

Clean up this mess!

API Gateway and Service Discovery in .NET





Marcin Tyborowski

- .NET Developer at Billennium
- Speaker
- Co-organizer of Programistok



Agenda

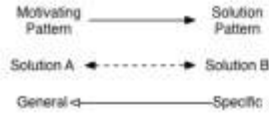
- About the project
- API Gateway
- Detect services! – Service Discovery
- Summary



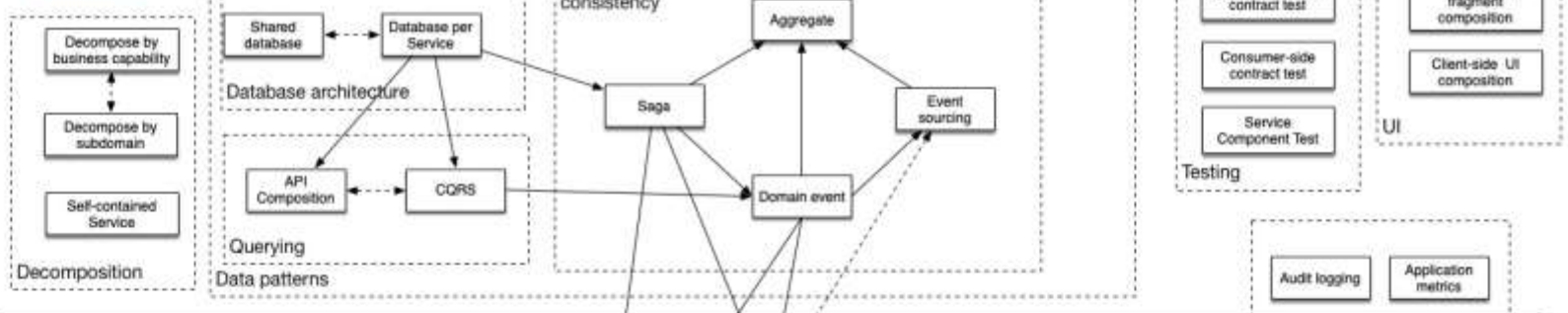
Microservices

- Application as collection of services
- Way of designing software applications
- Is not a golden mean

