

# Expanding oVirt's horizons

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# Agenda

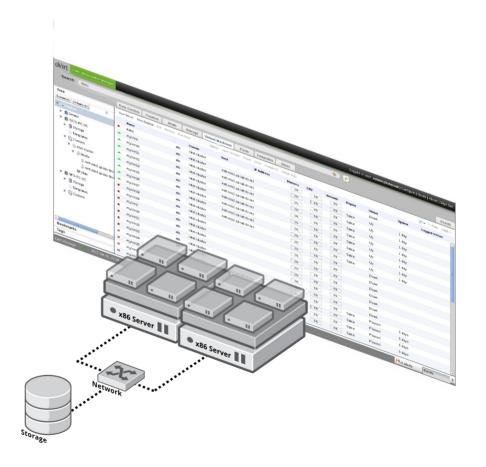


- Small oVirt Introduction
- Part 1 Consuming oVirt
  - Introduction
  - oVirt API
  - oVirt SDK
- Part 2 Extending oVirt
  - VDSM hooks
  - Scheduling API
  - UI Plugin API

### What is oVirt?

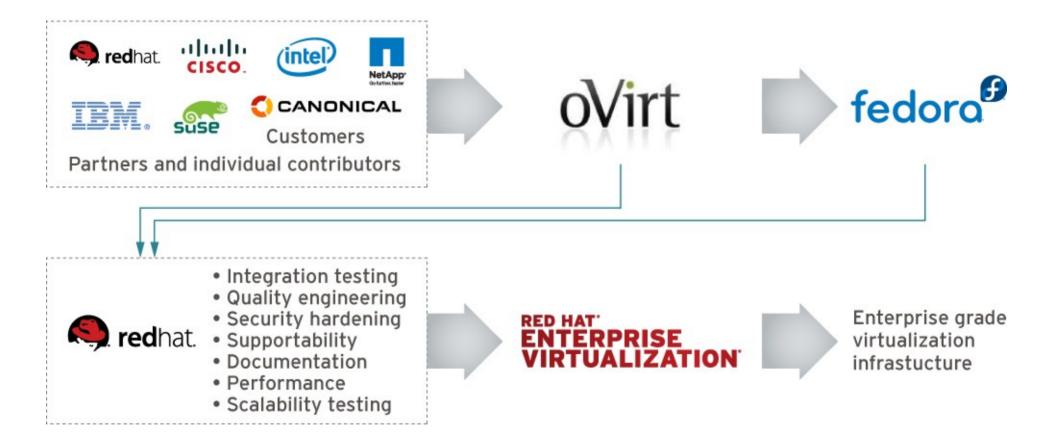


- Large scale, centralized management for server and desktop virtualization
- Based on leading performance, scalability and security infrastructure technologies
- Focus on KVM for best integration/performance
- Provides an open source alternative to vCenter/vSphere



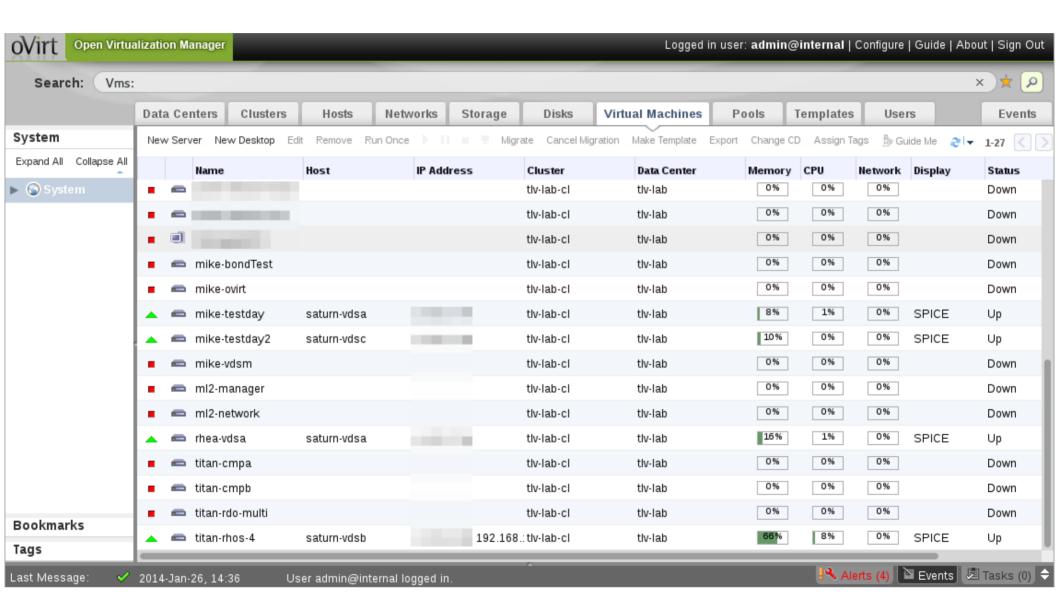
### Who is behind it





### oVirt - Web admin







# Part 1 Consuming oVirt

### What can I do via API?



- Access it via REST/SDK/Shell
- Infrastructure configuration
  - Host configuration and management
  - Network and storage configuration
- Virtual machine (VM) configuration and management
  - Networking for the Guest, Virtual disks, VM properties
- User management
- Advanced operations not available in the GUI
- And much more ...

