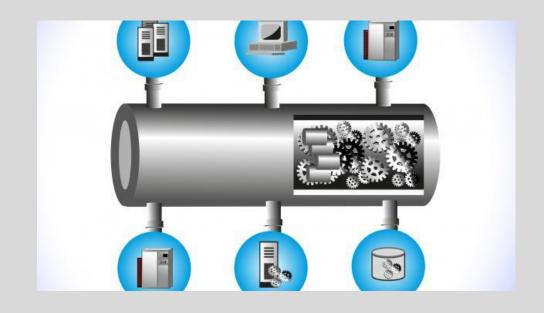
## Insight into OpenStack

Kailash S C-DAC Chennai

#### MIDDLEWARE

- Core cloud component Brain
- Functionalities
  - Orchestrating
  - Scheduling
  - Coordinating resources
    - Compute; Storage & Network
  - Provisioning user request



# Open stack - What & what not

- What not
  - Not a Hypervisor
    - No Virtualization all alone
  - Not a single project
- What it is
  - Collection of multiple software components

## What is OpenStack

- Cloud OS with multiple controlling services
- Offers laaS, Orchestration, Service management
- Open source, openly designed, openly developed by an open community
- Easy to use, simple to implement, interoperable
- cost savings, customization, value-added services, and innovation in the product line
- Automation of cloud maintenance

## OpenStack Significance

- One of top 3 most active open source projects, manages 10 million compute cores
- Fastest-growing open-source communities in the world.
- 1,518 unique change authors approved more than 47,500 changes and published two major releases.

# OpenStack Community

• One of the fastest growing open source communities in the world.

# History

- Control pools of processing, storage, and networking resources throughout a data center
- Terms of the Apache License.
- 2010 : Rackspace and NASA
- 2012 : Openstack Foundation
- 2014 : Over 200 Companies

# The OpenStack Foundation

- Open Infrastructure Summit: bringing together more than 20,000 open infrastructure enthusiasts
- Goal serve developers, users, and the entire open infrastructure ecosystem by providing a set of shared resources to build community, facilitate collaboration and support integration of open source technologies.
- Individual membership: free for anyone with an interest in open infrastructure.

COMPANIES

698

**INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS** 

15,672

Source : Openstack.org

As of May 2020

LoC

20 M +

**COUNTRIES** 

187

TOP 10 COUNTRIES
United States, China, India,
Great Britain, France, Russia,
Australia, Canada, Japan,
Germany

CODE CONTRIBUTIONS

115,206

# Openstack

• Origin:

Project by Rackspace cloud & NASA, Intel & AMD

Core Technology:

Python

- Features:
  - Openstack Compute for managing Virtual machines (Nova)
  - Openstack Object storage for creating reduntant, scalable data storage (swift)
  - Openstack Imaging Service for discovery, registration and delivery services for virtual disk images (Glance).
  - Graphical user interface (Horizon)
  - Hypervisor support includes ESX, Hyper-V, KVM, Xen, and XenServer/XCP

# OpenStackspecific Considerations



Interoperability



**Bidirectional Compatibility** 



**Cross-Project Dependencies** 



Partitioning

### Design Goals







PLAYS WELL WITH OTHERS



HARDWARE VIRTUALISATION



INFINITE, CONTINUOUS SCALING



BUILT-IN RELIABILITY
AND DURABILITY



CUSTOMISABLE INTEGRATION



ABSTRACT SPECIALISED OPERATIONS



GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

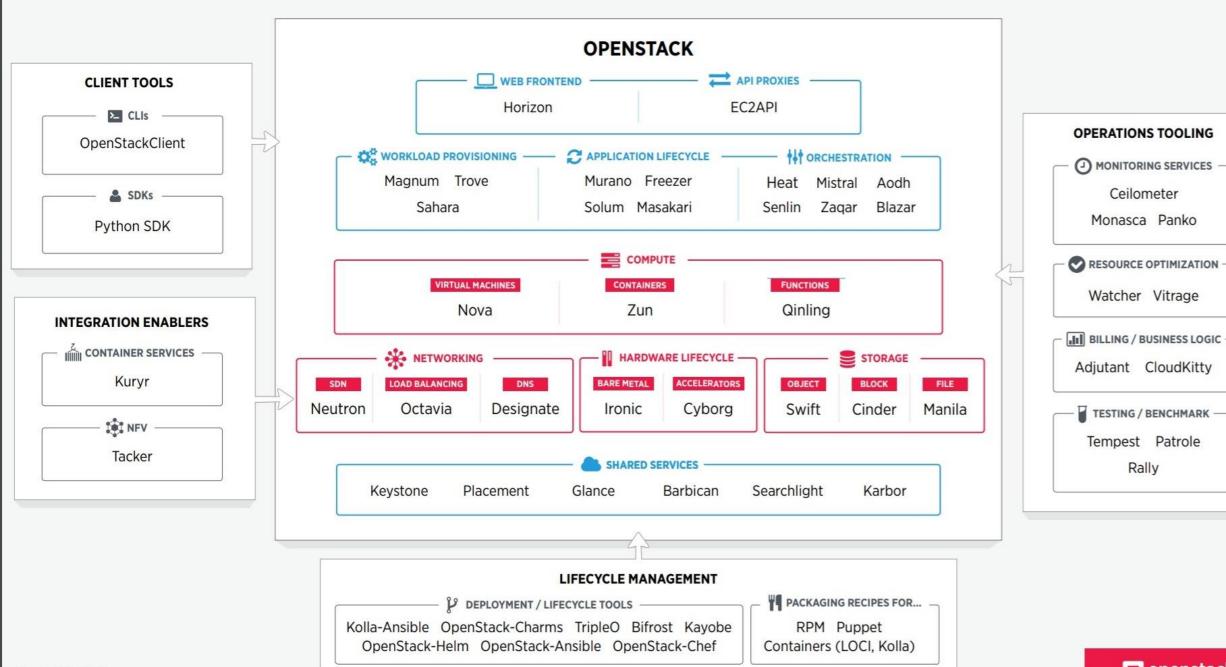
#### Releases

- Austin
- Bexar
- Cactus
- Essex
- Folsom
- Grizzly
- Havana
- Ice House
- Juno
- Kilo

