LAB – OpenStack basic operations

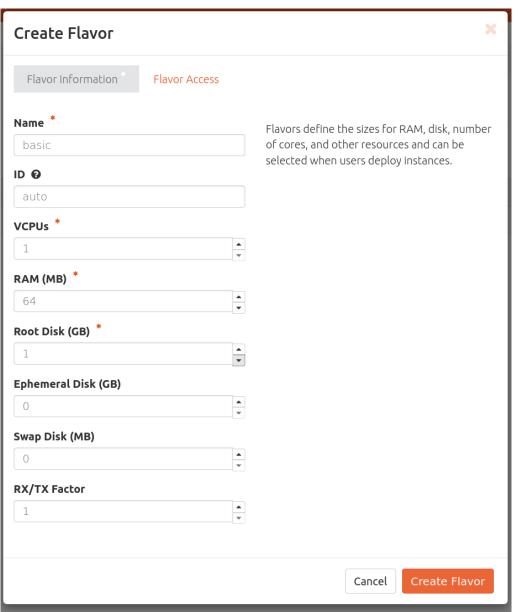
Hands on experience with OpenStack basic operations

References:

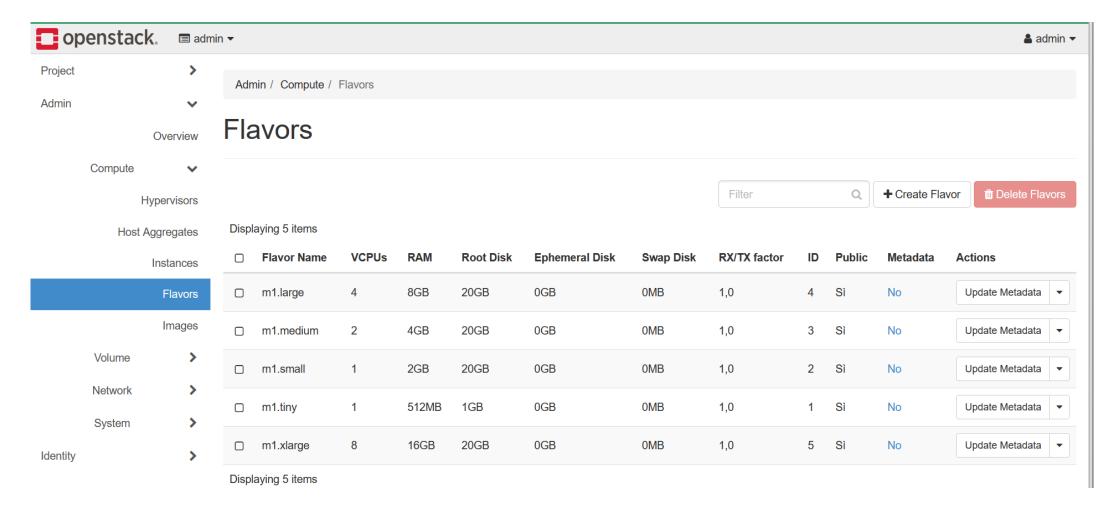
OpenStack documentation

Flavors

- A flavor is a configuration for a virtual machine
- It defines the set of resources that are allocated to a VM at the time of creation
- The administrator must create at least one flavor
- Admin->Flavors->Create Flavor

