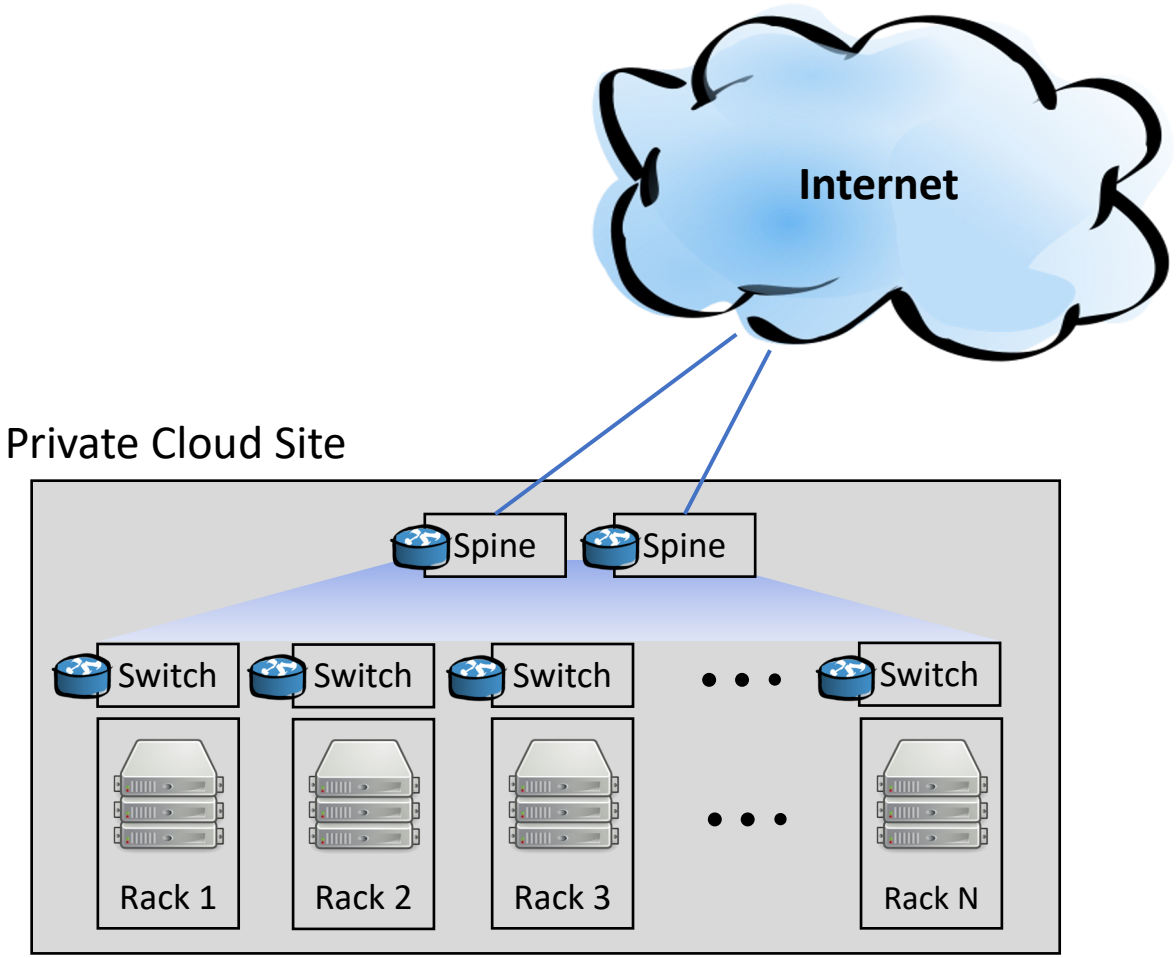
Provisioning Private Clouds

Prof. Ítalo Cunha

Control and Management



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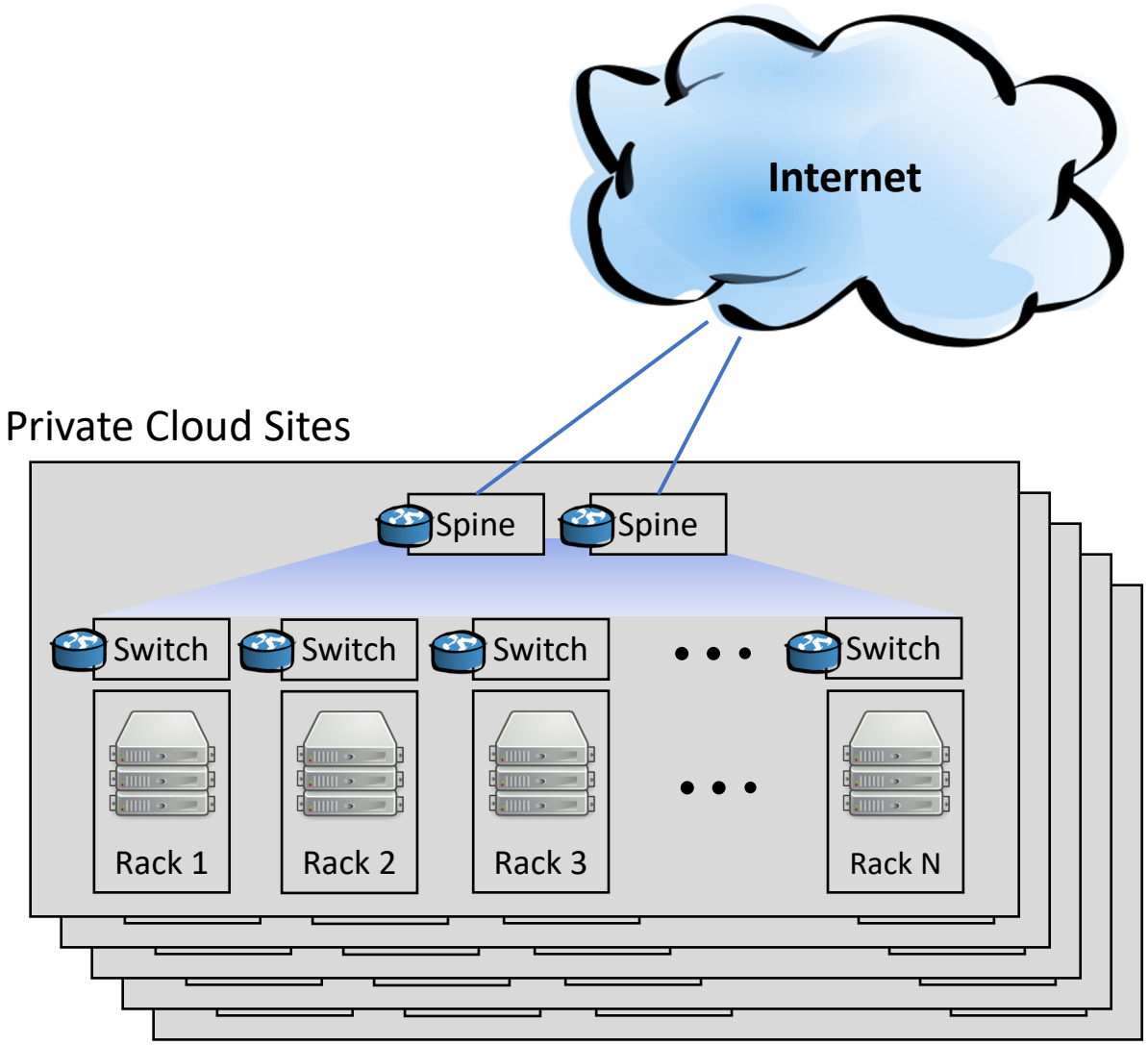

