

多集群环境中AI驱动的故障诊断

AI-Driven Troubleshooting in Multi-Cluster Environments

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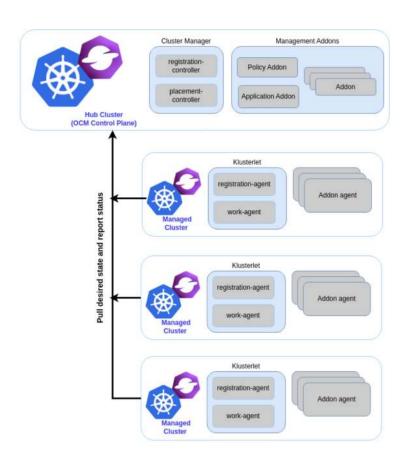
BEIJING 01 多集群管理OCM概述 **02** Agent介绍 03 多集群中Agent设计 04 样例展示

Content 目录



多集群管理平台 - Open Cluster Management





- Kubernetes Multi-Cluster Orchestration: CNCF Sandbox Project
- Architecture: Hub-Spoke, derived from the Hub-Kubelet pattern in Kubernetes, aligning with its native design
- Scalability: Offloads workload to Spoke clusters via agent pulling
- Robustness: Klusterlet and Hub operate independently and autonomously
- Modularity and Extensibility: Pluggable design for customization and further development
 - Example: Placement enables dynamic cluster selection and supports extension or replacement for advanced orchestration.
- More Detail: Open Cluster Management Document

Part 02 Agent介绍

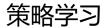
ABM - ML - LLM



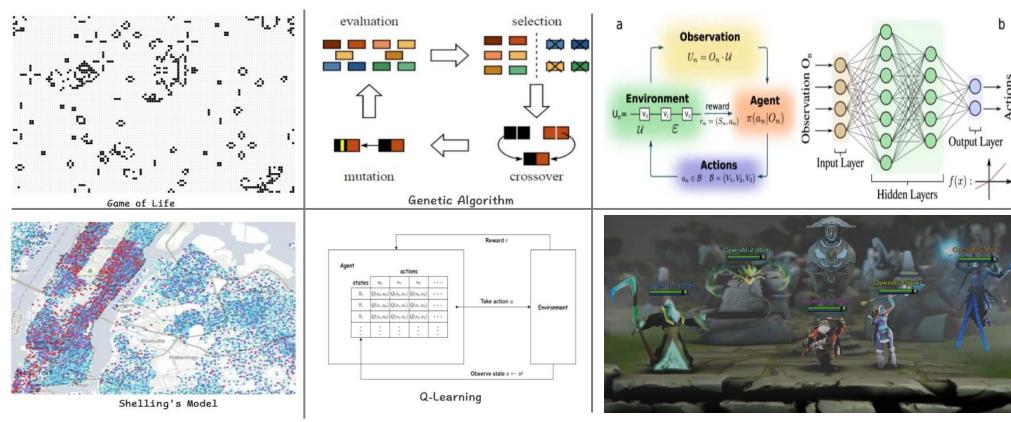
Agent 介绍



智能模拟



深度学习:高维度决策



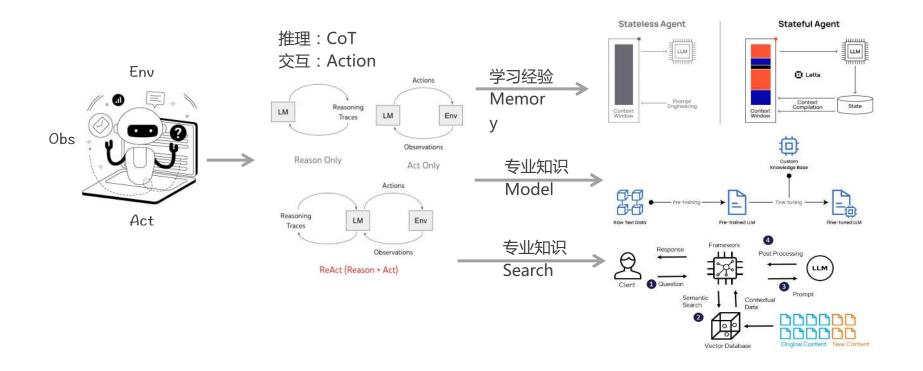
Rule-Based Agent

Heuristic Agent

Deep Reinforcement Learning Agent

Agent 介绍 - GenAI: LLM















- ReAct: Synergizing Reasoning and Acting in Language Models (2022)
- MemGPT: Towards LLMs as Operating Systems(2023)
- Retrieval-Augmented Generation (2020)







动机 Motivation

- > 多集群线上发生故障时,因为时区等问题,专业工程师无法及时响应
- 具备一些背景知识的工程师可以借助 Agentic Workflow 进行实时诊断与故障恢复,提高运维效率和系统稳定性



