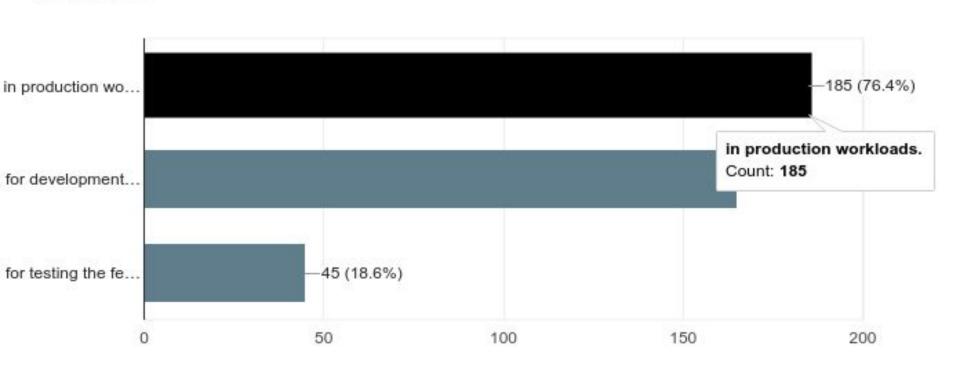
# Kubernetes Ingress Survey

Feb 2018

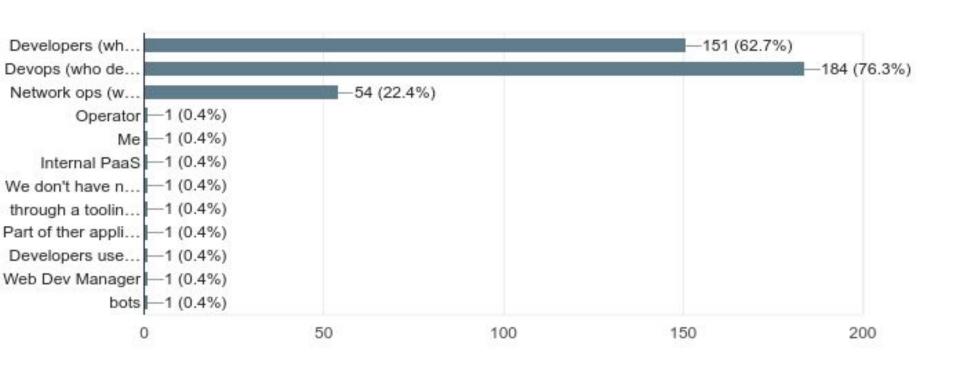
### Data

- N: 248
- Time period: 2 weeks
- Sample: e-mail to sig-network, k8s-dev; twitter.

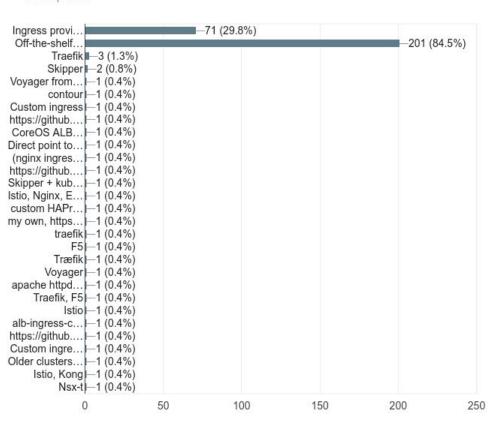
### I currently use Ingress (check all that apply)...



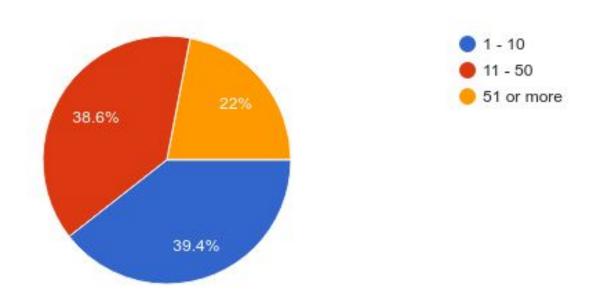
# Who authors and manages Ingress definitions in your organization? (Check all that apply.)



