

# About Me?

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- ☆ An Abide Learner
- ☆ **14** years of experience.
- ☆ Cloud Solution Architect
- ☆ **8X** Multi-Cloud Certified.
- ☆ AWS Community Builder **2023**

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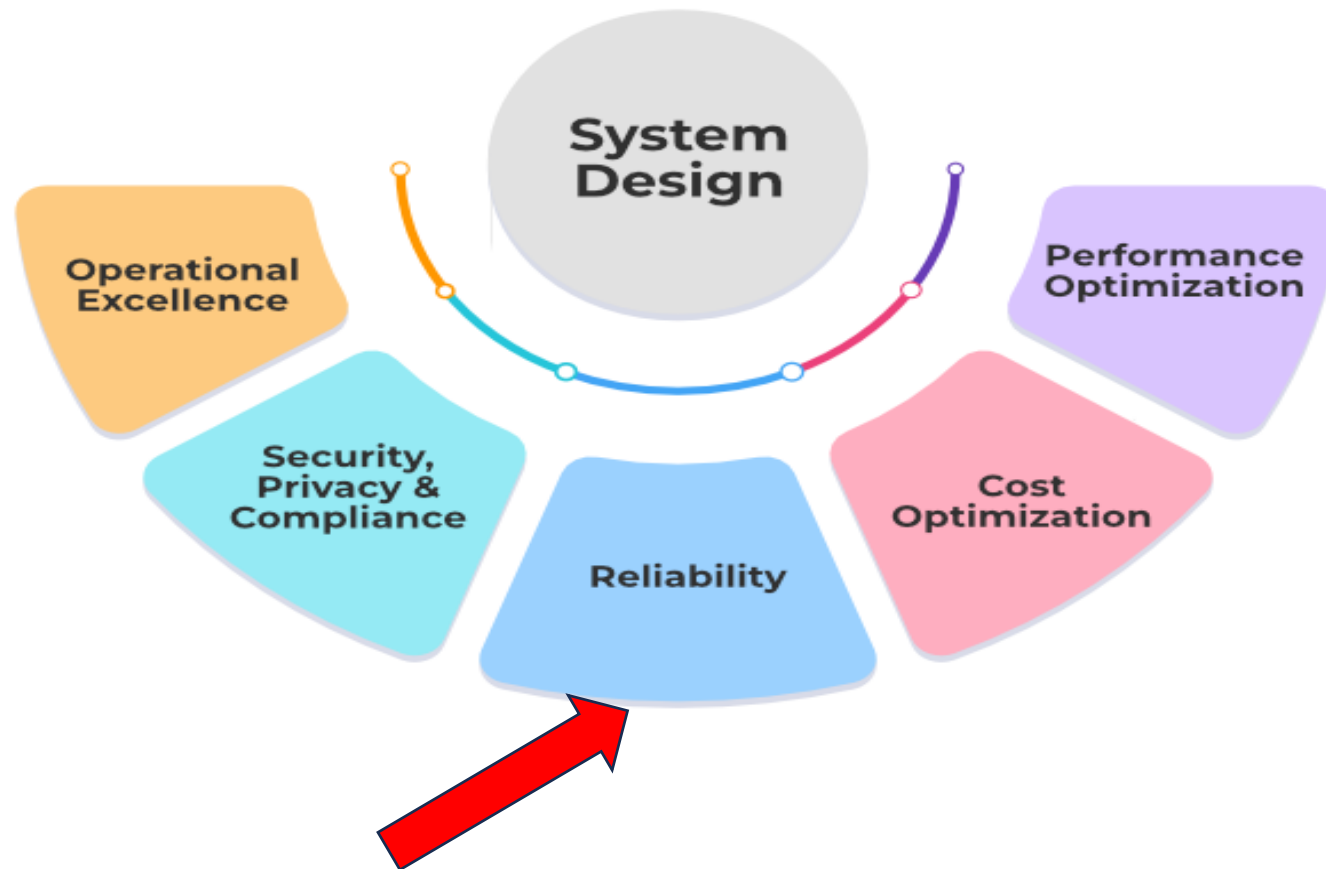


Building Reliable  
Infrastructure.



