CANONICAL

# MAAS and Juju
## Introduction

Leonardo Borda
Technical Account Manager

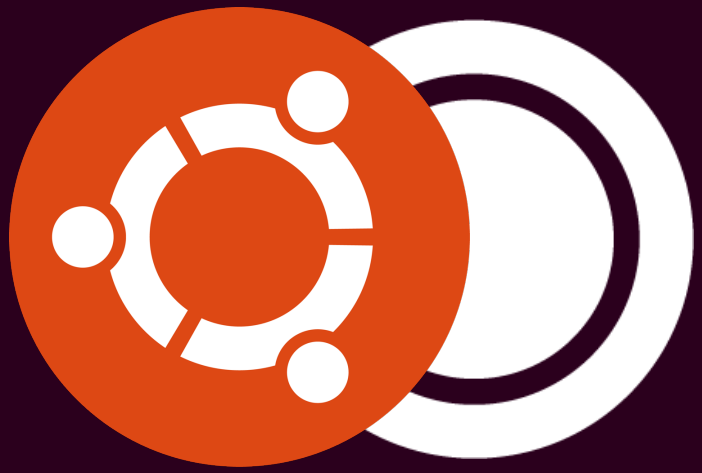
Presented at the:
http://www.devopsmtl.com
March 2014

# Agenda

**+ INTRODUCTION**
A few things about Canonical

1. MAAS
2. Juju
3. Hands-on demo
4. Questions!

# A few things about Canonical



We are the company
behind Ubuntu.

2004
FOUNDED

600+
EMPLOYEES

30+
COUNTRIES

# Two main areas


Desktop, Tablet
& Mobile Ubuntu

openstack™

MAAS

juju

LANDSCAPE

Server & Cloud
Infrastructure

# What we offer

**Ubuntu**
The Cloud OS

**OpenStack**
The Cloud Infrastructure

LANDSCAPE

**Landscape**
Cloud Management

**Juju**
Service Orchestration

# MAAS

***Hardware provisioning with Metal-As-A-Service***

1

# MAAS : Metal As A Service

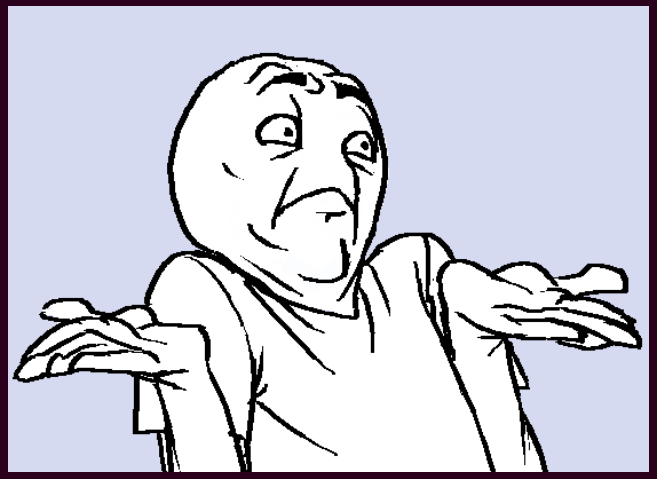
Brings the language of the cloud to physical servers.


