































COMUNIDAD SECRETOS XAMARIN

















R HÉCTOR PÉREZ









¡Gracias a todos nuestros patrocinadores!









Service Mesh en Azure Kubernetes Services

Robert Rozas Navarro Senior Customer Engineer Microsoft





Before microservice era



Microservice



Service Mesh



Istio

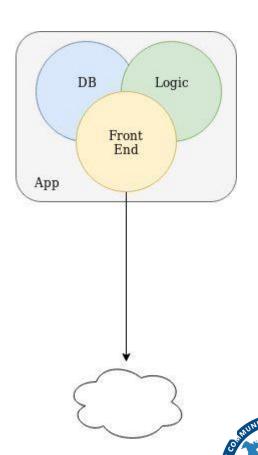
Traffic control
Secure

Polices control

Observe

MONOLITHIC ARCHITECTURE

- Strong Coupling between different modules causing antipatterns in communicating between different modules
- Difficulties in Scaling
- Updating to new version requires complete re-install
- Problem in one module can cause the whole application to crash
- Difficult to move to a new framework or technology



Microservices Monolithic UI UI Ship. Acct. Ship. Acct. DB DB Mgmt. Engr. Mgmt. Engr. GET DB DB DB



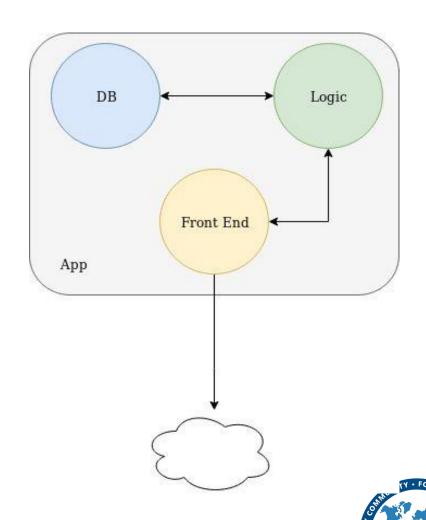
From Server to Service/Container Abstraction

Virtual Machines	Containers
Data Centers	Orchestrated Environments
Hardware Redundancy	Design for Failure
Servers	Service
IP Addresses, DNS	Service Discovery
Server Monitoring	Service Monitoring
Monolithic Applications	Microservices
TCP/IP	gRPC, REST, DataPack



MICROSERVICES ARCHITECTURE

- API contract between different modules/service ensures that each module can be developed and maintained independently
- Each service can be scaled independently
- Updating to new version requires only updates to a specific services
- Allows for easier CI/CD



AT WHAT COST?

- Replaced a reliable in-process call with an unreliable RPC.
- Secure in-process communication is replaced by insecure network.
- Access control within process was a no-op
- Latency went up
- Trivial single-stepping replaced by ...?

Can we fix it?

- Add retry logic to the application code
- Add entry-exit traces
- Secure inter-service connections with strong authentication



Standard Requirements for Microservice Architecture

- Load Balancing
- Routing: path based routing L7 intelligent proxy
- Auto Service Discovery
- Resiliency for inter-service communications:

```
circuit-breaking
retries and timeouts
fault injection and handling
rate limiting
```

Observability:

metrics, monitoring, distributed logging and distributed tracing

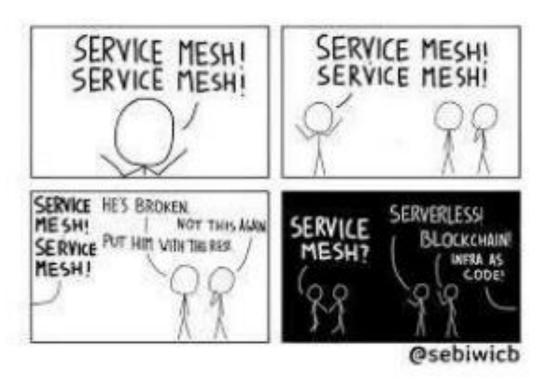
• Security:

mTLS and key management

- Multiple Inter-service communication protocols
- Configuration information
- Deployment: native support for docker/k8s

