



Beyond AIOps

OpenShift Commons

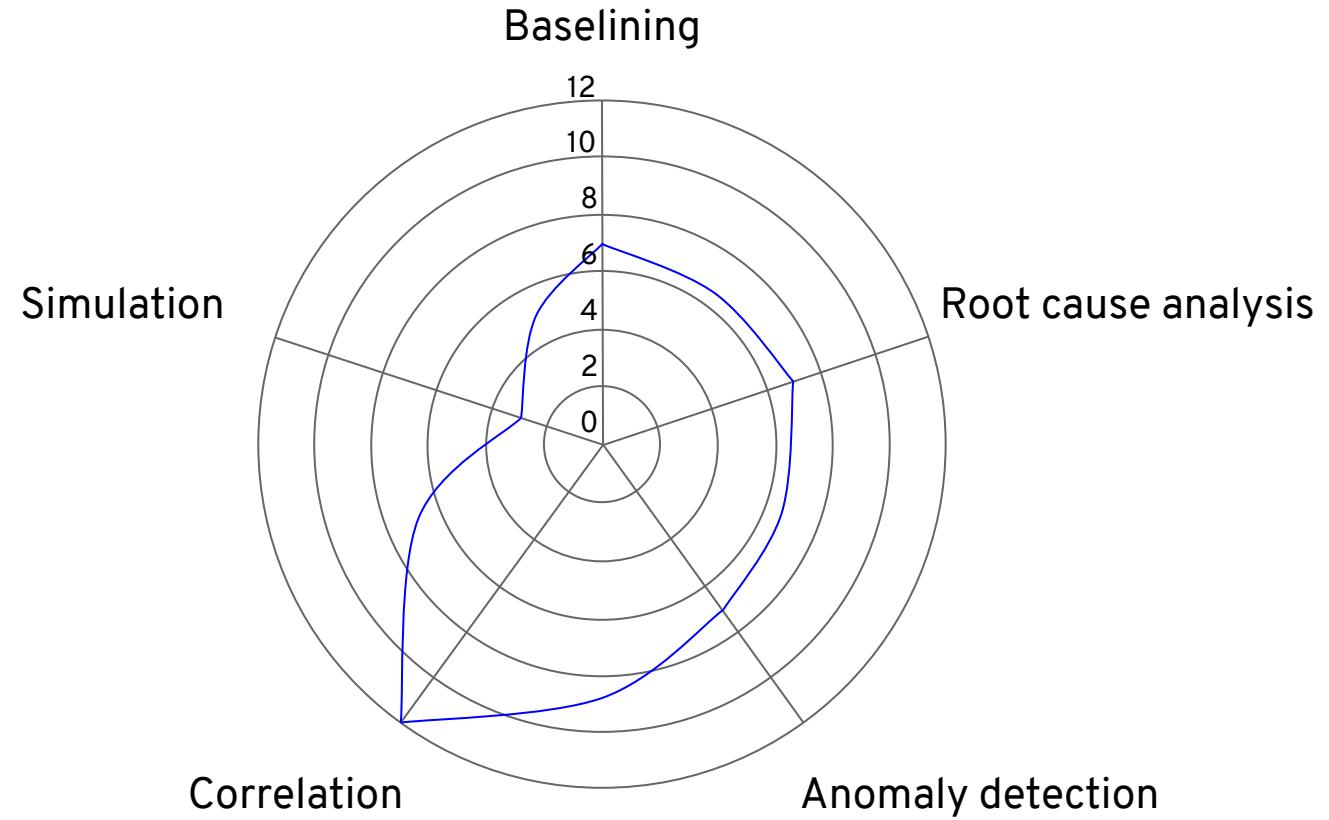
Marcel Hild

Manager, AI CoE, Office of the CTO, Red Hat

AI Ops platforms are software systems that combine big data and **AI** or machine learning functionality to enhance and partially **replace** a broad range of **IT operations** processes and tasks, including availability and performance monitoring, event correlation and analysis, IT service management, and automation.

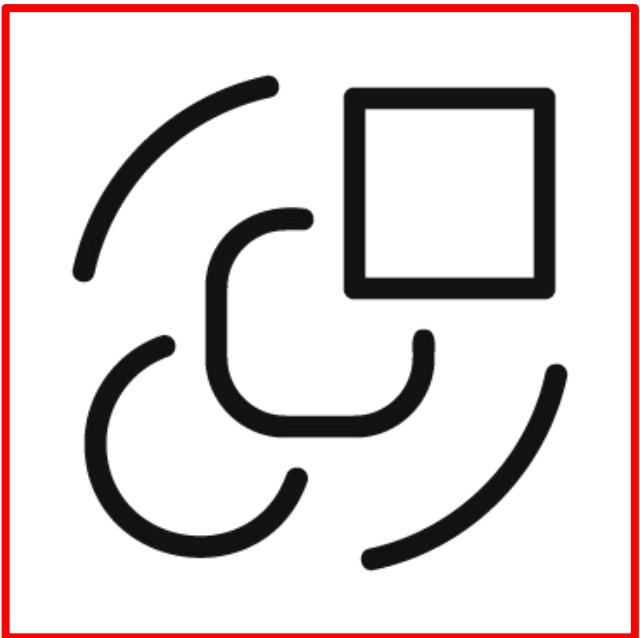
Source: Gartner Market Guide for AIOps Platforms Published: 03 August 2017 ID: G00322184

