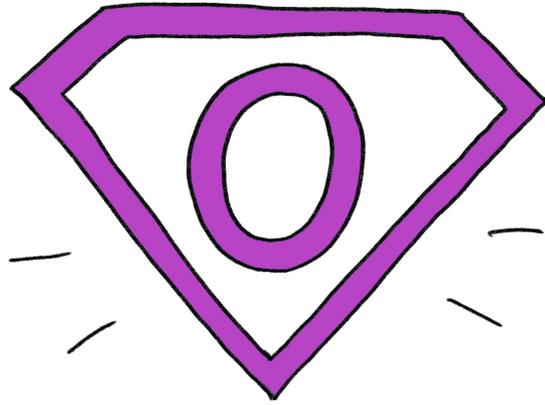


Managing to your SLO (amidst chaos!)

Liz Fong-Jones
Field CTO, Honeycomb.io
YOW! 2022





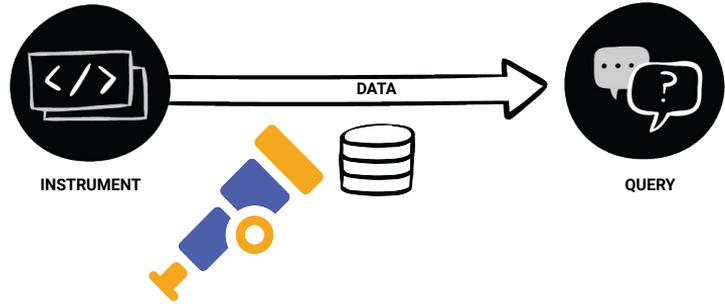
Observability is evolving quickly.

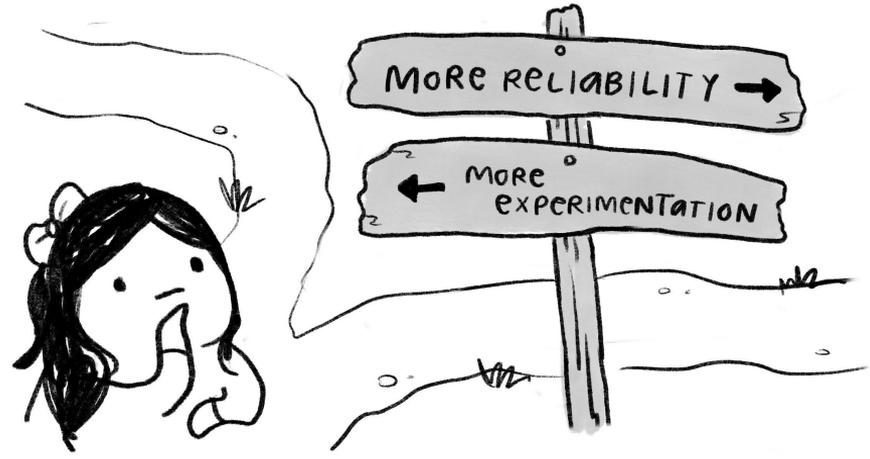
And the problem space is complex.

Outcomes



Actions

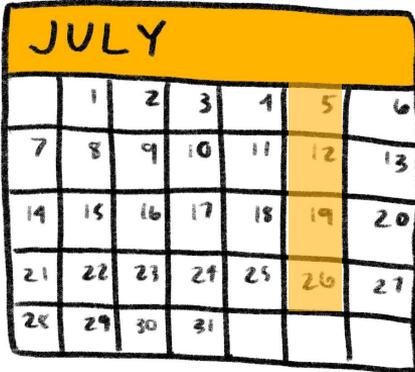




Practitioners need **velocity**, **reliability**, & **scalability**.



A small but **growing** team builds Honeycomb.



We **deploy** with confidence.

<u>VISUALIZE</u>	<u>WHERE</u>	<u>GROUP BY</u>	...
COUNT_DISTINCT(global.build_id)	trace.parent_id does-not-exist	None; don't segment	
<u>+ ORDER BY</u>	<u>+ LIMIT</u>	<u>+ HAVING</u>	

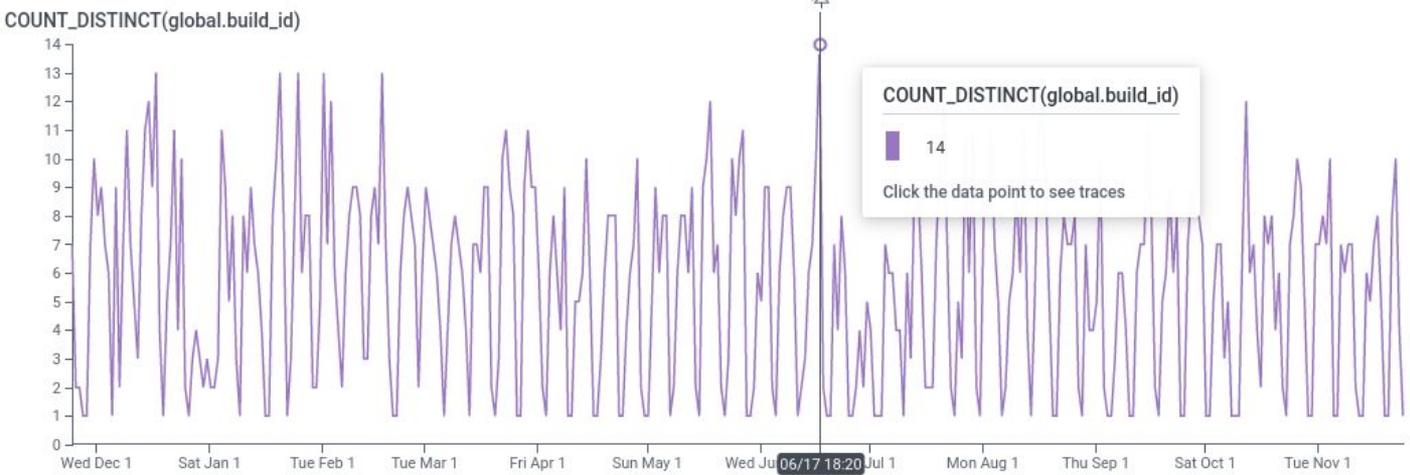
Run Query

Run 2 minutes ago

Results BubbleUp Metrics Traces Raw Data

Compare to Previous time range ▼ ⚙️ Graph Settings

Nov 24 2021 19:13:24 – Nov 24 2022 19:13:24 UTC+11:00 (Granularity: 1 day)



COUNT_DISTINCT(global.build_id) ⌵

1,564

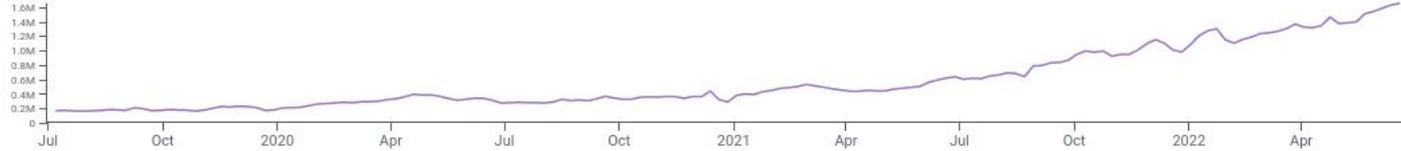
elapsed query time: 4.951435582s rows examined: 13,381,219,529 nodes reporting: 100%



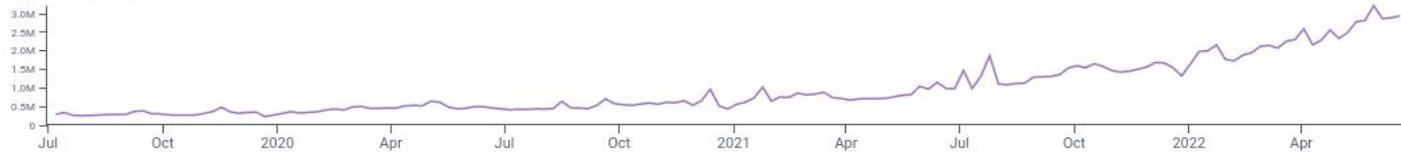
10x growth in three years

Jul 1 2019, 12:00 AM – Jun 26 2022, 12:00 AM (Granularity: 1 day)

AVG(avg_ingest)



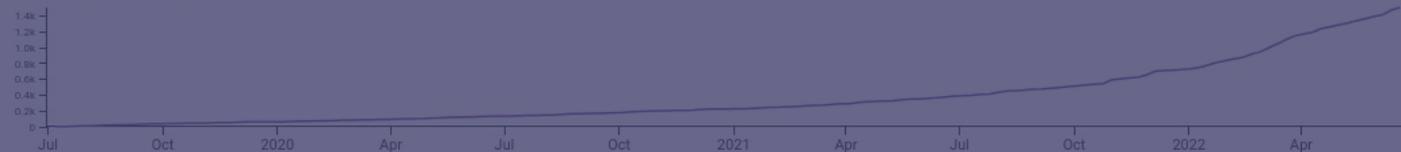
MAX(peak_ingest)



SUM(human_queries)



SUM(triggers_per_minute)



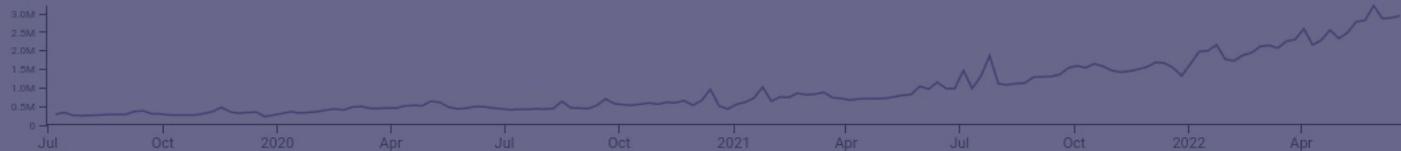
10x growth in three years

Jul 1 2019, 12:00 AM – Jun 26 2022, 12:00 AM (Granularity: 1 day)

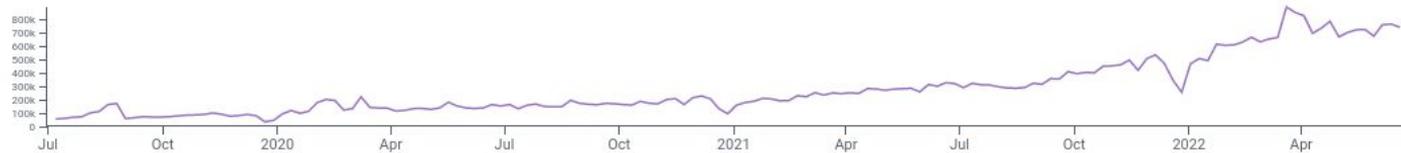
AVG(avg_ingest)



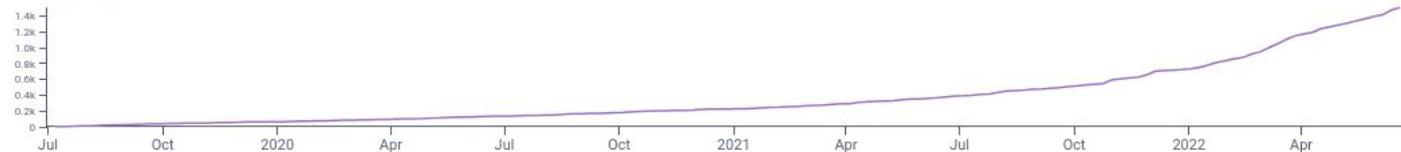
MAX(peak_ingest)



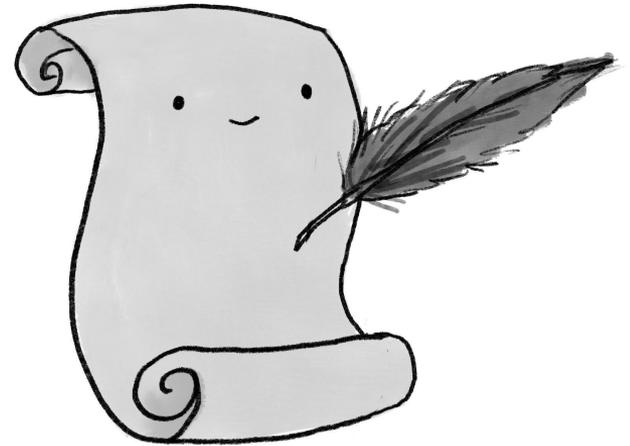
SUM(human_queries)

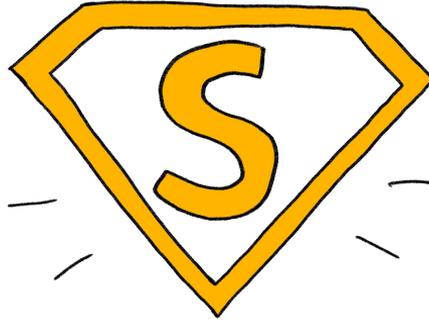


SUM(triggers_per_minute)



Our confidence recipe:





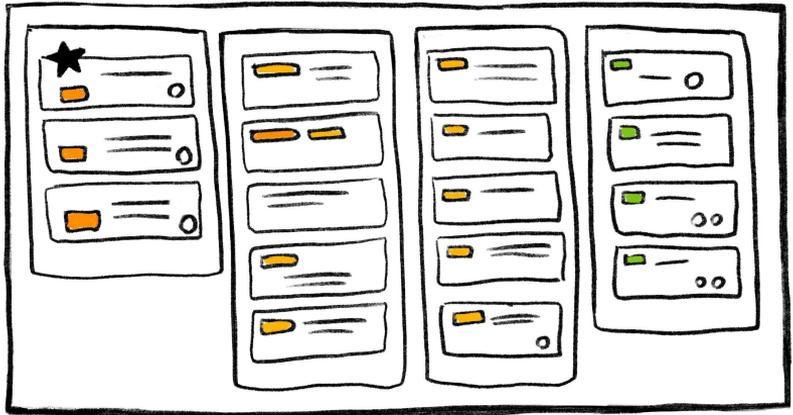
Quantify reliability.



Identify potential areas of risk.



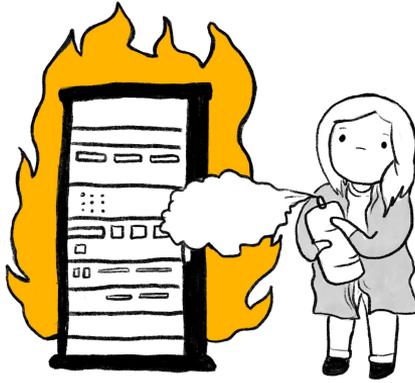
Design **experiments** to probe risk.



