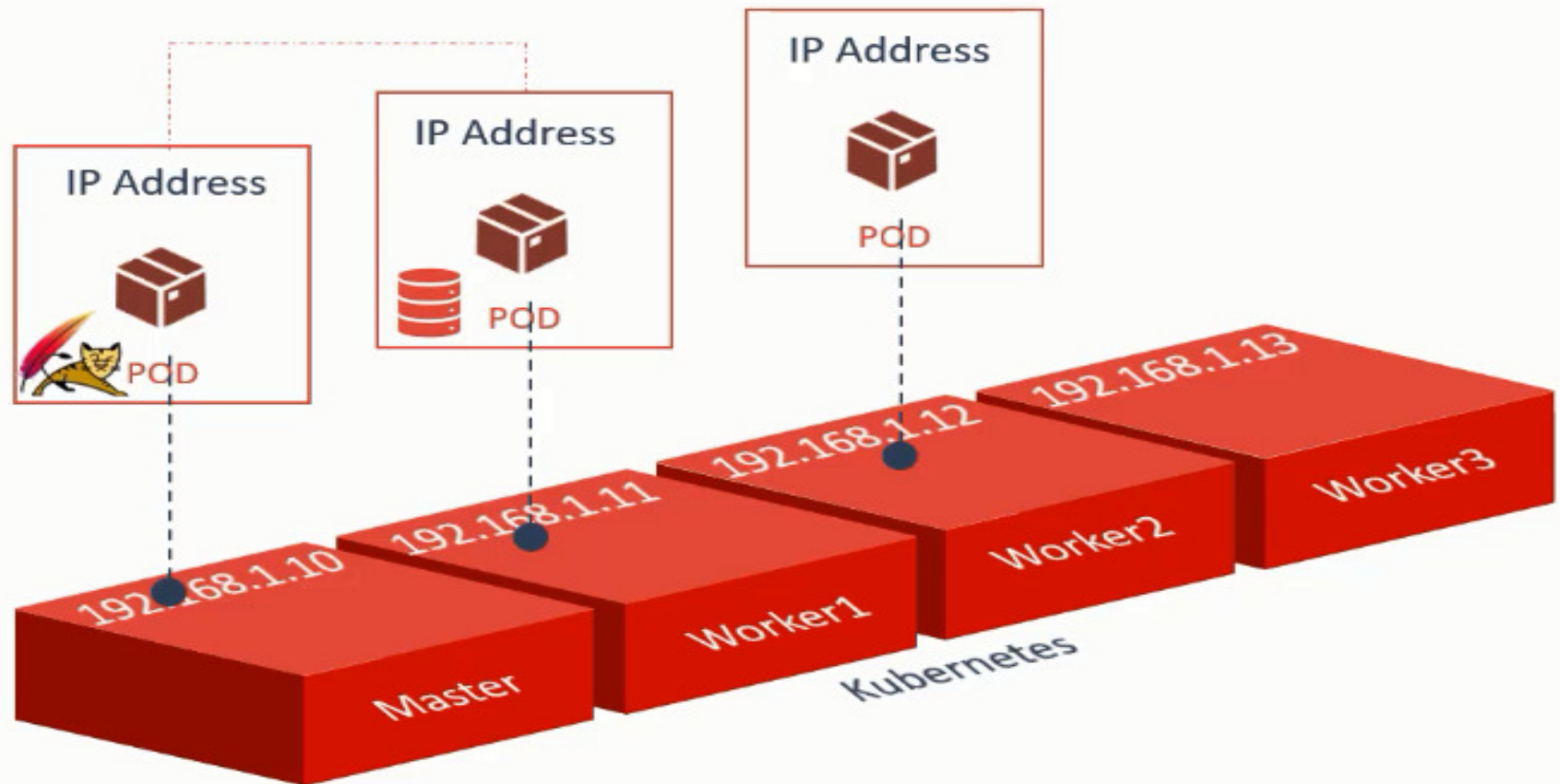


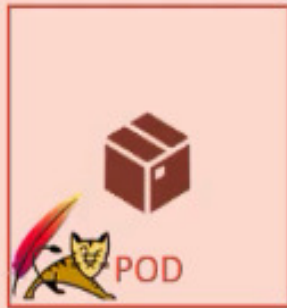
# OpenShift Networking

# Physical Cluster