<u>IMPLEMENTATION OF: "ISTIO" (MESH SERVICES) & "IBM APP CONNECT12" CONTAINERIZED.</u>

This document focuses on the PROCEDURE for the implementation of SERVICE MESH with ISTIO, applied to IBM APP CONNECT v12. The INDEX proposed will be the following:

- I. DEFINITIONS.
- II. INSTALLATION & CONFIGURATION.
 - ✓ INSTANCE CREATION: "SERVICE MESH".
 - ✓ INSTANCE CREATION: "IBM APP CONNECT v12".
- III. MANAGEMENT OF: DASHBOARDS.
- IV. DEPLOYMENT STRATEGIES & VERSION CONTROL.
 - ✓ DEMO #1: (CANARY RELEASE).
 - ✓ DEMO #2: (BLUE & GREEN DEPLOYMENT).
 - ✓ DEMO #3: (TRAFFIC CONTROL: "INGRESS GATEWAY").
 - ✓ DEMO #4: (UNIFIING EVERYTHING).

DESCRIPTION	DETAIL
I. DEFINITIONS:	

WHAT IS SERVICE MESH?:

It is a layer of *INFRASTRUCTURE* dedicated which can be added to our APPLICATIONS, with the aim of achieving: OBSERVABILITY, MANAGEMENT TRAFFIC, SECURITY.

WHAT IS ISTIO?:

Currently, there are several IMPLEMENTATIONS of **SERVICE MESH** which the most important currently is: **ISTIO**.

It's a **SERVICE MESH** OpenSource that transparently overlays the DISTRIBUTED APPLICATIONS. In addition, **ISTIO** provides:

- TRACEABILITY of the MICROSERVICES & possible **DEPENDENCIES** among them.
- Secure communication between MICROSERVICES in an encrypted cluster TLS, authenticating & authorizing.
- Load balancing for TRAFFIC: HTTP, TCP, WebSocket,
- Detailed control of TRAFFIC.
- Metrics, logs & tracking TRAFFIC: (entrance exit).
- Settings **PROXIES** (SIDECARs), NOT embedded in the MICROSERVICES (OpenTracing).

IMPORTANT: "Know that the idea is that the MICROSERVICES handle only BUSINESS LOGIC & that everything ADDITIONAL as: treatment of security protocols, etc., is managed by it: SERVICE MESH".

Comparing Service Meshes







Feature	Istio	Linkerd	Consul Connec
Traffic Redirection (Blue/Green deployment)	Yes	No No	No No
Traffic Splitting (Canary deployment)	Yes		
Attribute-based routing	Yes	No	No
Service Identification	Yes	No	Yes
Auto-proxy Injection	Yes	Yes	Yes
Non-Admin Installation	Yes	Yes	No
Built-in Dashboard	Yes	Yes	No
Certificate Management	Yes	No	Yes
Metrics Collection	Yes	Yes	No
Built-in Dashboard	Yes	Yes	No
TLS	Yes	Yes	Yes
External Service Support	Yes	No	Yes
Rate Limiting	Yes	No	No
Tracing	Yes	No	No

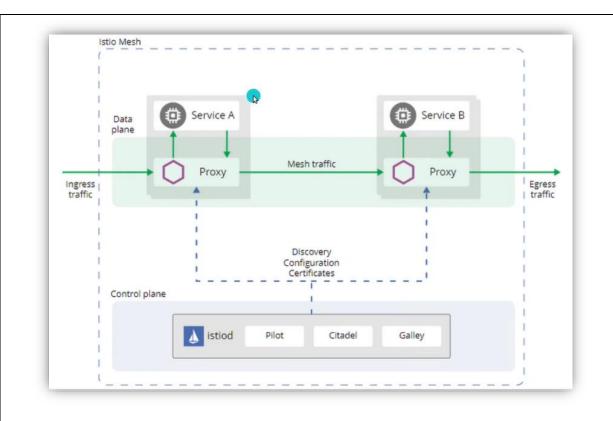
WHAT IS THE ISTIO ARCHITECTURE LIKE:

The **COMPONENTS** that drives **ISTIO** are:

- ✓ PLANE CONTROL: This is the one in charge of managing & configuring the PROXIES for the ROUTING of the TRAFFIC based on the RULES defined.
- ✓ <u>DATA PLAN</u>: Composed of a set of *PROXIES* smart (SEND) created in *CONTAINER* & displayed as **SIDECARS** in the *PODS* These control the entire *COMMUNICATION* between the *MICROSERVICES* & collect **TELEMETRY** of all the *TRAFFIC* of the *SERVICE MESH*.

TELEMETRY is a characteristic of **OBSERVABILITY** that provides **ISTIO**, for **NOTICE** the behavior of the **MICROSERVICES**:

- ✓ Metrics (LATENCY, ERRORS, SATURATION).
- ✓ Distributed Traces (TRAFFIC FLOW of MICROSERVICES).



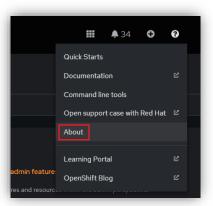
II. INSTALLATION & SETUP:

Initially you need to **VALIDATE** the version of **OPENSHIFT** that is installed.

In this case it VISUALIZE:

- ✓ **VERSION:**4.12.44
- ✓ **CHANNEL:**stable-412

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: "It must be considered that **INSTIO** supports the **OPENSHIFT** with the latest versions".





Then, we proceed to create the 2 **NAMESPACES** called:

\$ oc create ns istio-system \$ oc create ns ace-istio AzureAD+CesarRicardoGuerraAr@IBM-PF2PC7D4 MINGW64 ~ \$ oc create ns istio-system namespace/istio-system created

AzureAD+CesarRicardoGuerraAr@IBM-PF2PC7D4 MINGW64

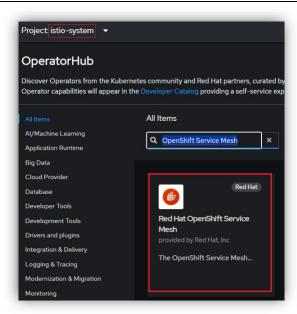
\$ oc create ns ace-istio
namespace/ace-istio created

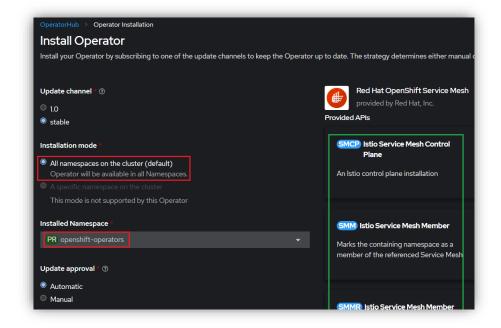
Then, we proceed to create the **OPERATORS** associates to the **NAMESPACE**: istio-system.

First the **OPERATOR** called:

- ✓ NAME: OpenShift Service Mesh
- ✓ **VERSION:** 2.4.5-0
- ✓ INSTALLATION MODE: All Namespaces on the cluster

IMPORTANT: "The **INSTALLATION** may be accessed from all the **NAMESPACES**, but where it will mainly be installed will be in the **NAMESPACE**: openshift-operators".

