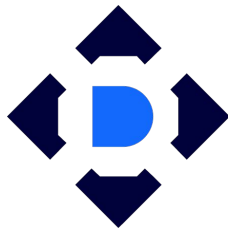


Istio

Request lifecycle

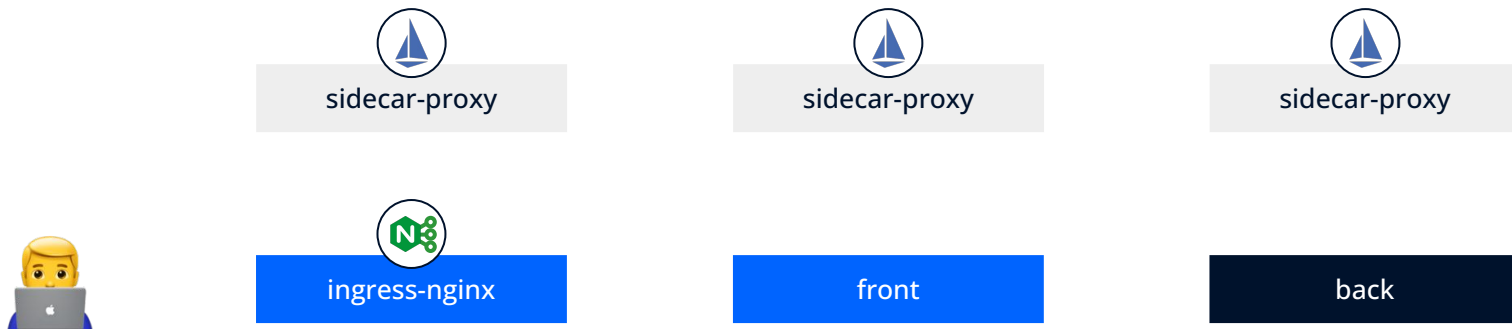
Istio enabled



FLANT

Deckhouse

Kubernetes Platform

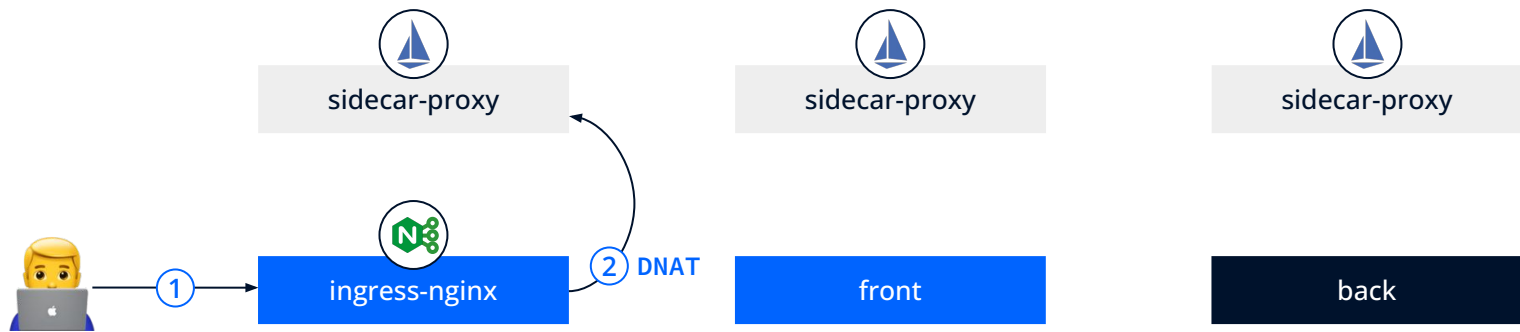


Suppose there is a standard `app.example.com` application with a frontend and a backend.
However, this time, it is managed by Istio.



