

envoycon

Dynamic Request Routing with Envoy

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Dynamic Request Routing



Dynamic request routing is one of Linkerd's more powerful and flexible features. When Linkerd receives a request, it must somehow determine where to route that request. It does this by assigning a service name to the request and then applying `dtab` rewrites to it.

Per-Request Routing

Additional `dtab` rules can be specified on a per-request basis and will only be applied to that request. Any `dtab` rules in the `15d-dtab` HTTP header will be appended to the `dtab` used for routing that request. Since later rules have higher precedence, this allows you to override the destination of the request.

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What is Dynamic Request Routing?



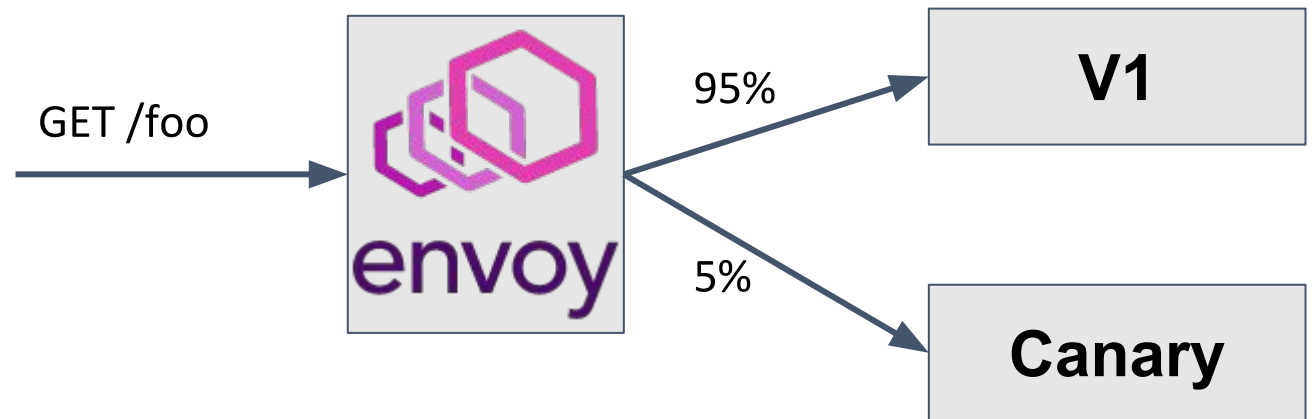
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Weight-based routing

Header-based routing

What is Dynamic Request Routing? envoycon

Weight-based routing



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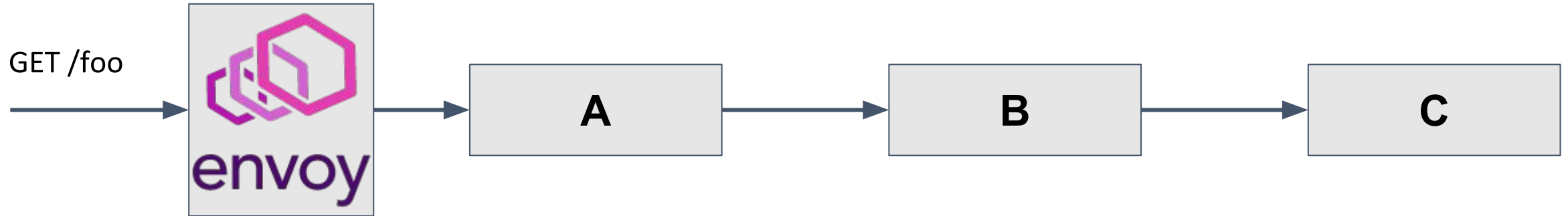
Weight-based routing

