



ISTIO

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

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whoami

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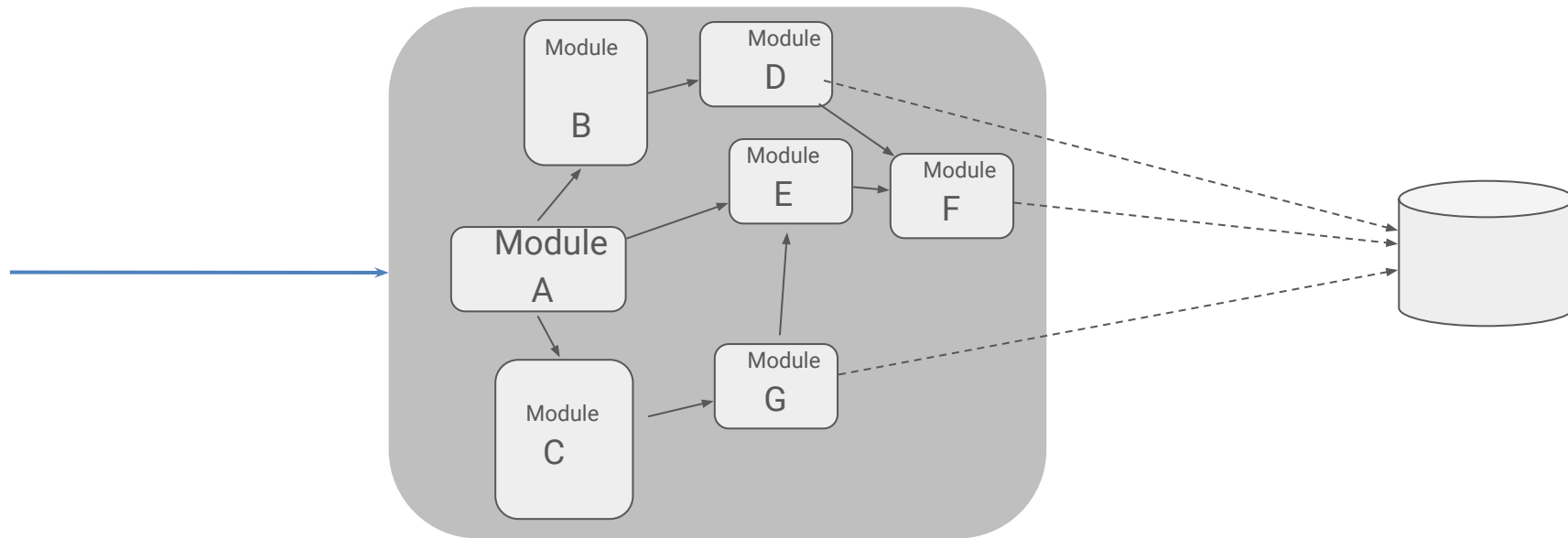
- Strategist
- Kubernetes Fanboy
- Father & Husband
- Nerd
- Football Fan, Scuba Diver, Skier

