

# Introduction to Service Meshes

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# Agenda

- Chapter 1** Introduction and motivation of service meshes
- Chapter 2** Fundamentals
- Chapter 3** Istio: Architecture  
Istio: Use cases
- Chapter 4** Example  
Demo
- Chapter 5** Conclusion



# Chapter 1: Introduction

## Cloud Computing

- 5 characteristics - 4 deployment models - 3 service models
- enabling everyone to provide high quality services

## Agile Manifesto

- 4 principles of values in agile work
- shift of mind from *“never change a running system”* to *“fail fast, fail often”*

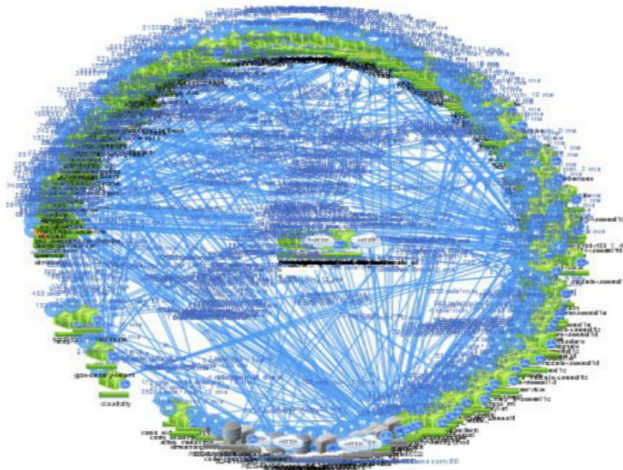
## Transition from monoliths to microservices

- “big ball of mud” **[Foote,1999]**
- systems should consist of loosely coupled services
- Domain-Driven-Design



# Chapter 1: Motivation

## “Death-Star of Microservices”



*Netflix*



*Twitter*

### Why should the infrastructure be extracted from applications?

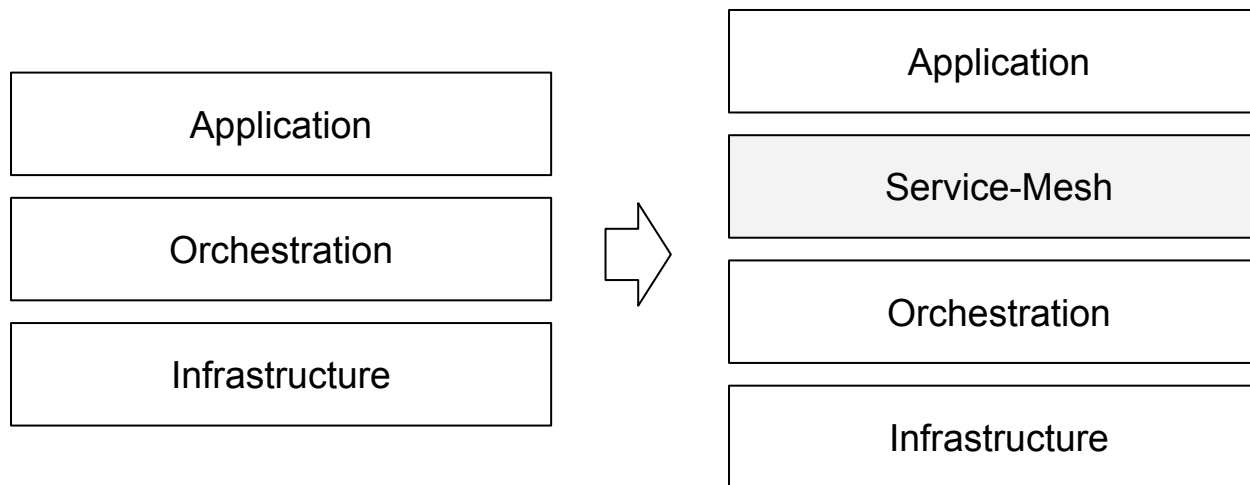
- collaborative development and reusability of artefacts
- save and reliable deployments
- change of infrastructure without change of application



# Chapter 2: Fundamentals: Services-Meshes

## Service Meshes: dedicated infrastructure component

- *observing, controlling and securing* communication between applications
- earlier approaches: ESB, API Gateways
- only focuses on networking rather than business concerns
- Service Mesh Interface (SMI): standard developed by Microsoft, HashiCorp, Buoyant, Solo.io



