

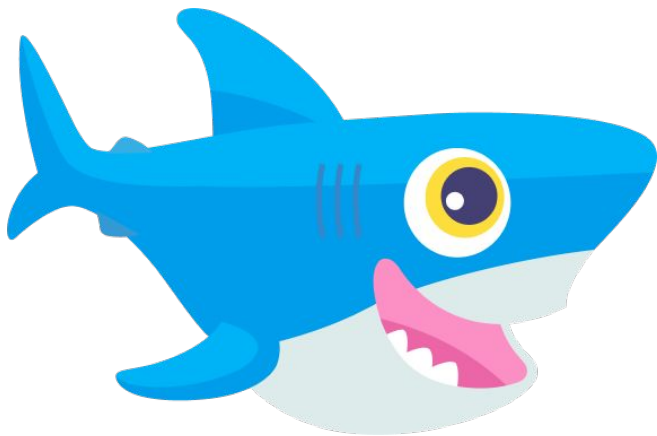


# Enhancing delivery using Kubernetes Gateway API and Istio





## About me



- Sachin Singh (@sachinkumarsingh092)
- Software Engineer at [DigitalOcean](https://www.digitalocean.com)



Continuous Deployment is a hard problem.



Normal rollouts provides no protection against a newer version of a deployment being rolled out, which may contain a faulty configuration or a bug.



## Interlude

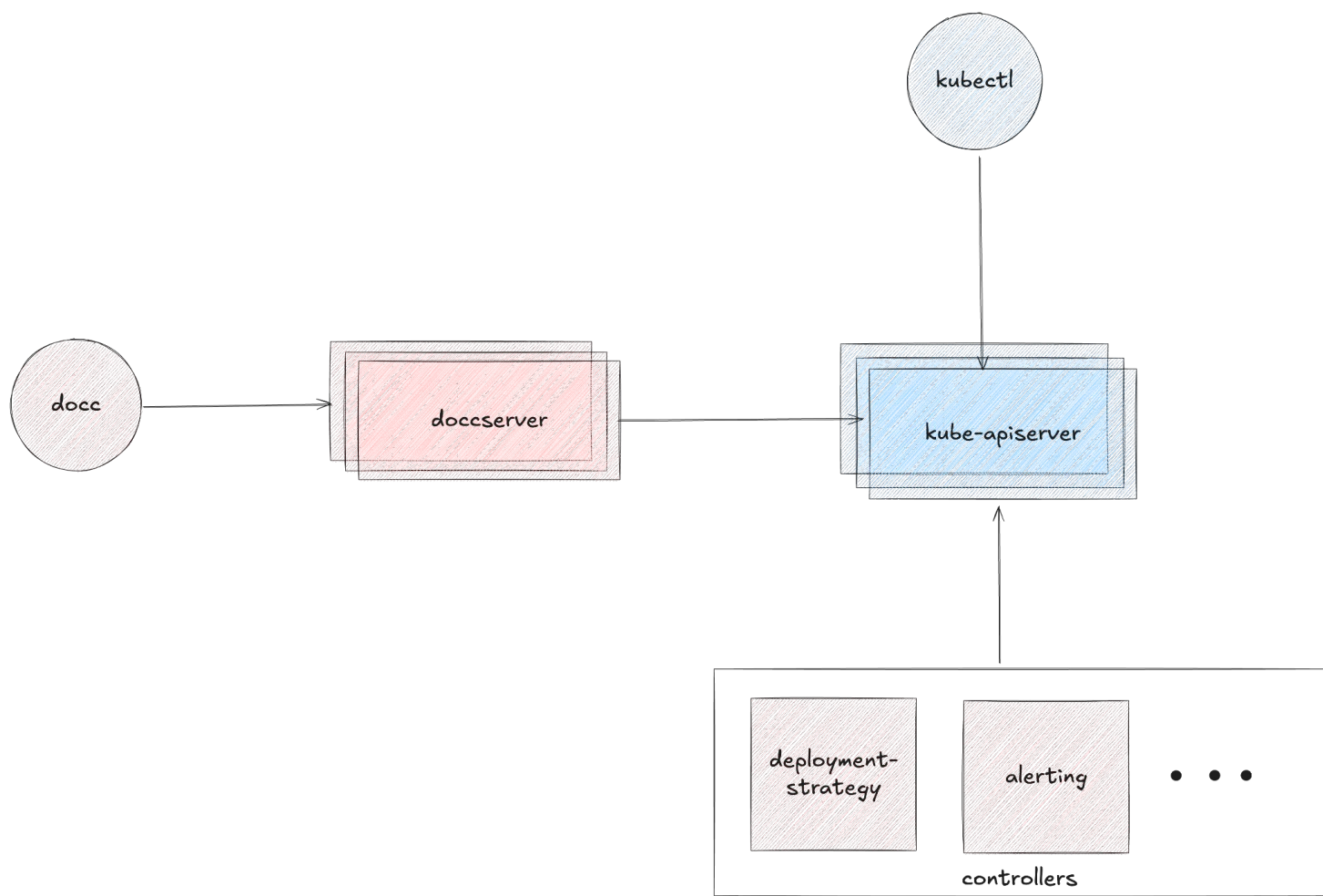
How we do internal deployments at DigitalOcean:  
[docc](#)



`doctl` is a tool for deploying containerized applications.

