

# Service Mesh -

from technical selection to best practice



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# About me

- Ruofei Ma – Principal software engineer, FreeWheel
- The author of the book ***Istio in practice***
- The columnist of ***Service mesh in practice*** in [time.geekbang.org](http://time.geekbang.org)
- A consultant of the IT book expert committee of Posts and Telecom Press
- A member of the committee of the largest service mesh technology community, [servicemesh.com](http://servicemesh.com) in China
- Istio.io contributor



# Agenda

- Why service mesh
- Market of service mesh
- Istio vs AWS App Mesh
- Best practice
- In the future



# Why service mesh

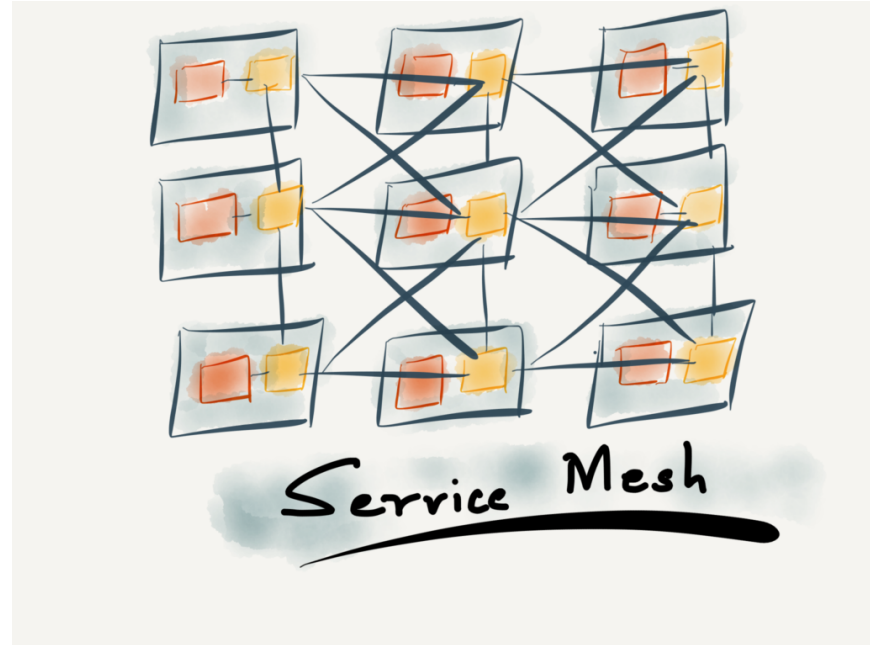


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# Concept of service mesh

- Key points
  - Infrastructure
  - Delivery requests
  - Sidecar proxy
  - Transparency
- Service governance



picture is from <https://softwareengineeringdaily.com/2020/01/07/service-meshes/>

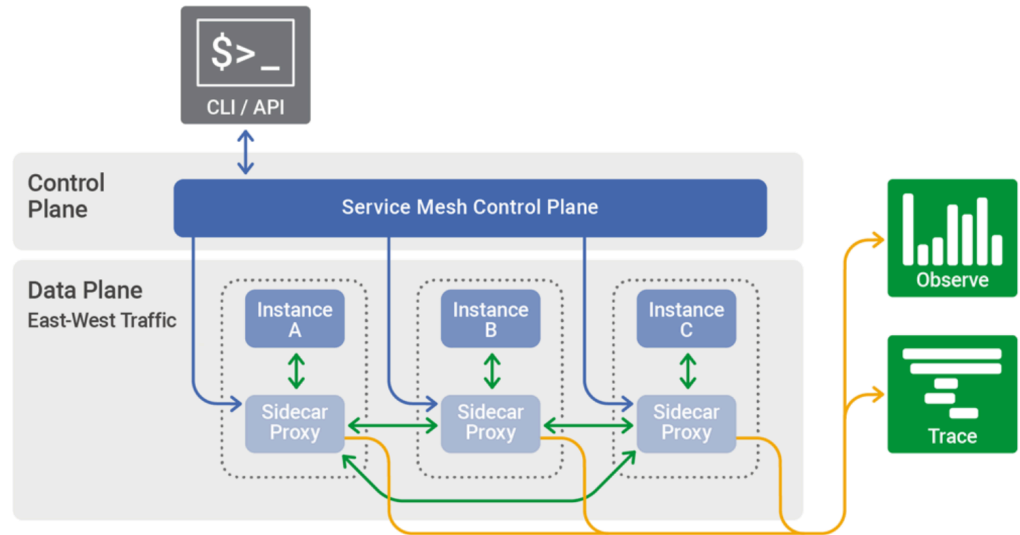
# Disadvantages of traditional service governance

- Complexity
- Costs
  - Human resource
  - Operations
- Coupling with application
- Language binding



# Advantages of service mesh

- Transparency
- Lower costs
  - Development
  - Operation & maintenance
  - Resources



picture is from <https://www.nginx.com/blog/what-is-a-service-mesh/>

# Market of service mesh



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# Products

## Open-source



## Hosted



AWS App Mesh  
Easily monitor and contr



Traffic  
Director

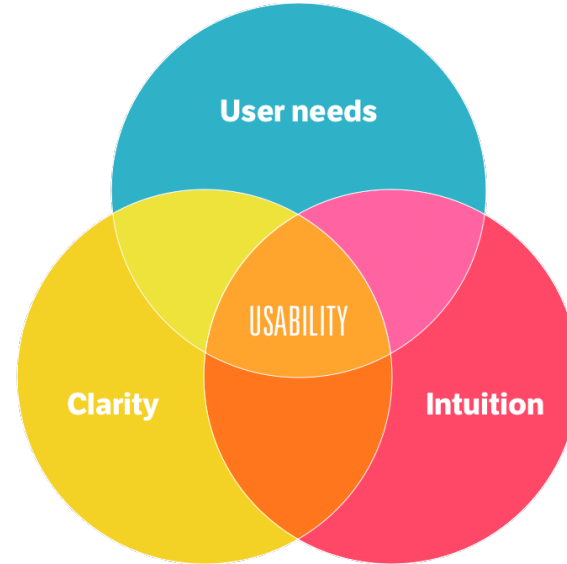


Service Fabric Mesh



# Trends

- Mixed-cloud support
- Usability
- Adoption costs
- Performance
- Standardization
- Ecosystem