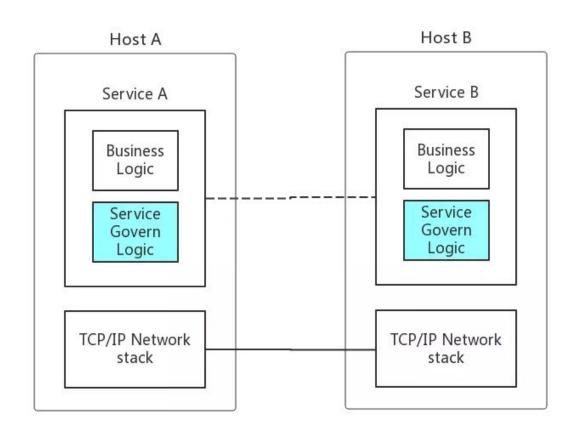


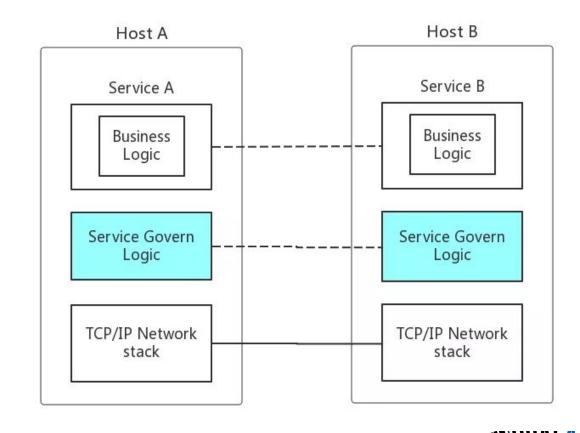
Then what kind of software architecture can help us to sort it out?





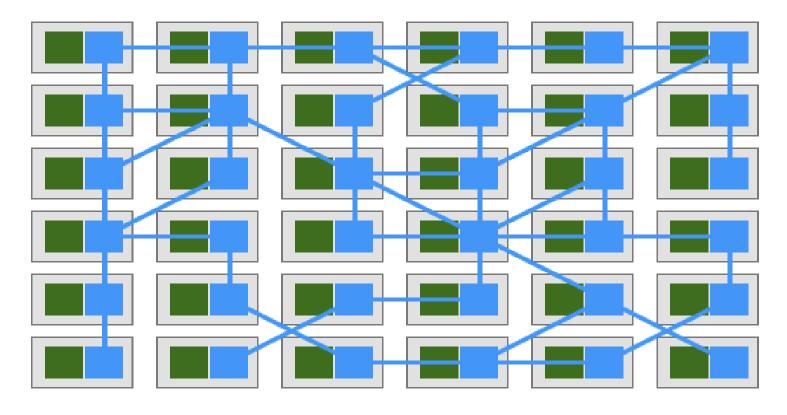
SERVICE MESH





SERVICE MESH

In such model, each of your services will have a companion proxy sidecar. Given that services communicate with each other only through the sidecar proxy, we end up with a deployment similar to the diagram below:



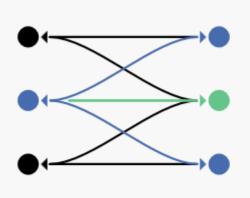


Feature	Istio	Linkerd	Consul Connect	
Traffic Redirection (Blue/Green deployment)	Yes	No	No	
Traffic Splitting (Canary deployment)	Yes	No	No	
Attribute based routing	Yes	No	No	
Service Identification	Yes	No	Yes	
Auto Proxy Injection	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Non-Admin installation	No	Yes	No	
Built-in Dashboard	Yes	Yes	No	
Certificate Management	Yes	No	Yes	
Metrics Collection	Yes	Yes	No	
Built-In Dashboard	Yes	Yes	No	
TLS	Yes	Yes	Yes	
External Service Support	Yes	No	Yes	
Rate Limiting	Yes	No	No	
#GlobalAzureLata	ım	#GlobalAzure		



ISTIO, MAKE MICROSERVICE GREAT AGAIN





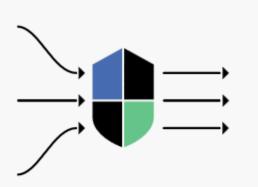
Connect

Intelligently control the flow of traffic and API calls between services, conduct a range of tests, and upgrade gradually with red/black deployments.