GET /foo
X-Version: Canary

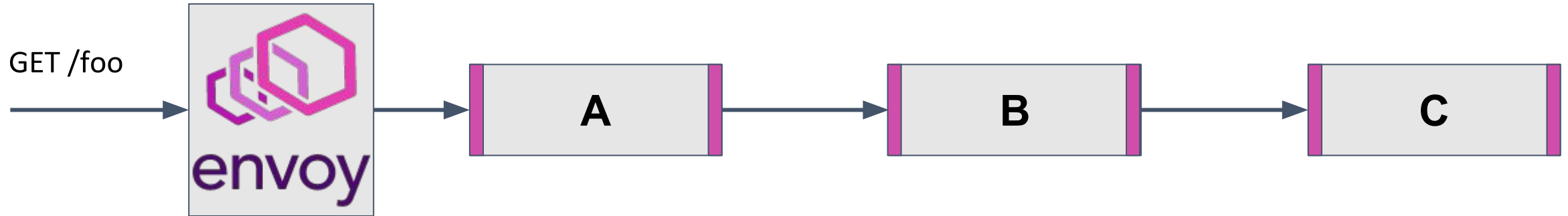


Header-based routing

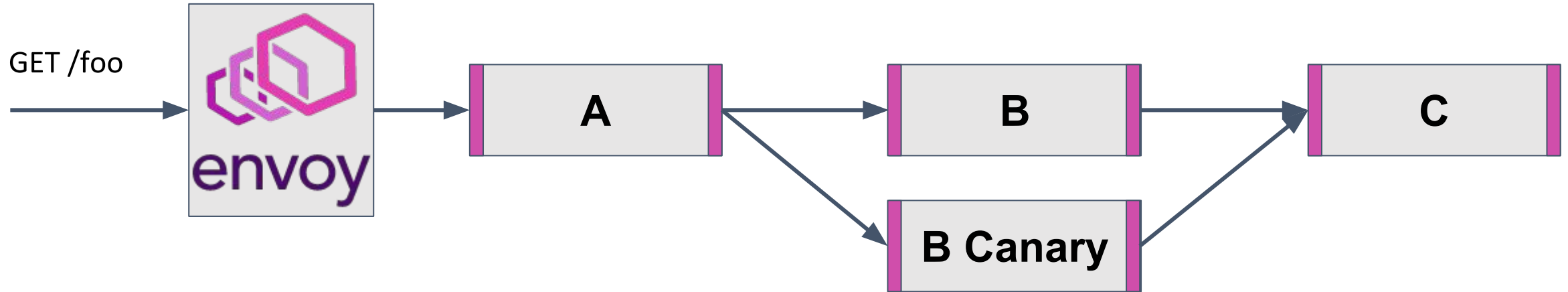
Deeper call graphs



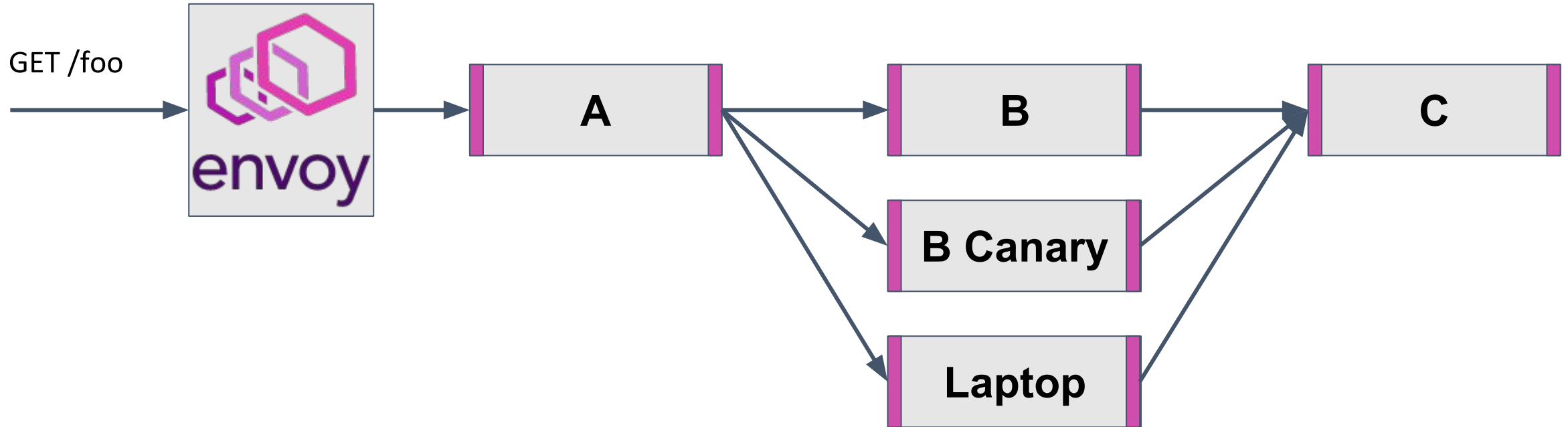
Deeper call graphs



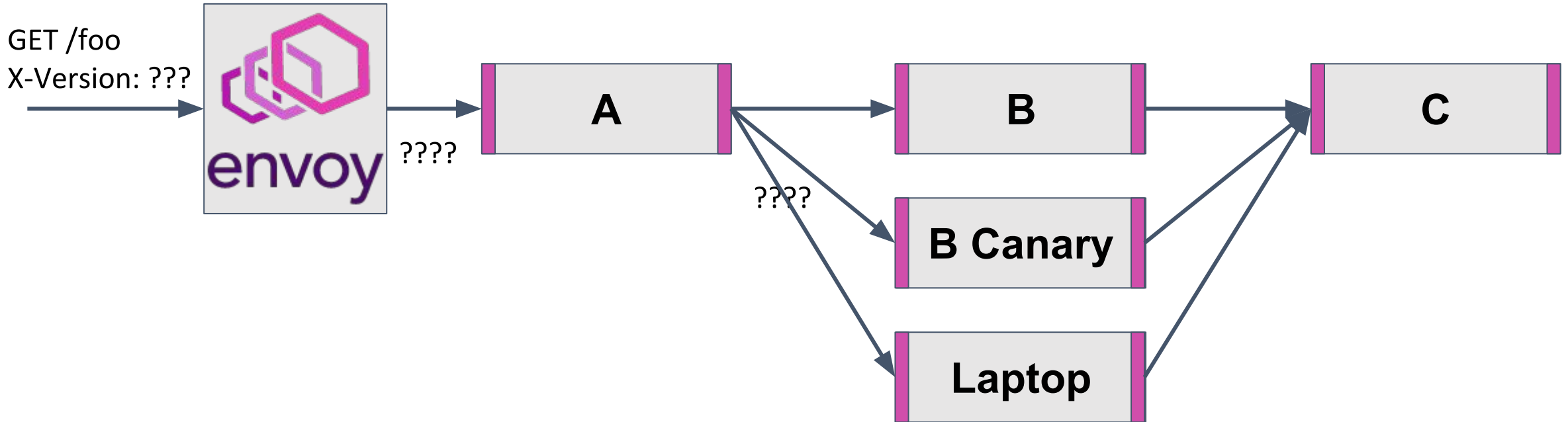
Deeper call graphs



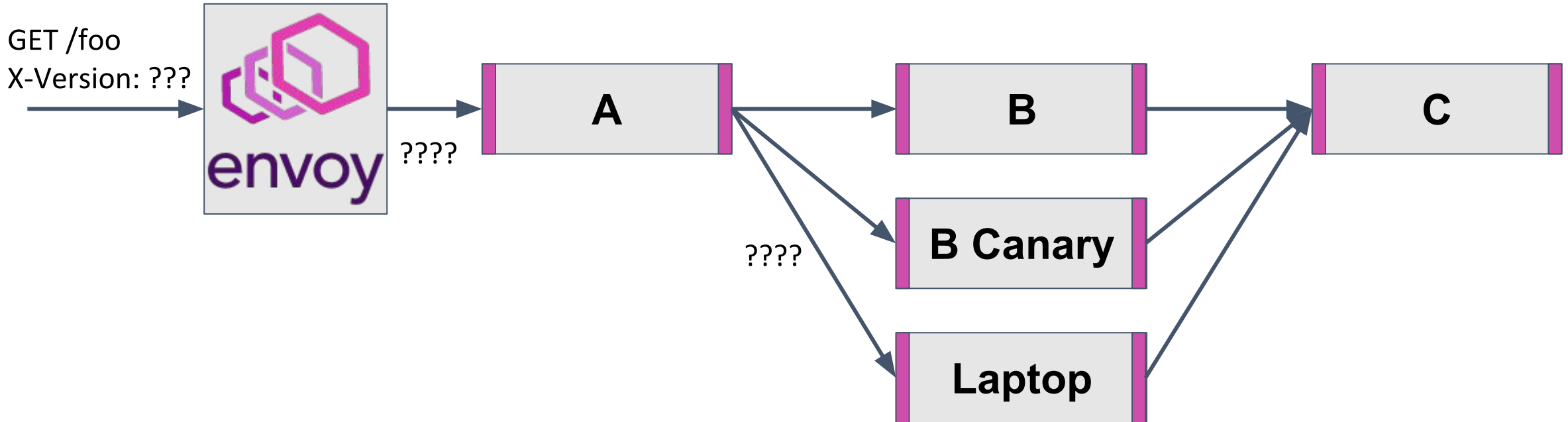
Deeper call graphs



Deeper call graphs



Deeper call graphs