Prioritize addressing risks.

Measuring **reliability**:



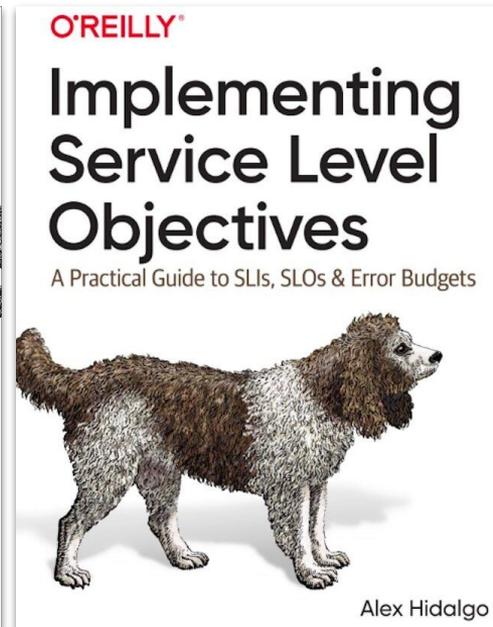
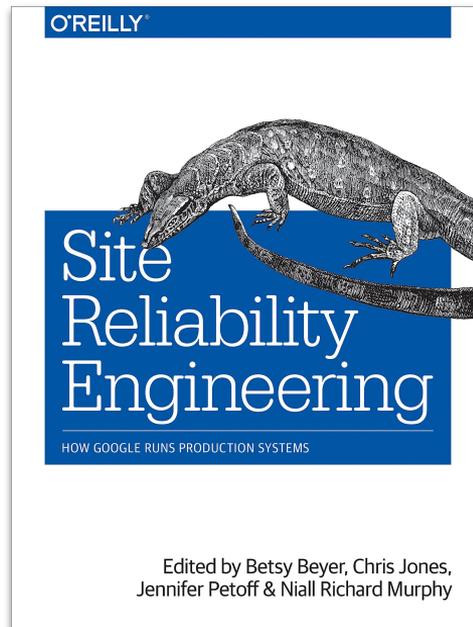


How broken is “**too broken**”?

Service Level Objectives (SLOs)

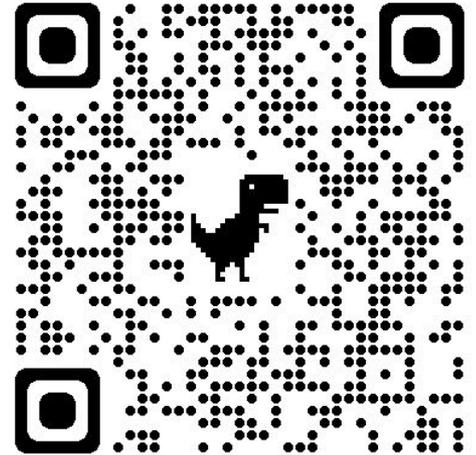
Define and measure success!

Popularized by Google, widely adopted now!



Service-Level Objectives

- Described in Chapter 4 of the Google SRE Book
- Based on what users actually want, not what's in a contract
- Don't plan for 100% uptime.
- SLOs are an opportunity to negotiate!
- See also: #YOW19 talk by yours truly



Service-Level Objectives

- Negotiation:
 - What's important to your customers?
 - What can everyone agree on? If it's not important, maybe it's not worth measuring in an SLO?

- Paging only on SLOs helps reduce pager fatigue.



DATA GENERATION

STREAMING INGEST

STORAGE + PROCESSING

VISUAL ANALYSIS LOOP

Logging Data

Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS)	AWS Elastic Load Balancing
AWS Elastic Beanstalk	Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (Amazon EKS)

Metrics Data

Host Metrics	App Metrics
Amazon CloudWatch	Prometheus

Trace Span Data

JavaScript	Go
Jaeger	Java
Ruby	Python
.NET	Front-End

Realtime Ingest
Auth and validation

Honeycomb API

OpenTelemetry

Refinery
User-controlled dynamic tail sampling

Unpacked Into Columns

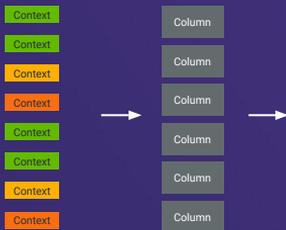
Query Engine

Unlimited users can store thousands of dimensions at no additional cost and query any arbitrary combinations without pre-aggregation.

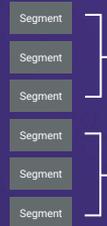
Proprietary distributed computing and parallelized processing returns query results in < 3 seconds across billions of rows of data.

Columnar Datastore

High-cardinality column file Segment with time range



Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3)



Events contain many fields and distinct values



"Wide events" packed with as much context as you need for debugging



Graph Rendering
Click through visuals based on granular data



Query Builder UI
Intuitive GUI with multiple group-by



Query Result History
Shared team intelligence



SLOs are user flows

Honeycomb's SLOs

- home page loads quickly
- user-run queries are fast
- customer data gets ingested fast



Latency per-event

Shepherd ingestion latency should be below 5ms per event within a batch. We ignore values from user-triggered issues, deprecated endpoints we won't support as extensively as the main ones, and also ignore values coming from collectd which historically was a misbehaving client whose API we don't control.

99.99% of eligible events from the `shepherd` column `sli` will succeed over a period of 30 days.

Budget Burndown

How much of the error budget remains after the last 30 days. Starts at 100% and burns down.



Date	Budget Burndown (%)
3/17/2021	100%
3/19/2021	100%
3/22/2021	100%
3/24/2021	100%
3/26/2021	100%
3/28/2021	100%
3/31/2021	100%
4/2/2021	100%
4/4/2021	100%
4/7/2021	100%
4/9/2021	100%
4/11/2021	100%
4/14/2021	82.7%



Service-Level Objectives

- Example Service-Level Indicators:
 - 99.99% of events succeed without error over a period of 30 days.
 - 99.99% of events are processed in 5ms over a period of 30 days.
- Translates to about 4.5 minutes of violation in a month.



99.99% of eligible events from the  shepherd column

error_sli will succeed over a period of 30 days.

Budget Burndown

How much of the error budget remains after the last 30 days. Starts at 100% and burns down.



Reset

Historical SLO Compliance

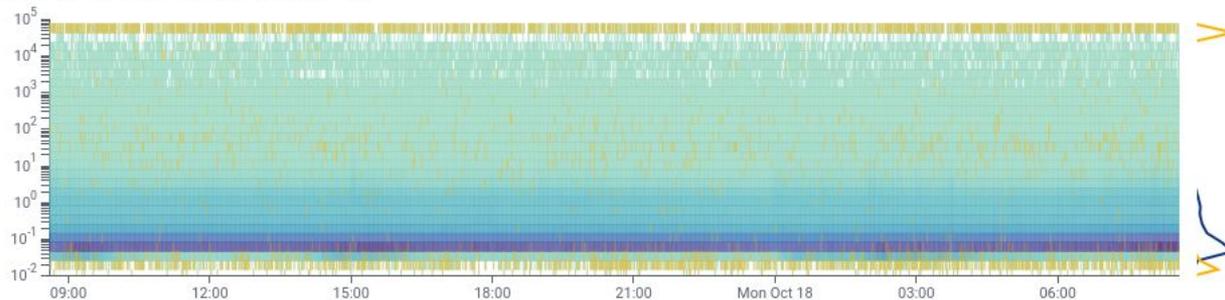
For each day of the past 30, how often this SLI has succeeded over the preceding 30 days.



Distribution of Events failing

SLI by duration_ms

Oct 17 2021, 8:36:05 AM – Oct 18 2021, 8:36:05 AM



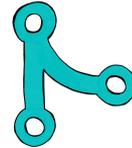
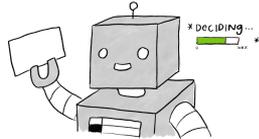
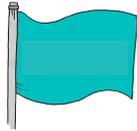
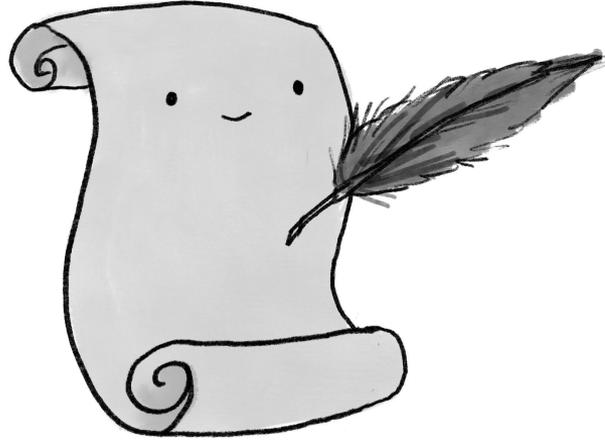
How to stay within SLO

Minimise time to mitigate & recover.

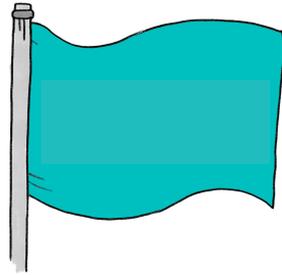
Software delivery performance metric	Elite	High	Medium	Low
<p>🕒 Deployment frequency</p> <p>For the primary application or service you work on, how often does your organization deploy code to production or release it to end users?</p>	On-demand (multiple deploys per day)	Between once per week and once per month	Between once per month and once every 6 months	Fewer than once per six months
<p>🕒 Lead time for changes</p> <p>For the primary application or service you work on, what is your lead time for changes (i.e., how long does it take to go from code committed to code successfully running in production)?</p>	Less than one hour	Between one day and one week	Between one month and six months	More than six months
<p>🕒 Time to restore service</p> <p>For the primary application or service you work on, how long does it generally take to restore service when a service incident or a defect that impacts users occurs (e.g., unplanned outage or service impairment)?</p>	Less than one hour	Less than one day	Between one day and one week	More than six months
<p>⚠️ Change failure rate</p> <p>For the primary application or service you work on, what percentage of changes to production or released to users result in degraded service (e.g., lead to service impairment or service outage) and subsequently require remediation (e.g., require a hotfix, rollback, fix forward, patch)?</p>	0%-15%	16%-30%	16%-30%	16%-30%



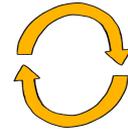
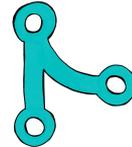
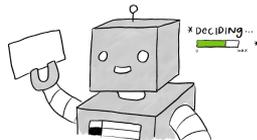
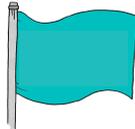
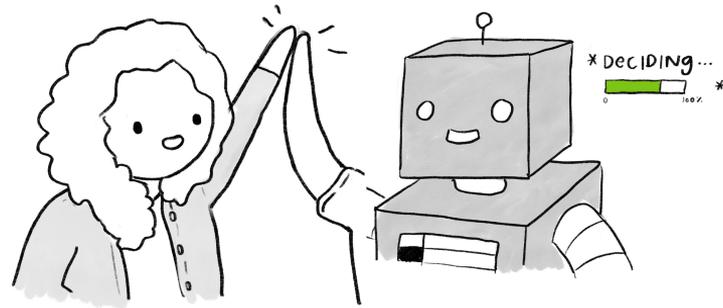
What's our recipe?



Design for feature flag deployment.



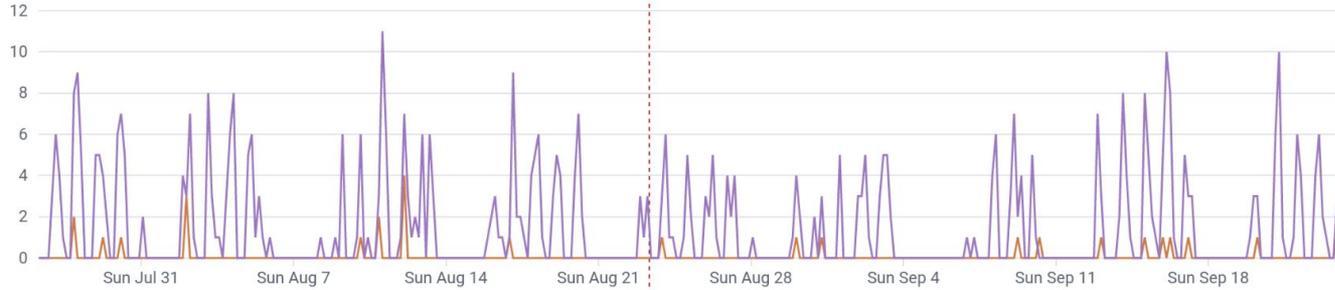
Automated integration.



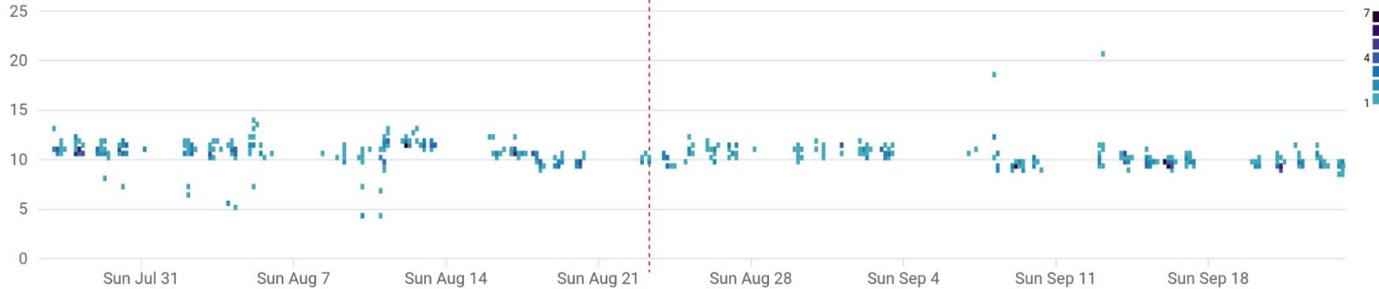


Jul 26 2022 07:07:58 – Sep 24 2022 07:07:58 UTC+10:00 (Granularity: 4 hr)

COUNT



HEATMAP(duration_min)



status

COUNT

HEATMAP(duration_min)

success

521



failed

29





CI/C >

VISUALIZE

HEATMAP(duration_min)

WHERE

trace.parent_id does-not-exist
branch = main
status = success
repo = git@github.com:honeycombio/hound.git

GROUP BY

None; don't segment

...

