



TURBINE LABS

Our Move to Envoy

Replacing NGINX with Envoy in a Traffic Control System

Kubecon EU May 2nd 2018

Mark

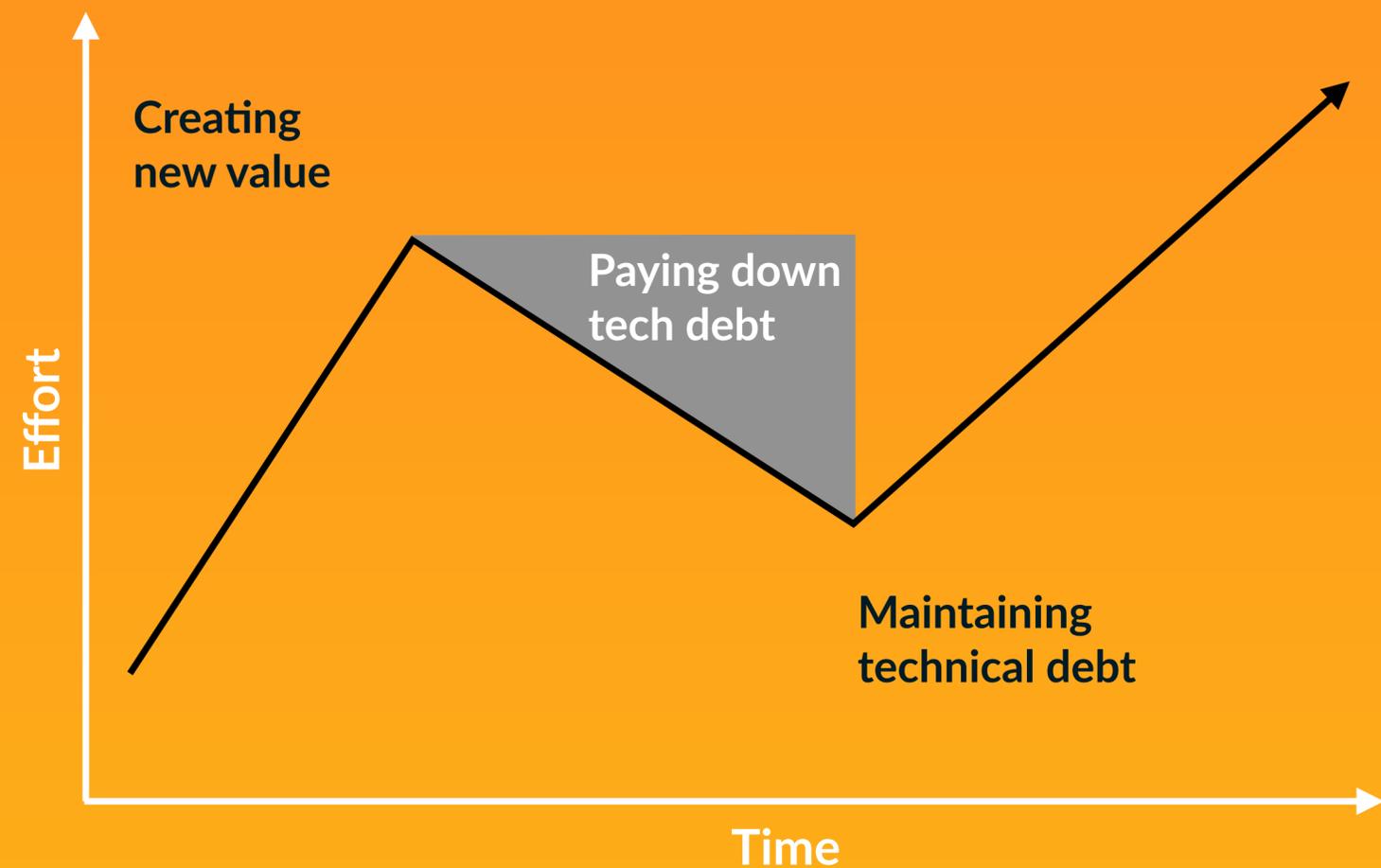


@mccv on Twitter

- **Twitter** — platform/API team during the great de-monolithing, traffic management pioneer
- **Nest** — led service engineering, launched their developer program
- **Turbine Labs** — traffic management superpowers for everyone

They're the sole scalable fix to tech debt

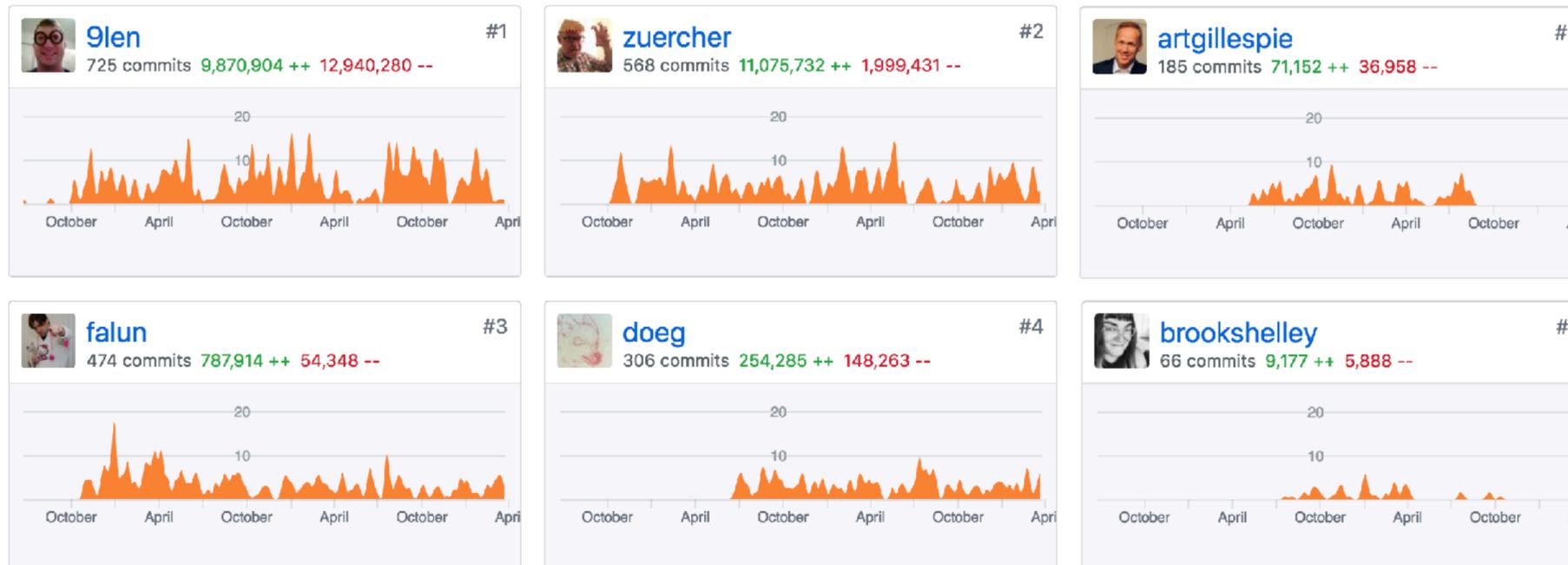
Will Larson, <https://lethain.com/migrations/>



The Case for Migrations

- Most tools and processes support about an order of magnitude of growth.
- Migrating to a new system is the path to getting the next order of magnitude.
- Let's make your Envoy migration easier.
- Then let's make more migrations easier.

Disclaimer: I did almost none of this work



Contributions to master, excluding merge comments

Turbine Labs

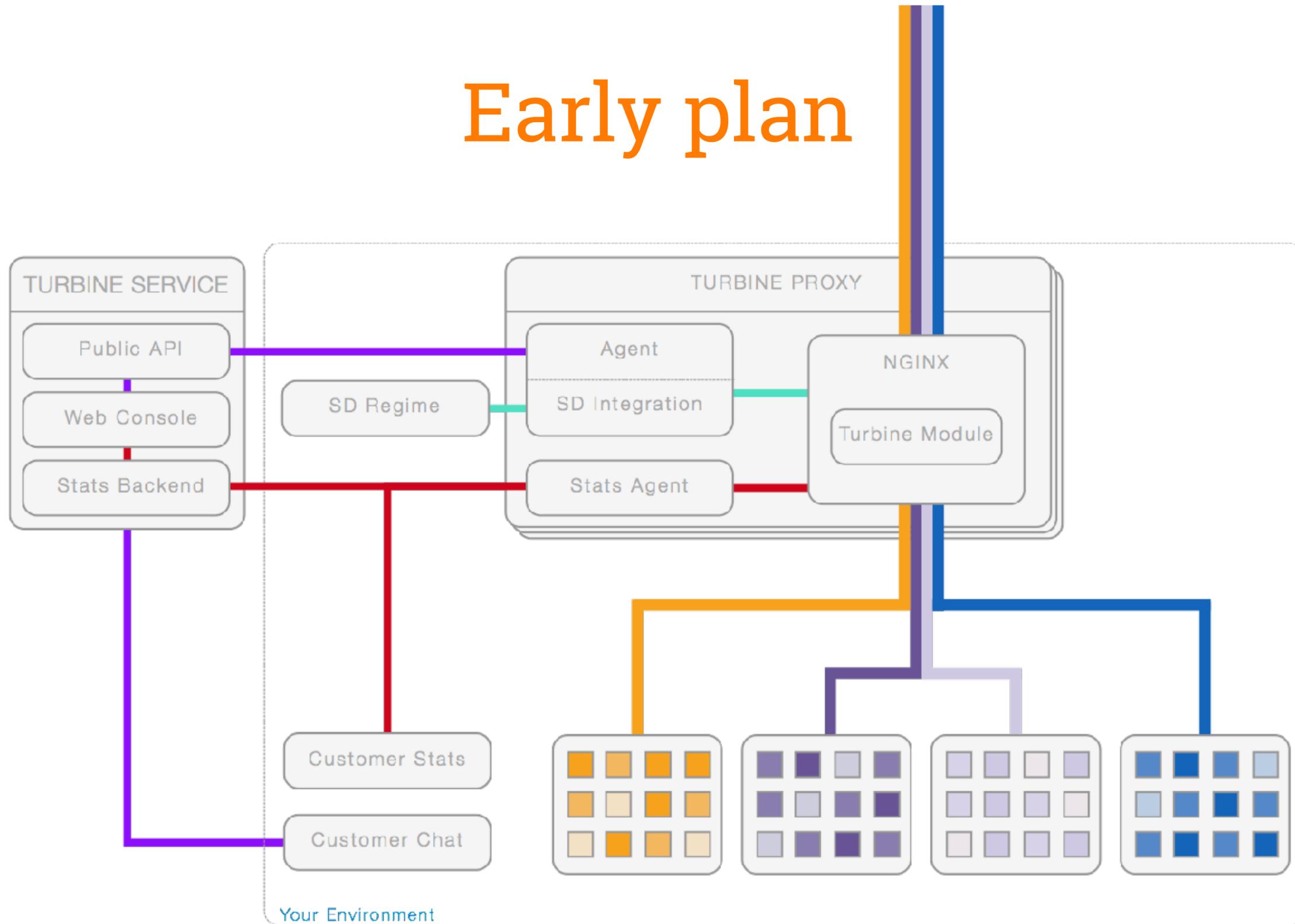
We build an application that unlocks traffic management superpowers for everyone.