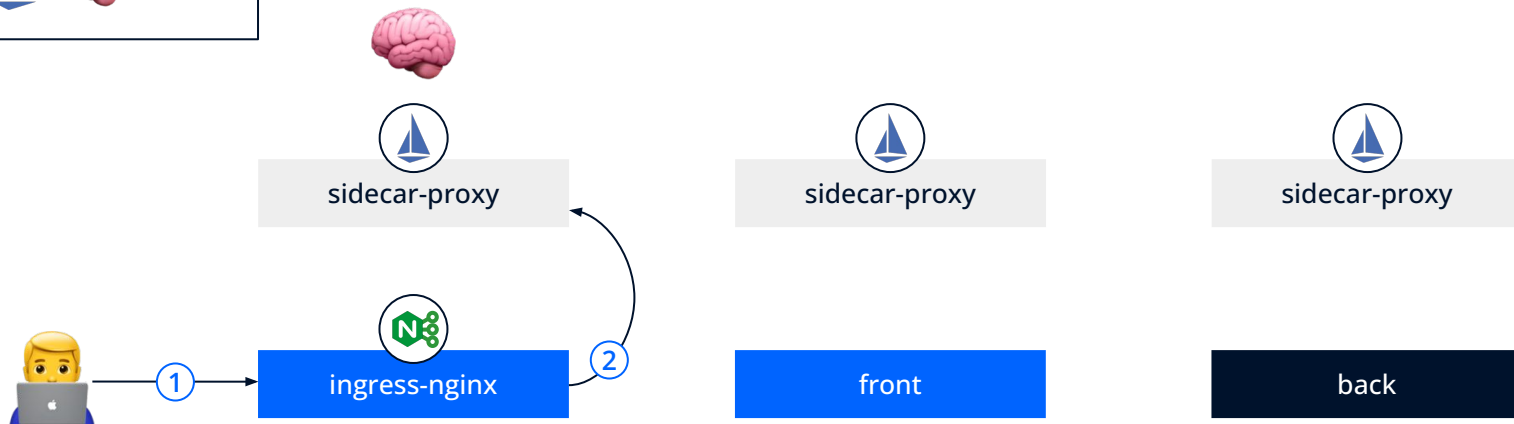
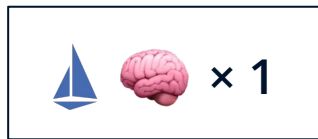
①

The user sends a request to `app.example.com` that end up in the ingress controller.

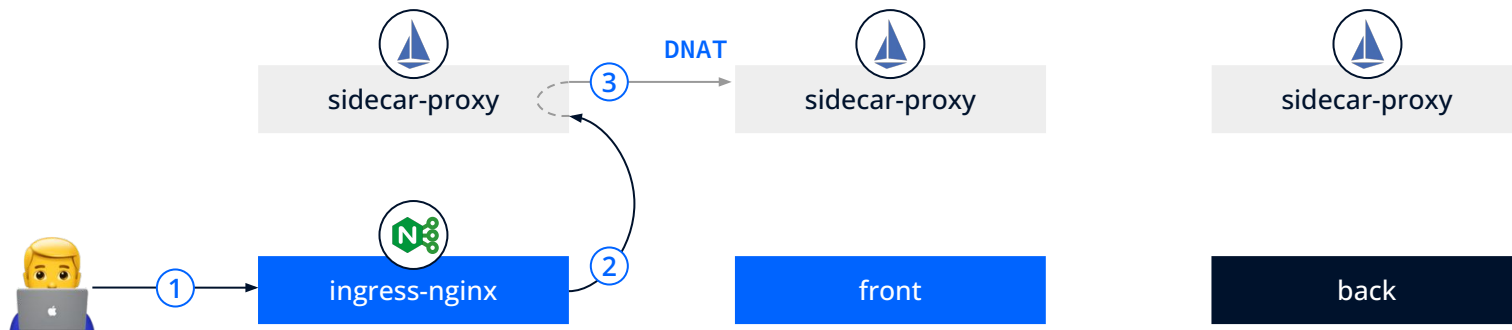
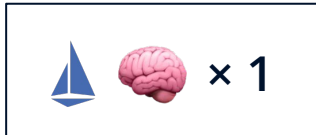


②

The ingress controller then routes the request to the *front* Pod, but sidecar-proxy intercepts the request thanks to DNAT.