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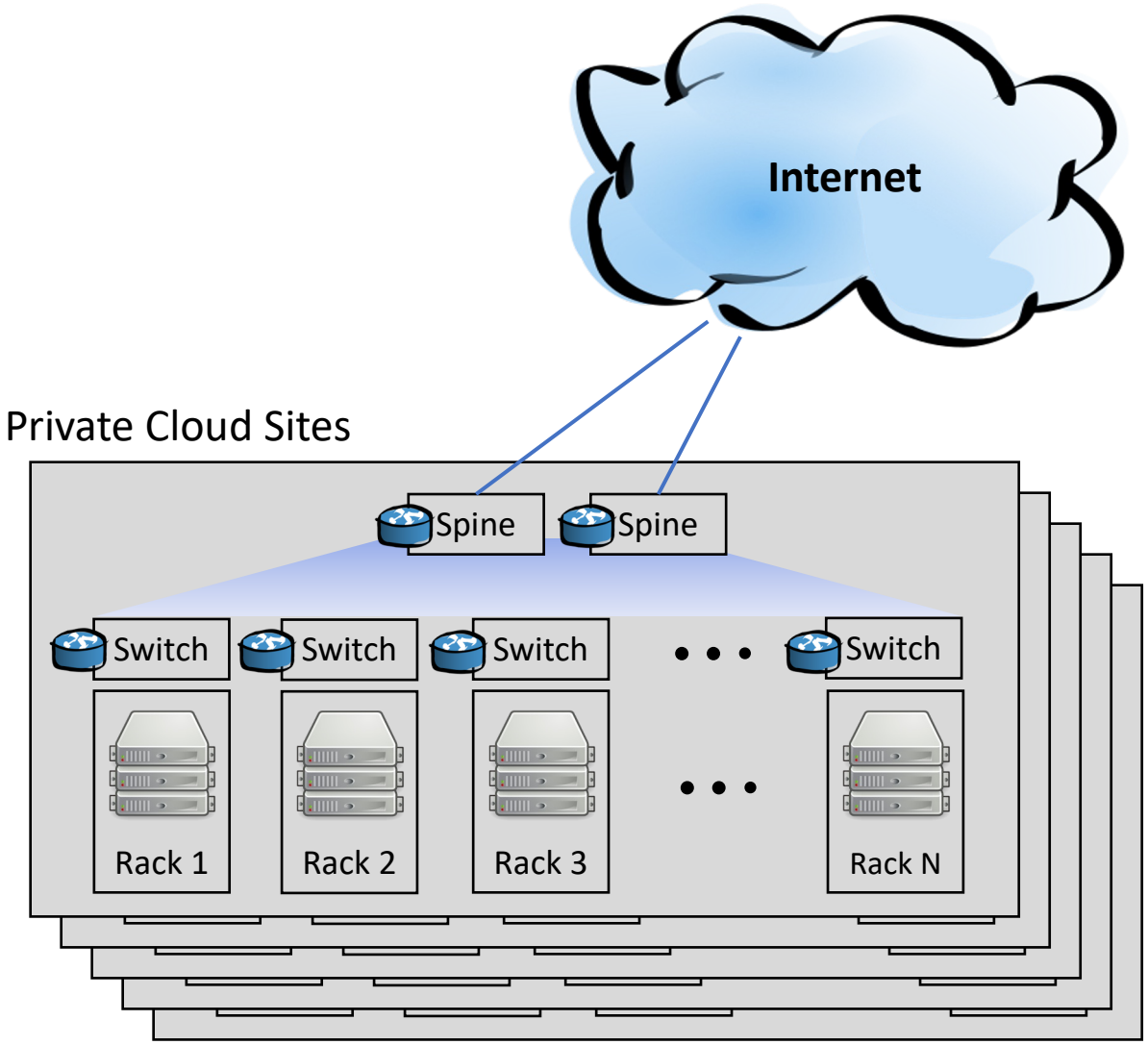
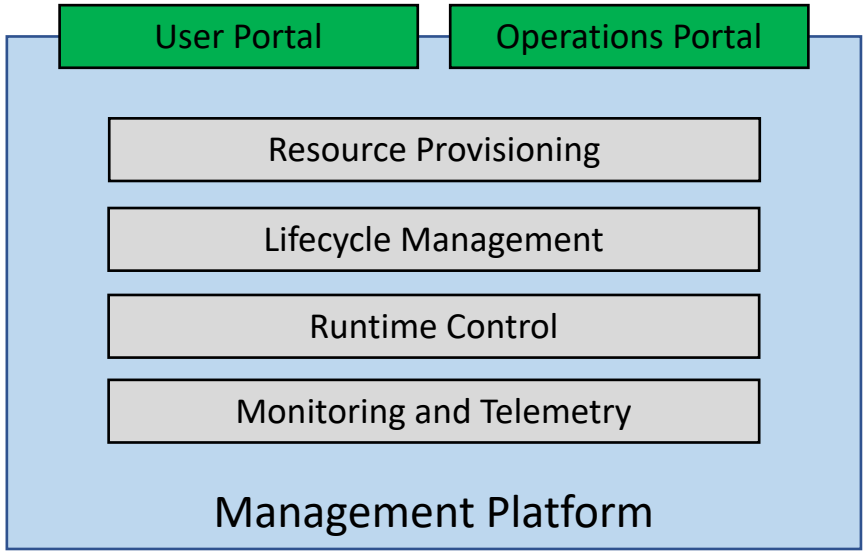
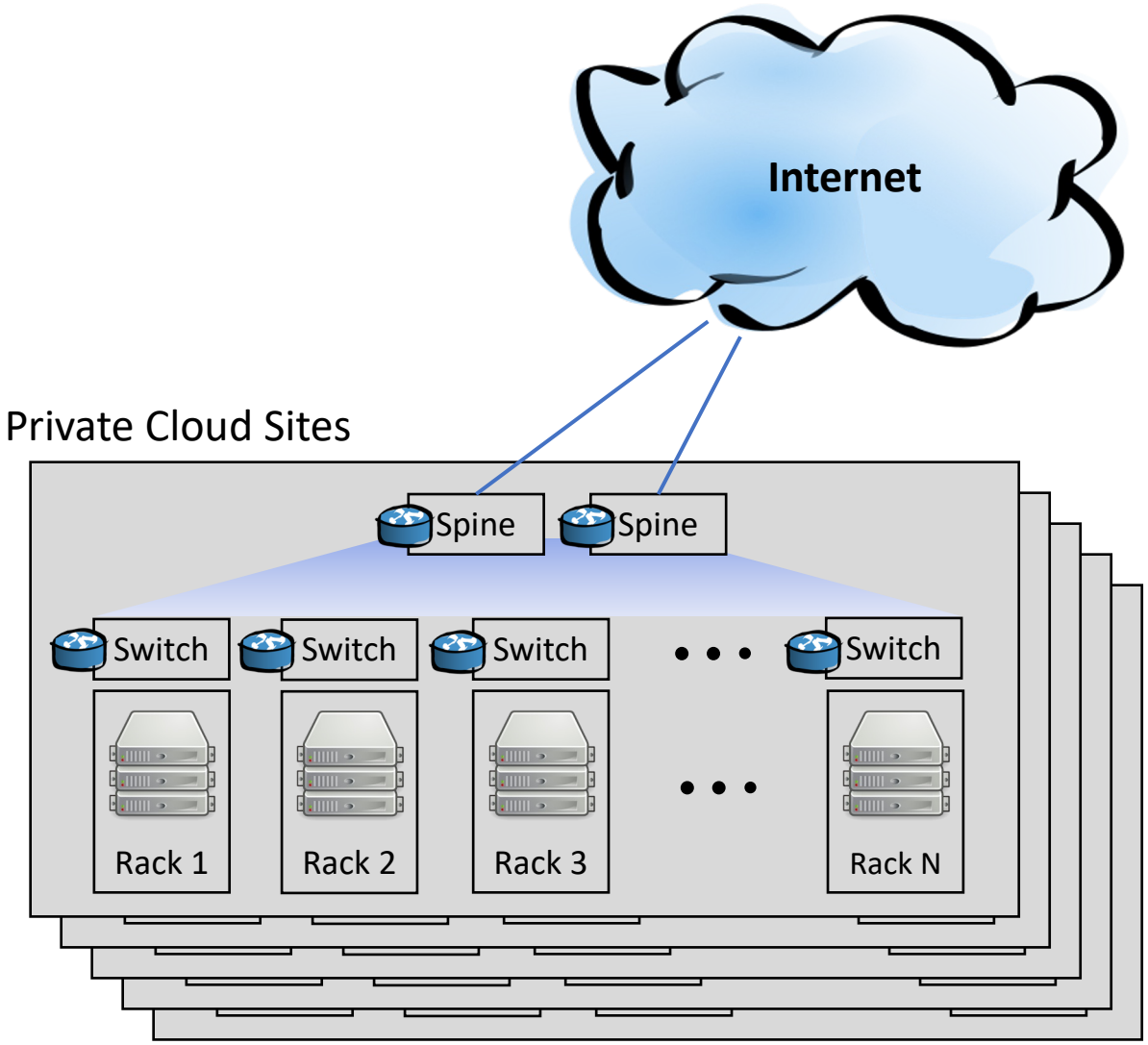
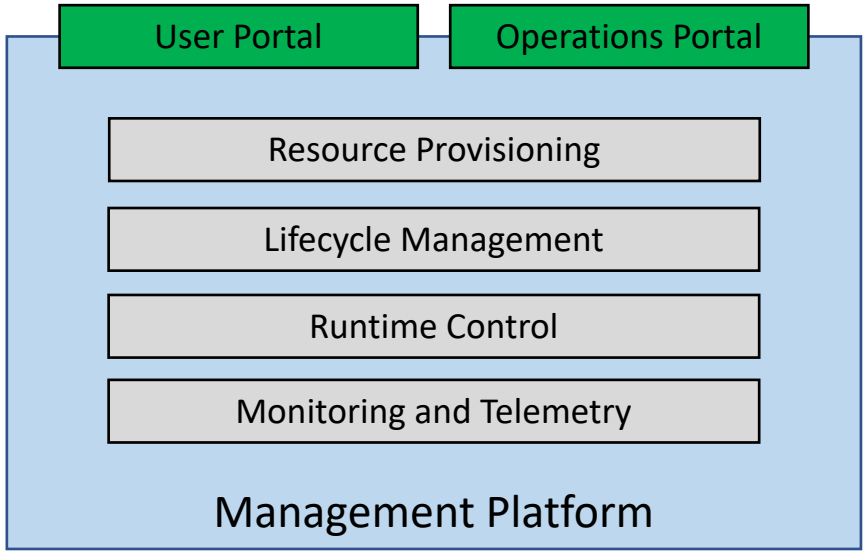




