



What I Wish I Knew Before Going On-call

Survey:

<http://bit.ly/survey-srecon-oncall> or





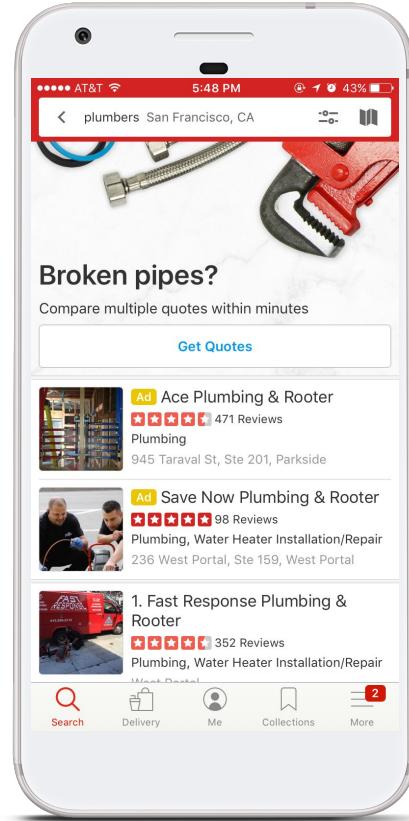
Chie Shu
Software Engineer
chie@yelp.com



Yelp Local Ads

 Connect people with great local businesses

 Advertiser billing and analytics



Our team's challenges

1. Financially critical systems

~90% of company revenue is from ads

2. Wears many hats

On-call + Feature + Infra

3. Owns systems with many different tech stacks

Makes being on-call more challenging

4. Majority of the team is new grad hires

Makes onboarding even more important



My story

- 🏡 Joined the team as a new grad hire
- ✖ Learned how to be on-call the hard way...
- ✳ Now mentoring other engineers



Newbie on-call struggles



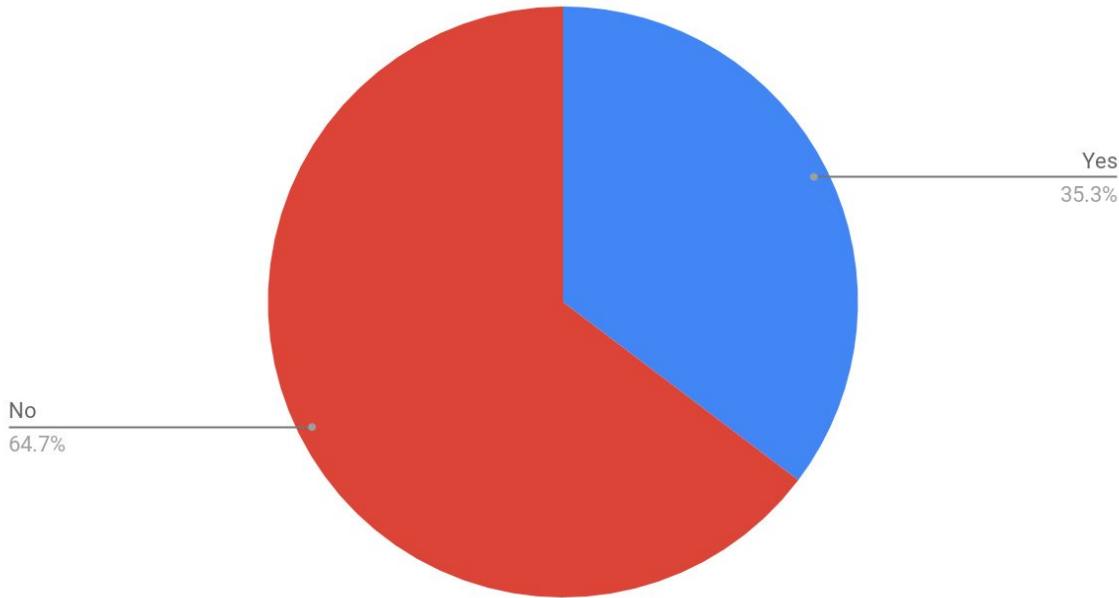
- No established training process
- Decentralized + Outdated documentations
- So much financial impact/pressure!



SURVEY RESULTS

Did you feel
ready before
going on-call for
the first time?

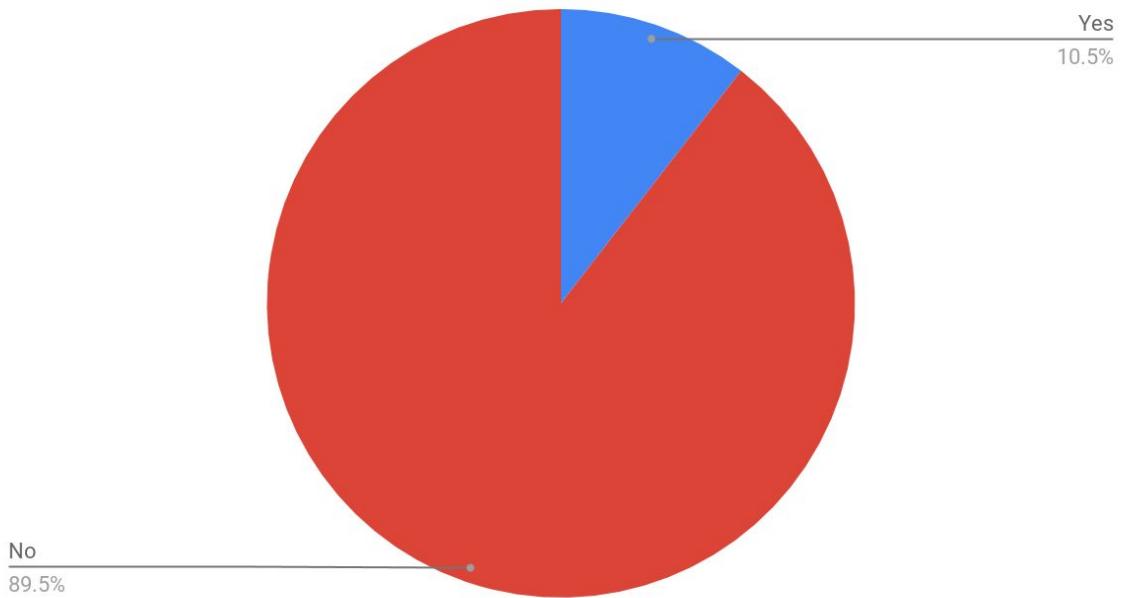
Survey within Yelp Engineering (2018)



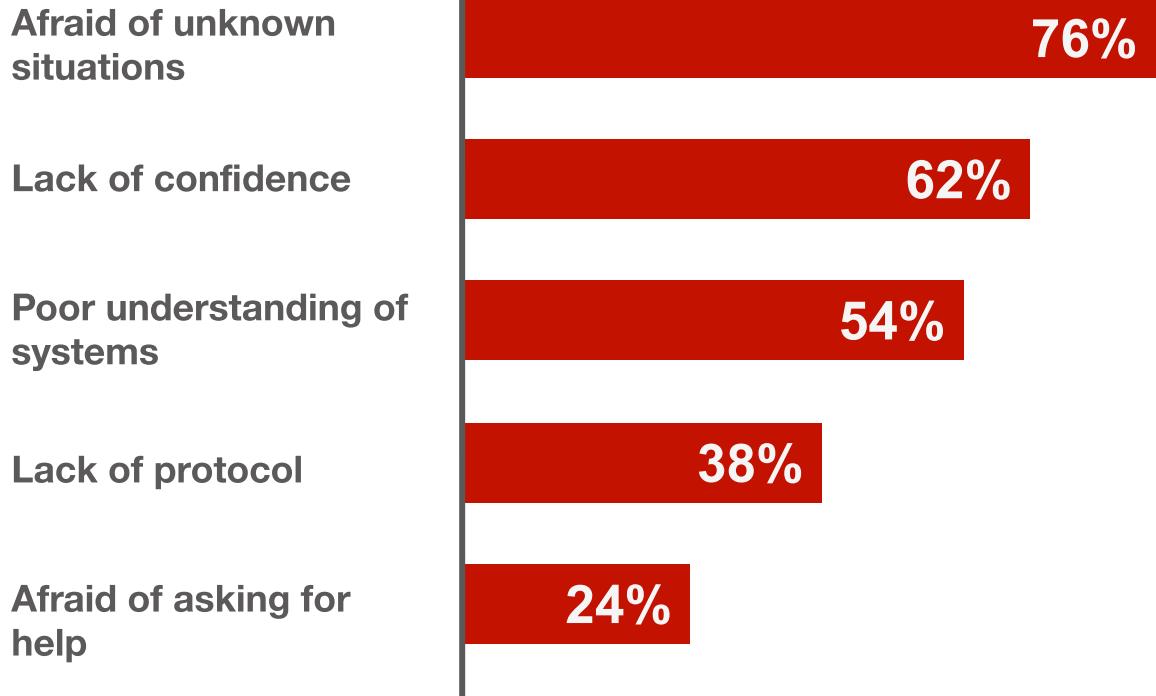
SURVEY RESULTS

Did you feel
ready before
going on-call for
the first time?

