API MANAGEMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF HYBRID CLOUD

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WHO AM I?

Francesco Semeraro

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2nd level Master's degree – Al & Cloud

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Master's degree - Computer science eng.

PoliBA



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OUTLINE

Introduction

- What is an API?
- API Management
- Cloud, On-premises and Hybrid approaches

Hybrid API Management

- Architecture
- Cloud side Azure API Management
- On-prem side Self-hosted gateway

Demo

Conclusions

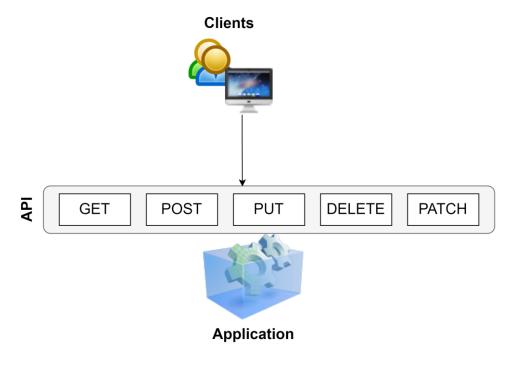


INTRODUCTION



WHAT IS AN API

- Application Programming Interfaces (APIs): programming interfaces that allow users to access services, which can be simple data or functionality.
- Layer of abstraction between the client and the services, allowing the application developer (consumer) to disregard the coding behind an API.

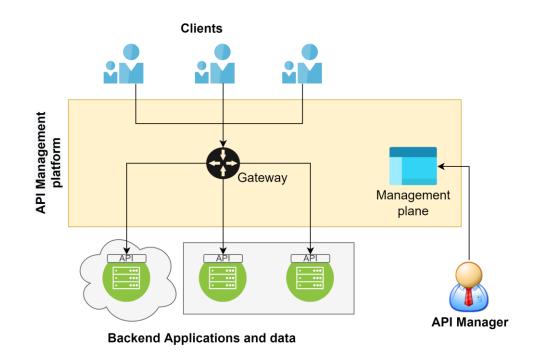






DEFINITION

- API management: Exposes applications through welldefined APIs.
- Backend apps and data spread across multiple onpremises and cloud environments.
- Consistent and unified management of all API interfaces.

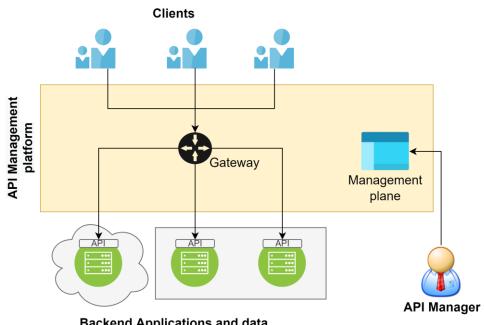






ADVANTAGES

 Self-service user onboarding: clients can easily learn about APIs.



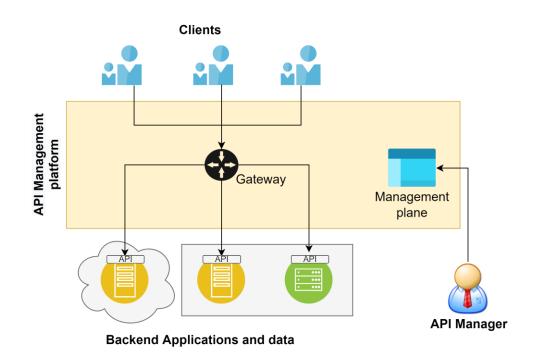






ADVANTAGES

- Self-service user onboarding: clients can easily learn about APIs.
- Façade hiding backends from clients: you can move or re-architect backends without impacting clients.

