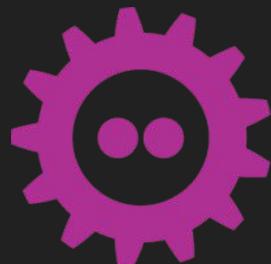


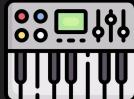
Discovering the Magic Behind OpenTelemetry Instrumentation

FOSDEM 2025



Jose Gomez-Selles

- ★ Cloud Product Lead at VictoriaMetrics
- ★ Associate Professor at Complutense Univ. Madrid
- ★ From Madrid, Spain 
- ★ Physicist, PhD in Materials Engineering
- ★ Cloud Native, Telco, Observability (Jaeger, OTel, Kepler)
- ★ Programming (C++), Metal & SimRacing



github.com/jgomezselles



[@jgomezselles.bsky.social](https://jgomezselles.bsky.social)



linkedin.com/in/joseluisgomezselles



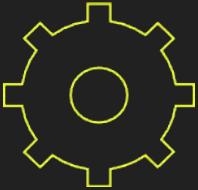
Instrumentation



OpenTelemetry

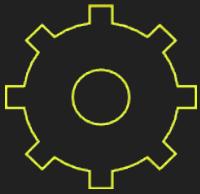


APIs, SDKs and Tools



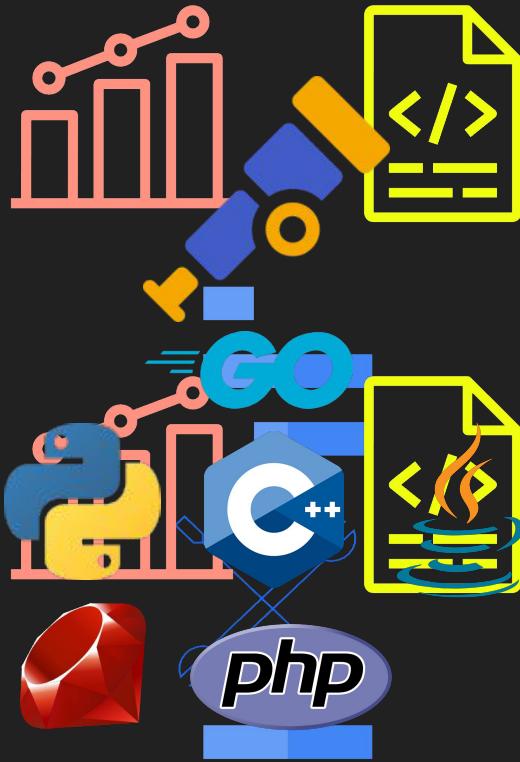


Metrics, Logs and Traces





Languages!





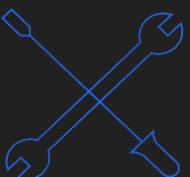
Protocol

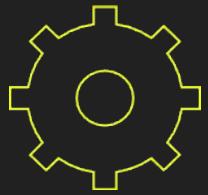


Unify

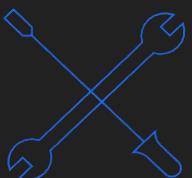


Protocol





Unify



Instrumentation

Manual or zero code!

Protocol



OTel Instrumentation: Zero-code

- **Effortless**
- **Agent-driven**
- **Mechanisms**
 - **Monkey patching**
 - **Bytecode manipulation**
 - **eBPF**

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/concepts/instrumentation/>



OTel Instrumentation: Zero-code

- **Effortless**
- **Agent-driven**
- **Mechanisms**
 - **Monkey patching**
 - **Bytecode manipulation**
 - **eBPF**

The performance impact of auto-instrumentation
Zero-Code Distributed Traces for any programming language

James Belchamber

Fabian Stäber, Rafael
Roquette

11:10

11:40

11:50

12:20



Monkey patching

```
>>> import math  
>>> math.pi  
3.141592653589793
```

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monkey_patch



Monkey patching

```
>>> import math  
>>> math.pi  
3.141592653589793  
>>> math.pi = 3.2 # monkey-patch the value of Pi in the math module  
>>> math.pi  
3.2
```



At runtime!

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monkey_patch



Monkey patching

```
>>> import math
>>> math.pi
3.141592653589793
>>> math.pi = 3.2    # monkey-patch the value of Pi in the math module
>>> math.pi
3.2
=====
          ===== RESTART =====
>>> import math
>>> math.pi
3.141592653589793
>>>
```

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monkey_patch



OTel Instrumentation: Zero-code

- **Effortless**
- **Agent-driven**
- **Mechanisms**
 - **Monkey patching**
 - **Bytecode manipulation**
 - **eBPF**
- **Config libs and exporters**
- **Great for edges and libs**

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/concepts/instrumentation/>



OTel Instrumentation: Zero-code

- **Effortless**
- **Agent-driven**
- **Mechanisms**
 - **Monkey patching**
 - **Bytecode manipulation**
 - **eBPF**
- **Config libs and exporters**
- **Great for edges and libs**

But...

- **Not all languages support it**
- **Hard to control data**
 - **Costs**
 - **Performance**
- **What about my code?**

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/concepts/instrumentation/>

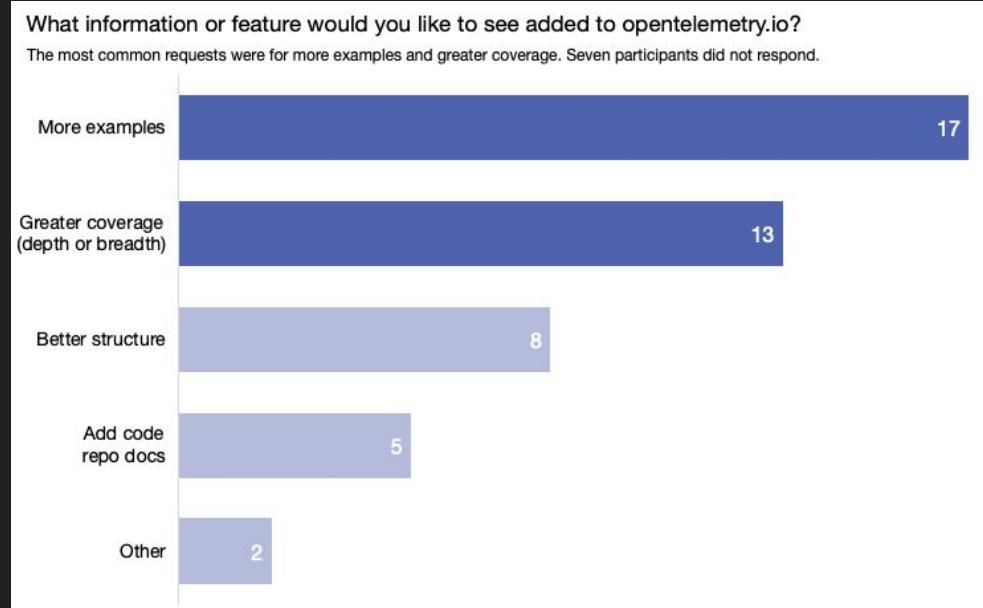


Manual instrumentation



Insights from the OpenTelemetry Docs Usability Survey

By Tiffany Hrabusa (Grafana Labs) | Wednesday, December 18, 2024



<https://opentelemetry.io/blog/2024/otel-docs-survey/>



OTel Spec: SDK & API

- **API**: enables developers to instrument their applications and libraries in order to make them ready to create and emit telemetry data
- **SDK**: exporting, sampling, and aggregating telemetry data
- This architecture enables developers to instrument applications and libraries with the OpenTelemetry API while being **completely agnostic of how telemetry data is exported and processed**.



Metrics



Instrumenting metrics in C++

New error!

```
void stats::add_error(const std::string& id, const int e)
{
    /*
    Some code here to process the error
    */
    ++responses_err;
}
```



Instrumenting metrics in C++

New error!

```
void stats::add_error(const std::string& id, const int e)
{
    /*
    Some code here to process the error
    */
    ++responses_err;
}
```

Goal





OTel Spec: SDK & API

API

- **Measurement:** represents a data point reported via the metrics API to the SDK
- **Instruments** are used to report Measurements. Each Instrument will have the following parameters: (name, kind - counter, histogram..., opt. Unit of measure, opt description)
- **Meter:** The meter is responsible for creating Instruments
- **Meter Provider:** the interface

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/specs/otel/metrics/api>



OTel Spec: SDK & API

API

- **Measurement:** represents a data point reported via the metrics API to the SDK
- **Instruments** are used to report Measurements. Each Instrument will have the following parameters: (name, kind - counter, histogram..., opt. Unit of measure, opt description)
- **Meter:** The meter is responsible for creating Instruments
- **Meter Provider:** the interface

SDK

- **Reader:** periodically collects metrics from the Aggregation Store
- **Exporter:** sends data
- (...and more)

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/specs/otel/metrics/api>



Instrumenting metrics in C++

Creating an instrument

```
auto provider = opentelemetry::metrics::Provider::GetMeterProvider();
```

Meter Provider: the interface

MeterProvider
(Interface)

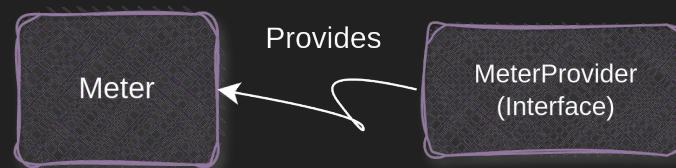


Instrumenting metrics in C++

Creating an instrument

```
auto provider = opentelemetry::metrics::Provider::GetMeterProvider();
auto meter = provider->GetMeter("io.opentelemetry.contrib.mongodb"); // lib, package, module or class name
```

Meter: The meter is responsible for creating Instruments



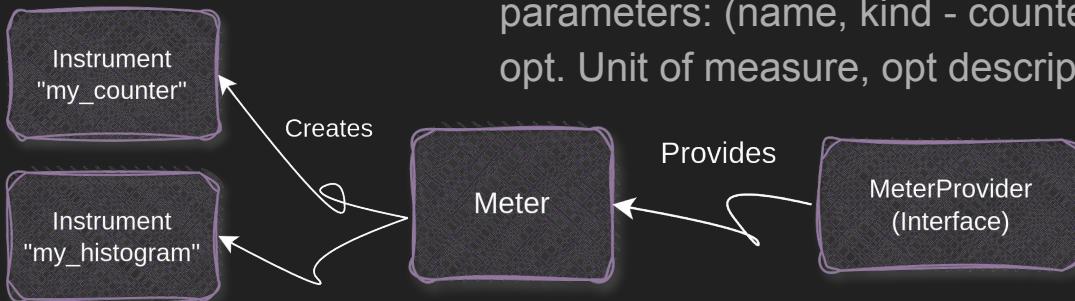


Instrumenting metrics in C++

Creating an instrument

```
auto provider = opentelemetry::metrics::Provider::GetMeterProvider();
auto meter = provider->GetMeter("io.opentelemetry.contrib.mongodb"); // lib, package, module or class name
auto resp_nok = meter->CreateUInt64Counter ("hermes_responses_rcv_err", "Unsuccessful responses received" );
```

Instruments are used to report Measurements.
Each Instrument will have the following
parameters: (name, kind - counter, histogram..,
opt. Unit of measure, opt description)

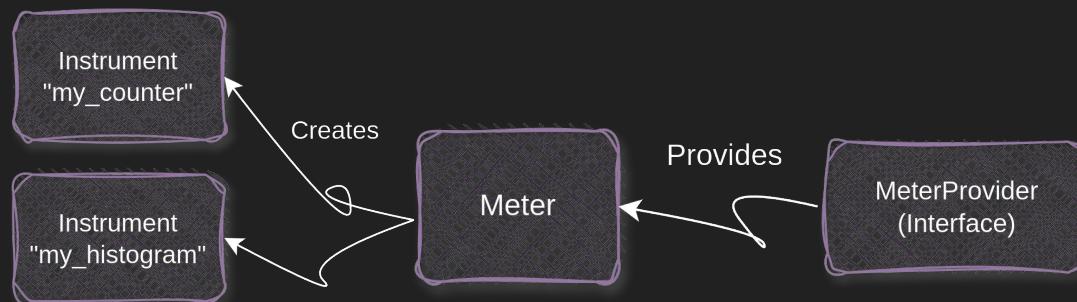




Instrumenting metrics in C++

Creating an instrument

```
auto provider = opentelemetry::metrics::Provider::GetMeterProvider();
auto meter = provider->GetMeter("io.opentelemetry.contrib.mongodb"); // lib, package, module or class name
auto resp_nok = meter->CreateUInt64Counter ("hermes_responses_rcv_err", "Unsuccessful responses received" );
opentelemetry::v1::nstd::unique_ptr<opentelemetry::v1::metrics::Counter<uint64_t>> responses_err;
responses_err = std::move(resp_nok);
```





Instrumenting metrics in C++

New error!

```
void stats::add_error(const std::string& id, const int e)
{
    /*
    Some code here to process the error
    */
    ++responses_err;
}
```

Goal

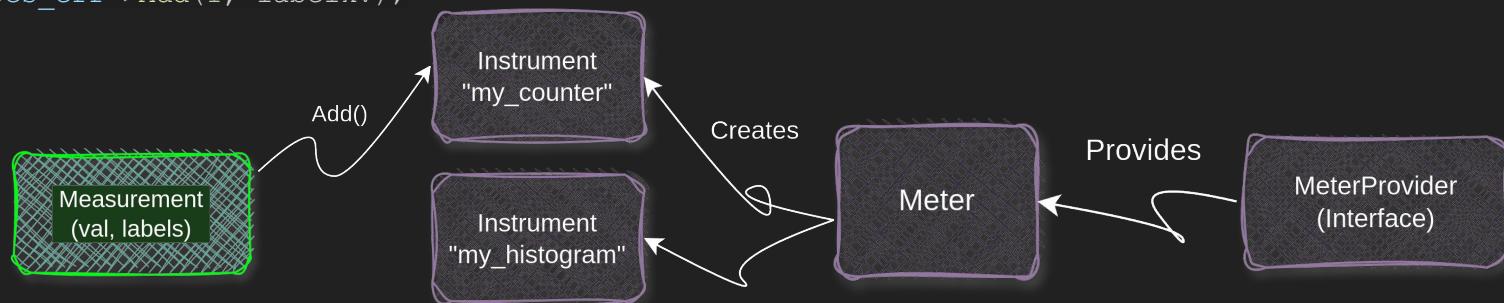




Instrumenting metrics in C++

New error!

