

From Dashboard Soup to Observability Lasagna

Building Better Layers



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What we'll cover

1. A process to unsoup your dashboards
2. The importance of a layered stack
3. Technical tips for great o11y UX



Reliability

Proactive

Knowledge that our system
will be fine most of the time

Reactive

Confidence that we can
handle it quickly when it's not

Reliability

Proactive

Knowledge that our system
will be fine most of the time

Reactive

Confidence that we can
handle it quickly when it's not

✨ Great observability ✨

```
graph TD; A[Great observability] --> B[Proactive]; A --> C[Reactive];
```

The diagram illustrates the components of reliability. At the top is the word 'Reliability'. Below it are two rounded rectangular boxes. The left box is light blue and contains the word 'Proactive' followed by the text 'Knowledge that our system will be fine most of the time'. The right box is light green and contains the word 'Reactive' followed by the text 'Confidence that we can handle it quickly when it's not'. Below these two boxes, centered, is the text 'Great observability' flanked by two yellow starburst icons. Two black arrows point upwards from this central text: one points to the bottom of the 'Proactive' box, and the other points to the bottom of the 'Reactive' box, indicating that great observability is a foundational element for both proactive and reactive reliability.



Me



Me



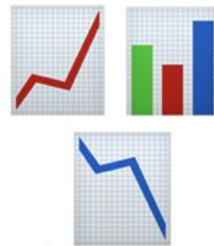
January

Launch on-call



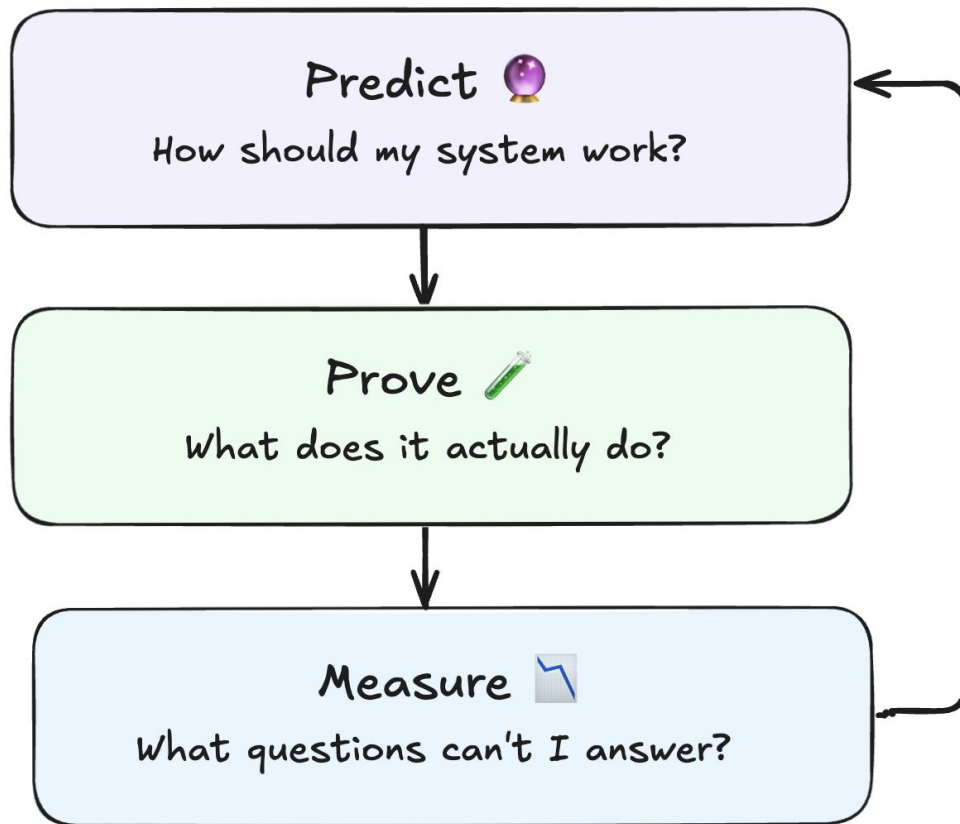
March

Observability evangelist



Now

Unsouping our stack

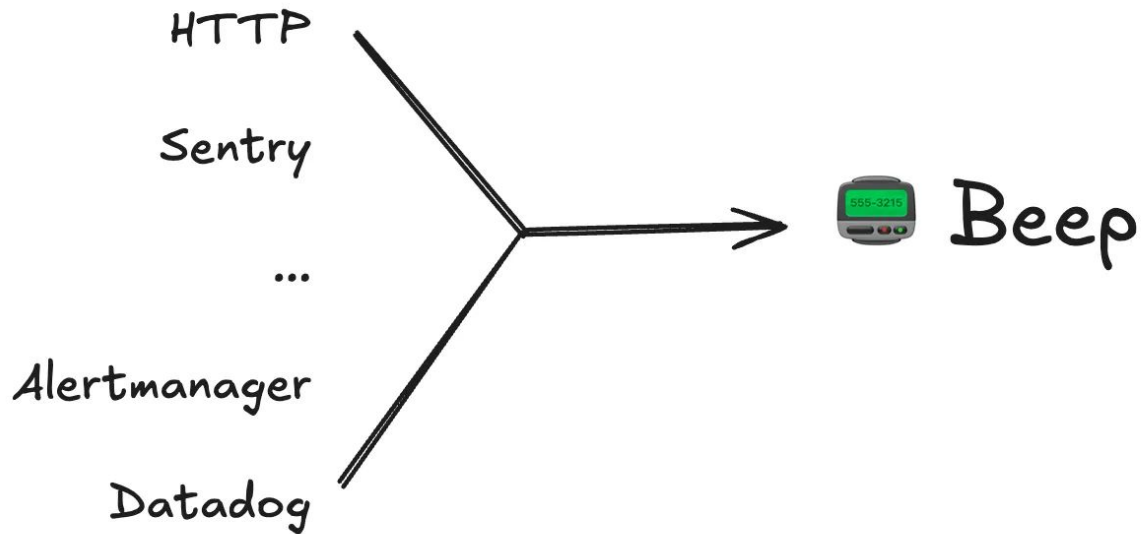




Predict

How should my system work?

Alerts -----> Notifications



3600/IP/min

HTTP

Sentry

...

