VMware NSX Cloud

Hybrid cloud networking and security across private and public clouds

AT A GLANCE
VMware NSX® Cloud delivers consistent networking and security for applications running natively in the public cloud. NSX Cloud uses the same management plane and control plane as NSX Data Center, enabling a single networking and security solution from the private data center to the public cloud.

KEY BENEFITS
Common networking and security, across public clouds such as AWS and Azure, significantly improves scalability, control and visibility—with lower OpEx:
• Deployment flexibility using NSX constructs or native public cloud constructs
• Simple scalability across virtual networks, availability zones, regions and public clouds
• Precise control of security and networking services brings protection and standardization to applications
• End-to-end visibility of networking and security ensures the health and compliance of applications in public clouds

PRICING
• Subscription based pricing, available in one-year and three-year term licenses
• Based on vCPUs consumed by powered-on workloads within the public cloud, independent of the number of virtual networks; for example, AWS Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and Azure Virtual Networks (V Nets)
• NSX Data Center license not required for cloud-only use cases

A network built for cloud principles
VMware NSX Cloud delivers networking and security for your applications running natively in public clouds. Together with the VMware NSX family, VMware NSX Cloud enables a virtual cloud network, a software-defined approach to networking that extends across data centers, clouds, endpoints and things.

FIGURE 1: The virtual cloud network.

Use cases
Consistent security across clouds
NSX Cloud enables policy on workloads running across multiple public clouds and on-premises data centers. Policy is defined once and applied to workloads anywhere—across cloud virtual networks, regions, availability zones and multiple cloud providers. Security policies are dynamically applied to each workload based on application attributes and user-defined tags. Rogue or compromised workloads can even be automatically quarantined if they do not have the right micro-segmentation security policy applied. NSX Cloud supports north-south service insertion, which allows selective traffic to be routed to third-party security appliances for advanced security protection.

Precise control over cloud networking
VMware NSX Cloud is designed for native public cloud environments such as Amazon (AWS) and Microsoft Azure. NSX Cloud complements the native services available from these public cloud providers. With NSX Cloud, you can continue using the public cloud provider’s infrastructure and application services for workloads without limitation (e.g., AWS ELB/Azure Load Balancer, AWS Route 53/Azure DNS, AWS...
Direct Connect/Azure ExpressRoute and Amazon RDS/Azure Database). Provisioning and configuration management can be automated via REST API requests using your existing automation tools. NSX Cloud also supports gateway consolidation in transit to a VPC/VNet, which allows for simplified operations and the use of built-in services such as site-to-site VPN as well as third-party edge/transit services.

End-to-end operational control and visibility
VMware NSX Cloud provides standard interfaces and protocols to access the network and security data from cloud networks. Flow, packet and event information is available via IPFIX, Traceflow, Port Mirroring and Syslog. This data can be consumed by existing on-premises operations tools, and used to enable deep, end-to-end visibility for monitoring, troubleshooting and auditing. This rich operations data helps to dramatically shorten the time it takes to identify and resolve network connectivity, performance and security issues across your entire hybrid cloud deployment, including applications on premises and in the public cloud. NSX Cloud provides granular visibility of public cloud workloads across all VPCs/VNets, a rich search and filter capability for ease of management, and the ability to easily pick and choose workloads to manage with NSX.

Key features
NSX enforced mode – Use NSX tools for consistent security and networking policy enforcement across on-premises and native public cloud workloads.

Native cloud enforced mode – Use a public cloud provider’s security and networking constructs for consistent security and networking policy enforcement across on-premises and native public cloud workloads.

Discovery and protection of native public cloud service endpoints – Enable discovery and protection of native public cloud service endpoints in addition to virtual machines (VMs) and EC2 instances.

Multi-cloud, multi-site networking and security – Bring networking and security capabilities to endpoints across multiple clouds and, by integrating with NSX Data Center, enable networking and security management across clouds and data center sites.

Micro-segmentation – Gain control over east-west traffic between application workloads running natively in public clouds. NSX Cloud also enables micro-segmentation of virtual desktops deployed by VMware Horizon® Cloud on Azure.

Rich abstraction for security policy definition – Define security groups and rules based on rich policy constructs, such as instance name, OS type, AMI ID and user-defined tags.

Dynamic policy – Automatically apply and enforce security policy based on instance attributes and user-defined tags. Policies automatically follow instances when they are moved within and across clouds.

Quarantine instances – Quarantine rogue and compromised workloads running in the public cloud without micro-segmentation security. Quarantined instances are prevented from communicating on the cloud network, providing multiple layers of security.

Service insertion – Selectively route north-south traffic using policy-based routing to a third-party next-generation firewall partner appliance.

Site-to-site VPN – Utilize built-in VPN support for back-haul traffic to on-premises data centers.
Distributed architecture – Eliminate additional network hops and traffic with the NSX Cloud distributed firewalling architecture, which enforces policies at the virtual network interface of each instance rather than routing through an external firewall.

Shared gateway in transit to a VPC/VNet – Gain support for gateway consolidation in transit to VPCs/VNets, which results in simpler administration, faster onboarding of compute VPCs/VNets and the ability to insert third-party services.

Edge firewalling – Use stateful firewalling to filter north-south traffic flowing between instances in virtual networks and the public Internet.

RESTful API – Programmatically provision and configure networking and security infrastructure on demand via RESTful API and automation tools.

Templating – Use existing automation and orchestration tools to create standardized application templates, and simplify provisioning and management of networking and security services across public clouds.

East-west traffic visibility – Use existing Day 2 operations tools to gain visibility into east-west traffic within and across VPCs.

Security logging – Gain real-time visibility and auditing of security events such as allows/denies and quarantine incidents. Send security event information to a Syslog or SIEM server.