Recurring AI Ops Features

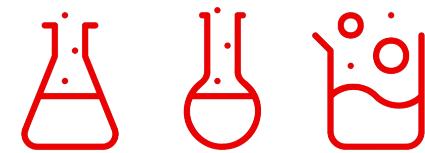


AIOps in a Box

It's not a Product



Boxed Product



Experiments → Capabilities

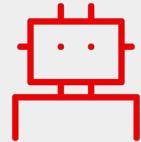
AIOps is Culture

Artificial Intelligence for IT Operations



The cultural change we saw
brought about by

Dev & Ops == DevOps

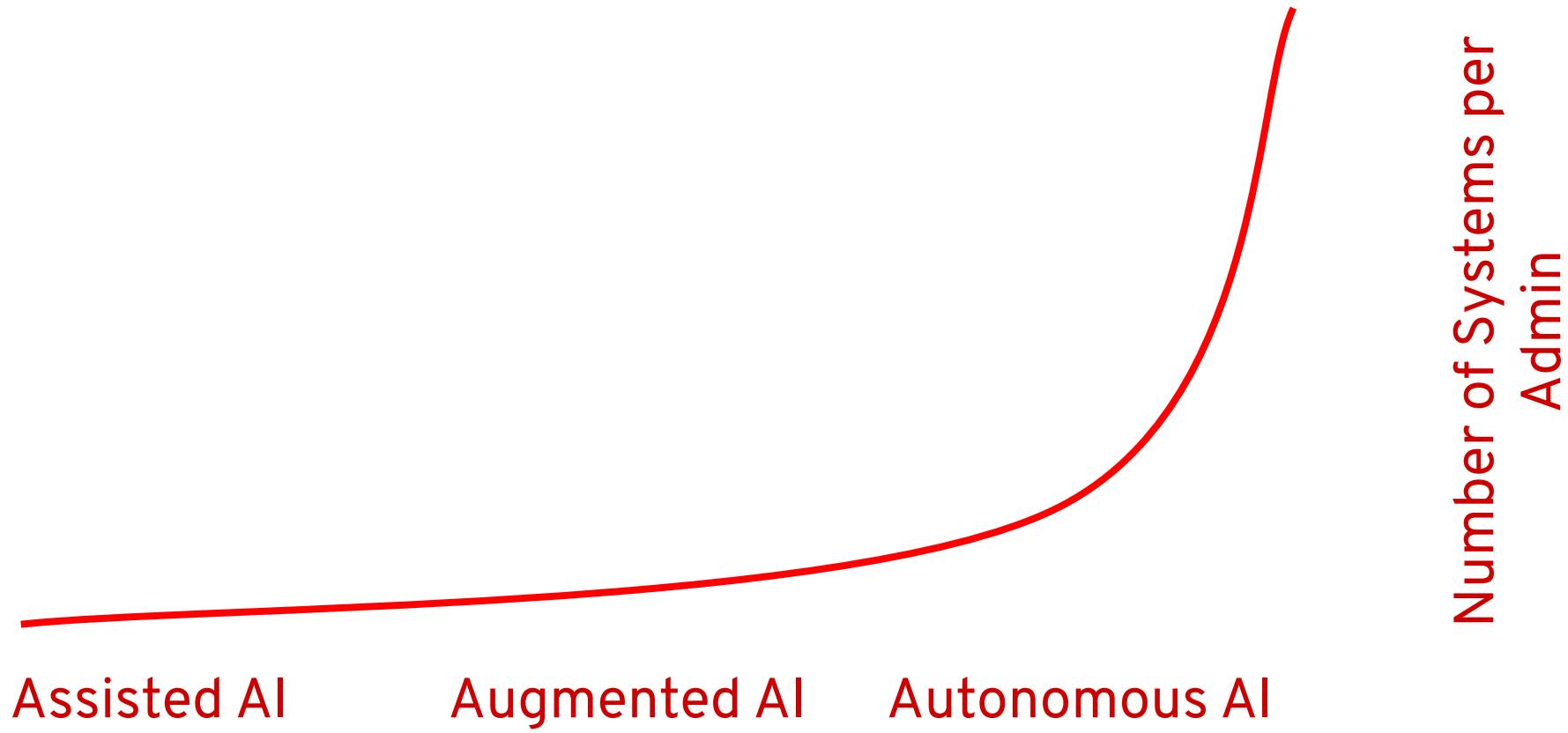


Is being repeated in the
combination of

AI + DevOps == AIOps

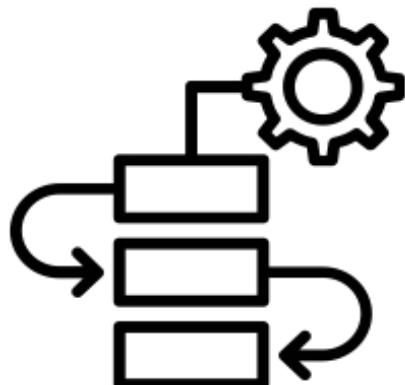
Increase Efficiency with AI

The path to the self-driving cluster



Using Data To Enable The Critical Personas

Automate the open hybrid cloud at scale to democratize state of the art operations.



