

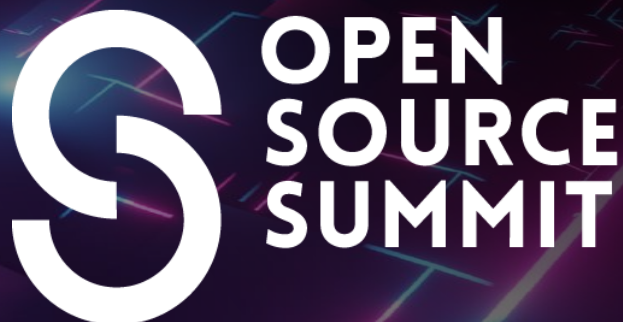


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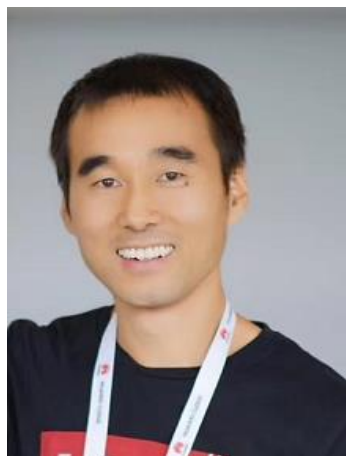
# Best practice: Karmada & Istio improve workload & traffic resilience of production distributed cloud

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# About Me



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Architect of HUAWEI Distributed Cloud Native, with 9 years cloud computing related design and developing experience in HUAWEI Cloud, including service mesh, Kubernetes, micro service, cloud service catalog, big data, APM, cloud computing reliability and DevOps. He is Istio community member, an experienced speaker of KubeCon, IstioCon, ServiceMeshCon, author of books “Cloud Native Service Mesh Istio”(《云原生服务网格 Istio》) and “Istio: the Definitive Guide”(《Istio权威指南》)

# Agenda



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- **Backend:**
  - Resilience challenges and Kubernetes & Istio's solution
  - Distributed Cloud resilience improvement and new challenges
- **Practice**
  - Karmada improve workload resilience of multi-cloud env
  - Istio improve traffic resilience of multi-cloud env
  - Karmada and Istio total multi-cloud application resilience

# Resilience



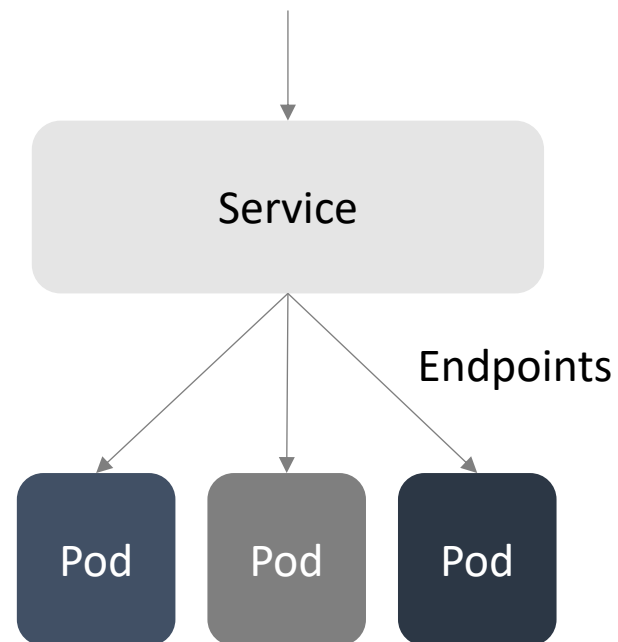
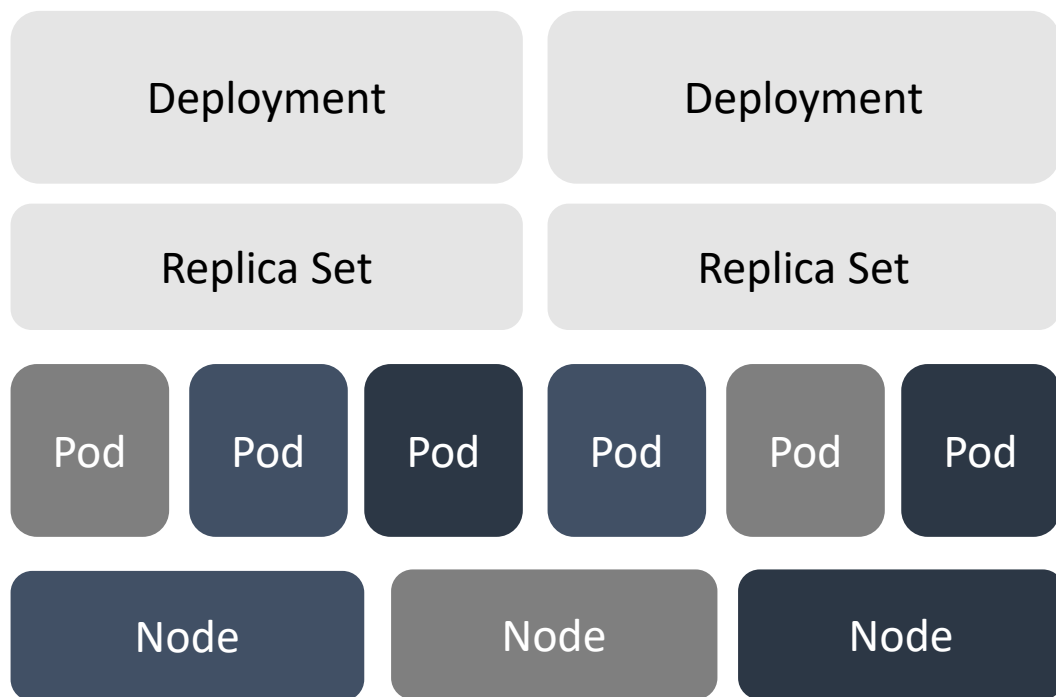
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Resilience : the ability of a system or organization to respond to or recover readily from a crisis, disruptive process, etc.

# Kubernetes Resilience (1)



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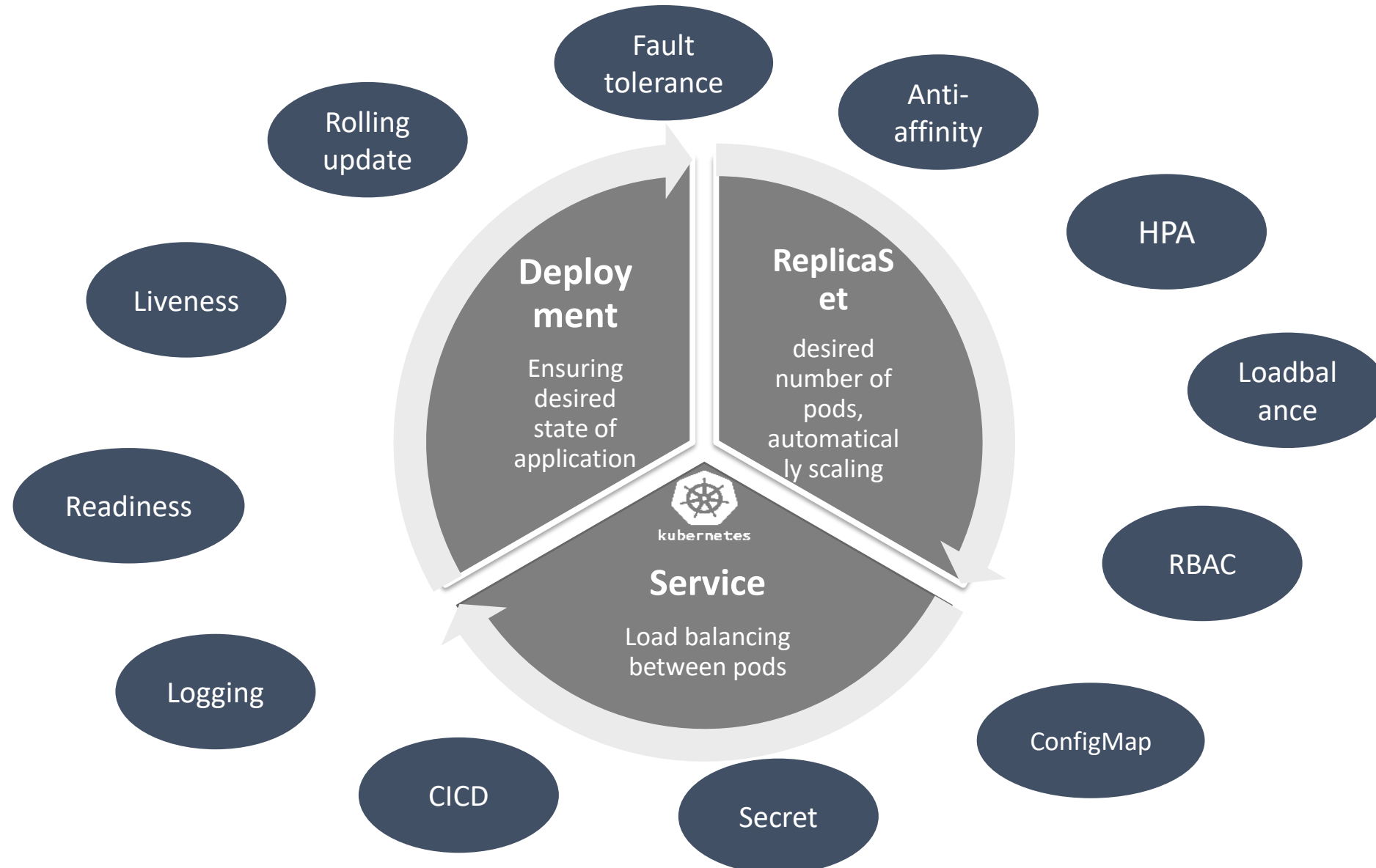