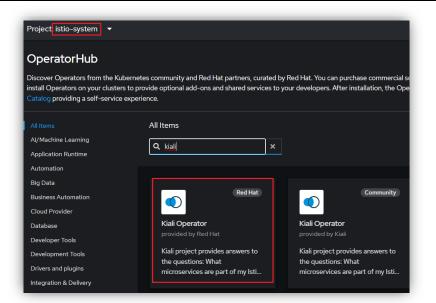


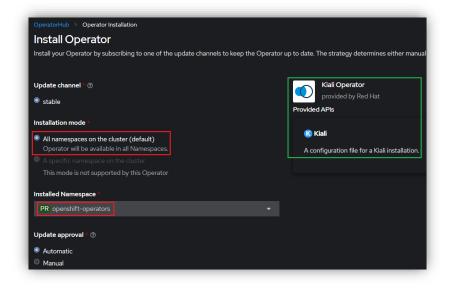


Then, inside the **NAMESPACE**: *istio-system*, proceeds to install the *OPERATOR* called:

- √ NAME: Kiali Operator
- ✓ **VERSION:** 1.65.11
- ✓ INSTALLATION MODE: All Namespaces on the cluster

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: "The **INSTALLATION** may be accessed from all the **NAMESPACES**, but where it will mainly be installed will be in the **NAMESPACE**: openshift-operators".

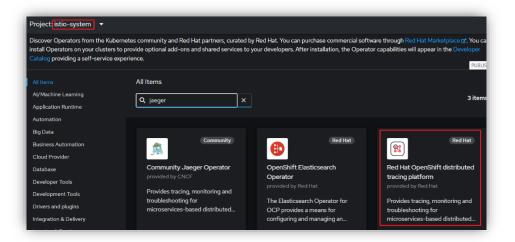


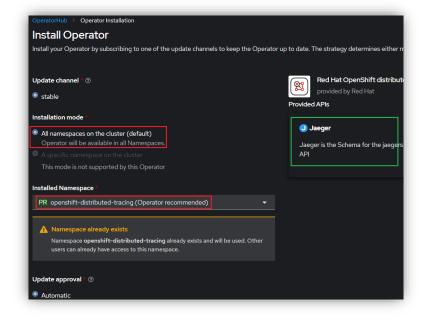


Then, inside the **NAMESPACE**: istio-system, proceeds to install the **OPERATOR** called:

- ✓ NAME: Red Hat Openshift distributed tracing platform
- ✓ **VERSION:** 1.47.1-5
- ✓ INSTALLATION MODE: All Namespaces on the cluster

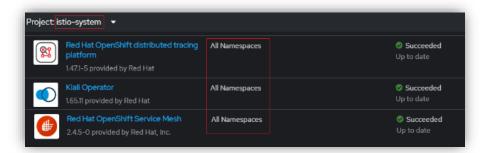
<u>IMPORTANT</u>: "The INSTALLATION may be accessed from all the NAMESPACES, but where it will mainly be installed will be in the NAMESPACE: openshift-distributed-tracing".





Then, we proceed to validate the **OPERATORS** installed within the **NAMESPACE**: istio-system are:

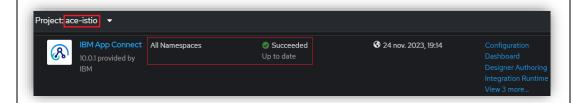
- OpenShift Service Mesh.
- Kiali Operator.
- Red Hat Openshift distributed tracing platform.



Then, we proceed to create the **OPERATORS NAMESPACE** associated: **ace-istio**.

First the **OPERATOR** called:

✓ NAME: IBM App Connect✓ VERSION: 10.0.1

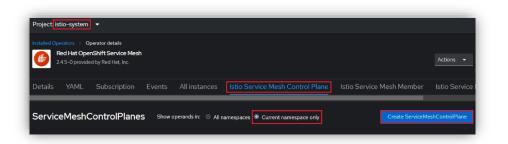


A. CREATION OF INSTANCES: "SERVICE MESH"

You proceed to enter the NAMESPACE: istio-system & to the OPERATOR: Red Hat Openshift Service Mesh & on the tab: Istio Service Mesh Control Plane, we proceed to create an INSTANCE of the RESOURCE: ServiceMeshControlPlane:

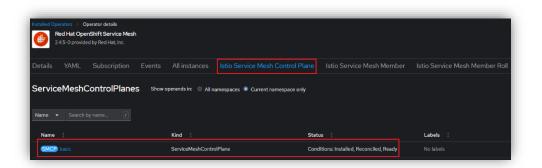
apiVersion: maistra.io/v2 kind: ServiceMeshControlPlane metadata: name: basic namespace: istio-system spec: addons: grafana: enabled: true jaeger: install: storage: type: Memory kiali: enabled: true prometheus: enabled: true policy: type: Istiod profiles:

- default



telemetry: type: Istiod tracing: sampling: 10000 type: Jaeger version: v2.4

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: "We must consider that the **STATE** must show itself as shown in the picture: **Installed**, **Reconciled**, **Ready**".

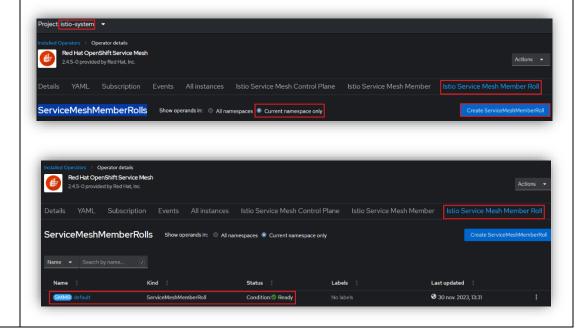


Then, within the same OPERATOR: Red Hat Openshift Service Mesh It is entered in the tab: *Istio Service Mesh Member Roll* & proceed to create a *INSTANCE* of the RESOURCE: ServiceMeshMemberRoll:

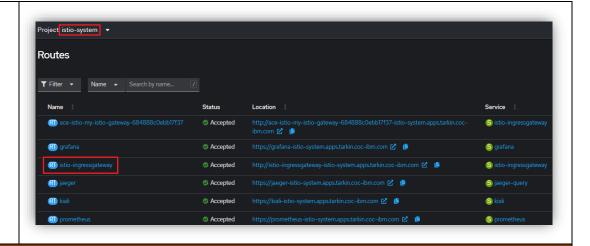
apiVersion: maistra.io/v1 kind: ServiceMeshMemberRoll metadata: name: default namespace: istio-system spec: members: - ace-istio

Here it will be done **REFERENCE** to the **NAMESPACES** that is required That **INJECT ISTIO**, in this case where they are installed **MICROSERVICES** in **ACE12**.

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: "We must consider that the **STATE** must be shown as shown in the **IMAGE**: **Ready**".