# Istio vs AWS App Mesh



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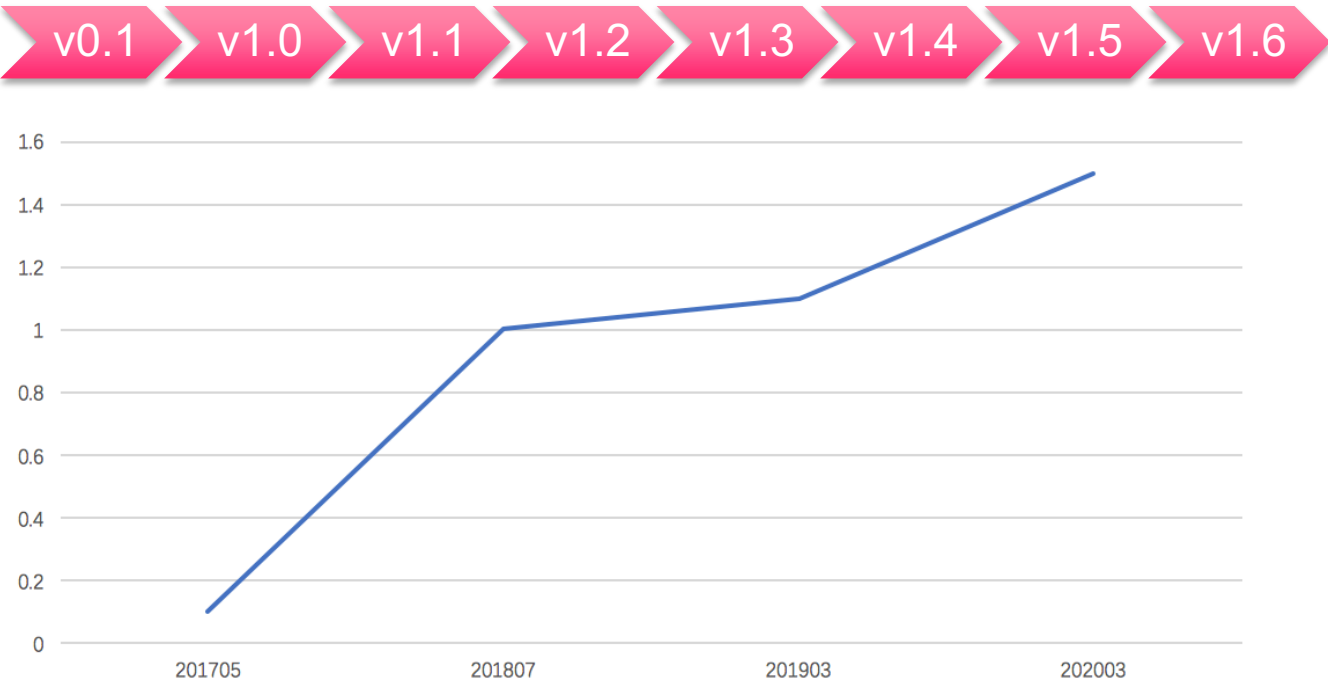
# Why Istio & AWS App Mesh

- First-tier companies (Google & Amazon)
- Open source vs hosted product
- Business scenarios: heavy user of AWS

