

high reliability
infrastructure
migrations

stripe

JULIA EVANS
@bork

about me

infrastructure
engineer
@stripe

payments company
billions of dollars / year

our challenges:

~~10 million QPS~~

~~sub-millisecond latency~~

RELIABILITY

SECURITY

99.99%

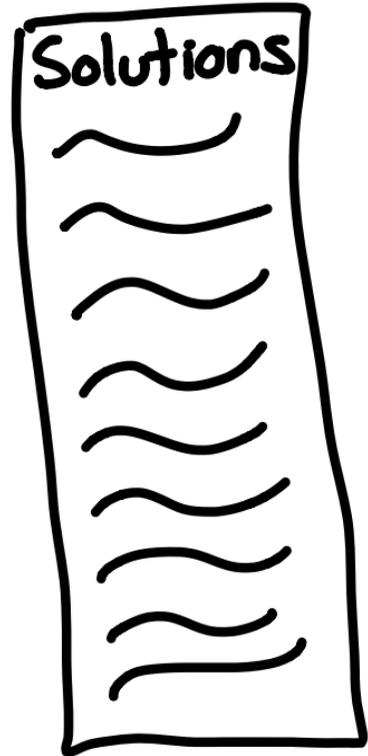
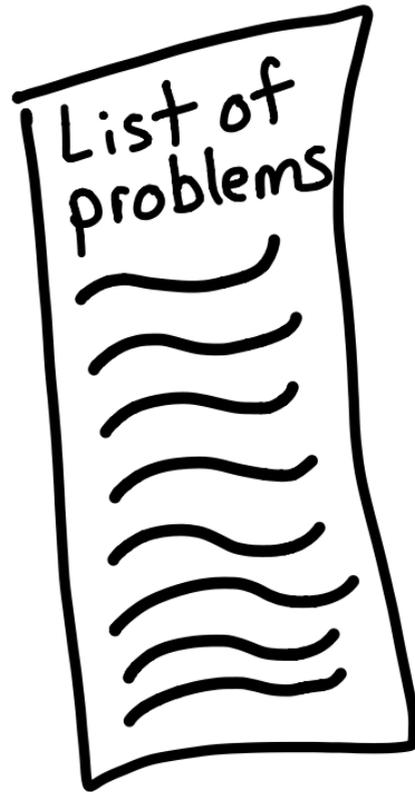
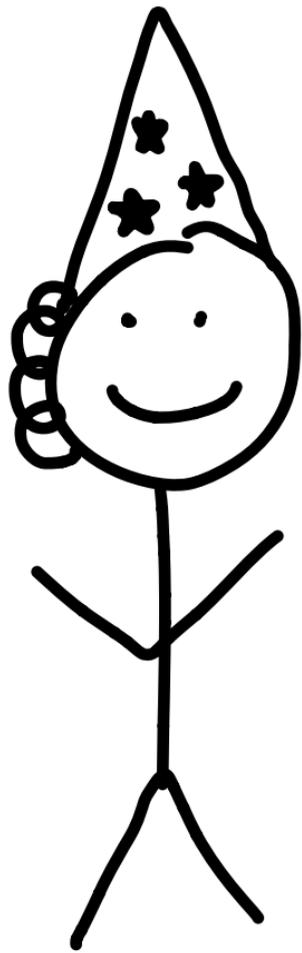
1 minute / week