Not necessarily always in that order





Once Upon a Time ... the Monolith



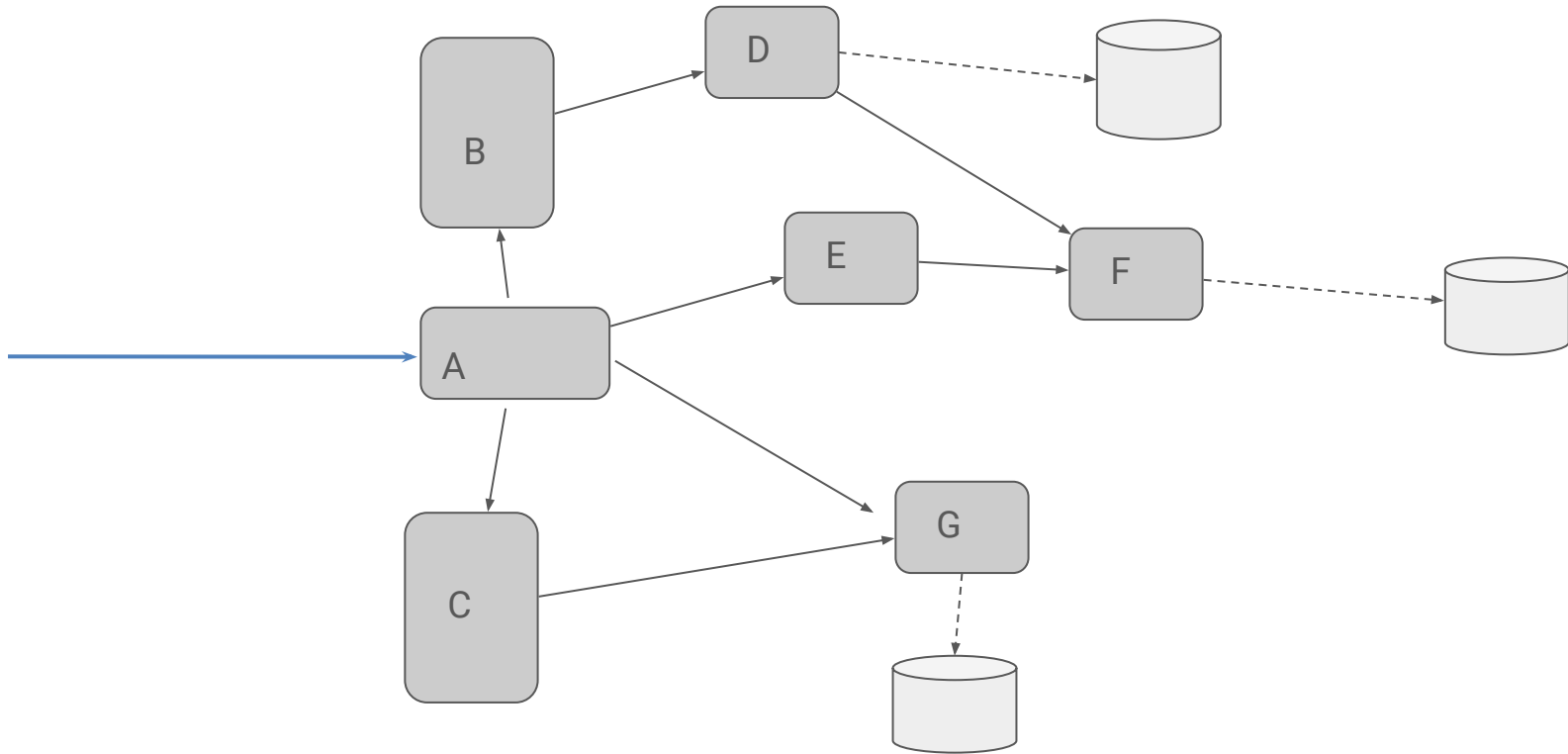
Microservices ftw!

- ★ Agility
- ★ Abstraction
- ★ Scalability

Problem solved!



Microservices!



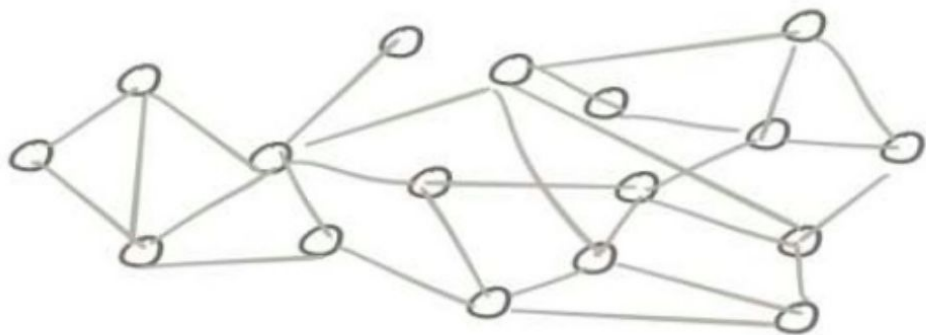
Microservices!

