



UNIVERSITY  
OF AMSTERDAM

docker



Docker Overlay Networks

Performance analysis in high-latency environments

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**Research Project 1**  
System and Network Engineering

## Research question

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*“What is the performance of various Docker overlay solutions when implemented in high latency environments and more specifically in the GÉANT Testbeds Services (GTS)?”*

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# Related Work

## Internal

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- Claassen, J. (2015, July). Container Network Solutions. Retrieved January 31, 2016, from <http://rp.delaat.net/2014-2015/p45/report.pdf>.
- Rohprimardho, A. (2015, August). Measuring The Impact of Docker on Network I/O Performance. Retrieved January 31, 2016, from <http://rp.delaat.net/2014-2015/p92/report.pdf>.

## External

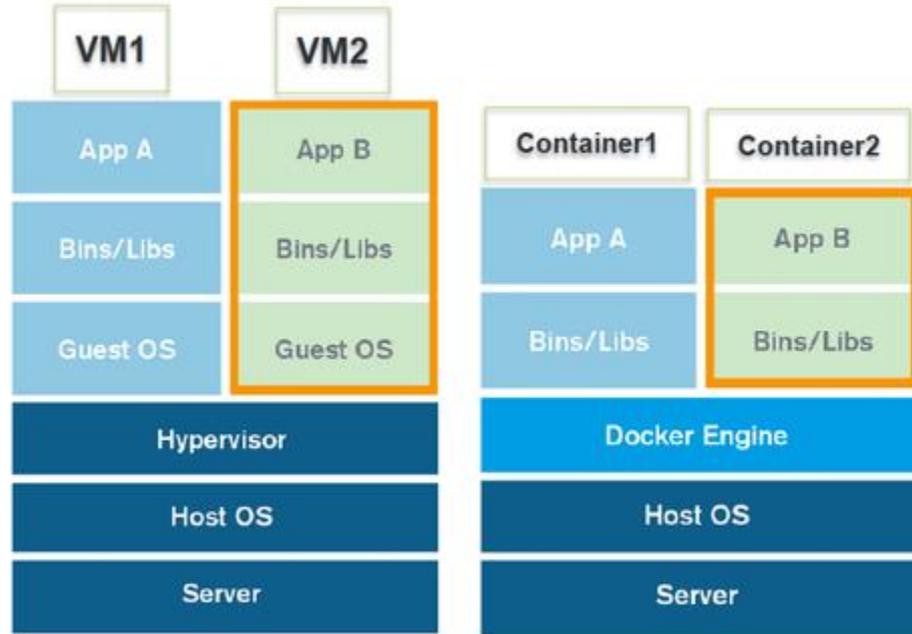
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- Kratzke, N. (2015). About Microservices, Containers and their Underestimated Impact on Network Performance. CLOUD COMPUTING 2015, 180.
- Barker, S. K., & Shenoy, P. (2010, February). Empirical evaluation of latency-sensitive application performance in the cloud. In Proceedings of the first annual ACM SIGMM conference on Multimedia systems (pp. 35-46). ACM.

# Docker - Concepts

## Basics

- Containerization
  - Gaining traction
  - Performance increases
- 
- Role of Docker

