

# Observability Day

## NORTH AMERICA

# There's a Lot of Bad Telemetry Out There

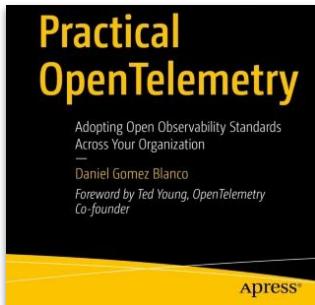
*Dan Gomez Blanco, New Relic  
Juraci Paixão Kröhling, OllyGarden*

# Speakers



Dan Gomez Blanco

- Principal Observability Architect @ New Relic
- OTel SIG End-User Maintainer
- Emeritus OTel GC
- <https://dangb.me>
- Author of Practical OpenTelemetry



Juraci Paixão Kröhling

- Software Engineer @ OllyGarden
- OTel Governance Committee
- CNCF Ambassador
- Organizer OTel Night Berlin
- Emeritus: OTel Collector, Jaeger
- Telemetry Drops: LinkedIn, YouTube



# Agenda



- What is *telemetry*?
- What is *bad telemetry*?
- Case #1: Fast responses, long traces in async workloads
- Case #2: Health check traces

# What is *telemetry*?

# What is *telemetry*?

## **observability** /əb'zɜ:və'bɪləti/

**noun**

<sup>1</sup> Extent to which the internal state of a system can be inferred from observations of its external outputs.

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## **telemetry** /tə'lɛmətri/

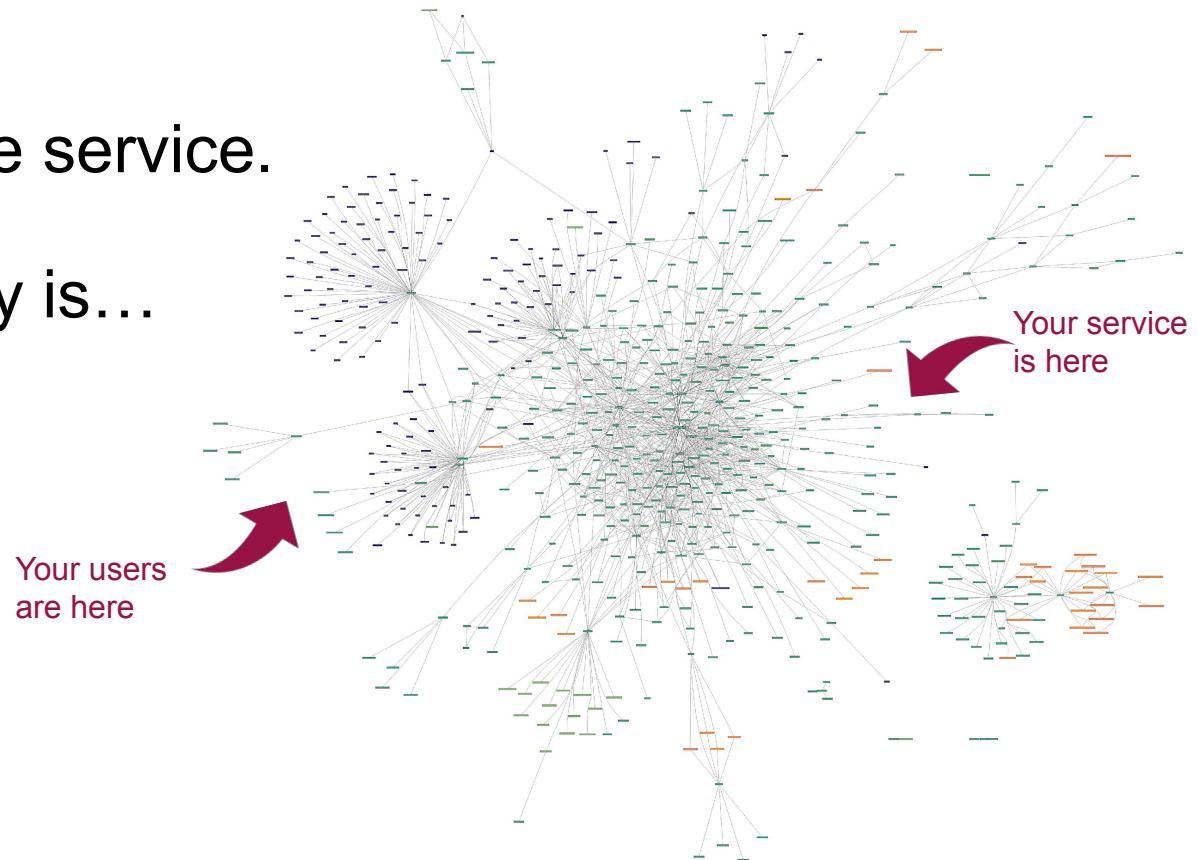
**noun**

<sup>1</sup> The external outputs... (see **observability**).

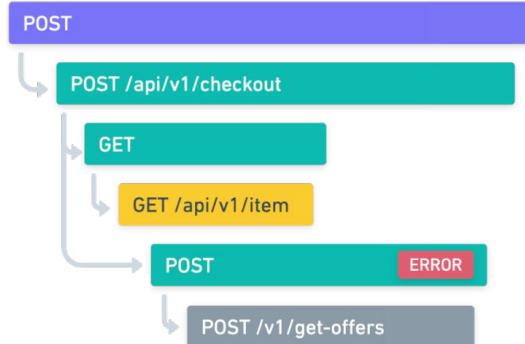
# What is a system?

Could be a single service.

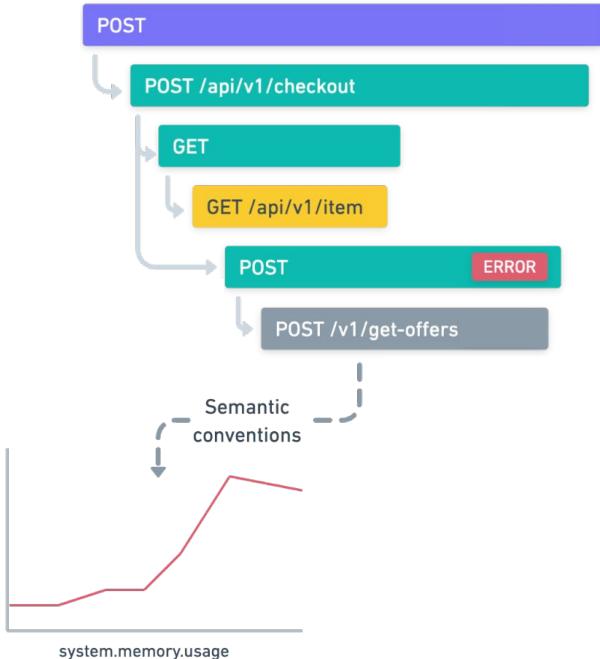
However, it rarely is...



