



TungstenFabric + Kubernetes

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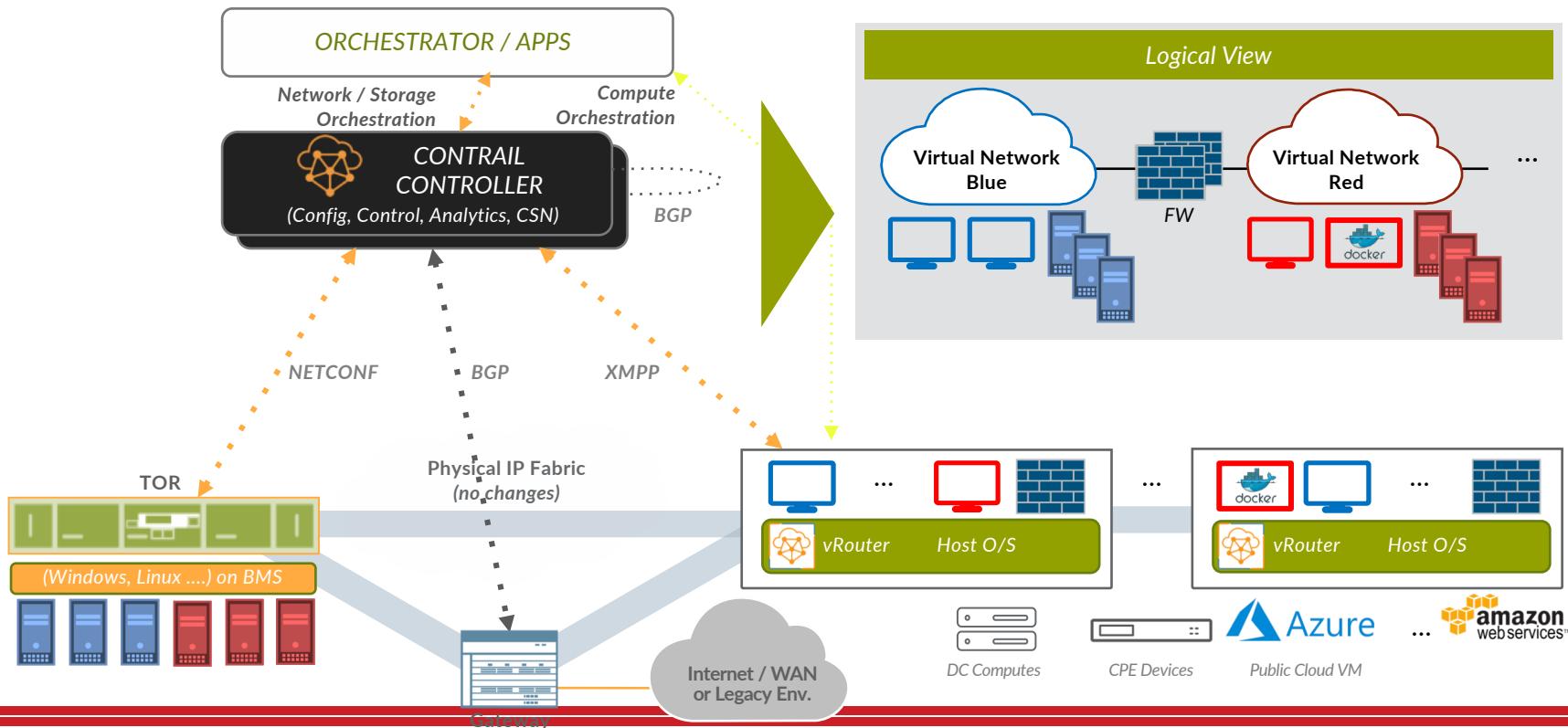


Agenda

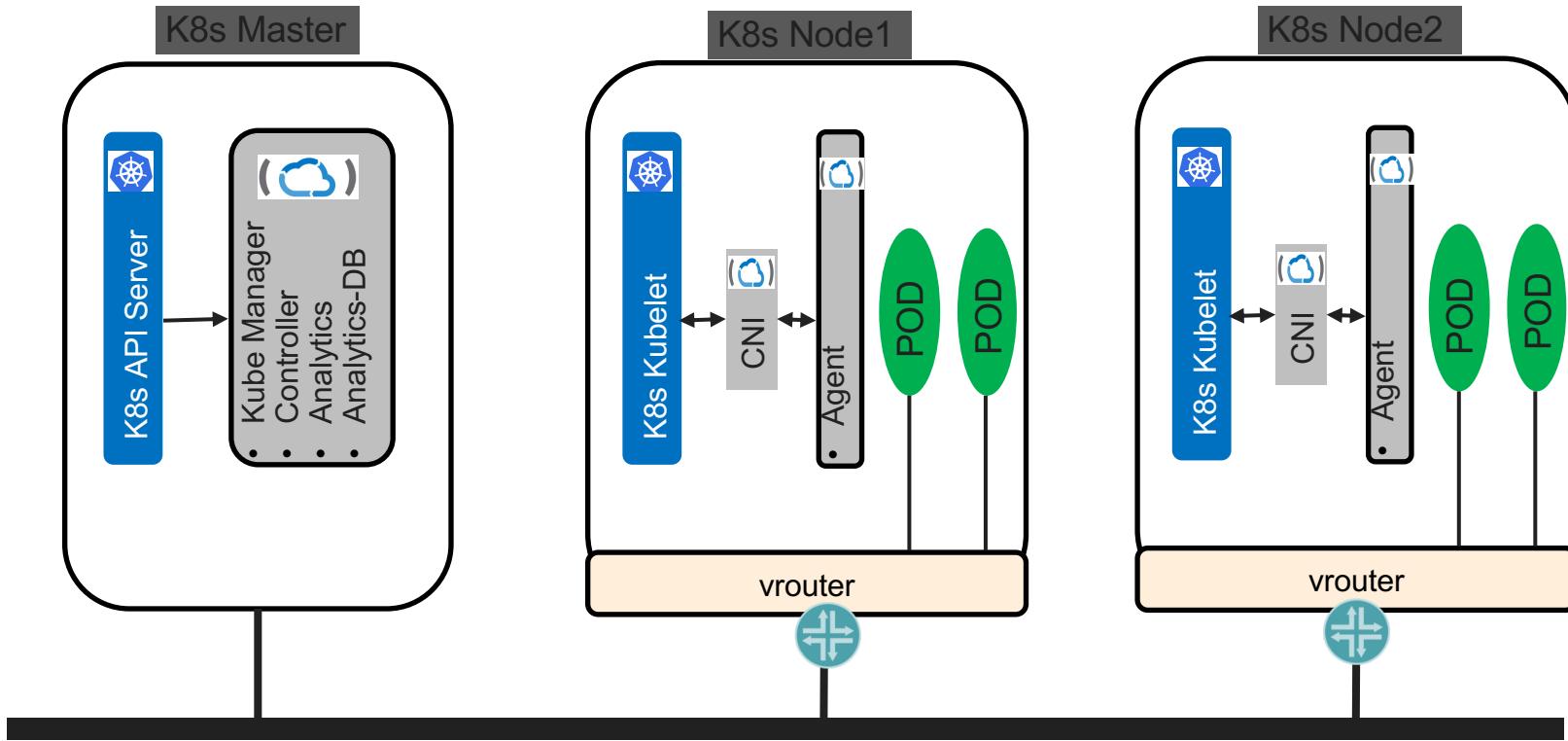
- Tungsten Fabric – Kubernetes Integration – Architecture View
- Tungsten Network Policy
- Tungsten Service Chaining in kubernetes

