


Automatically Detect the Performance & Scalability Issues in Distributed Architectures

“And integrate this in your delivery pipeline with  keptn”



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Star us @ <https://github.com/keptn/keptn>

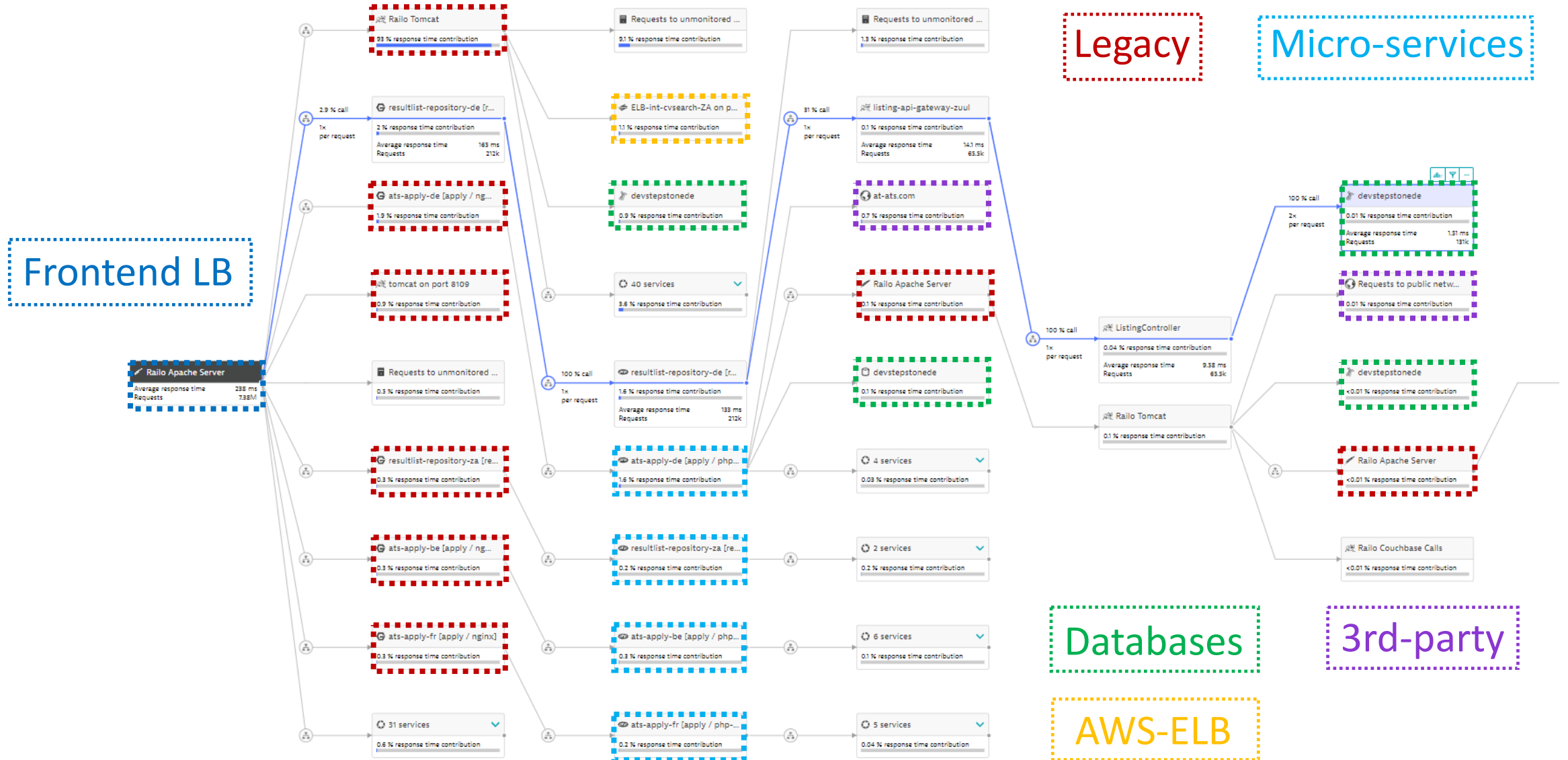
Slack Us @ <https://slack.keptn.sh>

How distributed systems look like!

Or how they shouldn't ...



Distributed Trace Example from StepStone (AWS Summit Berlin 2019)



Dependencies in the infrastructure: 323 k8s Nodes

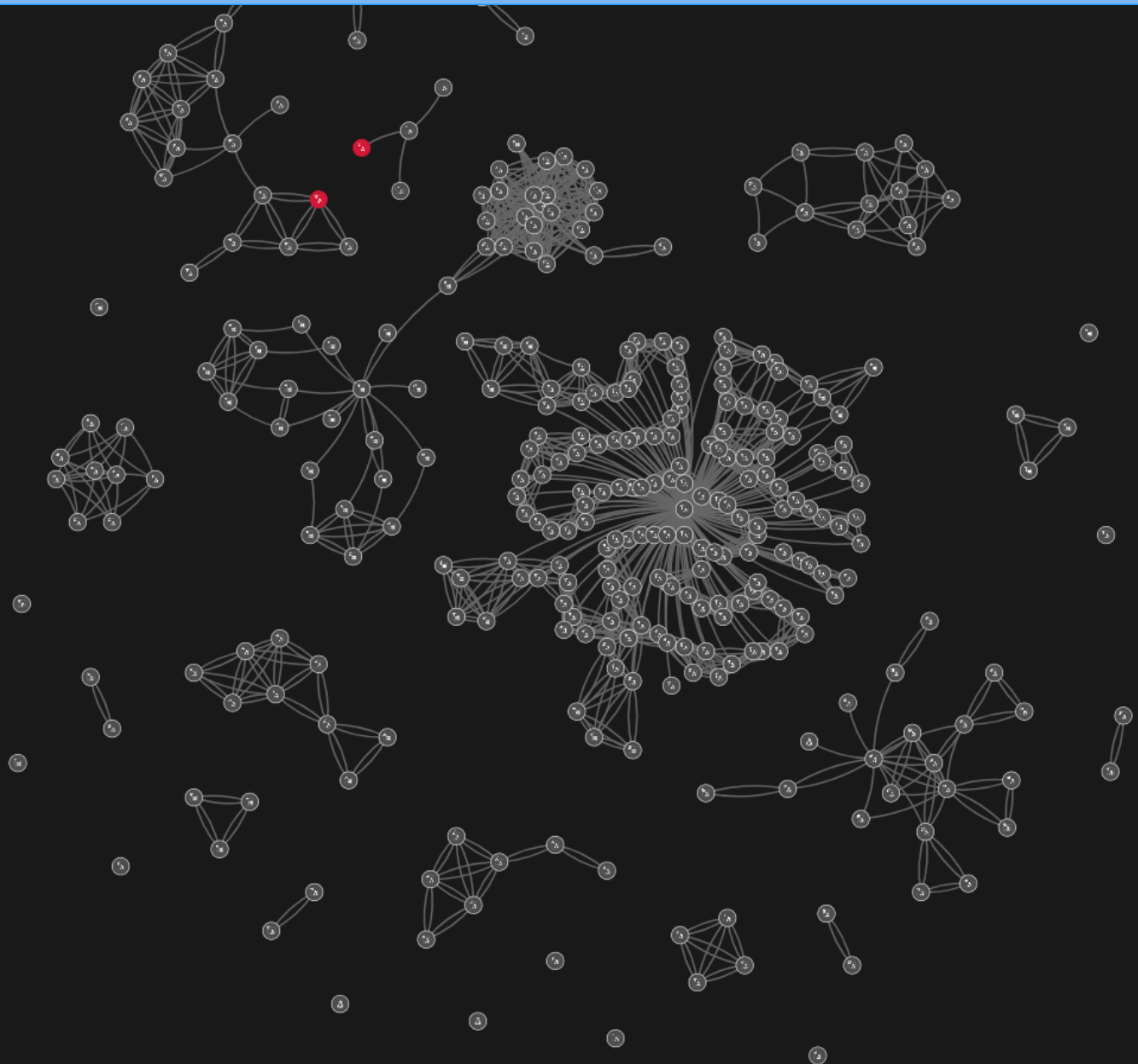
Applications
3

Services
395

Processes
2/4229

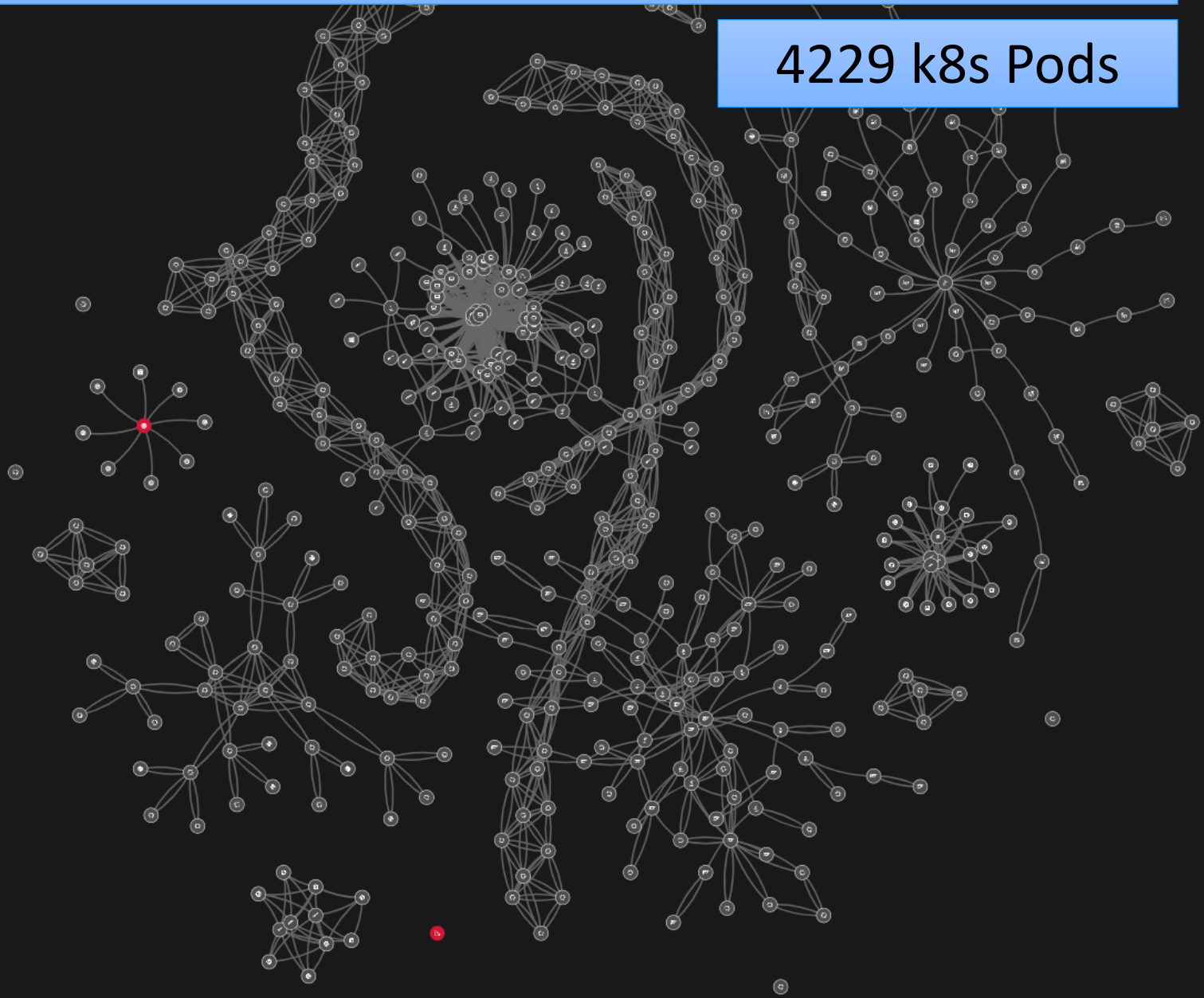
Hosts
2/323

Data centers
3



Dependencies in the infrastructure: 323 k8s Nodes

4229 k8s Pods



Applications
3

Services
395

Processes
2/4229

Hosts
2/323

Data centers
3





Lesson Learned: When moving to a more distributed architecture ...

Smartscape topology

Applications

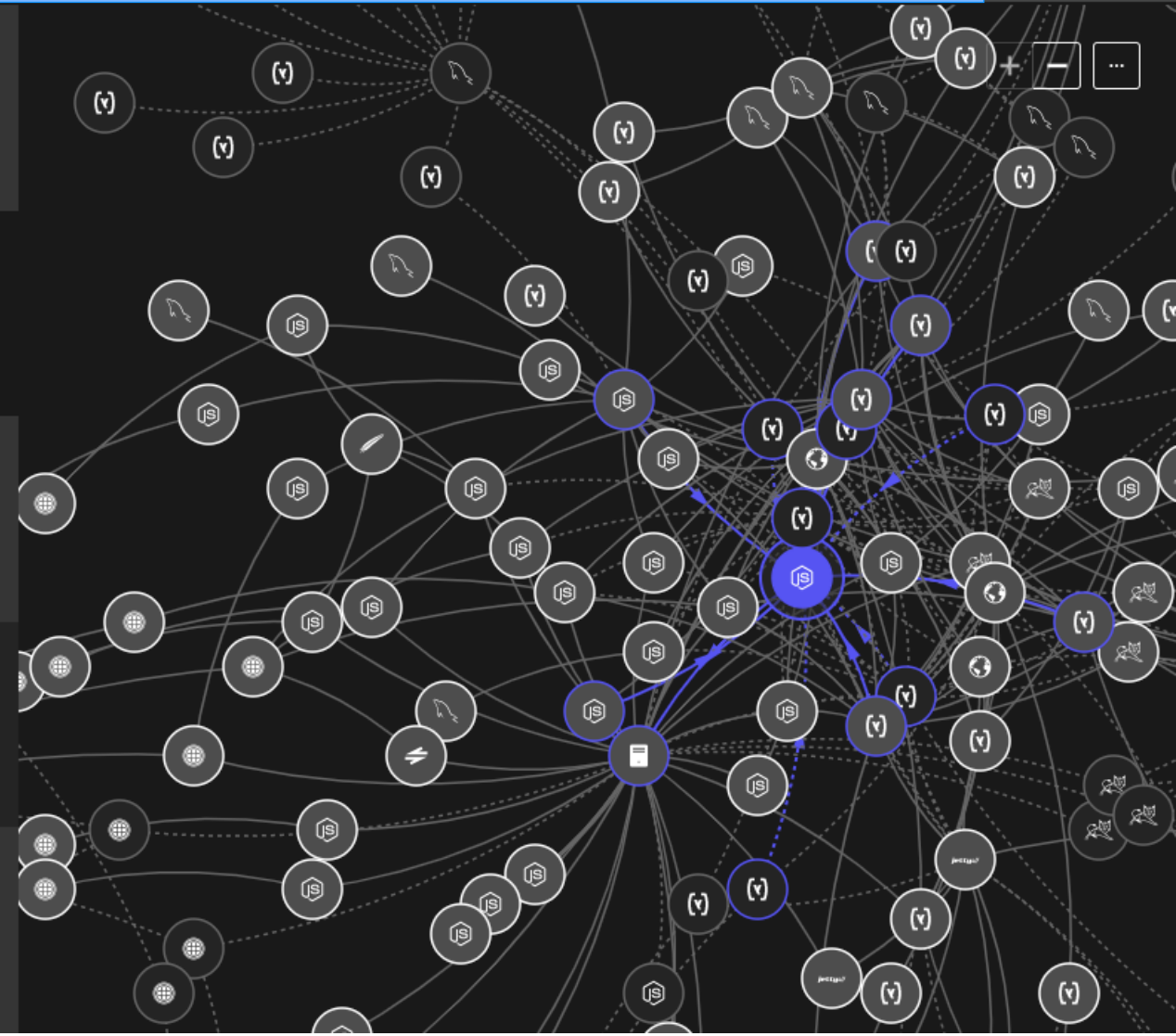
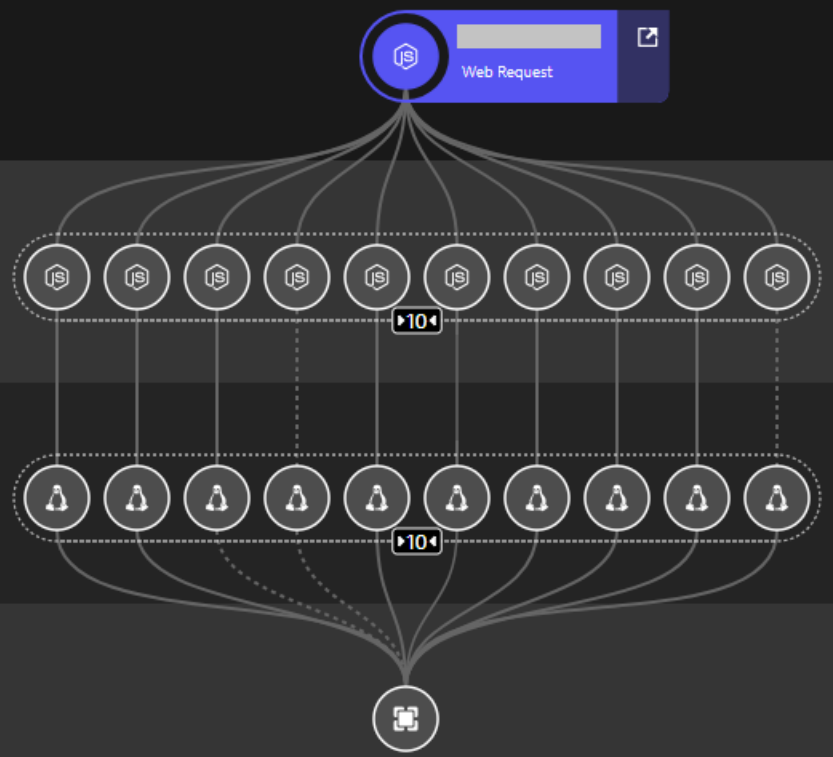
Services