Alertmanager

Datadog

Alert events

120/source/min
600/min

Alert ingestion

Alert source

Alerts

120/route/min

Alert route

Incidents

3/route/min

Unlimited

Schedules

Escalations

On-caller

2/type/user/min
10 burstable

Phone

60/min

SMS

200/min

Slack

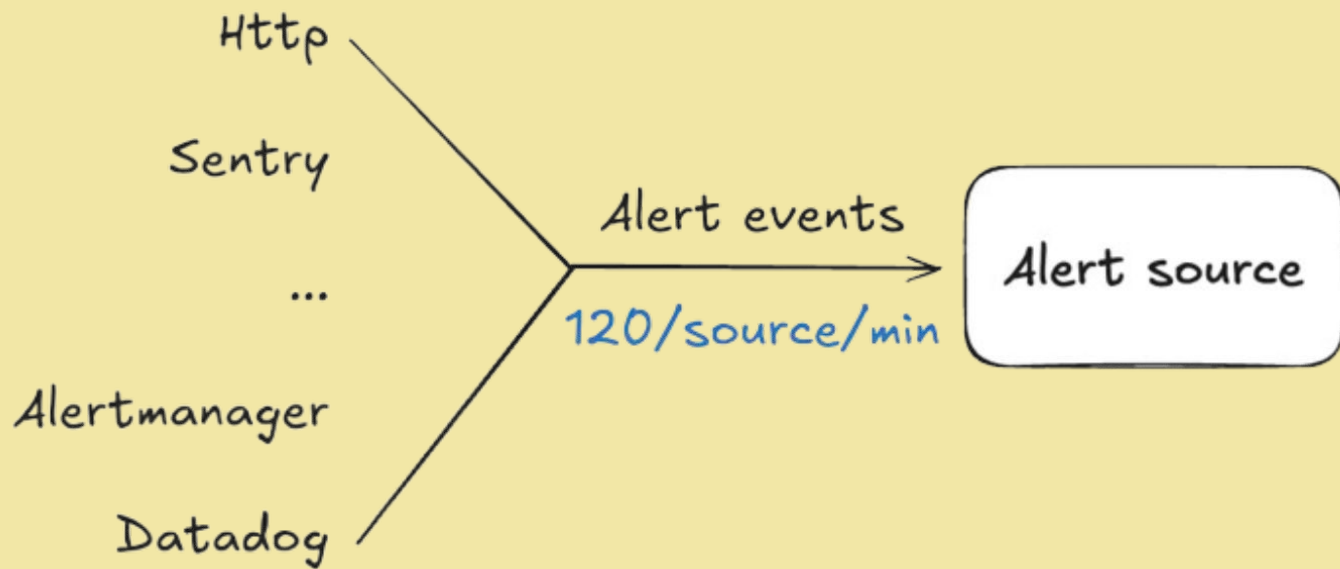
180/min

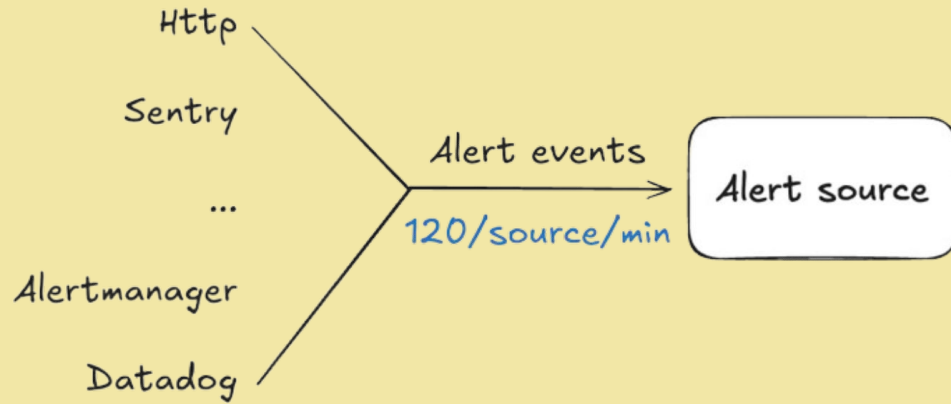
Mobile app

200/min

Email

200/min





Can we handle multiple alert storms at once?



Prove

What actually happens?

We can handle multiple alert storms at once

We can handle multiple alert storms at once

- We're doing what our users expect
- The rest of our app is unaffected
- We could handle more load if we needed to

What questions can't you answer?

- What are we rate limiting?
- What delays are our users experiencing?
- Where are our bottlenecks?



Measure

What actually happens?

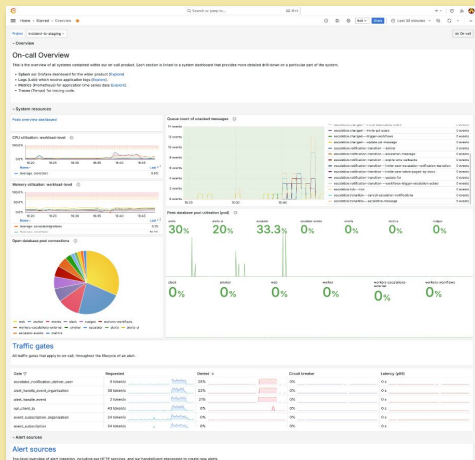
But how does dashboard soup happen?

1. They answer overly-specific, now irrelevant questions
2. They are static and disconnected from the rest of your debugging stack

