Closed (moved) Opened 2 years ago by 🔊 <u>Ilya Frolov</u>



# **Routing outage 2017-09-13**

#### Context

At 18:51 we detected increased 500 errors followed by full outage.

Slack log: https://gitlab.slack.com/archives/C101F3796/p1505328698000244

Graphs of the incident: <a href="https://performance.gitlab.net/dashboard/db/fleet-overview?">https://performance.gitlab.net/dashboard/db/fleet-overview?</a> orgld=1&from=1505328503598&to=1505330095434

#### **Timeline**

On date: 2017-09-13

- 18:51 UTC people reporting 500ies in slack, we start investigating the issue
- 18:55 UTC pagerduty starts calling
- 19:02 UTC we're seeing no routes between frontend LBs and the rest of the fleet
- 19:07 UTC we're rebooting HAP boxes as the only viable option
- 19:08 UTC connectivity is back after reboots
- 19:14 UTC service is fully online

# **Incident Analysis**

How was the incident detected?

People reporting in slack, blue-moon and pager duty.

• Is there anything that could have been done to improve the time to detection?

**TBD** 

How was the root cause discovered?

TBD, we're opening a ticket with upstream provider.

Was this incident triggered by a change?

No.

Was there an existing issue that would have either prevented this incident or reduced the impact?

No.

# **Root Cause Analysis**

Rest is TBD after we receive info from upstream provider.

Follow the the 5 whys in a blameless manner as the core of the post mortem.

For this it is necessary to start with the production incident, and question why this incident happen, once there is an explanation of why this happened keep iterating asking why until we reach 5 whys.

It's not a hard rule that it has to be 5 times, but it helps to keep questioning to get deeper in finding the actual root cause. Additionally, from one why there may come more than one answer, consider following the different branches.

A root cause can never be a person, the way of writing has to refer to the system and the context rather than the specific actors.

For Ex:

At 00:00 UTC something happened that led to downtime

Why did X caused downtime?

## What went well

• Identify the things that worked well

# What can be improved

• Using the root cause analysis, explain what things can be improved.

## **Corrective actions**

• - Issue labeled as corrective action

### Guidelines

- Blameless Postmortems Guideline
- 5 whys





Pablo Carranza [GitLab] @pcarranza-gitlab added network label 2 years ago



<u>Daniele Valeriani [GitLab]</u> @omame-gitlab mentioned in issue #2744 (moved) 2 years ago



Daniele Valeriani [GitLab] @omame-gitlab · 2 years ago

According to Microsoft there is a bug in the WALinuxAgent that's running on our load balancers, as well as 47 more nodes.

I'm adding <a href="https://gitlab.com/gitlab-com/infrastructure/issues/2771">https://gitlab.com/gitlab-com/infrastructure/issues/2771</a> as a corrective action.



Daniele Valeriani [GitLab] @omame-gitlab assigned to @omame 2 years ago



<u>Daniele Valeriani [GitLab]</u> @omame-gitlab marked this issue as related to #2744 (moved) 2 years ago



Pablo Carranza [GitLab] @pcarranza-gitlab mentioned in issue #2694 (closed) 2 years ago



<u>Daniele Valeriani [GitLab]</u> @omame-gitlab changed milestone to <u>%WoW ending 2017-09-19</u> <u>2 years ago</u>



#### <u>Daniele Valeriani [GitLab]</u> @omame-gitlab · 2 years ago

All virtual machines in production, canary and staging have been upgraded to walinuxagent 2.2.17.

Therefore, I'm closing this issue as Microsoft confirms we won't have any more trouble with this.



Daniele Valeriani [GitLab] @omame-gitlab closed 2 years ago



Andrew Newdigate @andrewn moved to production#242 (closed) 1 year ago

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