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## Architecture Framework



Reliability means **trust**. When you trust someone, you have confidence in their abilities, honesty, and dependability, which makes them reliable in your eyes





## In Context of System Design:

The extent to which customers can trust your system.

Reliable systems handle faults, failures, and errors.



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Reliability means the system should be fault tolerant and working when faults/error happen.



# Reliability in Cloud

Fewer

Shorter

Smaller

Outages

- Reliability is the probability that the system will meet certain performance standards and yield desired output for a specified period of time.
- A System becomes **more reliable** if it has....





# Core Principles of Reliability

**Site Reliability Engineering (SRE)** Defines 4 core principles for ensuring reliability in Cloud or On-prem infrastructure

**SRE** defines 4 core principles for ensuring reliability in the cloud

Reliability is your top feature

Happy users **stay**  
Unhappy users **leave**

Reliability is defined by the user

Directly linked with user experience and system outage

100% reliability is wrong target

Its important to measure reliability target with allowance of affordable downtime

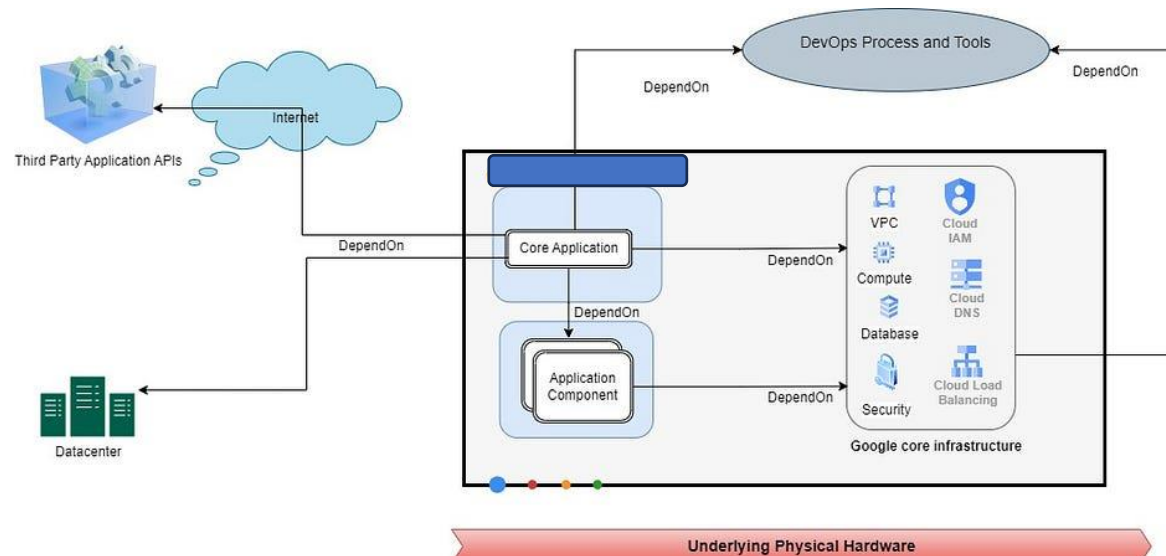
Reliability and rapid innovation are complementary

Innovation happens rapidly with required reliable system in place



## Several important factors affect application reliability:

- The internal design of the application
- dependencies on secondary applications or components
- Cloud infrastructure resources
- Infrastructure capacity and quota
- DevOps processes and tools



# Measuring Service Reliability

## SLI – Service Level Indicator

**SLI:** a metric we track as a proxy for user happiness

### SLI Example-

Request/Response

Availability  
Latency  
Quality

Data Processing

Coverage  
Correctness  
Throughput

Storage

Throughput  
Latency

## SLO- Service Level Objectives

**SLO:** a target value for the SLI, below which the user is considered to be unhappy

- Agreed Upon by Internal Developers, Product Managers, DevOps/SREs
- Usually Defines in Percentage

### Examples

#### Availability SLO

99.99% of requests return 200 status

#### Latency SLO

99.9% of requests get a response in >800ms

## SLA – Service Level Agreement

**SLA** is a contractual agreement between the customer and the cloud provider for the level of service expected, failing to there are penalties.

Agreed upon by External Customer and Cloud provider.

