

**Webinar Series** 

# Cloud Native Networking

January 12, 2017



### **Your Presenters**



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### Networking in CNCF Reference Architecture

#### Application Definition/ Development

Orchestration & Management

#### Runtime

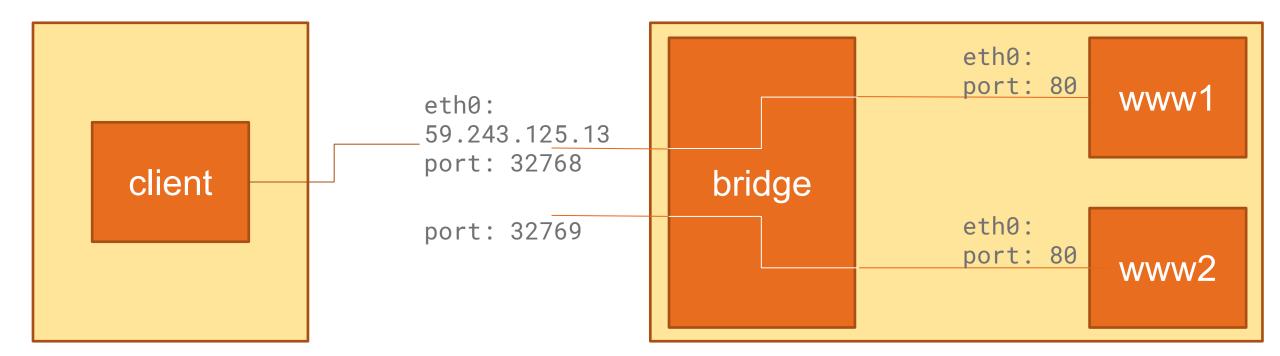
Provisioning

nfrastructure (Bare Metal/Cloud)

- Resource Management
  - Image Management
  - Container Management
  - Compute Resources
- Cloud Native Network
  - Network Segmentation and Policy
  - SDN & APIs (eg CNI, libnetwork)
- Cloud Native- Storage
  - Volume Drivers/Plugins
  - Local Storage Management
  - Remote Storage Access



## First Iteration of Container Networking: Port Mapping



Kinda works... But...

- Port clashes (as above)
- Service discovery (custom code required)

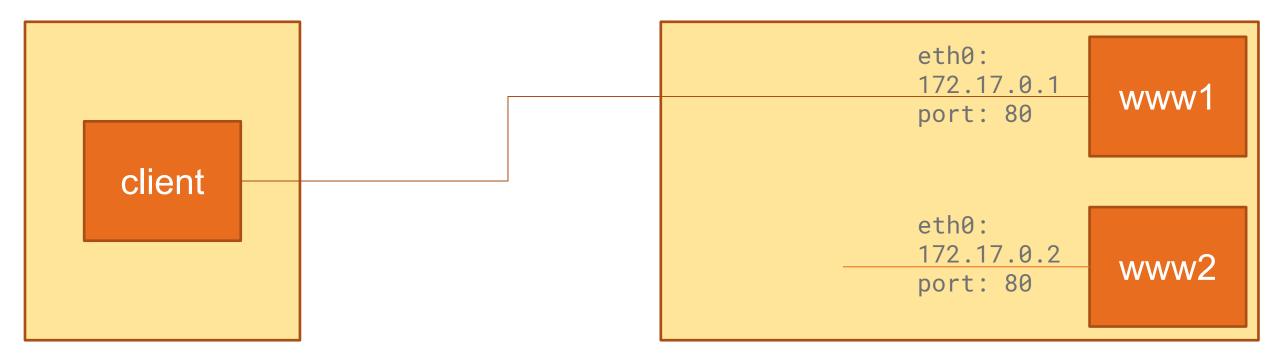


### Enter Cloud Native Networks...



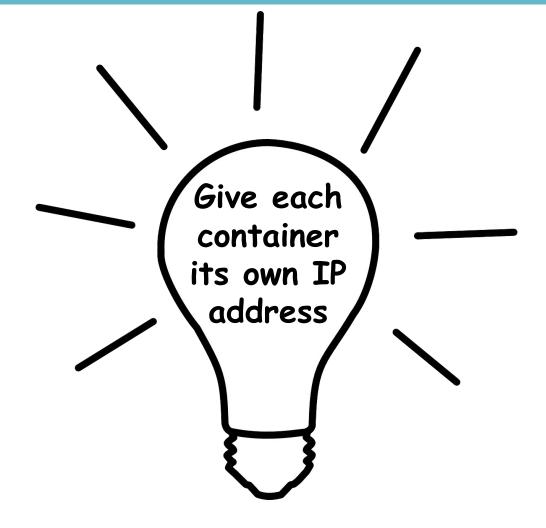


### Give each container its own IP address





### Give each container its own IP address



- Port clash disappears
- Workload discovery: as easy as a DNS lookup
- Kubernetes took this approach from outset
- We know this works at large scale



