



# Implementing NGINX Microservice Architectures with OpenShift

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**NGINX**

# Christopher Stetson

Chief Architect,  
NGINX



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# Agenda

- A Bit of History
- The Big Shift
- The Networking Problem
  - Service Discovery
  - Load Balancing
  - Secure & Fast Intercommunication
- Architectures
- Issues

# A Bit of History

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# Red Hat Microservices

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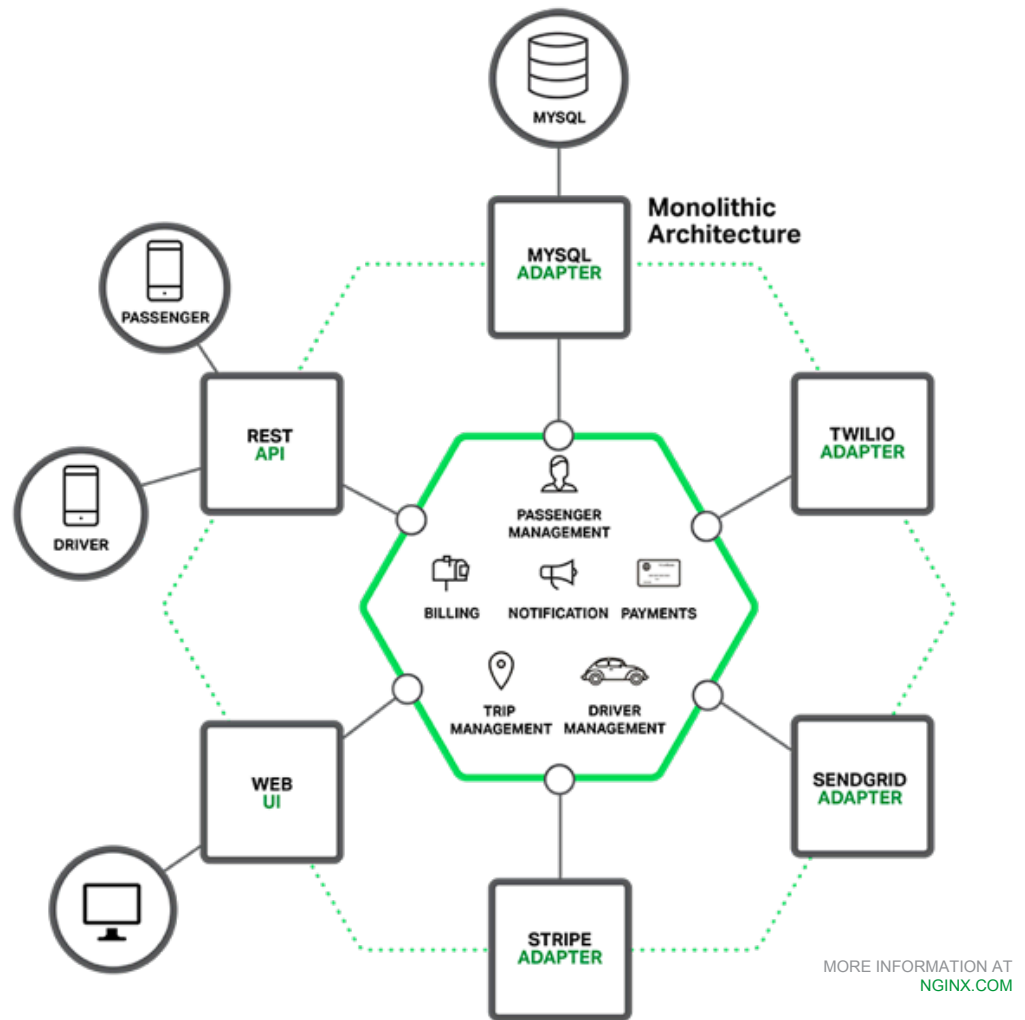
# **OpenShift 3.3 Delivers on the Vision**

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# The Big Shift

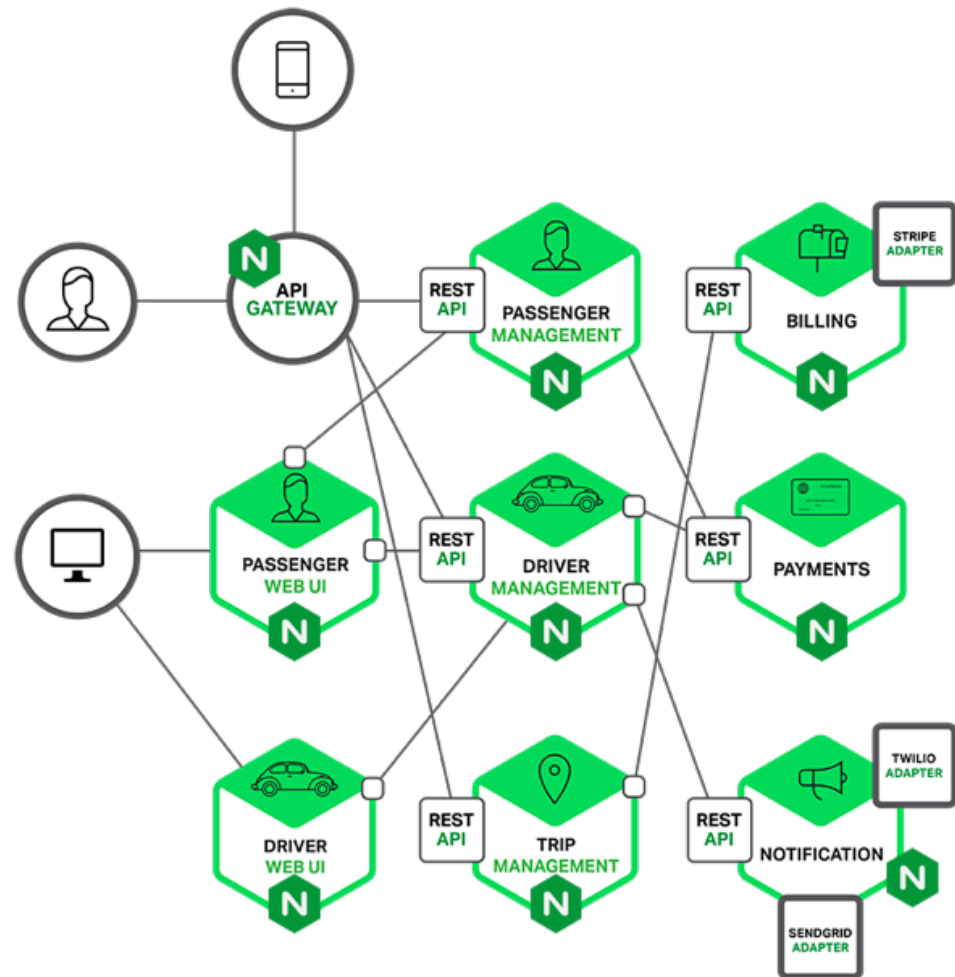
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# Architectural Changes: Monolith to Microservices





