

## Cloud Native API Management on Kubernetes

Workshop - 18/6/2020

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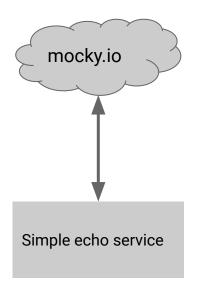
Technical Lead

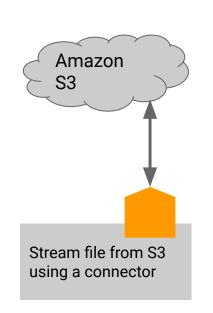
#### **Agenda**

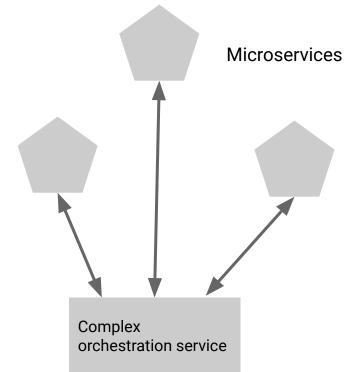
- Part 1 Development cycle backend services, integration services (dev, build, debug test cycle)
- Part 2 Deploying services to kubernetes (dependent backend services)
- Part 3 Creating a managed API for services Publishing, token generation and accessing. CLI or through developer portal
- Part 4 CI/CD pipeline integration and planning
- Part 5 Kubernetes best practices

#### Part 1- Developing backend services

Develop, build, test, debug cycle

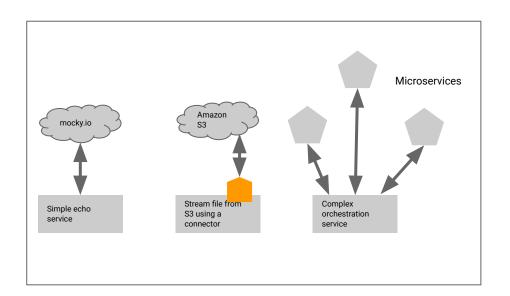


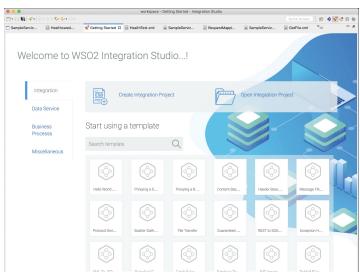




#### Part 1- Developing backend services

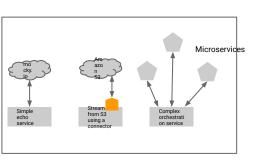
Develop, build, test, debug cycle

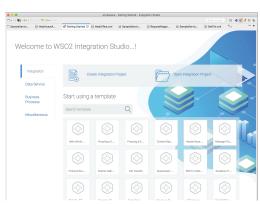




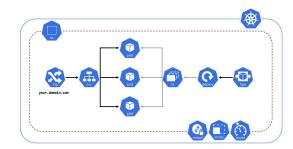
#### Part 1- Developing backend services

Develop, build, test, debug cycle





#### Kubernetes cluster

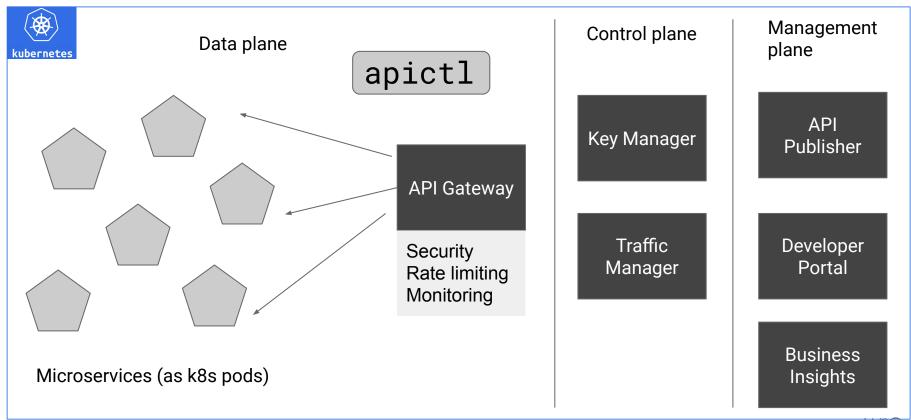




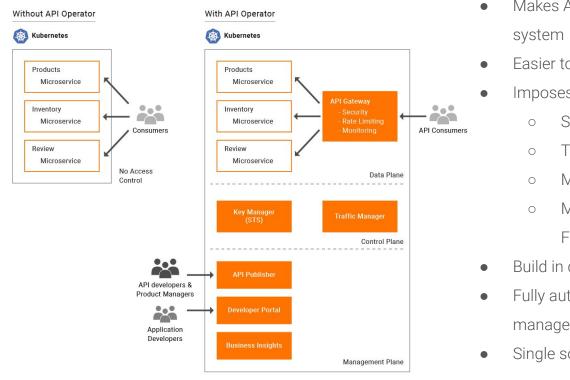
#### Part 2 - Deploying services to Kubernetes