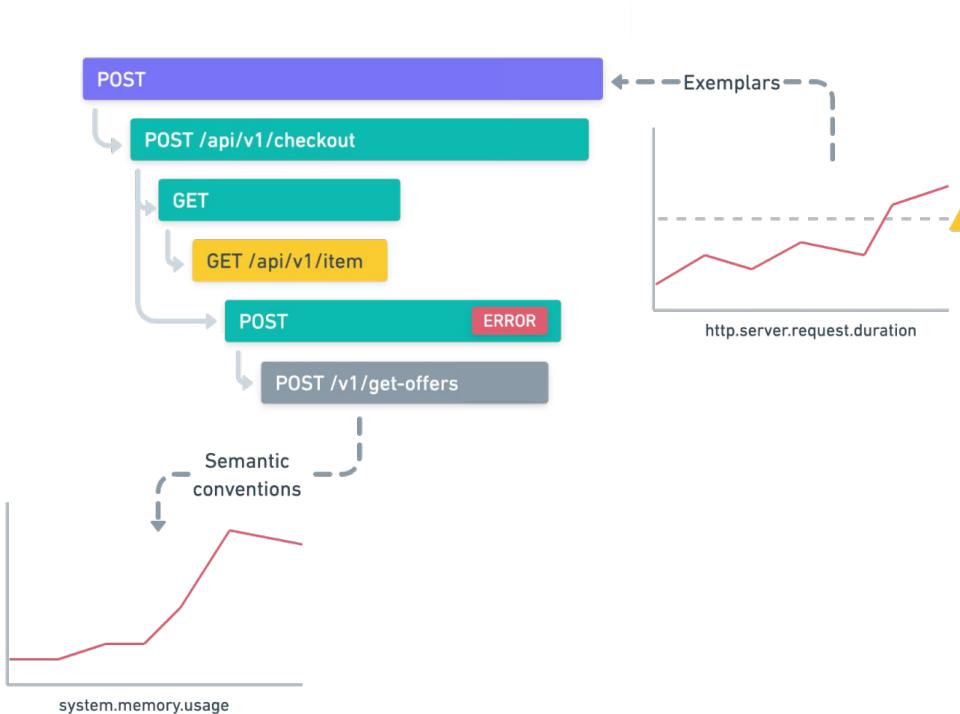
# What telemetry do we need?



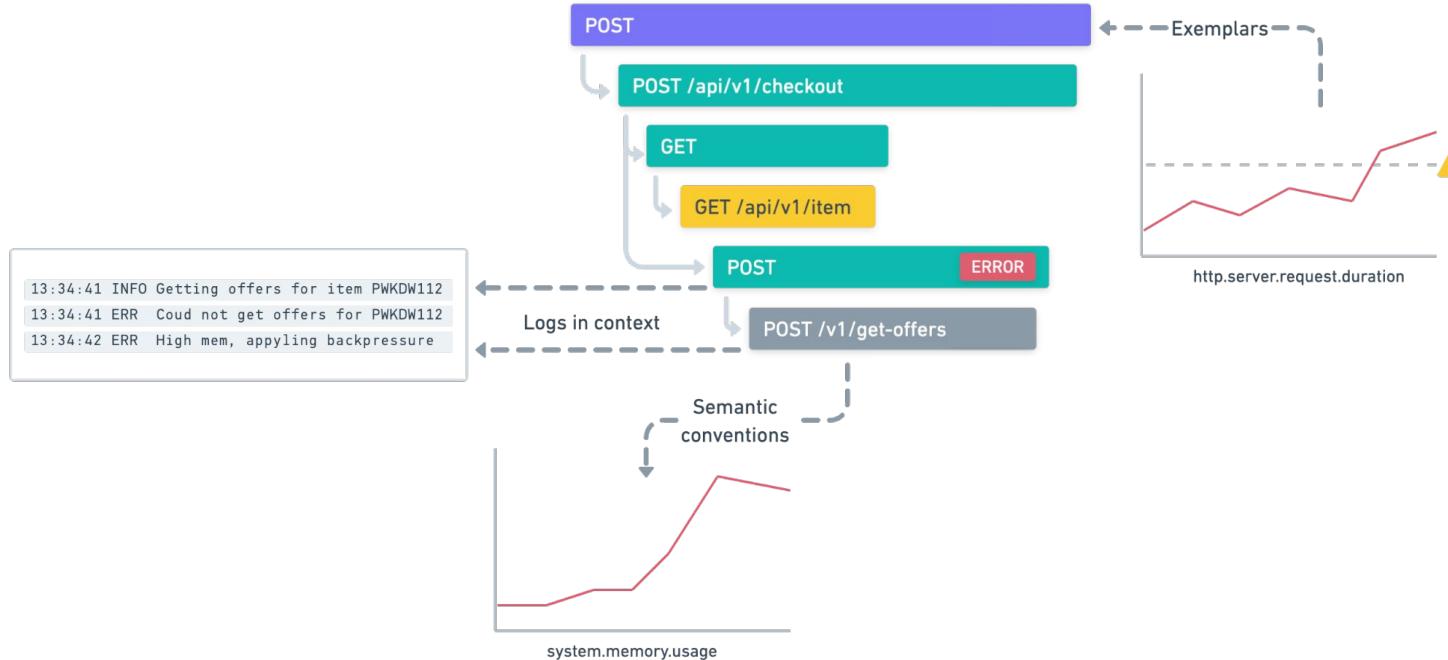
# What telemetry do we need?



