Debugging AWS Lambda Performance Issues





Yan Cui http://theburningmonk.com @theburningmonk yan@lumigo.io

AWS user since 2009



since 2018

Developer Advocate @ lumigo



Independent Consultant





Aviad Mor

@aviadmor aviad@lumigo.io





Amazon Found Every 100ms of Latency Cost them 1% in Sales



Yoav Einav January 20, 2019



3 minutes read

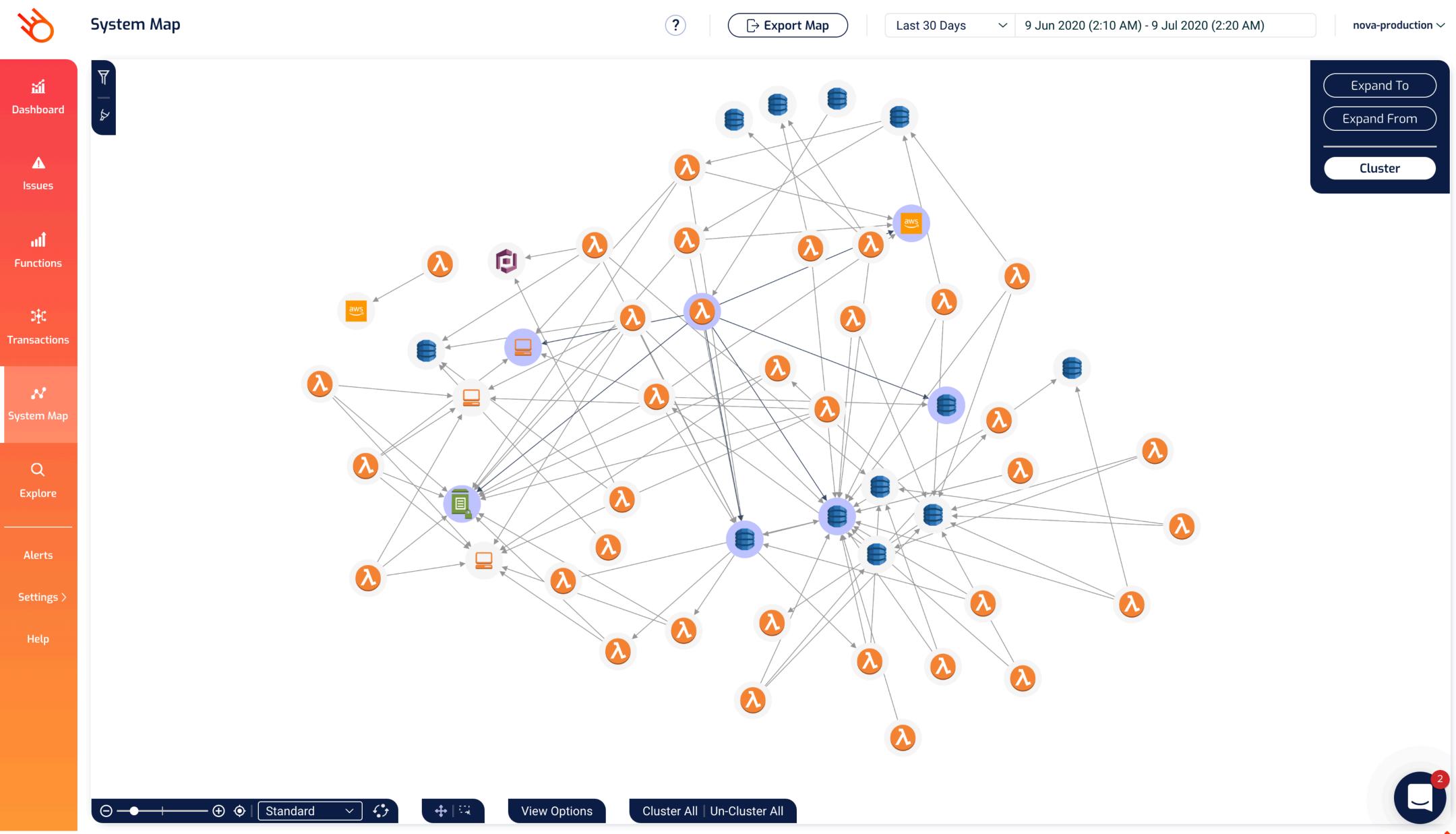
10 years ago, Amazon found that every 100ms of latency cost them 1% in sales. Google found an extra .5 seconds in search page generation time <u>dropped traffic by 20%</u>. A broker could lose <u>\$4 million in revenues per millisecond</u> if their electronic trading platform is 5 milliseconds behind the competition.

