



2016 Operations Stay Treat

Improving System Reliability

A Case Study of Accelerator UPSs

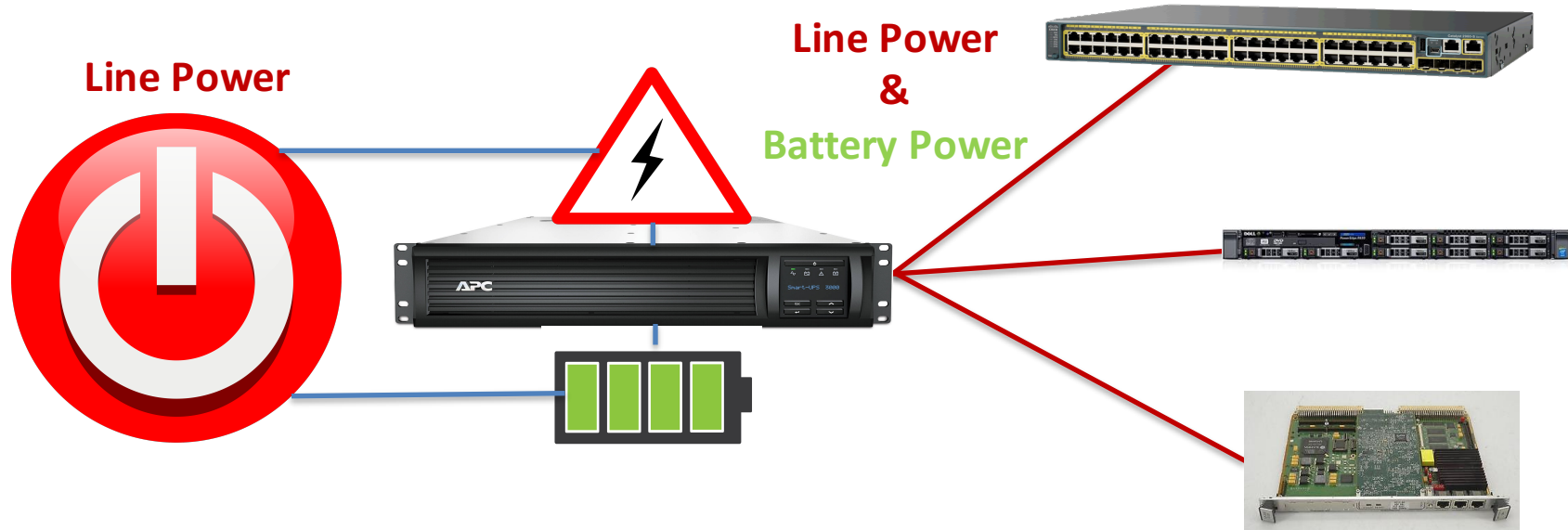
Anthony Cuffe

Summary

A Case Study of Improving UPS Reliability

- ⦿ Typical UPS Usage
- ⦿ Backstory
- ⦿ Initial Status and Analysis
- ⦿ Reliability Study
- ⦿ Maximizing Availability, Reliability and Manageability
- ⦿ **Automation, Monitoring and Logging Tools**
- ⦿ Results
- ⦿ Key Points
- ⦿ Q & A

Typical UPS Usage in A.C.E.



Protection from Power Loss and Poor Line Quality for:

- ⦿ Critical Workstations and Servers
- ⦿ Network Infrastructure
- ⦿ RF, Vacuum and other critical IOCs

Backstory *What just happened?*

- ⦿ Historically our group maintained around 10-15 rack-mounted, enterprise grade UPSs.

... This was manageable without much effort.

- ⦿ After a re-org, our group became the proud owners of 100+ UPSs.

... And most of them weren't shiny and new!

- ⦿ After staging through denial, anger, bargaining, and depression, we accepted it.

... This is how we got over most our grief.