It provides an abstraction on top of the Kubernetes project with our chosen sane defaults.

A scalpel not a swiss army knife for declarative deployments.





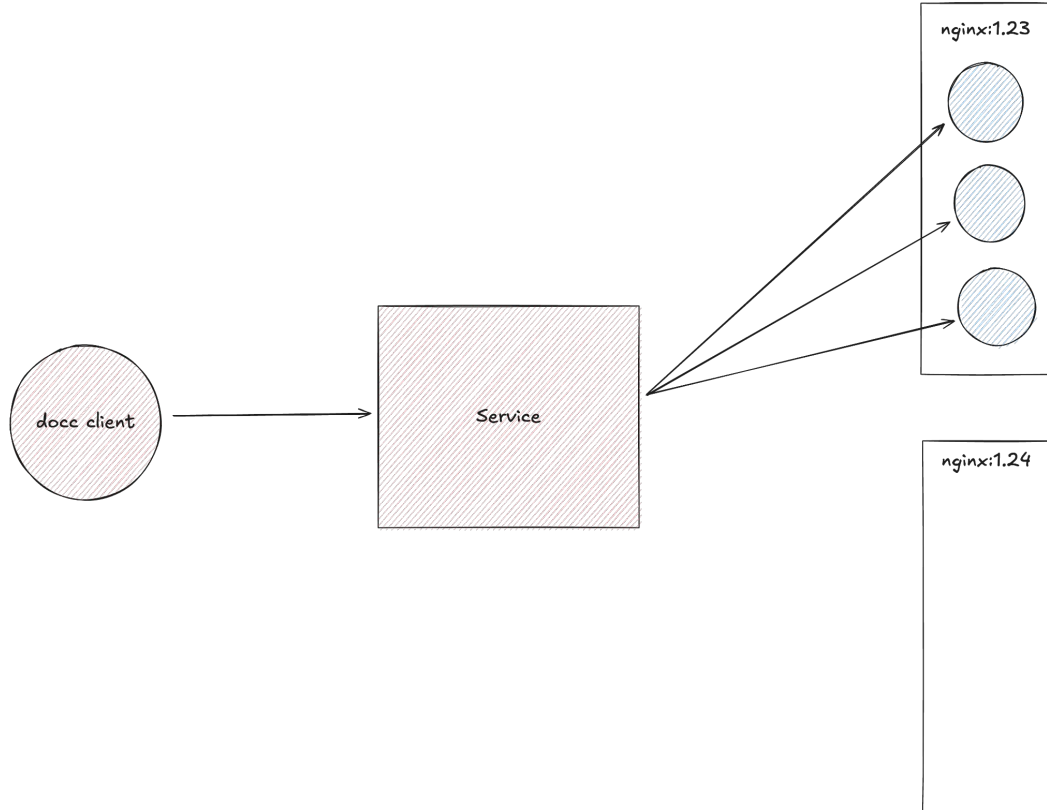
# Sample docc manifest

```
{
  "application": {
    "name": "uber-cool-app",
    "namespace": "default",
    "scale": 3,
    "containers": {
      "dev": {
        "image": "nginx:1.23",
        "ports": [
          {
            "port": 80,
            "protocol": "TCP"
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  },
  "maintainer": "appdev@digitalocean.com"
}
```





