



# Wasm 101 with Linkerd

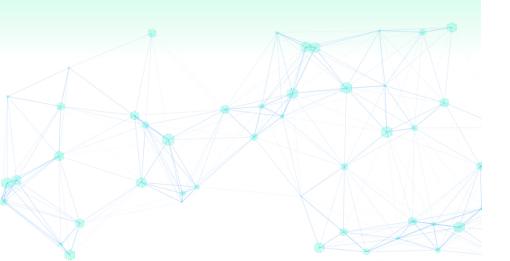
Bailey Hayes, CTO at Cosmonic Flynn, Technical Evangelist for Linkerd



**buoyant.io** 



# What's on the agenda?



- → Intro to WebAssembly (Wasm)
- Intro to wasmCloud
- → Quick intro to Linkerd
- Why you should care about this stuff <a>c</a>
- → DEMOS!
- → Gotchas



# How do you follow along?



- https://github.com/BuoyantlO/service -mesh-academy/tree/main/wasmclou d-and-linkerd
- → For this demo, we'll use Buoyant Enterprise for Linkerd 2.18!
  - But Linkerd edge-25.4.4 or later will work, too
- → I'll be using a k3d cluster, but pretty much any cluster that can support LoadBalancer services should work



# How do you follow along?



- kubectl https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/tools/
- → linkerd CLI https://linkerd.io/2/getting-started
- → helm
  https://helm.sh/docs/intro/quickstart
- → bat https://github.com/sharkdp/bat
- jq https://github.com/jqlang/jq

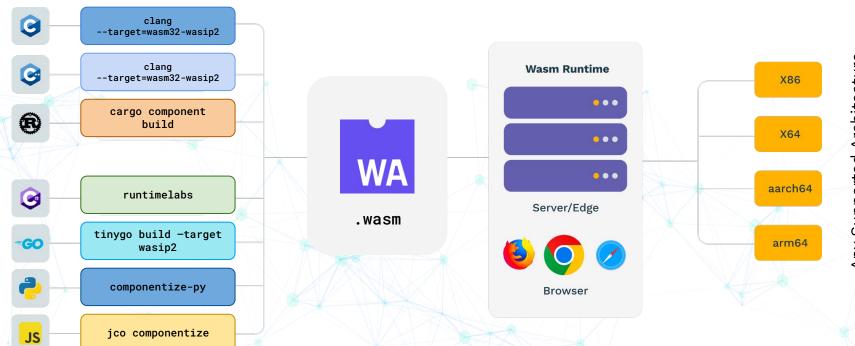






# What is WebAssembly (Wasm)?

It's a portable compilation target supported by many languages



Any Supported Architecture

# Why Wasm?



**Portable** 

Portable across architectures, compile to wasm, run anywhere

Starts in microseconds Scales to zero by default Size

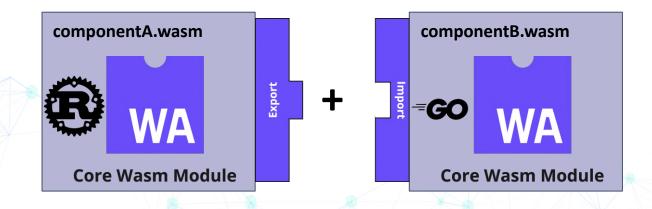
Small in size, typically ranging from 100s KBs to single digit MBs

# Capability-based Security model

Unlike containers where you take permissions away, only give capabilities it needs



# Wasm components are composable



#### Language Interoperable

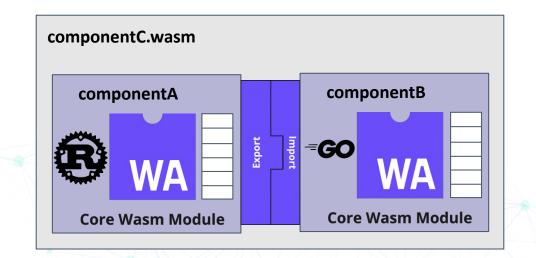
Compose components with any other language

#### **Strictly-defined Interfaces**

API Driven design defines boundaries across ecosystem



# With fine-grained sandboxing



#### **Shared-Nothing Linking**

Internals including globals and memory are isolated to each component

#### **Interface Driven**

Composed components may only communicate via their exports and imports

#### **Fast, Intra Process Execution**

Isolation guaranteed via Wasm Runtime allows for cross-component calls to run in *nanoseconds* 

