

# OpenStack Deployment in a Fog Computing Context: A Survey

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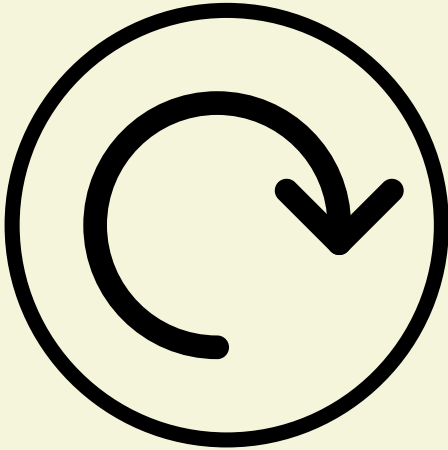
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# Software architecture



Monolithic

- single entity
- multi-tasks



Modular

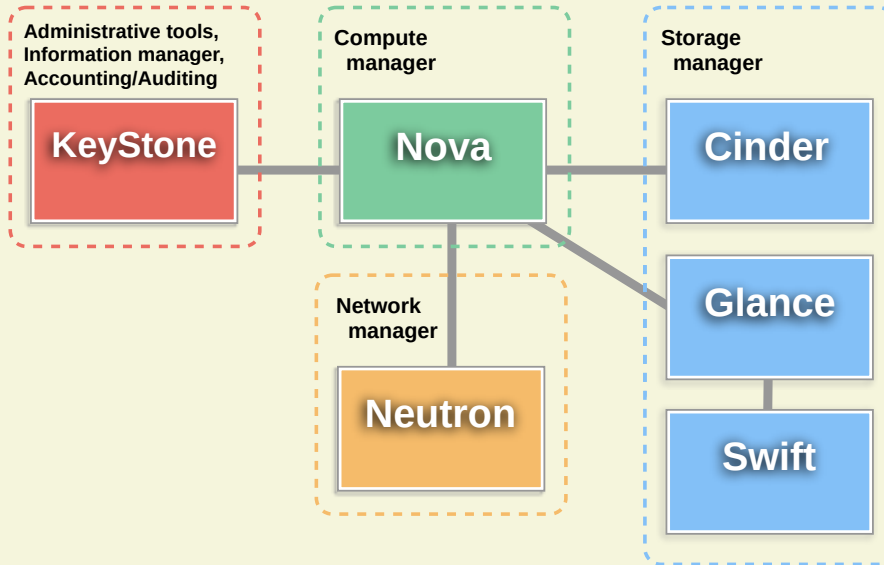
- separation of concerns
- multiple services
- interconnected through interfaces

# Distributed software



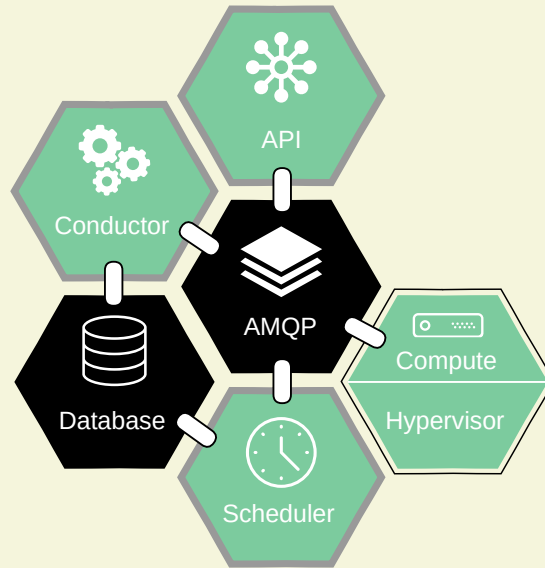
- multiple services
- distributed over multiple servers
- interconnected by a network

# OpenStack



- IaaS software: Compute, Storage, Network
- Modular architecture
- Communication by REST APIs, Message Queues (AMQP) and Databases

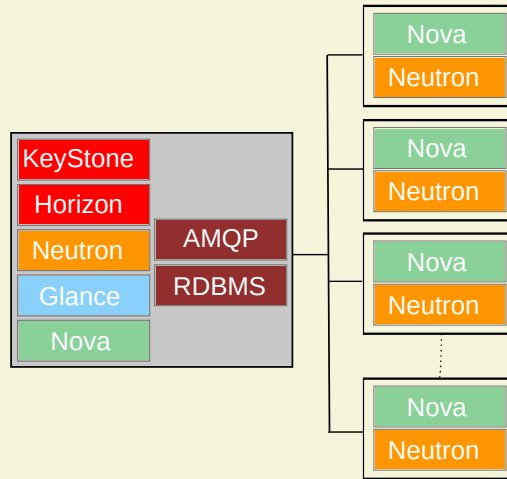
# Example: Nova components



- 12 services in nova (only four represented here)
- **Control** (api, conductor, scheduler) vs **compute** services
- 164 services in OpenStack (based on Kolla container images)

