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**China 2024** 

# Rollout Patterns: Smoothly Migrate and Roll Out Your Microservices

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#### About me











- Tim @muma378
- DaoCloud, Software Engineer, DevOps Platform Leader
- Argo Project Contributor

# Background

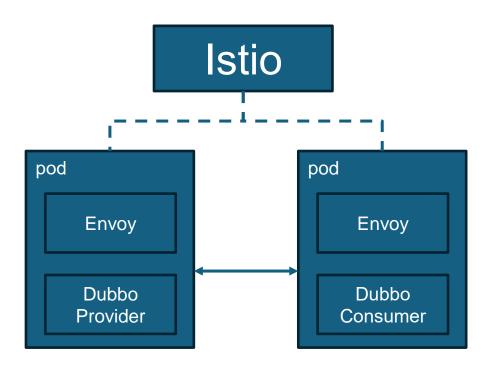








- Services were built with Java and Dubbo2
- Microservices architecture
- Migrate to service mesh
- Want canary rollout



#### Rollout Patterns









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- PATTERN 1: One service at a time
- Usually happen for monolithic or compatible interfaces
- The delivery order could be very important
- Low requirement on Ops but high requirement on Dev

# How you deliver your services?















### Rollout Patterns









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The ideal scenario for argo-rollouts

## What is Argo-Rollouts



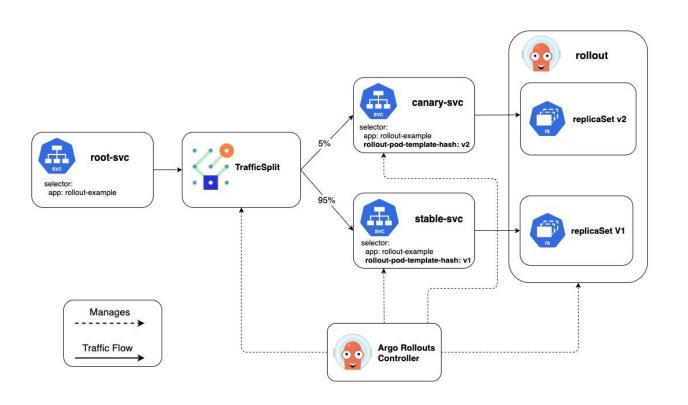






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(optionally) integrates
 with ingress controllers
 and service meshes,
 leveraging their traffic
 shaping abilities to
 gradually shift traffic to
 the new version during an
 update



# What is Argo-Rollouts



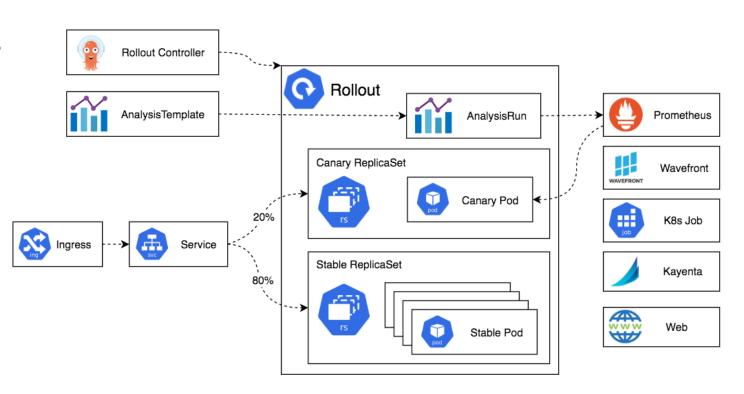






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 can query and interpret metrics from various providers to verify key KPIs and drive automated promotion or rollback during an update

