# NGINX

August 2017

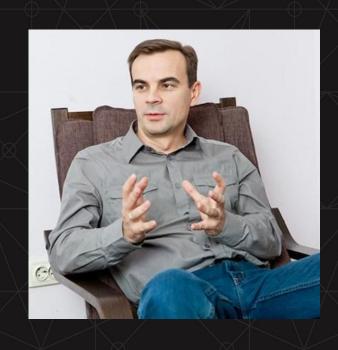


# **Charles Pretzer**

Technical Architect, NGINX



## It all started with Igor



## Building a Secure, Performant Network for Microservice Applications



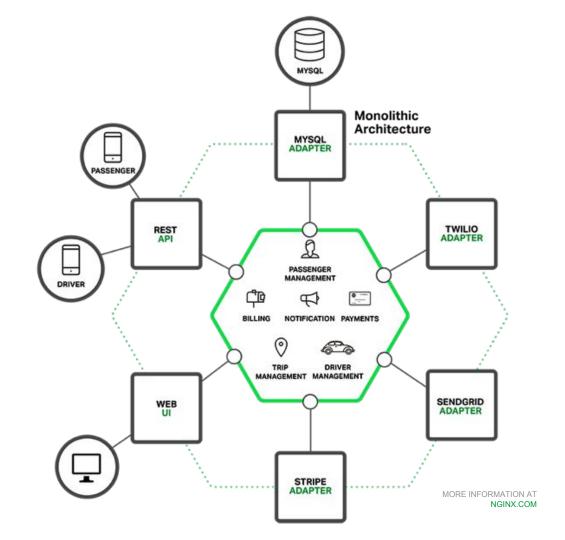
## **Agenda**

- The Big Shift
- The Networking Problem
  - Service Discovery
  - Load Balancing
  - Secure & Fast communication between microservices
- Architectures
- Q & A