Initial Status *The Reality of Square One*

- ⦿ Responsible for 100+ UPSs (*and growing!*)
- ⦿ ~10 were outright failed
- ⦿ ~10 were in a faulted state
- ⦿ 40+ were found to be 8-16 years old (*5 year lifetime*)
- ⦿ Configuration was manual, onerous and inconsistent
- ⦿ Deployment took a very long time (*1++ hour*)
- ⦿ Monitoring was impossible
 - *Sheer volume of error messages (X,000+/per day)*
 - *System age*
- ⦿ Our attitudes towards the system were awful
 - *Dread*
 - *Apathy*
 - *A few resumes were tuned up*

Initial Analysis

Is the system worth improving?

⦿ Is the system's functionality still necessary?

- *Servers, network gear and critical IOCs need to survive power interruptions.*
- *UPSs provide the only low-cost solution to fulfill this need.*

⦿ Is the benefit worth the cost and staff time?

- *~ \$50K to make the overall system reliable and ~\$10-20K/year to maintain*
- *The recovery costs and reduced beam availability associated with frequent power-outages greatly exceeds the cost of maintaining UPSs for critical systems.*

⦿ Is it possible to improve the cost/benefit ratio?

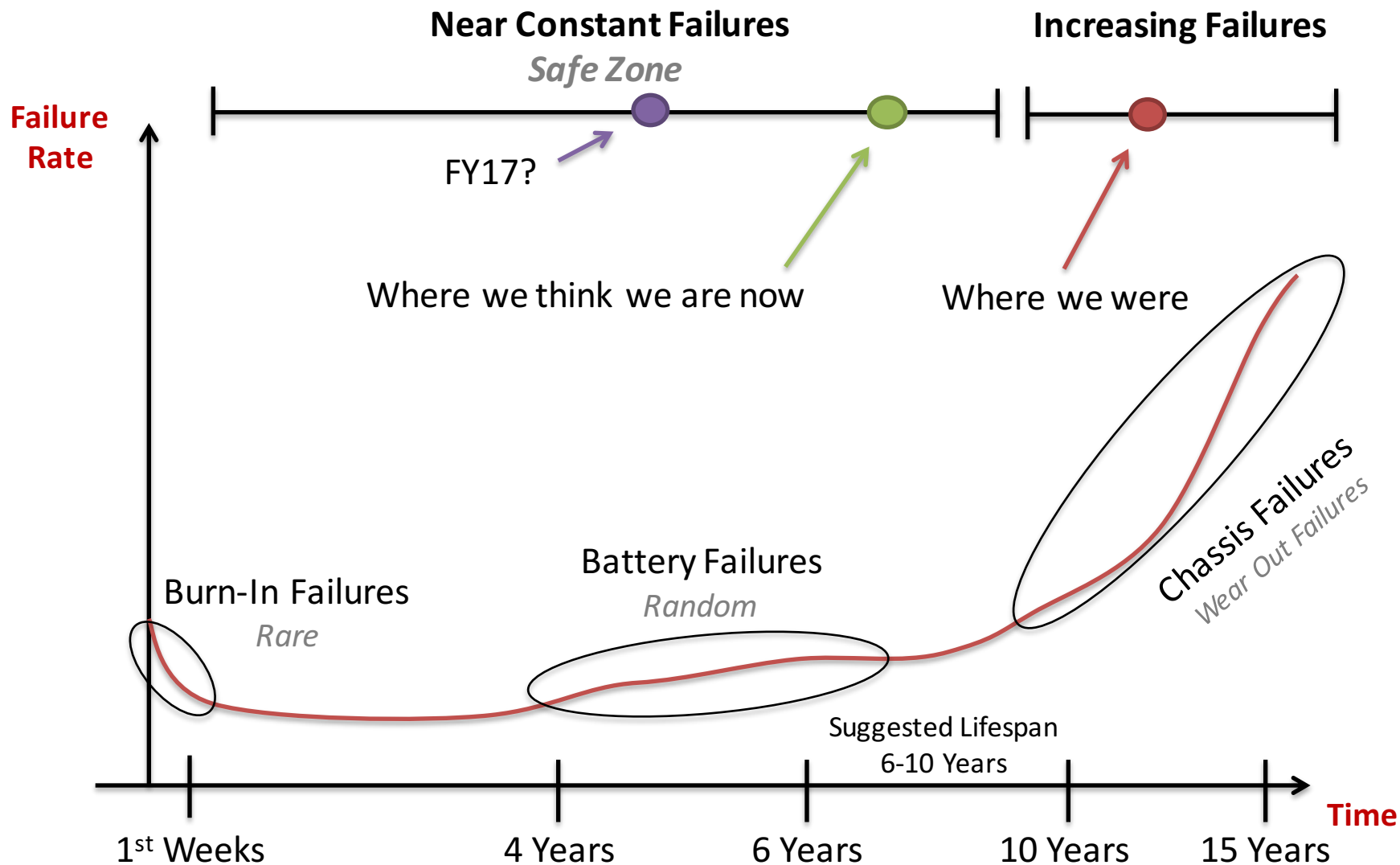
- *We felt we could decrease the time spent maintaining these systems by applying practices common to our other systems.*
- *The benefit could be improved with better reliability and selective application.*
- *Costs could be spread over years with a well maintained system.*