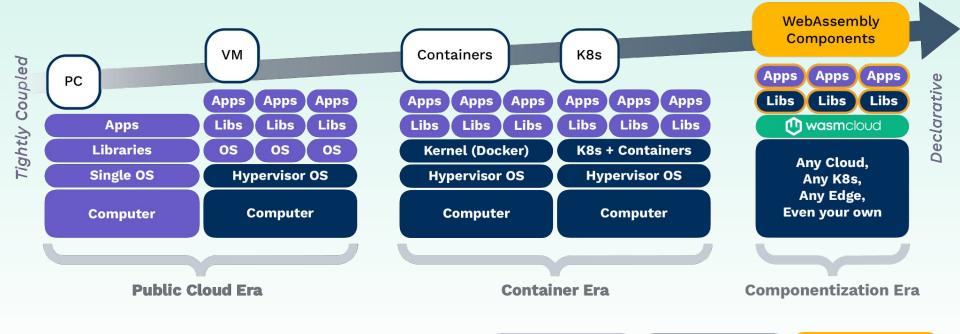


# Wasm-native Orchestration

even your own!



#### **Platform Evolution**



Legend:

**Developer Provided** 

**Service Provided** 

Componentized

#### **Problems with Containers**

#### **Default Open**

Containers deploy into an often unrestricted POSIX environment

# Cold Starts, High Cost of Idle Infra

Even highly optimized containers have a cold start greater than a network request - meaning to be available an app must be idle

#### Often Bloated, Low Density

Containers come in many shapes and sizes - from the very large to the petite



# Anchored Dependencies

Portable containers get locked into a specific deployment location via dependencies

#### App-by-App Maintenance

5000 teams, fixing the same vulnerability, one time

## **Compose: Applications with Open Standards**

#### **Development Without Lock-In**

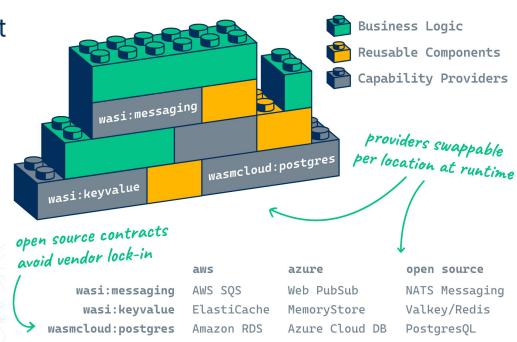
- Interface driven development
- Swap capabilities at runtime

#### **Truly Portable Apps**

- Compile once
- Run on any architecture

#### **Custom Capabilities**

- Interfaces for native hardware
- Custom-built capabilities





# WebAssembly Systems Interface (WASI) \*Standard \*Standard

- Started in 2019 as "WASI Snapshot Preview 1"
  - Monolithic ABI
  - Filesystem, I/O, Random, Clock

```
WASI Subgroup of WebAssembly Community Group
```

```
(module
```

```
;; Import fd_write WASI function which will write
the given io vectors to stdout
  (import "wasi_snapshot_preview1" "fd_write" (func
$fd_write (param i32 i32 i32) (result i32)))
```



## WASIP2

- Released Jan 2024
- Modular, versioned interfaces
- Non-breaking releases every two months
- Support in several languages as
  - o wasm32-wasip2
- New Networking Interfaces

API Repository

https://github.com/WebAssembly/wasi-clocks

Random <a href="https://github.com/WebAssembly/wasi-random">https://github.com/WebAssembly/wasi-random</a>

Filesystem <a href="https://github.com/WebAssembly/wasi-filesystem">https://github.com/WebAssembly/wasi-filesystem</a>

https://github.com/WebAssembly/wasi-sockets

https://github.com/WebAssembly/wasi-cli

https://github.com/WebAssembly/wasi-http

```
(component
```

```
;; note version and types
(import "wasi:filesystem/types@0.2.0" "[method]descriptor.write"
  (func $wasi/v0.2.0/types.wasmimport_DescriptorWrite (;29;) (type 29)))
```

Clocks

Sockets

CLI

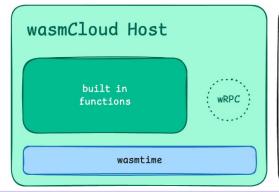
HTTP

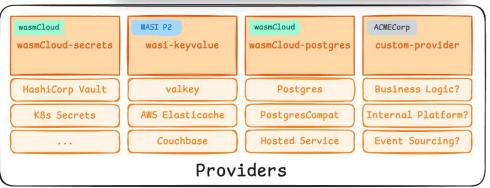
#### wasmCloud architecture

WebAssembly Sandbox Component Compon

package root:component; world root { import wasi:logging/logging; import wasmcloud:postgres/types@0.1.1-draft; import wasmcloud:postgres/query@0.1.1-draft; import wasmcloud: task-manager/types; import wasi:cli/environment@0.2.0; import wasi:io/error@0.2.0; import wasi:io/streams@0.2.0; import wasi:cli/stdin@0.2.0; import wasi:cli/stdout@0.2.0; import wasi:cli/stderr@0.2.0; import wasi:clocks/monotonic-clock@0.2.0; import wasi:clocks/wall-clock@0.2.0; import wasi:filesystem/types@0.2.0; import wasi:filesystem/preopens@0.2.0; export wasmcloud:task-manager/tracker; 20 }