Survey with LISA Workshop Participants (2018)



Why didn't you feel ready?



Why care about good onboarding?

Win 1: Makes your team scalable!

Win 2: Improve incident response

Win 3: Teaching is the best way to learn



Win 4: Confident new oncall engineers



Workshop Goal

**Build an efficient on-call onboarding system
for your organization**



Agenda

- 1. Common Myths about On-Call**
- 2. How to Create Training Program**
- 3. Runbook for Effective Incident Response**



4 Common Myths About On-calls



Myth #1

“I need to know everything”

You are not supposed to know everything



Myth #2

“I need to solve everything by myself”

You are supposed to ask for help



Myth #3

“I need to find the root cause”

Root cause finding is a non-goal



Myth #4

“I need to make the best/long-term fix”

Mitigate the issue in the safest way!



Setting the right expectations

- 1. Reduce (unnecessary) fear**
- 2. More productive + efficient on-call**



**Set the right expectations
during training!**



Now onto the training program...



My On-call “Training”



What was **good** about my training?

- * It existed
- * On-point rotation
- * Shadowing



What was **difficult** about my training?

- * Information dump
- * No emphasis on connections between systems
- * No emphasis on investigation/debugging tools



The Goal of Training Program

Goal 1.

Be able to draw a mental **picture of your system**

Goal 2.

Understand **failure modes/alerts for the system**

Goal 3.

Know the **tools for investigation**



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Exercise

Let's make an on-call training program!



Exercise Agenda

Let's make an on-call training program!

- 1. Make a Curriculum**
- 2. Create Introduction**
- 3. Cover Failure Modes**
- 4. List Necessary Tools**

What you need:

Text editor of your choice



Exercise Agenda

Let's make an on-call training program!

- 1. Make a Curriculum**
- 2. Create Introduction**
- 3. Cover Failure Modes**
- 4. List Necessary Tools**



Exercise #1

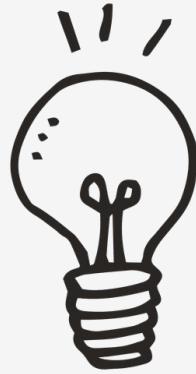
Let's make a curriculum!



Anti-example

Lesson	Topic
1	Everything you need to know about ads on-call (2 hours)





Tip: Avoid information overload



Lesson	Topic
1	On-call Expectation + Overview of Ad systems
2	Billing (Critical)
3	Ad Delivery (Critical)
4	Ad Internal Reports/Metrics (Less Critical)
5	Targeting (Less Critical)

**Ask yourself a question:
Is there information-overload happening?**

Lesson	Topic
1	On-call Expectation + Overview of Ad systems ← Should be super high level
2	Billing (Critical)
3	Ad Delivery (Critical)
4	Ad Internal Reports/Metrics (Less Critical)
5	Targeting (Less Critical)

**Ask yourself a question:
Is there information-overload happening?**

Lesson	Topic
1	On-call Expectation + Overview of Ad systems
2	Billing (Critical) ← What if this is a complicated data pipeline with many alerts?
3	Ad Delivery (Critical)
4	Ad Internal Reports/Metrics (Less Critical)
5	Targeting (Less Critical)

**Ask yourself a question:
Is there information-overload happening?**

Lesson	Topic
1	On-call Expectation + Overview of Ad systems
2	Ad Analytics Pipeline (Critical) Split it into a reasonable unit!
3	Billing Pipeline(Critical)
4	Ad Delivery (Critical)
5	Ad Internal Reports/Metrics (Less Critical)
6	Targeting (Less Critical)

Lesson	Topic
1	On-call Expectation + Overview of Ad systems
2	Ad Analytics Pipeline (Critical)
3	Billing Pipeline(Critical)
4	Ad Delivery (Critical)
5	Ad Internal Reports/Metrics (Less Critical)
6	Targeting (Less Critical)

**Ask yourself a question:
Does the order of the topics make sense?**

Lesson	Topic
1	On-call Expectation + Overview of Ad systems
2	Ad Analytics Pipeline (Critical)
3	Billing Pipeline(Critical)
4	Ad Delivery (Critical)
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6	Targeting (Less Critical)

**Ask yourself a question:
Does the order of the topics make sense?**

Lesson	Topic
1	On-call Expectation + Overview of Ad systems
2	Ad Analytics Pipeline
3	Billing Pipeline(Critical)
4	Ad Delivery (Critical) ← This is an upstream of #2 and #3
5	Ad Internal Reports/Metrics (Less Critical)
6	Targeting (Less Critical)

Ask yourself a question:
Does the order of the topics make sense?

Lesson	Topic
1	On-call Expectation + Overview of Ad systems
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**Ask yourself a question:
Does the order of the topics make sense?**

Exercise #1

Let's make an on-call training curriculum!

- Come up with a list of topics
- Chunk it into a “reasonable” size
- Sort them



3 mins



Exercise Agenda

Let's make an on-call training program!

- 1. Make a Curriculum**
- 2. Create Introduction**
- 3. Cover Failure Modes**
- 4. List Necessary Tools**



Exercise #2

Let's write a 10000 ft overview of the system!



10000 ft
overview

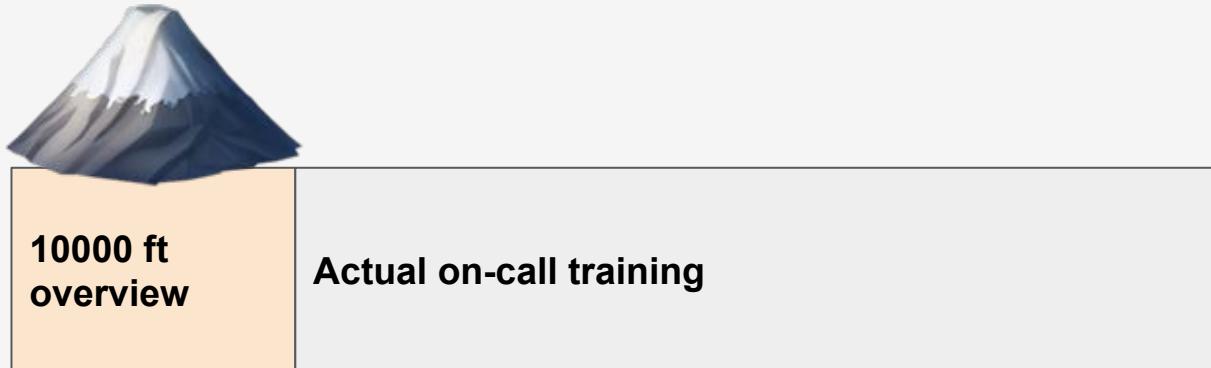
Actual on-call training



Exercise #2

Why give an overview in on-call training?

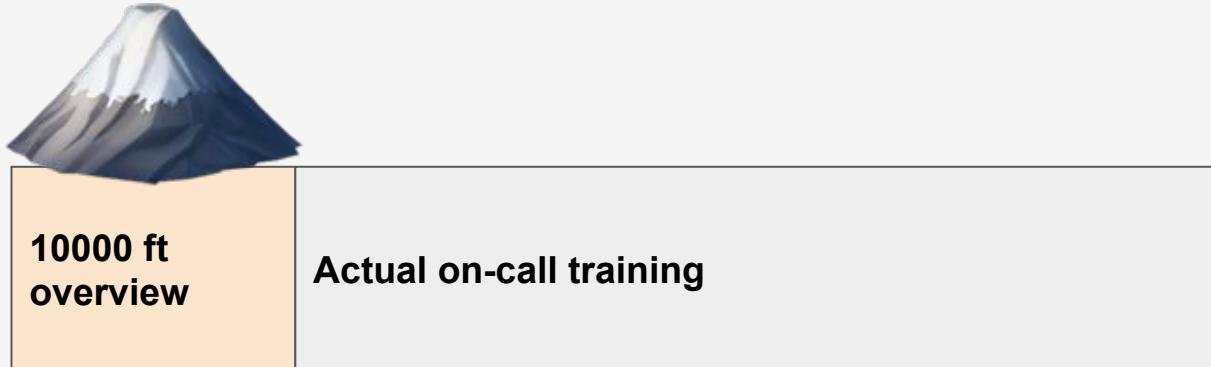
- Make sure students are on the same page
- Make failure points clearer



Exercise #2

What should a 10000 ft overview include?