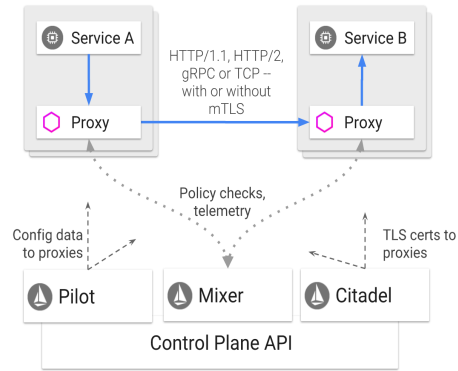




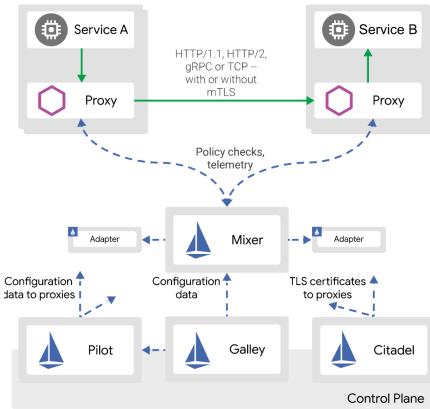
# Superstar: Istio



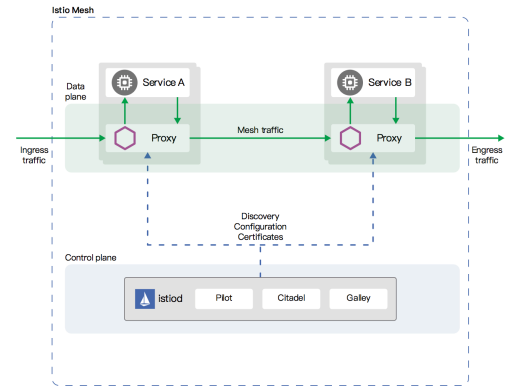
# Istio's architecture revolution



v1.0



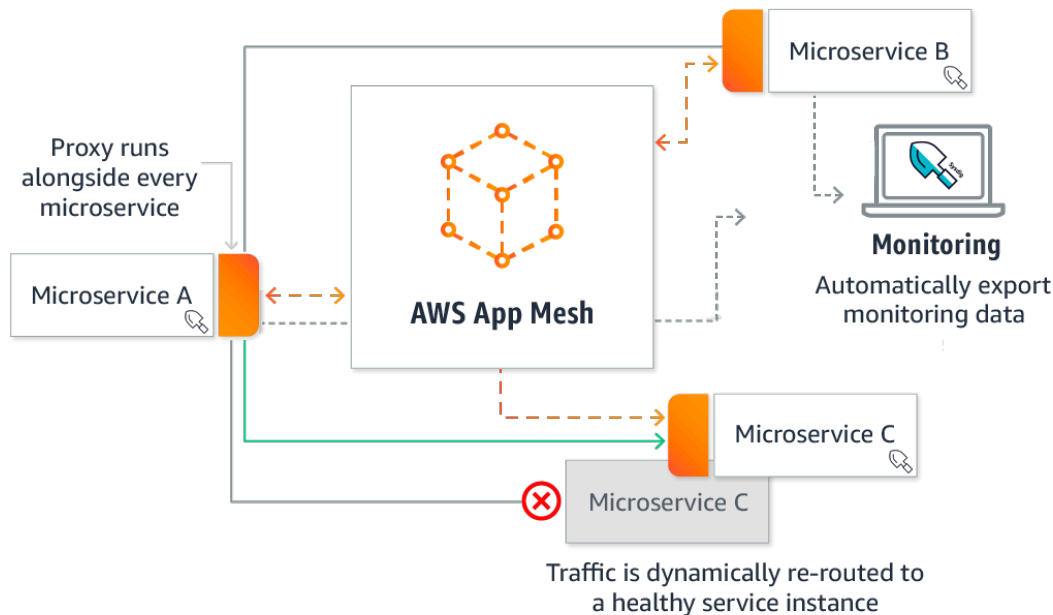
v1.1



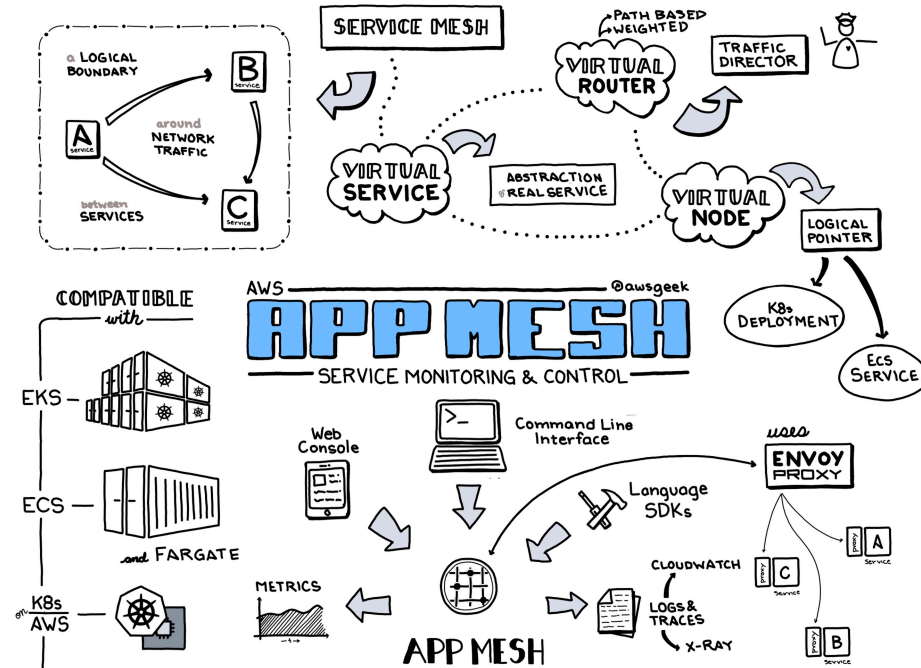
v1.5



# Challenger: AWS App Mesh



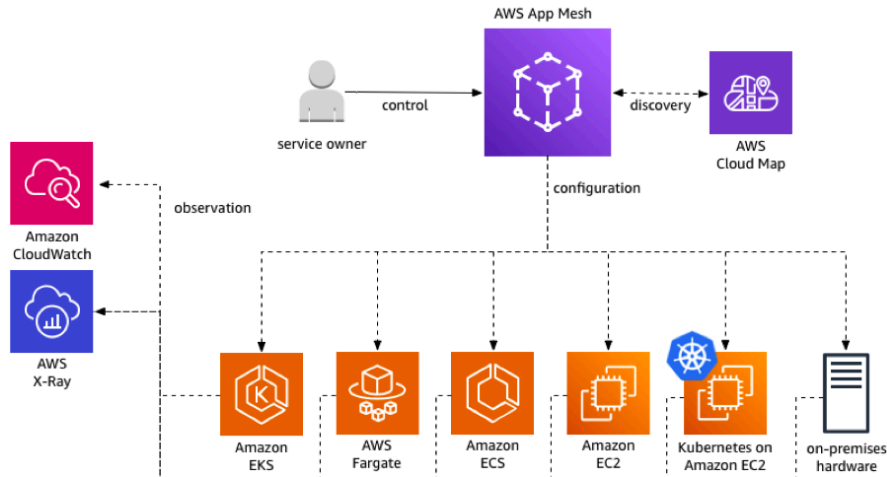
# Overview of App Mesh



The picture from <https://www.awsgeek.com/AWS-App-Mesh/>

# Characteristics of App Mesh

- Multiple workloads support
- Unify user experience
- Integration for AWS services



# Comparison



# Comparison – product vision

## Istio

- It is a completely open source service mesh that layers transparently onto existing distributed applications.
- It is also a platform, including APIs that let it integrate into any logging platform, or telemetry or policy system.
- Istio's diverse feature set lets you successfully, and efficiently, run a distributed microservice architecture, and provides a uniform way to secure, connect, and monitor microservices.

## AWS App Mesh

- App Mesh gives you a simple, declarative approach to model service communication. You can define rules for service-to-service communication and everything else is handled automatically.
- It provides consistent metrics, logs, and traces, and gives end-to-end visibility across an application to help you quickly identify and debug issues.
- Our vision for App Mesh is an AWS-native service mesh that integrates equally well with AWS primitives and advanced services.



