



Specialized Network Protocols for IoT+Edge with Kubernetes

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Abstract



This session will survey communication protocols and technologies used in the edge and IoT space.

These use cases can call for specialized protocols and transports:
publish subscribe, multicast
protocols tolerant of intermittent connectivity
Protocols popular in industry verticals (vehicle bus, industrial automation, building automation)

In some cases, support exists now for use with Kubernetes. If not, device gateways and protocol converters might be an option.

Agenda (Intro):

- survey of protocols and transport standards for IoT and edge
- Intro to how a device gateway or protocol converter works
- Intro to extending Kubernetes with CRDs to manage new device types

Agenda (Deep Dive):

- Futures: Could the service mesh concept be extended beyond TCP, HTTP(s)?
- Demonstration: Kubernetes management of an edge application using a specialized protocol
- Demonstration: Use a device gateway with Kubernetes





Agenda

Part 1: Intro

- survey of protocols and transport standards for IoT and edge
- device gateways & protocol converter
- Intro to extending Kubernetes with CRDs to manage new device types

Intermission (5 minutes): Meet others, "birds of a feather"

Part 2: Deep Dive

- Futures: Could the service mesh concept be extended beyond TCP, HTTP(s)?
- Demonstration: Kubernetes management of an edge application using a specialized protocol
- Demonstration: Use a device gateway with Kubernetes

How to get involved with the IoT Edge Working Group





Intro

Survey of protocols and transport standards for IoT and edge

Data Communication is sometimes multi-level Tiers of software running at tiers of locations using tiers of protocols





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S

ERP, other apps

enterprise





analytics, machine learning, "fog" hosted apps





management

SCADA, DCS,

supervision

PLC, gateway, protocol converter, OPC UA



control











Data communication operates at multiple levels Not unusual to have all these going on simultaneously





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May be multiple layers of protocols (OSI model)

Hardware / physical media: examples: ethernet, EIA-485 multidrop, EIA-232, etc.

Data Link, Network, Transport— example MAC, IP, TCP, UDP

Application– example http, domain specific APIs on http

data and control may be separated, data may be republished in a transformed context

Data Plane – low level "raw" data flows

Control Plane

- Onboard devices or services
- Monitor
- Manage
- Secure

Content Plane – data transformed to a different context (ETL)

Protocols

Evaluation considerations



Type: built in support for specialized applications

Sync req-response, pub-sub, both, or higher level data exchange agnostic that abstracts low level transport. Low level transport may be connection based or RPC style

Implementation resource demands – suitability for constrained environments? is a broken/router needed?

Behavior with lossy/unreliable networks – latency limits, QoS support, order & delivery guarantees

Security

Topology: point to point, bus, routable

Support for discovery of nodes and data content

Health of community – standards and certification org, scope and openness of software and hardware platforms, popularity within an application domain

Stability and maturity

Protocols

General Purpose





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protocol	standard	info	req- reply	pub-sub	QoS	
HTTP	<u>IETF</u>	<u>WikipediA</u>	✓		no	
HTTP/2	<u>IETF</u>	<u>WikipediA</u>	✓	✓	no	
MQTT	OASIS	<u>WikipediA</u>		✓	yes	mqtt.org
AMQP	OASIS	<u>WikipediA</u>	✓	✓	yes	amqp.org
COAP	<u>IETF</u>	<u>WikipediA</u>	✓	✓	yes	
DDS	OMG	<u>WikipediA</u>		✓	yes	
XMPP	<u>IETF</u>	<u>WikipediA</u>	✓	✓	no	xmpp.org

Protocols

Higher Level





protocol	standard	info	transport
LWM2M	OMA	<u>WikipediA</u>	COAP, on UDP or SMS
OGC SensorThings API	OGC	<u>WikipediA</u>	CoAP, MQTT, HTTP, 6LowPAN
PPMP	<u>eclipse</u>	<u>WikipediA</u>	
One2M	one2m.org	<u>WikipediA</u>	

Specialized Protocols







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protocol	standard	info
Modbus	Modbus Organization	<u>WikipediA</u>
BACnet	bacnet.org	<u>WikipediA</u>
OPC UA	OPC Foundation	<u>WikipediA</u>

