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SERVICEBUS 360



Agenda

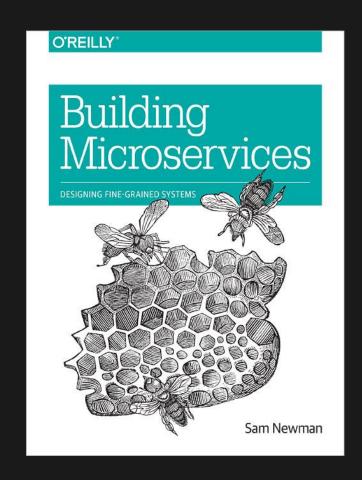
- Microservices Principles
- Microservices Architecture Patterns
- Service Mesh Overview
- Resiliency Patterns

Microservice

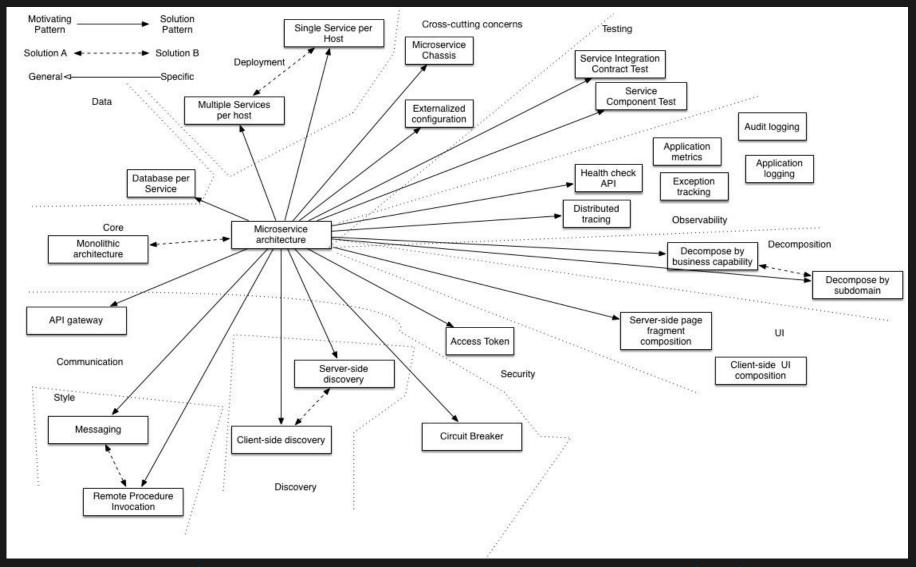
Autonomous services that work together

Principles of Microservices

- Modelled Around Business Domain
- Culture of Automation
- · Hide Implementation Details
- Decentralize All Things
- Deploy Independently
- Customer First
- · Isolate Failure
- Highly Observable