Proxies are at the core of this application.

We are in a unique position as both a vendor and consumer of proxy tech.

Pondering a Change

Early plan



Thoughts on the early plan

Architecture

TURBINE SERVICE

- Public API
- Web Console
- Stats Backend

TURBINE PROXY

- Agent
- SD Integration
- Stats Agent
- NGINX
- Turbine Module

Customer Stats

Customer Chat

Your Environment

This is kind of a train wreck.

Slide Layout

Title & Bullets

Change Master

Appearance

- Title
- Body
- Slide Number

Background

Image Fill

Title

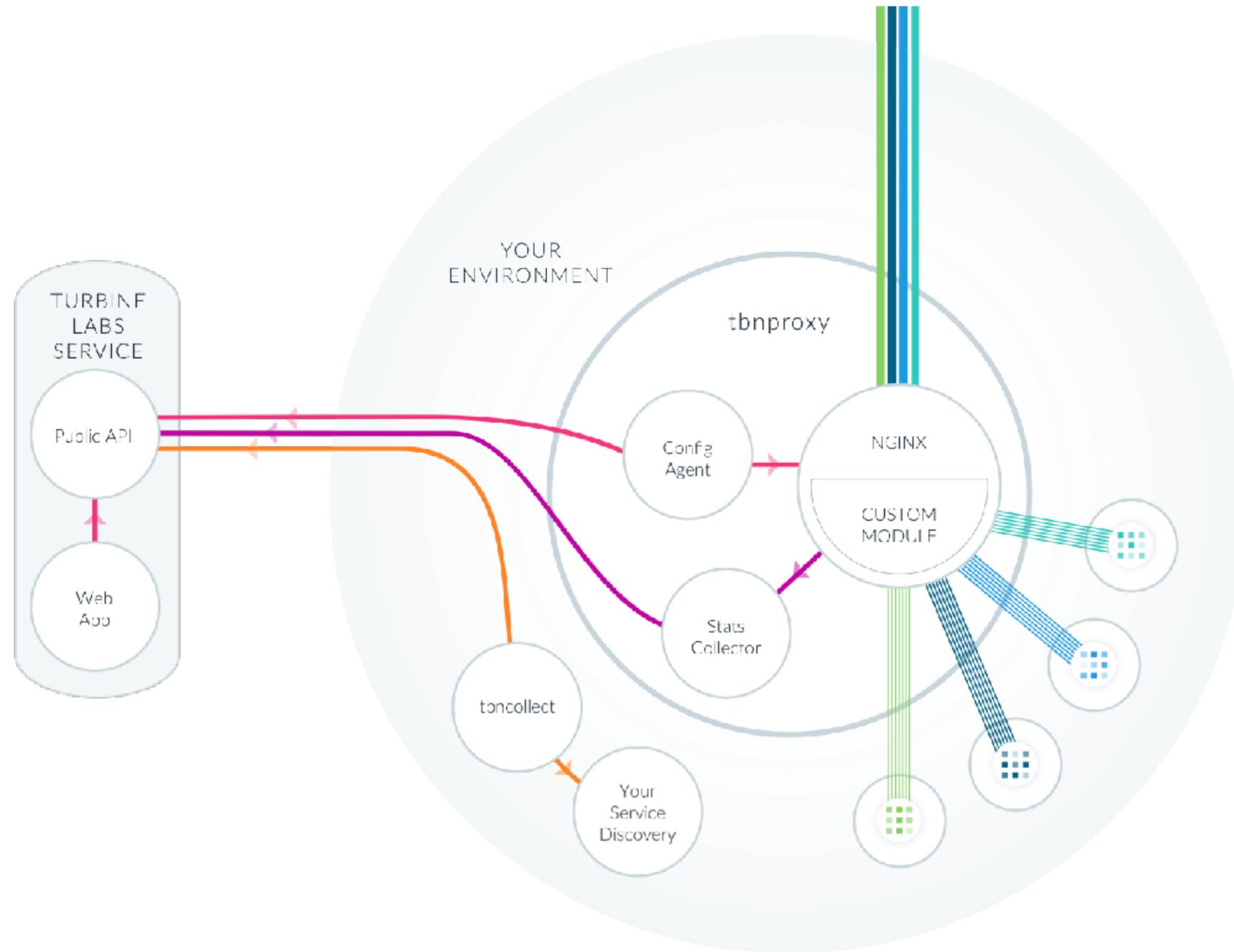
Choose...