Control and Management

Stakeholders:
- Users
- Operators
- Service providers





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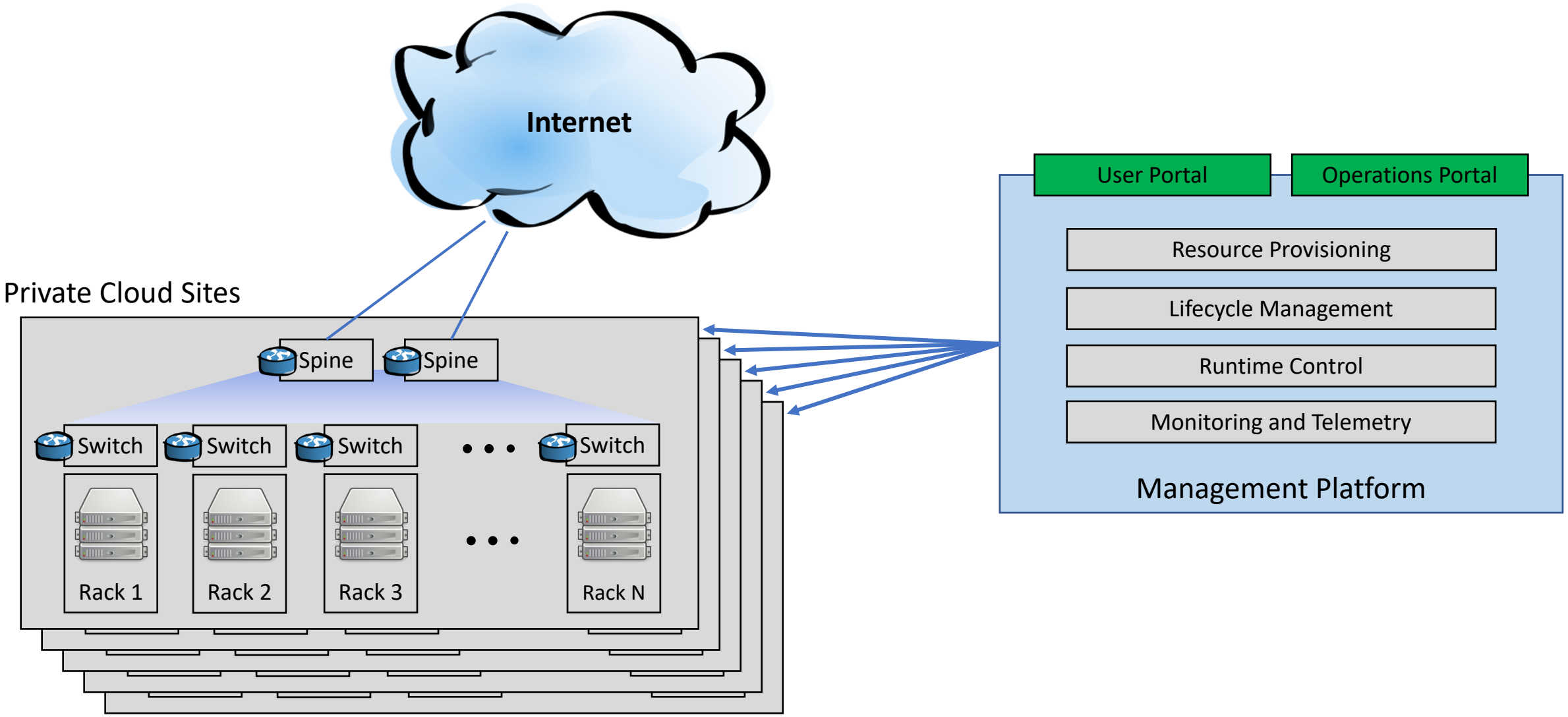

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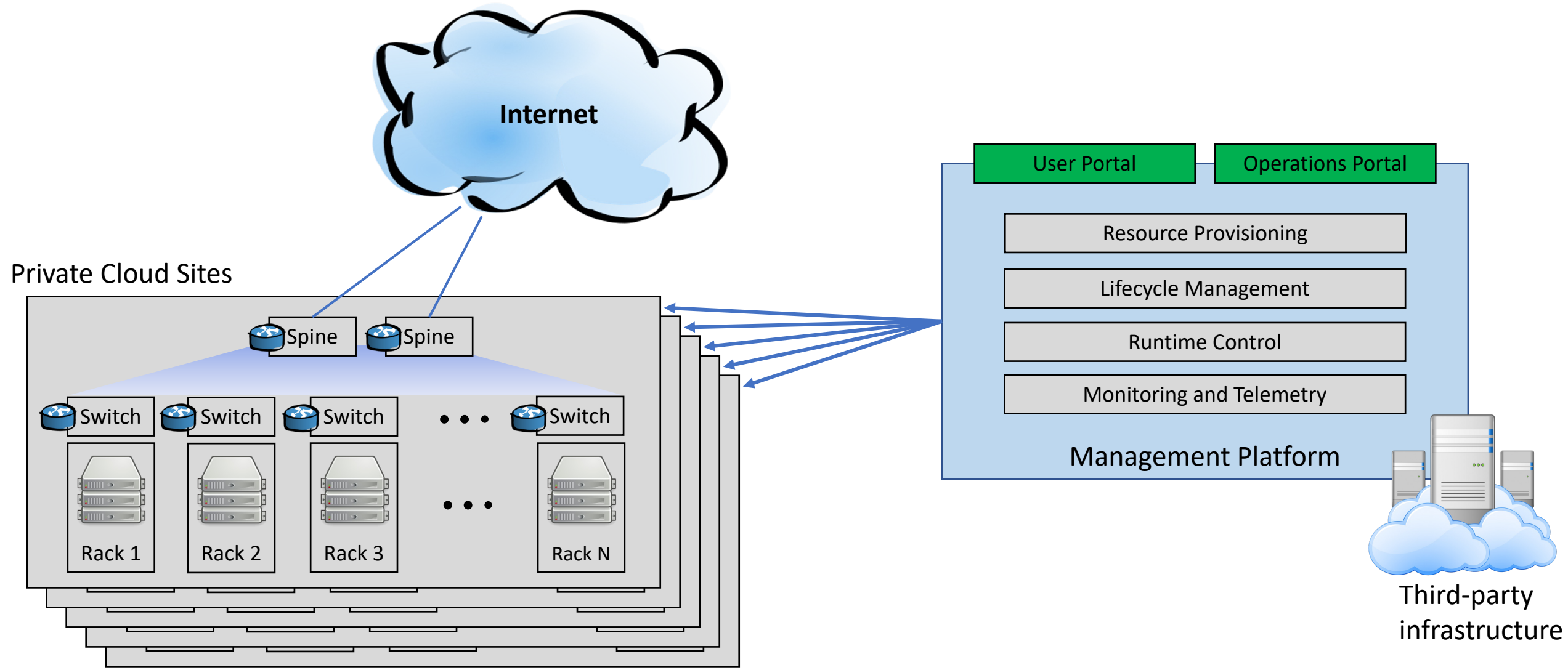

Resource Provisioning

Prof. Ítalo Cunha

Resource provisioning

- Bringing virtual and physical resources online
  - Hands-on deployment for physical resources
    - “Racking” and connecting power and network cables
  - Bootstrapping
    - Getting resources into a “ready” state (e.g., reachable over the network)

Resource provisioning

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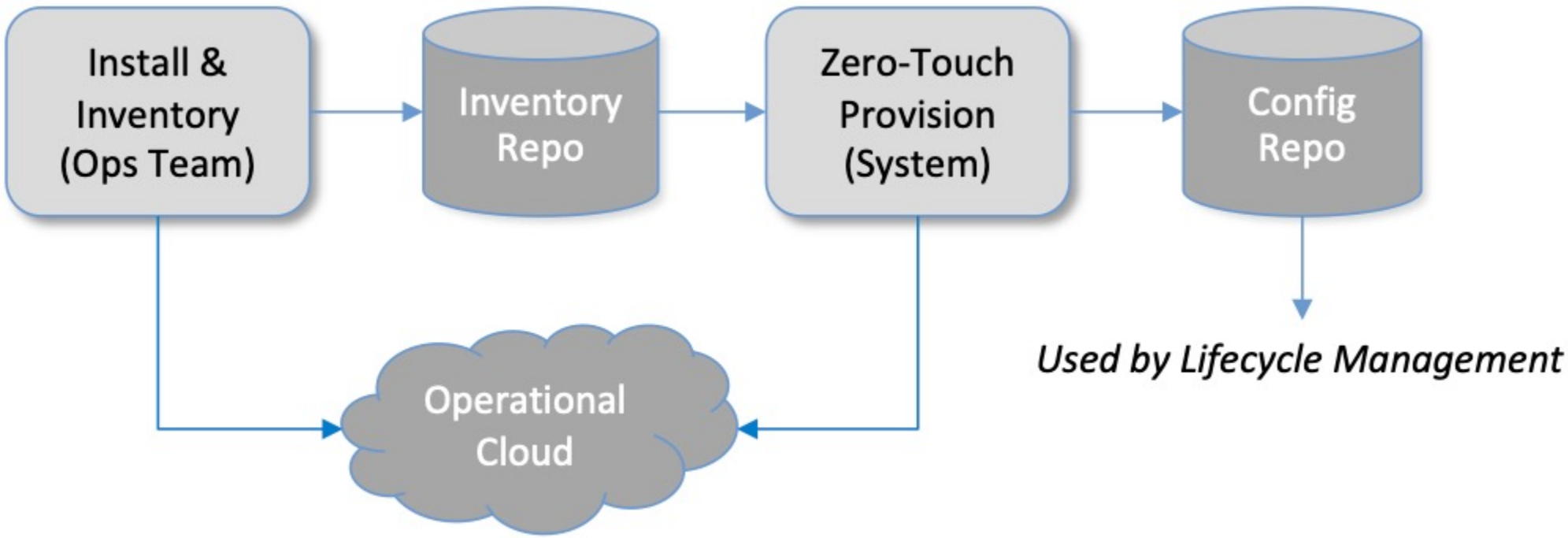
- Resource provisioning also happens incrementally over time
  - Upgrades, removal of obsolete resources, deployment of new resources

Overview of resource provisioning



“Day 0 operations”

Installation and Inventory

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Installation and inventory

- Cannot be entirely zero-touch for physical infrastructures
  - Assume we are dealing with commodity general-purpose resources
  - For virtual infrastructures, cloud provider APIs are used to provision resources
    - “Infrastructure as Code”
  - For plug-and-play appliances, configuration may be preinstalled

