

Evolution of Integration and Microservices with Service Mesh and Ballerina

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Christian Posta



Chief Architect, cloud application development



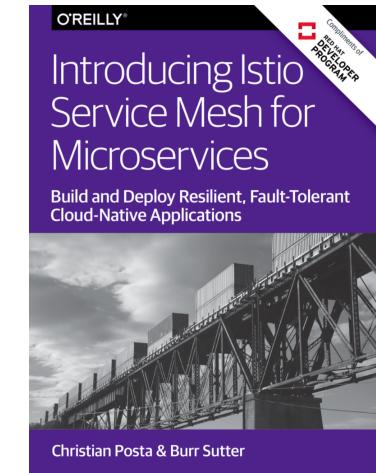
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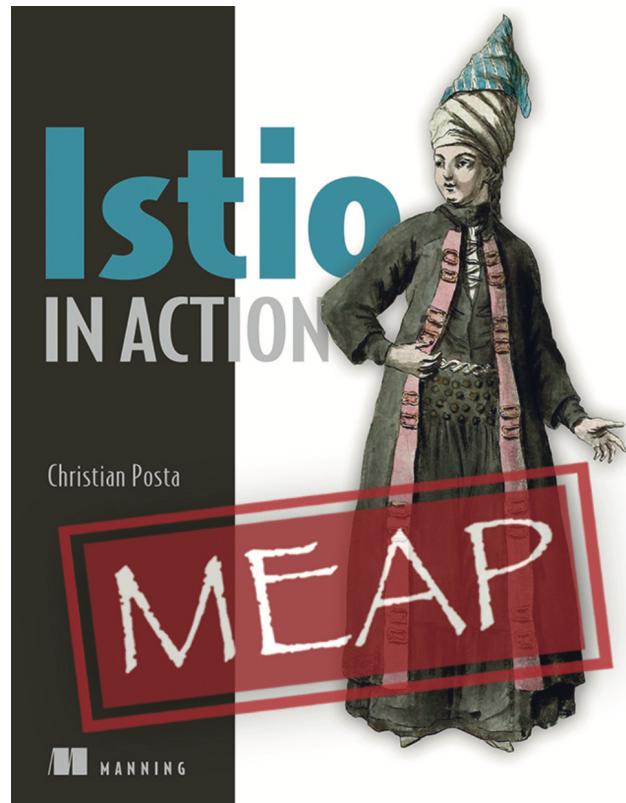
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- Author “Microservices for Java developers” and “Introducing Istio Service Mesh”
- Committer/contributor lots of open-source projects
- Blogger, speaker, mentor, leader



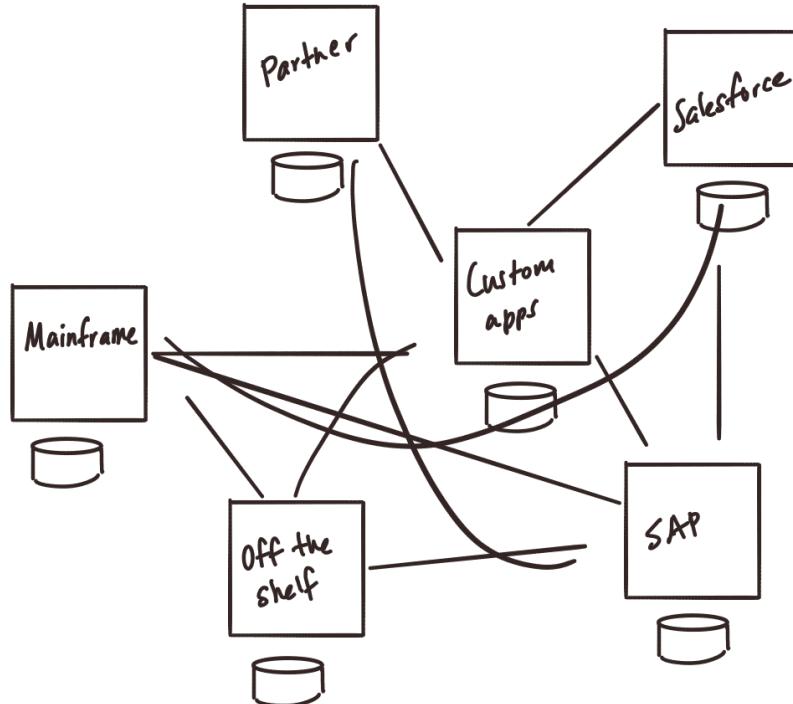
<https://www.manning.com/books/istio-in-action>



