

Address scopes

[« \(config-ml2.html\)](#) | [» \(config-auto-allocation.html\)](#) | [\(https://bugs.launchpad.net/neutron/+filebug?field.title=Address%20scopes%20in%20Neutron&field.comment=%0A%0A%0AThis%20bug%20tracker%20is%20for%20errors%20with%20the%20documentation%2C%20use%20the%20following%20as%20a%20template%20and%20remove%20or%20add%20fields%20as%20you%20see%20fit.%20Convert%20%5B%5D%20into%20%5Bx%5D%20to%20check%20boxes%3A%0A%0A-%20%5B%5D%20This%20doc%20is%20inaccurate%20in%20this%20way%3A%20____%0A-%20%5B%5D%20This%20is%20a%20doc%20addition%20request.%0A-%20%5B%5D%20I%20have%20a%20fix%20to%20the%20document%20that%20I%20can%20paste%20below%20including%20example%3A%20input%20and%20output.%0A%0AIf%20you%20have%20a%20troubleshooting%20or%20support%20issue%2C%20use%20the%20following%20resources%3A%0A%0A-%20Ask%20OpenStack%3A%20http%3A%2F%2Fask.openstack.org%0A%0A-%20The%20mailing%20list%3A%20http%3A%2F%2Flists.openstack.org%0A%0A-%20IRC%3A%20'openstack'%20channel%20on%20Freenode%0A%0A-----%0ARelease%3A%202012.0.1.dev11%20on%202018-03-07%2021%3A05%0AASHA%3A%2043df2709acbdce86686a40b75fd34e96880427d0%0ASource%3A%20https%3A%2F%2Fgit.openstack.org%2Fcg%2Fopenstack%2Fneutron%2Ftree%2Fdoc%2Fsource%2Fadmin%2Fconfig-address-scopes.rst%0AURL%3A%20https%3A%2F%2Fdocs.openstack.org%2Fneutron%2Fqueens%2Fadmin%2Fconfig-address-scopes.html&field.tags=doc\)](https://bugs.launchpad.net/neutron/+filebug?field.title=Address%20scopes%20in%20Neutron&field.comment=%0A%0A%0AThis%20bug%20tracker%20is%20for%20errors%20with%20the%20documentation%2C%20use%20the%20following%20as%20a%20template%20and%20remove%20or%20add%20fields%20as%20you%20see%20fit.%20Convert%20%5B%5D%20into%20%5Bx%5D%20to%20check%20boxes%3A%0A%0A-%20%5B%5D%20This%20doc%20is%20inaccurate%20in%20this%20way%3A%20____%0A-%20%5B%5D%20This%20is%20a%20doc%20addition%20request.%0A-%20%5B%5D%20I%20have%20a%20fix%20to%20the%20document%20that%20I%20can%20paste%20below%20including%20example%3A%20input%20and%20output.%0A%0AIf%20you%20have%20a%20troubleshooting%20or%20support%20issue%2C%20use%20the%20following%20resources%3A%0A%0A-%20Ask%20OpenStack%3A%20http%3A%2F%2Fask.openstack.org%0A%0A-%20The%20mailing%20list%3A%20http%3A%2F%2Flists.openstack.org%0A%0A-%20IRC%3A%20'openstack'%20channel%20on%20Freenode%0A%0A-----%0ARelease%3A%202012.0.1.dev11%20on%202018-03-07%2021%3A05%0AASHA%3A%2043df2709acbdce86686a40b75fd34e96880427d0%0ASource%3A%20https%3A%2F%2Fgit.openstack.org%2Fcg%2Fopenstack%2Fneutron%2Ftree%2Fdoc%2Fsource%2Fadmin%2Fconfig-address-scopes.rst%0AURL%3A%20https%3A%2F%2Fdocs.openstack.org%2Fneutron%2Fqueens%2Fadmin%2Fconfig-address-scopes.html&field.tags=doc)

UPDATED: 2018-03-07 21:05

Address scopes build from subnet pools. While subnet pools provide a mechanism for controlling the allocation of addresses to subnets, address scopes show where addresses can be routed between networks, preventing the use of overlapping addresses in any two subnets. Because all addresses allocated in the address scope do not overlap, neutron routers do not NAT between your projects' network and your external network. As long as the addresses within an address scope match, the Networking service performs simple routing between networks.