427

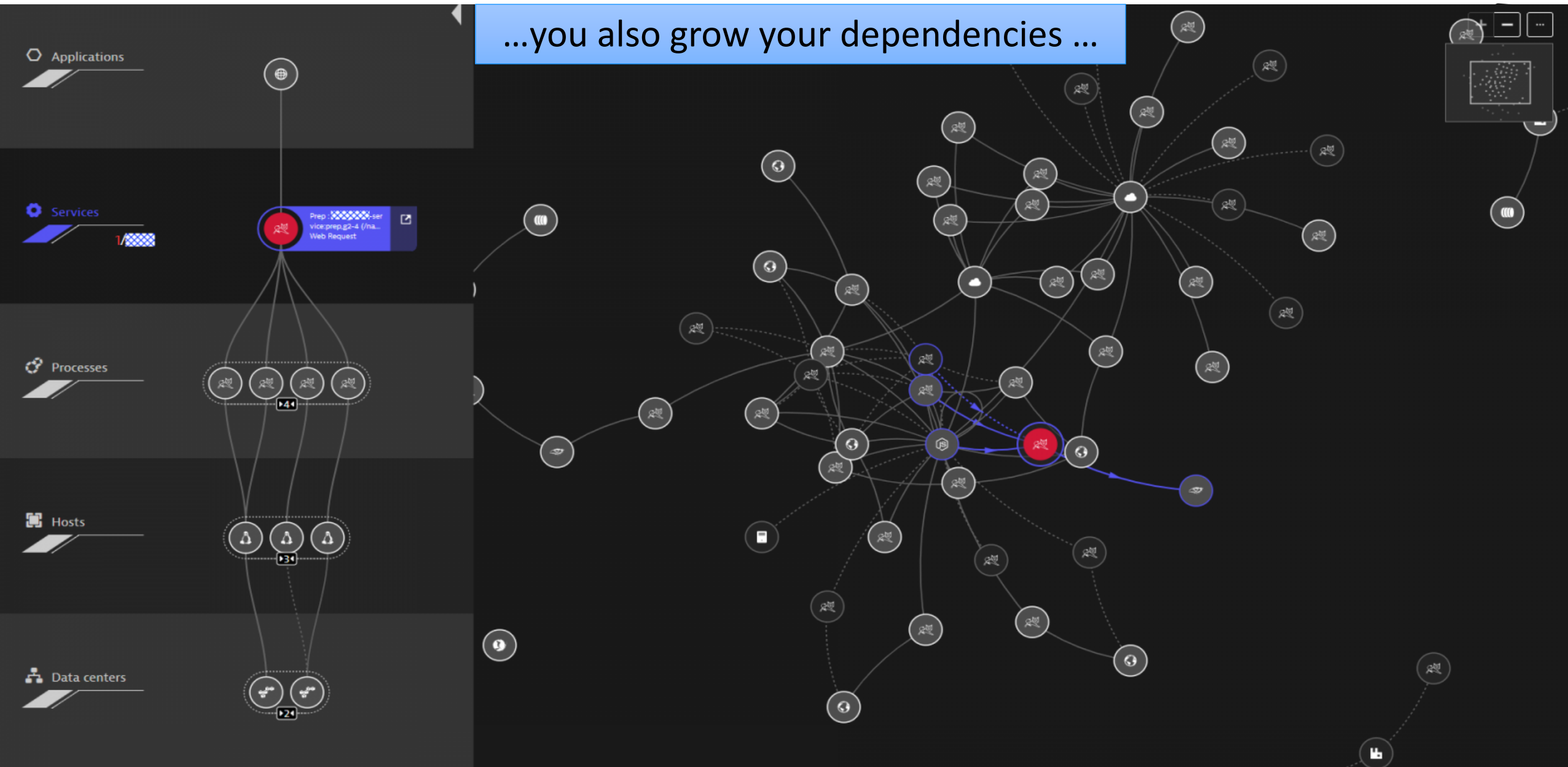
Processes

Hosts

Data centers



...you also grow your dependencies ...





... and the potential impact of a failure grows!

4 Impacted Services

4 impacted services
4.61k Requests per minute impacted

Prep : [grid icon] 000
Web request service

Response time degradation
The current response time (350 ms) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (143 ms) by 144 %

Affected requests	Service method
758 /min	All dynamic requests

Prep : [grid icon] svc
Web request service

Response time degradation
The current response time (258 ms) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (3.1 ms) by 8,230 %

Affected requests	Service method
41.8 /min	All dynamic requests

Prep : [grid icon] svc
Web request service

Response time degradation
The current response time (186 ms) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (3.02 ms) by 6,072 %

Affected requests	Service method
189 /min	All dynamic requests

Prep : [grid icon] service: [grid icon] g2-4
Web request service

Response time degradation
The current response time (164 ms) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (3.05 ms) by 5,291 %

Affected requests	Service method
119 /min	All dynamic requests

Root cause

Based on our dependency analysis all incidents have the same root cause:

1 Bad Update

Prep : [grid icon] service (/products)
Web request service

Failure rate increase
by a failure rate increase to 0.53 %

Affected requests	Service method
3.09k /min	All dynamic requests

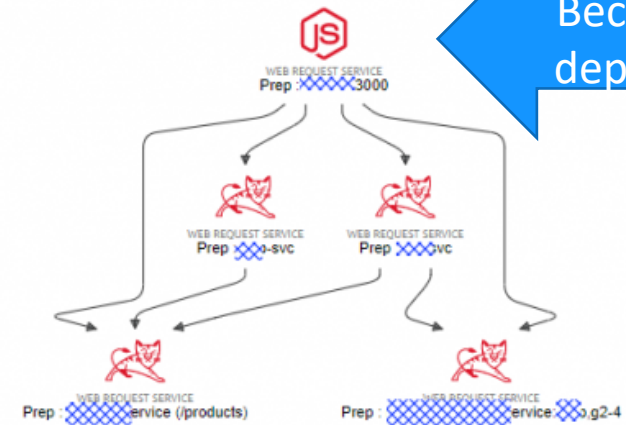
Response time degradation
The current response time (154 ms) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (6.8 ms) by 2,160 %

Affected requests	Service method
407 /min	All dynamic requests

Visual resolution path

Click to see how we figured this out.

Because of all dependencies





Service-level backtrace of requests to 'JourneyService'

today, 00:42 - 00:57

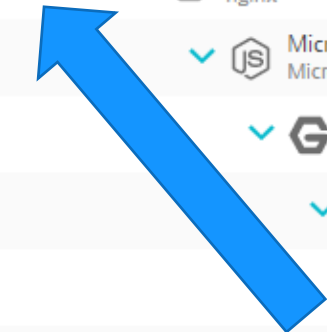
JourneySer... → easyTravel...

In distributed architectures we need to answer:
Who is depending on me? What is the risk of change?

The services and applications listed below make calls to this service. The tree view represents the sequence of services and application user actions that led to this service call, beginning with the page load or user action in the browser that triggered the sequence. Click to see which specific requests and user actions called this service

Incoming requests to this service

✓ JourneyService eT-demo-1-BusinessBackend		5.61k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓ EasyTravelBackendWebserver:8091 eT-demo-1-BusinessBackend-LoadBalancer		5.54k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓ nginxForMicroservices nginx		5.18k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓ MicroJourneyService MicroJourneyService		5.18k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓ nginxForCustomerFrontend nginx		5.18k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓ easyTravel Customer Frontend eT-demo-1-CustomerFrontend		1.27k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓ Varnish:8079 Varnish Cache		1.27k Requests 0 Failed requests
www.easytravel.com Application		504 User actions
✓ easyTravel Customer Frontend eT-demo-1-CustomerFrontend		360 Requests 0 Failed requests
Varnish:8079 Varnish Cache		360 Requests 0 Failed requests
✓ dotNetFrontend_easyTravel_x64:9000 IIS app pool dotNetFrontend_easyTravel_x64		68 Requests 0 Failed requests
www.easytravelb2b.com Application		68 User actions



Common Distributed Architectural Patterns

Patterns I've seen in > 90% of the problems I analyzed



There are more – and we only have time to cover some today

1. N+1 call
2. N+1 query
3. Payload flood
4. Granularity
5. Tight Coupling
6. Inefficient Service Flow
7. Timeouts, Retries, Backoff
8. Dependencies



More recorded presentations on problem patterns:

- Java and Performance: Biggest Mistake - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IBkxiWmjM-g> (SFO Java Meetup)
- Top Performance Challenges: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QypHTQr2RXk> (Confitura 2019)

N + 1 Call Pattern

Or better: 1 + N

1 initial call + 1 Call per N results



N+1 Call Pattern

Monolithic Code

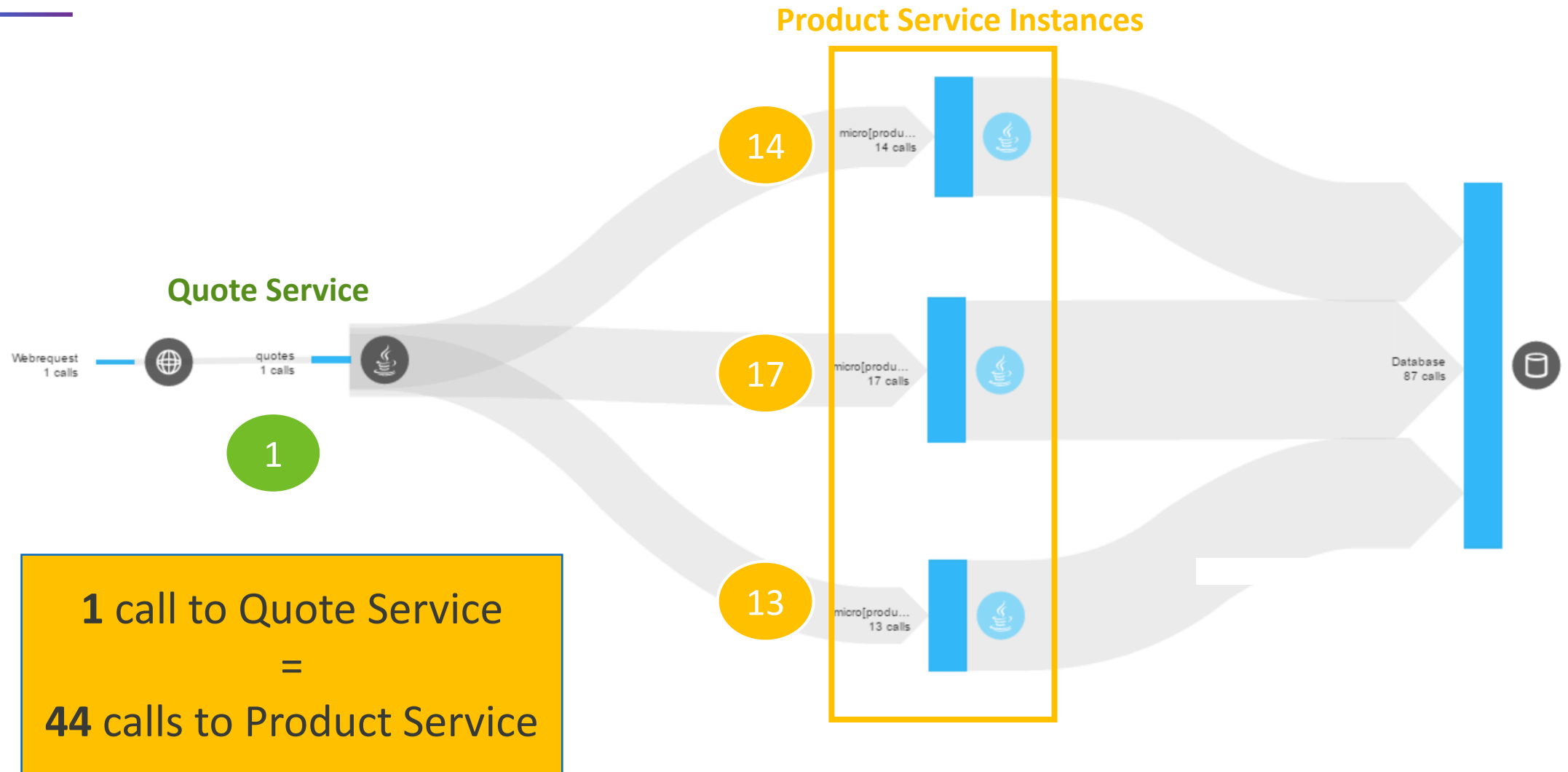
```
public double getTotalQuote(Products[] products) {  
    double quote=0;  
    for (Product product: products) {  
        quote += product.getQuote();  
    }  
    return quote;  
}
```

“Works” well within
a single process

Extract into Service?

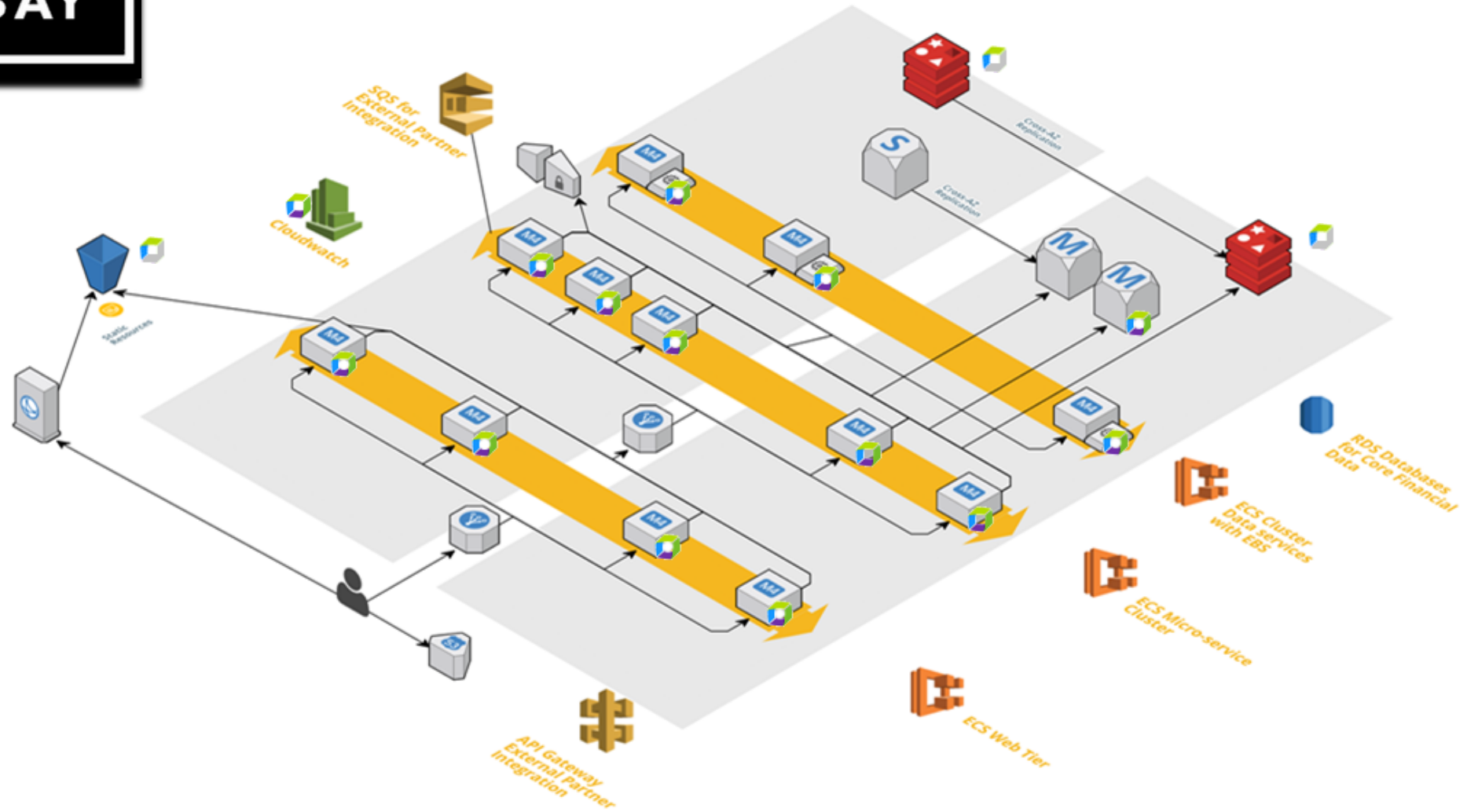


N+1 Call Pattern across distributed "Product Service"