The expectations of today's NOW customers continue to grow and the amount of data generated and accessed is mind boggling. Bernard Marr, in his article in <u>Forbes</u> describes how <u>2.5 quintillion bytes of data</u> are generated every day and that over the last two years alone 90 percent of the data in the world was generated.

It is clear, that the need for speed and scale are escalating and enterprises need to understand how they can support current and future applications to remain competitive from all aspects: optimized operations, regulation adherence and enhanced customer experience.

So, we've decided to put together some of the latest statistics discussing not just the cost of











observation

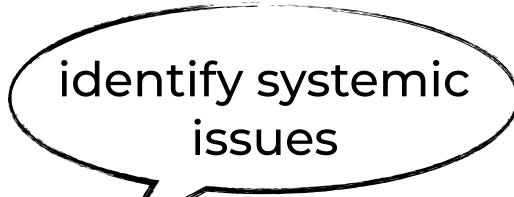
majority of performance problems originates from a function's integration points



how well is this service performing in general?

micro





how well is this service performing in general?

micro



how well is this service performing in general?

micro

why did this user get a bad exp?



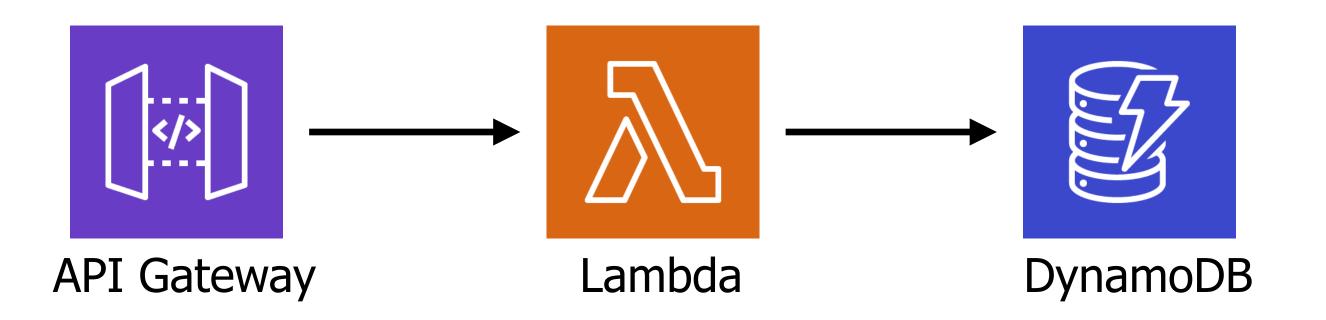
In control theory, observability is a measure of how well **internal states** of a system can be inferred from knowledge of its external outputs.



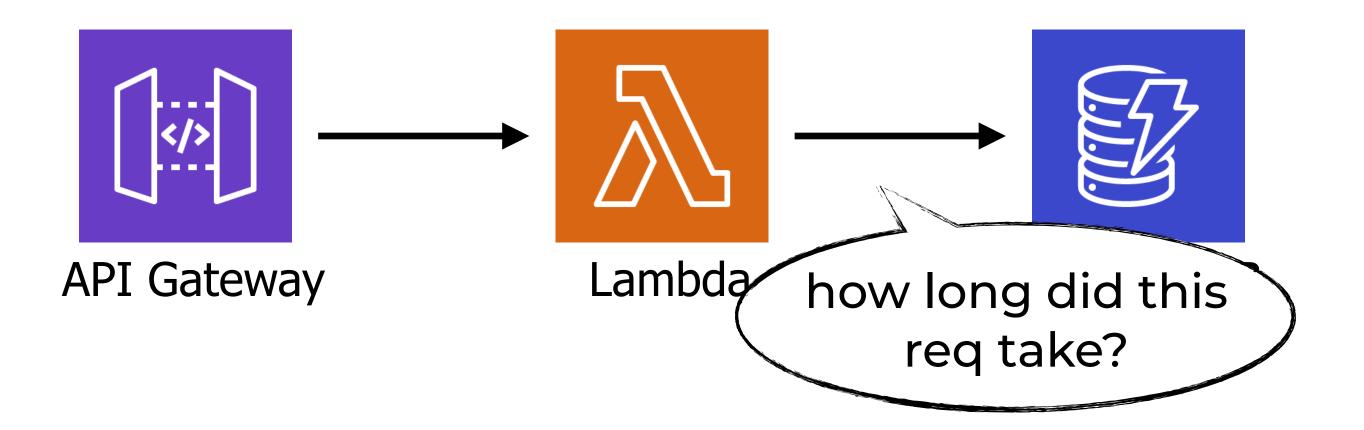
In control theory, observability is a measure of how well **internal states** of a system can be inferred from knowledge of its external outputs.















