



# Beyond Dashboards - Visualising Complex Systems

Friday 17<sup>th</sup> April 1pm via Teams

See [#sbg-skill-academy](#) for sign up details.







# Beyond Dashboards

Visualising Complex Systems

# Hi, I'm Andy...

- Sky Betting and Gaming for the last 6 Years
- Lead Platform Engineer
- Pronouns He/Him



**LeedsDevops**  
Supporting the DevOps community in Leeds since 2013



# DevOps Enterprise Summit 2017 – John Allspaw

How Your Systems Keep Running Day After Day

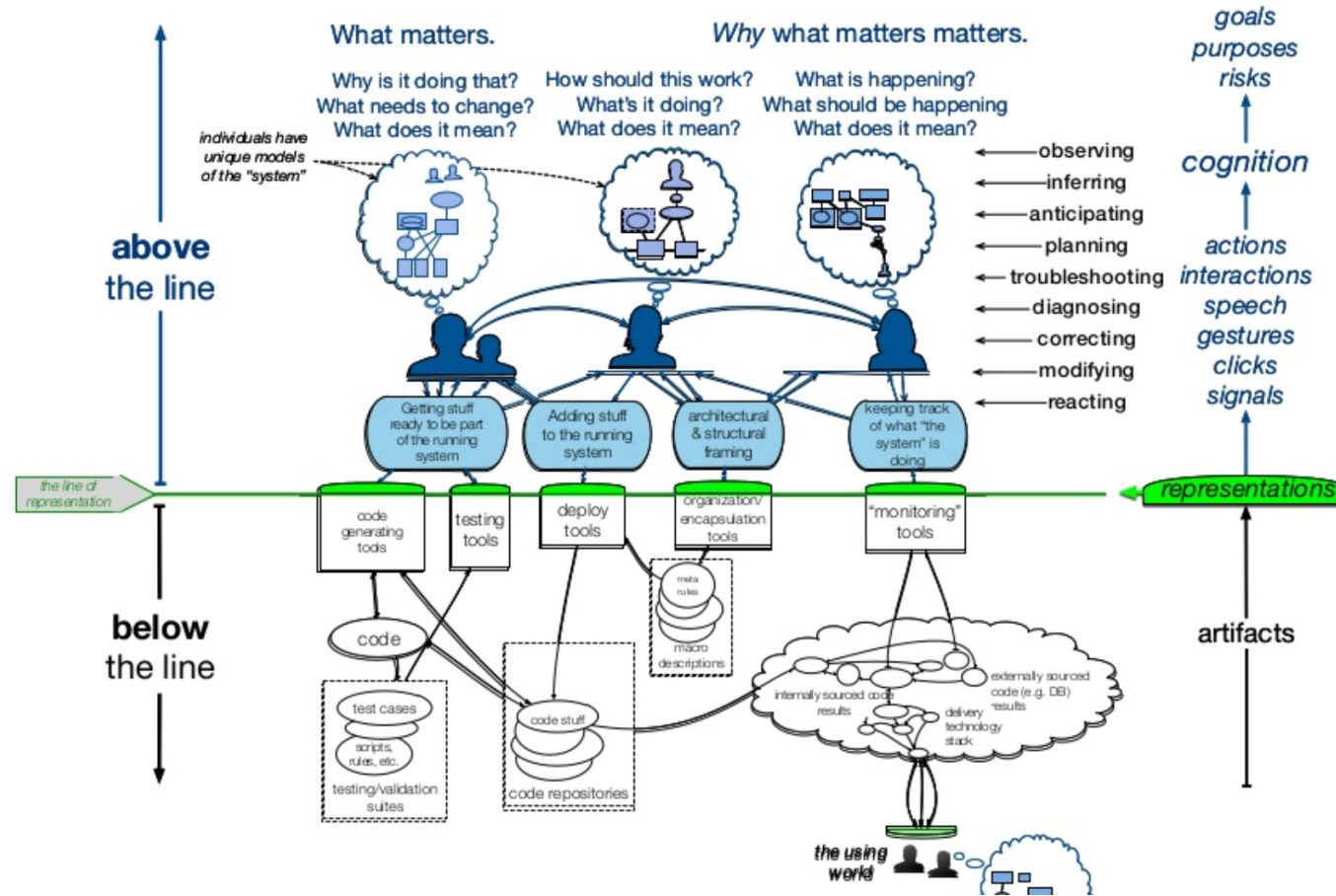


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xA5U85LSk0M>

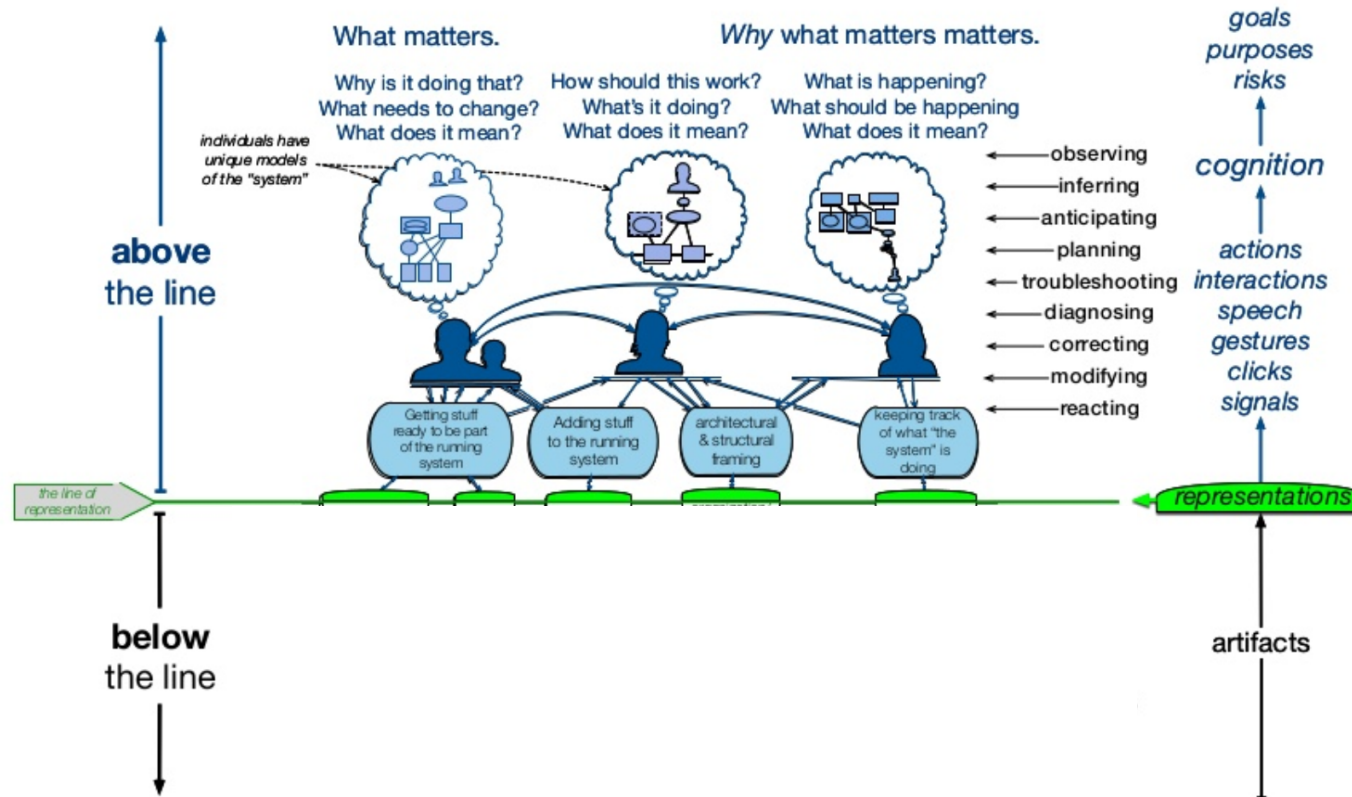
 @andyburgin



# DevOps Enterprise Summit 2017 - John Allspaw



# DevOps Enterprise Summit 2017 - John Allspaw



# DevOps Enterprise Summit 2017 – John Allspaw

Six themes were identified and discussed.

- 1 Capturing the value of anomalies through postmortems
- 2 Blame versus sanction in the aftermath of anomalies
- 3 Controlling the costs of coordination during anomaly response
- 4 Supporting work through improved visualizations
- 5 The strange loop quality of anomalies
- 6 Dark debt



**STELLA**  
Report from the SNAFUcatchers Workshop on Coping With Complexity  
Brooklyn NY, March 14-16, 2017

[Download PDF Version](#)

1. t|;dr and Executive Summary

1.1 t|;dr

1.2 Executive Summary

2. Introduction

2.1 About the SNAFUcatchers consortium and the STELLA meeting

2.2 The focus on handling anomalies

2.3 The above-the-line/below-the-line framework

3. Cases

3.1 Catching the Apache SNAFU

3.2 Catching the Travis CI SNAFU

3.3 Catching the Logstash SNAFU

3.4 Observations on the cases

3.4.1 Features of the anomalies

3.4.2 Features of the anomaly responses

Surprise

Uncertainty

The role of search

Evolving system representations

Generating hypotheses

Basic tools

Coordination

Communications in joint activity

Shared artifacts

The consequences of escalating consequences

Managing risk

Goal sacrifice

3.5 Observations on the postmortem process

4. Themes

4.1 Capturing the value of anomalies through postmortems

4.1.1. Technical issues in postmortems

4.1.2. Social issues in postmortems

4.2 Blame versus sanction in the aftermath of anomalies

4.3 Controlling the costs of coordination during anomaly response

4.3.1 Offloading work to low-tempo periods

4.3.2 Providing expertise on demand

4.3.3 Supporting communication and coordination with tools

4.4 Supporting anomaly response through improved visualizations

4.4.1 Understanding cognitive work in context is the starting point

4.5 Strange loops dependencies

4.6 Dark Debt

4.6.1 Technical debt

Origins of the debt metaphor

Technical debt and refactoring

Technical debt 25 years on

4.6.2 Dark debt

5. Possible avenues for progress on coping with complexity

6. Back matter

6.1 Preparation

6.2 Acknowledgements

6.3 Suggested citation for this report

7. References



**Winter storm STELLA**

Woods' Theorem: *As the complexity of a system increases, the accuracy of any single agent's own model of that system decreases rapidly.*

**1. t|;dr and Executive Summary**

**1.1 t|;dr**

A consortium workshop of high end techs reviewed postmortems to better understand how engineers cope with the complexity of anomalies (SNAFU and SNAFU catching episodes) and how to support them. These cases reveal common themes regarding factors that produce resilient performances. The themes that emerge also highlight opportunities to move forward.

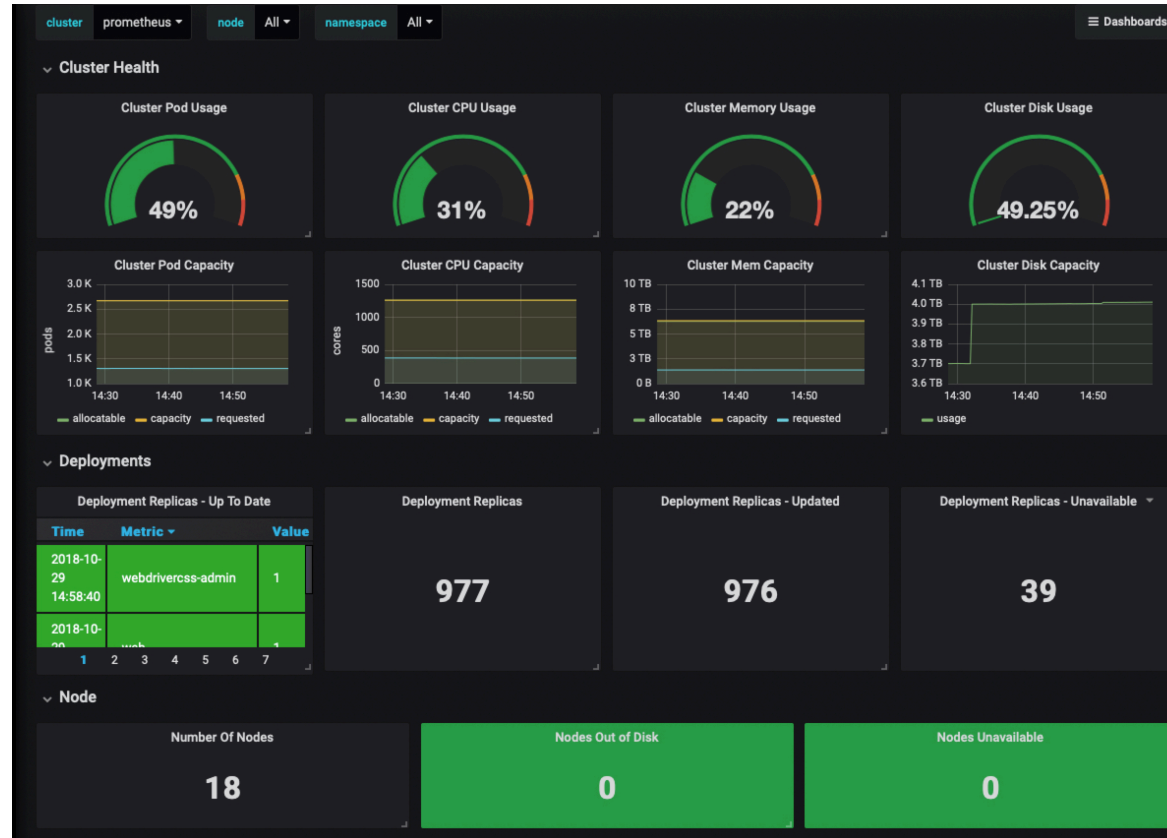
**1.2 Executive Summary**

Current generation internet-facing technology platforms are complex, and prone to brittle failures. Without the continuous effort of engineers to keep them running they would stop working -- many in days, most in weeks, all within a year. These platforms remain alive and functioning because workers are able to detect anomalies, diagnose their sources, remediate their effect, and repair their flaws and do so ceaselessly -- SNAFU Catching. Yet we know little about how they accomplish this vital work and

<http://stella.report>

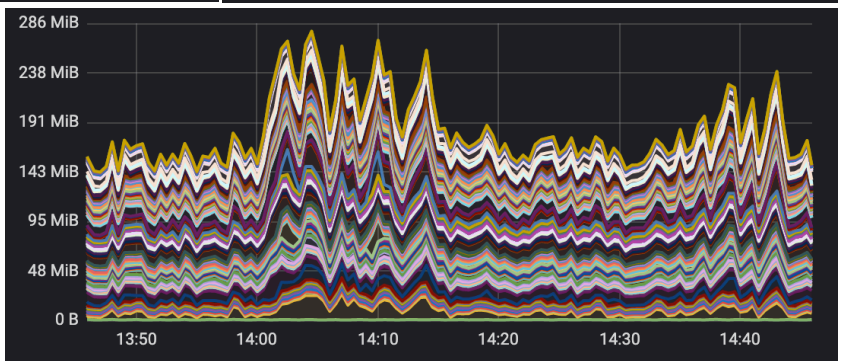
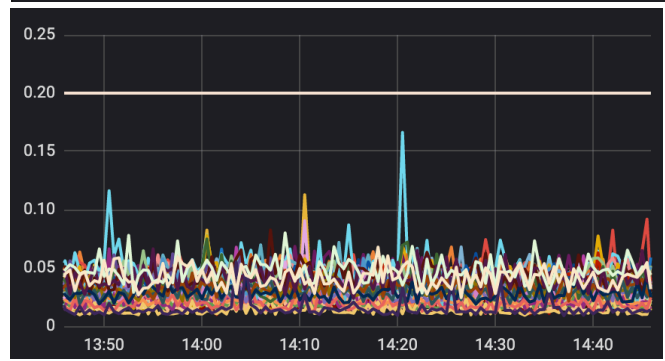
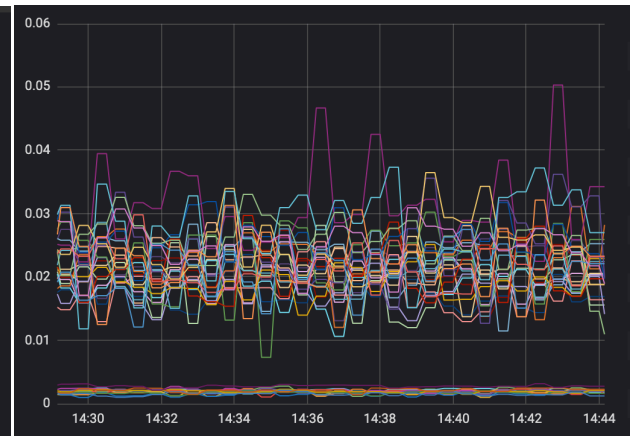
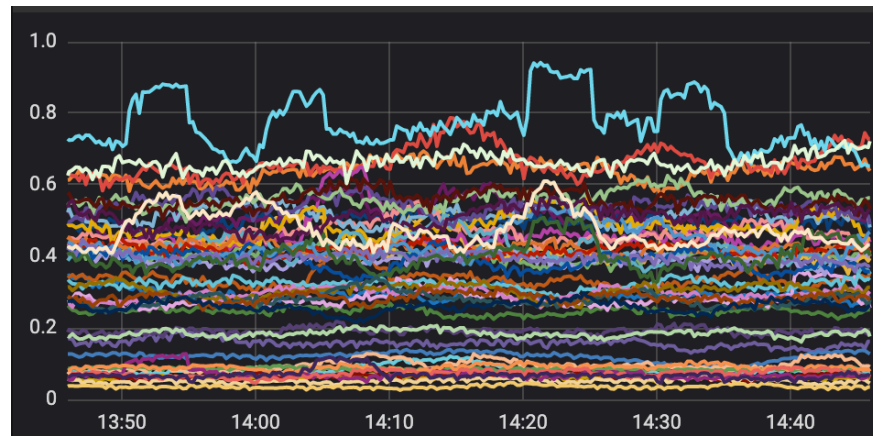
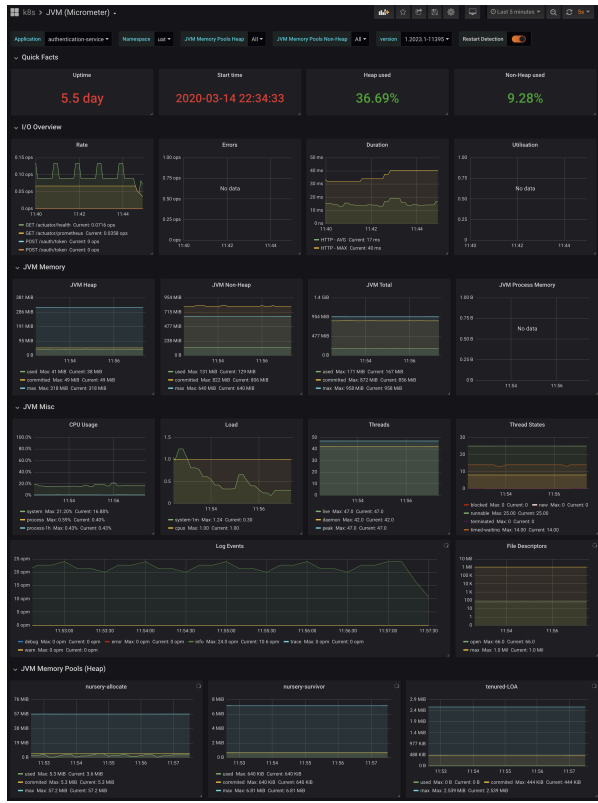
**What's Wrong With Dashboards ?**

