Service Mesh Basics with MILINKERD

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Agenda

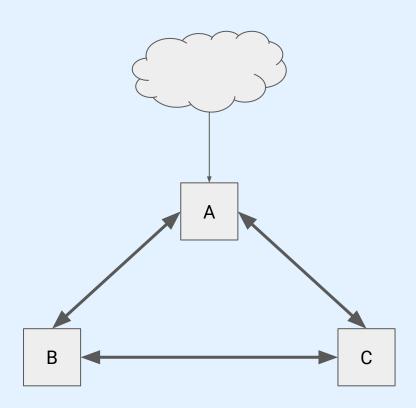
- Service Mesh Overview
- Deploying the Linkerd Service Mesh
- **SMI**

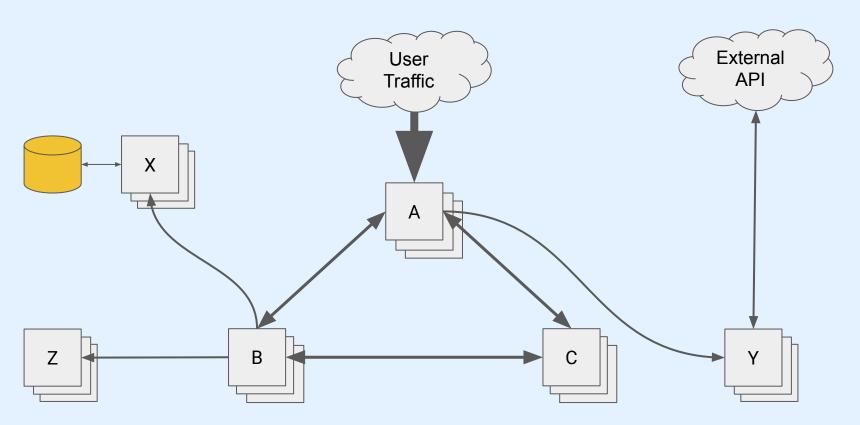
Splitting Traffic

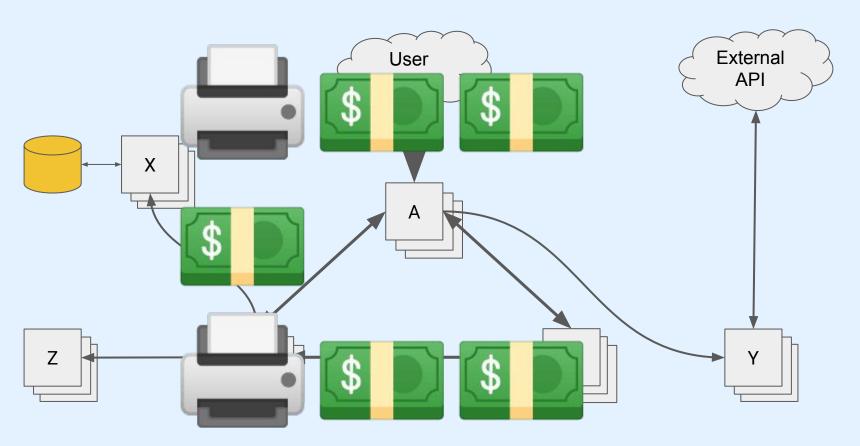
Questions/Discussion

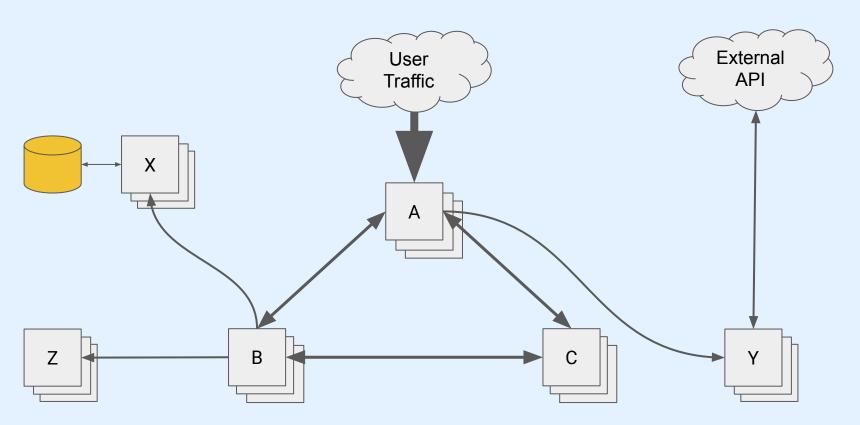
Service Mesh Overview

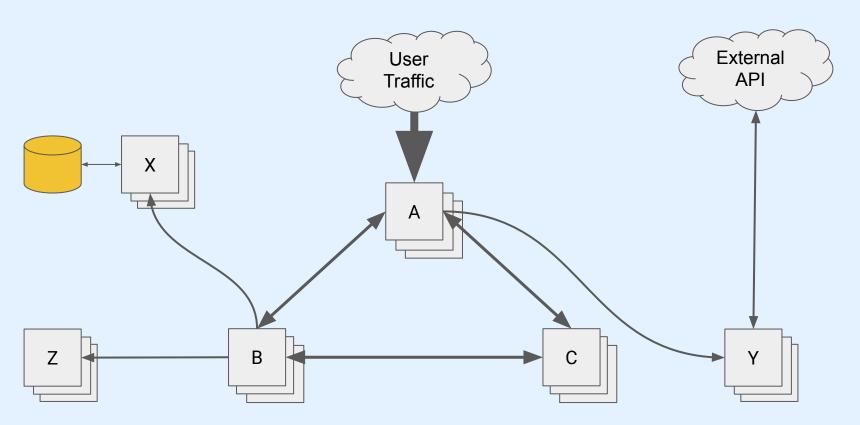
What's a service mesh?