### Examples

Compute Engine SLA:  
Instance in multiple AZ  $\geq 99.99\%$

A Single instance  $\geq 99.5\%$

Load Balancing  $\geq 99.99\%$



# Measuring Service Reliability...

## Error Budget

Error Budget: Allow for App downtime and slowness

Error Budget =  $100\% - \text{SLO}$  ( Per minute or requests)

### Example

If **SLO** = 99.9% of requests return successful stats than the Error Budget is 0.1% which means only 0.1% of requests can fail over the course of a month or quarter

## Error Budget Policy

Action Taken by the organization to improve the stability when the error budget nearing exhaustion or exhausted.

### Example

Reduce the Frequency of new releases and in extra cases freeze the release or product features for some time

Roll out changes in a smaller Gap

## Critical user Journey

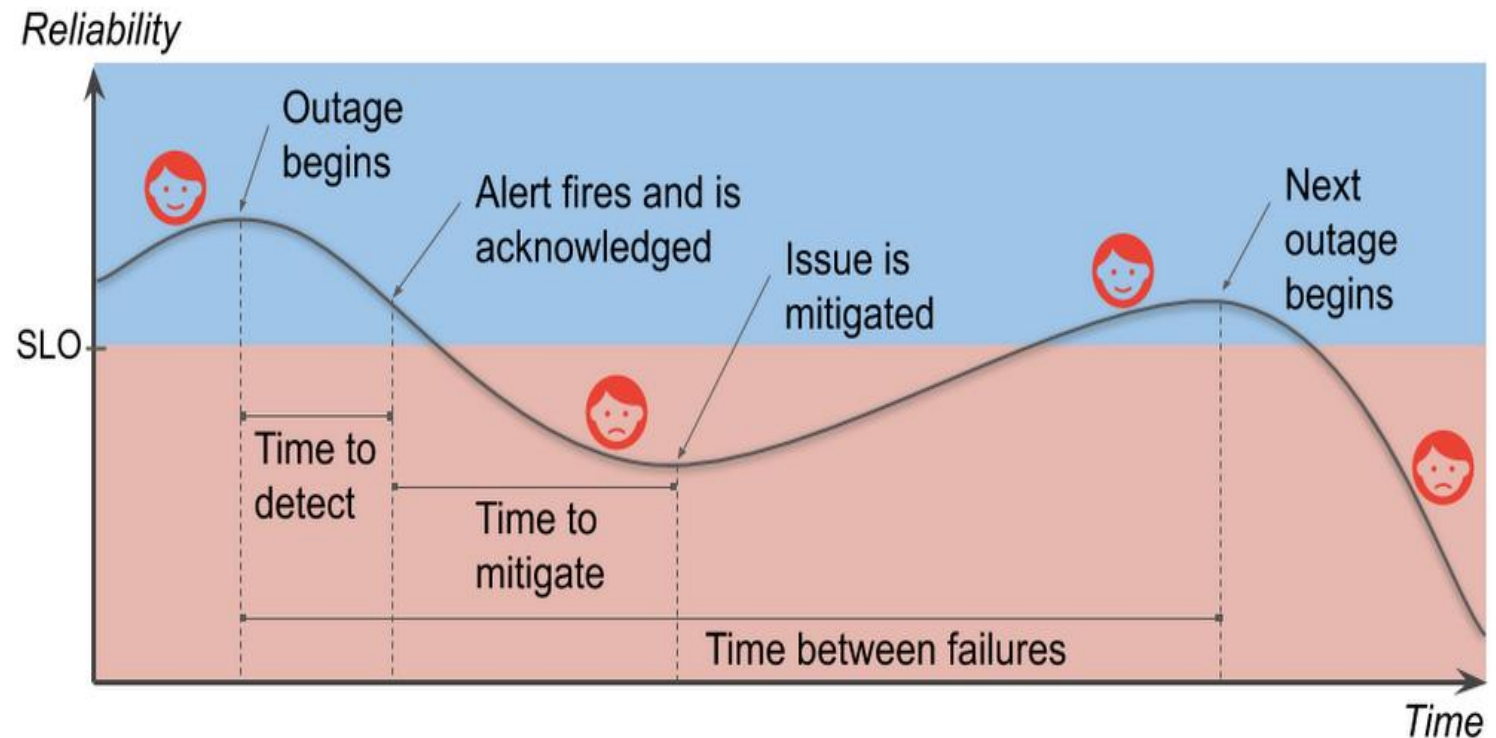
The most important service or operation in your application for the user. It varies by application and type of user