LANDBAY





Subtotal: 243

MessagingMessageListene...	
Average response time	211 ms
Requests	1

1

74

24

24

24

22

1

1

24

24

22

1

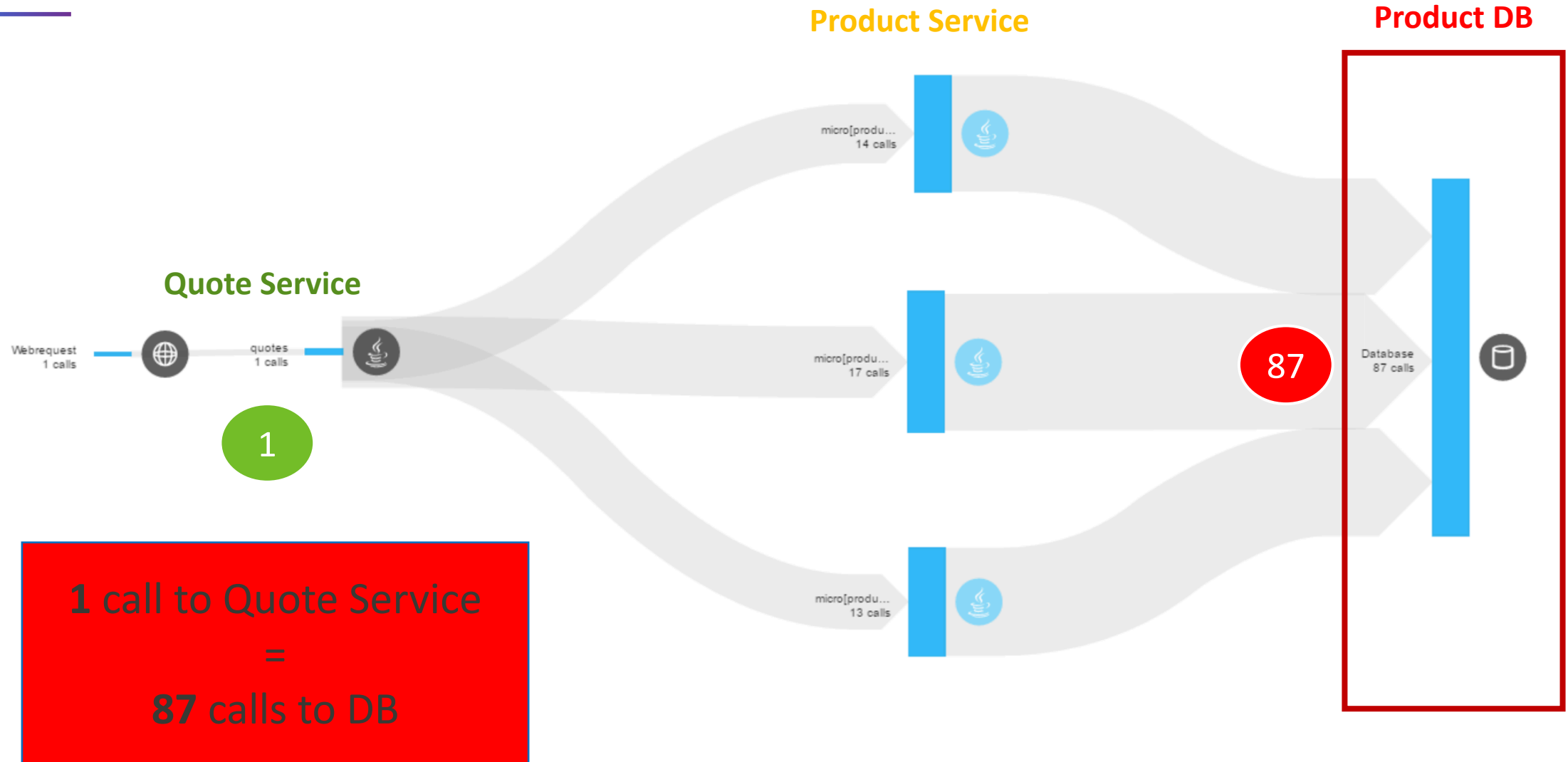
1

N + 1 Query Pattern

Similar to N +1 Call Pattern but focused on database queries



N+1 Query Pattern





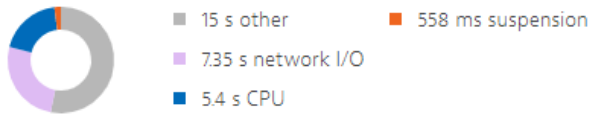
Cascading N+1 Query Pattern: This is a single End-2-End Distributed Trace

Transactions & services > AccountsController > Details > PurePaths > PurePath

'AccountsController' PurePath

Start time
2019 March 5 10:52:48
Response time
28.4 s
Total processing time
28.4 s

Breakdown of PurePath processing time



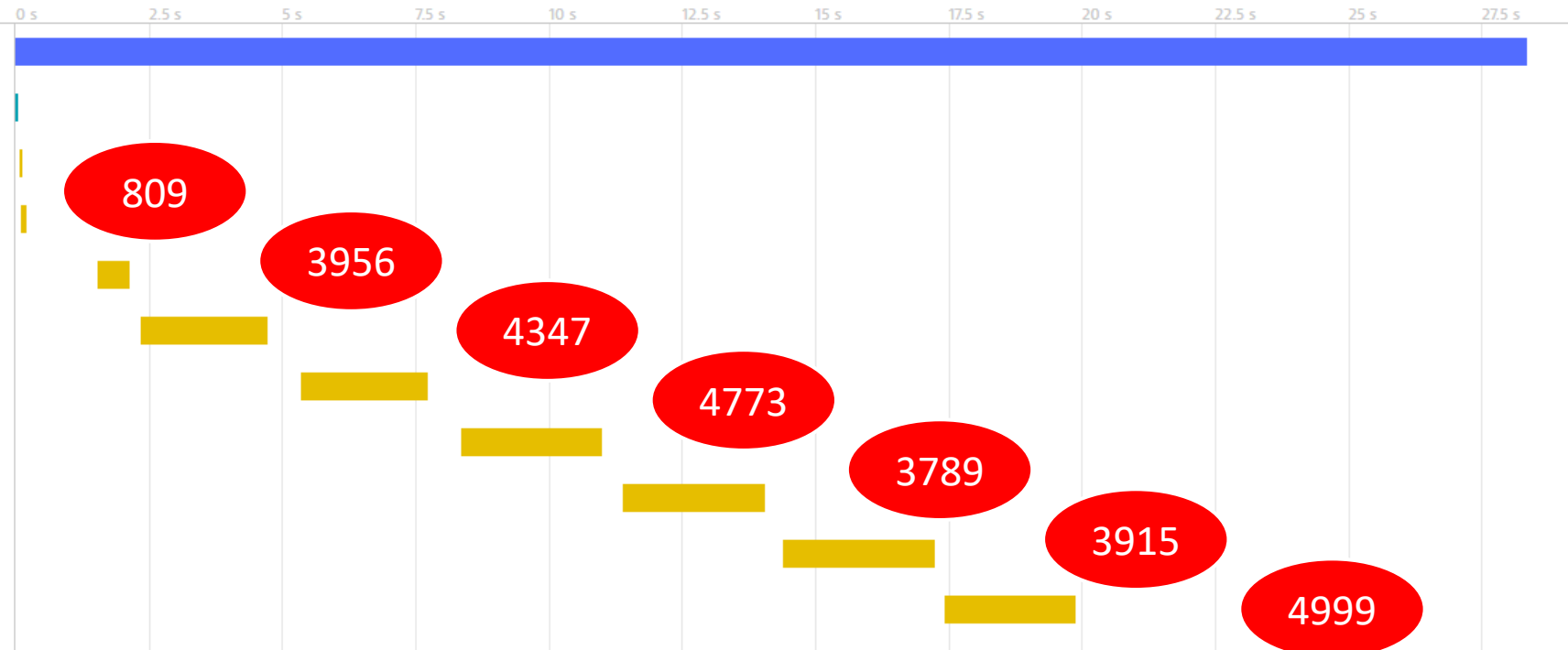
Top findings

- 1 database consuming 16.1 s
- 1 third party resource consuming 36 µs
- 6x ...ading.spi.ClassLoadingException
- 26.6k Req 1 Svc
- 2 Req 1 Svc
- 1 Req 1 Svc

} **26k Database Calls**

Search name, url, sql, attribute,...

- searchXXXXXXXXXXXXAccounts
- XXXXXXXXXXXXAccountsController
- 2x GET (XXXXXXXXXX251:6379 - Redis)
Requests to public networks
- select ... from app.generalXXXXXXXXXXXX generalled0_ where lower(general ...)
- select ... from app.general_bXXXXXXXXXXXX_product_category productcat0_ ...
- 809x select ... from app.product_category_query queries0_ where queries0_pr...
- 3956x select ... from app.product_category_query queries0_ where queries0_p...
- 4347x select ... from app.product_category_query queries0_ where queries0_p...
- 4773x select ... from app.product_category_query queries0_ where queries0_p...
- 3789x select ... from app.product_category_query queries0_ where queries0_p...
- 3915x select ... from app.product_category_query queries0_ where queries0_p...
- 4999x select ... from app.product_category_query queries0_ where queries0_p...



Payload Flood

AKA – sending useless information across the network

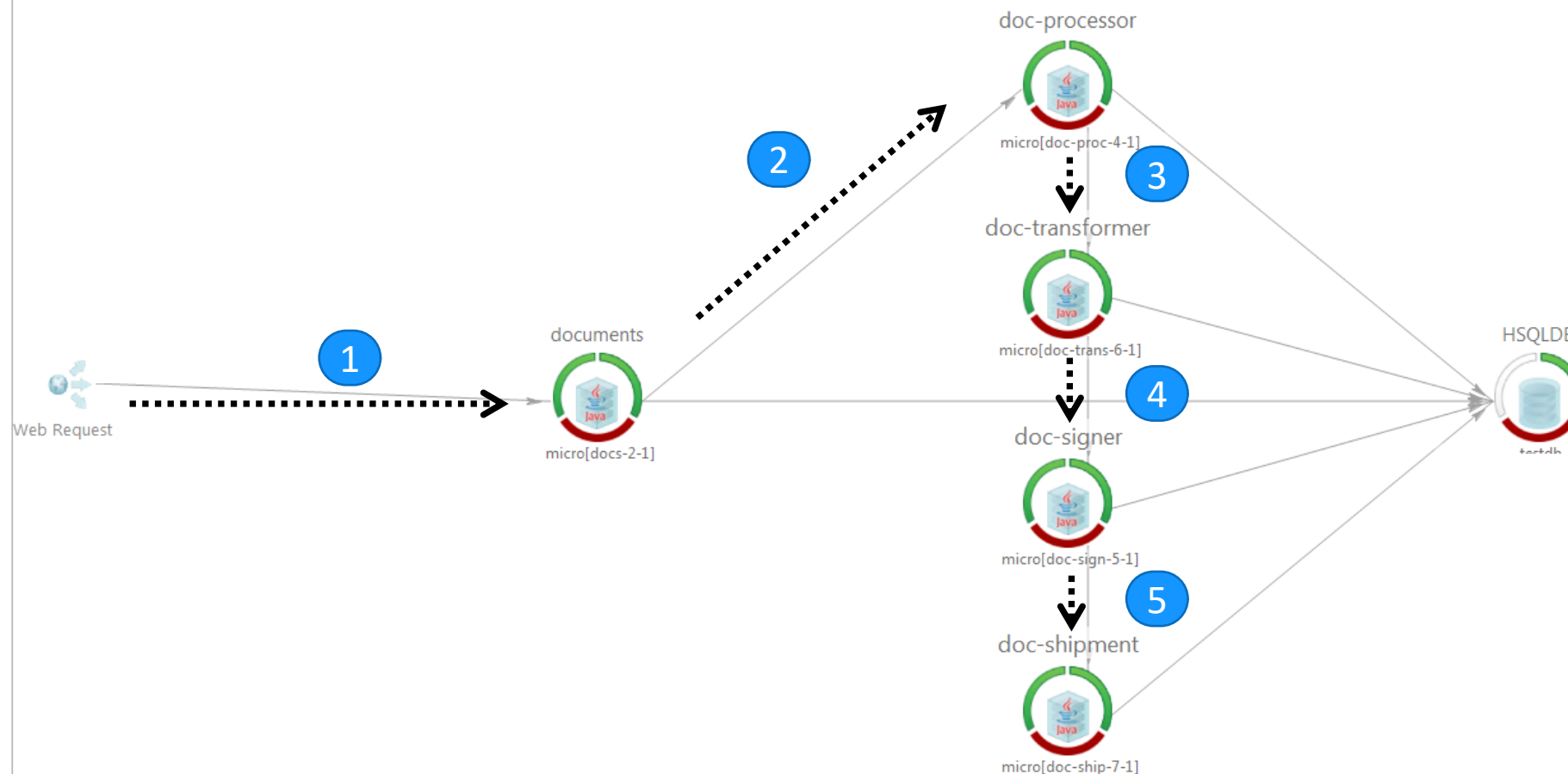


Payload Flood: "Doc Creation" sequential across distributed services

PurePath	Response Time [ms]	Breakdown	Size	Agent	Application	Top Findings
● /docs/create/report	8966.25	cpu io (77.0%)	186	micro[docs-2-1]@bos...	Default Applic...	Async: no async, Complexity: medi...

