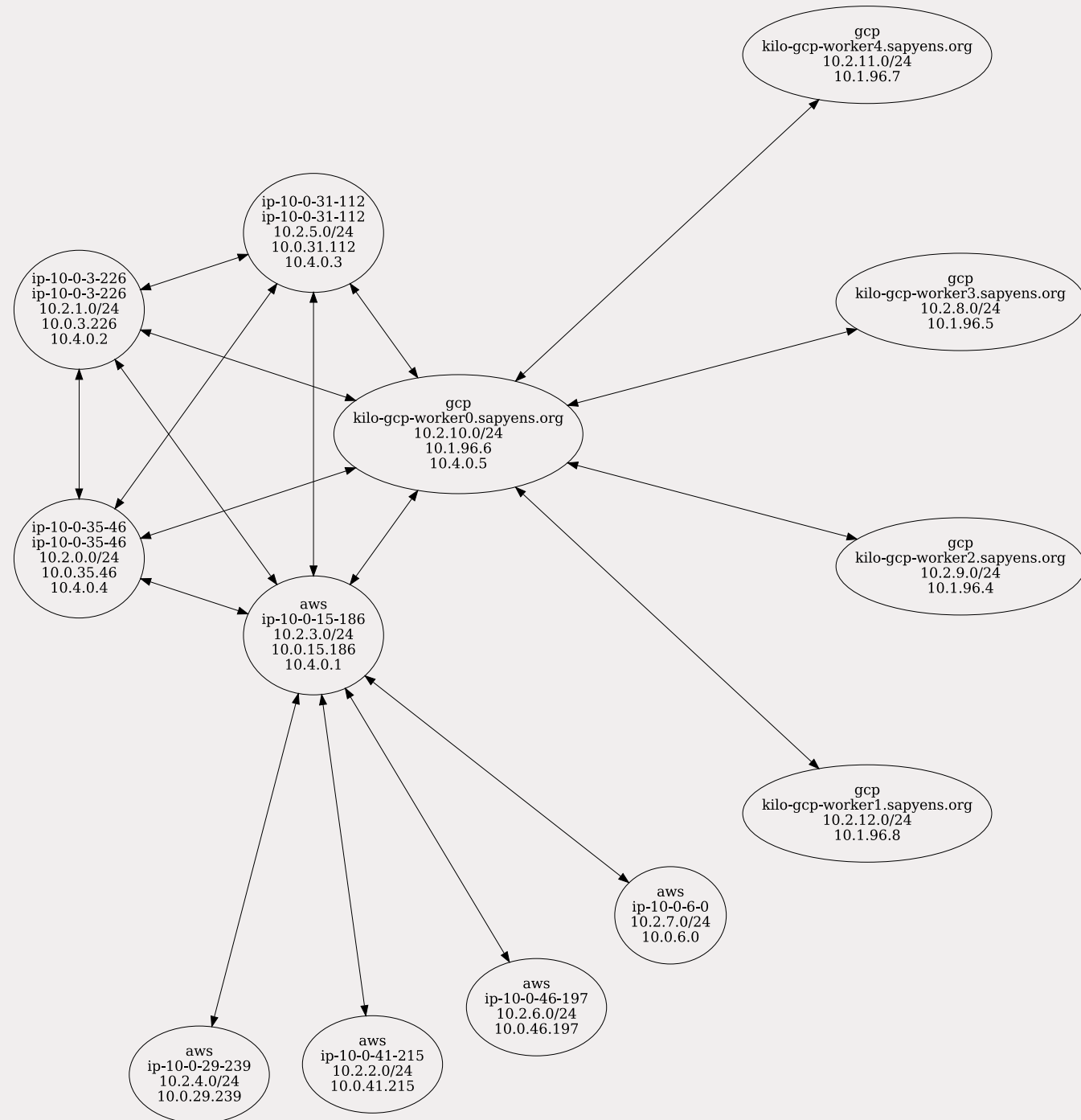
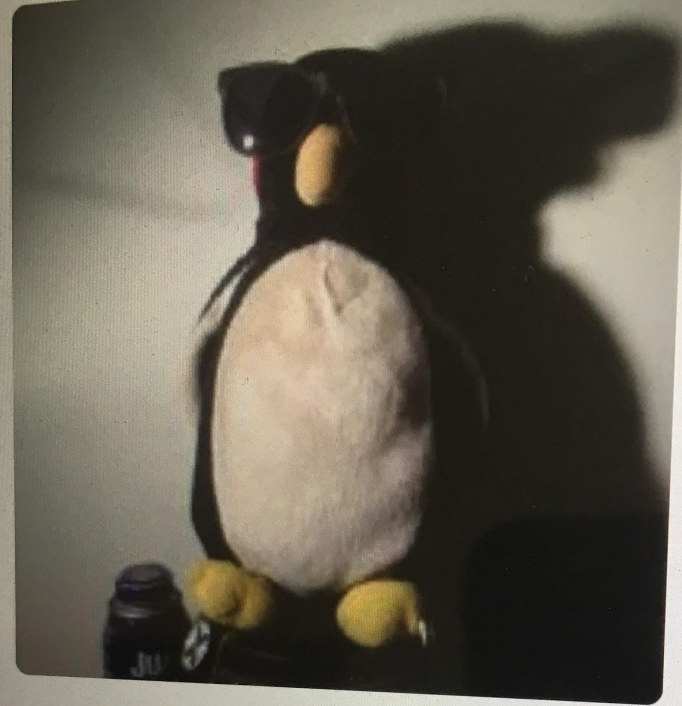


BUILDING MULTI-CLOUD CLUSTERS WITH WIREGUARD

Lucas Servén Marín





LUCAS SERVÉN MARÍN




Lucas Servén Marín
squat

working on Prometheus and Kubernetes

 Red Hat

 Berlin

 <https://squat.ai>

Block or report user

Organizations



Overview

Popular r



terrafor

Terraform

 Go 



kilo

Kilo is a mu
Kubernetes

 Go 

modulus

Automaticall

 Shell 

?



```
$ wg showconf wg0
[Interface]
ListenPort = 51820
PrivateKey = <PRIVATE-KEY>

[Peer]
PublicKey = ABC...
AllowedIPs = 10.4.0.1/32
Endpoint = 1.1.1.1:51820

[Peer]
PublicKey = XYZ...
AllowedIPs = 10.4.0.2/32
Endpoint = 2.2.2.2:51820
```