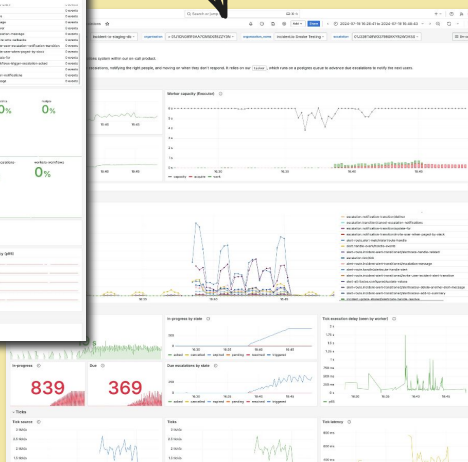
**Your dashboards are a
product**

And your engineers are your customers

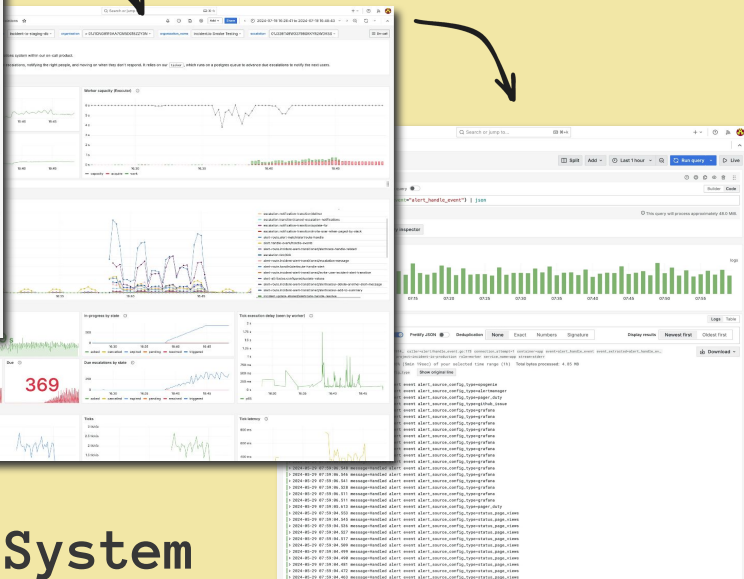
The Observability Lasagna



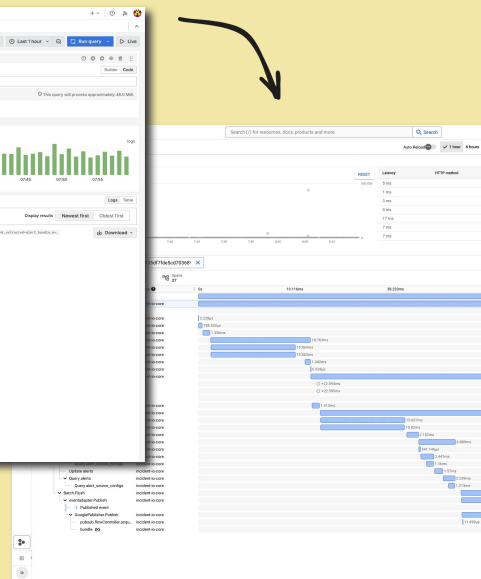
Overview
Dashboard



System
Dashboard

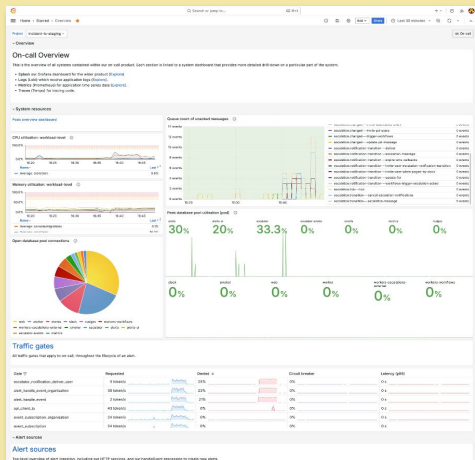


Logs

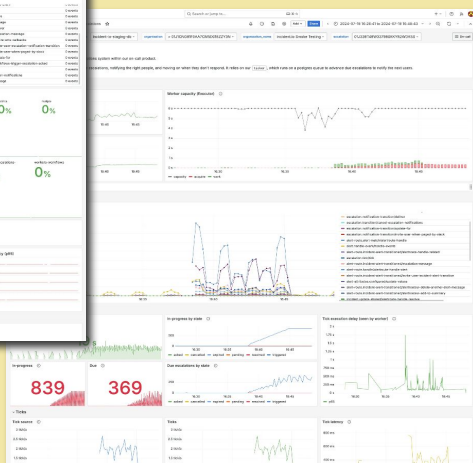


Traces

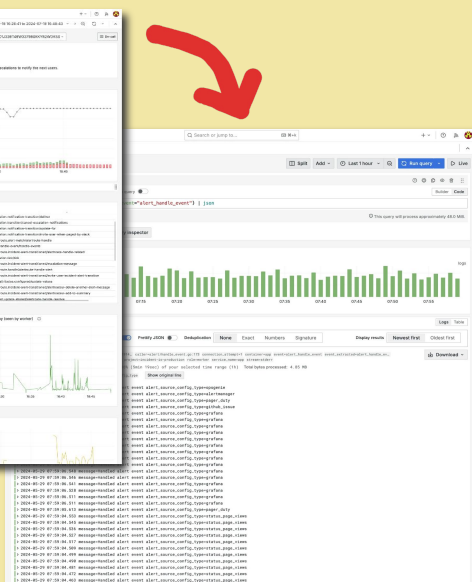
The Observability Lasagna



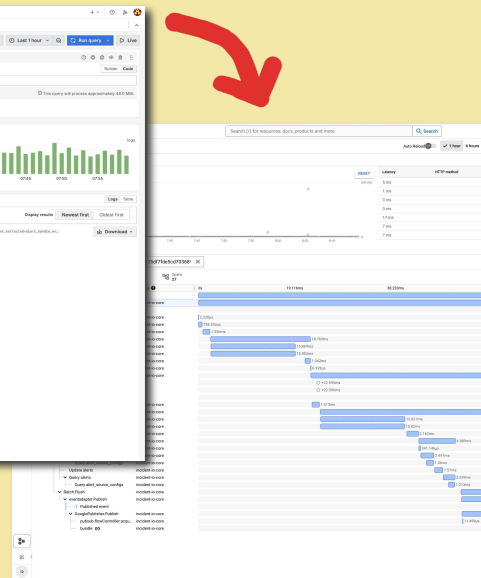
Overview
Dashboard



System
Dashboard



Logs

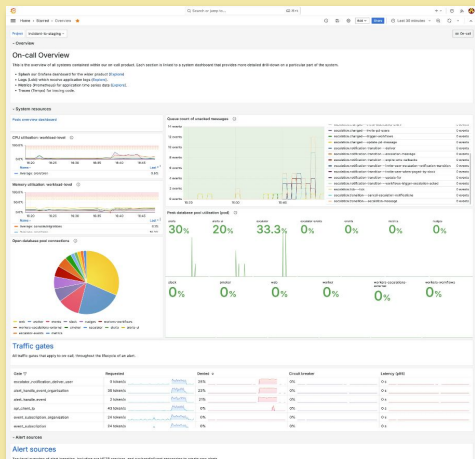


Traces

Connect your layers

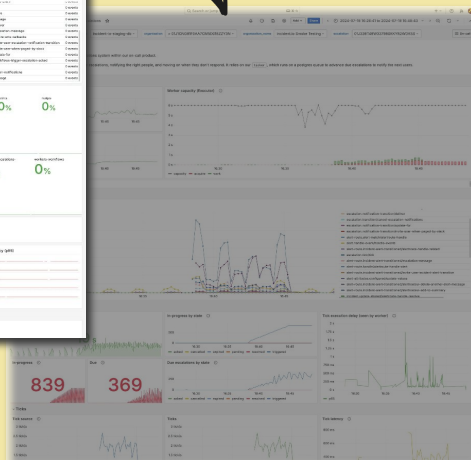
Each layer of your stack should clearly point to the next level down