# What's Wrong With Dashboards ?

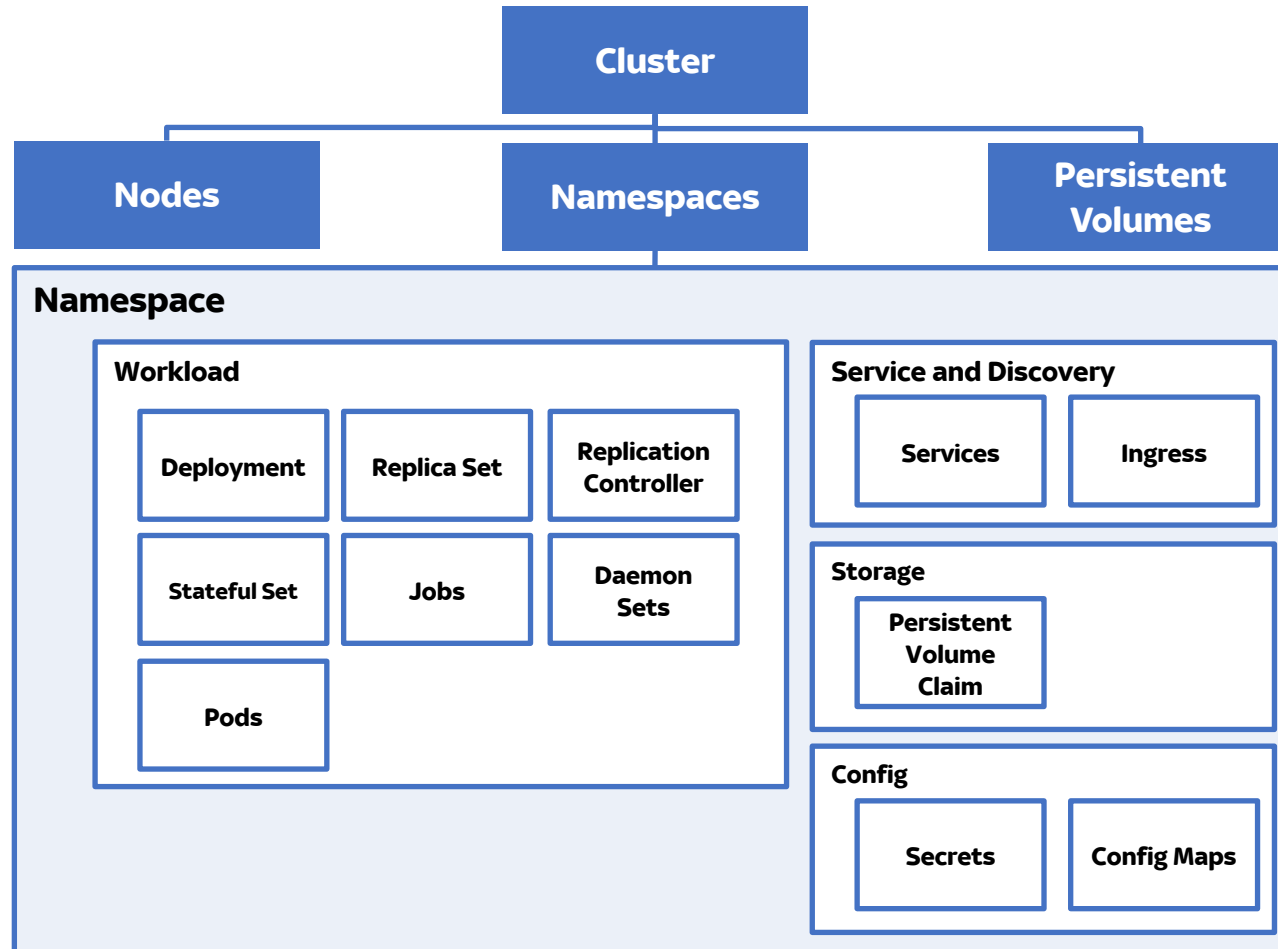




# What's Wrong With Dashboards ?

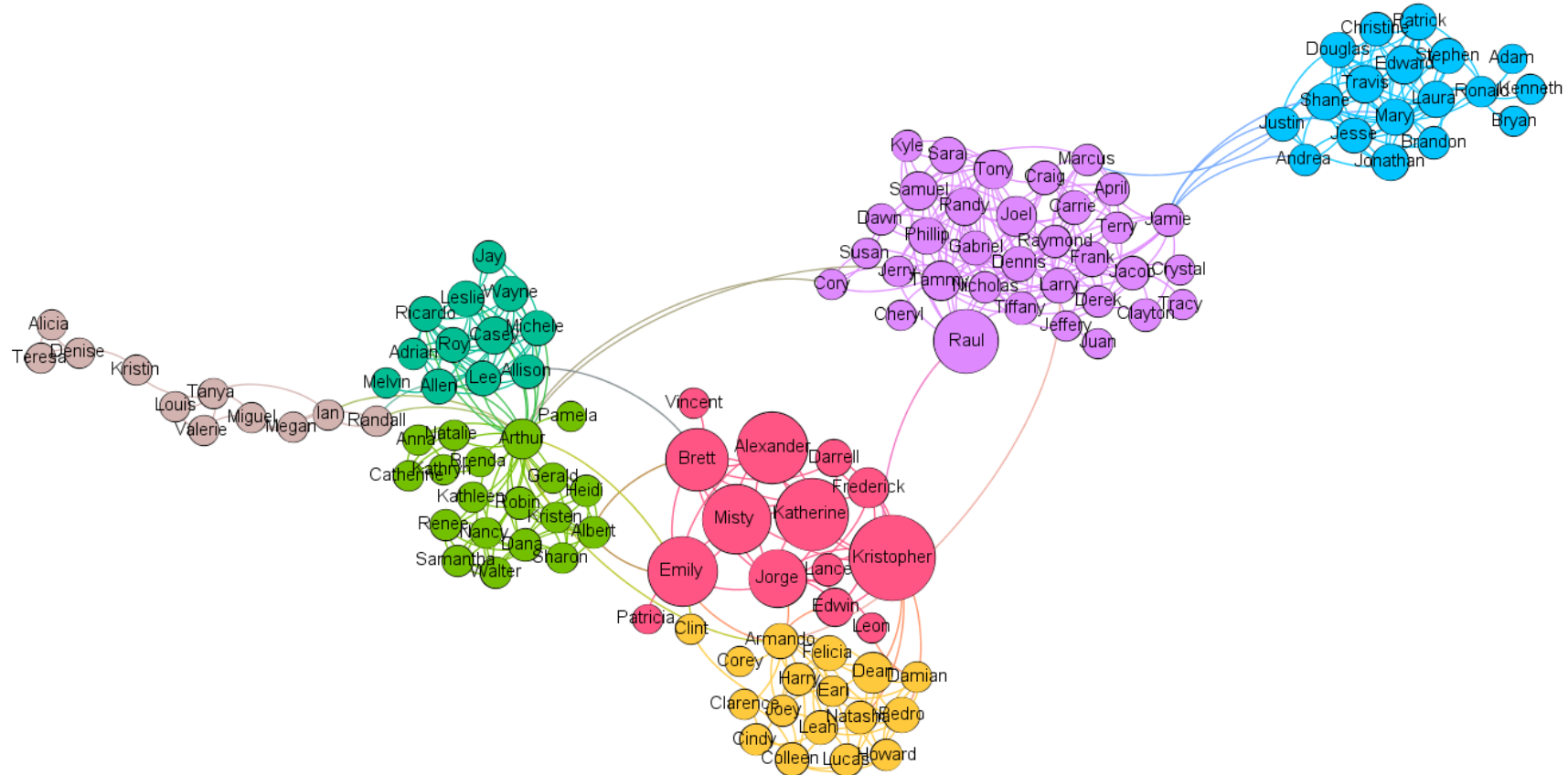


# Kubernetes Objects



# Graph Databases

# Graph Databases



# Graph Databases



# Graph Databases

## Nodes:

- Person
- Class/Object
- Device
- Port/Socket
- Record/Row
- Services/APIs

## Edges:

- Like/Dislike
- Relationship
- Usage
- Weight/Volume
- Link
- Dependencies

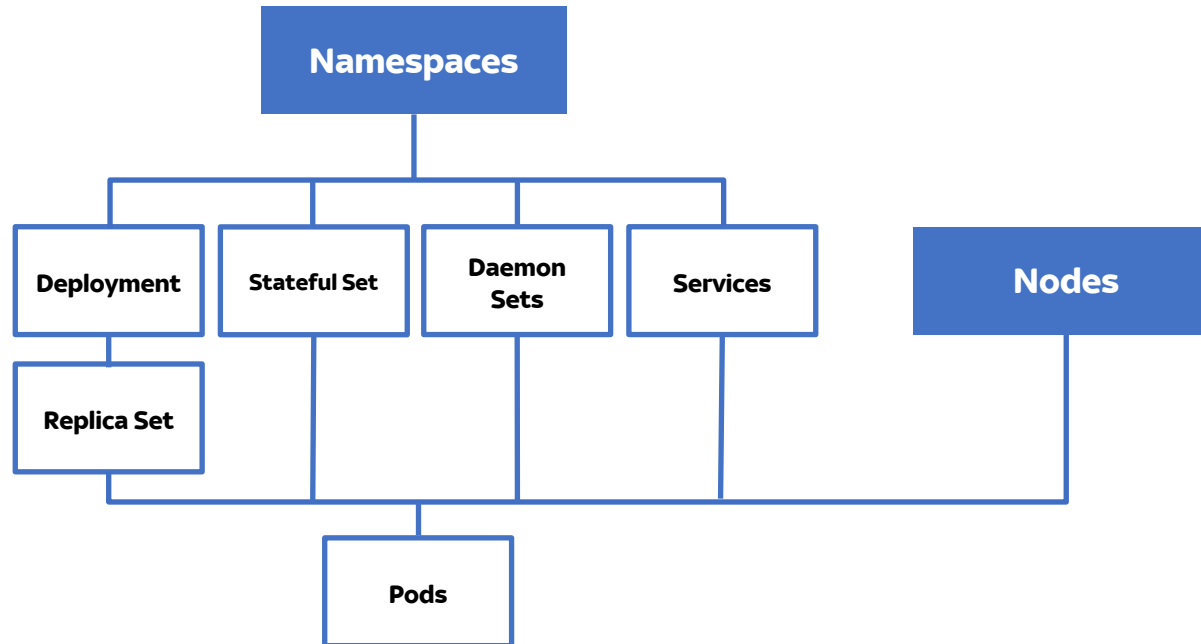


# Demo

Warning Contains *Moving Images*



# Kubernetes Objects



```
$ docker run -p 7473:7473 -p 7474:7474 -p 7687:7687 -p 6000:6000 -v $HOME/neo4j/data:/data -v $HOME/neo4j/plugins:/plugins --name H=none -e NEO4J_apoc_export_file_enabled=true -e NEO4J_apoc_import_file_enabled=true -e NEO4J_apoc_import_file_use__neo4j__conf or_bolt_tls__level=OPTIONAL neo4j:3.4.12
```

Active database: graph.db

Directories in use:

- home: /var/lib/neo4j
- config: /var/lib/neo4j/conf
- logs: /var/lib/neo4j/logs
- plugins: /plugins
- import: /var/lib/neo4j/import
- data: /var/lib/neo4j/data
- certificates: /var/lib/neo4j/certificates
- run: /var/lib/neo4j/run

Starting Neo4j.

```
2020-04-10 13:13:30.180+0000 WARN Unknown config option: causal_clustering.discovery_listen_address
2020-04-10 13:13:30.187+0000 WARN Unknown config option: causal_clustering.raft_advertised_address
2020-04-10 13:13:30.188+0000 WARN Unknown config option: causal_clustering.raft_listen_address
2020-04-10 13:13:30.188+0000 WARN Unknown config option: ha.host.coordination
2020-04-10 13:13:30.189+0000 WARN Unknown config option: causal_clustering.transaction_advertised_address
2020-04-10 13:13:30.190+0000 WARN Unknown config option: causal_clustering.discovery_advertised_address
2020-04-10 13:13:30.191+0000 WARN Unknown config option: ha.host.data
2020-04-10 13:13:30.191+0000 WARN Unknown config option: causal_clustering.transaction_listen_address
2020-04-10 13:13:30.234+0000 INFO ===== Neo4j 3.4.12 =====
2020-04-10 13:13:30.312+0000 INFO Starting...
2020-04-10 13:13:42.132+0000 INFO Bolt enabled on 0.0.0.0:7687.
2020-04-10 13:14:04.384+0000 INFO Started.
2020-04-10 13:14:07.612+0000 INFO Remote interface available at http://localhost:7474/
```

main.go x index.html go.mod

R... [Run] [Debug] [Settings] [Find]

VARIABLES

main.go > {} main > main

```

178     fmt.Fprintf(os.Stderr, "error: %v\n", err)
179     os.Exit(2)
180 }
181 // loop pod
182 for _, pod := range pods.Items {
183     fmt.Fprintf(os.Stdout, "    Pod : %v %v\n", pod.Name, pod.UID)
184     err = neo4jAddK8sObj(neo4jSession, &pod, k8sClient)
185     if err != nil {
186         fmt.Fprintf(os.Stderr, "error: %v\n", err)
187         os.Exit(2)
188     }
189     podCount++
190     if controllerRef := metav1.GetControllerOf(&pod); controllerRef != nil {
191         fmt.Fprintf(os.Stdout, "    xxxx pod: %v %v %v\n", pod.Name, controllerRef.UID,
192             // neo4j add link pod to parent
193             neo4jLink(neo4jSession, string(controllerRef.Kind), string(controllerRef.UID),
194         ) else {
195             fmt.Fprintf(os.Stdout, "    pod: %v linked to namespace %v\n", pod.Name, namespace)
196             // neo4j link pod to namespace
197             neo4jLink(neo4jSession, "Namespace", string(namespace.UID), "Pod", string(pod.UID))
198         }
199         //link node to pod

```

WATCH

WATCH

CALL STACK

CALL STACK

BREAKPOINTS

OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE PROBLEMS 5

### Favorites

#### Saved Scripts +New Folder

- MATCH (p:Pod) RETURN p.cpulimittotal, p.name, p.namespace ORDER BY
- MATCH (n:Namespace) -[\*]-> (p:Pod) RETURN n.name, n.created,
- MATCH s = (d:Deployment) -[\*]-> (p:Pod) WHERE d.name="trickster" RETURN
- MATCH s = (n:Namespace) -[\*]-> (p:Pod) WHERE p.name="trickster-

#### Sample Scripts

- Basic Queries
- Example Graphs
- Data Profiling
- Common Procedures

```
$ MATCH s = (d:Deployment) -[*]-> (p:Pod) WHERE d.name="trickster" RETURN...
```

\*(10)
Deployment(1)
ReplicaSet(3)
Pod(2)
Namespace(1)
Service(1)
Node(2)

\*(11)
OWNS(11)

Graph

Table

Text

Code

```

graph TD
    D1((trickster)) -- OWNS --> RS1((trickster-...))
    D2((trickster)) -- OWNS --> RS2((trickster-...))
    D3((trickster)) -- OWNS --> RS3((trickster-...))
    RS1 -- OWNS --> P1((trickster-...))
    RS1 -- OWNS --> P2((trickster-...))
    RS2 -- OWNS --> P3((trickster-...))
    RS2 -- OWNS --> P4((trickster-...))
    RS3 -- OWNS --> P5((trickster-...))
    S1((monitori...)) -- OWNS --> P6((trickster-...))
    S1 -- OWNS --> P7((trickster-...))
  
```

Pod <id>: 122286 age: 14837 cpulimittotal: 800 cpurequesttotal: 800 created: 2020-03-23 11:25:49 +0000 GMT



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# Visualizing Graphs in 3D with WebGL

While looking for efficient graph visualization libraries for large scale rendering, I came across [3d-force-graph](#), a really neat wrapper around [three.js](#) for graph visualization. Check out that repository after reading this, they have many more examples and settings to explore.



Michael Hunger [Follow](#)

Jul 23, 2018 · 6 min read







Left-click: rotate, Mouse Wheel/middle-click: zoom, Right-click: pan



## HIVE PLOTS

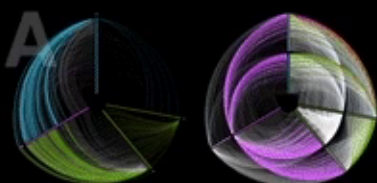
### RATIONAL NETWORK VISUALIZATION — FAREWELL TO HAIRBALLS

Martin Krzywinski, Genome Sciences Center, Vancouver, BC

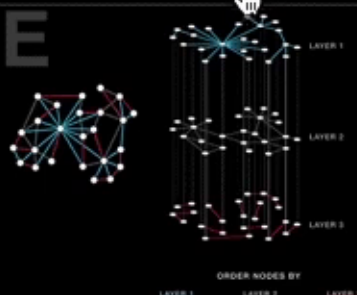
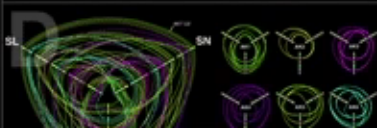
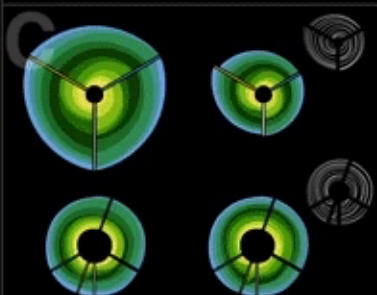
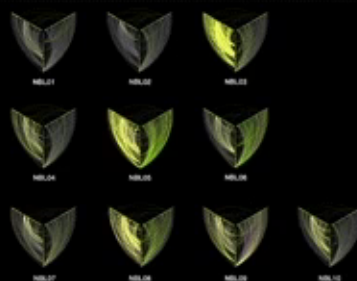
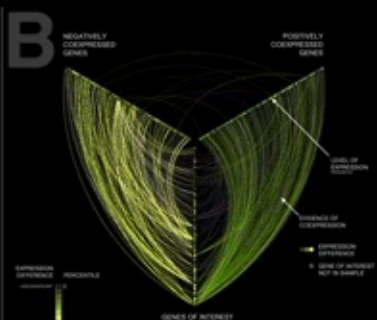
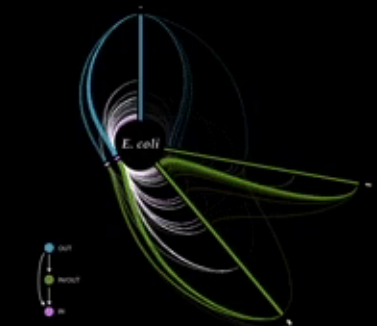


#### PUBLISHED IN BRIEFINGS IN BIOINFORMATICS

Krzywinski M, Birol I, Jones S, Marra M (2011). [Hive Plots — Rational Approach to Visualizing Networks](#). *Briefings in Bioinformatics* (early access 9 December 2011, doi: 10.1093/bib/bbr069). ([download citation](#))



NORMALIZED CONNECTIVITY ABSOLUTE



THE HIVE PLOT IS A PERCEPTUALLY UNIFORM AND SCALABLE LINEAR LAYOUT VISUALIZATION FOR NETWORK VISUAL ANALYTICS

UNDERSTANDING NETWORK STRUCTURE WITH HIVE PLOTS. (A) Normalized (top) and absolute (bottom) connectivity of *E. coli* gene regulatory network and Linux function call network (Yan *et al.*) (B) Gene co-regulation networks in neuroblastoma samples. (C) Network edges shown as ribbons creating circularly composited stacked bar plots (a periodic streamgraph). (D) Syntenic network of three modern crucifer species to ancestral genome. (E) Layered network correlation matrix. In each cell two layers  $u, v$  are depicted with  $u$  used to order axes and nodes while links for  $v$  are shown.

