Server load balancing using GSLB

Overview

Load balancing in a hybrid cloud environment applies to the same services configured in SDS Cloud and the customer's on-premises data center.

This document describes how the service status is comprehensively examined by **GSLB** (Global Server Load Balancing) offering to provide the most favorable access path to the customer in a hybrid cloud setting in which SDS Cloud and the customer's onpremises are configured together.

Architecture Diagram

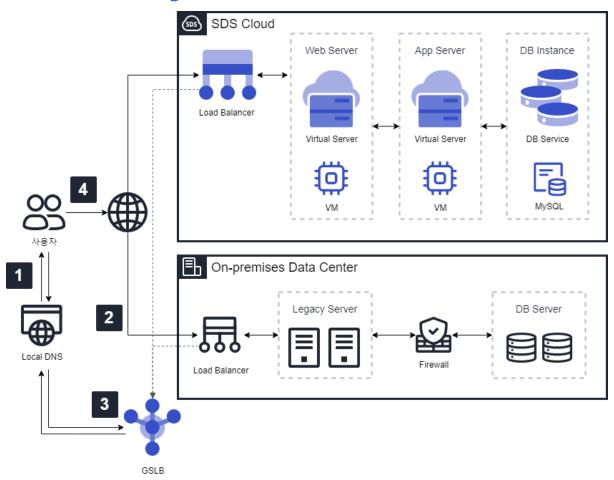


Figure 1. Server load balancing using GSLB

- 1. When a user accesses a domain URL, the local DNS requests a query to a higher level DNS, and finally the DNS query is delivered to **GSLB**.
- 2. **GSLB** comprehensively judges and stores status information such as health check and response time for both **Load Balancers** of on-premises data centers and SDS Cloud.
- 3. **GSLB** returns the IP address that matches the user setting or policy based on the result of comprehensive determination stated above.
- 4. The user connects to the **Load Balancer** IP address delivered through Local DNS to use the service.

Use Cases

A. Disaster recovery (DR) of sites and ensuring business continuity in case of failure or disaster

In the event of a heavy traffic or site failure, you can change the primary data center (or cloud) connection setting or apply policies to control traffic for specific applications. **GSLB** provides service continuity without changing the user's environment by optimizing the traffic path. This allows customers to secure a more stable and continuous business base.

Pre-requisites

None.

Limitations

All functions related to **GSLB** creation, deployment and configuration are provided on a self-service basis within SDS Cloud, but a separate service request is required for an integration with on-premises local DNS.

Considerations

GSLB in SDS Cloud offers a variety of load balancing methods. You can perform load balancing with Active-Active or Active-Backup clusters according to user-specified criteria (policy). That is why the amount of load distributed to the actual server may

not always be the same depending on the performance or parameter setting of each back-end server. It is also recommended to perform testing and performance verification for service optimization.

Related Products

- Virtual Server
- Load Balancer
- DNS
- GSLB

Related Documents

• Cloud extension of on-premises customer networks