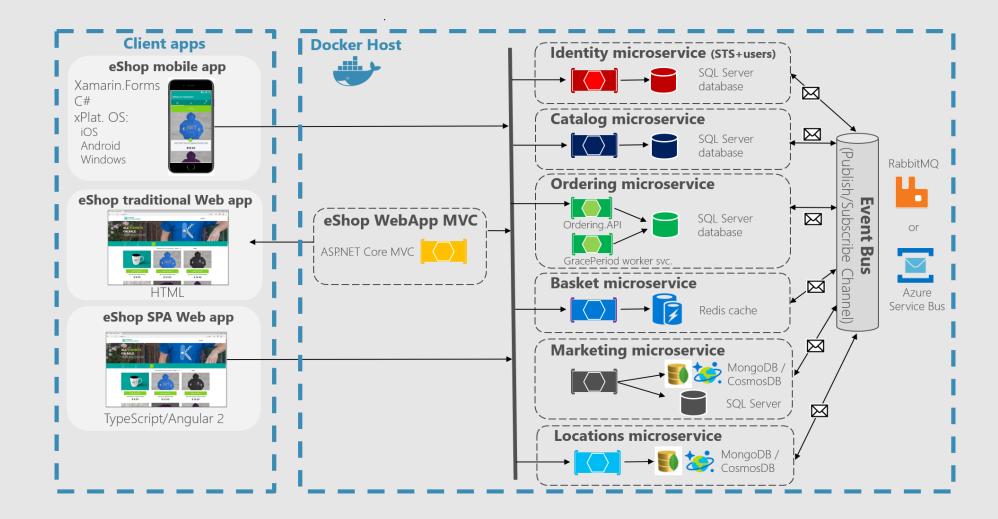


Microservices Architecture Patterns

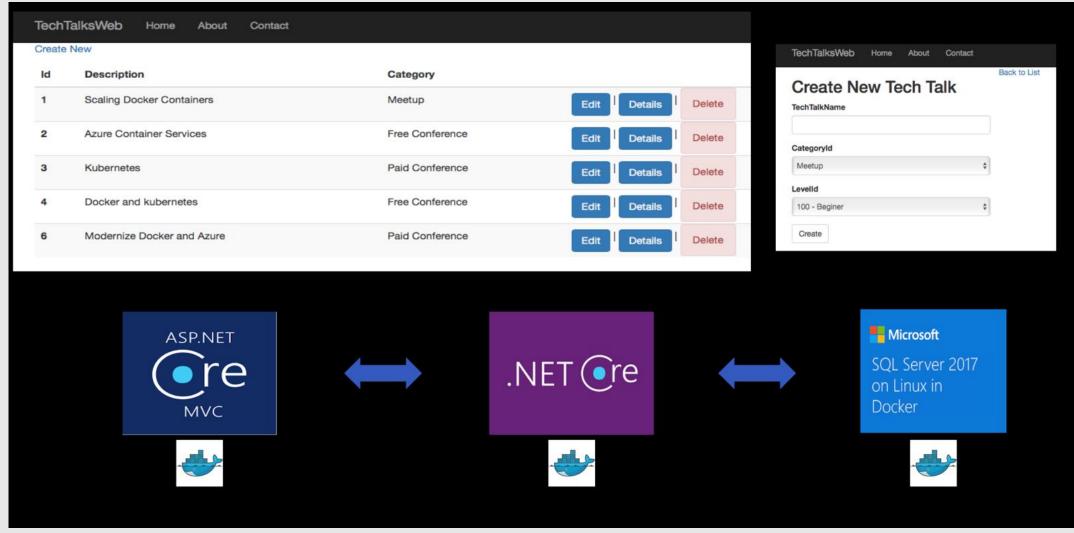


https://microservices.io/patterns/microservices.html

Reference Application - eShopOnContainers



Reference Application - TechTalks



https://github.com/NileshGule/AKS-learning-series

eShop & TechTalks Demo

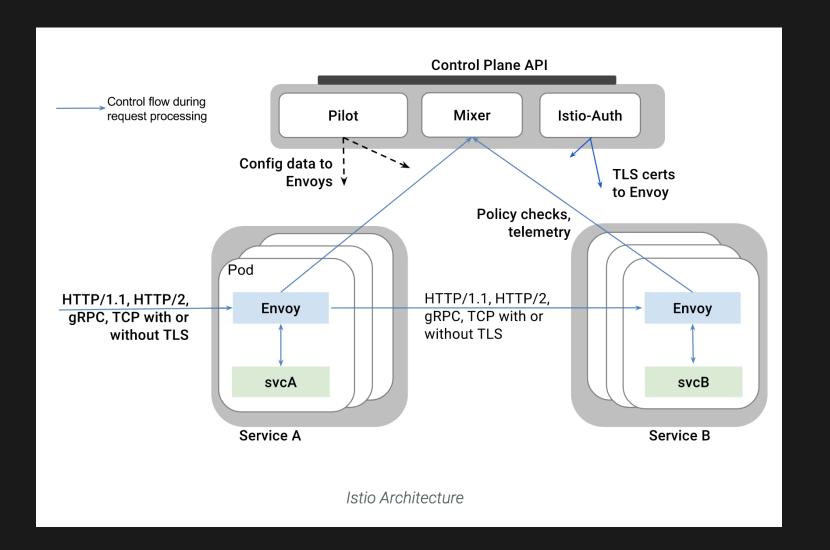
Service Mesh

Software infrastructure layer for controlling and monitoring internal, service-toservice traffic in Microservice application

Service Mesh

Need for Service Mesh

- Traffic Monitoring
- Access Controls
- Discovery
- Security
- Resiliency



Istio Features – No code changes

- Automatic load balancing for
 - · HTTP
 - · gRPC
 - WebSocket
 - TCP traffic
- Fine grain control of traffic behavior with
 - · Rich Routing Rules
 - · Retries
 - failover and fault injection
- Pluggable policy layer and Configuration API supporting access controls, rate limits and quotas
- · Automatic metrics, logs, and trace for all traffic within cluster
- Secure service-to-service communication

Istio Sidecar Demo

Resiliency

Ability of system to Recover from failure and continue to function

Microservices Resiliency Patterns

- Retry
- Timeout
- Fallback
- Bulkhead Isolation
- Circuit Breaker

- Leader Election
- Compensating Transactions
- Queue Based Load Levelling
- Scheduler Agent Supervisor
- Health Endpoint Monitoring