ZOOM GET SLIDES



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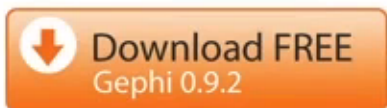
[Home](#) [Features](#) [Learn](#) [Develop](#) [Plugins](#) [Services](#) [Consortium](#)

## The Open Graph Viz Platform

Gephi is the leading visualization and exploration software for all kinds of graphs and networks. Gephi is open-source and free.

Runs on Windows, Mac OS X and Linux.

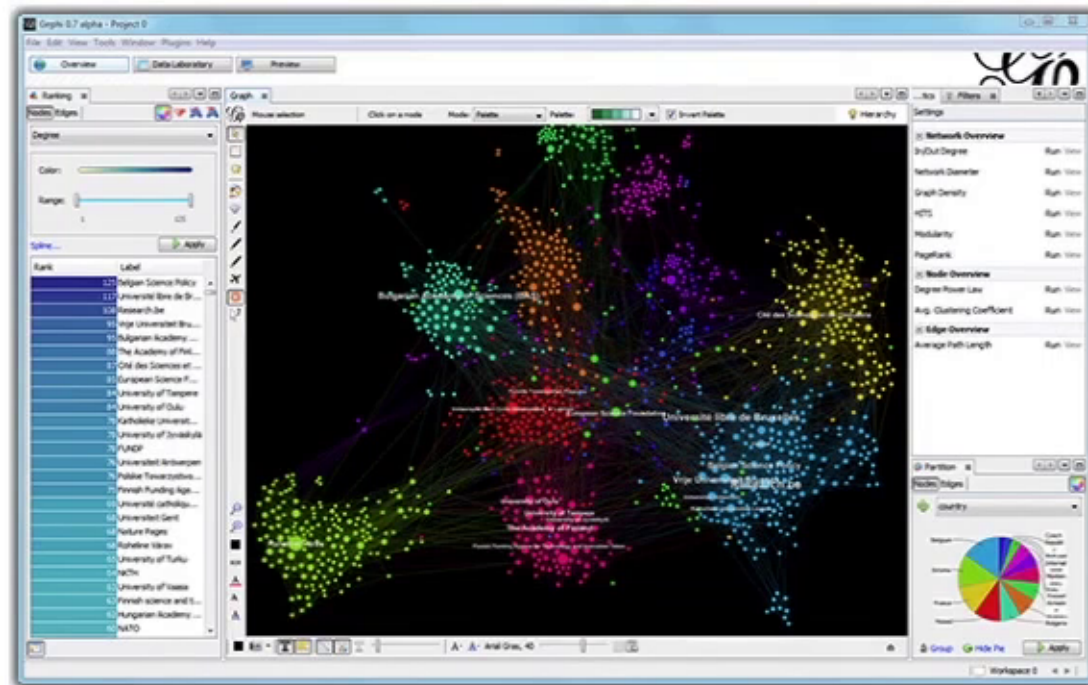
[Learn More on Gephi Platform »](#)



[Release Notes](#) | [System Requirements](#)

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► [Videos](#)



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APPLICATIONS

PAPERS



### Favorites

#### Saved Scripts +New Folder

- MATCH (p:Pod) RETURN p.cpuslimittotal, p.name, p.namespace ORDER BY
- MATCH (n:Namespace) -[\*]-> (p:Pod) RETURN n.name, n.created,
- MATCH s = (d:Deployment) -[\*]-> (p:Pod) WHERE d.name="trickster" RETURN
- MATCH s = (n:Namespace) -[\*]-> (p:Pod) WHERE p.name="trickster-

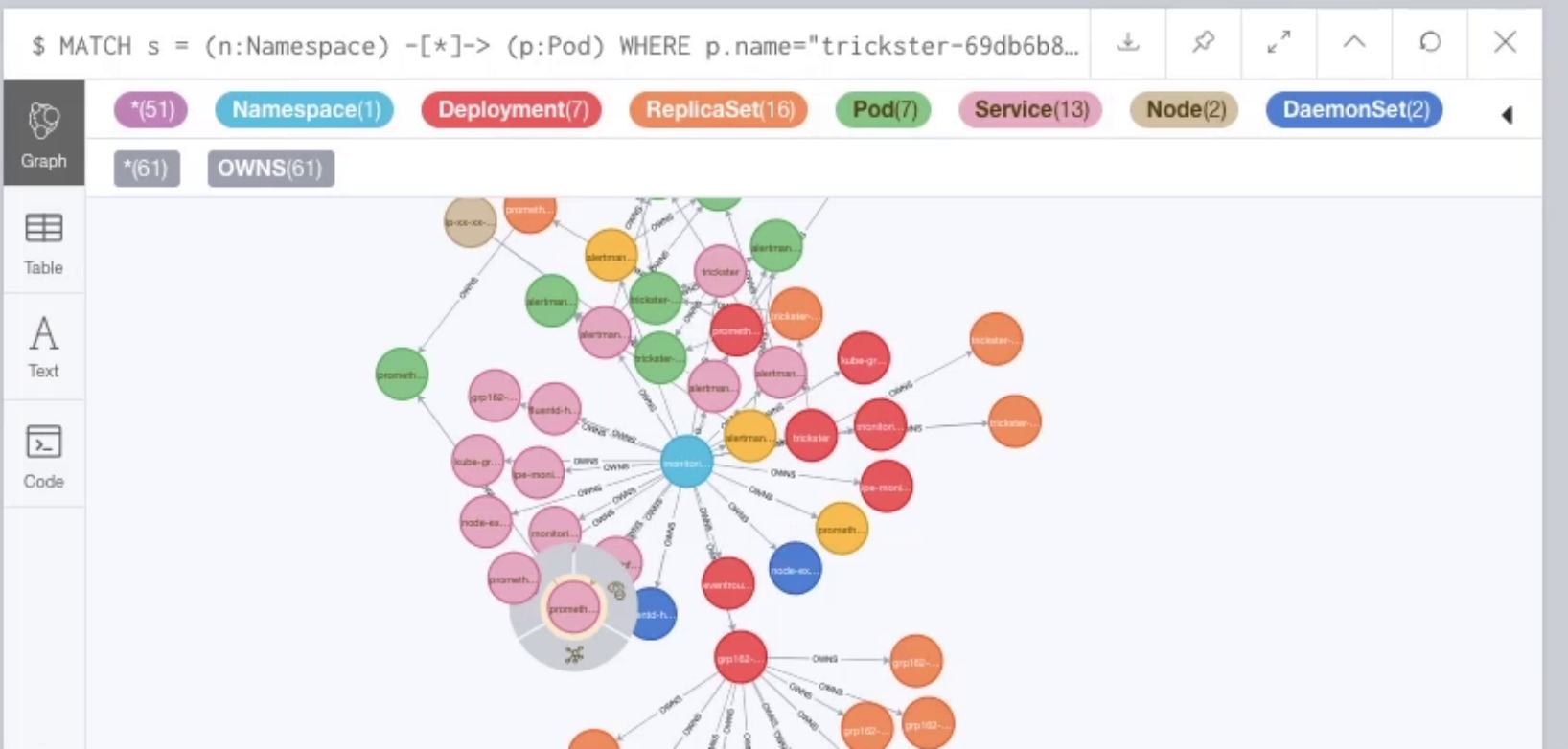
#### gephi

- MATCH path = (n)-[]->() CALL apoc.gephi.add('host.docker.internal',
- MATCH path = (n) WHERE not((n)-[]->()) CALL apoc.gephi.add('host.docker

#### utility

### Sample Scripts

```
1 MATCH path = (n)-[]->()
2 CALL apoc.gephi.add('host.docker.internal',
  'workspace1', path, 'weight',
  ["age", "completions", "cpulimittotal", "cpurequesttotal", "created", "defcpu", "defmem", "defreqcpu", "defreqmem", "hostip", "hostname", "internaldns", "internalip", "limitcount", "memlimittotal", "memrequesttotal", "name", "namespace", "node", "nodealloccpu", "nodeallocmem", "nodecapcpu"]
```



ForceAtlas 2

Run

Threads

Threads number	7
----------------	---

Performance

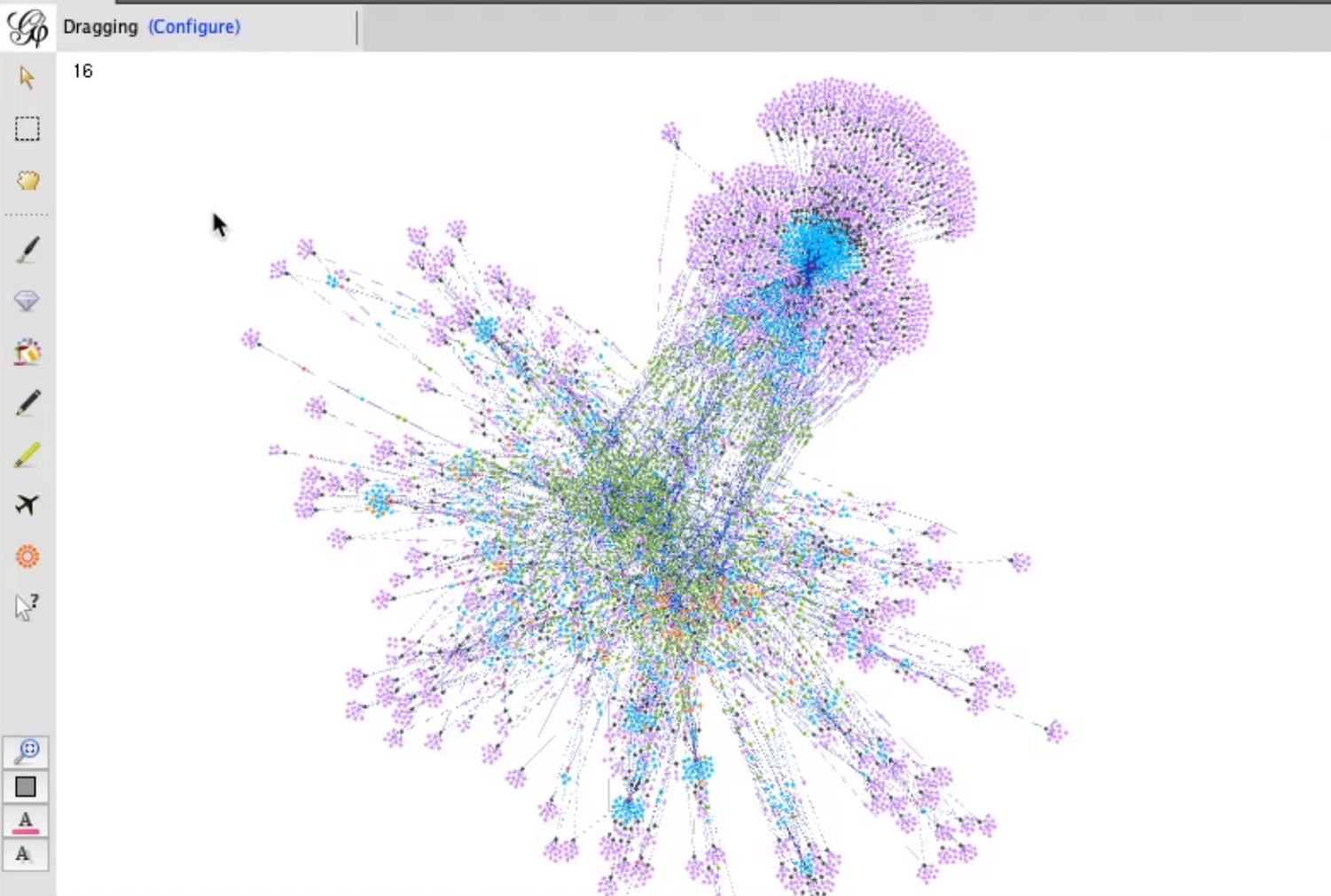
Tolerance (speed)	1.0
Approximate Repul:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Approximation	1.2

Tuning

Scaling	2.0
Stronger Gravity	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gravity	1.0

Behavior Alternatives

Dissuade Hubs	<input type="checkbox"/>
LinLog mode	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevent Overlap	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Edge Weight Influer	1.0



Nodes: 5567

Edges: 7234

Directed Graph

Filters App... Statistics

Nodes Edges

Unique Partition Ranking

TYPE

ReplicaSet	(51.36%)
Pod	(17.15%)
Service	(15.61%)
Deployment	(11.55%)
Job	(1.94%)
Namespace	(1.42%)
Node	(0.43%)
StatefulSet	(0.29%)
DaemonSet	(0.25%)

ForceAtlas 2

Presets... Reset

Font: Arial-BoldMT, 32

Apply

Layout Streaming

ForceAtlas 2

Stop

Threads

Threads number 7

Performance

Tolerance (speed) 1.0

Approximate Repul:

Approximation 1.2

Tuning

Scaling 2.0

Stronger Gravity

Gravity 1.0

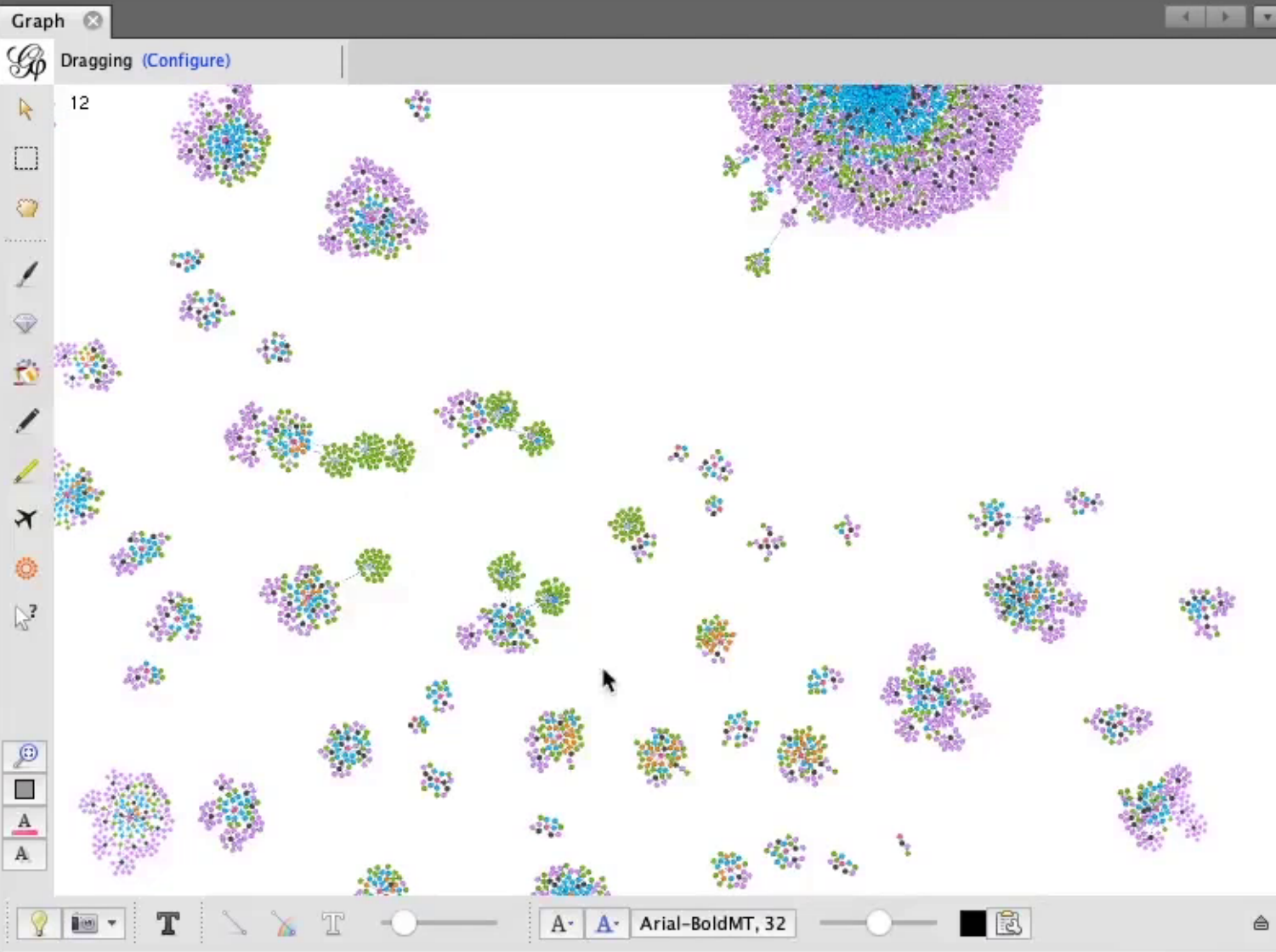
Behavior Alternatives

Dissuade Hubs

LinLog mode

Prevent Overlap

Edge Weight Influencer 1.0



Context

Nodes: 5543 (99.57% visible)

Edges: 6285 (86.88% visible)

Directed Graph

Filters

Reset

- Intra Edges
- Non-null
- Partition
  - TYPE (Node)
  - age (Node)
  - completions (Node)
  - ... (Node)

Queries

- Partition (TYPE)
  - Parameters
    - Drag subfilter here

Partition (TYPE) Settings

- Job (1.94%)
- Namespace (1.42%)
- Node (0.43%)
- StatefulSet (0.29%)
- DaemonSet (0.25%)

