



Zimbra™ Infrastructure Orchestration

continuous availability and scalability through automation

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Quick Agenda

~30 minutes + Q&A

- Intro / Bio; Asks & Promises
- A Brief History of High-Availability Systems
- The End of the Runway *(is always closer than it looks)*
- Compromise Thoughtfully
- A Solution Architecture for Zimbra™ Orchestration
- Q&A / Open Discussion



100% of All Infrastructure Fails Eventually



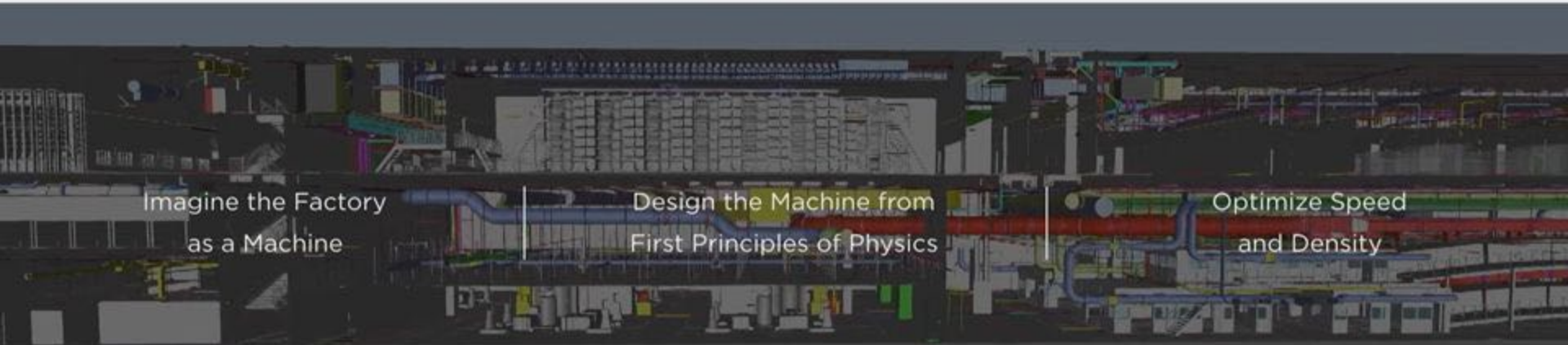
Firefighting in Production



The A380 and the Tesla GigaFactory



REDESIGNED MANUFACTURING PROCESS



Imagine the Factory
as a Machine

Design the Machine from
First Principles of Physics

Optimize Speed
and Density

Tesla's approach to the design of the Gigafactory

A Brief History of High-Availability Strategies

- ❑ Active:Standby / failover / data replication
- ❑ Active:Standby:Witness / quorum
- ❑ Active:Active / load-sharing
- ❑ Active:Active:Active / stateless server infrastructure
- ❑ N-active + passive failover / GTM



Why Even 3x Redundancy Isn't Always Enough

- ❑ **Black Swan events happen every single day**
 - ❑ Cascading failures due to tight coupling
 - ❑ Shared storage and network assets
 - ❑ DNS, Humans, and many other SPOFs that won't go away
- ❑ **Complex systems will fail in unpredictable ways**
 - ❑ Partial failures often worse than total failure
 - ❑ Some bugs occur rarely and are hard to repro in lab
- ❑ **Humans are often our own worst enemies**
 - ❑ “The road to hell is paved with good intentions”



The End of the Runway for Conventional Ops

- ❑ **Legacy cruft piles up by iterative patching**
 - ❑ Unknown security and ops history; entropy is the enemy
 - ❑ Total inability to detect modern rootkits / malware
- ❑ **No repeatability = no recoverability**
 - ❑ Documentation is always wrong when you need it most
 - ❑ Most DR/BC systems rarely exercised in production
 - ❑ One-offs and customizations are incompatible with SaaS
- ❑ **Band-aids always fossilize into permanent fixtures**
 - ❑ Focus rarely returns after the fire-drill ends
 - ❑ Refactoring hand-built IT: the job no dev wants



No Easy Answers?

- ❑ **Availability, Durability, Scalability, \$ goals at odds**
 - ❑ Many Zimbra user populations with *very* different needs
- ❑ **No single “correct answer” to the core problems**
 - ❑ Lower-level infrastructure redundancy (cost)
 - ❑ Higher-level data & application redundancy (complexity)
 - ❑ Automation is not free and sometimes overkill
- ❑ **Existing deployments and infrastructure have value**
 - ❑ Preserve value in existing investments and talent pool
 - ❑ Provide a clear migration path to public / private cloud
 - ❑ Don't force the hand of the customer or impose platform



Make Thoughtful Compromises to Scale

AVAILABILITY

Understand what “**good enough**” is.

Endpoints responsive in all failure scenarios.