The Observability Lasagna

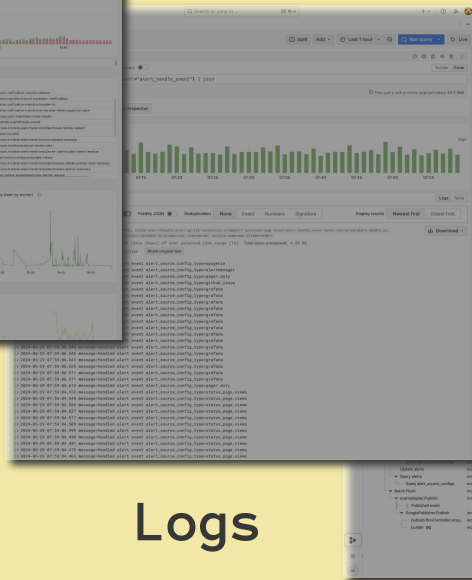


Overview
Dashboard

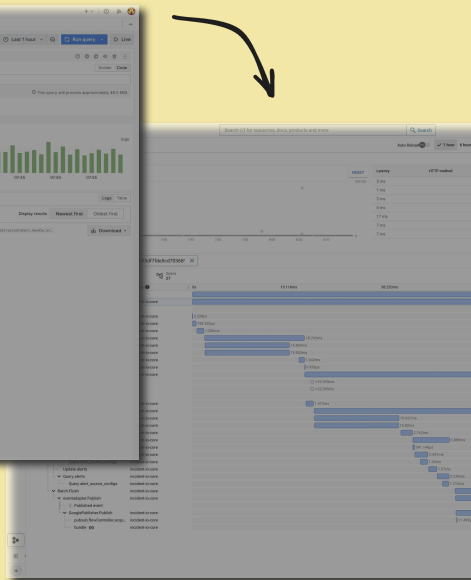
System
Dashboard

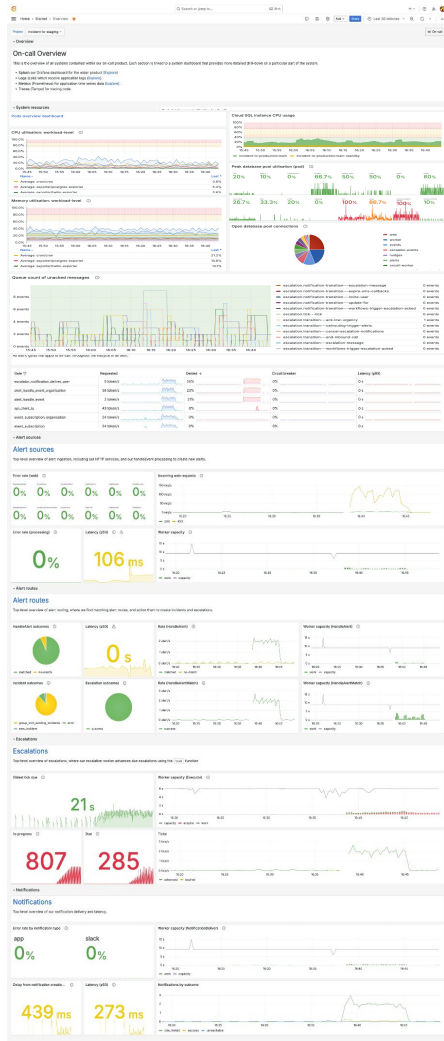


Logs

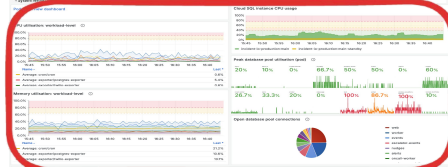


Traces





Overview dashboard



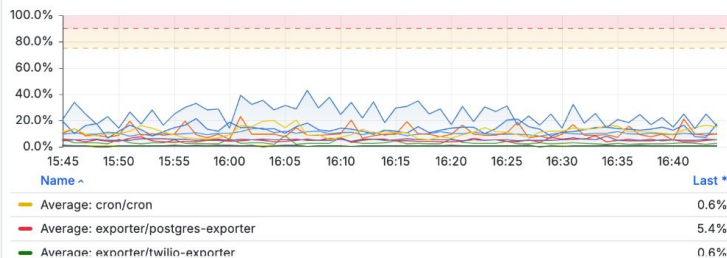
Infrastructure health

Overview dashboard

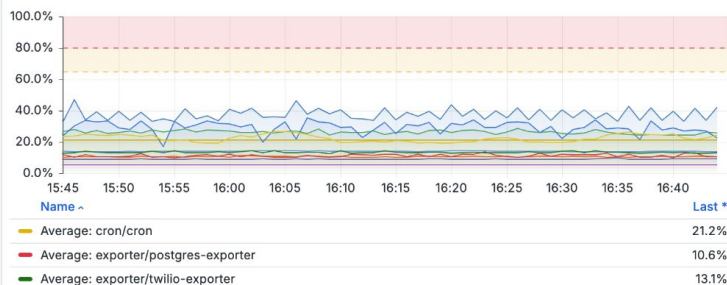
Infrastructure health

Pods overview dashboard

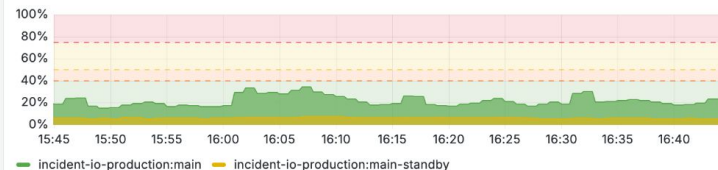
CPU utilisation: workload-level ⓘ



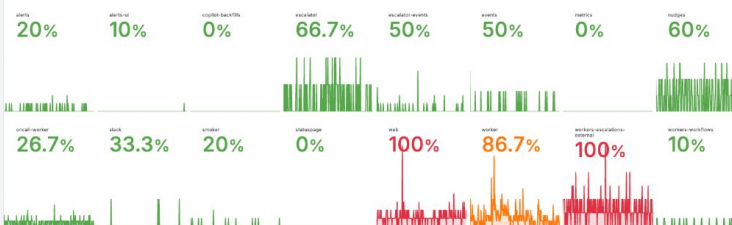
Memory utilisation: workload-level ⓘ



Cloud SQL instance CPU usage

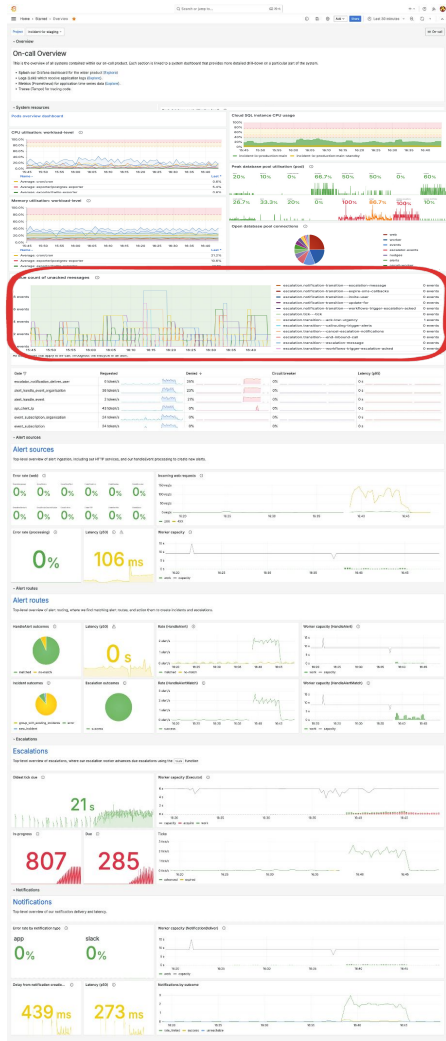


Peak database pool utilisation (pod) ⓘ