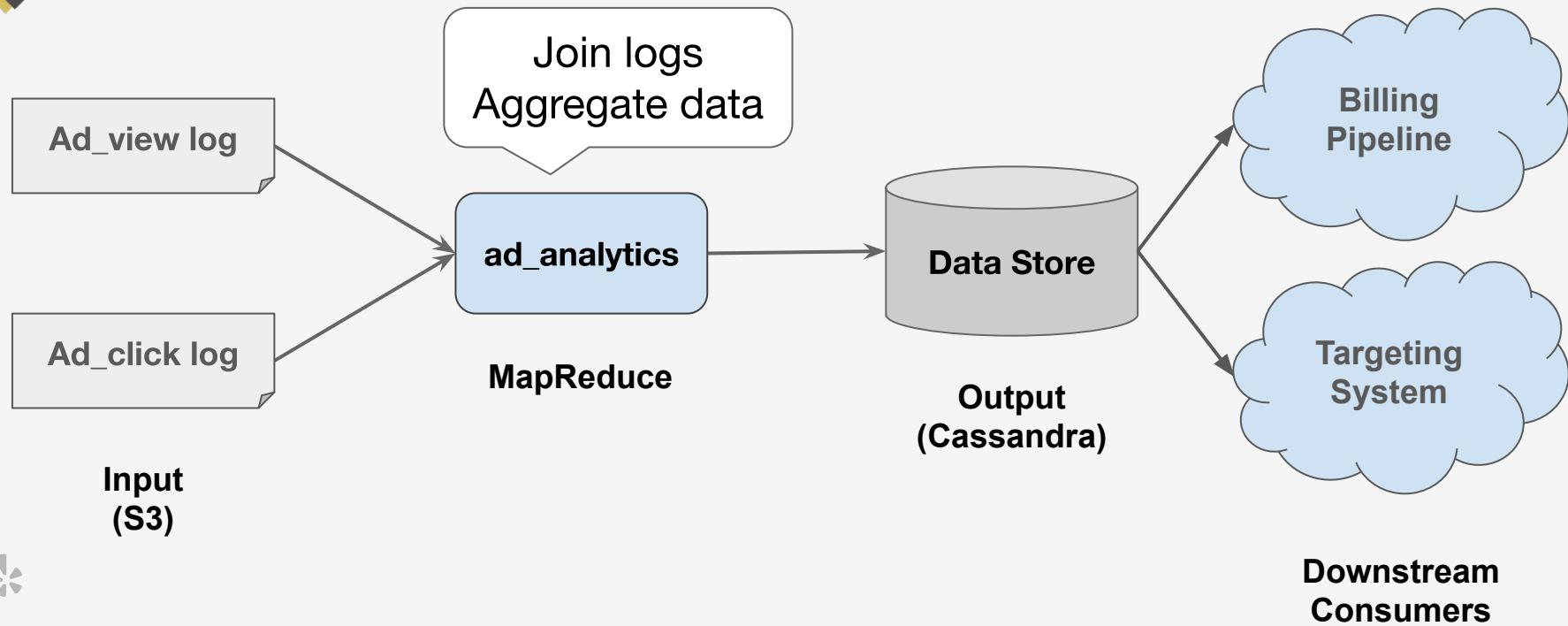
- Simple Diagram
- Summary of the system (What it does, what depends on it etc)

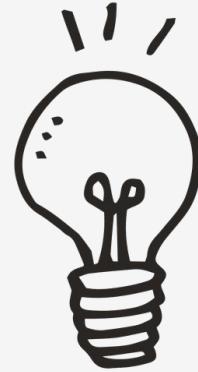


Lesson	Topic
1	What is on-call? + Overview of Ad systems
2	Ad Delivery (Critical)
3	Ad Analytics Pipeline (Critical)
4	Billing Pipeline (Critical)
5	Ad Internal Reports/Metrics (Less Critical)
6	Targeting (Less Critical)