# Kubernetes Resilience (2)



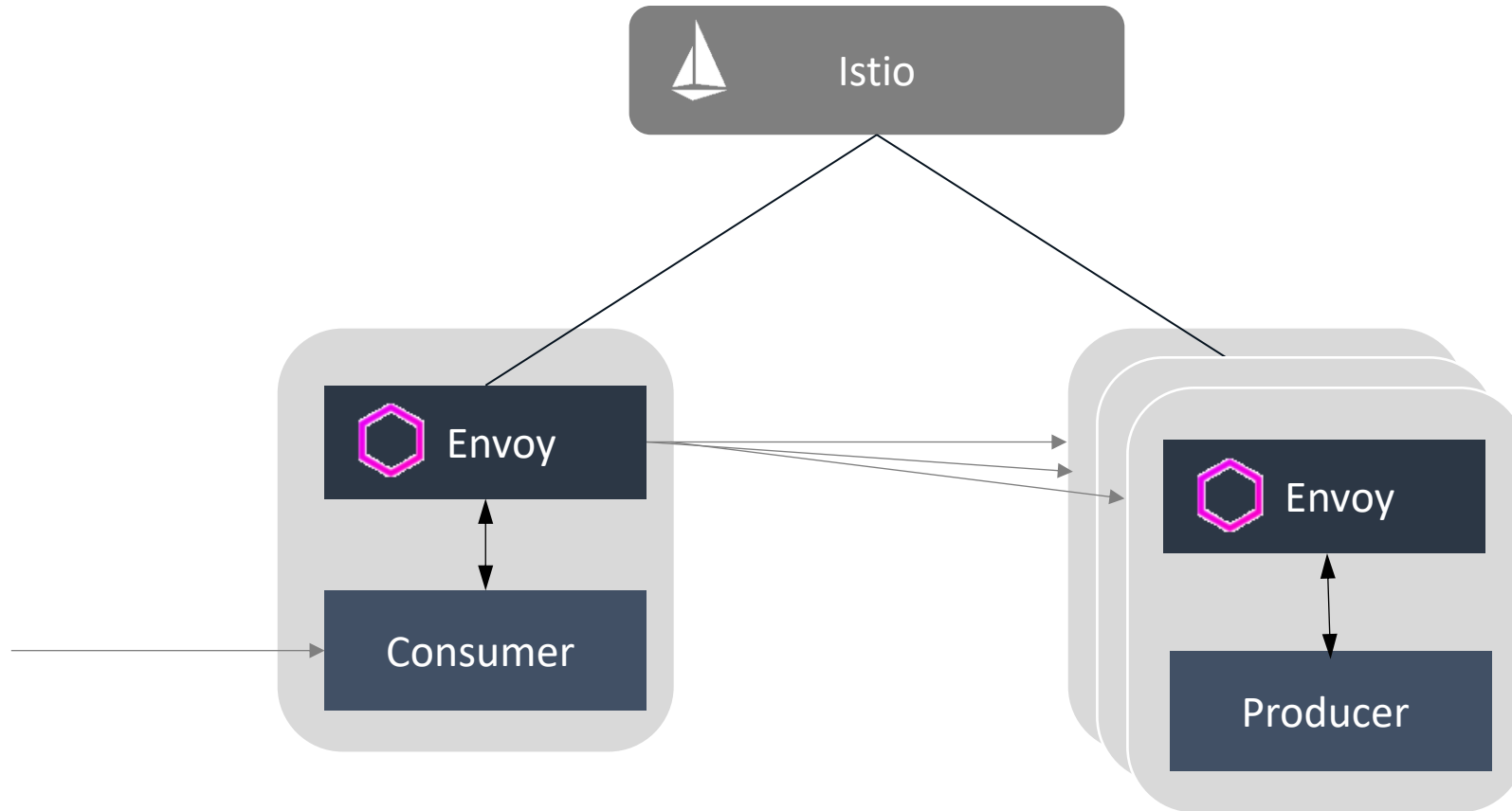
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# Istio Resilience (1)



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# Istio Resilience (2)



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kubernetes

## Infrastructure

Rolling  
Update

Redundancy

Anti-affinity

Auto scaling

Health  
Check

Loadbalance



## Application

Circuit breaker

Retry

Timeout

Rate limit

Locality

Canary

## Ops

Tracing

Access log

Metric

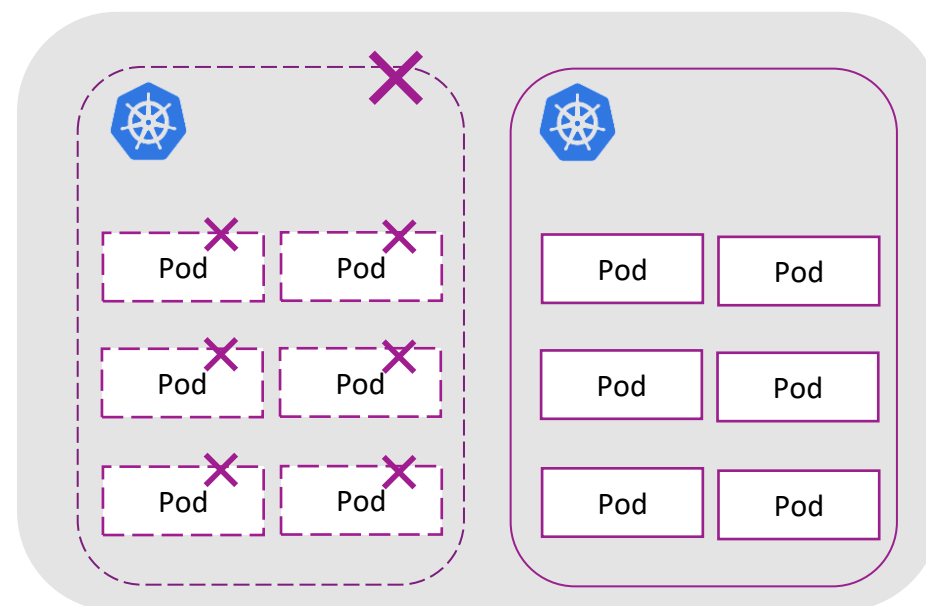
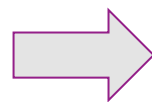
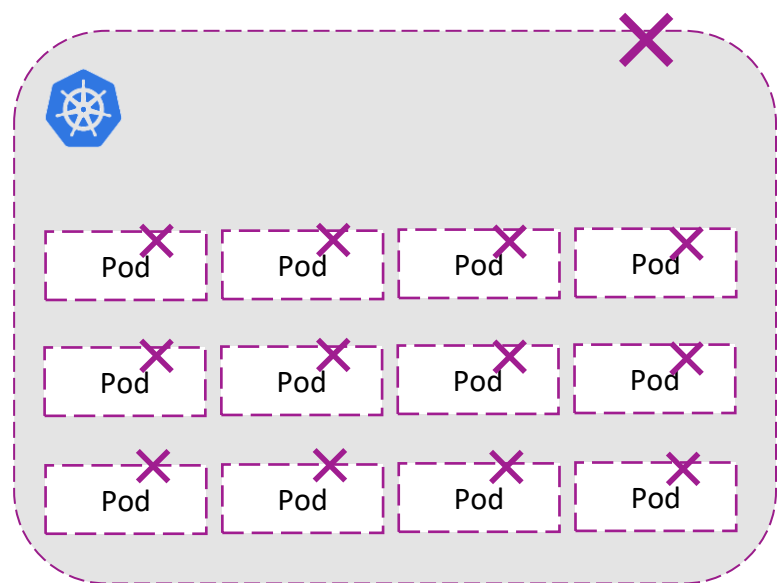
## Testing

Fault  
Injectio  
n

# Kubernetes Resilience Challenges



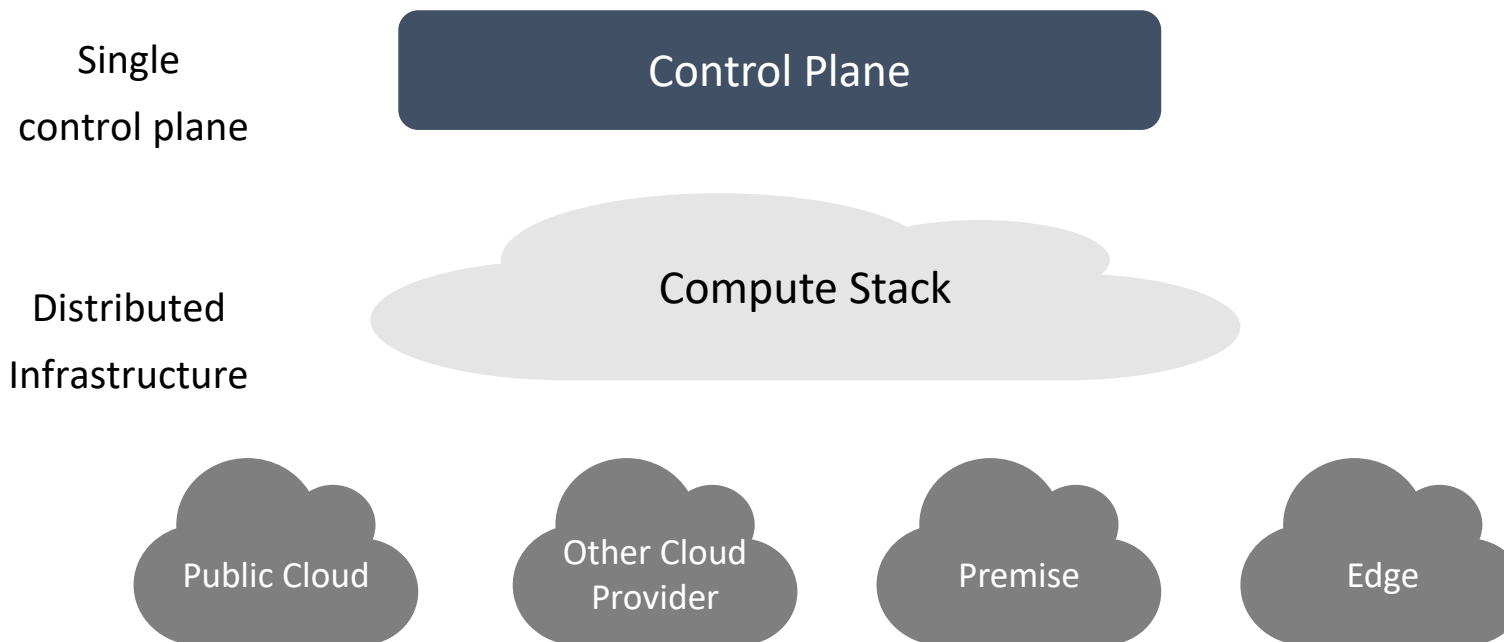
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# Distributed Cloud's Solution



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A distributed cloud service is a public cloud that run public cloud infrastructure in different geological locations, distributes its services to wherever a customer might need it, and manages as one unified entity from a single control plane.

