# Let's go cisco live! #CiscoLive



# Kubernetes (K8s) Infrastructure Connectivity Network Designs for the Modern Data Center

Shangxin Du Technical Marketing Engineer, Datacenter Switching BRKDCN-2662



# Cisco Webex App

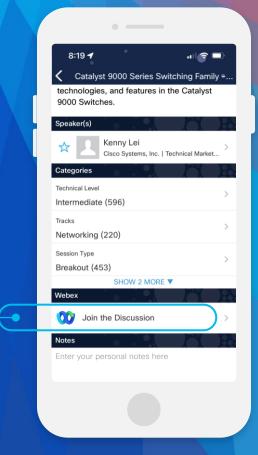
### Questions?

Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

### How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
- 2 Click "Join the Discussion"
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated by the speaker until June 9, 2023.



https://ciscolive.ciscoevents.com/ciscolivebot/#BRKDCN-2662

# Agenda

- What is Container Network Interface(CNI) Plugin
- Design the Kubernetes network on IP Fabric
- Design the Kubernetes network on VXLAN EVPN Fabric
- Integration with Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller(NDFC)



BRKDCN-2662

# Agenda

- What is Container Network Interface(CNI) Plugin
- Design the Kubernetes network on IP Fabric
- Design the Kubernetes network on VXLAN EVPN Fabric
- Integration with Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller(NDFC)



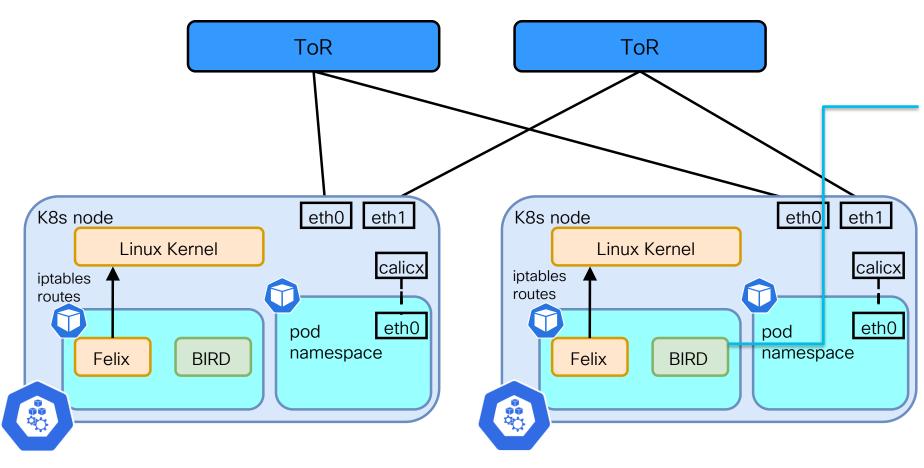
# "Outsourcing the issue" -Container Networking Interface



- A generic plugin-based networking solution for application containers on Linux
- The spec defines a container as being a Linux network namespace
- The plugin must connect containers to networks and is responsible for IPAM and DNS configurations.

# Project Calico

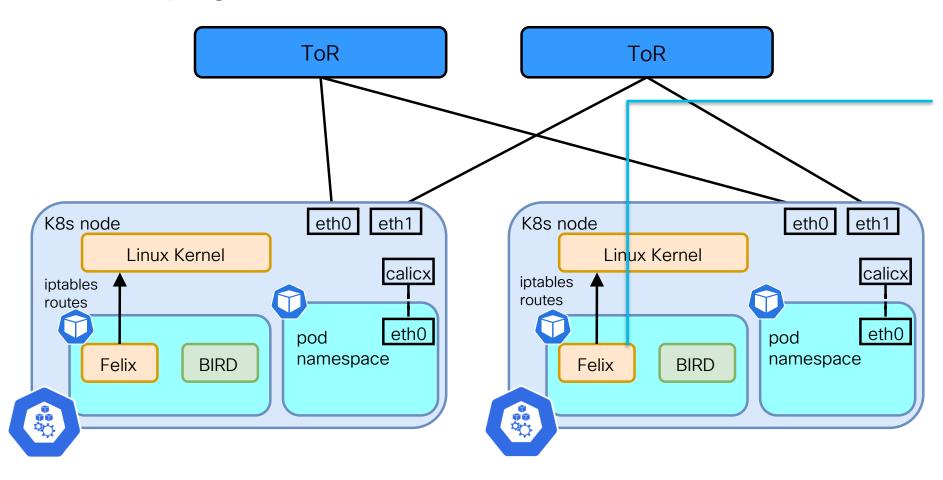
### A CNI plugin of Kubernetes



BIRD: It is a routing daemon responsible for peering with other K8s nodes and exchanging routes of pod network and service network for inter-node communication.

# Project Calico

### A CNI plugin of Kubernetes

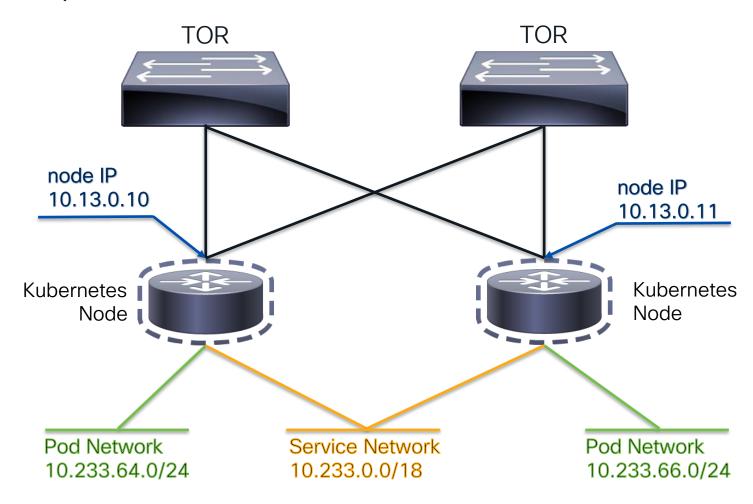


Felix: Running in same pod as BIRD, programs routes and ACLs (iptables) and anything required on Calico node to provide connectivity for the pods scheduled on that node