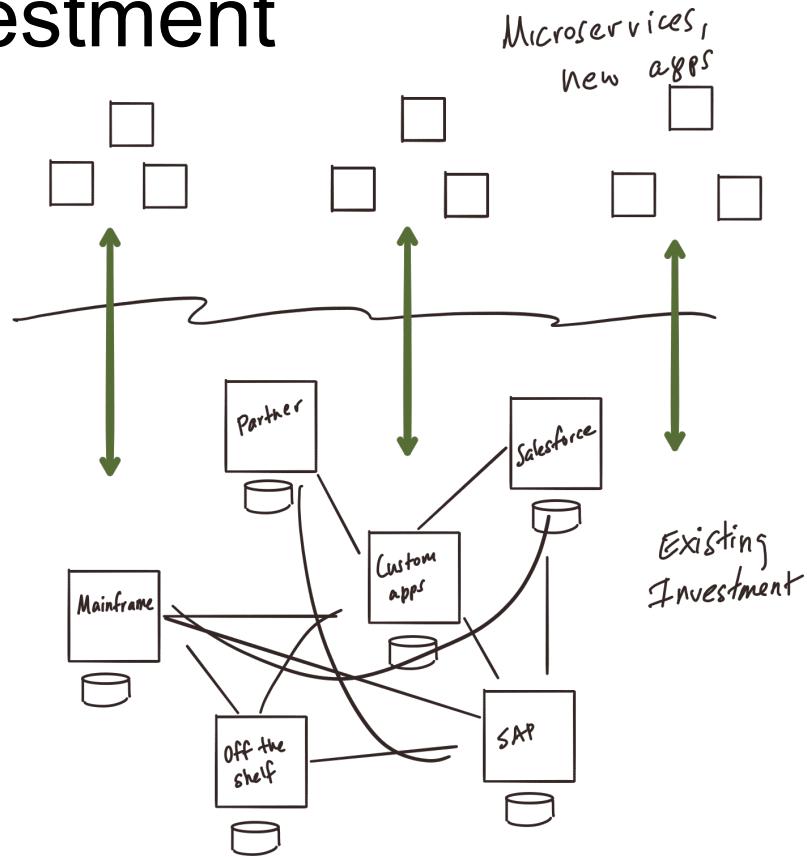


"This really is an innovative approach, but I'm afraid we can't consider it. It's never been done before."

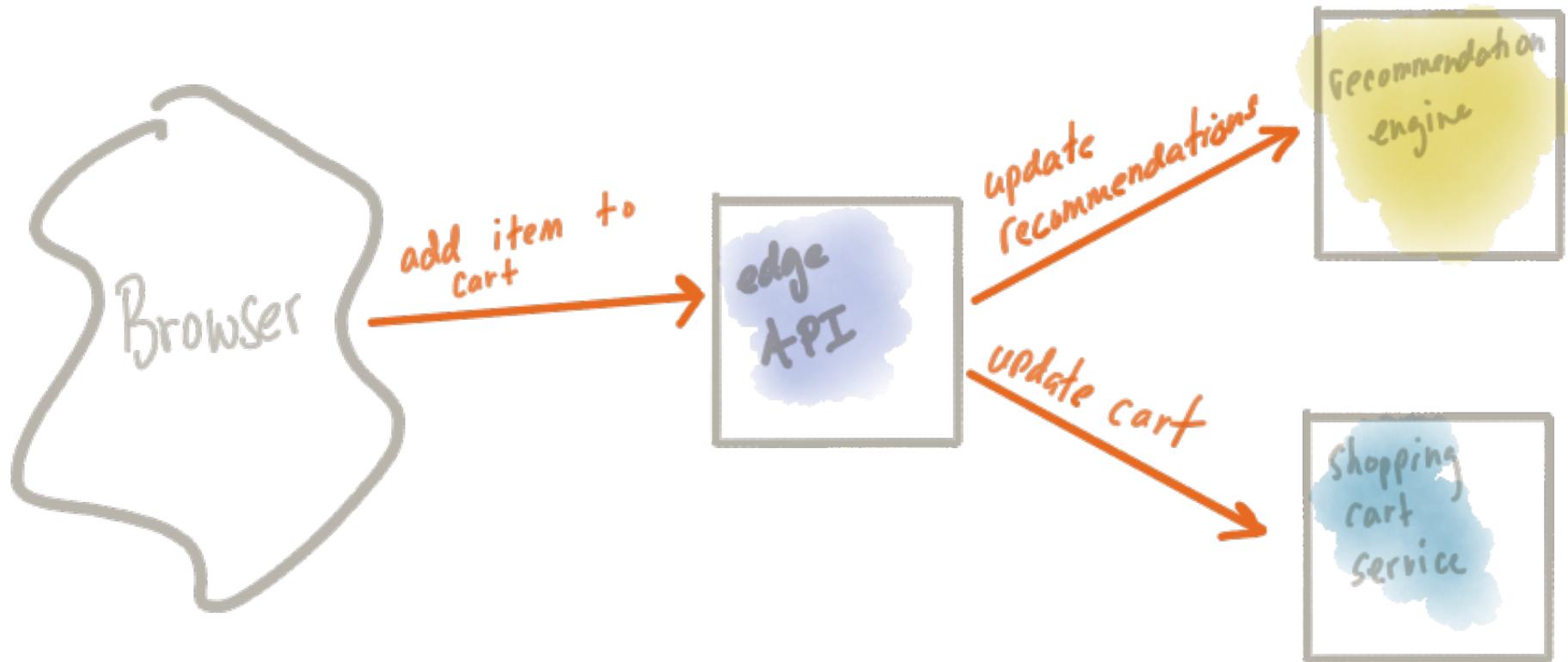
Existing investment



New capabilities need to work with existing investment



As we move to services architectures,
we push the complexity to the space
between our services.



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Application integration

- Orchestrate calls across multiple microservices
- Calls in parallel, sequential, etc
- Aggregate, combine, transform, split, on “messages”
- Deal with errors, unexpected results

Application integration

- Deal with atomicity / consistency issues
- Message idempotency / message de-dupe
- APIs / DDD anti-corruption layers / adapters
- Tie in with existing “backend systems”
- Deal with making calls over the network

