LAB 4



Infrastructure-as-a-Service with DevStack (OpenStack)

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 Note: screenshots need to be clear and good-looking; submissions must be in PDF format.

1. OpenStack overview

- Please take a visit to the OpenStack <u>home page</u>
- OpenStack installation on Ubuntu guide
- DevStack installation guide

2. Setup DevStack on VirtualBox

Deploying OpenStack could be challenging for beginners. DevStack is a set of scripts and utilities to quickly bring up a complete OpenStack environment based on the latest versions of everything from git master. It is used interactively as a development environment and as the basis for much of the OpenStack project's functional testing.

The source of DevStack is available at https://opendev.org/openstack/devstack.

2.1. Ubuntu installation

- Create a virtual machine using VirtualBox/VMWare.
 - Name: DevStack; Type: Linux; Version: Ubuntu 22.04 (64bit)
 - Memory: 8G; Processors: 4 CPUs (add more if possible)
 - Hard disk: 50G

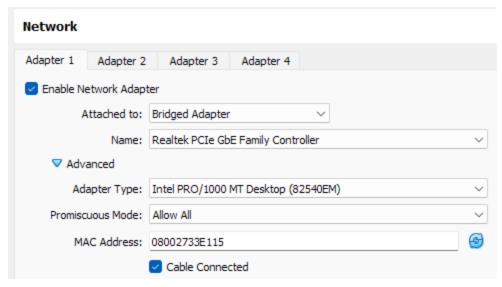
Summary

The following table summarizes the configuration you have chosen for the new virtual machine. When you are happy with the configuration press Finish to create the virtual machine. Alternatively you can go back and modify the configuration.

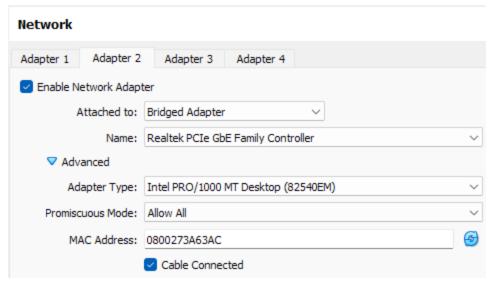
Machine Name and OS T	ype			
Machine Name	DevStack C:/Users/lambo/VirtualBox VMs/DevStack			
Machine Folder				
ISO Image				
Guest OS Type	Oracle Linux (64-bit)			
Hardware				
Base Memory	9216			
Processor(s)	5			
EFI Enable	false			
Disk				
Disk Size	60.00 GB			
Pre-allocate Full Size	false			

VM's information

- Network: create 2 adapters for the VM
 - Both are attached to a bridged adapter;
 - Advanced → Promiscuous mod: Allow All

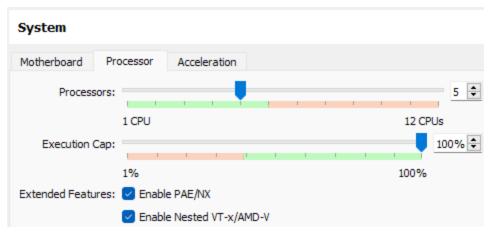


Network 1st adapter



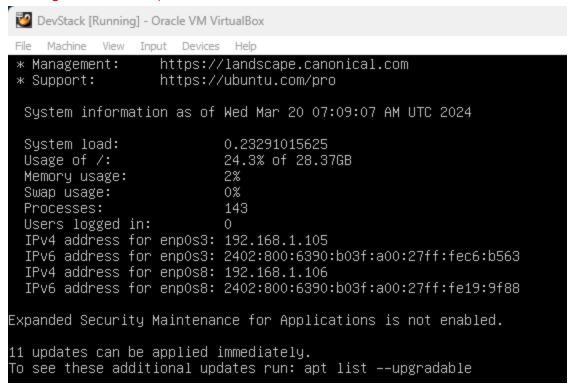
Network 2nd adapter

- Enable PAE/NX and Enable Nested VT-x/AMD-v (Setting/System/Processor). If the option is grey out, entering the following command
 - \$ VBoxManage modifyvm "vm name" --nested-hw-virt on