Architecture Overview

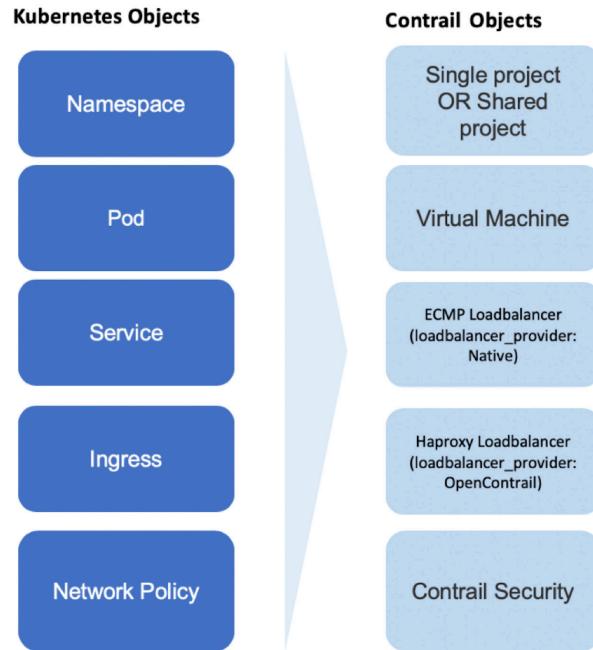
Centralized Policy Definition



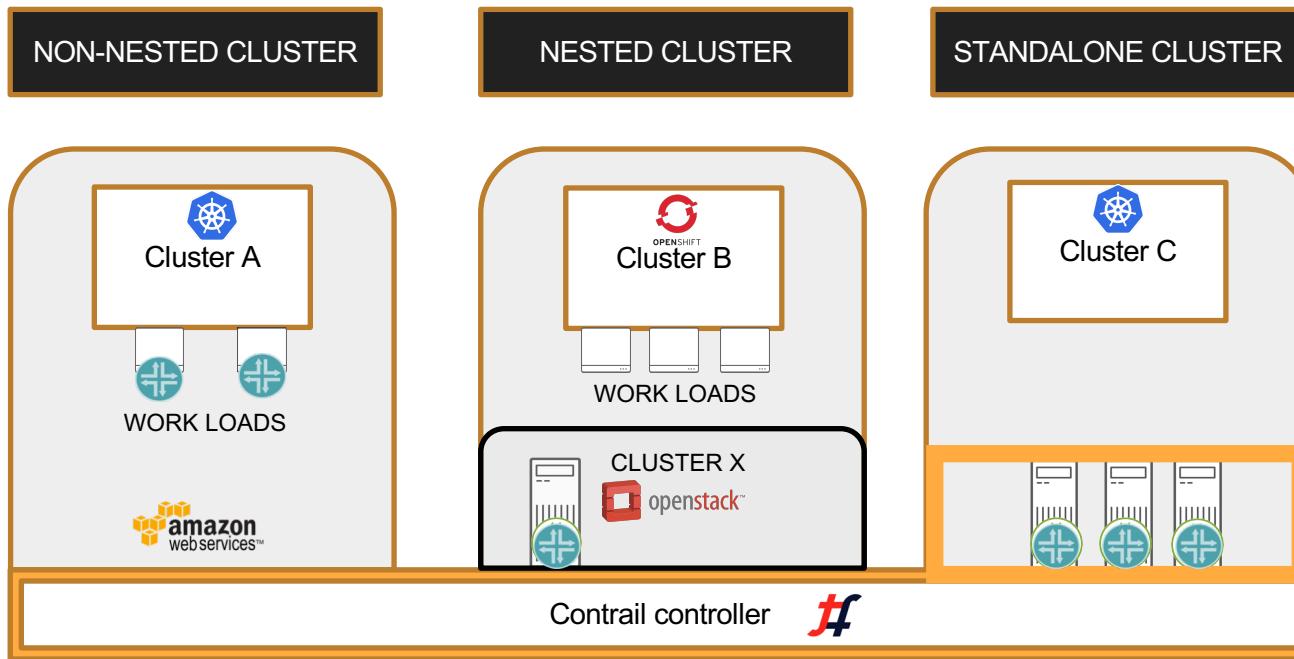
Tungsten Fabric with Kubernetes on baremetal