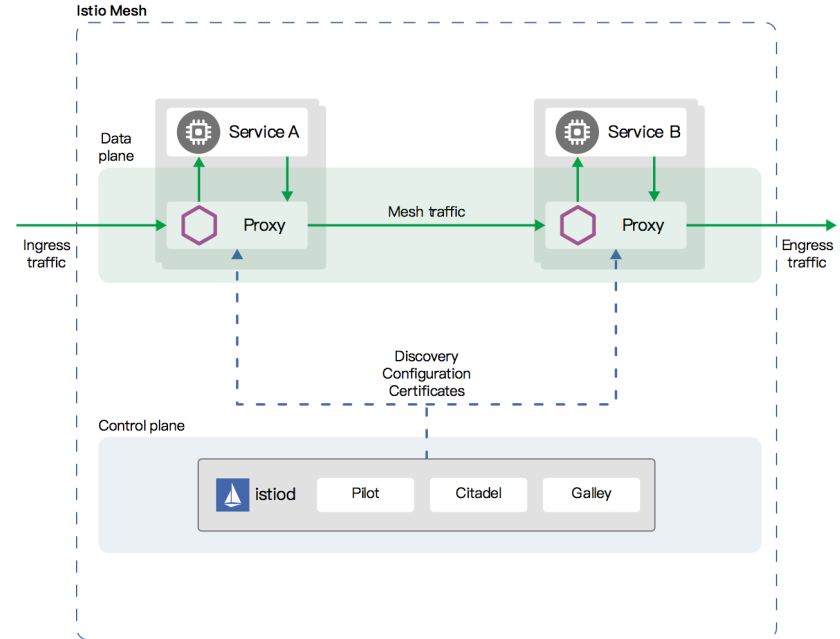
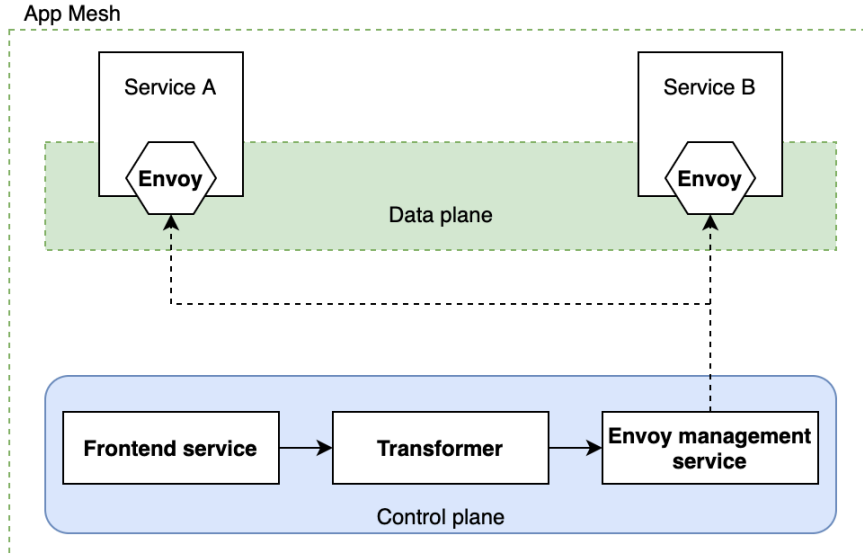
# Comparison – overview

	Istio	AWS App Mesh
<b>Platform</b>	Kubernetes, Consul, GCP	AWS (EKS, ECS, EC2, Fargate ...)
<b>Sidecar</b>	Envoy	Envoy
<b>Automatic injection</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Protocol</b>	TCP, HTTP, gRPC	TCP, HTTP, gRPC
<b>Cross cluster mesh</b>	Yes	Yes