Connectivity



# Virtual Internal Connectivity



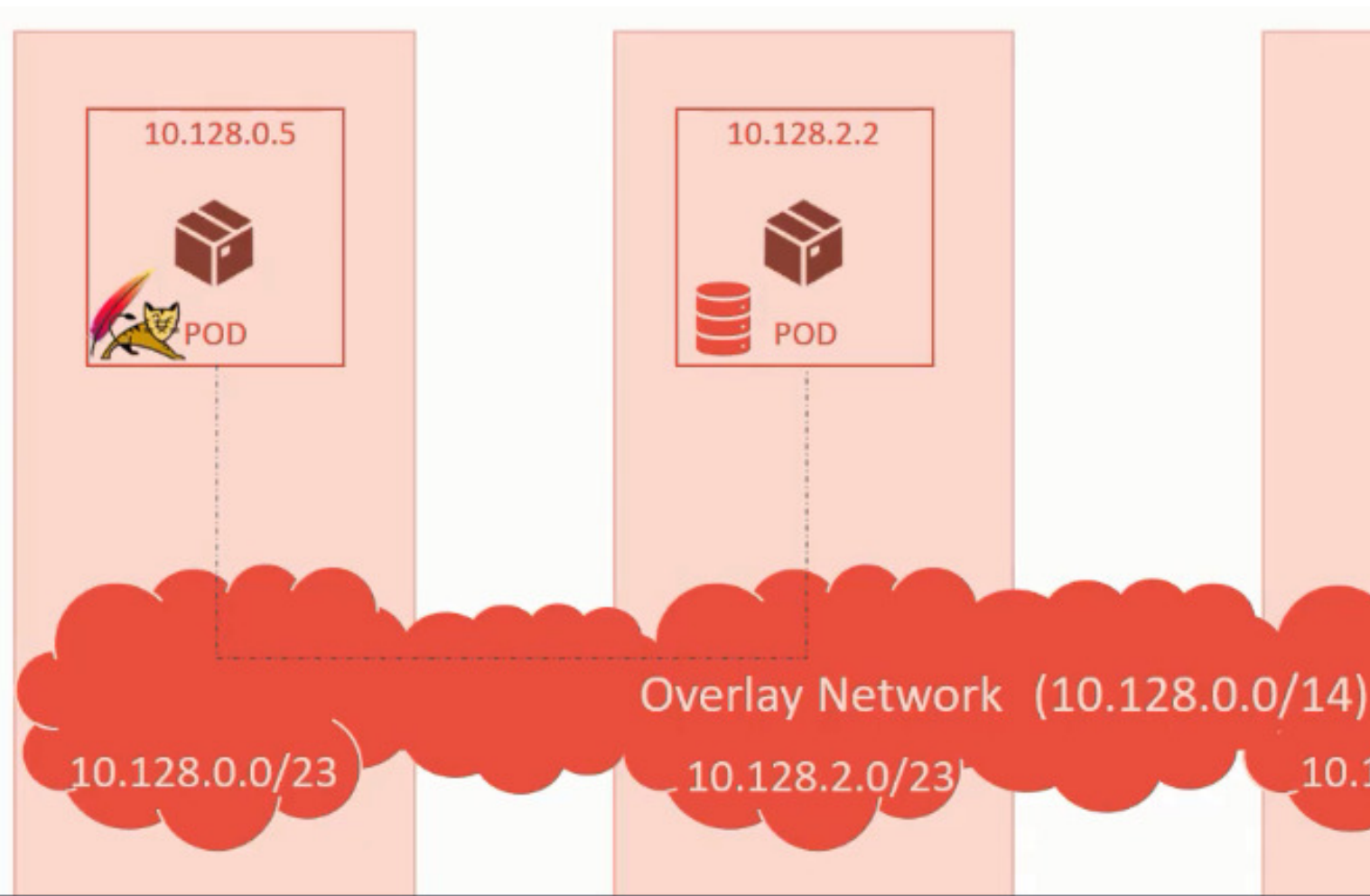


Overlay Network (10.128.0.0/14)