Select Stop



Overview Data Laboratory Preview

Workspace 1

Layout Streaming

ForceAtlas 2

Run

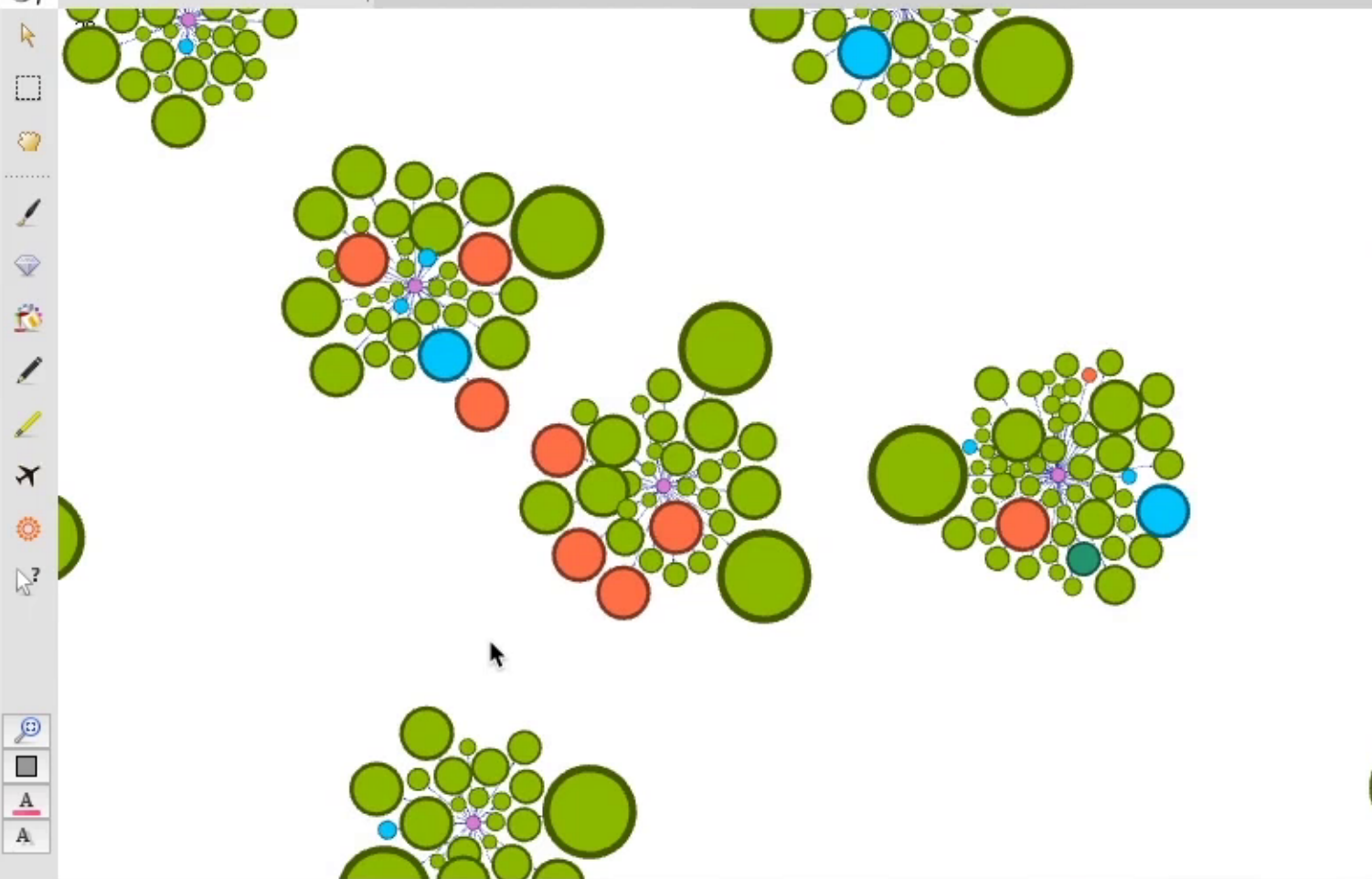
- Threads
  - Threads number: 7
- Performance
  - Tolerance (speed): 1.0
  - Approximate Repul:
  - Approximation: 1.2
- Tuning
  - Scaling: 2.0
  - Stronger Gravity:
  - Gravity: 1.0
- Behavior Alternatives
  - Dissuade Hubs:
  - LinLog mode:
  - Prevent Overlap:
  - Edge Weight Influencer: 1.0

ForceAtlas 2

Presets... Reset

Graph

Dragging (Configure)



Context

Nodes: 979 (17.59% visible)

Edges: 949 (13.12% visible)

Directed Graph

Filters App... Statistics

Nodes Edges

Unique Ranking

cpurequesttotal

Min size: 10 Max size: 10

Spline...

Apply

RUN La

recorder.go x main.go recorder.log recorder.gexf

VARIBLES

k8srecorder > recorder.go > {} main > main

WATCH

```

129         os.Exit(1)
130     }
131
132     informerFactory := informers.NewSharedInformerFactory(clientset, time.Second*30)
133
134     informerFactory.Core().V1().Nodes().Informer().AddEventHandler(cache.ResourceEventHandler
135         AddFunc:    addObject,
136         DeleteFunc: deleteObject,
137     })
138
139     informerFactory.Core().V1().Namespaces().Informer().AddEventHandler(cache.ResourceEventHa
140         AddFunc:    addObject,
141         DeleteFunc: deleteObject,
142     })
143
144     informerFactory.Apps().V1().DaemonSets().Informer().AddEventHandler(cache.ResourceEventHa
145         AddFunc:    addObject,
146         DeleteFunc: deleteObject,
147     })
148
149     informerFactory.Apps().V1().StatefulSets().Informer().AddEventHandler(cache.ResourceEvent
150         AddFunc:    addObject,
151         DeleteFunc: deleteObject,
152     })
153
154     informerFactory.Batch().V1().Jobs().Informer().AddEventHandler(cache.ResourceEventHandl
155         AddFunc:    addObject,

```

CALL STACK

BREAKPOINTS

0 24 Go Modules

Analysis Tools Missing



RUN La

recorder.go main.go recorder.log x recorder.gexf

VARIABLES

k8srecord2gexf > recorder.log

```

29378 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "a8be14c6-0b4c-4fcf-89d2-38ff0f0eb949", "Name": "thanos-
29379 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "df1d7532-3e47-46d9-98b5-3ad73bb9afa5", "Name": "analyt
29380 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "c7ac17fe-b514-44c8-9230-d691713b0a75", "Name": "promet
29381 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "edf4d706-77d1-4ce1-bd38-c223b9927c25", "Name": "grp49-
29382 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "69bf57f3-a411-469e-a692-b9fd127fae66", "Name": "grp45-
29383 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "5030e3ea-6c82-4046-9fc1-379571f0e538", "Name": "grp172
29384 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "2809d900-118b-4528-be75-040b755b7601", "Name": "grp167
29385 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "ebe7b1ea-6f75-4398-91ae-1ee413391f9d", "Name": "grp45-
29386 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "8f5ac127-dee2-459c-85fe-72dd1b08410a", "Name": "dev-fe
29387 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "91820a80-9412-4a0e-8431-45019acf4f90", "Name": "grp49-
29388 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "4c98647f-5c85-447e-8b5d-b6e82b5a966a", "Name": "grp130
29389 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "816a4245-b8b7-4f56-916a-882b6ebaa940", "Name": "grp76-
29390 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "a4fd81b6-5e4b-4995-b283-5acbf8ce2097", "Name": "grp130
29391 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "e4cb2df1-d1fc-4745-9176-7c6aedc5cfc6", "Name": "grp45-
29392 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "ec8991b5-3621-4bed-ad9f-2e9f0aec28d4", "Name": "fluent
29393 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "6f2f4c46-5ad5-40a9-a35e-9bb4fe130a47", "Name": "monito
29394 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "6f1adfbf-eb4f-4b29-ba23-fd45996d5d61", "Name": "grp100
29395 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "88803912-a091-456d-aba8-a245c058820b", "Name": "grp10-
29396 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "5aac4901-e386-4bbb-9688-d4d007501a1e", "Name": "kube-c
29397 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "abf38692-0e71-44af-b011-fa2cd1b06867", "Name": "kube-p
29398 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "9c0b707f-d30e-4c92-a887-4681c9c2f31d", "Name": "dev-gr
29399 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "1fed4df3-ea9a-4bc7-9d01-8447fc2805b2", "Name": "grp51-
29400 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "4093cc19-4de3-489c-aebb-8d2a2187add8", "Name": "dev-gr
29401 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "6b839832-b52d-4fb5-9b53-33ca30242f58", "Name": "grp51-
29402 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "1e8e02dc-8953-48a4-b2da-1f57a7d5fc5d", "Name": "fluent
29403 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "82b42c2a-b0d7-4976-8cc1-5c67b9f02eb0", "Name": "grp76-
29404 2020/03/22 16:06:05 UPDATE, Pod, {"Uid": "0cec49a8-71a4-4e4f-9d02-043647e82b3b", "Name": "dev-gr

```

WATCH

CALL STACK

BREAKPOINTS





Overview Data Laboratory Preview

Workspace 1

Layout Streaming

ForceAtlas 2

Stop

Threads

Threads number 7

Performance

Tolerance (speed) 1.0

Approximate Repu

Approximation 1.2

Tuning

Scaling 2.0

Stronger Gravity

Gravity 1.0

Behavior Alternatives

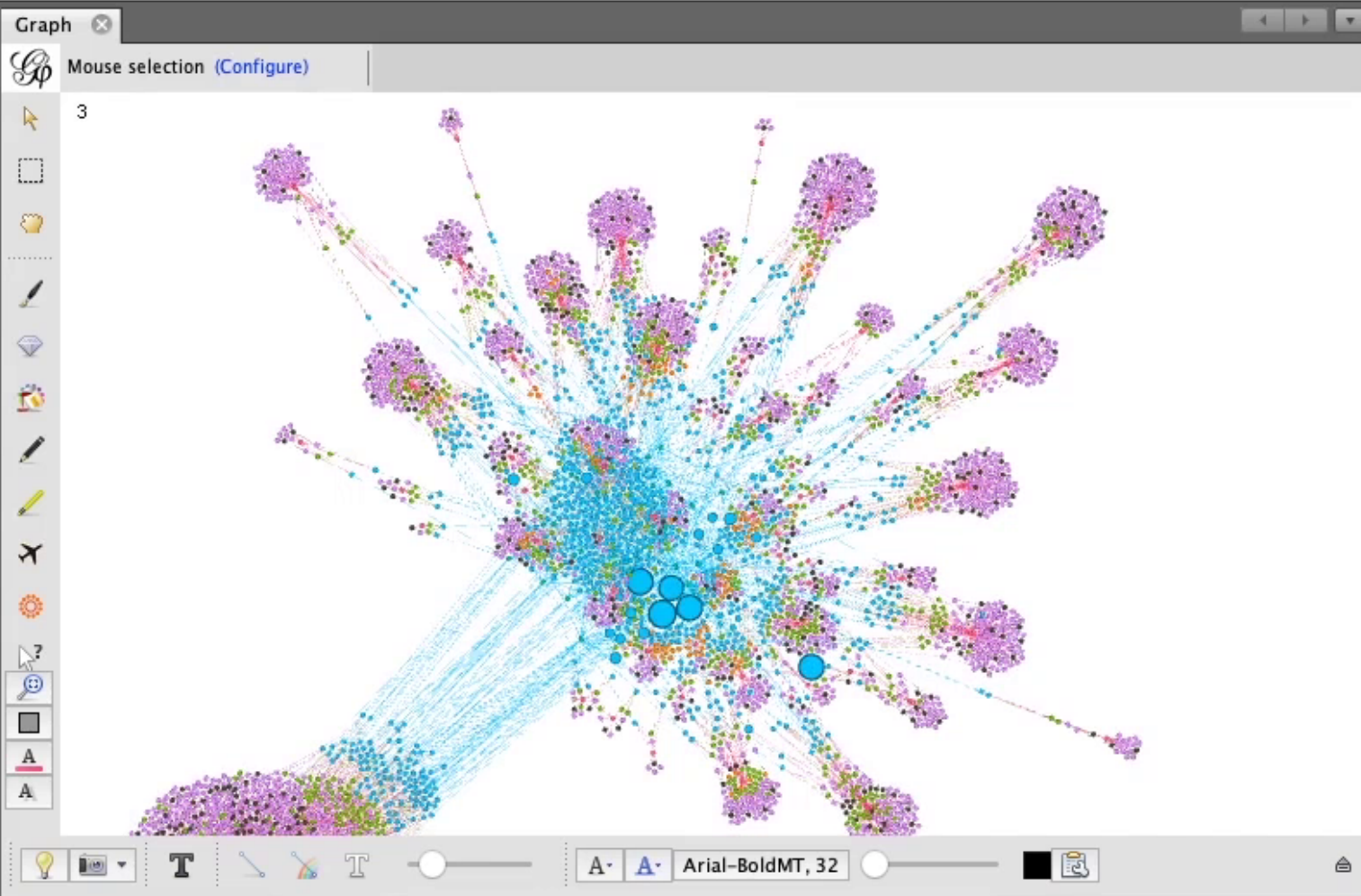
Dissuade Hubs

LinLog mode

Prevent Overlap

ForceAtlas 2

Presets... Reset



Context

Nodes: 5454 (99.96% visible)

Edges: 10635 (99.92% visible)

Directed Graph

Filters App... Statistics

Nodes Edges

Unique Ranking

cpumetric

Min size: 10 Max size: 10

Spline...

Stop





Layout Streaming

ForceAtlas 2

Stop

Threads number 7

Performance

Tolerance (speed) 1.0

Approximate Repu

Approximation 1.2

Tuning

Scaling 2.0

Stronger Gravity

Gravity 1.0

Behavior Alternatives

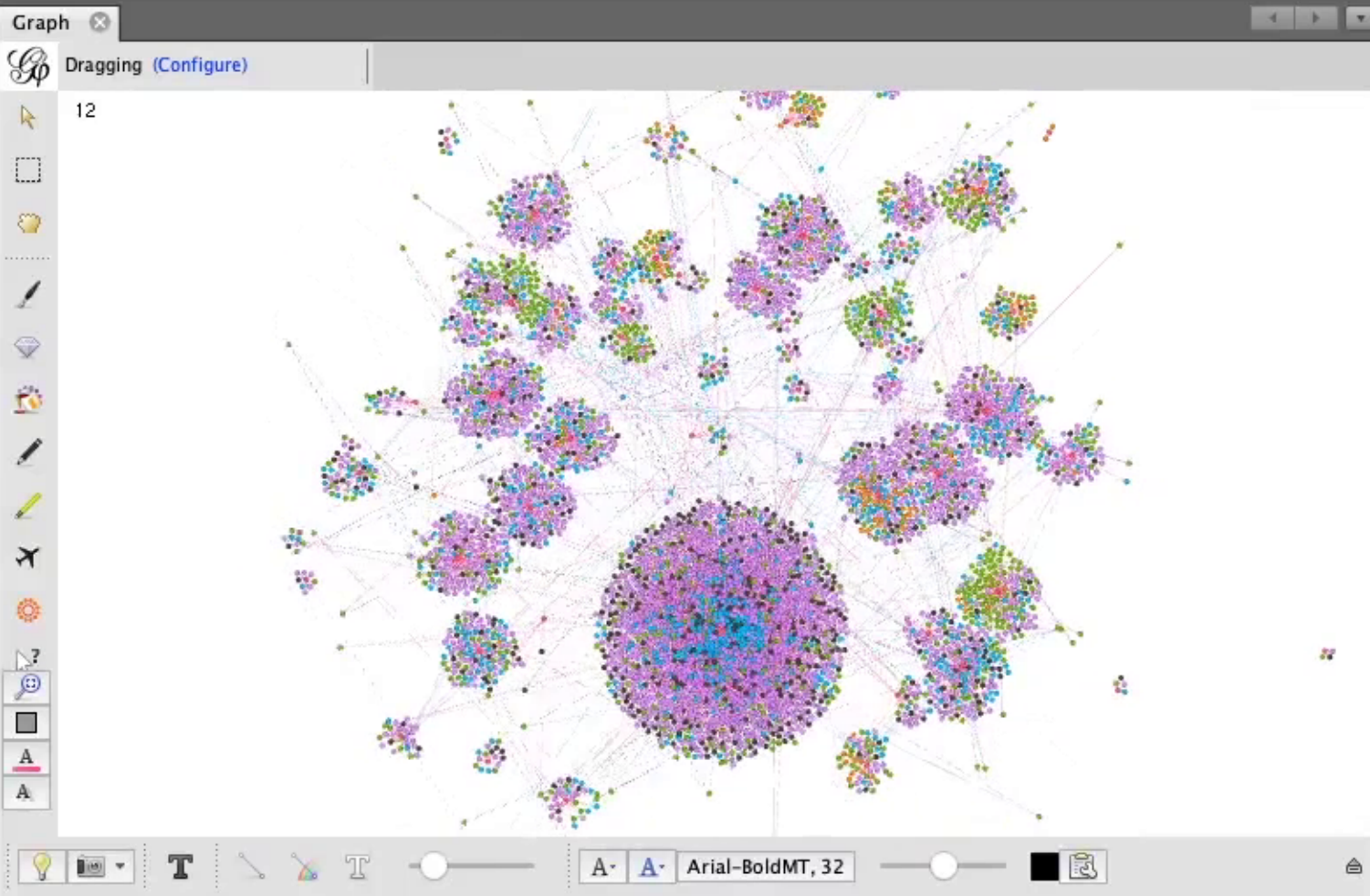
Dissuade Hubs

LinLog mode

Prevent Overlap

ForceAtlas 2

Presets... Reset



Context

Nodes: 5124 (94.09% visible)

Edges: 9222 (82.39% visible)

Directed Graph

Filters

Reset

- Equal
  - Inter Edges
  - Intra Edges
  - Non-null
  - Partition
    - kind (Node)
    - name (Node)
    - namespace (Node)
  - Partition Count
- Queries
  - Dynamic Range
    - Parameters
    - Partition (kind)
      - Job (1.93%)
      - Namespace (1.41%)
      - Node (0.42%)
      - StatefulSet (0.29%)
      - DaemonSet (0.26%)