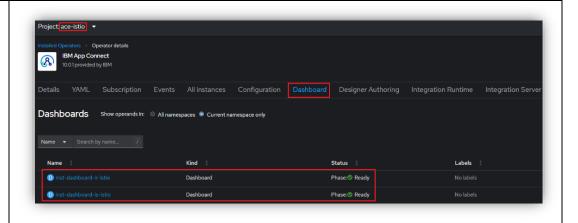
Finally, it must be considered that it must be **VALIDATED** that the **CREATION** of the **INSTANCES** in the **OPERATOR**: **Red Hat Openshift Service Mesh**, will generate the **ROUTES** in the **IMAGE**, of which the most important for the test is he: istio-ingressgateway.



B. CREATION OF INSTANCES: "IBM APP CONNECT v12"

First of all, you should consider **CREATE 2 DASHBOARDS**, one for each **MODALITY** managed:

- ✓ INTEGRATION-SERVER: inst-dashboard-es-istio ✓ INTEGRATION-RUNTIME: inst-dashboard-go-istio
 - Script-Dashboard -IS-IR.bt



Then, proceed to enter the **NAMESPACE**: **ace-istio** & to the **OPERATOR**: **IBM App Connect**& is entered in the tab: **Integration Server** & we proceed to create an **INSTANCE** of the **RESOURCE**: **IntegrationServer**:

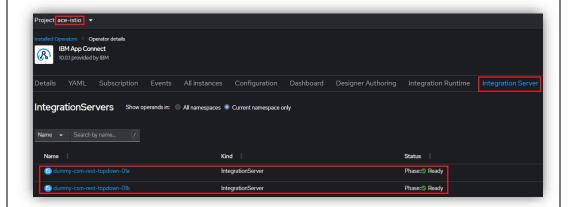
```
apiVersion: appconnect.ibm.com/v1beta1
kind: IntegrationServer
metadata:
name: dummy-csm-rest-topdown-01a
namespace: ace-istio
enableMetrics: true
license:
 accept: true
 license: L-SEWB-GH63KR
 use: CloudPakForIntegrationNonProductionFREE
 sidecar.istio.io/inject: 'true'
pod:
 containers:
  runtime:
   resources:
     limits:
     сри: 300т
      memory: 368Mi
     requests:
      cpu: 300m
      memory: 368Mi
adminServerSecure: true
router:
 timeout: 120s
designerFlowsOperationMode: disabled
createDashboardUsers: true
 endpointType: http
version: '12.0'
replicas: 1
barURL: >-
 https://inst-dashboard-is-istio-
dash:3443/v1/directories/dummy_csm_rest_topdown?2a2ccba2-2125-462e-927b-
ee51c51bf849
configurations: []
labels:
 sidecar.istio.io/inject: 'true'
```

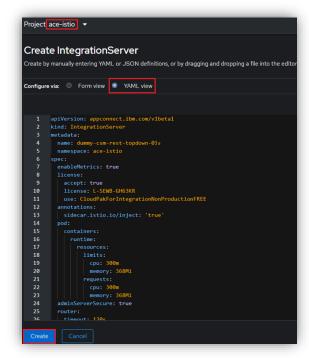
In this case, the deployment of the **MICROSERVICE** in the **IntegrationServer** will be done 2 times (to have 2 MICROSERVICES deployed).

These are:

- √ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-01a
- √ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-01b

Do not forget in the Script the considerations of the *LABEL* and/or the *ANNOTATION* with the: *sidecar.istio.io/inject: 'true*', which is that *WILL INJECT* the functionality of *ISTIO*.





IMPORTANT: "The bar URL must be associated with the ENDPOINT of the COMPILED.bar, existing in the DASHBOAR of type: INTEGRATION-SERVER".

Then, proceed to enter the **NAMESPACE:** ace-istio in the **OPERATOR: IBM App Connect**& the tab is selected: **Integration Runtime** & we proceed to create an **INSTANCE** of the **RESOURCE:** IntegrationRuntime:

```
apiVersion: appconnect.ibm.com/v1beta1
kind: IntegrationRuntime
metadata:
name: dummy-csm-rest-topdown-01a-ir
namespace: ace-istio
license:
  accept: true
  license: L-SEWB-GH63KR
 use: CloudPakForIntegrationNonProductionFREE
 replicas: 1
 template:
  spec:
   containers:
    - name: runtime
     resources:
      requests:
       cpu: 300m
       memory: 368Mi
   metadata:
    labels:
    sidecar.istio.io/iniect: 'true'
version: '12.0'
barURL:
 - >-
  https://inst-dashboard-ir-istio-dash.ace-
istio:3443/v1/directories/dummy_csm_rest_topdown?0333a2a5-bcbb-4417-b212-b238fc48934d
```

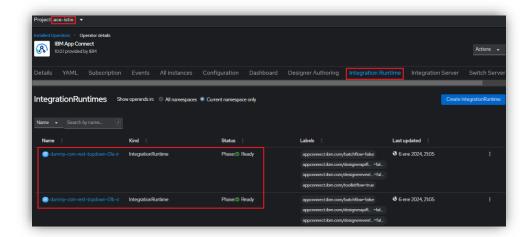
In this case, the deployment of the **MICROSERVICE** in the **IntegrationRuntime** will be done 2 times (to have 2 **MICROSERVICES** deployed).

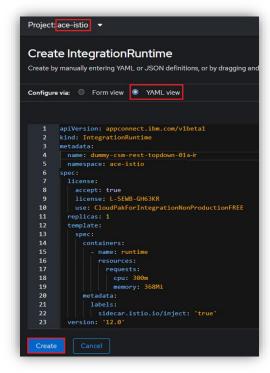
These are:

- ✓ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-**01a**-go
- √ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-02b-go

Do not forget the *LABEL* and/or *ANNOTATION* considerations in the Script with the: **sidecar.istio.io/inject: 'true'**, which is that *WILL INJECT* the functionality of *ISTIO*.

IMPORTANT: "The **barURL** must be associated with the **ENDPOINT** of the **COMPILED.bar**, existing in the **DASHBOAR** of type: **INTEGRATION-RUNTIME**".





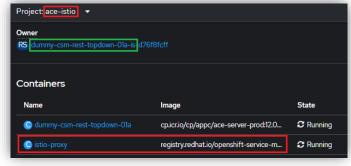
Pods

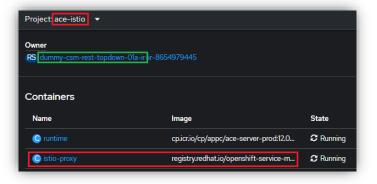
▼ Filter ▼ Name ▼ dummy-csm

Finally, after the creation of the INSTANCES of: INTEGRATION-SERVER & INTEGRATION-RUNTIME, for MICROSERVICES, it is VALIDATED that the PODs (dummy-csm) have the SECOND CONTAINER, associated to PROXY of ISTIO, entering PODs/DETAIL:

The *IMAGE* shows that regardless of the deployment *MODE*: INTEGRATION-SERVER or INTEGRATION-RUNTIME, the *CONTAINER* with the *ISTIO PROXY* is automatically generated.

With this **ISTIO** It is already applied to our **MICROSERVICES** in **IBM APP CONNECT 12**.



