Subject: Re: [RFC] network namespaces
Posted by Herbert Poetzl on Tue, 05 Sep 2006 16:53:28 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

On Tue, Sep 05, 2006 at 08:45:39AM -0600, Eric W. Biederman wrote:
> Daniel Lezcano <dlezcano@fr.ibm.com> writes:
>
> >>>2. People expressed concerns that complete separation of namespaces
> >>> may introduce an undesired overhead in certain usage scenarios.
> >>> The overhead comes from packets traversing input path, then output path,
> >>> then input path again in the destination namespace if root namespace
> >>> acts as a router.
> >
> > Yes, performance is probably one issue.
> >
> > My concerns was for layer 2 / layer 3 virtualization. I agree
> > a layer 2 isolation/virtualization is the best for the "system
> > container". But there is another family of container called
> > "application container", it is not a system which is run inside a
> > container but only the application. If you want to run a oracle
> > database inside a container, you can run it inside an application
> > container without launching <init> and all the services.
> >
> > This family of containers are used too for HPC (high performance
> > computing) and for distributed checkpoint/restart. The cluster
> > runs hundred of jobs, spawning them on different hosts inside an
> > application container. Usually the jobs communicates with broadcast
> > and multicast. Application containers does not care of having
> > different MAC address and rely on a layer 3 approach.
> >
> > Are application containers comfortable with a layer 2 virtualization
> > ? I don't think so, because several jobs running inside the same
> > host communicate via broadcast/multicast between them and between
> > other jobs running on different hosts. The IP consumption is a
> > problem too: 1 container == 2 IP (one for the root namespace/
> > one for the container), multiplicated with the number of jobs.
> > Furthermore, lot of jobs == lot of virtual devices.
> >
> > However, after a discussion with Kirill at the OLS, it appears we
> > can merge the layer 2 and 3 approaches if the level of network
> > virtualization is tunable and we can choose layer 2 or layer 3 when
> > doing the "unshare". The determination of the namespace for the
> > incoming traffic can be done with an specific iptable module as
> > a first step. While looking at the network namespace patches, it
> > appears that the TCP/UDP part is **very** similar at what is needed
> > for a layer
> > 3 approach.
> >

> > Any thoughts ?
>
> For HPC if you are interested in migration you need a separate IP
> per container. If you can take you IP address with you migration of
> networking state is simple. If you can't take your IP address with you
> a network container is nearly pointless from a migration perspective.
>
> Beyond that from everything I have seen layer 2 is just much cleaner
> than any layer 3 approach short of Serge's bind filtering.

well, the 'ip subset' approach Linux-VServer and
other Jail solutions use is very clean, it just does
not match your expectations of a virtual interface
(as there is none) and it does not cope well with
all kinds of per context 'requirements', which IMHO
do not really exist on the application layer (only
on the whole system layer)

> Beyond that I have yet to see a clean semantics for anything
> resembling your layer 2 layer 3 hybrid approach. If we can't have
> clear semantics it is by definition impossible to implement correctly
> because no one understands what it is supposed to do.

IMHO that would be quite simple, have a 'namespace'
for limiting port binds to a subset of the available
ips and another one which does complete network
virtualization with all the whistles and bells, IMHO
most of them are orthogonal and can easily be combined

- full network virtualization
- lightweight ip subset
- both

> Note. A true layer 3 approach has no impact on TCP/UDP filtering
> because it filters at bind time not at packet reception time. Once you
> start inspecting packets I don't see what the gain is from not going
> all of the way to layer 2.

IMHO this requirement only arises from the full system
virtualization approach, just look at the other jail
solutions (solaris, bsd, ...) some of them do not even
allow for more than a single ip but they work quite
well when used properly ...

best,
Herbert

> Eric