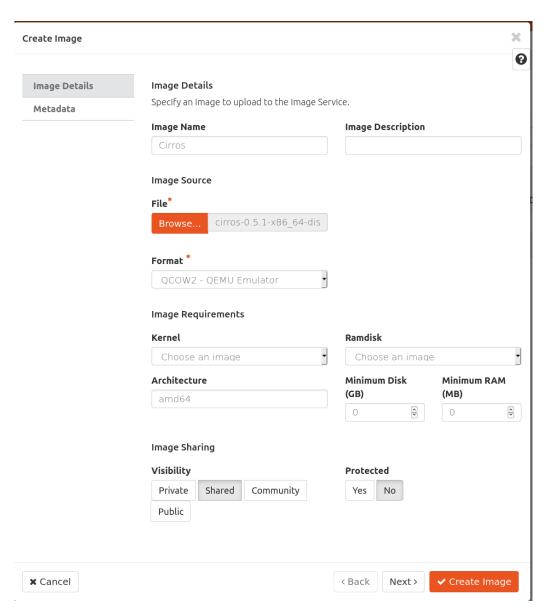


Pre-created Flavors

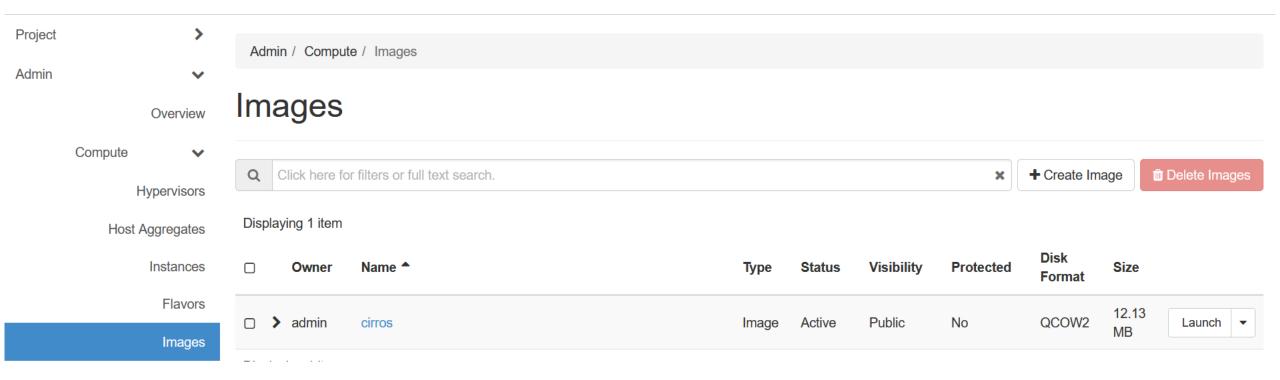


Images

- VMs are created from images, template of a virtual hard drive in which the OS is preinstalled
- At least one image must be imported
- Download a template in your PC using the following link:
 - http://download.cirroscloud.net/0.4.0/cirros-0.4.0-x86 64disk.img
- Admin->Images->Create Image
 - Select the downloaded image