Run Query

Run a few seconds ago

+ ORDER BY

+ LIMIT

+ HAVING



Results BubbleUp Metrics Traces Raw Data

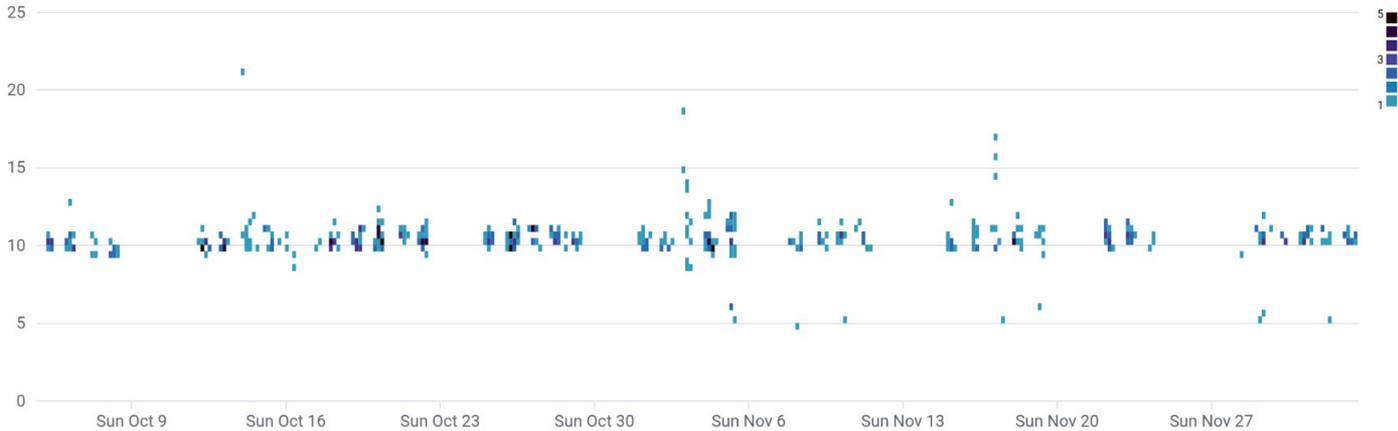
Compare to

Previous time range

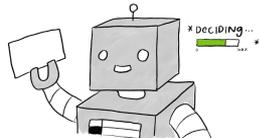
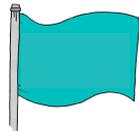
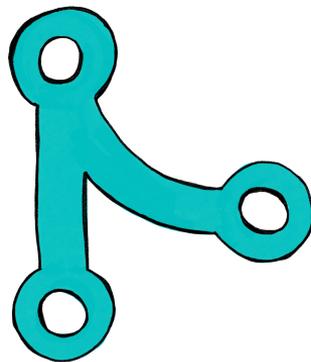
Graph Settings

Oct 4 2022 16:31:20 – Dec 3 2022 16:31:20 UTC+11:00 (Granularity: 4 hr)

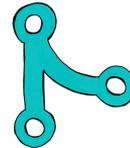
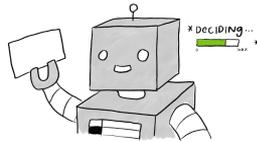
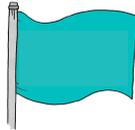
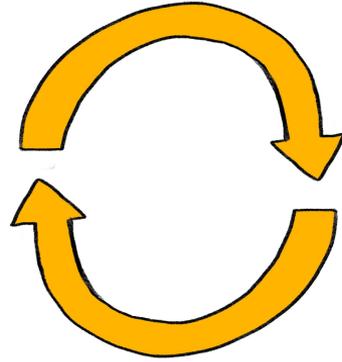
HEATMAP(duration_min)



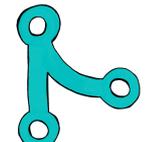
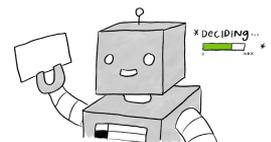
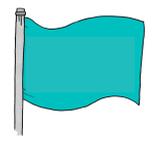
Green button merge.



Auto-updates, rollbacks, & pins.

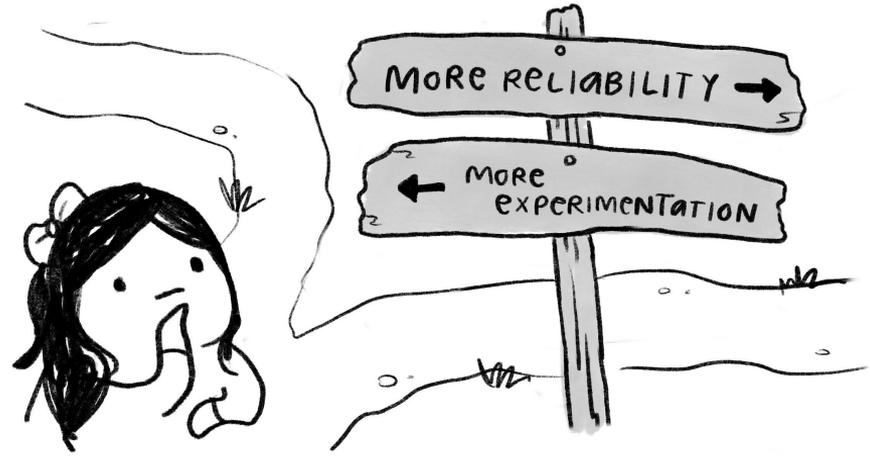


Observe behavior in prod.

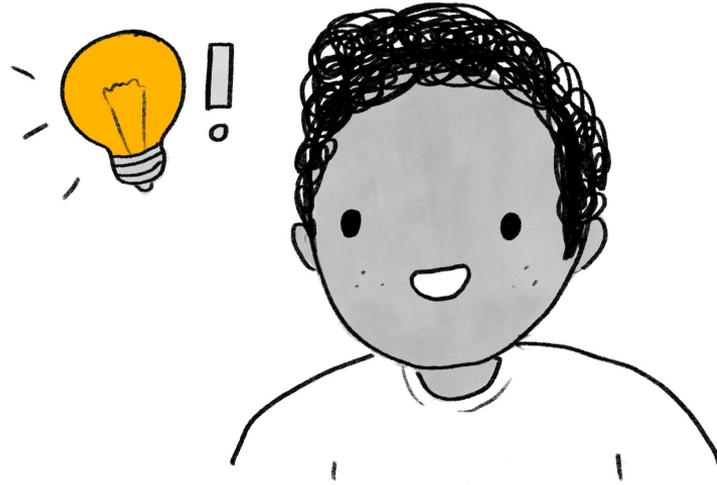


Validating our expectations

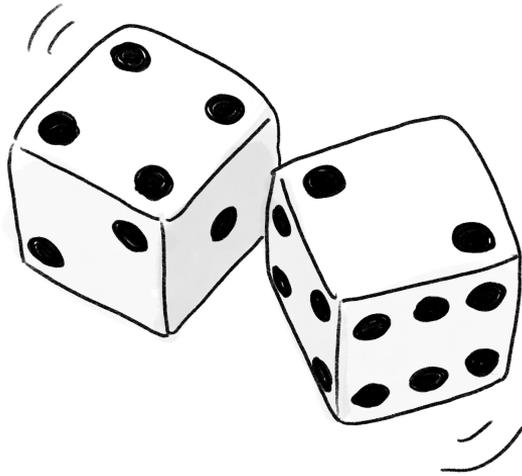




Experiment using **error budgets**.
(only when there's error budget left)



Keep **learning objectives** in mind.



Always ensure **safety.**

Targeting

Prerequisites 

Empty dashed box for prerequisites.

Target individual users 

Empty dashed box for targeting individual users.

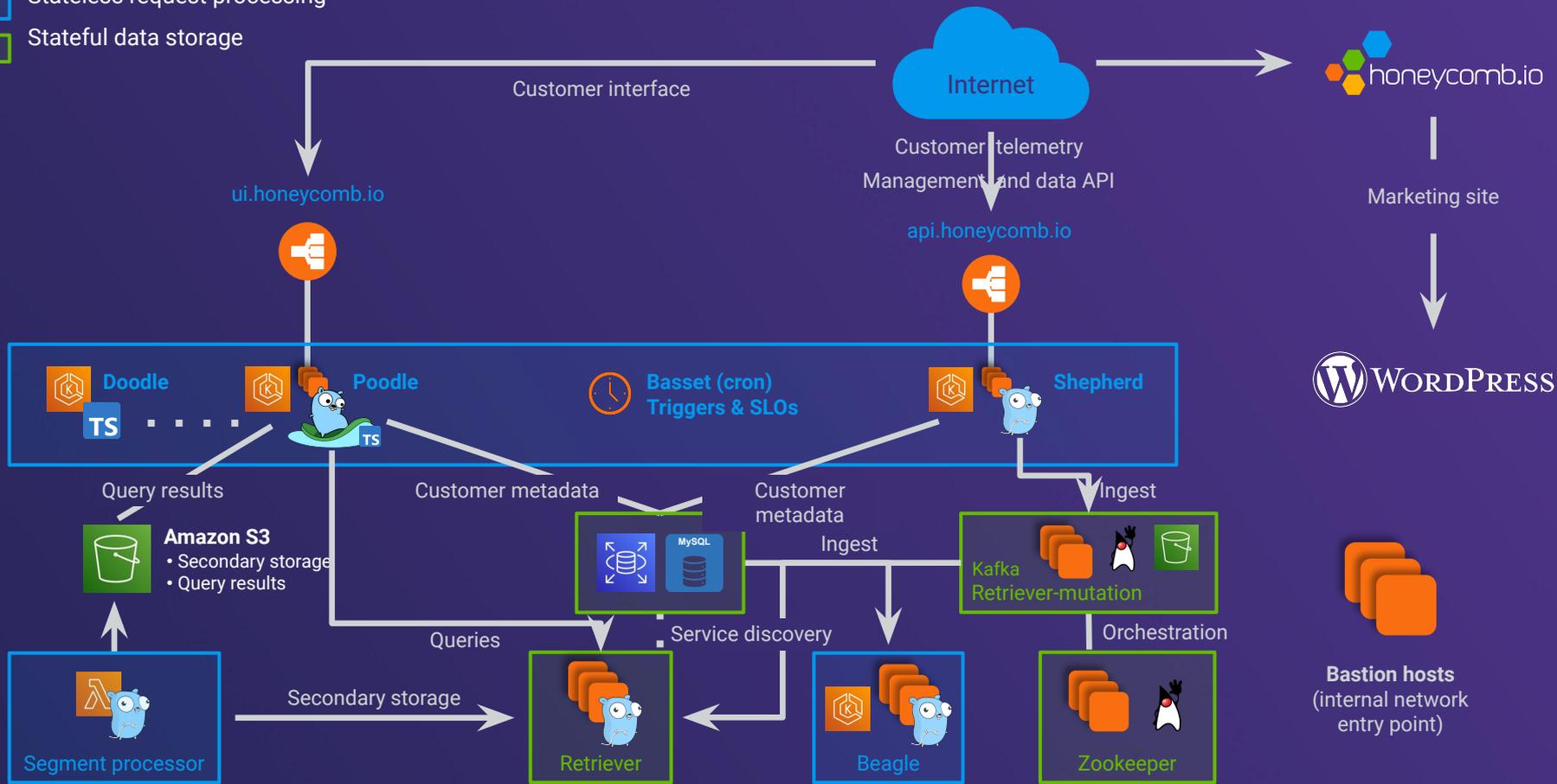
Target users who match these rules 

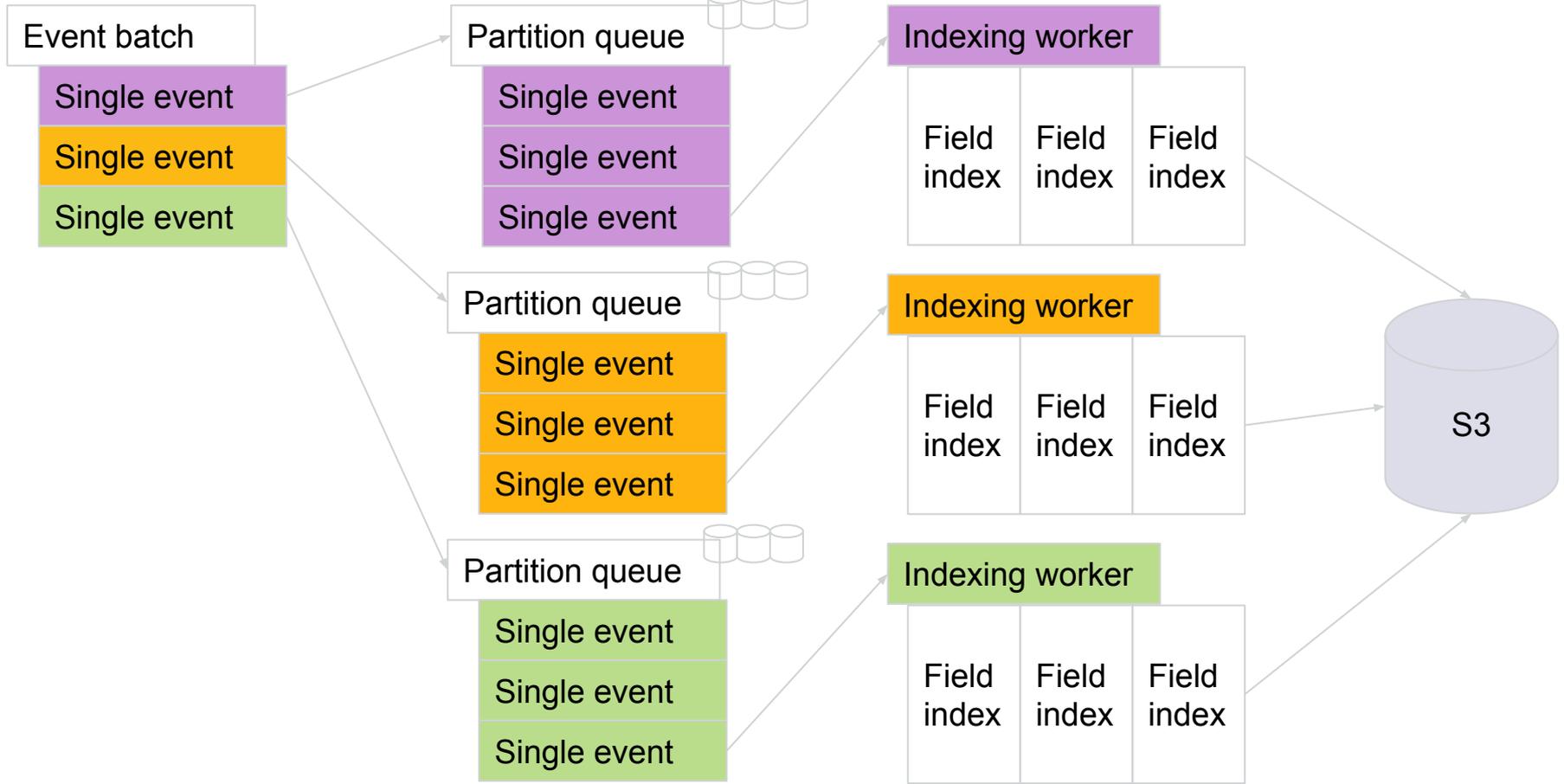
IF	team_id	▼	is one of	▼
SERVE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> true	▼		