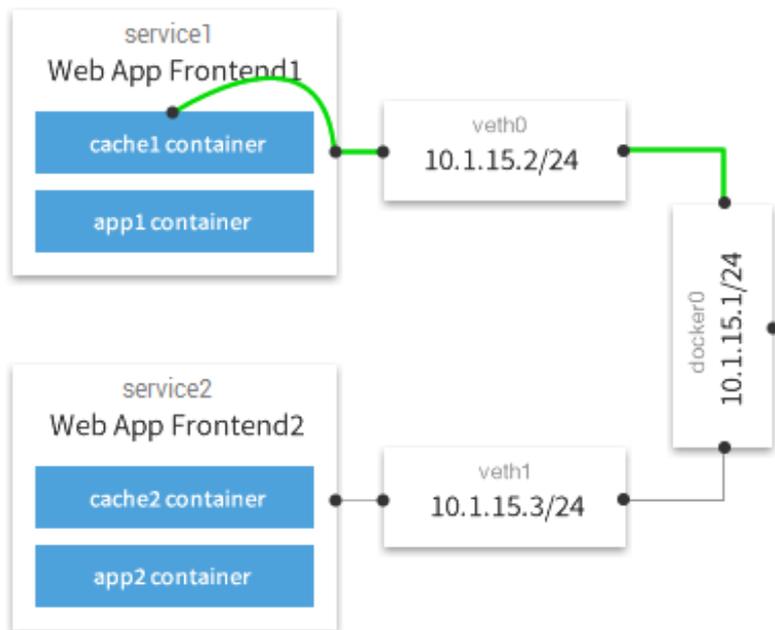


*Virtual Machine*

*Container*

# Multi-host networking

- Virtual networks that span underlying hosts
- Powered by `libnetwork`



# Overlay solutions

## Libnetwork

(Native overlay driver)



- Based on SocketPlane
- Integrating OVS APIs in Docker
- VXLAN based forwarding

## Weave Net



- Previously routing based on `pcap`. Now uses OVS.
- Libnetwork plugin
- VXLAN based forwarding

*Kratzke, N. (2015).*

## Flannel



- Flanneld agent
- No integration with `libnetwork`
- Subnet per host
- UDP or VXLAN forwarding

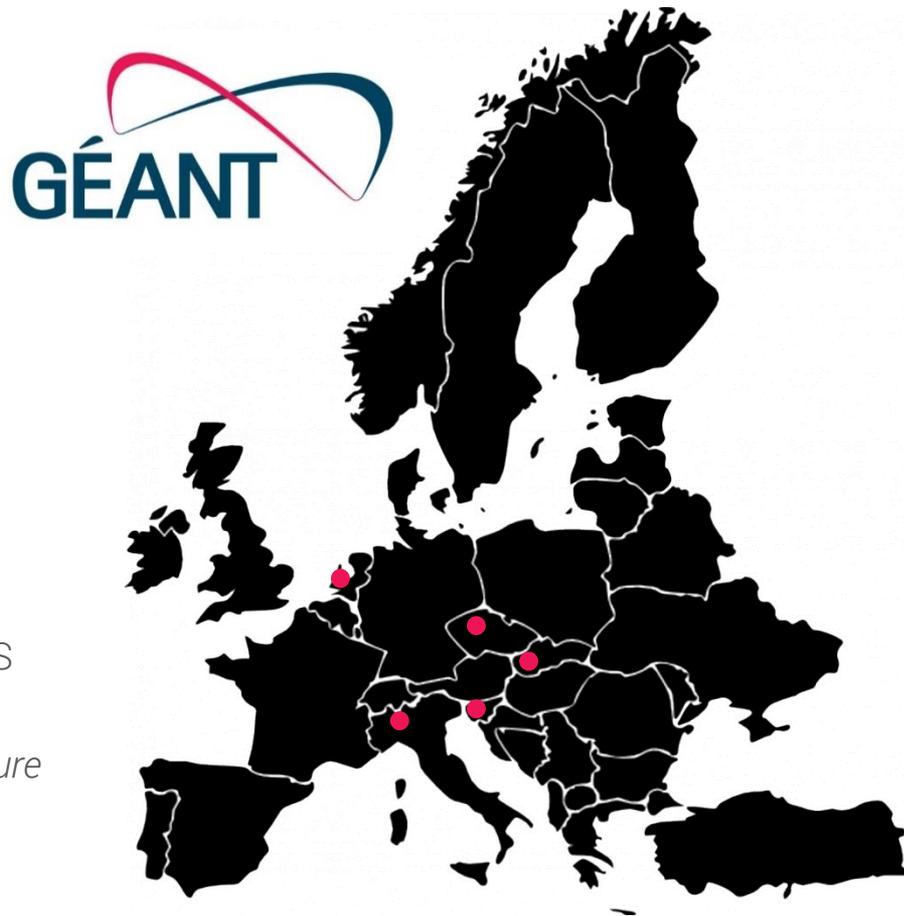
## Project Calico



- Technically not an overlay
- Routing via BGP
- Segmentation via iptables
- State distribution via BGP route reflectors
- No tunneling