10.128.0.0/23

10.128.2.0/23

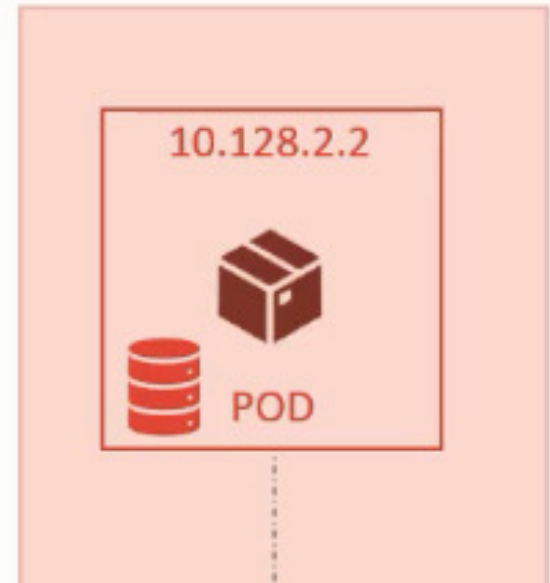
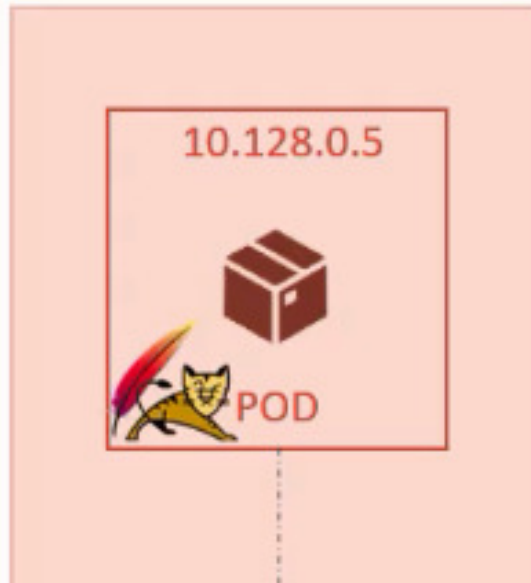
10.128.4.0/23



```
> oc get pods -o wide
```

my-web-app	1/1	Running	0	2d	10.128.0.5	localhost
my-sql-db	1/1	Running	0	1d	10.128.2.2	localhost

```
mysql.connect ( 10.128.2.2 )
```



```
mysql.connect(mysql)
```