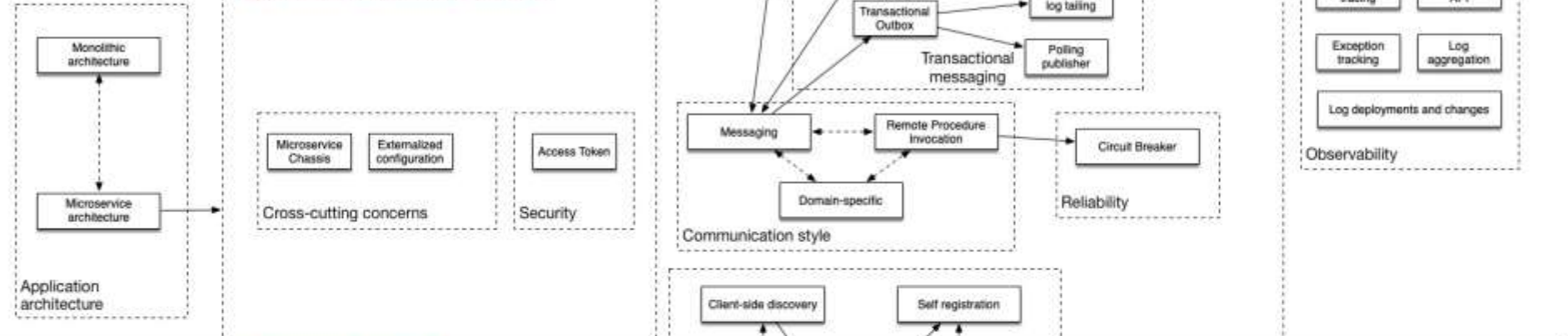




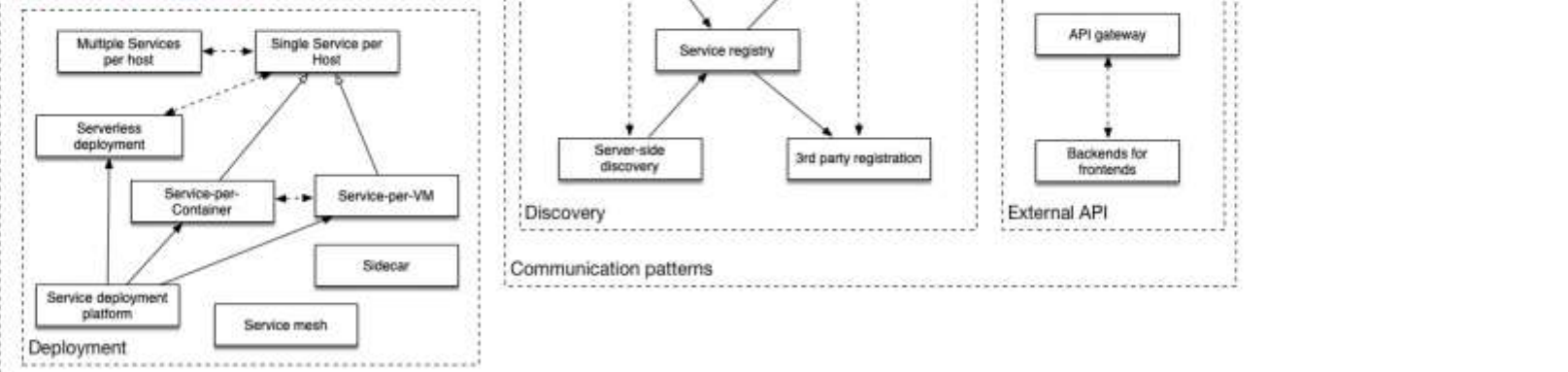
Application patterns



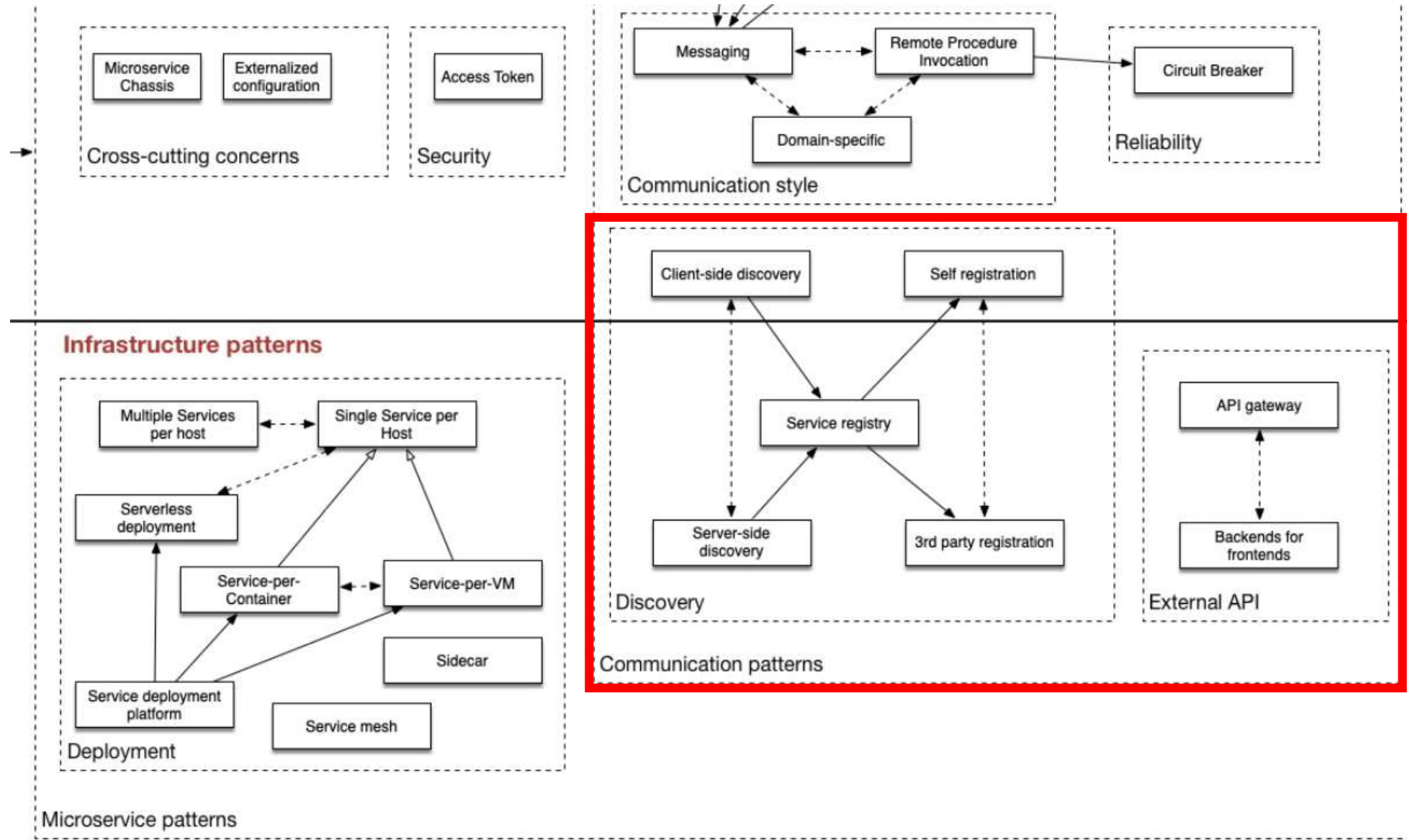
Application Infrastructure patterns

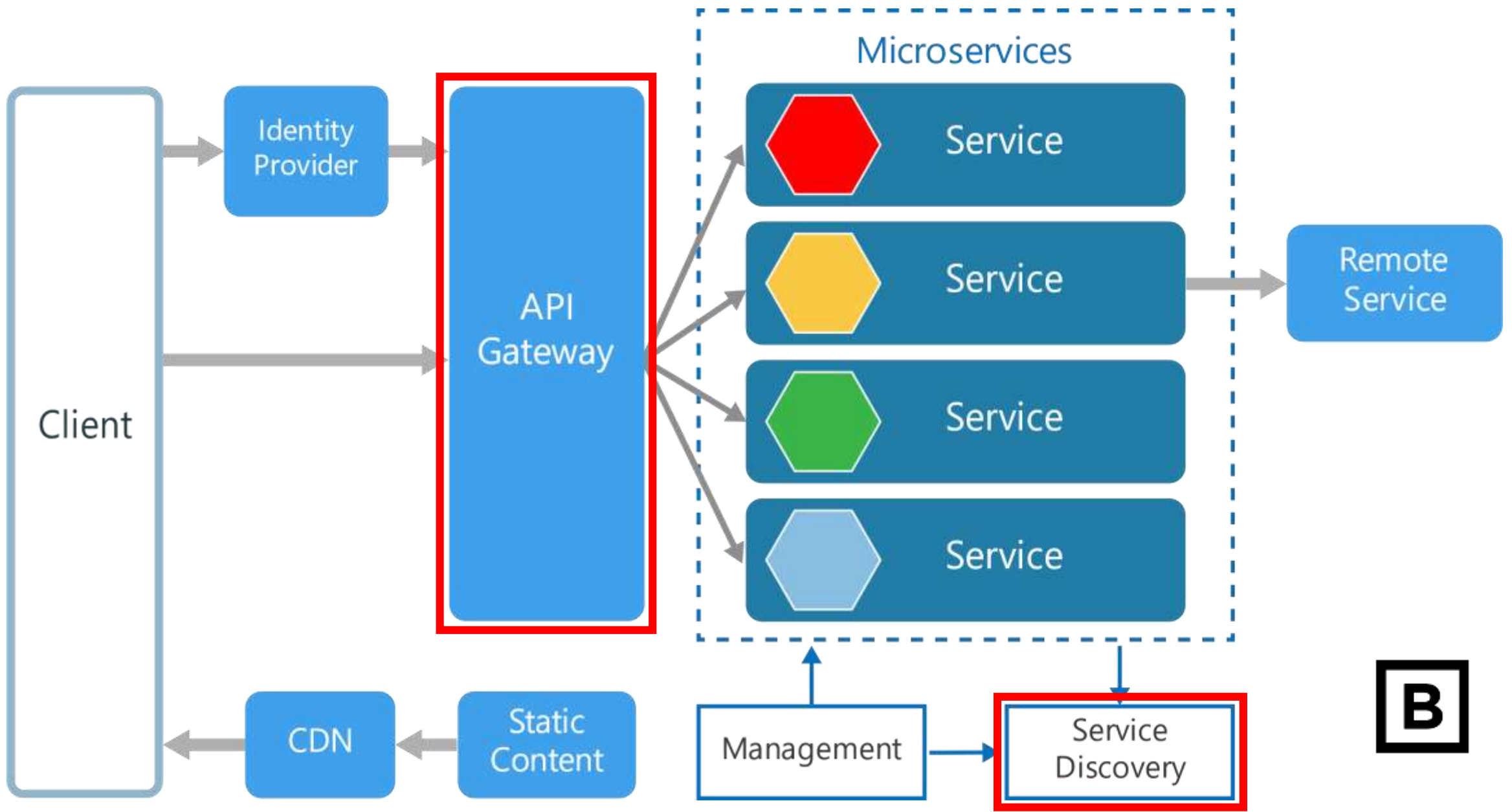


Infrastructure patterns



Microservice patterns





B



About the project



Divide city into zones

Calculate optimal routes

Synchronization data




11.03.2019


Podział na klastry


ZAŁOŻENIA


Edytuj


Miasto	Białystok
Liczba firm	5
Liczba klastrów	5

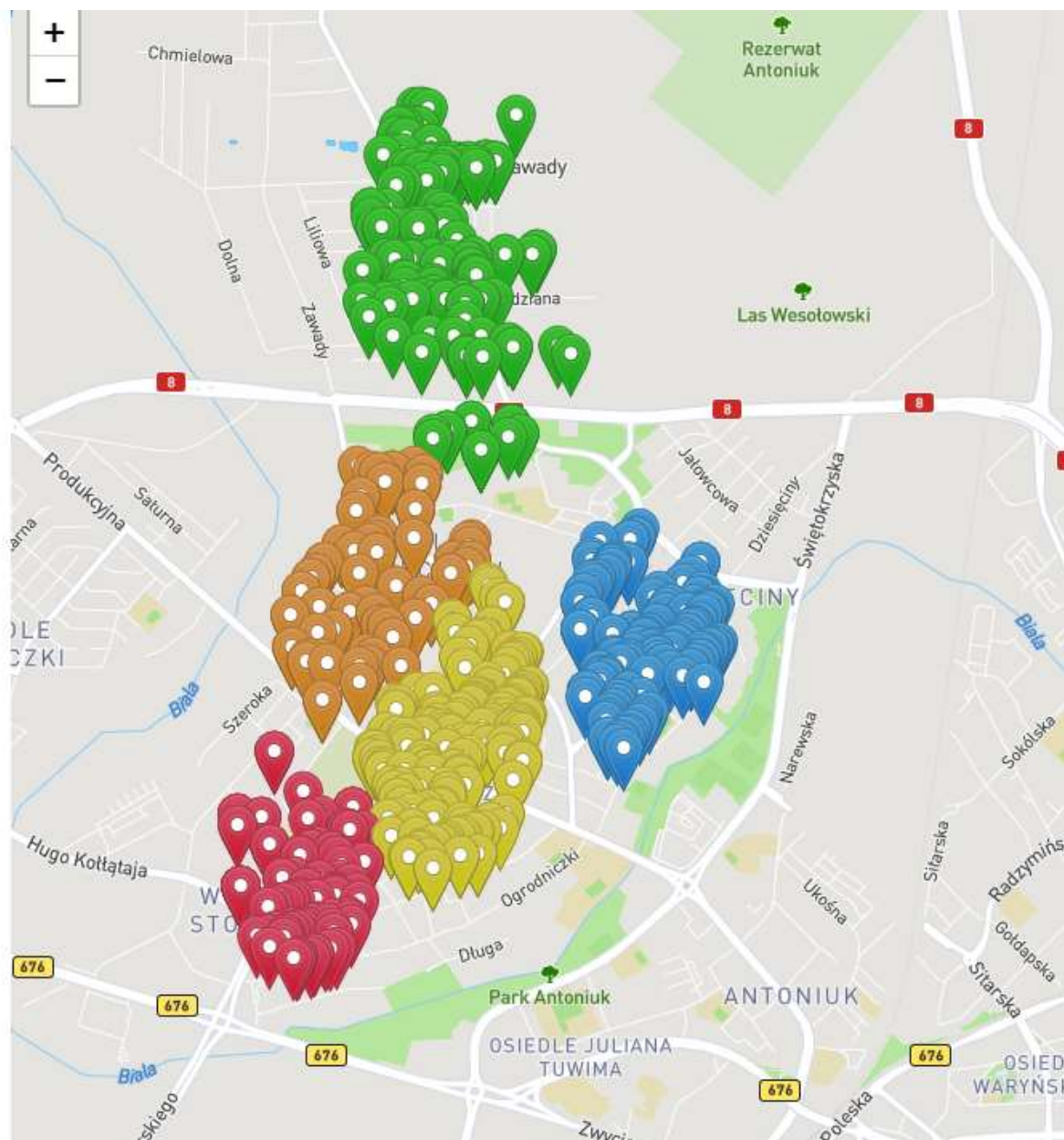
 Firma1 - Klaster 1 ▼