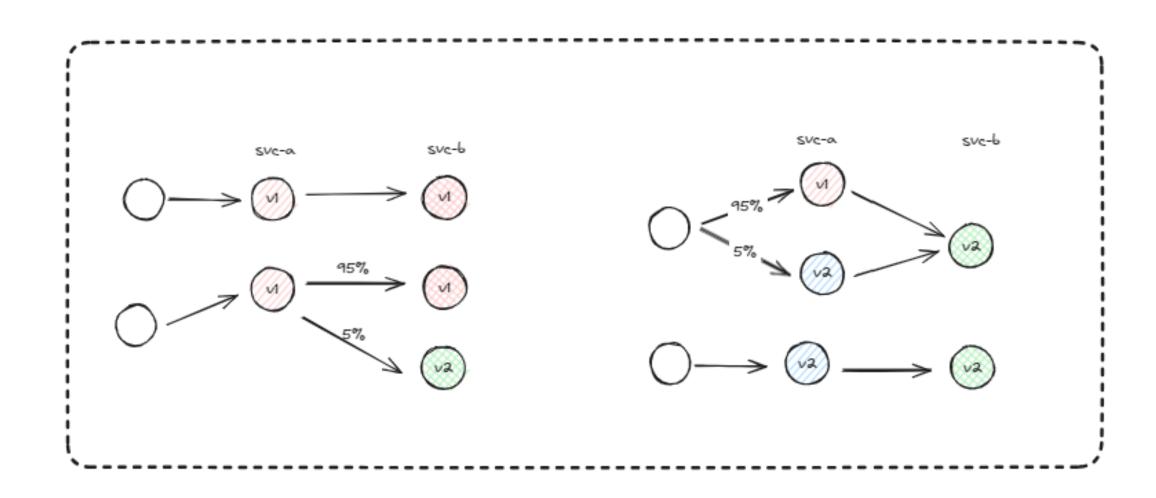












#### However...









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- When a change involves multiple components, they are preferred to be delivered in together
- Not only will the workloads be updated, but the configuration policies will also change

#### Rollout Patterns



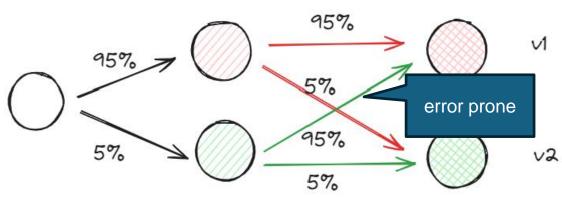






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- PATTERN 2: multiple services, each is backward-compatible
- Compared with pattern 1, applications are delivered as a whole
- Backward-compatible is for callers, not for callees
- Traffic become very complicate, hard to troubleshoot, hard to rollback











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All you need is a delivery tool to control the order of deploying



# What is Argo CD

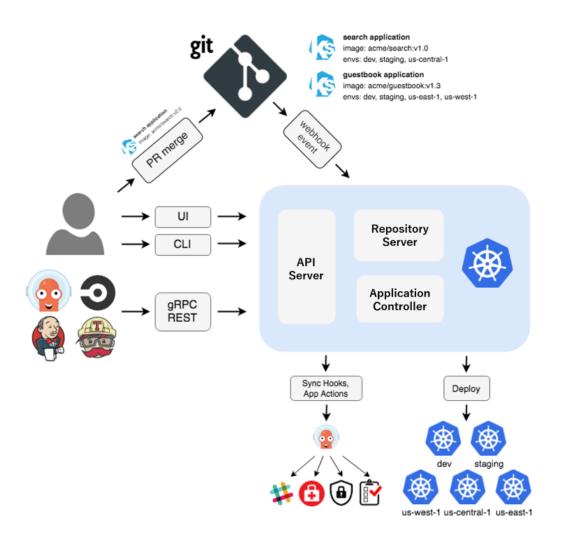








- Argo CD follows the **GitOps** pattern of using Git repositories as the source of truth for defining the desired application state
- Argo CD automates the deployment of the desired application states in the specified target environments
- Argo CD reports & visualizes the differences, while providing facilities to automatically or manually sync the live state back to the desired target state.
- Support to define <u>waves</u> to apply resource



#### Pattern 2







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- Identify the dependencies between services and design the order according to the direction
- 2. Progress one by one and monitor traffic shift
- 3. Rollback only the releasing service once outage occurs