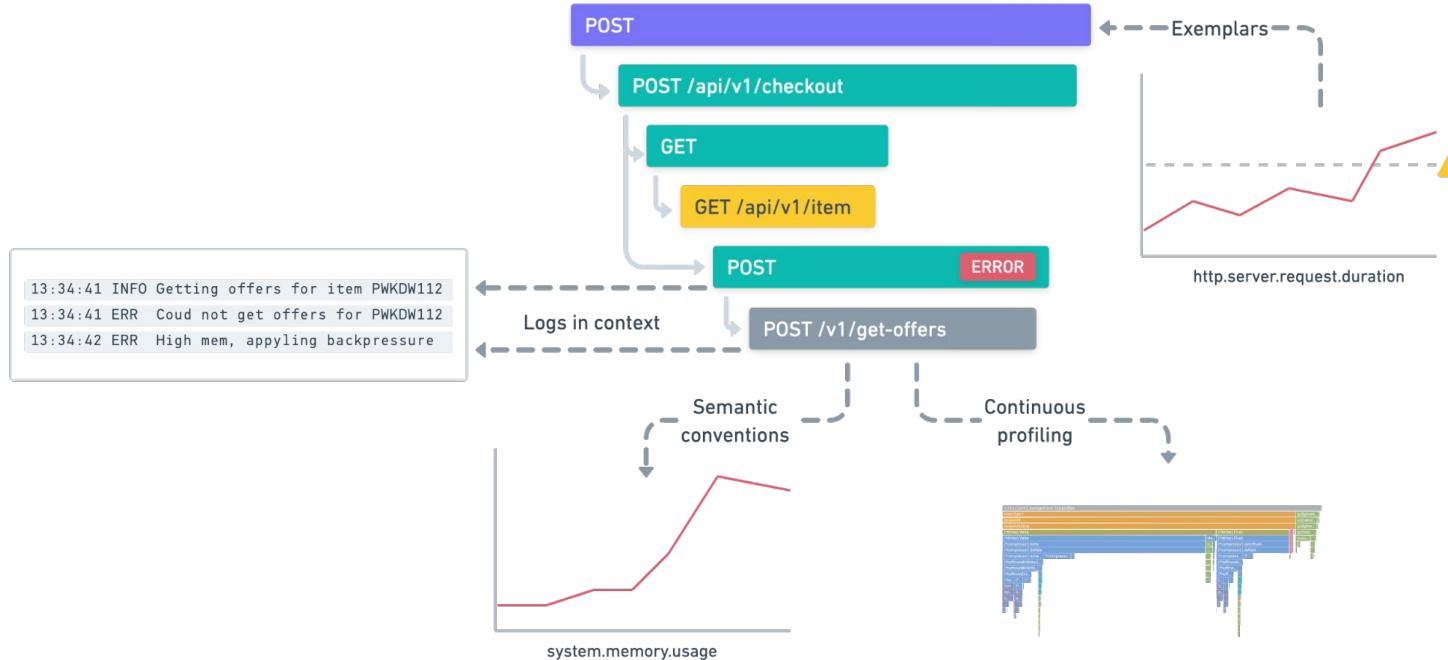
# What telemetry do we need?



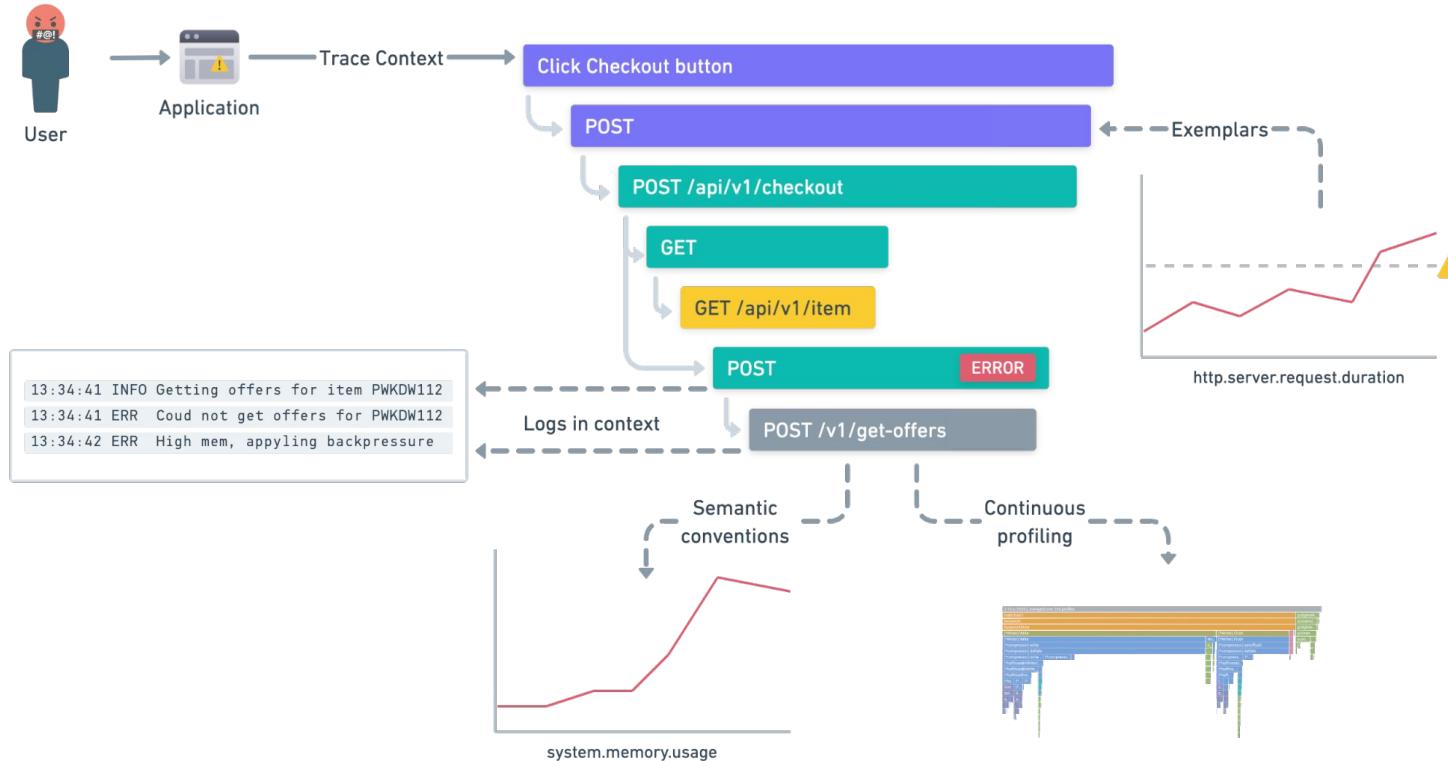
# What telemetry do we need?



