

# **Building a more robust Apache APISIX Ingress controller with Litmus Chaos**

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# Who am I

- I'm Jintao
- Apache APISIX PMC
- Kubernetes Ingress-NGINX maintainer
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# Agenda

- Why We Need Chaos Engineering
- How to design Chaos experiments for an Ingress controller
- How to practice
- Benefits and Future

# **Why We Need Chaos Engineering**

# What is Chaos Engineering

**"Chaos engineering is the discipline of experimenting on a software system in production to build confidence in the system's capability to withstand turbulent and unexpected conditions"**

– <https://principlesofchaos.org/>

# What is chaos engineering

## Introduction of disruptive events

### A. Types of Disruptive Events:

Chaos engineering can involve a variety of disruptive events, including network partitions, service degradation, and resource constraints.

### B. Purpose of Introducing Disruptive Events:

Determine the impact on the system and identify any vulnerabilities or weaknesses.

## Testing system resilience

### A. Importance of Testing System Resilience in Real-World Scenarios:

This can help ensure that systems are robust and scalable, and can withstand unexpected challenges and conditions.

### B. Methods for Measuring the Impact of Disruptive Events on System Resilience:

Including monitoring system logs, performance metrics, and user experience etc.

## Discovering hidden problems

### A. Common Hidden Problems in Distributed Systems:

Including data loss, performance bottlenecks, and communication errors etc.

### B. Advantages of Discovering Hidden Problems Before They Impact Production:

It can help prevent downtime, reduce the risk of data loss, and ensure the system continues to operate smoothly.

**What it's worth and why we need it**

**Distributed systems are complex**

**No confidence without testing**

**Mistakes cost time and lost customers**

**How to design  
Chaos experiments  
for an Ingress controller**



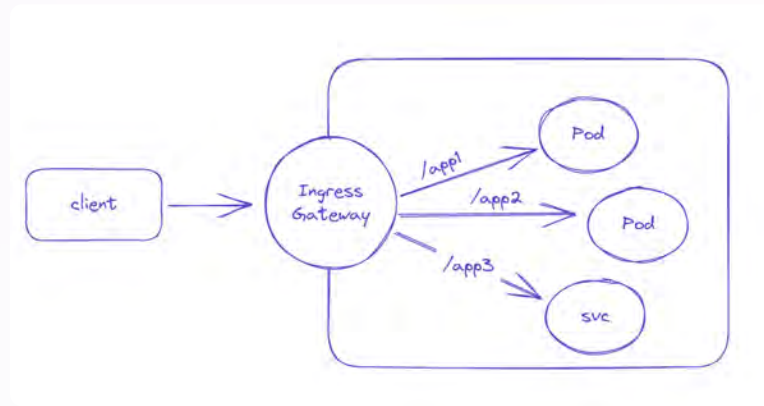
# What is Ingress

- A resource object
- Contains routing rules

```
1 apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
2 kind: Ingress
3 metadata:
4   creationTimestamp: null
5   name: multipath
6 spec:
7   ingressClassName: default
8   rules:
9   - host: foo.com
10     http:
11       paths:
12       - backend:
13           service:
14             name: svc
15             port:
16               name: port
17         path: /
18         pathType: Exact
19       - backend:
20           service:
21             name: svcadmin
22             port:
23               name: portadmin
24         path: /admin/
25         pathType: Exact
```