# Architectural Changes: Monolith to Microservices



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# An Anecdote

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# The tight loop problem

- Rest calls
- 1000's of requests
- Looped data



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# Mitigation

- Group requests
- Cache data
- Optimize the network

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11 {
12   "email": "luca.comellini@nginx.com",
13   "google_id": "109398466340798000000",
14   "id": "c8bbfa44-f1f2-4182-86ff-5c6acdc1faac",
15   "name": "luca.comellini@nginx.com"
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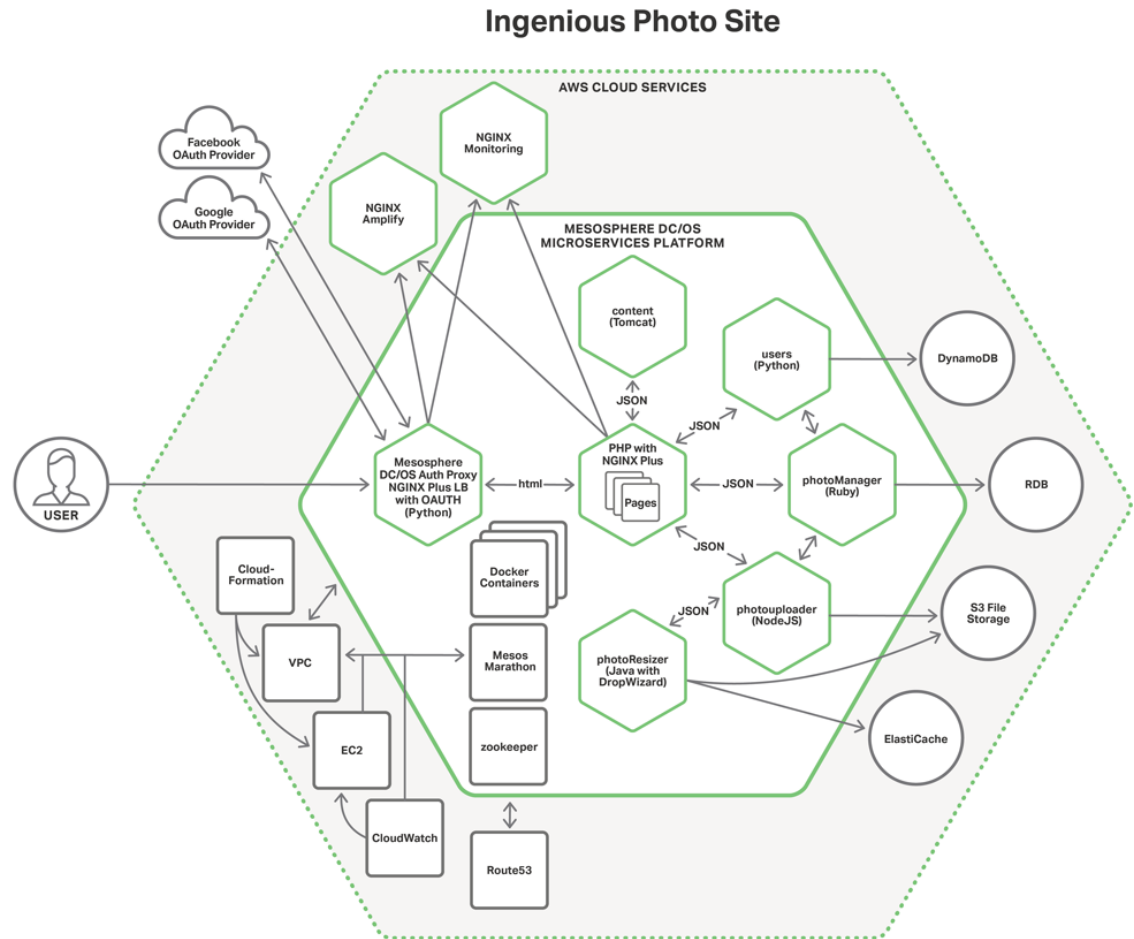
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# NGINX Microservices

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# Microservices Reference Architecture

