

INTELIGENCIA ARTIFICIAL MÁS ALLÁ DE LA PALABRA DE MODA



M i g u e l
B a l s a

SOLUTIONS ENGINEER
DYNATRACE

AGENDA

- - Artificial Intelligence - The Big Picture
- - Causal AI
- - **Hypermodal AI** for Unified Observability and Security
- - **Dynatrace Davis AI** - Use cases

AI: THE BIG PICTURE



Artificial Intelligence



Statistical Models



Symbolic Methods



Heuristic Methods

Causal AI



Machine Learning



LLM
ChatGPT



Neural Networks



Deep learning



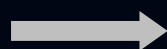
LLM: CHATGPT IS A PROBABILISTIC LANGUAGE MODEL

Probabilistic mapping from the **recent history (context)** to the next word!

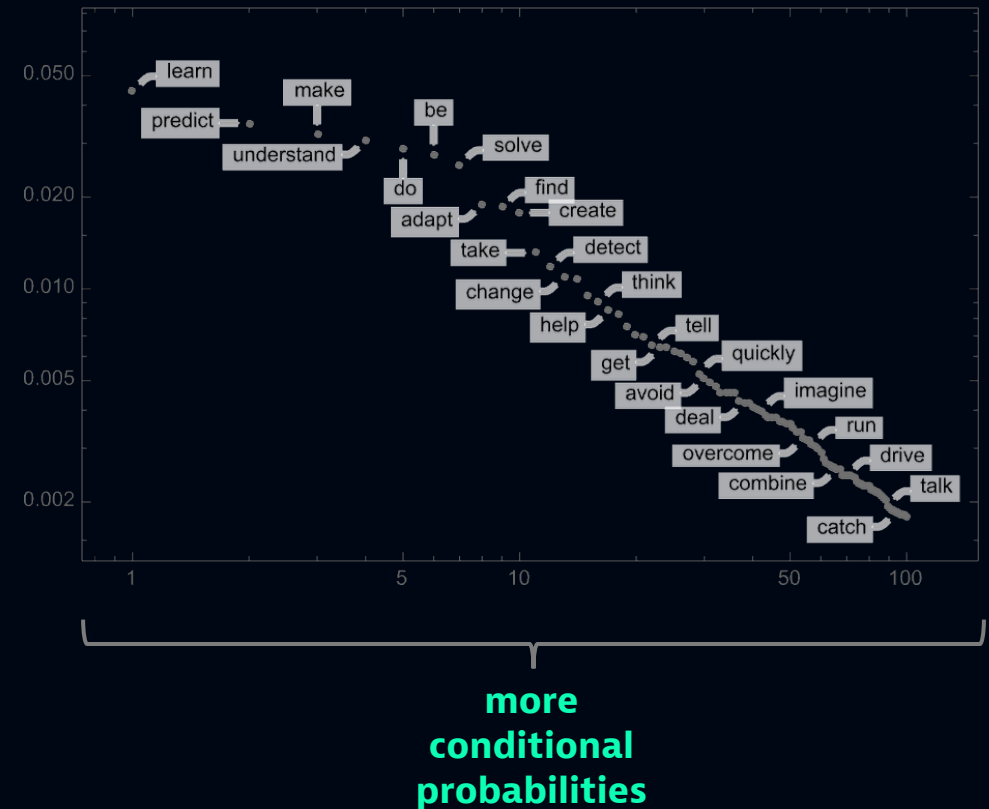
The best thing about AI is its ability to

