

December 12-16, 2021

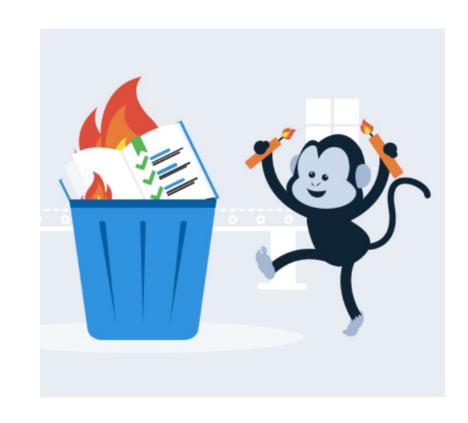
# Playing with Chaos Engineering

Speakers: Leon Jalfon & Jonathan Jalfon

December 15, 2021

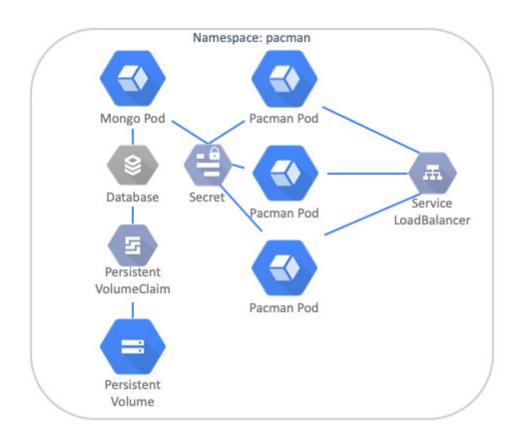
## Agenda

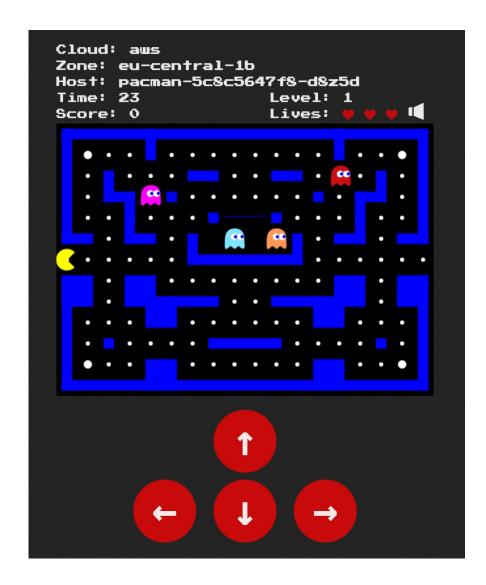
- Meeting our Demo Application
- Introduction to Chaos Engineering
- Chaos Engineering on AWS
- Summary



## **Demo Application**

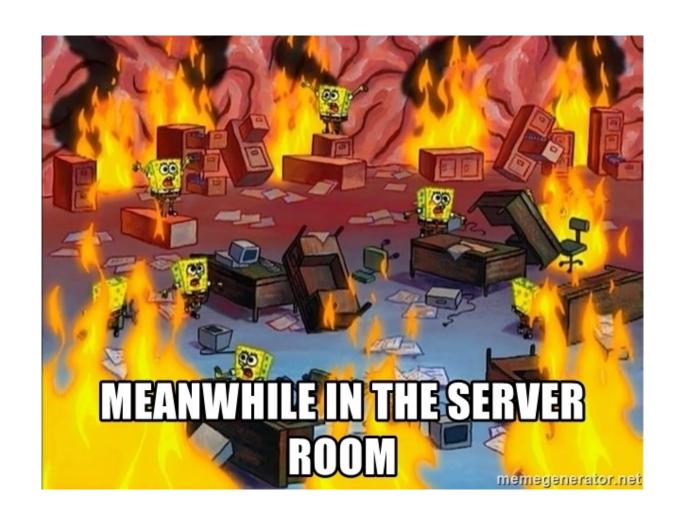
https://pacman.seladevops.com





## **Eventually, Systems WILL FAIL**

- Single Point of Failure
- Unreliable Network
- Slow Processes
- Unexpected Load
- Cascading Failures
- Cloud Outages



## **Demo 01: Testing Resilency**

Please access our demo application and play around while we cause some chaos to test the application resilience

https://pacman.seladevops.com

## **Defining Chaos Engineering**

"Chaos Engineering is the discipline of experimenting on a distributed system in order to build confidence in the system's capability to withstand turbulent conditions in production"

