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Course/Section: CPE31S2	Date Submitted: Dec 12 2022
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Activity 15: OpenStack Installation (Neutron, Horizon, Cinder)	

1. Objectives

Create a workflow to install OpenStack using Ansible as your Infrastructure as Code (IaC).

2. Intended Learning Outcomes

- 1. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of cloud services
- 2. Evaluate different Cloud deployment and service models
- 3. Create a workflow to install and configure OpenStack base services using Ansible as documentation and execution.

3. Resources

Oracle VirtualBox (Hypervisor)

1x Ubuntu VM or Centos VM

4. Tasks

1. Create a new repository for this activity.

```
pulao@pulao-VirtualBox:~/ansible$ git clone git@github.com:MaxinePulao/Activity-15.
Cloning into 'Activity-15'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (3/3), done.
```

- 2. Create a playbook that converts the steps in the following items in https://docs.openstack.org/install-guide/
 - a. Neutron

```
1 - name: installing the components for neutron
 2
    apt:
3
      name: neutron-linuxbridge-agent
    when: ansible distribution == "Ubuntu"
4
 6 - name: configuring RabbitMQ message queue access
7
8
      dest: /etc/neutron/neutron.conf
9
      content: |
10
         [DEFAULT]
         transport_url = rabbit://openstack:1234@controller
11
12 - name: configuring Identity service access (1)
13
14
      dest: /etc/neutron/neutron.conf
15
      content:
        [DEFAULT]
16
17
        auth_strategy = keystone
18
        [keystone_authtoken]
19
        www_authenticate_uri = http://controller:5000
20
        auth_url = http://controller:5000
21
        memcached_servers = controller:11211
22
        auth type = password
23
        project_domain_name = default
        user_domain_name = default
24
25
        project name = service
26
        username = neutron
        password = 1234
27
28 - name: configuring the lock path
29 copy:
30
      dest: /etc/neutron/neutron.conf
      content: |
31
32
         [oslo currency]
         lock_path = /var/lib/neutron/tmp
33
34 ## Configuring the compute service to use networking service
35
36 - name: configuring the access parameters
37
   copy:
38
      dest: /etc/nova/nova.conf
39
      content: |
        [neutron]
40
41
        auth_url = http://controller:5000
42
        auth_type = password
43
        project_domain_name = default
44
        user_domain_name = default
45
        region name = RegionOne
        project_name = service
46
47
        username = neutron
48
        password = 1234
49 - name: restarting the compute service
```

```
shell: service nova-compute restart
51
     when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
52
53 - name: restarting the linux bridge agent
54
     shell: service neutron-linuxbridge-agent restart
55
56
     when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
57 - block:
58
    - name: Verifying if already running and active the nova-compute.
59
       shell: systemctl status nova-compute
60
       register: novacompute_service
61
62
     - debug:
63
         msg="{{ novacompute_service }}"
64
65 - block:
    - name: Verifying if already running and active the neutron-linuxbridge-agent
66
67
       shell: systemctl status neutron-linuxbridge-agent
68
       register: neutron_service
69
70

    debug:

71
         msg="{{ neutron_service }}"
72
           b. Horizon
```

```
1 - name: configuring the dashboard to use Openstack services
2
3
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local settings.py
 4
      content: |
        OPENSTACK HOST = "controller"
5
 6 - name: Allowing all hosts to access dashboard
7
    copy:
8
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local_settings.py
9
      content: |
        ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['*']
10
11 - name: configure the memcached session storage service
12 copy:
13
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local_settings.py
14
      content:
        SESSION_ENGINE = 'django.contrib.sessions.backends.cache'
15
        CACHES = {
16
17
            'default': {
                 'BACKEND': 'django.core.cache.backends.memcached.MemcachedCache', 'LOCATION':
18
  'controller:11211',