 Firma2 - Klaster 2 ▼

 Firma3 - Klaster 3 ▼

 Firma4 - Klaster 4 ▼

 Firma5 - Klaster 5 ▼



Wprowadź dane do wyszukania archiwalnej trasy

Data

Numer rejestracyjny pojazdu

wyszukaj ▶

optymalizuj ▶

Przebyty dystans po optymalizacji:

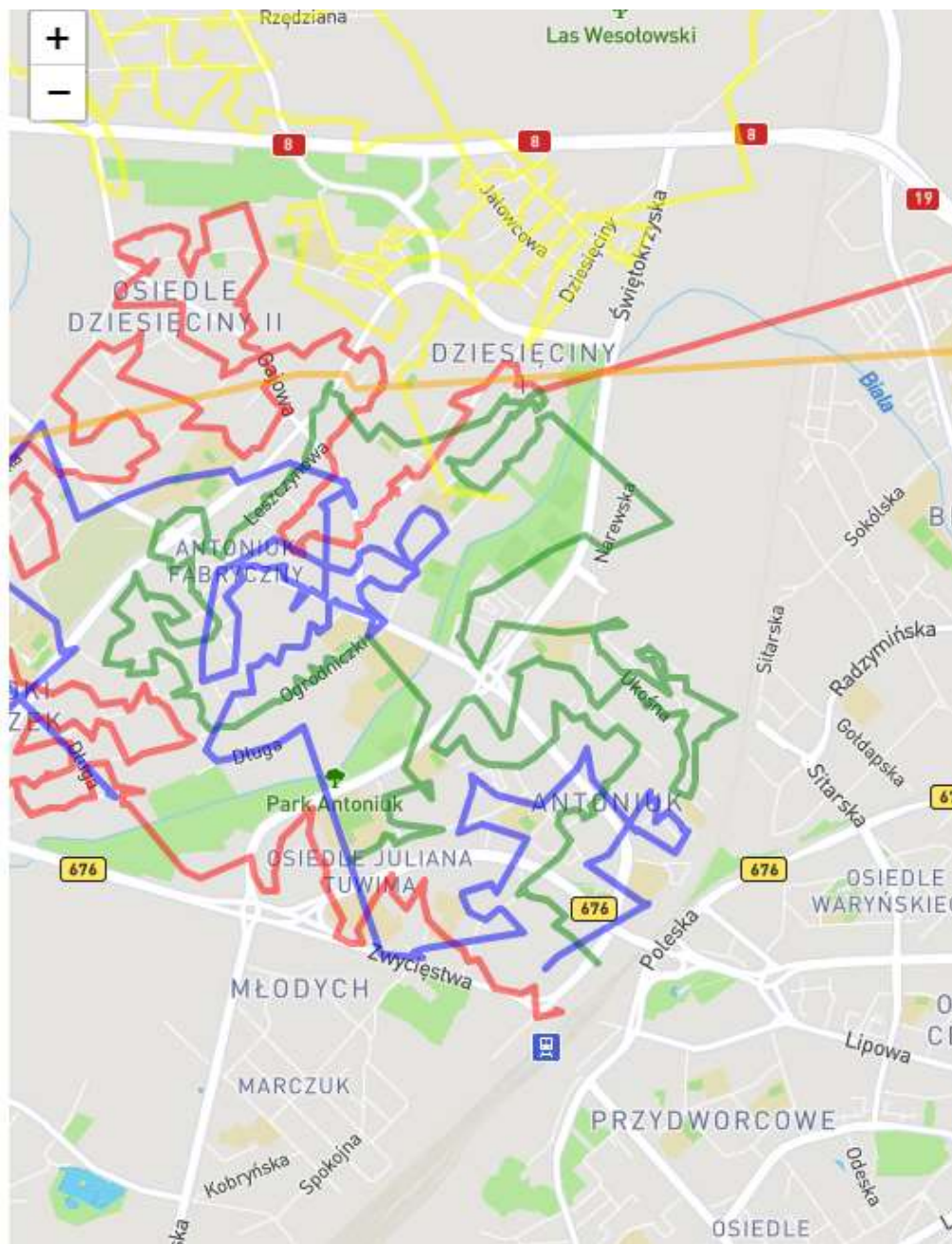
1 ciężarówka - 39km

2 ciężarówka - 41km

3 ciężarówka - 53km

4 ciężarówka - 64km

Suma: 197km



3 nowe anomalie

████	30.01.2017	████	2	72	70	pokaż na mapie ▼
████	30.01.2017	████	1	45	44	pokaż na mapie ▼
████	30.01.2017	████	1	45	44	pokaż na mapie ▼