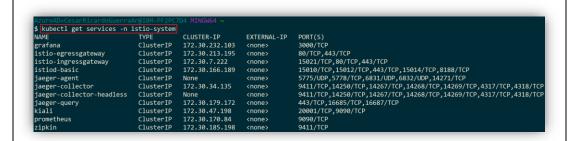


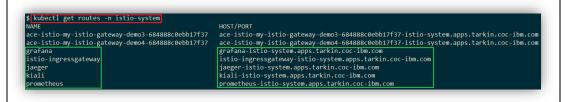
In relation to the **DASHBOARDS** is important to know the *list* of *IPs* & *PORTS* that it manages internally *ISTIO*. To do this, you must enter the command:

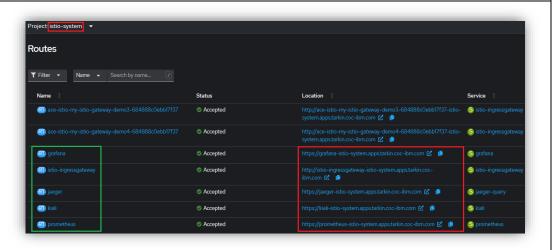
\$ kubectl get services -n istio-system

Likewise, to identify the *URLs* of the *DASHBOARDS* of the *TOOLS* associated with the work of *ISTIO*, you enter:

\$ kubectl get routes -n istio-system





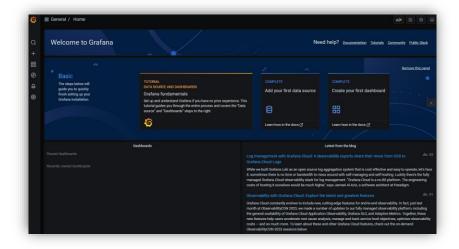


Then, the **DASHBOARDS** generated from **TOOLS** for access are:

A. **GRAFANA**:

"It is a monitoring TOOL that provides visualizations & GRAPHIC panels for METRICS & MONITORING of clusters".

✓ **URL:** https://grafana-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



B. JAEGER:

"It is a monitoring TOOL, whose OBJECTIVE is monitoring the FLOW OF INFORMATION, through Distributed Applications & Microservices, allowing VISIBILITY of how data is displayed through different COMPONENTS of a DISTRIBUTED ARCHITECTURE".

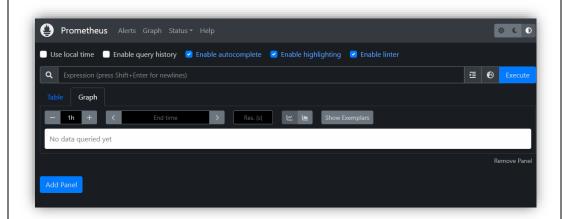
✓ **URL:** https://jaeger-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



C. PROMETHEUS:

"It is a monitoring & ALERTING TOOL, which aims to collect METRICs of: Distributed Applications & Microservices, especially for those based on CONTAINERS".

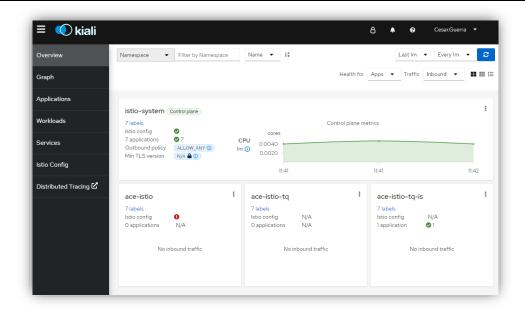
✓ **URL:** https://prometheus-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



D. KIALI:

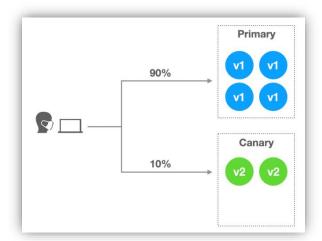
"It is a monitoring & **OBSERVABILITY TOOL** designed specifically for **SERVICE MESH** like **ISTIO**, provides an abstraction layer for interactions between **Distributed Applications & Microservices**.

- Provides a GRAPHIC representation of ARCHITECTURE of MICROSERVICES, showing the relationships between the different: SERVICES, VERSIONS, ROUTES & TRAFFIC.
- Provides a TOPOLOGY map to understand how the SERVICES COMMUNICATE with each other with their DEPENDENCIES.
- Provides a TRACING to follow the flow of a REQUEST, through the different SERVICES, avoiding bottlenecks.
- ✓ **URL:** https://kiali-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



IV. DEPLOYMENT STRATEGIES & VERSION CONTROL:

A. DEMO #1: (CANARY RELEASE):

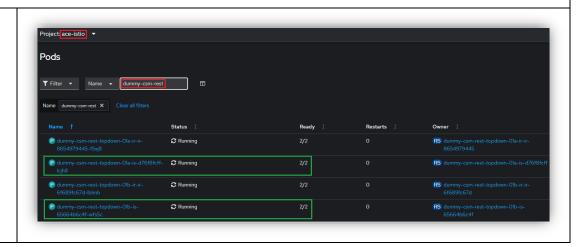


- This **DEPLOYMENT STRATEGY** handles a **NEW VERSION** of an application (Microservice Service), focused on **TRAFFIC** processing (before it can be **AVAILABLE** in **PRODUCTION**).
- Here in the new VERSION of the application in PRODUCTION it is called: CANARY, but the idea is that only a small part of the TRAFFIC (5% or 10%) be directed towards said version.
- If this version CANARY works correctly & without problems or errors, you can gradually INCREASE TRAFFIC towards said version.
- Finally, once the new version **CANARY** has been **VALIDATED** & is **STABLE**, all **TRAFFIC** can be redirected to that version.

The **PURPOSE** of this **DEMO#1** is to be able to **CREATE 2 VERSIONS** of a **MICROSERVICE** & based on: **V1** or **V2** be able to **REDIRECT** the **TRAFFIC** respective by means of **RULES**.

We proceed to **VALIDATE** that the **MICROSERVICES** are deployed. In this case, those displayed in the **MODALITY** of: **INTEGRATION-SERVER**, filtering by: dummy-csm-rest

- √ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-01a
- ✓ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-01b



Then, it is necessary to create the **RESOURCES**:

- ✓ SERVICE:my-istio-service-demo1
- √ VIRTUAL-SERVICE: my-istio-service-demo1
- ✓ **DESTINATION-RULE**:my-istio-service-demo1
- √ ROUTE:my-istio-service-demo1

Likewise, the *LABELs* & *SELECTORs* will handle the same identifier: my-istio-service-demo1

Furthermore, the value of **HOST** It is based on *PATTERN*: ServiceName, Namespace, serviceName, <a href="ma



EXPLANATION: "It must be considered that the RESOURCE: VirtualService is handling an attribute: (SubSet) which will specify THE VERSION of the MICROSERVICE where the TRAFFIC WILL BE REDIRECTED & the attribute: (Weight) which will specify the % PRIORITY that will be taken for REDIRECTION".