SkyDNS

10.128.0.5



10.128.2.2



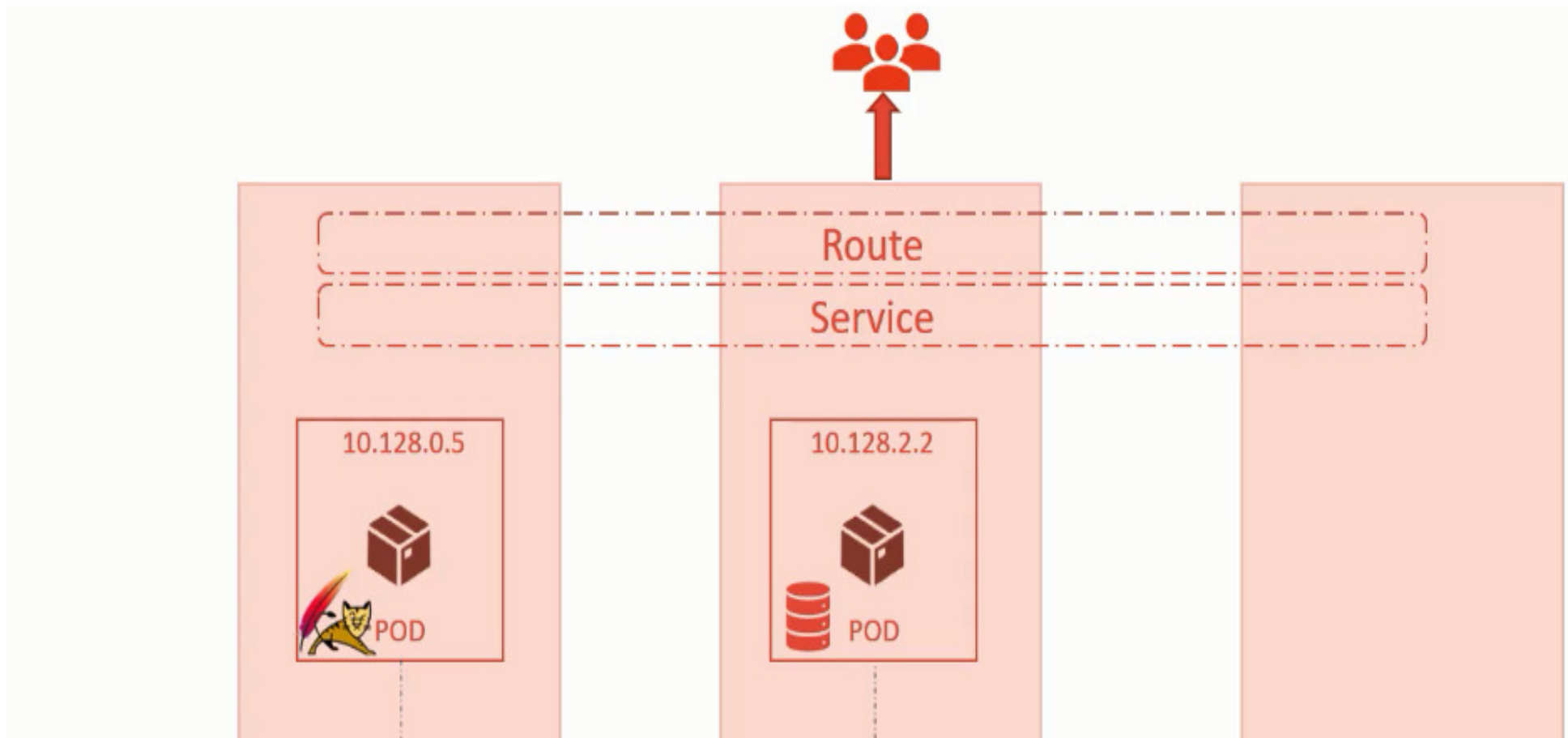
DNS

10.128.0.0/23

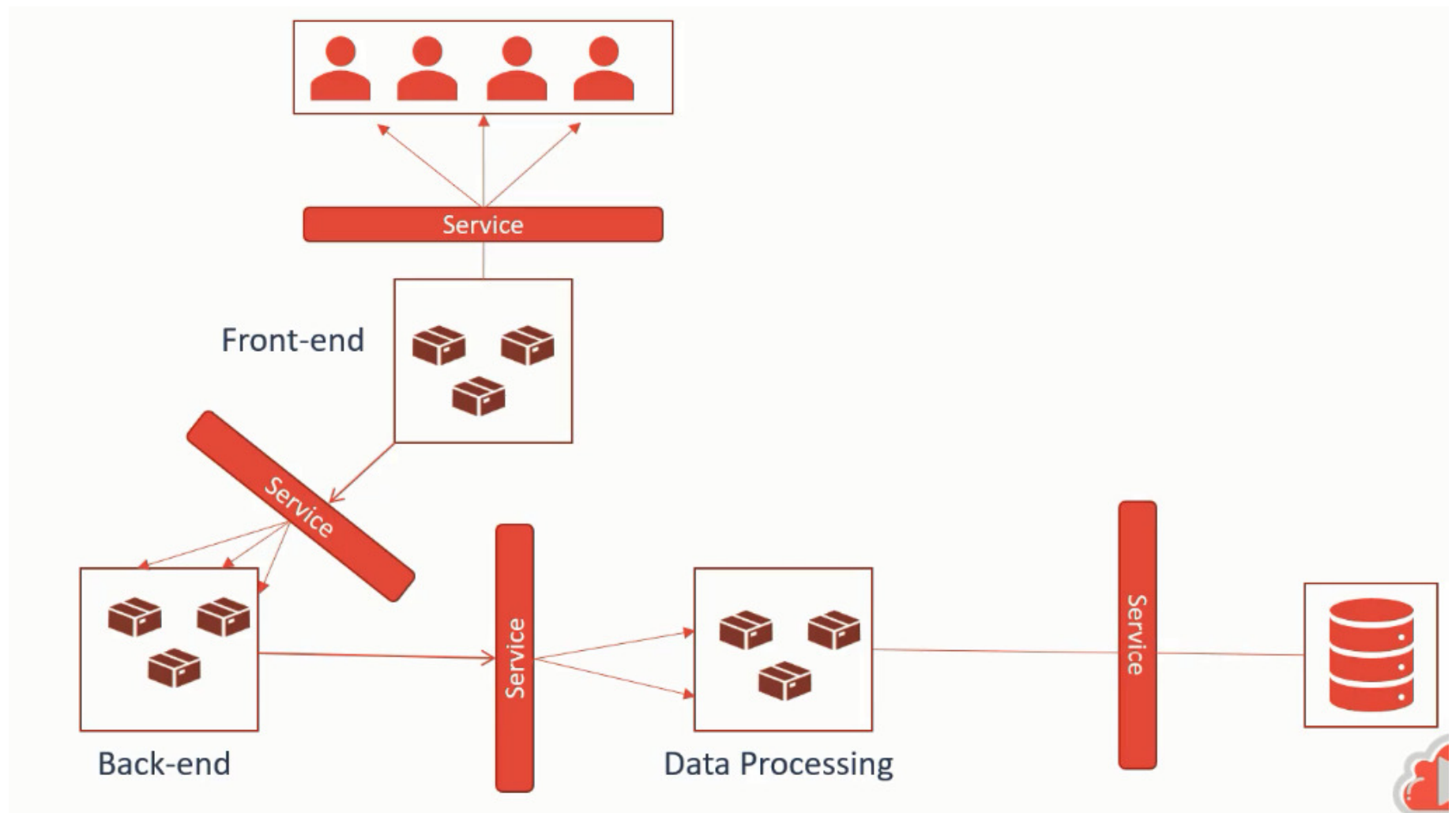
Overlay Network

10.128.2.0/23

# Virtual External Connectivity









Service

172.30.85.124



172.17.0.7

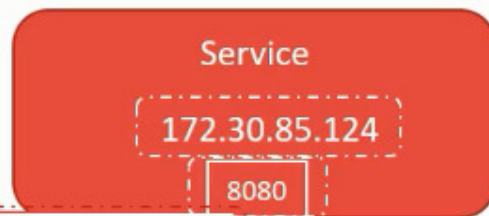
simple-webapp-docker

## Services [Learn More](#)

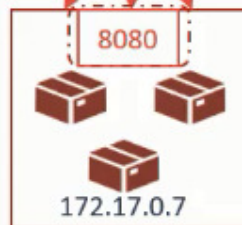
Filter by label

Name	Cluster IP
<a href="#">simple-webapp-docker</a>	172.30.85.124

# Linking Service to Pod



deploymentconfig=simple-webapp-docker



simple-webapp-docker

simple-webapp-docker created 2 days ago

app simple-webapp-docker

Details Events

Selectors: deploymentconfig=simple-webapp-docker  
Type: ClusterIP  
IP: 172.30.85.124  
Hostname: simple-webapp-docker.test-project.svc ⓘ  
Session affinity: None