Specialized Protocols







protocol	standard	info		
A²B	proprietary	<u>link</u>		
AFDX	proprietary	<u>WikipediA</u>		
ARINC 429	ARINC	<u>WikipediA</u>		
Byteflight	byteflight	<u>WikipediA</u>		
CAN	<u>ISO</u>	<u>WikipediA</u>		
D2B	IEC 61030	<u>WikipediA</u>		
IDB-1394	IEEE, <u>1394</u> <u>trade assoc</u>	<u>WikipediA</u>		
IEBus	proprietray	<u>Wikipedia</u>		
I ² C	proprietary	Wikipedia		
ISO 9141-1/-2	<u>ISO</u>	<u>Wikipedia</u>		

protocol	standard	info
J1708,J1587	SAE	WikipediA
J1850	SAE	WikipediA
J1939, ISO 11783	ISO	<u>WikipediA</u>
Keyword protocol 2000	ISO	<u>WikipediA</u>
LIN	ISO	WikipediA
MOST	proprietary	<u>WikipediA</u>
Multifunction Vehicle Bus	IEC	<u>WikipediA</u>
SPI	defacto	<u>WikipediA</u>
VAN	proprietrary	<u>WikipediA</u>





Device Gateways and Protocols Converters

Why use a Gateway / Protocol convertor



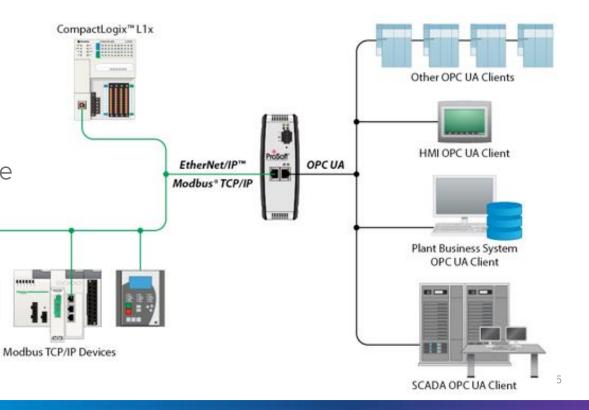
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Convert point to point, and local bus protocols to a protocol that is routable

Allow efficient sharing of data sources across multiple consumers

- Low level devices often lack bandwidth and compute to respond to multiple consumers
- Higher tier consumers can be written to utilize just one protocol –
 - better than alternative of building and maintaining huge libraries of device drivers in each consumer.
 - Better that putting physical media NICs into multiple consumers

Picture source opcfoundation.org



Why use a Gateway / Protocol convertor continued



Enable load balancing and monitoring

Can be an injection point to add features to legacy or low level protocols

- Attach time stamps, location, other metadata
- Impose Security

Potentially enable base tier devices to interact with each other, while hiding details and operations from higher tiers.







CRDs to manage devices?

Kubernetes API Server

KubeCon CloudNativeCon

A REST interface to the etcd database

The API server manages CRUD operations on *resources* like Pods/Deployments/Services Object properties:

- API version
- Kind
- Metadata
- Specs

The API server itself doesn't actually understand the build-in objects, they might as well be apples, oranges and bananas

Custom Resource Definitions (CRDs) allow you to add new objects

Kubernetes

Based on control loops

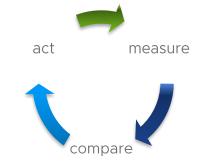


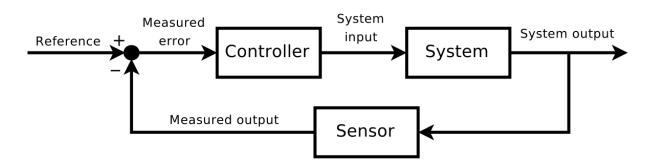
You tell Kubernetes the desired state

Kubernetes relentlessly:

- measures current state
- drives current state -> desired state

Recurring pattern of aspects in the system





IoT Sensor



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```
Custom Resource
hamburg-sensor.yaml
apiVersion: containerdays.io/v1
kind: Sensor
metadata:
 name: hamburg
 namespace: germany
spec:
 unit: Celcius
status:
  lastUpdated: 2010-03-26T15:13:42.05Z
 temperature: 28
```

Source: Stefan Schimanski presentation on Extending Kubernetes https://www.slideshare.net/sttts/extending-kubernetes-with-customresourcedefinitions

Another example of a CRD for IoT

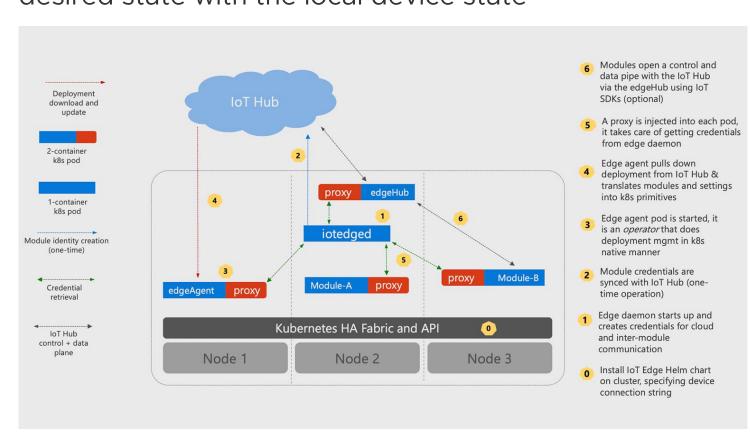
Azure IoT Edge





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Edge workloads deployed to on premise Kubernetes clusters. Uses <u>Custom Resource</u> <u>Definitions</u> (CRDs), with a <u>Controller</u> (IoT Edge Agent) that reconciles cloud managed desired state with the local device state





See details here:

github.com/Azure-Samples/iotedgegateway-on-kubernetes





Intermission

5 minutes - birds of a feather





Deep Dive

Futures: Could the service mesh concept be extended beyond TCP, HTTP(s)?



Probably not the most efficient "over the air" update process

Photo: Wikipedia / Tobias Klenze / CC-BY-SA 4.0.





Network Service Mesh







github.com/networkservicemesh/networkservicemesh

Network Service Mesh