# Normal rollouts



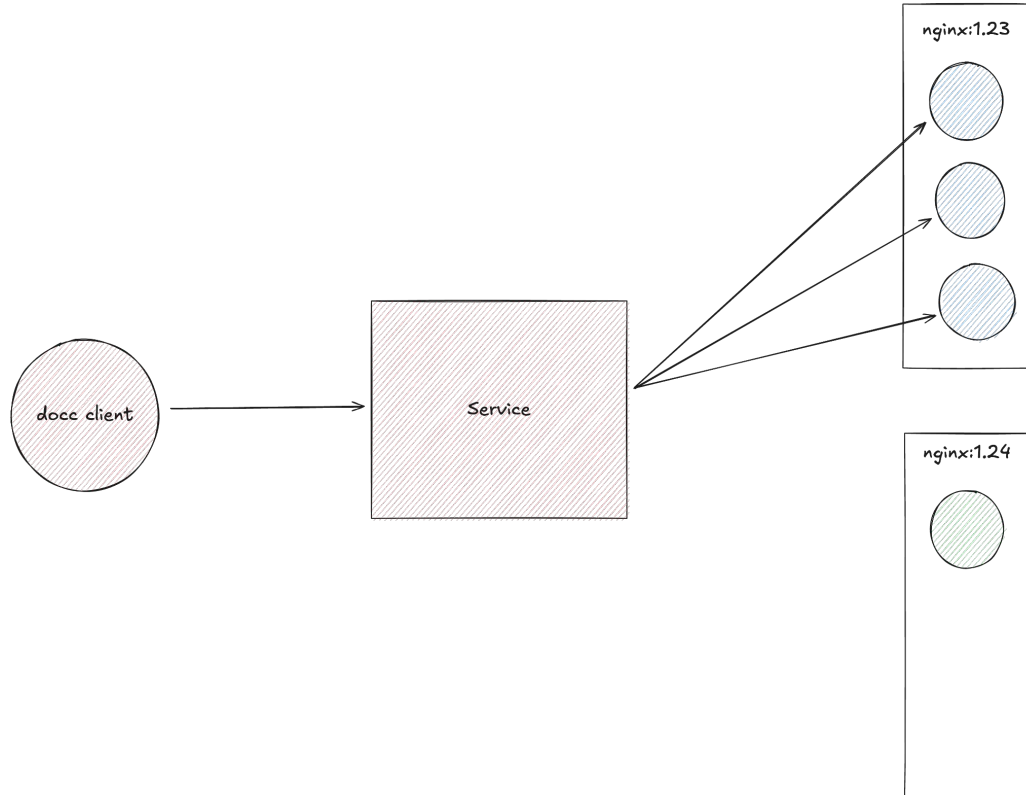


## Normal rollouts

```
- "image": "nginx:1.23",  
+ "image": "nginx:1.24",
```

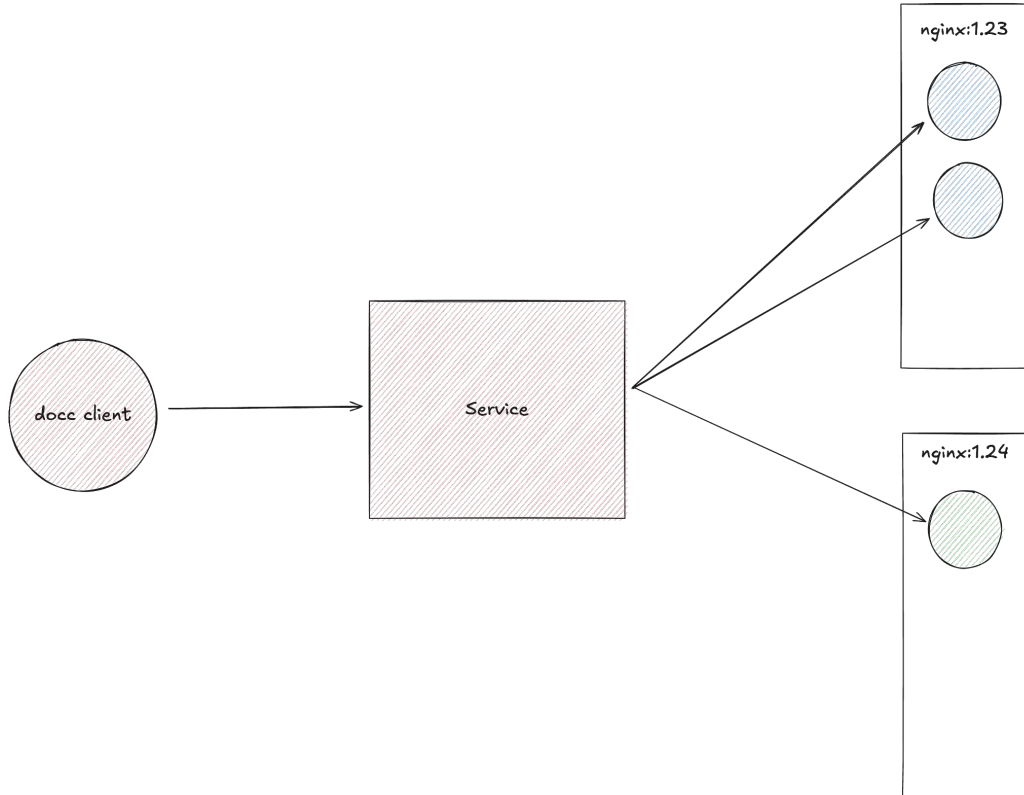


# Normal rollouts



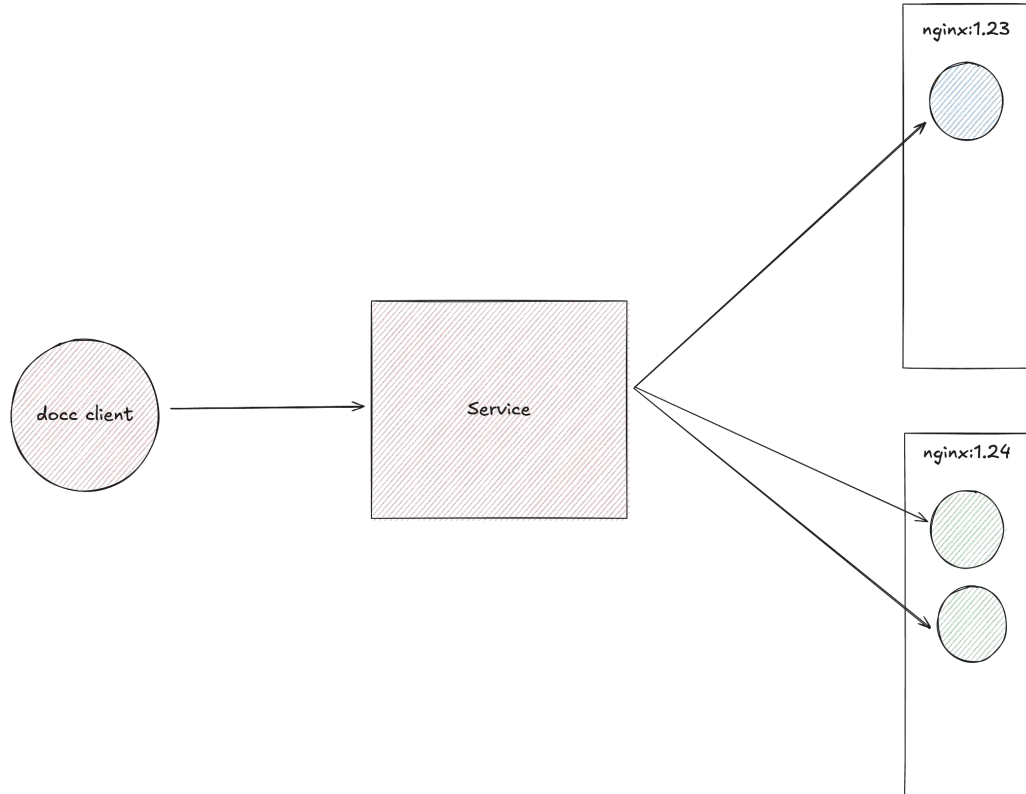


# Normal rollouts



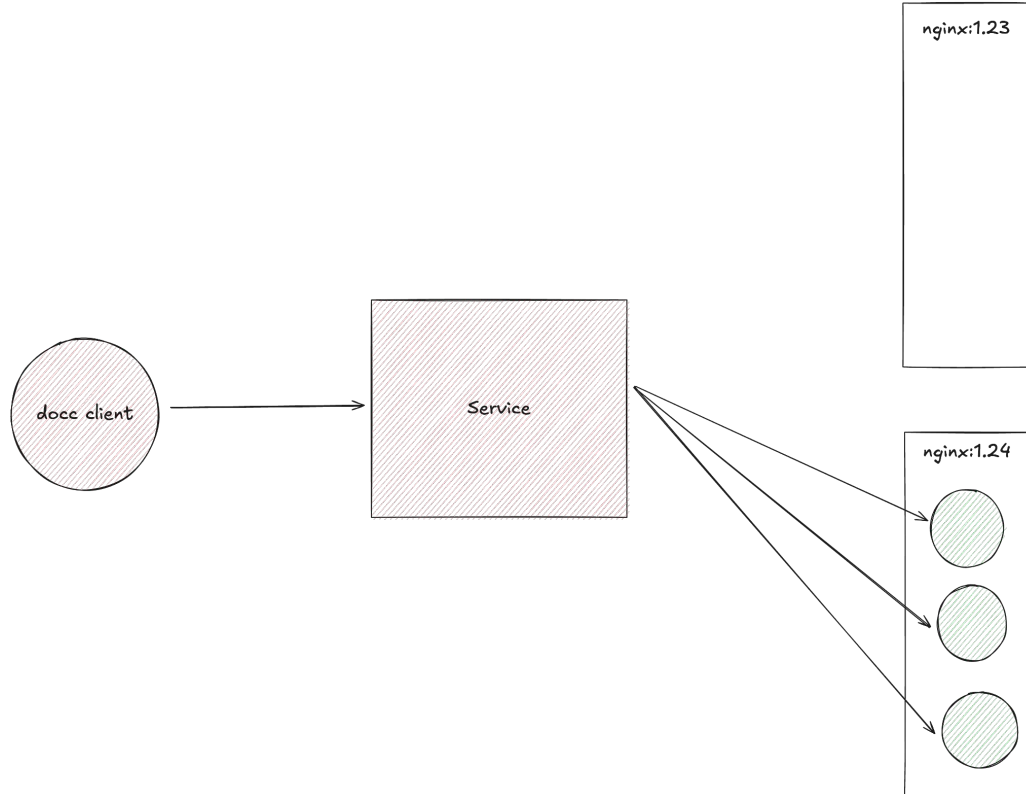


# Normal rollouts





# Normal rollouts





# Problems

- We don't have control over time and the percentage of traffic that will be split.
- If there is a bug, we're out of luck cause there is no older version to revert back to.



Enter progressive rollouts.





Progressive deployments aims to help with this by gradually releasing new updates to a subset of users before rolling it out to the entire user base.