### **API** methods



### **REST**

https://host:port/api/vms

#### **Returns:**

• XML/JSON/...

### SDK (Python/Java)

api.vms.list()

#### Returns:

list of VM objects

### Shell

list vms

#### Returns:

Formatted text

id :
18df94a7-048f-4306-9cfda74e8ea3b907
name : Boston
description : Main
service for Boston
cluster-id :
99408929-82cf-4dc7-a5329d998063fa95
cpu-topology-cores : 2
cpu-topology-sockets : 1

## **API Concepts**



- All APIs integrate through the oVirt engine
- All types of APIs are based on the web services interface
  - REST as the core
  - SDK on top of REST
  - Shell implemented on top the Python SDK
- Backward compatibility
- Secure access
  - Session-based access



### oVirt REST API

### HTTP methods in REST



### • GET

Requests a representation of the specified resource. Requests using GET (and a few other HTTP methods) "SHOULD NOT have the significance of taking an action other than retrieval."

### POST

Submits data to be processed to the identified resource. The data is included in the body of the request.

### PUT

Uploads a representation of the specified resource

### DELETE

Deletes the specified resource

## Media types



• XML

```
<vms>
     <vm id="xxx">
          <name>yyy<name>
      </vm>
</vms>
```

JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)

```
{
    "vms" : [
    "vm" : {
        "id" : "xxx",
        "name" : "yyy" } ]
}
```

# oVirt

# oVirt-API Example - Collection

• To list all VM resources, use GET

GET http(s):/server:port/api/vms

• To create a VM resource, use POST
POST http(s)://server:port/api/vms
<vm>...</vm>

# oVirt

# oVirt-API Example – Resource

• To retrieve a specific VM resource, use GET GET http(s)://server:port/api/vms/{ID}

- To update the VM resource, use PUT
   PUT http(s)://server:port/api/vms/{ID}
   <vm><name>new\_name</name></vm>
- To remove the VM resource, use DELETE

  DELETE http(s)://server:port/api/vms/{ID}

# **RSDL - RESTful Services Description Language**



- http://server:port/api?rsdl
- Describes parameter constraints
- Easy way to understand
  - How to create the resource
  - What actions are available on a collection
  - What parameters to pass
    - Mandatory/optional/read-only
    - Type
    - Overloads



### oVirt SDK

### oVirt SDK



- Mainly used for integration or advanced automation
- Object oriented
- Current bindings
  - Java http://www.ovirt.org/Java-sdk
  - Python http://www.ovirt.org/Python-sdk
  - libgovirt (GObject wrapper for the oVirt REST API) https://github.com/GNOME/libgovirt
  - rbovirt ruby binding for the oVirt REST API https://github.com/abenari/rbovirt

# oVirt SDK - Concepts



- Complete protocol abstraction
- Full compliance with the oVirt API architecture
- Self descriptive, intuitive and easy to use
- Auto-generated
- Auto-completion\*

<sup>\*</sup> On supported environments





from ovirtsdk.api import API





```
from ovirtsdk.api import API
```

# api.v v vmpools

- o vms
- vnicnrofiles
   Press Ctrl+Space for templates.





from ovirtsdk.api import API

api.vms.

add(vm, correlation\_id, expension
 context()

 get(name, id)

 list(query, case\_sensitive, management)

 Press Ctrl+Space for templates.

# oVirt SDK – Example: Adding a VMOVirt

```
from ovirtsdk.api import API
from ovirtsdk.xml import params
api = API(url='http://localhost:8080',
          username='user@domain',
          password='password')
cluster = api.clusters.get(name='Default')
template = api.templates.get(name=RHEL7 0)
param = params.VM(name='RHEL\ VM1')
                  cluster=cluster,
                  template=template,
                  memory=4*1024**3)
vm1 = api.vms.add(param)
```

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  - VDSM hooks
  - Scheduling API
  - UI Plugin API



