

From eval to prod

How a service mesh helped us build
production cloud-native services

What will you learn today?

You'll be able to understand the needs and problems we faced when we built our distributed system.

Summary



- What we do at moltin?
- State of art before (micro)services
- State of art after (micro)services
 - Microservices
 - Service Mesh
- What's next?

What we do at moltin?



- API-First
- Commerce experience

State of art before
(micro)services



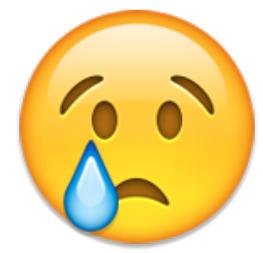
2 years ago



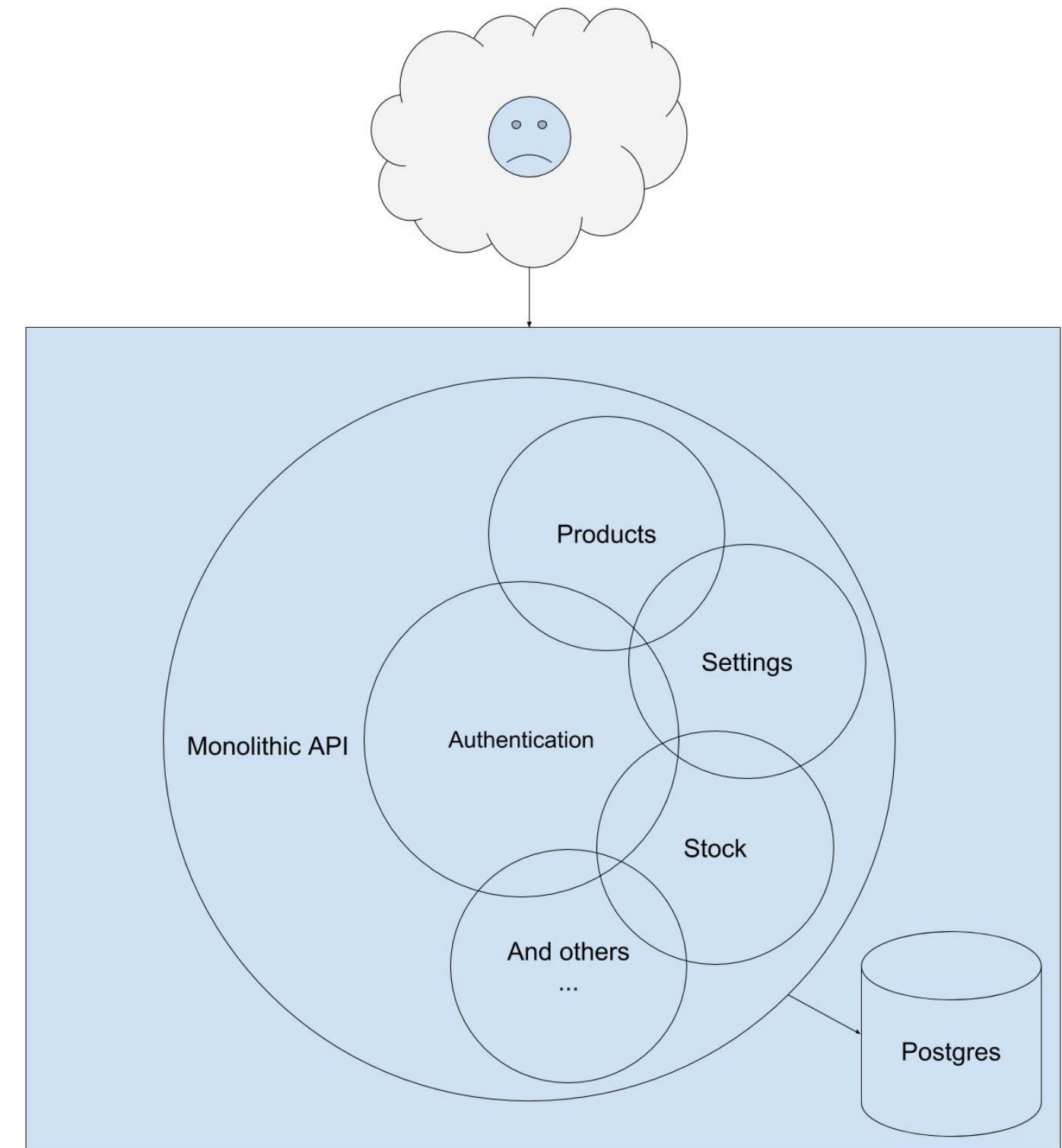
- A huge monolithic app
- Highly coupled code
- No tests at all
- Poor performance
- High latency responses



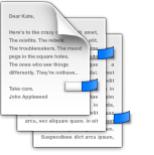


So this is how we looked like at that
point



Our first tasks



- Increase performance ✓
- Decrease response latency ↘

How did we solve it?

- Identified the most use parts of our system
- Identified the slowest one
- Improve it!