The GOAL is to pass **PROGRESSIVELY** he **100%** of **TRAFFIC** of one: v1 to v2, as shown in the picture manipulating (%) & leaving at the **END** only the **VERSION** stable.





```
Project: ace-istio 
Import YAML

Drag and drop YAML or JSON files into the editor, or manually enter files and use 

1 apiVersion: networking.istio.io/vlalpha3
2 kind: DestinationRule
3 metadata:
4 name: |my-istio-service-demol|
5 namespace: |ace-istio|
6 spec:
7 host: |my-istio-service-demol| ace-istio| svc.cluster.local
8 subsets:
9 - name: vl
10 | labels:
11 | version: |vl|
12 - name: vl
13 | labels:
14 | version: |vl|
15 | version: |vl|
16 | version: |vl|
17 | version: |vl|
18 | version: |vl|
19 | version: |vl|
10 | version: |vl|
11 | version: |vl|
12 | version: |vl|
13 | version: |vl|
14 | version: |vl|
```

Then, we must consider that the *LABELS* at the level of the **INTEGRATION-SERVER IINTEGRATION-RUNTIME**, handle for this scenario the *LABELS*.

MICROSERVICE #1:

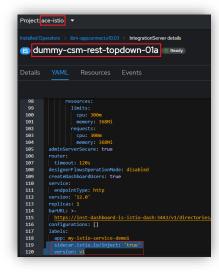
labels

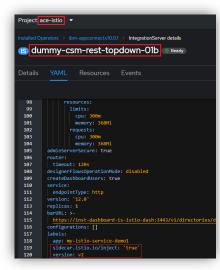
app: my-istio-service-demo1 version: v1

MICROSERVICE #2:

labels

app: my-istio-service-demo1 version: v2



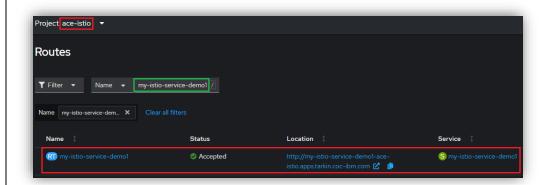


Then, we proceed to **VALIDATE** that all the **RESOURCES** have been **CREATED** in the **CLUSTER**:

\$ oc get Service, VirtualService, DestinationRule, Route -n ace-istio | grep my-istio-service demo1

Then, to **TEST** the **DEMO#1** it will be necessary to obtain the **URL** of the **ROUTE** created: *my-istio-service-demo1*

In this case it would be: http://my-istio-service-demo1-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



Then, the idea is to **TEST** as many times as possible. the **MICROSERVICE**, in this case by: **POSTMAN**.

Likewise, you can **TEST** from the command line, to send **MASSIVELY** (Sequentially or Parallel) **REQUESTs** through the **TOOL**: **SIEGE**:

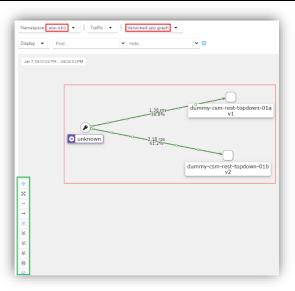
\$ siege --concurrent=20 --reps=2 -vhttp://my-istio-service-demo1-aceistio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeservice/get/employees

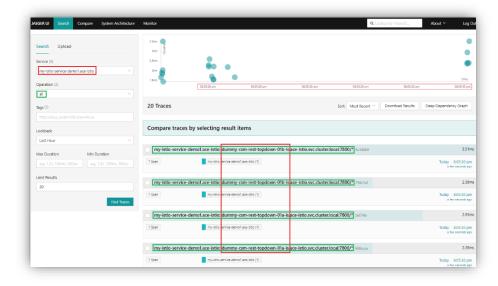
```
GET Test - ROUTE ISTIO + ***
 IBM - (DEMO) - [ISTIO - ACE12] / Test - ROUTE ISTIO
 GET V http://my-istio-service-demo1-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeservice/get/empleados
 Params Authorization Headers (7) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings
 Body Cookies (1) Headers (6) Test Results
 Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON V
          "ResponseEmplMsg": {
              "auditoria": {
    "vIpApp": "1.1.1.1",
                 "vNombreApp": "CSM-Legacy",
"vUsuarioApp": "RGUERRA",
                 "vCodigoApp": "1",
"vCodigoHttp": "200",
                 "vMensajeApp": "Consulta Exitosa"
               "listaEmpleados": [
                  "Empleado": -
                     "id": "001",
"nombre": "CESAR GUERRA",
  14
                  "rol": "ARQUITECTO",
"idDep": "D1"
                  "Empleado": [
                      "id": "002",
"nombre": "PABLO PEREZ",
 20
21
                    "rol": "PROGRAMADOR".
                     "idDep": "D2"
```

```
siege --concurrent=20 --reps=2 -v http://my-istio-service-demo1-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeservice/get/empleados
** SIEGE 3.0.5
** Preparing 20 concurrent users for battle.
The server is now under siege...
done.
Transactions:
                                  40 hits
Availability:
                              100.00 %
Elapsed time:
                                2.43 secs
Data transferred:
                                0.01 MB
Response time:
                                0.21 secs
Transaction rate:
                                16.46 trans/sec
Throughput:
                                0.01 MB/sec
Concurrency:
Successful transactions:
Failed transactions:
Longest transaction:
Shortest transaction:
```

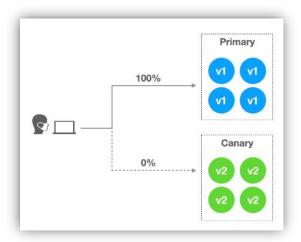
Finally, you enter the **DASHBOARD** of **KIALI** & you can see **GRAPHICALLY** how the **REQUESTs** are redirected **(in green)**, by the defined **TRAFFIC RULE**, at the level of the **MICROSERVICES** associated with: **INTEGRATION-SERVERS**.

Also, this **REQUEST** trace connects to the **DASHBOARD** of **JAEGER**, as shown in **IMAGE**.





B. DEMO #2: (BLUE & GREEN DEPLOYMENT):

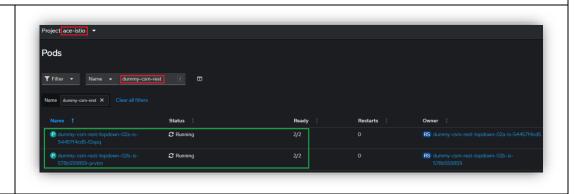


- This STRATEGY manages 2 PRODUCTION environments:1 ACTIVE (BLUE) which will handle live TRAFFIC & 1 INACTIVE (GREEN), where the NEW VERSION of the APPLICATION is deployed.
- Initially, all *TRAFFIC* is sent to the environment (BLUE), which is the *STABLE* version & when the *NEW VERSION* of the <u>APP</u> is developed, it will be deployed in the environment (GREEN) for *TESTING*, while the environment (BLUE) will continue to process *TRAFFIC*.
- Finally, when the APP in the environment (GREEN) has been 100% tested, the TRAFFIC is changed directly (completely) from the environment: (BLUE) to (GREEN).

The PURPOSE of this DEMO#2 is to change the TRAFFIC handled between the environments MAJOR (BLUE) & CANARY (GREEN) progressively, towards a DIRECT way (100% of TRAFFIC).

