

# DON'T CREATE A SERVICE MESS, USE A SERVICE MESH

Exploring microservice challenges and solutioning tips

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# THE MICROSERVICES TRADEOFF

Adopting microservices means accepting architectural complexity in order to gain agility

### DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING IS COMPLEX

...but it's just groups of networked computers right?

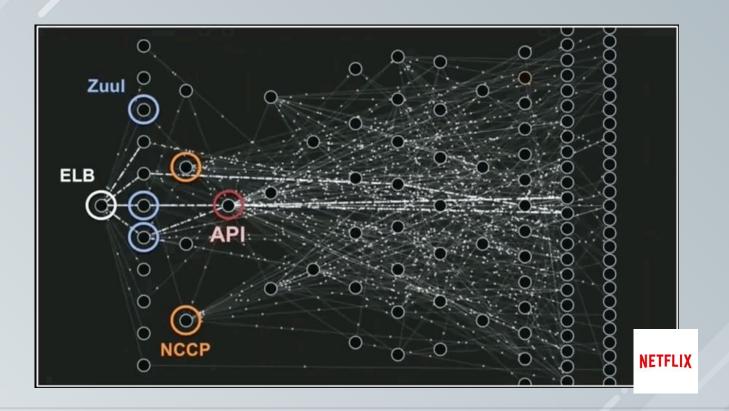
### The fallacies of distributed computing

- The network is reliable.
- Latency is zero.
- Bandwidth is infinite.
- The network is secure.
- Topology doesn't change.
- There is one administrator.
- Transport cost is zero.
- The network is homogeneous.

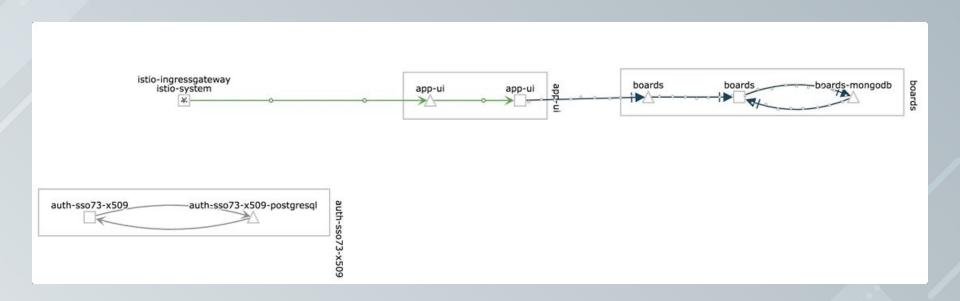


# COMPLEXITY = PROBLEMS

# SO IF YOU'RE BUILDING SOMETHING LIKE THIS



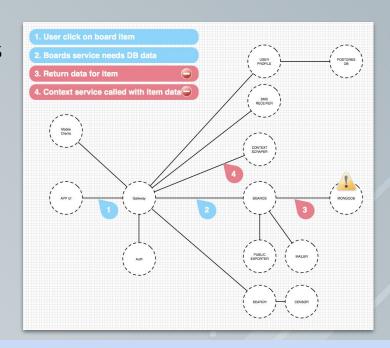
# ...OR SOMETHING LIKE THIS



### YOU HAVE SIMILAR CHALLENGES

# PARTIAL OUTAGES & CASCADING FAILURES

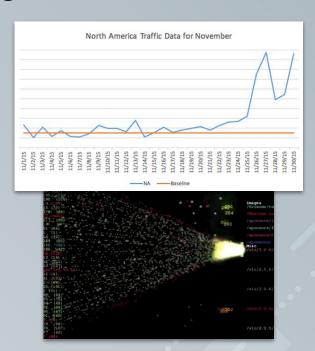
- Functionality can require a chain of services
- Any of these services can fail individually
  - permanently or temporarily
- Calling code should handle failures
  - Failures aren't instantaneous
- Failures can cascade through services



Typically result in hanging and unresponsive app user interfaces

### TRAFFIC SPIKES

- Traffic spikes are unpredictable increased load
- User demand or malicious attacks
- These spikes can be hard on specific services
- API gateways regulate at ingress only