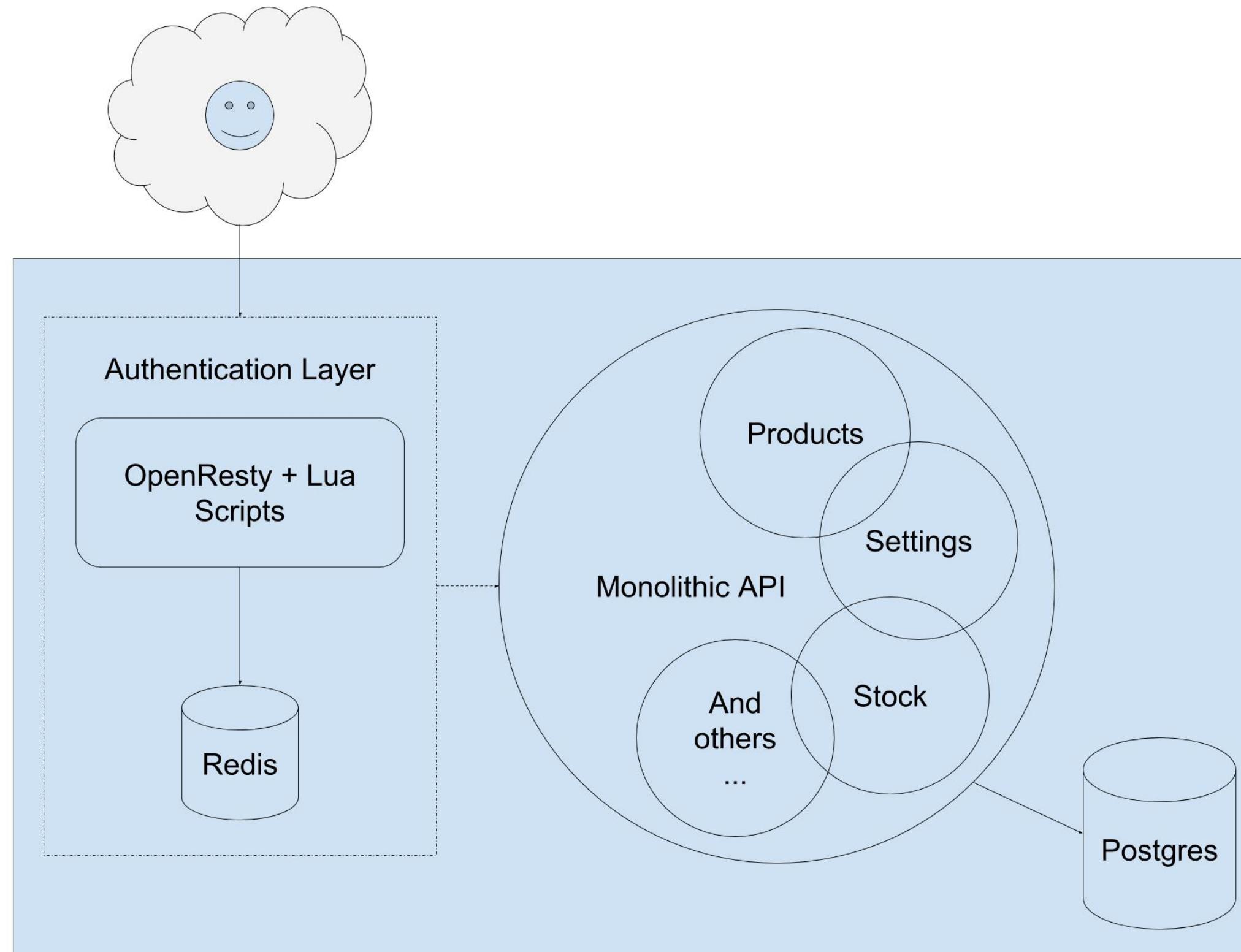
The most used and slowest performing part

- Authentication system 
- Around ~500ms to request an access token 

How did we approach a solution?

- Tweaking 🧑
- From 500ms to 250ms = 😐
- Decoupling 💔
- Our first "(micro)service" 👶
- The right tool 🔧 for the job 🚗
- From 250ms to ~40ms 😱 = 😊

So this is how we looked like at that
point



State of art after
(micro)services ➤

Microservices

Why (micro)services?

- We needed to improve our system performance 
- and reduce our request latencies 



but... how?



Martin Fowler ✅ @martinfowler · Apr 24

new post: Do you want to split a monolith into microservices? If so [@zhamakd](#) has been down that road and has lessons to share

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of a monolithic application into microservices. On the left, a large blue rounded rectangle contains four icons: a shopping cart, a gear, a credit card, and a truck. A pink arrow points from this monolithic box to the right, where the same four icons are now distributed across two separate hexagonal boxes. The top hexagon contains the gear and shopping cart icons, while the bottom hexagon contains the credit card and truck icons. Blue arrows connect each icon in the original box to its corresponding hexagon.

How to break a Monolith into Microservices

A guide to the common steps we've observed in breaking a monolithic application up into microservices

martinfowler.com

9

475

982

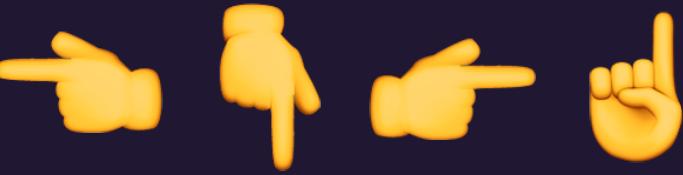






How did we approach it?







REWRITE



memegenerator.net



Sandeep Dinesh
@SandeepDinesh

Following

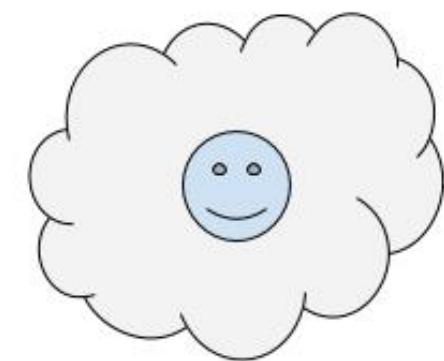


Replying to @SandeepDinesh @cwienczek and 2 others

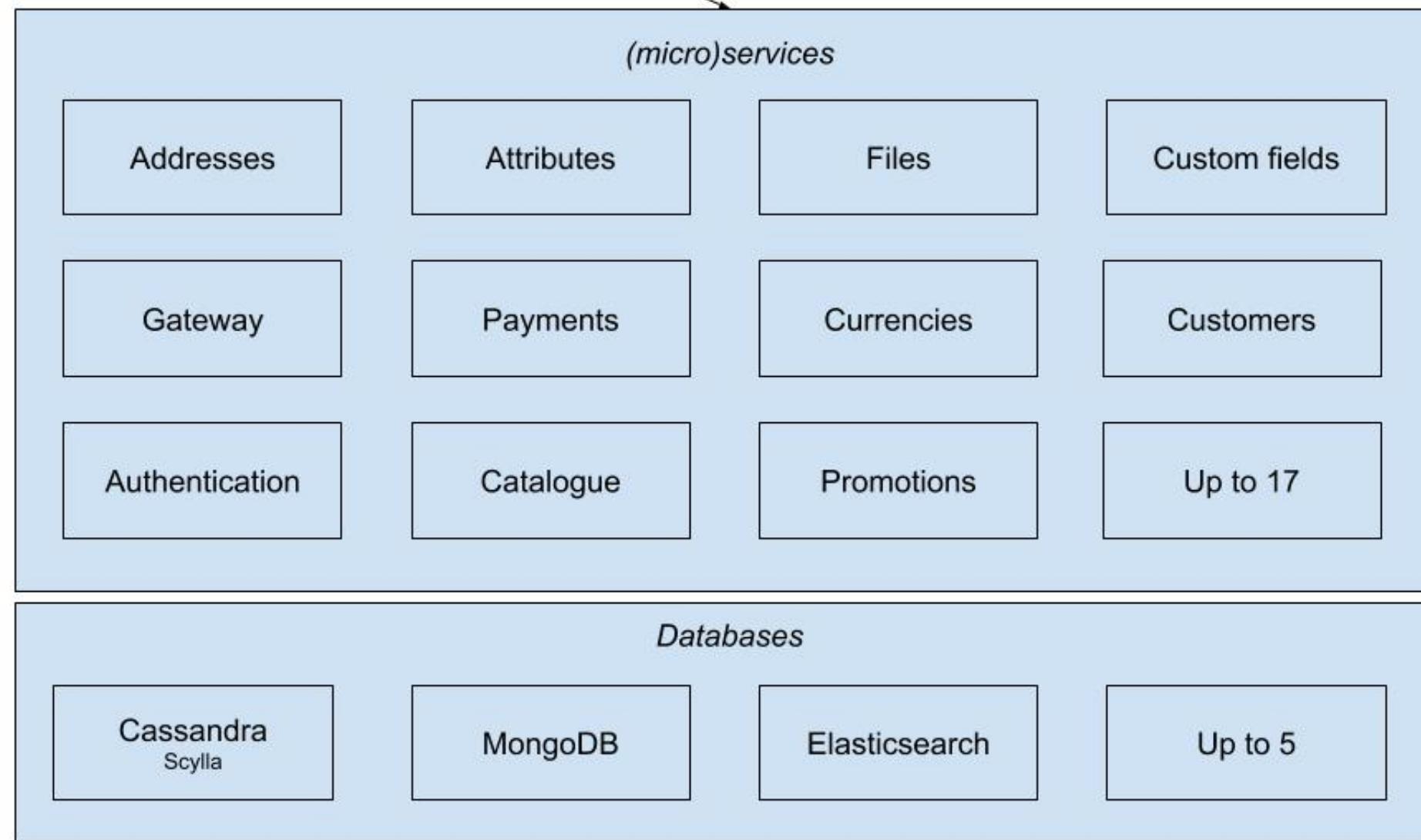
A good company/team will try to disrupt themselves by building the replacement WHILE maintaining the current system. Much easier said than done, but that's why software engineers are paid so well right?