- Docker containers
- Polyglot services
- 12-Factor App(-esque) design



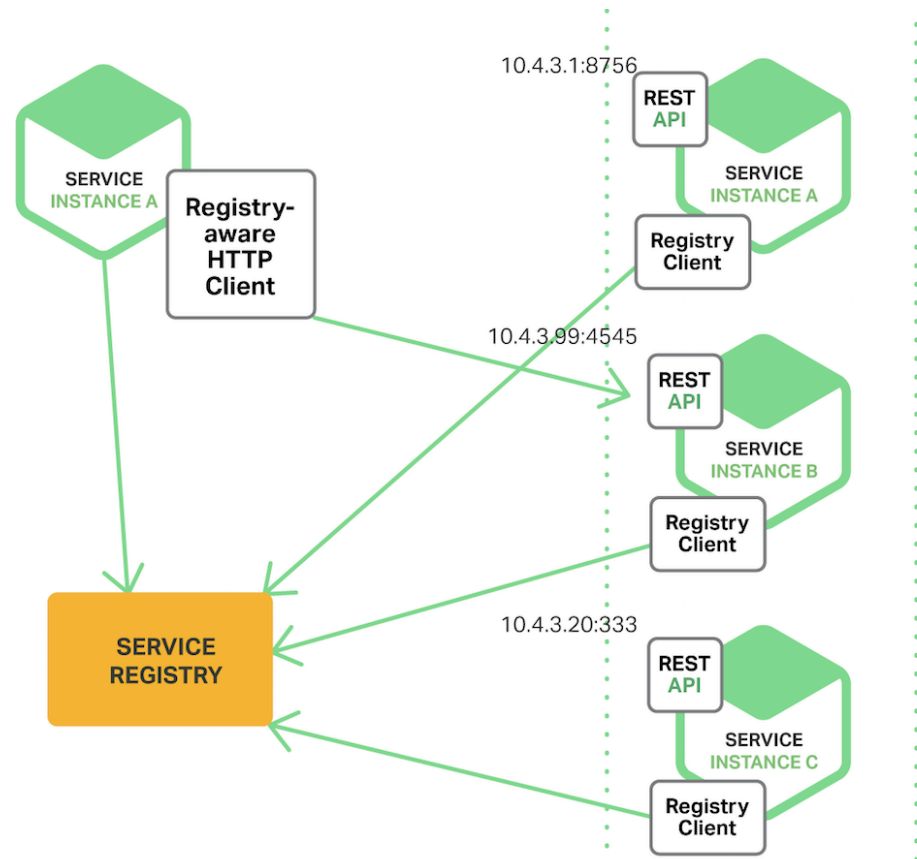
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# The Networking Problem

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# Service Discovery

- Services need to know where other services are
- Service registries work in many different ways
- Register and read service information