Example: Ad Analytics Pipeline



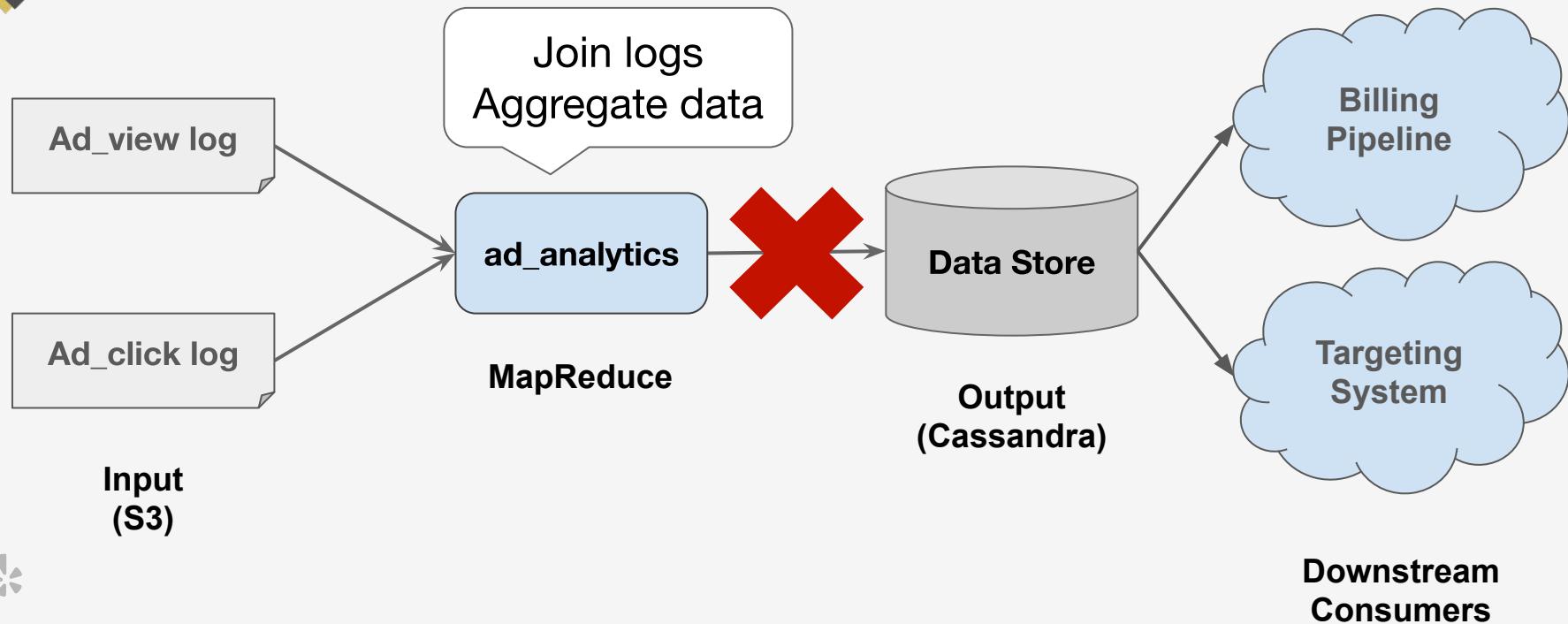


Tip: Use visual aid you can reuse



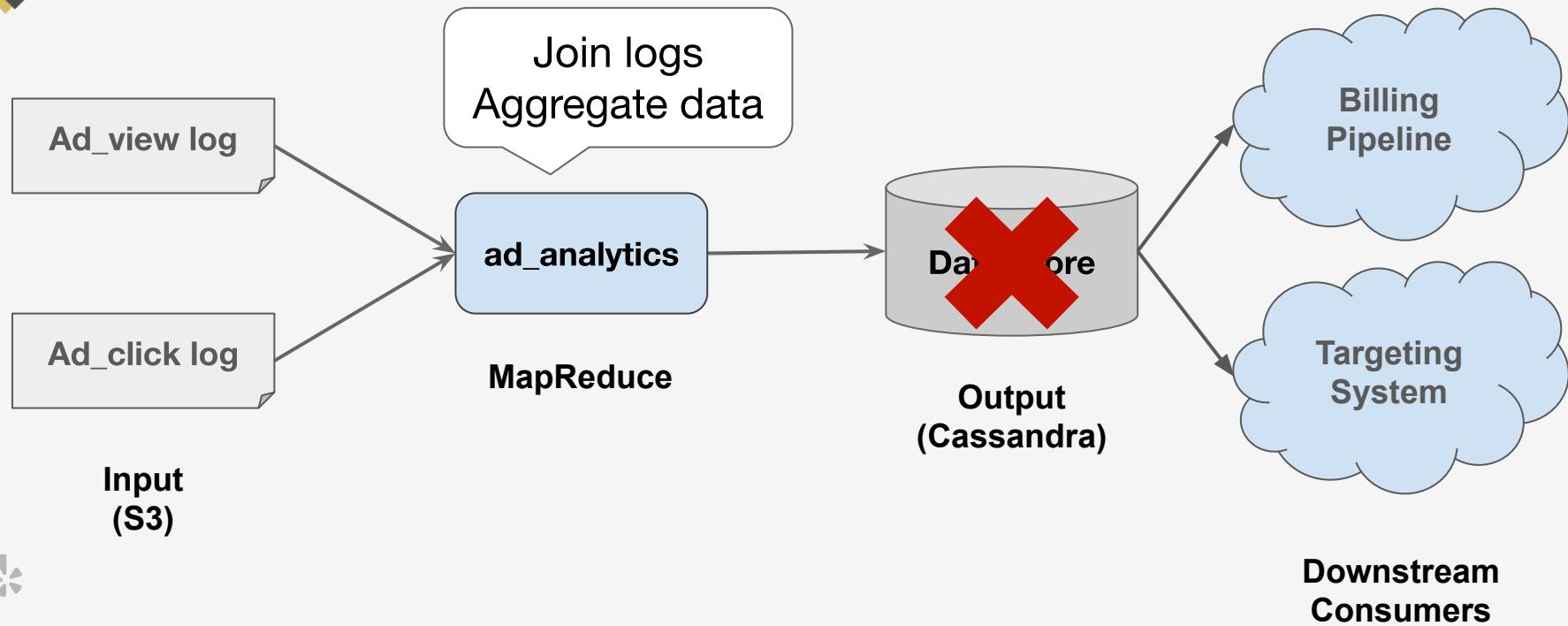


Example: Ad Analytics Pipeline





Example: Ad Analytics Pipeline



Exercise #2

Let's write a 10000 ft overview of the system!

1. Pick one topic from the curriculum
2. Summarize the system (functionality, techstack)
3. Add a diagram



3 mins



Exercise Agenda

Let's make an on-call training program!

- 1. Make a Curriculum**
- 2. Create Introduction**
- 3. Cover Failure Modes**
- 4. List Necessary Tools**



Exercise #3

Let's write the “actual on-call training”



10000 ft
overview

Actual on-call training



Exercise #3

Let's write the “actual on-call training”



10000 ft
overview

Actual on-call training

- Failure modes/alerts
- How to respond to them





Tip

Use Real Past Incidents



Exercise #3

Why use past incidents?

- Real examples are the best teachers!
- Opportunity to make it interactive



Example: Ad Analytics Pipeline

Alert:

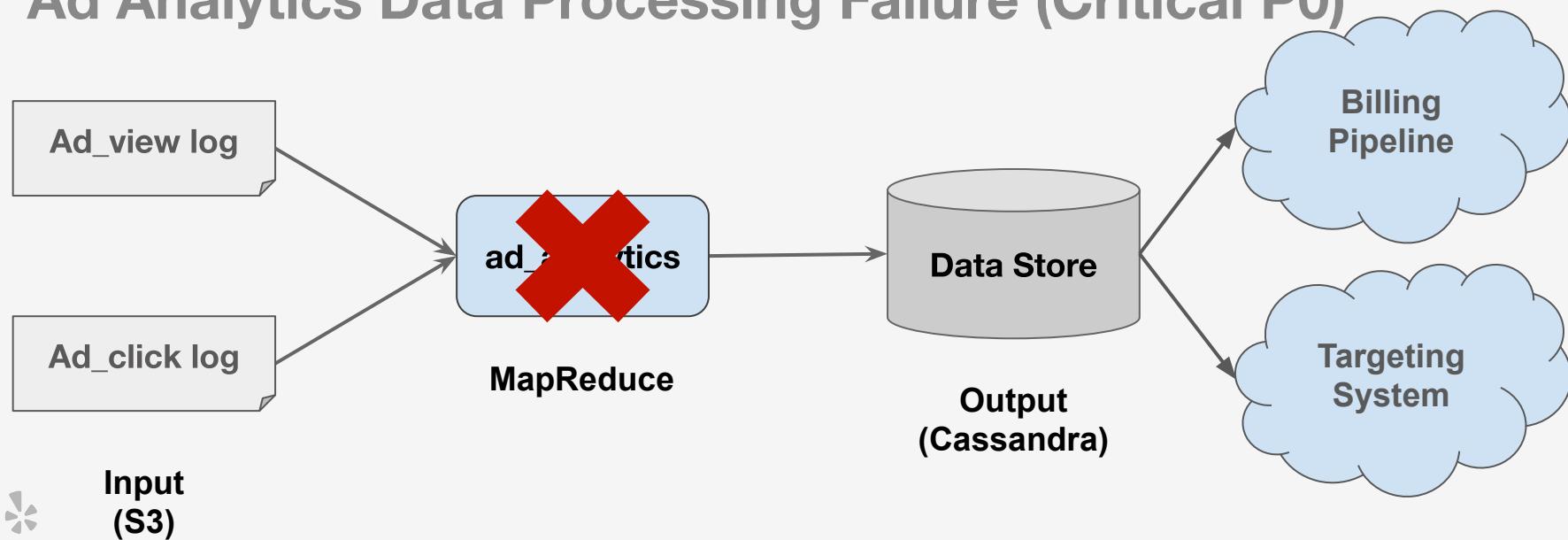
Ad Analytics Data Processing Failure **(Critical P0)**



Example: Ad Analytics Pipeline

Alert:

Ad Analytics Data Processing Failure (Critical P0)



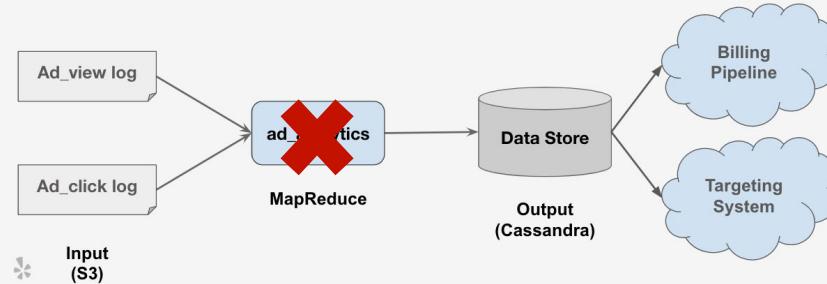
Example: Ad Analytics Pipeline

Alert:

Ad Analytics Data Processing Failure (Critical P0)

Past Incidents:

- Backward-incompatible input schema change
- MapReduce task timeouts due to bot traffic



Exercise #3

Let's write the “actual on-call training”

- List alerts/failure modes
- Label them with priority (e.g. P0, P1)
- Map them in your 10000 ft diagram
- Find at least one past incident for each alert



3 mins



Exercise Agenda

Let's make an on-call training program!

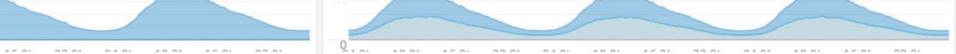
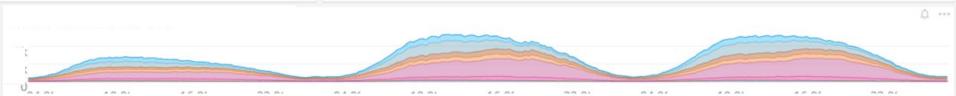
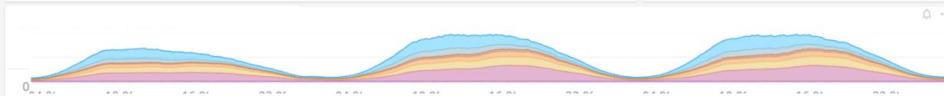
- 1. Make a Curriculum**
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- 3. Cover Failure Modes**
- 4. List Necessary Tools**



Exercise #4

Let's teach necessary tools and know-hows





Example

How to read a service SignalFx dashboard

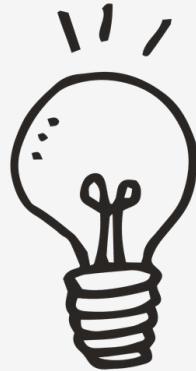


Example

How to read a service SignalFx dashboard

(This should ideally be in runbook)





Tip: Let students apply knowledge ASAP

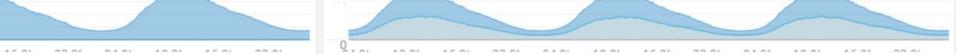
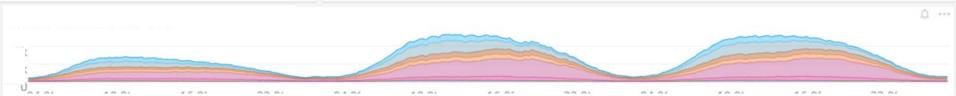
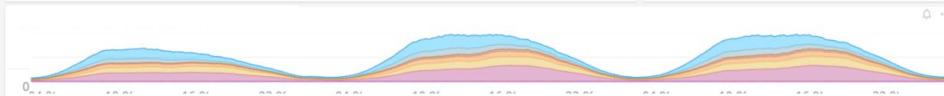


