



MicroStack Tutorial

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Current Topics in Distributed Systems: Internet of Things and Cloud Computing,

What is OpenStack?



• OpenStack software controls large pools of compute, storage, and networking resources throughout a datacenter, managed through a <u>dashboard</u> or via the <u>OpenStack API</u>.

• OpenStack is a collection of open-source projects designed to work together to form the basis of a Cloud.

OpenStack can be used for both private and public clouds.

Why OpenStack

Why do we use OpenStack rather than setting everyone to a physical server?

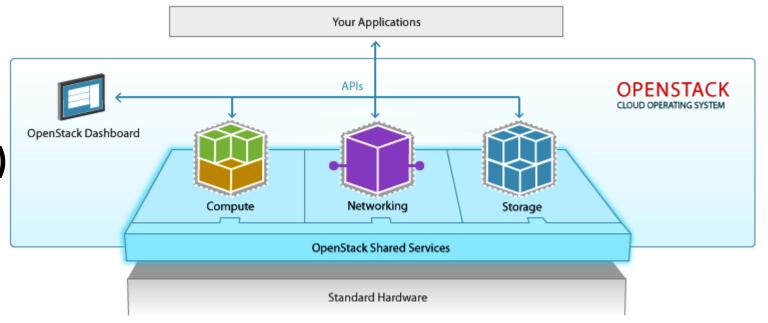
- Imagine that a few computers in the data center are available for us. We could limit them and allocate each customer, one of the computers.
- OpenStack takes advantage of this and allows us to have much more flexibility.
- It allows us to pool the physical machines and then subdivide the pool into virtual machines or instances.
- We can start more virtual machines than the number of physical machines, sharing resources like disk space, memory and processors.
- We can even allocate more processing power to a virtual machine than available,
- as they may not be fully utilized at the same time.

OpenStack is responsible for

- ✓ Booting Virtual Machines (VMs),
- ✓ assigning VMs in networks,
- ✓ storing operating system images,
- ✓ administrating users,
- ✓ or any operation related to the management of a DC.

OpenStack Components

- Compute (Nova)
- Image Service (Glance)
- Object Storage (Swift)
- Dashboard (Horizon)
- Identity Service (Keystone)
- Networking (Neutron)
- Block Storage (Cinder)
- Telemetry (Ceilometer)
- Orchestration (Heat)



Source: www.openstack.org

What is MicroStack?

- MicroStack provides a single or multi-node OpenStack deployment which can run directly on your workstation.
- Although made for developers to prototype and test, it is also suitable for edge, IoT, and appliances.
- MicroStack is an OpenStack in a <u>snap</u> which means that all OpenStack services and supporting libraries are packaged together in a single package which can be easily installed, upgraded or removed.
 - By snap, you can package and publish your app.
 - Just you need to pick the language your app is written in.
- MicroStack includes all important OpenStack components.

What will we learn today?

In this tutorial you will learn how to:

- Get a single-node OpenStack cloud up and running with MicroStack
- Interact with OpenStack via the web GUI
- Launch your first VM on OpenStack and access it

What is the requirement?

• A machine running Linux, a multi-core processor and at least 8 GB of RAM.

Successful run on Ubuntu:16.04 (:

Install MicroStack

- Install MicroStack from the beta channel:
 - > sudo snap install microstack --devmode --edge
- You can run this command to see which versions are currently available:
 - > snap info microstack

- For other Operating Systems:
 - https://microstack.run/#get-started

Initialize MicroStack

- MicroStack needs to be initialized, so that networks and databases get configured. To do this, run:
 - sudo microstack.init --auto
- To see other options:
 - microstack.openstack --help

Interact with OpenStack Via web GUI

- To interact with your cloud via the web GUI visit http://10.20.20.1/
- Log in with the following credentials:
 - username: admin
 - For password run: sudo snap get microstack config.credentials.keystone-password

