

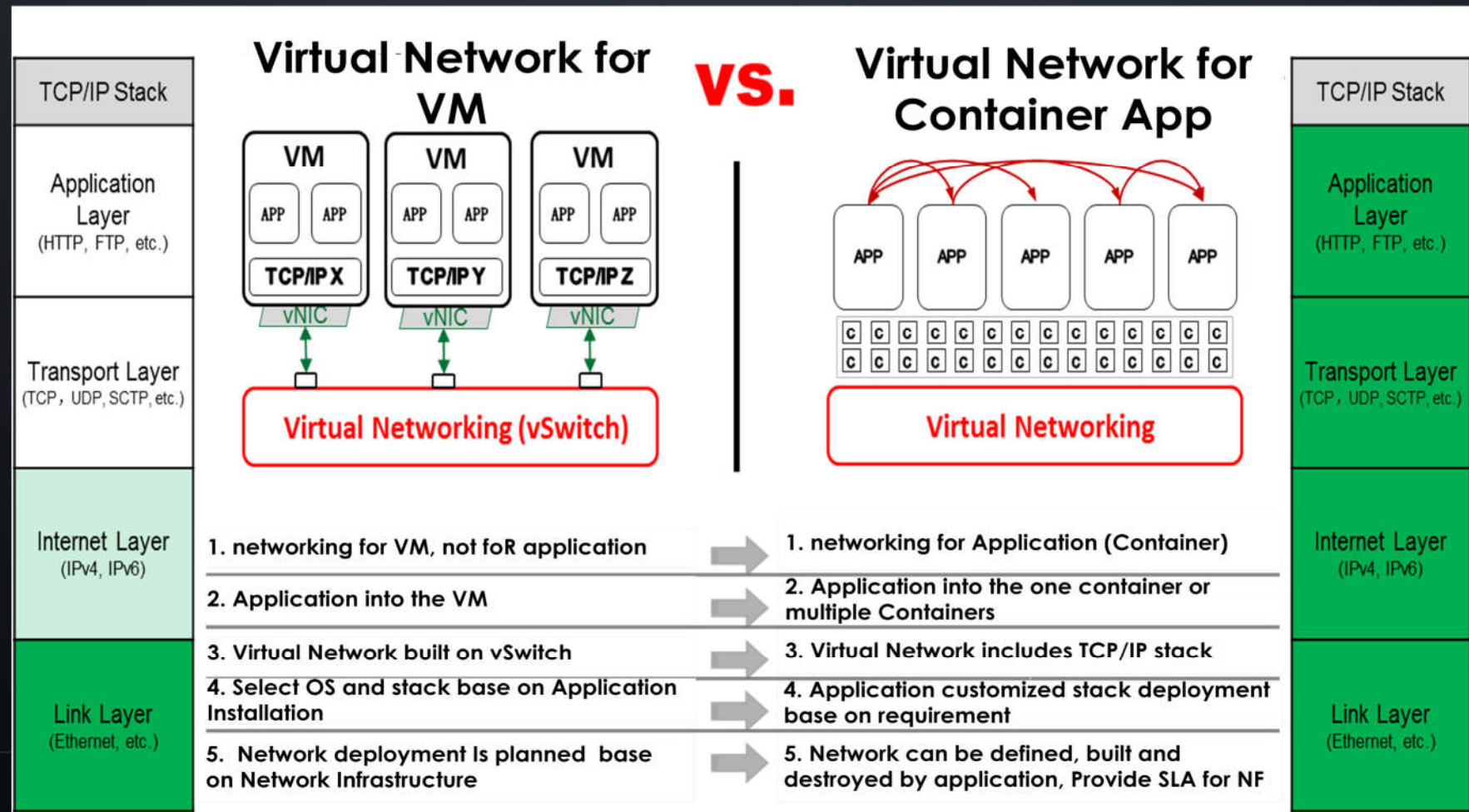
Simplify Networking for Containers

叶磊 曹水

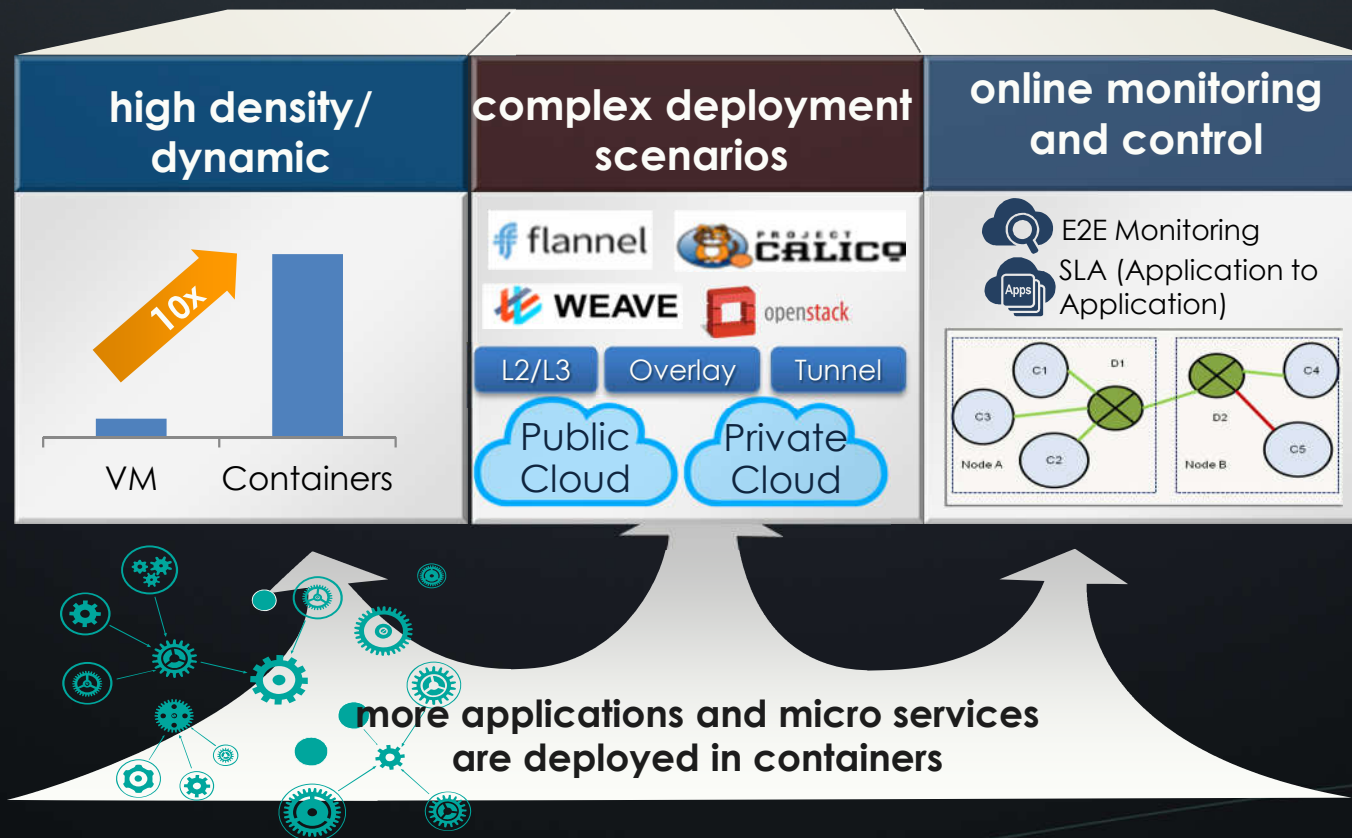
华为 中央软件院 云网络实验室



The Nature of Container Network



cloud native and containerised micro-services



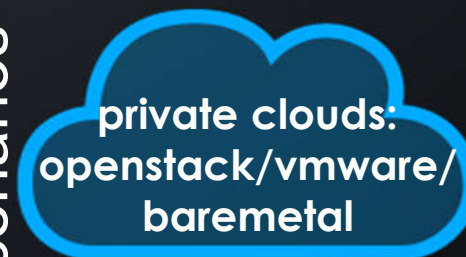
deployment complexity



simple flat container
network model: CNI



complex deployment
scenarios



deployment complexity



simple flat container
network model: CNI

existing solutions are