Installation and inventory

- Cannot be entirely zero-touch for physical infrastructures
  - Assume we are dealing with commodity general-purpose resources
  - For virtual infrastructures, cloud provider APIs are used to provision resources
    - “Infrastructure as Code”
  - For plug-and-play appliances, configuration may be preinstalled
- Goal is to minimize the amount of manual handling
  - Focus on getting the device connected and reachable
  - Zero-touch provisioning tools take it from there

Documenting the infrastructure

- Managing infrastructure requires ground truth about it
  - Organizations
  - Sites
  - Racks
    - Switches
    - Servers
    - Storage
    - Other equipment
  - Deployment
  - Power and networking

Documenting the infrastructure

- Managing infrastructure requires ground truth about it
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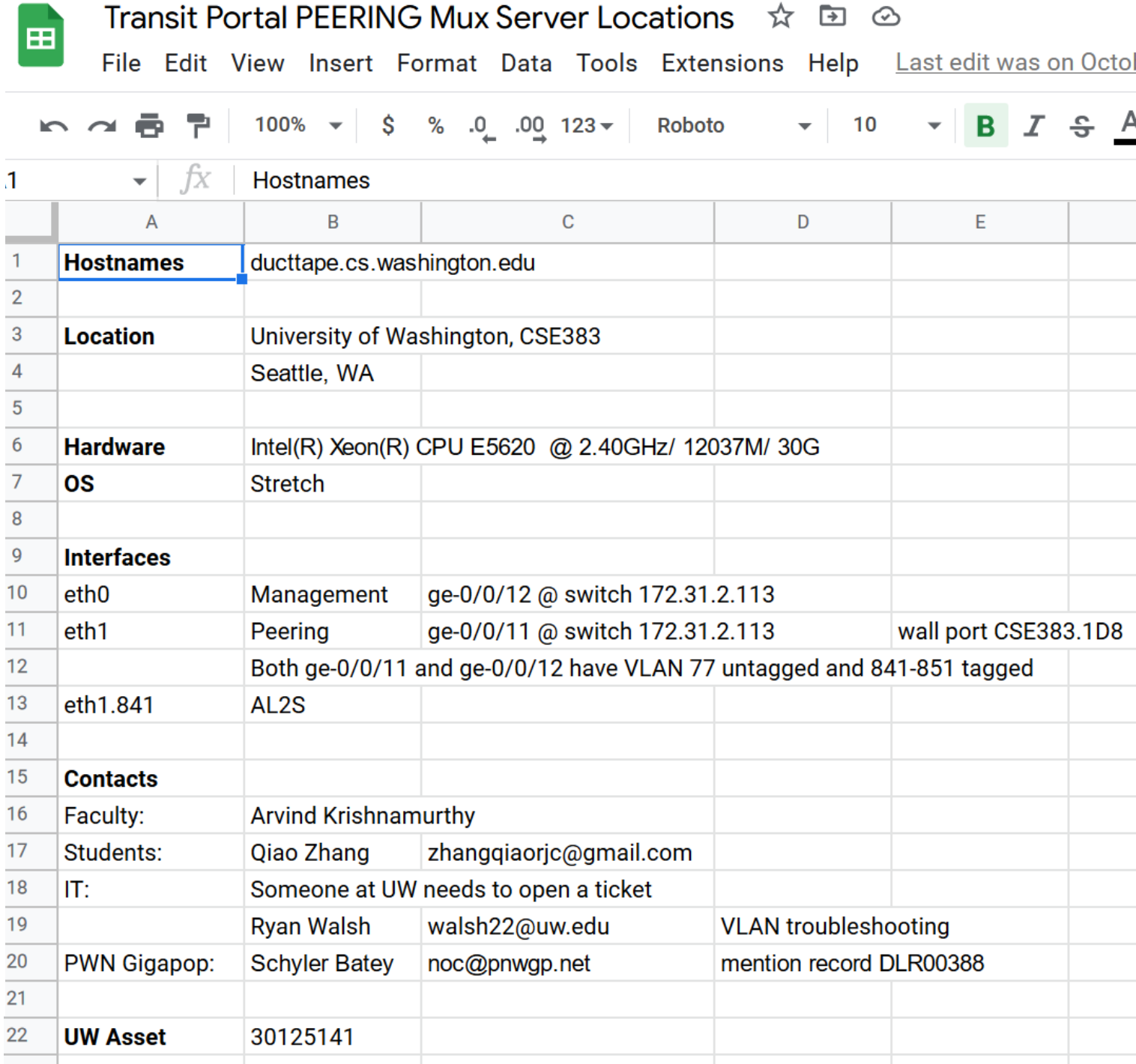
Device:
- Rack and rack position
- Manufacturer
- Model
- Serial number
- Device type
- MAC addresses
- Power outlet
- Switch ports and VLANs



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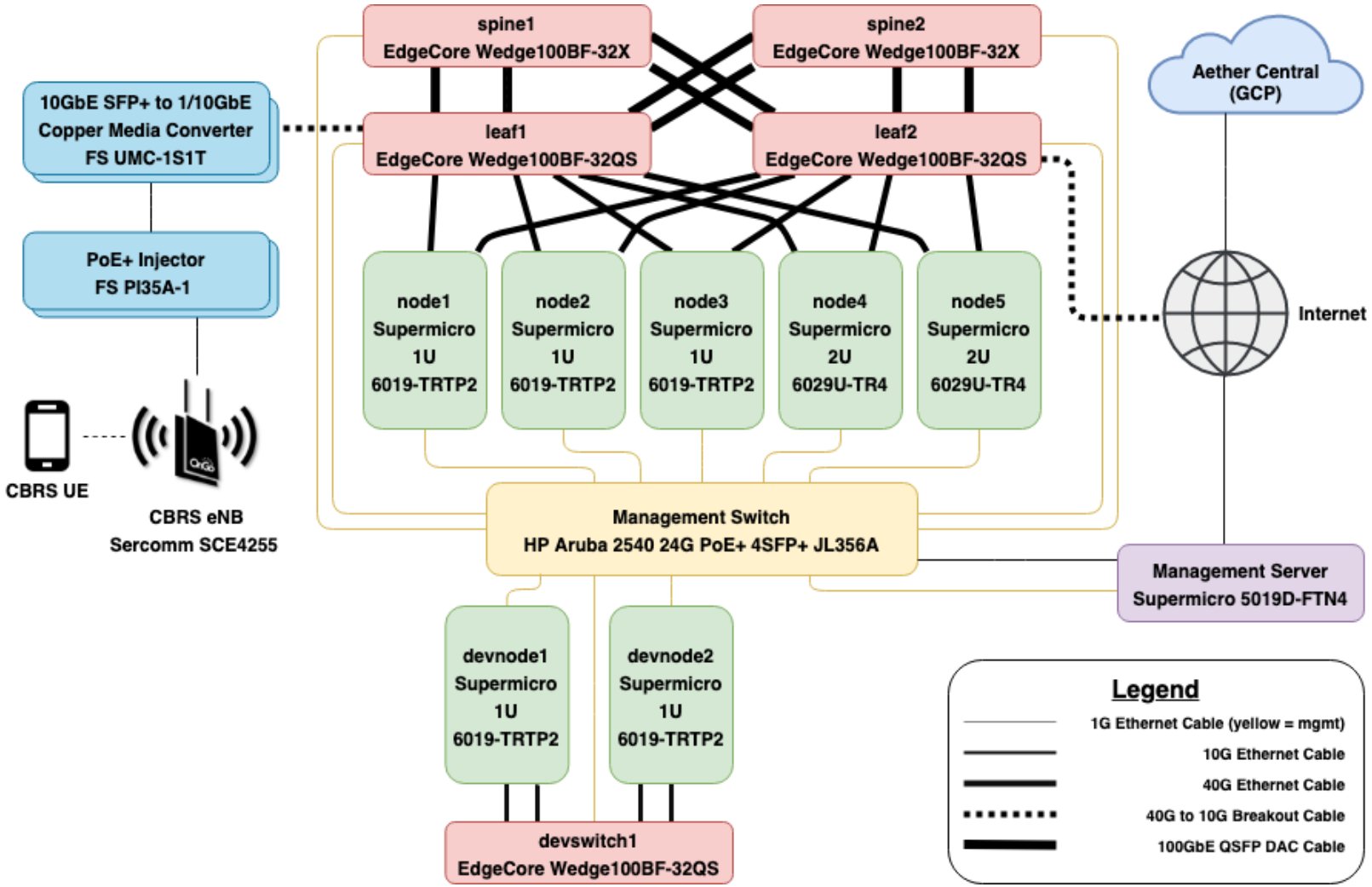
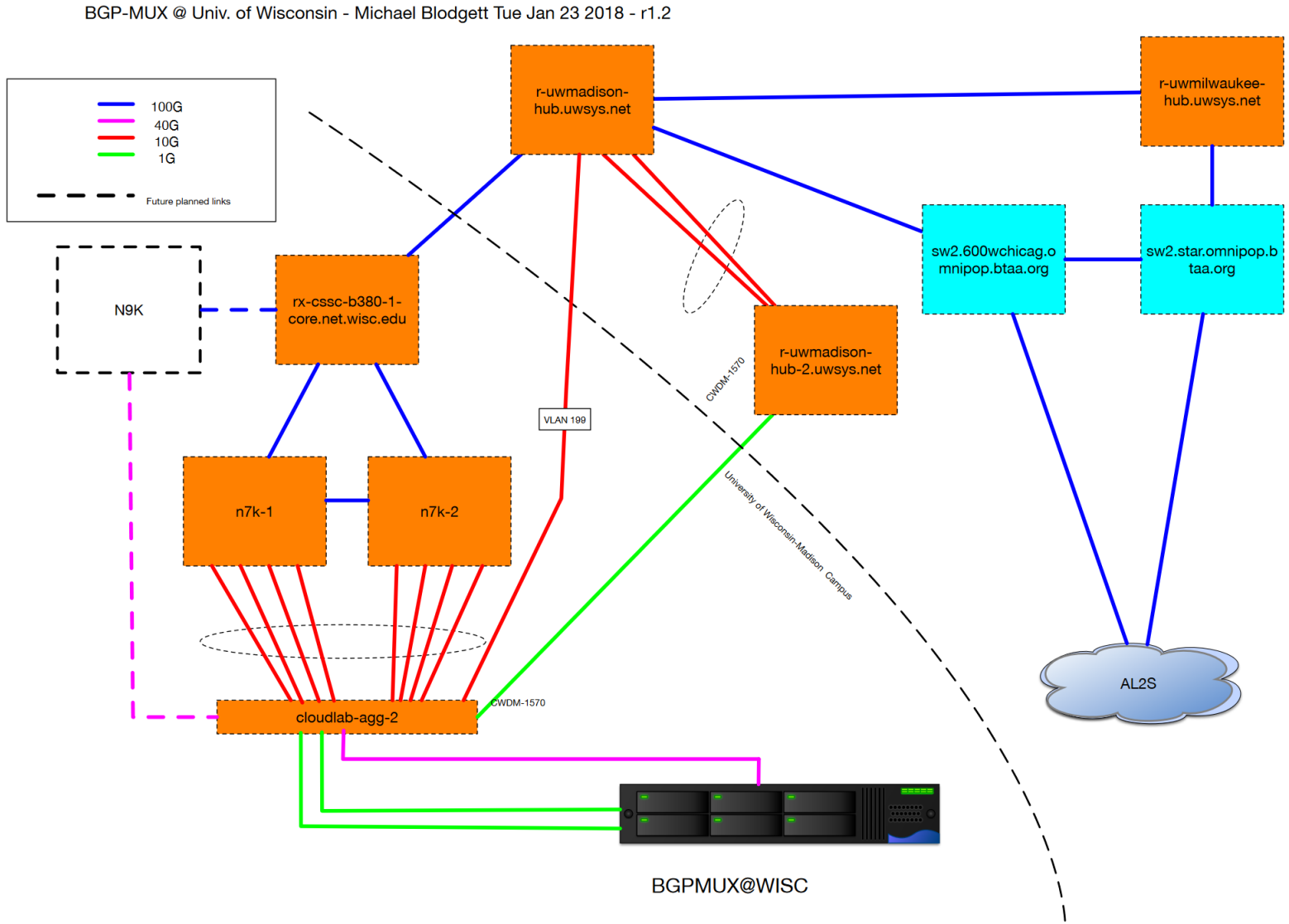
1 fx Hostnames

