OpenStack Deployment

Software Used for Deployment:

VMware® Workstation 16 Pro 16.0.0 build-16894299

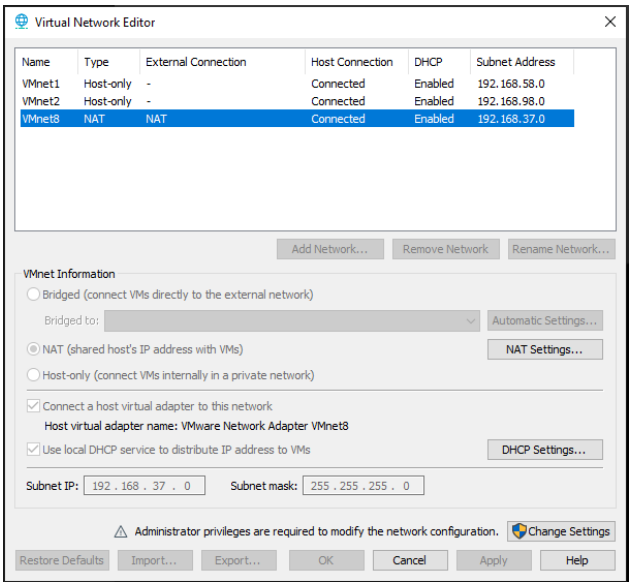
Ubuntu 20.04 LTS

DevStack

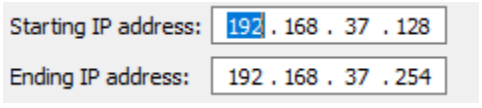
Ubuntu 20.04 Full Cloned after installing. So, we have 2 images: One will be controller node and one will be computing node.

Static IP Setup:

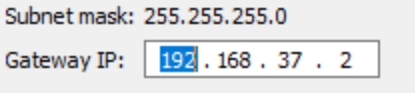
Since, IP was hard coded in certain scripts that were to be run in controller and compute node. Therefore, we have to assign static IP to both nodes.



VMWare is using subnet address 192.168.37.0 and out static IP must lie in the following range:



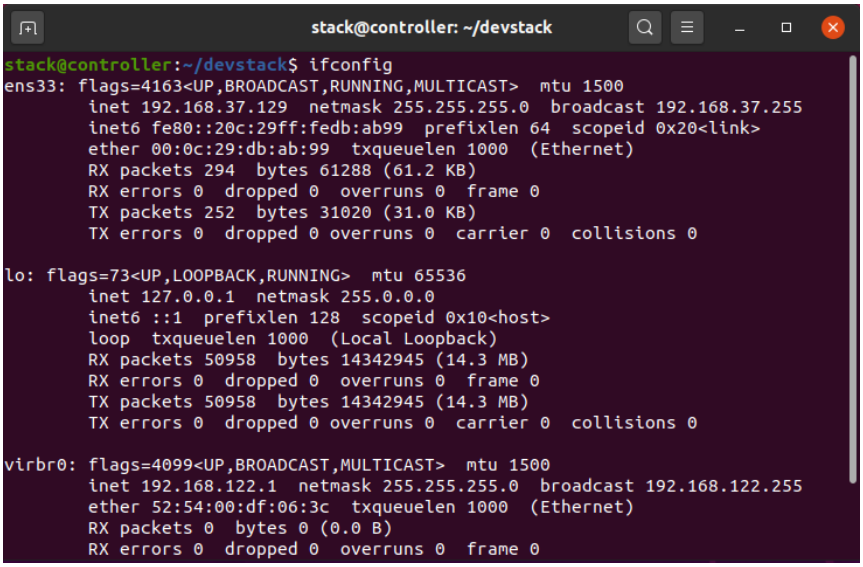
Subnet mask and Gateway IP is:



Now, since we have all the information to assign static IP to both the nodes.

Controller Node:

The static IP assigned to controller node is: 192.168.37.129.



Compute Node:

The static IP assigned to compute node is: 192.168.37.130.

OpenStack Deployment (Using DevStack):

Work done in both nodes:

The first step is to setup a user with sudo privileges in both the nodes.

To setup user with sudo privileges, we create the user with name “stack” by running following command in the terminal:

$: useradd -s /bin/bash -d /opt/stack -m stack

Next, we grant the user “stack” sudo privileges using by adding the following command in /etc/sudoers file:

$: stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL

Then, we give user “stack” password using the command:

$: sudo passwd stack

We sign-out of the machine and re-login as user “stack” and the password that we setup in the last step.

Setup ssh key for access for both nodes using the following commands:

$: mkdir ~/.ssh

$: chmod 700 ~/.ssh

$: echo "ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQCyYjfgyPazTvGpd8OaAvtU2utL8W6gWC4JdRS1J95GhNNfQd657yO6s1AH5KYQWktcE6FO/xNUC2reEXSGC7ezy+sGO1kj9Limv5vrvNHvF1+wts0Cmyx61D2nQw35/Qz8BvpdJANL7VwP/cFI/p3yhvx2lsnjFE3hN8xRB2LtLUopUSVdBwACOVUmH2G+2BWMJDjVINd2DPqRIA4Zhy09KJ3O1Joabr0XpQL0yt/I9x8BVHdAx6l9U0tMg9dj5+tAjZvMAFfye3PJcYwwsfJoFxC8w/SLtqlFX7Ehw++8RtvomvuipLdmWCy+T9hIkl+gHYE4cS3OIqXH7f49jdJf jesse@spacey.local" > ~/.ssh/authorized_keys

Now, get the latest version of Openstack by using the following commands:

$: git clone https://opendev.org/openstack/devstack

If git is not installed, then install git tool using the following command:

$: sudo apt-get update

$: sudo apt-get install git

Switch to the DevStack directory:

$: cd devstack

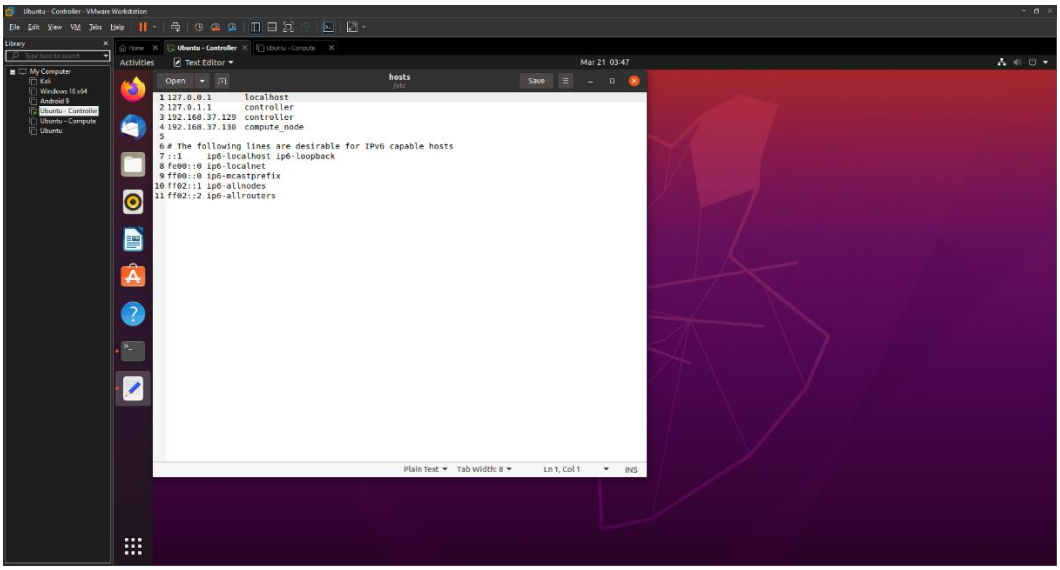
Run the following command:

$: sudo apt-get install python3-distutils

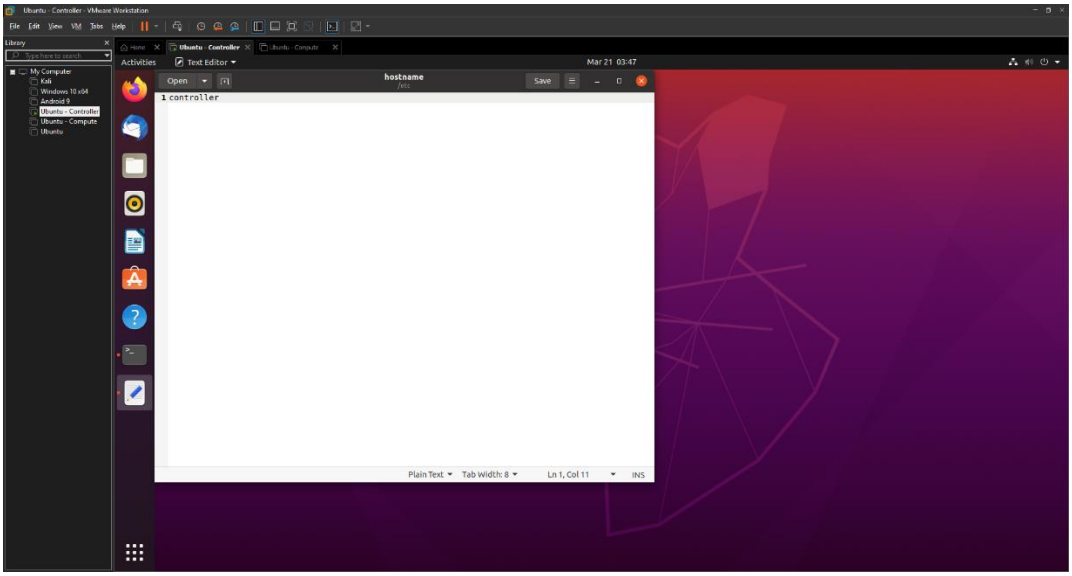
From here onward, the steps are different for both controller and compute node.

Controller Node:

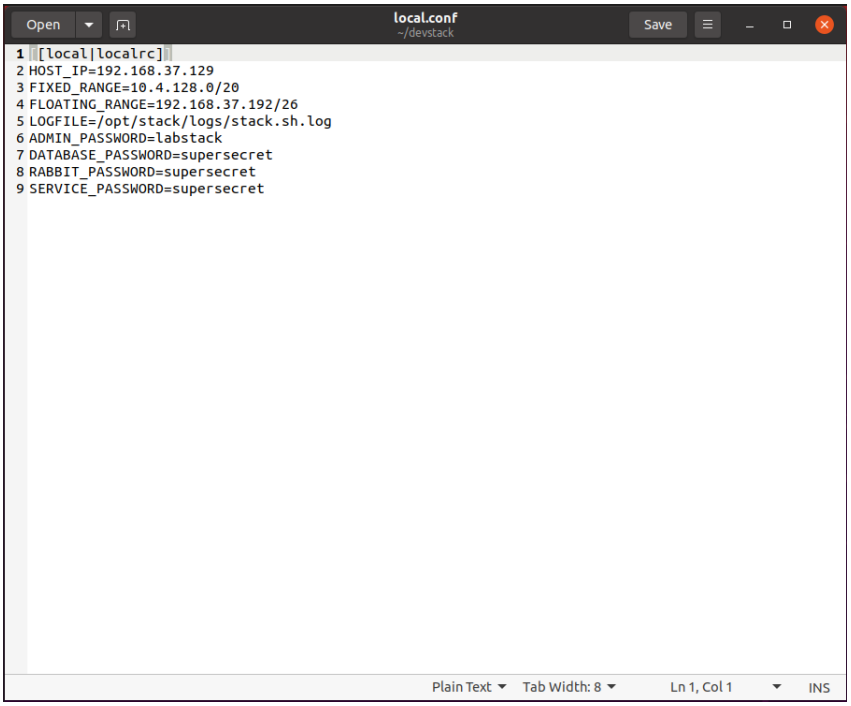
Open the /etc/hosts file and add the compute node IP with named “compute_node” and IP of controller named “controller” as following:



Open the /etc/hostname file and change the name to controller.



Create a local.conf file and add the following lines to it.

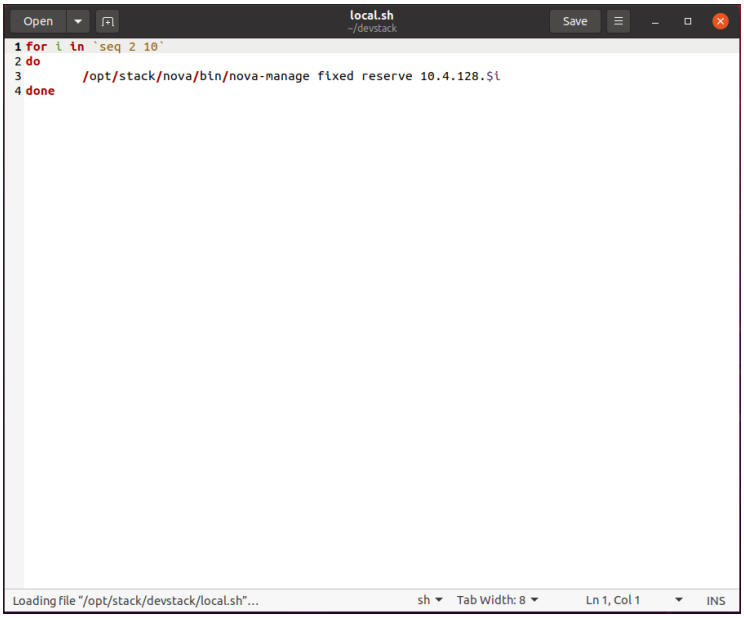


HOST_IP is the actual IP address of our machine

FLOATING_RANGE IPs are the set of IPs that will be assigned to instants running on the VMware. As seen in static IP setup section, we have range of IPs available from 192.168.37.129 – 192.168.37.254. We will reserve IPs from 192.168.37.129 to 192.168.37.191 for physical nodes and onwards for instants. We have also assigned password to different services in this configuration file.

LOGFILE define the files which will contain all the logs of Openstack.

Create another file named local.sh, which will reserve first 10 IP in the private subnet. This step is required in multi-node configuration.



Now, we are ready to deploy OpenStack controller node.

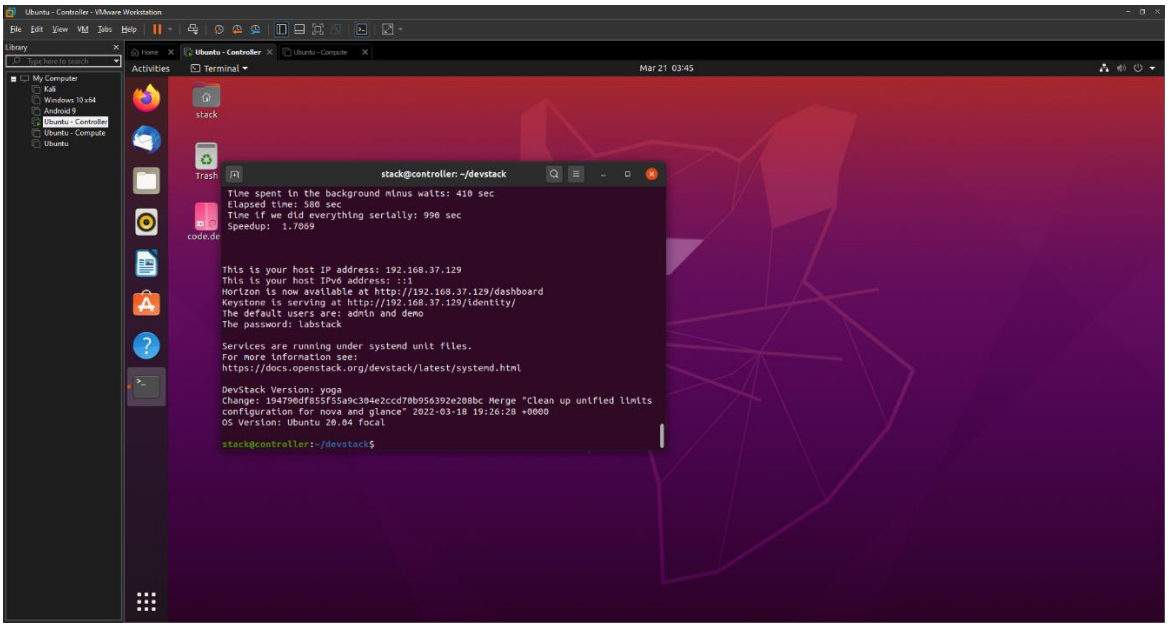
Run the following command:

$: ./stack.sh

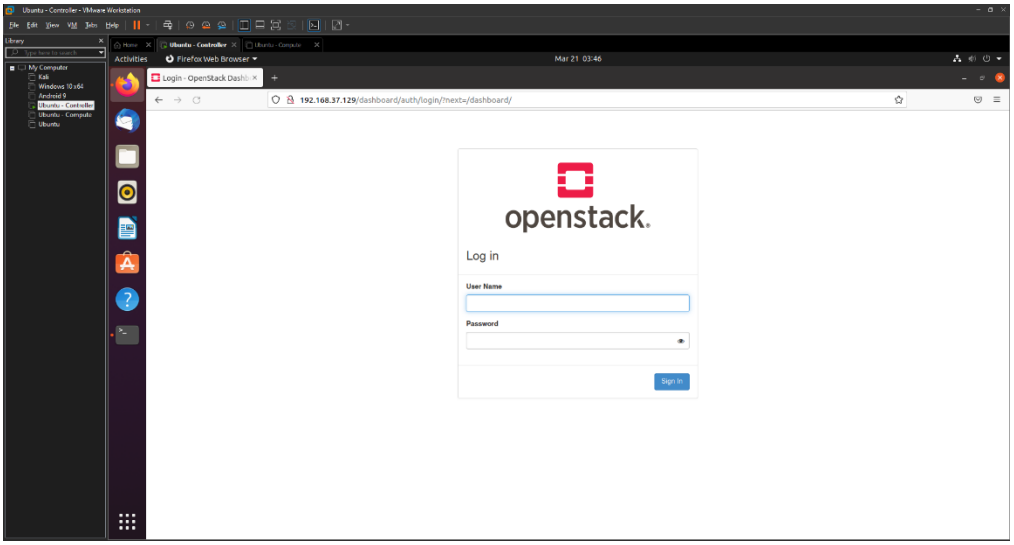
For first time, it may take 30 min to 2 hours depending on the bandwidth.

If it fails and the error is timeout while cloning from git. Just re-run the command.

After it is done, you will prompt with following screen.



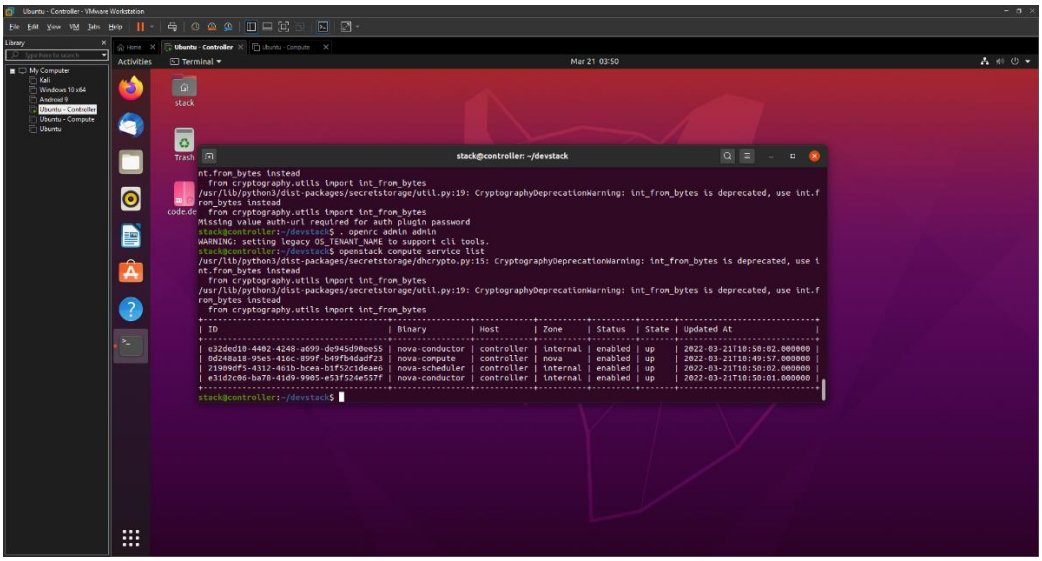
You can access the dashboard using the specified URL.



On terminal, we confirm the services are running by using the following commands:

$: . openrc admin admin

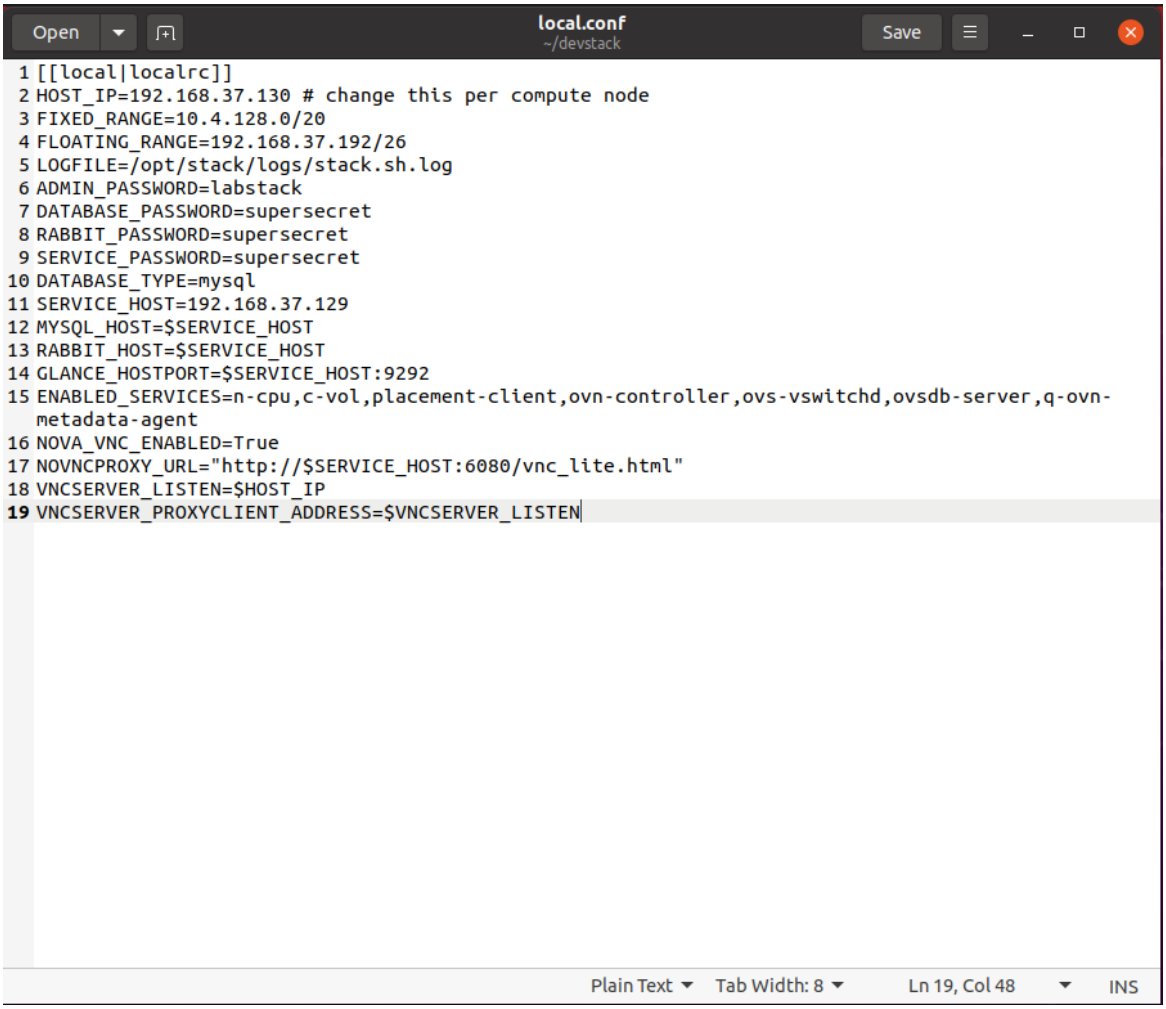
$: openstack compute service list



We can see that services are running, although its controller node and we need to separately setup compute node. But we used devstack to deploy Openstack therefore all the services were installed, we can disable the compute service but we will let it run and we can combine the nova from compute node and nova from controller node for better performance.