PurePaths Contributors Errors

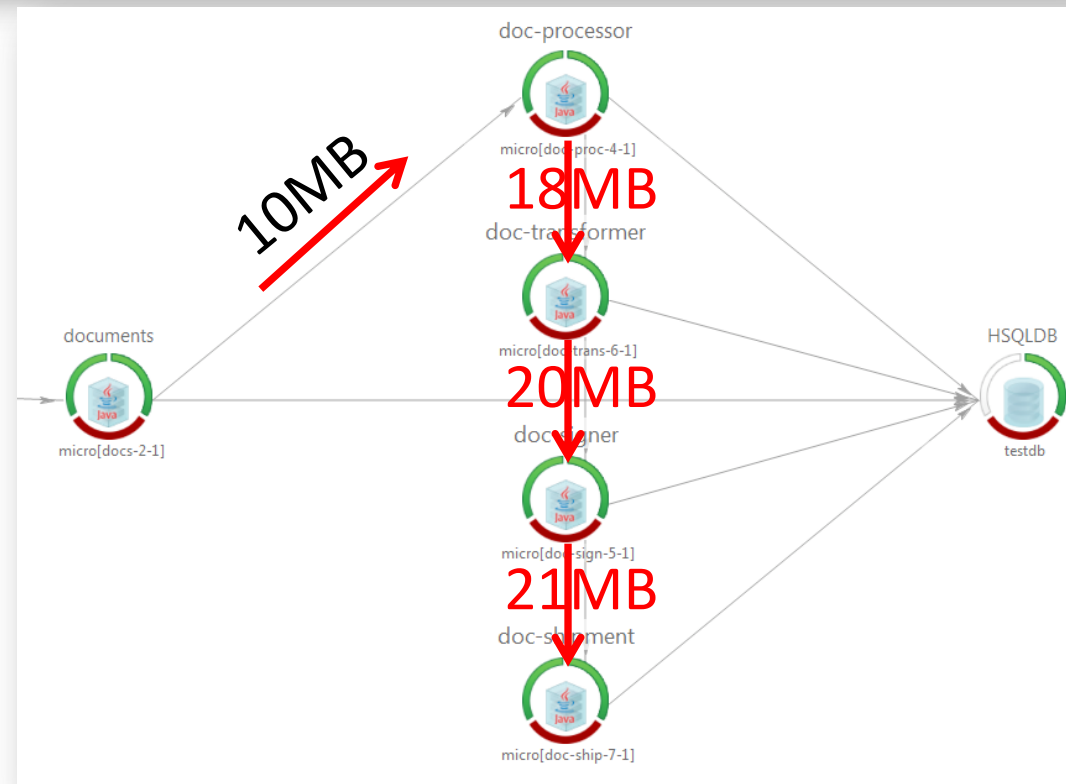
Total Transactions : 1 (7.5 per minute) | Failed Transactions : 0 (0 %) | Inter Tier Time Per Transaction: 609.69ms (6.37%) (show)





Payload Flood in numbers: Full DOC sent between distributed services

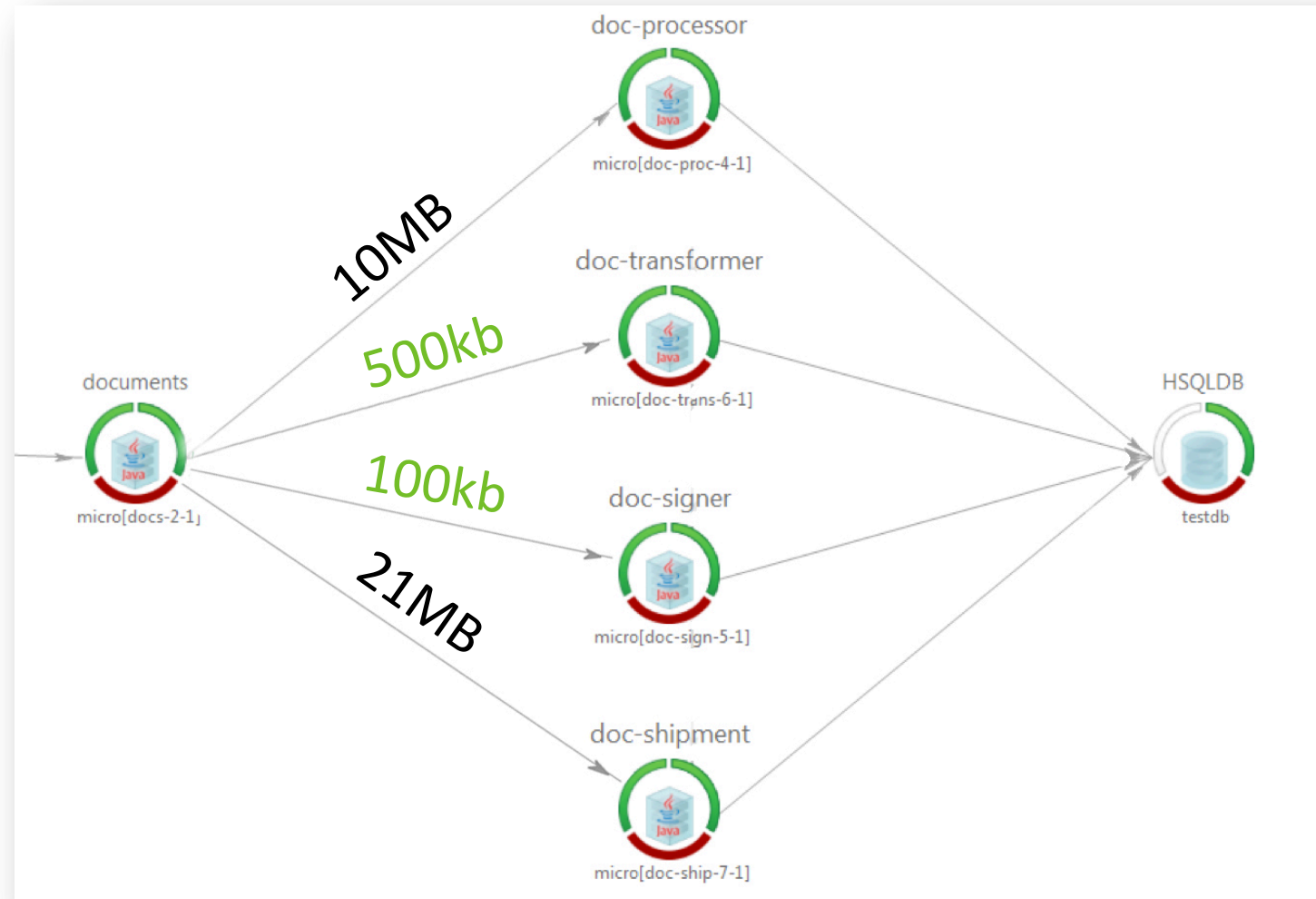
Clie...	URI	Count	Avg [bytes] Sent	Sum [bytes] Sent	Avg [bytes] Rcvd	Web Request Response Time Avg [ms]	Web Request Response Time Sum [ms]
S	/docs/create/test	1	31	31	95	8132.53	8132.53
C/S	http://127.0.0.1:45751/doc-ship/ship	6	23211833	139270997	21605081	8132.53	48795.20
C/S	http://127.0.0.1:45748/doc-proc/processdoc	2	29175519	58351038	10725268	8132.53	16265.07
C/S	http://127.0.0.1:45739/doc-sign/sign	6	23211833	139270997	20048787	8132.53	48795.20
C/S	http://127.0.0.1:45776/doc-trans/transform	6	23211833	139270997	18526033	8132.53	48795.20





Refactor: Only send relevant data to specialized services

69MB
vs
31.6MB



Inefficient Service Flow

drawing parallels to Web Performance Optimization

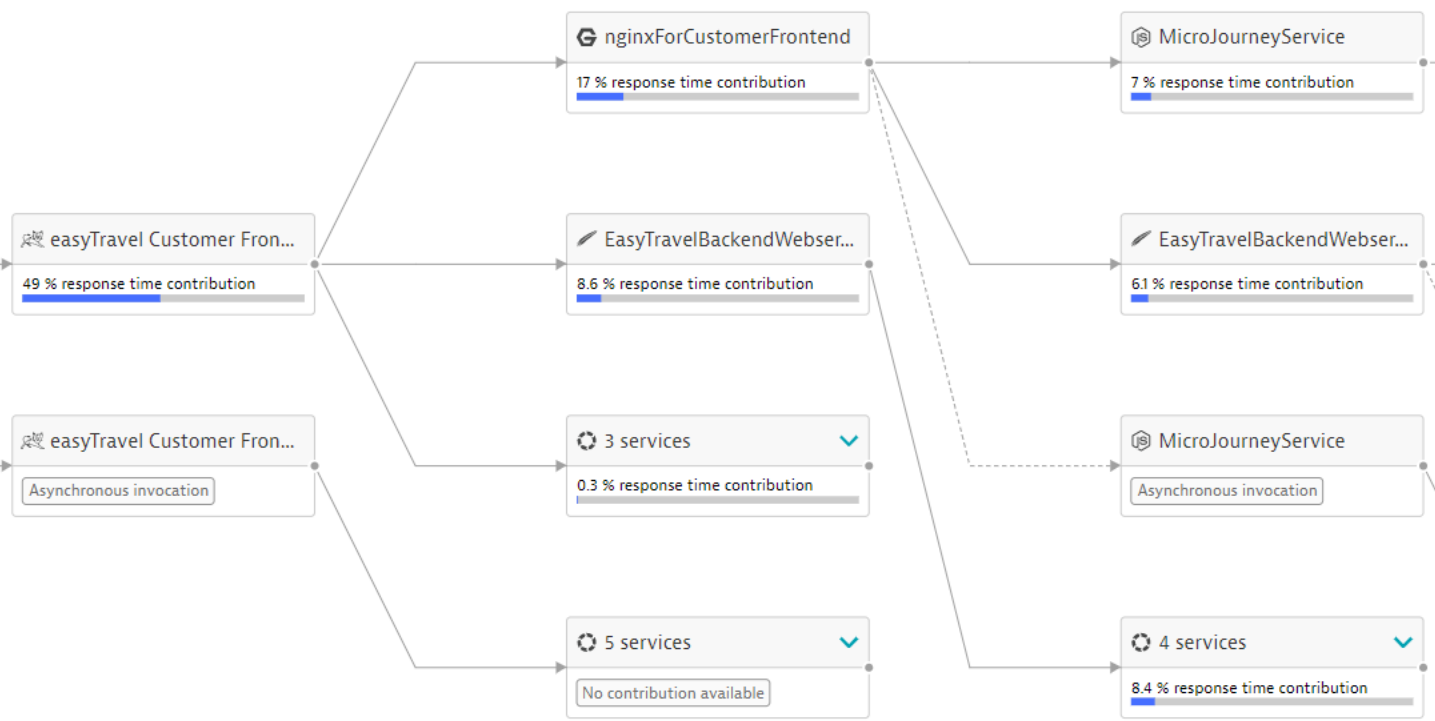
SFPO (Service Flow & Performance Optimization) has to teach us how to optimize (micro)service dependencies through Service Flows

Showing service flow of requests to 'Varnish:8079'
yesterday, 23:27 - today 01:27

Add filter

Varnish:8079

Average response time	46.8 ms
Requests	368k



Varnish:8079

Avg. response time	46.8 ms
Avg. time spent in called services	22.8 ms
Requests	368k
Failed requests	704
Calls to other services	302k

See every single request in PurePath view

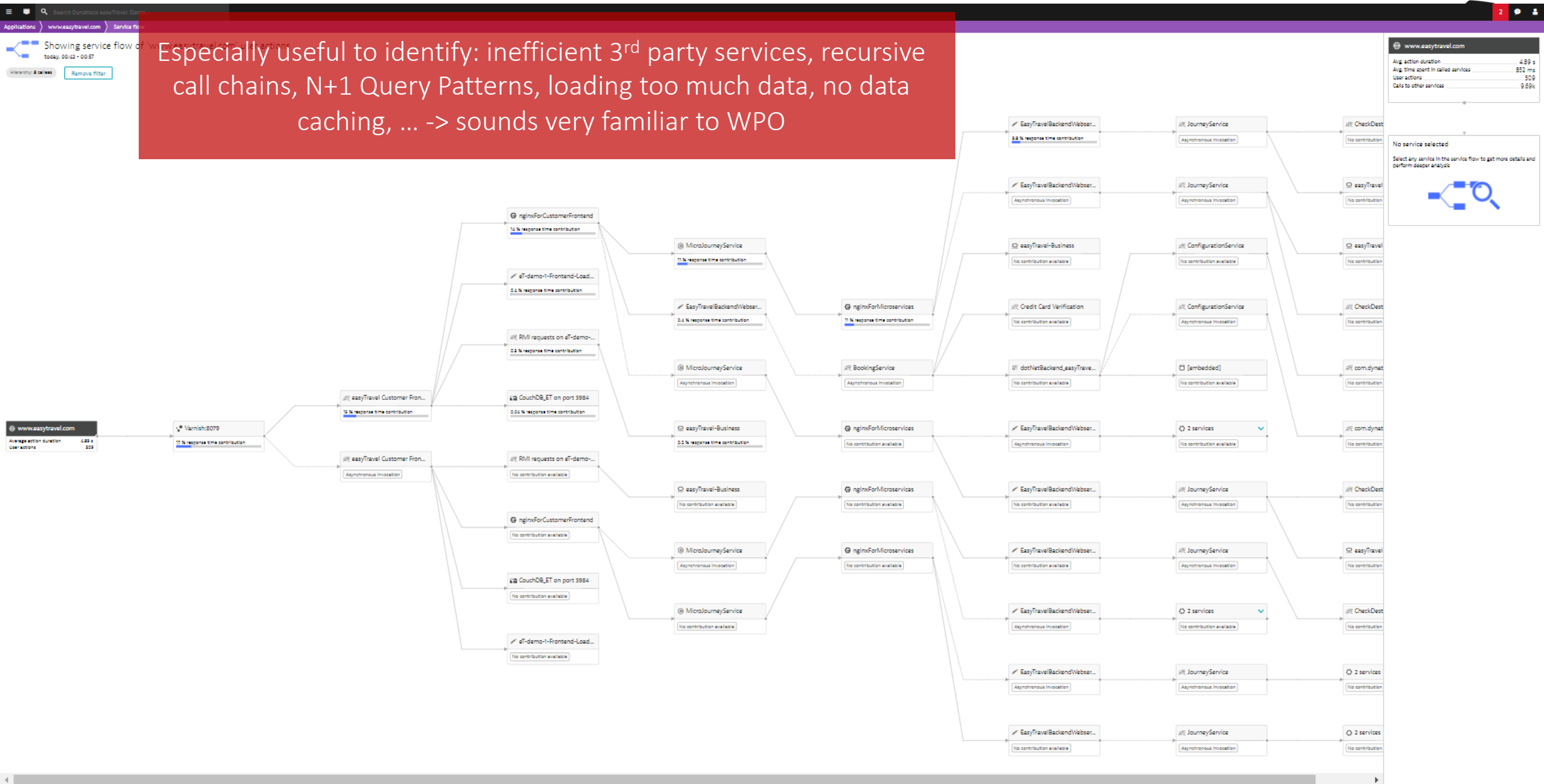
[View PurePaths](#)

show more

No service selected

Select any service in the service flow to get more details and perform deeper analysis

Especially useful to identify: inefficient 3rd party services, recursive call chains, N+1 Query Patterns, loading too much data, no data caching, ... -> sounds very familiar to WPO



'Varnish:8079' PurePath

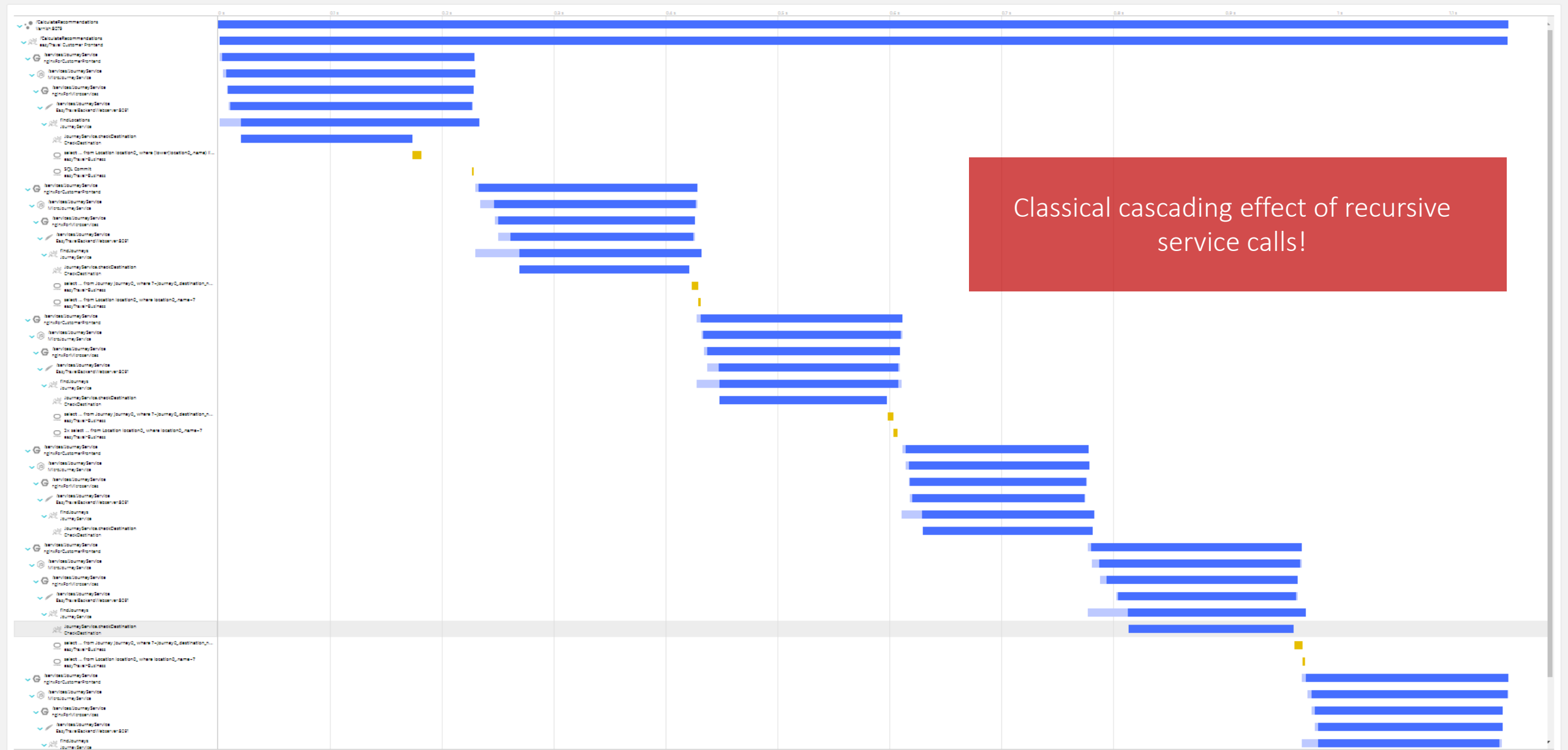
Start time: 2017 August 1 00:31:17
Response time: 155 s
Total processing time: 154 s

Breakdown of PurePath processing time

- 922 ms CPU time
- 219 ms other

Top findings

- 1 database consuming 45.0 ms



Common Distributed Architectural Patterns

Recap and overview of Metrics used for pattern detection!



