

High Availability Alarm System Deployed With Kubernetes

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Introduction

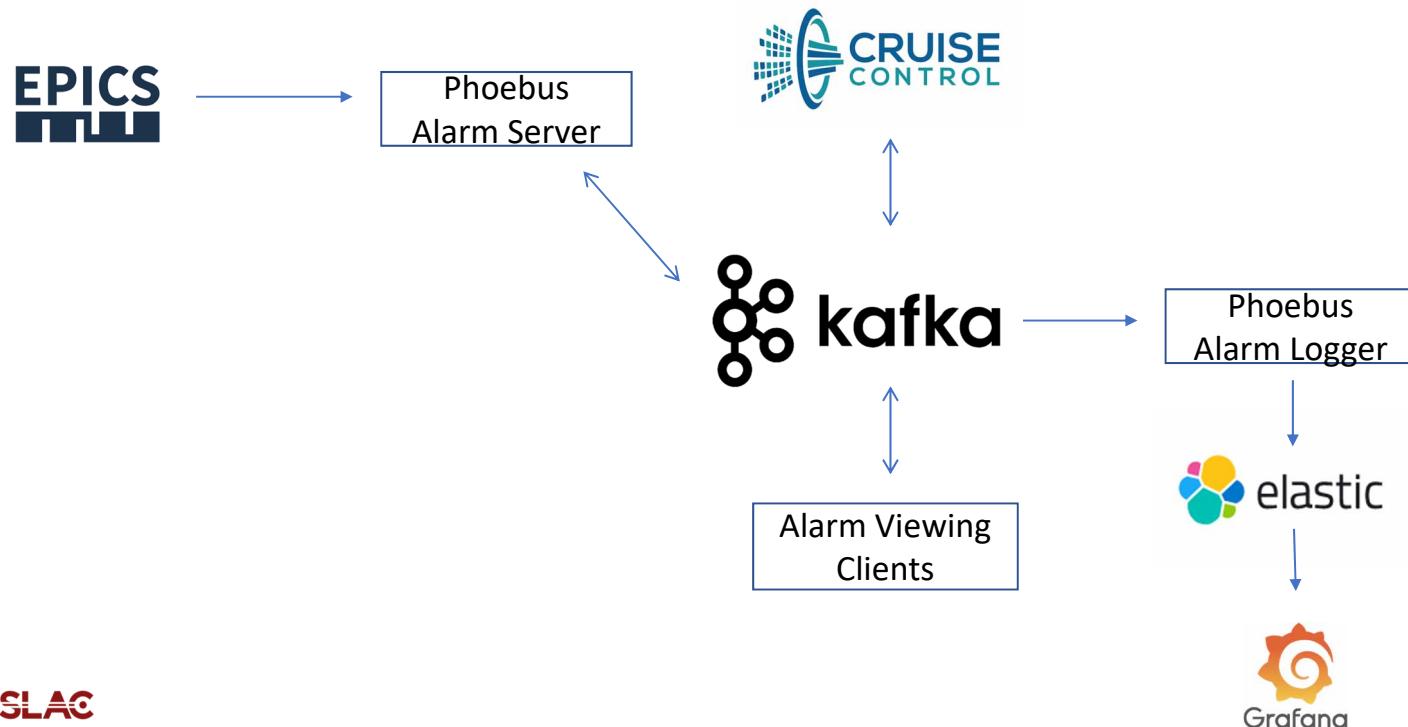
Main Goals for the Project

- Increased operator engagement with the alarm system
- Easy to keep the system updated as devices are added or removed
- Robust deployment with near constant uptime
- Keep in line with current best practices for technologies used

Stakeholders

- Accelerator Operators, Scientists, End-Users
- IOC Engineers
- System Administrators

