

# FROM ISSUE TO PR MERGED: A FLUENTD "TAIL" KUBECON + CLOUDNATIVECON 2019 N.A.

JORDAN HAMEL  
SR MGR SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING



## ABOUT AMGEN

Amgen is a values-based company, deeply rooted in science and innovation to transform new ideas and discoveries into medicines for patients with serious illnesses.

Our Mission is to Serve Patients  
Please visit [amgen.com](http://amgen.com) to learn more

The views expressed herein represent those of the presenter and do not necessarily represent the views or practices of the Amgen or any other party.



1.

## ABOUT AMGEN

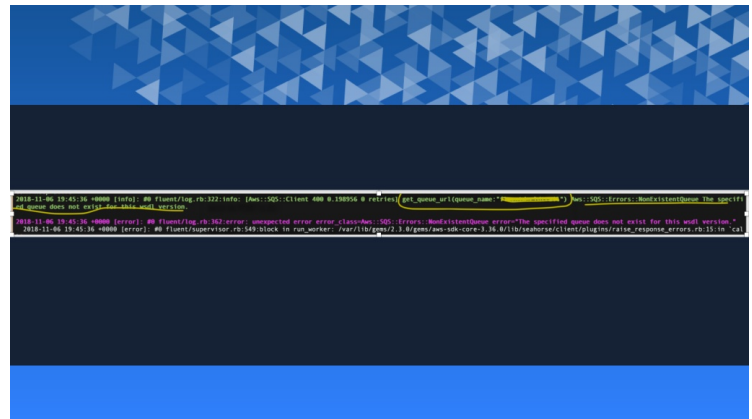
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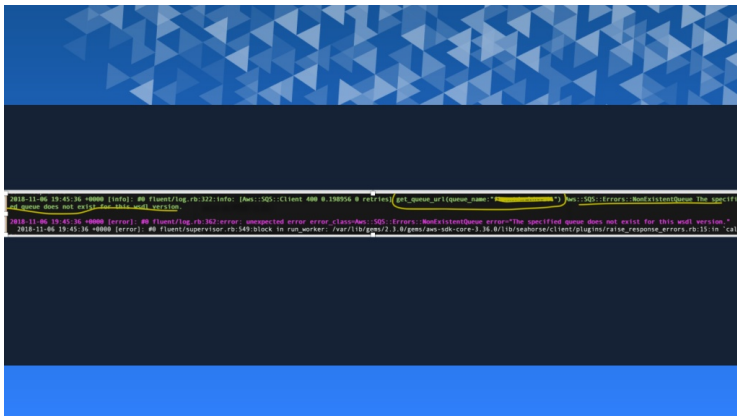
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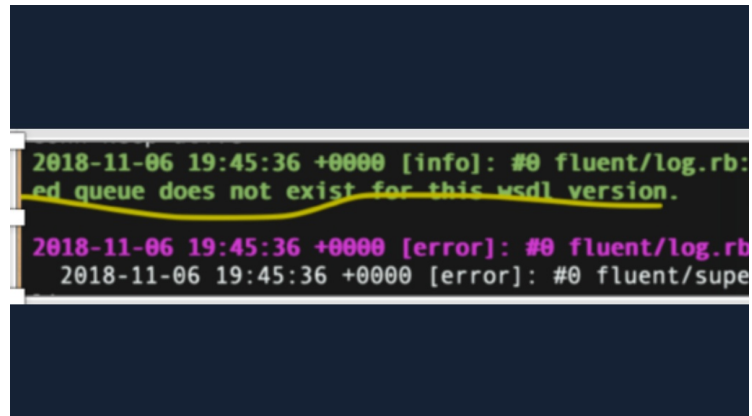
2.



3.



4.



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6.

```
322:info: [Aws::SQS::Client 400 0.198956 0 retries]
:362:error: unexpected error error_class=Aws::SQS::Errors::NonExistentQueue error="The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl version."
rvisor.rb:549:block in run_worker: /var/lib/gems/2.3
```

7.

```
get_queue_url(queue_name:"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX") Aws::SQS
Errors::NonExistentQueue error="The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl version."
.0/gems/aws-sdk-core-3.36.0/lib/seahorse/client/plugins
```

8.

```
") Aws::SQS::Errors::NonExistentQueue The specified
ied queue does not exist for this wsdl version."
client/plugins/raise_response_errors.rb:15:in `cal
```

9.

```
e_name:"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX") Aws::SQS::Errors::NonExistentQueue The specified
Queue error="The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl version."
re-3.36.0/lib/seahorse/client/plugins/raise_response_errors.rb:15:in `cal
```

10.

