

Low Latency Multi-cluster Kubernetes Networking in AWS

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Agenda

- 1 Lyft Overview
- 2 Network Fundamentals
- 3 Lyft CNI Stack
- 4 In Production with Envoy
- 5 Future Work



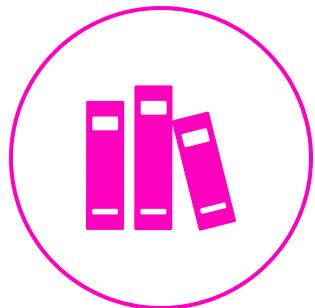
Lyft Overview

Lyft's Scale



- Millions of rides per day
- More than 30 million riders
- More than 2 million drivers
- Available in all 50 US States, Toronto, and Ottawa

Lyft Kubernetes' Scale



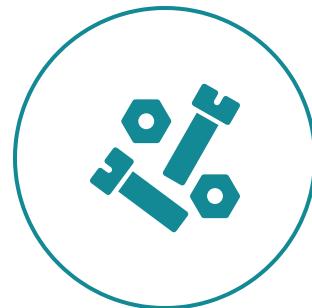
Machine Learning

- Training Jobs
- Jupyter Notebooks
- GPU Workloads
- 5K+ Pods
- 10K+ Cores



Rideshare

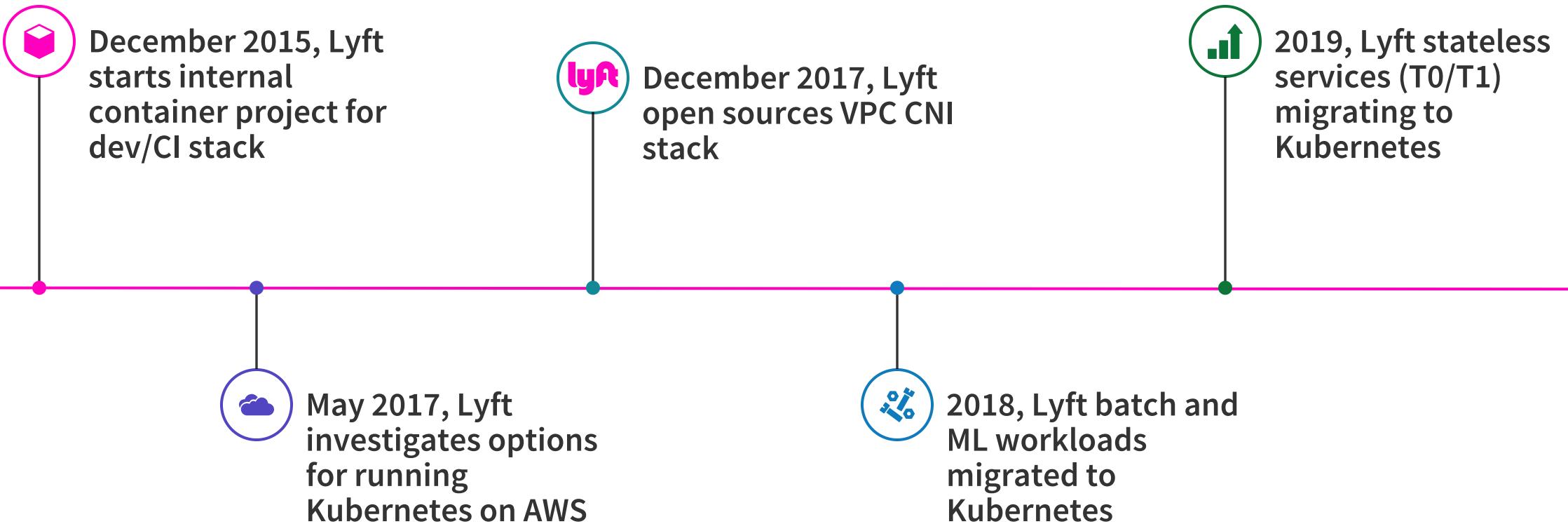
- 100+ Stateless Micro Services
- Redundant Clusters per AZ
- 1 Production Envoy Mesh
- 10K+ Pods (HPAs!)
- 100K+ Containers (sidecars!)
- 50K+ Cores

