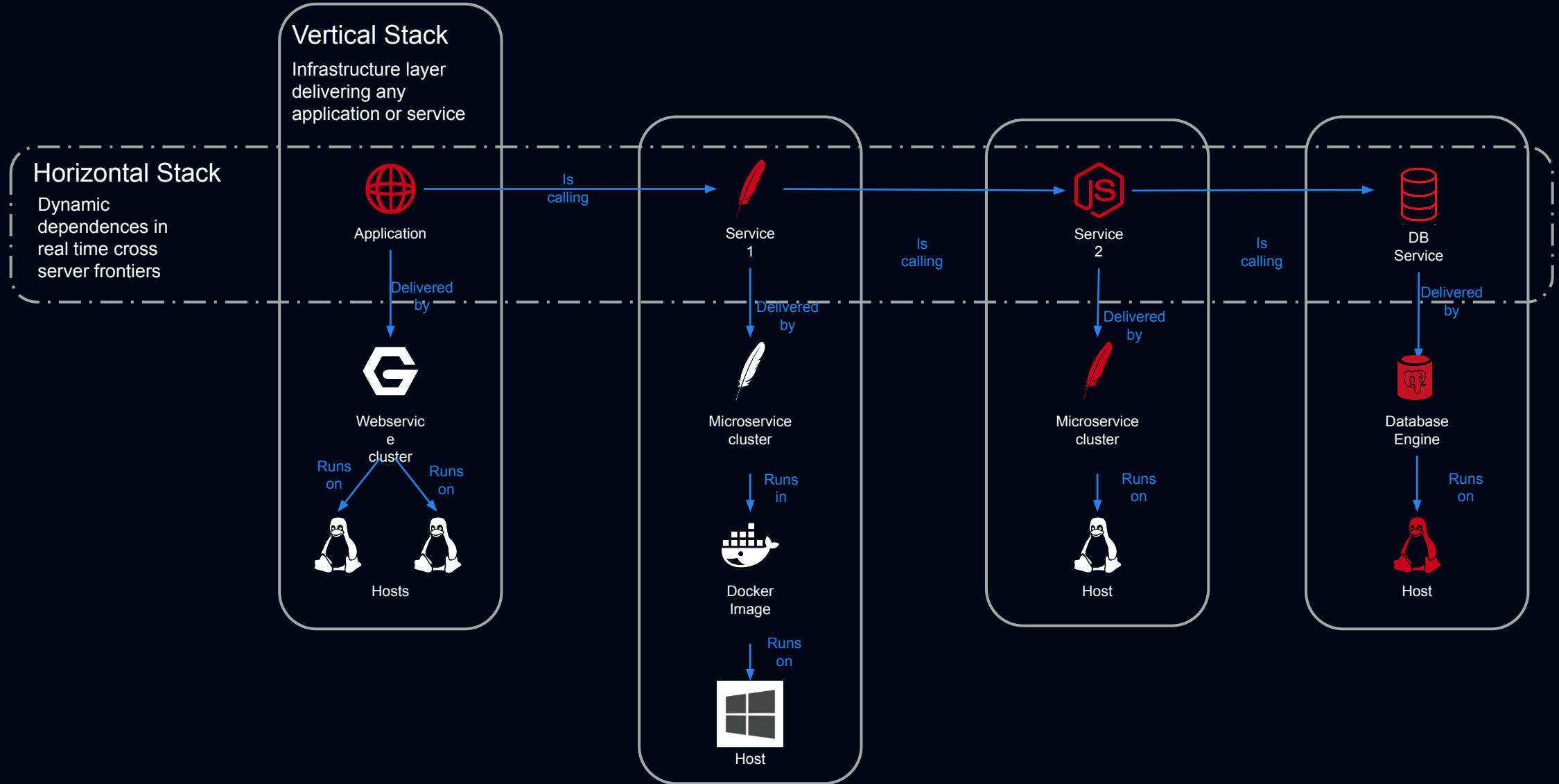


AUTO-REMEDICATION

“Intelligent Operations“ to automate the processes of problem remediation with the Dynatrace AI and Red Hat Ansible

