Service Mesh: hype or reality?

Tech4People session at the Red Hat Tech Day 2020



January 24th, 2020 Author: Filip Lenaerts

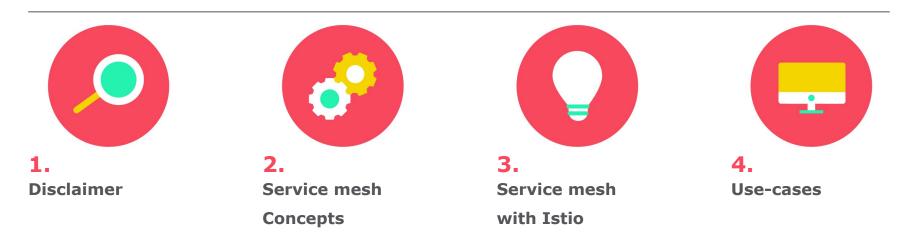


Innovative technology consulting for business



Introduction

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Conclusion

devoteam

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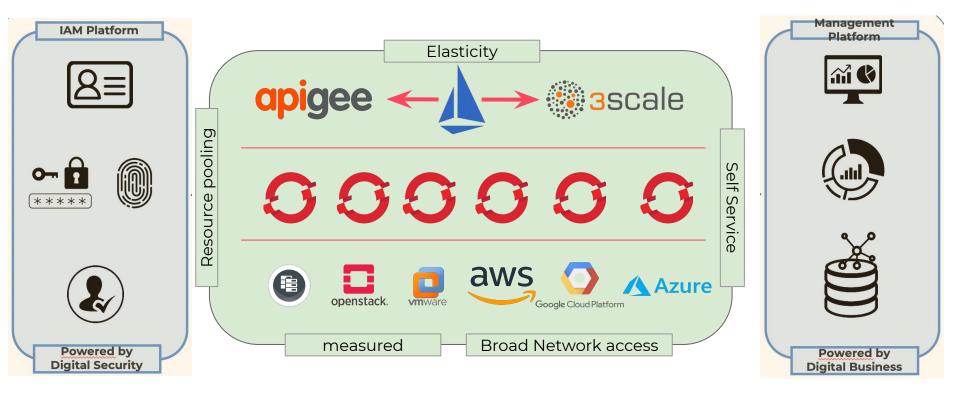








Devops platform





Source: https://nl.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bestand:Warning_icon.svg









My sincere apologies!



Hype?

Sidecars? Easy development? Yet another new paradigm Hard to get started with lstio? Yet another **new greek work** to remember! New Infrastructure?

My ops already get apesh*t crazy with those containers

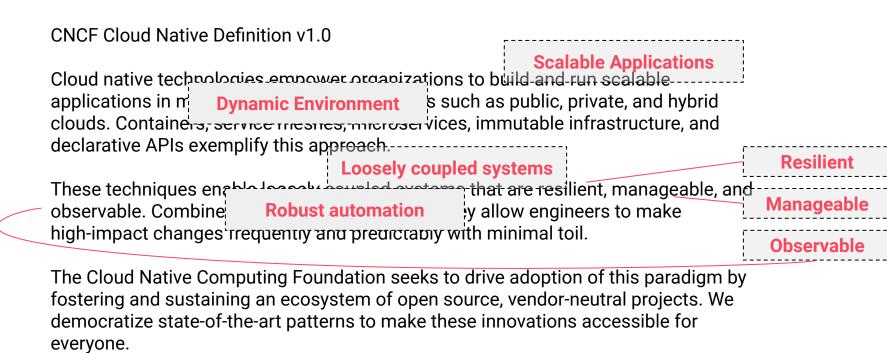
Cloudnative

Applications

Platform



Cloud Native





https://github.com/cncf/toc/blob/master/DEFINITION.md



Cloud native apps

Microservices - one of many implementation options

- Service-oriented architecture
- Each functionality is one services (anti-monolith)
- *"According to IDC, by 2022, 90% of all new apps will*
- Enables feature microservices architectures that improve the
- ability to design, debug, update, and leverage third-party
 - code; 35% of all production apps will be cloud-native"