DURABILITY

What is your worst case tolerance for data loss?

Loss != temporary inability to access data.

SCALABILITY

Spread traffic across parallel production stacks.

Shard the workload; rebalance continuously

SECURITY

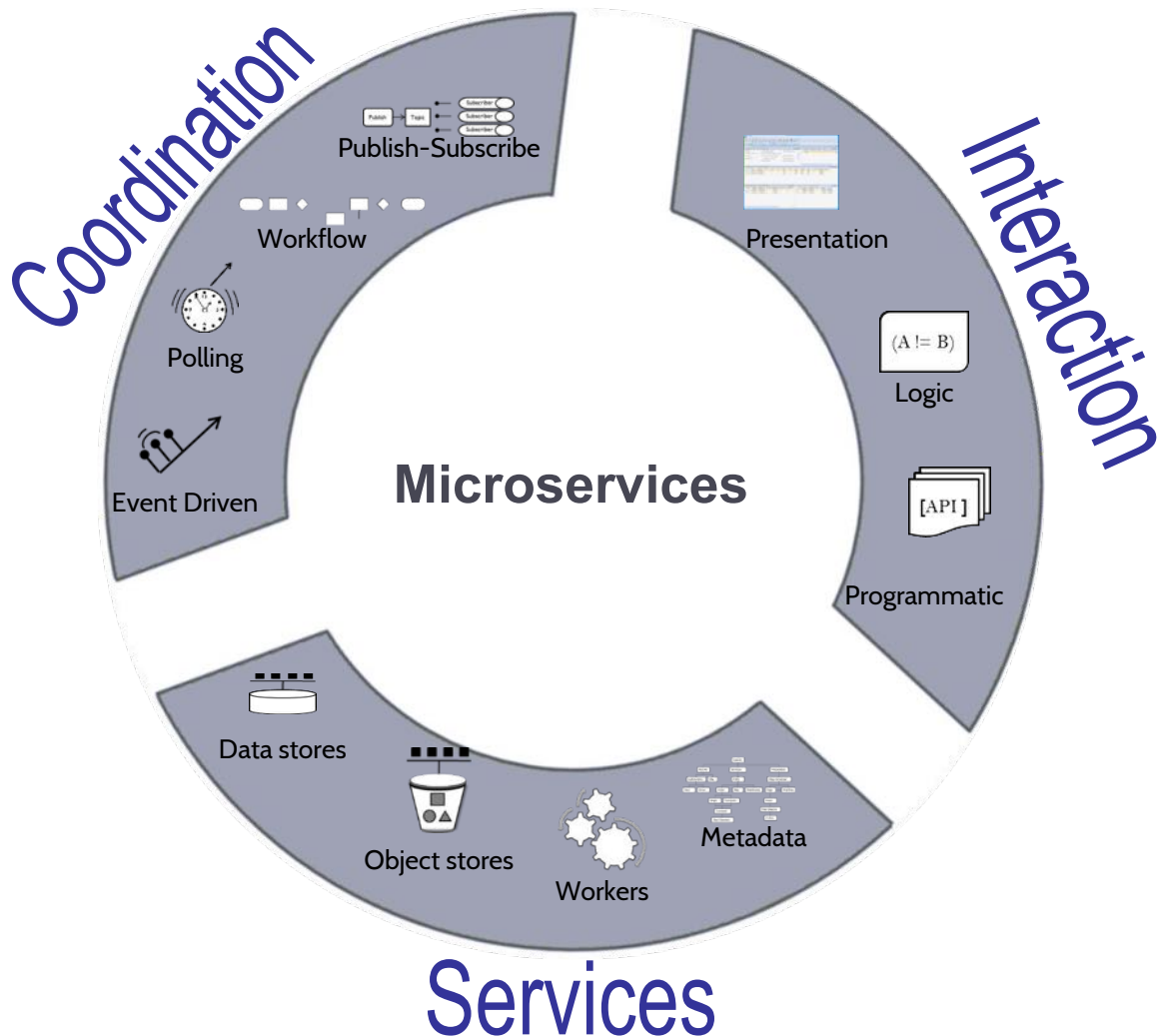
Incidents inevitable.

Aim for limited blast radius.

Limit human access.



