



KubeCon



CloudNativeCon

Europe 2021

Using Sloop for monitoring highly available services

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Salesforce

Virtual



Using Sloop for monitoring highly available services

Kubecon EU 2021

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Introduction

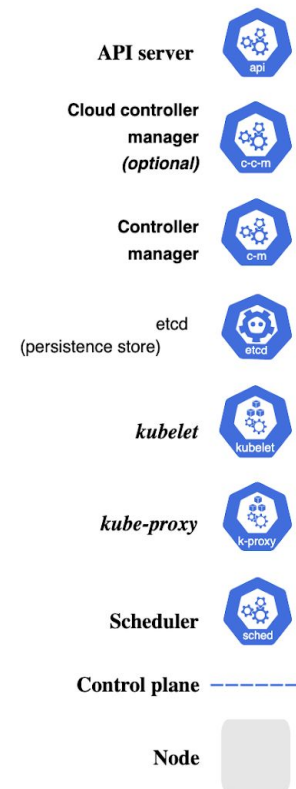
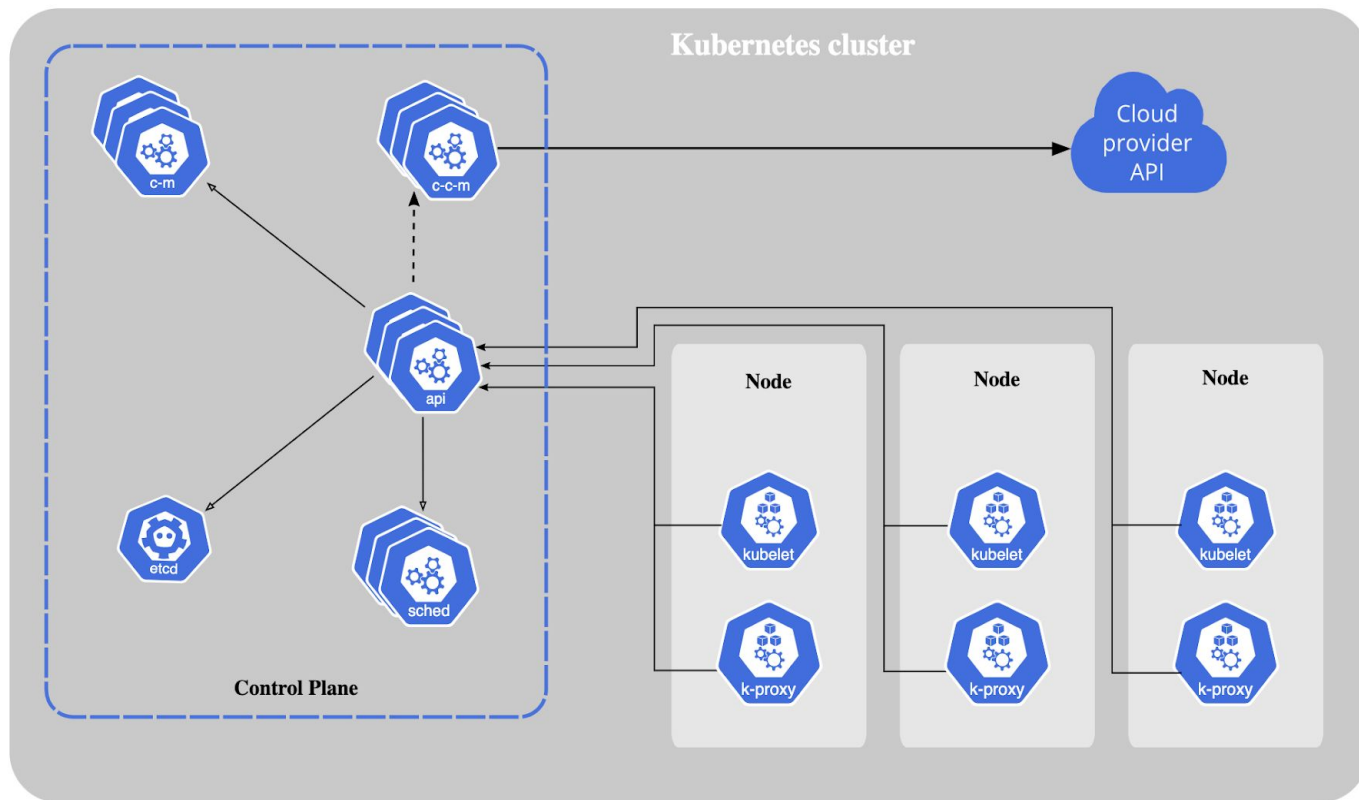


- Who is this talk for?
- Agenda
 - Quick overview of Sloop
 - Incidents/Use cases