Scale

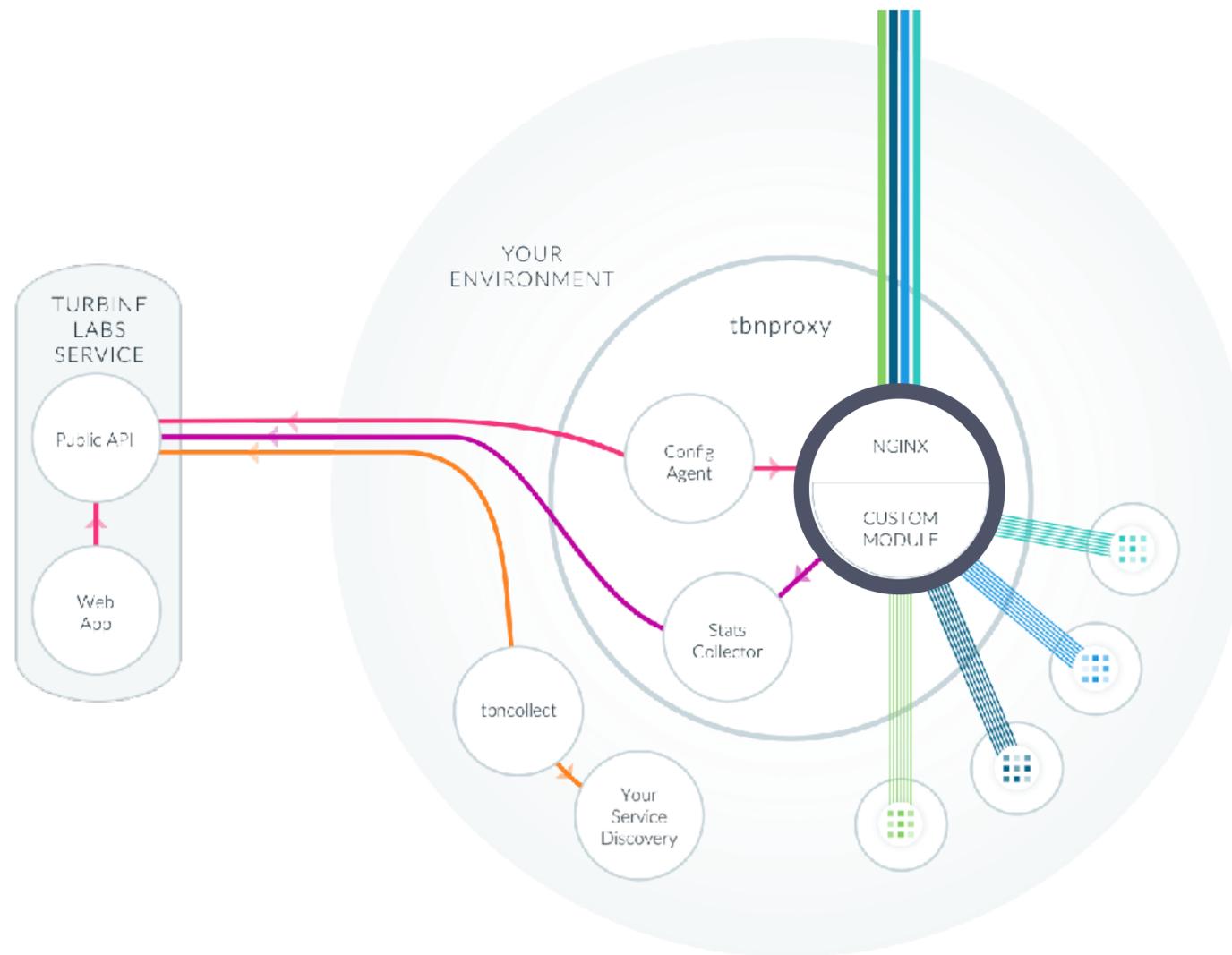
100%

Edit Master Slide

Our initial product

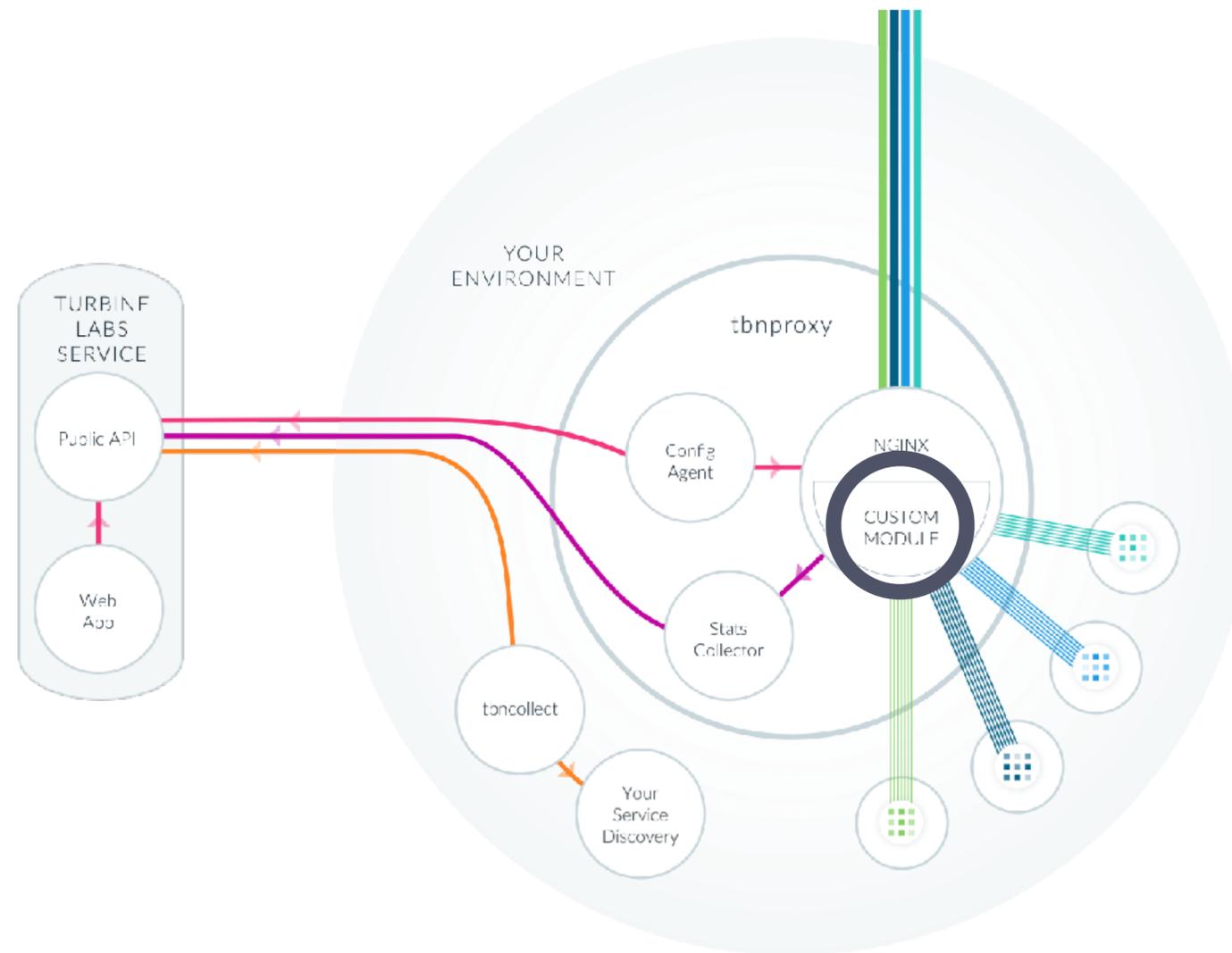


This worked, so why move?



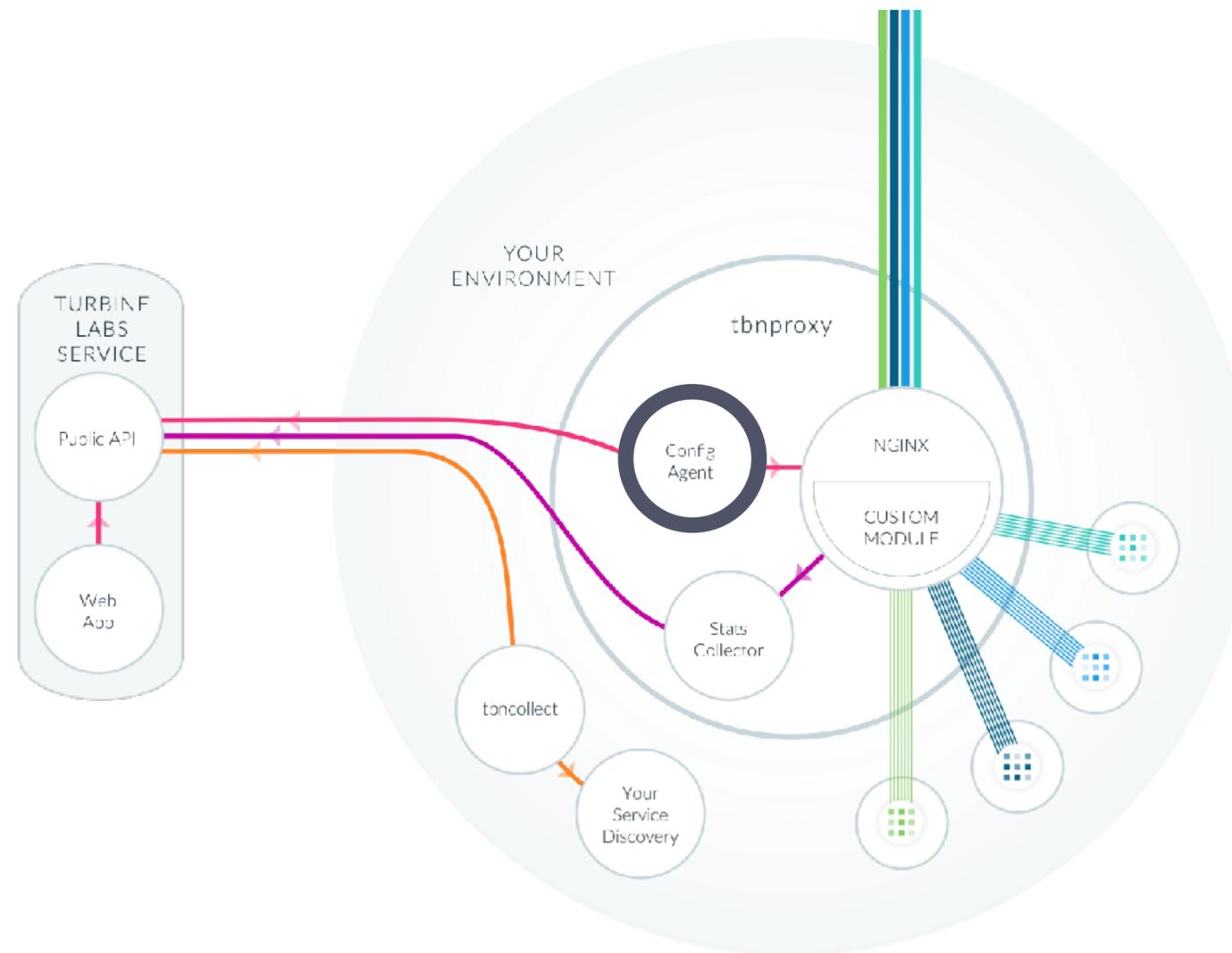
- The base NGINX routing primitives weren't sufficient for our needs.
- Extending NGINX means shipping a custom module.

This worked, so why move?