# Project Calico

### Simplified

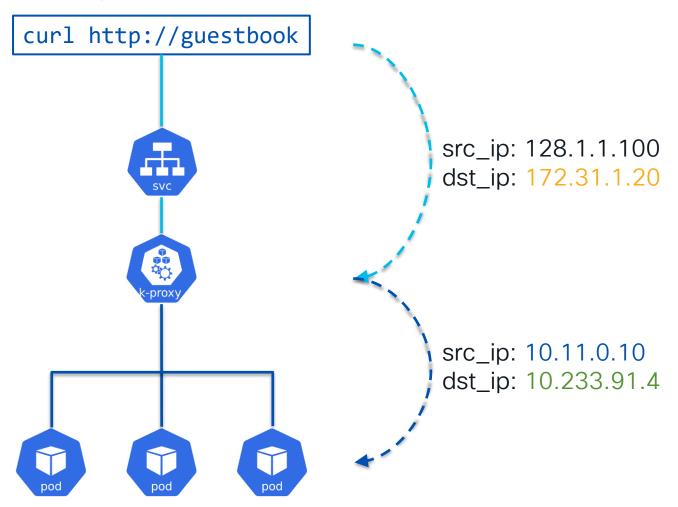


- Each Calico node has one node IP
- one or more ranges of IP addresses (CIDRs) for Pod Networks
- a shared network for the whole Kubernetes cluster which is called the Service Network.

#CiscoLive

### Kubernetes Service

### A life of packet



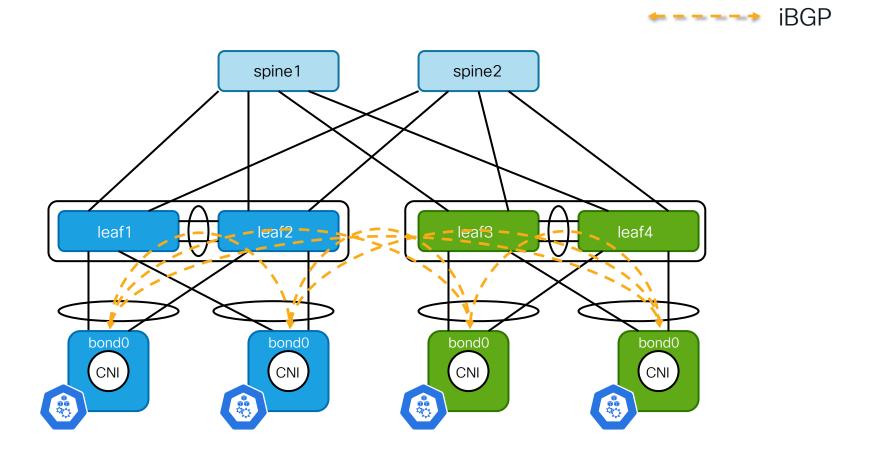
- The HTTP request is sent to service ip
- One of the Kubernetes nodes will first receive the request
- Source IP is rewritten to node ip and destination ip is rewritten to one of the pod ips

# Agenda

- What is Container Network Interface(CNI) Plugin
- Design the Kubernetes network on IP Fabric
- Design the Kubernetes network on VXLAN EVPN Fabric
- Integration with Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller(NDFC)

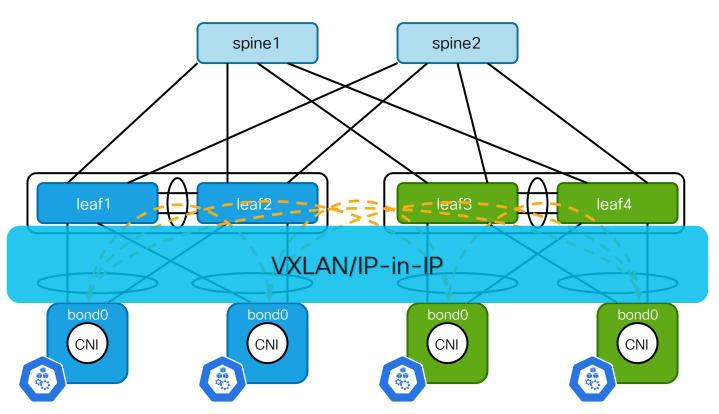


### Full mesh





### Full mesh data plane

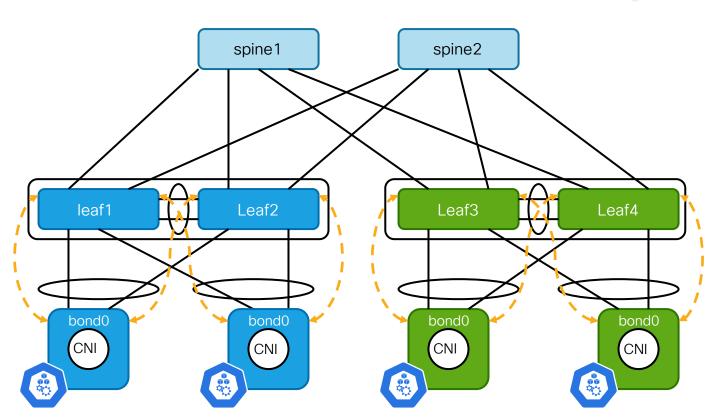




- Full mesh does not scale!
- Losing visibility when using software overlay



### Peer with Switch



### ← - - - → iBGP

- Scalable approach, the leaf switches become Route-Reflector
- Data is transported with the original header

apiVersion: projectcalico.org/v3

kind: IPPool
metadata:

name: default-pool

spec:

blockSize: 24

cidr: 10.233.64.0/20

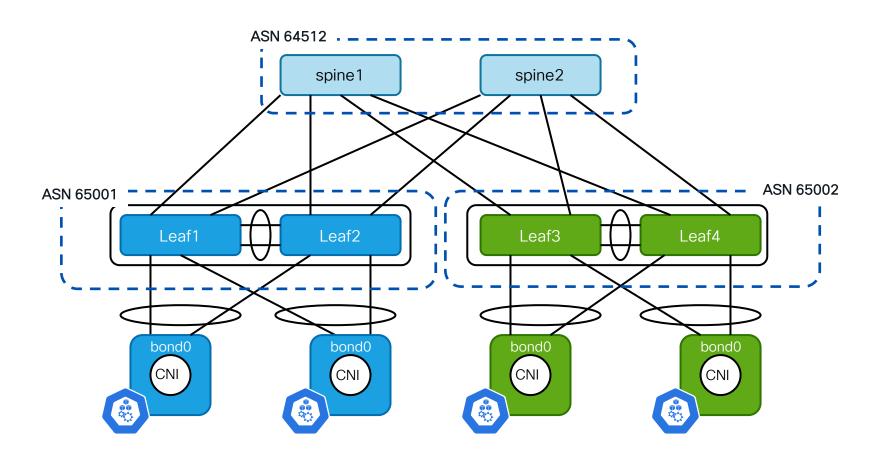
ipipMode: Never

nodeSelector: all()
vxlanMode: Never



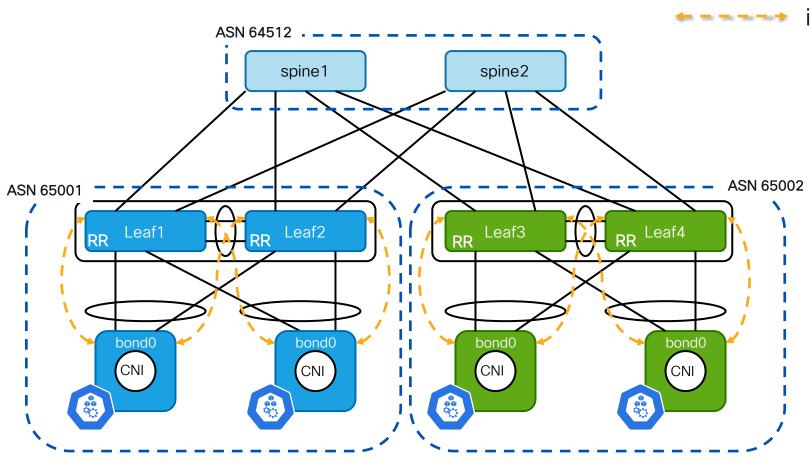
BRKDCN-2662

### Deploy Over IP Fabric





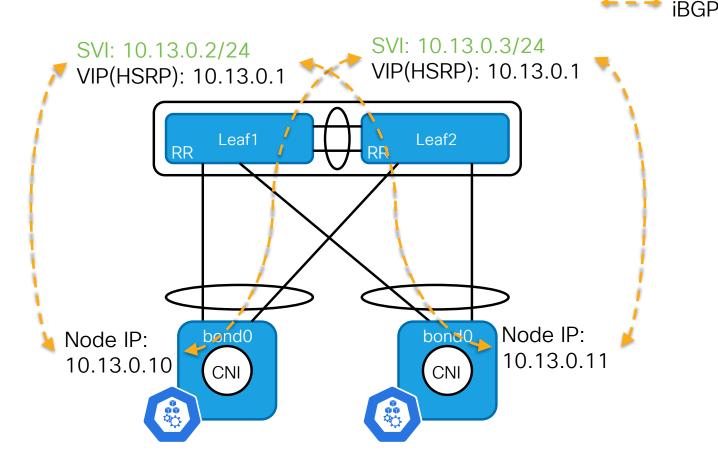
### Deploy Over IP Fabric

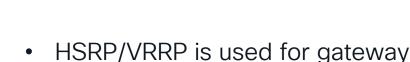


iBGP

- It is usually referred to as AS-Per-Rack design.
- AS-Per-Rack is recommended by Calico, but exclusively for IP Fabric(RFC 7938)

### Deploy Over IP Fabric





- redundancy

   Kubernetes nodes peer with the p
- Kubernetes nodes peer with the primary IP address of SVI
- The node subnets are advertised into BGP to provide nodes reachability



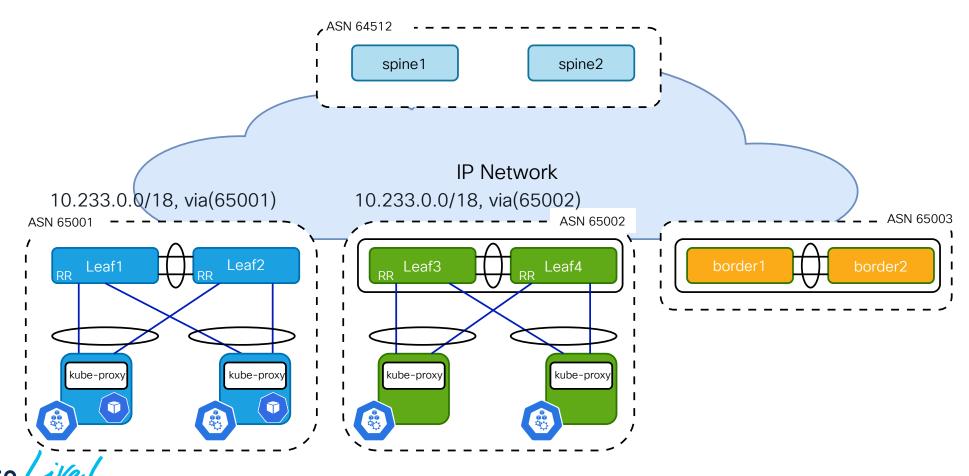
### Service Traffic

Service Subnet: 10.233.0.0/18

```
10.233.0.0/18, ubest/mbest: 4/0

*via 10.4.0.37, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65001

*via 10.4.0.45, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65001
```