- 1) How do we “shuffle” data around to make routing decisions?
- 2) How do we make routing decisions on those data?

Distributed Context Propagation



Used mainly for tracing

- e.g. X-B3-TraceId

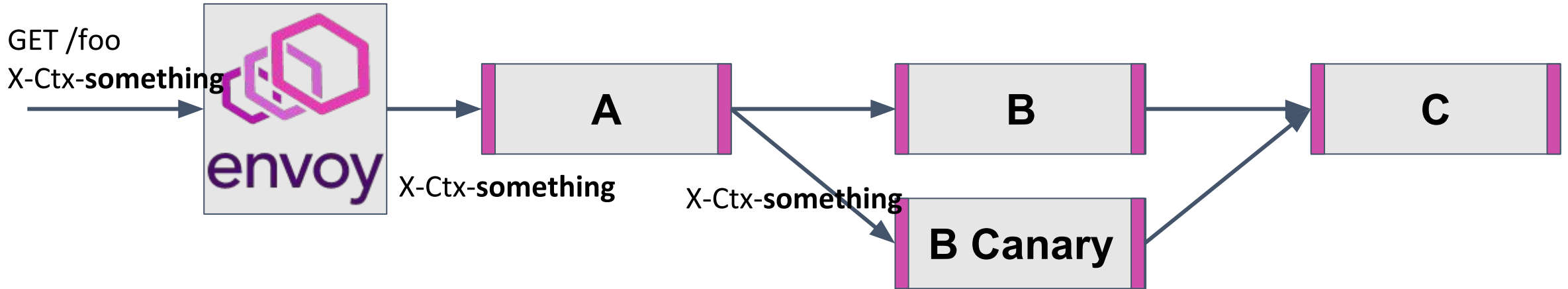
“You must propagate tracing headers across your application”

Requirement 1:

Have mechanism to propagate arbitrary context across processes

e.g. “Any header with X-Ctx-* must be propagated”

Deeper call graphs



- ✓ How do we “shuffle” data around to make routing decisions?
- ? How do we make routing decisions on those data?

Header Format



Data will be “instead of routing to X, route to Y”

Something like l5d-dtab

```
X-Ctx-Override: foo=foo.v2;bar=10.11.12.13
```


Dynamic Request Routing Filter



Requirement 2:

Parse X-Ctx-* header and redirect request to desired endpoint

Envoy filter time!