<https://www.wireguard.com/papers/wireguard.pdf>



github.com/squat/kilo

HOW

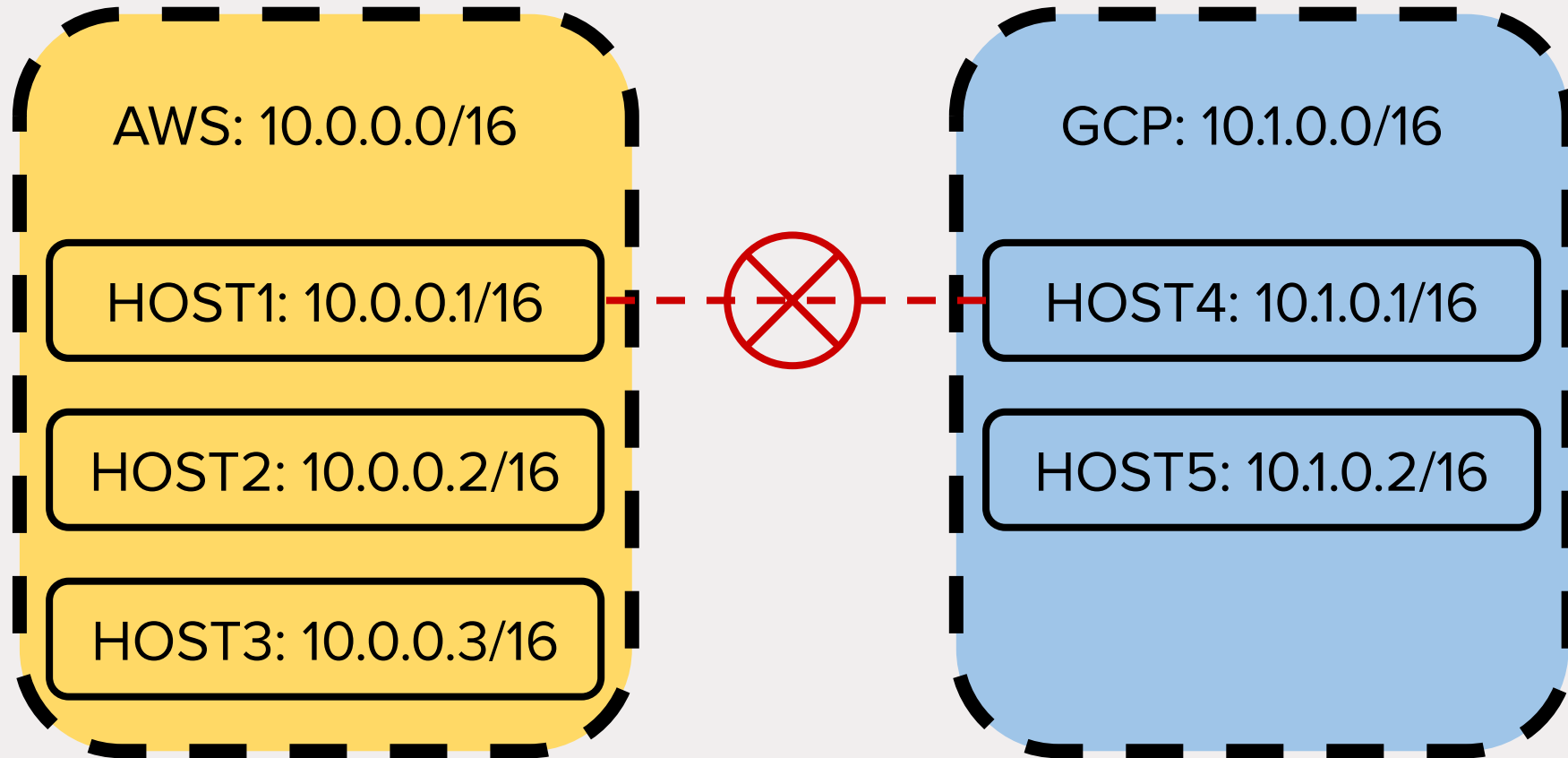


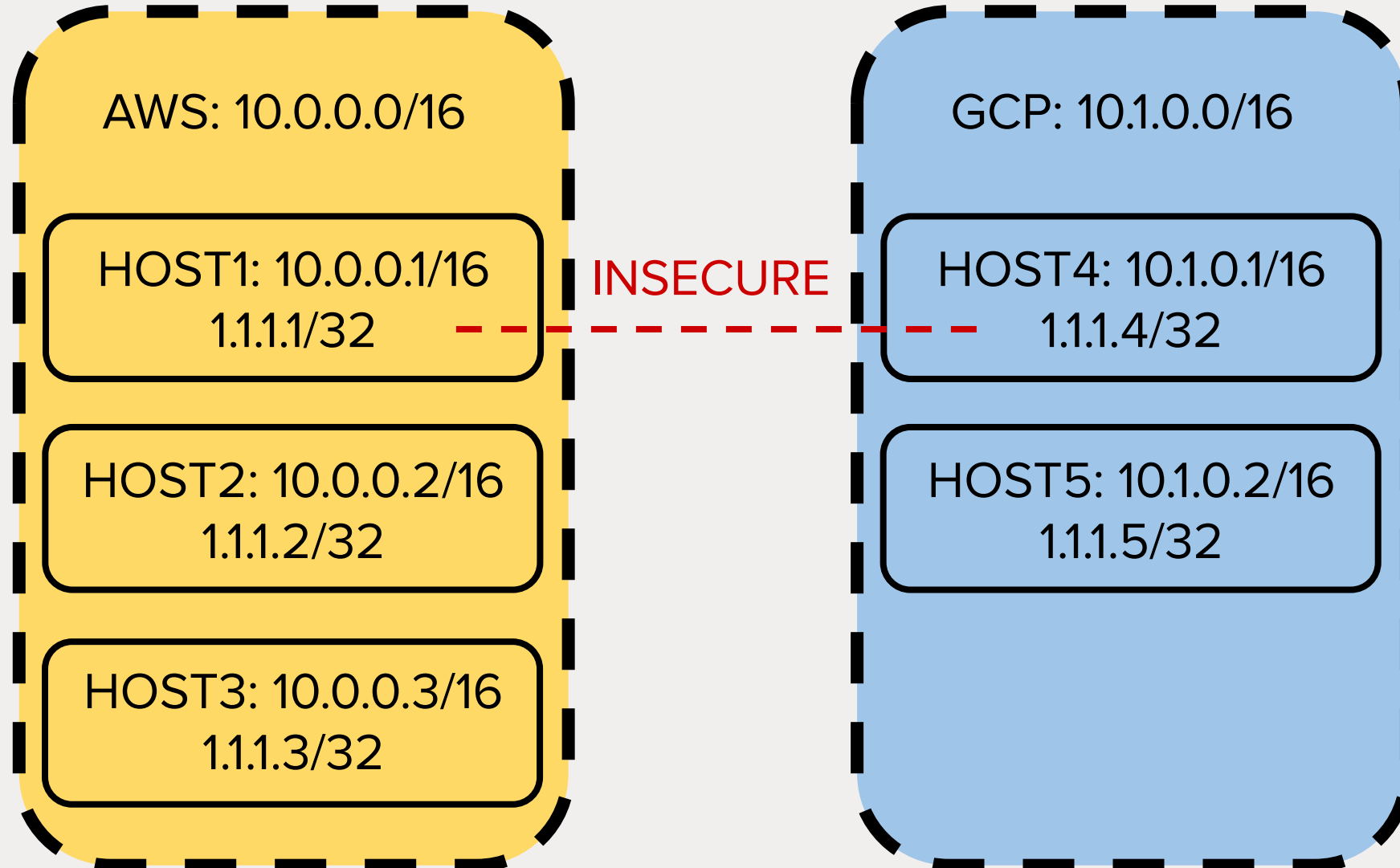
AWS: 10.0.0.0/16

HOST1: 10.0.0.1/16

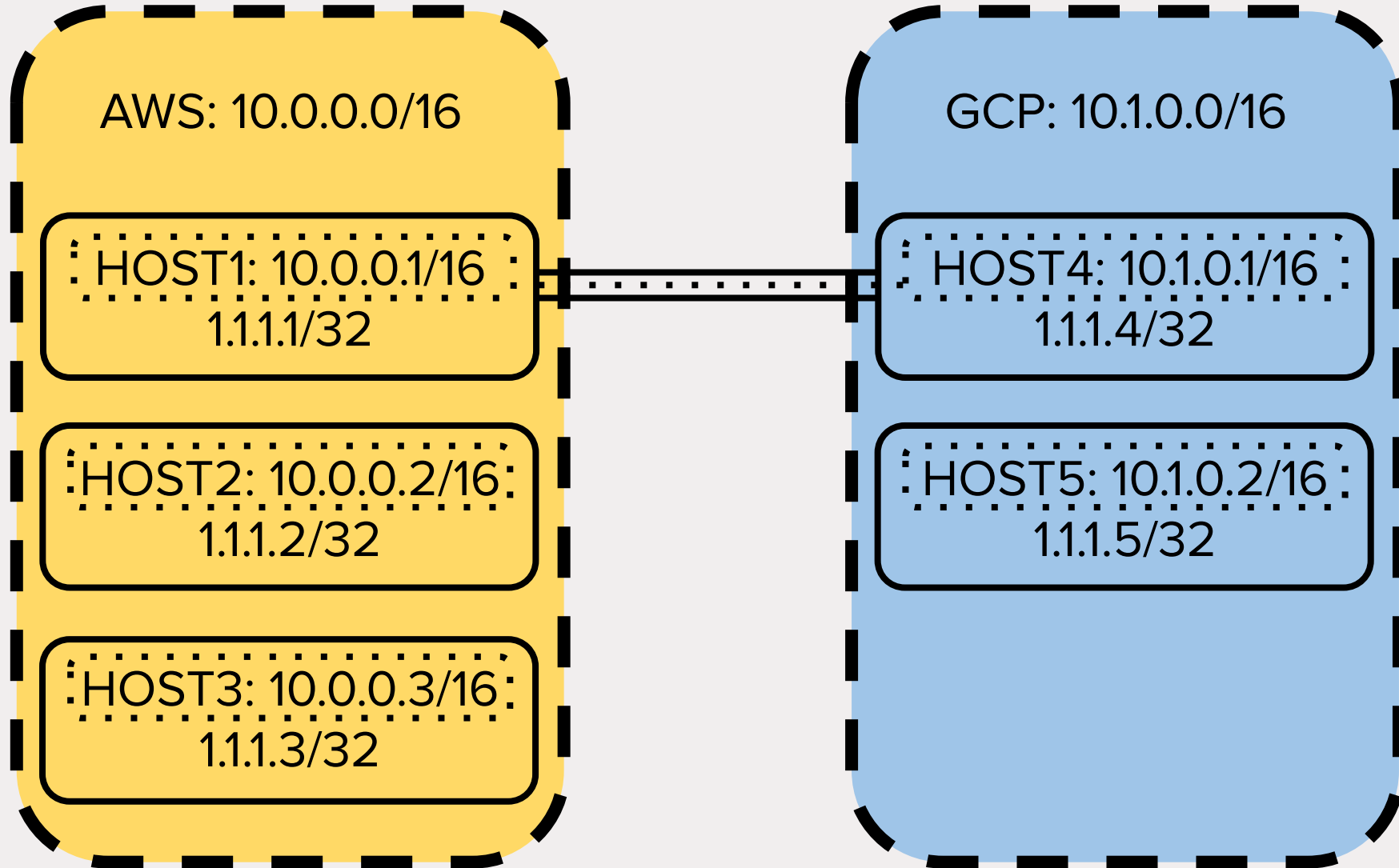
HOST2: 10.0.0.2/16

HOST3: 10.0.0.3/16



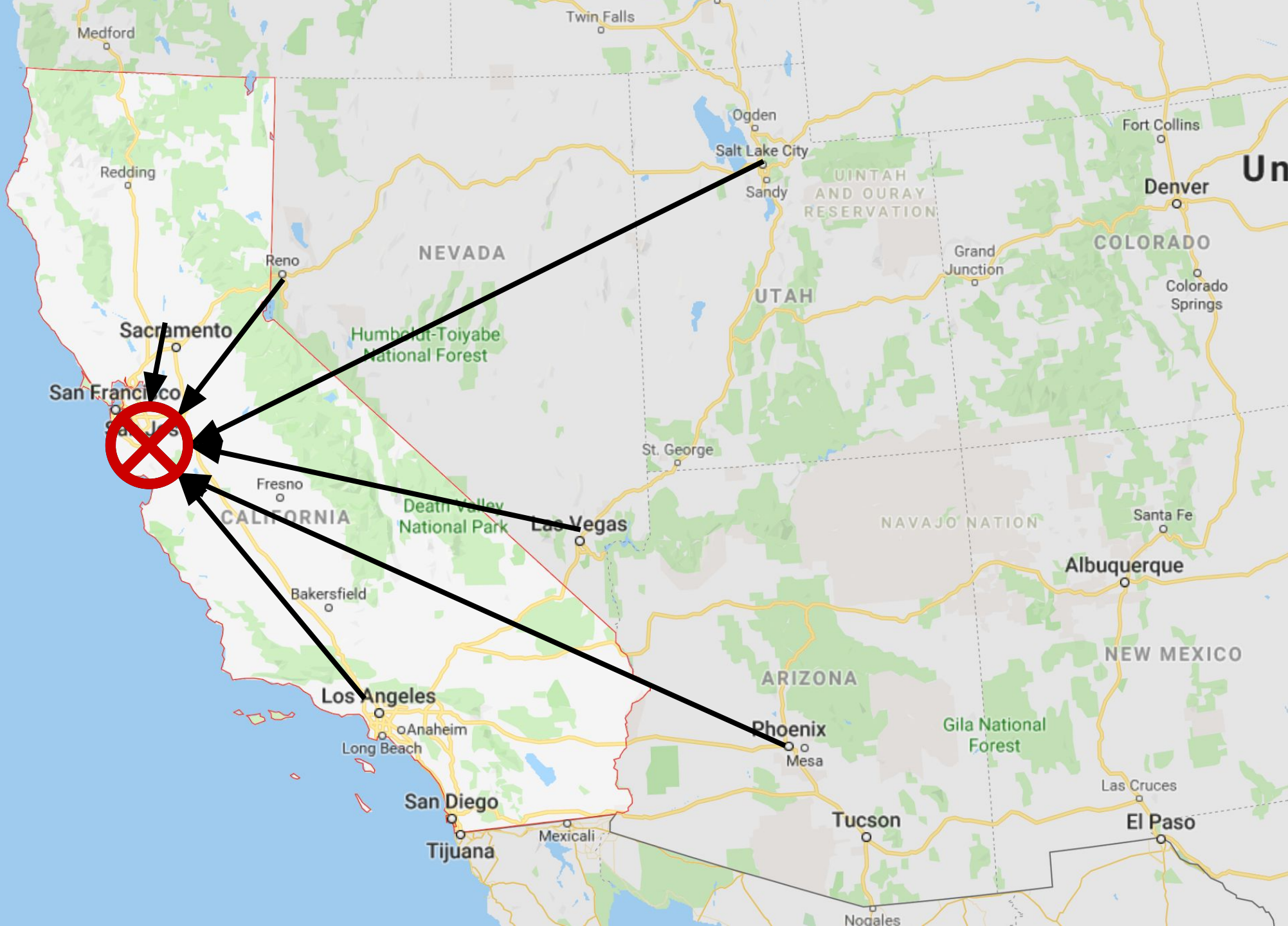


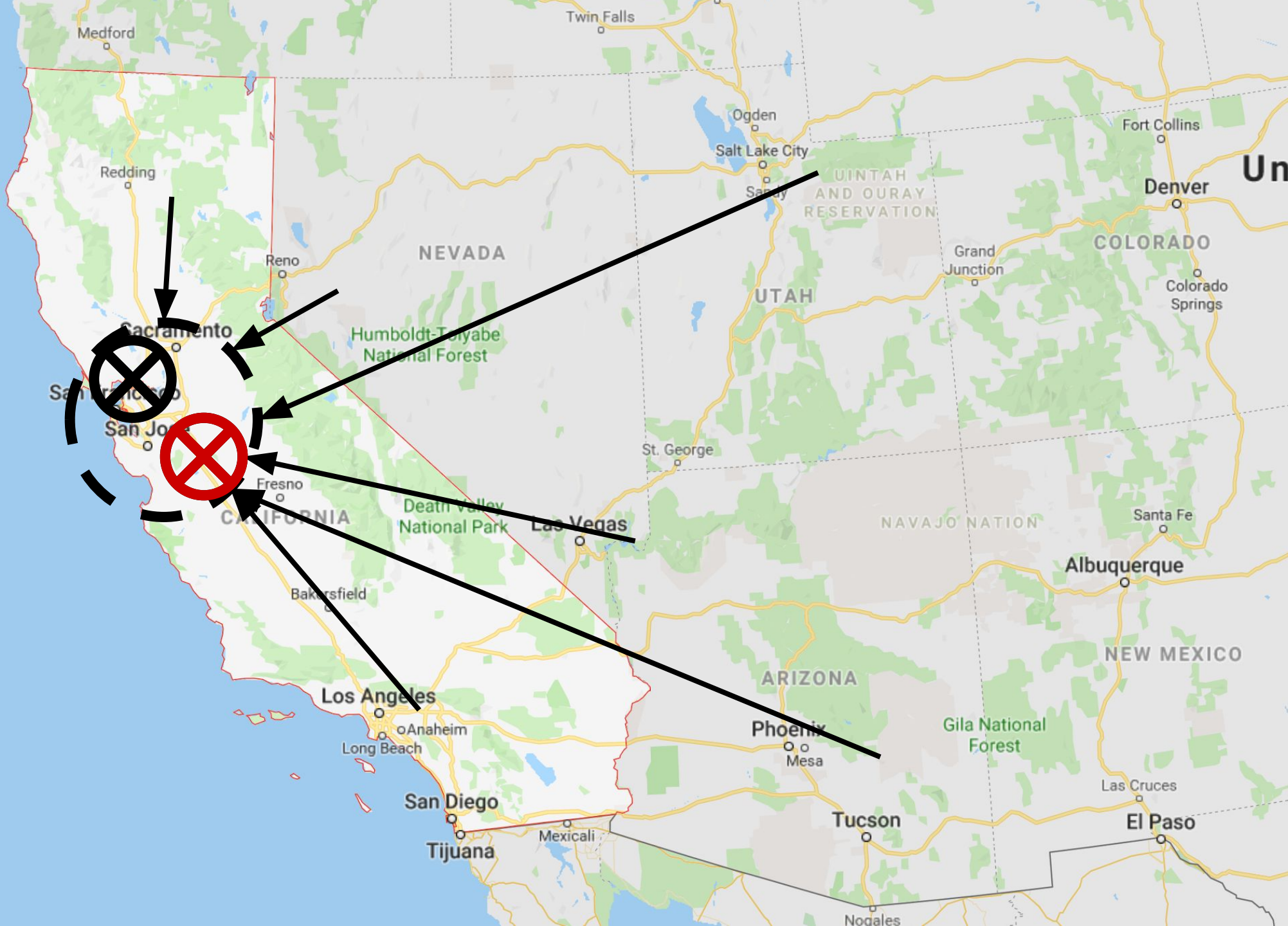