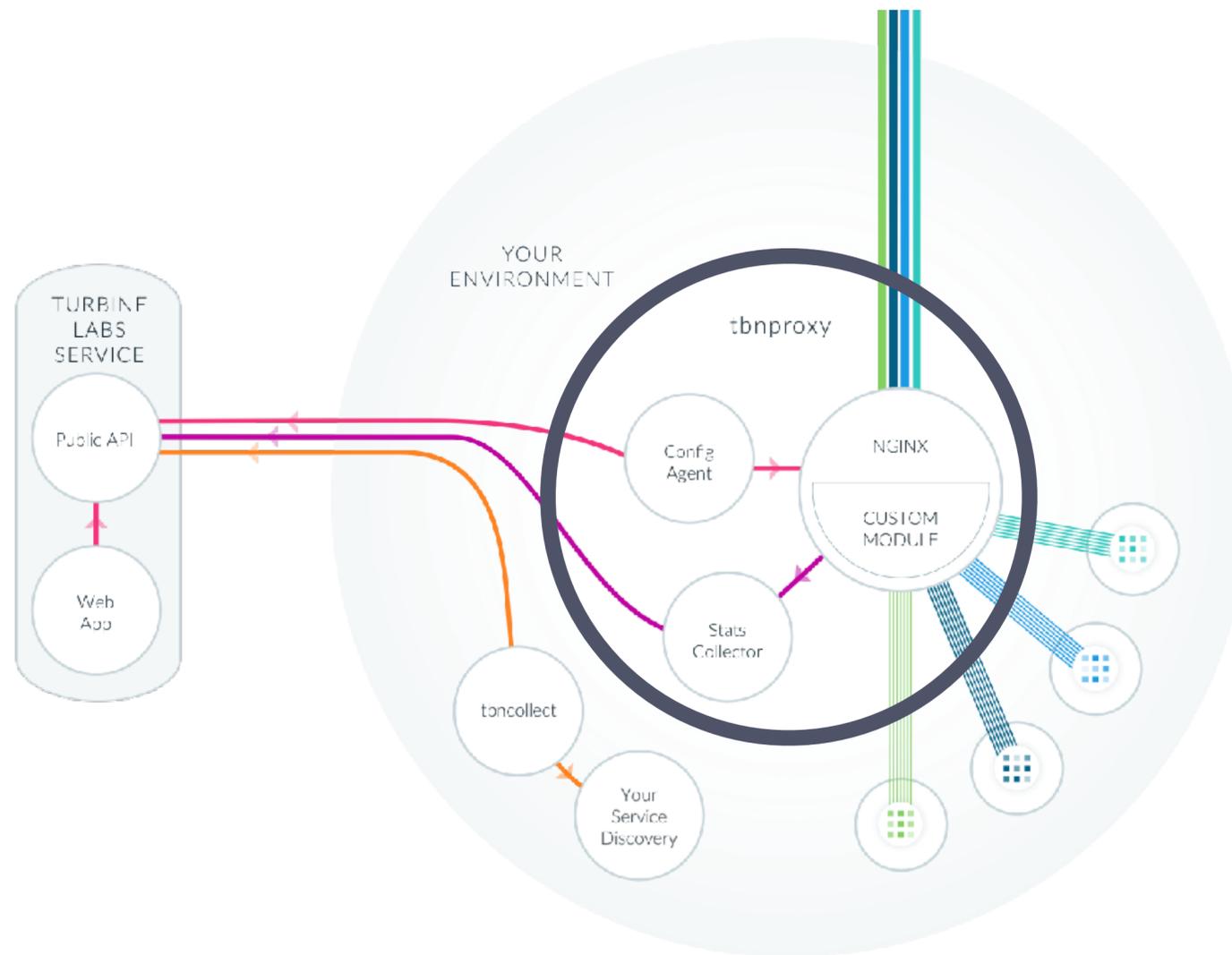
- NGINX's upstream constructs didn't meet our needs either.
- To manage traffic effectively you have to know more about your nodes than their IP and port.

This worked, so why move?



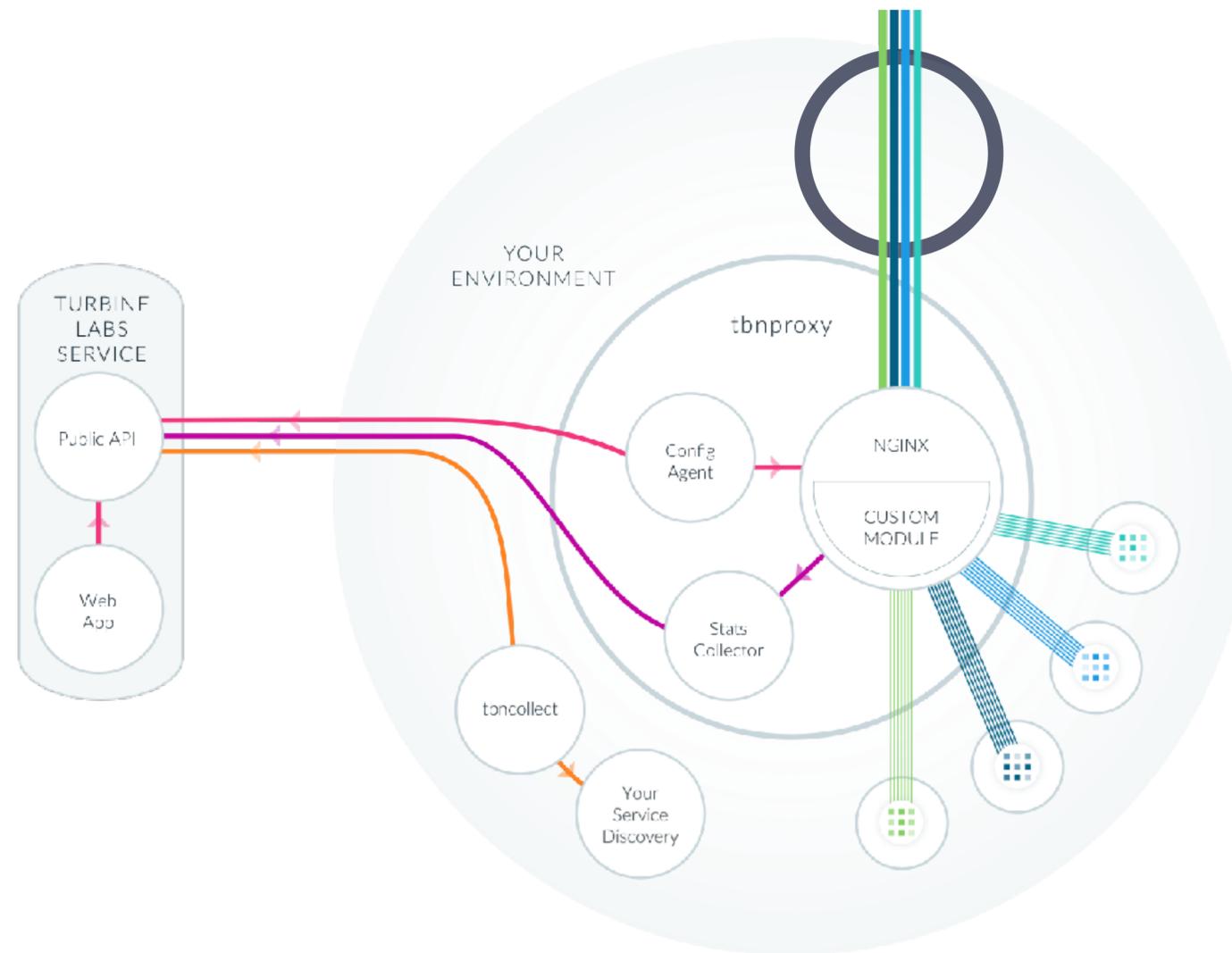
- File-based configuration requires an agent running alongside the NGINX process.
- NGINX reloads are pretty good, but config changes still require a reload.

This worked, so why move?

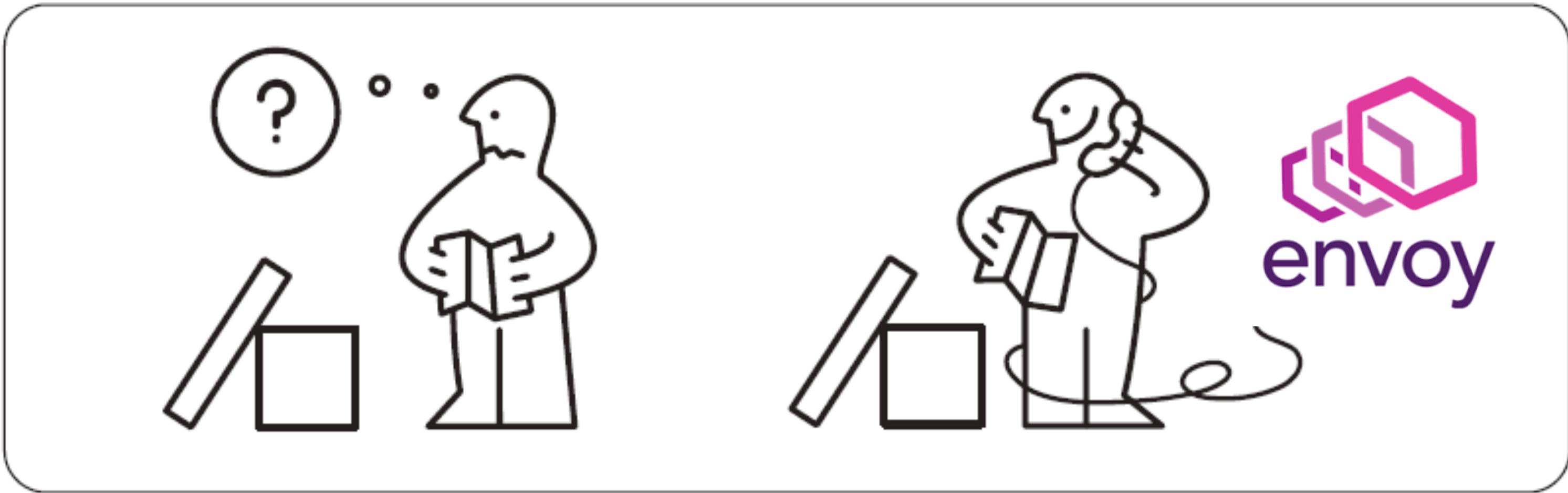


Running agents and a custom module pushed us to ship our own packaged ball of stuff for customers to deploy everywhere.