Requires

- Devops approach
- Versioned APIs

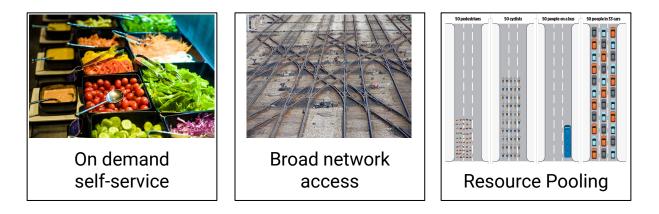
MONOLITHIC/LAYERED

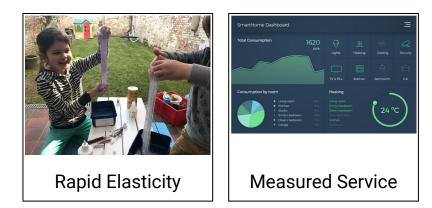
MICRO SERVICES



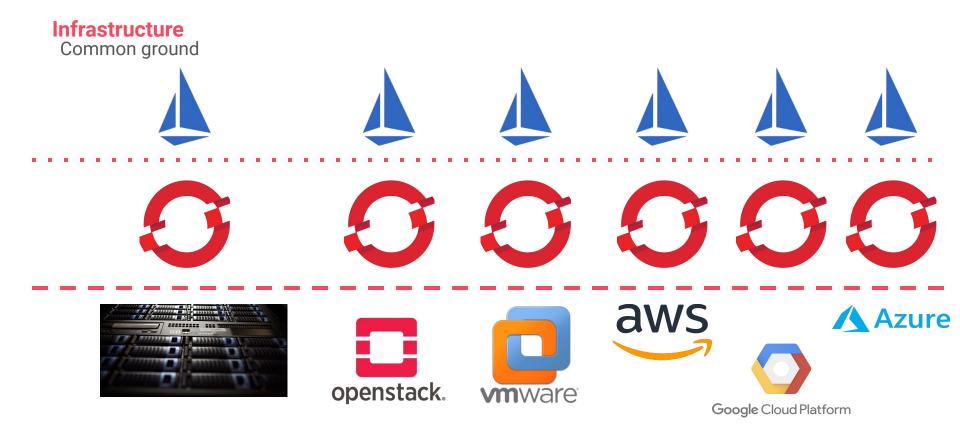
Cloud native platform

NIST 800-145











Service mesh

Infrastructure layer for microservices communication

Alleviates microservice (code and its developers) from

- Encryption (S2S zero trust network)
- Authentication
- Authorisation
- Circuit breaker
- Load balancing
- Any non-functionals

Allow focus on the core uService functionality

Often implemented as side car pattern

Offers additional:

- Monitoring and Traceability(for Ops)
- Enforcement (for SecOps)





Business drivers

- non-functional features/bugfixes without impacting the core business functionality
- Faster time to market
- Enables *shift left* for Security
- **Dev+Ops** Happy:
 - Dev: doesn't care (!) about non-functionals
 - Ops: implementing changes without impacting service
- Full **visibility** on traffic and versions







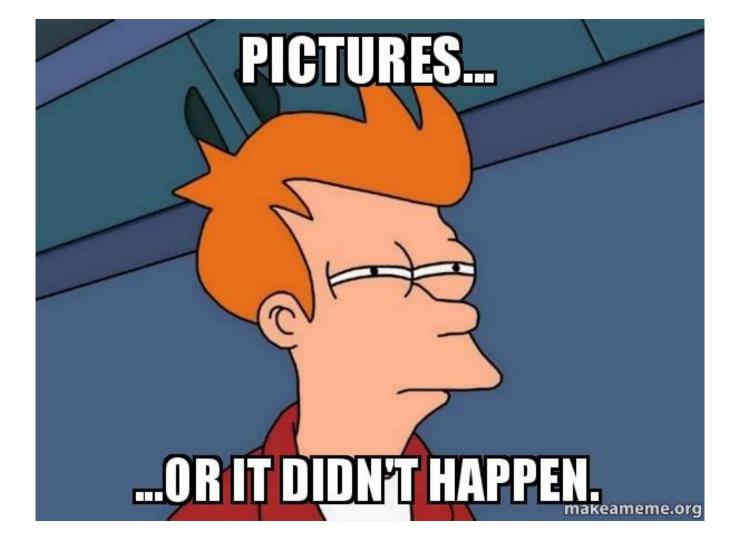
A service mesh is a dedicated infrastructure layer for handling **service-to-service communication**. It's responsible for the reliable delivery of requests through the complex **topology** of services that comprise a modern, cloud native application. In practice, the service mesh is typically implemented as an array of **lightweight network proxies** that are deployed alongside application code, without the application needing to be aware. (*Buoyant.io*)



