Behind the Curtain: How we run Exchange Online

Jeff Mealiffe Principal Program Manager Microsoft





Setting some context...

all the things we can (or not) share





This is not a marketing or a sales session!

MY REPORT COMES TO THE CONCLUSION THAT CLOUD TECHNOLOGY IS OF NO USE TO THIS COMPANY.

I'LL UPLOAD IT TO DROP BOX SO YOU CAN TAKE A LOOK AT IT.



Not here to push anyone to the cloud—simply sharing the journey as we know you all love Exchange, technology and are keeping a watchful eye on where the cloud is heading

Good news is: we're going to show you even more about how Exchange Online runs at massive scale

Bad news is: yep, a lot of what we'll show you is engineering-cloud-stuff—not directly applicable to onpremises



Important caveats

We are going to try and show you details

Including technology which only lives @ Microsoft Process and culture
Technology backing the service

BUT...

Some of these are outside the Exchange product, are only used within Microsoft

Some points will be necessarily vague or omitted altogether, e.g.

HW/Vendor: we cycle through a LOT of gear from a variety of vendors Interdependent systems that do not exist in the enterprise product Exact numbers of things—always changing, easily misinterpreted

EXACT DETAILS NOT AVAILABLE





Exchange Online Scale

#'s, figures and all such things





The Evolution of Online



100K - 1M +



~250+



Every year

Hands-on, manual
Issues can be fixed by a few people
On-premises as the base

1M - 10M +

~2000+

5-6x a year

Atomically automated, human orchestrated Issues often span areas, teams, individuals Tweak architecture to match usage 100M - 1B +

~100,000+

Every week

Machine orchestrated

Dev == Ops. Everyone fixes.

Architecture is forward-looking

CITY SCALE

COUNTRY SCALE

GLOBAL SCALE





Everything changes at global scale

From

Turnkey software (SCOM, Windows, SQL)