# Part 2 Extending oVirt

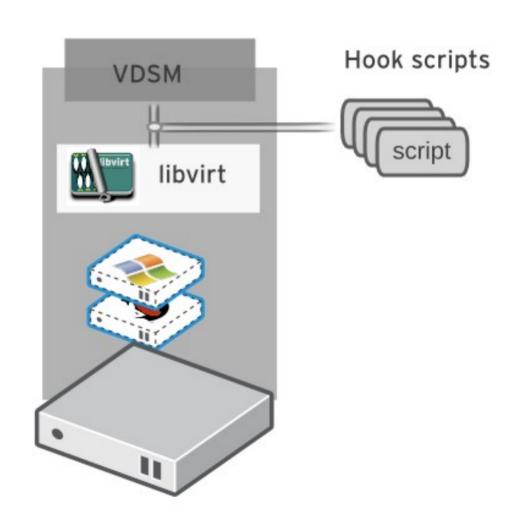


### **VDSM Hooks**

### Hooks



- VDSM manages a hypervisor
- "Hook" mechanism for customization
  - Allows administrator to define scripts to modify VM/VDSM operation
    - Extend or modify VM configuration
    - Run different system scripts



### **Hooks**



- Hook scripts are called at specific events
- Hooks can modify a virtual machines XML definition
- Hooks can run system commands eg. Apply firewall rule to VM
- More info:
  - http://www.ovirt.org/Vdsm\_Hooks
  - http://www.ovirt.org/VDSM-Hooks\_Catalogue

### **Hook Points**



- Lifecycle events where you can apply hooks
  - VDSM (management agent) start
  - VDSM stop
  - VM start
  - VM stop
  - VM migration in/out
  - VM Pause
  - VM Continue
  - VM Hibernate
  - VM resume from hibernate
  - VM set ticket
  - NIC hotplug / hotunplug
  - On host networking configuration change

# Hook Example - VM level



```
import os
import hooking
def removeMacSpoofingFilter(interface):
    for filterElement in interface.getElementsByTagName('filterref'):
        if isMacSpoofingFilter(filterElement):
            interface.removeChild(filterElement)
def isMacSpoofingFilter(filterElement):
   Accept a filter DOM element
    and checks if it's a mac spoofing filter
    filterValue = filterElement.getAttribute('filter')
    return filterValue == 'vdsm-no-mac-spoofing'
i f
    name == ' main ':
    if hooking.tobool(os.environ.get('macspoof')):
        domxml = hooking.read domxml()
        for interface in domxml.getElementsByTagName('interface'):
            removeMacSpoofingFilter(interface)
        hooking.write domxml(domxml)
```

# Hook Example – VM level



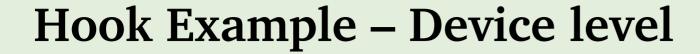
	Edit Virtual Machine				*	
	General	Cluster		Default/Default	-1	
	System	Based on Template		Blank		
	Initial Run			Other OS		
	Console	Operating System				
	Host	Optimized for		Server	_	
	High Availability					
	Resource Allocation	macspoof	true	Ţ	<u> </u>	
	Boot Options false					
	Custom Properties					
macspoof			true		T	+
			true 📐			
			false 🔊			
		1				
	Hide Advanced Options	J			OK Cancel	3

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# **Hook Example – Device level**



```
import os
import hooking
def removeMacSpoofingFilter(interface):
    for filterElement in interface.getElementsByTagName('filterref'):
        if isMacSpoofingFilter(filterElement):
            interface.removeChild(filterElement)
def isMacSpoofingFilter(filterElement):
   Accept a filter DOM element
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    0.00
    filterValue = filterElement.getAttribute('filter')
    return filterValue == 'vdsm-no-mac-spoofing'
if name == ' main ':
   if hooking.tobool(os.environ.get('ifacemacspoof')):
        domxml = hooking.read domxml()
        interface, = domxml.getElementsByTagName('interface')
        removeMacSpoofingFilter(interface)
        hooking.write domxml(domxml)
```





VM Interface Profile					
Network	ovirtmgmt				
Name	ovirtmgmt				
Description					
QoS	[Unlimited]				
Port Mirroring					
ifacemacspoof true +					
	OK Cancel				

# Writing a hook



- To write a hook you need:
  - Hook script(s)
  - README
    - What the hook does
    - How to configure the system for the hook
    - How to use the hook
  - Sudoers file\*
  - Makefile to install hook
    - Hooks usually installed in /usr/libexec/vdsm/hooks

<sup>\*</sup> In case your hook needs sudo



# **Scheduling API**

### Introduction



 The need - construct user-defined scheduling policy

Re: [Users] How to define max number of running VMs on a host?

• • • •

I have 4 graphic workstations with 3 graphic cards on each. I wanna passthrough graphic cards to the VMs one by one, since one workstation has only 3 cards, I must limit the number of running VM on a host to 3.