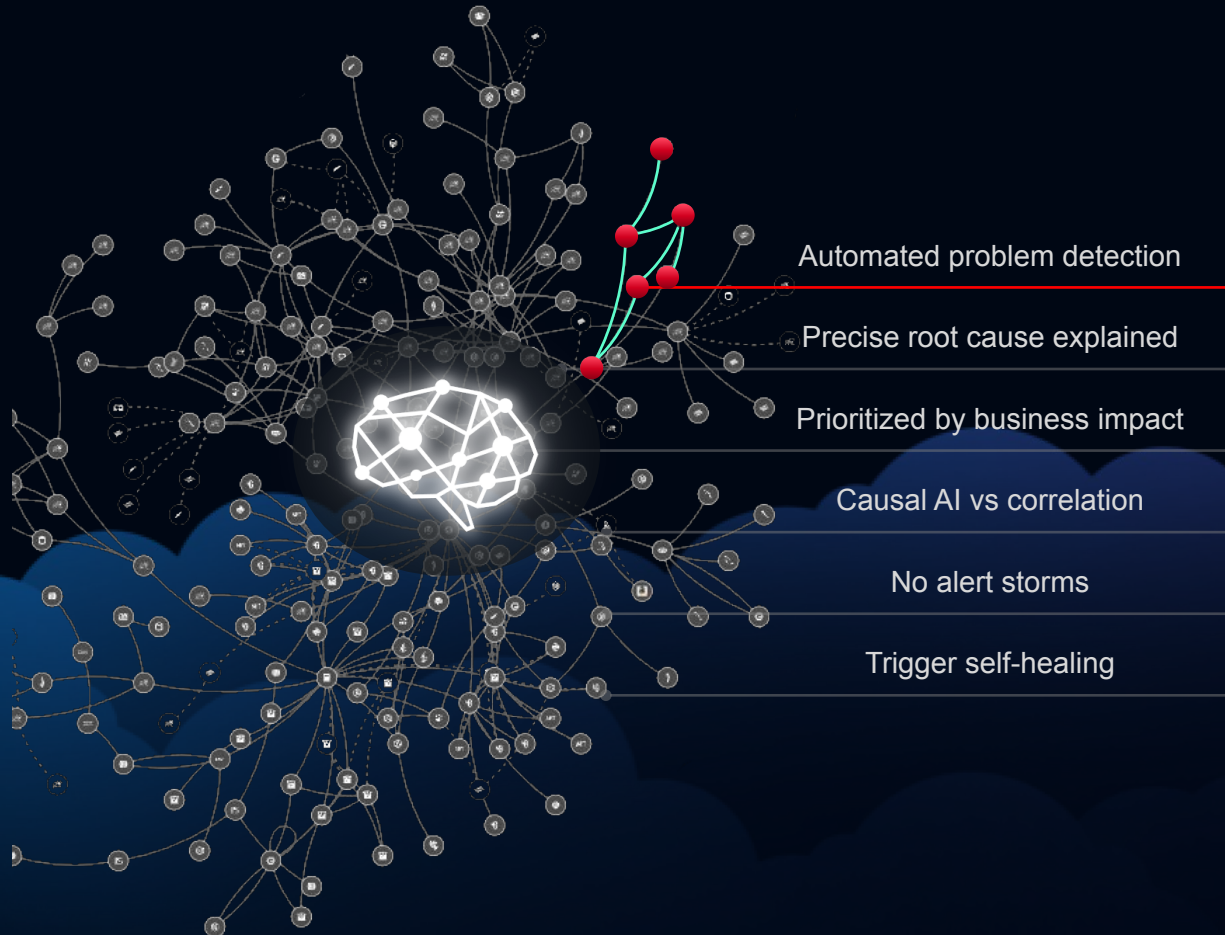
Mert Mantarci
Solutions Engineer, Dynatrace

THE DIAGNOSTICS OF THE UNKNOWNNS



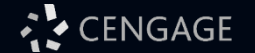
GO BEYOND DASHBOARDS AND GET PROACTIVE ANSWERS

Dynatrace continuously observes, learns and auto-adapts to changes in real-time to detect problems automatically (even the ones you never thought of.)



Dynatrace's AI-driven answers are helping the business to remediate problems quicker, meaning we're able to spend more time innovating and less time solving problems."

— Anish Patel, Principal Systems Engineer



Problems Problem 694

www.easytravel.com: User action duration degradation
Problem 694 detected at 02:03 - 02:29 (was open for 26 minutes). This problem affects real users.

Affected applications 1 Affected services 10 Affected infrastructure 2

DAVIS™ analyzed 2,942,317,092 dependencies

Business impact analysis
An analysis of all affected service calls and impacted real users during the first 36 minutes of the problem shows the following potential impact.

276 Impacted users (show first 100) 4.33mil Affected service calls

1 impacted application
73.6 User actions per minute impacted

www.easytravel.com
Web application

User action duration degradation
The current response time (4.49 s) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (118 s) by 279 %

Affected user actions	User action		
73.6 /min	2 User actions		
Browser	Geolocation	OS	
All	All	All	

Root cause
Based on time correlation and analysis of all transactions that use these components, this issue has the following root cause

CheckDestination
Custom service

Deployment
Deployment change Today, 01:57 - 02:03

2 Response time degradations
Service CheckDestination slow down Today, 01:58 - 02:18

Events on:
Service CheckDestination

Analyze code level, database calls, and outgoing requests. Analyze response time degradation

Metric anomalies detected
Review the metrics which show abnormal or outlying behavior.

Visual resolution path
Click to see how we figured this out.

Comments

Add comment

No comments posted

WHAT IS AUTO-REMEDiation?

Auto-remediation, or **self-healing**, is a workflow that triggers and responds to alerts or events by executing actions that can prevent or fix an issue.

Auto-remediation significantly **reduces MTTR**.

Types:

- 1 Automated remediation of a **known problem** or **frequent issue (proactive)**
- 2 Automated rollback of a **problematic change (reactive)**

Create new inventory

Name * Description Organization *

Instance Groups

Variables ⓘ YAML JSON

```
1 ---
```

Save Cancel

Create New Job Template

Name * Description Job Type * ⓘ Prompt on launch

Inventory * ⓘ Prompt on launch Project * ⓘ Execution Environment ⓘ

Playbook * ⓘ

Credentials ⓘ Prompt on launch

Labels ⓘ

Variables ⓘ YAML JSON Prompt on launch

Notification type

Ansible Tower

Display name

dt-aap-autoremediation

The name of the notification configuration.

Ansible Tower job template URL

https://[REDACTED]/#/templates/job_template/36

The URL of the target Ansible Tower job template.

For example, https://<Ansible Tower server name>/#/templates/job_template/<JobTemplateID>

Note: Be sure to select the **Prompt on Launch** option in the Extra Variables section of your job template configuration.

Accept any SSL certificate (including self-signed and invalid certificates)

Username

dt-aap-autoremediation-user

The username of the Ansible Tower account.

Password

.....

Change

The password for the Ansible Tower account.

Custom message (optional)

Optional

This message will be displayed in the Extra Variables **Message** field of your job template.

Alerting profile

dt-aap-autoremediation

Select an **alerting profile** to control the delivery of problem notifications related to this integration.