Generalist workforce

Small failure domains

Errors that can be ignored or dealt with later

Easier to scale to customer issues

Highly customized, purpose driven automation

Specialists owning their piece of the puzzle e2e

Potentially HUGE failure domains

.01% error rate at 1B daily transactions is HUGE

Every action has consequences to vast number of users

Everything eventually breaks, we have to continuously (re)invent

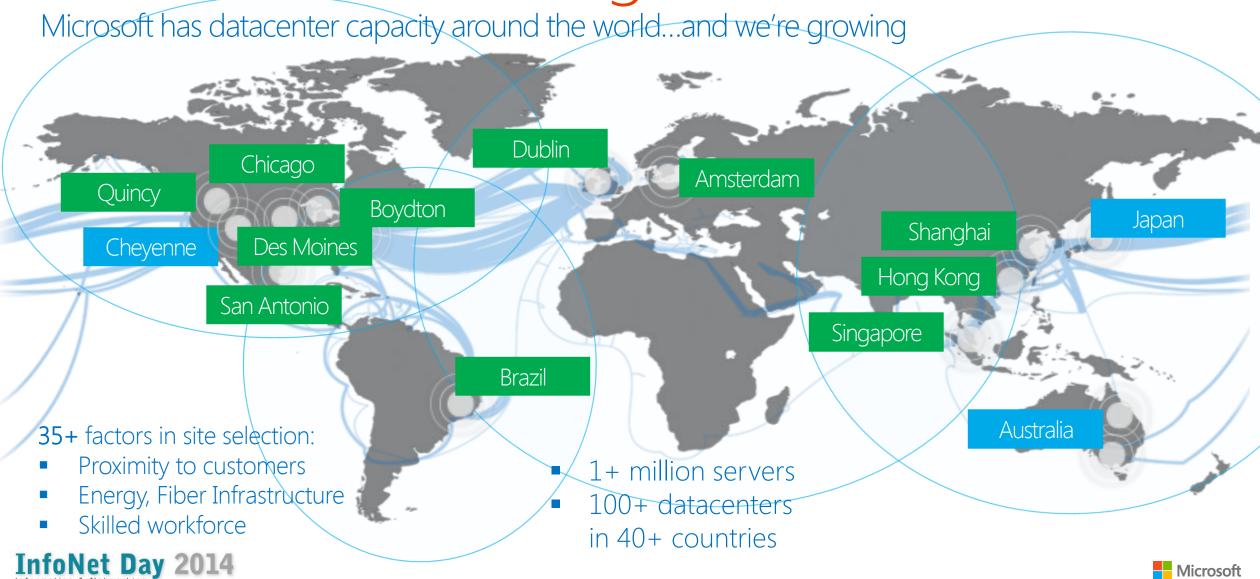






Other Microsoft DC locations

Global Scale: DC growth



Global Scale: Capacity growth

of servers running Exchange Online from Aug 1st, 2012 to now— 600% growth

Likely hitting (another) "hockey stick" in growth



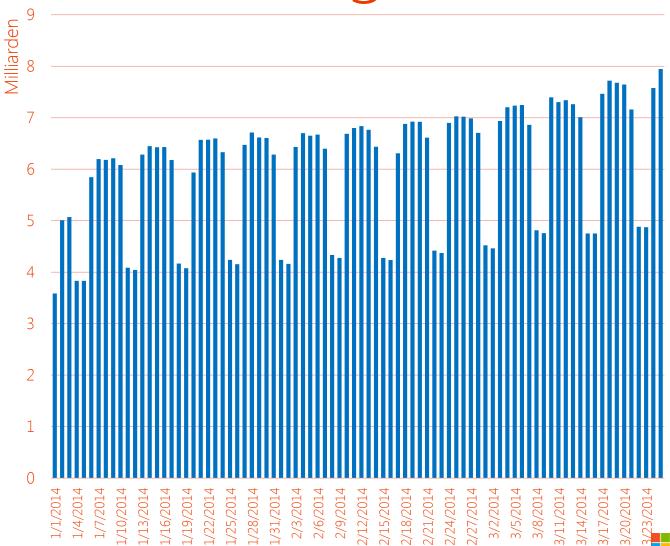


Global Scale: Transaction growth

End user authentication transactions went from 5 billion to 8 billion (62%) in a 3 month period

(Some of it was self-inflicted)

Our product and service infra has to handle spikes and unexpected growth



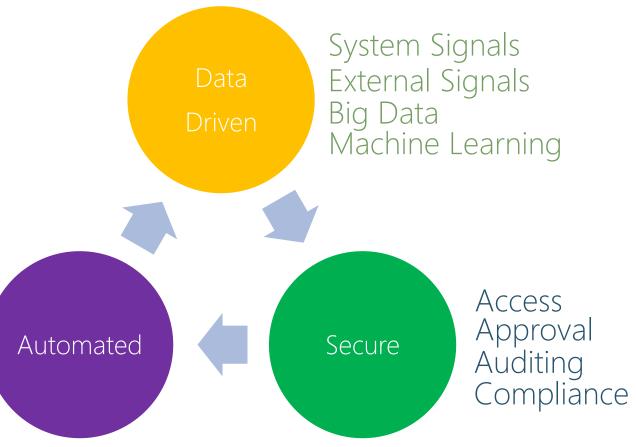


All of it boils down to three pillars

We simplify by focusing all our work along the three pillars—these work in tandem to create a great service fabric

Allows us to create a virtuous automation system that is SAFE, DATA DRIVEN while being AGILE at very high scale

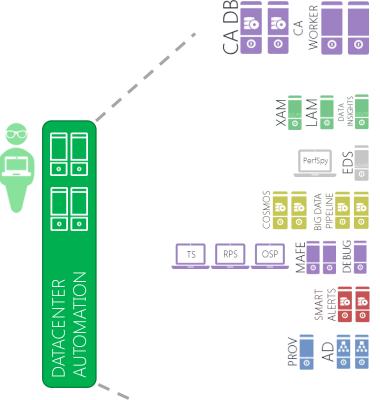
Changes Safety Repair Orchestration







Zoom in: our Service Fabric



Orchestration	Central Admin (CA), the change/task engine for the service		
Deployment/Patching	Build, System orchestration (CA) + specialized system and server setup		
Monitoring	eXternal Active Monitoring (XAM): outside in probes, Local Active Monitoring (LAM/MA): server probes and recovery, Data Insights (DI): System health assessment/analysis		
Diagnostics, Perf	Extensible Diagnostics Service (EDS): perf counters, Watson (per server)		
Data (Big, Streaming)	Cosmos, Data Pumpers/Schedulers, Data Insights streaming analysis		
On-call Interfaces	Office Service Portal, Remote PowerShell admin access		
Notification/Alerting	Smart Alerts (phone, email alerts), on-call scheduling, automated alerts		
Provisioning/Directory	Service Account Forest Model (SAFM) via AD and tenant/user addition/updates via Provisioning Pipeline		
Networking	Routers, Load Balancers, NATs		
New Capacity Pipeline	Fully automated server/device/capacity deployment		