	A	B	C	D	E
1	**Hostnames**	ducttape.cs.washington.edu			
2					
3	**Location**	University of Washington, CSE383			
4		Seattle, WA			
5					
6	**Hardware**	Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5620 @ 2.40GHz/ 12037M/ 30G			
7	**OS**	Stretch			
8					
9	**Interfaces**				
10	eth0	Management	ge-0/0/12 @ switch 172.31.2.113		
11	eth1	Peering	ge-0/0/11 @ switch 172.31.2.113		wall port CSE383.1D8
12		Both ge-0/0/11 and ge-0/0/12 have VLAN 77 untagged and 841-851 tagged			
13	eth1.841	AL2S			
14					
15	**Contacts**				
16	Faculty:	Arvind Krishnamurthy			
17	Students:	Qiao Zhang	zhangqiaorjc@gmail.com		
18	IT:	Someone at UW needs to open a ticket			
19		Ryan Walsh	walsh22@uw.edu	VLAN troubleshooting	
20	PWN Gigapop:	Schyler Batey	noc@pnwgp.net	mention record DLR00388	
21					
22	**UW Asset**	30125141			

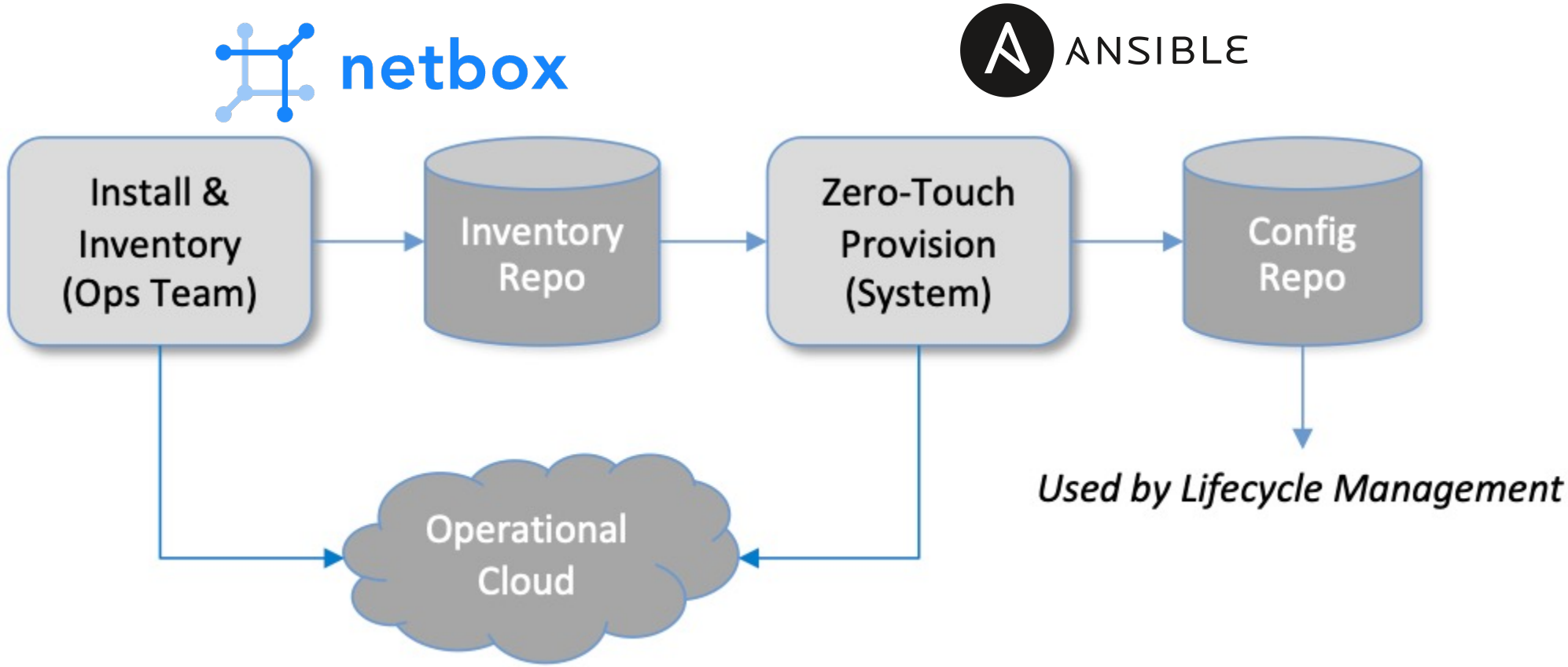
Infrastructure planning



Infrastructure documentation (after the fact)



Overview of resource provisioning



Example: Cabling in NetBox

Cables

ID	Label	Side A	Termination A	Side B	Termination B	Status	Type	Length	Color
165	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe3	node1.prod1.stanford1	bmc	Connected	CAT6	2 Feet	
166	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe4	node2.prod1.stanford1	bmc	Connected	CAT6	2 Feet	
167	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe5	node3.prod1.stanford1	bmc	Connected	CAT6	2 Feet	
168	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe6	node4.prod1.stanford1	bmc	Connected	CAT6	3 Feet	
169	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe7	node5.prod1.stanford1	bmc	Connected	CAT6	3 Feet	
170	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe11	spine1.prod1.stanford1	eth0	Connected	CAT6	5 Feet	
171	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe12	spine2.prod1.stanford1	eth0	Connected	CAT6	5 Feet	
172	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe13	leaf1.prod1.stanford1	eth0	Connected	CAT6	5 Feet	
173	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe14	leaf2.prod1.stanford1	eth0	Connected	CAT6	5 Feet	
174	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe15	node1.prod1.stanford1	gbe0	Connected	CAT6	2 Feet	
175	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe16	node2.prod1.stanford1	gbe0	Connected	CAT6	2 Feet	
176	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe17	node3.prod1.stanford1	gbe0	Connected	CAT6	2 Feet	
177	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe18	node4.prod1.stanford1	gbe0	Connected	CAT6	3 Feet	
178	—	mgmtswitch1.prod1.stanford1	gbe19	node5.prod1.stanford1	gbe0	Connected	CAT6	3 Feet	