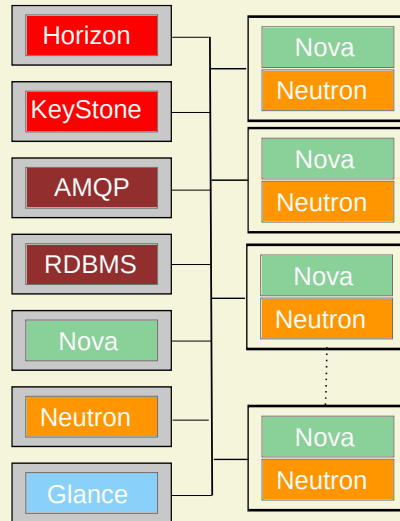
How are deployed such components?

# Deployment scenarios (1/3)



Single controller, multiple compute nodes

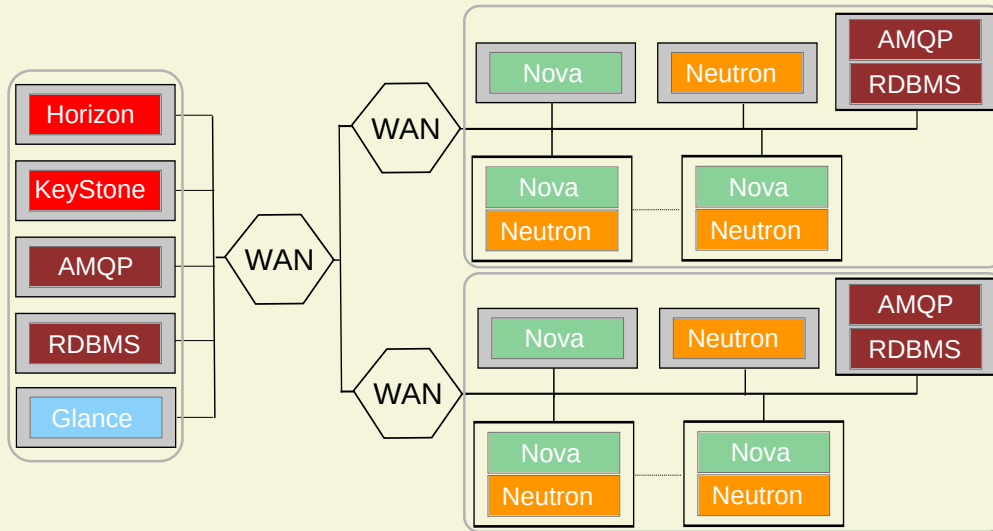
# Deployment scenarios (2/3)



Multiple controllers, multiple compute nodes



# Deployment scenarios (3/3)



Multiple controllers, multiple compute nodes, multiple regions

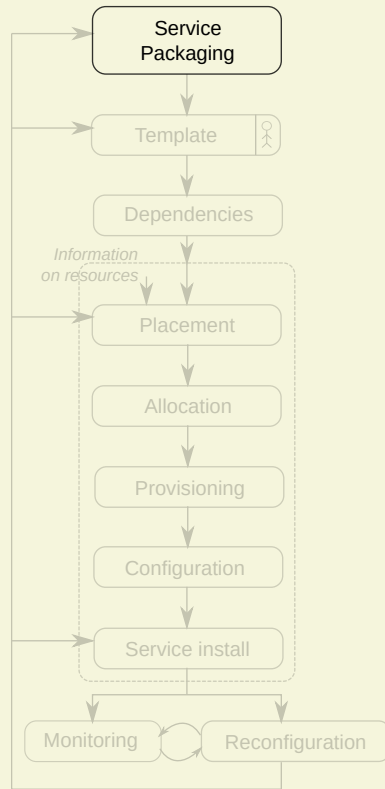
# Agenda

1. Application deployment model
2. OpenStack deployment tools
  - Kolla, Enos, Juju, Kubernetes, TripleO
3. OpenStack deployment challenges for Fog Computing
  - Fog Computing
  - Challenges
4. Future works
  - Description language to deploy OpenStack for Fog Computing