- For dependent backend services kubectl apply (we're assuming they're already available in a shared environment in real life)
- Containerizing and deploying integration services (Integration Studio + El K8S Operator)
- Testing services (port numbers / URLs may vary depending on the setup)

#### Part 3 - Creating managed APIs for services



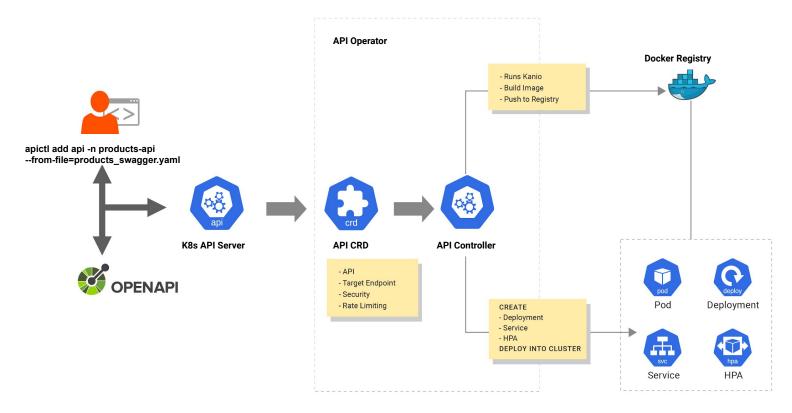
#### API Operator for Kubernetes



- Makes API a first class citizen in Kubernetes eco.
- Easier to deploy
- Imposese
  - Security
  - Throttling
  - Mediation
  - Monitoring For your microservices
- Build in deployment patterns
- Fully automated experience for cloud native API management
- Single source of truth

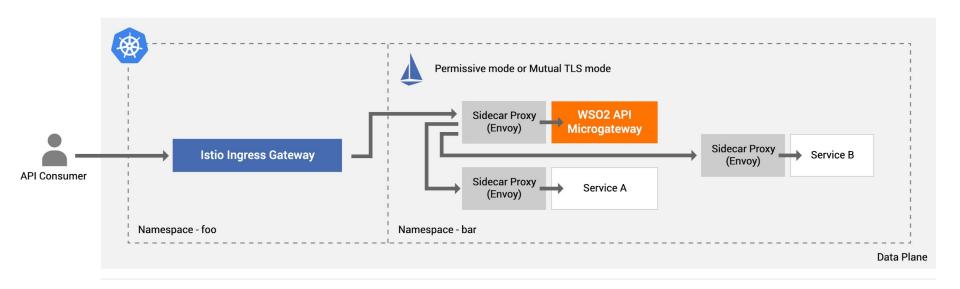


### API Operator Overview





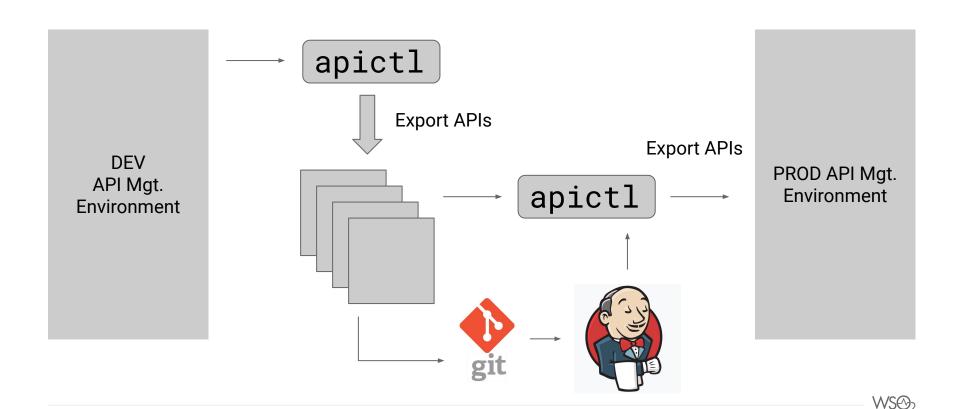
#### API Management for Istio Microservices



Article - https://hackernoon.com/kubernetes-api-operator-apply-api-management-for-istio-microservices-qs5e3yrq



#### Part 4 - CI/CD considerations / planning



#### Part 5 - Kubernetes best practices (some highlights)

- Use WSO2 official docker images (patched and production hardened) to build on top of it for packaging your binaries
- Maintain a private image registry
- Avoid NakedPods in production (not bound to a RS)
- Use officially released helm charts for production deployments
- Centralized log monitoring using a tool like ELK
- Use of probes in Kubernetes Readiness and Liveness
- Define resource limits in the containers
- Target small container image sizes

# **THANK YOU**

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