Bootstrapping

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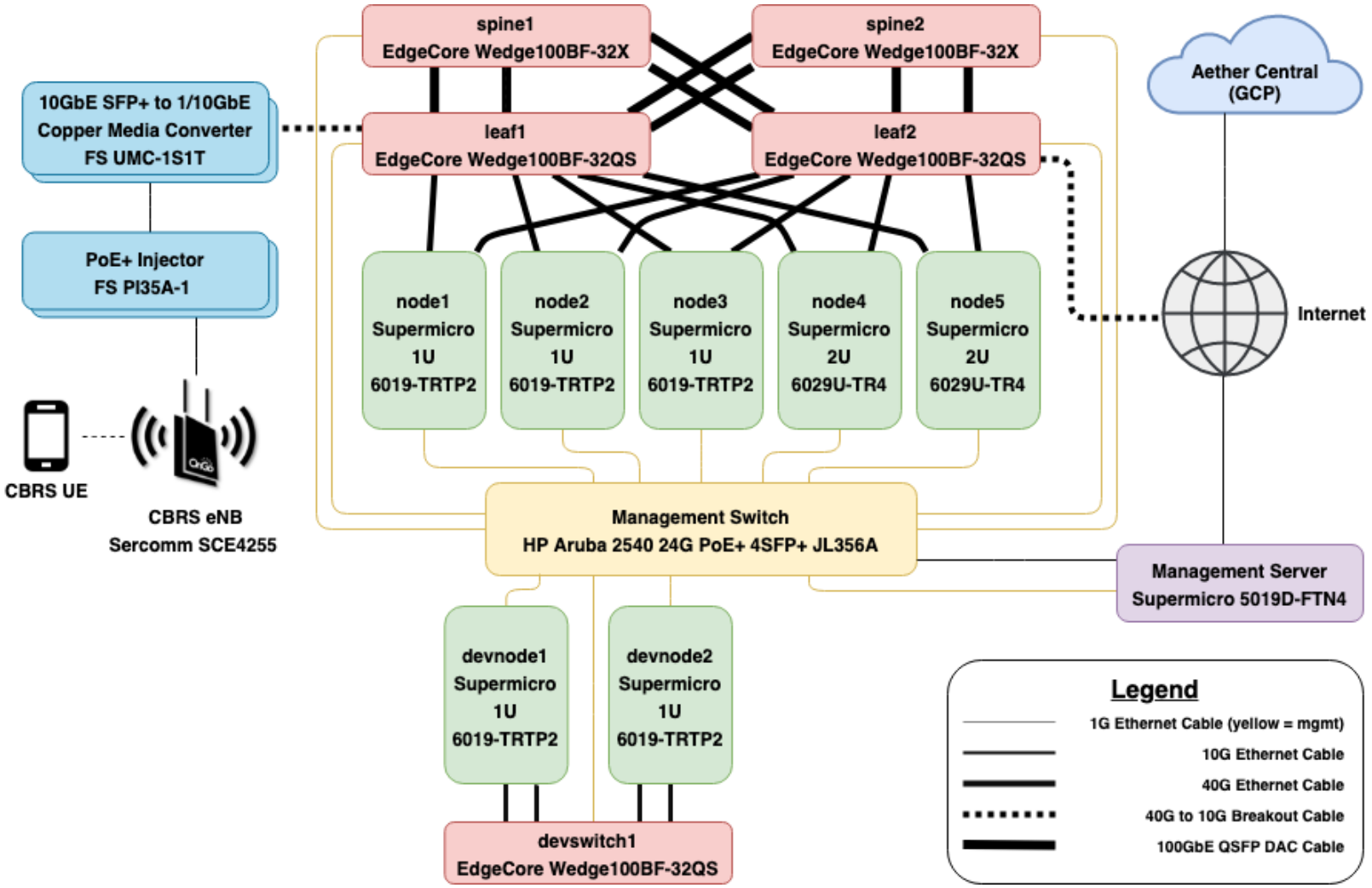
Bootstrapping → From bricks to “ready”

- Goal: Minimize amount of manual configuration
  - Want to get devices manageable over the network
- Cannot avoid manual configuration

Bootstrapping



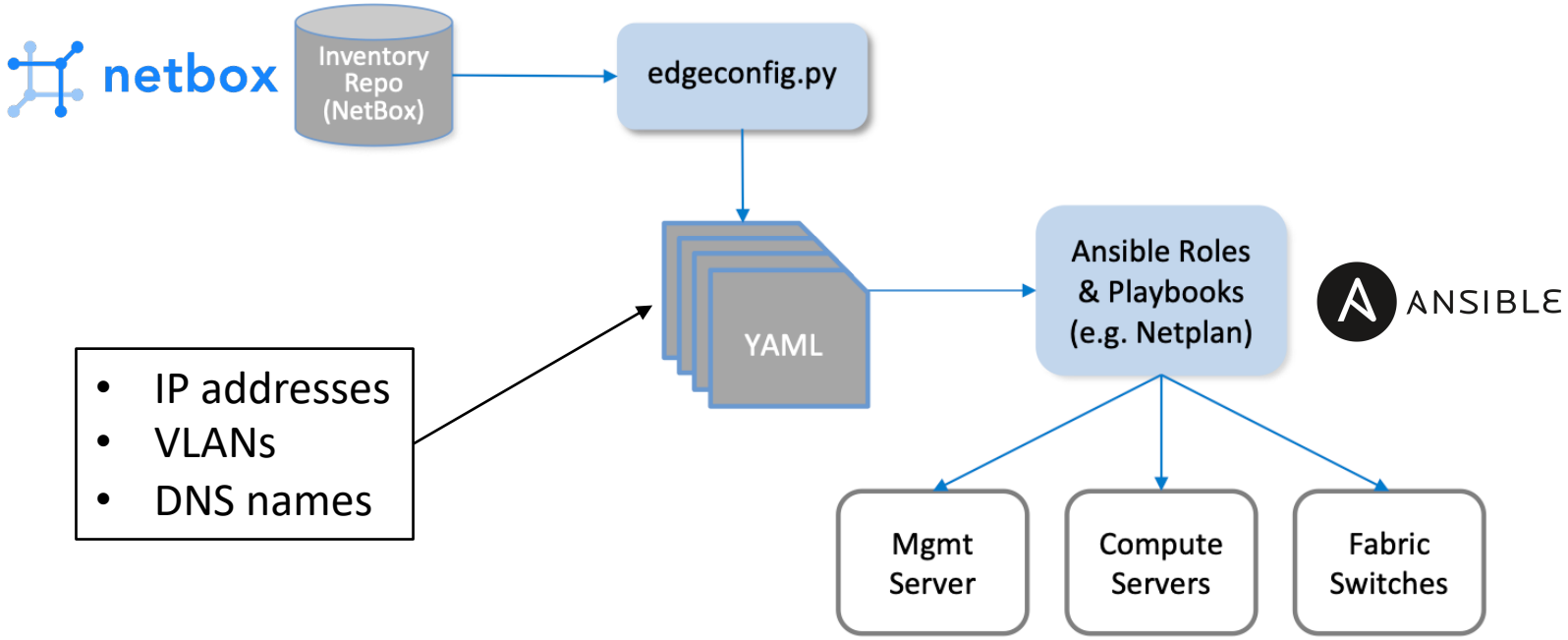
- Configure VLANs on management switch
- Configure management server needs to boot from USB stick
- Configure management services on management server using Ansible
- Configure Compute Servers to boot from the mgmt server via iPXE
- Configure fabric switches to boot from the mgmt server via Nginx

Bootstrapping → From bricks to “ready”

- Goal: Minimize amount of manual configuration
  - Want to get devices manageable over the network
- Cannot avoid manual configuration
  - But can still try to minimize work
  - Preconfigure as much as possible locally before shipping devices to the field
  - Use DHCP with MAC addresses to avoid configuring interfaces on hosts

Automated configuration

- Automate configuration as soon as machines are reachable
  - Ansible, Puppet, Chef
- Generate inputs to configuration system from inventory