7:23 PM - 27 Apr 2018

So this is how we looked at that point



- Around ~17 **(micro)services** in total
- 5 different programming languages
- 5 different databases flavours
- 1 queue system



State of art after
(micro)services ➤

Service Mesh

What's a Service Mesh?

A dedicated infrastructure layer for service to service communication decoupled from your application code and focus on services and requests

Why did we need a service mesh in the
first place?

Service to service communication needs
to be managed, monitored and
controlled



Observability



Development

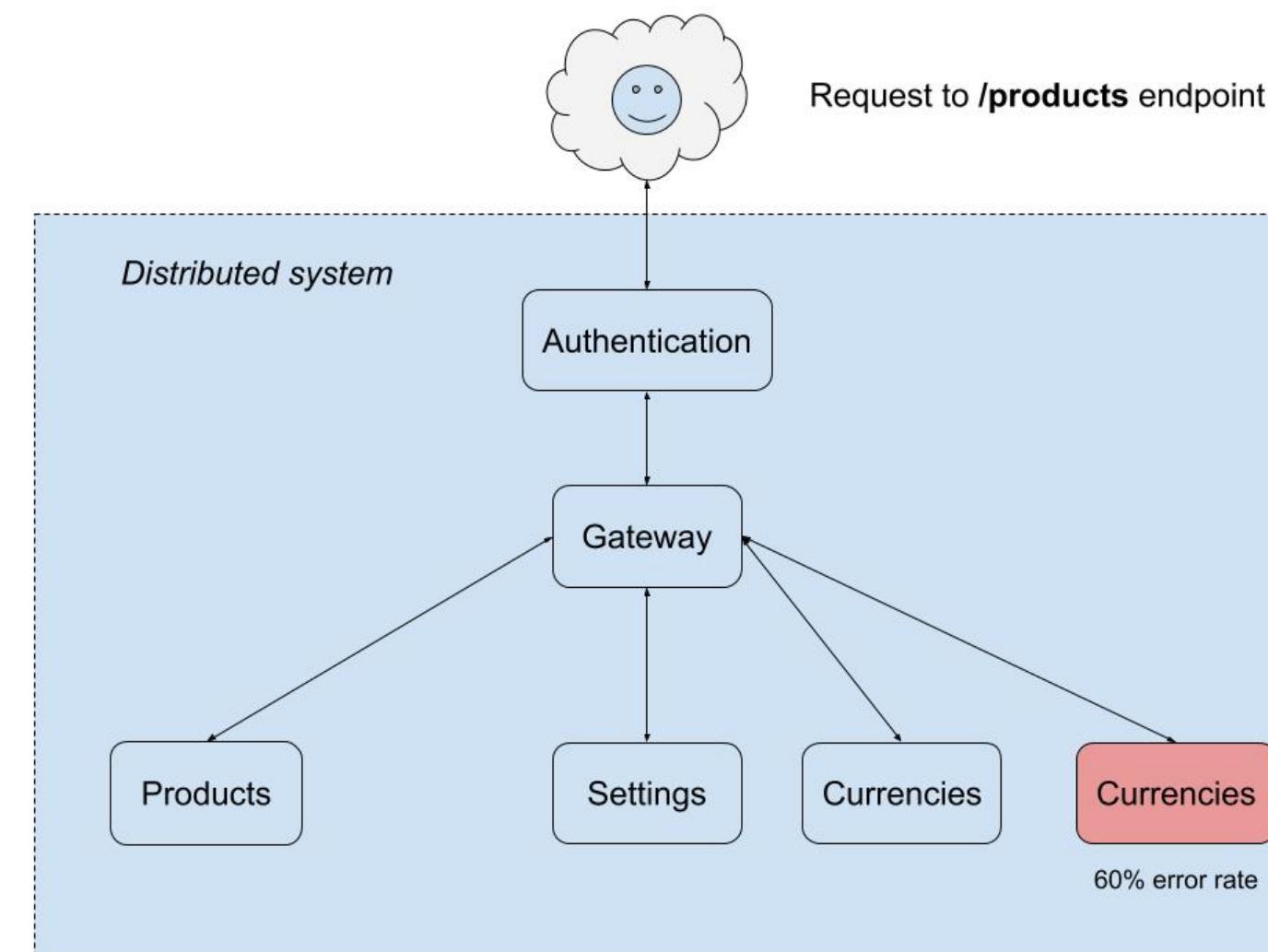
- Did my request got from A to B?
- Where is it hanging?
- Why my system is so slow?