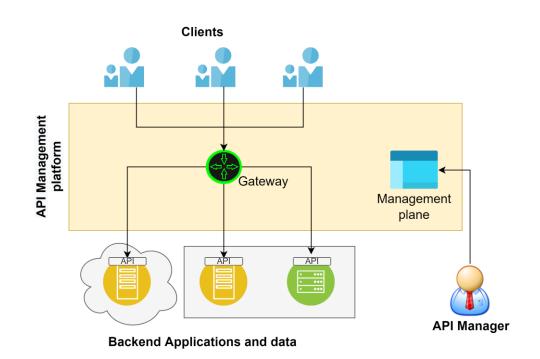






ADVANTAGES

- Self-service user onboarding: clients can easily learn about APIs.
- Façade hiding backends from clients: you can move or re-architect backends without impacting clients.
- Single point of entry for backend apps: this allows to route clients requests in a smart way, providing authN, authZ, and flow control.



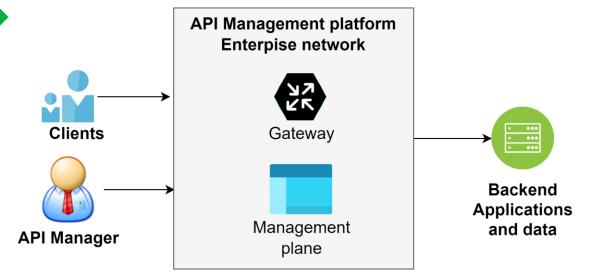




CLASSIC APPROACHES

On-prem hosted

- Control over the platform
- Reduced latency
- A Difficult to maintain
- ⚠ High TCO







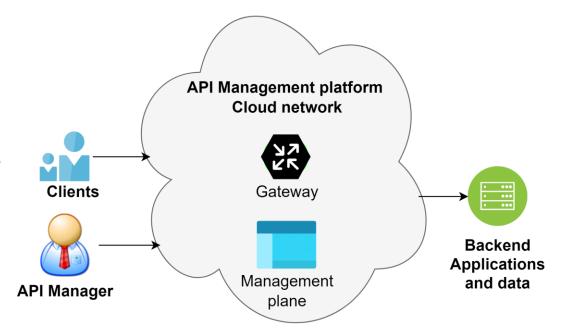
CLASSIC APPROACHES

Cloud-hosted



Inefficient for internal APIs

Compliance and security problems







HYBRID API MANAGEMENT

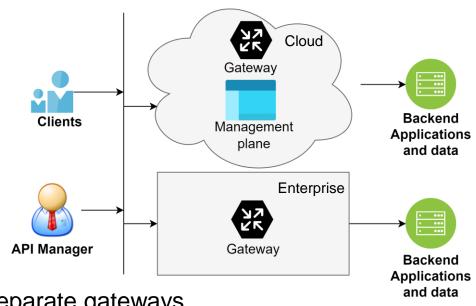
Hybrid API Management

Advantages:

- No network overhead
- Secure by design
- Cheaper TCO
- Flexible and versatile

Challenges:

- Configuring and running many separate gateways.
- Avoid on-premises cloud communication.
- It's crucial to select the right API Management platform.