1. **Physical servers on demand**
   easily scale up and scale down

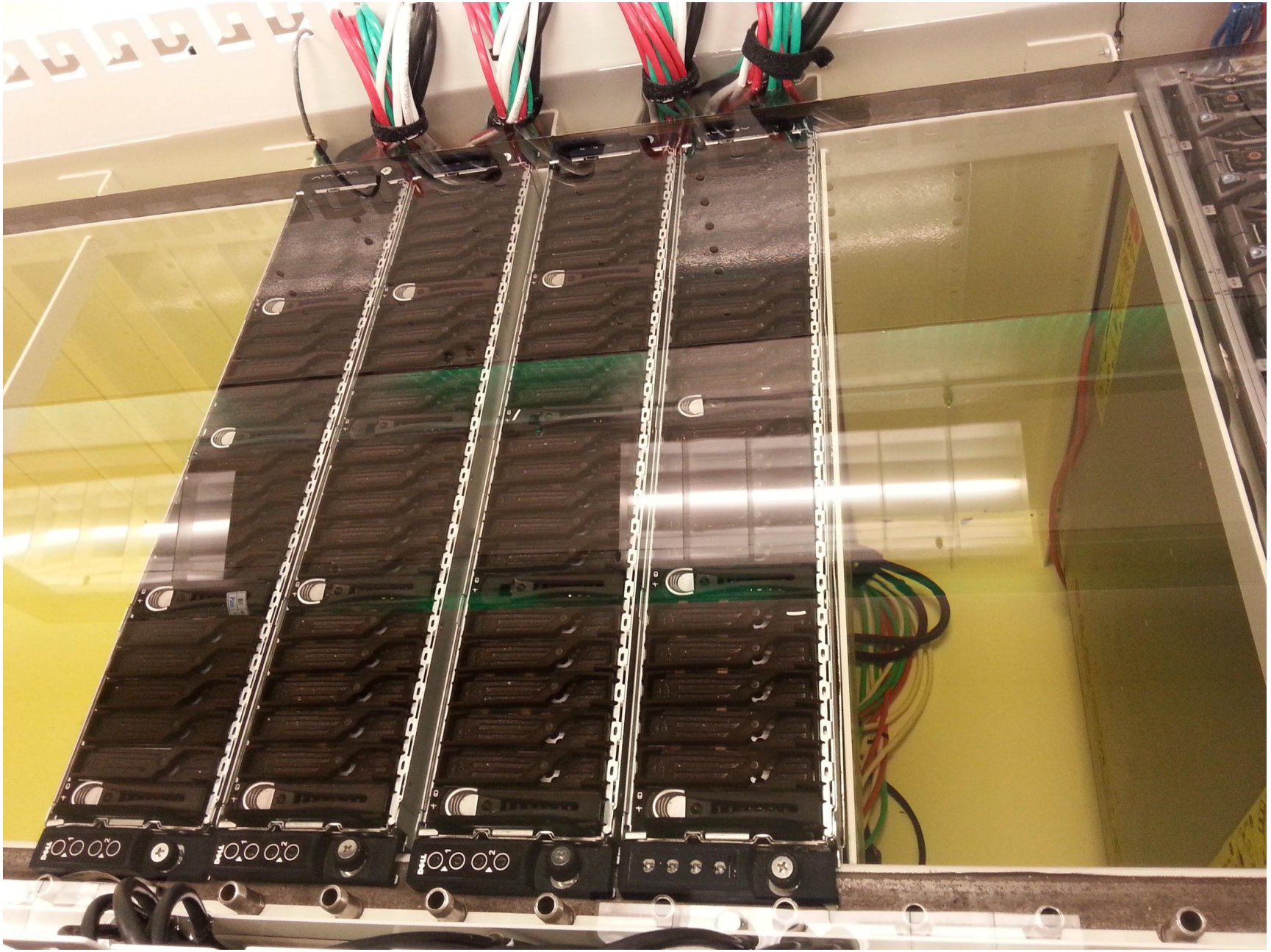
2. **Hardware discovery and inventory**
   for policy based management

3. **Orchestration of workloads via Juju**
   on bare metal hardware.