# Chapter 2: Fundamentals: Sidecar-Pattern

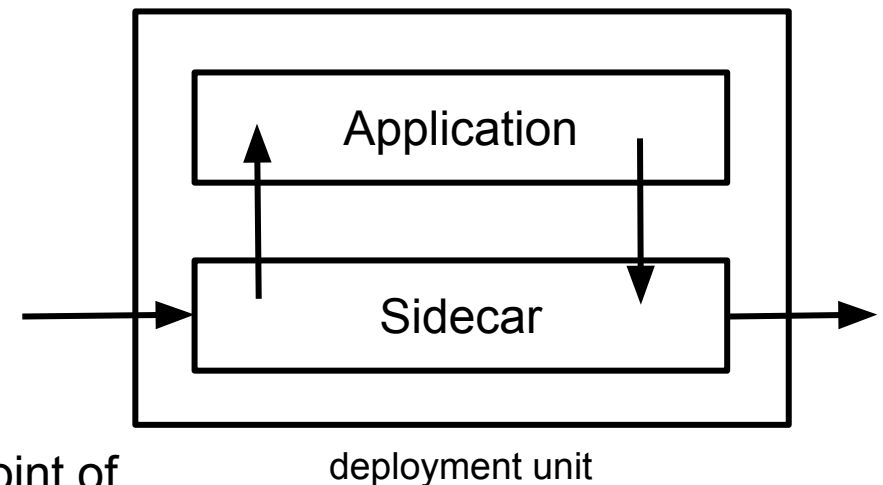
## One Pattern of distributed systems

### 1. Application

- a. contains application
- b. focuses on domain

### 2. Sidecar

- a. extends functionality by establishing single point of communication to application