# Distributed Cloud's Challenges



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## Advantages

**Less latency and enhanced performance:** data and service closer to end users

**Increased regulatory compliance:** workloads and data located where meet regulatory demands

**Better scalability:** release resources across multiple sites quickly

**Enhanced visibility:** monitor and manage multi cloud in one console

**Improved Resilience and Availability:** fault-tolerant and greater redundancy prevent SPOF

## Challenges

**Complexity** : managing, troubleshooting, config dispersed cloud resources

**Security:** more difficult to protecting data and applications in distributed environment.

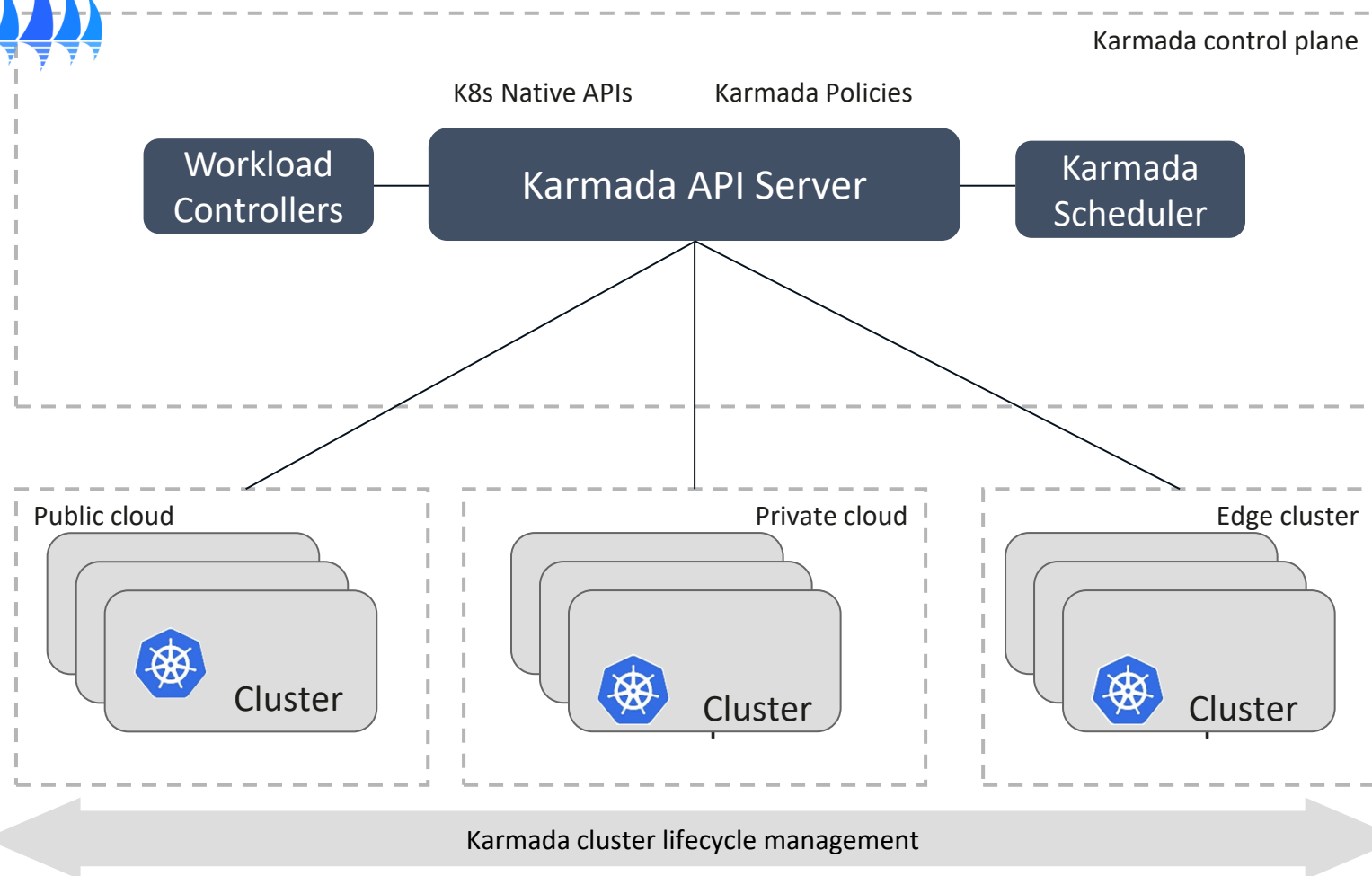
**Heterogeneity:** different hardware, software, OS, and cloud providers

**Latency:** new network performance introduced in distributed environment.

# About Karmada



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## Multi-cluster management

Significantly reducing repeated management operations

## Workload propagation across clusters

Advanced policies meet various scheduling requirements

## Cross-cluster application failover

Graceful migration ensures uninterrupted services

## Unified authentication

Significantly reducing the effort required for authentication/audit

## Global resource view

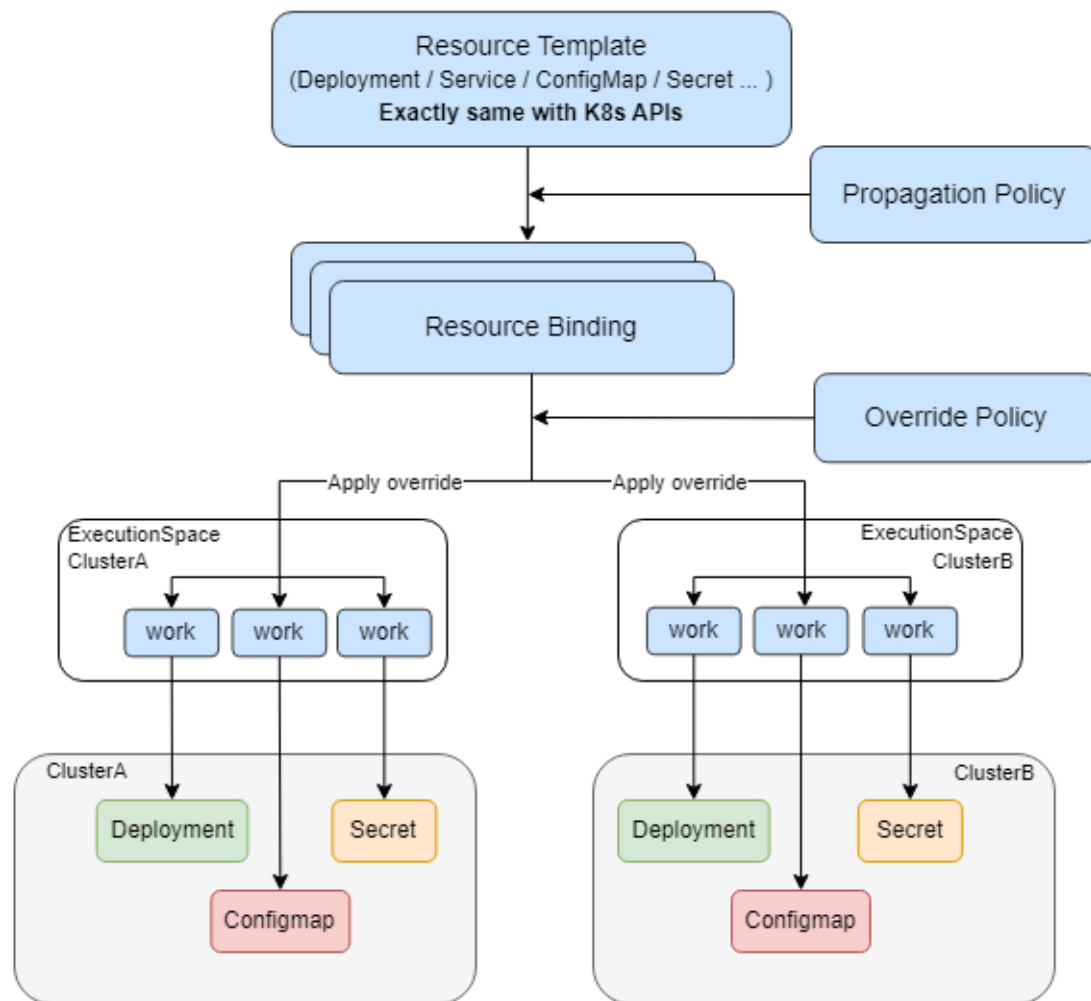
Unified query entry with efficient search support

## Multi-cluster service discovery

Effortless cross-cluster service communication

# Core Concepts of Karmada

## Karmada Concepts



## Resource Template

- Same as native Kubernetes API definitions, including CRDs
- Used to create multi-cluster applications without modification