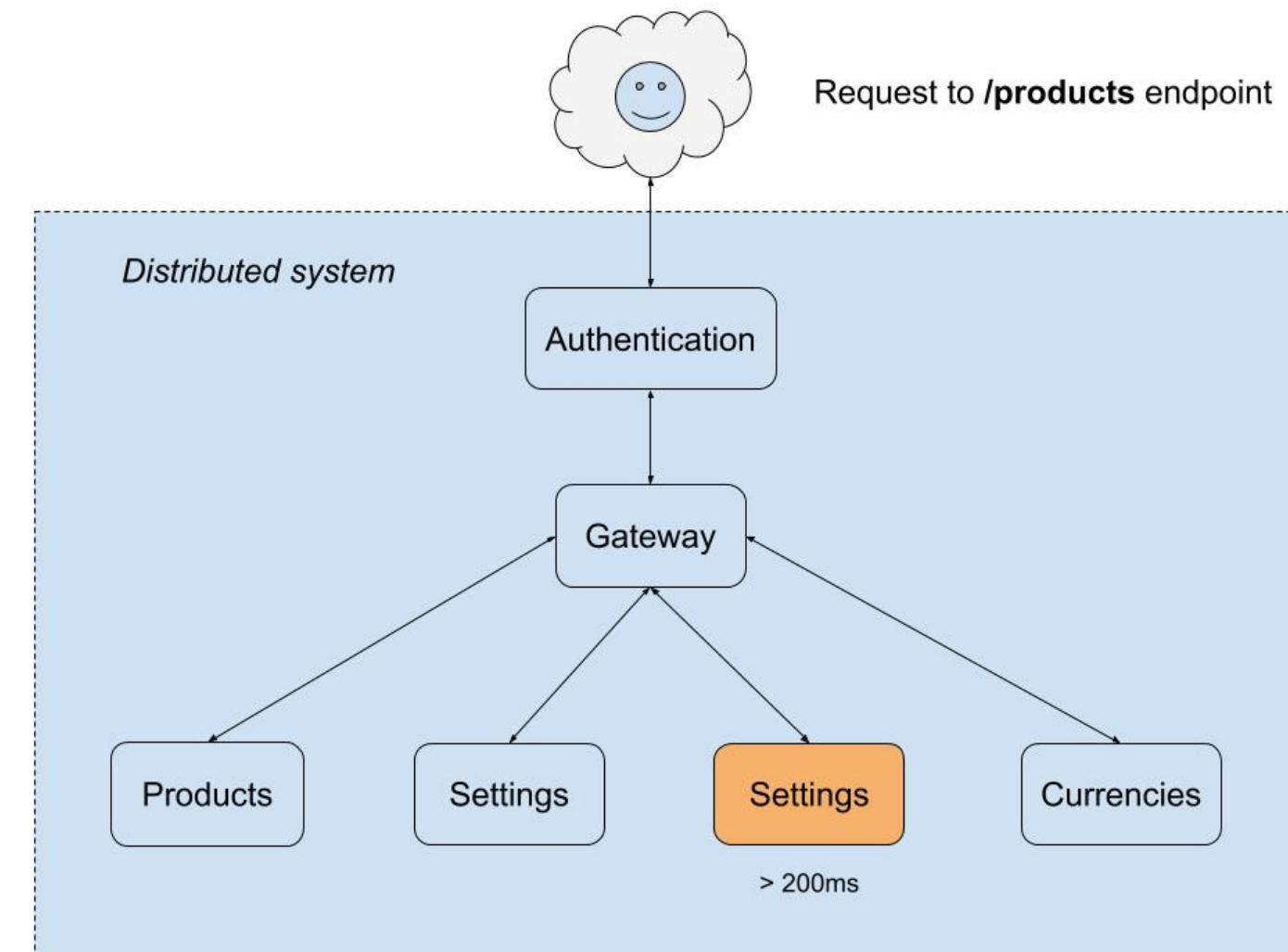
Production

- Improve resilience - Circuit breaking
- Improve success rate - Retries
- Reduce tail latency - Load Balancing
- Metrics and Tracing - Observability

Circuit Breaking problem



Latency aware as a problem



What's out there?

Service Mesh Solutions

- Linkerd
- Conduit (Linkerd for k8s)
- Envoy (from Lyft)
- Istio

Why Linkerd?

- Vendor agnostic
- Stronger option
 - Well adopted by the community
 - Trusted by multiple companies in production
- Great support

What is it really?

Is just another proxy but the feature set and focus is very different

A -> B

A -> L -> B

Will be my system's performance
affected by introducing Linkerd?

YES it will!

Your best case will take a hit (a small performance implication)

Your worst case will have a huge
performance improvement

What's your goal in a distributed system?

- Reduce your tail latencies p99
- Have a stable and resilient system

What else can we do with Linkerd?

Load Balancing

Logging

Error tracking

Tracing

Metrics

Retry budgets

Service Discovery

Expirations

Circuit Breaking

Canary Releases

Retries

Back-offs

Dynamic routing

Timeouts

How much of all this are we using?



• ————— •

Not even the 15% of all features

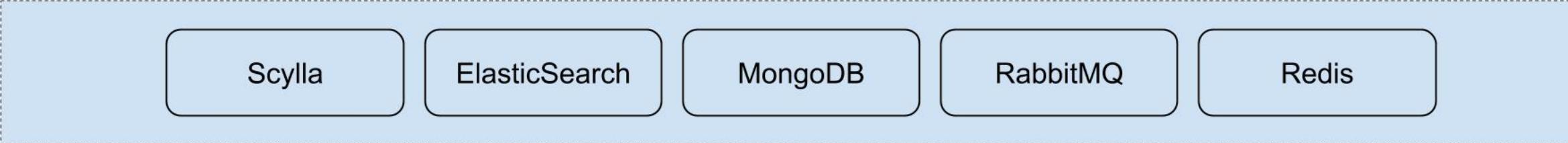
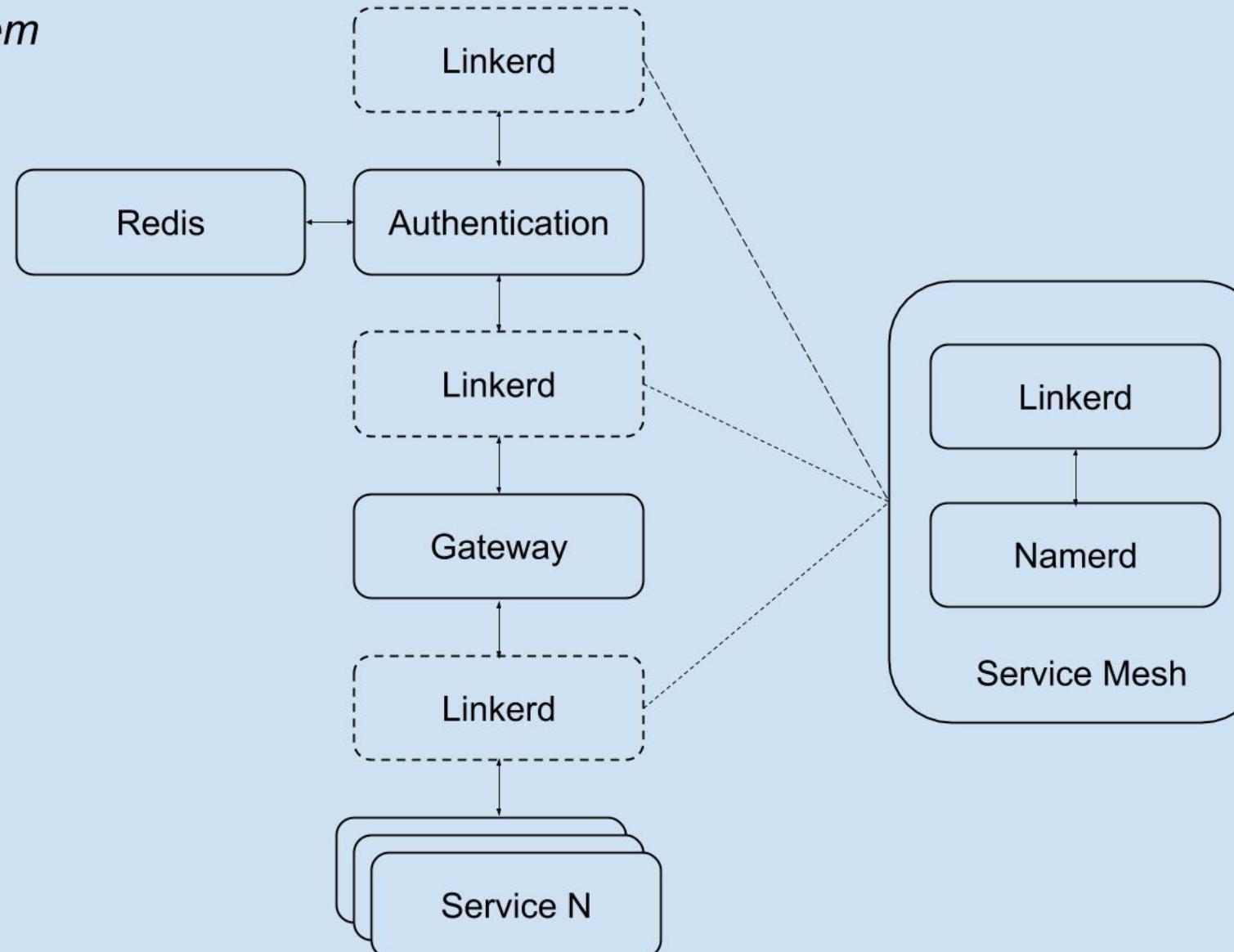