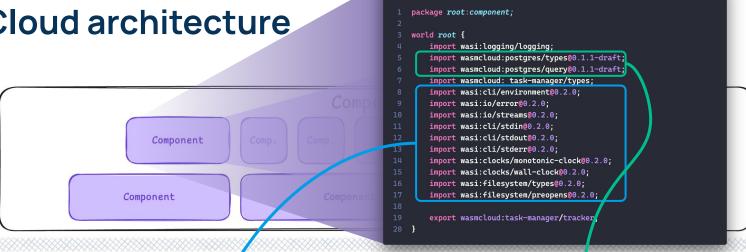
Platform Native Code



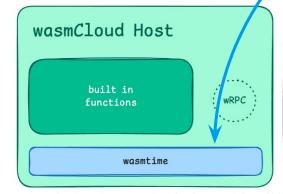


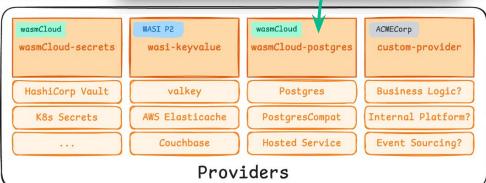
### wasmCloud architecture

WebAssembly Sandbox



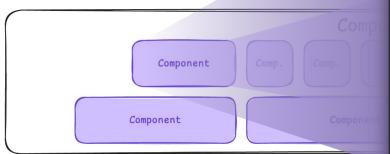
Platform Native Code





#### wasmCloud architecture

WebAssembly Sandbox



Platform Native Code

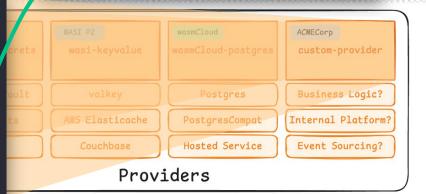
```
package wasmcloud:image-analyzer;

interface analyzer {
    detect: func(image: list<u8>) -> result<bool,string>;
}

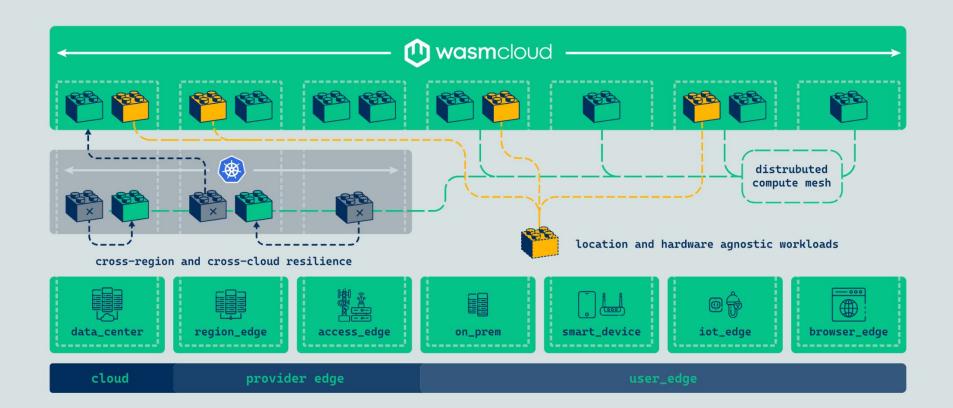
world image-analyzer {
    import wasi:config/runtime@0.2.0-draft;
    import wasi:logging/logging;
    import wasi:http/outgoing-handler@0.2.0;
    import wasmcloud:task-manager/tracker;

export analyzer;
}
```

```
package root:component;
   world root {
        import wasi:logging/logging;
        import wasmcloud:postgres/types@0.1.1-draft;
        import wasmcloud:postgres/query@0.1.1-draft;
       import wasmcloud: task-manager/types;
        import wasi:cli/environment@0.2.0;
        import wasi:io/error@0.2.0;
        import wasi:io/streams@0.2.0;
        import wasi:cli/stdin@0.2.0;
        import wasi:cli/stdout@0.2.0;
        import wasi:cli/stderr@0.2.0;
        import wasi:clocks/monotonic-clock@0.2.0;
       import wasi:clocks/wall-clock@0.2.0;
       import wasi:filesystem/types@0.2.0;
        import wasi:filesystem/preopens@0.2.0;
        export wasmcloud:task-manager/tracker;
```