learn	4,5%
predict	3,5%
make	3,2%
understand	3,1%
do	2,9%

context

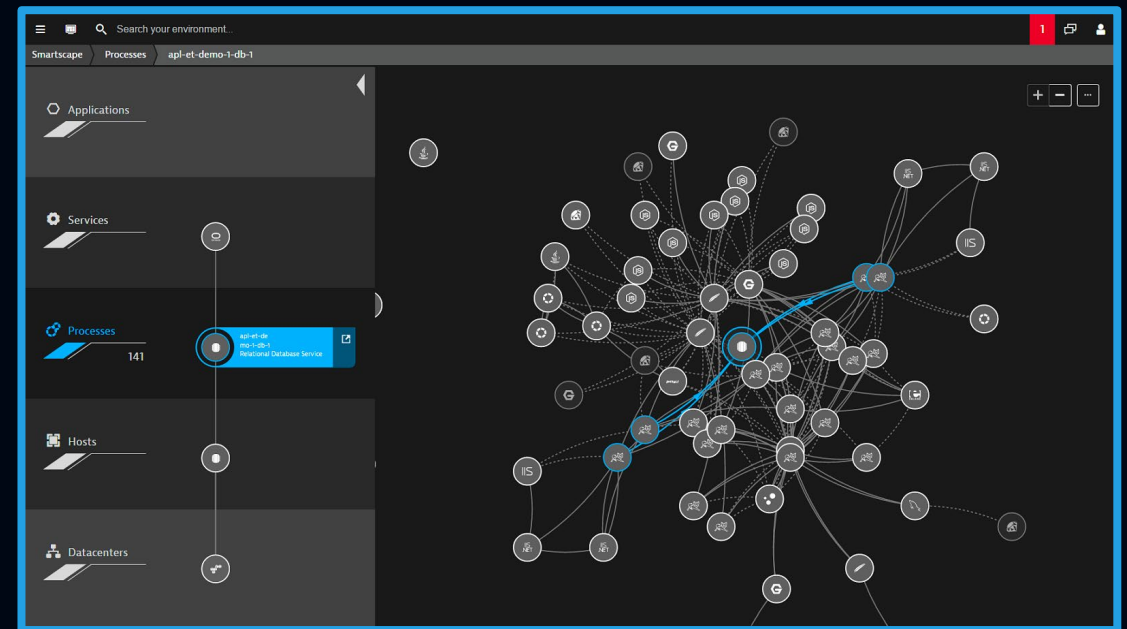
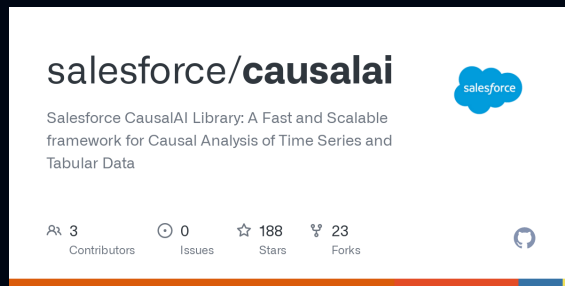


conditional probabilities (top 5)