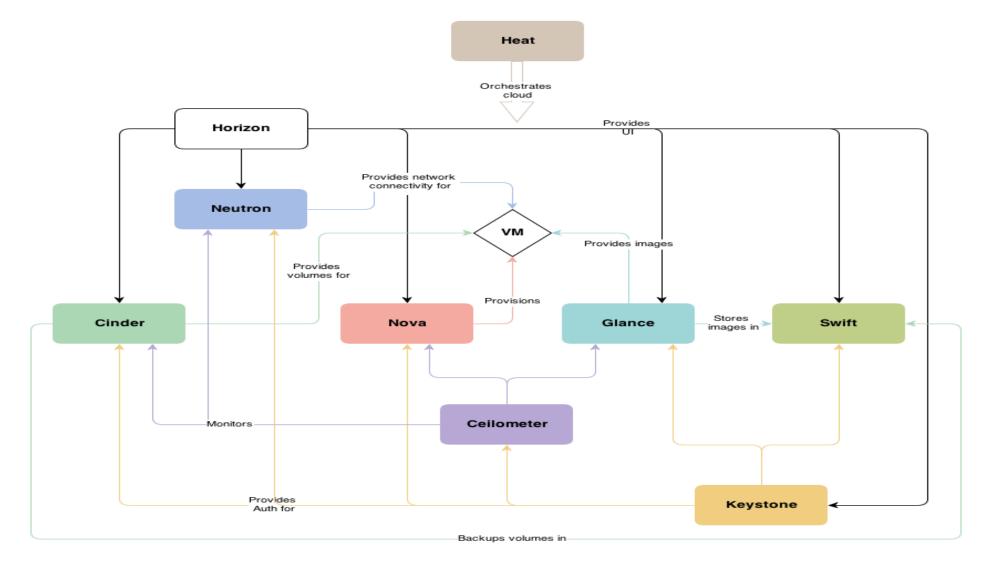
- Liberty
- Mitaka
- Newton
- Ocata
- Pike
- Queens
- Rocky
- Steins
- Train
- Ussuri

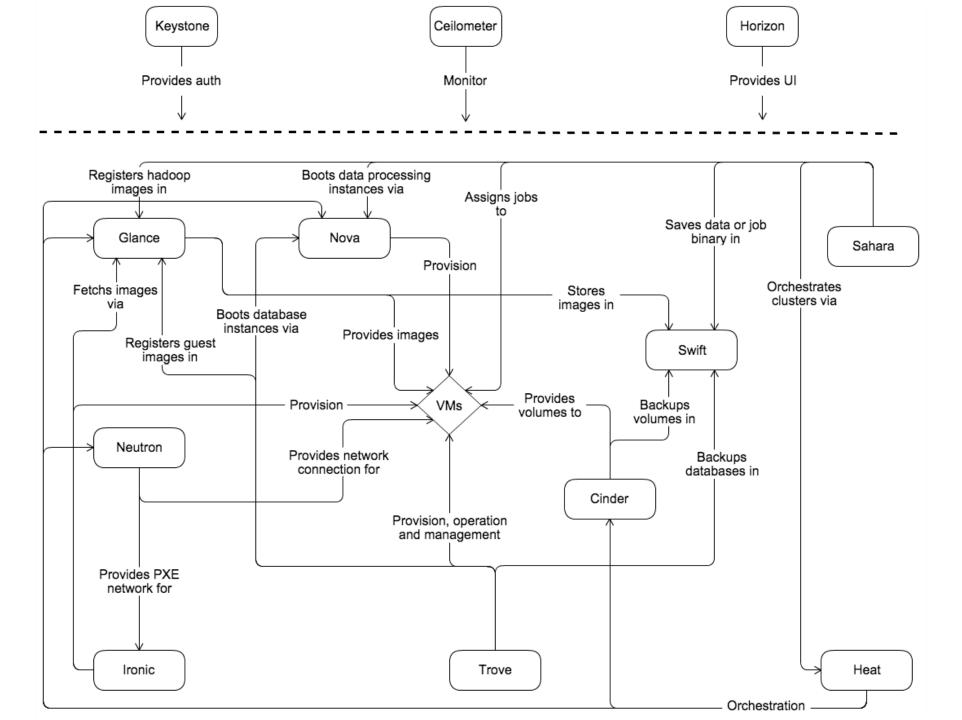
#### Ussuri

- 21st release of OpenStack
- Improvements in core functionality, automation, cold migration, containerized applications
- Over 24,000 code changes by more than 1,000 developers from 188 different organizations and over 50 countries



# Openstack Architecture





# Components of OpenStack

- Compute 3
- Hardware Lifecycle 2
- Storage 3
- Networking 3
- Shared services 6
- Orchestration 6
- Workload provisioning –3
- Application lifecycle 4
- API proxies 1
- Web Frontend 1

- Monitoring tools 3
- Optimization/policy tools – 4
- Billing / Business Logic –3
- Testing / Benchmarking- 3
- Multi-Region tools 1
- Containers 1
- NFV 1
- Framework for life cycle management – 8