suitable for limited cases
with **hard-coded “plugins”**

flannel

PROJECT CALICO

WEAVE

Contiv

openstack.



complex deployment
scenarios

public clouds:
AWS/Azure/HEC

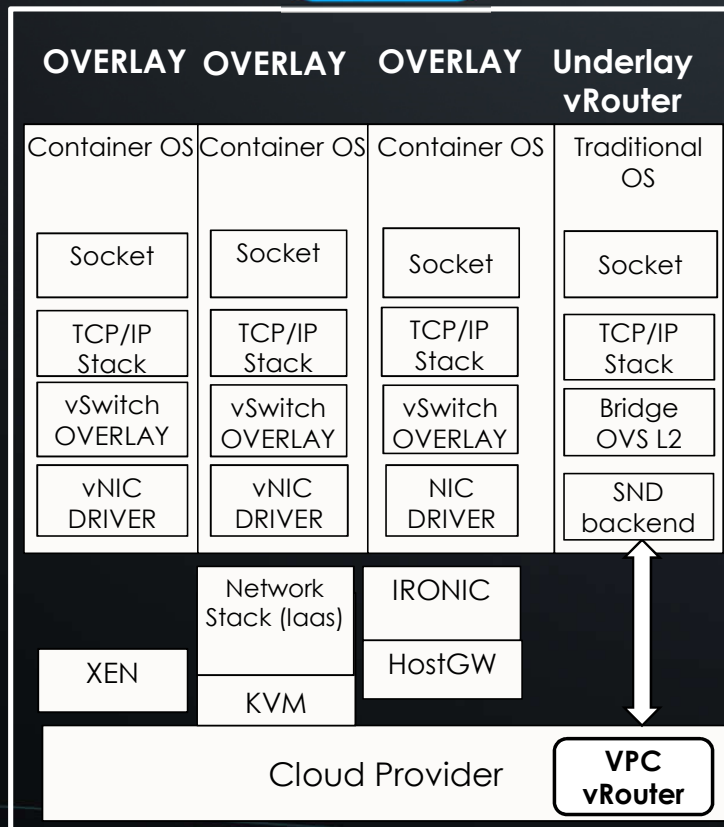
private clouds:
openstack/vmware/
baremetal

NFV: SR-
IOV/L2/L3

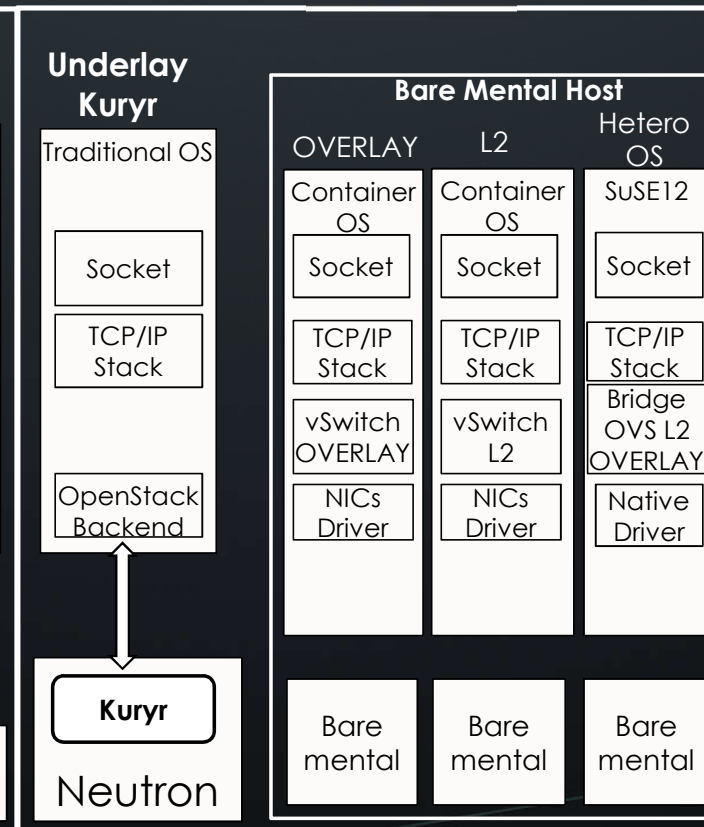
*require a flexible solution that
always adapts the best technology
based on specific situation*

How we deal with so many scenarios for containers?