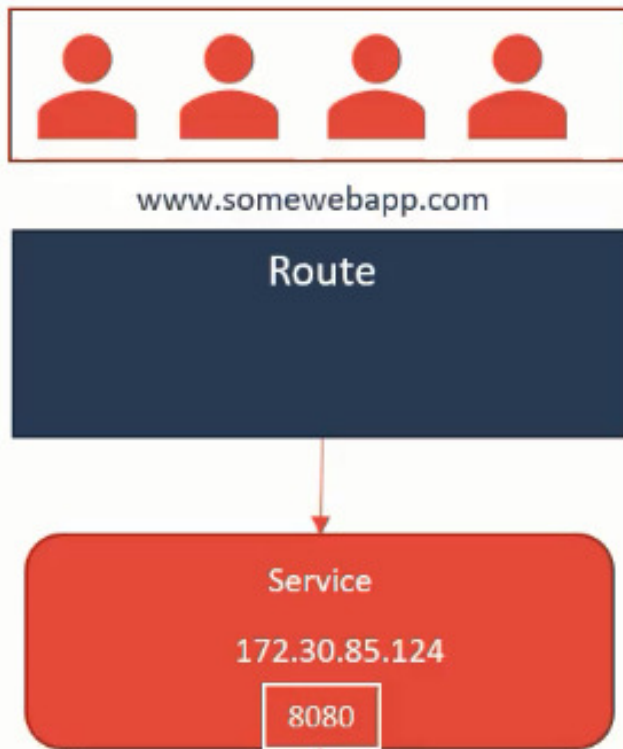
Traffic

Route	Service Port	Target Port
simple-webapp-docker →	8080/TCP (8080-tcp) →	8080

# Route

## HAProxy

-  Load Balancing
-  Security
-  Split Traffic



## Create Route

Routing is a way to make your application publicly visible.

### \* Name

A unique name for the route within the project.

### Hostname

Public hostname for the route. If not specified, a hostname is generated.

### Path

Path that the router watches to route traffic to the service.

### \* Service

Service to route to.

### Target Port

Target port for traffic.

### Alternate Services

☐ Split traffic across multiple services

Routes can direct traffic to multiple services for A/B testing. Each service has a weight controlling how much traffic it gets.