Kubernetes to Tungsten Object Mapping

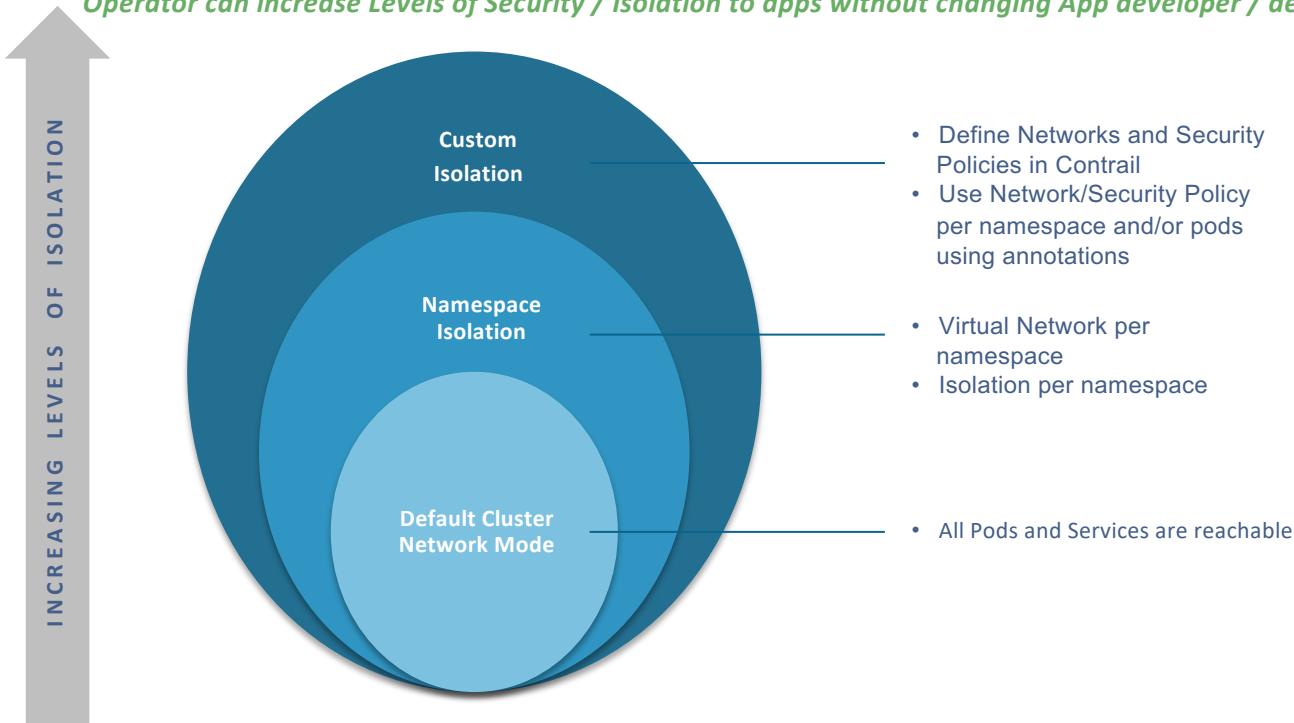


Tungsten Fabric Multi Cluster

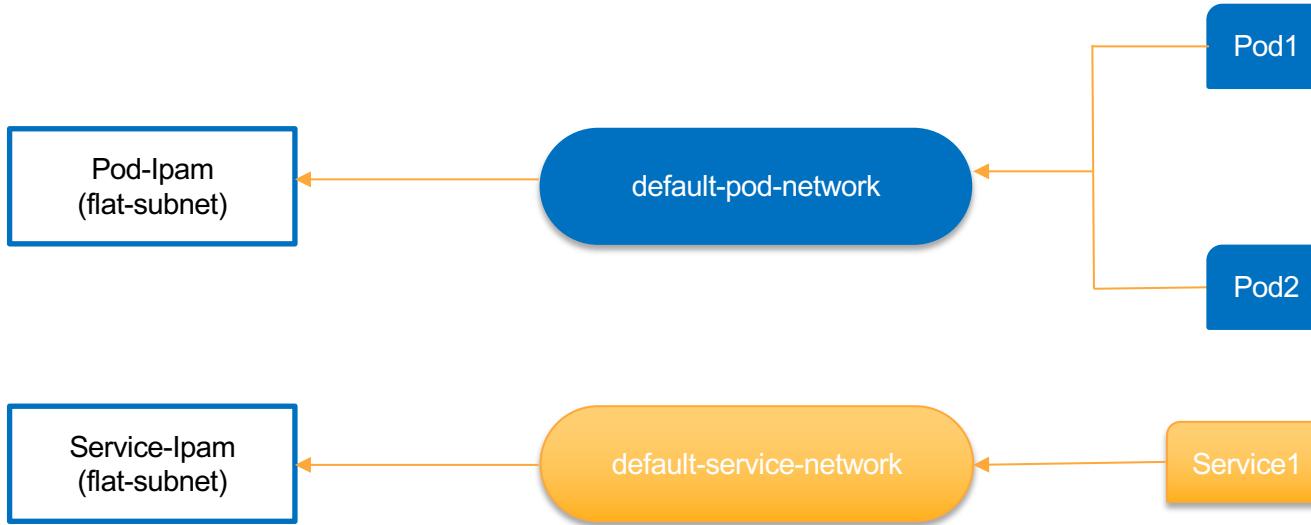


Tungsten Fabric with Kubernetes

Operator can increase Levels of Security / Isolation to apps without changing App developer / deployer workflow



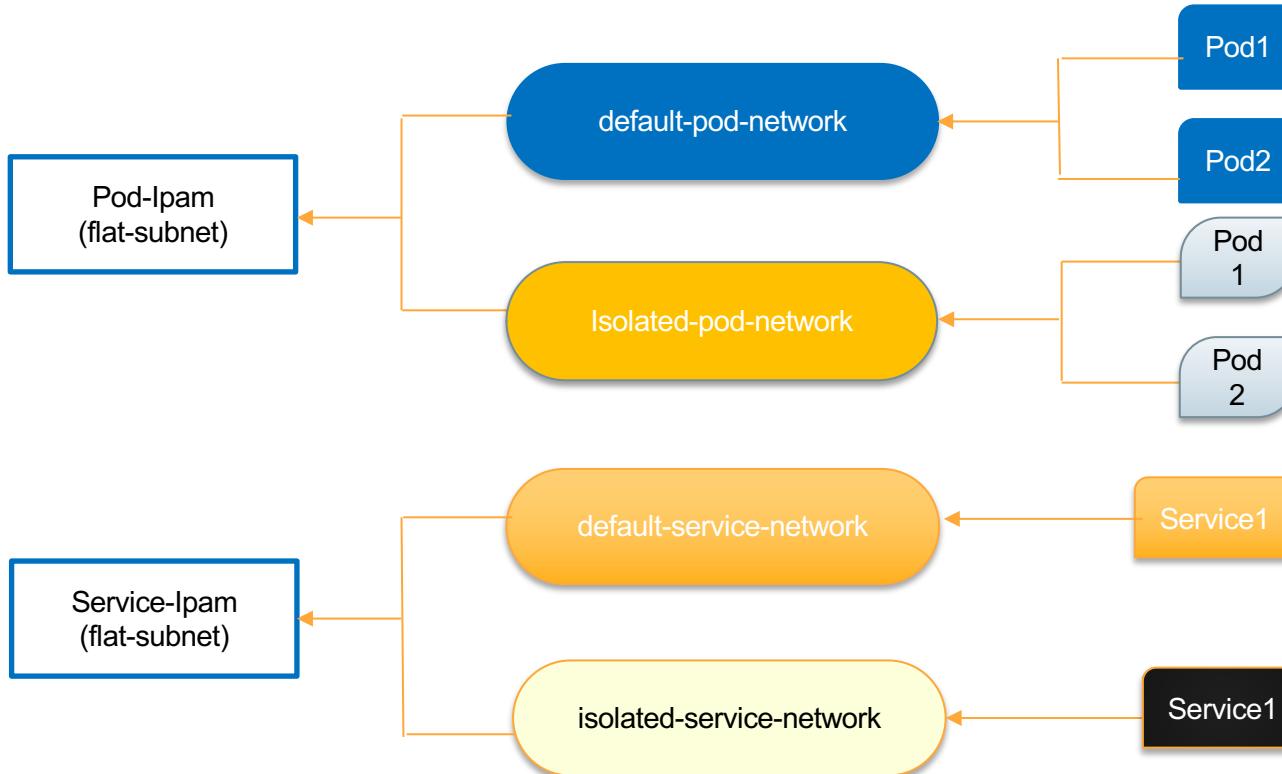
Default Virtual-Networks and Default IPAMs



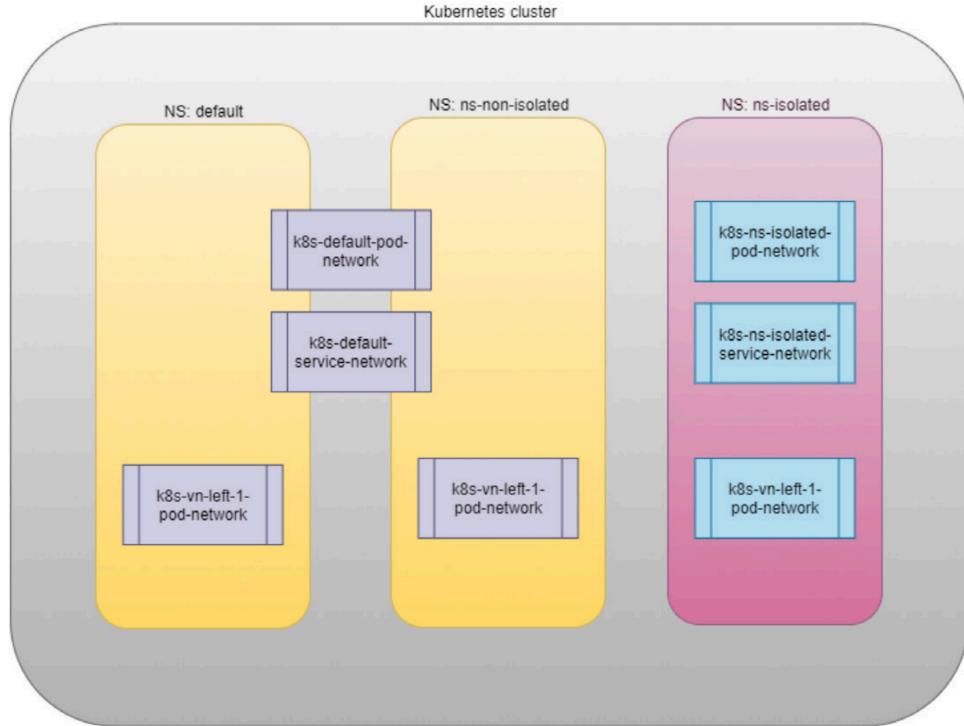
Namespaces, Projects and Virtual-Networks

- Each Namespace maps to a Project.
- Non-isolated Namespaces links to default-pod-network and default-service-network.
- Each Isolated Namespace has its own pod-network and service-network with default-ipams.

