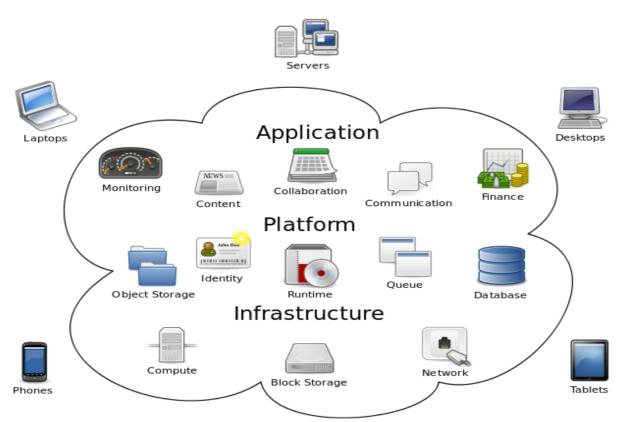
Network Basics for Cloud Computing

CODE: CS491



Cloud Computing

Cloud Computing

Contents

- 1. Introduction to distributed systems.
- 2. Overview of Cloud Computing; Advantages.
- 3. History.
- 4. Characteristics.
- 5. Service and Deployment Models.
- 6. Concepts of cloud computing services
 - > such as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Software as a Service (SaaS).
 - > Virtualization Concepts.
 - > Migration Approaches.
 - > Resource.



Foreword

- All clouds must be connected to the Network, which provides remote, anytime, anywhere access to IT resources. It can be said that Network technology is the essential support of cloud computing.
- The network consists of a variety of networking devices. In addition to the traditional physical network, the networks for a virtualized environment also include invisible networks running inside servers. This chapter will cover basic knowledge about both types of networks.

Objectives

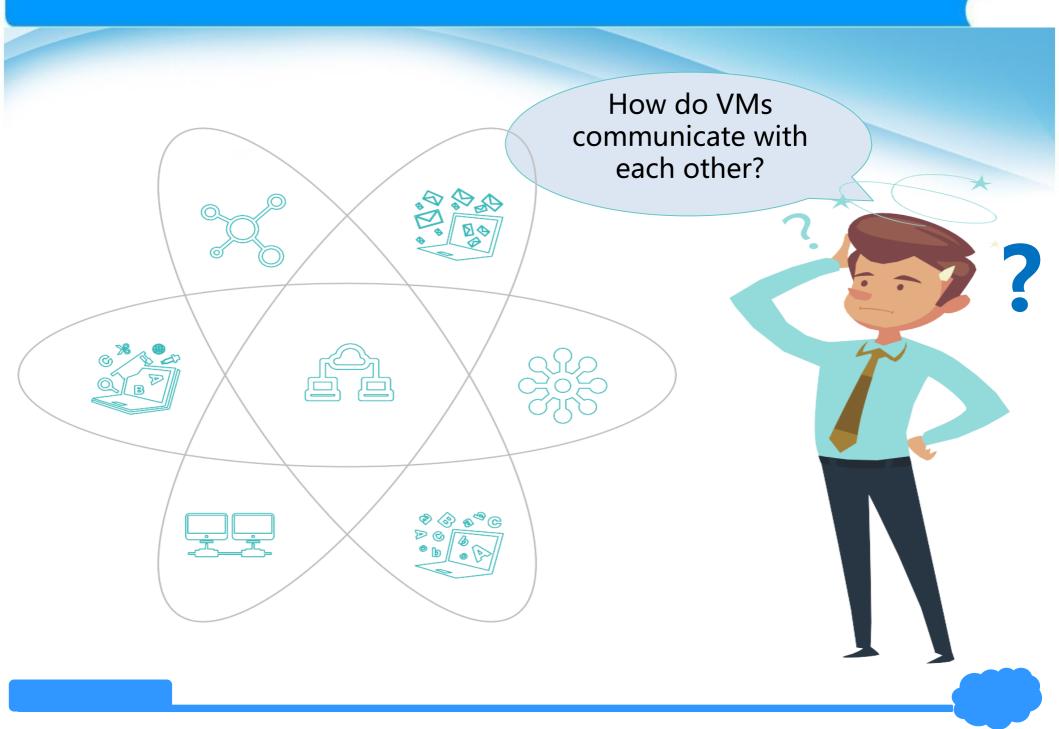
- Upon completion of this chapter, you will:
 - Understand how Physical and Virtual switches work.
 - Understand the Network Architecture used for virtualized environments.
 - Understand the <u>Traffic flows</u> between VMs.
 - Understand concepts related to VLAN.

CONTENTS

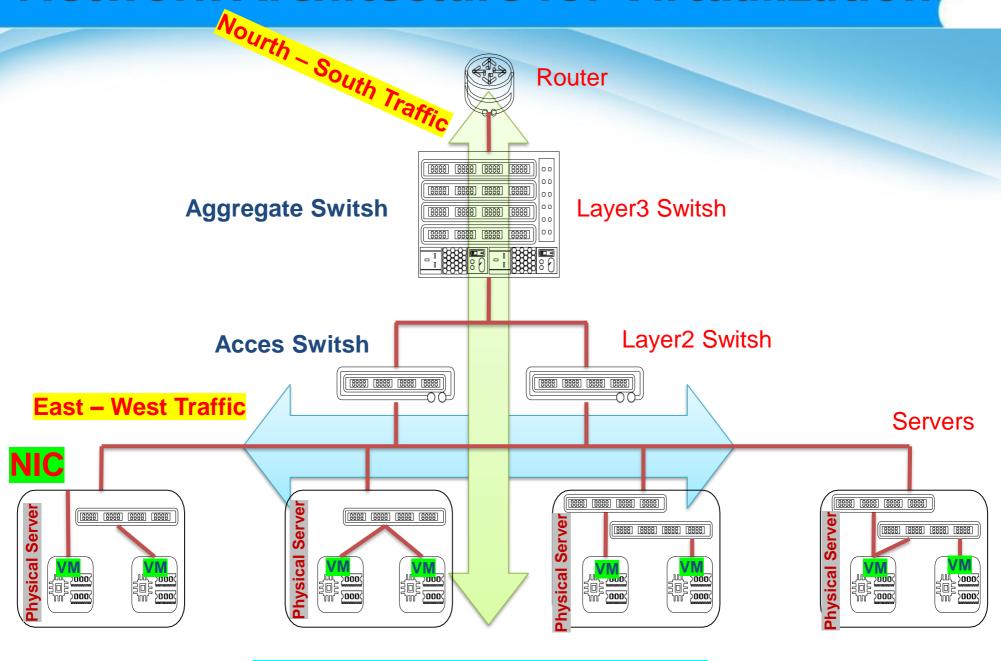
1. Network Architecture for Virtualization

- 2. Physical Network for Virtualization
- 3. Virtual Network for Virtualization
- 4. Network Features of Huawei Virtualization Product

How Do VMs Communicate?