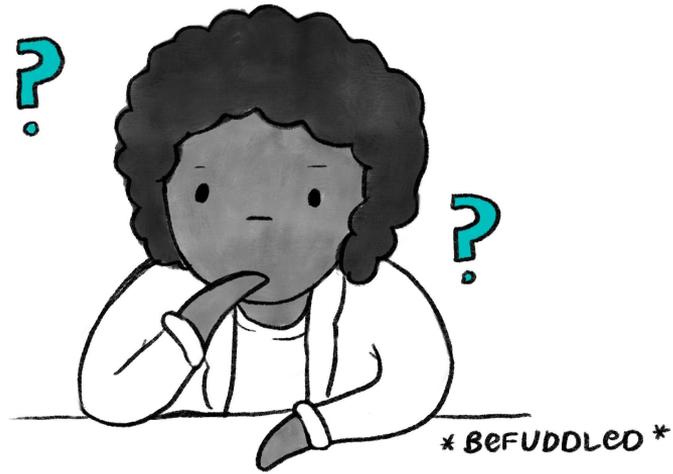


Data **persistence** is tricky.

- Stateless request processing
- Stateful data storage



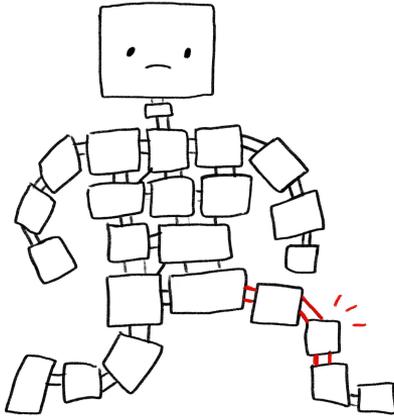




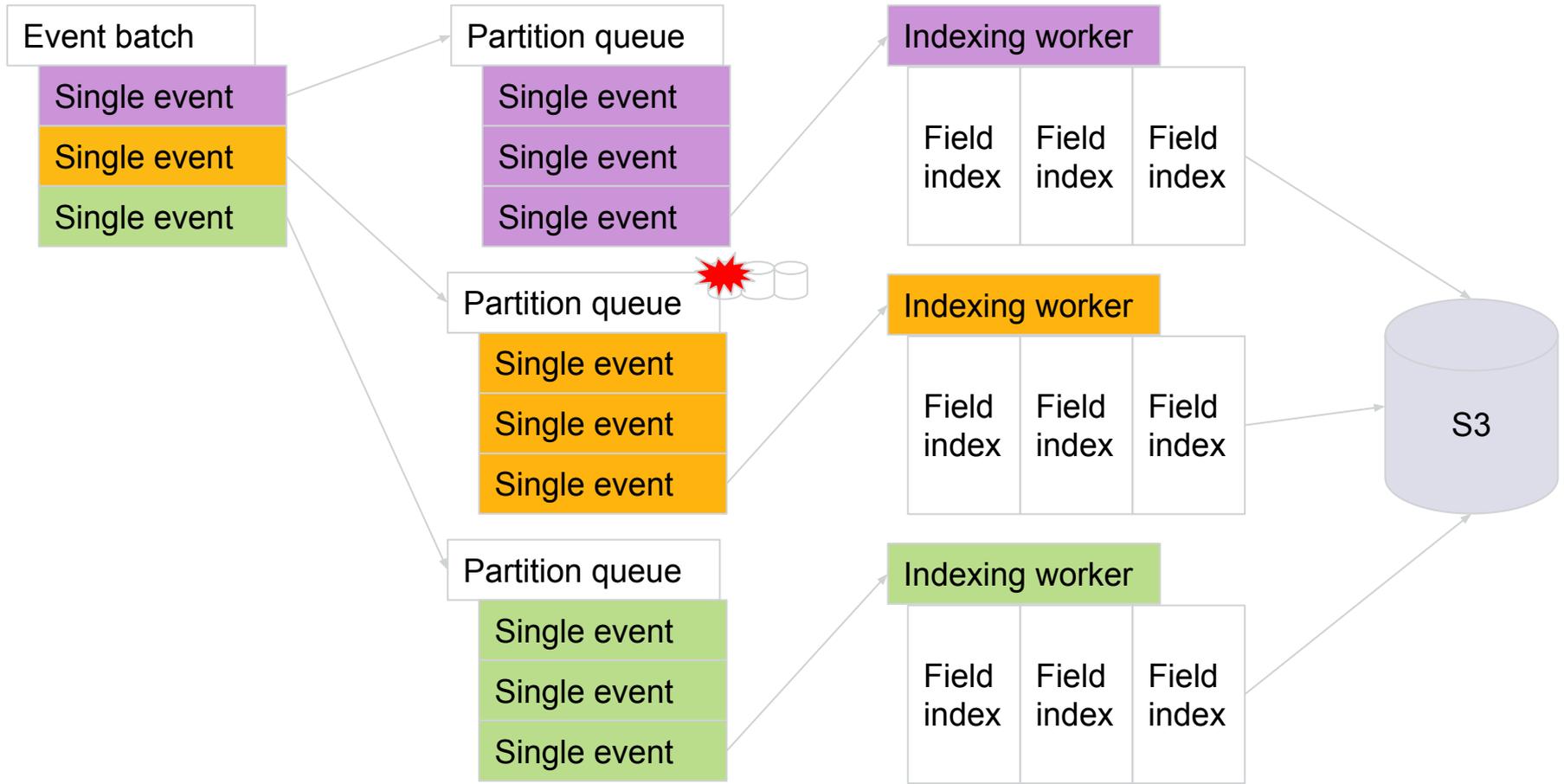
Infrequent changes.

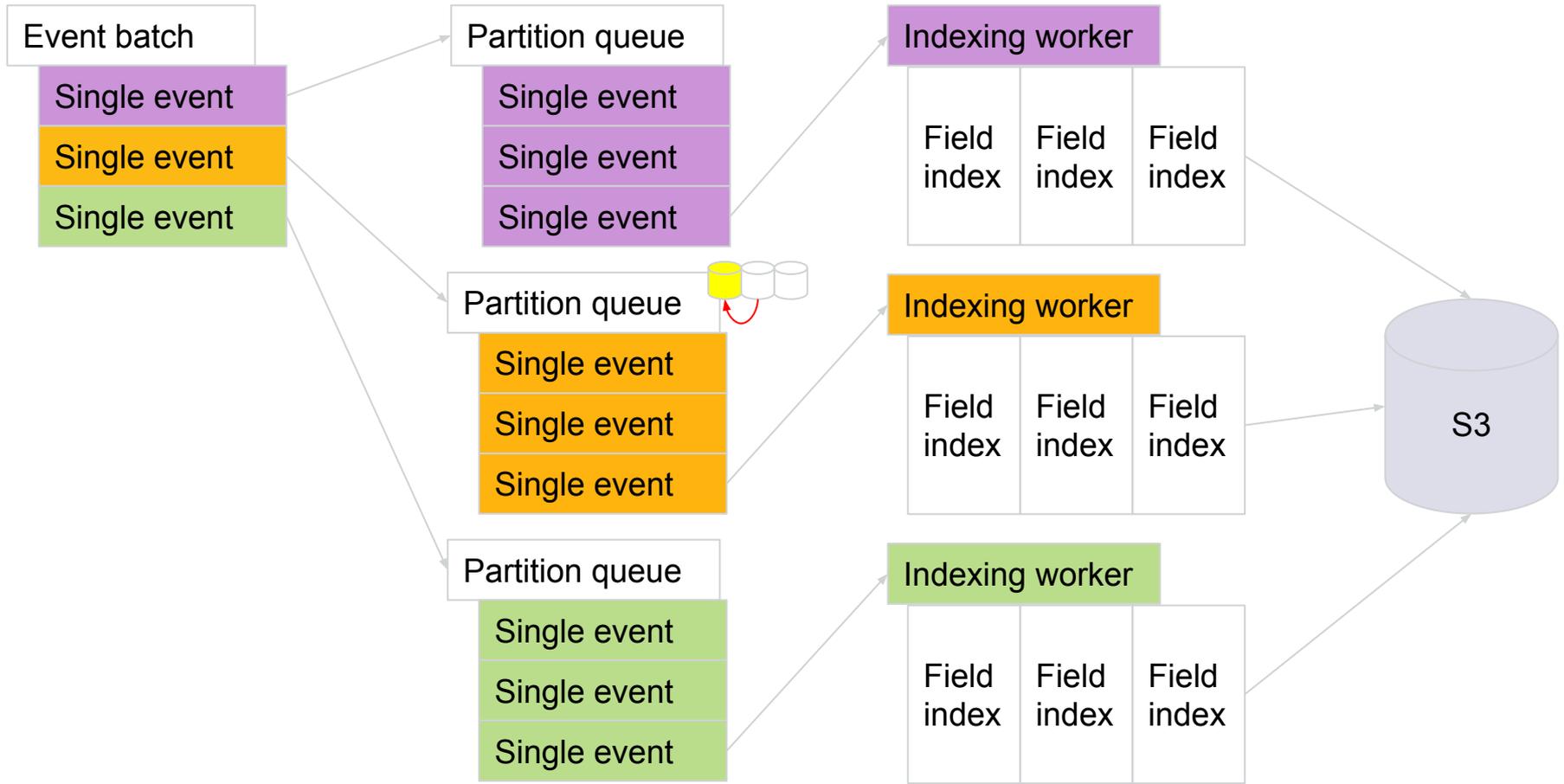


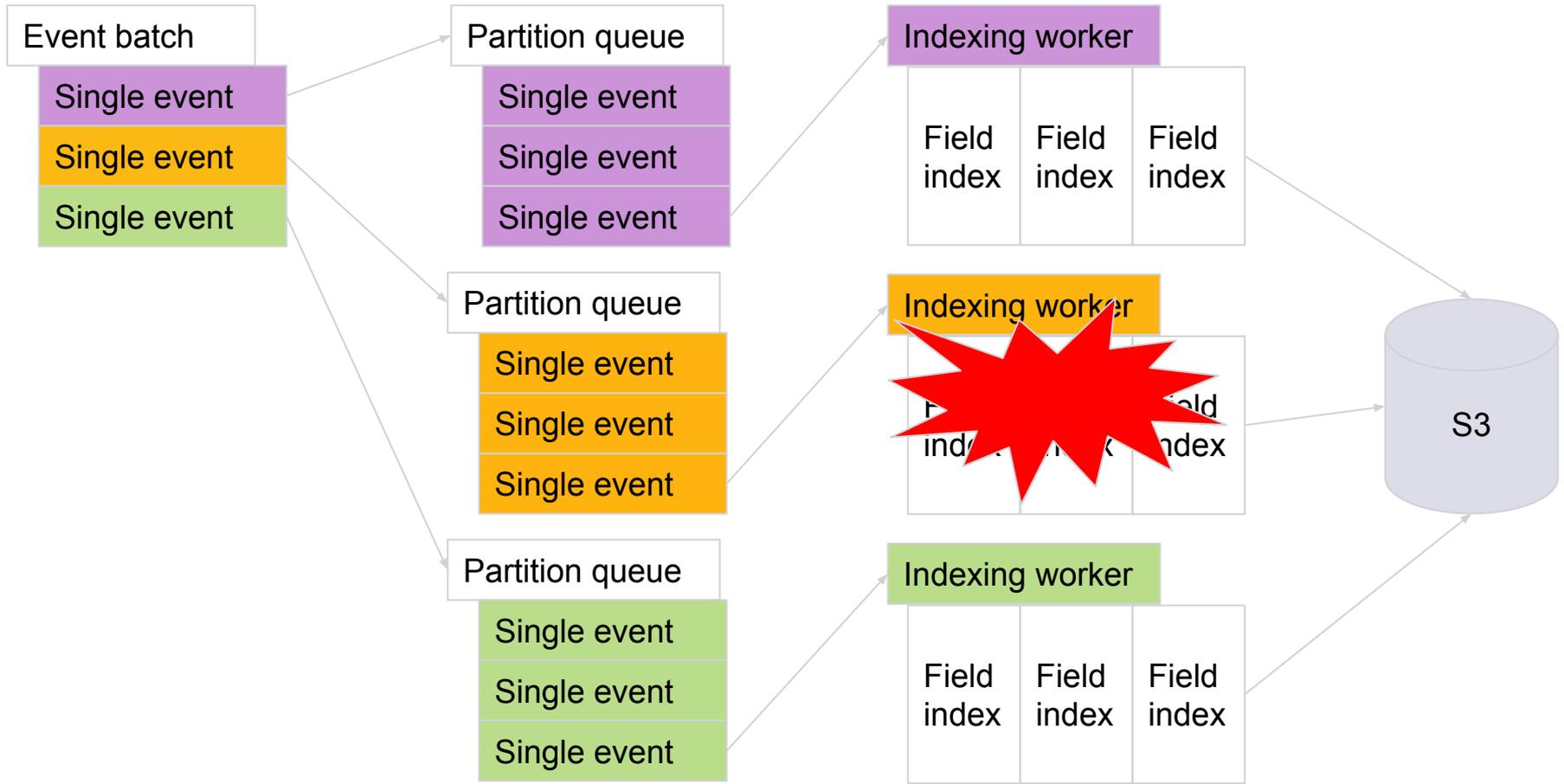
Data integrity and consistency.