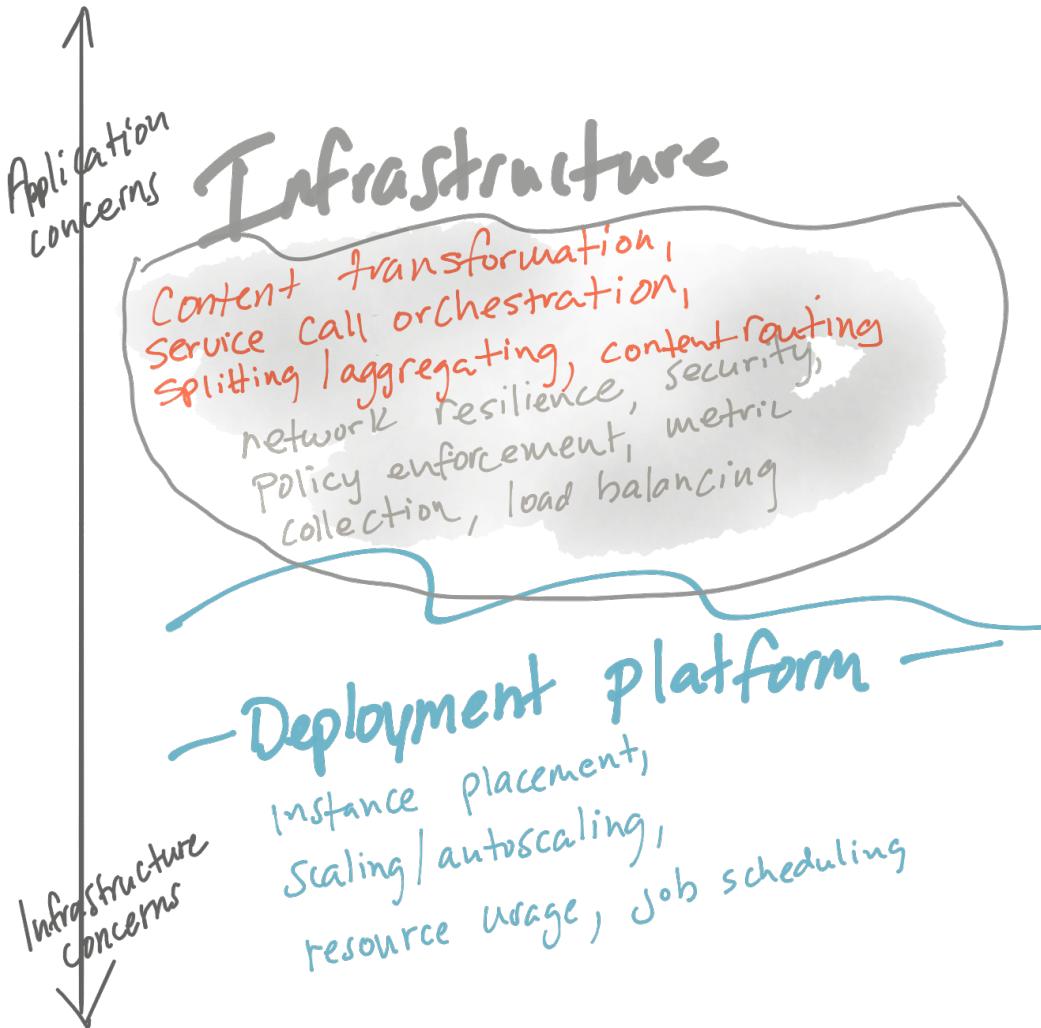
Application networking

- Service discovery
- Load balancing
- Timeouts
- Retries
- Circuit breaking
- Rate limiting

Developers
be aware
~~need~~ of
THE NETWORK

Application safety and correctness in a distributed system is the *responsibility* of the application teams.





Integration is part of the application-development process.

Meet Ballerina

<http://ballerina.io>

The logo consists of the word "Ballerina" in a bold, sans-serif font. The letter "A" has a small asterisk (*) positioned above and to the right of the vertical stem of the letter "A". The entire logo is contained within a light gray rectangular box.

Ballerina

Ballerina is...

- A new language purpose-built for creating services/APIs and integrating with existing investments/services
- Built by WSO2
- Static, strong typing with language constructs that make services and service interaction first-class citizens
- Strong focus on network awareness

Ballerina is...

- Built around a “sequence-diagram” mental model
- Round-trip development as a first-class citizen
- Native concurrency model
- Solves problems around application integration like:
 - Service call orchestration
 - Aggregating responses
 - Data security
 - Transactions, compensations
 - Quickly build APIs based on OAPI
 - Reusable protocol / backend adapters
 - Long-running execution with checkpointing
 - Stream based processing

```
// A system module containing protocol access constructs
// Module objects referenced with 'http:' in code
import ballerina/http;
import ballerina/io;

listener http:Listener recommendationListen = new (8080);
⚠
service sayhello on recommendationListen {
    @http:ResourceConfig {
        methods: ["GET"],
        path: "/"
    }
    resource function showRecommendations(http:Caller caller, http:Request request) {

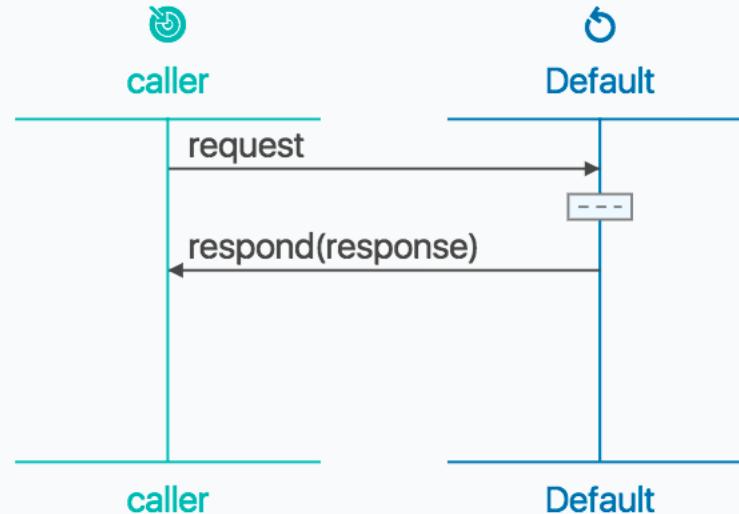
        // Create object to carry data back to caller
        http:Response response = new;
        response.setTextPayload("Hello, KubeCon NA!");
        _ = caller -> respond(response);
    }
}
```