# Old Scheduling Mechanism



- Executes the selected distribution algorithm on the Cluster (by CPU only)
  - Evenly Distributed
  - Power Saving
- Scheduling
  - Selects a host to run/migrate VM
- Load balancing
  - Selects a VM to migrate and Host to migrate to
- No way to extend by users

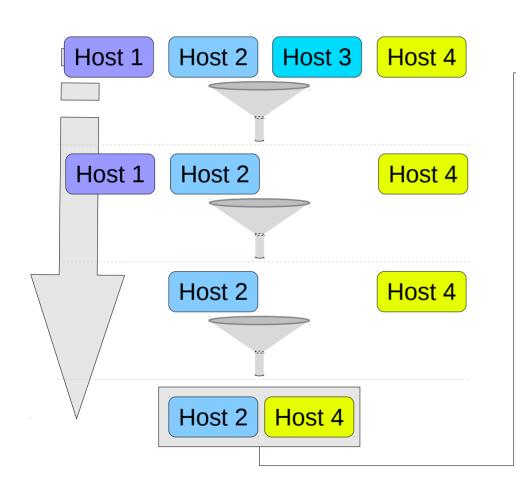
### New Scheduling Mechanism



- Scheduling policy consists of
  - Filter modules
  - Weight modules
  - Load balancing module
- External modules developed in Python
- Existing (legacy) logic translated to modules
- Set the desired policy for a cluster
- More info:
  - http://goo.gl/senjQA Existing policy units catalog
  - http://www.ovirt.org/External\_Scheduler\_Samples

## **New Scheduling Mechanism**



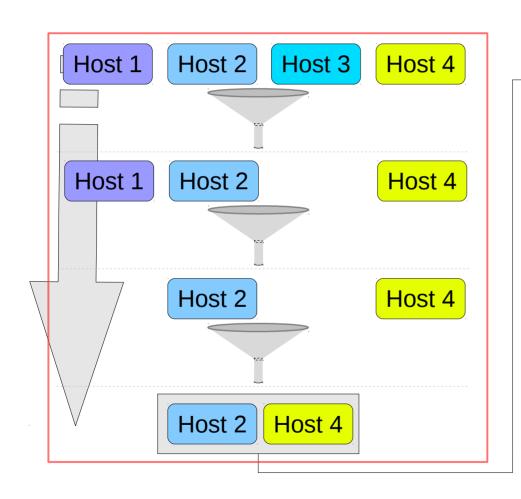


<u> </u>				
	func 1	func 2	sum	
Factor	5	2		
Host 2	10	2	54	
Host 4	3	12	39*	

\*Host 4 sum: 3\*5+12\*2 = 39

#### Filter Module



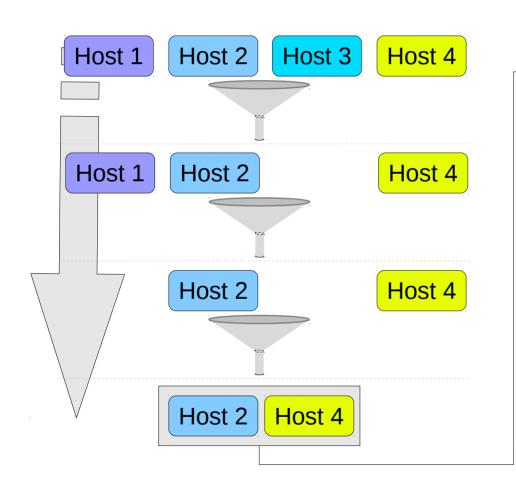


	func 1	func 2	sum
Factor	5	2	
Host 2	10	2	54
Host 4	3	12	39*

\*Host 4 sum: 3\*5+12\*2 = 39

# Weight Module





	1			
	func 1	func 2	sum	
Factor	5	2		
Host 2	10	2	54	
Host 4	3	12	39*	
*Host 4 sum: 3*5+12*2 = 39				

#### Filter Module



- Logical unit which filters out hosts
  - Clear cut logic
  - Easy to write and maintain
  - Chained up-dependently to allow complete filtering
  - Allows custom parameters
- Existing logic (pin-to-host, memory limitations, etc.) is translated into filters
- External filters written in python can be loaded into engine

#### Let's go back to the example



Re: [Users] How to define max number of running VMs on a host?

. . . .

I have 4 graphic workstations with 3 graphic cards on each. I wanna passthrough graphic cards to the VMs one by one, since one workstation has only 3 cards, I must limit the number of running VM on a host to 3.

Filter: filters out hosts with number running of vms > 3



```
class max vms():
    '''returns only hosts with less running vms then the maximum'''
    #What are the values this module will accept, used to present
    #the user with options
    properties validation = 'maximum vm count=[0-9]*'
    def do filter(self, hosts ids, vm id, args map):
        #open a connection to the rest api
        try
            connection = API(url='http://host:port',
                             username='user@domain', password='')
        except BaseException as ex:
            #letting the external proxy know there was an error
            print >> sys.stderr, ex
            return
        #get our parameters from the map
        maximum vm count = int(args map.get('maximum vm count', 100))
        #get all the hosts with the given ids
        engine hosts = \
            connection.hosts.list(
                query=" or ".join(["id=%s" % u for u in hosts ids]))
       #iterate over them and decide which to accept
        accepted host ids = []
        for engine host in engine hosts:
            if(engine host and
                    engine host.summary.active < maximum vm count):
                accepted_host_ids.append(engine_host.id)
        print accepted host ids
```



```
class max vms():
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    #What are the values this module will accept, used to present
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        print accepted host ids
```