Quick overview

Kubernetes Architecture



Tools for current state



```
sjawad@sjawad-wsmw88g ~ % kubectl get pods -n kube-system
```

```
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
```

```
kube-dns-4
```

```
kube-dns-d
```

```
kube-dns-g
```

```
kube-dns-p
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```
kube-state
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kubernetes
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tiller-dep
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```
sjawad@sjawad-wsmw88g ~ %
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kubernetes



Search

Overview

Cluster

Namespaces

Nodes

Persistent Volume

Roles

Storage Classes

Namespace

default

Overview

Workloads

Cron Jobs

Daemon Sets

Deployments

Jobs

Pods

Replica Sets

Replication Contro

Stateful Sets

CPU usage

Prometheus

Alerts

Graph

Status

Help

Enable query history

apiserver_request_count

Execute

apiserver_request_count

Graph

Console

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Until

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Res. (s)

stacked

8k

6k

4k

2k

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Mon, 24 Aug 2020 02:08:13 GMT

Mon, 24 Aug 2020 02:08:13 GMT
apiserver_request_count: 6678
client: kube-scheduler/v1.16.6 (linux/amd64) kubernet

apiserver_request_count(client="tiller/v0.0.0 (linux/amd64) kubernet

apiserver_request_count(client="tiller/v0.0.0 (linux/amd64) kubernet

apiserver_request_count(client="tiller/v0.0.0 (linux/amd64) kubernet

Why build new?



Find means to find following data?

- Details of resources that no longer exist
- Information about a pod from an evicted node?