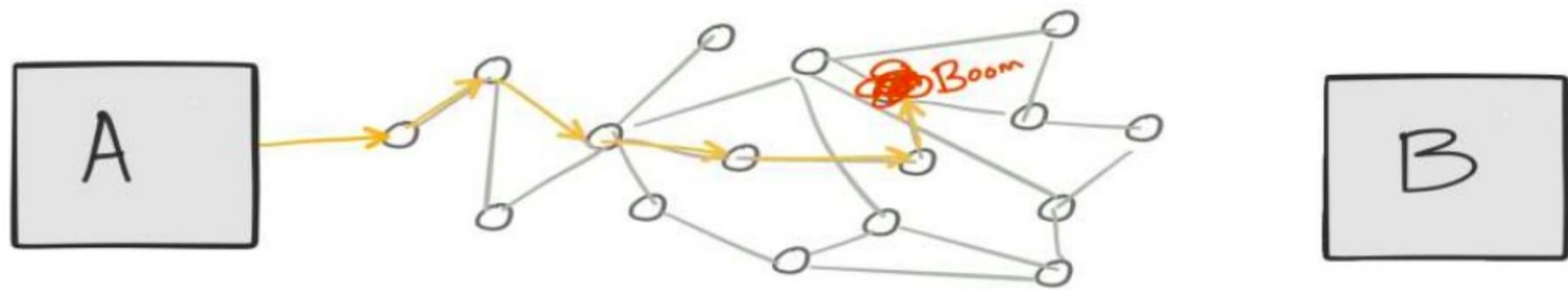




As we move to services architectures, we
push the complexity to the space between our
services







Challenges in a cloudy services world ...

- Service discovery
- Load balancing
- Retries
- Timeouts
- Circuit breaking
- Rate limiting
- Thread bulk heading
- A/B rollout
- Internal releases / dark launches
- Fault injection
- Routing (adaptive, zone-aware)
- Deadlines
- Back pressure
- Outlier detection
- Health checking
- Traffic shaping
- Request shadowing
- Stats, metric, collection
- Logging
- Tracing
- ...

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)

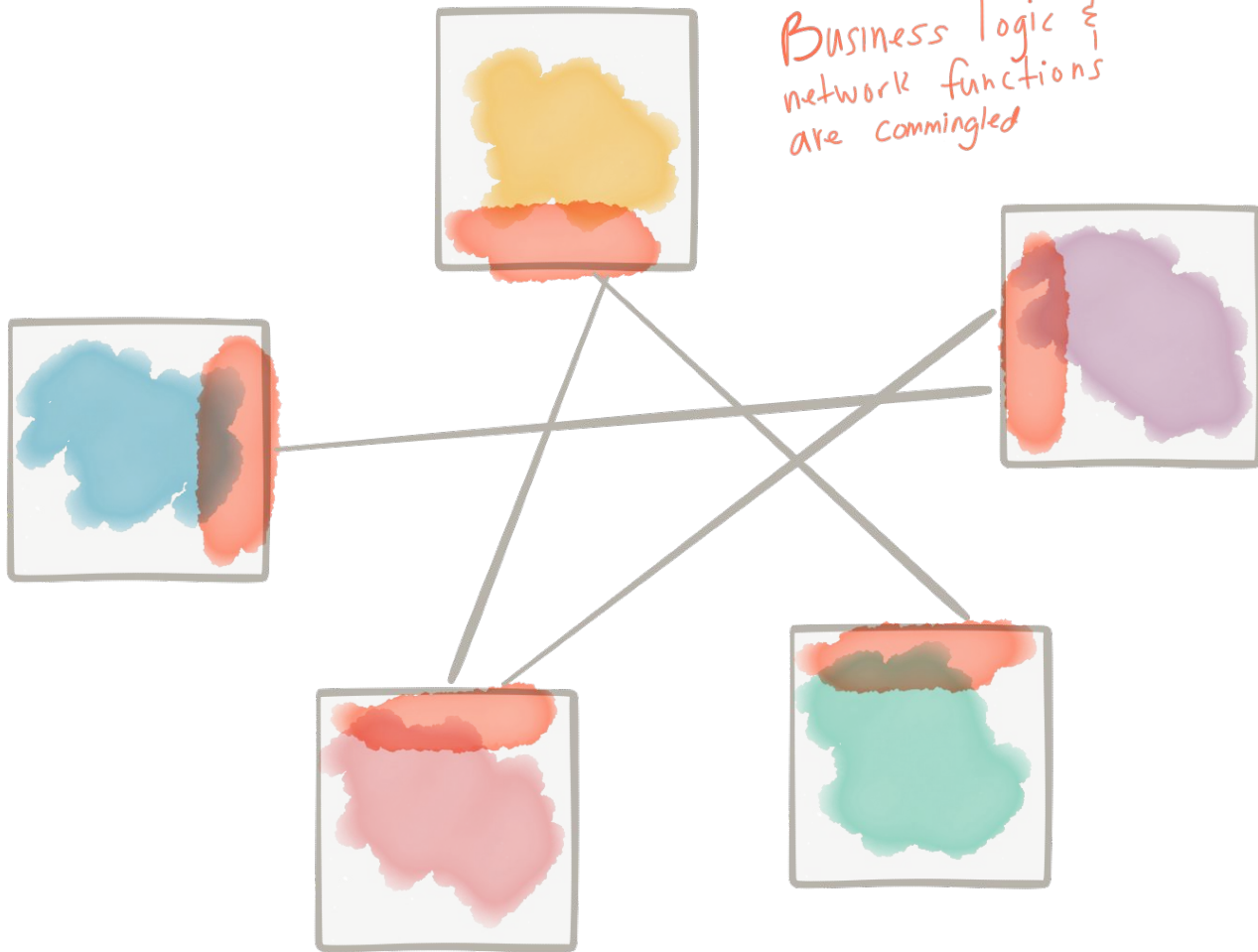
Netflix Eureka (service discovery registry)