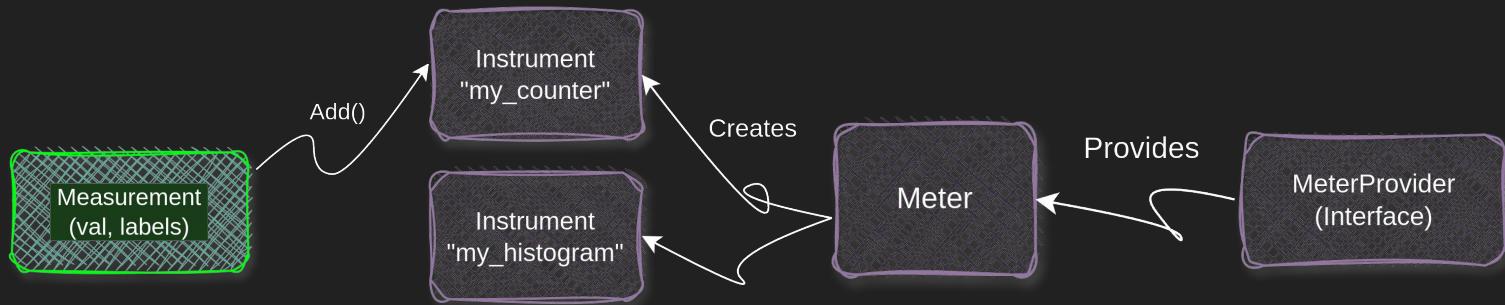
```
void stats::add_error(const std::string& id, const int e)
{
    /*
    Some code here to process the error
    */
    std::map<std::string, std::string> labels{{"id", id}, {"response_code", std::to_string(e)}};
    auto labelkv = opentelemetry::common::KeyValueIterableView<decltype(labels)>{labels};
    responses_err->Add(1, labelkv);
}
```





Instrumenting metrics in C++

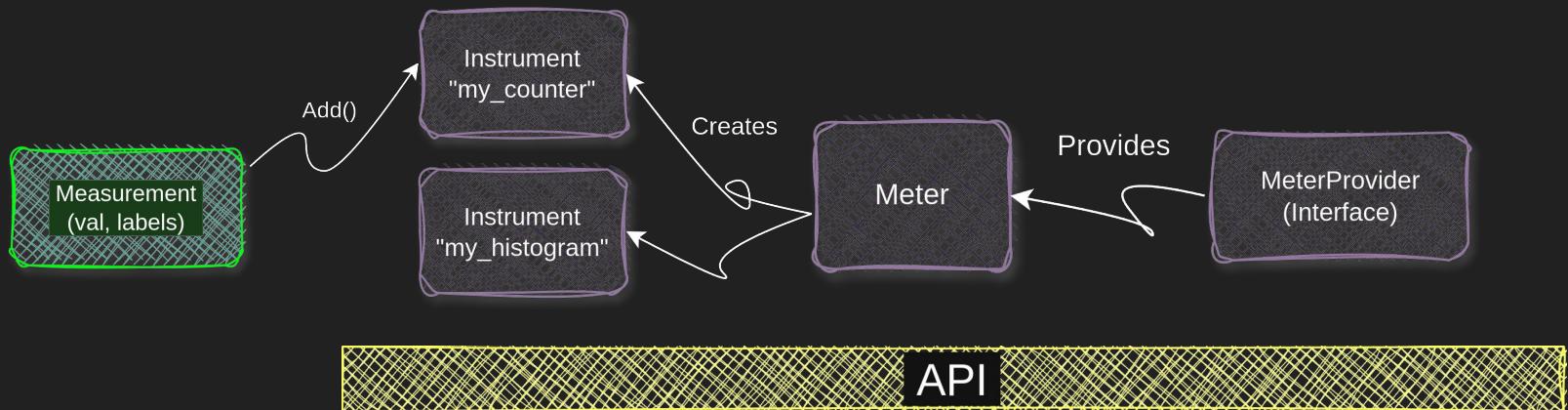
Measurement: represents a data point reported via the metrics API to the SDK





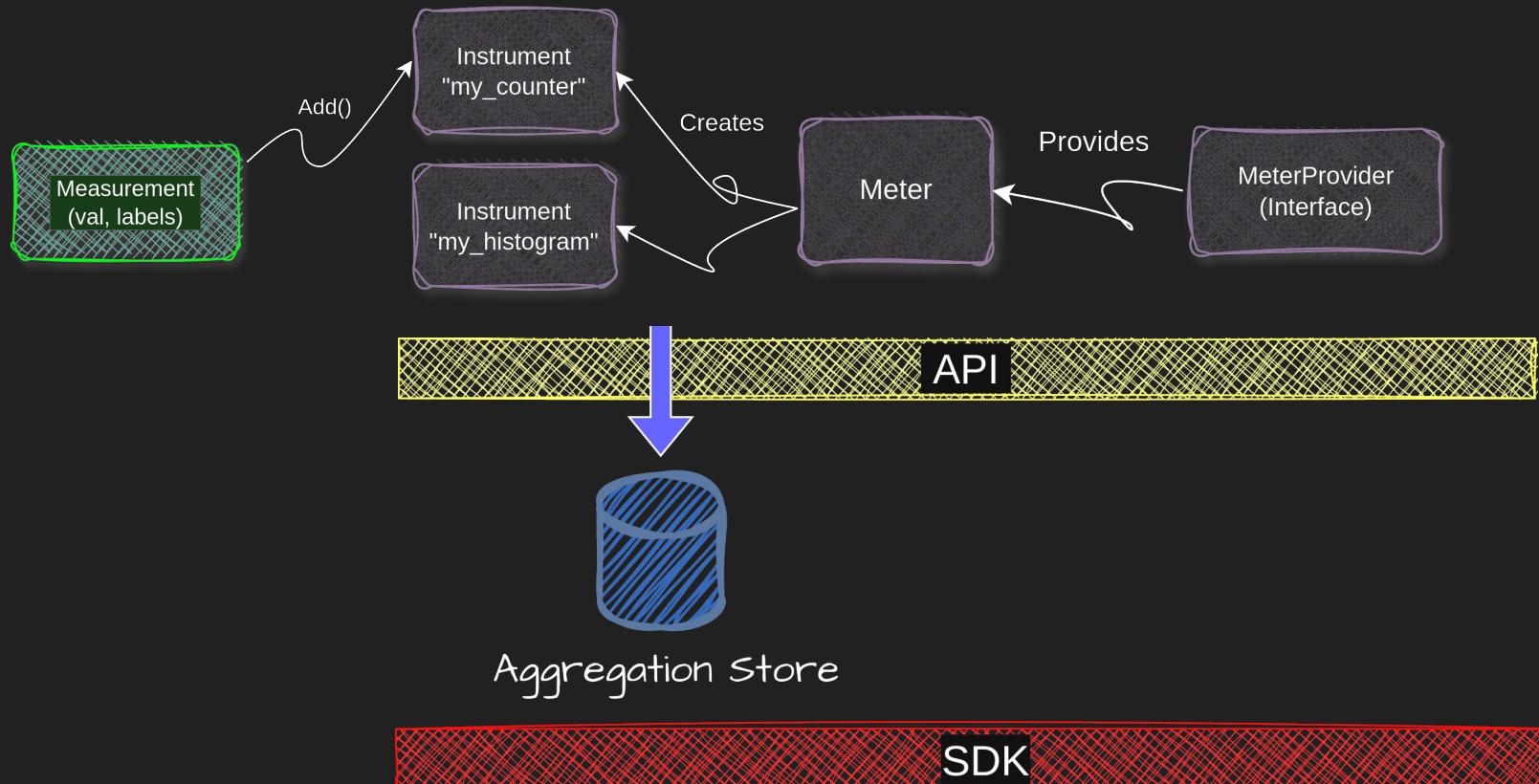
Instrumenting metrics in C++

Measurement: represents a data point reported via the metrics **API** to the **SDK**



