

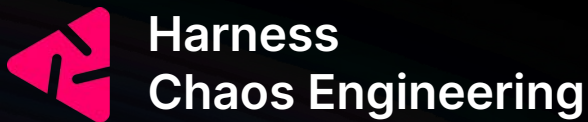
Continuous Resilience



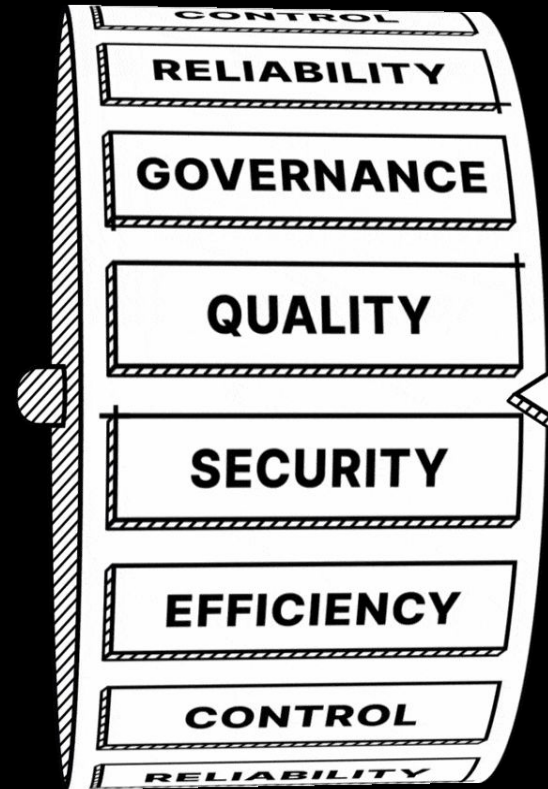


Uma Mukkara

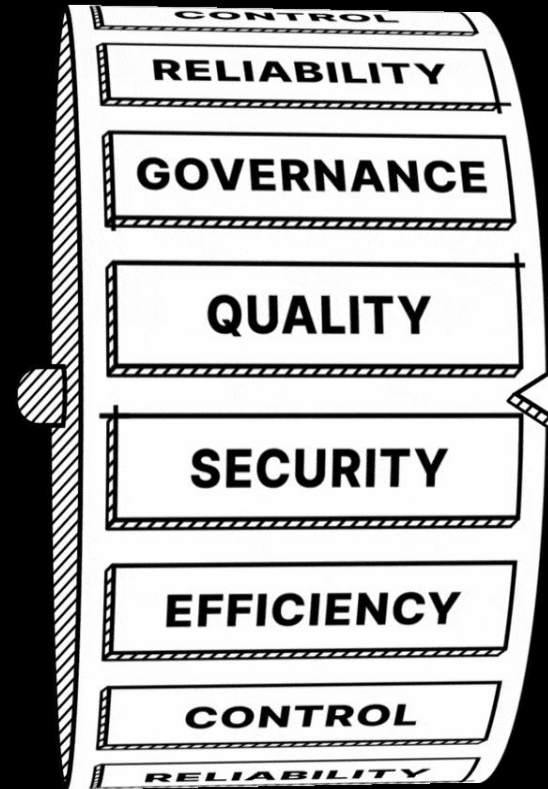
Head of Chaos Engineering at Harness
Co-founder of LitmusChaos and Maintainer



**Innovation in software
is a continuous process**



Lets talk innovation in
achieving Reliability or
Resilience



The Cost of Software Development

27M

Software developers globally

\$100K

Average salary

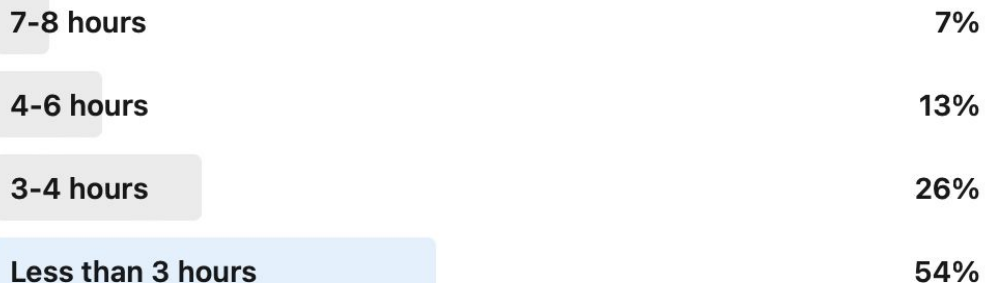
\$2.7T

Annual payroll

Developer Time Spent Coding

To the developers in my network: How much time in a workday do you actually spend writing code?