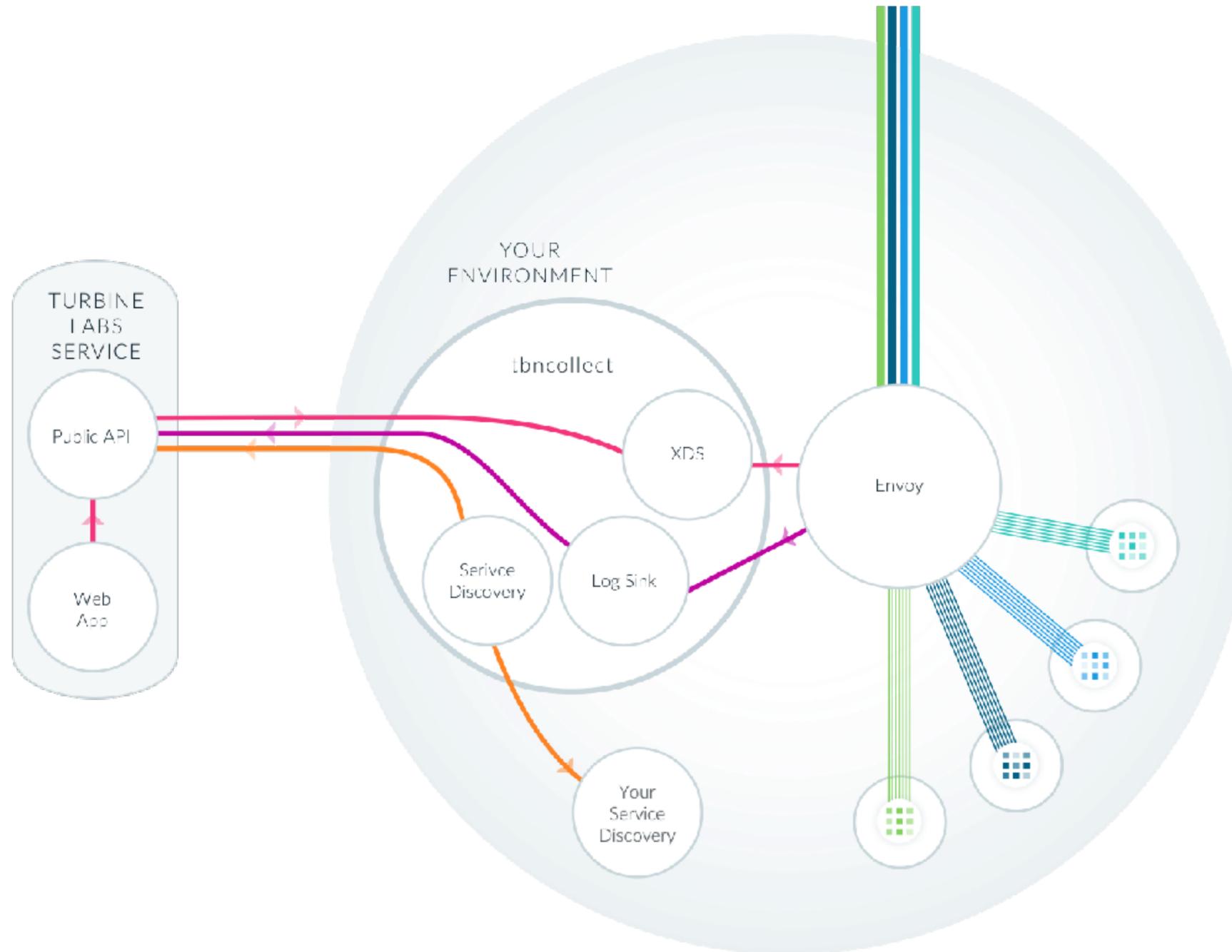
This worked, so why move?



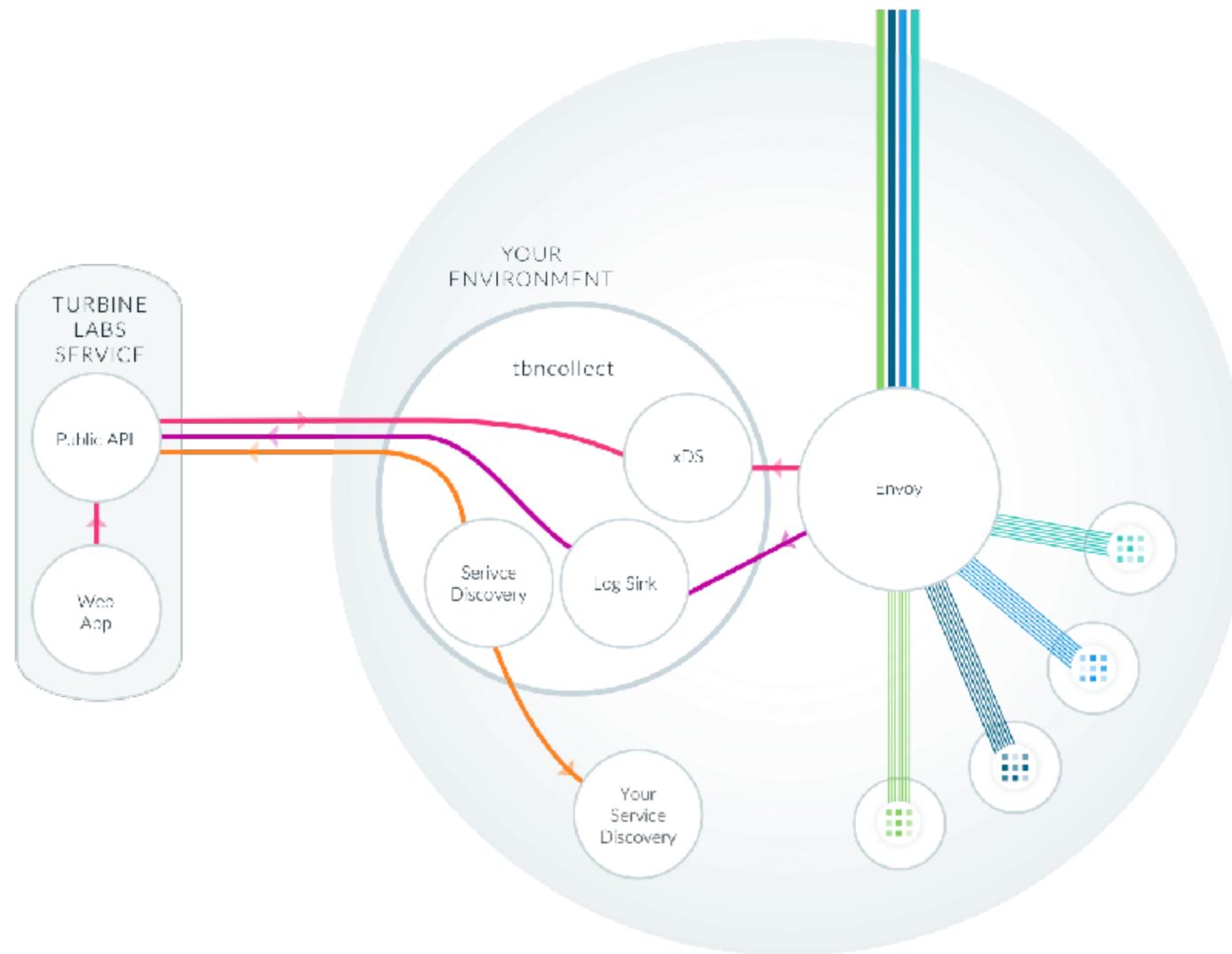
Your protocol options are TCP, HTTP/1[.1], and until very recently only sort of HTTP/2



Envoy architecture



Envoy benefits



- Routing primitives are more sophisticated.
- Changes are easier to get into the core project.
- Upstream definitions include arbitrary metadata.
- Config-via-service eliminates need for config management agent.
- Logs-via-gRPC eliminate need for log parsing agent.
- Wide range of protocols supported.

We need more than a feature list



Supported

- How's the community?
- Active?
- Responsive?



Lightweight

- Are you considering sidecars?
- Memory matters!



Fast Enough

- This is important-ish
- Don't get hung up here!



Predictable

- 2 hops – 2 many?
- Performance under a variety of workloads

Envoy has an active approachable stack community

Maintained by		Google			
Used by		Google		verizon ^v	
				stripe	
		Tencent 腾讯			
	NETFLIX	Pinterest	Medium	Booking.com	

71

committers, from 23 organizations at the last release

50%

of the commits came from the core maintaining orgs

Fast, light and predictable

C++

gives balance of speed, footprint and extensibility

Envoy has a small footprint for sidecar deployments

No garbage collector means predictable latencies

It's fast enough

Let's do a migration!

