Advanced Application Management Using Red Hat OpenShift Service Mesh

Resiliency

Module Topics

- Resiliency
- Resiliency patterns
- Cascading failures
- Timeout, Circuit Breaker, Bounded Queue
- Service Mesh and Resiliency

Resiliency

- Ability of system to gracefully handle and recover from failure
 - Best case: Without user knowing it
 - Worst case: With graceful degradation of service
- Distributed applications have increased probability of something going wrong
 - Best approach: Embrace failures!
- Favor MTTR over MTTF
 - MTTR: Mean time to recovery
 - MTTF: Mean time to failure

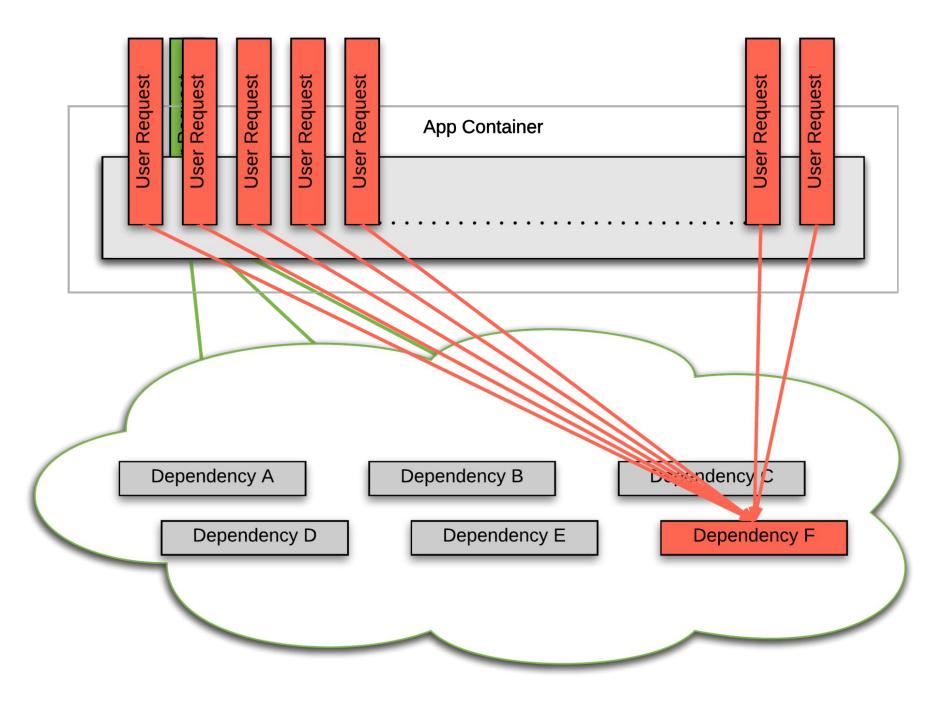
Resiliency Patterns

- Isolation
 - Bulkhead
 - Parameter checking
 - Health endpoint monitoring
- Loose coupling
 - Statelessness
 - Idempotency
 - Asynchronous communication
 - Location transparency
- Latency control
 - Timeout
 - Fail fast
 - Circuit breaker
 - o Bounded queue

Cascading Failures

- Complete system fails as result of failing component
- Example:
 - Application running in app container with dependencies to N subsystems
 - Single dependency shows increased latency under high volume
 - User-request threads become saturated
 - Entire application becomes unresponsive

Cascading Failures



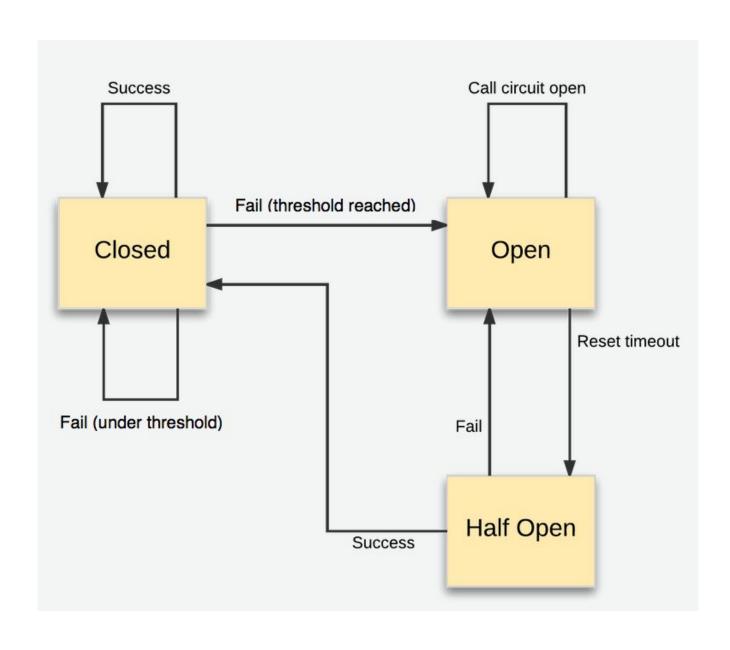
Timeout

- Preserve responsiveness independent of upstream latency
- Measure response time of upstream service
- Stop waiting after predetermined time
- Take alternative action if timeout is reached

Circuit Breaker

- Circuit breaker wraps calls to dependent services
- Original state: Closed
- Circuit breaker implementation monitors calls to dependent service
- When failures (timeout, exception) hit preconfigured threshold, circuit breaker trips open
- When open, calls to dependent service no longer made, fallback response returned
- Circuit breaker moves to half-open state after configurable time
- In half-open state, circuit breaker executes remote calls periodically to monitor dependent service's health
- When service becomes healthy again, state switches back to closed

Circuit Breaker



Bounded Queue

- Limit request queue sizes in front of highly utilized resources
- Avoids latency due to overloaded resources
- Introduces pushback on client (back pressure)

Service Mesh and Resiliency

- Client-side load balancing
- Circuit breaker: Outlier detection
- Automatic retry
- Request timeout handling
- Fault injection (chaos engineering)

Load Balancing

- Configured through DestinationRule
- Round-robin by default
- Also supports:
 - Random
 - Weighted
 - Fewest requests
 - Consistent hash: Based on header, cookie, source IP

```
apiVersion:networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind:DestinationRule
metadata:
name:foo-default
spec:
host:foo.default.svc.cluster.local
trafficPolicy:
loadBalancer:
simple:LEAST_CONN
```

Outlier Detection

- Istio implementation of circuit breaker
- Outliers excluded from active load-balancing pool

```
apiVersion:networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind:DestinationRule
metadata:
name:foo-default
spec:
host:foo.default.svc.cluster.local
trafficPolicy:
outlierDetection:
consecutiveErrors:5
interval:1m
baseEjectionTime:3m
```

Retries and Timeouts

- Default timeout in Envoy proxy: 15s
- Automatic retry when error code 503 returned
- Defined on per-service basis using VirtualService

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
name: ratings
spec:
hosts:
 - ratings
http:
 - route:
  - destination:
    host: ratings
    subset: v1
  timeout: 10s
  retries:
   attempts: 3
   perTryTimeout: 2s
```

Fault Injection

- Chaos engineering
- Test distributed applications by deliberately injecting faults into running (production) systems
- Inject delays and HTTP response error codes at application layer
- Defined on per-service basis using VirtualService

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
name: ratings
spec:
hosts:
- ratings
http:
- fault:
delay:
percentage:
value:
fixedDelay: 5s
```

Module Summary

- Resiliency
- Resiliency patterns
- Cascading failures
- Timeout, Circuit Breaker, Bounded Queue
- Service Mesh and Resiliency