In control theory, observability is a measure of how well **internal states** of a system can be inferred from knowledge of its external outputs.

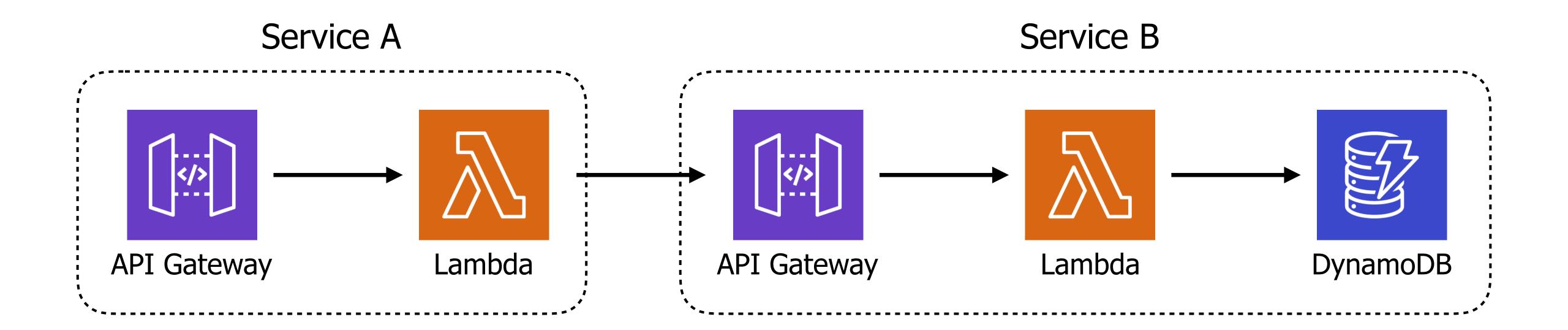
what are the most important outputs to collect?



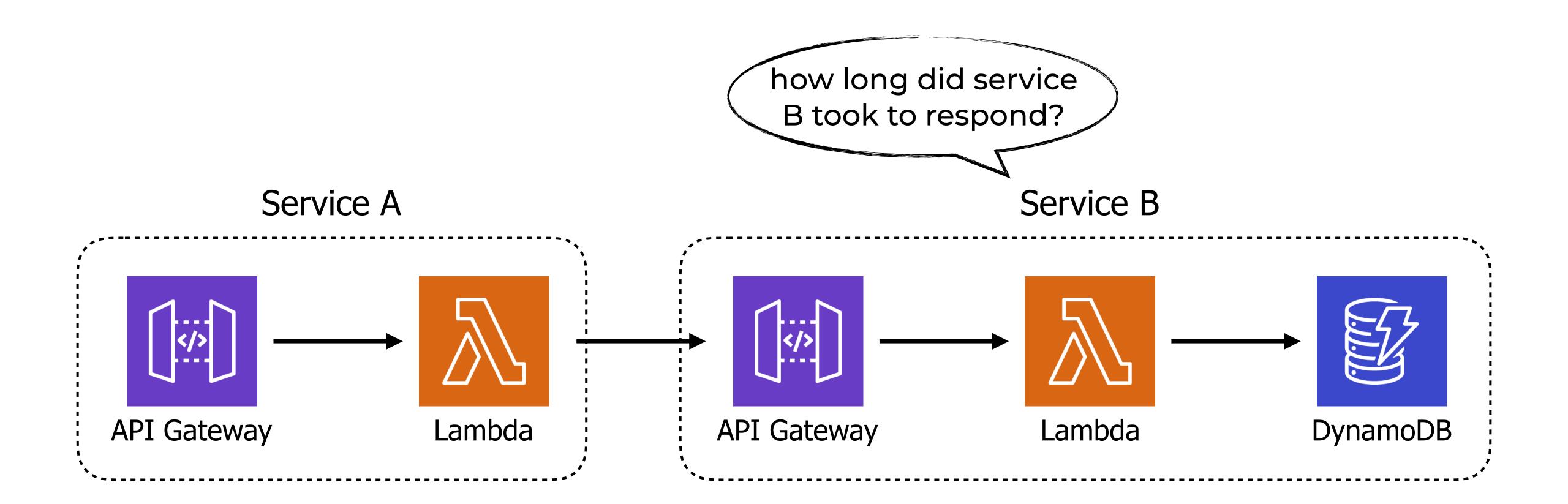
how well is this service performing in general?