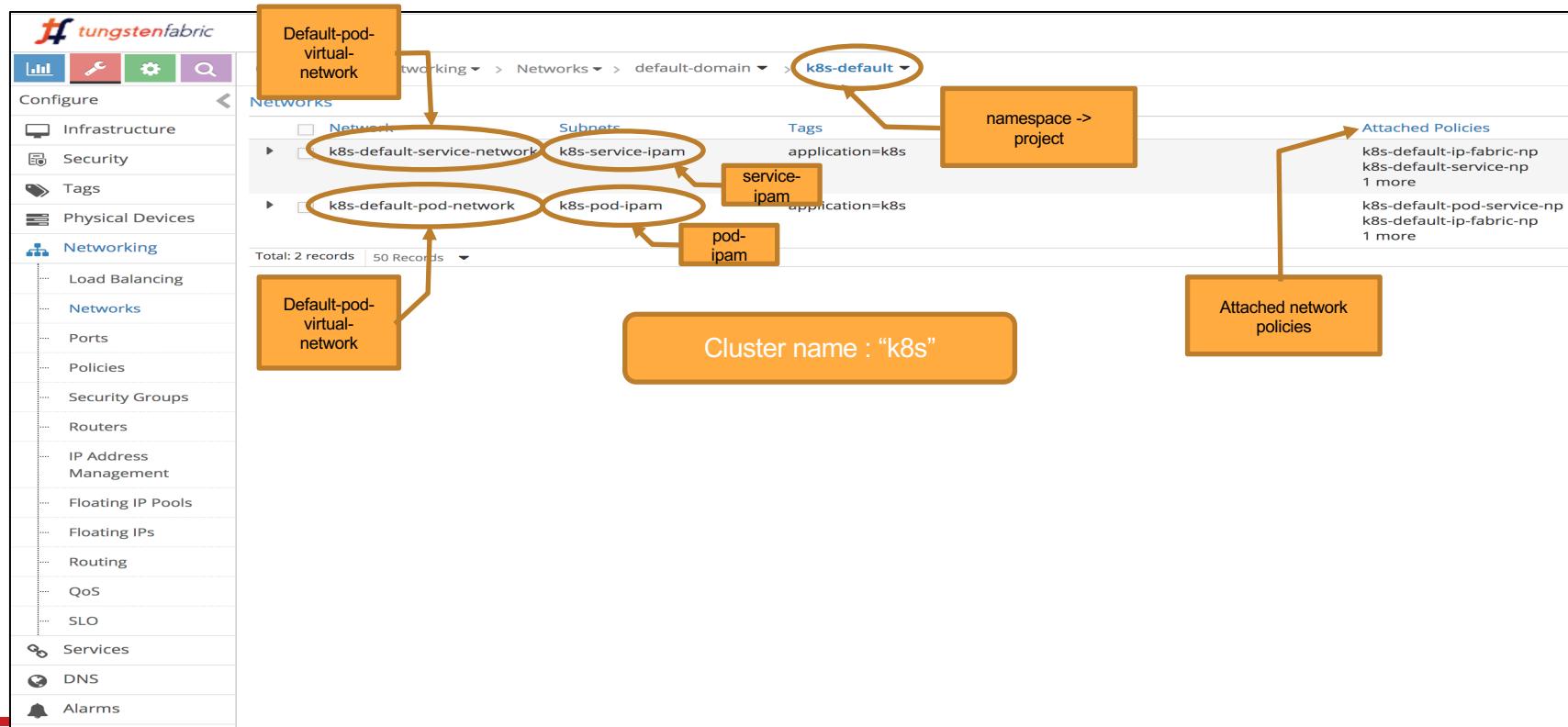
Default and Isolated Virtual-Networks



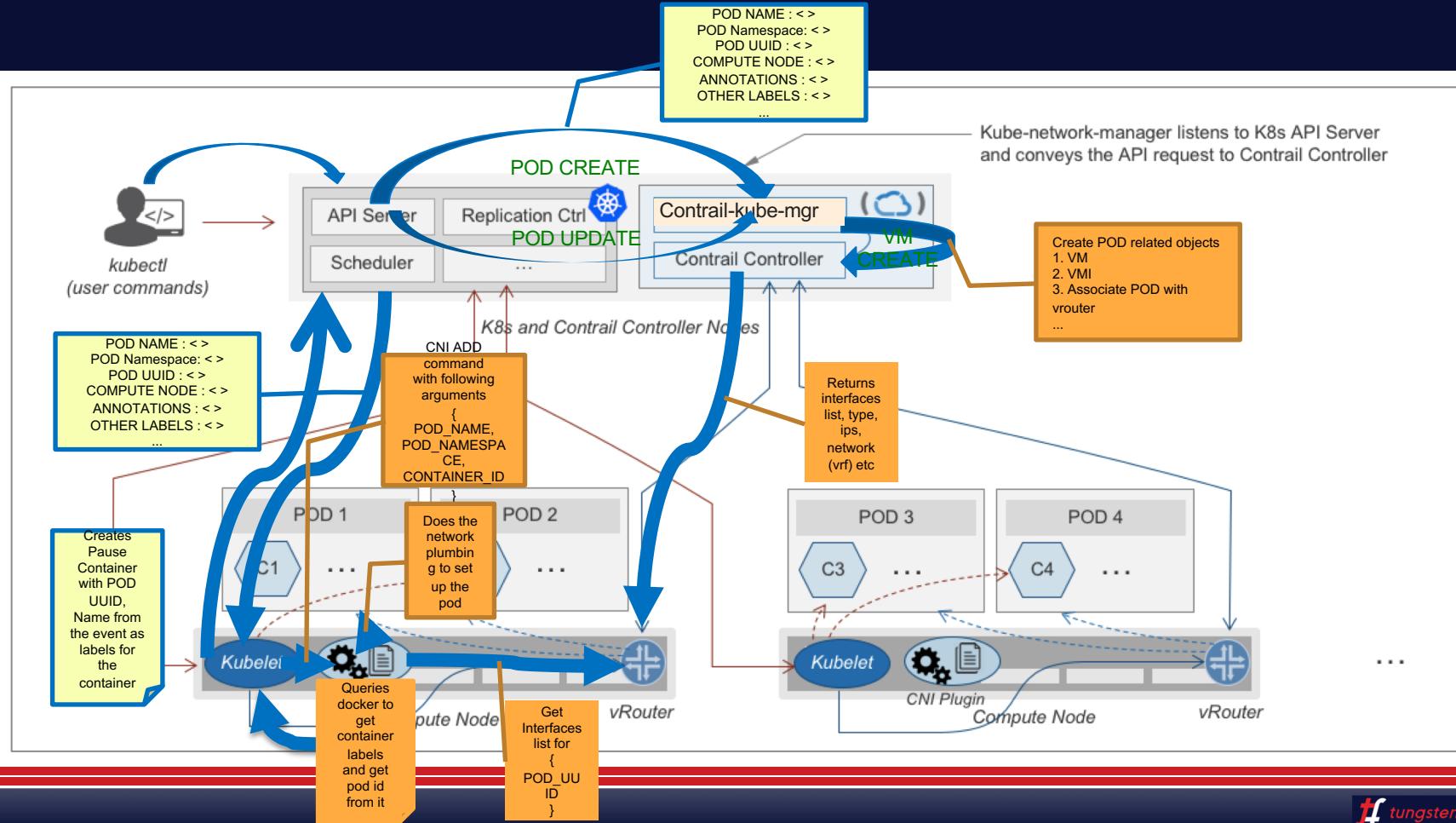
Default and Isolated Virtual-Networks



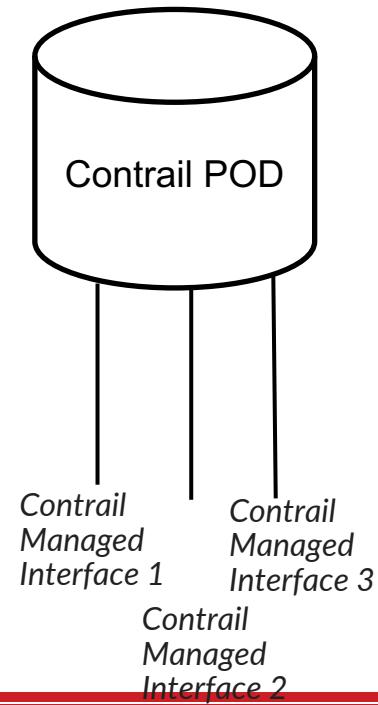
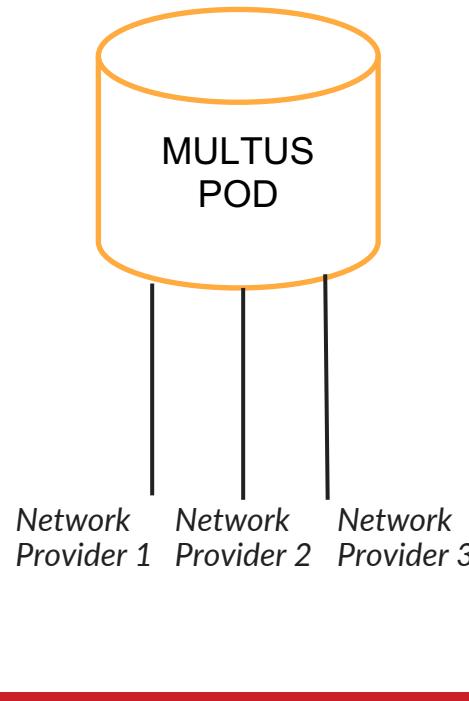
Tungsten Fabric UI



Pod Creation Workflow



MultI Interface for Pod



Network Attachment Definition - CRD

```
apiVersion: "k8s.cni.cncf.io/v1"
kind: NetworkAttachmentDefinition
metadata:
    name: <network-name>
    namespace: <namespace-name>
    annotations:
        "opencontrail.org/cidr" : [<ip-subnet>]
        "opencontrail.org/ip_fabric_snat" : <True/False>
        "opencontrail.org/ip_fabric_forwarding" : <True/False>
spec:
    config: `{
        "cniVersion": "0.3.0",
        "type": "contrail-k8s-cni"
    }`
```

name:	name of the network
namespace:	namespace that the network object belongs to.
opencontrail.org/cidr:	CIDR of the network
opencontrail.org/ip_fabric_snat:	Enable/Disable fabric SNAT
opencontrail.org/ip_fabric_forwarding:	Flag for ip fabric forwarding

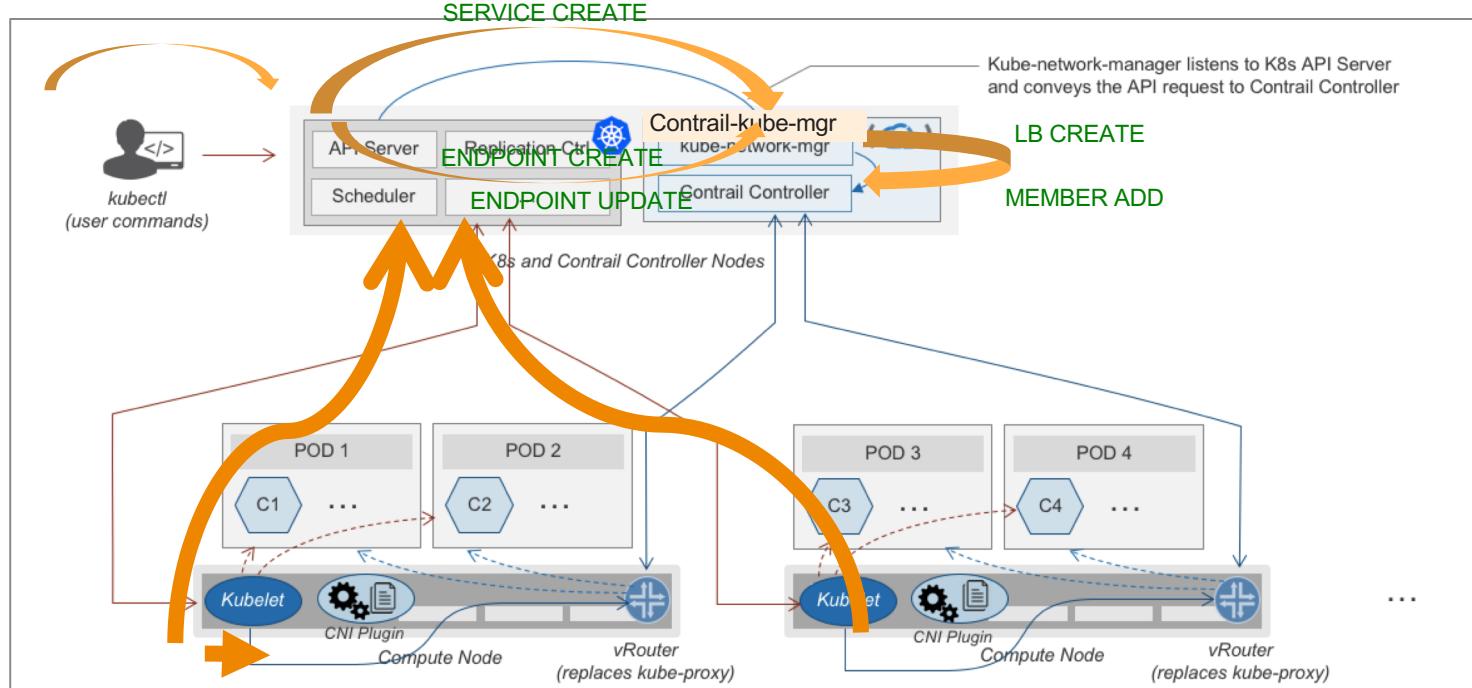
Multi Network Pod Spec

```
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: my-pod
  namespace: my-namespace
  annotations:
    k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/networks: '[{"name": "net-a"}, {"name": "net-b"}, {"name": "net-c", "namespace": "other-ns"}]'
spec:
  containers:
```