⦿ Do you have management buy in?

- *We had to convince management that the benefit would be worth the time, effort and procurement dollars.*
- *It is impossible to improve or maintain a system without resources!*

Reliability Study

UPS Failure Rate



* Curve estimated based on experience, dependent on operating environment

Improving Availability

Availability Depends on Reliability and Manageability

$$AVAILABILITY \approx \frac{MTBF}{(MTBF + MTTR)}$$

● Maximize Reliability

- *Make **MTBF** as big as possible*
- *Mitigate unreliability where **MTBF** cannot be reduced*

● Maximize Manageability

- *Make **MTTR** as small as possible*
- *Proactive replacement/maintenance where **MTTR** cannot be reduced*

MTTR - *Mean Time to Repair.*

MTBF - *Mean Time Between Failures.*

Maximize Reliability *Increase MTBF*

- ⦿ Get the System to a Manageable State (stability point).
 - *Inventory audit – You have to know what is out there.*
 - *Replace failed units.*
 - *Repair/replace units in error/faulted state.*
- ⦿ Reduce Complexity
 - *Get rid of unnecessary units.*
 - *Remove unnecessary components (PDUs, Transfer Switches ...)*
 - *Reduce unwanted loads on the system.*
- ⦿ Implement Redundancy
 - *Design/Deploy systems with redundant power supplies.*
 - *Implement redundant systems so failures are actually tolerable.*
- ⦿ **Monitor** for Faults, Failures and Predicted Failures
 - *Email Alerts – from units themselves and active polling*
 - *Alerts for low Runtimes, Faults and Failures*
 - *Performance Graphing for historical perspective and statistics*
 - *Failure Prediction*
 - *Centralized Logging for history and analytics*

Maximize Maintainability *Decrease MTTR*

- ⦿ *Corrective* rather than *Preventative* maintenance
 - *Predicted failures are replaced before problems arise*
 - *Actual failures are replaced quickly*
 - *Batteries are replaced when there are faults not on a schedule*
 - *Configuration changes and updates are done globally*
- ⦿ On the shelf spares
- ⦿ Implement redundancy wherever possible
 - *MTBF and MTTR are zero if system is redundant!*
 - *Critical systems always have dual power supplies and UPSs*
- ⦿ **Automate** as much as possible
 - *Research available tools (open source and vendor provided!)*
 - *Automation produces consistent and complete configuration*
 - *Custom scripts can automate tasks and deployment (~5 min)*
 - *“If you do something more than once, you should write a script to do it!”*