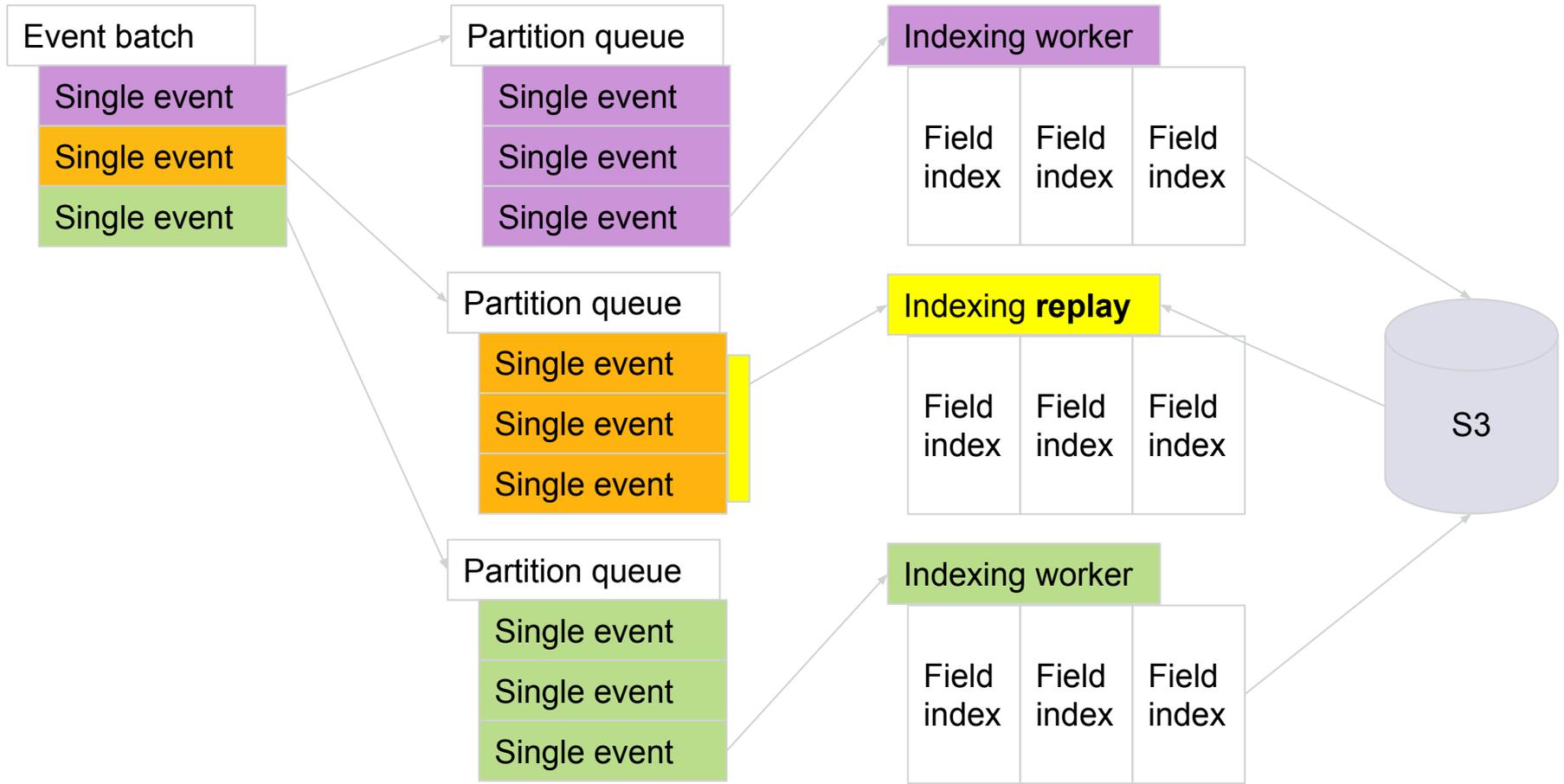


Delicate failover dances





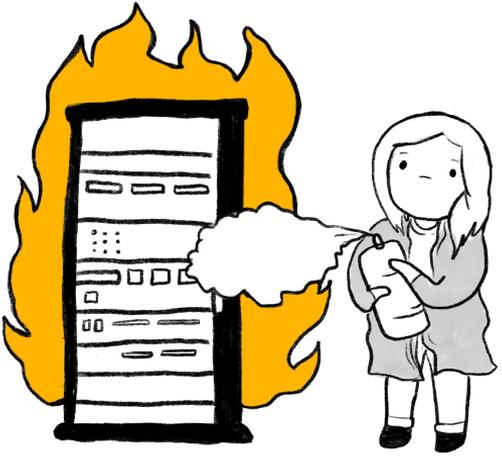




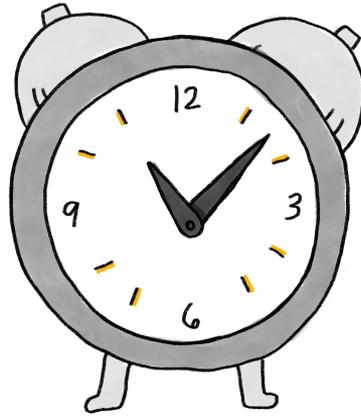
Experimenting in prod



@lizthegrey at #YOW22



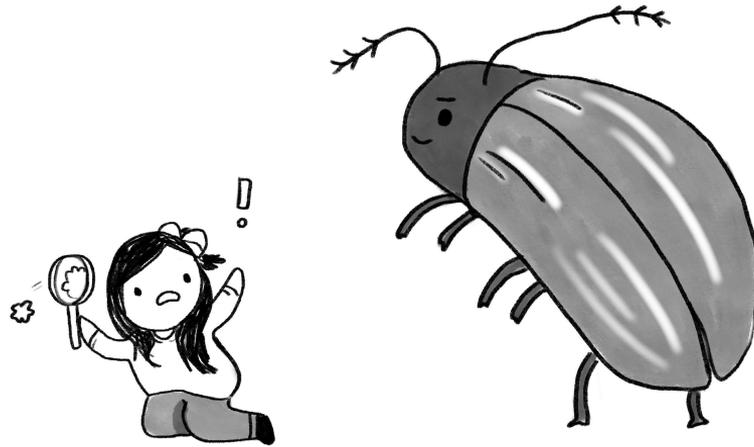
Restart **one server & service** at a time.



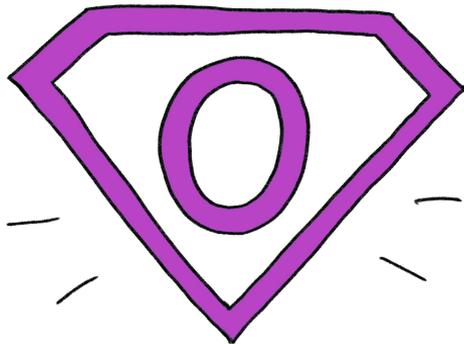
At 3pm, **not at 3am.**



"Bugs are shallow with **more eyes.**"



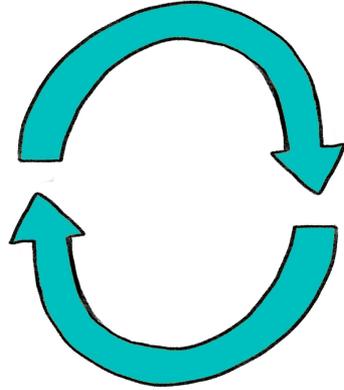
Monitor for changes using SLIs.



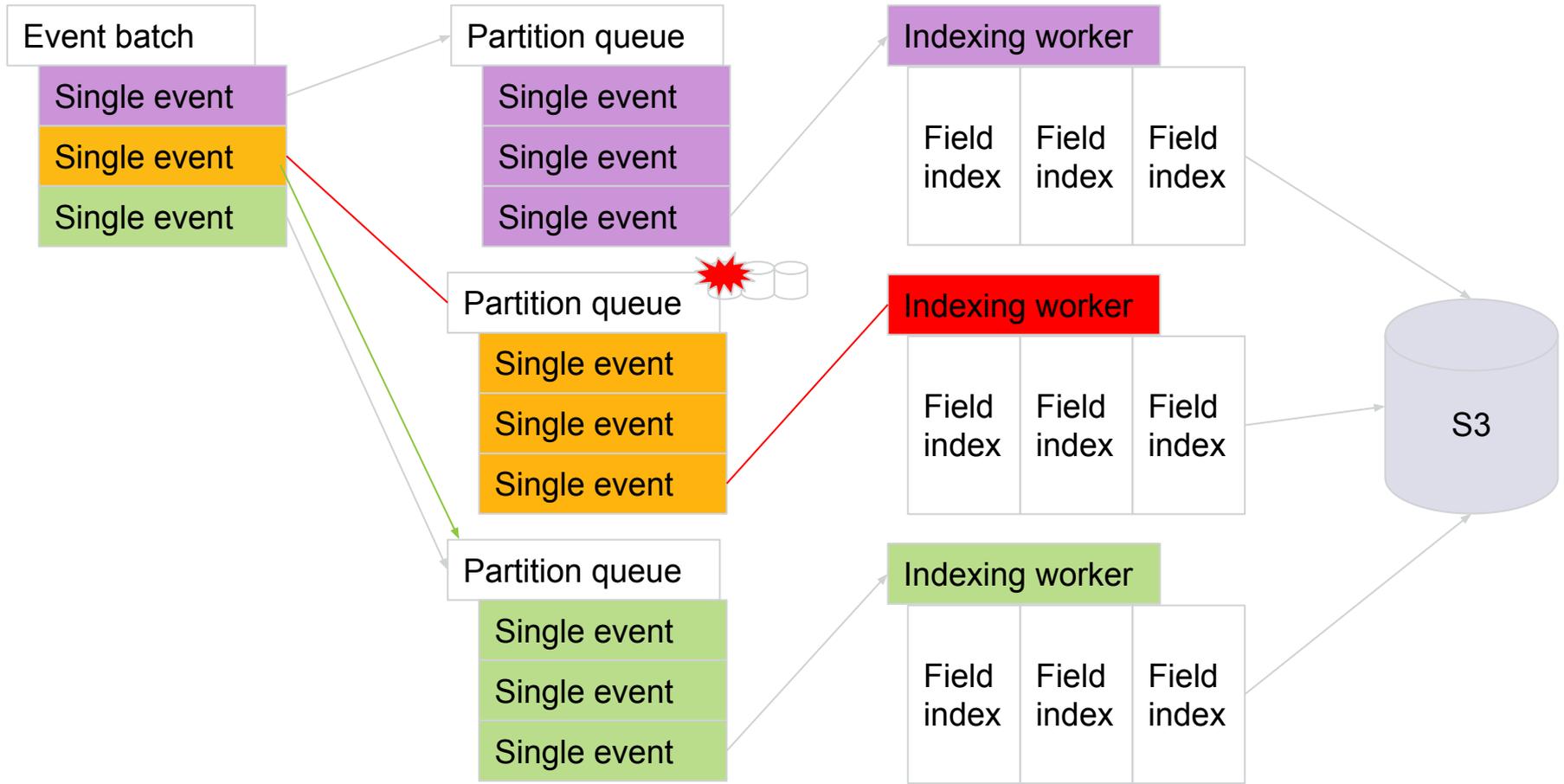
Debug with observability.