Recap - Common Distributed Patterns + Metrics to look at

1. N+1 call: *# same Service Invocations per Request*
2. N+1 query: *# same SQL Invocations per Request*
3. Payload flood: *Transfer Size!*
4. Granularity: *# of Service Invocations across End-2-End Transaction*
5. Tight Coupling: *Ratio between Service Invocations*
6. Inefficient Service Flow: *# of Involved Services, # of Calls to each Service*
7. Timeouts, Retries, Backoff: *Pool Utilization, ...*
8. Dependencies: *# of Incoming & Outcoming Dependencies*



More recorded presentations on problem patterns:

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- Top Performance Challenges: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QypHTQr2RXk> (Confitura 2019)

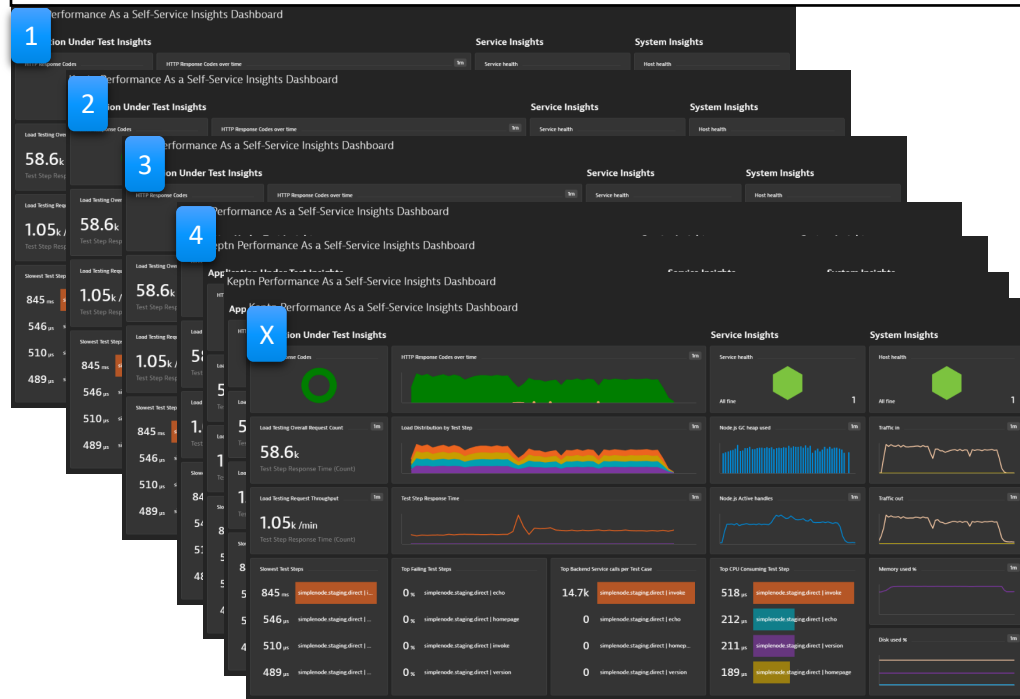
Can we automate pattern detection?

If we can detect them on a dashboard – we should be able to automate!

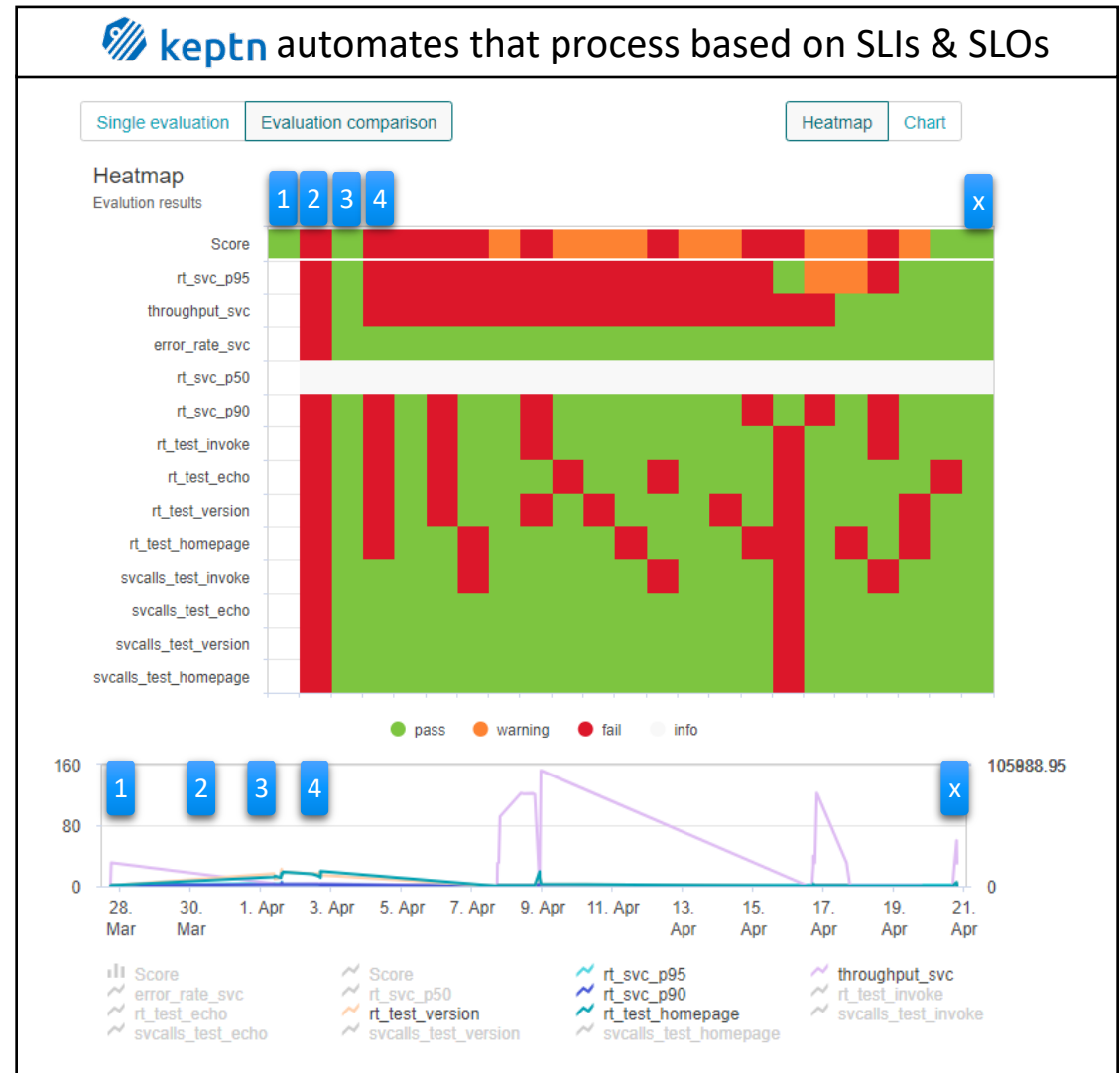


Keptn automates analysis through SLIs/SLOs

Instead of manually detecting patterns and comparing metrics



keptn automates that process based on SLIs & SLOs



Integrate in Testing, Delivery & Auto-Remediation

Introducing Keptn

Declarative, extensible automation of SLO-driven delivery, quality gates & remediation



<https://github.com/keptn>, www.keptn.sh



Keptn from 10000ft: Declarative Workflows + Event-Triggered Actions



Site Reliability Engineer



DevOps



Developer

Application Plane (=Process Definition)
Define overall process for delivery and operations

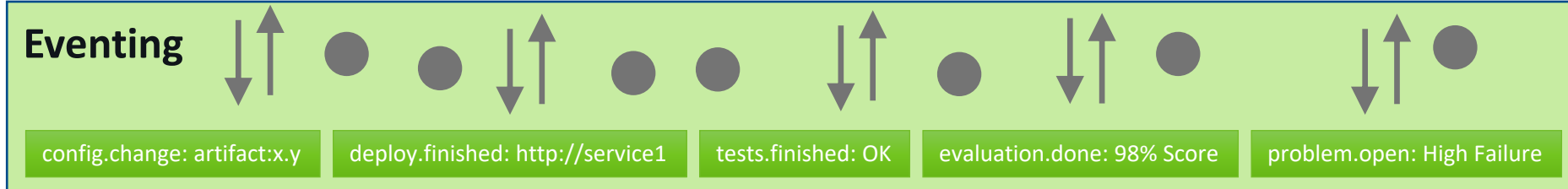
shipyard.yaml

- dev: direct, functional, SLO
- staging: B/G, perf, SLO
- prod: canary, real-user, SLA

remediation.yaml

- high-failure-rate:
- scaleup, rollback
- full-disk:
- cleandir;adjustlog-level

Control Plane API
Follow application logic and communicate/configure required services



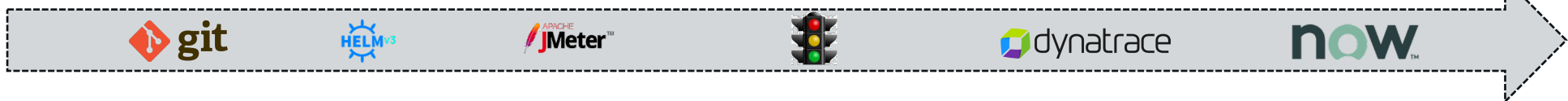
Execution Plane (=Tool Definition)

Config Service (Git, ...)	Deploy Service (Helm, Jenkins ...)	Test Service (JMeter, Neotys, ..)	Validation Service (Keptn Lighthouse ...)	Monitoring Service (Prometheus, Dynatrace, ...)	Remediation Service (Keptn Remediation, SNOW ...)
-------------------------------------	--	---	---	---	---

uniform.yaml

config-change*: helm
 deploy*: JMeter
 deploy-finish: Lighthouse
 problem*: Remediation
 all: Slack, Dynatrace

Artifact /
Microservice



Use Case #1

Automated Architecture & Performance Validation

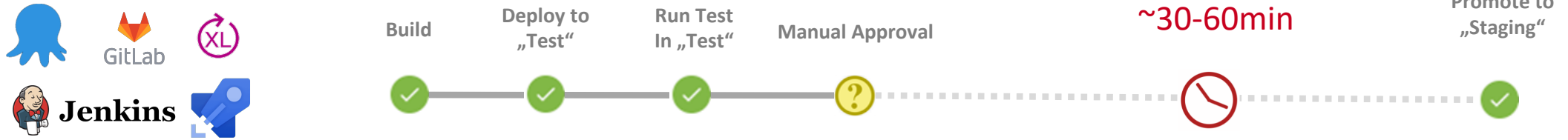
Through event-based SLI/SLO-based Quality Gates



<https://github.com/keptn>, www.keptn.sh



Root Cause: Lengthy manual approval in existing delivery pipelines



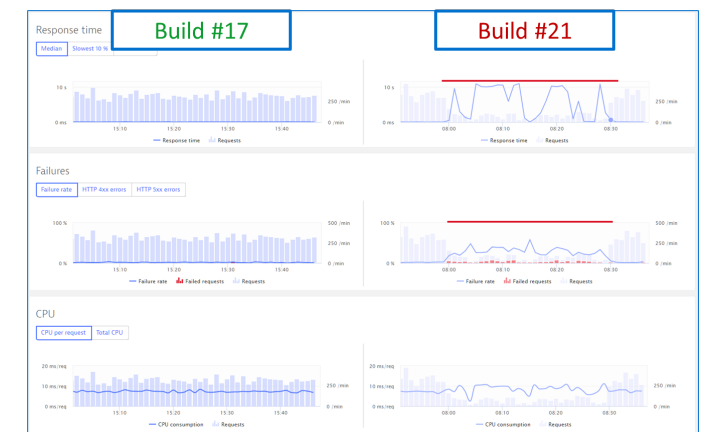
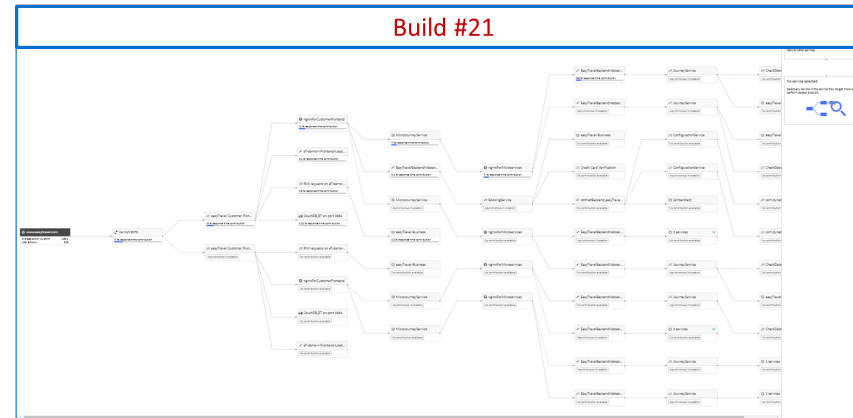
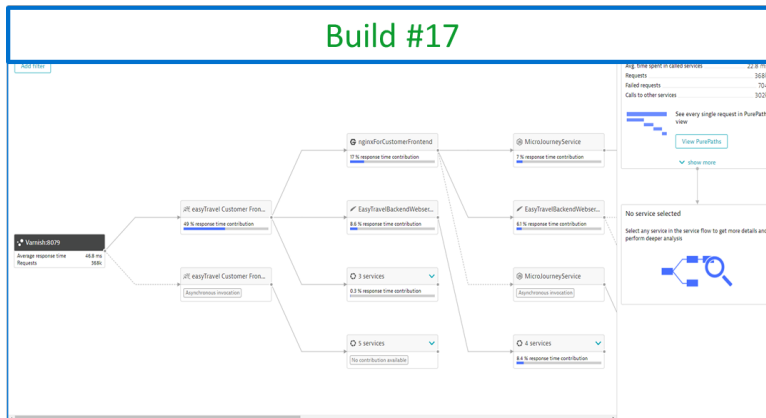
Looking at all these dashboards and data points is time-consuming and slows down the process!

Identify / Optimize Architectural Patterns

Recursive Calls, N+1 Call Pattern, Chatty Interfaces, No Caching Layer ...

Identify Performance Hotspots

CPU, Memory, I/O, ...