Enable application to handle transient failures



Enable application to handle transient failures

Context

Transient fault occurs due to loss of network connectivity causing temporary unavailability of service or timeout

Solution

Handle failures using one of the strategies

- Cancel
- Retry
- Retry After Delay (Progressive Backoff)





```
static IAsyncPolicy<HttpResponseMessage> GetRetryPolicy()
           return HttpPolicyExtensions
             .HandleTransientHttpError()
             .OrResult(msg => msg.StatusCode == System.Net.HttpStatusCode.NotFound)
             .WaitAndRetryAsync(6, retryAttempt => TimeSpan.FromSeconds(Math.Pow(2,
retryAttempt)));
//Add retry policy to service
services.AddHttpClient<ICampaignService, CampaignService>()
.AddHttpMessageHandler<HttpClientAuthorizationDelegatingHandler>()
                 .AddPolicyHandler(GetRetryPolicy());
```

Service Mesh example - Istio



```
metadata:
  name: my-rule
  namespace: default
spec:
  destination:
    name: ratings
  route:
  - labels:
      version: v1
  httpReqRetries:
    simpleRetry:
      attempts: 3
      perTryTimeout: 2s
```

http://goupaz.com/docs/reference/config/traffic-rules/routing-rules.html#httpretry

Don't wait forever

Beyond a certain wait, a success result is unlikely

Context

Distributed services can take long time to respond

Solution

Terminate operation after specified amount of time

.Net example Optimistic Timeout - Polly



```
CancellationTokenSource userCancellationSource = new
CancellationTokenSource(); // hooked up to 'cancel' button

Policy timeoutPolicy = Policy.TimeoutAsync(30, TimeoutStrategy.Optimistic);

HttpResponseMessage httpResponse = await timeoutPolicy
    .ExecuteAsync(
        async ct => await httpClient.GetAsync(requestEndpoint, ct),
        userCancellationSource.Token
        );
```

Service Mesh example - Istio



```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
  name: reviews
spec:
  hosts:
  - reviews
  http:
  - route:
    - destination:
        host: reviews
        subset: v2
    timeout: 0.5s
```

Fallback

Provide graceful degradation in event of failure

Fallback

Provide substitute value in event of failure

Context

Certain functionality can fail, instead of returning failure result, provide default functionality or downgraded features

Solution

Plan for alternate graceful degradation when outright failures occurs Cached / default results

Bulkhead Isolation

Don't let one fault sink the whole ship

Bulkhead Isolation

Avoid faults in one part of the system to take entire system down

Context

Multiple services have multiple consumers. Excessive load or failure in one service impacts all consumers of the service

Solution

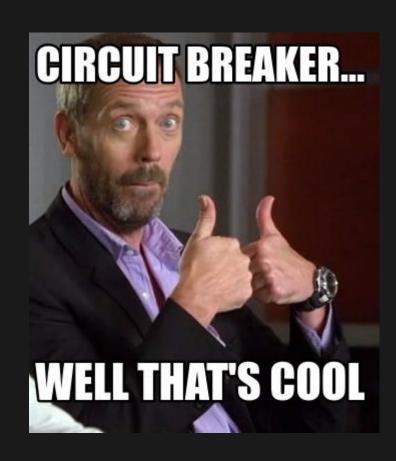
Partition service instances into different groups, based on consumer load and availability requirements. Isolate failures and sustain service functionality for some consumers even during failure

Bulkhead Isolation

Limit CPU and Memory

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: techtalksweb-v2
spec:
  containers:
  name: techtalksweb
    image: nileshgule/techtalksweb:v2
    resources:
      requests:
        memory: "64Mi"
        cpu: "250m"
      limits:
        memory: "128Mi"
        cpu: "1"
```

Prevent repeated retries to an operation that is likely to fail



Prevent repeated retries to an operation that is likely to fail

Context

Faults due to unanticipated events and take much longer to fix.

Failures in one service causes cascading failures.

Solution

Monitor the number of recent failures using Circuit Breaker proxy for operations that might fail. Use the information to allow operation or return exception immediately.

.Net example - Polly