Example

How to read a service SignalFx dashboard

1. Explain
2. Show a dashboard screenshot from a past incident
3. Let students debug + ask questions

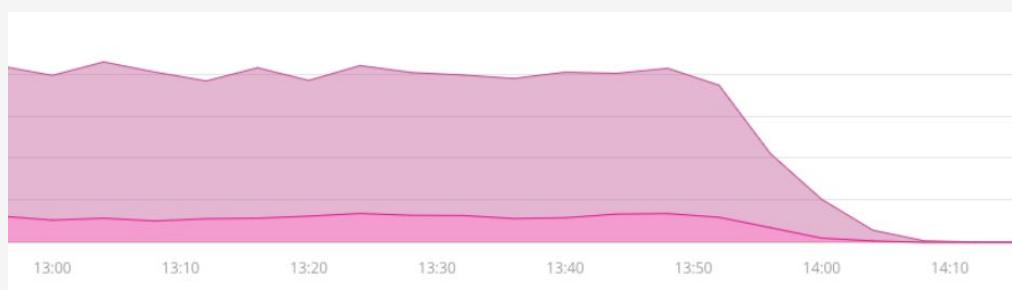




Example

How to read a service SignalFx dashboard

1. Explain what it is
2. Show dashboard screenshots from a past incident
3. Let students debug and ask questions



Exercise #4

Let's teach necessary tools and know-hows

- 1. List tools and know-hows**
(Based on your answers from Exercise #3)
- 2. Make it interactive**

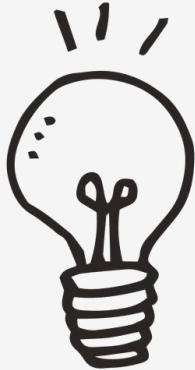


3 mins



Congratulations!
You have a (partially complete)
on-call training program!





Tips (Recap)

Avoid information overload

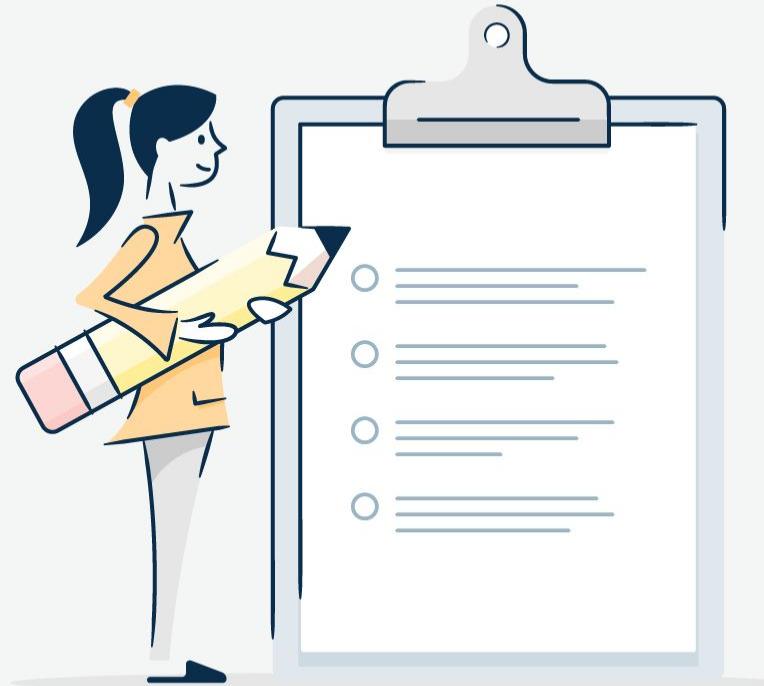
Use visual aid you can reuse

Use real past incidents

Let students apply knowledge ASAP



Beyond Training



Knowledge sharing



On-call handoff meeting

Show and tell how recent incidents were resolved

Postmortem

Learning from the past incidents

Wargame

Practice incident response in a safe environment



Wargames



- * **Incident simulation game**
- * **Game master**
 - * Reproduce/narrate the incident
 - * Ask questions and give hints
- * **On-call Player(s)**
 - * Investigate and mitigate the incident



3 steps to start a **wargame**



Step 1:

Pick a scenario



Pick a scenario

- * **Real past incidents**

- Low cost to prepare with

- * **Imaginary incidents**

- Brainstorm what could happen and how to handle



Pick a scenario

* **Interactive**

- Actually break things (in a safe environment)

* **Static**

- Use dashboard screenshots/logs/code snippet



Step 2:

Make a wargame template



Wargame template

Example

Incident Setup

Instruction on how to trigger a batch failure incident

- ❑ Reserve stage env <[runbook link](#)>
- ❑ Prepare bad source code
- ❑ Prepare dashboard link <[link](#)>
- ❑ Cmd to run batch in the env
 - ❑ `python ./mybatch.py --config config.yaml`
- ❑ Wait for the batch to crash



Wargame template

Example

Player roles

- Investigators --- <names>
- Communicator --<name>
- Commander -- <name>

Player checklist

- Get relevant permissions
- Join external wifi/set up VPN
- Use wargame-only communication tools
 - channel #wargame
 - email alias wargame@
 - JIRA project WARGAME



Wargame template

Hints

Example

- What does runbook say?
- Was there any exceptions in batch log?
- Were there any recent code changes?
- Does dashboard show any abnormality?



Step 3:

Run the game



Tips for running the game

Invite Audience

- More people can benefit from one session

Ask questions

- Have players explain why they took certain actions
- Give hints by asking questions

Take notes

- Unclear or outdated runbook/alerts to fix
- Improvement future wargames



Use tools to build your game

on-call simulation text adventure game using **Twine**

Wargames

<http://bit.ly/on-call-game>



OnCall of Duty

You are paged about a large spike in 500 errors on the search page.

ALERT: HTTP 5xx -- yelp-main: threshold exceeded

What do you do?

- [Notify users](#),
- [Wait for errors to drop](#),
- [Check wiki page](#),
- [Check recent code changes](#),
- [Check dashboards](#),
- [Escalate to a senior engineer](#),

Time: 0 hrs (+0) | Stress: 0% (+0)



Break (5 mins)

Check out our Twine game:

<http://bit.ly/oncall-game> or

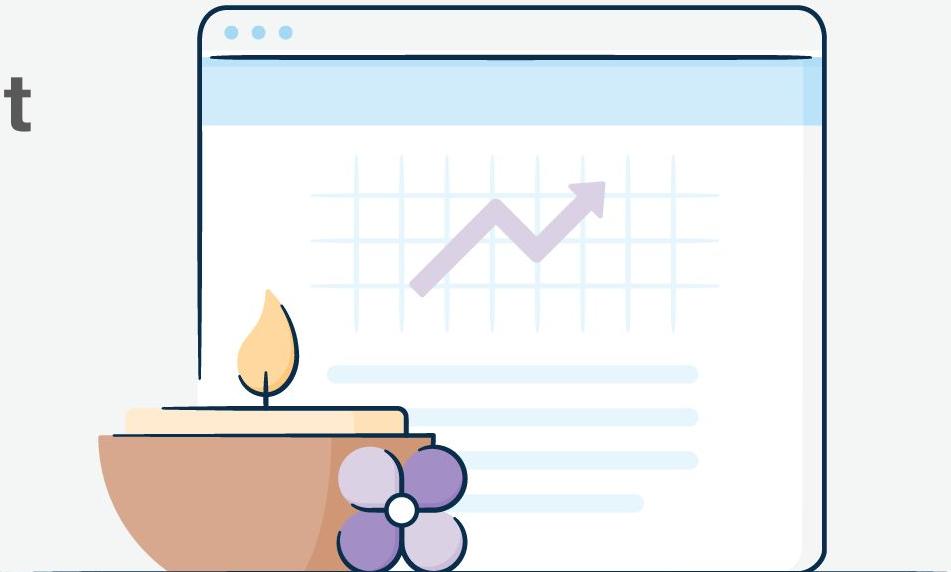


Optional Materials:

<http://bit.ly/srecon19-oncall>



Runbooks for **Effective** Incident Response



Why didn't you feel ready?

40% Didn't feel ready due to lack of protocol

70% Reviewed the team's runbooks before going on-call

“Update and improve documentation and runbooks”

“Better documentation”

“More documentation”

“Clear protocol of pages we can get and how to handle them”

“Runbooks should be obvious to find and execute. At 3 AM you need dummy-proof instructions.”



Why care about good runbooks?

Win 1: Make incident response efficient

Win 2: Require less in-depth knowledge

Win 3: Reduce nervousness



What is a **runbook**?