Enable PAE/NX and Enable Nested VT-x/AMD-v

- Install <u>Ubuntu server 22.04 LTS</u> as the OS of the VM. (take a screenshot after finishing the installation)



Finish installing the Ubuntu server 22.04 LTS

- SSH to the VM and update it OS:

```
$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

```
2. 192.168.1.105
                                                        4
   Memory usage:
                                         2%
   Swap usage:
                                         Θ%
                                         143
   Processes:
   Users logged in:
                                         Θ
   IPv4 address for enp0s3: 192.168.1.105
IPv6 address for enp0s3: 2402:800:6390:b03f:a00:27ff:fec6:b563
IPv4 address for enp0s8: 192.168.1.106
IPv6 address for enp0s8: 2402:800:6390:b03f:a00:27ff:fe19:9f88
Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.
11 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable
Enable ESM Apps to receive additional future security updates.
See <a href="https://ubuntu.com/esm">https://ubuntu.com/esm</a> or run: sudo pro status
Last login: Wed Mar 20 07:09:08 2024
/usr/bin/xauth: file /home/b2111933/.Xauthority does not exist
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo root" for details.
b2111933@b2111933:~$
```

SSH to the VM

```
3 2. 192.168.1.105
b2111933@b2111933:~$ sudo apt update ᇲ sudo apt upgrade -y
[sudo] password for b2111933:
Hit:1 <a href="http://vn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu">http://vn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu</a> jammy InRelease
Hit:2 <a href="http://vn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu">http://vn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu</a> jammy-updates InRelease
Hit:3 <a href="http://vn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu">http://vn.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu</a> jammy-backports InRelease
Hit:4 <a href="http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu">http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu</a> jammy-security InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
10 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ubuntu-pro-client
The following packages will be upgraded:
  cloud-init dpkg libgpgme11 libldap-2.5-0 libldap-common python3-updat
ubuntu-advantage-tools ubuntu-pro-client-l10n update-manager-core
10 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 2,905 kB of archives.
After this operation, 98.3 kB of additional disk space will be used.
```

Update the OS

2.2. DevStack installation

2.2.1. Add Stack User

 DevStack should be run as a non-root user with sudo enabled. We should create a separate stack user to run DevStack with

```
$ sudo useradd -s /bin/bash -d /opt/stack -m stack
```

```
$\tilde{\text{\chi}} \ \tag{2.192.168.1.105} \times \tag{\chi}$

b2111933@b2111933:~$ sudo useradd -s /bin/bash -d /opt/stack -m stack b2111933@b2111933:~$ ■
```

Add Stack User

- Ensure the home directory for the stack user has executable permission for all

```
$ sudo chmod +x /opt/stack

2.192.168.1.105

b2111933@b2111933:~$ sudo chmod +x /opt/stack
b2111933@b2111933:~$
```

Now the stack user has executable permission for all

- Since this user will be making many changes to your system, it should have sudo privileges:

```
$ echo "stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL" | sudo tee
/etc/sudoers.d/stack
$ sudo -u stack -i
```

```
2.192.168.1.105 × 🕁
b2111933@b2111933:~$ echo "stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL" | sudo tee /etc/sudoers.d/stack stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL b2111933@b2111933:~$ sudo -u stack -i stack@b2111933:~$
```

Now the stack user has the sudo privileges

2.2.2. Download DevStack

- The DevStack repo contains a script that installs OpenStack and templates for configuration files.

```
$ git clone https://opendev.org/openstack/devstack
$ cd devstack
```

```
$\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{
```

Clone the DevStack repository

2.2.3. Create a local.conf

- Create a local.conf file with four passwords preset at the root of the DevStack git repo.