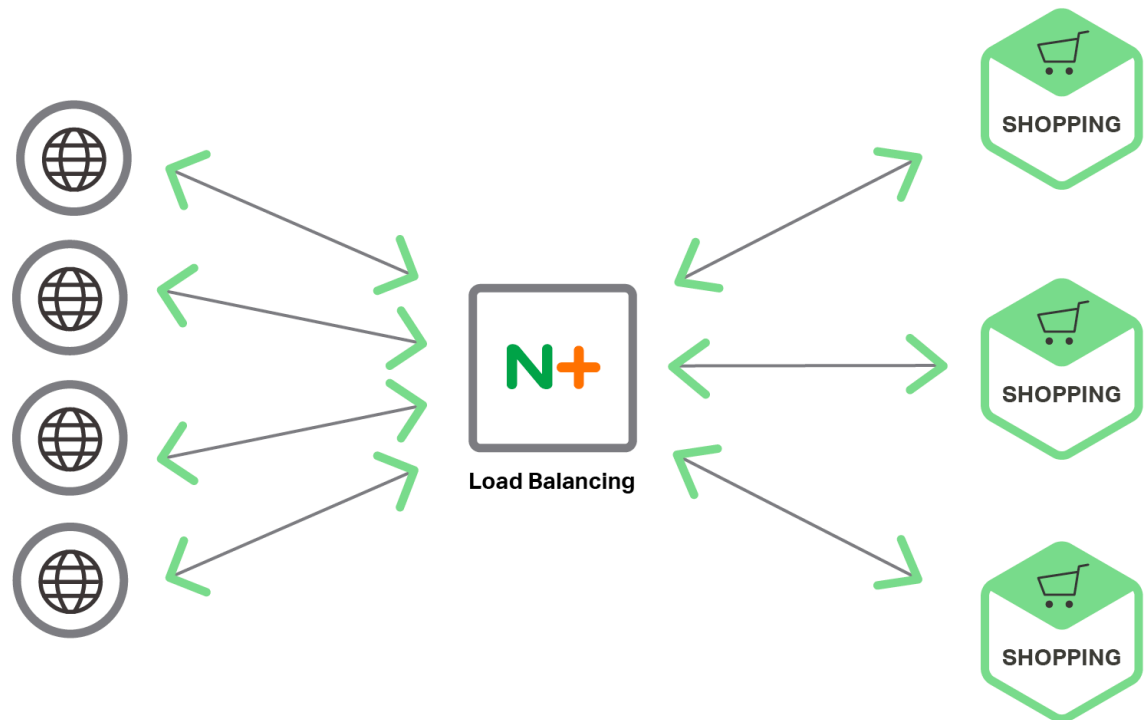


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# Load-balancing

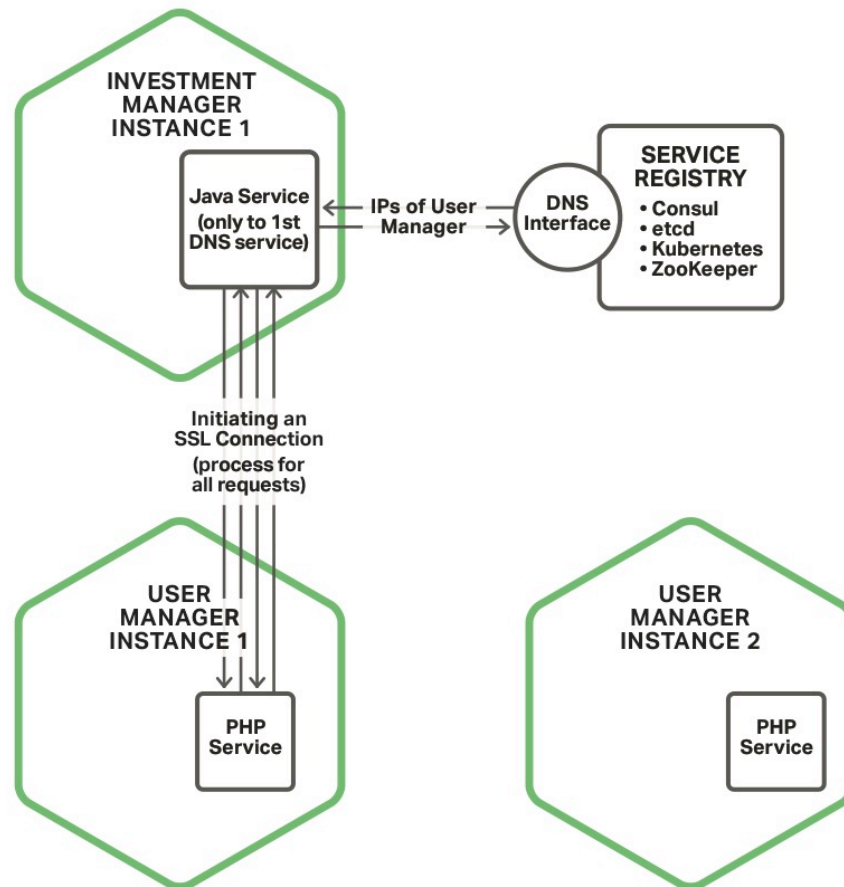
- High Quality Load Balancing
- Developer Configurable



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# Secure & Fast Communication

- Encryption at the transmission layer is becoming standard
- SSL communication is slow
- Encryption is CPU intensive



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# **Solution**

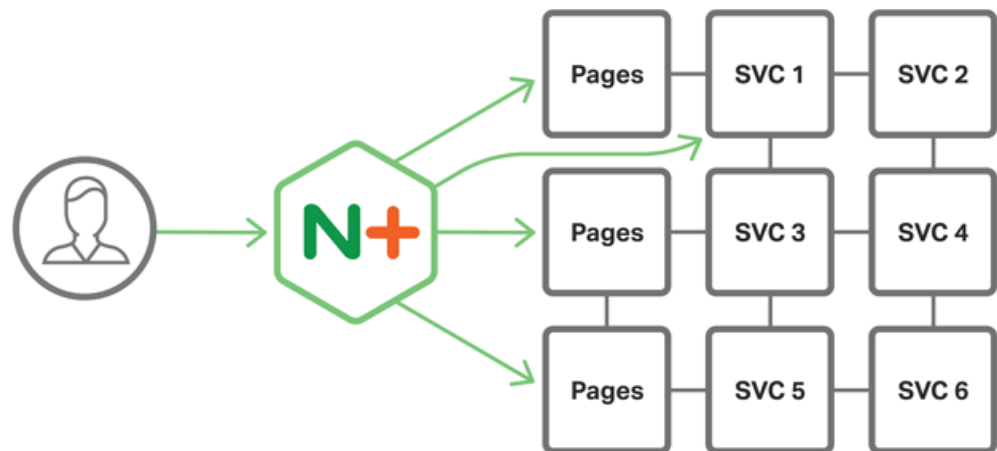
- **Service discovery**
- **Robust load balancing**
- **Fast encryption**

# Network Architectures

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# Proxy Model

- In bound traffic is managed through a reverse proxy/load balancer
- Services are left to themselves to connect to each other.
- Often through round-robin DNS



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# Proxy Model

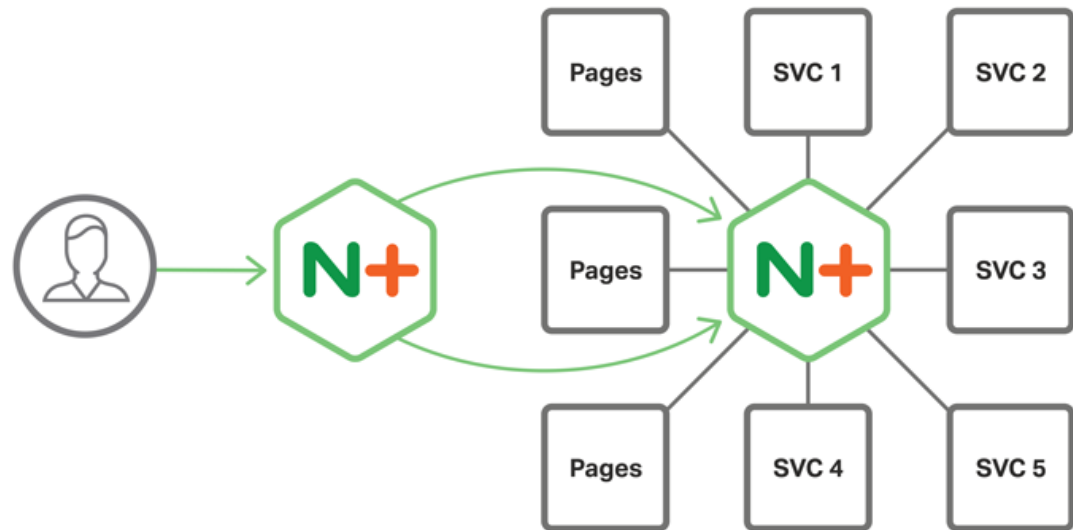
- Focus on internet traffic
- A shock absorber for your app
- Dynamic connectivity