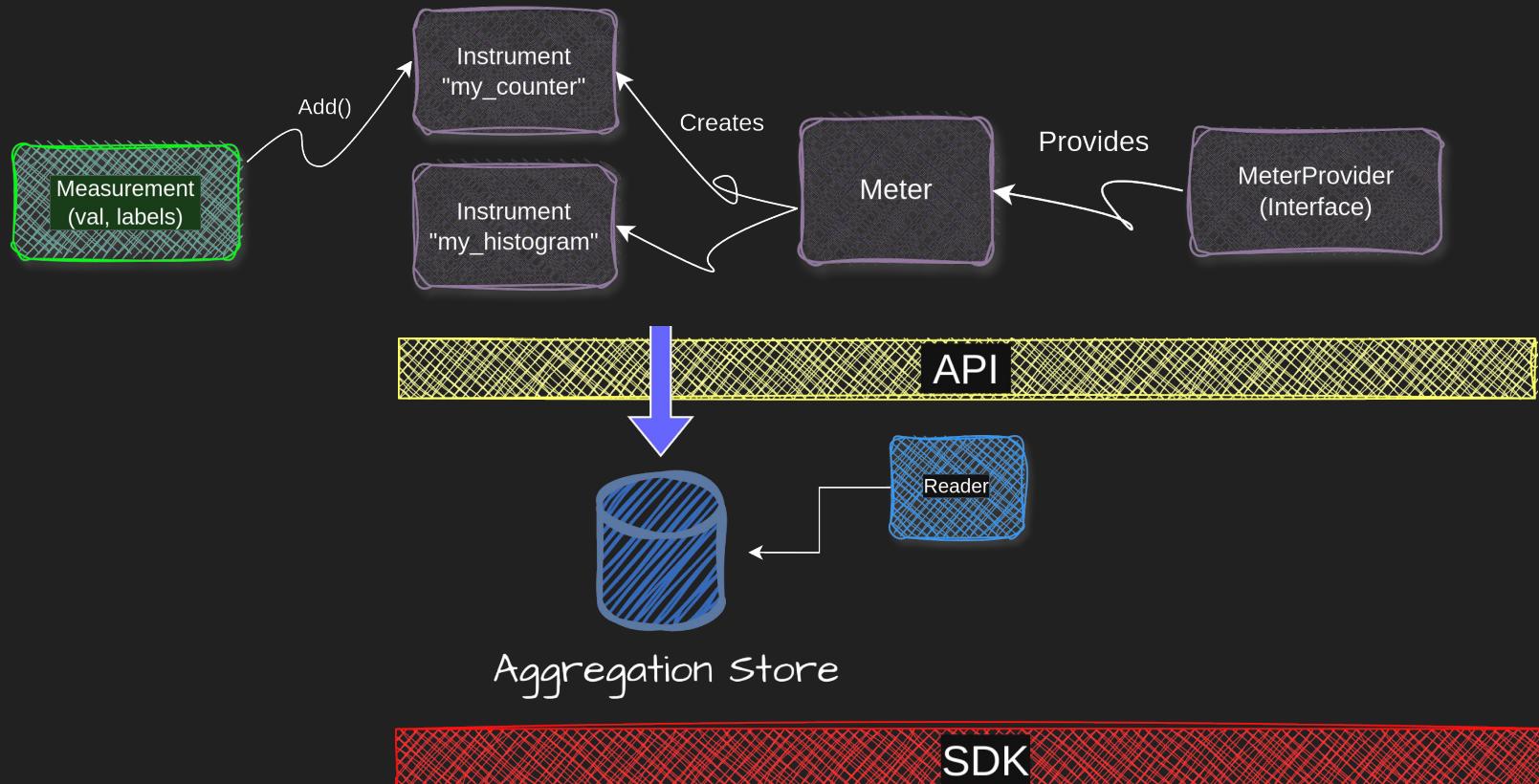


Instrumenting metrics in C++



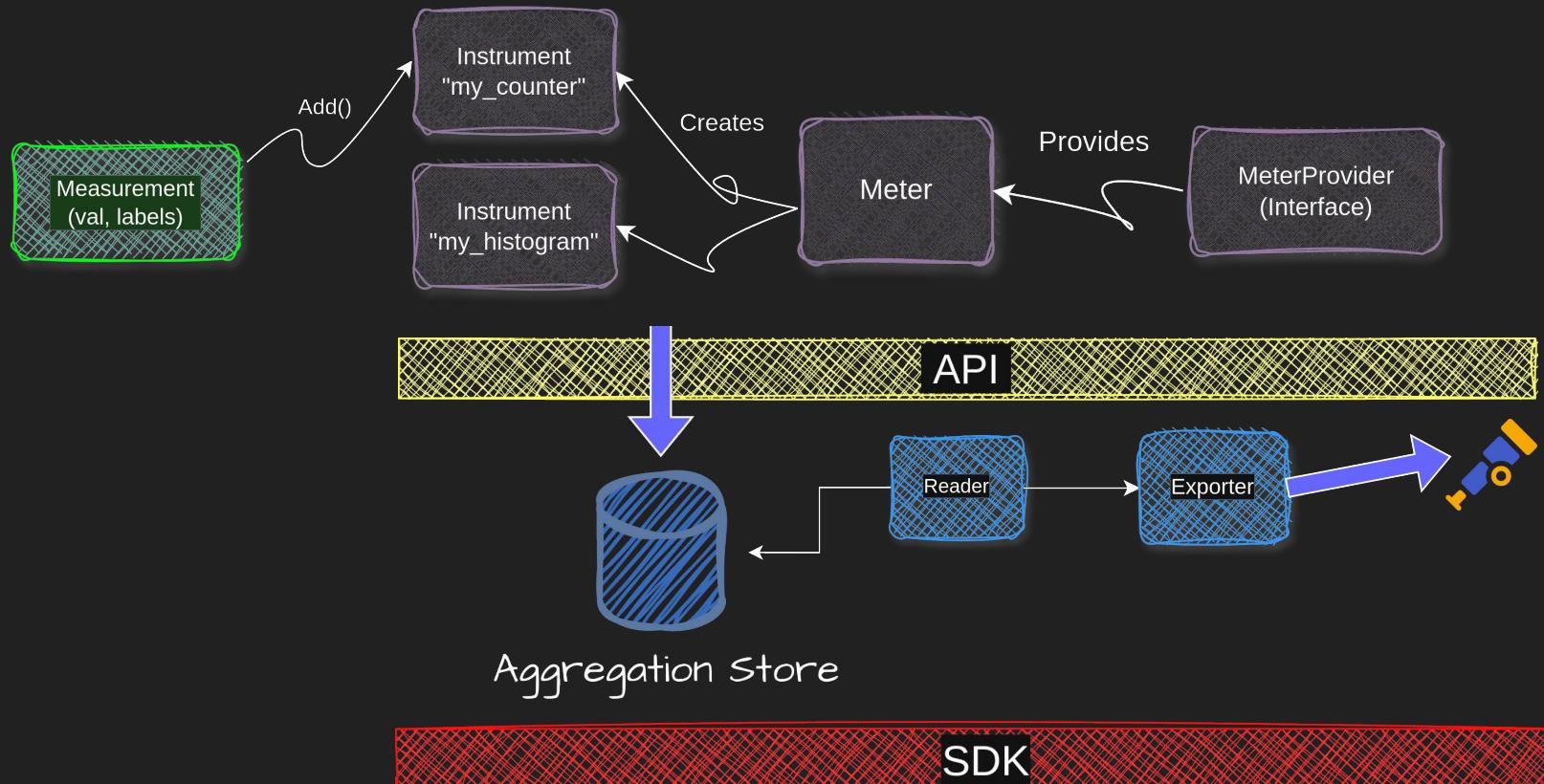


Instrumenting metrics in C++



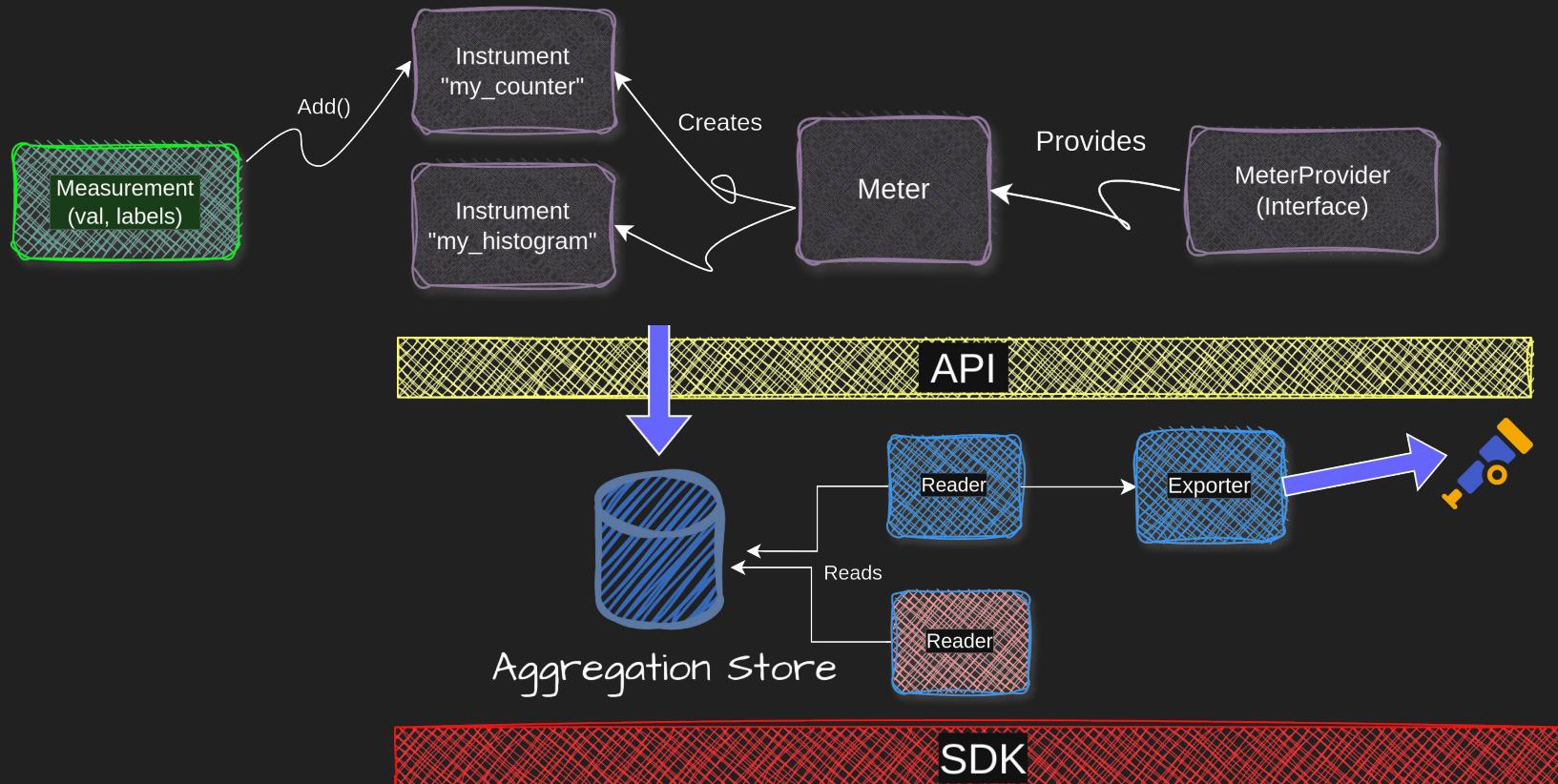


Instrumenting metrics in C++



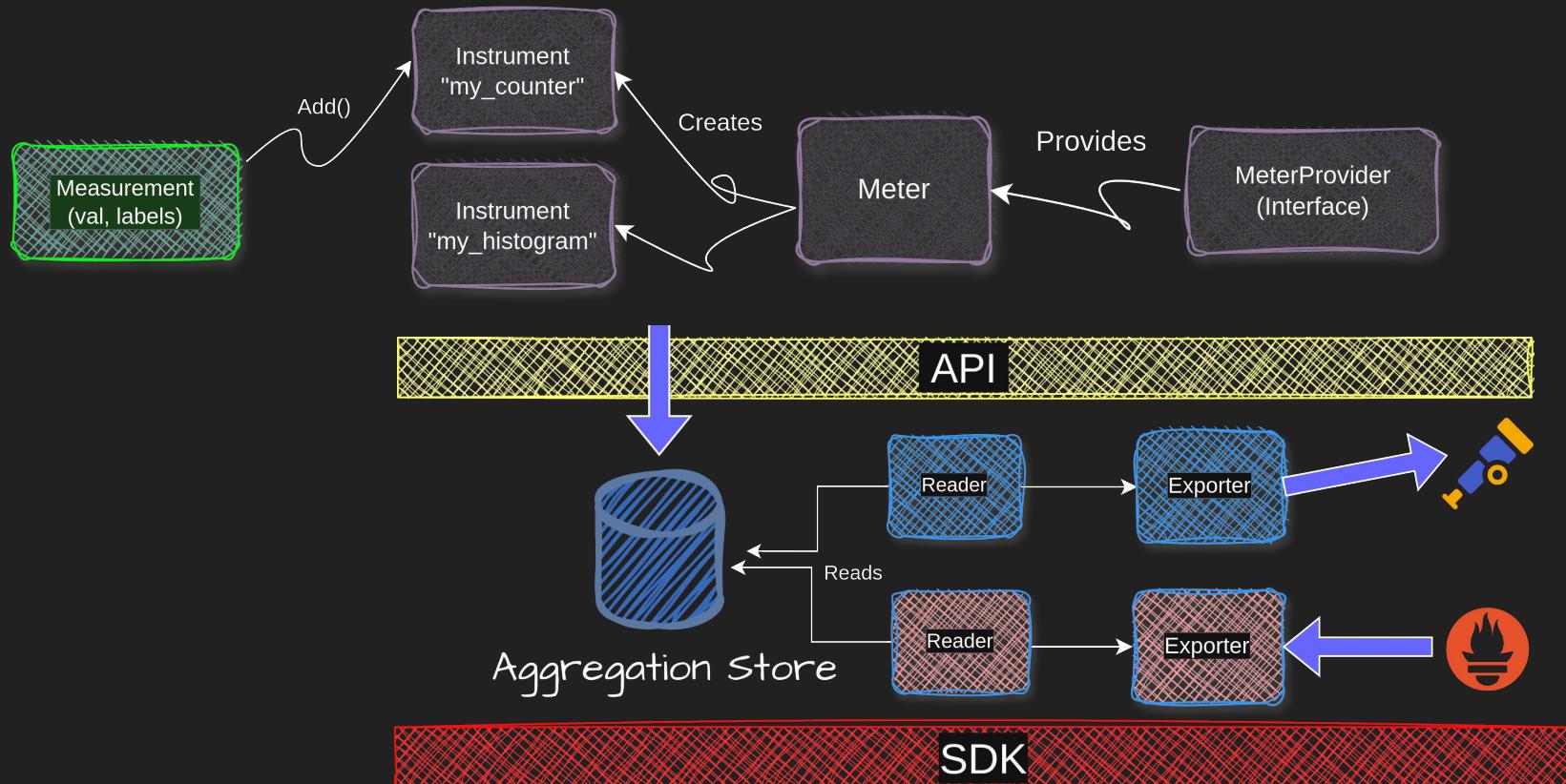


Instrumenting metrics in C++

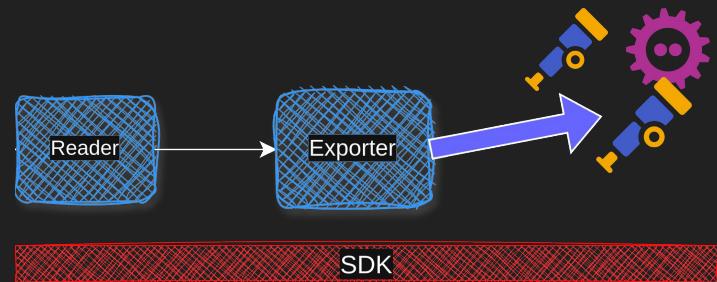




Instrumenting metrics in C++



Instrumenting metrics in C++

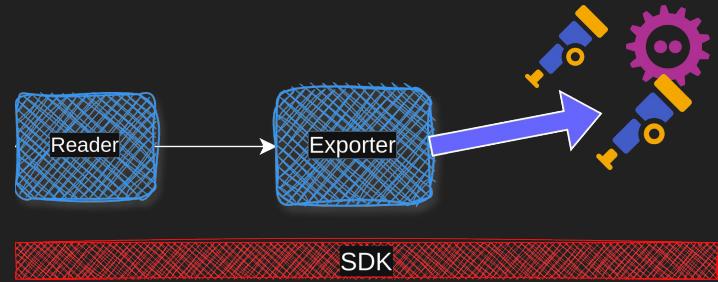


```
void init_metrics_otlp_http(const std::string& url)
{
    sdk_metrics::PeriodicExportingMetricReaderOptions reader_options;
    reader_options.export_interval_millis = std::chrono::milliseconds(1000);
    reader_options.export_timeout_millis = std::chrono::milliseconds(500);

    opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpMetricExporterOptions otlpOptions;
    otlpOptions.url = url;
    otlpOptions.content_type = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::HttpRequestContentType::kBinary;
    otlpOptions.console_debug = true;
    auto exporter =
        opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpMetricExporterFactory::Create(otlpOptions);
    auto reader = sdk_metrics::PeriodicExportingMetricReaderFactory::Create(std::move(exporter),
                                                                           reader_options);
    auto context = sdk_metrics::MeterContextFactory::Create();
    context->AddMetricReader(std::move(reader));

    auto u_provider = sdk_metrics::MeterProviderFactory::Create(std::move(context));
    ot_std::shared_ptr<ot_metrics::MeterProvider> provider(std::move(u_provider));
    ot_metrics::Provider::SetMeterProvider(provider);
}
```

Instrumenting metrics in C++



```
void init_metrics_otlp_http(const std::string& url)
{
    sdk_metrics::PeriodicExportingMetricReaderOptions reader_options;
    reader_options.export_interval_millis = std::chrono::milliseconds(1000);
    reader_options.export_timeout_millis = std::chrono::milliseconds(500);

    opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpMetricExporterOptions otlpOptions;
    otlpOptions.url = url;
    otlpOptions.content_type = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::HttpRequestContentType::kBinary;
    otlpOptions.console_debug = true;

    auto exporter =
        opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpMetricExporterFactory::Create(otlpOptions);
    auto reader = sdk_metrics::PeriodicExportingMetricReaderFactory::Create(std::move(exporter),
                                                                           reader_options);

    auto context = sdk_metrics::MeterContextFactory::Create();
    context->AddMetricReader(std::move(reader));

    auto u_provider = sdk_metrics::MeterProviderFactory::Create(std::move(context));
    ot_std::shared_ptr<ot_metrics::MeterProvider> provider(std::move(u_provider));
    ot_metrics::Provider::SetMeterProvider(provider);
}
```

C++ & Singleton stuff

```
void init_metrics_otlp_http(const std::string& url)
{
    sdk_metrics::PeriodicExportingMetricReaderOptions reader_options;
    reader_options.export_interval_millis = std::chrono::milliseconds(1000);
    reader_options.export_timeout_millis = std::chrono::milliseconds(500);

    opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpMetricExporterOptions otlpOptions;
    otlpOptions.url = url;
    otlpOptions.content_type = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::HttpRequestContentType::JSON;
    otlpOptions.console_debug = true;
    auto exporter =
        opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpMetricExporterFactory::Create(otlpOptions);
    auto reader = sdk_metrics::PeriodicExportingMetricReaderFactory::Create(std::move(
        reader_options));
    reader->SetExporter(std::move(exporter));

    auto context = sdk_metrics::MeterContextFactory::Create();
    context->AddMetricReader(std::move(reader));

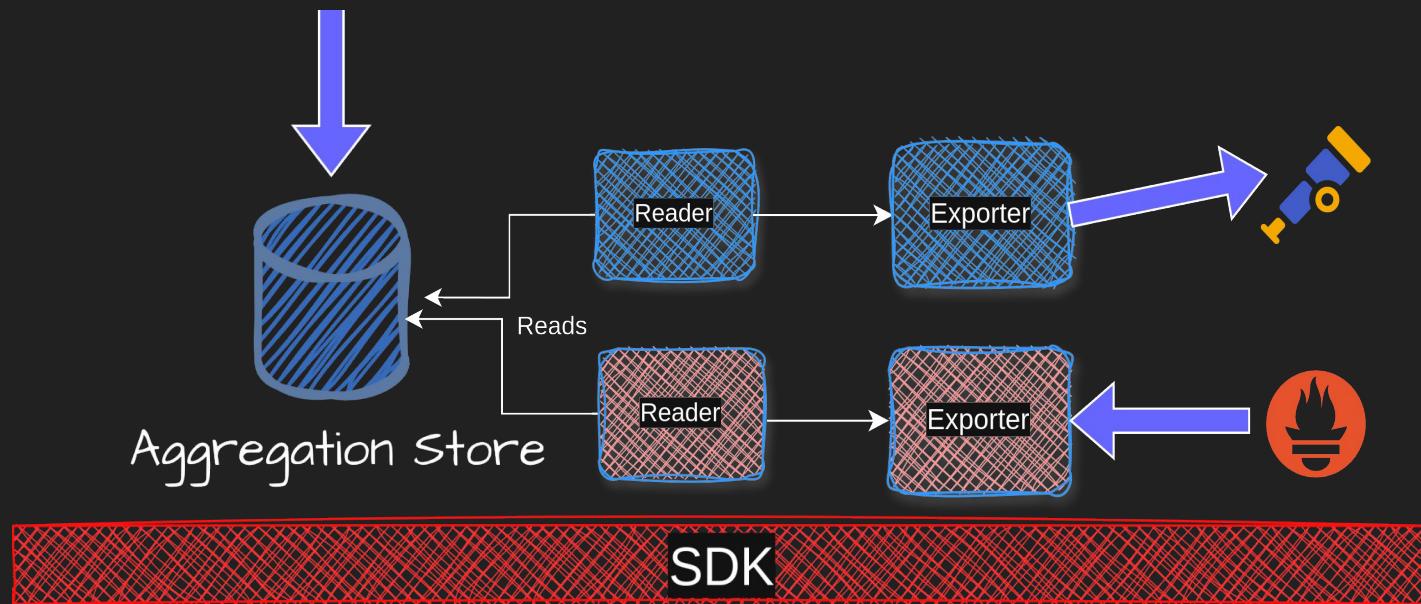
    auto u_provider = sdk_metrics::MeterProviderFactory::Create(std::move(context));
    ot_std::shared_ptr<ot_metrics::MeterProvider> provider(std::move(u_provider));
    ot_metrics::Provider::SetMeterProvider(provider);
}
```