# GÉANT - Introduction

- European research community
  - Amsterdam
  - Bratislava
  - Ljubljana
  - Milan
  - Prague
- GÉANT Testbeds Service (GTS)
- OpenStack platform, interconnected by MPLS
- KVM for compute nodes
- Resembles IaaS providers; *Shared infrastructure*

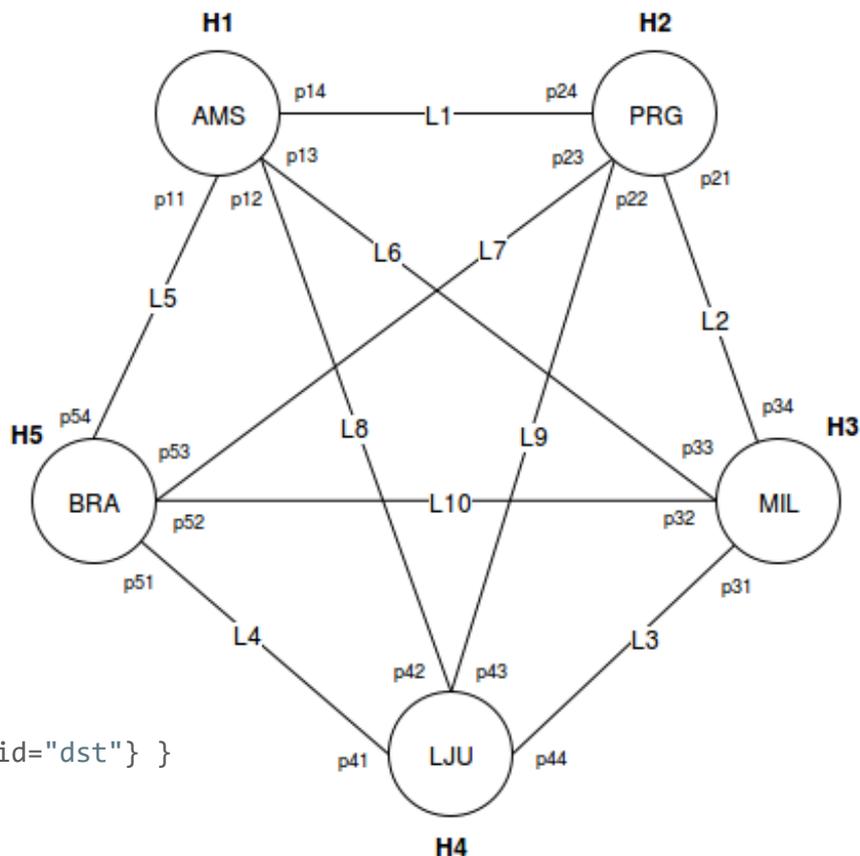


# Topologies (1)

- Four full mesh instances
  - DSL 2.0 grammar (JSON)
- Local site; Feasibility evaluation

## DSL

```
FullMesh {
  id="FullMesh_Dispersed"
  host { id= "h1" location= "AMS"
    port { id="port11"}
    port { id="port12"} }
  link { id="l1" port {id="src"} port {id="dst"} }
  adjacency h1.port14, l1.src
  adjacency h2.port24, l1.dst
} {...}
```

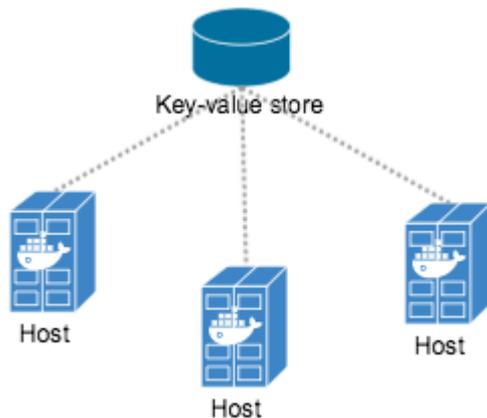


## Topologies (2)

- Scaling up from single-site feasibility check
  - Calico dropped
- Full mesh divided in:
  1. **Point-to-point**, synthetic benchmarks
  2. **Star topology**, real-world scenario