- Service mesh for L2/L3 payloads
- On-demand, dynamic, negotiated connections
- gRPC API to publish and consume Network Services
- Without changes to Kubernetes
- Works with any CNI
- Workload-To-Workload granular level of connectivity
- Loosely coupled heterogeneous network configurations





- Clients consume Network Services
- Endpoints implement Network Services
- Wires responsible for the connections, payload agnostic

Network Service Mesh

Define a Network Service

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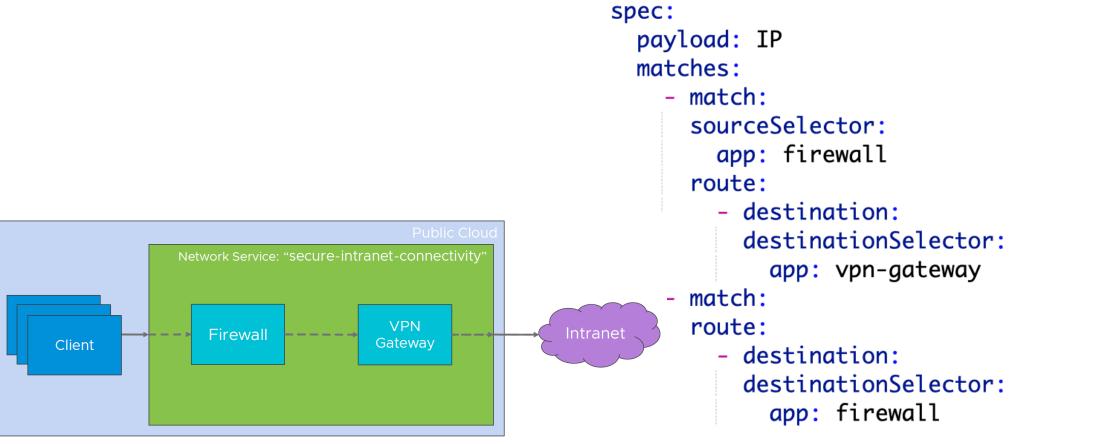
apiVersion: networkservicemesh.io/v1

name: secure-intranet-connectivity

kind: NetworkService

metadata:

- Specify type of payload
- Source and destination selection
- Service composition







Demonstrations

- Demonstration: Kubernetes management of an edge application using a specialized protocol
- Demonstration: Use a device gateway with Kubernetes





Edge computing



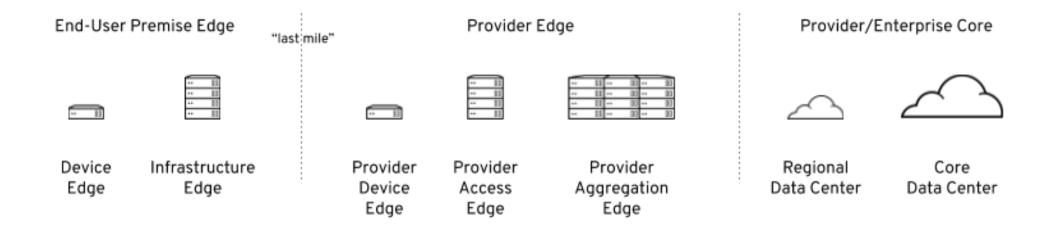
Edge computing





- Edge is everything outside of the core cloud
- Bring compute resources closer to the source
- Use cloud-native development
- ...

THERE ARE MANY EDGES



Common requirements





- 1. lowest latency between data and responses and decisions
- 2. pre-processing (reduction) before data moves to cloud,
- 3. remotely managed datasets for local access