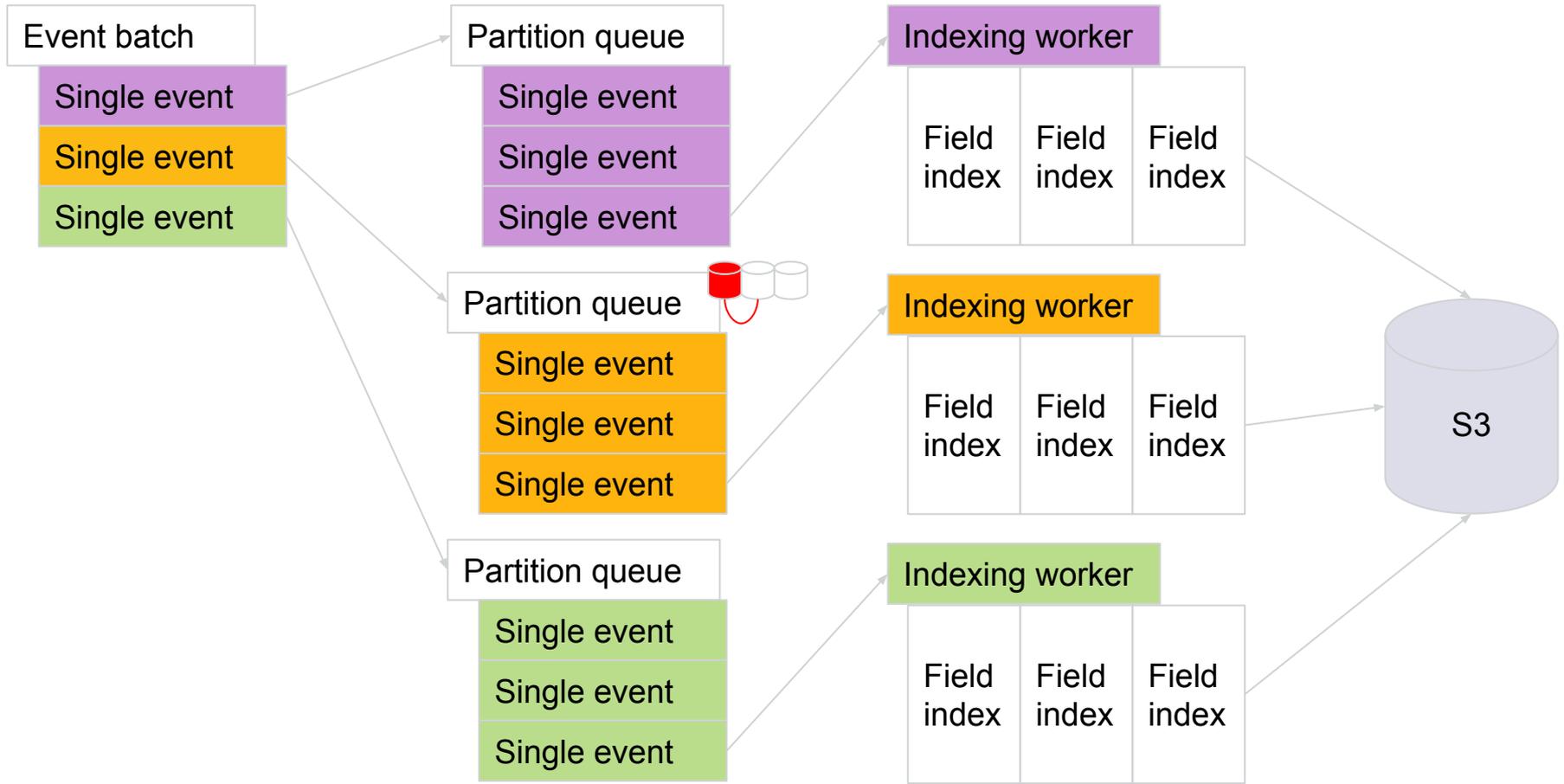


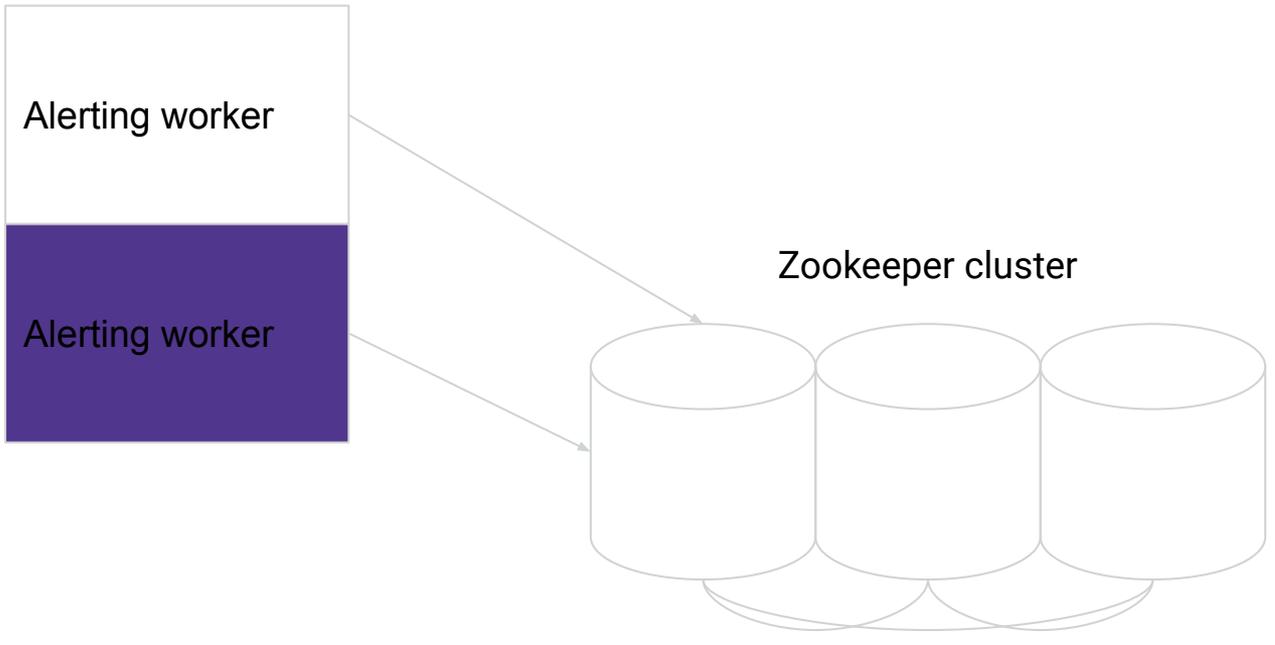
Test the **telemetry** too!

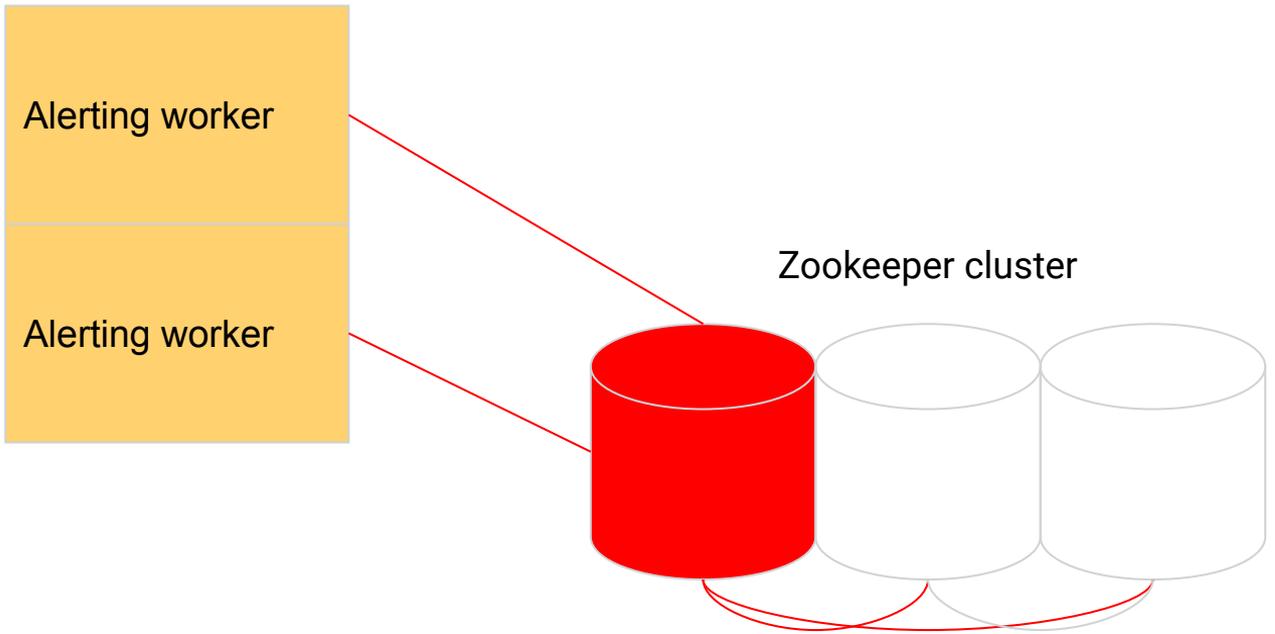


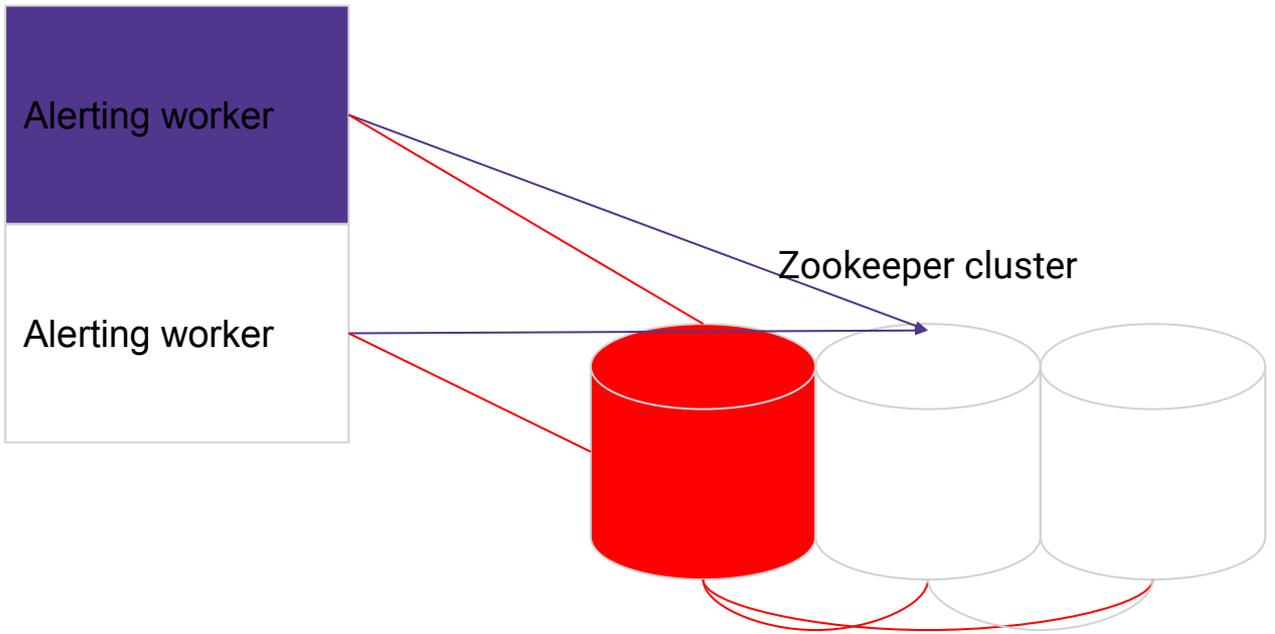
Verify fixes by repeating.

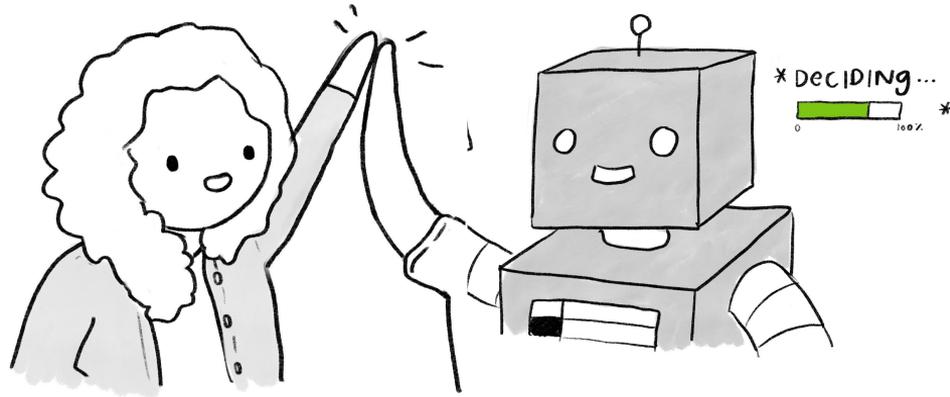




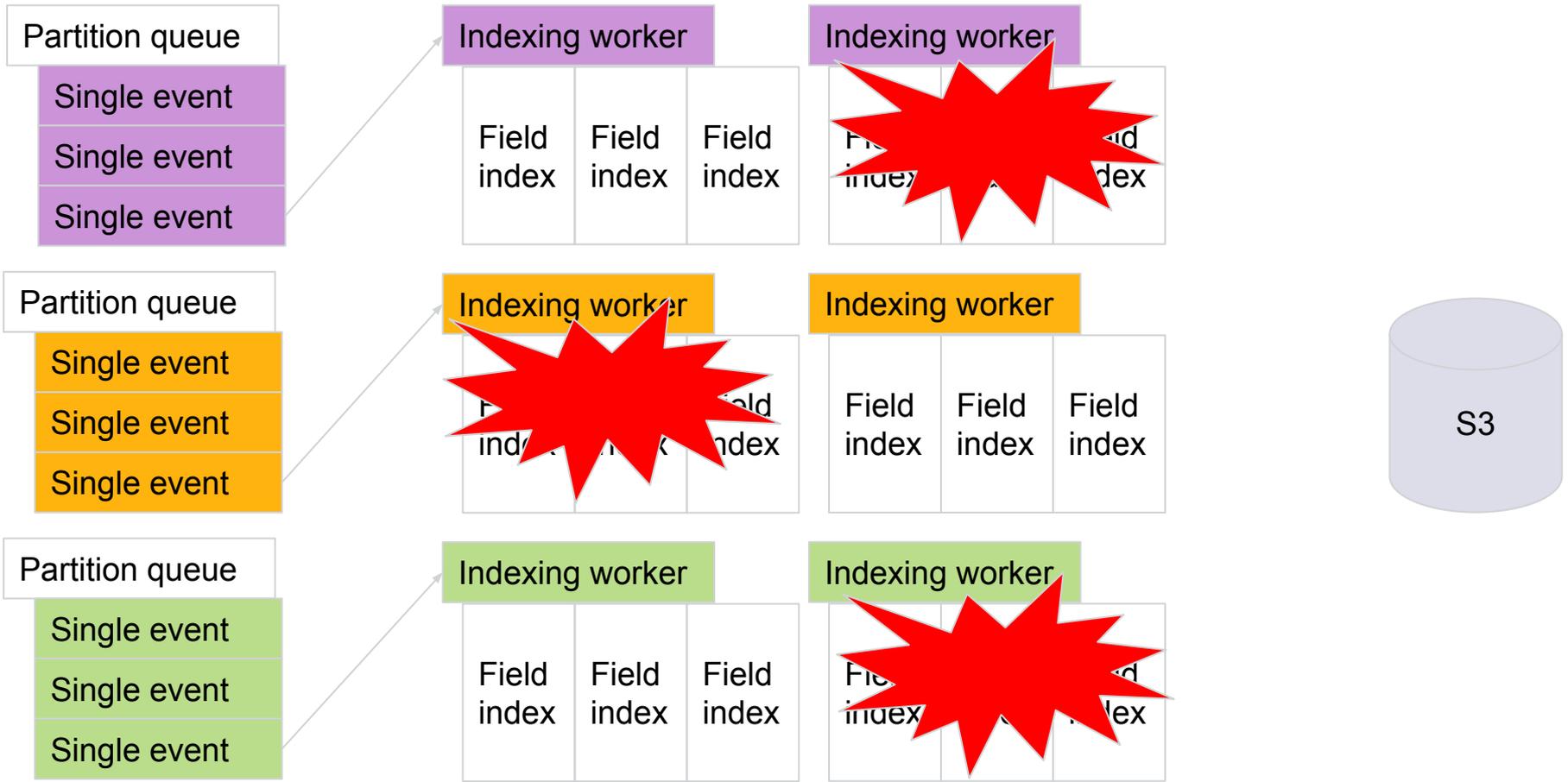








De-risk with **design & automation.**



A hand-drawn calendar for the month of July. The title 'JULY' is written in black on a yellow background at the top. The calendar is a grid with 7 columns and 5 rows. The days are numbered from 1 to 31. The 8th day is highlighted in yellow. The grid is as follows:

JULY						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Continuously verify to stop regression.



Spot and Kubernetes cause (un)planned chaos.



Chaos testing creates stronger platforms.

Not every experiment succeeds.

But you can mitigate the risks.