What WSDL version works then?

```
e_name:"XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX") Aws::SQS::Errors::NonExistentQueue The specified
Queue error="The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl version."
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```

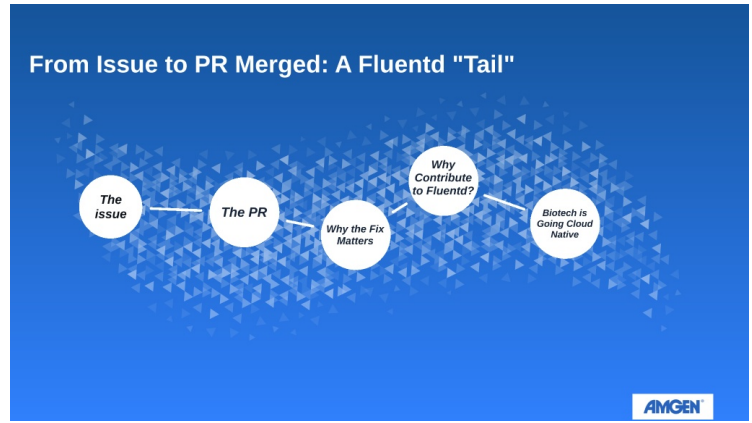
11.

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```

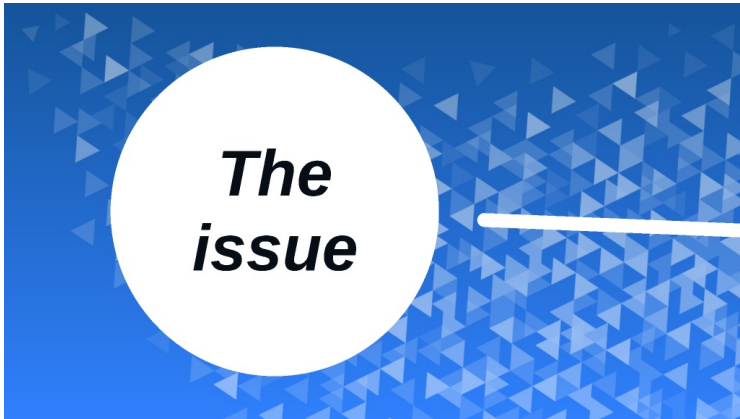
12.



13.



14.



15.



16.

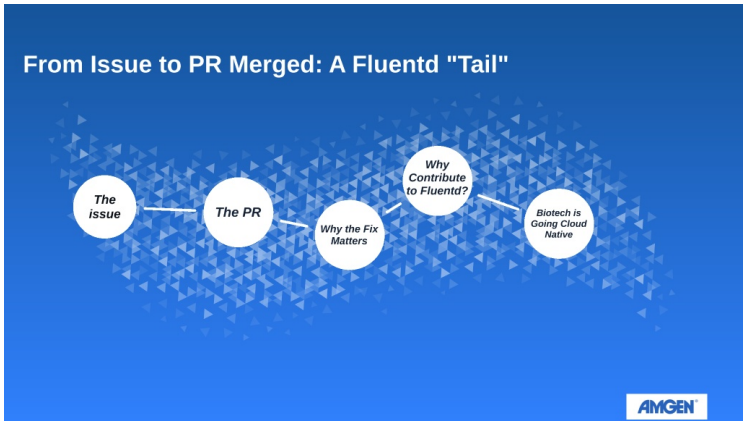


17.



18.

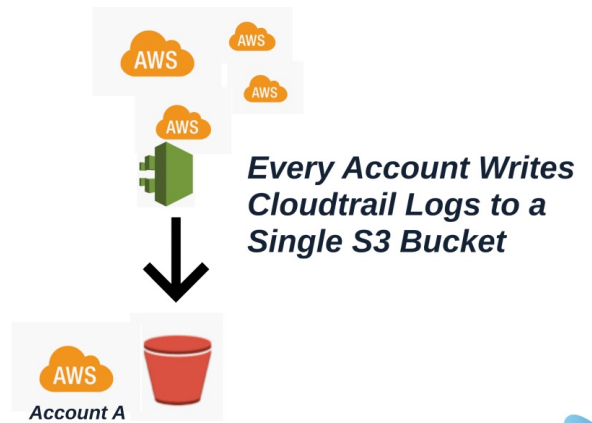
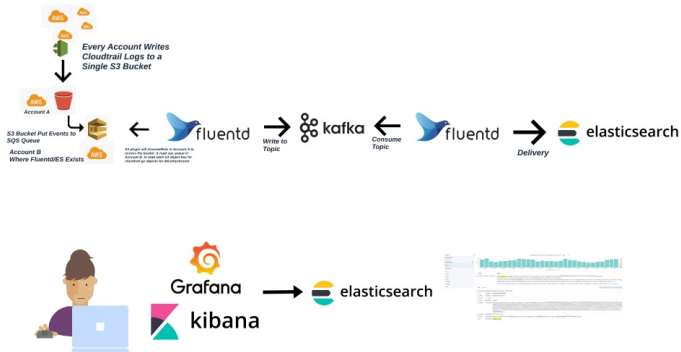
# Biotech is Going Cloud Native



19.

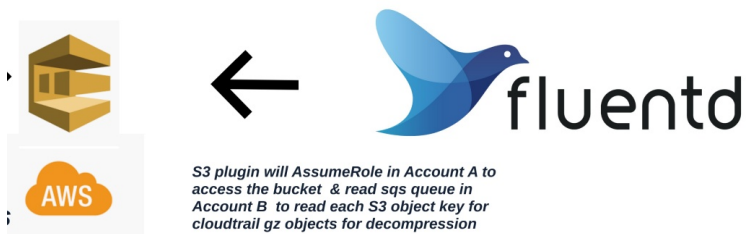
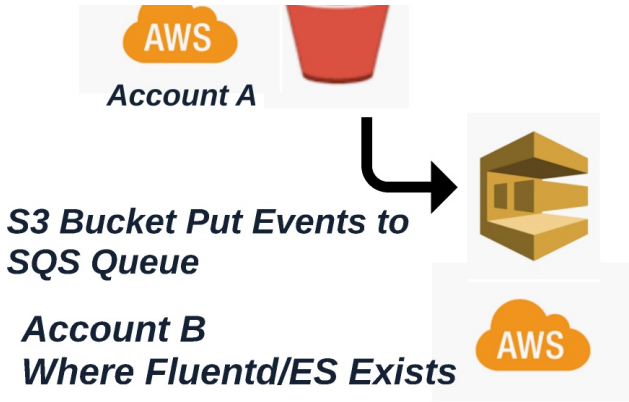
20.

### Architecture - What We Needed to Do With The S3 Input Plugin



21.

22.

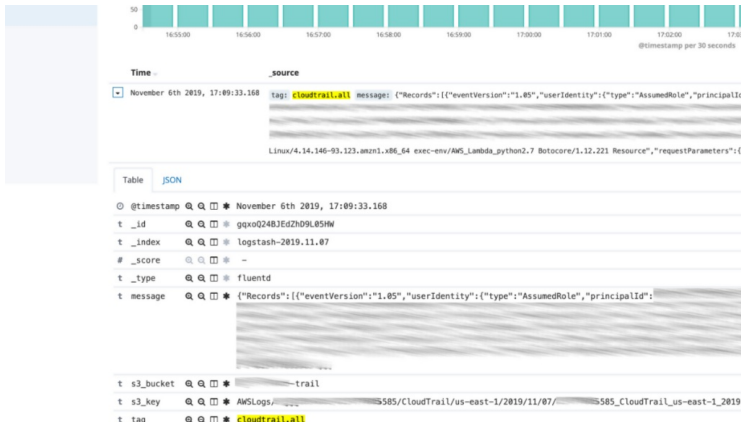
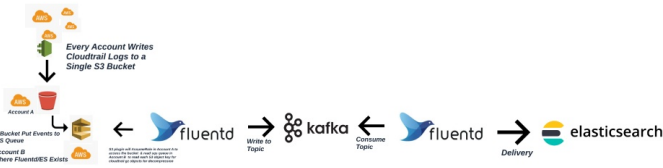


23.

24.



### Architecture - What We Needed to Do With The S3 Input Plugin



### Architecture - What We Needed to Do With The S3 Input Plugin



# fluent-plugin-s3 Issue #247+ PR #248

# fluent-plugin-s3 Issue #247+ PR #248

- IAM User/Key + local account queue and bucket worked!
- I tried using the assume role feature and failed - no region set

31.

32.

# fluent-plugin-s3 Issue #247+ PR #248

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- I tried using the assume role feature and failed - no region set



## if aws\_key\_id and aws\_sec\_key are declared, no assume role takes place #247

**Closed** jordo1138 opened this issue on Nov 5, 2018 · 3 comments

jordo1138 commented on Nov 5, 2018 • edited

I have found that for s3 input, if you declare the aws\_key\_id and aws\_sec\_key, they do not then get used in order to try and assume the role given. In my case, my rdsdb role for a cross-account bucket was granted to my iam user which has the key and secret key I put. But seems the s3 api tries with the directly with the key and secret key and doesn't try to assume the role given. In the docs, it does mention that the key should be provided if using on ec2 without iam role, which is true in my case as the ec2 running fluentd has no IAM role attached, but cannot handle the case where my iam user is provided and should also then assume the cross account role that can read the cross account bucket...

```

---
config:
  <source>
    @type s3
    aws_key_id xxxx ##in account A
    aws_sec_key xxxx
    s3_bucket "some-bucket" ## in account B, aws_key_id cannot access the bucket
    s3_region "us-west-2"
    tag "cloudtrail1"
    assume_role_credentials=
      role_arn "arn:aws:iam:xxxxxxx:role/xxxxxheadshy" ## role in account B can access
      role_session_name "fluentd"
    </assume_role_credentials>
    queue_name "xxxxxcltrail"
  </source>
  
```

fails with access denied (not assuming the role at all) cloudtrail log shows the denial comes to the aws\_key\_id account, which is expected as it doesn't have rights to the s3 bucket, only the cross-account role has it

33.

34.

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---
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    tag "cloudtrail1"
    assume_role_credentials=
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      role_session_name "fluentd"
    </assume_role_credentials>
    queue_name "xxxxxcltrail"
  </source>
  
```

fails with access denied (not assuming the role at all) cloudtrail log shows the denial comes to the aws\_key\_id account, which is expected as it doesn't have rights to the s3 bucket, only the cross-account role has it

is this a feature re have instance profile attached to the ec2 repeatedly that my aws account s bucket with many

jordo1138 comm

Perhaps the obvi attach to the ec2

jordo1138 comm

separate issue, w error that seems I @okkez #249 pull request

is this a feature request then? bug? if I had to use assume role, the docs seem to say that I need to have instance profile creds, which implies iam role attached to the instance. Correct me if I'm wrong @repeatedly thanks so much for your help so far. It's working great with my test sqs and bucket for my aws account where assumeRole isn't needed. Right now issue is this since I have to reach a bucket with many accounts cloudtrail logs

jordo1138 commented on Nov 5, 2018

Perhaps the obvious workaround is to grant assumeRole rights to a new iam role in account A and attach to the ec2 instance?

jordo1138 commented on Nov 5, 2018 • edited

separate issue, when I did go to use assumeRole for input I'm getting the same "region not set" error that seems to have been fixed with #122 back in 2015 but was only fixed for out, not input.rb @okkez #249 pull request opened for matching in/out behavior with assumeRole

35.

36.

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Contributor Author + 👤

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38.