- 4. remotely manage software deployment and updates
- 5. operate offline or with intermittent connectivity

	1	2	3	4	5
Remote office, retail			✓	√	✓
Sensor data collection, analytics	✓	✓		√	✓
Physical device control	✓			√	✓
Gaming	✓	√	√	√	
Telco edge cloud	✓	√	>	√	









Better together?



Rethinking IoT gateways



- Contenarzation
- Adopt Cloud-native development practices
 - CI/CD
 - Gitops
 - 0 ...

Enabling new use cases





- More resources on the Edge = new use cases
- Machine learning
- Store and forward
- Caching
- ...









Deep dive into field protocols







- Bluetooth
- Bluetooth BLE
- Zigbee
- NFC
- WIFI
- Zwave
- LoRaWAN
- Cellular
- Serial
- SigFox
- EnOcean





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- Industrial protocols
- Building automation
- Vehicle protocols

Tools for field protocols





- Hardware abstraction layer
- Bluetooth REST API (REST-BLUE)









Deep dive into cloud protocols







- HTTP
- MQTT (eclipse mosquito) kubeedge, hono, others
- CoAP docker container available, hono
- AMQP enmasse, kubeedge, hono
- DDS, (brokerless unlike MQTT and CoAP)
- XMPP

Navigating through the jungle



- Connection oriented vs RPC style
- Duplex communication challenges (command and control)





Eclipse Hono





- IoT Connectivity for the cloud
- Scalable, multi-protocol IoT connectivity