```
$ nano local.conf
[[local|localrc]]
ADMIN_PASSWORD=secret
DATABASE_PASSWORD=$ADMIN_PASSWORD
RABBIT_PASSWORD=$ADMIN_PASSWORD
SERVICE_PASSWORD=$ADMIN_PASSWORD
HOST_IP=<DevStack IP>
PUBLIC_INTERFACE=enp0s8
FLOATING_RANGE=<Network Address>
PUBLIC_NETWORK_GATEWAY=<Gateway Address>
Q_FLOATING_ALLOCATION_POOL=start=<Start of floating
IP>,end=<End of floating IP>
```

```
GNU nano 6.2 local.conf *

[[local|localrc]]

ADMIN_PASSWORD=secret

DATABASE_PASSWORD=$ADMIN_PASSWORD

RABBIT_PASSWORD=$ADMIN_PASSWORD

SERVICE_PASSWORD=$ADMIN_PASSWORD

HOST_IP=192.168.1.105

PUBLIC_INTERFACE=enp0s8
FLOATING_RANGE=192.168.1.128/25

PUBLIC_NETWORK_GATEWAY=192.168.1.129

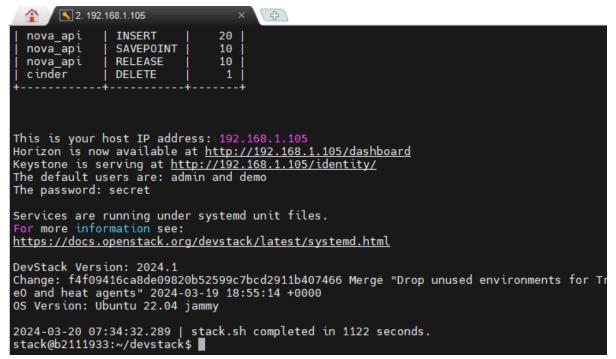
Q_FLOATING_ALLOCATION_POOL=start=192.168.1.130,end=192.168.1.254
```

Create a local.conf file

2.2.4. Start the install

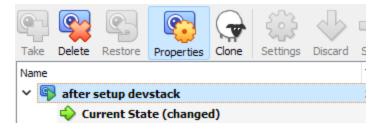
\$./stack.sh

 This will take 15 - 30 minutes, depending on your internet connection speed. Many git trees and packages will be installed during this process.
 DevStack will have installed Keystone, Glance, Nova, Placement, Cinder, Neutron, and Horizon



Install complete

- Take a snapshot of the Devstack VM right after the installation finishes.



Take a snapshot

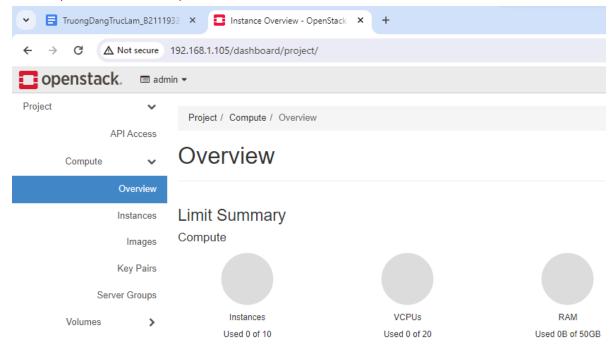