Anomalie czasowe

Wyliczone na podstawie rzeczywistego czasu przejazdu oraz czasu przewidywanego przez Google Maps

Od: Do: [Pokaż](#) Wyświetl

NAZWA FIRMY	DATA	DANE POJAZDU	CZAS PRZEWIDYWANY	CZAS RZECZYWISTY	ANOMALIA (RÓŻNICA)	
████	02.01.2017	████	2	148	146	pokaż na mapie ▼
████	02.01.2017	████	1	83	82	pokaż na mapie ▼
████	02.01.2017	████	14	588	574	pokaż na mapie ▼
████	02.01.2017	████	6	189	183	pokaż na mapie ▼

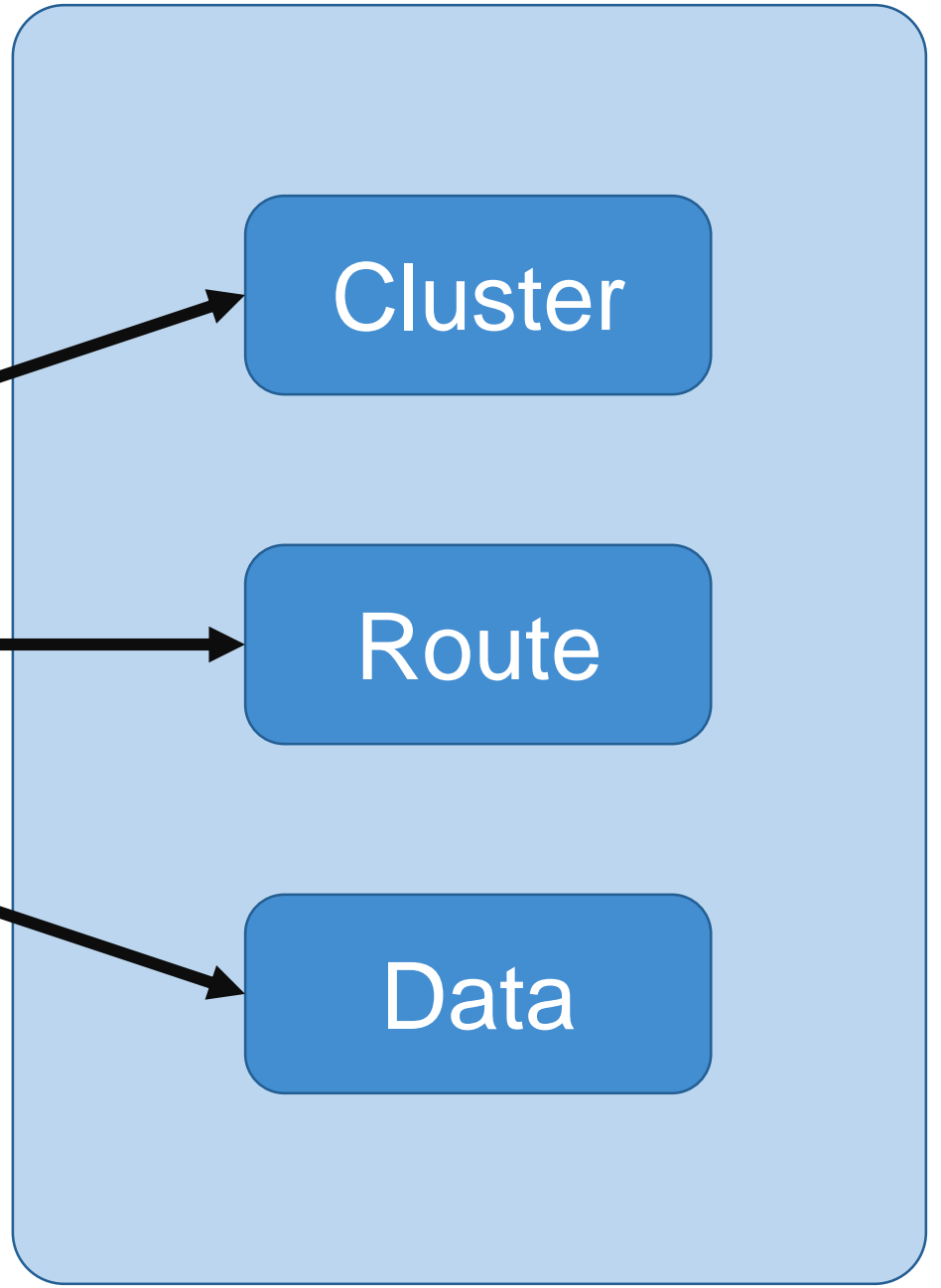
End user



Cluster

Route

Data



End user



API

*/cluster/**

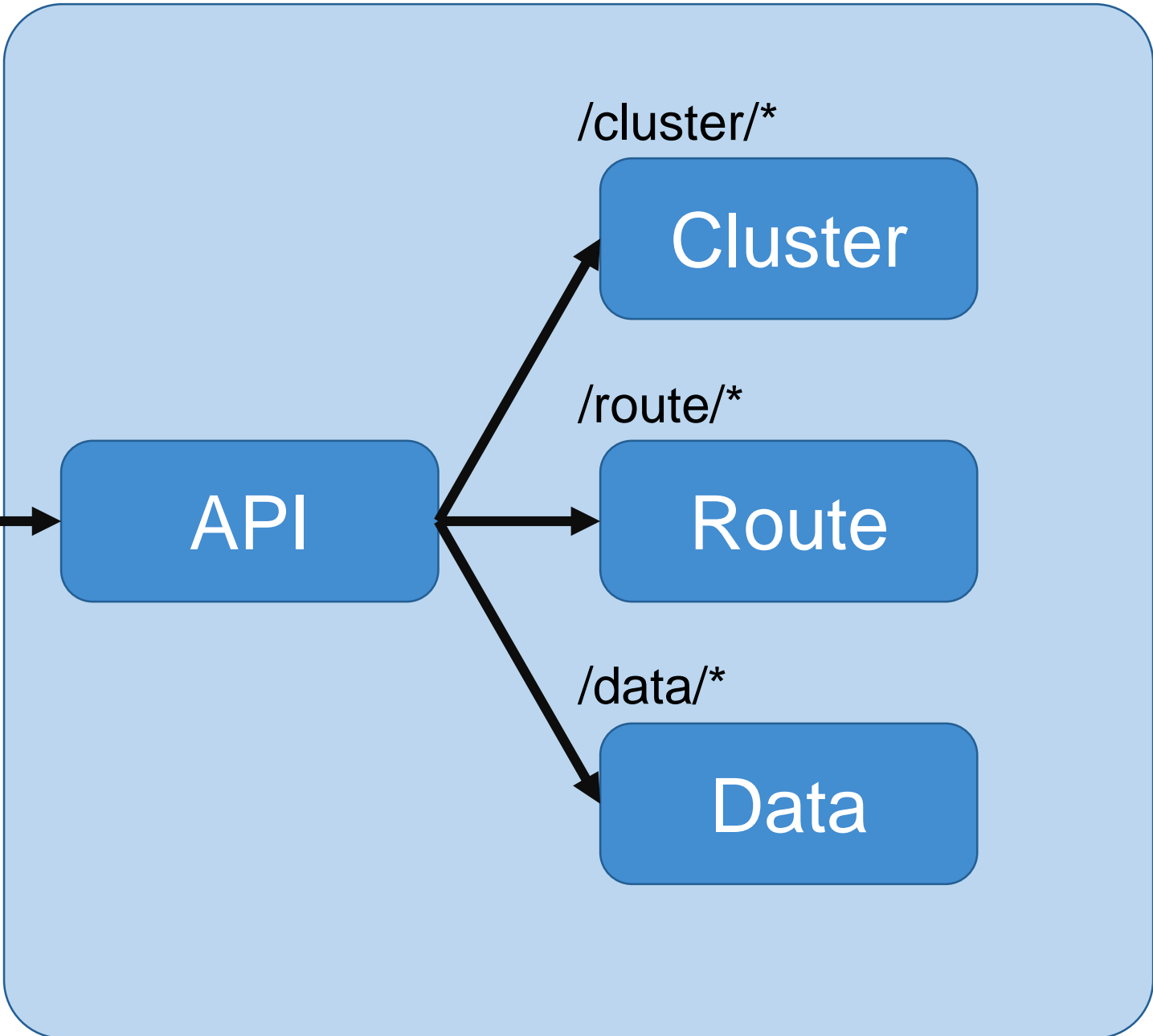
Cluster

*/route/**

Route

*/data/**

Data



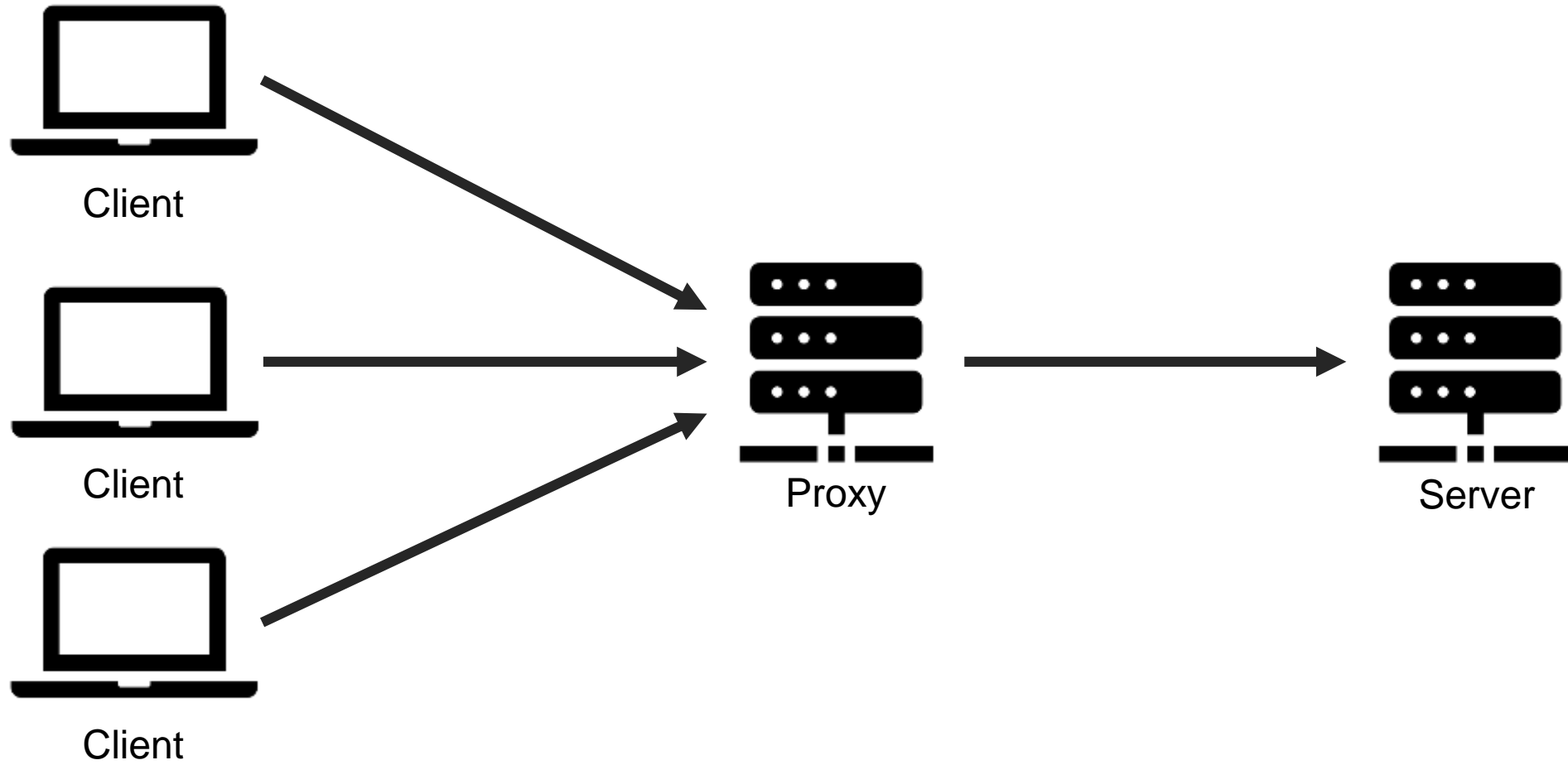


API Gateway

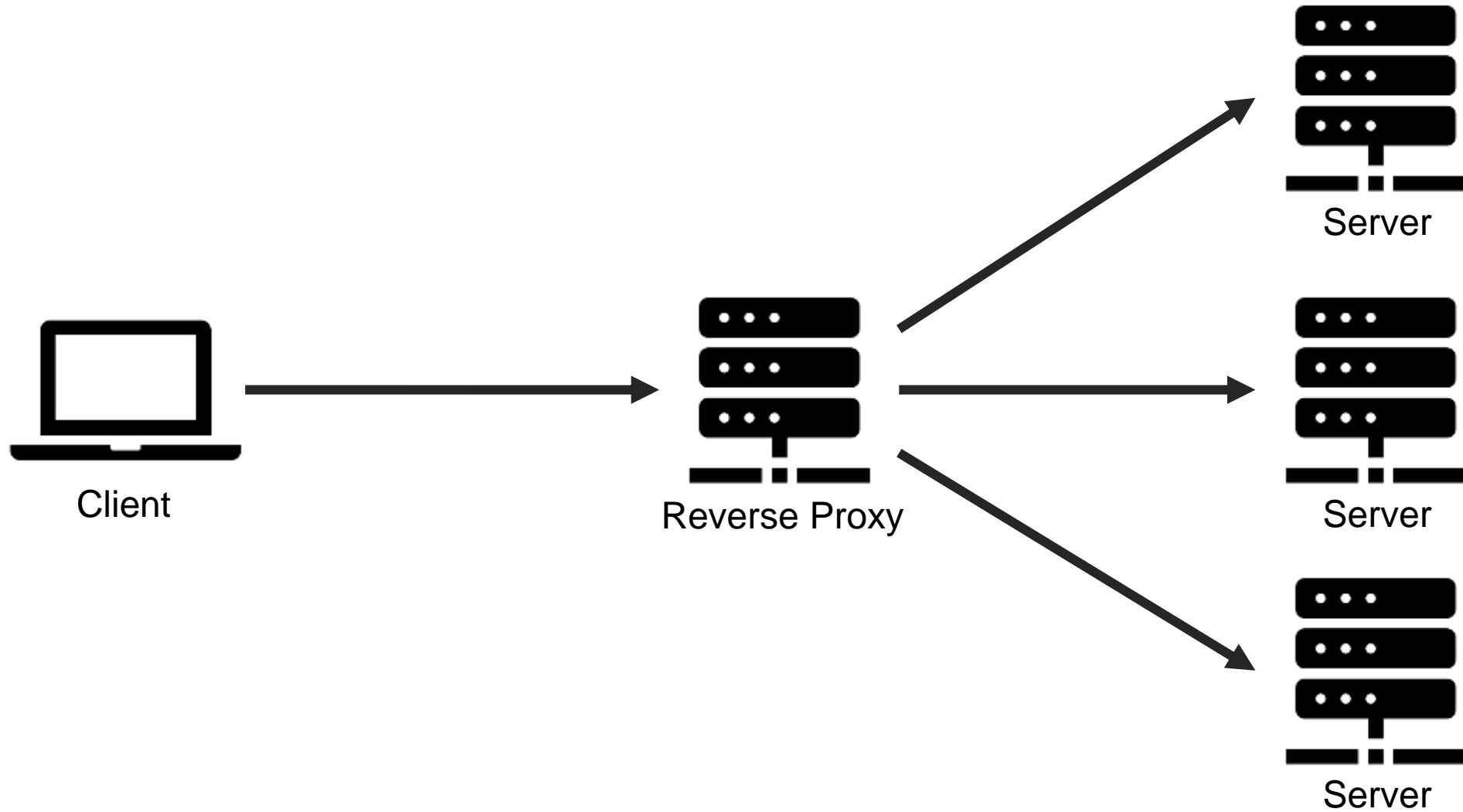
- One public IP
- Separate common mechanism from services
- Canary release
- Reverse proxy



Proxy



Reverse Proxy





RestEase

Service Contract in RestEase

```
public interface IRouteService
{
    [Get("route")]
    Task<IEnumerable<Route>> GetRoutes();

    [Get("route/{id}")]
    Task<Route> GetRouteById([Path] int id);

    [Post("route")]
    Task<Response<HttpResponseMessage>>
    Post(AddRouteCommand route);
}
```

API



Ocelot config file

API

```
{
  "DownstreamPathTemplate": "/route/{everything}",
  "DownstreamScheme": "http",
  "DownstreamHostAndPorts": [
    {
      "Host": "localhost",
      "Port": 5001
    }
  ],
  "UpstreamPathTemplate": "/route/{everything}",
  "UpstreamHttpMethod": [ "POST", "PUT", "GET" ]
}
```



Service Initialization

```
[Route("[controller]")]
public class RouteController : ControllerBase
{
    private readonly IRouteService routeService;

    public RouteController()
    {
        routeService =
            RestClient.For<IRouteService>("http://localhost:5020");
    }

    [HttpGet("{id}")]
    public async Task<Route> GetRouteById(int id)
        => await routeService.GetRouteById(id);
}
```

API



Service Implementation

```
[Route("[controller]")]
public class RouteController : ControllerBase
{
    [HttpGet("{id}")]
    public async Task<Route> GetRouteById(int id)
    {
        return ExampleRouteData();
    }
    [HttpGet]
    public async Task<IEnumerable<Route>> GetRoutes()
    {
        return ExampleRoutesData();
    }
}
```