APC UPS Network Management Tools

⦿ *Monitoring, Control and Remote Access*

- *Web browser*
- *Command line interface*
- *SNMP, SSH, FTP ...*

⦿ *Event and Data Logging*

⦿ *Scheduled Self-Tests*

⦿ *Email Notification*

- *Faults, Failures & Warnings*
- *Self-Test Results*
- *Configuration Changes*



Custom Tools *Automation*

◎ Scripting Framework

- *Global management tasks via custom scripts*
- *Scripts leverage vendor tools*
- *Simple text file database of UPSs*
- *Centralized configuration management*
- *Configuration consistency checks*
- *Information gathering tools*

```
[root@opsfs scripts]# ./find-old-firmware.pl
```

```
=====
BAD FIRMWARE REPORT
=====
```

```
Problems found: 0
```

```
[root@opsfs scripts]# ./get-batt-replacement-date.pl mccups10
```

```
Community [public]:
```

```
mccups10      09/01/05
```

```
[root@opsfs scripts]# ./get-batt-replacement-date.pl
```

```
Community [public]:
```

```
aceups01     05/27/2014
```

```
ams01b03ups01 04/17/2013
```

```
ams01b03ups02 03/22/2013
```

```
bs04b07ups01 11/15/2015
```

```
cl02c06ups01 06/01/13
```

```
cl02c10ups01 09/28/2015
```

```
cl03ups01    09/17/2014
```

```
cl03ups01a   03/25/2015
```

```
cl03ups10    07/11/2012
```

Custom Tools *Automation*

⦿ **Rapid Deployment System (~5 mins)**

- *Automated deployment with custom scripts*
- *Process leverages vendor provided tools*
- *Easy and well documented procedure*
- *Consistent and complete configuration*
- *Rapid and automated reconfiguration*

```
[upsadm@node scripts]# ./deploy_new_ups.pl mccups13
```

```
Username [apc]:
```

```
Password [apc]:
```

```
Community [public]:
```

Ready to run on the following UPSes.

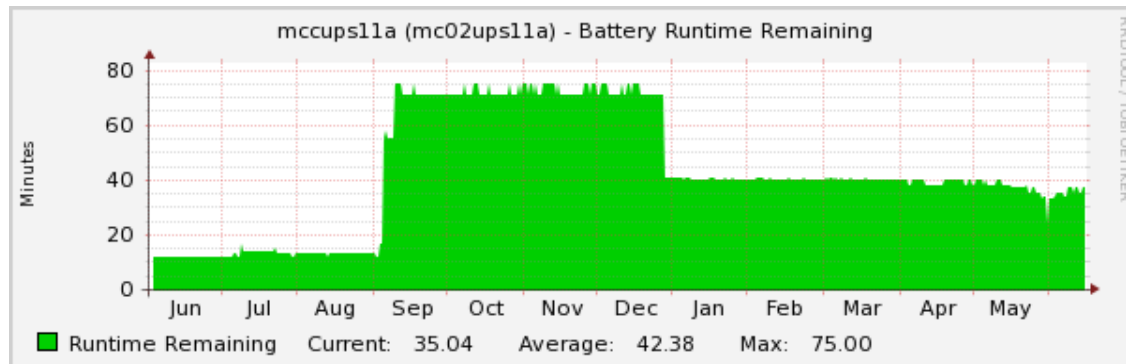
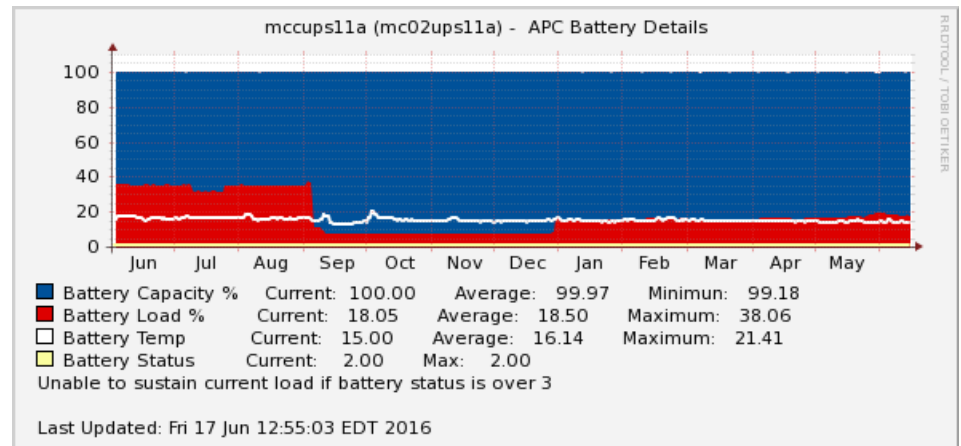
```
mccups13
```

```
Continue (y/N):
```