Data Driven

using signals to improve the service via our "Data Insights Engine"





Data Insights Engine

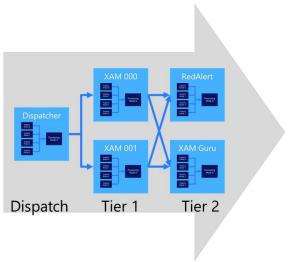
Has to process 100-500 million events/hour—and growing every day

Highly purposed to collect, aggregate and reach conclusions

Built on Microsoft Azure and SQL Azure

Uses latest streaming tech similar to storm, spark







DI Pipeline





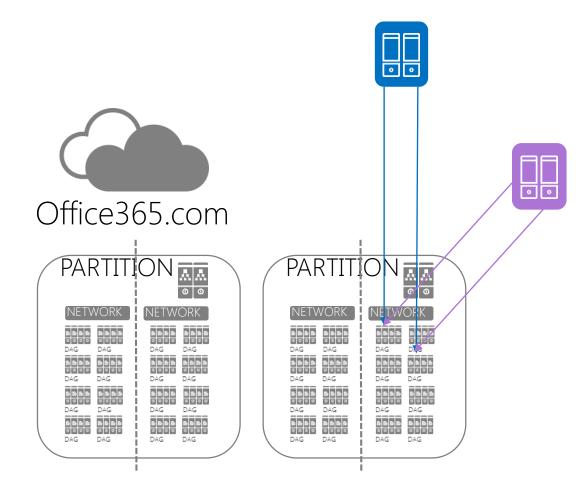
Signals: Outside-In monitoring

Each scenario tests each DB WW ~5mins—ensuring near continuous verification of availability

From two+ locations to ensure accuracy and redundancy in system

250 million test transactions per day to verify the service

Synthetics create a robust "baseline" or heartbeat for the service





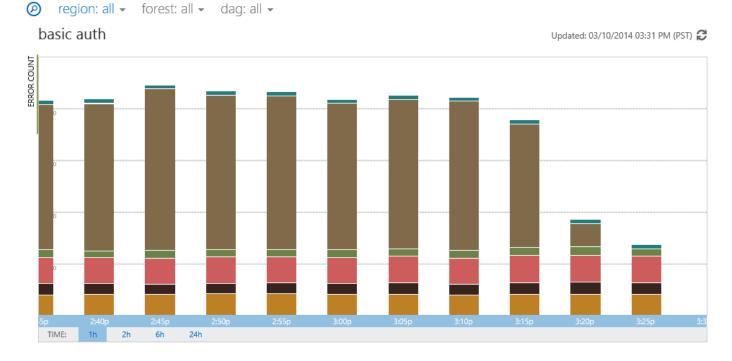


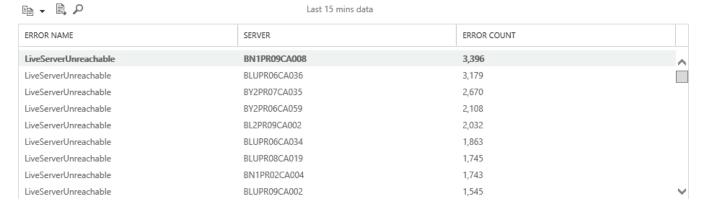
Signals: Usage based

Aggregated error signals from real service usage

Tells us when something is wrong at the user/client level

Allows us to catch failure scenarios that we didn't anticipate







Sorted by error LiveServerUnreach InvalidCreds (9605)

ExpiredCreds (7767 FederatedStsUnrea

InvalidUsername (2 RecoverableAuthFa OfflineOrgIdAuthFa OperationTimedOu AuthFailure (123) UserNotFoundInAI

CommunicationFai
UnableToOpenTick

Unknown (0)