OPERATIONS

Objective: Encapsulated Operational Excellence

Reducing operational cost:

Analysts indicate 100x cost reduction for operating infrastructure

- Highly automated
- Using engineering principles to manage infrastructure

Build cost-efficiency for our customers; encapsulating operation experience in code is the path to get there.

Build Competence

Encapsulate Competence

Gather Observations

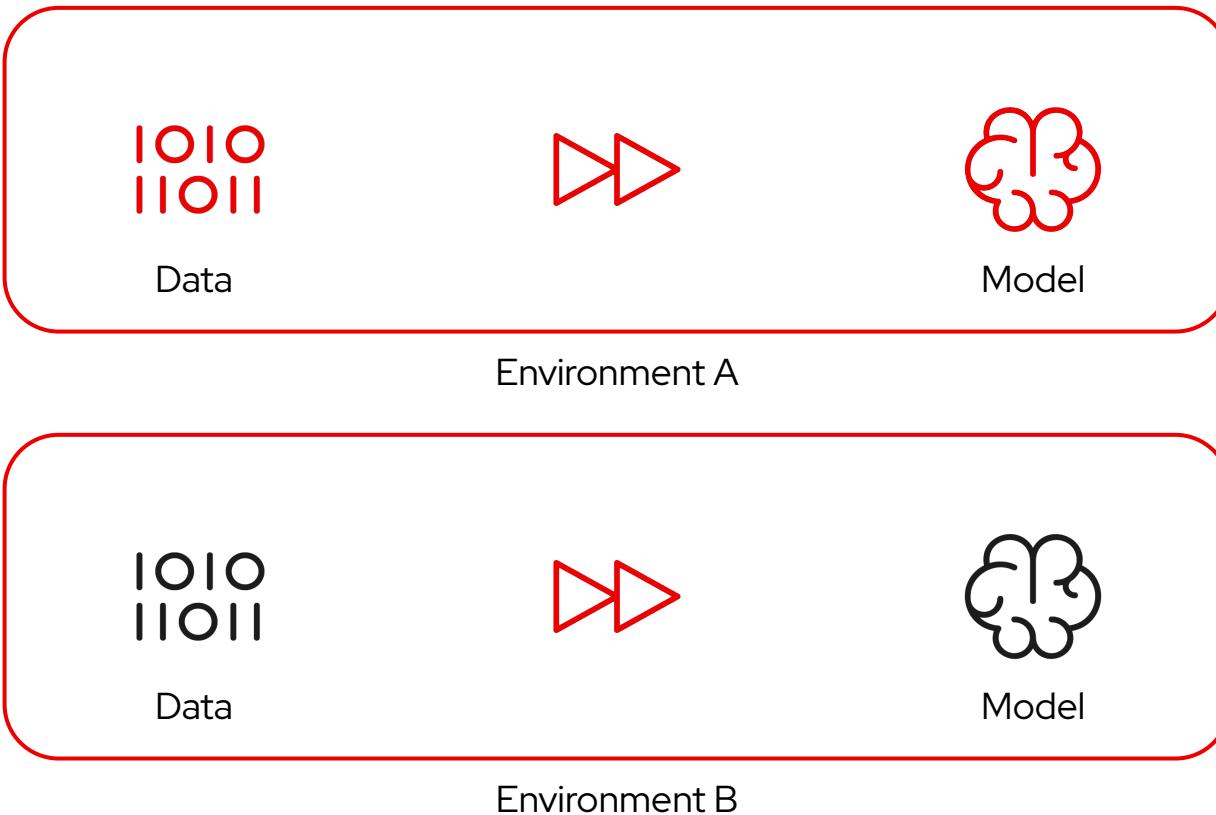


Data Amplification

Operators Encapsulate Competence

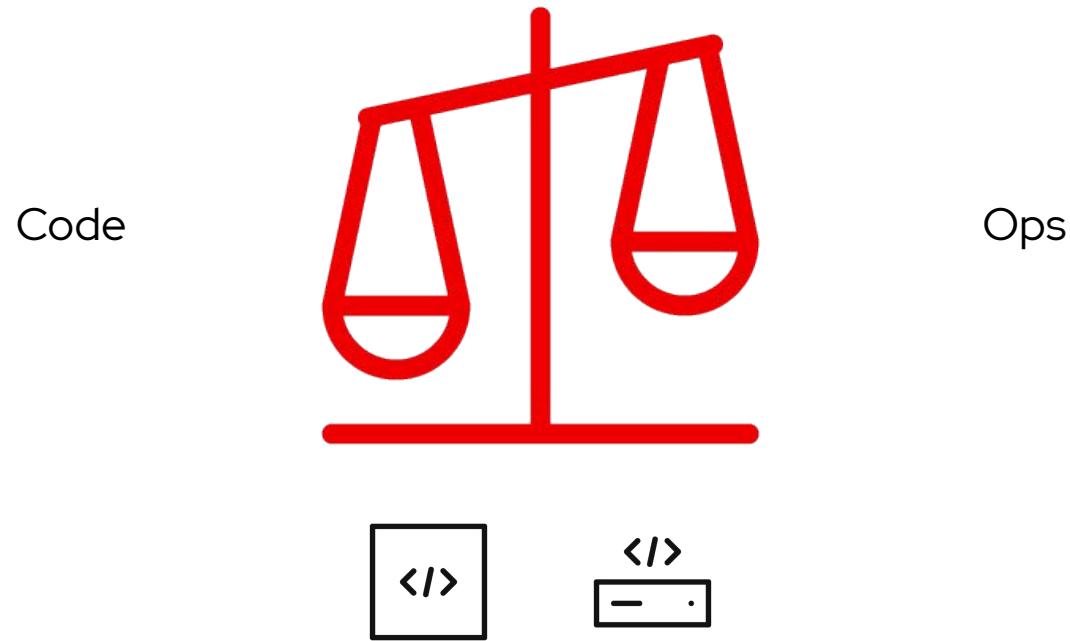


Traditional Learning



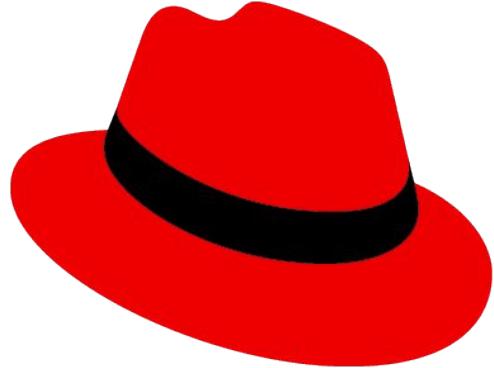
Once upon a time...

Before Open Source, Code Was Value



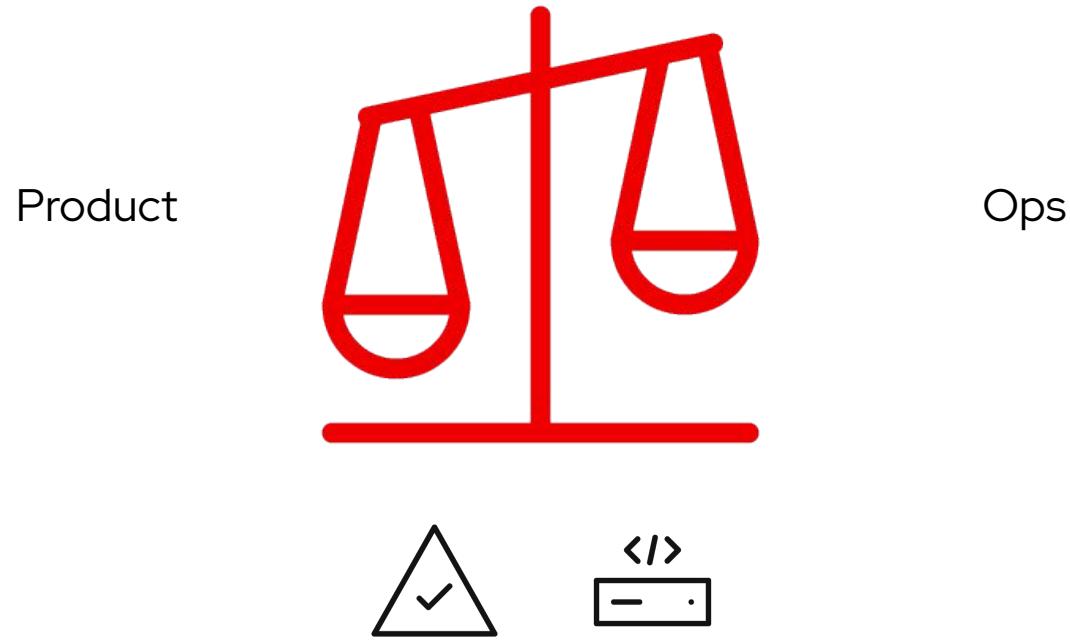
But operating the code, even at scale, was left to the folks in the basement

Then open source
happened...



“RALEIGH, N.C. – March 26, 2002 – Red Hat, Inc. (Nasdaq: RHAT) today announced Red Hat Linux Advanced Server, the first enterprise-class Linux operating system.”

... And The Value Moved From The Code To The Product



But we still didn't put much value on what those folks in the basement were doing

Then everything grew like
crazy and scale got really
really important



"Amazon Web Services (AWS) had \$17.46 billion in annual revenue in 2017. By end of 2018, the number had grown to \$25.65 billion. AWS reported 37% growth in 2019. In 2019, AWS alone accounted for 12% of Amazon's profits (up from 11% in 2018)."