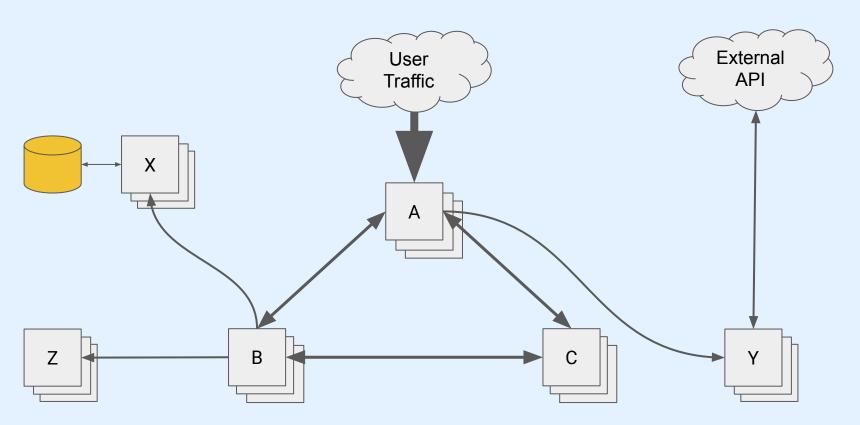


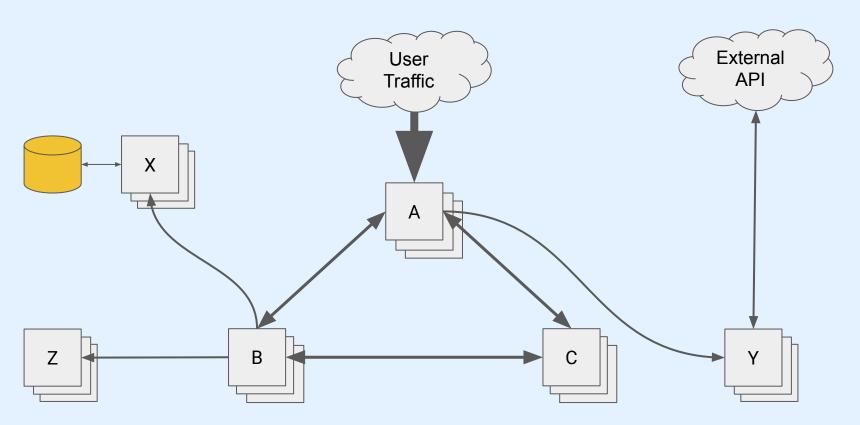




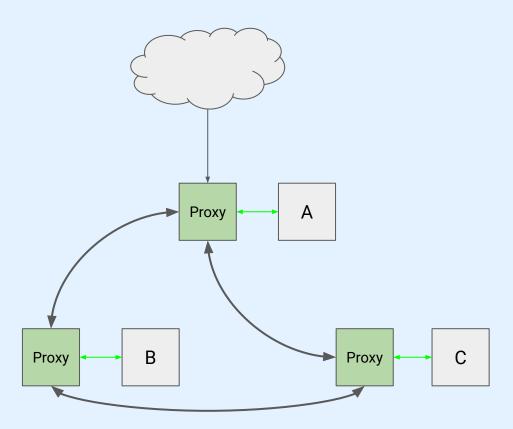




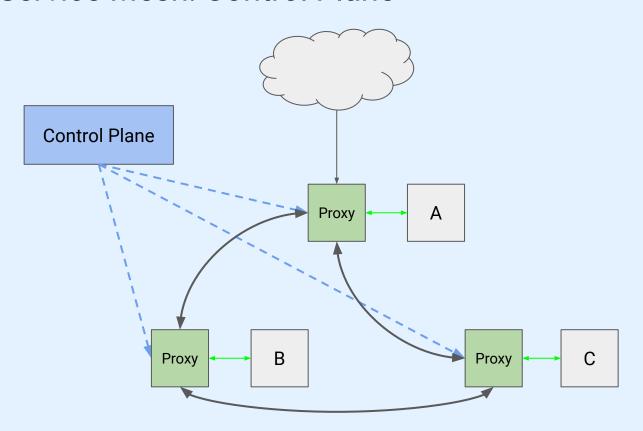




Service Mesh: Data Plane



Service Mesh: Control Plane



Linkerd

- Observability: Collecting actionable traffic metrics
- Security: Encrypting traffic between services
- Reliability: Ensuring services are available
- Traffic Management: Routing traffic to services

Linkerd: Observability

- Rich traffic metrics: "Golden Metrics"
 - Request rate, Success rate, latency
 - Across many dimensions
- Request inspection
- Distributed Tracing

Linkerd: Security

- Cryptographic identity
 - mTLS between services
 - On by default
 - Transparent

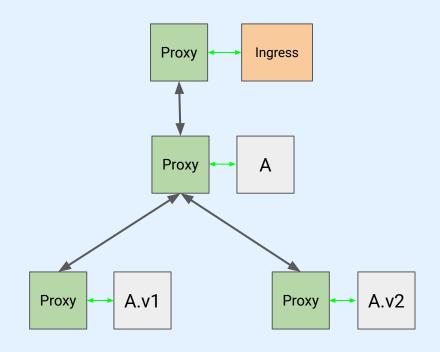
Linkerd: Reliability

- Latency aware load balancing
- Retries
- Timeouts

Linkerd: Traffic Management

Traffic Split

- Introduced in 2.4.0
- Enables canary and blue/green deployments



Do I need a service mesh?

Service Mesh Characteristics

- Observability: Collecting actionable traffic metrics
- Security: Encrypting traffic between services
- Reliability: Ensuring services are available
- Traffic Management: Routing traffic to services

Service Mesh Characteristics: Observability

- Observability: Collecting actionable traffic metrics
 - APM Instrumented in code via libraries (NewRelic, DataDog, etc.)

Service Mesh Characteristics: Security

- Security: Encrypting traffic between services
 - mTLS: certificate management and distribution
 - service code must be modified to use and validate certs

Service Mesh Characteristics

