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Postmortems

Site Reliability Engineering



Objectives

In this module, we will learn what a postmortem is and how blameless postmortems better serve to the goal of continuous improvement.

Learning Objectives

∠ Define postmortem

≥ Reasons for postmortems

≥ Explain the blameless culture



What is a Postmortem?

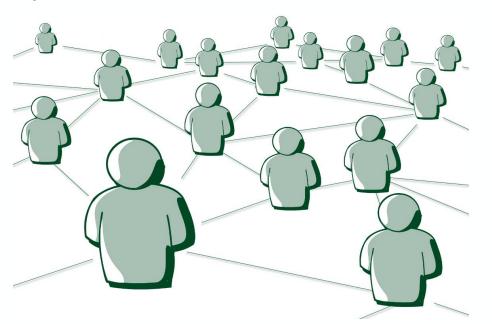
- Part of the incident response process
 - ~ Detect
 - ~ Respond
 - ~ Resolve
 - ~ LEARN
- According to SRE
 - ~ A postmortem is a written report of an incident, its impact, the actions taken to mitigate or resolve it, the root cause(s), and the follow-up actions to prevent the incident from recurring.

- Learn
 - What went right?
 - What went wrong?
 - ~ Where did we get lucky?
- → Follow-up actions



To Blame or Not to Blame

- Human tendency is to look for who to blame.
 - Blameless postmortems don't work. Be blame-aware but don't go negative (techbeacon.com)
- It is not the person that failed. It is the system that failed.
 - If the system is not correct, the incident WILL happen again.
 - Focus on the system to make a repeat failure less likely.
- Person is now the expert in how to correct the system.



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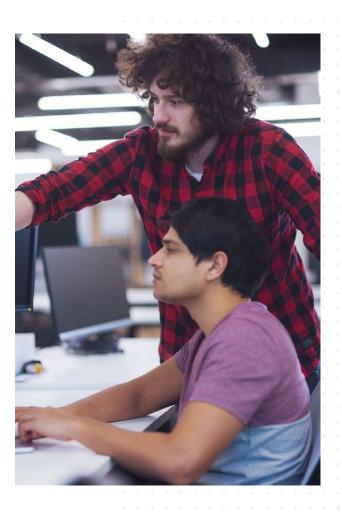
Continuous Improvement – It's the Application

- Could this happen again?
- What failed?
- How can it be corrected?



Collaboration

- Boost team communication
 - Open discussion of incident
 - Multiple insights into mistakes
 - Improved morale
- Focus on improving the system



Activity

- Provide a case study of a blameful postmortem
 - Comment on the timing of the postmortem
 - Identify issues with the postmortem process
 - Suggest improvements to the postmortem process



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Objectives

In this module, we will learn about learning from our mistakes and how blameless postmortems serve to reduce the likelihood of repeat incidents.

Learning Objectives

- **Examine the structure of a postmortem report**
- Work through a blameless postmortem procedure



Blameless Postmortem Process

- Embrace risk
- Incidents are a learning opportunity
- Learn from mistakes more than successes
- Capture information during incident response efforts
- Focus on proactively preventing the incident
- Watch for the tendency to point fingers
- Use a standard format for postmortem reports

Possible Postmortem Structure

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- → Title
- Date of report
- Author(s) of report
- Status of incident
- Summary description of incident
- Impact(s)
- Root cause(s)
- Trigger

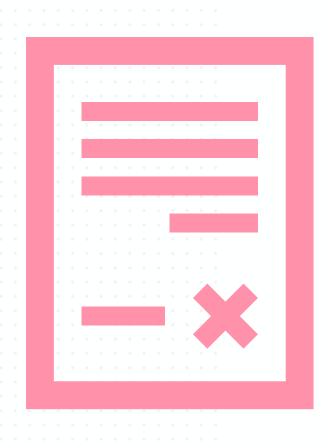




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- Resolution
- Detection
- Action items
 - ~ Action item, type, owner, bug/ticket, priority, timeframe
- Lessons learned
 - What went well?
 - What went poorly?
 - ~ Where did we get lucky?
- → Timeline
 - Detailed listing of the events related to the incident and its response
- Supporting information

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Problem Statement

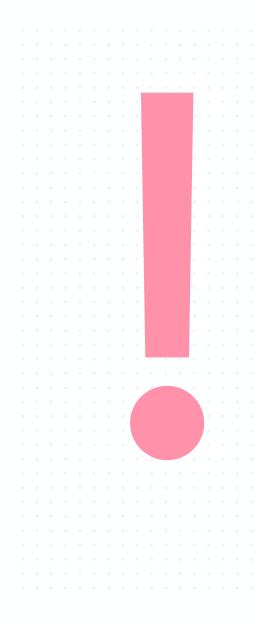
- What was the problem?
- First statement of the problem may not be accurate
 - ~ What lead up to the incident?
 - What unexpected result occurred as a result of changes to the system?
 - ~ Why did the incident occur?





Impact Statement

- What was the impact?
- Who was impacted?
 - ~ Internal
 - ~ External
 - Drawn into the response
- → What percentage of the customers were impacted?
- How much income was lost?
- What regulatory or legal consequences were incurred?



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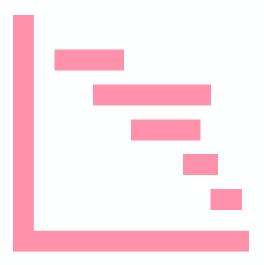
Detection

- Who detected the incident?
- When did the incident start?
- When did the incident become known?
 - Measure mean time to detection (MTTD)
- → What would improve MTTD?



Timeline

- Tasks completed during recovery
- → Mean time to recovery (MTTR)





Root Cause(s)

- How to prevent reoccurrence?
- Focus on root cause: do not settle for proximate cause.
- Use Five Whys
 - Why did the ship sink?
 - Proximate Cause: Because it filled with water and no longer had any buoyancy.
 - Why did it fill with water?
 - Proximate Cause: Because it hit an iceberg that ripped the hull and flooded numerous water-tight compartments.
 - Why did it hit an iceberg?
 - Ultimate Cause?

Corrective Actions

- Tasks and actions to be done
 - ~ Deadlines
 - ~ Assignment of responsibility
 - ~ Follow-up
- Automate fix?
 - ~ May need to be manual
 - ~ May need to be referred to development team





Share the Postmortem

- → The purpose of the postmortem is to learn.
 - Must be shared
 - Must be easily located in the next emergency
 - May need supporting documents which are also shared





Blameless Culture

- → Sharing postmortem reports
 - Brown-bag lunch presentations
- Practice blameless postmortems
 - Quarterly postmortem challenges
 - Review postmortem reports to catch finger-pointing
- Awards and recognition
 - Encourage culture of learning
 - Incentives for sharing failures



Activity: Example Postmortem Walkthrough

- Given the following scenario, identify:
 - ~ The problem that the postmortem is addressing
 - ~ The root-cause
 - Which teams were involved in resolving the problem
 - What could speed up the time-to-recovery next time
 - Other lessons learned



References

- Blameless PostMortems and a Just Culture Code as Craft
- Google SRE Postmortem Culture