Puffalanche - OpenBSD by the busloads

OpenBSD and Vagrant: make autoinstall(8) by the busloads easy

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sysfive.com portfolio

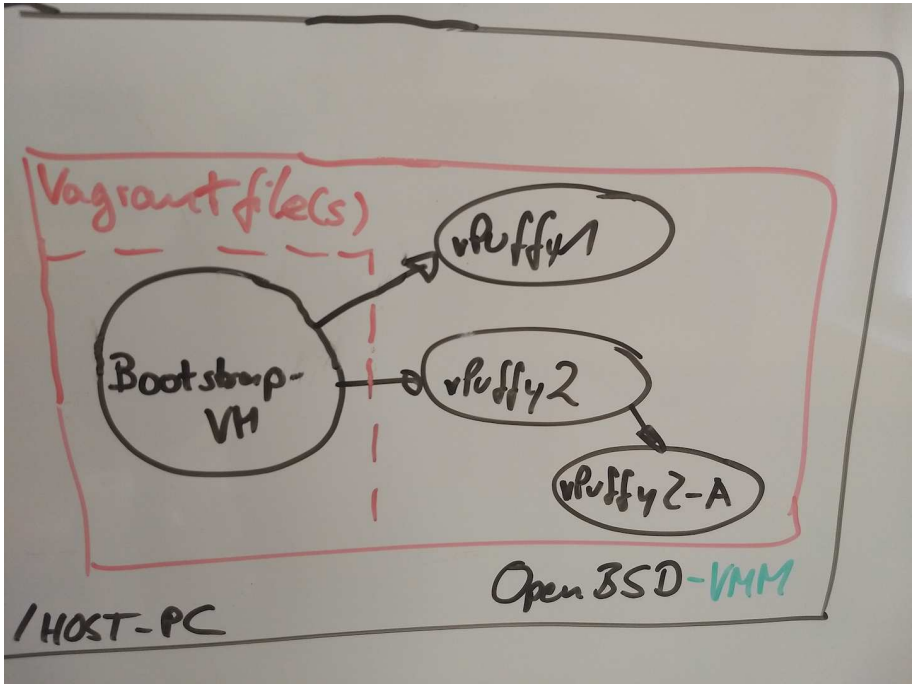
- Continous system and application operation
- Collaborations with Providers, Developers, Services and QA
- Hybrid cloud provisioning
- cost efficient scaling on commodity HW
- scale out to AWS/RS/GCE
- Incident, problem, disaster response

- Service availability independent of solution scenario
- migrate from or to private/public cloud or own HW
- robust, scalable technology portfolio
- continuous improvements in security and server architecture
- coherent provisioning across platforms (dev/stage/live)
- vendor/provider independence, OSS focus
- ... and we’re hiring.

Solving what?

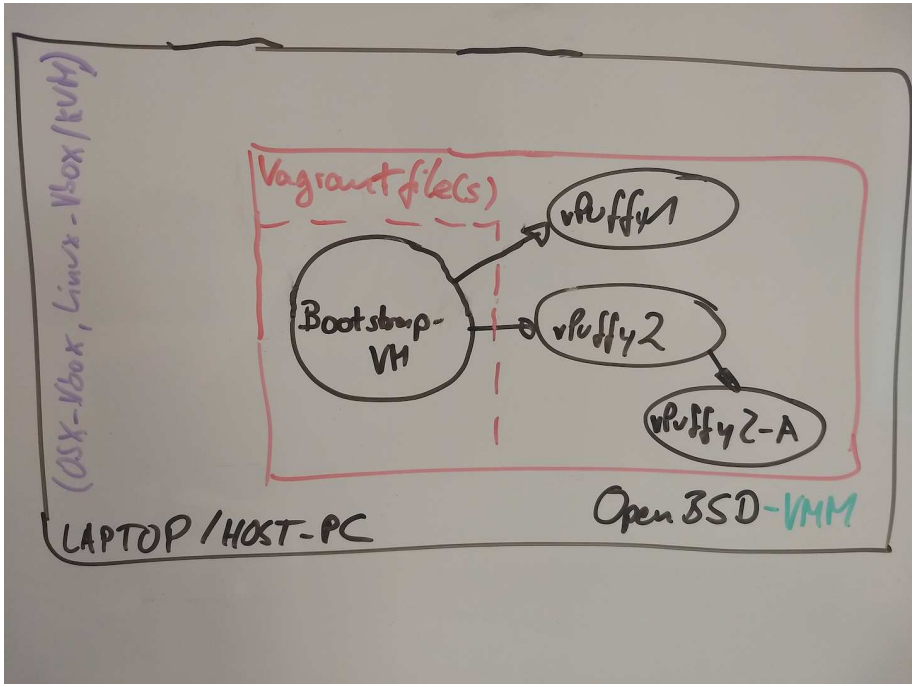
- Run multiple OpenBSD VMs on OpenBSD - w/o dealing with vm.conf(5)
- make inter/intra-networking "just work" - no bridge(8) "hassle"
- develop and TEST autoinstall at 30,000ft (or -50)
- create reproducable installs - even "me so unique" ones
- and also retrospective (live --> test)
- use the same configuration (Vagrantfile) on OpenBSD/OSX/Linux to get the same resulting VM package/network/setup