## Propagation Policy

- Widely applicable policy for multi-cluster application scheduling

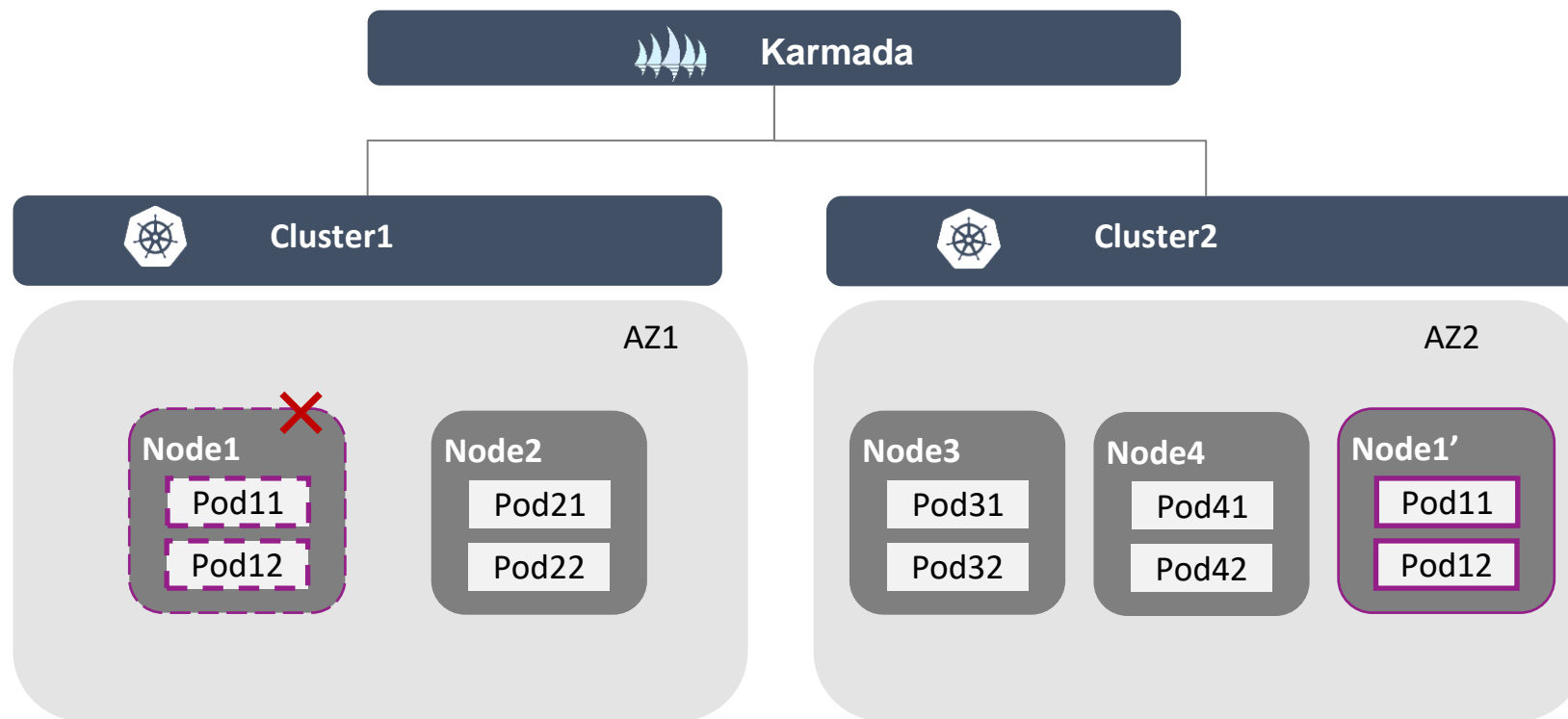
## Resource Binding

- Unified abstraction, which drives internal processes

# Karmada Resilience 1 : Node Failure



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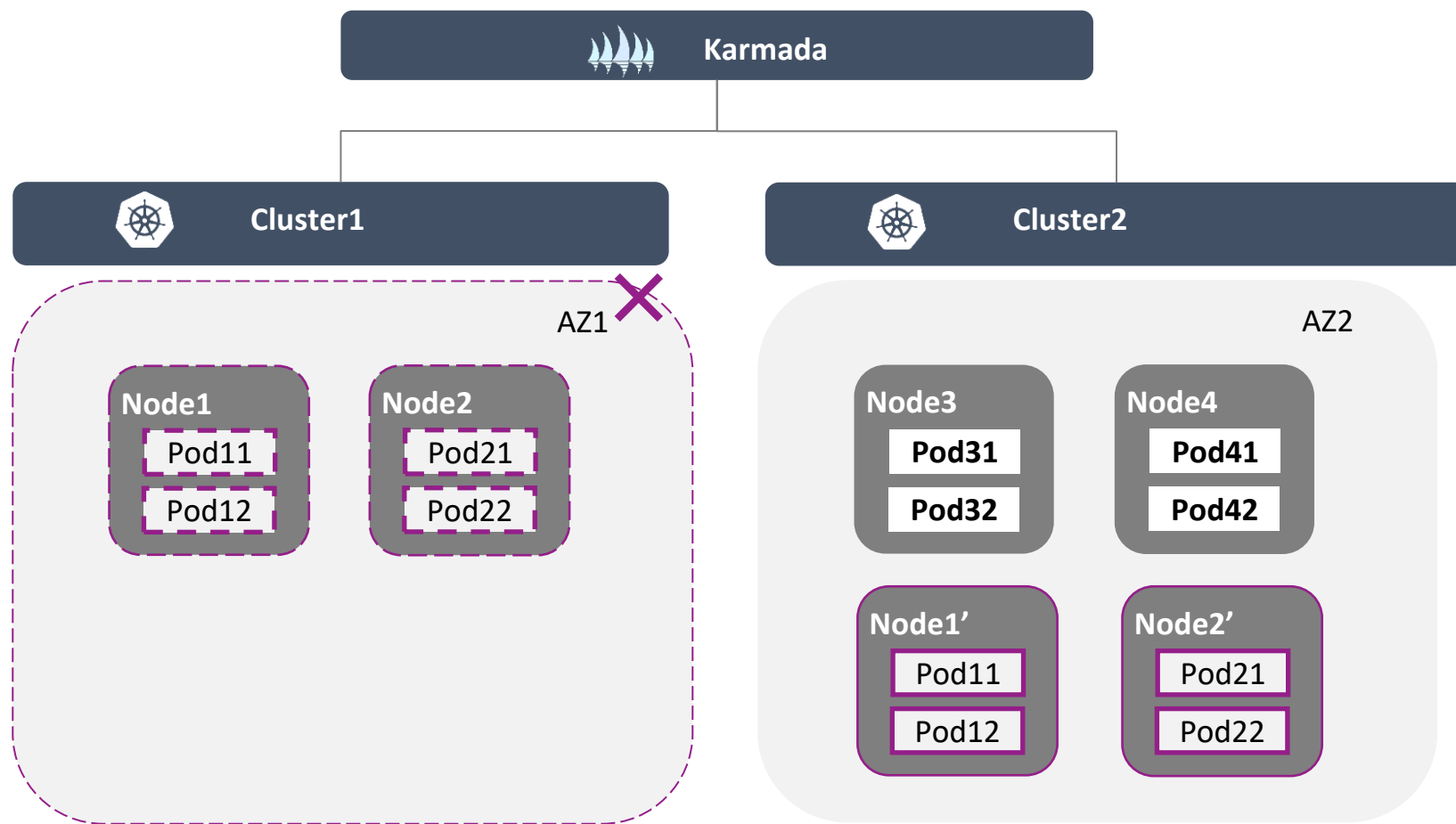
Workload migration



# Karmada Resilience 2 : AZ Failure



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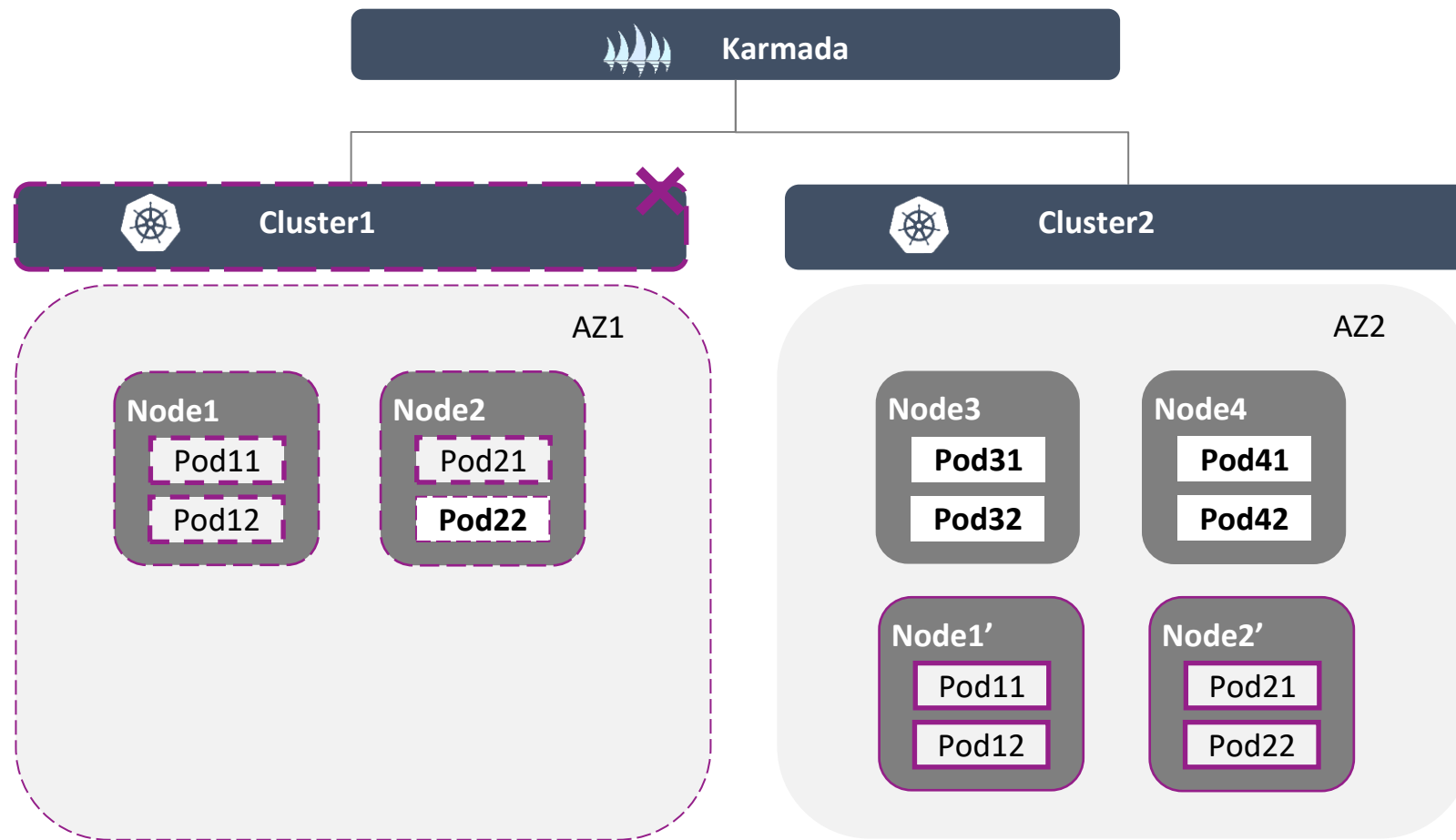