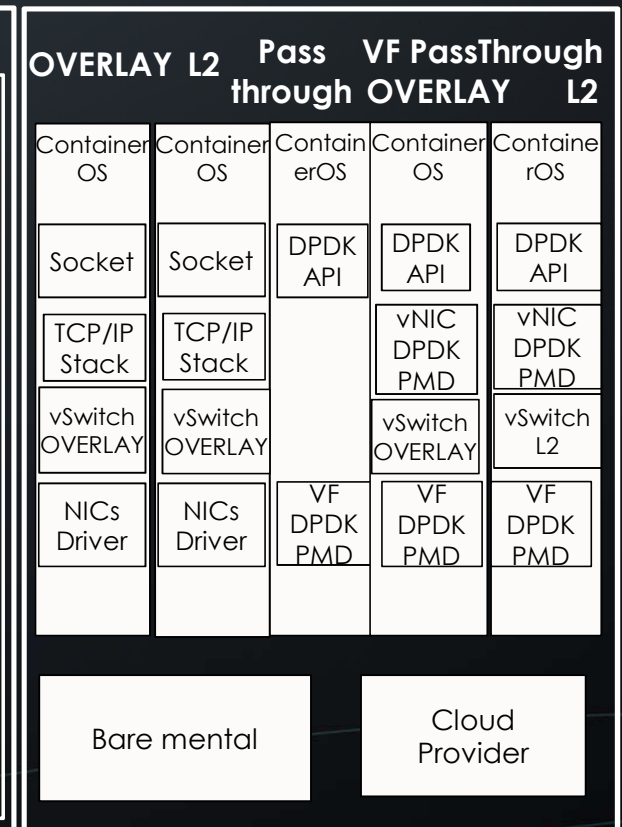
Public
Cloud



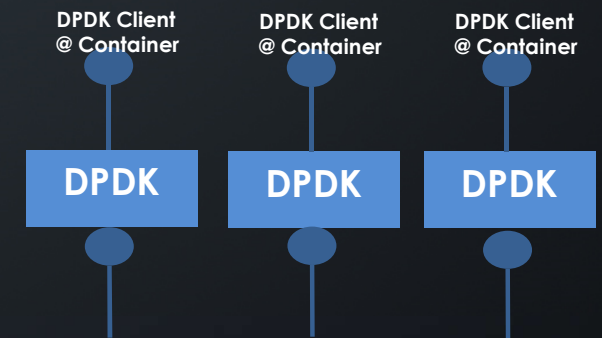
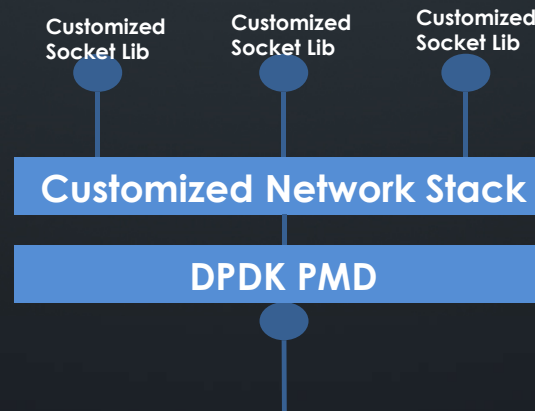
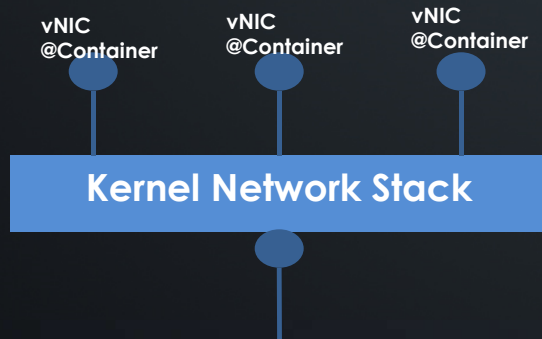
Private
Cloud



Other
NFC / NFV Scenarios



Why we need so many models



Function feature	Rich, identical to Kernel
Performance	Normal
Compatibility	Very good

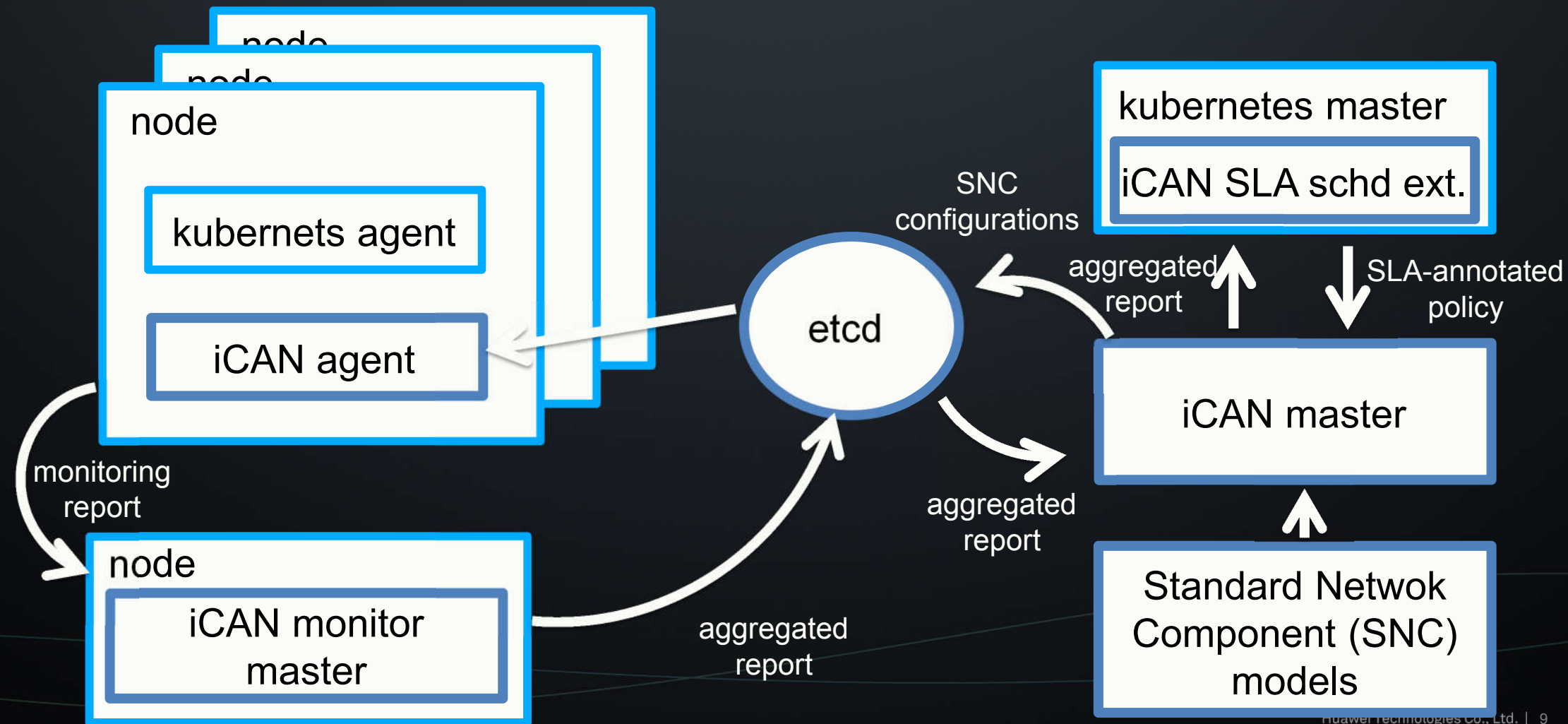
Function feature	Normal, according to Customized Stack
Performance	Good, about 3 times than Kernel
Compatibility	Normal, maybe miss some socket function

