

# Microservices & API Gateways

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### I am Marco Palladino

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Core committer at <a href="mailto:github.com/Mashape/kong">github.com/Mashape/kong</a>



Originally from Milan (Italy), moved to San Francisco to start Mashape





### Mashape

The company behind Kong with HQ in SF and offices in Toronto

Six years of API expertise in open-source and Enterprise environments

Started as an API Marketplace, Mashape is now leading the API Gateway revolution in OSS and in Top Fortune 500 deployments with its Kong Enterprise offering

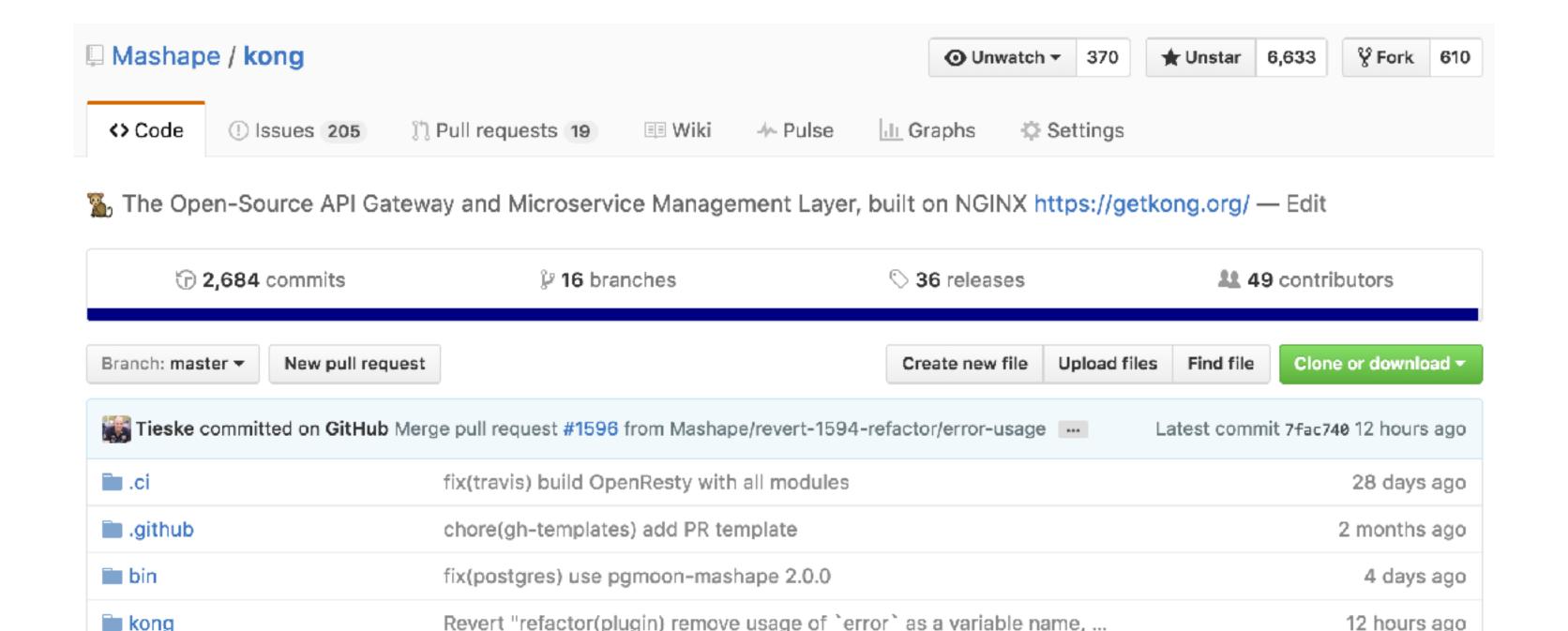




### What is Kong?

Kong is an open-source management layer for APIs to secure, manage and extend APIs and Microservices.

### https://getkong.org







### **Kong Product**

- Born in 2015 from the API Marketplace
- Open Source
- Built on top of OpenResty
- Extensible (+25 Plugins)
- Platform Agnostic
- RESTful API
- Up and Running in 10 Minutes
- Fast and Scalable

### Global Adoption (1M Downloads)







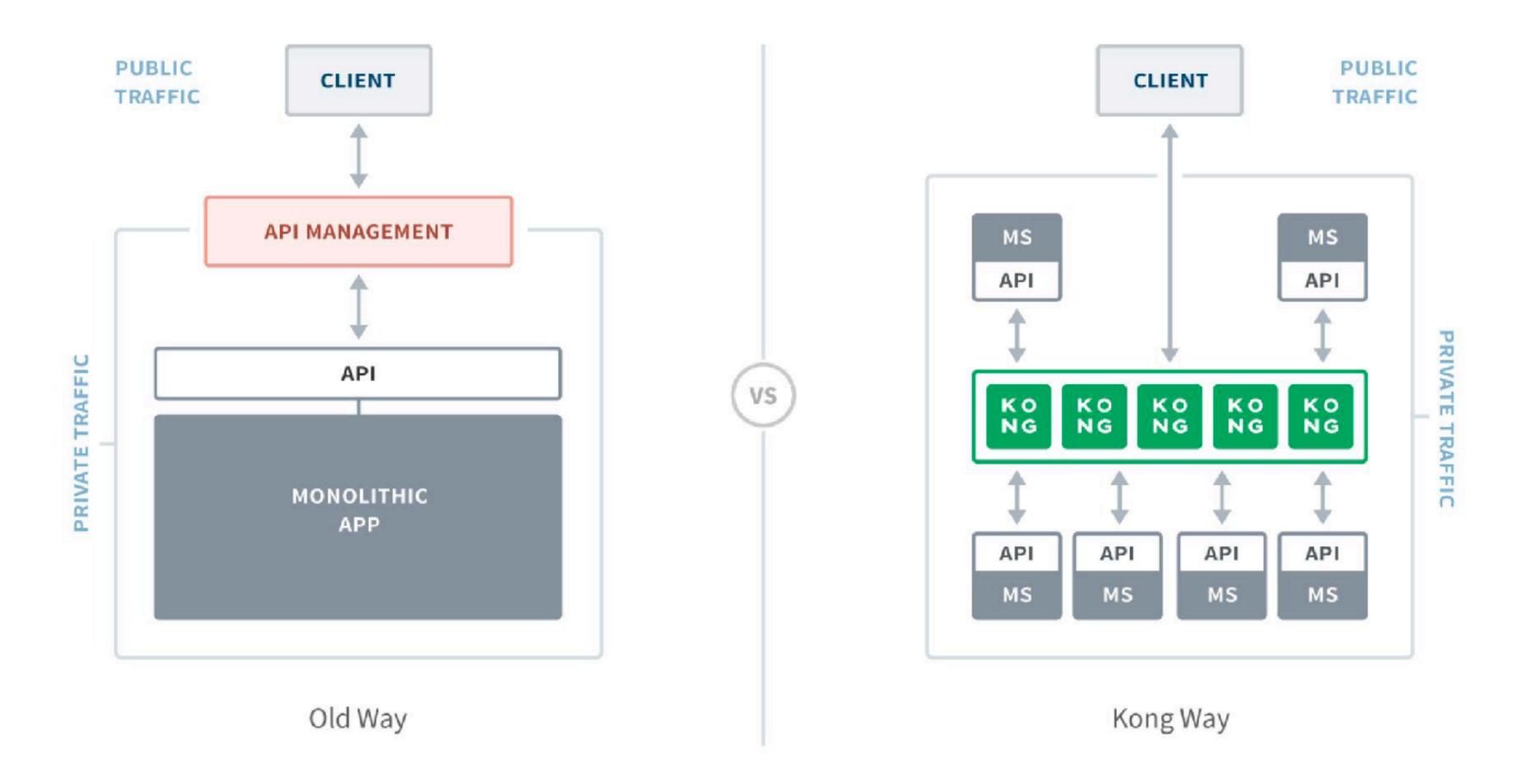


(Unique instances running for more than 24 hours, not cumulative)