# Do I really need MAAS ??

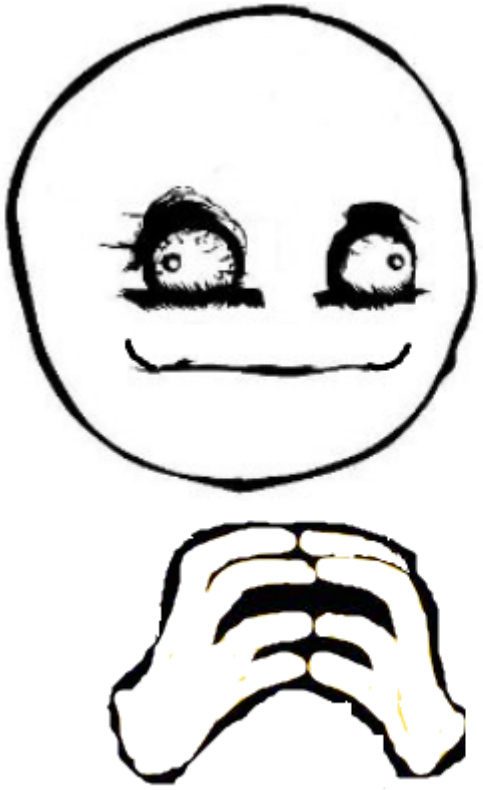


*Texas* Advanced Computing Center



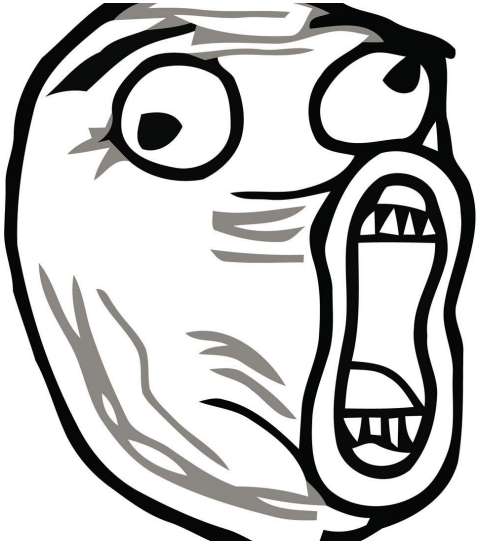
*Texas* Advanced Computing Center

# MAAS : Metal As A Service



INDEED

# MAAS : Metal As A Service



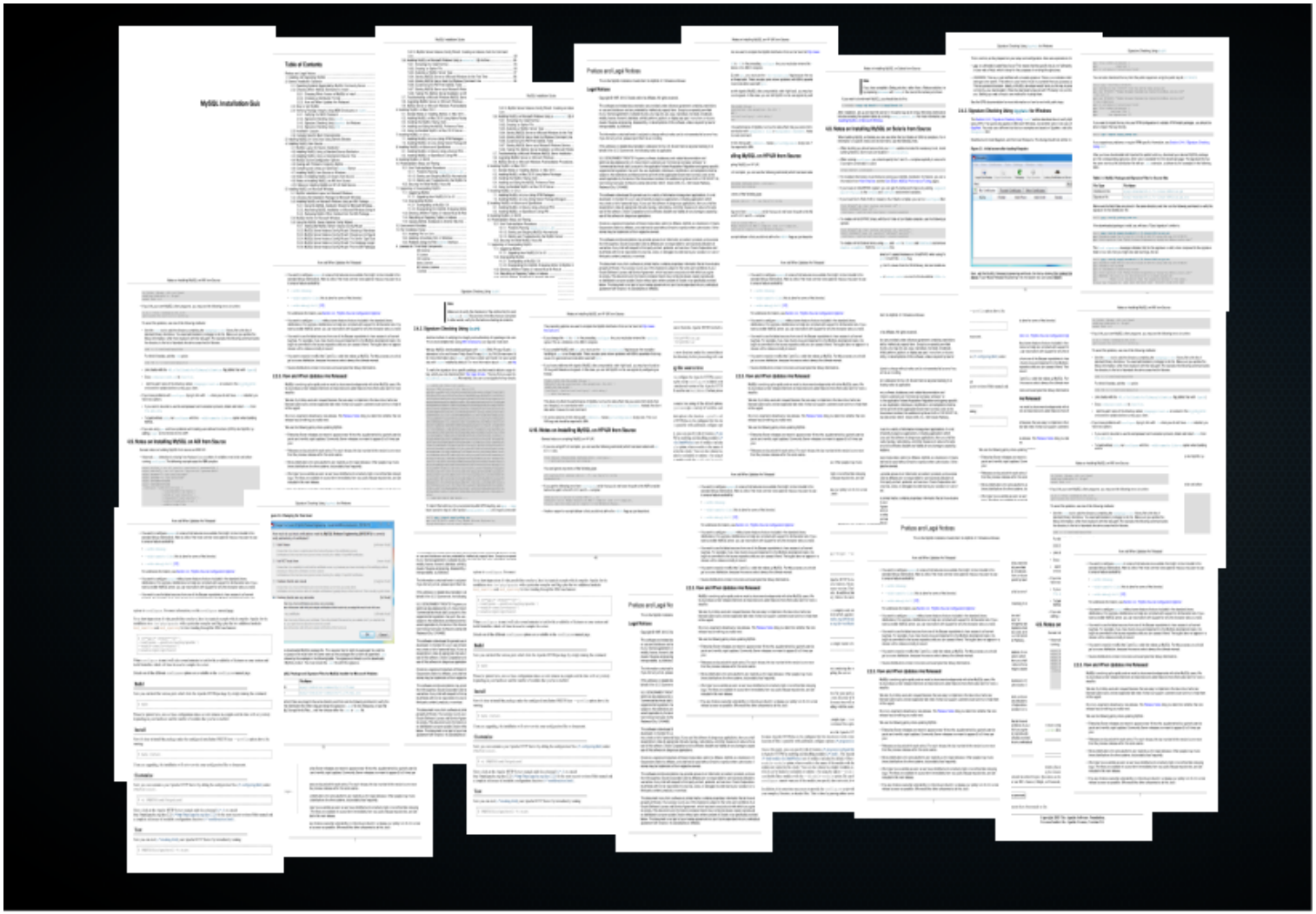
**I like the old way. Okay?!**

- setup pxeboot, tftp
- setup dhcpd, bind
- setup preseed files, .ks, scripts, etc...

