

# **Production Debugging in AWS ElasticBeanstalk**

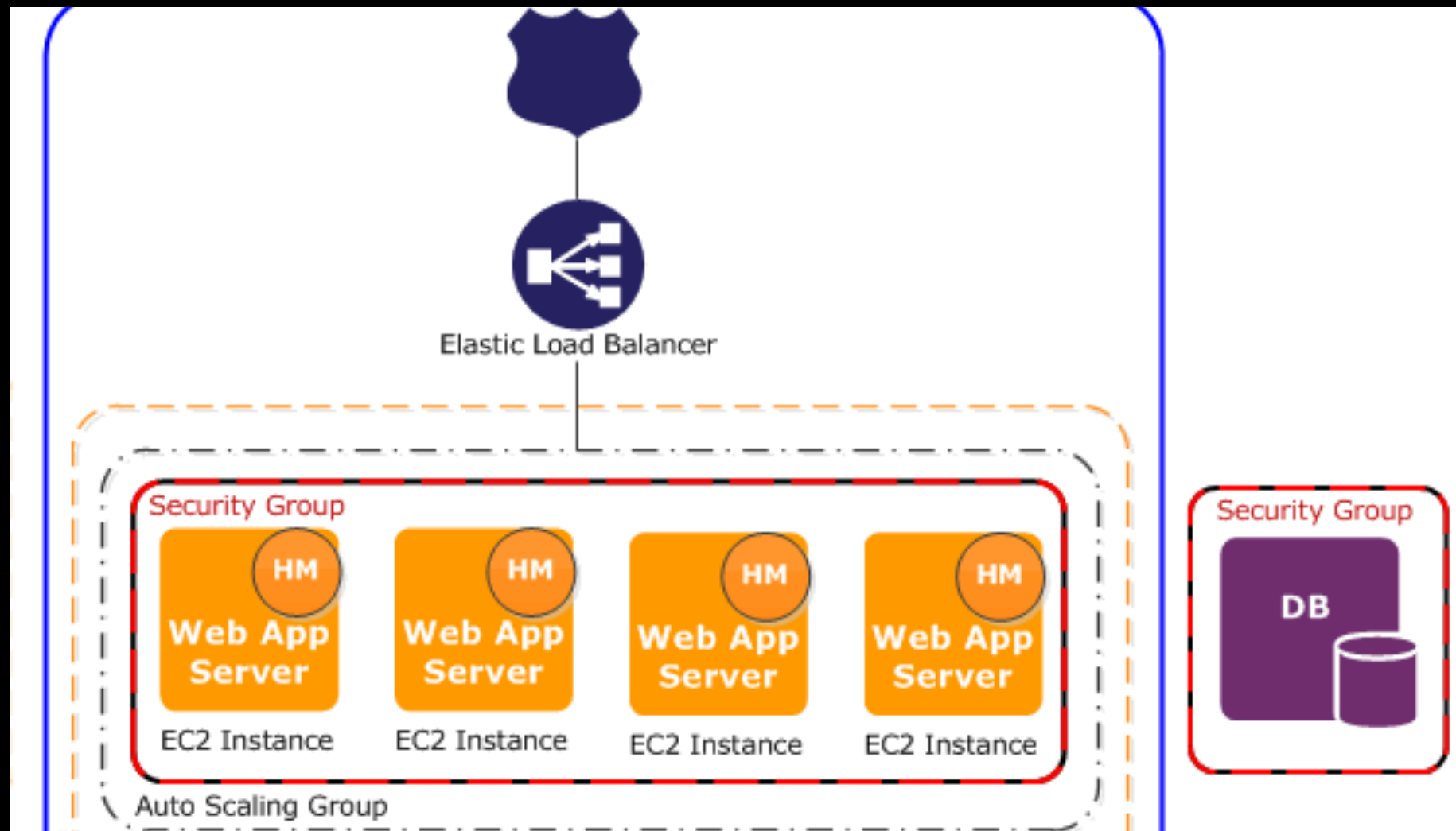
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# Talk Goals

- Touch on some AWS technologies
- Operation of a system versus development
- Touch on web and rails debugging