WireGuard: 10.4.0.0/16

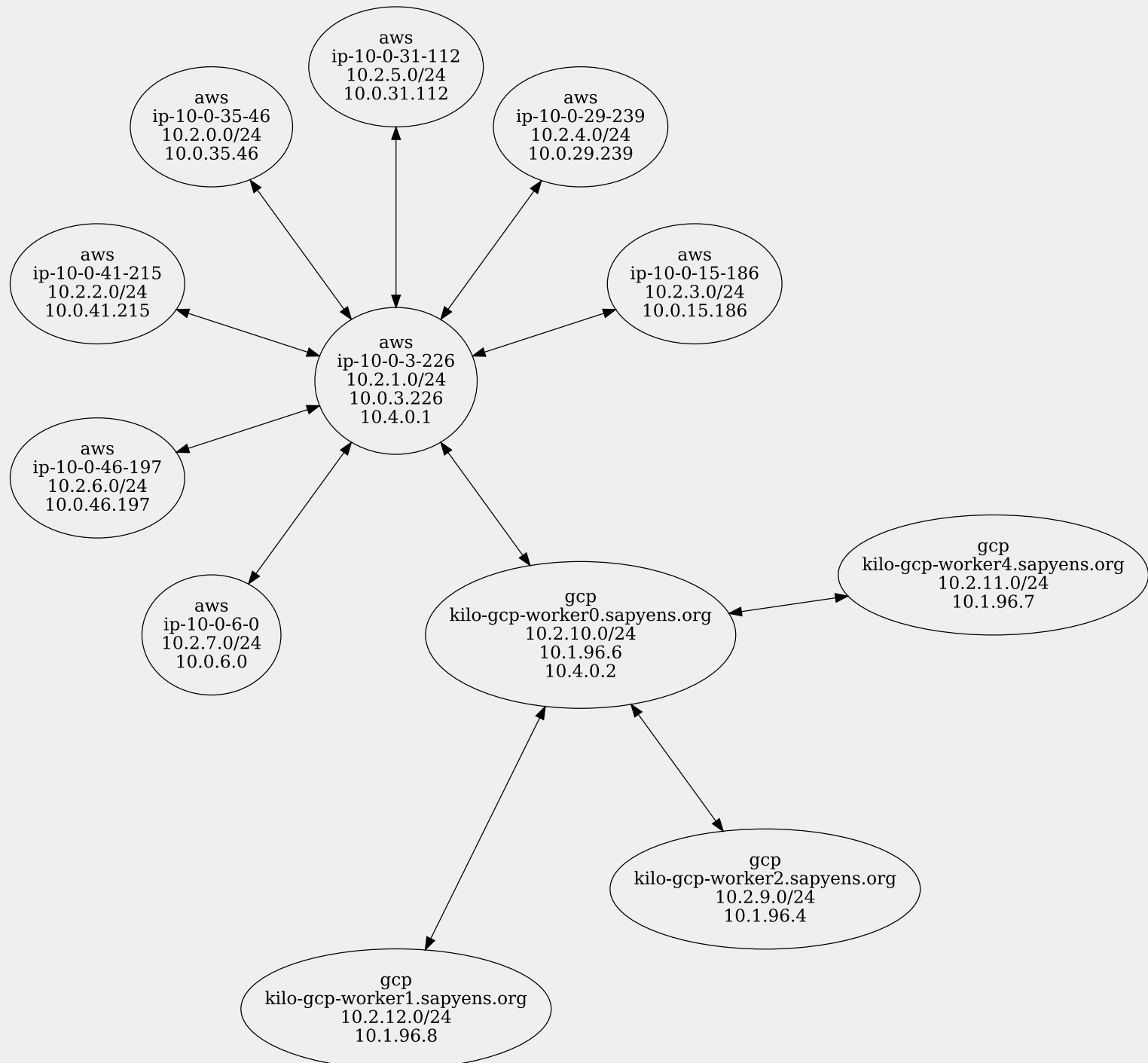




WHY







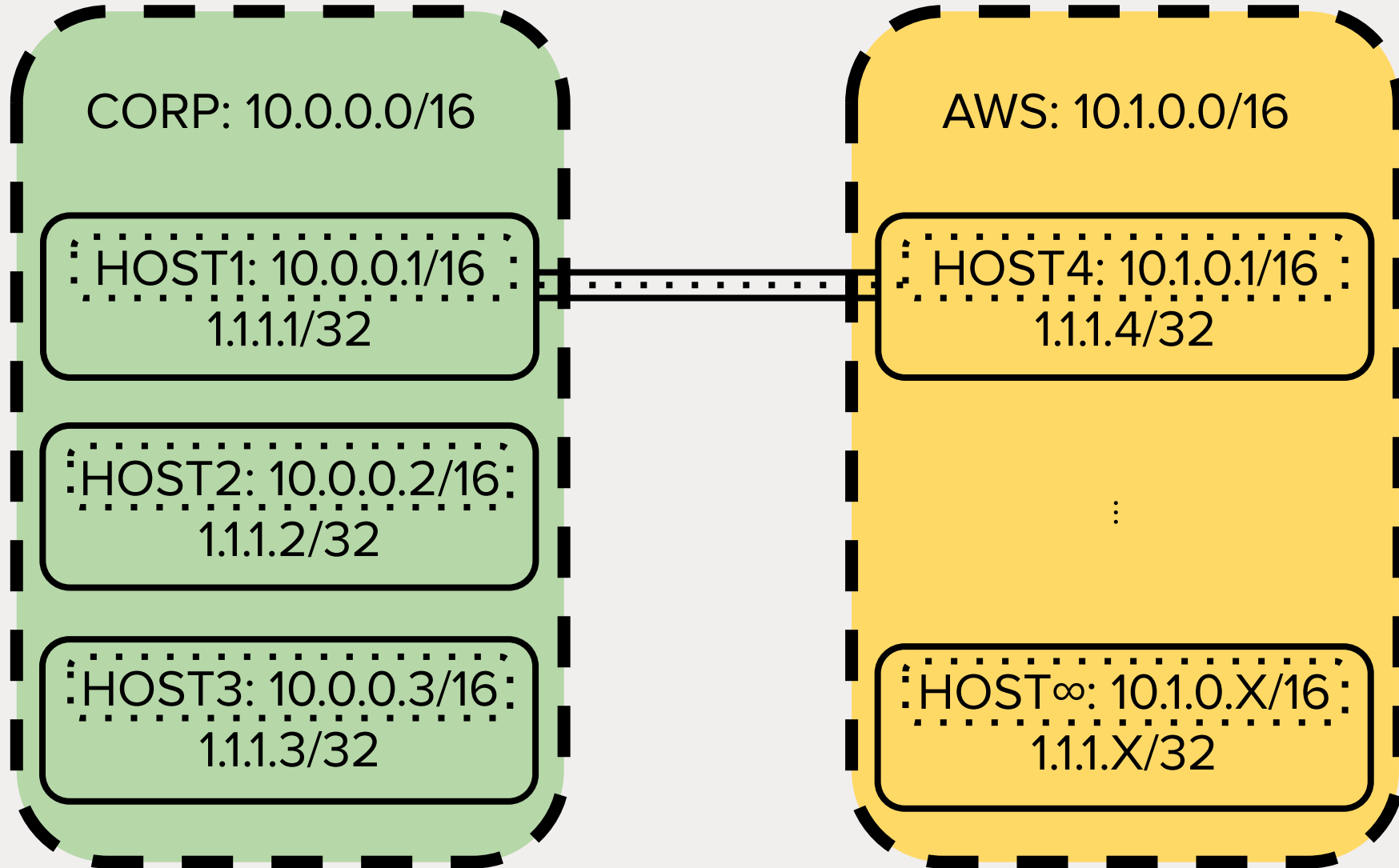
CORP: 10.0.0.0/16

HOST1: 10.0.0.1/16
1.1.1.1/32

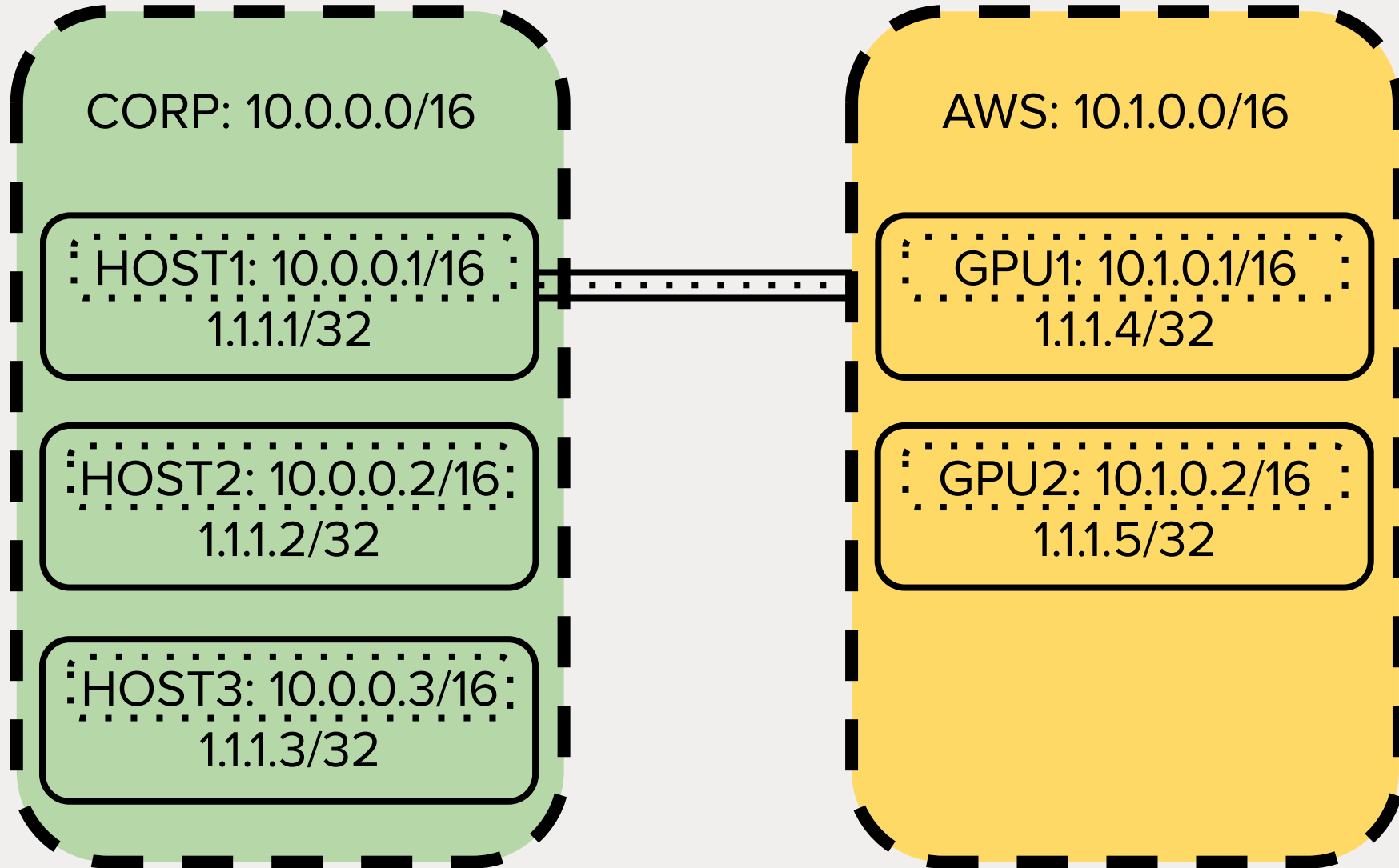
HOST2: 10.0.0.2/16
1.1.1.2/32

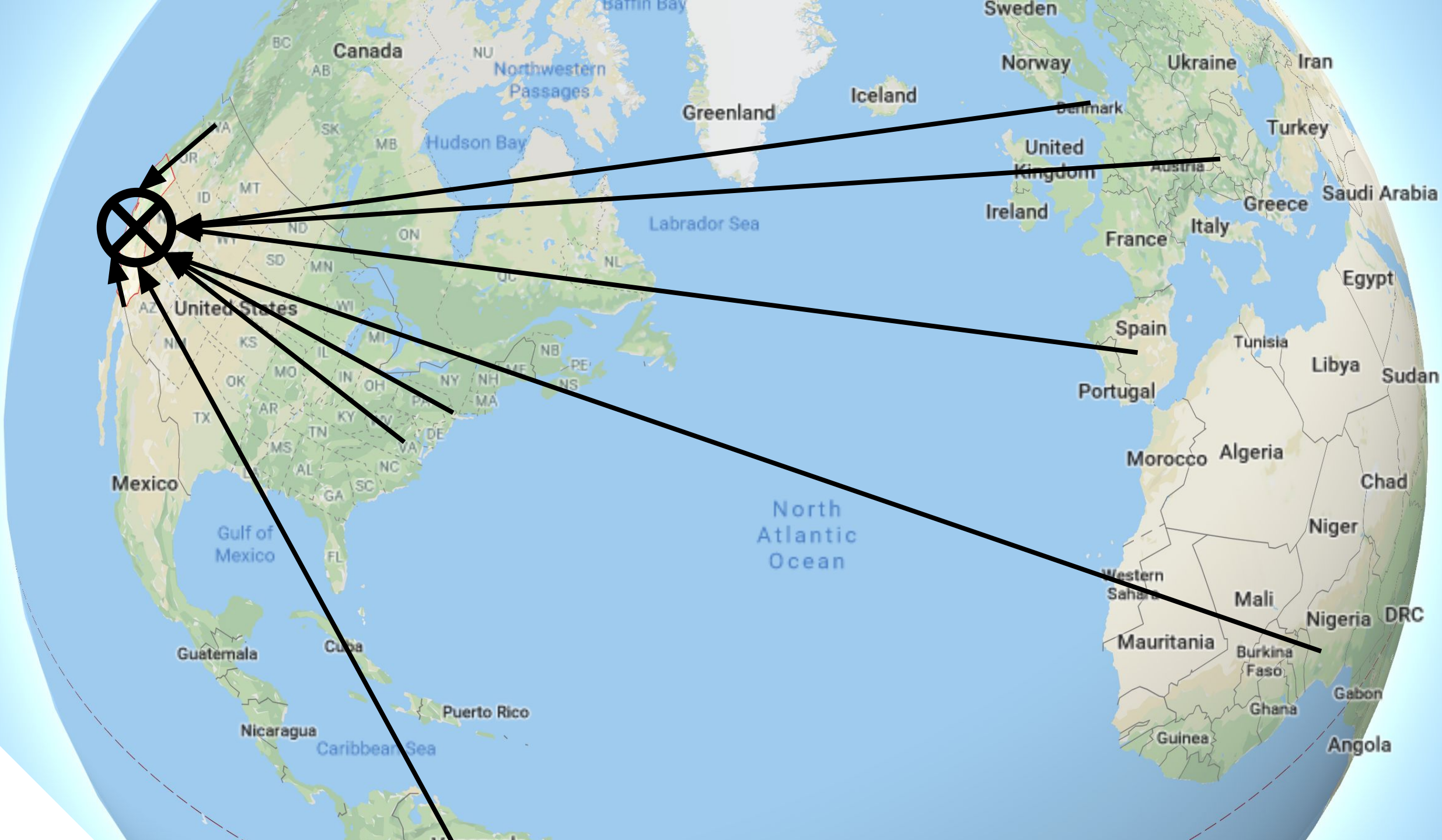
HOST3: 10.0.0.3/16
1.1.1.3/32

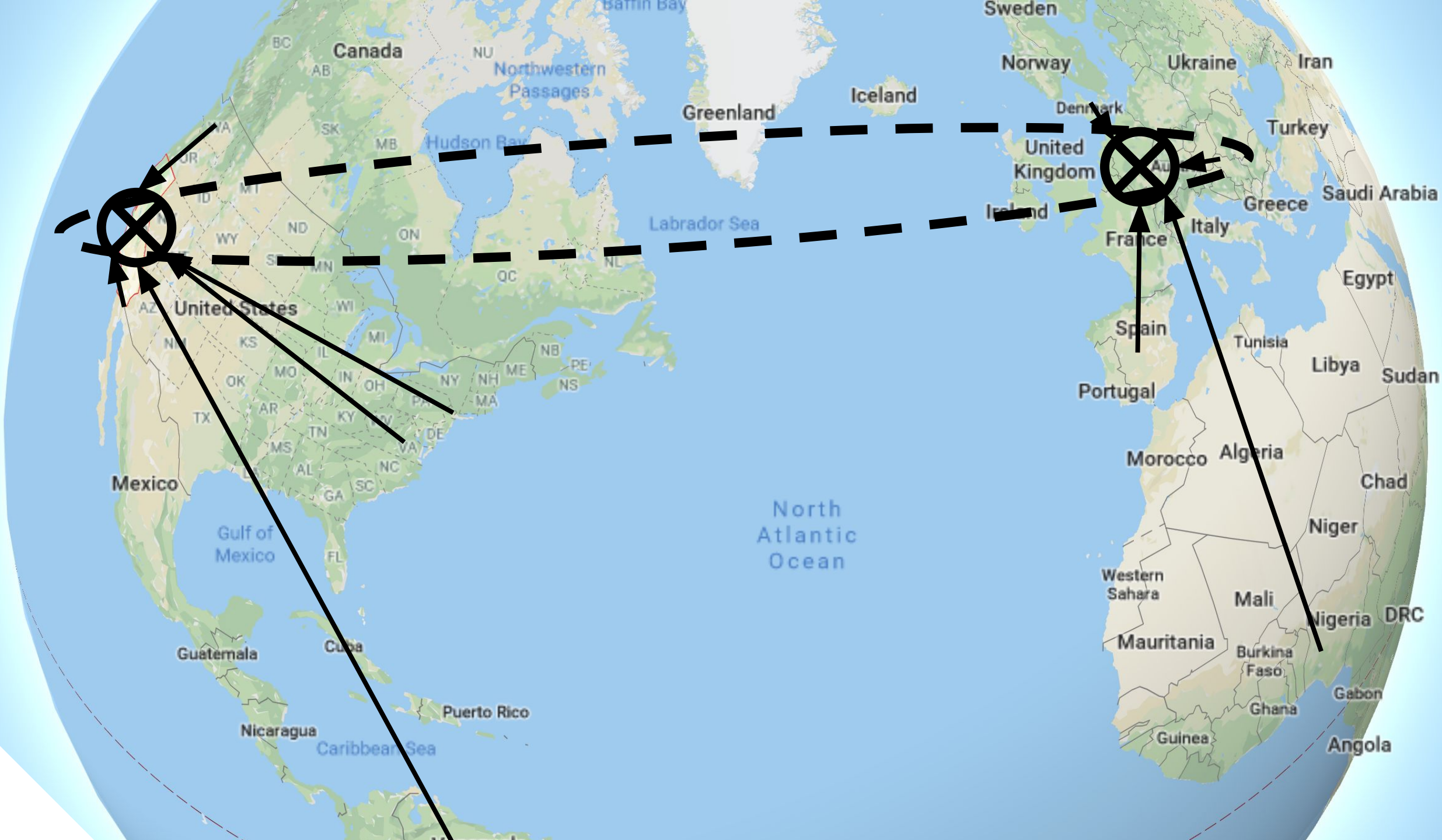