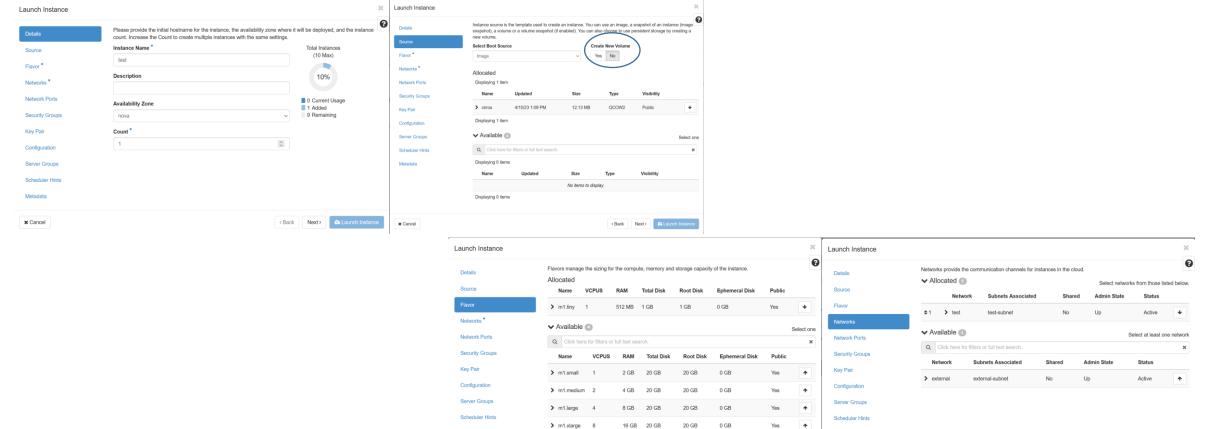
Pre-created Images



Instantiate the first VM

Project->Compute->Instances->Launch Instance

x Cancel



Metadata

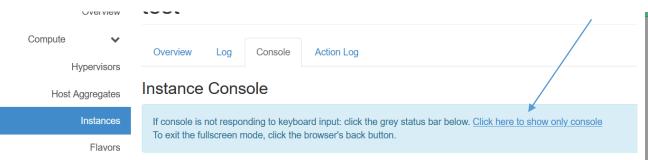
x Cancel

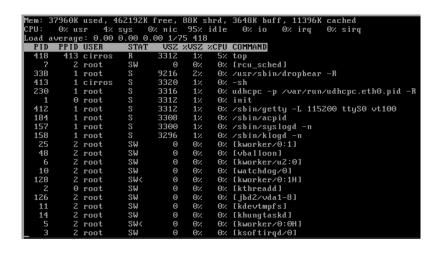
Check the image running

- Admin->Compute->Instances
- The image runs on a certain host and has a certain IP in the internal network