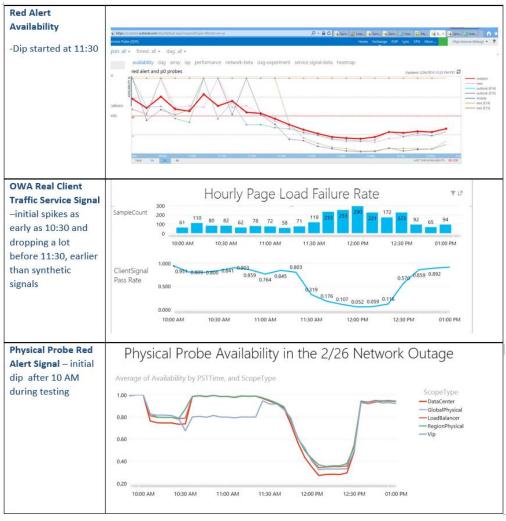
Build confidence via multiple signals

If something is happening across many entities/signals, then it must be true

Apply "baseline" from outside-in as a source of truth

If each signal has reasonability fidelity—you get ~100% accuracy

We use this technique to build "Red Alerts"





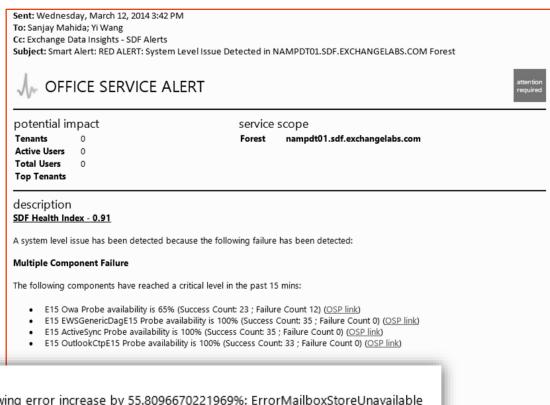


Combining these signals lets us triangulate

Combining signals, errors and scopes we can tell what is wrong and where

Dramatically reduces MTTR as no one has to fumble around for root cause

Allows automated recovery—with high confidence comes incredible power



description

A failure has been detected in EWS component due to the following error increase by 55.8096670221969%: ErrorMailboxStoreUnavailable (Microsoft.Exchange.Data.Storage.MailboxOfflineException)

EWS (OSP link)

The following servers are associated with the highest number of errors:

Server: DM2PR03MB509 (100% of all failures)





Auto-posting to health dashboard

4:46 PM is when the alert was raised

	nam [Throttled] RED ALERT: System Level Issue Detected in NAMSDF01DG030 Dag nam [Throttled] EAM-EXD-001D-WC: Outlook Health Set unhealthy (OutlookCtp GeneralLowGrade Monit		12/06 04:46 PM	Data Insights
			12/06 04:46 PM	MOMT, DOMT, XSO
	nam	Throttled1 RED ALERT: System Level Issue Detected in NAMSR01DG051 Dag	12/06 04:46 PM	Data Insights
	nam	[Resolved] RED ALERT: System Level Issue Detected in NAMSR01DG050 Dag	12/06 04:46 PM	Data Insights-ashpre
	nam	EAM-EXD-001D-EC; Outlook Health Set unhealthy (OutlookCtp GeneralLowGrade Monitor/MSFT/CH	12/06 04:45 PM	MOMT, DOMT, XSO-abah
	nam	$[Scheduled] \ [AD\ health\ set\ unhealthy\ (HealthManagerWorkItemQuarantineMonitor)\ -\ [Workitem\ "Liv\ Property of the content of the $	12/06 04:42 PM	Directory and Liveld Auth
	nam	[Single Agent Pending] EAM-EXD-001D-WC: Outlook Health Set unhealthy (OutlookCtp GeneralLow	12/06 04:40 PM	MOMT, DOMT, XSO-Pendi
	mgmt	$[Scheduled] \ DataInsights \ health \ set \ unhealthy \ (NodeRecycledMonitor/XSI-EXO-PRE-SYS) \ - \ Machines \ \dots \ (NodeRecycledMonitor/XSI-EXO-PRE-SYS) \ - \ Machines \ M$	12/06 04:35 PM	Data Insights-AshPre
	msf	[Resolved] RED ALERT: System Level Issue Detected in MSFT Forest	12/06 04:31 PM	Data Insights-ashpre
	nam	[Single Agent Suppressed] EAM-EXD-001D-WC: Outlook Health Set unhealthy (OutlookCtp GeneralL	12/06 04:22 PM	MOMT, DOMT, XSO-Pendi
	nam	$[Scheduled] \ Search\ health\ set\ unhealthy\ (Process Processor Time Warning. noder unner \#index node 1/no$	12/06 04:20 PM	Search-michwils
	nam	$[Scheduled] \ [AD\ health\ set\ unhealthy\ (HealthManagerWorkItemQuarantineMonitor)\ -\ [Workitem\ "Liv\ Property of the content of the $	12/06 04:20 PM	Directory and Liveld Auth

