



CloudNativeCon

Europe 2021

Virtual

Forward Together»

Breaking your Kubernetes Cluster with Networking

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Europe 2021













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App team scheduling 5K services

kube-proxy



Platform team ignoring crashing Core DUS pods

Virtual

iptables

Forward Together »

CNI Chaining + kube-proxy + Ingress + Core DNS + Service Mesh + Cloud Networking

Kubernetes Networking The Dark Side

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Special
Appearance:
DNS

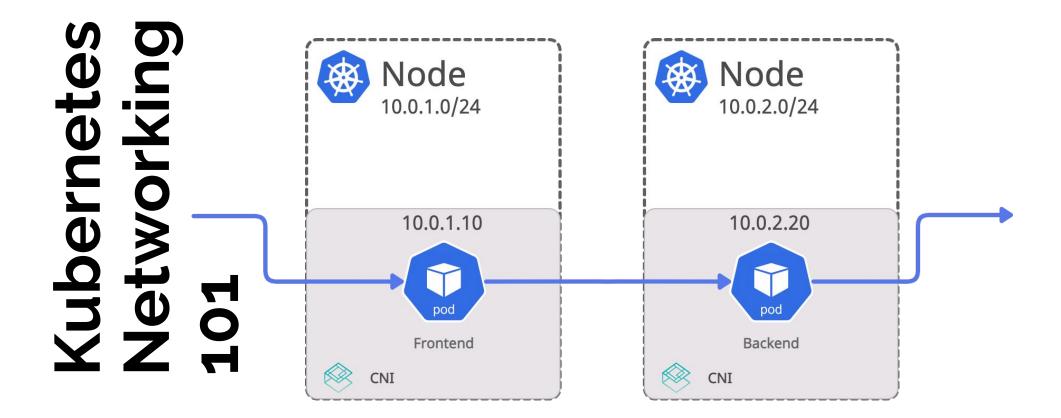
Context: Where are the stories coming from

- I'm a Cilium Maintainer
- These are stories from our users



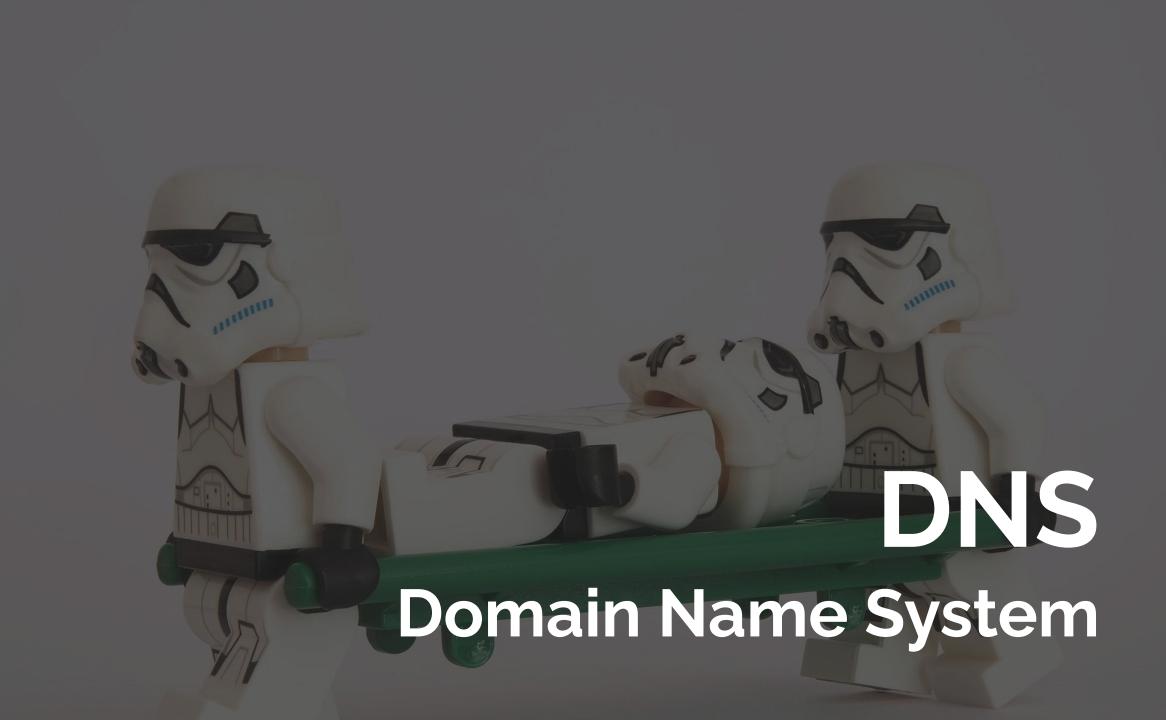
eBPF-based Networking, Security, and Observability