WireGuard: 10.4.0.0/16



WireGuard: 10.4.0.0/16







CLIENT1:
10.0.0.0/16

CLIENT2:
10.1.0.0/16

HOST1: 10.0.0.1/16
1.1.1.1/32

HOST1: 10.1.0.1/16
1.1.1.4/32

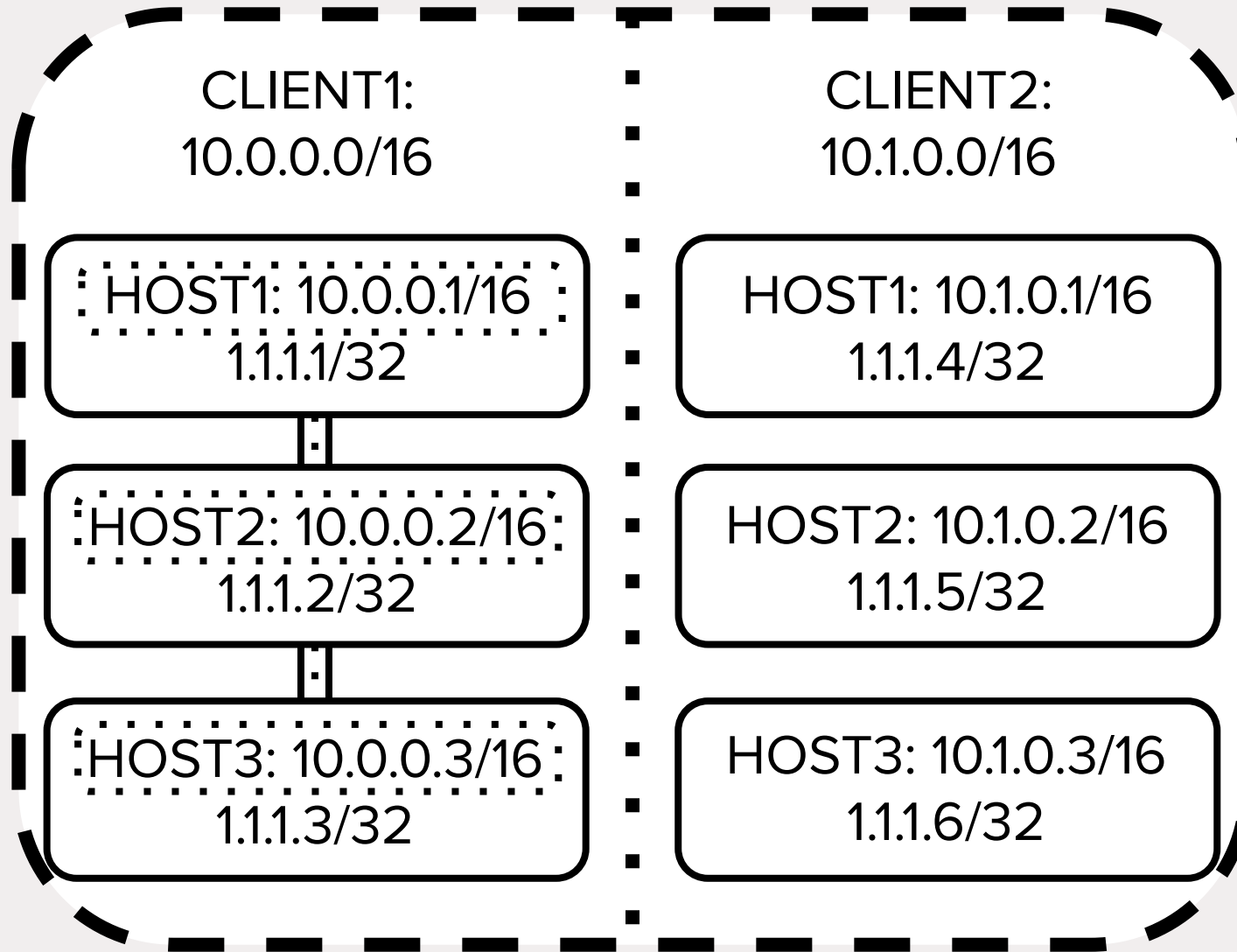
HOST2: 10.0.0.2/16
1.1.1.2/32

HOST2: 10.1.0.2/16
1.1.1.5/32

HOST3: 10.0.0.3/16
1.1.1.3/32

HOST3: 10.1.0.3/16
1.1.1.6/32

WireGuard:
10.4.0.0/16