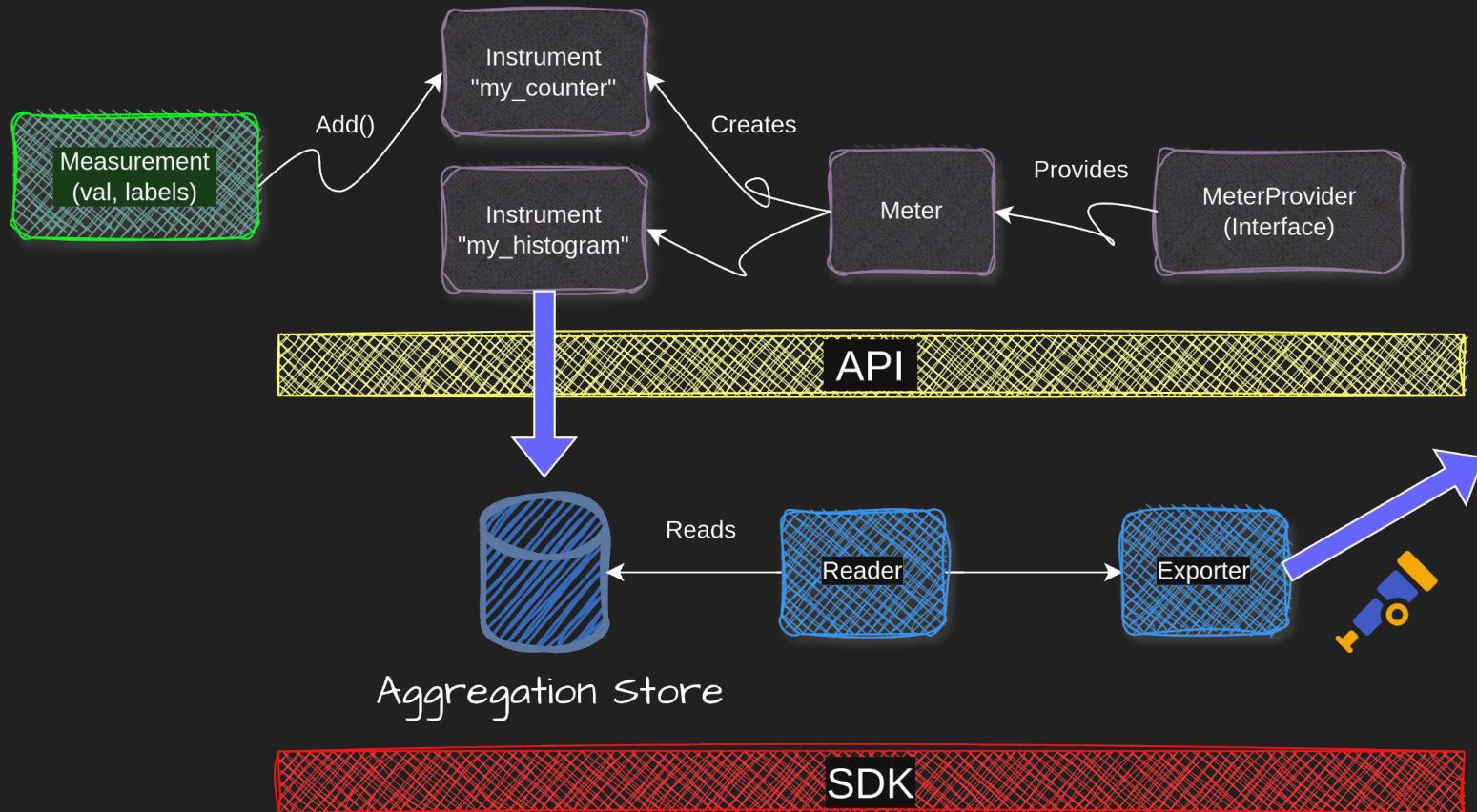
Instrumenting metrics in C++

```
void init_metrics_otlp_http(const std::string& url) { ... }  
void init_metrics_prometheus(const std::string& url) { ... }
```



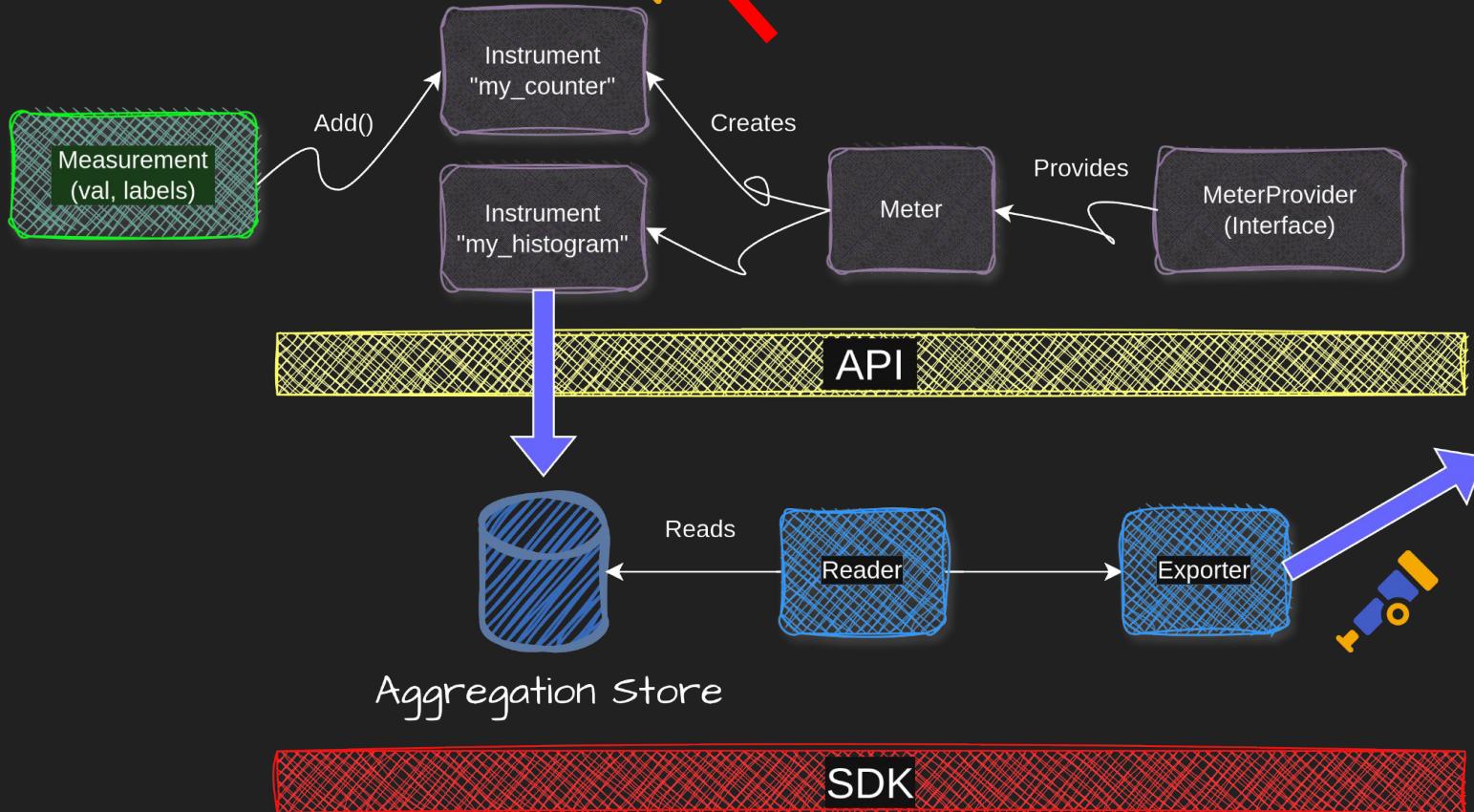


Instrumenting metrics in C++



Instrumenting metrics in C++

Language agnostic!

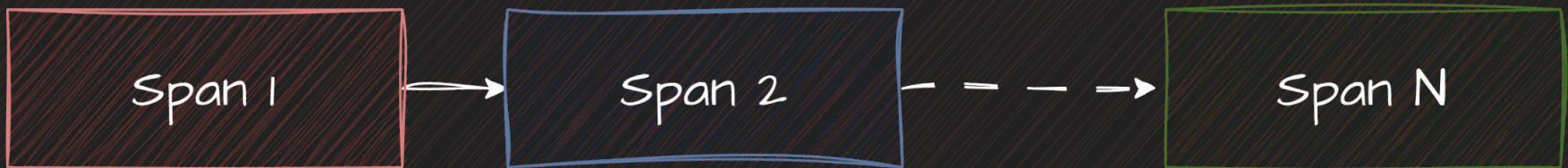




Traces (quick intro?)