Learn more: cilium.io



- All Pods have IPs
- All Pods can talk
- PodCIDR[s] per node

- Services for load-balancing
- DNS for service-discovery
- Network Policy for segmentation

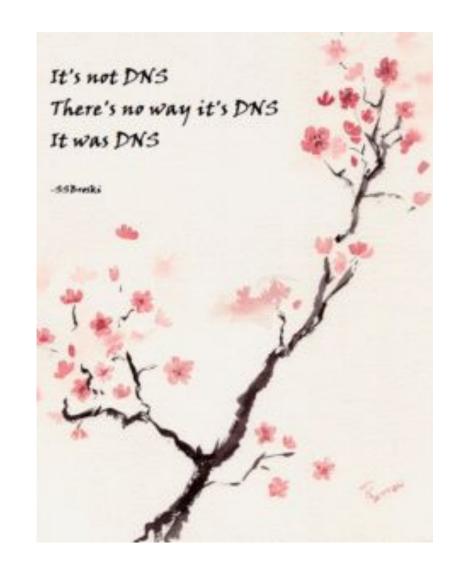


Kubernetes DNS

- Used for service discovery
- (Usually) Implemented CoreDNS
- Multi-replica Deployment
- No App changes needed
- Looks Simple

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The ndots Default

- kubelet injects a bunch of options into /etc/resolv.conf of pods
- search will contain something like this: search namespace.svc.cluster.local svc.cluster.local cluster.local eu-west-1.compute.internal
- ndots defaults to 5

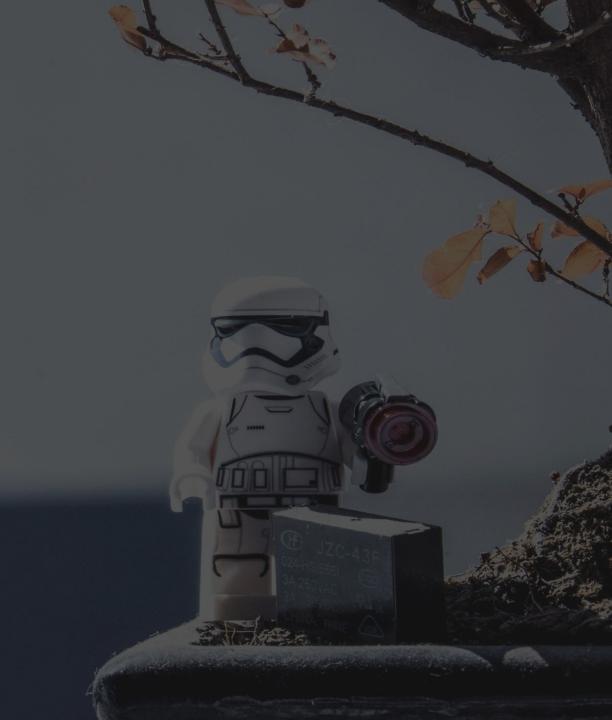
 \rightarrow Any non-FQDN lookup really results in >=5 lookups (v4+v6)

DNS Rate Limiting

- Most cloud providers rate limit DNS (e.g. AWS: 1K pps/ENI)
- It's hard to notice
- You've likely been limited, you never knew.

- → Random connectivity errors
- → Often hidden in P99 because it doesn't cover DNS