Workload migration

# Karmada Resilience 3 : Cluster Failure



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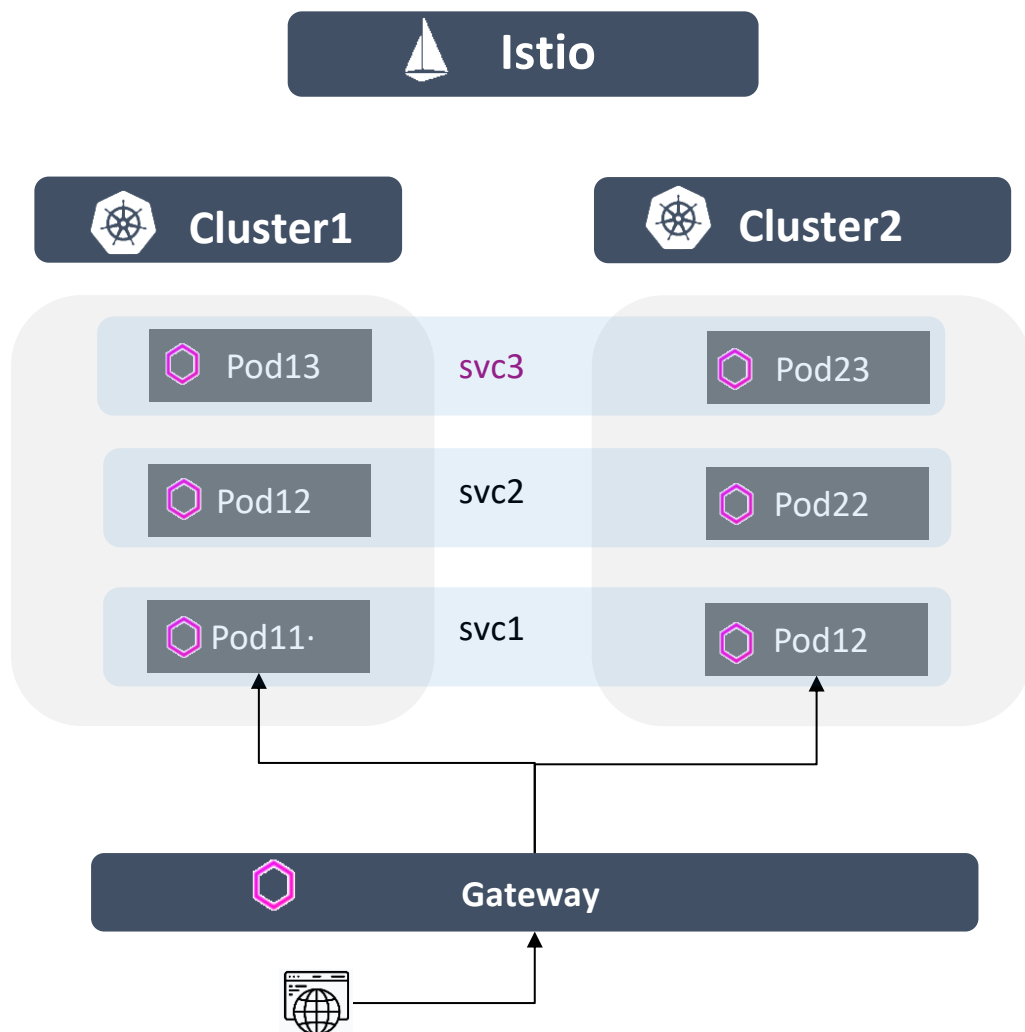


Workload migration

# Istio Multi Cluster Traffic Management



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```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1
```

```
kind: VirtualService
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: svc3-route
```

```
spec:
```

```
  hosts:
```

```
    - svc3
```

```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1
```

```
kind: DestinationRule
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: svc3-rule
```