Accessing address scopes

Anyone with access to the Networking service can create their own address scopes. However, network administrators can create shared address scopes, allowing other projects to create networks within that address scope.

Access to addresses in a scope are managed through subnet pools. Subnet pools can either be created in an address scope, or updated to belong to an address scope.

With subnet pools, all addresses in use within the address scope are unique from the point of view of the address scope owner. Therefore, add more than one subnet pool to an address scope if the pools have different owners, allowing for delegation of parts of the address scope. Delegation prevents address overlap across the whole scope. Otherwise, you receive an error if two pools have the same address ranges.

Each router interface is associated with an address scope by looking at subnets connected to the network. When a router connects to an external network with matching address scopes, network traffic routes between without Network address translation (NAT). The router marks all traffic connections originating from each interface with its corresponding address scope. If traffic leaves an interface in the wrong scope, the router blocks the traffic.

Backwards compatibility

Networks created before the Mitaka release do not contain explicitly named address scopes, unless the network contains subnets from a subnet pool that belongs to a created or updated address scope. The Networking service preserves backwards compatibility with pre-Mitaka networks through special address scope properties so that these networks can perform advanced routing:

1. Unlimited address overlap is allowed.
2. Neutron routers, by default, will NAT traffic from internal networks to external networks.
3. Pre-Mitaka address scopes are not visible through the API. You cannot list address scopes or show details. Scopes exist implicitly as a catch-all for addresses that are not explicitly scoped.

Create shared address scopes as an administrative user

This section shows how to set up shared address scopes to allow simple routing for project networks with the same subnet pools.

Note

Irrelevant fields have been trimmed from the output of these commands for brevity.

1. Create IPv6 and IPv4 address scopes:

```
$ openstack address scope create --share --ip-version 6 address-scope-ip6
```

```
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| headers |      |
| id      | 28424dfc-9abd-481b-afa3-1da97a8fead7 |
| ip_version | 6 |
| name     | address-scope-ip6 |
| project_id | 098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6 |
| shared   | True |
+-----+-----+
```

```
$ openstack address scope create --share --ip-version 4 address-scope-ip4
```

Field	Value
headers	
id	3193bd62-11b5-44dc-acf8-53180f21e9f2
ip_version	4
name	address-scope-ip4
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
shared	True

2. Create subnet pools specifying the name (or UUID) of the address scope that the subnet pool belongs to. If you have existing subnet pools, use the **openstack subnet pool set** command to put them in a new address scope:

```
$ openstack subnet pool create --address-scope address-scope-ip6 \
--share --pool-prefix 2001:db8:a583::/48 --default-prefix-length 64 \
subnet-pool-ip6
```

Field	Value
address_scope_id	28424dfc-9abd-481b-afa3-1da97a8fead7
created_at	2016-12-13T22:53:30Z
default_prefixlen	64
default_quota	None
description	
id	a59ff52b-0367-41ff-9781-6318b927dd0e
ip_version	6
is_default	False
max_prefixlen	128
min_prefixlen	64
name	subnet-pool-ip6
prefixes	2001:db8:a583::/48
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
revision_number	1
shared	True
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-13T22:53:30Z

```
$ openstack subnet pool create --address-scope address-scope-ip4 \
--share --pool-prefix 203.0.113.0/24 --default-prefix-length 26 \
subnet-pool-ip4
```

Field	Value
address_scope_id	3193bd62-11b5-44dc-acf8-53180f21e9f2
created_at	2016-12-13T22:55:09Z
default_prefixlen	26
default_quota	None
description	
id	d02af70b-d622-426f-8e60-ed9df2a8301f
ip_version	4
is_default	False
max_prefixlen	32
min_prefixlen	8
name	subnet-pool-ip4
prefixes	203.0.113.0/24
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
revision_number	1
shared	True
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-13T22:55:09Z

