



redhat.

# ISTIO

## An open platform to connect, manage and secure (micro)services

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# whoami

Andreas Neeb,  
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- Strategist
- Container Guy
- Father & Husband
- Nerd
- Football Fan, Scuba Diver, Skier

Not necessarily always in that order

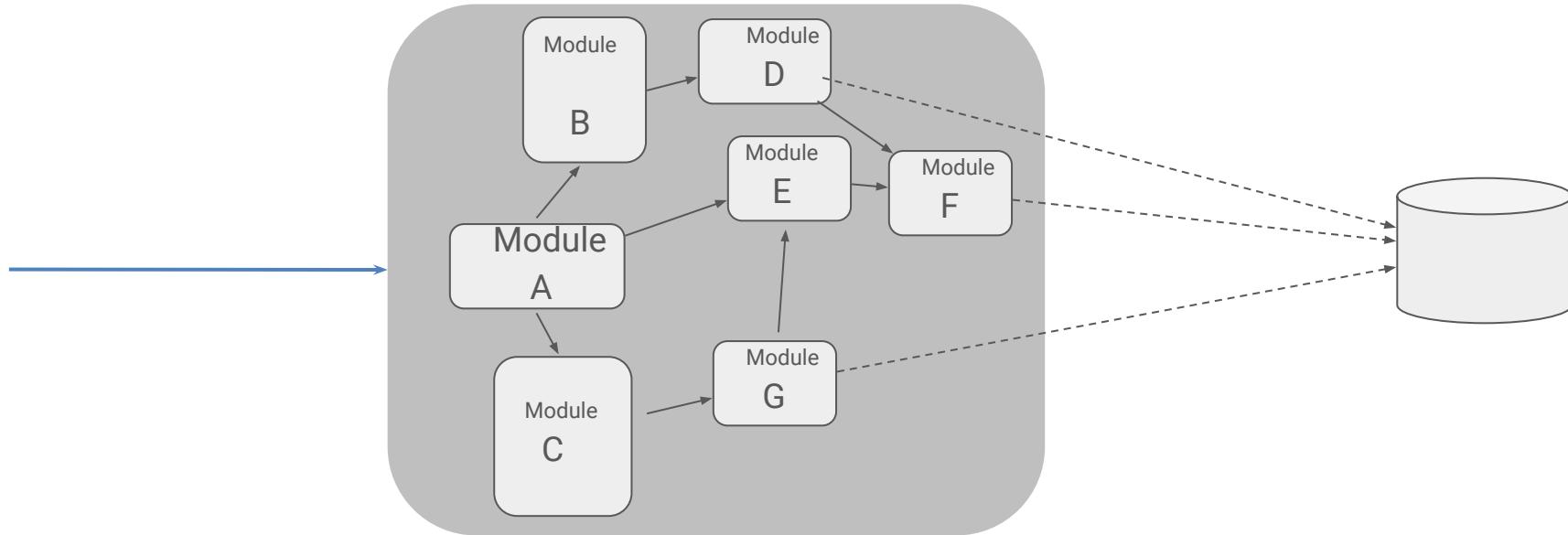


A



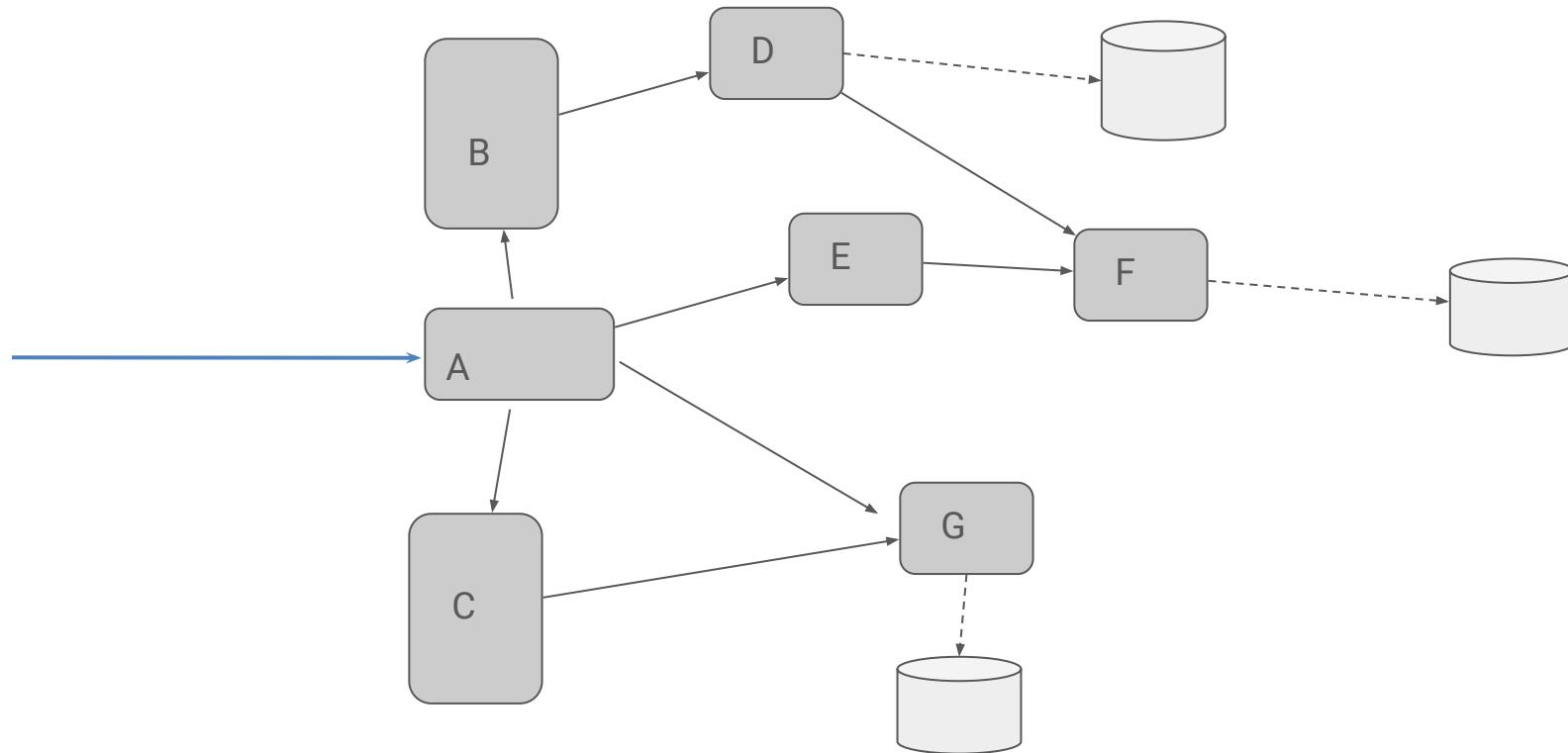
B

# Once Upon a Time ... the Monolith





# Microservices!



# Microservices!

- ★ Agility
- ★ Abstraction