# What is Ingress controller

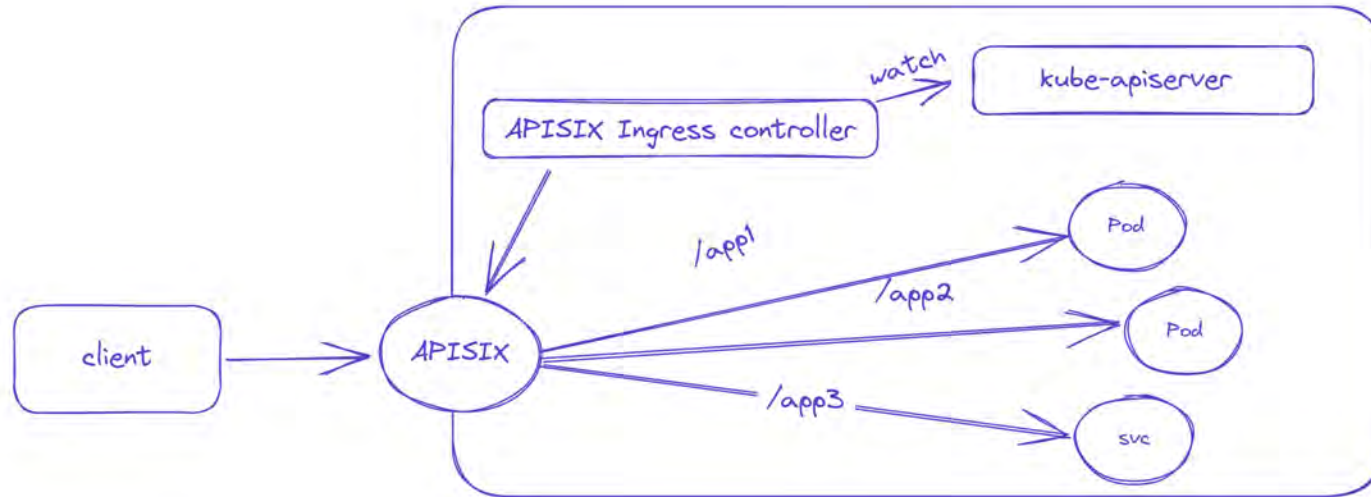
- Watching Ingress resources and translate to actual proxy configuration
- Extended Ingress Semantics
- Support other routing rule definitions (Gateway API, CRD)



# What is Apache APISIX Ingress

- Using Apache APISIX as the data plane, providing nearly 100 built-in plugins
- Support three configuration methods
  - Ingress
  - Gateway API
  - CRD
- Separation of control plane and data plane provides flexible deployment methods and reduces security issues
- Supports integration with external service discovery components