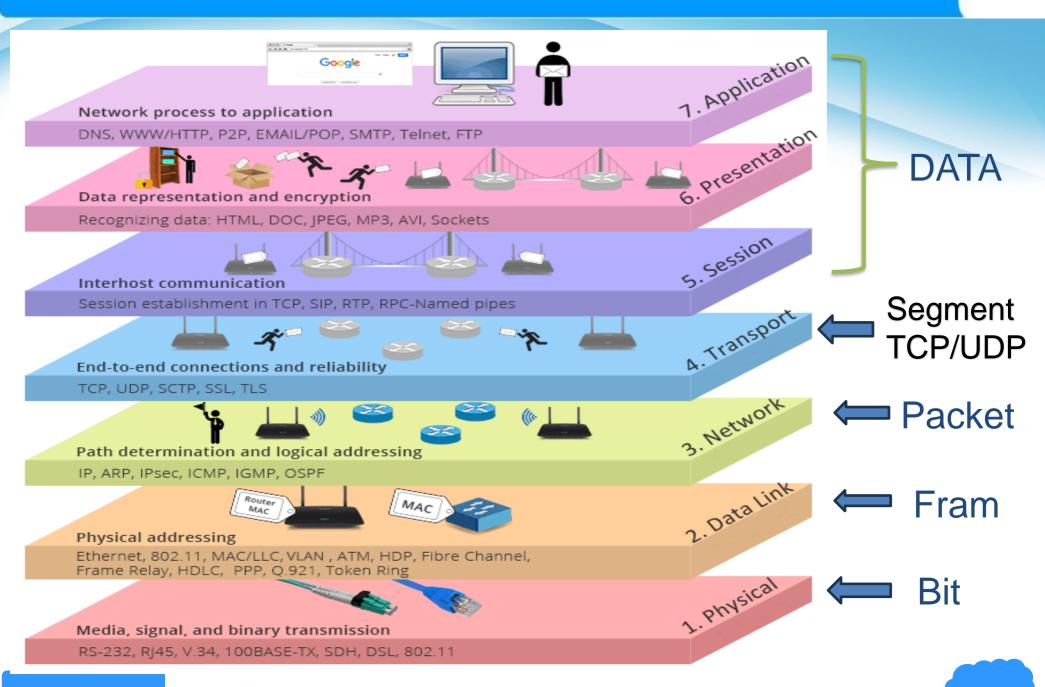


Network Architecture for Virtualization

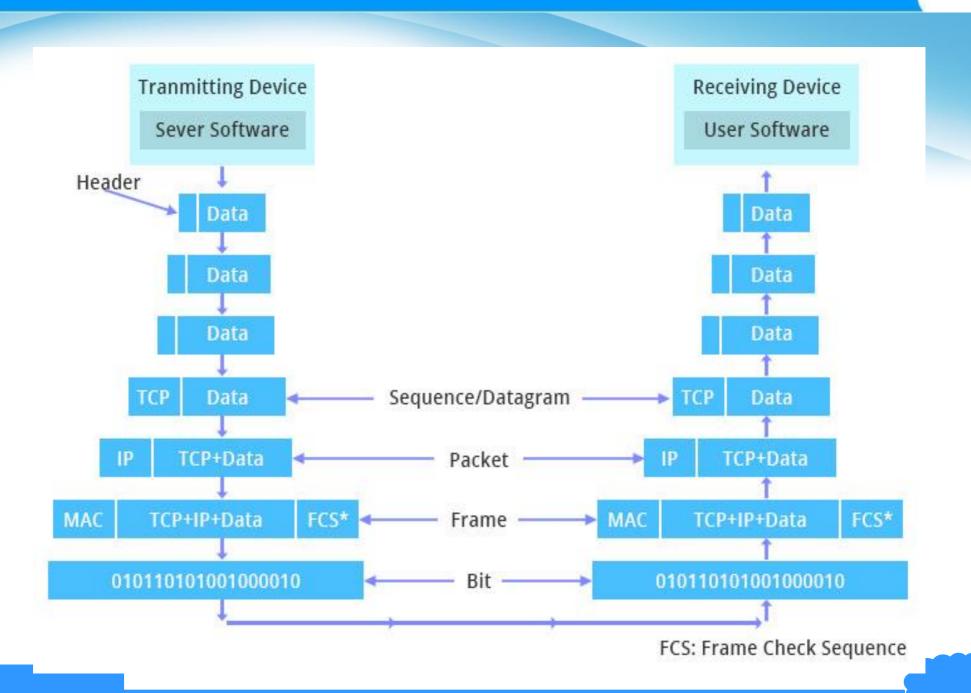


Traffic in a cloud environment

Seven Layers of The OSI Model.



Seven Layers of The OSI Model.



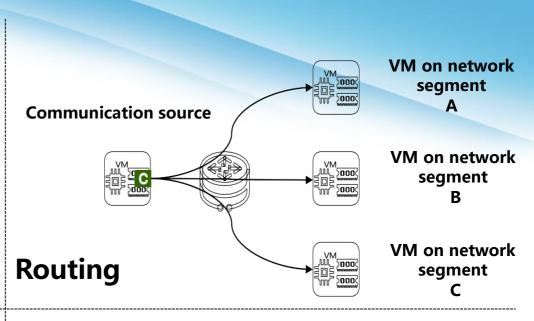
Basic Network Concepts

Broadcast: one speas and all others listen.
Unicast: one speaks and another listens.
Multicast: one speaks and many other listen.