## wasmCloud Operator

- Declarative wasmCloud management via Kubernetes CRDs
  - Wadm! Application Manifests
  - wasmCloud Host Groups
- Service Endpoint integration
- Secrets integration



wasmCloud/wasmcloud-operator





## **Host Groups**

Sets up wasmCloud instances for Components & Capabilities hosting

- WasmCloudHostConfig CRD
  - Encodes best practices. Ex: NATS leaf
- Managed Kubernetes Deployment Lifecycle
  - Configuration updates
  - Status reporting
- Integrates with manifest validators (<u>kubeconform</u>)

apiVersion: k8s.wasmcloud.dev/v1alpha1 kind: WasmCloudHostConfig metadata: name: general spec: lattice: default version: "1.0.4" hostReplicas: 10 hostLabels: cluster: us-east costcenter: engineering 0 Ν Pod

 $\times 10$ 

# **Application Manifest**

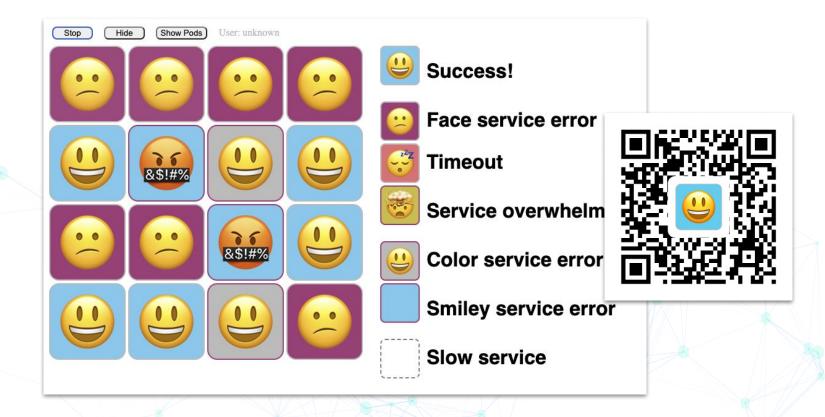
- Based on the Open Application Model specification from <u>oam.dev</u>
- Supports describing the components, providers, links, and configuration that make up an application