# u failed - no region st

match PR122 for Input as done in output rb #248

```
lib/fluent/plugin/out_s3.rb
  credentials_options(policy) = c.policy if c.policy
  credentials_options(duration_seconds) = c.duration_seconds if c.duration_seconds
  credentials_options(external_id) = c.external_id if c.external_id
  if @s3_region
    credentials_options(client) = Aws::STS::Client.new(region => @s3_region)
  end
  options[:credentials] = Aws::AssumeRoleCredentials.new(credentials_options)
  when @instance_profile_credentials
    c = @instance_profile_credentials
```

jordo1138 commented on Nov 5, 2018

Contributor + 👤

PR #122 fixed for out, but not for IN...s3 region not set when using STS assume role

39.

40.

```
options[:credentials] = Aws::AssumeRoleCredentials.new(credentials_options)
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```

jordo1138 commented on Nov 5, 2018

Contributor + 👤

PR #122 fixed for out, but not for IN...s3 region not set when using STS assume role

Some checks were not successful  
1 action required and 1 successful checks

DCO — DCO Details

continuous-integration/travis-ci/pr — The Travis ... Details

match PR122 for Input as done in output rb

a036fc1

41.

match PR122 for Input as done in output rb

DCO / DCO required action on Nov 5, 2018 in 0s

**DCO**

You only have one commit incorrectly signed off! To fix, head to your local branch and run:

```
git commit --amend --signoff
```

Now your commits will have your sign off. Next run

```
git push --force origin patch-1
```

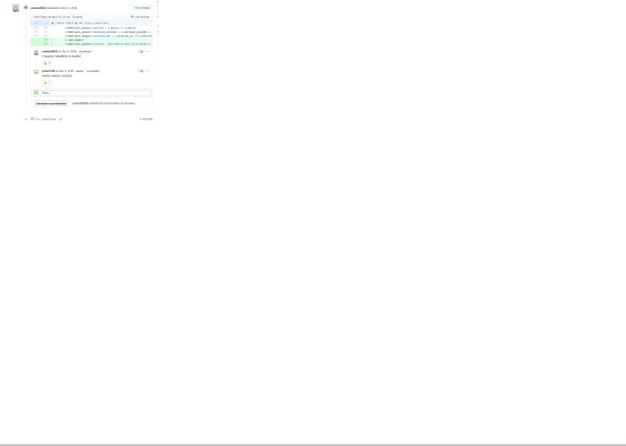
Commit sha: a036fc1, Author: Jordan Hamel, Committer: GitHub; The sign-off is missing.

42.

# fluent-plugin-s3 PR #249 Issue #250

```
credentials_options[:policy] = c.policy if c.policy
credentials_options[:duration_seconds] = c.duration_seconds if c.duration_seconds
credentials_options[:external_id] = c.external_id if c.external_id
+ if @s3_region
+   credentials_options[:client] = Aws::STS::Client.new(:region => @s3_region)
+ end
options[:credentials] = Aws::AssumeRoleCredentials.new(credentials_options)
when @instance_profile_credentials
  c = @instance_profile_credentials
```

43.



44.

cosmo0920 reviewed on Nov 5, 2018

```
Lib/fluent/plugin/in_s3.rb Outdated
... @@ -186,6 +186,9 @@ def setup_credentials
186   credentials_options[:policy] = c.policy if c.policy
187   credentials_options[:duration_seconds] = c.duration_seconds if
188   credentials_options[:external_id] = c.external_id if c.external
189   + if @s3_region
190   +   credentials_options[:client] = Aws::STS::Client.new(:region =>
```

cosmo0920 on Nov 5, 2018 Contributor  
2-spaces indentation is needed.

jordo1138 on Nov 5, 2018 Author Contributor  
thanks, fixed in #97285b

Unresolve conversation cosmo0920 marked this conversation as resolved.

45.

cosmo0920 reviewed on Nov 5, 2018

```
Lib/fluent/plugin/in_s3.rb Outdated
... @@ -186,6 +186,9 @@ def setup_credentials
186   credentials_options[:policy] = c.policy if c.policy
187   credentials_options[:duration_seconds] = c.duration_seconds if
188   credentials_options[:external_id] = c.external_id if c.external
189   + if @s3_region
190   +   credentials_options[:client] = Aws::STS::Client.new(:region =>
```

cosmo0920 on Nov 5, 2018 Contributor  
2-spaces indentation is needed.

jordo1138 on Nov 5, 2018 Author Contributor  
thanks, fixed in #97285b

Unresolve conversation cosmo0920 marked this conversation as resolved.

46.

jordo1138 commented on Nov 6, 2018 + edited

@cosmo0920 hi, I tested this locally and it's giving me the right region now without any error, but I seem to have come across a different issue that seems specific to using assumeRole, the sqs queue name is nil so the sqs post goes to the right region but is / instead of the sqs queue name... this should be because the queue name seems to append after the account number of the aws account, but in this case the queue may not exist in the aws account of the assumed role if they are granted access to a cross account queue...either way it seems related to assumeRole behavior

example: if using aws key and secret key

```
POST /122342424/queue_name
```

if using assume role credentials:

```
POST /
```

fluentd -vv shows this, and has the correct queue\_name from the fluent.conf, bug of course is 400 error as POST is to /

```
2018-11-06 07:55:00 +0000 [Info]: #0 fluent/log.rb:322:Info: [Aws:505::CLient 400 0.255
```

I opened a new issue #250 with more details on this separate problem

47.

jordo1138 commented on Nov 6, 2018 + edited

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48.



### Input SQS queue name not added to the URI properly w using AssumeRole #250


✖ Closed jordo1138 opened this issue on Nov 6, 2018 · 2 comments

jordo1138 commented on Nov 6, 2018 · edited · Contributor

After locally fixing the input set region issue #249, I found an interesting bug where when assuming the role, I am able to assume the role, successfully send listbucket request and then when it creates the sqs client and url to use, I get a 400 bad request because the queue name cannot be found for this webd.

But after inspecting using fluentd -vv it's clear the issue is that although my fluent.conf sets the SQS queue, same correctly, the SQS client POST request is to / instead of the accountnumber/queue\_name

The region for sqs HOST is also correct. See image below. The log even shows the right queue name but for some reason didn't form the URL, correctly. I have also properly granted my assumeable access to the SQS queue in us-west-2 but no way to know if it's working since the POST request is incorrect.



The issue does not exist when using a key/secret key to another queue in the same region and the sqs client POST url is correctly formed, seems to be limited to assumeable scenario. I believe the issue is due to the sqs queue not being in the same account as the assumed role. Is this a requirement? I have granted access to the assumed role to that sqs queue but seems it's a related issue.

49.

### Input SQS queue name not added to the URI properly w using AssumeRole #250

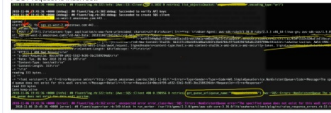
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51.

```
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [info]: #0 fluent/log.rb:322:info: (Aws::S3::Client) [1.1822 0 retries] list_objects(bucket:"...", encoding_type:"url")
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [debug]: #0 fluent/log.rb:382:debug: Succeeded to verify API keys
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [debug]: #0 fluent/log.rb:382:debug: Succeeded to create SQS client
...
POST / HTTP/1.1\r\nContent-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded; charset=utf-8\r\nHost: sqs.us-west-2.amazonaws.com:443\r\nX-Amz-Date: 20181106T194536.000\r\nX-Amz-Request-Id: 0bccc6f99-a932-53d2-9c05-3b450339550241a055511001fbc70b0c05578\r\nContent-Length: 333\r\n\r\n
...
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request\r\n
x-amzn-Request-Id: 0bccc6f99-a932-53d2-9c05-3b450339550241a055511001fbc70b0c05578
...
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [info]: #0 fluent/log.rb:322:info: (Aws::SQS::Client) [0.130956 0 retries] get_queue_url(queue_name:"...", region:"us-west-2")
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [error]: #0 fluent/log.rb:362:error: unexpected error error_class=SQS::Errors::NoSuchQueueError error="The specified queue does not exist for this endpoint."
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [error]: #0 fluent/supervisor.rb:149:block in run_worker: /usr/lib/gems/2.3.0/gems/aws-sdk-core-3.36.0/lib/seahorse/client/plugins/rate_response_errors.rb:15:in 'ca
```

52.