Function feature	Poor, according to DPK application
Performance	Very good, identical to wire speed
Compatibility	Poor, only DPK ENV

Our solution: iCAN (intelligent Container Network) an extensible framework to

- program various container network data path and policies
- adapt to different orchestrators
- support end-to-end SLA between containerised applications

iCAN architecture



CNI Interface Extension

```
{
  "cniVersion": "0.2.0",
  "name": "IDM-M",
  "type": "bridge-veth",
  // type (plugin) specific
  "vlanID": 42,
  "ipam": {
    "type": "dhcp",
    "routes": [ { "dst": "10.3.0.0/16" }, { "dst": "10.4.0.0/16" } ]
  }
  // args may be ignored by plugins
  "args": {
    "labels": {
      "phynet": "Phy_Net1"
    }
  }
}
```

Once with one ticket

① CNI ADD

PaaS

Once with multi ticket

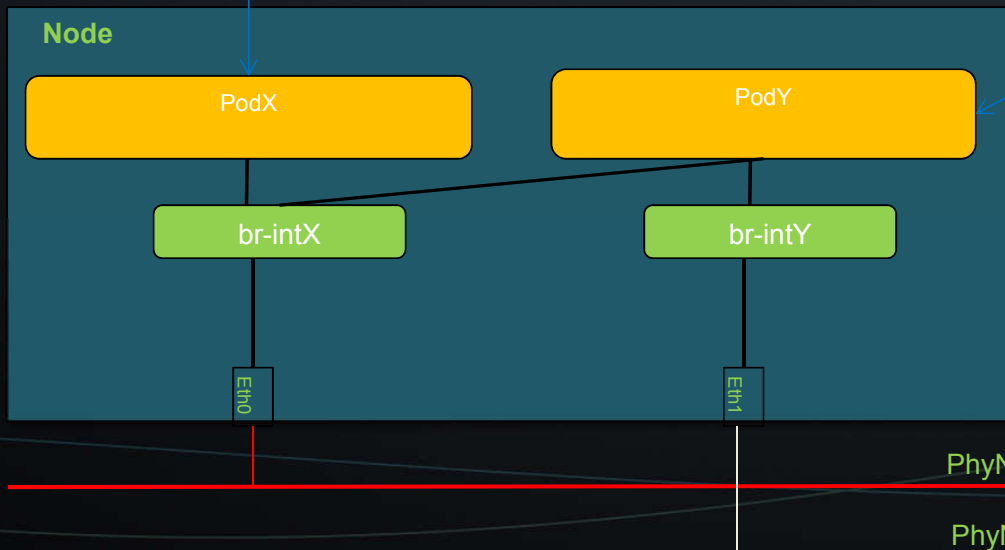
① CNI ADD

② CNI Network Configuration

② CNI Network Configuration

```
{
  "cniVersion": "0.2.0",
  "name": "IDM-M",
  "type": "bridge-veth",
  // type (plugin) specific
  "vlanID": 42,
  "ipam": {
    "type": "dhcp",
    "routes": [ { "dst": "10.3.0.0/16" }, { "dst": "10.4.0.0/16" } ]
  }
  // args may be ignored by plugins
  "args": {
    "labels": {
      "phynet": "Phy_Net1"
    }
  }
}

{
  "cniVersion": "0.2.0",
  "name": "IDM-C",
  "type": "bridge-veth",
  // type (plugin) specific
  "vlanID": 43,
  "ipam": {
    "type": "dhcp",
    "routes": [ { "dst": "10.3.0.0/16" }, { "dst": "10.4.0.0/16" } ]
  }
  // args may be ignored by plugins
  "args": {
    "labels": {
      "phynet": "Phy_Net2"
    }
  }
}
```

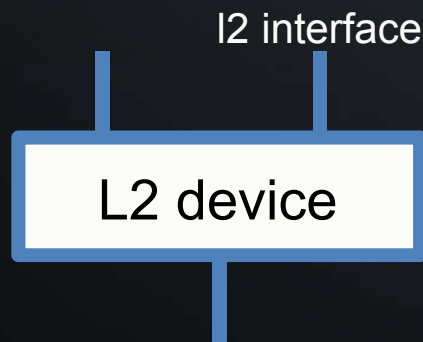


- 1) Parameters on CNI Network Configuration , support Once or Multi entry ;
- 2) Reuse the CNI's common agreement, all customized fields within "args" segment ;