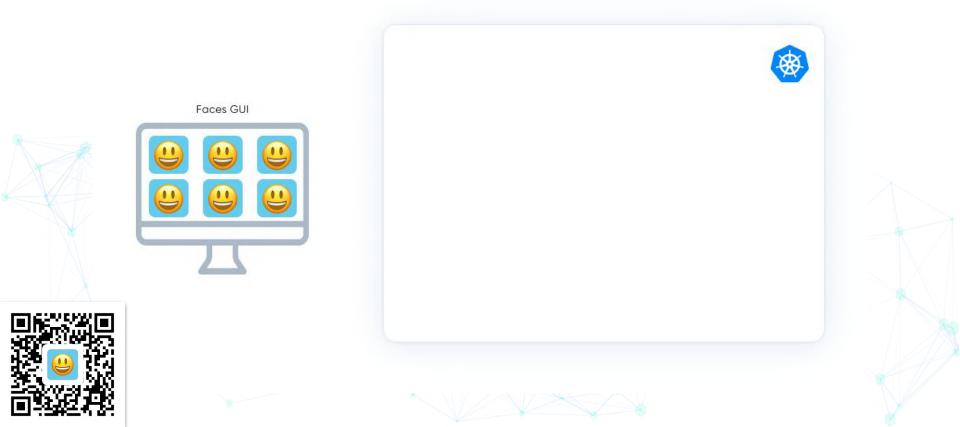
kubectl apply -f ./wadm.yaml

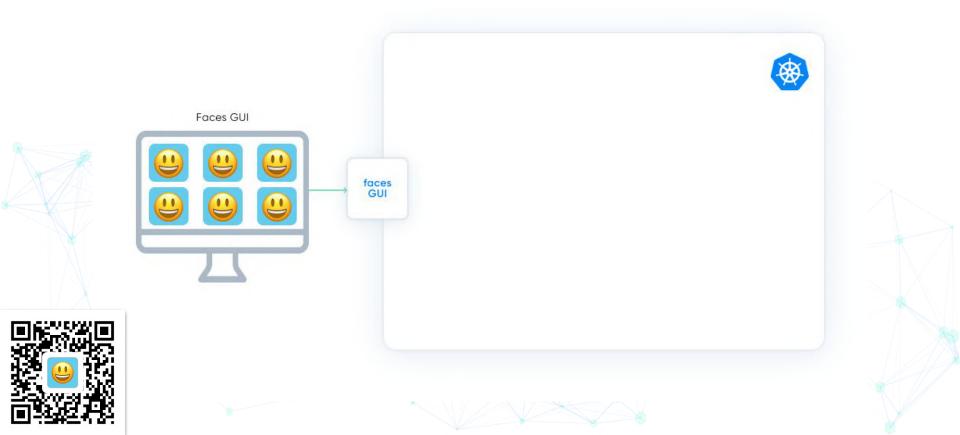
```
apiVersion: core.oam.dev/v1beta1
kind: Application
metadata:
 name: rust-http-hello-world
  annotations:
    version: v0.0.7
   description: "HTTP hello world demo in Rust"
spec:
  components:
     name: http-hello-world
      type: component
      properties:
        image: wasmcloud.azurecr.io/http-hello-world:0.1.0
        id: helloworld
      traits:
        # Govern the spread/scheduling of the actor
        - type: spreadscaler
          properties:
            replicas: 5000
    # Add a capability provider that mediates HTTP access
     name: httpserver
      type: capability
      properties:
        image: ghcr.io/wasmcloud/http-server:0.20.0
        id: httpserver
      traits:
        # Link the httpserver with the component above
        - type: link
          properties:
            target: http-hello-world
            namespace: wasi
            package: http
            interfaces: [incoming-handler]
            source_config:
            - name: default-http
              properties:
                address: 0.0.0.0:8080
          type: daemonscaler
          properties:
            replicas: 1
```

