



DPDK

DATA PLANE DEVELOPMENT KIT

A Hierarchical SW Load Balancing Solution for Cloud Deployment

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Acknowledgement:

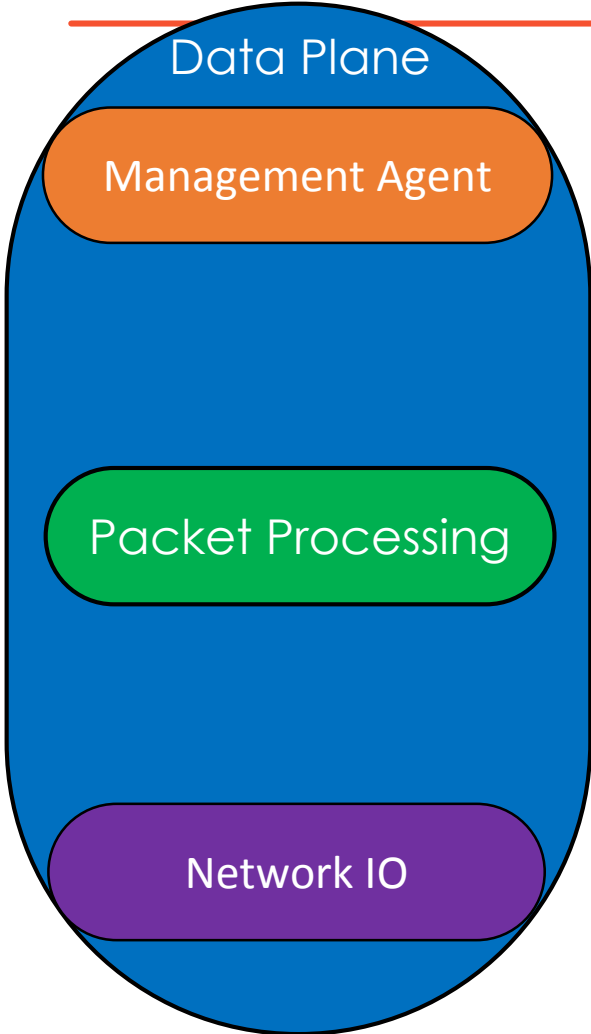
Ray Kinsella, Steve Liang @Intel

Pierre Pfister, Jerome Tollet @Cisco

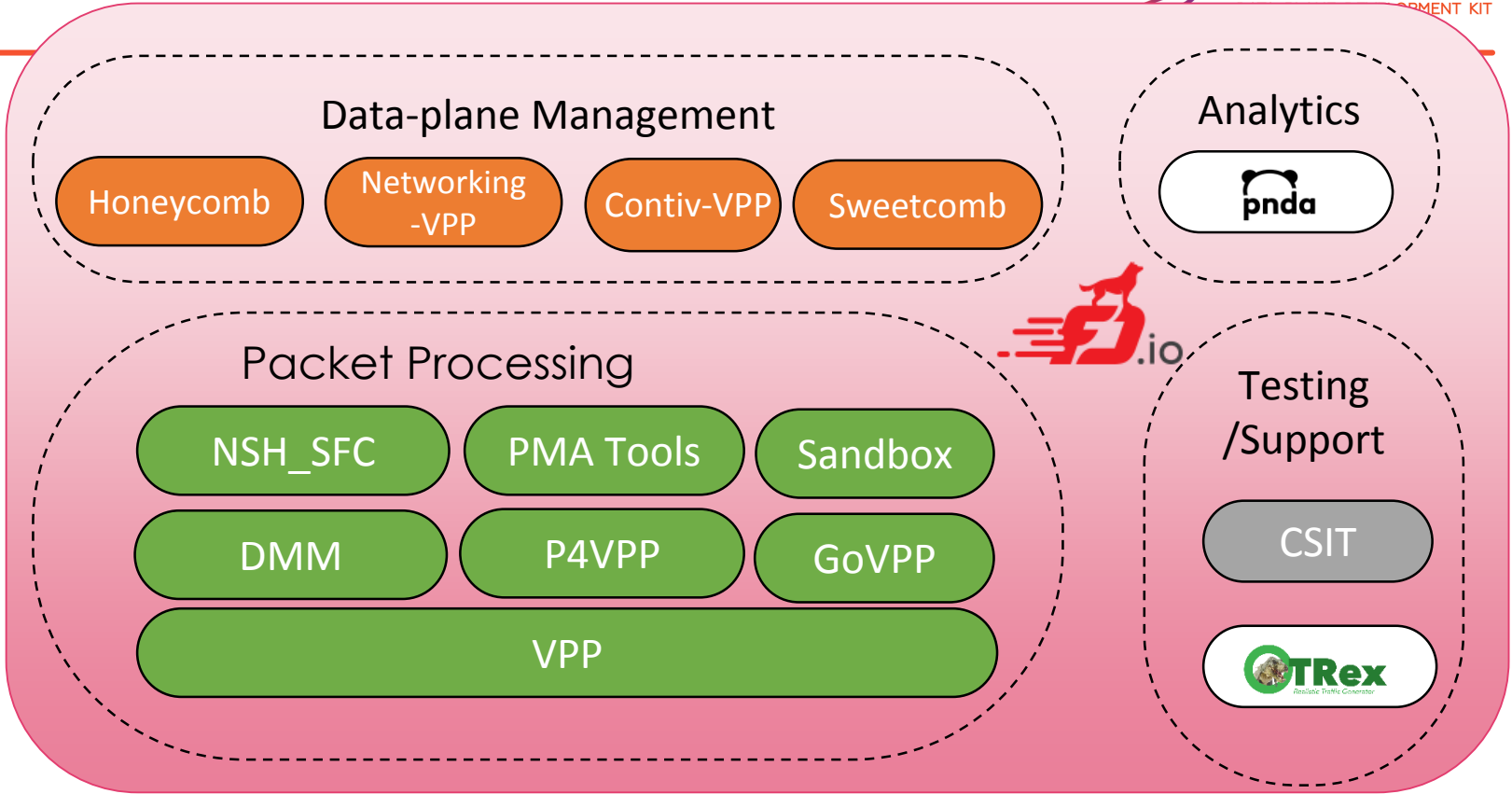
Ping Yu, Jeff Shaw @Intel

- Why Choosing FD.io
- Option 1: Three-Level Load Balancing Solution
- Router, Load Balancer and Service Proxy Implementation
- Option 2: Two-Level Load Balancing Solution
- Key Takeaway