Dynamic Request Routing Filter



```
decodeHeaders()
```

```
  Parse header (get dst->new_dst map)
```

```
  Determine where we are about to route
```

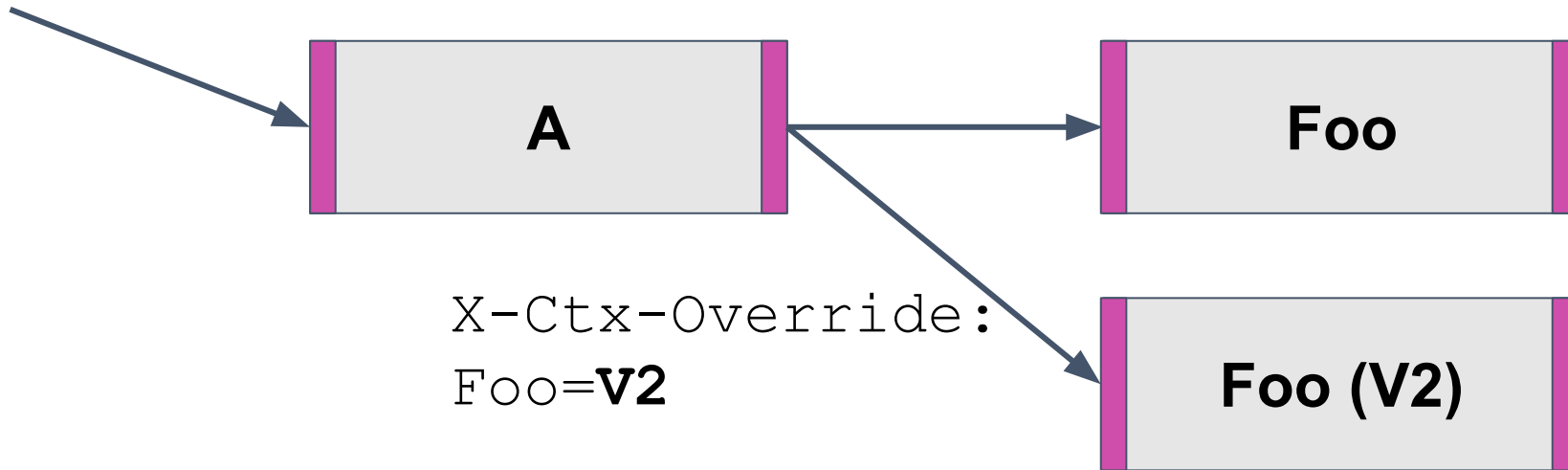
```
  If there's an override for dst:
```

```
    overrideRoute(new_dst)
```