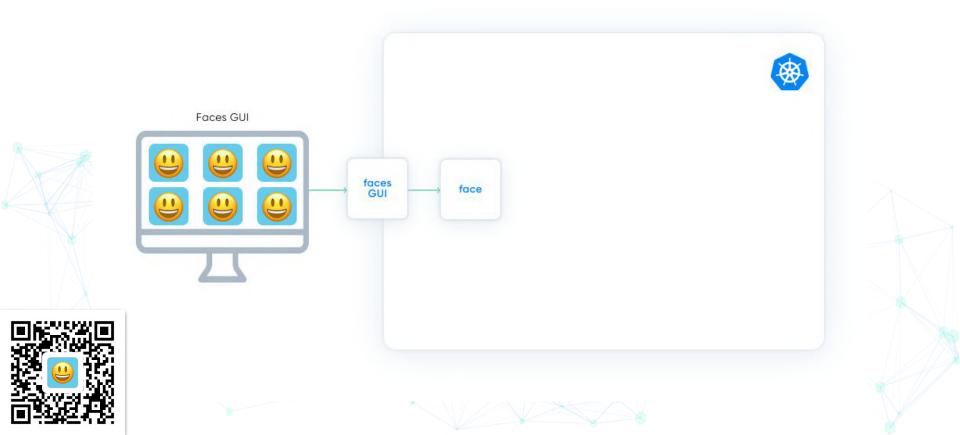


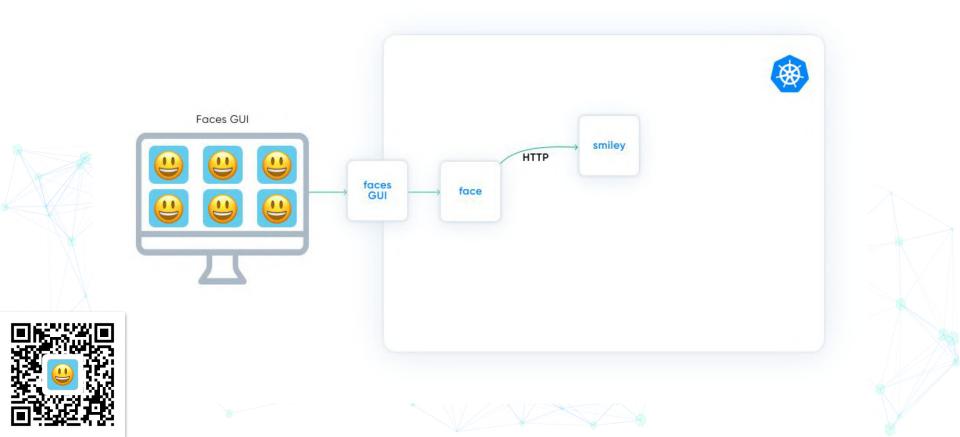


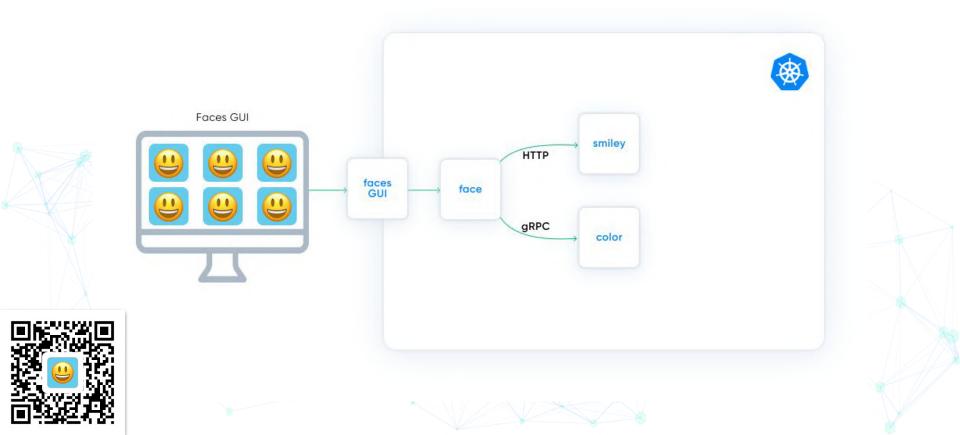


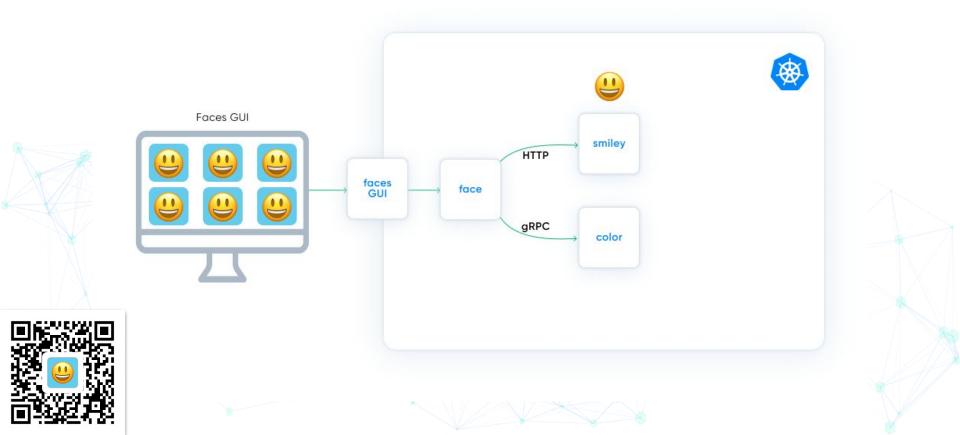


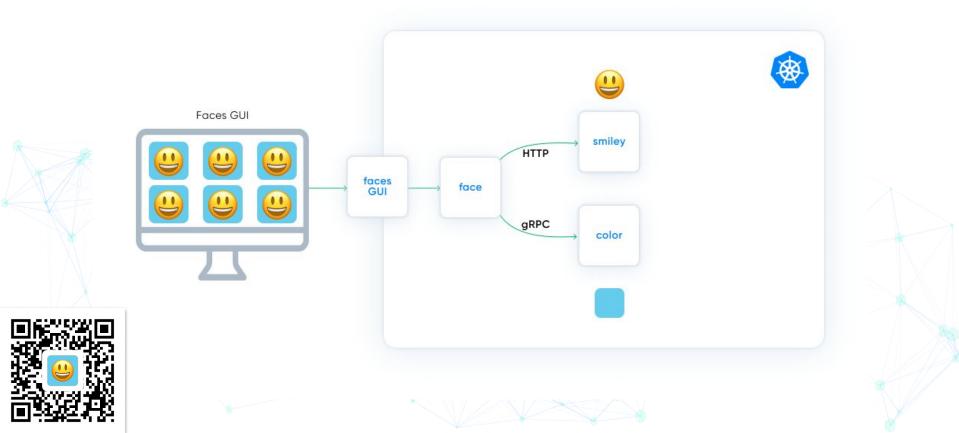


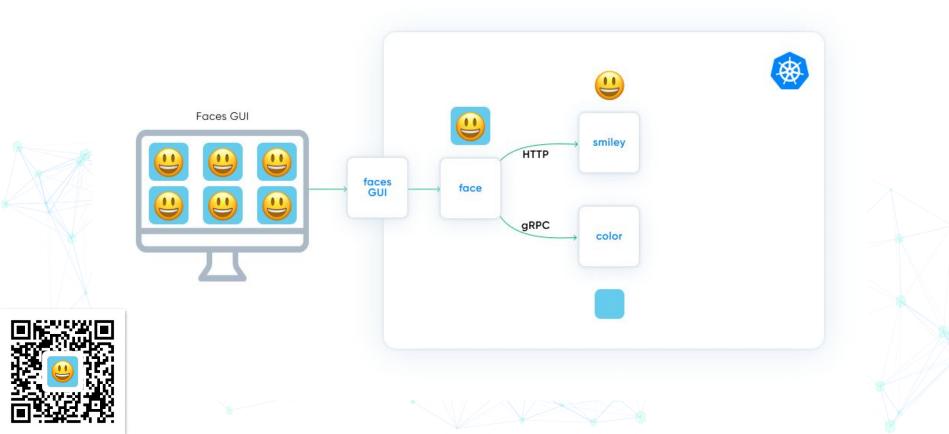




















#### What is Linkerd?

Linkerd is a **service mesh**.

