CSE 550: Systems for all

Au 2021

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Building Massive Cloud Networks





C-J Alibaba Cloud







Image from Microsoft Azure



Microsoft and Facebook just laid a 160-terabits-per-

Enough bandwidth to stream 71 million HD videos at the same time

By Thuy Ong | @ThuyOng | Sep 25, 2017, 7:56am EDT

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2019/03/10/technology/internet-cables-oceans.html

HUGE data center networks (DCN)

- Thousands of routers
- Hundreds of thousands of servers

Google's Oregon DC



DCN topologies

• Big iron Commodity switches



Under the hood





DCN topologies

- Big iron
 Commodity switches
- 1 Gbps 🗆 10 Gbps 🗆 40 Gbps 🗆 100 Gbps (soon)
- Copper \square Fiber
- Often run BGP because of scale and policy controls

Connecting to the cloud

- Public Internet
- VPN from your physical resources to the cloud
- BGP peering
 - E.g., Amazon Direct Connect

Using the cloud

- SaaS use a software service (e.g., email)
- PaaS use application building blocks (e.g., database)
- IaaS launch VMs
- FaaS run computations
- Build virtual networks
 - Provides the same abstraction as physical networks but with virtual devices

How about the servers?

Originally



Then came virtual machines (VMs)

HW became too powerful

- Run multiple OSes on the same machine
- Cheaper that way

The hypervisor virtualizes the HW and "fools" the OS

• Provides isolation



The network thinks multiple hosts are connected The hypervisor acts as a hub for inter-VM traffic

VMs in the cloud



Forwarding between VMs involves a lookup from overlay address to underlay location

Enter containers

Lighter-weight virtualization than VMs

• Libraries, not the full OS

Better isolation and packaging than apps

• Bundle the library versions you need



Container networking

Connect containers to the outside world and to each other

- Port conflicts among containers and other apps running on the same host
- High performance between containers on the same host
- (Virtual) private network between related containers (service mesh)



Container networking: Host

Containers share the IP address (and networking stack) of the host.

- Cannot handle port conflicts
- Minimal overhead



Container networking: Bridge

An internal network for containers on the same host.

• Use NATs for outside world



Container networking: Overlay

Create a private network across containers on different hostsVXLAN is a common way to do that



Current trends

New hardware at the "bottom"

• FPGA, programmable NICs, TPUs, ASICs

New software systems in the "middle"

• Service meshes, ML frameworks

New applications and interfaces

• Serverless computing, edge computing

Over to Wenqing and Yanmeng