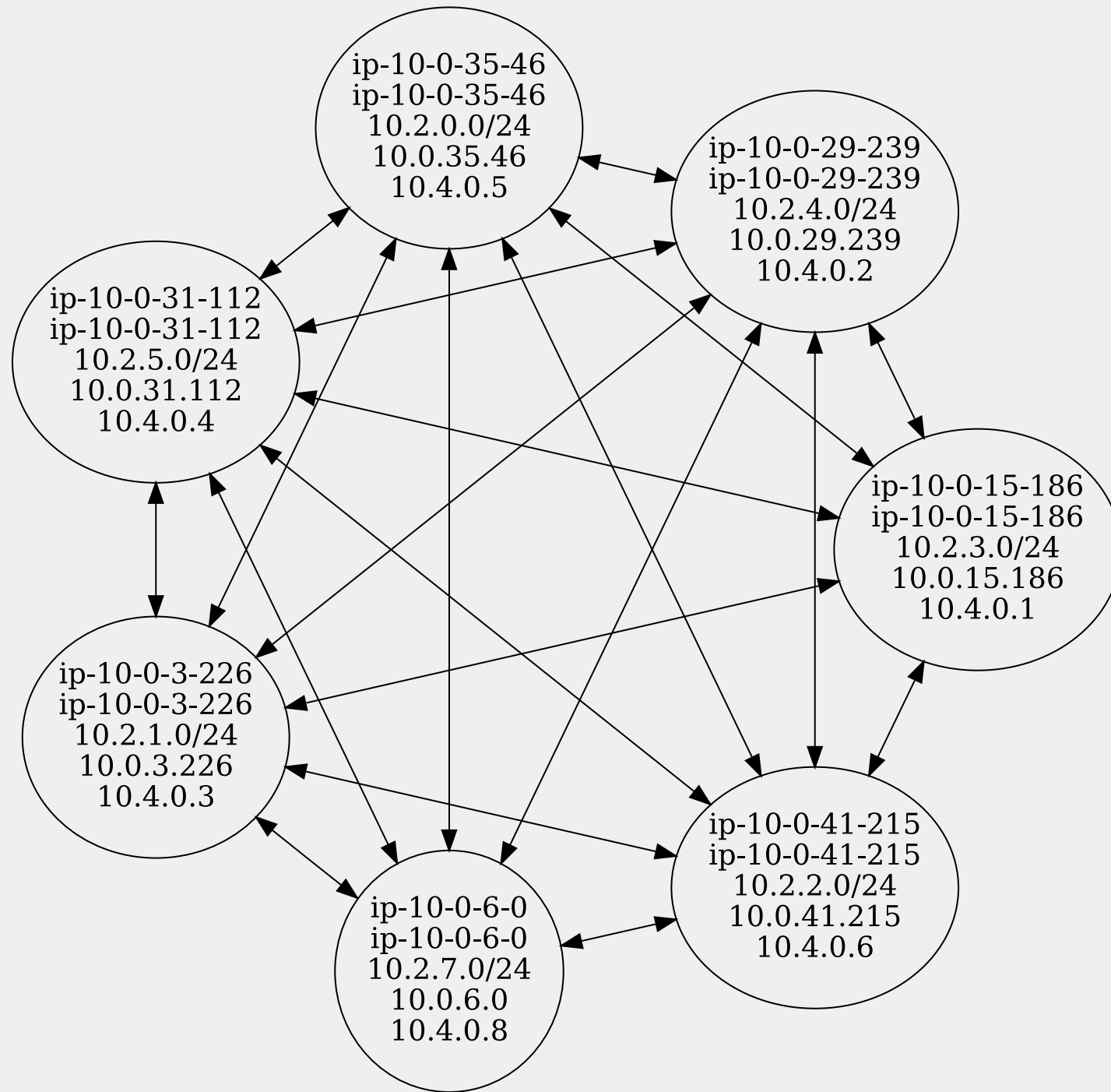
WireGuard:
10.4.0.0/16

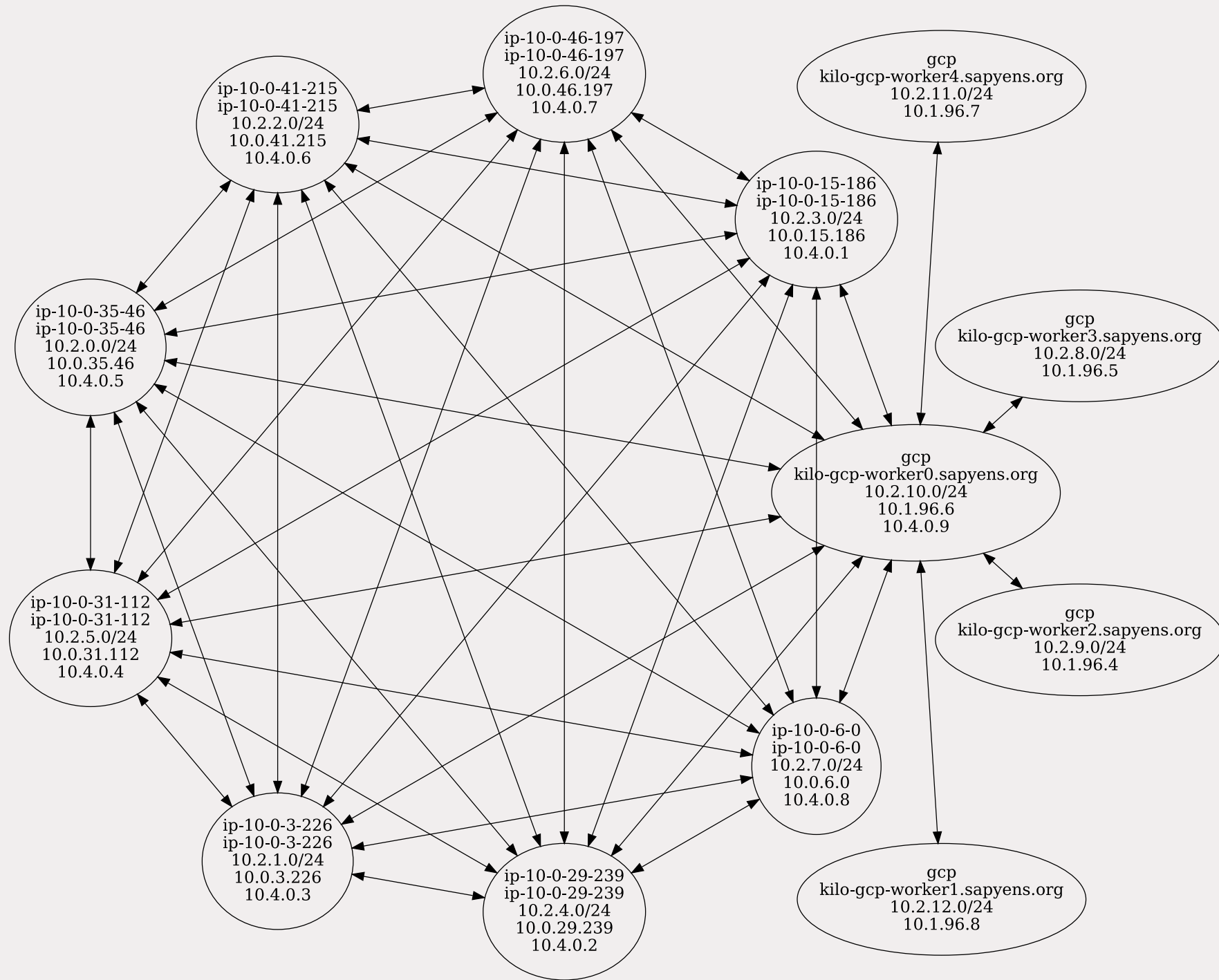
CLOUD: 10.0.0.0/16

HOST1: 1.1.1.1/32

HOST2: 1.1.1.2/32

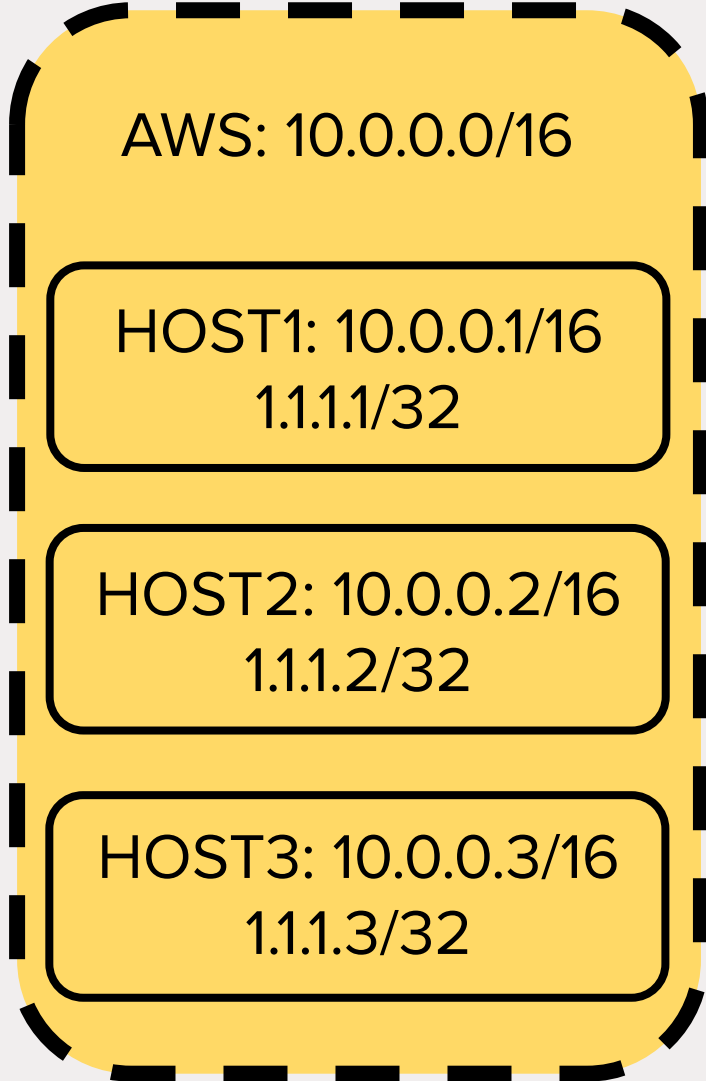
HOST3: 1.1.1.3/32



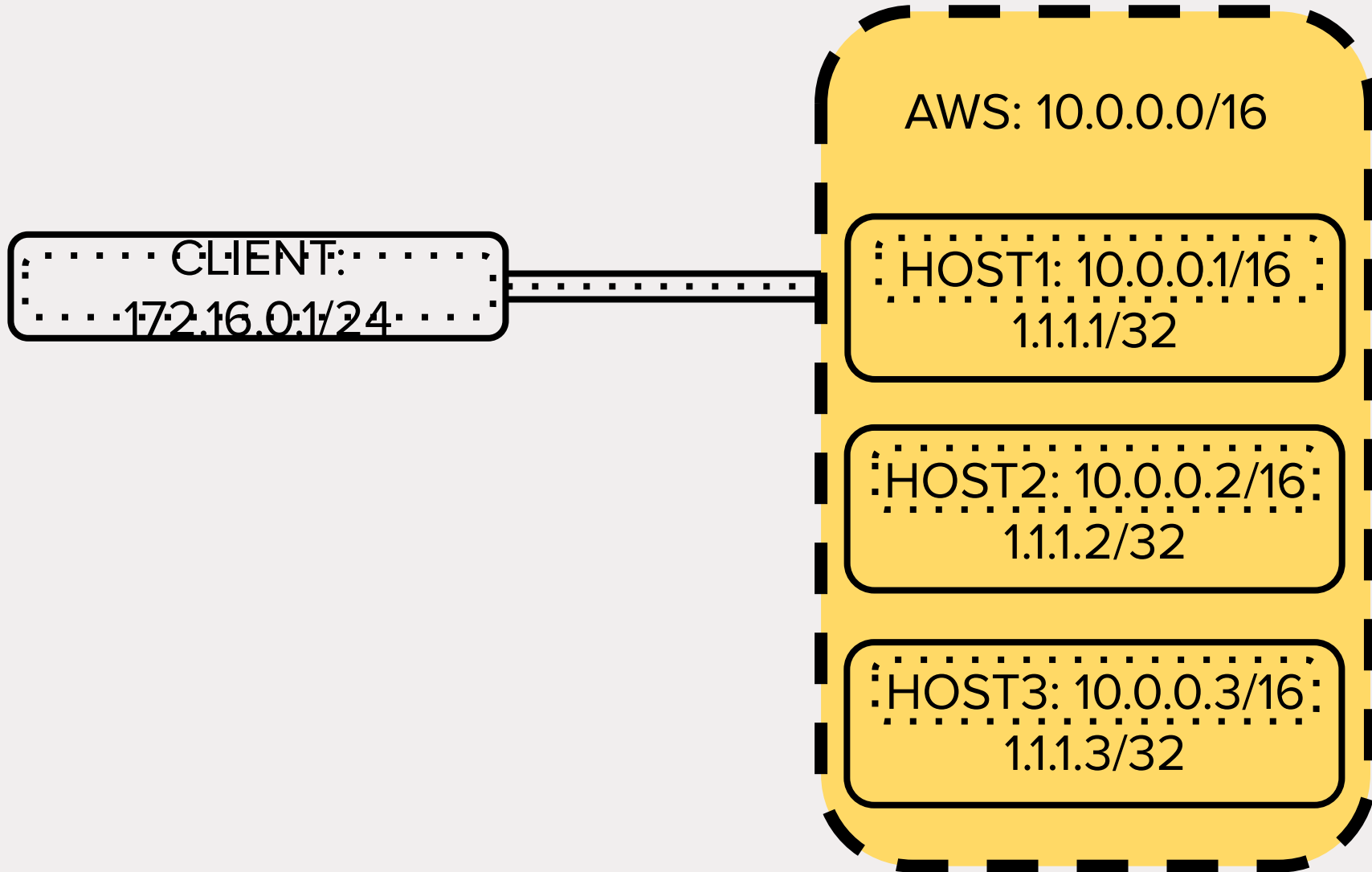


ACT 2: Peers

CLIENT:
172.16.0.1/24



WireGuard: 10.4.0.0/16



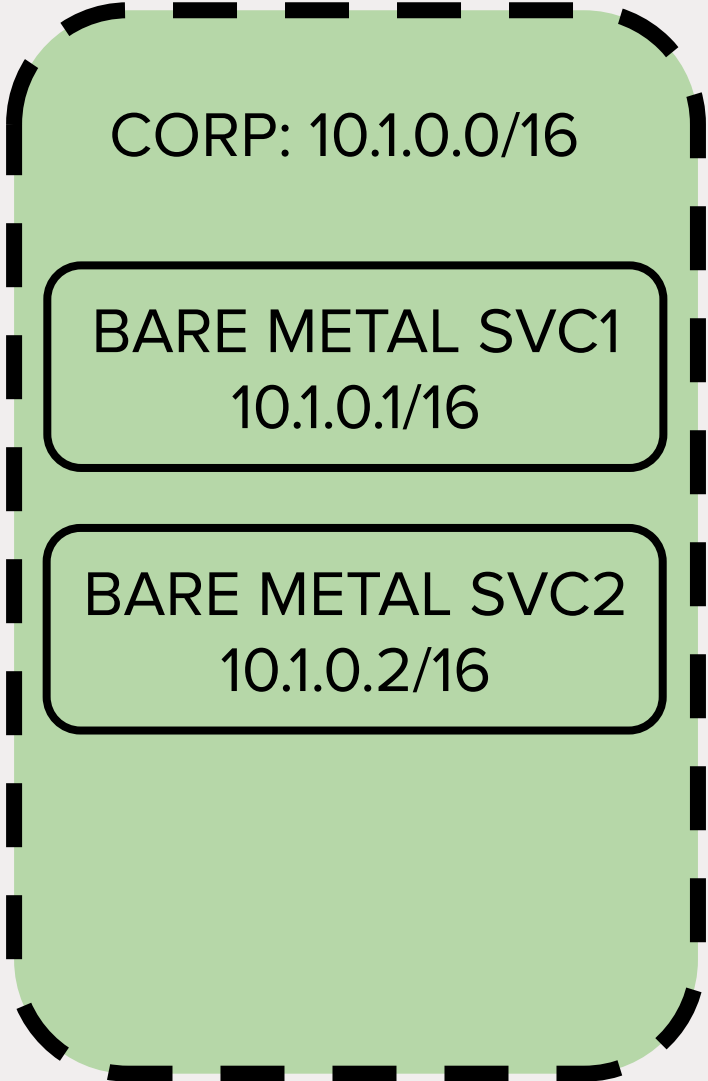