# Chapter 2: Fundamentals: Kubernetes

## Runtime: Docker-Container

- immutable application artefacts
- containers

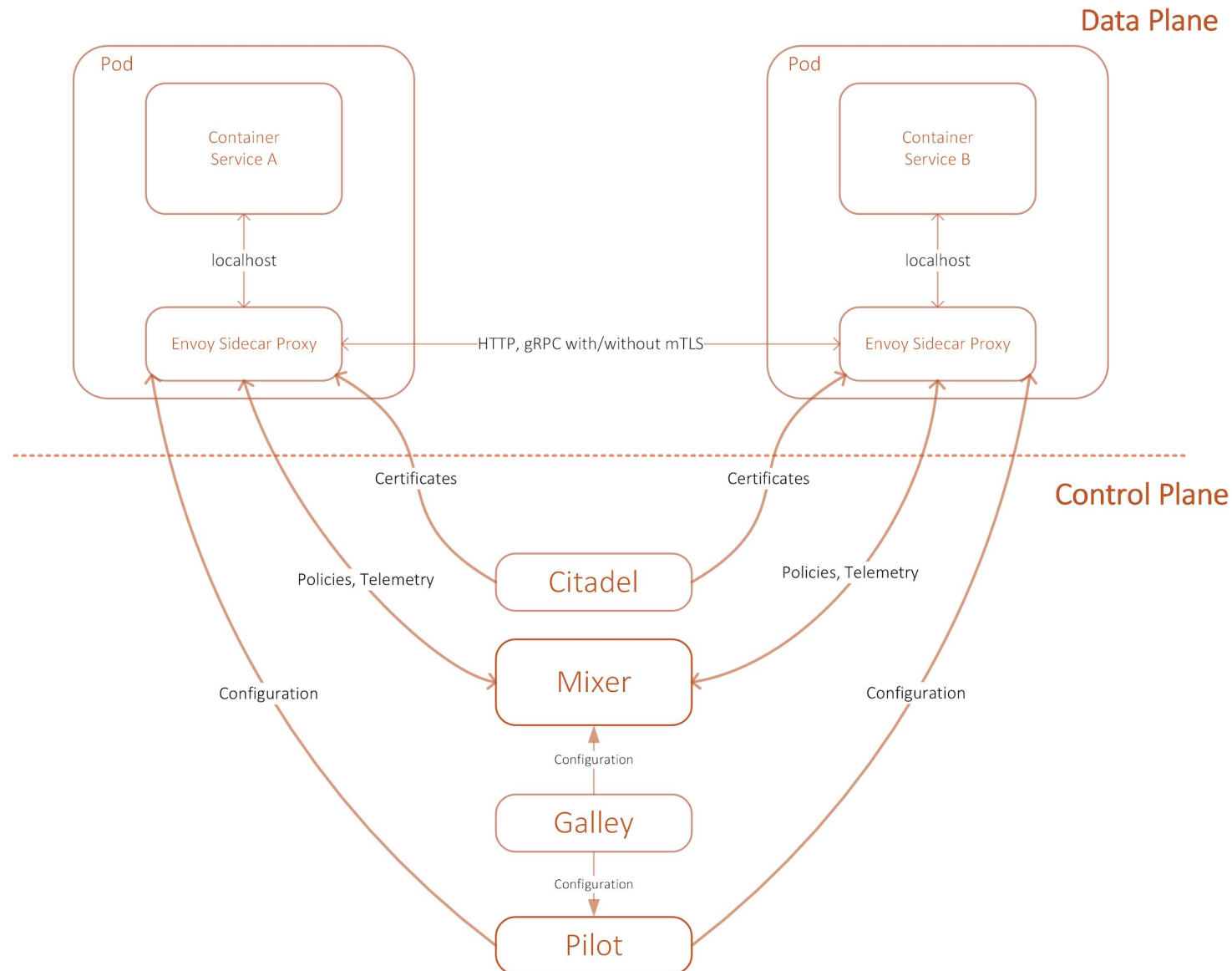


## Orchestration: Kubernetes

- Pods
  - one or more containers
- Deployments
  - controller for pods and replica-sets
- Services
  - exposes pod-services through the cluster (DNS, NodePort, LoadBalancer)
- Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) z. B. ***VirtualService***, ***DestinationRule***



# Chapter 3: Istio Architecture

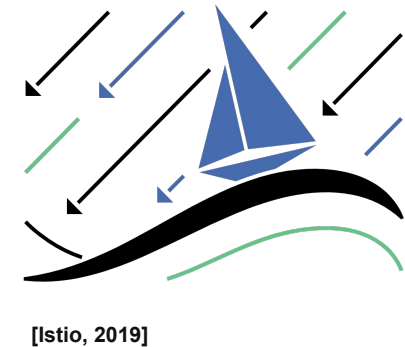


After: <https://istio.io/docs/ops/deployment/architecture/arch.svg>





# Chapter 3: Use Case: Security

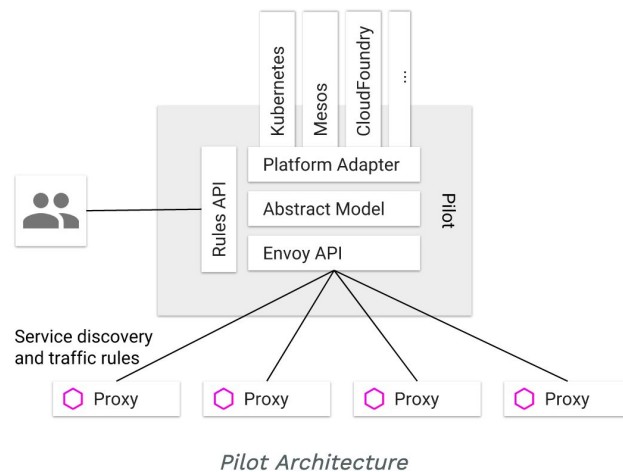
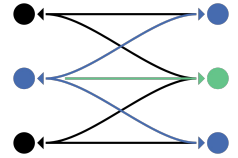


- mTLS encryption between the services
- Authentication
  - Service-to-service
  - End-user to service
    - Different identity providers
- Authorization
  - Policies can be applied to namespaces, services, mesh
  - Define invocation path: service A → service B → service C
  - Role-based access control
- Audit
  - Who called which service at what time?