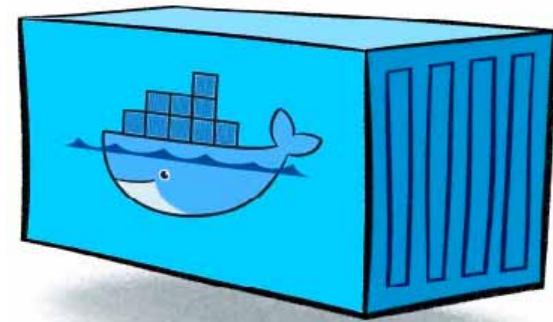
Phoebus Alarm Server



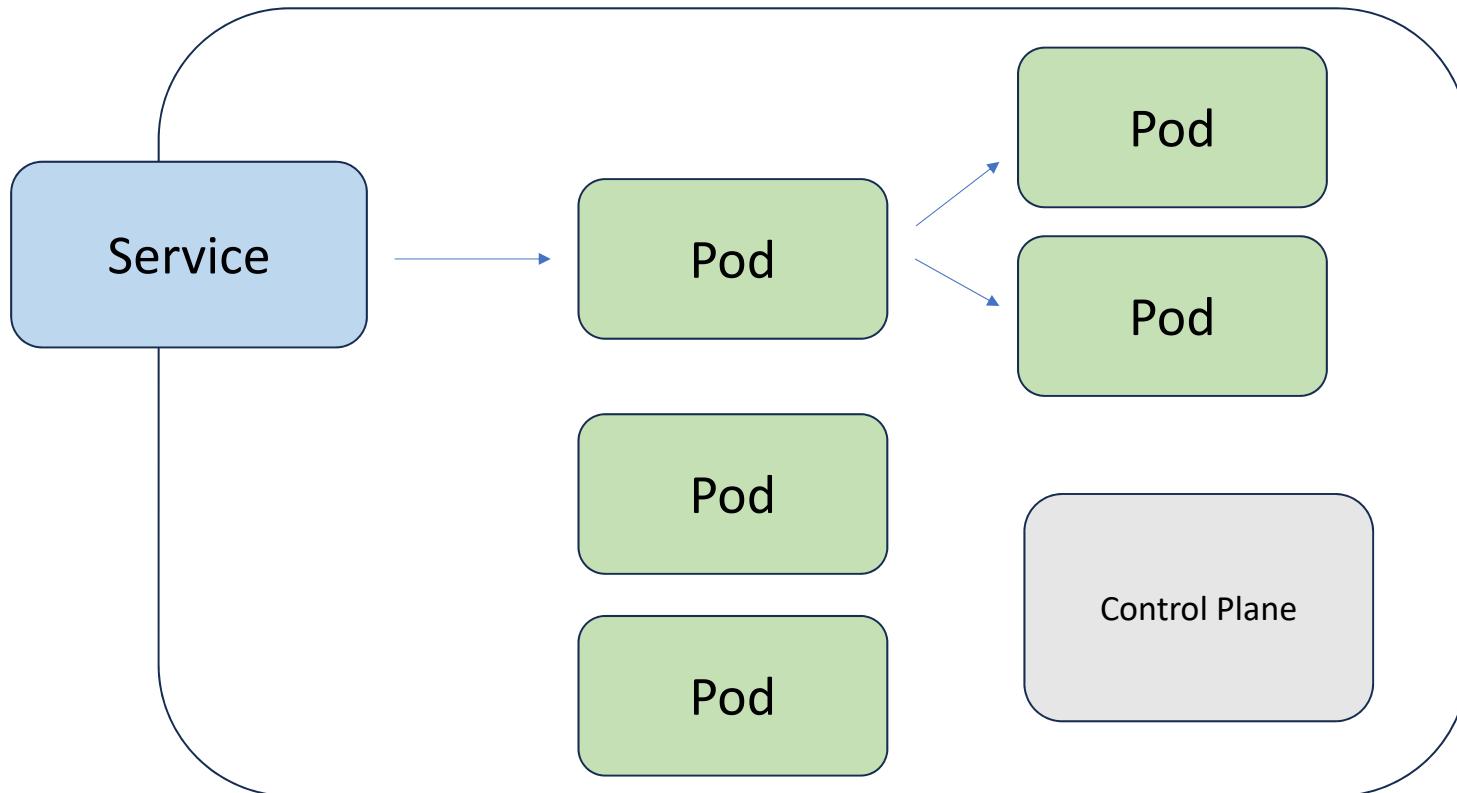
Containerization

Why?

- All dependencies are easy to track
- Build anywhere
 - Don't like yum? Can use apt instead even if the host OS is CentOS
- Consistent environment
 - Self-documenting, file for generating container is version controlled with git
 - Shareable
- Reasonable learning curve
- But how do we want to deploy and manage these containers?



Kubernetes



Kubernetes

What are the benefits?