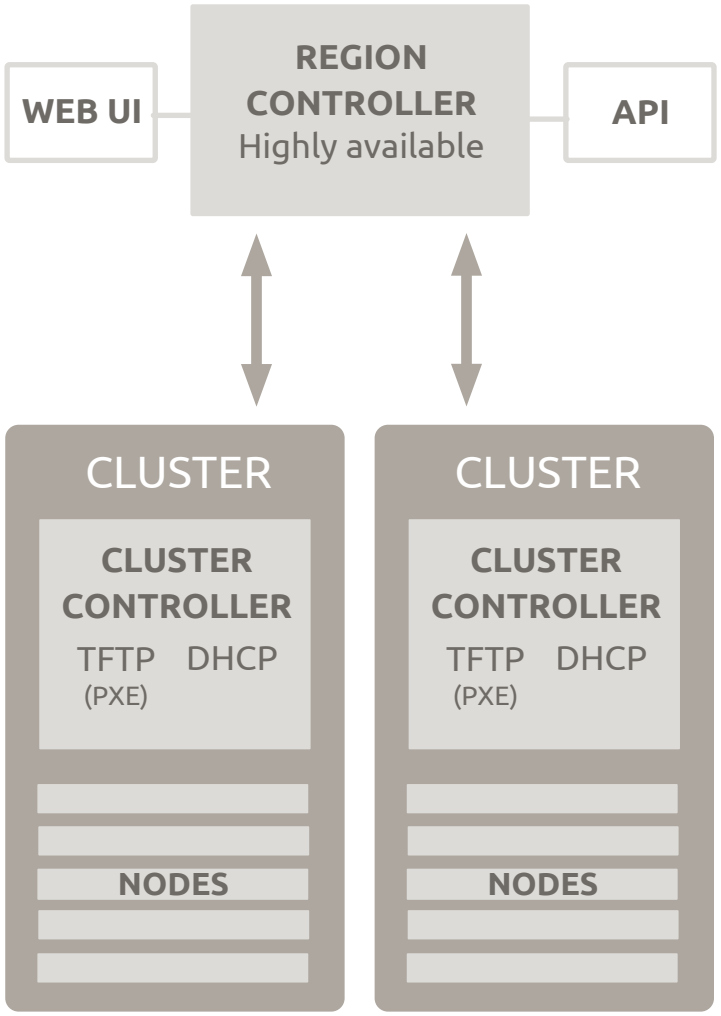
Drawbacks:

- No fancy GUI
- No API
- No 3-step provisioning process
- No Hardware inventory

# MAAS : Metal As A Service



# MAAS Architecture




**Cross data centers provisioning** and visibility

Controllers **deployment** in HA mode

**Supports cluster grouping constructs** to provide visibility into large pools of hardware

**API and UI interfaces**

**Landscape Integration** to deliver role-based access controls, higher level view

# Rapid provisioning at cloud scale

## 3-step provisioning process

1

### Install MAAS on first server

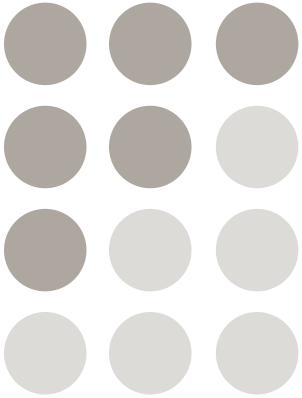
2



### Discover Nodes

Automatically discover nodes
Enlist nodes via PXE boot
or manually enter MAC addresses

