Fault tolerance and lessons with Zabbix

Rights and Wrongs while building and operating a large, multi datacenter, Zabbix environment focusing on open-source software.

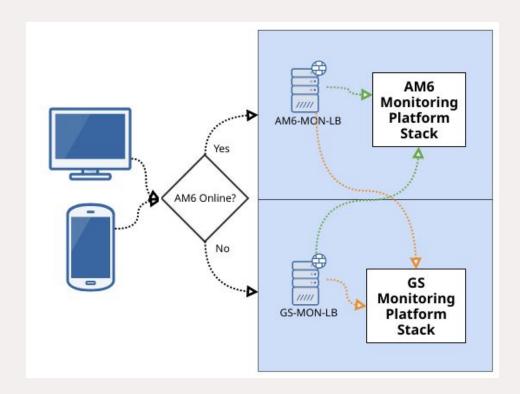


Project Goal

Maximum amount of availability depends on:

- Uncompromised access
- Data duplication
- Multi component ability
- Server duplication
- Methodology of Failover and Failback
- Speed in communication

99.99% Uptime seems attainable!





What Should (not) Happen?

Basic Discovery Phase:

- No Standards
- Zabbix, Nagios, PRTG, AWS, Azure, Custom, Others
- No Framework (Ticketing, Notification)
- Continuity
- Centralization
- > 4.500 Hosts
- > 650.000 Items
- > 3TB Year
- > 250 Users























Wishing / Targeting Phase

- Let's do something fresh!
- Contains all the features everybody uses!
- Most Open-source as possible!
- Multi Datacenter is a MUST
- Multi Active Databases for failover
- How to keep 10 years of data?
- Notifications to multiple systems?
- Metrics from everything off the operations
- Dashboarding is never too much!
- Elasticsearch and Grafana on the mix
- In-House integration tooling
- Automation





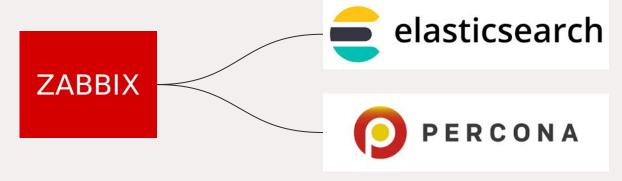








Elasticsearch as "Storage"

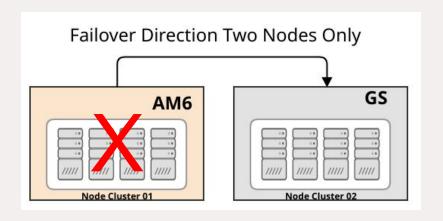


Testing Zabbix against Elasticsearch and Mysql is a breeze -- but there are limitations and broken promises



The plan on Storage and Failover

One server in each datacenter - Failover Remotely



MySQL Percona Active/Active and Elasticsearch in a Cross Datacenter Setup is feasible

If DC AM6 is considered DEAD

External mechanisms should recognize the death

Point clients from the system to a second DC



The plan on Storage and Failover

Two servers in each datacenter - Failover Local then Remotely

MySQL Percona Active/Active and Elasticsearch in a Cross Datacenter Setup is feasible

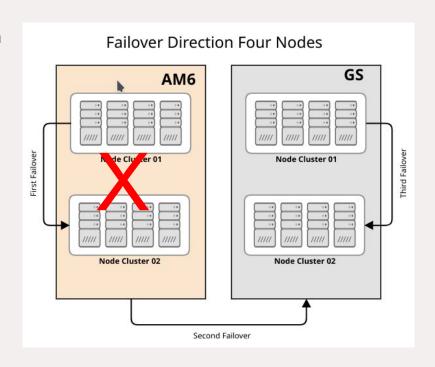
Server 01 on AM6 dies, server 02 assumes