Route Service

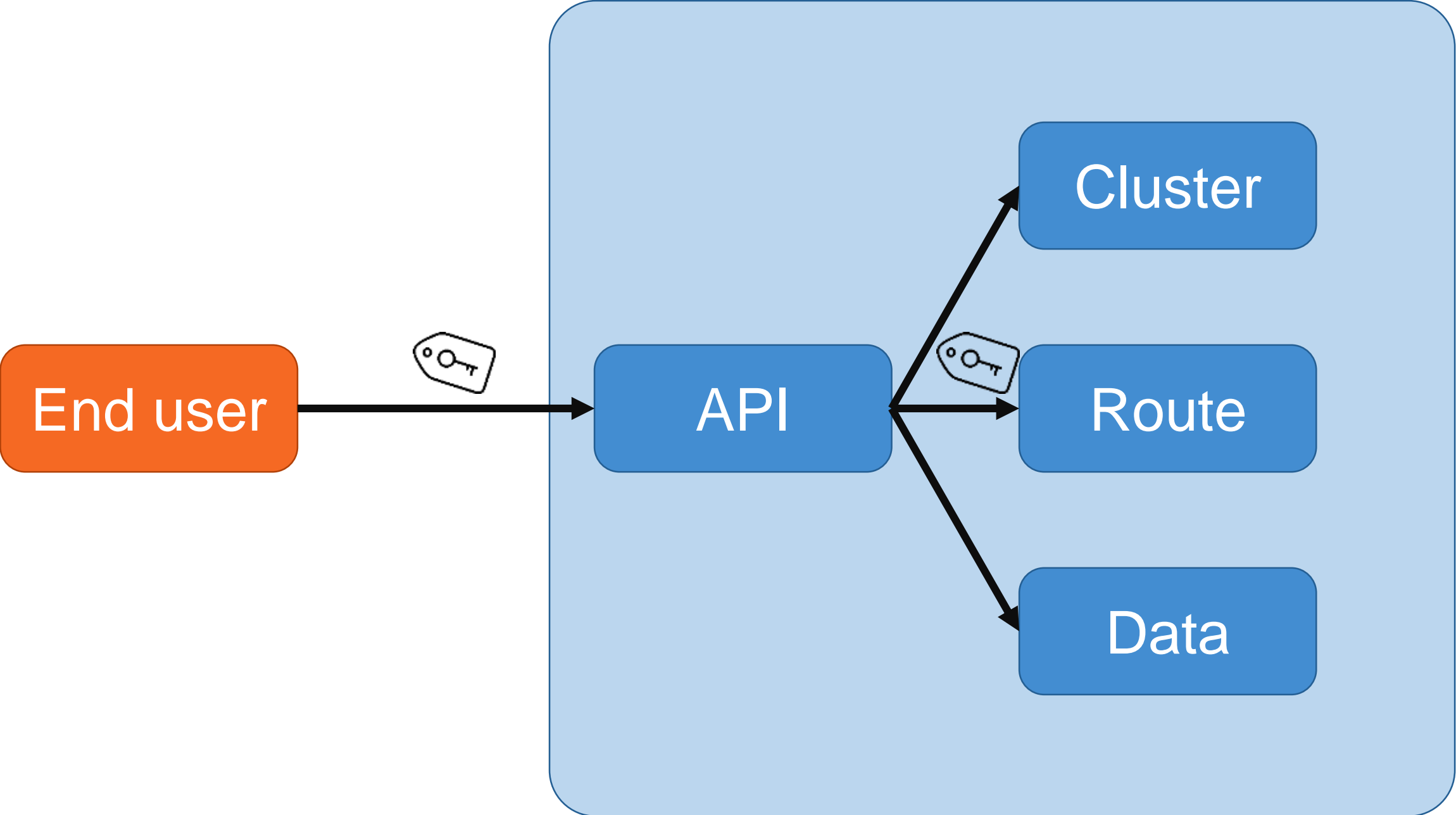




Secure our application

- **Add JWT Authentication**
- Hide internal services in Virtual Network
- Enable CORS





JWT Authentication

```
public interface IRouteService
{
    [Header("Authorization")]
    AuthenticationHeaderValue Authorization { get; }

    [AllowAnonymous]
    [Get("route")]
    Task<IEnumerable<Route>> GetRoutes();

    [AllowAnonymous]
    [Get("route/{id}")]
    Task<Route> GetRouteById([Path] int id);

    [AllowAnonymous]
    [Post("route")]
    Task<Response<HttpResponseMessage>> Post(AddRouteCommand route);
}
```

API



JWT Authentication

```
public async Task<IEnumerable<Route>> GetRoutes()  
{  
    routeService.Authorization =  
        new AuthenticationHeaderValue(  
            JwtBearerDefaults.AuthenticationScheme,  
            Request.Headers["Authorization"].ToString().Substring(7));  
  
    return await routeService.GetRoutes();  
}
```

API



JWT Authentication

```
[Route("[controller]")]
[Authorize(AuthenticationSchemes = "Bearer")]
public class RouteController : ControllerBase
{
    [HttpGet("{id}")]
    public async Task<Route> GetRouteById(int id)
    {
        return ExampleRouteData();
    }
    [HttpGet]
    public async Task<IEnumerable<Route>> GetRoutes()
    {
        return ExampleRoutesData();
    }
}
```

Route Service



Best practices

- Offload cross-cutting concerns
 - Auth
 - SSL offloading
 - Security
 - Monitoring & logging
- Bottleneck!!
- Keep domain knowledge/logic out of GW





Is there
something
at the end
of the road?





Service Discovery

- Services actual state
- Health probes
- Key-value store
- Client-side (CSSD)
 - API asks register
- Server-side (SSSD)
 - API send request to LB which uses register





NETFLIX
EUREK
A

- › What is Consul?
- › Consul vs. Other Software
 - › ZooKeeper, doozerd, etcd
 - › Chef, Puppet, etc.
 - › Nagios, Sensu
 - › SkyDNS
 - › SmartStack
 - › Serf
 - › Eureka
 - › Istio
 - › Envoy and Other Proxies
 - › Custom Solutions

Consul vs. ZooKeeper, doozerd, etcd

ZooKeeper, doozerd, and etcd are all similar in their architecture. All three have nodes to operate (usually a simple majority). They are strongly-consistent and are accessed through client libraries within applications to build complex distributed systems.

Consul also uses server nodes within a single datacenter. In each datacenter, Consul nodes elect a leader and provide strong consistency. However, Consul has native support for multiple datacenters through a rich gossip system that links server nodes and clients.

All of these systems have roughly the same semantics when providing key/value storage. Consistency and availability is sacrificed for consistency in the face of a network partition. This is most apparent when these systems are used for advanced cases.

The semantics provided by these systems are attractive for building service discovery systems, but that these features must be built. ZooKeeper et al. provide only a primitive K/V

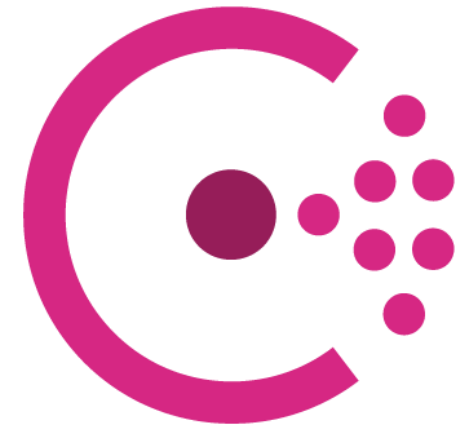
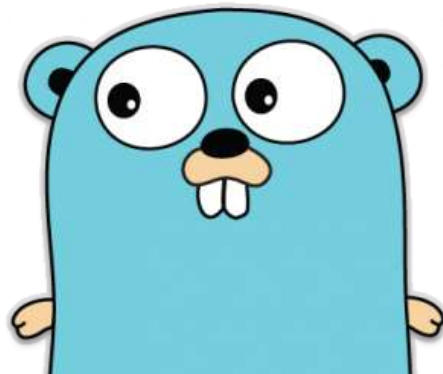
Consul

Service Discovery

- Registry with service state

Service Mesh

- Service-to-service communication
- Traffic management
- Observability



HashiCorp
Consul

Services 6 total

service:name tag:name status:critical search-term

Service	Type	Health Checks ⓘ	Tags
consul		✓ 1	
fabio		✓ 2	
service-api-5000		✓ 2	Gateway API
service-cluster-5010		✓ 2	Algorithm Cluster
service-routes-5020		✓ 2	Algorithm Routes
service-sync-5030		✓ 2	Data Sync



dc1

Services

Nodes

Key/Value

ACL

Intentions

Documentation

Nodes 1 total

All (Any Status)

Critical Checks

Warning Checks

Passing Checks

Search by name

Healthy Nodes

961fc073b157




127.0.0.1

< Key / Values

db

Create

Name	Actions
cluster	...
routes	...
sync	...

db/cluster
db/routes
db/sync

```
tbr09@DESKTOP-P19USKD MINGW64 /d/git/TrashRouting (master)
```

```
$ curl http://localhost:8500/v1/kv/db/routes
```

```
  % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time
                                Dload  Upload  Total  Spent  Unsp
100  230    100    230     0     0  14375      0  --:--:--  --:--:--
{
  "LockIndex": 0,
  "Key": "db/routes",
  "Flags": 0,
  "Value": "ewoiY29ubmVjdG1vb1N0cm1uZyIgOiAicm91dGVzQ29u
  "CreateIndex": 86,
  "ModifyIndex": 86
}
```

```
tbr09@DESKTOP-P19USKD MINGW64 /d/git/TrashRouting (master)
```

```
$ echo $keyValue | base64 --decode
```

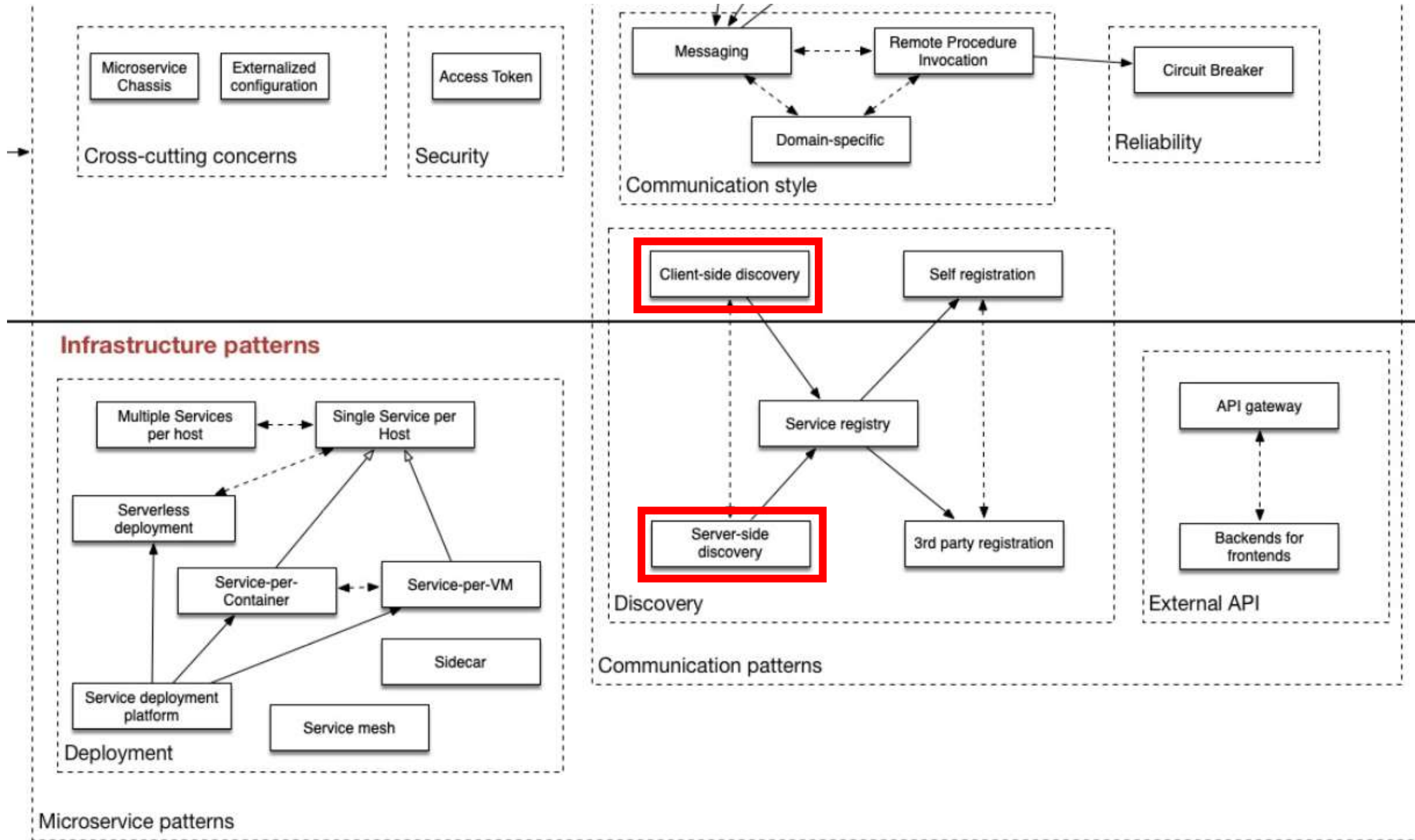
```
{
"connectionString" : "routesConnectionString"
}
```