# What is Apache APISIX Ingress

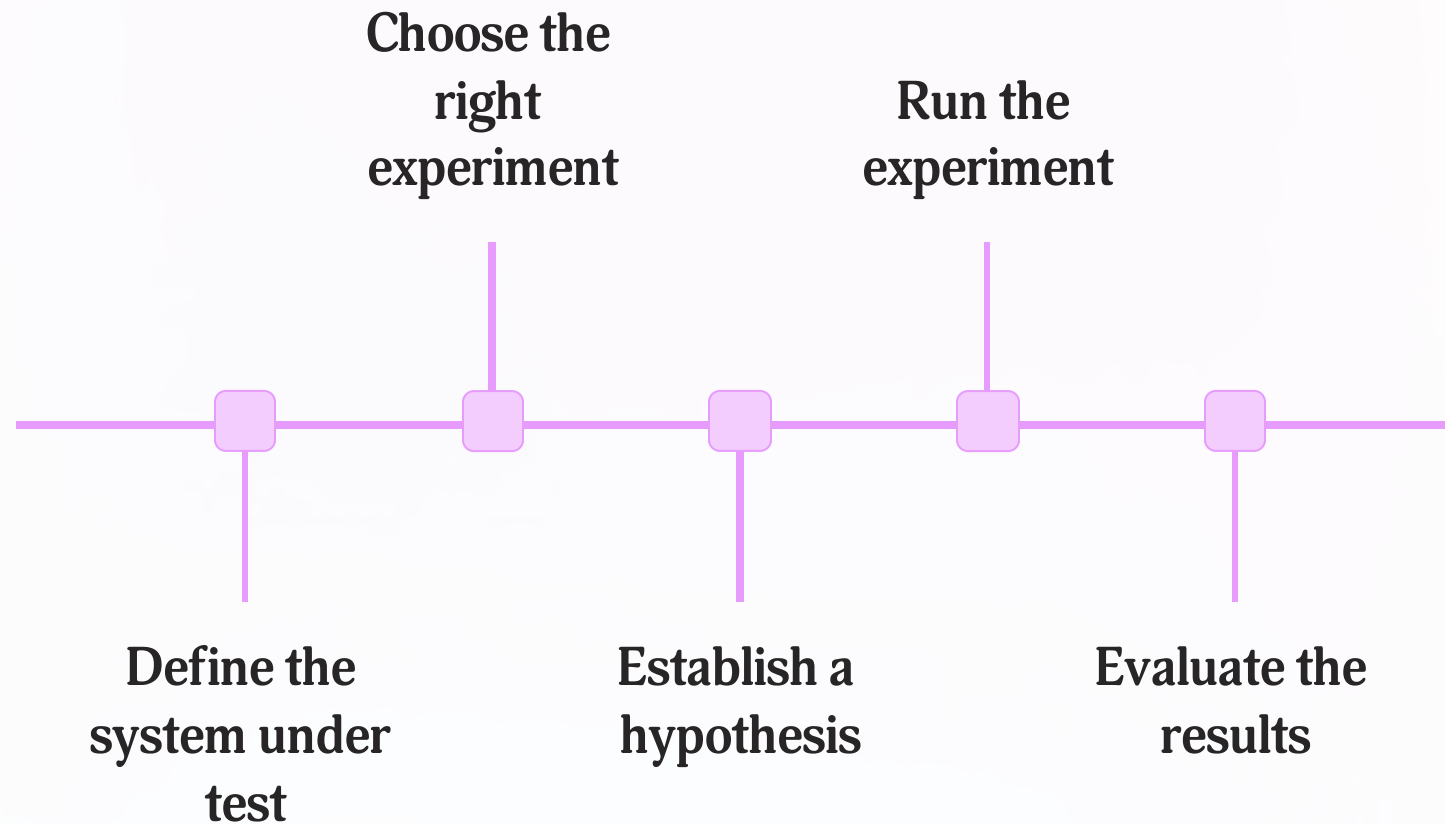


# What is LitmusChaos

- Open Source Chaos Engineering platform
- CNCF Incubating Project
- Built-in basic functions required for various experiments
- Chaos Observability



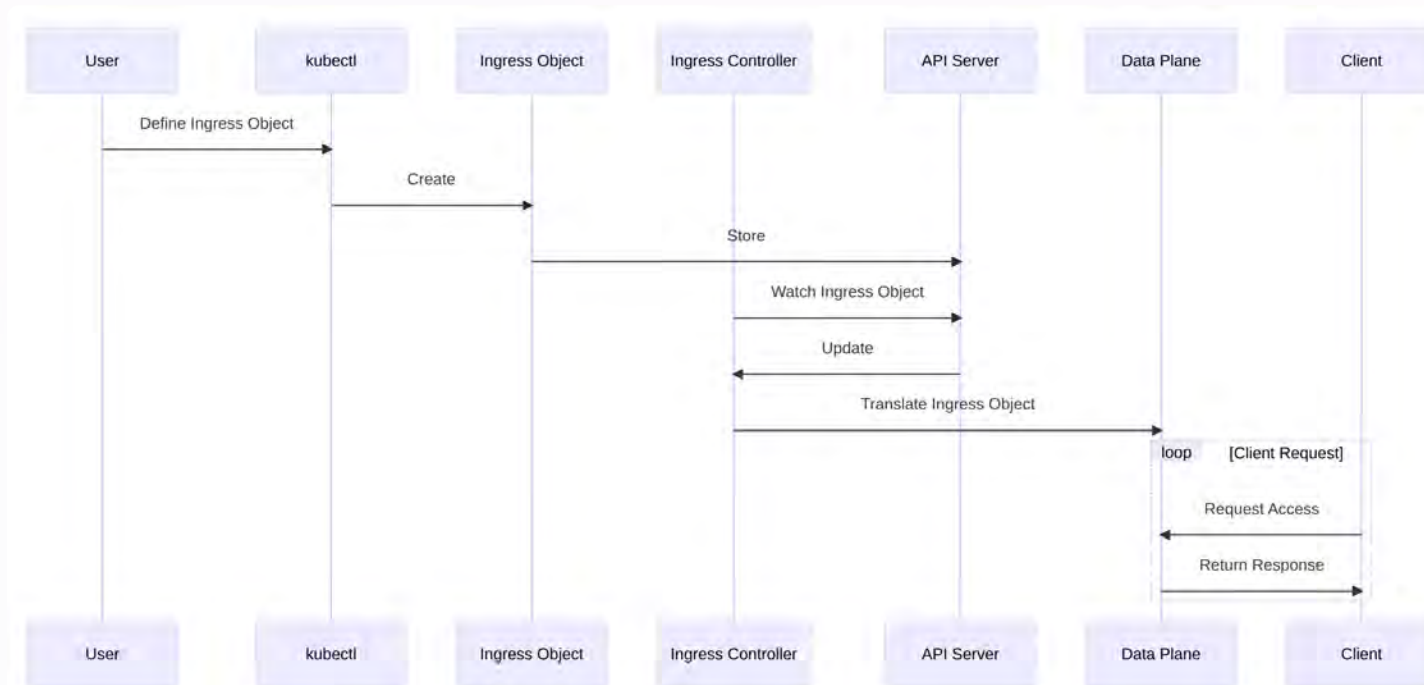
# How to design Chaos experiments



# Ingress Controller usage scenarios

- **Proxy traffic**
- **Proxy traffic**
- **Proxy traffic**
- And some other functions

