

## **Consul Foundations**

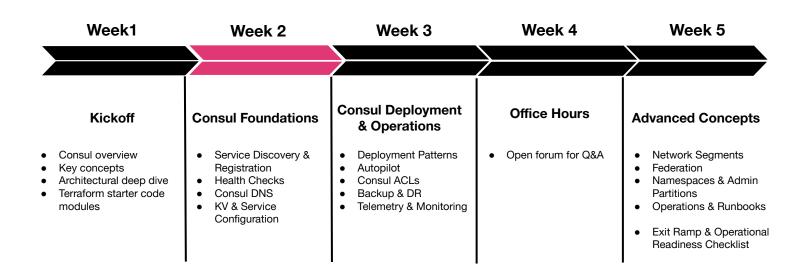




### **Agenda**

- 1. Service Discovery & Registration
- 2. Health Checks
- 3. Consul DNS
- 4. Consul KV & Service Configuration
- 5. Next Steps

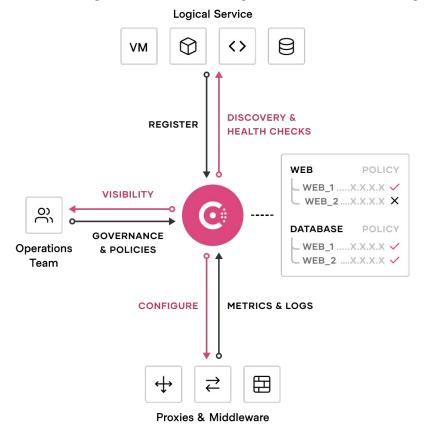
#### **Consul Enterprise Path to Production**



#### **Service Networking**



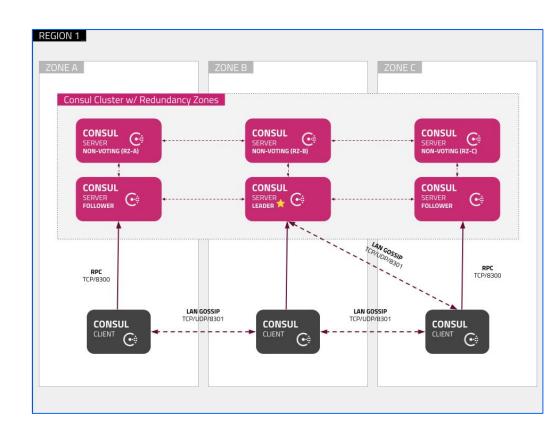
Discover and securely connect any service on any cloud or runtime.



#### **Consul Enterprise Reference Architecture**



- Provides a highly resilient and scalable deployment for a single Consul cluster
- 6 node cluster with 3 non-voting nodes is capable of withstanding the loss of two nodes or an entire Availability Zone (AZ)
- Uses Consul Enterprise Autopilot and non-voting nodes for redundancy
- Consul and Kubernetes Deployment
   Guide



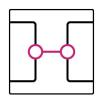
# Service Registry & Discovery?



#### **Service Registry & Discovery**



- Discover, track, & monitor health of services in a network
- Register & maintain a record of all services in a service catalog
- A single source of truth for services to query & communicate with each other
- Dynamically locate any application or infrastructure service to simplify network connectivity



#### **Service Registry & Discovery**



- Eliminate the need for East/West Load Balancing
- Enable other Consul use cases
  - Core building block of a Service Mesh
  - Software Load Balancing
  - Network Infrastructure Automation
- Automate Geographic Failover using Prepared Queries

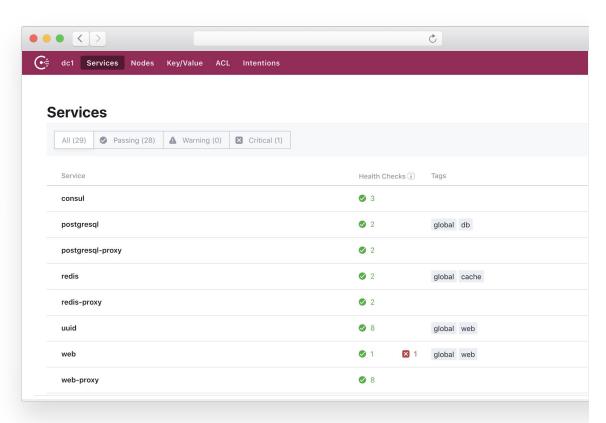




#### Service Registry

Consul catalog provides a real-time directory which includes:

- What services are running
- Service network location
- Service health status
- Platform agnostic views

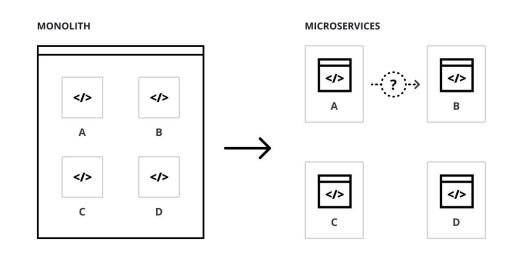






## Microservices cause east-west traffic growth

- Microservices communicate over the network in east-west traffic patterns
- Service-to-service traffic needs to be routed dynamically as services scale up and down frequently without long-lived IPs.

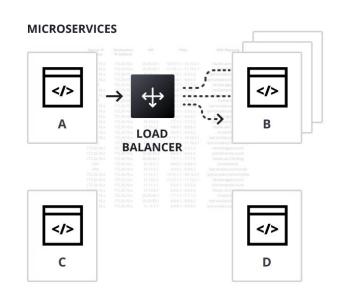






## Load balancers for east-west traffic scale poorly

- Load balancers can front a service tier and provide a static IP
- Load balancers add cost, latency, single points of failure, and must be updated as services scale up/down.

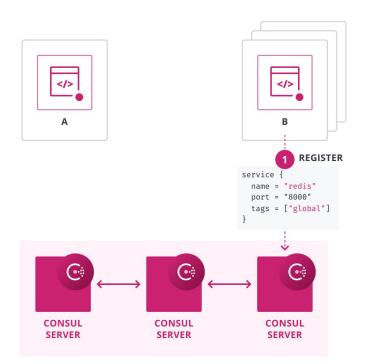




#### 例

#### Service discovery for connectivity

- Consul provides a registry of all the running nodes and services with current health status
- Services can register to mark themselves (IP + port) as available via config files or API.

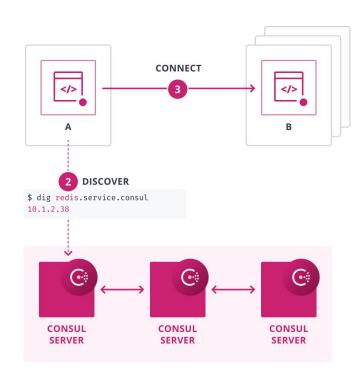




#### **Service Registration**

#### Allow services to connect directly

- For a service to communicate with any other service it queries the registry for the healthy instances of those services
- Two services can connect directly without any operator intervention
- Service catalog can be queried via DNS or API



#### **Service Discovery for Deployment**



- Cross Platform Deployment
  - Make applications deployed across multiple platforms and clouds available for consumption
  - Simplify operations
- Blue / Green Deployments
  - On-premise to cloud migration
  - Upgrade of a set of hosts for routine maintenance
- Blue / Green / Yellow / Grey
  - Exposing a specific version of an app
  - Leveraging rich metadata to target specific instances of a service



## Define a Service

Sample service definition

• • CODE EDITOR

```
$ mkdir /etc/consul.d
$ touch /consul.d/web.json
$ cat web.json
   "service": {
     "id": "prod-web"
     "name": "web",
     "tags": ["rails"],
     "port": 80
```