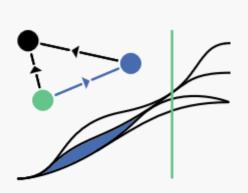
Secure

Automatically secure your services through managed authentication, authorization, and encryption of communication between services.



Control

Apply policies and ensure that they're enforced, and that resources are fairly distributed among consumers.

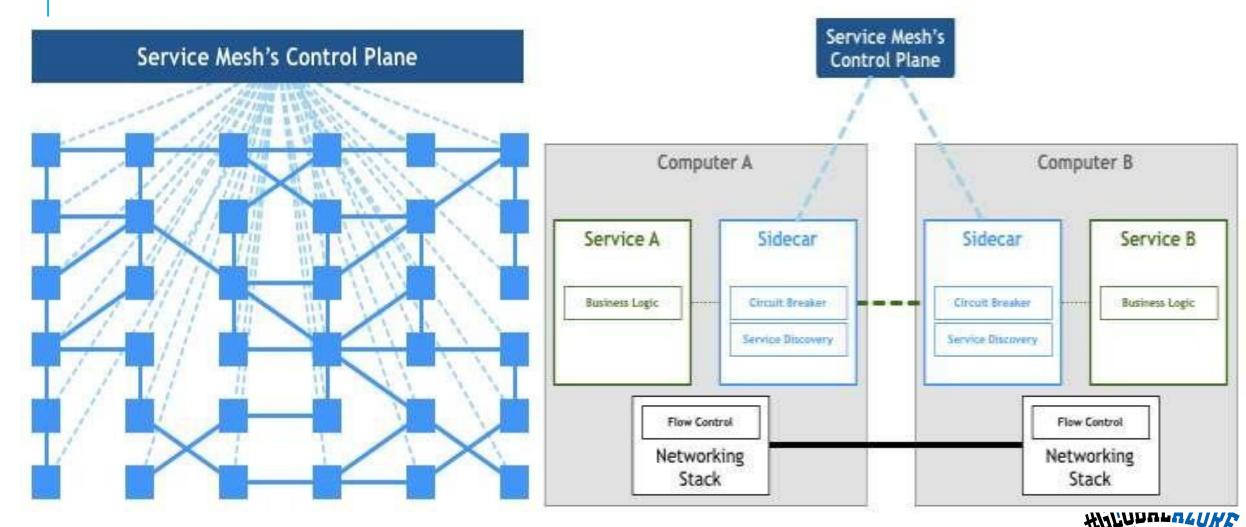


Observe

See what's happening with rich automatic tracing, monitoring, and logging of all your services.



Istio



Latinoamérica

INJECTION

initImage: docker.io/istio/proxy_init
 proxyImage: docker.io/istio/proxy

18

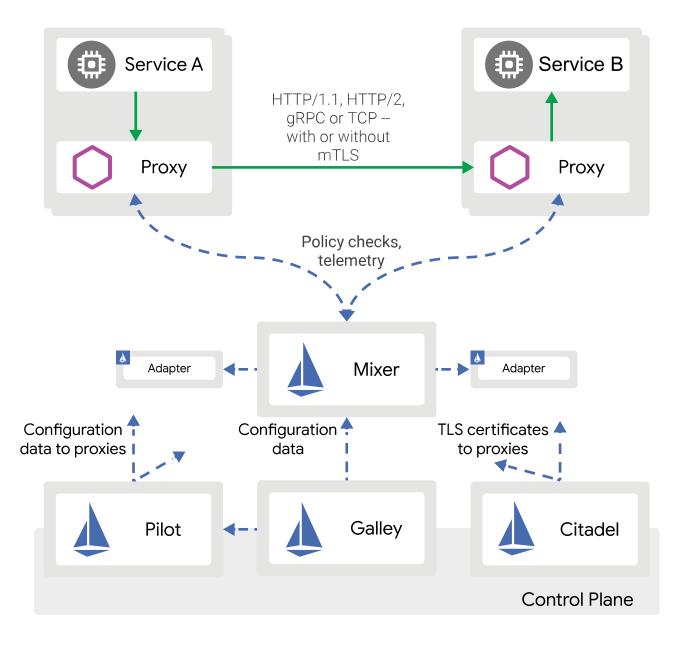
THE SIDECAR PROXY: ENVOY

- Dynamic service discovery
- Load balancing
- TLS termination
- HTTP/2 and gRPC proxies
- Circuit breakers
- Health checks
- Staged rollouts with %-based traffic split
- Fault injection
- Rich metrics