micro

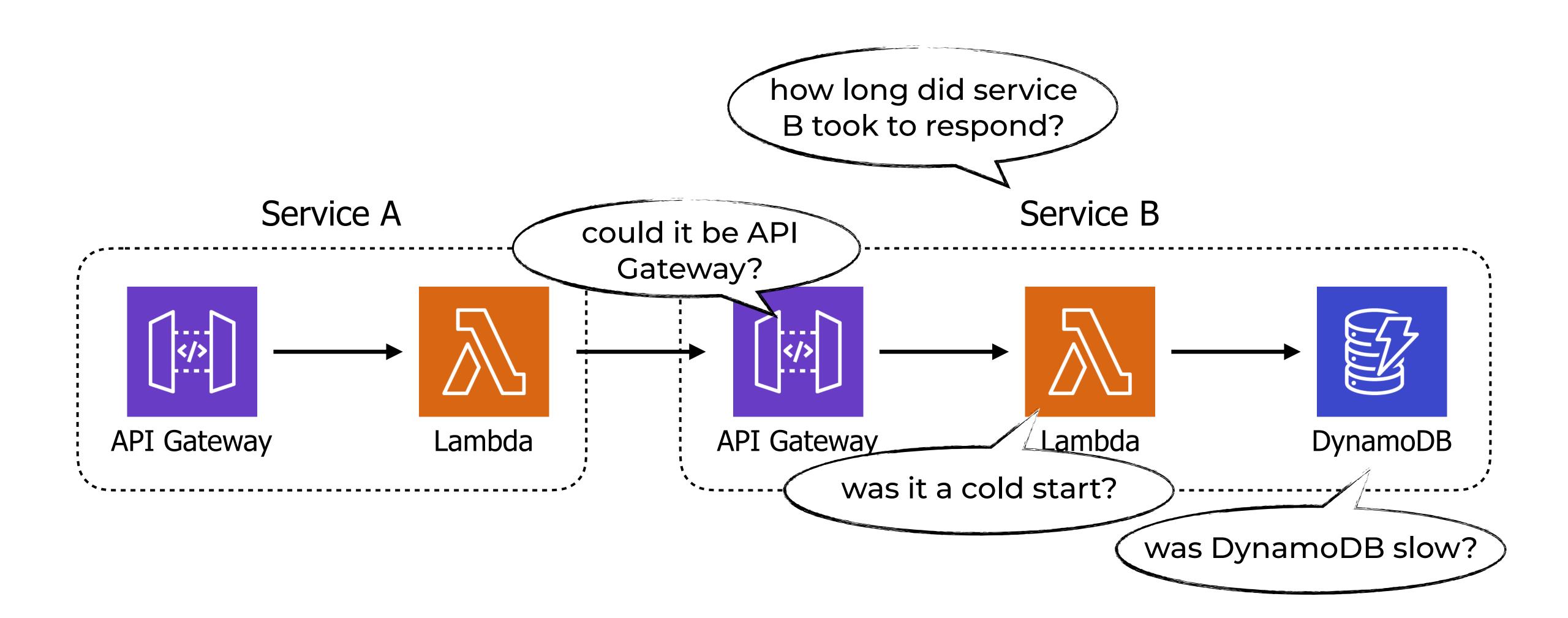














How do we collect these external output to help us infer the application's internal state to debug performance issues?