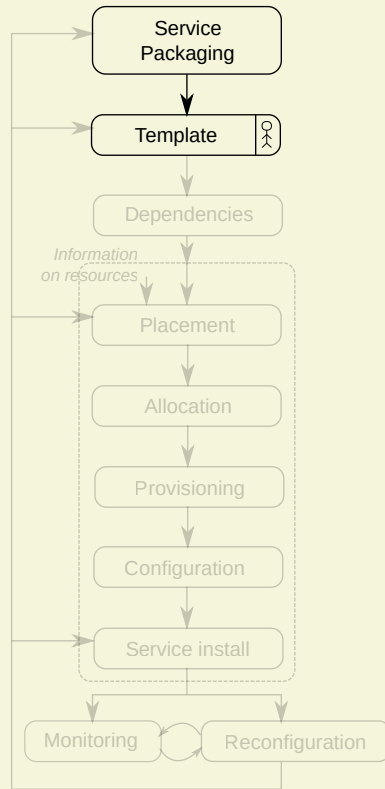
# 1. Application deployment model

# Deployment model

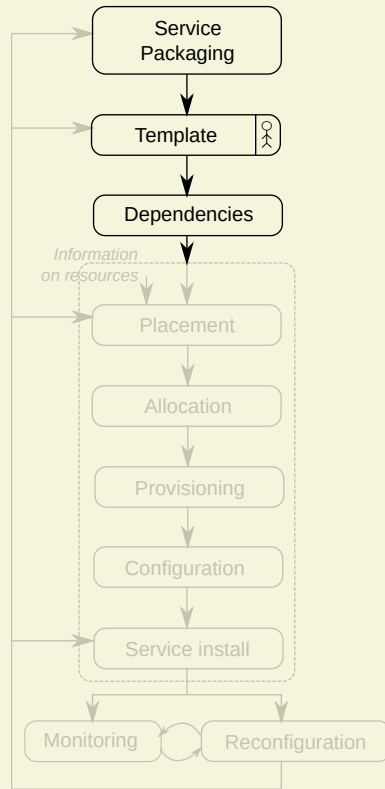
# Deployment model



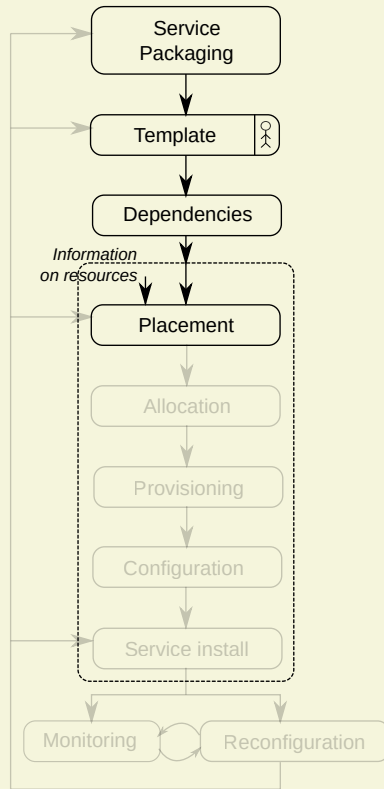
# Deployment model



# Deployment model

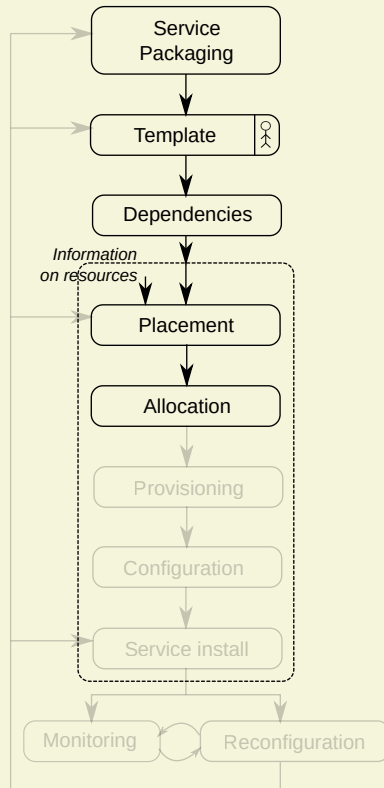


# Deployment model

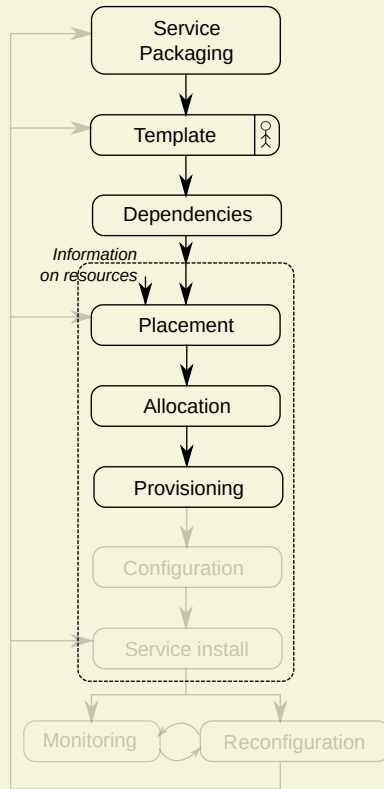