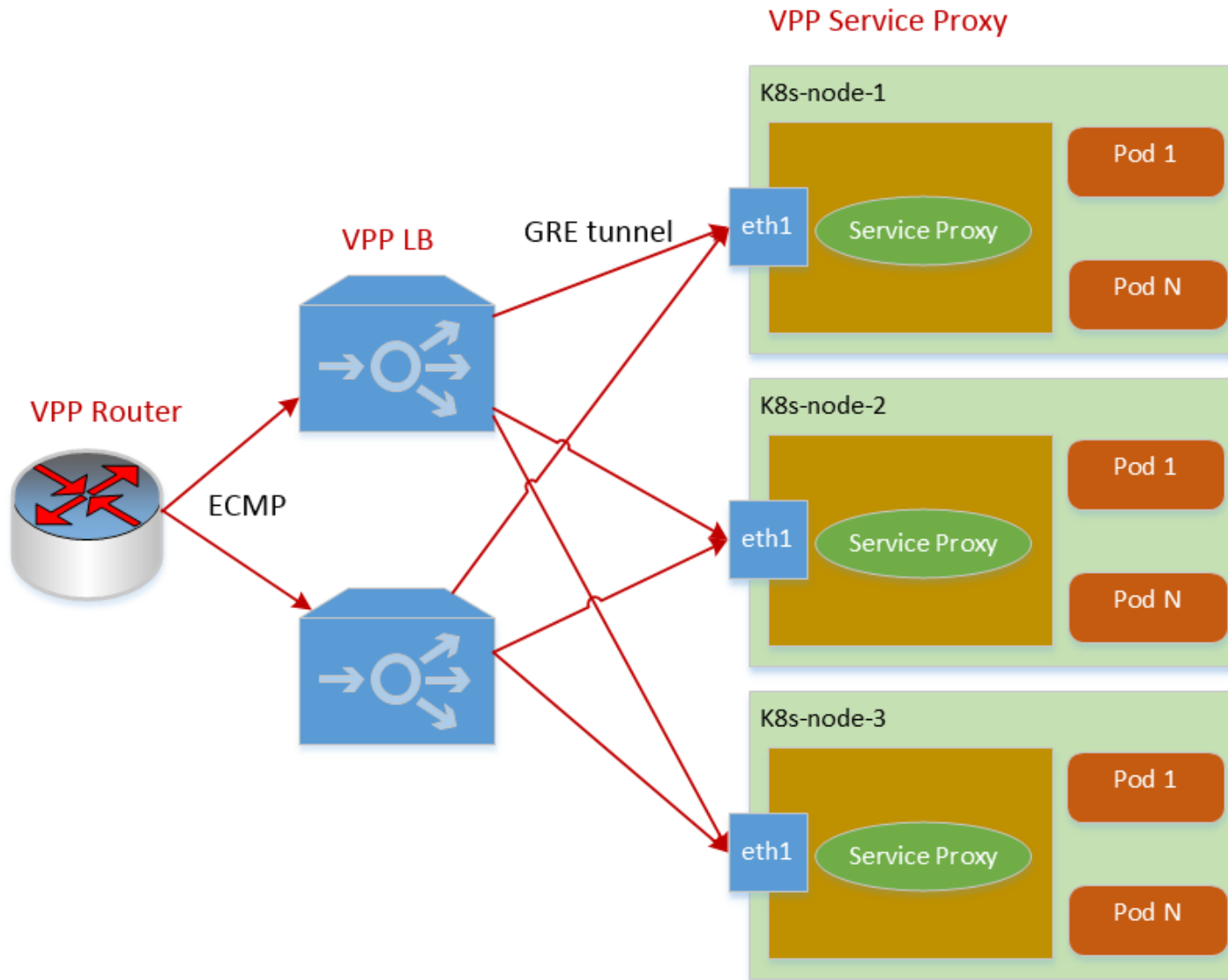
Orchestration & Controller



Operating Systems

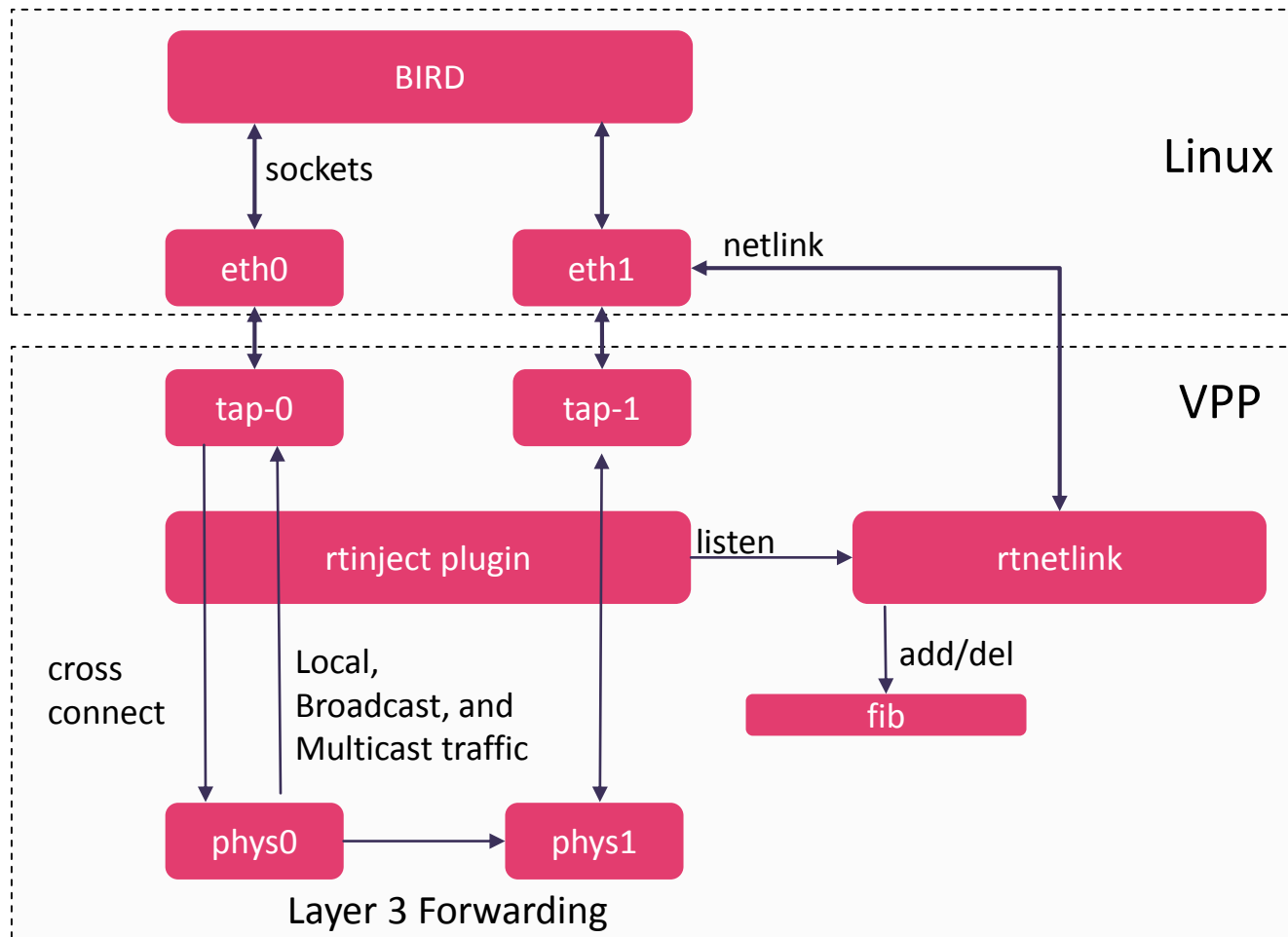