### Example

1. Most apps are account creation and login.
2. Banking: the most important service or operation is view balance, transactions, etc
3. Online Shopping: Browse Store, Add to Cart and Checkout

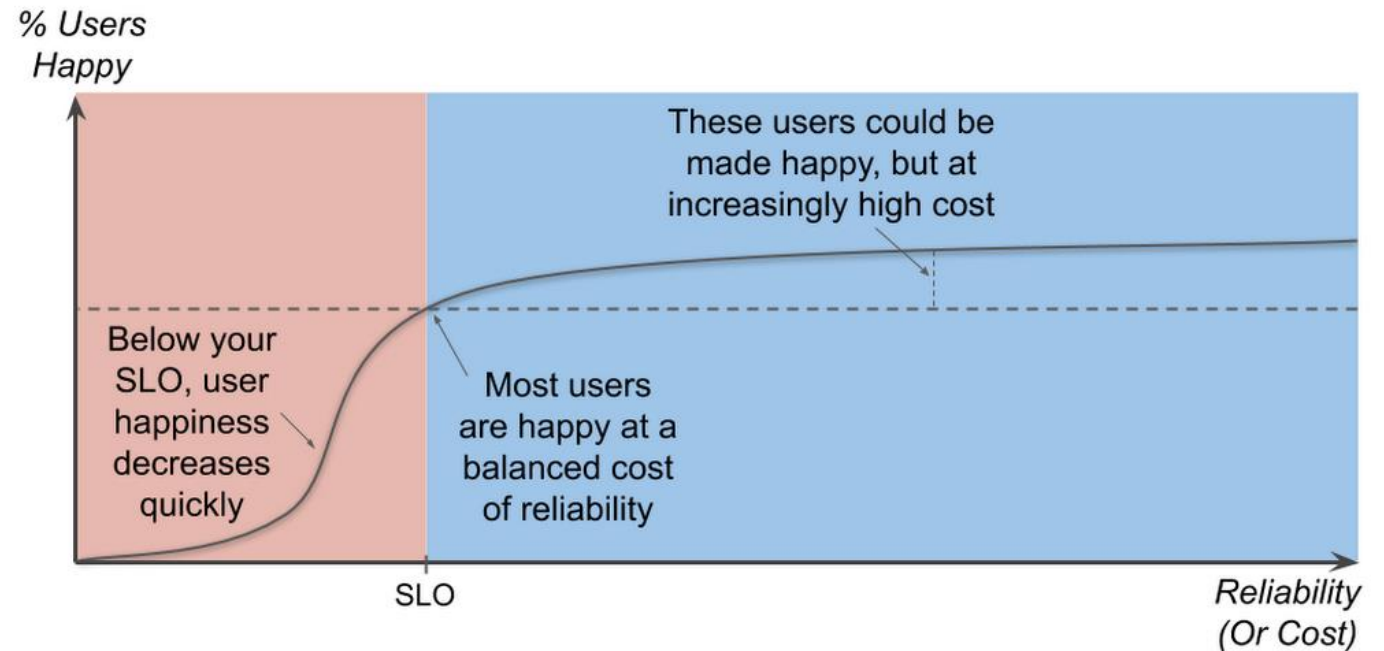
# Minimize the Duration and Frequency of Outage