 it just worked out of the box 🙌

with minimal configuration

So this is how we looked at that point

Distributed system

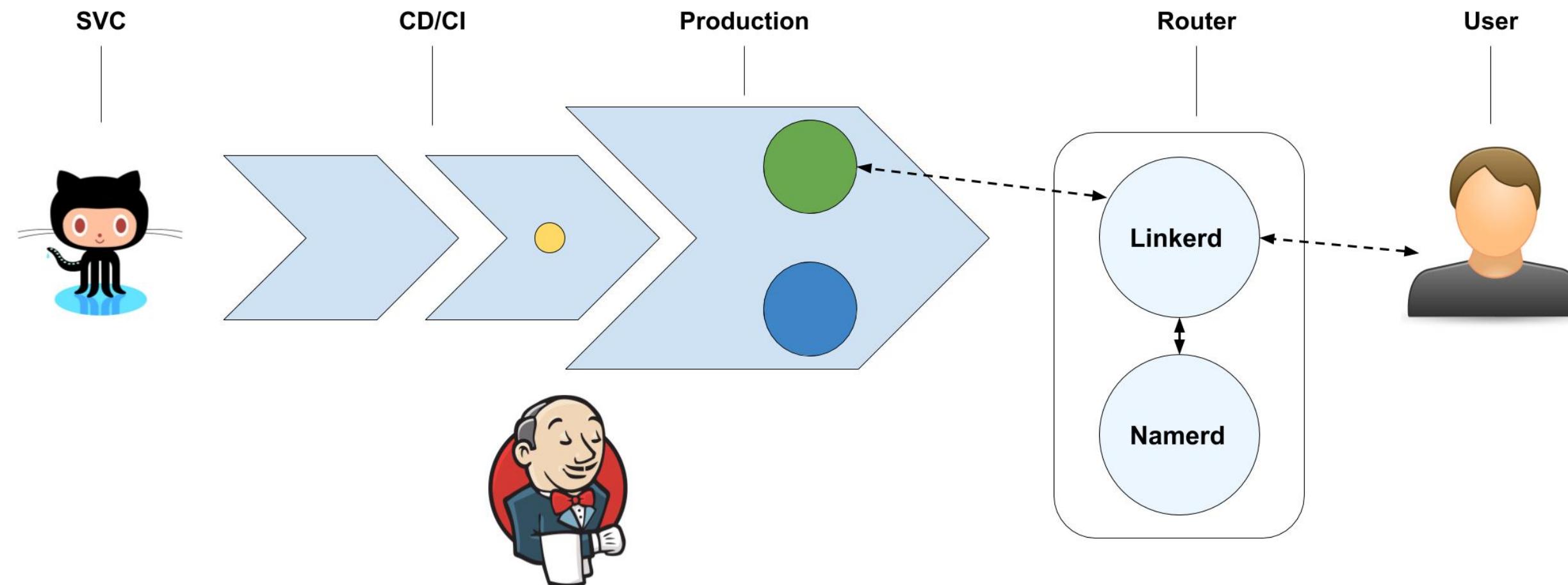


What's next?