```
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [debug]: #0 fluent/log
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [debug]: #0 fluent/log
This should show accountnumber/queue_name
opened
starting SSL for sqs.us-west-2.amazonaws.com:443
SSL established
-> "POST / HTTP/1.1\r\nContent-Type: application
st: sqs.us-west-2.amazonaws.com\r\nX-Amz-Date: 2
...
Credential: K91N2X5N51007.../20181106/us-wes
450339550241a055511001fbc70b0c05578\r\nContent-
-> "HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request\r\n"
-> "x-amzn-Request-Id: 0bccc6f99-a932-53d2-9c05-3b
```

53.

```
2018-11-06 19:45:36 +0000 [debug]: #0 fluent/log
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This should show accountnumber/queue_name
opened
starting SSL for sqs.us-west-2.amazonaws.com:443
SSL established
-> "POST / HTTP/1.1\r\nContent-Type: application
st: sqs.us-west-2.amazonaws.com\r\nX-Amz-Date: 2
...
Credential: K91N2X5N51007.../20181106/us-wes
450339550241a055511001fbc70b0c05578\r\nContent-
-> "HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request\r\n"
-> "x-amzn-Request-Id: 0bccc6f99-a932-53d2-9c05-3b
```

54.

About 53,700 results (0.59 seconds)

The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl version · Issue ...

https://github.com › aws › aws-sdk-php-laravel › issues ›  
Jan 25, 2018 - Getting below error.. My queue region is "ap-south-1" AWS.SimpleQueueService.  
NonExistentQueue (client): The specified queue does not ...

Getting "The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl ...

https://github.com › aws › aws-sdk-java › issues ›  
Apr 29, 2019 - Getting "The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl version" on  
AmazonSQS. ... AmazonSQS sqs = AmazonSQSClientBuilder.standard() ... https://docs.aws.  
amazon.com/sdk-for-java/v1/developer-guide/java-dg-region- ...

Choosing the WSDL version - AWS Developer Forums

https://forums.aws.amazon.com › thread › threadID=138233 ›  
Oct 24, 2013 - 14 posts  
SQS: AmazonSQSEException: The specified queue does not exist for this ... The WSDL  
version shouldn't matter for your case (recent queues) ... the queue via the console, the same  
region you are using in the SDK for your ...  
AmazonSQSClient.getQueueUrl() does not ... Dec 4, 2012  
AmazonSQSEException The specified queue ... Oct 4, 2013  
specified queue does not exist for this ... Oct 5, 2013  
Existing queue not found ... Mar 18, 2013  
More results from forums.aws.amazon.com

Spring Cloud - SQS - The specified queue does not exist for this ...

https://stackoverflow.com › questions › spring-cloud-sqs-the-specified-que-... ›  
4 answers  
Jan 22, 2015 - This error indicates that the queue doesn't exist in the region us-west-2. One of  
the reasons could be that the AWS Java SDK uses us-east-1 as ...  
AWS SimpleQueueService.NonExistentQueue Exception thrown ... Aug 12, 2013  
SQS consumer in different aws account The specified Queue does ... Apr 28, 2018  
Amazon SQS Queue Does Not Exist - Stack Overflow Jul 6, 2015  
The specified queue does not exist. - AWS.SimpleQueueService ... Oct 11, 2019  
More results from stackoverflow.com

About 53,700 results (0.59 seconds)

The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl version · Issue ...

https://github.com › aws › aws-sdk-php-laravel › issues ›

Jan 25, 2018 - Getting below error.. My queue region is "ap-south-1" AWS.SimpleQueueServic  
NonExistentQueue (client): The specified queue does not ...

Getting "The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl ...

https://github.com › aws › aws-sdk-java › issues ›

Apr 29, 2019 - Getting "The specified queue does not exist for this wsdl version" on  
AmazonSQS. ... AmazonSQS sqs = AmazonSQSClientBuilder.standard() ... https://docs.aws.  
amazon.com/sdk-for-java/v1/developer-guide/java-dg-region- ...

Choosing the WSDL version - AWS Developer Forums

55.

## Spoiler Alert: "It's not the wsdl version"

```
... @@ -1,191 +1,194 @@
1 require 'fluent/plugin/input'
2 require 'fluent/log-ext'
3
4 require 'aws-sdk-s3'
5 require 'aws-sdk-sqs'
6 require 'aws-sdk-sqs/queue_poller'
7 require 'cgi/util'
8 require 'zlib'
9 require 'time'
10 require 'tempfile'
11
```

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56.

57.

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11
```

*Read up on what you do know  
(you know more than you feel  
you do right now)*

58.

```
... @@ -1,191 +1,194 @@
1 require 'fluent/plugin/input'
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```

*Read up on what you do know  
(you know more than you feel  
you do right now)*

59.

60.

## Class: Aws::SQS::Client

Inherits: Seahorse::Client::Base [show all](#)  
Defined in: (unknown)

### Overview

An API client for Amazon Simple Queue Service. To construct a client, you need to configure a [:region](#) and [:credentials](#).

```
sqs = Aws::SQS::Client.new(  
  region: region_name,  
  credentials: credentials,  
  # ...  
)
```

See [#initialize](#) for a full list of supported configuration options.

### Region

You can configure a default region in the following locations:

- ENV['AWS\_REGION']
- Aws.config[:region]

Go [here](#) for a list of supported regions.

### Credentials

Default credentials are loaded automatically from the following locations:

- ENV['AWS\_ACCESS\_KEY\_ID'] and ENV['AWS\_SECRET\_ACCESS\_KEY']
- Aws.config[:credentials]
- The shared credentials ini file at ~/.aws/credentials (more information)
- From an instance profile when running on EC2

61.

```
#get_queue_url(options = {}) ⇒ Types::GetQueueUrlResult
```

Returns the URL of an existing Amazon SQS queue.

To access a queue that belongs to another AWS account, use the [QueueOwnerAWSAccountId](#) parameter to specify the account ID of the grant you permission to access the queue. For more information about shared queue access, see [AddPermission](#) or see [Allow Developers to Write Messages to a Shared Queue](#) in the *Amazon Simple Queue Service Developer Guide*.

#### Examples:

##### Request syntax with placeholder values

```
resp = client.get_queue_url(  
  queue_name: "String", # Required  
  queue_owner_aws_account_id: "String",  
)
```

##### Response structure

```
resp.queue_url #=> String
```

##### Options Hash (options):

- **queue\_name** (required, String) — The name of the queue whose URL must be fetched. Maximum 80 characters. Valid values: alphanumeric characters, hyphens ( - ), and underscores ( \_ ).

63.

```
@@ -133,7 +135,7 @@ def start  
  config_section :sqs, required: true, multi: false do  
    desc "SQS queue name"  
    config_param :queue_name, :string, default: nil  
  end  
  desc "Use 's3_region' instead"  
  config_param :endpoint, :string, default: nil  
  desc "Skip message deletion"  
@@ -186,6 +188,9 @@ def setup_credentials  
  credentials_options[:policy] = c.policy if c.policy  
  credentials_options[:duration_seconds] = c.duration_seconds if c.duration_seconds  
  credentials_options[:external_id] = c.external_id if c.external_id  
end
```

65.

```
#get_queue_url(options = {}) ⇒ Types::GetQueueUrlResult
```

Returns the URL of an existing Amazon SQS queue.

To access a queue that belongs to another AWS account, use the [QueueOwnerAWSAccountId](#) parameter to specify the account ID of the queue's owner. The queue's owner must grant you permission to access the queue. For more information about shared queue access, see [AddPermission](#) or see [Allow Developers to Write Messages to a Shared Queue](#) in the *Amazon Simple Queue Service Developer Guide*.

#### Examples:

##### Request syntax with placeholder values

```
resp = client.get_queue_url(  
  queue_name: "String", # Required  
  queue_owner_aws_account_id: "String",  
)
```

##### Response structure

```
resp.queue_url #=> String
```

##### Options Hash (options):

- **queue\_name** (required, String) — The name of the queue whose URL must be fetched. Maximum 80 characters. Valid values: alphanumeric characters, hyphens ( - ), and underscores ( \_ ).  
Queue URLs and names are case-sensitive.
- **queue\_owner\_aws\_account\_id** (String) — The AWS account ID of the account that created the queue.

##### Returns:

- (Types::GetQueueUrlResult) — Returns a response object which responds to the following methods:
  - #queue\_url => String

##### See Also:

- AWS API Documentation

62.