- ★ Scalability

Problem solved!





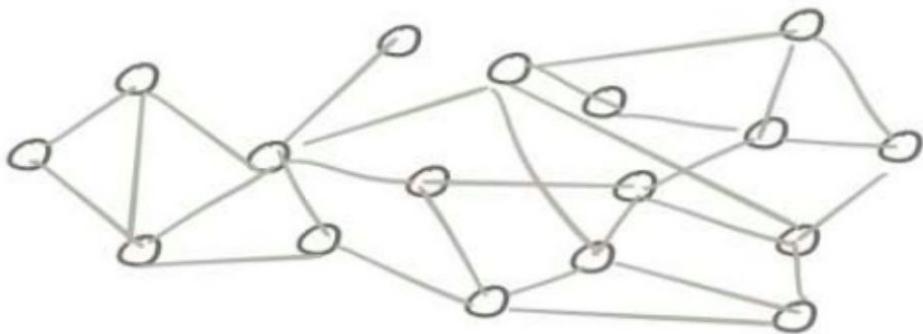
As we move to services architectures, we  
push the complexity to the space between our  
services

A



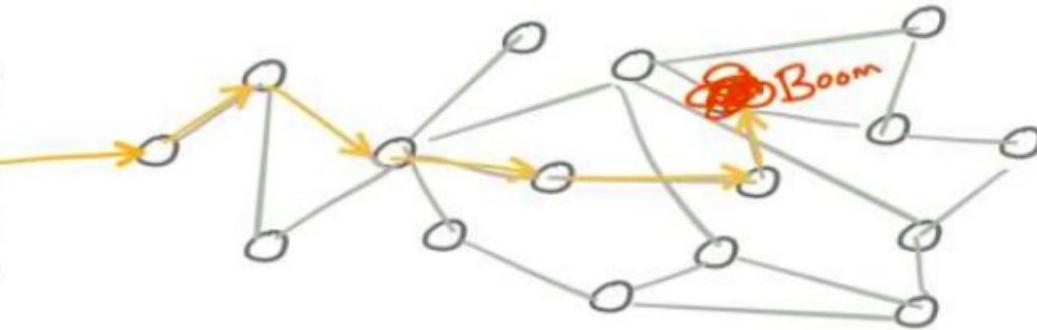
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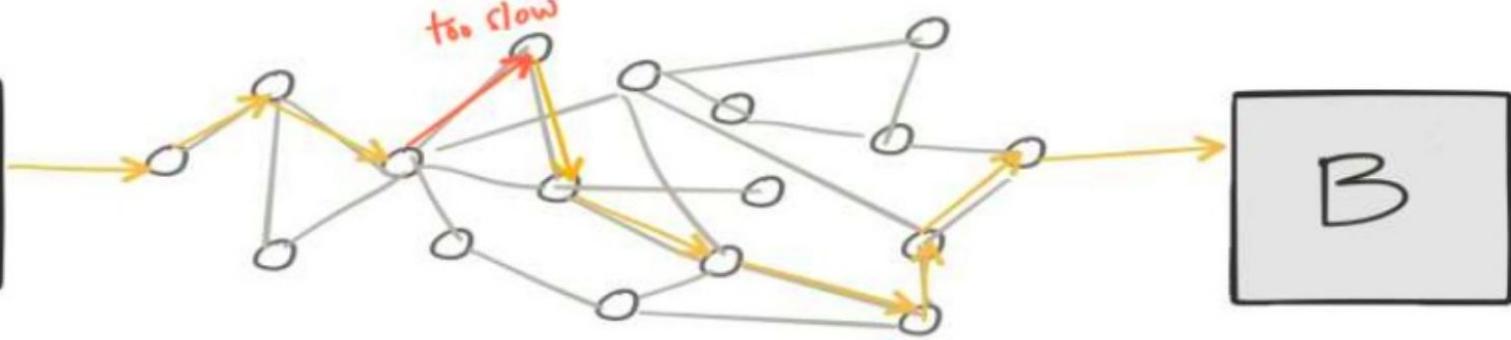
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B

A



# Challenges in a cloudy services world ...

Service discovery

Load balancing

Retries

Timeouts

Circuit breaking

Rate limiting

Thread bulk heading

...