Planning the migration: Feature Parity

Things you should consider	How we've addressed this
NGINX and HAProxy are highly capable, highly configurable systems	

Planning the migration: Feature Parity

Things you should consider	How we've addressed this
NGINX and HAProxy are highly capable, highly configurable systems	We started out with a higher level config abstraction to work against. Almost all constructs mapped from NGINX to Envoy nicely

Planning the migration: Feature Parity

Things you should consider	How we've addressed this
<p>NGINX and HAProxy are highly capable, highly configurable systems</p>	<p>We started out with a higher level config abstraction to work against. Almost all constructs mapped from NGINX to Envoy nicely</p>
<p>There may be feature gaps in your move to Envoy. Fill them or avoid them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contribute to core Envoy• Write your own filters• Create a shared, higher level config abstraction	

Planning the migration: Feature Parity

Things you should consider	How we've addressed this
<p>NGINX and HAProxy are highly capable, highly configurable systems</p>	<p>We started out with a higher level config abstraction to work against. Almost all constructs mapped from NGINX to Envoy nicely</p>
<p>There may be feature gaps in your move to Envoy. Fill them or avoid them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Contribute to core Envoy• Write your own filters• Create a shared, higher level config abstraction	<p>Where we found gaps, we worked to fill them in Envoy itself:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Arbitrary metadata on endpoints• Subset load balancing• Mac build

Planning the migration: Operational Parity



Logs



Metrics



Alerting



Process
Management



Packaging



Deployment

Planning the migration: “de-risk the rollout”

Sliders beat switches

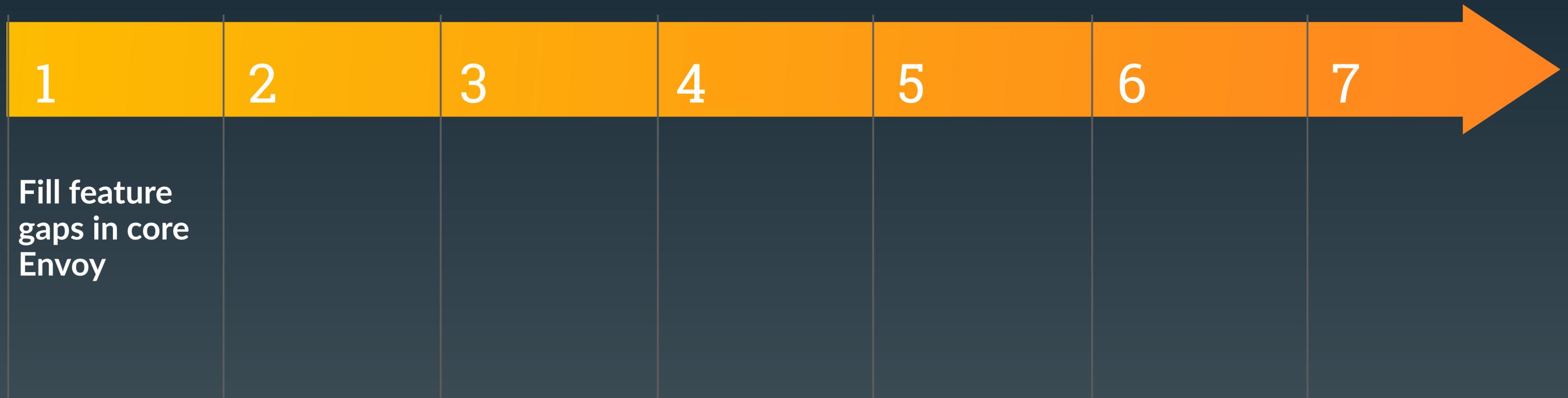
- Plan to run both systems concurrently
- Build in easy ramp up/down



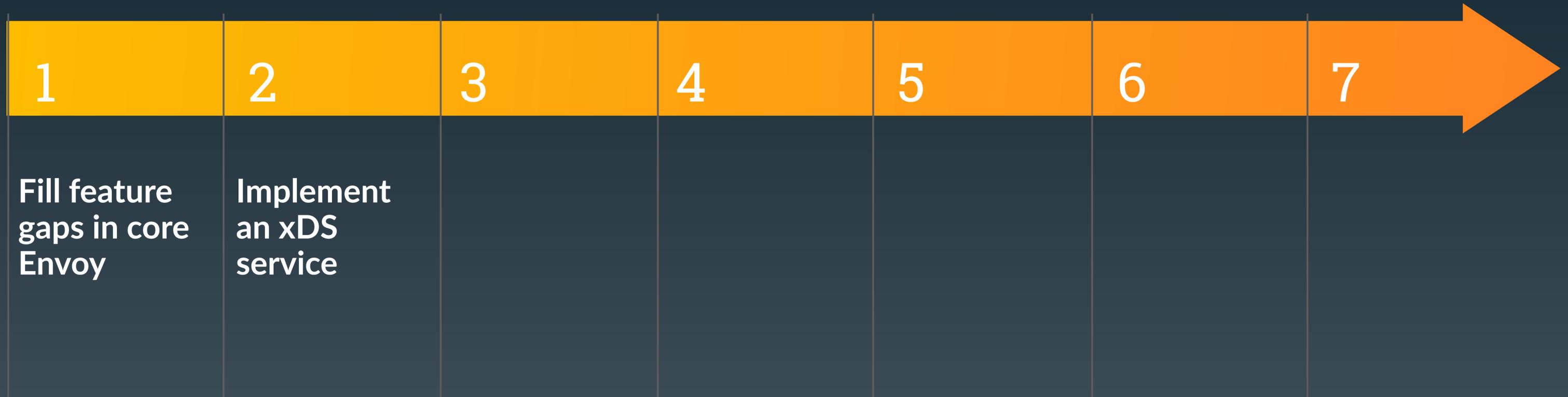
Observe and compare behavior.

What observations would make us ramp down?

