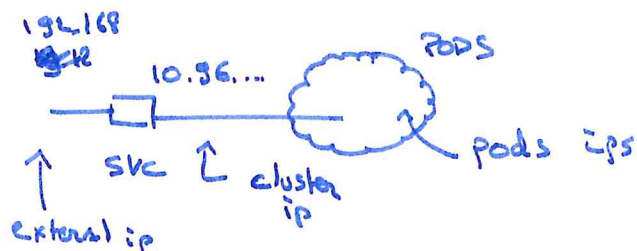


LB

(13)

Load balancer: is not a component of kubernetes but is a 3rd party component. We will use MetalLB

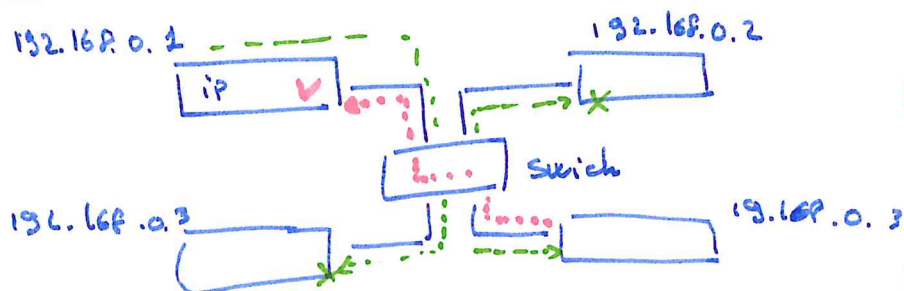
MetalLB predecessor: The idea



But what if ... the external ip ... is not "owned" by any machine and instead is balanced over many of them?

MetalLB ad L2

ARP protocol in 30 seconds Address Resolution Protocol



1) .1 wants to communicate with .3

2) .1 ut a broadcast (L2) asking who ~~has~~ is .3

3) .3 answers with his macaddress

Idea! we run a Pod on every node, these pods elect one Among them and This pod is in charge of answering arp requests for selected ip!

~~in this case we don't implement a real~~

Once the communication between our app ~~state~~ and the "winner" node starts kube-proxy does its magic and redirects the traffic.

if the node ~~breaks~~ another will take over.

⚠ This is not a real LB. We are bottlenecked by a single fact that all the traffic has to pass through a SINGLE NODE! This is very good Failover mechanism!!
obs #LB svc can advertise on \neq nodes, but 1 node \equiv 1 svc

Can we Do Better?

20

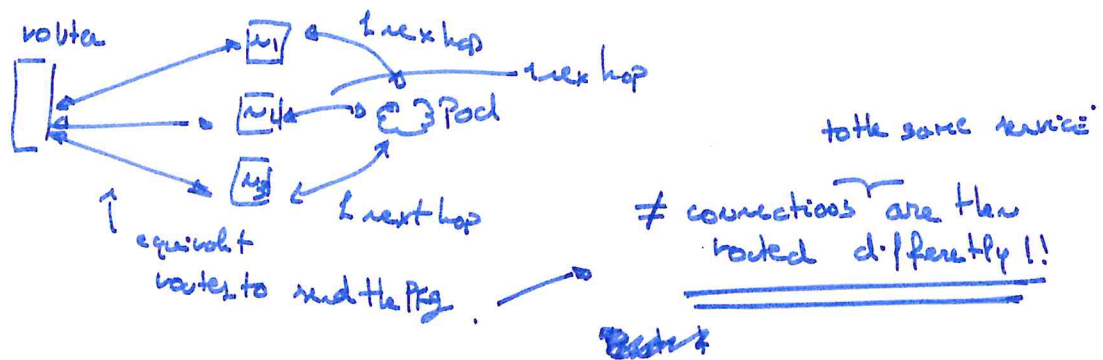
Yes we can use BGP and running our own AS.

BGP
Border
Gateway
Protocol

AS
Autonomous
System

In this case each node connects to the routers and advertises its directly to them showing all the routes as equivalent (in distance Hop to the final service)

[the only thing is the next hop]



This solution works only if you router support multipath. This is true LOAD BALANCING.

• No... BGP is for another course.

Installing LB

Installing a package is literally applying a set of yaml charts.

- this will
- ① ADD custom resources to /an API to our Kubernetes
 - ② Deploy some pods to offer the new service!
- ⚠ these pods, more often than not will work at a system level!!

→ then we need to configure the new application!!

→ notice ≠ API

→ and kind (new kind, not in Kubernetes)

→ test this application:-)

(also curl!)

characters Done

Something spray: Enable url with Ingress Gateway
(is 2023, not 2019)

Goal
~~Things~~: expose 2 IP to the internet and have ~~an~~ different website/services behind it.

Request flow



- ① client asks for www.example.com
 - ② DNS RESOLVE QUERY & returns IP (one or more)
 - ③ client send a request to the Gateway IP address
 - ④ The Gateway is a reverse proxy that routes accordingly to HTTP router where the pods are
 - ↳ optionally the proxy can alter the request
 - ⑤ send the request to the svc that will provide to pass it to pod.
- ~ o ~

Practical example:
2 Gateway Vcompany !!
Every Gateway can only handle the range of Host Company.

Idea is the same as storage class. But for networking

EXPLOSION OF The Gateway!