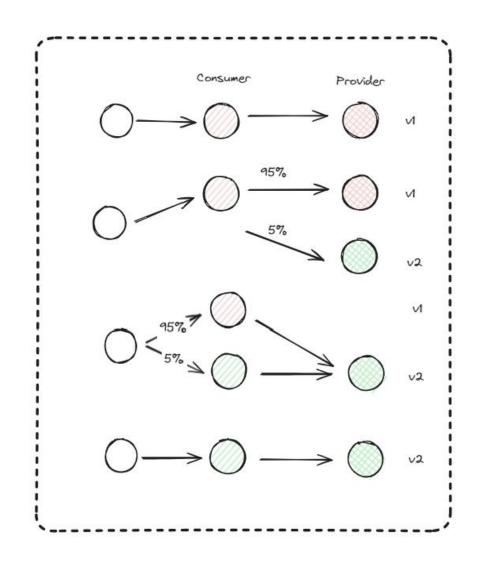
#### Pattern 2

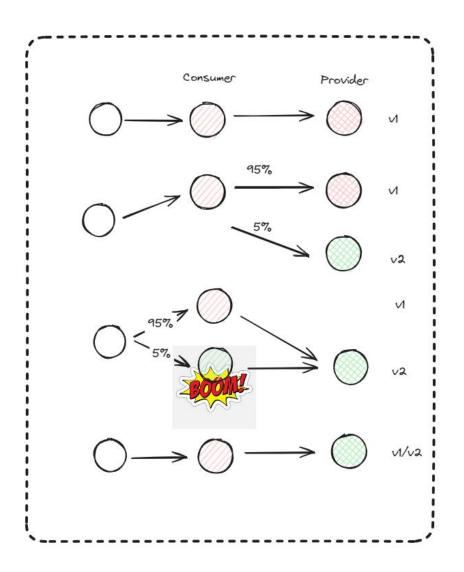












# LIVE DEMO

#### Rollout Patterns

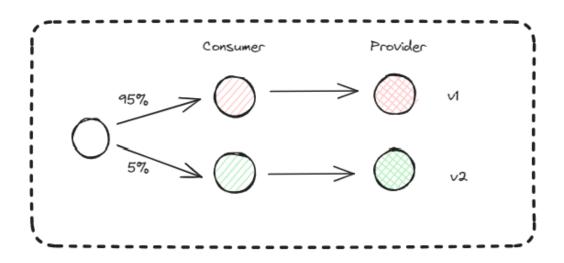








- PATTERN 3: multiple services with versions lock
- Compared with pattern 2, APIs are not compatible, requests are passed alone the lane, lane-cross is not permitted
- Rollout means shifting traffic in the entrance



#### First of all

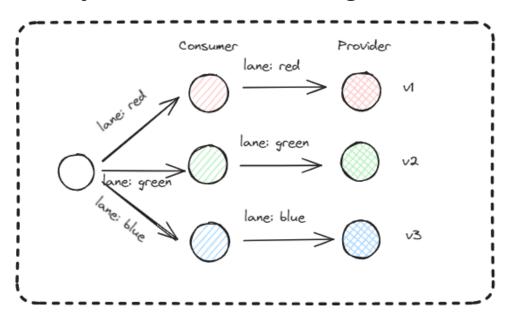








- How to control the endpoint which consumer connects to?
- Headers (aka. A/B Testing)
- A non-invade solution?
- Auto Inject headers via OpenTelemetry and WasmPlugin



#### Pattern 3









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- Deploy all services but don't update traffic rules, no traffic will be directed to the new release at present
- 2. Shift traffic to the new release
- 3. Progressive promote till the new release take over all traffic
- 4. Scale the old replicas to 0
- 5. Reset the rules for the next rollout









