

# Anycast Stack (AS)

#### AS

"... the basic runtime environment of a nameserver (NS) and its (sub)processes upon OS-level including observer and other subsystems (i.e monitoring, networking)."

#### Virtual

- Multiple NS processes within isolated *namespaces* (aka containers)
  - → isolated path resolution, PID, UID and network stack
  - → restricted compute resources

#### **Bare Metal**

- Multiple NS processes within isolated chroot(s) (aka filesystem)
  - → isolated path resolution only
  - → shared compute ressources



# Requirements & Motivation

### Why stacking?

- Cloud computing era leads to more flexibility, less system administration but also managed restriction by providers
- Node redundancy vs. DNS traffic vs. Marketing → more nodes with complex routing and high customer awareness
- Increasing geopolitical crises impacting global network and node infrastructure
- Data science & AI with BIG hunger on DNS related data

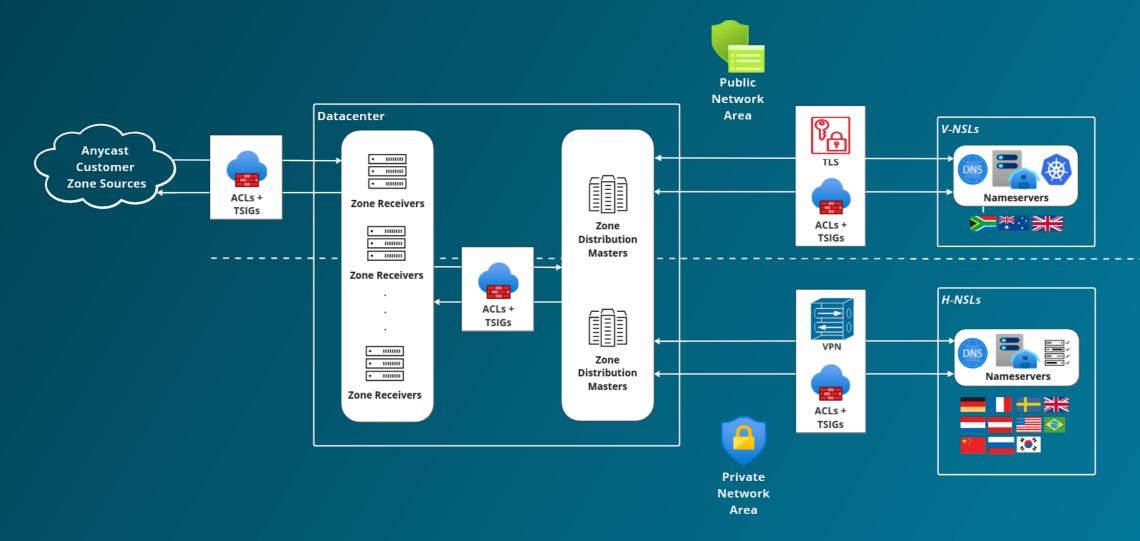
#### Whats needed?

- Easy & fast setup
  - → one click install & teardown
- Flex routing
  - → many IXP connects
  - → hard vs. soft routing

- Adaptive platform
  - → on-prem, cloud, hybrid
- Multi-Tenancy
  - → traffic isolation
  - → high scalability