The author can see how you vote. [Learn more](#)



729 votes • Poll closed

The Opportunity

\$2.7T

Annual payroll

 **50%**

Developer toil

\$675B

Redirected to development

 **25%**

Developer budget



The Opportunity

**Innovate to Increase
Developer Productivity and
Save Costs**

Where can you increase developer productivity?

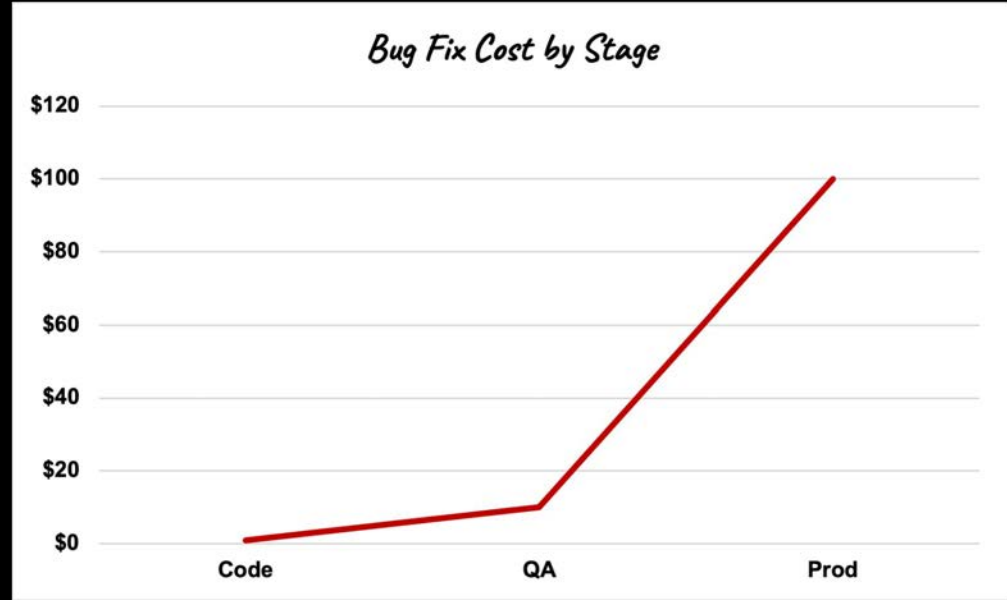
- Reduce Software Build Time
- Reduce Software Deployment Time
- Reduce Software Debug Time

Why do Developers spend more time in Debugging?

- Oversight
- Dependencies have not been tested
- Lack of understanding of the product architecture
- Code RAN in a new environment