log them manually

```
const start = Date.now()
await doSomething()
const end = Date.now()
const latency = end - start
console.log(`doSomething took ${latency}ms`)
```



log them manually



Embedded Metric Format (EMF)

```
2020-07-09T14:39:05.616Z
                                bf6c45d4-38a8-4003-962d-0f9da54a8982
                                                                         INFO
    "LogGroup": "debug-perf-issues-emf-demo-dev-get-index",
    "ServiceName": "debug-perf-issues-emf-demo-dev-get-index",
    "ServiceType": "AWS::Lambda::Function",
    "RequestId": "bf6c45d4-38a8-4003-962d-0f9da54a8982",
    "executionEnvironment": "AWS_Lambda_nodejs12.x",
    "memorySize": "1024",
    "functionVersion": "$LATEST",
    "logStreamId": "2020/07/09/[$LATEST]e8ba9df804464a2f8de196abe630ad5e",
    "_aws": {
        "Timestamp": 1594305545477,
        "CloudWatchMetrics": [
                "Dimensions": [
                        "LogGroup",
                        "ServiceName",
                        "ServiceType"
                "Metrics": [
                        "Name": "latency.HTTP.getRestaurants",
                        "Unit": "Milliseconds"
                "Namespace": "emf-demo"
    "latency.HTTP.getRestaurants": 137
```