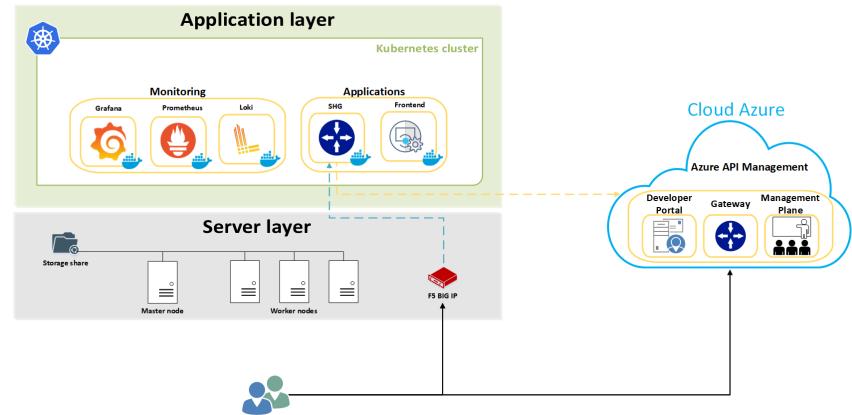


HYBRID API MANAGEMENT SOLUTION



ARCHITECTURE

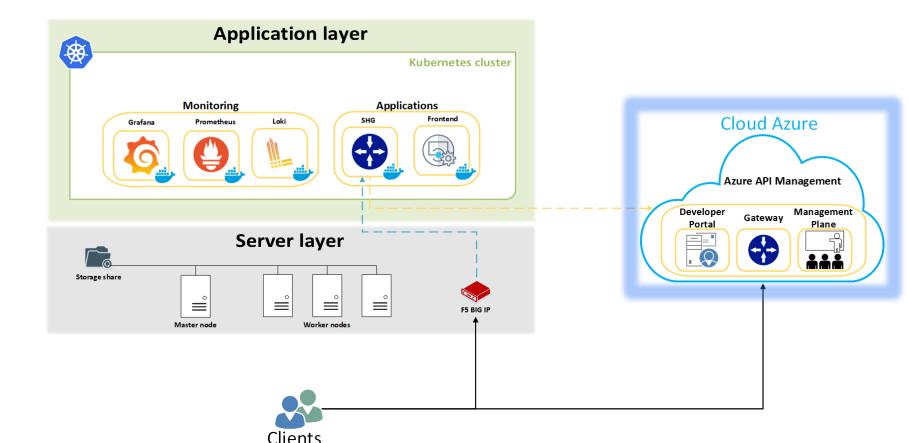
OVERVIEW



CLOUD SIDE **

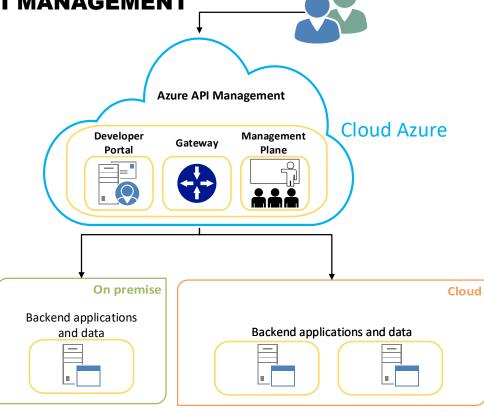


ARCHITECTURE



AZURE API MANAGEMENT

 Azure API management sits between clients and backend applications and data.



Clients



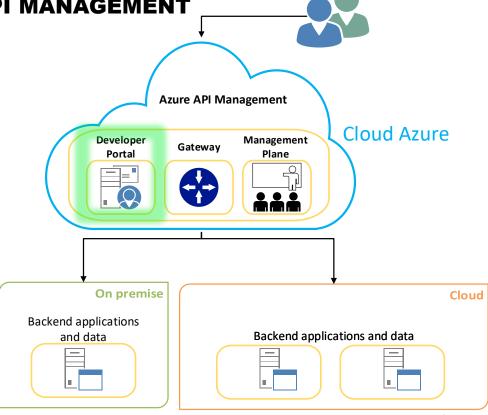


AZURE API MANAGEMENT

 Azure API management sits between clients and backend applications and data.

Developer portal

Contains APIs documentation.