Suddenly The Folks In The Basement Are Valuable!

Product



Ops



... And they're not in the basement any more. But like code in the days before open source, the tools and techniques and knowledge of operation at scale are proprietary.

Suddenly The Folks In The Basement Are **MORE** Valuable!



... And they're not in the basement any more. But like code in the days before open source, the tools and techniques and knowledge of operation at scale are proprietary.

If the value in IT is in ops,
and ops are proprietary,
then open source has a
problem.

Cloud and open source executive with Amazon Web Services (AWS)

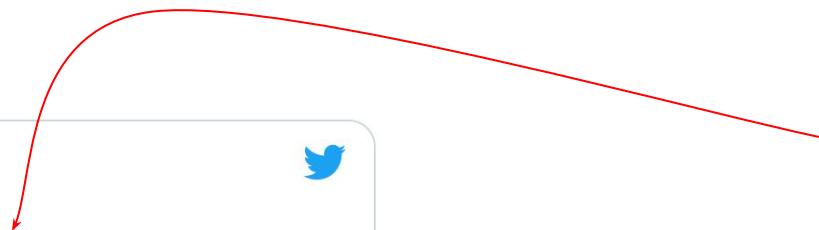


Matt Asay

@mjasay



What happens if you open source **everything**? That's exactly what [@Yugabyte](#) did when it dumped open core to instead release all of its code as OSS, offering customers a managed service. How's it going? I'm glad you asked
[infoworld.com/article/360168...](https://www.infoworld.com/article/3601681/what-happens-when-you-open-source-everything.html) by [@mjasay](#) for [@InfoWorld](#)



Everything == Code

Everything != Ops Platform

In other words, the software was important but not where the compelling value was. If a customer can't use the software, it has no value. The value is in operationalizing that software so the customer can be productive with it.



“Operate First is an initiative to operate software in a production-grade environment – bringing users, developers and operators closer together.

Ideally Operate First becomes a partner to Upstream First as a basic tenet of our workflow.”

Operate First Is The Solution

With the Mass Open Cloud and Open Infra Labs, Red Hat is launching an effort to open source cloud operations at scale.



Upstream Projects Operate First

We will open the MOC to upstream communities who need a place to operate their services in order to develop them.

Red Hat Products Operate First

We will begin operating our own products on the MOC in the open, before we ship them to our customers.

Open Telemetry, Open Tracing, Open Ops

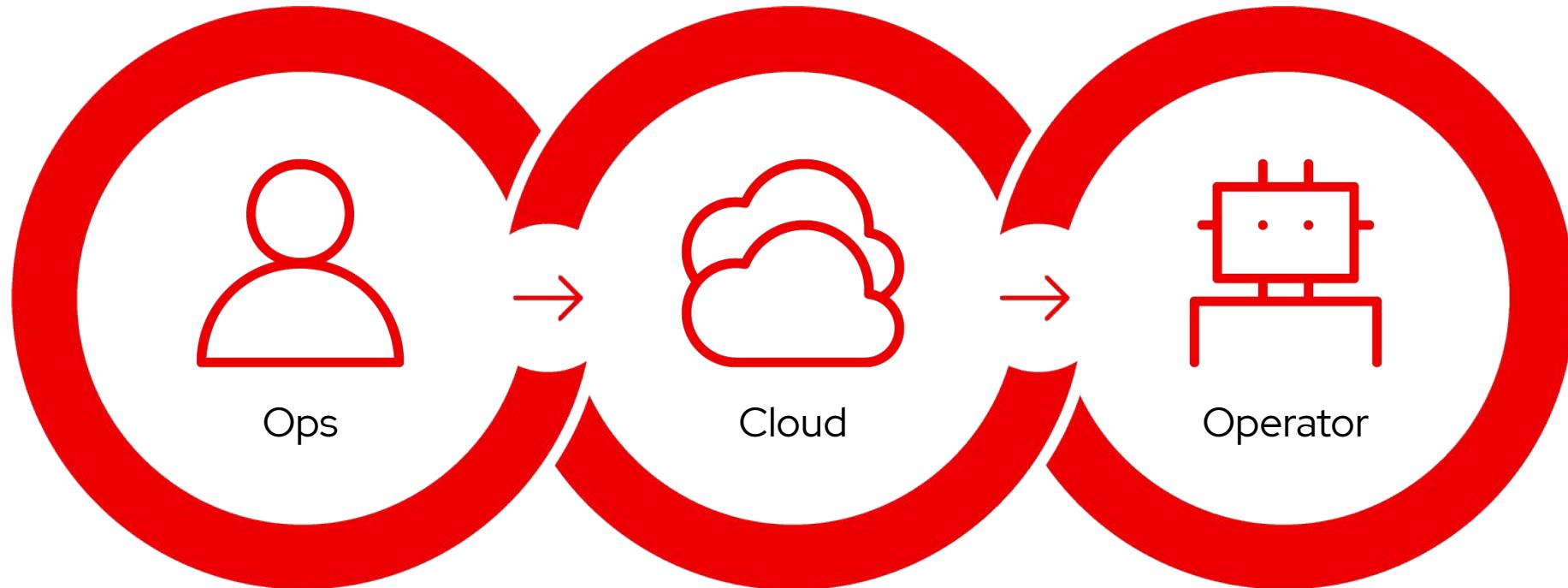
We will work with the community around the MOC to develop new tools in the open that will be the key to open, autonomous operations at scale.