Monitoring Tools *Graphing with Cacti*

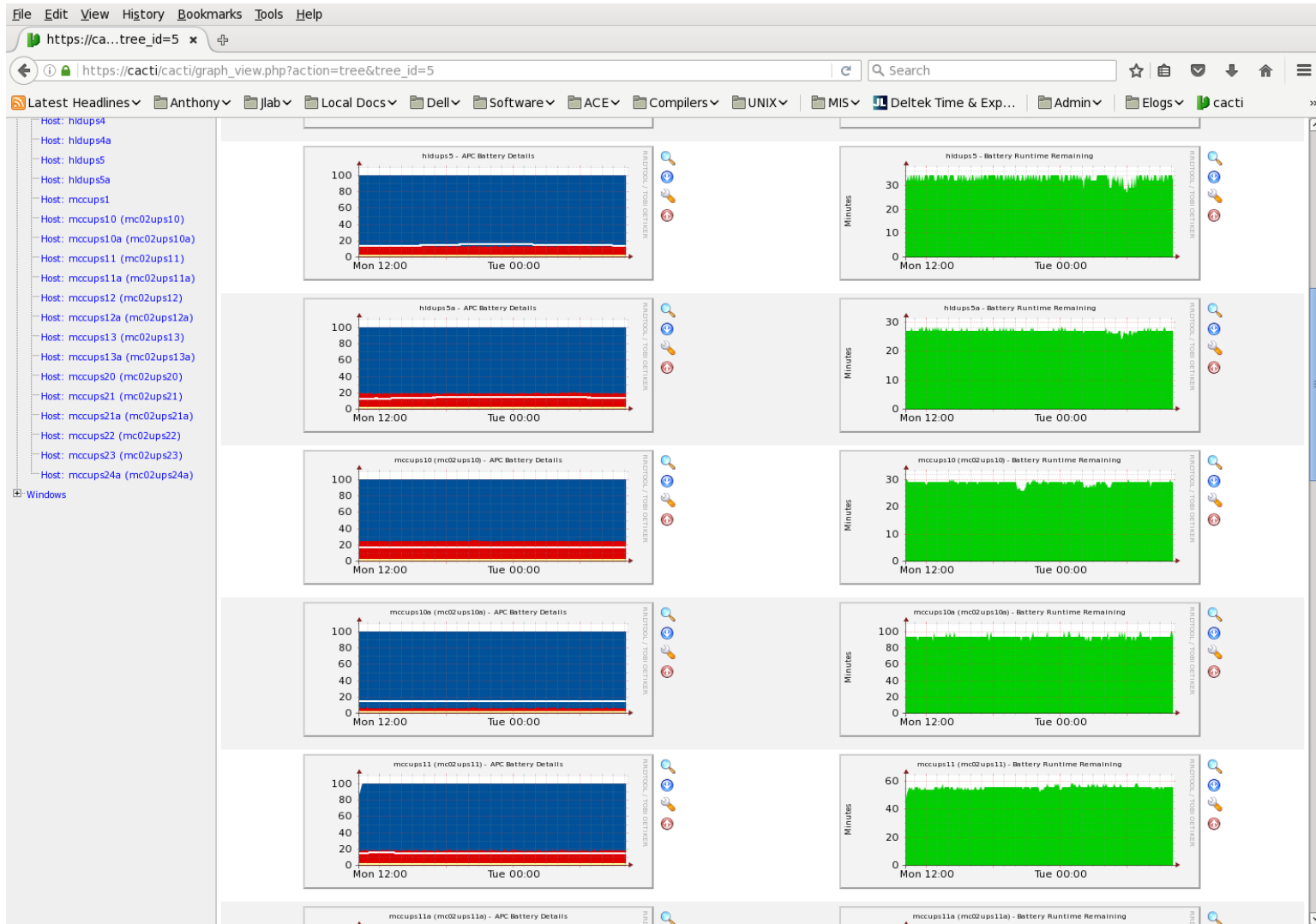
Cacti – Open Source Polling and Graphing Framework

- ⦿ *Performance Monitoring via SNMP*
- ⦿ *Adaptable to Graph Virtually Anything*
- ⦿ *Historical Statistics*
- ⦿ *Problem Identification*
- ⦿ *Failure Prediction*
- ⦿ *Global Overview*
- ⦿ *Free*