Architecture

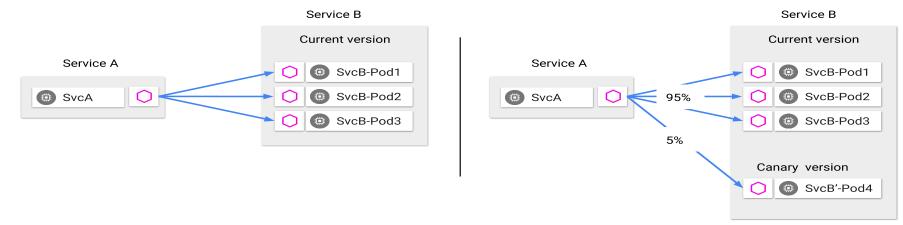




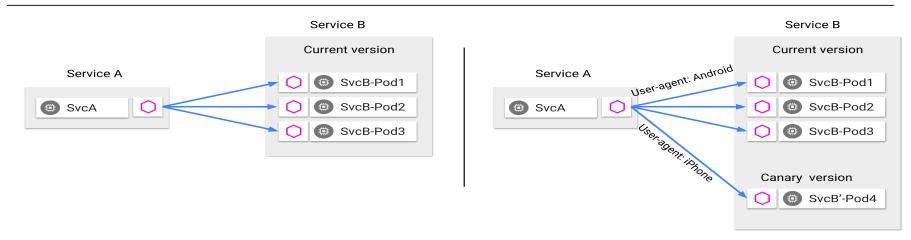
#GlobalAzure



TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT



Traffic splitting decoupled from infrastructure scaling - proportion of traffic routed to a version is independent of number of instances supporting the version

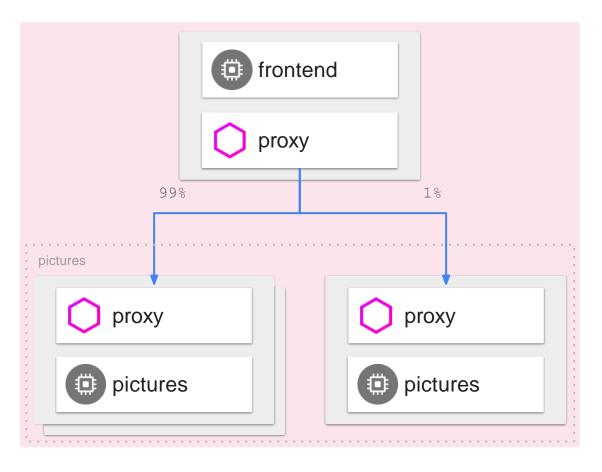


Content-based traffic steering - The content of a request can be used to determine the destination of a request



CANARY ROLLOUT

```
// A simple traffic splitting rule
destination: pictures.example.local
match:
  source: frontend.example.local
route:
- tags:
    version: v1.5
    env: prod
  weight: 99
- tags:
    version: v2.0-alpha
    env: staging
  weight: 1
```