Allows us to inform customers in real-time

Keeps engineers focused on recovery

Improves transparency with support and others who keep customers happy

EX3497

Status: Investigating

Severity: Sev0

Start Time (UTC): Saturday, December 7, 2013 12:46:34 AM

End Time (UTC):

Feature Name: E-Mail and calendar access

Incident Location: namsdf01

Communication:

12/7/2013 12:46:48 AM (UTC) We are investigating a service alert. At this time we don't have enough information to identify whether this is an actual service incident. We will provide more information shortly



Action

doing work @ massive scale via "Central Admin" (CA)





All actions through "CA"

Why? Changes can be easily destructive, specially if done directly by humans

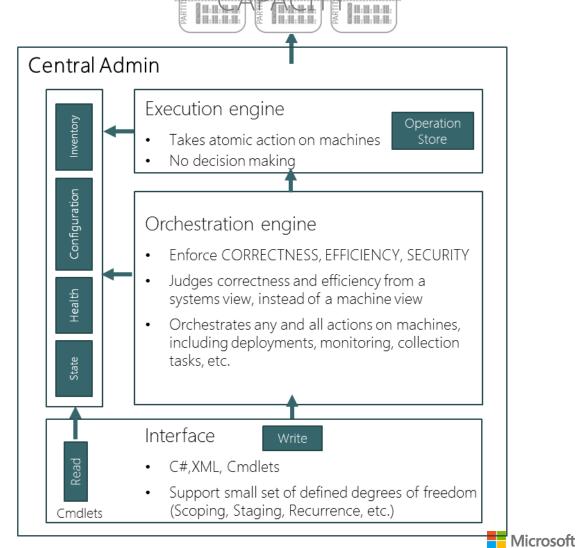
Solution: conduct all actions via a safe, reliable, high throughput system

Central Admin is essentially the "brain" operating the service

Engineers express intent to CA via code (C# "workflows") or PowerShell

Engine then safely applies change across the desired scopes

Data from DI Pipeline informs CA to ensure safety



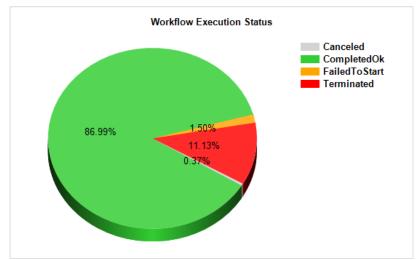


CA at work: workflows for service mgmt.

All actions are built using 'workflows', e.g. deployment, repair, recovery, patching

Even higher order work is done in CA, e.g. rebalance a DAG automatically

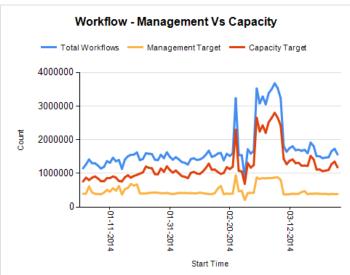
Every month we run ~50 million workflows. The system is robust enough to handle failures without human intervention

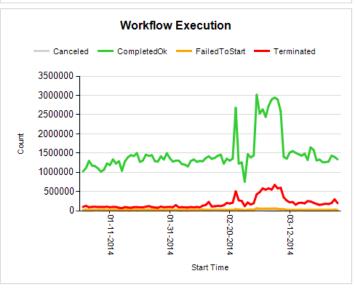


OPERATION STATE	COUNT	%
CompletedOk	127738517	86.99%
FailedToStart	2209107	1.50%
Canceled	550440	0.37%
Terminated	16340364	11.13%
Total	146838428	100.00%

Workflow Distribution:

Management Target	Capacity Target	Total Workflows
41,287,545	105,550,883	146,838,428

