

Dynamic Non-Events



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“Work in complex systems is bounded by three types of constraints. Economic, workload and safety.”

- Jens Rasmussen

**How did we all non-eventfully
manage to get to this talk?**

(Survivor bias accounts for those that didn't...)

Southwest

.com



First US airline casualty since 2009

Why is flying so safe?

My Visit to the North Pole



My Visit to the North Pole

• Time to SFO 6h 27m

BBC SPORT AC Milan 0-2 Arsenal (agg 0-2)

Airshow Cameras

ch 1 2

Fullsc

Flight Number EK225

Dubai to San Francisco

Aircraft Type A380-800

Aircraft ID A6-EOM

Speed 561 mph

Altitude 37,965 ft

Outside Temp -51° C

Distance Travelled 4606 mi

Time to Destination 6h 27m

Distance to Destination 3666 mi

Time at Destination 05:55

Estimated Time of Arrival 12:22

Playing

Youth

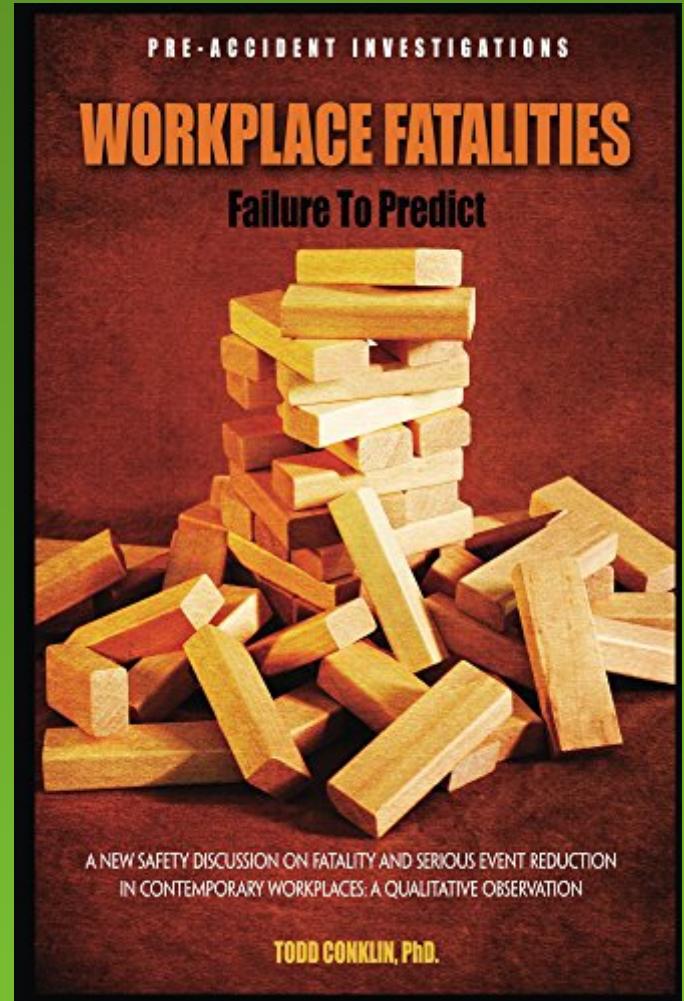
My Visit to the North Pole



Workplace Fatalities

Todd Conklin

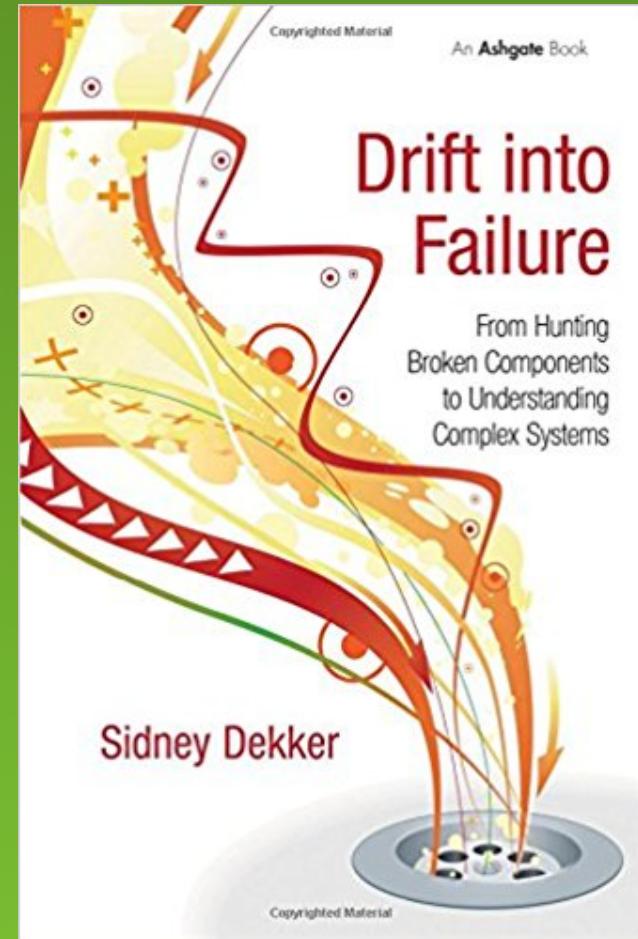
Airlines with the fewest incidents have the highest passenger mortality risk
(Barnett & Wang, 2000)