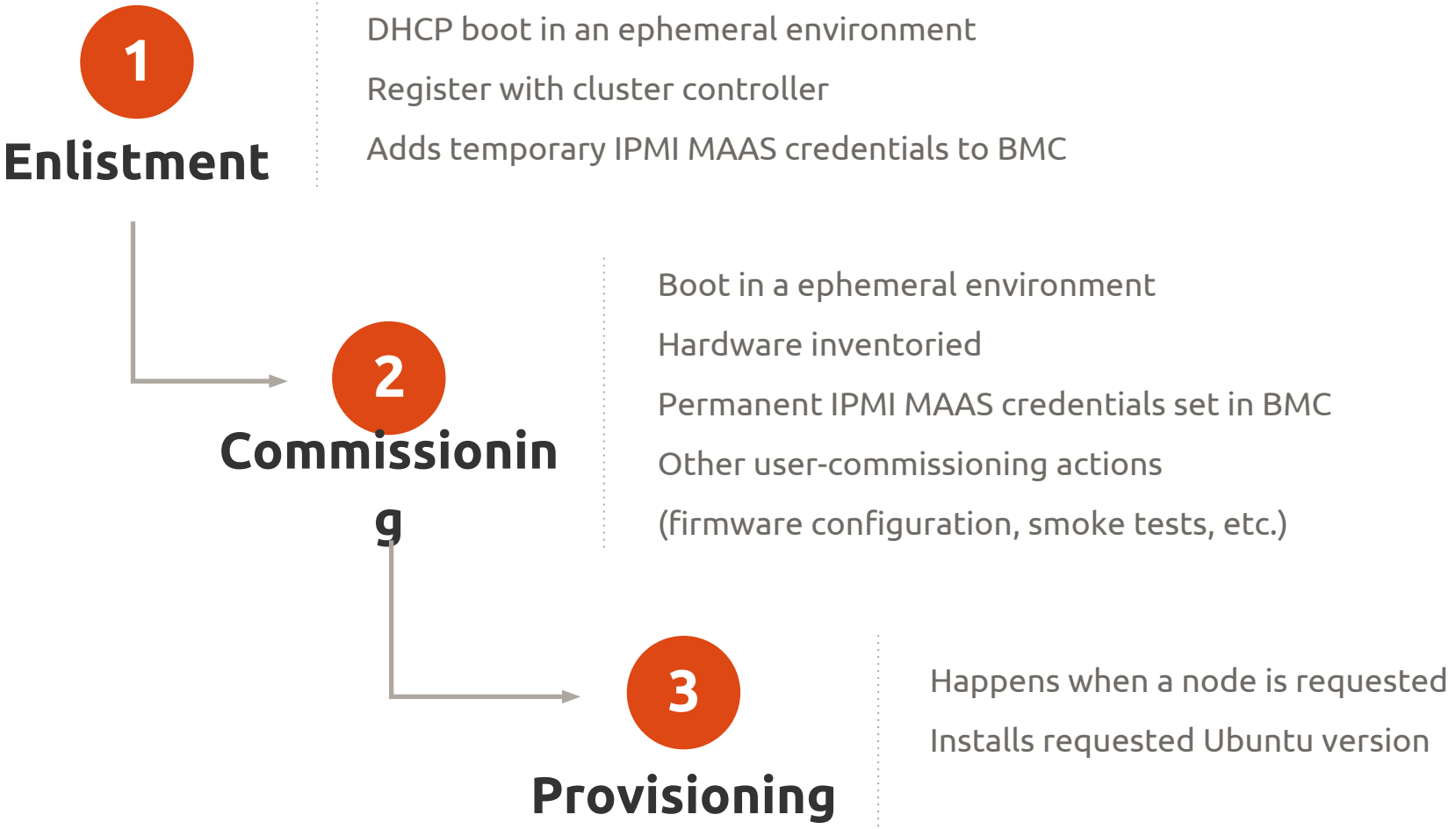
3



### Power on Nodes

Hypervisor or OS
provisioned automatically

# Hardware provisioning workflow



# Installing MAAS

Two options:
- from the Ubuntu Server boot media
- from the archive ( described below )

$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
$ sudo add-apt-repository cloud-archive:tools
$ sudo apt-get update; sudo apt-get upgrade
$ sudo apt-get install maas maas-dhcp maas-dns

Post-install tasks
$ sudo maas createadmin --username=root --email=MYEMAIL@EXAMPLE.COM

Get the MAAS Api Key <key> through the GUI or through this hack script
$ maas login <profile-name> http://<hostname_or_ip>/MAAS/api/1.0 <key>

Add user's ssh key
$ pub=$(cat /home/lborda/.ssh/id_rsa.pub)
$ maas-cli maas sshkeys new "key=${pub}"
$ maas-cli maas sshkeys read <id>

...

# Installing MAAS continued...

Configuring DHCP and DNS.

```
$ uuid=$(maas <profile-name> node-groups list | grep uuid | cut -d\" -f4)
$ maas <profile-name> node-group-interface update $uuid eth0 \
      ip_range_high=192.168.123.200    \
      ip_range_low=192.168.123.100     \
      management=2                     \
      broadcast_ip=192.168.123.255     \
      router_ip=192.168.123.1          \
```

# How to help or get helped

The two channels you can use to get help debugging a MAAS issue are:

- The Ask Ubuntu website.
- The Freenode #maas IRC channel.

Report bugs:

- https://bugs.launchpad.net/maas

Check out MAAS it's open source:

- https://launchpad.net/maas

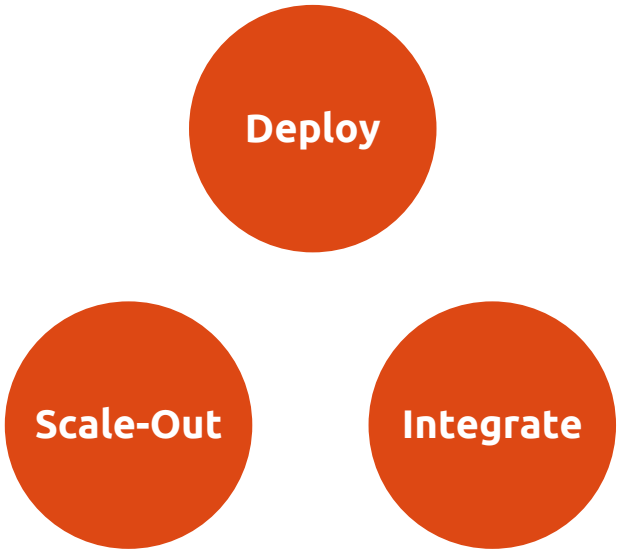
# Automating workloads with Juju

*Applications.*
*Anywhere.*
*Instantly.*

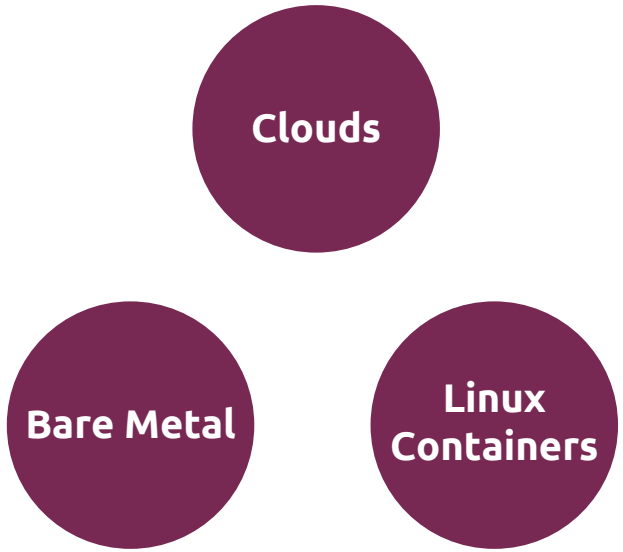
2

# Application deployment at radical velocity

**What can you do with Juju ?**




**On which platforms ?**



# What's Juju anyways?

**Deb Packages (host level)**

$ apt-get install -y cowsay

**Your infrastructure (services)**

$ juju deploy <my_custom_app>

**juju provides you with sharable, reusable, and repeatable expressions of devops best practices**

# Why use Juju?

The best solution to orchestrate your services

## Ease of provisioning

Pluggable provisioning backend, from local machines to large clouds

## Event-based

React to changes in environment, self configuring

## Scalable

Templates designed to scale by adding more units

## Language independence

Hooks can be written in any language

# Charms package services

Bundle charms and instantly deploy these solutions

## Service definition

1. Encapsulate application configurations
2. Define service deployment
3. Define service scalability hooks

## Instant deployment

**Deploy services**

$ juju deploy wordpress

$ juju deploy mysql

**Create relationships**

$ juju add-relation wordpress mysql

**Expose app to the outside world**

$ juju expose wordpress

**Scale out the application**

$ juju add-unit -n 5 wordpress

**Scale down the application**

$ juju remove-unit -n 2 wordpress

# Anatomy of a Charm

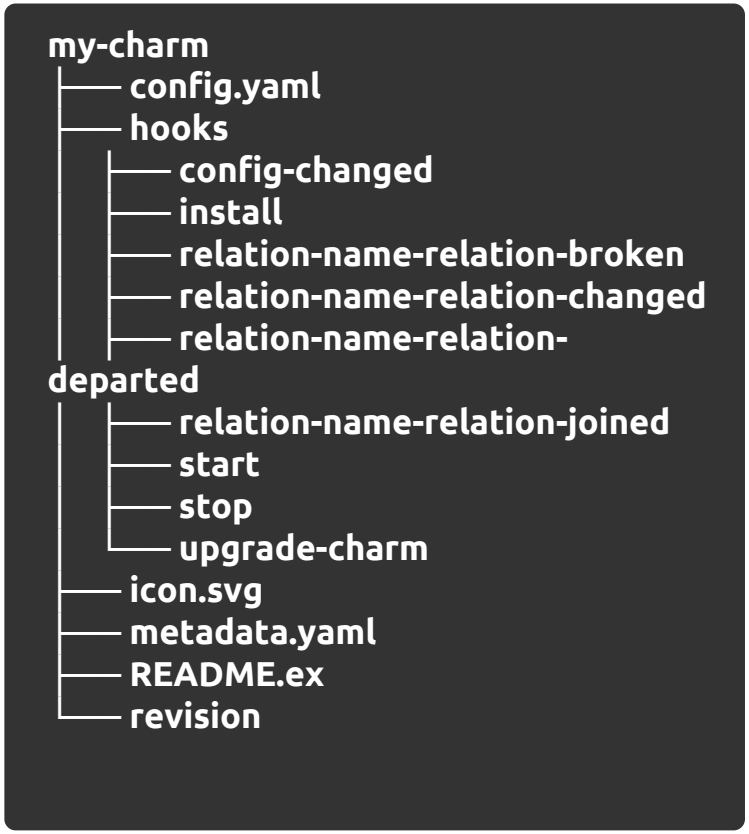
Create charms and deploy your services

## Charm Tools

```
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:juju/stable
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install charm-tools

$ juju charm create my-charm
```