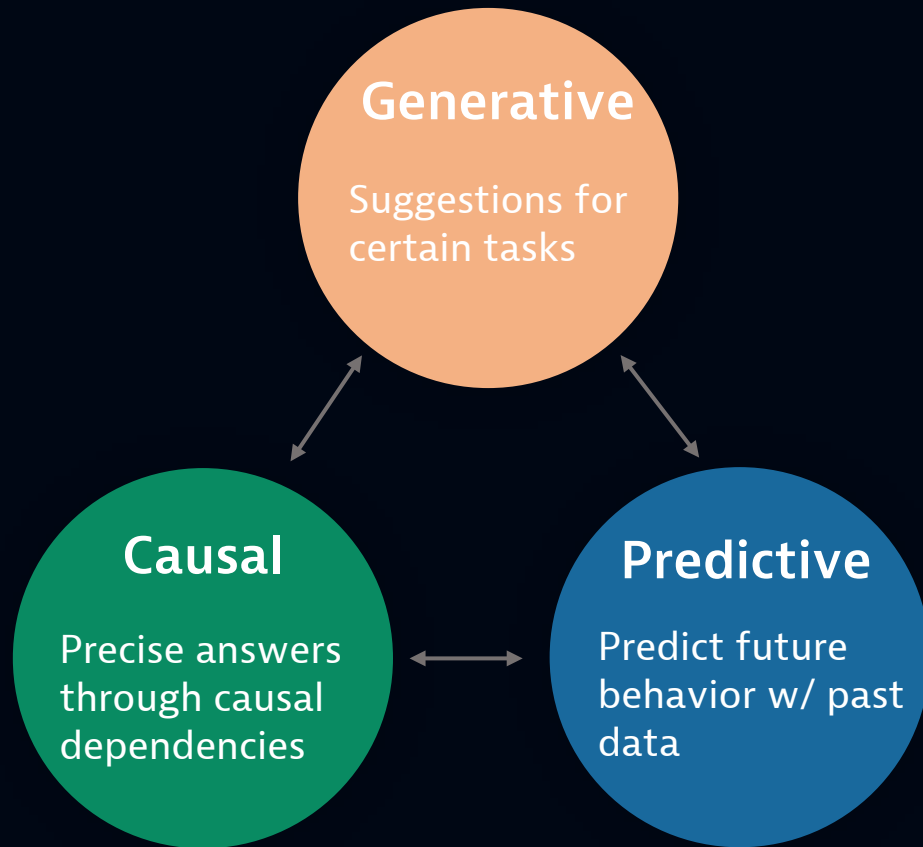


CAUSAL AI

- AI technique used to determine the **exact underlying causes and effects of events** or behaviors.
- Uses **fault-tree analysis** to determine system-level failures based on component-level failures.
- Draws on supporting data, such as **relationships, dependencies, and other context among network entities and events**.



REDEFINING GENERATIVE AI THOUGHT LEADERSHIP



Dynatrace Introduces the Industry's first Hypermodal AI

- **Causal AI:** Assist in the identification of problems and root causes.
- **Generative AI:** Assist in the creation of DQL, dashboards, metrics... and much more.
- **Predictive AI:** Helping to understand the future behavior of systems/applications.

HYPERMODAL AI FOR UNIFIED OBSERVABILITY AND SECURITY



Deterministic Answers & Reliable Automation
Problems, Risks, AI SecOps, Root-Cause

Inquiry

Auto-Prompt

Productivity & Recommendations
Ideation, research and creation

Predictive AI



Forecasting



Anomaly Prediction



Machine Learning



Statistic Model

Causal AI



Topology Traversal



Trace Traversal



Causal Ranking



Domain Context



Anomaly Detection



Smartscape in Context



Semantic Dictionary



Davis CoPilot

Generative AI



Natural language data access



Dashboard Generation



Automation recommendations



Onboarding, how-to guides



Context Embedding



PII & GDPR



User Input

Context



Grail Data Lakehouse

Large Language Models



DAVIS AI – USE CASES

DAVIS ENRICHES LLM PROMPT WITH CONTEXT

Davis has access to Smartscape and knows all dependencies and has full real-time context → used to automatically engineer a prompt

Regular Prompt

How many users were impacted by yesterday's outage?



Unenriched answer – no real help

- This
- This depends
- This depends on
- This depends on many
- This depends on many different
- This depends on many different factors
- This depends on many different factors, for
- This depends on many different factors, for example
- This depends on many different factors, for example, how
- This depends on many different factors, for example, how many
- This depends on many different factors, for example, how many users
- This depends on many different factors, for example, how many users were online
- This depends on many different factors, for example, how many users were online yesterday
- ...

Engineered Prompt

Generate a query based on the domain specific language Dynatrace Query Language (DQL). Start with problem "P-230771722" and find the related application based on the affected host. Then, correlate RUM error events based on application showing the distinct number of user sessions. Kubernetes node 77652 depends on loyalty service

Question: How many users were impacted by yesterday's outage?

Davis-enriched answer → **USEFUL QUERY**

```
1 // First we start with the problem describing the incident or outage. there we figure out the affected entities
2 fetch events
3 | filter event.kind == "DAVIS_PROBLEM" and display_id == "P-230771722" and event.name == "Multiple infrastructure problems"
4 | fields timestamp, display_id, event.name, event.status, entity=affected_entity_ids
5 | expand entity
6 //next we are traversing from host to application via services
7 | lookup [fetch dt.entity.host
8 | fieldsAdd services = runs[dt.entity.service]
9 | ], sourceField:entity, lookupField:id
10 | expand services=lookup.services
11 | lookup [fetch dt.entity.service
12 | fieldsAdd apps=called_by[dt.entity.application]
13 | ], sourceField:services, lookupField:id
14 | expand app = lookup.apps
15 | fields timestamp, display_id, event.name,event.status, affected_app=app
16 //then we are selecting the latest state of the problem
17 | sort timestamp desc
18 | filter isNotNull(affected_app) and event.status=="ACTIVE"
19 | limit 1
20 // now we are joining the affected users based on the related affected application. The timfrema selection must be the prob
21 | lookup [fetch events
22 | filter event.kind == "RUM_EVENT" and event.type == "error"
23 | //| filter user.status=="platinum"
24 | summarize users=countDistinct(dt.rum.session.id), by:dt.entity.application
25 | ], sourceField:affected_app, lookupField:dt.entity.application, prefix:"affected."
```