Option 1: Three-Level Load Balancing Solution



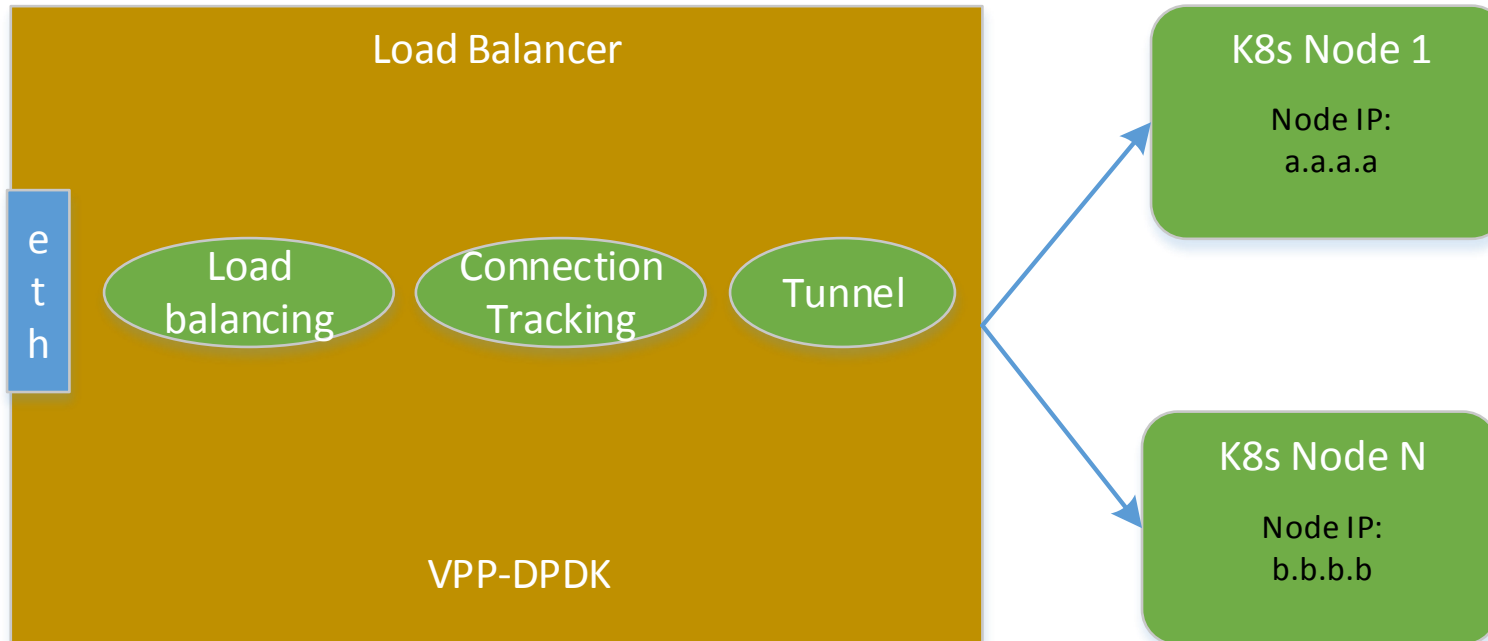
- Router, Load Balancer and Service Proxy could be implemented based on VPP-DPDK.
- Supports IPv4 and IPv6.
- They run as typical K8s networking.