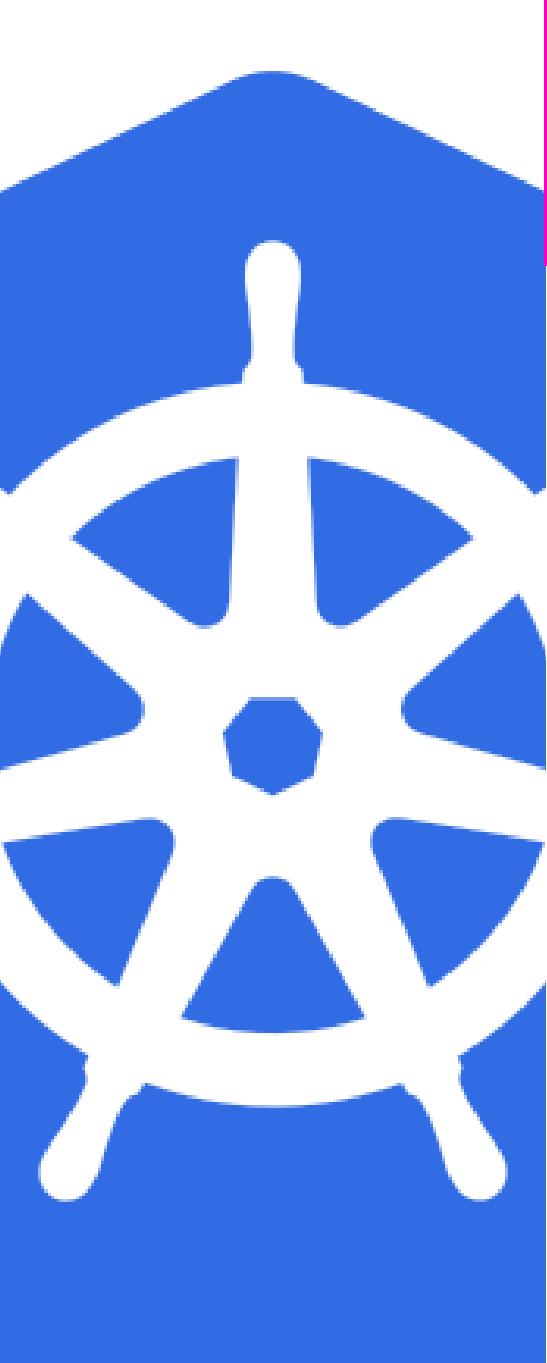


Flyte

- Distributed Workflow Orchestration
- Executors for Spark, Hive, AWS Batch
- 10K+ Pods
- 5K+ cores

Lyft Kubernetes Timeline





Lyft Kubernetes Environment

- **Kubernetes 1.14**

Moving to 1.16 before EOY

- **Fedora (n-1) with cri-o**

Mainline kernels

Minimal OS

systemd cgroup management

- **Ubuntu User Space**

Lyft Developers like Ubuntu

- **Immutable Infrastructure**

Packer AMIs

Terraform Orchestration

- **AWS**

Lots and lots of EC2, EBS, and S3
us-east-1 and us-west-2 build outs

- **Redundant Per-AZ Clusters**

Sets of clusters for staging and production
Staggered roll-outs with limited blast
radius