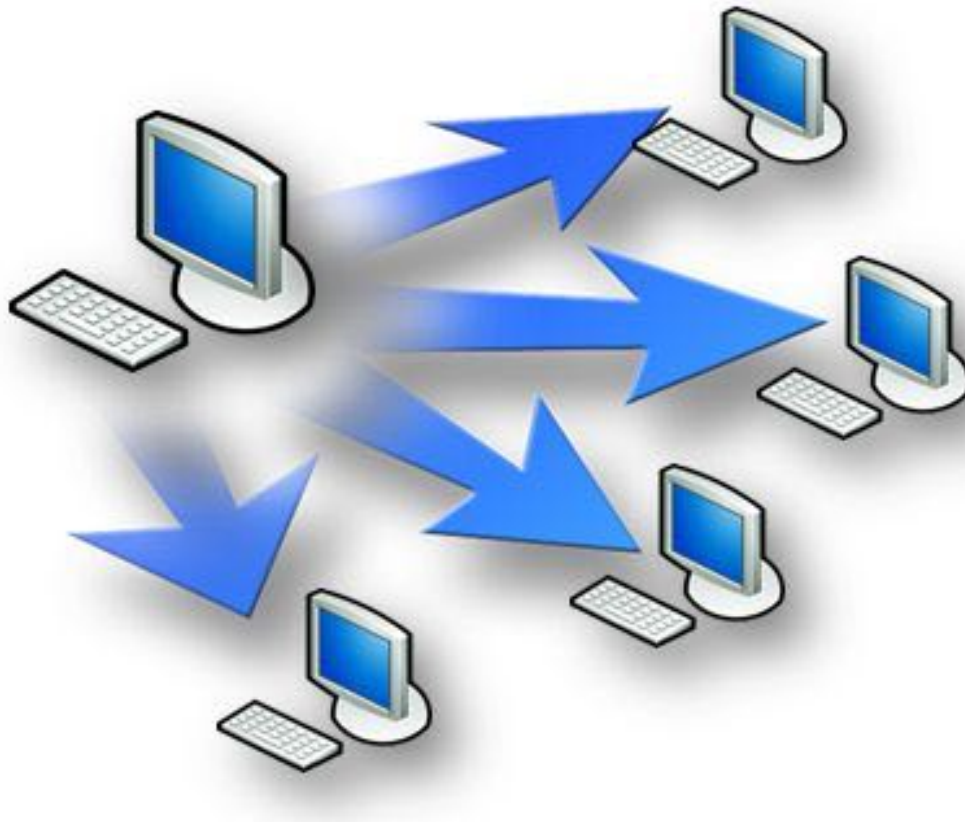
Service Oriented Computing using Microservices



A solution is a collection of **microservices** split into three primary categories:

**Coordination,
Interaction
and
Services**

Immutable Deployments



Changes to production systems are always delivered through controlled replacement operations.



Continuous Deployment w/ Spinnaker

Spinnaker provides automated pipelines for continuous delivery.

The screenshot displays the Spinnaker web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'SPINNAKER' and tabs for 'Projects', 'Applications', and 'Infrastructure'. A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation bar, the 'zimbra' logo is visible, followed by a menu with options: 'PIPELINES', 'CLUSTERS', 'LOAD BALANCERS', 'SECURITY GROUPS', 'TASKS', and 'CONFIG'. The 'PIPELINES' tab is selected.