## **External Policy Units**



- External process is scanning directory
   /usr/share/ovirt-scheduler-proxy/plugins for
   python source files
- Analyze for filter / weight / balance functions
- Cache results
- Expose source files as external policy units



		Edit Cluster Policy	⊗		
Configure		Name max_vms	Description		
Roles	New Edit Copy Remove	Filter Modules Drag or use context menu to m			
System Permissions	Name	Enabled Filters	Disabled Filters		
Cluster Policies	■ Evenly_Distributed	Enabled Filters	Disabled Filters		
	None None	CPU	(EXT) dummy		
	Power_Saving	Network	(EXT) example		
	Copy_of_None	(EXT) max_vms			
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			PowerSaving		
			EvenDistribution		
		Load Balancer 0			
		vm_balance <b>▼ (EX</b>	(T)		
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		Properties 0			
		maximum_vm_count _ 3	+ -		
		1			
		1			
		1	OK Reset Cancel		
			/10/73		



		Edit Cluster Policy				*
Configure		Name max_vms		Descripti	on	
Roles	New Edit Copy Remove	Filter Modules Drag or use	context menu to make	changes 🕜		
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Cluster Policies	Evenly_Distributed	Enabled Filte	ers		Disabled Filters	
	None     Non	CPU			(EXT) dummy	
	0	Network			(EXT) example	
Filter Modules	Filter Modules Drag or use context menu to make changes					
Ī	Enabled Filters			Dis	sabled Filters	
(EXT) dummy						
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Network						<u>~</u>
(EXT)	max_vms					-
		Properties 0				
		maximum_vm_count	3		+ -	
					OK Reset	Cancel

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		Edit Cluster Policy				*
Configure		Name max_vms		Descript	ion	
Roles	New Edit Copy Remove	Filter Modules Drag or use context menu to make changes		_		
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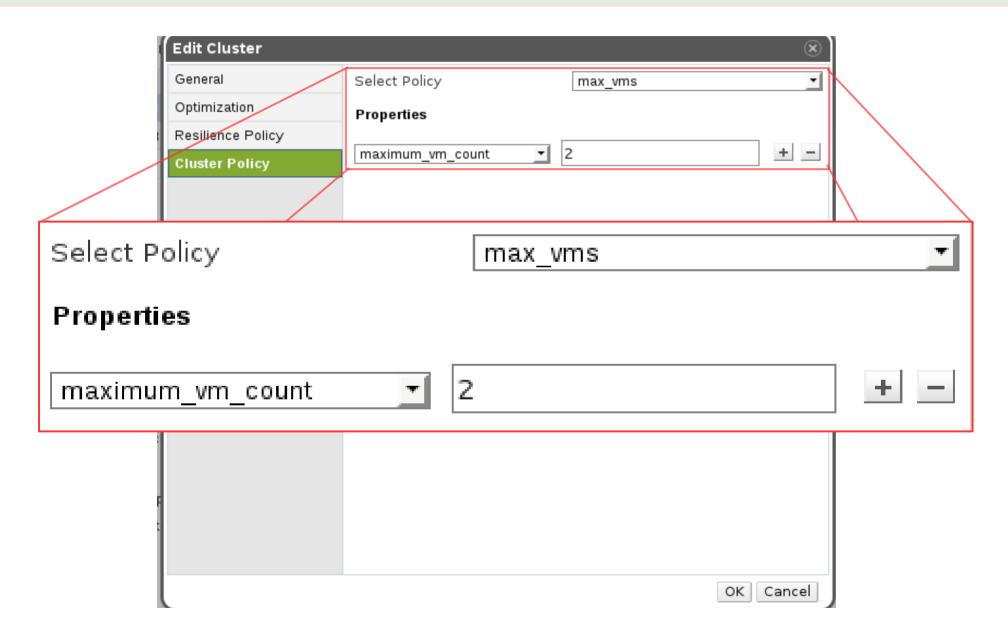


		Edit Cluster Policy
Configure		Name max_vms Description
Roles	New Edit Copy Remove	Filter Modules Drag or use context menu to make changes
System Permissions	Name	Enabled Filters Disabled Filters
Cluster Policies	Evenly_Distributed	(EXT) dummy
	■ None	CPU (EXT) example
	■ Power_Saving	Network
	Copy_of_None	(EXT) max_vms
		Weights Modules Drag or use context menu to make changes
		Enabled Weights & Factors Disabled Weights
vm_balance		(EXT)
		Load Balancer 🤨
	Attached Clusters	vm_balance <b>_▼</b> (EXT)
		Properties 0
		maximum_vm_count
		OK Reset Cancel
		OK   Reset   Cancel