 You can access Horizon to experience the web interface to OpenStack and manage VMs, networks, volumes, and images from http://YOUR VM IP.

3. Using OpenStack services via Horizon

 Horizon provides a dashboard for using OpenStack. On your computer, use this URL to access the GUI:

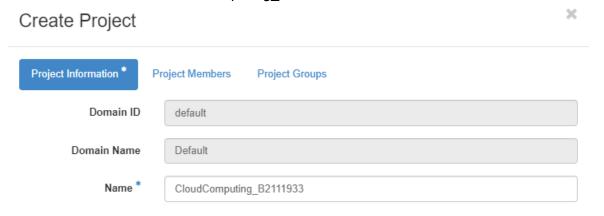
http://YOUR VM IP

 Log on to OpenStack using the credential "admin/secret" (take a screenshot)



Using OpenStack services via Horizon

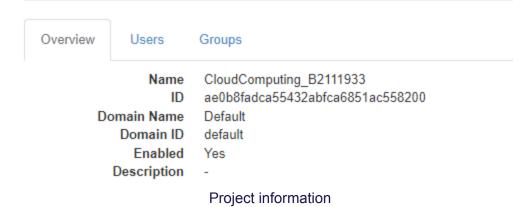
- 3.1. Creating Projects and Users
 - Using Horizon dashboard to create:
 - Create a project:
 - Name: <CloudComputing_Your student ID>



Create a project

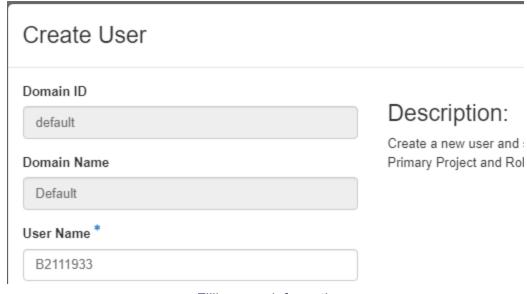
Identity / Projects / CloudComputing_B2111933

CloudComputing_B2111933

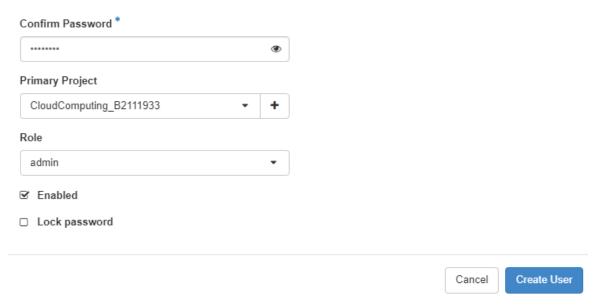


Create a user:

- User Name: <Your student ID>
- Password: <Your password>
- Primary Project: <CloudComputing_Your student ID>
- Role: admin

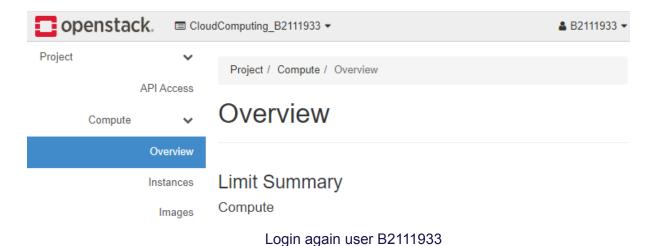


Filling user information



Create user B2111933 as the admin of project CLoudComputing_B2111933

 Log out from OpenStack then log on again with the user <Your student ID> (take a screenshot)

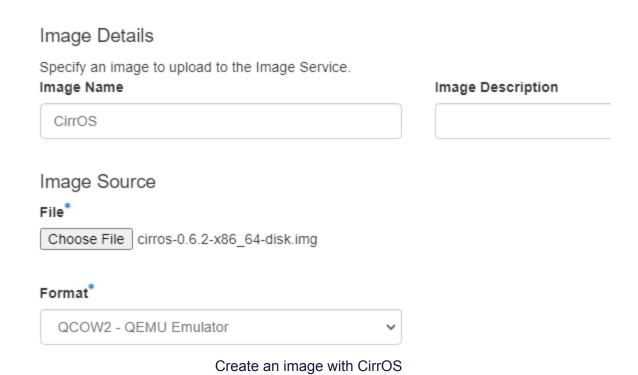


3.2. Creating Images

- Download the CirrOS image, then create an image

