

Cloudbeds Stale Data Error Report

Prepared 07/04/2026 for external sharing with Cloudbeds regarding `StaleCloudbedsDataError` frequency, pattern, and overnight carry-forward behavior.

TOTAL STALE HITS

64

Observed in the last 30 days

DAYTIME STALENESS

53

82.8% of all hits

OVERNIGHT CARRY-FORWARD

11

17.2% of all hits

DAYS WITH HITS

13

06/22/2026 through 07/04/2026

AVERAGE STALE AGE

179.8

Minutes across all 64 hits

OBSERVED AGE RANGE

21-1012

Minutes stale at the time of detection

Executive Summary

Over the last 30 days, the hourly Cloudbeds snapshot workflow logged **64** **`StaleCloudbedsDataError` events**. Most were **fresh daytime staleness**, meaning the Cloudbeds dataset refreshed during the same day but then aged past the 20-minute freshness threshold before the next hourly polling cycle.

A smaller but more operationally concerning subset, **11 events**, were classified as **overnight stale carry-forward**. Those cases indicate the Cloudbeds dataset had already gone stale from an overnight or pre-dawn update and remained stale into later morning or daytime runs.

The **average stale age at detection was 179.8 minutes**, with a minimum observed stale age of **21 minutes** and a maximum of **1,012 minutes**. The large spread is explained by the overnight carry-forward clusters.

All overnight carry-forward events were concentrated in just two dataset-freeze clusters tied to a 2:08 AM CDT dataset timestamp.

Methodology

- Source log reviewed: `logs/hourly-cloudbeds-snapshot.log`.

Classification Rule

- Overnight stale carry-forward:** the most recent Cloudbeds dataset update

- Trigger counted only when the full runtime error line contained ``StaleCloudbedsDataError``.
- The workflow enforces a hard freshness limit of **20 minutes**.
- Each hit was paired to its scheduled run timestamp from the same log.

occurred on a prior calendar day or before 6:00 AM local time and was still stale when a later scheduled run executed.

- **Fresh daytime staleness:** the dataset refreshed during the same day in normal daytime hours, then exceeded the 20-minute freshness threshold before a later scheduled run.

Staleness Duration Summary

MEASURE	VALUE	COMMENT
Minimum stale age at detection	21 minutes	Closest observed miss above the 20-minute freshness limit.
Maximum stale age at detection	1,012 minutes	Extreme carry-forward event during the 06/28/2026 overnight freeze cluster.
Average stale age, all hits	179.8 minutes	Overall average across all 64 recorded stale hits.
Average stale age, daytime staleness	73.9 minutes	Shows that same-day refreshes were often still substantially behind the 20-minute threshold.
Average stale age, overnight carry-forward	690.0 minutes	Reflects long-duration dataset freeze behavior rather than short refresh delays.

Daily Breakdown

DATE	TOTAL HITS	OVERNIGHT CARRY-FORWARD	FRESH DAYTIME STALENESS
06/22/2026	3	0	3
06/23/2026	6	0	6
06/24/2026	6	0	6
06/25/2026	6	0	6
06/26/2026	3	0	3
06/27/2026	5	0	5
06/28/2026	9	9	0

DATE	TOTAL HITS	OVERNIGHT CARRY-FORWARD	FRESH DAYTIME STALENESS
06/29/2026	1	0	1
06/30/2026	5	0	5
07/01/2026	10	2	8
07/02/2026	4	0	4
07/03/2026	2	0	2
07/04/2026	4	0	4
Total	64	11	53

Overnight Carry-Forward Incident Clusters

CLUSTER	CLOUDBEDS DATASET TIMESTAMP	IMPACTED SCHEDULED RUNS	OBSERVED AGE RANGE	HITS
Cluster A	06/28/2026 2:08 AM CDT	06/28/2026 11:00 AM CDT through 07:00 PM CDT	532 to 1,012 minutes old	9
Cluster B	07/01/2026 2:08 AM CDT	07/01/2026 07:00 AM CDT and 08:00 AM CDT	291 to 351 minutes old	2

Operationally, these are the highest-signal events because they suggest the underlying dataset stopped refreshing well before the workflow resumed using it later in the day.

Observed Patterns

- **Daytime staleness is the dominant issue.** 53 of 64 hits happened after same-day dataset updates that simply aged beyond the 20-minute guardrail before the next hourly run.
- **Overnight carry-forward is rarer but more severe.** Only 11 hits, but they represent full freeze clusters where the dataset remained stale for multiple consecutive scheduled runs.
- **The two overnight clusters share the same 2:08 AM CDT update time.** That recurring timestamp is likely worth direct investigation by Cloudbeds.
- **The current retained log shows no stale hits from 06/11/2026 through 06/21/2026.** The first stale hit in the retained log appears on 06/22/2026.

Questions to Escalate to Cloudbeds

- Why did the dataset appear to stall at exactly **2:08 AM CDT** on both 06/28/2026 and 07/01/2026?
- Is there a known Data Insights refresh bottleneck, queue delay, or overnight maintenance process tied to those timestamps?
- Can Cloudbeds provide the expected refresh SLA for the relevant Data Insights datasets and reports?
- Can Cloudbeds expose a more reliable freshness signal or health endpoint so downstream workflows can distinguish between delayed refreshes and platform-level stalls?

Source basis: ``/Users/bobeagle/.openclaw/workspace/logs/hourly-cloudbeds-snapshot.log`` and the current workflow guardrails in ``/Users/bobeagle/.openclaw/workspace/scripts/send_hourly_cloudbeds_snapshot.py``.

Note: This report is intentionally focused on stale-data behavior, not on message-delivery outcomes or downstream business impact.