Open database pool connections ⓘ

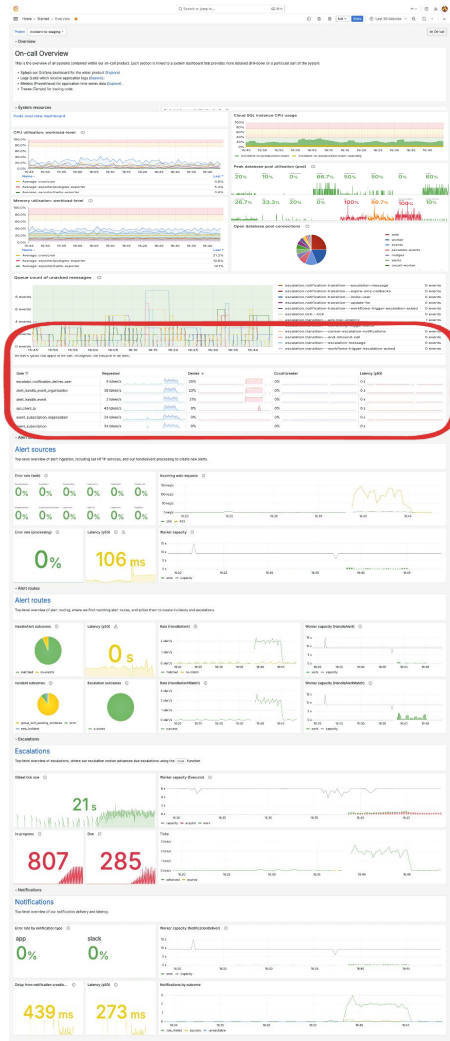




Infrastructure health

Queue health

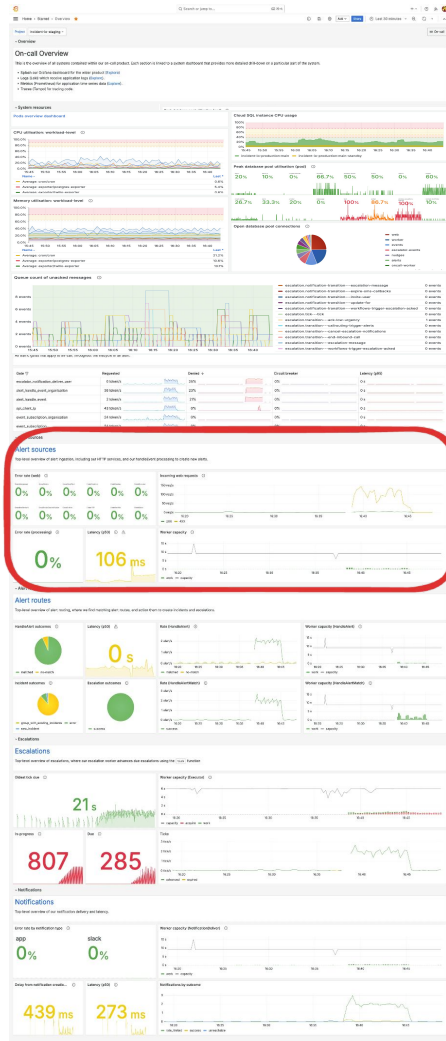
Overview dashboard



Infrastructure health

Queue health

Rate limits

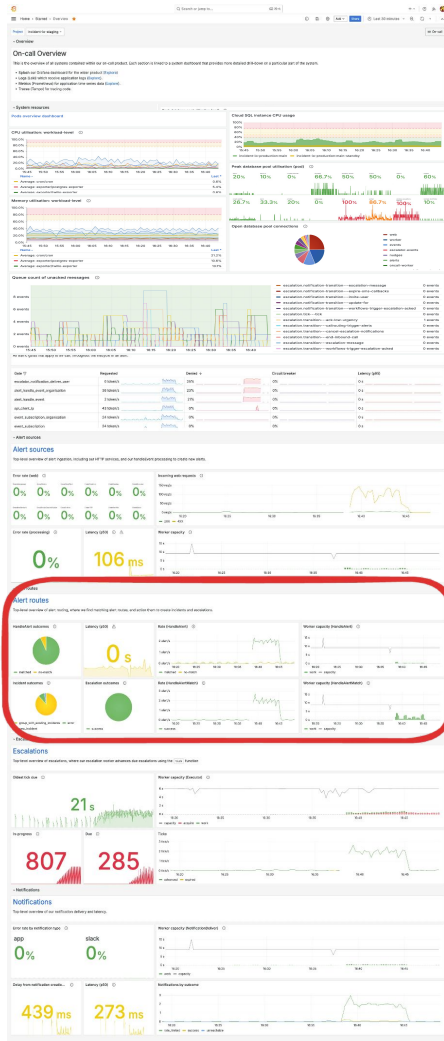


Infrastructure health

Queue health

Rate limits

Alert sources



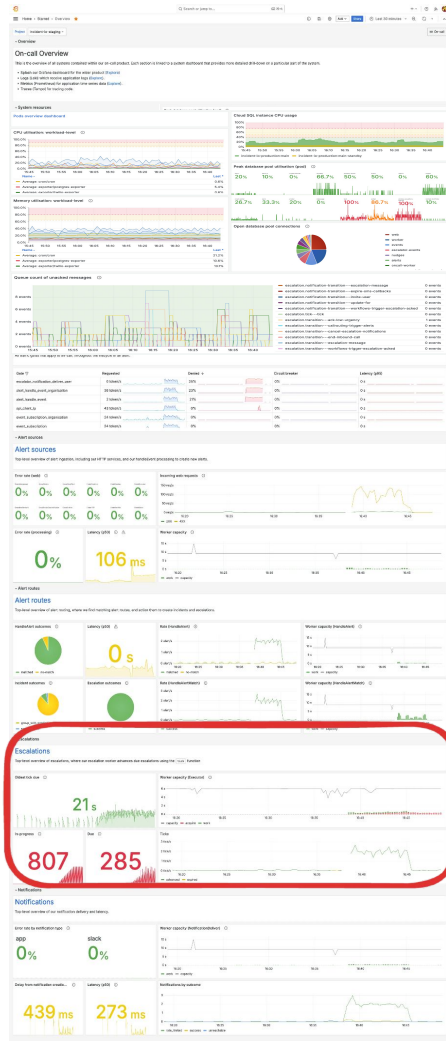
Infrastructure health

Queue health

Rate limits

Alert sources

Alert routes



Infrastructure health

Queue health

Rate limits

Alert sources

Alert routes

Escalations

Escalations

Escalations

Top-level overview of escalations, where our escalation worker advances due escalations using the `tick` function