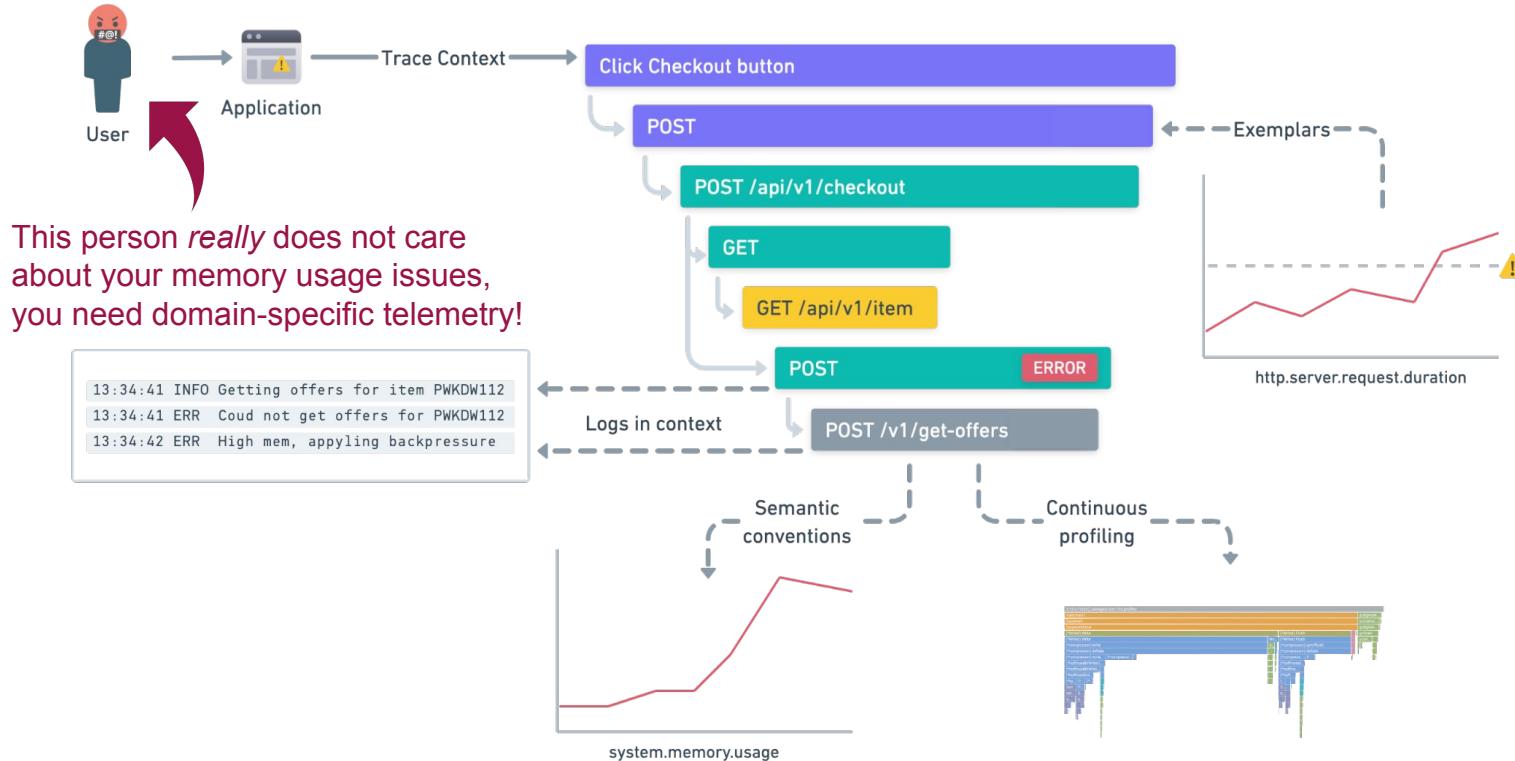
# What telemetry do we need?



# What telemetry do we need?



# What telemetry do we need?



# Instrumentation

Code that generates telemetry from our programs, with the purpose of enabling humans and agents to understand application behavior at runtime.

```
logger.Info("Starting Gaps 🐞",
  zap.String("version", version), zap.String("commit", commit), zap.String("date", date),
)
```

```
ctx, span := d.tracer.Start(ctx, "consume og.*.in.otlp.>", trace.WithSpanKind(trace.SpanKindConsumer))
defer span.End()
```

```
// Record error metrics with error type
p.operationDuration.Record(ctx, duration.Seconds(), metricOpts,
  metric.WithAttributes(subjectAttr, attribute.String("error.type", "send_failed")))
```

# What is *bad telemetry?*

```
[2025-09-10 14:22:01] INFO: It works
[2025-09-10 14:22:02] INFO: Still works
[2025-09-10 14:22:03] INFO: Yep, still working

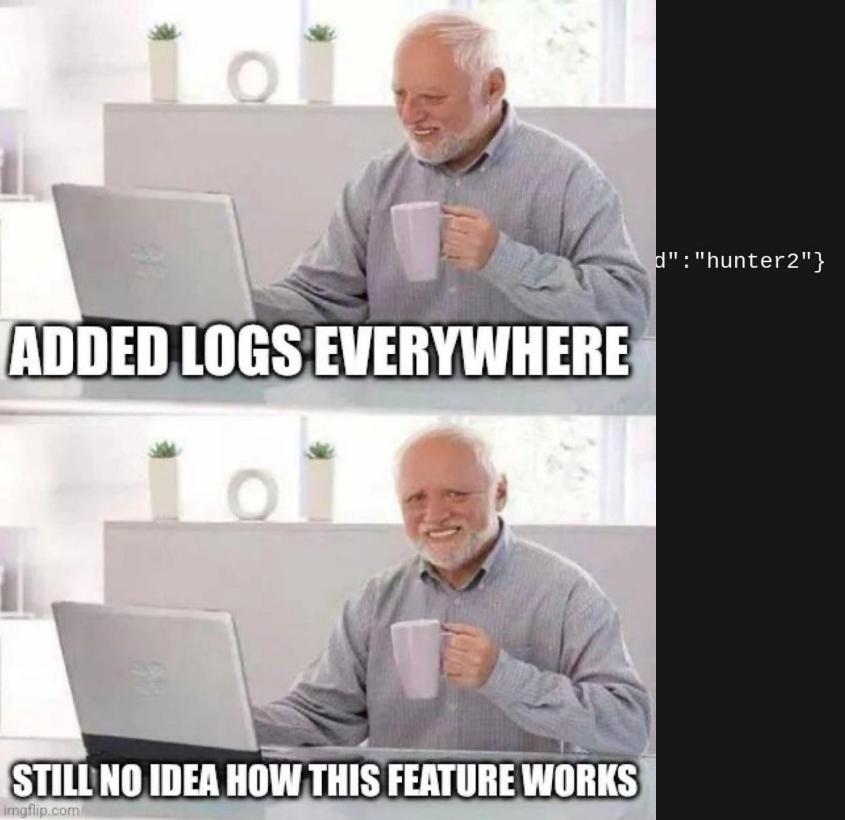
[2025-09-10 14:23:44] ERROR: Failed

[2025-09-10 14:25:10] DEBUG: User payload: {"user":"alice","password":"hunter2"}

[2025-09-10 14:26:30] WARN: Something went wrong!!!
StackTrace: java.lang.Exception: oh no
    at com.company.module.Class.method(Class.java:42)
    at com.company.module.Other.method(Other.java:99)
    at com.company...
    (more 800 lines)

LOGGING HERE -----
value=1
LOGGING HERE -----
value=2
LOGGING HERE -----
value=3
```

```
[2025-09-10 14:22:  
[2025-09-10 14:22:  
[2025-09-10 14:22:  
  
[2025-09-10 14:23:  
  
[2025-09-10 14:25:  
  
[2025-09-10 14:26:  
StackTrace: java.l  
    at com.company.  
    at com.company.  
    at com.company.  
    (more 800 lines  
  
LOGGING HERE -----  
value=1  
LOGGING HERE -----  
value=2  
LOGGING HERE -----  
value=3
```