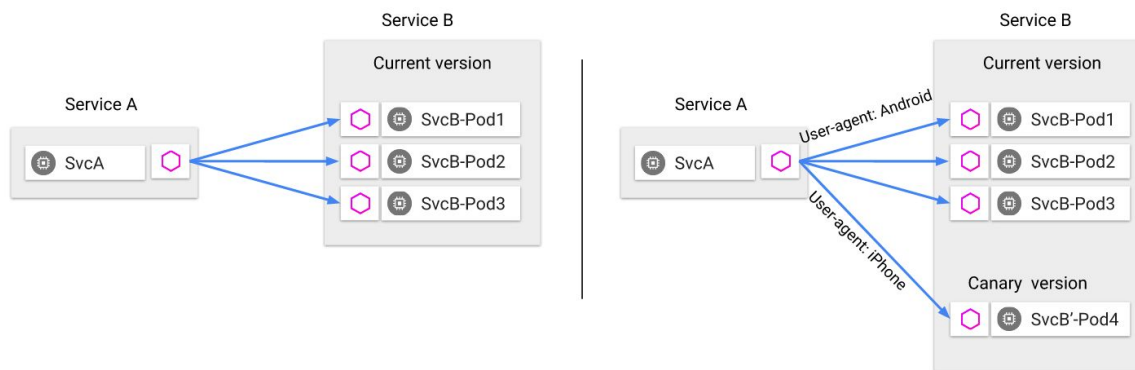
Source: <https://archive.istio.io/v1.0/docs/concepts/security/>



# Chapter 3: Use Case: Traffic Management



- Traffic rules specified via Pilot
- Traffic management features:
  - A/B testing
  - Gradual rollouts
- handles failure recovery using:
  - timeouts
  - retries
  - circuit breakers
  - fault injection



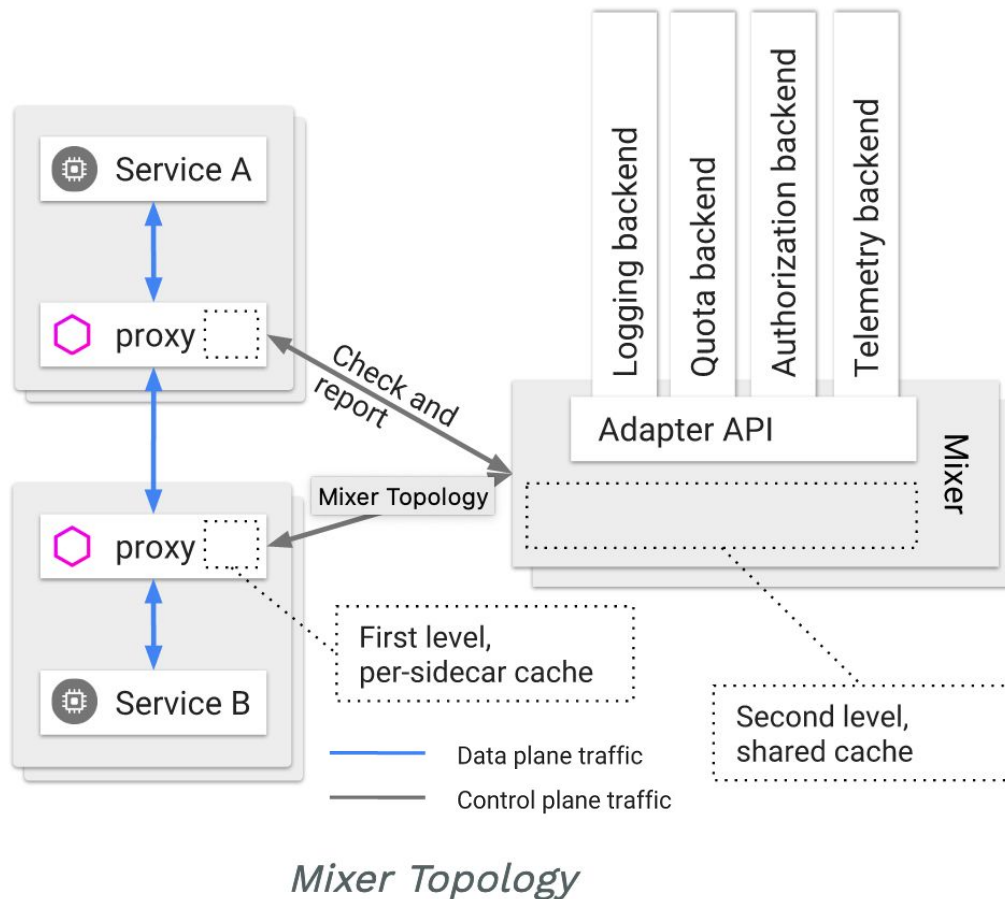
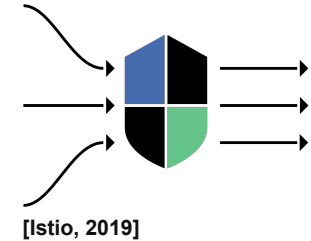
**Content-based traffic steering** - The content of a request can be used to determine the destination of a request