# AWS ElasticBeanstalk Architecture



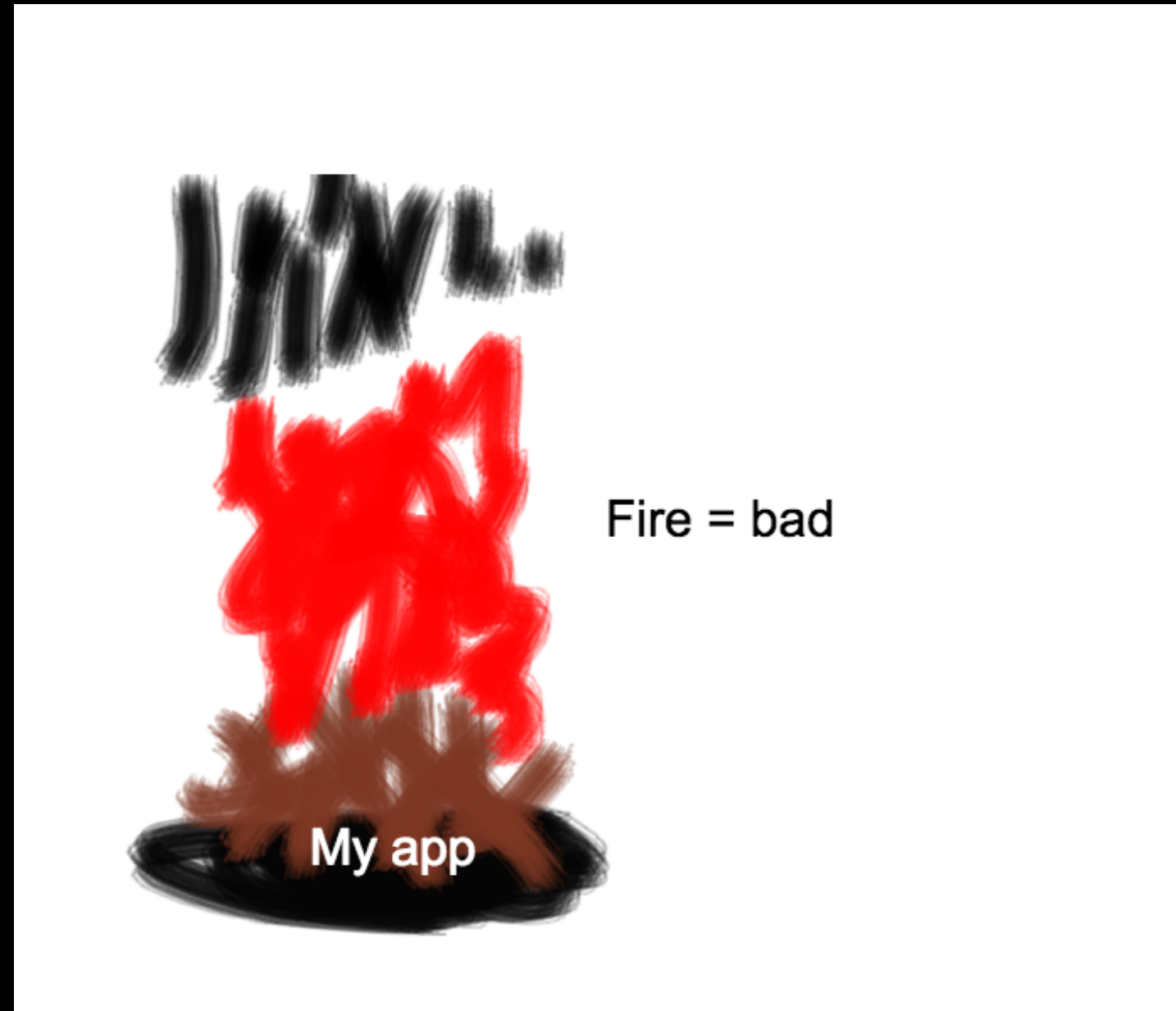
# Application Design

- Two Ruby on Rails apps (hosted with EB)
- JSON API secured by HTTPS and HTTP basic authentication
  - We'll talk about this later