```
#get_queue_url(options = {}) ⇒ Types::GetQueueUrlResult
```

Returns the URL of an existing Amazon SQS queue.

To access a queue that belongs to another AWS account, use the [QueueOwnerAWSAccountId](#) parameter to specify the account ID of the grant you permission to access the queue. For more information about shared queue access, see [AddPermission](#) or see [Allow Developers to Write Messages to a Shared Queue](#) in the *Amazon Simple Queue Service Developer Guide*.

#### Examples:

##### Request syntax with placeholder values

```
resp = client.get_queue_url(  
  queue_name: "String", # Required  
  queue_owner_aws_account_id: "String",  
)
```

##### Response structure

```
resp.queue_url #=> String
```

##### Options Hash (options):

- **queue\_name** (required, String) — The name of the queue whose URL must be fetched. Maximum 80 characters. Valid values: alphanumeric characters, hyphens ( - ), and underscores ( \_ ).

64.

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@@ -133,7 +135,7 @@ def start  
  config_section :sqs, required: true, multi: false do  
    desc "SQS queue name"  
    config_param :queue_name, :string, default: nil  
  end  
  desc "SQS Owner Account ID"  
  config_param :queue_owner_aws_account_id, :string, default: nil  
  desc "Use 's3_region' instead"  
  config_param :endpoint, :string, default: nil  
  desc "Skip message deletion"  
@@ -186,6 +188,9 @@ def setup_credentials  
  credentials_options[:policy] = c.policy if c.policy  
  credentials_options[:duration_seconds] = c.duration_seconds if c.duration_seconds  
end
```

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```

17  LAMBDA_RUNTIME::SQS, require: true, multi: false)
18  desc "SQS queue name"
19  config_param :queue_name, :string, default: nil
20  + desc "SQS Owner Account ID"
21  + config_param :queue_owner_aws_account_id, :string, default: nil
22  desc "Use 's3_region' instead"
23  config_param :endpoint, :string, default: nil
24  desc "Skip message deletion"
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```

67.

```

credentials_options[:duration_seconds] = c.duration_seconds if c.duration_seconds
credentials_options[:external_id] = c.external_id if c.external_id
credentials_options[:region] = Aws::STS::Client.new(region => @s3_region)
credentials_options[:client] = Aws::STS::Client.new(region => @s3_region)
options[:credentials] = Aws::AssumeRoleCredentials.new(credentials_options)
when @instance_profile_credentials
  < @instance_profile_credentials

```



jordo1138 commented on Nov 6, 2018

Contributor Author + @ ...

modified to handle cross account id that owns the sqs queue when getting the Queue url per [https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkforruby/api/Aws/SQS/Client.html#get\\_queue\\_url-instance\\_method](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sdkforruby/api/Aws/SQS/Client.html#get_queue_url-instance_method) it's in the pull request now #249

68.



jordo1138 commented on Nov 6, 2018

Contributor Author + @ ...

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69.



jordo1138 commented on Nov 6, 2018

Contributor Author + @ ...

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Woohoo! PR LGTM yeah??

70.

## "Not so fast" - Travis CI

71.

Commits on Nov 6, 2018

72.

Full Request #249 match PRI122 for input

Signed-off-by: Jordan Hanel <jordanhanel@gmail.com>

Commit 7bccc642

#249: match PRI122 for input

Branch master

Jord01138

#476 failed

Ran for 2 min 58 sec

Total time 8 min 15 sec

about a year ago

Build jobs	View config		
# 476.1	Ruby: 2.1.10	Gemfile: Gemfile	1 min 16 sec
# 476.2	Ruby: 2.2.9	Gemfile: Gemfile	1 min 27 sec
# 476.3	Ruby: 2.3.6	Gemfile: Gemfile	1 min 15 sec
# 476.4	Ruby: 2.4.3	Gemfile: Gemfile	1 min 18 sec
# 476.5	Ruby: 2.5.0	Gemfile: Gemfile	1 min 20 sec

Allowed Failures

# 476.6	Ruby: ruby-head	Gemfile: Gemfile	1 min 39 sec
---------	-----------------	------------------	--------------

73.

```

837: end
838: [message]
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```

74.

```

843: Loaded suite /home/travis/.rvm/gems/ruby-2.1.10/gems/rake-12.3.1/lib/rake/rake_test_loader
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75.

## "Not so fast" - Travis CI

76.

## "Not so fast" - Travis CI

77.



78.

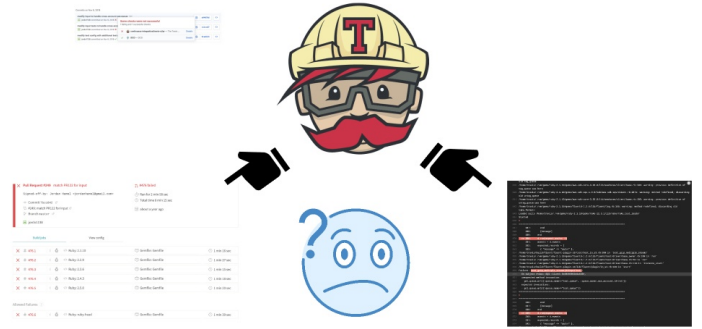


79.



80.

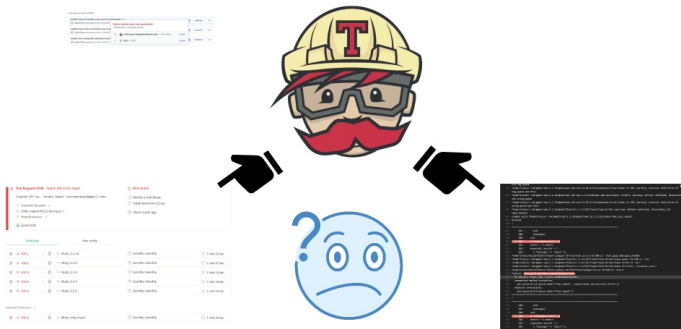
### "Not so fast" - Travis CI



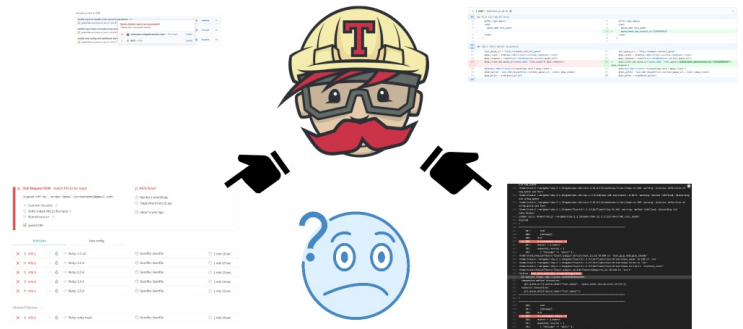
81.

82.

### Finally Fixed



83.



84.



# From Issue to PR Merged: A Fluentd "Tail"



91.

# PR #249 Summary



92.

93.

94.

95.

96.



```

config_section :sqs, required: true, multi: false do
  desc "SQS queue name"
  config_param :queue_name, :string, default: nil
  desc "SQS Owner Account ID"
  config_param :queue_owner_aws_account_id, :string, default: nil
  desc "Use 'us-east-1' instead"
  config_param :endpoint, :string, default: nil
  desc "Skip message deletion"

  sqs_client = create_sqs_client
  log.debug("Succeeded to create SQS client")
  response = sqs_client.get_queue_url(queue_name: @sqs.queue_name, queue_owner_aws_account_id: @sqs.queue_owner_aws_account_id)
  sqs_queue_url = response.queue_url
  log.debug("Succeeded to get SQS queue URL")

  credentials_options[:policy] = c.policy if c.policy
  credentials_options[:duration_seconds] = c.duration_seconds if c.duration_seconds
  credentials_options[:external_id] = c.external_id if c.external_id
  if @s3_region
    credentials_options[:client] = Aws::STS::Client.new(region => @s3_region)
  end
  options[:credentials] = Aws::AssumeRoleCredentials.new(credentials_options)
  when @instance_profile_credentials
    c = @instance_profile_credentials
  end
end