# Define the system under test



- kube-apiserver: if an exception occurs, the Ingress resource write failed.
- Ingress-controller: Network interruption, Crash, Pod faults, I/O
- data-plane: Network interruption, Crash, Pod faults, I/O



# Choose the right experiment

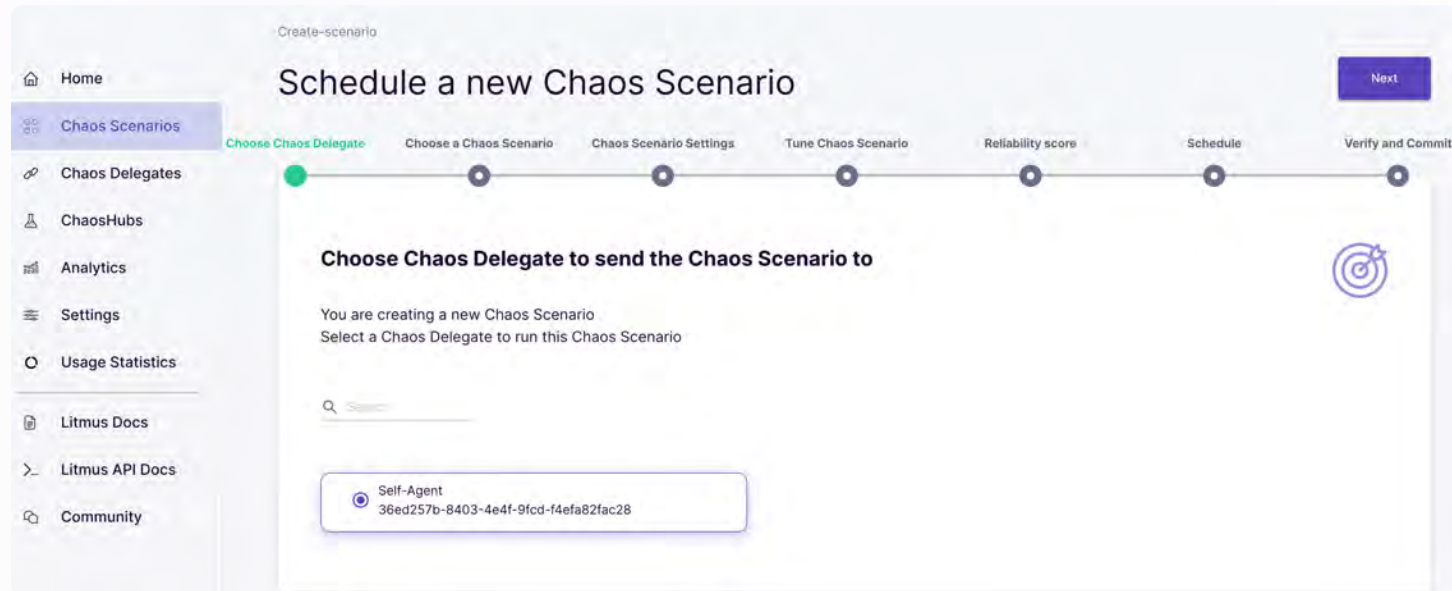
- Exception configuration already covered by e2e
- Enter the system **after the configuration is written successfully**
- So only need to test Ingress controller and data-plane
  - When the Ingress controller network is interrupted, can the data-plane proxy requests normally?
  - When the Ingress controller Pod is killed, can the data-plane proxy requests normally?
  - DNS error
  - ...

# Establish a hypothesis

- When the Ingress-controller Pod get <X?>, the client's request can still get a normal response.