Send test notification

Send test notification

Ansible Tower test successful

Jobs > dynatrace-ansible-autoremediation

Output

Back to Jobs Details **Output**

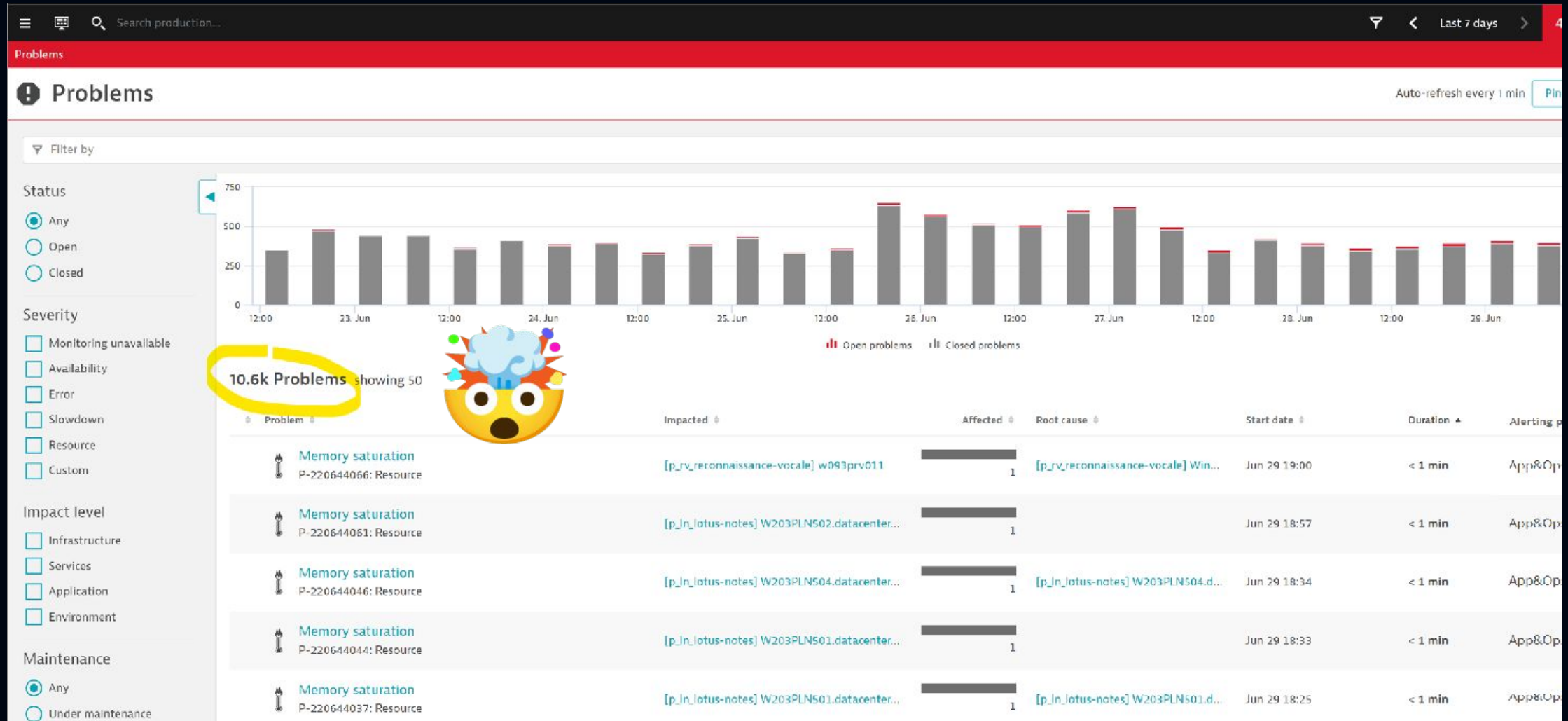
dynatrace-ansible-autoremediation

Plays 1 Tasks 26 Hosts 1 Elapsed 00:00:11

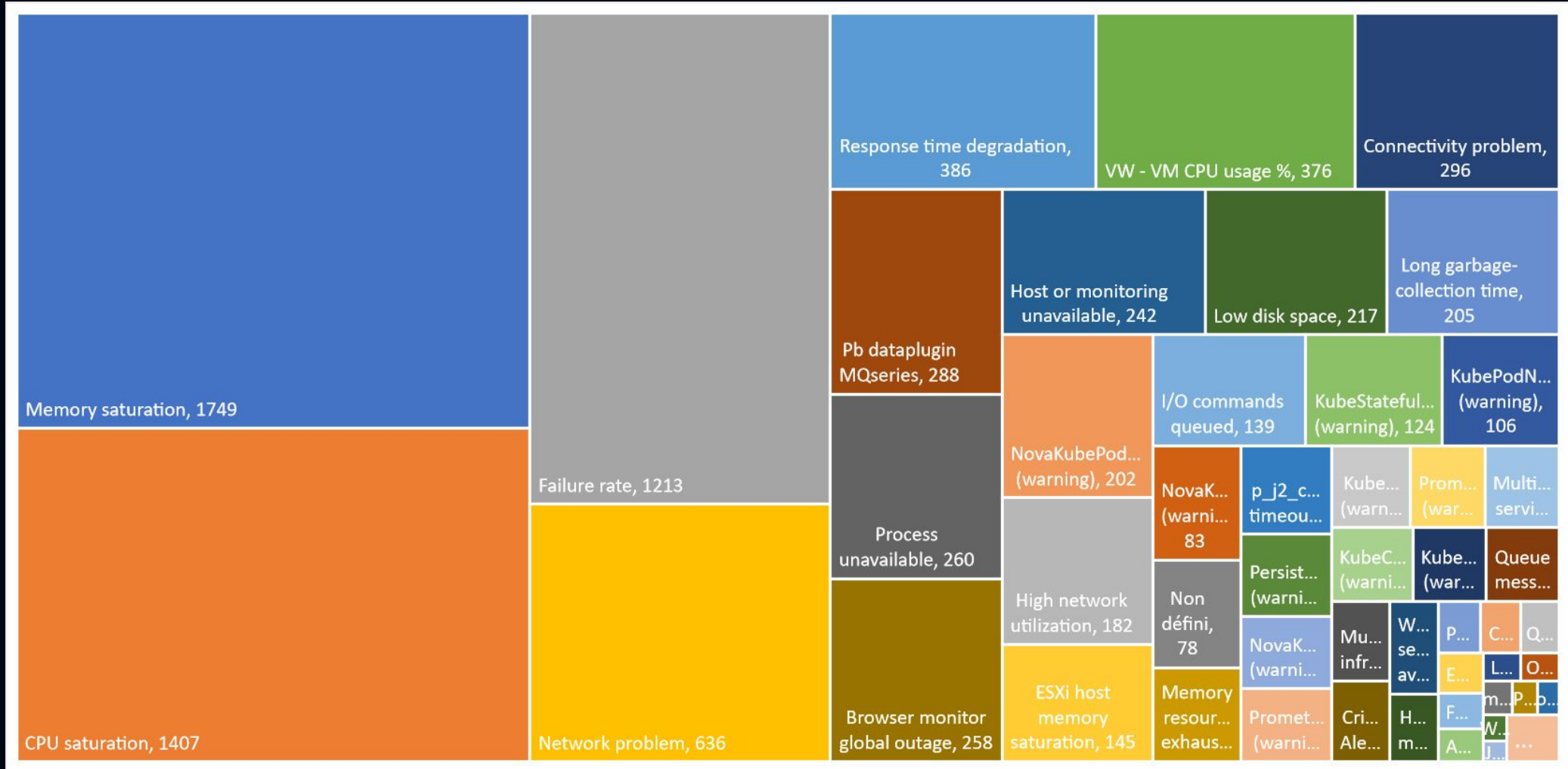
Stdout

Q

SENSORY OVERLOAD!