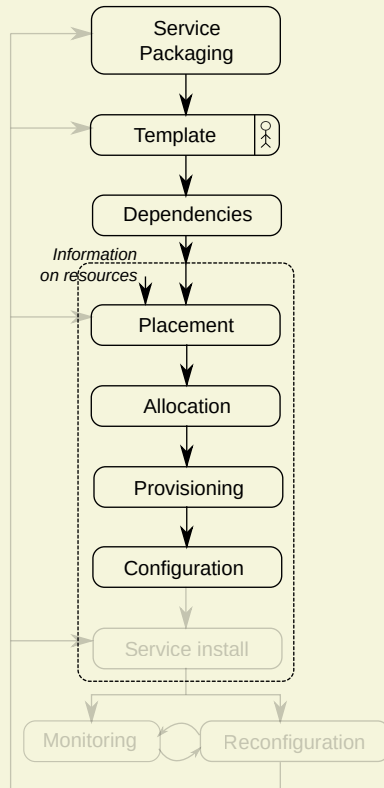
# Deployment model



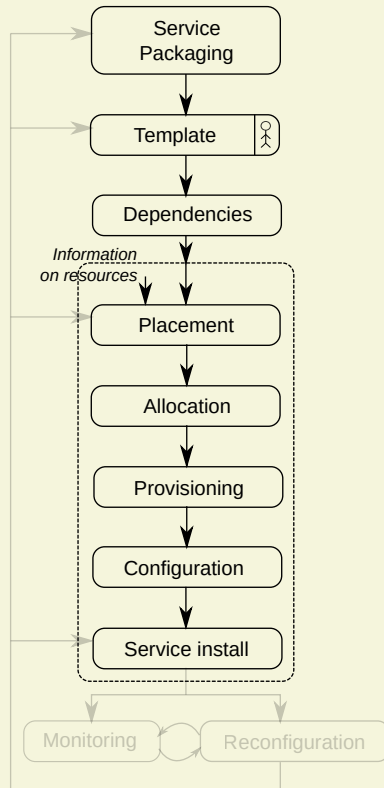
# Deployment model



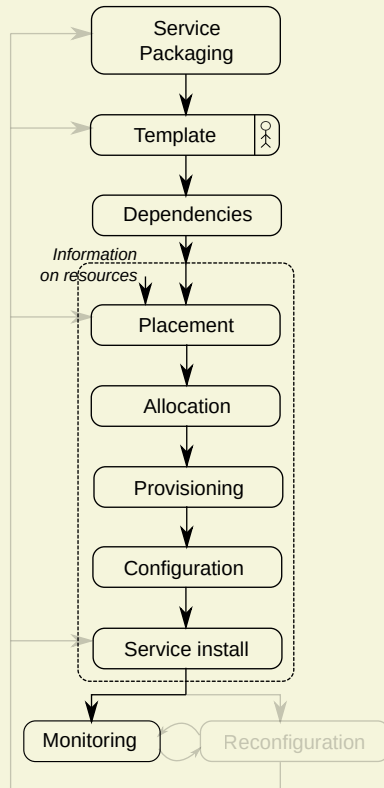
# Deployment model



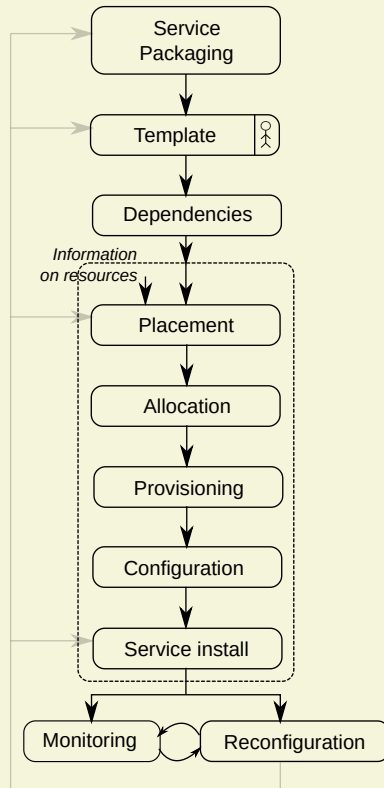
# Deployment model



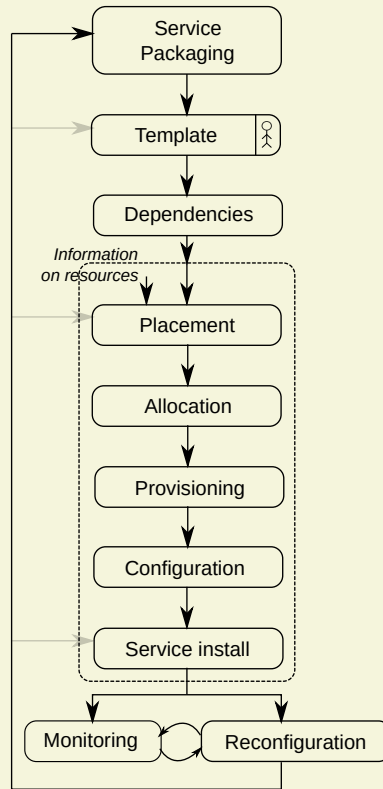