#### **HTTP API Interface**

- The Consul service registry API allows for more complex tasks beyond basic DNS functionality
- API calls can query the service registry for nodes, services, and health check information
- API supports blocking queries, or long polling, for changes
- Automation and IAC tools can respond to service registrations or health status changes to update configurations or traffic routing in real time

```
$ curl http://localhost:8500/v1/catalog/service/web
    "ID": "52f73400-a352-80d2-9624-e70cc9996762",
    "Node": "consul-client-2",
    "Address": "10.1.10.38",
    "Datacenter": "dc1",
    "ServiceName": "web",
    "ServiceTags": [
      "rails",
    "ServiceAddress": "10.1.10.38",
    "ServicePort": 80,
    "ModifyIndex": 31,
```

## **Health Checks**

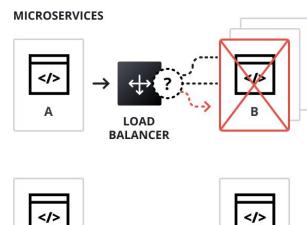


#### **Health Checks**



#### Visibility into service health status

- Health checks are critical to prevent routing to services that are unhealthy
- Centralized approaches relying on heartbeating or periodic updates easily overload servers and lead to scaling issues





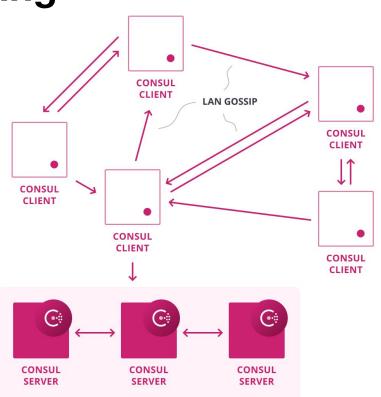




#### **Distributed Health Checking**

Consul's Gossip Protocol provides a failure detector that scales massively

- Consul Agent runs health check locally
  - Only state changes get pushed to Consul servers
  - Prevents concentrating work on servers
  - Removes unhealthy nodes from service discovery layer
- Rich set of health checks beyond basic liveness



#### **Health Checks**



Application-level checks - associated with a specific service

**Node checks** - monitor the health of the entire node

- Defined via
  - Configuration file
  - HTTP interface persist with the node
- Initially set to "critical"

Can be override by specifying the "status" field in the definition

Multiple check definitions

Multiple check definitions can be defined in a configuration file

#### **Health Check Types**



• Script + Interval - Invokes an external application that performs the health check

• HTTP + Interval - "GET" request to specified URL, wait specified interval between

requests

 TCP + Interval - connection attempt to IP/hostname & port, configurable interval between attempts, defaults to localhost if no hostname set

 UDP + Interval - send UDP datagrams to the specified IP/hostname & port, configurable interval between attempts

Nodes			
All (27) Passing (21)	Warning (2) Critical (4)		Search by name
Unhealthy Nodes			
consul-client-0 10.0.1.135	consul-client-1 10.0.1.78	consul-client-5 10.0.1.145	consul-client-6 10.0.1.154
service: "web" check	service: "web" check	service: "web" check	▲ service: "api" check
2 other passing checks	2 other passing checks	2 other passing checks	1 other passing chec
consul-client-7 10.0.1.194	consul-client-9 10.0.1.215		
▲ service: "api" check	service: "web" check		
1 other passing check	2 other passing checks		
Healthy Nodes			

#### **Health Check Types**



- <u>Time to Live (TTL)</u> "dead man's switch" operational mode, check's state must be updated periodically
- <u>Docker + Interval</u> invoke an external application packed in a Docker Container
- <u>gRPC + Interval</u> <u>gRPC health checking protocol</u> based, updates configured endpoint with configurable interval, can be TLS enabled
- <u>H2ping + interval</u> http2 based ping, assumed to be TLS by default
- Alias check the health state of another node or service

#### **Health Check Definitions**



#### Service-level circuit breaker

Consul enables services to easily provide circuit breakers with custom scripts

```
Script Check
{
   "check": {
      "id": "mem-util",
      "name": "Memory Utilization",
      "script": "/usr/local/bin/check_mem.py",
      "interval": "10s"
   }
}
```

```
check = {
  id = "web-app"
  name = "Web App Status"
  notes = "Web app does a curl internally every 10 seconds"
  ttl = "30s"
}
```

