Personas

Infrastructure

Platform

Cluster and site resiliency

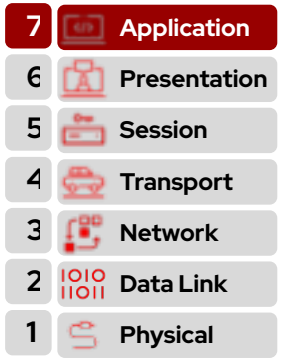
Use Case 26

Automatic failover of services between two active sites.

#resilience

Service Interconect - High Level Architecture

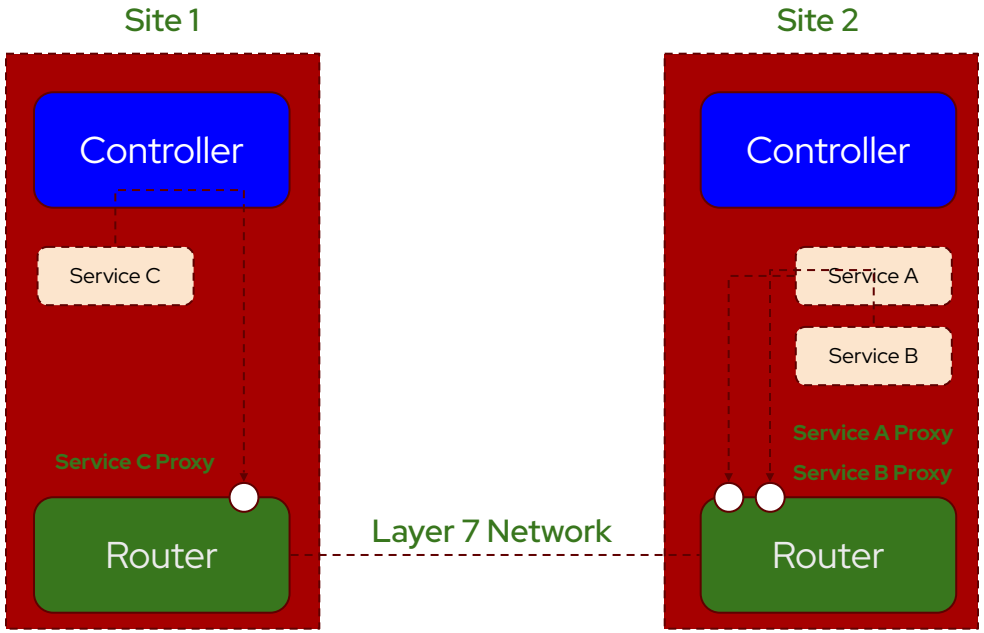
Portable Simple Protected Hybrid



OSI Model

Virtual Application Networks (VAN)

VANs are logical/virtual networks that operate at **Layer 7** (the application layer) using application routers to route communication between Layer 7 application addresses.



VAN Key differentiators

- Whereas TCP/IP addressing uses a **host:port** pair to refer to an endpoint, VAN addressing uses arbitrary strings - **name** - to refer to endpoints directly (DNS-style name).
- Whereas IP addressing is primarily unicast, with each address referring to a single host, VAN addressing is either anycast or multicast.
- VAN does not need to be part of the network infrastructure and It doesn't consume from your IP network space.
- VAN can be created by a developer or operator quickly and easily without access to administrative privileges or special networking infrastructure like VPNs, IPSec, SDN, Firewall mapping rules, etc.

- DNS-style name
- Anycast and multicast
- Doesn't consume IP
- Doesn't require network administration

Red Hat

Use Case Catalog

Day 1

1. UC01 : Cluster as a service
2. UC02: VM as a service
3. UC03: Namespace as a service
4. UC04: Container as a service
5. UC05: Cloud native as a service
6. UC06: VM migration as a service
7. UC07: Baseline Configuration
8. UC08: Custom Policies
9. UC09: Control Policy Scope
10. UC10: AuthN and Identity Providers
11. UC11: Authorization and RBAC
12. UC12: Zero Trust enforcement
13. UC13: Workload network policies

Day 2

14. UC14: Cross provider connectivity
15. UC15: Hybrid workload
16. UC16: Workload scalability
17. UC17: Cluster autoscaling
18. UC18: Metrics and Logging
19. UC19: Network graphs
20. UC20: Policy violation dashboard
21. UC21: Day 2 Operations
22. UC22: Cluster upgrades
23. UC23: Developer onboarding
24. UC24: Trusted SW supply chain

Day 3 (hands-on workshop)

25. UC25: Node Resiliency
26. UC26: Cluster and site resiliency
27. UC27: Backup & Restore

Hands-on labs

1. UC02: VM as a service
2. UC04: Container as a service
3. UC06: VM migration as a service
4. UC11: Authorization and RBAC
5. UC12: Zero Trust enforcement
6. UC16: Workload scalability
7. UC24: Trusted SW supply chain