Whole AM6 is unavailable, next DC assumes

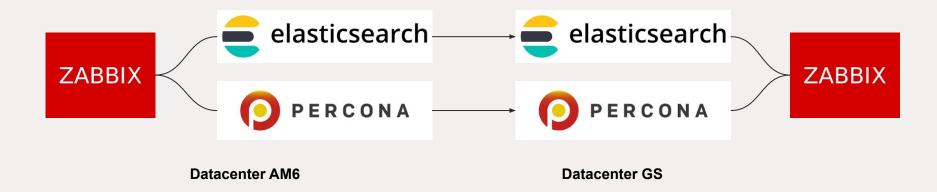
Internal framework see changes locally

External framework see changes globally





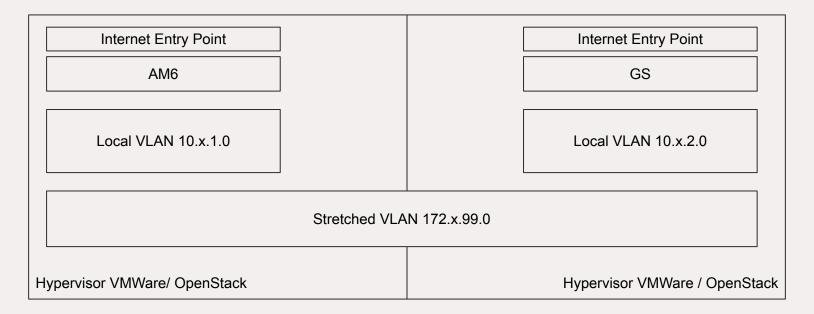
Data "Independency"



When catastrophe strikes one should be able to continue without the other and re-synchronization should be easy



Final Setup per DC - Networking





Final Setup per DC - Zabbix

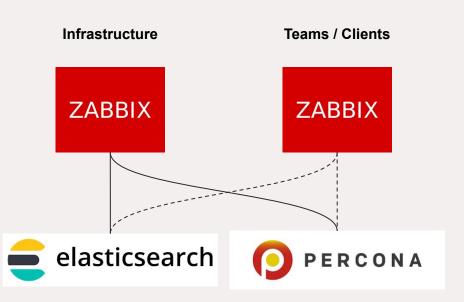
Zabbix Mysql CFG accepts:

- Custom MySQL DB names
- Custom Ports
- Custom Hosts

Zabbix Elasticsearch accepts:

- Only one server, one index

Two Zabbix Servers should be running per Datacenter -- One for Infra and one for Clients / Teams of operations





Elasticsearch Framework Fix



PATCH: https://support.zabbix.com/browse/ZBXNEXT-4968



Elasticsearch Problems

Zabbix Server Error Log

```
14661:20190308:092001.514 cannot get values from elasticsearch, HTTP status code 503 14679:20190308:092032.654 cannot get values from elasticsearch, HTTP status code 429 14709:20190308:092037.705 cannot get values from elasticsearch, HTTP status code 404
```

Unrecoverable errors

503 = Service Unavailable 429 = Too Many Requests Recoverable Errors 404 = Not Found 400 = Bad Request







Elasticsearch Problems

Elasticsearch Error Log

```
failed to execute bulk item (index) index
source[{"itemid":27534,"ns":397382014,"clock":15546731
34,"value":"18446744073709551615","ttl":604800}]}
```







Elasticsearch CFG Update

Error 400 Fix

http.max_initial_line_length: 16kb

Defaults to 4kb

Header tweaks also might help

DFI FTF

/_search/scroll/DnF1ZXJ5VGhlbkZldGNoBQAAAAABhkGqFmJ5Vm1xLXpOU WYteEJzeE1iWjk2MUEAAAAAAjqF4hZCWkhadGlZcVRwNmFreFluR1VfRzZ3A AAAAAGGQasWYnlWbXEtek5RZi14QnN4TWJaOTYxQQAAAAAC_fPCFmRlam RiU083U0N1UFp1M0tlSUpvNEEAAAAAAgNDERZXdjYzaVFlZFRfTzFOelRyeW dFY2dB HTTP/1 1

