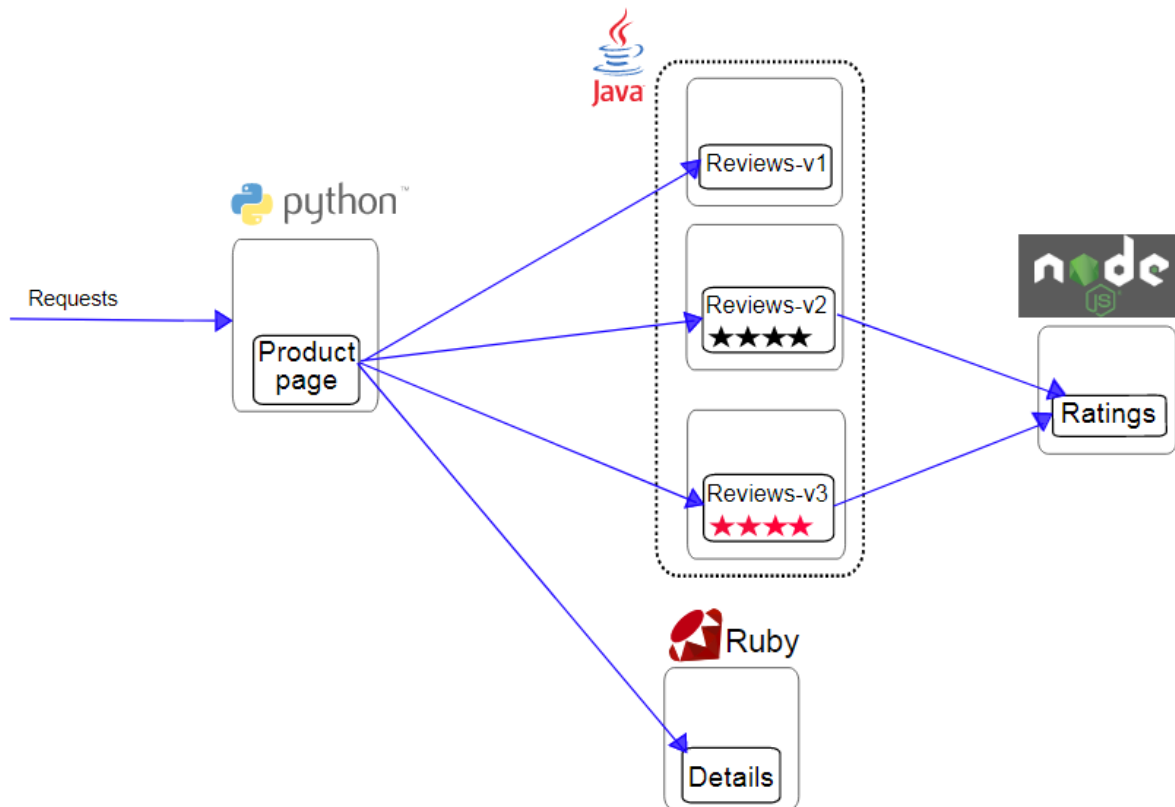


Deploy microservices application:

To play with Istio and demonstrate some of its capabilities, we will deploy the example BookInfo application, which is included in the Istio package.