We proceed to **VALIDATE** that the **MICROSERVICES** are deployed. In this case, those displayed in the **MODALITY** of: **INTEGRATION-SERVER**, filtering by: dummy-csm-rest:

- √ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-02a
- ✓ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-02b



Then, it is necessary to create the **RESOURCES**:

- ✓ SERVICE: my-istio-service-demo2
- √ VIRTUAL-SERVICE: my-istio-service-demo2
- ✓ **DESTINATION-RULE**: my-istio-service-demo2
- ✓ ROUTE: my-istio-service-demo2

Likewise, the *LABELs* & *SELECTORs* will handle the same identifier: my-istio-service-demo2

Furthermore, the value of **HOST** It is based on **PATTERN**: ServiceName, Name, serviceName, <a href="mailto:



EXPLANATION: "It must be considered that the RESOURCE: VirtualService is handling an attribute: (SubSet) which will specify THE VERSION of the MICROSERVICE where the TRAFFIC WILL BE REDIRECTED & the attribute: (Weight) which will specify the % PRIORITY that will be taken for REDIRECTION."

The **GOAL** in **BLUE & GREEN** is that the **100%** of traffic be applied to a **VERSION**, as shown in the **IMAGE**.

```
Import YAML

Drag and drop YAML or JSON files into the editor, or

1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Service
3 metadata:
4 name: my-istio-service-demo2
5 namespace: ace-istio
6 labels:
7 app: my-istio-service-demo2
8 spec:
9 selector:
10 app: my-istio-service-demo2
11 type: clusterIP
12 ports:
13 - name: http
14 protocol: TCP
15 port: 7800
16 targetPort: 7800
17 - name: https
18 protocol: TCP
19 port: 7800
17 - name: https
18 protocol: TCP
19 port: 7800
17 - name: https
18 protocol: TCP
19 port: 7800
17 - name: https
18 protocol: TCP
19 port: 7800
17 - name: https
18 protocol: TCP
19 port: 7800
17 - name: https
19 protocol: TCP
19 port: 7843
```

```
Import YAML

Drag and drop YAML or JSON files into the editor, or manually enter files and use

1 apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
2 kind: VirtualService
3 metadata:
4 name: my-istio-service-demo2
5 namespace: ace-istio
6 spec:
7 hosts:
8 - my-istio-service-demo2 ace-istio svc.cluster.local
9 http:
10 - route:
11 - destination:
12 | host: my-istio-service-demo2 |
13 | subset: v1 |
14 | weight: 100
```

```
Project ace-istio

Import YAML

Drag and drop YAML or JSON files into the editor, or manually enter files and use apiversion: networking.istio.io/vlalpha3

kind: DestinationRule

metadata:

a name: isy-istio-service-demo2

namespace: ace-istio

spec:

7 host: my-istio-service-demo2

a subsets:

9 - name: v1

10 labels:

11 version: v1

12 - name: v2

13 labels:

14 version: v2
```

Then, we must consider that the *LABELS* at the level of the **INTEGRATION-SERVER IINTEGRATION-RUNTIME**, handle for this scenario the *LABEL*.

MICROSERVICE #1:

labels:

app: my-istio-service-demo2 version: v1

MICROSERVICE #2:

labels

app: my-istio-service-demo2

version: v2

IMPORTANT: "The equivalence in colors is managed by the **VERSION**".

```
    ✓ V1 => BLUE.
    ✓ V2 => GREEN.
```

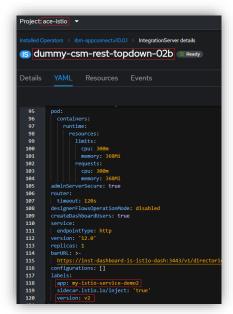
"And the one you want to ACTIVATE, will be the one that must be ACTIVATED at the level of the VIRTUAL-SERVICE".

Then, we proceed to **VALIDATE** that all the **RESOURCES** have been **CREATED** in the **CLUSTER**:

\$ oc get Service, VirtualService, DestinationRule, Route -n ace-istio | grep my-istio-service-demo2

Then, to **TEST** the **DEMO#2** it will be necessary to obtain the **URL** of the **ROUTE** created: **my-istio-service-demo2**

In this case it would be: http://my-istio-service-demo2-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



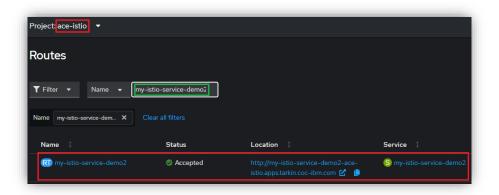
AzureAD+CesarRicardoGuernaAr@IBM-PF2PC7D4 MINGW64 ~

\$ oc get Service,VirtualService,DestinationRule,Route -n ace-istio | grep my-istio-service-demo2

service/my-istio-service-demo2 ClusterIP 172.30.161.30 (none> 7800/TCP,7843/TCP 34m

virtualservice.networking.istio.io/my-istio-service-demo2 ["my-istio-service-demo2.ace-istio.svc.cluster.local"]

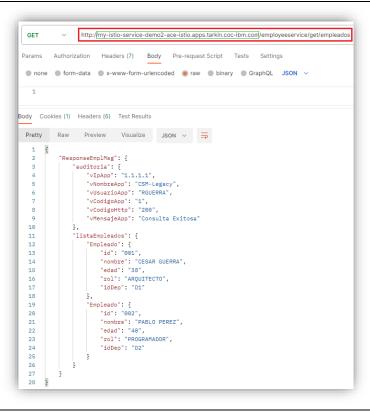
destinationrule.networking.istio.io/my-istio-service-demo2 my-istio-service-demo2-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



Then, the idea is **TEST** as many times as possible the **MICROSERVICE**, in this case by: **POSTMAN**.

Likewise, you can **TEST** from the command line to send **MASSIVELY** (Sequentially or Parallel) the **REQUEST** for the **TOOL**: **SIEGE**:

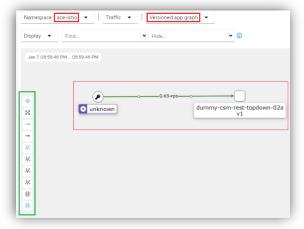
\$ siege --concurrent=20 --reps=2 -vhttp://my-istio-service-demo2-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeservice/get/employees

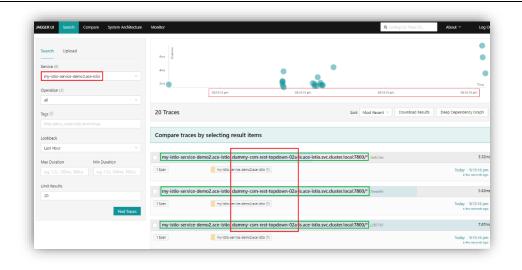


\$ siege --concurrent=20 --reps=2 -v http://my-istio-service-demo2-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeservice/get/empleados
** SIEGE 3.0.5 ** Preparing 20 concurrent users for battle. The server is now under siege... Transactions: 40 hits Availability: Elapsed time: 100.00 % 2.46 secs Data transferred: 0.01 MB Response time: Transaction rate: 16.23 trans/sec Throughput: 0.01 MB/sec Concurrency: 4.01 Successful transactions: Failed transactions: Shortest transaction: 377 bytes ==> GET /employeeservice/get/empleados

Finally, you enter the **DASHBOARD** of **KIALI** & you can see **GRAPHICALLY** how the **REQUESTs** are redirected **(in green)**, by the defined **TRAFFIC RULE**, at the level of the **MICROSERVICES** associated with: **INTEGRATION-SERVERS**.