### Linux kernel: the ultimate networking toolkit



of which is networking



ip\_finish\_output2 (net/ipv4/ip\_output.c)

o calls hh output or

o dst output routine

NF\_IP\_POST\_ROUTING

ip finish output

ip\_output

(net/ipv4/ip\_output.c)

(net/ipv4/ip\_output.c)

NF\_IP\_LOCAL\_OUT

icmp send

(net/ipv4/icmp.c)

send an ICMP message in response to a situation

### What's in a Cloud Native Network solution?

- assigns IPs (from a pool given to it)
- distributes routing information (i.e. how to get to this workload)
- distributes policy (e.g. who can connect to whom)

for each packet to/ from the workload:

- enforces policy
- forwards it to the right destination



**Control Plane** 

**Data Plane** 

### Control plane implementation options

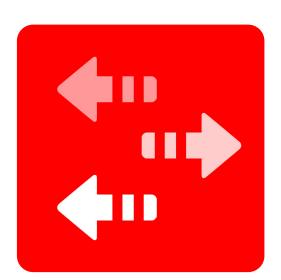


**Control Plane** 

- Distributed key/value store
   e.g. etcd (used by flannel, Calico)
- Routing protocols
   e.g. BGP (used by Calico)
- Gossip protocol
  - e.g. Weave Mesh (used by Weave Net)
- Centralized controller
  - e.g. traditional SDNs

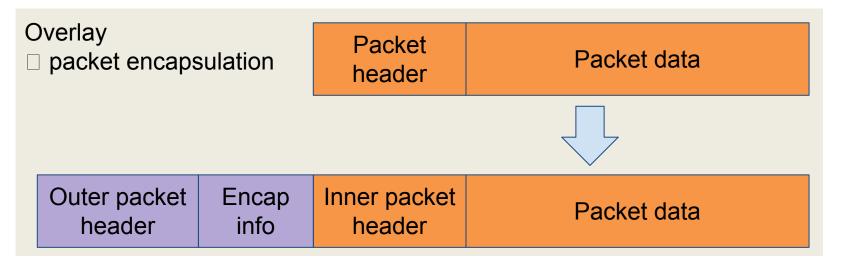


### Data plane implementation options



**Data Plane** 

- Forwarding engine:
  - Kernel forwarding or user space
- Transport mechanism
  - overlay or natively using the underlying network





### Plug-in Models



Container Network Model (CNM / libnetwork) Container Network Interface (CNI)



## Selecting the right network plug-in

#### Features:

V

V

N

N

- Do I need specific network features such as multicast or encryption?
- Flexibility:
  - Does it have to work in my own datacenter; on my laptop; in the cloud; across combinations of these?
  - In the cloud do I need my container network to cross zones or regions?
  - Are there limits on how many hosts I can connect?

#### Ease of configuration

- What do I have to install before the container network?
- What do I have to configure before it will work?

#### Resilience

- What are the solution's failure modes / reliability profile?
- What events is it resilient to? (loss of one node, link, data center, ...)

### STECTACLOUDNATIVENETWORK



#### Monitoring and Troubleshooting

- What tools do I need to monitor the network?
- What expertise do I need to troubleshoot?
   Security does the container network
- give me protection against:
- Snooping