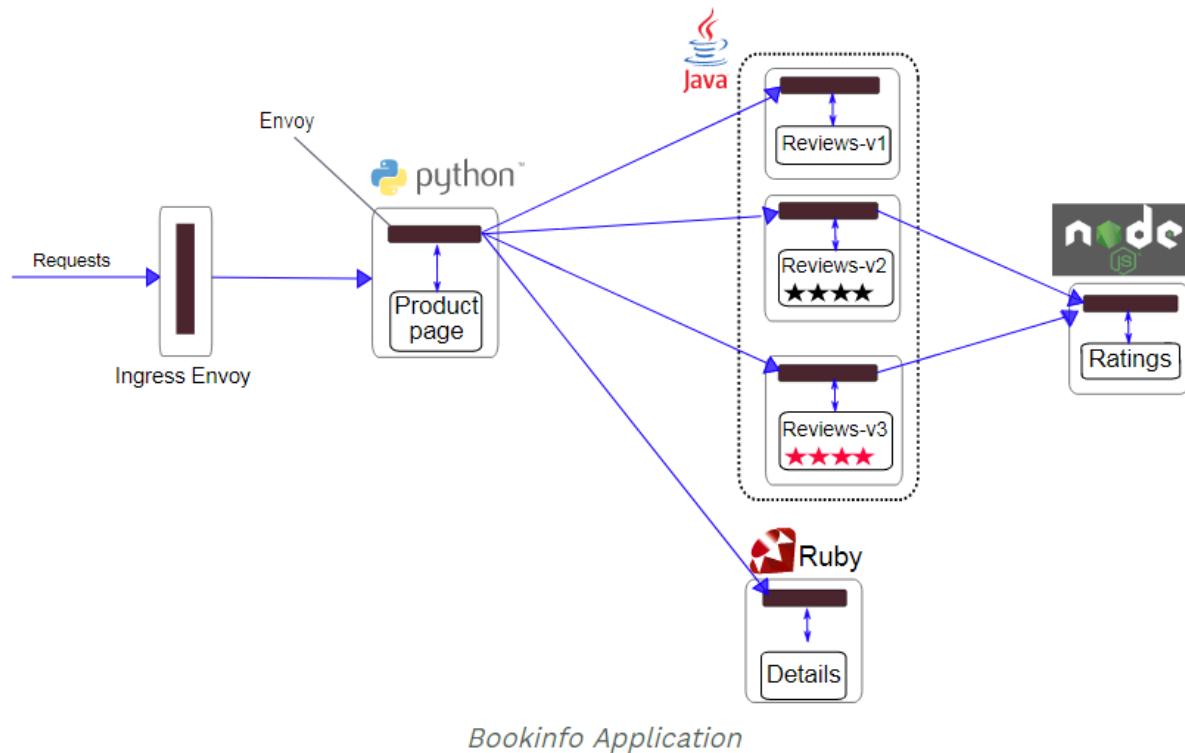
What is the BookInfo Application?

This application is a polyglot composition of microservices written in different languages and the sample BookInfo application displays information about a book, similar to a single catalog entry of an online book store. Displayed on the page is a description of the book, book details (ISBN, number of pages, and so on), and a few book reviews.



Bookinfo Application without Istio

To run the sample with Istio requires no changes to the application itself. Instead, we simply need to configure and run the services in an Istio-enabled environment, with Envoy sidecars injected along side each service. The needed commands and configuration vary depending on the runtime environment although in all cases the resulting deployment will look like this:



Deploying Sample App with Automatic sidecar injection:

Let us now verify sidecar injector deployment & label namespace for automatic sidecar injection.

```
kubectl -n istio-system get deployment -l istio=sidecar-injector
```

Output:

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
istio-sidecar-injector	1	1	1	1	1d

NamespaceSelector decides whether to run the webhook on an object based on whether the namespace for that object matches the [selector](#).

Label the default namespace with istio-injection=enabled

```
kubectl label namespace default istio-injection=enabled
```

```
kubectl get namespace -L istio-injection
```

Output:

NAME	STATUS	AGE	ISTIO-INJECTION
default	Active	1h	enabled
istio-system	Active	1h	
kube-public	Active	1h	
kube-system	Active	1h	

Now that we have the sidecar injector with mutating webhook in place and the namespace labelled for automatic sidecar injection, we can proceed to deploy the sample app:

```
kubectl apply -f bookinfo.yaml
```

Verify Bookinfo deployment

1. Verify that previous deployments are all in a state of AVAILABLE before continuing. **Do not proceed until they are up and running.**

```
watch kubectl get deployment
```

2. Inspect the details of the pods

Let us look at the details of the pods:

```
watch kubectl get po
```

Let us look at the details of the services:

```
watch kubectl get svc
```

Now let us pick a service, for instance productpage service, and view it's sidecar configuration:

```
kubectl get po  
kubectl describe pod productpage-v1-.....
```