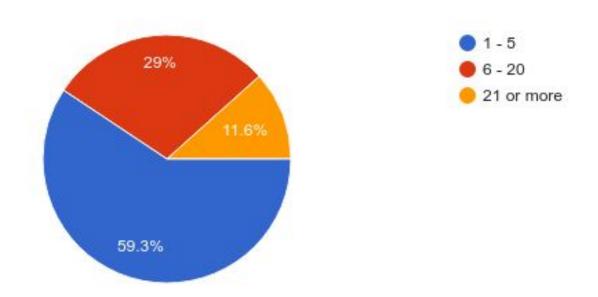
#### What Ingress providers do you use? (Check all that apply.)



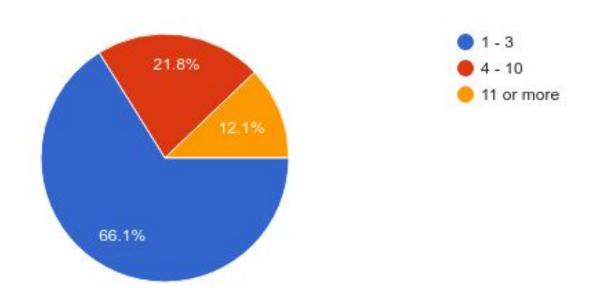
### How many Ingress objects per cluster?



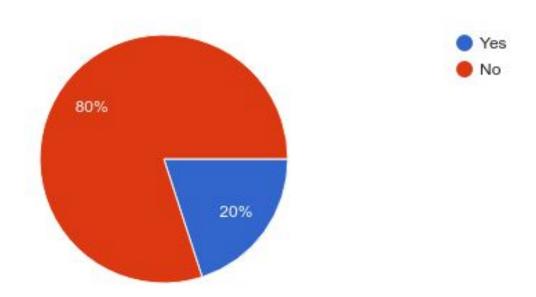
# How many paths in the Ingress definition? (Across all `hosts` sections.)



### How many different Services referenced by a single Ingress?



## Do you have different Ingresses pointing to the same service?



### If yes, what is your use case?

A/B testing, one for setting the cookie and the other to check the cookie

Access control, ext ingress controller requires oauth2 auth

Access while Main Ingress is in maintenance

act as a gateway to the micro services.

API and webfront ui

API versioning

api.site.com and tenant.site.com/api/ pointing to API service

Application running services on multiple ports

Automatic rendering of routes

backwards compatibility with an older url structure

Blue/Green deployments

Canary ab testing

client certificates for all except a specific CIDR range

Complex path and host based routing

cross-namespace ingress

Different host header for clients

for letsencrypt cert validation

Google cloud load balancer for public traffic, nginx for internal VPN traffic

I expect we will have this, as we may have ingress controllers for serving external facing requests, and another one for serving internal only requests.

Part of the issue is the path to the ingress controller, and separation might

be better for management.

Ingress for external and internal access; One for external with SSL

termination and one for internal without ssl

Ingresses that uses Whitelist, and Ingresses that use CA Certificate auth,

with different hosts but pointing to the same Service

Internal to VPC is a different Ingress than Ingress from External

kube-lego

Kube-lego

kube-lego

Legacy

legacy:(

Mainly for migration of services to new hostnames.

migrating from a complicated custom ingress to a much simpler version

Multi DNS or certificate

Multiple DNS names

multiple domains, same service, cloudflare warp tunnel

Multiple websites with the same backend

## If yes, what is your use case?

Non SSL and testing new ingress configs
Oauth callbacks across k8s namespace by path

public vs. private traffic routing

Regex support in nginx ingress, Allowing some entries to have regex and other to not

Services with multiple ports

Some our clients have special urls, with different SSL certs, that still not the same underlying product.

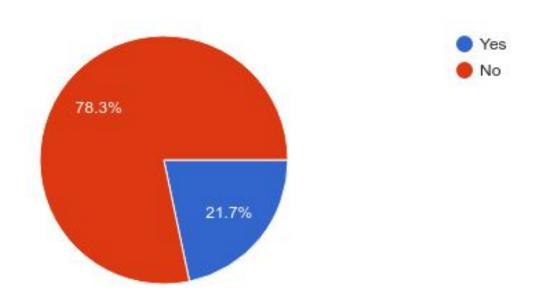
Tcp forwarding?

To be exposed on different ingress controller

To secure some endpoints on the services, white list IP, password..