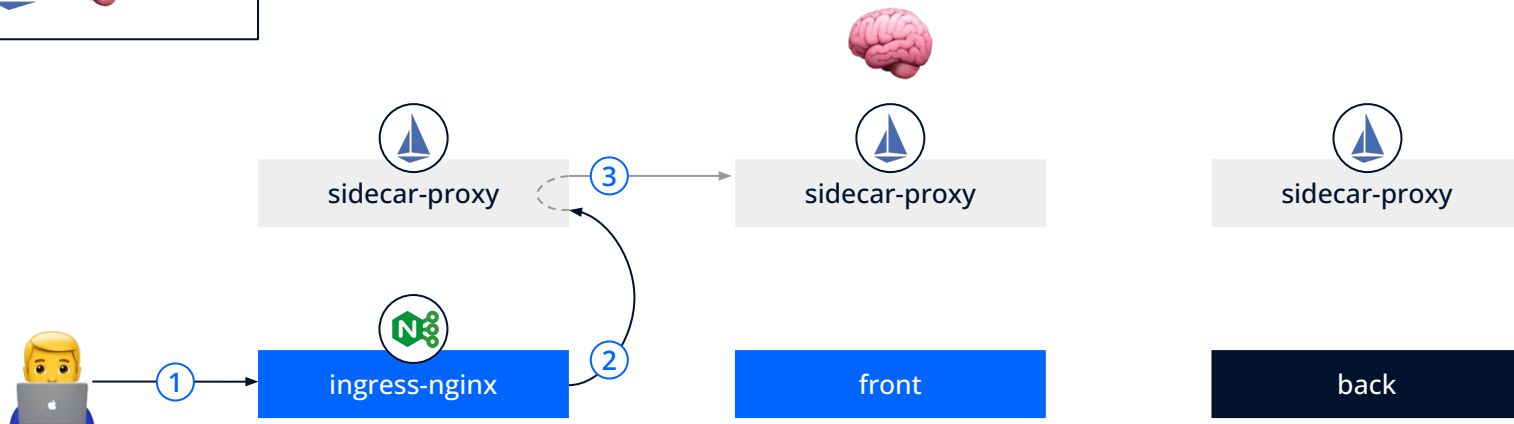
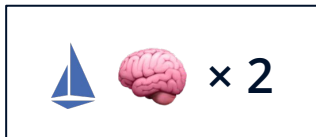


The sidecar-proxy identifies the request and applies the necessary routing, authorization, balancing rules, etc.

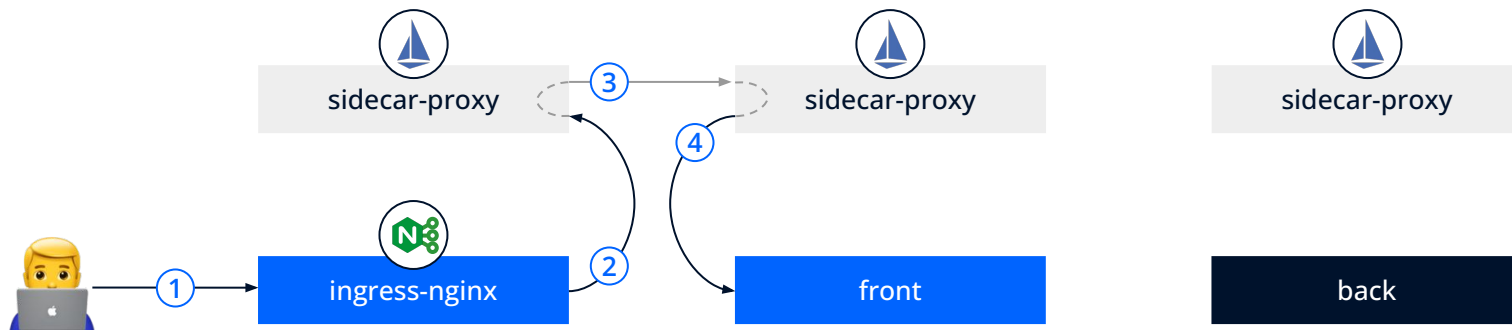
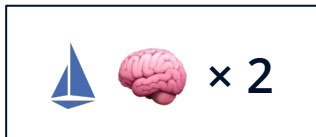


3

The sidecar-proxy proxies the request to the *front* Pod, but the request gets redirected to sidecar-proxy because of a special DNAT rule.

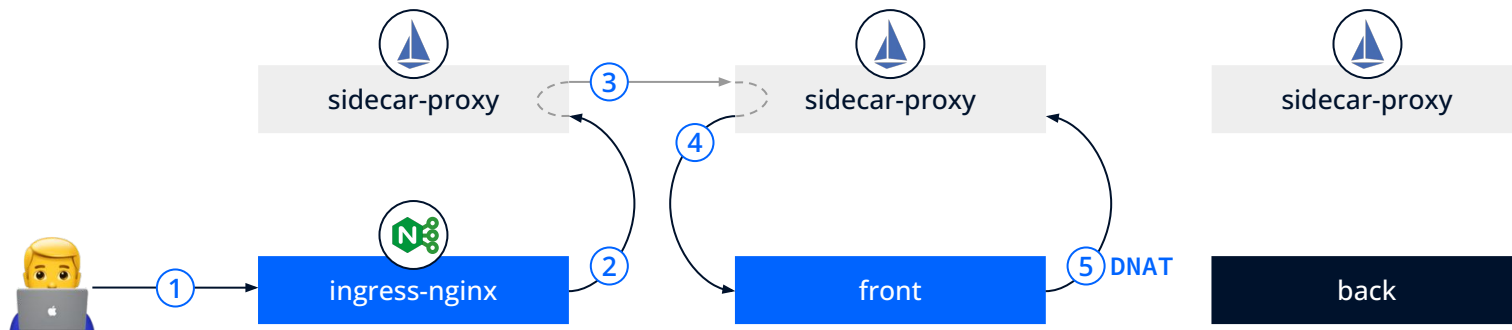
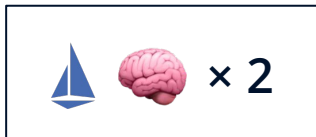


The sidecar-proxy then runs all the necessary validations...