Three case studies of failure

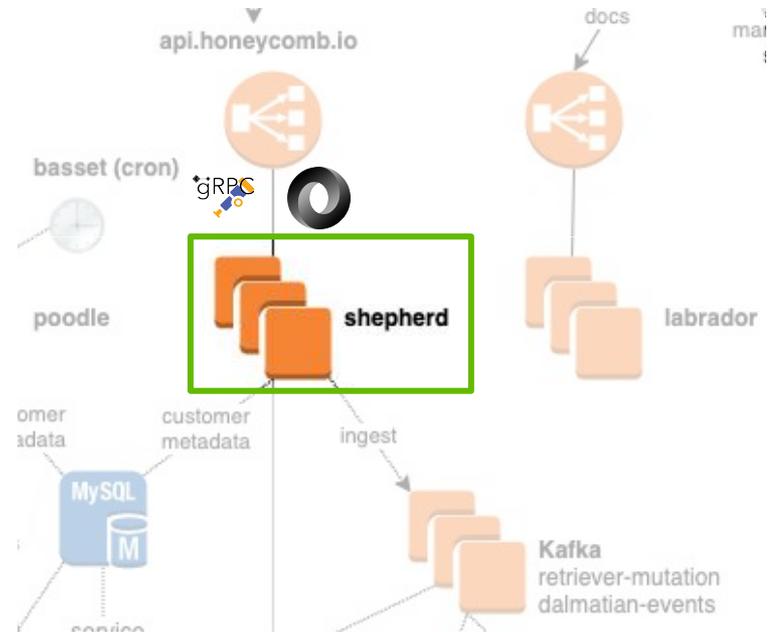
- Ingest service crash
- Kafka instability
- Query performance degradation

and what we learned from each.

1) Shepherd: ingest API service

Shepherd is the gateway to all ingest

- highest-traffic service
- stateless service
- cares about throughput first, latency close second
- used compressed JSON
- gRPC was needed.



Honeycomb Ingest Outage

- In November 2020, we were working on OTLP and gRPC ingest support
- Let a commit deploy that attempted to bind to a privileged port
- Stopped the deploy in time, but scale-ups were trying to use the new build
- Latency shot up, took more than 10 minutes to remediate, blew our SLO

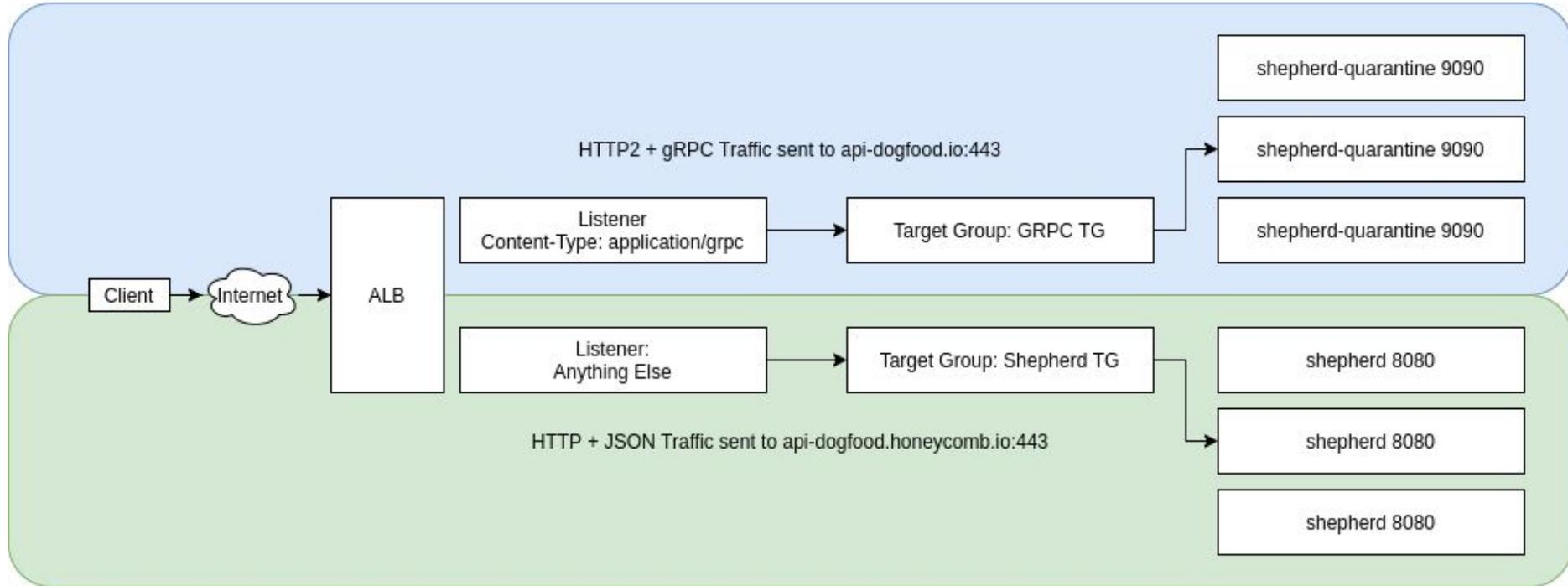


Now what?

- We could freeze deploys (oh no, don't do this!)
- Delay the launch? We considered this...
- Get creative!



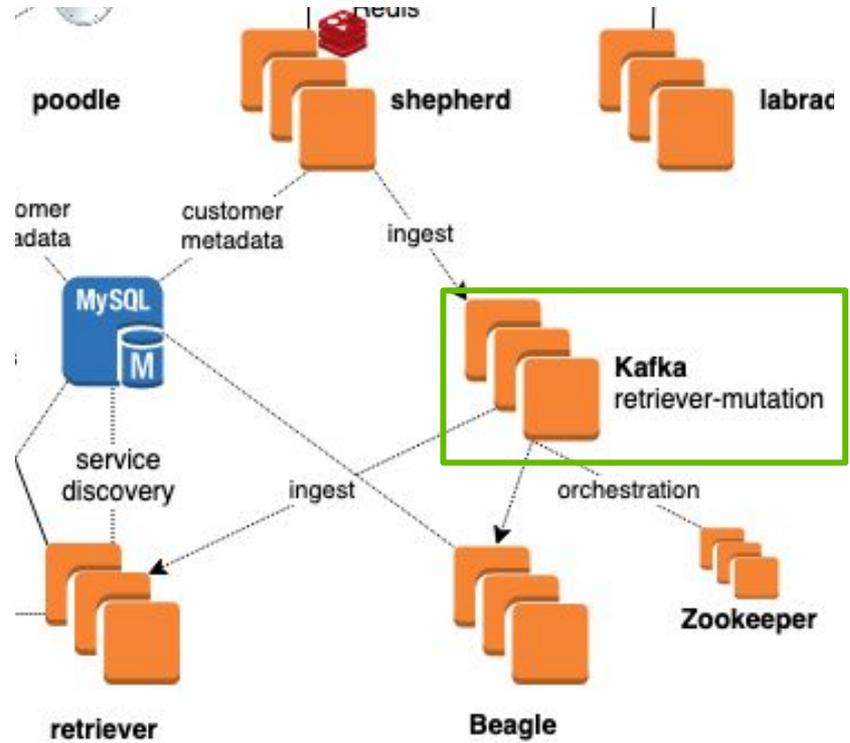
Reduce Risk



2) Kafka: data bus

Kafka provides durability

- Decoupling components provides safety.
- But introduces new dependencies.
- And things that can go wrong.



Our month of Kafka pain

Longtime Confluent Kafka users

First to use Kafka on Graviton2 at scale

Changed multiple variables at once

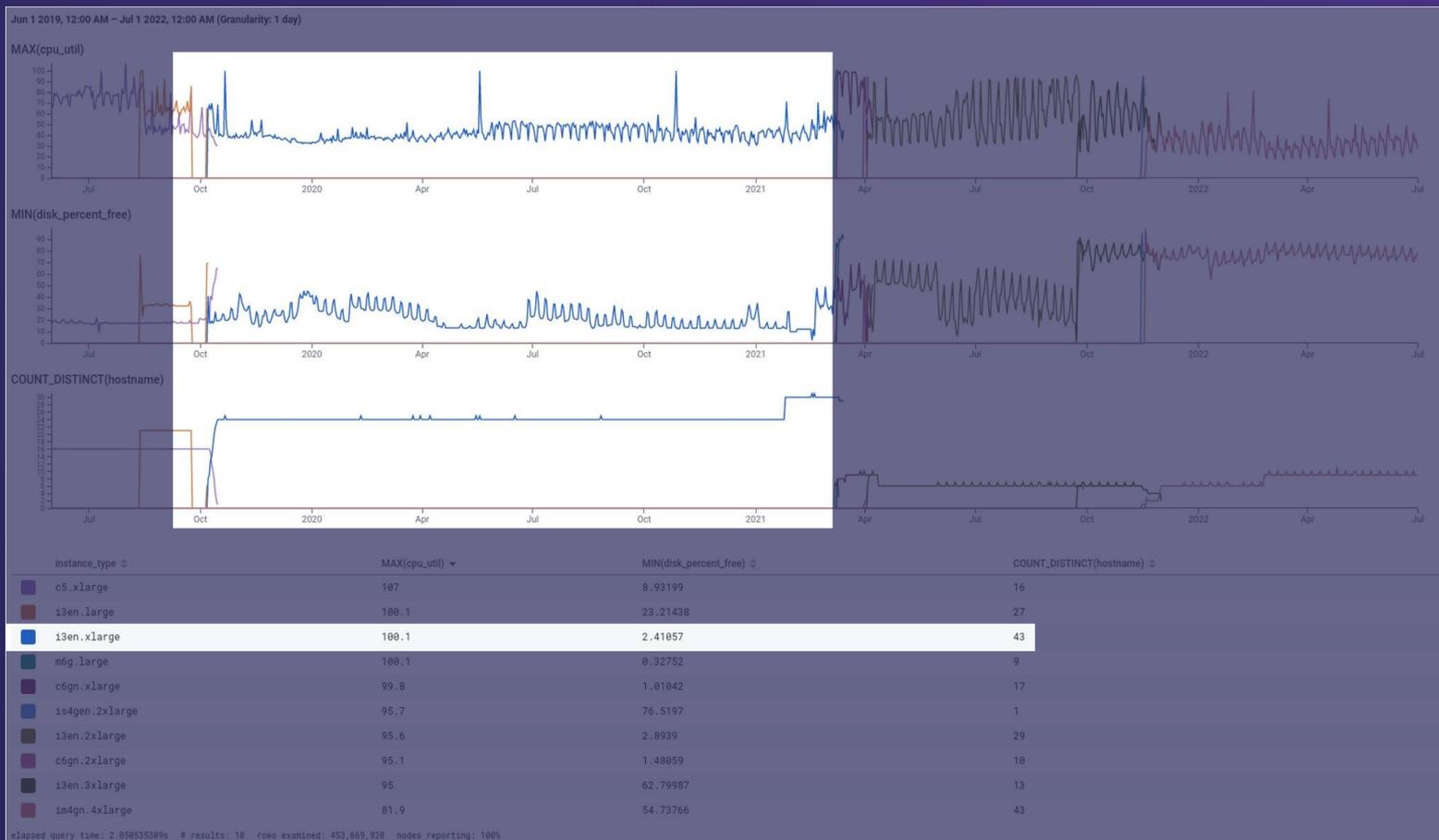
- move to tiered storage
- i3en → c6gn
- AWS Nitro



Read more: go.hny.co/kafka-lessons



Finding the right way to migrate Kafka



Unexpected constraints

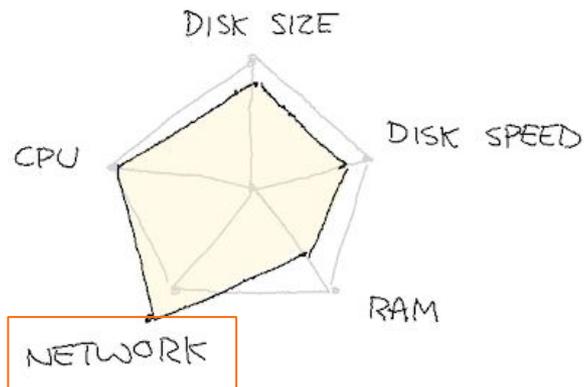
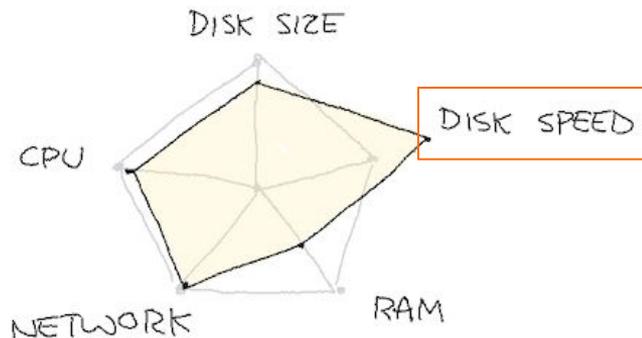
We thrashed multiple dimensions.

We tickled hypervisor bugs.

We tickled EBS bugs.

Burning our people out wasn't worth it.

But we were finally able to move forward in Dec 2021 with im4gn!



Read more: go.hny.co/kafka-lessons



Finding the right way to migrate Kafka



Finding the right way to migrate Kafka



Take care of your people

Existing incident response practices

- Escalate when you need a break / hand-off
- Remind (or enforce) time off work to make up for off-hours incident response

Official Honeycomb policy

- Incident responders are encouraged to expense meals for themselves and family during an incident



We hire adults.