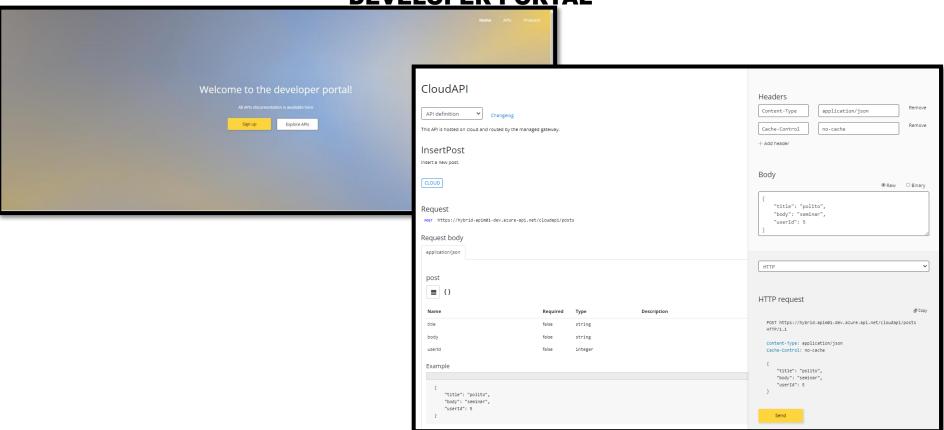


Clients





DEVELOPER PORTAL



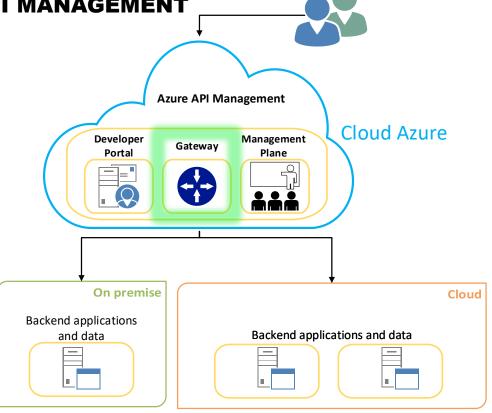
AZURE API MANAGEMENT

 Azure API management sits between clients and backend applications and data.

Developer portal

Gateway

 Provides façade proxies intercepting clients calls and passing them to backend apps.



Clients





AZURE API MANAGEMENT

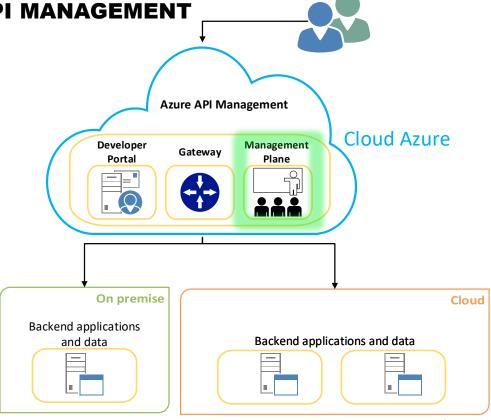
 Azure API management sits between clients and backend applications and data.

Developer portal

Gateway

Management plane

Provides analytics that let you monitor the usage and health of your published APIs, together with control policies.



Clients





CONTROL POLICIES

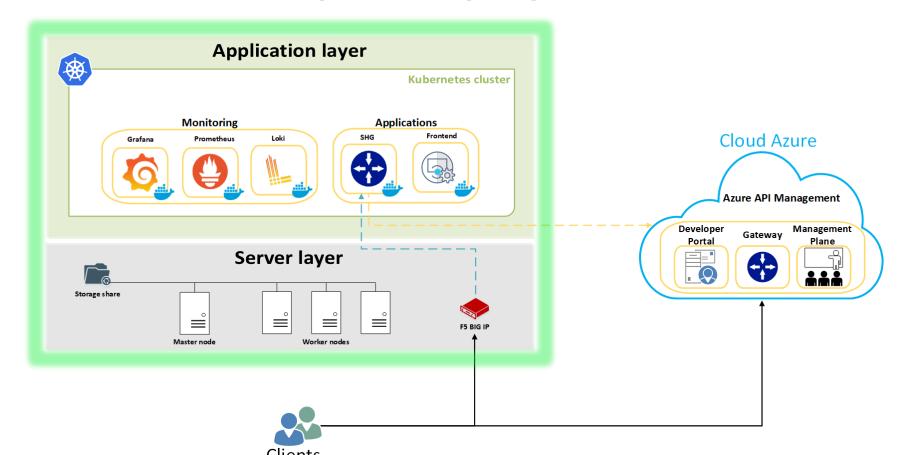
```
kpolicies>
        <inhound>
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           <rate-limit-by-key calls="100" renewal-period="60" counter-key="@(context.Subscription?.Key ?? "anonymous")" />
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13
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        <outhound />
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                                                17
                                                                    <authentication-certificate certificate-id="SSLCERTIFICATEID" />
                                                              </inbound>
                                                18
                                                19
                                                              <backend>
```