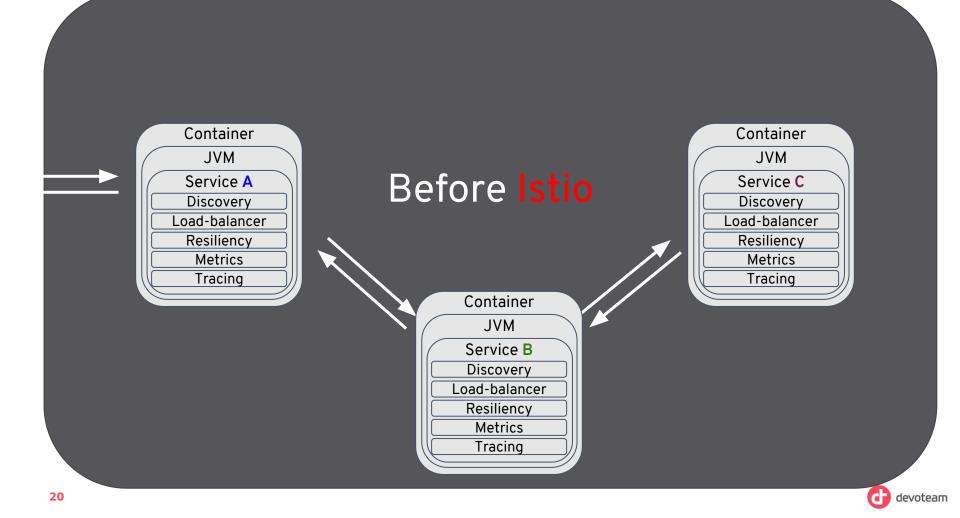
What is a service mesh?

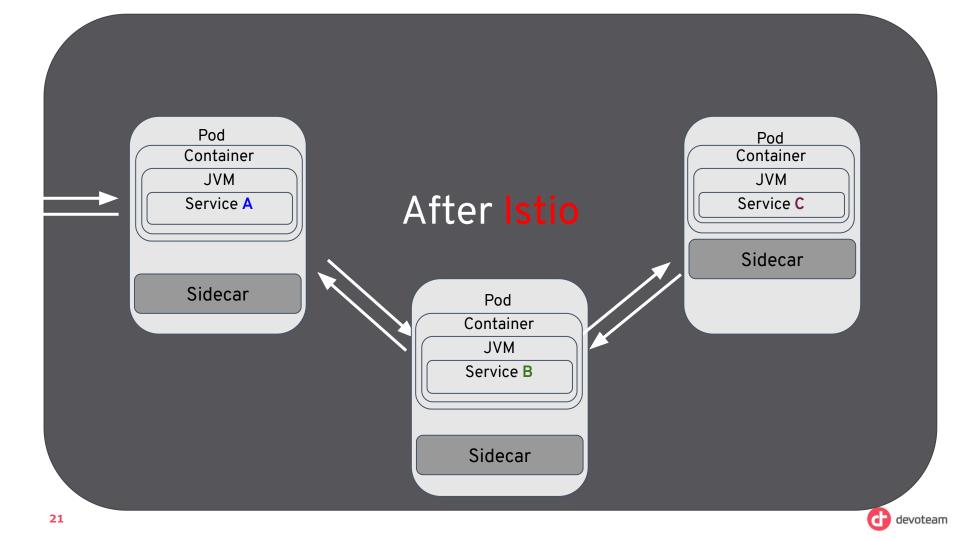
A microservices architecture isolates software functionality into multiple independent services that are independently deployable, highly maintainable and testable, and organized around specific business capabilities. [...] On a technical level, microservices enable **continuous delivery** and deployment of large, complex applications. On a higher business level, microservices help deliver speed, **scalability**, and **flexibility** to companies trying to achieve agility in rapidly evolving markets. (*New Relic*) A service mesh is an emerging architecture for **dynamically** linking to one another the chunks of server-side applications -- most notably, the **microservices** (*ZDNet*)











Implementation types of service mesh

Library



One sidecar per pod which manages the traffic in/out of the application container. More flexibility (Security – routing - ...) and easier to secure

Examples

Istio – AVI networks – Tigera – Aspen Mesh

Definition

Each uservice includes library code implementing service mesh features

Characteristics

Languages Dependencies. Original, simple and straightforward. Trust boundary is small (call library inside the process). Dedicated Resources.

Examples

Hystrix & Ribbon

Definition

Agent (running in a User space process) installed per node/machine managing all the containers on a particular node/machine.