```
spec:
```

```
  host: svc3
```

```
...
```

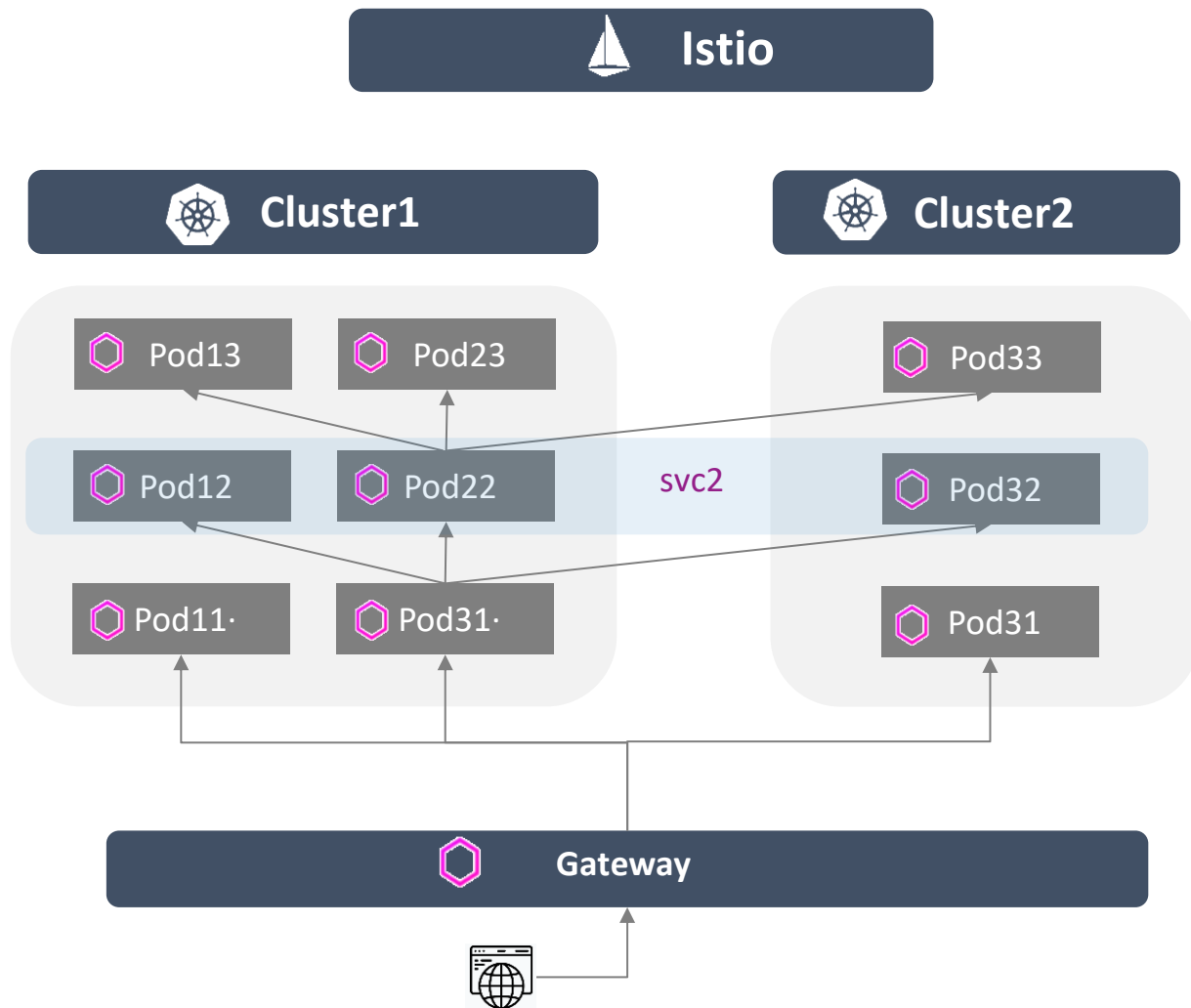


- Circuit breaker
- Rate limit
- Retry
- Timeout
- Fault injection
- Tracing,
- Accesslog
- ...

# Istio Global Loadbalance



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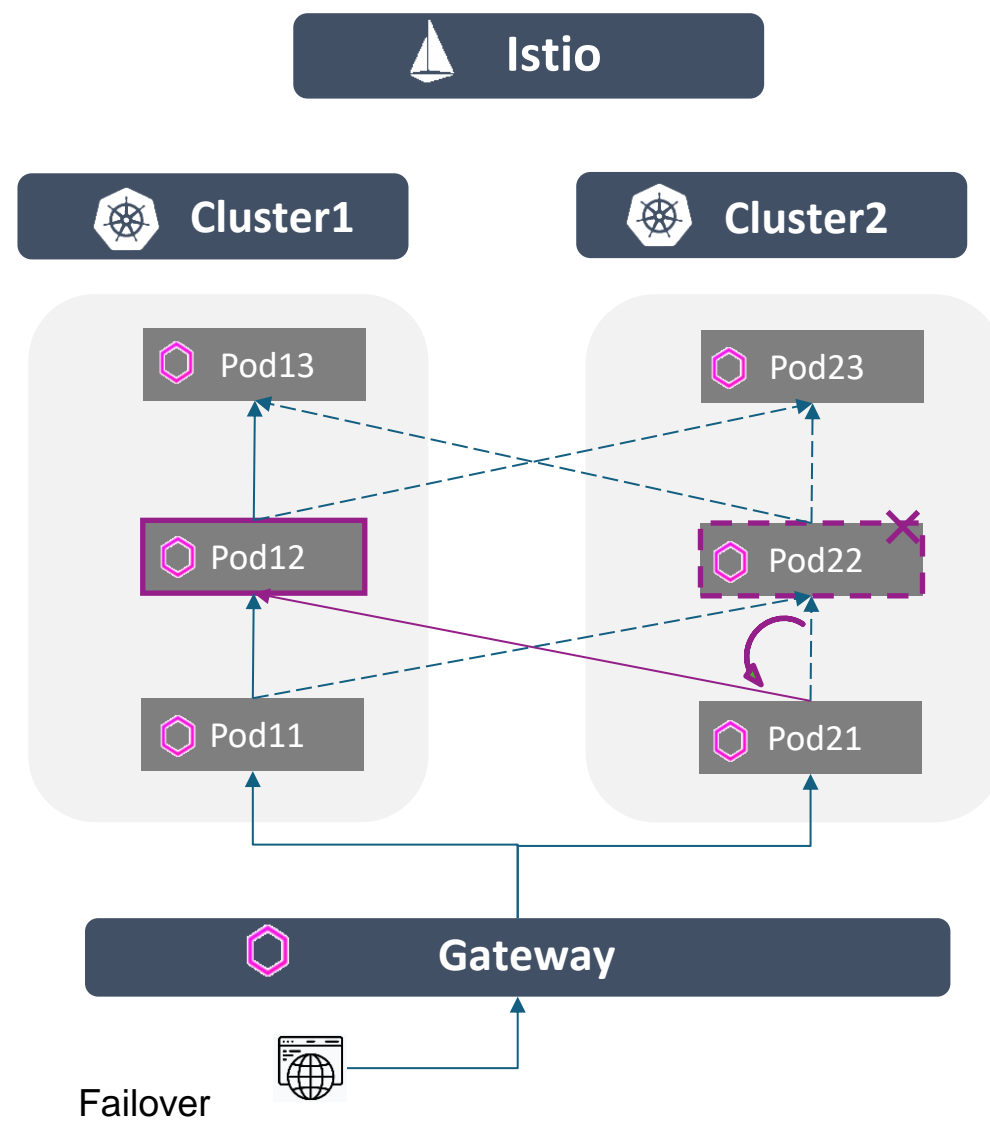
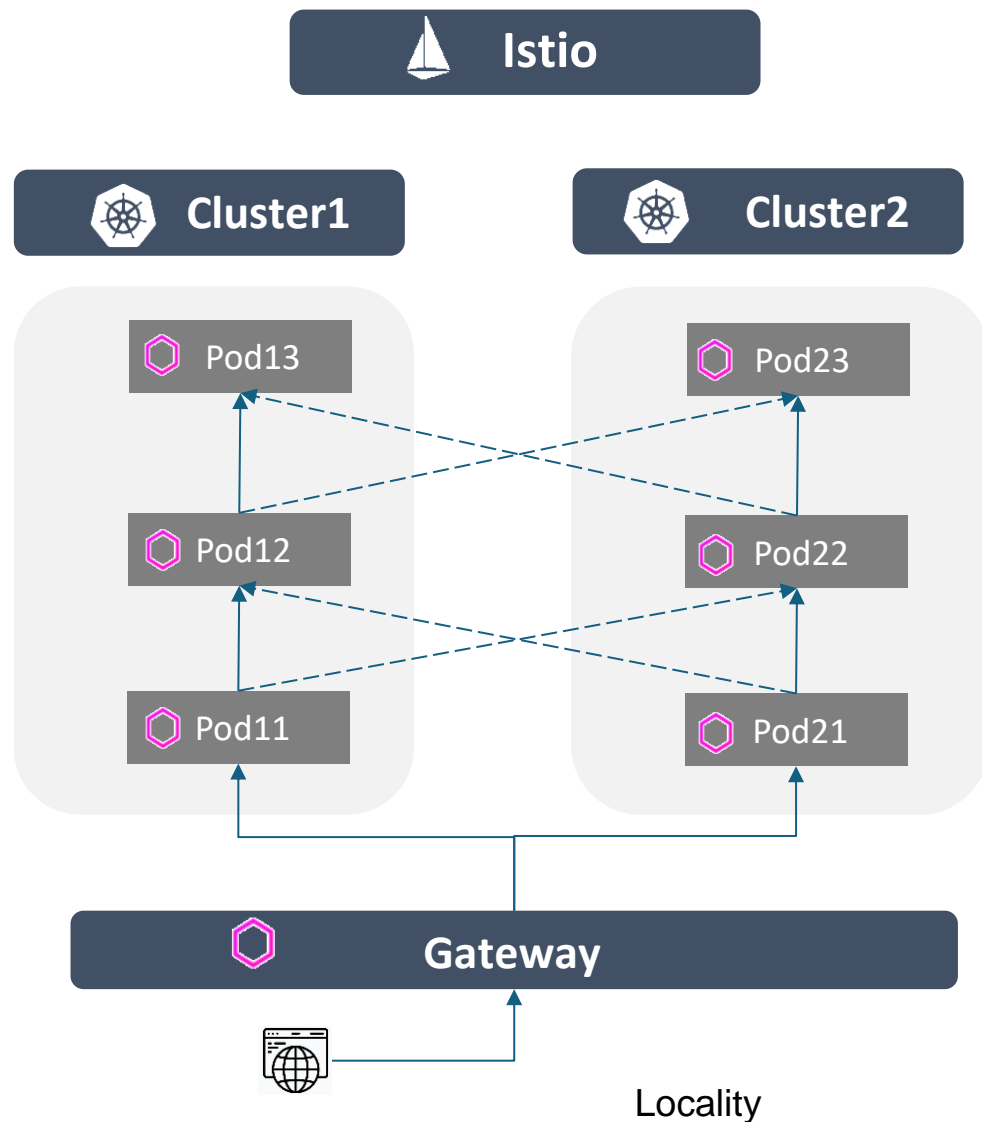