Inspired by Dynatrace's internal „Performance Signature as Code“

Response time

Failure rate

CPU consumption

“Performance Signature”
for Build Nov 16

“Performance Signature”
for Build Nov 17

“Performance Signature”
for every Build

	22.01.2018	21.01.2018	20.01.2018	19.01.2018	18.01.2018	17.01.2018	16.01.2018	15.01.2018	14.01.2018	13.01.2018	12.01.2018	11.01.2018	10.01.2018	09.01.2018
Sprint:	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	137
Pos.:	3/60	12/60	14/60	9/60	13/60	11/60	13/60	8/60	12/60	15/60	15/60	15/60	13/60	17/60
Neg.:	14/60	3/60	3/60	6/60	4/60	3/60	2/60	8/60	6/60	5/60	6/60	7/60	7/60	5/60
Non:	43/60	45/60	43/60	45/60	43/60	46/60	45/60	44/60	42/60	40/60	39/60	38/60	40/60	38/60
Dup.:	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60
N/A:	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60	0/60
Approval:	Approved	Not App.	Not App.	Not App.	Approved	Not App.	Not App.	Not App.	Not App.	Not App.	Not App.	Approved	Approved	Approved
Jira Issue:	Permalink	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue	Jira Issue
Permalink:	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink

Load Specific Metrics

	22.01.2018	21.01.2018	20.01.2018	19.01.2018	18.01.2018	17.01.2018	16.01.2018	15.01.2018	14.01.2018	13.01.2018	12.01.2018	11.01.2018	10.01.2018	09.01.2018
LoadTestRegression-ES-ip-10-176-34-72	69.72 /s	13 /s	26.39 /s	16.25 /s	9.14 /s	8.96 /s	12.33 /s	73.57 /s	20.43 /s	26.48 /s	28.92 /s	10.35 /s	11.55 /s	13.62 /s
/media/datastore:	A: (-; -)	A: (-56.72	A: (-43.33	A: (-53.47	A: (-60.58	A: (-60.76	A: (-57.39	A: (3.86 /s;	A: (-49.29	A: (-43.24	A: (-40.8 /s;	A: (-59.37	A: (-58.17	A: (-56.1 /s;
Timeseries: IOPS Reads(avg)	L: (56.72 /s;	/s; -81.35	/s; -62.15	/s; -76.69	/s; -86.89	/s; -87.15	/s; -82.32	5.53 %;	/s; -70.69	/s; -62.03	/s; -58.51 %;	/s; -85.15	/s; -83.44	-80.47 %;
Thresholds: Rel: 10.0; Max: Not Set; Min: Not	436.28 %;	%;	%;	%;	%;	%;	%;	L: (53.14 /s;	%;	%;	L: (18.57 /s;	%;	%;	L: (0 /s; 0
Set; Amp: Not Set	14d: 186.49	L: (-13.39	L: (10.14 /s;	L: (7.11 /s;	L: (0.18 /s;	L: (-3.37 /s;	L: (-61.25	260.06 %;	L: (-6.04 /s;	L: (-2.45 /s;	179.37 %;	L: (-1.2 /s;	L: (-2.07 /s;	%;
Average over the last 14 Days: 24.34 /s	%	/s; -50.73	62.39 %;	77.82 %;	2.02 %;	-8.47 %;	-27.35 %;	14d: 202.33	14d: 202.33	14d: 18.85	-22.82 %;	14d: 18.85	-10.35 %;	14d: -44.05
Permalink	Link	%;	14d: 8.43 %	14d: -33.23	14d: -62.45	14d: -63.2	%;	%	14d: -16.03	14d: 8.79 %	%	14d: -57.46	14d: -52.54	%
Permalink	Permalink	14d: -46.58	Link	%	%	%	14d: -49.34	Link	%	Link	Link	%	%	Link
Permalink	Link	%	Permalink	Link	Link	Link	%	Permalink	Link	Permalink	Permalink	Link	Link	Permalink
Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink

	22.01.2018	21.01.2018	20.01.2018	19.01.2018	18.01.2018	17.01.2018	16.01.2018	15.01.2018	14.01.2018	13.01.2018	12.01.2018	11.01.2018	10.01.2018	09.01.2018
LoadTestRegression-ES-ip-10-176-34-72	6331.79	2828.76	3351.54	3092.48	2894.31	3001.3	3230.92	6515.71	3347.41	3559.69	3544.16	2946.86	3095.73	3109.93
/media/datastore:	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s	KB/s
Timeseries: Throughput Writes(avg)	A: (-; -)	A: (-3503.02	A: (-2980.25	A: (-3239.31	A: (-3437.48	A: (-3330.49	A: (-3100.87	A: (183.93	A: (-2984.38	A: (-2772.1	A: (-2787.63	A: (-3384.92	A: (-3236.06	A: (-3221.86
Min: Not Set;	L: (3503.02	L: (-3503.02	L: (-2980.25	L: (-3239.31	L: (-3437.48	L: (-3330.49	L: (-3100.87	KB/s; 2.9	KB/s; (-2984.38	KB/s; (-2772.1	KB/s; (-2787.63	KB/s; (-3384.92	KB/s; (-3236.06	KB/s; (-3221.86
Amp: Not Set	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;	%;	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;	KB/s;
Permalink	123.84 %;	-55.32 %;	-47.07 %;	-51.16 %;	-54.29 %;	%;	-48.97 %;	L: (3168.31	KB/s; -47.13 %;	L: (15.53	-43.78 %;	KB/s; -53.46 %;	%;	-50.88 %;
Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink	Permalink

Simple Regression Detection per Metric

Multiple Metrics compared to prev Timeframe



SLI/SLO-based evaluation implementation in Keptn

SLIs defined per SLI Provider as YAML

SLI Provider specific queries, e.g: Dynatrace Metrics Query

```

indicators:
  error_rate:      "builtin:service.errors.total.count:merge(0):avg"
  count_dbcalls:  "calc:service.toptestdbcalls:merge(0):sum"
  jvm_memory:     "builtin:tech.jvm.memory.pool.committed:merge(0):sum"

```

SLOs defined on Keptn Service Level as YAML

List of objectives with fixed or relative pass & warn criteria

```

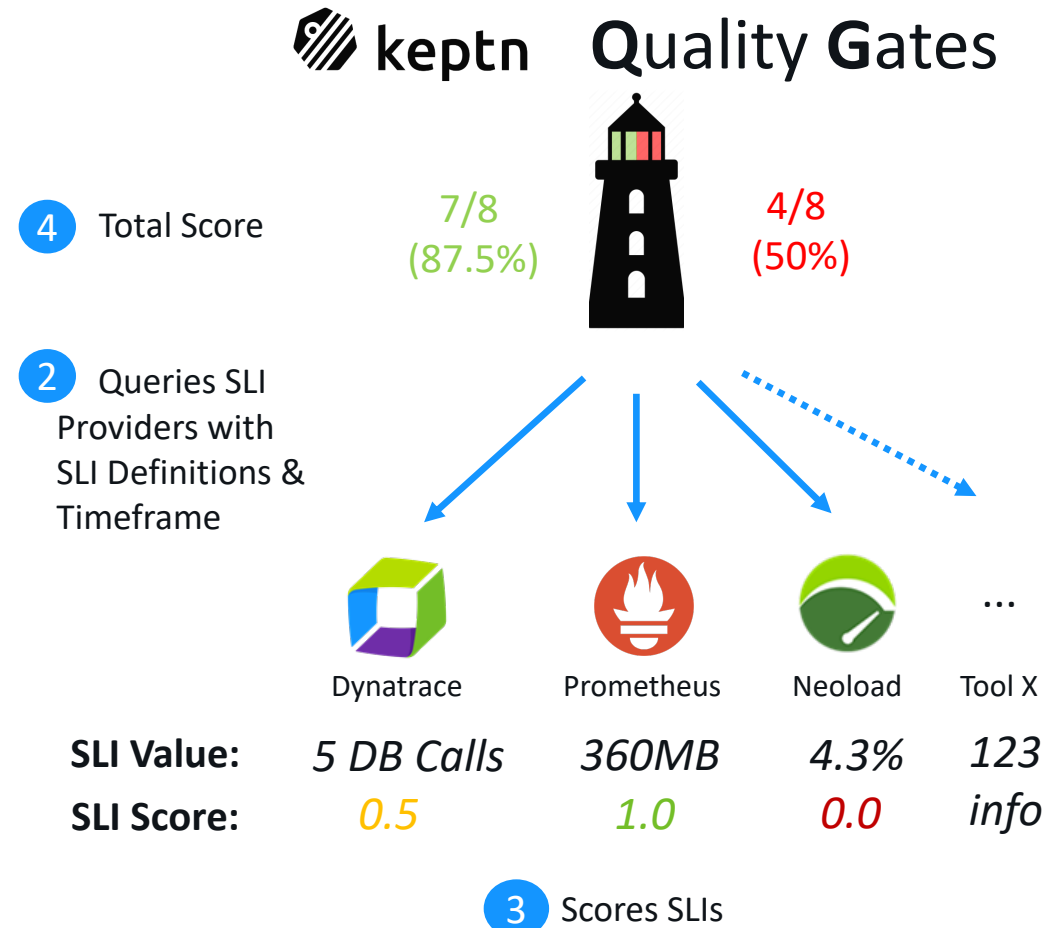
objectives:
- sli: error_rate
  pass:
  - criteria:
    - "<=1" # We expect a max error rate of 1%
- sli: jvm_memory
- sli: count_dbcalls
  pass:
  - criteria:
    - "+=2%" # We allow a 2% increase in DB Calls to previous runs
  warning:
  - criteria:
    - "<=10" # We expect no more than 10 DB Calls per TX
total_score:
  pass: "90%"
  warning: "75%"

```

```

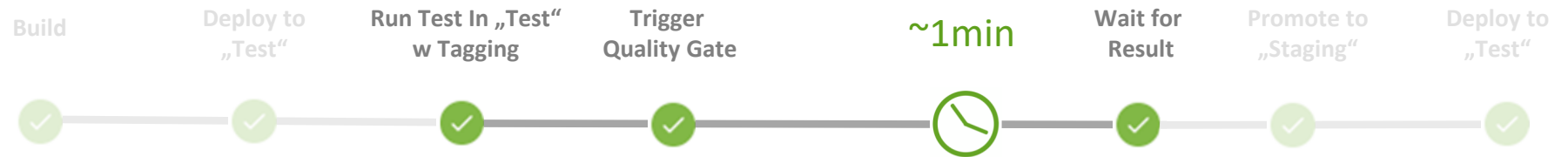
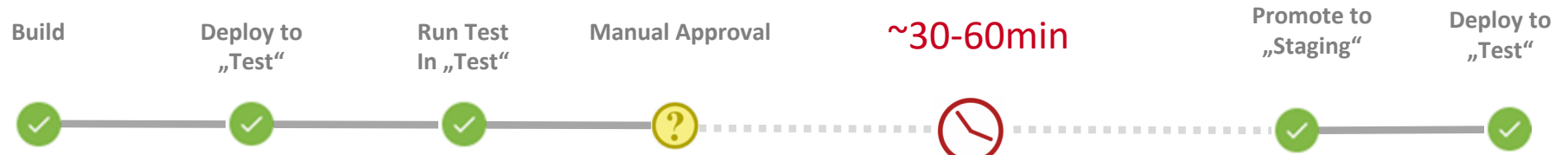
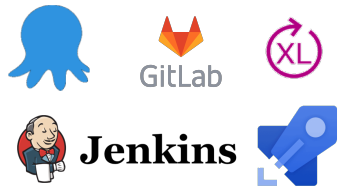
$ keptn start-evaluation 30m myservice sli.yaml slo.yaml

```





Solution: Automate Approval through SLI/SLO-based Quality Gates



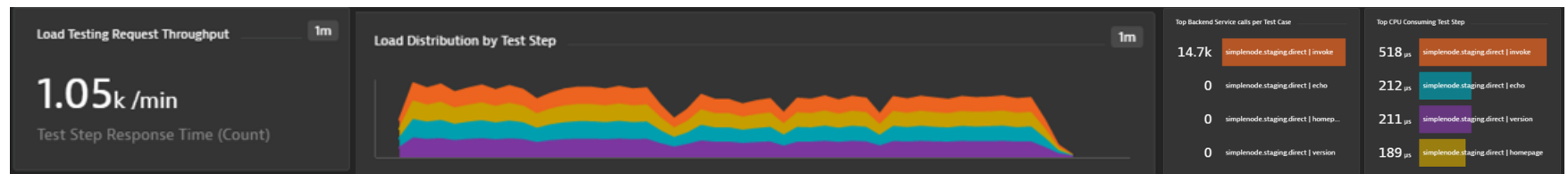
Tagging

```

SLI & SLO
Rt (p95) < 500ms
#ofSQLs <= 5
cpu (max) < 80%
Java GC < 2%
...
  
```

Validate SLOs

Pull SLIs for Testing time frame

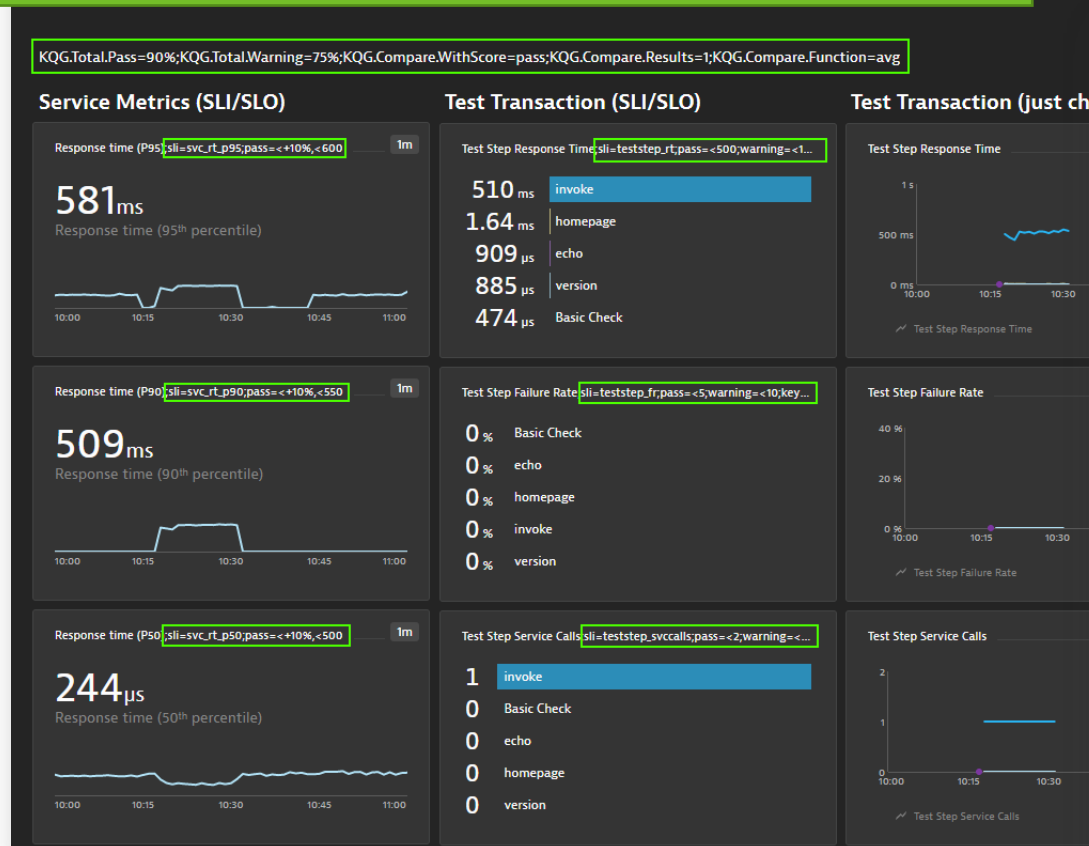




Demo: Automated SLI/SLO Validation based on Dynatrace Dashboards

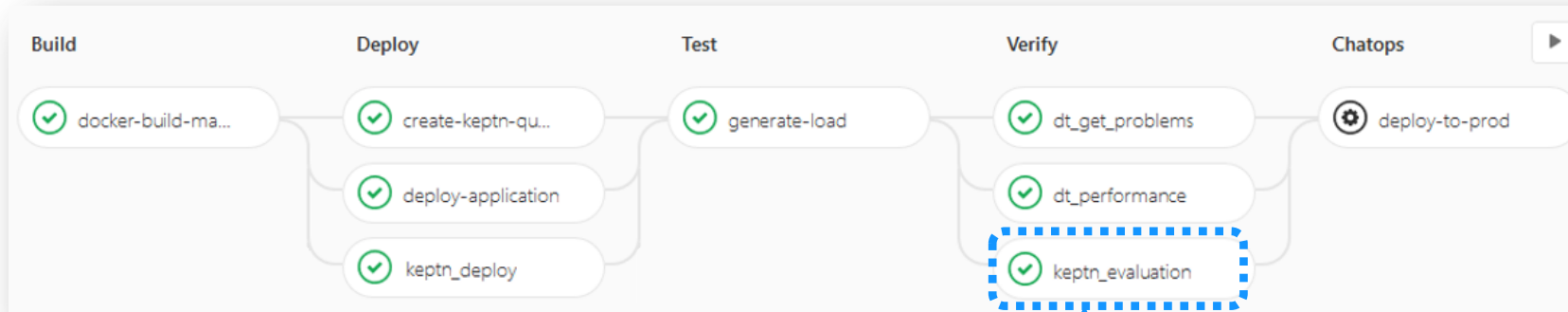
You: Just build a dashboard!