# Bad Telemetry

## Usefulness

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Telemetry that doesn't help in the goal of understanding the state of an application



## Noise

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Worse yet if it delays resolutions

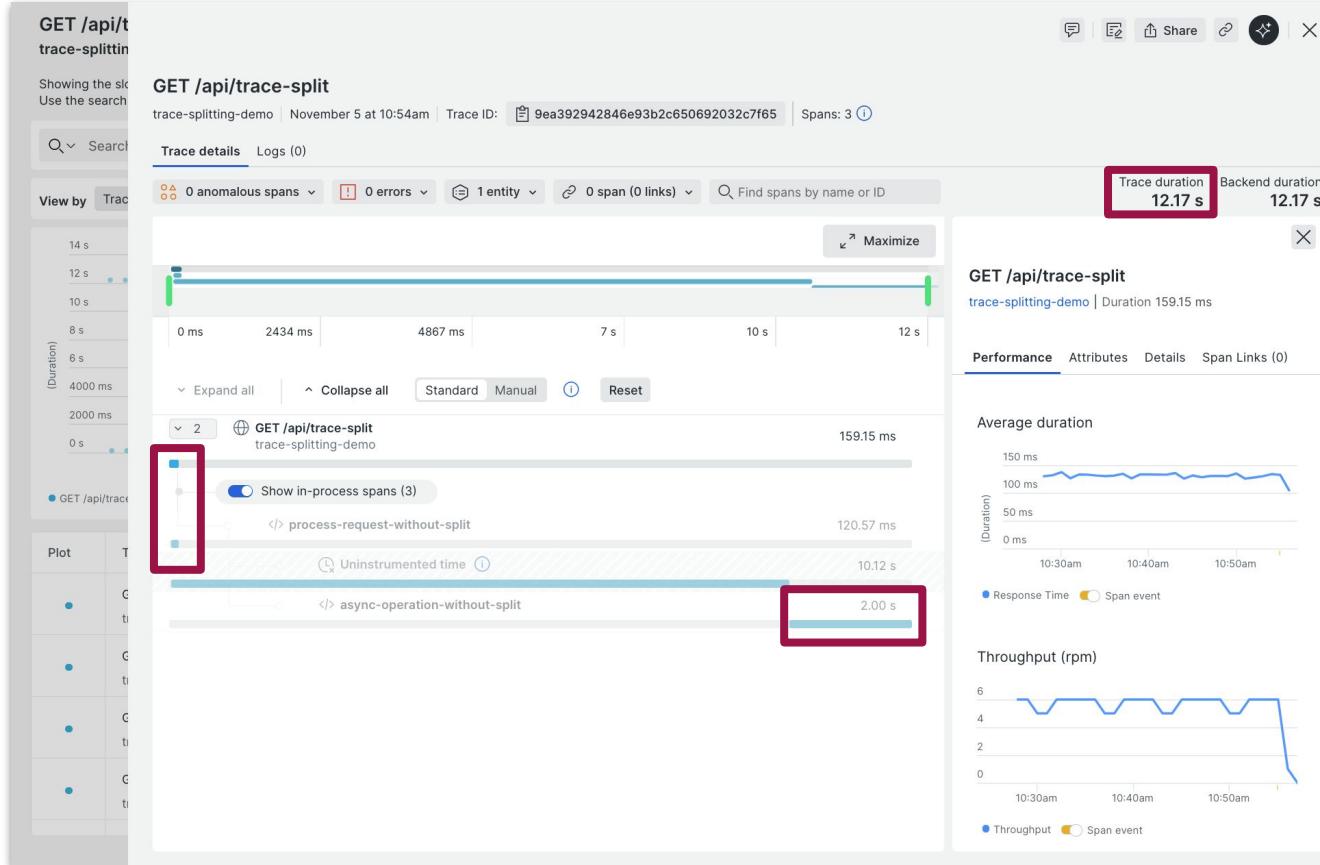
## Costs and PII

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Even worse: if it breaks your bank or risks penalties

# Case #1 Fast responses, long traces

# Fast responses, long traces



# Why is this bad telemetry?



## Misleading duration

The trace duration has no relation to the main operation, or user experience

## Difficult visualisation

Long traces and big gaps are not readable

## Flawed parent/child model



## Inconsistent tail sampling

Orphan spans, storing half of a trace or, even worse, storing lots of long traces that are perfectly “normal”



# Some ~~past~~ nightmares—common cases



Messaging instrumentation	Gotchas in async frameworks	Busy/scheduled thread pools	Tinkering with Context state
Producer/consumer spans not following <a href="#">Semantic Conventions</a> for messaging systems	E.g. reusing JS <i>Promise</i> instances in lazy-loaded recursive pollers = infinite traces	Fire-and-forget tasks not awaited by the caller, picked up by another thread later	Honestly, just use the OTel APIs for each signal unless you <i>really</i> know what you're doing