Puffy boxed on OpenBSD (Dev#1)



- Bootstrap-VM: might be based on manual install -> better do it in ‘packer’
- vPuffy1+2: autoinstall from B-VM directly
- vPuffy2a: autoinstall via dhcrelay on Puffy2

Puffy boxed on Linux/OSX/.. (Dev#2-n)

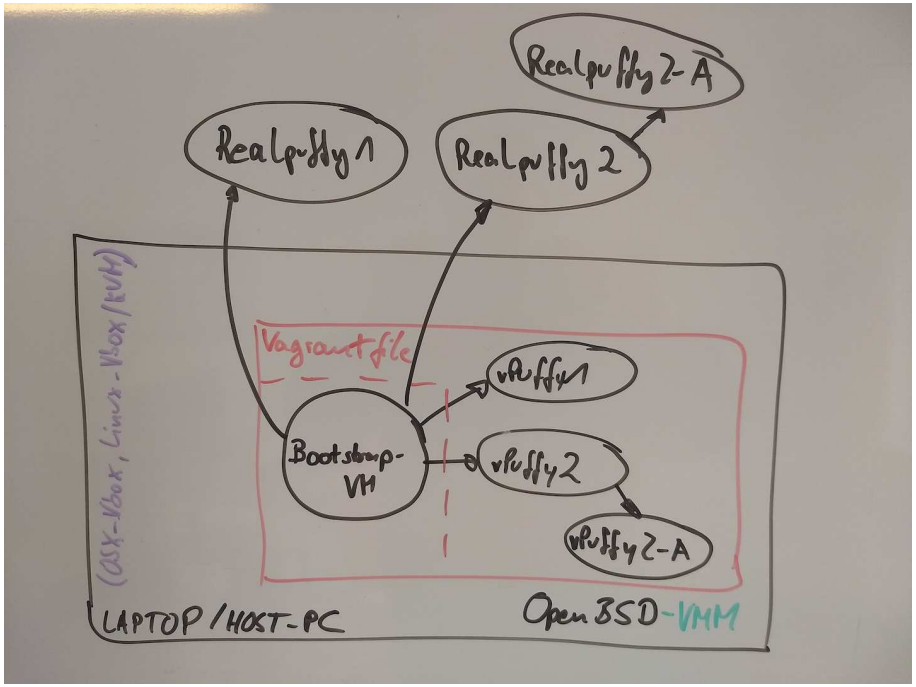


Just run the SAME "infrastructure" on

- OSX (VMware/Virtualbox)
- Linux (Virtualbox/libvirt)
- Cloud (AWS/GCE/..)
- basically everything that Vagrant supports

Infrastructure going on a trainride or being airborne.

Puffy BREAKOUT to physical.



- Not impressed so far? Let’s go physical..
- Run the very SAME "infrastructure" on REAL puffymachines
- Test virtually, use results for:
- Confidence in rollouts
- debug problems on Laptop, roll-out solution to Realpuffy

What did I need to work on? (ongoing)

- OpenBSD: VMM PXE enabled BIOS (hi Mike)
- Vagrant "Core" (plugin-loader) (+port)
- OpenBSD’s VMM as a Vagrant provider-plugin (+gem port)
- [Ruby development tools - only for plugin development (BUILD.md in repo)]
- integrated vether(8)/bridge(8)/dhcpd(8) setup (VM to VM)
- deeper knowhow on autoinstall(8) features
- [installer enhancements (pre-install.sh)]

Groundwork is done, but open points:

- Better automation in network lookup (no magic numbers/assumptions).
- VM-to-VM isolated networking (not via Host, bad for PXE)
- Gem of vagrant-openbsd
- ports(7) of Vagrant and vagrant-openbsd. First one "complicated" for me, second should be a breeze after having a Gem on rubygems.org

What's already around?

- non-published PXE BIOS
- bundle(1) Vagrant 2.1 (but likely works with 1.5+)
- Vagrant provider-plugin: 0.3.0
    - box support (disk or PXE-BIOS)
    - host OS detection by vagrant
    - VM lifecycle "import/up/halt/destroy"
    - Host-to-Guest networking + SSH
- autoinstall concepts:
    - PXE response steering (tftp per IP, dhcrelay)
    - install.conf steering
    - disklabel templates
    - multiple set sources
    - siteNN.tgz
    - siteNN-hostname.tgz
    - install.site

Vagrant - Architecture

Naming - what’s in the bento?