# **OpenShift Implementation**

- **Primary host route**
- **Pass Through**
- **Ingress Controller**

# Router Mesh Model

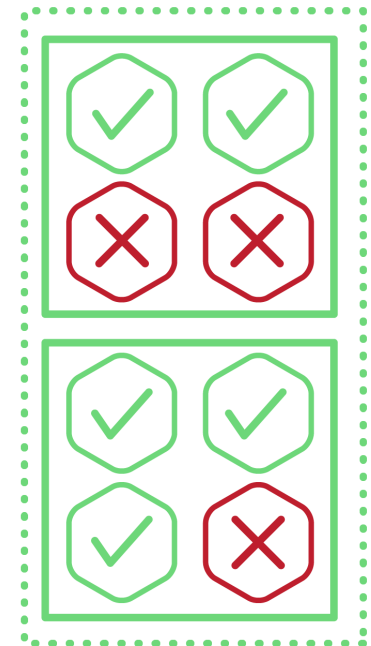
- In-bound routing through reverse proxy
- Centralized load balancing through a separate load balancing service
- Deis Router work like this.





# Circuit Breakers

- Active health checks
- Retry
- Caching



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# **Router Mesh**

- **Robust service discovery**
- **Advanced load balancing**
- **Circuit breaker pattern**

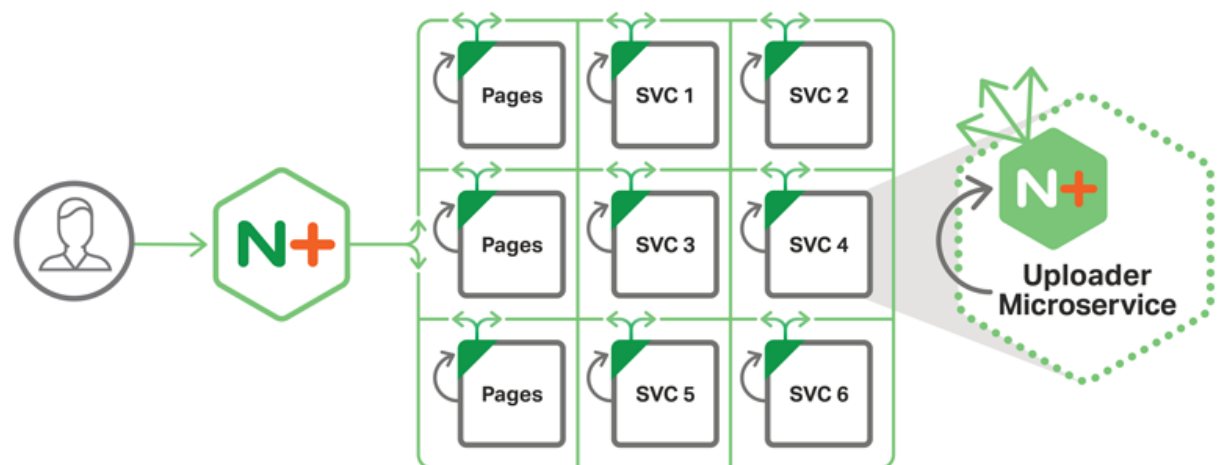
# **OpenShift Implementation**

- **Kubernetes event listener**
- **LB\_Service env vars**
- **Each service implemented as a Kubernetes service**
- **Privileged user**

# Inter-Process Communication

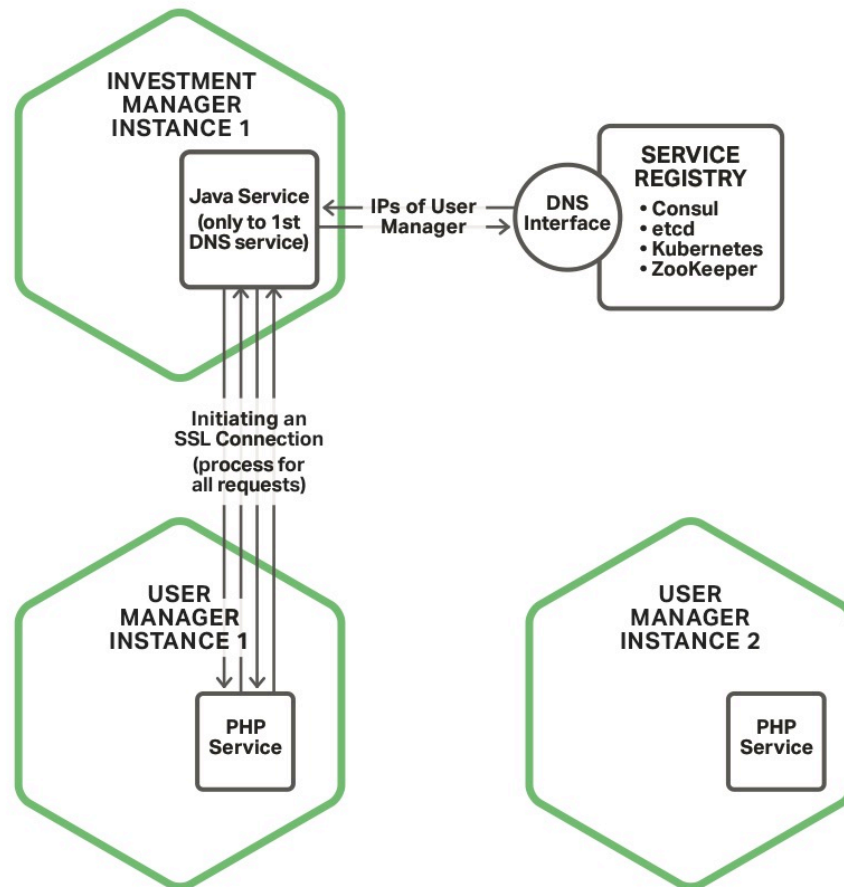
- Routing is done at the container level
- Services connect to each other as needed
- NGINX Plus acts as the forward and reverse proxy for all requests