# Compute

• NOVA : Compute Service

• ZUN : Container Management Service

• QINLING : Functions service

# Storage, Backup & Recovery

• SWIFT : Object Store

• CINDER : Block Storage

• MANILA : Shared Filesystems

# Networking & Content Delivery

• NEUTRON : Networking

• DESIGNATE : DNS Service

OCTAVIA : Load Balancer

# Hardware life cycle

• IRONIC : Bare Metal Provisioning Service

• CYBROG : Life cycle management

#### Shared services

KEYSTONE Identity service

PLACEMENT Placement service

GLANCE Image service

• BARBICAN Key management

KARBOR Application Data Protection as a Service

SEARCHLIGHT Indexing and Search

#### Orchestration

• HEAT

SENLIN

• MISTRAL

• ZAQAR

• BLAZAR

AODH

Orchestration

Clustering service

Workflow service

**Messaging Service** 

Resource reservation service

**Alarming Service** 

# Data & Analytics

• TROVE : Database as a Service

• SAHARA : Big Data Processing Framework Provisioning

• SEARCHLIGHT: Indexing and Search

# Frameworks for lifecycle management

• TRIPLEO Deploys OpenStack using OpenStack itself

• OPENSTACK-HELM Deploys OpenStack in containers using Helm

• **KOLLA-ANSIBLE** Deploys OpenStack in containers using Ansible

KAYOBE Deployment of containerised OpenStack to bare metal

• **OPENSTACK-ANSIBLE** Ansible playbooks to deploy OpenStack

• OPENSTACK-CHARMS Deploys OpenStack in containers using Charms and Juju

BIFROST Ansible playbooks using ironic

• **OPENSTACK-CHEF** Chef cookbooks to build, operate and consume OpenStack

# Security, Identity & Compliance

• KEYSTONE : Identity service

• BARBICAN : Key Management

• CONGRESS : Governance

• MISTRAL : Workflow service

# Management Tools

HORIZON : Dashboard

• OPENSTACK CLIENT (CLI) : Command-line client

• RALLY : Benchmark service

• SENLIN : Clustering service

• VITRAGE : RCA (Root Cause Analysis service)

• WATCHER : Optimization Service

# Deployment tools

• CHEF OPENSTACK : Chef cookbooks for OpenStack

KOLLA : Container deployment

• OPENSTACK CHARMS : Juju Charms for OpenStack

• OPENSTACKANSIBLE : Ansible Playbooks for OpenStack

PUPPET OPENSTACK : Puppet Modules for OpenStack

• TRIPLEO : Deployment service

# Application services

• HEAT : Orchestration

• ZAQAR : Messaging Service

MURANO : Application Catalog

• SOLUM : Software Development Lifecycle Automation

# Monitoring & metering

• CEILOMETER : Metering & Data Collection Service

• CLOUDKITTY : Billing and chargebacks

MONASCA : Monitoring

AODH : Alarming Service

• PANKO : Event, Metadata Indexing Service

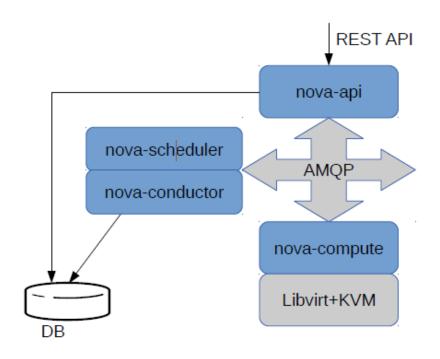
#### Nova

- Computing Fabric controller for OpenStack
- Manages the life cycle of instances
- Control computing resources, networking, security
- All capabilities through a web services REST API

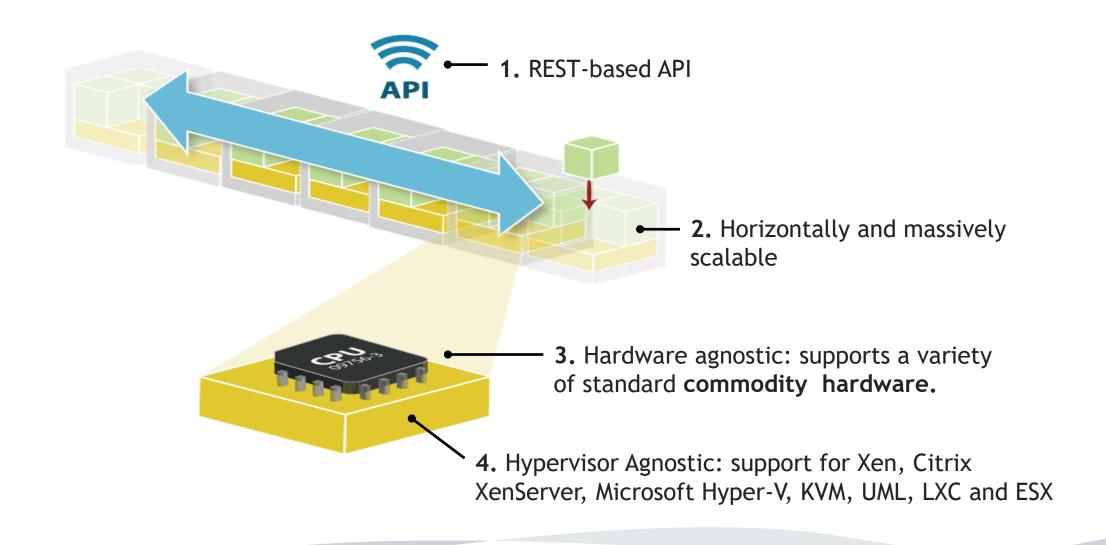
#### Nova

- Nova-api server Heart of the cloud framework, which provides an interface for the outside world to interact with the cloud infrastructure
- Nova-AMQP
  - AMQP is the messaging technology chosen by the OpenStack cloud
  - Nova components use Remote Procedure Calls to communicate to one another