# Deployment model



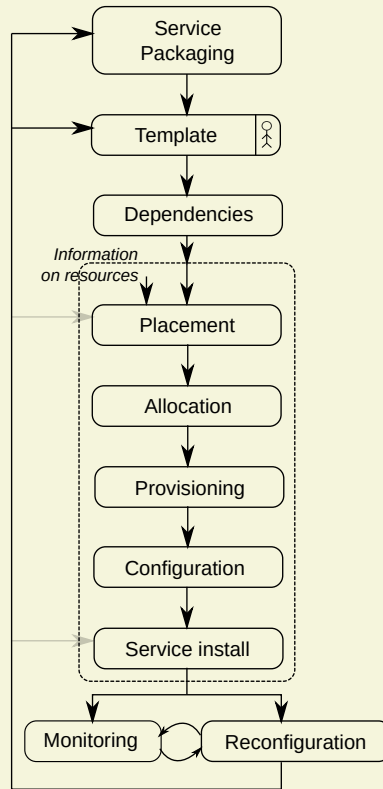
# Deployment model



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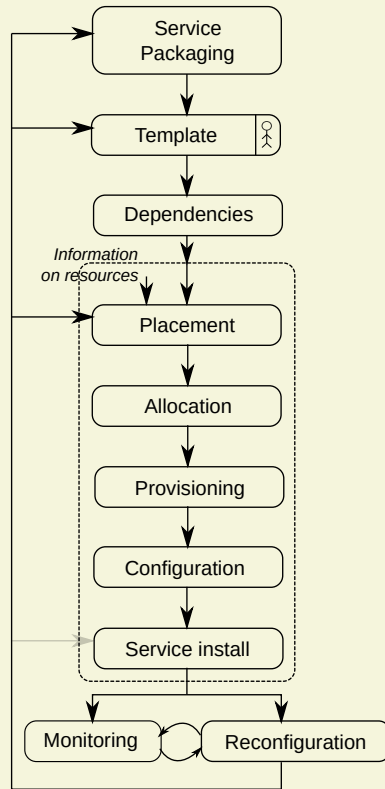


# Deployment model

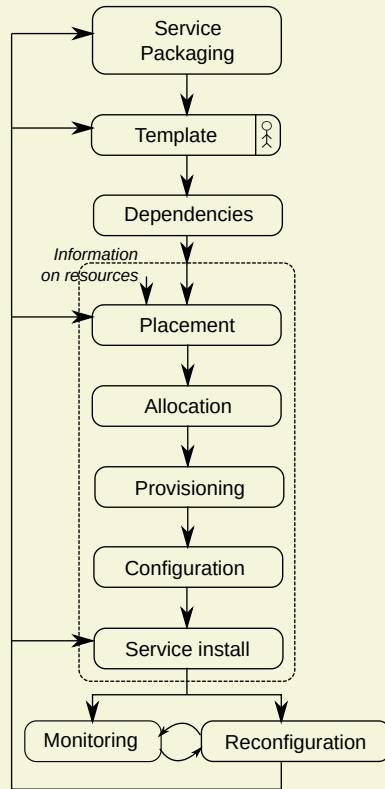




# Deployment model

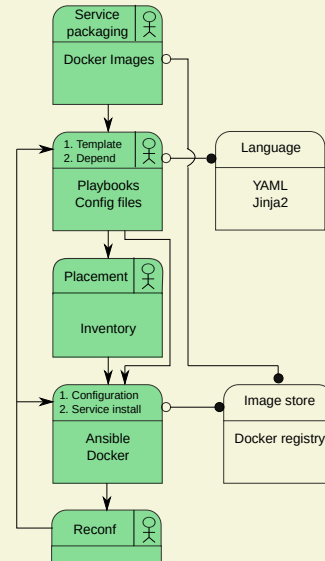
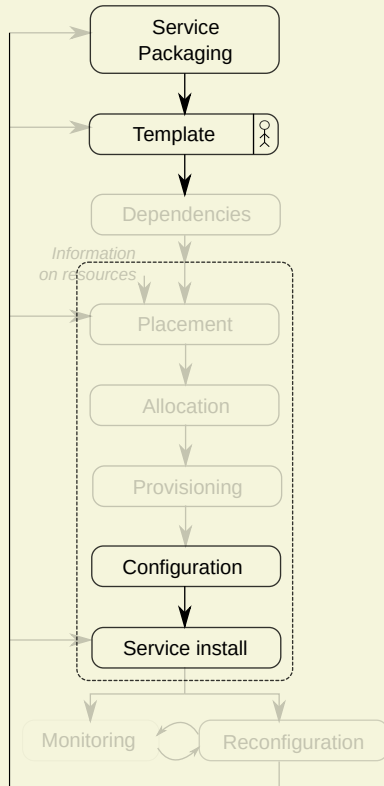