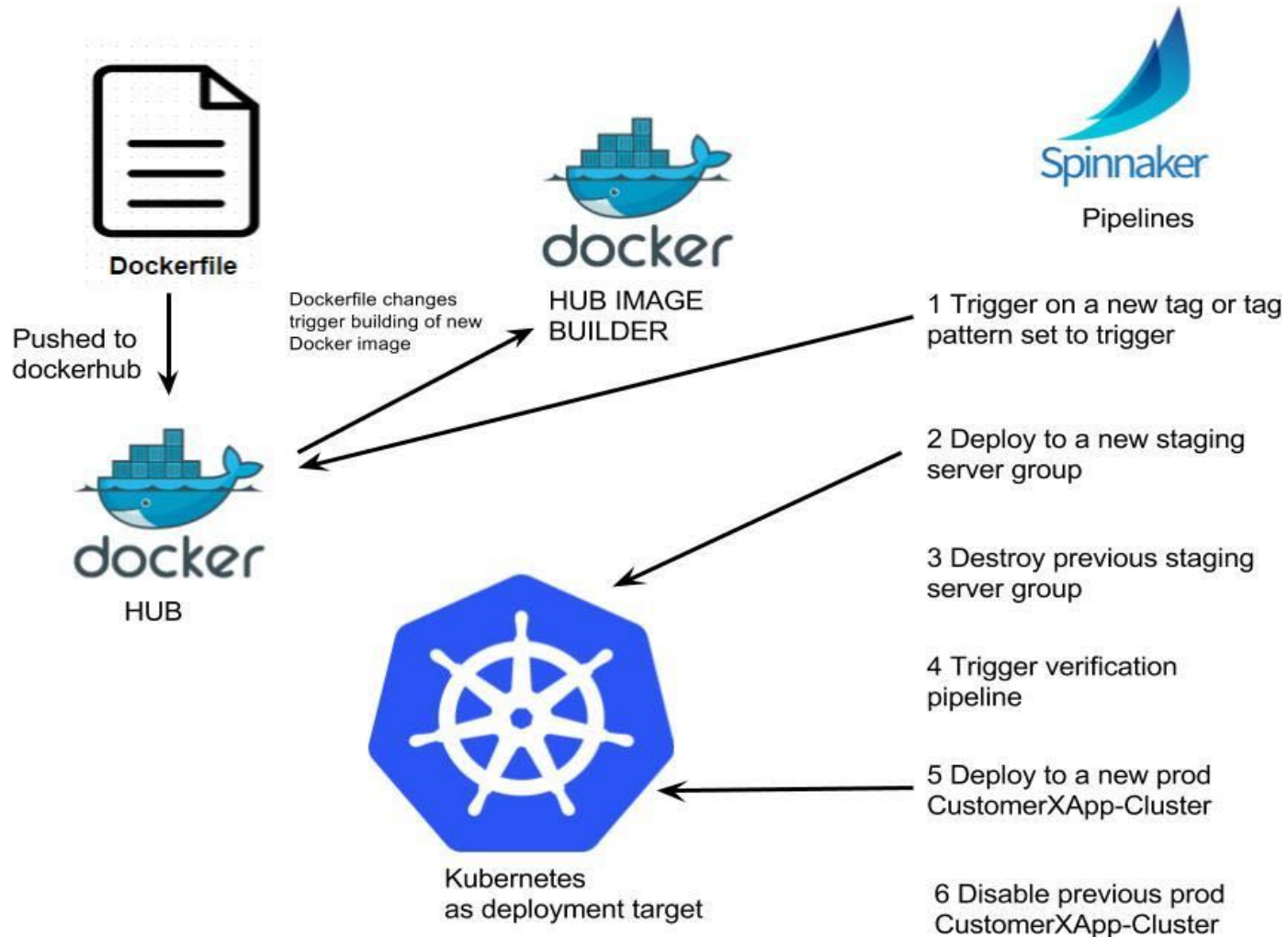
The main content area shows a list of pipelines. At the top of this area, there are controls for '+', '-', 'Group by Pipeline', 'Show 1 executions per pipeline', and a checkbox for 'stage durations'. There are also buttons for 'New', 'Configure', and 'Start Manual Execution'.

The pipeline list includes the following entries:

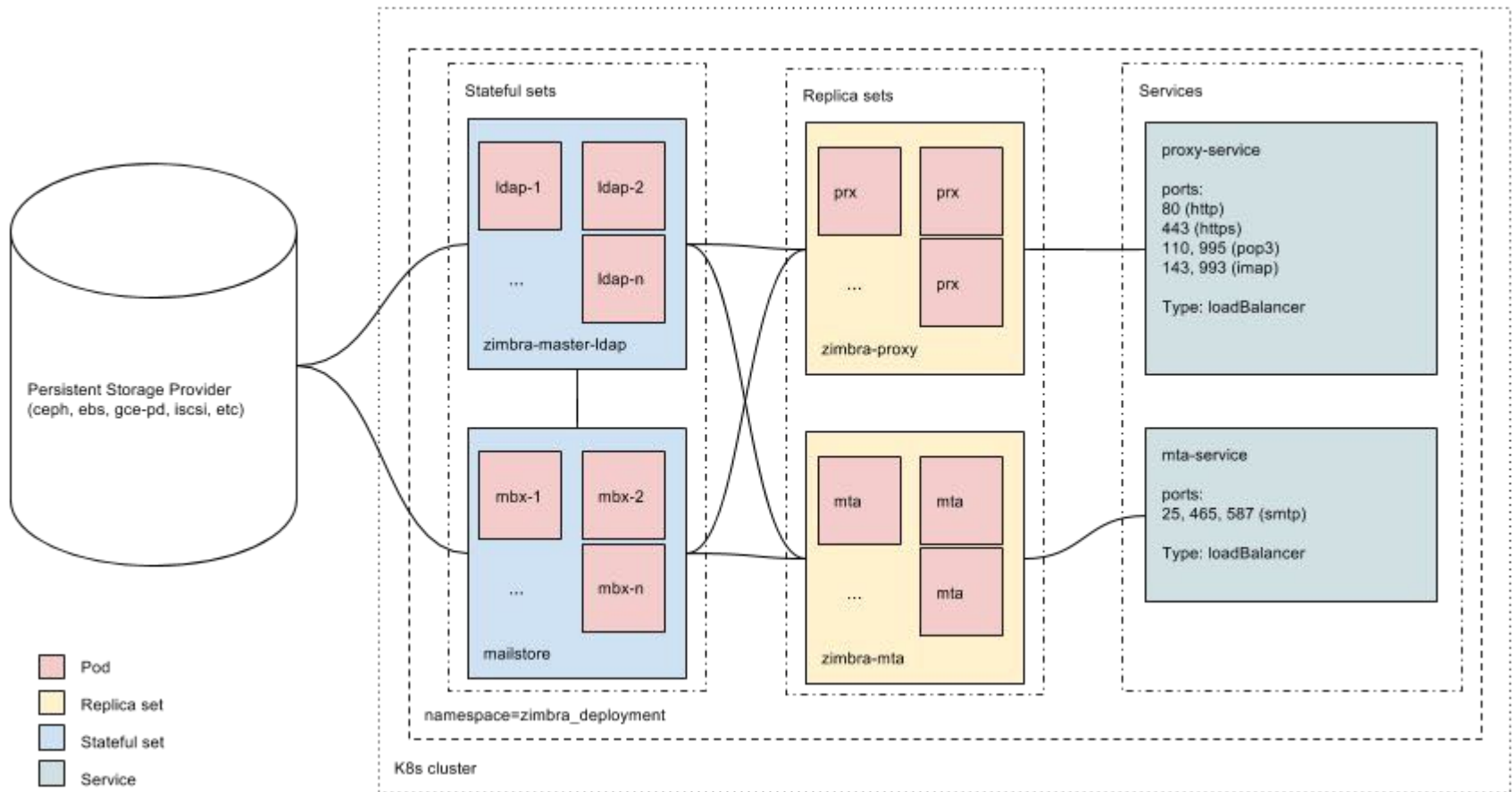
- User Acceptance Testing** (Trigger: Enabled, Configure, Start Manual Execution)
 - DOCKER TRIGGER >> DEPLOY TO DEV PIPELINE** [anonymous] 27 minutes ago. Status: SUCCEEDED. Duration: 10:15. Details link.
- Promote to PreProd** (Trigger: Enabled, Configure, Start Manual Execution)
 - USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING PIPELINE** [anonymous] 17 minutes ago. Status: SUCCEEDED. Duration: 02:40. Details link.
- Final Acceptance** (Trigger: Enabled, Configure, Start Manual Execution)
 - PROMOTE TO PREPROD PIPELINE** [anonymous] 14 minutes ago. Status: SUCCEEDED. Duration: 05:15. Details link.
- Promote to Prod** (Trigger: Enabled, Configure, Start Manual Execution)
 - FINAL ACCEPTANCE PIPELINE** [anonymous].

