What is upstream service in Kong?

An upstream refers to the **service applications sitting behind Kong Gateway**, to which client requests are forwarded. In Kong Gateway, an upstream represents a virtual hostname and can be used to health check, circuit break, and load balance incoming requests over multiple target backend services.

What are Kong routes?

(Proxy a request) Kong is an API Gateway, it takes requests from clients and routes them to the appropriate upstream application based on a the current configuration. Using the service and route that was previously configured, you can now access https://mockbin.org/ using <http://localhost:8000/mock>

What is the purpose of API gateway in Kong?

An API gateway acts as a proxy for your application's microservices, exposing the public-facing API endpoints, routing incoming client requests to the relevant services, transforming them as required and aggregating the response data before sending the response to the client.

Which is the method for load balancing in Kong?

Kong provides different ways of load balancing requests to multiple services - a DNS-based method, round-robin method and a hash-based balancing method. A DNS-based method will configure a domain in DNS in such a manner that the user requests to the domain are distributed among a group of services.

What is upstream vs downstream services?

An **upstream** system is any system that sends data to the Collaboration Server system. A **downstream** system is a system that receives data from the Collaboration Server system. You can load data into the Collaboration Server system at regular intervals (weekly, daily, or hourly) from an upstream system.

What is upstream used for?

Upstream is when data flows from the user to the network. When we play an online multiplayer video game or conduct a web conferencing call, we're using the upstream channel.