Node Agent

Characteristics

Servicing an heterogenous mix of workloads Language Agnostic Resources Sharing à less complex for the configuration (one config per node).

Examples

Consul - Linkerd



Standardisation

A standard interface for service meshes

Basic feature set for most common features

- Traffic policy
- Traffic telemetry
- Traffic management

Kubernetes native

specified as a collection of Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD)

Provider agnostic



https://smi-spec.io/

SMI: partners







Istio @ GitHub

14,500 stars 6,400 commits 300 contributors

Integrations

Aspen Mesh Avi Networks Cisco OpenShift NGINX Rancher Tufin Orca Tigera Twistlock VMware.



Features

Automatic load balancing for HTTP, gRPC, WebSocket, and TCP traffic.

Fine-grained *control of traffic* behavior with rich routing rules, retries, failovers, and fault injection.

A *pluggable policy layer* and configuration API supporting access controls, rate limits and quotas.

Automatic *metrics, logs, and traces* for all traffic within a cluster, including cluster ingress and egress.

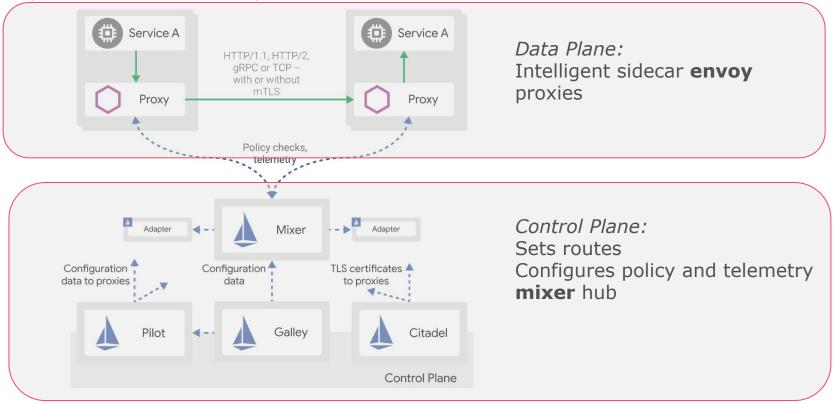
Secure service-to-service communication in a cluster with strong identity-based authentication and authorization.





Main architecture

Separation Data / Control plane





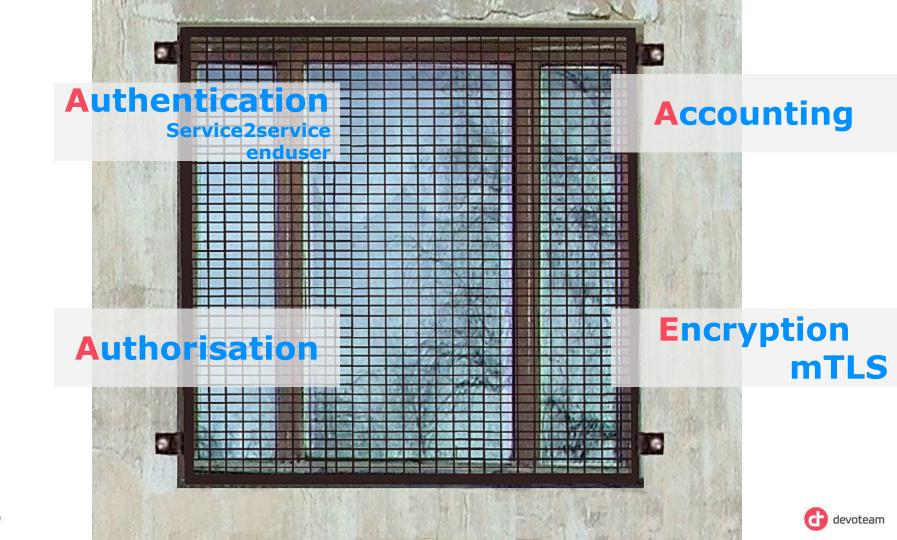
Istio - Envoy proxy

A real working horse

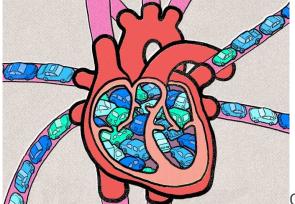
- a high-performance proxy developed in C++
- built-in features, for example:
 - Dynamic service discovery
 - Load balancing
 - TLS termination
 - HTTP/2 and gRPC proxies
 - Circuit breakers
 - Health checks
 - Staged rollouts with %-based traffic split
 - Fault injection
 - Rich metrics
- Customization / Extending
 - Lua scripting
 - o C++ envoy
- Platform independent