 Edit



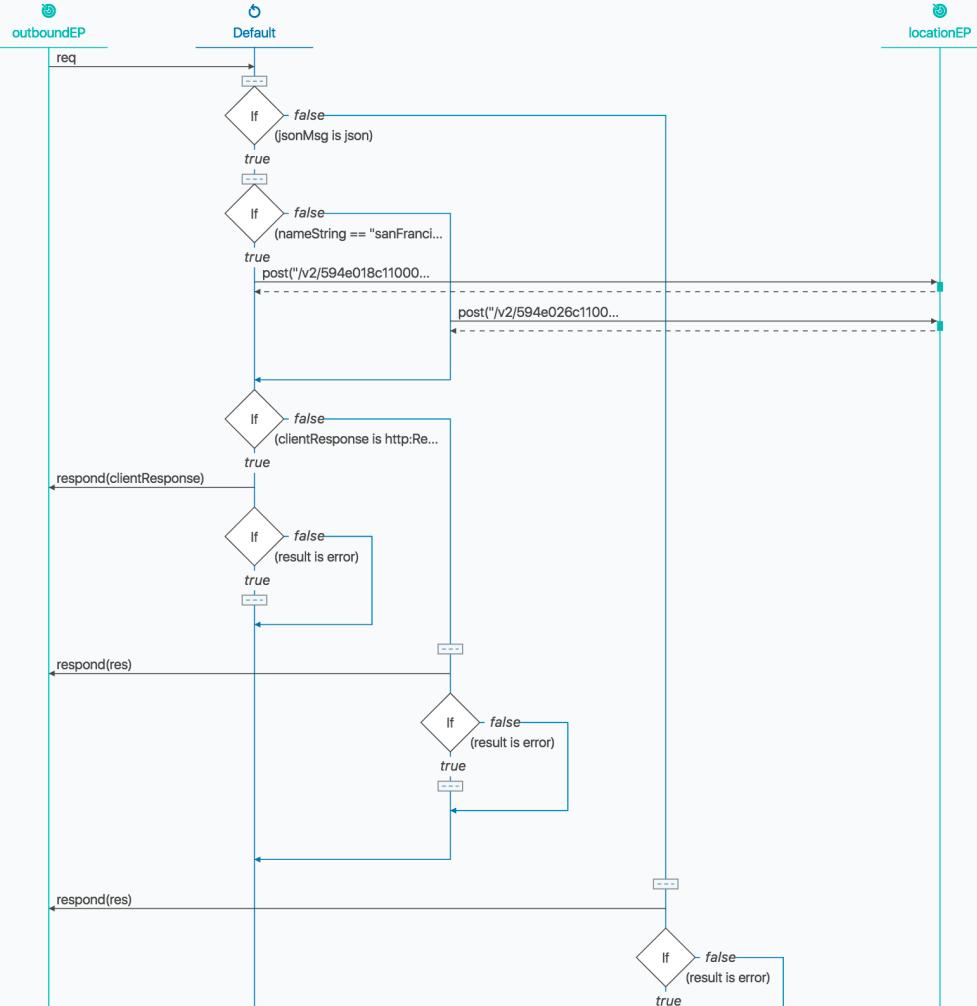
 sayhello

 showRecommendations



contentBasedRouting

cbrResource



So: what about application networking?

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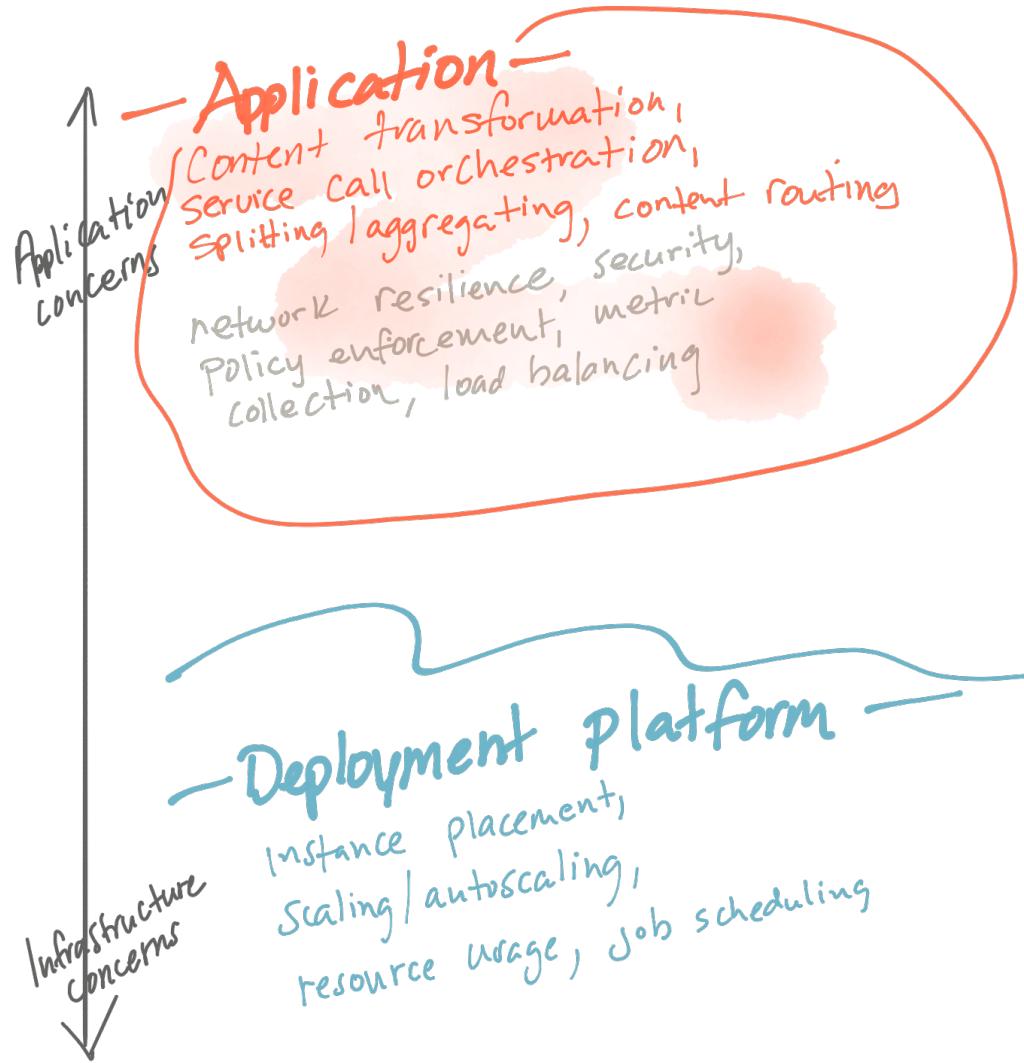
Application networking