Oldest tick due ⓘ



Worker capacity (Executor) ⓘ



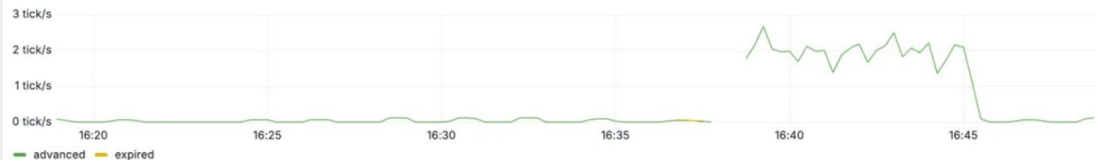
In-progress ⓘ

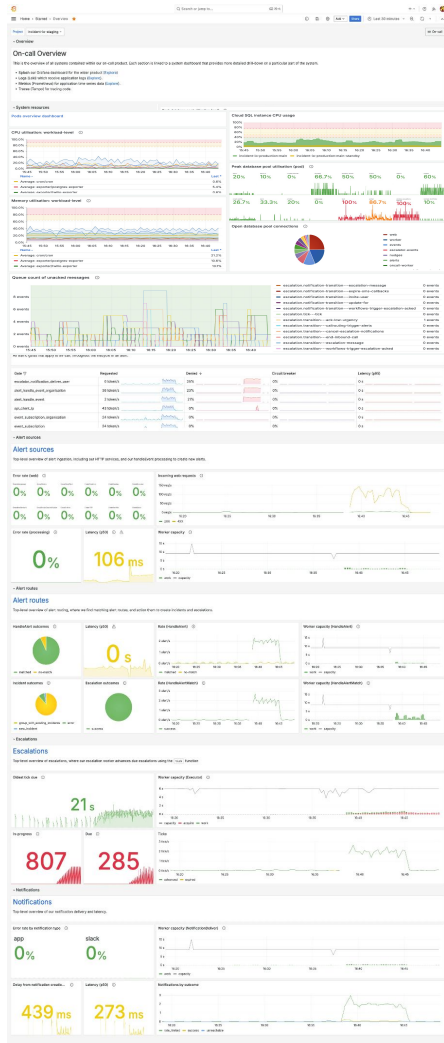
807

Due ⓘ

285

Ticks





Infrastructure health

Queue health

Rate limits

Alert sources

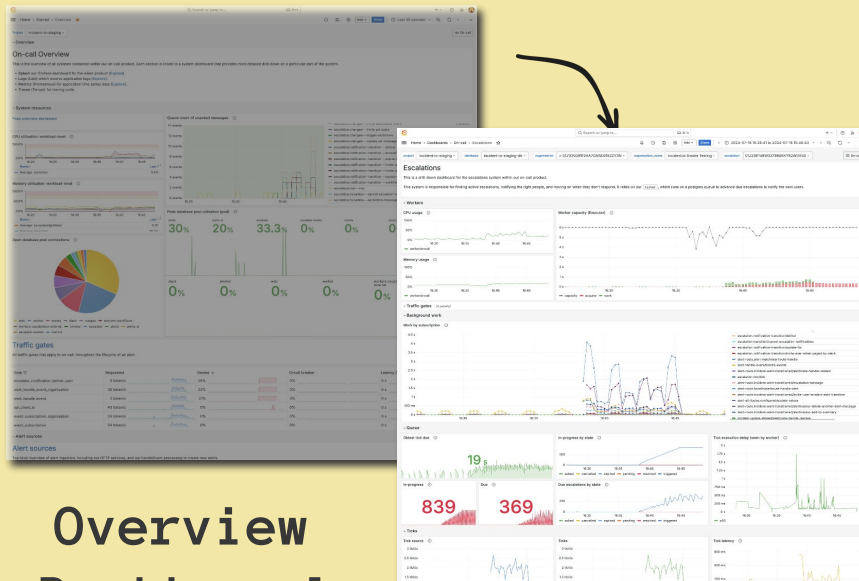
Alert routes

Escalations

Notifications

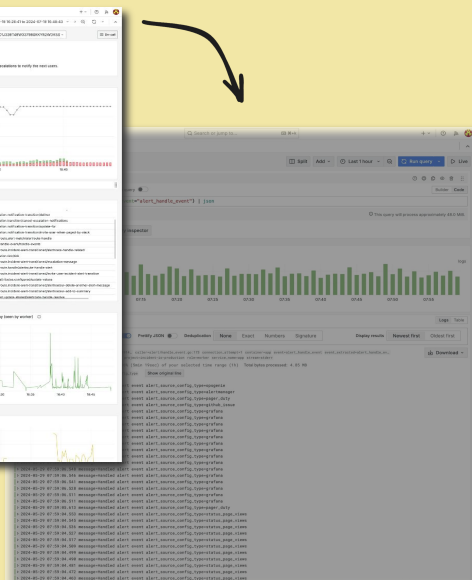
Overview dashboard

The Observability Lasagna

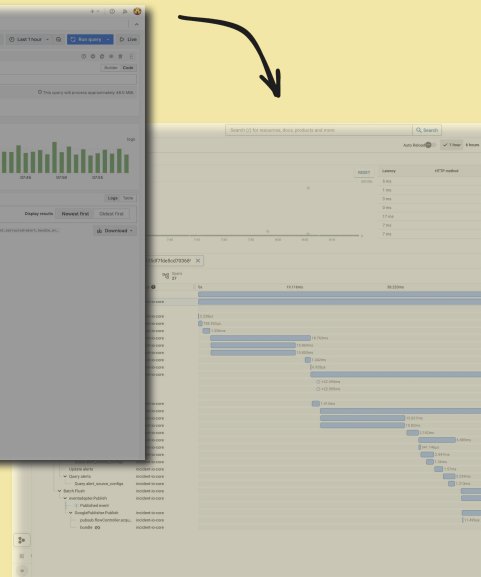


Overview Dashboard

System Dashboard



Logs



Traces

Logs

By organisation

README

Pick an organisation

You must select an organisation from the table to the right to filter the graphs.

Currently viewing:

ID: 01J1CNG81F8AA7CM5D018ZZY3N

Name: incident.io Smoke Testing

Organisations

ID	Name
01J1CNG81F8AA7CM5D018ZZY3N	incident.io Smoke Testing

Events

3 evts/m

Tick logs

> escalation=01JQV9GY8MJ56FBEX1ESJF8VVZ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.029818466

age=91.287454692

> escalation=01JQV9GY8MJ56FBEX1ESJF8VVZ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.031563678

age=71.033345839

> escalation=01JQV9GY8MJ56FBEX1ESJF8VVZ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.048848183

age=50.922822293

> escalation=01JQV9GY8MJ56FBEX1ESJF8VVZ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.035478855

age=28.867678405

> escalation=01JQV9D0S78EVC46N3E7JARZQ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.065281164

age=130.208166355

> escalation=01JQV9GY8MJ56FBEX1ESJF8VVZ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.027493145

age=0.455954502

> escalation=01JQV9GY8MJ56FBEX1ESJF8VVZ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.080276491

age=0.48901626

> escalation=01JQV9GY8MJ56FBEX1ESJF8VVZ

outcome=advanced

state=pending

duration=0.3166616

age=0.162786713

> escalation=01JQV9G8R1EHXWS3EXKVABAFJ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.042780004

age=1.451161879

> escalation=01JQV9G8R1EHXWS3EXKVABAFJ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.079532047

age=0.469566883

> escalation=01JQV9G8R1EHXWS3EXKVABAFJ

outcome=advanced

state=pending

duration=0.17879855

age=0.258569195

> escalation=01JQV9D0S78EVC46N3E7JARZQ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.029850468

age=110.059711244

> escalation=01JQV9D0S78EVC46N3E7JARZQ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.041339527

age=88.928195627

> escalation=01JQV9D0S78EVC46N3E7JARZQ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.055058828

age=68.670047533

> escalation=01JQV9D0S78EVC46N3E7JARZQ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.039920835

age=48.351782776

> escalation=01JQV9D0S78EVC46N3E7JARZQ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.032087216