- **Lyft CNI Stack**

VPC native

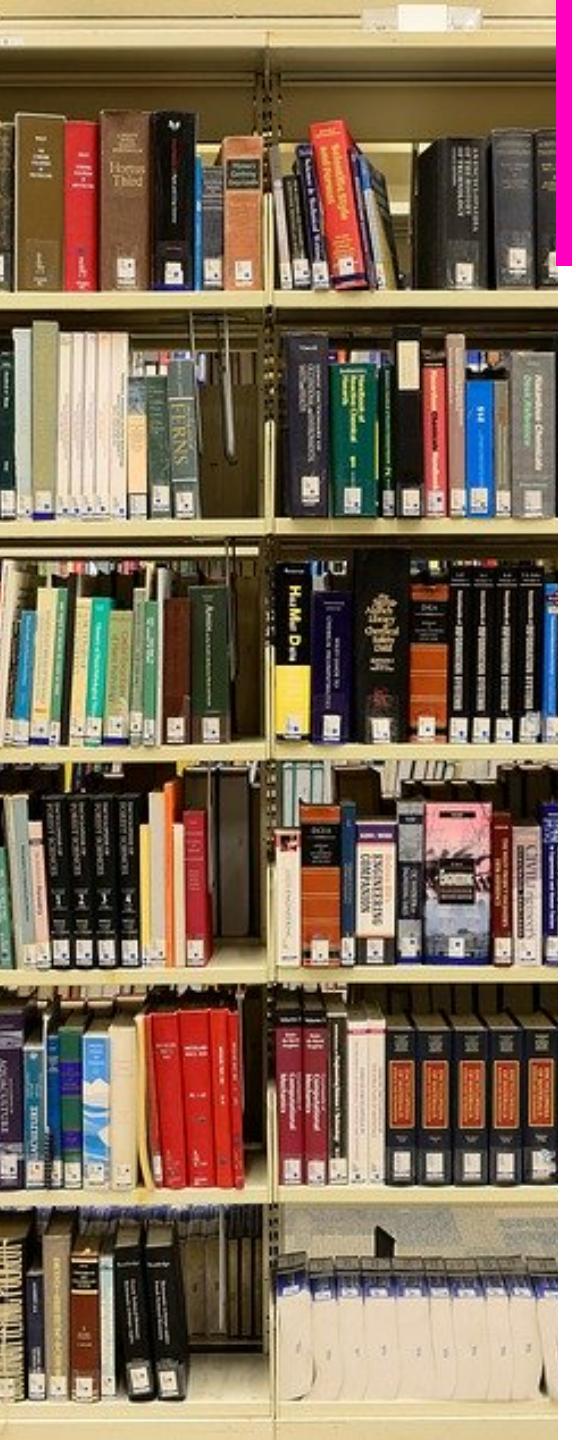
Low latency

High throughput

Pods are directly part of the Envoy Mesh



Network Fundamentals



Kubernetes Networking 101

- One IP per Pod
- Nodes support at least 110 Pods (IPs)
- All containers can communicate with all other containers without NAT
- All nodes can communicate with all containers (and vice-versa) without NAT
- The IP that a container sees itself as is the same IP that others see it as