Brave / Zipkin (tracing)

Netflix spectator / atlas (metrics)



Business logic &
network functions
are commingled



But I am using ...

Spring

Vert.x

NodeJS

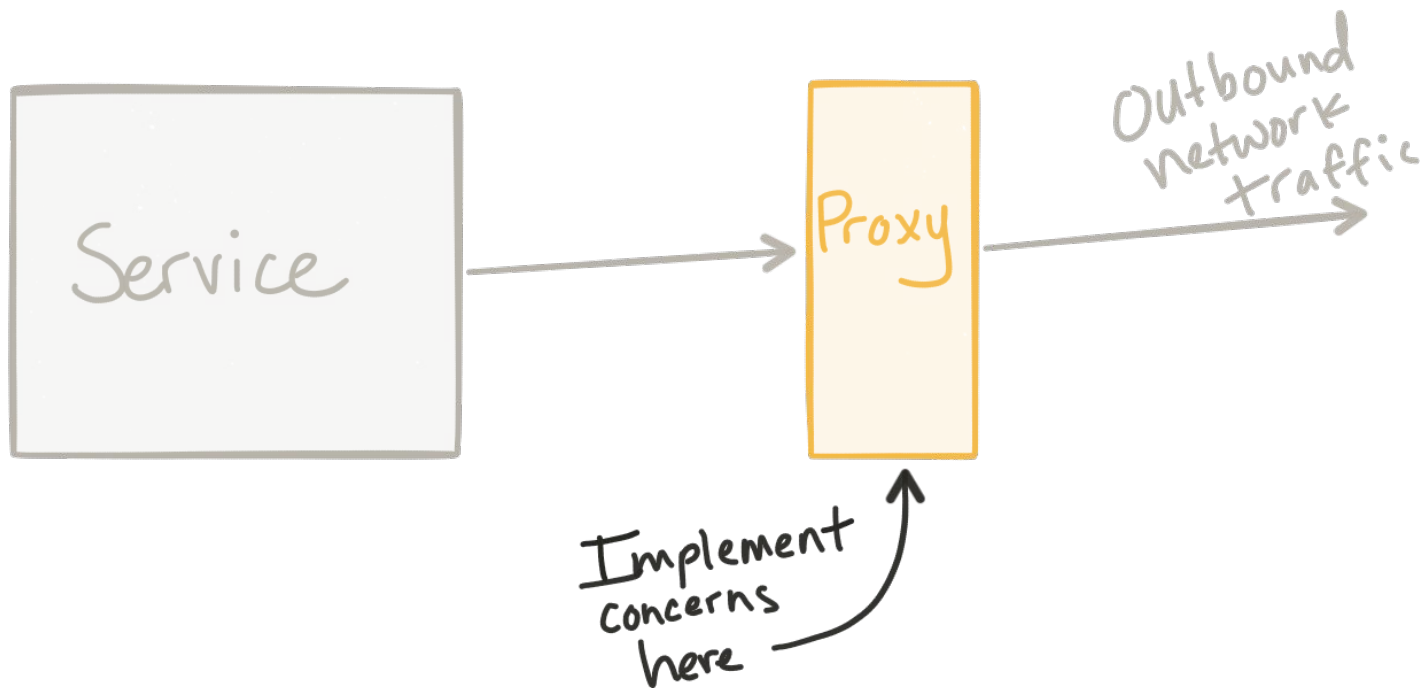
Go

Python

Ruby

C#

How about this?



Hello Envoy!

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