Console





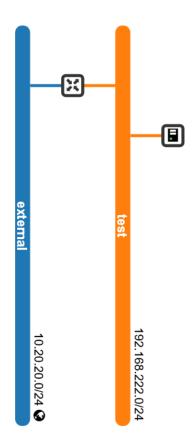
```
SPICE
           Send Ctrl-Alt-Delete
    3.3830051 zswap: loaded using pool lzo/zbud
    3.4014711 Key type trusted registered
    3.4129181 Key type encrypted registered
    3.5355691 AppArmor: AppArmor sha1 policy hashing enabled
    3.5493261 ima: No TPM chip found, activating TPM-bypass!
    3.5591971 evm: HMAC attrs: 0x1
    3.5748251 Magic number: 3:75:635
    3.5827421 rtc_cmos 00:00: setting system clock to 2023-04-15 13:37:35 UTC (
1681565855)
    3.598076] BIOS EDD facility v0.16 2004-Jun-25, 0 devices found
    3.6125741 EDD information not available.
    3.645578] Freeing unused kernel memory: 1480K (ffffffff81f42000 - ffffffff8
20Ъ4000)
    3.661136] Write protecting the kernel read-only data: 14336k
    3.7057201 Freeing unused kernel memory: 1860K (ffff88000182f000 - ffff88000
    3.7233971 Freeing unused kernel memory: 168K (ffff880001dd6000 - fffff880001
(00000s
further output written to /dev/tty80
    4.2500101 random: dd urandom read with 24 bits of entropy available
login as 'cirros' user. default password: 'gocubsgo'. use 'sudo' for root.
test login:
```

```
$ 2 root SW 0 0% 0% [ksoftirqd/0]
$ ip addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue qlen 1
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1442 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
link/ether fa:16:3e:0f:5e:97 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.222.64/24 brd 192.168.222.255 scope global eth0
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 fe80::f816:3eff:fe0f:5e97/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Network configuration

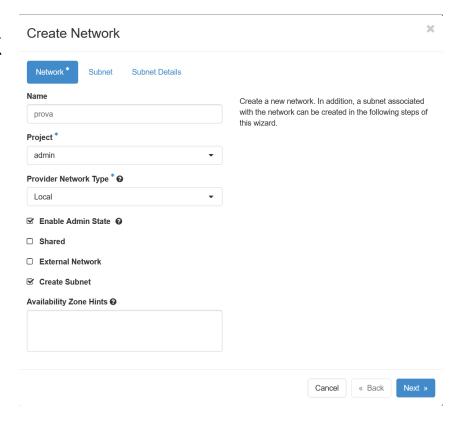
• By default, two networks are created, one internal and one external

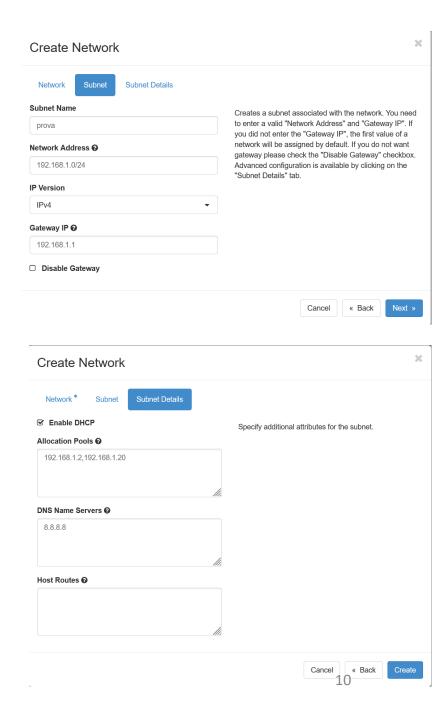




Create a network

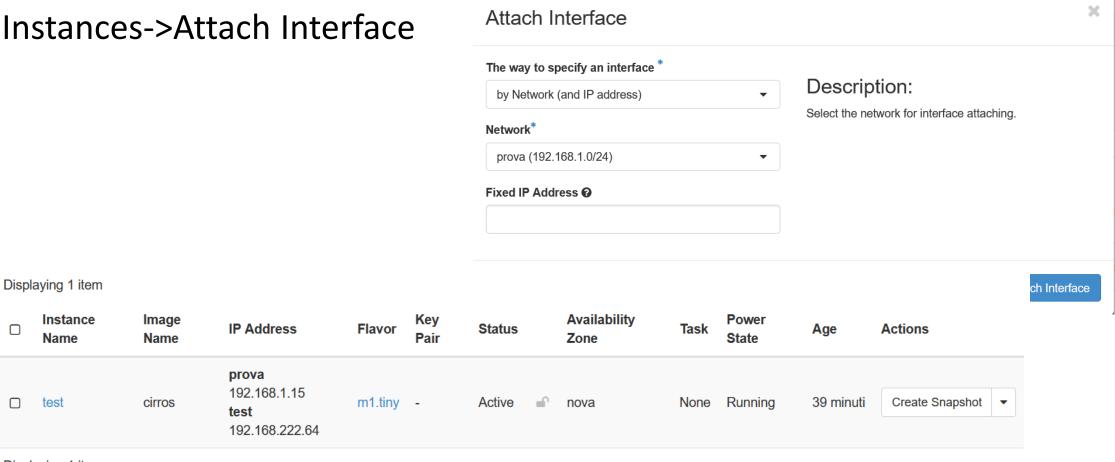
Admin -> Network-> Networks ->Create Network





Connect the VM to the new network

Instances->Attach Interface



Displaying 1 item

Floating IPs

- VMs can be assigned a public IP address to connect to the internet via Floating IP addresses
- A Floating Ip is an IP address that is assigned to a VM to access an external network
- The IP address is not actually assigned to the VM, instead, NAT is performed by the router

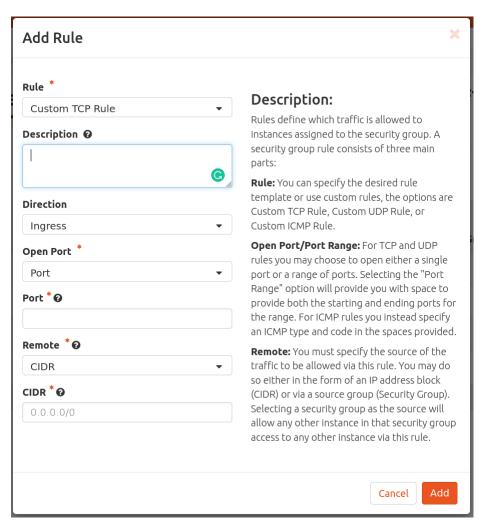