# Deployment model

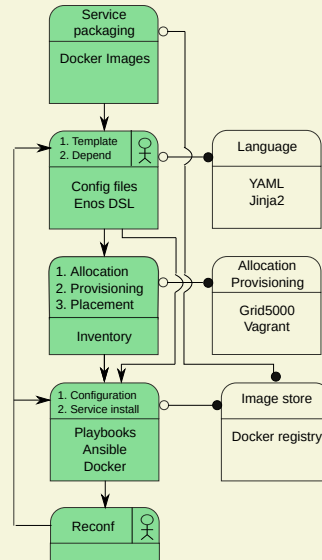
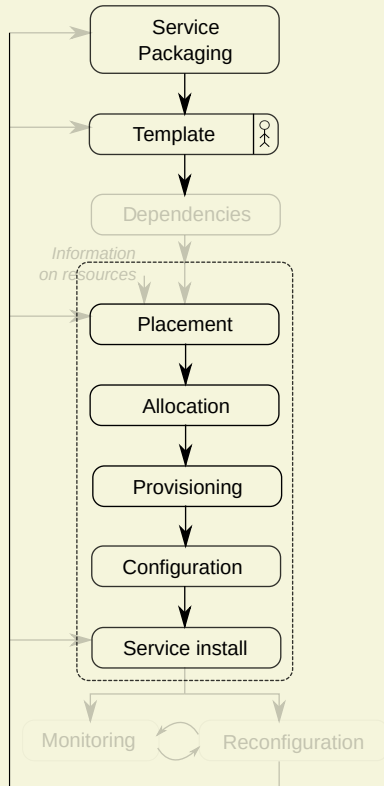


## 2. OpenStack deployment tools

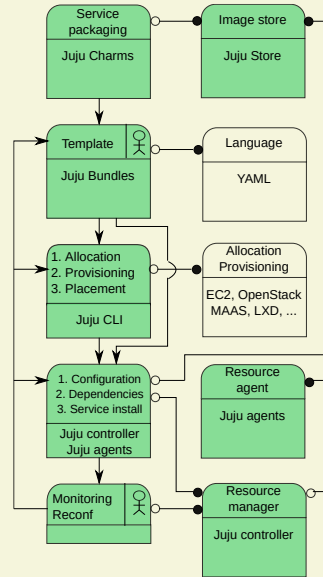
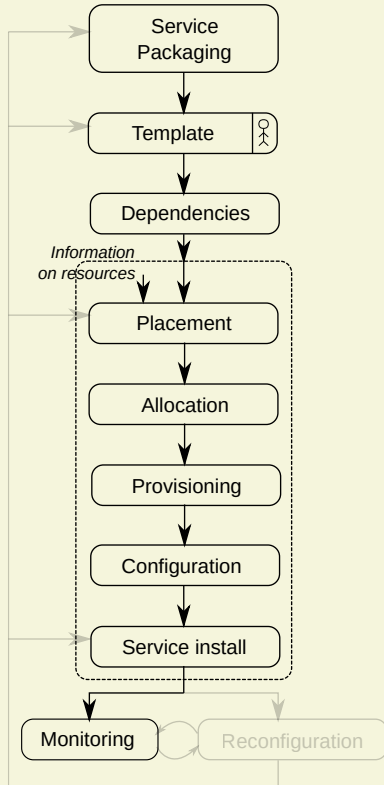
# 1. Kolla



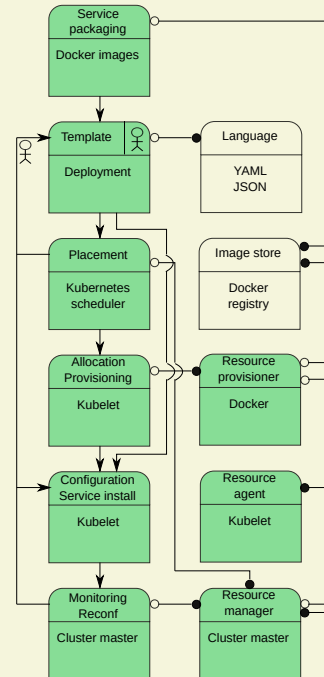
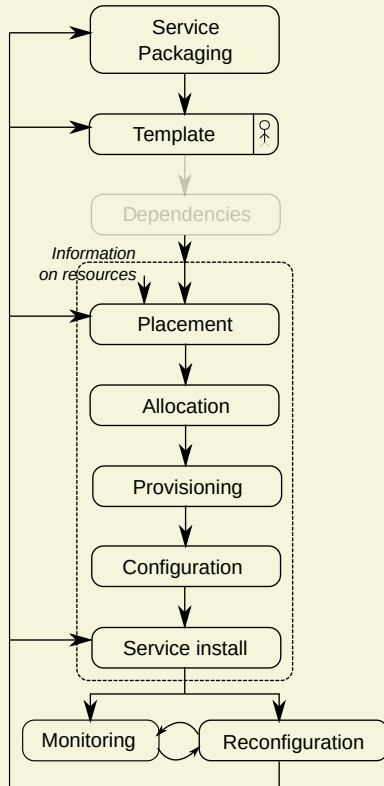
## 2. Enos