Core
: plugin loader "framework" + utils

host
: capabilities (Linux, OSX, Free/OpenBSD, ..)

box
: Disk/BIOS image + metadata packed as tar.gz

guest
: capabilities (Linux, Free/OpenBSD, ..)

provider
: capabilities (vbox/VMM/bhyve/...) where the main show goes

communicators
: ssh/winssh/winrm to let Vagrant configure the guest

provisioner
: shell/ansible/chef/puppet/... run after the first ’up’ of the VM

Plugins

Provider

- lazy loader - overloading classes
- Action (abstraction classes, workflow)
- Driver (host integration, here mainly vmctl)
- Templates (ERB) (vm.conf)

Networking capabilities

- port-forward: open arbitrary ports (on 127.0.0.1) on the host and ssh-forward it into the VM
- bridged network: reach out from VM to The Internet
- "private" network: VM to VM communication on isolated network (bridge(8))

Provisioner - post-postinstall

Almost any automation stack can be included into a Vagrant based VM

- (inline) shell scripts
- ansible
- Chef
- Puppet
- Salt
- you-name-it, likely there’s a plugin

pf(4) integration

Still undecided, leave it to the user to adapt some pf.conf(5) or depend on an ‘anchor’ in it like relayd(8), authpf(8). Leaning to anchor, which will make the experience likely better but requires more work in the plugin. Minimum pf.conf(5) needed for bridged networking (VM to The Internet) on Host:

```
pass out on $ext_if from 100.64.0.0/10 to any nat-to ($ext_if)
# dont forget net.inet.ip.forwarding=1
#
pass in proto { tcp udp } from from 100.64.0.0/10 port 53 to any rdr-to 127.0.0.1
# and run unbound(1) or thelike
```

Anatomy of an UP session

```
$ uname -a ; bundle exec vagrant status ; bundle exec vagrant up ; \
 bundle exec vagrant ssh -c "uname -a"
OpenBSD ssfnhv011.ham3.rootnexus.net 6.2 GENERIC.MP#134 amd64
Current machine states:
vagrobsd                  not_created (openbsd)

The instance is not created. Run ‘vagrant up‘ to create it.
Bringing machine ’vagrobsd’ up with ’openbsd’ provider...
==> vagrobsd: Verifying VMM present and CPU capable...
==> vagrobsd: Importing an OpenBSD instance
    vagrobsd: Cloning virtual hard drive...
    vagrobsd: Successfully imported a VM image
    vagrobsd: Creating vmctl configuration
==> vagrobsd: Starting the machine...
==> vagrobsd: Waiting for the machine to report its IP address...
    vagrobsd: IP: 100.64.2.3
==> vagrobsd: Waiting for machine to boot. This may take a few minutes...
    vagrobsd: SSH address: 100.64.2.3:22
    vagrobsd: SSH username: root
    vagrobsd: SSH auth method: password
    vagrobsd: Inserting generated public key within guest...
    vagrobsd: Removing insecure key from the guest if it’s present...
    vagrobsd: Key inserted! Disconnecting and reconnecting using new SSH key...
==> vagrobsd: Machine booted and ready!
OpenBSD openbsd62.example.com 6.2 GENERIC#132 amd64
Connection to 100.64.2.3 closed.
$ cat Vagrantfile
Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
  config.vm.box = "vagrobsd"
  config.ssh.shell = "ksh -l"
  config.ssh.sudo_command = "doas -n %c"
  config.vm.define "vagrobsd" do |v|
    v.vm.hostname = "openbsd-vagrant"
  end
end
```

autoinstall(8)

Overview / Concept

- shell scripts, common and MD (˜3500 lines)
- simple answerfile
- answers can occur multiple for special cases
- install or upgrade
- https + signify

Anatomy of an installation

- bsd.rd, init and to /etc/rc
- dot.profile basic setup and launch installer
- choosing autoinstall if netboot (after 5s)
- sets mode and installsets
- configure network
- fetch official mirror list
- fetch answerfile
- disk config
- fetch+install sets
- system configuration, user setup
- relink kernel
- install bootblocks
- custom post-install
- /etc/rc.firsttime after reboot (sys{patch,merge}, fw_update)

Disks (amd64)

- fetch a disklabel(8) template
- OR calculate a root disk layout
- no softraid support yet (quirks available)

Network

- DHCP (inet4) or SLAAC (inet6)
- can use http[s]_proxy
- fetch answerfile
- ftplist.cgi