Compute Node:

Create a local.conf file and add the following lines to it:

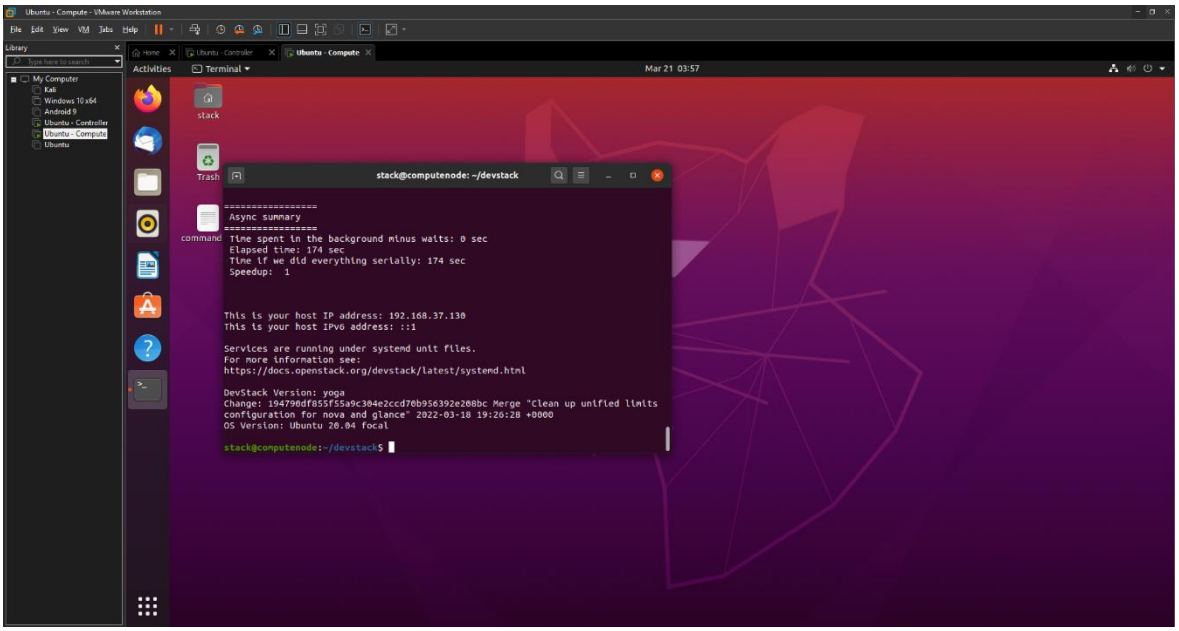


Now, we are ready to deploy OpenStack compute node.

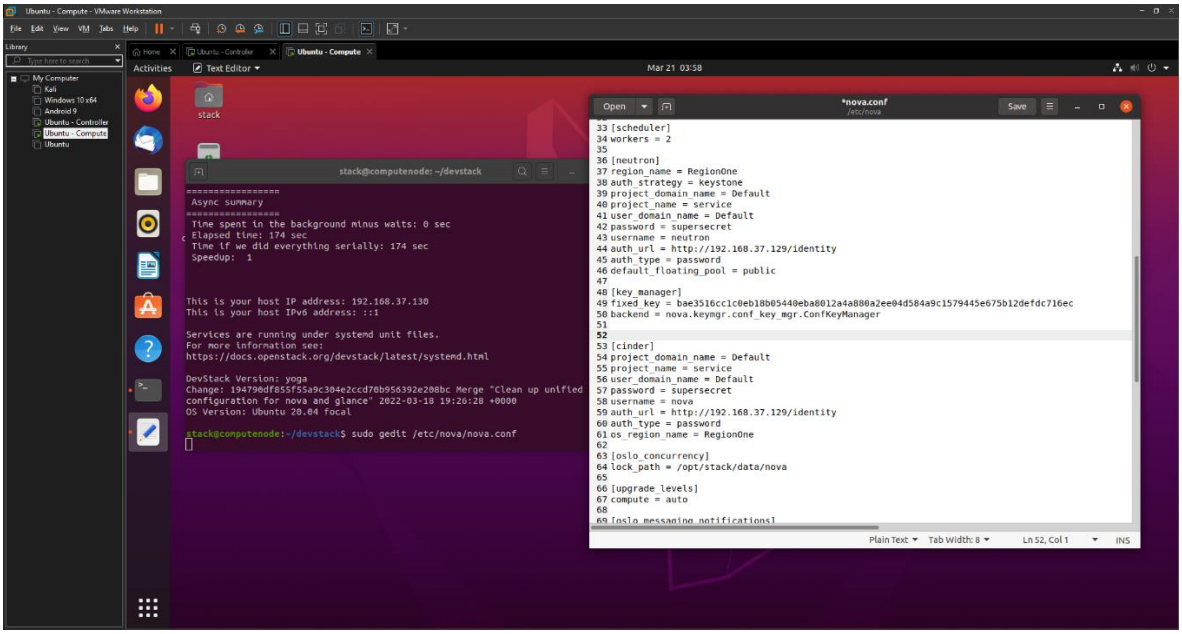
Run the following command:

$: ./stack.sh

After it is done executing the script successfully, you will be prompt with the following screen:



Now, go to /etc/nova/nova.conf, the file will look like this:



Add the following lines at line 52:

[database]

connection = mysql+pymysql://root:supersecret@192.168.37.129/nova_cell0?charset=utf8

[api_database]

connection = mysql+pymysql://root:supersecret@192.168.37.129/nova_api?charset=utf8

[cache]

memcache_servers = http://192.168.37.129:11211

backend = dogpile.cache.memcached

enabled = True

[keystone_authtoken]

memcached_servers = http://192.168.37.129:11211

cafile = /opt/stack/data/ca-bundle.pem

project_domain_name = Default

project_name = service

user_domain_name = Default

password = supersecret

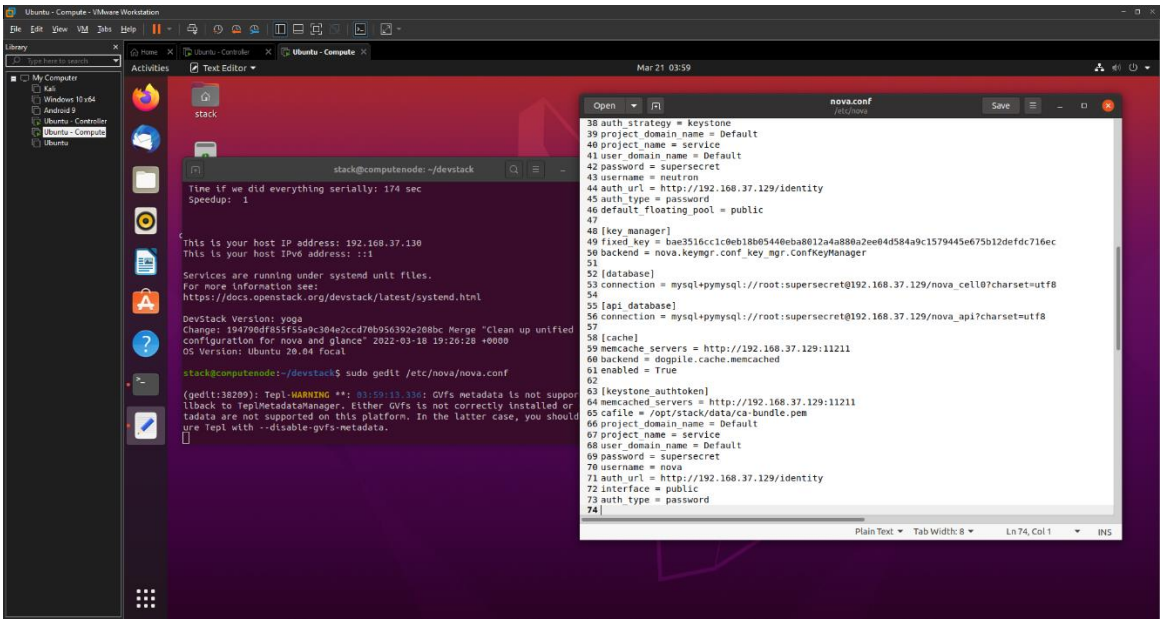
username = nova

auth_url = http://192.168.37.129/identity

interface = public

auth_type = password

The configuration file will look like this now:



After this step, run the following command on both controller and compute node:

nova-manage db sync --database_connection

mysql+pymysql://root:supersecret@192.168.37.129/nova_cell0?charset=utf8

Run the following command in controller node:

$: ./tools/discover_hosts.sh

(There's also an alternative to this command in node manager)

After performing this step, the compute node will be visible in nova-manager of controller node.