- Rollout details of older deployments
- Timings of pods replacements and their health checks



Features



Timeline

**Display k8s resource
life cycle along with
timestamps**

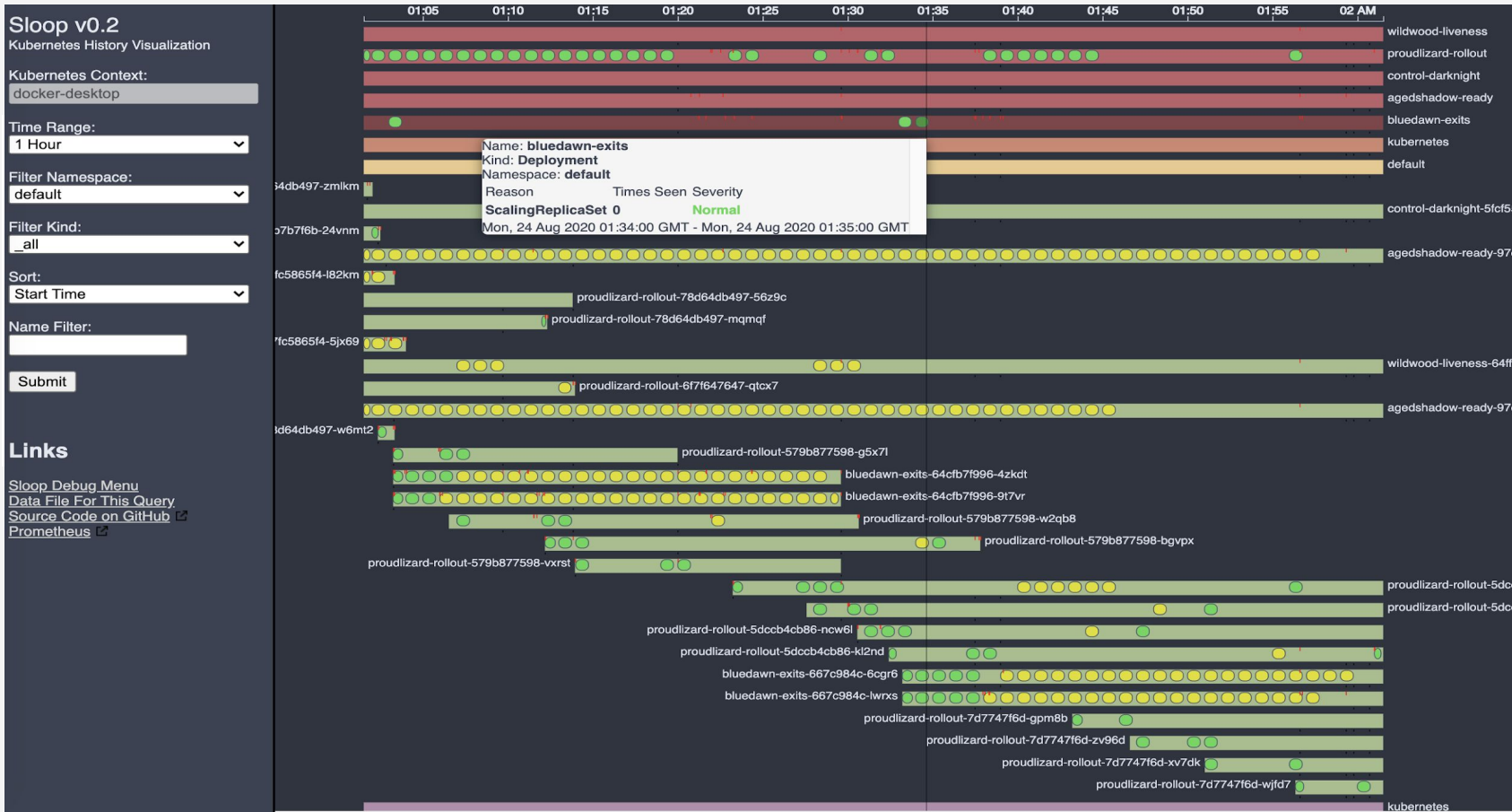
Relationships

**Display the
relationships of K8s
resources, especially
for related resources**

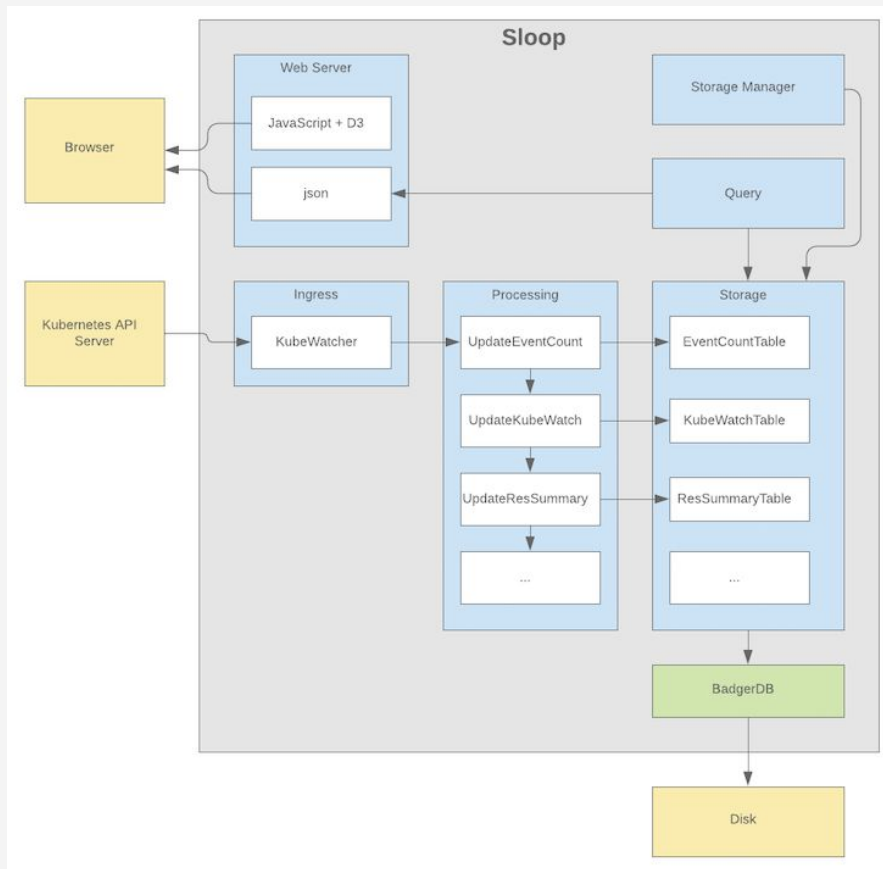
Easy interface

**Bar charts and
diagrams are more
visible and
straightforward**





Sloop architecture



Incident # 1

Landlord kicks out greedy tenant

Resource exhaustion

- **Symptom** - Service down for a few hours due to pod restarts
- **Root cause:** Service's Leader pod would exhaust ephemeral storage (emptyDir backed by node's root volume) on node and gets evicted.
- This would happen to each pod that takes over as leader
- It happens for sometime when a scheduled job runs at midnight and the problem stops after the scheduled job is complete
- **Challenge:** Kubernetes events to pinpoint the issue right away are gone from cluster.
- We need to sift through control plane log files and correlate events
- **Sloop to the rescue:** Choose history of events to include the activity time and identify the root cause in seconds by browsing the events with couple of clicks



Incident # 2

2 competing actors

Kubernetes vs Cloud provider

- **Symptom** - Unexpected restarts of pods in a statefulset using persistent volumes (bound to availability zones) and service degraded for a few mins
- **Root Cause:** Service was running on nodepool that is spread across multiple AZs.
- Cloud provider was at limit in an AZ
- When a node was terminated for maintenance, Cloud provider tried to compensate from a different zone