Routing (adaptive, zone-aware)

Deadlines

Back pressure

Outlier detection

Health checking

Traffic shaping

Request shadowing

...

Surgical / fine / per-request routing

A/B rollout

Internal releases / dark launches

Fault injection

Stats, metric, collection

Logging

Tracing



kubernetes

Kubernetes is a deployment platform  
It does not adequately address service communication



Entire frameworks have been created to address those concerns

Netflix Hystrix (circuit breaking / bulk heading)

Netflix Zuul (edge router)

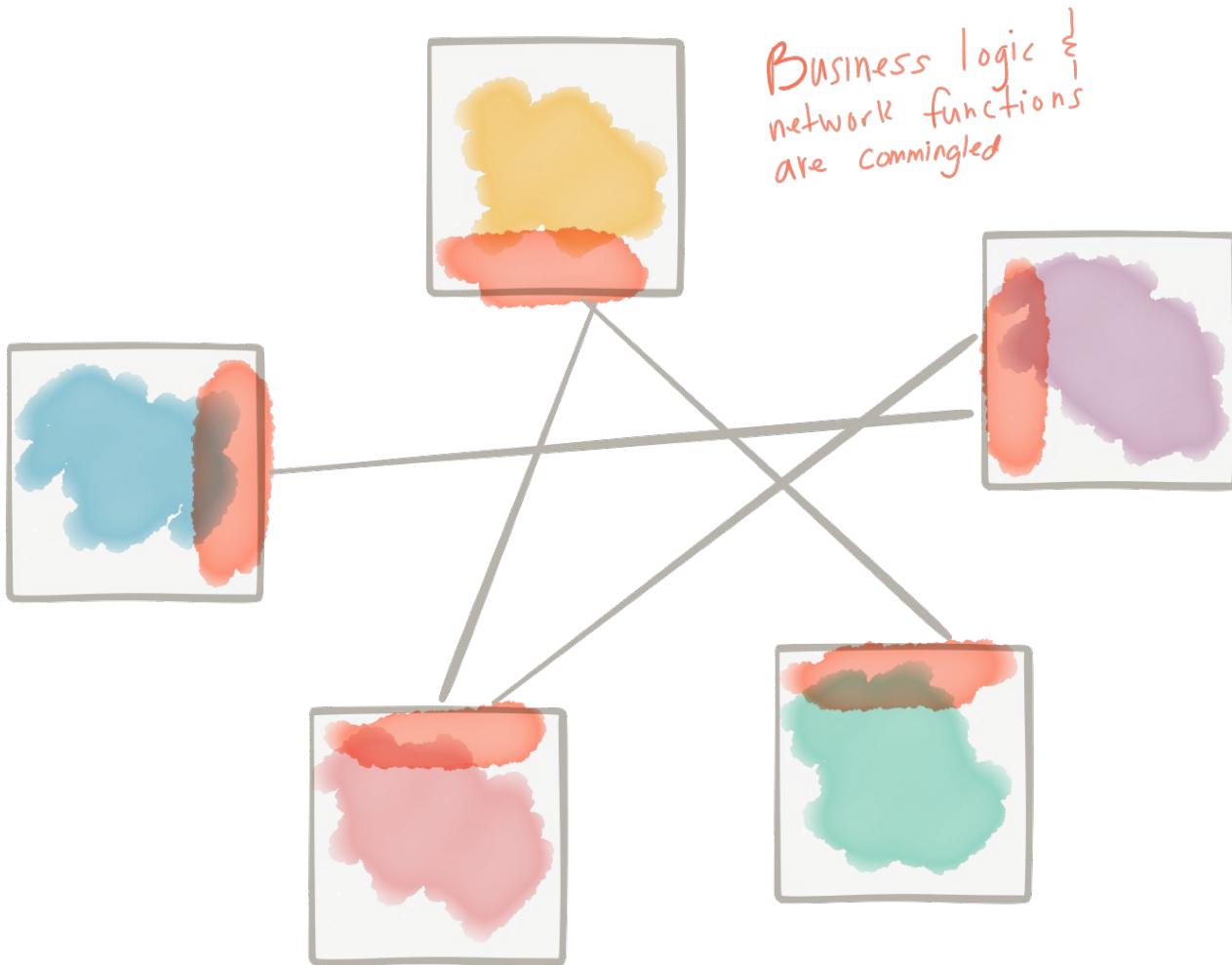
Netflix Ribbon (client-side service discovery / load balance)

Netflix Eureka (service discovery registry)

Brave / Zipkin (tracing)

Netflix spectator / atlas (metrics)