Monitoring Tools *Cacti*

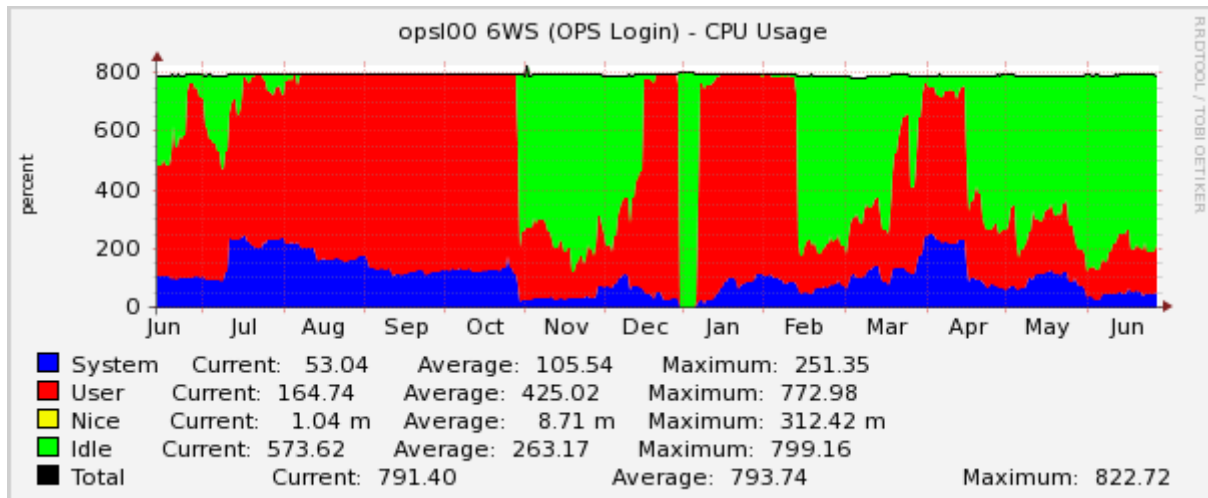
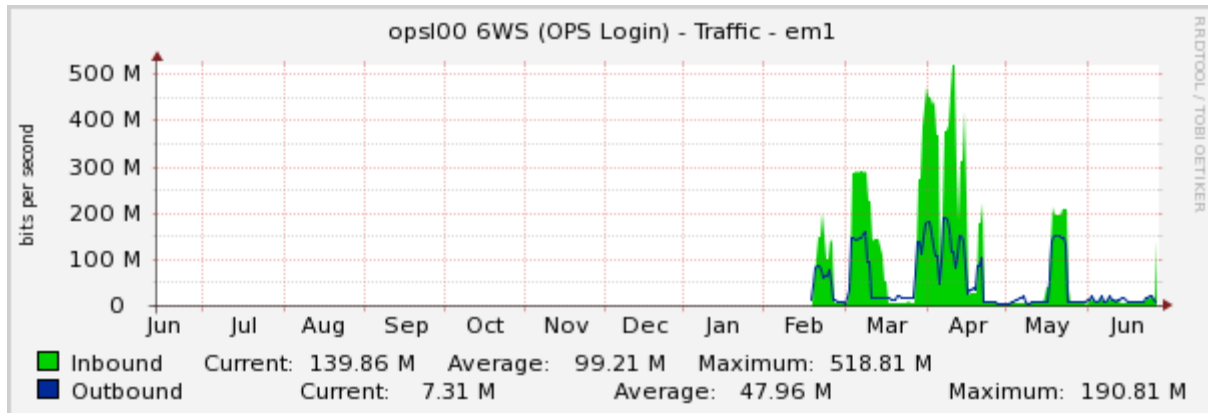
Custom Global Overviews



Monitoring Tools *Cacti*

Adaptable to Graph Virtually Anything

... even mis-behaving users



Nagios – Open Source Monitoring Framework

- ⦿ *System and Service Status Polling via SSH, SNMP, ...*
 - *Runtime Warnings*
 - *Fault and Failure Detection*
 - *Active and Negative Service Monitoring (want SSH but not FTP running)*
- ⦿ *Easily adapted to almost any need and for multiple groups*
 - *Already monitoring services for others groups like AHLA*
 - *Group based service/system notification*