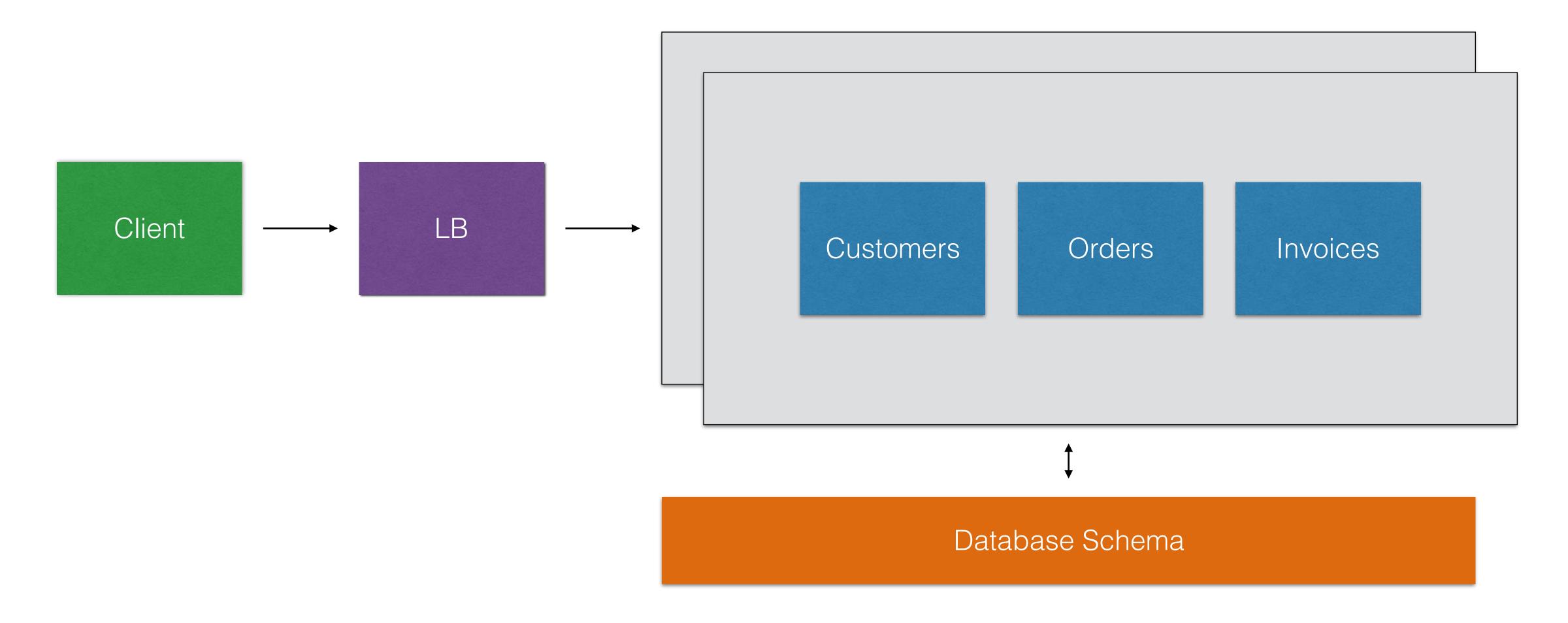
### Old vs New







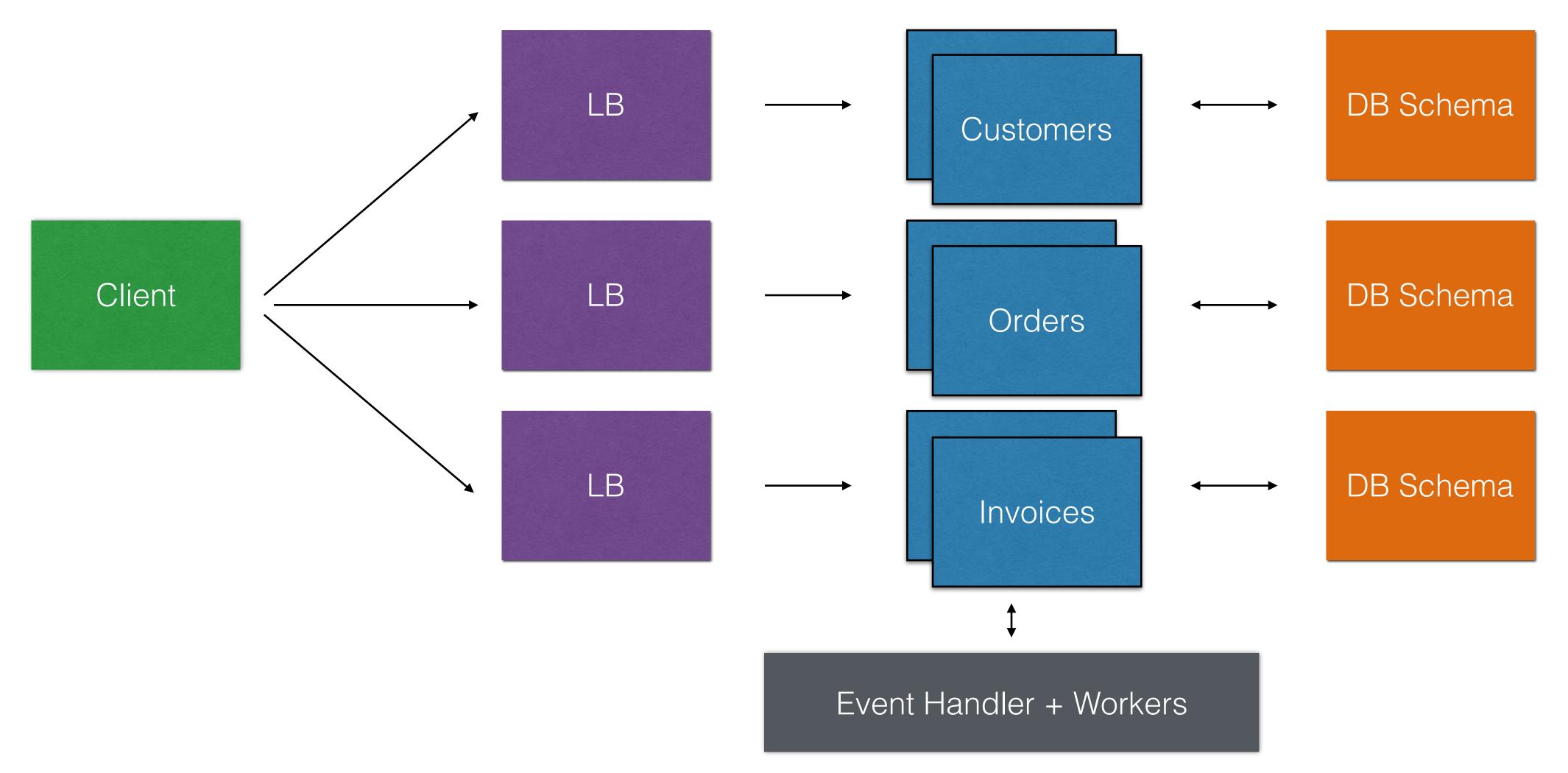
### Monolithic Architecture







### Microservice-oriented architecture







# Monolithic Application Pros/Cons

Simplicity, for small codebases

Faster early development speed

Easy testing

IDE support

Not ideal for growing codebases

Slower iterations in the long term

Harder to innovate

Steep code learning curve





# Microservice-oriented Application Pros/Cons

Better architecture for large applications

Better agility in the long term

Microservices: easy to learn

Isolation for scalability and damage control

More moving parts

Complex infrastructure requirements

Consistency and availability

Harder to test





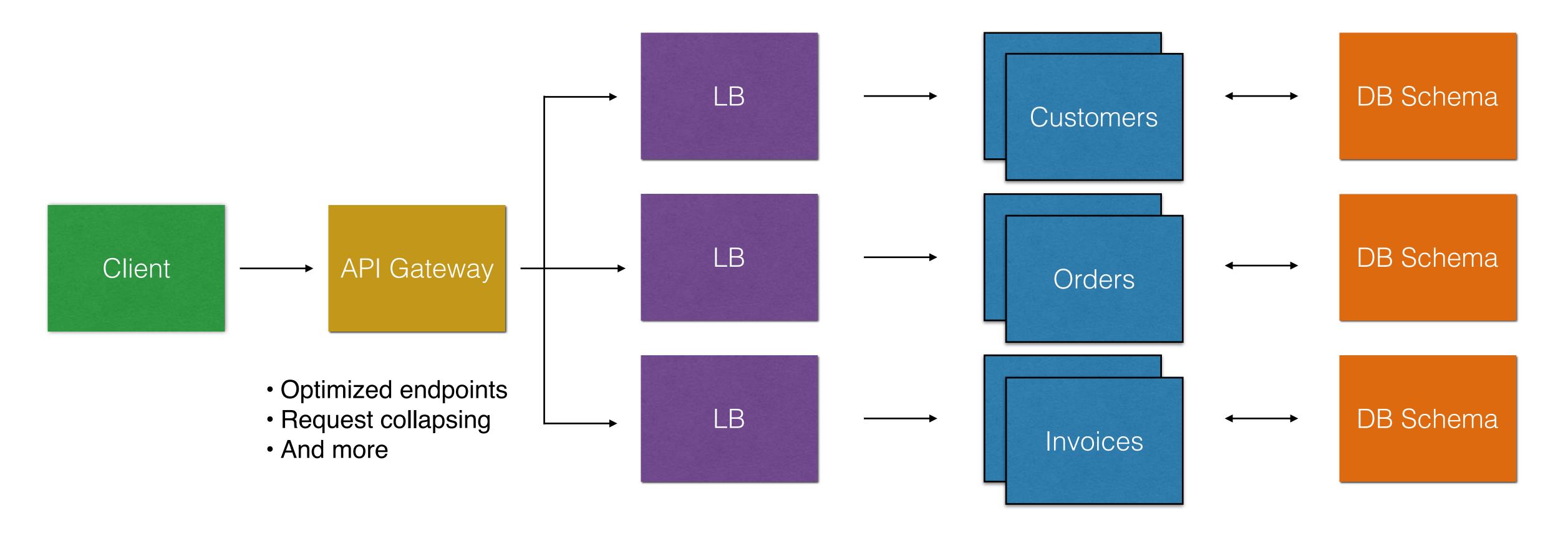
# Why an API Gateway?