intercept all HTTP requests

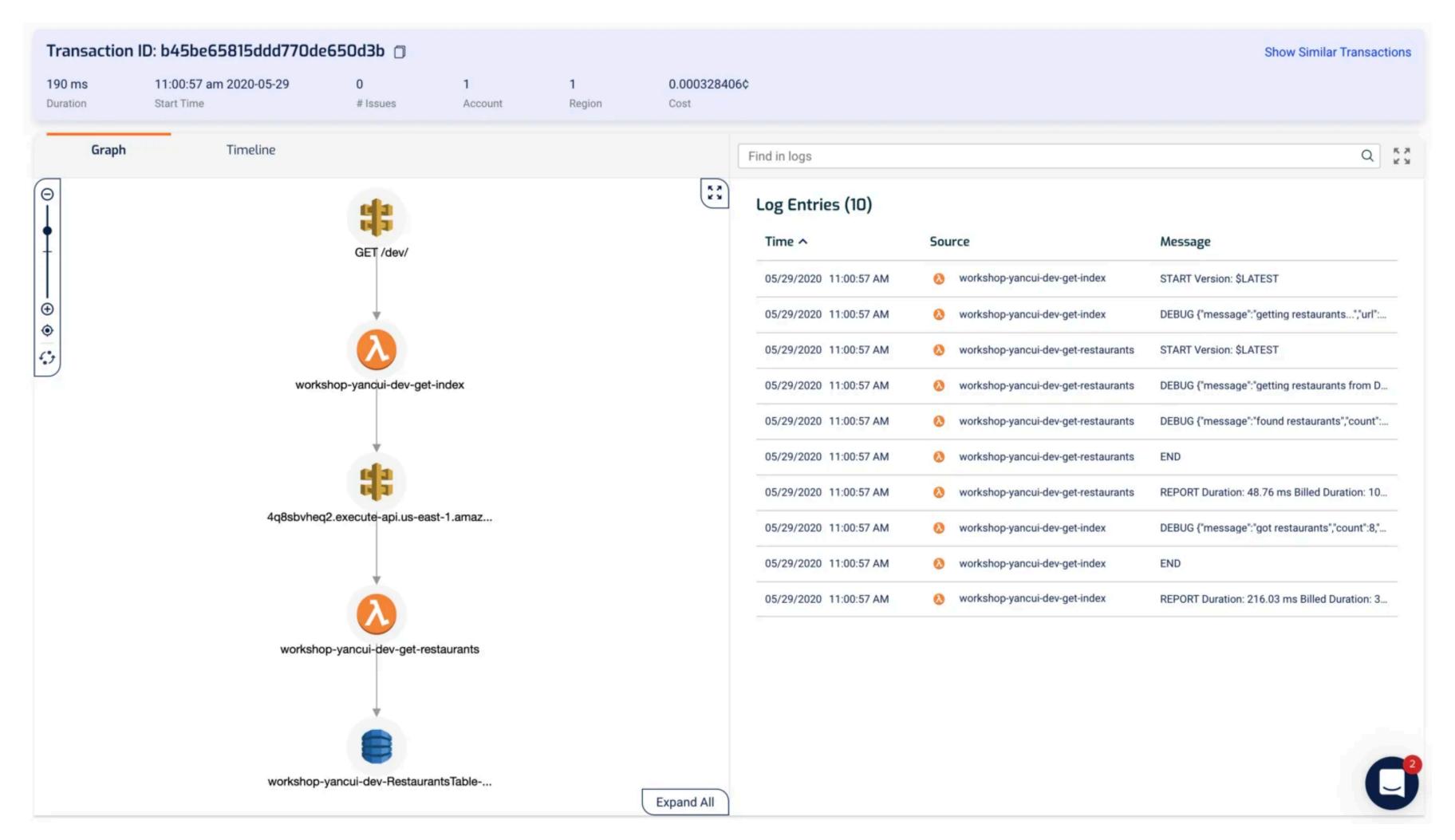


X-Ray





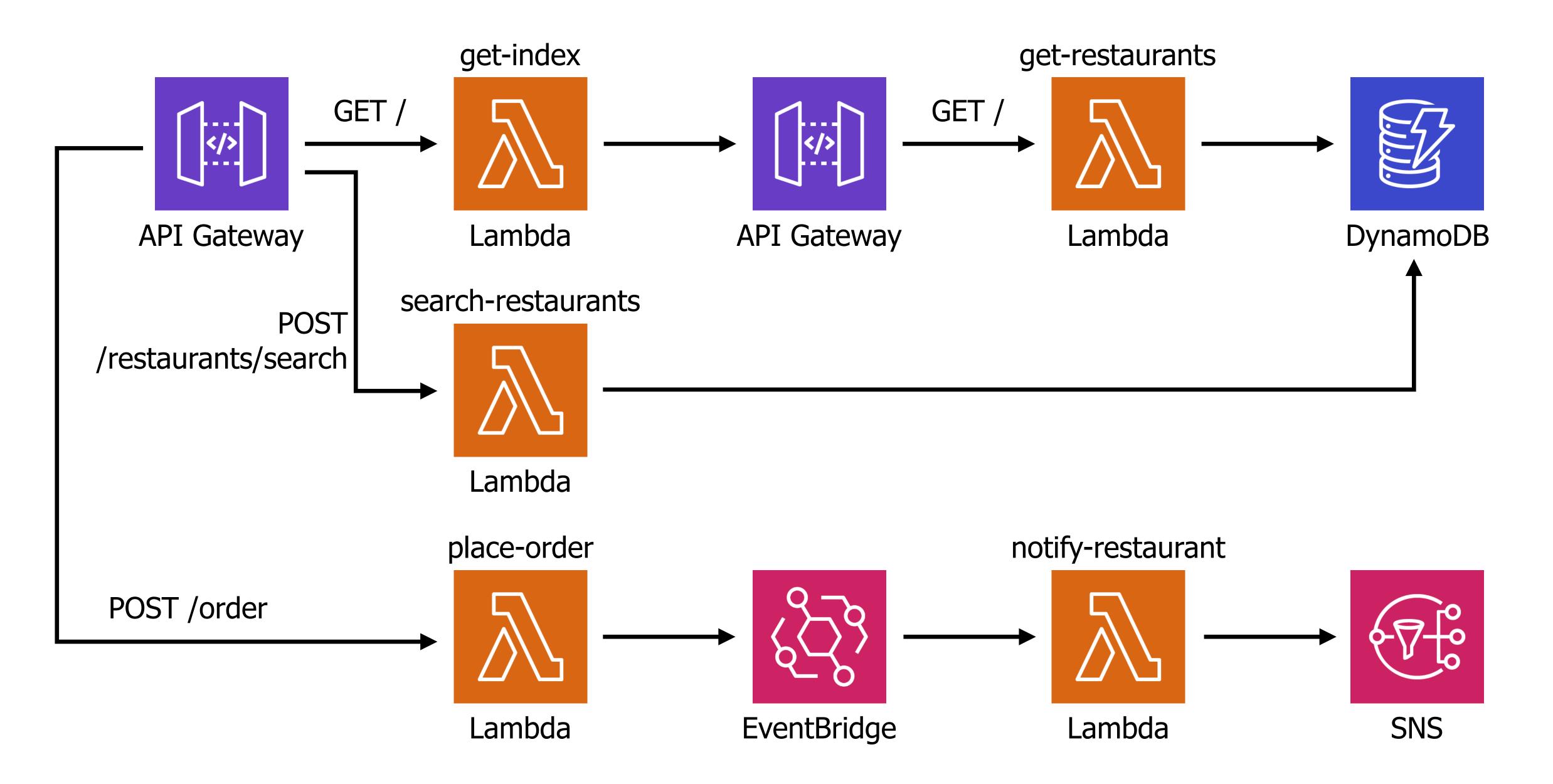
Lumigo





DEMO!