Option 1: Router on VPP-DPDK - Injecting Mode



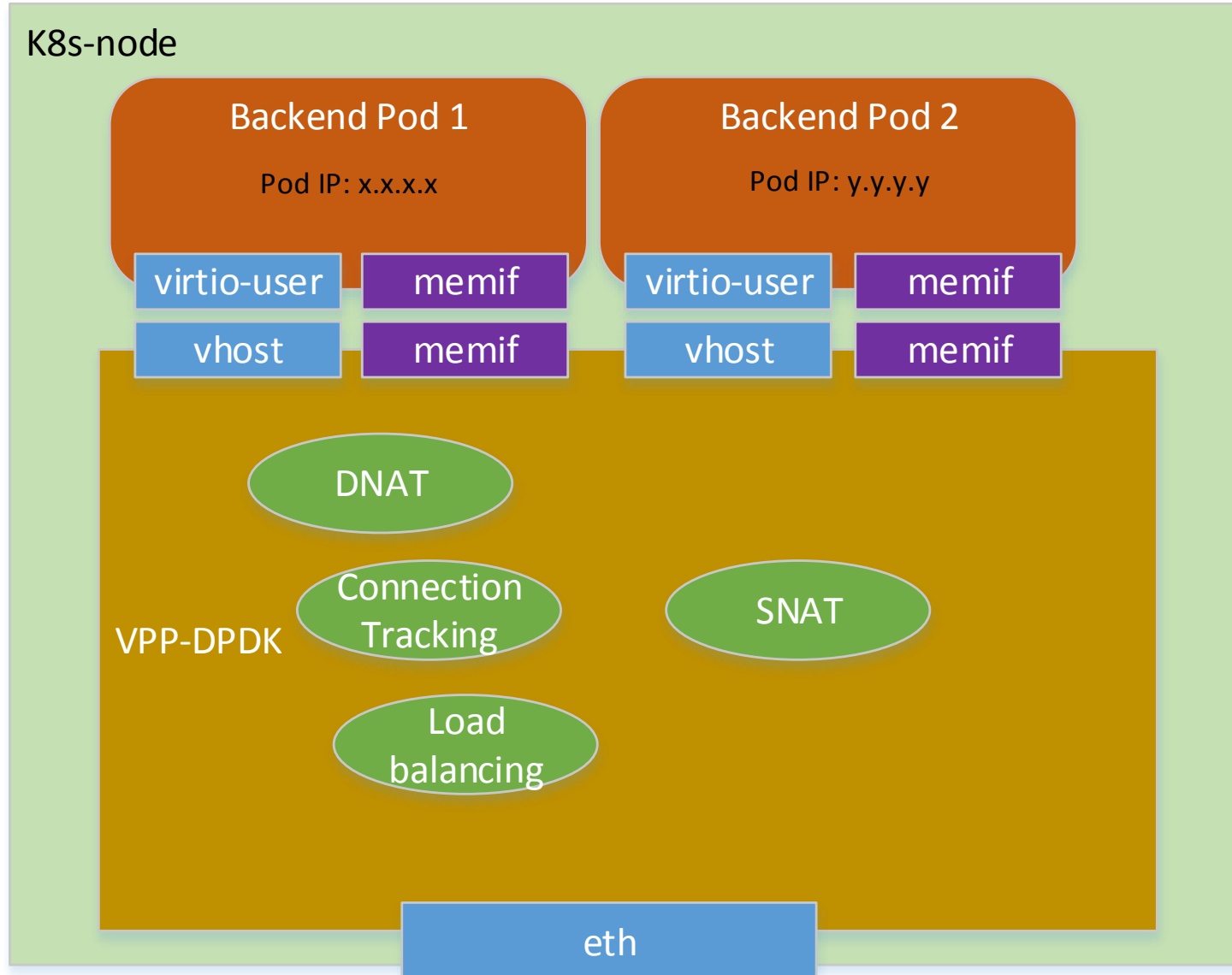
- Creates a tap for each interface.
- Injects locally destined, broadcast and multicast traffic to host stack.
- BIRD receives and processes traffic using sockets on the taps.
- Uses Netlink to interact with Linux kernel stack.
- Rtinject plugin listens for Netlink address, link, neigh, and route messages.
- Mirror configuration onto VPP's FIB.
- Supports IPv4, IPv6 and MPLS.