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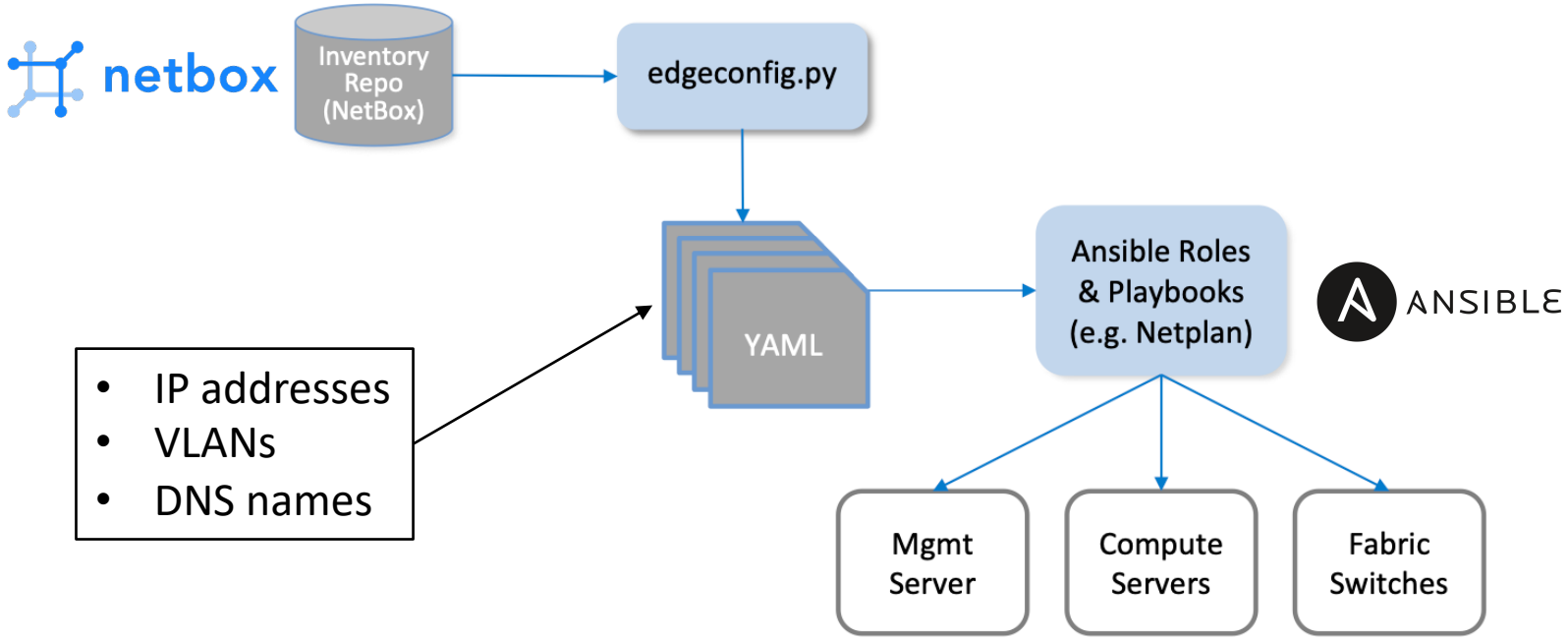
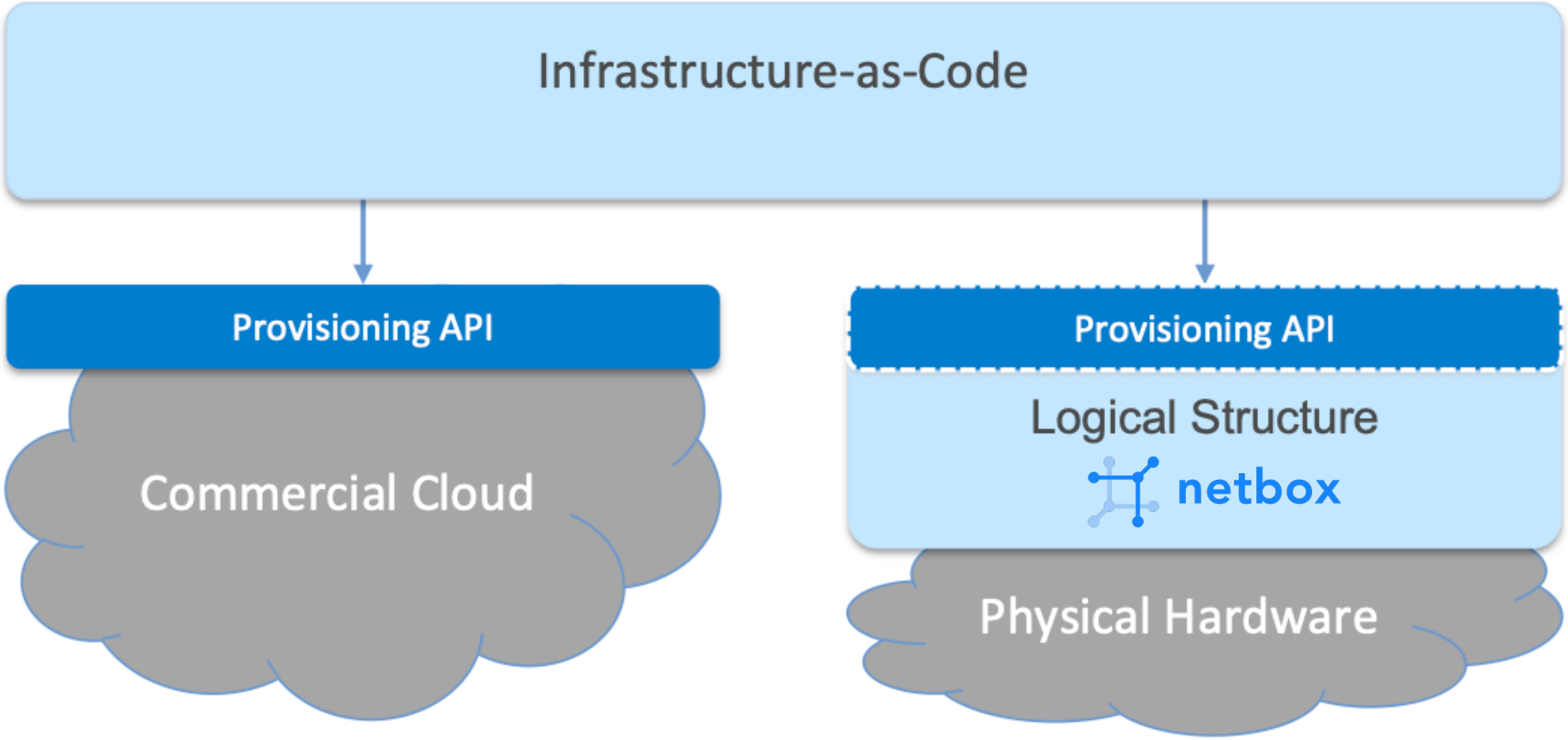


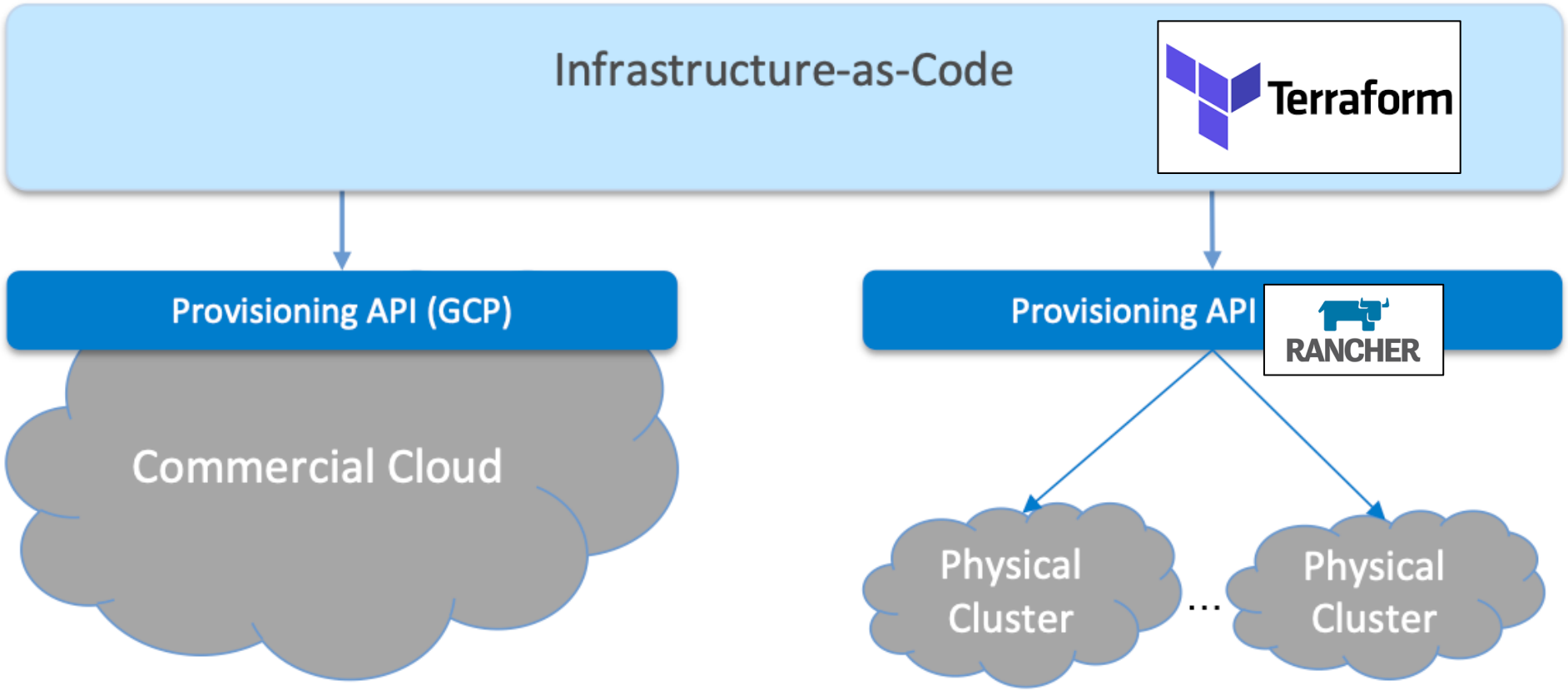
Provisioning

- After servers are configured, we need to provision the cluster
  - Kubernetes deployment
  - OpenStack deployment
- Automation during the provisioning phase
  - Require a provisioning API
    - Like the ones provided by cloud providers

