Fast Wireguard Mesh VPP + wgsd + wg = \bigcirc

Interconnect your services with taste

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Wireguard Mesh

How to dynamically and securely interconnect services running at different locations?

- Must be secure
 - Services run at different locations (crossing internet) and/or in public clouds
 - All communications must be encrypted
- Must be **efficient**
 - Mesh: direct peer-to-peer connections between services
 - Fast: crypto is CPU intensive
- Must be automated
 - How to do service discovery?
 - How to automate interconnects?
- Must be **simple** to configure and operate

→ Wireguard DNS Service Discovery + VPP to the rescue!

WireGuard

- <u>WireGuard</u> is a new VPN protocol and tools
- Popular thanks to its ease-of-use vs OpenVPN and IPsec/IKEv2
- UDP-based
- ➔ Interesting solution to easily interconnect services in uncontrolled network environments, eg. multi-cloud

- Opensource userspace dataplane project: <u>https://fd.io</u>
- Fastest userspace dataplane running on general-purpose CPUs (x86, ARM)
- Used to interconnect services locally in a server or services themselves
 - vSwitch, vRouter, services load-balancer, etc.
 - Firewall-as-a-Service, Load-Balancer-as-a-Service, etc.
- Interoperable with Linux netstack
- Very fast crypto
 - IPsec support since a long time
 - WireGuard added recently

Wireguard DNS Service Discovery

- New opensource project: wgsd "Wireguard DNS Service Discovery" by Jordan Whited
 - https://www.jordanwhited.com/posts/wireguard-endpoint-discovery-nat-traversal/
 - <u>https://github.com/jwhited/wgsd</u>
- Use DNS-SD (RFC6763) to publish Wireguard peers
 - All peers connect to the "registry" through Wireguard
 - The registry serves all of its peers through DNS-SD (SRV records)
 - Any peer can request the configuration of another service to the registry and then connect to it directly
- Wireguard is used as a gatekeeper, database and even for NAT traversal
 - Gatekeeper: all mesh participants must be able to connect to the registry node (so must know the secret)
 - Database: the wgsd service does not keep track of the mesh participants, it relies on the Wireguard peer database
 - NAT traversal: other mesh participants connect to the destination IP and UDP port allocated when connecting to the registry (NAT punch-holing)





Status

- This is a work-in-progress
 - Several modifications are merged/implemented in upstream wgsd
 - Others are in-progress
 - VPP Wireguard implementation is still young
 - VPP and wgsd integration is still a bit rough \odot
- Feel free to try it out!
 - <u>https://github.com/bganne/wgsd/blob/master/vagrant/README</u>

Thank you!