SAME PROBLEMS SEEM TO REPEAT THEMSELVES



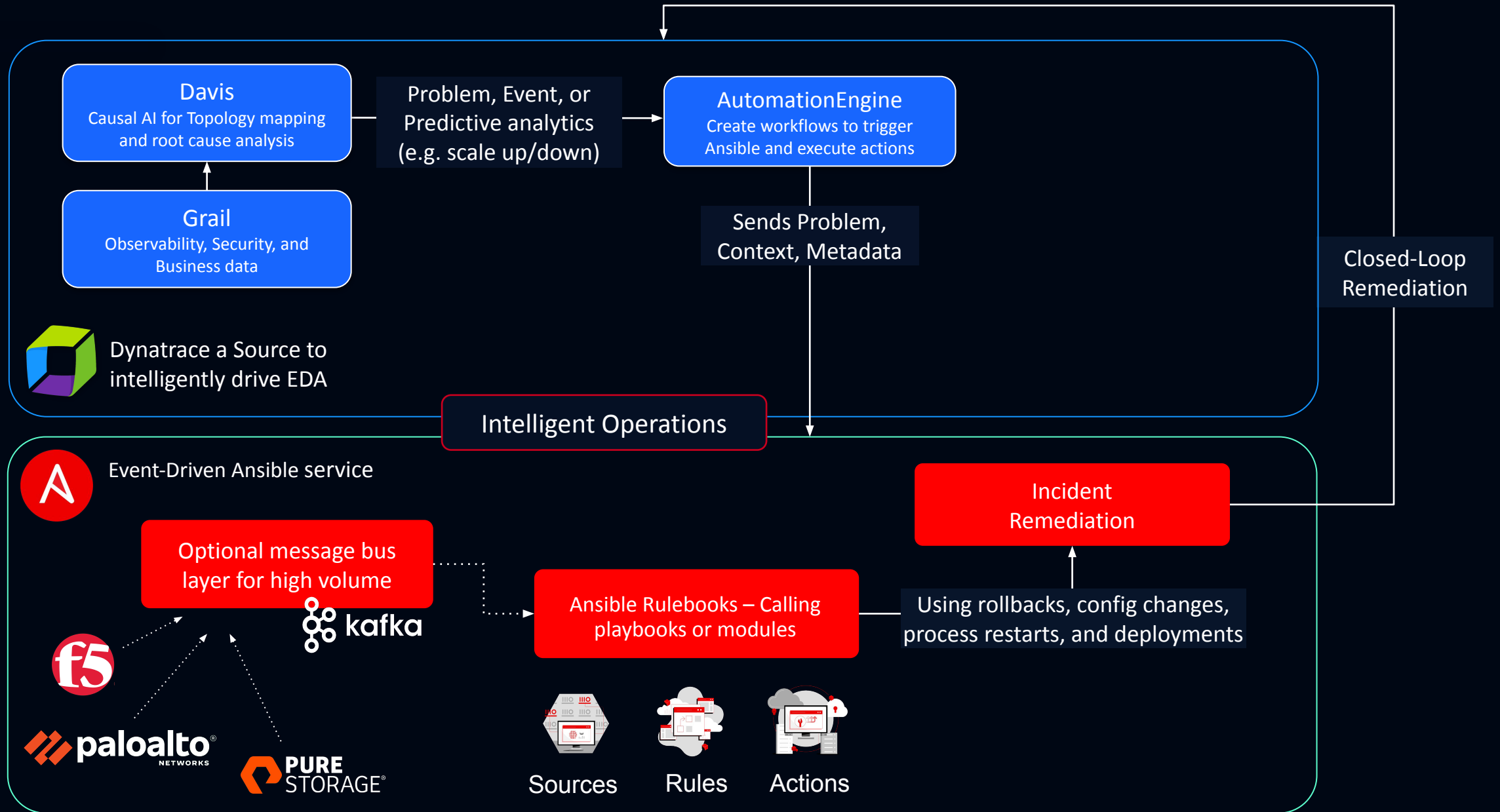
CANT WE



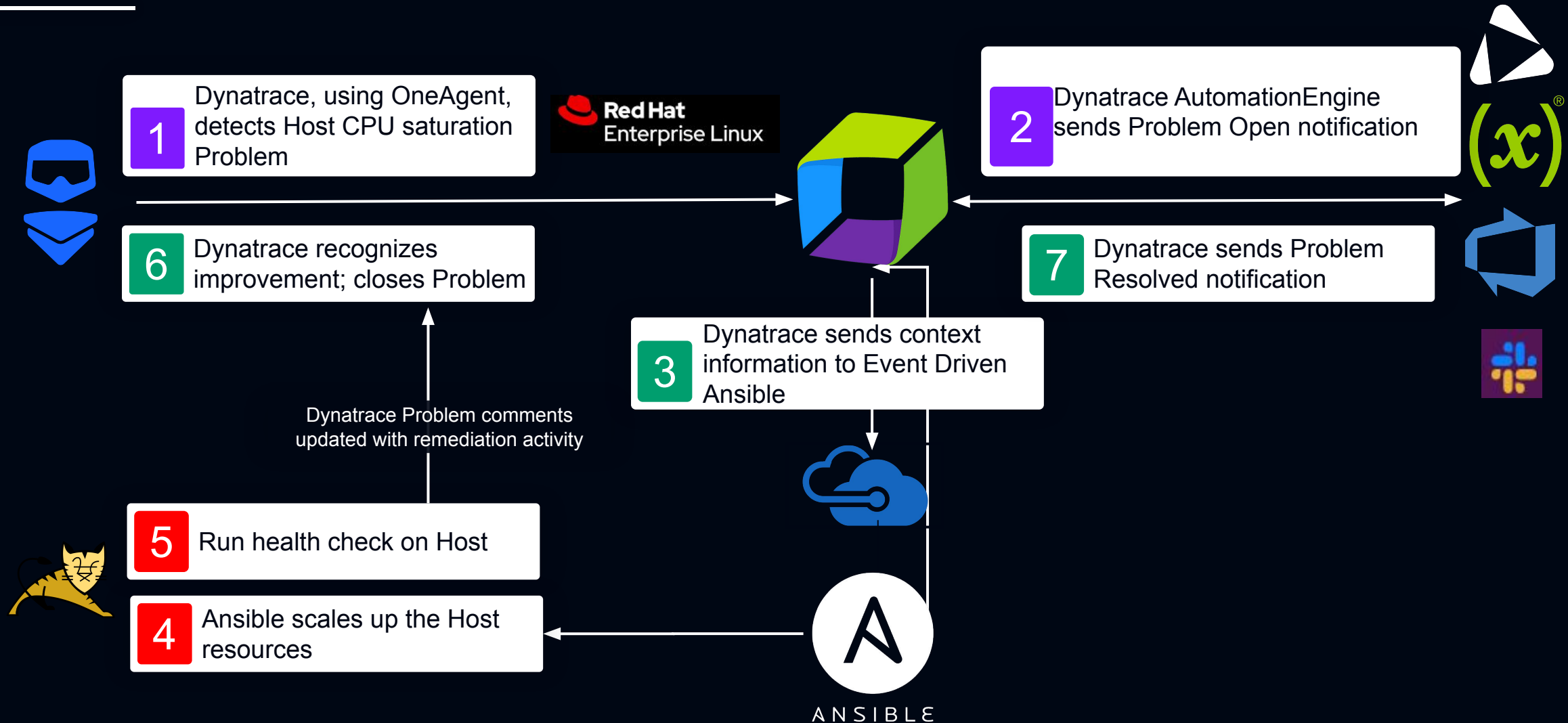
AUTOMATE THIS?