Partition (kind) Settings

Select Stop

Overview Data Laboratory Preview

Workspace 1

Layout Streaming

ForceAtlas 2

Stop

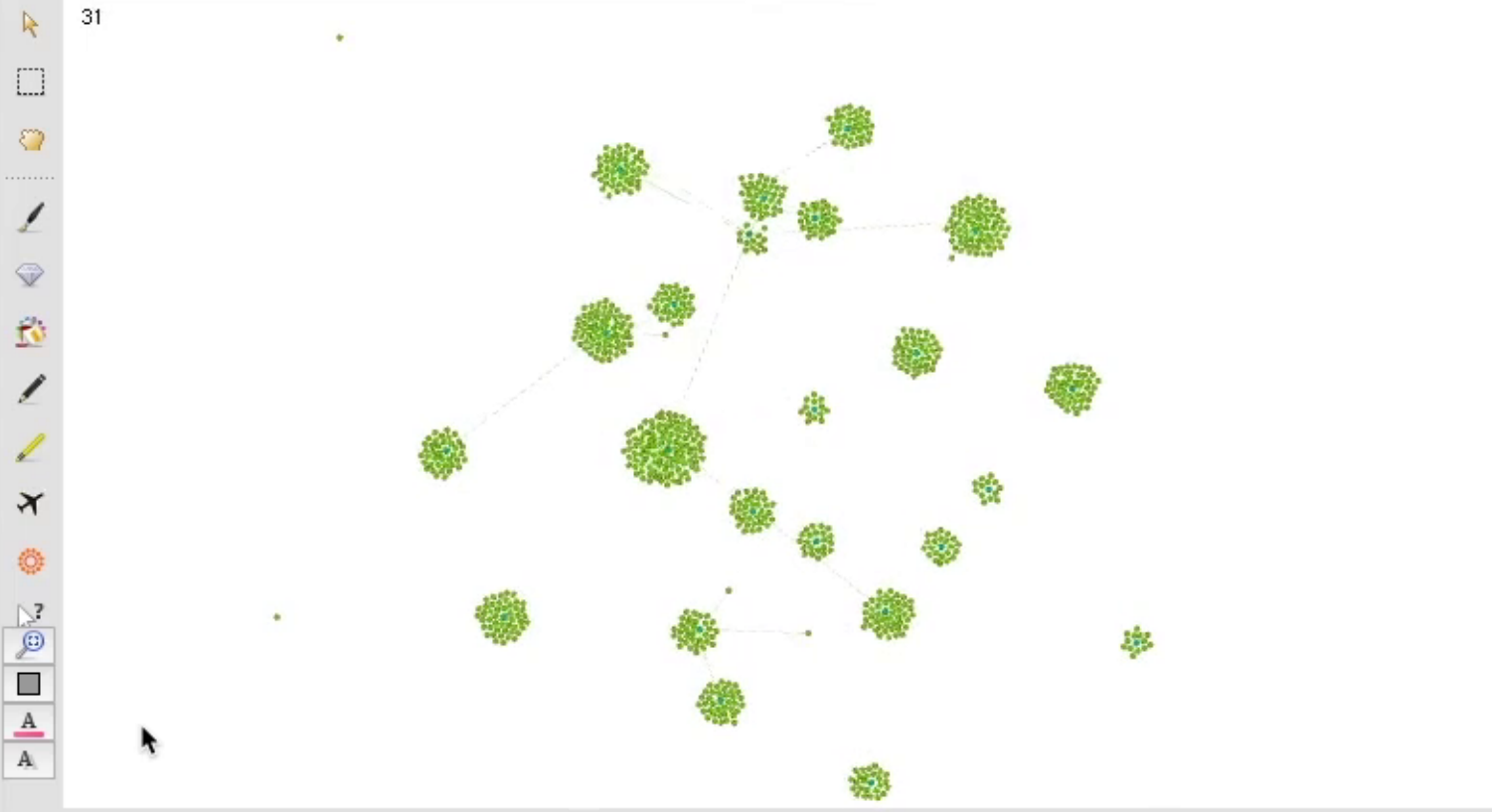
- Threads number 7
- Performance
  - Tolerance (speed) 1.0
  - Approximate Repu
  - Approximation 1.2
- Tuning
  - Scaling 2.0
  - Stronger Gravity
  - Gravity 1.0
- Behavior Alternatives
  - Dissuade Hubs
  - LinLog mode
  - Prevent Overlap

ForceAtlas 2

Presets... Reset

Graph

Dragging (Configure)



Font settings: Arial-BoldMT, 32

Context

Nodes: 896 (16.45% visible)

Edges: 868 (7.75% visible)

Directed Graph

Filters Appear... Statistics

Reset

- Equar
  - Inter Edges
  - Intra Edges
  - Non-null
  - Partition
    - kind (Node)
    - name (Node)
    - namespace (Node)
  - Partition Count

Queries

Dynamic Range

- Parameters
- Partition (kind)

Partition (kind) Settings

- Service (15.08%)
- Deployment (11.59%)
- Job (1.93%)
- Namespace (1.41%)
- Node (0.42%)**

Select Stop

**Graphs OR Hairballs**

# Neo4j

- Intuitive
- Reliable (ACID transactions)
- Durable and Fast (custom storage engine)
- Scalable
- Highly available
- Expressive graph query language
- Fast
- Embeddable
- REST API

# Gephi - Features

- Real-time visualisation
- Layouts
- Metrics
- Time Based Networks
- Cartography
- Dynamic Filtering
- Data Viewing and Editing
- Import/Export
- Extensible (plugins)

---Choose a layout

- Circular Layout
- Contraction
- Dual Circle Layout
- Expansion
- Force Atlas
- ForceAtlas 2
- Fruchterman Reingold
- Label Adjust
- Noverlap
- OpenOrd
- Radial Axis Layout
- Random Layout
- Rotate
- Yifan Hu
- Yifan Hu Proportional

Network Overview

- Average Degree
- Avg. Weighted Degree
- Network Diameter
- Graph Density
- HITS
- Modularity
- PageRank
- Connected Components

Node Overview

- Avg. Clustering Coefficient
- Eigenvector Centrality

Edge Overview

- Avg. Path Length

Dynamic

- # Nodes
- # Edges
- Degree
- Clustering Coefficient

# Gephi - Limitations

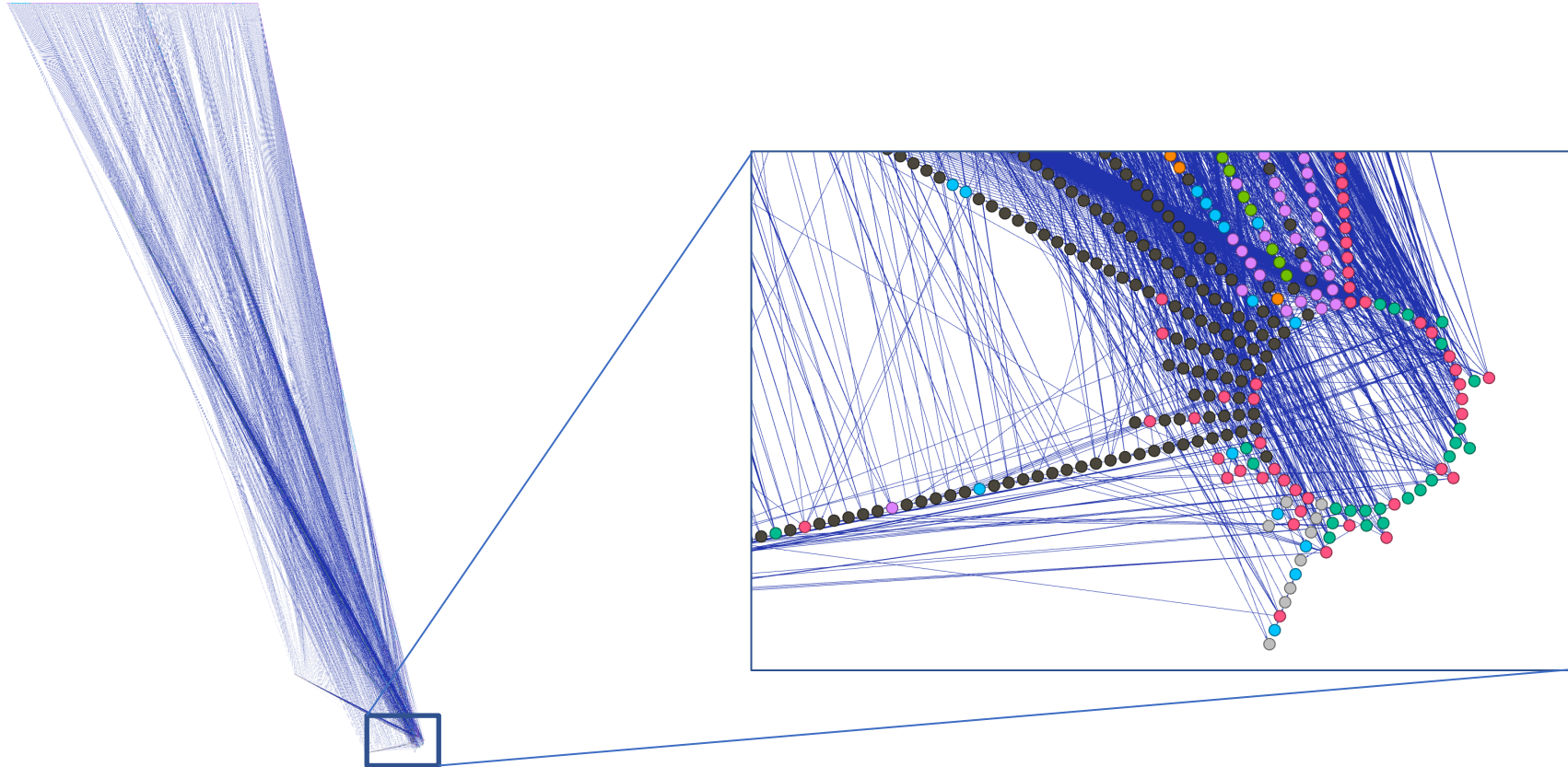
- Single Node and Edge type.
- The future in it's current form is in question...  
<https://gephi.wordpress.com/2018/11/01/is-gephi-obsolete-situation-and-perspectives/>  
<https://gephi.wordpress.com/2019/02/02/exploring-the-dystopian-future-of-a-javascript-gephi/>
- Can be a little quirky!
- How to get started links in the resources.



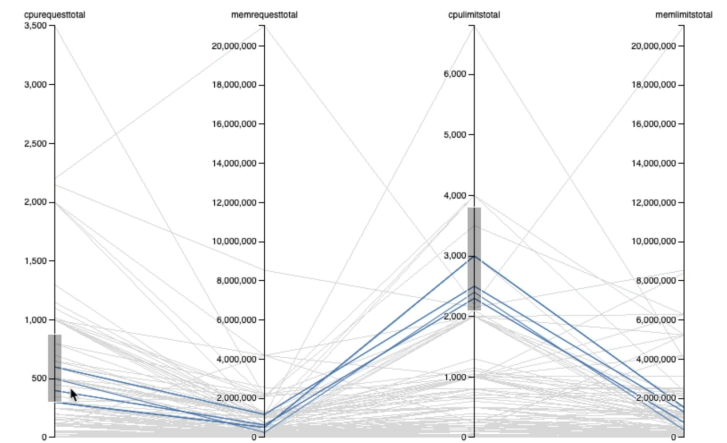
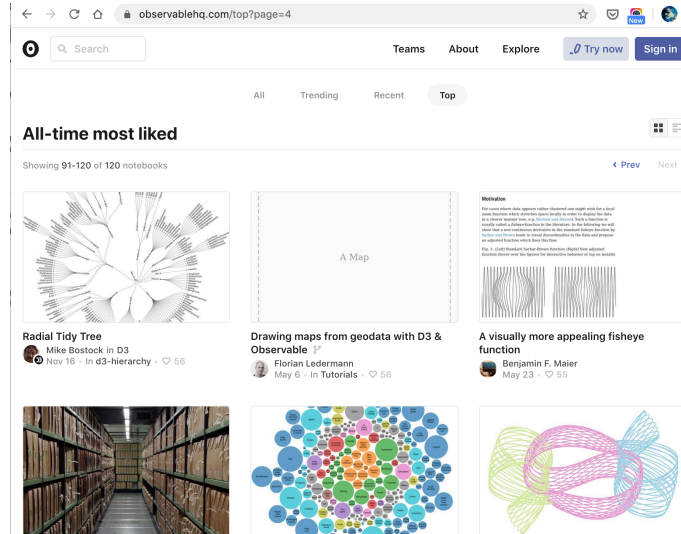
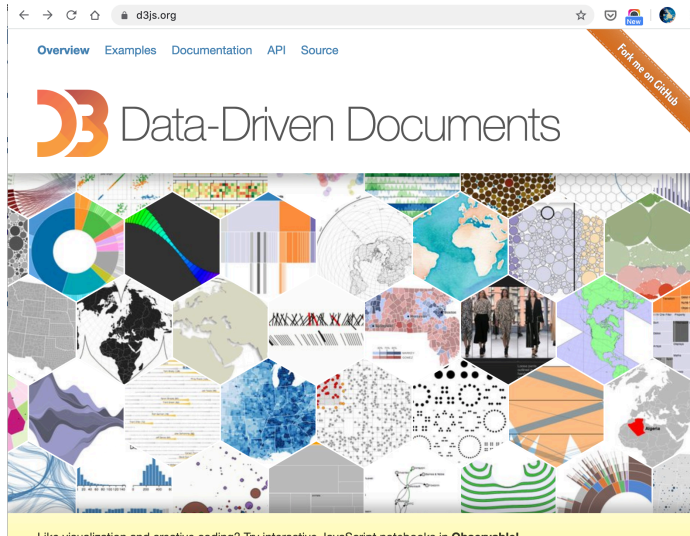
Eduardo Ramos Ibáñez, Mathieu Bastian  
and Mathieu Jacomy



# Other Visualisations

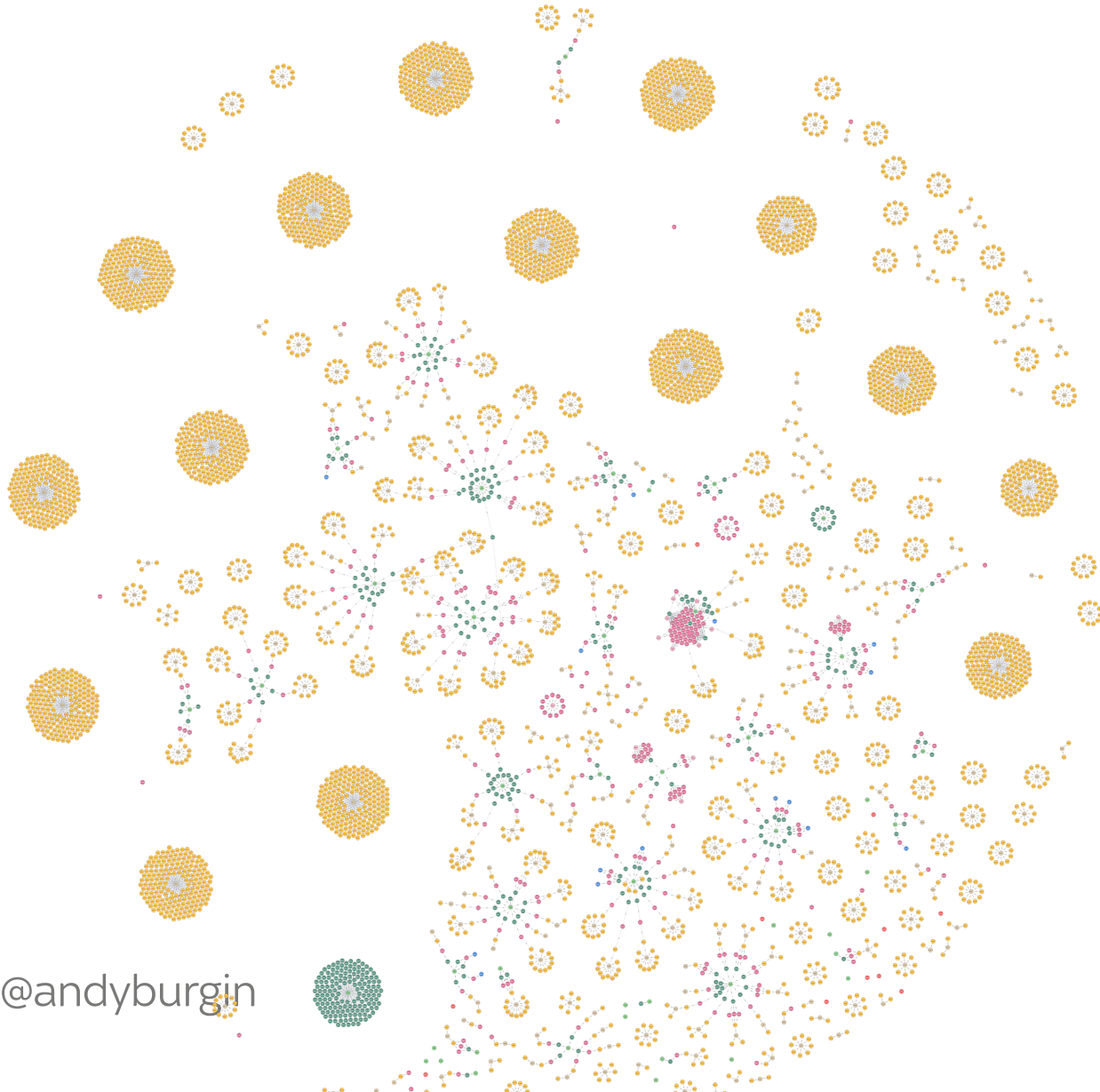


# Other Visualisations -D3





# Learnings



```
spec:  
  progressDeadlineSeconds: 2147483647  
  replicas: 1  
  revisionHistoryLimit: 2147483647  
  selector:  
    matchLabels:  
      app: test-test  
  strategy:  
    rollingUpdate:  
      maxSurge: 1  
      maxUnavailable: 1  
      type: RollingUpdate  
  template:  
    metadata:
```

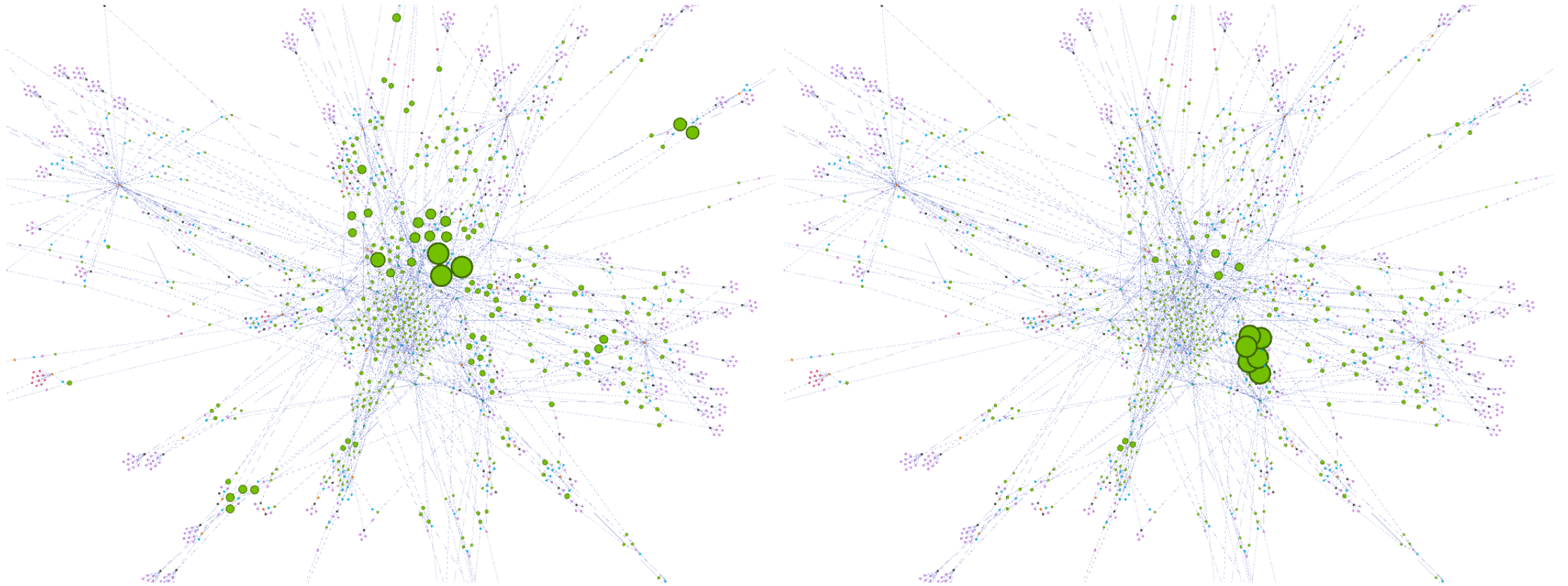
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost:7474/browser/`. The address bar also shows `bolt://localhost:7687 - Neo4j`. The query editor contains the following Cypher query:

```
$ match(n:Namespace) -[:OWNS]->(s:Service ) WHERE NOT (n:Namespace)-[]->(s:Service)-[]->(p:Pod) RETURN n,s
```

