

# **Kong Meetup**

How Automation Changed the Game in API Management

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## The days before web-based APIs

In-app and in-memory based APIs, custom network protocols

#### Concepts

- Monolithic applications
- Function calls within the same application in memory or sockets on the same machine
- Exchange with external applications rare and in "crazy ways" (thing about floppy discs and FTP copied CSV files)

- Everything within the app
  - -> no need to worry about extra security layers
- Next to no agility
  - -> slow and complex development



## ESB and SOAP

### Applications split into services / sub-components

#### Concepts

- Network used to have cross service communication
- SOAP as major communication protocol
- All security, routing and even transformation done by the ESB
- One big central carrier as single-point-of-failure

- Need to adopt SOAP and it's complex security model
- Creating client software very easy thanks to WSDL
- Services need to be registered in ESB
- ESB administration in charge of permissions and routing
- Configuration changes by experts only
   long processes and waiting time
- A lot of business logic embedded



## **API Gateways**

### Offload the external communication to a more lightweight tool

#### Concepts

- API Gateway more lightweight and easier to use in comparison to an ESB(!)
- User interface driven
- Automation capabilities for specific use cases - most notable propagation from one environment to another (dump & restore)

- Does not need to reinvent the wheel for authentication, logging, ...
- Services need to be registered in gateway
- Gateway administration in charge of permissions and routing
- Configuration changes by experts only
   long processes and waiting time



## API First / REST APIs

"Everything is an API" - the game changer for full automation

#### Concepts

- API Gateway very lightweight
- Every functionality automatable
- Designed to be automated

- Can automate whole configuration using scripts (curl, httpie, ...)
  - After pipeline is created no more extra work needed
- No need to go through a centralized API Gateway team
- APIOps come true
- Needs to create / use shell scripts



#### Admin API



Kong Gateway comes with an internal RESTful Admin API for administration purposes. Requests to the Admin API can be sent to any node in the cluster, and Kong will keep the configuration consistent across all nodes.

- 8001 is the default port on which the Admin API listens.
- . 8444 is the default port for HTTPS traffic to the Admin API.

This API is designed for internal use and provides full control over Kong, so care should be taken when setting up Kong environments to avoid undue public exposure of this API. See this document for a discussion of methods to secure the Admin API.

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- 8444 is the default port for HTTPS traffic to the Admin API.
- 8001 is the default port on which the Admin API listens

```
http://httpin.apim.eu/anything
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: http://localhost:8002
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 383
Content-Type: application/ison; charset=utf-8
Date: Wed, 31 May 2023 11:26:37 GMT
Server: kong/3.3.0.0-enterprise-edition
X-Kong-Admin-Latency: 373
X-Kong-Admin-Request-ID: VfYaN7v5FtPgDxXaw5kR4P7LUMmv8gIk
vary: Origin
    "ca certificates": null,
    "client_certificate": null,
    "connect_timeout": 60000,
    "created_at": 1685532397,
    "enabled": true,
    "host": "httpin.apim.eu",
    "id": "2d29d661-bd81-47de-a553-3817c298f106",
     "name": "berlinMeetup",
    "path": "/anything",
    "port": 80,
    "protocol": "http",
     "Protocol": "http",
     "Port": 80,
    "Path": "/anything",
    "name": "berlinMeetup",
     "id"; "2d29d66x-bd8x-47de-3553-3817c298f106";
```

https://docs.konghq.com/gateway/latest/admin-api/



## Declarative (decK)

### Becoming non-imperative removes complexity

#### Concepts

- Instead of telling the gateway exactly what you want in this second describe the desired state
- YAML files are very readable
- YAML files can easily be stored and diff'ed in a version control system