# The Big Shift

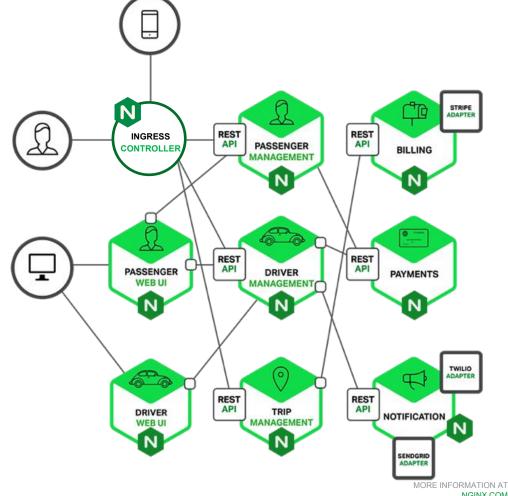
# **Architectural Changes:**

**Monolith** 



## **Architectural Changes:**

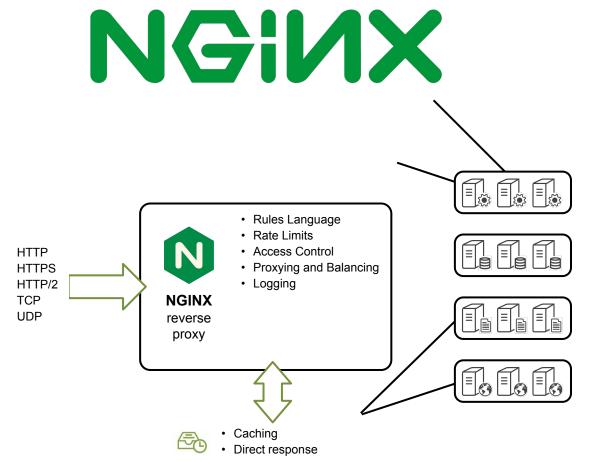
**Monolith** ... to **Microservices** 



NGINX.COM

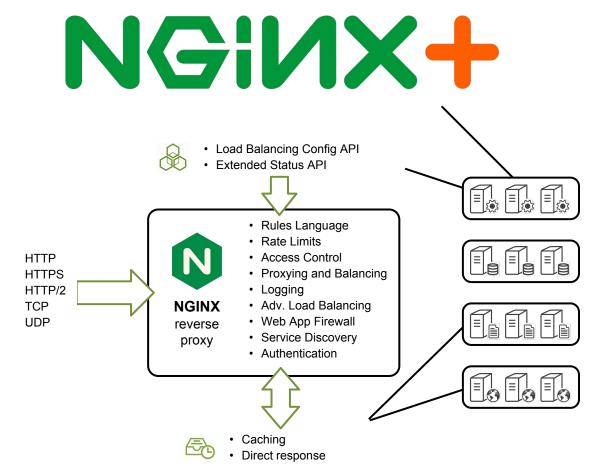
## NGINX Microservices

## What is NGINX?



## What is NGINX

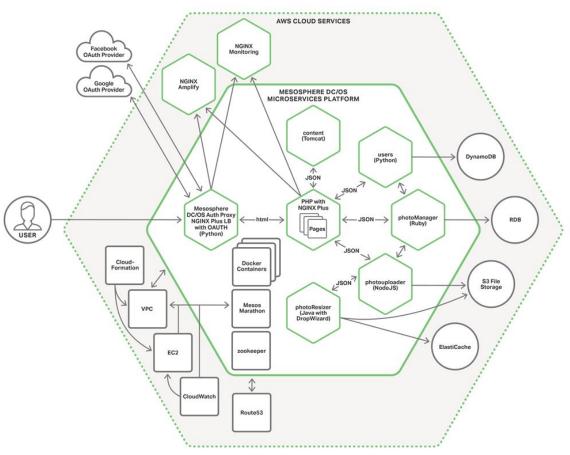
...and NGINX Plus?



### Microservices Reference Architecture

- Docker containers
- Polyglot services
- 12-Factor App(-esque) design

#### Ingenious Photo Site

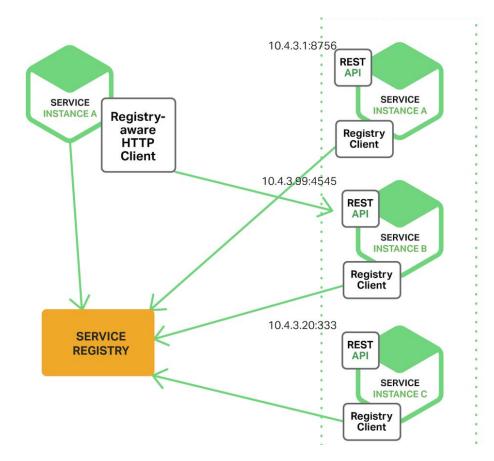


MORE INFORMATION AT NGINX.COM

# The Networking Problem

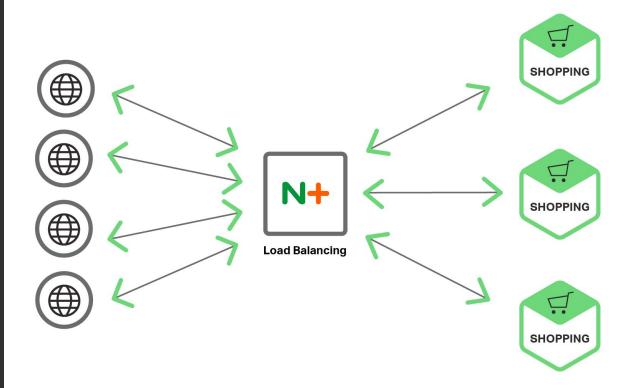
## Service Discovery

- Services needs to know where other services are
- Service registries work in many different ways
- Register and read service information



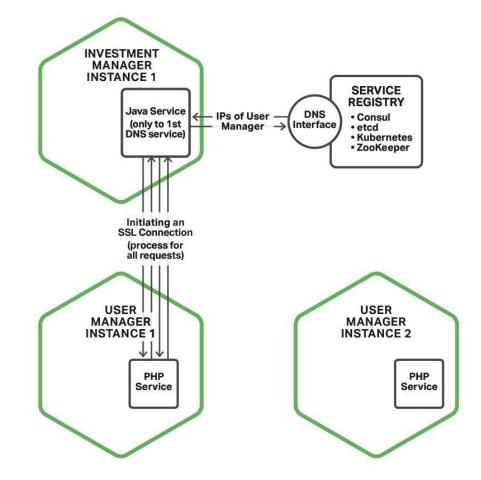
#### Load-balancing

- High Quality Load Balancing
- Developer Configurable



## Secure & Fast Communication

- Encryption at the transmission layer is becoming standard
- SSL communication is slow
- Encryption is CPU intensive