# Auto-propagated context

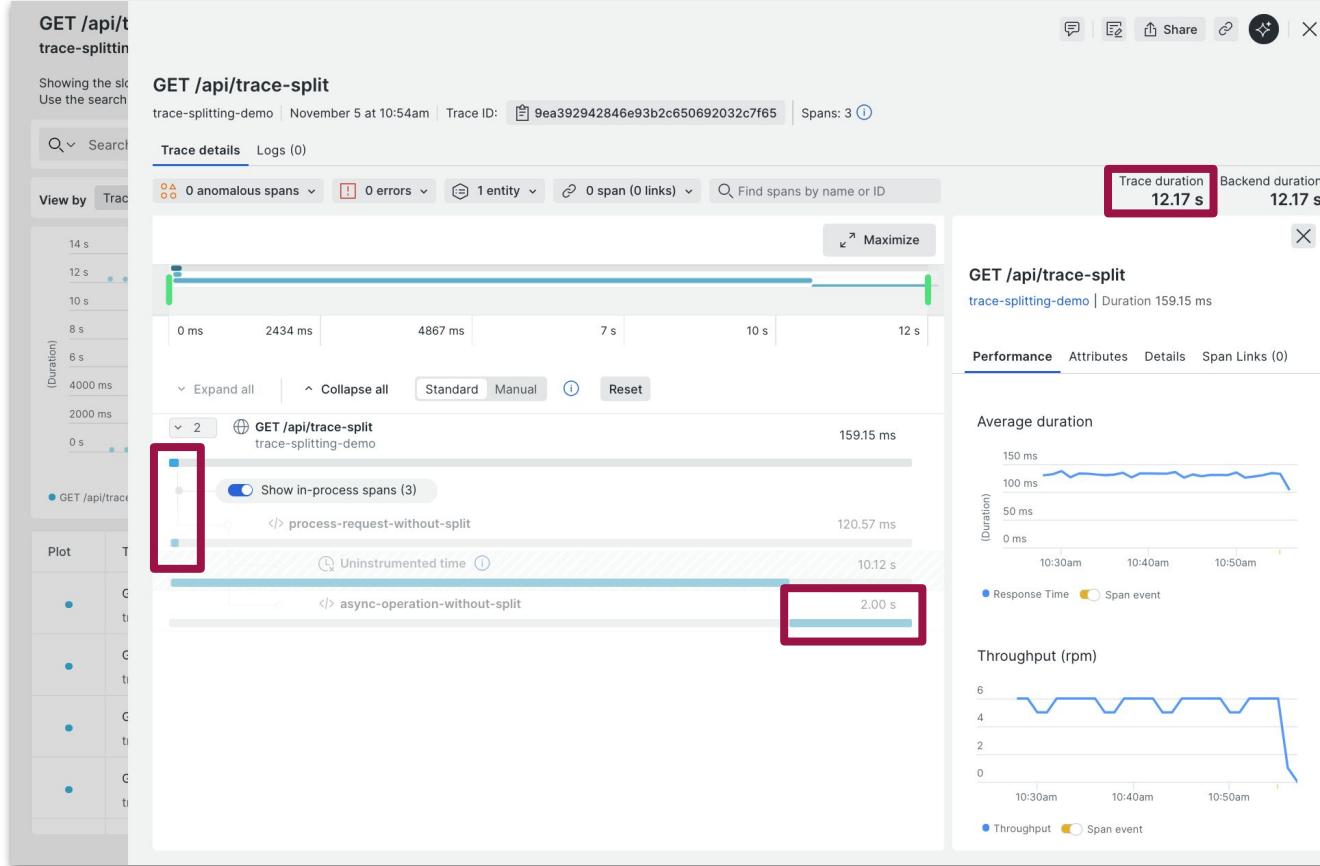
```
13  public class WithoutTraceSplitting {  
14      private static final Tracer tracer = GlobalOpenTelemetry.getTracer(instrumentationScopeName: "trace-splitting-demo");  
15      private static final ScheduledExecutorService scheduler = Executors.newScheduledThreadPool(corePoolSize: 1);  
16  
17      @WithSpan("process-request-without-split") ← Span wraps the whole method execution  
18      public static void processRequest() throws InterruptedException {  
19          Thread.sleep(millis: 100); // Simulate some work  
20          startAsyncOperation();  
21      }  
22  
23      private static void startAsyncOperation() {  
24          // Schedule task to run after 10 seconds  
25          scheduler.schedule(() -> { ← The executors instrumentation lib  
26              // Create a child span (parent-child relationship maintained)  
27              Span asyncSpan = tracer.spanBuilder(s: "async-operation-without-split")  
28                  .startSpan();  
29  
30              try (Scope scope = asyncSpan.makeCurrent()) {  
31                  Thread.sleep(millis: 2000); // Simulate some work  
32              } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
33                  throw new RuntimeException(e);  
34              } finally {  
35                  asyncSpan.end();  
36              }  
37          }, delay: 10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
38      }  
39  
40      public static void shutdown() {  
41          scheduler.shutdown();  
42      }  
43  }
```

Span wraps the whole method execution

The executors instrumentation lib automatically wraps the Runnable and propagates context (i.e. thread-local vars) to the thread executing async task

asyncSpan inherently gets its context from the active *Span Context*, which is the one propagated from the caller

# Fast responses, long traces



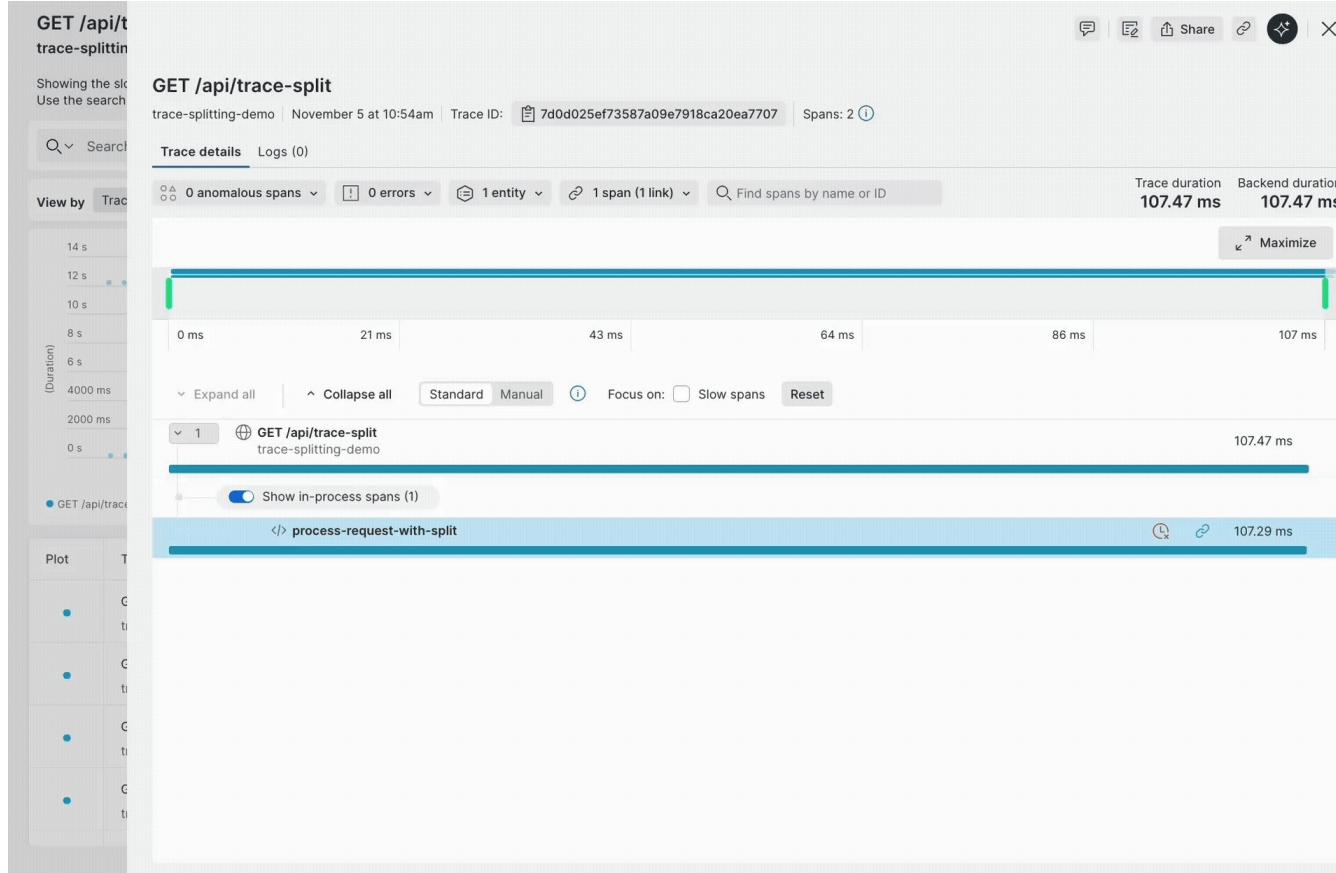
# Split trace and link spans

```
13  public class WithTraceSplitting {  
14      private static final Tracer tracer = GlobalOpenTelemetry.getTracer(instrumentationScopeName: "trace-splitting-demo");  
15      private static final ScheduledExecutorService scheduler = Executors.newScheduledThreadPool(corePoolSize: 1);  
16  
17      @WithSpan("process-request-with-split")  
18      public static void processRequest() throws InterruptedException {  
19          Thread.sleep(millis: 100); // Simulate some work  
20          startAsyncOperation();  
21      }  
22  
23      private static void startAsyncOperation() {  
24          // Schedule task to run after 10 seconds  
25          scheduler.schedule(() -> {  
26              // Create a NEW root span (not a child) with a link to the parent span  
27              Span asyncSpan = tracer.spanBuilder(s: "async-operation-with-split")  
28                  .addLink(Span.current().getSpanContext())  
29                  .setNoParent()  
30                  .startSpan();  
31  
32              try (Scope scope = asyncSpan.makeCurrent()) {  
33                  Thread.sleep(millis: 2000); // Simulate some work  
34              } catch (InterruptedException e) {  
35                  throw new RuntimeException(e);  
36              } finally {  
37                  asyncSpan.end();  
38              }  
39          }, delay: 10, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
40      }  
41  
42      public static void shutdown() {  
43          scheduler.shutdown();  
44      }  
45  }
```