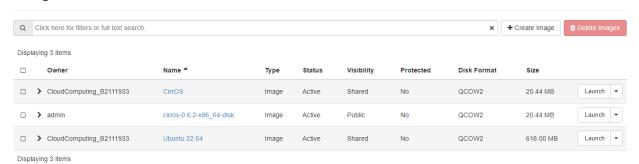
- Image Name: CirrOS

- Format: QCOW2



- Download the <u>Ubuntu 22.04 cloud image</u>, then create the second image
 - Image Name: Ubuntu 22.04
 - Format: QCOW2

Images



The images

- 3.3. Create Networks, Routers, Security Groups, and Floating IP allocation
 - Create a Network:
 - Network Name: "VM_Network"
 - Subnet Name: "VM_Network_Subnet"

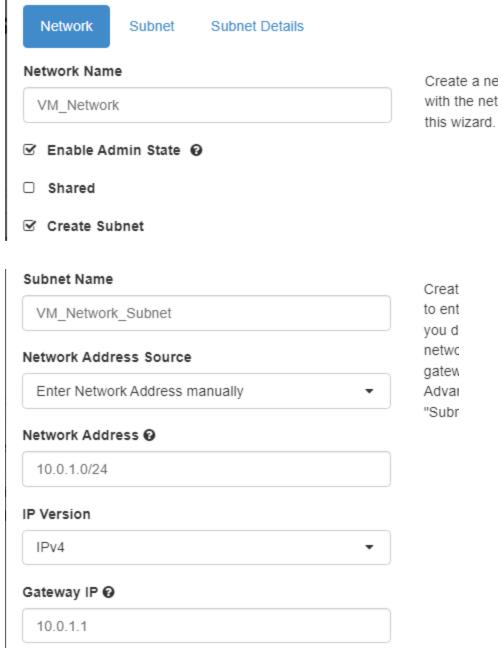
- Network Address: 10.0.1.0/24

- Gateway IP: 10.0.1.1

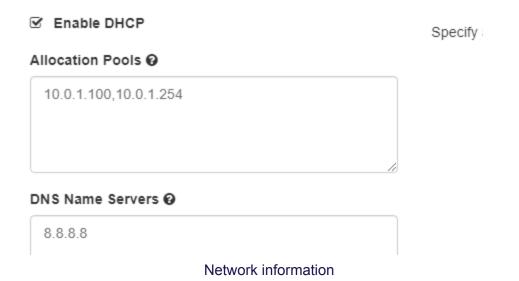
- Enable DHCP

- Allocation Pools: 10.0.1.100,10.0.1.254

- DNS Name Servers: 8.8.8.8

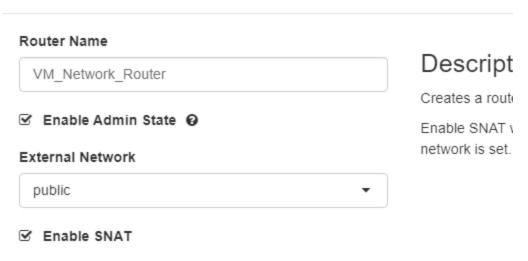


Network information



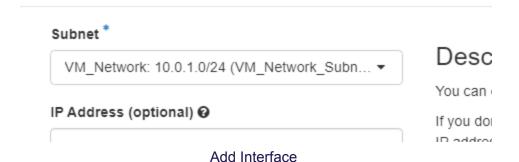
- Create a router to connect VM_Network to Public_Network
 - Router Name: VM_Network_Router
 - External Network: public
 - On the router, choose the "Add interface" function to connect "VM_Network" to the router

Create Router

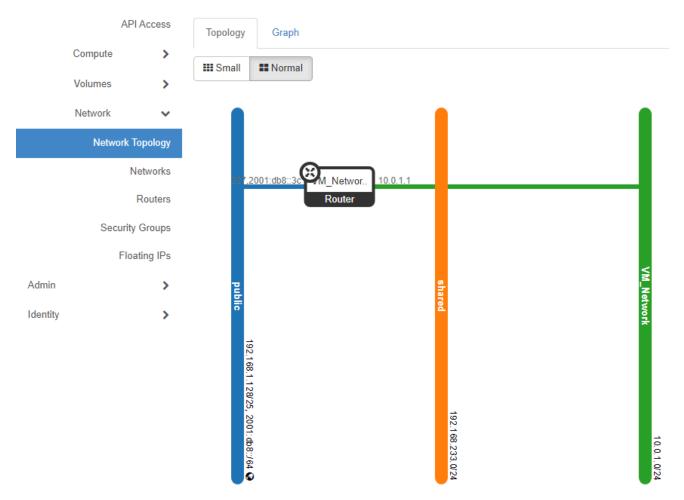


Create router

Add Interface



(take a screenshot of network topology)



The network topology

- Create a security group
 - Name: VM_Security_Group
 - Add Ingress Rule that allows: ICMP, SSH, HTTP, HTTPS

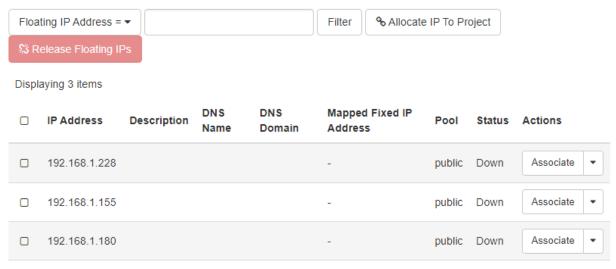
Manage Security Group Rules: VM_Security_Group (e8089207-f705-4c23-afbc-0ecd51c7fab8)