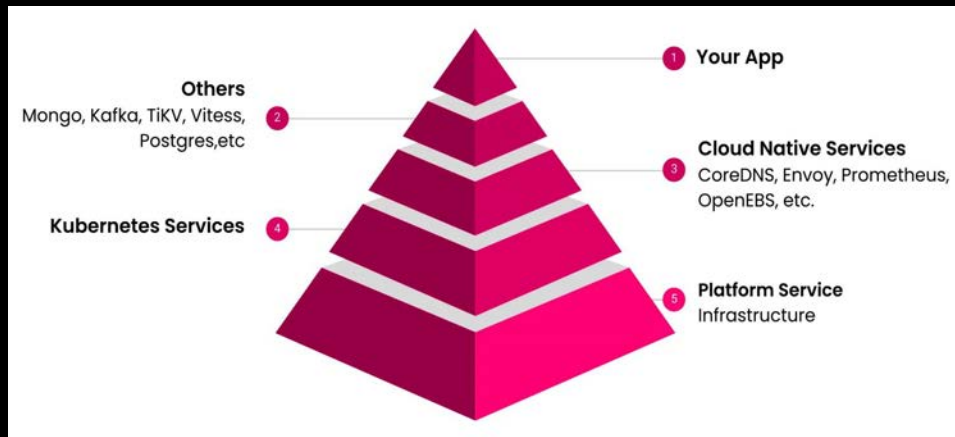
Cost of Debugging

Dev productivity is still okay if the debugging is happening in QA and Pre-Prod



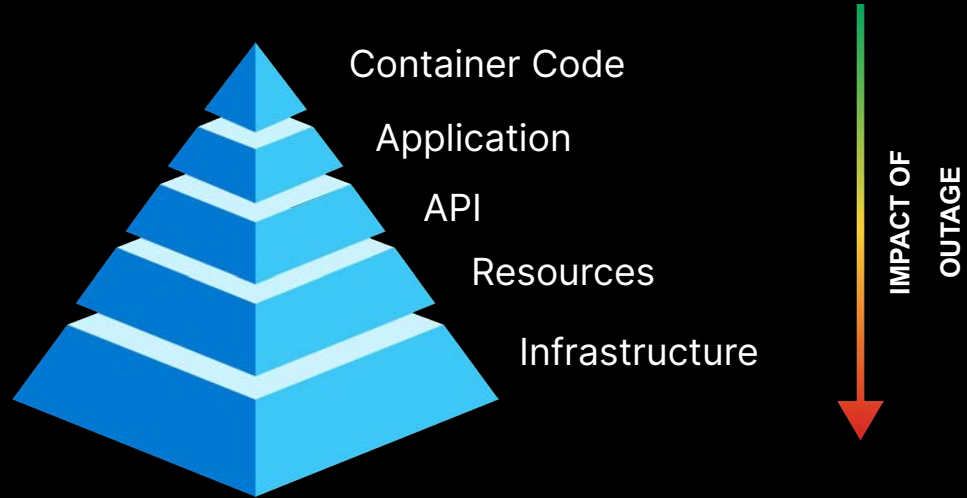
Revisit cloud native developers

Developers focus within
the containers and it's
APIs

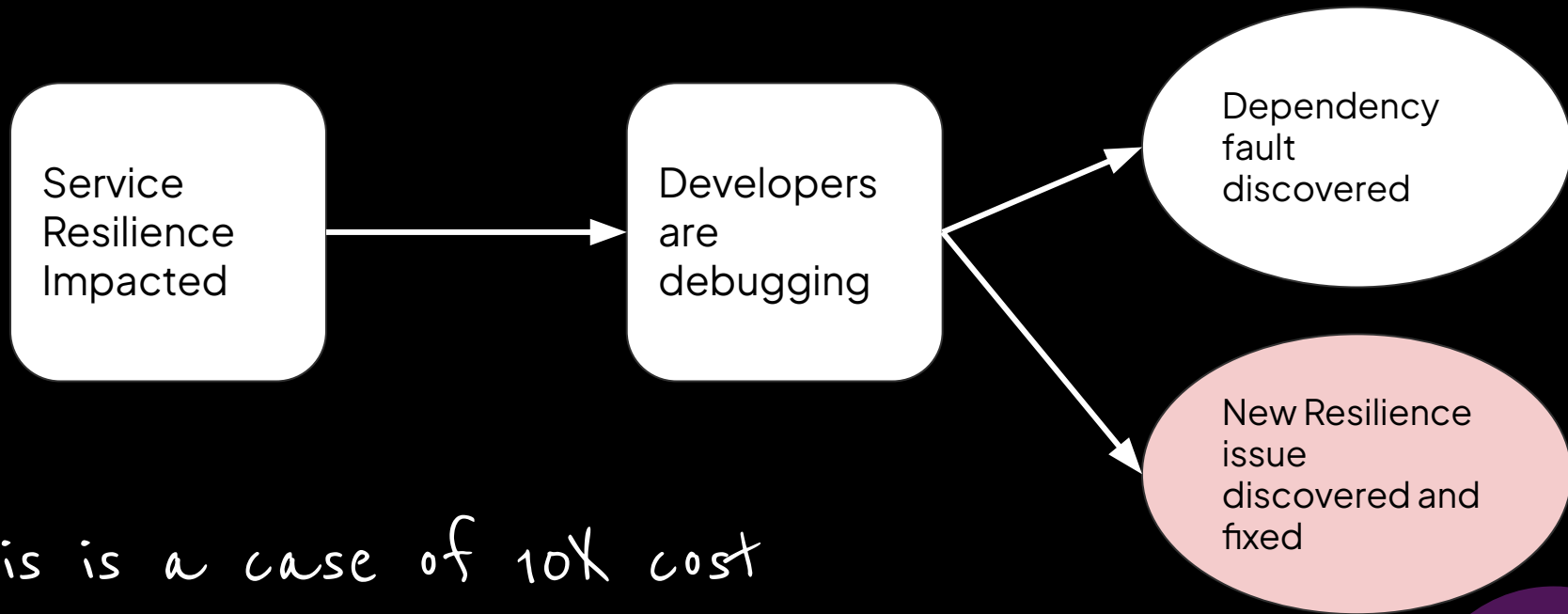


Impact of outage

Containers are tested for functionality. What if there are faults occurring in deep dependencies?



Faults in deep dependencies can cause debug time



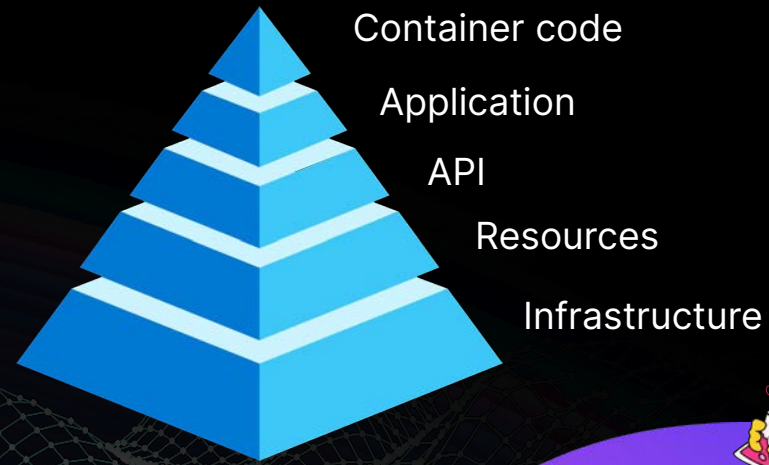
This is a case of 10k cost

Dependent fault testing is a need in cloud native

Test your code for faults

happening in

- Within the code
- It's API consumption
- It's external resources
- It's dependent Infrastructure



This means

Cloud Native Developers

Need to do

Chaos Testing



Revisit the famous use case of Chaos Engineering

Introduce controlled faults to reduce expensive outages



Revisit the famous use case of Chaos Engineering

Introduce controlled faults to reduce expensive outages

- **Recommends Production Chaos Testing**
- **Very high barrier**
- **Game Day Model**



Traditional Chaos Engineering has been

- **A reactive Approach**
- **(Or) Driven by regulations, e.g: Banking**



New patterns of adoption of Chaos Engineering is driven by

- **The need to increase developer productivity**
- **The need to increase quality in cloud native environments**
- **The need to guarantee Reliability in the move to cloud native**