## Consul DNS



#### **Consul DNS**



- One of the primary query interfaces for Consul
- Allows applications to use service discovery without any high-touch integration with Consul
- Hosts can use the DNS server directly via name lookups
- Supports both <u>Service</u> and <u>Node</u> lookups

#### **DNS Query Interface**



- Commonly used to enable service discovery for legacy applications
- Leverage existing DNS deployments for service discovery
- Defaults to respond in the consul domain, is configurable for multiple domains

```
$ dig rails.web.service.consul
; <<>> DiG 9.8.3-P1 <<>> rails.web.service.consul
 (3 servers found)
;; rails options: +cmd
:: Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 9046
;; flags: qr aa rd; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 1, AUTHORITY: 0, ADDITIONAL: 0
;; WARNING: recursion requested but not available
;; QUESTION SECTION:
rails.web.service.consul.
                             ΙN
;; ANSWER SECTION:
rails.web.service.consul. 0
                               IN
                                          10.1.10.38
```

### **DNS Query Interface**



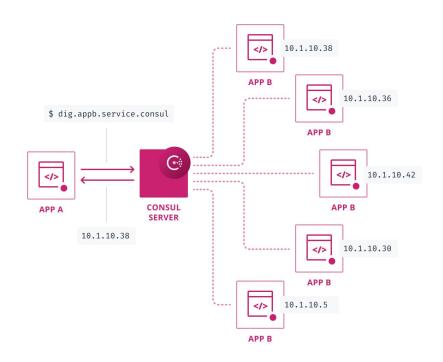
Methods for using the Consul DNS interface

- Custom DNS resolver library pointed at Consul
- 2. Set Consul as the DNS server for node(s) and use a recursive configuration so that non-Consul queries also resolve
- 3. Forward all queries for the "consul." domain to a Consul agent from the existing DNS server

#### **Load Balancing via Consul DNS**



- Leverage Consul's zero-touch DNS interface
- Randomized Round-Robin load balancing
- Integrated with health checks, entries for services that fail health checks are automatically filtered out so traffic doesn't route to unhealthy hosts



# Consul KV & Service Configuration



#### **Hierarchical Key Value Store**



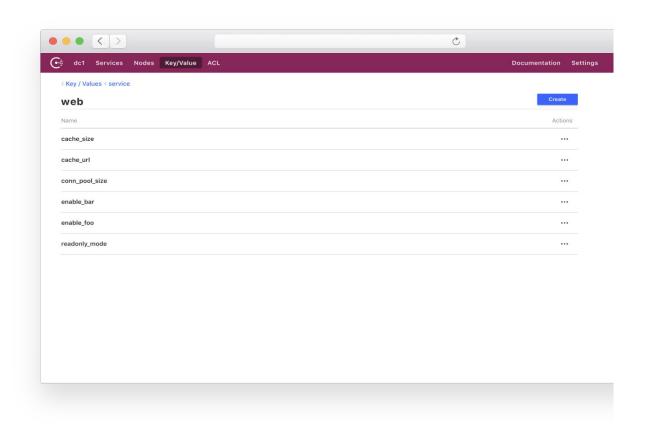
## Store and retrieve dynamic configuration, feature flagging, coordination and more metadata

- Highly-available, globally accessible key-value store
- Folder-like architecture allows for easy organization
- ACLs to enforce policy and access
- Bulk export and import of key value pairs
- Accessible via HTTP API
- Can be used via the CLI or tools like curl
- Automated backup via snapshot agent

```
$ consul kv put service/web/enable foo true
Put successfully!
$ consul kv get service/web/enable_foo
true
```

#### K/V Store Web UI



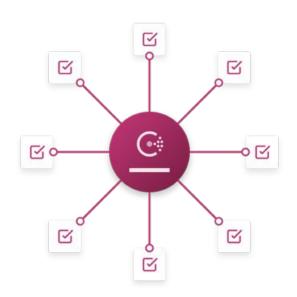


#### **Service Configuration**



Dynamic configuration across distributed services in milliseconds

- Improve Productivity by avoiding manual updates to thousands of service instances
- Reduce Risk by pushing consistent configuration changes across all distributed services in real-time
- Reduce Cost by eliminating the need for config management tools for runtime configuration