[GET STARTED](#)

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Envoy **1.9.0** is now available

What is Envoy?

service proxy

c++, highly parallel, non-blocking

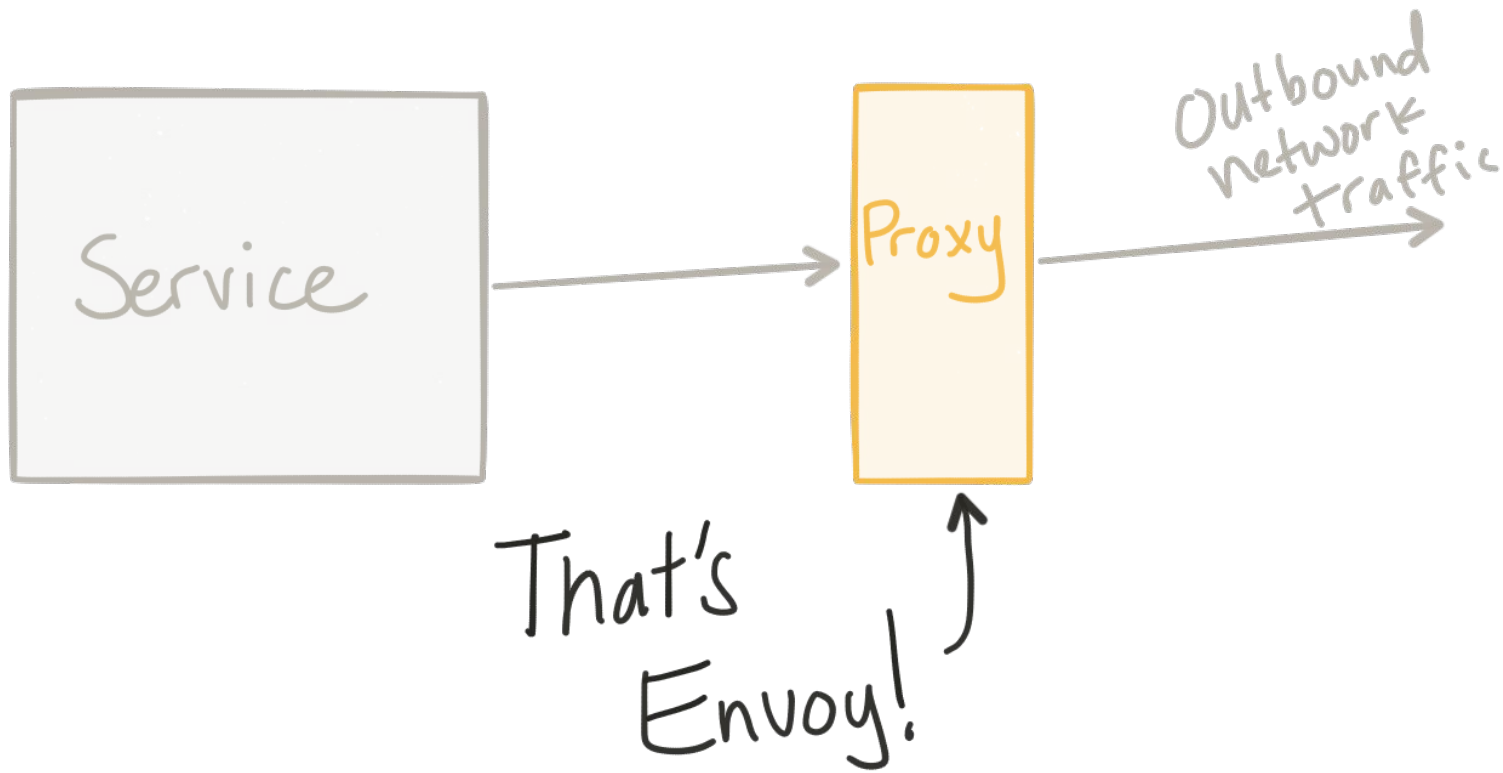
L3/4 network filter, out of the box L7 filters