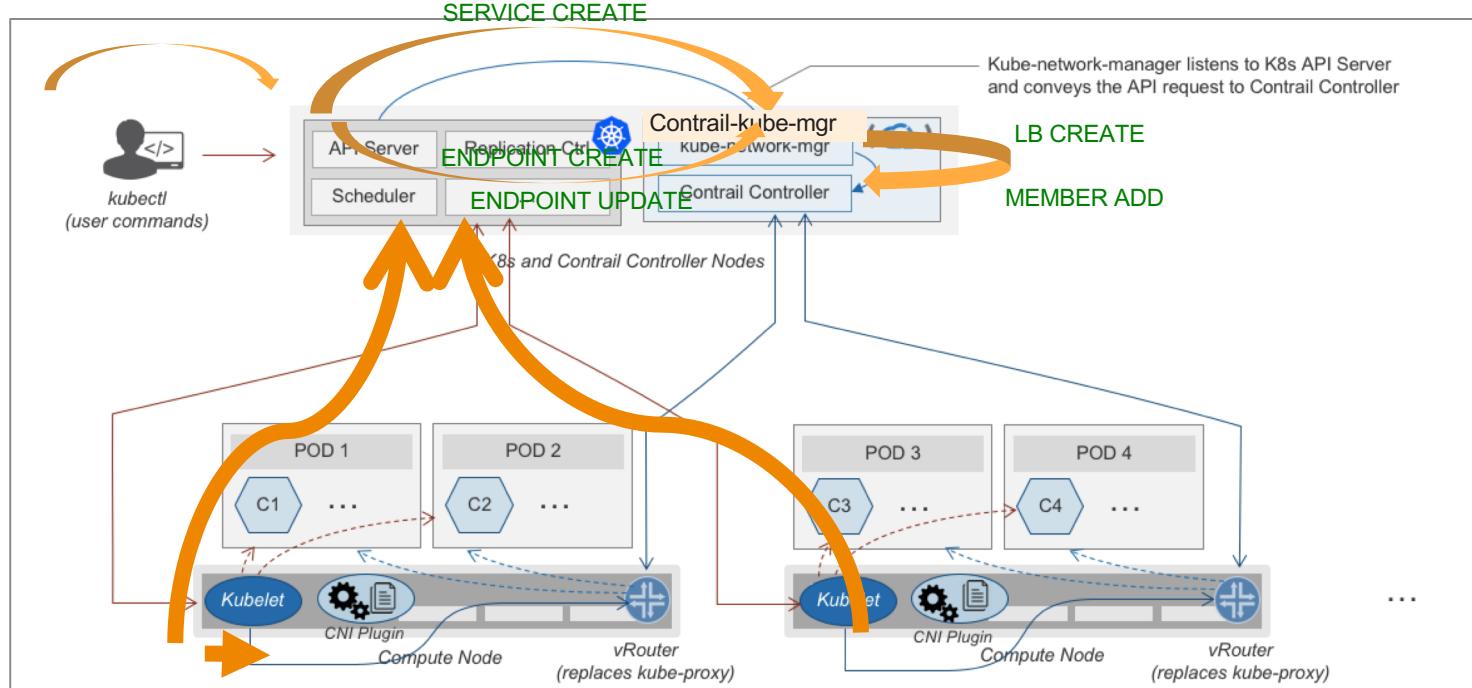
CNI and Kubemanager code

- https://github.com/Juniper/contrail-controller/blob/master/src/container/kube-manager/kube_manager.py → Kubemanager
- https://github.com/Juniper/contrail-controller/blob/master/src/container/cni/cni/kube_cni/contrail-kube-cni.go → CNI

Service Creation



Service Creation



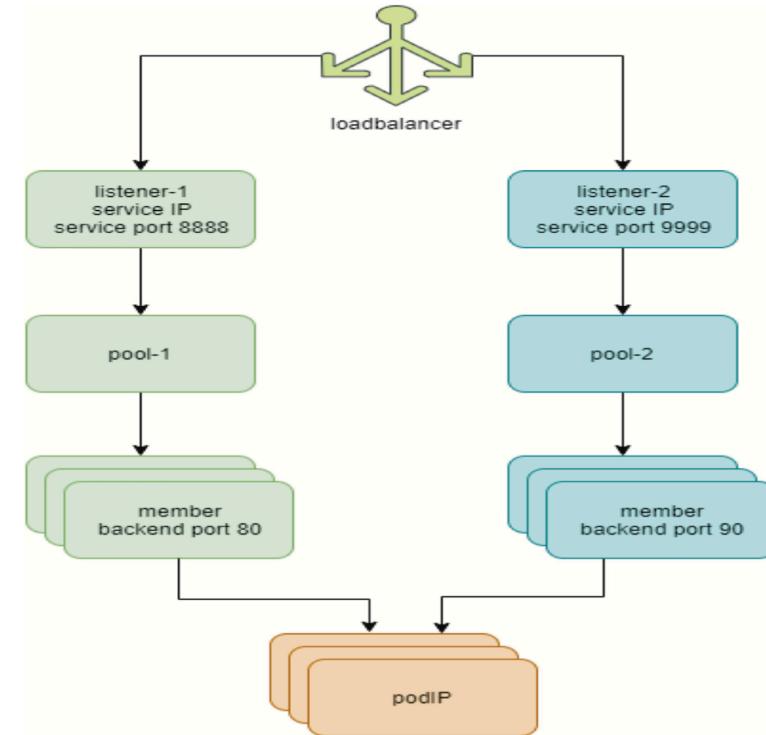
service-web-clusterip-mp yaml

service-web-clusterip-mp.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: service-web-clusterip-mp
spec:
  selector:
    app: webserver
  ports:
    - name: port1
      port: 8888
      targetPort: 80
    - name: port2
      port: 9999
      targetPort: 90
```

service - loadbalancer objects

service-loadbalancer objects



Service Load Balancer

Kubernetes Network POLICY



Kubernetes Network Policy

A Network Policy is a specification of:

- how groups of Pods are allowed to communicate with each other
- how groups of Pods are allowed to communicate with other network endpoints.

Problem

Contrail supports Kubernetes Network Policy from R4.0.

So what is the problem ? Why are we talking about it in R5.0 ?

R4.0

Kubernetes Network Policy is implemented as Contrail Security Groups

R5.0:

Kubernetes Network Policy is implemented as Contrail FW Security Policy

Why Contrail fw Security Policy

- Implements framework to enforce access specification across workloads ✓
- Workloads are represented and grouped by Contrail Tags ✓
- Ability to specify policy based on combinatorial tags ✓
- Ability to target untagged workloads ✓
- Ability to enforce default behavior ✓
- Ability to apply policies at various layers in forwarding stack ✓

Kubernetes Network Policy IS Contrail Security Policy

VISUALIZATION OF FLOWS by TAGS

constructs: kubernetes vs contrail

Kubernetes Network Policy Constructs	Contrail FW Policy Constructs
Label	Custom Tag (one for each label)
Namespace	Custom Tag (one for each namespace)
Network Policy	Firewall Policy (one FP per Network Policy)
Ingress Rule	Firewall Rule (one FW rule per Ingress Rule)
Ingress CIDR Rules	Address Group
Cluster	Application Policy Set

K8s Network policy - expectations

- By default, pods are non-isolated; they accept traffic from any source.
- Pods become isolated by having a NetworkPolicy that selects them.
- Once there is any NetworkPolicy in a namespace selecting a particular pod, that pod will reject any connections that are not allowed by any NetworkPolicy.
- Pods in the namespace that are not selected by any NetworkPolicy will continue to accept all traffic.

- A network policy may define traffic rules for a pod at the ingress, egress or both.
- Multiple network policies can be applied on any pod.
- NetworkPolicy act on flows rather than individual packets.
- When network policy is applied to a pod, the policy should have explicit rules to specify a whitelist of permitted traffic in the ingress and egress. All traffic that does not match the whitelist rules are to be denied and dropped.

K8s Network policy spec

podSelector

The grouping of pods to which the policy applies.

An empty podSelector selects all pods in the namespace

policyTypes

Possible values: ***ingress*** and/or ***egress***

If no policyTypes are specified on a NetworkPolicy then by default Ingress will be assumed

ingress

List of whitelist ingress rules.

Identify source workloads by: ***namespaceSelector***, ***podSelector***, ***ipBlock***

Each rule allows traffic which matches both the ***from*** and ***ports*** sections.

egress

List of whitelist egress rules.

Identify destination workloads by: ***namespaceSelector***, ***podSelector***, ***ipBlock***

Each rule allows traffic which matches both the ***to*** and ***ports*** sections.

TEST POLICY

Name

Spec

PODS, this Network Policy will be applied on

Type of Policies being created

Ingress "from" spec

Ingress "ports" spec

Egress "to" spec

Egress "ports" spec

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: NetworkPolicy
metadata:
  name: test-network-policy
  namespace: default
spec:
  podSelector:
    matchLabels:
      role: db
  policyTypes:
  - Ingress
  - Egress
  ingress:
  - from:
    - ipBlock:
        cidr: 172.17.0.0/16
      except:
      - 172.17.1.0/24
    - namespaceSelector:
        matchLabels:
          project: myproject
    - podSelector:
        matchLabels:
          role: frontend
    ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 6379
  egress:
  - to:
    - ipBlock:
        cidr: 10.0.0.0/24
    ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 5978
```