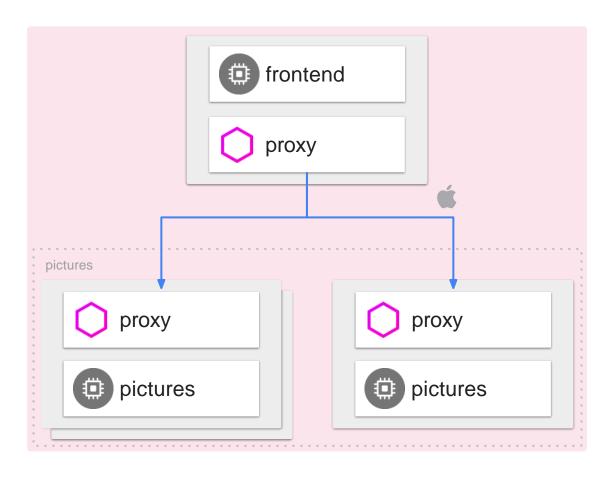


version: 1.5 version: 2.0-alpha

env: prod env: staging

TRAFFIC STEERING

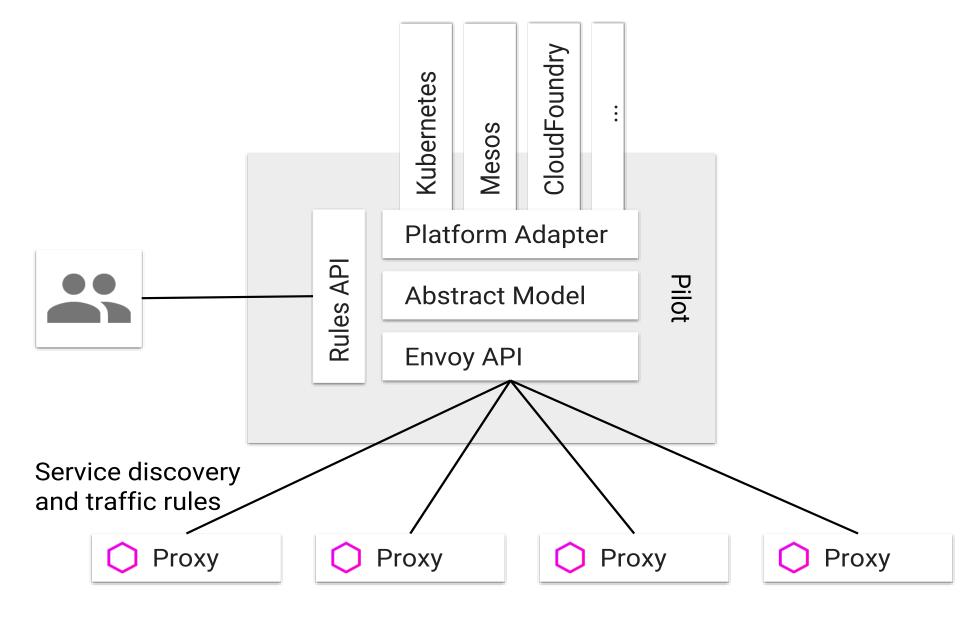
```
// Content-based traffic steering rule
destination: pictures.example.local
match:
   httpHeaders:
       user-agent:
       regex: ^(.*?;)?(iPhone)(;.*)?$
precedence: 2
route:
       tags:
       version: 2.0-alpha
       env: staging
```