Affected users: 486

USE CASE: ROOT CAUSE ANALYSIS

Automatically analyze the root cause of a problem

The dashboard displays a problem titled "5 services: Failure rate increase" detected at 09:53 - 10:24. It shows 5 affected services, 5 affected SLOs, and 5.98k affected users. The business impact analysis indicates that Davis observed the following number of service calls and affected real users during the first 30 minutes of the problem timeframe.

The root cause is identified as "azure weather-service-verify" (Web request service). It shows 2 failure rate increase events, with the error rate increasing to 21.88%. The visual resolution path shows a flow from "azure weather-service-verify" to "azure easytravelazure-weather-express" (Web request service), which then calls "admin" (Database) and "azure weather-service-verify".

The dashboard also includes a "Service overview" section with charts for response time, failed requests, and failure rate. A "Key requests" section shows a request with a response time of 369 ms and a failure rate of 0%. A "Calling services" section shows the service "EasyTravelWebserver:9080". A "Called services" section shows the service "JourneyService".

The dashboard also features a "Davis®" section with a "User action duration degradation on easyTravel" alert. It shows response time degradation on "Default requests" and "searchJourney".

The dashboard also includes a "Problem evolution" section with a chart showing the number of events over time. The chart shows a peak in events around 10:00. The legend indicates that the current response time (2.07 s) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (1.03746 ms) by 859.637%. The current response time (2.07 s) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (1.03746 ms) by 859.637%. The current response time (2.07 s) exceeds the auto-detected baseline (1.03746 ms) by 859.637%.

USE CASE: PREDICTIVE OPERATIONS

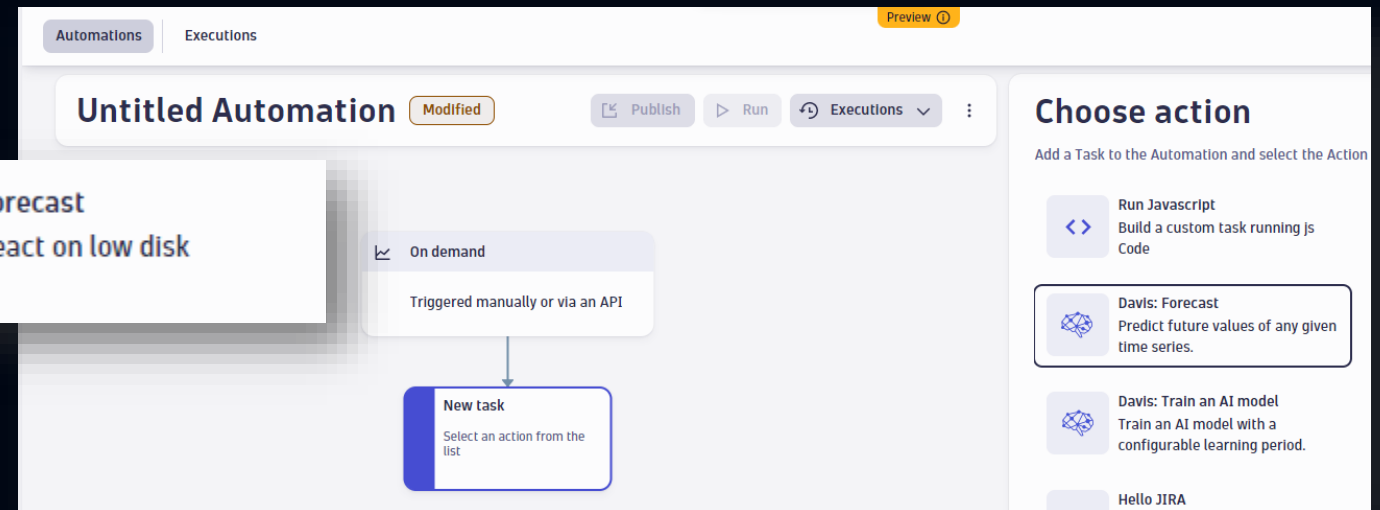


Predictive AI

Automate manual operations task and solve problems before they occur.
For example: Predictive disk resizing, predictive autoscaling