### Typically result in service failures

### COMPLEX DEPLOYMENTS & FAILURES

- Deploying changes are often a failure point
- Untracked deployments is a problem
  - "Our process docs" shouldn't be the solution
- Service versioning adds complexity
  - SvcX:v1 isn't compatible with SvcY:v2
- Problems can show up only after release



Typically result in downtime or degraded functionality

### MORE PROBLEMS

- 1. Overloaded services
- 2. Anemic domain models
- 3. Usage limiting for limited resources
- 4. Versioning and version specific traffic
- 5. Lack of service discovery
- 6. Integration testing
- 7. Malicious requests
- 8. Dealing with stateful services
- 9. Finding data from 100s of logs files
- 10. Services coupling leading to a Death Star
- 11. Inability to measure/monitor performance
- 12. New client libs force rebuild/test of services
- 13. Network Latency
- 14. Migration from a monolith
- 15. Identifying unhealthy services
- 16. Heterogeneous communication protocols
- 17. Managing retry logic

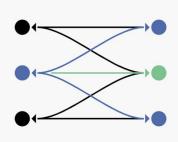
- 84. Sneaky bugs that only rear their head in prod
- 85. Microservice libs unavailable for my language
- 86. Increased complexity for operations team
- 87. Code pipelines for 100s of services
- 88. Finding root cause of a failure
- 89. Controlling access to service APIs
- 90. Increased complexity for developers
- 91. Deployment failures
- 92. Distributed transactions
- 93. Insecure communication of data in-transit
- 94. Legacy data sources
- 95. Service level security auditing
- 96. Multi-region deployments
- 97. Tracing service call chains
- 98. Lack of role based access control
- 99. Data consistency

#redhandstrhsummatesting failure conditions

19. Validation of users across services

# I GOT 99 PROBLEMS, BUT A MESH AIN'T ONE

# ISTIO - A 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.



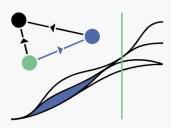
#### Secure

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.

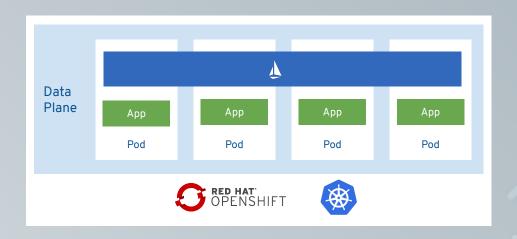


#### Observe

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

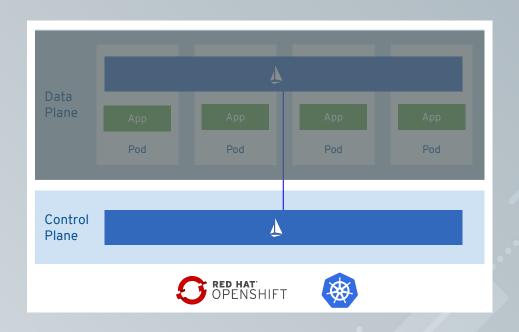
### YOUR SERVICES ARE IN A DATA PLANE

The data plane is composed of a set of intelligent proxies (Envoy) deployed as sidecars that mediate and control all network communication between microservices.



# YOUR POLICY MAKES UP A CONTROL PLANE

The **control plane** is responsible for managing and configuring proxies to route traffic, as well as enforcing policies at runtime.

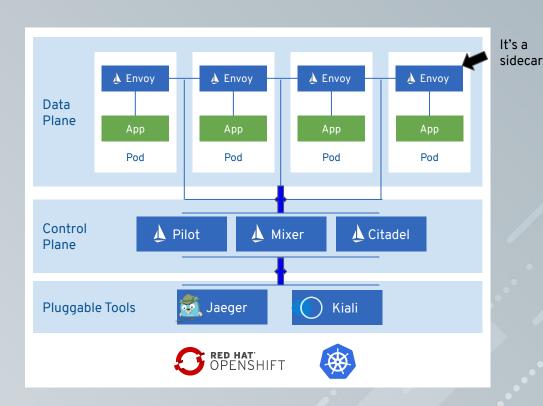


### THIS IS THE ISTIO SERVICE MESH

A network of deployed services with load balancing, service to service authentication, monitoring, (and more), requiring

**few or no code changes** to you services source code.

This is possible due to data plane sidecars and control plane components.