#### **Watches**



#### React to changes dynamically

Watches are the simplest way to react to changes using Consul

- Watch for changes in K/V, services, nodes, health checks, and events
- Invoke external handlers when a change is detected. The handler can be any executable, letting operators customize behavior

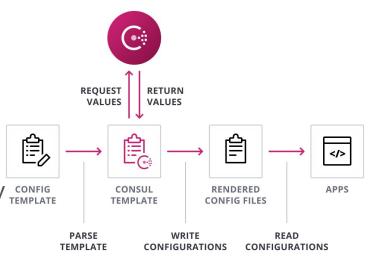
```
. . .
$ consul watch -type key
  "type": "key",
  "key": "foo/bar/baz",
  "handler_type": "script",
  "args": ["/usr/bin/my-service-handler.sh", "-redis"]
```

#### **Consul Template**



#### Link 3rd party config files to Consul K/V

- Standalone application that populates values from Consul and dynamically renders updates to third party configurations
- Automatically triggers a reload of third party CONFIG TEMPLATE
   tools when the template is updated

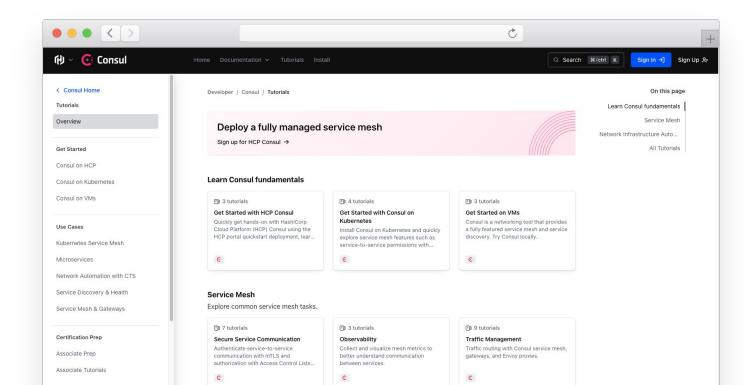


## **Next Steps**



#### Tutorials https://developer.hashicorp.com/consul/tutorials

#### Step-by-step guides to accelerate deployment of Consul





#### Resources

- Consul Service Registration Tutorial (VMs)
- Register Services on Kubernetes
- Register and Discover Services within Namespaces
- Service Definition Documentation
- Find Services with Consul DNS
- Consul DNS Caching
- Consul Health Checks Documentation & Examples
- Consul KV Learn Guide
- Consul Template & Load Balancers

#### **Need Additional Help?**



#### **Customer Success**

Contact our Customer Success Management team with any questions. We will help coordinate the right resources for you to get your questions answered.

<u>customer.success@hashicorp.com</u>

#### **Technical Support**

Something not working quite right? Engage with HashiCorp Technical Support by opening a ticket for your issue at <a href="mailto:support.hashicorp.com">support.hashicorp.com</a>.

#### **Discuss**

Engage with the HashiCorp Cloud community including HashiCorp Architects and Engineers discuss.hashicorp.com

#### **Upcoming Webinars**



## Consul Deployment & Operations

Take a deep dive into deployment and operational best practices including: Consul Autopilot, the Consul Agent and ACLs, Backup, Disaster Recovery, and Telemetry and Monitoring

#### **Office Hours**

An open forum with Consul Subject Matter Experts to answer questions that have arisen during the program and your deployment

#### **Advanced Concepts**

A detailed examination of Consul Federation, Namespaces & Admin Partitions, content also cover cluster operations and runbooks along with managing geographic failover and prepared queries

#### **Action Items**



- If not done, please share to <u>customer.success@hashicorp.com</u>
  - Authorized technical contacts for support
  - Stakeholders contact information (name and email addresses)
- Email <u>raquel.peterson@hashicorp.com</u> summarizing where you are at with your Consul deployment & implementation
- Deploy first cluster(s) and start onboarding first use case



## Q & A



## Thank You

customer.success@hashicorp.com www.hashicorp.com