- ❖ Step-by-step instructions on incident response



What is a **runbook**? (Common mistake)

* Deep dive on how the system works

- “Everything you can ever know about the service!”



What is a **runbook**? (Common mistake)

* Deep dive on how the system works

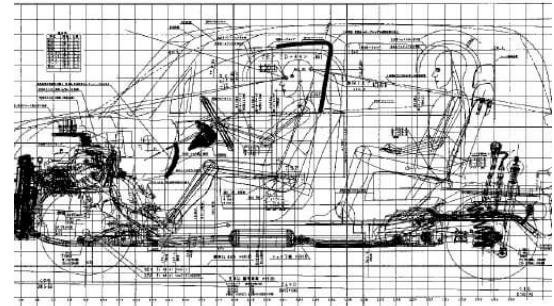
- “Everything you can ever know about the service!”

Incident: Dead car battery

How to jump start a car



How a car works



What is a **runbook**? (Common mistake)

* Deep dive on how the system works

- “Everything you can ever know about the service!”

** Still an important documentation to have.
But it should NOT live with runbooks



Two types of runbook

* **Technical runbook**

Step-by-step instruction on investigation and mitigation

- Impact assessment
- Mitigation
- Disaster recovery

* **Non-technical Runbook**

Step-by-step instruction for human process

- Roles (e.g. Investigator, communicator)
- Communication process
- Escalation policy

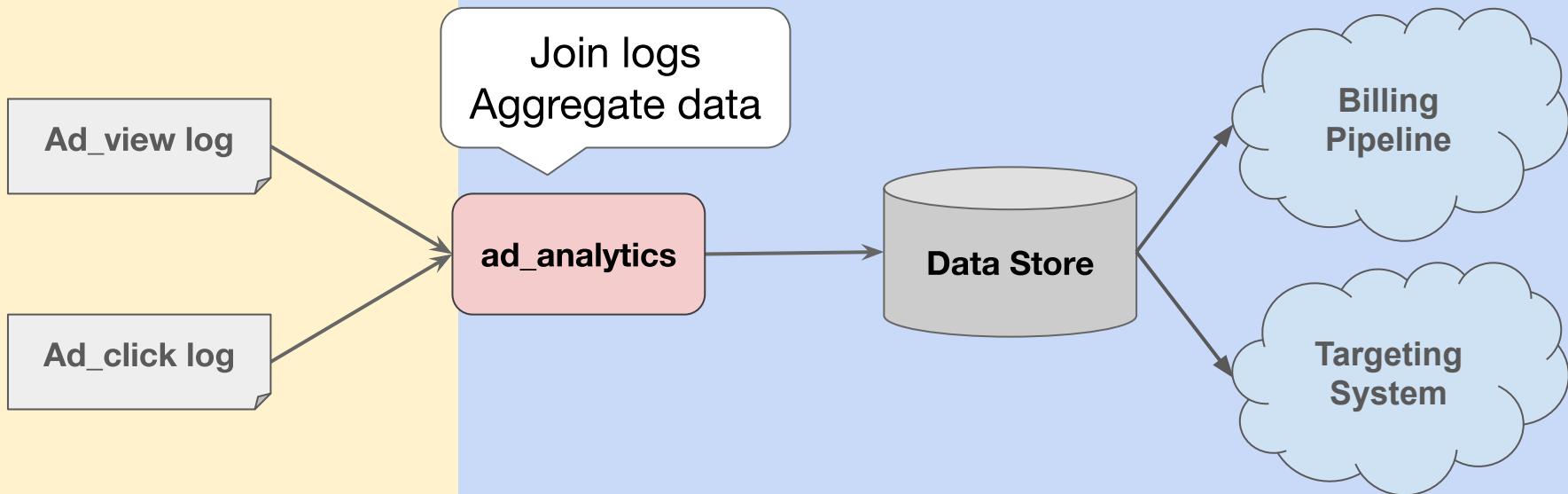


Example Symptoms of a **bad** runbook

<http://bit.ly/srecon19-oncall>



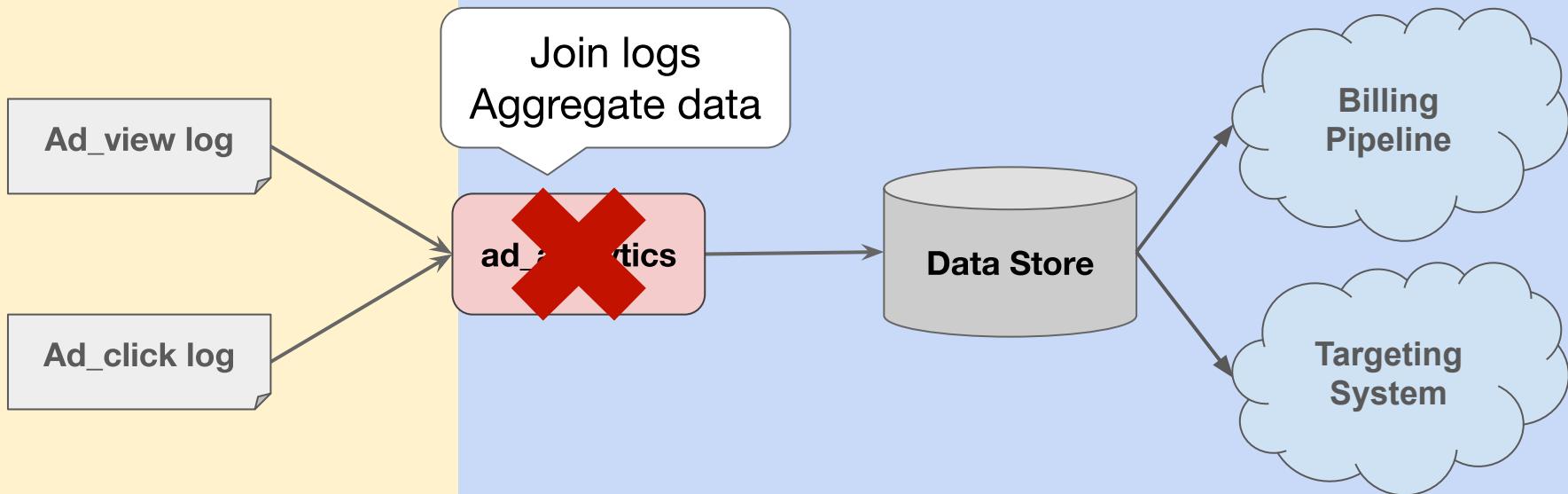
STORY TIME: BATCH RECOVERY



Daytime Web Traffic

Nightly Batch Job

STORY TIME: BATCH RECOVERY



Daytime Web Traffic

Nightly Batch Job

STORY TIME: BATCH
RECOVERY

What made this
runbook **difficult**
to use?



2:00 am
Paged for failed
batch job.

ALERT:
ad_analytics
failed

2:05 am
Why did it fail?
Should I retry it?

2:10 am
Search internal
wiki for batch
name.

1 result found
[Ads]
Runbooks -
Operations



Runbooks - Operations

What made this runbook **difficult** to use?



- [General recovering tips](#)
 - [Campaigns not in ad_store](#)
 - [Errors in ad template](#)
- [Nagios](#)
 - [Background](#)
 - [Updating Alerts](#)
 - [Alerts](#)
- [ad_analytics](#)
 - [Man tronview and man tronctl to understand how to use tron](#)
 - [1.Identify which run failed](#)
 - [2.Identify which action failed](#)
 - [3.fix/retry broken actions](#)
 - [Specific Batches](#)
 - [calculated_ad_analytics](#)
 - [calculate_ad_spend](#)
 - [Business_ad_control](#)
- [Reports](#)
- [Rerunning procedures](#)
 - [Identify which days need to be rerun](#)
 - [Identify which batches need to be rerun](#)
- [Gearman](#)
 - [View the logging output of the gearman workers](#)
 - [View the number of gearman workers and the number of jobs in the queue](#)
 - [Adding the removing gearman workers for particular queues](#)
 - [Cleaning out a queue](#)



What made this runbook **difficult** to use?

Alerts

TODO: This section would benefit a lot from having our actual alerts listed and detailed here.



What made this runbook **difficult** to use?

Runbooks - Operations

- [General recovering tips](#)
 - [Campaigns not in ad_store](#)
 - [Errors in ad template](#)
- [Nagios](#)
 - [Background](#)
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What made this runbook **difficult** to use?

3. Fix/retry broken actions

If a batch died due to an EMR, DB, or other transient issue, run the action manually

If a batch died due to a logic error, push a fix and run the action manually

To run manually, read the command line printed in this output. It's between the "Node:" and "Requirements:" lines. You'll have to execute this as batch yourself.

```
$ tronview ad_analytics.XX.the_action_name
```

Once they run successfully manually, resume the rest of the job by skipping the action. `tronctl skip ad_analytics.XX.the_action_name`



What made this runbook **difficult** to use?