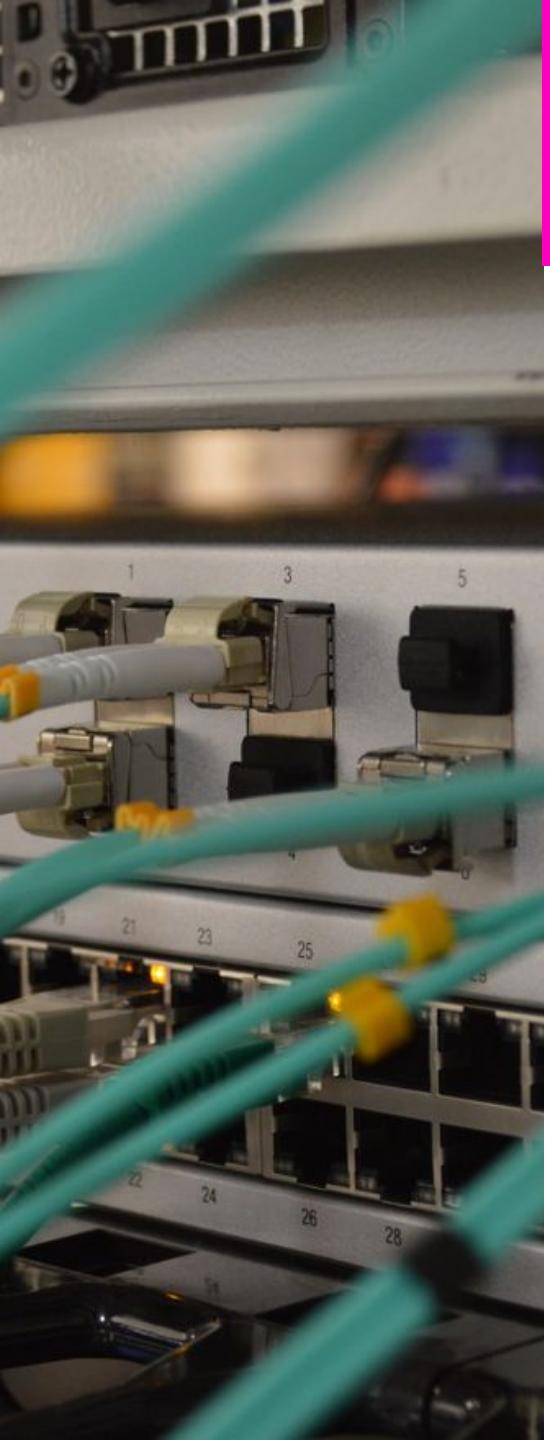
Kubernetes AWS Network Options



/24 per Node

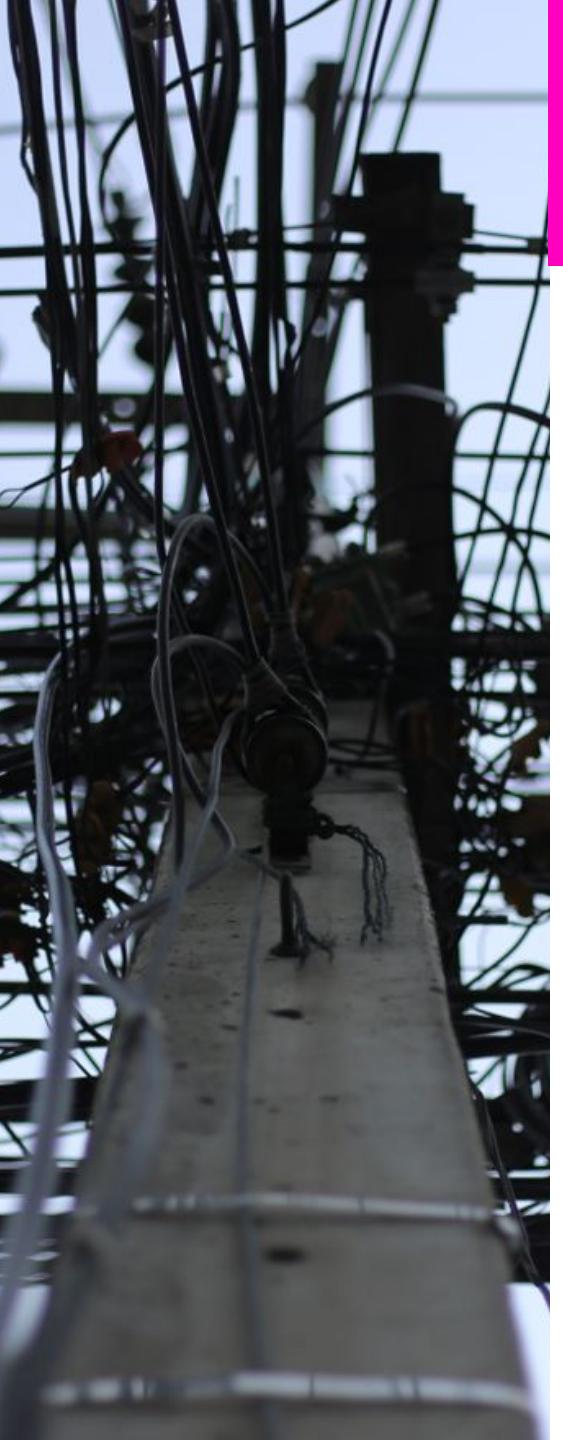
Overlay Networks

VPC Native Networks



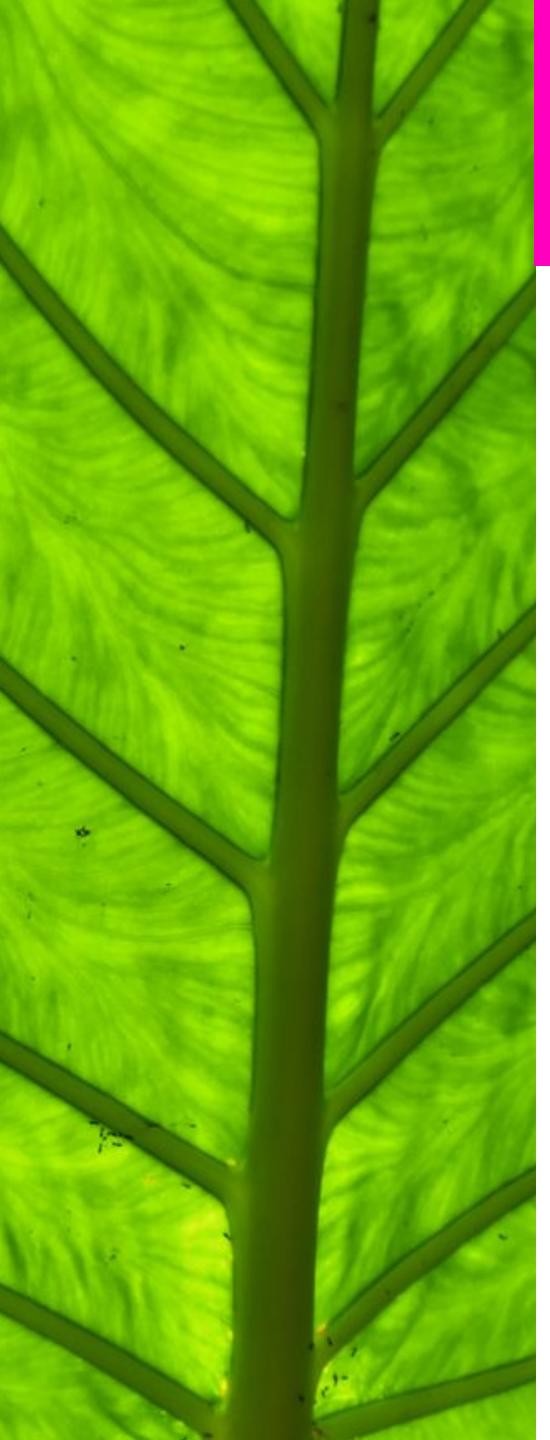
/24 per EC2 Node

- Simple and straightforward
- Default 50 routes per VPC
- Previously 100 route max (2017), now 1000
- 1000 node cluster per VPC