### Setup

- Flannel VXLAN tunneling
- Key-value store placement
  - Storing network state
  - Separate distributed system



# Methodology - Performance

## Synthetic benchmark (PtP)

- Placement of nodes

## Netperf

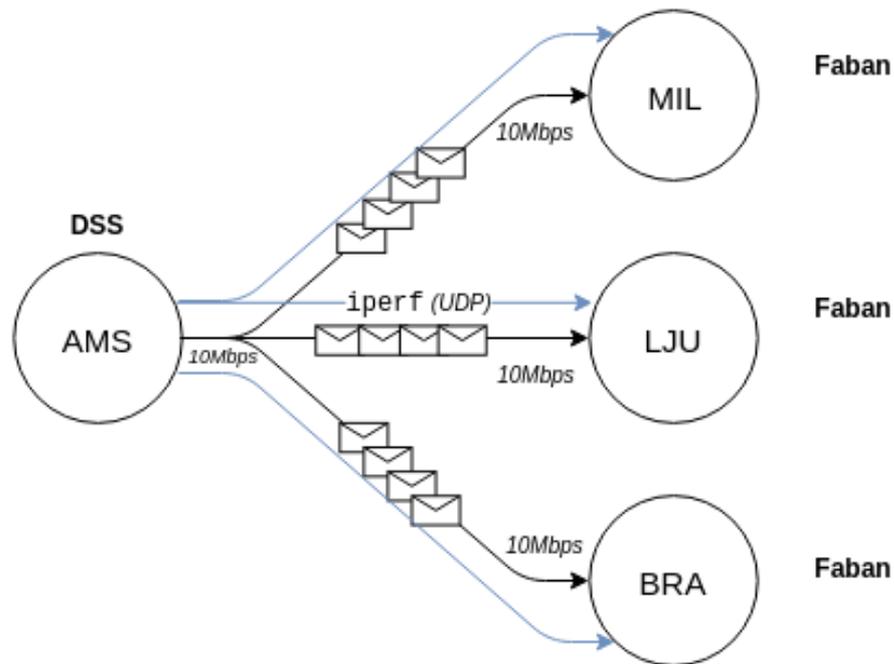
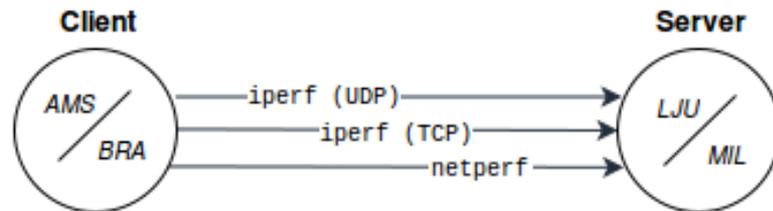
- Latency
- Jitter

## Iperf

- TCP/UDP throughput
- Jitter

## Latency sensitive application (Media streaming)

- Darwin Streaming Server, Faban RTSP clients
  - Jitter (with netperf)
  - Bitrate