- Reliability: Ensuring services are available
 - Service code must include logic for retries and timeouts
 - Load balancing is difficult

Service Mesh Characteristics

- Traffic Management: Routing traffic to services
 - Service code must be able to discover other services and make itself discoverable
 - This pattern lends itself to a global component

Cognitive Load

- 9-12 Services is the limit for any team to manage on their own
 - Debugging the graph of services is not straightforward
 - Logs are no longer in one linear file
 - Interpolating and matching timestamps across logs
 - Tracking aggregates requires a bespoke dashboard

Installing Linkerd

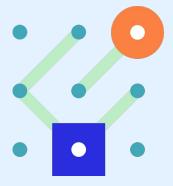
Service Mesh Interface (SMI)

Service Mesh Interface

Announced in May 2019, Service Mesh Interface (SMI) is a specification for service meshes that run on Kubernetes. It defines a common standard that can be implemented by a variety of providers.

Service Mesh Interface provides:

- A standard interface for meshes on Kubernetes
- A basic feature set for the most common mesh use cases
- Flexibility to support new mesh capabilities over time
- Space for the ecosystem to innovate with mesh technology



Service Mesh Interface Concepts

Initial specifications for the top three service mesh features covering the most common service mesh capabilities:

- Traffic policy apply policies like identity and transport encryption across services
- Traffic telemetry capture key metrics like error rate and latency between services
- **Traffic management** shift and weight traffic between different services