Policy in kubernetes

CREATE POLICY

```
[root@kvm1 ~]# kubectl create -f np.yml
networkpolicy.networking.k8s.io "test-network-policy" created
```

SHOW POLICY

```
[root@kvm1 ~]# kubectl get netpol
NAME                POD-SELECTOR    AGE
test-network-policy  role=db        1m
[root@kvm1 ~]#
```

Policy in Tungsten

APPLICATION POLICY SET FOR THE KUBERNETES CLUSTER

Configure ▾ > Security ▾ > Global Policies ▾

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Application Policy Sets Firewall Policies Firewall Rules Service Groups Address Groups

Application Policy Sets

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Description	Application Tags	FW Policies	Last Updated	
▶ <input type="checkbox"/> default-application-policy-set	-	-	0	11 Apr 2018	
▶ <input type="checkbox"/> k8s	-	application=k8s	4	16 Apr 2018	

SHOW POLICY

Configure ▾ > Security ▾ > Global Policies ▾

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Application Policy Sets Firewall Policies Firewall Rules Service Groups Address Groups

Firewall Policies

<input type="checkbox"/> Name	Description	Member of Application Policy Sets	Rules	Last Updated	
▶ <input type="checkbox"/> k8s-denyal	-	k8s	2	16 Apr 2018	
▶ <input type="checkbox"/> k8s-Ingress	-	k8s	0	11 Apr 2018	
▶ <input type="checkbox"/> default-test-network-policy	-	k8s	5	16 Apr 2018	
▶ <input type="checkbox"/> k8s-allowall	-	k8s	8	11 Apr 2018	



Policy in Tungsten ... continued

ADDRESS GROUPS CREATED FOR CIDR's

Address Groups		Prefix	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name		+ - Download Search C
▶	<input type="checkbox"/> 172.17.1.0/24	172.17.1.0/24	⚙️
▶	<input type="checkbox"/> 10.0.0.0/24	10.0.0.0/24	⚙️
▶	<input type="checkbox"/> 172.17.0.0/16	172.17.0.0/16	⚙️

FIREWALL POLICY CREATED

Firewall Policy : Default-Test-Network-Policy						
Policy Info		Rules	Permissions			
Firewall Rules						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action	Services	End Point 1	Dir	End Point 2	Match Tags
▶	<input type="checkbox"/> deny	tcp:6379	Address Group: 172.17.1.0/24	>	namespace=default && role=db	- ⚙️
▶	<input type="checkbox"/> pass	tcp:6379	namespace=default && role=frontend	>	namespace=default && role=db	- ⚙️
▶	<input type="checkbox"/> pass	tcp:5978	namespace=default && role=db	>	Address Group: 10.0.0.0/24	- ⚙️
▶	<input type="checkbox"/> pass	tcp:6379	Address Group: 172.17.0.0/16	>	namespace=default && role=db	- ⚙️
▶	<input type="checkbox"/> pass	tcp:6379	project=myproject	>	namespace=default && role=db	- ⚙️



Visualization

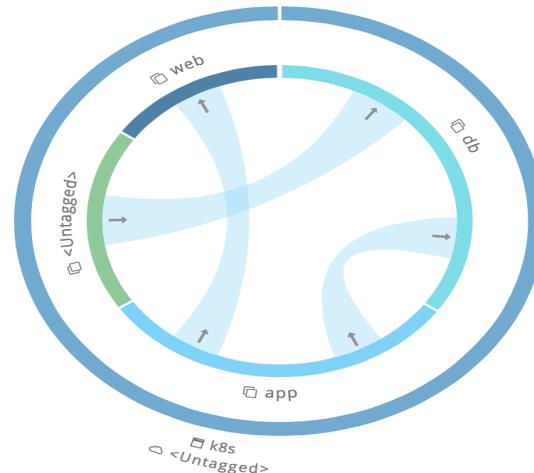
Monitor ▾ > Security ▾ > Traffic Groups ▾ > default-domain ▾ > [all projects](#) ▾

Search Sitemap

Traffic Groups

[Category \(Application, Deployment\)](#) [Subcategory \(Tier\)](#)

[Stats for Last 1 Hr](#)



Application Deployment Tier Site

Other Project / External Implicit Deny / Allow



Configuration

- ZERO TOUCH configuration.
- All required configuration created by Kube-Manager component at Bootup.

COMMANDS

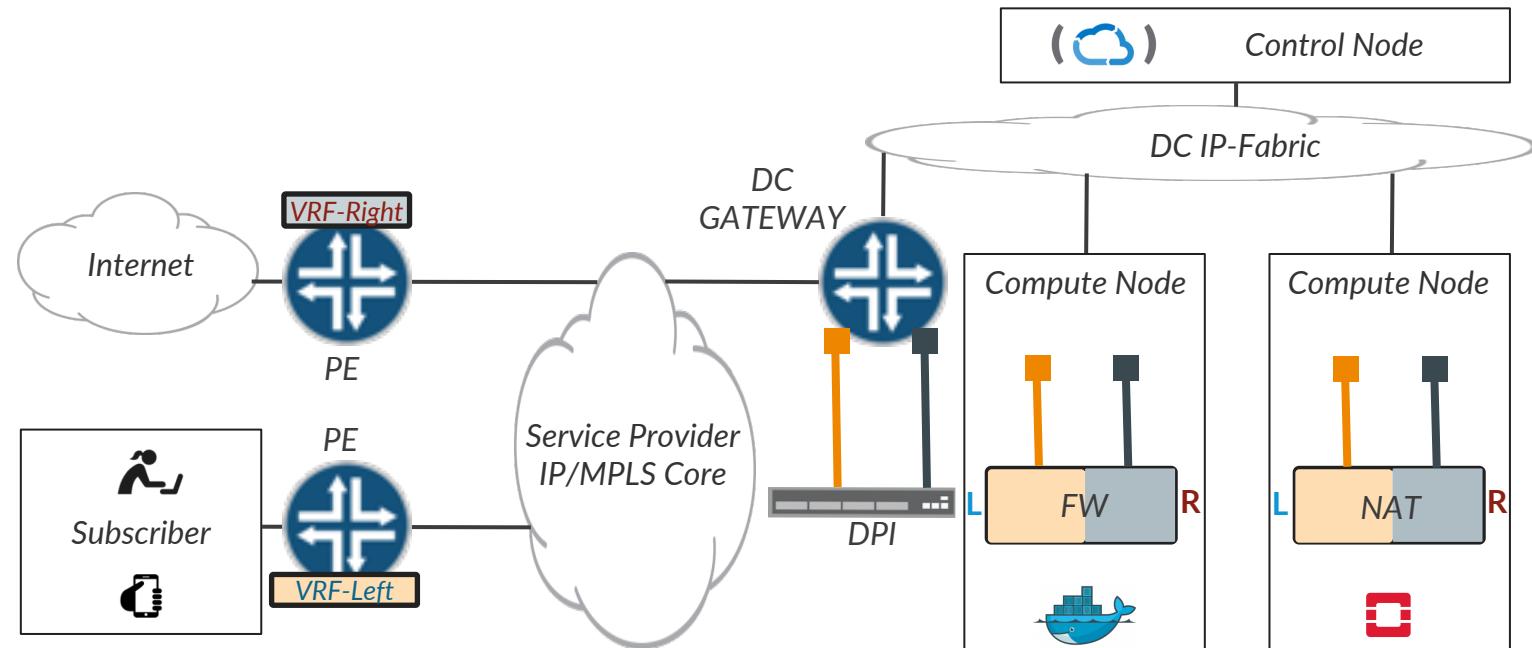
- Kubernetes
 - Kubectl
 - Kubernetes GUI
- Contrail
 - Contrail GUI for Contrail FW Security Policy
 - Kube-Manager introspect port for Network Policy configuration

What is a network function service chain?