With and without SSL, different yaml owners

# Do you have different paths within an Ingress pointing to the same service? 189 responses



### If yes, what is your use case? 30 responses

For example if you point to external name service you can slowly migrate paths to the old service

just generic services, but this question sounds really strange to me. How should it he?

multiple names for the same end point

It is easier to manage multiple narrow use cases than have to carve out exceptions

Different service ports

Different ACLs

Two urls different apps pointing to the same container. Just to bring backward compat.

Wild cards do not work

legacy:(

Multiple domains, like www sub-domain

Mostly because of out legacy system where lots of code bits were reused across domains

Old mytaxi app versions sometimes use different paths for a service (camelcase path vs. lowercase path)

backwards-compatibility

We keep different paths temporarily to keep compatibility working with our customers.

public vs non piblic api

Migrating legacy stuff

To secure some endpoints on the services, white list IP, password...

Legacy application with bad webpath config

Multiple vhost names

Path prefix commodity

versioning

API

Not different paths, per-se, different hosts.

Legacy supporting wrong domains for redirects

DNS with no wildcard

Backward compatibility

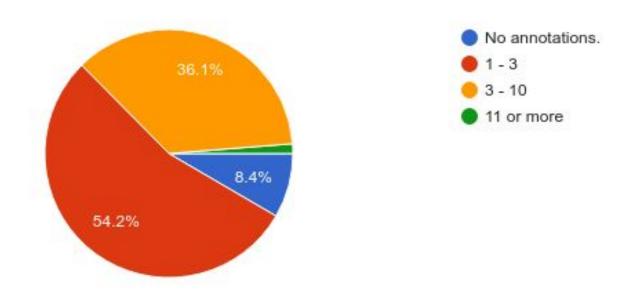
Legacy paths being re routed to new service

Service Mock Proxy

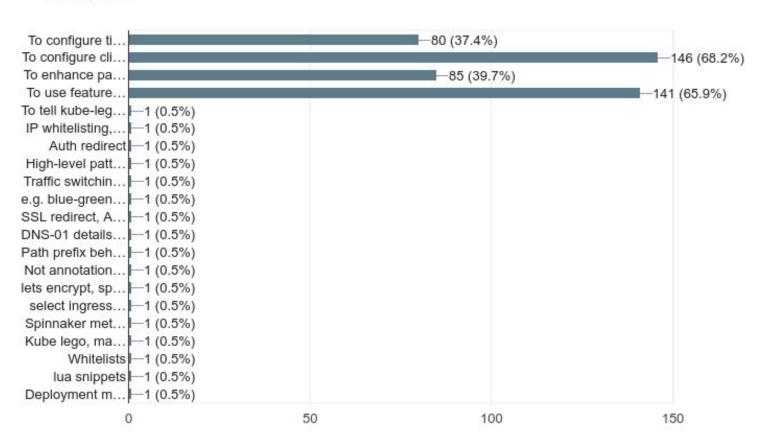
Our ingresses reflects our exposed api, one service might provide a number of paths, for instance, some management api calls are separated from the rest of the api paths

Two services were combined into one, and it was easier to do this than updating all the dependent applications

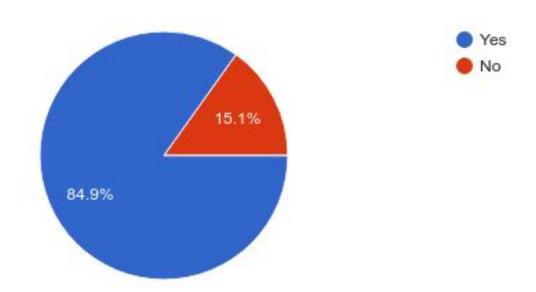
# How many annotations in your Ingress object? (Not including status annotations populated by the controller).



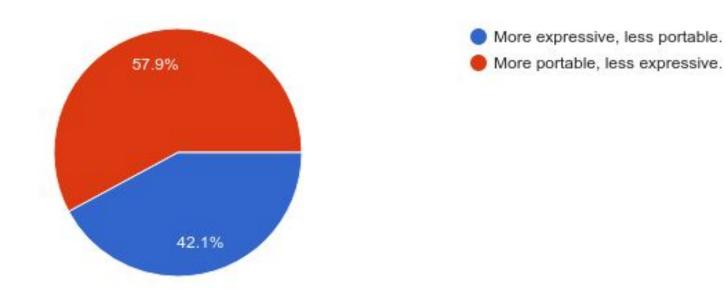
#### What are your annotations used for? (Check all that apply.)



