next
0µs
19.18ms
38.36ms
57.54ms
76.72ms
Service & Operation
storm-tape:nginx GET /api/v1/stage/{id} (76ms)
storm-tape:opa v1/data (5.29ms)
storm-tape /stage/{id} (8.61ms)
storm::StatusResponse storm::TapeService::status(const StageId&) (8.53ms)
virtual std::optional<storm::StageRequest> storm::SociDatabase::find(const StageId&)
std::vector<storm::FileEntity> storm::find_file_entities(const StageId&, soci::session&
bool storm::{anonymous}::ExtendedFileStatus::is_in_progress() (2.03ms)
bool storm::{anonymous}::ExtendedFileStatus::is_in_progress() (1.32ms)
bool storm::{anonymous}::ExtendedFileStatus::is_in_progress() (1.62ms)
bool storm::{anonymous}::ExtendedFileStatus::is_in_progress() (1.56ms)
bool storm::{anonymous}::ExtendedFileStatus::is_in_progress() (1.37ms)
bool storm::StageRequest::update_timestamps() (1.91µs)
virtual bool storm::SociDatabase::update(const storm::StageUpdate&) (35.85µs)
virtual bool storm::SociDatabase::update(std::span<std::pair<storm::PhysicalPath, st
5.29ms
8.61ms
8.53ms
507.2µs
270.78µs
2.03ms
1.32ms
1.62ms
1.56ms
1.37ms
1.91µs
35.85µs
0.8µs