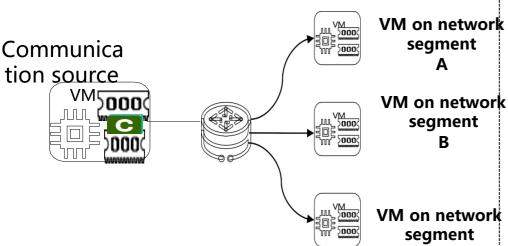
Simple Duplex Bro

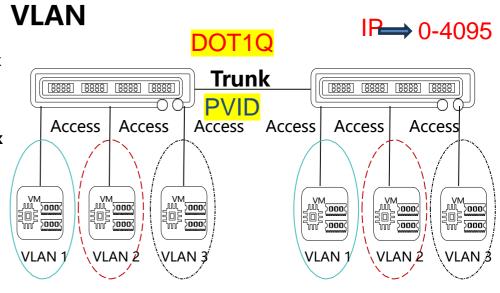
Broadcast & Unicast

Full Duplex



Default gateway



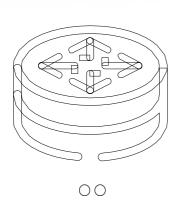


Broadcast Domain

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- 1. Network Architecture for Virtualization
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Physical Network Devices



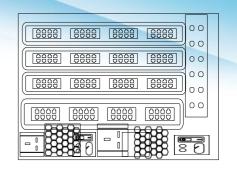
TCP/IP Protocol

Application Layer (Applications)

Transport Layer (TCP&UDP)

Network Layer (IP)

Link Layer (Physical Line&Interface)