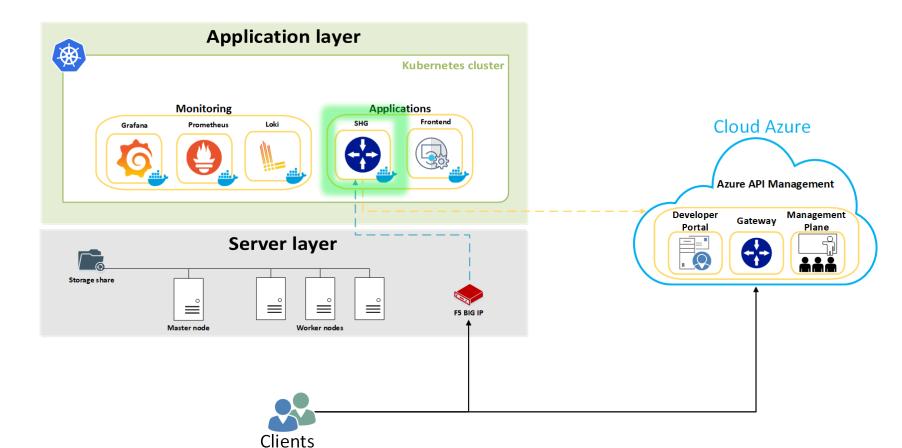




ARCHITECTURE

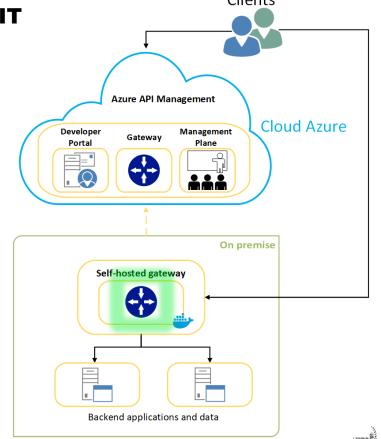


ARCHITECTURE



WHAT IS IT

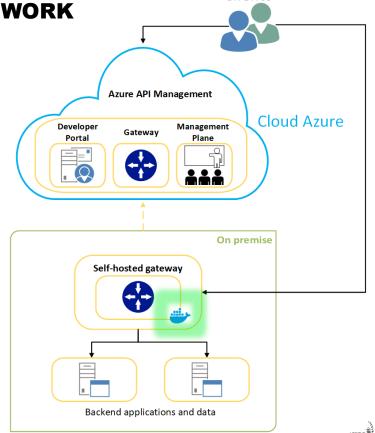
- On-premise Microsoft solution to enable Hybrid API Management.
- It includes only the gateway functionalities.
- Developer portal and Management plane shared with the Azure API Management.



HOW DOES IT WORK

Containerized approach

 Microsoft packaged gateway functionalities in a Linux-based Docker image.
 Deployed in high availability with Kubernetes to handle scaling, upgrades and more.

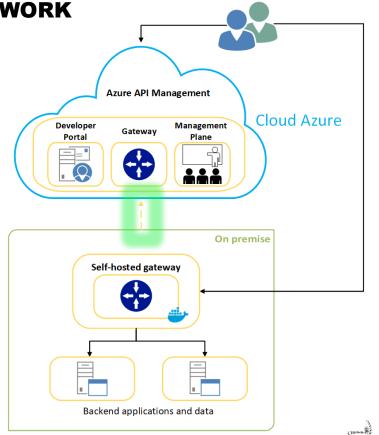


HOW DOES IT WORK

Containerized approach

Only outbound connection

Avoids the potential security risk of opening an inbound connection while still allowing two-way interaction between the self hosted gateway and the Azure cloud.



