



Toolforge webservices are in the final stages of [migrating to the toolforge.org domain](#) .
Please help us clean up older documentation referring to tools.wmflabs.org!

Incident documentation/20191016-network eqsin

[< Incident documentation](#)

document status: final

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 [Summary](#)
 - 1.1 [Impact](#)
 - 1.2 [Detection](#)
- 2 [Timeline](#)
- 3 [Conclusions](#)
 - 3.1 [What went well?](#)
 - 3.2 [What went poorly?](#)
 - 3.3 [Where did we get lucky?](#)
 - 3.4 [How many people were involved in the remediation?](#)
- 4 [Links to relevant documentation](#)
- 5 [Actionables](#)

Summary

An Equinix Singapore IXP peer flapped heavily, which overwhelmed the routing daemon on cr1-eqsin and caused all its BGP and OSPF sessions to flap or go down.

In addition to the external connectivity issues, as the primary transport link to codfw is on cr1, it caused the local caches to not be able to reach their peers in the main datacenters and serve 500 errors instead.

Impact

Estimated [~170k errors](#) [🔗](#) surfaced to users of eqsin PoP.

https://grafana.wikimedia.org/d/000000479/frontend-traffic?orgId=1&from=1571245200000&to=1571248800000&var-site=eqsin&var-cache_type=text&var-cache_type=upload&var-status_type=5 [🔗](#)

Detection

The following automated alerts got triggered:

- Varnish traffic drop between 30min ago and now at eqsin
- HTTP availability for Nginx -SSL terminators- at eqsin
- HTTP availability for Varnish at eqsin
- BFD status on cr1-codfw
- LVS HTTPS text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org - PAGE



This quickly pointed to a network issue in eqsin.

Was the alert volume manageable? yes

Did they point to the problem with as much accuracy as possible? yes

Timeline

All times in UTC.

- 17:15 SSL terminator alerts in eqsin fire, non-paging -- **OUTAGE BEGINS**
- 17:28 First page fires -- LVS HTTPS text-lb.eqsin.wikimedia.org
- 17:29 eqsin depooled
- 17:29 Recovery on its own -- **OUTAGE ENDS**

[Main page](#)[Recent changes](#)[Server admin log \(Prod\)](#)[Server admin log \(RelEng\)](#)[Deployments](#)[SRE/Operations Help](#)[Incident status](#)[Cloud VPS & Toolforge](#)[Cloud VPS documentation](#)[Toolforge documentation](#)[Request Cloud VPS project](#)[Server admin log \(Cloud VPS\)](#)[Tools](#)[What links here](#)[Related changes](#)[Special pages](#)[Permanent link](#)[Page information](#)[Cite this page](#)[Print/export](#)[Create a book](#)[Download as PDF](#)[Printable version](#)

Conclusions

What went well?

- The issue was quickly identified
- The issue recovered on its own

What went poorly?

- A router's routing daemon should not behave that way but that router's model is known to be weak
- The logs didn't have any information on why OSPF and BGP were behaving that way.

Where did we get lucky?

- Several SREs were around when the issue started

How many people were involved in the remediation?

- 6 SREs

Links to relevant documentation

Depooling the site: [DNS#Change GeoDNS](#)

Actionables

NOTE: Please add the [#wikimedia-incident](#) Phabricator project to these follow-up tasks and move them to the "follow-up/actionable" column.

- [T236878](#) Improve resiliency of the eqsin transport link by either:
 - Terminating it on cr2-eqsin
 - Adding a 2nd link
 - Configuring link damping
- Replace cr1-eqsin with a better router (next FY)

Category: [Incident documentation](#)

This page was last edited on 16 December 2019, at 15:56.

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. See [Terms of Use](#) for details.

[Privacy policy](#) [About](#)

[Disclaimers](#) [Code of Conduct](#) [Developers](#) [Statistics](#) [Cookie statement](#) [Mobile view](#)

[Wikitech](#)

