Experiment: Load Balancer with Kind

This guide covers how to get service of type LoadBalancer working in a kind cluster using Metallb.

This guide complements metallb installation docs, and sets up metallb using layer2 protocol. For other protocols check metallb configuration docs.

With Docker on Linux, you can send traffic directly to the loadbalancer's external IP if the IP space is within the docker IP space.

On macOS and Windows, docker does not expose the docker network to the host. Because of this limitation, containers (including kind nodes) are only reachable from the host via port-forwards, however other containers/pods can reach other things running in docker including loadbalancers. We exposed pods and services using extra port mappings as shown in our Ingress experiment with Kind.

Create Cluster

For MacOS

Start a terminal and cd to ~/Projects/kind

For Windows

Run Git Bash from the c:\Projects\kind folder

For MacOS and Windows

Create a kind cluster with a here document for the cluster config.

\$ kind create cluster --name loadbalancer-experiment --image kindest/node:v1.21.12

```
Ifô Preparing nodes \equiv f \hat{o}^a Creating cluster "ambassador-test" ... For Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.21.1) \equiv f \hat{u}^{\parallel} ... For Ensuring node image (kindest/node:v1.21.1) \equiv f \hat{u}^{\parallel} For Ensuring nodes \equiv f \hat{o}^a ... For Ensuring nodes \equiv f \hat{o}^a For Ensuring nodes \equiv f \hat{o}^a For Ensuring nodes \equiv f \hat{o}^a For Ensuring configuration \equiv f \hat{o}^a For Ensuring configuration \equiv f \hat{o}^a For Ensuring control-plane \equiv f \hat{o}^a \cap f \hat{o}^a For Ensuring control-plane \equiv f \hat{o}^a \cap f \hat{o}^a For Ensuring CNI \equiv f \hat{o} \hat{o} \hat{o}^a Installing CNI \equiv f \hat{o} \hat{o} \hat{o} \hat{o}^a
```

```
\GammaCó Installing StorageClass \equiv f \mathcal{A}^{\downarrow} ... \GammaŁô Installing StorageClass \equiv f \mathcal{A}^{\downarrow} Set kubectl context to "kind-ambassador-test" You can now use your cluster with: kubectl cluster-info --context kind-ambassador-test Have a nice day! \equiv fæï
```

\$ kind get clusters

Remember that for **kubectl cluster-info** command, we need to prepend our cluster name with **kind**-

\$ kubectl cluster-info --context kind-loadbalancer-experiment

Similarly unless we used the default cluster name "kind" we need to pass in **--name** for invocations to the kind cli.

\$ kind get kubeconfig --name loadbalancer-experiment

```
apiVersion: v1
clusters:
```

MetallB

Installing metallb using default manifests, these are in the GitHub repo at labs/metallb

The files are sourced from the relocated MetalLB repo under Google recently, and optimistically won't move again if you want to reference the raw files for namespace and deployment of MetaLB from there.

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/metallb/v0.9.3/manifests/namespace.yaml

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/google/metallb/v0.9.3/manifests/metallb.yaml

Create the metallb namespace that is used to provide isolation.

\$ kubectl apply -f namespace.yaml

namespace/metallb-system created

Create the memberlist secrets.

Note: This assumes you have OpenSSL on your system either as part of MacOS or from Windows for an installation of CygWin or direct install of OpenSSL.

\$ kubectl create secret generic -n metallb-system memberlist --from-literal=secretkey="\$(openssl rand -base64 128)"

secret/memberlist created

Apply metallb manifest.

\$ kubectl apply -f metallb.yaml

secret/memberlist created

Verify the pods are available.

\$ kubectl get pods -n metallb-system

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
controller-6cc57c4567-rnsw5	1/1	Running	0	28s
speaker-vltbc	1/1	Starting	0	28s

Wait for the pods to become available, if they are not already running state.

\$ kubectl get pods -n metallb-system --watch

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
controller-6cc57c4567-rnsw5	1/1	Running	0	28s
speaker-vltbc	1/1	Runnina	0	28s

Setup address pool used by loadbalancers

To complete layer2 configuration, we need to provide metallb a range of IP addresses it controls. We want this range to be on the docker kind network. View the network that has been created for our kind cluster.

\$ docker network inspect -f '{{.IPAM.Config}}' kind

The output will contain a CIDR such as 172.18.0.0/16. We want our loadbalancer IP range to come from this subclass. We can configure metallb, for instance, to use 172.18.255.200 to 172.18.255.250 by creating the configmap.

Note: Keep in mind that your network may vary and be 172.19.0.0 or other, so ensure you're using the right network CIDR. Modify the config map as appropriate.

.

apiVersion: v1 kind: ConfigMap

```
metadata:
   namespace: metallb-system
   name: config
data:
   config: |
      address-pools:
      - name: default
      protocol: layer2
      addresses:
      - 172.19.255.200-172.19.255.250
```

The metallb-configmap.yaml is available in the GitHub repository.

Apply the contents of the yaml file.

\$ kubectl apply -f metallb-configmap.yaml

Now we'll apply a manifest to allow us to test the communication.

```
$ export LB_IP=$(kubectl get svc/foo-service -
o=jsonpath='{.status.loadBalancer.ingress[0].ip}')
```

Now verify that the loadbalancer works by sending traffic to it's external IP and port.

\$ echo \$LB IP

Apply a microservice manifest

\$ kubectl apply -f metallb-echo.yaml

We may have to do a port forward based on rules for

\$ kubectl port-forward pods/good-service 8083:5678 &

Test with

\$ curl -s localhost:8083/great

And

\$ curl -s localhost:8083/good

Cleanup

Delete our kind cluster with a here document for the cluster config.

\$ kind delete cluster --name loadbalancer