LLM应用面临的挑战 Challenges

- ▶ 准确性 幻视 (Hullucination)可能导致错误决策
- 领域知识 需要实时信息和专业知识的支撑
- 安全性 需要严格控制操作权限 , 防止误用



应对策略 Solutions

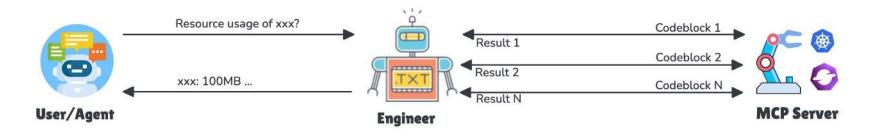
- ➤ 提高准确性 ReAct(CoT), Multi-Agent System, Model Temperature, Model Type
- ▶ 增强领域知识 Runbook, Search , RAG
- ➤ 保障安全性 权限控制(Action Permission Control), 从线上日志快照中获取集群上的资源信息





问题1:怎样与多集群交互?

How to Interact with Multiple Kubernetes Environments?

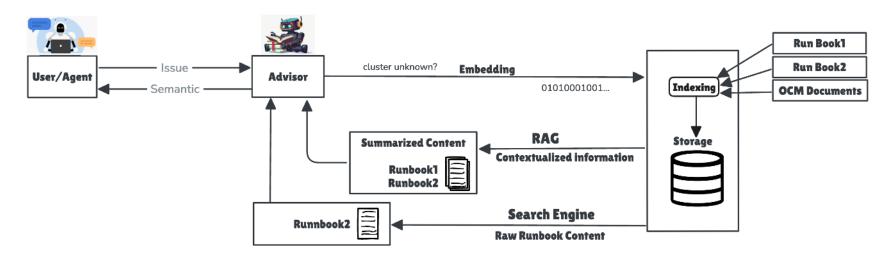


- ▶ 工程师:分析用户意图,与多集群进行交互
- ➤ Multicluster MCP Server 构建Open Cluster Management 与 GenAI 的桥梁
 - ➤ kubectl解释器:实现对资源的增删查改等各种操作
 - ➤ OCM-ManagedServcieAccount: 使用kubernetes原生的RBAC机制,在多个集群间实现权限管理
 - > 离线分析:借助其他工具,例如must-gather等和日志进行交互
 - ➤ 示例1: MCP <u>Multiple Kubernetes Operations</u>
 - ➤ 示例2: MCP <u>Cluster Status</u>, <u>Resource Usage</u>



问题2:怎样整合OCM专业知识?

How to Integrate OCM Knowledge/Context into the System?

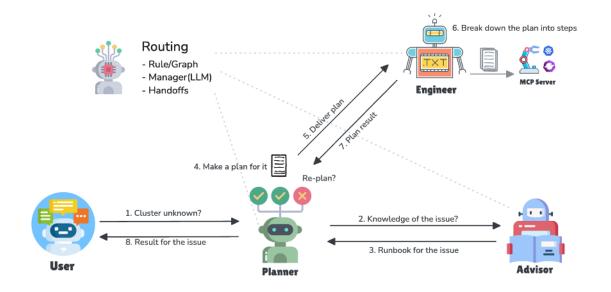


- ▶ 顾问师:提供与特定问题相关的背景知识、文档或操作手册,辅助问题理解
 - 搜索引擎:提供预定义操作手册,由工程师编写,包含可能原因和排查思路。可提高问题定位和修复的准确性,但依赖特定指导手册
 - ➤ RAG实现:结合 OCM 文档、Jira Issue、GitHub Issue 进行分析汇总,提供问题原因和解决思路。信息量大但可能有偏差,且依赖模型的文档分析能力,无需额外维护手册



问题3:怎样组合调度这些Agents?

How to Orchestrate all Agents within the System?



- ▶ 规划师:针对特定的任务,咨询顾问智能体获取背景知识,起草执行计划来让工程师执行
- ➤ 执行顺序:使用Handoffs的方式控制信息流在不同Agents之间的流转

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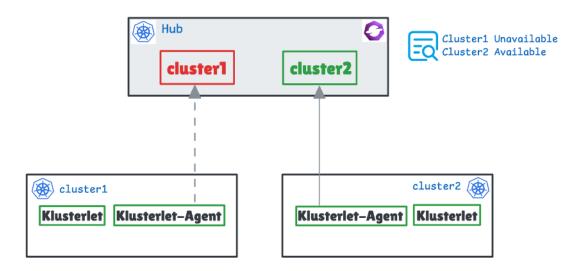
Part 04 样例展示

Demo

样例展示



❖ Issue 1: Cluster Status Unknown - <u>Disable klusterlet-agent in Cluster1</u>



- ❖ Issue 2: Cluster Status Unknown hub-kubeconfig is invalid in Cluster2
- ❖ Issue 3: <u>Addons Not Created</u>