### Service Traffic

router bgp 64512
bestpath as-path multipath-relax

```
10.233.0.0/18, ubest/mbest: 4/0
Service Subnet:
                                 *via 10.4.0.21, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65002
                                 *via 10.4.0.29, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65002
10.233.0.0/18
                                 *via 10.4.0.37, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65001
                                 *via 10.4.0.45, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65001
                                                                       spine2
                                                    spine 1
                                                            IP Network
              10.233.0.0/18, via(65001)
                                                 10.233.0.0/18, via(65002)
                                                                                                             ASN 65003
            ASN 65001
                                                                        ASN 65002
                                  Leaf2
                                                      Leaf3
                                                                      Leaf4
                                                                                         border1
                  Leaf1
                 kube-proxy
                                   kube-prox
                                                     kube-proxy
                                                                        kube-proxy
```

Sub-optimal service traffic

router bgp 64512
bestpath as-path multipath-relax

```
10.233.0.0/18, ubest/mbest: 4/0
Service Subnet:
                                 *via 10.4.0.21, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65002
                                 *via 10.4.0.29, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65002
 10.233.0.0/18
                                 *via 10.4.0.37, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65001
                                  *via 10.4.0.45, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65001
                                                                       spine2
                                                   spine1
K8s externalTrafficPoliy is
                                                                                                  --- - Service Traffic
set to Cluster
                                                            IP Network
               10.233.0.0/18, via(65001)
                                                10.233.0.0/18, via(65002)
                                                                       ASN 65002
                                                                                                           ASN 65003
             ASN 65001
                                  Leaf2
                                                     Leaf3
                                                                                        border1
                   Leaf1
                                                                      Leaf4
                 kube-proxv
                                   kube-prox
                                                    kube-prox
                                                                       kube-proxy
```

### Avoid Second Hop of Service Traffic

10.233.63.214/32, ubest/mbest: 2/0

router bgp 64512
bestpath as-path multipath-relax

Service Subnet: \*via 10.4.0.37, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65001 \*via 10.4.0.45, [20/0], 2d10h, bgp-64512, external, tag 65001 10.233.0.0/18 Service ip: 10.233.63.214/32 ASN 64512 K8s externalTrafficPolicy is set to spine2 spine 1 Local -- Service Traffic Sevice Type is set to NodePort/LoadBalancer IP Network 10.233.0.Q/18, via(65001) 10.233.0.0/18, via(65002) ASN 65003 ASN 65002 ASN 65001 Leaf2 Leaf3 Leaf4 Leaf1 kube-prox<sup>,</sup> kube-prox kube-prox\

# **Exposing Services**

A note on "externalTrafficPolicy"

- Denotes if this Service desires to route external traffic to node-local or cluster-wide endpoints.
- externalTrafficPolicy == Cluster
  - Pros: overall good load-balance between pods
  - Cons: potential second hop which will bring additional latency
- externalTrafficPolicy == Local
  - Pros: avoid the second hop, source IP is preserved
  - Cons: potentially imbalanced workload spreading
    - Pods can be spread evenly with topologySpreadConstraints

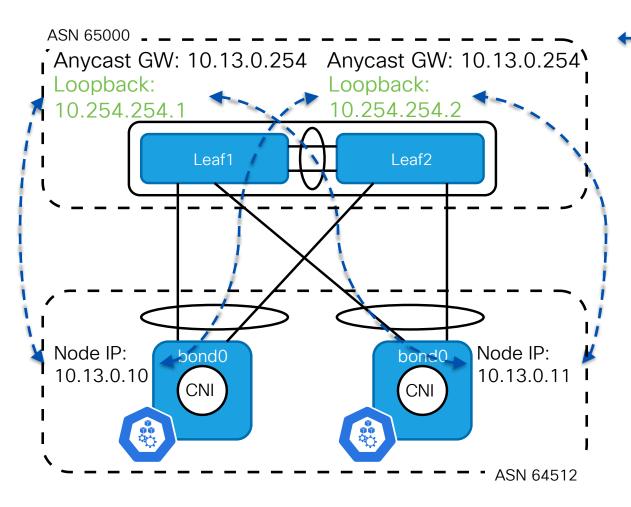


# Agenda

- What is Container Network Interface(CNI) Plugin
- Design the Kubernetes network on IP Fabric
- Design the Kubernetes network on VXLAN EVPN Fabric
- Integration with Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller(NDFC)