Run the following commands specified in the attached image in controller node:

```
stack@controller:~/devstack$ . openrc admin admin
WARNING: setting legacy OS_TENANT_NAME to support cli tools.
stack@controller:~/devstack$ openstack compute service list --service nova-compute
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/secretstorage/dhcrypto.py:15: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: int_from_bytes is deprecated, use int
.from_bytes instead
  from cryptography.utils import int_from_bytes
/usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/secretstorage/util.py:19: CryptographyDeprecationWarning: int_from_bytes is deprecated, use int.fro
m_bytes instead
  from cryptography.utils import int_from_bytes
+--------------------------------------+--------------+-------------+------+---------+-------+----------------------------+
| ID                                   | Binary       | Host        | Zone | Status  | State | Updated At                 |
+--------------------------------------+--------------+-------------+------+---------+-------+----------------------------+
| 0d248a18-95e5-416c-899f-b49fb4dadf23 | nova-compute | controller  | nova | enabled | up    | 2022-03-21T15:32:26.000000 |
| 16ea3474-8eca-4619-bac4-d5cb77612fce | nova-compute | computenode | nova | enabled | up    | 2022-03-21T15:32:20.000000 |
+--------------------------------------+--------------+-------------+------+---------+-------+----------------------------+
stack@controller:~/devstack$
```

We can see that compute node is visible in controller node.

The remaining is to map compute node on the cell. If we don't map compute node on to the controller node, **any instant created will fail to launch giving the error compute node is not mapped**.

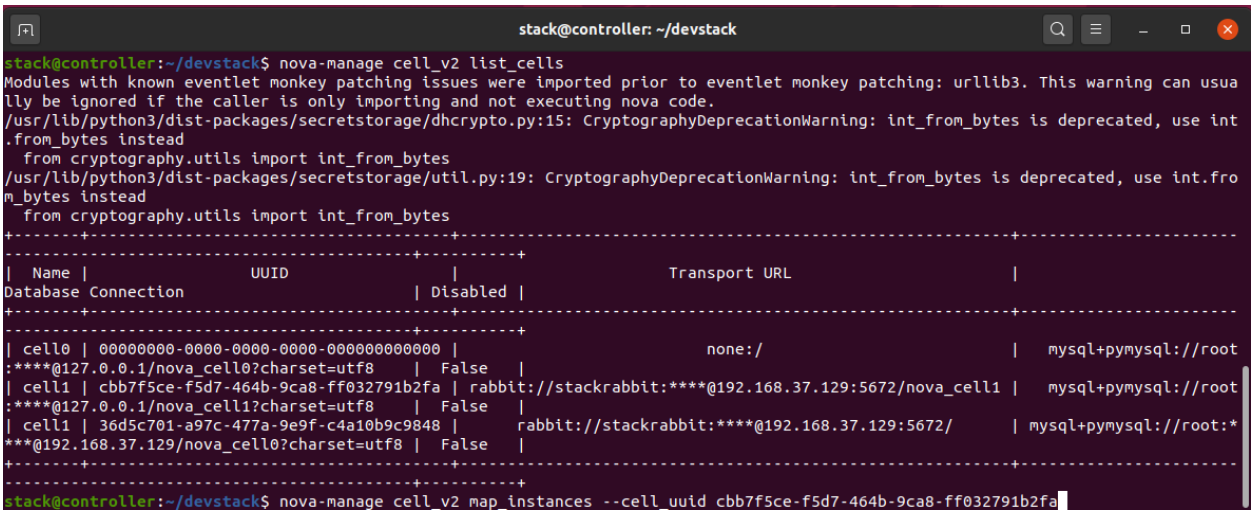
Mapping Compute Node on Controller Node:

First, we create a cell named "cell1" using the following command on controller node:

$: nova-manage cell_v2 create_cell --name cell1

Then, we use following command to list cells uuid, we will be mapping our compute node on cell1.

$: nova-manage cell_v2 list_cells

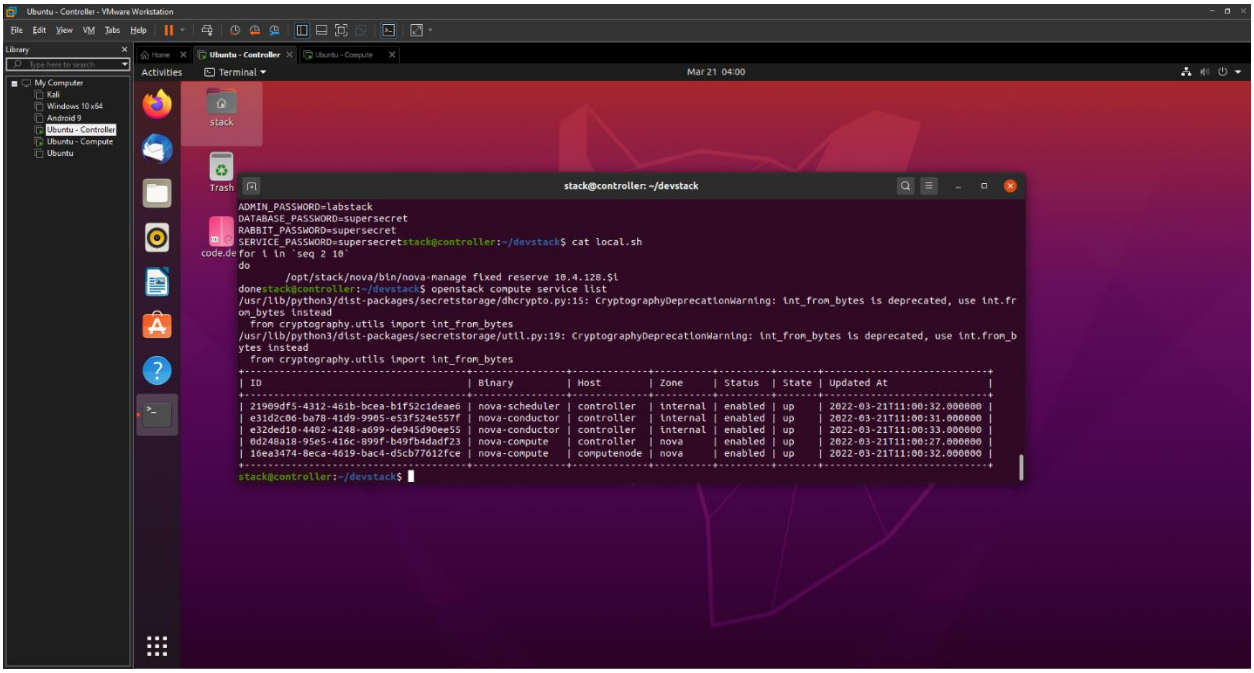


A garbage cell was created during deployment process, the third is a garbage cell. We are concerned with second cell named "cell1".

