CRAYON DRAWING

A Vital Engineering Skill

OBLIGATORY AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

- How many people could draw a diagram of a system they're responsible for from memory?
- Of those: if someone else in your team drew the diagram, would they look the same?

WHO AM I?

- Currently an SRE at Snowflake
 - o I am not speaking on behalf of Snowflake.
- Worked in infrastructure in a couple of other companies
- @msuriar on Twitter, Github.

WHY ARE WE TALKING ABOUT THIS?

- We run complex systems.
- Reasoning about complexity is hard.
- Documenting complexity is hard.

BECAUSE WE RUN COMPLEX SYSTEMS

@MSURTAR

REASONING

- How do systems respond in steady state?
- How do systems respond in various degraded modes?

@MSURIAR

 Given some symptoms of problems, where should we look to further narrow things down?

DOCUMENTING

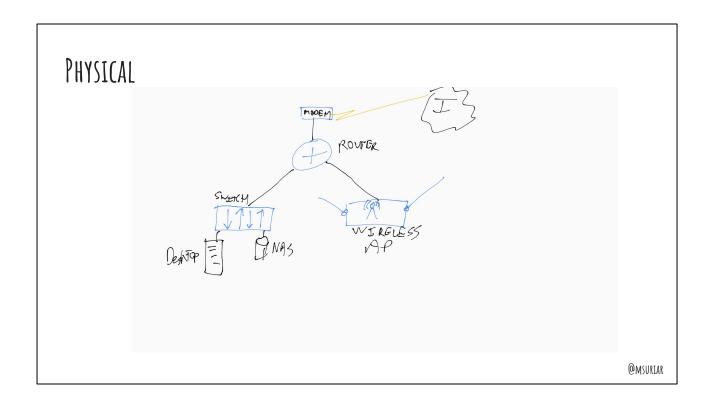
- How do you "best" document a system?
- How many high level components are there?
- How complicated are each of your subcomponents?
- What are the linkages between components...?

HOW DO WE MAKE ALL THIS TRACTABLE?

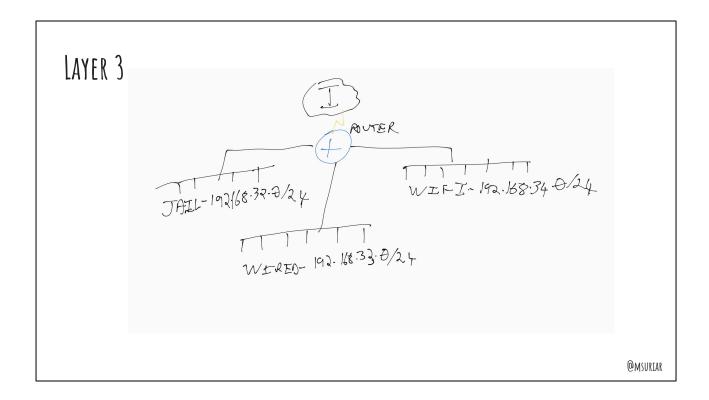
WE BUILD ABSTRACTIONS

@MSIIRTAR

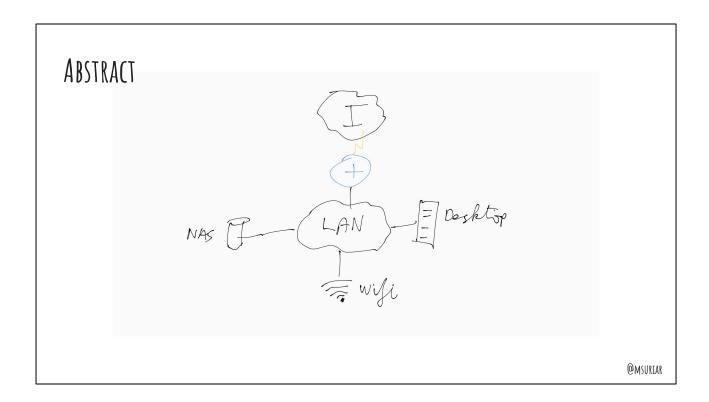
MY HOME Networktm



• Every physical device, and every cable



- Elide some physical devices, make subnets explicit
 - Wifi (phones, laptops)
 - Wired (desktops, NAS, etc)
 - Jail (untrusted IoT junk)



• All network infrastructure devices (apart from main router) hidden.

WHICH OF THESE..

- ... is the most accurate?
- ... is the most useful?

ALTERNATIVELY, WHICH WOULD YOU USE TO DEBUG...