- K8s based

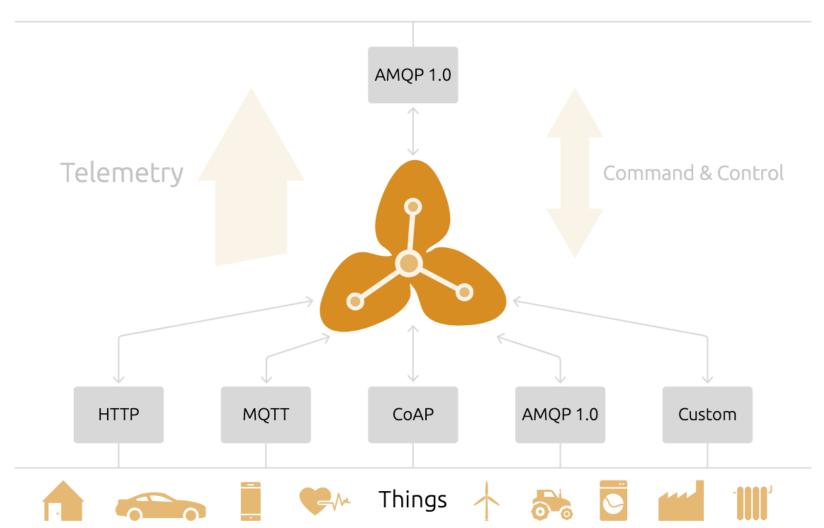
Eclipse Hono





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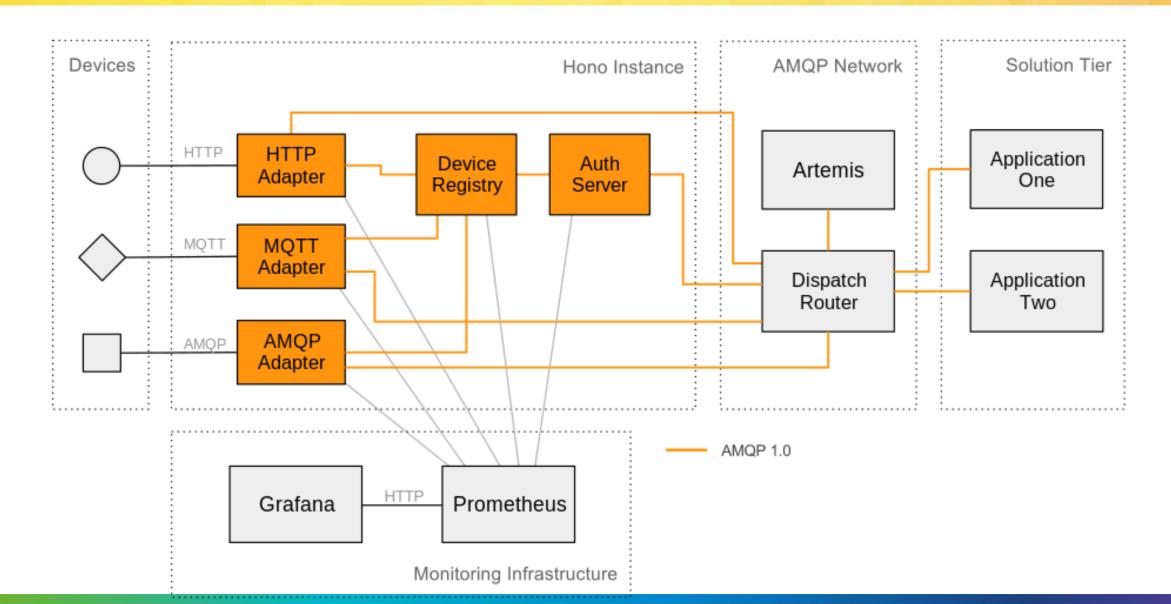
Solutions



Eclipse Hono







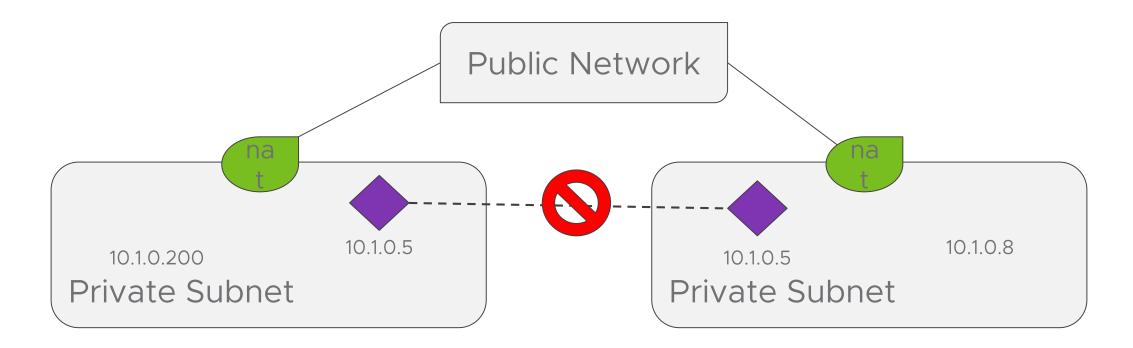




Edge networking



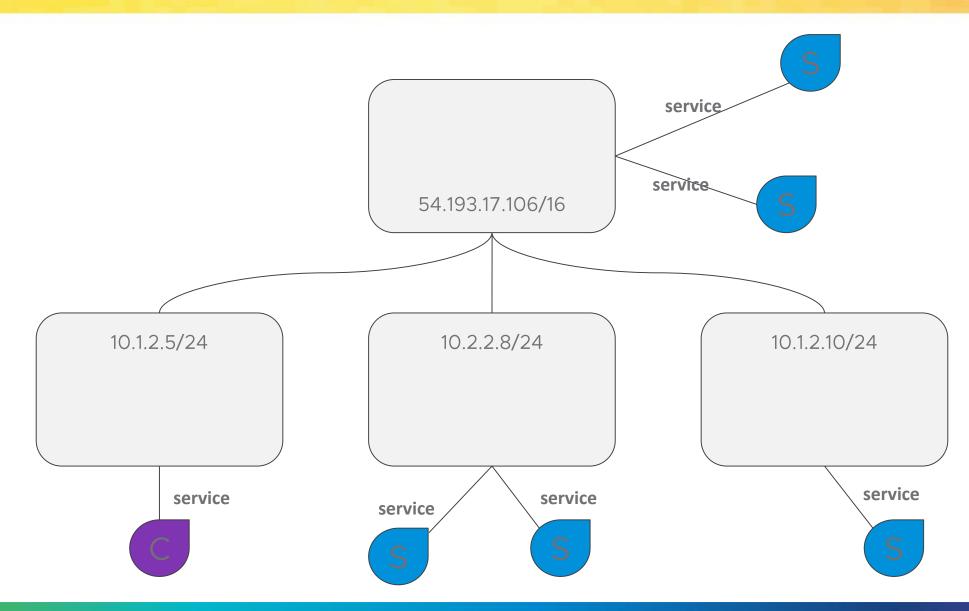
- Hybrid cloud, microservice architecture, agile integration, etc.
 - Not client/server
 - Services/processes want to be deployable and addressable everywhere (north/south/east/west)
- Edge computing Lots of private subnetworks



Application Layer Addressing



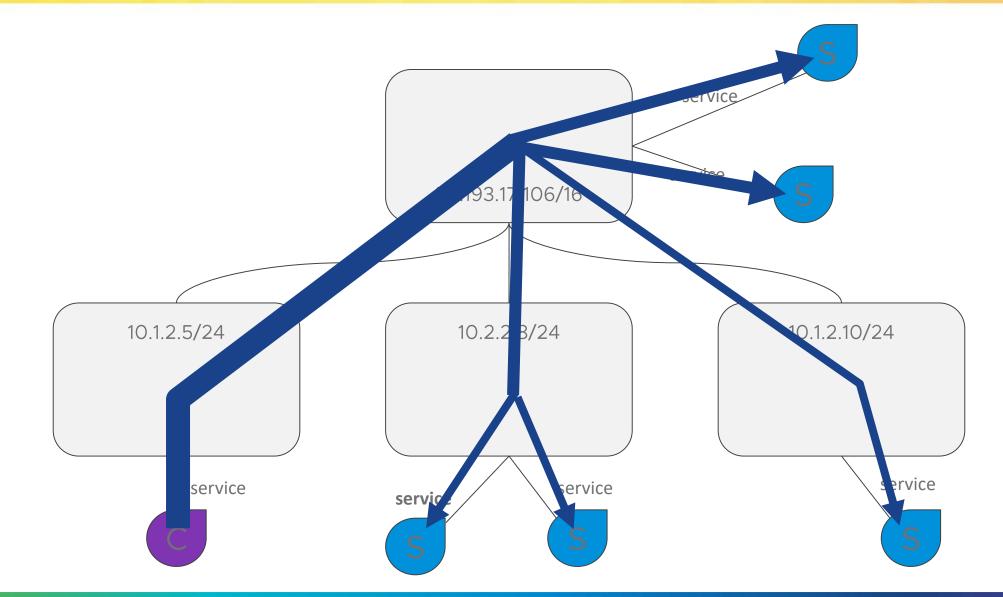




Application Layer Addressing







Implications of Application Addressing



- Security
 - Access control for addresses at the service/process/business resolution
 - Locked-down network membership Mutual TLS for inter-site connections
 - Cross-cluster applications not exposed via Kube networking
 - Public exposure limited to ingress
 - Trusted and untrusted edges
- Management
 - Metrics collected at business resolution





- Operational Ease
 - Easy to deploy in a multi-cluster network
 - No advanced networking (SDN, VPNs, Tunnels, Firewall rules, etc.)
 - No need for elevated or admin privileges
 - No problem with overlapping CIDR subnets or mixes of IPv4 and IPv6
 - No single point of failure use redundant topology
