

L2 LoadBalancer

Basics

There are three frontends nodes and one worker in the cluster.

front-0



nginx-0

node-role:
front

front-1



nginx-1

node-role:
front

front-2



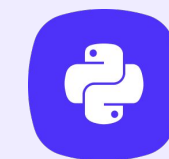
nginx-2

node-role:
front

worker-0



app-foo



app-bar

```
apiVersion: deckhouse.io/v1alpha1
kind: ModuleConfig
metadata:
  name: l2-load-balancer
spec:
  enabled: true
  version: 2
```

We turn on **MetaLB** module: ModuleConfig version 2.

front-0



nginx-0

node-role:
front

front-1



nginx-1

node-role:
front

front-2



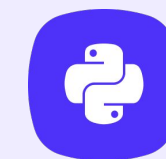
nginx-2

node-role:
front

worker-0



app-foo

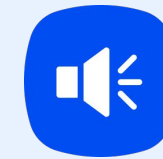


app-bar

```
apiVersion: network.deckhouse.io/v1alpha1
kind: MetalLoadBalancerClass
metadata:
  name: front
spec:
  addressPool:
    - 192.168.122.100-192.168.122.150
  isDefault: false
  nodeSelector:
    node-role: front
  type: L2
```

An **MetalLoadBalancerClass** resource has been created specifying front-end nodes and a pool of «public» IP addresses. This allows for easily creating «zones» by associating specific address pools with a group of nodes. Speakers are run on all front-end nodes.

front-0



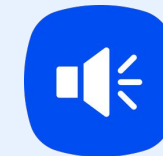
speaker



nginx-0

node-role:
front

front-1



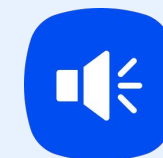
speaker



nginx-1

node-role:
front

front-2



speaker



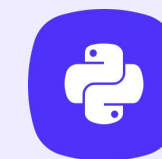
nginx-2

node-role:
front

worker-0



app-foo

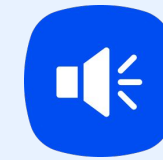


app-bar

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: nginx-deployment
  annotations:
    network.deckhouse.io/l2-load-balancer-name:
ingress
    network.deckhouse.io/l2-load-balancer-external-
ips-count: "3"
spec:
  ports:
    - port: 80
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 80
  selector:
    app: nginx
  type: LoadBalancer
  LoadBalancerClass: front
```

An Service resource with type **LoadBalancer** has been created. It contains the LoadBalancerClass name, special annotation with the required number of IP addresses.
Speakers are launched on all frontend nodes, each obtaining one or more addresses from the pool.

front-0



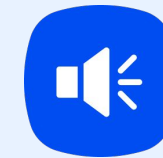
speaker
192.168.122.100



nginx-0

node-role:
front

front-1



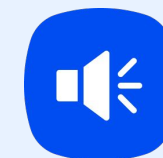
speaker
192.168.122.101



nginx-1

node-role:
front

front-2



speaker
192.168.122.102



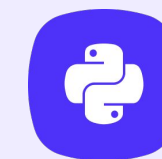
nginx-2

node-role:
front


worker-0



app-foo



app-bar



app.example.com
A 192.168.122.100
A 192.168.122.101
A 192.168.122.102

front-0

 speaker
192.168.122.100

 nginx-0

node-role:
front

front-1

 speaker
192.168.122.101

 nginx-1

node-role:
front


front-2

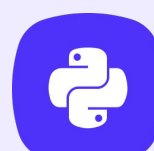
 speaker
192.168.122.102

 nginx-2


node-role:
front

worker-0

 app-foo

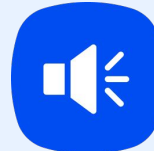
 app-bar

Each front-end node participates in handling application requests. For this, three A records are specified in the public DNS name of the application.

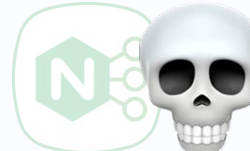


app.example.com
A 192.168.122.100
A 192.168.122.101
A 192.168.122.102

front-0



speaker
192.168.122.100

nginx-0

node-role:
front

front-1



speaker
192.168.122.101

nginx-1

node-role:
front

front-2





speaker
192.168.122.102

nginx-2


node-role:
front

worker-0

app-foo

app-bar

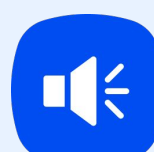
In the event of a failure of the nginx application on one of the front-end nodes or the node itself, a third of the requests will fail,...




app.example.com

A 192.168.122.100
A 192.168.122.101
A 192.168.122.102

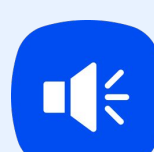
front-0


 speaker

 ngx-0

node-role:
front

front-1

 speaker
192.168.122.101 |
192.168.122.100

 nginx-1

node-role:
front


front-2

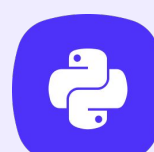
 speaker
192.168.122.102

 nginx-2

node-role:
front

worker-0

 app-foo

 app-bar

...and one of the remaining front-end nodes
will take over the «problematic» IP address
and handle the incoming application requests.