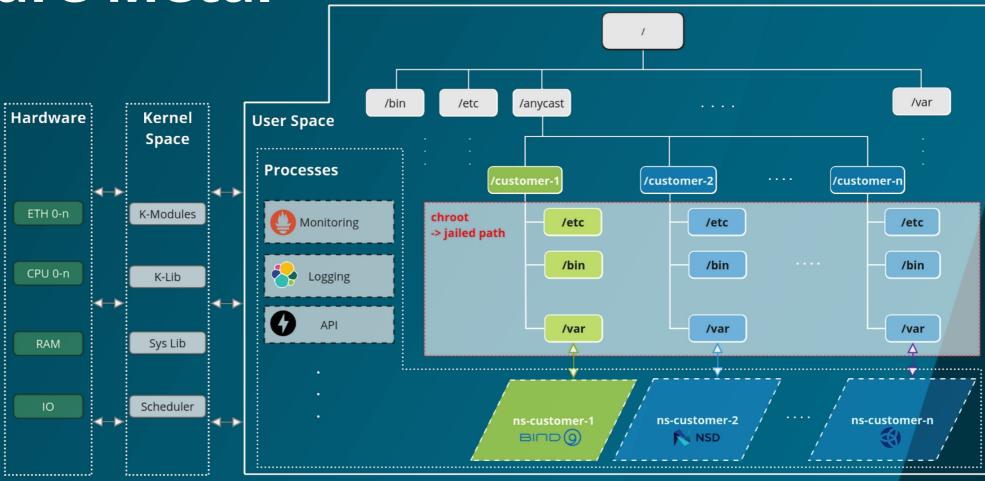


# **Big Picture**

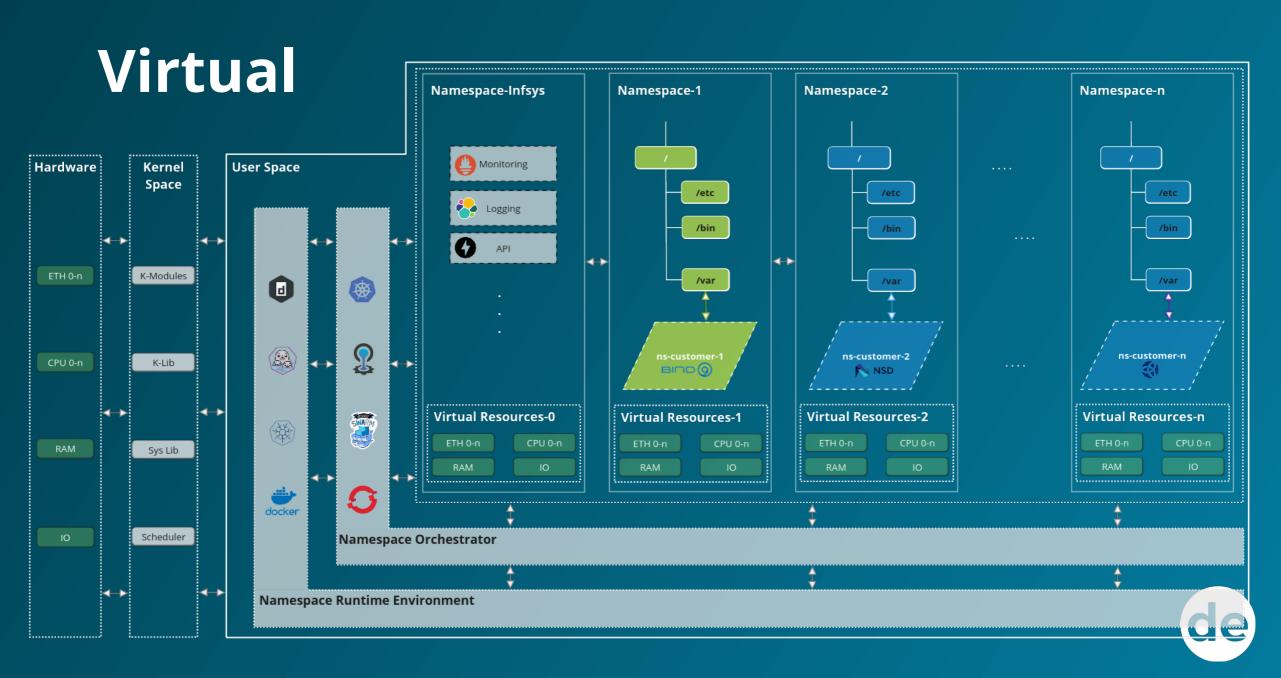




# **Bare Metal**







# Demo Time:)

Lets setup a virtual anycast stack in less than 5 minutes with......