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# **Apply Cluster Policy**







# **UI Plugins**

#### Web Admin user interface

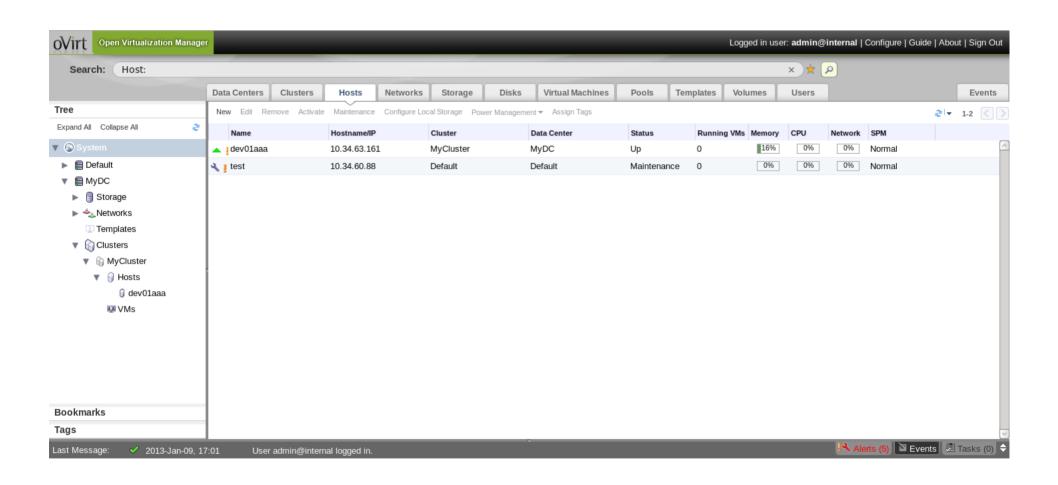


- Extend oVirt Web Admin user interface
- Included in oVirt 3.2 release

- http://www.ovirt.org/Features/UIPlugins
- http://www.ovirt.org/Tutorial/UIPlugins/Crash Course
- http://www.ovirt.org/Features/UIPlugins#Realworld\_UI\_plugins

#### Web Admin user interface





#### **UI** plugin basics



- Plugin host page
  - Hosts actual plugin code (JavaScript)
    /usr/share/ovirt-engine/ui-plugins/<resourcePath>/<hostPage>.html
- Plugin descriptor
  - Meta-data + default configuration
    /usr/share/ovirt-engine/ui-plugins/<descriptorName>.json
- Plugin user configuration
  - Override default configuration, tweak runtime behavior /etc/ovirt-engine/ui-plugins/<descriptorName>-config.json

#### Writing plugins



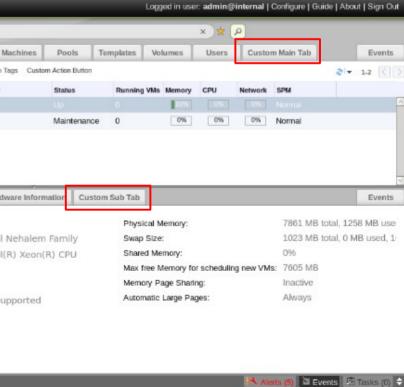
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <!-- Fetch additional resources if necessary -->
    <script type="text/javascript" src="jquery-min.js"></script>
    <!-- Actual plugin code -->
    <script>
        // Access plugin API from iframe context
        var api = parent.pluginApi('myPlugin');
        // Register plugin event handler functions
        api.register({
            UiInit: function() {
                api.addMainTab('Foo Tab', 'foo-tab', 'http://foo.com/');
        });
        // Tell plugin infrastructure that we are ready
        api.ready();
    </script>
</head>
<body> <!-- HTML body is intentionally empty --> </body>
</html>
```

#### **Supported API functions**



- addMainTab(label, historyToken, contentUrl)
- addSubTab(entityTypeName, label, historyToken, contentUrl)
- setTabContentUrl(historyToken, contentUrl)
- setTabAccessible(historyToken, tabAccessible)

String
Boolean
Number
Object

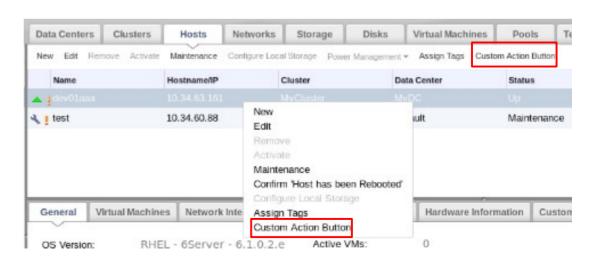


#### **Supported API functions**



- addMainTabActionButton(entityTypeName, label, buttonInterface, options)
  - Can add the button at the toolbar, context menu, or both
- addSubTabActionButton(mainTabEntityName, subTabEntityName, label, buttonInterface, options)
- showDialog(title, dialogToken, contentUrl, width, height)
- SetDialogContentUrl(dialogToken, contentUrl)
- CloseDialog(dialogToken)
- loginUserName()
- loginUserId()

String Boolean Number Object



#### Supported API events



- UiTnit
- {entity}SelectionChange(selectedItems[])
- UserLogin(userNameWithDomain, userId)
- UserLogout()
- RestApiSessionAcquired(sessionId)
- MessageReceived (data, sourceWindow)
  - allows Plugin HTML to interact with the UI plugin by sending messages via HTML5 postMessage API
  - Requires allowedMessageOrigins set in Plugin Descriptor file

String Boolean Number Object

#### Plugin descriptor



Meta-data + default configuration

/usr/share/ovirt-engine/ui-plugins/<descriptorName>.json