Principles of chaos: <a href="https://principlesofchaos.org/">https://principlesofchaos.org/</a>



Origin of Chaos Engineering

## Origin of Chaos Engineering



**2008:** Netflix began migrating from an on-premises data center to AWS



**2010:** The Netflix Eng. Tools team created Chaos Monkey



**2011:** The Simian Army was born

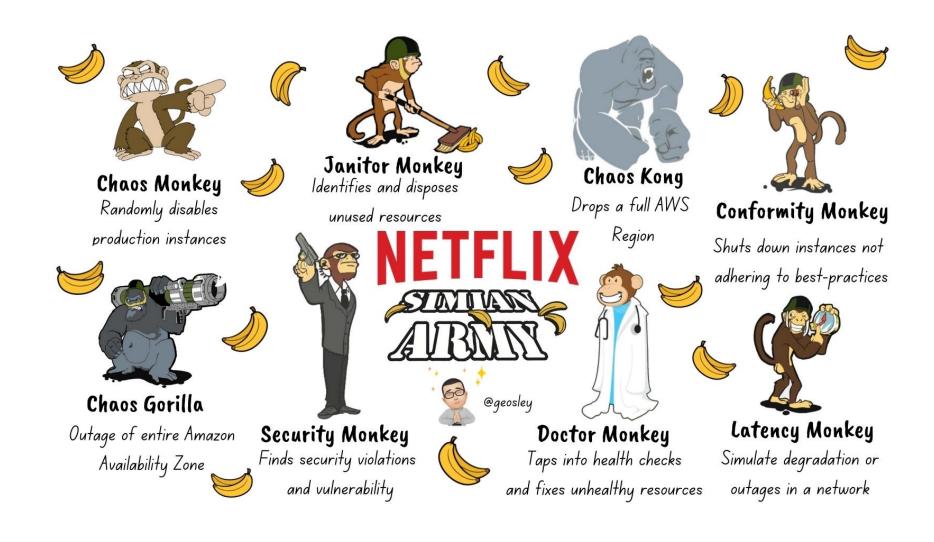


2012: Netflix shared the source code for Chaos Monkey on Github



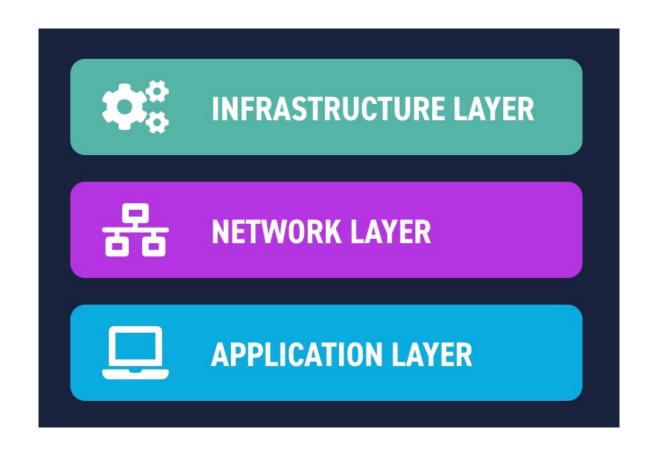
2013: Netflix decided they would create a new role: the Chaos Engineer

## Netflix - Chaos Monkey & Simian Army

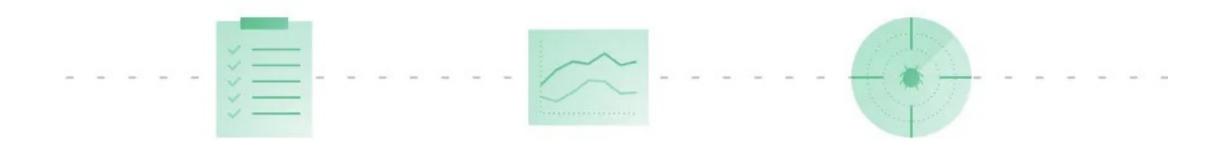


## **Injecting Chaos**

You can inject chaos at any layer to increase system resilience and system knowledge



## **Phases of Chaos Enginieering**



#### I. Plan an Experiment

Create a hypothesis. What could go wrong?