# The SSL problem

 A new SSL connection takes a minimum of 7 messages to establish

1	SYN >	
2	< SYN/ACK	
3	ACK >	
4	ClientHello >	
5	< ServerHello	
	< Certificate	
	< ServerKeyExchange	
	< ServerHelloDone	
6	ClientKeyExchange >	
	ChangeCipherSpec >	
	ClientFinished >	
7	< ChangeCipherSpec	
	< ServerFinished	

## Solution

- Service discovery
- Robust load balancing
- Fast encryption

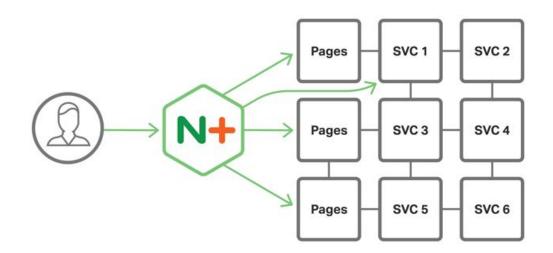
# Network Architectures

## **Proxy Model**

- Focus on internet traffic
- A shock absorber for your app
- Dynamic connectivity

#### **Proxy Model**

- Inbound traffic is managed through a reverse proxy/load balancer
- Services are left to themselves to connect to each other.
- Often through round-robin DNS

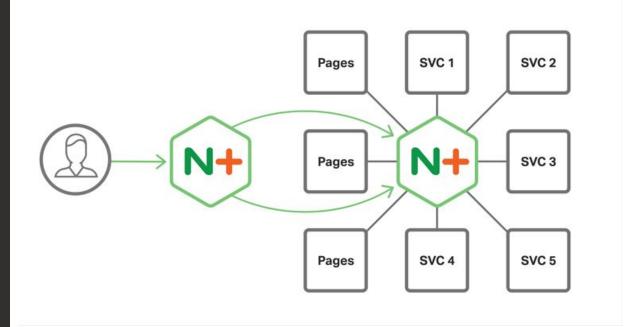


## **Router Mesh**

- Robust service discovery
- Advanced load balancing
- Circuit breaker pattern

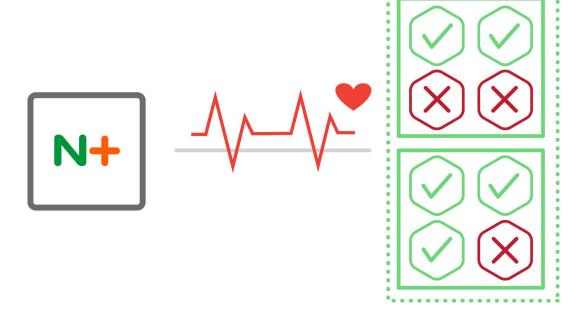
#### Router Mesh Model

- Inbound routing through reverse proxy
- Centralized load balancing through a separate load balancing service
- Deis Router works like this



## Circuit Breakers

- Active health checks
- Retry
- Caching



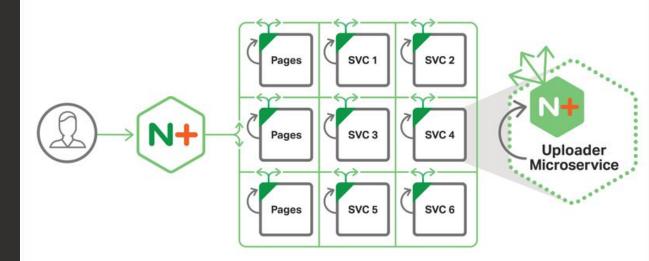
## **Fabric Model**

- Robust service discovery
- Advanced load balancing
- Circuit breaker pattern
- Persistent SSL network