 **keptn**: Automates the analysis!

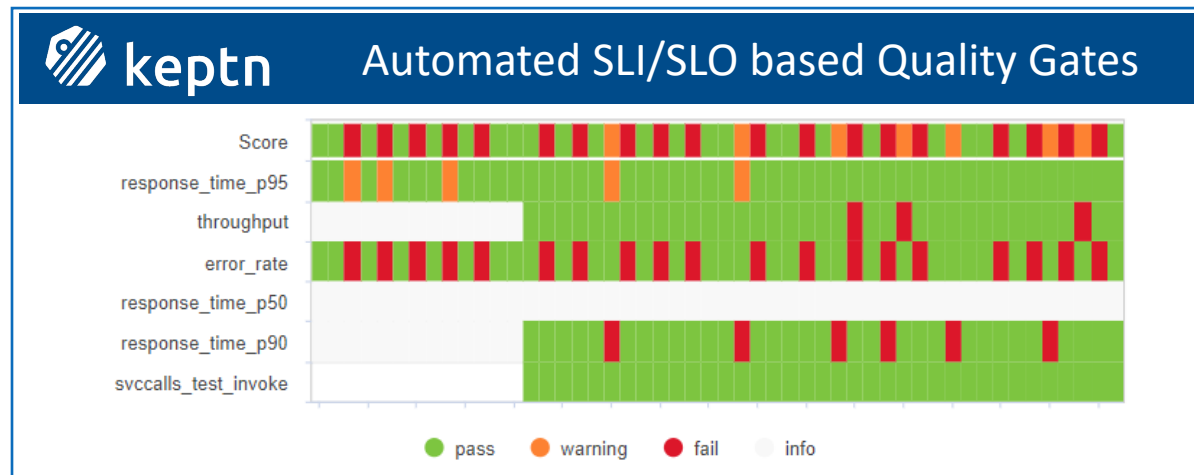




User Example: Automating Build Approvals using Keptn's SLIs/SLOs in GitLab



Trigger Evaluation 87.5%: passed



Christian Heckelmann
Senior Systems Engineer



Use Case #2

Automated Remediation

Through a closed loop event-driven remediation workflow



<https://github.com/keptn>, www.keptn.sh



Keptn – Closed-Loop Remediation with Keptn 0.7



Problem: Conversion Rate Dropped

Root Cause: CPU Pressure



Get remediation action(s)

Execute remediation action(s)

Re-validate SLO/BLO

Escalate

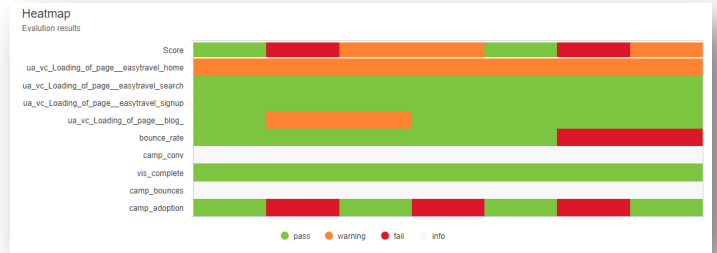
```

version: 0.2.0
kind: Remediation
metadata:
  name: remediation-ecommerce
spec:
  remediations:
  - problemType: Conversion Rate Dropped
    actionsOnOpen:
    1 - name: Scaling ReplicaSet by 1
      action: scaling
      values:
        increment: +1
    2 - name: Stop Ad Campaign
      action: googleadtoggle
      values:
        enable: off
        campaign: $campaignid
  
```



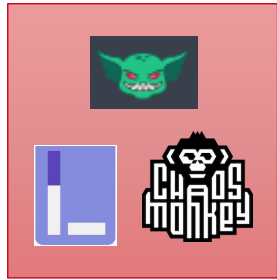
1
Scale Up

2
Stop Campaign





Too risky? Start in Pre-Prod leveraging Chaos Engineering to define & test Auto-Remediation



Problem: Slow ReportGen Service

Root Cause: High CPU on host



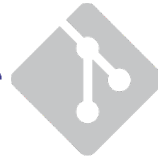
Get remediation action(s)

Execute remediation action(s)

Re-validate SLO/BLO

Escalate

1 2



1
Stop Traffic

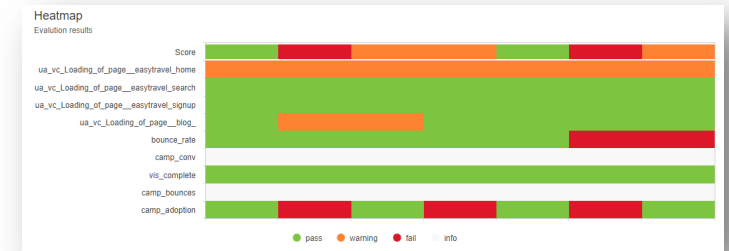
2
Restart Process



```

version: 0.2.0
kind: Remediation
metadata:
  name: remediation-ecommerce
spec:
  remediations:
  - problemType: High CPU on ReportGen
    actionsOnOpen:
  1 - name: Stop Traffic
      action: configureLoadBalancer
      values:
        action: stopTraffic
        ip: $problem.hostIp
  2 - name: Restart Process
      action: executeAnsible
      values:
        script: restartProcess
        process: $problem.processID

```



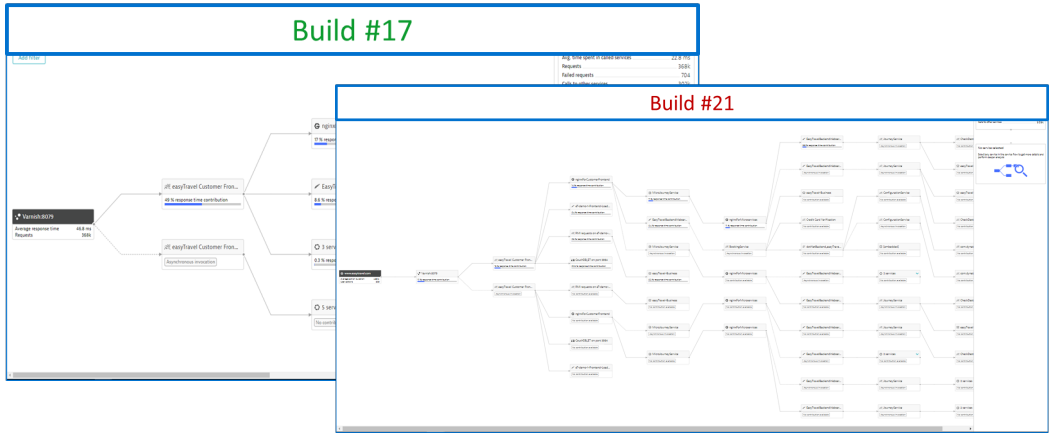
To wrap it up ...

What you should have learned today is that

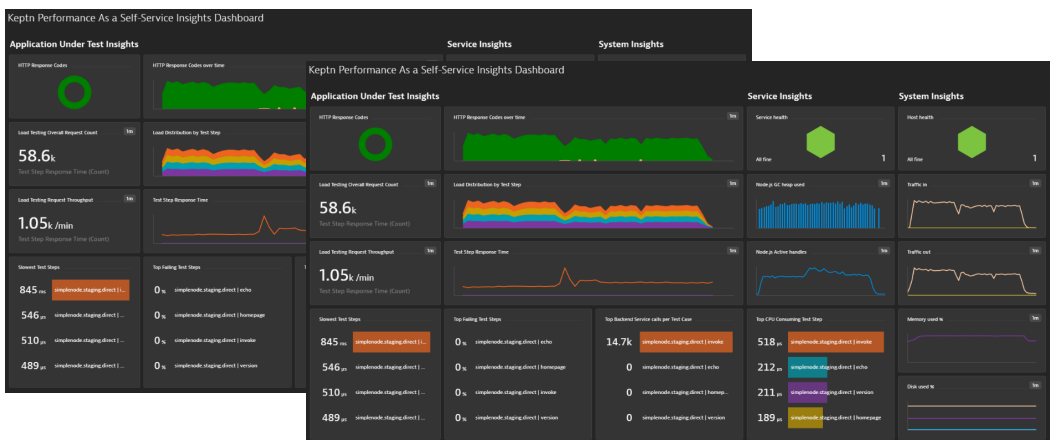


Automate Distributed Problem Detection & Remediation

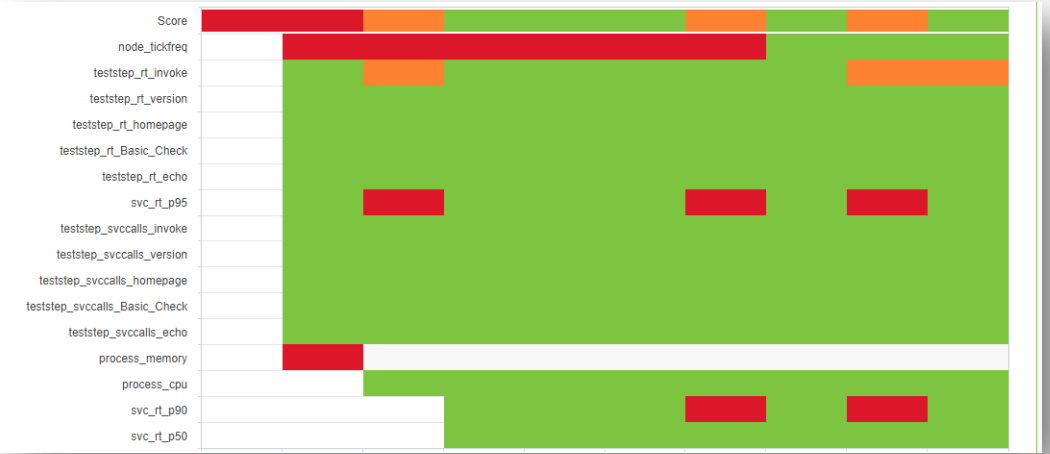
#1 Understand your Patterns & Drive Metrics



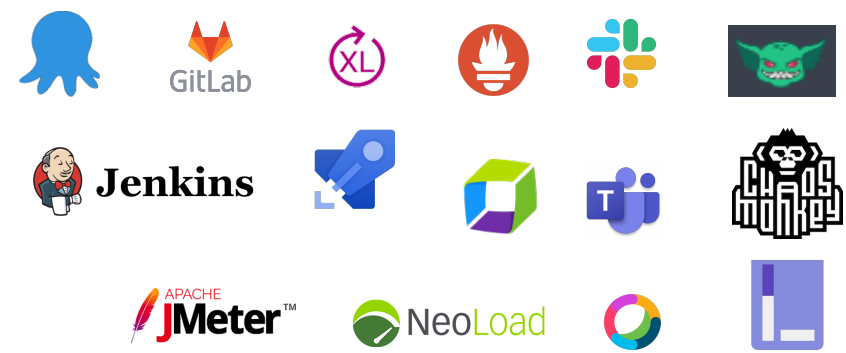
#2 Derive and monitor your metrics (SLIs/SLOs)



#3 Let Keptn automate the analysis



#4 Integrate Keptn into Delivery & Operations



THANK YOU!

Automatically Detect the Performance & Scalability Issues in Distributed Architectures

“And integrate this in your delivery pipeline with  keptn”



Andreas Grabner

DevOps Activist at Dynatrace

DevRel for Keptn

@grabnerandi, <https://www.linkedin.com/in/grabnerandi>



Follow us @keptnProject

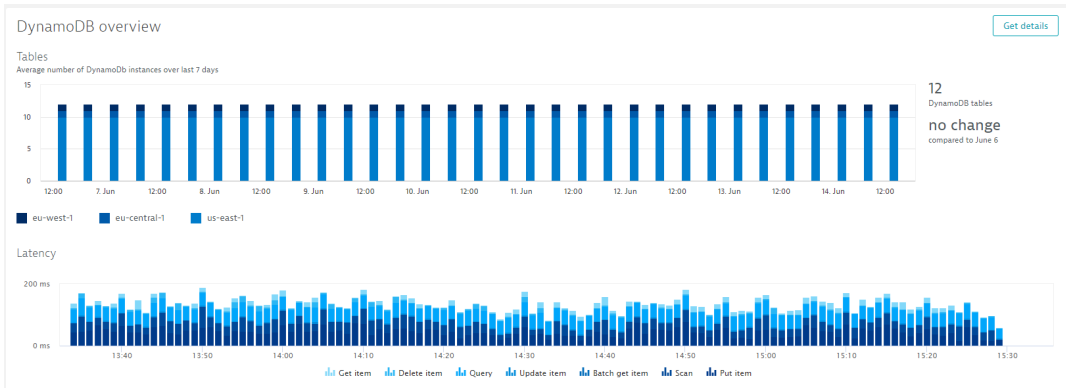
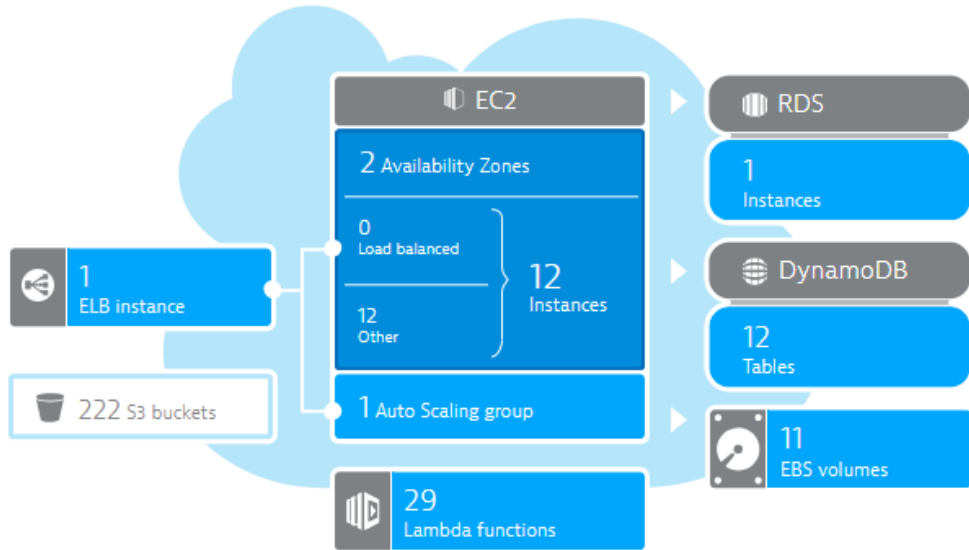
Star us @ <https://github.com/keptn/keptn>

Slack Us @ <https://slack.keptn.sh>

More examples



Example #1: Building Monitoring for AWS



\$0.01 / 1000 Calls

907 Calls

41 sec

97 threads



\$\$\$\$

Single Fetch



104 Calls

21 sec

92 threads

Bulk Fetch

\$\$

Tight Coupling



When “Breaking the Monolith” be aware ...

EasyTravelBackendWebser...	
Average response time	95.3 ms
Requests	78.9k



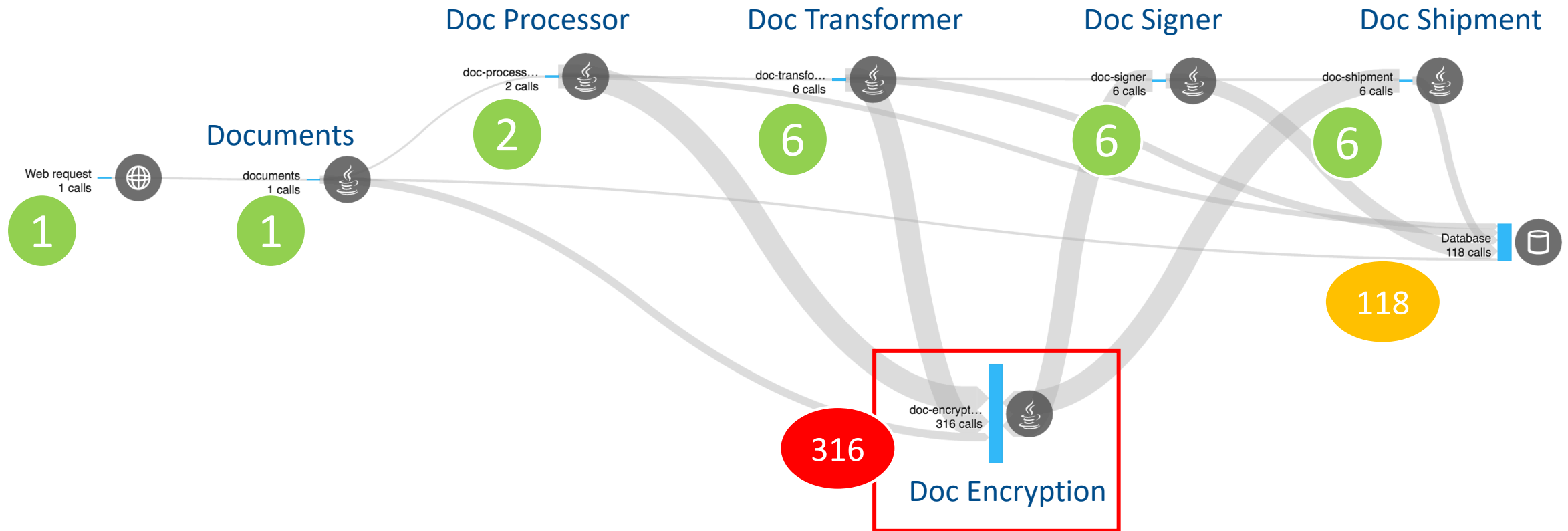
7 services
0.1 % response time contribution