On the left side, there is a 'Filters' panel with 'Clear All' and 'Unpin' options. It includes a 'SEARCH' field, a 'PIPELINES' section with checkboxes for 'DOCKER Trigger >> Deploy to Dev', 'User Acceptance Testing', 'Promote to PreProd', 'Final Acceptance', and 'Promote to Prod', and a 'STATUS' section with checkboxes for 'Running', 'Terminal', 'Succeeded', 'Not Started', 'Canceled', and 'Stopped'. A 'Reorder Pipelines' button is also present.

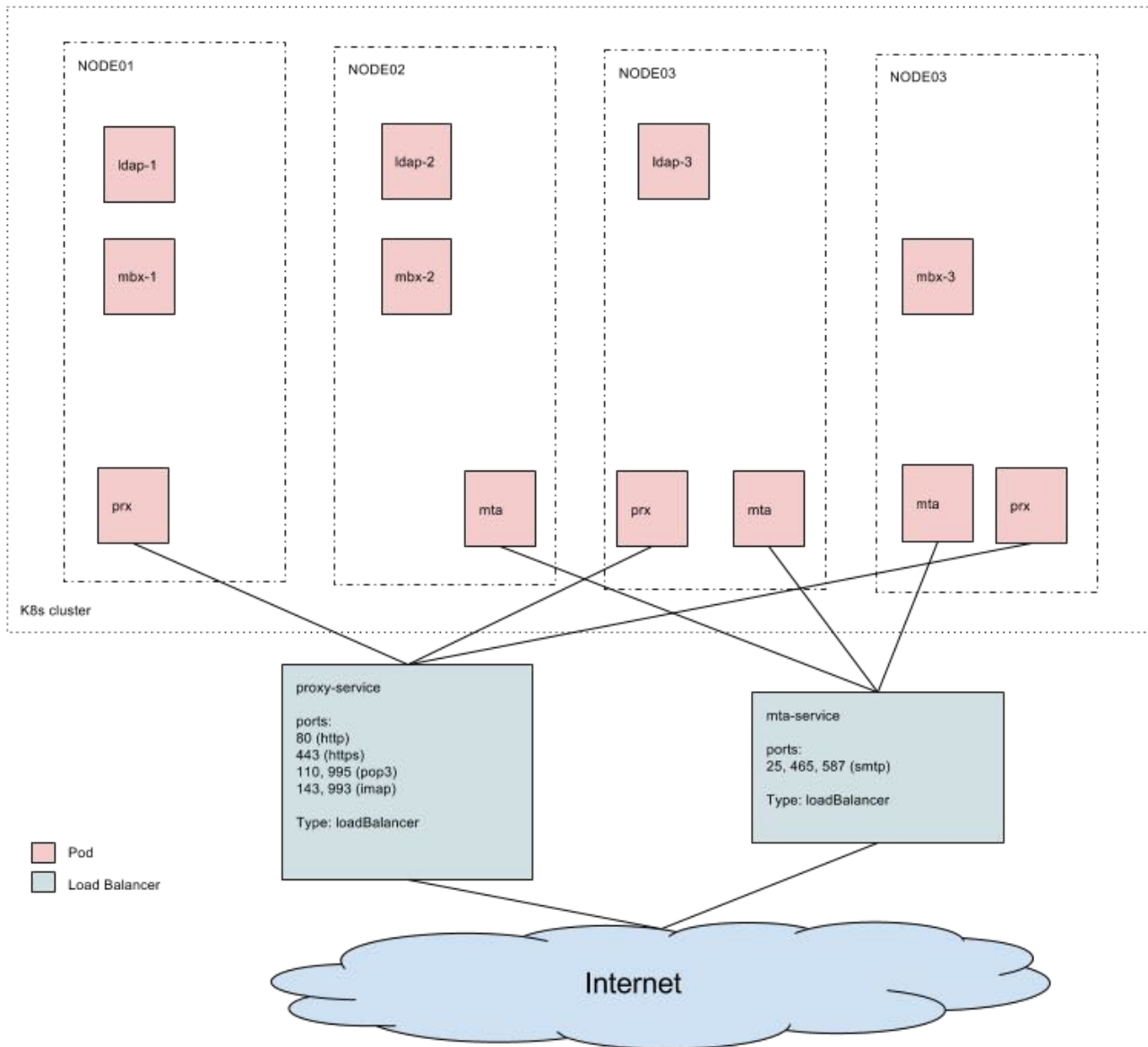
CD Pipeline for Zimbra™ Server Groups



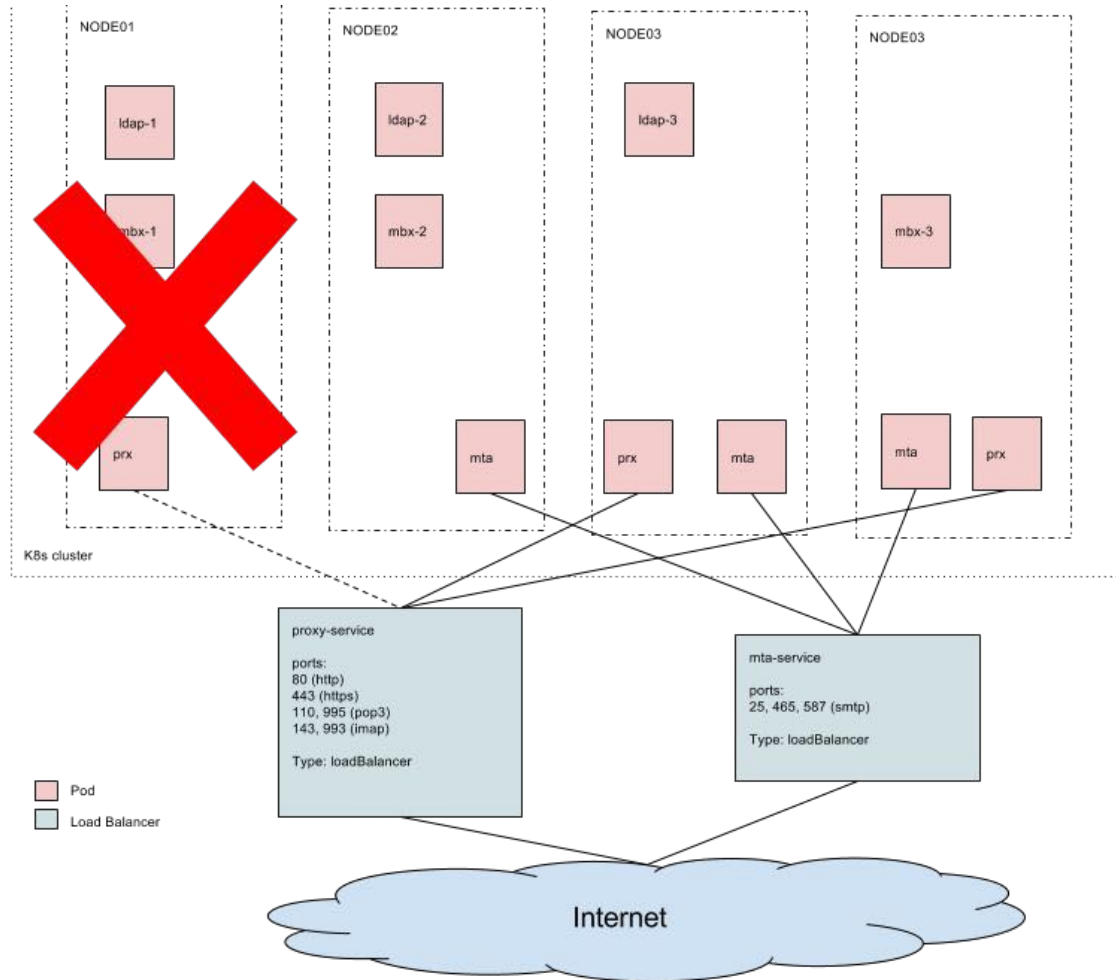
Scaling Stateful and Stateless Microservices