CLOUD with full
visibility into the
operations center

From Ops to Operators

Operators are codified operational knowledge



The Power of Open Source

Turn Users into Contributors



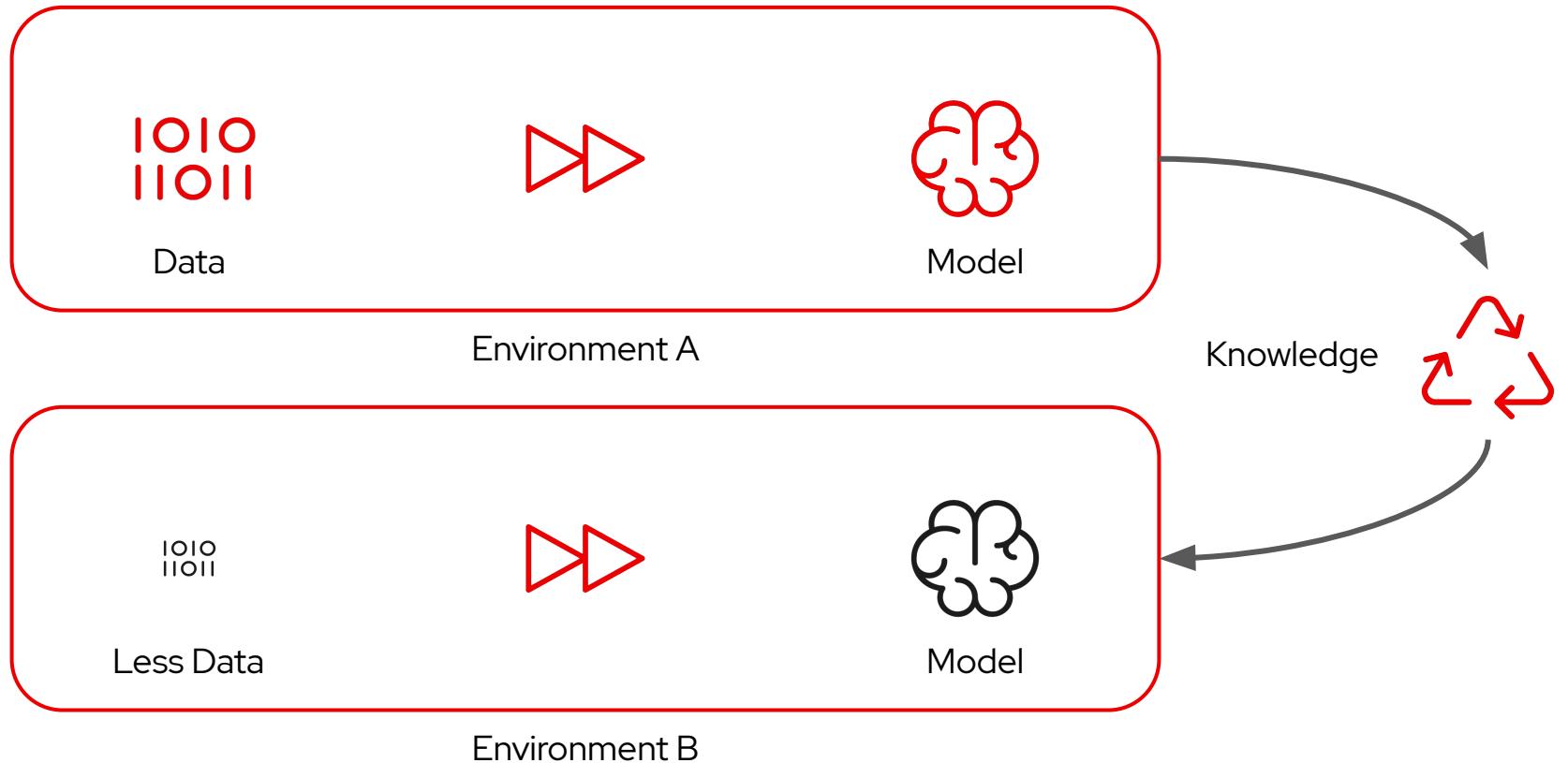
Read Only Access to **all** the Data

Easy onboarding

Read → Report → Resolve

Beyond AIOps

Transfer Learning



AIOps in a Community

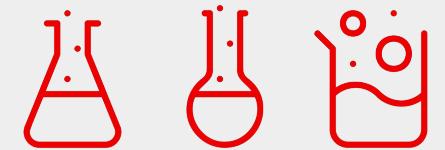
Discussion
Collaboration
Standards

Grow collectively
Codify operational experience
Democratize operations



data as a competitive differentiator

Leverage the power of
Many



Operate First

OpenDataHub

Operate First

Common history with Operate First Team

Young project

Users, Users, Users

e.g. ACM/OCP/M4D/IBM/CNV are other workloads



OPEN DATA HUB

AI Platform powered by Open Source

Call to Action

Community means collaboration



Access All Areas

Deploy Demos

Solve Issues

operate-first.cloud

Operate First

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Projects Overview | Operate Fir" with the URL "operate-first.cloud/data-science/". The page has a dark header with the "OPERATE FIRST" logo and navigation links for "Data Science", "Users", "Operators", and "Blueprints". On the left, a sidebar titled "Data Science Projects" lists several projects: "Projects Overview" (selected), "Categorical Encoding", "Configuration File Analysis", "Hard Drive Failure Prediction", "Data Science Workflow", "AI for Continuous Integration", "Cloud Price Analysis", "Time series analysis for monitoring", and "Mailing List Analysis". The main content area is titled "Projects Overview" and contains the following text:

This document contains a list of projects within the AI Ops Team at Red Hat.

- Ceph Drive Failure Prediction**: Many large-scale distributed storage systems, such as Ceph, use mirroring or erasure-coded redundancy to provide fault tolerance. Because of this, scaling storage up can be resource-intensive. This project seeks to mitigate this issue using machine learning. The primary goal here is to build a model to predict if a hard drive will fail within a predefined future time interval. These predictions can then be used by Ceph (or other similar systems) to create or destroy replicas accordingly. In addition to making storage more resource-efficient, this may also improve fault tolerance by up to an order of magnitude, since the probability of data loss is generally related to the probability of multiple, concurrent device failures.
Github Repo : https://github.com/aicoe-aiops/ceph_drive_failure
- Cloud Price Analysis**: Most companies nowadays are paying customers of one of the many cloud vendors in the industry, or are planning to be. These cloud providers keep changing their prices from time to time. However, a lack of information about how and when these prices change results in a lot of uncertainty for customers. Being able to understand price changes would help customers take appropriate measures to best manage their costs. Hence, given a dataset of cloud price lists, we aim to build a Cost-Optimization model that allows the user to make the best decision on how cloud services should be managed over time.