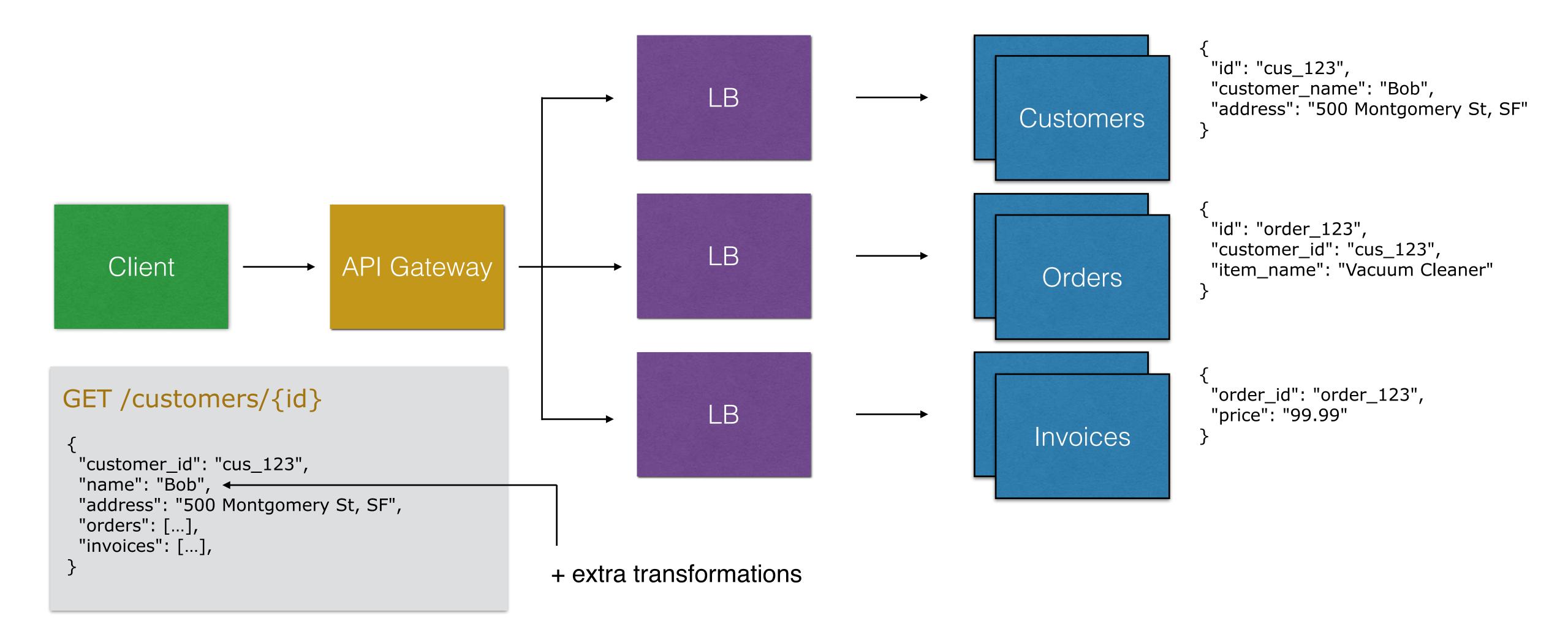
### API Gateway Pattern







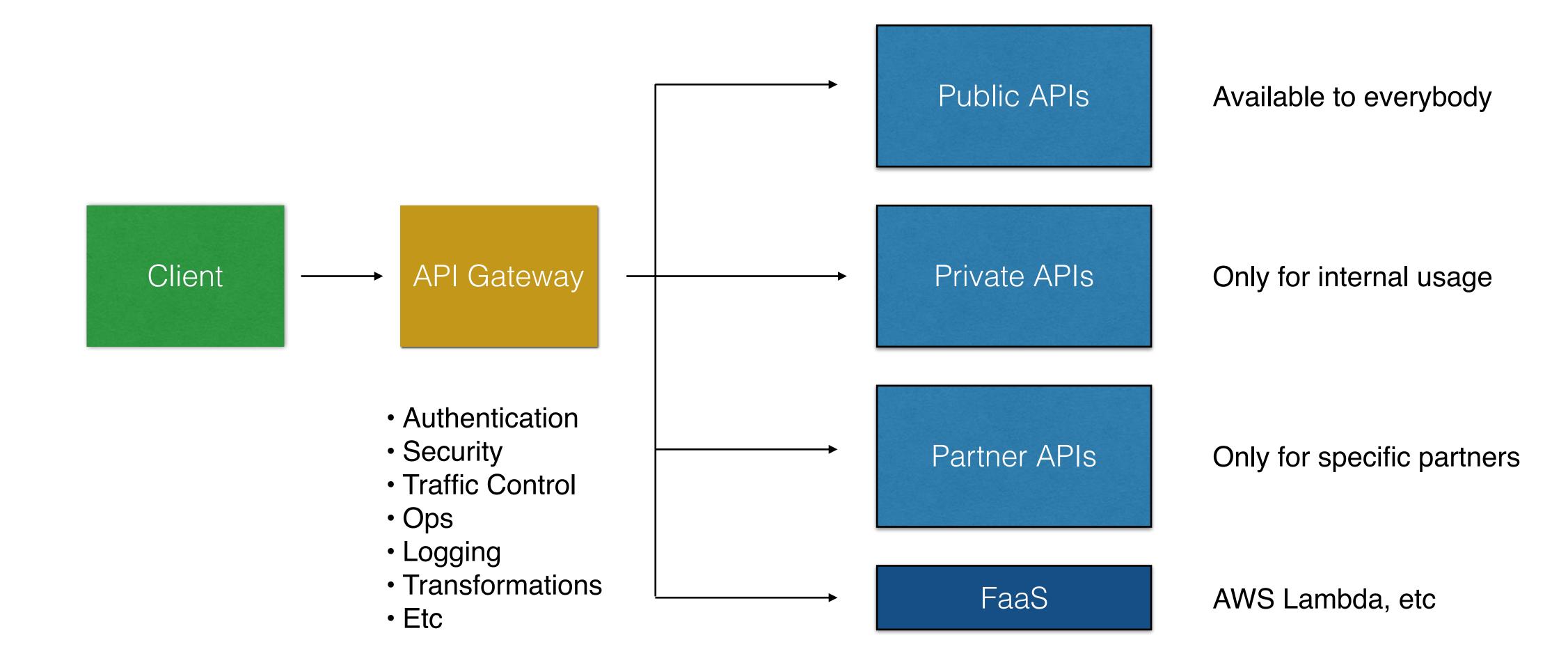
### Optimized Endpoints







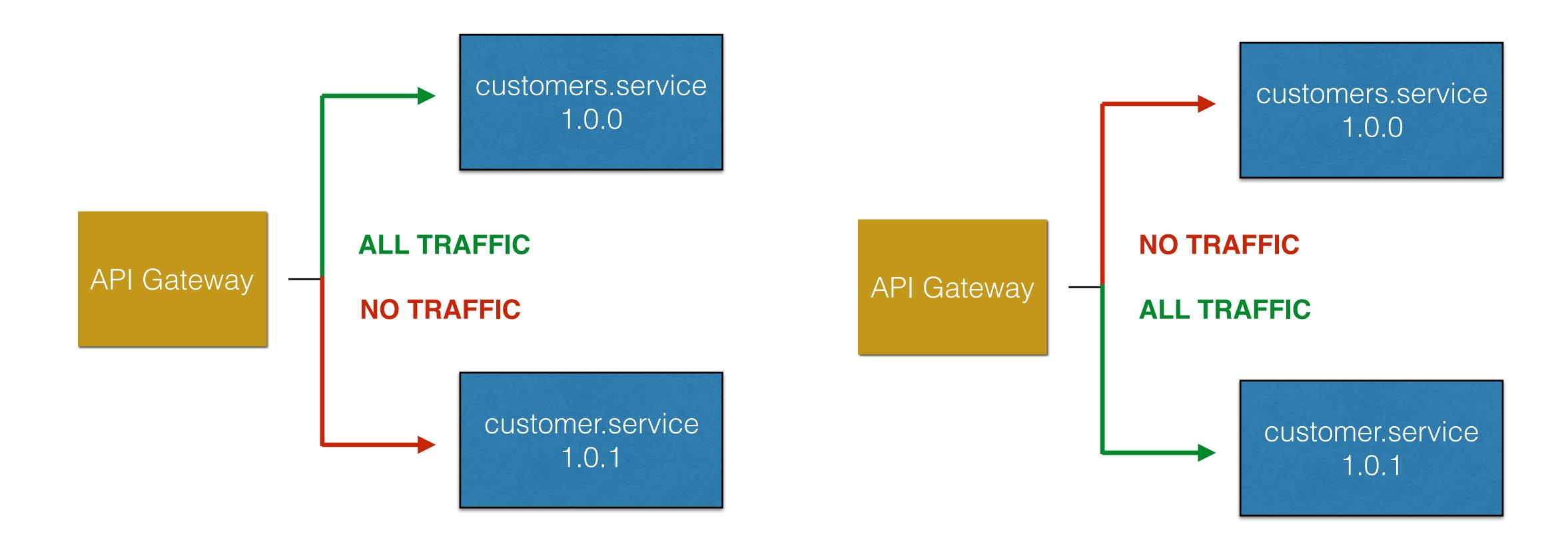
### Centralized Middleware Functionality