#### II. Contain the Blast Radius

Execute the smallest test that will teach you something.

#### III. Scale or squash

Find an issue? Job well done. Otherwise increase the blast radius until you're at full scale. Choose your Chaos Engineering Tool

|               | Works with                                   | Total attack types    | Application attacks | Host attacks | Container/Pod<br>attacks | GUI      | СП | RESTAPI | Metrics/Reporting | Attack Sharing | Attack Halting | Attack Scheduling | Target Randomization | Custom Attacks | Health Checks |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------|----|---------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Gremlin       | Containers, Kubernetes,<br>bare metal, cloud | 12                    | 1                   | 1            | 1                        | √        | 1  | 1       | 1                 | √              | 1              | 1                 | 1                    |                | 1             |
| Chaos Monkey  | Amazon Web Services<br>(requires Spinnaker)  | 1                     |                     | 1            |                          | √        |    |         | 1                 |                |                | 1                 | 1                    |                | 1             |
| ChaosBlade    | Containers, Kubernetes,<br>bare metal, cloud | 40                    | 1                   | 1            | 1                        |          | 1  | 1       | 1                 |                | 1              |                   |                      |                | 1             |
| ChaosMesh     | Kubernetes                                   | 17                    |                     | 1            | <b>√</b>                 | √        | √  |         | √                 |                | 1              | 1                 | 1                    |                | 1             |
| Litmus        | Kubernetes                                   | 39                    |                     | 1            | 1                        | 1        | 1  |         | 1                 | 1              | 1              | 1                 | 1                    |                | 1             |
| Chaos Toolkit | Containers, Kubernetes,<br>bare metal, cloud | Based<br>on<br>driver |                     | 1            | 1                        |          | √  |         |                   | √              |                |                   | 1                    | √              | 1             |
| PowerfulSeal  | Kubernetes                                   | 5+                    |                     | 1            | 1                        |          | 1  |         |                   | 1              |                |                   |                      |                | 1             |
| ToxiProxy     | Network                                      | 6                     |                     |              |                          |          | 1  | 1       |                   | √              | 1              | 1                 |                      |                | 1             |
| Istio         | Kubernetes                                   | 2                     |                     |              | 1                        |          | 1  |         |                   | 1              | 1              | 1                 |                      |                | 1             |
| KubeDoom      | Kubernetes                                   | 1                     |                     |              | 1                        | √        |    |         |                   | 1              |                |                   | 1                    |                | 1             |
| AWS FIS       | Amazon Web Services<br>(RDS, EC2, ECS, EKS)  | 7+                    | 1                   | 1            | 1                        | <b>√</b> | 1  |         | 1                 |                |                |                   |                      | 1              | 1             |

## Our Weapon Selection: Litmus

- Cloud-Native Chaos Engineering Framework
- Open source, free and CNCF sandbox project
- Run chaos tests in a controlled way
- Provide ready to use chaos experiments
- Include a management portal
- Integrated with monitoring tools
- Rolling out changes using GitOps
- Manage users and teams
- Cross cloud support

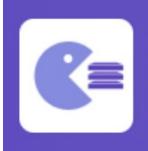






Let's break things together!

## Demo 02: Running Experiments (Litmus)



#### pod-memory-hog

Pod-Memory-Hog contains chaos to consume memory resouces of specified containers in Kubernetes pods.



## pod-delete

Pod delete contains chaos to disrupt state of kubernetes resources.



### pod-network-corruption

Pod-network-corruption contains chaos to disrupt network connectivity to kubernetes pods.

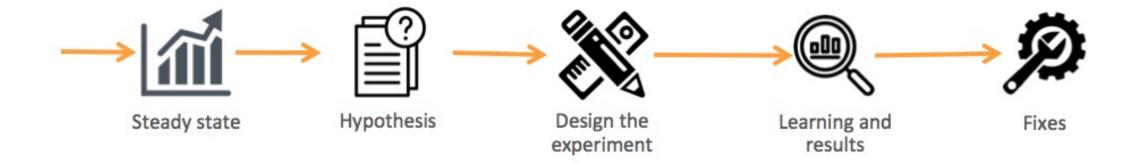


#### pod-cpu-hog

Pod-CPU-Hog contains chaos to consume CPU resouces of specified containers in Kubernetes pods.