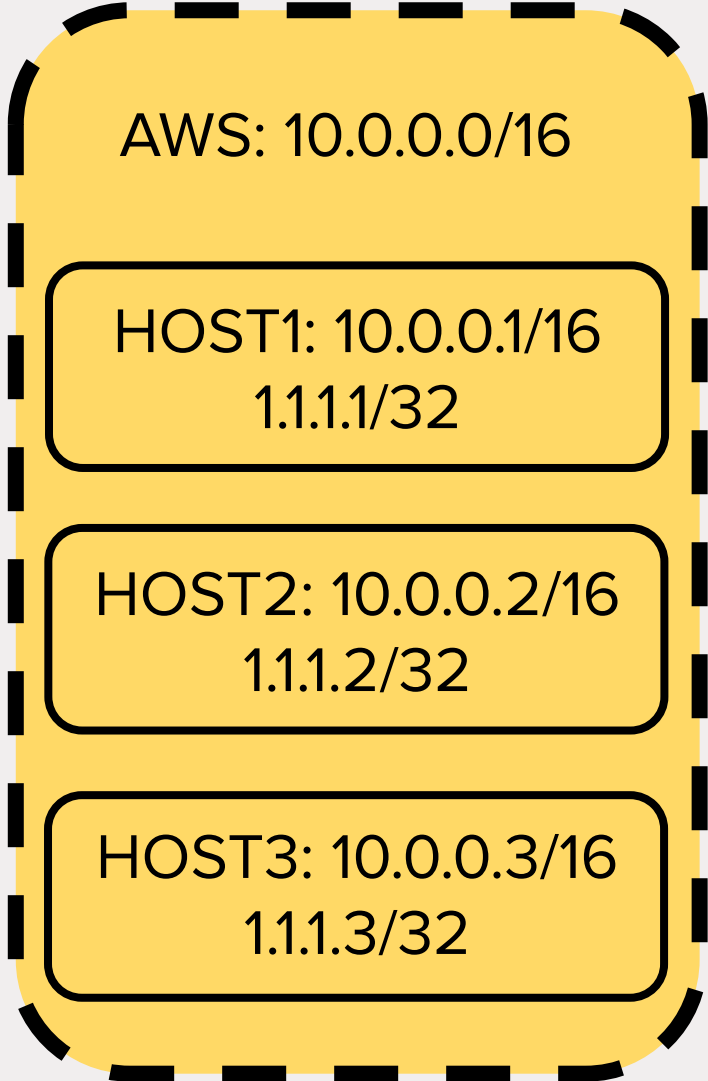
```
$ cat <<'EOF' | kubectl apply -f -
apiVersion: kilo.squat.ai/v1alpha1
kind: Peer
metadata:
  name: client
spec:
  allowedIPs:
  - 10.5.0.1/32
  publicKey: ABC...
EOF
```

```
$ kgctl showconf peer client
```

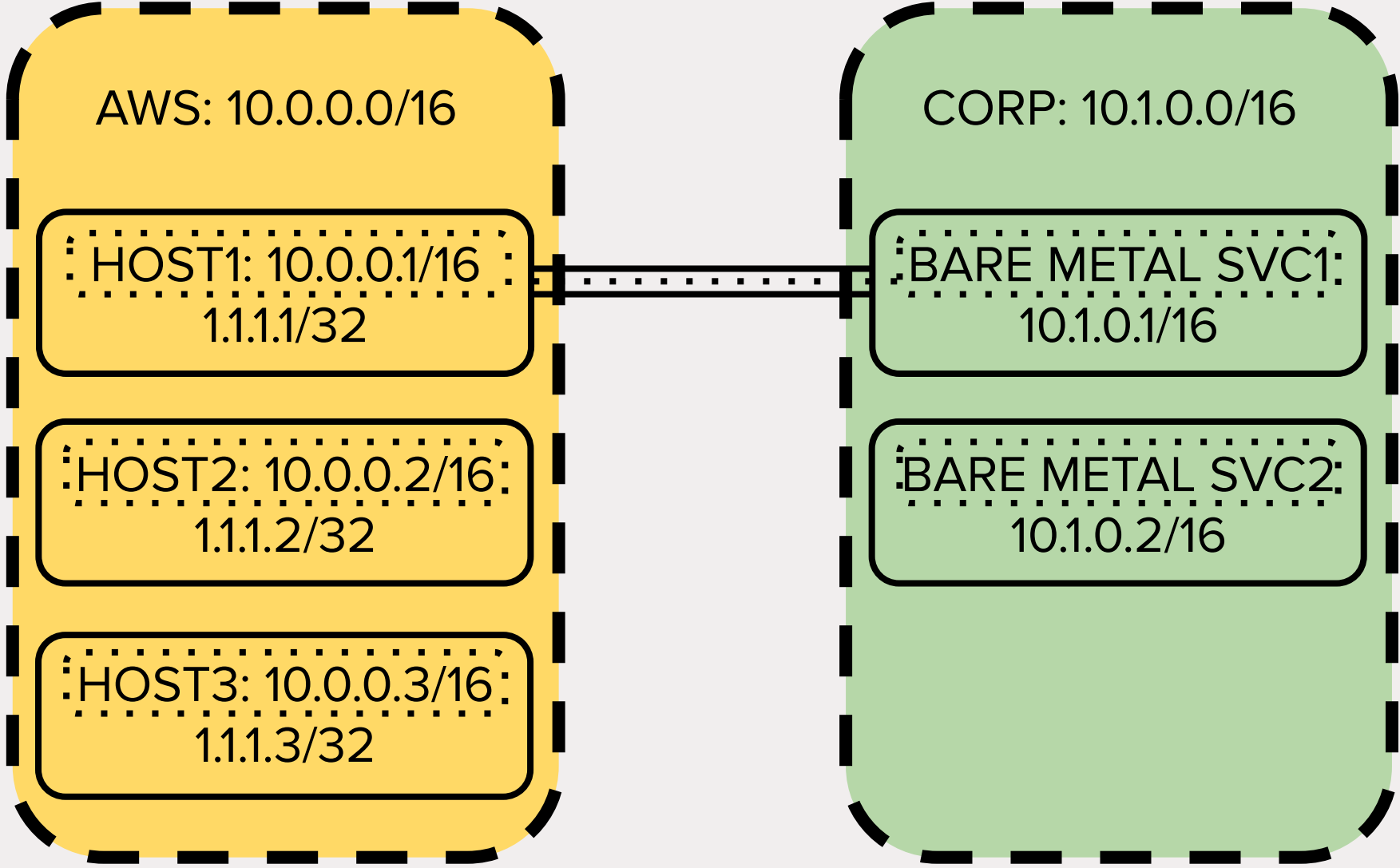
```
[Peer]  
PublicKey = ABC...  
AllowedIPs = 10.4.0.2/32,  