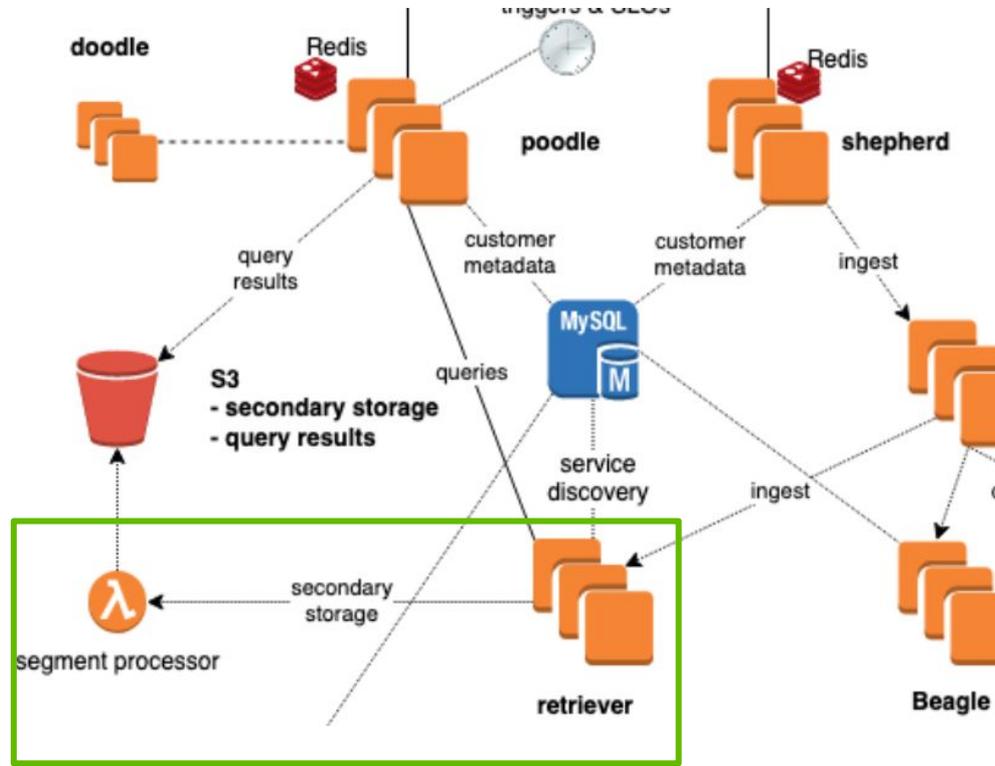
Pay attention to your mind and body so you can give and get help. All of us wobble, and being transparent about that means we can support each other. Participate fully in collaboration, coaching and management. If any group of us were together in a car on a long road trip, there would be no need for a dividing line in the back seat to keep people from hitting each other.



3) Retriever: query service

Retriever is performance-critical

- It calls to Lambda for parallel compute
- Lambda use exploded.
- Could we address performance & cost?
- Maybe.





If **infra is code**, we can use CI & flags!



LaunchDarkly APP 6:48 PM

Liz Fong-Jones updated the flag **Retriever Lambda ARM Percentage**

- Added the variation **1% ARM**

Liz Fong-Jones updated the flag **Retriever Lambda ARM Percentage** in

Production

- Changed the default variation from **50% ARM** to **1% ARM**



lizf 🌙 6:49 PM

reverting ARM experiment, just keeping a trickle on 1% for validation of non-breakage/dogfooding of the lambda layer on both archs. it was 20% slower at p50 and 100% slower at p99, so we need to roll back.



1



1



1



1 reply 17 days ago





COUNT	arch exists name = processSegment	arch
<u>ORDER BY</u>	<u>LIMIT</u>	<u>HAVING</u>
COUNT desc	None	None; include all results

Run a few seconds ago

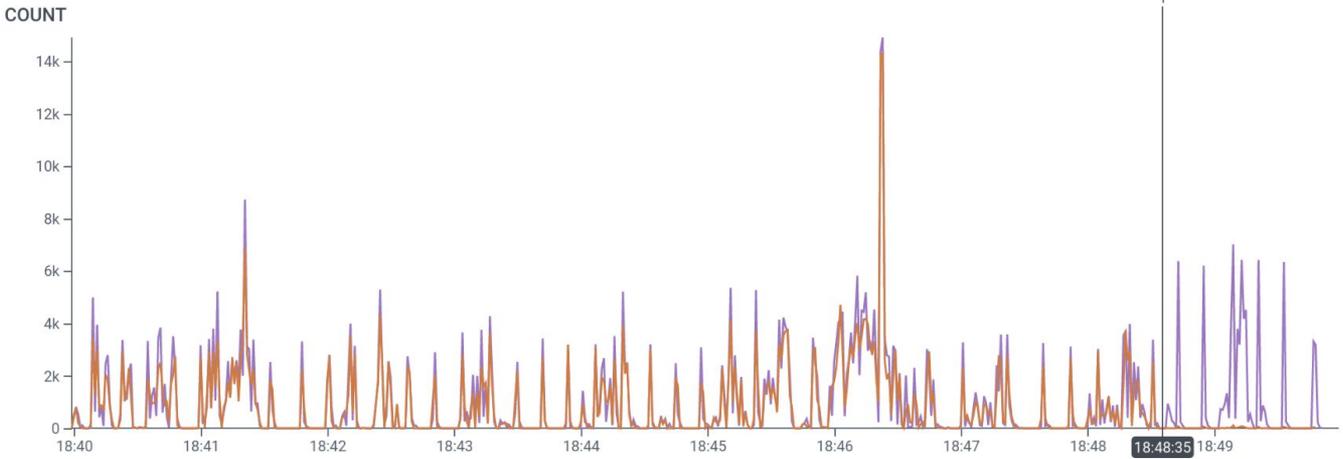


Results BubbleUp Metrics Traces Raw Data

Compare to 10 minutes prior

Graph Settings

Oct 1 2021, 6:39:59 PM – Oct 1 2021, 6:49:59 PM (Granularity: 1 sec)



arch	COUNT
amd64	583,172
arm64	455,704



Making progress carefully



LaunchDarkly APP 11:06 AM

Liz Fong-Jones turned on the flag Profile Lambda Percent in Production

Liz Fong-Jones scheduled changes for the flag Profile Lambda Percent in

Production

- Changes will occur on Sat, 16 Oct 2021 18:15:00 UTC

- Turn off the flag

Liz Fong-Jones scheduled changes for the flag Retriever Lambda ARM

Percentage in Production

- Changes will occur on Sat, 16 Oct 2021 18:20:00 UTC

- Update default variation to serve 1% ARM



LaunchDarkly APP 11:15 AM

Completed scheduled changes to the flag Profile Lambda Percent in

Production (via API)

- Turned the flag off



Today we're 99%+ ARM lambda



VISUALIZE

SUM(Fraction)

WHERE

None; include all events

GROUP BY

Resource

...

Run Query

Run a few seconds ago

ORDER BY

SUM(Fraction) desc

LIMIT

None

HAVING

None; include all results

Results **BubbleUp** Traces Raw Data

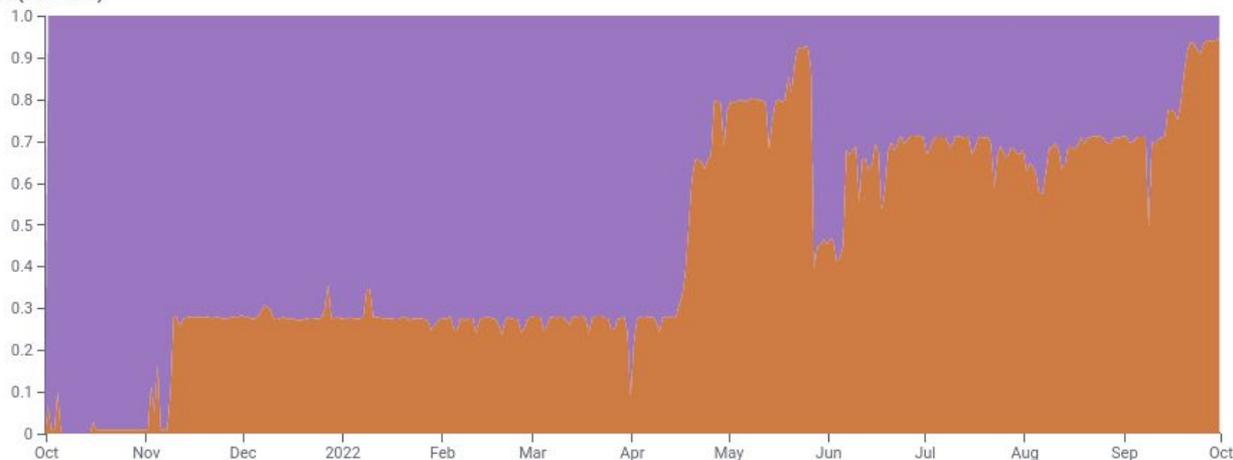
Compare to

Previous time range

Graph Settings

Oct 1 2021, 12:00 AM – Oct 1 2022, 12:00 AM (Granularity: 1 day)

SUM(Fraction)



Fast and reliable: pick both!

Go faster, safely.

Takeaways

- Design for reliability through full lifecycle.
- Feature flags can keep us within SLO, most of the time.
- But even when they can't, find other ways to mitigate risk.
- Discovering & spreading out risk improves customer experiences.
- Black swans happen; SLOs are a guideline, not a rule.



Acknowledge hidden risks

Examples of hidden risks

- Operational complexity
- Existing tech debt
- Vendor code and architecture
- Unexpected dependencies
- **SSL certificates**
- **DNS**

Discover early and often through testing.

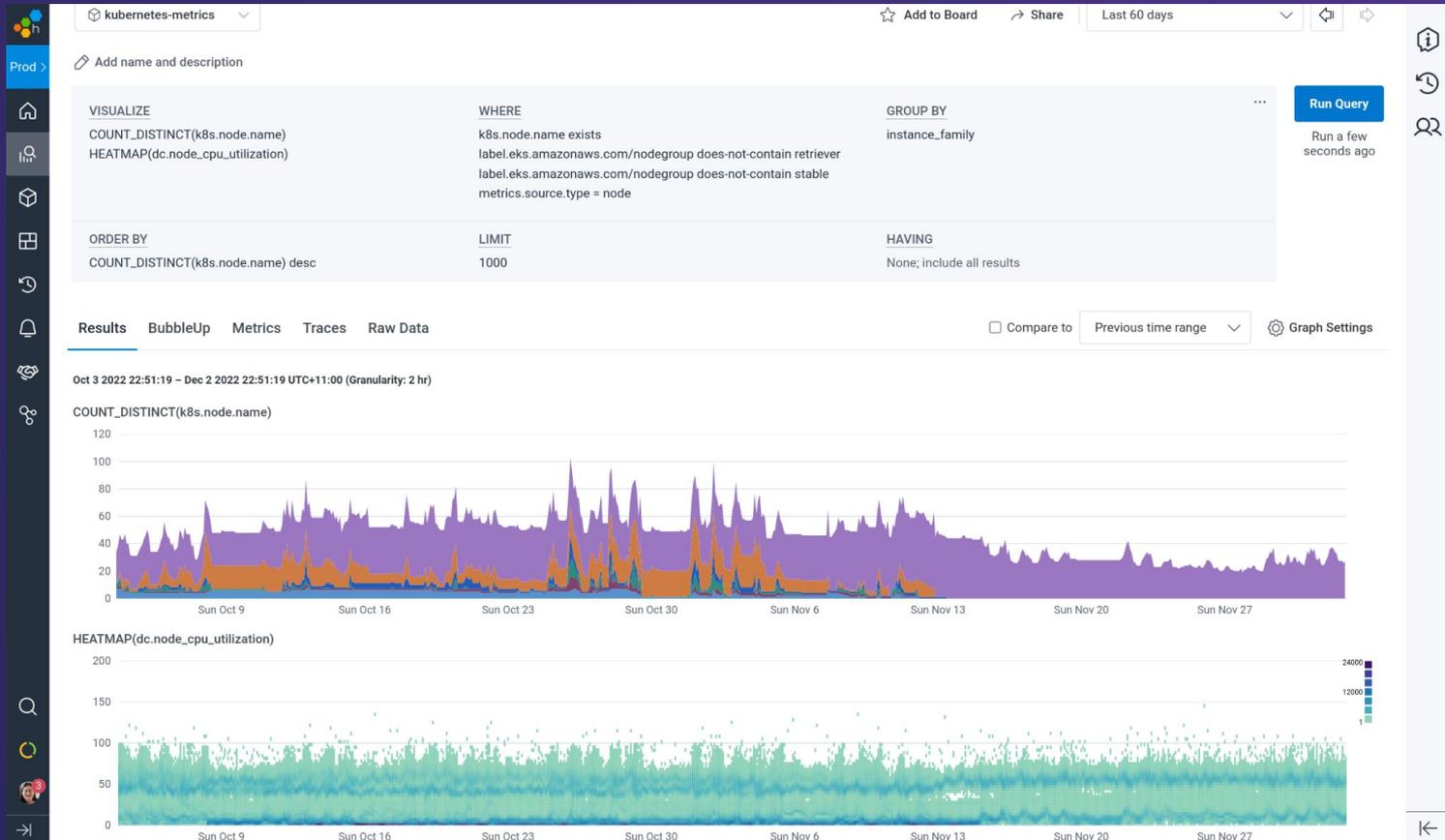


Takeaways

- We are part of sociotechnical systems. Customers, Engineers, Stakeholders.
- Outages and failed experiments are unscheduled learning opportunities.
- Nothing happens without discussions between different people and teams.
- DevOps is just talking to each other! Figuring out how to put customers first.



PS: we're now 100% Graviton3 k8s nodes.



Observability Engineering

Get our new book, free!

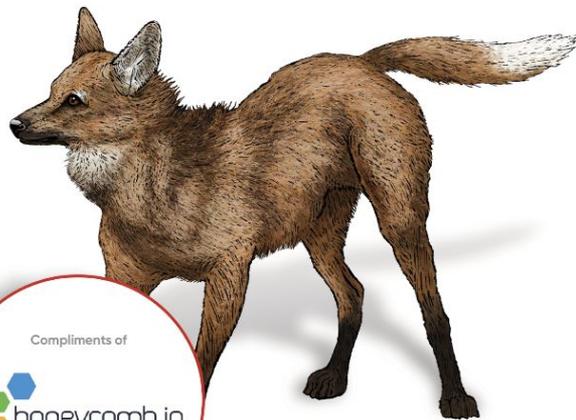


@lizthegrey

O'REILLY®

Observability Engineering

Achieving Production Excellence

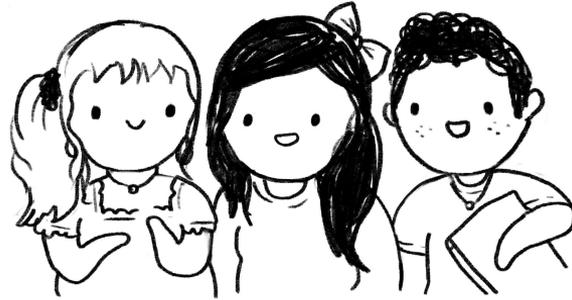


Compliments of



Charity Majors,
Liz Fong-Jones
& George Miranda

Understand & control production.



Go faster on stable infra.
Manage risk and iterate.



lizthegrey.com; [@lizthegrey](https://twitter.com/lizthegrey)





www.honeycomb.io