Canary in a coal mine

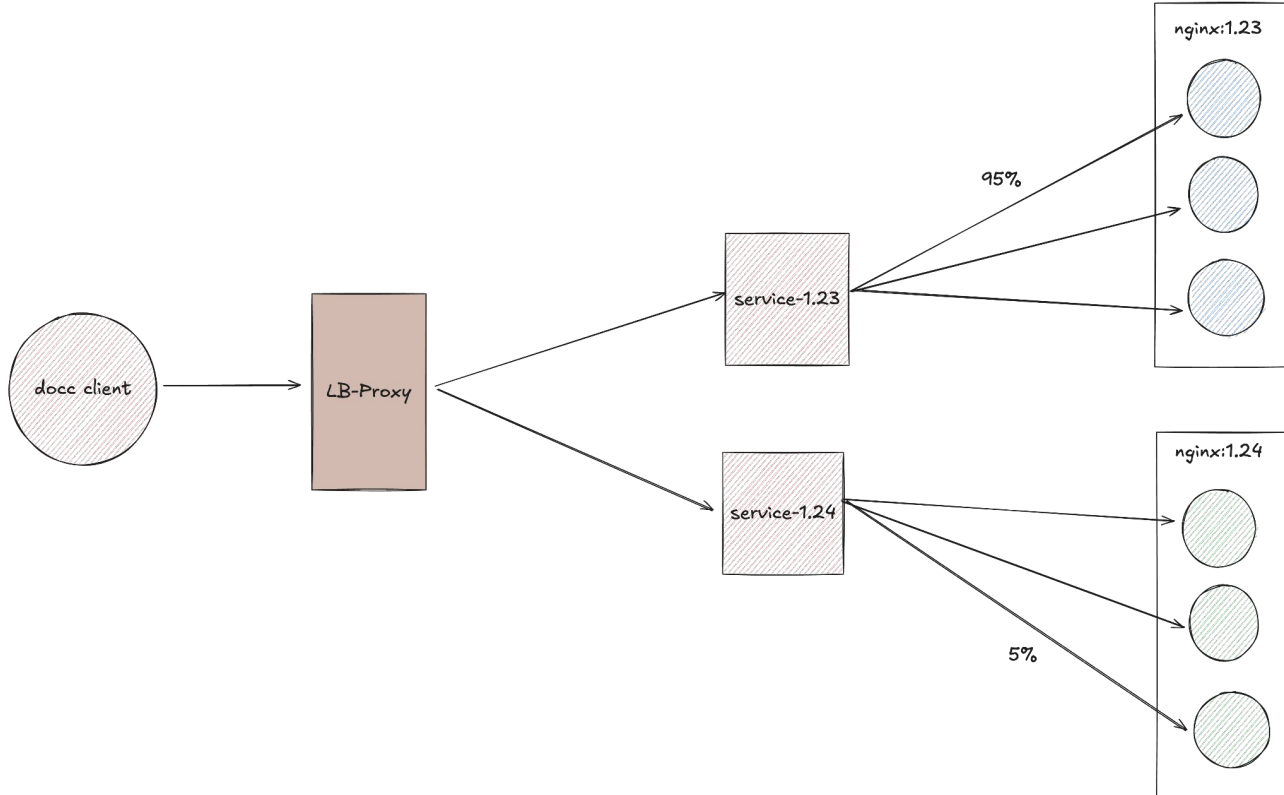


# Canary rollout

```
....  
"deployment_strategy": {  
  "canary": {  
    "increment": 5,  
    "interval": 120  
  },  
}  
....
```



# Canary rollout





# Canary rollout

- We get more time to detect any issues.
- We can easily rollback if we encounter any fault in the newer instances.



# Canary rollout

To achieve this, use a combination of  
[Istio](#) + [Envoy proxy](#) + [Gateway API](#).



Let's zoom in a bit and see how these work in synergy to achieve this.



# Istio

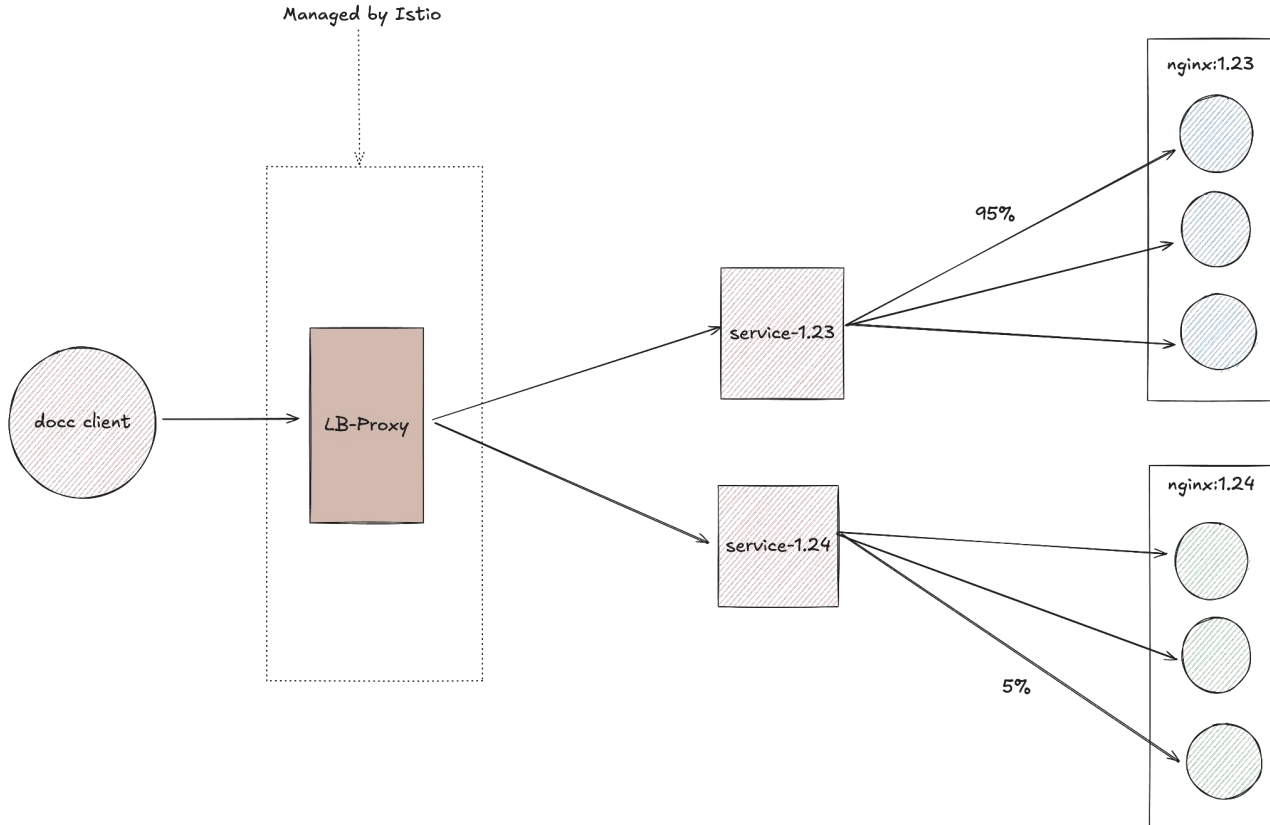
An open-source service mesh\* for kubernetes that creates and manages individual load-balancing proxies.

