

Going beyond the three pillars

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Technology complexity is growing



Legacy tools can't keep up

"We think the definition of observability should be expanded in a couple of ways. Certainly, that's the data you need—logs, metrics and traces. But all of this needs to be placed and correlated into a topology so that we see the relationships between everything, because that's how you know if it can impact something else."

- Charlie Rich, Gartner

A practical definition of Observability

An **observable system** is one that can both be:

- 1) monitored for known issues and performance standards (SLIs/KPIs), and
- 2) debugged (troubleshooting)

in order to **resolve issues quickly enough** to continue to meet availability and performance requirements

How is Observability different from monitoring

- → Monitoring by itself only tells you that something is broken.
 - It is predicated on knowing what to look for beforehand
- → Observability is about finding out "why".
 - Monolithic applications often fail in predictable ways
 - Modern applications are too complicated to know all of the ways your application can fail
 - Observability allows you to ask the right questions
- → So, Monitoring is a subset of Observability



Honest Status Page

@honest_update



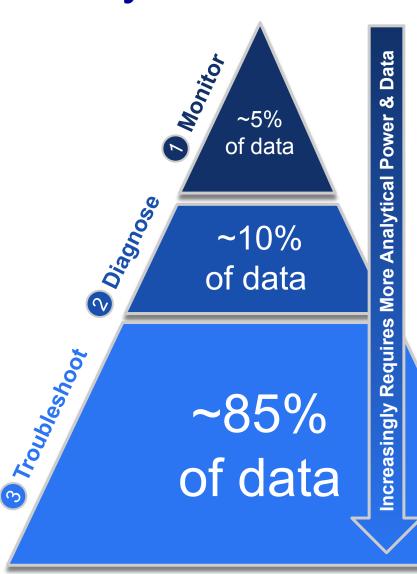
We replaced our monolith with micro services so that every outage could be more like a murder mystery.

4:10 PM - 7 Oct 2015

For those who don't remember the movie Clue



Why Observability is so hard



Role

On Call

Level 1

Senior On Call

Level 2

Subject Matter Expert

Level 3

Activities

- Alert and notify
- Playbook driven steps
- Dashboard focused
- Triage based on basic analytics
- Analytics-driven investigation
- Expertise-driven exploration

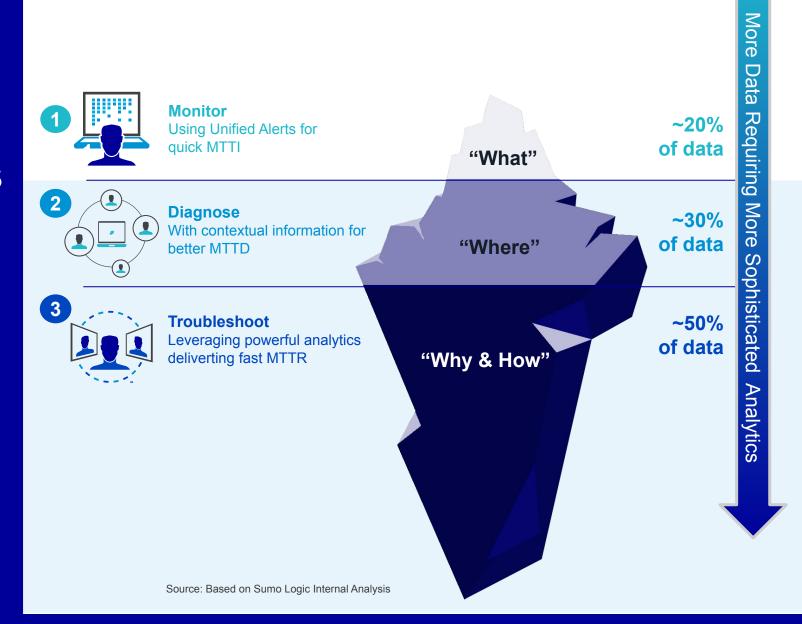
Challenges

- Thresholds only
- **Incomplete** monitoring
- Forced to sample
- Difficult to understand dependencies
- Restricted to pre-parsed data
- Can't identify unknown-unknowns
- Missing data
- Too much manual, tedious analysis

Implication

- Increased downtime
- Reactive monitoring
- Slower reaction time
- Longer time to identify issues
- Difficult to pinpoint problem areas
- Problem resolution takes too long
- Long lead-time to establish cause & effect
- Root causes remain hidden causing repeated failures

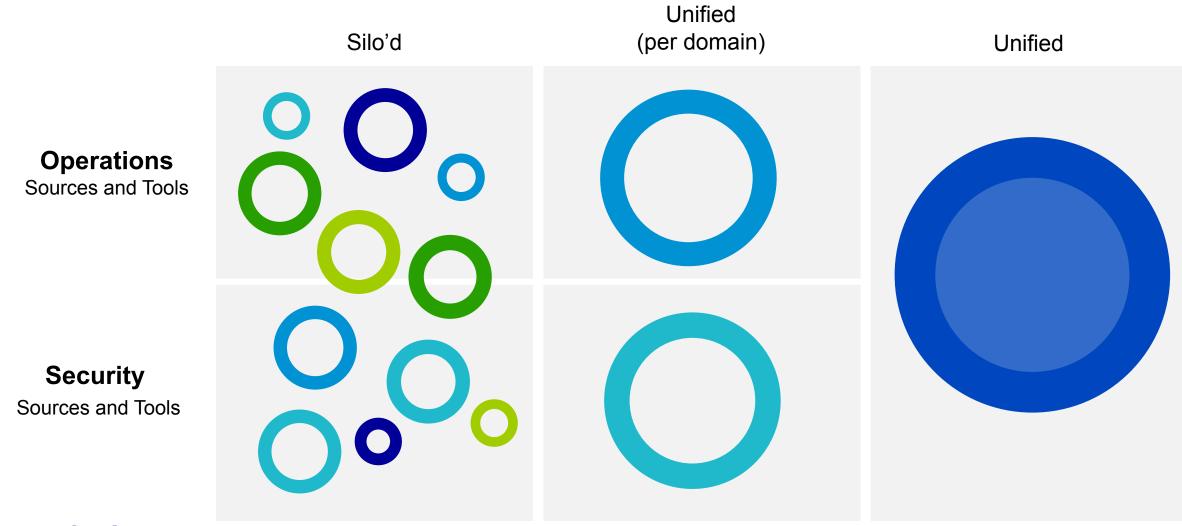
"Observability" requires rich data and richer analytics to get from alert to resolution.



How do we go about achieving this?



How are you managing that complexity? On-premises or cloud-based solutions?



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Simple Steps to Achieving Observability

- 1. Determine your Objectives
- 2. Evaluate existing telemetry
- 3. Add new telemetry
- 4. Deploy
- 5. Repeat

Objectives-Driven Observability

- Step 1: What are your goals/objectives?
 - Service Level Objectives (SLOs) or Key Performance Objectives (KPOs)
- Step 2: How do you measure those goals?
 - Service Level Indicators (SLIs) or Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
- Step 3: Can you measure your SLIs with your current data?
- Step 4: (If No) Add more data Logs, Metrics, Traces/APM

Three key takeaways

Observability is meant to address the new realities of keeping modern applications reliable



Monitoring is a subset of Observability



Domain agnostic analytics is essential to Troubleshooting



Start with your objectives and work from there

Thank you

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