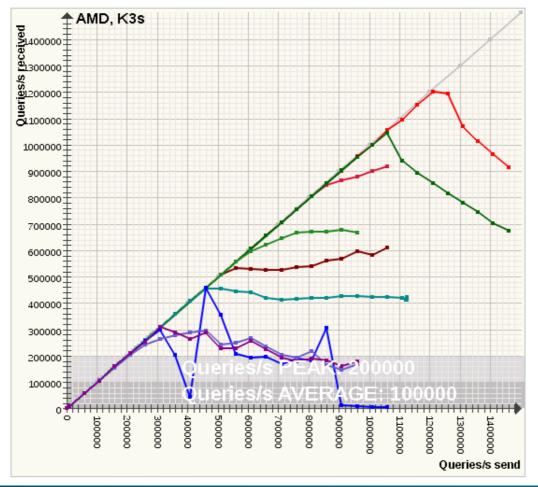
- Orchestrator
  - → k3s
- Dual network stack (ipv4/6)
  - → calico (bird)
- 3 customers
  - → de, nic ,enum

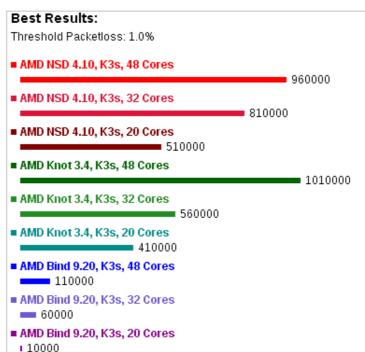
root@hv-5:~#	kubectl get pods -A				
NAMESPACE	NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
kube-system	local-path-provisioner-6c86858495-f9l59	1/1	Running	0	57d
kube-system	metrics-server-54fd9b65b-f9dtb	1/1	Running	0	57d
kube-system	calico-node-q46gv	1/1	Running	0	57d
kube-system	coredns-6799fbcd5-h5xsw	1/1	Running	0	57d
kube-system	<pre>calico-kube-controllers-7ddc4f45bc-hn2jt</pre>	1/1	Running	0	57d
monitoring	node-exporter-zhzjx	1/1	Running	0	73m
monitoring	blackbox-exporter-75fc876cfc-zzdqr	1/1	Running	0	73m
monitoring	kube-state-metrics-59845c6ddb-qp57n	1/1	Running	0	73m
de	ac-c9df674b-wt9b8	1/1	Running	0	73m
enum	ac-7c4fdb5b46-ddhn8	1/1	Running	0	73m
monitoring	filebeat-h6m94	1/1	Running	0	73m
nic	ac-bfc8cb4dd-pd2w2	1/1	Running	0	73m
monitoring	prometheus-0	1/1	Running	0	73m
monitoring	nginx-5dc4679fb8-xllgp	1/1	Running	2 (73m ago)	73m
enum	ns.enum.test-tt3-5-87f49dbc7-5mx66	3/3	Running	0	73m
nic	ns.nic.test-tt3-5-95b9b5cdb-qzkfj	3/3	Running	0	73m
de	_ns.de.test-tt3-5-7c89b7799b-jqr7r	3/3	Running	0	73m