age=27.8286161050000002

> escalation=01JQV9D0S78EVC46N3E7JARZQ

outcome=advanced

state=triggered

duration=0.09193395

age=6.930973723

> escalation=01JQV99FZ81D02Y1QDWC1HZH2

outcome=advanced

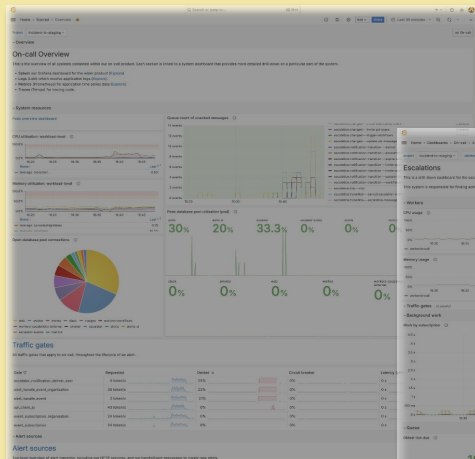
state=triggered

duration=0.255999368

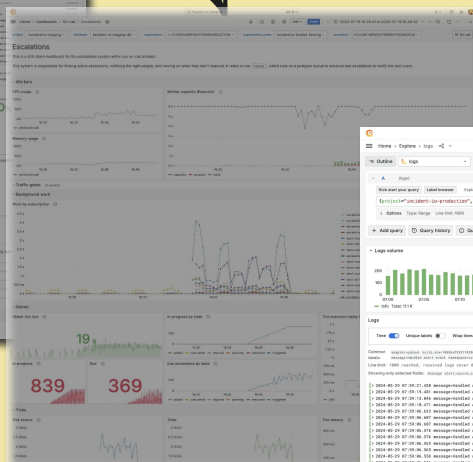
age=132.440454034

Tick duration

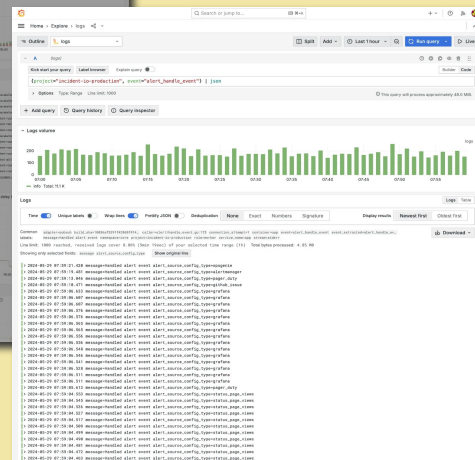
The Observability Lasagna



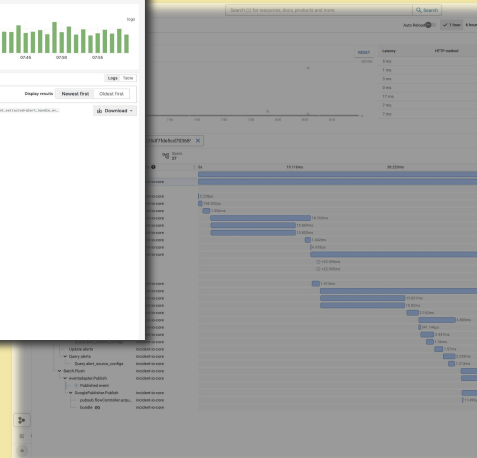
Overview
Dashboard



System
Dashboard

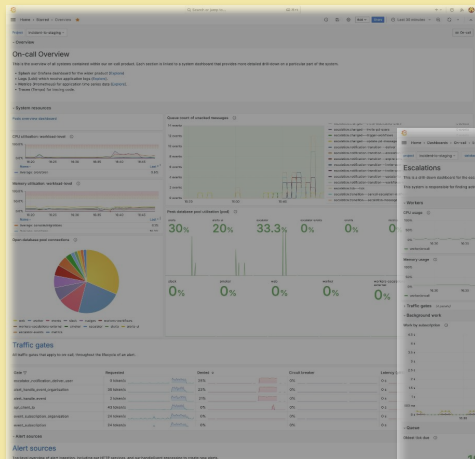


Logs

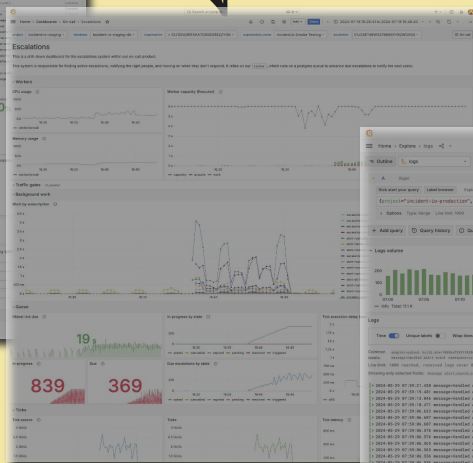


Traces

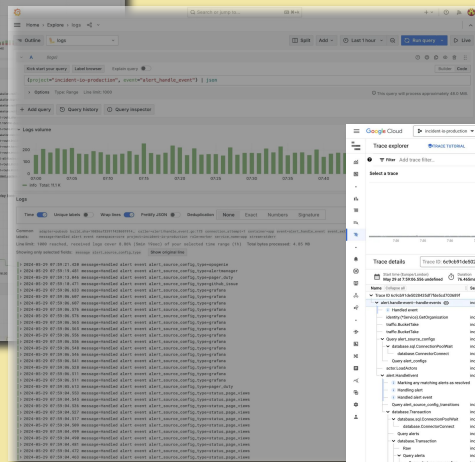
The Observability Lasagna



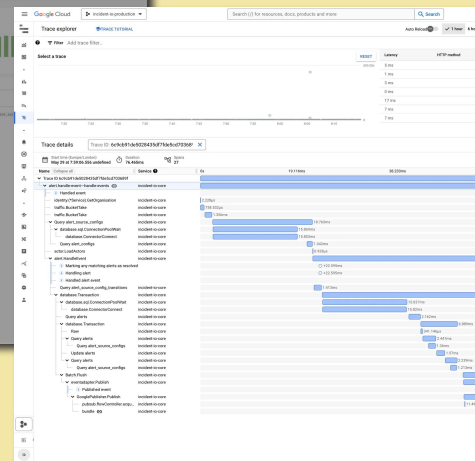
Overview
Dashboard



System
Dashboard

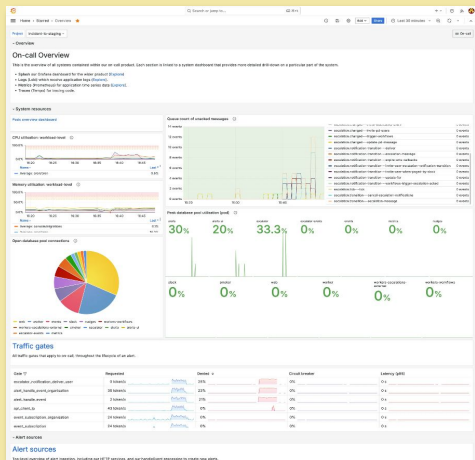


Logs

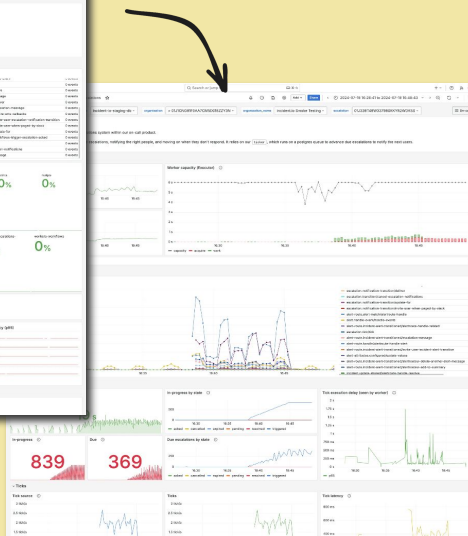


Traces

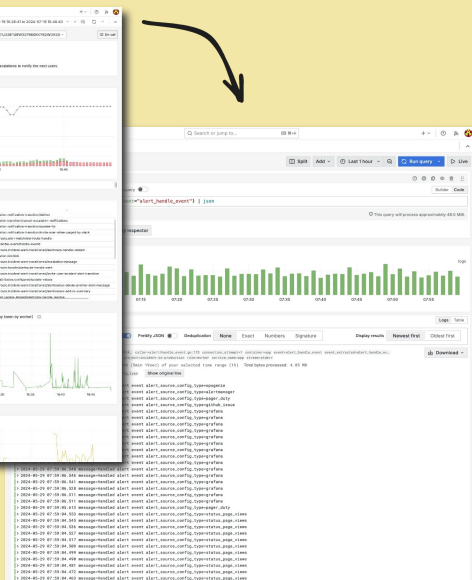
The Observability Lasagna



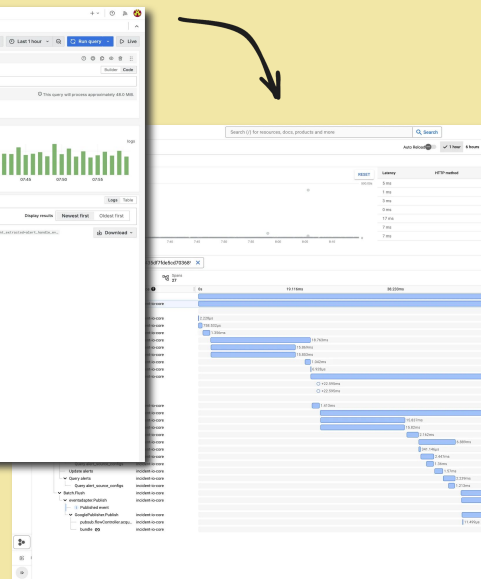
Overview
Dashboard



System
Dashboard



Logs



Traces



Practical tips

How do we actually implement this?