- Just needs to (auto-)generate a YAML file
- Publishing pipelines based on easy readable YAML files
- Needs to only know the structure and possible values in the YAML file



```
# AWS: sandbox > sven@NCC-1701-E > ~/konnect/2-create-contents/subScripts/deck > p main
$ 15
info, yaml
                                                                      rateLimiting.yaml
                                   hmacAuth.yaml
acl.yaml
                                   jq.yaml
                                                                      regex.yaml
awsLambda.yaml
                                   jwt-signer.yaml
                                                                      requestValidation.yaml
azureFunction.yaml
                                   iwt.yaml
                                                                      responseTransformerAdvanced.yaml
basicAuth.yaml
                                   keyAuth.yaml
                                                                      routeByHeader.yaml
                                                                      routeTransformerAdvanced.yaml
caching.yaml
                                   ldap.yaml
                                                                      saml-azure.yaml
canary.yaml
                                   mesh.yaml
combined.yaml
                                   oidc-auth0.yaml
                                                                      services.yaml
consumer_groups.yaml
                                   oidc-azure.yaml
                                                                      session.yaml
consumer groups rate limiting.yaml oidc-cidass.yaml
                                                                      soap, yaml
consumers.yaml
                                   oidc-cognito.yaml
                                                                      status.yaml
contactForm.yaml
                                   oidc-google.yaml
                                                                      tcpUpstream.yaml
                                                                      transformJsonBody.yaml
correlationId.yaml
                                   oidc-keycloak.yaml
cors.yaml
                                   oidc-okta.yaml
                                                                      transformerAdvanced.yaml
degraphgl.yaml
                                   oidc-ping.yaml
                                                                      udp.yaml
exit-transformer.yaml
                                   oidcIntrospection.yaml
                                                                      upstreams.yaml
goldSilverFree.yaml
                                   orchestrated.yaml
                                                                      xml-threat-protection.yaml
graphql.yaml
                                   pre-function.yaml
hashicorp-vault.yaml
                                   proxy.yaml
— AWS: sandbox > sven@NCC-1701-E > ~/konnect/2-create-contents/subScripts/deck > p main
-$ deck sync -s .
—$ deck sync -s
 AWS: Sandbox Sven@NCC-1/01-E
                                   ~/konnect/2-create-contents/subScripts/deck
```

```
services
  connect_timeout: 60000
  enabled: true
  host: swapi-graphql.netlify.app
  name: StarWars
  path: /.netlify/functions/index
  port: 443
  protocol: https
  read_timeout: 60000
  retries: 5
  - https_redirect_status_code: 426
   name: StarWars
   path_handling: v0
   - /starWars
   - confia:
        credentials: false
        exposed_headers: null
        headers: null
        max_age: null
        methods:
        max_age: null
```

https://docs.konghq.com/deck/latest/



## Kubernetes Ingress Controller

### Follow the de-facto standard of modern software deployment

#### Concepts

- Instead of telling the gateway exactly what you want in this second describe the desired state
- YAML files are very readable
- YAML files can easily be stored and diff'ed in a version control system
- Ingress ressources are standardized and well known

- Just needs to (auto-)generate a YAML file
- Publishing pipelines based on easy readable YAML files
- Needs to only know the structure and possible values in the YAML file
- Only available when Kubernetes or Openshift are being used





```
─$ cat keyAuth.yaml
        netadata:
                name: demo-key-auth
plugin: key-auth
      apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
      metadata:
                name: demo-key-auth
                  namespace: backends
                                     konghq.com/plugins: demo-key-auth
                                   konghq.com/strip-path: "true"
                                 kubernetes.io/ingress.class: kong
                number: 8080%
-- AWS: sandbox | sven@NCC-1701-E | ~/konnect/5-flows/kong-ingress-controller/definitions | main | main | subject | split | spli
              AWS: sandbox | sven@NCC-1701-E | ~/konnect/5-flows/kong-ingress-controller/definitions | main | main | which was a second to the second to the
                                                                                                                        number: 8080%
```

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Kubernetes\_logo\_without\_workmark.svg https://docs.konghg.com/kubernetes-ingress-controller/latest/

