





Linkerd and ingress controllers: bringing the outside world in

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What's on the agenda?

- → The Ingress Problem[™]
- How it's solved
- How Linkerd works with ingress controllers
- → Demo!





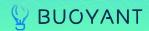
What's needed for the hands-on part?



- → A Kubernetes cluster, ideally supporting services of type LoadBalancer.
- → To follow along, you'll also need kubectl, linkerd, and helm.
- → Check out the workshop source at

https://github.com/BuoyantIO/
service-mesh-academy/
tree/main/linkerd-and-ingress

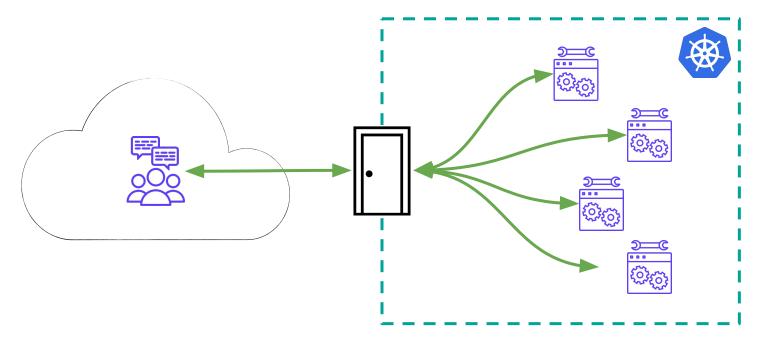




The Ingress Problem



How do you let people use your services?







Ingress controller and service mesh

- → The ingress controller provides control as well as access.
- → Both the ingress controller and the service mesh can provide security, reliability, and observability
 - e.g. both can be great at gRPC load balancing
 - (when doing things like this, you tend to call it an API gateway instead of just an ingress controller)
- → **However**. The ingress controller can **only** affect things at the edge of the cluster; the mesh has influence **everywhere**.
 - This is why you generally want both for real-world production use.





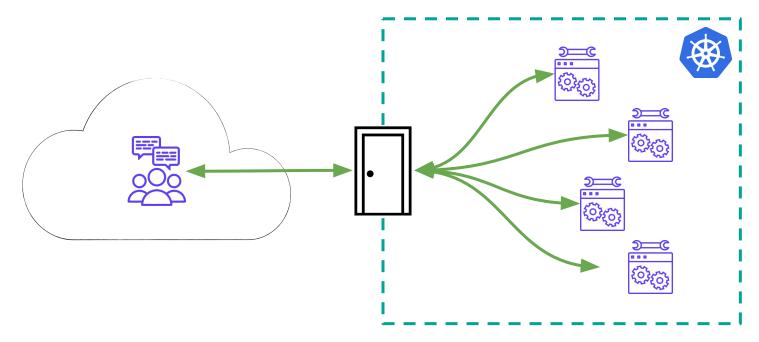
A note: ingress concept != Ingress resource

- Kubernetes has a resource called Ingress
 - It's old and limited; the Gateway API is meant to replace it
- → "Ingress" as a concept means the function of carefully providing a mechanism for traffic from outside the cluster to find its way into the cluster.
 - This does **not** necessarily mean that you're using the Ingress resource.





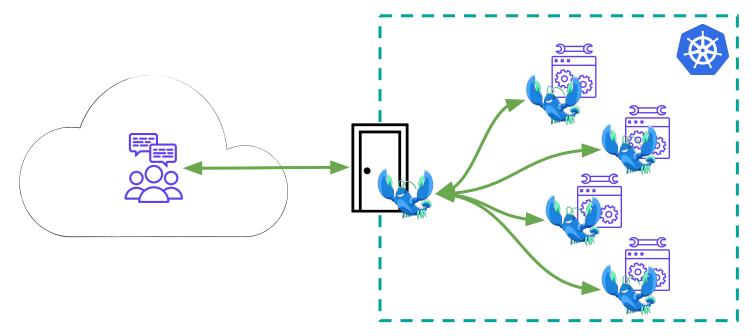
How does Linkerd work with ingress controllers?







How does Linkerd work with ingress controllers?







Ingress Controller Gotchas



Skipping Incoming Ports

- → If your ingress controller needs to know the IP address of incoming connections, you must tell Linkerd to skip the incoming port.
 - If you don't, the ingress controller will only ever see the Linkerd sidecar proxy's IP address.
- → Skipping the incoming ports is always harmless, since the **purpose** of the ingress controller is managing connections from outside.





Skipping Incoming Ports

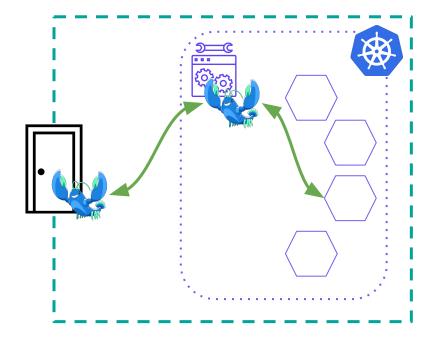
- → Do this with an annotation on the ingress controller Pods: config.linkerd.io/skip-incoming-ports: 8080,8443
- Very important: skip the targetPort, not the Service port!
 - For the Service shown, you'd need to skip 8080, not 80

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: fancy-ingress
spec:
   ports:
   - name: http
     port: 80
     targetPort: 8080
   selector:
     app: fancy-ingress
```



"Ingress Mode"

- Linkerd expects connections to the *cluster* IP for a workload.
- → When connecting to the cluster IP, Linkerd's load balancing gets to choose which of the workload's endpoints to use.

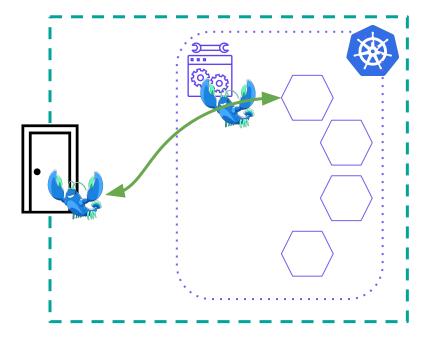






"Ingress Mode"

- A connection straight to an endpoint will bypass Linkerd's load balancing.
- Sometimes this is what you want (e.g. Emissary using its endpoint resolver).

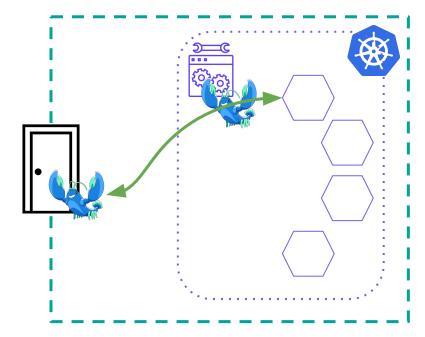






"Ingress Mode"

- → If not (e.g. Istio Gateway), use ingress mode!
- → Annotate the ingress Pod with linkerd.io/inject: ingress instead of linkerd.io/inject: enabled
- Note: you don't want to use this if you don't really have to.







Demo Time!

















Q&A







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Feb 16

Real-World GitOps with Flagger and Linkerd



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BOOK A DEMO

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Thanks so much!

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