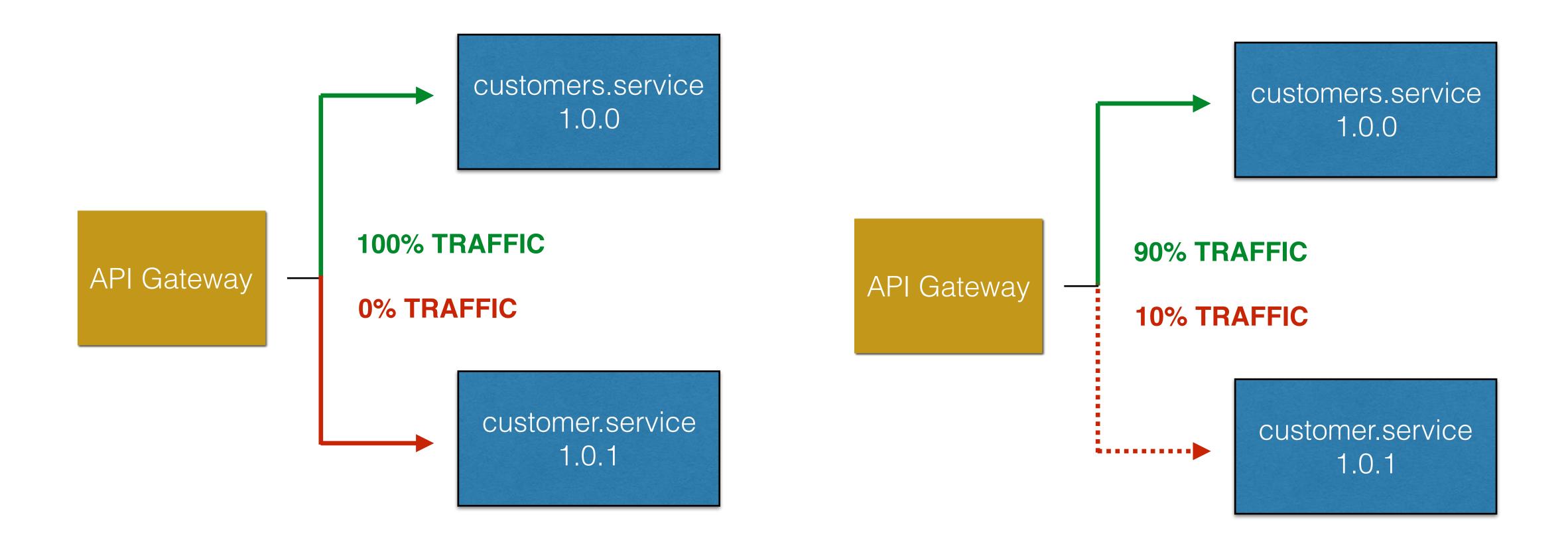
### Ops: Blue/Green deployments







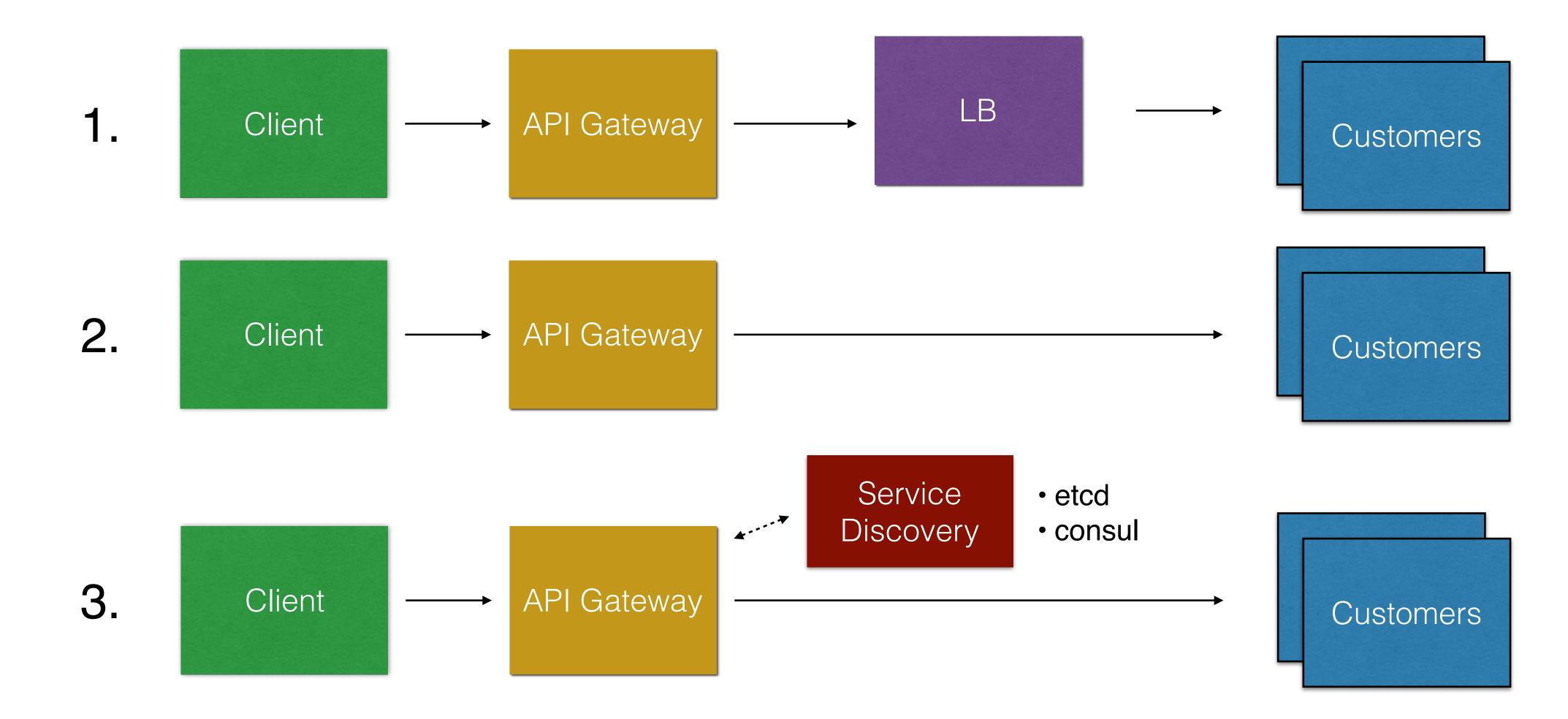
### Ops: Canary Releases







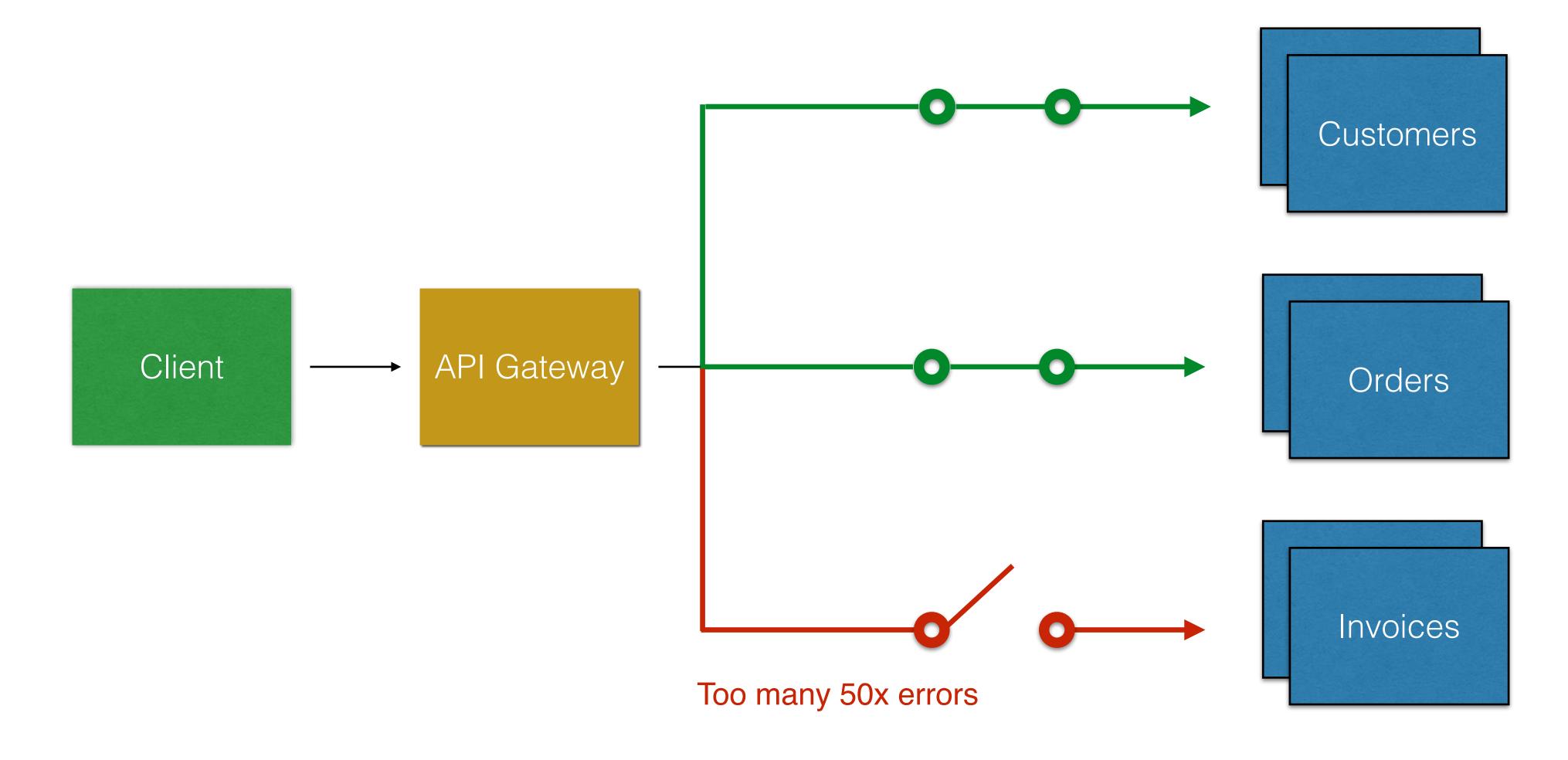
### Ops: Load Balancing







### Ops: Circuit Breakers

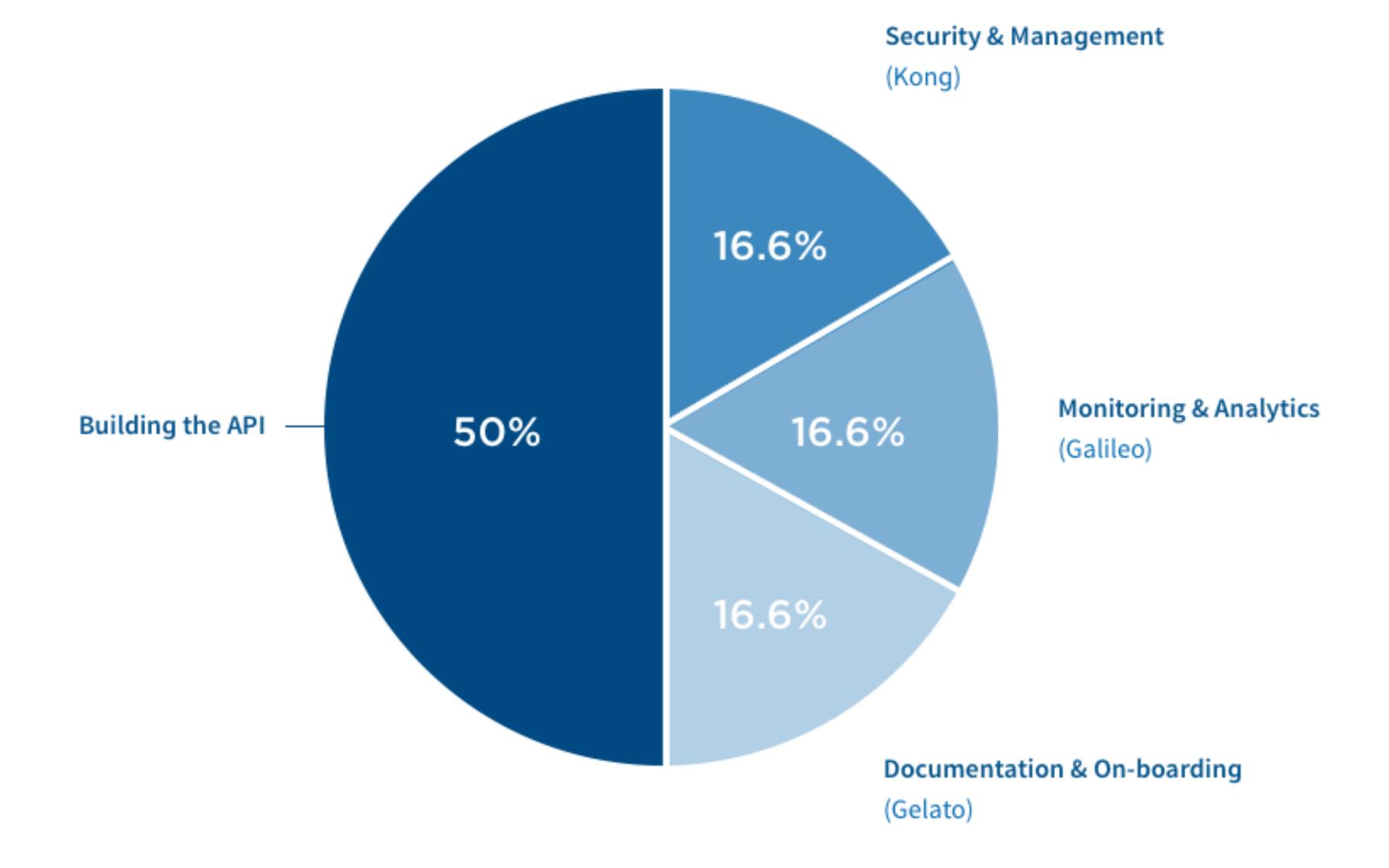




Building a microservice

Running a microservice

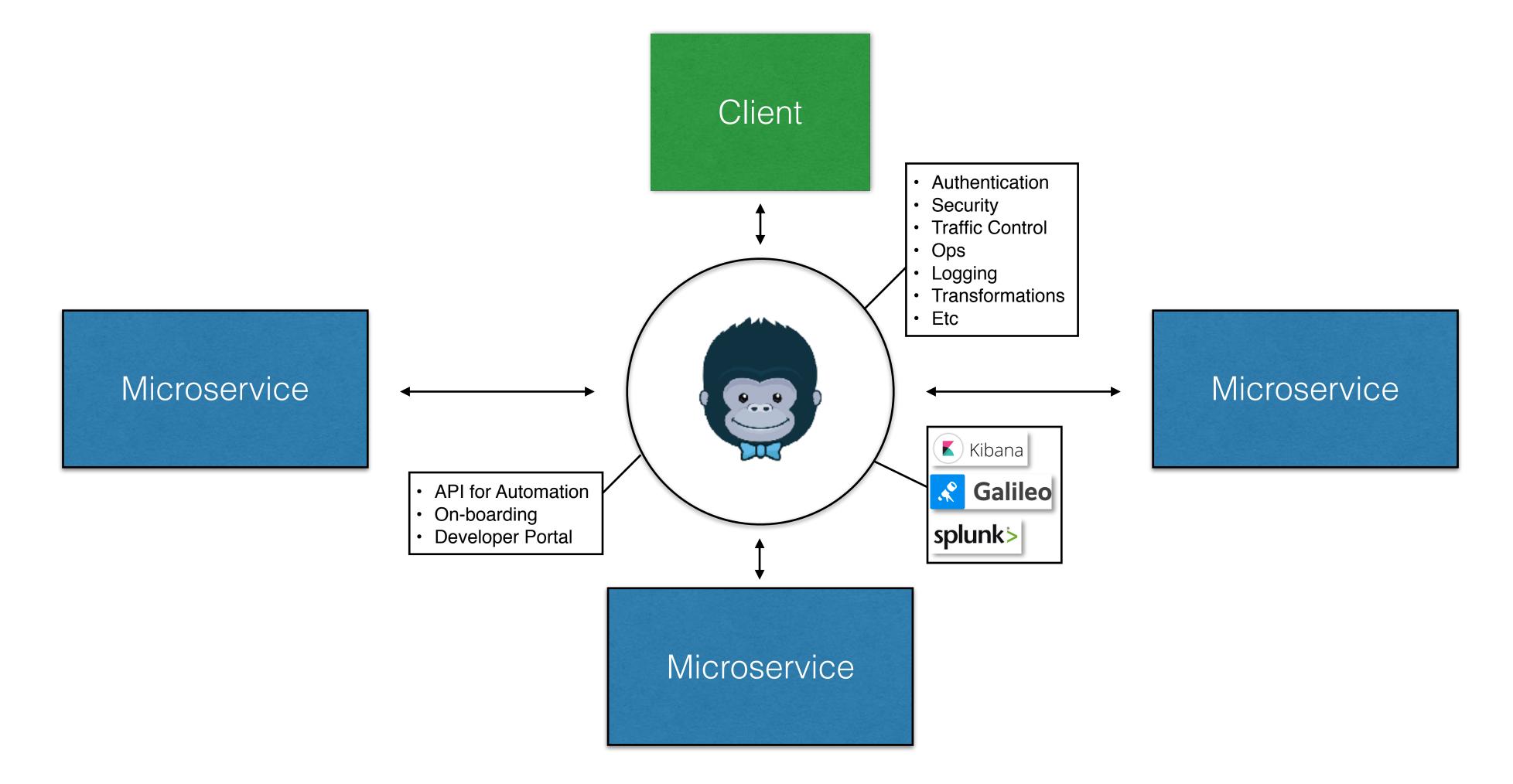








# API Gateways, and Kong, can help

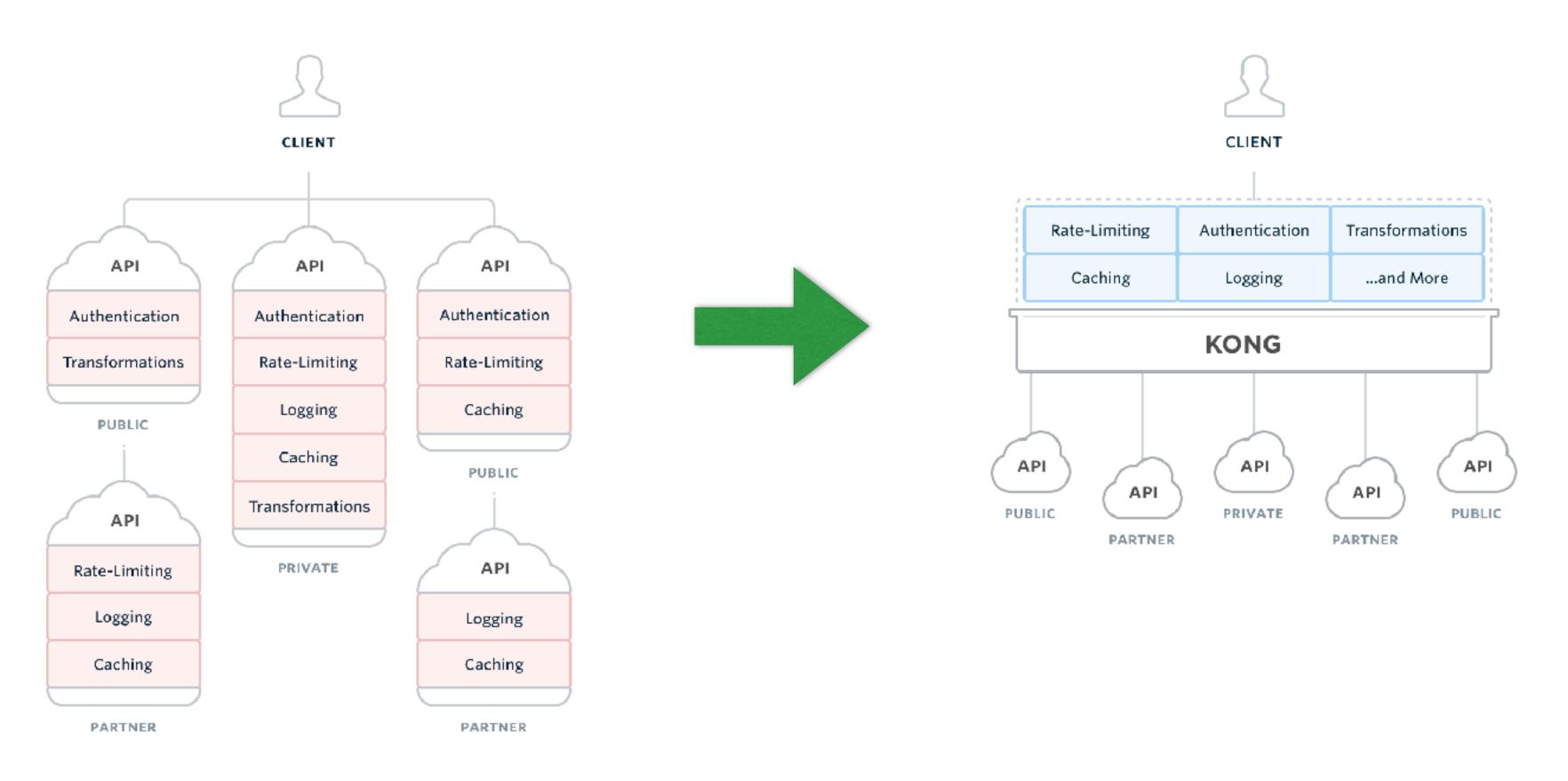






# Centralizing common functionality

Built on top of OpenResty, centralizes common middleware functionality:







# Kong Plugins

Can be created from scratch & extended by the community.

### Authentication

Protect your services with an authentication layer:



### Basic Authentication

Add Basic Authentication to your APIs