We made 2 changes

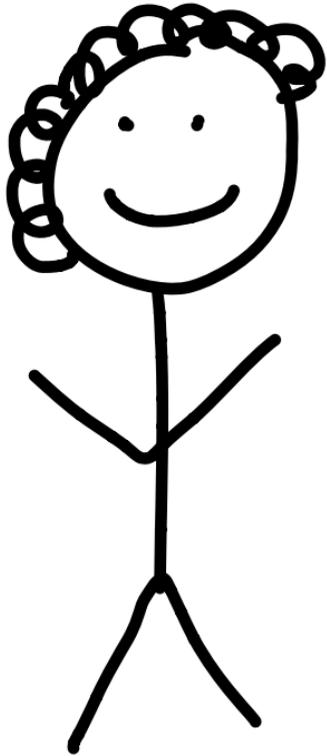
→ move some workloads
to kubernetes

→ use Envoy for all
service-to-service networking

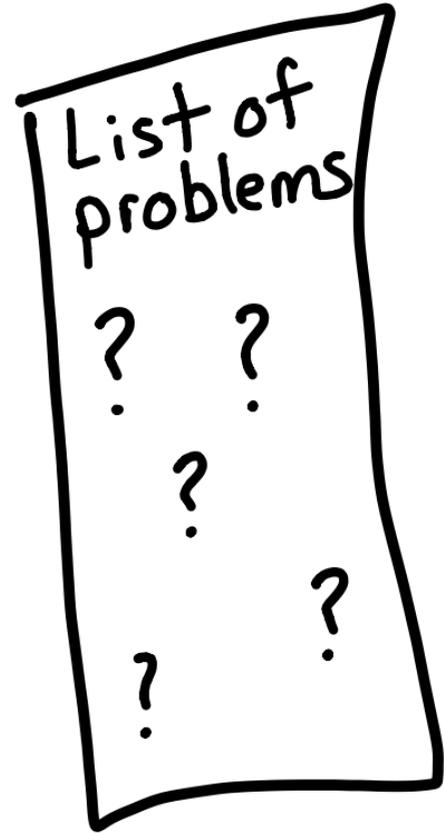
Wish



Reality

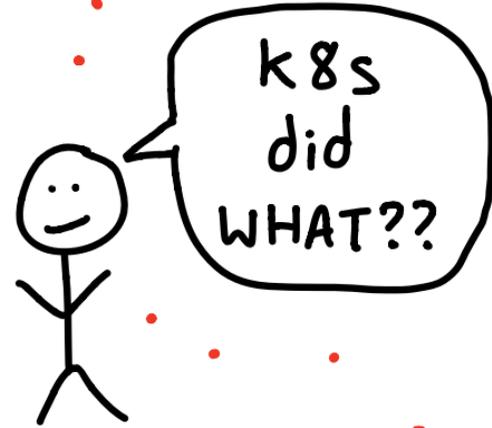
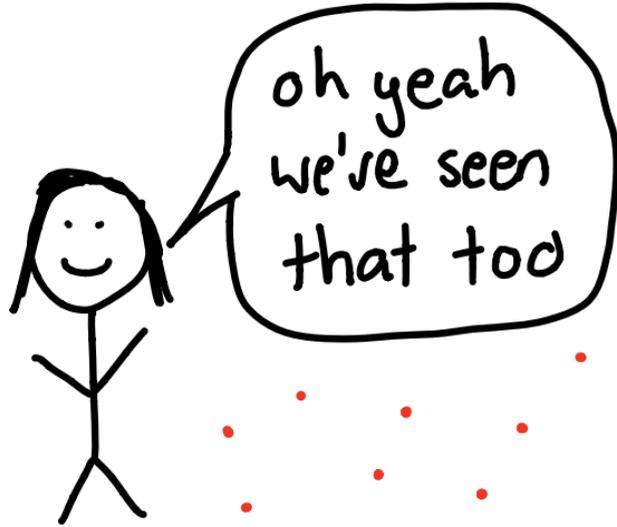


(this was me)