10.2.0.0/16, 10.0.0.1/32, 10.0.0.2/32,  
10.0.0.3/32  
Endpoint = 1.1.1.1:51820
```



```
$ curl http://10.2.0.1
```



WireGuard: 10.4.0.0/16

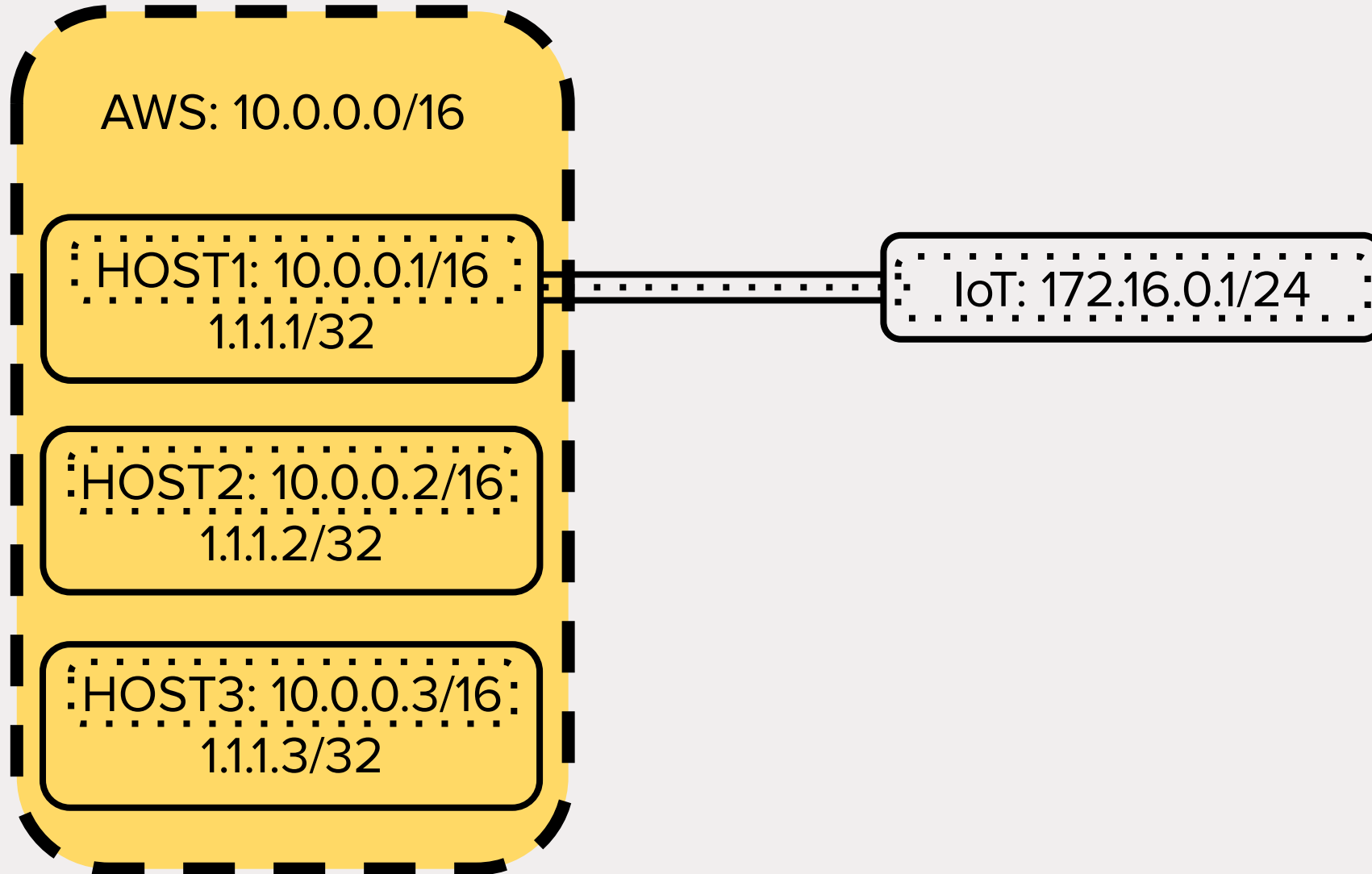


```
$ cat <<'EOF' | kubectl apply -f -  
apiVersion: v1  
kind: Endpoints  
metadata:  
  name: bare-metal-1  
subsets:  
  - addresses:  
    - ip: 10.1.0.1  
  ports:  
    - port: 80  
EOF
```