Drift into Failure

Sidney Dekker

Chapter 2





DC-9, MD-80, MD-90, 717



January 31st, 2000



Alaska Airlines 261



Mexico to Seattle



**“Horizontal stabilizer appears to
be jammed...”**



“We’re going to LAX”



Disengage autopilot



**Aircraft nose pitched down,
dived from 31,000 to 23,000ft**



Pulled out of dive, pulling hard
to hold it level.



**Reduced speed, flaps deployed
17,000ft, over the ocean.**



Thumps heard,
then a loud noise



Nose pitched down,
 25° per second



Rolling, pointing straight down



Inverted



Pilot tried to roll back upright



Both engines stalled



No recovery possible

Hit the ocean, destroyed

**Two pilots, three cabin crew
83 passengers died**

What went wrong?

**2,300 similar aircraft delivered
95 million flight hours**

**This problem had never been
seen before**

95 million non-eventful hours

What went right?

In a dynamic real-world stressed environment, what causes non-events?

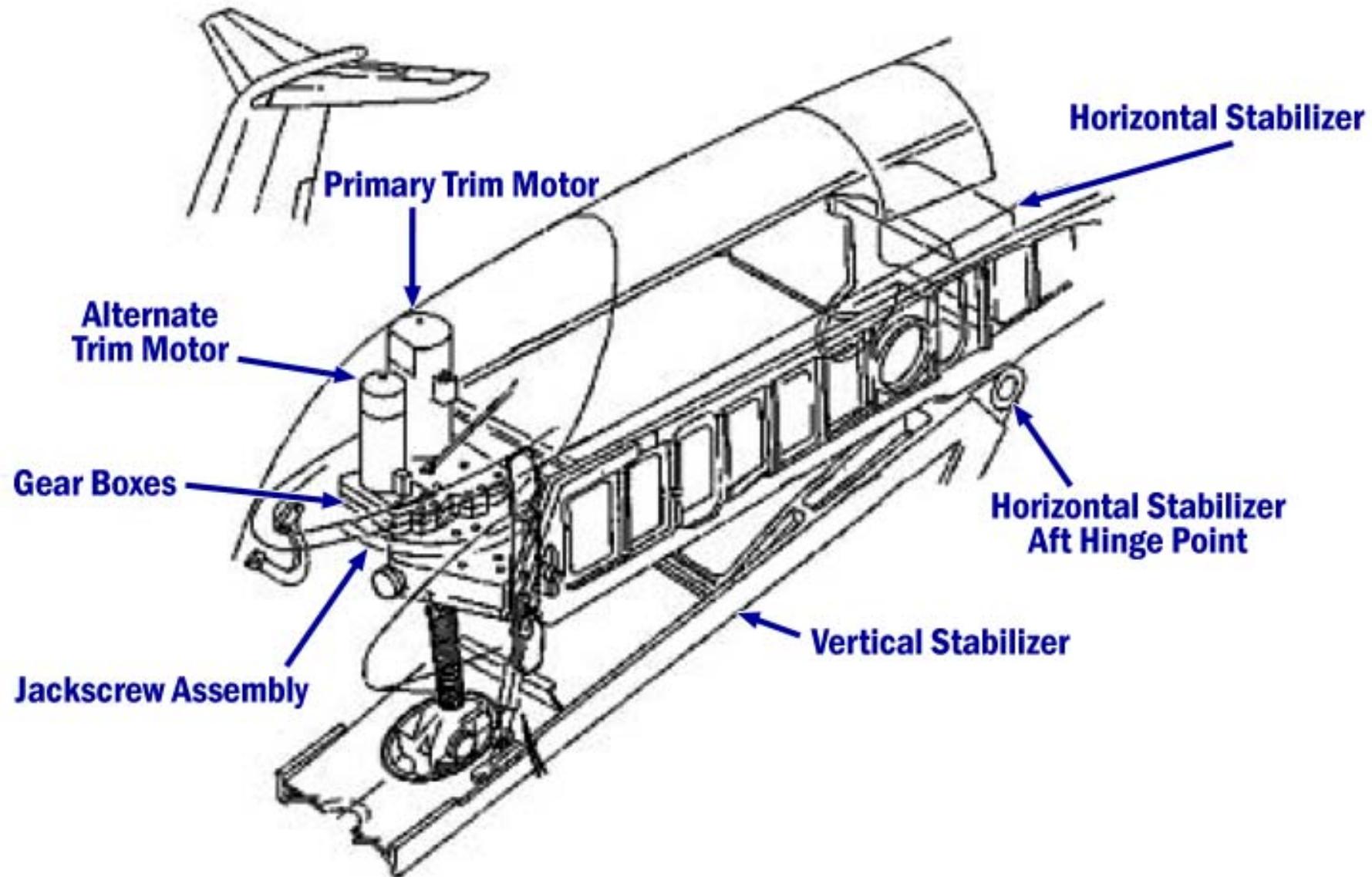
Redundancy

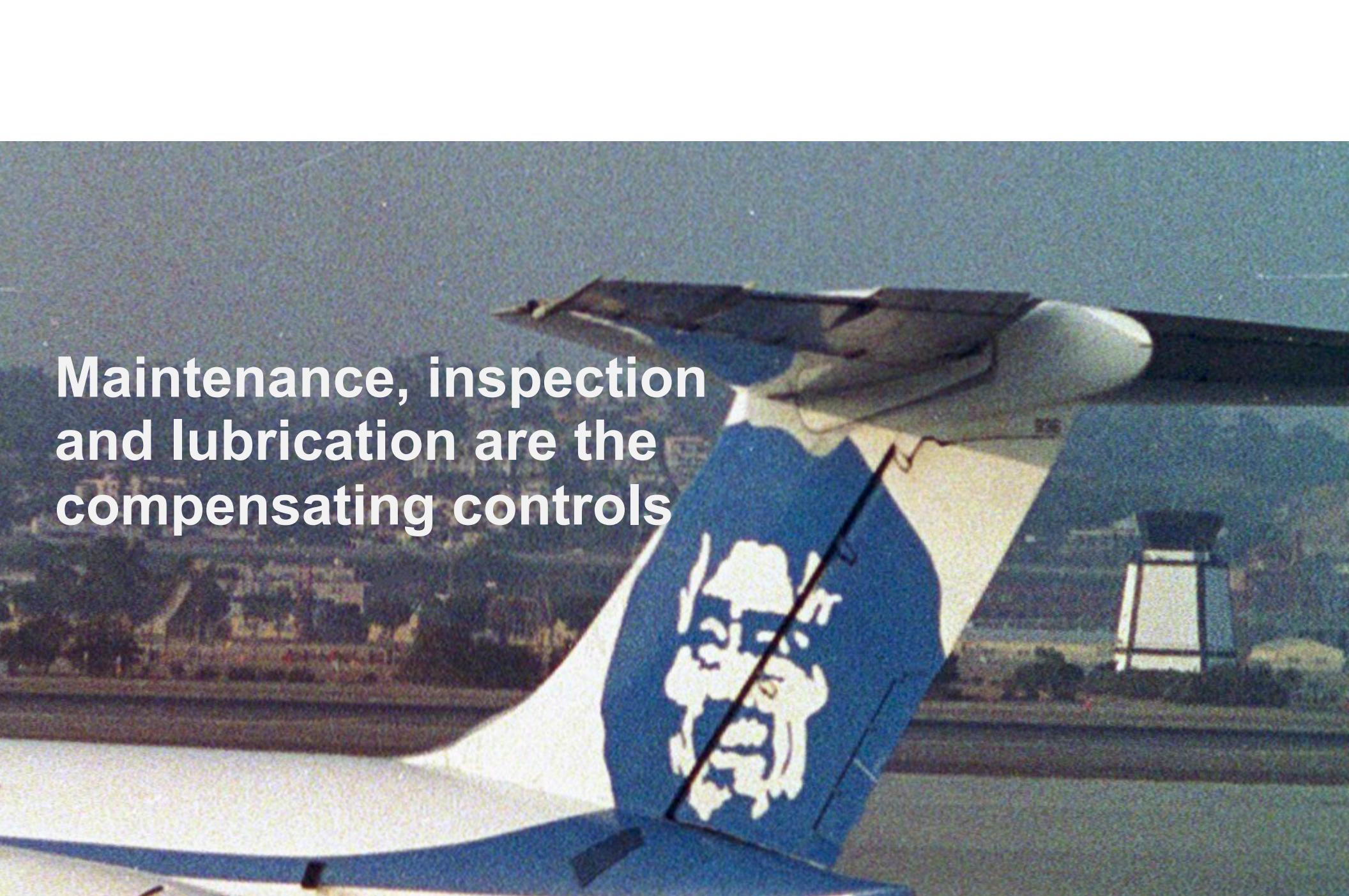
Safety Margins

Inspections and Maintenance

**MD-80 Tailplane has
one jack-screw to
adjust its angle**

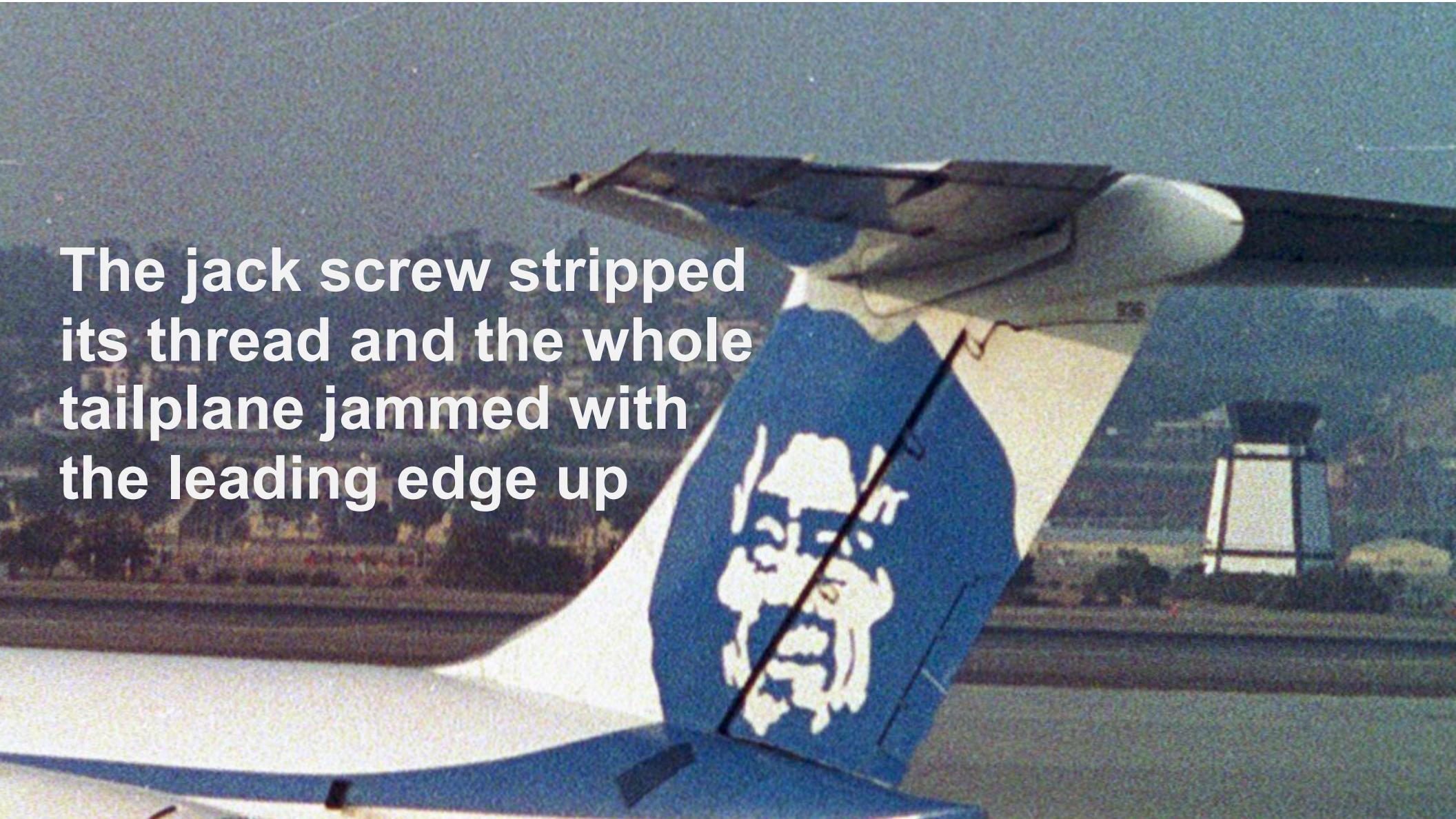






**Maintenance, inspection
and lubrication are the
compensating controls**

**The jack screw stripped
its thread and the whole
tailplane jammed with
the leading edge up**



**At first launch of DC-9 in 1965
recommendation to lubricate every
300-350 flight hours**

**Committees, reports, analysis
supported economic push to
longer intervals**

Lubrication Interval

1965 every 350 flight hrs ~2 weeks

1985 Air industry deregulation

1985 every 700 flight hrs

1987 every 1000 flight hrs

1988 every 1250 flight hrs

1991 every 1600 flight hrs

1996 every 8 months ~2550 flight hrs

**Parts recovered from flight 261
showed no signs of lubrication in the
last ~5000 flight hrs.**