- 1 Choose the trigger schedule, check once a day, hour, week
- 2 Forecast all disk free space
- 3 Generates a report of all disks that will run out
- 4 Choose a delivery action, e.g.: send by Slack, email, etc

Davis: Disk forecast
Proactively react on low disk space.







<https://www.dynatrace.com/news/blog/stay-ahead-of-the-game-forecast-it-capacity-with-dynatrace-grail-and-davis-ai/>


USE CASE: AI-BASED AUTOMATION

Use custom AI analysis steps to build advanced answer-driven automation


Davis Workflow Actions

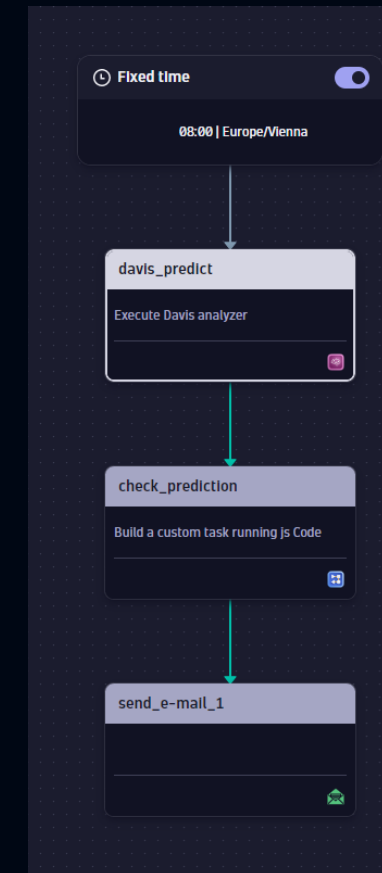
-  Davis analyze
Execute a forecast
-  Davis analyze
Execute a causal correlation
-  Davis analyze
Detect change-points in timeseries
-  Davis analyze
Detect timeseries anomalies

Email Integration

-  Send E-Mail

Slack Integration

-  Send message
Send a message to a Slack workspace



USE CASE: NATURAL LANGUAGE-BASED PRODUCTIVITY & ONBOARDING



Causal AI



The image displays a user interface for 'Davis CoPilot' integrated into a 'Platform adoption' dashboard. The dashboard includes various charts and tables, such as 'Users & sessions' and 'Most clicked actions on the Launcher'. A large white arrow points from the dashboard to a chat window. The chat window shows a user asking a question about SLO performance, and the AI assistant providing a detailed report on the Search API Service's availability over the last 4 hours. The report states that the service has maintained 99.98% uptime, exceeding the 99.95% SLO target. The chat window also includes a search bar and a 'Continue in Dynatrace One chat' button.

Platform adoption
This dashboard filters out ALL INTERNAL PROD TENANTS. Meaning it only shows customer data.

Users & sessions

Davis CoPilot
Get more done with your new productivity assistant.

- Incident management and alerts**
Are there any current system outages or incidents?
- Security**
Show me the latest security vulnerabilities affecting our stack.
- Logging and reporting**
Create a DQL query that shows all logs related to the last incident.
- Capacity planning**
Predict the usage of our CPU resources for the next week.
- Setup and configuration**
How can I instrument a NodeJS application with OpenTelemetry?
- Explore more prompts**

Anomalies last week

Any anomalies last week?

Last week, two significant anomalies were detected. First, Host `deb-10-k3s-ol-01.lab.dynatrace.org` experienced a spike in CPU usage, reaching 95% on Tuesday around 3 PM. This high usage lasted for approximately 2 hours and coincided with an unexpected increase in user activity on App Venus, which might be related.