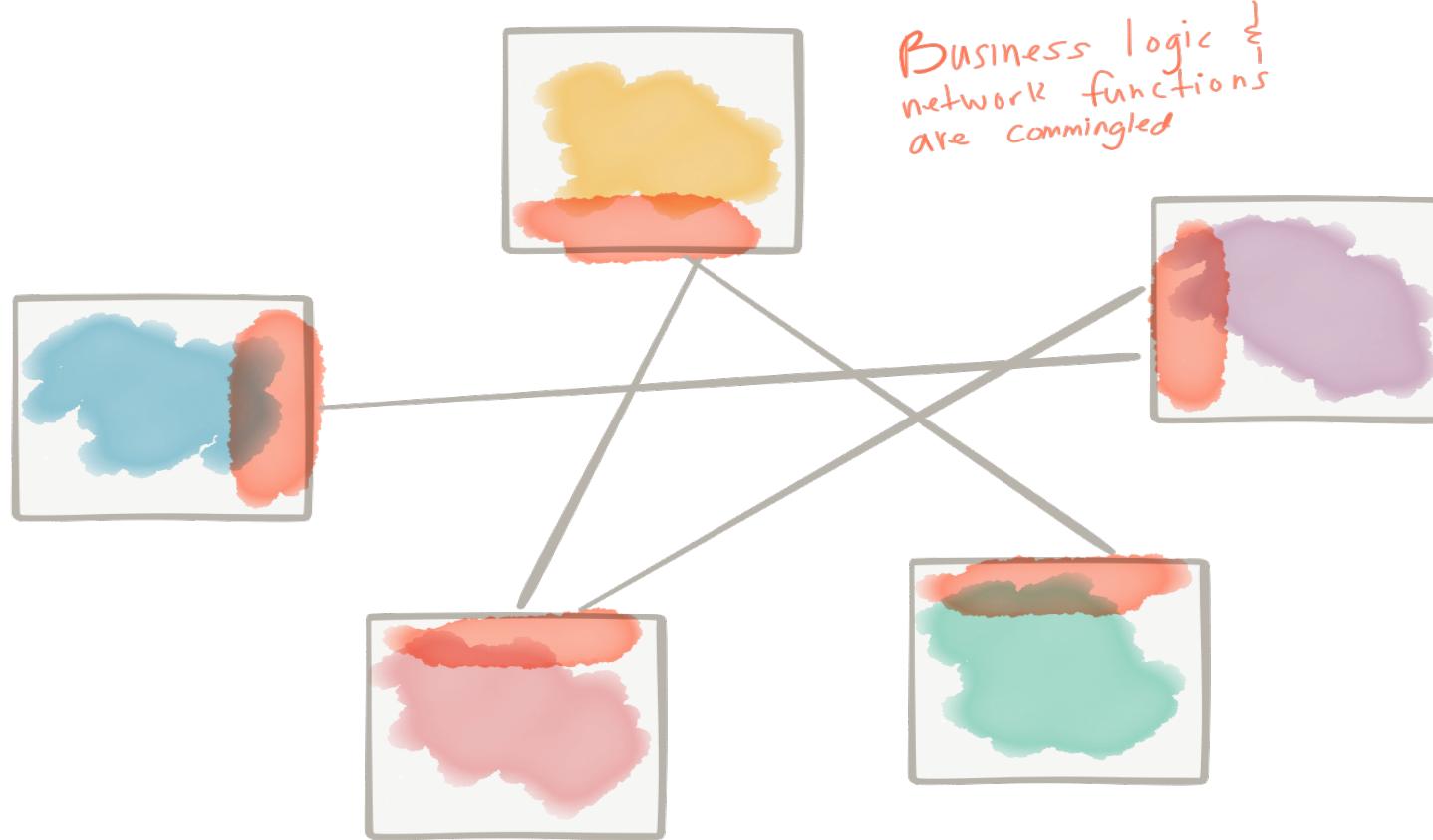
- Service discovery
 - Edge/DMZ routing
 - Surgical, per-request routing
- Retries
 - adaptive, zone-aware
- Timeouts
 - Deadlines
- Load balancing
 - Health checking
- Rate limiting
 - Stats, metric, collection
- Thread bulk heading
 - Logging
 - Distributed tracing
- Circuit breaking
 - Security
- Request shadowing
- Fault injection

“Microservices” patterns



- Netflix Hystrix (circuit breaking / bulk heading)
- Netflix Zuul (edge router)
- Netflix Ribbon (client-side service discovery / load balance)
- Netflix Eureka (service discovery registry)
- Brave / Zipkin (tracing)
- Netflix spectator / atlas (metrics)





Screw Java - I'm using NodeJS!

JavaScript is for rookies, I use Go!