# **Virtual**

#### DNS Performancetests

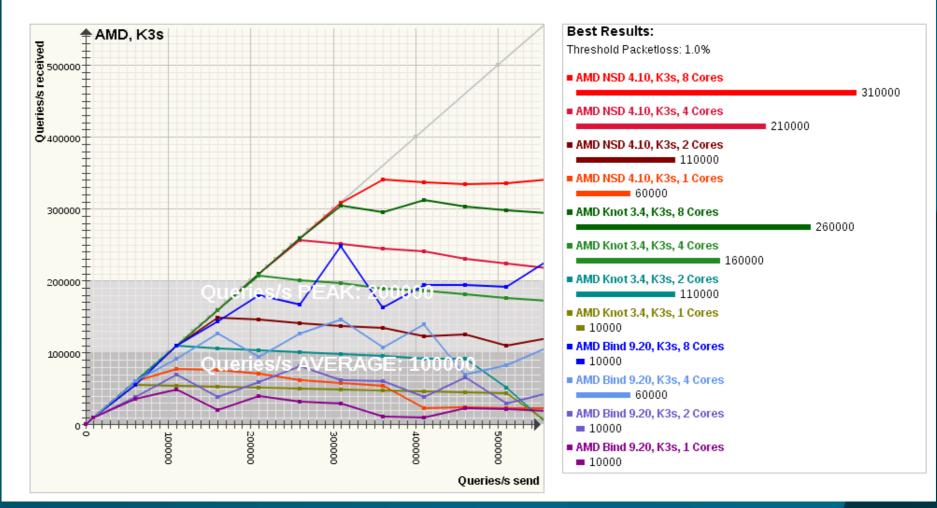






## Virtual

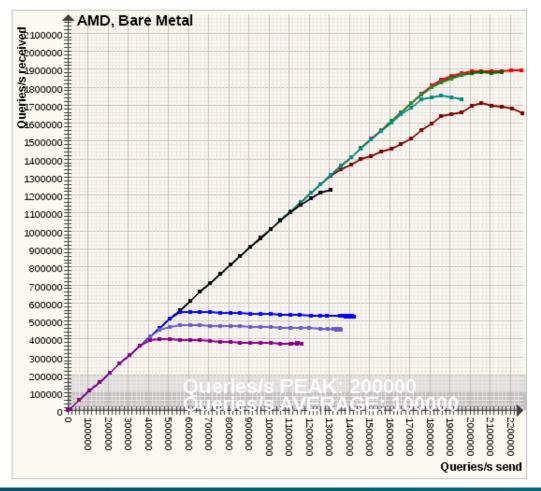
#### DNS Performancetests

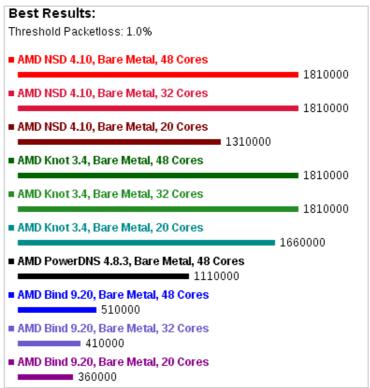




### **Bare Metal**

#### **DNS Performancetests**

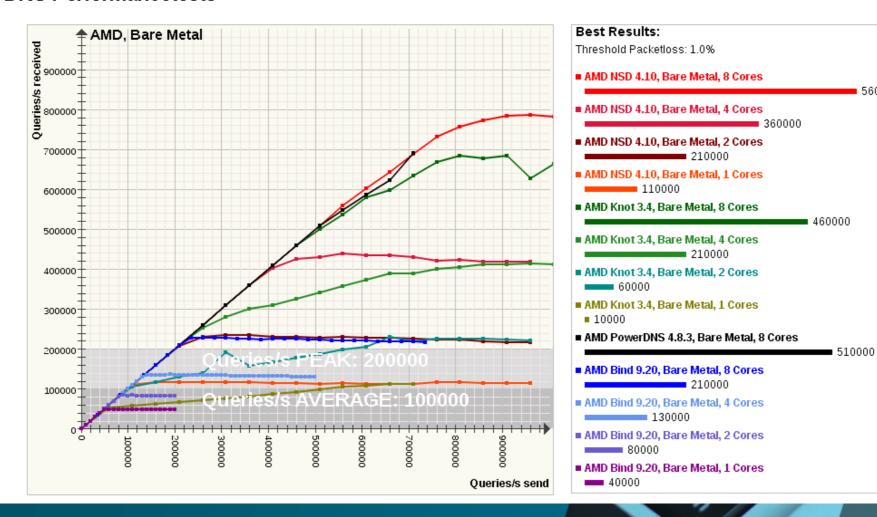






### **Bare Metal**

#### DNS Performancetests





**560000** 

### Conclusion

#### Which stack fits better?

- Trade off between....
  - → query performance
  - → administration effort
  - → customer scalability
  - → fast setup
  - → OS portability

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- High performance & scalability → Bare Metal
  - → huge number of customers on same node
- High portability & less administration → Virtual
  - → easy setup and strong OS adaptiveness

Capability	Stack			
	Bare Metal	Virtual		
Performance	<b>©©</b>	<b>©</b>		
Administration	<b>©</b>	<b>©</b> ©©		
Scalability	<b>©©</b> ©	©©		
Setup	<u> </u>	999		
Portability	<b>©</b>	<b>000</b>		