StoRM Tape

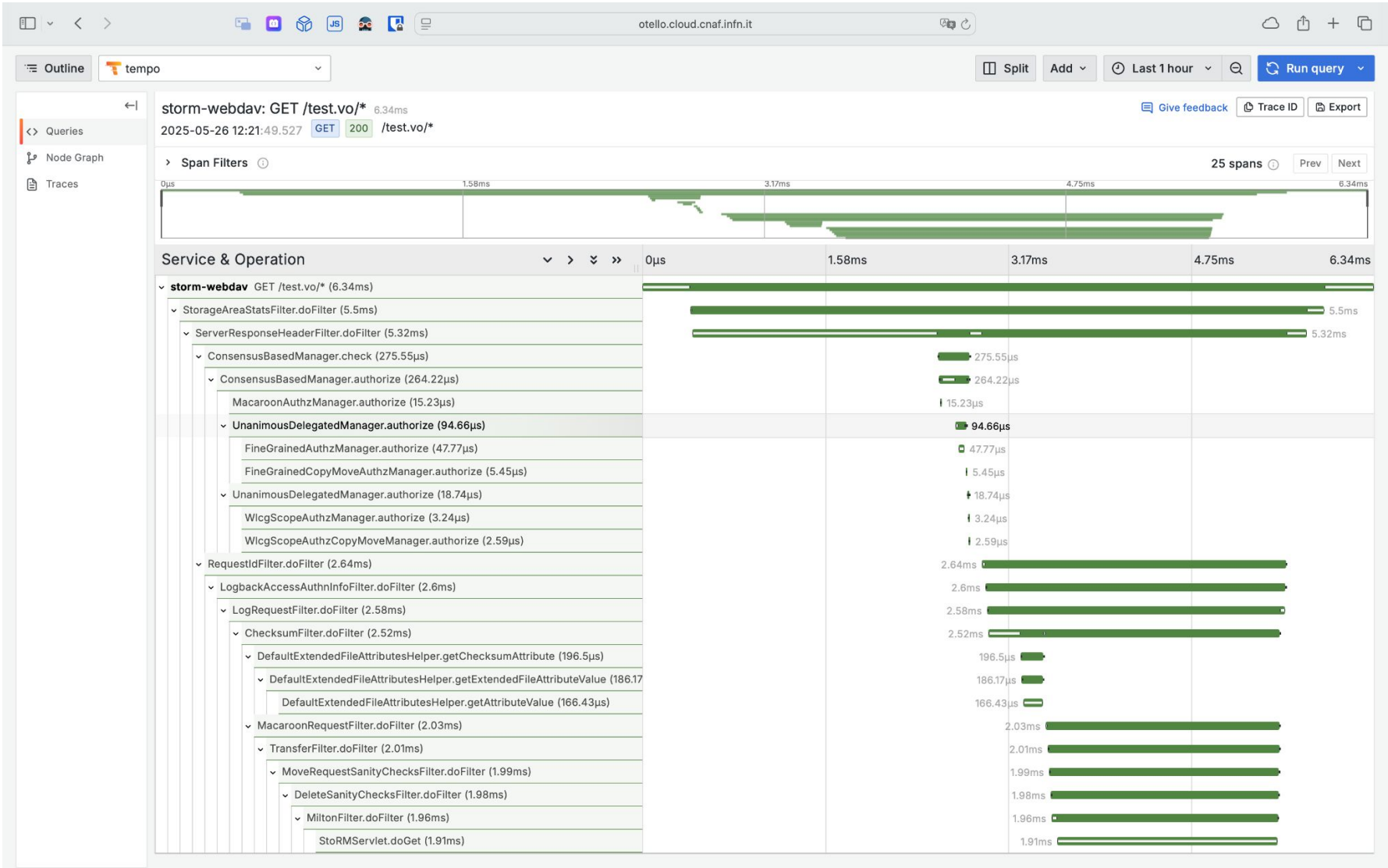
StoRM Tap

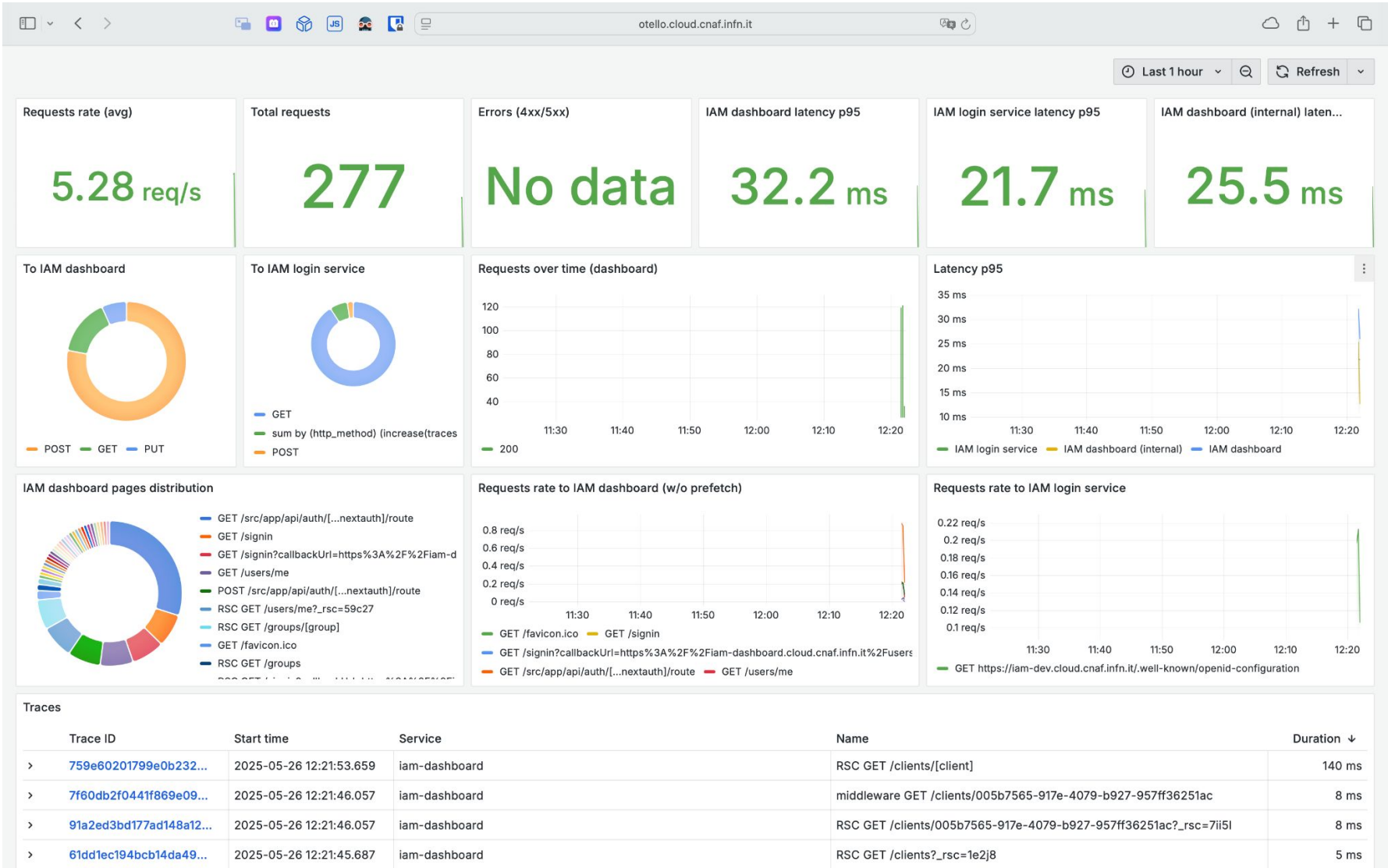

Node graph
76ms (99.06...
62.09ms (81...
storm-tape:nginx
GET /api/v1/stage/{id}
5.29ms (6.9...
5.29ms (100...
storm-tape:opa
v1/data
8.61ms (11.2...
0.08ms (0.9...
storm-tape
/stage/{id}
1.37ms (1.78...
1.37ms (100...
storm-tape
bool storm::{anonymous}::...
2.03ms (2.6...
2.03ms (100...
storm-tape
bool storm::{anonymous}::...
8.53ms (11.1...
0.09ms (1.0...
storm-tape
storm::StatusResponse sto...
0ms (0%)
0ms (100%)
0.51ms (0.6...
0.24ms (46....
storm-tape
virtual std::optional<storm:...
storm-tape
std::vector<storm::FileEntit...
1.62ms (2.11...
1.62ms (100...
storm-tape
bool storm::{anonymous}::...
1.32ms (1.72...
1.32ms (100...
storm-tape
bool storm::{anonymous}::...
1.56ms (2.0...
1.56ms (100...
storm-tape
bool storm::{anonymous}::...
0.04ms (0.0...
0.04ms (97....
storm-tape
virtual bool storm::SociDat...
0ms (0%)
0ms (100%)
storm-tape
virtual bool storm::SociDat...
Total time (% of trace)
Self time (% of total)
Self time / Trace duration