#### How to update replicas but no update route?

setCanaryScale

```
24
                   port: 20880
25
       strategy:
26
         canary:
27
           canaryService: dubbo3-provider-canary
           stableService: dubbo3-provider
           trafficRouting:
29
             managedRoutes:
               - name: test-v2
32
             istio:
33
               virtualService:
34
                 name: provider
35
                 routes:
                   - test-v1
37
           steps:
             - setCanaryScale:
38
                 weight: 100
             - setHeaderRoute:
41
                 name: test-v2
42
                 match:
43
                 - headerName: lane
                   headerValue:
                     exact: test-v2
             - pause: {}
46
```









How to add different headers to requests forwarded to different destination?

ask traffic management tools for help

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1beta1
     kind: VirtualService
     metadata:
       name: consumer
     spec:
       gateways:
         - dubbo
       hosts:
         11811
10
       http:
11
         - name: test-v1
12
           route:
             - destination:
13
                 host: dubbo3-consumer
14
15
                 port:
                   number: 9090
               weight: 100
17
                                            add lane:test-v1
               headers:
                 request:
19
                     add:
                       lane: test-v1
             - destination:
                 host: dubbo3-consumer-canary
                 port:
                   number: 9090
               weight: 0
                                     add lane:test-v2
               headers:
                 request:
                   add:
                     lane: test-v2
```









How to update route to only accept requests with specified

headers

setHeaderRoute

```
24
                   port: 20880
25
       strategy:
26
         canary:
27
           canaryService: dubbo3-provider-canary
           stableService: dubbo3-provider
28
           trafficRouting:
29
             managedRoutes:
31
               - name: test-v2
32
             istio:
33
               virtualService:
34
                name: provider
35
                 routes:
                   - test-v1
37
           steps:
                                                add new
             - setCanaryScale:
38
                                             header match
                 weight: 100
                                                  route
40
             - setHeaderRoute:
41
                 name: test-v2
                 match:
42
43
                 - headerName: lane
44
                   headerValue:
45
                     exact: test-v2
             - pause: {}
46
```









1	apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1beta1
2	kind: VirtualService
3	metadata:
4	name: provider
5	spec:
6	gateways:
7	- mesh
8	hosts:
9	- dubbo3-provider
10	http:
11	- name: test-v1
12	match:
13	- headers:
14	lane:
15	exact: test-v1
16	route:
17	- destination:
18	host: dubbo3-provider
19	port:
20	number: 20880
21	weight: 100
22	- route:
23	- destination:
24	host: dubbo3-provider
25	port:
26	number: 20880
27	

```
http:
10
11
         - name: test-v1
12
           match:
13
             - headers:
                 lane:
14
15
                   exact: test-v1
16
           route:
17
             - destination:
                 host: dubbo3-provider
                 port:
                   number: 20880
               weight: 100
         - name: test-v2
           match:
24
             - headers:
25
                 lane:
26
                   exact: test-v2
           route:
             - destination:
                 host: dubbo3-provider-canary
30
                 port:
                   number: 20880
               weight: 100
         - route:
34
             - destination:
                 host: dubbo3-provider
                 port:
37
                   number: 20880
```





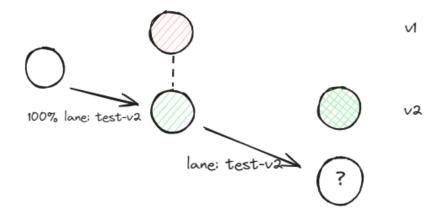




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Once a rollout was finished, header route will be cleared, but requests are still with headers (because the entrance rollout is not finished yet), how to handle this?

#### add default route



```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1beta1
     kind: VirtualService
     metadata:
       name: provider
     spec:
        gateways:
          - mesh
       hosts:
          - dubbo3-provider
10
       http:
11
          - name: test-v1
12
            match:
              - headers:
13
14
                  lane:
15
                    exact: test-v1
            route:
              - destination:
17
                  host: dubbo3-provider
                  port:
                    number: 20880
                                     route if no match
21
                weight: 100
          - route:
              - destination:
                  host: dubbo3-provider
24
                  port:
                    number: 20880
27
```





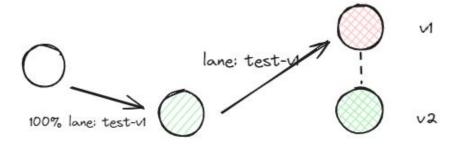




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Why do we have to leave the entrance rollout finish last?

If we don't, the old stable service will be scaled down to 0 and the canary service will be the new stable. Which means all traffic will go the lane v1