Next, we simply map our compute node on cell1 using the following command (Run this command on both nodes):

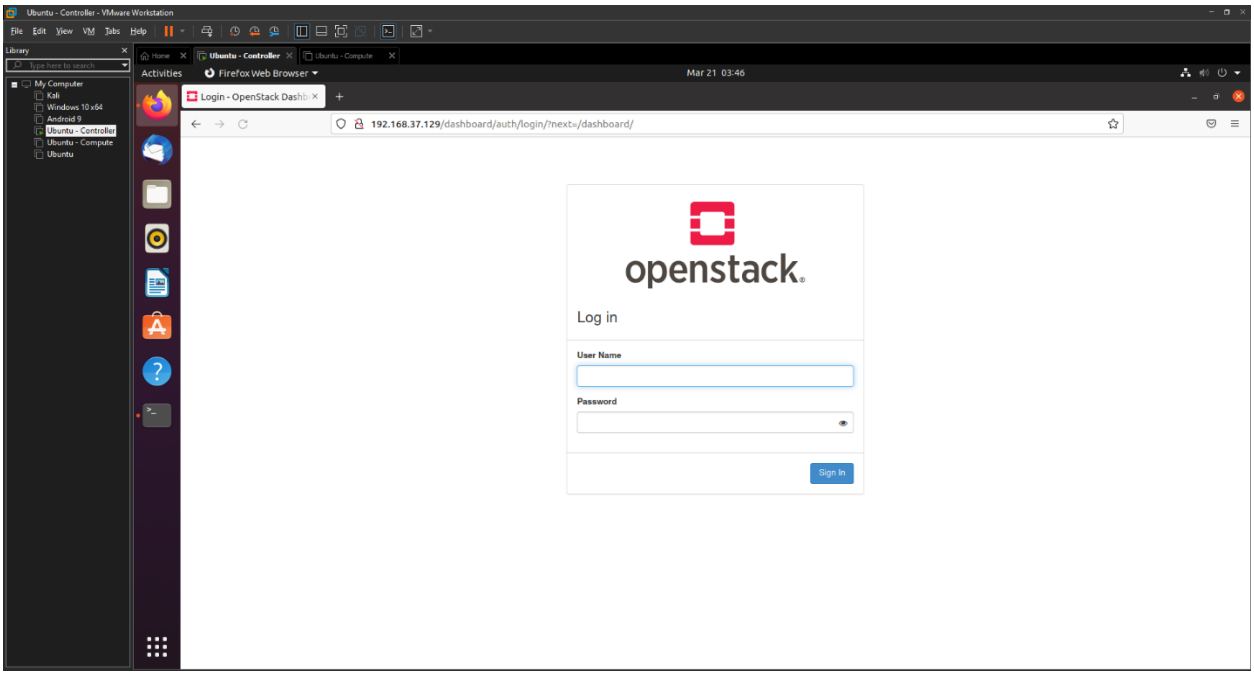
$: nova-manage cell_v2 map_instances --cell_uuid cbb7f5ce-f5d7-464b-9ca8-ff032791b2fa

We are done with setup. By listing services again, we can see that our compute node is up in controller node.

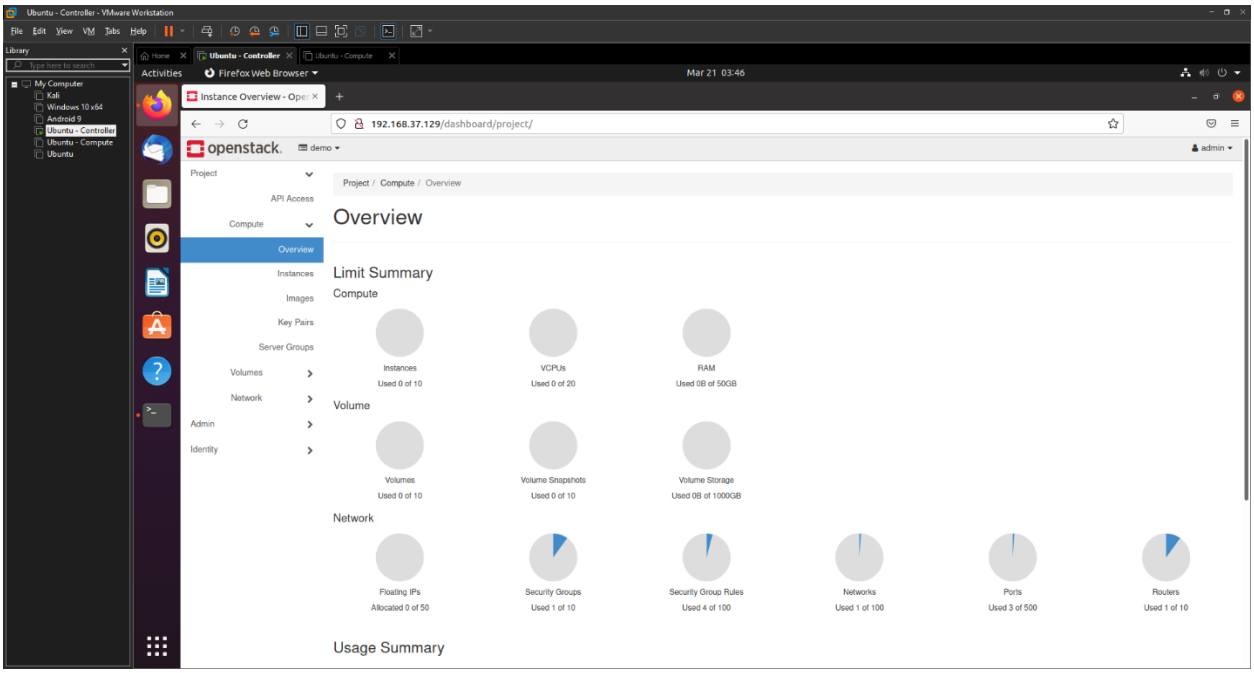


Instantiating Machine on OpenStack:

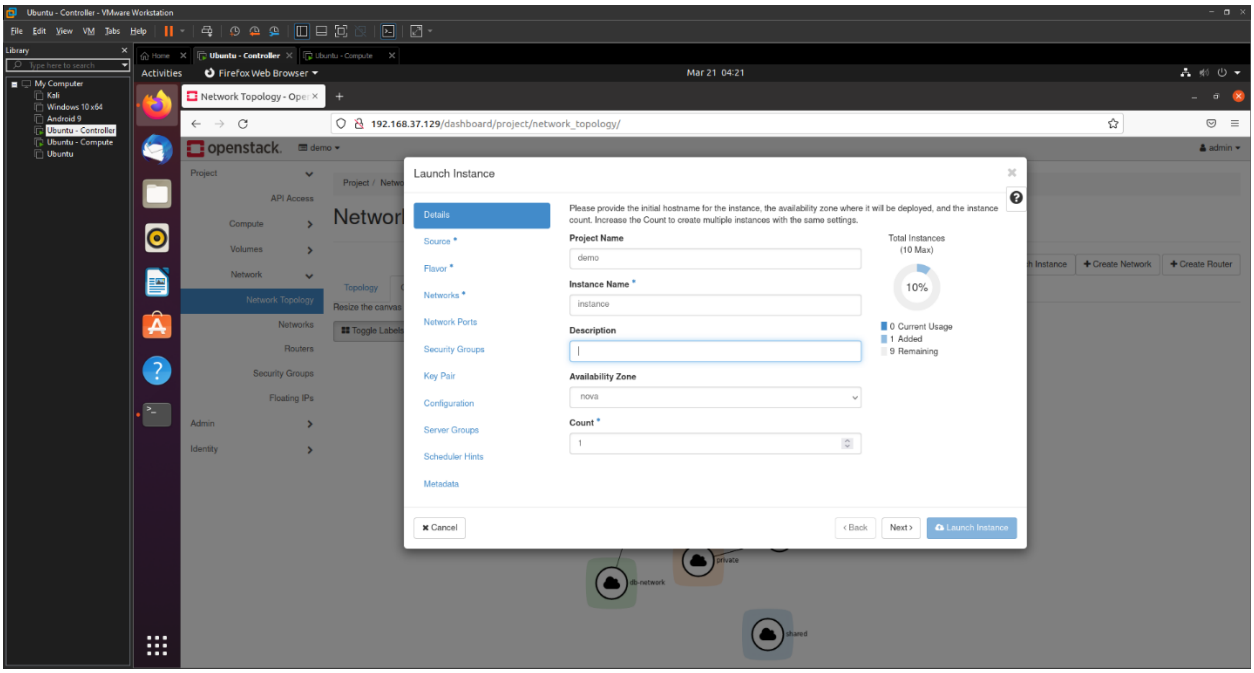
Now, we simple instantiate a machine on Openstack.