Istio - Envoy proxy at the core of your traffic

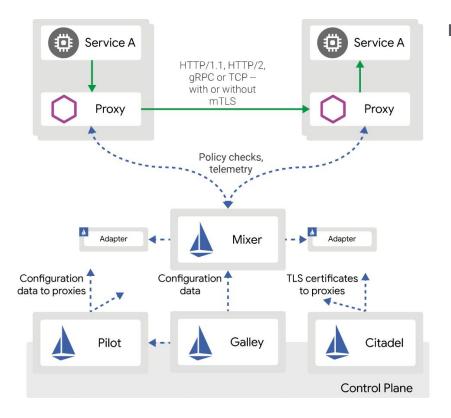


Credit: Jess Wheelock

- as a **sidecar**
 - extract a wealth of signals about traffic behavior as attributes.
 - use these attributes in Mixer to enforce policy decisions,
 - send them to monitoring systems to provide information about the behavior of the entire mesh.

 The sidecar proxy model also allows you to add Istio capabilities to an existing deployment with no need to rearchitect or rewrite code.

Istio - Mixer

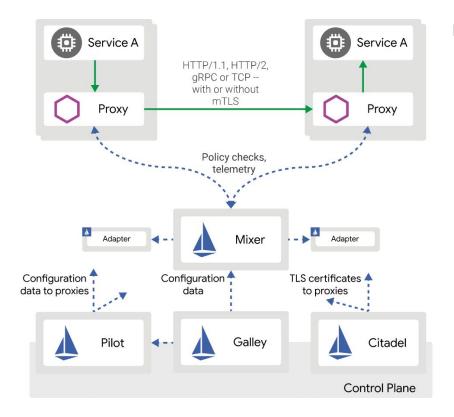


Mixer

- a platform-independent component.
- Mixer enforces access control and usage policies across the service mesh, and collects telemetry data from the Envoy proxy and other services. The proxy extracts request level attributes, and sends them to Mixer for evaluation.



Istio - Pilot

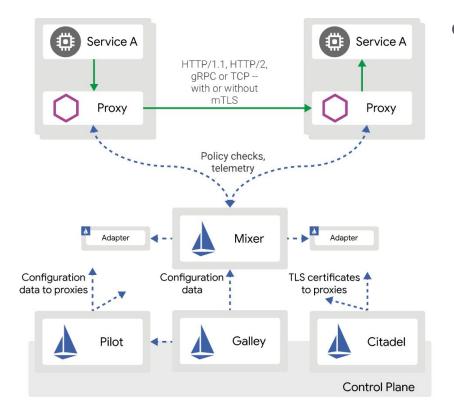


Pilot

- provides **service discovery** for the Envoy sidecars, **traffic management** capabilities for intelligent routing (e.g., A/B tests, canary rollouts, etc.), and **resiliency** (timeouts, retries, circuit breakers, etc.).
- **converts high level routing** rules that control traffic behavior into Envoy-specific configurations, and propagates them to the sidecars at runtime.
- **abstracts platform-specific service discovery** mechanisms and synthesizes them into a standard format that any sidecar conforming with the Envoy data plane APIs can consume.



Istio - Citadel

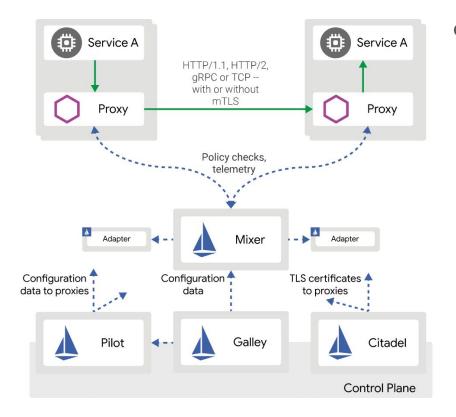


Citadel

- Identity component
- enables strong service-to-service and end-user authentication with built-in identity and credential management.
- Built-in PKI



Istio - Galley



Galley

- is Istio's **configuration validation**, ingestion, processing and distribution component.
- insulating the rest of the Istio components from the details of **obtaining user configuration** from the underlying platform (e.g. Kubernetes).