```
apiVersion: networking.istio.io/v1alpha3
kind: DestinationRule
metadata:
  name: dr-svc2
spec:
  host: svc2
  trafficPolicy:
    loadBalancer:
      simple: RANDOM
```

# Istio Locality Failover (1)



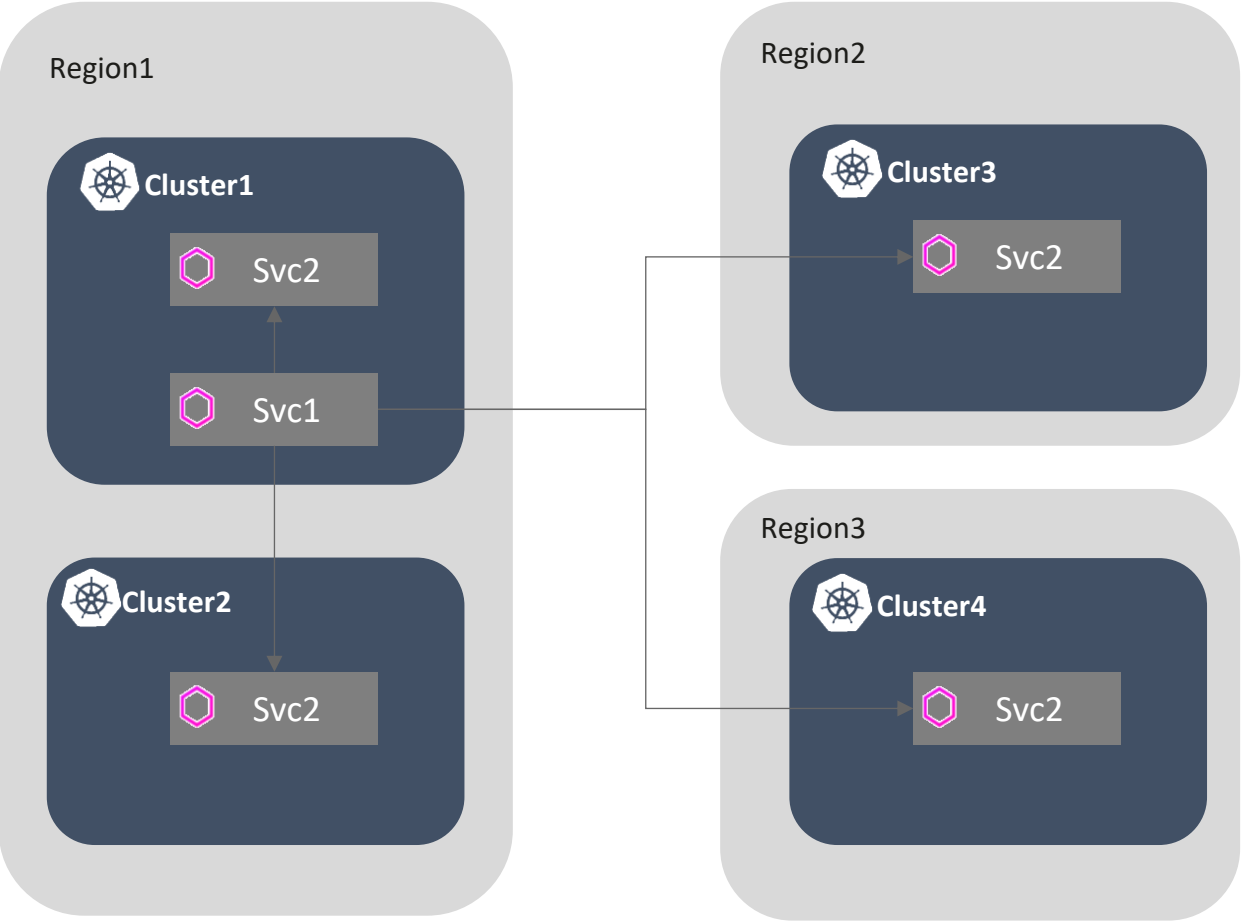
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# Istio Locality Failover (2)

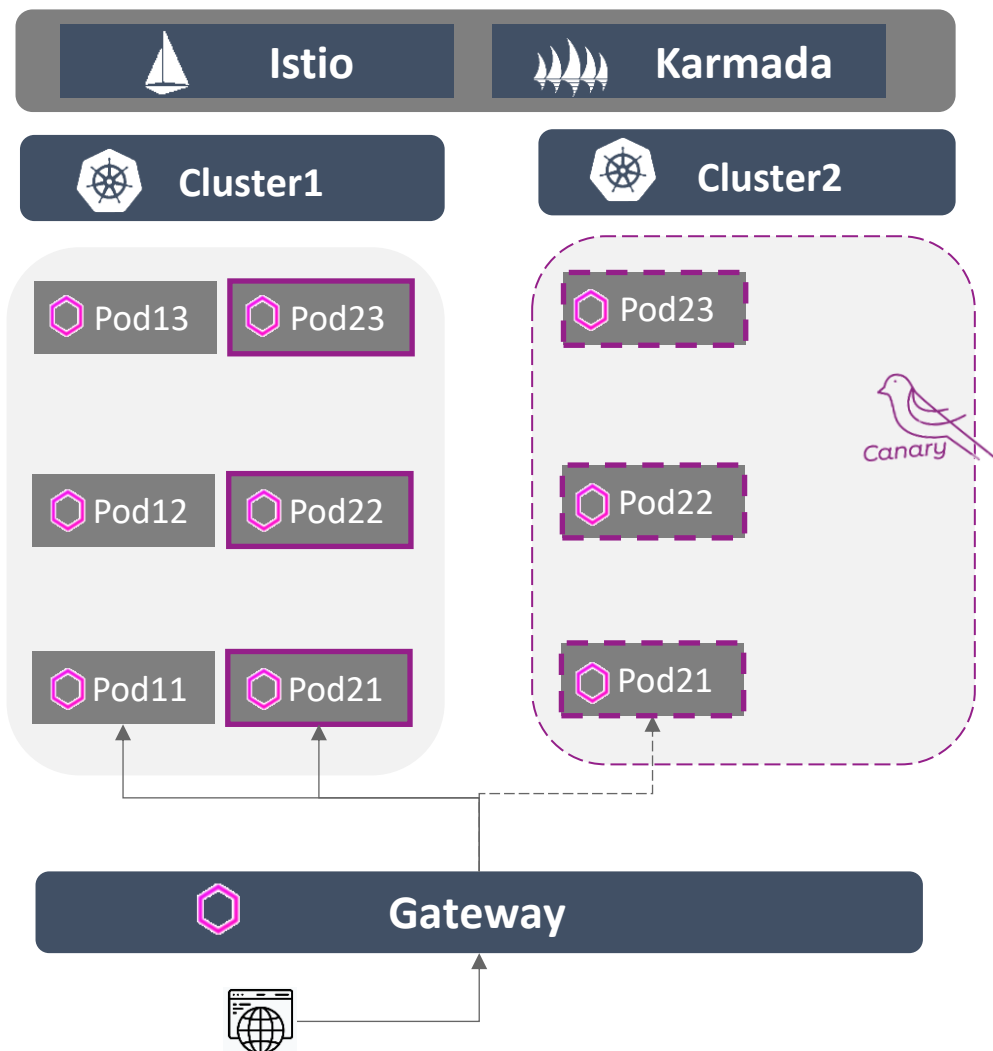






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Priority	Locality	Details
1	region1.clu ster1	Region, cluster all match.
2	region1.clu ster2	Different cluster within the same region.
3	region2.clu ster3	No match, failover is defined for region1->region2.
4	region3.clu ster4	No match and no failover defined for region1->region3.

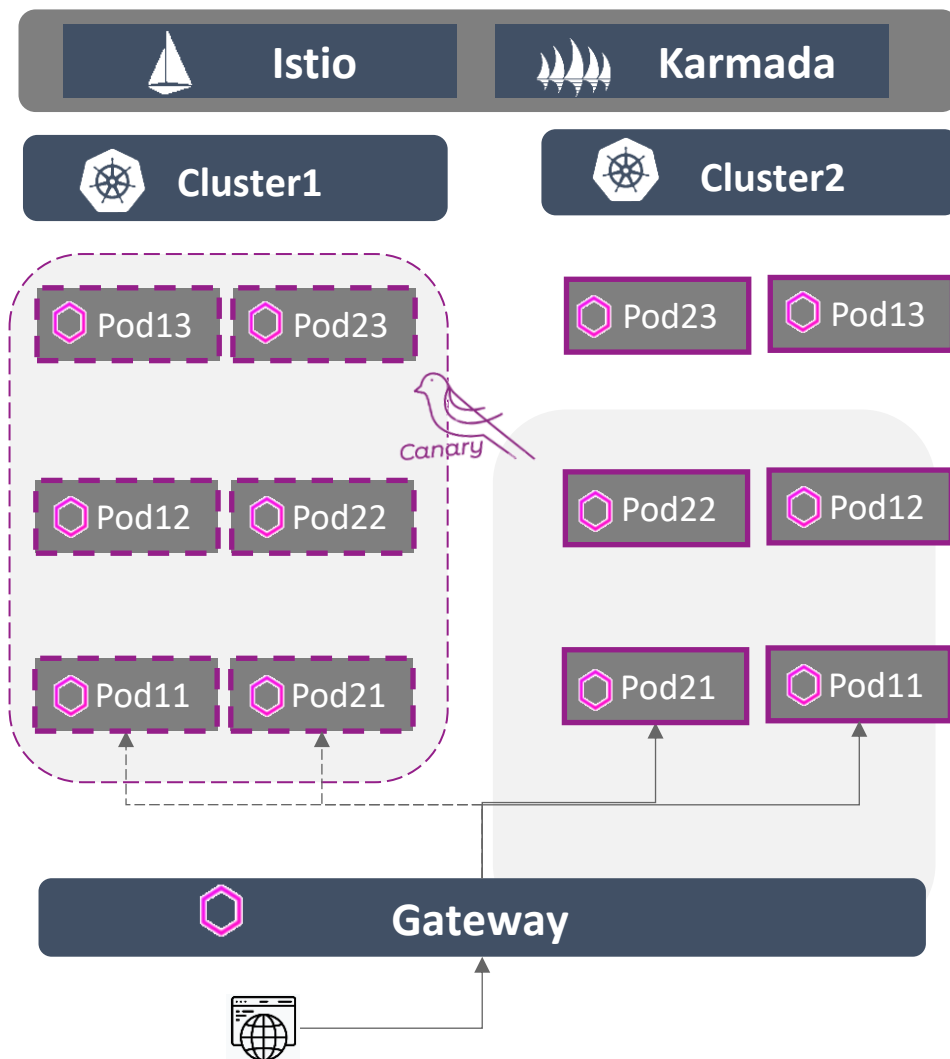
# Cluster Canary Upgrade (1)



1. Select one cluster as canary cluster
2. Switch traffic to another cluster 
3. Migrate workloads to another cluster 
4. Upgrade canary cluster
5. Check canary cluster work ok
6. Migrate parts of workload to canary cluster 