### Key Authentication

Add a key authentication to your



### OAuth 2.0 Authentication

Add an OAuth 2.0 authentication to your APIs



### HMAC Authentication

Add HMAC Authentication to your APIs



### JWT

Verify and authenticate JSON Web Tokens



### LDAP Authentication

Integrate Kong with a LDAP server

### Security

Protect your services with additional security layers:



### ACL

Control which consumers can access APIs



### CORS

Allow developers to make requests from the browser



### Dynamic SSL

Add an SSL certificate for an underlying service



### IP Restriction

Whitelist or blacklist IPs that can make requests



### Bot Detection

Detects and blocks bots or custom clients

### Traffic Control

Manage, throttle and restrict inbound and outbound API traffic:



### Rate Limiting

Rate-limit how many HTTP requests a developer can make



### Response Rate

Rate-Limiting based on a custom response header value



### Request Size Limiting

Block requests with bodies greater than a specific size

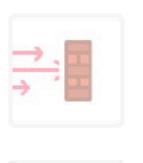






### Plugin-Powered Architecture

Add powerful functionality to your services through RESTful Interface













```
curl -X POST http://kong:8001/apis/{id}/plugins/
  -d "name=rate-limiting"
  -d "config.second=10"
  -d "config.hour=50000"
```

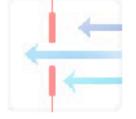












**Custom plugins** can easily be created to address specific requirements like Enterprise Authentication, logging, Third-Party integrations and more.