# ADDRESSING COMMON PROBLEMS BY...

### CIRCUIT BREAKING AND BULKHEADS

- Fail FAST prevent requests to failed services
- Configure via Istio's "DestinationRule"
- outlierDetection
  - Check for consecutive errors
  - Applied to HTTP and TCP traffic
- connectionPool
  - Can use HTTP or TCP
- You get immediate 503s when tripped

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: DestinationRule
metadata:
  name: reviews-cb-policy
spec:
  host: reviews.prod.svc.cluster.local
  trafficPolicy:
    connectionPool:
      tcp:
        maxConnections: 100
      http:
        http2MaxRequests: 1000
        maxRequestsPerConnection: 10
    outlierDetection:
      consecutiveErrors: 7
      interval: 5m
      baseEjectionTime: 15m
```

### RATE LIMITING

- Stop traffic from overloading services
- Define quotas to limit routing
  - Tune for individual services
  - e.g. Requests per second
- Apply rules for more control
  - e.g. Quota only apply anon users
- Add autoscaling to help meet demand

```
quotas:
name: requestcountquota.instance.istio-system
  maxAmount: 500
  validDuration: 1s
  overrides:
  - dimensions:
      destination: serviceA
    maxAmount: 1
    validDuration: 5s
  - dimensions:
      destination: serviceB
      source: "10.28.11.20"
    maxAmount: 500
    validDuration: 1s
   dimensions:
      destination: serviceB
    maxAmount: 2
    validDuration: 5s
```

# MIRRORING / TRAFFIC SHIFTING

- Mirror traffic to new and old for prod. env tests
  - Get real data into the new version to test
- Slowly shift traffic to new service versions
  - Minimal load reduces impact of issues
  - Shift back if needed
- Configure via Istio's "VirtualService"

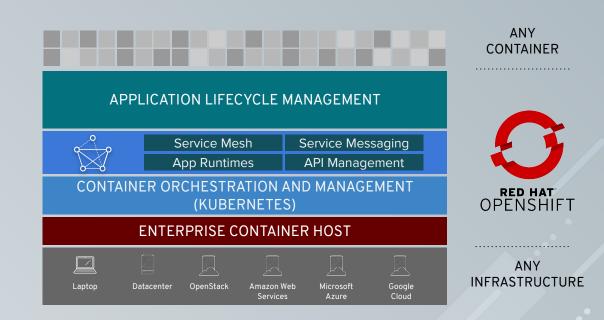
```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/vlalpha3
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
  name: reviews
spec:
  hosts:
  - reviews
  http:
  - route:
    - destination:
        host: reviews
        subset: v1
      weight: 50
    - destination:
        host: reviews
        subset: v3
      weight: 50
```

**VERSION BASED ROUTING AUTOSCALING** STAGED ROLLOUTS **CANARY DEPLOYMENTS** BLUE/GREEN DEPLOYMENTS DISTRIBUTED TRACING (JAEGER) VISUAL SERVICE HEALTH (KIALI) **DISTRIBUTED LOGGING COLLECTING AND VISUALIZING METRICS** AND MORE...

### WHY IS THIS EXCITING?

- It's a lot of capability
- It's dynamic
- It's automatic
- It's configurable
- It's not in the code
- It's polyglot

And it's bundled as an installable platform for OpenShift / Kubernetes!





### **TODAY I LEARNED**

- Adopting microservices comes with new challenges
- Don't force those challenges onto developers
- Follow best practices and leverage
  - Circuit breaking and bulkheads
  - Advanced traffic management
  - Distributed tracing, logging, and metrics
  - Load balancing and autoscaling



Istio can take operational burden off a team by addressing common challenges with little to no code change

# FIND OUT MORE AND TRY IT YOURSELF

https://learn.openshift.com/servicemesh

https://developers.redhat.com/topics/service-mesh/ https://developers.redhat.com/topics/microservices/

https://github.com/dudash/openshift-microservices



### THANK YOU



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