3. Fix/retry broken actions

If a batch died due to an EMR, DB, or other transient issue, run the action manually

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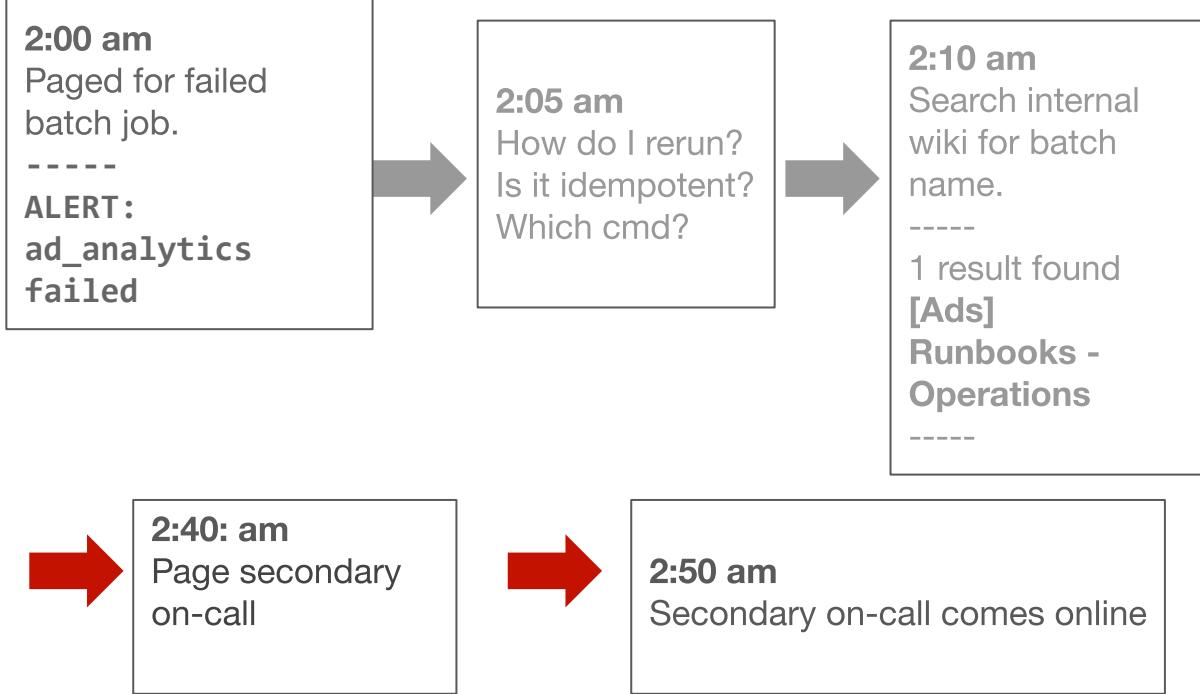
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Once they run successfully manually, resume the rest of the job by skipping the action. `tronctl skip ad_analytics.XX.the_action_name`

STORY TIME: BATCH
RECOVERY

What made this runbook **difficult** to use?



Me: “Where can I find the rerun command?”

Secondary: “You can try looking for that in the wiki”

Me: “I just checked, but it’s not very clear.”

Secondary: “Or maybe it’s in the Google Docs repo. Oh, and I’ve got some notes in my home directory, and I think I saw some emails about that a while ago.”

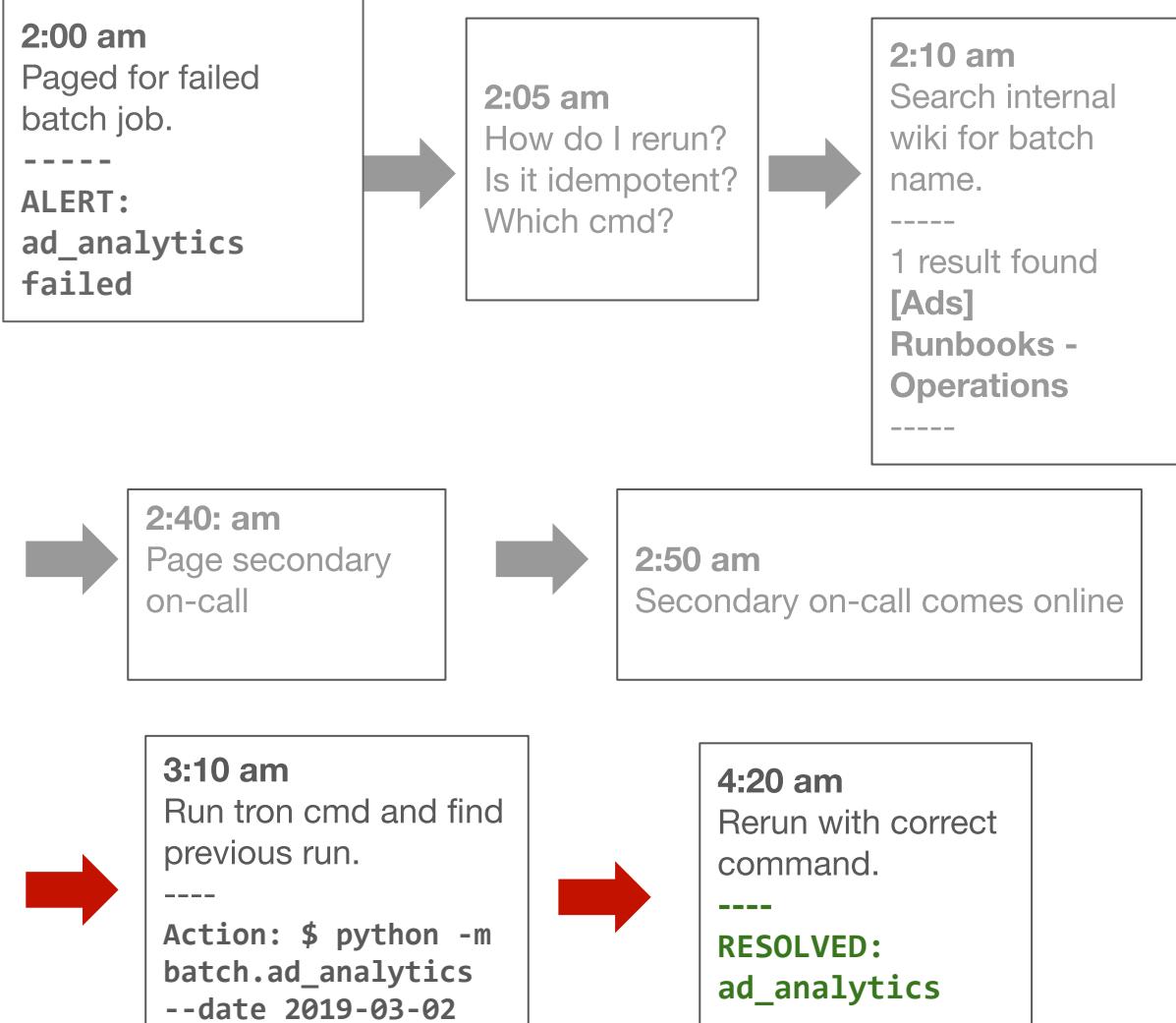


Me:



STORY TIME: BATCH
RECOVERY

What made this runbook **difficult** to use?



What made this runbook **difficult** to use?

- * Hard to find
- * No organization/scattered information
- * Incomplete and outdated
- * Unclear instructions



What makes a **good** technical runbook?



Tips for writing good technical runbooks

- * Directly link alert to runbook
- * Single source of truth
- * Minimize incomplete or outdated sections
- * Include commands and screenshots



Alert Name	<exact alert name>
Description	<1 sentence description>
Stakeholder impact	<1 sentence impact>
Mitigation steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Try restarting: <command>2. Monitor dashboards.3. Inspect logs to diagnose issue: <link or See steps below> <p>If things do not recover, follow Escalation steps.</p>
Escalation steps	Contact <team>. Massive ingestion delays should be communicated to <upstream and downstream teams>.
Related services	<upstream and downstream dependencies>
Dashboards	<links>
Related links	<other docs or related runbooks>



Exercise

Let's make your own runbook!