memegenerator.net

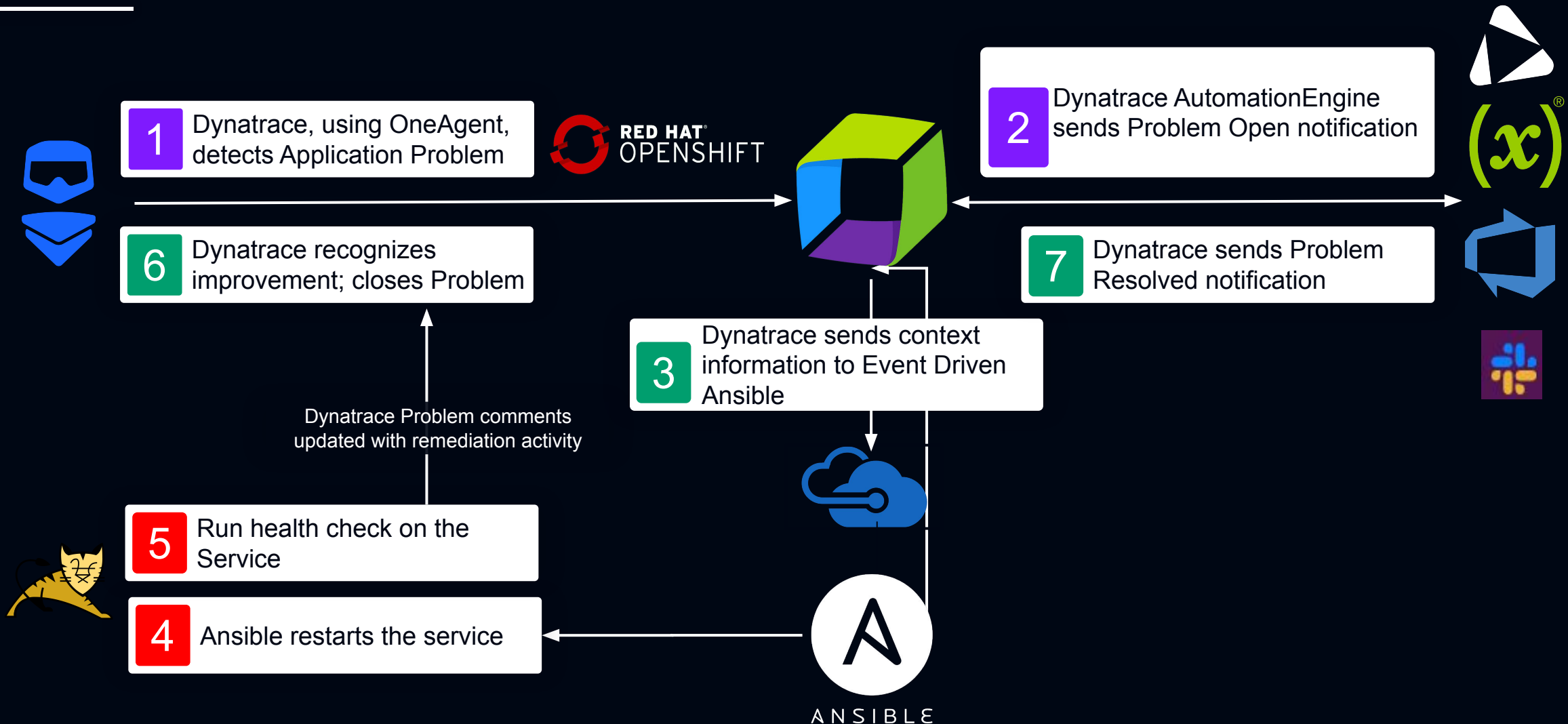
RED HAT ANSIBLE & DYNATRACE 'INTELLIGENT OPERATIONS' ARCHITECTURE



SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE FOR CPU SATURATION



SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE FOR APP HEALING



A&I Problem Detection

Save Run Executions

Davis problem trigger

On: active problem, or closed; Severity: resource

get_problem_details

Build a custom task running js Code

get_owners

Retrieves entity and extracts ownership data from it.

get_contact_details

Extracts a list of contact details from teams that are returned by the...

inform_owner

Send a message to a Slack workspace

inform_ansible

Issue an HTTP request to any API

get_problem_details

Build a custom task running js Code

Change action

Input Conditions Options

Source code

```

1 // optional import of sdk modules
2 import { metadataClient } from '@dynatrace-sdk/client-metadata';
3 import { executionsClient } from '@dynatrace-sdk/client-automation';
4 import { problemsClient } from '@dynatrace-sdk/client-classic-environment-v2';
5 import { monitoredEntitiesClient } from '@dynatrace-sdk/client-classic-enviro
6
7 function sleep(ms) {
8   return new Promise(resolve => setTimeout(resolve, ms))
9 }
10
11 export default async function ({ execution_id }) {
12   // your code goes here
13   const me = await metadataClient.getUserInfo();
14   console.log('Automated script execution on behalf of', me.userName);
15
16   var retries = 0
17
18   // get and verify event context
19   //var exec_req = await fetch(`/platform/automation/v0.1/executions/${executi
20   //var execution_obj = await exec_req.json()
21
22   // get the current execution
23   const ex = await executionsClient.getExecution({ id: execution_id });
24   console.log('Problem ${ex.params.event['event.id']}.')
25   if(!'event' in ex.params) { return { problem: null, affected_entities: [] }
26
27   console.log("Loading Problem details...")
28   var probEvent = ex.params.event
29   var problem_request = {
30     problemId: probEvent['event.id'],
31     fields: 'recentComments'
32     // 'impactAnalysis, evidenceDetails'
33   }
34   var problem = await problemsClient.getProblem(problem_request);
35

```

Dynatrace Events Rulebook - Webhook

- name: Listen for events on a webhook

hosts: all

sources:

- ansible.eda.webhook:

host: 0.0.0.0

port: 5000

rules:

- name: Problem payload Dynatrace for CPU issue

condition: event.payload.problemTitle contains "CPU saturation"

action:

run_job_template:

name: "Remediate CPU saturation issue"

organization: "Default"

- name: Problem payload Dynatrace for App Failure rate increase issue

condition: event.payload.problemTitle contains "Failure rate increase"

action:

run_job_template:

name: "Remediate Application issue"

organization: "Default"

A&I Problem Verification

Save Run Executions

Event trigger

event.category == "RESOURCE_CONTENTION"
AND event.name == "CPU saturation" AND...

get_event_details

Executes DQL query

get_owners

Retrieves entity and extracts ownership data from it.

get_contact_details

Extracts a list of contact details from teams that are returned by the...

inform_owners_about_sta...

Send a message to a Slack workspace

Event trigger

Change trigger

Run workflow based on a custom event filter.

Event type

events

Filter query

```

1 event.category == "RESOURCE_CONTENTION" AND
2 event.name == "CPU saturation" AND
3 event.Id == "2283380838798329319_1682360150730V2"

```

The workflow is triggered when an event matching the criteria above is ingested. The filter supports a subset of the DQL filter syntax, including ==, and, or, and grouping with brackets (). For more options, see the [documentation](#).