#### Nova Architecture



#### Compute/Nova Key Features

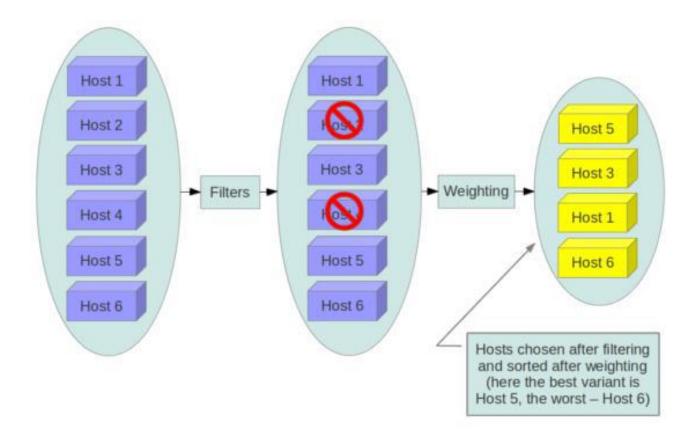


#### Nova

- nova-volume
  - Nova volume is responsible for managing attachable block storage devices
  - It loads a Service object which exposes the public methods on VolumeManagervia rpc
- nova-network
  - Nova network is responsible for managing floating and fixed ips, dhcp, bridging and vlans.
  - t loads a Service object which exposes the public methods on one of the subclasses of NetworkManager

#### Nova

- Nova-compute process is a worker daemon that creates and terminates virtual machine instances
  - It deal with instance management life cycle
  - It receive the request from the queue and perform the series of system commands for instance life cycle management, and updating the state in the databases
- Nova-Conductor
  - Mediates database access
  - No database access from compute hosts
  - Conductor updates database state



- Nova-scheduler service to determine how to dispatch compute requests
- For example, the nova-scheduler service determines on which host a VM should launch
- In the context of filters,
- the term host means a
- physical node that has a
- nova-compute service
- running on it.
- Defaults to
- filter scheduler

#### Filter class Nova

- Have not been attempted for scheduling purposes (RetryFilter).
- Are in the requested availability zone (AvailabilityZoneFilter).
- Have sufficient RAM available (RamFilter).
- Can service the request (ComputeFilter).
- Satisfy the extra specs associated with the instance type (ComputeCapabilitiesFilter).

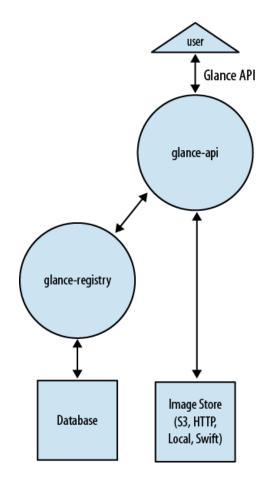
#### Glance

- Glance Image Store
- It provides discovery, registration and delivery services for disk and server images. List of processes and their functions:
- glance-api: It accepts Image API calls for image discovery, image retrieval and image storage.
- glance-registry: it stores, processes and retrieves metadata about images (size, type, etc.).
- glance database : A database to store the image metadata.
- A storage repository for the actual image files. Glance supports normal filesystems, RADOS block devices, Amazon S3, HTTP and Swift.

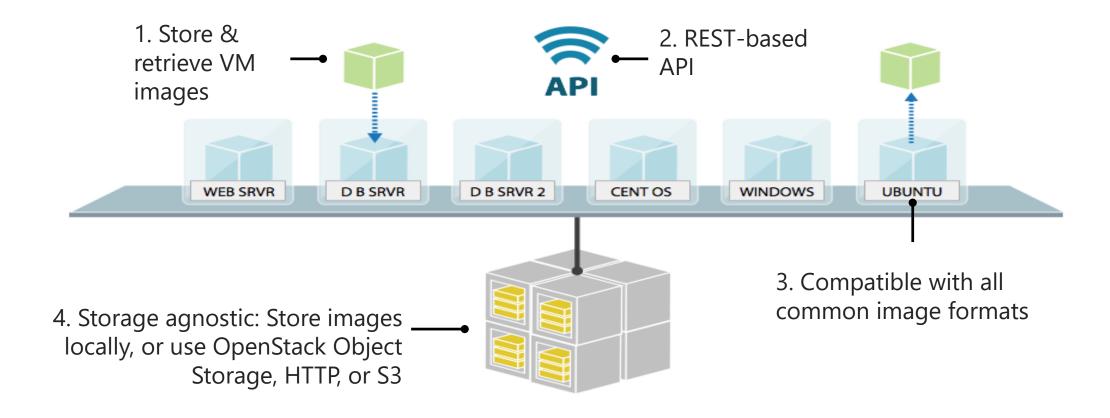
#### Glance

- Image Store
- Discovery, registration and delivery services for disk and server images.
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- Glance-registry: Stores, processes and retrieves metadata about images (size, type, etc.).
- Glance database : Database to store the image metadata.

# Glance Architecture



#### Image Service/Glance



#### Disk and Container Formats

• Raw : Unstructured disk image format

Vhd : VMWare, Xen, Microsoft, VirtualBox and others

Vmdk : Common disk format supported by many virtual machine

monitors

Vdi : VirtualBox and QEMU emulator

• Iso : An archive format - optical disc

Qcow2 : QEMU emulator that can expand dynamically

Aki : Amazon kernel image

Ari : Amazon ramdisk image

Ami : Amazon machine image

#### Cinder

- Can be compared in concept to Amazon EBS
- Provides block storage functionality to instances running on Compute
- Sub components : cinder-api, cinder-volume, cinder-scheduler

#### Cinder

- Can be compared in concept to Amazon EBS
- Provides block storage functionality to instances running on Compute
- Similar to Compute, it has several sub-components (cinder-api, cinder-volume, cinder-scheduler)
- cinder-volume leverages storage drivers to interact with underlying storage platforms

# Cinder - Block Storage

#### Cinder –

- Cinder allows block devices to be exposed and connected to compute instances for expanded storage & better performance.
- cinder-api accepts requests and routes them to cinder-volume for action.
- cinder-volume reacts reading or writing to the cinder database to maintain state, interacts with other processes (like cinder-scheduler) through a message queue and directly on block storage providing hardware or software.
- cinder-scheduler picks the optimal block storage node to create the volume on.
- A cinder database store volumes state.