- High Availability
 - Kubernetes control plane is constantly monitoring all components of the deployment
 - If a node goes down, pods running on it are automatically moved to a different node
 - Set a number of replicas for each component
- Declarative Configuration
 - Tell the cluster what you want, not how to do it
 - “Give me 2 alarm servers and 3 kafka brokers, at least one of each must always be running”
- Deployments are easily replicated
 - Manifest files are defined with yaml, version controlled with git
 - Deployment of entire system can be done with a one line command “kubectl apply -k base”

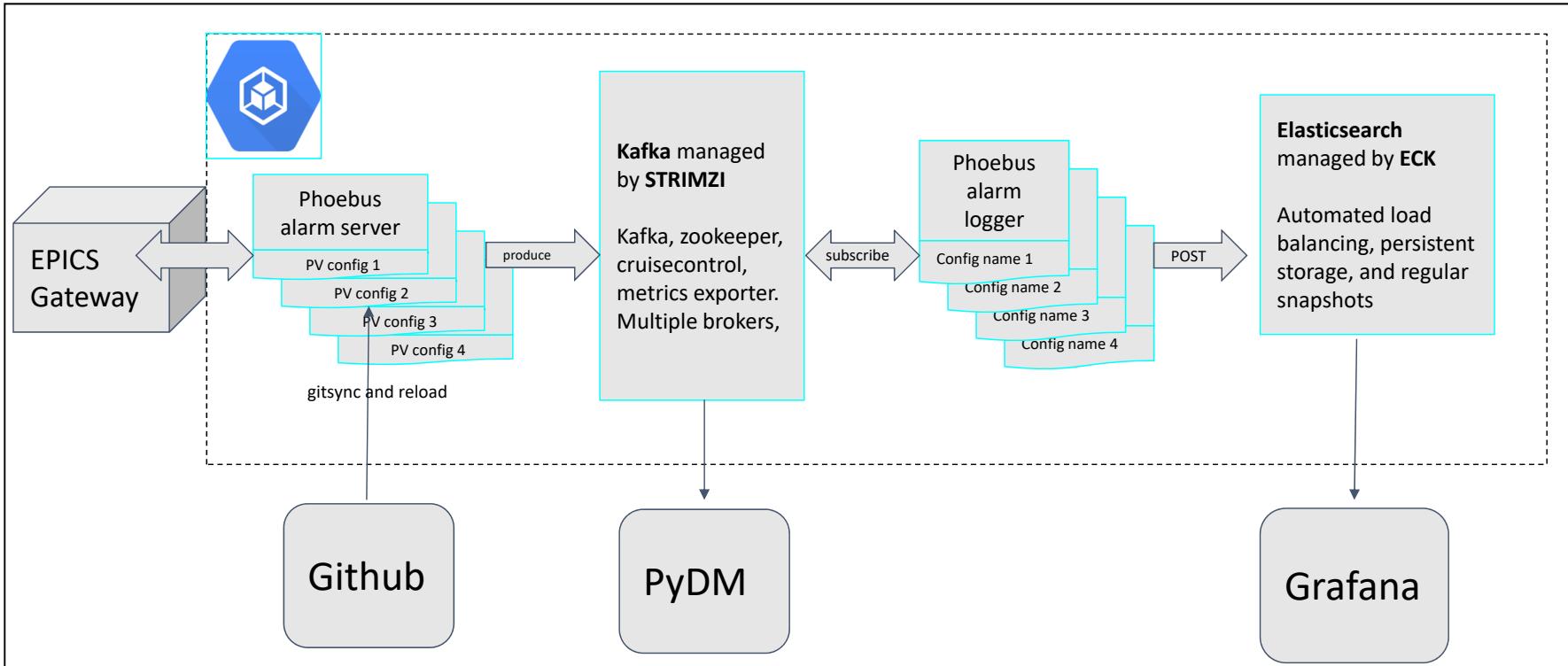


Alarm System Deployment

Focus on High Availability and Ease of Upgrade

- Kubernetes cluster is running in the SLAC Shared Scientific Data Facility (S3DF)
 - Virtual cluster (vcluster) isolates our system from everything else in the cluster
- Multiple replicas of each Phoebus alarm server are running
 - Pod anti-affinity ensures each copy runs on a separate node
 - Pod disruption budget ensures at least one copy is always running
 - Set a number of replicas for each component
- Operators are used to manage Kafka and Elasticsearch
 - Deployment pattern that attempts to automate repeatable tasks that would usually be handled by system operators
 - Make updates to new versions easy