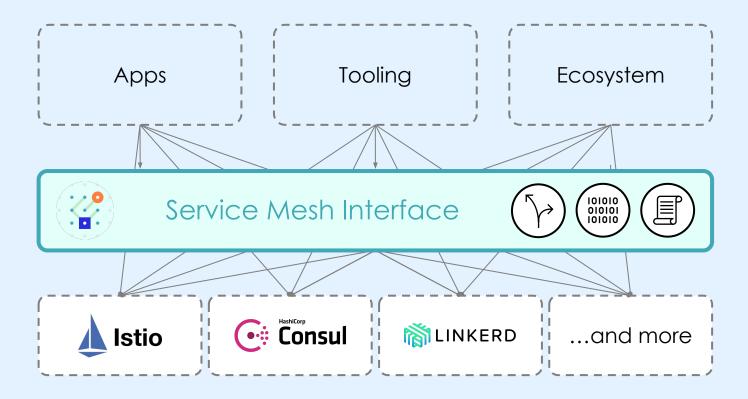
SMI: CNCF Donation

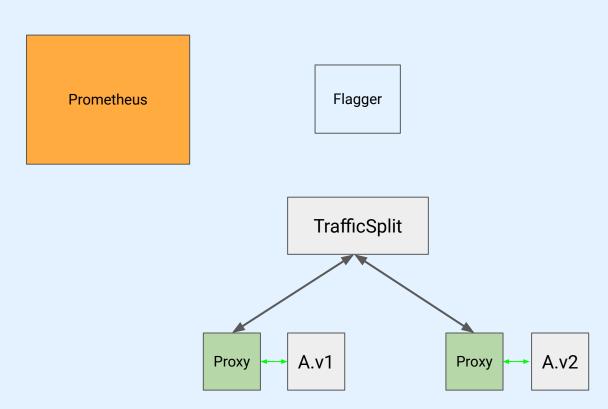
A proposal has been made to donate the Service Mesh Interface specification to the CNCF sandbox!

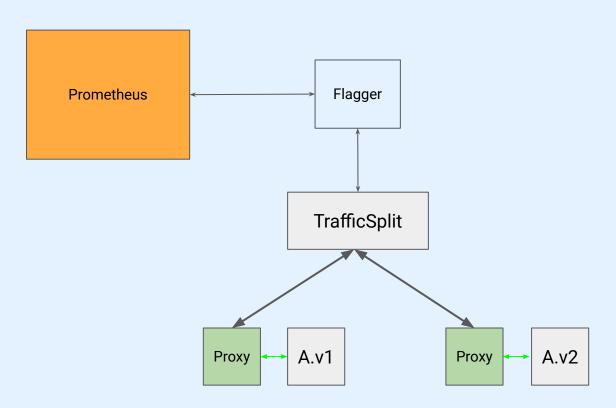


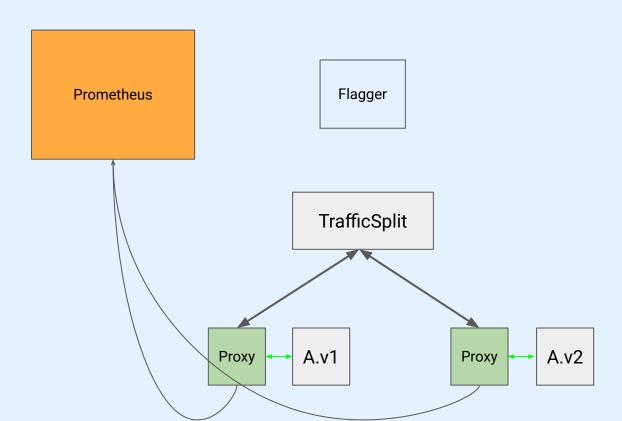
https://github.com/cncf/toc/issues/337

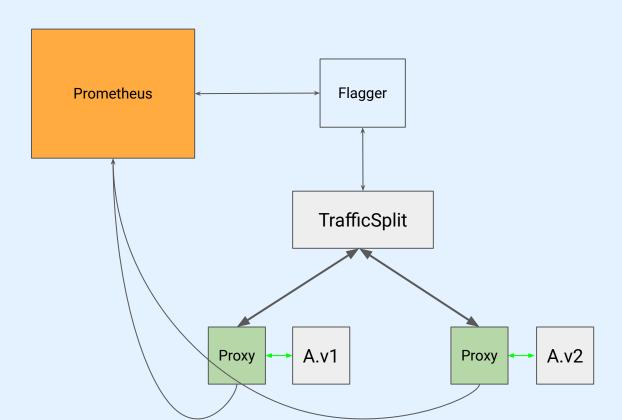
Service Mesh Interface















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