

A simple truth in DevOps and Life

One Size Does NOT Fit All

When and where to DevOp

You probably aren't Google, Facebook or Microsoft

- ❖ Not all services need monitoring or even metrics
- ❖ Kubernetes can be both the solution to a problem and the source of many others
- ❖ Automating deployments is not always something you need
- ❖ You can design for Chaos, but make sure it matters first

But Do Make Your Designs DevOps Ready

- ❖ Make sure you use ``context.Context`` in every function/method
 - ❖ This allows adding things like OpenTelemetry tracing a breeze
 - ❖ Just because a function cannot be cancelled doesn't mean it shouldn't get a ``Context`` object
 - ❖ **I forget this sometimes and almost always regret it**
 - ❖ Gain access to authorization information at a later date
 - ❖ Pass logging objects, like the new ``slog`` package loggers
- ❖ Add basic metric exporting for all services
 - ❖ This requires a few lines of code
 - ❖ Metrics can be handy even if you never setup collection
- ❖ Build proof into every service
 - ❖ For a small cost you get a lot of benefit
- ❖ Prefer ``Client`` packages for services over straight REST or gRPC calls
 - ❖ You can upgrade all users of your service with a single change
 - ❖ Such as adding rate limiters, exponential backoff,
- ❖ Provide common packages that everyone builds on:
 - ❖ Base HTTP servers
 - ❖ Base RPC clients
 - ❖ Authentication/Authorization/Auditing (AAA) needs

When should you consider monitoring?

- ❖ When you have external users
- ❖ When a system failure causes failures in other systems
- ❖ When your system has complex interactions
- ❖ When your system has mission critical data that is time sensitive to users

When should you consider metrics?

- ❖ When you have external users putting real load on a system
- ❖ When you need a load-balancer to serve multiple instances for performance
- ❖ When performance issue affect critical systems
- ❖ When memory use is a factor

When should you consider Tracing?

- ❖ When you have a lot of logging outside of ``main()``
- ❖ When you have a lot of users and want to log only a percentage of requests, a particular user request or set of requests

When should you consider Automation?

- ❖ When manual execution becomes a time sink
- ❖ If the task is complex, but the steps are repeatable
- ❖ When a task is dangerous to manual missteps, such as a bad copy / paste
- ❖ When the cost is low

When should you consider Orchestration

- ❖ When you are operating lots of disparate jobs
- ❖ When you have a catalog of software products
- ❖ You have hundreds of machines
- ❖ You have a machine resource underutilization and over utilization problem

Agenda

- ❖ Writing command line applications
 - ❖ Basic flag usage
 - ❖ Using argv, stdin and stdout
 - ❖ Using Cobra
 - ❖ Handling signals
- ❖ Fleet automation the hard way
 - ❖ Automating local changes with os.Exec
 - ❖ Automating remote changes with SSH
 - ❖ Creating a basic System Agent
- ❖ OTel / Observability (DJ)
 - ❖ Tracing with Events
 - ❖ Measuring with Metrics
 - ❖ Visualization and Alerting
 - ❖ Stochastic / focused sampling
- ❖ Kubernetes (DJ)
 - ❖ Introduction to Kubernetes
 - ❖ Automating deployment using the Kubernetes API
 - ❖ Customizing the Kubernetes API
- ❖ Bonus:
 - ❖ GitHub Actions (DJ)
 - ❖ Introduction to Actions
 - ❖ Authoring Actions with Go
 - ❖ Optimizing Go Actions
 - ❖ Terraform (DJ)
 - ❖ Introduction to Terraform
 - ❖ Authoring Terraform Plugins
 - ❖ Design for Chaos

Housekeeping

- ❖ Git clone the following repository:
 - ❖ <https://github.com/johnsiilver/gofordevopsclass.git>
- ❖ go mod download