Displaying 6 items							
	Direction	Ether Type	IP Protocol	Port Range	Remote IP Prefix	Remote Security Group	
	Egress	IPv4	Any	Any	0.0.0.0/0	-	
0	Egress	IPv6	Any	Any	::/0	-	
0	Ingress	IPv4	ICMP	Any	0.0.0.0/0	-	
	Ingress	IPv4	TCP	22 (SSH)	0.0.0.0/0	-	
	Ingress	IPv4	TCP	80 (HTTP)	0.0.0.0/0	-	
0	Ingress	IPv4	TCP	443 (HTTPS)	0.0.0.0/0	-	

Displaying 6 items

Create a security group with Ingress Rules that allow: ICMP, SSH, HTTP, HTTPS

- Allocate 3 Floating IPs for the project <CloudComputing_Your student ID>



Displaying 3 items

Allocate 3 Floating IPs for the project <CloudComputing_Your student ID>

3.4. Create instances (VMs):

- 3.4.1. Cirros VM
 - Instance name: <Your student ID>_Cirros
 - Source: CirrOS; Select boot source: image; Create new Volume: No
 - Flavor: m1.tiny
 - Security group: VM_Security_Group
 - Networks: VM Network
 - Access the VM using the web console. Then log in to the VM using "cirros/gocubsgo" credentials, and execute the "sudo ping google.com -c 3; uname -a" command.

(take a screenshot)

Project / Compute / Instances / B2111933_Cirros

B2111933 Cirros

Instance Console

If console is not responding to keyboard input: click the grey status bar below. Click here to show only console To exit the fullscreen mode, click the browser's back button.