Github Repo : <https://github.com/aicoe-aiops/cloud-price-analysis-public>
- Configuration Files Analysis**: Software systems have become more flexible and feature-rich. For example, the configuration file for MySQL has more than 200 configuration entries with different subentries. As a result, configuring these systems is a complicated task and frequently causes configuration errors. Currently, in most cases, misconfigurations are detected by manually specified rules. However, this process is tedious and not scalable. In this project, we propose data-driven methods to detect misconfigurations by discovering frequently occurring patterns in configuration files.

Operate First

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "Operators | Operate First". The URL in the address bar is "operate-first.cloud/operators/continuous-deployment/docs/get_argocd_to_manage_your_app.md". The page content is titled "Get ArgoCD to manage your Application". A sidebar on the left is titled "Continuous Deployment" and contains links: "Opinionated reference architecture", "Create ArgoCD Application Manifest", "Get ArgoCD to Manage your app" (which is highlighted with a blue border), "Give ArgoCD Access to your Project", "Inclusions Explained", and "ArgoCD Setup". The main content area starts with a heading "Get ArgoCD to manage your Application". It includes a section about migrating an application's deployment to be managed by ArgoCD, a list of items requiring a PR, and a section for PRs with sops access.

Get ArgoCD to manage your Application

When migrating an application's deployment to be managed by ArgoCD use the following checklist to verify your process.

- Ensure your application manifests can be built using Kustomize.
- If using secrets, make sure to include the `.sops.yaml` file in your repository.
 - See [here](#) for more info.
- Create the role granting access to namespace.
 - See [here](#) for more info.
 - This role should be tracked in your application manifest repository.

The following items require a PR:

- Ensure the application repository is added in the `repository` file in `/manifests/overlays/<target_env>/configs/argo_cm/repositories`.
- Ensure that all OCP resources that will be managed by ArgoCD on this cluster are included in the `inclusions` list in `/manifests/overlays/<target_env>/configs/argo_cm/resource.inclusions`.
 - See [here](#) for more info.
- Create the ArgoCD Application manifest
 - See [here](#) for more info.

The following items require a PR with sops access:

Operate First

The screenshot shows a browser window with the title "Operators | Operate First". The URL in the address bar is "operate-first.cloud/operators/continuous-deployment/docs/downstream/crc.md". The page content is titled "Deployment on CRC" and provides instructions for deploying ArgoCD on CRC. It includes a list of installation steps and a command-line example.

Deployment on CRC

This is how to deploy ArgoCD on [CRC](#).