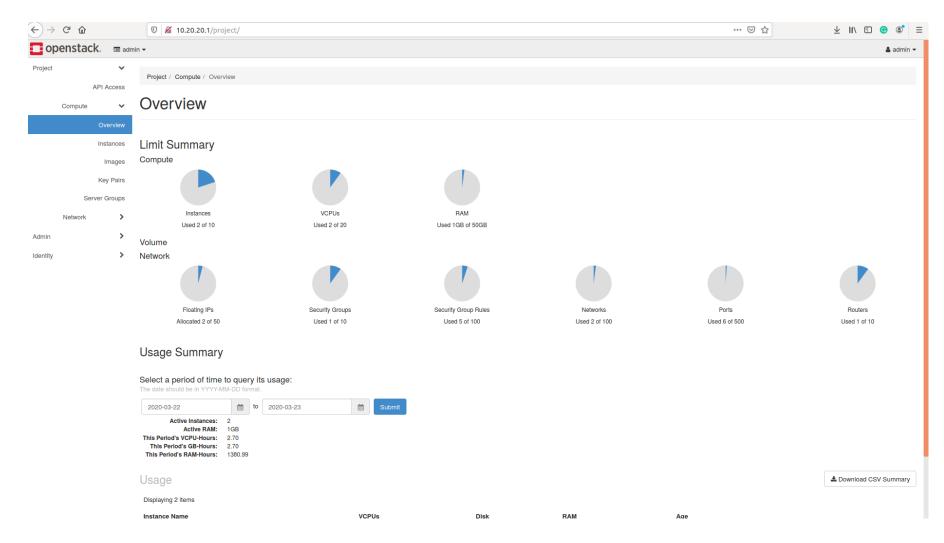




Interact with OpenStack (cont.)

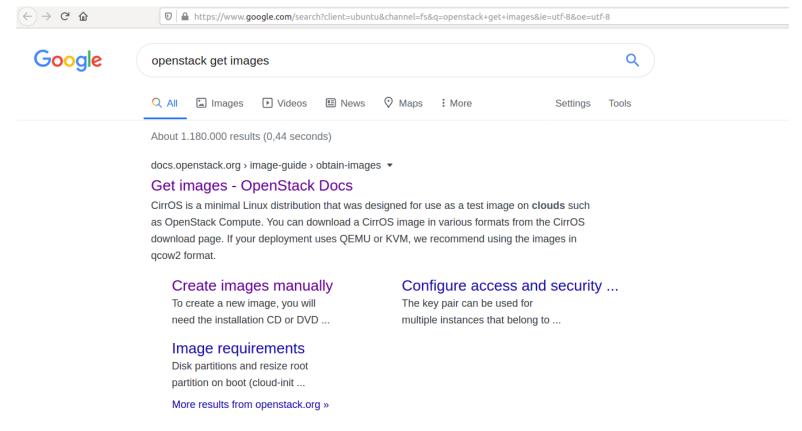
Via web GUI

 You can start your OpenStack installation (i.e. create additional users, launch instances, etc.).



Minimal image to run on OpenStack

 CirrOS is a minimal Linux distribution that was designed for use as a test image on clouds such as OpenStack Compute.