# Run the experiment

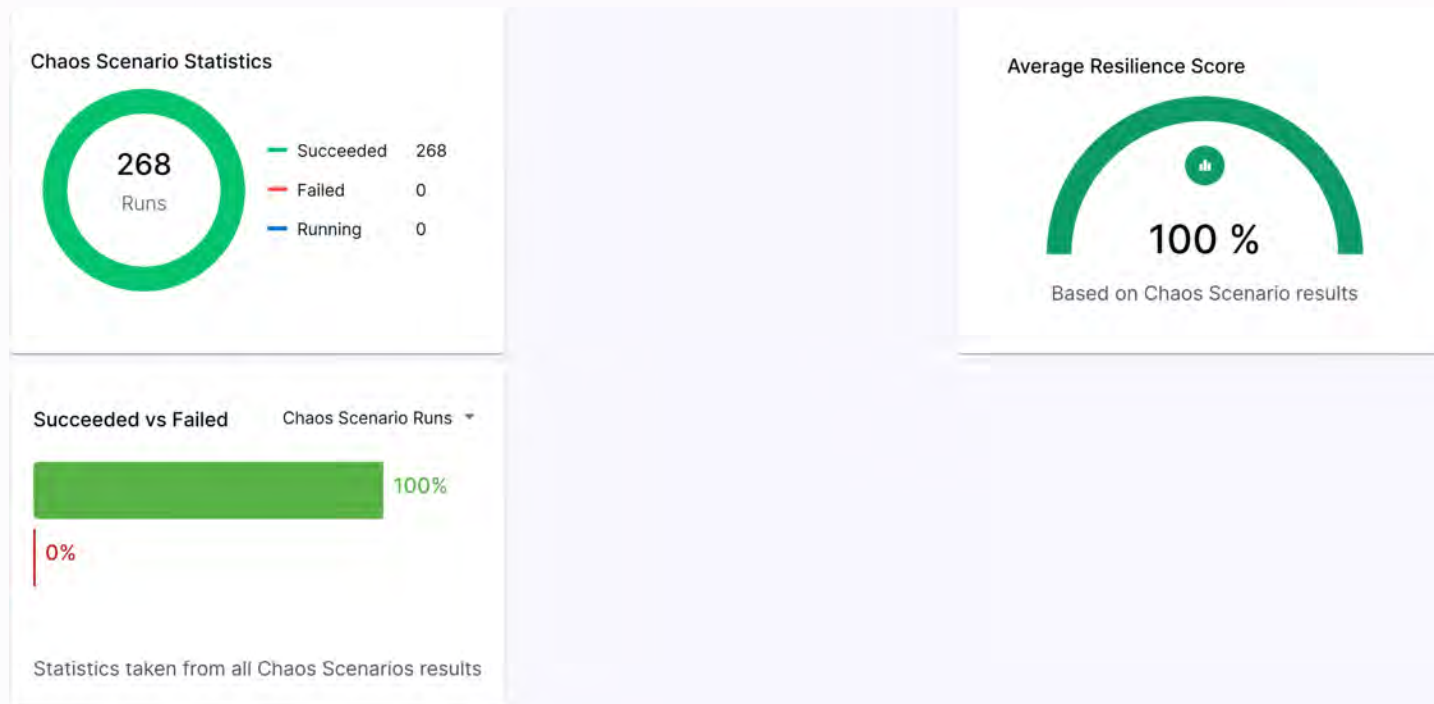
- Litmus provides several ways to configure experiments
  - Using ChaosCenter Portal



- Using YAML manifest

# Evaluate the results

- Built-in statistics report



- Integration with Prometheus and Grafana

# Benefits and Future

- Help us build confidence. Now we have many production users.
- Found a bug that the configuration becomes invalid after the ingress-controller Pod is **restarted multiple times**



The screenshot shows a GitHub issue page for the repository 'e/apisix-ingress-controller'. The issue title is '70 bug: resolveGranularity: service fails, when...'. The issue is reported by a user with a profile picture of a woman's face. The issue description reads: 'I found that resolveGranularity: service no longer takes effect after multiple restarts of the APISIX Ingress...'. The issue was opened on February 16, 2022, and has the ID '12345666333'. There is a blue bar at the bottom of the screenshot.

e/apisix-ingress-controller

70 bug: resolveGranularity: service fails, when...

Comments

12345666333 opened on February 16, 2022

 GitHub 

**bug: resolveGranularity: service fails, when...**

I found that resolveGranularity: service no longer takes effect after multiple restarts of the APISIX Ingress...

# Benefits and Future

- Introduce chaos experiments based on Litmus into the CI pipeline
- Provide reference documents and examples for users

# Thanks!

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