# 'Simple' problem

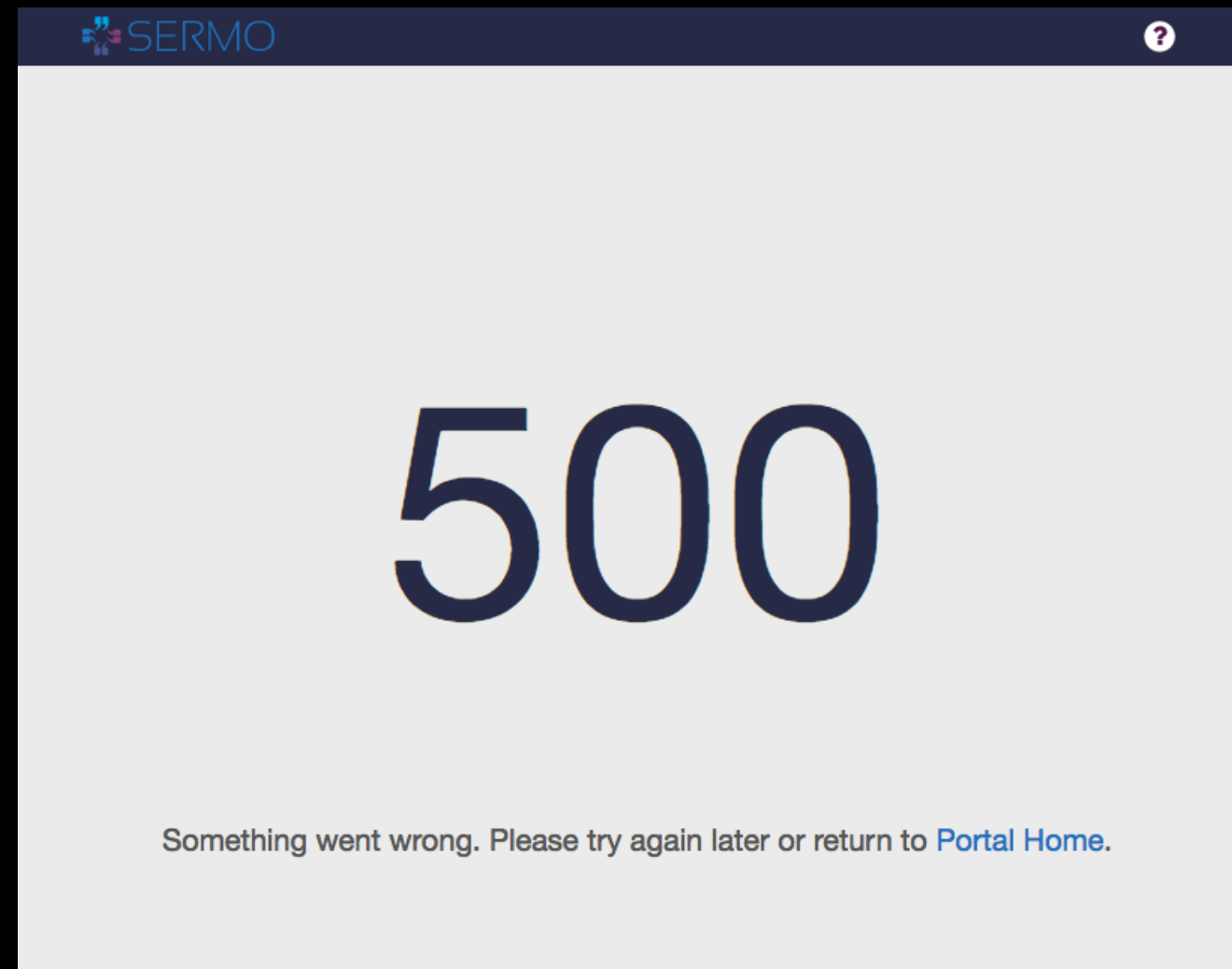
Smoke testing the app before releasing it to users resulted in a lot of smoke.

# Lit AF is somehow not good



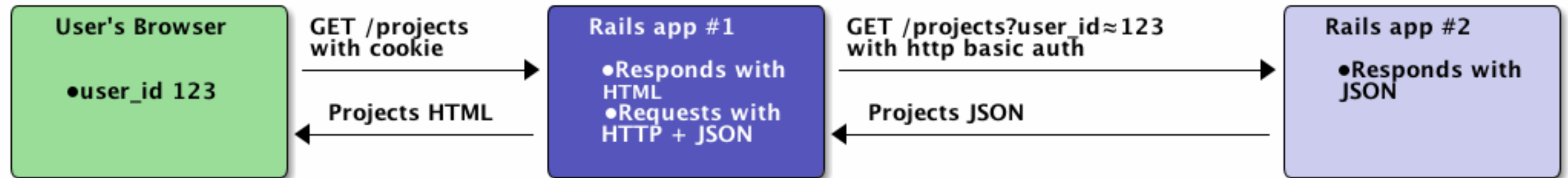
# Symptoms

Log in. Go to projects. User see '500' page:



# Request flow

Mental model is critical for debugging!