## Instant deployment



# A growing Charm ecosystem

## Hundreds of charms are available today


**Publicly available** Charm Store

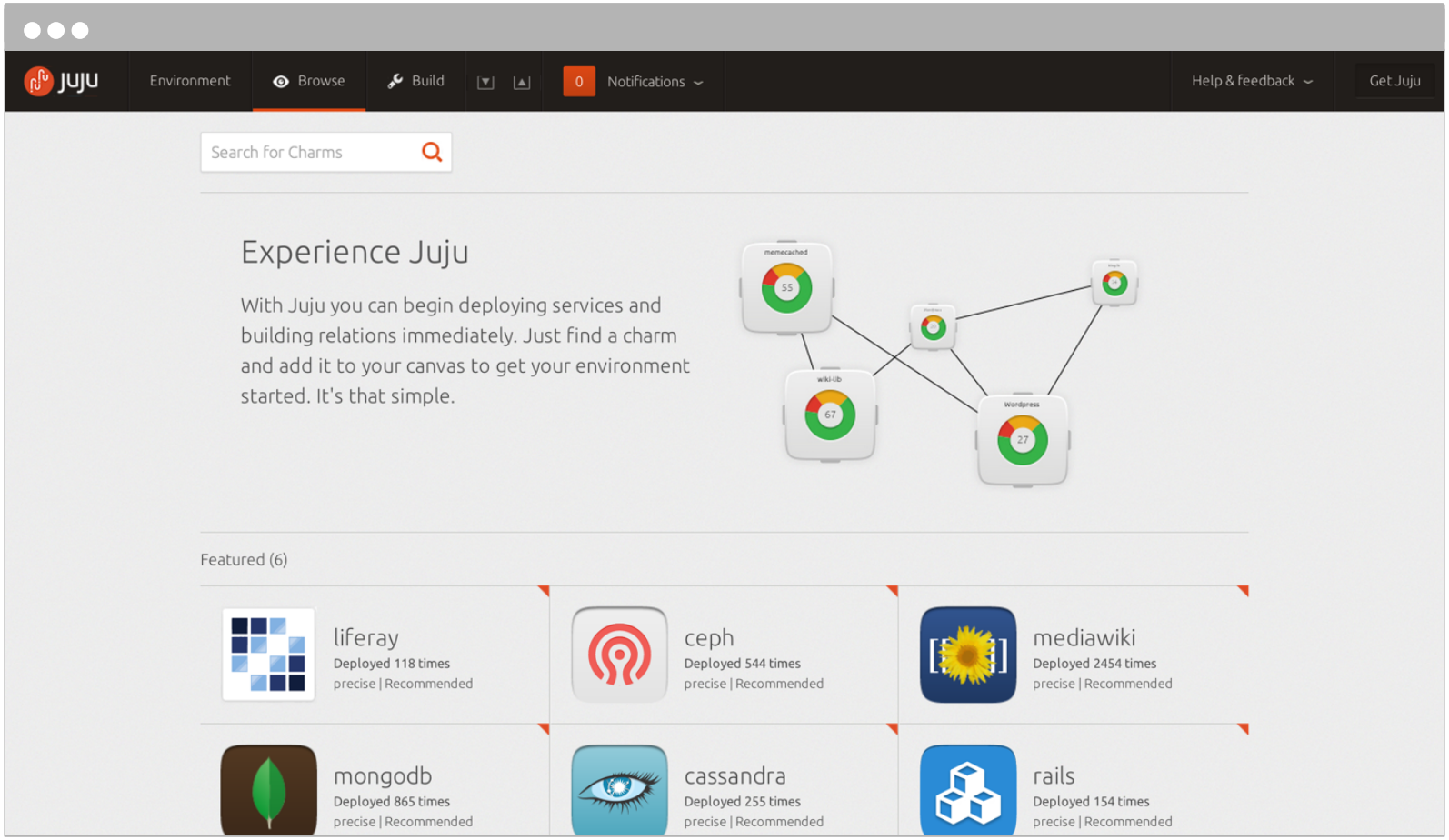
Charms are **rated and reviewed** for quality assurance