#### Swift

- Think of it as similar to Amazon S3
- Provides distributed object storage
- Supports the OpenStack Object API as well as raw HTTP
- Authentication is handled via OpenStack Identity

- Object store allows you to store or retrieve files.
- Provides a fully distributed, API accessible storage platform
  - Integrated directly into applications or used for backup / archiving
- Not a traditional file system
- A distributed storage system
  - For static data such as VM images, backups and archives

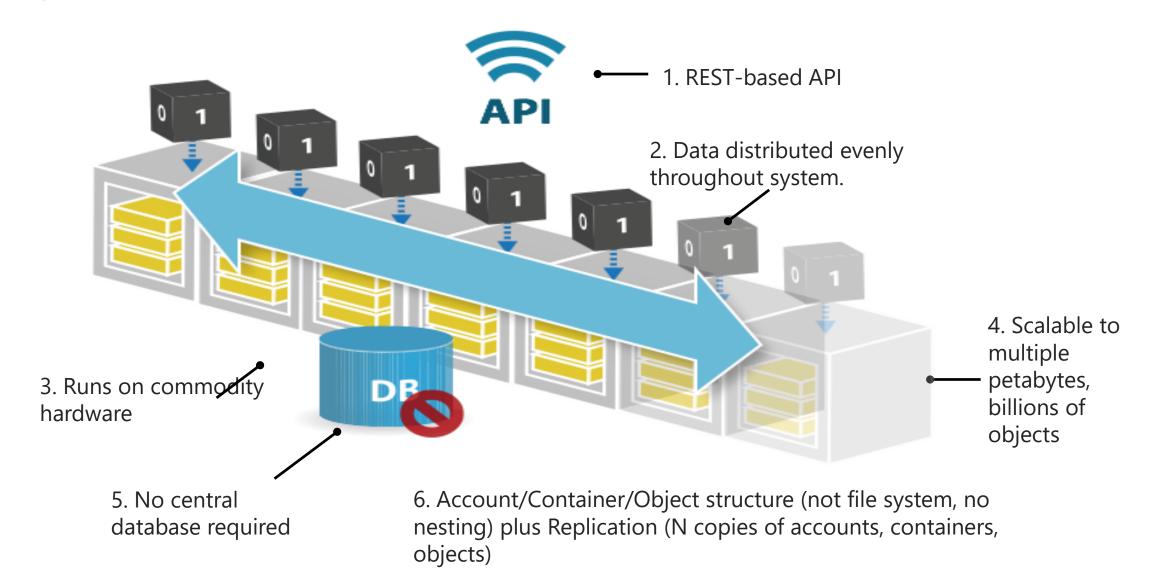
- Object store allows you to store or retrieve files.
- It provides a fully distributed, API-accessible storage platform that can be integrated directly into applications or used for backup, archiving and data retention.
- Note: Object Storage is not a traditional file system, but rather a distributed storage system for static data such as virtual machine images, photo storage, email storage, backups and archives.

- Object store allows you to store or retrieve files.
- Provides a fully distributed, API accessible storage platform
  - Integrated directly into applications or used for backup / archiving
- Not a traditional file system
- A distributed storage system
  - For static data such as VM images, backups and archives

- Accounts server manage accounts defined with the object storage service.
- Container servers manage a mapping of containers, folders, within the object store service.
- Object servers manage actual objects, files, on the storage nodes

Object Storage Key Features Data distributed evenly throughout system ReST-based API **Scalable** to multiple petabytes, billions of objects Account/Container/Object structure (not file system, no nesting) plus Replication (N copies of accounts, containers, objects) No central database Hardware agnostic: standard hardware, RAID not required

#### Swift



#### Neutron

What is Neutron?

Network infrastructure management

Concepts

Networks

Routers

Subnets

Ports

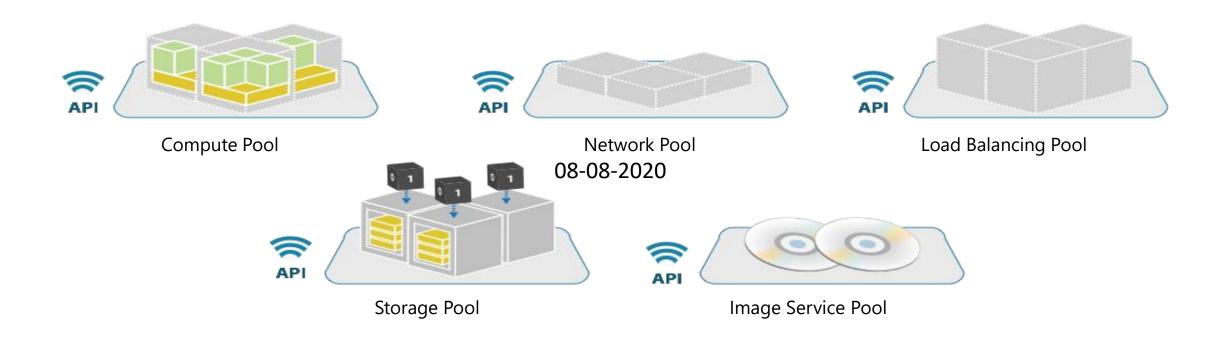
Multiple technologies

OpenVSwitch, Linux Bridge, Vendor plugins

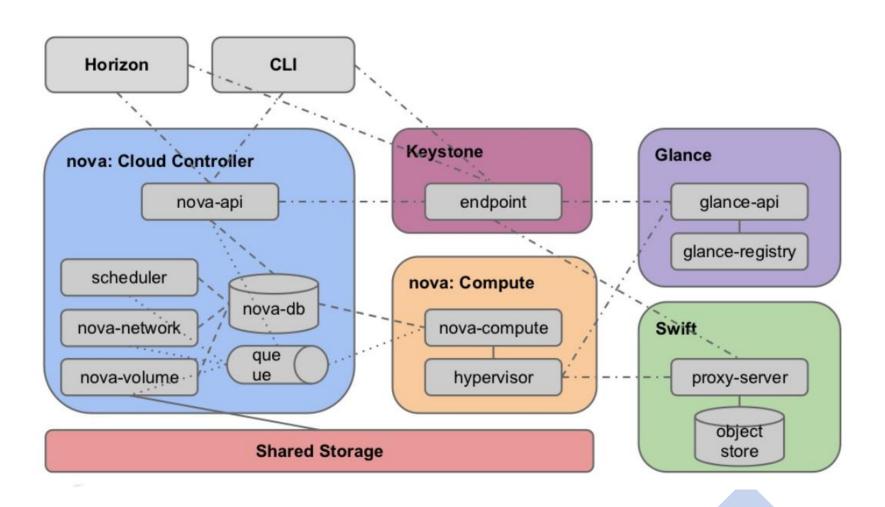
 neutron-server Accepts and routes API requests to the appropriate OpenStack Networking plug-in for action.