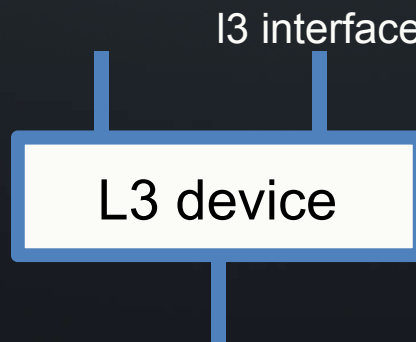
Standard Network Component (SNC) model

abstract for network components in data-path

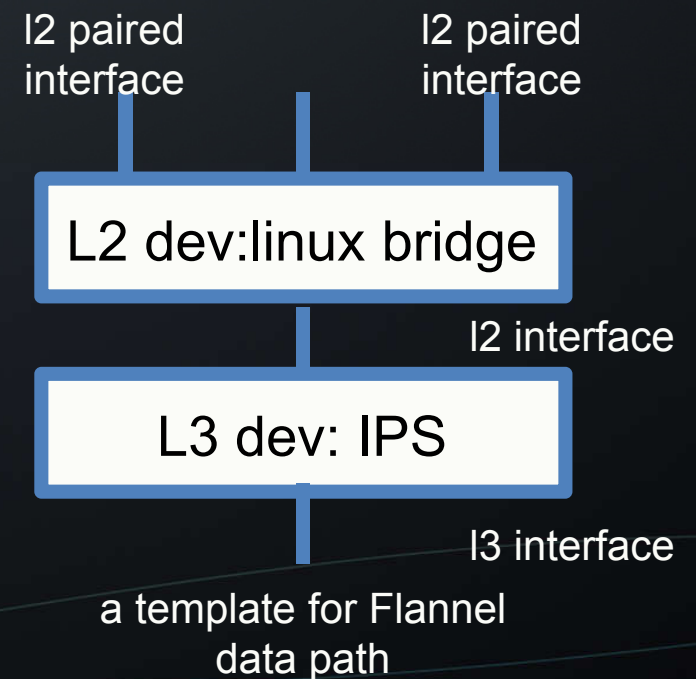
- interfaces, devices and templates



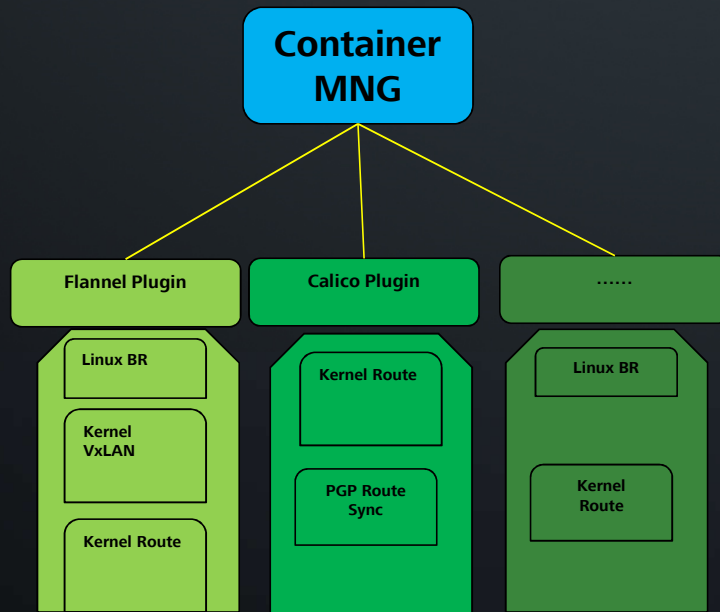
L2 devices:
bridge/macvlan/ovs/...



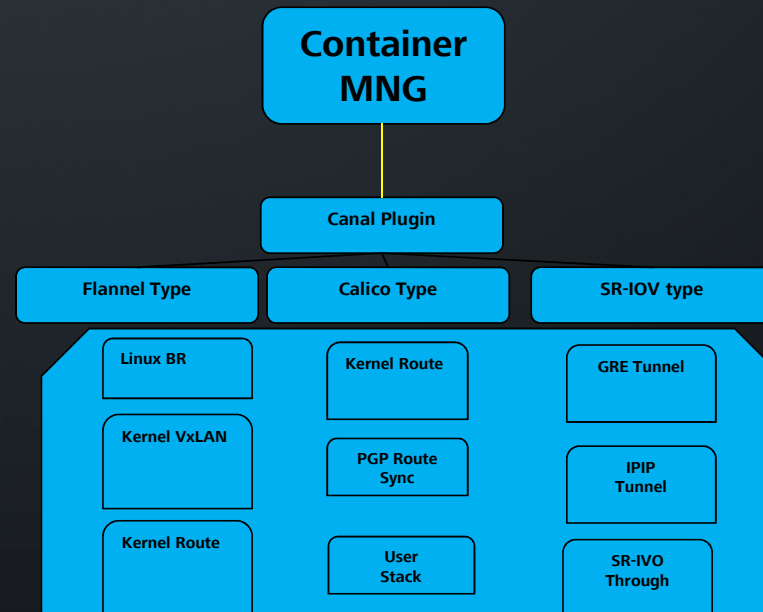
L3 devices:
router/ipvlan/...



Unified Framework For Multi Models

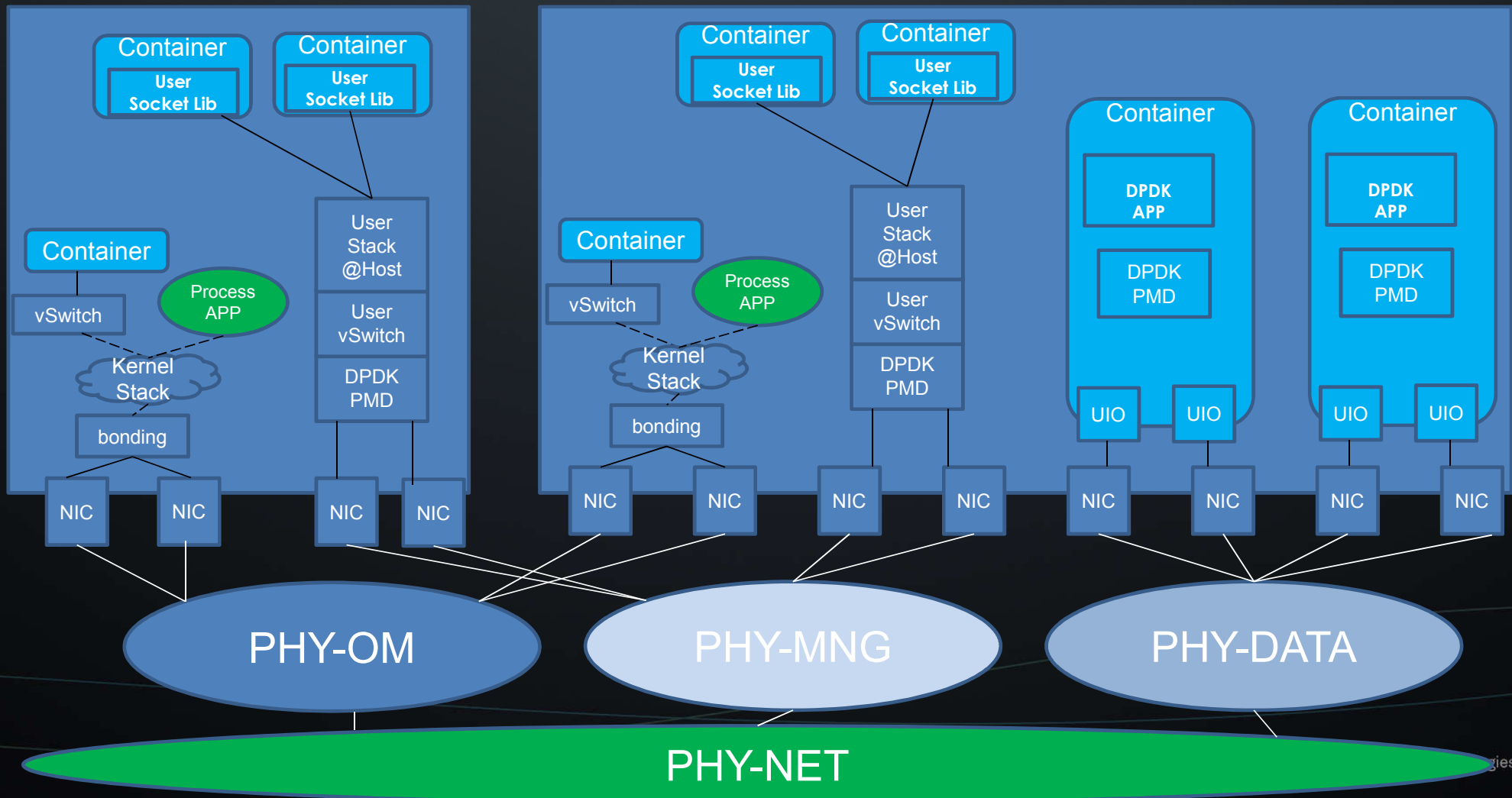


- Existing every Plugins only support its own model
- Though they employ common data module, the function is isolated

