

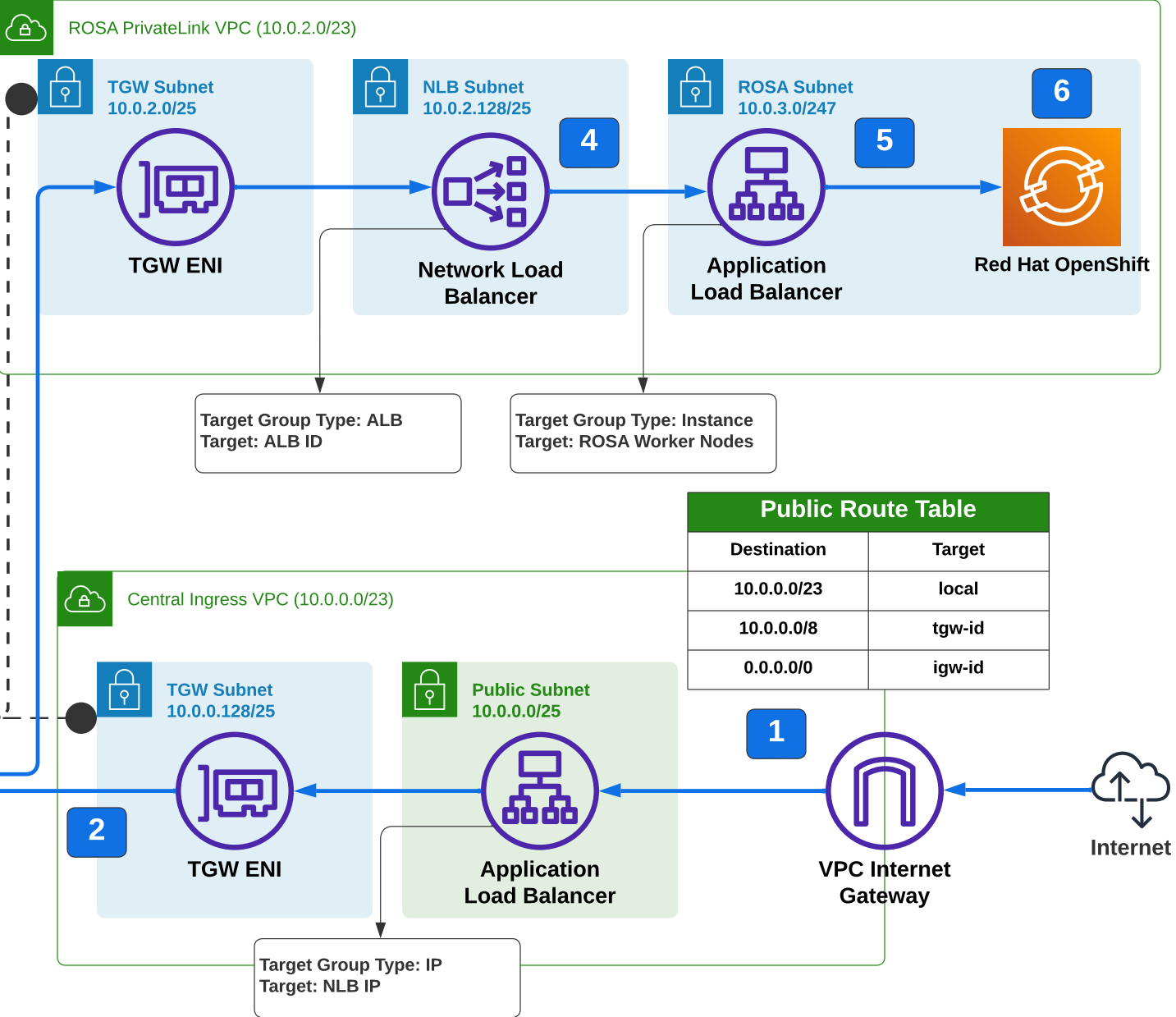
ROSA PrivateLink Ingress VPC Architecture

Tyler Stacey, Principal Cloud Services Black Belt | November 16, 2022

ROSA VPC Route Table	
Destination	Target
10.0.2.0/23	local
10.0.0.0/8	tgw-id

TGW Attachment

Transit Gateway Route Table	
CIDR	Attachment
10.0.0.0/23	Central Ingress VPC
10.0.2.0/23	ROSA VPC



- 1 Traffic originating from the internet reaches the Central Ingress VPC. As per the **Public Route Table** an Application Load Balancer (ALB) sends the request to the target group of the Network Load Balancer (NLB) IP address through the **Transit GatewayB**.
- 2 The traffic is forwarded to the ROSA VPC as per the **Transit Gateway Route Table** associated with the Central Ingress VPC.
- 3 The traffic ingresses the ROSA VPC and is forwarded to the NLB IP addresses.
- 4 The NLB forwards the traffic to the ALB using an ALB-type Target Group
- 5 The ALB is configured and provisioned by the AWS Load Balancer Controller and forwards traffic to NodePorts on the ROSA cluster worker nodes. The ALB is internal and requires at least 2 Private Subnets, the worker nodes are registered using the "instance" Target Type.
- 6 The ROSA cluster is deployed as a PrivateLink and STS cluster. The AWS Load Balancer Controller is installed as a Day 2 activity. The Provisioned ALB can be used to host multiple applications on the same LB by passing the host header in the originating request.