github.com/theburningmonk/debugging-lambda-perf-issues-demo

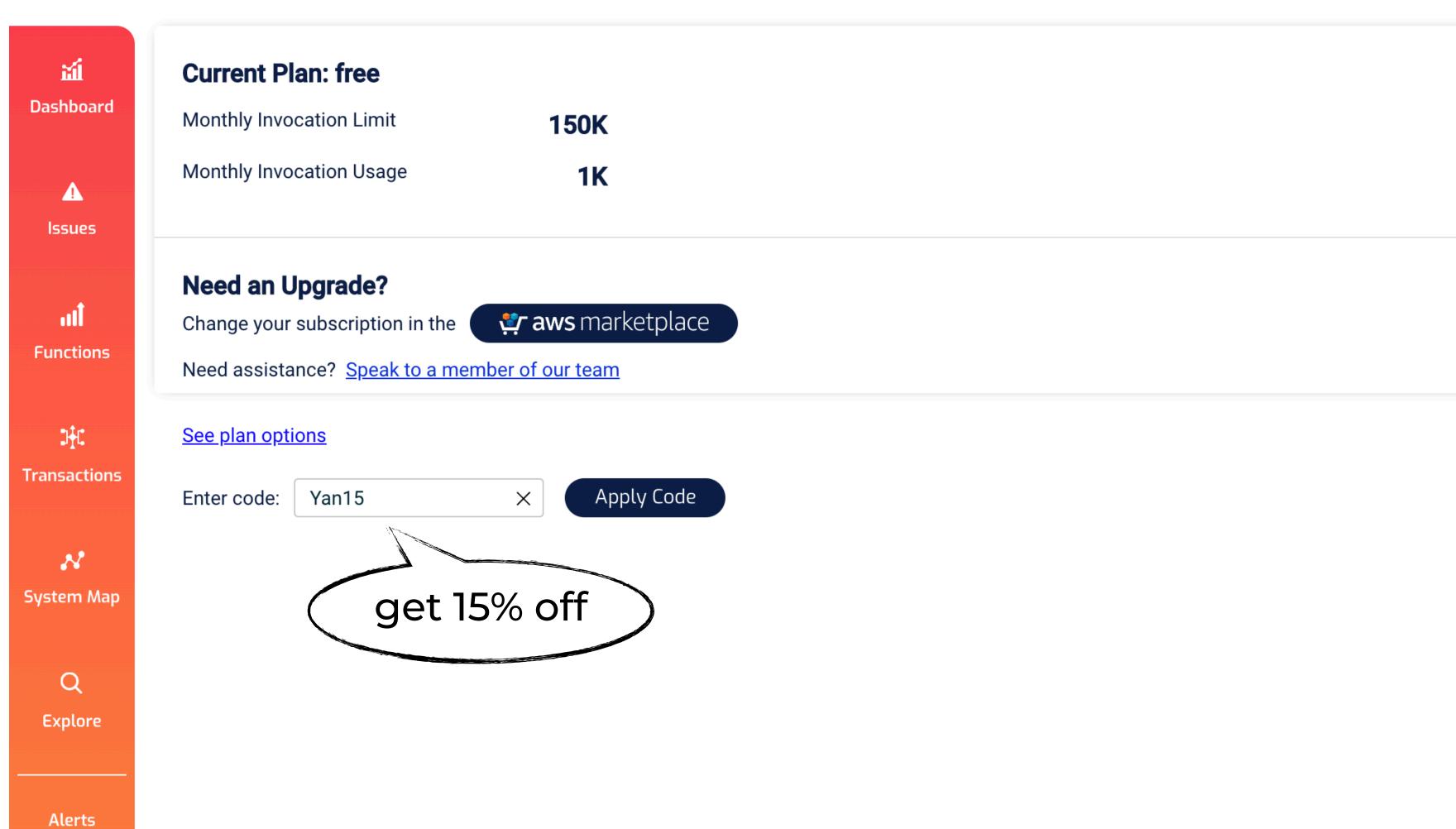




Settings

Help

Account Settings











@theburningmonk theburningmonk.com github.com/theburningmonk yan@lumigo.io