#### service mesh, n:

• An infrastructure layer providing security, reliability, and observability at the platform level, uniformly, across an entire application.

#### What is Linkerd?

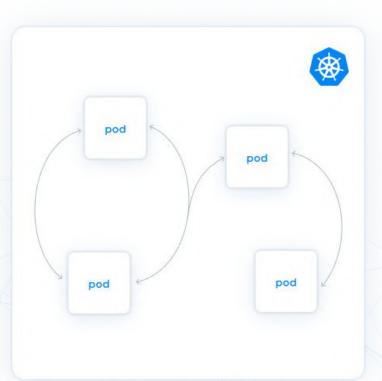
Linkerd is a **service mesh**.

#### service mesh, n:

• An infrastructure layer providing security, reliability, and observability at the platform level, uniformly, across an entire application.

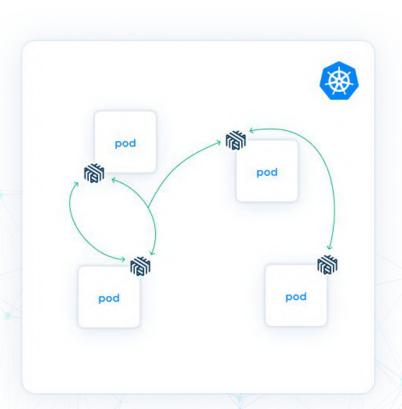
#### The Microservices Architecture

- Microservices communicate over an insecure, unreliable network.
- These are fundamental characteristics of the way real networking is built; they cannot be changed.
- Service meshes like Linkerd exist to make this situation better.



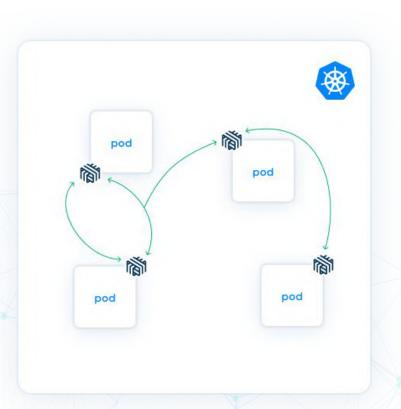
#### Microservices and the Mesh

- Like most other meshes, Linkerd works by adding a proxy (a sidecar) next to each application pod.
- Unlike any other mesh, Linkerd uses a purpose-built, lightweight, ultrafast Rust microproxy.
- These microproxies mediate and measure all communications in the mesh, which allows for all the mesh's functionality.



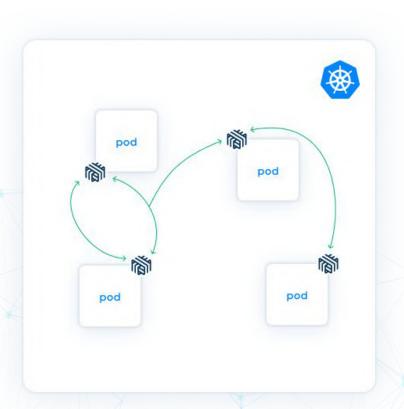
#### Microservices and the Mesh

- Mediating communications lets Linkerd enforce rules and add capabilities:
  - o mTLS
  - advanced load balancing
  - multicluster communication
  - o retries, timeouts, etc.



#### Microservices and the Mesh

- Measuring communications lets Linkerd provide observability:
  - discover and display the actual application call graph
  - measure and publish the golden metrics (request rate, success rate, latency)