Option 1: Load Balancer on VPP-DPDK



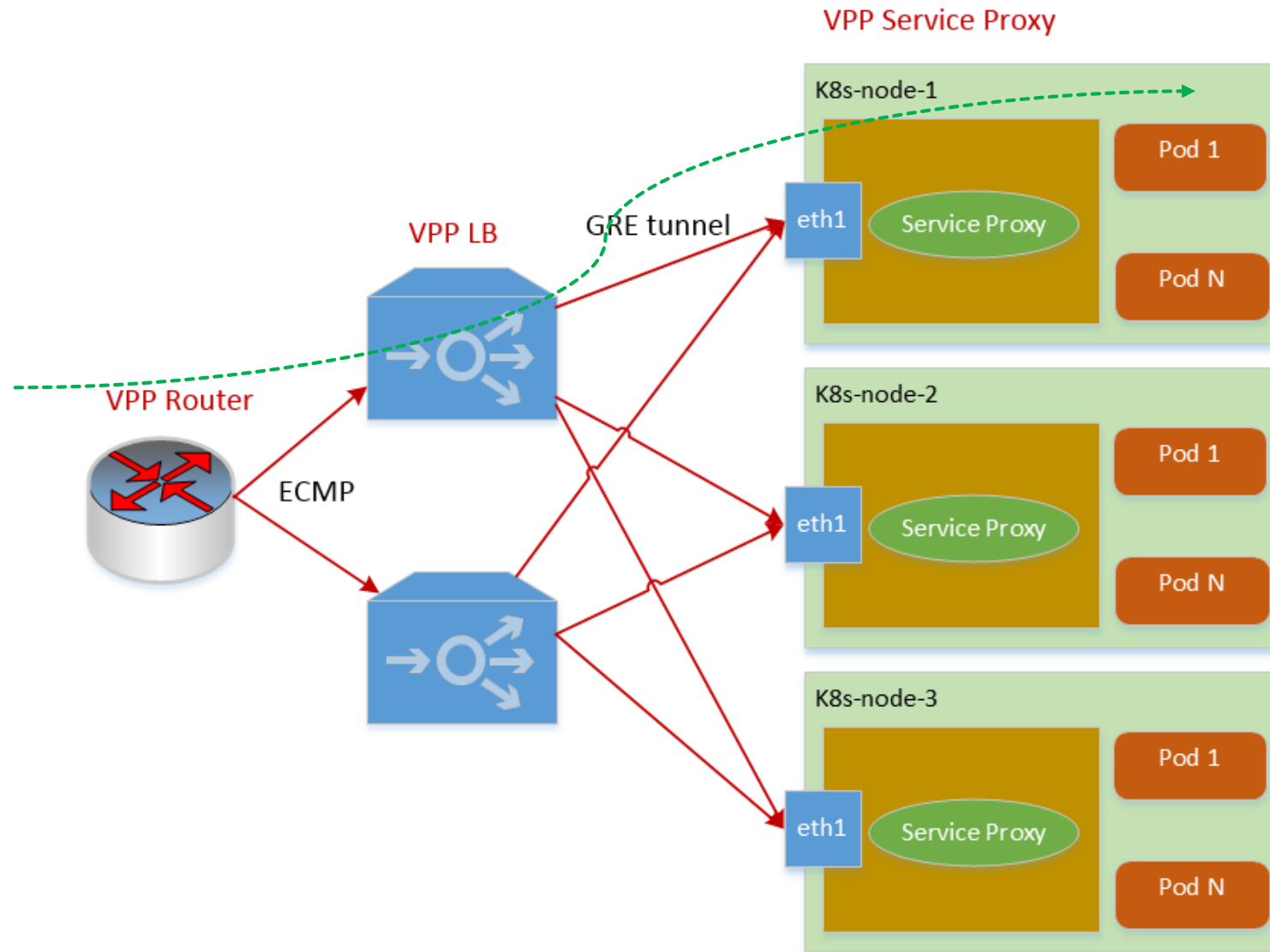
- Distributes traffic among K8s nodes
- Consistent Hashing ensures resilience to K8s node changes.
- Connection Tracking supports connection persistence.
- Supports L3 and L4 load balancing.
- Supports two encapsulation types
 - GRE tunnel
 - IPIP tunnel
- Integrated with OpenStack as **LBaaS** and deployed at Yahoo Japan.