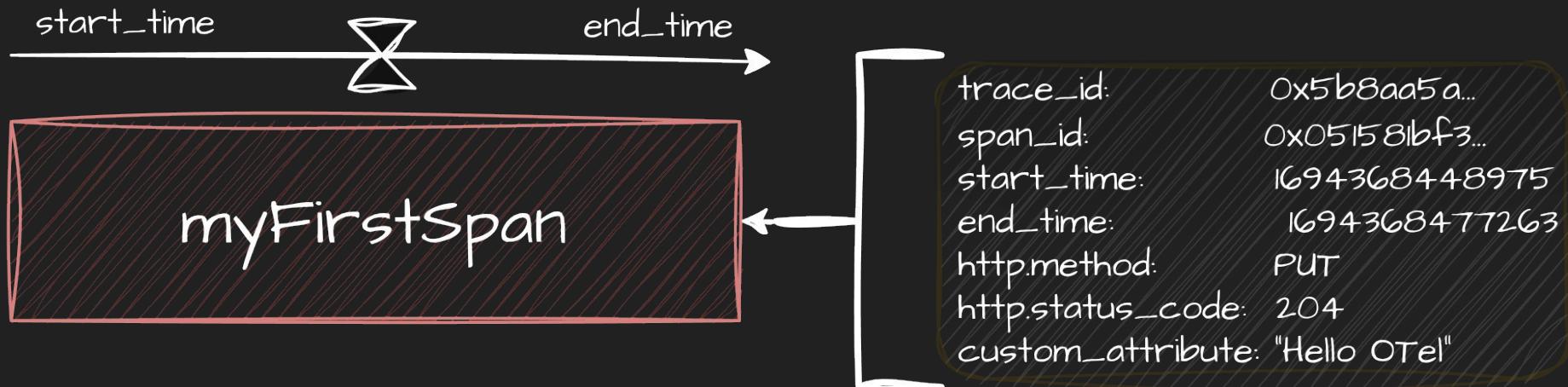
Traces



trace_id: 123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-426655440000

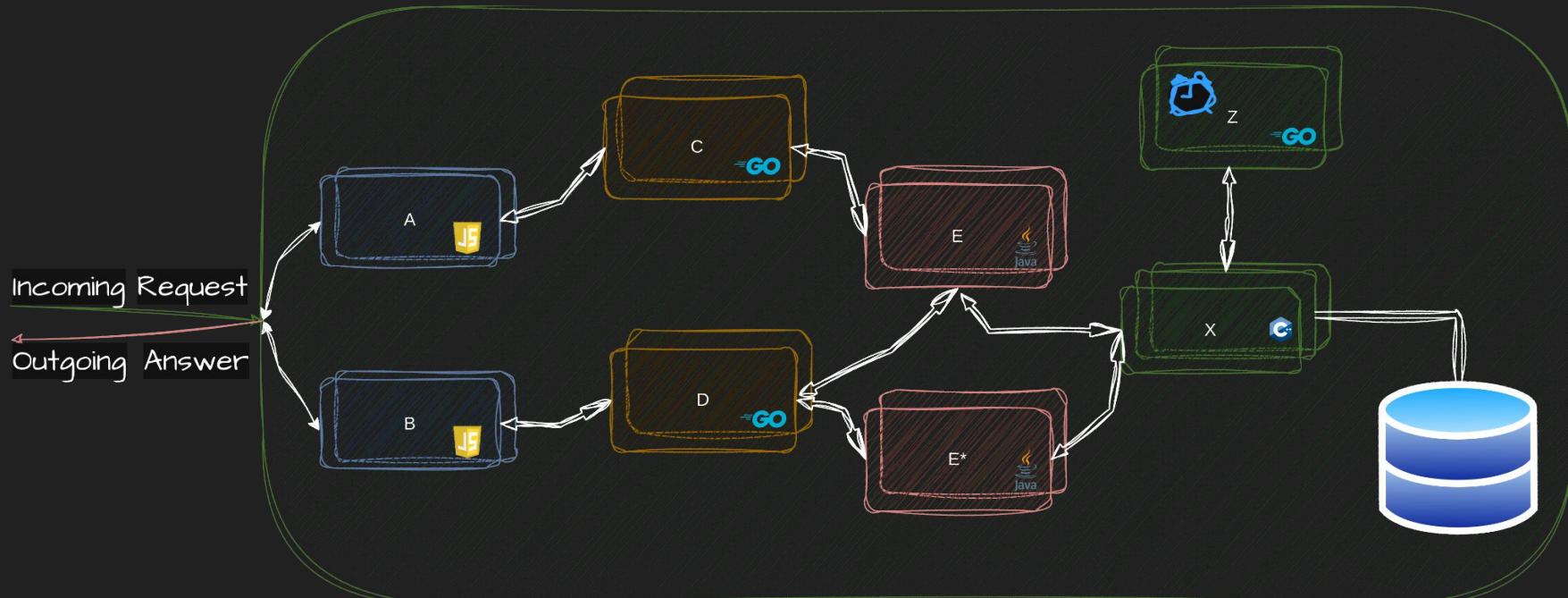


Traces

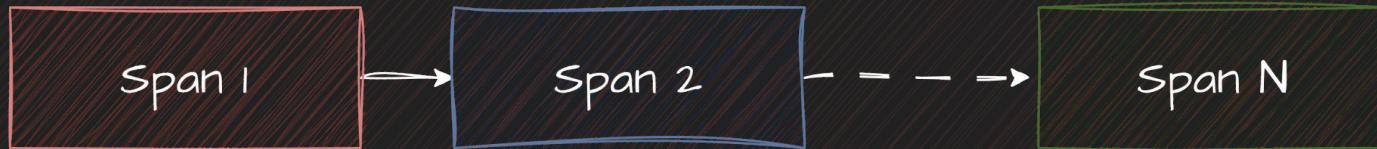
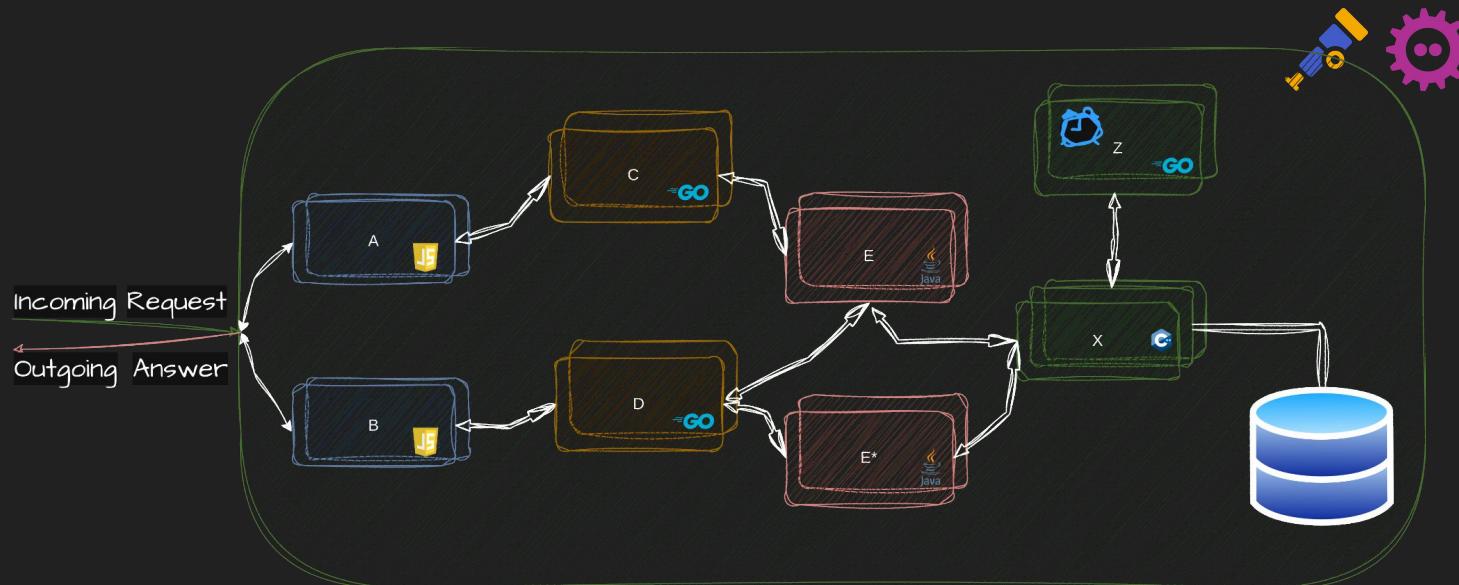




Traces



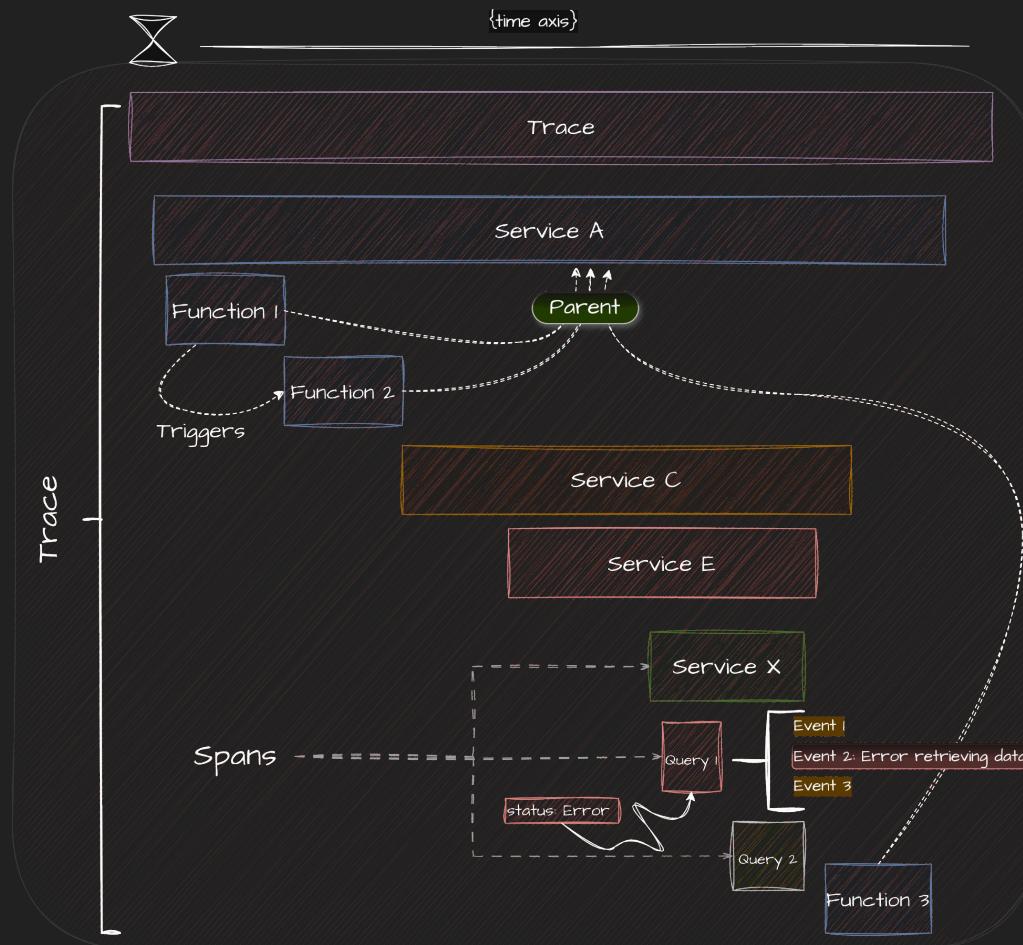
Traces



trace_id: 123e4567-e89b-12d3-a456-426655440000



Traces





Traces (instrumenting)



OTel Spec: SDK & API

API

- **Tracer Provider:** the interface
- **Tracer:** The meter is responsible for creating spans
- **Span:** represents a single operation within a trace

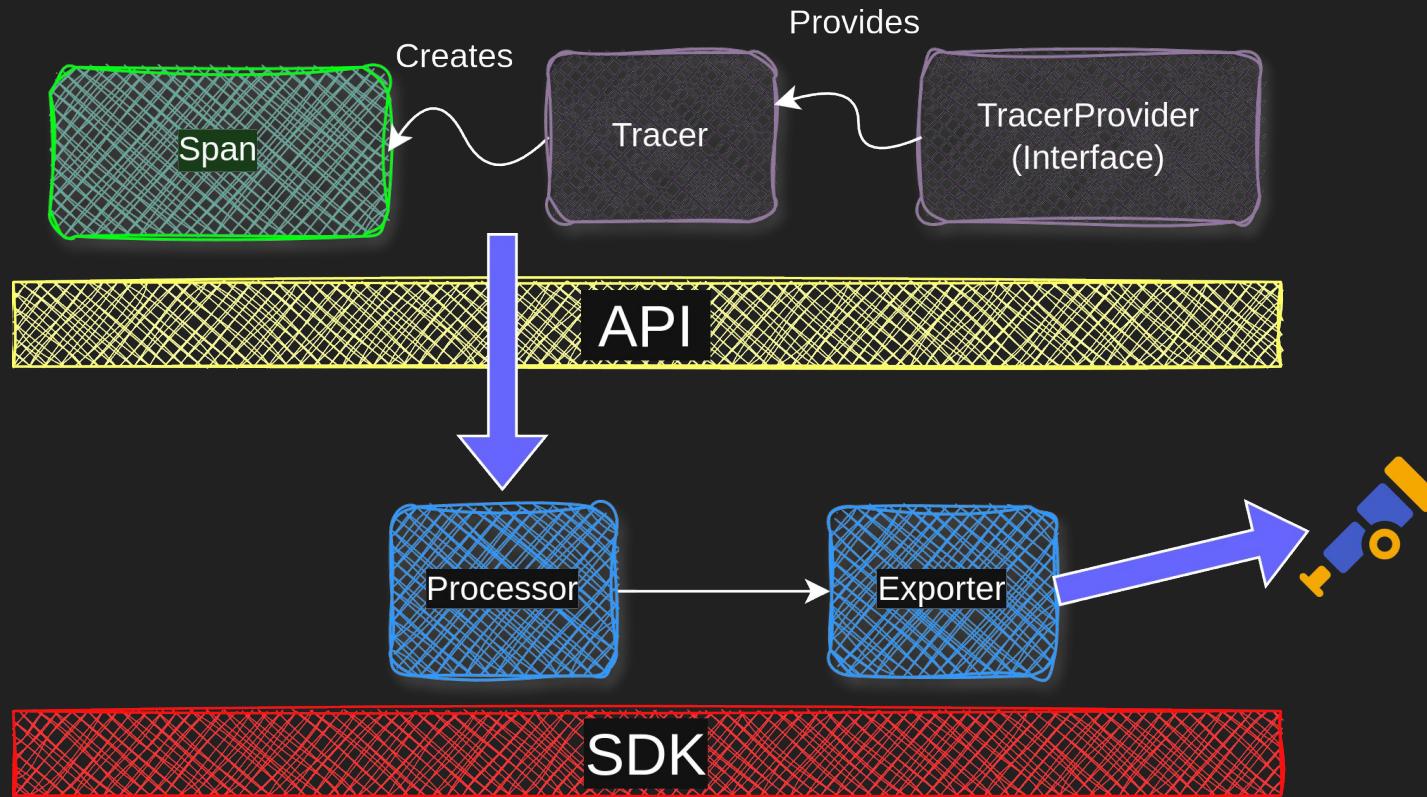
SDK

- **Span Processor:** for batching and conversion of spans to exportable representation and passing batches to exporters
- **Span Exporter:** sends data
- (...and more)

<https://opentelemetry.io/docs/specs/otel/trace/>



OTel Spec: SDK & API



Instrumenting traces in C++: init

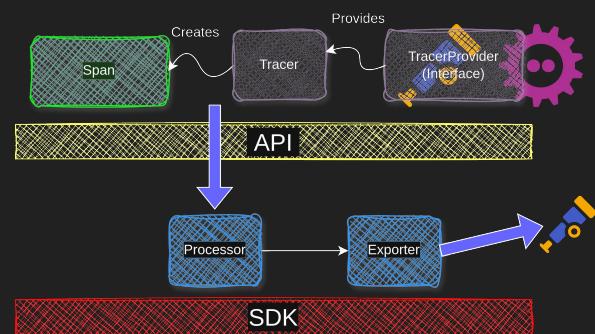
```
void init_tracer(const std::string& url)
{
    auto attrs = opentelemetry::sdk::resource::ResourceAttributes{{"service.name", "my_service"}};
    auto resource = opentelemetry::sdk::resource::Resource::Create(attrs);

    opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpExporterOptions http_opts;
    http_opts.url = url;
    auto exporter = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpExporterFactory::Create(http_opts);

    sdk_trace::BatchSpanProcessorOptions opts;
    opts.max_queue_size = 2048;
    opts.max_export_batch_size = 512;
    auto processor = sdk_trace::BatchSpanProcessorFactory::Create(std::move(exporter), opts);

    auto provider = sdk_trace::TracerProviderFactory::Create(std::move(processor), resource);

    ot_trace::Provider::SetTracerProvider(std::move(provider));
}
```



Instrumenting traces in C++: init

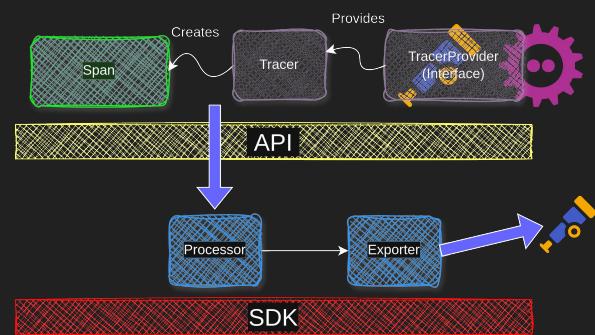
```
void init_tracer(const std::string& url)
{
    auto attrs = opentelemetry::sdk::resource::ResourceAttributes{{"service.name", "my_service"}};
    auto resource = opentelemetry::sdk::resource::Resource::Create(attrs);

    opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpExporterOptions http_opts;
    http_opts.url = url;
    auto exporter = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpExporterFactory::Create(http_opts);

    sdk_trace::BatchSpanProcessorOptions opts;
    opts.max_queue_size = 2048;
    opts.max_export_batch_size = 512;
    auto processor = sdk_trace::BatchSpanProcessorFactory::Create(std::move(exporter), opts);

    auto provider = sdk_trace::TracerProviderFactory::Create(std::move(processor), resource);

    ot_trace::Provider::SetTracerProvider(std::move(provider));
}
```