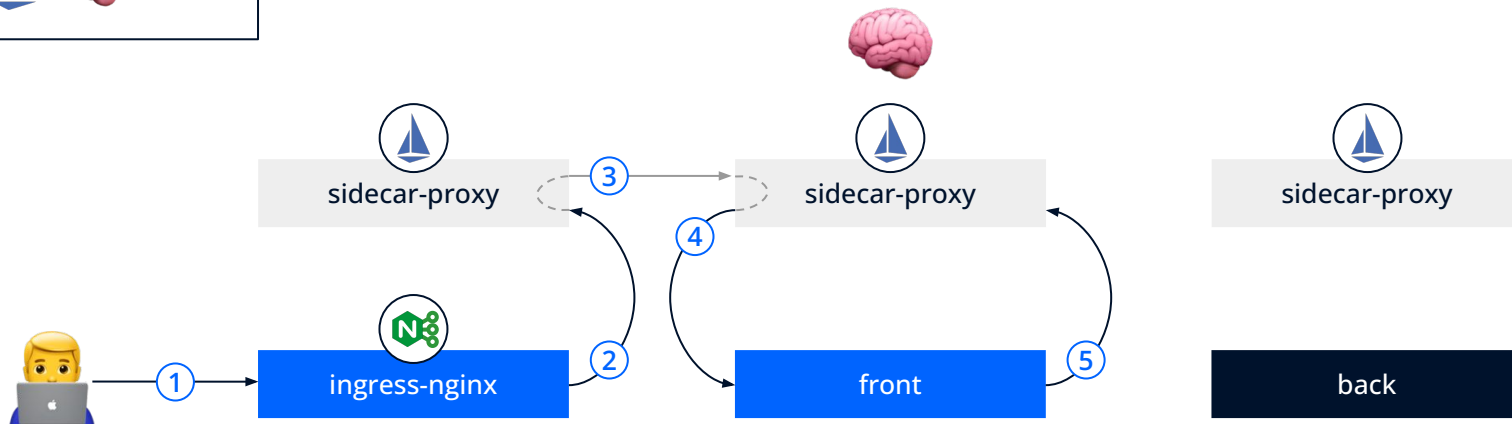
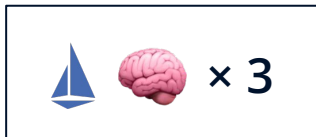
④

...and forwards the request to the *front* Pod.

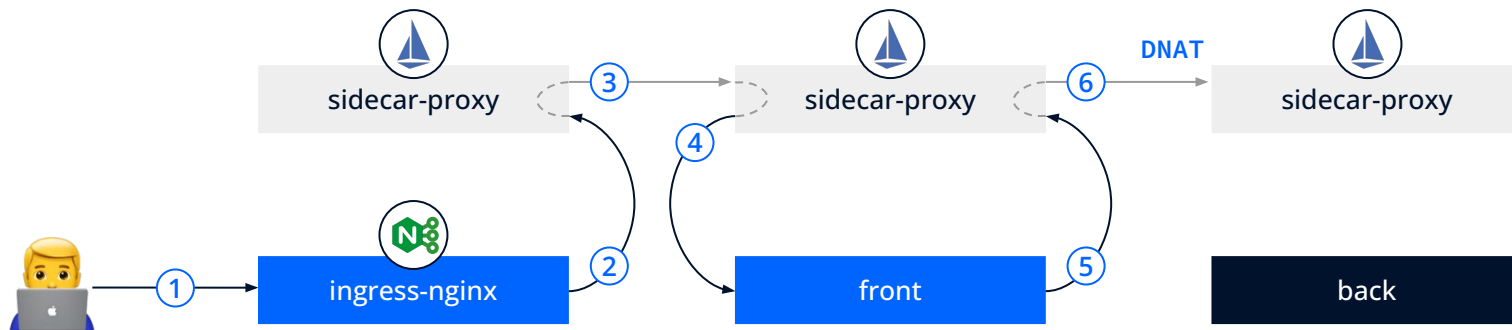
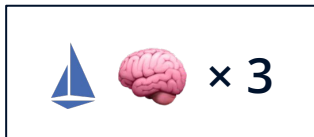


5

Next, the *front* Pod initiates a secondary request to the *back* Pod.