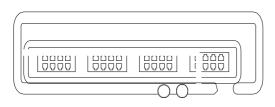


Router

Layer 3 Switch

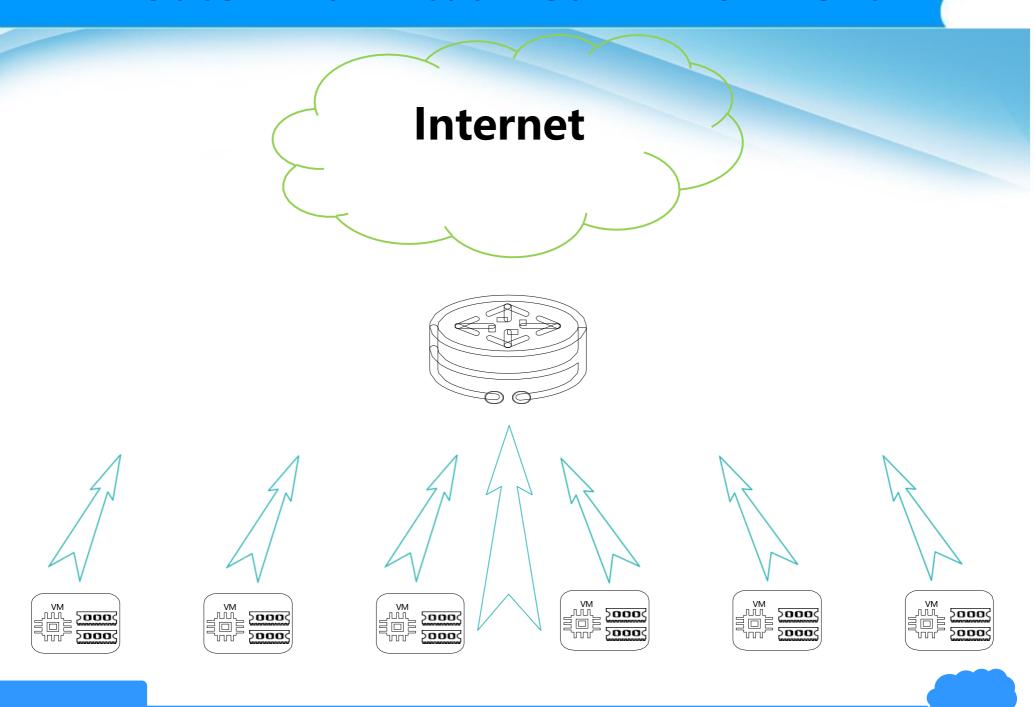
Layer 2 Switch

Server NIC

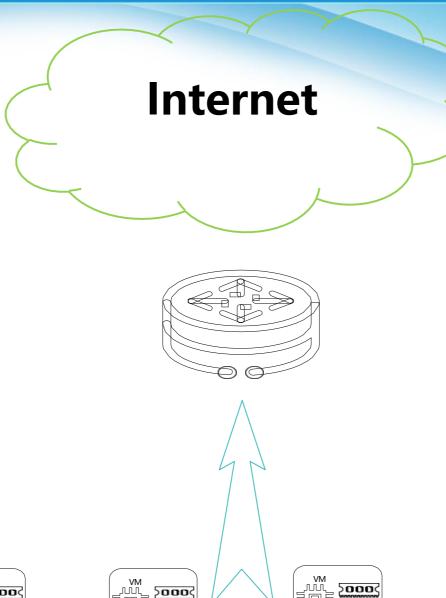


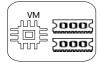


Router in a Virtualized Environment

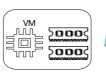


Router in a Virtualized Environment

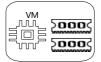


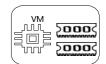






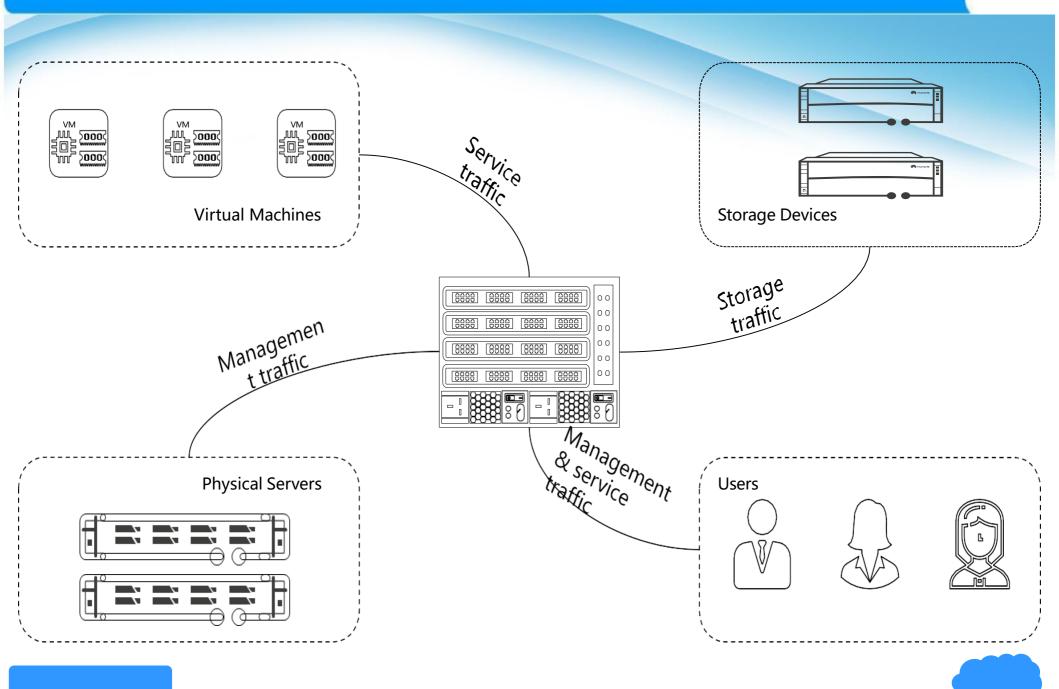




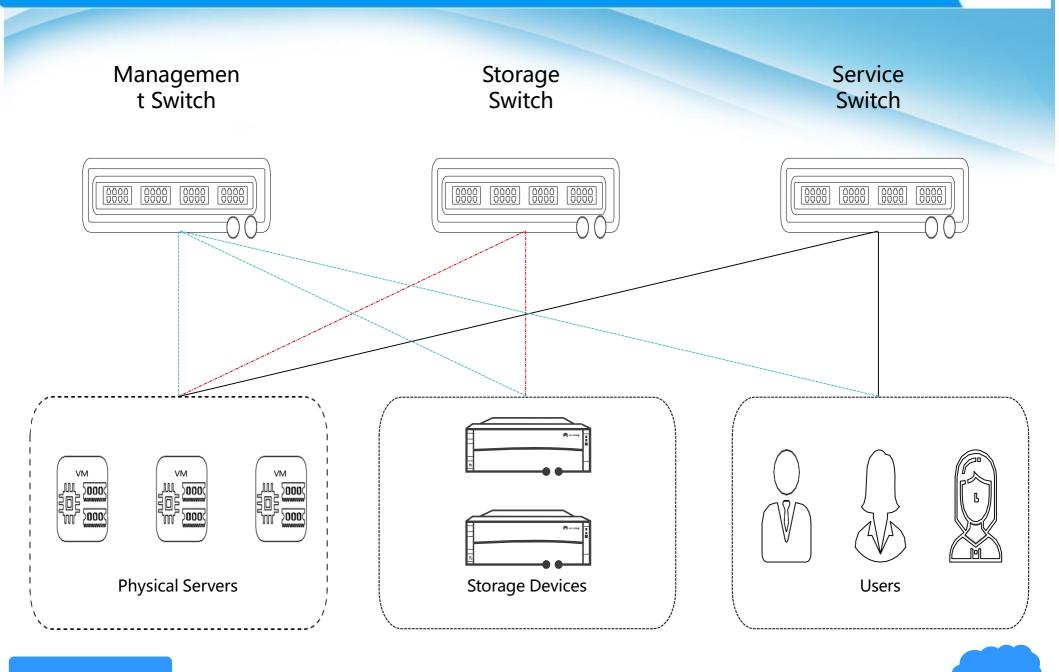




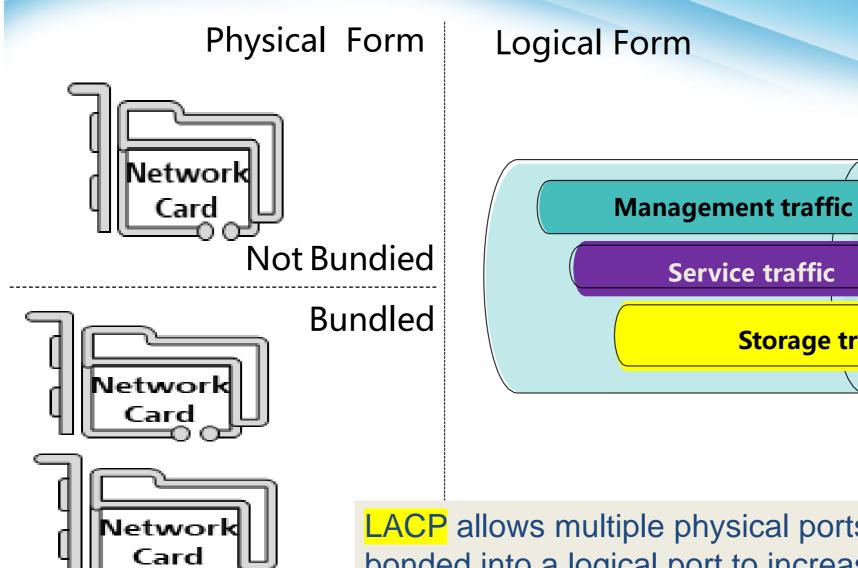
Layer 3 Switch in a Virtualized Environment