```
{
   // A name that uniquely identifies the plugin (required)
   "name": "foo",
   // URL of plugin host page that invokes the plugin code (required)
   "url": "/webadmin/webadmin/plugin/foo/start.html",
   // Default configuration object associated with the plugin (optional)
   "config": { "band": "ZZ Top", "classic": true, "score": 10 },
   // Path to plugin static resources (optional)
   // Used when serving plugin files through PluginResourceServlet
   // This path is relative to /usr/share/ovirt-engine/ui-plugins
   "resourcePath": "foo-files"
```

#### Main steps in plugin development



- (1) Write plugin descriptor
- (2) Write plugin host page
- (3) See plugin in action





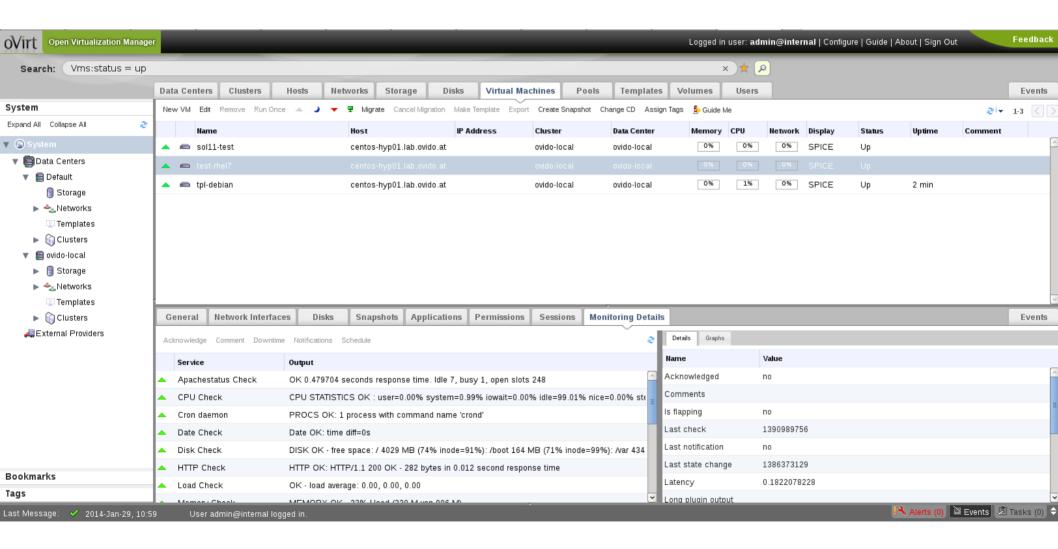
# **Example: Monitoring UI-Plugin**

Author: René Koch < rkoch@linuxland.at >

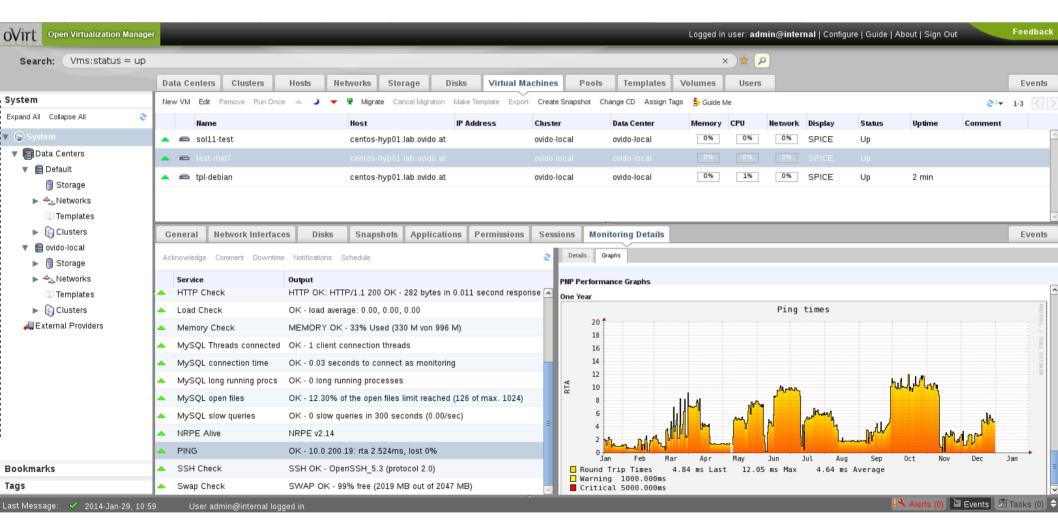
Project Page: https://github.com/monitoring-ui-plugin

# Monitoring UI-Plugin – VM Status OVirt





# Monitoring UI-Plugin – VM Graphs OVirt



## Monitoring UI-Plugin – Details



- UI Plugin infrastructure
- Perl with various Modules
- Template Toolkit
- jQuery
- jQuery UI
- jQuery.loadTemplate
- GNU Autotools, Spec, SELinux-Policy

# Monitoring UI-Plugin – monitoring-ui.json



Plugin descriptor