Also, this **REQUEST** trace connects to the **DASHBOARD** of **JAEGER**, as shown in the picture.

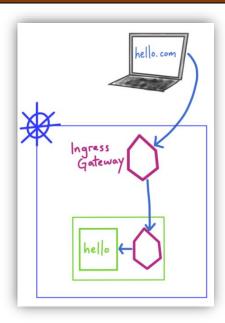




C. DEMO #3: (TRAFFIC CONTROL: "INGRESS GATEWAY"):

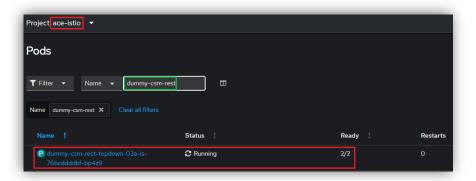
ISTIO provides a shape to manage the **TRAFFIC** that **INCOME** to the **MESH** from outside the **CLUSTER**, through of a resource of type: **GATEWAY** (ISTIO's own).

<u>IMPORTANT</u>: "Do not confuse the resource: **INGRESS-GATEWAY** with the resource: **GATEWAY**, the latter is used to configure the: **INGRESS-GATEWAY**".



We proceed to **VALIDATE** that the **MICROSERVICES** are deployed. In this case, those displayed in the **MODALITY** of: **INTEGRATION-SERVER**, filtering by: dummy-csm-rest:

√ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-03a



Then, it is necessary to create the **RESOURCES**:

- √ GATEWAY: my-istio-gateway-demo3
- ✓ VIRTUAL-SERVICE: my-istio-service-demo3



Istio_Demo03.txt

EXPLANATION: "It must be considered that the RESOURCE: VirtualService will refer to the RESOURCE: Gateway, in which the URI handling is that of the BackEnd that will be exposed & where the reference to the SERVICE of the INTEGRATION-SERVER instance must be defined & ACE12 PORT (7800)".



Then, we must consider that the *LABELS* at the level of the **INTEGRATION-SERVER** and/or **INTEGRATION-RUNTIME**, handle for this scenario the *LABELS*.

MICROSERVICE #1:

labels

app: my-istio-service-demo3

IMPORTANT: "For this **DEMO** the **VERSION** is not required."

Then, we proceed to **VALIDATE** that all the **RESOURCES** have been **CREATED** in the **CLUSTER**:

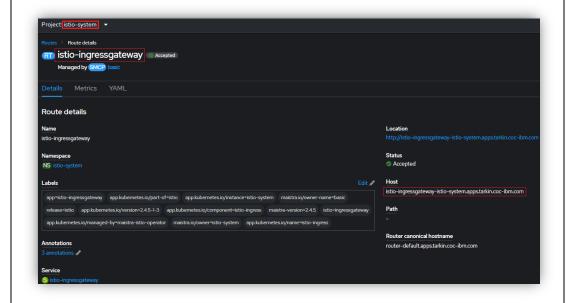
\$ oc get Gateway, VirtualService -n ace-istio | grep demo3

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\$ oc get Gateway,VirtualService -n ace-istio | grep demo3
gateway.networking.istio.io/my-istio-gateway-demo3 24m
virtualService.networking.istio.io/my-istio-service-demo3 ["my-istio-gateway-demo3"] ["*"]

Then, to **TEST** the **DEMO #3** it will be necessary to obtain the **URL** of the automatically generated **ROUTE**: istio-ingressgateway, in the **NAMESPACE**: istio-system

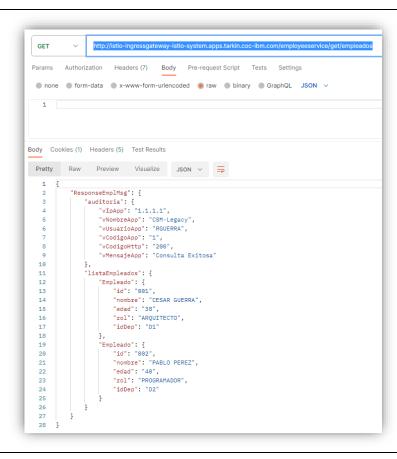
In this case it would be: http://istio-ingressgateway-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



Then, the idea is to **TEST** as many times as possible the **MICROSERVICE**, in this case by: **POSTMAN**.

Likewise, you can **TEST** from the command line, to send **MASSIVELY** (Sequentially or Parallel) **REQUESTs** through the **TOOL**: **SIEGE**:

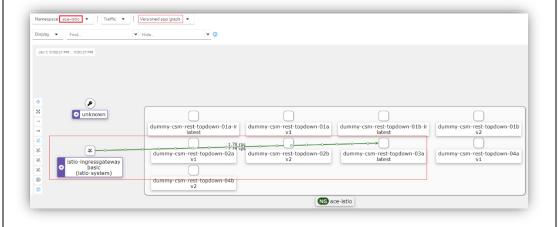
\$ siege --concurrent=20 --reps=2 -v http://istio-ingressgateway-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeservice/get/employees

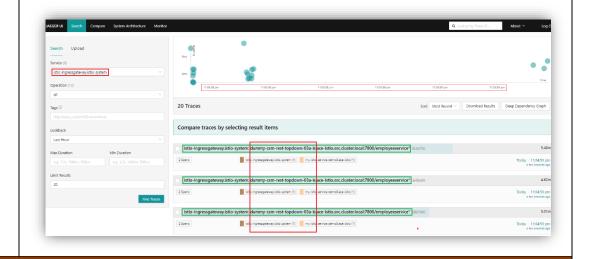


\$ siege --concurrent=20 --reps=2 -v http://istio-ingressgateway-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeserv ** SIEGE 3.0.5 ** Preparing 20 concurrent users for battle. The server is now under siege... done. Availability: 100.00 % 2.47 secs Elapsed time: Data transferred: 0.01 MB Response time: 0.24 secs 16.18 trans/sec Throughput: 0.01 MB/sec Concurrency: Successful transactions: Failed transactions: Longest transaction: Shortest transaction: 0.18 377 bytes => GET /employeeservice/get/empleados
377 bytes =>> GET /employeeservice/get/empleados

Finally, you enter the **DASHBOARD** of **KIALI** & you can see **GRAPHICALLY** how the **REQUESTS** are redirected **(in green)**, by the defined **TRAFFIC RULE**, at the level of the **MICROSERVICES** associated with: **INTEGRATION-SERVERS**.

Also, this **REQUEST** trace connects to the **DASHBOARD** of **JAEGER**, as shown in **IMAGE**.