# Results - GÉANT



Documentation



Provisioning



Access



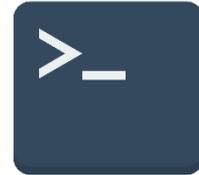
Setup



VPN

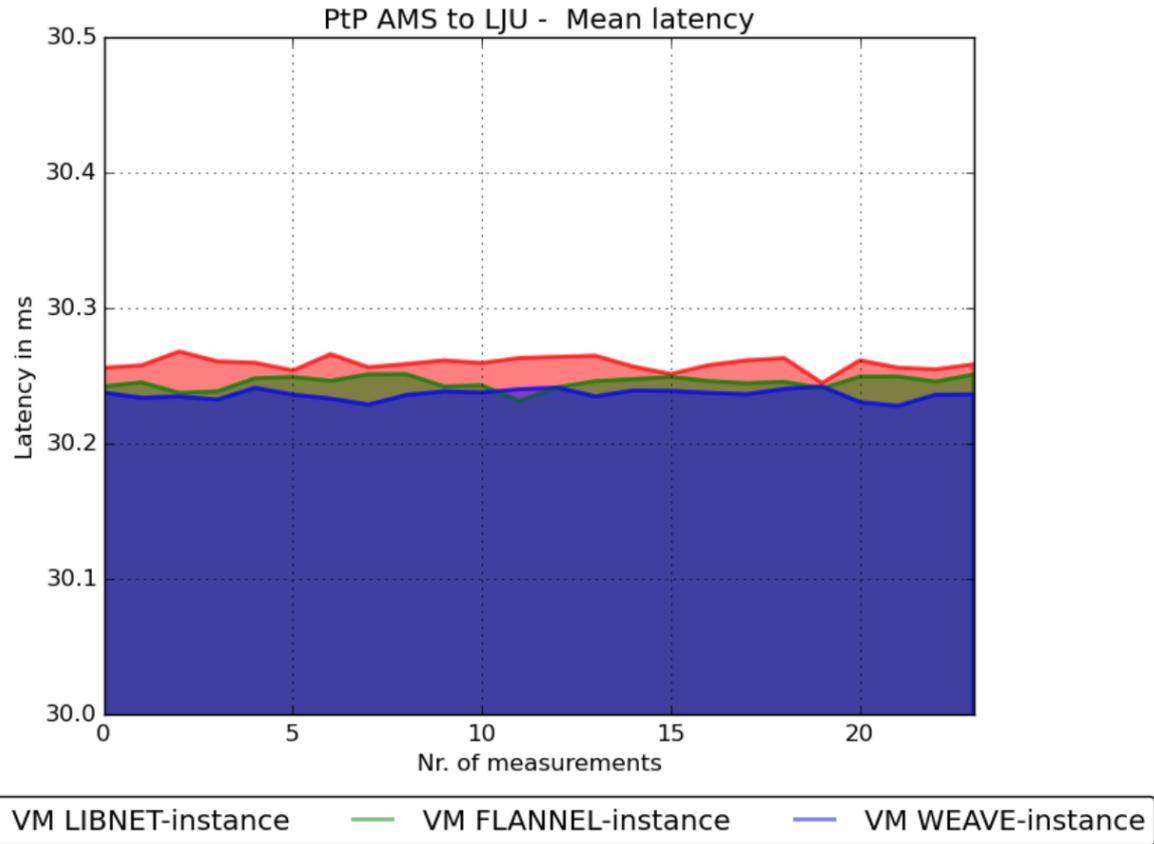


Resources



Support

# Results - PtP VM to VM Latency

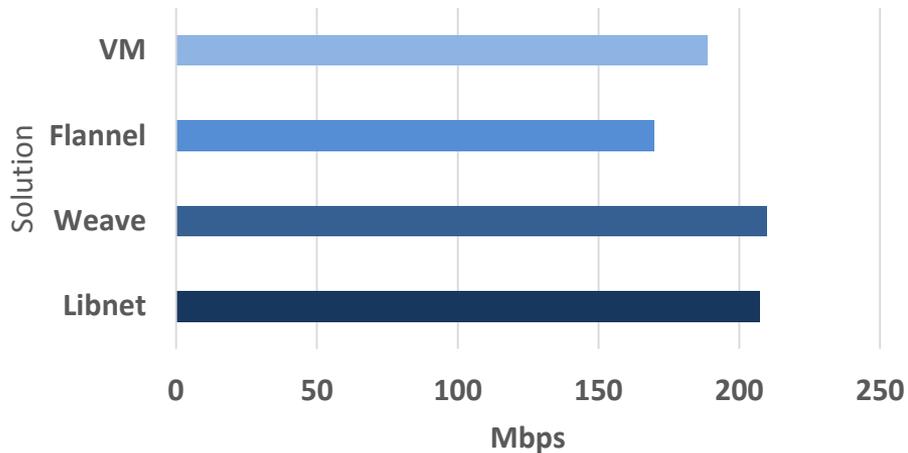


# Results - PtP Docker to Docker Latency

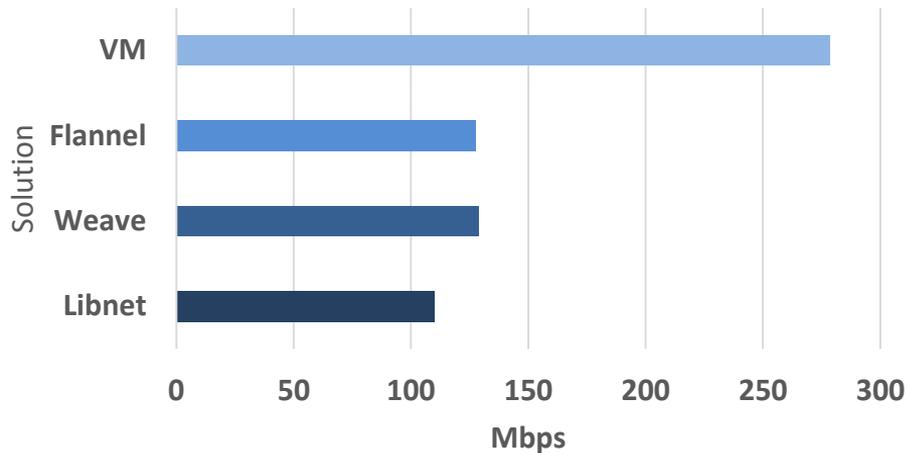
Circuit	Topology	In Milliseconds (ms)		
		Min. Latency	Mean Latency	99 <sup>th</sup> % Latency
AMS – MIL	LIBNET	36.3	<b>36.5</b>	37.0
	WEAVE	36.2	<b>36.5</b>	37.0
	FLANNEL	42.5	<b>42.9</b>	43.0
AMS – LJU	LIBNET	30.1	<b>30.3</b>	31.0
	WEAVE	29.8	<b>30.3</b>	31.0
	FLANNEL	29.8	<b>30.3</b>	31.0
AMS – BRA	LIBNET	17.6	<b>17.7</b>	18.0
	WEAVE	17.4	<b>17.7</b>	18.0
	FLANNEL	17.4	<b>17.7</b>	18.0
MIL – LJU	LIBNET	61.8	<b>62.1</b>	62.4
	WEAVE	59.6	<b>59.8</b>	60.0
	FLANNEL	55.6	<b>55.8</b>	56.0
MIL – BRA	LIBNET	12.7	<b>13.0</b>	14.0
	WEAVE	12.9	<b>13.1</b>	14.0
	FLANNEL	12.9	<b>13.1</b>	14.0
BRA – LJU	LIBNET	47.1	<b>47.4</b>	48.0
	WEAVE	43.1	<b>59.5</b>	130.0
	FLANNEL	43.1	<b>43.4</b>	44.0