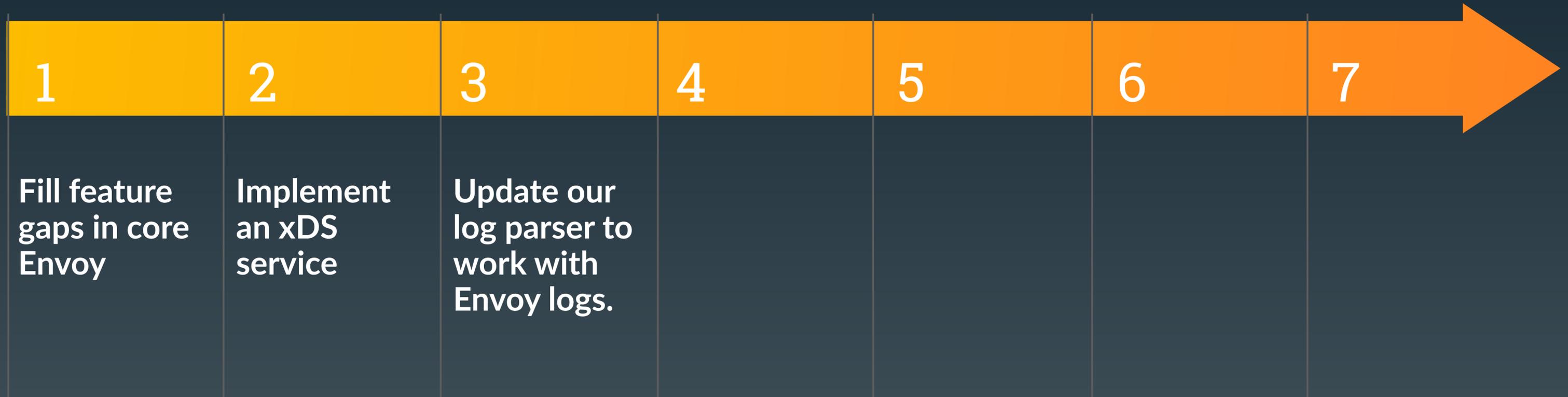
Phase 1 work items



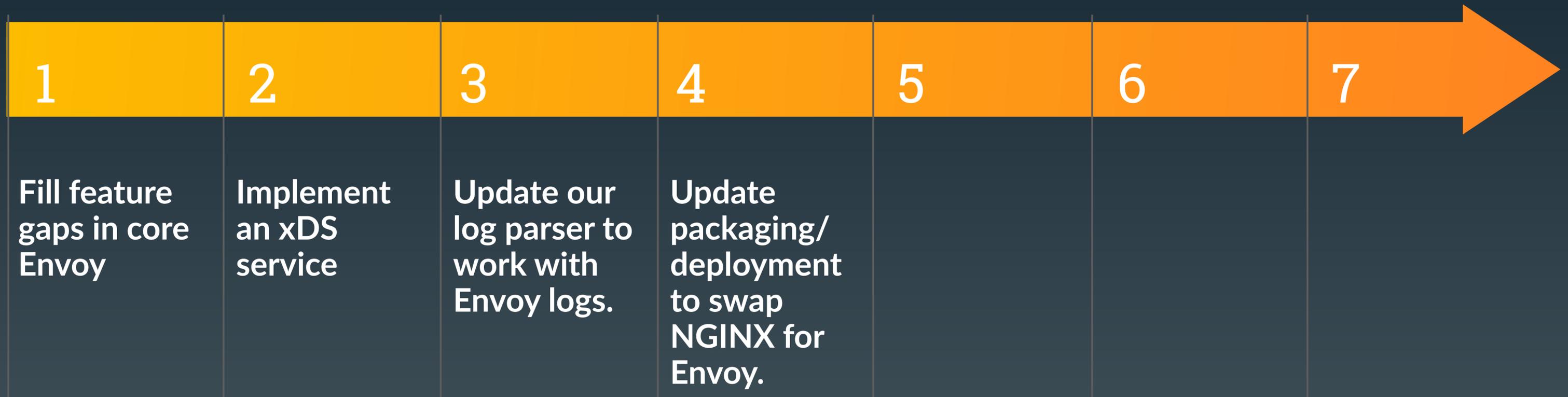
Phase 1 work items



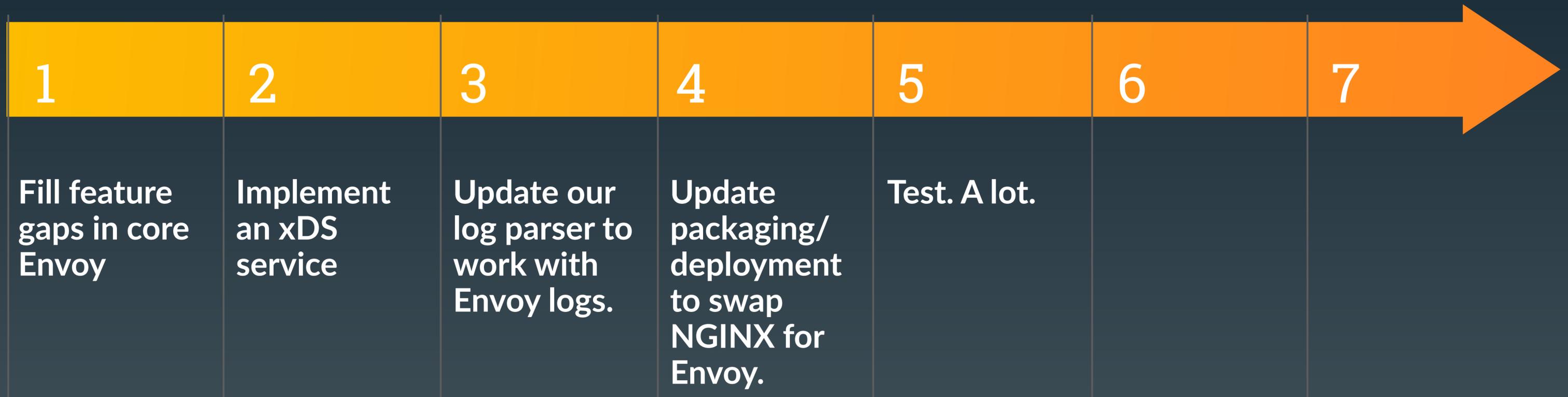
Phase 1 work items



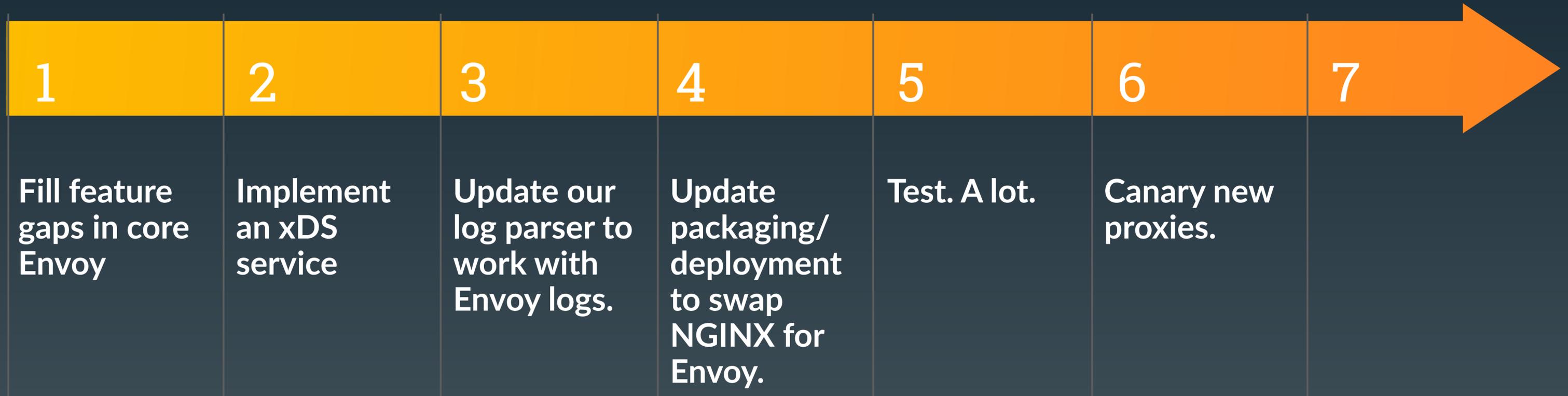
Phase 1 work items



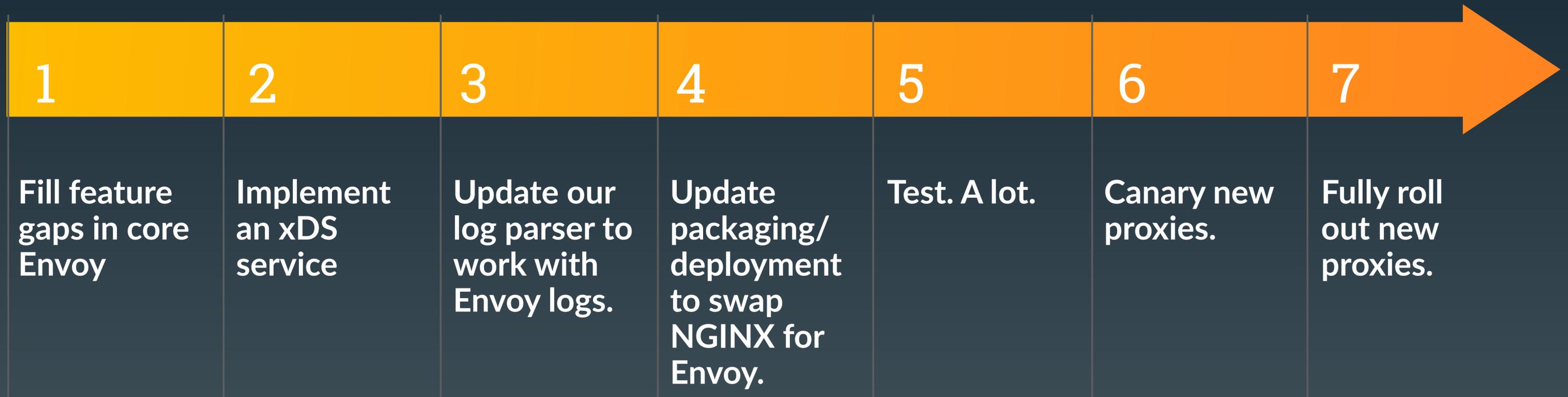
Phase 1 work items



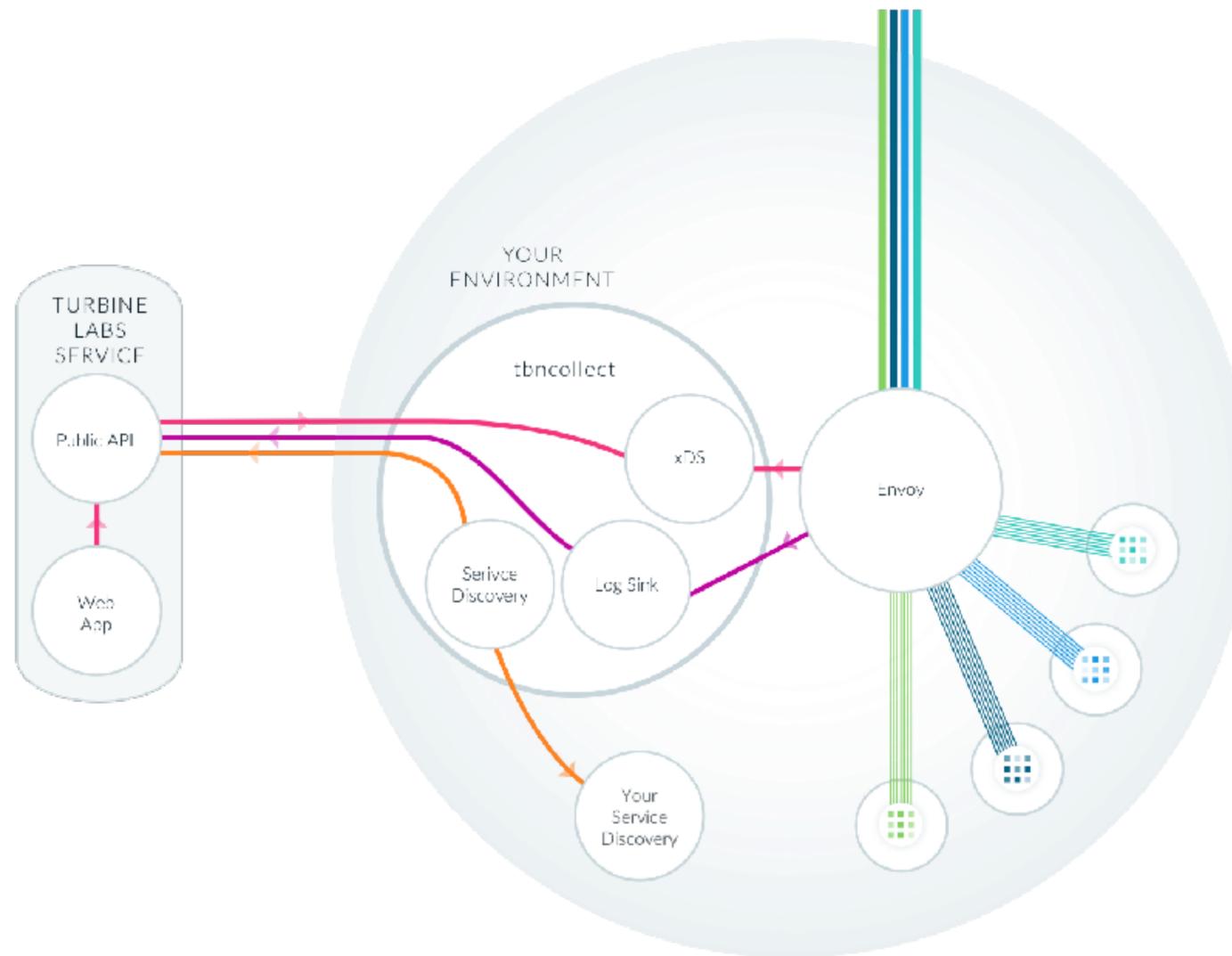
Phase 1 work items



Phase 1 work items



Beyond parity: embracing xDS



- Once we rolled out we could take advantage of new capabilities.
- Completely separate data and control plane.
- Centralize xDS off-proxy.
- The new ALS (access log service) lets us ship telemetry over gRPC.