# Common Tools

- SSH for logging in
- Rails and nginx logs for history
- Rails console to interact with the app
- curl to easily replay requests

# Debugging

- Recreating the error
- Exception tracker
- Logs

# Exception tracker

Caveat: some classes of exceptions are completely ignored.

Exception tracker clients (gem `sentry-raven`) have default lists.

# Logs

Caveat: logs don't have all data you could want.

Rule: logs will always lack the specific data you need at that point in time.

Example: *usernames and passwords*

# Log Locations

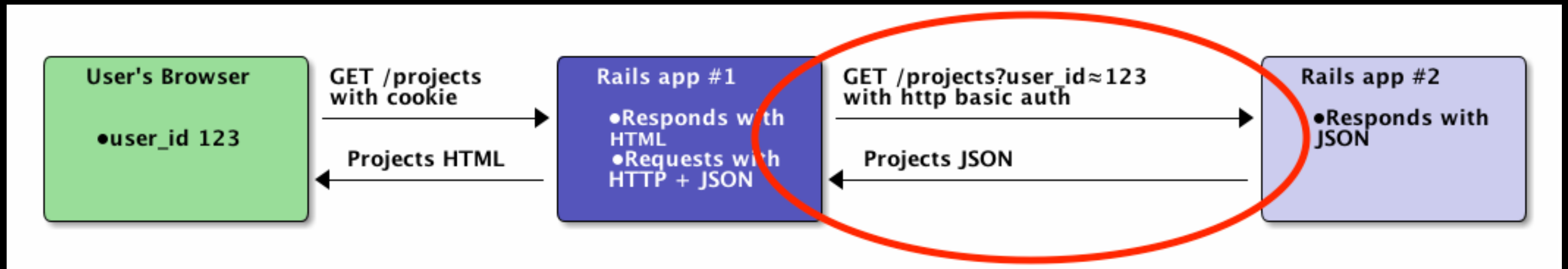
AWS ElasticBeanstalk default 'interesting' log locations:

- Rails: `/var/app/current/log`
- NGINX: `/var/log/nginx`
- Puma: `/var/log/puma`

# Exception that was raised

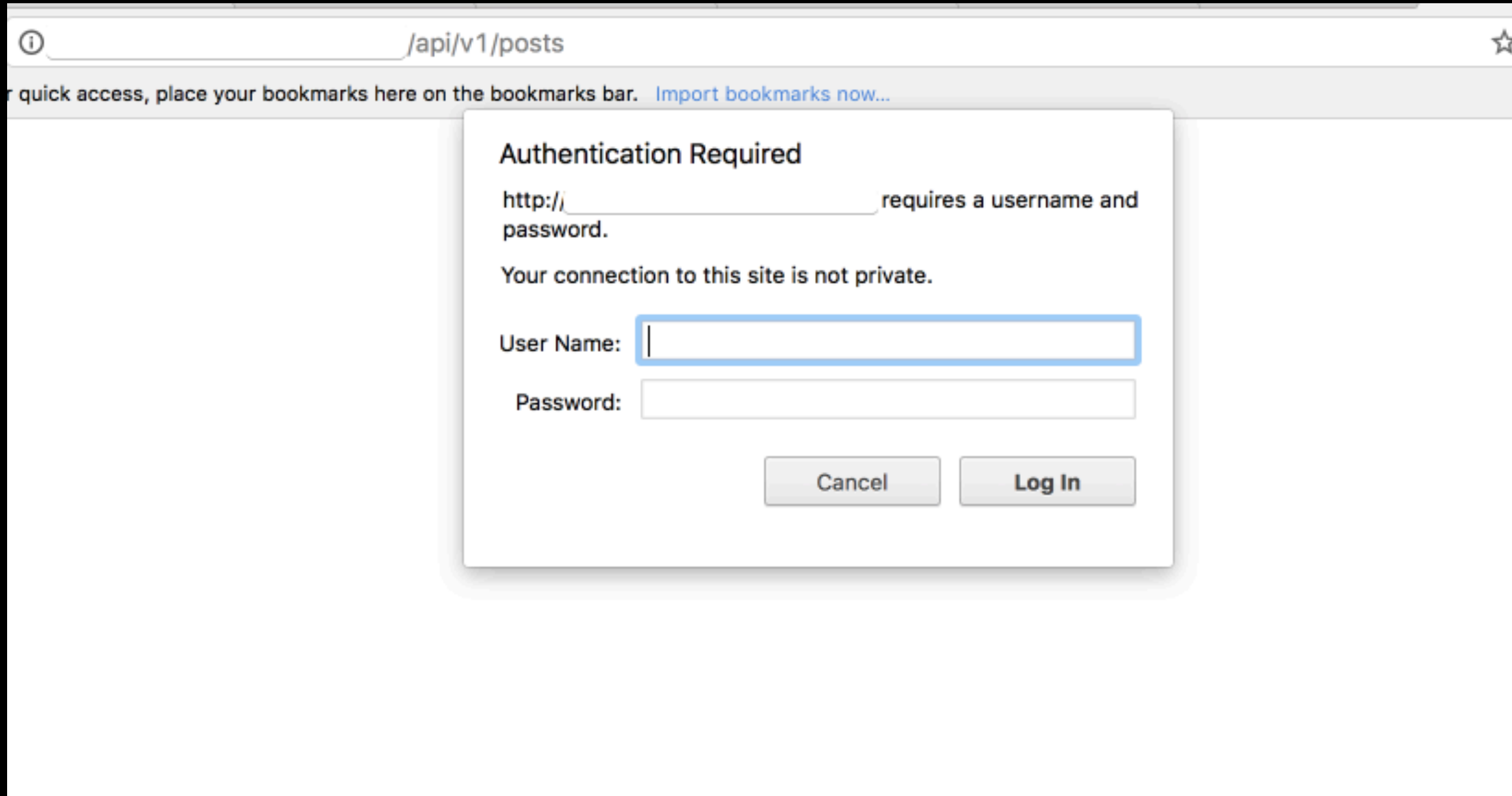
Class: `JsonApiClient::Errors::NotAuthorized`