Debugging

- bails to shell if errors occur
- /tmp/ai/ai.log
- /tmp/ai/ai.conf # answerfile as provided
- /tmp/i/$MODE.resp # logged answers
- /tmp/i/httplist,httpsec,wlanlist
- /tmp/i/cgiinfo
- from shell: install -af $answerfile

base system settings

Generally order doesn’t matter - unless one uses same question multiple times, like installing from more than one source. A full list of questions with defaults and options is in the backup slides.

```
System hostname = myhost
Choose your keyboard layout = us
Start sshd(8) by default = yes
Do you expect to run the X Window System = no
Do you want the X Window System to be started by xenodm = no
Change the default console to = com0
Terminal type = vt220
speed should com0 use = 115200
What timezone are you in = Europe/Berlin
```

Sets location and Disk

It’s possible to repeat the question/answer tuples with differing values. So it’s possible to install the base OpenBSD from official mirrors, and subsequently pull siteNN.tgz from a different/local server.

```
Location of sets = h # http(s)
Set name(s)? = -x* +site*
```

Can be used multiple times, but (A)utolayout only for the rootdisk

```
disk do you wish to initialize = sd0
Which disk is the root disk = sd0
Use (A)uto layout, (E)dit auto layout, or create (C)ustom layout = A
URL to autopartitioning template for disklabel = https://10.1.1.100/disklabeltemplate
```

User

```
Password for root account = seebelow
Allow root ssh login = prohibit-password
Setup a user = toor
Password for user toor = ************* # 13 asterisks
Full name for user toor = Mr Toor
Public ssh key for user toor = ssh-rsa 909239234239490721349...=
Public ssh key for root account = ssh-rsa 236745734239489023 84...==
```

installtime networking

```
Time appears wrong. Set to = yes # off > 120s from HTTP

network interface should be used for the initial DHCP request = ix0
```

defaults to netboot device

```
HTTP proxy URL? = none
HTTP Server? = [http[s]://]10.1.1.100 # also goes to installurl(5)
Unable to connect using https. Use http instead = no
Server directory? = pub/OpenBSD/6.2/amd64
```

runtime networking

DNS wont be asked when DHCP is used. Really?

```
DNS domain name = example.com
DNS nameservers = 1.1.1.1
network interface do you wish to configure = (phy0|vlan0) # hostname.if(5)
Symbolic (host) name for $_if = virtahost # only if > 1
IPv4 address for (em0|ix0|..) = (dhcp|10.1.1.1|10.2.2.2/24)
Netmask for for (em0|ix0|..) = 255.255.255.0 # if no CIDR above
Default IPv4 route? = 10.1.1.254 # static configuration if no dhcp, mygate(5)
IPv6 address for (em0|ix0|..) = (autoconf|fd8e:c35e:4631:0::1/64)
IPv6 prefix length for (em0|ix0|..) = 64 # if no prefix above
# vlan
Which interface:tag should $_if be on = em0 # any physical if, $_if like vlan0
```

Wireless

```
Access point? = any # 80211 setup, ESSID
Security protocol? = (O|W|P) # 80211 setup, answer means: Open/WEP/WPA-PSK
WEP key? = 13_characters # 80211 setup, see ifconfig(8) /nwkey
WPA passphrase? = longpassphrase # 80211 setup, see ifconfig(8) /wpakey
```

Checksum handling

These will happen for customized/additional sets like siteNN.tgz

```
Checksum test for $_f failed. Continue anyway = no
Unverified sets ... Continue without verification = no
```

$_f will be siteNN.tgz. For now there’s no way to properly signify(1) this (?).

Site packages / scripts

Installer will offer those for selection if present (index.txt!) and matches the hostname. Contents will be just be unpacked like

```
tar zxpf siteNN.tgz -C /mnt
```

install.site can be any arbitrary shell script that will be run chrooted in /mnt.
Dont

- siteNN.tgz : every host might select this
- siteNN-hostname.tgz : would only be selectable when hostname matches
- install.site / upgrade.site : be ran last before reboot

Decision making

tftp filename ’name’
: installer will choose install or upgrade depending on the returned filename: auto_install or auto_upgrade.

tftp filename download
: installer will tftp download ’auto_install’ which shall be a symlink to the desired bsd.rd. Note that tftpd(8) can deliver different files based on IP address (-i, since 6.3).

tftp next-server
: installer will tftp download from this server (optional)

XXX-install.conf
: installer will download MAC_Addr-install.conf or hostname-install.conf or install.conf (same for update)

install.conf ’Server’
: as previous, other server(s) can be used for sets downloads

Some more fine grained options listed in autoinstall(8) manpage.

Ohai + Links + Thanks

- Code/Slides - https://github.com/double-p/vagrant-openbsd/
- Kickoff - Glarus, Switzerland / https://ungleich.ch
- Work Time+Travel / https://sysfive.com

Questions?

BEER after the closing session and auction

DO NOT MISS - and Oak it up