```
static IAsyncPolicy<HttpResponseMessage> GetCircuitBreakerPolicy()
   return HttpPolicyExtensions
      .HandleTransientHttpError()
      .CircuitBreakerAsync(5, TimeSpan.FromSeconds(30));
services.AddHttpClient<IOrderingService, OrderingService>()
   .AddHttpMessageHandler<HttpClientAuthorizationDelegatingHandler>()
   .AddHttpMessageHandler<HttpClientRequestIdDelegatingHandler>()
   .AddPolicyHandler(GetRetryPolicy())
   .AddPolicyHandler(GetCircuitBreakerPolicy());
```



Java example - Hystrix

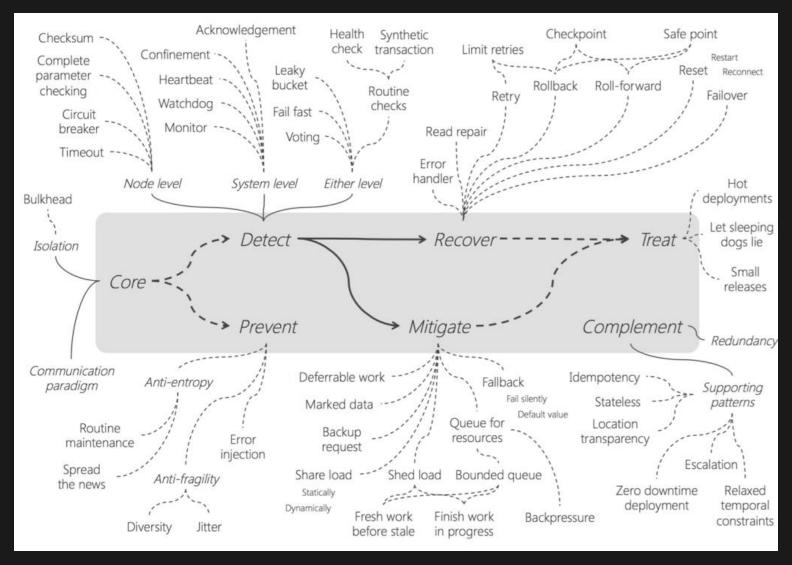
```
@SpringBootApplication
@EnableHystrixDashboard
@EnableCircuitBreaker
public class SpringHystrixSchoolServiceApplication {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    SpringApplication.run(SpringHystrixSchoolServiceApplication.class, args);
    }
}
```

Service Mesh example - Istio

```
metadata:
  name: reviews-cb-policy
  namespace: default
spec:
 destination:
    name: reviews
    labels:
      version: v1
  circuitBreaker:
    simpleCb:
      maxConnections: 100
      httpMaxRequests: 1000
      httpMaxRequestsPerConnection: 10
      httpConsecutiveErrors: 7
      sleepWindow: 15m
      httpDetectionInterval: 5m
```



Resiliency Patterns



Key Takeaways

Embrace failure

- Services should fail separately
- Stop cascading of failures
- Fail fast and independently and rapidly recover
- Degrade gracefully where possible

References

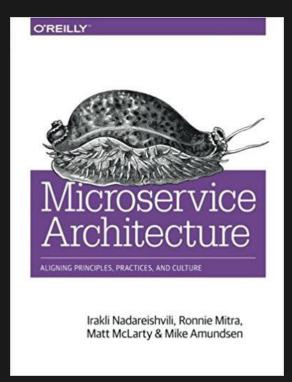
- eShopOnContainers
- Resiliency Patterns
- 8 fallacies of Distributed
 Computing
- 12 factor apps
- · Polly

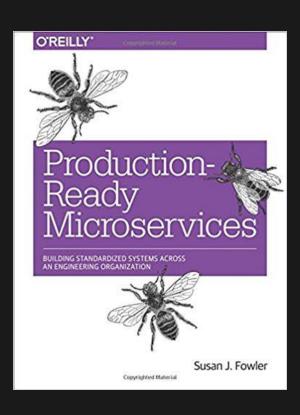
- Istio
- Istio Service Mesh
- Hystrix patterns
- History of Service Mesh
- Rise of Service Mesh Architecture

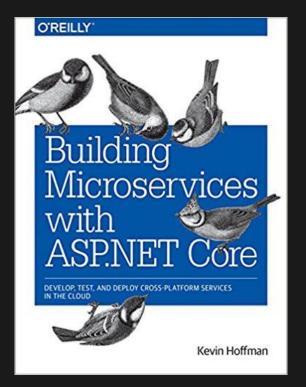
References



References









Thank you very much

Code with Passion and Strive for Excellence

https://github.com/NileshGule/ABC2019

https://www.slideshare.net/nileshgule/presentationshttps://speakerdeck.com/nileshgule/

\$whoami

```
"name": "Nilesh Gule",

"website": "https://www.HandsOnArchitect.com",

"github": "https://github.com/NileshGule"

"twitter": "@nileshgule",

"linkedin": "https://www.linkedin.com/in/nileshgule",

"email": "nileshgule@gmail.com",

"likes": "Technical Evangelism, Cricket"
```





