BEYOND 24×7

High Availability in Higher Education

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Monday Morning...

Hey Joe, we've just bought a new accounts package and need you to install it on the server tomorrow.

Of course – we checked against that server spec you gave us last month. The only thing that's new is that we really need this to be 100% available, especially after all the trouble with the old package.

Well, the accounts office is critical to the business and our workload is huge – we need a 24x7 system that we can rely on. Darn it Bob, you could have given me a bit more notice. Does it even run on the system we've got?

What do you mean - 100% available?

ATARI

Hmm, but I bet you haven't set aside a 24x7 sized budget for all this...

Scope of Availability Concerns

Strategy	Design	Transition	Operation	CSI
Strategy	Capacity	Change	Event	Service
Generation	Mgmt	Mgmt	Mgmt	Monitoring
Financial	Service Catalog	Asset and Config'n	Incident	Service
Mgmt	Mgmt	Mgmt	Mgmt	Reporting
Demand	Availability	Release and	Problem	Service
Mgmt	Mgmt	Deployment Mgmt	Mgmt	Improvement
Service Portfolio	IT Service	Knowledge	Service Request	
Mgmt	Continuity Mgmt	Transfer	Fulfilment	
	Information Security Mgmt	Service Validation And Testing	Access Mgmt	
	Service Level Mgmt	Evaluation		
	Supplier Mgmt	Transition Planning and Support		

Availability Defined

Availability

Ability of a component or service to perform its agreed function when required.

Often calculated as a percentage based on *agreed service time* and downtime. It is best practice to calculate availability using *measurements of the business output* of the service.

Reliability

Ability of a system to operate correctly without interruption (MTBF).

Maintainability

A measure of how quickly and effectively a component or service can be restored to normal working after a failure.

Maintainability is often measured and reported as MTRS.

Serviceability

The ability of a third party service supplier to meet their contractual obligations for availability, maintainability, and reliability.

Based on the ITIL v3 glossary, available from http://www.itil-officialsite.com

Expanded Incident Lifecycle



Quantifying Availability

Availability

- = UPTIME / AST
- = 1 DT / AST
- = 1 MTRS / MTBSI
- = MTBF / MTBSI

- So availability will be increased by:
 - Decreasing MTRS faster recovery
 - Increasing MTBF fewer incidents

AST = Agreed Service Time DT = Downtime MTRS = Mean Time to Restore Service MTBF = Mean Time Between Failure MTBSI = Mean Time Between System Incidents

The Cost of Downtime

Direct Financial

- Late billing / collection
- Compensatory payments
- Lost opportunity
- Investment losses
- Lost discounts

Productivity

- No. employees x losthours x hourly rate
- Decreased efficiency
- Crisis management

Reputation

- Students & Staff
- Prospective students
- Funding bodies
- Suppliers (inc. banks)
- Peers and partners

Other

- Temporary staff
- Overtime
- Equipment rental
- Shipping / mail costs
- Travel expenses

Common Causes of Service Outage

- Planned
 - Hardware / Software upgrade;
 - Maintenance;
 - Reconfiguration;
 - Relocation;
 - Environment;
 - Backups

- Unplanned
 - Component^{*} failure;
 - Operations error;
 - Ineffective processes;
 - Natural disaster;
 - Attack (DoS, virus);
 - User error
- * Component can be any part of a system including Hardware, OS, and Application Software

Analysing the Causes



What would improve availability?



Runner-up: Operations

Source: Availability of enterprise IT systems – an expert-based Bayesian model (Franke, Johnson, Konig, Marcks von Würtemberg): WSQM 2010

Three Steps to Availability Heaven



Step 1 Understand and Negotiate Requirements

Negotiating Requirements

- Probably iterative
- Based on customer needs
- IT provides "domain knowledge"
- Could start with use cases / scenario



Types of Business Application



Availability Offerings



Step 2 Select a Technical Solution

Fault Tolerance

Resilience

Ability of system to continue to service requests correctly in the event of component failure



Client-side Failover



cluster nodes

Active-Passive with Heartbeat



Active-Active with Load Balancing



Multi-Site Resilience



Virtualisation



Step 3 Design your Management Solution

Configuration Management



Standard Operating Procedures

	Documented	On your team wiki?
2	Tested	Against your operational environments (staging)
	Agreed	Peer-review, team buy-in – everyone on-board
4	Published	Listed somewhere everyone can see it
5	Monitored	Record feedback on effectiveness, problems
6	Reviewed	Keep aligned with systems / tools, and improve

Monitoring









Foglight

WHAT – WHEN WHY – HOW WhatsUpGold IT Management Made Emple

<u>Nagios</u>

Change Control and Other Processes



Questions

Slides and notes will be available from the conference web site Questions?