# Kong API Gateway

Chennai, May 6, 2023

### Agenda

- API Gateway 101
- Introduction to Kong
- Kong terminologies
- Hands-on
  - Setup kong with docker compose
  - Create services, routes and consumers
  - Plugins
    - Key Auth
    - Rate limiting
    - Request/Response Transformer
  - Upstreams for load balancing
- Kong Deployment models

#### **About Us**

Avinash Upadhyaya



- Platform engineer @ platformatory.io
- Kong Champion
- Open source contributor to Cloud Native projects (k8s, ArgoCD, Tekton, Litmus, etc)
- Kong, Grafana, Docker meetups in Bengaluru

Lakshmi Narasimhan P

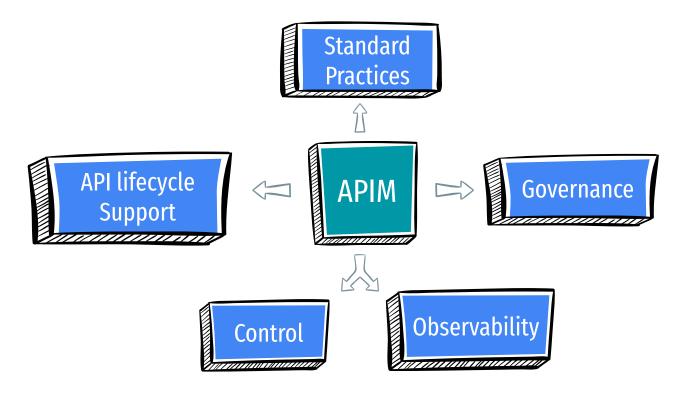


- Principal Engineer @ platformatory.io
- Kong Gateway Certified

## **APIs: Driving Business Innovation**

APIs are everywhere

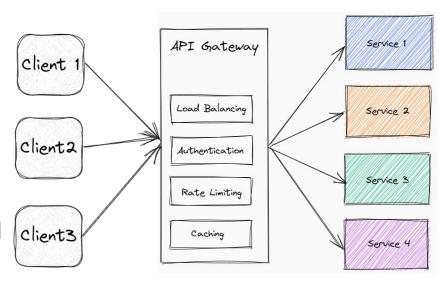
### **API** Management



## **API** Management API Gateway APIM API Analytics API Lifecycle API Mgmt Security

### **API** Gateway

- Acts as an entry point for APIs
- Sits between one or more clients and one or more backend service
- Reverse proxy and load balancer
- Provides management functionality authentication, routing, rate limiting, billing, monitoring, analytics, policies, alerts and security
- Common pattern in microservice based architectures



#### Why API Gateway

- Reduced Complexity
  - Single point of entry that can be scaled
  - Reduced code redundancy for common features like auth, rate limiting, caching, etc
  - Decouple APIM logic from business logic

#### Improved Performance

- Cache request and response
- Reduce load on backend services by filtering requests

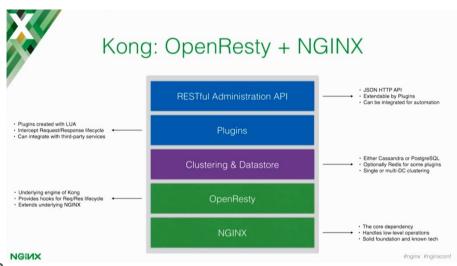
#### Security

- Authentication and Authorization
- Filter requests through policies such as IP restriction and other API security principles

### Kong API Gateway

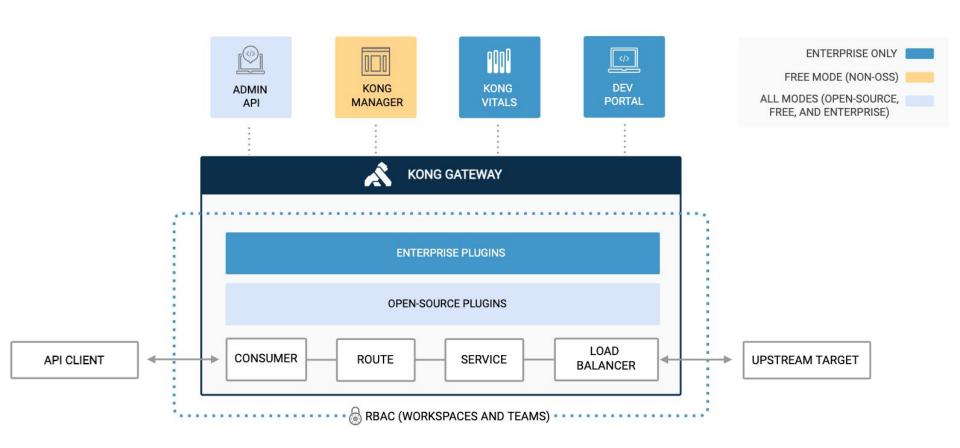


- Open source API Gateway
- Blazing fast API Gateway
  - o Written in Lua
  - Sub-ms latency
- Flexible deployment options (Cloud Native)
  - Baremetal
  - VM
  - o k8s
- Supports various protocols, including HTTP, TCP, UDP, gRPC and WebSockets
- Can be easily extended through plugins
  - Polyglot extensibility Plugins in Lua, Golang, Python, Javascript
- Integrated Service Mesh with Kuma



### Choosing an API Platform

- 1. Architecture Support
- 2. Deployment & Topology model
- 3. Programming model (including DevOps)
- 4. Developer Platform & Operations
- 5. Scale & Cost Economics



### Kong Terminology

**Service** - Upstream APIs and microservices that an API Gateway manages

**Upstream** - Target service that a Gateway routes requests to. An upstream object represents a virtual hostname and can be used to load balance over multiple services

**Route** - Defines rules to match client requests to upstream services. Entry Points to upstream services

Plugin - Allows to extend API Gateway functionality with advanced features.