Where from: `json_api_client` gem.



**HTTP 401**  
**Unauthorized**

# HTTP Basic Authentication





# HTTP Basic Authentication (cont.)

Username and password are base64 encoded like this:

```
Base64.encode64(username + ':' + password)
```

In JavaScript: `btoa(username + ':' + password)`

# HTTP Basic Authentication (cont.)

Username: Aladdin

Password: OpenSesame

HTTP header generated:

Authorization: Basic QWxhZGRpbjpPcGVuU2VzYW11

# Test with alternative methods!

Using `curl` to test makes reproducing this much easier to reproduce.

See `-u`, `--user <user:password>` in `man curl`

**curling works, wtf?**

# Investigate other server

Dead end. Logs in Rails and NGINX don't have full credentials logged by default.

We also already know that it works!

# Investigate the header

How do we set the header in our code? Like this:

```
connection_options[:headers] = {  
  'Authorization' => "Basic #{Base64.encode64(API_KEY + ':' + PASSWORD)}"  
}
```

# Spot the bug

```
irb(main):003:0> Base64.encode64('mysecretusername:TX1TZWNyZXRVc2VybmFt...')  
  
=> "TEZ40VJvSi9tc3R3V3BodXpUanNkTFF1TURheFJvcmtBTExCYVd0TUZSeFFw\nU1JSR3NUVW  
55WGZwTENqYnFqVzpUWGxUW1d0eVpYU1ZjM1Z5Ym1GdFpUcE1S\nbmc1VW05S0wyMXpkSGRYY0do  
MWVsUnFjM1JNVVdWT1JHRjRVbT15YTBGTVRF\nSmhWMDVOUmxKNFVYQ1NVbEpIYzFSVmJubFlabk  
JNUTJwaWNXcFg=\n"
```

# Realization

Mark Campbell huh

Mark Campbell one sec

Mark Campbell is `http` `basic` base64 encoded auth supposed to have newlines in it?

 no



# Fix

```
Base64.strict_encode64( 'mysecretusername:TX1TZWNyZXRVc2VybmFt...' )
```

**Smoke test!**

# Checklists

Operation of a system is very complex.

Without a checklist, you're going to miss something.

New systems, feature, and bugs should have checklists!

# Lessons learned

- Checklist before system is operational
- Smoke tests are great
- Reproduce the error as simply as possible
- Mental models are critical

**The end.**  
**Any Questions?**