```
$ sudo ping -c 3 google.com
PING 142.251.220.110 (142.251.220.110) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=1 tt1=113 time=33.0 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=2 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
65 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
66 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
67 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
68 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
69 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
60 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
60 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
61 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
62 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=2 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.251.220.110): icmp_seq=3 tt1=113 time=32.5 ms
64 bytes from hkg07s52-in-f14.1e100.net (142.2
```

The Cirros VM

3.4.2. Ubuntu VM

- Instance name: <Your student ID> Ubuntu
- Source: Ubuntu 22.04; Select boot source: image; Create new Volume: No
- Flavor: ds1G
- Security group: VM_Security_Group
- Networks: VM_Network
- Key pair: Create a new key pair,
 - Key Pair Name: <Your student ID>_Ubuntu_Key

- Key Type: SSH Key
- Copy the private key to the file <Your student ID>_Ubuntu_Key.pem

A key pair allows you to SSH into your newly created instance. You may select an existing key pair, import a key pair, or generate a new key pair.

+ Create Key Pair Import Key Pair

Allocated

Displaying 1 item

Name Type

> B2111933_Ubuntu_Key ssh

VAvailable Select one

Create Key Pair

- Configuration/Customization Script:

#cloud-config
password: mypasswd
chpasswd: { expire: False }
ssh_pwauth: True

You can customize your instance after it has launched using the options available her analogous to "User Data" in other systems.

Load Customization Script from a file

Choose File No file chosen

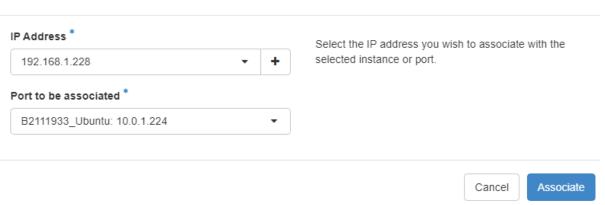
Customization Script (Modified)

#cloud-config password: mypasswd chpasswd: { expire: False } ssh_pwauth: True

Configuration/Customization Script

Launch your VM, then assign it a floating IP.

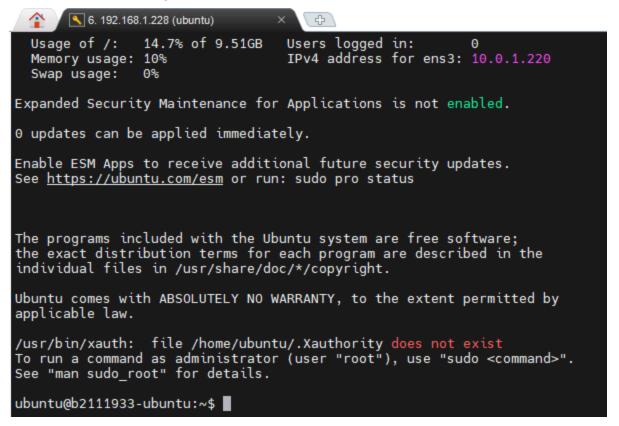
Manage Floating IP Associations



×

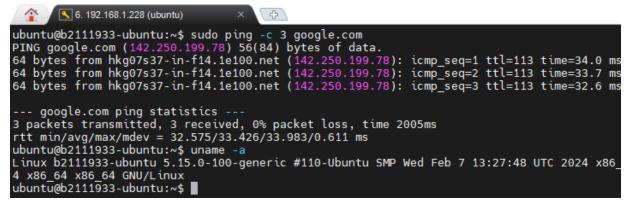
Assign to Ubuntu VM a floating IP

- SSH to your VM using an SSH client (Mobaxterm)
 - Remote host: VM floating IP
 - Username: ubuntu
 - Using the <Your student ID>_Ubuntu_Key.pem file as private key file



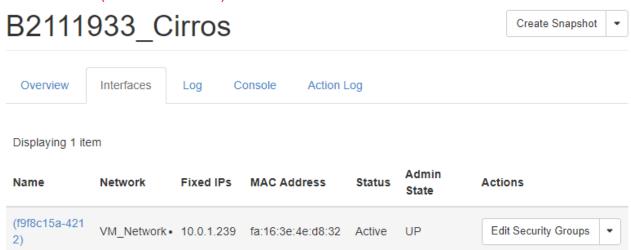
SSH to Ubuntu VM using Mobaxterm

 Execute "sudo ping google.com -c 3; uname -a" command. (take a screenshot)



Test connectivity

 Execute "sudo ping <Cirros VM IP>" command. (take a screenshot)

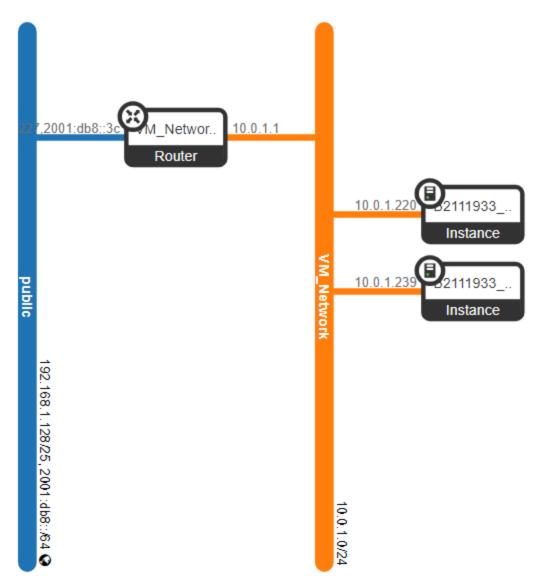


This is Network Interfaces of Cirros, including IP address 10.0.1.239

