# Don't get out of bed for anything less than an SLO

Joe Blubaugh, Conf42 Devops 2023



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10 years building and operating distributed systems at Google, Twitter, and startups

Love/Hate relationship with On-Call shifts

Joe Blubaugh

#### Agenda



## Burnout 🐢

- Burnout kills careers
- Burnout kills software teams. People quit
- Turnover kills engineering departments
- **75%** of software engineers are experiencing symptoms of burnout

## What causes burnout?

Unclear expectations

Lack of autonomy

Inability to unplug

Inability to ship

## **On-call affects burnout**

Unclear expectations Lack of autonomy Inability to unplug Inability to ship (Who handles the alert?)

(Paged at 3am) (Spent all day on alerts)



#### Useful On-Call



Stressful On-Call

Frequent alerts Unactionable alerts False-positive alerts Getting paged at 3am The right person for the job Meaningful alerts Actionable alerts Getting paged for real issues

# **SLOs:** Measure what matters

## What are they good for?

Service Level Objectives are a tool for

- Defining the important behaviors of a system
- Understanding how to measure them
- Making decisions about the health of a system

SLOs help you prioritize work and alert on the important stuff





#### **Service Level**

What utility does your system provide, and how is it measured?





What value for the measurement is good enough?



#### **Service Levels**

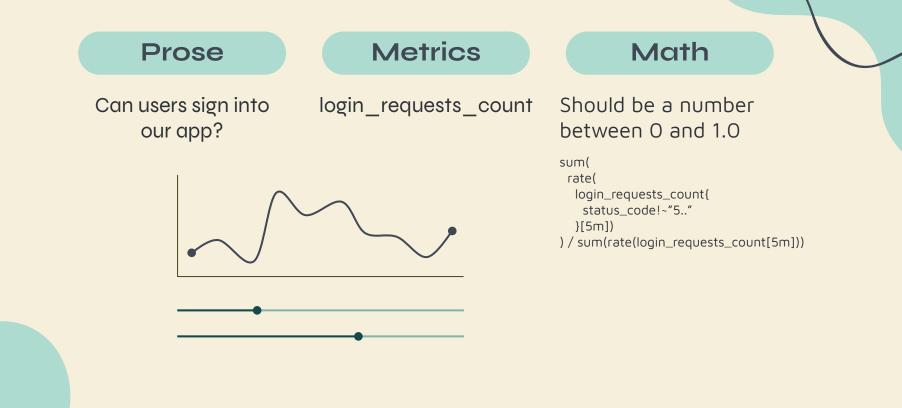
What are the services you're providing to users, clients, customers?

What do your users **want** from the system?

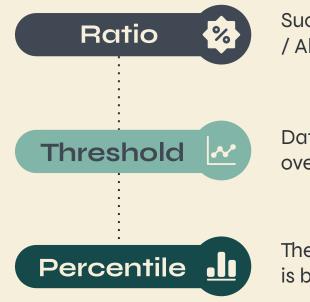
How do you measure their quality?



#### **Define an indicator**



## **Common Indicators**



Successful requests / All requests

Data backup throughput is over 40 Gbps

The 99th percentile latency is below 500ms

#### **The Objective**

What level of quality is acceptable to you?

## Only the Highest Quality (of course)



#### **Permitted Downtime**

Time Window	Objective	Objective Downtime	
7 days	99%	1 hour, 41 minutes	
7 days	99.9%	10 minutes	
28 days	99%	6 hours, 43 minutes	
28 days	99.9%	40 minutes	
28 days	99.999%	25 <b>seconds</b>	

#### **Set realistic objectives**

It's better to start with a low objective and get stricter

Leave some safety margin

Look at the indicators over the last few months to choose initial objectives

Blanket, top-down objectives **don't work** 







## **SLO-based alerts**

Monitor system health based on symptoms that users experience. Alert your operators when they're in danger of using up their error budget, and prioritize response time by how quickly they're using it.

### Symptoms, not causes

Alerting is not **maintenance**. Alerting is for **emergency triage** 

Your systems deserve checkups, where you look at causes like CPU usage, low volumes of 500 responses, etc.

But you shouldn't get up at 3am for that



# Not too early, not too late

Here comes the math!



#### **Performance as cash flow**

Your objective gives you an error budget

You have an error **burn rate** 

You need to pay attention when you're **spending too quickly.** 

#### **Principles of alerting**

#### Should wake me up

Sustained, high burn rate Transient, **extremely** high burn

# I should look in the morning

Sustained, moderate burn rate

## Part of system check-up

Sustained, low burn rate

#### Shouldn't alert

Transient, moderate burn

#### Multiple time windows Multiple rates

Short Window	Long Window	Average Burn Rate	Severity
5 minutes	1 hour	Budget * 14.4	urgent
30 minutes	6 hours	Budget * 6	high
2 hours	ı day	Budget * 3	moderate
6 hours	3 days	Budget * 1	low

#### Remember



more useful

Not too fast, but not too slow, either!

**SLO Alerting** 

Effective

**SLOs** 

Set realistic objectives

## **THANKS!**

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