Layer 2 Switches in a Virtualized Environment



Physical NICs in a Virtualized Environment



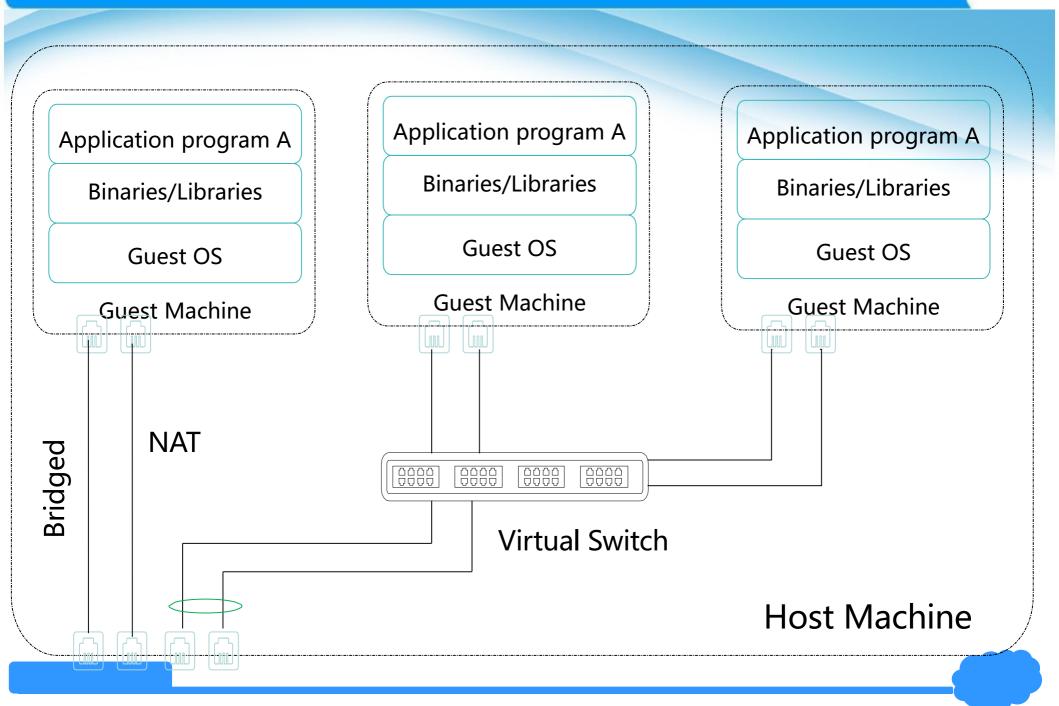


LACP allows multiple physical ports to be bonded into a logical port to increase the link bandwidth without upgrading hardware.

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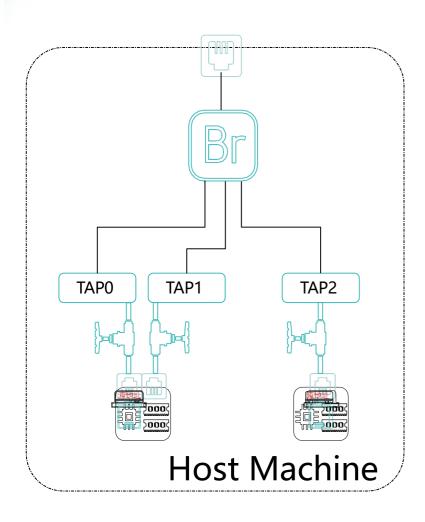
Mainstream Virtual Network Architecture

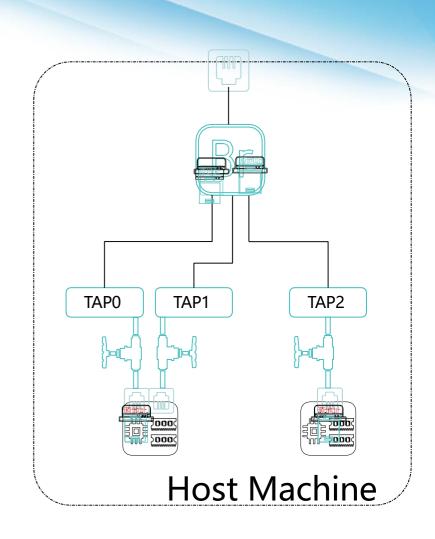


Bridged vs. NAT

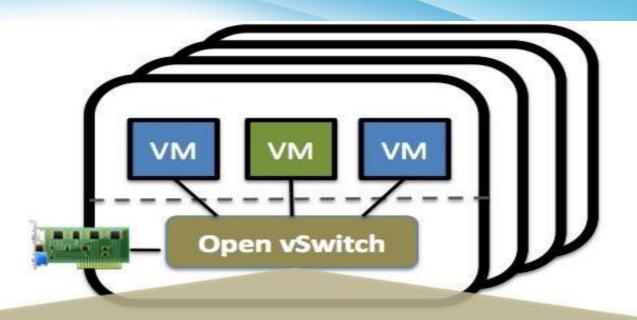
Bridged







Virtual Switch - Open vSwitch (OVS)





