Introduction

* It injects latency on the specified container by starting a traffic control (tc) process with netem rules to add egress delays.
* It can test the application's resilience to lossy/flaky network.

Pod network latency in chaos engineering refers to intentionally introducing delays in the communication between pods in a Kubernetes cluster.

Network latency is the time it takes for data to travel from one point to another in a network. In the context of Kubernetes, pods communicate with each other over the network, and any increase in latency can affect the performance of applications running within the cluster.

Chaos engineers may introduce network latency to simulate real-world conditions where network congestion, hardware failures, or other issues lead to delays in communication between pods. By doing so, they can assess how well the system handles increased latency and whether it affects the availability or responsiveness of applications.

The goal of introducing network latency as part of chaos engineering is to identify potential performance bottlenecks or weaknesses in the system's design and configuration, allowing engineers to make improvements to enhance overall resilience and reliability.

**Impact**

The impact of the attack can be seen using the Resiliency Dashboard.