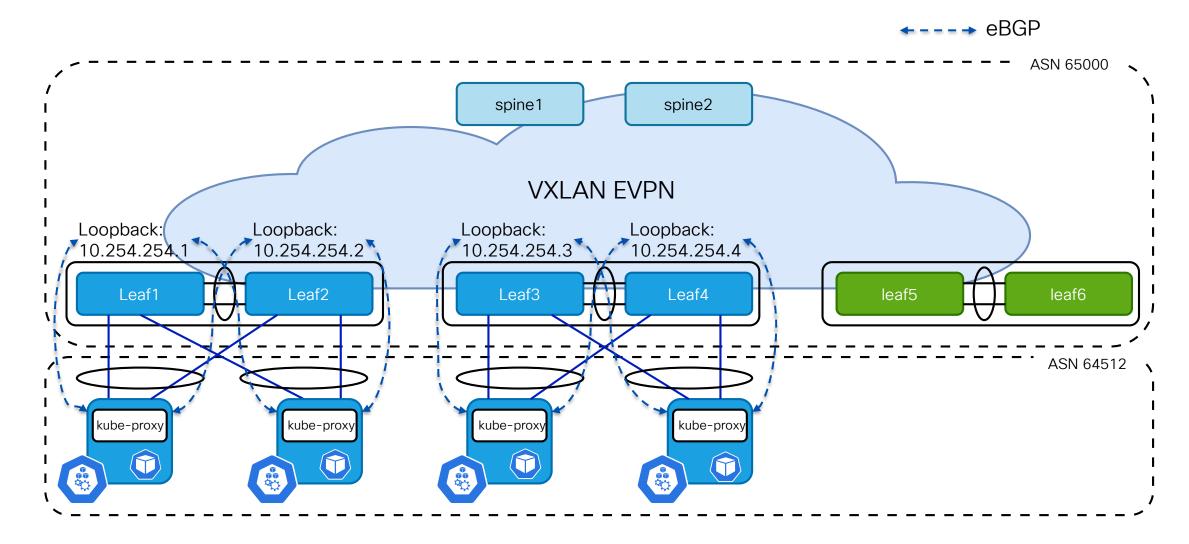


# Connecting K8s nodes to Leaf Switches



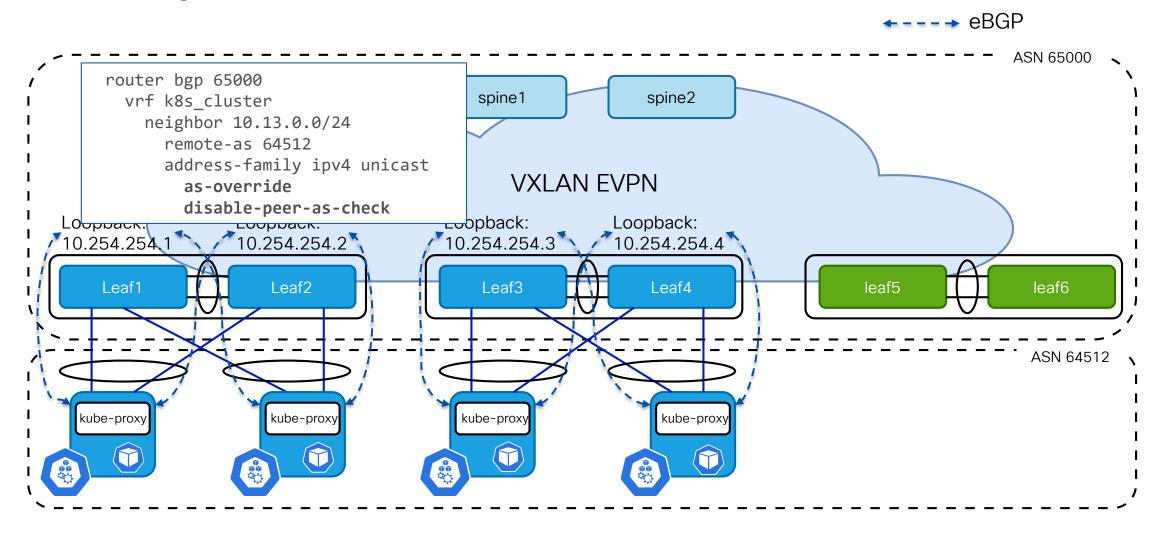


- K8s nodes connect to Leaf switches using VPC or Active-Standby
- Peering eBGP between K8s nodes and leaf switches using node IP and localized loopback addresses on each leaf switches
- Suggest peering iBGP between vPC pair in the user VRF