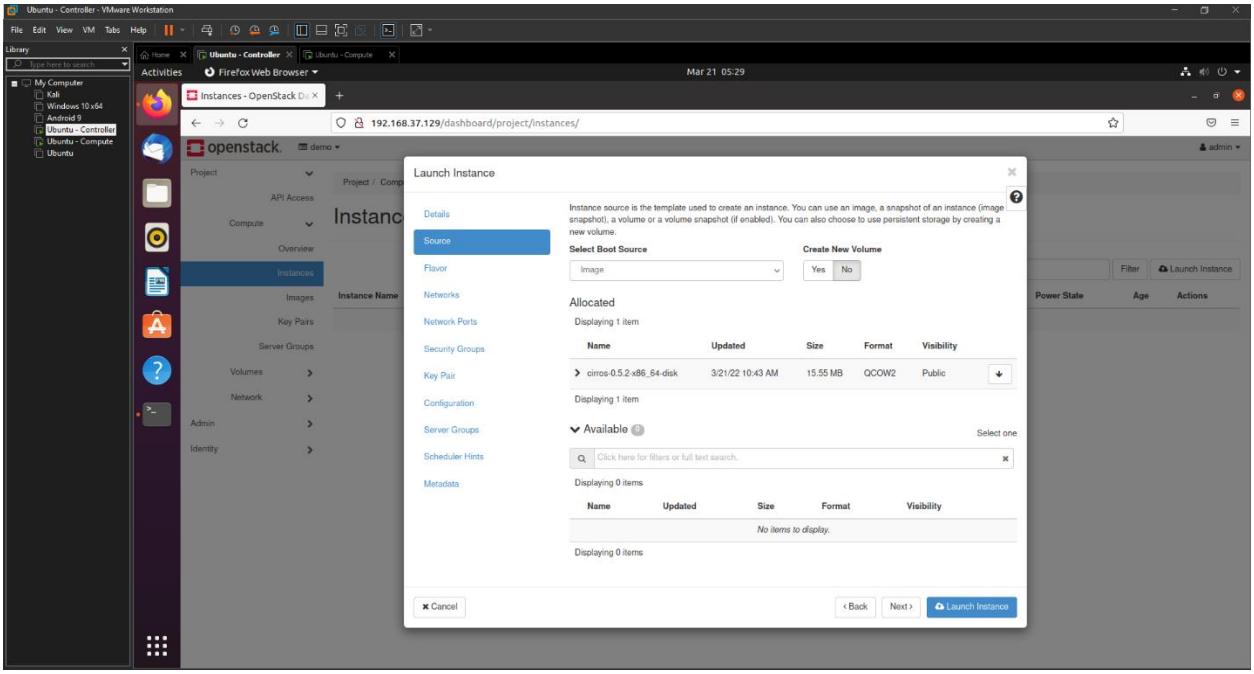


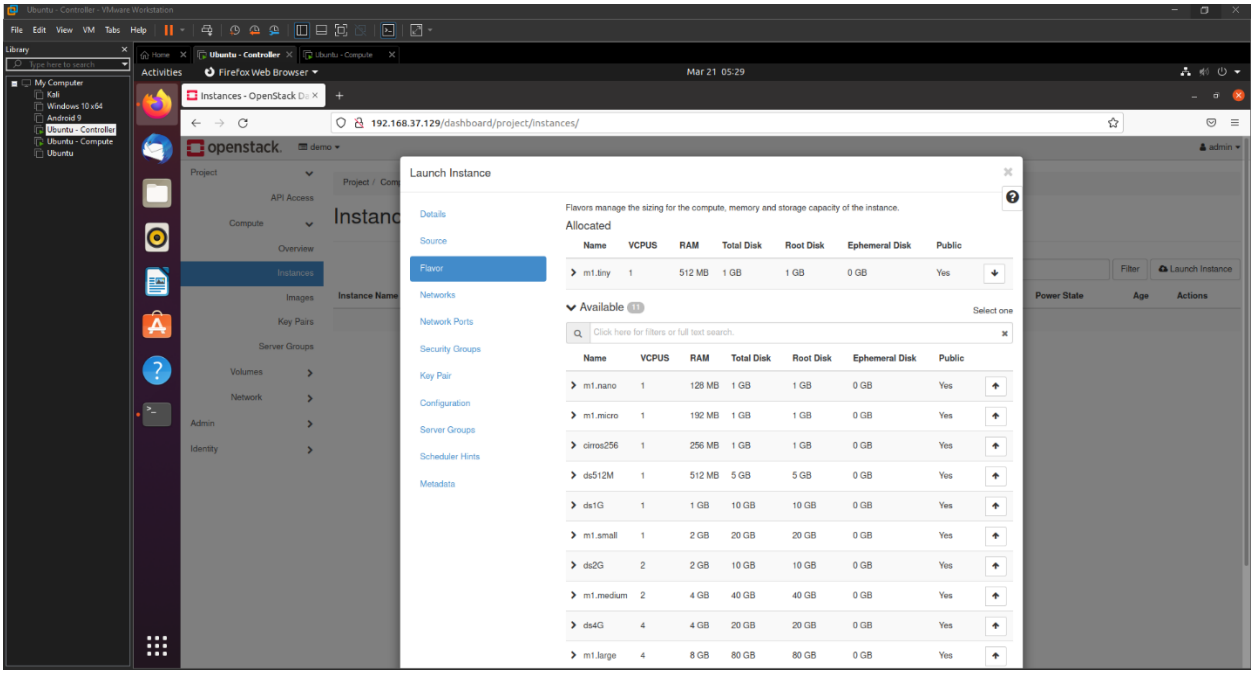
Use the login credentials when ./stack.sh ran successfully. **Ours is username: admin and password: labstack.**



Click on instances on left side and then click on launch instance.




Ubuntu - Controller - VMware Workstation
Activities
Firefox Web Browser
Mar 21 05:29
Instances - OpenStack
192.168.37.129/dashboard/project/instances/
openstack.
admin
Launch Instance
Details
Source
Flavor
Networks
Network Ports
Security Groups
Key Pair
Configuration
Server Groups
Scheduler Hints
Metadata
Instance source is the template used to create an instance. You can use an image, a snapshot of an instance (image snapshot), a volume or a volume snapshot (if enabled). You can also choose to use persistent storage by creating a new volume.
Select Boot Source
Image
Create New Volume
Yes
No
Allocated
Displaying 1 item
Name
Updated
Size
Format
Visibility
cirros-0.5.2-x86_64-disk
3/21/22 10:43 AM
15.55 MB
QCOW2
Public
Displaying 1 item
Available
Select one
Click here for filters or full text search.
Displaying 0 items
No items to display.
Displaying 0 items
Cancel
Back
Next
Launch Instance