Realized through the sidecars deployed across the service mesh



Source: <https://archive.istio.io/v1.0/docs/concepts/traffic-management/>

# Chapter 3: Use Case: Policies & Telemetry

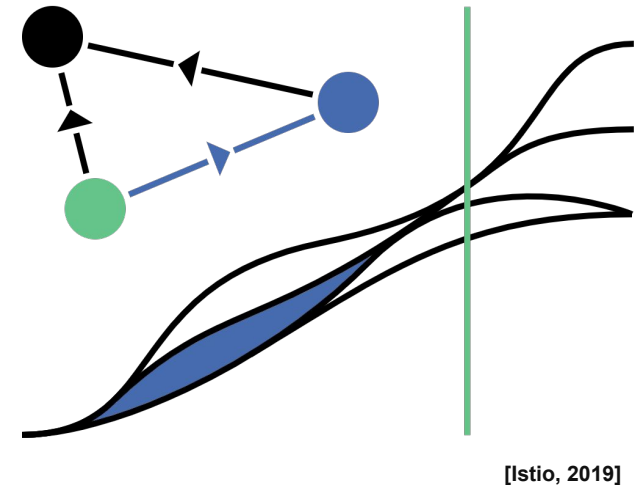


- **Mixer** is responsible for providing **policy controls** and **telemetry collection**
- The sidecar calls Mixer before each request to perform precondition checks, and after each request to report telemetry
- Sidecar has local caching and buffers telemetry

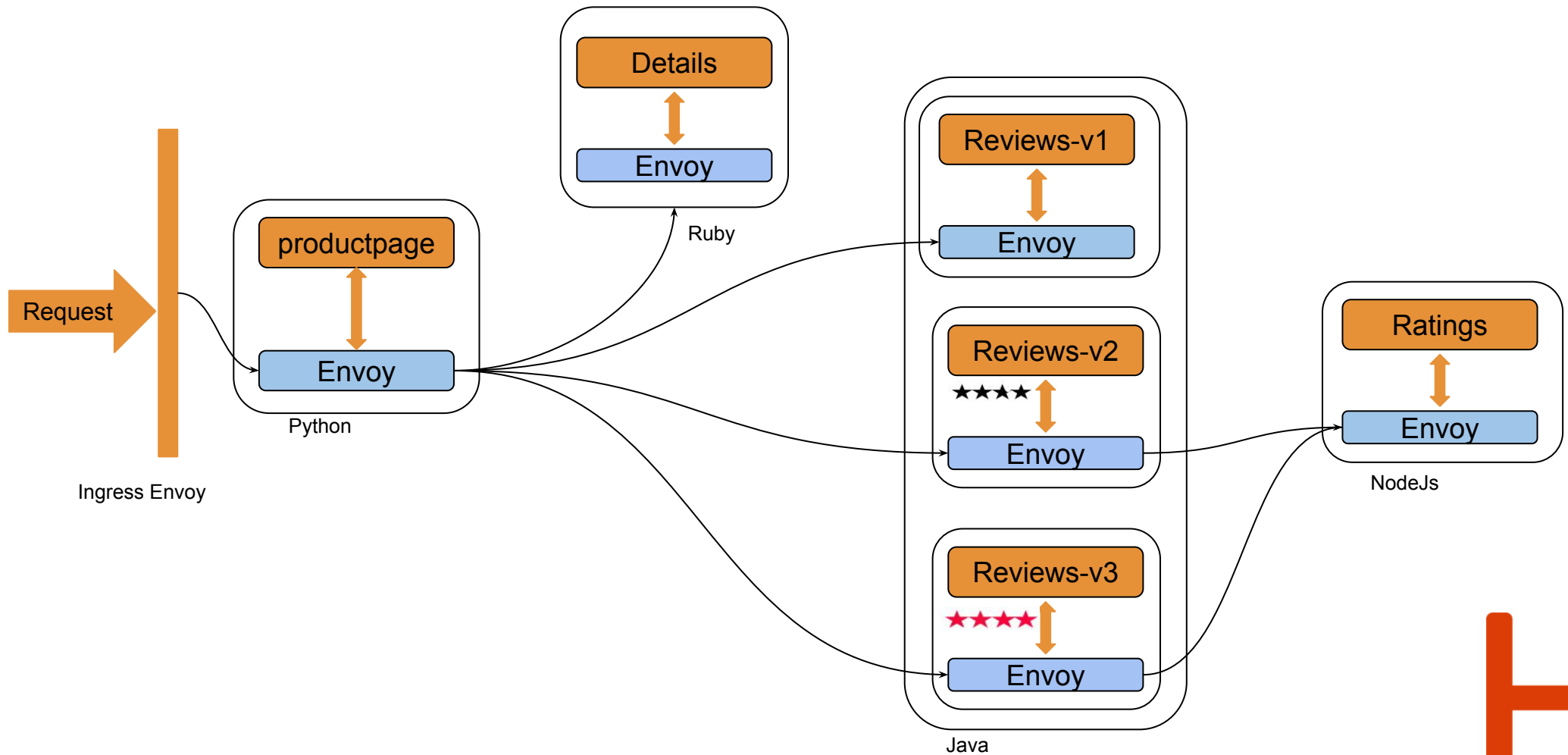
Source: <https://archive.istio.io/v1.0/docs/concepts/policies-and-telemetry/>