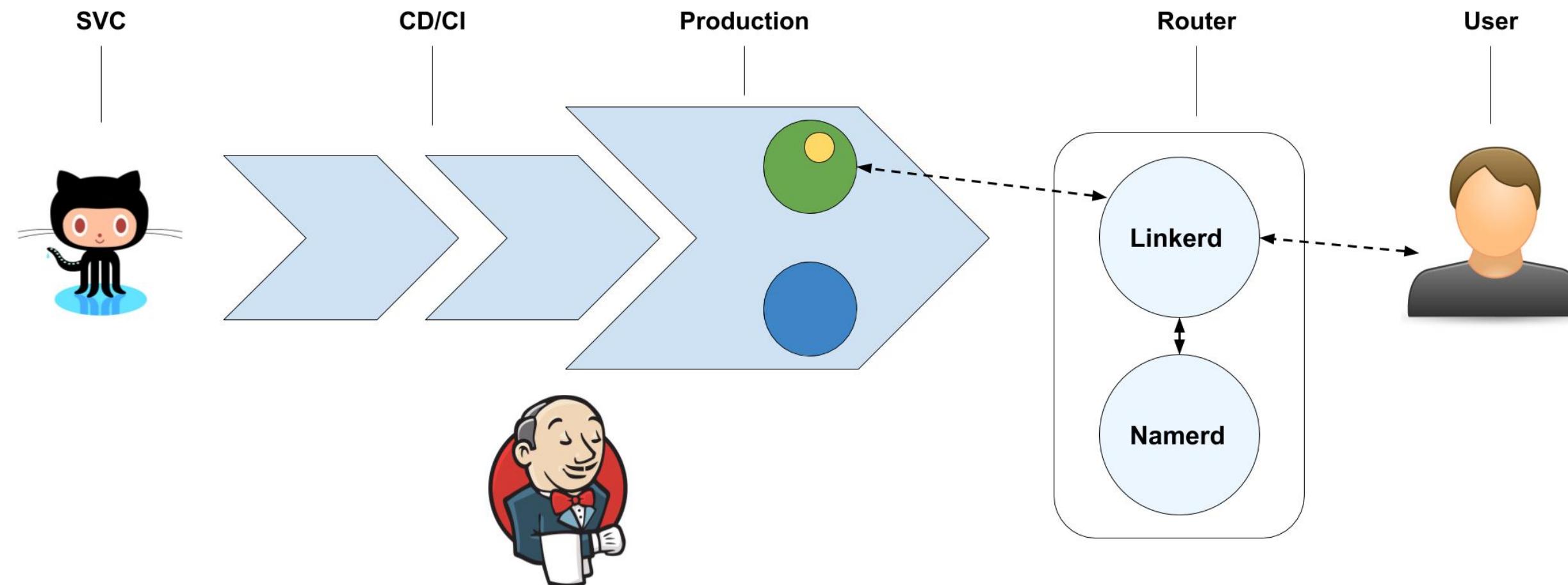
We want to do more cool 😎 things

- Canary deployment
- Shadowing traffic
- Dark Launches

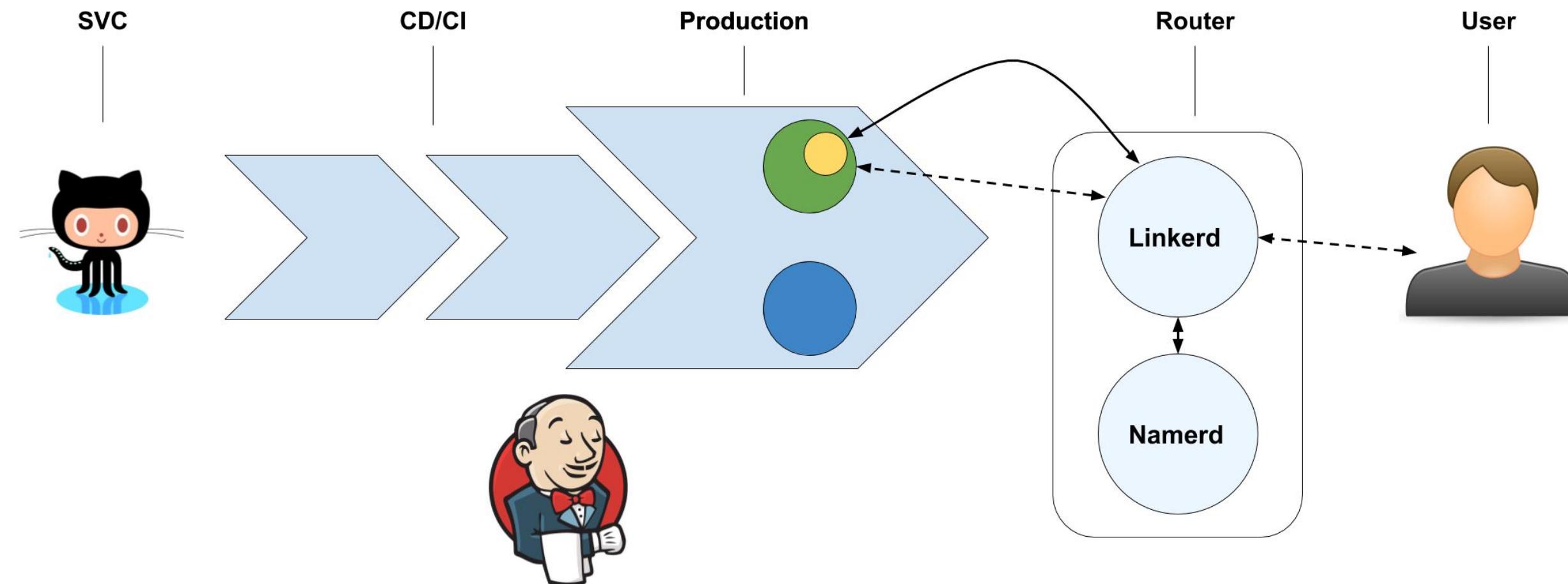
Canary deployment



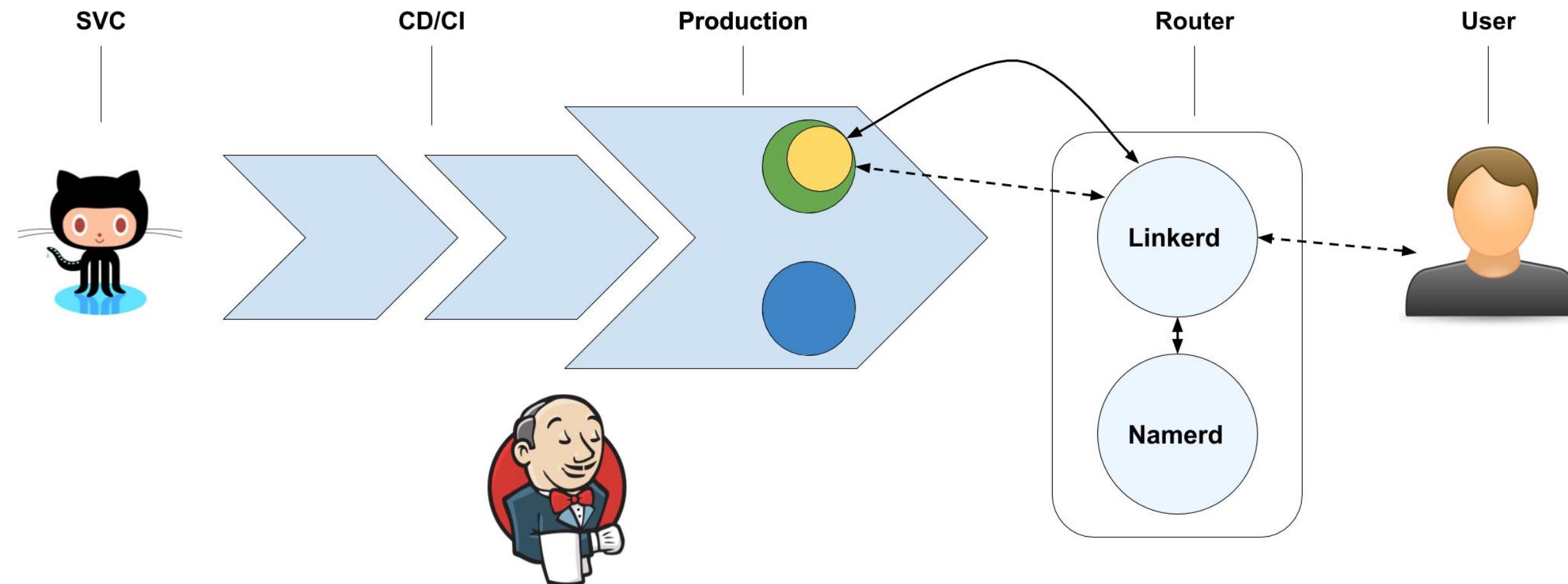