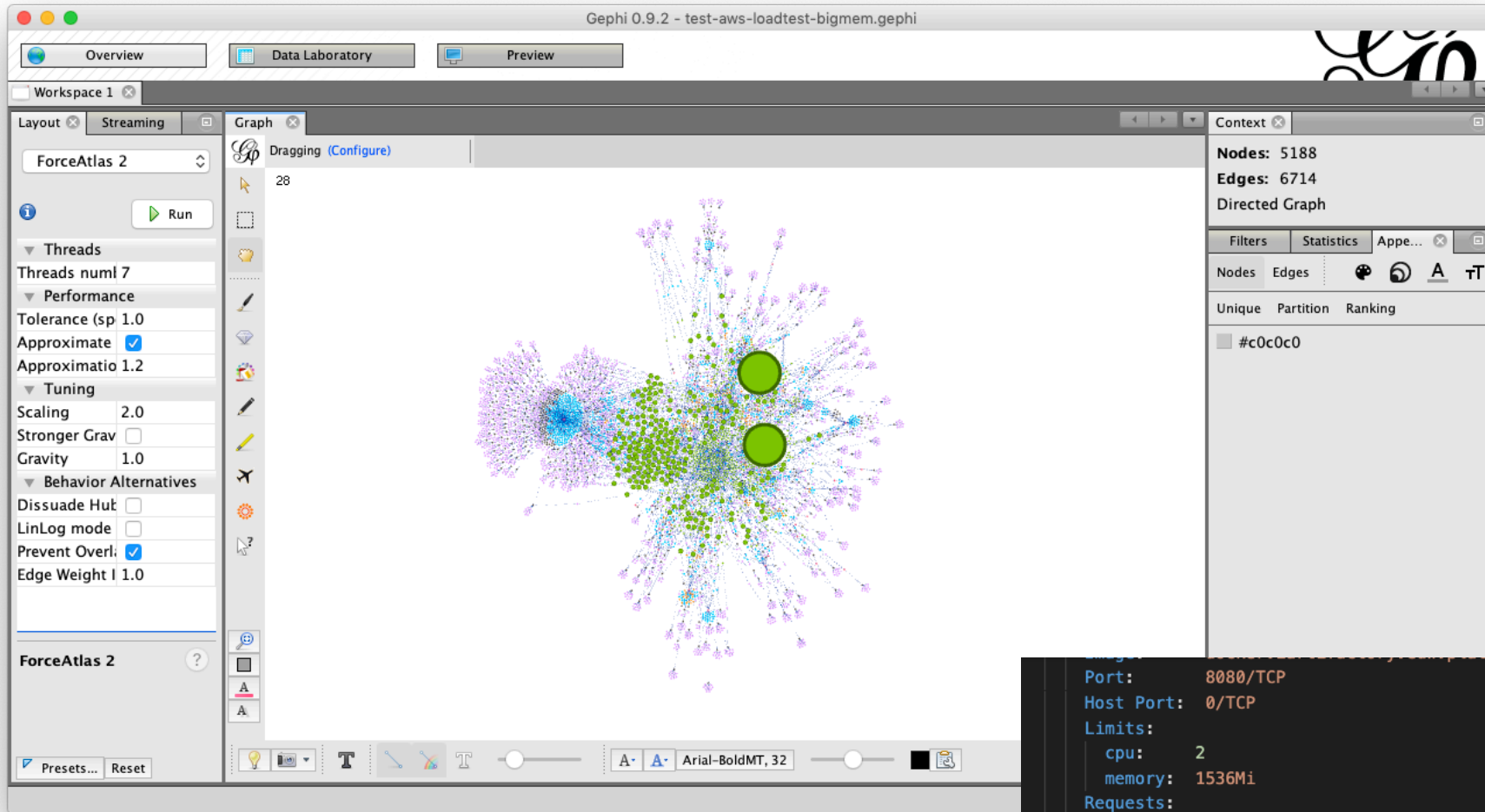
The interface displays the results of the query in a graph view. At the top, there are filters for `*(300)`, `Namespace(8)`, and `Service(292)`. Below these, there are filters for `*(292)` and `OWNS(292)`. The graph visualization shows a central cluster of pink nodes (Namespaces) connected to blue nodes (Services). The central cluster is the largest, with many smaller clusters around it. The bottom of the interface shows a detailed view of a selected `Namespace` node with the following properties:

```
Namespace <id>: 120706 age: 72935925 created: 2017-11-30 11:34:46 +0000 GMT defcpu: 100 defmem: 131072 defreqcpu: 100 defreqmem: 131072 limitcount: 1 name: grp2-engine
```

Simple Cypher query to find Services that don't expose any Pods

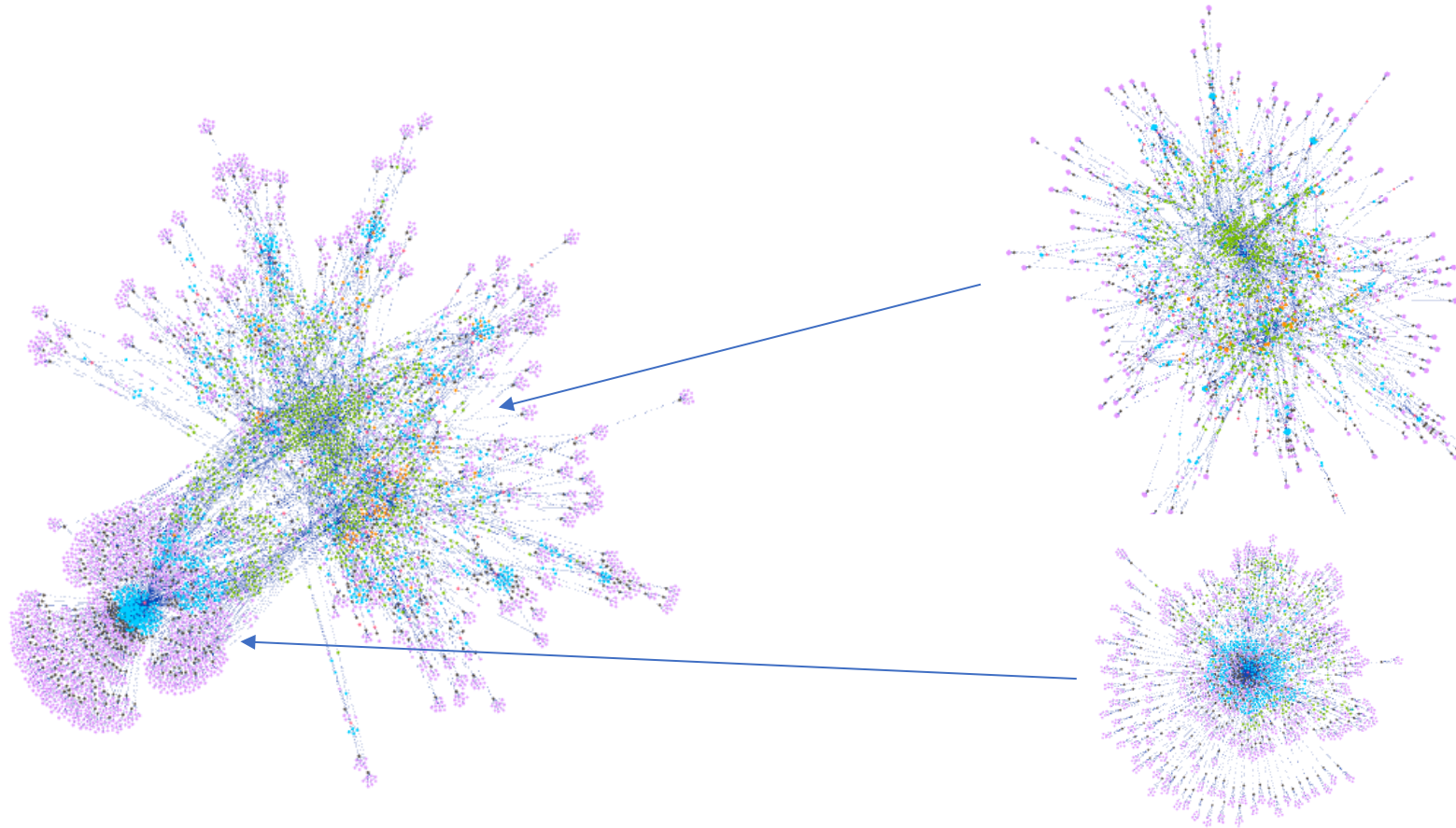


Pods sized by CPU and memory requests



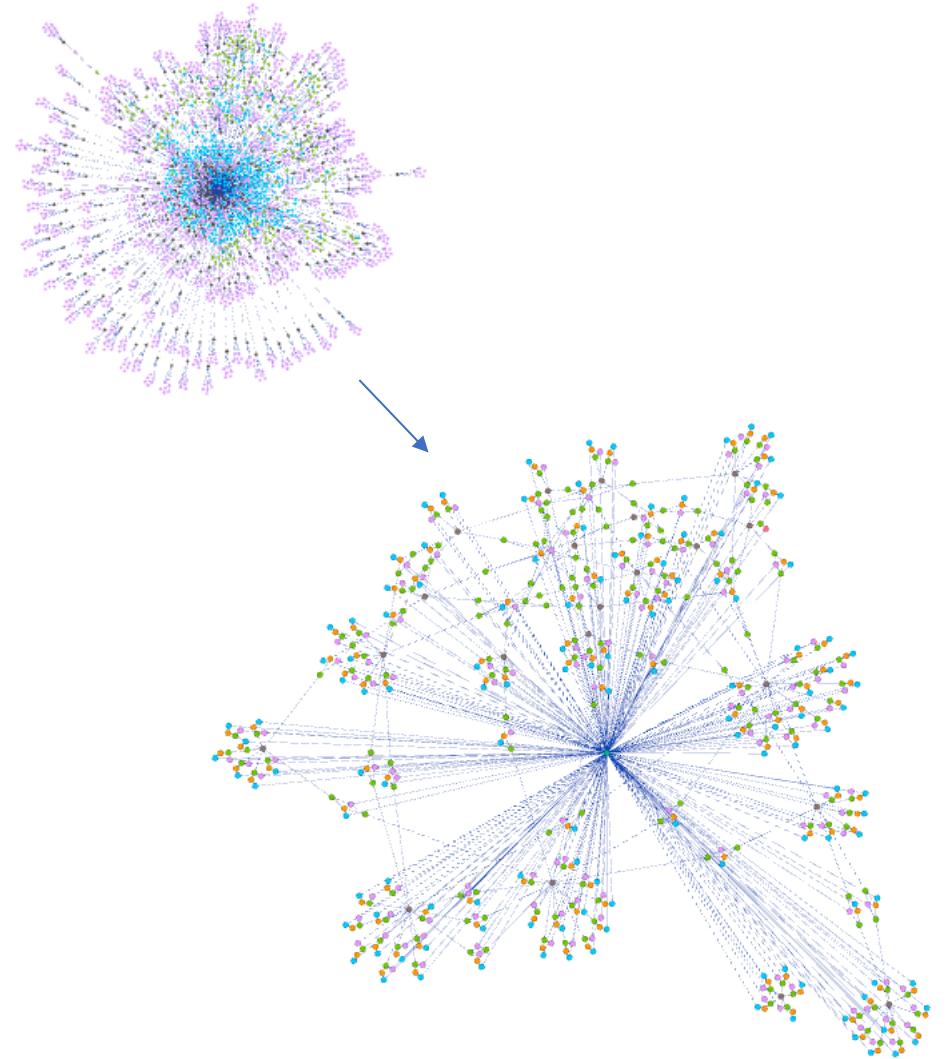
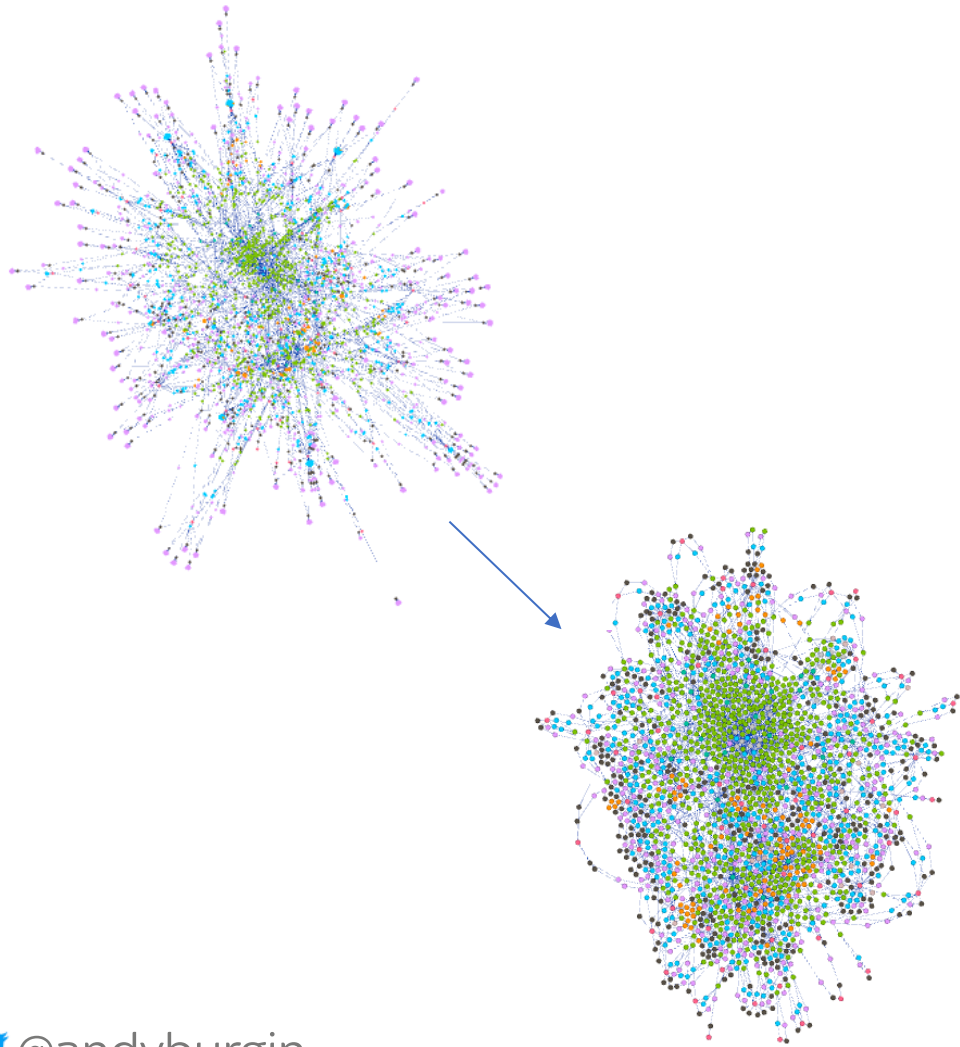
A rather large pod ?

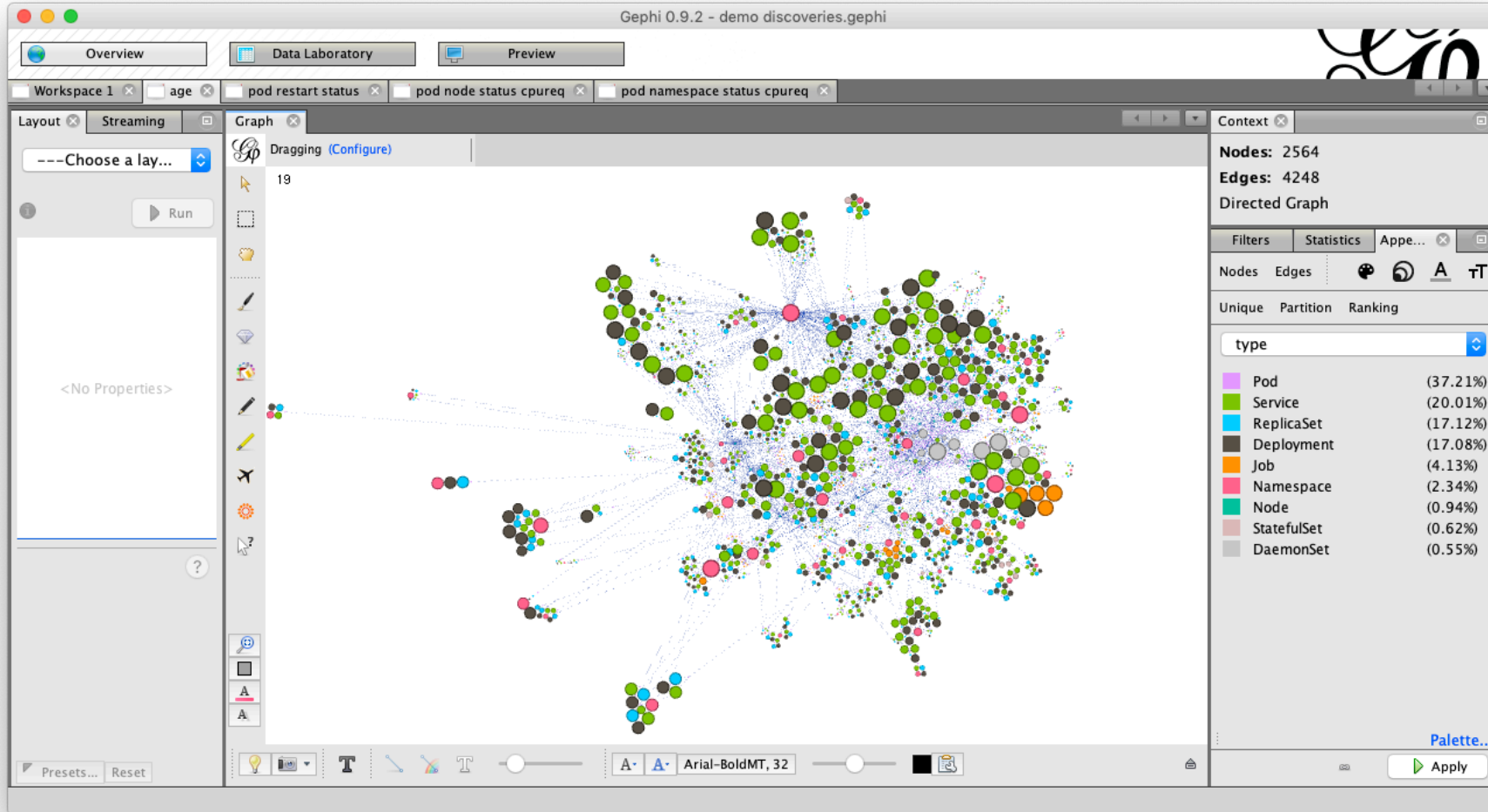
```
Port: 8080/TCP
Host Port: 0/TCP
Limits:
  cpu: 2
  memory: 1536Mi
Requests:
  cpu: 500m
  memory: 1288490188800m
Readiness: http-get http://:metrics/health delay=5s timeout=5s
Mounts:
  /usr/local/certificates from certificate-storage (ro)
Volumes:
  certificate-storage:
```