# Pools Managed by the Cloud O.S.

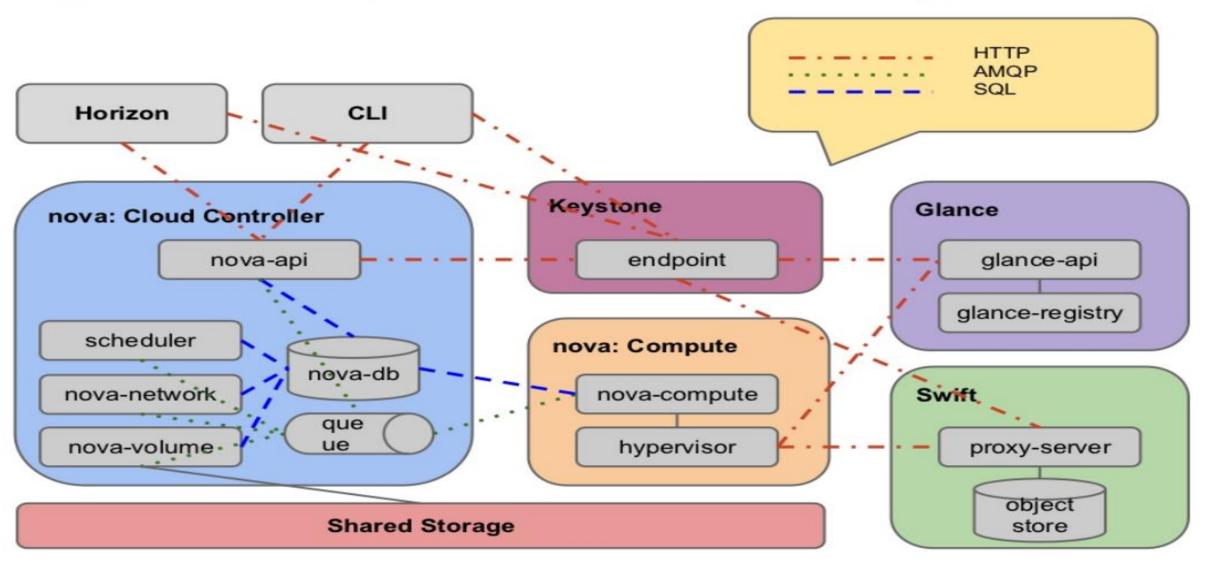
COMPUTE, NETWORK, & STORAGE



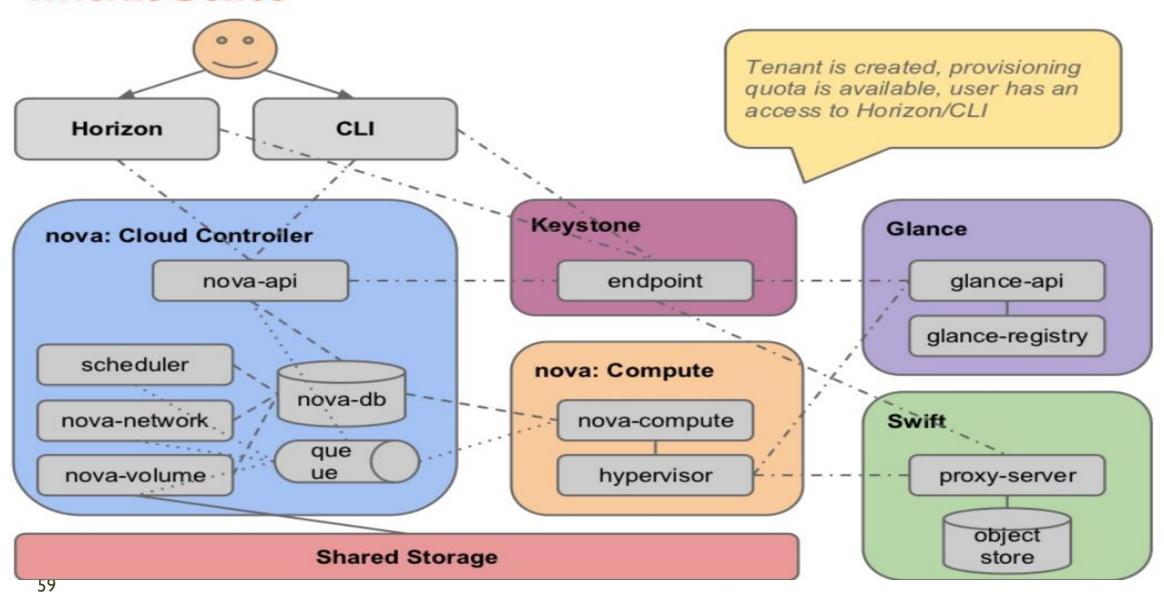
#### **OpenStack Projects: Detailed View**