Canary deployment



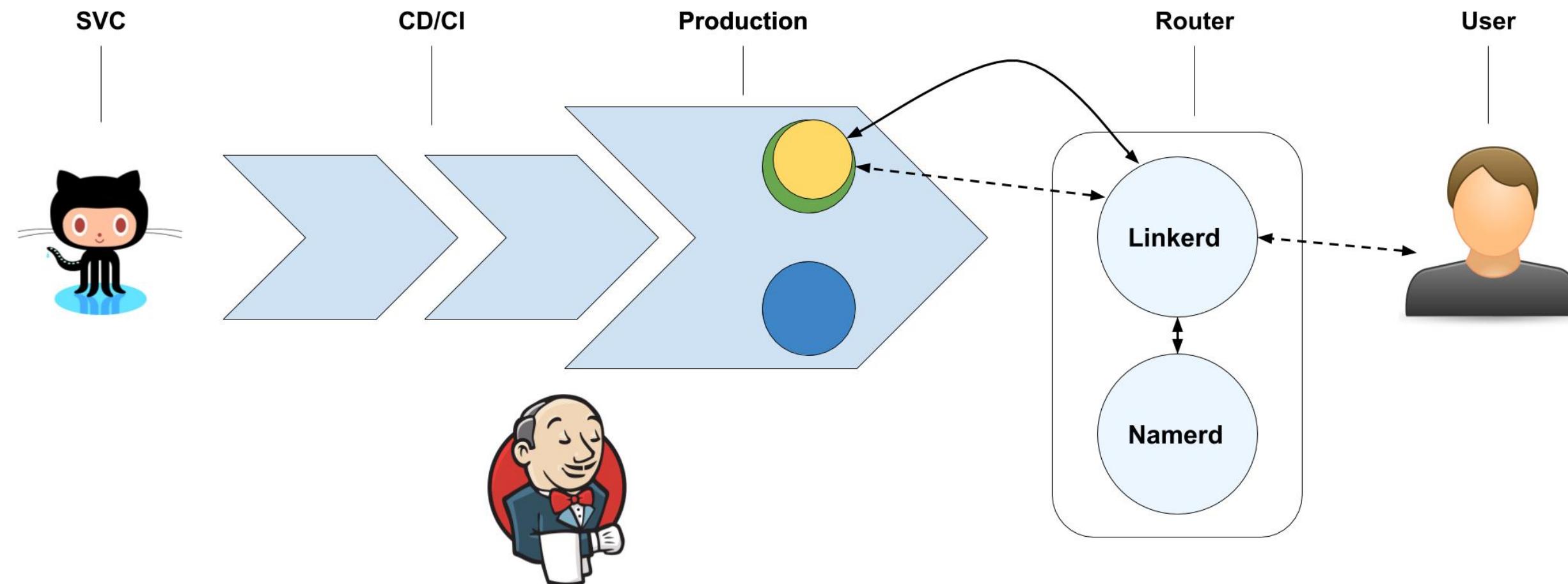
Canary deployment



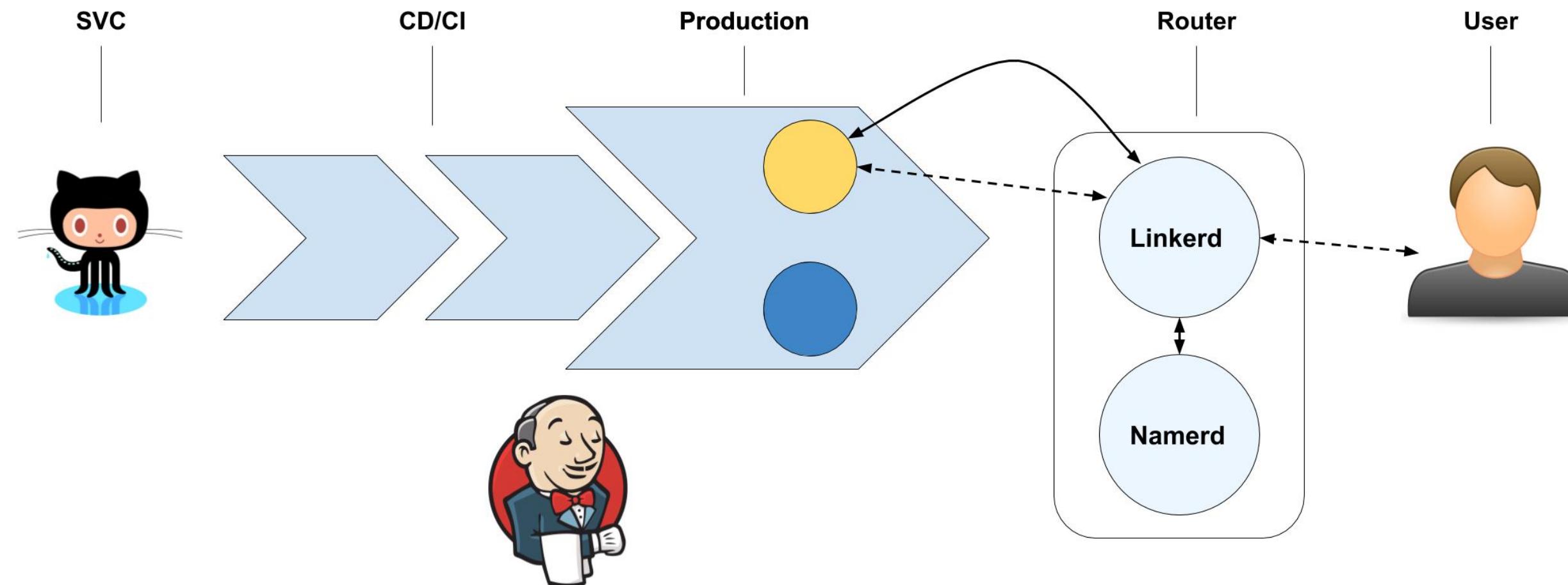
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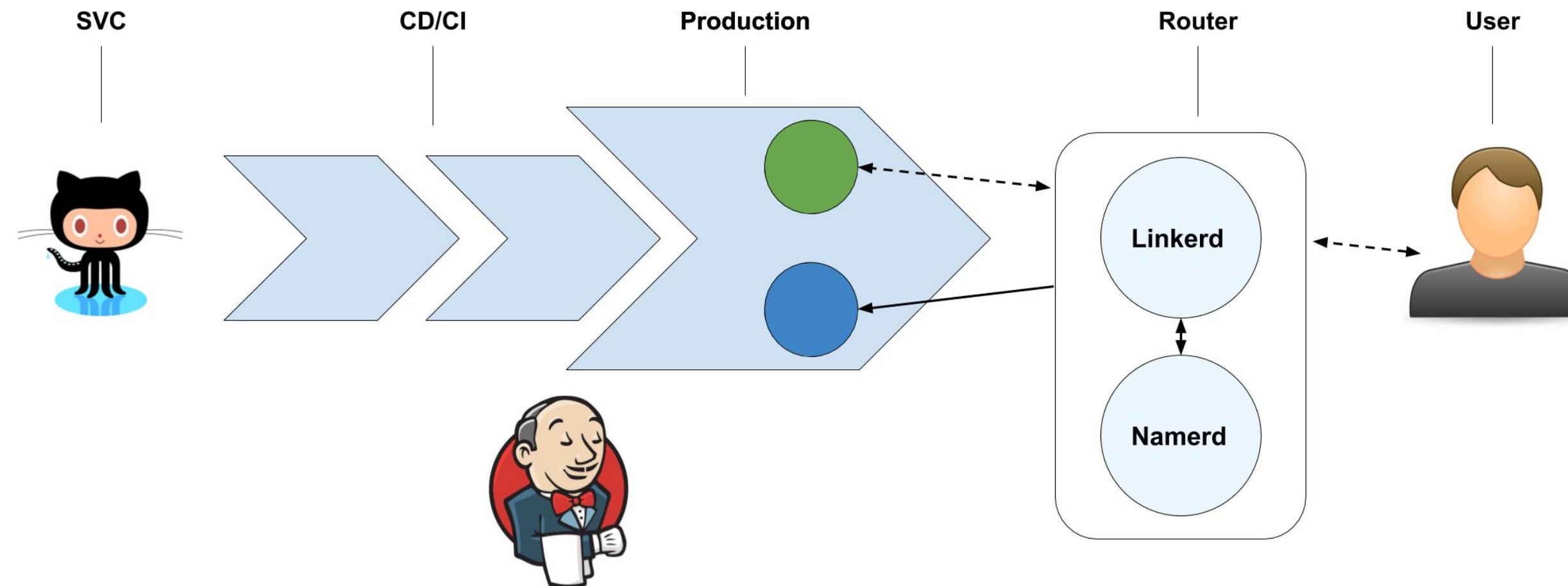
Canary deployment



