

How to Improve Your Service by Roasting It

Jake Welch

<jawelch@microsoft.com>

Caskey L. Dickson

<caskey@microsoft.com, [twitter](#), [gmail](#), [github](#), etc...>

Microsoft Azure SRE

Brief History of SRE @ Azure

- 2008 Azure Public Launch
- 2008 - 2014 Divergence of DevOps approaches
- 2014 SRE Pilot started
- 2015 Dedicated SRE organization formed

Enter the challenge of adapting SRE in an established organization

Engaging with Product Teams

- How do you get a product team to open up and work with you?
- Only they know where debt lies, what it looks like, where their service fails
- Is there a common understanding of SRE, agreement on goals?

We can't help you if you won't tell us where it hurts

Service Roast

Pronunciation: \ 'sər-vəs \ \ 'rōst \

n.

A series of meetings at which a service is subjected to good-natured but frank discussions to uncover design/process flaws, scale limits or other shortcomings

What is a Service Roast?

Goal: Expose and understand the warts, wrinkles, design flaws, shortcomings and problems everyone knows a service has but doesn't want to talk about

Covers the entire service lifecycle from Development to Disaster Recovery

Output: List of flaws, issues, opportunities for improvement, and **understanding**

You can and should do this for SRE services!

Why Do This?

- Builds relationships and trust between the teams
- SRE learns about the service
- Dramatically speeds up 'newbie to expert' process
- Exposes details that otherwise would be difficult (or painful) to learn of
- Creates a shared backlog of improvements

Guidelines: Working Together

Requires investment from SRE and product teams: everyone is there to participate

- Get real contributors in the room (go away managers)
- Put away phones, laptops
- End to end process requires ~10 hours
- Meet over several weeks, not a single day
- More than 1 hour is too long; 45 minutes works well

Guidelines: Tone

Successful engagement requires clarity of purpose and tone

- Not an attack on the service
- Not a judgment of past choices
- Focus on 'How' questions not 'Why' questions
 - Why's can be seen as judgmental*
- Every participant must understand this

Example Questions

✘ Why did/didn't you... ?

✘ Why don't you instead... ?

✘ Why can't you just... ?

✘ Why aren't you simply... ?

✔ How does `#{feature}` work?

✔ When do these two pieces communicate?

✔ What part of the system handles `#{feature}`?

✔ Where are user requests routed?

Roles

- **Service Owners**
SME experts on service providing insights
- **Roast Participants**
Ask questions, gain clarity on service
- **Scribe**
Keeps track of interesting tidbits, actions, learnings
- **Moderator**
Impartial observer not otherwise involved in the engagement

The Moderator

- A designated impartial observer
- Focuses on tone and body language of participants
- Monitor language to avoid attacks
- De-escalate conversations as necessary
- Decides when to call the meeting off

Strongly recommend implementing this role

Meeting Agenda

Choose a single area or subsystem to drill into

- Moderator provides overview of guidelines and sets tone
- Area SME kicks off with an overview using whiteboards, diagrams as needed
- Sessions are interactive: ask questions, clarify, dispel misinformation
- Moderator keeps conversation on topic
- Scribe keeps track of off-shoots for future meeting topics

Service Roast Sample Topics

- Service overview: What is it, who uses it, where does it fit in overall
- Architectural overview - confirm up and downstream dependencies
- Development process - tools, source control, library dependencies, build, test
- Capacity planning - how do you scale, how do you load test?
- Deployment & configuration management practices
- Monitoring, Logging, Diagnostics
- SLAs, SLOs, KPIs, etc.
- Production playbook, disaster recovery/high availability, backup/restore



Meeting Closure

- At the end of the meeting, the next topic is chosen and adjustments are discussed for future sessions (new topics, participants, etc.)
- After each meeting, the scribe summarizes key learnings and opportunities identified in a centralized doc
- At the end of the series, the identified items should be jointly prioritized for bugs/tasks opened

Gotchas

- Things can be said in the room that don't leave (except the fix)
- Don't do this if you think it will degrade relationships between the teams
- Each service will be at a different maturity point in each area - that's ok!
- Don't compare one service to another
- When the product team is talking to each other, don't stop them - listen harder

Summary

- A Service Roast can be a great tool to safely gain E2E service understanding
- Expectations and tone are critical success components
- Managing emotions is critical to a safe discussion environment
- Multiple, 45 minute meetings are best to cover all areas
- The moderator role helps smooth over bumps in the process

Questions

?