Alarm System Deployment



Deployment Updates

Make Editing Alarm Hierarchies as Simple as Possible

- Continuous Integration with GitHub Actions
 - User edits a csv file to reflect their changes and submits a pull request
 - GitHub action validates the change, updates the associated xml file, and lints that file
 - PR still requires approval before being merged
- Continuous Deployment with Kubernetes Sidecar
 - A sidecar is a deployment pattern in which the sidecar container enhances the functionality of the main container by running alongside it in the same pod
 - Our sidecar uses gitsync to monitor the git repository with the xml files
 - When a change is detected, it pulls in the new xml file and uses kcat to issue the alarm server restart command to kafka

Python Alarm Manager

SLAC Alarm Manager

File Tools

GMDXGMD

Active Alarms: 13

PV	Latched Severity	Current Severity	Description	Time	Value
EM1K0:GMD:HPS:Nu...	INVALID	INVALID	Number of samples for pulse	Acknowledge	12
EM1K0:GMD:ETM:...	INVALID	INVALID	Reading to average	Copy PV To Clipboard	0
EM2K0:XGMD:SHV:01:M0:C1:isOn	MINOR	MINOR	Electron multiplier voltage	Draw Plot	0.20038128
EM2K0:XGMD:SHV:01:M0:C1:isOn	MINOR	MINOR	Electron multiplier powered on	2023-07-07 21:12:52	Off
EM2K0:XGMD:SHV:01:M0:C14:VoltageMeasure	INVALID	INVALID	Number of samples for pulse	2023-09-28 04:44:30	13
EM2K0:XGMD:SHV:01:M0:C14:isOn	INVALID	INVALID	Measurement function Keithley 1	2023-09-28 08:40:50	Current
EM2K0:XGMD:SHV:01:M0:C15:VoltageMeasure	INVALID	INVALID	Measurement function Keithley 2	2023-09-28 08:40:50	Current
EM2K0:XGMD:SHV:01:M0:C15:isOn - MINOR...	MINOR	MINOR	Electron multiplier voltage	2023-09-29 10:03:43	0.22091386
EM2K0:XGMD:SHV:01:M0:C15:isOn - MINOR...	MINOR	MINOR	Electron multiplier powered on	2023-07-07 21:12:52	Off
EM1K0:GMD:GSR:...	INVALID	INVALID	Rotation speed	2023-09-28 16:36:07	435.0
EM1K0:GMD:GSR:...	INVALID	INVALID	Pressure	2023-09-19 13:50:12	1....
TPR:EM2K0:XGMD:...	MAJOR	OK	Timing status	2023-10-02 18:04:25	Link Down
TPR:EM1K0:GMD:...	MAJOR	OK	Timing status	2023-10-02 18:04:25	Link Down

Acknowledged Alarms: 0

PV	Latched Severity	Current Severity	Description	Time	Value
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Slack Integration

The screenshot shows a Slack channel interface with several messages from an app named "Cryo Alarms". The messages are timestamped and include details about different types of alarms (CANL, CPT, CLT) with their respective severities, messages, and descriptions. The interface includes navigation buttons for "Yesterday" and "Today".

Yesterday

 **Cryo Alarms** APP 4:50 PM
CANL:CP12:ANL2:ALM Severity: MAJOR Message: STATE_ALARM Description: CP0 CANL - C1-ANL-23822 High

 **Cryo Alarms** APP 7:30 PM
CPT:CP08:LN1:ALM Severity: MAJOR Message: STATE_ALARM Description: CP0 LN2D - CPT-88101 Press. Low

 **Cryo Alarms** APP 8:36 PM
CLT:CP08:LN6:ALM Severity: MAJOR Message: STATE_ALARM Description: CP0 LN2D - CLT-88101 Level High

Today

 **Cryo Alarms** APP 10:31 AM
WCMP:CP12:14:C100_ALARM Severity: MAJOR Message: STATE_ALARM Description: CP1 WCMP4 - Warm compressor 4
CPT:CP12:14:ALM Severity: MAJOR Message: STATE_ALARM Description: CP1 WCMP4 - Suction Pressure Low
CPT:CP12:G15:ALM Severity: MAJOR Message: STATE_ALARM Description: CP1 GMGT - MP Line Pressure Low

Conclusion

- Kubernetes learning curve is fairly steep
 - Having dedicated personnel resources helps!
- End user response has been largely positive
- Future projects at SLAC are already slated to use Kubernetes based deployments