# Advanced Application Management Using Red Hat OpenShift Service Mesh

Traffic Management

## **Module Topics**

- Traffic management
- Virtual Service
- Destination rule
- Gateway
- Service entry

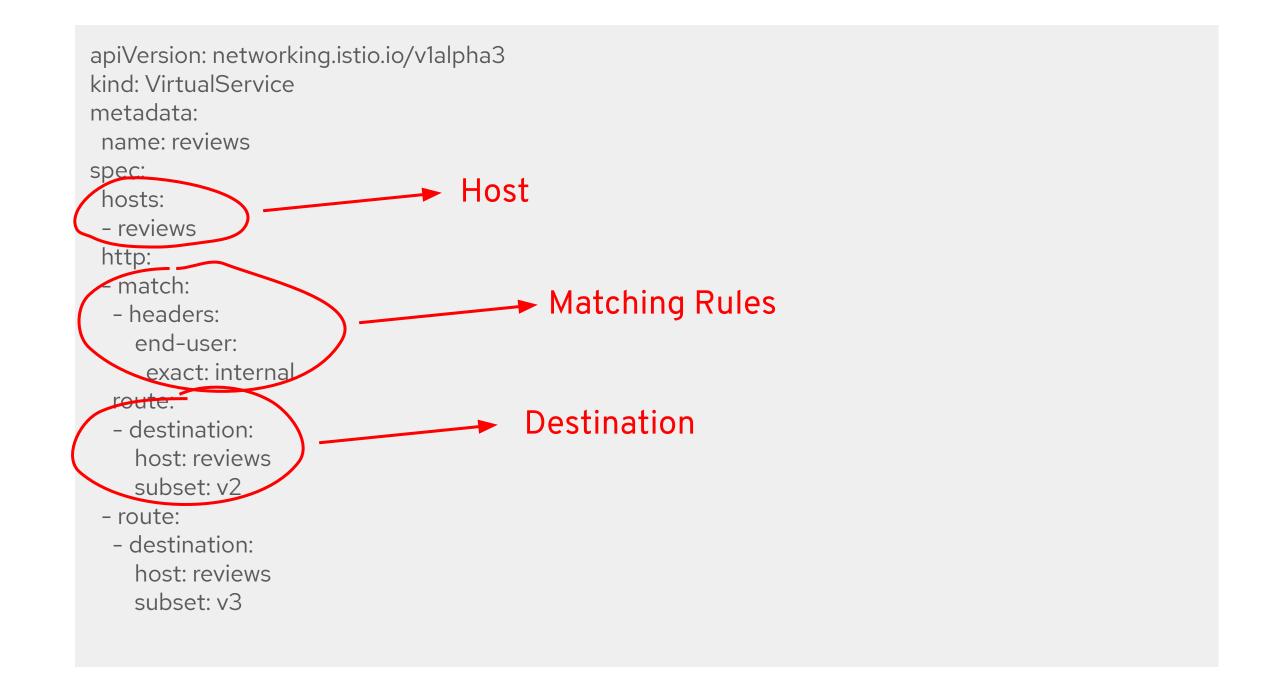
## Traffic Management

- Control the flow of traffic and API calls between services
- Service Mesh provides:
  - Traffic shifting A/B, canary deployments
  - Load balancing policies
  - Policies for ingress and egress
- Custom Resource definitions:
  - VirtualService
  - DestinationRule
  - Gateway
  - ServiceEntry

#### **Virtual Service**

- Defines how requests are routed within the service mesh
- Decouples clients from destination workloads
- Consists of routing rules for traffic targeting one or more hosts
  - Host = Kubernetes service or external service
- Attached to a gateway for ingress or egress

#### **Virtual Service**



#### **Virtual Service**

- Traffic types:
  - o http: HTTP/1.1, HTTP/2, gRPC
  - o tls: unterminated TLS traffic
  - o tcp: TCP traffic
- Routing rules match conditions:
  - o URI
  - Ports
  - Header values
  - o HTTP scheme
  - HTTP method
  - Query parameters
  - Source namespace
  - Source labels
  - Gateway

#### **Destination Rule**

- Defines what happens to traffic for a destination
- Destination rules are applied after virtual service routing rules are evaluated
  - Apply to "real" destination.
- Defines subsets
- Configures traffic policies:
  - Load balancing policies
  - TLS settings
  - Connection pool size
  - Outlier detection

#### **Destination Rule**



## Gateway

- Manage inbound and outbond traffic for the service mesh
- Applied to standalone Envoy proxies at the edge of the mesh
- Defines
  - Ports & protocol
  - Host
  - TLS settings
- Bound to 1 or more virtual services

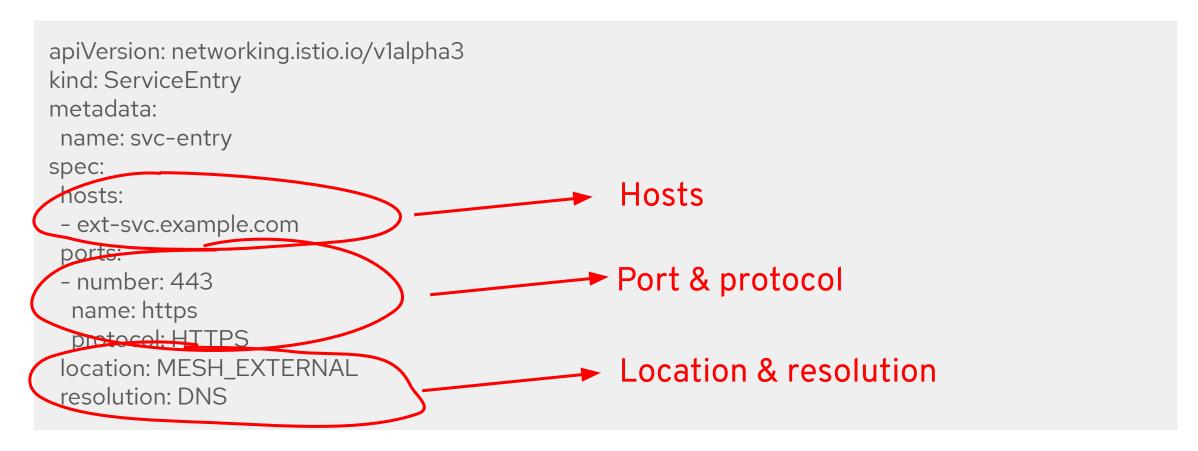
## Gateway

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: Gateway
metadata:
name: ext-host-gateay
spec:
                                                Proxy selector
selector:
 app: my-gateway-controller
servers:
                                           ► Host
 - hosts:
 ext-host.example.com
 port:
                                                Port & protocol
  number: 443
  name: https
  protocol: HTTPS
  mode: SIMPLE
                                                  TLS Settings
  serverCertificate: /tmp/tls.crt
  privateKey: /tmp/tls.key
```

## ServiceEntry

- Control plane maintains service registry
- Uses Kubernetes API to discover services inside the mesh
- ServiceEntry adds entry to the service registry
- Represents external service outside the service mesh data plane
- Traffic to external service can be managed by control plane
  - Traffic management routing rules
  - Retry, timeout, fault injection

## **Service Entry**



# Module Summary

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