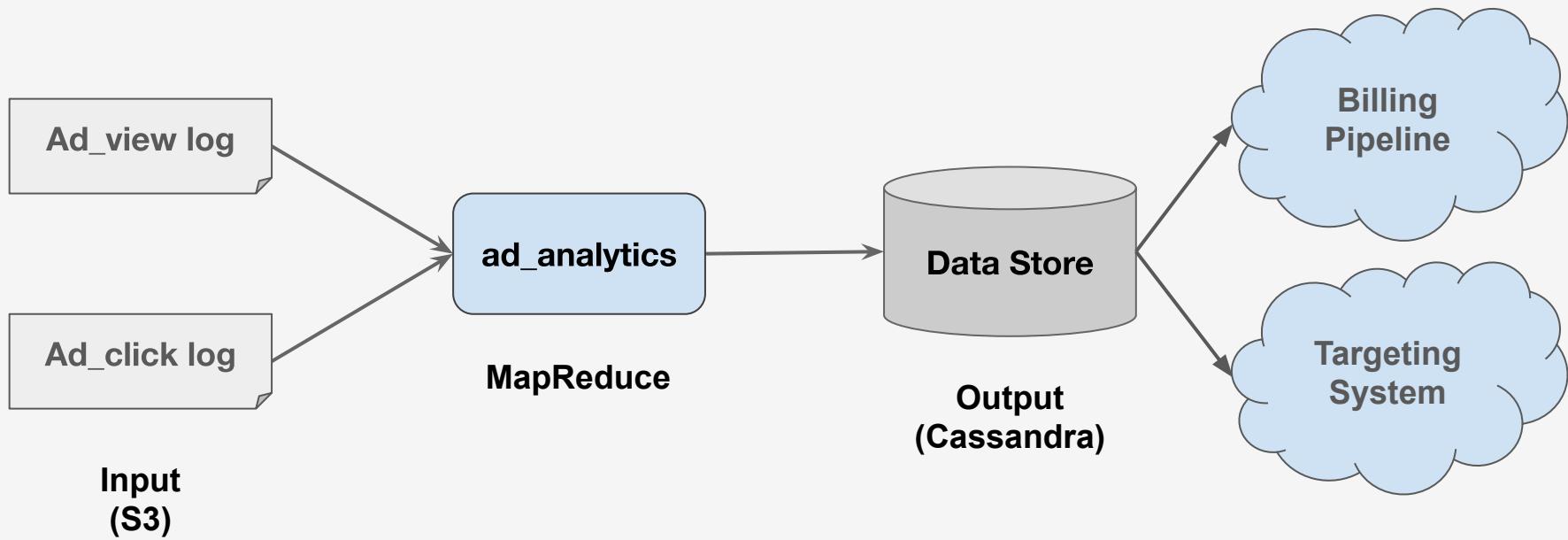
- 1. List all alerts**
- 2. Fill out details**
- 3. Make it easy to find**



Step 1: List all **alerts**



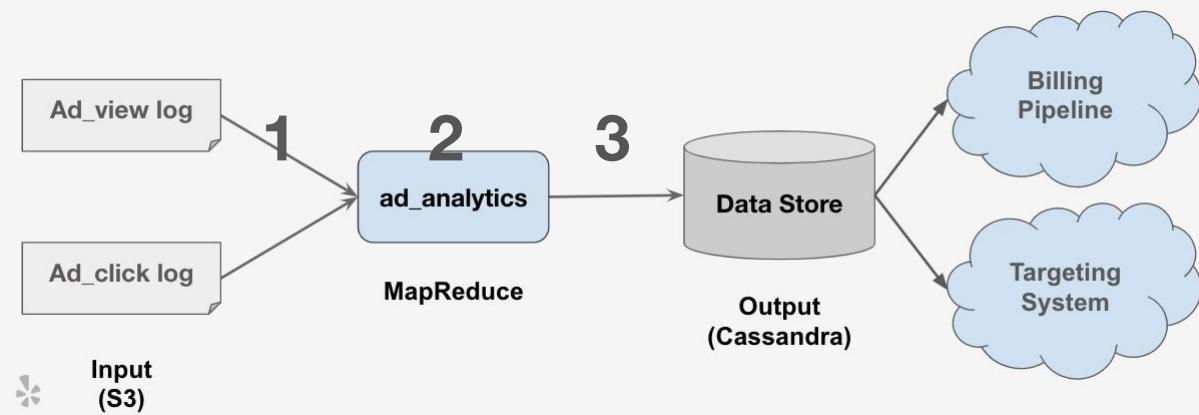
Example: Ad Analytics Pipeline



Example: Ad Analytics Pipeline

Alerts:

1. Ad Analytics Upstream Data Delay
2. Ad Analytics Data Processing Batch Failure
3. Ad Analytics Cassandra Connector Error



Step 1: List all **alerts**



2 mins



Step 2: **Fill out** details



Tips for writing good technical runbooks

- * Directly link alert to runbook
- * Single source of truth
- * Include commands and screenshots
- * Minimize incomplete or outdated sections



<http://bit.ly/srecon19-oncall>

Alert Name	<Alert name>
Description	<One-sentence alert description>
Stakeholder impact	<One-sentence impact description>
Mitigation steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Try: <command>2. Monitor dashboards.3. Inspect logs to diagnose issue: <link or See detailed steps below> <p>If things do not recover, follow Escalation steps.</p>
Escalation steps	Contact <team>. Major ingestion delays should be communicated to <upstream and downstream teams>.
Related services	<upstream and downstream dependencies>
Dashboards	<links>
Related links	<other docs or related runbooks>

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Related services	<upstream and downstream dependencies>
Dashboards	<links>
Related links	<other docs or related runbooks>



2 mins

Step 3: Make it **easy** to find



“You can try looking for that in the wiki, or maybe it’s in the Google Docs repo. Oh, and I’ve got some notes in my home directory, and I think I saw some emails about that a while ago”



Step 3: Make it **easy** to find



Centralized “home”

Easily searchable

Include relevant keywords or #tag

Inverted Pyramid

Most important/critical things first



Step 3: Make it **easy** to find



- ↗ **Centralized “home”**

- 🔍 **Easily searchable**

Include relevant keywords or #tag

- 📋 **Inverted Pyramid**

Most important/critical things first



2 mins

A good runbook is easy to find



-  **Make alerts rich**
Put actual commands and/or runbook link in the alert
-  **Centralized “home”**
-  **Make runbooks searchable**



Step 3: Make it **easy** to find



2 mins



Beyond runbooks

- * **Good for common cases**
- * **What about unexpected situations?**
 - * Provide tools to help in decision-making
 - * Pattern match with past incidents
- * **Automate as much as possible**



Example Non-Technical Runbook



Non-technical runbook

<http://bit.ly/on-call-srecon19>

Incident Response Checklist

This document is for Ads incident first responders.
First assess, escalate until the appropriate team is
established, and take on the appropriate role.

Assess

Escalate

Communicate

Investigate and Fix

Clean Up



Non-technical runbook

Incident Response Checklist

Assess

For example: errors served, % clients impacted, or financial loss to the business.

If it takes more than a few minutes to assess, assume it is very bad and move on to escalation.

- What is the business-facing impact?
- What is the consumer-facing impact?

Dashboards to consult:

- [SignalFx](#) - error percentages, latencies
- [Splunk](#) - log lines



Non-technical runbook

Incident Response Checklist

Escalate

Outages run longer and with worse outcomes when tackled alone. It's better to escalate a false alarm than fail to escalate a serious issue.

Page the following as appropriate:

- Secondary on-call
- Manager
- Database Reliability Team (#dba)
- AWS Support Liaison



Non-technical runbook

<http://bit.ly/on-call-srecon19>

Incident Response Checklist

Communicate

- [Create a ticket](#) in the ADS project with a brief description of the issue.
 - Add secondary and manager as watchers
 - Consolidate triage communications to #ads-incident.
 - Send email to ads-incident@ to liaise with financial stakeholders and downstream consumers of data: [email templates](#).



Non-technical runbook

Incident Response Checklist

Investigate and Fix

- [Ads Runbooks List](#)

Clean Up

- Send all-clear email to ads-incident@
- File follow-up ticket for postmortem and set yourself as the assignee



Effective runbooks

- * Clear instructions
- * Easy to find and search
- * Automate as much as possible





Productive and Happy On-call

On-call Training

- Debunk myths
- Avoid information overload
- Use Visual Aid
- Focus on tools

Beyond Training

- Knowledge sharing
- Practice (Wargames)
- Effective Runbooks



Continuous Improvement

REFERENCES

Training materials

<http://bit.ly/srecon19-oncall>





Thank you!

Training Materials can be found here!

<http://bit.ly/srecon19-oncall>



Additional Resources

Training new on-calls

- [Accelerating SREs to On-Call and Beyond](#)
- [From Zero to Hero: Recommended Practices for Training your Ever-Evolving SRE Teams](#)

Runbooks

- [7 Deadly Sins of Documentation](#)
- [Do Docs Better: Practical Tips](#)

Postmortems/wargames

- [Postmortem culture: learning from failure](#)
- [The on-call simulator: Building an interactive game for teaching incident response!](#)