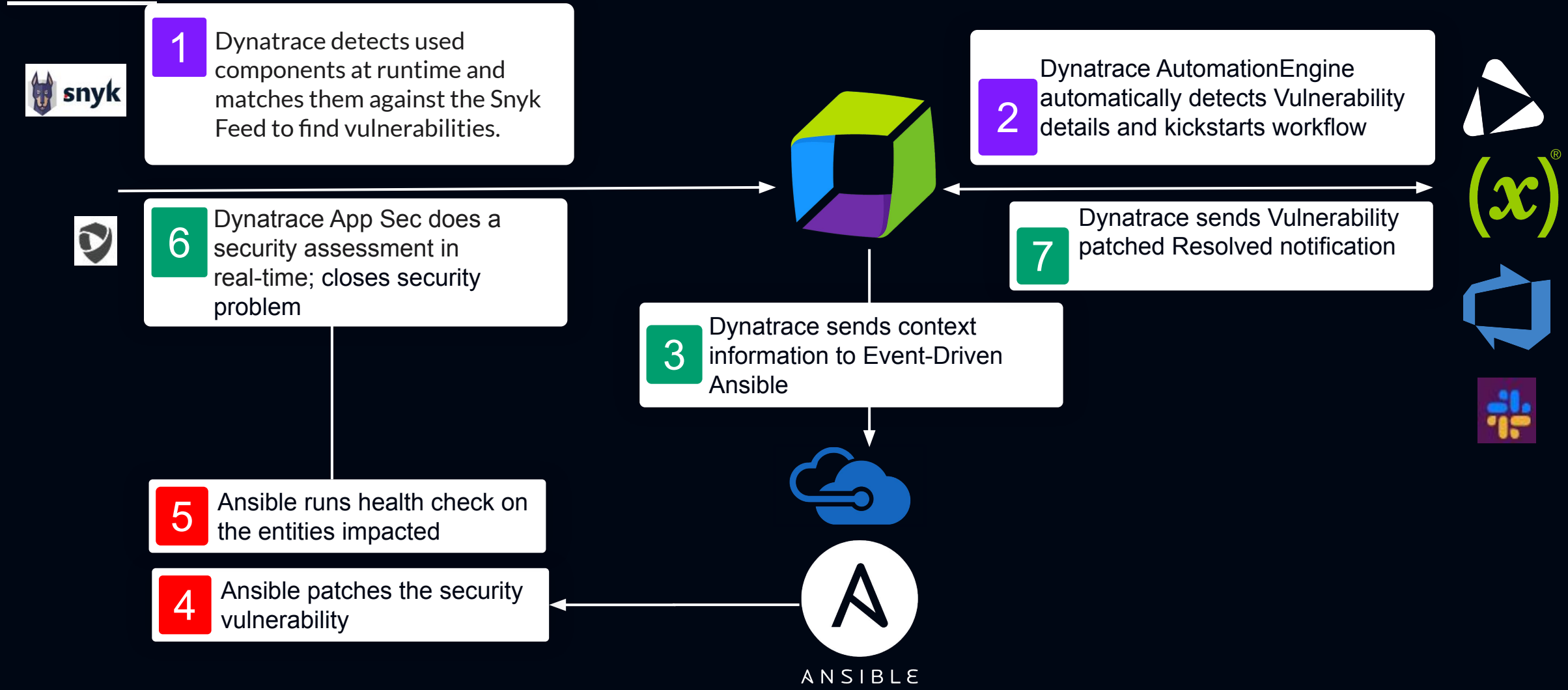
Query events

Dynatrace Events Rulebook - API

```
hosts: all
  ## Define Dynatrace source for events
  sources:
    - dynatrace.eda.dt_esa:
      dt_api_host: "https://xxxx.live.dynatrace.com"
      dt_api_token: "xxxxx"
      dt_entity_tags: "entityTags(\"EDA Priority:High\", \"key1:value1\")"

  ## Define the conditions we are looking for
  rules:
    - name: Problem payload Dynatrace for App Healing
      condition: event.title == "Failure rate increase" and event.rootCauseEntity
is defined
      ## Define the action we should take should the condition be met
      actions:
        - run_playbook:
            name: playbooks/remediate-dynatrace-securitychange.yml
        - run_playbook:
            name: playbooks/dynatrace-update-problem-comments.yml
```

SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE FOR APPLICATION SECURITY REMEDIATION



Security Vulnerability Detection

Save Run Executions

Event trigger

event.kind == "SECURITY_PROBLEM_EVENT" and...

get_sec_event_details

Build a custom task running js Code

get_owners

Retrieves entity and extracts ownership data from it.

get_contact_details

Extracts a list of contact details from teams that are returned by the...

notify_owners

Send a message to a Slack workspace

inform_ansible

Issue an HTTP request to any API

Event trigger

Change trigger

Run workflow based on a custom event filter.

Event type

events

Filter query

```

1 event.kind == "SECURITY_PROBLEM_EVENT"
2 and event.status == "Open"
3 and event.category == "Vulnerability"

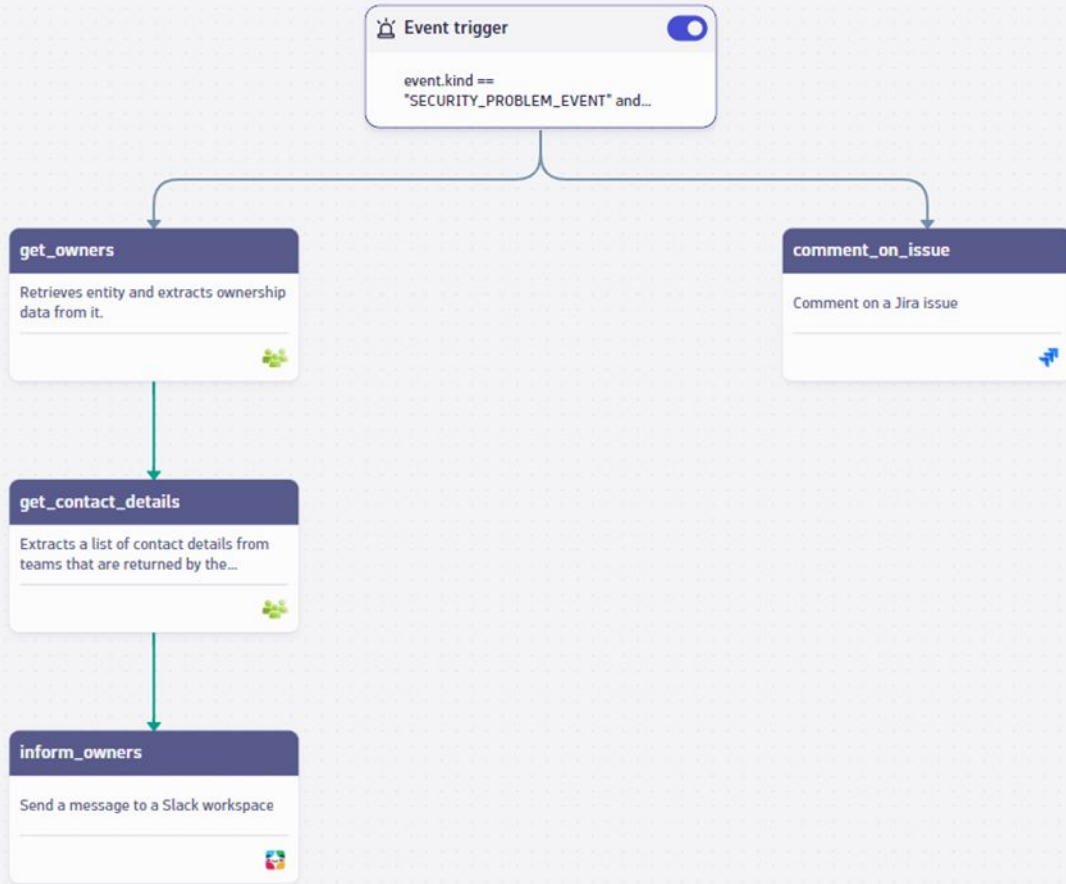
```