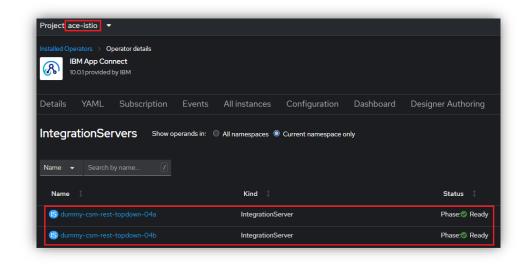




D. DEMO #4: (UNIFIING EVERYTHING):

We proceed to **VALIDATE** that the **MICROSERVICES** are deployed. In this case, those displayed in the **MODALITY** of: **INTEGRATION-SERVER**, filtering by: dummy-csm-rest:

- √ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-04a
- √ dummy-csm-rest-topdown-04b



Then, it is necessary to create the **RESOURCES**:

- ✓ GATEWAY: my-istio-gateway-demo4
- ✓ **VIRTUAL-SERVICE:** my-istio-service-demo4
- ✓ **DESTINATION-RULE:** my-istio-service-demo4
- SERVICE: my-istio-service-demo4
- ✓ ROUTE: my-istio-service-demo4

Likewise, the *LABELs* & *SELECTORs* will handle the same identifier: my-istio-service-demo4

Furthermore, the value of **HOST** is based on *PATTERN*: <ServiceName, <Namespace, ><svc.cluster.local.



EXPLANATION: "It must be considered that the RESOURCE: VirtualService is handling an attribute: (SubSet) which will specify THE VERSION of the MICROSERVICE where the TRAFFIC WILL BE REDIRECTED & the attribute: (Weight) which will specify the % PRIORITY that will be taken for REDIRECTION".





```
Project; ace-istio 

Import YAML

Drag and drop YAML or JSON files into the editor, o

1 apiVersion: v1
2 kind: Service
3 metadata:
4 name: |my-istio-service-demo4|
5 namespace: ace-istio
6 labels:
7 app: |my-istio-service-demo4|
8 spec:
9 selector:
10 app: |my-istio-service-demo4|
11 type: ClusteIP
12 ports:
13 name: http
14 protocol: TCP
15 port: 7800
16 targetPort: 7800
17 name: https
18 protocol: TCP
19 port: 7840
20 rangetPort: 7843
```

```
Project; ace-istio ▼

Import YAML

Drag and drop YAML or JSON files into the editor, or manually enter files and use --- to s

1 kind: Route
2 apiversion: route.openshift.io/v1
3 metadata:
4 name: imy-istio-service-demo4
5 namespace: ace-istio
6 labels:
7 app: imy-istio-service-demo4
8 spec:
9 host: my-istio-service-demo4
10 to:
11 kind: Service
12 name: imy-istio-service-demo4
13 port:
14 targetPort: http
```

Then, we must consider that the *LABELS* at the level of the **INTEGRATION-SERVER** and/or **INTEGRATION-RUNTIME**, handle for this scenario the *LABEL*.

MICROSERVICE #1:

labels:

app: my-istio-service-demo4 version: v1

MICROSERVICE #2:

labels:

app: my-istio-service-demo4

version: v2

Then, we proceed to **VALIDATE** all the **RESOURCES** that have been **CREATED** in the **CLUSTER**:

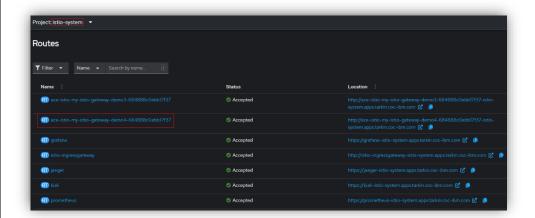
\$ oc get Service, VirtualService, DestinationRule, Route -n ace-istio | grep my-istio-service-demo4

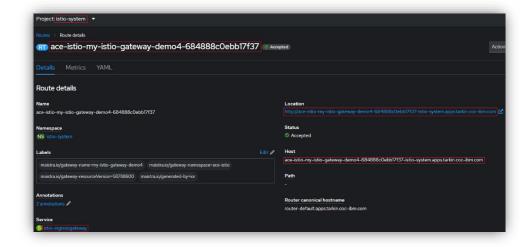
```
AzureAD+CesarRicardoGuerraAr@IBM-PF2PC7D4 MINGW64 ~

$ oc get Service,VirtualService,DestinationRule,Route -n ace-istio | grep my-istio-service-demo4 |
service/my-istio-service-demo4 | ClusterIP | 172.30.126.34 | <none > 7800/TCP,7843/TCP |
virtualService.networking.istio.io/my-istio-service-demo4 | ["my-istio-gateway-demo4"] ["*"] |
destinationrule.networking.istio.io/my-istio-service-demo4 | my-istio-service-demo4.ace-istio.svc.cluster.local | 8h |
route.route.openshift.io/my-istio-service-demo4 | my-istio-service-demo4-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com |
my-istio-service-demo4 | http | None
```

Then, to **TEST** the **DEMO#4** will be necessary to obtain the **URL** of the automatically generated **ROUTE**: ace-istio-my-istio-gateway-demo4-xxxx, in the **NAMESPACE**: istio-system

In this case it would be: http://ace-istio-my-istio-gateway-demo4-68488c0ebb17f37-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com



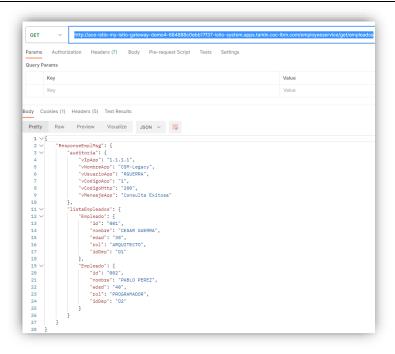


Then, the idea is to **TEST** as many times as possible. the **MICROSERVICE**, in this case by: **POSTMAN**.

Likewise, you can **TEST** from the command line, to send **MASSIVELY** (Sequentially or Parallel) **REQUESTs** through the **TOOL**: **SIEGE**:

\$ siege --concurrent=20 --reps=2 -v http://ace-istio-my-istio-gateway-demo4-684888c0ebb17f37-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeservice/get/employees

 IMPORTANT:
 "You could also target DIRECTLY without going through the GATEWAY but from the ROUTE from here: http://my-istio-service-demo4-ace-istio.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employeeservice/get/employees".
 DIRECTLY without going through t



```
💲 siege --concurrent=20 --reps=2 -v http://ace-istio-my-istio-gateway-demo4-684888c0ebb17f37-istio-system.apps.tarkin.coc-ibm.com/employe
service/get/empleados
 ** SIEGE 3.0.5
** Preparing 20 concurrent users for battle.
The server is now under siege...
done.
Transactions:
                                40 hits
Availability:
                            100.00 %
                             2.45 secs
Elapsed time:
Data transferred:
                              0.01 MB
Response time:
                             16.31 trans/sec
Throughput:
                              0.01 MR/sec
Concurrency:
                              4.38
Successful transactions:
Failed transactions:
Longest transaction:
Shortest transaction:
```

Finally, you enter the **DASHBOARD** of **KIALI** & you can see **GRAPHICALLY** how the **REQUESTs** are redirected **(in green)**, by the defined **TRAFFIC RULE**, at the level of the **MICROSERVICES** associated with: **INTEGRATION-SERVERS**.

Also, this **REQUEST** trace connects to the **DASHBOARD** of **JAEGER**, as shown in **IMAGE**.