```

97.

```

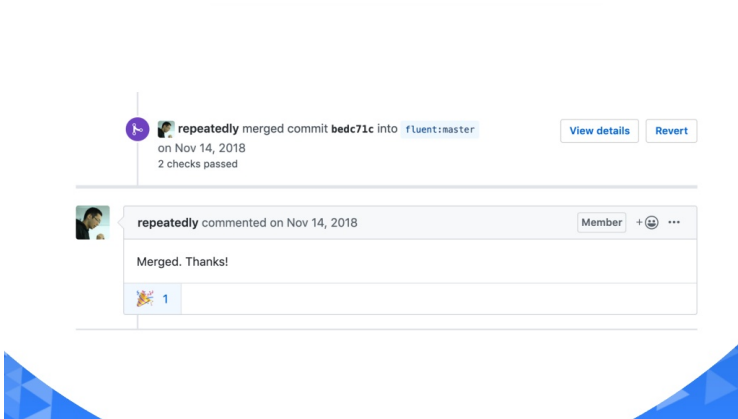
credentials_options[:client] = Aws::STS::Client.new(region => @s3_region)
end
options[:credentials] = Aws::AssumeRoleCredentials.new(credentials_options)
when @instance_profile_credentials
  c = @instance_profile_credentials

  buffer_type memory
  <sqs>
  queue_name test_queue
  queue_owner_aws_account_id 123456789123
  </sqs>

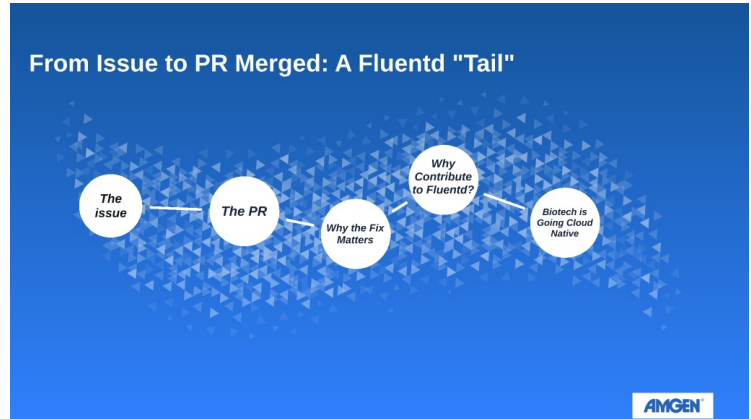
  test_queue_url = "http://example.com/test_queue"
  @sqs_client = stub(Aws::SQS::Client, new(stub_responses: true))
  @sqs_response = stub(Struct::StubResponse, new(test_queue_url))
  @sqs_client.get_queue_url(queue_name: "test_queue", queue_owner_aws_account_id: "123456789123") { @sqs_response }
  mock(Aws::SQS::Client, new(anything), once { @sqs_client })
  @real_poller = Aws::SQS::QueuePoller.new(test_queue_url, client: @sqs_client)
  @sqs_poller = stub(@real_poller)
end

```

98.



99.



100.

- ★ *Now Amgen's Cloudtrail data was usable in near realtime (AWS delivery SLA is around 5min)*
- ★ *The fluentd pipeline accomodated our security account setup where the owner of the central cloudtrail bucket for all accounts doesn't have to be the owner of the sqs account.*
- ★ *The record\_transformer, rewrite\_tag filter, exec\_out, plugin manipulates each record of cloudtrail for specific use cases by accounts, regions, or content and retention needs*
- ★ *The solution scales with # of accounts  
Scale the # of fluentd containers to the size of your sqs queue*

101.

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102.

Now Amgen's Cloudtrail data was usable in near realtime (AWS delivery SLA is around 5min)

The fluentd pipeline accomodated our security account setup where the owner of the central cloudtrail bucket for all accounts doesn't have to be the owner of the sqs account.

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The solution scales with # of accounts Scale the # of fluentd containers to the size of your sqs queue

```

#example config
@type record_transformer
<record>
  tag cloudtrail
</record>
</filter>
#Configuration
<match cloudtrail>
  @type rewrite_tag_filter
  <rule>
    key s3_key
    pattern (?<=V)[0-9]+(?=V)
    tag $1.${tag}
  </rule>
</match>

#example result: account.cloudtrail
0123456789.cloudtrail
  
```

```

#example config
<filter **>
  @type record_transformer
  <record>
    tag cloudtrail
  </record>
</filter>
#Configuration
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  @type rewrite_tag_filter
  <rule>
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    tag $1.${tag}
  </rule>
</match>

#example result: account.cloudtrail
0123456789.cloudtrail
  
```

```

<filter **>
  @type grep
  <regex>
    key message
    pattern /CreateIAMUser/
  </regex>
  <regex>
    key region
    pattern /eu-west-2/
  </regex>
</filter>
<filter **>
  @type record_transformer
  <record>
    tag iam_user_create
  </record>
</filter>
  
```

```

<match iam_user_create>
  @type exec
  command ruby /path/to/delete_iam_user.rb
</buffer>
  @type file
  path /path/to/buffer_path
  flush_interval 5s # for debugging/checking
</buffer>
</format>
  @type json
  keys s3_key,message,
</format>
</match>

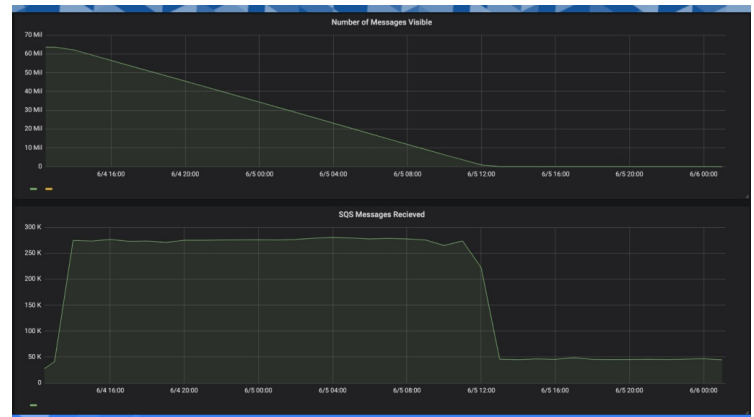
```

109.

**cloudtrail for specific use cases by accounts, regions, or content and retention needs**

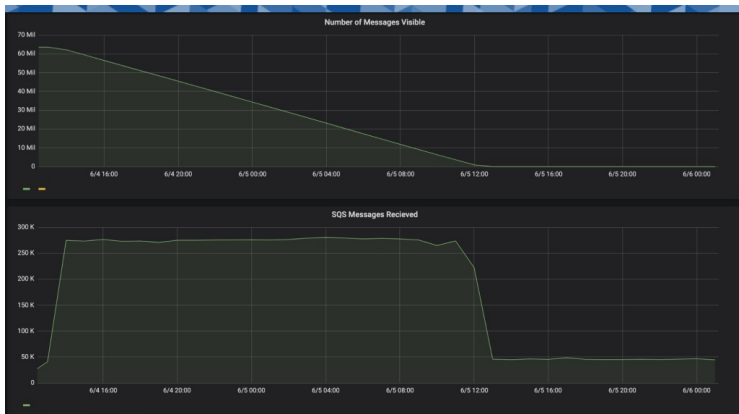
**The solution scales with # of accounts  
Scale the # of fluentd containers to the size of your sqs queue**

110.



111.

112.



113.

**Issue + PR Takeaways**

114.

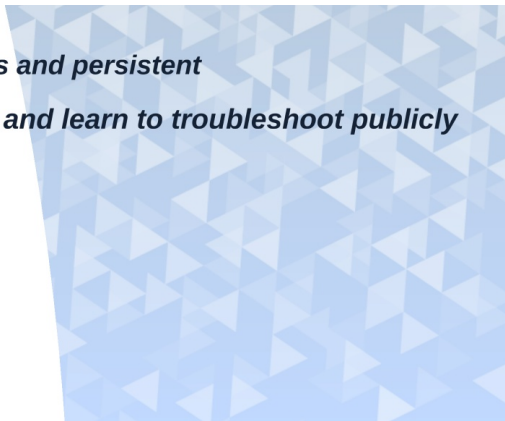


115.



 \* **Stay curious and persistent**

116.



 \* **Stay curious and persistent**

 \* **Reach out and learn to troubleshoot publicly**

117.