what could go wrong



← how common →

normal

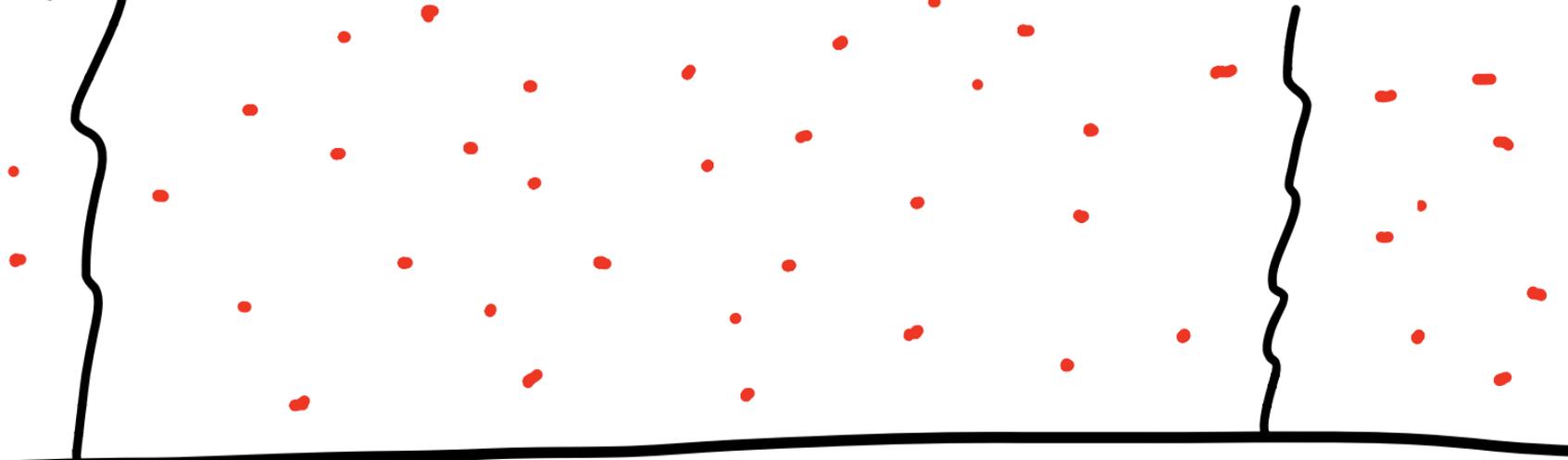
the problem is

?? WHAT ??

what could go wrong

99%

99.99%



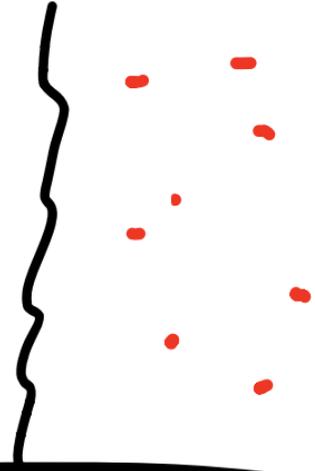
normal

?? WHAT ??

the goal

✓ FIXED

99.99%



normal

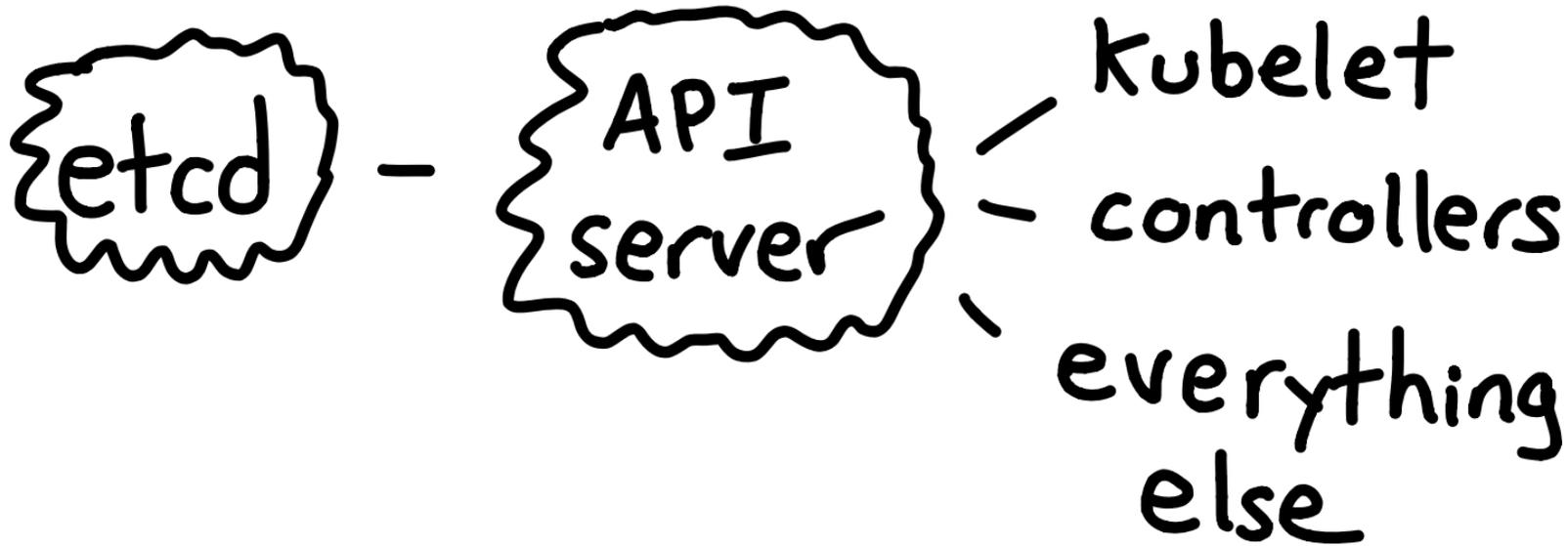
?? WHAT ??