HTTP 2, including gRPC

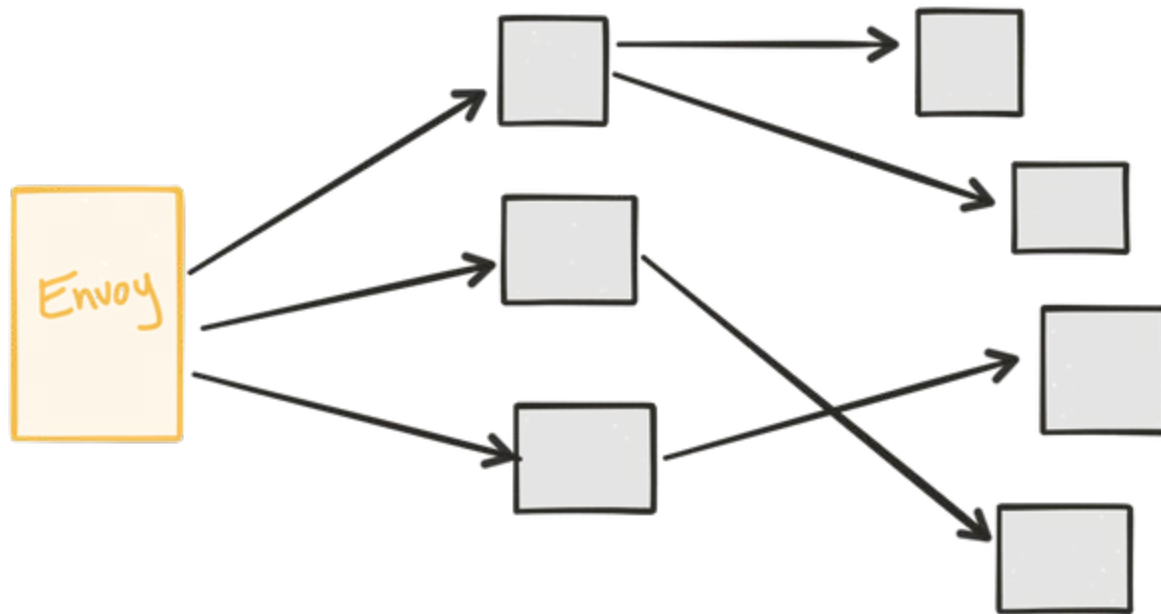
service discovery/health checking

advanced load balancing

stats, metrics, tracing



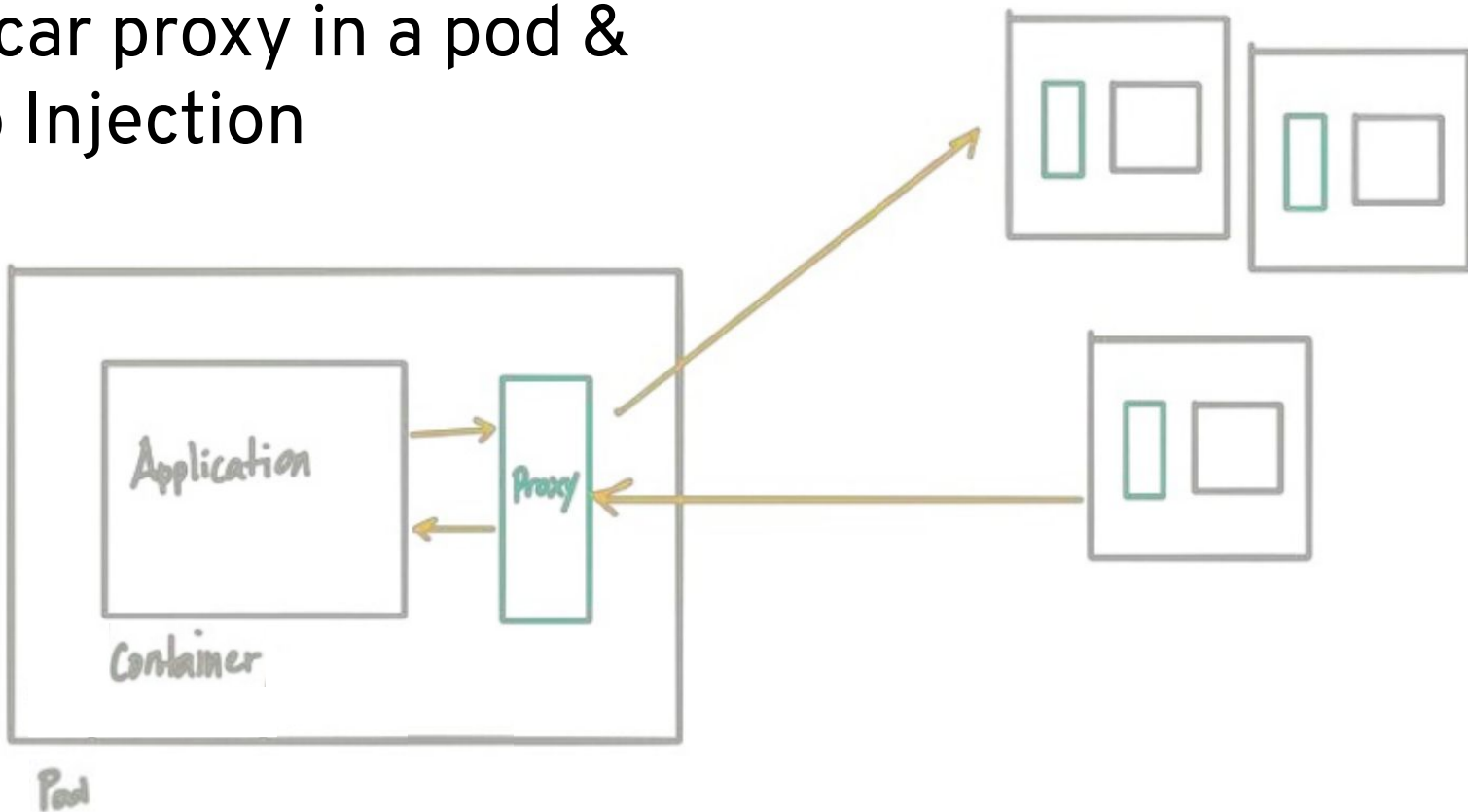
Envoy as edge proxy



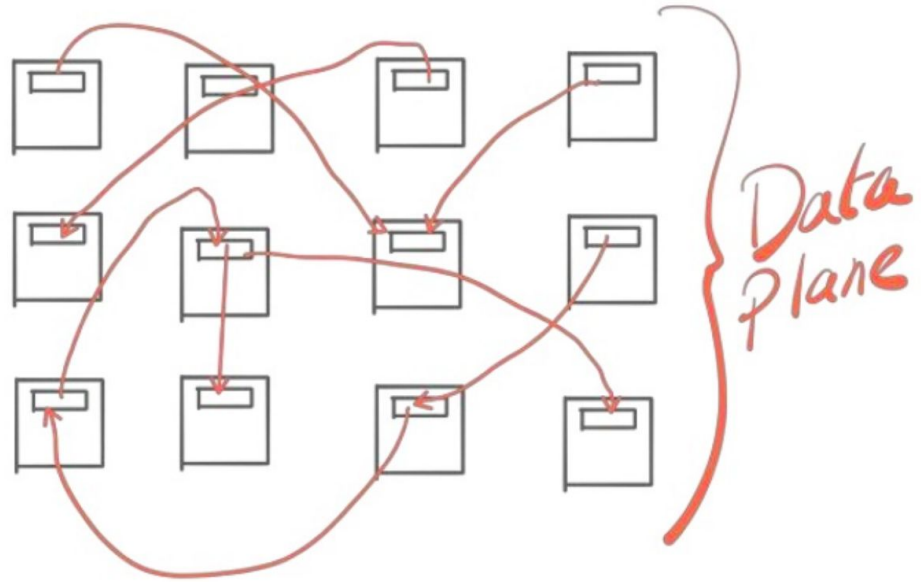
Envoy as sidecar proxy



Kubernetes Magic: Sidecar proxy in a pod & Auto Injection



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



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

istio.io

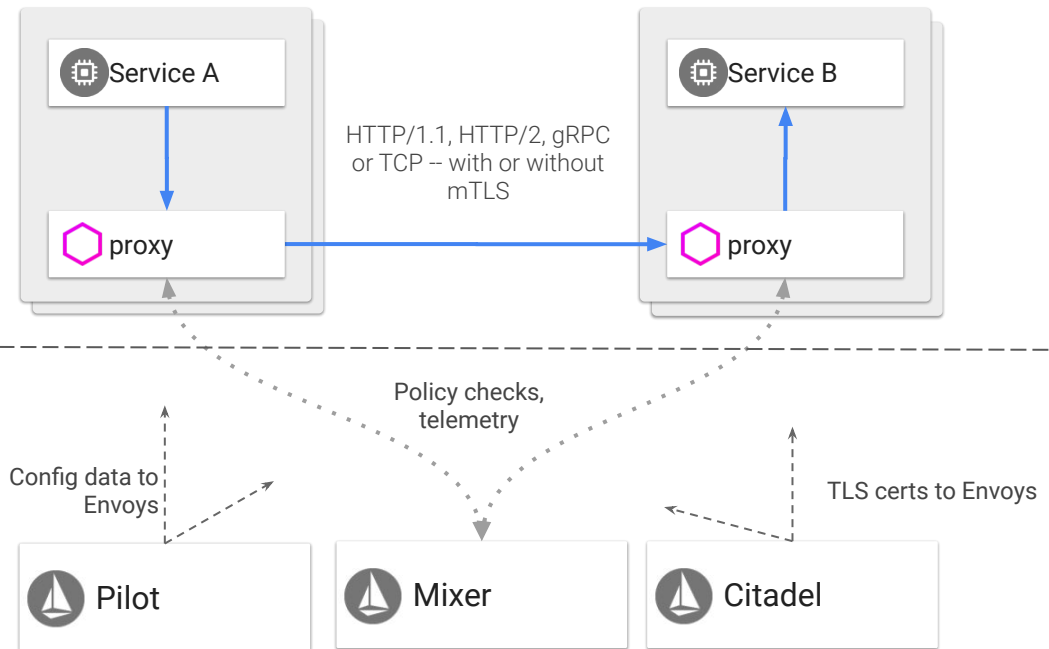
service mesh



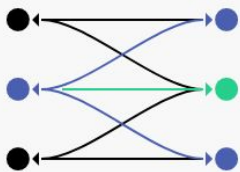
Istio Architecture

Data Plane

Control Plane



Istio Service Mesh



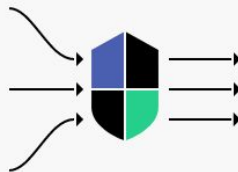
Connect

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



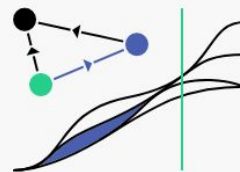
Secure

Automatically secure your services through managed authentication, authorization, and encryption of communication between services.



Control

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



Observe

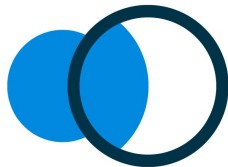
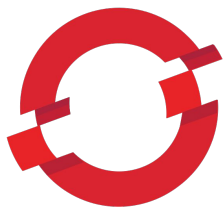
See what's happening with rich automatic tracing, monitoring, and logging of all your services.



live demo

Setup

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



Use Cases

Observability

Request routing (new feature release)

(all) -> reviews v1

(user:jason) -> reviews v2

Fault injection (chaos engineering)

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

Traffic Shifting (bug fix release)

all -> (canary) -> reviews v3



THANK YOU



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USE CASE 0 - Observe

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
```

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

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 happend

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
```

Wanna try?

<https://learn.openshift.com>

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