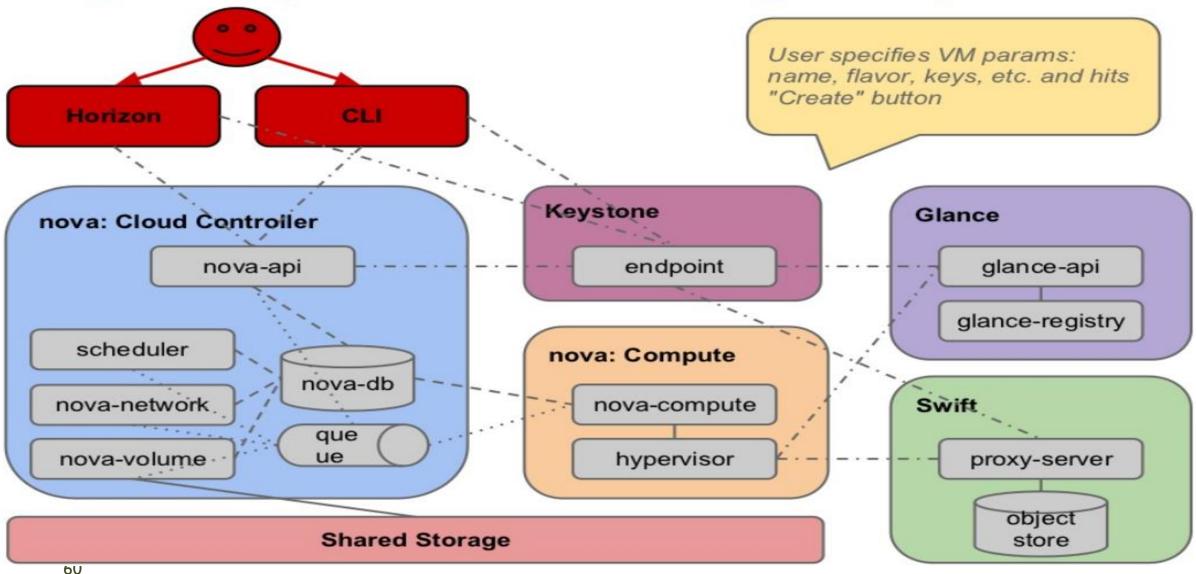
## **OpenStack Projects: Communication Types**



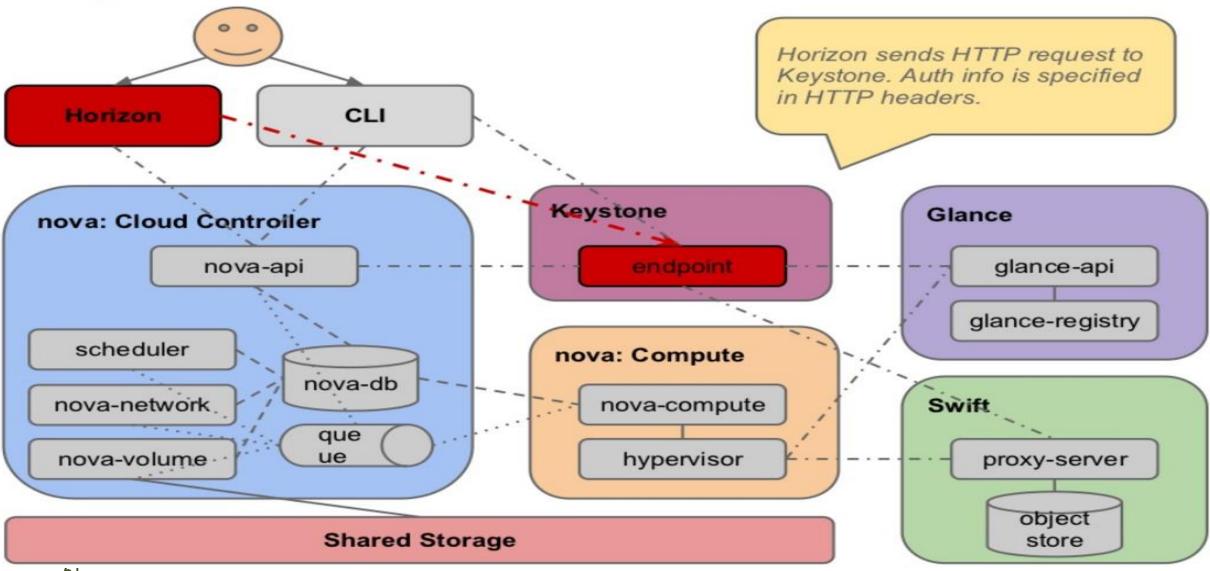
#### **Initial State**



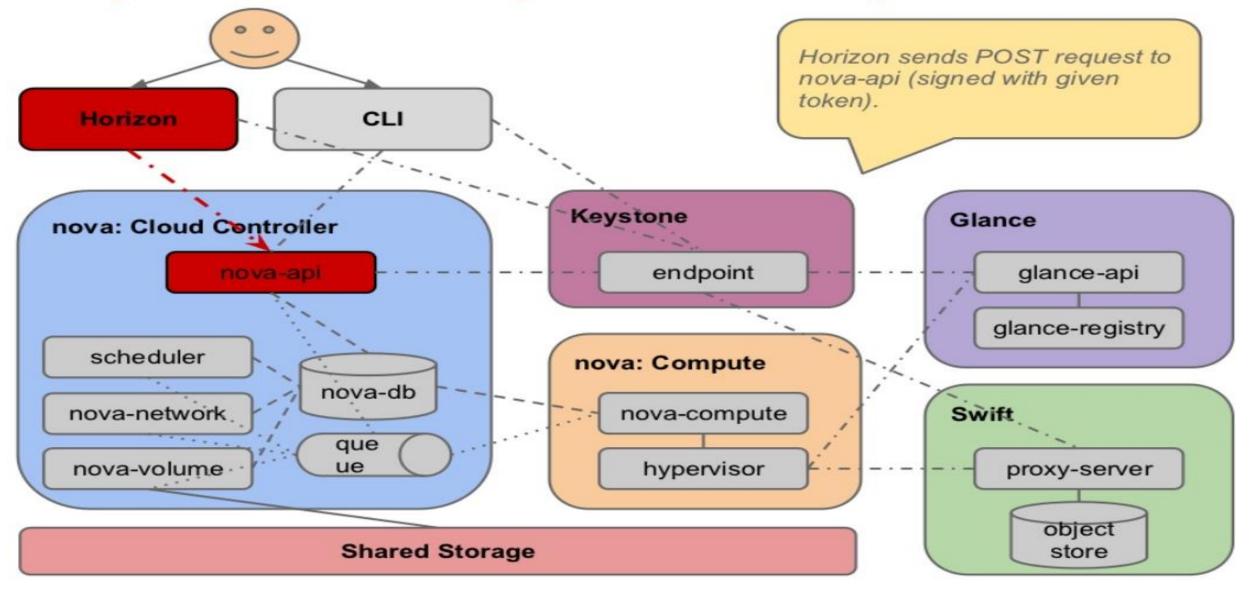
# Step 1: Request VM Provisioning via UI/CLI