Add a *Span Link* to the current span to describe the causal relationship

Explicitly make this a root *Span*, thus starting a new trace

# Traces represent units of work



# Traces represent units of work

GET /api/trace-split

trace-splitting-demo | November 4 at 9:20pm | Trace ID: [f3b678653b238eae369f2eaed21ffcab](#) | Spans: 2 [i](#)

Trace details Logs (0)

0 anomalous spans

0 errors

1 entity

1 span (1 link)

Find spans by name or ID

Trace duration  
**102.58 ms**

Backend duration  
**102.58 ms**

Maximize



0 ms 21 ms 41 ms 62 ms 82 ms 103 ms

Expand all

Collapse all

Standard Manual

i

Focus on:  Slow spans

Reset

1 GET /api/trace-split  
trace-splitting-demo

102.59 ms

Show in-process spans (1)

</> process-request-with-split

102.43 ms



(process-request-with-split)

trace-splitting-demo | Duration 102.43 ms

</> Open in IDE

Performance Attributes Details **Span Links (1)**

Placeholder Text

trace id 4f66932... : Forward

Timestamp : November 4, 2025 9:20pm

Duration : 2005 ms

Errors : 0

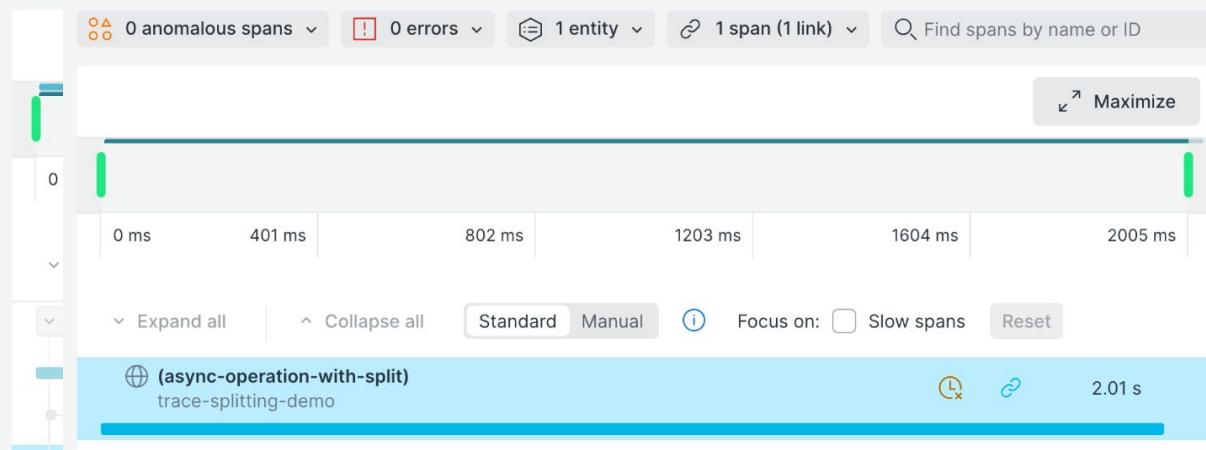
# Traces represent units of work

GET /api/trace-split

trace-  
(async-operation-with-split)

Trac trace-splitting-demo | November 4 at 9:20pm | Trace ID: 4f66932d8f816c7c00b253bf905d30dd | Spans: 1 ⓘ

Trace details Logs (0)



(async-operation-with-split)  
trace-splitting-demo | Duration 2005.35 ms

Performance Attributes Details Span Links (1)