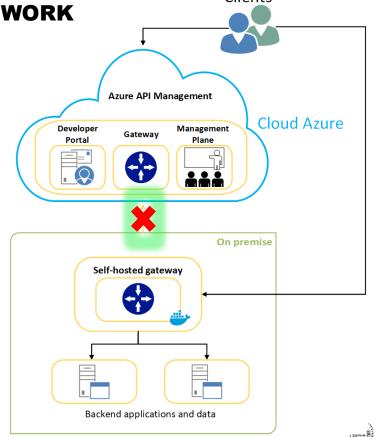
HOW DOES IT WORK

Containerized approach

Only outbound connection

Keeps working w/o connection

In case of loss of connectivity with Azure cloud, the self-hosted gateway keeps working without receiving configuration updates from the Azure APIM.



ARCHITECTURE

Main components:

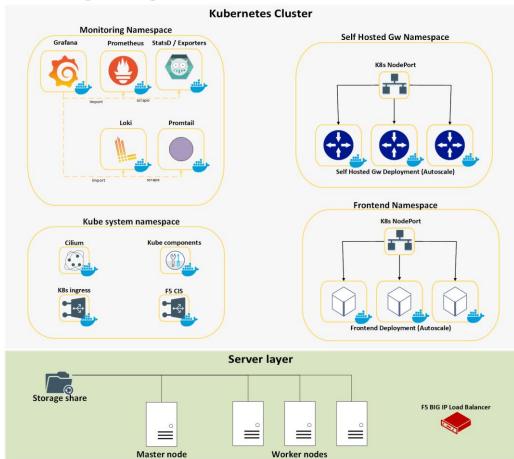
Server layer

Kubernetes layer

Networking

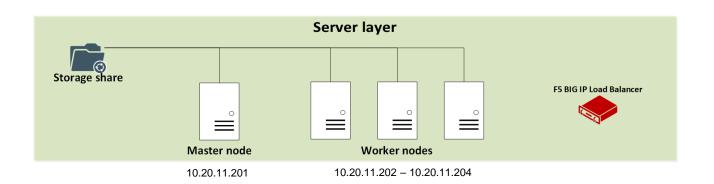
Observability stack

Application Stack



ON-PREMISES SIDE SERVER LAYER

- 4 RHEL virtual machines from the 10.20.11.0/24 subnet.
- 1 external file share mounted on all the machines.
- 1 F5 load balancer distributing traffic across nodes.







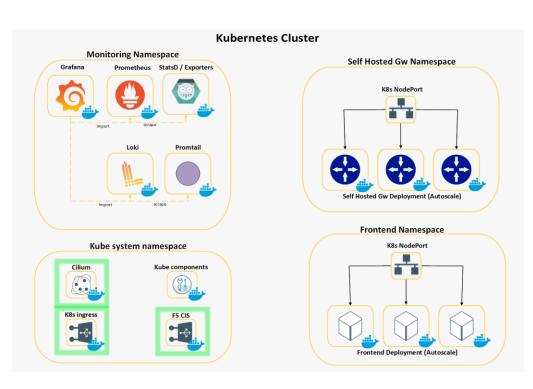
KUBERNETES LAYER - NETWORKING

Cilium CNI

- Overlay network model based on **eBPF**.
- Easy to install & use.

Ingress

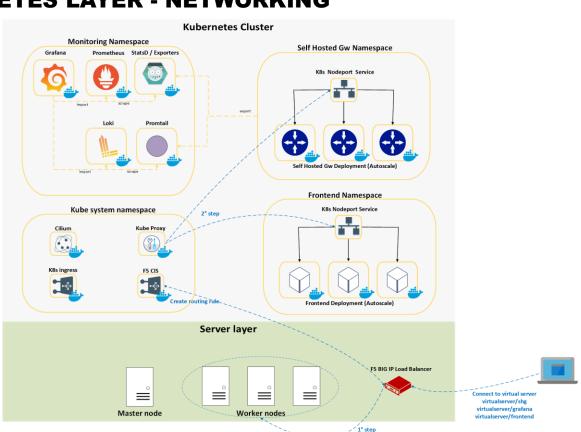
- **F5 Container Ingress** Service (CIS) in NodePort mode.
- CIS acts as an *ingress* controller.
- **Auto-configure** a virtual server on F5 when ingress rules are added.