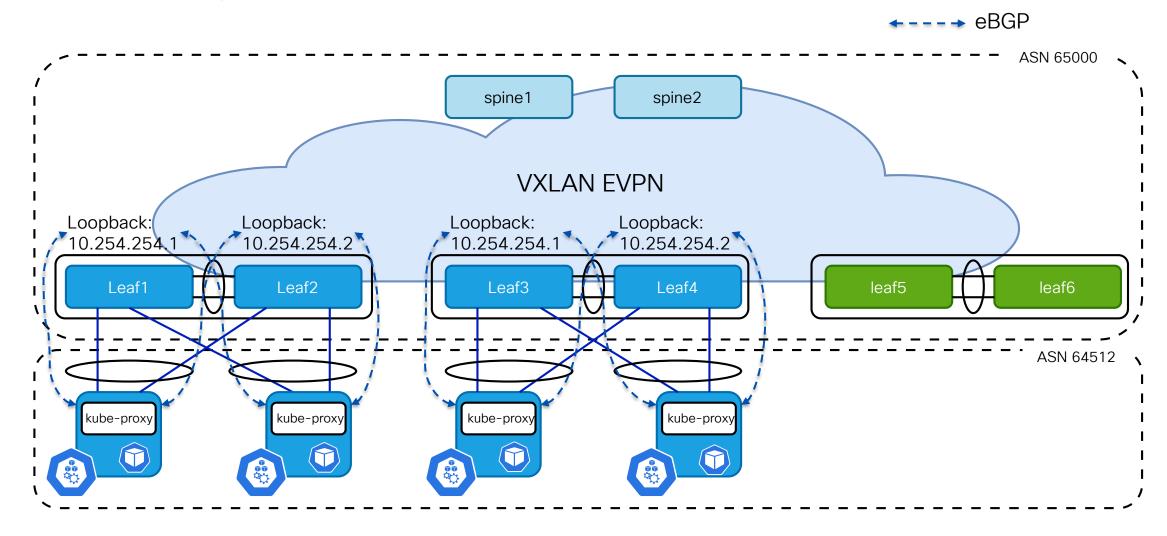




### **BGP** tunning



Use same loopback addresses



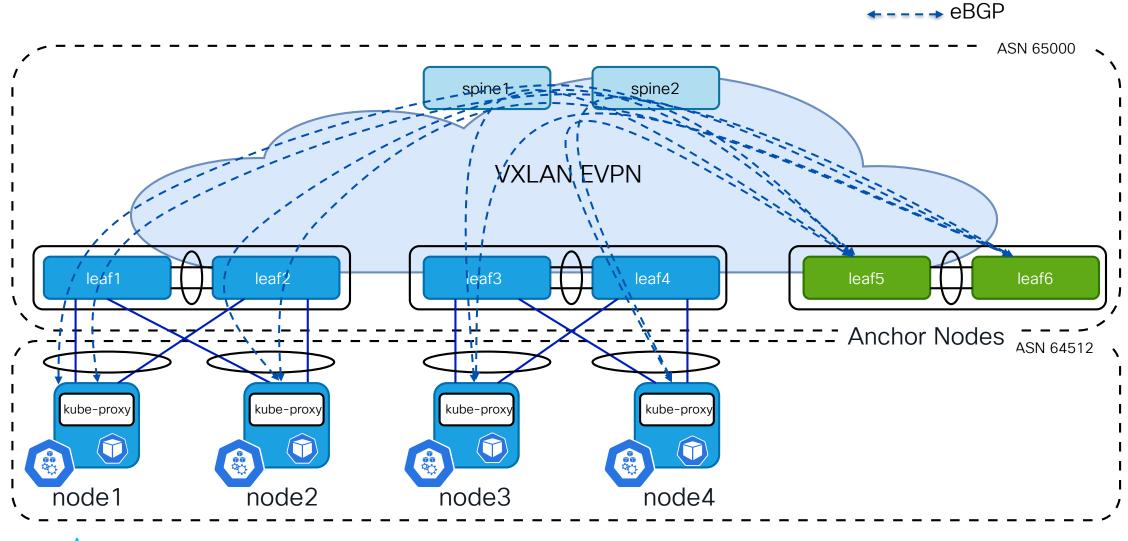


- Using single AS number per cluster reduces the complexity of bootstrap K8s node
- Loopback addresses are local to leaf switches
  - It does not need to be advertised to EVPN address family
    - But you will need iBGP peering between vPC peer switches
  - The same loopbacks can be used on all pairs of leaf switches
- Minimum BGP configuration can be tuned on Calico
  - disable-peer-as-check and as-override are needed on leaf switches

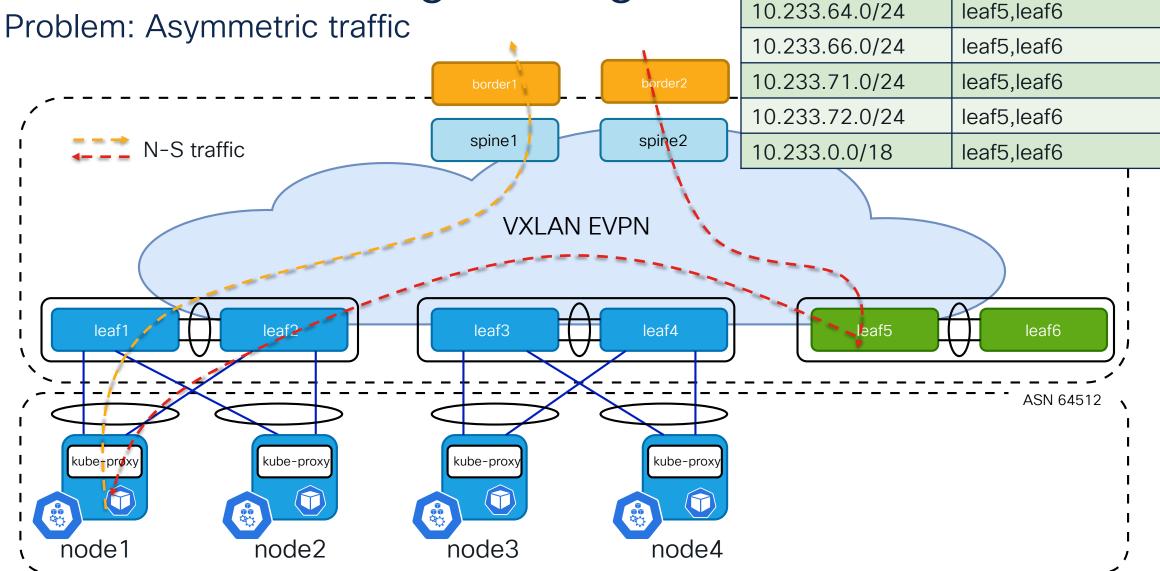


© 2023 Cisco and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. Cisco Public

# Centralized Routing Peering



# Centralized Routing Peering



#CiscoLive



nexthop

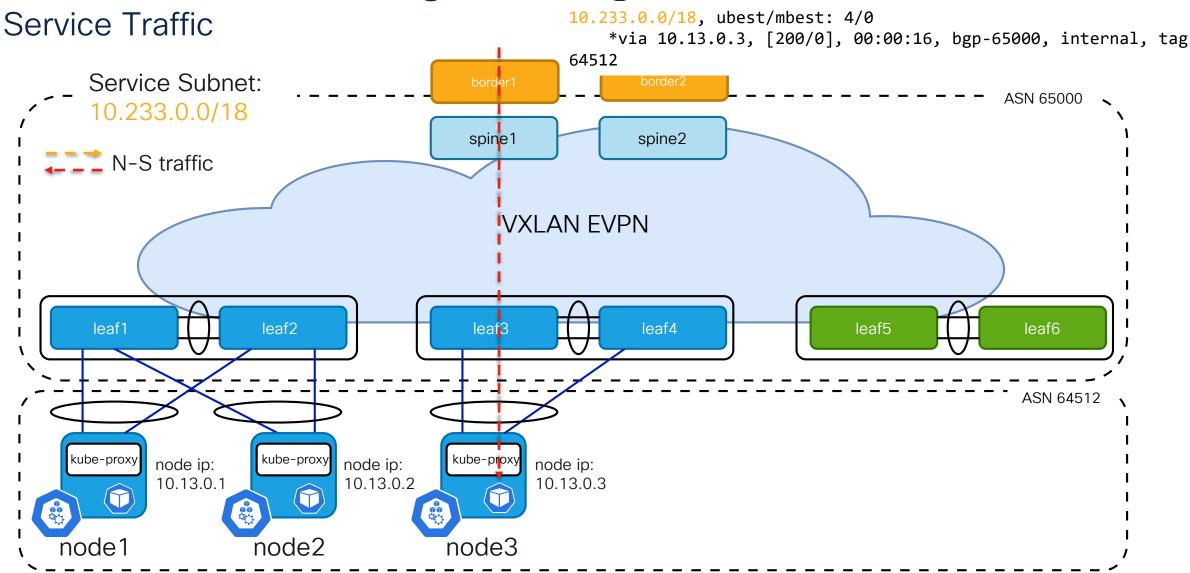
prefix

Centralized Routing Peering prefix nexthop gateway Solution 10.233.64.0/24 leaf5,leaf6 node1 10.233.66.0/24 leaf5,leaf6 node2 route-map export-gateway-ip permit 10 match ip address prefix-list k8s-10.233.71.0/24 leaf5,leaf6 node3 subnet spii 10.233.72.0/24 leaf5,leaf6 node4 spine1 set evpn gateway-ip use-nexthop 10.233.0.0/18 leaf5,leaf6 node1-4 VXLAN EVPN host(type2) nexthop node1 leaf1,leaf2 node2 leaf1,leaf2 leaf3 leaf4 leaf1 leaf5 node3 leaf3,leaf4 leaf3,leaf4 node4 ASN 64512 kube-prox kube-proxy kube-proxy kube-proxy Recursive Route lookup node2 node3 node4 node1