M

N

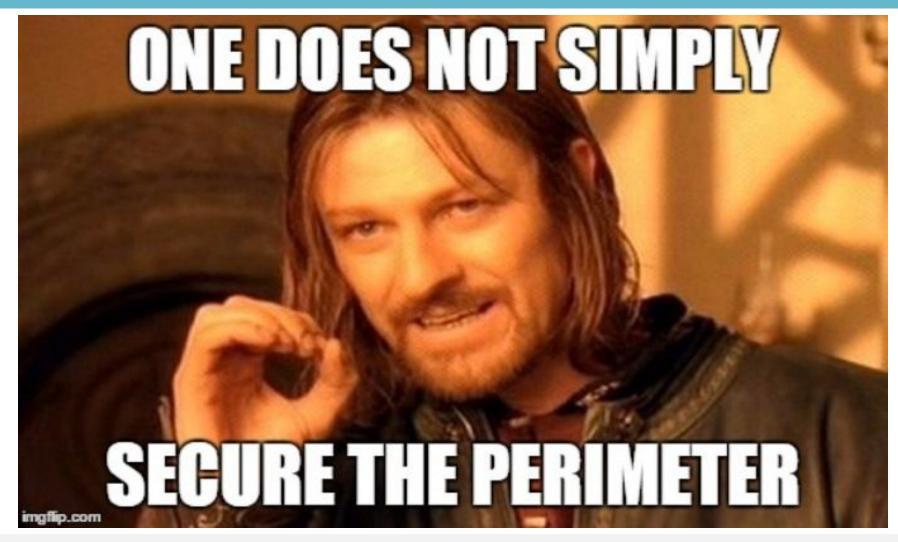
Unwanted communication between services

#### Scale and Performance:

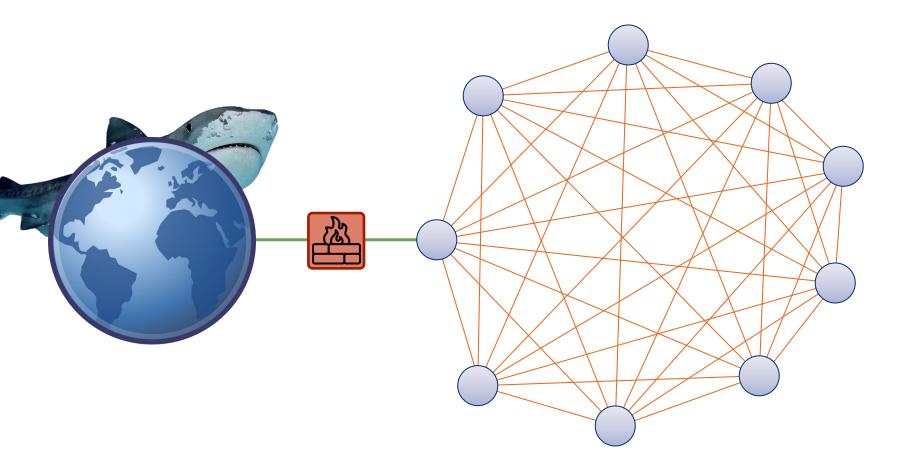
- What is the necessary 'convergence' time?
- What are the performance requirements of my application?
- What are the solution's scaling characteristics? Does it "scale out" as my cluster grows, or depend on a centralized controller that must "scale up"?