19
20
21 - name: enable the identity API version 3
22 copy:
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local_settings.py
23
24
      content:
        OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_URL = "http://%s/identity/v3" % OPENSTACK_HOST
25
26 - name: enable support for domains
27 copy:
28
     dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local_settings.py
29
     content:
30
        OPENSTACK KEYSTONE MULTIDOMAIN SUPPORT = True
31 - name: configure API versions
32 copy:
33
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local settings.py
34
      content: |
        OPENSTACK API VERSIONS = {
35
36
            "identity": 3,
            "image": 2,
37
38
            "volume": 3,
39
40 - name: configure default as the default domain for users that you create via the dashboard
41 copy:
42
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local_settings.py
43
      content: |
        OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_DEFAULT_DOMAIN = "Default"
44
45 - name: configure user as the default role for users that your create via the dashboard
46
   сору:
47
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local settings.py
```

```
48
      content:
        OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_DEFAULT_ROLE = "user"
49
50 - name: if you choose network 1, disable support for layer-3 networking services
51
    copy:
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local settings.py
53
      content:
        OPENSTACK_NEUTRON_NETWORK = {
54
             'enable_router': False,
55
             'enable quotas': False,
56
             'enable_ipv6': False,
57
             'enable_distributed_router': False,
58
            'enable_ha_router': False,
59
60
             'enable_fip_topology_check': False
61
62 - name: add the following line if not added yet
63
    CODV:
64
      dest: /etc/openstack-dashboard/local_settings.py
65
      content: |
        CACHES = {
66
             'default': {
67
                 'BACKEND': 'django.core.cache.backends.memcached.MemcachedCache', 'LOCATION':
68
  192.168.56.137:11211',
69
70
        SESSION_ENGINE = "django.contrib.sessions.backends.cache"
OPENSTACK_HOST = "192.168.56.124"
71
72
73
        OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_URL = "http://%s/identity/v3" % OPENSTACK_HOST
        OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_URL = "http://192.168.56.137:5000/v3"
74
        TIME_ZONE = "Asia/Tokyo"
75
        OPENSTACK_KEYSTONE_MULTIDOMAIN_SUPPORT = True
76
        OPENSTACK KEYSTONE DEFAULT DOMAIN = 'Default'
77
        OPENSTACK_API_VERSIONS = {
78
79
             "identity": 3,
             "volume": 3,
80
            "compute": 2,
81
82
83
        WSGIApplicationGroup %{GLOBAL}
84 - name: install apache2
85
    apt:
86
      name: apache2
87
88 - name: finalize installation by starting the apache2 service
89
   shell: sudo systemctl start apache2.service
90
91 - name: finalize installation by reloading the apache2 service
92 shell: sudo systemctl reload apache2.service
93
94 - block:
    - name: Verifying the apache2.service
95
       shell: systemctl status apache2.service
96
97
       register: apache2_service
98
99

    debug:

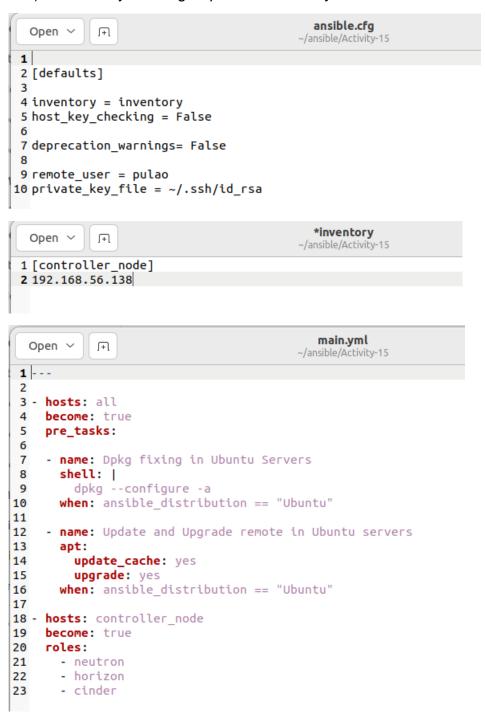
          c. Cinder
```

```
1 - name: install the packages for cinder (1) controller node
 2
    apt:
3
      name: cinder-api
 4
 5 - name: install cinder scheduler
 6
    shell: sudo apt install cinder-scheduler
8 - name: configure database access
9
    сору:
10
      dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
11
      content:
12
        [database]
        connection = mysql+pymysql://cinder:1234@controller/cinder
13
14 - name: configure RabbitMQ message queue access
15
      dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
16
17
      content:
18
        [DEFAULT]
        transport_url = rabbit://openstack:1234@controller
19
20 - name: configure identity services access
21
22
      dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
23
      content:
24
        [DEFAULT]
25
        auth_strategy = keystone
26
        [keystone_authtoken]
27
        www authenticate uri = http://controller:5000
        auth_url = http://controller:5000
28
29
        memcached_servers = controller:11211