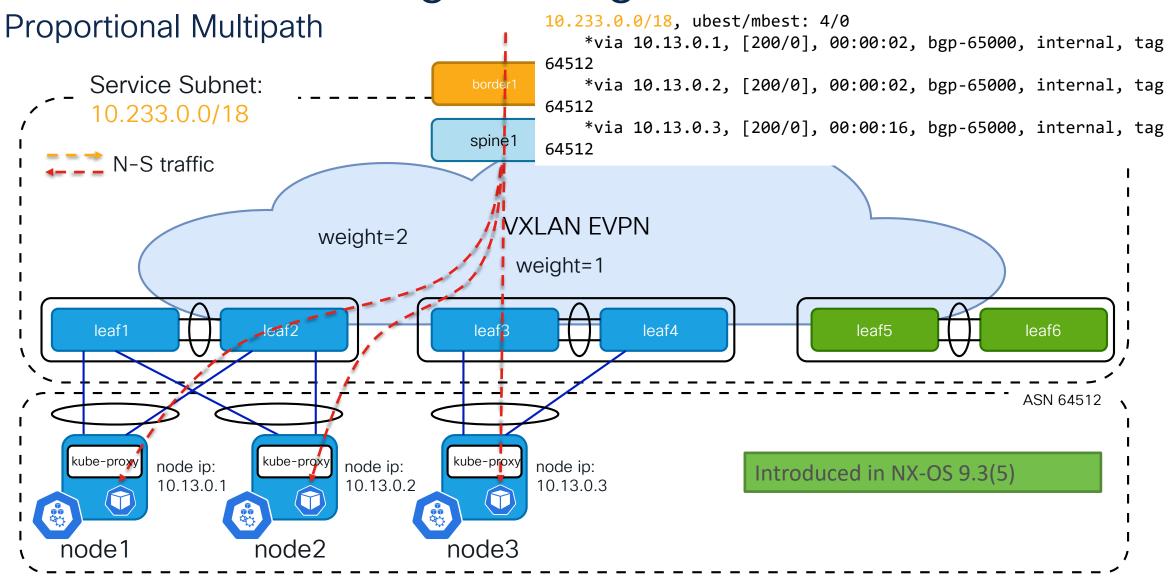
#CiscoLive



# Centralized Routing Peering



# Centralized Routing Peering

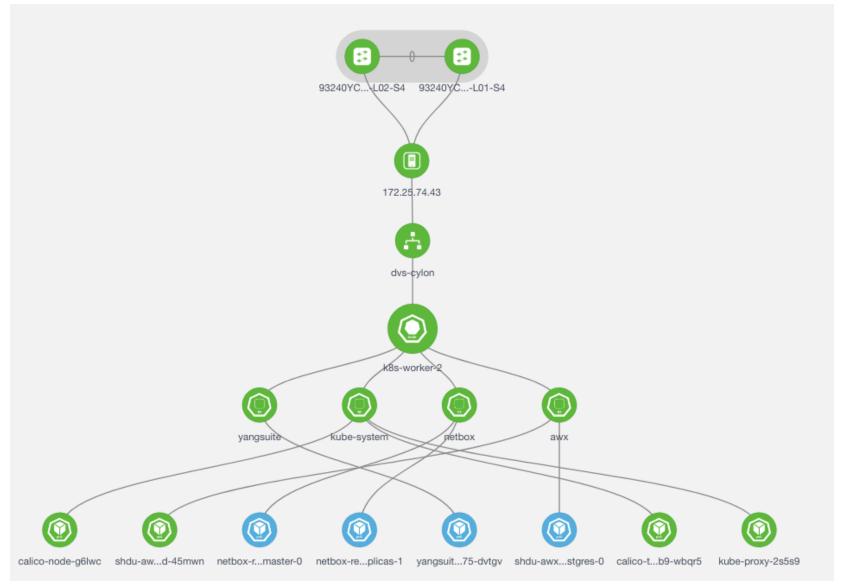


# Agenda

- What is Container Network Interface(CNI) Plugin
- Design the Kubernetes network on IP Fabric
- Design the Kubernetes network on VXLAN EVPN Fabric
- Integration with Nexus Dashboard Fabric Controller(NDFC)