Security: VLAN isolation, traffic filtering



Monitoring: Netflow, sFlow, SPAN, RSPAN

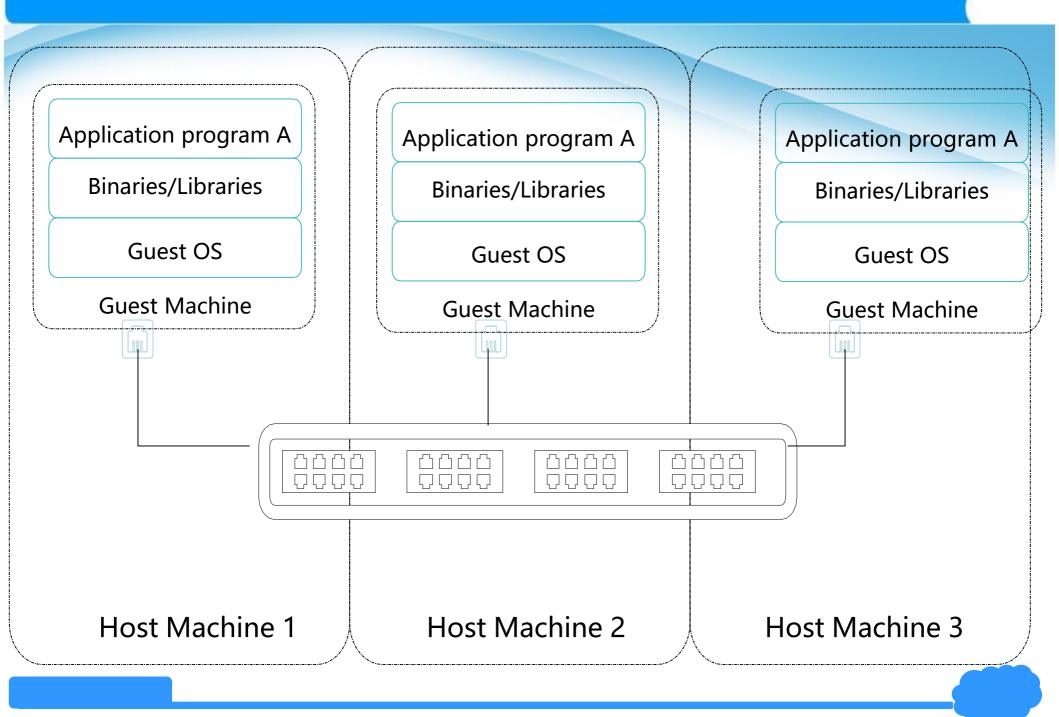


QoS: traffic queuing and traffic shaping



Automated Control: OpenFlow, OVSDB mgmt. protocol

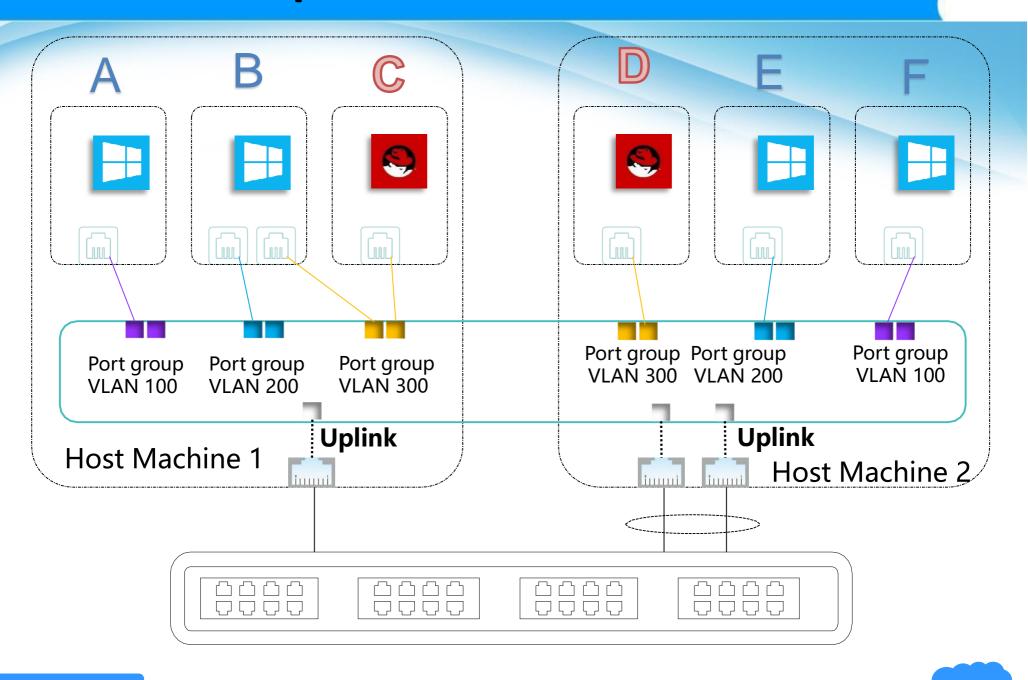
Distributed Virtual Switch



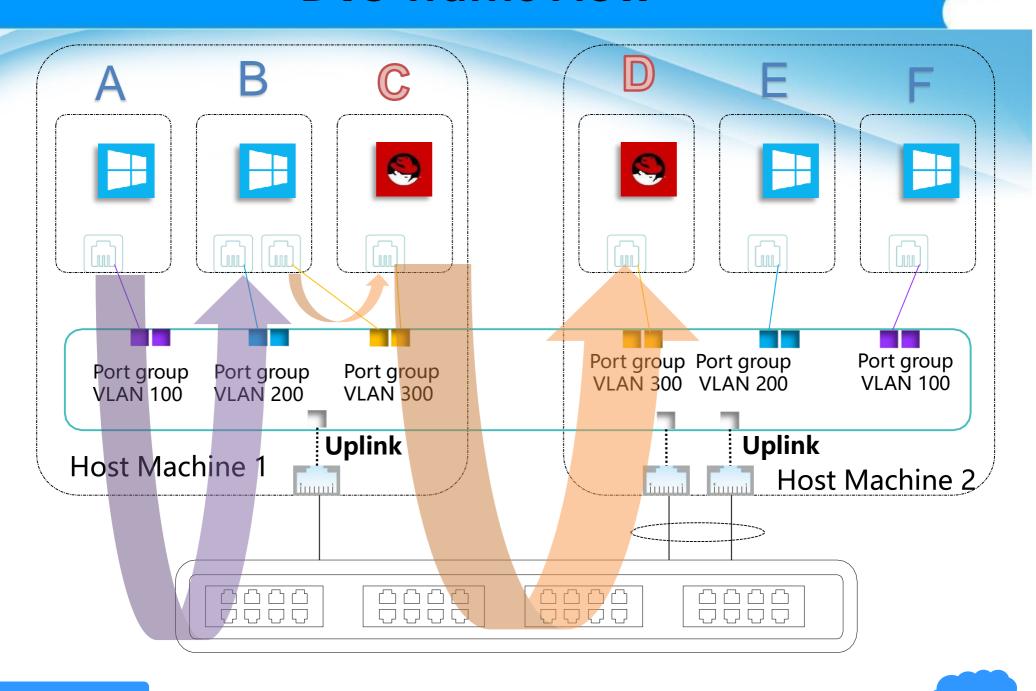
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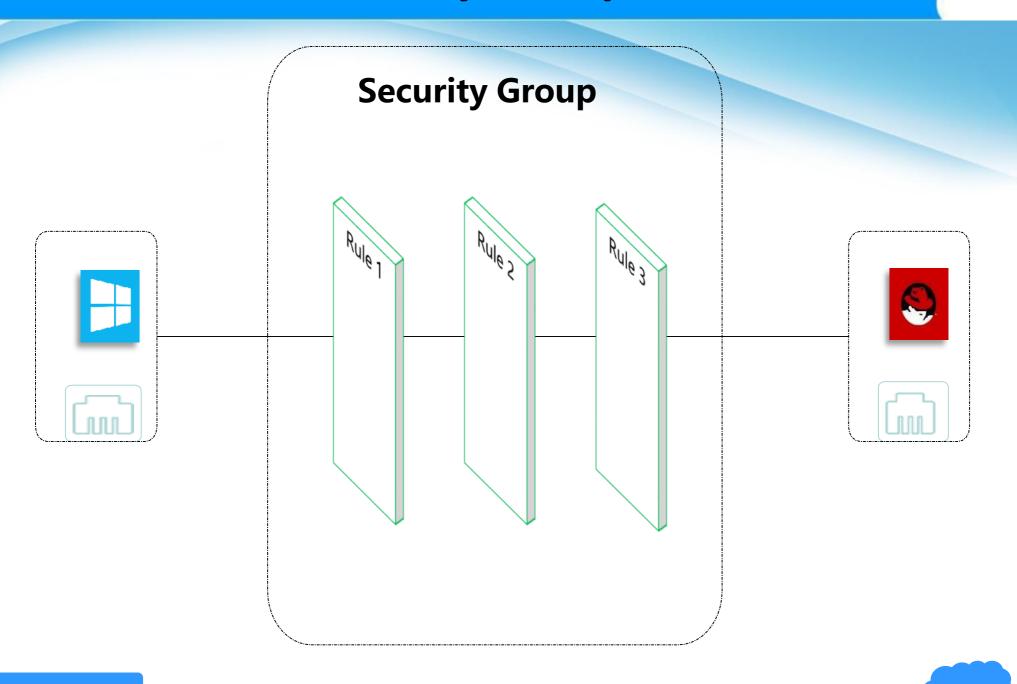
FusionCompute Network Architecture