• To assign a floating IP address go to the menu of the instance and select 'Associate Floating IP' Manage Floating IP Associations

Request a new Manage Floating IP Associations



Allow ingress traffic

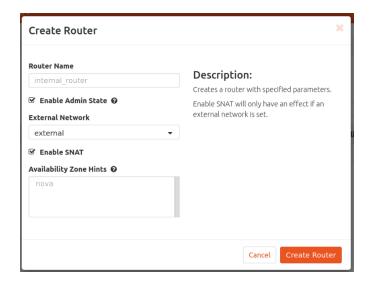
- By default ingress traffic to VMs is disabled
- To enable some type of traffic:
 - Network->Security Groups-> Manage Rules->Add Rule



Create a virtual router for the internal net

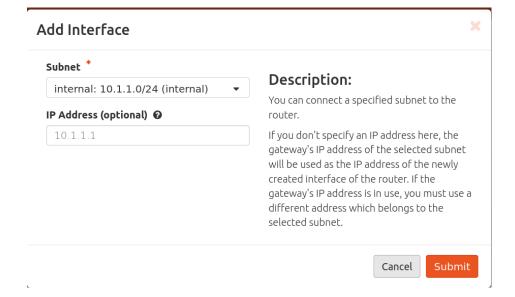
- Create a virtual router or gateway to link the virtual network with the external one
- Project -> Network -> Routers -> CreateRouter

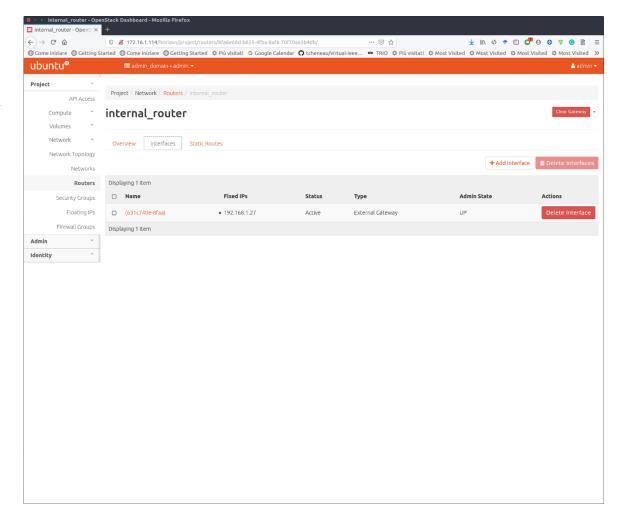
The router will have an interface on the external network



Connect router to the internal network

- The router needs to be explicitly connected to the internal network
- Enter in the router configuration, interfaces tab
- Then Add Interface:





Volumes

Displaying 1 item

Displaying 1 item

Description

Size

1GiB

Status

Error

Group

DEFAULT

 A volume is a secondary hard drive that can be connected dynamically to a VM

- Volumes->Create volume
- The volume module is not installed in microstack

Attached To

Availability Zone

nova

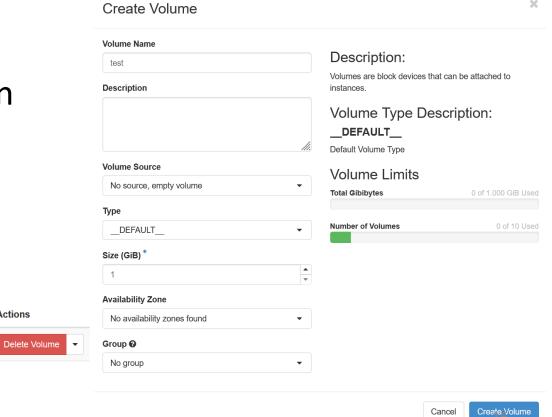
Bootable

No

Encrypted

No

Actions

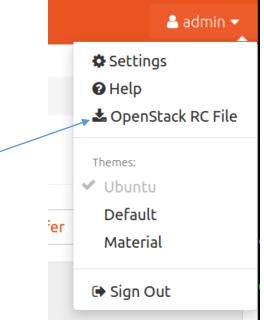


OpenStack SDK

- OpenStack provides an SDK to create applications that interact with the platform, one SDK version is available for python3
- To install it (e.g. on the controller node):

```
apt-get install python3-pip
pip3 install openstacksdk
```

- Download the authentication file and authenticate
- Upload the file on the controller and activate
 source openstack.sh



Simple Application

import openstack

```
# Connect
conn=openstack.connect()
# list images
for image in conn.compute.images():
    print(image)
# list VMs
print("List Servers:")
for server in conn.compute.servers():
    print(server)
```

Command line

OpenStack offers a command line interface alternative to the web one
 snap install --classic openstackclients

```
wget https://cloud-
images.ubuntu.com/bionic/current/bionic-server-cloudimg-
amd64.img
```

source admin.sh

openstack image create --public --disk-format qcow2 --container-format bare --file bionic-server-cloudimg-amd64.img Ubuntu

Other examples

https://github.com/openstack/openstacksdk/blob/master/examples/