Overlay Networks

- Cloud agnostic
- No limits on cluster size
- Insanely complex
 - SDN on top of an SDN
 - IP-in-IP
 - BGP
- Connectivity issues with existing VPC IPs
 - Envoy mesh
 - NAT
- Lots of CNI plugin options



VPC Native Networks

- Simple and straightforward
- Pods receive VPC IP addresses
- Full connectivity with VPC
- Native network performance
- 2 main CNI plugin options

AWS - [amazon-vpc-cni-k8s](https://github.com/amazon-k8s-ingress/amazon-vpc-cni-k8s)

Lyft - [cni-ipvlan-vpc-k8s](https://github.com/lyft/cni-ipvlan-vpc-k8s)



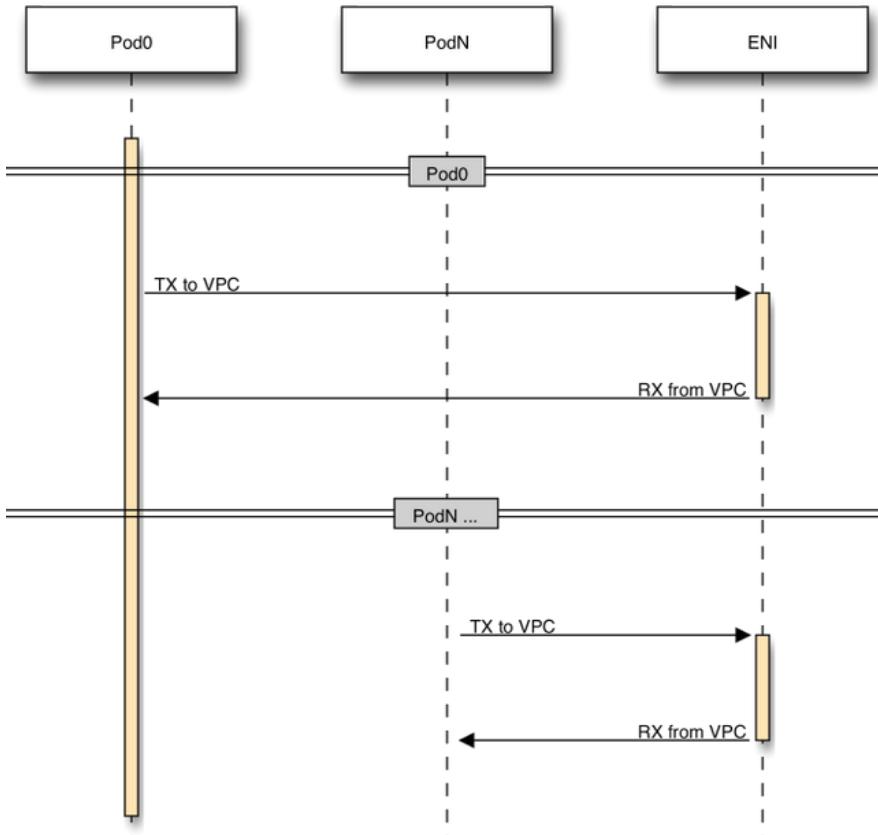
Lyft CNI Stack



Lyft VPC CNI plugin

- **Minimalist design**
 - No DaemonSets
 - No Pods
 - No Runtimes
 - Stateless go binaries
- **Tested w/ cri-o & containerd**
 - cri-o @ Lyft
 - containerd @ Datadog
- **No Overlay Network**
- **IPvlan VPC interface**
- **Unnumbered P2P interface**
- **No asymmetric routing**
- **No VPC routing table changes**
- **Feature Complete**
 - Running in production for 2 years

IPVlan Overview



- Created by Google in 2014
- Shipped with Linux 3.18+
- Avoids bridging & packets transiting the default network namespace
- Ties host network adapters (ENIs) directly to Pods
- Minimal overhead
- Low latency, high throughput
- Ideal option for AWS VPC design



VPC Elastic Network Interface (ENI)