Pre-Existing Endpoint



X-Ctx-Override:
Foo=**V2**

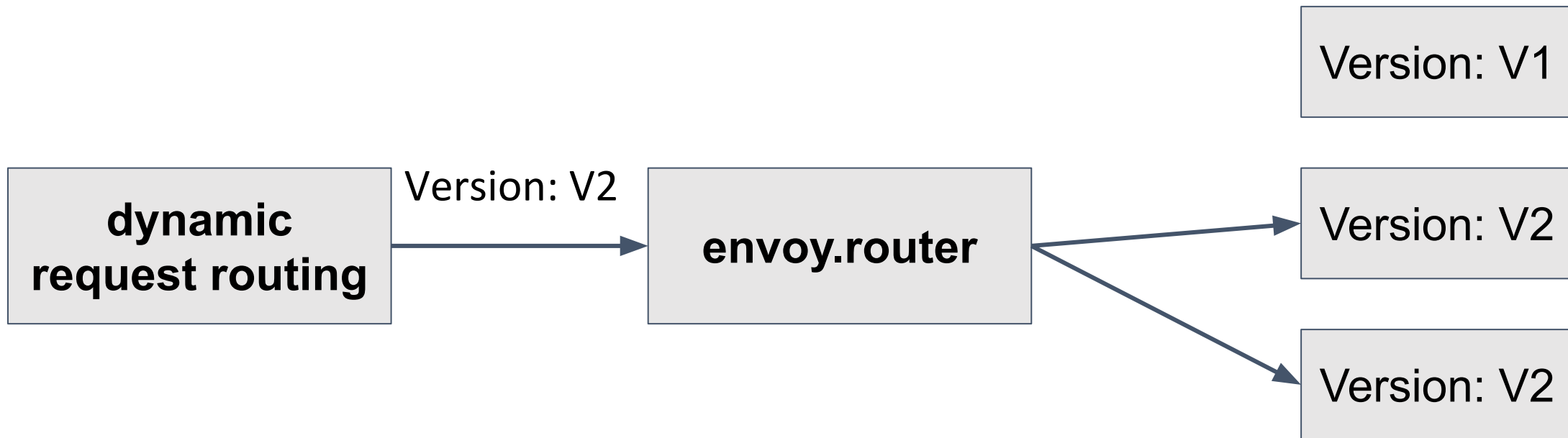


Pre-Existing Endpoint



`overrideRoute(new_dst)`

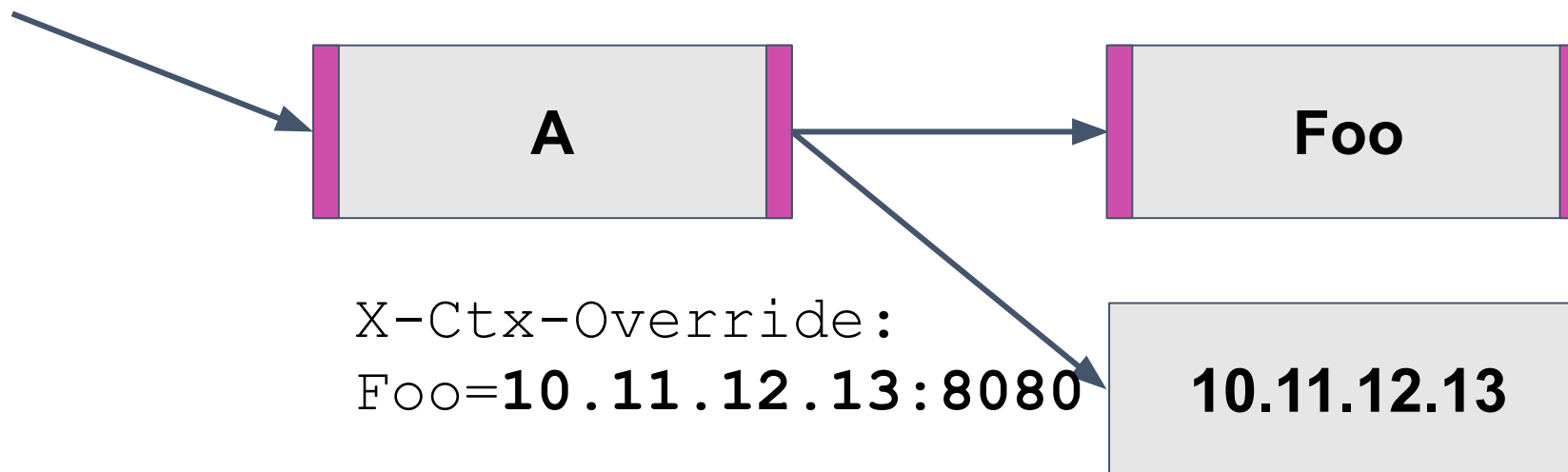
Inject `new_dst` as metadata for subsetting