⦿ *Email/SMS Alerts*

⦿ *Web based H.U.D*

⦿ *Monitor for Monitoring*

⦿ *Free*

```
** NAGIOS PROBLEM Alert: hareboot1.acc.jlab.org/FTP is CRITICAL **
** NAGIOS PROBLEM Alert: eosups1.acc.jlab.org/RUNTIME is CRITICAL **

From System Account ACE Group <accadm@jlab.org>★
Subject ** NAGIOS PROBLEM Alert: eosups1.acc.jlab.org/RUNTIME is CRITICAL **
To accadm@jlab.org★

***** Nagios *****

Notification Type: PROBLEM

Service: RUNTIME
Host: eosups1.acc.jlab.org
Address: eosups1.acc.jlab.org
State: CRITICAL

Date/Time: Mon Jun 6 10:19:11 EDT 2016

Additional Info:

CRIT: 2 minute(s) remaining. Waring:10. Crit:5

Misc Info:
```

Monitoring Tools

Status Polling with Nagios

Heads-Up-Display

The screenshot shows the Nagios Core web interface. At the top, there's a navigation menu with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'History', 'Bookmarks', 'Tools', and 'Help'. Below that, the browser address bar shows 'https://nagios.acc.jlab.org/nagios/'. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Current Network Status:** Last Updated: Fri Jun 17 13:09:45 EDT 2016. Updated every 90 seconds. Nagios® Core™ 3.4.4 - www.nagios.org. Logged in as cufte@ACC.JLAB.ORG.
- Host Status Totals:** A table showing 99 Up, 0 Down, 0 Unreachable, and 0 Pending hosts.
- Service Status Totals:** A table showing 395 Ok, 1 Warning, 0 Unknown, 0 Critical, and 0 Pending services.
- Service Overview For Host Group 'upsnodes':** A table listing various UPSes with their status (APC) and services (4 OK).

On the left side, there's a sidebar with navigation links for 'General', 'Current Status', 'Tactical Overview', 'Map', 'Hosts', 'Services', 'Host Groups', 'Service Groups', 'Problems', 'Quick Search', 'Reports', 'Availability', 'Trends', 'Alerts', 'Notifications', and 'System'.

At the bottom, there's a search bar with 'cl02' entered, and a status bar showing 'Highlight All Match Case 1 of 2 matches'.

Logging Tools

Centralized Logging w/Analytics

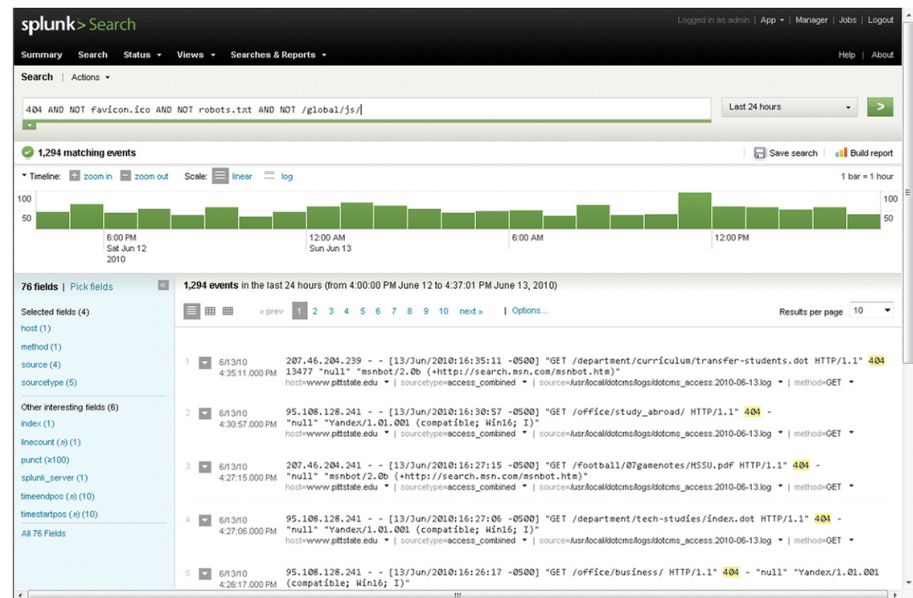
🕒 Swatch (Syslog Watch)

- Filter and Summary Tool for centralized logging – filter out normal, noisy logs
- Daily Reporting via Email
- Extensible Filtering – easily add custom filters
- Open Source

🕒 Splunk

Splunk is a fully featured, powerful platform that collects and indexes any machine data from virtually any source in real time. We feed it our centralized logs.