Business logic &  
network functions  
are commingled

# But I am using ...

Spring

Vert.x

NodeJS

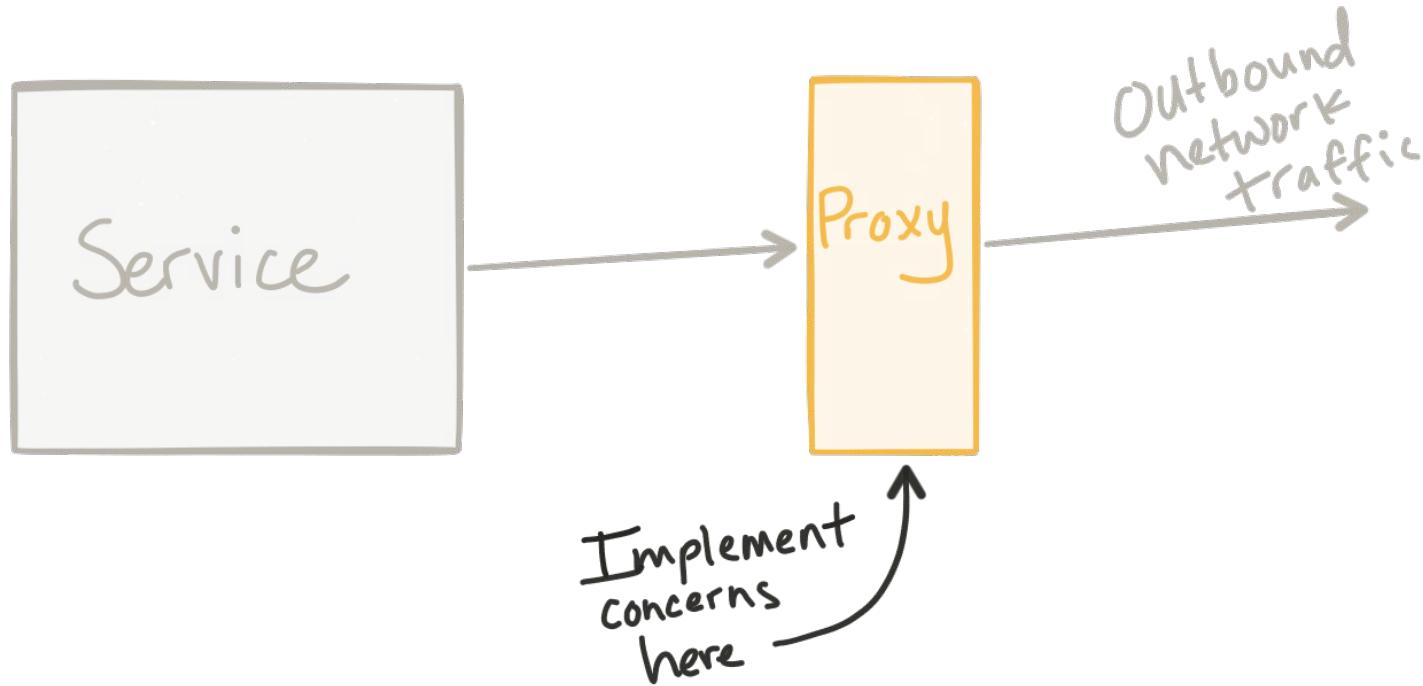
Go

Python

Ruby

C#

# How about this?



# Hello Envoy!

[GITHUB](#)   [DOCS](#)   [BLOG](#)   [LEARN](#)   [TRY](#)   [COMMUNITY](#)



ENVOY IS AN OPEN SOURCE EDGE AND SERVICE  
PROXY, DESIGNED FOR CLOUD-NATIVE APPLICATIONS

[GET STARTED](#)

[DOWNLOAD](#)

Envoy **1.9.0** is now available

# What is Envoy?

service proxy

C++, highly parallel, non-blocking

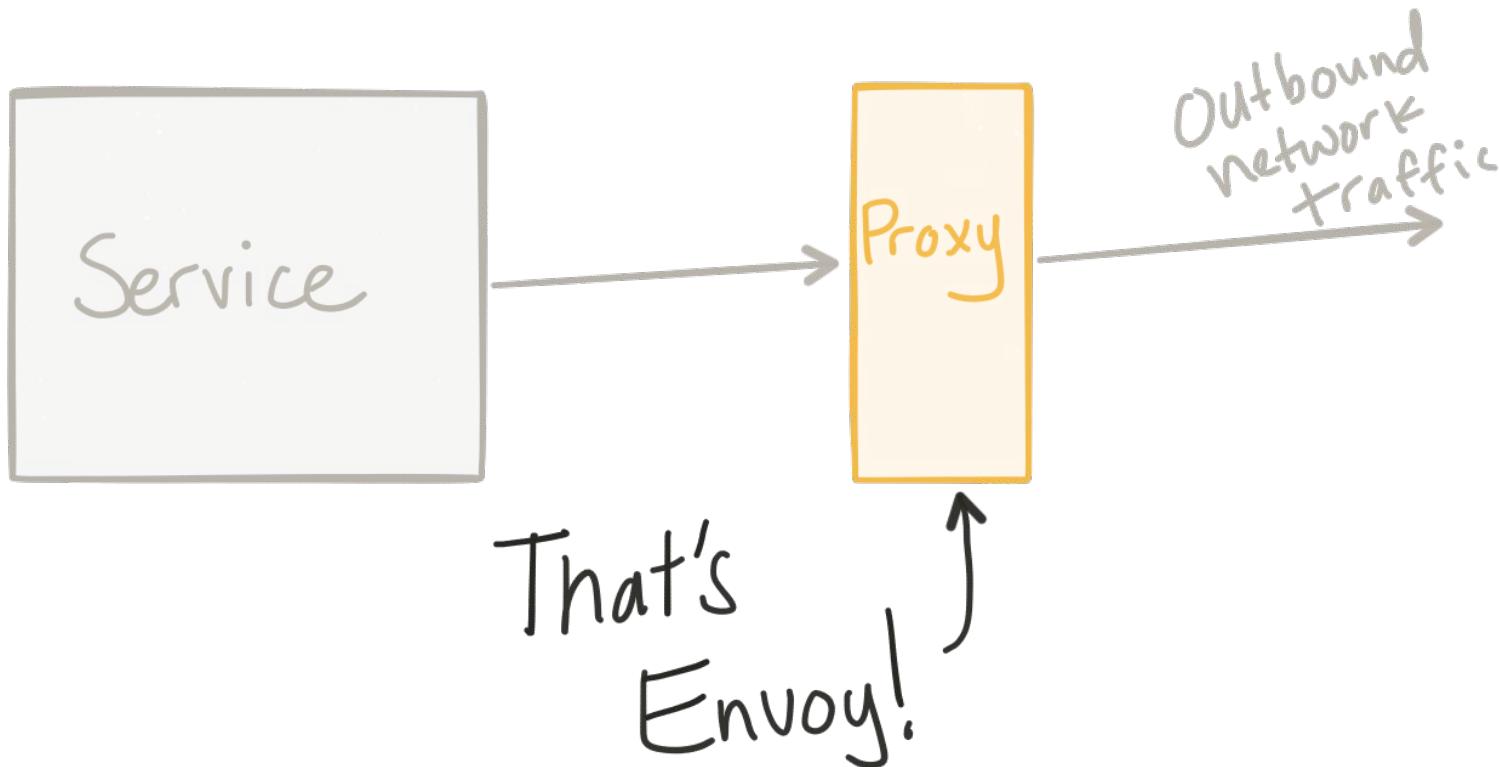
L3/4 network filter, out of the box L7 filters