The workflow is triggered when an event matching the criteria above is ingested. The filter supports a subset of the DQL filter syntax, including ==, and, or, and grouping with brackets (). For more options, see the documentation.

Query events

Security Vulnerability Verification Modified

Save Run Executions



Event trigger

Run workflow based on a custom event filter.

Change trigger

Event type

events

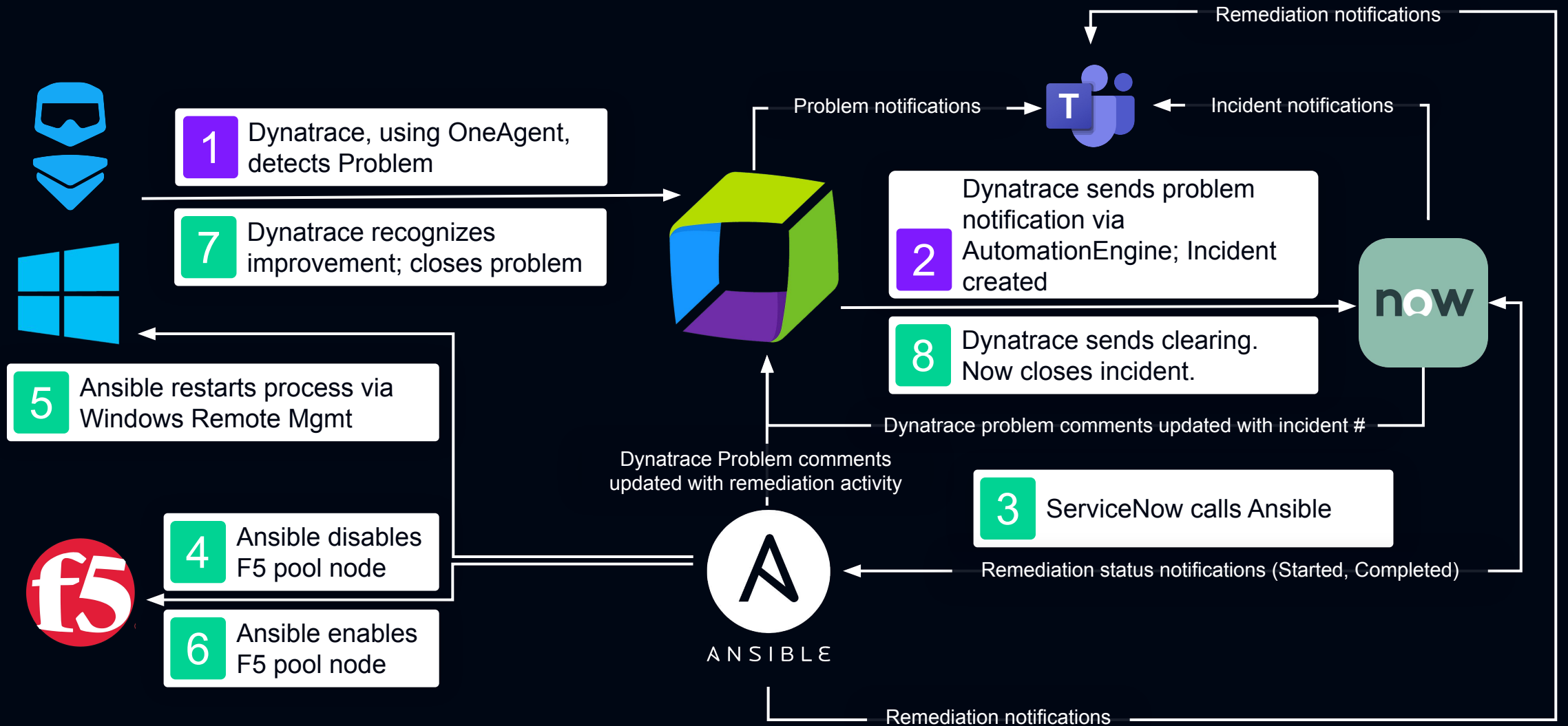
Filter query

```
1 event.kind == "SECURITY_PROBLEM_EVENT"
2 and event.id == "XY"
```

The workflow is triggered when an event matching the criteria above is ingested. The filter supports a subset of the DQL filter syntax, including `==`, `and`, `or`, and grouping with brackets `()`. For more options, see the [documentation](#).

Query events

SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE FOR APP HEALING FOR A CUSTOMER



5 STEPS TO START YOUR AUTO-REMEDiation SUCCESS WITH ANSIBLE

Increasing confidence



1

Analyze

Evaluate your problems for repetitive patterns to identify automation opportunities.

2

Create

Determine current rulebooks and playbooks on Red Hat Ansible that can be manually triggered.

3

Trigger

Trigger the playbooks manually when a Problem is detected by Dynatrace, learn and repeat.

4

Integrate

Create approval-based triggering of remediation with Change Management.

5

Automate

Fully automate the remediation actions with a proven track record end-to-end.