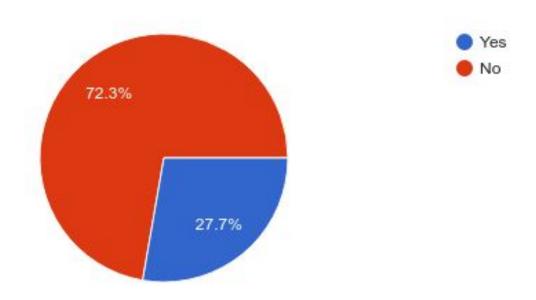
# Do you expect the Ingress spec (without annotations) to be transparently portable across environments?



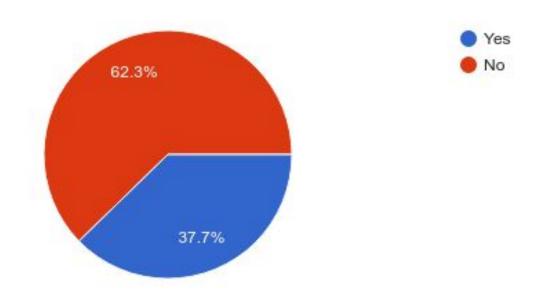
# Would you prefer a less portable spec that is more expressive or a less expressive but more portable spec?



## Have you migrated an Ingress configuration between providers?



# Is the vanilla Ingress (no annotations) expressive enough for your application?



#### Na

Remove regular expressions from the spec and inline the Secret in the Ingress rules at runtime (informers to know about all the secrets in a namespace)

I'm quite happy with it at the moment - we use the contrib nginx Ingress on AWS with kube-lego to get certs.

Automatic full encryption to the pod including the service.

- support for load balancer protocols per backend; round robbin, session sticky, etc - support for service backends per route.

List of hosts in the same ingress for maybe configuring a Public and an internal hostname without redeclaring twice the path rules

L4 support

Zero-downtime deployment on bare metal

Nesting, or use multiple at ones. Example nginx auth using oauth but still use istio

Standardize on annotation usage both in syntax and semantics across Ingress providers (aka: make annotations truly portable)

Improved header routing options (more than host header)
Handle the case with zero pods/endpoints, redirect to a backup service and scale the deployment from zero to 1 or more on the first packet

Ingress should support bare TCP/UDP/etc protocols, not just HTTP/HTTPS.

Ingress claims. Right now you have one ingress controller to Rule The Cluster (or one per namespace..). Security is hard this way. It would be super to have traffic weights on the backend definition within ingress.

Traffic weights for backend definitions since it seems to target http, it should be fully compliant with http, but also should not contain regex specific rules Less annotations, more standard fields

Allow ingress controller specific config in `spec` rather than just annotations. For example in GCE controller, you can specify static IP annotation, but only one. We need a v4 and a v6 static IP so have to manually configure that after the LB is created. Add regexp support in host and paths

use tls secrets from other namespaces

More advanced routing, specifically with regard to SSL redirection and general removal of annotations, which largely seem like a hack.

- Cluster ingress as means of testing and validation of configuration,
- Ingress that are Anycast IP aware
- Provider redundant ingress approach

TCP & UDP Services

It meets all my needs

Visualization of paths per ingress, visualization of ingress per service.

Add SSL passthrough / TCP forwarding as a native option instead of it being an annotation (disregard if this is the case and the nginx-ingress just doesn't support it yet.)

Provide a way to compute the target service dynamically from the route

A single load balancer to serve all ingresses is not sufficient for a large cluster in public cloud.

We need a mechanism to flexibly configure our ingress cloud-provider L7 LB - there are many API configurations that can not expressed by annotations.

I am a public cloud provider and we sells our cloud provider LB attached to Ingress. There are many kinds of Qos level of our LBs. The "ingress-class" annotation can not satisfy our need since it's just a simple string. We need a way to configure all these Qos parameters.

I am curious to learn if we can standardize all these annotations. If we are using them, why not graduate them. Especailly, I noticed there is a storageClass for PV&PVC which allows users to configure their backend storages, e.g. API parameters, Qos levels etc. Can we do the same for Ingress? We also need a way to configure our Ingress providers. And, a single ingress is not ALWAYS enough for a production cluster.