### Security

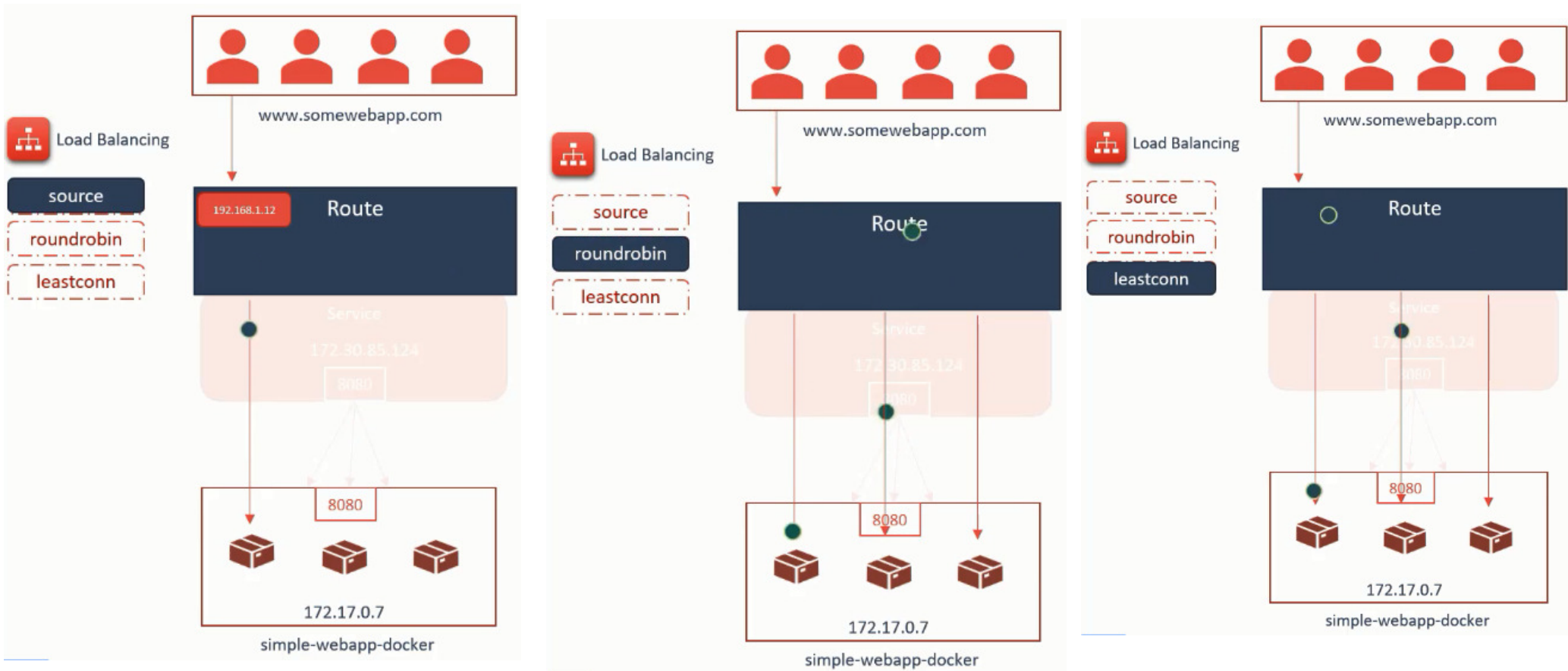
☐ Secure route

Routes can be secured using several TLS termination types for serving certificates.

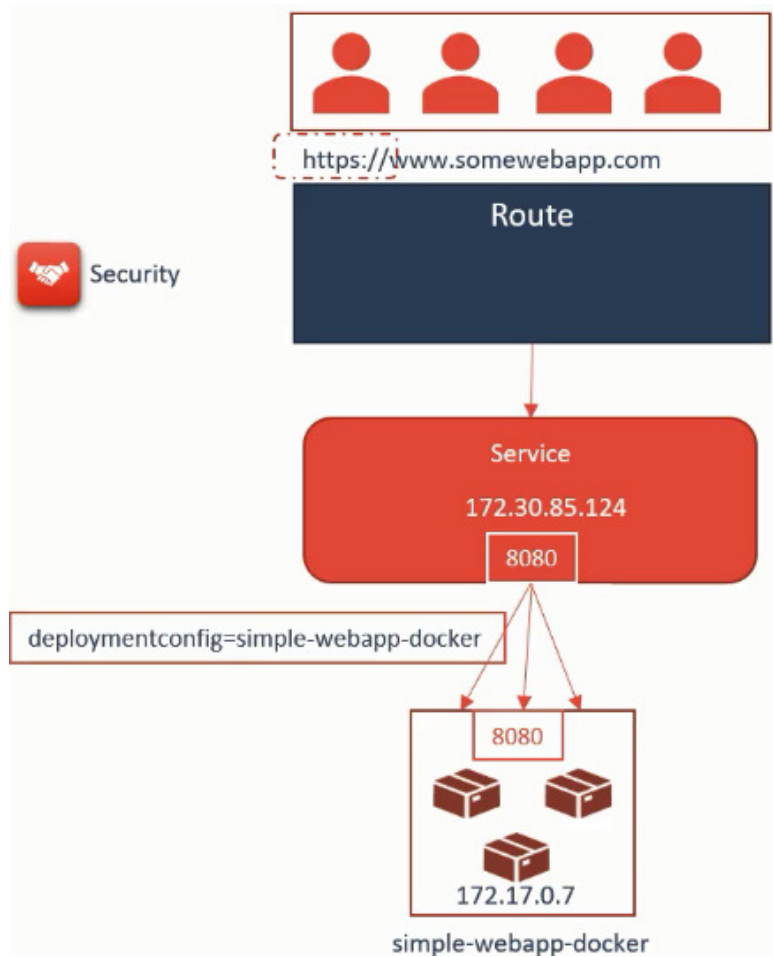
# Route Load Balancing Strategy



# Route Load Balancing Strategy



# Secure Route



**Security**

☒ Secure route

Routes can be secured using several TLS termination types for serving certificates.