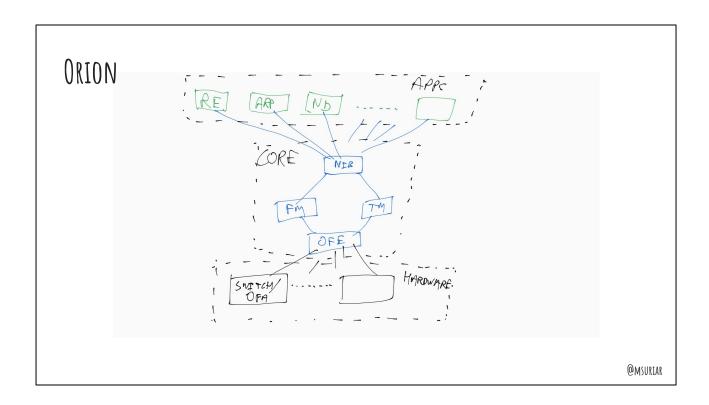
- Stuttering video from your NAS?
- Slow page load times to usenix.org ?

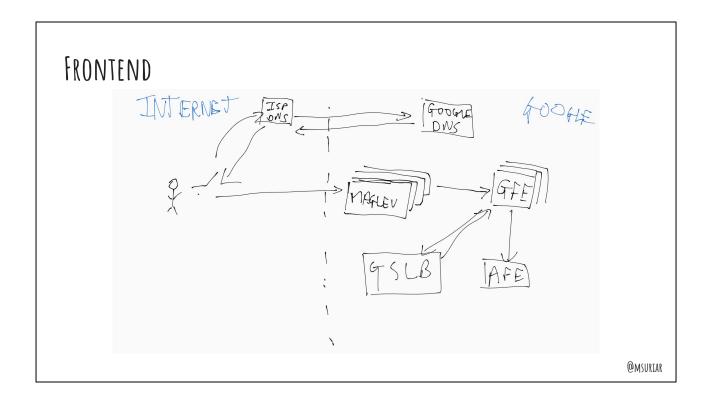
I'M AN ENGINEER

I solve practical problems



DEMOTIME





- ISP DNS: your recursive resolver
- Google DNS: Google's authoritative nameservers
- Maglev: Google network loadbalancers
- GFE: reverse proxy
- GSLB: internal RPC loadbalancing service
- AFE: "application frontend" service-specific thing that can respond to query.

MORE AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

- How many people could you draw (or close to draw) one or the other of those from memory?
- How many people could then explain how X worked to someone else?

SO WHAT?

- Standard diagrams are useful tools
 - ∘ … for communication
 - o ... for training/onboarding

 - o ..

STANDARD DIAGRAMS BUILD SHARED UNDERSTANDING

- In this case, everyone having the same diagram is much more important than it being strictly accurate
- Has knock on implications for system design
 - if a system doesn't have a useful abstraction that can be drawn from memory...
 - consider maybe it's too complicated to understand?

SYSTEM DIAGRAMS ARE GOOD FOR...

- Onboarding new team members
- Reinforcing shared understanding (or identifying inconsistencies in understanding) between team members
- Reasoning about the system
 - when it's working
 - o ... when it's not
- Identifying potential changes
- Understanding the impact of proposed changes to the overall system design

RIGHT - NOW WHAT?

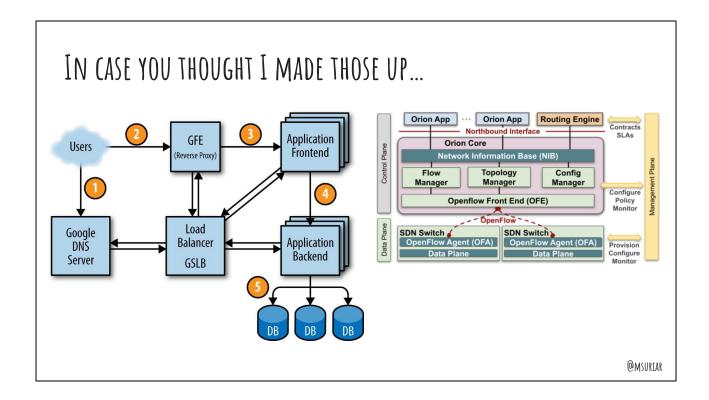
- Take a system you're responsible for, try and draw it from memory
- Do it again every few days
 - o what changes?
 - o what stays the same?
 - o does your intuition about the system improve?
- Do your diagrams help you explain things to colleagues?
 - o Do their diagrams help you?
- Group exercise
 - Have your entire team each draw your system (alone)
 - Contrast and compare

@msuriar

- Repetition and correction
 - Onboarding do it several times with new hires, until they can do it themselves
- Get everyone on your team to draw a diagram of what you're oncall for

USE THE TOOLS WHICH WORK FOR YOU

- Pen and paper
- Dry-erase board and markers
- Digital tools
 - o SVG/DOT
 - o mermaid-js (supported inline in Github markdown)



- https://sre.google/sre-book/productionenvironment/#fig production-environment life-of-a-request
- https://www.usenix.org/system/files/nsd
 i21-ferguson.pdf
 Figure 2

QUESTIONS?