Expose all underlying provide configuration
Allow which protocol will be used in the upstream. For example to configure envoy with grpc-web.

-

Routing weights

Make ingress more like a complete API gateway solution, with support for Auth, throttling, canary, etc

Dynamic path segment routing with prefix replacement, e.g. it should be easy to configure `/api/<scv>/<resource>` for any set of services (matching `<svc>` segment), and strip URL

path prefix leaving just the '/<resource>' segment.

More authentication mechanisms

Better overview with kubectl or dashboard.

regex support in teh nginx ingress.

make ingress class (which controller should handle this?) a

first-class attribute

Exponential traffic ramp-up during a deploy.

Better debugging for when the controller does not respond or

misdirects a request.

Enrich regex path support.

arbitrary (url)path rewrites

I know it's not what ingresses are for, but defining TCP routing

would be very helpful. In TCP mode any specified paths should

be ignored, but what I would really want to have is port based

routing.

regex/wildcard for domain and path routing

Proxy settings

After fighting with the annotations, configmaps and other convoluted ways os injecting snippets into an nginx.conf file, I ended up writing a fully custom nginx template. At that point the Ingress resource was basically empty. Its only purpose was now to identity services (not even paths) so that endpoint arrays can be passed to the nginx template Go variables.

In the end I ask myself wether the Ingress spec can even succeed in the face of all the differences between ingress controller options. Perhaps the custom resource approach used on Voyager is the right model after all.

Portability accross clouds can be achieved by simply running the ingress controller inside the cluster -- the cloud-specific portion that remains is a Service[type=LoadBalancer], and that seems reasonable.

Per namespace ingress, that would be great
The ability of setting metadata variables in rules.spec, eg: "-host:
myapp.\${metadata.namespace}.my.domain"

I think that overall if the architecture of the ingress could change then perhaps it could become portable on prem and off prem in every cloud. Ideally the design would enforce that the ingress provider (nginx etc) would reside on on or more nodes (ideally separate due to cpu or security concerns but i digress) and would expose a node port that would be mapped to a dns provider. This removes most all of the complexities around aws vs gce and has the bonus of working onprem just as well.

More support by default for bare metal deployments. It's too cloud specific

tcp/udp support

List of endpoint pods Like endpoint die service, makes

Debugging easier

Host aliases

**Detailed metrics** 

routing rules based on header key/value

Ingress is a name I have to explain again and again. I do not know a better name. It fits.

TLS mode (HTTPS => HTTP, passthrough, re-encapsultation)
Service mesh integration

Move all annotations into a CRD and provide a way to apply that CRD to Ingress. That way I can consume a 3th party ingress resource as -is and still customize it for my specific environment. TCP support for ease of Istio integration, consider leveraging

Envoy APIs

Mod\_rewrite

The ability to control more arbitrary parameters of the underlying glbc, for example; enabling Googles Identity Aware Proxy Healthchecks

Don't have enough experience and support enough use cases to suggest this yet.

Hook into the load balancer API?

ha

Add chaining for e.g. OAuth proxies, whether they are run by the cloud provider (like GCP's IAP) or in-cluster.

Support more IngressRules (not just HTTP) or be able to force

HTTPS inside IngressTLS (or just explicitly disable http?)

Include status from ingress controllers

Tcp ingress rules, sni support

Add TCP proxy support

Secure backend config

Dispatch to different versions of a service using a cookie I would like some manner of security integrated, like oauth2 Be more opinionated about core features needed in load balancing, and let the third party controllers adapt.

standardize path expressions. I'd also like to see the community adopt a single really great ingress controller. If that is istio, contour, etc. doesn't matter. Just make it great

ingress should support I4 protocol and routing based on ports Support tcp.

Make TLS passthrough and TCP/UDP proxying first class parameters.

Being able to set values from ConfigMaps host regexp matching (multi-tenant web apps with tenants having personalized subdomains)

Multi cluster ingress

Standardisation/clarification around how Ingress Controllers should handle "default backends". i.e. How to handle the case where multiple Ingress Resources exist, each with a different default backend.

Traffic-shifting - add equiv of Istio's RouteRule nginx ingress - proxy\_pass https and ingress pointing to service in another namespace Regexp hosts (or at least, wildcard prefixed hosts, ie as in https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes/issues/41881)