Ubuntu - Controller - VMware Workstation
Activities
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Mar 21 05:29
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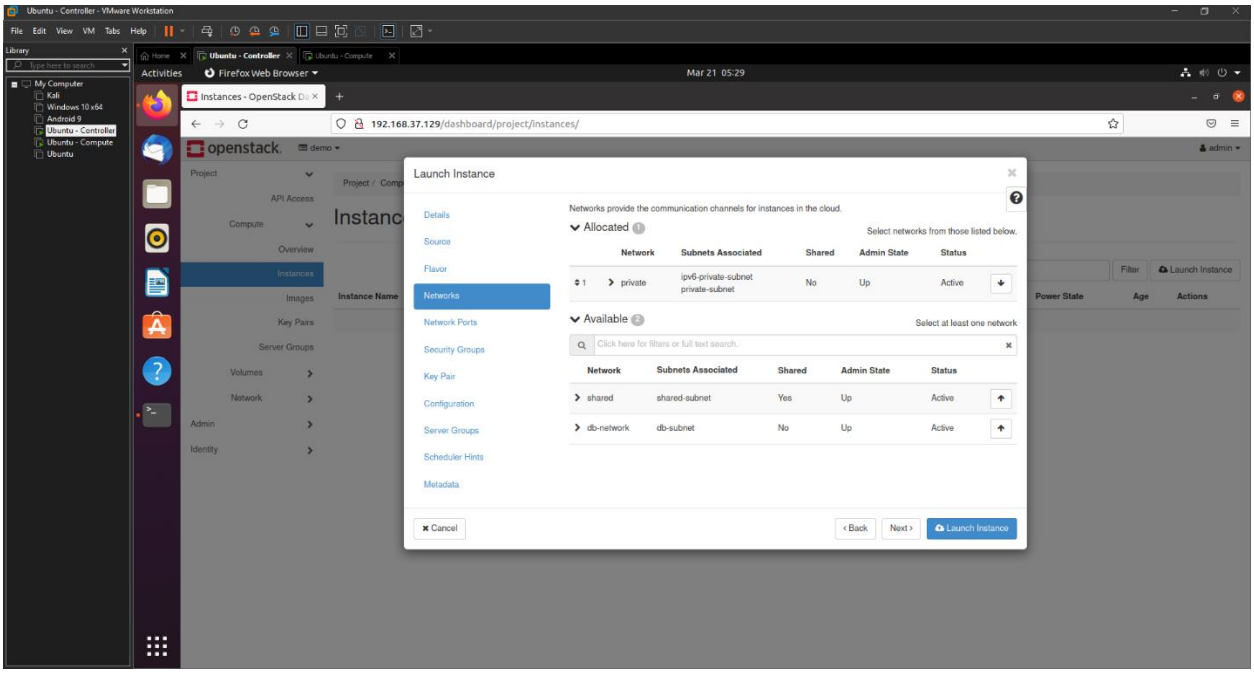
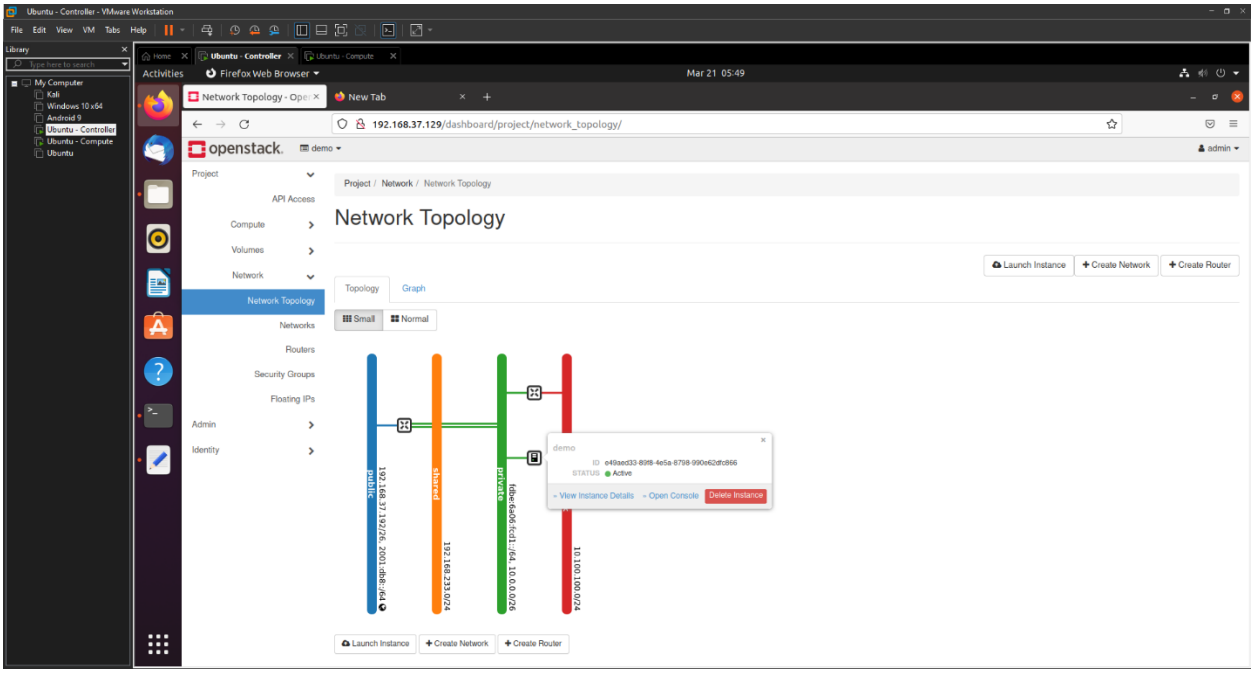
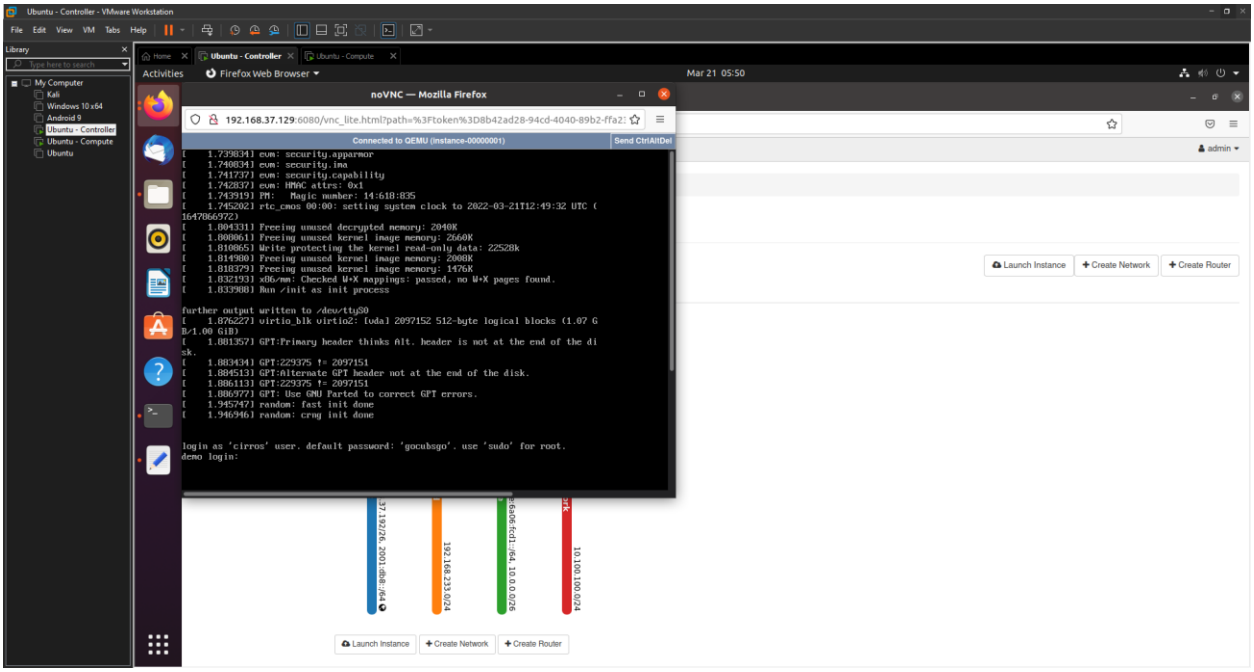
192.168.37.129/dashboard/project/instances/
openstack.
admin
Launch Instance
Details
Source
Flavor
Networks
Network Ports
Security Groups
Key Pair
Configuration
Server Groups
Scheduler Hints
Metadata
Flavors manage the sizing for the compute, memory and storage capacity of the instance.
Allocated
Name
VCPUS
RAM
Total Disk
Root Disk
Ephemeral Disk
Public
m1.tiny
1
512 MB
1 GB
1 GB
0 GB
Yes
Available
Select one
Click here for filters or full text search.
m1.nano
1
128 MB
1 GB
1 GB
0 GB
Yes
m1.micro
1
192 MB
1 GB
1 GB
0 GB
Yes
cirros256
1
256 MB
1 GB
1 GB
0 GB
Yes
ds512M
1
512 MB
5 GB
5 GB
0 GB
Yes
ds1G
1
1 GB
10 GB
10 GB
0 GB
Yes
m1.small
1
2 GB
20 GB
20 GB
0 GB
Yes
ds2G
2
2 GB
10 GB
10 GB
0 GB
Yes
m1.medium
2
4 GB
40 GB
40 GB
0 GB
Yes
ds4G
4
4 GB
20 GB
20 GB
0 GB
Yes
m1.large
4
8 GB
80 GB
80 GB
0 GB
Yes


Launch Instance
Details
Source
Flavor
Networks
Network Ports
Security Groups
Key Pair
Configuration
Server Groups
Scheduler Hints
Metadata
Networks provide the communication channels for instances in the cloud.
Allocated
Select networks from those listed below.
Network
Subnets Associated
Shared
Admin State
Status
private
ipv6-private-subnet
private-subnet
No
Up
Active
Available
Select at least one network
shared
shared-subnet
Yes
db-network
db-subnet
Cancel
Back
Next
Launch Instance


Network Topology
Project / Network / Network Topology
Launch Instance
Create Network
Create Router
Topology
Graph
Small
Normal
public
shared
private
demo
Active
View Instance Details
Open Console
Delete Instance



And we are done!!!! Further elaboration can be given in demo.