**Fabric Model (e.g. Mesos)**



# Normal Process

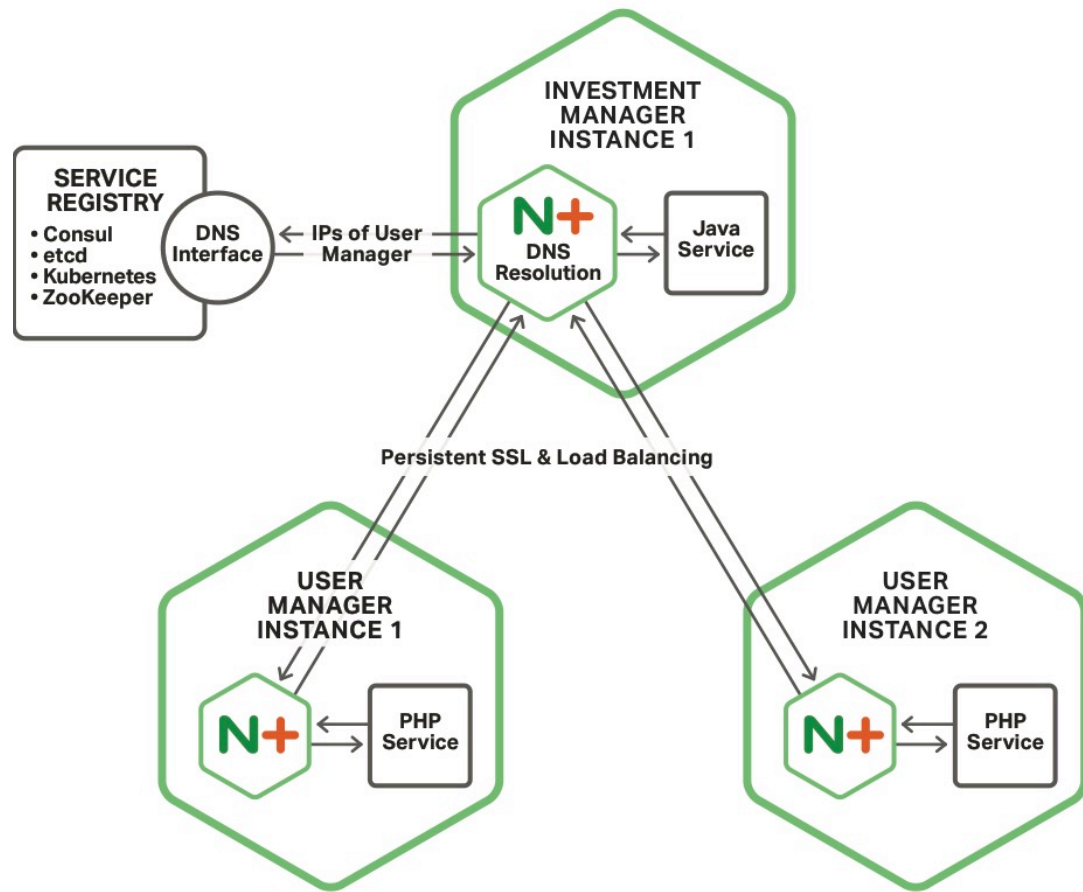
- DNS service discovery
- Relies on round robin DNS
- Each request creates a new SSL connection which fully implemented is 9 requests



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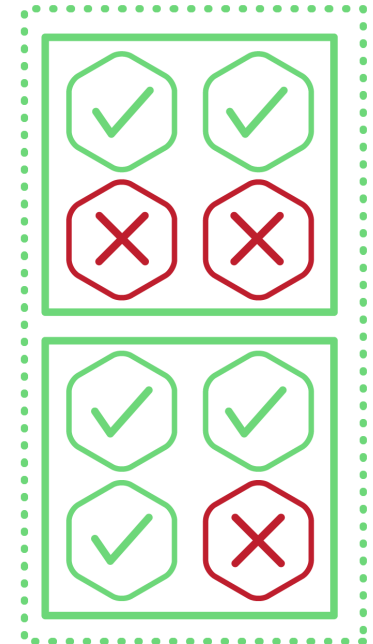
## Detail

- NGINX Plus runs in each container
- Application code talks to NGINX locally
- NGINX talks to NGINX
- NGINX queries the service registry