\*A service mesh is a software layer that manages communication between services in an application.





# Istio





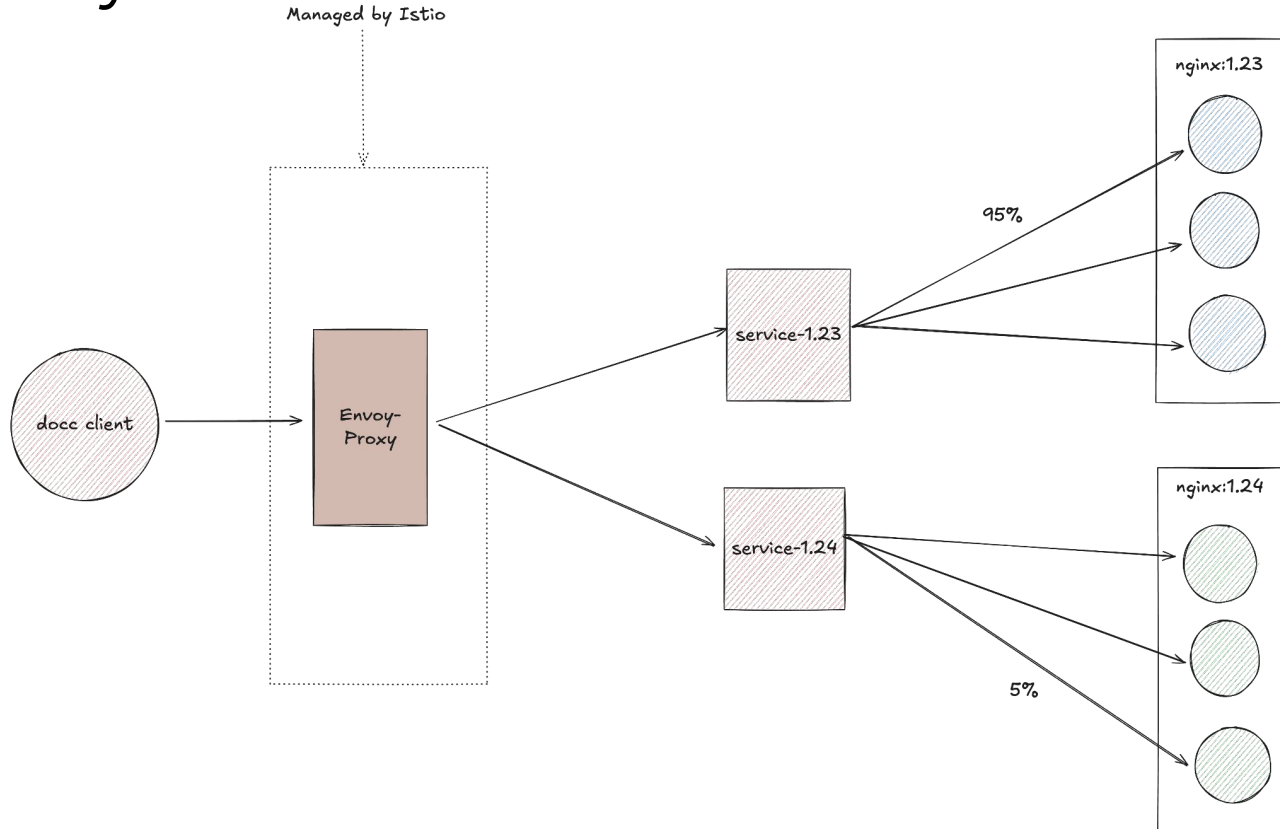
# Envoy proxy

An open-source, high-performance edge and service proxy designed to facilitate communication between services.

Acts as data plane in the service mesh.