Placeholder Text

trace id f3b6786... : Backward

Timestamp : November 4, 2025 9:20pm

Duration : 103 ms

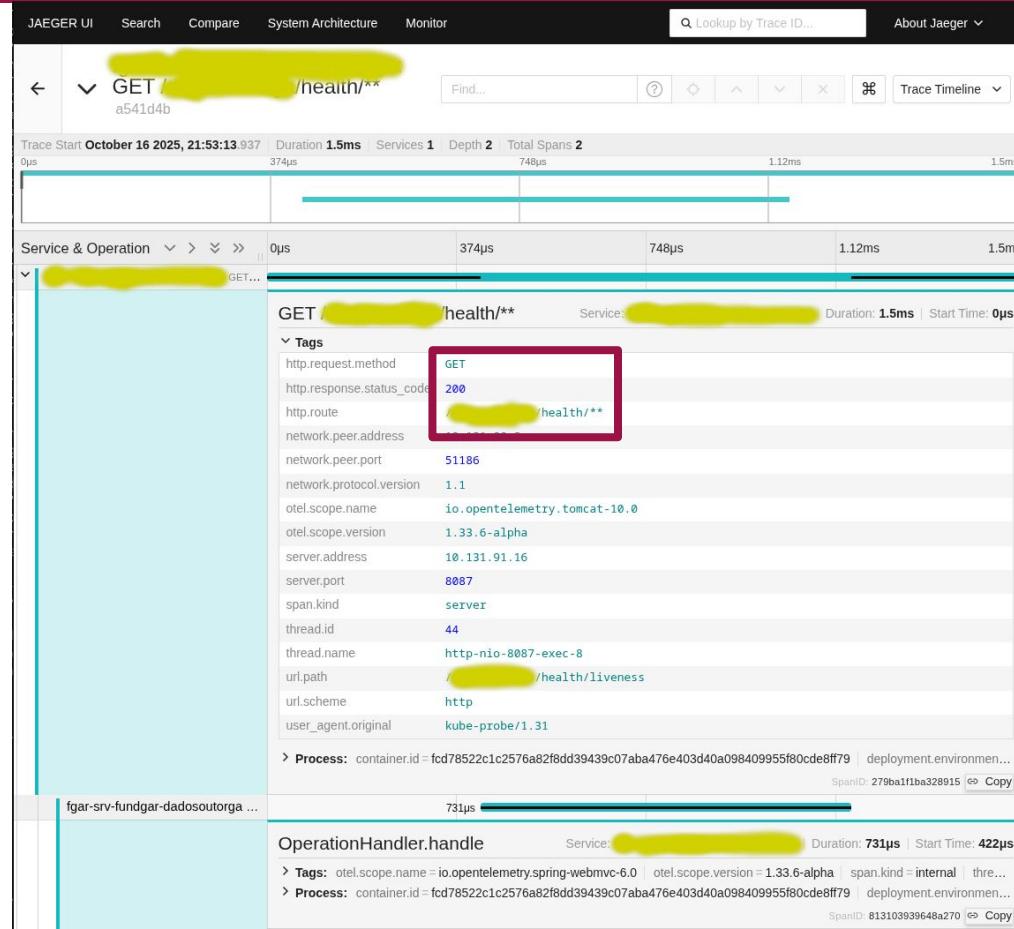
Errors : 0

# Case #2

# Case #2

- Health-check traces
  - Often single-span traces (but not always!)
  - Almost always with a 200 status code
  - Low business value
  - Noisy: once every few seconds per container/pod
  - Comes with different names, shapes, and forms

# Case #2



# Case #2

1   GET /health/**	34   GET /REDACTED/health/**
8   GET /health/{*path}	39   GET /REDACTED/health/**
14   GET /health	41   GET /REDACTED/health/**
17   GET /api/health/**	42   GET /REDACTED/health/**
18   GET /actuator/health/**	43   GET /REDACTED/health/**
25   GET /v1/health/**	47   GET /REDACTED/health/**
26   GET /health/liveness	49   GET /REDACTED/health/**
28   GET /health/readiness	50   GET
30   GET /v1/health	/REDACTED/actuator/health/**

# Case #2

- Hint: “Why it took 5 years to ignore health check endpoints in tracing”
  - <https://opentelemetry.io/blog/2025/declarative-config/>



# Case #2



```
tracer_provider:  
  sampler:  
    rule_based_routing:  
      fallback_sampler:  
        always_on:  
      span_kind: SERVER  
    rules:  
      - action: DROP  
        attribute: url.path  
        pattern: /actuator.*
```

# Case #2

- OTel Collector with tail-sampling, removing health checks:

```
6  processors:
7    tail_sampling:
8      decision_wait: 2s
9      num_traces: 10000
10     expected_new_traces_per_sec: 100
11   policies:
12     - name: drop-99-percent-health-checks
13       type: drop
14       drop:
15         drop_sub_policy:
16           # Match health-related URL paths
17           - name: health-url-path
18             type: string_attribute
19             string_attribute:
20               key: url.path
21               values:
22                 - "^/health.*"
23                 - "^/.*/health.*"
24                 - "^/actuator/health.*"
25             enabled_regex_matching: true
26             cache_max_size: 100
27
28           # Check for HTTP method GET
29           - name: http-method-get
30             type: string_attribute
31             string_attribute:
32               key: http.request.method
33               values: ["GET"]
34
35           # Check for HTTP status code 200
36           - name: http-status-200
37             type: numeric_attribute
38             numeric_attribute:
39               key: http.response.status_code
40               min_value: 200
41               max_value: 200
42
43           # Drop 99% of matching traces
44           - name: drop-99-percent
45             type: probabilistic
46             probabilistic:
47               sampling_percentage: 99.0
48
49           - name: sample-everything-else
50             type: always_sample
```



# Key takeaways

# Bad telemetry

## Has many side-effects

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Reduced observability,  
debugging noise, PII  
leaks, cost...

## Comes in many shapes

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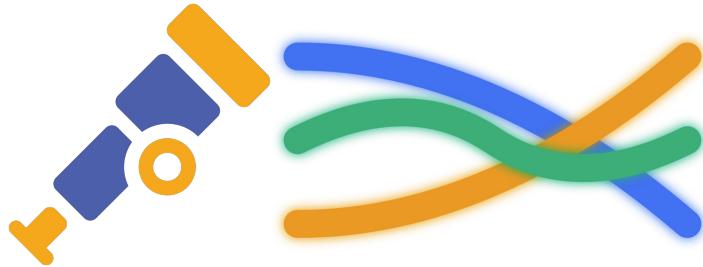
Leaky context  
propagation, verbosity,  
inconsistency with  
semantic conventions

## Can be fixed in many ways

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API, SDK, Collector...  
you can choose the  
most appropriate level

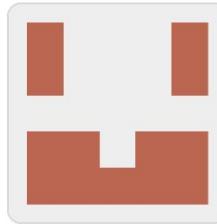
# What about governance and compliance?



## OpenTelemetry Weaver

<https://github.com/open-telemetry/weaver>

Observability by design.  
Treat your telemetry like a public API.



instrumentation-score

 Under construction...

<https://github.com/instrumentation-score>

Measuring and evaluating quality of telemetry  
across software systems

# Instrumentation Score



- Instrumentation Score: The Difference Between Telemetry and Good Telemetry - Juraci Paixão Kröhling, OllyGarden & Michele Mancioppi, Dash0



# Thank you!



- We'll be at the Observatory at different times during KubeCon
- Come talk to us about instrumentation score!
- Got any feedback about this session? Here's the QR code.



# Thank you!