7. Split some traffic to canary cluster 
8. Check application in canary response ok



# Cluster Canary Upgrade (2)

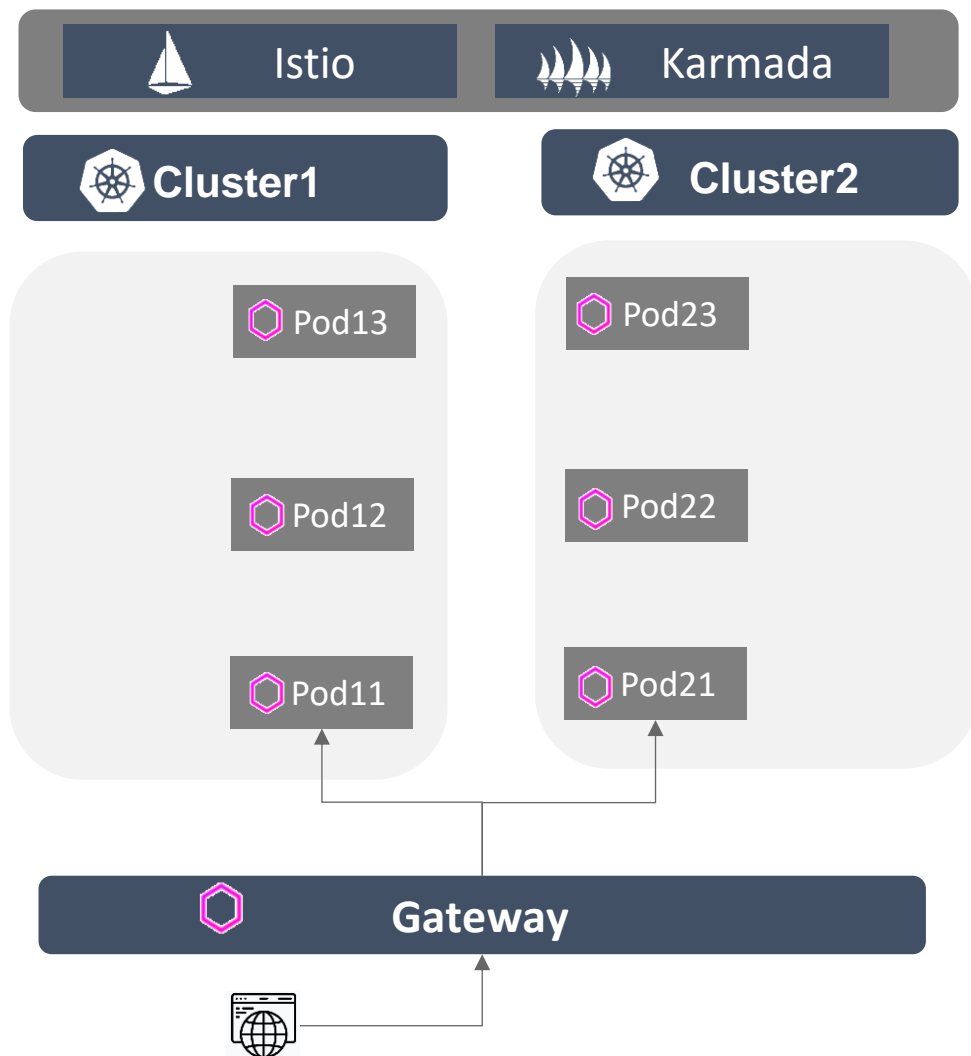




1. Select another cluster as canary cluster
2. Upgrade cluster1 by repeating above

Steps



# Cluster Canary Upgrade (3)

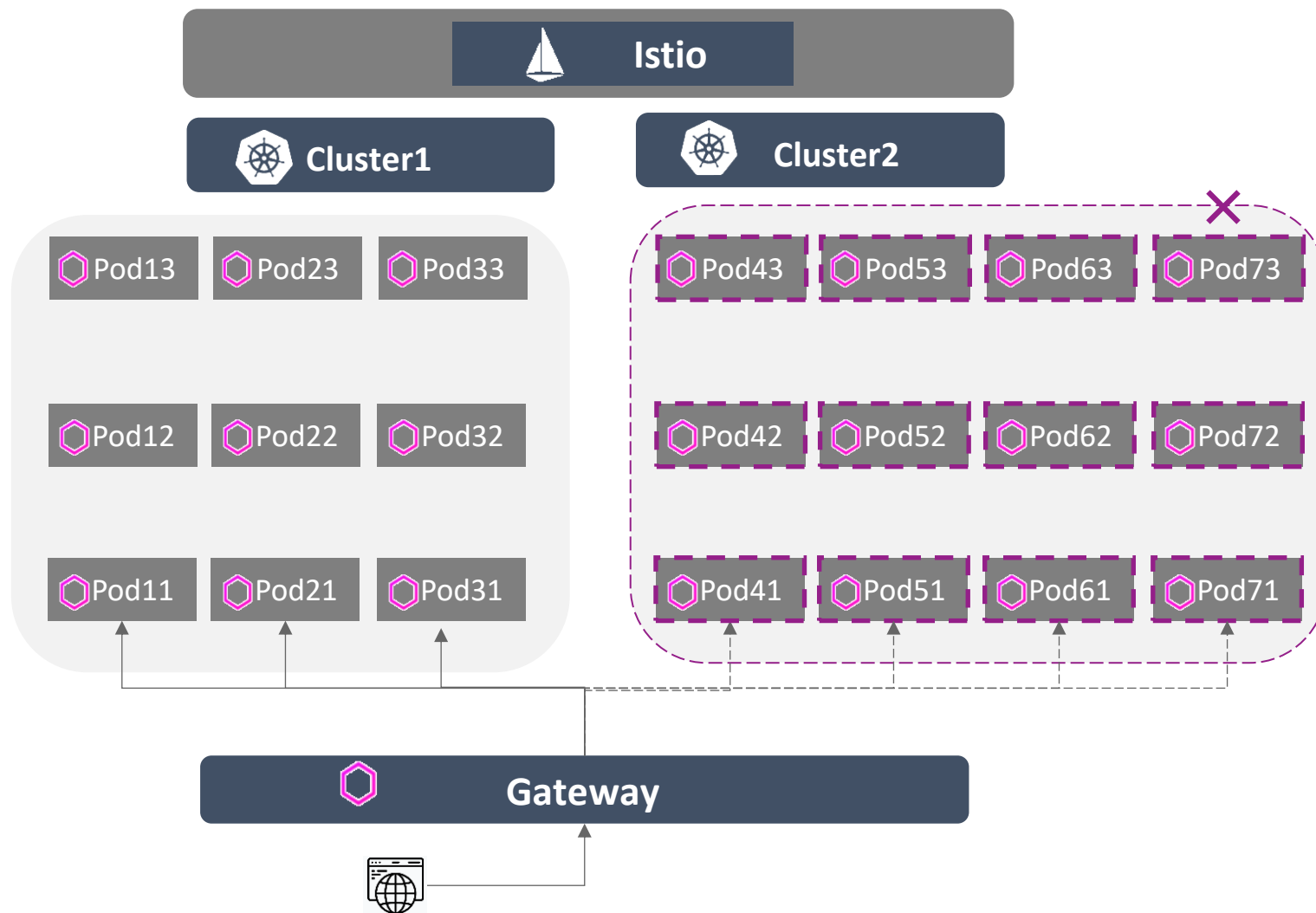


1. Restore workloads to original condition before canary 
2. Restore traffic distribution to original condition before canary 
3. Final check and finish canary

# Circuit Breaker and dynamic Workload Migration over Multi cluster (1)



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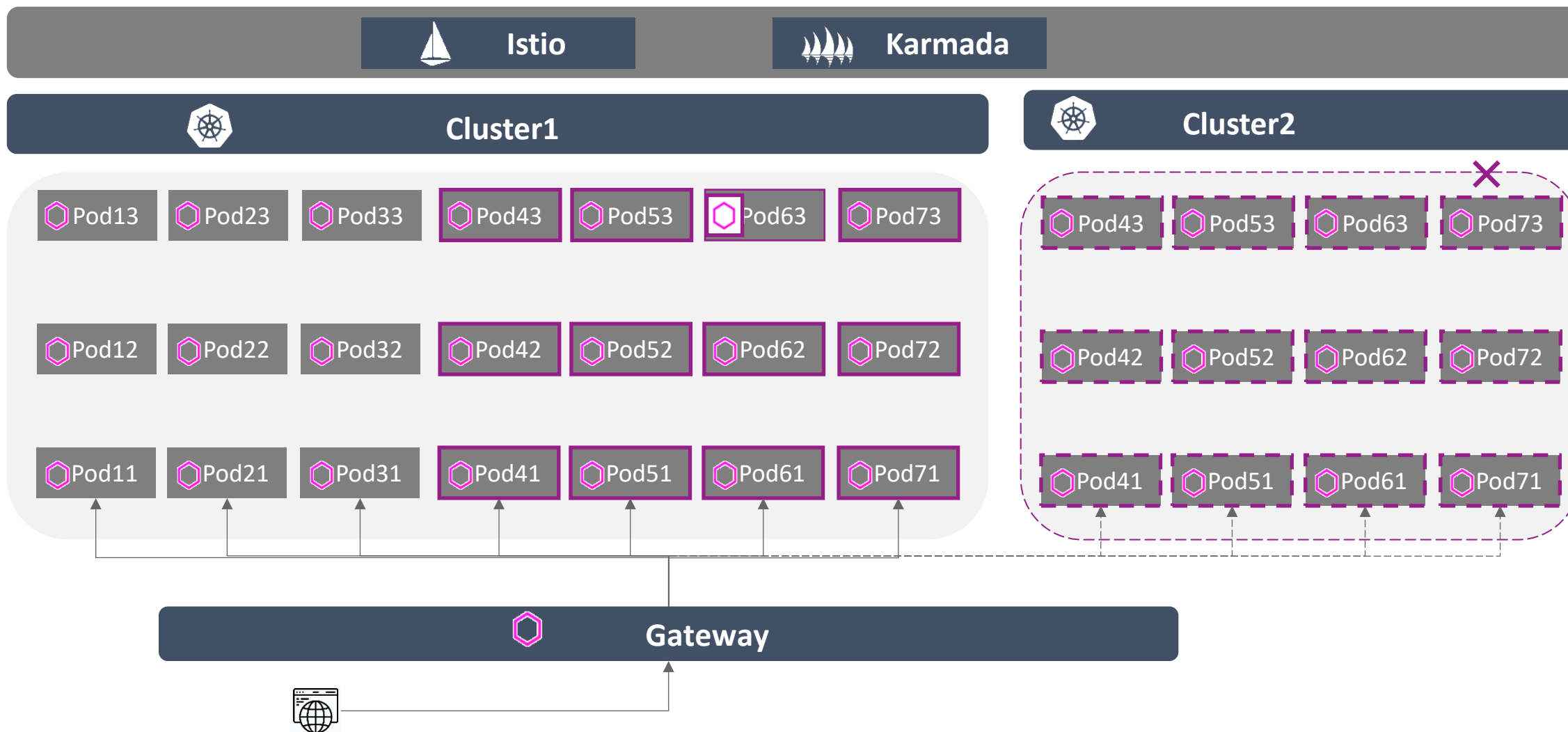


trafficPolicy:  
outlierDetection:  
consecutive5xxErrors: 5  
interval: 4m  
baseEjectionTime: 10m  
maxEjectionPercent: 30

# Circuit Breaker and dynamic Workload Migration over Multi cluster (2)



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# Thank you

website: [idouba.com](https://idouba.com)

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