# Results - PtP Throughput

## AMS to BRA TCP Throughput

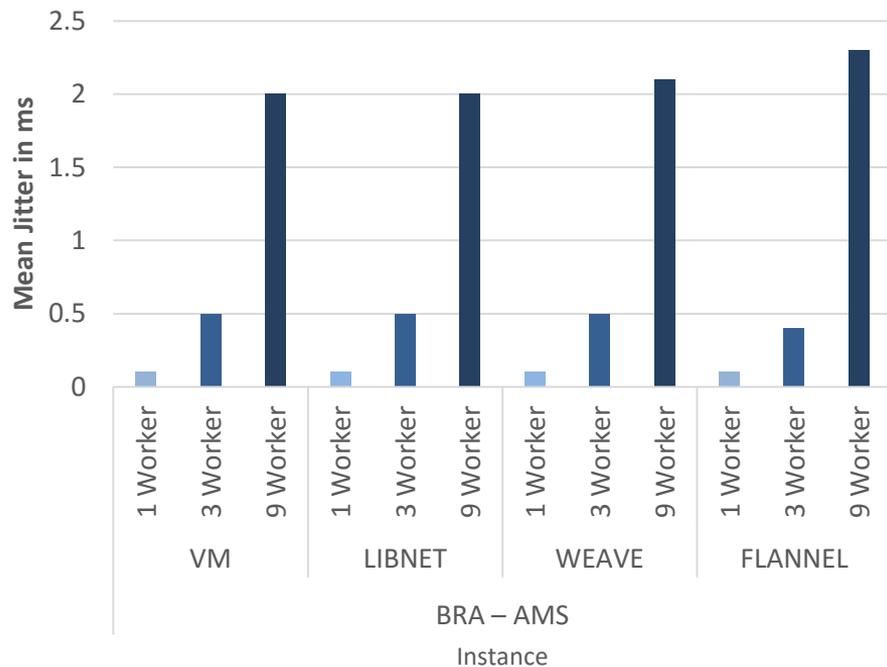


## AMS to BRA UDP Throughput

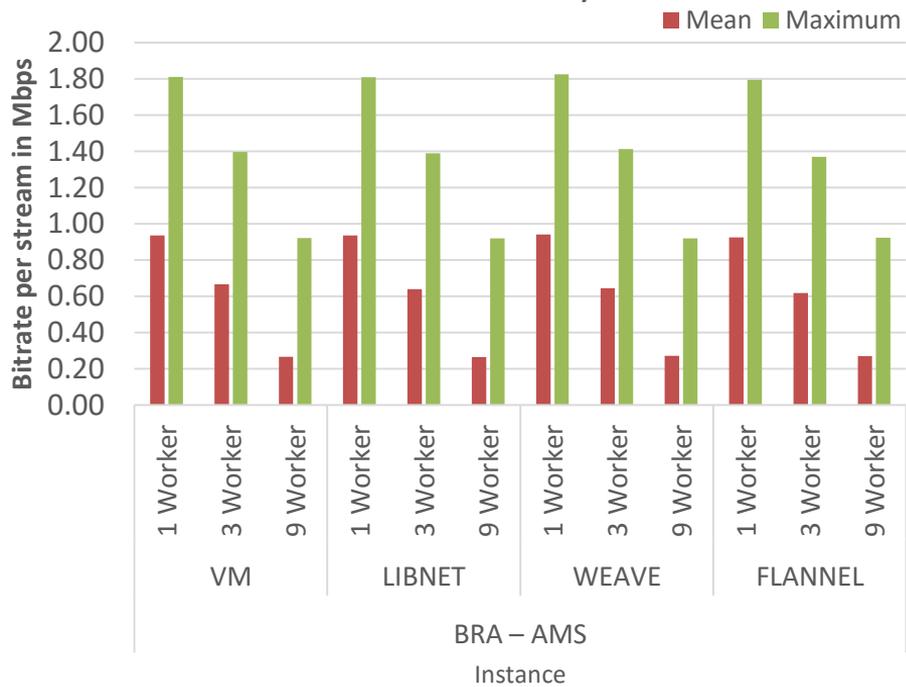


# Results - Streaming Experiment

## BRA - AMS Concurrency Jitter



## BRA - AMS Concurrency Bitrate

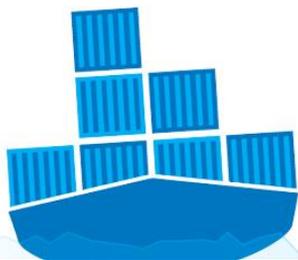


# Conclusion & Future Work

- 
- Measurements currently only valid within GTS environment;
    - Reconduct performance analysis in heavily shared environment (*e.g. Amazon EC2*)
    - Perform experiments with more compute resources (*CPU capping*)
  - Anomalies in throughput performance not identified (*UDP, TCP*)
    - Similar behavior discovered in the work of J. Claassen
  - Ideally more measurements to increase accuracy
  - No significant performance degradations by implementing Docker overlays within GTS
  - Use Weave ideally within the GTS environment



# Questions ?



Thank you

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[github.com/siemhermans/gtspenf](https://github.com/siemhermans/gtspenf)

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