Launch and connect to your VM with a default SSH key-pair

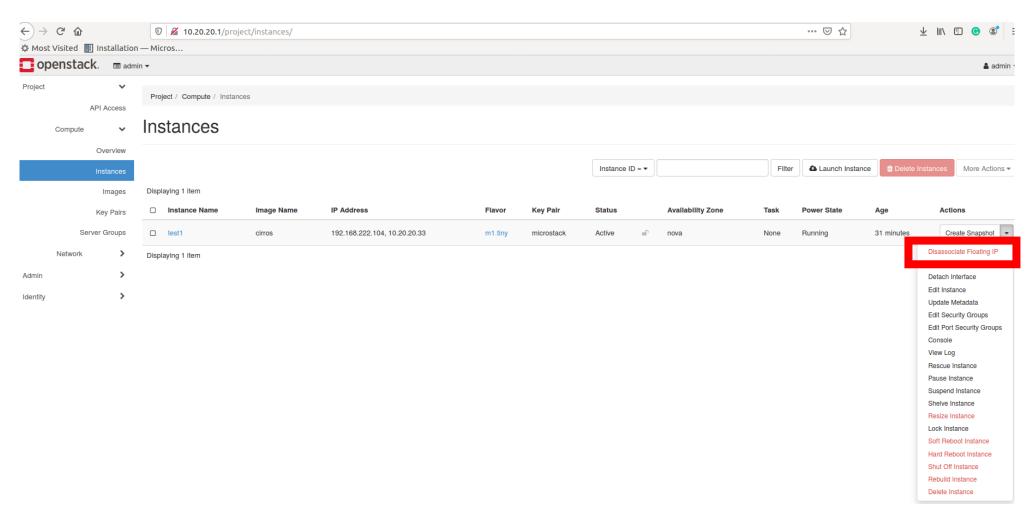
- To launch your first OpenStack instance (VM) called "test" based on the CirrOS image, run the following:
 - microstack.launch cirros --name test
 - > ssh -i <KEY> cirros@<IP_ADD>

```
narges@Narges:~$ microstack.launch cirros --name test1
Creating local "microstack" ssh key at /home/narges/snap/microstack/common/.ssh/id_microstack
Launching server ...
Allocating floating ip ...
Server test1 launched! (status is BUILD)

Access it with `ssh -i /home/narges/snap/microstack/common/.ssh/id_microstack cirros@10.20.20.33`
You can also visit the OpenStack dashboard at http://10.20.20.1:80
narges@Narges:~$ ssh -i ~/snap/microstack/common/.ssh/id_microstack cirros@10.20.20.33
The authenticity of host '10.20.20.33 (10.20.20.33)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:QDHVt/gAHSDv+HMZgW62HOu2NcqEvEmYDFJlsbXKWzQ.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '10.20.20.33' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
$ uptime
    20:24:27 up 1 min, 1 users, load average: 0.04, 0.02, 0.00
$ Connection to 10.20.20.33 closed.
```

```
:~/uni/distributed-systems/exercise-3$ microstack.openstack image create --name ubuntu-18.04 --file images/bionic-server-cloudimg-amd64.img --disk-format qcow2
usage: openstack image create [-h] [-f {json,shell,table,value,yaml}]
                             [-c COLUMN] [--noindent] [--prefix PREFIX]
                             [--max-width <integer>] [--fit-width]
                             --print-empty] [--id <id>]
                             --container-format <container-format>]
                             --disk-format <disk-format>1
                             --min-disk <disk-qb>] [--min-ram <ram-mb>]
                             [--file <file> | --volume <volume>] [--force]
                             --sign-key-path <sign-key-path>]
                             [--sign-cert-id <sign-cert-id>]
                             --protected | --unprotected]
                             [--public | --private | --community | --shared]
                             --property <key=value>] [--tag <tag>]
                             --project <project>]
                             [--project-domain <project-domain>]
                            <image-name>
openstack image create: error: unrecognized arguments:
                :~/uni/distributed-systems/exercise-is microstack.openstack image create --file images/bionic-server-cloudimg-amd64.img --disk-format qcow2 ubuntu-18.04
 Field
                  I Value
 checksum
                   26add2d1bee7f3a2ef707c00a34b9059
 container format | bare
 created at
                   2020-03-25T17:22:50Z
 disk format
                   acow2
 file
                   /v2/images/c5efd276-3175-4bd6-925b-d209099ae1ef/file
                   c5efd276-3175-4bd6-925b-d209099ae1ef
 id
 min disk
                   0
 min ram
 name
                   ubuntu-18.04
                   94955715b6554225bc19eb5d00cf9a80
 owner
 properties
                   os hash algo='sha512', os hash value='3a8ec316678b4e06efac986e3cb98b96fb11365c5e2794c47f9417f1a5298ee8d7e5990d55172d91b4f28f6cdd4648f33461d5f3e6102b789d3719b3790f673f', os hidden='False'
 protected
                   False
 schema
                   /v2/schemas/image
                   345636864
 size
 status
                   active
 tags
 updated_at
                   2020-03-25T17:22:51Z
 virtual size
                   None
 visibility
                  I shared
                :~/uni/distributed-systems/exercise-3$ microstack.openstack image list
 ID
                                                     Status I
 fe3dac42-d533-40cf-bb57-b90f27ea0fed | cirros
 c5efd276-3175-4bd6-925b-d209099ae1ef | ubuntu-18.04 | active |
```

- As shown in this figure, the instance is allocated by a Floating IP address.
- Floating IP addresses are needed to connect to the Internet.
- If there is no Floating IP allocated, you can associate one to your instance.



Thanks for your attention