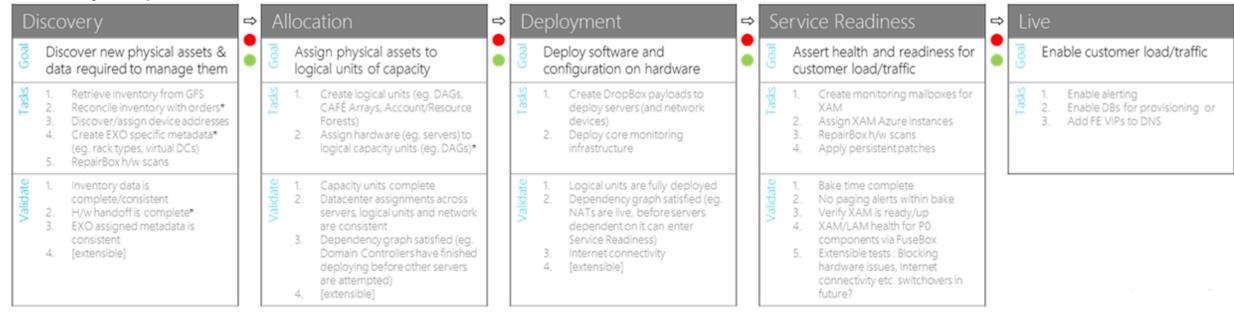






New Capacity Pipeline

assembly line phases



Using the systems approach, we shrunk **months to DAYS** to add new capacity

Pipeline built on CA and rich Data systems, including DI for "service green-lighting"



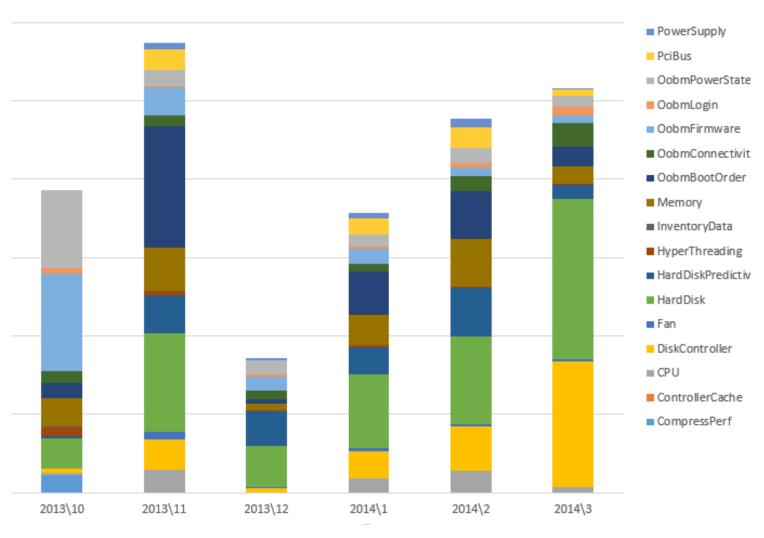


But even after capacity, work doesn't end

We fix/replace 10K or more HW issues every month

Repair == detect + triage + ticket + track completion + bring back to service

HDD, Controllers are top issues—for good reason, that's where the bulk of the hard work is happening







Speaking of repair... "Repairbox"

Specialized CA WF that scans and fixes variety of service issues

Consistency checks (e.g. member of the right server group) HW repair (automated detection, ticket opening and closing) NW repair (e.g. firewall ACL)

"Base config" repair such as hyper-threading on/off

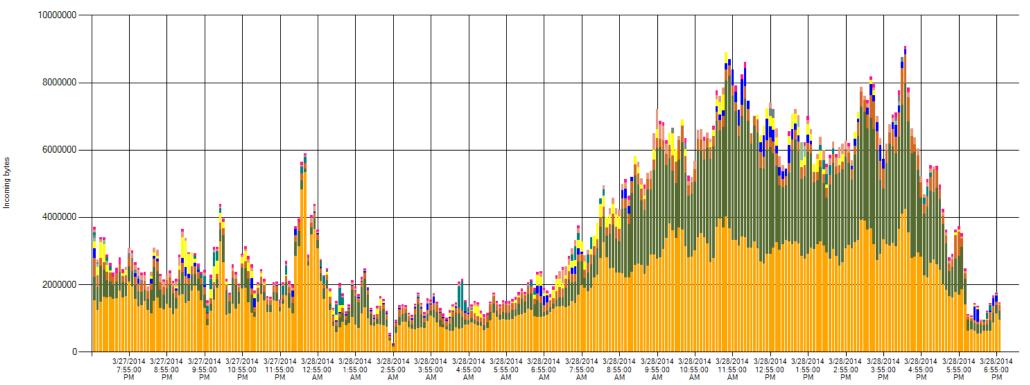
Our solution to scale along with number of servers, deal with stragglers etc.