# Circuit Breaker Plus

- Active health checks
- Retry
- Caching



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# **Fabric Model**

- **Robust service discovery**
- **Advanced load balancing**
- **Circuit breaker pattern**
- **High-performance SSL**



# **OpenShift Implementation**

- **Each app is a Kubernetes service**
- **Name the ports (e.g. https)**

# Issues

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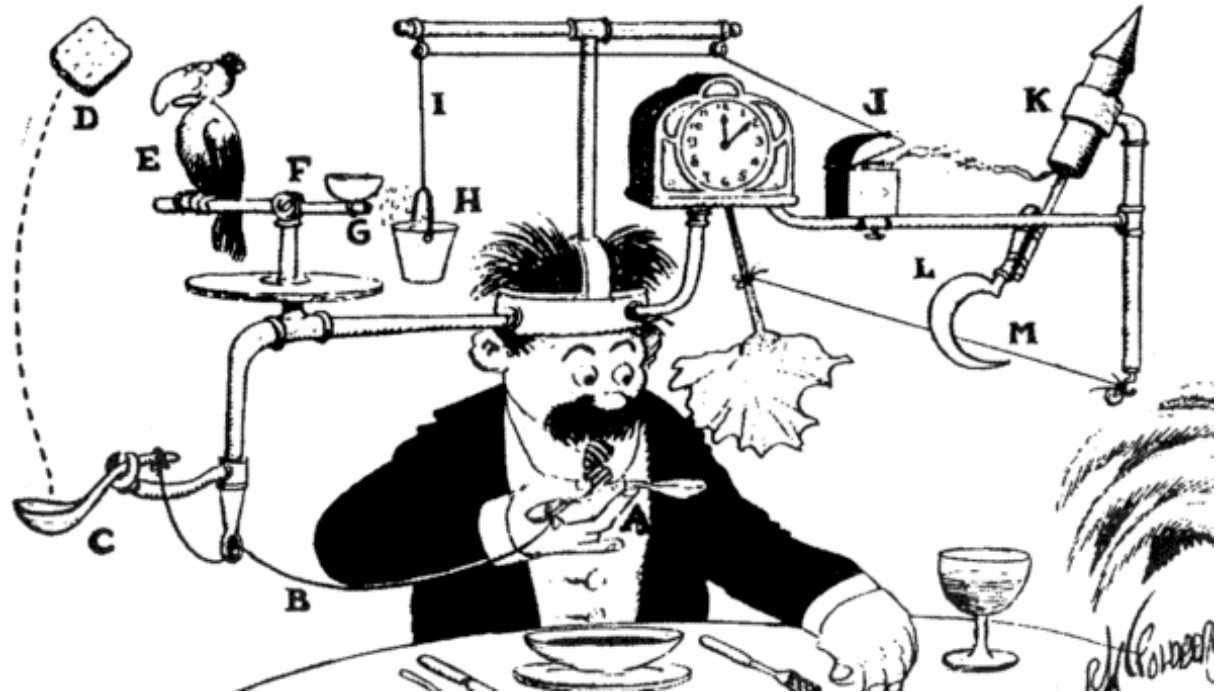
## **Docker Recommendation: 1 service per container**

- Keeps docker images simple
- Process failure means container failure
- Only a recommendation

1 \*

## Complexity

- Adding another layer to the stack
- Lots of power to give to dev team
- Tooling to make the Fabric Model simple to create and deploy



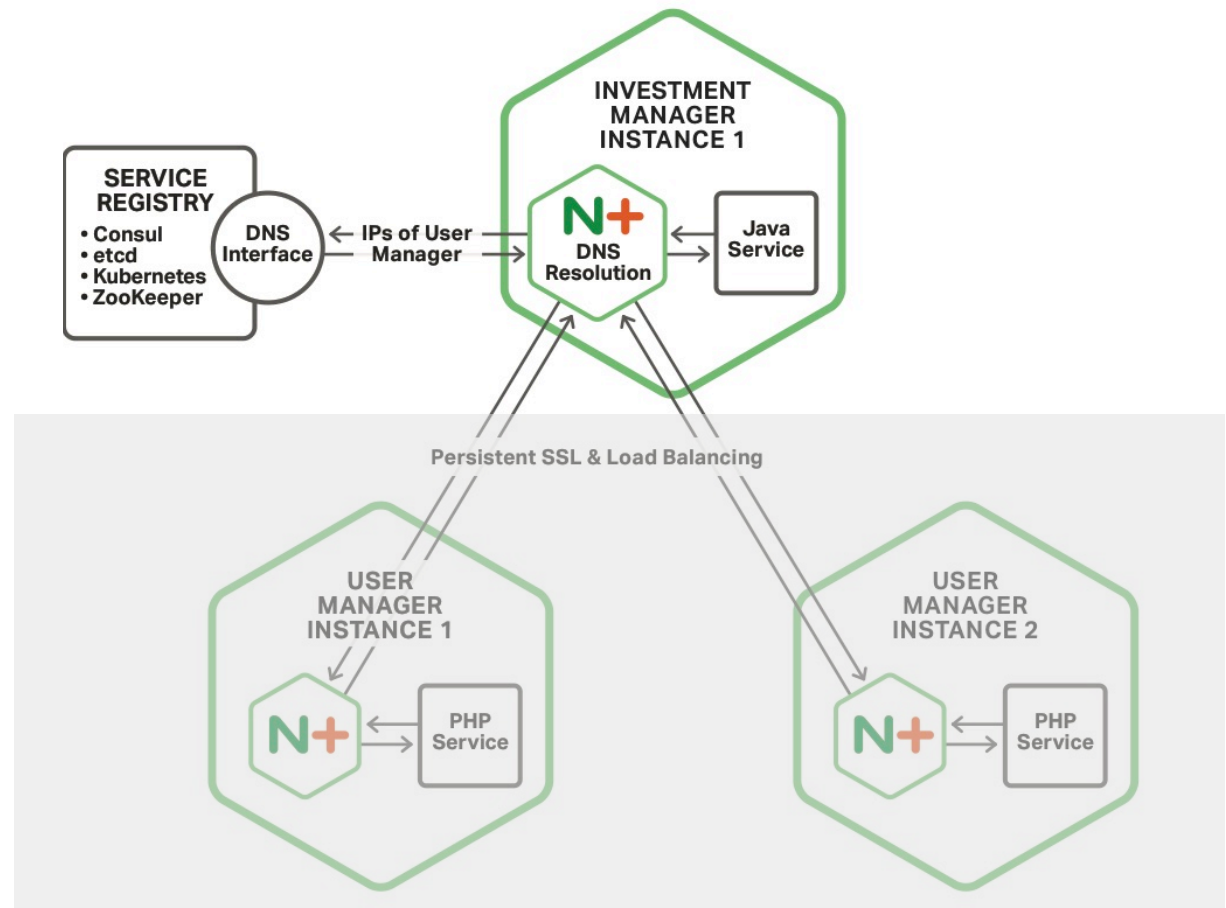
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# Conclusion