Arbitrary IP



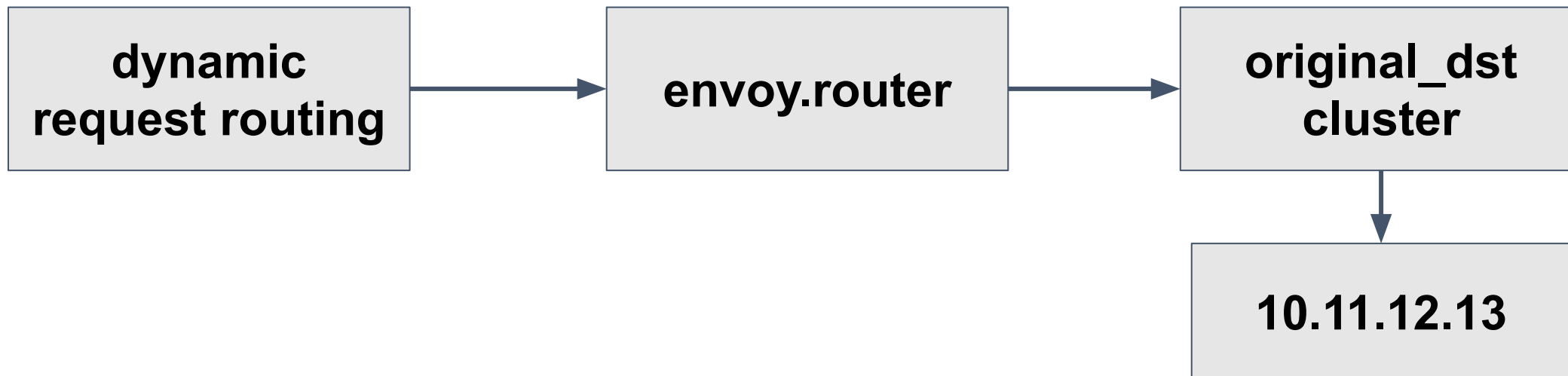
X-Ctx-Override:
Foo=**10.11.12.13:8080**




```
overrideRoute(new_dst)
```

```
inject x-envoy-original-dst-host header
```

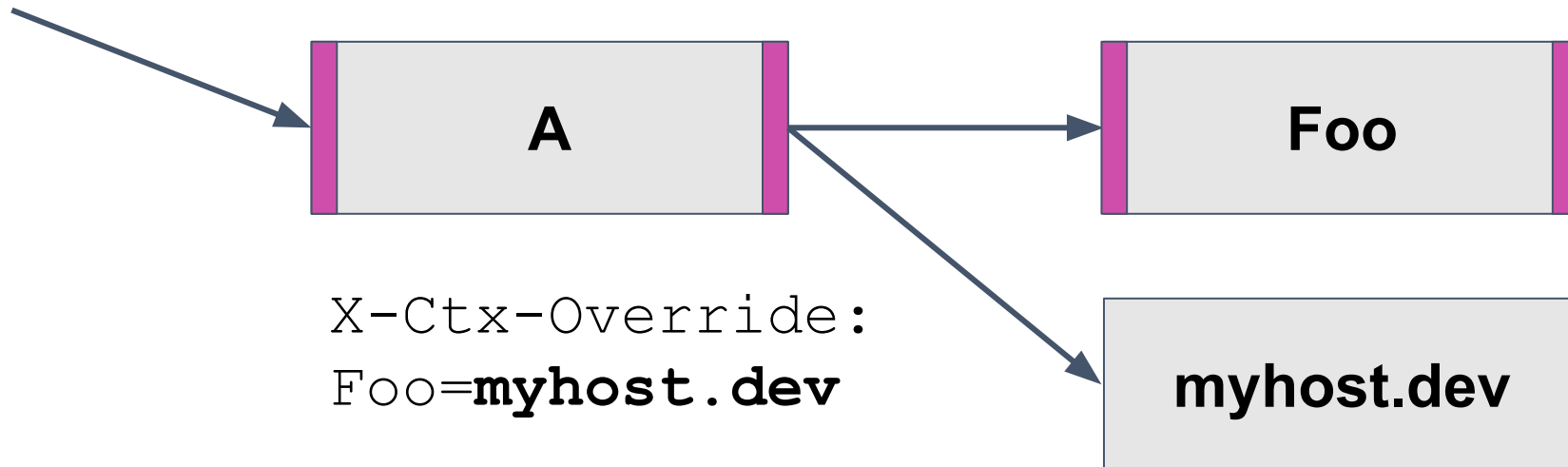
x-envoy-original-dst-host:
10.11.12.13:8080