3. Make sure that subnets on an external network are created from the subnet pools created above:

```
$ openstack subnet show ipv6-public-subnet
```

Field	Value
allocation_pools	2001:db8:a583::2-2001:db8:a583:0:ffff:ff
cidr	ff:ffff:ffff
created_at	2016-12-10T21:36:04Z
description	
dns_nameservers	
enable_dhcp	False
gateway_ip	2001:db8:a583::1
host_routes	
id	b333bf5a-758c-4b3f-97ec-5f12d9bfceb7
ip_version	6
ipv6_address_mode	None
ipv6_ra_mode	None
name	ipv6-public-subnet
network_id	05a8d31e-330b-4d96-a3fa-884b04abfa4c
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
revision_number	2
segment_id	None
service_types	
subnetpool_id	a59ff52b-0367-41ff-9781-6318b927dd0e
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-10T21:36:04Z

```
$ openstack subnet show public-subnet
```

Field	Value
allocation_pools	203.0.113.2-203.0.113.62
cidr	203.0.113.0/26
created_at	2016-12-10T21:35:52Z
description	
dns_nameservers	
enable_dhcp	False
gateway_ip	203.0.113.1
host_routes	
id	7fd48240-3acc-4724-bc82-16c62857edec
ip_version	4
ipv6_address_mode	None
ipv6_ra_mode	None
name	public-subnet
network_id	05a8d31e-330b-4d96-a3fa-884b04abfa4c
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
revision_number	2
segment_id	None
service_types	
subnetpool_id	d02af70b-d622-426f-8e60-ed9df2a8301f
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-10T21:35:52Z

Routing with address scopes for non-privileged users¹

This section shows how non-privileged users can use address scopes to route straight to an external network without NAT.

1. Create a couple of networks to host subnets:

```
$ openstack network create network1
```

Field	Value
admin_state_up	UP
availability_zone_hints	
availability_zones	
created_at	2016-12-13T23:21:01Z
description	
headers	
id	1bcf3fe9-a0cb-4d88-a067-a4d7f8e635f0
ipv4_address_scope	None
ipv6_address_scope	None
mtu	1450
name	network1
port_security_enabled	True
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
provider:network_type	vxlان
provider:physical_network	None
provider:segmentation_id	94
revision_number	3
router:external	Internal
shared	False
status	ACTIVE
subnets	
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-13T23:21:01Z

```
$ openstack network create network2
```

Field	Value
admin_state_up	UP
availability_zone_hints	
availability_zones	
created_at	2016-12-13T23:21:45Z
description	
headers	
id	6c583603-c097-4141-9c5c-288b0e49c59f
ipv4_address_scope	None
ipv6_address_scope	None
mtu	1450
name	network2
port_security_enabled	True
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
provider:network_type	vxlان
provider:physical_network	None
provider:segmentation_id	81
revision_number	3
router:external	Internal
shared	False
status	ACTIVE
subnets	
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-13T23:21:45Z

2. Create a subnet not associated with a subnet pool or an address scope:

```
$ openstack subnet create --network network1 --subnet-range \
198.51.100.0/26 subnet-ip4-1
```

Field	Value
allocation_pools	198.51.100.2-198.51.100.62
cidr	198.51.100.0/26
created_at	2016-12-13T23:24:16Z
description	
dns_nameservers	
enable_dhcp	True
gateway_ip	198.51.100.1
headers	
host_routes	
id	66874039-d31b-4a27-85d7-14c89341bbb7
ip_version	4
ipv6_address_mode	None
ipv6_ra_mode	None
name	subnet-ip4-1
network_id	1bcf3fe9-a0cb-4d88-a067-a4d7f8e635f0
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
revision_number	2
service_types	
subnetpool_id	None
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-13T23:24:16Z

```
$ openstack subnet create --network network1 --ipv6-ra-mode slaac \
--ipv6-address-mode slaac --ip-version 6 --subnet-range \
2001:db8:80d2:c4d3::/64 subnet-ip6-1
```