Tickets Opened:	1278
Tickets Closed:	1431
Tickets Currently Active:	196
% Automated Found:	77%
Average time to complete (hrs):	9.43
95 Percentile (hrs):	28.73

	Live Capacity	New Capacity	Total
Issue			
HyperThreading	398	44	442
HardDisk	195	30	225
PPM	105		105
WinrmConnectivity	96	1	97
Memory	53	10	63
HardDiskPredictive	39	14	53
Motherboard	41	2	43
NotHW	34	4	38
DiskController	28	9	37
PowerSupply	16	6	22
CPU	9	13	22
OobmBootOrder	19	2	21
Other	18	3	21
ILO IP	12	4	16
ILO Reset	14	2	16
Fan	10	3	13
NIC	9	2	11
InventoryData	4	2	6
NIC Firmware	5		5
ILO Password	1	4	5
OobmPowerState	5		5
Cache Module	4	1	5
High Temp	2	1	3
PSU	2		2
Cable	1		1
Spare		1	1
Total	1120	158	1278



Network: it's a precious resource



Kentucky, United States
Washington D.C, United
North Carolina, United S
New Jersey, United States
New York, United States

Ontario, Canada Tennessee, United States Ohio, United States Pennsylvania, United States

Network failures are the **worst** to troubleshoot/fix Seen everything from ISP/peering failures, cable cuts (freeze!), network gear failing due to software bugs Our job is to try and get ahead of failures and/or fix fast via failovers. We automatically failover for NAT or VIP failures—no human involved





Putting it all together

Making engineers responsible and responsive





Our Service Philosophy

Principles:

- Engineering first—processes help but are not the only solution
- High emphasis on MTTR across both automated and manual recovery
- Use of automation to "run" the service wherever possible, by the scenario owners
- Direct Escalation, Directly Responsible Individual as the default model
- Low tolerance for making the same mistake twice
- Low tolerance for "off the shelf" solutions to solve core problems
- Bias towards customer trust, compliance and security

- All of this backed by rigorous, hands on attention to the service by entire team
- MSR (Monthly Service Review scrutiny on all service aspects)
- Weekly IM hand-off (managers)
- Monthly Service Readiness review (track customer satisfaction)
- Component level hand-offs, incident/postmortem reviews (everyone)



What we are today is a mix of experimentation, learning from others and industry trends (and making a lot of mistakes!)



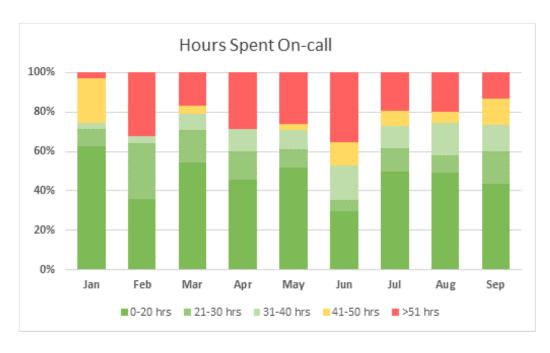
Roles and responsibilities

On-call Engineers: everyone is expected to be on-call across engineering roles

<u>Incident Managers</u>: Team managers are expected to act as senior individuals as needed for incidents

<u>SLT Rotation</u>: "exec IMs" for when customers are impacted

<u>Communications Management</u>: updates comms to customer portal, conduit between support and engineering



September People Impact

- 1. 176 unique on-calls were paged
- 2. 33 of them got > 15 pages (40% of pages)
- 3. 30 got >= 8 and <= 15

(33)

4. 113 < 8 pages (15% of pages)





We are here to serve you

The investments we make allow us to continuously improve the service for everyone

We have virtuous cycles in place to learn from any issues, prevent them in the future

Any technology that makes core Exchange better (scale, auto-healing, features) are shipped to on-premises

Core product/on-premises sees more validation at higher stress on an ongoing basis