Maintenance inspection check

Inspection Interval

1965 30,000 flight hrs design life
1967 problems found, 3600 hrs
1985 air industry deregulation
1985 inspection every 5000 flight hrs
1988 inspection every 26 months
1996 inspection every 30 months
1996 30 months ~9,550 flight hrs

Inspection tolerance

**At the last inspection in 1997
wear was at limit**

**Re-tested a few shifts later, just
under limit**

No maintenance action

**“Maintenance often performed at night, in
the basket of a lift truck, even in the rain,
through two tiny access panels with
hardly room for a human hand.”**

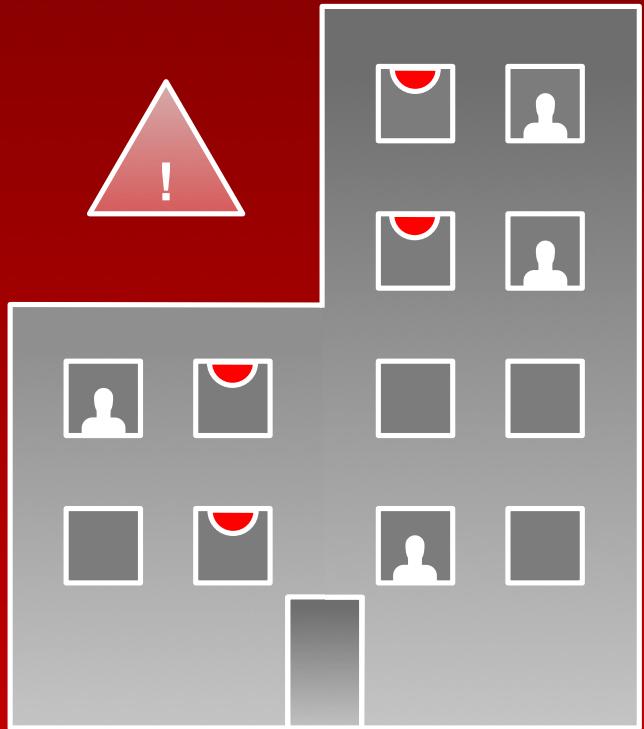
**“Using a wear measurement tool that was
not calibrated to manufacturer
guidelines.”**

**With a reporting and learning culture,
humans use intuition and judgement, see
things, fix things, perhaps report things
that might be wrong**

**Humans cause the non-events that keep
things safely working most of the time**