Routing decisions



X-Ctx-Override:
Foo=**myhost.dev**

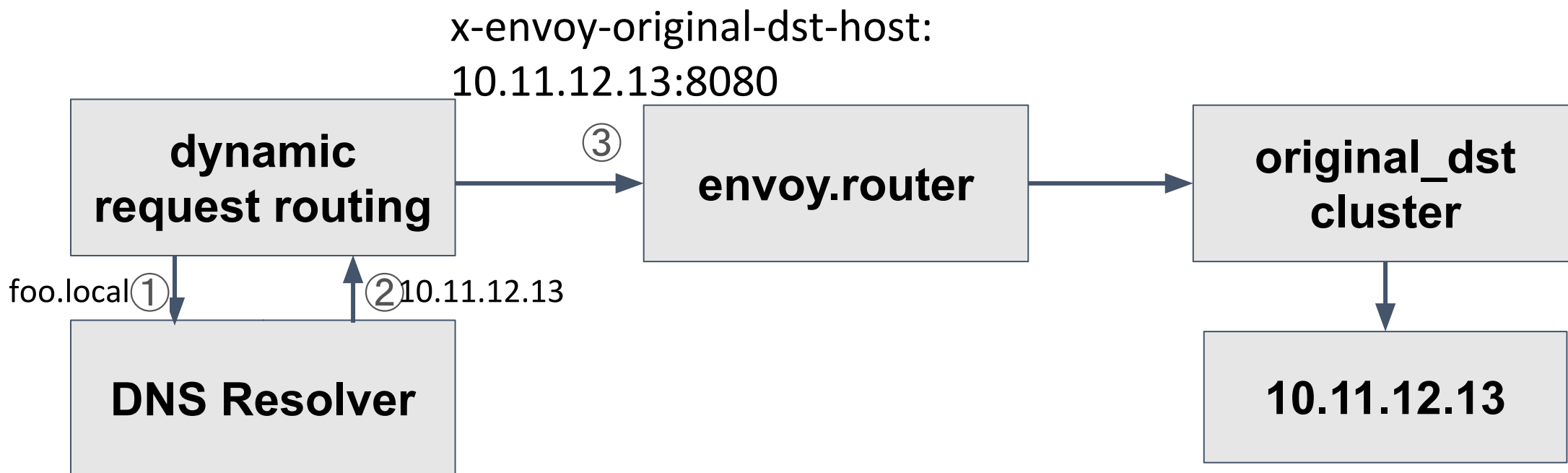


Arbitrary Address

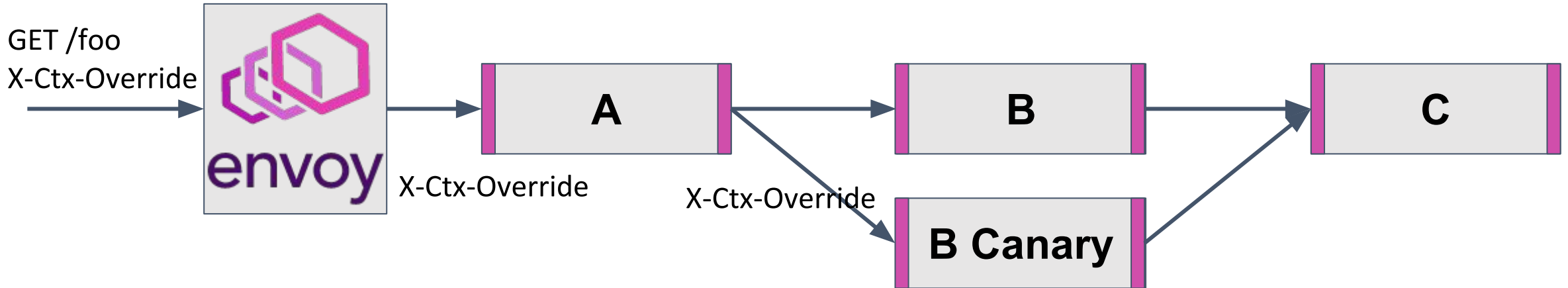
`overrideRoute(new_dst)`

Do async, thread-local DNS lookup

Callback adds original dst header



Success



- ✓ How do we “shuffle” data around to make routing decisions?
- ✓ How do we make routing decisions on those data?

Chrome Extension to inject headers

Debug views on App

CLI support (wrapper around curl)

Security

- Don't allow arbitrary routing in prod!

Validation

- Ensure that you are routing to a valid endpoint

Override logic

- Not trivial to figure out where request will be routed

Thanks!



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