- Index any Text Data
- Interactive Search Results
- Monitoring and Alerting
- Reporting and Analysis
- Event Correlation
- Custom Dashboards
- Add-in apps
- Already extended to other groups
- Not Free but DOE contract in works!



Logging Tools *Splunk*

Deep-Dive Your Data

The screenshot displays the Splunk web interface for a search. The search query is `ups host=n123b12ups01`. The results show 133,480 events. A timeline visualization indicates 1,436 events during April 2014. The search results are as follows:

i	Time	Event
>	6/23/16 12:01:45.000 PM	Jun 23 12:01:45 n123b12ups01 UPS: Self-Test passed. 0x0105 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	6/23/16 12:01:35.000 PM	Jun 23 12:01:35 n123b12ups01 UPS: Self-Test started. 0x0137 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	6/9/16 12:00:50.000 PM	Jun 9 12:00:50 n123b12ups01 UPS: Self-Test passed. 0x0105 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	6/9/16 12:00:41.000 PM	Jun 9 12:00:41 n123b12ups01 UPS: Self-Test started. 0x0137 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	5/31/16 9:22:24.000 PM	May 31 21:22:24 n123b12ups01 UPS: No longer on battery power. 0x010A host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	5/31/16 9:22:23.000 PM	May 31 21:22:23 n123b12ups01 UPS: On battery power in response to distorted input. 0x0109 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	5/31/16 7:32:49.000 PM	May 31 19:32:49 n123b12ups01 UPS: No longer on battery power. 0x010A host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	5/31/16 7:32:32.000 PM	May 31 19:32:32 n123b12ups01 UPS: On battery power in response to distorted input. 0x0109 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	5/26/16 11:59:56.000 AM	May 26 11:59:56 n123b12ups01 UPS: Self-Test passed. 0x0105 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	5/26/16 11:59:46.000 AM	May 26 11:59:46 n123b12ups01 UPS: Self-Test started. 0x0137 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	5/12/16 11:59:01.000 AM	May 12 11:59:01 n123b12ups01 UPS: Self-Test passed. 0x0105 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog
>	5/12/16 11:58:51.000 AM	May 12 11:58:51 n123b12ups01 UPS: Self-Test started. 0x0137 host = n123b12ups01 ; source = /data/log/messages ; sourcetype = syslog

Results *Higher Availability with Lower TCO?*

◎ **Before (10–15 units):**

- *Configuration was manual, onerous and inconsistent*
- *Deployment took a long time (+1 hour)*
- *Attitudes towards system were apathetic or dreadful*
- *Monitoring was nonexistent or a deluge.*
- *Failures were commonplace and faults were ignored.*

◎ **After (100+ units):**

- *Configuration is automatic, fast and consistent.*
- *Deployment is very quick (~5 minutes).*
- *Replacement is now simply a routine task .*
- *Monitoring is proactive, accurate and very predictive.*
- *Failures are rare and faults are dealt with quickly.*

Key Points to Take Away

- ⦿ **Buy in by management a must.**
 - *You cannot maintain a system without resources!!*
- ⦿ **Redundancy wherever possible**
 - *MTTR and MTBF are virtually zero with redundancy!*
- ⦿ **Automate as much as possible**
 - *Ensures standardization.*
 - *Reduces staff time.*
 - *Improves the culture.*
- ⦿ **Monitor as much as possible**
 - *Failure notification and prediction is critical!*
 - *Fixing things before they break means zero downtime!*
 - *What you don't know usually hits you hardest!*
 - *Pretty graphs and real data translate into better budgets!*
- ⦿ **Find or create tools to make things faster and easier**
 - *Research vendor and open source solutions*
 - *Simple solutions like shell scripts can be very powerful*
 - *Leverage the expertise of other groups*

Q & A