## Understanding the production incident cycle



# Graphing user happiness vs. reliability vs. cost

## Understanding the production incident cycle



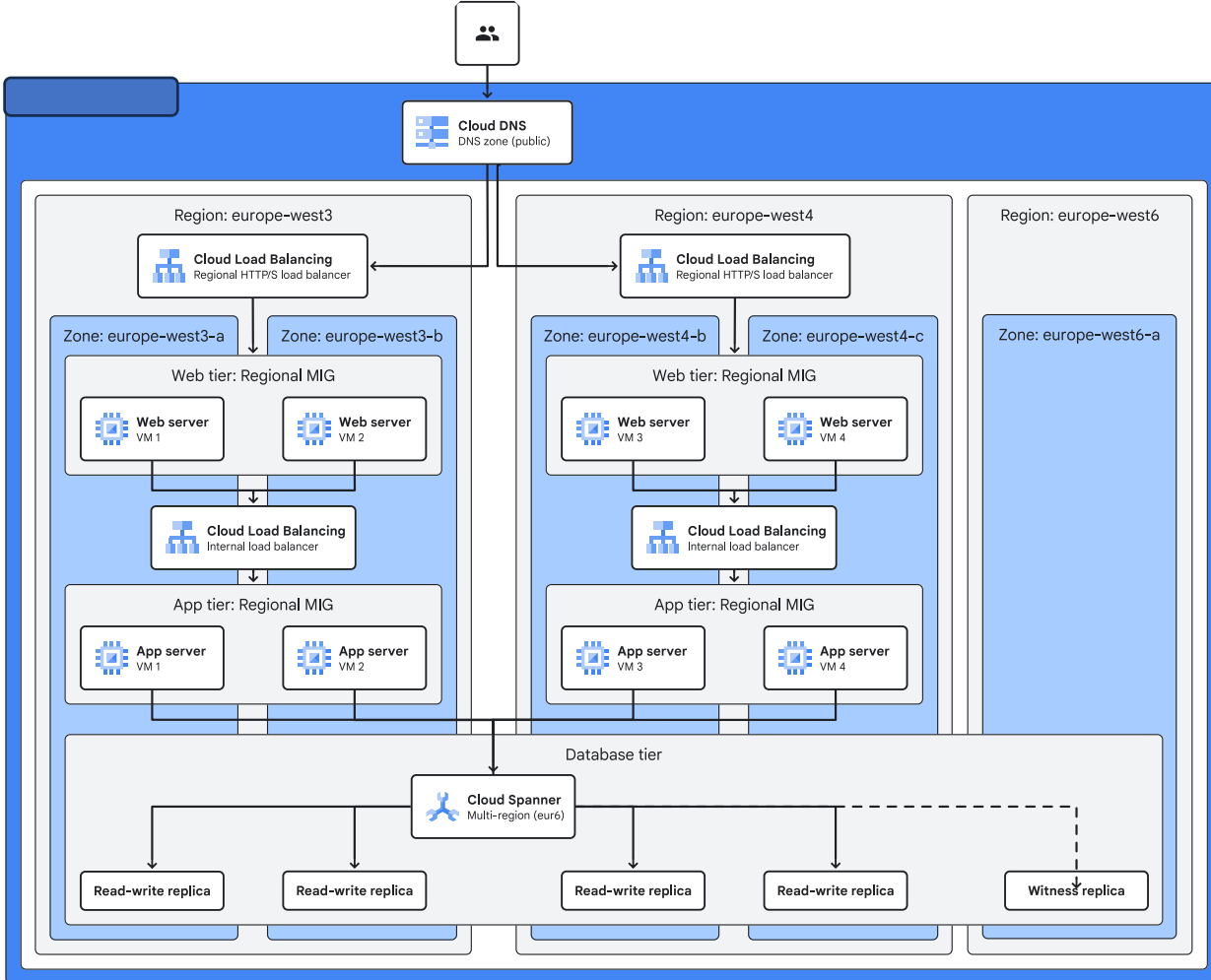
# Case study

An Enterprise manufacturing organization is looking to modernize their On-Premises supply chain platform with Google Cloud

**Key business priorities** are as follows:

- ✓ No single point of failure
- ✓ Maximize business continuity
- ✓ Visibility into performance and reliability metrics
- ✓ Auto-healing environment
- ✓ No performance bottlenecks





No Single Point of Failure  
(SPoF) Multi-Zonal Architecture

Business Continuity ( DB sync  
Replication for RPO/RTO)

Auto-Healing Environment  
(MIGs, Autoscaling, OS  
clustering)

No Performance  
Bottlenecks(CDN, Right Size  
instance, LB etc.)

# Solving for Reliability



Thank you