StoRM WebDAV

StoRM WebDAV

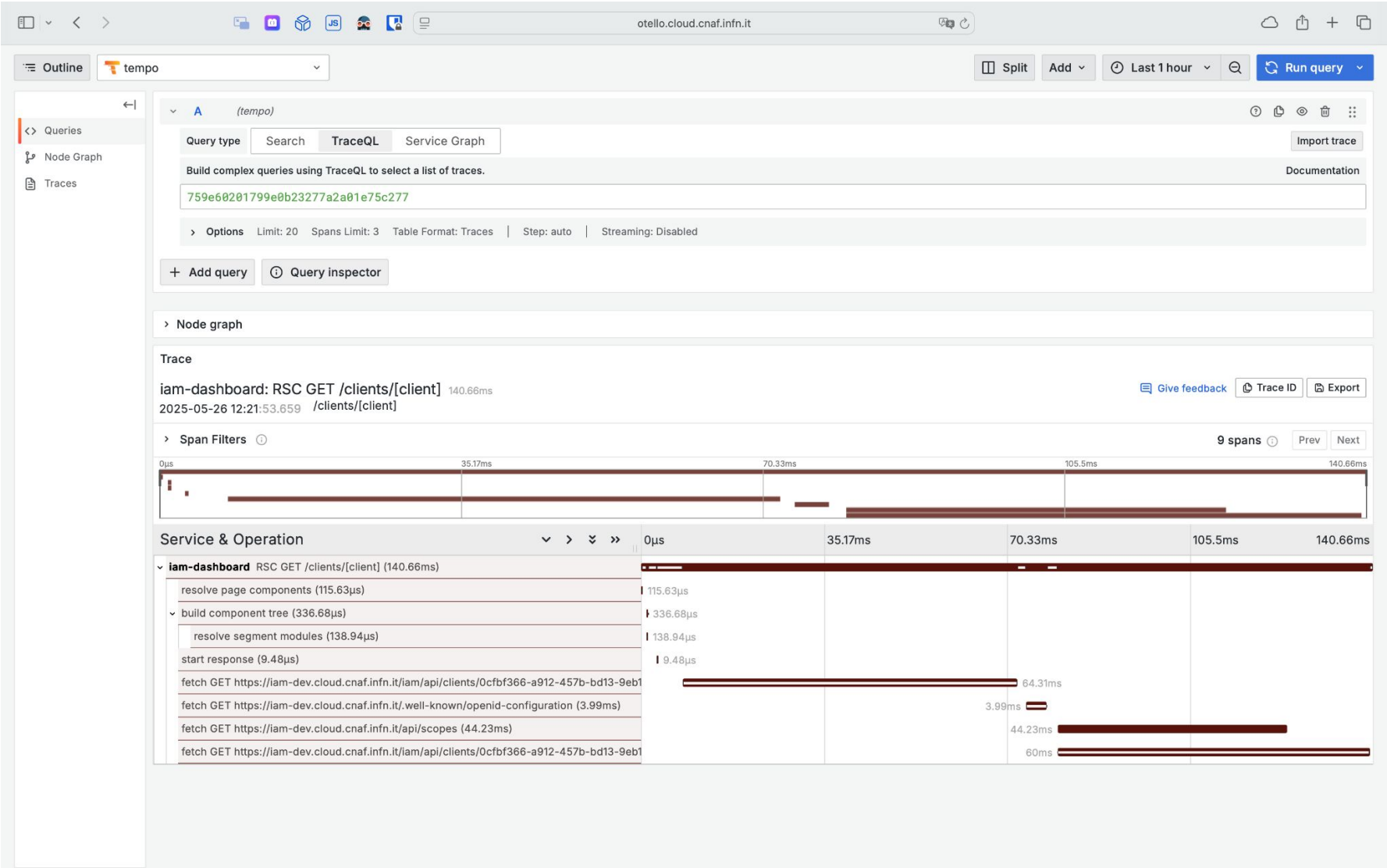




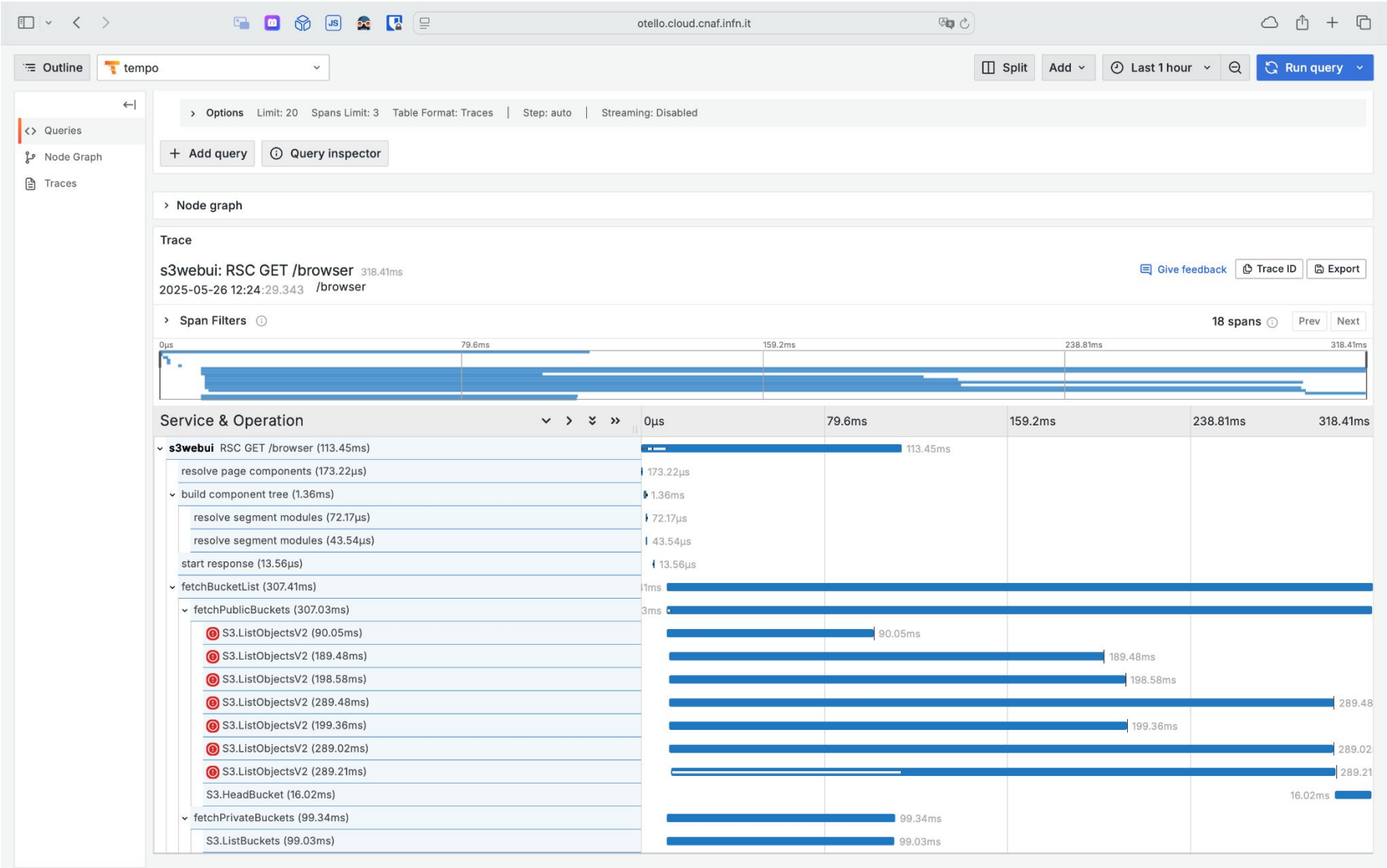
Traces

Trace ID	Start time	Service	Name	Duration ↓
759e60201799e0b232...	2025-05-26 12:21:53.659	iam-dashboard	RSC GET /clients/[client]	140 ms
7f60db2f0441f869e09...	2025-05-26 12:21:46.057	iam-dashboard	middleware GET /clients/005b7565-917e-4079-b927-957ff36251ac	8 ms
91a2ed3bd177ad148a12...	2025-05-26 12:21:46.057	iam-dashboard	RSC GET /clients/005b7565-917e-4079-b927-957ff36251ac?_rsc=7ii5l	8 ms
61dd1ec194bcb14da49...	2025-05-26 12:21:45.687	iam-dashboard	RSC GET /clients?_rsc=1e2j8	5 ms