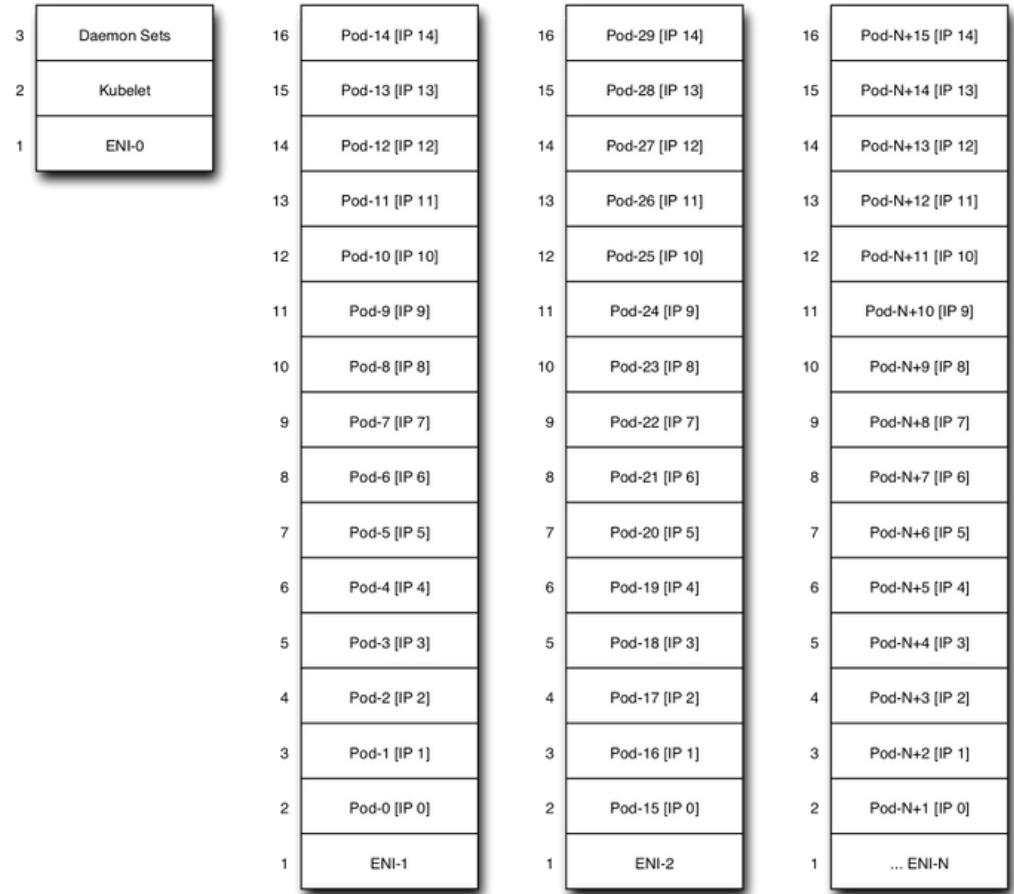
- Virtual network card
- 2 to 15 ENIs per EC2 instance
(depends on instance size)
- 6 to 50 IPs per ENI
(depends on instance size)
- IPs assigned from within ENI subnet
- Kubernetes Network Conformance @ 8 ENI+ instance types

8 ENI instance types support 30 IPs per ENI

$$8 \times 30 = 240 \text{ IPs}$$

e.g. {c5,i3,r5}.4xlarge and above

Lyft ENI Management



- Lyft CNI plugin manages ENIs and IP assignment
- Boot ENI is reserved for the Kubernetes control plane

- Pods assigned to ENIs until full
- 60 second TTL for reusing IP addresses (configurable)

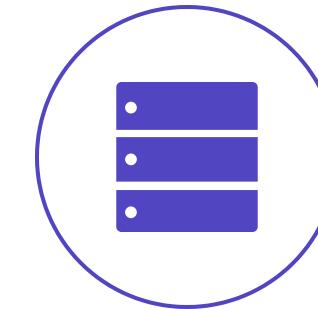


Lyft Network Interfaces within a Pod



Primary IPvlan Interface (eth0)