Access Control List

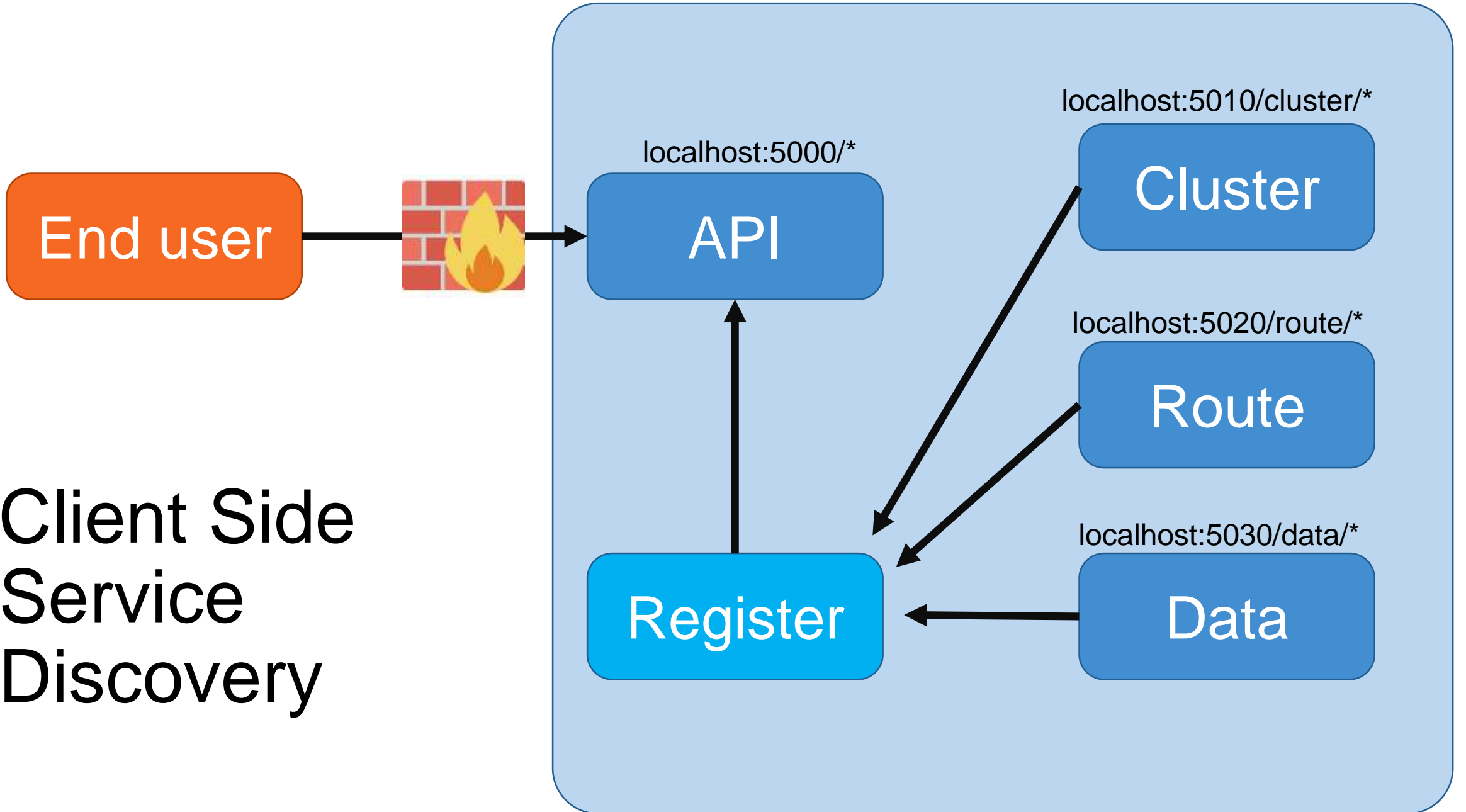
Access tokens for:

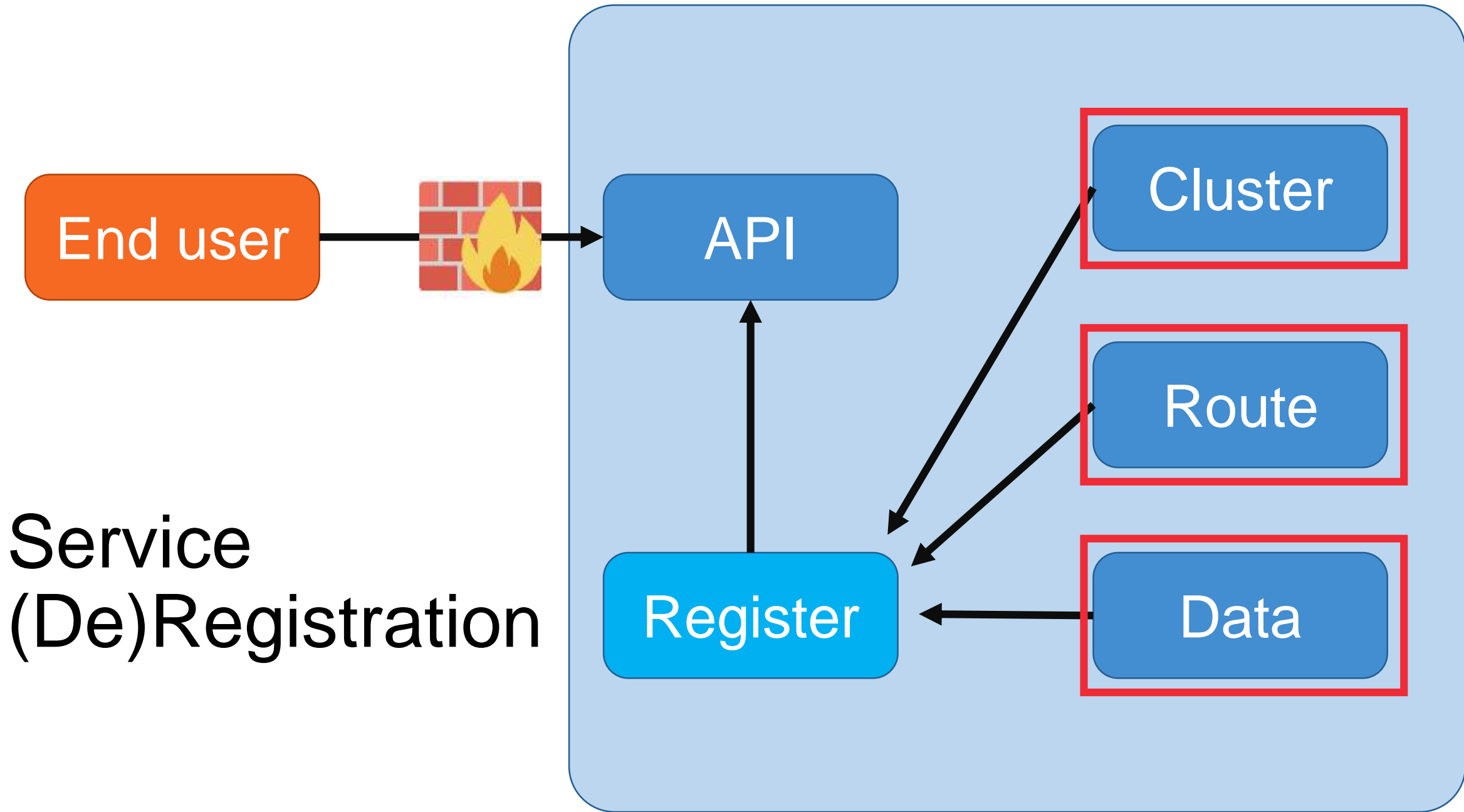
- Agents
- Services
- Consul KV
- Consul UI





Client Side Service Discovery





Registration options

- Self registration
- Third-party registration



Consul service registration - startup.cs

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env,
IAplicationLifetime lifetime)
{
    var address = Configuration["Consul:ServiceAddress"];
    var servicePort = Configuration["Consul:ServicePort"];
    var serviceName = Configuration["Consul:ServiceName"];

    var registration = new AgentServiceRegistration()
    {
        ID = $"{service}-{servicePort}",
        Name = service,
        Address = address,
        Port = Int32.Parse(servicePort)
    };
    consulClient.Agent.ServiceRegister(registration).Wait();
}
```



Consul service deregistration - startup.cs

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment
env, IApplicationLifetime lifetime)
{
    // Registration area

    lifetime.ApplicationStopping.Register(() =>
    {
        consulClient.Agent.ServiceDeregister(registration.ID).Wait();
    });
}
```



Health checks

Services 3 total

service:name tag:name status:critical search-term

Service	Type	Health Checks ⓘ	Tags
consul		✓ 1	
service-cluster		✓ 2	Cluster Algorithm
service-routes		✓ 2	Routes Algorithm

service-cluster-5010

Service Name

service-cluster-5010

Node Name

961fc073b157

Service Checks

Node Checks

Tags



Service 'service-cluster-5010' check

 Copy Output

Output

```
HTTP GET http://172.17.0.1:5010/health: 200 OK Output:
```

Health checks

```
[Route("[controller]")]  
public class HealthController : ControllerBase  
{  
    [HttpGet]  
    public IActionResult Index()  
    {  
        // Check whatever you want  
        return new OkResult();  
    }  
}
```