# Chapter 3: Use Case: Observability

- Tracing
  - Determine which microservices are used in a request and their dependencies
  - Flow through the mesh
  - Different tracing backends supported:
    - Jaeger, LightStep, Zipkin
    - Default is Envoy
- Metrics
  - Inbound, outbound and inside the mesh
  - Error rates, response times, traffic volume, ...
  - Proxy-level, service-level, control-plane metrics
- Service Graph
  - Visualizing and monitoring of the service mesh



# Chapter 4: Istio: Bookinfo-Application



Source: <https://istio.io/docs/examples/bookinfo/noistio.svg>



# Chapter 4: Istio: Bookinfo-Application Deployment



- Google Kubernetes Engine
- Kubernetes Version 1.13.11
- 4 Node Cluster
- Automatic Istio Integration

```
$ kubectl get nodes
```

```
$ kubectl get namespaces
```

```
$ kubectl get all -n istio-system
```

```
$ kubectl get all -n default
```



# Chapter 4: Istio: Bookinfo-Application Observability with Kiali Demo

- Topology visualization of the mesh
- Different views of metrics and services
- Monitoring of the service mesh
- Limited configuration of Istio
- Validation
- Jaeger<sup>1</sup> tracing included

```
$ istioctl dashboard kiali
```

<sup>1</sup><https://www.jaegertracing.io/docs/1.9/>



# Chapter 4: Istio: Bookinfo-Application Demo



<http://34.69.155.52/productpage>





# Chapter 4: Istio: Bookinfo-Application Traffic Routing Demo

- Route traffic from iOS users to reviews v1 page
  - Route traffic from Android users to reviews v2 page
  - Route traffic from Windows users to reviews v3 page
  - All other traffic goes to version 1 of the reviews page
- 
- Destination Rule
    - Subsets
  - Virtual Service
    - Traffic Routing