Host: 172.27.84.10:9200

Accept: */*

Content-Type: application/json

Content-Length: -1
Expect: 100-continue

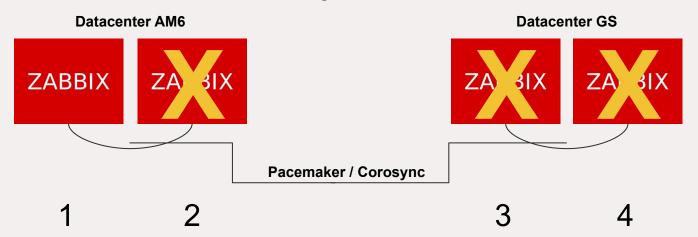
HTTP/1.0 400 Bad request Cache-Control: no-cache Connection: close Content-Type: text/html

/ And the request // Your browser sent an invalid request.

</body>//html>



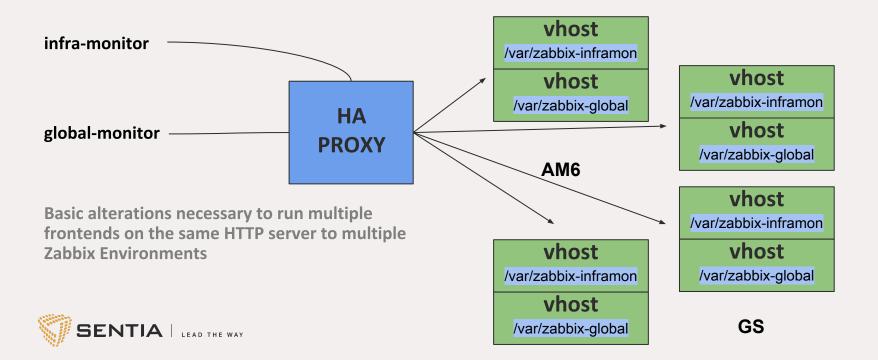
PaceMaker, Only One Server Please



Zabbix Servers in standby cannot run simultaneously, or they will "corrupt" data and create confusion



Multiple Front End / Same Server



Zabbix Front End Changes v:4.0.3

PHP FE: cp /usr/share/zabbix/ /usr/share/zabbix-infra/

CFG: cp /etc/zabbix /etc/zabbix-infra

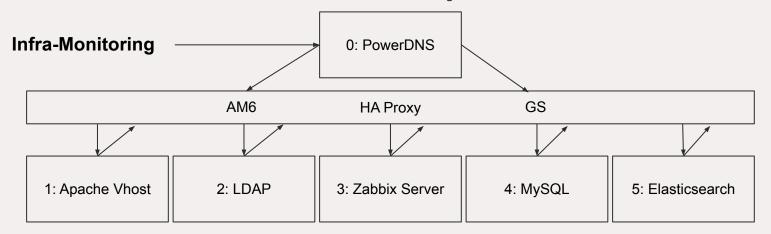
edit include/classes/core/ZBase.php:276
path to maintenance.php -- /etc/zabbix-infra/
edit include/classes/core/CConfigFile.php:27
path to zabbix.conf.php -- /etc/zabbix-infra/



CFG File excerpts:

```
global $DB, $HISTORY, $HISTORY PREFIX;
$DB['DATABASE']
                               = 'zabbix infra';
$ZBX SERVER
                       = '172.27.84.10'; // haproxy
$HISTORY['url'] = [
        'uint' => 'http://172.27.84.10:9200',
        'dbl' => 'http://172.27.84.10:9200',
        'str' => 'http://172.27.84.10:9200',
        'log' => 'http://172.27.84.10:9200',
        'text' => 'http://172.27.84.10:9200'
// Value types stored in Elasticsearch.
$HISTORY['types'] = ['uint', 'dbl', 'str', 'log', 'text'];
$HISTORY PREFIX='infra'; // **## SENTIA PATCH ONLY ##**
```