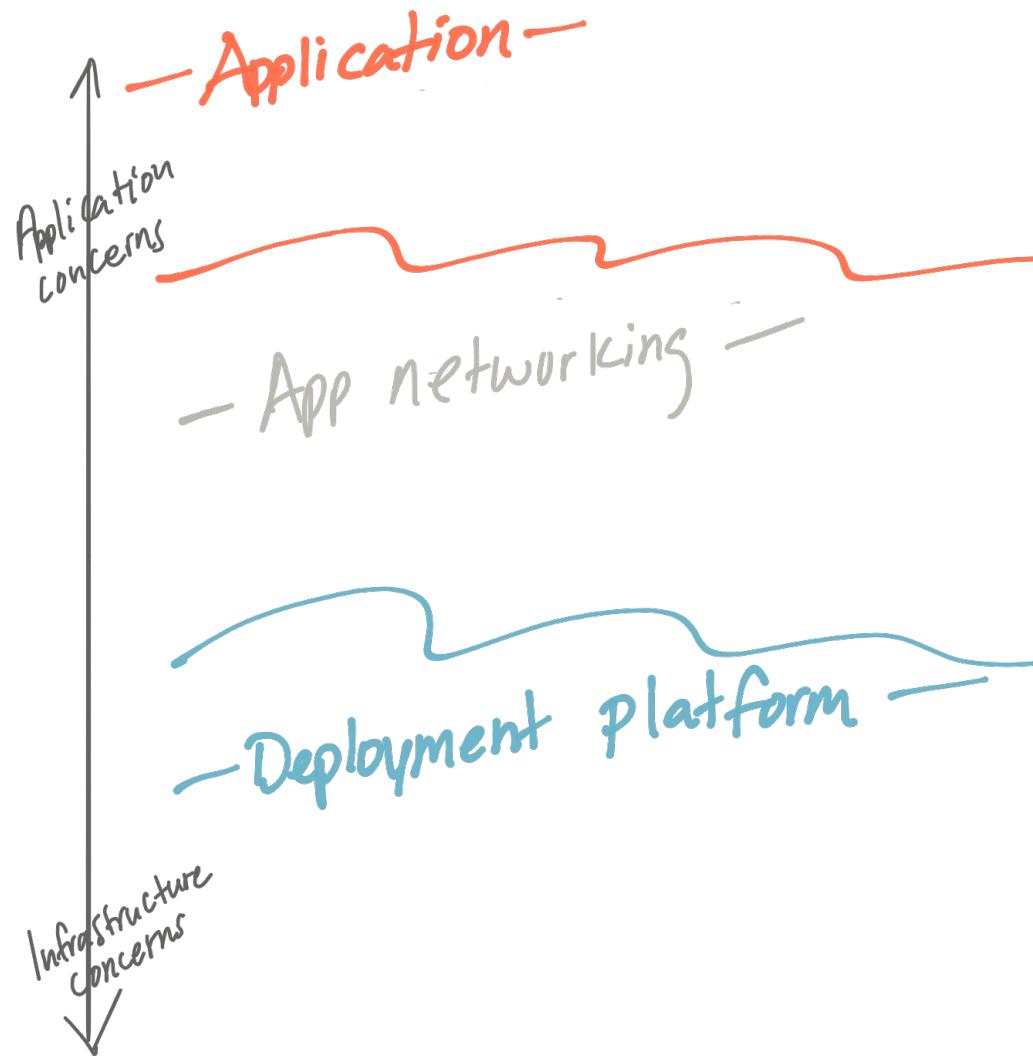
But python is so pretty!

I prefer unreadability... Perl for me!

In practice, *operability* of our services becomes a top priority very fast

Let's optimize for operability

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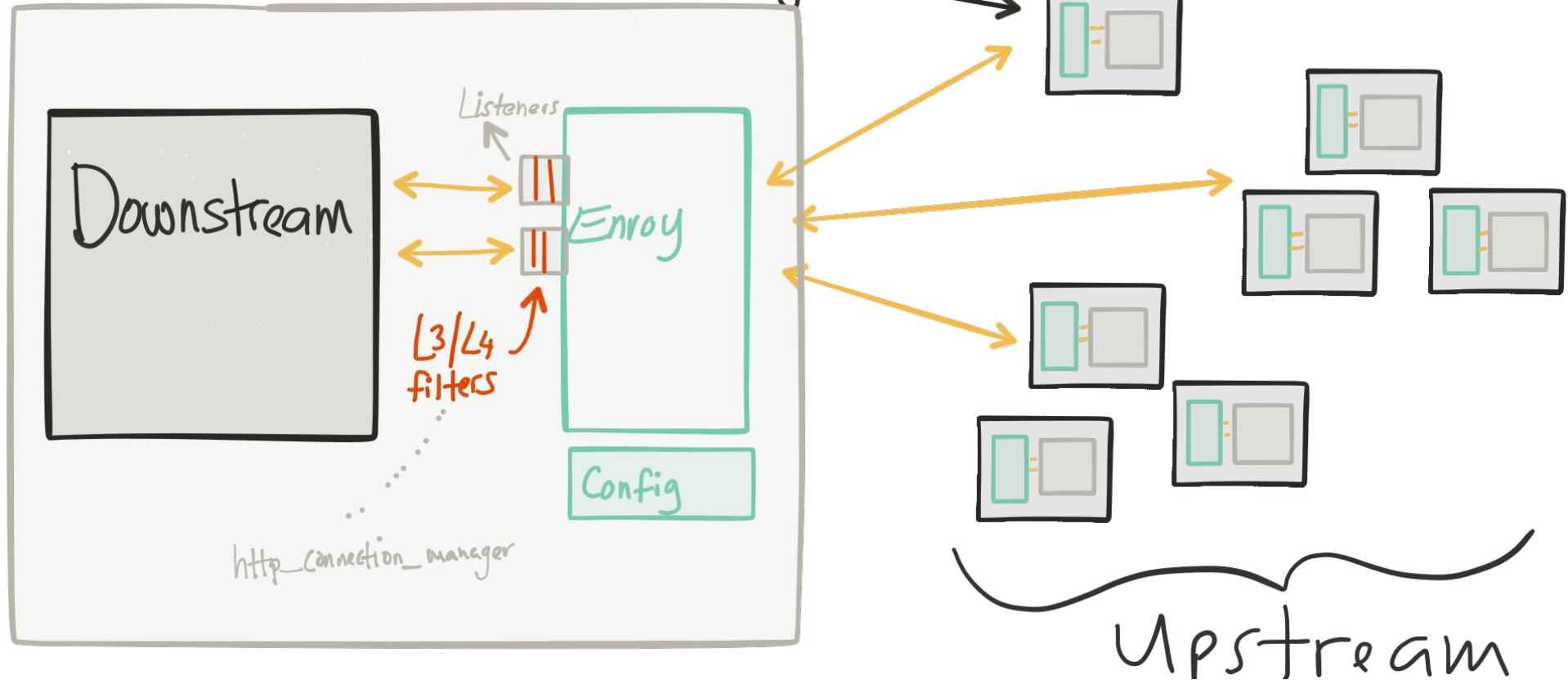
Meet Envoy Proxy