# Chapter 4: Istio: Bookinfo-Application Traffic Routing Demo

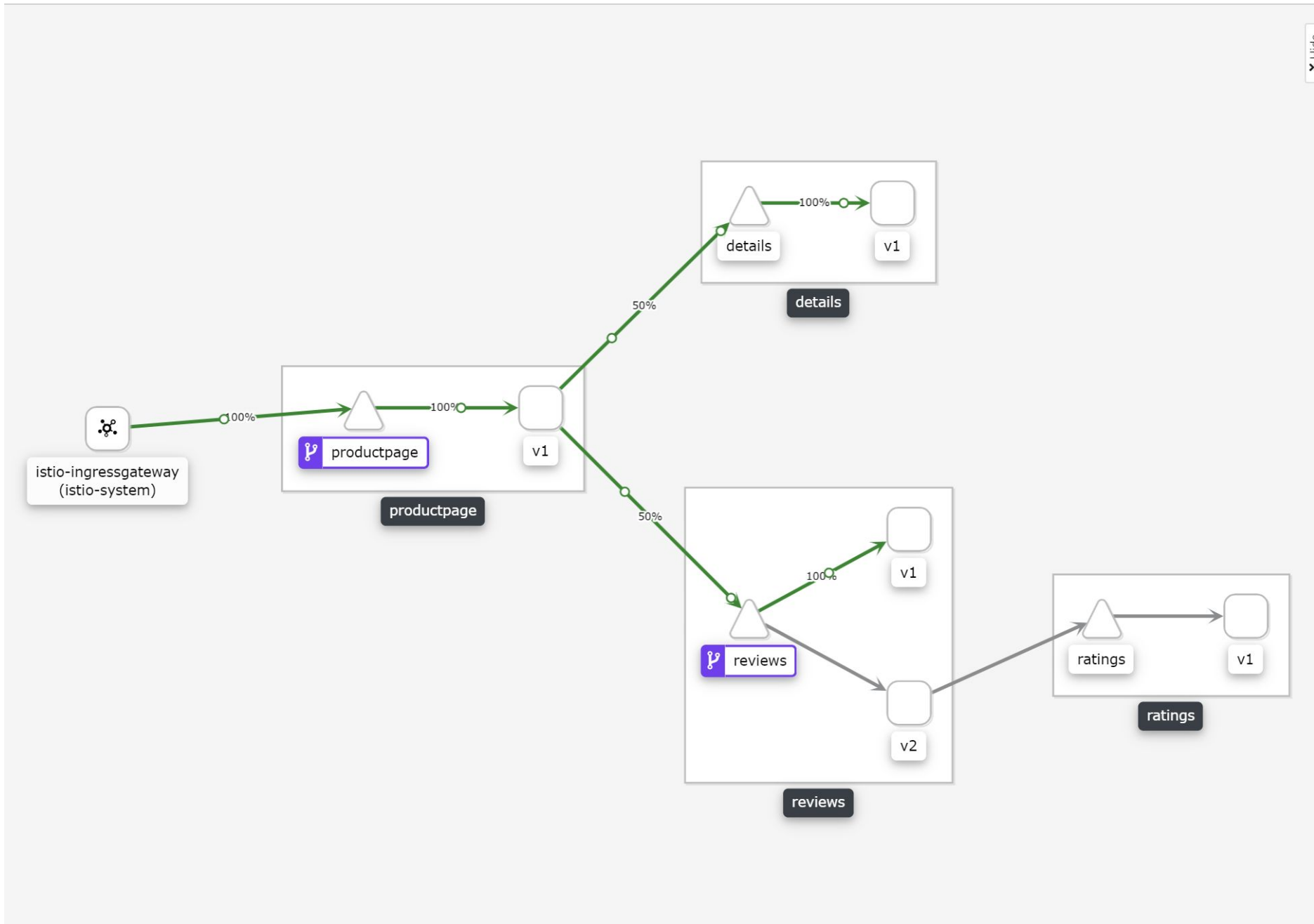
## Destination Rule

```
kind: DestinationRule
metadata:
  name: dr-reviews
spec:
  host: reviews
  subsets:
  - labels:
      version: v1
      name: version-v1
  - labels:
      version: v2
      name: version-v2
  - labels:
      version: v3
      name: version-v3
```

## Virtual Service

```
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
  name: reviews-virtualservice
spec:
  hosts:
  - reviews
  http:
  - match:
    - headers:
        user-agent:
          regex: .*iPhone.*
    route:
    - destination:
        host: reviews
        subset: version-v1
  - match:
    - headers:
        user-agent:
          regex: .*Android.*
```





# Chapter 5: Conclusion



## Pros

- simplifies application architecture
- decoupling application from infrastructure code
- development focuses on domain weather deployment environment
- consistency across all microservices

## Cons

- higher overall complexity
- Adding extra hop for communication
- useful only in high automated environments

→ The concept of services meshes can be beneficial for microservice architectures

→ Nevertheless requirements and use cases should also taken into account



**Thank you for your attention!**



# References

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**[Wolff, 2018]** <https://www.heise.de/developer/artikel/Microservices-Oder-lieber-Monolithen-3944829.html>

**[Intro to Istio]** Sutter, B. and Posta, C., “Introducing Istio Service Mesh for Microservices”, O'Reilly Media 2019

**[Foote et. al. 1999]** Big Ball of Mud, Department of Computer Science, University of Illinois

**[Istio, 2019]** <https://istio.io/>

**[Kiali]** <https://kiali.io/>

**[Cockroft, 2014]**

[https://gotocon.com/dl/goto-berlin-2014/slides/AdrianCockcroft\\_MigratingToCloudNativeWithMicroservices.pdf](https://gotocon.com/dl/goto-berlin-2014/slides/AdrianCockcroft_MigratingToCloudNativeWithMicroservices.pdf)

