

Homework 5

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ECE1508

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In order to deploy the mentioned topology I used the general structure like below:

1. Checking for existence of a previous switches / hosts
2. If hosts / switches doesn't exist boot the VM
3. Creating OVS bridge named *br1* in each switch / host
4. Going through each of the connections between VMs and switches and checking whether connection existed before
5. Creating new VXLAN tunnel if the connection didn't exist

Now I want to describe each of the functions and what they do step by step.

```
def getVM(vmName):  
    nova = getNovaClient()  
    vmName = overlay_config.username + '-' + vmName  
    server = nova.servers.find(name=vmName)  
    return server
```

This function receives *vmName* as input and returns the VM object returned by nova client.

```
def getNovaClient():  
    nova = novaClient.Client(  
        overlay_config.username,  
        overlay_config.password,  
        overlay_config.tenant_name,  
        overlay_config.auth_url,  
        region_name=overlay_config.region,  
        no_cache=True  
    )  
    return nova
```

This function simply returns the nova client by filling in the appropriate credentials from the *overlay_config* file.

```
def bootVM(vmName):
    assert type(vmName) in (str, unicode), "'vmName' is type %s" % type(vmName)

    # Pre-pend vmName with your username
    vmName = overlay_config.username + '-' + vmName

    logger.info("Creating VM %s" % vmName)

    # STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
    nova = getNovaClient()
    net_name = overlay_config.tenant_name + '-net'
    net = nova.networks.find(label=net_name)
    flavor = nova.flavors.find(name=overlay_config.flavor)
    image = nova.images.find(name=overlay_config.image)
    server = nova.servers.create(
        vmName,
        image,
        flavor,
        key_name=overlay_config.key_name,
        security_groups=[overlay_config.username],
        nics=[{'net-id': net.id}]
    )

    waitUntilVMActive(server)

    return server
```

This function creates a new VM prefixed using the username. Then, it retrieves the flavor, network and image objects from using the nova client and finally it creates the server using *nova.servers.create*. In the end, function waits until the VM becomes active and then returns.

```
def setOverlayInterface(hostVMObj, hostOverlayIP):
    logger.info("Setting overlay for %s with IP %s" %
                (hostVMObj.name, hostOverlayIP))
    networkName = overlay_config.tenant_name + '-net'

    hostVMIP = hostVMObj.networks.get(networkName)[0]
```

```

hostSSH = getSSHSession(hostVMIP, 'ubuntu', 'savi')

# Ensure OVS daemon is up and running
waitUntilOVSAActive(hostSSH)

# STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
runCommandOverSSH(hostSSH, 'sudo ovs-vsctl --may-exist add-br br1')
if hostOverlayIP is not None:
    runCommandOverSSH(hostSSH, 'sudo ovs-vsctl --may-exist add-port br1 br1-internal')
    runCommandOverSSH(hostSSH, 'sudo ifconfig br1-internal %s/24 mtu 1450 up' % hostOverlayIP)

```

This function simply adds an OVS bridge. If the *hostOverlayIP* parameter is not equal to *None*, it will also add one port to this bridge and configure its MTU as mentioned in the assignment.

```

def connectNodes(node1, node2):
    logger.info("Making VXLAN links between %s and %s" % (node1.name, node2.name))
    networkName = overlay_config.tenant_name + '-net'

    node1IP = node1.networks.get(networkName)[0]
    node1SSH = getSSHSession(node1IP, 'ubuntu', 'savi')

    node2IP = node2.networks.get(networkName)[0]
    node2SSH = getSSHSession(node2IP, 'ubuntu', 'savi')

    # Ensure OVS daemon is up and running in both nodes
    waitUntilOVSAActive(node1SSH)
    waitUntilOVSAActive(node2SSH)

    # STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
    vni = generateVNI()
    runCommandOverSSH(node1SSH, 'sudo ovs-vsctl add-port br1 %s' % node1IP)
    runCommandOverSSH(node1SSH, 'set interface %s type=vxlan options:remote_ip=%s options:key=%s' % (
        node1.name + '-' + node2.name,
        node1.name + '-' + node2.name,
        node2IP,
        vni
    ))
    runCommandOverSSH(node2SSH, 'sudo ovs-vsctl add-port br1 %s' % node2IP)
    runCommandOverSSH(node2SSH, 'set interface %s type=vxlan options:remote_ip=%s options:key=%s' % (
        node2.name + '-' + node1.name,

```

```

node2.name + '-' + node1.name,
node1IP,
vni))

```

This function connects two hosts using VXLAN tunneling. First, it creates a *VNI* using the helper function provided in order to ensure uniqueness of future VNIs. Then, adds a port to the previously created bridge (br1). The name of this port is in this format (*source*)-(*dest*)

```

def deployOverlay():
    print "In deployOverlay()"

    # Dictionaries to map switch/host names to their Nova VM objects
    createdSwitches = {}
    createdHosts = {}
    createdConnections = []

    # STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
    for switch in overlay_config.topology.keys():
        switchVMObj = None

        if switch in createdSwitches:
            switchVMObj = createdSwitches[switch]
        else:
            switchVMObj = bootVM(switch)
            createdSwitches[switch] = switchVMObj
            setOverlayInterface(switchVMObj, None)

    for endpoint in overlay_config.topology[switch]:
        endpointVMObj = None
        if type(endpoint) is str:
            if endpoint + '-' + switch in createdConnections:
                continue
            elif switch + '-' + endpoint in createdConnections:
                continue
            else:
                createdConnections.append(switch + '-' + endpoint)

        if endpoint in createdSwitches:
            endpointVMObj = createdSwitches[endpoint]
        else:
            endpointVMObj = bootVM(endpoint)
            createdSwitches[endpoint] = endpointVMObj

```

```

        setOverlayInterface(endpointVMObj, None)

    elif type(endpoint) is tuple:
        if endpoint[0] + '-' + switch in createdConnections:
            continue
        elif switch + '-' + endpoint[0] in createdConnections:
            continue
        else:
            createdConnections.append(switch + '-' + endpoint[0])
        if endpoint in createdHosts:
            endpointVMObj = createdHosts[endpoint[0]]
        else:
            endpointVMObj = bootVM(endpoint[0])
            createdHosts[endpoint] = endpointVMObj
            setOverlayInterface(endpointVMObj, endpoint[1])

    connectNodes(switchVMObj, endpointVMObj)

```

This function first checks whether the switch/host was previously created or not. If it wasn't previously created, it creates a new VM with appropriate overlay IP addresses. Then, checks whether the connection exists or not (in order to avoid loops). If connection didn't existed before, it creates a new connection using *connectNodes* function and stores the connection in order to avoid creating loops in the future.

```

def listOverlay():
    print "In listOverlay()"

    # STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
    networkName = overlay_config.tenant_name + '-net'

    nova = getNovaClient()
    for server in nova.servers.list():
        if server.name.startswith(overlay_config.username + '-'):
            vmIP = server.networks.get(networkName)[0]
            print server.name + ':' + ' ' + server.id + ' (' + vmIP + ')'

```

This function simply iterates over all of the VMs available in this project and prints the names of the ones that begin with *(username)*-

```

def cleanupOverlay():
    print "In cleanupOverlay()"

```

```
# STUDENTS FILL THIS PART OUT
nova = getNovaClient()
for server in nova.servers.list():
    if server.name.split('-')[0] == overlay_config.username:
        print server.name + ' deleted!'
        server.delete()
```

This function simply iterates over all of the VMs available in this project and deletes all of the VMs that match the current user.