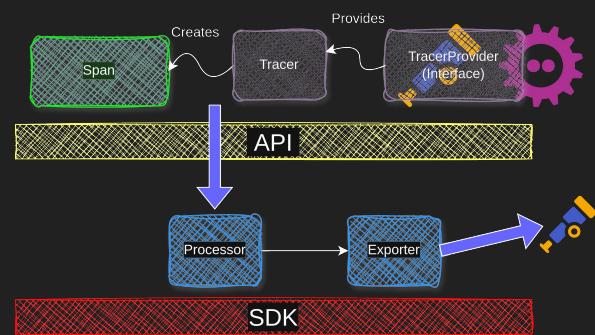
Instrumenting traces in C++: init

```
void init_tracer(const std::string& url)
{
    auto attrs = opentelemetry::sdk::resource::ResourceAttributes{{"service.name", "my_service"}};
    auto resource = opentelemetry::sdk::resource::Resource::Create(attrs);

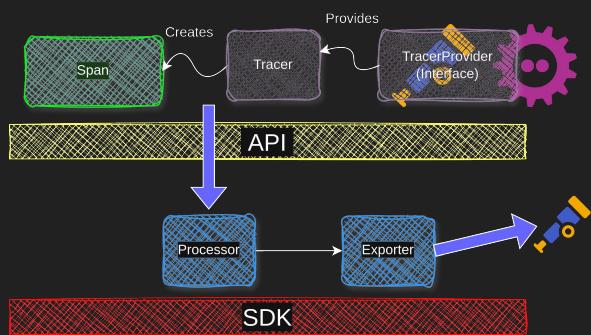
    opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpExporterOptions http_opts;
    http_opts.url = url;
    auto exporter = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpExporterFactory::Create(http_opts);

    sdk_trace::BatchSpanProcessorOptions opts;
    opts.max_queue_size = 2048;
    opts.max_export_batch_size = 512;
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    ot_trace::Provider::SetTracerProvider(std::move(provider));
}
```



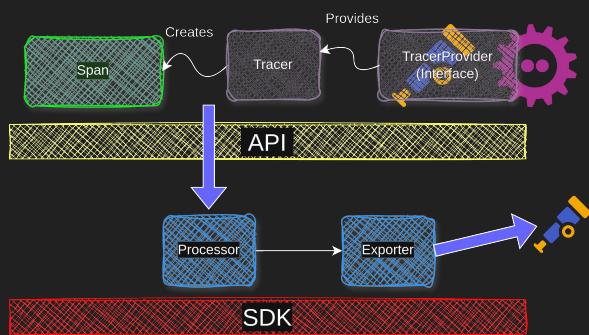
Instrumenting traces in C++: aux fn



```
ot_std::shared_ptr<ot_trace::Span> create_span(const std::string& name)
{
    ot_trace::StartSpanOptions opts;
    opts.kind = ot_trace::SpanKind::kClient;

    auto span = get_tracer("my_client")->StartSpan(name, opts);
    return span;
}
```

Instrumenting traces in C++: aux fn

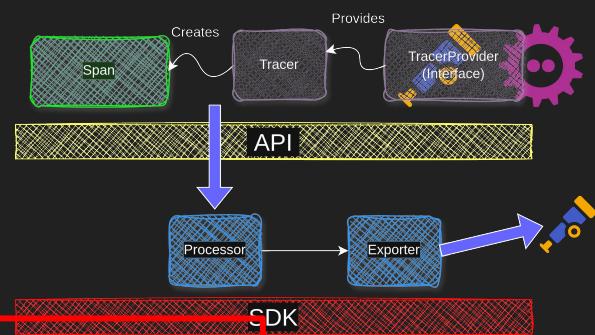


```
ot_std::shared_ptr<Span> create_child_span(const std::string& name, const ot_std::shared_ptr<Span>& parent)
{
    ot_trace::StartSpanOptions opts;
    opts.kind = ot_trace::SpanKind::kClient;
    if (parent)
    {
        opts.parent = parent->GetContext();
    }

    auto span = get_tracer("my_client")->StartSpan(name, opts);
    return span;
}
```

Instrumenting traces in C++

```
void client_impl::send() {  
  
    auto span = o1ly::create_child_span(req.name, script.get_span());  
    span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kUrlFull, req.url);  
    span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kHttpRequestMethod, req.method);  
  
    auto nghttp_req = session.submit(ec, req.method, req.url, req.body, req.headers);  
  
    requests_sent->Add(1, labelkv);  
    span->AddEvent("Request sent");  
    ...  
}
```





Semantic conventions

[https://opentelemetry.io/
docs/specs/semconv/](https://opentelemetry.io/docs/specs/semconv/)

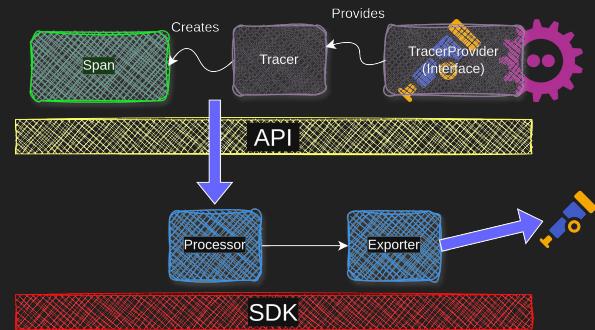
Semantic Conventions are defined for the following areas:

- [General](#): General Semantic Conventions.
- [CICD](#): Semantic Conventions for CICD systems.
- [Code](#): Semantic Conventions for code.
- [Cloud Providers](#): Semantic Conventions for cloud providers libraries.
- [CloudEvents](#): Semantic Conventions for the CloudEvents specification.
- [Database](#): Semantic Conventions for database operations.
- [Exceptions](#): Semantic Conventions for exceptions.
- [FaaS](#): Semantic Conventions for Function as a Service (FaaS) operations.
- [Feature Flags](#): Semantic Conventions for feature flag evaluations.
- [Generative AI](#): Semantic Conventions for generative AI (LLM, etc.) operations.
- [GraphQL](#): Semantic Conventions for GraphQL implementations.
- [HTTP](#): Semantic Conventions for HTTP client and server operations.
- [Messaging](#): Semantic Conventions for messaging operations and systems.
- [Object Stores](#): Semantic Conventions for object stores operations.
- [RPC](#): Semantic Conventions for RPC client and server operations.
- [System](#): System Semantic Conventions.

Attribute	Type	Description	Examples	Requirement Level	Stability
<code>http.request.method</code>	string	HTTP request method. [1]	<code>GET</code> ; <code>POST</code> ; <code>HEAD</code>	Required	stable
<code>server.address</code>	string	Host identifier of the " URI origin " ² HTTP request is sent to. [2]	<code>example.com</code> ; <code>10.1.2.80</code> ; <code>/tmp/my.sock</code>	Required	stable
<code>server.port</code>	int	Port identifier of the " URI origin " ² HTTP request is sent to. [3]	<code>80</code> ; <code>8080</code> ; <code>443</code>	Required	stable
<code>url.full</code>	string	Absolute URL describing a network resource according to RFC3986 ⁴ [4]	<code>https://www.foo.bar/search?q=OpenTelemetry#SemConv</code> ; <code>//localhost</code>	Required	stable
<code>error.type</code>	string	Describes a class of error the operation ended with. [5]	<code>timeout</code> ; <code>java.net.UnknownHostException</code> ; <code>server_certificate_invalid</code> ; <code>500</code>	Conditionally Required If request has ended with an error.	stable

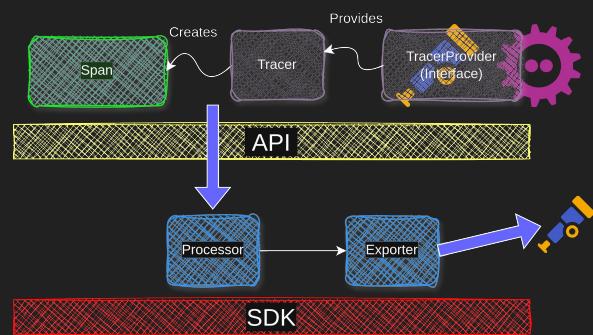
Instrumenting traces in C++

```
void client_impl::send() {  
  
    auto span = o11y::create_child_span(req.name, script.get_span());  
    span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kUrlFull, req.url);  
    span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kHttpRequestMethod, req.method);  
  
    auto nghttp_req = session.submit(ec, req.method, req.url, req.body, req.headers);  
  
    requests_sent->Add(1, labelkv);  
    span->AddEvent("Request sent");  
    ...  
}
```



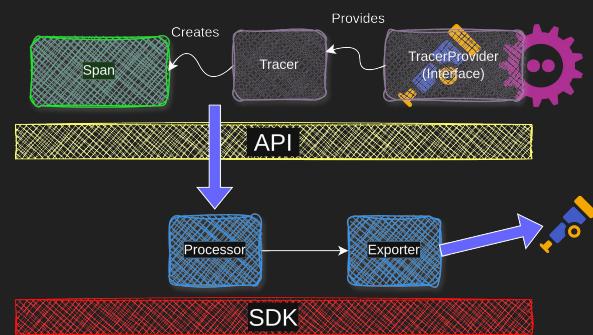
Instrumenting traces in C++

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void client_impl::send() {  
  
    auto span = o11y::create_child_span(req.name, script.get_span());  
    span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kUrlFull, req.url);  
    span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kHttpRequestMethod, req.method);  
  
    auto nghttp_req = session.submit(ec, req.method, req.url, req.body, req.headers);  
  
    requests_sent->Add(1, labelkv);  
    span->AddEvent("Request sent");  
    ...  
}
```



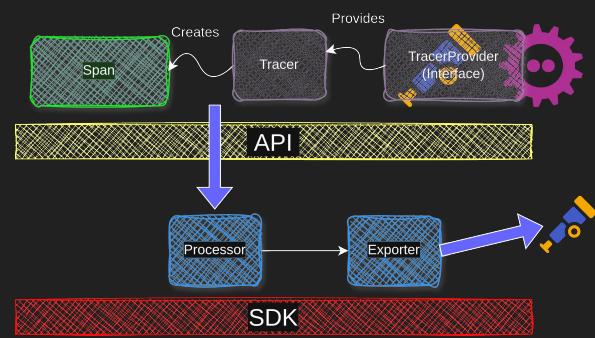
Instrumenting traces in C++

```
void client_impl::send() {  
    ...  
    nghttp_req->on_response( [this,..., span](const ng::client::response& res) {  
  
        span->AddEvent("Response received");  
        span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kHttpResponseStatusCode, res.status_code());  
  
        if (script.validate_answer(ans)) {  
            stats->add_measurement(req.name, elapsed_time, res.status_code());  
            span->SetStatus(ot_trace::StatusCode::kOk);  
        } else {  
            stats->add_error(req.name, res.status_code());  
            span->SetStatus(opentelemetry::trace::StatusCode::kError);  
            queue->cancel_script();  
        }  
        span->End();  
    }  
}
```



Instrumenting traces in C++

```
void client_impl::send() {
    ...
    nghttp_req->on_response( [this,..., span](const ng::client::response& res) {
        ...
        span->AddEvent("Response received");
        span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kHttpResponseStatusCode, res.status_code());
        ...
        if (script.validate_answer(ans)) {
            stats->add_measurement(req.name, elapsed_time, res.status_code());
            span->SetStatus(ot_trace::StatusCode::kOk);
        } else {
            stats->add_error(req.name, res.status_code());
            span->SetStatus(opentelemetry::trace::StatusCode::kError);
            queue->cancel_script();
        }
        span->End();
    });
}
```

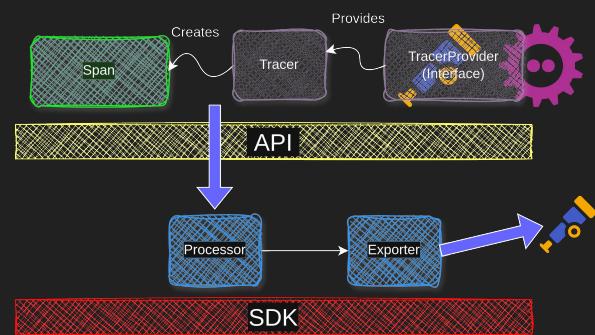


Instrumenting traces in C++

```
void client_impl::send() {
    ...
    nghostp_req->on_response( [this,..., span](const ng::client::response& res) {

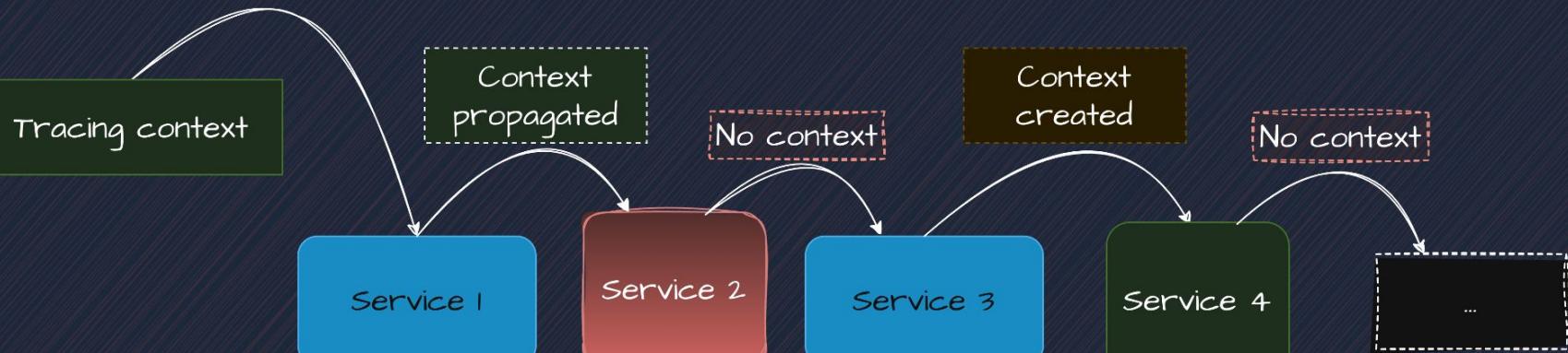
        span->AddEvent("Response received");
        span->SetAttribute(ot_trace::SemanticConventions::kHttpResponseStatusCode, res.status_code());

        if (script.validate_answer(ans)) {
            stats->add_measurement(req.name, elapsed_time, res.status_code());
            span->SetStatus(ot_trace::StatusCode::kOk);
        } else {
            stats->add_error(req.name, res.status_code());
            span->SetStatus(opentelemetry::trace::StatusCode::kError);
            queue->cancel_script();
        }
        span->End();
    });
}
```





Instrumenting traces: Context Propagation!





Instrumenting traces: Context Propagation



The diagram illustrates the Trace Context propagation mechanism across different parts of a document. A green box labeled "Tracing context" is shown on the left side of the slide. A dashed line connects this box to a green box labeled "Trace Context" on the right side, which is part of the "Trace Context" W3C Recommendation document. This connection represents how tracing context is propagated from the general concept to the specific standard. The "Trace Context" document page also includes links to "More details about this document", "This version", "Latest published version", and "Latest editor's draft".

Tracing context

w3.org/TR/trace-context/#abstract

Trace Context
W3C Recommendation 23 November 2021

▼ More details about this document

This version:
<https://www.w3.org/TR/2021/REC-trace-context-1-20211123>

Latest published version:
<https://www.w3.org/TR/trace-context-1/>

Latest editor's draft:
<https://w3c.github.io/trace-context/>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Abstract
- Status of This Document
- Conformance
- 1. Overview
- 2. Problem Statement
- 2.1 Solution
- 2.2 Design Overview
- 3. Trace Context HTTP Headers Format

...
Trace Context 4



Instrumenting traces: Context Propagation



§ 3.2 Traceparent Header

The **traceparent** HTTP header field identifies the incoming request in a tracing system. It has four fields:

- **version**
- **trace-id**
- **parent-id**
- **trace-flags**

1.

Overview

2.

Problem Statement

2.1

Solution

2.2

Design Overview

2.3

Trace Context HTTP Headers Format

3.



Instrumenting traces in C++: Context Propagation!

