

Abstract

We present IPOP (IP-over-P2P, <http://www.ipop-project.org>), an easy to deploy user-level system which uses a **self-configuring peer-to-peer overlay** to **ensure private IP connections between virtual machines** that can be physically distributed across multiple sites, but are logically interconnected by a virtual network. Our goal is to **demonstrate that this overlay VPN technology can complement or supplant emerging cloud networking solutions** such as Amazon VPC or Microsoft Azure's upcoming software-defined-networking services, in a manner that allows user-defined inter-cloud virtual networks.

Key Features

- => Chord-like structured P2P overlay
- => Decentralized DHCP service through DHT
- => Builtin packet encryption and support for IPSec
- => Decentralized NAT traversal
- => Fully decentralized with no single point of failure

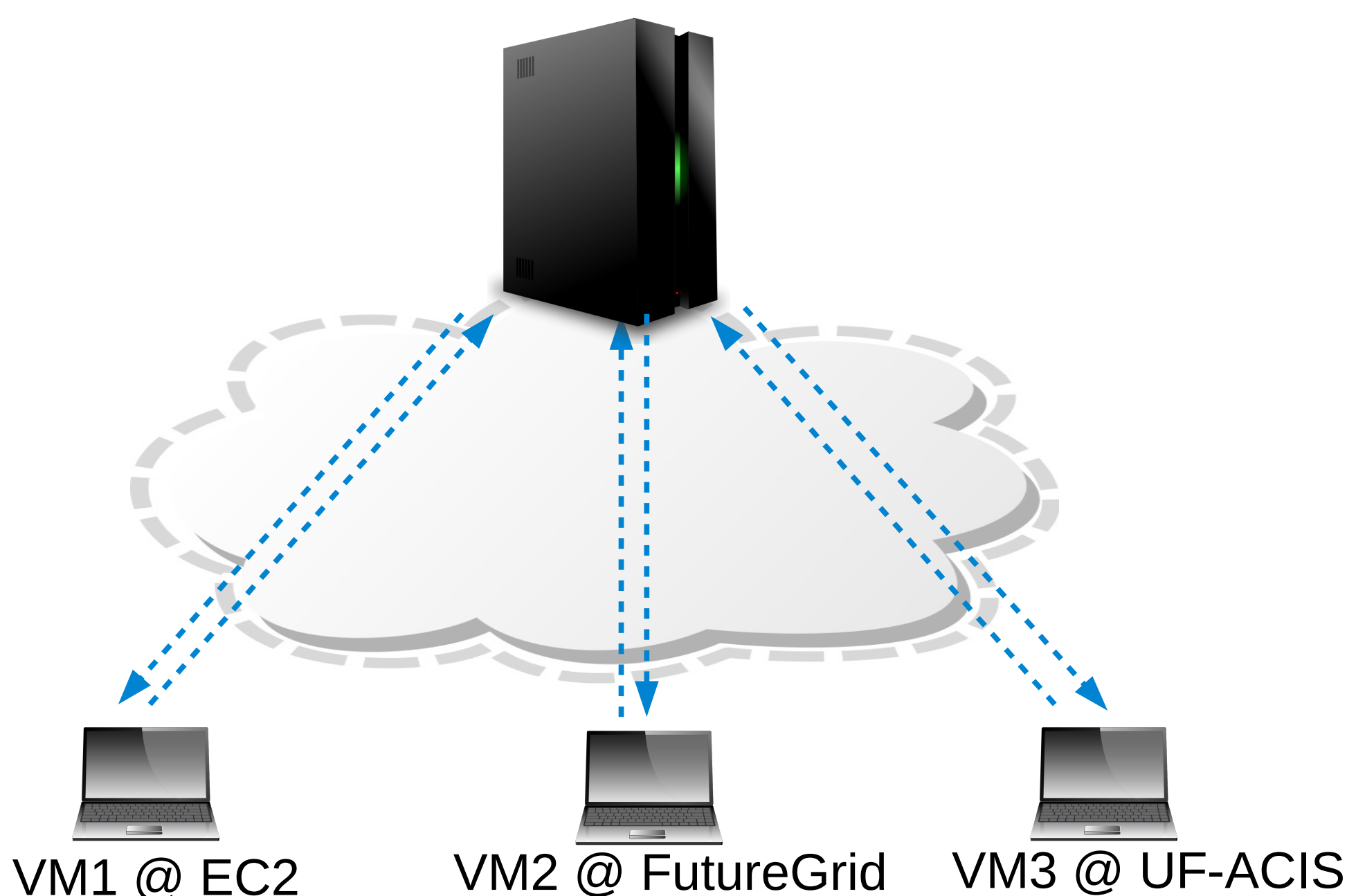
IPOP in the Cloud

- => Deployments in EC2, GoGrid, FutureGrid
- => Delivers up to 98 Mbps on Amazon EC2
- => Enables condor deployments across cloud providers

Future Work

- => Exploring support for Openflow
- => Autoconfiguration support for StrongSwan
- => Builtin packet encryption and supports IPSec