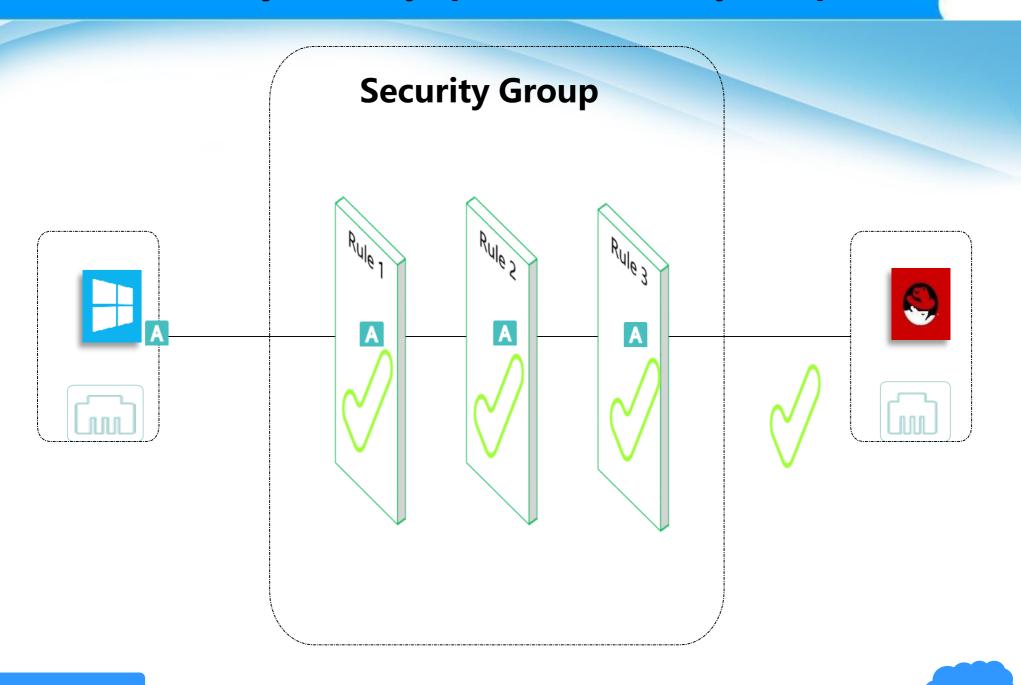
DVS Traffic Flow



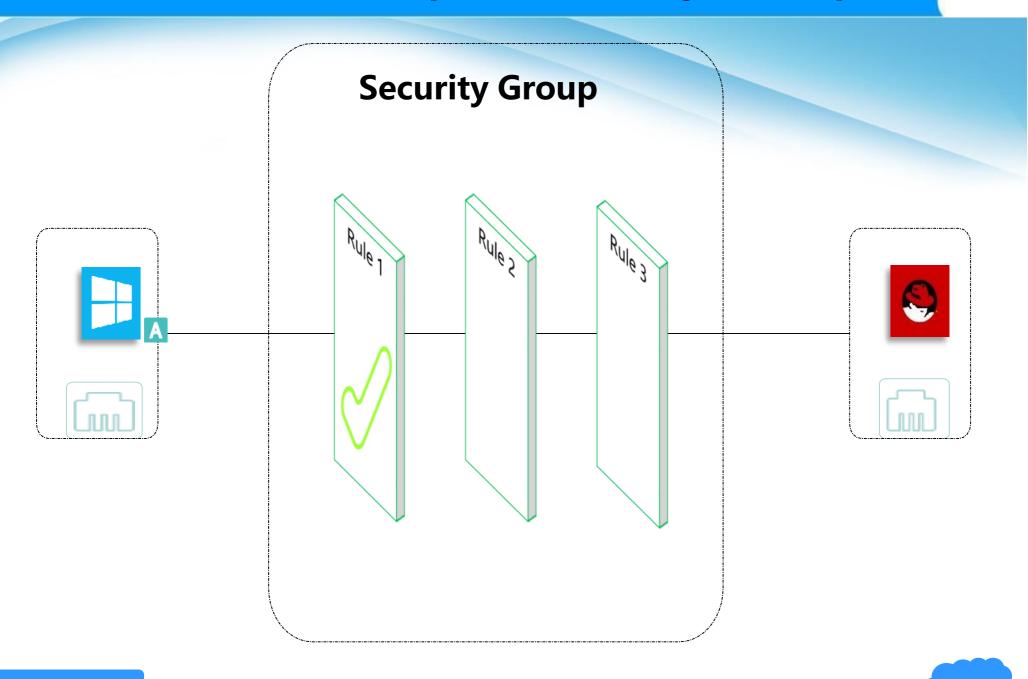
Security Group



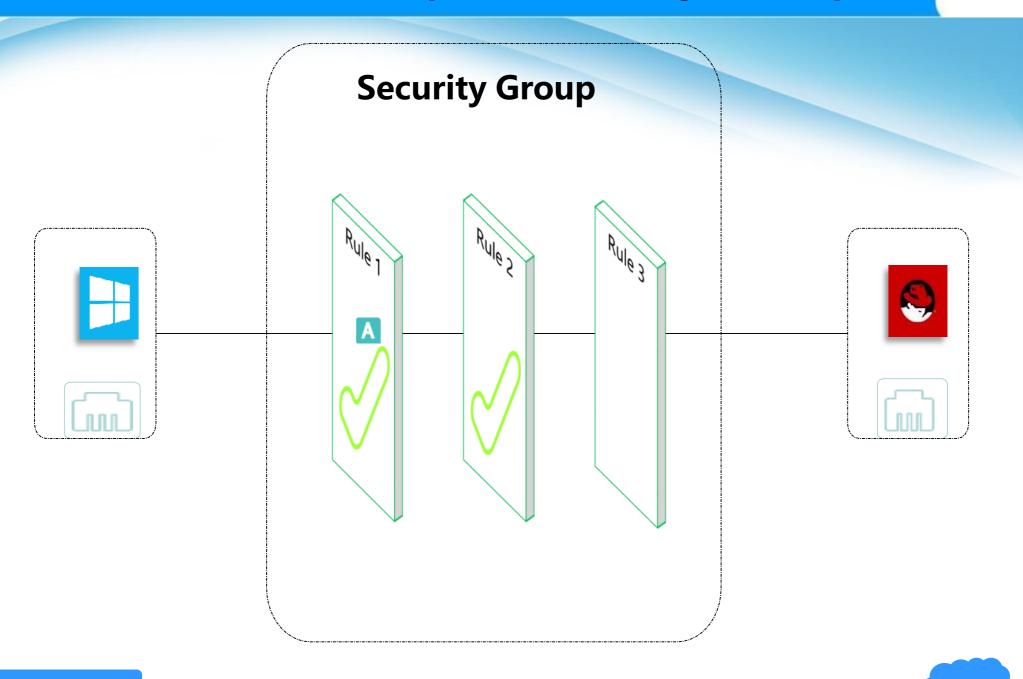
Security Group (Traffic Accepted)



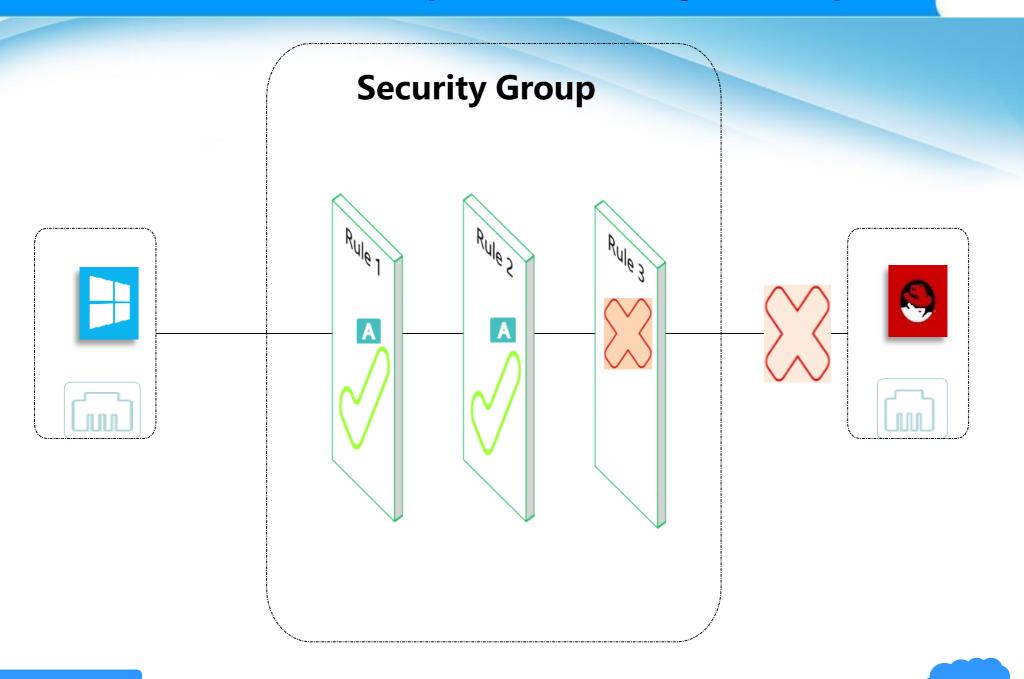
Security Group (Traffic Rejected)



Security Group (Traffic Rejected)



Security Group (Traffic Rejected)



Quiz

- 1. Which of the following falls into the category of "north-south traffic"?
 - A.Traffic between VMs in a data center
 - B.Traffic generated when users access the data center through the Internet
 - C.Traffic generated during VM live migration
 - D.Traffic between VMs in different data centers
- 2. One VM can have multiple virtual NICs connecting it to different virtual switches.
 - **A.TRUE**
 - **B.FALSE**

Summary

• This chapter covers basic knowledge about the physical and virtual networks used in virtualized environments.

Recommendations

- Huawei e-Learning website:
 - http://support.huawei.com/learning/Index!toTrainIndex
- Huawei Support case library:
 - http://support.huawei.com/enterprise/servicecenter?lang=en
- HCIA-Cloud Computing v4.0 online forum
 - https://forum.huawei.com/enterprise/en/Huawei-Official-Communication-Channel-HCNA-Cloud-Certification-Course/thread/456287-911

قيمة الأنسان

سئل الخوارزمي عالم الرياضيات عن الإنسان فأجاب:

إذا كيان الأنسان ذو (أخيلاق) فهو =

وإذا كان ذو (جمال) فأضف الى الواحد صفراً =

وإذا كان ذو (مسال) أيضاً فأضف صفراً آخر = 100

وإذا كان ذو (حسب ونسب) فأضف صفراً آخر =

وإذا كان ذو (سلطية) فأضف صفراً آخر = 10000

فإذا ذهب العدد واحد وهو (الأخللق)

10000

" ذهبت قيمة الأنسان وبقيت الأصفار التي لا قيمة لها"

قيمــة الأنسان

إذا كان في الأنسان عشر خصال: تسعية منها صالحة وواحدة هي سوء الخلق أفسيدت هذه الخصلة تلك التسعة.