Second, Host `GDNVTWIN1064LM1` experienced a surge in errors, 15% above the weekly average, primarily occurring on Thursday between 1 PM and 4 PM. This spike in errors correlates with a new deployment that was made around noon on the same day.

Was this answer helpful? 2 sources

What is the SLO performance for the Search API Service in the last 4 hours?

Here's the SLO performance for the Search API Service.

Availability:
Over the past 4 hours, the Search API Service has maintained 99.98% uptime, exceeding the SLO target of 99.95% uptime.

100%
75%
25%
0%

12:00 12:30 01:00 01:30 02:00 02:30 03:00 03:30 04:00

Open in Notebooks Open in Dashboards Open with

Was this answer helpful? 5 sources

Ask me anything...

Dynatrace CoPilot may produce inaccurate information about people, places, or facts. Continue in Dynatrace One chat

USE CASE: AI-ASSISTED NOTEBOOKS



Causal AI



1 Try "logs", "timeseries", an entity id or ask CoPilot

Generate DQL

What are you looking for? Try: Recent Davis problems Number of error logs of the last 2 hours ...

Show the top 5 k8s nodes by cpu

Generate



Top list for the average of metric dt.kubernetes.note.requests_cpu split by nodes

```
1 timeseries avg_cpu_req = avg(dt.kubernetes.note.requests_cpu), by:{k8s.node_name}
2 | fieldsAdd total = arrayAvg(avg_cpu_req)
3 | fields k8s.node_name, total
4 | sort total desc
5 | limit 5
```

5 records Executed at: 13/01/2023, 05:35:11 Timeframe: 05:35:11 - 07:35:11

k8s.node.name	total
unguard	~2.1K
ip-10-178-54-32.ec2.internal	~1.4K
car-deb10-oneagent-01	~1.4K
deb-10-k3s-ol-01	~1.3K
gke-openfeature-argocd-d-default-pool-a2bc2f01-h411	~1.0K

Is this helpful? Done Adjust

USE CASES: REMEDIATION PROPOSAL



Causal AI



Business impact analysis

Davis observed the following number of service calls and affected real users during the problem timeframe.



- / -
affected users



569k
affected service calls

[Show more](#)

2 impacted services

6.11k+ Requests per minute impacted



hipstershop.CurrencyService (grpc://hipstershop.CurrencyService)
External rpc service

Kubernetes cluster: **gke**
Kubernetes namespace: **hipster-feds**
Kubernetes service: **currencyservice**
Kubernetes workload: **currencyservice**

Failure rate increase

The error rate increased to 3.14 %.
Service hipstershop.CurrencyService (grpc://hipstershop.CurrencyService) has a failure rate increase.

Affected requests: 6.11k+ /min
Service method: 3 Service methods



feds frontend
Web request service

es cluster: **gke**
es namespace: **hipster-feds**
es service: **frontend**
es workload: **frontend**

Root cause

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



hipstershop.CurrencyService (grpc://hipstershop.CurrencyService)
RPC service

Kubernetes cluster: **gke**
Kubernetes namespace: **hipster-feds**
Kubernetes service: **currencyservice**
Kubernetes workload: **currencyservice**

Proposed change to your Kubernetes manifest



Proposal provided by OpenAI based on root cause JVM out of memory and Kubernetesx deployments settings [\[unfold for full context\]](#)

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: myapp
spec:
  replicas: 1
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: myapp
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: myapp
          image: myapp:latest
          env:
            - name: JAVA_OPTS
              value: "-Xms512m -Xmx1024m"
          resources:
            limits:
              cpu: 1
              memory: 2Gi
```

One way to prevent this problem is to set the appropriate Java heap size options in the manifest file. You can set the minimum and maximum heap sizes using the **JAVA_OPTS** environment variable or the **-Xms** and **-Xmx** JVM options.

You should also adjust the Kubernetes manifest to prevent JVM from running out of memory by specifying resource limits in the manifest. You can set resource limits for the memory usage.

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Auto-Prompt

Productivity & Recommendations
Ideation, research and creation



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PII & GDPR

Topology

Traces

Metrics

Logs

Behaviour

Code

Metadata

Network

Grail
Data Lakehouse

Large Language Models



IMMERSE

📍 MADRID

📅 21.11.23