<http://envoyproxy.io>

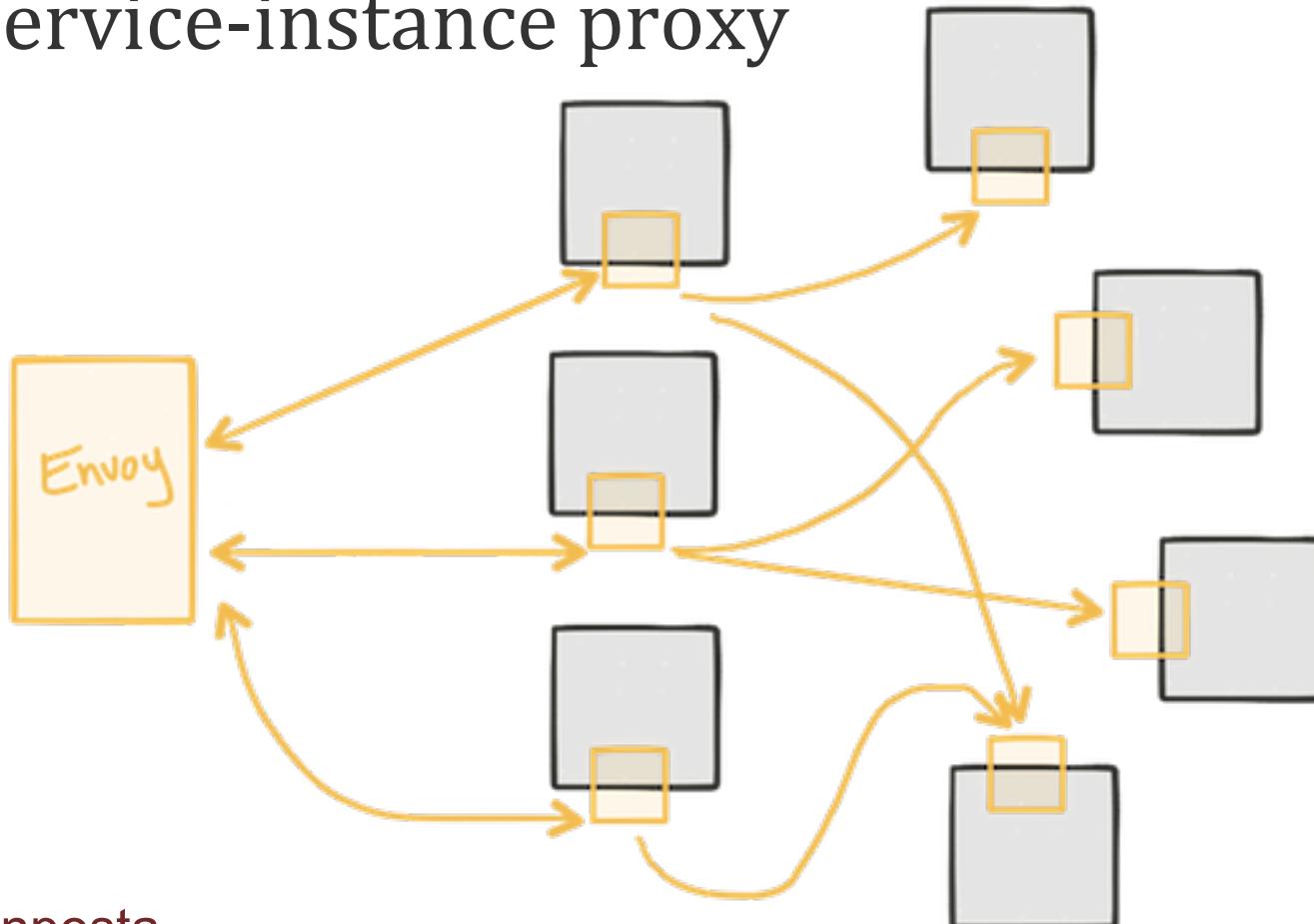




Cluster
groups



As a service-instance proxy



Time for definitions:

A *service mesh* is a distributed application infrastructure that is responsible for handling network traffic on behalf of the application in a transparent, out of process manner.

A service mesh helps to solve problems related to *resiliency, security, observability, and routing control.*

Service mesh technologies typically provide:

- Service discovery / Load balancing
- Secure service-to-service communication
- Traffic control / shaping / shifting
- Policy / Intention based access control
- Traffic metric collection
- Service resilience