Field	Value
allocation_pools	2001:db8:80d2:c4d3::2-2001:db8:80d2:c4d3::ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff
cidr	2001:db8:80d2:c4d3::/64
created_at	2016-12-13T23:28:28Z
description	
dns_nameservers	
enable_dhcp	True
gateway_ip	2001:db8:80d2:c4d3::1
headers	
host_routes	
id	a7551b23-2271-4a88-9c41-c84b048e0722
ip_version	6
ipv6_address_mode	slaac
ipv6_ra_mode	slaac
name	subnet-ip6-1
network_id	1bcf3fe9-a0cb-4d88-a067-a4d7f8e635f0
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
revision_number	2
service_types	
subnetpool_id	None
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-13T23:28:28Z

3. Create a subnet using a subnet pool associated with an address scope from an external network:

```
$ openstack subnet create --subnet-pool subnet-pool-ip4 \
--network network2 subnet-ip4-2
```

Field	Value
allocation_pools	203.0.113.2-203.0.113.62
cidr	203.0.113.0/26
created_at	2016-12-13T23:32:12Z
description	
dns_nameservers	
enable_dhcp	True
gateway_ip	203.0.113.1
headers	
host_routes	
id	12be8e8f-5871-4091-9e9e-4e0651b9677e
ip_version	4
ipv6_address_mode	None
ipv6_ra_mode	None
name	subnet-ip4-2
network_id	6c583603-c097-4141-9c5c-288b0e49c59f
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
revision_number	2
service_types	
subnetpool_id	d02af70b-d622-426f-8e60-ed9df2a8301f
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-13T23:32:12Z

```
$ openstack subnet create --ip-version 6 --ipv6-ra-mode slaac \
--ipv6-address-mode slaac --subnet-pool subnet-pool-ip6 \
--network network2 subnet-ip6-2
```

Field	Value
allocation_pools	2001:db8:a583::2-2001:db8:a583:0:fff
cidr	f:ffff:ffff:ffff
cidr	2001:db8:a583::/64
created_at	2016-12-13T23:31:17Z
description	
dns_nameservers	
enable_dhcp	True
gateway_ip	2001:db8:a583::1
headers	
host_routes	
id	b599c2be-e3cd-449c-ba39-3cfc744c4be
ip_version	6
ipv6_address_mode	slaac
ipv6_ra_mode	slaac
name	subnet-ip6-2
network_id	6c583603-c097-4141-9c5c-288b0e49c59f
project_id	098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e91b6
revision_number	2
service_types	
subnetpool_id	a59ff52b-0367-41ff-9781-6318b927dd0e
tags	[]
updated_at	2016-12-13T23:31:17Z

By creating subnets from scoped subnet pools, the network is associated with the address scope.

```
$ openstack network show network2
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| admin_state_up | UP |
| availability_zone_hints | |
| availability_zones | nova |
| created_at | 2016-12-13T23:21:45Z |
| description | |
| id | 6c583603-c097-4141-9c5c-288b0e49c59f |
| ipv4_address_scope | 3193bd62-11b5-44dc-acf8-53180f21e9f2 |
| ipv6_address_scope | 28424dfc-9abd-481b-afa3-1da97a8fead7 |
| mtu | 1450 |
| name | network2 |
| port_security_enabled | True |
| project_id | 098429d072d34d3596c88b7dbf7e |
| provider:network_type | vxlan |
| provider:physical_network | None |
| provider:segmentation_id | 81 |
| revision_number | 10 |
| router:external | Internal |
| shared | False |
| status | ACTIVE |
| subnets | 12be8e8f-5871-4091-9e9e-4e0651b9677e, b599c2be-e3cd-449c-ba39-3cfc744c4be |
| tags | [] |
| updated_at | 2016-12-13T23:32:12Z |
+-----+
```

4. Connect a router to each of the project subnets that have been created, for example, using a router called **router1**:

```
$ openstack router add subnet router1 subnet-ip4-1
$ openstack router add subnet router1 subnet-ip4-2
$ openstack router add subnet router1 subnet-ip6-1
$ openstack router add subnet router1 subnet-ip6-2
```

Checking connectivity¶

This example shows how to check the connectivity between networks with address scopes.