version: 1.5 version: 2.0-alpha

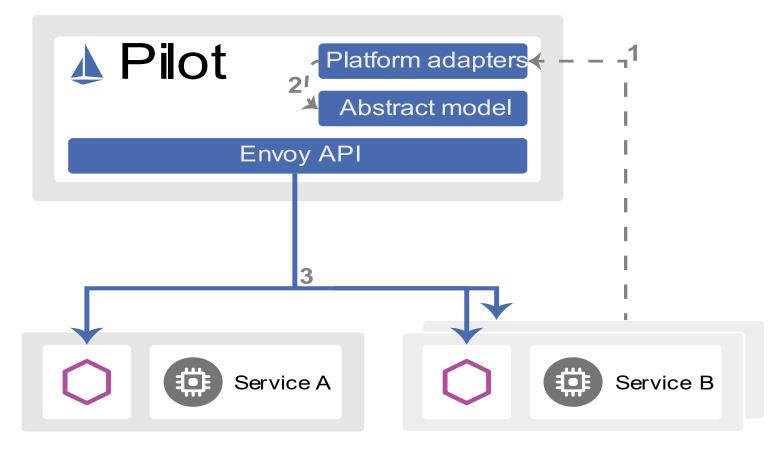
env: prod env: staging







SERVICE DISCOVERY



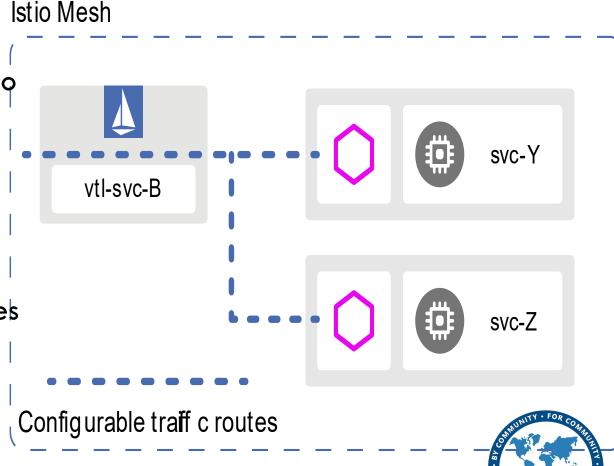
Istio service discovery leverages the service discovery features provided by platforms like Kubernetes for container-based applications.

VITUAL SERVICES

Configure each application service version as a subset and add a corresponding destination rule to determine the set of pods or VMs belonging to these subsets.

Configure traffic rules in combination with gateways to control ingress and egress traffic.

Configure traffic routes to your application services using DNS names. These DNS names support wildcard prefixes or CIDR prefixes to create a single rule for all matching services.



VITUAL SERVICE ROUTING RULE

match

headers

cookie

regex

route

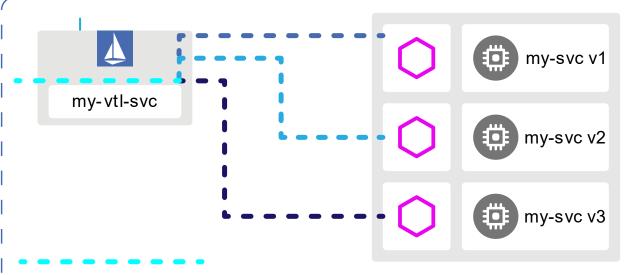
destination

Host

subset

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
  name: my-vtl-svc
spec:
  hosts:
 http:
 - match:
   - headers:
       cookie:
         regex: "^(.*?;)?(user=jason)(;.*)?$"
   route:
     - destination:
         host: my-svc
         subset: v2
 - route:
   - destination:
       host: my-svc
       subset: v1
```

Istio Mesh



Route of incoming traffic confg ured to use a simple random load balancer.

Destination rule configured to use a simple random load balancer for the v1 subset of your service.

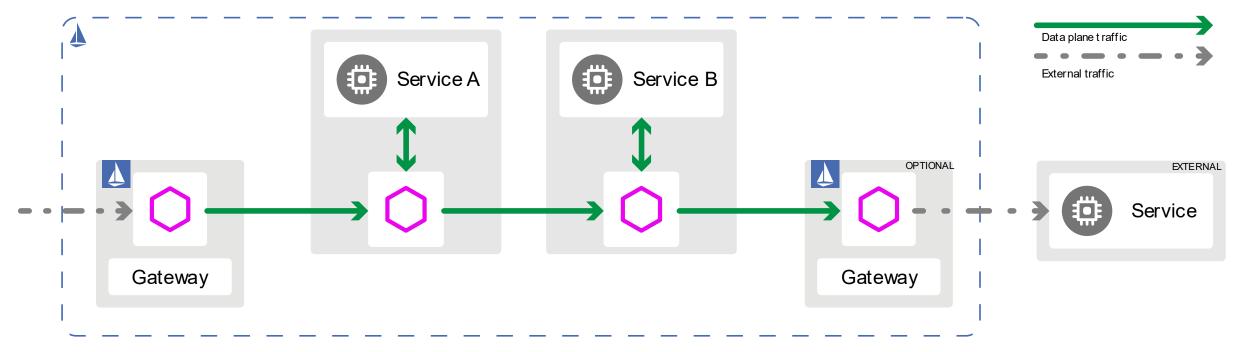
Destination rule configured to use a simple round- robin load balancer for the v2 subset of your service.

Destination rule configured to use a simple random load balancer for the v3 subset of your service.

#GlobalAzureLatam

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: DestinationRule
metadata:
  name: my-destination-rule
spec:
  host: my-svc
  trafficPolicy:
    loadBalancer:
      simple: RANDOM
  subsets:
  - name: v1
    labels:
      version: v1
  - name: v2
    labels:
      version: v2
    trafficPolicy:
      loadBalancer:
        simple: ROUND ROBIN
  - name: v3
    labels:
      version: v3
      #GlobalAzure
```

GATEWAYS



All traffic enters the mesh through an ingress gateway workload.