People Training

A fire drill is a boring routine where we make everyone take the stairs and assemble in the parking lot



People Training

Fire drills save lives in the event of a real fire, because people are trained how to react



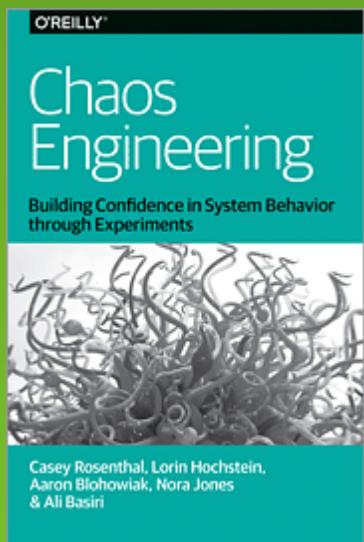
**Who runs the
“fire drill” for I.T.?**

People

Application

Switching

Infrastructure



Chaos
Engineering
Team

People

Application

Switching

Infrastructure

Safety is a dynamic non-event

To make systems safe, we need to
instrument and study the non-events

Look for near-misses and outliers

Beware of drift, from economic and workload pressure, into unsafe territory

Forgot to renew domain name...

SaaS vendor

Didn't update security certificate and it expired...

Entertainment site

Datacenter flooded in hurricane Sandy...

Finance company, Jersey City

Whoops!

YOU, tomorrow

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