- Not just for messaging
 - Proxy maps HTTP, TCP, UDP, etc. to AMQP
- http://skupper.io
 - Examples, demo-videos, etc.
 - New, emerging project





Upcoming developments







Is cloud obsolete?

Way forward



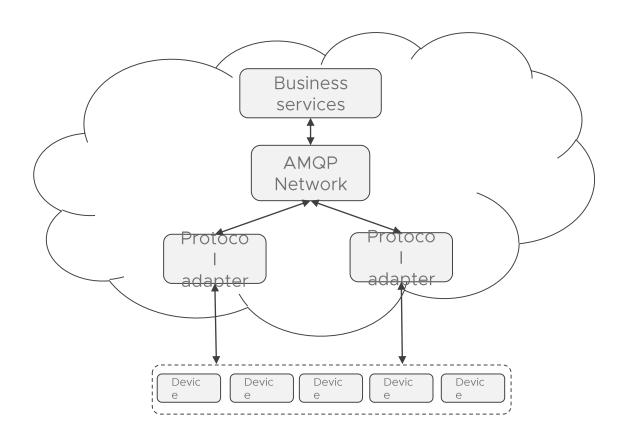


- Cloud is not obsolete
- Cloud IoT platforms still needed
 - Business applications
 - Long term data storage
- Work on distributed Edge deployments for IoT services

Eclipse Hono in the cloud



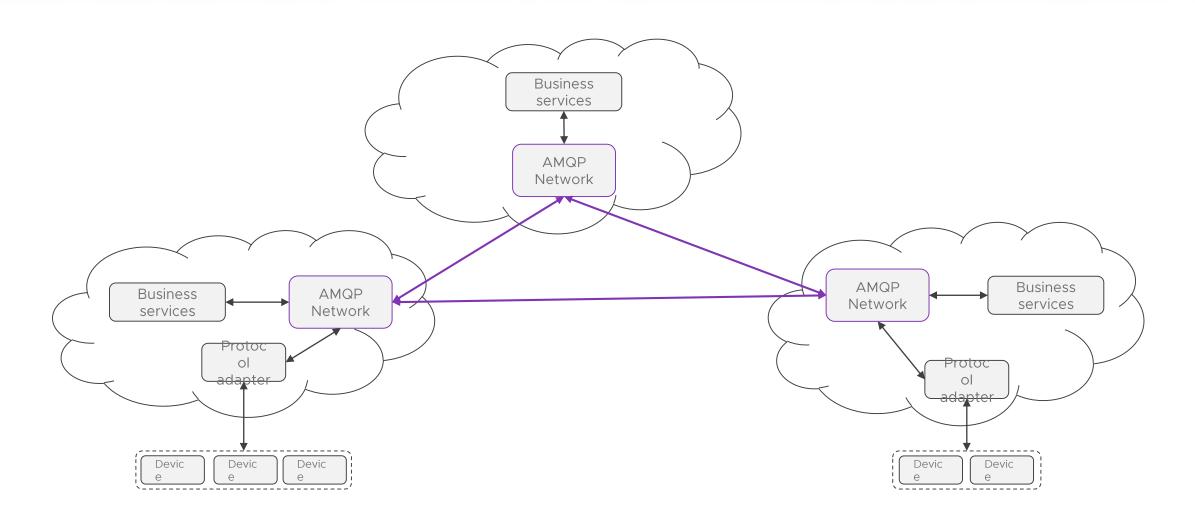




Eclipse Hono on the Edge







Full integration





- Provide development continuum from field to cloud via edge
- Better integration
 - Platforms
 - KubeEdge
 - ioFog
 - Communication
 - Hono
 - Skupper





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How to get involved with the IoT Edge Working Group





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Learn more.....

Regular Work Group Meeting:

USA WG Meeting Wednesday 9am PT, every 4 weeks, next on December 4

APAC WG meeting Wednesday 5 UTC every 4 weeks, next on November 20

Meeting notes and agenda

Link to join the group

groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/kubernetes-wg-iot-edge

Link to join Slack

• https://kubernetes.slack.com/messages/wg-iot-edge

White Paper

http://bit.ly/iot-edge-whitepaper





Thank You

Please email any questions to PowerPoint@vmware.com