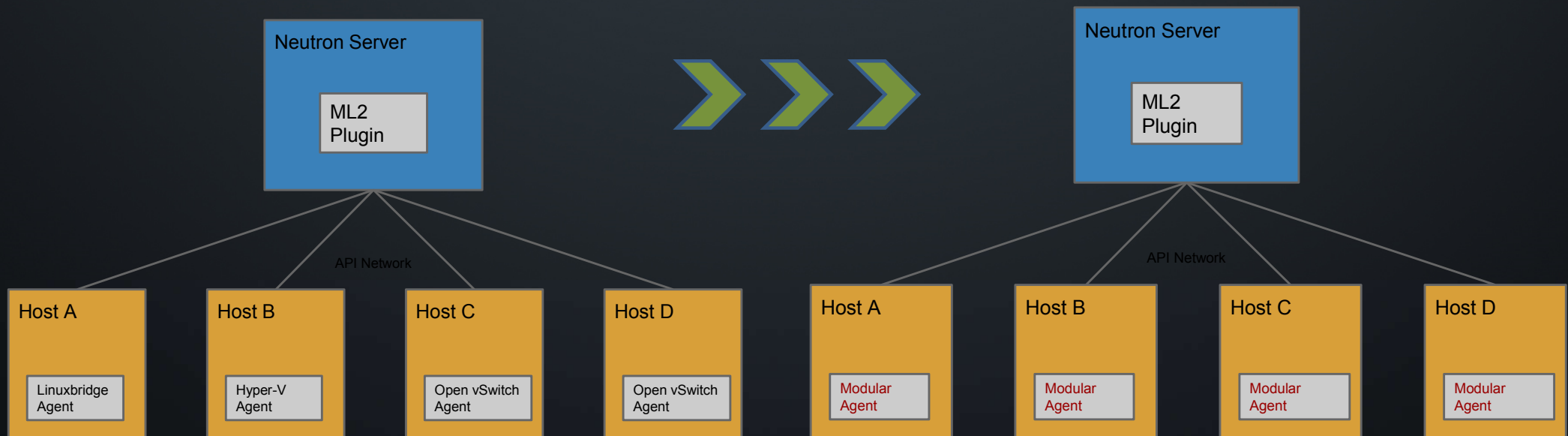


- After deconstruct different data path , we setup a DSL language to describe them ,using abstracted standard component
- Unified Framework with Pluggable drivers for additional vSwitches, Linux BR, SR-IOV, ...

Big Pic of Multi-modes & Multi-planes



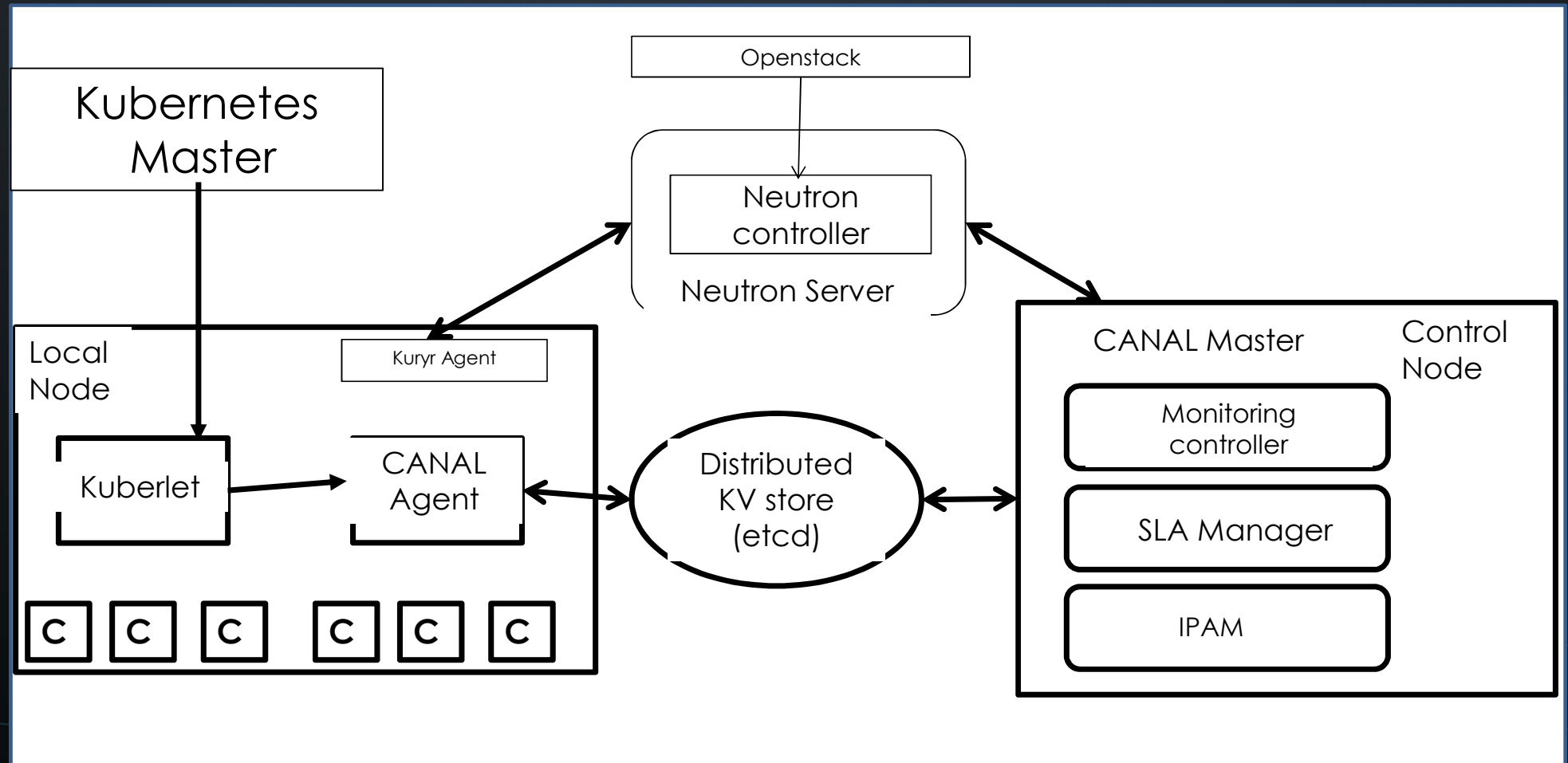
Open stack Neutron ML2 Solution



- Existing ML2 Plugin works with existing agents
- Separate agents for Linuxbridge, Open vSwitch, and Hyper-V