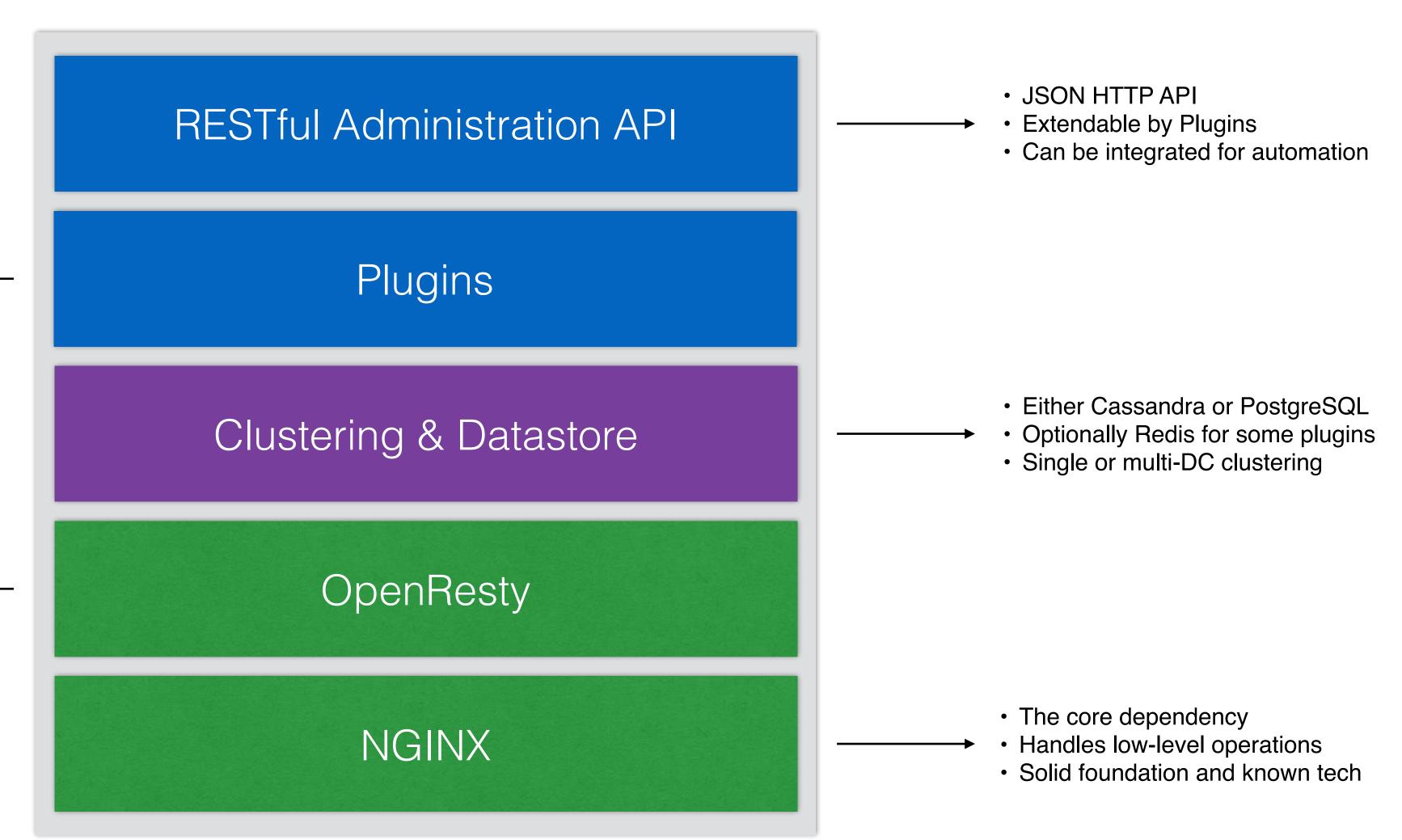




# Kong: OpenResty + NGINX

- Plugins created with LUA
- Intercept Request/Response lifecycle
- Can integrate with third-party services

- Underlying engine of Kong
- Provides hooks for Req/Res lifecycle
- Extends underlying NGINX







### NGINX Configuration

```
worker_processes auto;
daemon on;
pid pids/nginx.pid;
error_log logs/error.log notice;
worker_rlimit_nofile 4864;
events {
  worker_connections 4864;
  multi_accept on;
http {
  include 'nginx-kong.conf';
                                     nginx.conf
```

```
init_by_lua_block {
init_worker_by_lua_block {
server {
  listen 0.0.0.0:8000;
   location / {
     access_by_lua_block {
     header_filter_by_lua_block {
     body_filter_by_lua_block {
     log_by_lua_block {
                             nginx-kong.conf
```



# Kong Entry-points

Proxy



\$ curl 127.0.0.1:8000

\$ curl 127.0.0.1:8443

Admin API



\$ curl 127.0.0.1:8001





### Core Entities

\$ curl 127.0.0.1:8001/apis

\$ curl 127.0.0.1:8001/consumers

\$ curl 127.0.0.1:8001/plugins



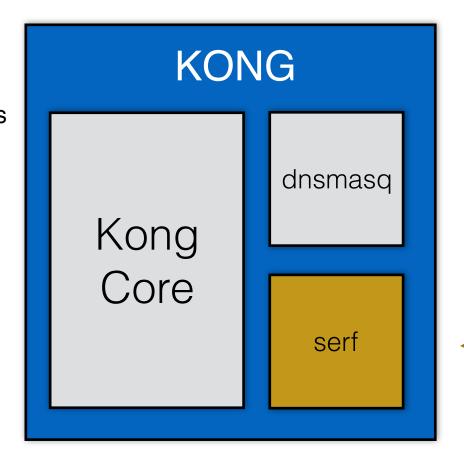


### Kong Components

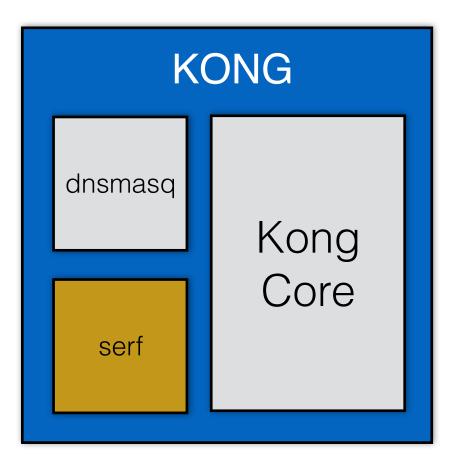
Kong is bundled with its required dependencies:

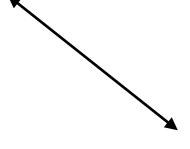
- dnsmasq, to resolve DNS addresses
- serf, for Kong nodes clustering

The dependencies are abstracted away from the final user.