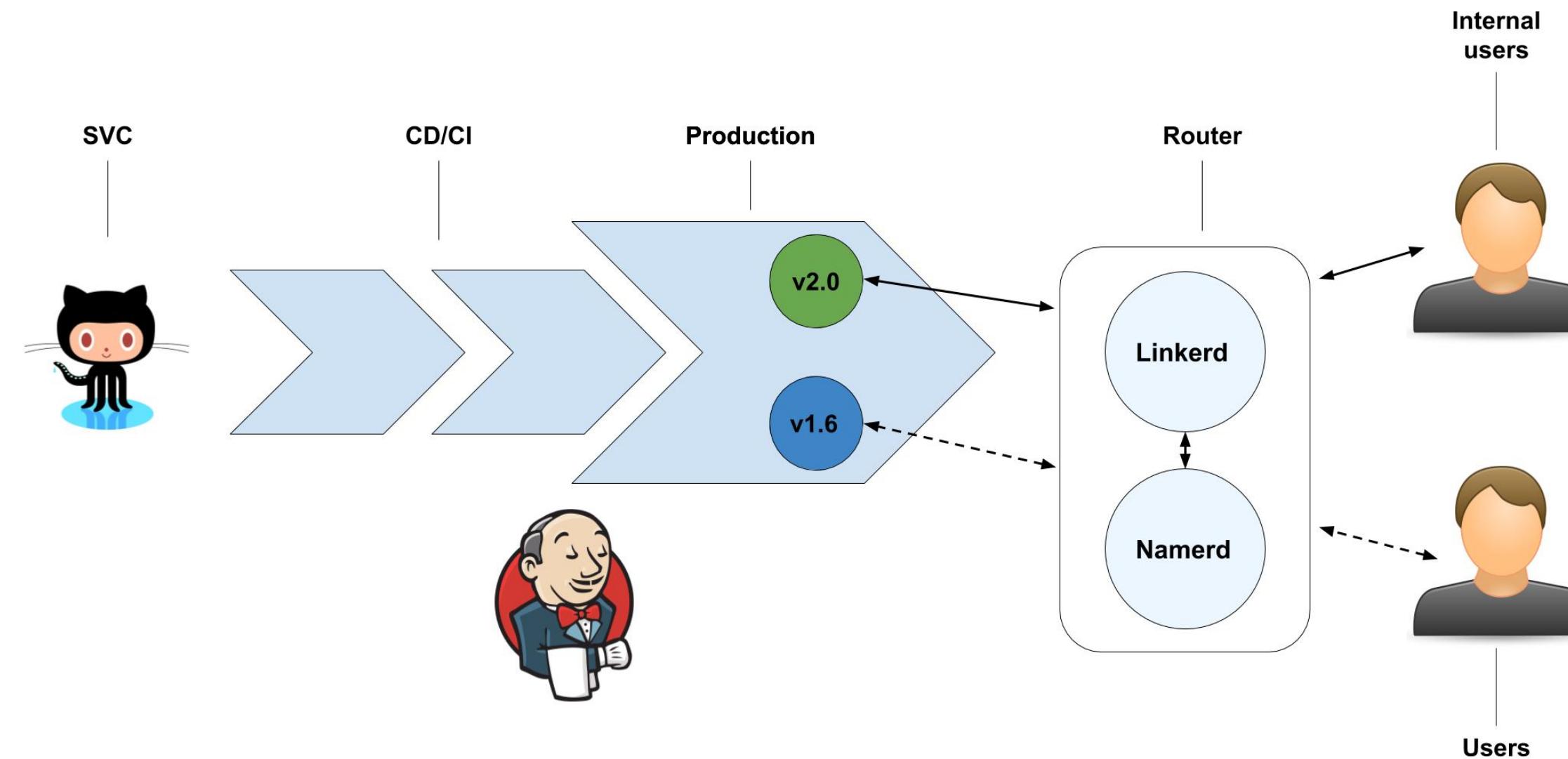
Canary deployment



Shadowing traffic



Dark Launches



Looking forward to...?

- Adopt to Kubernetes
- Eval Conduit

Take Away



- Network communication is complicated
- Apps shouldn't have to reinvent this wheel
- Libraries are language specific

so...

You will need a service mesh
if you are building a
distributed system

demo



?

Thanks you!



- I'm Israel Sotomayor 🇻🇪🇪🇸
- Infrastructure Engineer 💥
- Digital Nomad 🌎
- Enjoy automating things 🔧
- ❤️ Traveling ✈️