1. Launch two instances, **instance1** on **network1** and **instance2** on **network2**. Associate a floating IP address to both instances.
2. Adjust security groups to allow pings and SSH (both IPv4 and IPv6):

```
$ openstack server list
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name | Networks | Image Name |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 97e49c8e-... | instance1 | network1=2001:db8:80d2:c4d3:f816:3eff:fe52:b69f, 198.51.100.3, 203.0.113.3 | cirros |
| ceba9638-... | instance2 | network2=203.0.113.3, 2001:db8:a583:0:f816:3eff:fe42:1eeb, 203.0.113.4 | centos |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

Regardless of address scopes, the floating IPs can be pinged from the external network:

```
$ ping -c 1 203.0.113.3
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
$ ping -c 1 203.0.113.4
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
```

You can now ping **instance2** directly because **instance2** shares the same address scope as the external network:

✔ Note

BGP routing can be used to automatically set up a static route for your instances.

```
# ip route add 203.0.113.0/26 via 203.0.113.2
$ ping -c 1 203.0.113.3
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
```

```
# ip route add 2001:db8:a583::/64 via 2001:db8::1
$ ping6 -c 1 2001:db8:a583:0:f816:3eff:fe42:1eeb
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
```

You cannot ping **instance1** directly because the address scopes do not match:

```
# ip route add 198.51.100.0/26 via 203.0.113.2
$ ping -c 1 198.51.100.3
1 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 0ms
```