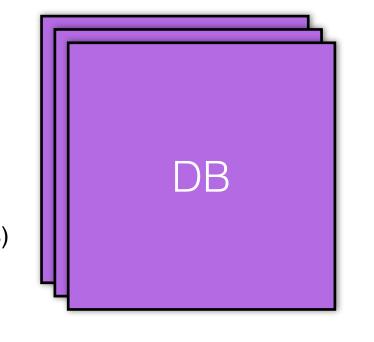


- Kong nodes pointing to the same datastore must cluster together
- Clustering is done automatically by discovering nodes in the main datastore
- Kong nodes in the same cluster exchange invalidation events to delete the datastore entities that have been cached locally for faster performance
- Invalidation events only invalidate the specific database entity that has been updated/deleted, which will force the node to request the data again from the datastore on the next execution





- Kong supports Cassandra or PostgreSQL as its main datastore
- The main datastore stores all the persistent data required by Kong and its plugins
- APIs, consumers, credentials, etc are example of data stored in the main datastore
- Optionally some plugins can use Redis to store a subset of the data, like counters for Rate-Limiting
- A database cluster (between database nodes) is different than a Kong cluster (between Kong nodes)

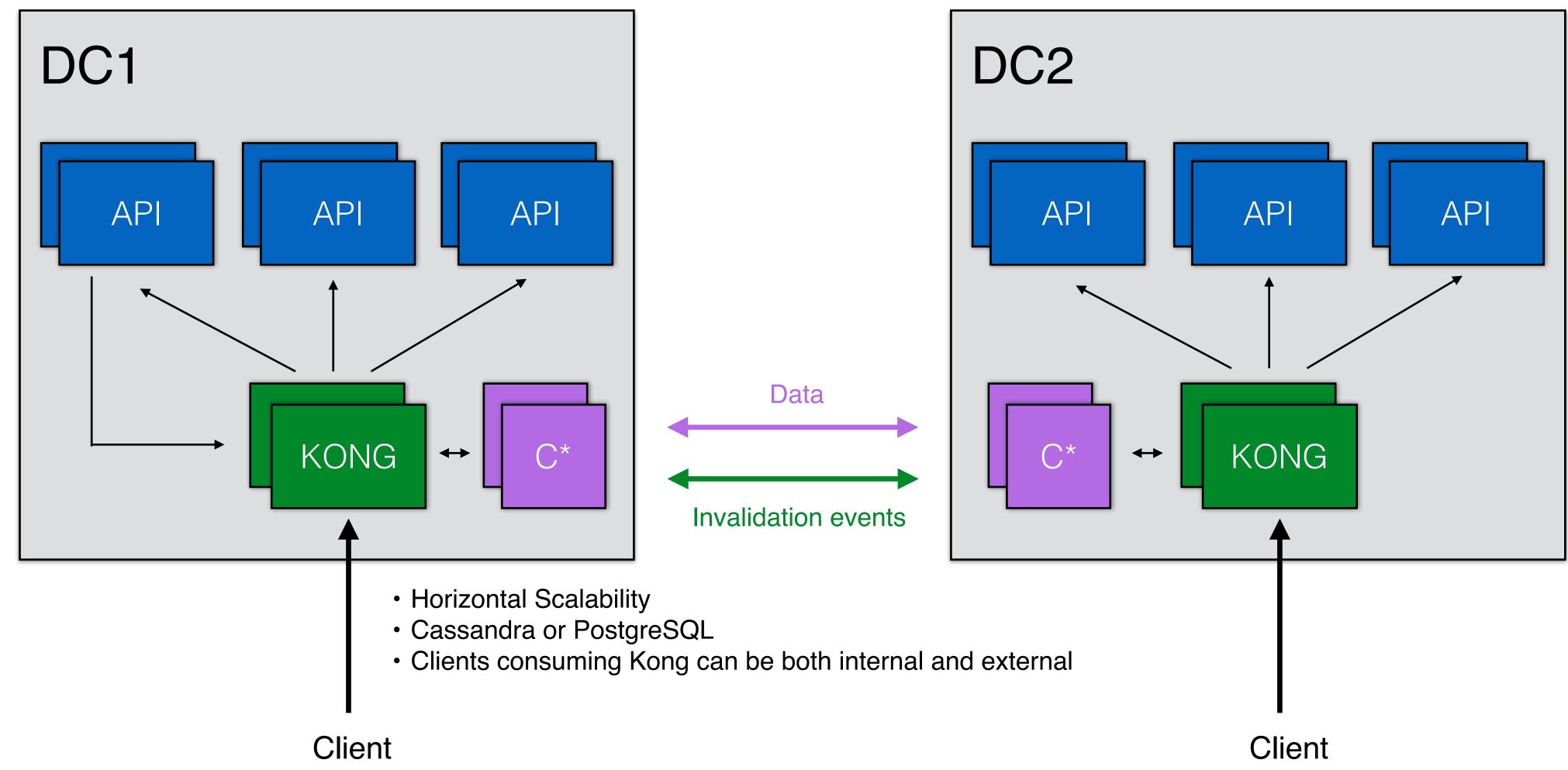


- Port 8000 and 8443 (SSL) are the entry points for consumers
- Port 8001 is the Admin port for Kong (to be secured)
- Port 7946 is the default clustering port that should only be available between Kong nodes on both UDP/TCP protocols





### Multi-DC deployment







### Next 0.10 version will include:

- AWS Lambda support
- Dynamic Load Balancing through :8001/upstreams
- SRV DNS support for DNS resolutions (today only A records supported)
- Cassandra 3.x support
- kong backup create & kong backup import

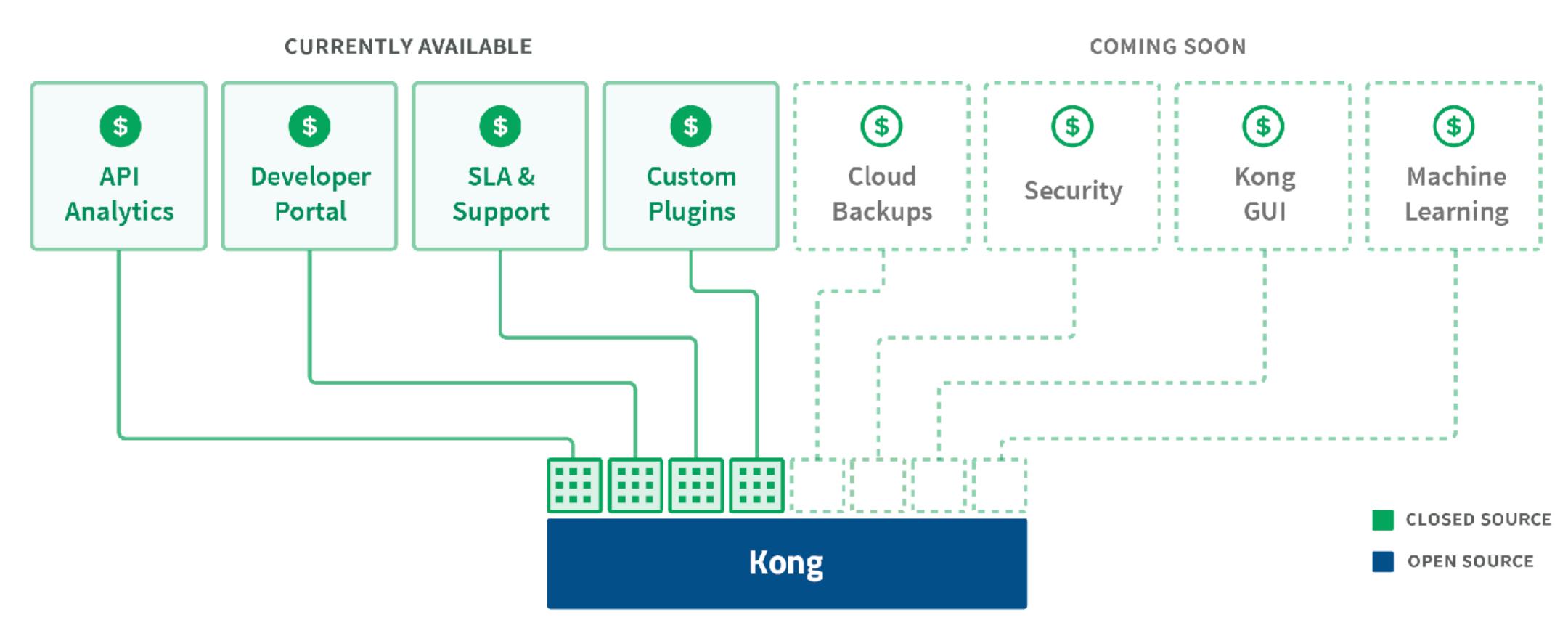
### 2017 roadmap will include:

- Built-in WAF (Web Application Firewall)
- Admin API ACL + Auditing Logs
- OpenID Connect plugin
- SOAP to REST
- Kong GUI





### Mashape Enterprise Platform



AVAILABLE:

On-Prem VPC • Dedicated Cloud • Shared Cloud

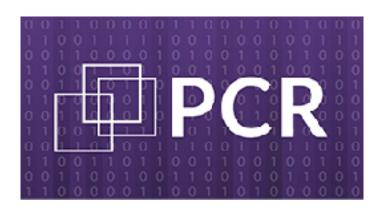
















**CANADA GOVERNMENT** 







**AND MORE IN** 

GOVERNMENT HEALTHCARE FINANCE HIGH-TECH TELCO
IOT HARDWARE RESEARCH TRANSPORTATION





# Thank You



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