how to get there

- understand the design
- run gamedays
- classify your failures
- have incidents only once
- make incremental changes
- always have a rollback plan

Understand
kubernetes'
design

k8s design understand the design



understand the design

ignore (most)

new software

kubernetes Envoy

that's it

theory isn't enough

how can kubernetes break



learn how
your system
breaks

cause problems

on purpose

culture of
learning &
rigor

"gamedays"

"DIRT"

weekly
cadence

Run gamedays

gamedays:

- test how your system behaves under known failures
- let you learn without duress
- share knowledge

Run gamedays

- terminate an etcd instance
- push invalid configuration
- destroy all apiserver instances (or just 1)
- container registry outage
- take down Envoy control plane

Run these in QA, but also in production!

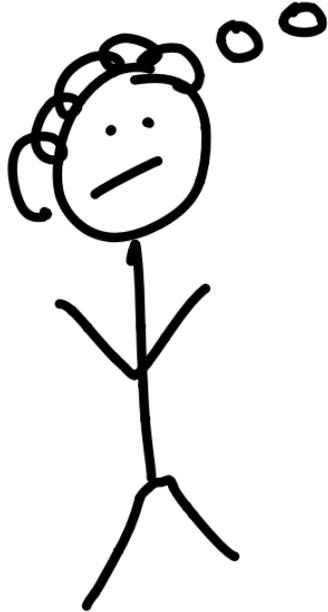
Run gamedays

kubernetes terminated
every running pod
in the cluster "pod eviction"

We fixed & then tested the
fix

classify your
failure modes

classify your failure modes
at the beginning



ANYTHING
COULD HAPPEN

~ all our failure modes

- containers don't start
- permissions errors
- networking issues

learn your failure modes

Reasons pods don't start:

- IAM rate limiting
- scheduler bug
- etcd is down
- lots more

so many
reasons

classification

=> monitoring

♥ heartbeat job ♥

Have every
incident
★ only once ★

Have incidents only once

If you don't understand
your incidents, they
will happen again

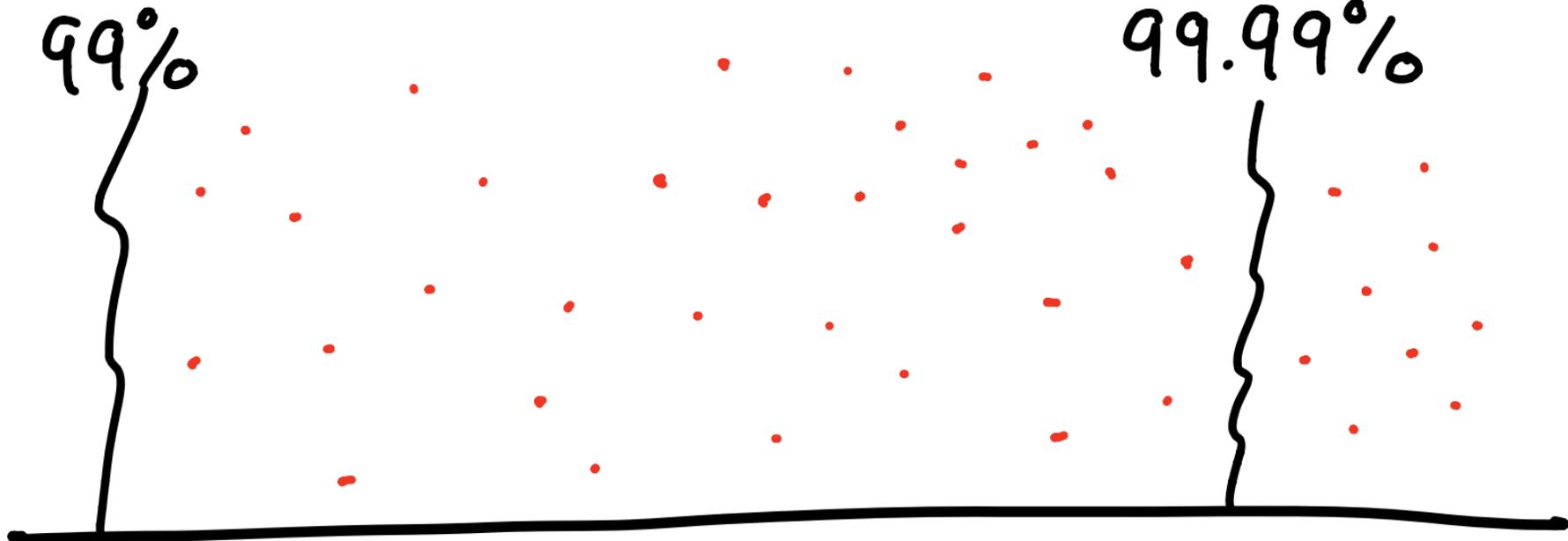
Your problem space

99%

99.99%

normal

?? WHAT ??

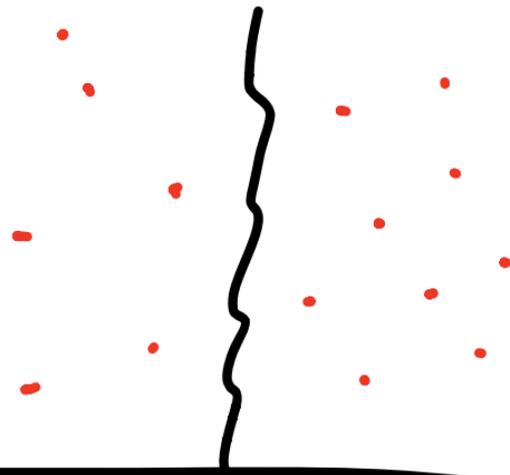


Your problem space

space

99.99%

fix
these



normal

?? WHAT ??

Have incidents only once

- ① Find a problem
- ② Find causes
- ③ Implement remediations
- ④ Problem never comes back*