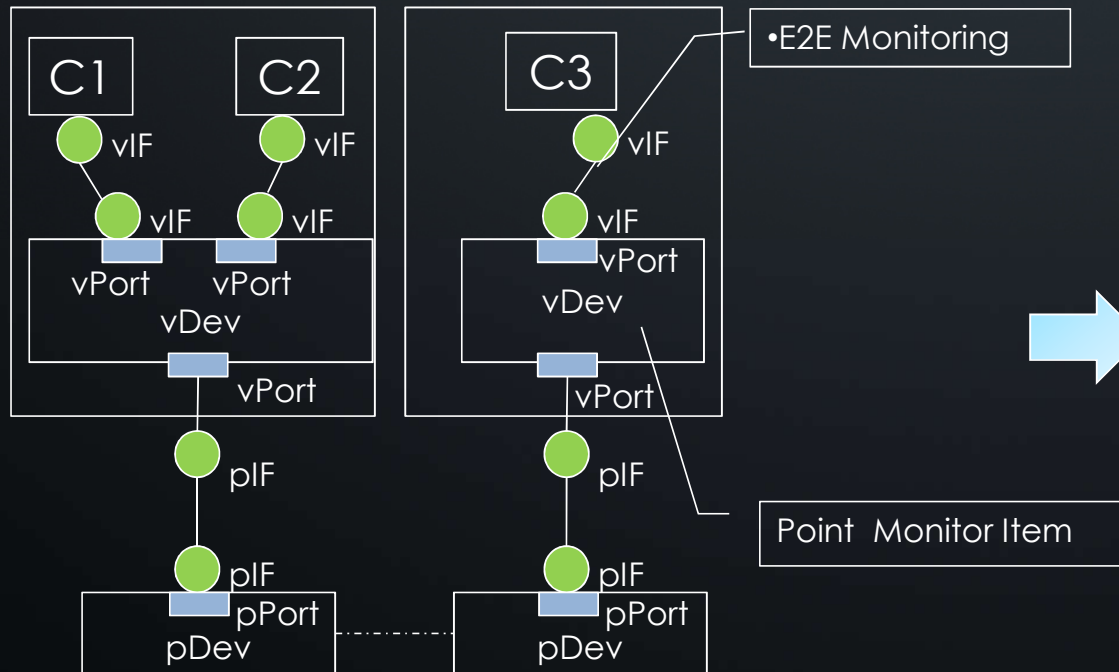
- Combine Open Source Agents, a single agent which can support Linuxbridge and Open vSwitch
- Pluggable drivers for additional vSwitches, Infiniband, SR-IOV, ...

iCAN Control Plane Integrated with Openstack

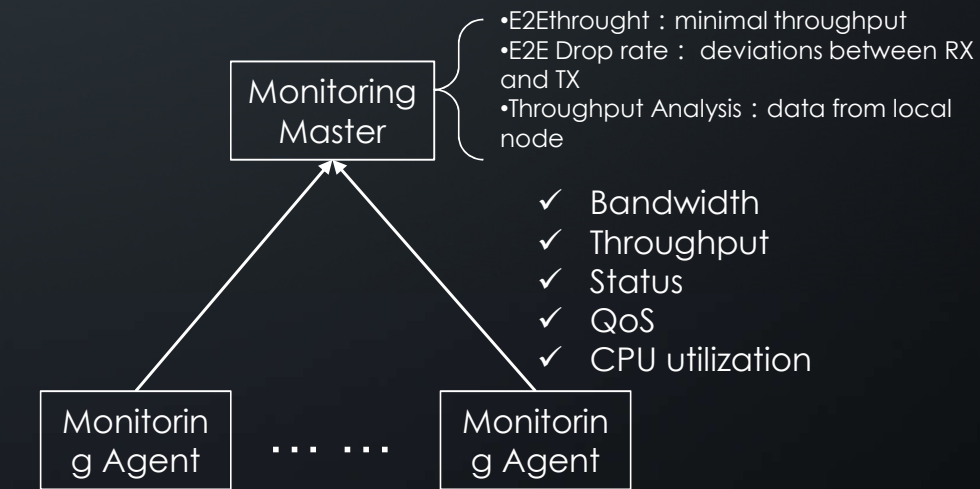


Monitoring based SNC Modeling

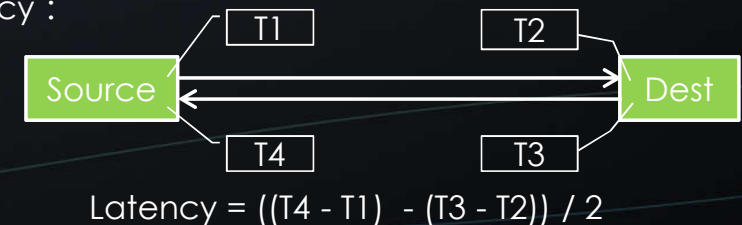
Monitoring on local SNC components :



Generate E2E monitoring data in master node :