Open-source, service-mesh implementations

- Istio.io



<http://istio.io>

- Consul Connect

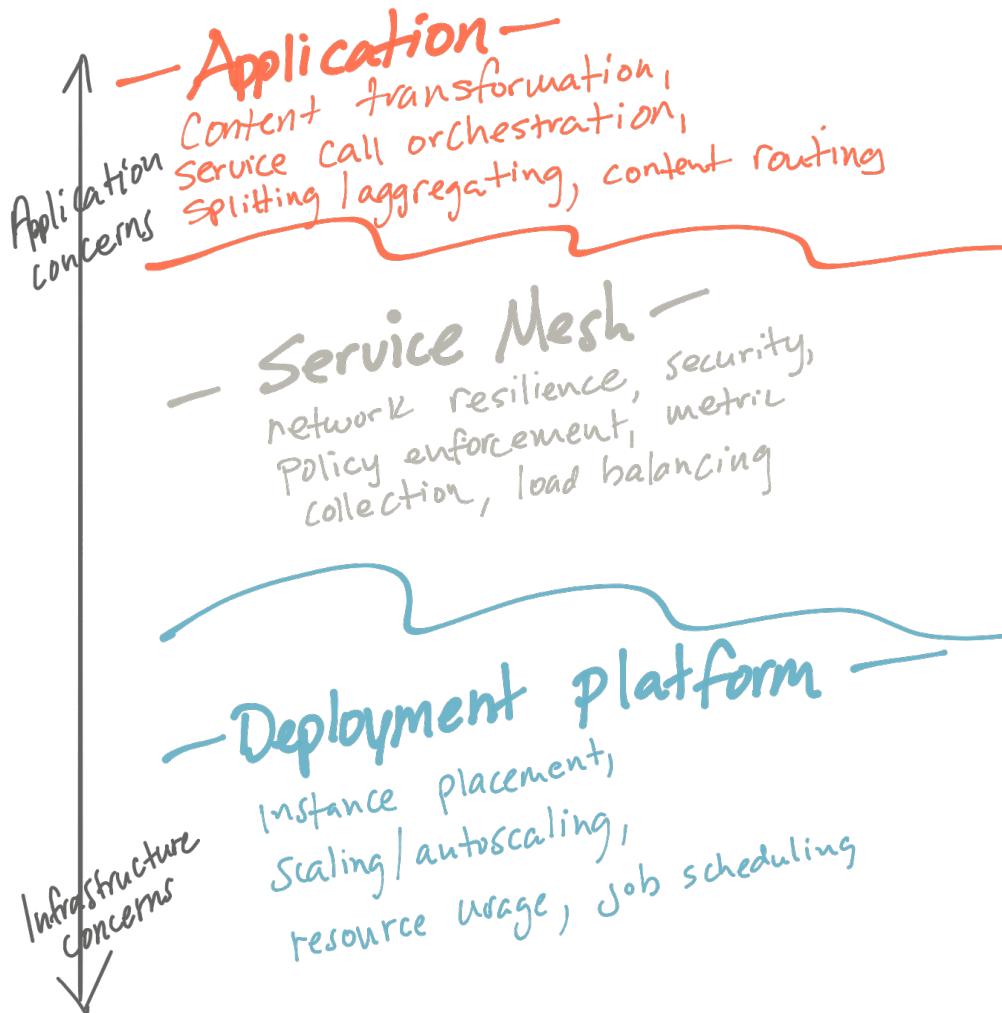


<http://consul.io>

- LinkerD



<http://linkerd.io>



Ballerina

↑ — Application —
Application concerns
Content transformation,
Service call orchestration,
Splitting/aggregating, content routing



— Service Mesh —

network resilience, security,
Policy enforcement, metric
collection, load balancing



— Deployment platform —

instance placement,
Scaling/autoscaling,
resource usage, job scheduling



↓ Infrastructure concerns

Isn't there overlap??

- Service discovery
- Load balancing
- Timeouts
- Retries
- Circuit breaking
- Rate limiting
- Distributed tracing
- ... some others ...

Key takeaways:

Leverage the service mesh for key, consistent application-networking behavior.

Develop a workflow for application teams that includes configuration of the service mesh as part of the application.

Opt for language-specific implementations when the general service mesh solution doesn't adequately solve a specific problem.

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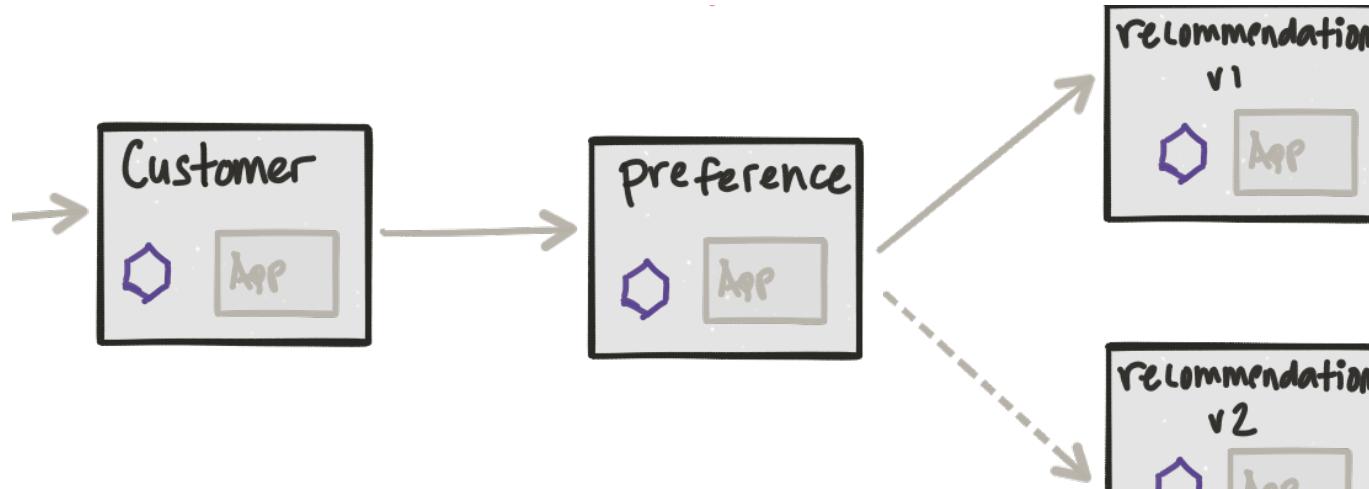
Key takeaways:

Resist the urge to put application-integration logic into the service mesh.

Understand the “why” of service mesh and seek to keep the boundary delineated



Demo!



<http://bit.ly/istio-tutorial>

Thanks!



Follow up links:

- <http://ballerina.io>
- <http://istio.io>
- <http://envoyproxy.io>
- <http://developers.redhat.com/blog>
- <http://blog.christianposta.com/istio-workshop/slides/>
- <http://blog.openshift.com>
- <https://www.redhat.com/en/open-innovation-labs>

Twitter: [@christianposta](https://twitter.com/christianposta)

Blog: <http://blog.christianposta.com>

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