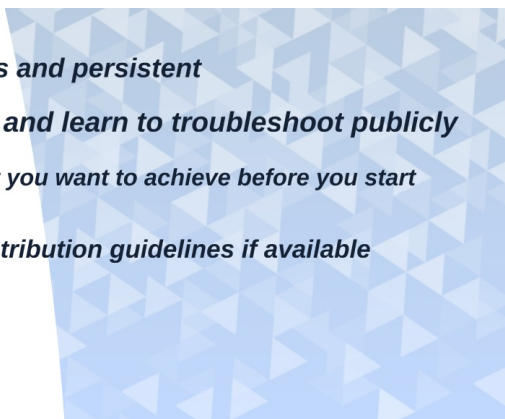


 \* **Stay curious and persistent**

 \* **Reach out and learn to troubleshoot publicly**


 \* **Plan out what you want to achieve before you start**

118.



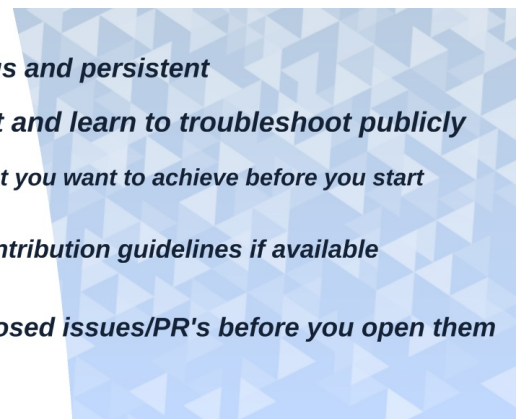
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 \* **Plan out what you want to achieve before you start**


 \* **Check contribution guidelines if available**

119.



 \* **Stay curious and persistent**


 \* **Reach out and learn to troubleshoot publicly**

 \* **Plan out what you want to achieve before you start**


 \* **Check contribution guidelines if available**

 \* **Search closed issues/PR's before you open them**

120.

 \* Search closed issues/PR's before you open them

121.


 \* Search closed issues/PR's before you open them

 \* Overcome imposter syndrome by just getting code out there


122.

 \* Search closed issues/PR's before you open them


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 \* Model the kind of behavior you hope from others you work with

123.

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 \* Model the kind of behavior you hope from others you work with

 \* Don't be a project wallflower - your contribution matters

124.

 \* Search closed issues/PR's before you open them

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 \* Model the kind of behavior you hope from others you work with

 \* Don't be a project wallflower - your contribution matters

 \* Work in welcoming, inclusive communities - thank people

125.

## Issue + PR Takeaways

-  Stay curious and persistent
-  Reach out and learn to troubleshoot publicly
-  Plan out what you want to achieve before you start
-  Check contribution guidelines if available
-  Search closed issues/PR's before you open them
-  Overcome imposter syndrome by just getting code out there
-  Model the kind of behavior you hope from others you work with
-  Don't be a project wallflower - your contribution matters
-  Work in welcoming, inclusive communities - thank people

126.

# From Issue to PR Merged: A Fluentd "Tail"



127.

128.

129.

130.

Fluentd essentially has five functional types of plugins

- Input
- Output
- Filter
- Parser
- Formatter

Grouped by categories

- Cloud Platforms
- Monitoring
- RDBMS
- NoSql
- Online Processing
- Notification
- Search
- AND MORE

131.

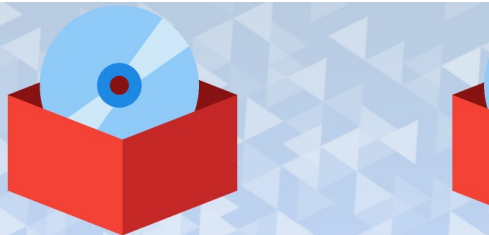
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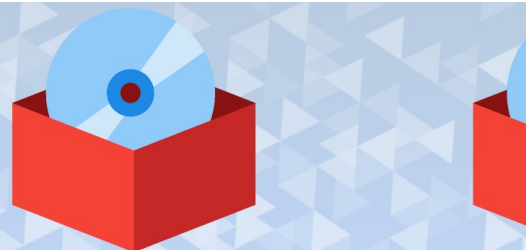
- Cloud Platforms
- Monitoring
- RDBMS
- NoSql
- Online Processing
- Notification
- Search
- AND MORE

132.



```
serial-port  
<source>  
  @type serialport  
  com_port /path/to/comport  
  tag serial.sensor  
  baud_rate 9600  
</source>
```

133.



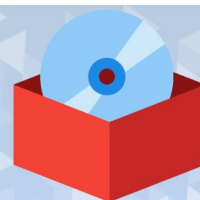
```
jq  
format/  
parse/  
output  
transformer
```

134.



```
messages/queues  
kafka  
mqtt  
amqp  
kinesis  
sqs  
gcloud-pubsub
```

135.



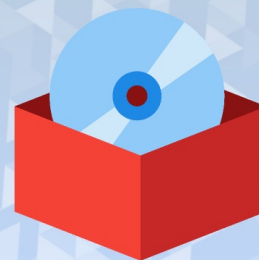
```
databases  
clickhouse  
timescaleDB  
influxdb  
scribe  
leveldb  
vertica  
collectd-influxdb
```

136.



```
messaging  
slack  
jabber  
yammer  
teams  
irc
```

137.



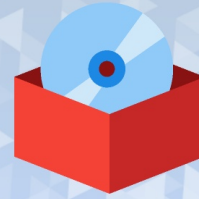
Aliyun

138.



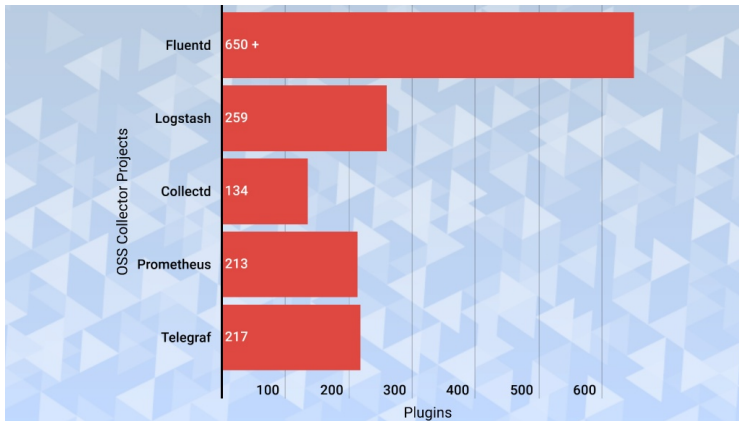
secure- forward  
record-transformer  
rewrite  
flowcounter

139.

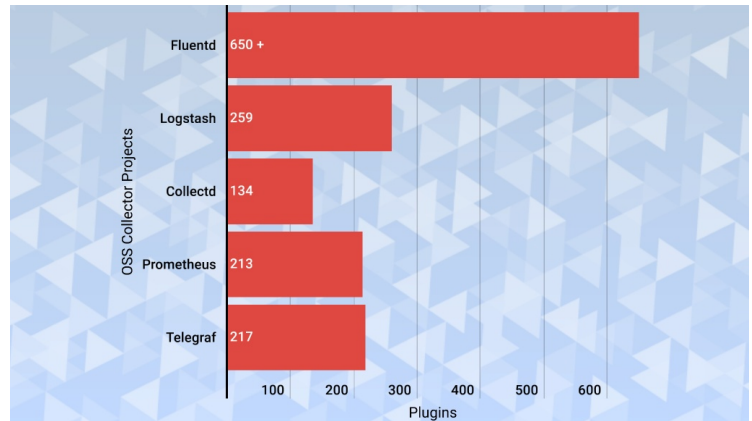


secure- forward  
record-transformer  
rewrite  
flowcounter

140.



141.