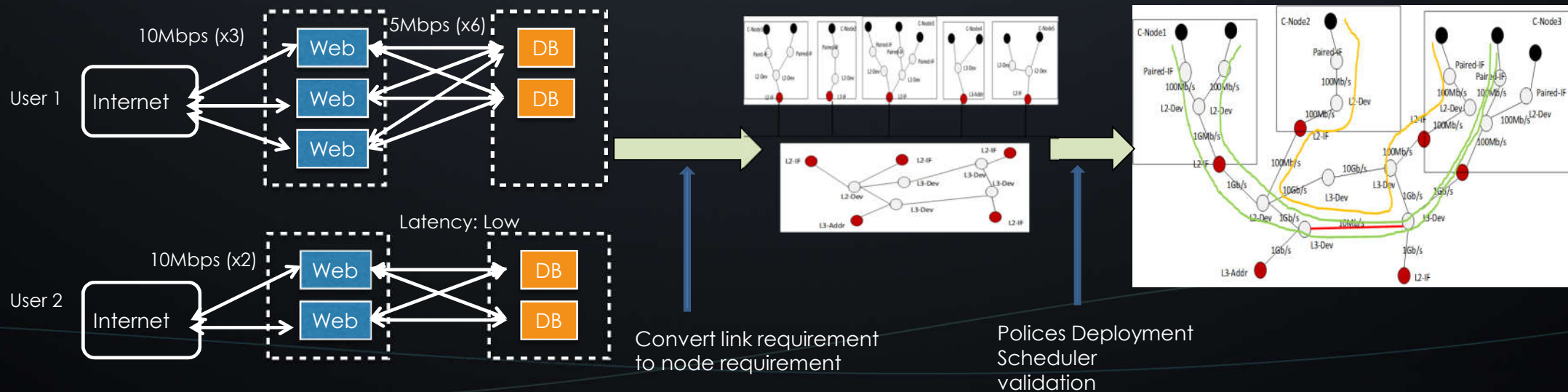


Latency :



Simplify Network SLA modeling

- iCAN provides north bound interfaces for orchestration and applications to define their requirements through PG(Pod Group: a group of pods with the same functions), Linking (network requirement between PG) , SLA Service types and Service LB Type.
- Given topology and link bandwidth, evaluate the offers when deploying pods. Essentially a evaluation for pod placement, and validate the deployment.
- 2-Tiers Network topology management Underlay Network (Stable and Predictable) and Overlay Network (Customizable and Dynamic)
- Support: bandwidth, latency and drop rate
 - Bandwidth <5%
 - Latency <10%, more non-deterministic, affected by many factors such as queuing in software switch and hardware, application response, server IO, etc



iCAN Container networking

Powerful Monitoring

- ✓Implement “monitoring on-demand ”and “E-to-E monitoring” based on the topology
- ✓Facilitate on-demand DSL based troubleshooting
- ✓Cooperate with the SLA subsystem to assess the SLA quality

Rich Network Support

- ✓Powerful network component modeling : SNC and Modeling via Yang
- ✓Rich network schemes, support L2, Overlay, NAT, VLAN, L3, BGP, VPC
- ✓Accelerated Network Stack

Multi-dimension SLA& Security

- ✓Performance Isolation with bandwidth, latency, drop rate(Proactive Network SLA and Reactive Network SLA)
- ✓Security Isolation: VLAN/VXLAN, ACL

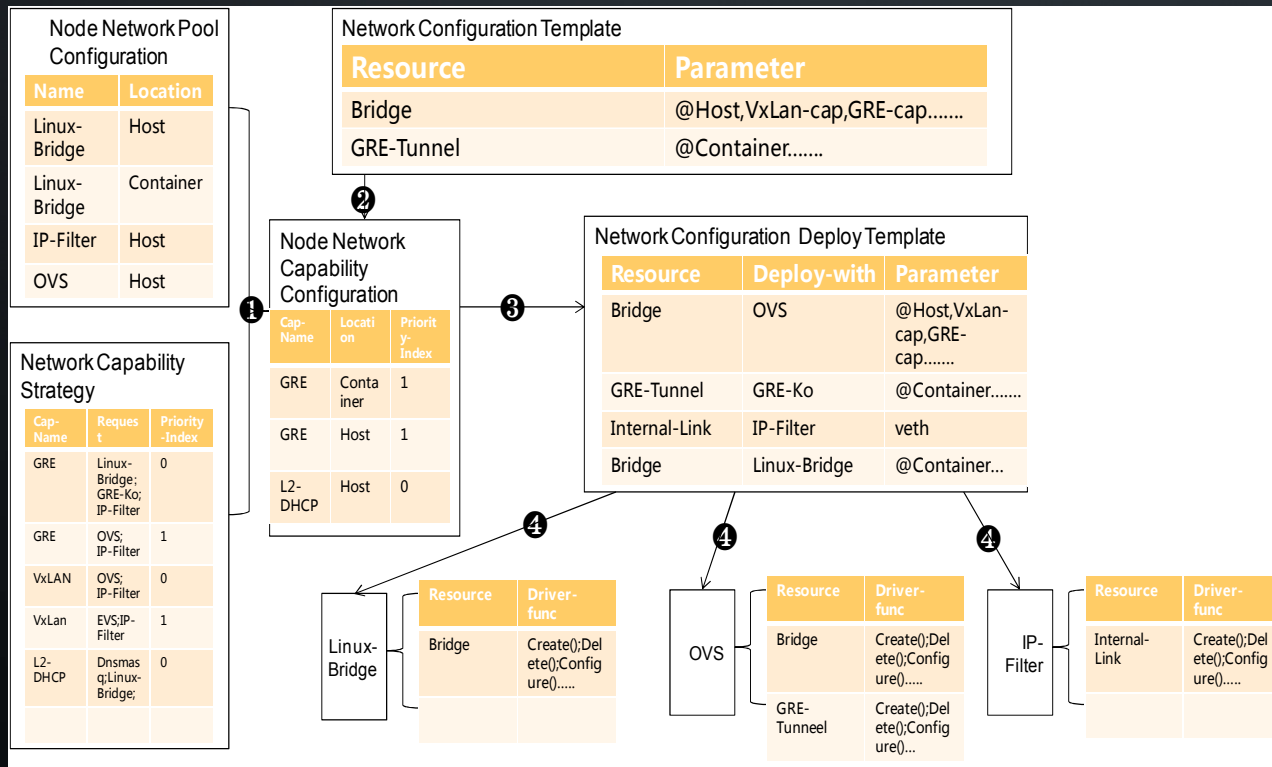


Thank You.

Copyright©2016 Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

The information in this document may contain predictive statements including, without limitation, statements regarding the future financial and operating results, future product portfolio, new technology, etc. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the predictive statements. Therefore, such information is provided for reference purpose only and constitutes neither an offer nor an acceptance. Huawei may change the information at any time without notice.

SNC Template Execution Workflow



- 1** Network-Agent Local initialized base on Node Network Pool Configuration and Network Capability Strategy , generate **Node Network Capability Configuration(NNCC)** .
- 2** Node received template deployment request, check **NNCC**. If node can't meet requirement, return failure, otherwise will return **Network Configuration Deployment Template (NCDT)** with information **3** ;
- 3** After, send network deployment request to Network-Element as **NCDT** defined, Finally executed by related network driver;

Modeling for Standard Network Component

Standard Network Component can help to :

- ✓Decouple network control with implementation
- ✓Replace and upgrade network components seperately
- ✓ Provide on-demanding network solution and SLA for application