```
# ip route add 2001:db8:80d2:c4d3::/64 via 2001:db8::1
$ ping6 -c 1 2001:db8:80d2:c4d3:f816:3eff:fe52:b69f
1 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 0ms
```

If the address scopes match between networks then pings and other traffic route directly through. If the scopes do not match between networks, the router either drops the traffic or applies NAT to cross scope boundaries.


⏪ (config-ml2.html) ⏩ (config-auto-allocation.html) 🐛 (https://bugs.launchpad.net/neutron/+filebug?field.title=Address%20scopes%20in%20Neutron&field.comment=%0A%0A%0AThis bug tracker is for errors with the documentation, use the following as a template and remove or add fields as you see fit. Convert [] into [x] to check boxes:%0A%0A- [] This doc is inaccurate in this way: ____%0A- [] This is a doc addition request.%0A- [] I have a fix to the document that I can paste below including example: input and output. %0A%0AIf you have a troubleshooting or support issue, use the following resources:%0A%0A - Ask OpenStack: http://ask.openstack.org%0A - The mailing list: http://lists.openstack.org%0A - IRC: 'openstack' channel on Freenode%0A%0A-----%0ARELEASE:%2012.0.1.dev11%20on%202018-03-07%2021:05%0ASHA:%2043df2709acbdce86686a40b75fd34e96880427d0%0ASOURCE:%20https://git.openstack.org/cgiit/openstack/neutron/tree/doc/source/admin/config-address-scopes.rst%0AURL: https://docs.openstack.org/neutron/queens/admin/config-address-scopes.html&field.tags=doc)

UPDATED: 2018-03-07 21:05

 [\(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/)
Except where otherwise noted, this document is licensed under [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License \(https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/). See all [OpenStack Legal Documents \(http://www.openstack.org/legal\)](http://www.openstack.org/legal).

🐛 FOUND AN ERROR? REPORT A BUG (HTTPS://BUGS.LAUNCHPAD.NET/NEUTRON/+FILEBUG?FIELD.TITLE=ADDRESS%20SCOPES%20IN%20NEUTRON&FIELD.COMMENT=%0A%0A%0ATHIS BUG TRACKER IS FOR ERRORS WITH THE DOCUMENTATION, USE THE FOLLOWING AS A TEMPLATE AND REMOVE OR ADD FIELDS AS YOU SEE FIT. CONVERT [] INTO [X] TO CHECK BOXES:%0A%0A- [] THIS DOC IS INACCURATE IN THIS WAY: ____%0A- [] THIS IS A DOC ADDITION REQUEST.%0A- [] I HAVE A FIX TO THE DOCUMENT THAT I CAN PASTE BELOW INCLUDING EXAMPLE: INPUT AND OUTPUT. %0A%0AIF YOU HAVE A TROUBLESHOOTING OR SUPPORT ISSUE, USE THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES:%0A%0A - ASK OPENSTACK: HTTP://ASK.OPENSTACK.ORG%0A - THE MAILING LIST: HTTP://LISTS.OPENSTACK.ORG%0A - IRC: 'OPENSTACK' CHANNEL ON FREENODE%0A%0A-----%0ARELEASE:%2012.0.1.DEV11%20ON%202018-03-07%2021:05%0ASHA:%2043DF2709ACBDCE86686A40B75FD34E96880427D0%0ASOURCE:%20HTTPS://GIT.OPENSTACK.ORG/CGIT/OPENSTACK/NEUTRON/TREE/DOC/SOURCE/ADMIN/CONFIG-ADDRESS-SCOPES.RST%0AURL: HTTPS://DOCS.OPENSTACK.ORG/NEUTRON/QUEENS/ADMIN/CONFIG-ADDRESS-SCOPES.HTML&FIELD.TAGS=DOC)

❓ QUESTIONS? (HTTP://ASK.OPENSTACK.ORG)



OpenStack Documentation ▾

Neutron 12.0.1
(../index.html)

Installation Guide (../install/index.html)

OpenStack Networking Guide (index.html)

Introduction (intro.html)

Configuration (config.html)

Deployment examples (deploy.html)

Operations (ops.html)

Migration (migration.html)

Miscellaneous (misc.html)

Archived Contents (archives/index.html)

Neutron Configuration Options (../configuration/index.html)

Command-Line Interface Reference (../cli/index.html)

Neutron Feature Classification (../feature_classification/index.html)

Contributor Guide (../contributor/index.html)

Accessing address scopes
Backwards compatibility
Create shared address scopes as an administrative user
Routing with address scopes for non-privileged users
Checking connectivity

OpenStack

- Projects (<http://openstack.org/projects/>)
- OpenStack Security (<http://openstack.org/projects/openstack-security/>)
- Common Questions (<http://openstack.org/projects/openstack-faq/>)
- Blog (<http://openstack.org/blog/>)
- News (<http://openstack.org/news/>)

Community

- User Groups (<http://openstack.org/community/>)
- Events (<http://openstack.org/community/events/>)
- Jobs (<http://openstack.org/community/jobs/>)
- Companies (<http://openstack.org/foundation/companies/>)
- Contribute (<http://docs.openstack.org/infra/manual/developers.html>)

Documentation

- OpenStack Manuals (<http://docs.openstack.org>)
- Getting Started (<http://openstack.org/software/start/>)
- API Documentation (<http://developer.openstack.org>)
- Wiki (<https://wiki.openstack.org>)

Branding & Legal

- Logos & Guidelines (<http://openstack.org/brand/>)
- Trademark Policy (<http://openstack.org/brand/openstack-trademark-policy/>)
- Privacy Policy (<http://openstack.org/privacy/>)
- OpenStack CLA (https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/How_To_Contribute#Contributor_License_Agreement)

Stay In Touch

(<https://twitter.com/OpenStackOrg>) (<https://www.facebook.com/openstack>) (<https://www.youtube.com/user/OpenStackFoundation>)

The OpenStack project is provided under the [Apache 2.0 license \(http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0\)](http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0). Openstack.org is powered by [Rackspace Cloud Computing \(http://rackspace.com\)](http://rackspace.com).