```
// set global propagator
opentelemetry::context::propagation::GlobalTextMapPropagator::SetGlobalPropagator(
    std::shared_ptr<opentelemetry::context::propagation::TextMapPropagator>(
        new opentelemetry::trace::propagation::HttpTraceContext()));

// get global propagator
opentelemetry::trace::propagation::HttpTextMapCarrier<opentelemetry::ext::http::client::Headers> carrier;
auto propagator = opentelemetry::context::propagation::GlobalTextMapPropagator::GetGlobalPropagator();
```

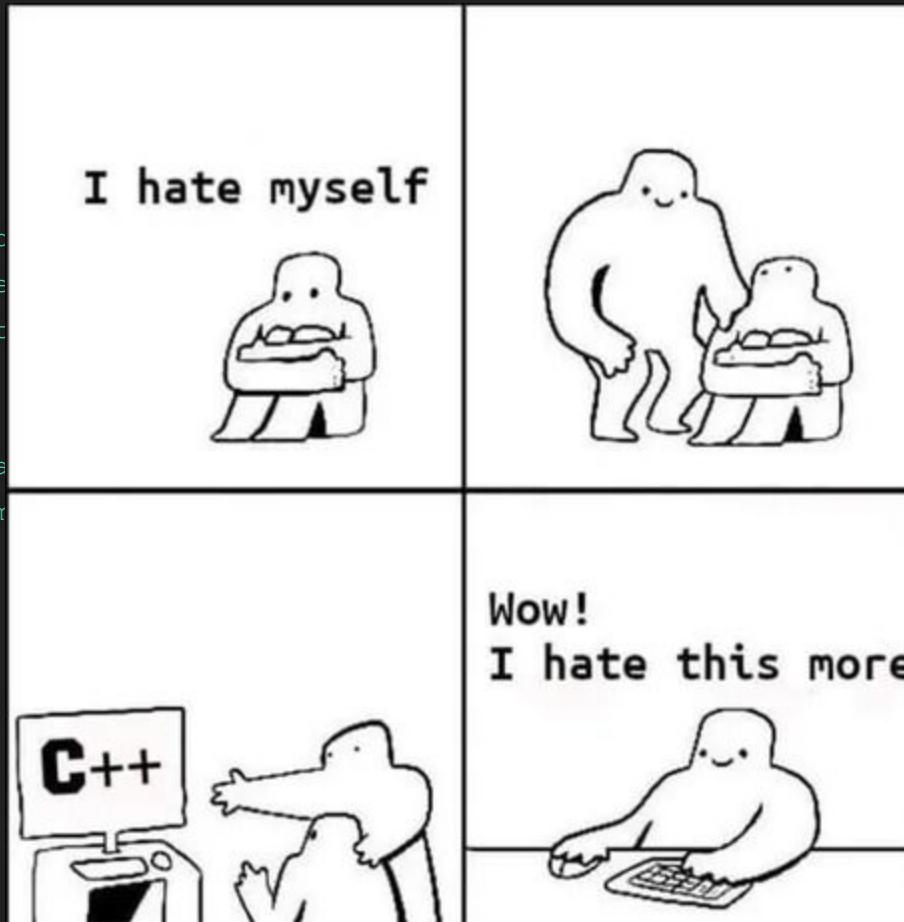


Instrumenting

```
// set global propagator
opentelemetry::context::propagator::setGlobalPropagator();
    std::shared_ptr<opentelemetry::trace::propagator::Propagator>
        new opentelemetry::trace::propagator::TextPropagator());
```



```
// get global propagator
opentelemetry::trace::propagator::Propagator* propagator =
    auto propagator = opentelemetry::trace::propagator::getGlobalPropagator();
```



ation!

```
client::Headers> carrier;
    setGlobalPropagator();
```



Instrumenting traces in C++: Context Propagation!

```
//inject context to headers
auto current_ctx = opentelemetry::context::RuntimeContext::GetCurrent();
propagator->Inject(carrier, current_ctx);
```



Instrumenting traces in C++: Context Propagation!

```
//inject context to headers
auto current_ctx = opentelemetry::context::RuntimeContext::GetCurrent();
propagator->Inject(carrier, current_ctx);

