laC: Building a Universal NameSpace

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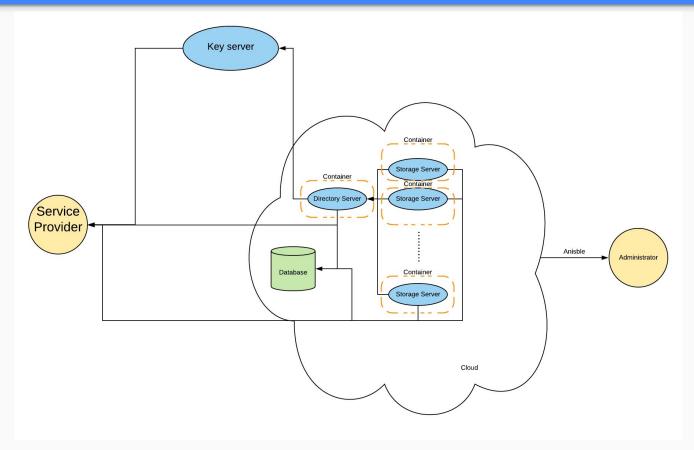
Mentored by: Patrick Dillon (RedHat)

Purpose and Goals

This project will establish an Ansible playbook that automates the process of provisioning Upspin infrastructure.

- Create necessary infrastructure on MOC (OpenStack)
- Build an operator on OpenShift
- Deploy and configure Upspin

Project Overview



Source: https://github.com/BU-CLOUD-S20/Infrastructure-as-Code-Building-a-Universal-Namespace

Upspin Overview

What is Upspin?

- Primary purpose: Data stored in a safe, secure and shareable way
- Provide a secure platform for naming, storing and sharing information
- Serve as a layer of infrastructure that supports software and services to build on

Users:

- Personal users
- Families
- Groups of friends

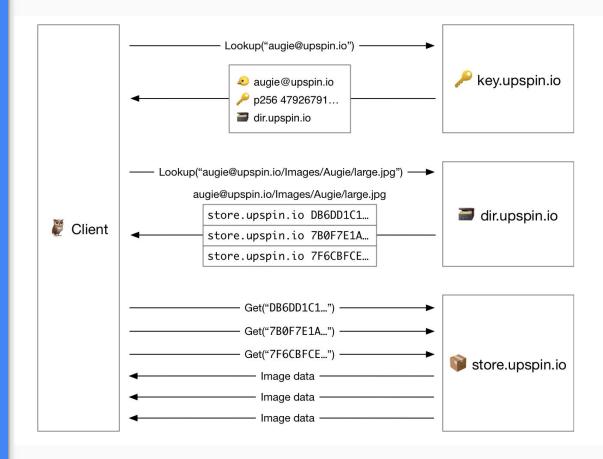
Potentially in corporate environments

For more information: https://upspin.io/doc/overview.md

Upspin Architecture

- Key server
 - Centralized
- Directory server
 - A hierarchical tree of names pointing to user data
- Store server
 - Data storage





Source: https://upspin.io/doc/arch.md

Why Upspin?

Uniqueness

- A single global name space
- Focus on naming
- Federated protocols
 - o In comparison to central service provider
- Security



Emphasis on Security

- End-to-end encryption
 - Using AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) to create file key
 - Also cryptographically signed for tampering detection
 - Different keys for encrypting and decrypting
- Access control
 - Granted access to file



Ansible & Playbook Overview

- Ansible is an IT **automation** tool (A python based module)
- Ansible is appropriate for managing all environments, from small setups with a handful
 of instances to enterprise environments with many thousands of instances.
- Playbooks are Ansible's configuration, deployment, and orchestration language, they
 describe a policy you want your remote systems to enforce



Ansible Components

What is Ansible?

- Inventory: store a list of control nodes & host nodes
- Module: The units of code Ansible executes
- Task: Application of a module to process a unit of work
- Play: ordered set of tasks to execute against host selections from your inventory
- Playbook: a file that contains plays (written in yaml)

Advantages:

- Human Readable Language
- Simplicity and ease-of-use
- As long as Python installed on machine
- Open-source
- Automate setup & configuration

Playbook Architecture (YAML Syntax)

- Host Name
 - Manage nodes operating inside inventory
- Tasks
 - List of applications need to be run
- Handler & Variables
 - Initialization & Error handle



Execution Command:

ansible-playbook playbook.yml

Our simple setup playbook

```
hosts: localhost
                                                                      Configuration for Server
                                          Task name
 - name: Create a new server on MOC
     state: present
       auth_url: 'https://kaizen.massopen.cloud:13000/v3'
        project name: 'Infrastructure as Code: Building a Universal Namespace'
        dentity provider: moc
        protocol: openid
        client id: kaizen-client
        client secret: fac377a9-f2ba-41e7-bb7f
        access token endpoint: 'https://sso.massopen.cloud/auth/realms/moc/protocol/openid-connect/token'
        discovery endpoint: 'https://sso.massopen.cloud/auth/realms/moc/.well-known/openid-configuration'
        project domain name: Default
        th type: v3oidcpassword
        me: playbook test
          lability zone: nova
          : Ubuntu 16 LTS
        gion name: moc-kzn
        to in: false
       nterface: public
       lavor: m1.s2.medium
```

Progress

Accomplishment

- We are now able to create servers on OpenStack using playbook.
- We are now able to retrieve server information.

Next steps

- We need to develop more playbooks for various necessary functions.
- We need to translate the deployment steps of Upspin to playbooks.

Demo of Ansible

Thank you! QUESTIONS?