We will use Litmus to test our demo application: <a href="https://pacman.seladevops.com">https://pacman.seladevops.com</a>

## **Phases of Chaos Enginieering**



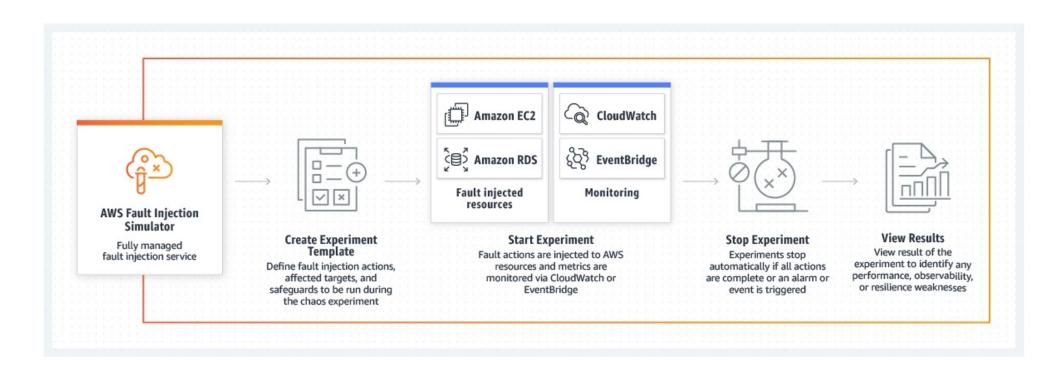
## It's Chaos a Good Idea?

# "Chaos doesn't cause problems. It reveals them"

Nora Jones Senior Chaos Engineer, Netflix

## **Chaos Enginieering on AWS**

**AWS Fault Injection Simulator:** Fully managed service for running fault injection experiments on AWS that makes it easier to improve an application's performance, observability, and resiliency.



## Demo 03: Chaos Enginieering on AWS

Let's use Fault Injection Simulator (FIS) to test our application:

- 1) Steady State: The application must always respond with http code 200
- 2) Hypothesis: If an outage occurs in the eu-central-1 region a failover mechanism will be activated and there will be minimal downtime for the end user.
- 3) Experiment: Simulate an outage by terminating all instances in region eu-east-1

Feel free to use the application during the experiment: <a href="https://pacman.seladevops.com">https://pacman.seladevops.com</a>

## Demo Time



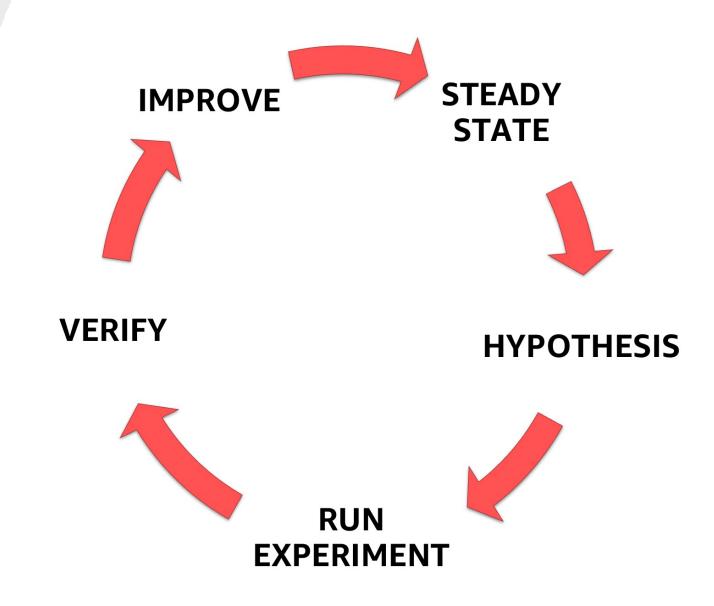
## Demo 03: Chaos Enginieering on AWS

## After our experiment we can conclude that:

- 1) Results: The failover mechanism was activated but there was some downtime for the application.
- 2) Fixes: It's necessary to improve the mechanism in order to achieve zero downtime failovers.

## Summary

- Chaos Engineering it's about running thoughtful, planned experiments in a controlled environment to intentionally break or disrupt an application based on a hypothesis of how you expect that application to fail.
- Chaos engineering is not about injecting failures randomly without an end goal in sight



# **Chaos Engineering**

If you don't test your systems, they will test you when a failure occurs