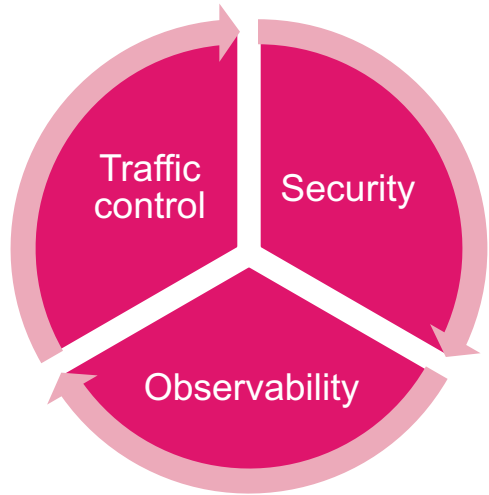


# Comparison – architecture

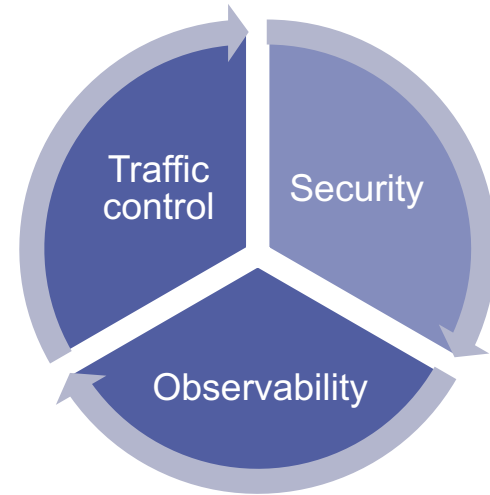


# Comparison – features

## Istio



## AWS App Mesh



# Comparison – traffic control

## Istio

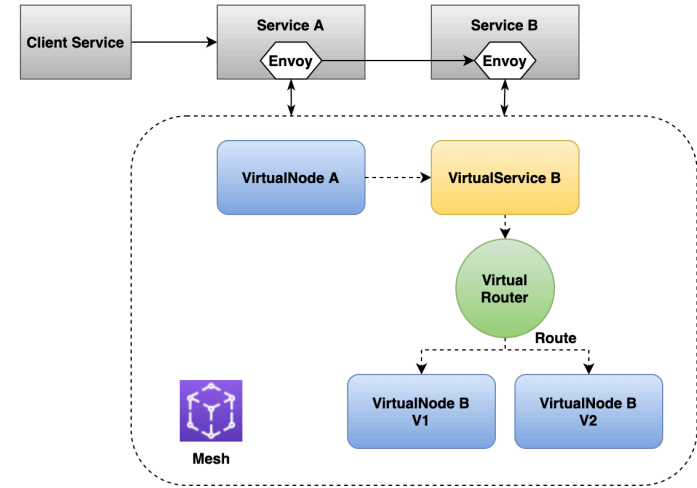
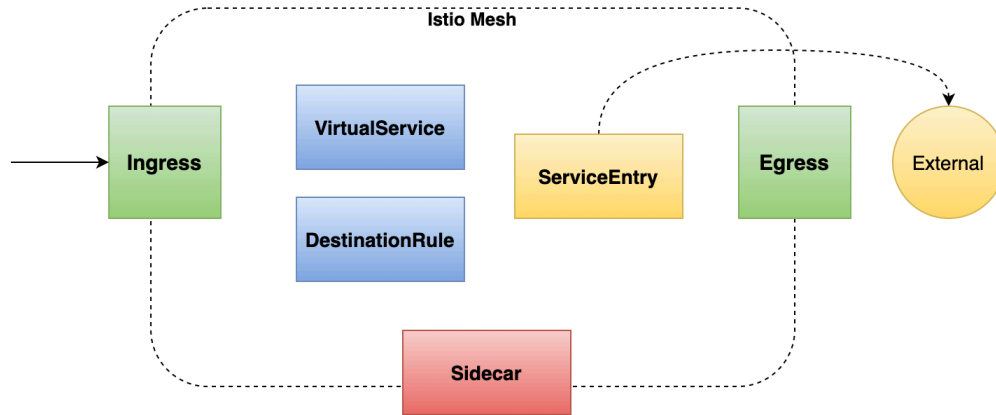
- Routing & traffic shifting
  - Traffic policy (Load balancing, connection pool)
  - Percentage-base traffic splits
  - Header- & path-based traffic splits
- Resilience
  - Timeout, retry, circuit breaking
- Debugging & testing
  - Mirror, fault injection

## AWS App Mesh

- Routing
  - Percentage-base traffic splits
  - Header- & path-based traffic splits
  - Service discovery: DNS, Cloudmap
- Resilience
  - Timeout, retry
  - Path-based retry



# Comparison – CRDs for traffic control



# Comparison – security

## Istio

- CA certificate
- Authentication
  - Peer (mTLS)
  - Request (JWT)
- Authorization policy

## AWS App Mesh

- CA certificate
- mTLS
- AWS IAM



# Comparison – observability

## Istio

- Logging
- Metrics
  - Prometheus, Grafana
- Tracing
  - Zipkin, Jaeger, Datadog ...
- Kiali

## AWS App Mesh

- Logging
- Metrics
  - Prometheus, Grafana
- Tracing
  - Jaeger, X-Ray, Datadog ...
- AWS Cloud Watch



# Comparison - maintainability

	Istio	AWS App Mesh
<b>Deployment</b>	Hard -> Easy	Easy
<b>Technical support</b>	None	Official support center
<b>Troubleshooting</b>	More	Less
<b>User guide &amp; reference</b>	Good	Medium



# Comparison – troubleshooting

## Istio

- CLI (istioctl)
- Envoy admin API & Log
- controlZ & pilot debug API
- Kiali

## AWS App Mesh

- Envoy admin API & Log
- Controller & Injector log
- X-ray/ CloudWatch





# Comparison - costs

	Istio	AWS App Mesh
<b>Pricing</b>	Free	Free
<b>Human resource</b>	Higher	Lower
<b>Learning costs</b>	Higher	Lower



# How to choose?

- Identify the important problems solved by service mesh.
- Consider your requirements ( features, usability, performance, etc.)
- Consider your company and system situations.
- Follow the tutorial to install, implement features with mesh.
- Performance test



# Our practice

# Business scenario

## COMPANY

- FreeWheel – a Comcast company
- we're pioneering a new TV ecosystem, transforming the way buyers & sellers transact, manage, & optimize their advertising

## BUSINESS

- Unify linear & digital TV
- Automate planning
- Buying & selling

## PRODUCT

- Digital media advertising system
- Marketplace

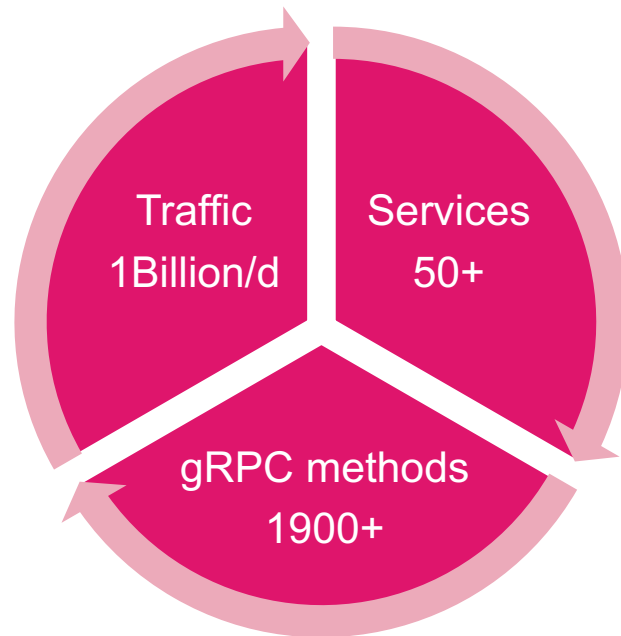


# To cloud-native



# Pain points

- Mixed deployment environments
- Complex business scenario
- Traffic control
- Lack of observability for services
- Troubleshooting