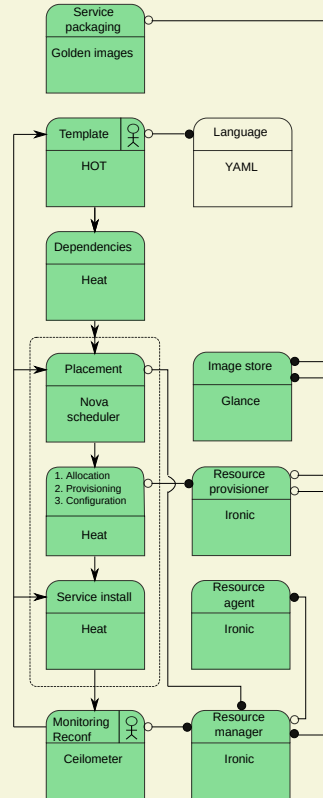
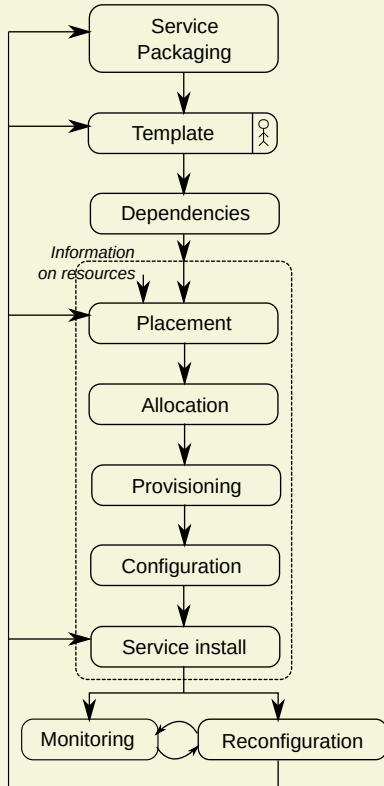
### 3. Juju



# 4. Kubernetes



## 5. TripleO



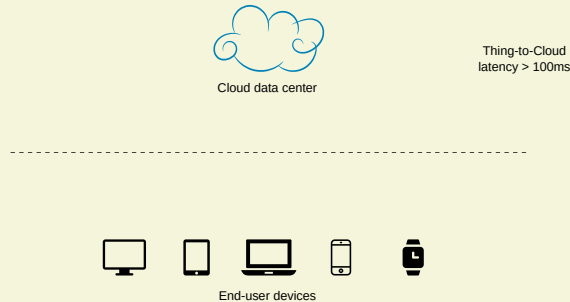


# Deployment tools

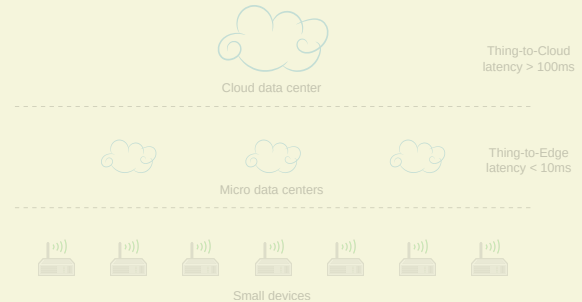
|              | <b>Kolla</b>     | <b>Enos</b>     | <b>Juju</b>     | <b>Kubernetes</b>     | <b>TripleO</b>     |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Packaging    | containers       | containers      | scripts         | containers            | disk images        |
| Template     | -                | -               | ~               | ~                     | +                  |
| Dependencies | <del>Kolla</del> | <del>Enos</del> | <del>Juju</del> | <del>Kubernetes</del> | <del>TripleO</del> |
| Placement    | -                | ~               | ~               | +                     | +                  |
| Allocation   | -                | ~               | ~               | +                     | +                  |
| Provisioning | -                | ~               | ~               | +                     | +                  |
| Mon/Reconf   | -                | -               | ~               | ++                    | +                  |

# 3. OpenStack deployment for Fog Computing

# Fog Computing



Cloud computing

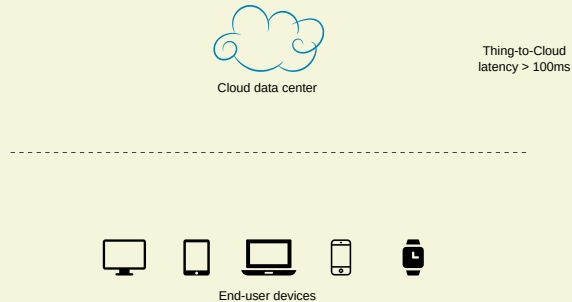


Fog computing

Bottleneck and high-latency for:

- Internet of Object
- Real-time application
- Smart-cities
- ...