Provisioning APIs



Provisioning APIs



Provisioning in the public vs private clouds

Public clouds

- On-demand capacity
- Untrusted tenants and apps

Private clouds

- Planned capacity
- Trusted tenants and applications

Infrastructure as Code

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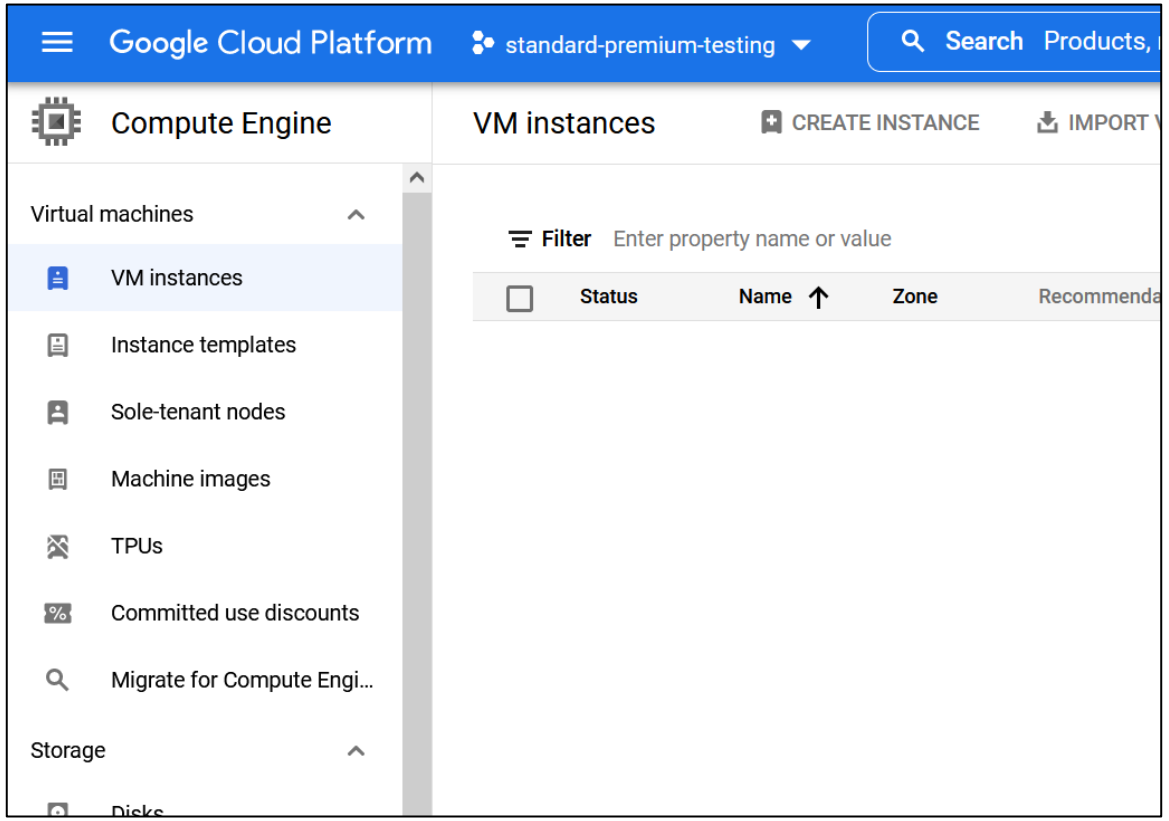
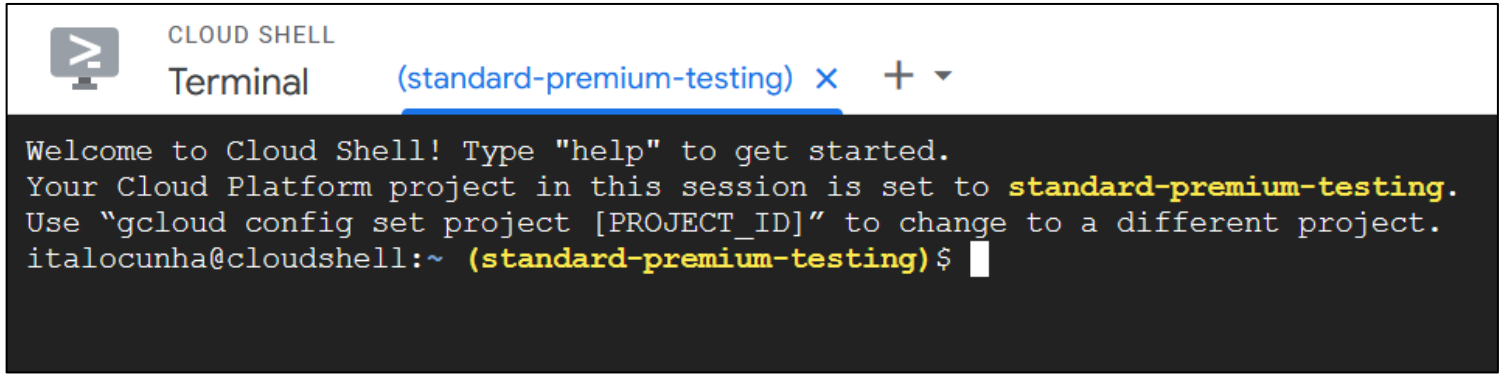
Provisioning

- Command-line interface
- Graphical user interface
- Programmatic API





Provisioning

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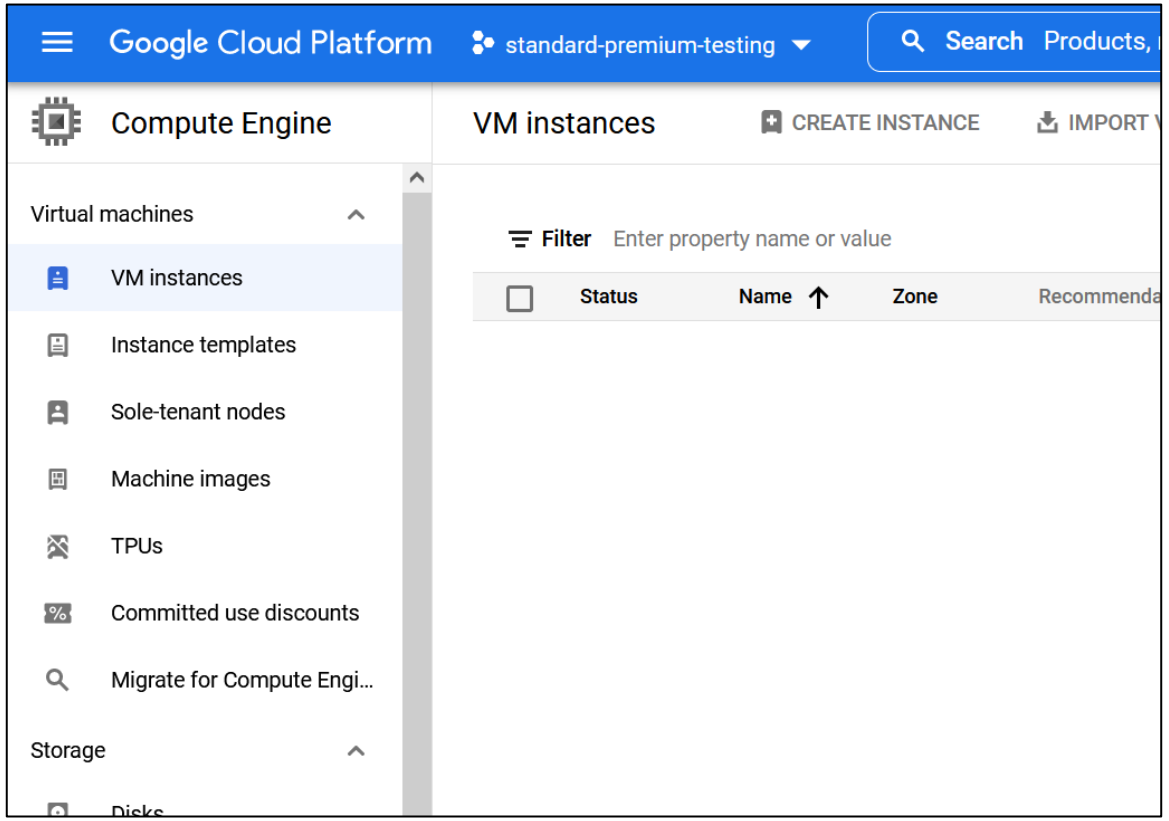
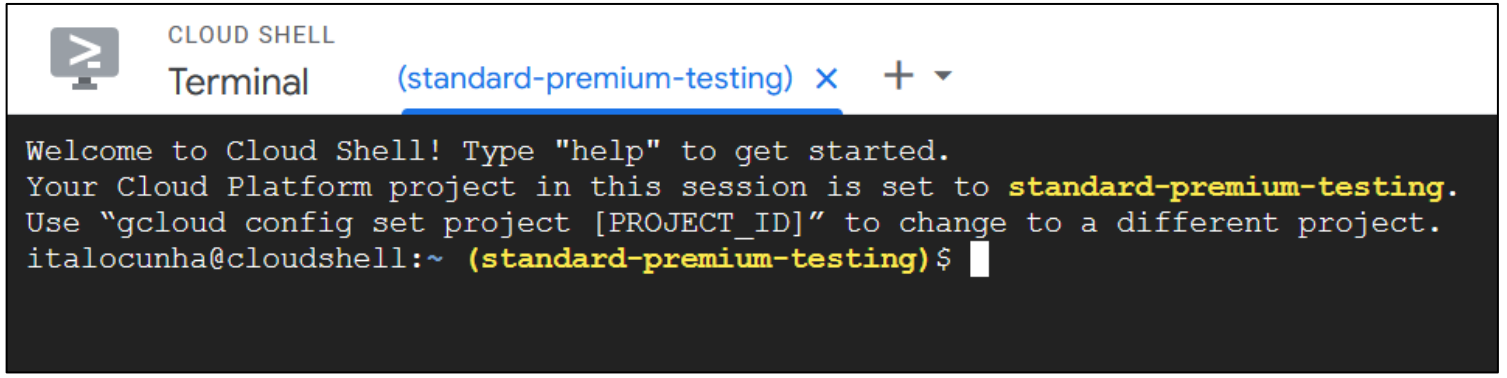


Human interaction with a CLI or GUI is time-consuming and error prone.



Declarative interface to provisioning

- Specify provisioning in a declarative language
  - What Kubernetes clusters should be instantiated
  - On which resources
  - And specific configuration
- Automate calls to programmatic provisioning API

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Terraform

- Declare infrastructure providers (GCP, Rancher)
- For each provider
  - Declare resources and their baseline configuration
    - IP addresses, VLANs, access keys, roles
  - Declare Kubernetes configuration
    - Controller nodes, worker nodes, CNI plugin (container network interface), proxies

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- Files containing these declarative commands are checked into code repositories → Infrastructure as Code

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- Files containing these declarative commands are checked into code repositories → Infrastructure as Code
  - Changes to configuration trigger execution of the provisioner

Platform Definition

Prof. Ítalo Cunha

What is a platform?

Applications

Physical Resources 

What is a platform?

- What about providing additional functionality for applications?

Applications

Physical Resources 

What is a platform?

- What about providing additional functionality for applications?

Applications

OpenVINO™ APACHE Spark™ kafka Vitess

kubernetes

Physical Resources 

Terraform RANCHER

netbox ANSIBLE