### Kong Terminology

**Consumer** - Client making a request to the API Gateway. Can be a developer or a machine using the API

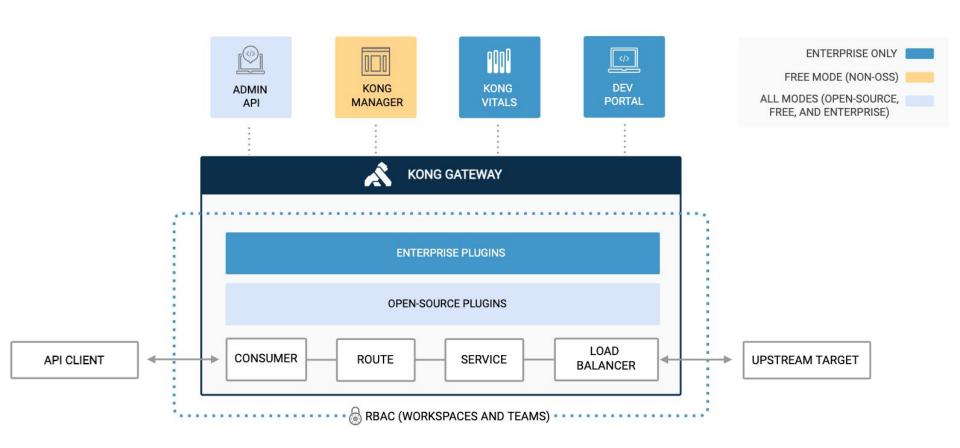
Admin API - Used to manage the Kong Gateway configuration

Kong Manager - GUI for managing the Kong Gateway

Kong Vitals - Monitor Kong health and performance. Enterprise only

**Dev Portal** - Allows developers to locate, access, and consume services. Enterprise only

**Datastore** - Stores Kong configuration. Typically Postgres, can be DBless

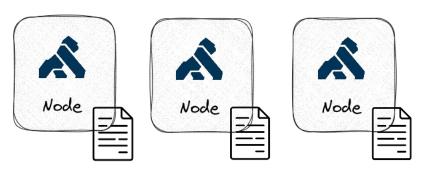


## Hands-On

### Kong Deployment models

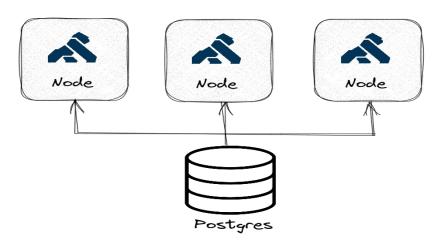
#### **DB Less**

Source of truth is a declarative YAML that includes all Kong configuration and is parsed in-memory when Kong starts



#### With Database

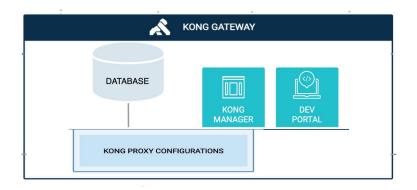
Source of truth is the shared Postgres database



### Kong Deployment models

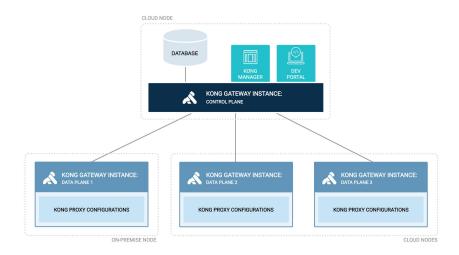
Traditional

Configuration and proxy components are in the same Kong node



Hybrid

Separate configuration from proxy as Control Plane and Data Plane

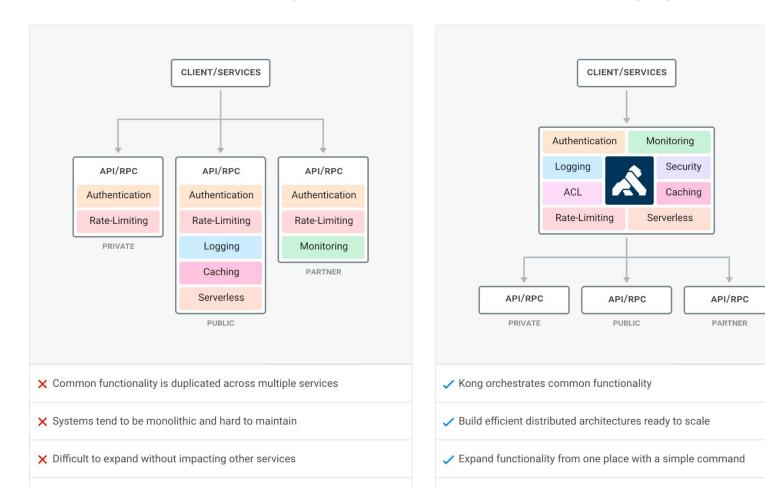


#### The Redundant Old Way

X Productivity is inefficient because of system constraints

#### The Kong Way

Focus on your product and let Kong do the REST



# Thank you