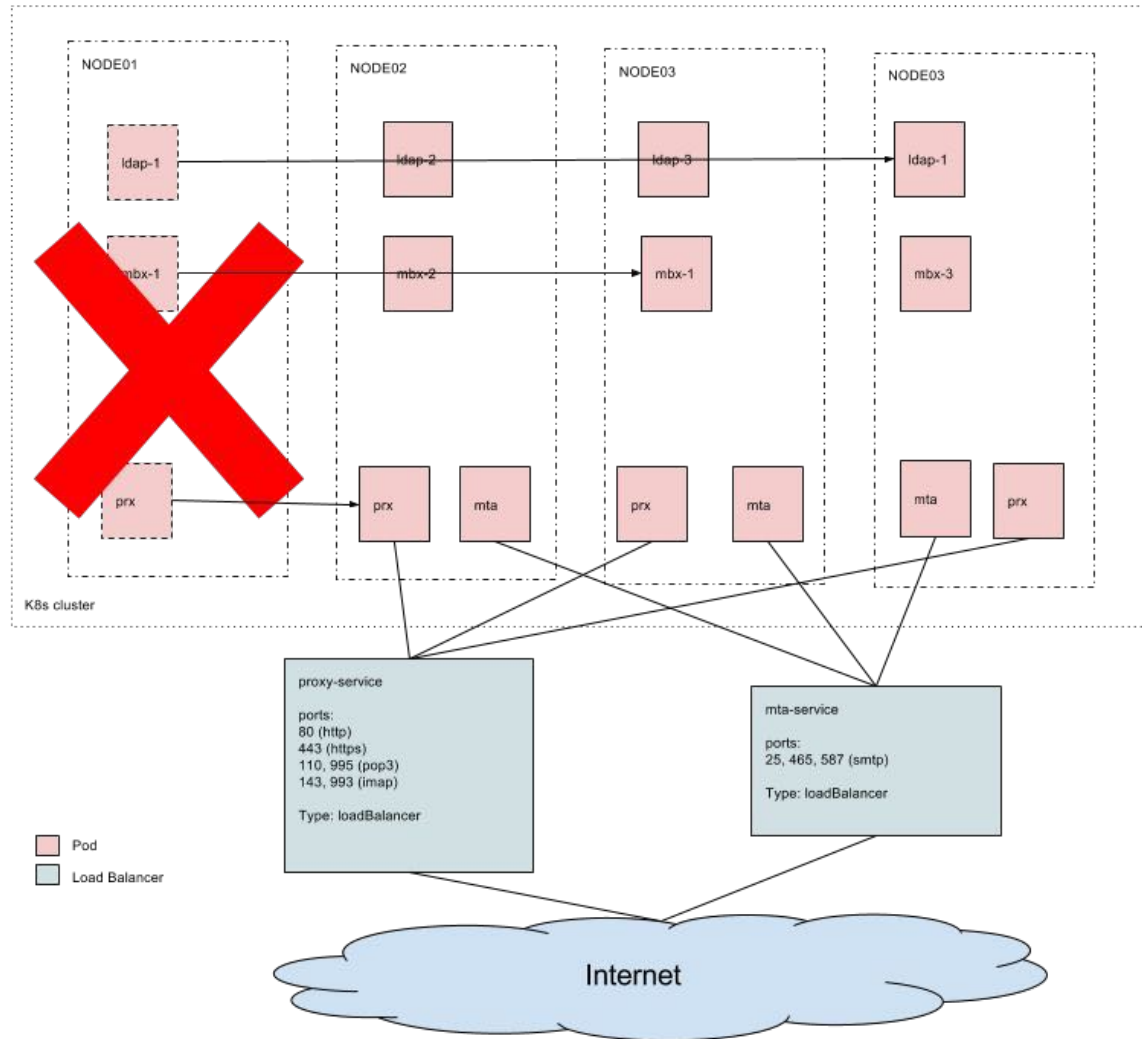
Example: Four-Node Kubernetes cluster



Spontaneous / Uncontrolled Node Failure



Automated Stabilization and Remediation



Continuous Stress Testing

Prove, **every single day**, that our self-healing capability is functioning as expected... (*Thanks, Netflix!*)



Faults that repeatedly fail to clear themselves are likely bugs.