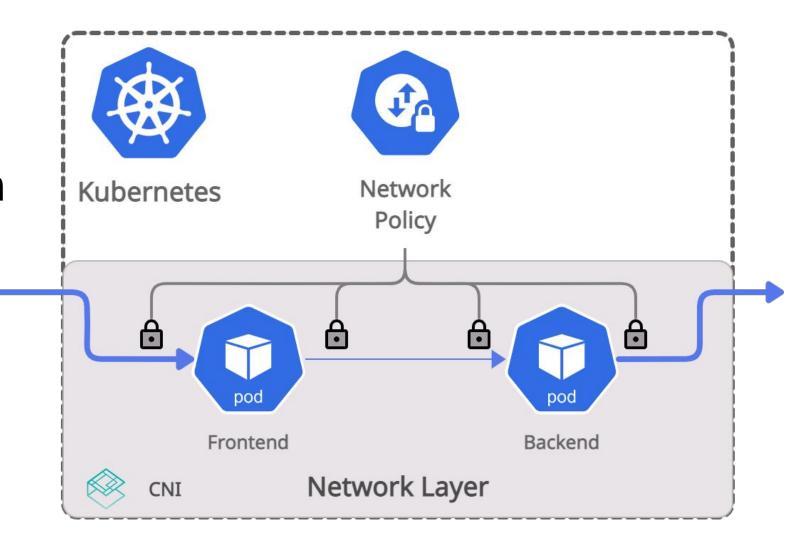
Network Policy



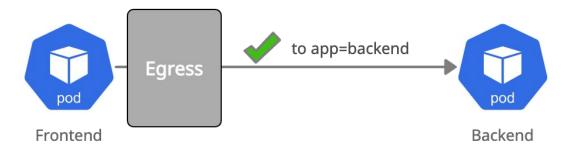
Network Policy

Declares who can

talk to whom

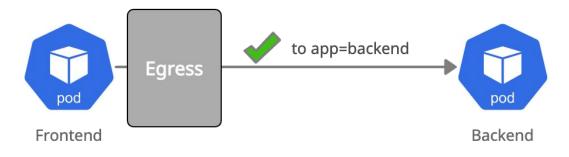


Most Common Fail



```
kind: NetworkPolicy
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
   name: frontend-egress-allow-to-backend
spec:
   podSelector:
       matchLabels:
       app: frontend
egress:
   - to:
       - podSelector:
       matchLabels:
       app: backend
```

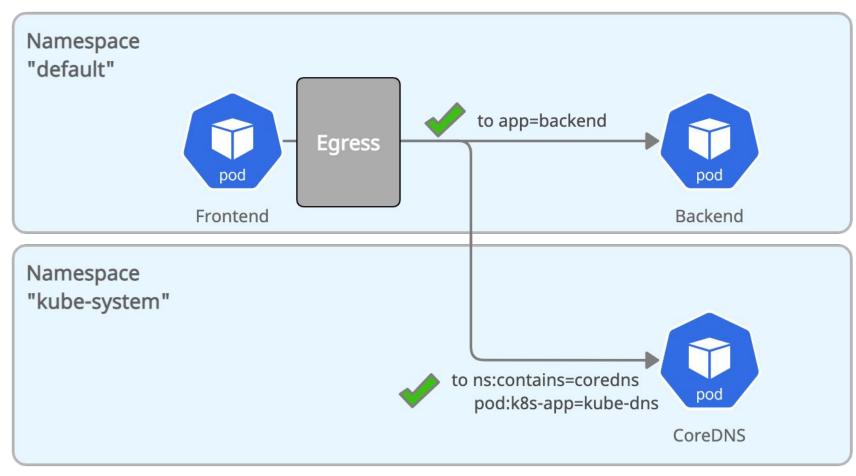
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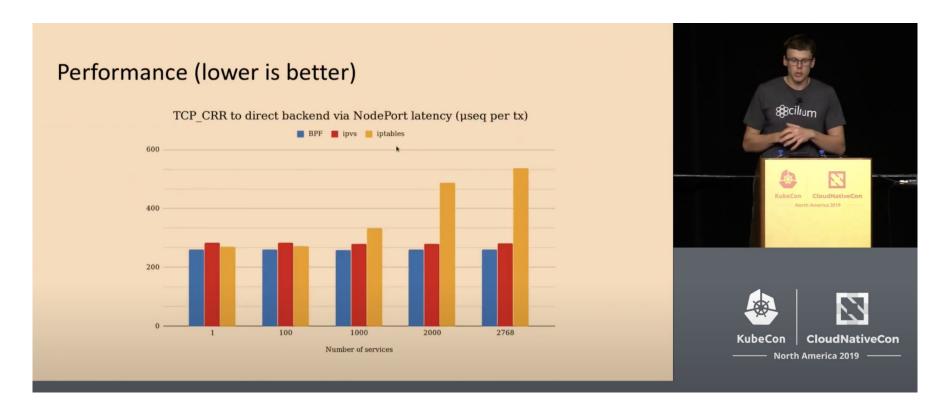