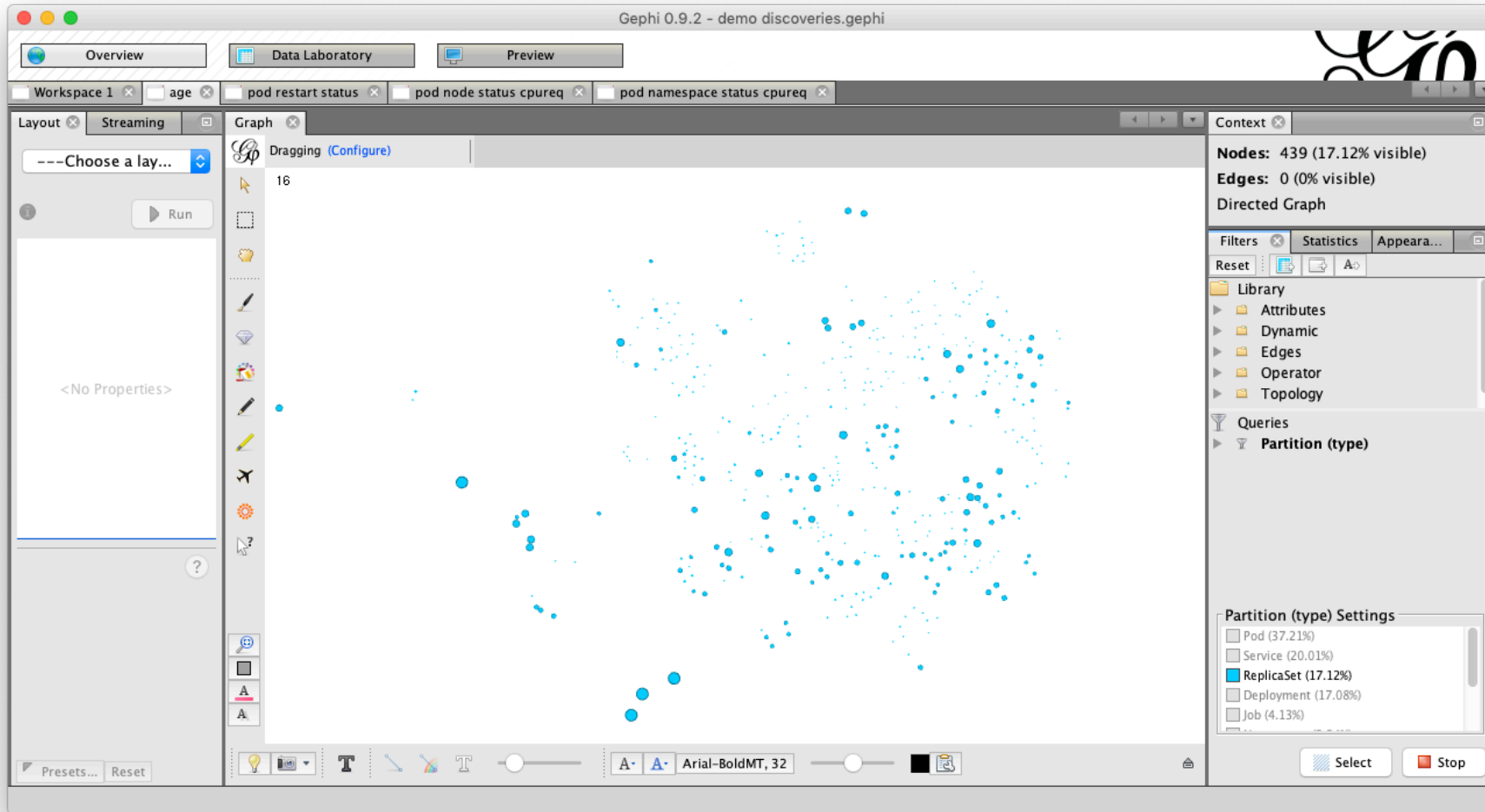
Splitting the hairball



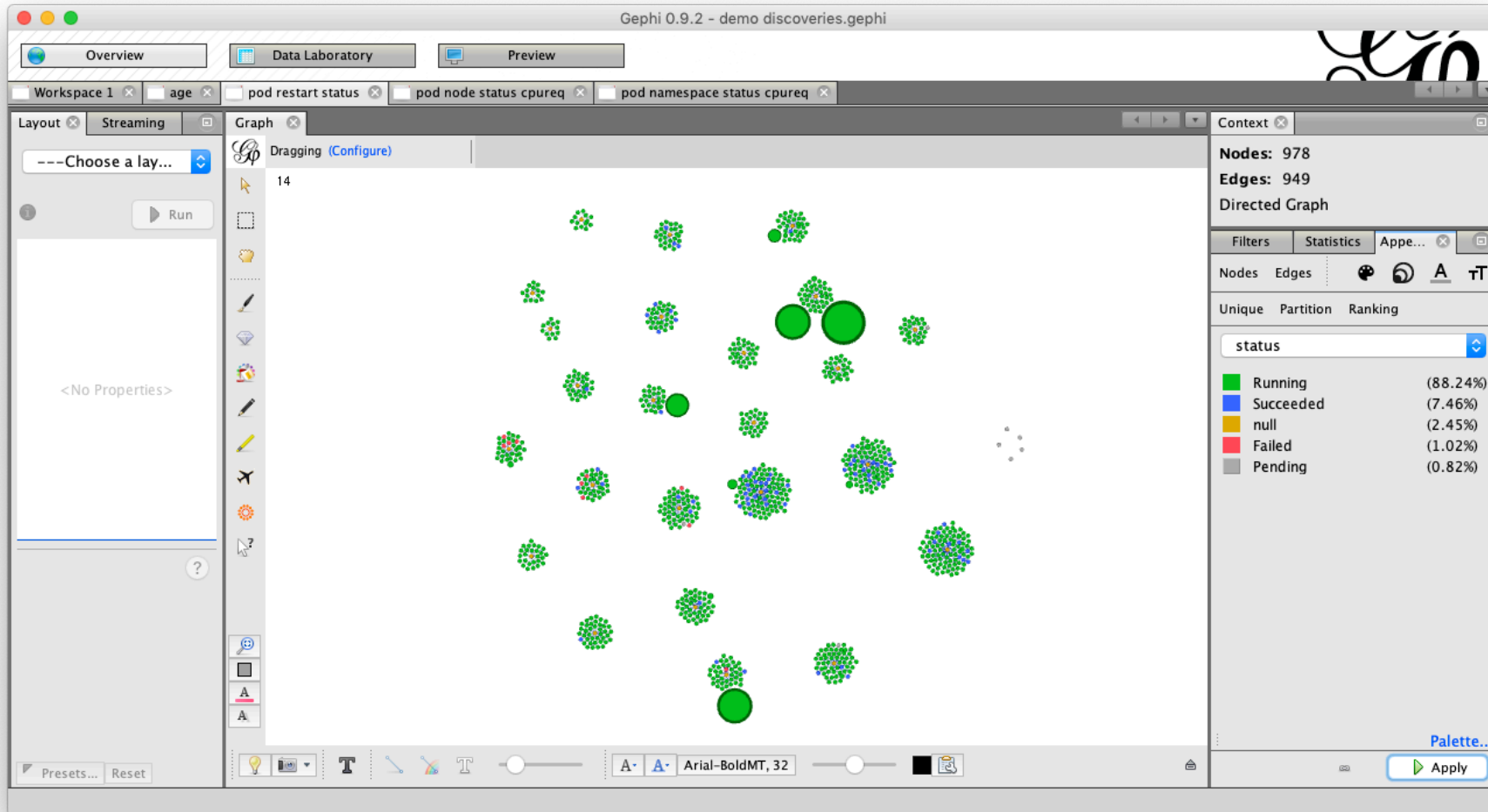




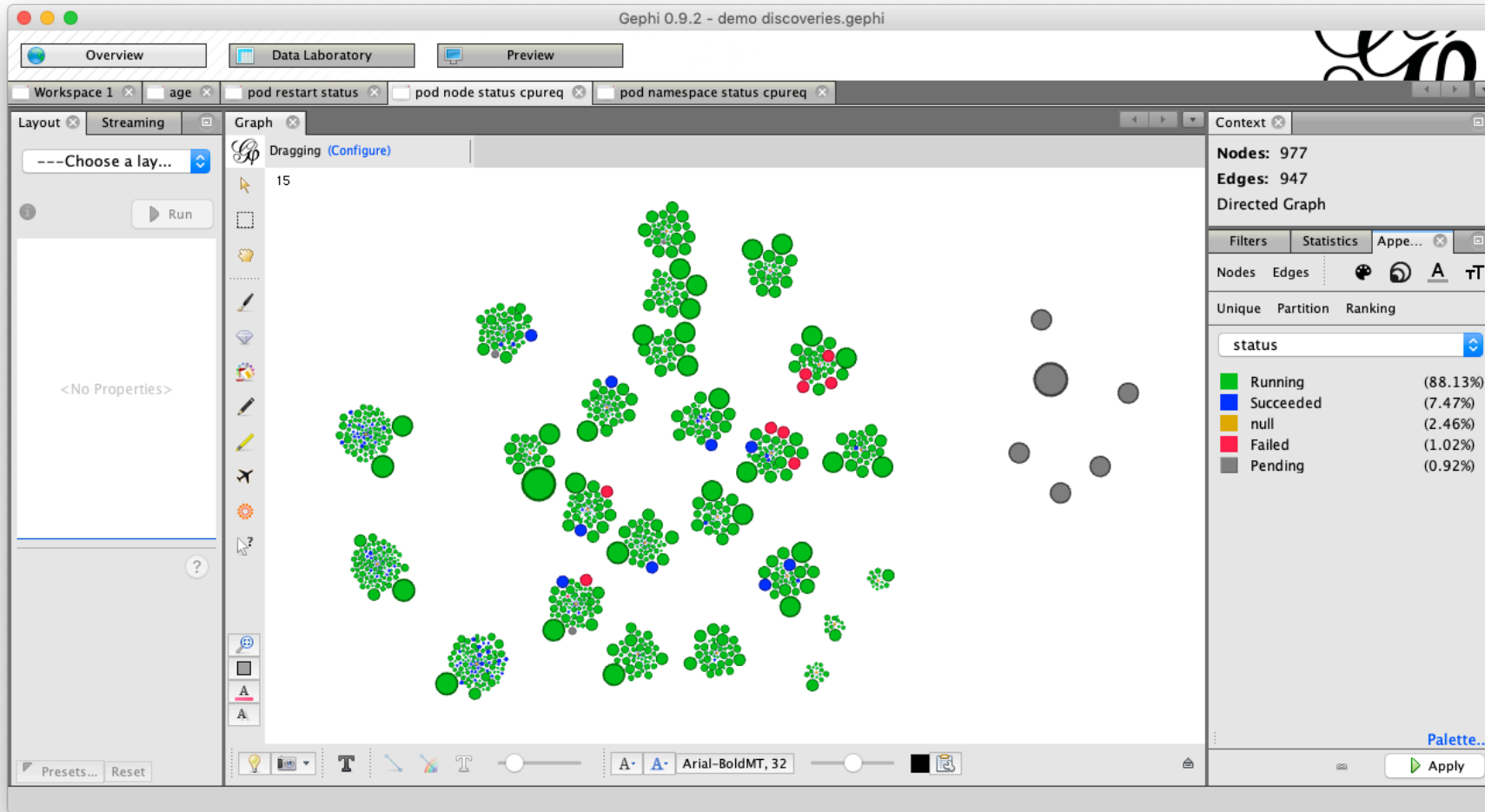
Simplified view of the cluster



View just the active Replicasets, sized by age, rebuild and redeploy ?