After action report

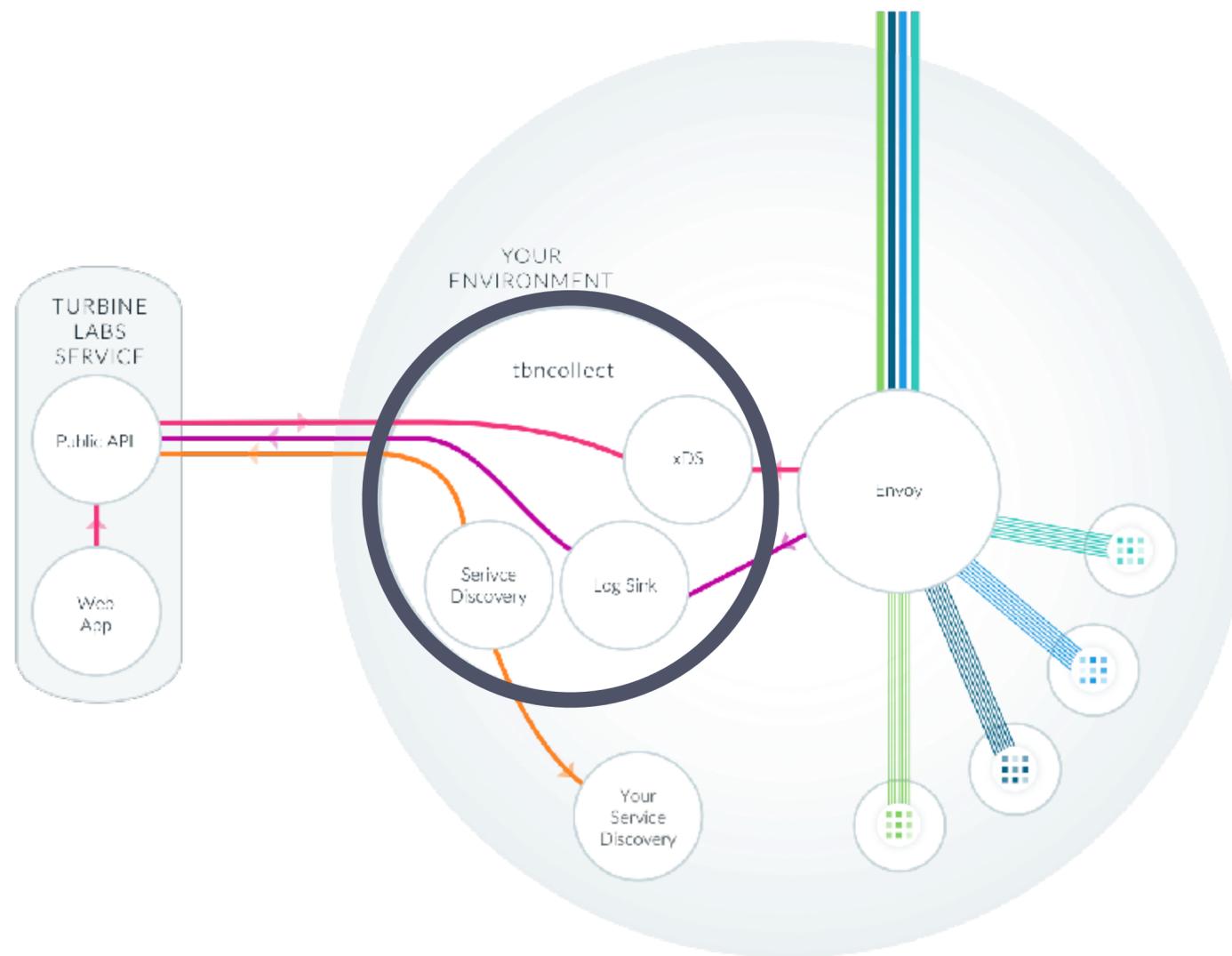
Lesson learned

- Spend more time planning than you expect to.
- Take an incremental approach.
- The difference between cluster management and listener management is subtle but important.
- Cluster management is usually a mapping from an existing source of truth to EDS/CDS.
- Listener and route management is something you own.

Not rocket science

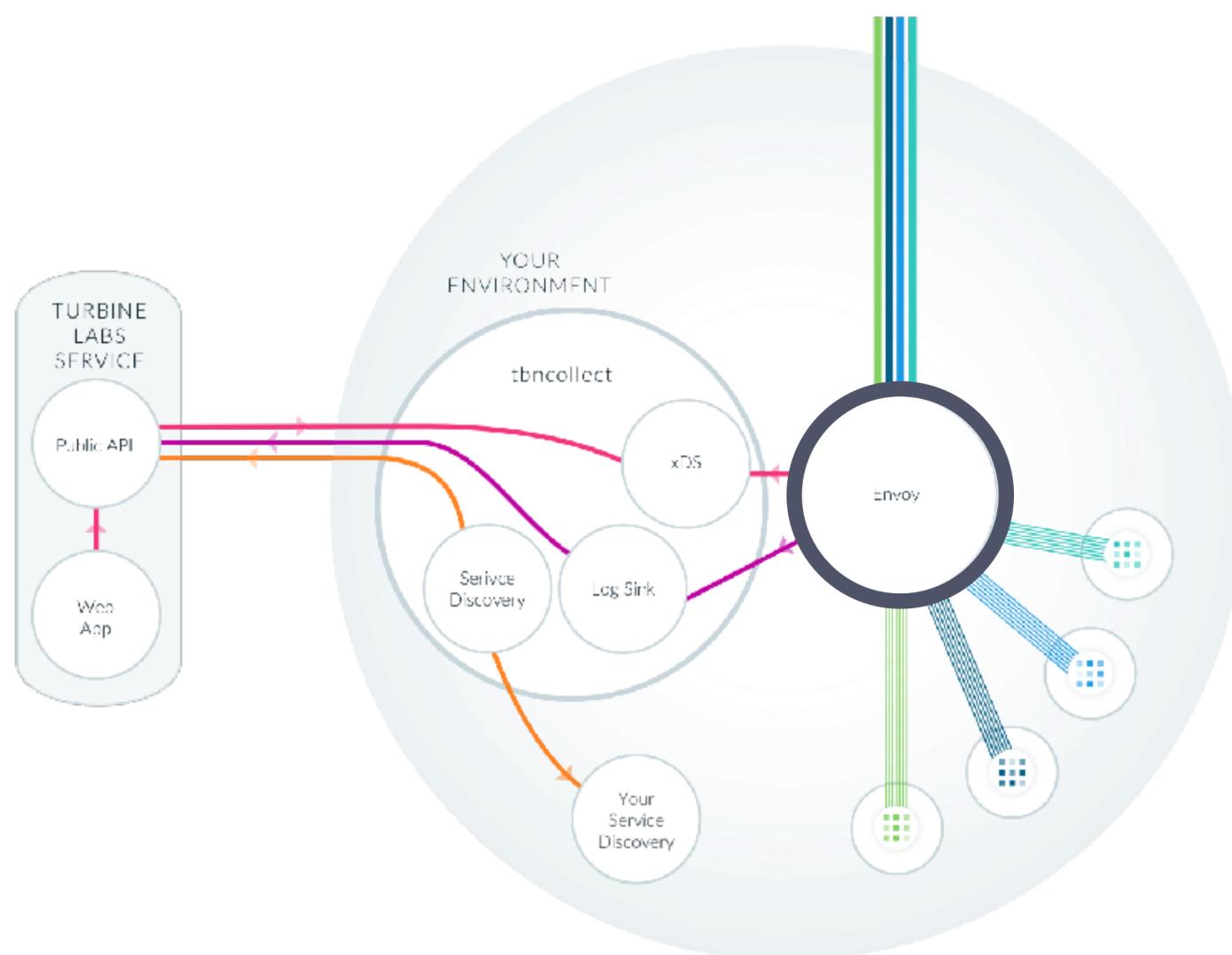
- None of this is especially difficult.
- However a full rollout is a lengthy, high risk project.
- Stubbing your toe is easy.
- A lot of the systems we built along the way are useful outside our project.

Open sourcing tbncollect



- We're open sourcing our xDS implementation, to help speed up your Envoy rollout.
- Map Kubernetes, Consul, EC2, ECS, DC/OS, and JSON/YAML files to CDS/EDS.
- ALS implementation forwards logs to statsd, Wavefront, InfluxDB or Prometheus.
- Use `tbncollect`'s simple LDS/RDS configuration, or configure routes in a static config.
- Add a Turbine Labs product key to unlock traffic management superpowers.
- Stay informed at <https://www.turbinelabs.io/tbncollect>

Open sourcing envoy-simple



- A simple container running envoy with a templated bootstrap config to connect to xDS.
- Configuration is managed via environment variables.
- Configure the Envoy process node ID, cluster, zone, and log level.
- Configure the admin server port, listener IP and log destination.
- Configure xDS ip, port, connect timeout, and refresh interval.

Thank you



Me:

mark@turbine-labs.io
twitter.com/mccv

Company:

turbine-labs.io
twitter.com/goturbine



Envoy project:

envoyproxy.github.io
blog.envoyproxy.io

**Lessons from Envoy
at scale:**

learnenvoy.io



TURBINE LABS