**TLS Termination**

Edge

[Learn More](#)

**Insecure Traffic**

None

None

Allow

Redirect

If no edge TLS termination is specified, the router's default certificate is used.

**Certificate**

The PEM format certificate. Upload file by dragging & dropping, selecting it, or pasting from the clipboard.

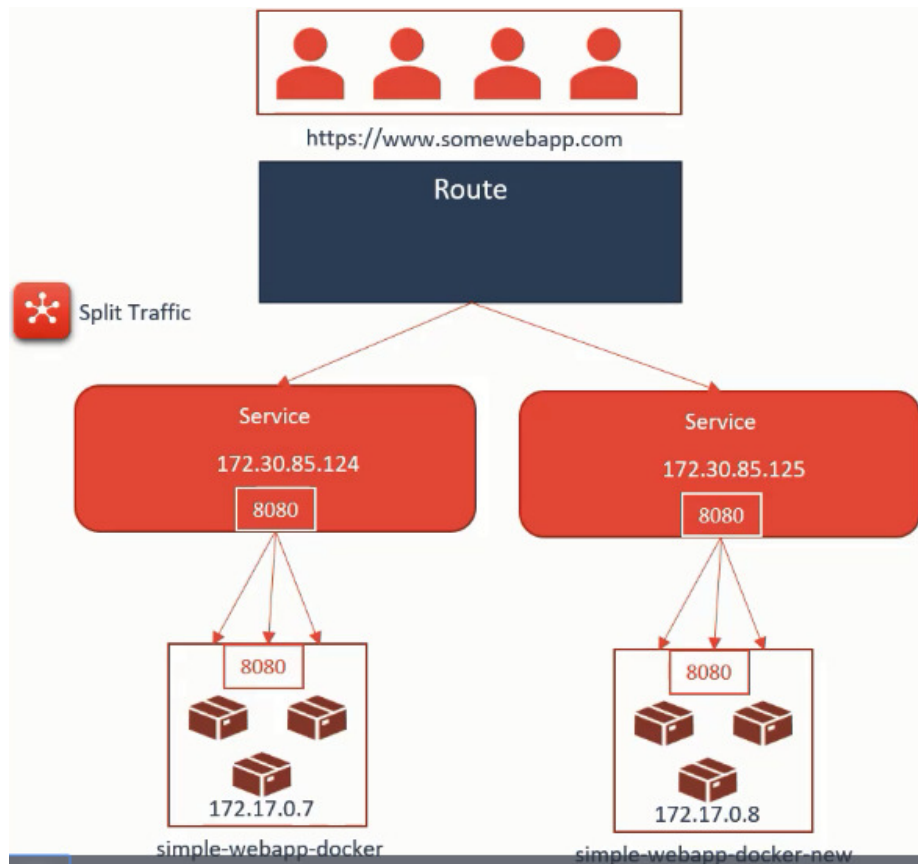
**Private Key**

The PEM format key. Upload file by dragging & dropping, selecting it, or pasting from the clipboard.

**CA Certificate**

The PEM format CA certificate chain. Upload file by dragging & dropping, selecting it, or pasting from the clipboard.

# Split Traffic



**Alternate Services**

☒ Split traffic across multiple services

Routes can direct traffic to multiple services for A/B testing. Each service has a weight controlling how much traffic it gets.

\* Service

simple-webapp

Alternate service for route traffic.

[Remove Service](#) | [Add Another Service](#)

**Service Weights**

simple-webapp-docker 50% 50% simple-webapp-docker-new

Percentage of traffic sent to each service. Drag the slider to adjust the values or [edit weights as integers](#)