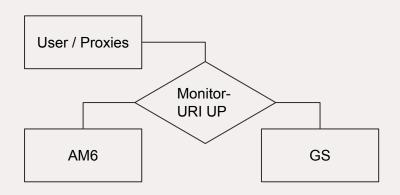
Front End Access Layer



Apache VHost configuration has no secrets, but HA Proxy becomes the basic layer in between everything



PowerDNS with LUA



```
inframon-sentia.net 1 IN LUA A "ifurlup('https://infra-monitoring/site-alive', { {'185.133.296.111'}, {'213.264.142.222'} })"
```

Notes on External DNS failover:

- DNS should be outside of both DCs
- Test monitor-uri technique from haproxy
- ifurlup have orderable targets

Notes on Internal DNS failover:

- DNS Should be Internal on both DCs
- Same monitor-uri component as test source
- Pointing to internal addresses for sync



MySQL Percona Active/Passive/Slave



The more automatic the better, if no manual action required is perfect.



MySQL Percona XTraDB Problems

General Notes:

- Multi Database write is not an advantage
- Async failures stop the whole cluster

What can be a problem?

- Disk Speed
- Data Volume
- Latency

2019-03-21T01:01:38.719314Z 8 [Note] InnoDB: **BF-BF X lock**

conflict, mode: 1027 supremum: 0

2019-03-21T01:01:38.719325Z 8 [Note] InnoDB: conflicts

states: my: 0 locked: 0

RECORD LOCKS space id 951 page no 459 n bits 152 index

PRIMARY of table 'zabbix_infra'.'problem' trx id 9444233

lock_mode X locks rec but not gap

2019-03-21T01:01:38.719356Z 8 [ERROR] Slave SQL: Could not

execute Delete_rows event on table zabbix_infra.problem;

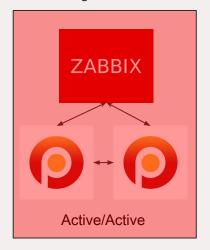
Can't find record in 'problem', Error_code: 1032; handler error

HA_ERR_KEY_NOT_FOUND; the event's master log FIRST, end_I

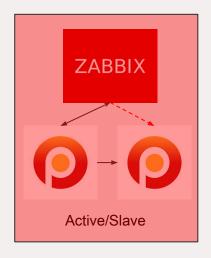
og_pos 8314, Error_code: 1032



MySQL Percona Active/Passive/Slave







The more automatic the better, if no manual action required is perfect.



Other Observations

- Percona Requires an Arbiter, one per datacenter, in a second Pacemaker cluster
- Pacemaker can run stretching both Datacenters or two separated Pacemaker clusters controlled by a Booth Cluster Ticket Manager
- Elasticsearch can run in CCS (Cross Cluster) or if the latency is very very low, one cluster can be stretched
- Kibana, Grafana, Zabbix FE, other web services can run all from the same servers as multiple instances
- All the communication for the internal components are only done via the stretched VLAN
- Servers and Configurations can be all deployed using Ansible
- MySQL load balancing via haproxy requires advanced techniques for node availability checks
- Ingestion pipelines can help on new methods of indices rotation
- Grafana has compatibility problems with Elasticsearch



Migration steps for our case

Import / Test all the configuration on the **Notification tests Export configurations Proxy configuration ACL Cascading** new server from client / group to new destination **Observation First Steps** Connectivity No historical data Preparation Firewalls Manual work Finalization

Conclusions

- Multi Datacenter is feasible and works!
- Elasticsearch may be better to environments with less volume of data (up to 4.0.x)
- Active / Active with Percona is promising but not perfect, difficult to say where the problem really comes from
- With the multiple different forms of implicitly changing the configuration, this setup can have multiple forms of failback... If one scenario doesn't work for you, small changes can be done to recover from architecture failures
- Increasing all proxy buffers will guarantee to avoid data loss with changes on the server, failing over or doing changes for updates and unforeseen load changes
- Keeping each DC as much independent as possible the better



THANK YOU