HTTP 2, including gRPC

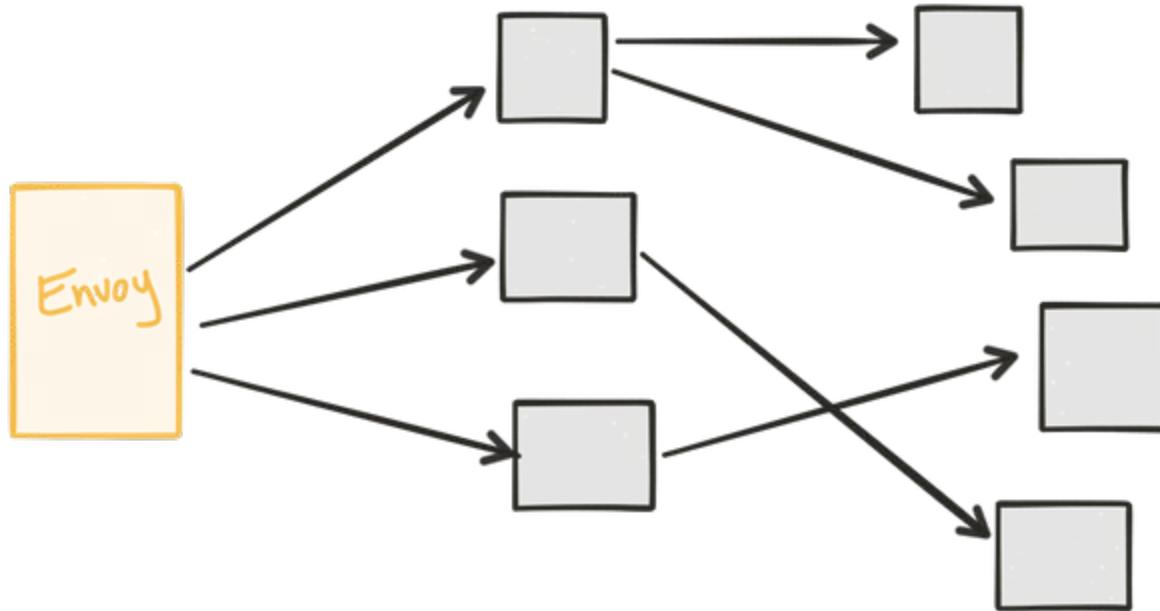
service discovery/health checking

advanced load balancing

stats, metrics, tracing



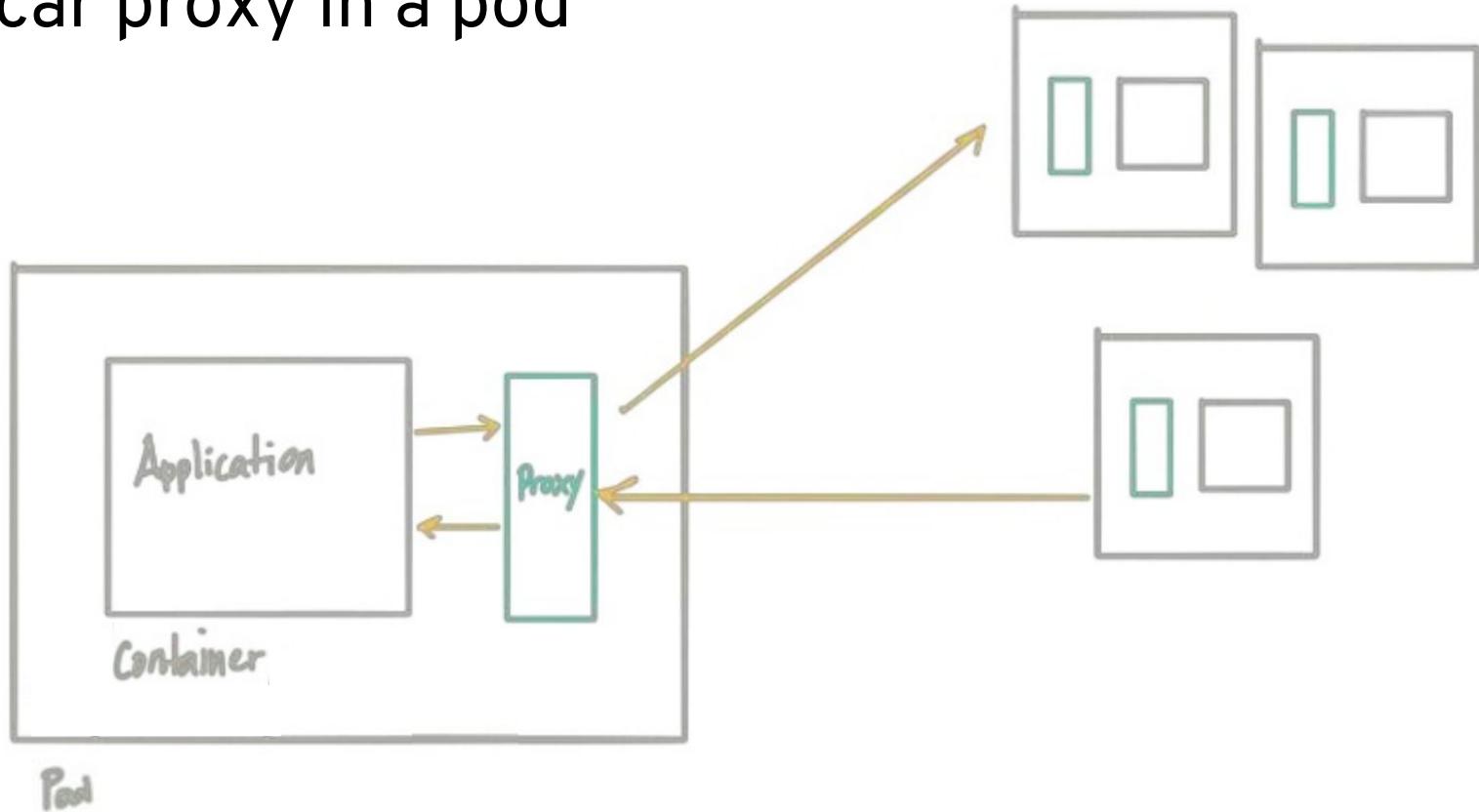
# Envoy as edge proxy



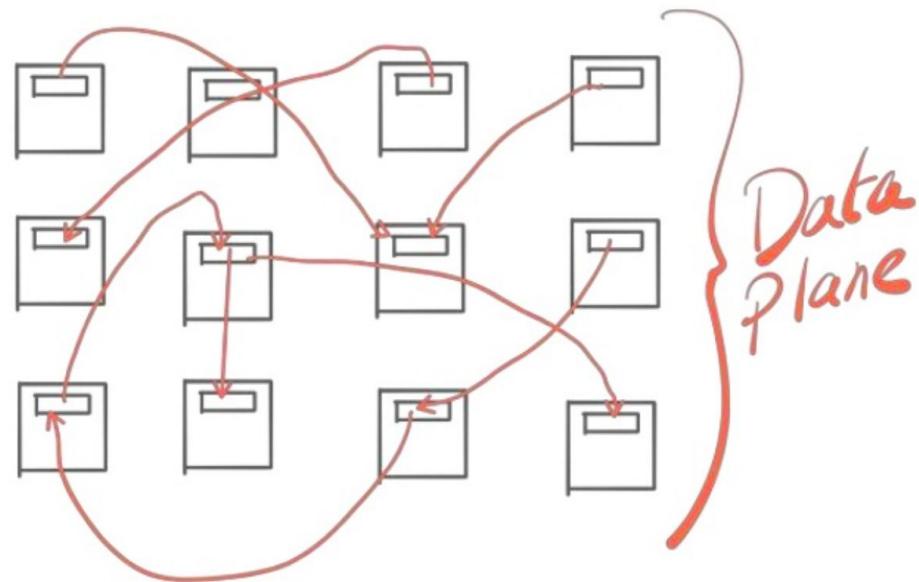
# Envoy as sidecar proxy



# Sidecar proxy in a pod



All traffic between our applications flows through these proxies. This makes up the “data plane”



How do we reason about a fleet of Envoy in a large cluster?