```
ubuntu@b2111933-ubuntu:~$ ping 10.0.1.239 -c 3
PING 10.0.1.239 (10.0.1.239) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.1.239: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=23.3 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.239: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.524 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.1.239: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.979 ms

--- 10.0.1.239 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2022ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.524/8.275/23.323/10.641 ms
ubuntu@b2111933-ubuntu:~$
```

Test connectivity with the Cirros VM



Check the result (deleted the **shared** subnet)

4. Using OpenStack services via CLI and API

- SSH to the DevStack VM
- Install the OpenStack client

\$ pip install python-openstackclient

```
b2111933@b2111933:~$ pip install python-openstackclient

Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not write

Collecting python-openstackclient

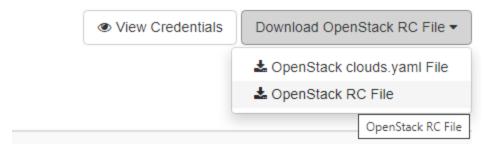
Downloading python_openstackclient-6.6.0-py3-none-any.whl (1.1 MB)

Collecting iso8601>=0.1.11

Downloading iso8601-2.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (7.5 kB)
```

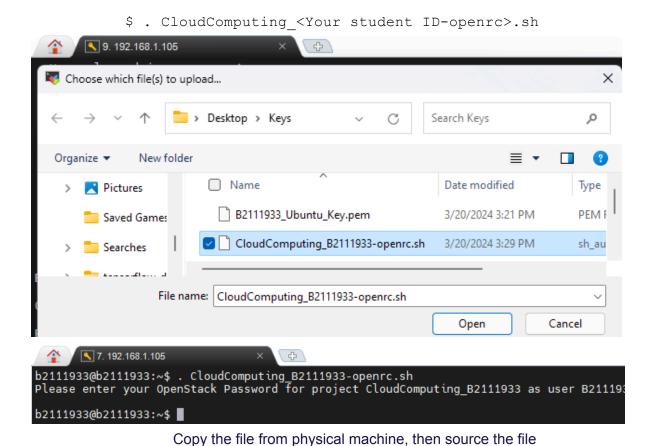
Install the OpenStack client

 On Horizon dashboard -> API Access -> Download OpenStack RC File, download OpenStack RC file (CloudComputing_<Your student ID>-openrc.sh)



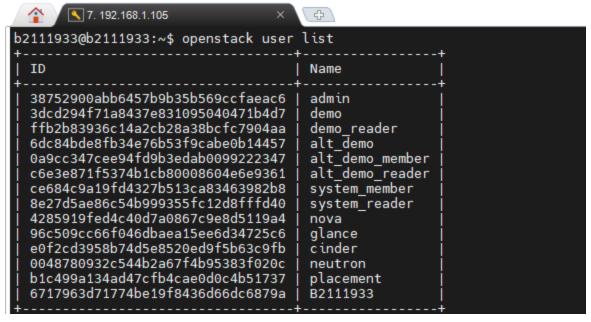
Download OpenStack RC File

- Copy the file to the computer from which you want to run OpenStack commands, then source the file



- Now we can use <u>CLIs</u> to manage OpenStack. For example, list all users:

\$ openstack user list



List all users on the server

- We can also manage OpenStack by using its REST API.