* usually

Fix categories

of incidents

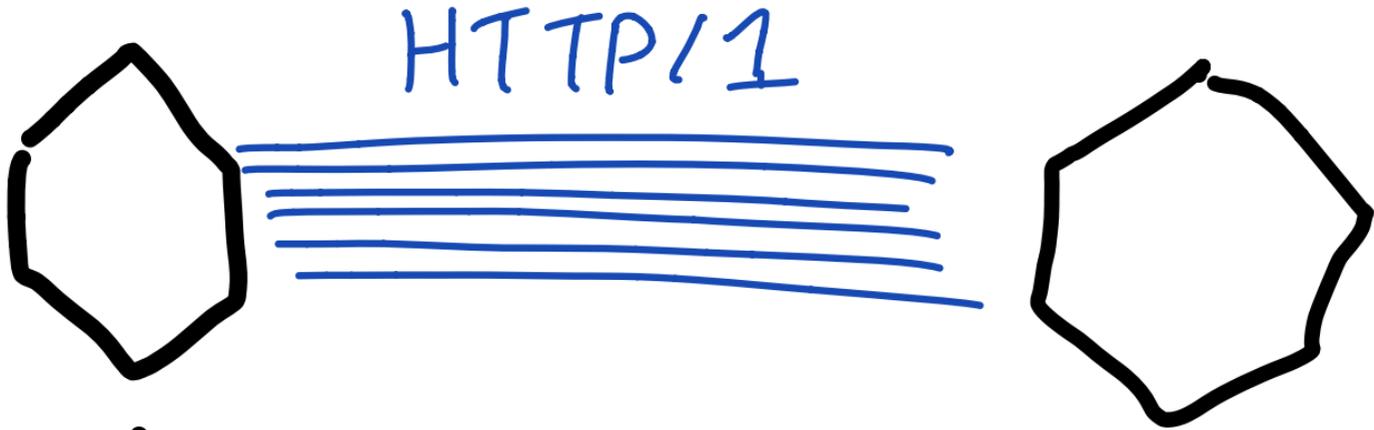
some Envoy issues

request
timeouts

connection
timeouts

slow
request

thundering
herd



envoy

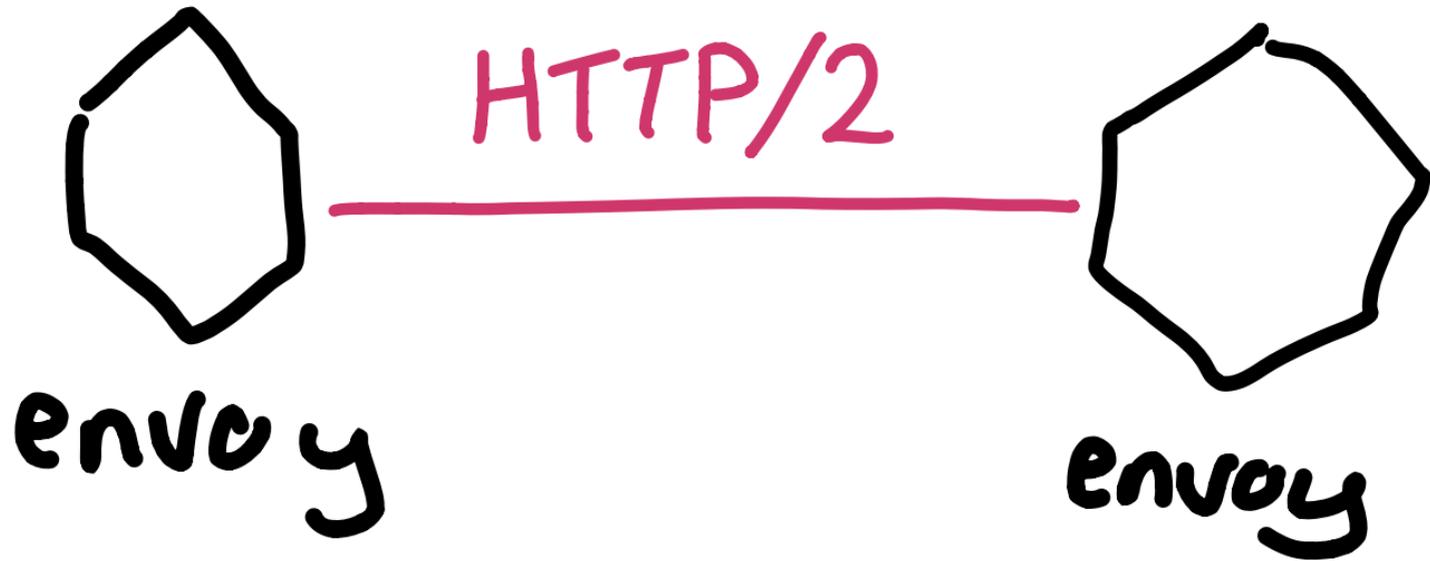
envoy

all HTTP/1 conn pool issues

solution:

Use HTTP/2

(Envoy is designed for HTTP/2)



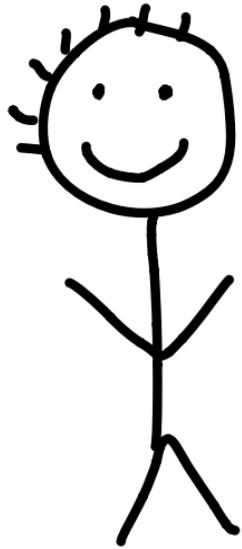
Have incidents only once

tell your coworkers
what you learned

♥ incident reports ♥

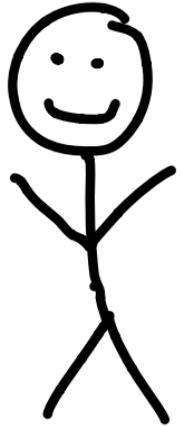
example: etcd EBS issue
throttling => leader elections

Have incidents only once



what if I can't
find what caused
the incident?

it's an
opportunity!