```
strategy:
         canary:
           canaryService: dubbo3-consumer-canary
           stableService: dubbo3-consumer
           trafficRouting:
             istio:
34
               virtualService:
                 name: consumer
37
                 routes:
38
                   - test-v1
           steps:
             - setCanaryScale:
40
                 weight: 20
             - pause: {}
             - setWeight: 20
             - pause:
                 duration: 10m
             - setWeight: 50
                                          wait here
             - pause:
                 duration: 10m
             - setWeight: 100
             - pause: {}
```

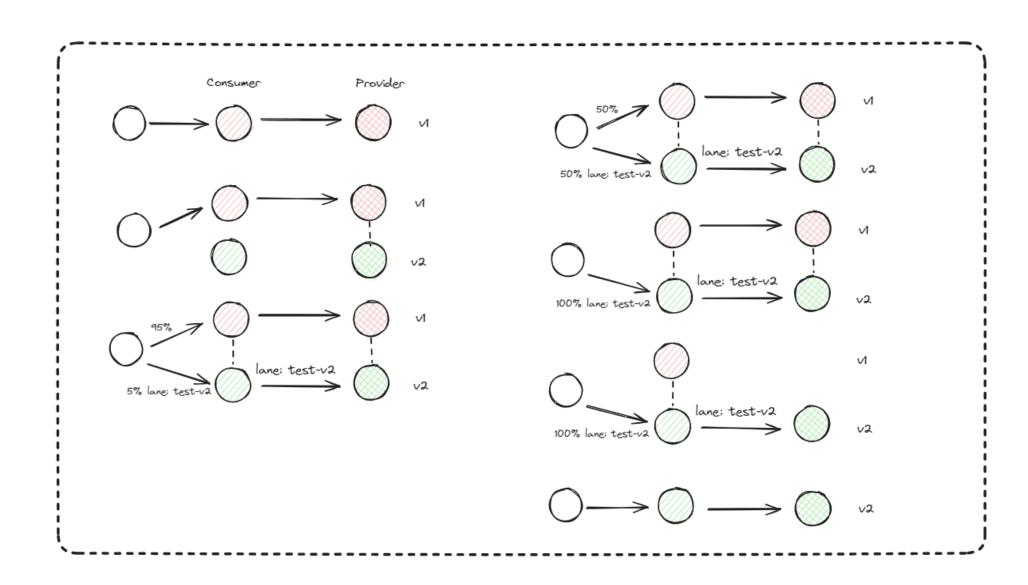
#### Pattern 3











#### Pattern 3: rollback



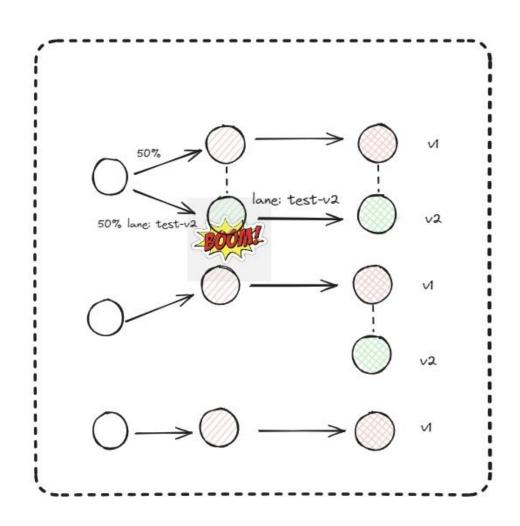






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 Once an outage happens, abort the entrance service at first, then the others



# LIVE DEMO

# Questions?









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#### Appreciate any feedback

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