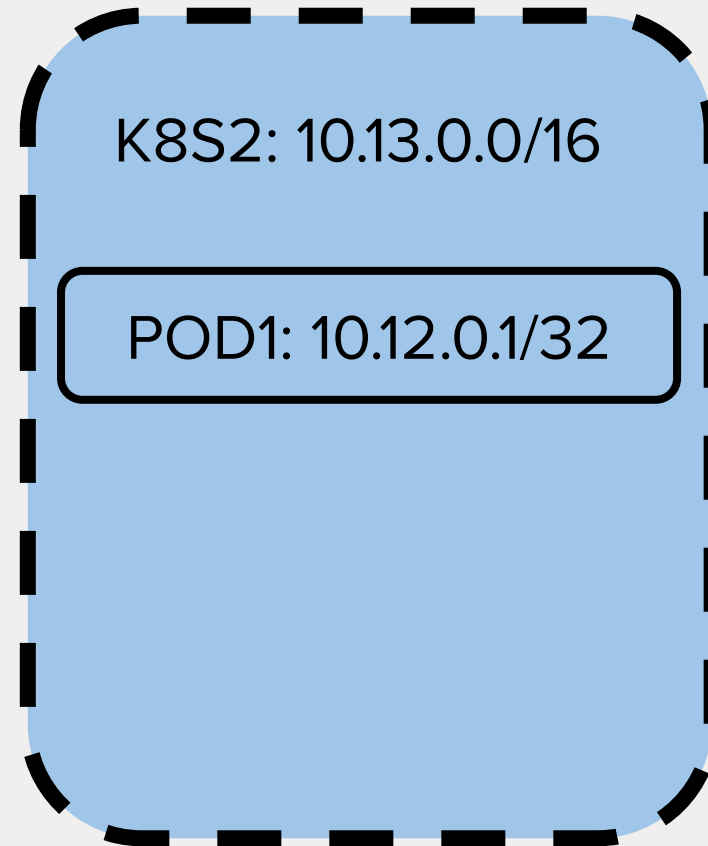
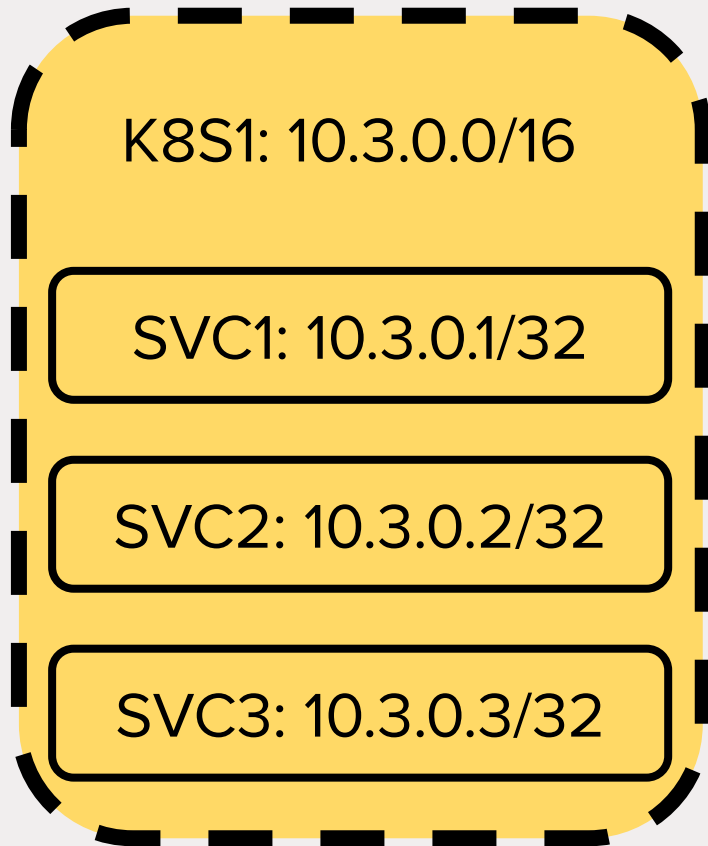
```
$ cat <<'EOF' | kubectl apply -f -
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: bare-metal-1
spec:
  ports:
    - port: 80
EOF
```

```
$ curl http://bare-metal-1.default.svc.cluster.local
```

WireGuard: 10.4.0.0/16

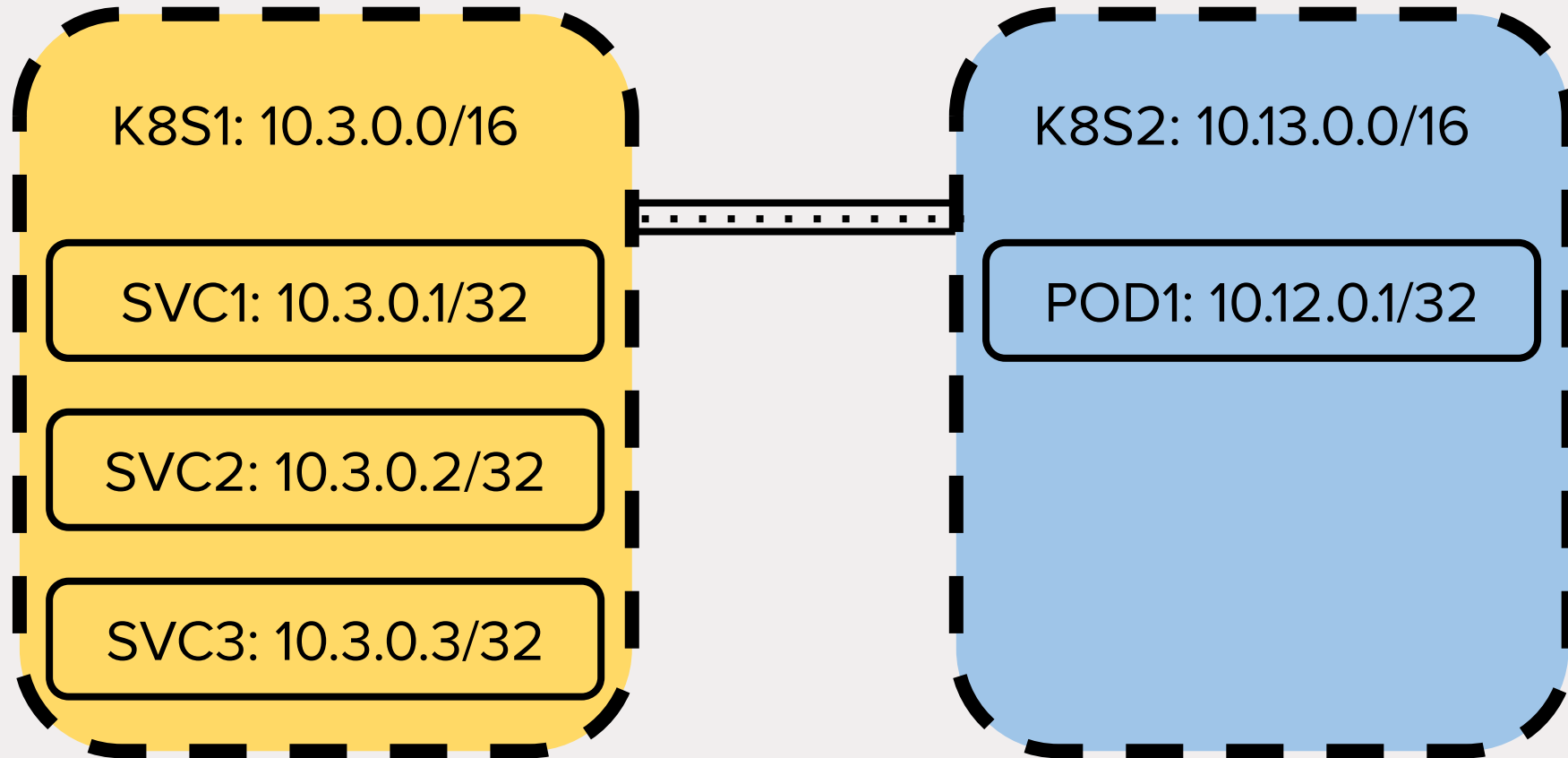


ACT 3: Multi-Cluster



WireGuard: 10.4.0.0/16

WireGuard: 10.14.0.0/16



DEMO

github.com/squat/kubeconeu2019

FAQ

1. What are latencies like?
2. Automatic service replication?
3. How does this compare to X multi-cluster?
4. Can peers be authorized?
5. How can I get started?
6. How can I ensure kube-proxy doesn't load balance to pods in another region?

Attribution:

- icons: <https://fontawesome.com/license>
- WireGuard logo:
<https://www.wireguard.com/#license>

```
$ for n in $(kubectl --kubeconfig $KUBECONFIG1 get no -o name  
| cut -d'/' -f2); do  
    kgctl --kubeconfig $KUBECONFIG1 showconf node $n --as-peer  
-o yaml --allowed-ips $SERVICECIDR1 | kubectl --kubeconfig  
KUBECONFIG2 apply -f -  
done
```

```
$ for n in $(kubectl --kubeconfig $KUBECONFIG2 get no -o name  
| cut -d'/' -f2); do  
    kgctl --kubeconfig $KUBECONFIG2 showconf node $n --as-peer  
-o yaml --allowed-ips $SERVICECIDR2 | kubectl --kubeconfig  
KUBECONFIG1 apply -f -  
done
```



- wants services up
- wants services down