## OpenAPI as source of truth

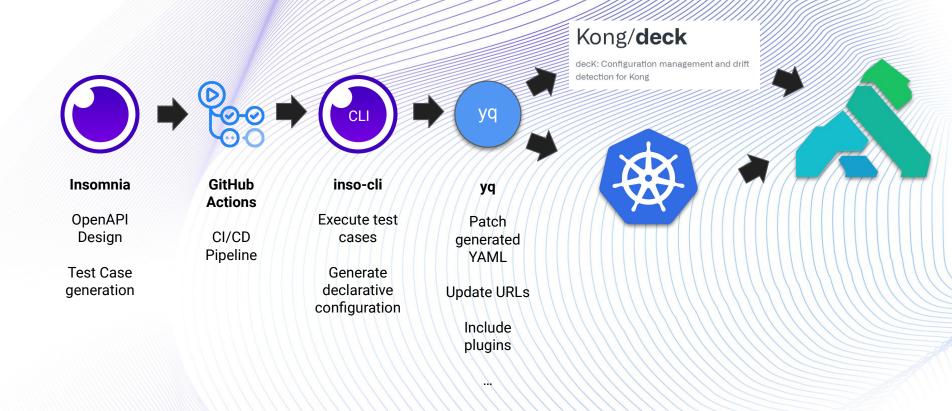
### Re-use already being created documentation

#### Concepts

- OpenAPI (Swagger) has won the documentation wars and is the standard to describe (REST) APIs
- In a documentation first approach an API is only created when OpenAPI already has been designed
- Alternative are auto-generated OpenAPI specs from the code

- Can use a file format being used every day anyway
- In best case does not even need to know that an API Gateway even exists and what to do about it
- Automation based on existing assets
- Documentation and implementation are in sync by design
- A lot of moving parts / tools





https://insomnia.rest/ https://github.com/features/actions https://github.com/mikefarah/yq



## OpenAPI - Titan level

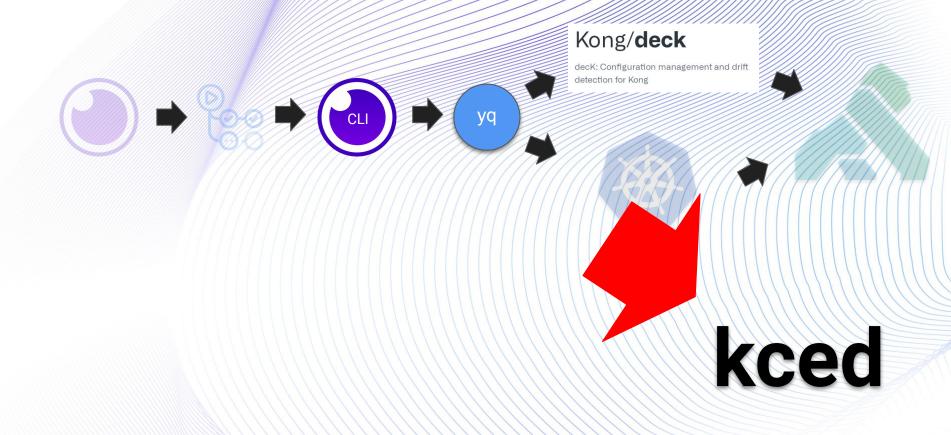
### Heading off for the next stage

#### Concepts

- OpenAPI (Swagger) has won the documentation wars and is the standard to describe (REST) APIs
- In a documentation first approach an API is only created when OpenAPI already has been designed
- Alternative are auto-generated OpenAPI specs from the code

- Can use a file format being used every day anyway
- In best case does not even need to know that an API Gateway even exists and what to do about it
- Automation based existing assets
- Documentation and implementation are in sync by design
- Revamped focused tooling set





https://github.com/Kong/go-apiops

# Thank You

GitHub link to CI/CD examples:

https://github.com/svenwal/kong-meetup-berlin-june-2023