Option 1: Service Proxy on VPP-DPDK



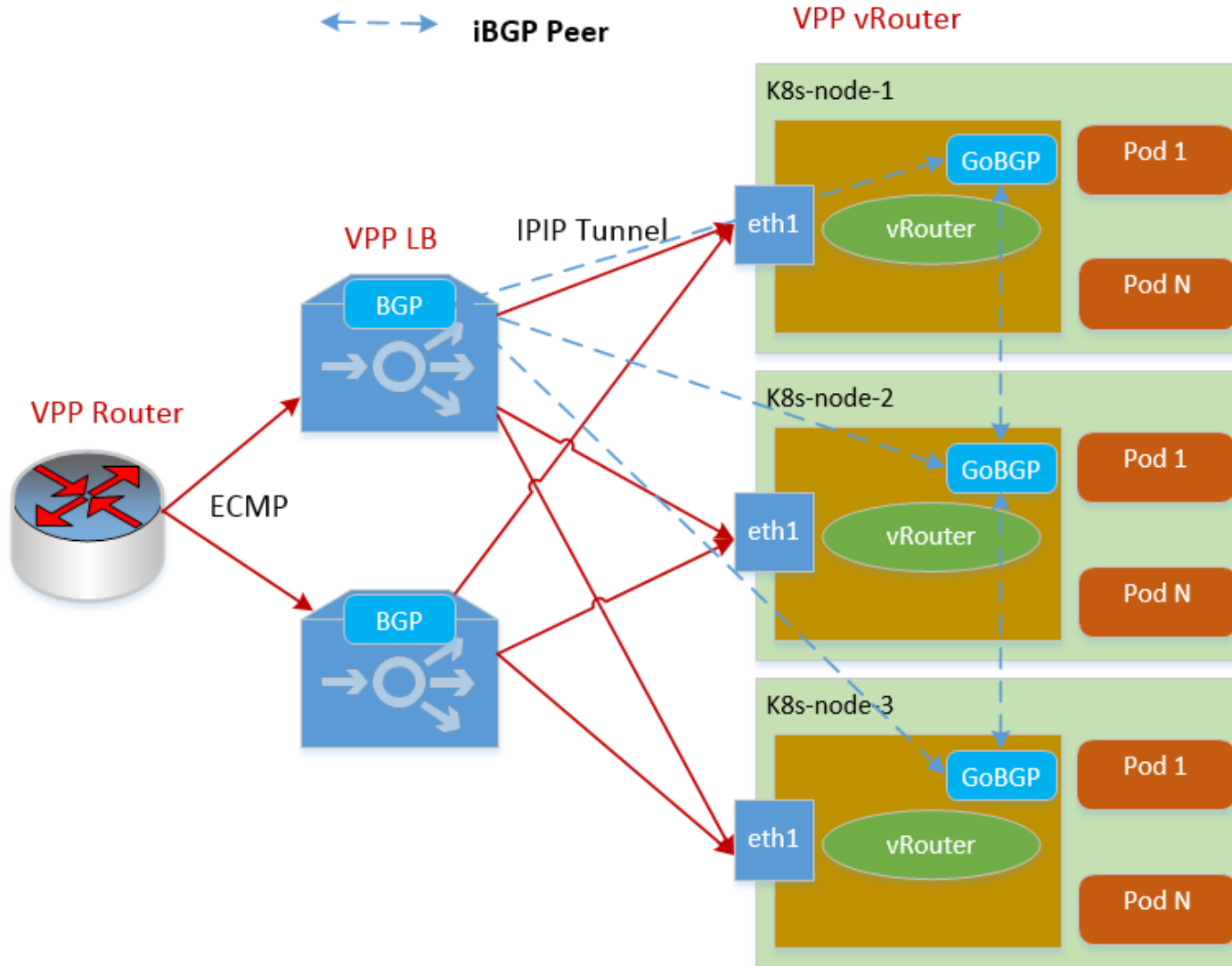
- Distributes traffic among Pods
- Supports two interface types
 - vhost and virtio-user
 - memif
- Supports three service types
 - ClusterIP
 - NodePort
 - External LoadBalancer
- DNAT translates Service IP to Pod IP. SNAT does the opposite.