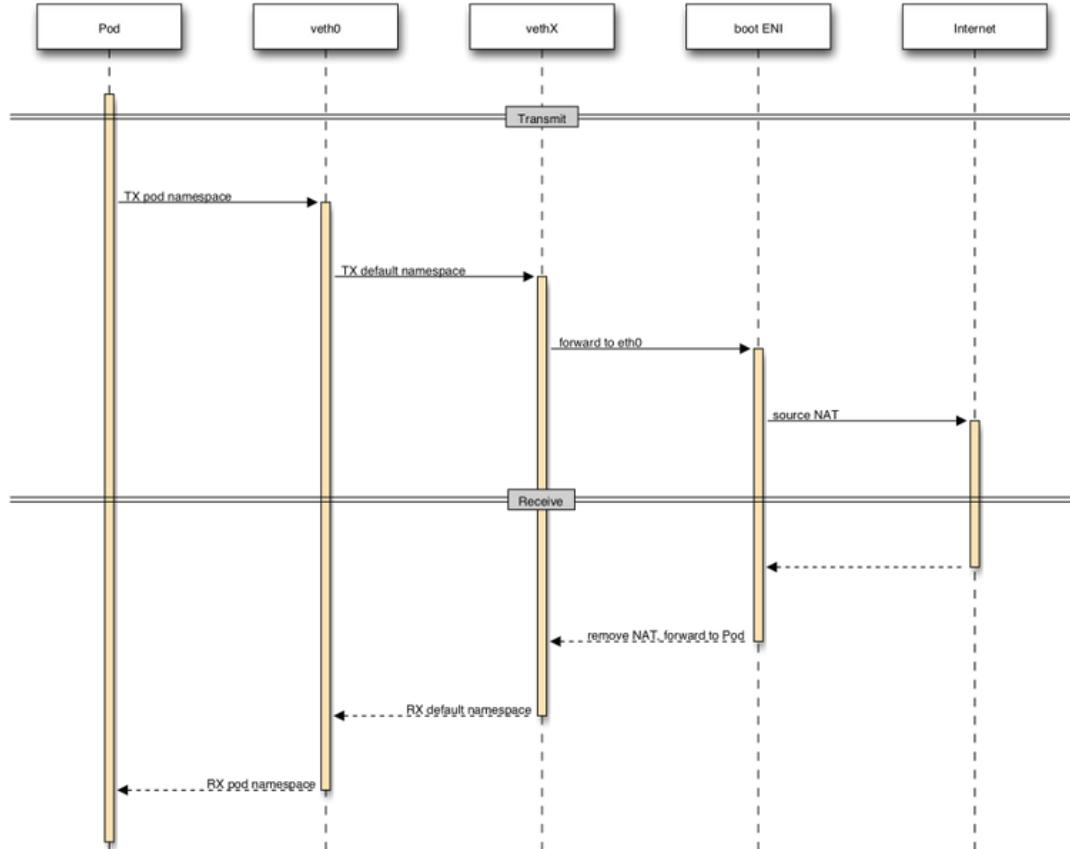
- VPC IP address tied to an ENI
- Used for all VPC traffic
- Isolated from all other ENIs



Unnumbered P2P Interface (veth0)

- High-speed interconnect to host namespace
- Kubernetes node service comms (Pods w/ host networking, kube-proxy VIPs)
- Well-known IP address is borrowed on either side
- Internet egress over boot ENI