- Then when the capacity was restored in the zone, actions to auto-balance nodes across zones terminated nodes running service pods in remaining zones
- **Challenge:** K8s events rolled over from the cluster by the time debugging started. Sifting through control plane and auto-scaler logs is painful
- **Sloop to the rescue:** In a single view, we can see all the nodes that got terminated, at what times they were terminated and correlate which pods they affected, etc in seconds



Incident # 3



Poor pods without a home for sometime

The dreaded pod state of Pending

- **Symptom** - Pods were Stuck in pending state for sometime and broke Continuous Delivery automation
- **Challenge** : Well, you get the point by now...
- **Sloop to the rescue** : See a bunch of yellow pills in Sloop for the service pods and click on them to determine why pods were in Pending state during the time.
- Gather all information needed to proactively avoid this from happening next time
 - Unavailable webhooks
 - FailedMounts
 - Nodes not meeting resource constraints
- All this with a few clicks



Summary



- [Sloop](#) for Kubernetes history visualization
- Come join us in our journey!





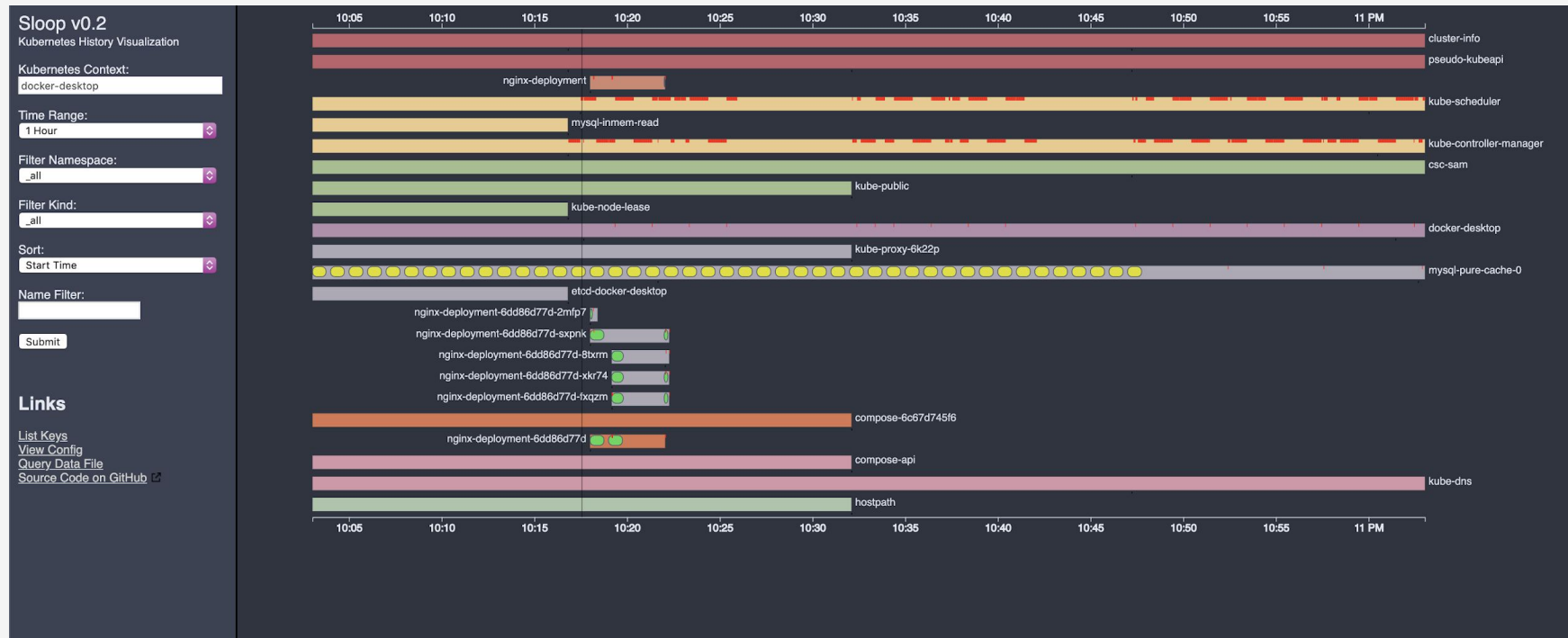
Thank
you

BLAZE
YOUR
TRAIL

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Sloop

Historical Kubernetes Visualization



War story #4 - Unhealthy pods (no, not COVID)

Failed/hanging probes

- **Symptom** - Service unavailable. Pods were in CrashloopBackoff
- **Root cause:** Liveness probe failures caused the primary container in pods to be restarted
- **Flavors of probe failures:** Broken dependencies, hung exec commands
- **Sloop to the rescue:** If the issue is intermittent, Sloop can show the history of probe failures