Make user impact your lens

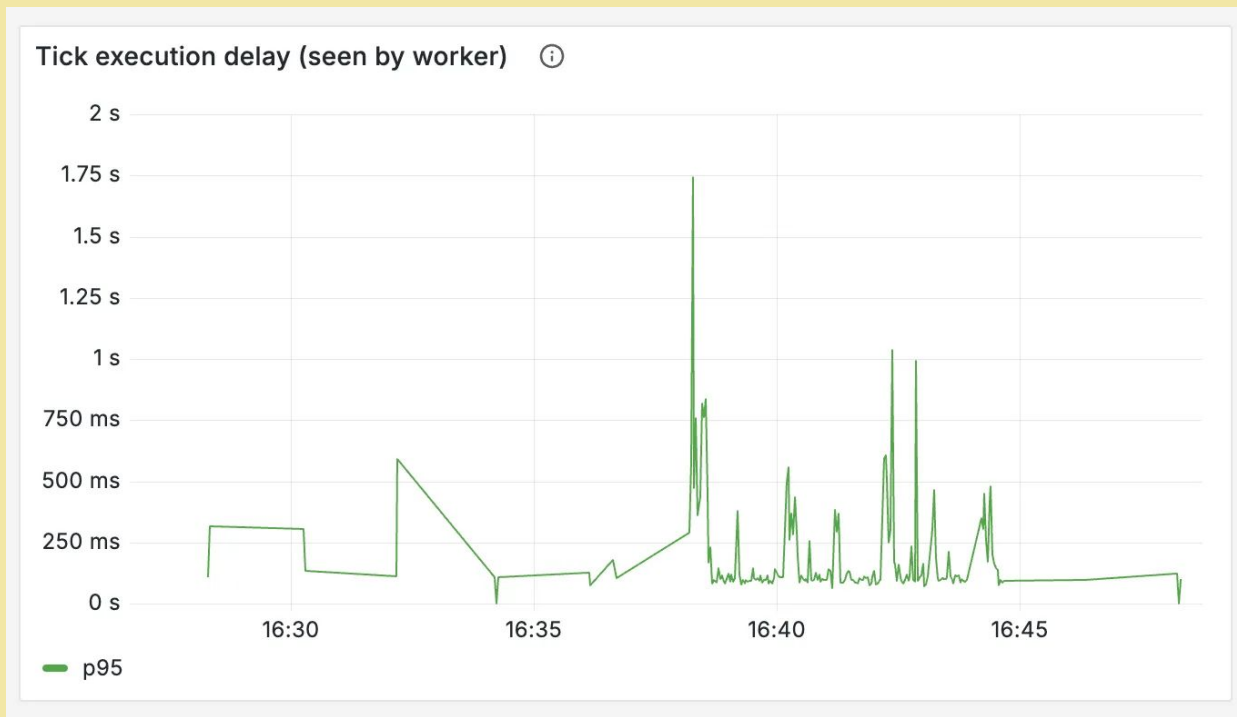
Build observability that shows you what
your end users are experiencing

Outcome field on metrics

```
type TickOutcome string

var (
    TickOutcomeArchived      TickOutcome = "archived"
    TickOutcomeExpired       TickOutcome = "expired"
    TickOutcomeGracePeriod   TickOutcome = "grace_period"
    TickOutcomeAdvanced      TickOutcome = "advanced"
    TickOutcomeAwaitScheduleCommit TickOutcome = "await_schedule_commit"
    TickOutcomeError         TickOutcome = "error"
)
```

Track user observed times



Connect metrics to logs

Always anchor metrics to a corresponding
log with more detail

Event logs

```
log.Info(ctx, "Escalation ticked", o11y, map[string]any{
    // Event to search for quickly
    "event": "escalation_executor_tick",

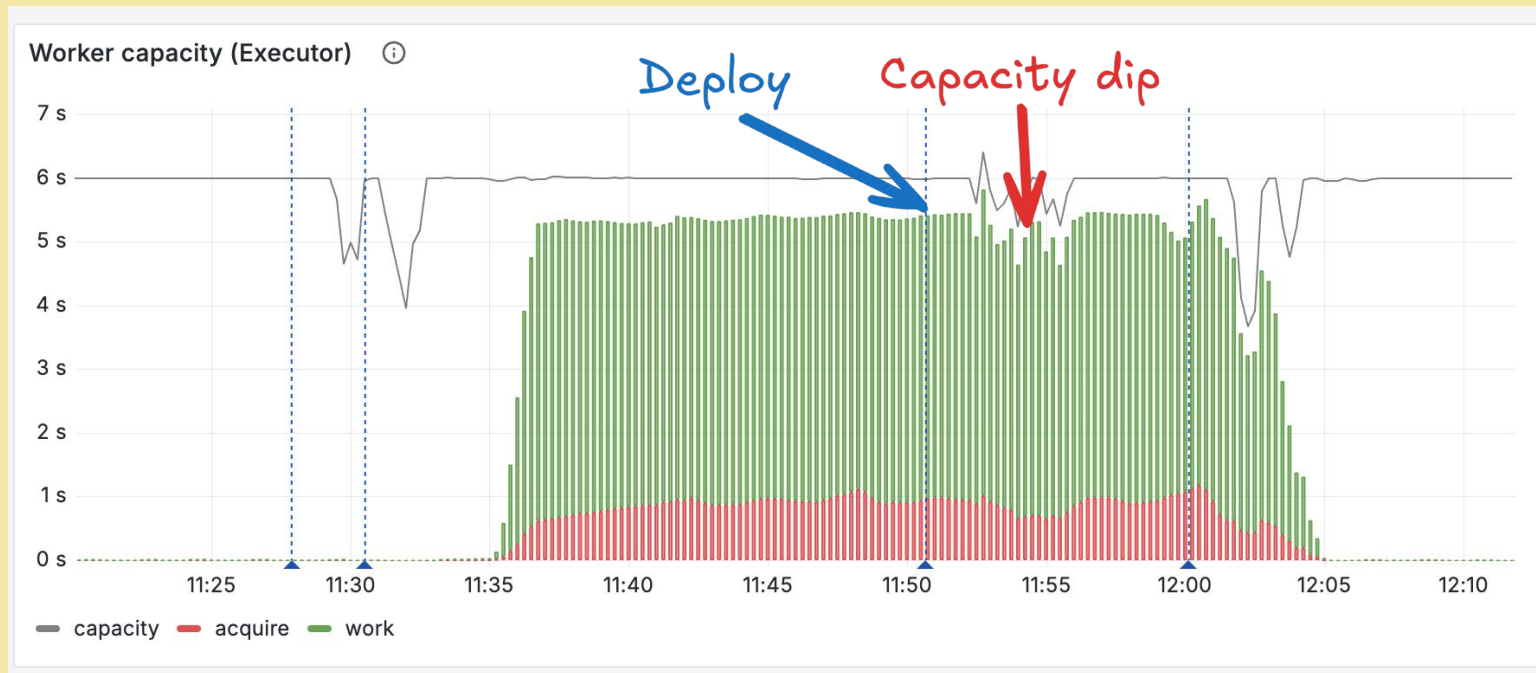
    // Values tracked with our metrics
    "outcome": outcome,
    "duration": time.Since(startAt).Seconds(),
    "escalation_initial_tick_delay_seconds": lo.Ternary(
        time.Since(escalation.TickDueAt).Seconds() > 0,
        time.Since(escalation.TickDueAt).Seconds(), 0,
    ),
    // High cardinality fields that we couldn't track with metrics
    "escalation": escalation.ID,
    "source": tickSource,
    "organisation_id": escalation.OrganisationID,
    "escalation_idempotency_key": escalation.IdempotencyKey,
    "escalation_start_at": escalation.StartAt,
    "escalation_age_seconds": time.Since(escalation.StartAt).Seconds(),
    "escalation_grace_period_seconds": escalation.GracePeriodSeconds,
    "escalation_initial_state": escalation.CurrentTransition.State(),
    "escalation_initial_tick_due_at": escalation.TickDueAt,
```

```
})
```

Visualise your limits

Know how much wiggle room you have

Capacity metrics



Practical tips

1. Make user impact your lens
2. Connect metrics to logs
3. Visualise your limits

Don't do it alone

Build your observability stack with your
team to get them bought in

Game days

- Quarterly drill of incident management scenario
- Closed book exercise
- See observability stack used in the wild

Observability Lasagna

Exercise your system

Connect your layers

Make user impact your lens

Don't do it alone