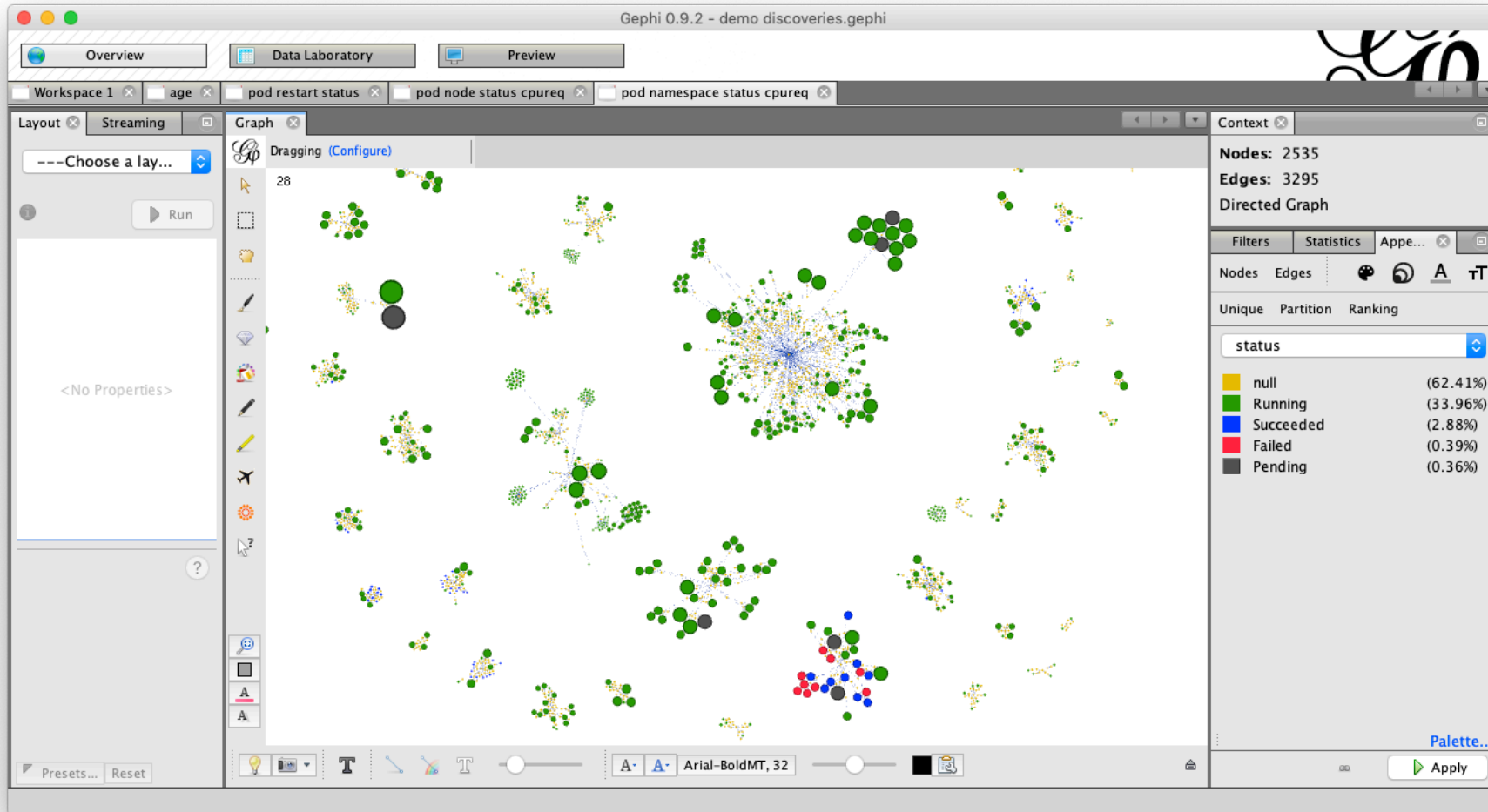


Pods sized by restarts, coloured by status

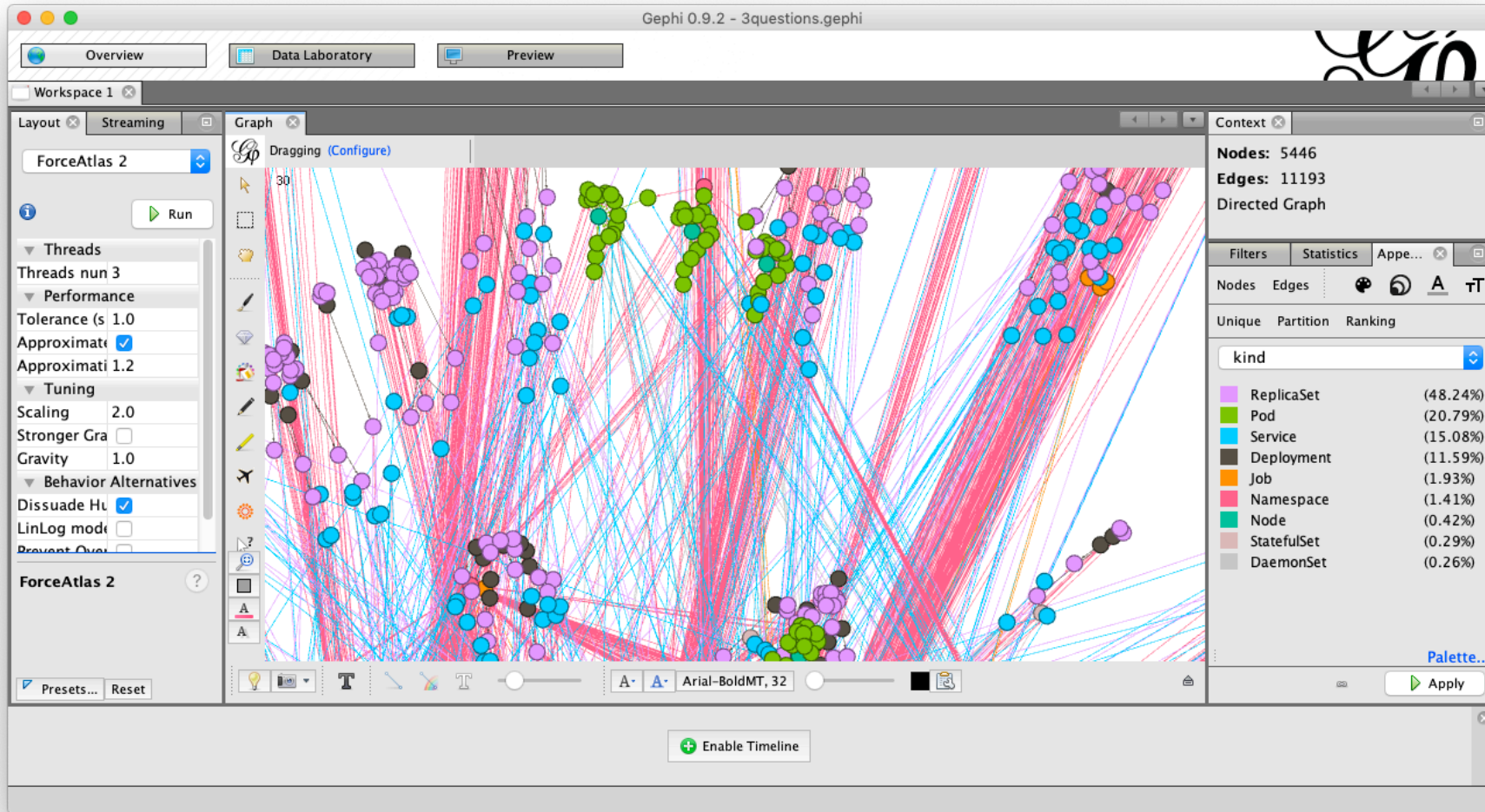


Pods sized by CPU request, coloured by status

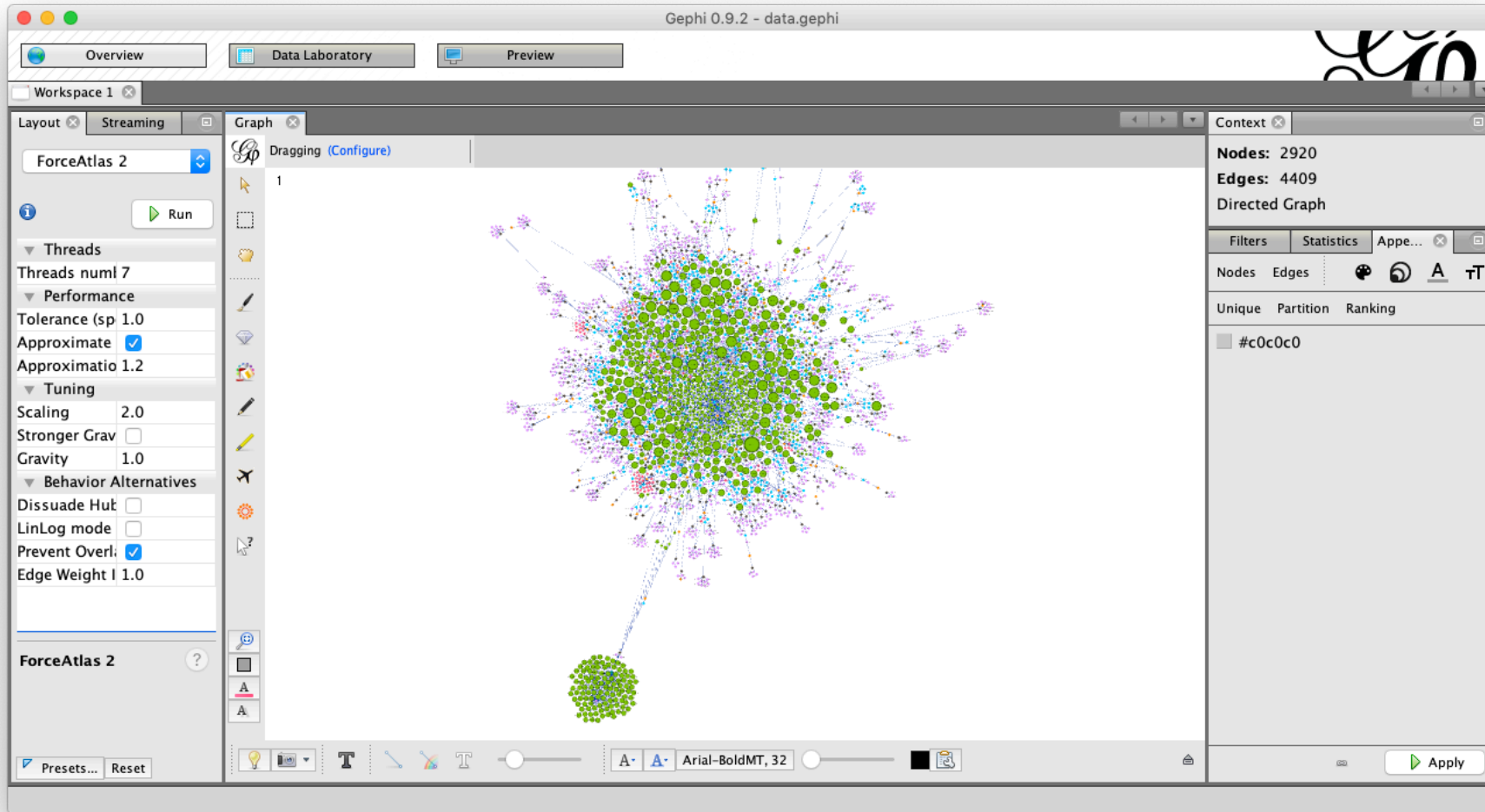




Pods grouped by namespace, coloured by status and sized by CPU request.



3 question marks ? What does that mean ?



I reacted to an anomaly



**Andrew Burgin** 15:36

So when you do a bit of L&D and find something odd on your test cluster

Screenshot 2019-10-11 at 15.33.38.png ▾



anyone know anything about sysbeanch ? (edited)



15:36

It's what is using to perf test the physicals

YES 1 😊



5:38

Yesterday I ran a single pod with as much memory as I could, I got up to nearly 450GB before the worker fell over.



**Andrew Burgin** 15:39

ah yes woretk tst31 (edited)

phew!

Whoops!

## More...

Kubernetes Objects:

- Explore Nodes objects.
- More real-time data (extracted from Metrics server and prometheus)
- Analyse configmaps and secrets usage.
- Volumes and storage usage.
- RBAC and permissions.



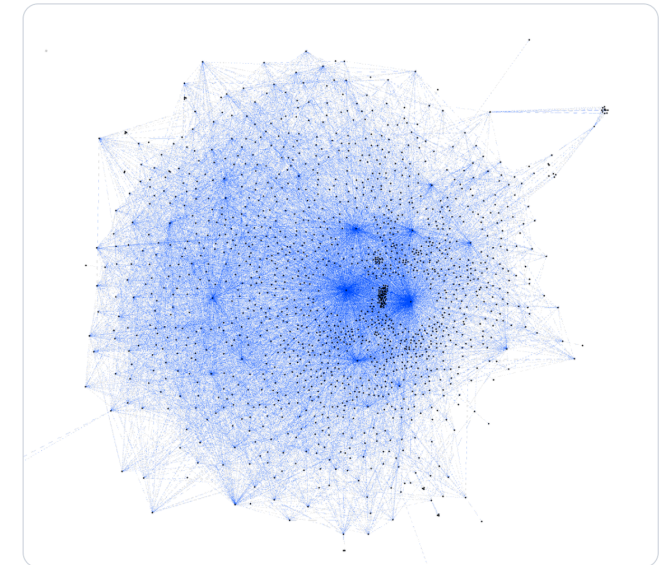
# More...

Networks:

- Network Policies
- Services
- Service Mesh



1500 microservices at [@monzo](#); every line is an enforced network rule allowing traffic



7:47 PM · Nov 1, 2019 · [Twitter Web App](#)

639 Retweets 2.6K Likes

# More...

Networks:

- Network Policies
- Services
- Service Mesh

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Network Overview</b>	
Average Degree	Run <input type="radio"/>
Avg. Weighted Degree	Run <input type="radio"/>
Network Diameter	Run <input type="radio"/>
Graph Density	Run <input type="radio"/>
HITS	Run <input type="radio"/>
Modularity	Run <input type="radio"/>
PageRank	Run <input type="radio"/>
Connected Components	Run <input type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Node Overview</b>	
Avg. Clustering Coefficient	Run <input type="radio"/>
Eigenvector Centrality	Run <input type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Edge Overview</b>	
Avg. Path Length	Run <input type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Dynamic</b>	
# Nodes	Run <input type="radio"/>
# Edges	Run <input type="radio"/>
Degree	Run <input type="radio"/>
Clustering Coefficient	Run <input type="radio"/>

DETECTION

@techiewatt

SUBSCRIBE:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0G5O1ffYIPi>

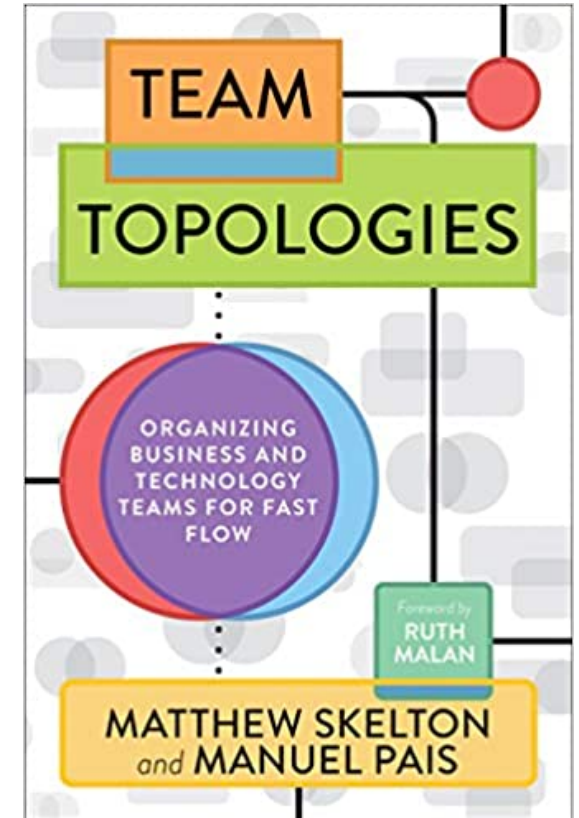
# Summary

# DevOps FTW



# Collaboration

- Steam-aligned team.
- **Enabling team.**
- Complicated Subsystem team.
- Platform team.





# Stella Report ?

## 4 Supporting work through improved visualizations



**SNAFU**  
CATCHERS

**STELLA**  
Report from the SNAFUcatchers Workshop on Coping With Complexity  
Brooklyn NY, March 14-16, 2017

[Download PDF Version](#)

1. t;dr and Executive Summary

1.1 t;dr

1.2 Executive Summary

2. Introduction

2.1 About the SNAFUcatchers consortium and the STELLA meeting

2.2 The focus on handling anomalies

2.3 The above-the-line/below-the-line framework

3. Cases

3.1 Catching the Apache SNAFU

3.2 Catching the Travis CI SNAFU

3.3 Catching the Logstash SNAFU

3.4 Observations on the cases

3.4.1 Features of the anomalies

3.4.2 Features of the anomaly responses

Surprise

Uncertainty

The role of search

Evolving system representations

Generating hypotheses

Basic tools

Coordination

Communications in joint activity

Shared artifacts

The consequences of escalating consequences

Managing risk

Goal sacrifice

3.5 Observations on the postmortem process

4. Themes

4.1 Capturing the value of anomalies through postmortems

4.1.1. Technical issues in postmortems:

4.1.2. Social issues in postmortems

4.2 Blame versus sanction in the aftermath of anomalies

4.3 Controlling the costs of coordination during anomaly response

4.3.1 Offloading work to low-tempo periods

4.3.2 Providing expertise on demand

4.3.3 Supporting communication and coordination with tools

4.4 Supporting anomaly response through improved visualizations

4.4.1 Understanding cognitive work in context is the starting point

4.5 Strange loops dependencies

4.6 Dark Debt

4.6.1 Technical debt

Origins of the debt metaphor

Technical debt and refactoring

Technical debt 25 years on

4.6.2 Dark debt

5. Possible avenues for progress on coping with complexity

6. Back matter

6.1 Preparation

6.2 Acknowledgements

6.3 Suggested citation for this report

7. References



**Winter storm STELLA**

Woods' Theorem: *As the complexity of a system increases, the accuracy of any single agent's own model of that system decreases rapidly.*

**1. t;dr and Executive Summary**

**1.1 t;dr**

A consortium workshop of high end techs reviewed postmortems to better understand how engineers cope with the complexity of anomalies (SNAFU and SNAFU catching episodes) and how to support them. These cases reveal common themes regarding factors that produce resilient performances. The themes that emerge also highlight opportunities to move forward.

**1.2 Executive Summary**

Current generation internet-facing technology platforms are complex, and prone to brittle failures. Without the continuous effort of engineers to keep them running they would stop working -- many in days, most in weeks, all within a year. These platforms remain alive and functioning because workers are able to detect anomalies, diagnose their sources, remediate their effect, and repair their flaws and do so ceaselessly -- SNAFU Catching. Yet we know little about how they accomplish this vital work and

<http://stella.report>

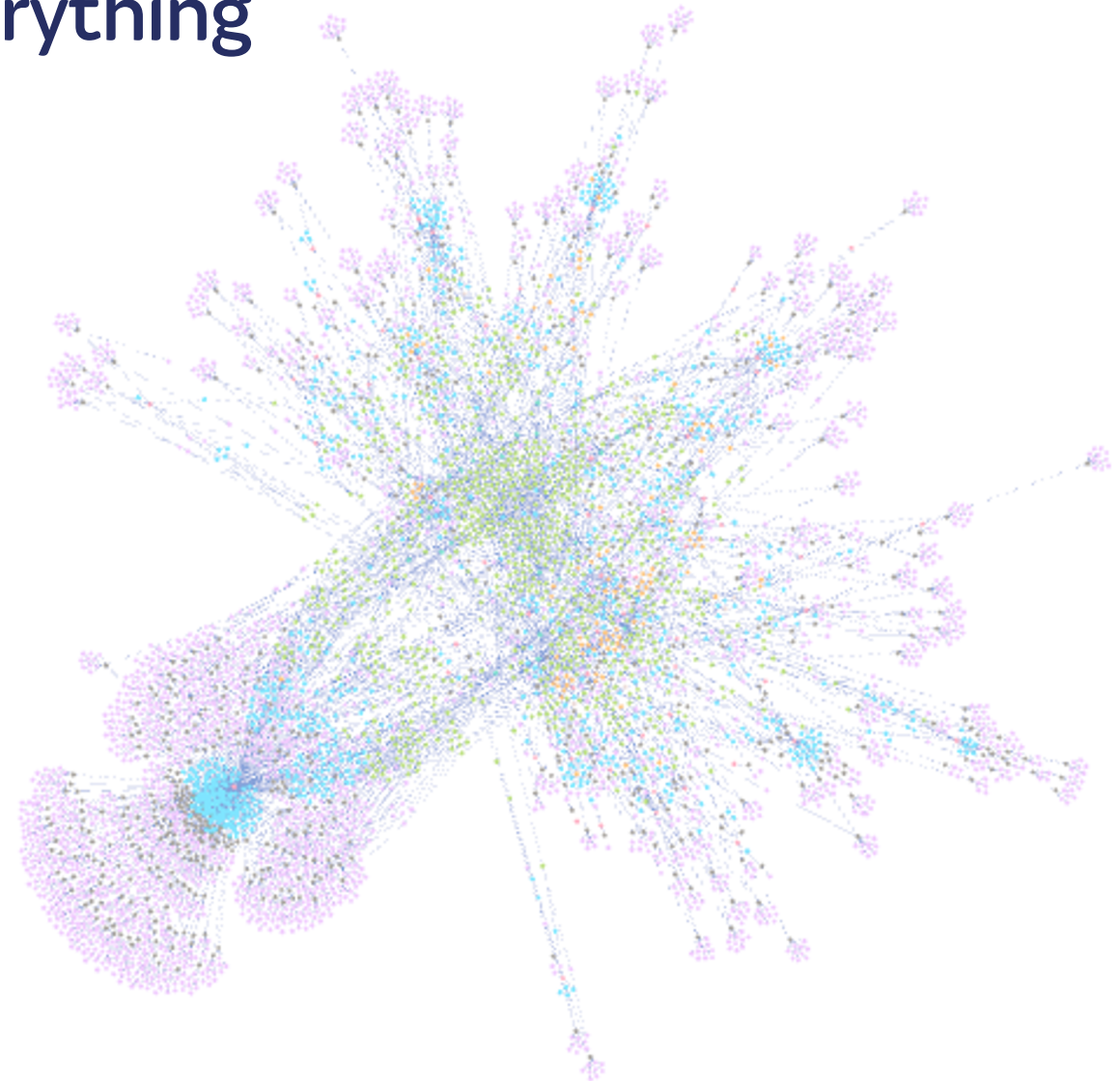
# Context and Perspective is Everything

It's hard to understand the hairball.

Remove as much noise as you can.

Select a perspective and apply the context

- Workload.
- Compute.
- Connections.
- Security.



# Just One More Thing....

# Resources

## Resources

How Your Systems Keep Running Day After Day - John Allspaw

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xA5U85LSk0M>

<http://stella.report>

Kvizz

<https://github.com/afbjorklund/kvizz>

[thread/SBDE64DAIVTLIYRGVMESUPR5STRRFCGW/](https://github.com/afbjorklund/kvizz/discussions/thread/SBDE64DAIVTLIYRGVMESUPR5STRRFCGW/)

Weavescope

<https://www.weave.works/oss/scope/>

 @andyburgin



## Resources

Cockpit Kubernetes plugin (removed)

<https://lists.fedorahosted.org/archives/list/cockpit-devel@lists.fedorahosted.org/thread/SBDE64DAIVTLIYRGVMESUPR5STRRFCGW/>

Using Neo4J to visualize a Kubernetes cluster \_ Bajal

<https://medium.com/@bajalm/using-neo4j-to-visualize-a-kubernetes-cluster-1d2f5190eb93>

Force-Directed Graph - Mike Bostock

<https://observablehq.com/@d3/force-directed-graph>

## Resources

Visualizing Graphs in 3D with WebGL - Michael Hunger

<https://medium.com/neo4j/visualizing-graphs-in-3d-with-webgl-9adaaff6fe43>

Hive Plots - Rational Network Visualization - Farewell To Hairballs - Martin Krzywinski

<http://www.hiveplot.com/>

Gephi - The Open Graph Viz Platform

<https://gephi.org/>

Introduction to GEPHI - University of Kentucky Libraries

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2FqM4gKeNO4>

## Resources

Gephi Tutorials - Jen Golbeck

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLk\\_jmmkw5S2BqnYBqF2VNPcszY93-ze49](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLk_jmmkw5S2BqnYBqF2VNPcszY93-ze49)

Gephi Layout tutorial

<https://www.slideshare.net/gephi/gephi-tutorial-layouts>

Social Network Analysis - Lada Adamic - University of Michigan

<http://www-personal.umich.edu/~ladamic/courses/>

[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL2rR6Wa-StjYOW7v6J8\\_npck6EDOKEbCN](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL2rR6Wa-StjYOW7v6J8_npck6EDOKEbCN)

# Resources

Mastering Gephi Network Visualization

Ken Cherven

<https://www.packtpub.com/gb/networking-and-servers/mastering-gephi-network-visualization>

Programming Kubernetes - Developing Cloud Native Applications

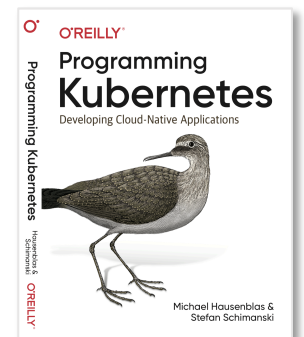
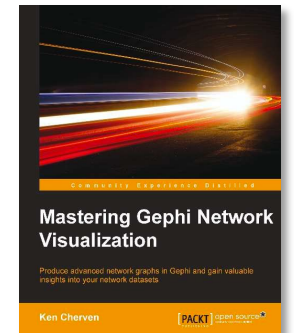
Michael Hausenblas and Stefan Schimanski

<https://programming-kubernetes.info/>

Go Source for extracting object data from k8s and writing log/gexf and Neo4j

<https://sbg.technology/2020/04/28/vis-complex-systems/>

 @andyburgin



# Resources

D3 Data Driven Documents

<https://d3js.org/>

Observable

<https://observablehq.com/explore>

Parallel Coordinates - Jason Davies

<https://bl.ocks.org/jasondavies/1341281>

GOTO 2019 • Explore Microservices Architecture with Graph Theory & Network Science • Nicki Watt

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0G5O1ffYIP4>

 @andyburgin



**Thank You**