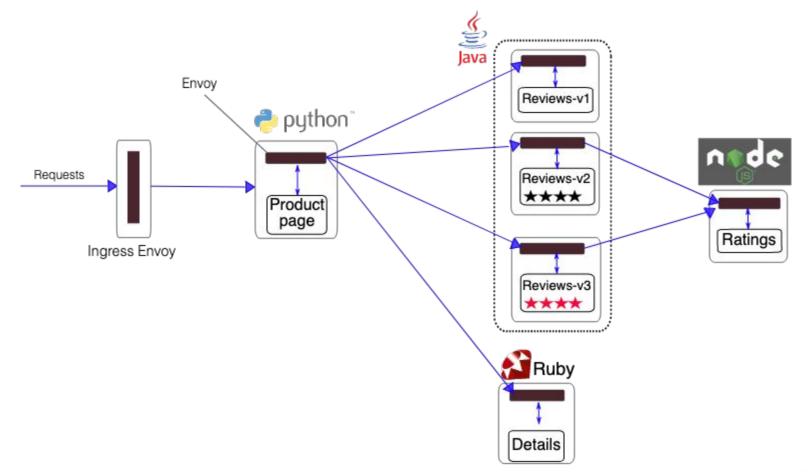






Prometheus **G**Grafana







Istio comparaison

Traefik

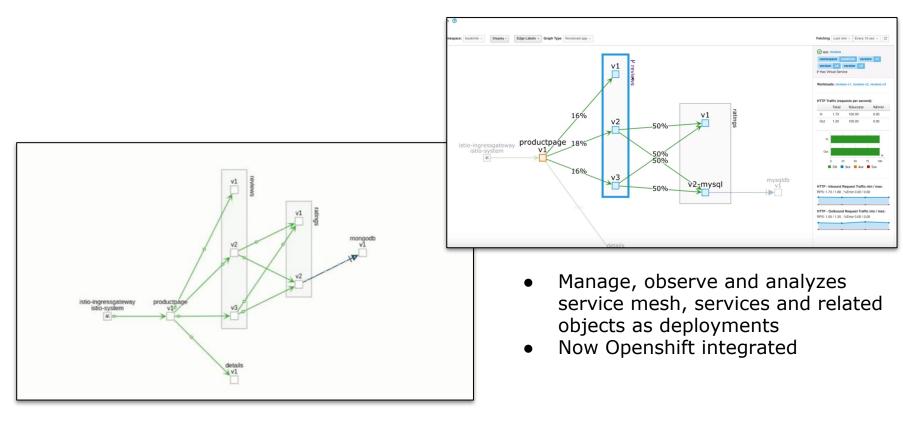
 Several native backends/integrations Dynamic configuration Really simple to deploy Ideal for small ITs Not really a service mesh 	 Plugin support Flexible Easy to maintain 	
Linkerd	Linkerd2 (formerly Conduit)	
 Node agent High performance/traffic load balancer No TCP support Per request/function routing 	 Sidecar Low complexity TCP Support Commercial support available Low latency Kubernetes specific 	
Also Consul connect, Mesher, Ambassador		

Kong



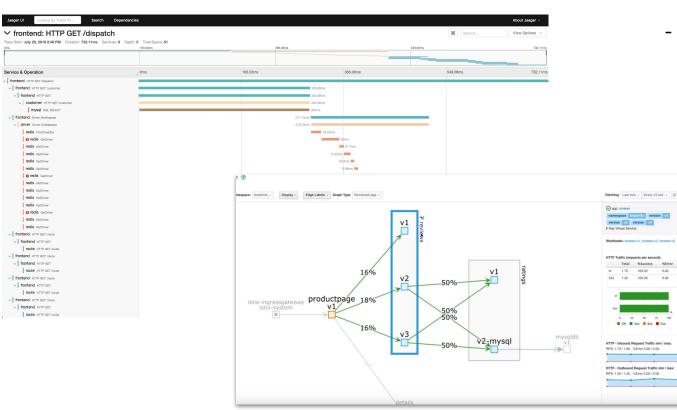
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Kiali