//Extract headers to context
auto current_ctx = opentelemetry::context::RuntimeContext::GetCurrent();
auto new_context = propagator->Extract(carrier, current_ctx);
auto remote_span = opentelemetry::trace::propagation::GetSpan(new_context);
```



DEMO



← ▼ hermes: script 25c31f4

Find...



Trace Timeline ▾

Archive Trace

Trace Start **February 1 2025, 08:11:03.228** Duration **33.62ms** Services **1** Depth **2** Total Spans **5**

0μs 8.41ms 16.81ms 25.22ms 33.62ms



Service & Operation



otel.status_code	OK
span.kind	client
url.full	http://server-mock:8080/url/example/path/id-652

▼ Process

otel.library.name	hermes_client
telemetry.sdk.language	cpp
telemetry.sdk.name	opentelemetry
telemetry.sdk.version	1.12.0

▼ Logs (3)

▼ 290μs

event	Request sent
-------	--------------

▼ 3.51ms

event	Response received
-------	-------------------

➤ 3.54ms: event=Body received

Log timestamps are relative to the start time of the full trace.

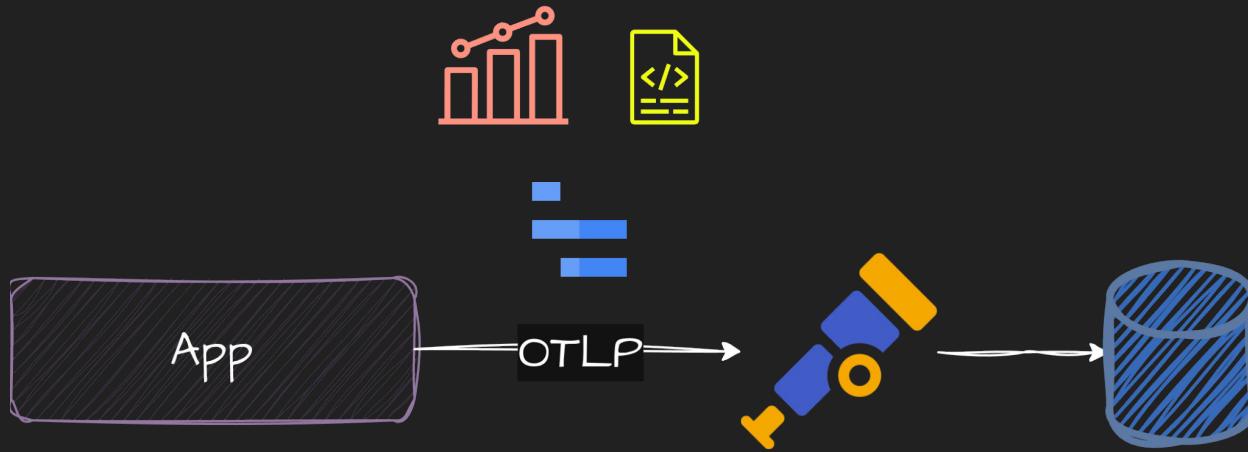
SpanID 6c0e141853d48eea







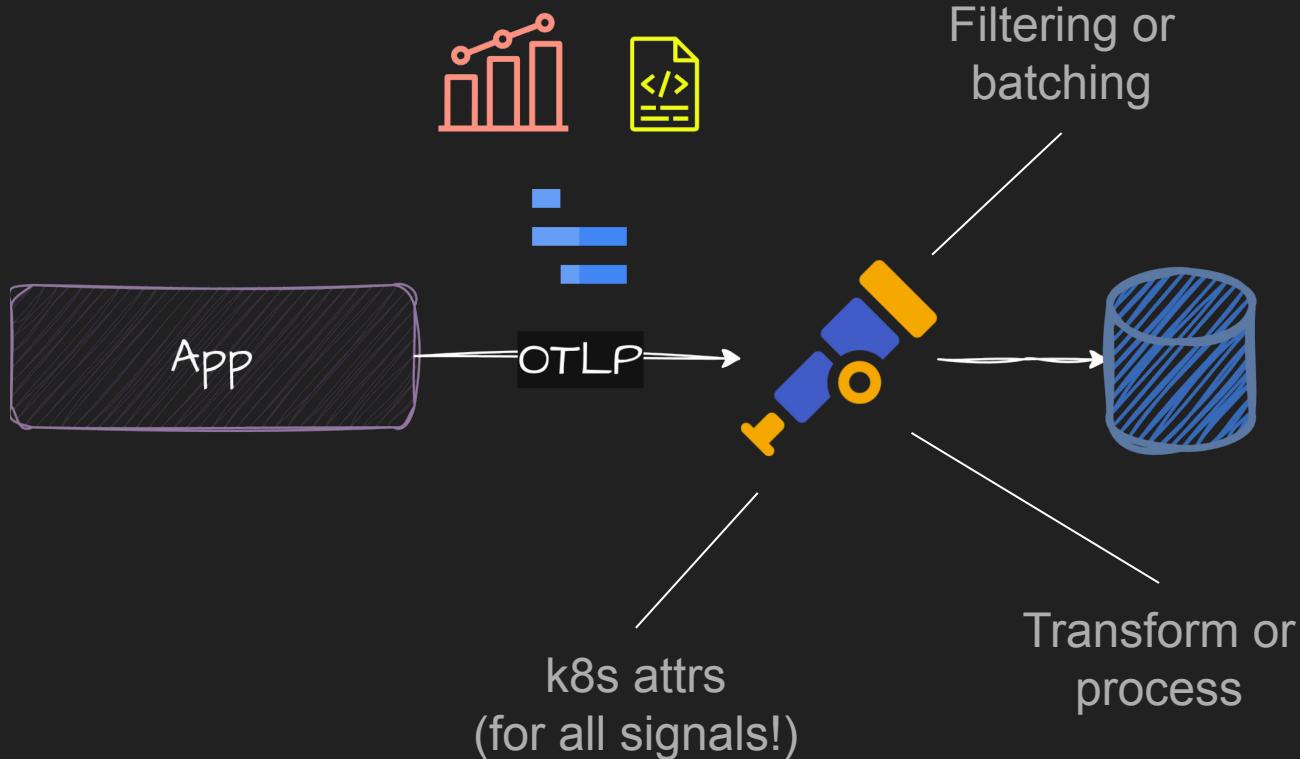
Logs

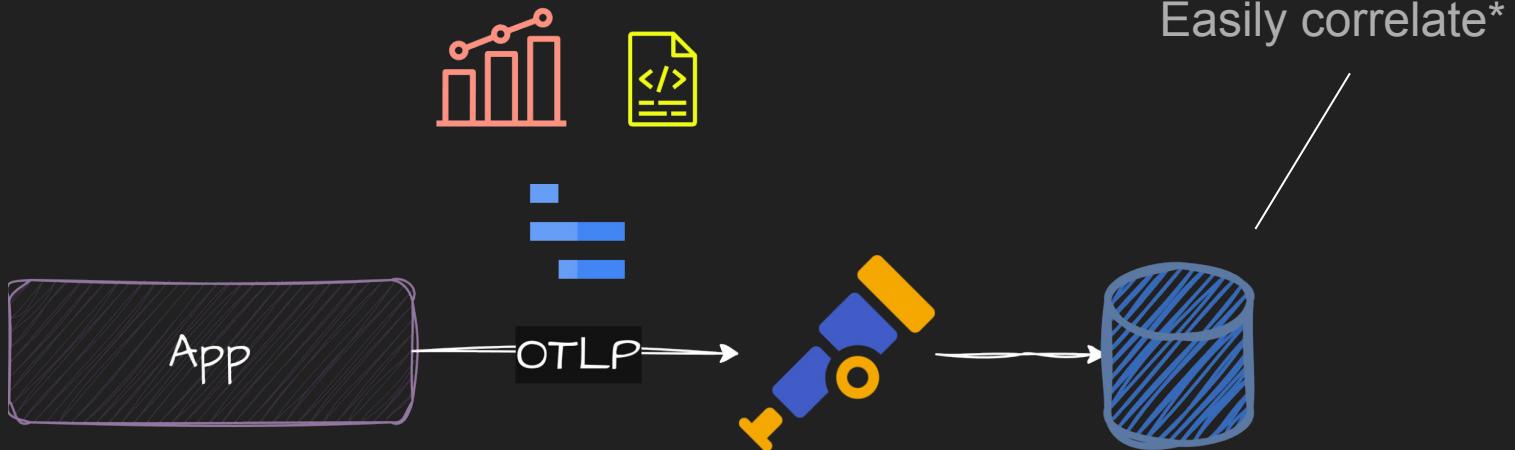




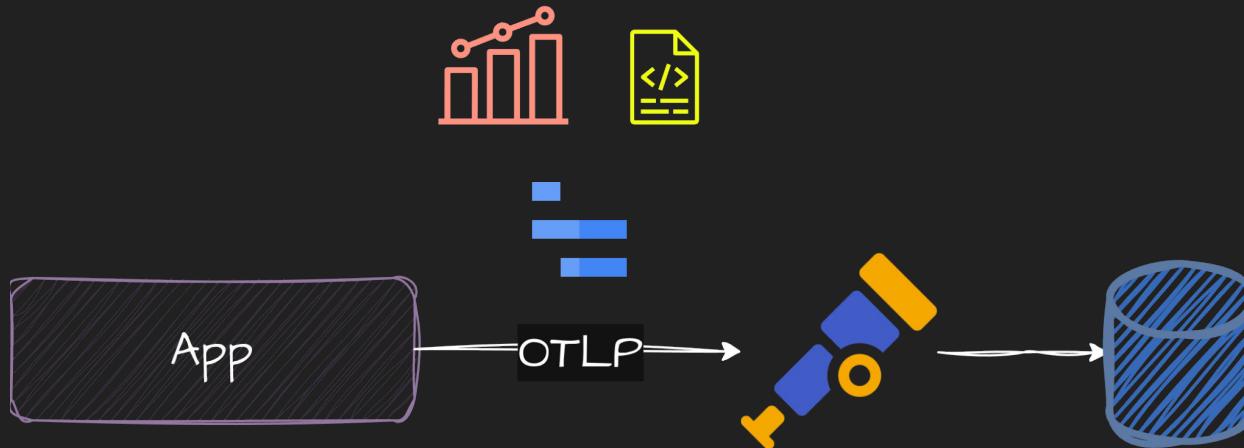
AFTER ALL...
WHY SHOULDN'T I...

std::cout<<"Error here"<<std::endl;





- By the **time** of execution
- By the execution **context** (Traceld or SpanId)
- By the **origin** of the telemetry (resource: who produced it?!)



- Logging levels
- Activation and deactivation from a single place
- Correlate with traces
- It's trendy

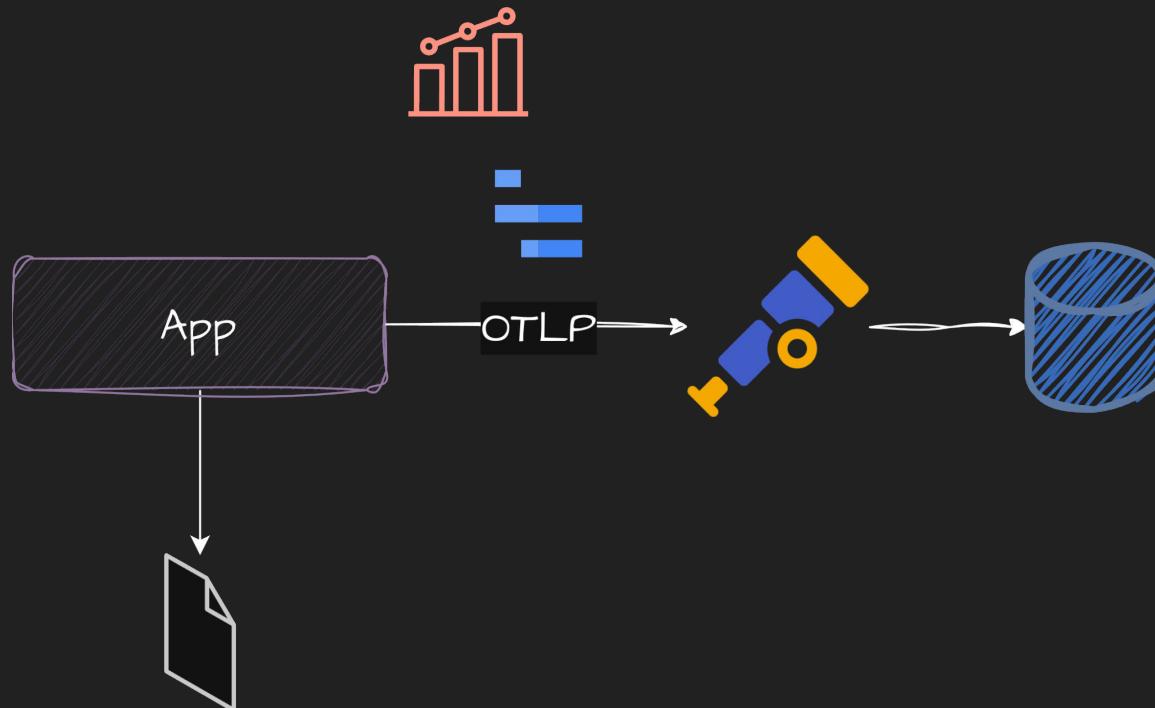


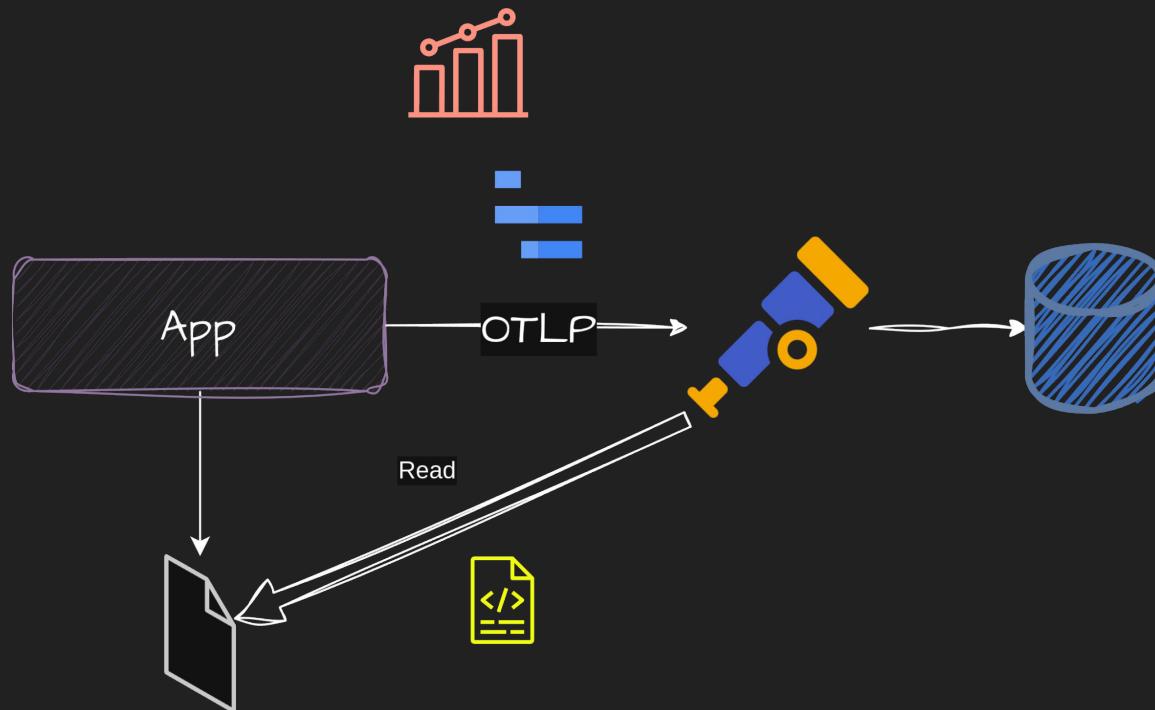
Reuse

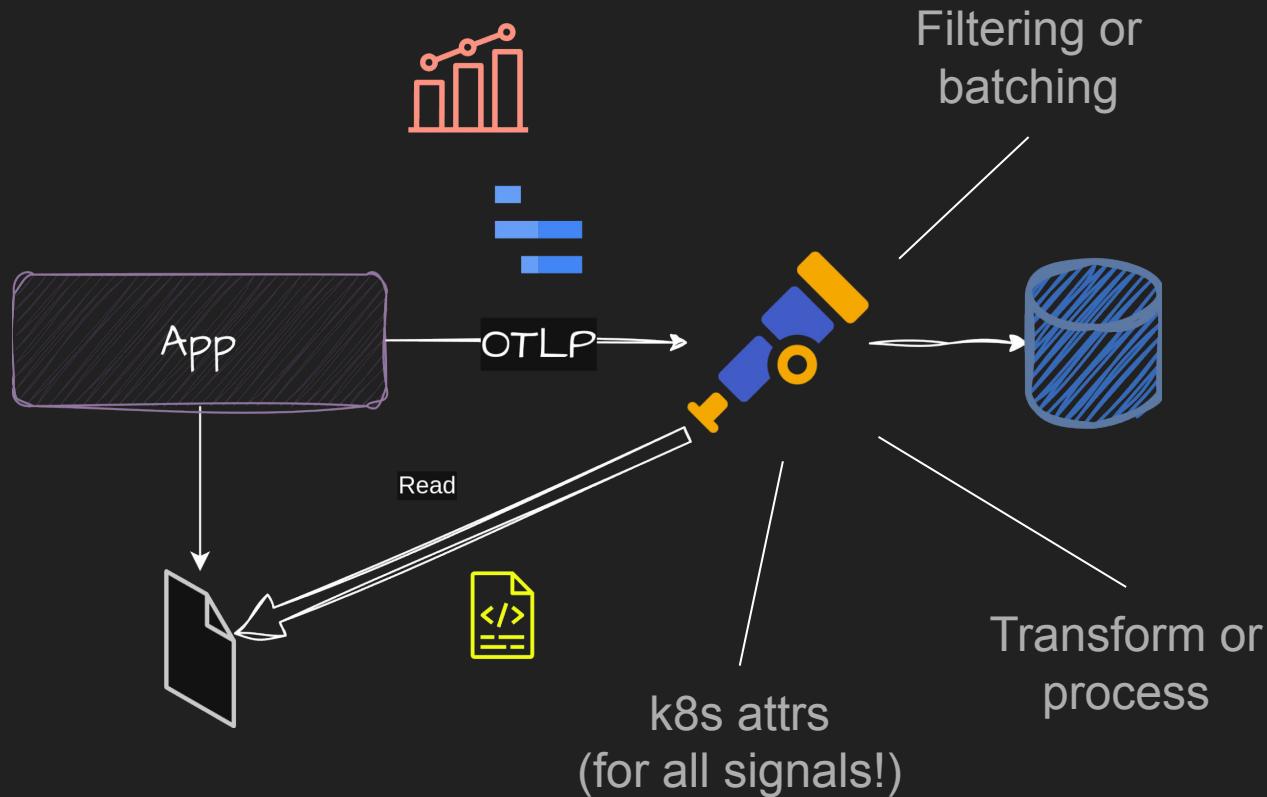
Reinvent
the wheel

STD::COUT<<"ERROR HERE"<<STD::endl











Instrumenting logs in C++

```
void init_http_logger(const std::string& url, const std::string& token)
{
    opentelemetry::sdk::resource::ResourceAttributes resource_attributes = {{"service.name", name},
                                                                           {"service.version", version}};
    auto resource = opentelemetry::sdk::resource::Resource::Create(resource_attributes);

    opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpLogRecordExporterOptions loggerOptions;
    loggerOptions.url = url;
    loggerOptions.http_headers.insert(std::make_pair<const std::string, std::string>("Authorization", token));
    loggerOptions.content_type = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::HttpRequestContentType::kBinary;

    auto exporter = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::OtlpHttpLogRecordExporterFactory::Create(loggerOptions);

    auto processor = logs_sdk::SimpleLogRecordProcessorFactory::Create(std::move(exporter));
    std::vector<std::unique_ptr<logs_sdk::LogRecordProcessor>> processors;
    processors.push_back(std::move(processor));

...
}
```



Instrumenting logs in C++

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    ...
}
```



Instrumenting logs in C++

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}
```



Instrumenting logs in C++

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    auto resource = opentelemetry::sdk::resource::Resource::Create(resource_attributes);

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    loggerOptions.url = url;
    loggerOptions.http_headers.insert(std::make_pair<const std::string, std::string>("Authorization", token));
    loggerOptions.content_type = opentelemetry::exporter::otlp::HttpRequestContentType::kBinary;

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    auto processor = logs_sdk::SimpleLogRecordProcessorFactory::Create(std::move(exporter));
    std::vector<std::unique_ptr<logs_sdk::LogRecordProcessor>> processors;
    processors.push_back(std::move(processor));

    ...
}
```



Instrumenting logs in C++

```
void my_function()
{
    auto logger = provider->GetLogger("my_client");
    logger->Debug("Hello OTel!");
}
```



Instrumenting logs in C++

```
void my_function()
{
    auto logger = provider->GetLogger("my_client");
    logger->Debug("Hello OTel!", ctx.trace_id(), ctx.span_id(), ctx.trace_flags());
}
```



Show me the log!

```
{  
  "resourceLogs": [  
    {  
      "resource": {  
        "attributes": [  
          {  
            "key": "service.name",  
            "value": {  
              "stringValue": "my.service"  
            }  
          }  
        ...  
      },  
      "scopeLogs": [  
        {  
          "scope": {  
            "name": "my.library",  
            "version": "1.0.0",  
            "attributes": [  
              {  
                "key": "my.scope.attribute",  
                "value": {  
                  "stringValue": "some scope attribute"  
                },  
              },  
            ],  
            "logRecords": [  
              {  
                "timeUnixNano": "1544712660300000000",  
                "observedTimeUnixNano":  
                "1544712660300000000",  
                "severityNumber": 10,  
                "severityText": "Information",  
                "traceId":  
                "5B8EFF798038103D269B633813FC60C",  
                "spanId": "EEE19B7EC3C1B174",  
                "body": {  
                  "stringValue": "Example log record"  
                },  
                "attributes": [  
                  {  
                    "key": "string.attribute",  
                    "value": {  
                      "stringValue": "some string"  
                    }  
                  },  
                  {  
                    "key": "boolean.attribute",  
                    "value": {  
                      "boolValue": true  
                    }  
                  },  
                ]  
              }  
            ]  
          }  
        ]  
      ]  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Watch out!

(these things can get expensive)



Guard Log
\$2,500



Summary

- Mixing automatic and manual instrumentation is key
- OpenTelemetry decouples SDK from API and tooling
- Abstracts application code from exporter
- Easily change between exporters without impacting the code
- Semantic conventions help
- OTel collector to the rescue!

Thanks!