Route Service

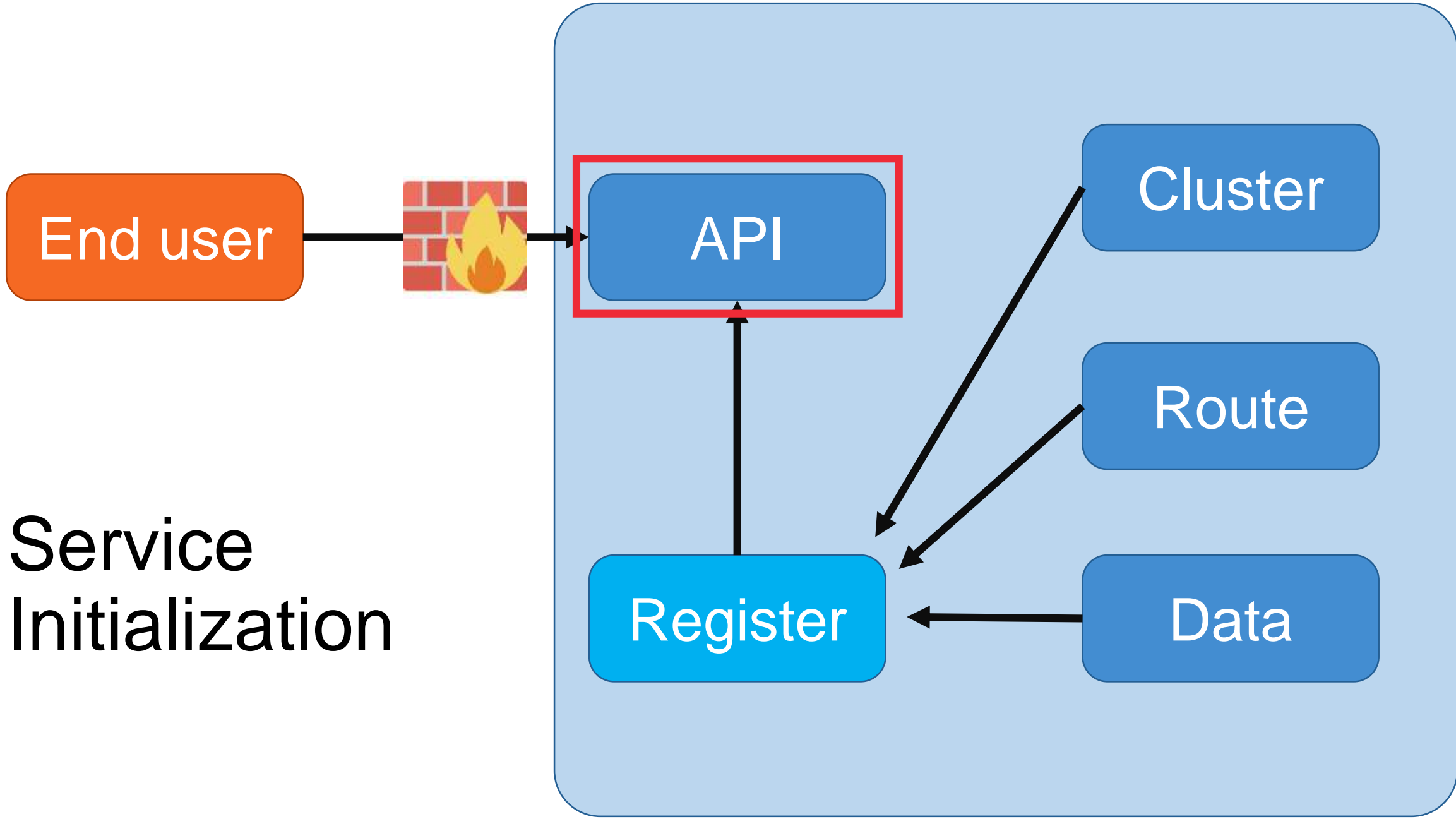


Health checks

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env,
IAplicationLifetime lifetime)
{
    // Registration area
    var pingEndpoint = Configuration["Consul:PingEndpoint"];

    var healthCheck = new AgentServiceCheck
    {
        Interval = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(10.0),
        DeregisterCriticalServiceAfter = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(30.0),
        HTTP = $"http://{address}:{servicePort}/{pingEndpoint}"
    };
    registration.Checks = new[] {pingEndpoint };
    // Deregistration area
}
```





Service
Initialization

Service Initialization – HARDCODED ;_;

```
[Route("[controller]")]  
[ApiController]  
public class RouteController : ControllerBase  
{  
    private readonly IRouteService routeService;  
  
    public RouteController()  
    {  
        routeService =  
  
        RestClient.For<IRouteService>("http://localhost:5002");  
    }  
}
```



Service Initialization - appsettings.json

```
[Route("[controller]")]
public class RouteController : ControllerBase
{
    private readonly IRouteService routeService;

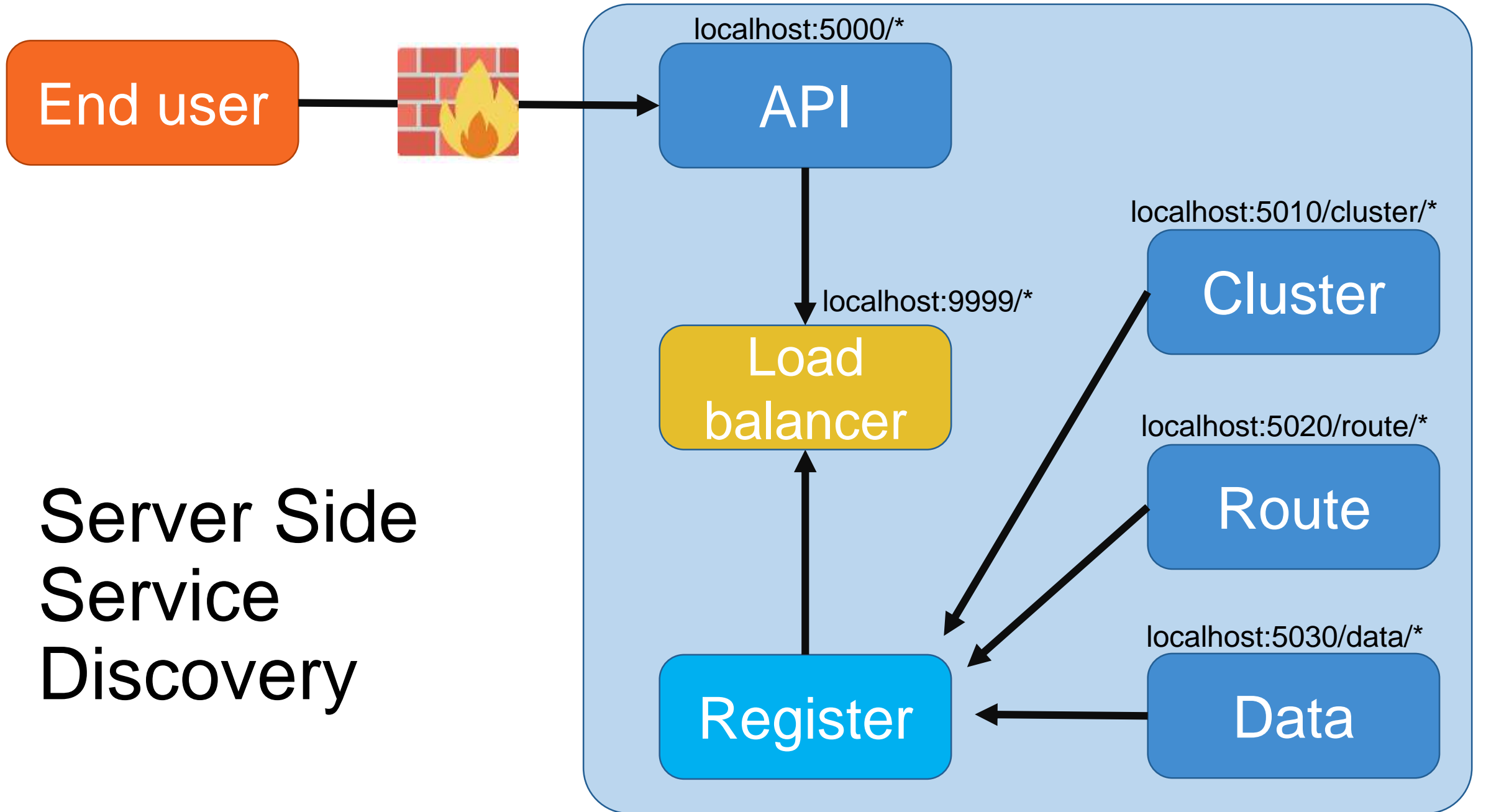
    public RouteController()
    {
        routeService = RestClient.For<IRouteService>(
            configuration["Services:Route:Address"]);
    }
}
```



Service Initialization - Consul

```
[Route("[controller]")]
public class RouteController : ControllerBase
{
    private readonly IRouteService routeService;