Jaeger tracing



Jaeger + Kiali integration

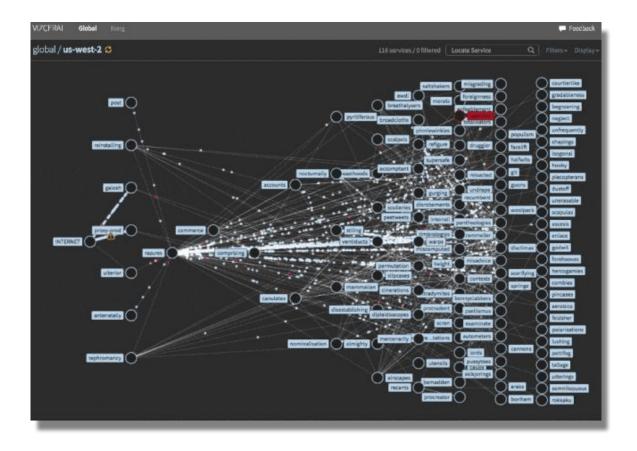
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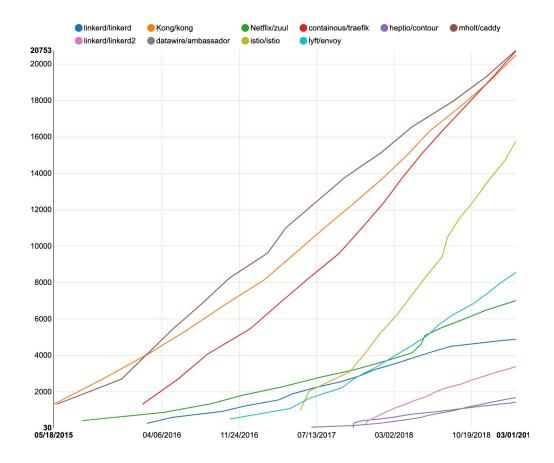


Netflix Vizceral





Service mesh applications





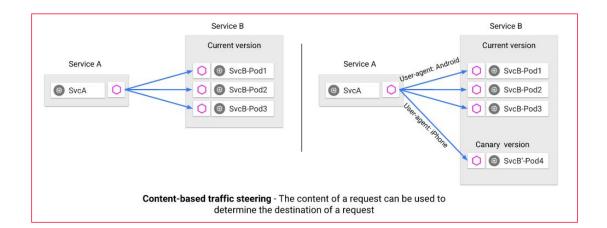


Use-cases: overview

- 1. Traffic management
- 2. Canary deployments
- 3. Environment as service mesh
- **4**. Traffic shadowing
- 5. Canary Analysis
- 6. Istio gateway: build real hybrid applications
 - a. multi cloud
 - b. integration BM/VM



Traffic management



Rule-based traffic control means you can route a specific portion of traffic to a specific instance of a service (for example, specify the percentage of traffic that should hit a canary deploy), or set routing rules based on the content of a request Flexible routing strategies, based on:

- Domain, subdomain
- Url, paths
- Headers
- User-agent
- Geolocalisation



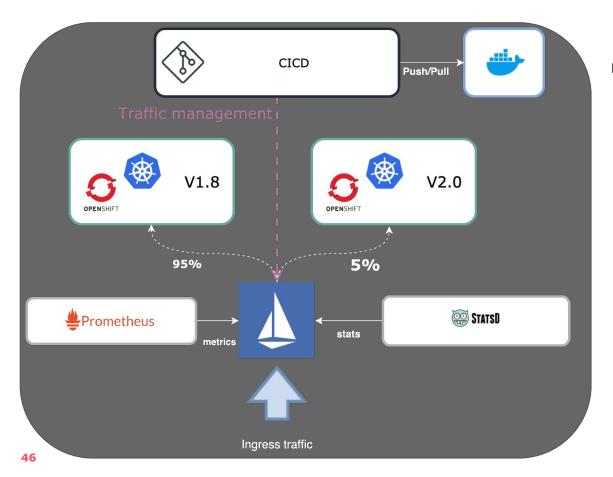


Traffic management - Visibility with Kiali

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Provide the Applications		Url, pathsHeaders	
🗊 Workloads	Image: details bookinto Health: Image: Error Rate: 0.00%	 User-agent Geolocalisation apiVersion: networking.istio.io/vlalpha3 kind: VirtualService metadata: name: productpage spec: hosts: - productpage http: - match: - uri: prefix: /api/vl route: 	
G Services	Image: productpage bookinfo Health: Image: Error Rate: 0.00%		
Istio Config	Image: stating static bookinto Health: Image: state Error Rate: 0.00%		
	Image: Proviews bookinfo Health: Image: Proviews bookinfo Error Rate: 0.00%		
	docker-registry Health: Error Rate: No requests default		
	kubernetes Health: Error Rate: No requests		
	router Health: Error Rate: No requests		