- Routing (magic) in the data plane (enabled by vRouter) to steer traffic through a specified set of network functions, in that order.
- Magic = Route re-origination and filter-based forwarding
- Independent of the location and form factor of the network function
- Anchored to Virtual Networks

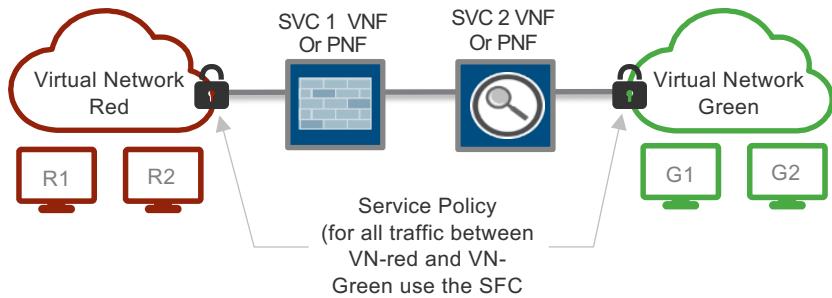


Example Service Chaining Use case

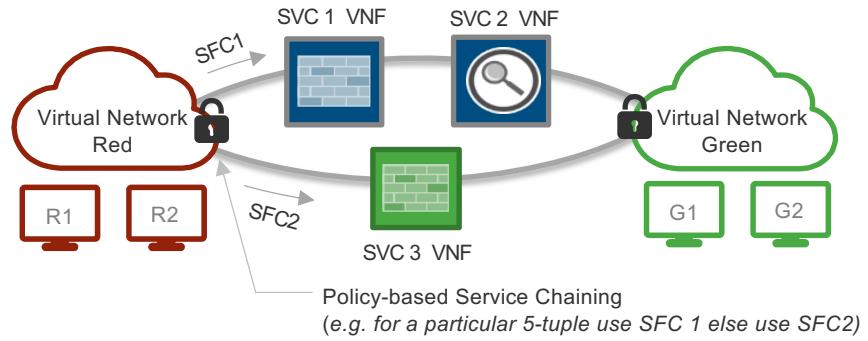


Service Chaining - Common Use Cases

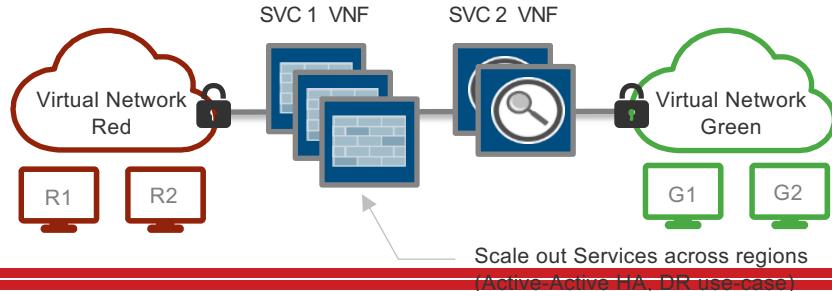
Multiple Services in a Service Chain (includes VNF, PNF)



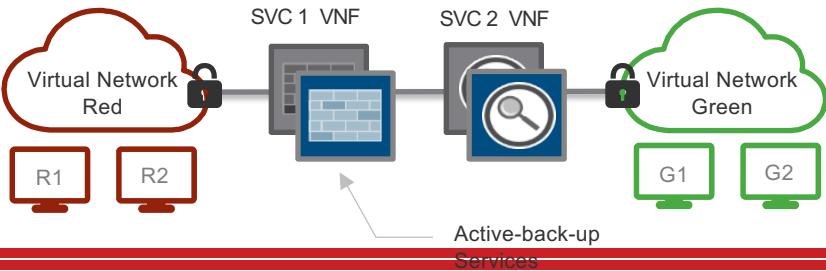
Multiple Service Chains between 2 networks



Multiple Service Instances (Scale-out aka active-active HA)



Service Instances Active-backup HA



Service Chaining – demo

Service Chaining – demo – left-vn and right-vn yaml files

left-vn.yaml

```
apiVersion: "k8s.cni.cncf.io/v1"
kind: NetworkAttachmentDefinition
metadata:
  name: left
  namespace: default
  annotations:
    "opencontrail.org/cidr" : "192.168.1.0/24"
spec:
  config: '{
    "cniVersion": "0.3.1",
    "type": "contrail-k8s-cni"
}'
```

right-vn.yaml

```
apiVersion: "k8s.cni.cncf.io/v1"
kind: NetworkAttachmentDefinition
metadata:
  name: right
  namespace: default
  annotations:
    "opencontrail.org/cidr" : "192.168.2.0/24"
spec:
  config: '{
    "cniVersion": "0.3.1",
    "type": "contrail-k8s-cni"
}'
```

Service Chaining – demo – left-ubuntu pod yaml file

left-ubuntu.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: left-intf-pod
  annotations:
    k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/networks: [
      { "name": "left" }
    ]
spec:
  containers:
    - name: ubuntuapp
      image: ubuntu-upstart
      securityContext:
        privileged: true
        capabilities:
          add:
            - NET_ADMIN
```

Service Chaining – demo – right-ubuntu pod yaml file

right-ubuntu.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: right-intf-pod
  annotations:
    k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/networks: [
      { "name": "right" }
    ]
spec:
  containers:
    - name: ubuntuapp
      image: ubuntu-upstart
      securityContext:
        privileged: true
        capabilities:
          add:
            - NET_ADMIN
```

Service Chaining – demo – service-ubuntu pod yaml file

service-ubuntu.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: service-pod
  annotations:
    k8s.v1.cni.cncf.io/networks: '[{"name": "left"}, {"name": "right"}]'
spec:
  containers:
  - name: ubuntuapp
    image: ubuntu-upstart
  securityContext:
    privileged: true
    capabilities:
      add:
      - NET_ADMIN
```

Try Tungsten Fabric



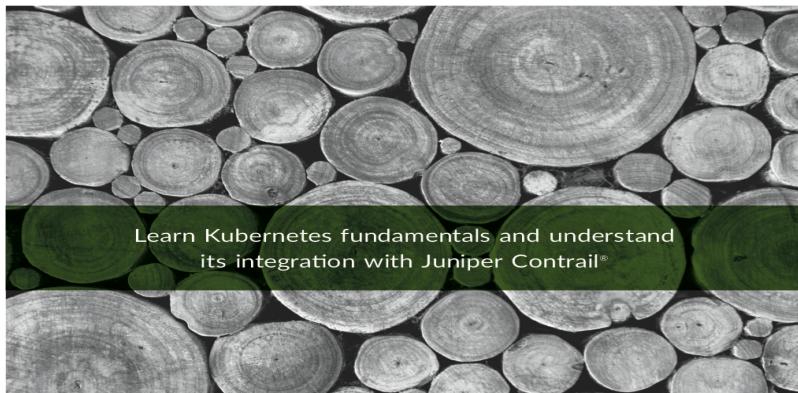
<https://tungstenfabric.github.io/website/Tungsten-Fabric-15-minute-deployment-with-k8s-on-AWS.html>

DAYONE: BUILDING CONTAINERS WITH KUBERNETES AND CONTRAIL

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DAY ONE: BUILDING CONTAINERS WITH KUBERNETES AND CONTRAIL



By Ping Song, Ayman Aborabh, and Yuvaraja Mariappan

<https://www.juniper.net/assets/us/en/local/pdf/ebooks/day-one-containers-kubernetes-contrail.pdf>

Thank You