Have incidents only once

incidents teach you
how to build a
reliable system

make
incremental
changes

make incremental changes

- 5% of traffic
- 1 host
- a non-critical service

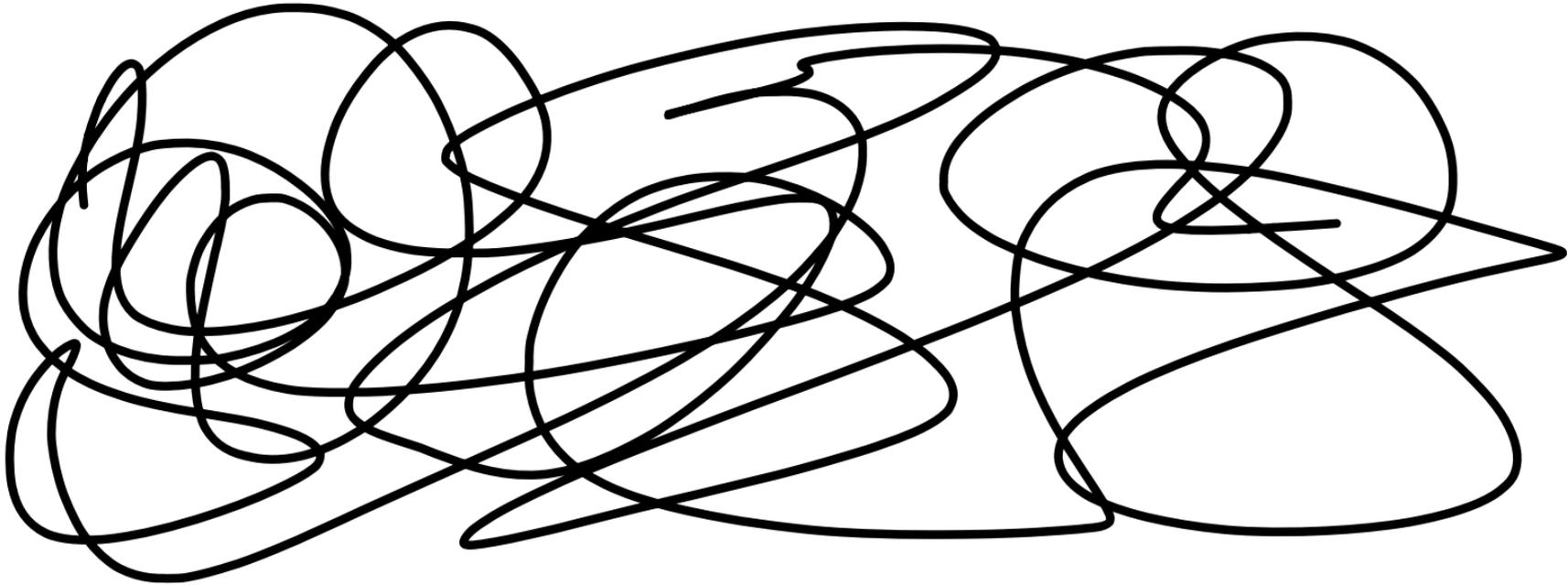
make incremental changes

establish an
interface boundary

make incremental changes

our deploy system

circa 2017



make incremental changes

client



server



make incremental changes

new
client +



make incremental changes

new
client / new
server

"no haunted forests"

make incremental changes

don't expose
kubernetes to
developers

① reduce cognitive load

② reduce support burden

escape from
YAML:

★ skycfg ★
skycfg.fun

YAML

```
name: missing-review-finder
```

```
owner: risk
```

```
schedule: 30 0 * * *
```

```
disabled: false
```

```
command:
```

- ruby

- scripts/cron/risk-missing-review-finder

- *what other attributes are supported?*

- *what k8s config does it generate?*



```
return stripe_service(  
    image = default_image,  
    command = einhorn(henson_service = "home-srv",  
        script = "home/srv.rb",  
        workers = 8,  
        port = 9768,  
    ),  
    iam_role = "homesrv.kube.%s.%s" % (  
        ctx.vars["stripe.cluster"],  
        ctx.vars["stripe.environment"],  
    ),  
    replicas = 3,  
    cpu = kube.cores(4),  
    mem = kube.gigabytes(16),  
    block_egress = False,  
)
```