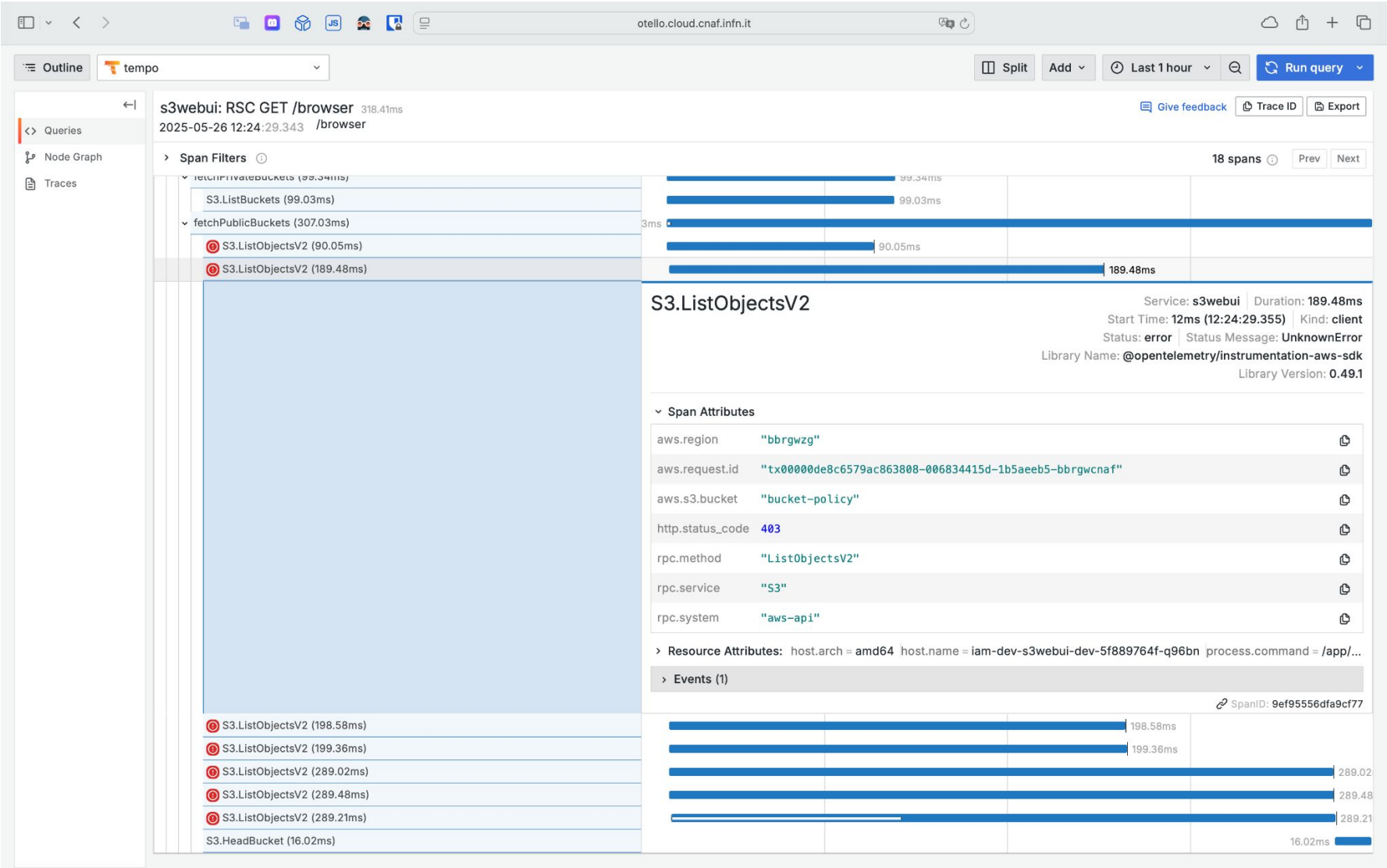
IAM Dashboard



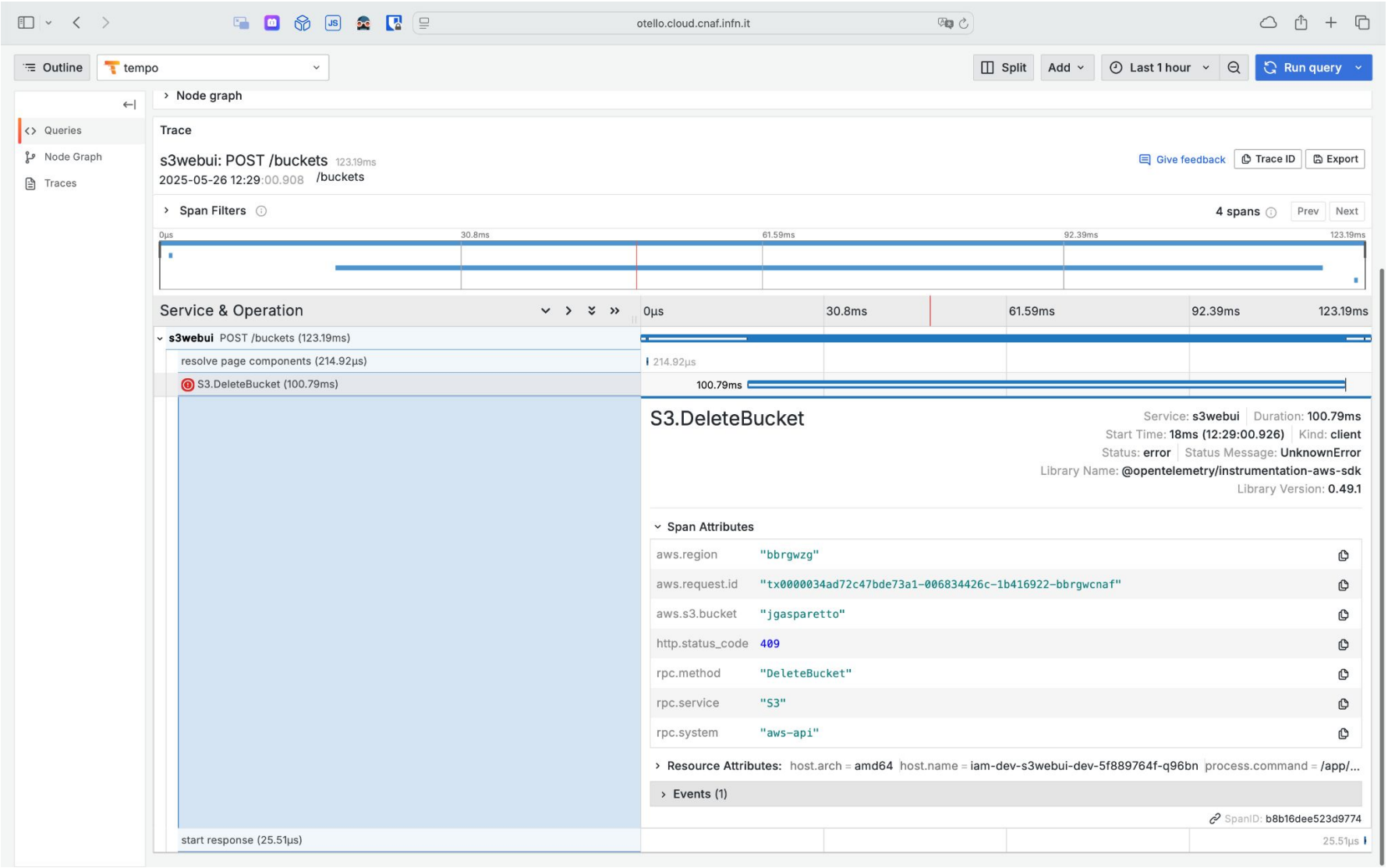
IAM Dashboard


otello.cloud.cnaf.infn.it
Outline
tempo
Split
Add
Last 1 hour
Run query
Queries
Node Graph
Traces
Options Limit: 20 Spans Limit: 3 Table Format: Traces | Step: auto | Streaming: Disabled
Add query
Query inspector
Node graph
Trace
s3webui: RSC GET /browser 318.41ms
2025-05-26 12:24:29.343 /browser
Give feedback
Trace ID
Export
Span Filters
18 spans
Prev
Next
0µs
79.6ms
159.2ms
238.81ms
318.41ms
Service & Operation
s3webui RSC GET /browser (113.45ms)
resolve page components (173.22µs)
build component tree (1.36ms)
resolve segment modules (72.17µs)
resolve segment modules (43.54µs)
start response (13.56µs)
fetchBucketList (307.41ms)
fetchPublicBuckets (307.03ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (90.05ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (189.48ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (198.58ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (289.48ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (199.36ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (289.02ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (289.21ms)
S3.HeadBucket (16.02ms)
fetchPrivateBuckets (99.34ms)
S3.ListBuckets (99.03ms)