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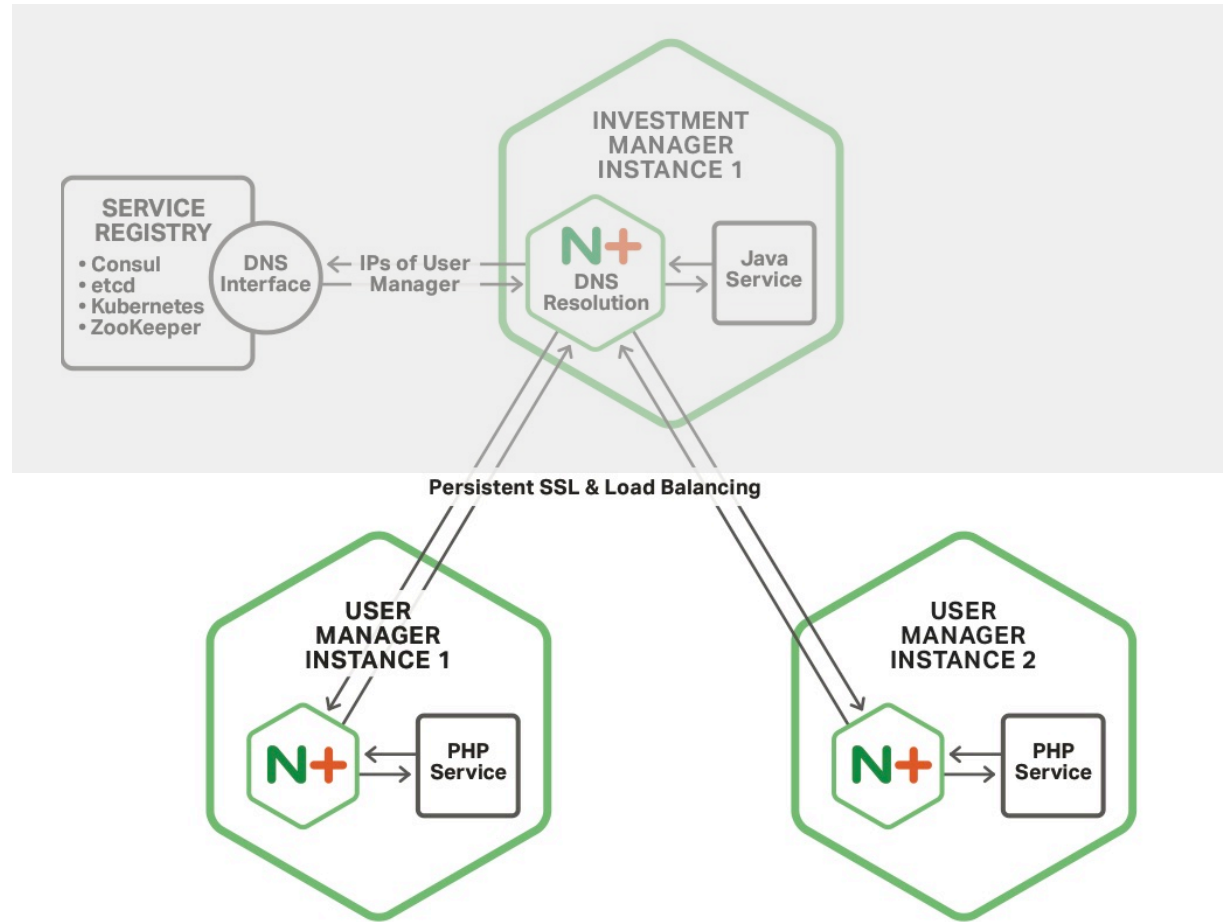
# Service Discovery

- DNS is a clear way to manage service discovery
- NGINX Plus Asynchronous Resolver
- SRV records allow you to effectively use your resources



# Load-balancing

- Proper request distribution
- Flexibility based on the backing service
- Different load-balancing schemes



# Persistent SSL Connections

- Applications generate thousands of connections
- 9 steps in SSL negotiation
- Persistent SSL upstream keepalive