com.dynatrace.easytravel...
0.5 % response time contribution

Granularity



Granularity: Encryption carved out into separate service



Dependencies

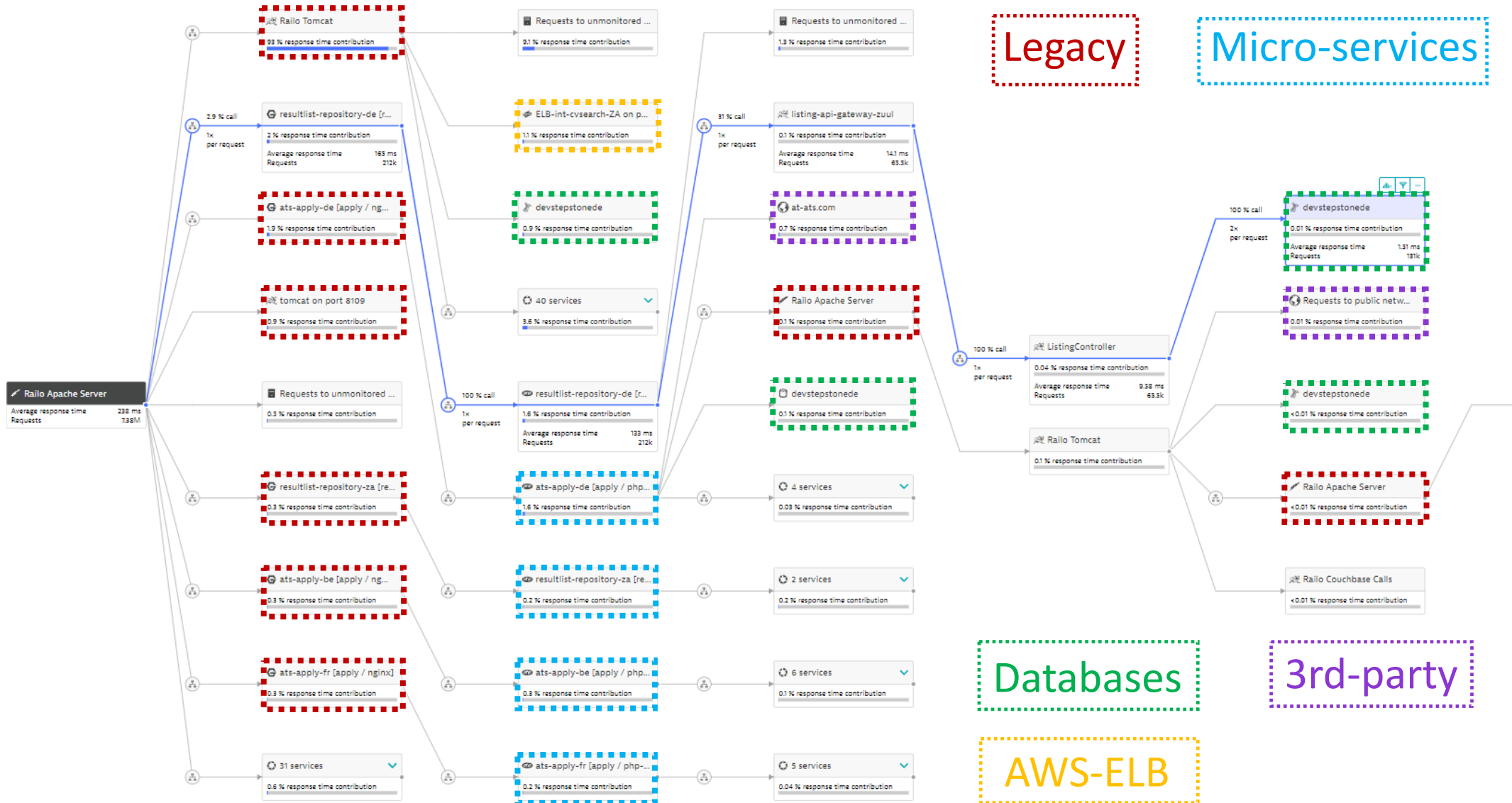


Look beyond the “Tip of the Iceberg”:
Understanding Dependencies is critical!





Example from StepStone (AWS Summit Berlin 2019)





Service-level backtrace of requests to 'JourneyService'

today, 00:42 - 00:57


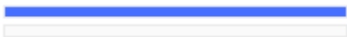

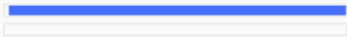

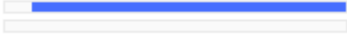

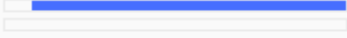

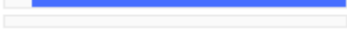





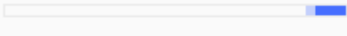







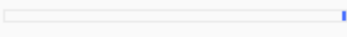
JourneySer... → easyTravel...

Remove filter

Who is depending on me? What is the risk of change?

The services and applications listed below make calls to this service. The tree view represents the sequence of services and application user actions that led to this service call, beginning with the page load or user action in the browser that triggered the sequence. Click to see which specific requests and user actions called this service

Incoming requests to this service

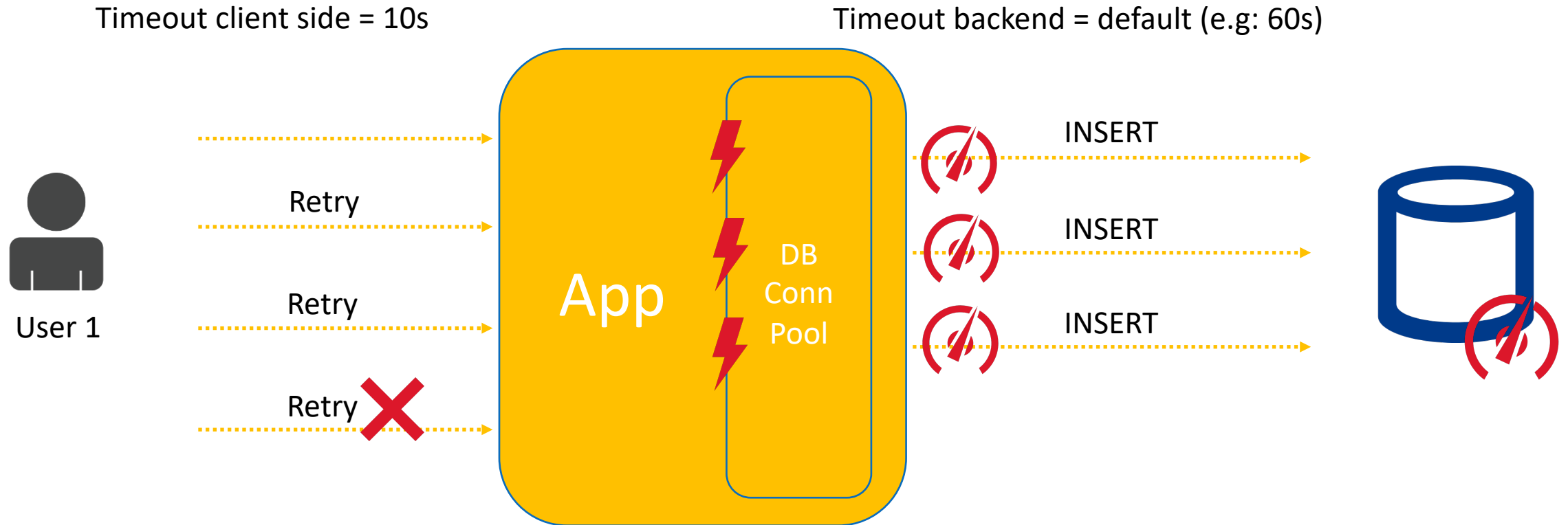
✓  JourneyService eT-demo-1-BusinessBackend		5.61k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓  EasyTravelBackendWebserver:8091 eT-demo-1-BusinessBackend-LoadBalancer		5.54k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓  nginxForMicroservices nginx		5.18k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓  MicroJourneyService MicroJourneyService		5.18k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓  nginxForCustomerFrontend nginx		5.18k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓  easyTravel Customer Frontend eT-demo-1-CustomerFrontend		1.27k Requests 0 Failed requests
✓  Varnish:8079 Varnish Cache		1.27k Requests 0 Failed requests
 www.easytravel.com Application		504 User actions
✓  easyTravel Customer Frontend eT-demo-1-CustomerFrontend		360 Requests 0 Failed requests
 Varnish:8079 Varnish Cache		360 Requests 0 Failed requests
✓  dotNetFrontend_easyTravel_x64:9000 IIS app pool dotNetFrontend_easyTravel_x64		68 Requests 0 Failed requests
 www.easytravelb2b.com Application		68 User actions

Timeouts, Retries & Backoff

Credits go to Adrian Hornsby (@adhorn)



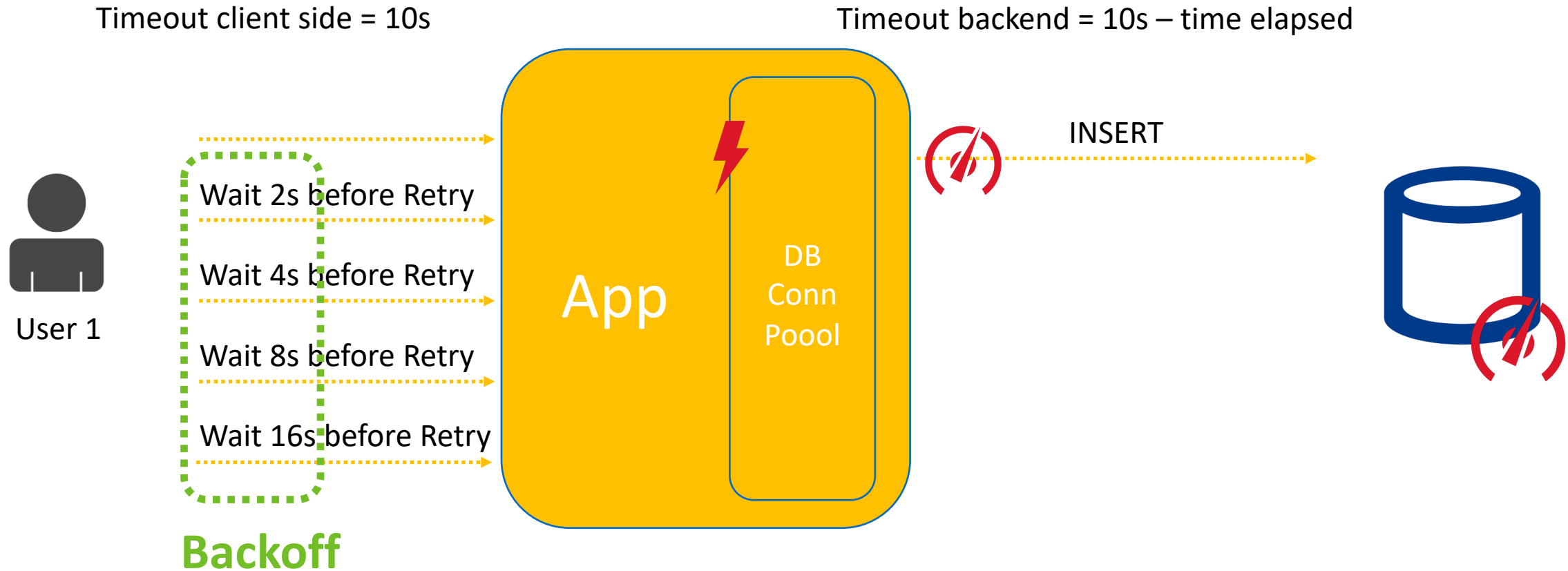
Bad Timeout & Retry Settings



ERROR: Failed to get connection from pool

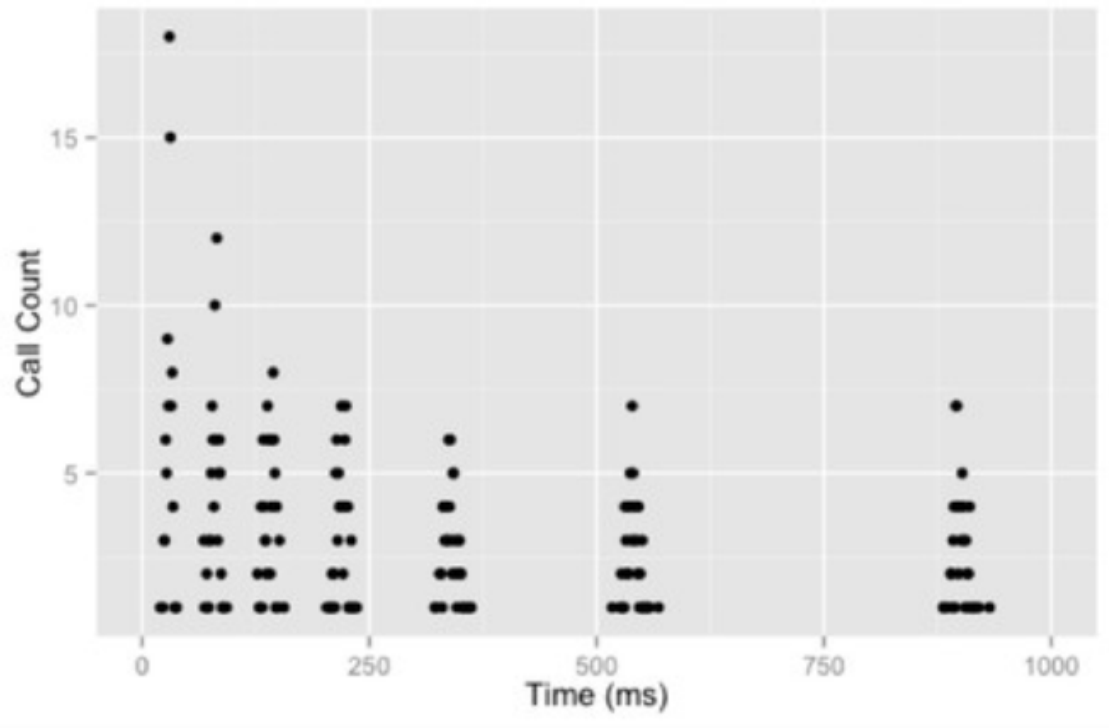


Backoff between Retries

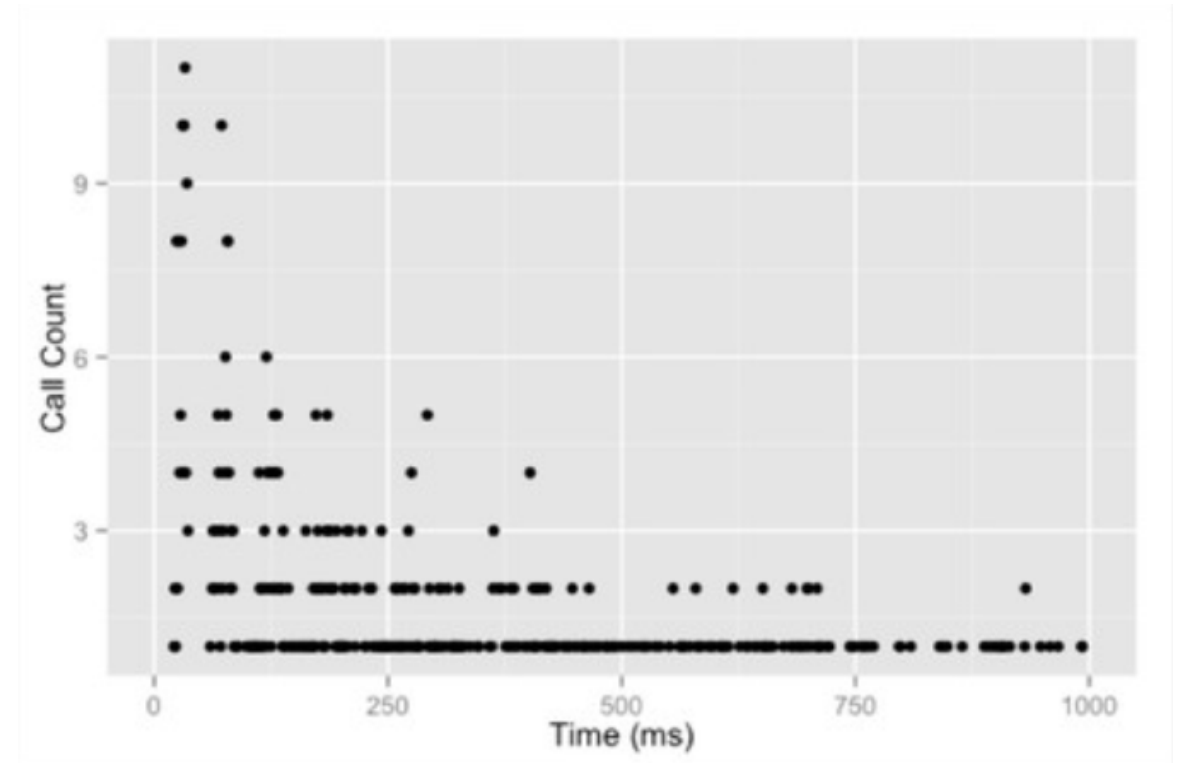




Simple Exponential Backoff is not enough: Add Jitter



No jitter



With jitter