



Burning Down the Cloud

Burning Down The Cloud Cloud Migration Lessons

Time Warner Cable Charter Communications

Time Warner Cable Charter Communications OpenStack DevOps

Steven Travis, sltravis7@gmail.com

David Medberry, openstack@medberry.net @davidmedberry



Agenda

- 1. Decisions
- 2. What do you need to be successful
- 3. Getting Started
- 4. Tracking / Communicating / Tracking
- 5. Lessons learned

Change is Hard

One Knut is	One Sickle is	One Galleon is
1 Knut	29 Knuts	493 Knuts
0.03448 Sickles	1 Sickle	17 Sickles
0.002028 Galleons	0.05882 Galleons	1 Galleon



Decisions: Charter Communications Merger

- Mergers are dynamic
 - Charter bought TWC nearly 2 years ago and is still working through the changes
 - One of the changes was the future of the TWC OpenStack cloud
 - January 2017 the powers that be determined TWC OpenStack would be abandoned
 - A requirement also that there be no user impact
 - Users (projects and users) would need to move their workloads: AWS or VSphere
 - The OpenStack Operators at TWC were more accustomed to regular growth, not shrinkage
 - Doubled the cloud each of the preceding two years

Decisions: Other Key Points

Made without perfect knowledge

- 1. TimeFrame: 7 months
 - Buffer timeframe: additional 3 months
 - Actual time to shutdown = 54 weeks
- 2. Dismantling HW stack in flight JUST SAY NO
 - Distributed system that works with pooled resources fundamentally changes as HW is removed.
 - Allows options as migration project progresses
- 3. Dismantling of Team is not allowed:
 - The minimal viable team was defined as part of the decision
 - OpenStack team assigned to other projects is prohibited
- 4. Minimize Changes to the cloud
- 5. Project Management support: 2 project managers

What do you need to be successful?

- Well rounded team:
 - Technically
 - Attitude
- Project Management support
- Management support
 - Push customers
 - Protect team
- Time
- Monitoring

Team Support: Long term uncertainty

- Uncertain when the migration project would end.
- Uncertain HW challenges
- 24 X 7 on-call 25% of time
- Meeting cadence
- Flexibility
- Training
- Personal Projects
- Retention packages



Starting Point

- Accounting: Who, What, When and Where?
 - Business critical vs experimental
 - 200 + Projects
 - 300 + Users
 - 2400 VMs
- Project / User Engagement:
 - \circ ~ ID of owners: changing with merger
 - ID of assets: Some customers not knowledgeable
 - Education of what needs to be done
- Reporting



Tracking/Communication/Tracking/Communication

- Reporting: How to make it meaningful?
- Project Management is essential
- Controlling project access:
 - Disable project:
 - Does not delete resources
 - Keeps anyone from making changes
 - Disabling router: stops data flows into / out of project
 - Shutting down VMs but not deleted
 - Deleting VMs
- Question: When is project considered done?
 - Decision to NOT delete resources but to disable and shutdown.



HW / SW / Support

- HW obsolescence: How to handle?
 - With extra capacity
- SW obsolescence:
 - No or minimal updates: Meant security was a risk
- Support obsolescence:



- Costly support was not renewed after the first 3 months; cloud should be obsoleted.
- Strategy to NOT dismantle HW was key.
 - Allowed over provisioned HW to help mitigate obsolescence

Swift centric projects were overlooked initially

- Missed in first enumeration of projects based on VMs only
- Large data stores to small archives
- Data migration timelines



Lessons Learned

- You can't communicate too much
- Protect the team 🗞
- Protect the cloud
- System Accounts vs Personal Accounts



• Inventory and Use tracking



Why didn't you...?

- V2V
 - The environment (VLANs etc) were "going away". A simple V2V wasn't really practical. Additionally, it wouldn't take advantage of the features/benefits of the new environment.
- Just redeploy apps
 - This was the preferred/ideal goal state. Sadly most of our customers (businesses within Charter) had no handy way to rebuild/rehost their applications. In many cases, they hadn't even identified owners. Additionally, turnover within those TWC -> Charter transitions left many owners with no experience with the application that they now owned.
- Just turn off the cloud
 - Primary requirement was NO IMPACT on running productions applications. Also, as the cloud operators were application agnostic (even ignorant) there was no way we could just down apps/services.

Too many pets...



http://go.to/funpic

... not enough cattle.



Main take aways

- 1. Service accounts vs personal accounts
- 2. Team engagement: through shutdown or handoff
- 3. Inventory management and User management
- 4. Extra Hardware in lieu of Support contracts
- 5. No updates, and minimizing changes
- 6. Exercising CI/CD methodology throughout time period
- 7. How to get owners off of a successful cloud



Q & A

We seem to have a few minutes for any questions and maybe answers and definitely flying discs

Related Sessions

Introducing Tatu (ssh as a service)
4:40 Wed Rm 121-122

https://www.openstack.org/summit/vancouver-2018/summit-schedule/events/ 20693/better-ssh-management-for-clouds-introducing-tatu-ssh-as-a-service

 Private Enterprise Cloud Issues (forum session)
Operators/Users talk more freely and less formally about lessons learned running an enterprise cloud. Yours Truly moderating 1:50 Wed Rm 221-222
https://etherpad.openstack.org/p/YVR-private-enterprise-cloud-issues
https://www.openstack.org/summit/vancouver-2018/summit-schedule/events/

21777/private-enterprise-cloud-issues

Your Presenters were....

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... and one more thing.

David Byrne is playing Vancouver tomorrow night! Ticket Master!

http://davidbyrne.com/explore/ameri can-utopia/tour