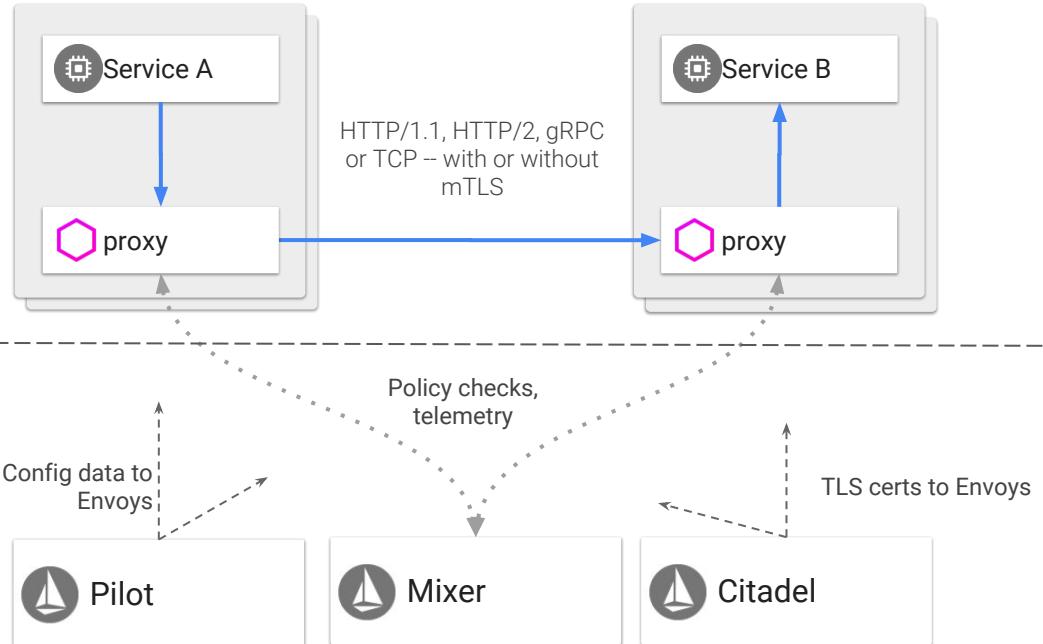
A photograph of three sailboats on a calm sea under a clear blue sky. The boat on the left is a larger sailboat with two white sails, with the word "AVL" visible on its hull. The middle and right boats are smaller sailboats with single white sails. In the background, there are distant hills or mountains.

# istio.io

## service mesh

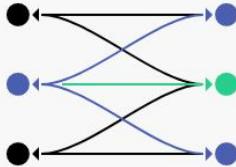
# Istio Architecture

Data Plane



Control Plane

# Istio Service Mesh -- Connect



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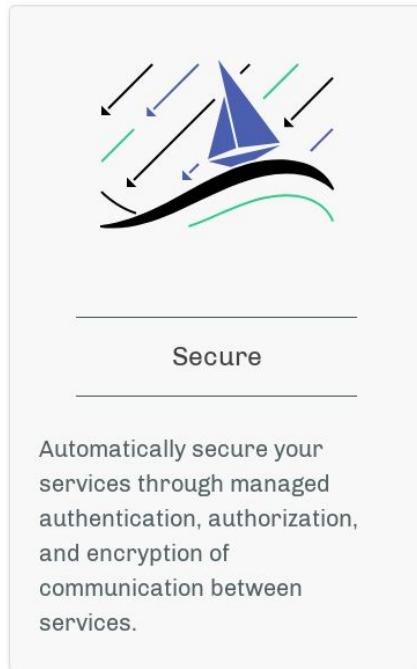
Connect

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Intelligently control the flow of traffic and API calls between services, conduct a range of tests, and upgrade gradually with red/black deployments.

- Request routing
- Timeouts
- Retries
- Circuit breaking
- Fault injection
- Traffic shifting
- Mirroring

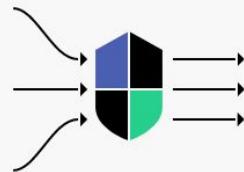
# Istio Service Mesh -- Secure



- Identity
- PKI
- Mutual TLS authentication
- Authorization

# Istio Service Mesh -- Control

- Rate limits
- Denials
- White & blacklisting

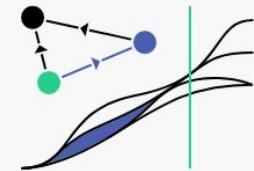


Control

Apply policies and ensure that they're enforced, and that resources are fairly distributed among consumers.

# Istio Service Mesh -- Observe

- Service graph
- Metrics
- Logging
- Distributed tracing



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Observe

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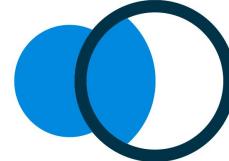
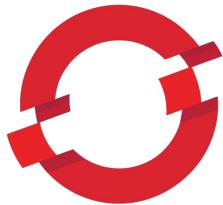
See what's happening with rich automatic tracing, monitoring, and logging of all your services.



live demo

# Setup

- OpenShift 3.11 (Kubernetes 1.11)
- OpenShift Service Mesh 0.6 (Istio + Kiali + Prometheus + Grafana + Jaeger)
- Bookinfo