Architecture



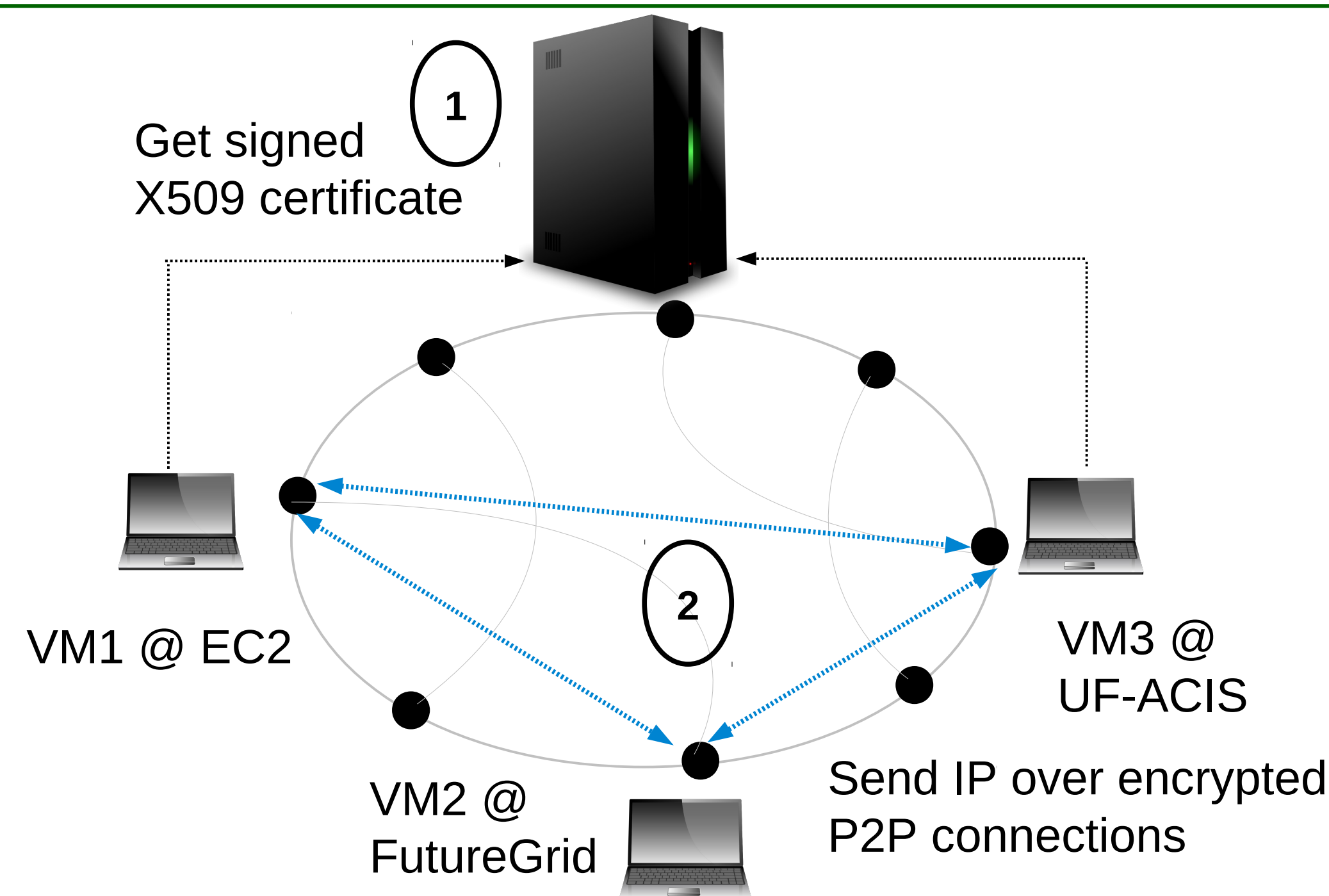
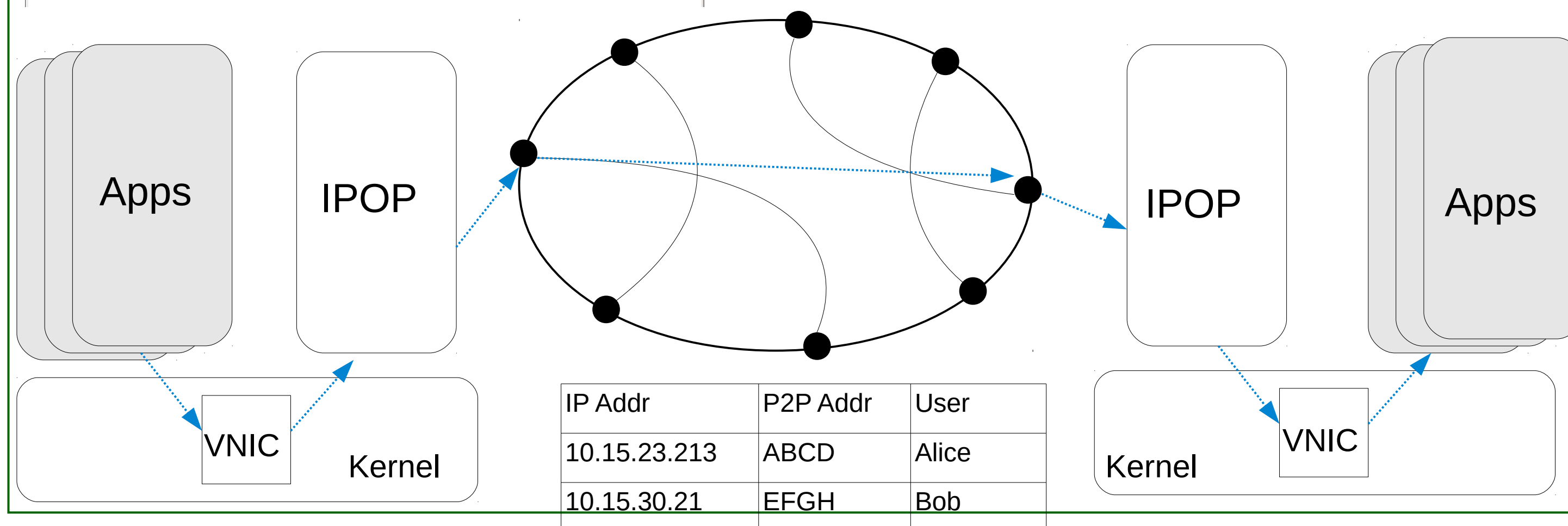
Centralized VPN Approach (OpenVPN)

- => IP packets routed through gateway (**latency and bandwidth**)
- => Gateway handles encryption/decryption (**trust**)
- => IP routing information stored at gateway (**stateful**)



IPOP Technical Details

- => IP packets captured through virtual TAP network interface provided by the kernel
- => IP address is looked up in DHT for P2P address that maps to a direct connection
- => IP packet is encrypted (by IPSec) and sent over P2P overlay for delivery



P2P VPN DHT-based Approach (IPOP)

- => IP packets routed directly over P2P connections
- => Authentication and encryption is end-to-end
- => Routing information is distributed