# Envoy proxy

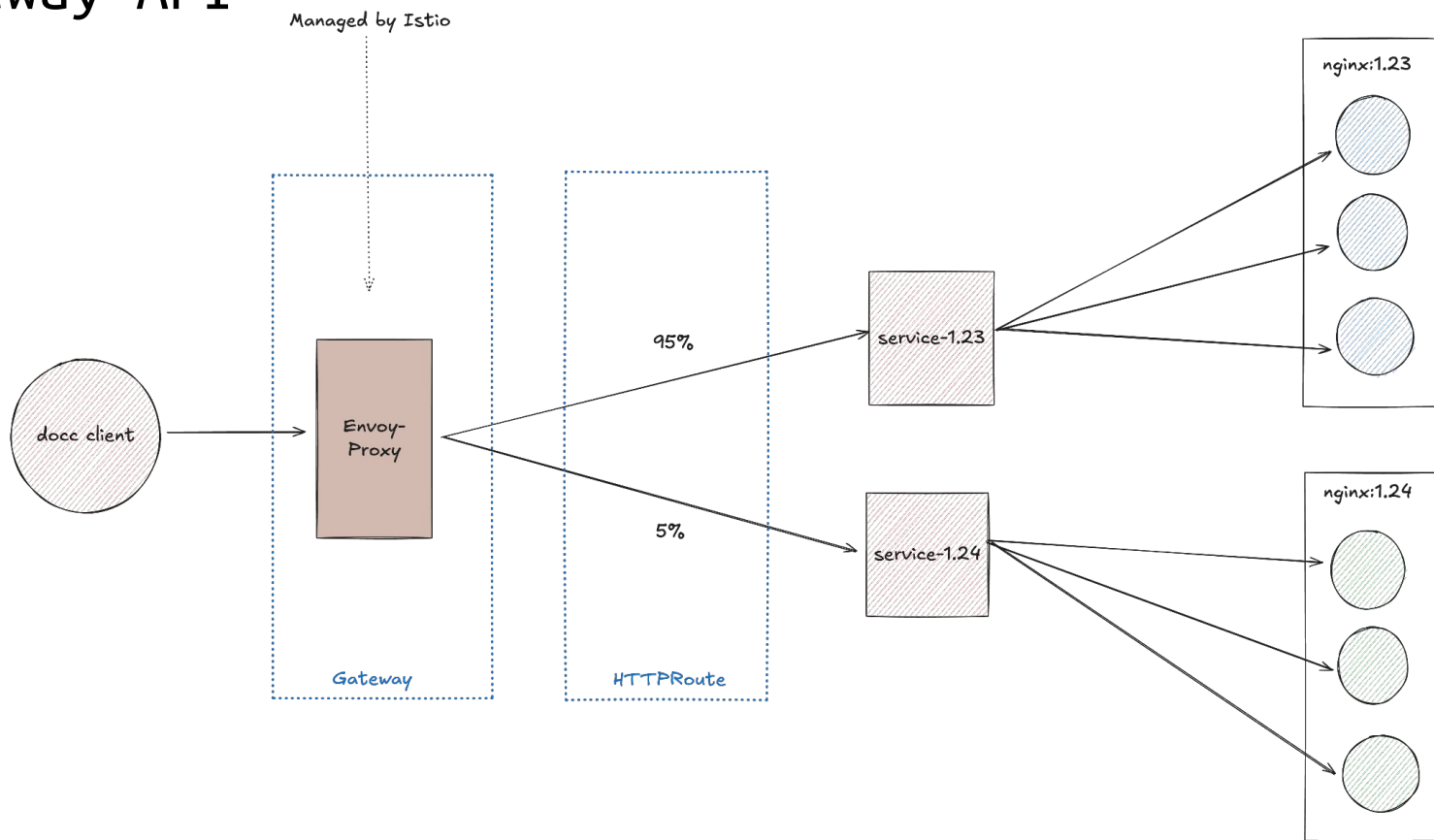




# Gateway API

A set of open-source, Kubernetes-native APIs designed to standardise networking traffic management within Kubernetes clusters.