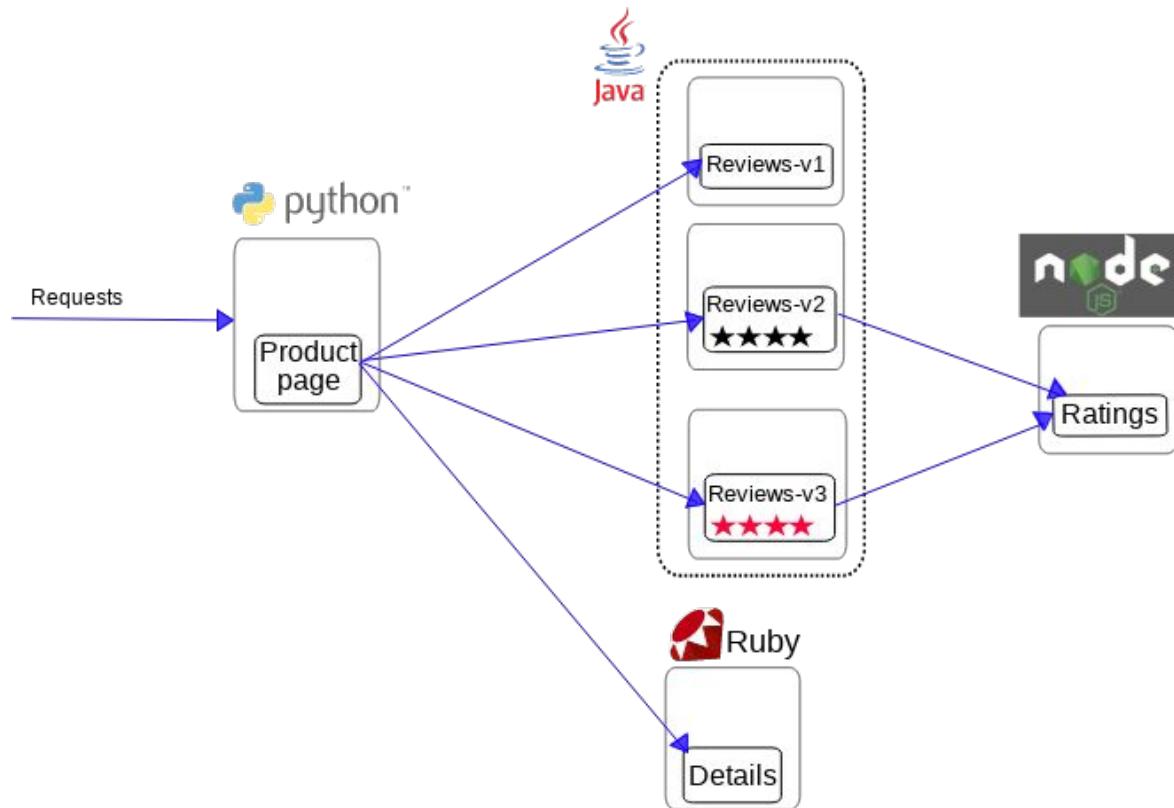


# Wanna try?

<https://learn.openshift.com>

<https://github.com/redhat-developer-demos/istio-tutorial>

# bookinfo



# Use Cases

## Request routing

(all) -> reviews v1

(user: jason) -> reviews v2

## Fault injection

(user: jason) -> reviews v2 - (delay) -> ratings

## Traffic Shifting

(all) - (canary) -> reviews v3

# USE CASE 1 - Request routing

# Use Case 1

## Request routing

(all) -> reviews v1

(user: jason) -> reviews v2

# Send all traffic to v1

```
oc apply -f virtual-service-all-v1.yaml
```

```
oc get virtualservice reviews -o yaml
```

```
metadata:  
  name: reviews  
  
spec:  
  hosts:  
    - reviews  
  http:  
    - route:  
      - destination:  
          host: reviews  
          subset: v1
```

```
oc get destinationrule reviews -o yaml
```

```
metadata:  
  name: reviews  
  
spec:  
  host: reviews  
  subsets:  
    - labels:  
        version: v1  
        name: v1  
    - labels:  
        version: v2  
        name: v2  
    - labels:  
        version: v3  
        name: v3  
  trafficPolicy:  
    tls:  
      mode: ISTIO_MUTUAL
```

```
oc get pods --show-labels | grep reviews
```

reviews-v1-8568fdcf99-28hw9	2/2	Running	0	49m	version=v1
reviews-v2-8596f84c5-6bhmz	2/2	Running	0	49m	version=v2
reviews-v3-56568b7595-6hhpg	2/2	Running	0	49m	version=v3

# Send only user ‘Jason’ to v2

```
oc apply -f virtual-service-reviews-test-v2.yaml
```

```
oc get virtualservice reviews -o yaml
```

```
metadata:  
  name: reviews
```

```
spec:  
  hosts:  
    - reviews  
  http:  
    - match:  
        - headers:  
            end-user:  
              exact:jason  
  route:  
    - destination:  
        host: reviews  
        subset: v2  
    - route:  
        - destination:  
            host: reviews  
            subset: v1
```

# USE CASE 2 - Fault injection

# Use Case 2

## Fault injection

(user: jason) -> reviews v2 - (delay) -> ratings

# Inject delay for user ‘Jason’

```
oc apply -f virtual-service-ratings-test-delay.yaml
```

```
oc get virtualservice ratings -o yaml
```

```
metadata:  
  name: ratings
```

```
spec:  
  hosts:  
    - ratings  
  http:  
    - fault:
```

```
      delay:  
        fixedDelay: 7s  
        percent: 100
```

```
  match:  
    - headers:
```

```
      end-user:  
        exact: jason
```

```
  route:
```

```
    - destination:  
        host: ratings  
        subset: v1
```

```
...
```

# Understand what happened

The timeout between the productpage and the reviews service is 6 seconds - coded as 3s + 1 retry for 6s total. The timeout between the reviews and ratings service is hard-coded at 10 seconds. Because of the delay we introduced, the /productpage times out prematurely and throws the error.

# USE CASE 3 - Traffic shifting

# Use Case 3

## Traffic Shifting

(all) - (canary) -> reviews v3

## Cleanup: all to v1

```
oc apply -f virtual-service-all-v1.yaml
```

# Transfer 50% from reviews:v1 to reviews:v3

```
oc apply -f virtual-service-reviews-50-v3.yaml
```

```
oc get virtualservice reviews -o yaml
```

```
metadata:  
  name: reviews  
  
spec:  
  hosts:  
    - reviews  
  http:  
    - route:  
      - destination:  
          host: reviews  
          subset: v1  
          weight: 50  
      - destination:  
          host: reviews  
          subset: v3  
          weight: 50
```

# Route 100% to reviews:v3

```
oc apply -f virtual-service-reviews-v3.yaml
```



# THANK YOU



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