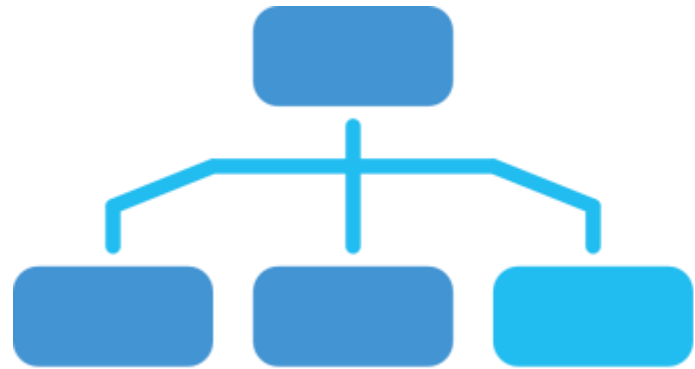
    public RouteController(IConsulClient consulClient)
    {
        var query = consulClient.Catalog.Service("service-routes")
            .GetAwaiter().GetResult();
        var serviceInstance = query.Response.First();
        routeService = RestClient.For<IRouteService>
            ($"{serviceInstance.ServiceAddress}:{serviceInstance.ServicePort}");
    }
}
```



Server Side
Service
Discovery

Load balancer

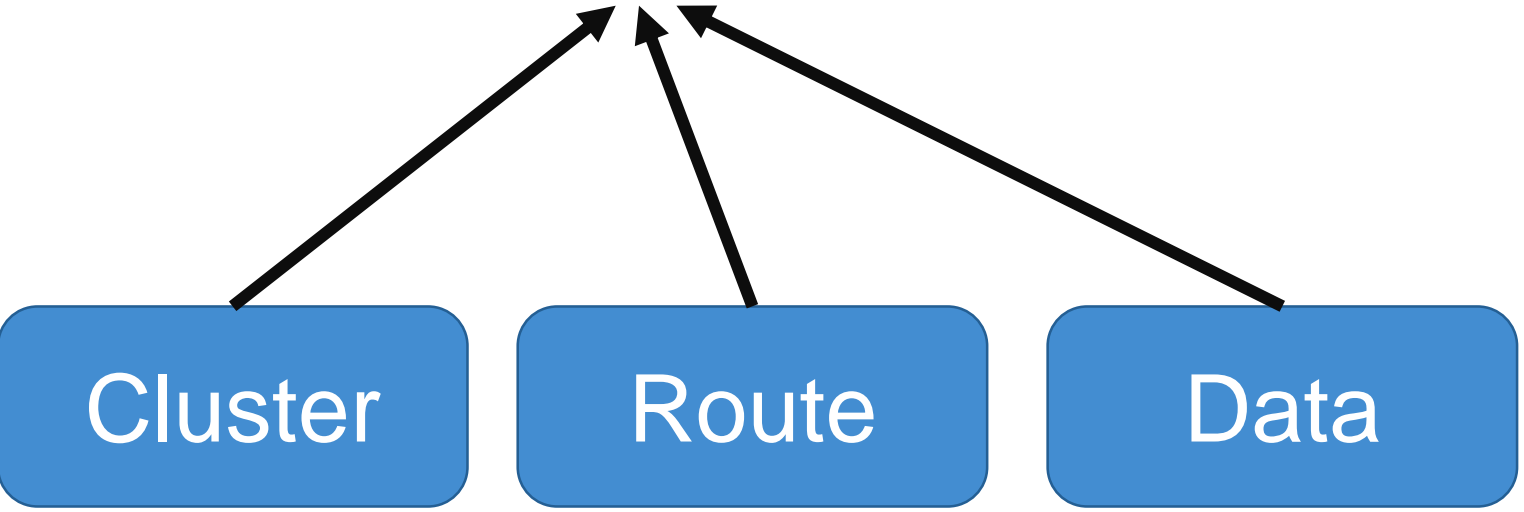
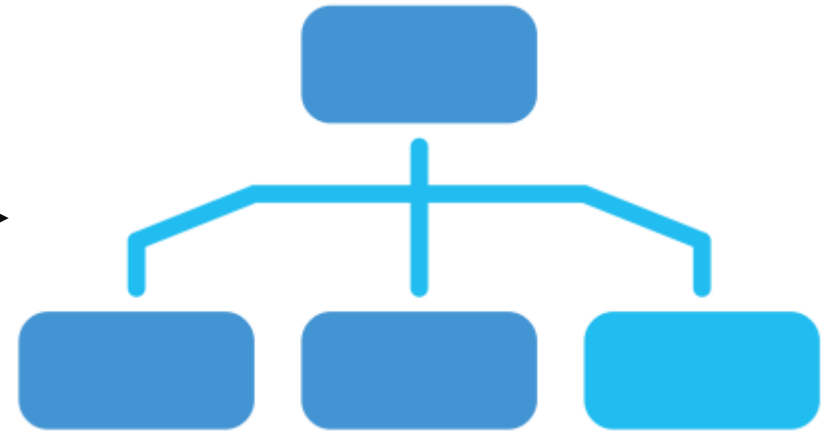
- Recommended in Consul docs



Fabio



urlprefix-/route
strip=/route



Tag consul service

```
var serviceName = Configuration["Fabio:ServiceName"];

var registration = new AgentServiceRegistration()
{
    ID = $"{Configuration["Consul:ServiceID"]}-{servicePort}",
    Name = serviceName,
    Address = address,
    Port = Int32.Parse(servicePort),
    Tags = $"urlprefix-/{serviceName} strip=/{serviceName}"
};
```

urlprefix-/route strip=/route



Services 4 total

service:name tag:name status:critical search-term

Service	Type	Health Checks ⓘ	Tags
consul		✓ 1	
fabio		✓ 2	
service-routes-5020		✓ 2	urlprefix-/route strip=/route
service-routes-5021		✓ 2	urlprefix-/route strip=/route



Routing Table

type to filter routes

#	Service	Source	Dest	Options	Weight
1	service-sync-5030	/sync	http://172.17.0.1:5030/	http://172.17.0.1:5030/	strip=/sync 100.00%
2	service-routes-5020	/route	http://172.17.0.1:5020/	http://172.17.0.1:5020/	strip=/route 100.00%
3	service-cluster-5010	/cluster	http://172.17.0.1:5010/	http://172.17.0.1:5010/	strip=/cluster 100.00%

Routing Table

type to filter routes

#	Service	Source	Dest	Options	Weight
1	service-routes-5021	/route	http://172.17.0.1:5021/	http://172.17.0.1:5021/	strip=/route 50.00%
2	service-routes-5020	/route	http://172.17.0.1:5020/	http://172.17.0.1:5020/	strip=/route 50.00%



Client Side SD

Fewer network parts

Client must deal with discovery

Client uses a load-balancing algorithm

Server Side SD

More traffic control

Client doesn't have to deal with discovery

Another component to setup and manage



About Microservices.io

Microservices.io is brought to you by Chris Richardson.



Experienced software architect, author of POJOs in Action, the creator of the original CloudFoundry.com, and the author of Microservices patterns.

Chris helps clients around the world adopt the microservice architecture through consulting engagements, and training classes and workshops.

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LEARN about microservices

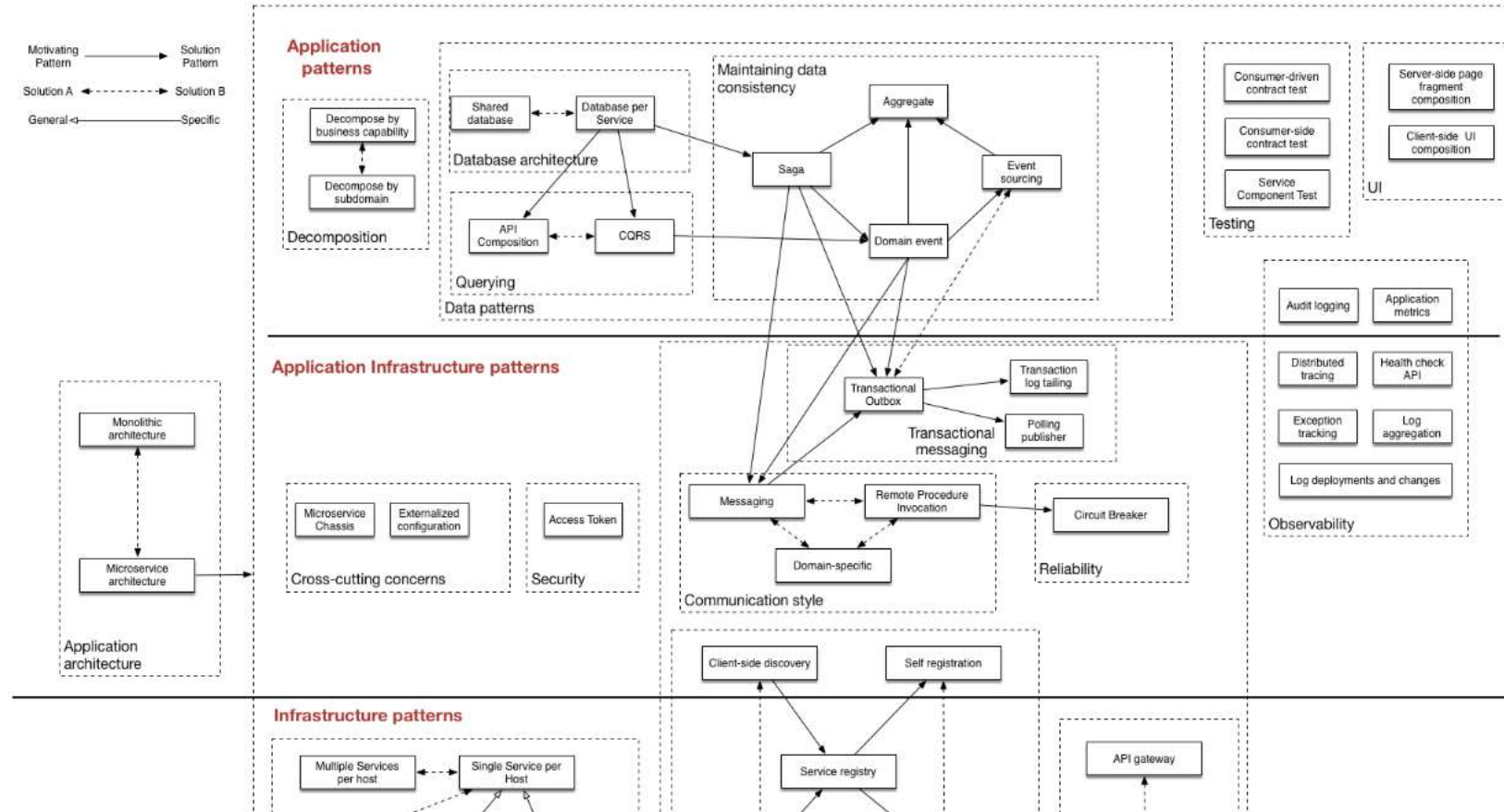
Chris offers numerous resources for learning the

A pattern language for microservices

The beginnings of a [pattern language](#) for microservice architectures.

[Click here](#), 访问本系列文章的中文翻译

[Click here for Chinese translation of the patterns](#)



The patterns

How to apply the patterns

Application architecture patterns

- Monolithic architecture
- Microservice architecture

Decomposition

- Decompose by business capability
- Decompose by subdomain

Deployment patterns

- Multiple service instances per host
- Service instance per host
- Service instance per VM
- Service instance per Container
- Serverless deployment
- Service deployment platform

Cross cutting concerns

- Microservice chassis
- Externalized configuration

Communication style

- Remote Procedure Invocation
- Messaging
- Domain-specific protocol

External API

- API gateway
- Backend for front-end

Transactional messaging

Microservices

a definition of this new architectural term

The term "Microservice Architecture" has sprung up over the last few years to describe a particular way of designing software applications as suites of independently deployable services. While there is no precise definition of this architectural style, there are certain common characteristics around organization around business capability, automated deployment, intelligence in the endpoints, and decentralized control of languages and data.

25 March 2014



James Lewis

James Lewis is a Principal Consultant

CONTENTS

[Characteristics of a Microservice Architecture](#)

[Componentization via Services](#)

[Organized around Business Capabilities](#)

[Products not Projects](#)

[Smart endpoints and dumb pipes](#)

[Decentralized Governance](#)



HashiCorp

Consul



Microsoft
Azure

Links

- <https://devmentors.io/distributed-net-core/>
- <https://microservices.io/patterns/index.html>
- <https://www.consul.io/docs/index.html>
- <https://github.com/canton7/RestEase>
- <https://github.com/tbr09/TrashRouting>



Questions?

Thanks for your attention 😊



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