# Gateway API





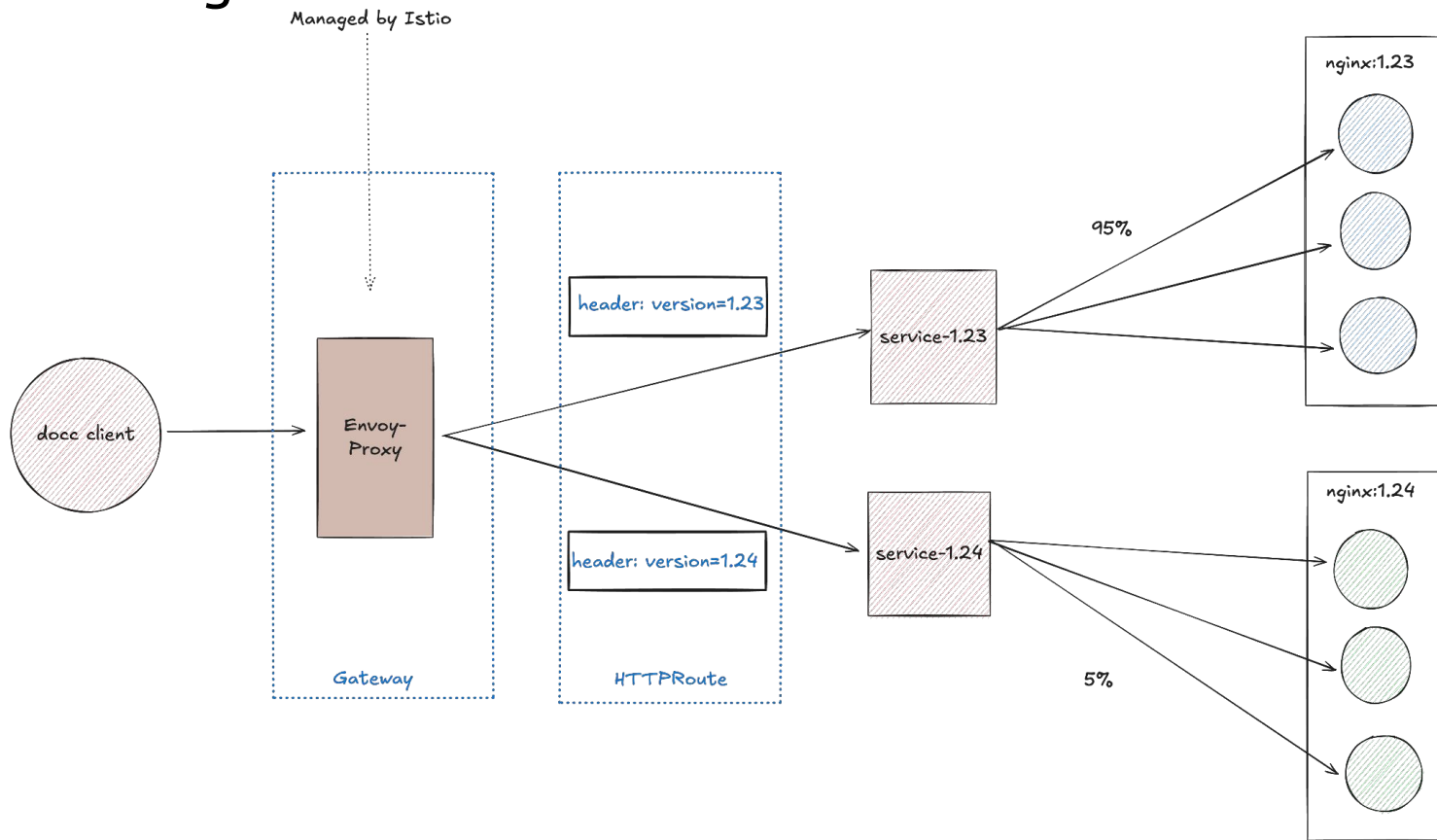
To B, or not to B: [A/B testing](#)



## A/B testing

```
....  
"deployment_strategy": {  
  "ab_testing": {  
    "enable_headers": true,  
    "pause_before_rollout": true  
  },  
}  
....
```

# A/B testing



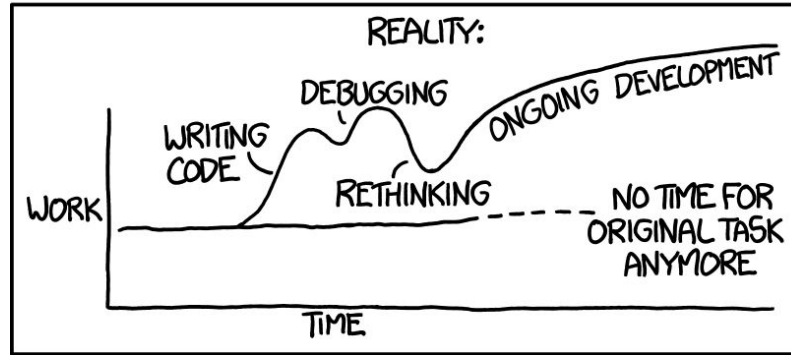
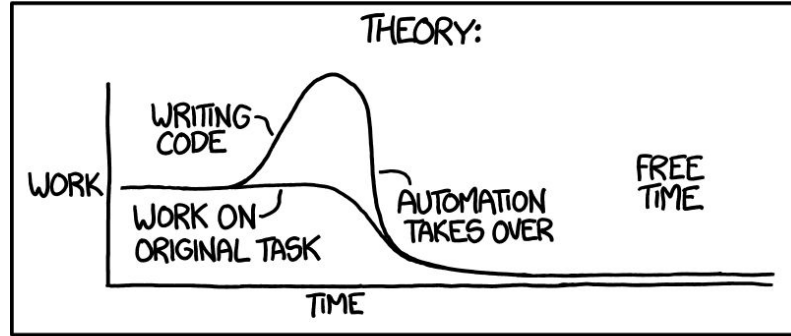




Monitoring is the new testing: [automatic rollbacks](#)



"I SPEND A LOT OF TIME ON THIS TASK.  
I SHOULD WRITE A PROGRAM AUTOMATING IT!"





# Automatic Rollbacks

```
....  
"deployment_strategy": {  
  "failure_conditions": [  
    {  
      "name": "HTTPErrorRate",  
      "expression": "sum(rate(http_requests_total{app='demo_app',code='500'}[5m])) /  
sum(rate(http_requests_total{app='demo_app'}[5m])) > 0.05"  
    }  
  ],  
}  
....
```



## Improvements

We have a lot of deployments that rolled back before we encountered any issues, each could have been a potential incident.




## References

- <https://istio.io/>
- <https://gateway-api.sigs.k8s.io/>
- <https://gateway-api.sigs.k8s.io/guides/traffic-splitting/>
- <https://www.envoyproxy.io/>
- Diagrams drawn using <https://excalidraw.com/>



# Thank you

 @sachinkumarsingh092@hachyderm.io