# App Mesh adoption – Steps



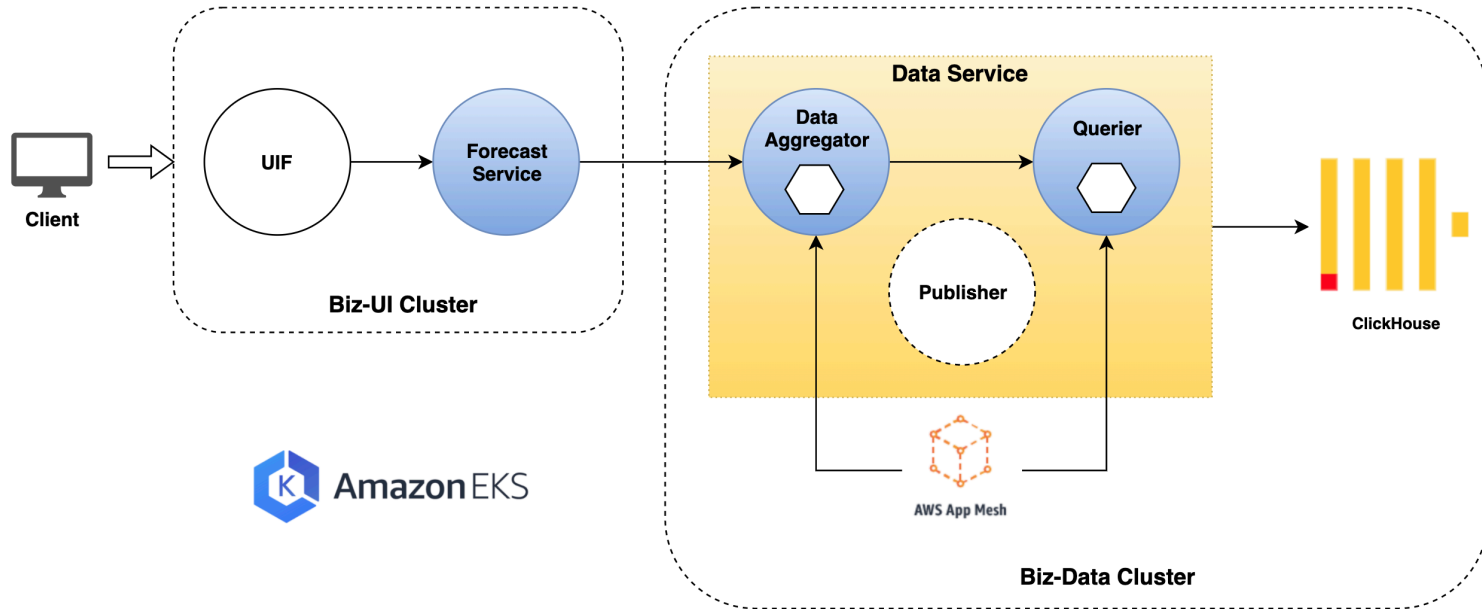
IAM  
permission

Install  
CRDs

Install  
controller &  
injector

Enable  
auto-inject

# App Mesh adoption – pilot project





# App Mesh adoption – configuration

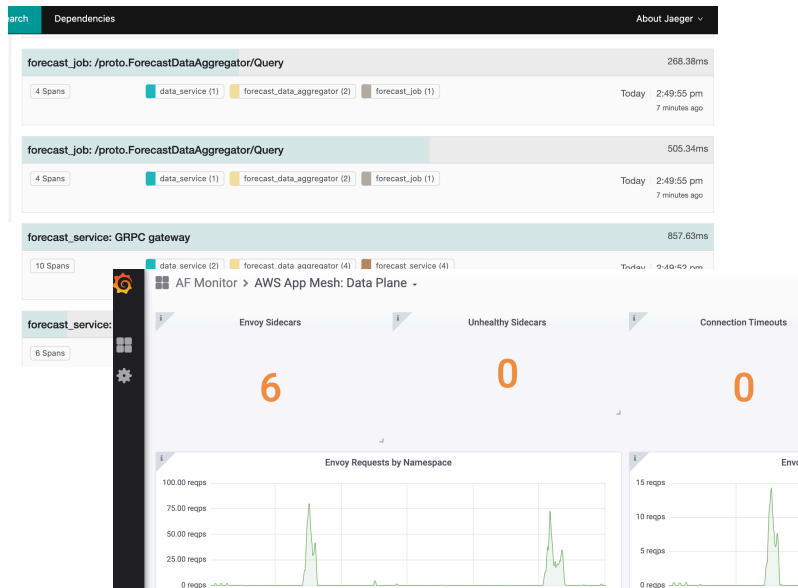
```
apiVersion: appmesh.k8s.aws/v1beta1
kind: Mesh
metadata:
  name: uiquery-mesh
---
apiVersion: appmesh.k8s.aws/v1beta1
kind: VirtualNode
metadata:
  name: forecast-data-aggregator #svc name
  namespace: uiquery #ns name
spec:
  meshName: uiquery-mesh
  listeners:
    - portMapping:
        port: 3370
        protocol: grpc
  logging:
    accessLog:
      file:
        path: /dev/stdout
  backends:
    - virtualService:
        virtualServiceName: query.uiquery.svc.cluster.local #svc name
  serviceDiscovery:
    dns:
      hostName: forecast-data-aggregator.uiquery.svc.cluster.local
```

```
apiVersion: appmesh.k8s.aws/v1beta1
kind: VirtualService
metadata:
  name: query.uiquery.svc.cluster.local #svc name
  namespace: uiquery
spec:
  meshName: uiquery-mesh
  virtualRouter:
    name: router
    listeners:
      - portMapping:
          port: 3360
          protocol: grpc
  routes:
    - name: route
      grpc:
        match:
          serviceName: proto.DataService
        action:
          weightedTargets:
            - virtualNodeName: query-service-uiquery
              weight: 100
```