Support for **private and mixed mode** Charm store

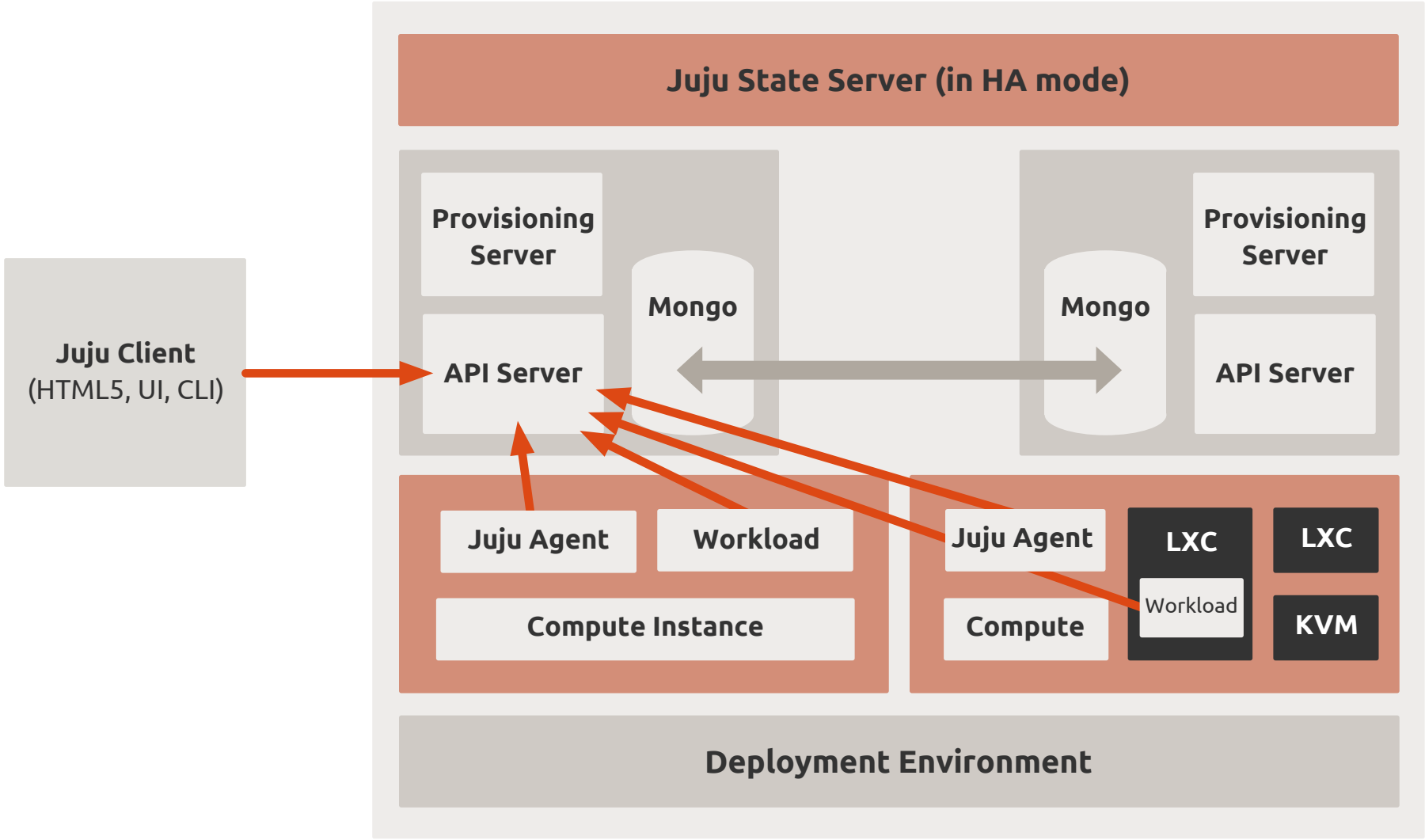
**Drag and drop** Charms to create services

# Juju GUI Store

## Configure and manage your services



# Juju Architecture



# Installing Juju

1. Install Juju
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa (if you don't have one)
$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:juju/stable
$ sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install juju-core

2. Generate base ~/.juju/environments.yaml configuration file
$ juju generate-config

3. Configure to use a particular cloud provider.
Modify ~/.juju/environments.yaml to suite one or more of the following cloud providers:

- Configuring for Amazon AWS
- Configuring for Windows Azure
- Configuring for HP Cloud
- Configuring for OpenStack
- Configuring for MAAS
- Configuring for LXC local provider (Linux)

3. Final step: bootstrap the environment
$ juju bootstrap -v
$ juju status

4. If you want to destroy the environment
$ juju destroy-environment

# How to help or get helped

The three channels you can use to get help debugging a MAAS issue are:

- The Ask Ubuntu website.
- Join the mailing list.
- The Freenode #juju IRC channel.

Report bugs:

- Report Bugs

Check out Juju it's open source:

- https://launchpad.net/juju-core

# DEMO

- Deploy wordpress using MAAS + Juju
    - Scale up
    - Scale down

Other cool stuff
    - Running juju locally on lxc containers

# Questions ?

CANONICAL

# Thank you!!

**Leonardo Borda**
leonardoborda@gmail.com / leonardo.borda@canonical.com
#IRC-freenode: lborda
blog: http://leonardoborda.com