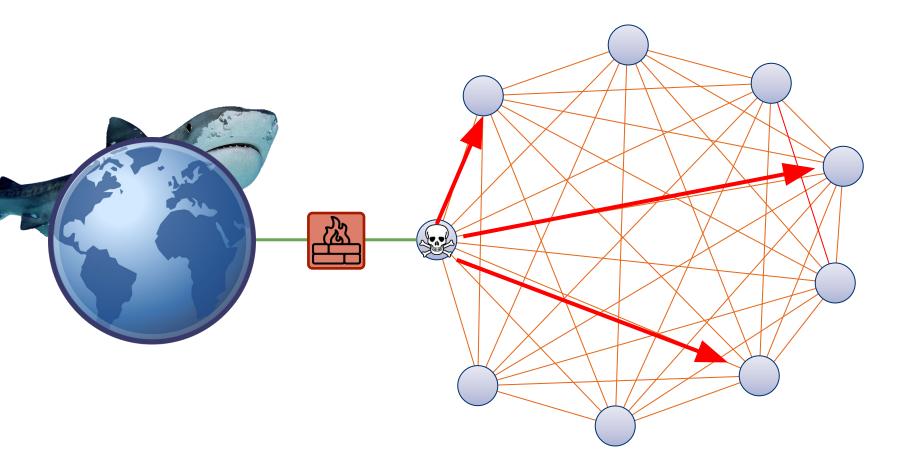
### Securing the Network with Policy



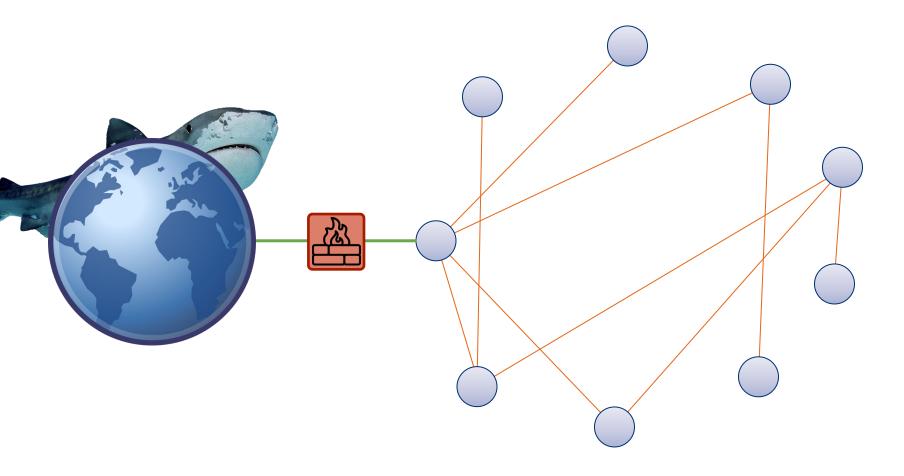






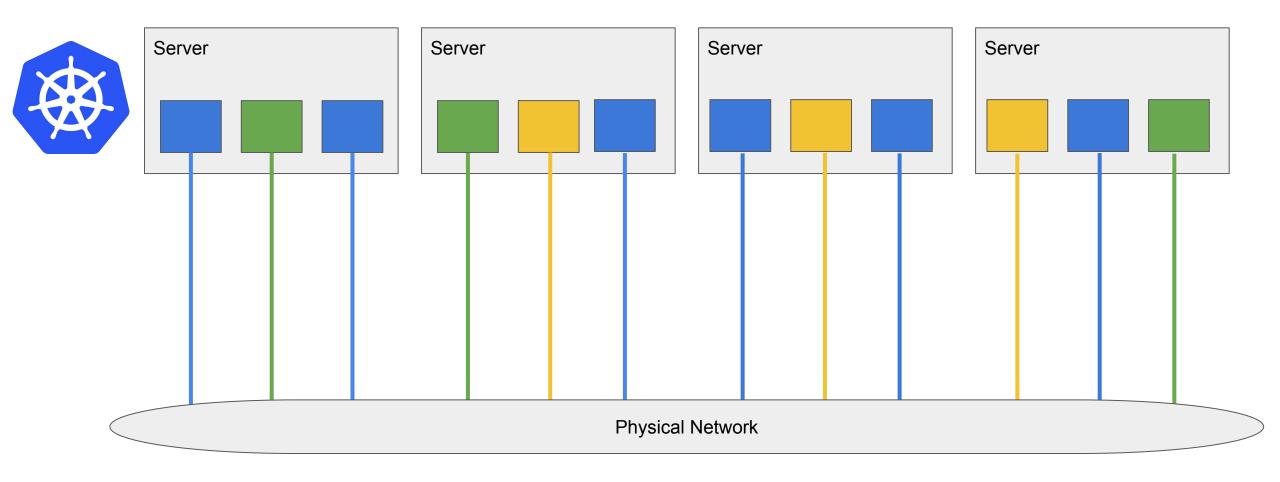








### Using policy to separate application tiers





### Using policy to separate application tiers

#### **Frontend Tier Policy**

kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
 name: frontend-policy
spec:
 podSelector:
 tier: frontend
 ingress:
 - ports:
 - protocol: tcp

port: 80

#### **Middle Tier Policy**

kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
 name: middle-tier-policy
spec:
 podSelector:
 tier: middle
 ingress:
 - from:
 - podSelector:
 matchLabels:

tier: frontend

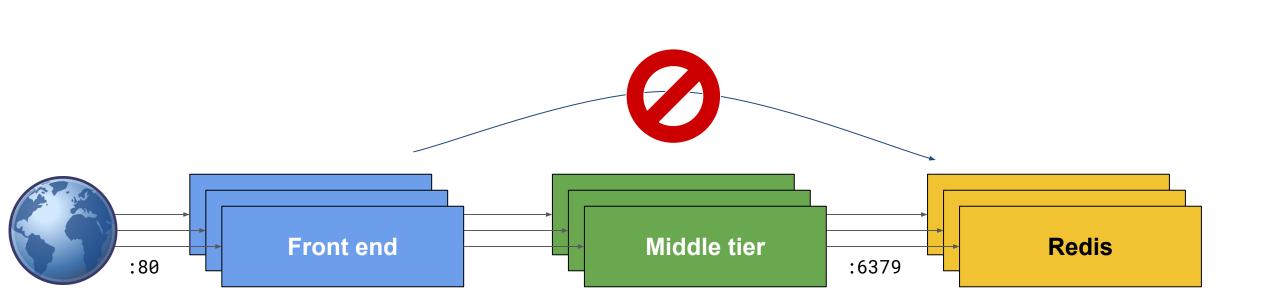
#### **Database Tier Policy**

tier: middle

- ports:
- protocol: tcp
  port: 6379



### Enforced container topology









# Networking is a key element of Cloud Native computing



IP-per-container is now established best practice, simplest for developers & operations



Multiple ways to implement – decide what is right for your application deployment environment





### Thank You