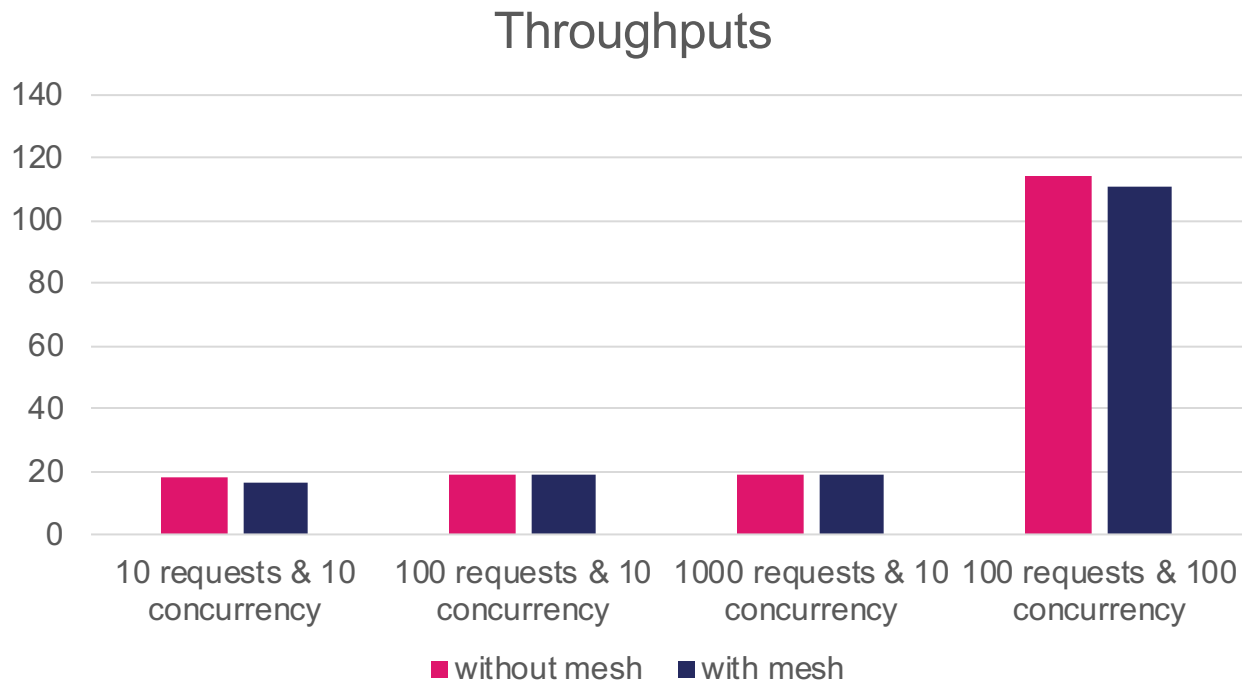


# App Mesh adoption – features

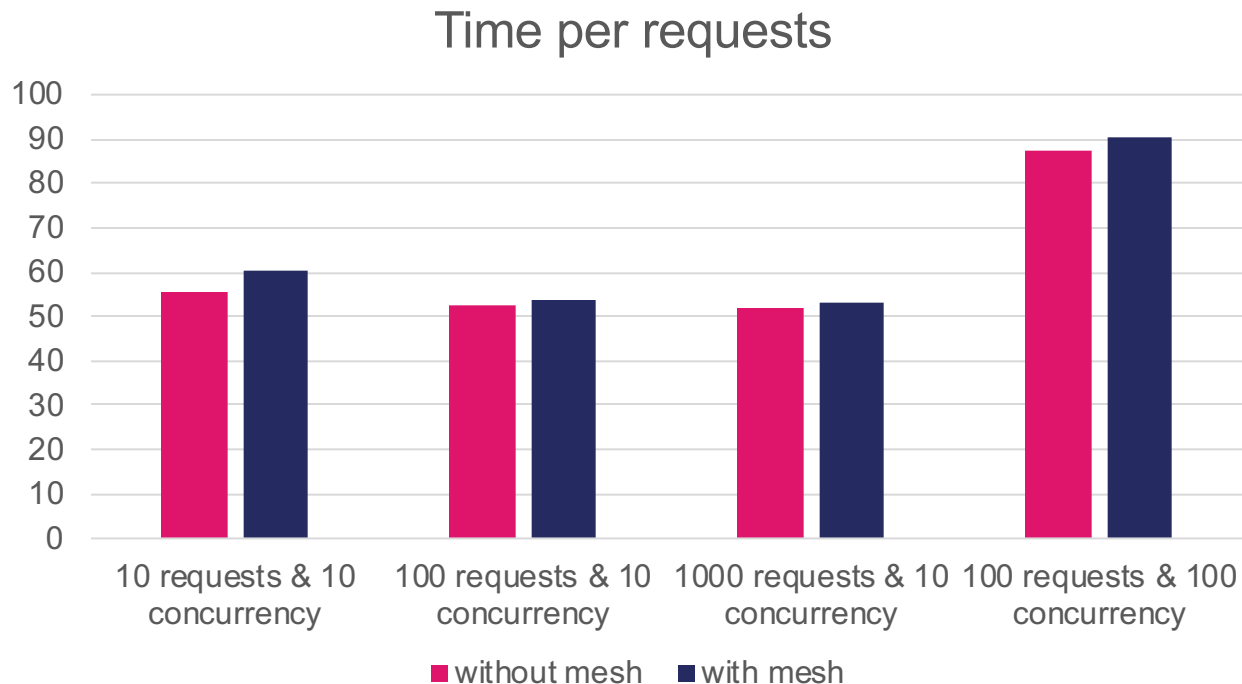
- Routing - Done
- Retry & Timeout - Done
- Observability – Done
- Canary release – In progress



# App Mesh adoption - performance benchmark



# App Mesh adoption - performance benchmark



# Next steps

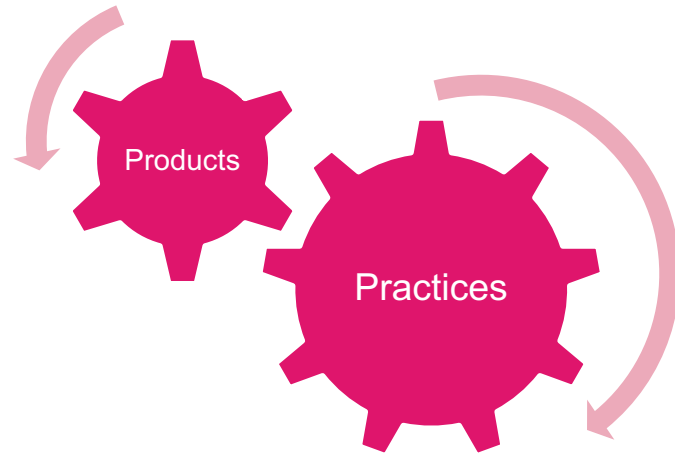
- Optimizing the chain of service communication
- Mesh by GitOps
- Deployment automatically ( Flagger, Jenkins X )



In the future

# Currently

- Users: various deployment environments
- Products: maturity



# Standardization

## UDPA – Universal data plane API

The objective of the Universal Data Plane API Working Group (UDPA-WG) is to bring together parties across the industry interested in a common control and configuration API for data plane proxies and load balancers.