Traffic management - Visibility with Kiali



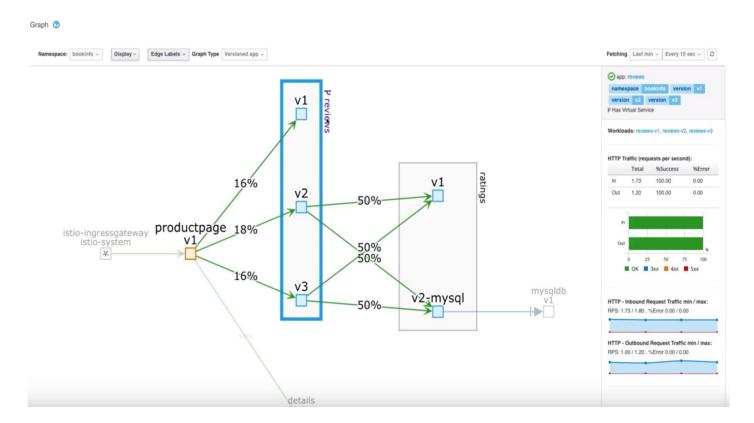
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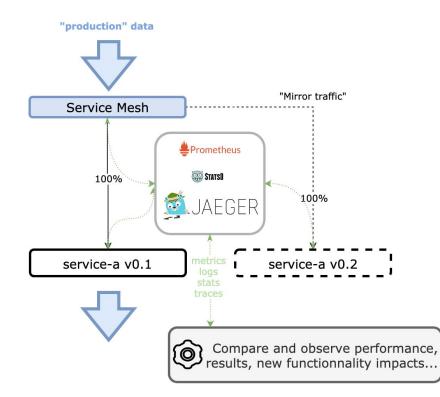


Canary Deployment





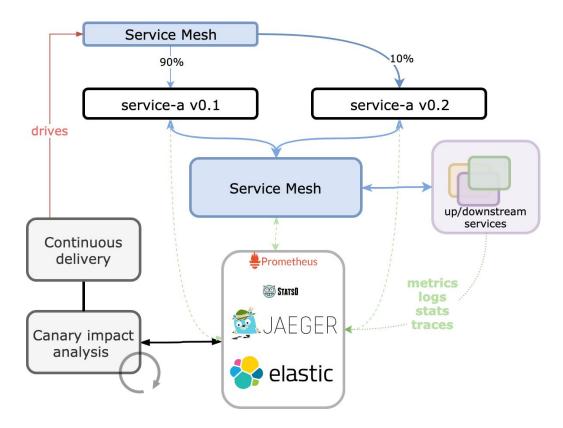
Traffic shadowing and sensitive deliveries



- Test for errors, exceptions, performance, and result parity.
- Mirror 100% of the traffic
- No impact on current traffic
- Compare and observe with production data (Twitter Diffy like)
- Traffic is mirrored as "fire-and-forget"



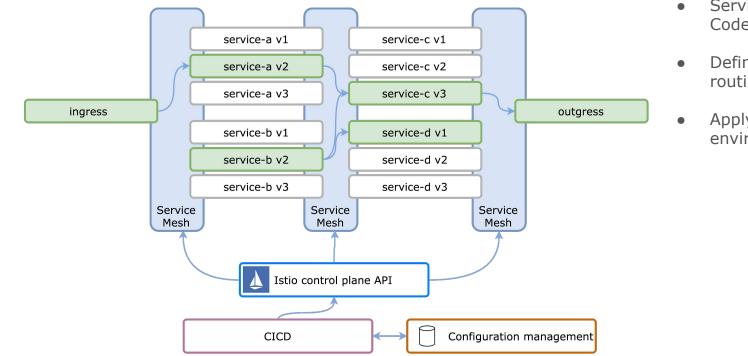
Deployment driven by canary analysis



- A prerequisite to implementing canary releases is the ability to effectively observe and monitor your infrastructure and application stack.
- Gradual rollout of new functionality limits the potential system blast radius of any operational issues
- Deployment impact analysis by metrics and traces analytics (Harness like)



Environment as a Service mesh



- Service-to-Service as Code :-)
- Define cluster wide routing definitions
- Apply to any environment













Reality?

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Sidecars? Easy development? Yet another new paradigm? Hard to get started with. Proxies are proven technology Istio?asier, no non-functionals Yet another **new greek work** to remember! **YEP!** New Infrastructure? My ops already get apesh*t crazy with those containers

Your Ops get F_I_N_A_L_L_Y insight in those containers

devoteam