Installation Steps

- Setup CRC <https://developers.redhat.com/products/codeready-containers/overview>
 - Do not forget to install the corresponding version of `oc` tool or some commands might fail.
 - With the latest CRC, you can setup memory, CPU and disk side at the command line when starting CRC for the first time. E.g.:

```
crc start -c 4 -d 64 -m 32768 -p /home/big/crc-pull-secret.txt
```

You can also add [more disk space](#) to your existing CRC image.
- Use Toolbox to get the command line tools needed: <https://github.com/containers/toolbox>
`toolbox create --image quay.io/aicoe/of-toolbox:v0.1.0`
`toolbox enter --container of-toolbox-v0.1.0`
Then you have all the tools needed running in a separate container.

As an alternative you can install the prerequisites locally:

- Get `kustomize` and `KSOPS` using steps in [manageyourapp_secrets.md](#)
- Fork <https://github.com/operate-first/continuous-deployment>
- Import GPG key that is used by `kustomize` to encrypt the secrets.
`base64 -d < examples/key.asc | gpg --import`

Operate First

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Blueprints | Operate First". The URL is "operate-first.cloud/blueprints/blueprint/docs/adr/0007-alerting-setup.md". The page content is a "Considered Options" section from a blueprint document.

Considered Options

- Option 1:
 - Use [PagerDuty](#) which is a popular paid on-call management and incident response platform
- Option 2:
 - Use open source tools like:
 - [Cabot](#) - Python/Django based monitoring platform
 - [OpenDuty](#) - Incident escalation tool similar to PagerDuty
 - [Dispatch](#) - Incident management tool by Netflix
 - [Response](#) - Django based incident management tool
- Option 3:
 - Use [GitHub Alertmanager receiver](#) which is a Prometheus Alertmanager webhook receiver that creates GitHub issues from alerts

which are free, self-hosted infrastructure that provides some of the best features of PagerDuty, Pingdom etc without their cost and complexity

Decision Outcome

Chosen option: **Option 3**, because:

- The [GitHub alertmanager receiver](#) can easily be configured and operated to function with Prometheus alerts. It automatically creates issues in GitHub repositories for any active alerts being fired, making it visible for any user to track
- All communication/updates/concerns related to the incident can be easily handled by adding comments in the GitHub issue

<https://github.com/m-lab/alertmanager-github-receiver>

Operate First

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'Blueprints | Operate First'. The URL is operate-first.cloud/blueprints/blueprint/docs/adr/0007-alerting-setup.md. The page title is 'Blueprints'.

The left sidebar has a dark theme with white text. It lists several sections under 'Architecture Decision Records':

- Use Markdown Architectural Decision Records
- Use GNU GPL as license
- Operate First deployment feature selection Policy
- ArgoCD Apps of Apps Structure
- Repositories supporting multiple environment deployments
- Application Monitoring in Operate First using Prometheus
- Alerting setup for Operate First monitoring** (This section is highlighted with a blue bar)
- GitOPS and Secrets Management
- Declarative definitions for cluster scoped resources
- Common authentication for applications

Below the sidebar, there's a 'Continuous Delivery' section with a right-pointing arrow.

The main content area contains the following text:

- Option 3:
 - Use [GitHub Alertmanager receiver](#) which is a Prometheus Alertmanager webhook receiver that creates GitHub issues from alerts

Decision Outcome

Chosen option: **Option 3**, because:

- The [GitHub alertmanager receiver](#) can easily be configured and operated to function with Prometheus alerts. It automatically creates issues in GitHub repositories for any active alerts being fired, making it visible for any user to track
- All communication/updates/concerns related to the incident can be easily handled by adding comments in the issues created by the GitHub receiver
- Unlike Option 1, there is no additional cost involved
- There is no requirement for using JIRA/Slack for incident tracking, which are the only supported options in some of the tools listed in Option 2 (such as [Dispatch](#) and [Response](#)) In any case that such a requirement surfaces, we can use GitHub bots for different platforms such as [GitHub for Slack](#) and [Google Chat](#) to notify us of the issues immediately
- It is actively being maintained and supported compared to some of the tools in Option 1 (such as [Cabot](#) and [OpenDuty](#)) which lack community support

At the bottom of the content area, there's a button labeled 'Contribute to this page'.

Operate First

The image displays three separate GitHub repository pages, each representing a different organization's approach to operationalizing software:

- Operate First (github.com/operate-first/)**: This repository, maintained by the Red Hat Open Infrastructure team, serves as a central hub for operational tools and best practices. It includes sections for "Top languages" (Shell, JavaScript, Dockerfile) and "Most used topics". Pinned repositories include "prometheus-anomaly-detector", "sefkhett-abwy", and "workshop-coding-best-practices".
- Open Infrastructure Labs (github.com/open-infrastructure-labs/)**: This repository contains several projects related to infrastructure automation and monitoring. Notable entries include "moc-cnv-sandbox", "openinfralabs-website", "wenju", and "caerus". It also features a "Top languages" section showing Shell, Python, Makefile, and HTML.
- aicoe-aiops (github.com/aicoe-aiops/)**: This repository is dedicated to artificial intelligence operations. It includes pinned projects like "data-science-workflows", "project-template", and "data-science-workflow-examples". It also features a "Top languages" section showing Jupyter Notebook, Python, Makefile, and HTML.

Thank you

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 twitter.com/durandom

<http://operate-first.cloud>