## Inter-Process Communication

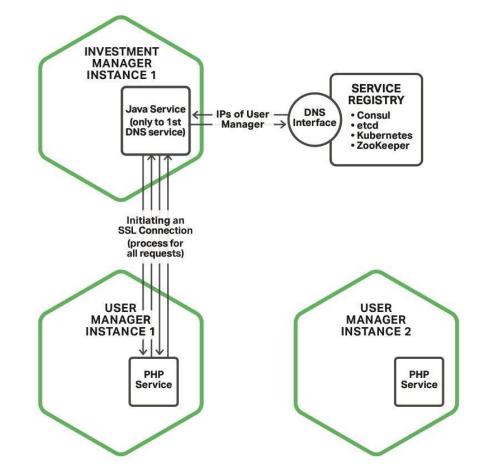
- Routing is done at the container level
- Services connect to each other as needed
- NGINX Plus acts as the forward and reverse proxy for all requests

#### Fabric Model (e.g. Mesos)



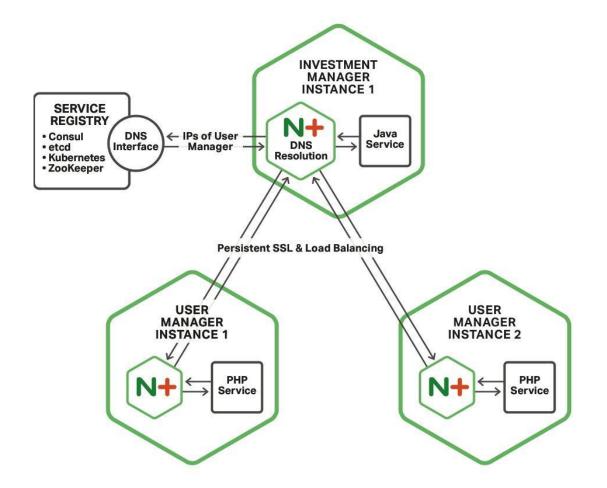
#### **Normal Process**

- DNS service discovery
- Relies on round robin DNS
- Each request creates a new SSL connection which fully implemented in 7+ requests



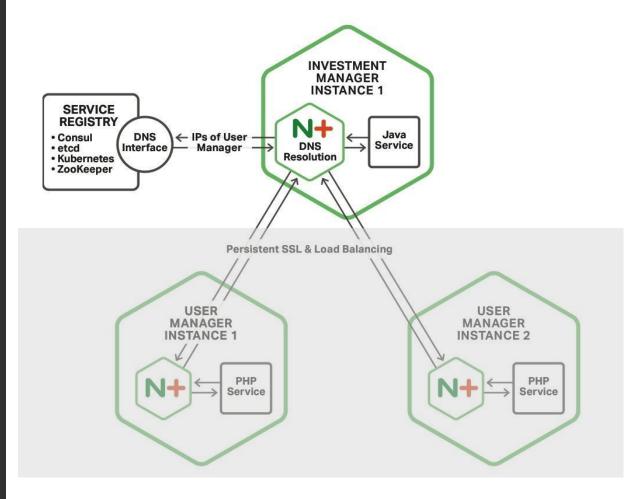
#### **Detail**

- NGINX Plus runs in each container
- Application code talks to NGINX locally
- NGINX talks to NGINX
- NGINX queries the service registry



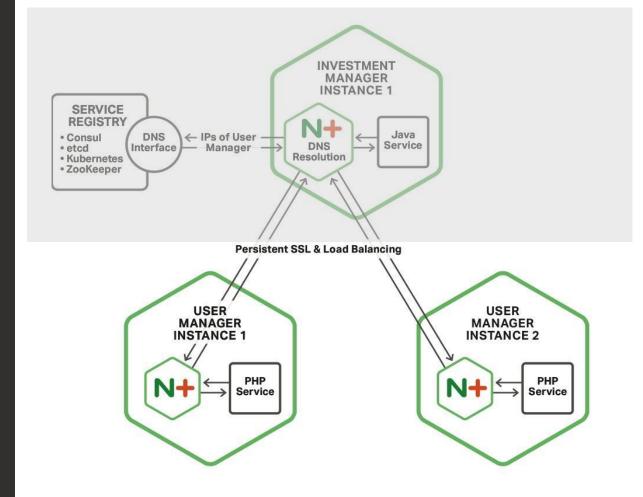
## Service Discovery

- DNS is a clear way to manage service discovery
- NGINX Plus
   Asynchronous Resolver
- SRV records allow you to effectively use your resources



