Root Cause Analysis



Hazelcast Related Outage

The following is a detailed accounting of the service outage that Agile Central users experienced on <date> at Jan 19, 2016 8:52am.

Root Cause Analysis Summary

| Event Date | Jan 19, 2016 |
|---------------------|--|
| Event Start | 8:52am |
| Downtime Start Time | 8:52am |
| Time Detected | 8:55am |
| Time Resolved | 9:00am |
| Downtime End Time | 9:00am |
| Event End Time | 9:00am |
| Root Cause | Hazelcast problem uncovered by poor performing user query. The user query cause high load on a single app server, and user threads on other app servers backed up trying to communicate with the highly loaded server over hazelcast. |
| Duration | Total Downtime: 8 minutes Total Impaired Availability: N/A Time to Detect: 3 minutes Time to Resolve: 5 minutes |

Future Preventative Measures

Actions that should be taken to prevent this Event in the future.

| Actions | Description |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Turn on Session Replication again | After fixing the Hazelcast issues |

| Work with Customer to avoid that query | Reached out to customer to work on custom app |
|--|---|
| Can we limit ad hoc query damage to systems? | To bring up to Ops and the Architecture Council for consideration of a feature that can limit a user's ability to severely degrade system performance in these situations |
| Detecting ad hoc query hammering | Looking at a way to find out via Splunk query when a user is hammering ALM with queries |
| Any additional monitoring / alerting to detect faster? | Might require tuning of Nagios. Look at alerts to see if we can tweak to detect faster |
| Investigate Hazelcast timeout | Look to a shorter timeout than the 60 second default |