- subset of Python
- typechecked
- sandboxed

github.com/stripe/skycfg

skycfg.fun

always have a
♥ rollback plan ♥

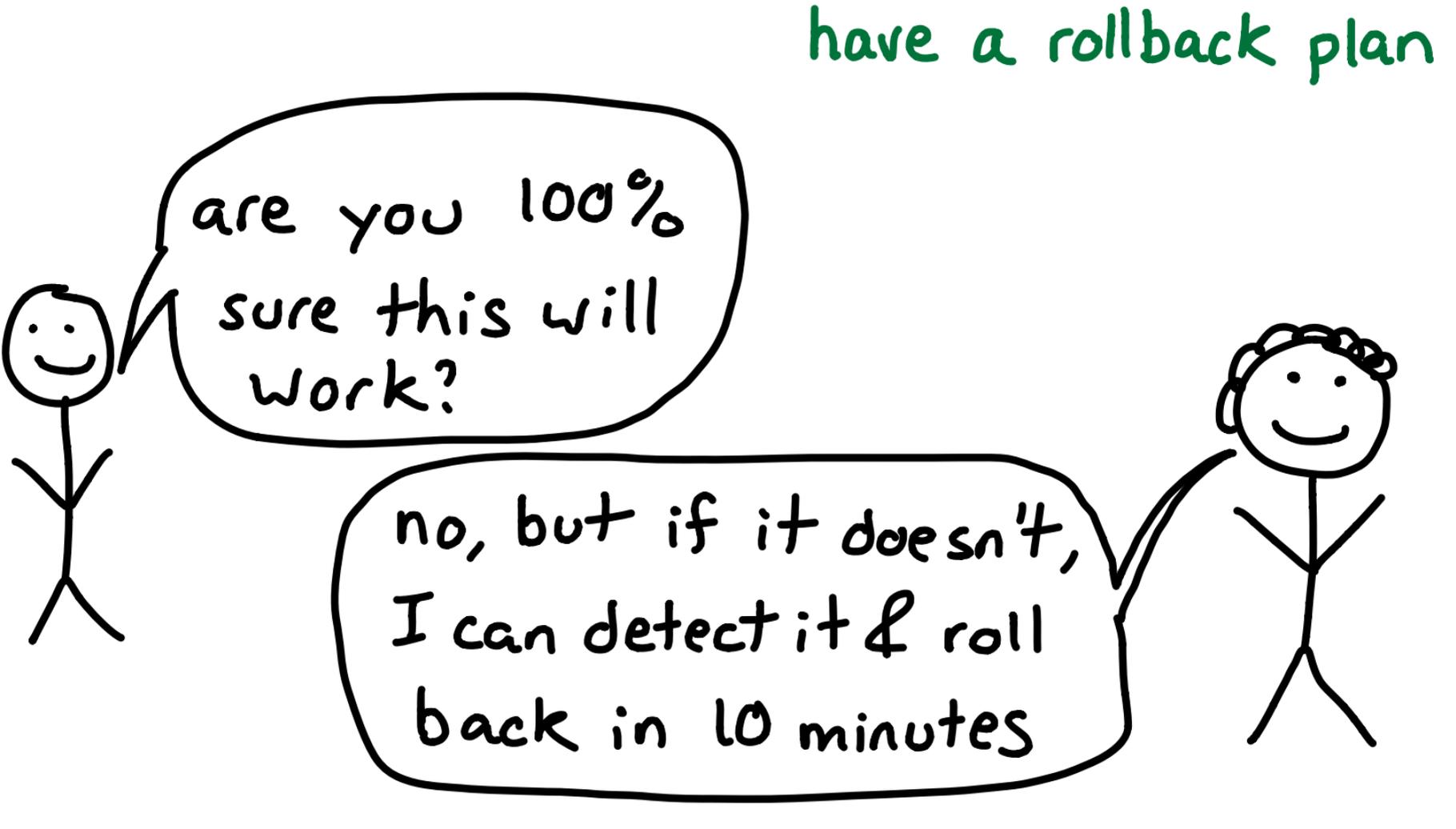
have a rollback plan

BOOM!

It worked
in QA...



have a rollback plan



are you 100%
sure this will
work?

no, but if it doesn't,
I can detect it & roll
back in 10 minutes

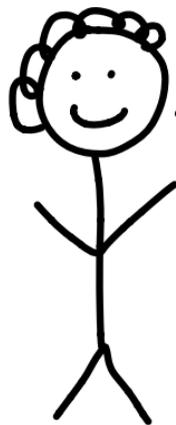
★ playbook ★

- understand the design
- run gamedays
- classify your failures
- have incidents only once
- make incremental changes
- always have a rollback plan

culture & leadership

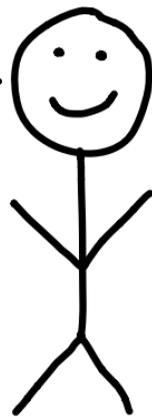
- it's ok to start out not being an expert but you need to become one
- build an engine of learning
- building that expertise takes time

managers: make space for
your team to learn



me

that change won't
be happening this
week, I need to
investigate an
error



jay

(manager)

thanks

a lot!

ps: we're hiring ✓ in Seattle!

stripe.com/jobs

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only once	9-14:30
incremental	14:30-18
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