Option 1: Data Flow



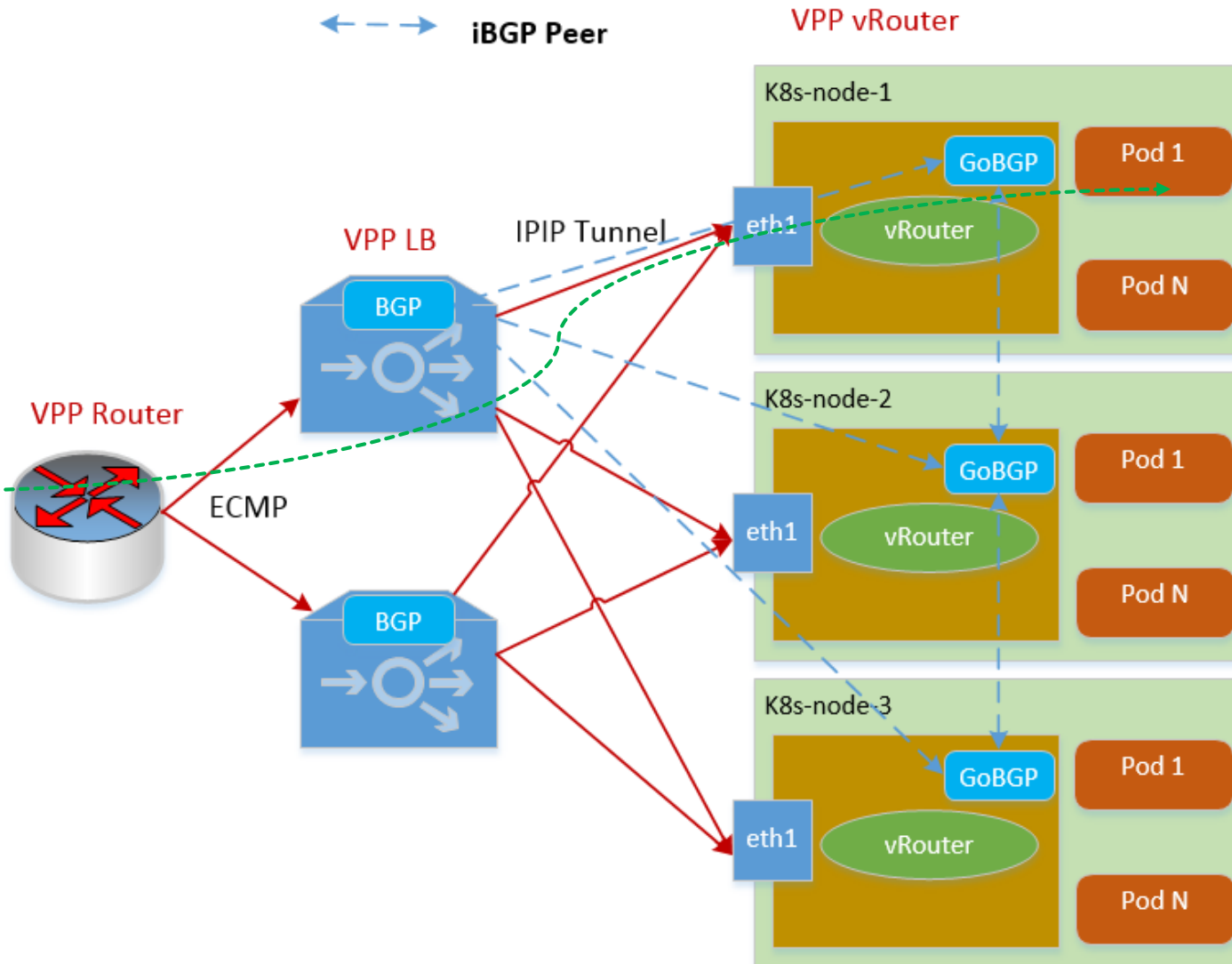
- VPP Router enables internal load balancing feature.
- VPP Load Balancer distributes traffic and encapsulates packets via GRE tunnels. A specific flow will be sent to the same K8s node.
- On K8s node, it removes GRE tunnel and goes through Service Proxy and performs DNAT, and then distributes traffic to selected pods.
- Return traffic will also pass through Service Proxy performing SNAT.
- Pod IPs are not visible to VPP LB.

Option 2: Two-Level Load Balancing Solution



- Each LB and K8s node runs iBGP
- LBs and K8s nodes do full mesh.
- Pod IPs are visible to VPP LB and K8s nodes.

Option 2: Data Flow



- VPP Router enables internal load balancing feature.
- VPP Load Balancer selects pod as per Service IP and encapsulates packets through IPIP tunnels.
- On K8s node, vRouter just forwards IPIP traffic to selected Pod.
- On each Pod, it removes IPIP tunnel, manipulates packets, swaps source IP and destination IP, and then sends packets directly to clients (Direct Server Return).

Key Takeaway

- A User Space solution to enable high performance Cloud Networking.
- Provides Three-Level load balancing solution for typical K8s usage.
- VPP-DPDK can implement Router, Load Balancer and Service Proxy.
- Provides Two-Level load balancing solution for Direct Server Return.

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Thank you !

Q & A

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