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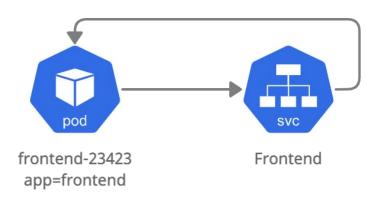


Scaling Services



- Default kube-proxy uses iptables
- Latency grows as you grow # services + endpoints

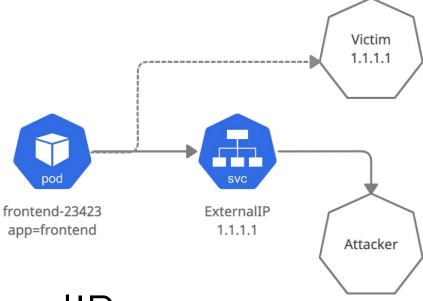
Service Loopback



- Pod talking to itself via Service
- With many CNIs, this will fail silently
- Why: Linux accepts SIP \rightarrow SIP only on 1_{o} device

-- Random connections breaking

CVE-2020-8554 ExternallP MITM

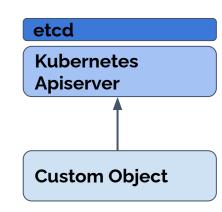


- Redirect any traffic with an ExternalIP
- Quick Demo

CRDs at Scale

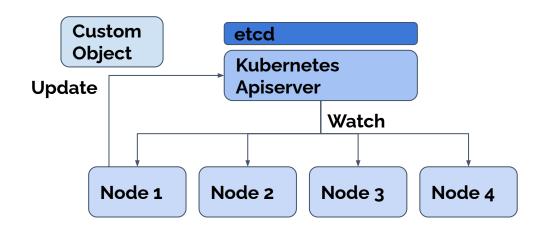


CRDCustom Resource Definitions



- Custom objects in Kubernetes
- Stored in etcd of the apiserver
- Can be created, watched, deleted, ...
- (Mis)used for anything (configuration, state, storage)

CRD Watchers and the Network

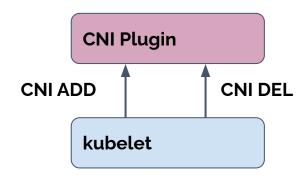


- ~50KB CRD and 5,000 nodes
- CRD is updated by each node every 10min
- 1 update/10min * 5,000 nodes = 8 updates/s
- 8 updates/s * 50KB * 5,000 watchers = 16 GBit/s (or 2GB/s)
- → Single apiserver needs to push out 15.6 GBit/s on average

Perfect Storm: DaemonSet updates CRD on startup & all pods of DaemonSet are restarted simultaneously (within 10s): 977Gbit/s (or 131GB/s)



CNI Basics



- kubelet reads CNI configuration from /etc/cni/net.d (or similar)
- CNI Plugins (DaemonSets) drop in their config file (e.g. 05-cilium.conf)
- First file in alphabetical order wins
- Node becomes ready when CNI configuration is found & valid

The Uninstall Leftover Surprise

- CNI plugins typically drop the CNI configuration as they get deployed onto a node (postStart or init container)
- CNI plugins can't remove the CNI configuration on preStart
 - If they would, fall back to other CNI during restarts
- Thus, CNI plugins leave configuration file behind and only remove the binary

→ Uninstall a CNI and your networking will be broken

The Boostrap Race

- User deploys a CNI via DaemonSet with system-node-critical
- Another CNI plugin is pre-installed (managed Kubernetes)
- Node is immediately ready due to pre-installed CNI
- DaemonSet races to be scheduled first on new node to replace CNI configuration
- If race is lost, intended CNI plugins misses CNI ADD event
 - → Random new pods have no connectivity

Bonus: Scheduled != Running: Even if scheduled first, another pod may already get scheduled while DaemonSet writes CNI configuration

The Asymmetric Cleanup

- 1. CNI configuration X is present
- 2. Pods get scheduled
- 3. New CNI configuration file is written
- 4. Pods are deleted to restart them
- 5. Old CNI is not invoked with CNI DEL when pods are deleted
 - → Routes, interfaces, and other resources are leaked (It will bite you two weeks later)



Shiny Objects are Cool but keep itsimple

Visibility Matters

Connectivity is not enough, Visibility is what matters on day 2+



Get Yourself some Superpowers



Thank You

Contact Thomas: atgraf__

Learn about Cilium: cilium.io github.com/cilium/cilium/