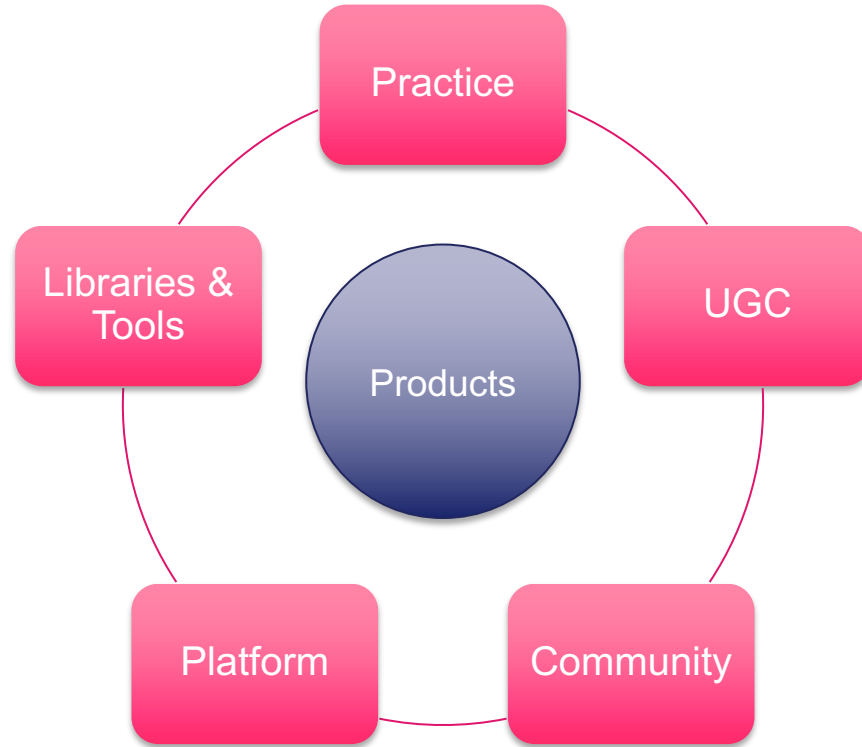
## SMI – Service mesh interface

A specification for service meshes that run on Kubernetes. It defines a common standard that can be implemented by a variety of providers. This allows for both standardization for end-users and innovation by providers of Service Mesh Technology. SMI enables flexibility and interoperability and covers the most common service mesh capabilities.

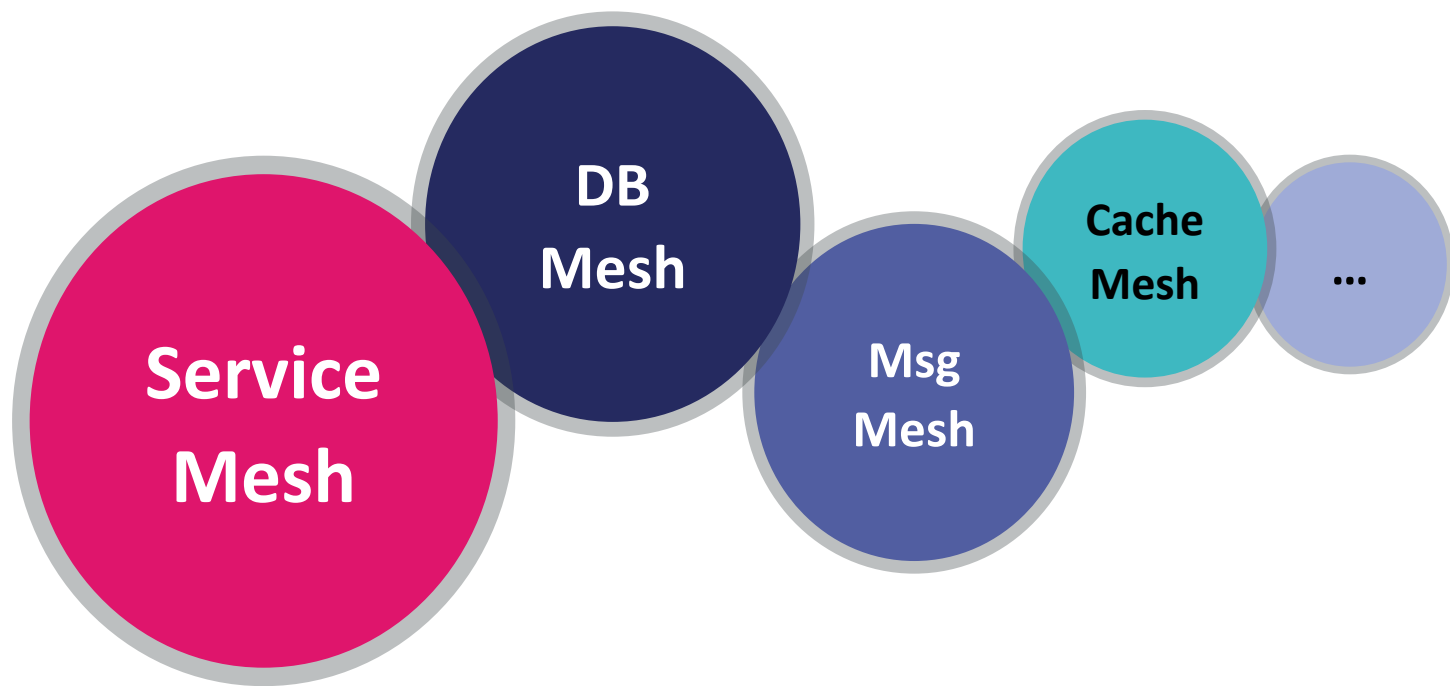




# Ecosystem of service mesh



# Service mesh pattern



# Thank You!

Contact me:  
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Dingtalk: malphi



ServiceMesh Community



Cloud Native Community



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