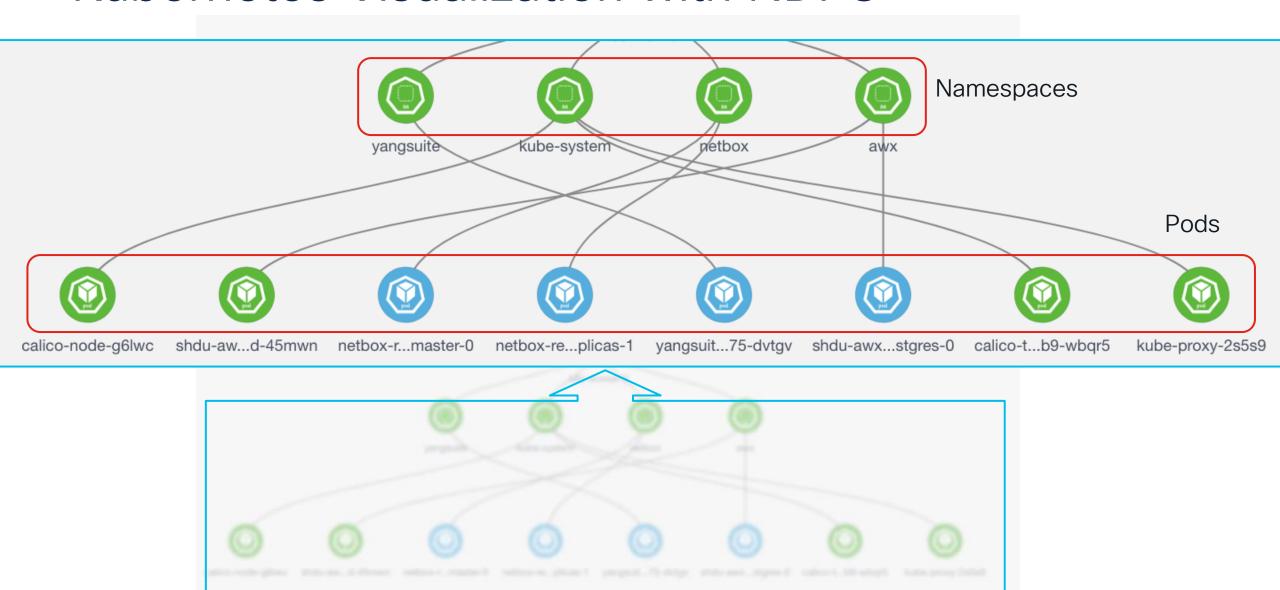


### Kubernetes Visualization with NDFC

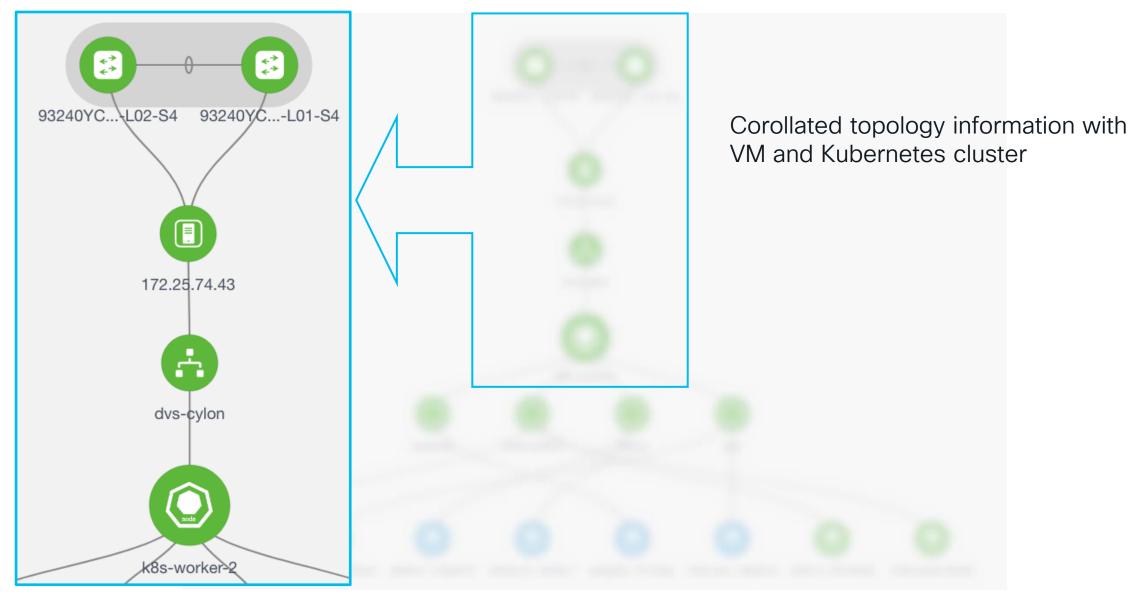




### Kubernetes Visualization with NDFC



## Kubernetes Visualization with NDFC





# Summary

- Greenfield Calico network does not require L2 extension
- The best practice is peering BGP neighborship with local switches
- Centralized Route Peering can simplify the configuration of Calico
  - But does require additional consideration to optimize traffic
- All the necessary features are shipped today on NX-OS



### Reference

- Cisco NX-OS Calico Network Design White Paper
  - https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/dcn/whitepapers/cisco-nx-oscalico-network-design.html
- Configuring Proportional Multipath for VNF
  - https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/ sw/93x/vxlan/configuration/guide/b-cisco-nexus-9000-series-nx-osvxlan-configuration-guide-93x/b-cisco-nexus-9000-series-nx-osvxlan-configuration-guide-93x appendix 011010.html



# Fill out your session surveys!



Attendees who fill out a minimum of four session surveys and the overall event survey will get **Cisco Live-branded socks** (while supplies last)!



Attendees will also earn 100 points in the **Cisco Live Challenge** for every survey completed.



These points help you get on the leaderboard and increase your chances of winning daily and grand prizes



# Continue your education

- Visit the Cisco Showcase for related demos
- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at www.CiscoLive.com/on-demand



# Thank you



# Cisco Live Challenge

Gamify your Cisco Live experience! Get points for attending this session!

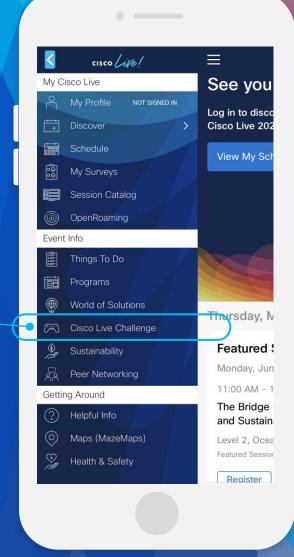
### How:

- Open the Cisco Events App.
- Click on 'Cisco Live Challenge' in the side menu.
- Click on View Your Badges at the top.
- Click the + at the bottom of the screen and scan the QR code:









# Let's go cisco live! #CiscoLive