Use egress gateways to limit which services can or should access external networks, or to enable secure control of egress traffic to add security to your mesh

#GlobalAzure

LOAD BALANCING

Round robin: Requests are forwarded to instances in the pool in turn, and the algorithm instructs the load balancer to go back to the top of the pool and repeat.

Random: Requests are forwarded at random to instances in the pool.

Weighted: Requests are forwarded to instances in the pool according to a specific percentage.

Least requests: Requests are forwarded to instances with the least number of requests. See the Envoy load balancing documentation for more information.

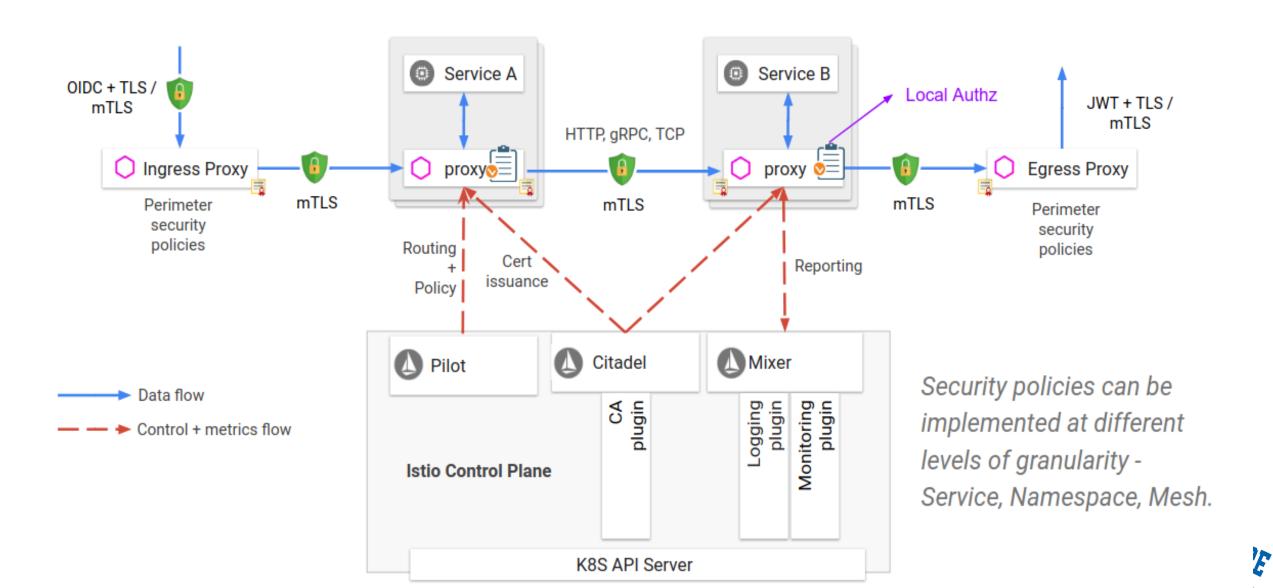
SECURITY

Breaking down a monolithic application into atomic services offers various benefits, including better agility, better scalability and better ability to reuse services. However, microservices also have particular security needs:

- •To defend against the man-in-the-middle attack, they need traffic encryption.
- •To provide flexible service access control, they need mutual TLS and fine-grained access policies.
- •To audit who did what at what time, they need auditing tools.

Istio Security tries to provide a comprehensive security solution to solve all these issues.





" INDAME.