30
        auth type = password
31
        project_domain_name = default
32
        user_domain_name = default
33
        project_name = service
34
        username = cinder
35
        password = 1234
36 - name: configure my_ip option to use the management interface IP add of controller node
37
    сору:
38
      dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
39
      content: |
40
        [DEFAULT]
41
        my ip = 192.168.56.137
42 - name: configure the lock path
43
    copy:
44
      dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
45
      content:
46
        [oslo_concurrency]
47
        lock_path = /var/lib/cinder/tmp
   name: populate the block storage database
48 -
```

```
shell: su -s /bin/sh -c "cinder-manage db sync" cinder
50
51 ### COnfigure compute to use block storage
52
53 - name: adding the following line for block storage
54 copy:
55
      dest: /etc/nova/nova.conf
56
      content:
57
        [cinder]
58
        os_region_name = RegionOne
59 - name: install nova-api
60 shell: sudo apt install nova-api
61
62 - name: restarting the compute API service
63 shell: service nova-api start
64
65 - name: restart the block storage services (1)
66 shell: service cinder-scheduler start
67
68 - name: restart the block storage services (2)
69 shell: sudo systematl start apache2
70
71 ## Install and configure components (Storage Node)
72
73 - name: install the supporting utility packages
74
    apt:
75
      name:
         - lvm2
76
77
         - thin-provisioning-tools
78
79 - name: create the LVM physical volume /dev/sdb
80
    file:
81
      path: /dev/sdb
      state: directory
82
83
84 - name: create the LVM volume group cinder-volume
85 shell: sudo touch cinder-volumes /dev/sdb
86
87 ## add a filter that accepts the /dev/sdb in /etc/lvm/lvm.conf
88
89 - name: install the packages for cinder (2) storage node
90
    apt:
91
      name:
92
         - cinder-volume
93
         - tgt
94
95 #configure database access
96 #configure RabbitMO message queue access
```

```
97 #configure identity services access
 98 #configure the my ip option
 99
100 - name: configure the LVM backend with the LVM driver
101 copy:
        dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
102
103
        content:
104
          [lvm]
105
          volume_driver = cinder.volume.drivers.lvm.LVMVolumeDriver
106
          volume_group = cinder-volumes
107
          target protocol = iscsi
108
          target helper = tgtadm
109 - name: enabling the LVM backend
110
     copy:
111
        dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
112
        content: |
113
          [DEFAULT]
114
          enabled backends = lvm
115 - name: configuring the location of the image service API
116 copy:
117
        dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
        content: |
118
119
          [DEFAULT]
          glance_api_servers = http://controller:9292
120
121 - name: configuring the lock path
122
     copy:
123
        dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
124
        content:
125
          [oslo concurrency]
126
          lock_path = /var/lib/cinder/tmp
127 - name: Restarting the block storage volume service including its dependencies (1)
     shell: service tgt restart
128
129
130 - name: Restarting the block storage volume service including its dependencies (2)
131
    shell: service cinder-volume restart
132
133 ## Install and configure components (Backup Service)
134
135 - name: install the packages for cinder (3) backup service
136
     apt:
137
       name: cinder-backup
138
139 - name: configuring the backup options
140
        dest: /etc/cinder/cinder.conf
141
142
        content:
143
          [DEFAULT]
144
          backup driver = cinder.backup.drivers.swift.SwiftBackupDriver
         backup_swift_url = SWIFT_URL
145
146 #- name: replacing the SWIFT URL with the URL of the Object Service service
147 # shell: openstack catalog show object-store
148
149 #finalize installation
150
151 - name: restart the block storage backup service
152 shell: service cinder-backup start
153
154 - block:
     - name: Verifying the cinder-backup.
155
156
       shell: systemctl status cinder-backup
157
       register: cinder service
158
159
     - debug:
         msq="{{ cinder service }}"
160
```