These needs lead to the emergence of
the new concept

CONTINUOUS RESILIENCE

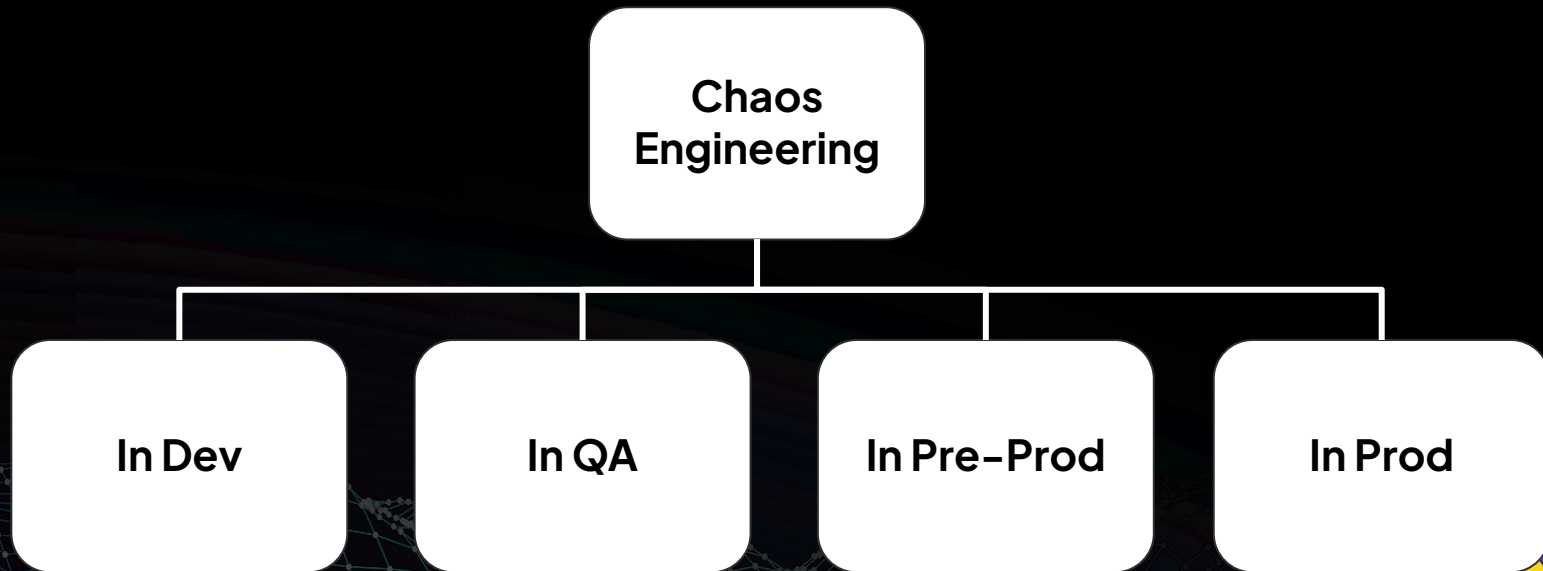


What is Continuous Resilience?

Verifying Resilience through
Automated Chaos Testing
Continuously



Continuous Resilience is



Continuous Resilience Metrics

Resilience Score

The average success % of steady state of a given experiment or a component or a service

Resilience Coverage

The number of chaos tests executed

Total number of possible chaos tests

X 100



Continuous Resilience approach can also be seen as a pipeline approach



Gameday Approach Vs Pipeline Approach

Chaos via Game Days

Chaos Experiments are executed on demand and with a lot of preparation

Primarily targeted towards SRE as a persona

Adoption barrier is very high

Chaos via Pipelines

Chaos Experiments are executed continuously and without much preparation

All personas are executing the chaos experiments

Adoption barrier is much less



Traditionally ... Developing Chaos Experiments

- Is a challenge → Code is always changing → Bandwidth is not budgeted
- The responsibility is typically not identified, SREs are usually pulled in into incidents and corresponding action tracking.
- Is not tracked to completion. No idea how many more to develop.



With Continuous Resilience Approach Developing Chaos Experiments is

- Is a team sport. Typically it is attributed to an extension of regular tests.
- Chaos Hubs or Experiment repositories are maintained as code in git.
- You know exactly how many more tests need to be completed, because you have the resilience coverage metric.



Continuous Resilience Demo



Summary

- Resilience is a real challenge in the modern or cloud native systems because of its nature.
- Use Chaos Experimentation to get ahead of the resilience challenge.
- Push chaos experimentation as a dev culture into the org rather than a game day culture. Dev culture approach makes it easy and scalable.



Thank You

Reach out to me at
 [@uma_mukkara](https://twitter.com/uma_mukkara)