Monitoring & tracing should not be an afterthought in the infrastructure

Metrics: prometheus

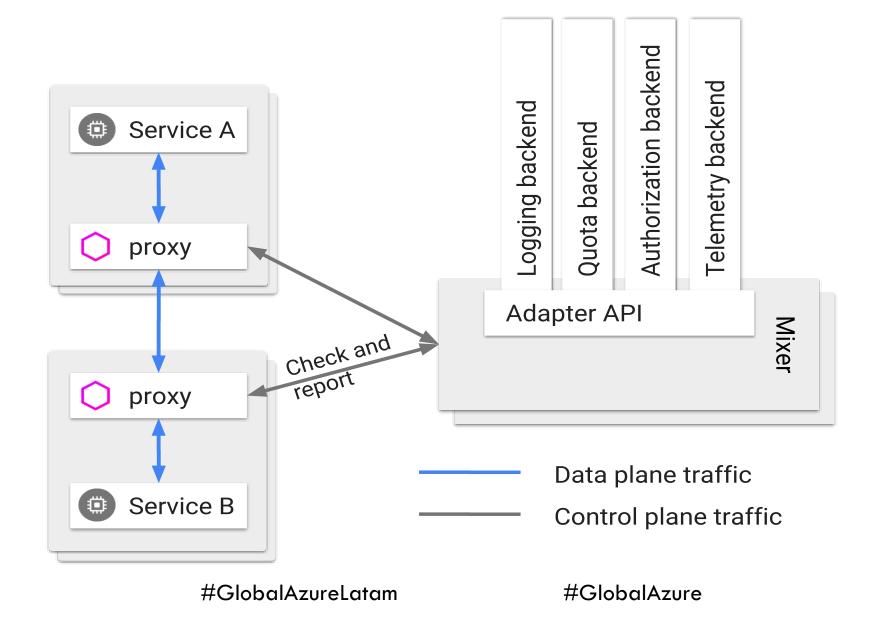
Logs: EFK

Distributed Tracing: Jaeger/Zipkin

Mesh Visualizing: Kiali



Policies and Telemetry



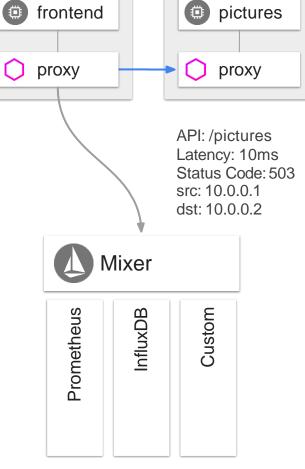


METRICS FLOW

Mixer collects metrics emitted by Envoys

 Adapters in the Mixer normalize and forward to monitoring backends

Metrics backend can be swappedat runtime

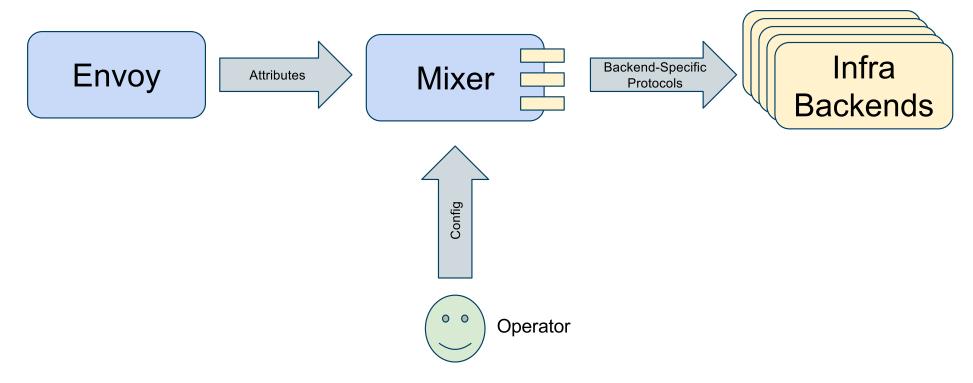




Controlling the policy and telemetry features

- Configuring a set of handlers, which determine the set of adapters that are being used and how they operate.
- Configuring a set of instances, which describe how to map request attributes into adapter inputs. Instances represent a chunk of data that one or more adapters will operate on.
- Configuring a set of rules, which describe when a particular adapter is called and which instances it is given. Rules consist of a match expression and actions

MIXER ADAPTER MODEL



MIXER ADAPTER MODEL

Handlers: configuring adapters

Templates: adapter input schema

Instances: attribute mapping

Rules: delivering data to adapters





SECCIÓN / DEMO



Q & A



















R HÉCTOR PÉREZ









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¡GRACIAS POR TU ATENCIÓN!



@AshWilliams



@Hackerman