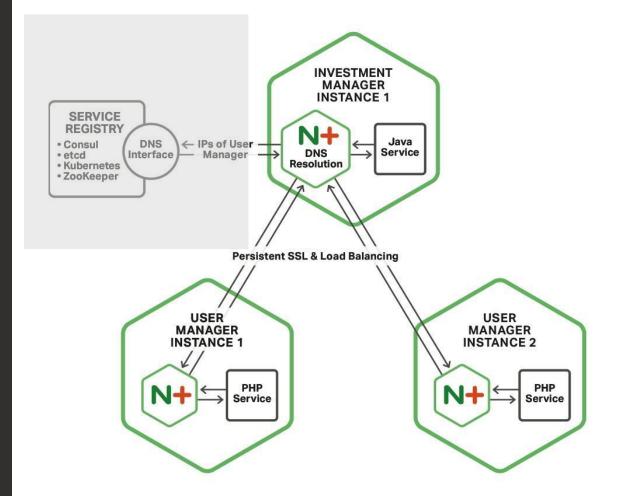
#### Load-balancing

- Proper request distribution
- Flexibility based on the backing service
- Different load-balancing schemes



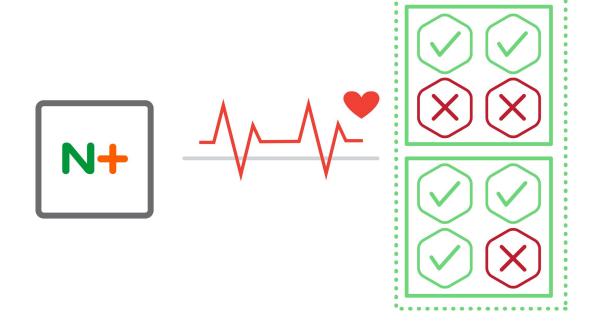
## Persistent SSL Connections

- Applications generate thousands of connections
- 7+ steps in SSL negotiation
- Persistent SSL upstream keepalive



# **Circuit Breaker Plus**

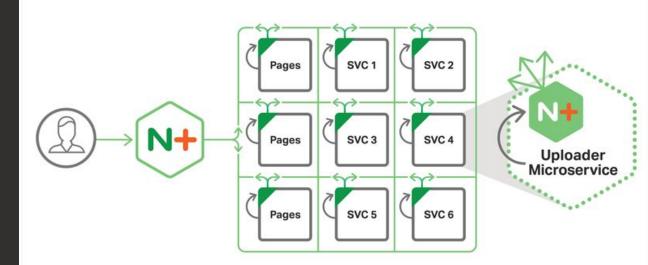
- Active health checks
- Retry
- Caching



#### The solution

- Service discovery
- Container-based load-balancing
- Persistent SSL connections
- Circuit-breaker functionality
- Status data on both sides of the equation

#### Fabric Model (e.g. Mesos)



# Resources

#### Web Resources

#### **Reading Materials**

- www.nginx.com/blog/microservices-reference-architectur e-nginx-fabric-model/
- www.nginx.com/resources/library/microservices-reference
   e-architecture/

#### Fabric Model Architecture Repository

- <a href="https://github.com/nginxinc/fabric-model-architecture">https://github.com/nginxinc/fabric-model-architecture</a>

#### Monitoring Demo

- https://demo.nginx.com

Q & A

# **Closing Thoughts**

- The Microservices Architecture is a powerful evolution of system design
- With great power comes great responsibility, so it's important to be aware of what's involved in a migration to the Microservices Architecture
- NGINX has designed three networking architectures for microservices which will help in migrating from a monolith or starting with a green field system design