S3 WebUI


otello.cloud.cnaf.infn.it
Outline
tempo
Split
Add
Last 1 hour
Run query
Queries
Node Graph
Traces
s3webui: RSC GET /browser 318.41ms
2025-05-26 12:24:29.343 /browser
Give feedback
Trace ID
Export
Span Filters
18 spans
Prev
Next
S3.ListBuckets (99.03ms)
fetchPublicBuckets (307.03ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (90.05ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (189.48ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2
Service: s3webui | Duration: 189.48ms
Start Time: 12ms (12:24:29.355) | Kind: client
Status: error | Status Message: UnknownError
Library Name: @opentelemetry/instrumentation-aws-sdk
Library Version: 0.49.1
Span Attributes
aws.region "bbrgwzg"
aws.request.id "tx00000de8c6579ac863808-006834415d-1b5aeeb5-bbrgwcnaf"
aws.s3.bucket "bucket-policy"
http.status_code 403
rpc.method "ListObjectsV2"
rpc.service "S3"
rpc.system "aws-api"
Resource Attributes: host.arch = amd64 host.name = iam-dev-s3webui-dev-5f889764f-q96bn process.command = /app/...
Events (1)
SpanID: 9ef95556dfa9cf77
S3.ListObjectsV2 (198.58ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (199.36ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (289.02ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (289.48ms)
S3.ListObjectsV2 (289.21ms)
S3.HeadBucket (16.02ms)

S3 WebUI


otello.cloud.cnaf.infn.it
Outline
tempo
Split
Add
Last 1 hour
Run query
Node graph
Queries
Node Graph
Traces
Trace
s3webui: POST /buckets 123.19ms
2025-05-26 12:29:00.908 /buckets
Give feedback
Trace ID
Export
Span Filters
4 spans
Prev
Next
0µs
30.8ms
61.59ms
92.39ms
123.19ms
Service & Operation
s3webui POST /buckets (123.19ms)
resolve page components (214.92µs)
S3.DeleteBucket (100.79ms)
214.92µs
100.79ms
S3.DeleteBucket
Service: s3webui | Duration: 100.79ms
Start Time: 18ms (12:29:00.926) | Kind: client
Status: error | Status Message: UnknownError
Library Name: @opentelemetry/instrumentation-aws-sdk
Library Version: 0.49.1
Span Attributes
aws.region "bbrgwzg"
aws.request.id "tx0000034ad72c47bde73a1-006834426c-1b416922-bbrgwcnaf"
aws.s3.bucket "jgasparetto"
http.status_code 409
rpc.method "DeleteBucket"
rpc.service "S3"
rpc.system "aws-api"
Resource Attributes: host.arch = amd64 host.name = iam-dev-s3webui-dev-5f889764f-q96bn process.command = /app/...
Events (1)
SpanID: b8b16dee523d9774
start response (25.51µs)
25.51µs

S3 WebUI

Conclusions

- OpenTelemetry is a de-facto standard to produce telemetry data across a distributed system of any size.
- Tests (Otello) demonstrated that this technology is really promising for monitoring and debugging, especially to identify bottlenecks and unwanted path in our code.
- Even though Otello is experimental, StoRM Tape is already in production with OpenTelemetry support.
- The goal is to extend OpenTelemetry support to all software developed at INFN-CNAF, merging the Otello stack with the t1metria monitoring service.
- Proposal: integration of the OpenTelemetry support to software produced for DataCloud, perhaps integrating a stack similar to Otello and managed by WP1

Backup

Propagation

- A request can travel across several distinct services, such as, for example, a reverse proxy (NGINX), an authorization engine (OPA), a REST API, a database (SQL), etc.
- OpenTelemetry fully supports the concept of Context Propagation as indicated by the W3C TraceContext specification, which *"allows traces to build causal information about a system across services that are arbitrarily distributed across process and network boundaries"*.
- This mechanism is generally established in web services using the **HTTP headers** `traceparent` and `tracestate`
- Spans are always emitted individually to the collector by the different services.
- Many third-party software, such as OPA, NGINX and K8S Ingress Controller, natively supports OpenTelemetry's Context Propagation

Sampling

- The amount of telemetry data, especially traces, can be huge, and overhead at runtime can be non-negligible. *"Sampling is one of the most effective ways to reduce the costs of observability without losing visibility"* https://opentelemetry.io/docs/concepts/sampling.
- Sampling can be performed probabilistically, for example: "sample only 10% of the incoming requests"
- Sampling can be controlled via `ParentBasedSampler`s that produce a span only if a parent span is detected.
- The two approaches can be combined. For example, the first service receiving the requests (e.g, NGINX) can decide to sample only a fraction of them, then the other services of the chain will sample or based on the presence or not of the parent span