d. Create different plays in installing per server type (controller, compute etc.) and identify it as a group in the Inventory file.



e. Add, commit and push it to your GitHub repo.

```
pulao@pulao-VirtualBox:~/ansible/Activity-15$ git commit -m "Activity-15
[main 3ef64ad] Activity-15
 9 files changed, 367 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .ansible.cfg.swp
 create mode 100644 .inventory.swp
 create mode 100644 .main.yml.swp
 create mode 100644 ansible.cfg
 create mode 100644 inventory
 create mode 100644 main.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/cinder/tasks/main.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/horizon/tasks/main.yml
 create mode 100644 roles/neutron/tasks/main.yml
pulao@pulao-VirtualBox:~/ansible/Activity-15$ git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 19, done.
Counting objects: 100% (19/19), done.
Compressing objects: 100% (11/11), done.
Writing objects: 100% (18/18), 4.20 KiB | 186.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 18 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done.
To github.com:MaxinePulao/Activity-15.git
   cb02d59..3ef64ad main -> main
```

5. Output (screenshots and explanations)

```
maxine@local:~/ansible/Activity-15$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass main.yml
BECOME password:
changed: [192.168.56.140]
[WARNING]: The value "True" (type bool) was converted to "'True'" (type
string). If this does not look like what you expect, quote the entire value to
TASK [neutron : configuring RabbitMQ message queue access] ********************
changed: [192.168.56.140]
changed: [192.168.56.140]
changed: [192.168.56.140]
ok: [192.168.56.140]
[WARNING]: Consider using the service module rather than running 'service'. If
you need to use command because service is insufficient you can add 'warn:
false' to this command task or set 'command_warnings=False' in ansible.cfg to
get rid of this message.
changed: [192.168.56.140]
TASK [neutron : restarting the linux bridge agent] ***********************
TASK [neutron: Verifying if already running and active the nova-compute.] *****
```

```
TASK [neutron : restarting the compute service] *******************************
you need to use command because service is insufficient you can add 'warn:
false' to this command task or set 'command_warnings=False' in ansible.cfg to
get rid of this message.
changed: [192.168.56.140]
TASK [neutron : restarting the linux bridge agent] ***********************
changed: [192.168.56.140]
TASK [neutron: Verifying if already running and active the nova-compute.] *****
changed: [192.168.56.140]
ok: [192.168.56.140] => {
       "stdout": "● nova-compute.service - OpenStack Compute\n Loaded: load
-3322 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/nova-compute --config-file=/etc/nova/nova.conf
1:31 local nova-compute[3322]: Modules with known eventlet monkey patching issue
ally be ignored if the caller is only importing and not executing nova code.",
           "● nova-compute.service - OpenStack Compute",
                Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/nova-compute.service; enab
led; vendor preset: enabled)".
                Active: active (running) since Mon 2022-12-12 09:41:29 PST; 2s
              Main PID: 3322 (nova-compute)",
                 Tasks: 1 (limit: 21504)",
```

```
"stdout": " nova-compute.service - OpenStack Compute\n
ed (/lib/systemd/system/nova-compute.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)\n
 PID: 3322 (nova-compute)\n
 -3322 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/nova-compute --config-file=/etc/nova/nova.conf
log\n\nDec 12 09:41:29 local systemd[1]: Started OpenStack Compute.\nDec 12 09:4
ally be ignored if the caller is only importing and not executing nova code.",
           " nova-compute.service - OpenStack Compute".
                Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/nova-compute.service; enab
-file=/etc/nova/nova.conf --confiq-file=/etc/nova/nova-compute.conf --loq-file=/
           "Dec 12 09:41:31 local nova-compute[3322]: Modules with known eventl
et monkey patching issues were imported prior to eventlet monkey patching: urlli
b3. This warning can usually be ignored if the caller is only importing and not
executing nova code."
TASK [neutron: Verifying if already running and active the neutron-linuxbridge-
agent] ***
changed: [192.168.56.140]
```

```
"end": "2022-12-12 09:41:33.447471",
        "start": "2022-12-12 09:41:33.425631".
        "stdout": " neutron-linuxbridge-agent.service - Openstack Neutron Linux
           Process: 3366 ExecStartPre=/bin/chown neutron:neutron /var/lock/neut
)\n Main PID: 3375 (neutron-linuxbr)\n Tasks: 1 (limit: 21504)\n
                  CPU: 611ms\n
ent.service\n
gent --config-file=/etc/neutron/neutron.conf --config-file=/etc/neutron/plugins/
log\n\nDec 12 09:41:30 local systemd[1]: Starting Openstack Neutron Linux Bridge
dge Agent.",
            " neutron-linuxbridge-agent.service - Openstack Neutron Linux Bridg
service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)",
/log/neutron /var/lib/neutron (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)",
                   Tasks: 1 (limit: 21504)",
                          {}^{ldash}3375 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/neutron-linuxbridge-a
log",
            "Dec 12 09:41:30 local systemd[1]: Starting Openstack Neutron Linux
PLAY RECAP *********************************
192.168.56.140
                                                  unreachable=0
                                                                   failed=0
kipped=0
            rescued=0
                         ignored=0
```

Answer the following:

1. Describe Neutron, Horizon and Cinder services Neutron is an OpenStack project to provide "Network connection as a Service (NaaS)". The OpenStack Networking service (neutron) provides an API that allows users to build rich networking topologies, set up and define network connectivity, configure advanced network policies and addressing in the cloud. While OpenStack Horizon is a web-based graphical user interface for managing OpenStack compute, storage, and networking services, it is accessible by cloud administrators and users. Lastly, Cinder is a Block Storage service for OpenStack. It virtualizes the management of block storage devices and gives end users access to a self-service API that allows them to request and use those resources without having to know where or what kind of device their storage is actually deployed on.

Conclusions:

In this activity, I have mastered on how to create a playbook to install and update my ubuntu server and openstack packages. This activity also showed me what could services are and what is their purpose. However, it may have some issues regarding on security since some of it is public and accessible. To keep their cloud environment secure, the majority of cloud service providers implement pertinent security standards and industry certifications. However, storing data and business-critical files in virtual data centres can potentially open you up to risks. Common risks are data loss and theft. This activity also taught me the components and what makes up a cloud service and its purpose to my servers. There are four cloud deployment models. Public, Private, Community, and Hybrid. Each deployment model is defined by where the environment's infrastructure resides. There are three main cloud service models: Software as a Service, Platform as a Service, Infrastructure as a Service. After performing this activity, I hope I could be more comfortable and trylu master managing servers like Ubuntu and CentOS.