KUBERNETES LAYER - NETWORKING

- NodePorts: expose applications on each node on a given port.
- Ingress manifest: contains path based routing rules.
- **F5 CIS**: creates the corresponding rule on F5 each time the ingress is updated.
- Kube-proxy: performs the balancing across application replicas.



KUBERNETES LAYER - OBSERVABILITY STACK

Grafana

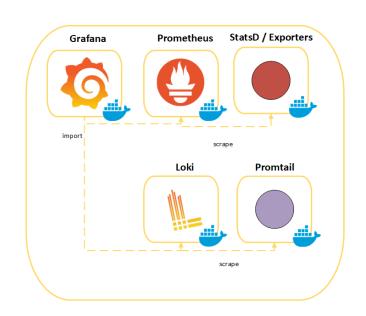
Open-source visualization and analytics platform that unifies data sets into an interactive diagnostic workspace.

Loki

Open-source log aggregation tool. Logs are persisted using the storage share.

Prometheus

Open-source metrics-based monitoring and alerting tool.









KUBERNETES LAYER - OBSERVABILITY STACK



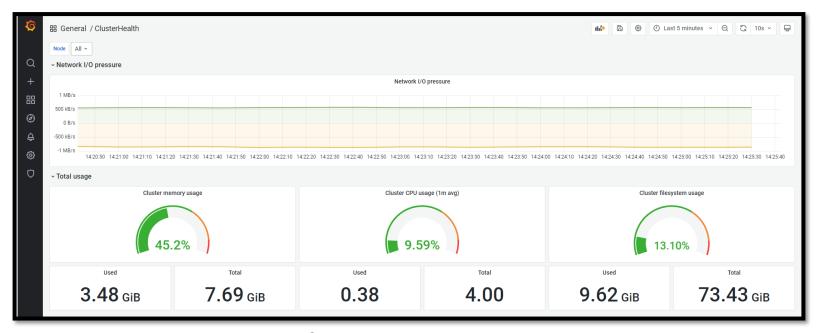
Self-hosted gateway monitoring dashboard







KUBERNETES LAYER - OBSERVABILITY STACK



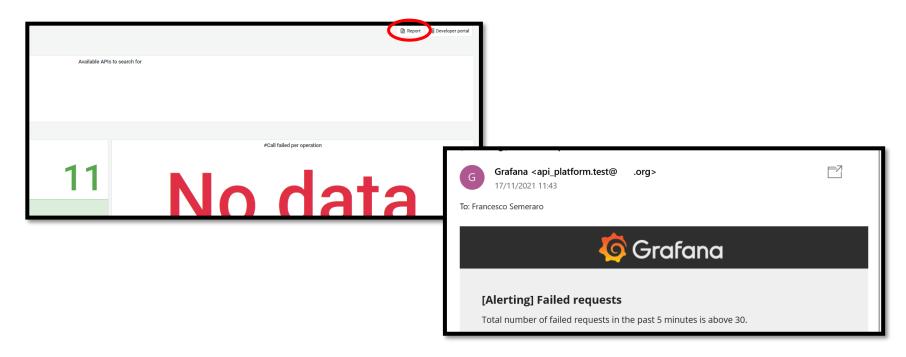
Cluster monitoring dashboard







KUBERNETES LAYER - OBSERVABILITY STACK



Alerting and reporting



Q&A



DEMO TIME





CONCLUSIONS



CONCLUSIONS

Qualitative

- Hybrid API Management combines the advantages of cloud and on-premises solutions.
- Azure API management with self-hosted gateway allows organizations to leverage Hybrid API management potential building a **feasible**, **reliable** and **agile** solution to address their business requirements.

Quantitative

Locust distributed testing framework has been used to test the load capabilities of the self-hosted gateway (the cloud gateway comes at a predefined load capability depending on the tier):

vCPU	Memory (GiB)	# Workers	Max. requests (req/sec)	Gateway replicas
4	16	1	650	10
4	16	2	1100	10
4	16	3	1900	10
4	16	4	2500	10





THANK YOU

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