```
"name": "monitoring",
// URL of plugin host page that invokes the plugin code (required)
"url": "/webadmin/webadmin/plugin/monitoring/start.html",

// Default configuration object associated with the plugin
"config": {
        "url": "/monitoring-ui/cgi/monitoring-ui.cgi",
        "monitoringDetailsLabel" : "Monitoring Details",
        "monitoringDashboardLabel" : "Monitoring Dashboard"
},

// Path to plugin static resources (optional)
// This path is relative to /usr/share/ovirt-engine/ui-plugins
"resourcePath": "monitoring-files"
}
```

# Monitoring UI-Plugin – start.html OVirt



- Register section register the following event handlers
  - UiInit add the main/sub tabs

```
// Register an event handler, for the UI Plugin init
api.register({
    UiInit: function() {
           // Dashboard Main Tab
           api.addMainTab(conf.icingaDashboardLabel, 'ovirt-monitoring', 'https://www.icinga.org');
         // Sub Tabs
         api.addSubTab('DataCenter', conf.monitoringDetailsLabel, 'datacenters-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=datacenters');
         api.addSubTab('Cluster', conf.monitoringDetailsLabel, 'clusters-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=clusters');
         api.addSubTab('Host', conf.monitoringDetailsLabel, 'hosts-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=hosts');
         api.addSubTab('Storage', conf.monitoringDetailsLabel, 'storage-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=storage');
         api.addSubTab('VirtualMachine', conf.monitoringDetailsLabel, 'vms-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=vms');
api.addSubTab('Pools', conf.monitoringDetailsLabel, 'pools-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=pools');
    }.
```

# Monitoring UI-Plugin – start.html OVirt



\*SelectionChange – set sub-tabs URL

```
// Get name for changed selections
DataCenterSelectionChange: function() {
  if (arguments.length == 1) {
    var dataCenterName = arguments[0].name;
        api.setTabContentUrl('datacenters-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=datacenters&host=' + encodeURIComponent(dataCenterName));
ClusterSelectionChange: function() {
  if (arguments.length == 1) {
    var clusterName = arguments[0].name;
        api.setTabContentUrl('clusters-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=clusters&host=' + encodeURIComponent(clusterName));
HostSelectionChange: function() {
  if (arguments.length == 1) {
    var hostName = arguments[0].name;
        api.setTabContentUrl('hosts-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=hosts&host=' + encodeURIComponent(hostName));
StorageSelectionChange: function() {
  if (arguments.length == 1) {
    var storageName = arguments[0].name;
        api.setTabContentUrl('storage-monitoring', conf.url + '?results=storage&host=' + encodeURIComponent(storageName));
```

# Monitoring - check\_rhev3



- Icinga/Nagios plugin to check:
  - Datacenters
  - Clusters
  - Hosts
  - Storagedomains
  - Virtual Machines
  - Virtual Machine Pools

```
$ ./check_rhev3.pl -H ovirt-engine \\
-a admin@internal:password -D "*" -l status \\
RHEV CRITICAL: Datacenters critical - 1/2 \\
Datacenters with state UP |up=1;2;2;0; \\
contend=0;;;0; problematic=0;;;0; \\
not_operational=0;;;0; uninitialized=1;;;0; \\
maintenance=0;;;0;
```

Plugin: check\_rhev3

Author: René Koch < rkoch@linuxland.at >

Project Page: https://github.com/ovido/check\_rhev3

#### More info



- oVirt
  - http://www.ovirt.org
- Mailing lists
  - users@ovirt.org
  - arch@ovirt.org
  - engine-devel@ovirt.org
  - vdsm-devel@lists.fedorahosted.org
- IRC Channel
  - #ovirt channel on irc.OFTC.net



# THANK YOU!

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