DR/BC strategy is exercised continuously, in production.



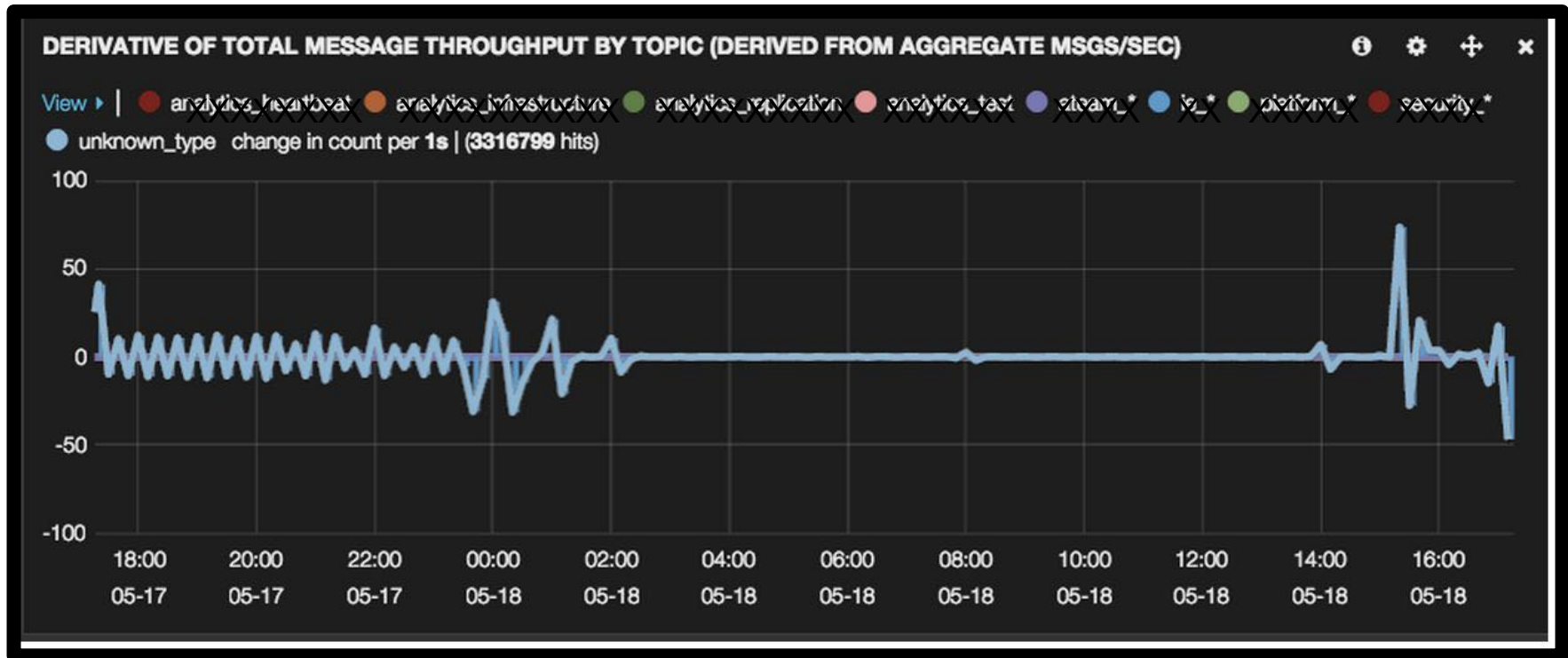
Predictive Analytics & Anomaly Detection

Machine learning algorithms detect subtle changes and relationships between a wide range of signals.

Predict and repair faults -- often before they become impactful.



Disturbances in the Force



- ❑ a picture is worth a thousand words
- ❑ if a derivative falls in the woods and nobody hears it...

Summary and Key Conclusions

- ❑ **Continuous Delivery and Stress Testing**
 - ❑ Deploy / replace rather than “fixing things” by hand
 - ❑ Repeated faults are bugs, not ops incidents.
- ❑ **No Repeatability = No Recoverability**
 - ❑ Configuration treated as code and deployed accordingly
 - ❑ Band-aids are quickly replaced by automation
- ❑ **Understand the Worst Case and Work Backwards**
 - ❑ How much is “good enough”?
 - ❑ What is an acceptable brown-out or loss window?
 - ❑ Limit the blast radius and preserve the user experience!





Open Discussion / Q&A / Thanks!

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