142.

name: fluent-plugin

search for name: fluent-plugin

Advanced Search --  
DISPLAYING GEMS 1 - 30 OF 960 IN TOTAL

FILTER: UPDATED LAST WEEK (16) UPDATED LAST MONTH (8)

<b>fluent-plugin-elasticsearch</b> 3.6.1	6,464,344
Elasticsearch output plugin for Fluent event collector	DOWNLOADS
<b>fluent-plugin-s3</b> 1.2.1	4,167,105
Amazon S3 output plugin for Fluentd event collector	DOWNLOADS
<b>fluent-plugin-record-modifier</b> 2.0.1	3,436,504
Filter plugin for modifying event record	DOWNLOADS
<b>fluent-plugin-parser</b> 0.6.1	2,591,680

143.

name: fluent-plugin

search for name: fluent-plugin

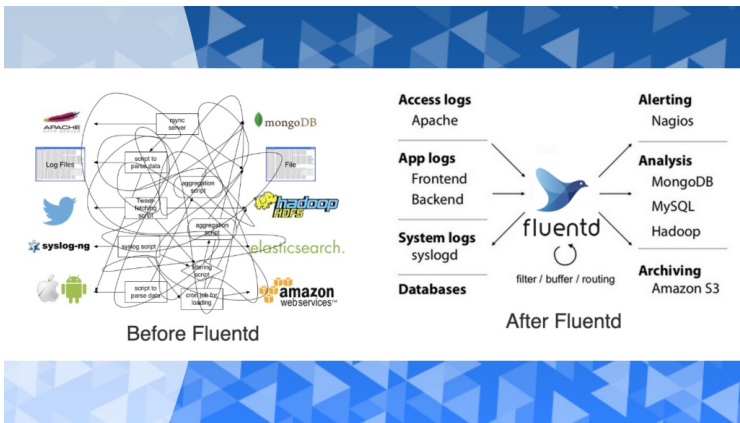
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Filter plugin for modifying event record	DOWNLOADS
<b>fluent-plugin-parser</b> 0.6.1	2,591,680

144.





145.

built for o11y & beyond

*fluentd has always treated logs as continuous events stream*

*structure/restructure/sample any amount of events and high cardinality key:values of the event*

fluentd

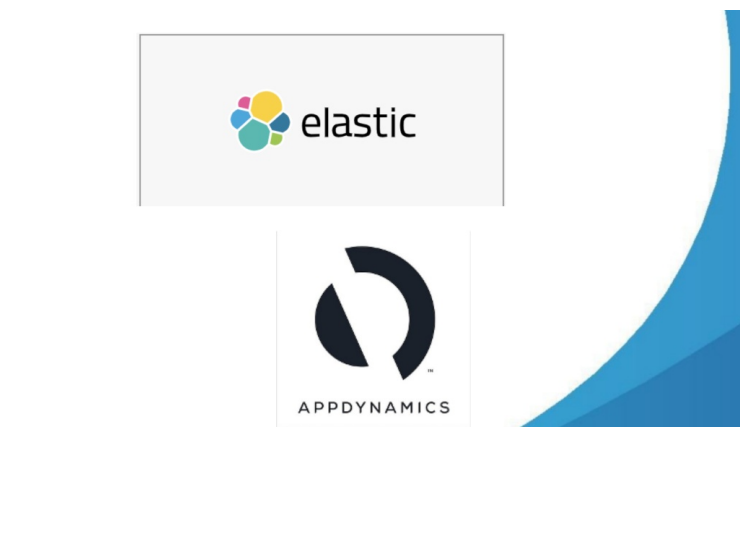
146.



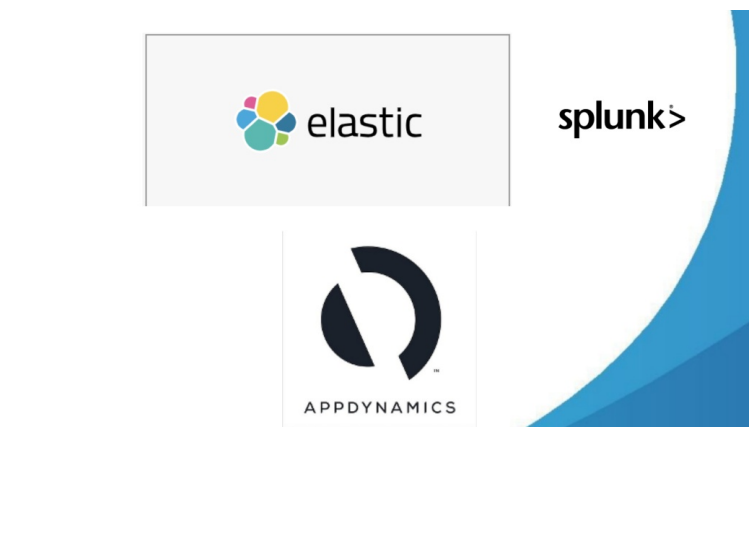
147.



148.



149.



150.

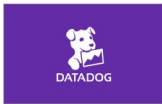


151.



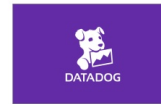
SignalFx  
a Splunk company

152.



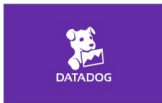
SignalFx  
a Splunk company

153.



SignalFx  
a Splunk company

154.

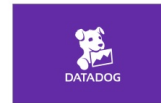


SignalFx  
a Splunk company

155.



honeycomb.io

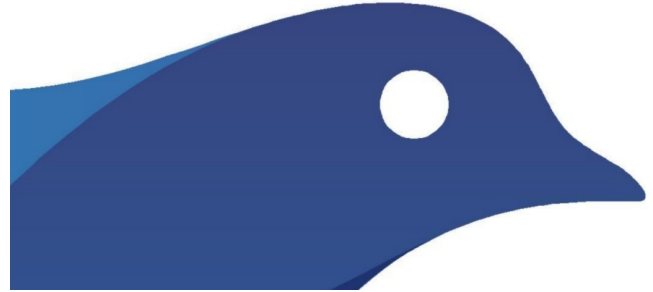


SignalFx  
a Splunk company

156.



157.



158.

**Open Source Apache 2.0 License**

As The End Users of OSS grows in the enterprise, so will the value of contributing and so contributions will be up. It's the ultimate feedback loop.

Cloud Native designs and platforms actually collapse the problem space: for talent, shared problems, need to collaborate outside to get things done at the speed of competitors.

If you need to move, mutate, store, and retrieve data, Fluentd is a lasting & importantly loosely coupled implementation. Approximately 90% of the plugins are community driven

Fluentd is written in Ruby. How's the performance?

The most performance sensitive parts of Fluentd are written in C. The Ruby code acts as a wrapper that provides flexibility to the overall solution. In particular, the networking layer and object serialization layer are written in C (See [coolio](#) and [MessagePack](#), both are maintained by Fluentd maintainers too).

Since Fluentd is not written entirely in C or C++, it may be slow in its Ruby parts. But by giving up a little bit of speed, we have gained many plugins from the Ruby community :). Fluentd's performance has been put to the test at many large services; in fact, a regular PC box can handle 18,000 messages/second with a single process.

If this number is insufficient for your application, please consider other solutions which are written entirely in C-family or Java. However, please note that you will lose some flexibility as a tradeoff.

159.

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160.

**From Issue to PR Merged: A Fluentd "Tail"**

161.

**Cloud Native Makes Sense for Biotech**

Amgen's is one of the world's largest biotech companies and their footprint spans over 120 countries - distributed teams and work drives distributed computing and networks

The FDA Likes Traceability and Reproducibility  
The entire industry wants to get therapies from discovery to delivery faster and at a lower cost - without losing quality or safety

AMGEN

162.

## Cloud Native Makes Sense for Biotech

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The FDA Likes Traceability and Reproducibility  
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163.

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164.

very faster and at a lower cost - without losing quality  
ty

very faster and at a lower cost - without losing quality  
ty

"At Amgen, we discover, develop and manufacture medicines to enable more moments in the lives of more people. Moments of joy, moments of friendship—moments of life. For moments like these, we innovate and we work—boldly, tirelessly and passionately to serve the ones that matter—patients."  
" - Amgen.com "Our Commitment to Patients"

165.

166.

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167.

168.

Thank you!  
Fluentd Community  
Arm Treasure Data - Masahiro & Eduardo  
KubeCon + CloudNativeCon  
& CNCF organizers!

Email [k8s@amgen.com](mailto:k8s@amgen.com) if you're interested  
in building meaningful products at Amgen

tw: [@jordanjohnhamel](https://twitter.com/jordanjohnhamel)

## From Issue to PR Merged: A Fluentd "Tail"