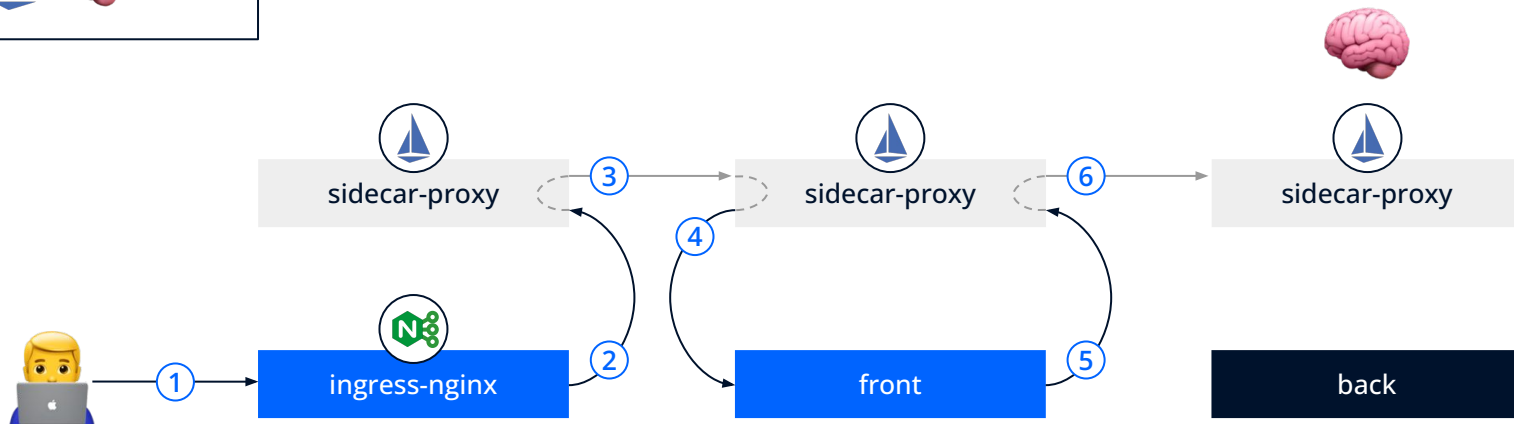
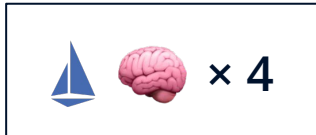


The sidecar-proxy decides what to do with the secondary request...

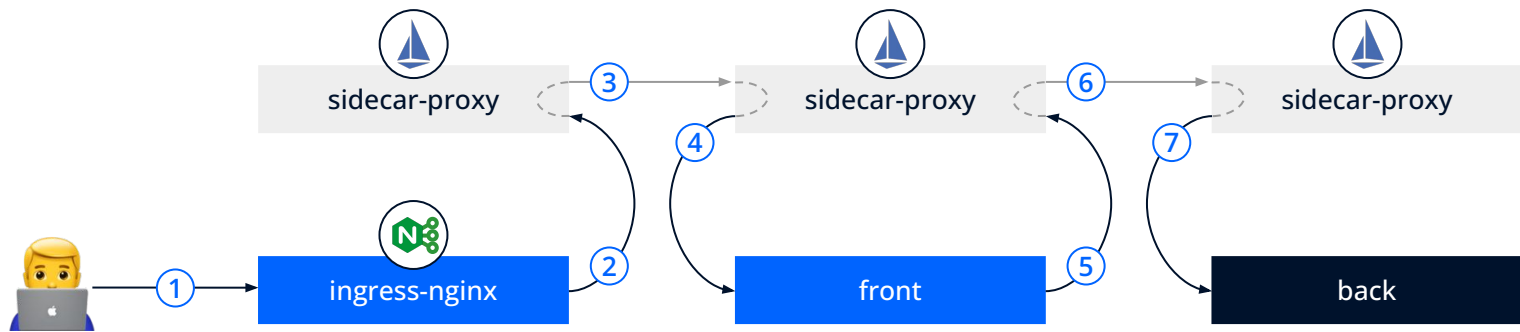
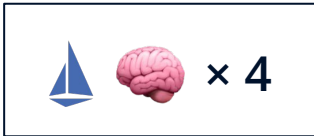


⑥

...and sends it to the *back* Pod, where the sidecar-proxy also intercepts it.



The sidecar-proxy performs the necessary validations...



7

...and eventually forwards the request to the *back* Pod.