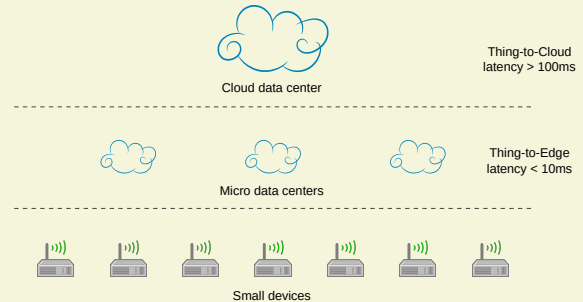
# Fog Computing



Cloud computing

Bottleneck and high-latency for:

- Internet of Object
- Real-time application
- Smart-cities
- ...



Fog computing

Intermediate layer at edge/core:

- Heterogeneous resources
- Large-scale
- ...

# Challenges (1/2)

## Resource heterogeneity

- provisioning (manage multiple resources: bare-metal, VM, container)
- packaging (multiple images)
- resource manager (keep track of resources)

## Large-scale

- decentralized services (not the case currently for OpenStack)
- dependency graph (performance)
- placement (performance, NP-hard)

# Challenges (2/2)

## Abstraction language

- complex infrastructure
  - declare service dependencies
  - scaling rules
- new constraints (hardware, locality/latency, energy, ...)

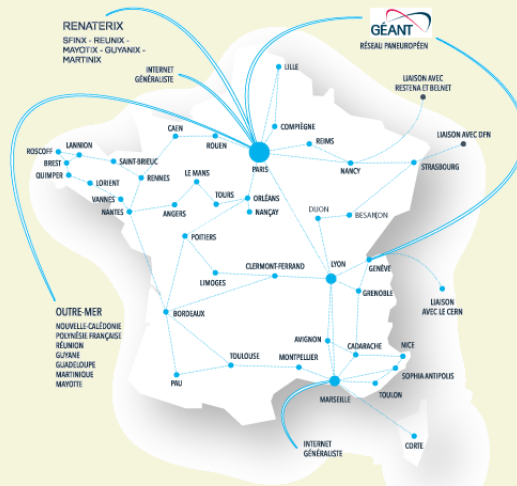
## Dynamic reconfiguration

- recovering from failures
- update
- auto-scaling
- topology modification (moving mobile edge)

## 4. Future works

# High abstraction language (1/2)

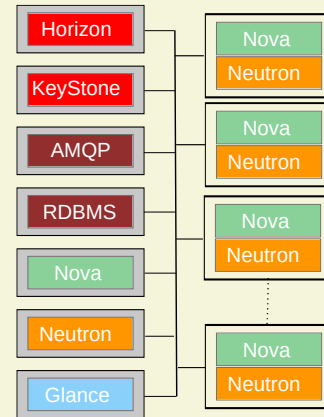
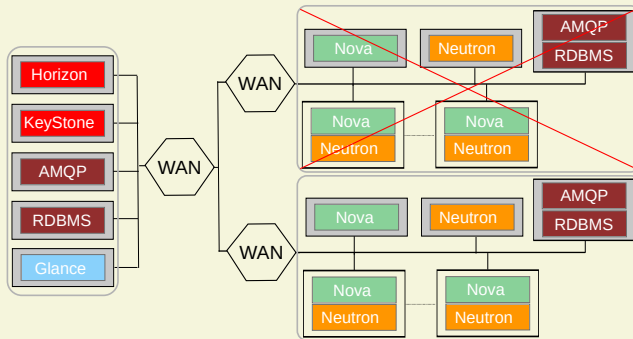
- First step: Propose a DSL to automatically deploy applications
  - e.g. automatically deploy OpenStack with  $n$  compute nodes
  - managing automatically the number of regions
  - managing automatically the component distribution
  - based on given criteria





# High abstraction language (2/2)

- Second step: Add reconfiguration capabilities
  - redeployment
  - fault-tolerance
  - auto-scaling



# Conclusion

1. We gave a **model** of the application deployment process...
2. as a base to **compare** the state-of-the-art tools to deploy OpenStack
  - Kubernetes and TripleO showed great features
3. We provided related Fog computing **challenges**
4. We plan to focus on the research problem of designing a high **abstraction language** to:
  - automatically deploy application
  - manage reconfiguration
  - not limited to OpenStack