Lyft Pod Internet Egress

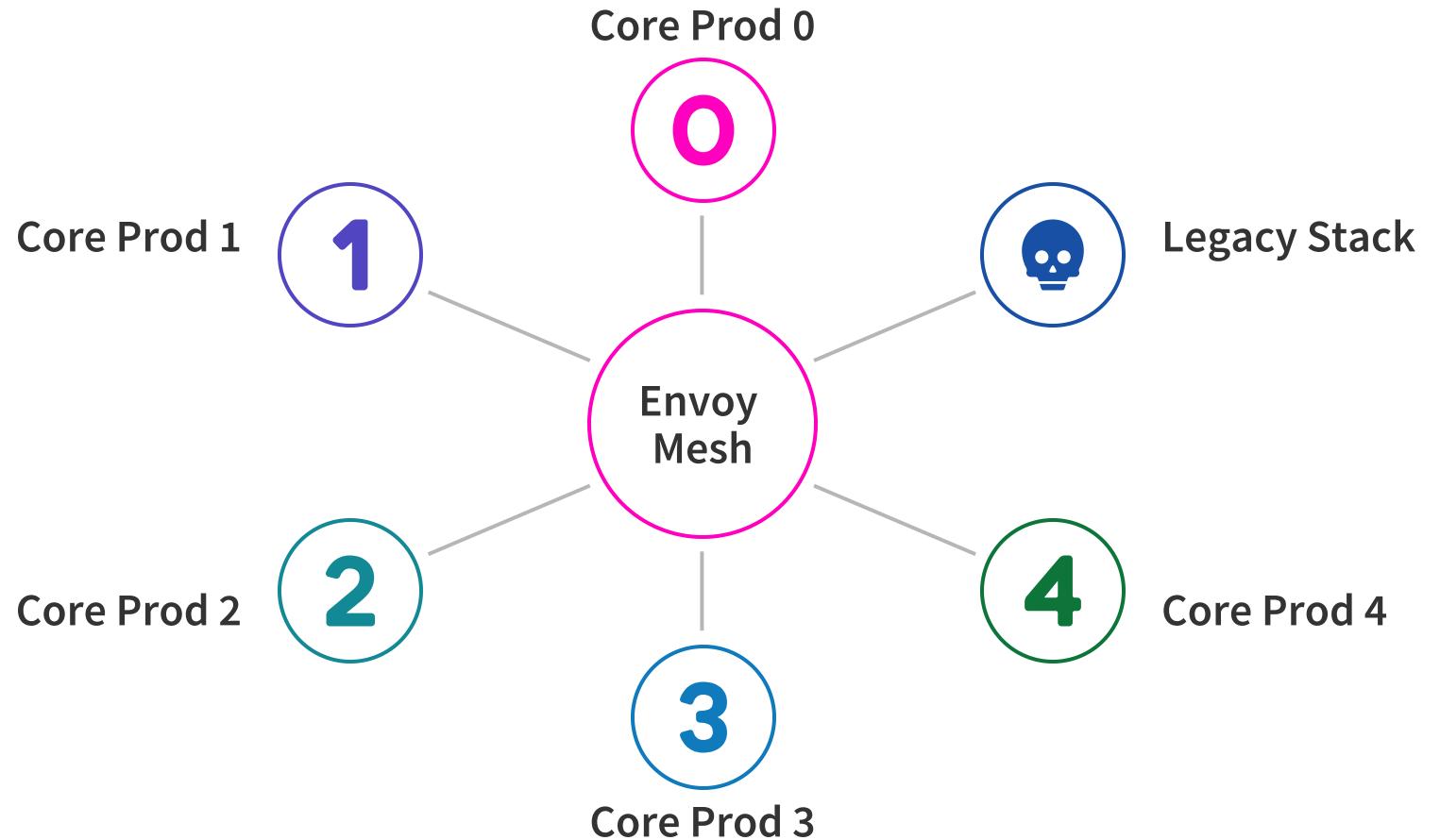


- Source NAT over primary private IP of the boot ENI
- Uses redundant, scalable Public IPv4 addr attribute feature of EC2 instances
- Most AWS Services on public Internet — use VPC Endpoints to avoid NAT



In Production with Envoy

Lyft Production Envoy Mesh





Lyft Pod Containers



Python, Go, or JavaScript

Envoy mesh sidecar

Auto-updating config params/switches for services

Elasticsearch pipeline (logs not on stdout/stderr)

statsd pipeline

Analytics pipeline



Lyft Envoy Control Plane

- **All Pods have a VPC IP address**
It doesn't matter if we're running as a Pod or on a full EC2 instance
- **v0, Controller registered with Envoy Discovery on Pod status**
Envoy Mesh couldn't tell if a service was on Kubernetes or not!
- **v1, EnvoyManager uses Informers to determine Pod status and bridge clusters together**



Lyft Envoy Mesh Sidecar Startup

- Envoy Manager (EM) runs in Kubernetes
- EM provides xDS to Pods on start
- Headless Service per cluster for EM
- Envoy sidecar connects to EM on well-known DNS name
 - gRPC load balancing over IP set returned



Lyft Service Migration Takeaways

- VPC IPs have enabled an incremental migration
 - Hybrid deployments
 - Legacy services on ASGs scale down while Kubernetes services scale up on HPAs
- Aggressively avoid network complexity (KISS)
 - Simplify your network topology
 - Use Envoy
 - Avoid NAT
 - Avoid kube-proxy
 - Avoid Kubernetes Services
- P95/P99 latency remains constant for migrated services
 - IPvlan lives up to the hype
- VPC continues to “just-work”
 - Network performance and throughput equivalent to running in legacy stack on EC2 Instances without containers
 - Easy to debug
- Per-AZ redundant clusters
 - Maps to existing blast radius
 - Lyft doesn't fall over if we lose a core cluster



Lyft CNI Future Work

- **Not looking to add significant features (complexity)**
Same code has been running for 2 years with minimal changes
- **IPv6**
Not used internally yet, contributions welcome
- **NetworkPolicy via CNI chaining**
Should not be part of the core stack
Chaining with Cilium looks promising
- **tc for restricting bandwidth based on CPU count**
Not yet a production issue since driving a 25Gb NIC is difficult
Run out of CPU/memory before that happens

Lyft CNI Code Shoutouts (Thanks!)

- Lyft

@theatrus
@mcutalo88
@bpownow
@mjchoi

- Datadog

@lbernail

- @polarbizzle

- @ungureanuvladvictor

- @skolomiiets

- @dbyron0

- @SerialVelocity



Lyft Happy Hour Tonight!

- Date: Tuesday, Nov 19
- Time: 7pm-10pm
- Where: Thorn Brewing Co. Barrio Logan
1745 National Ave
- Tacos, Beer, and Wine
- RSVP @
<https://lyft-kubecon.splashthat.com/>
(or register at the door)