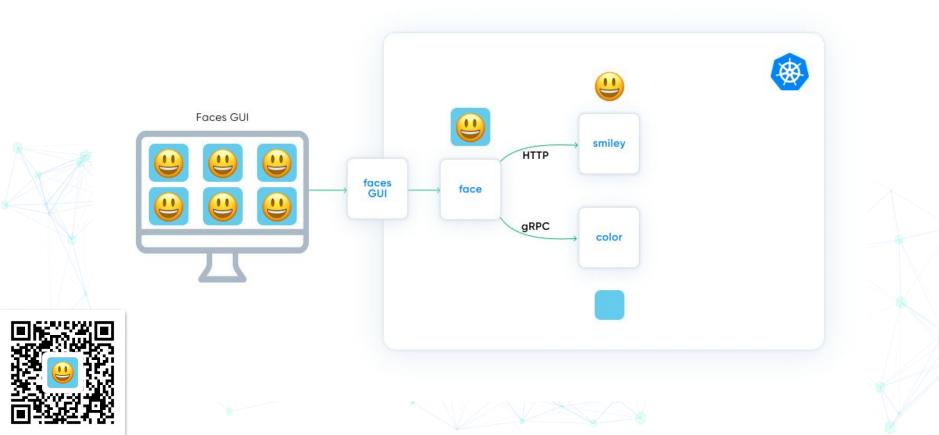


## Why is this important?

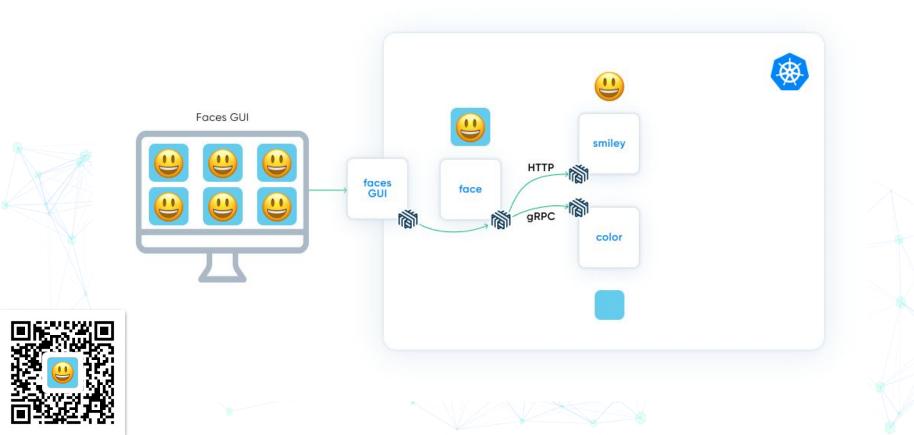
Security, reliability, and observability are not optional.

- You can get them from a mesh.
- You can get them by writing a lot of application code.
- You can't do without them.

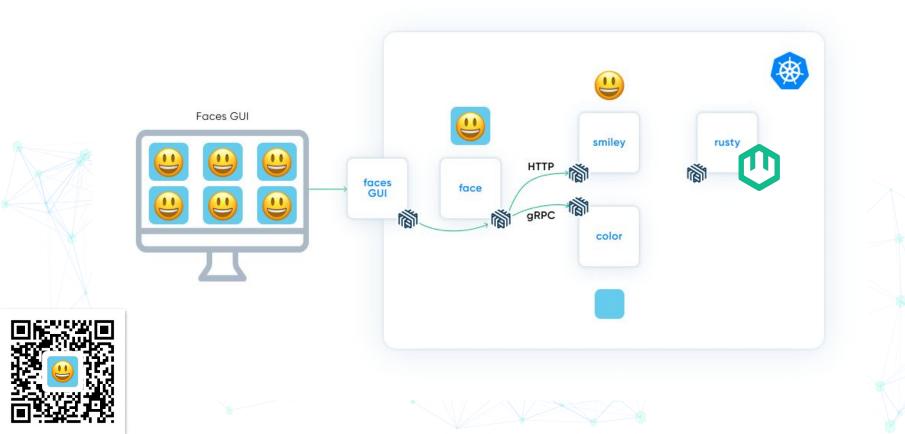
## Faces (http://github.com/BuoyantIO/faces-demo)



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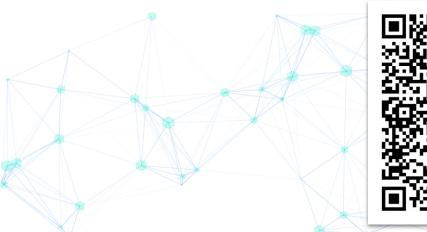
#### **Gotchas**

- The big one: NATS must be marked opaque!
  - The good news is that this is not a subtle failure if you get it wrong.
- The other one: right now, all the Wasm components in a wasmCloud host share a Linkerd identity.
  - We're working on this.
- Developing Wasm components in Go is a little rough because wasip2 isn't yet in the standard library!
  - Working on this too!
- Wasm apps are sandboxed.
  - This is generally a good thing! but you need to understand what the constraints of the sandbox.

## Tell us how we can improve!

### Your feedback matters!

(We promise it won't take more than a few minutes, and it will help us tremendously — thank you! ••)







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- → Global traffic management and control
- → Full L7 application observability
- Built for the enterprise

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## **Get Certified!**

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- → Service Mesh 101
- Linkerd in Production













Up Next on July 17

Anti-Complex Multicluster: Federated Services



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# Thanks much!