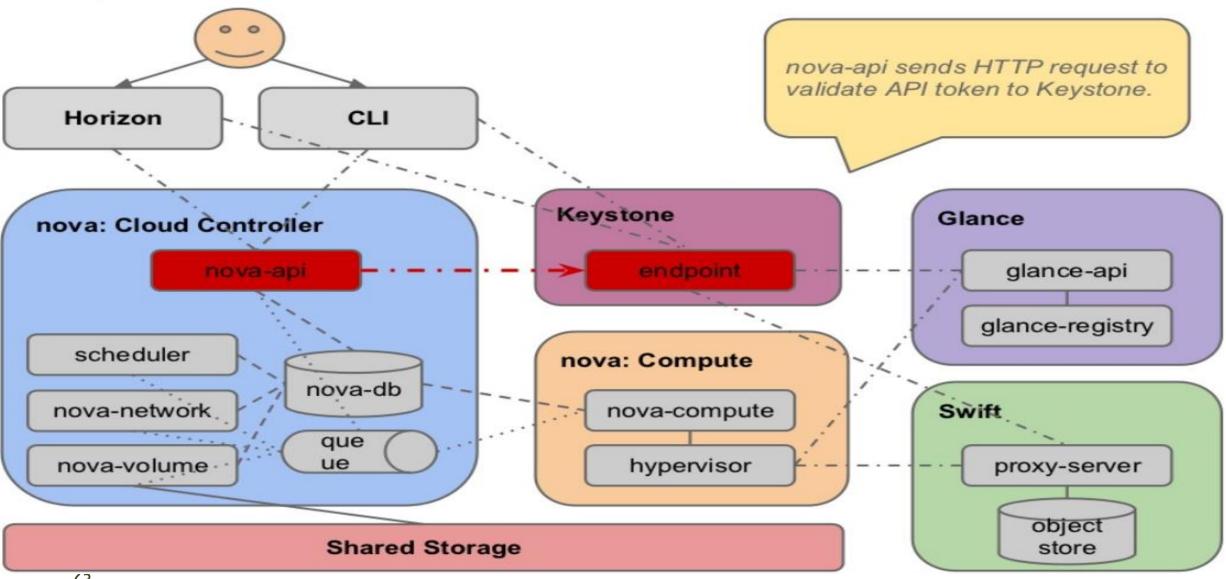
#### Step 2: Validate Auth Data



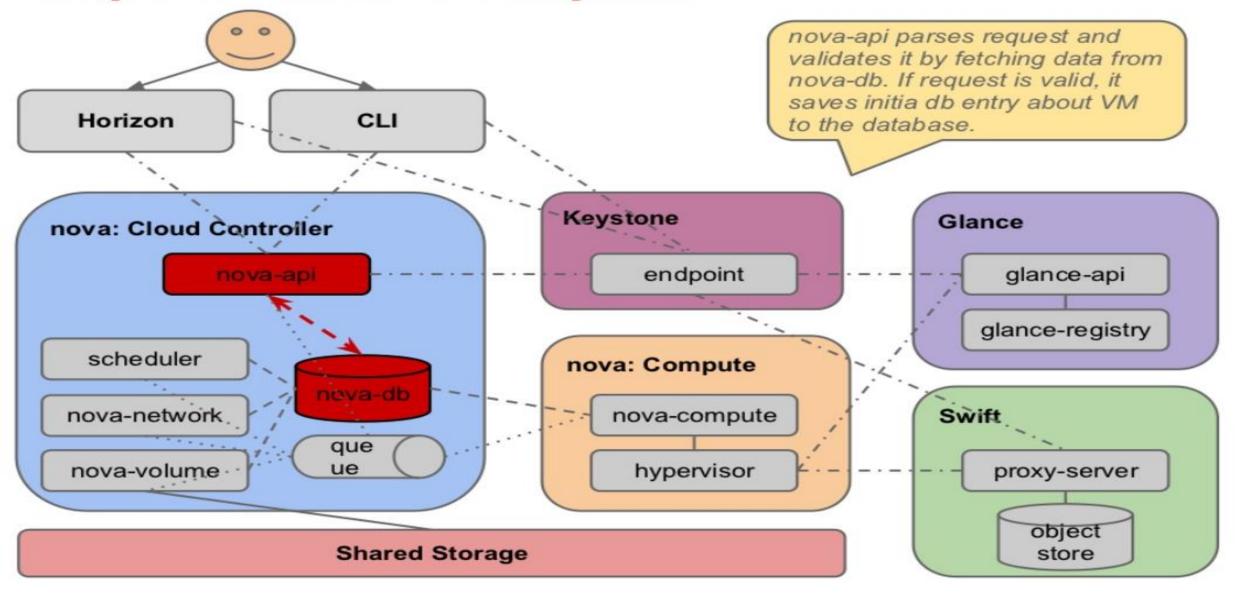
# Step 3: Send API request to nova-api



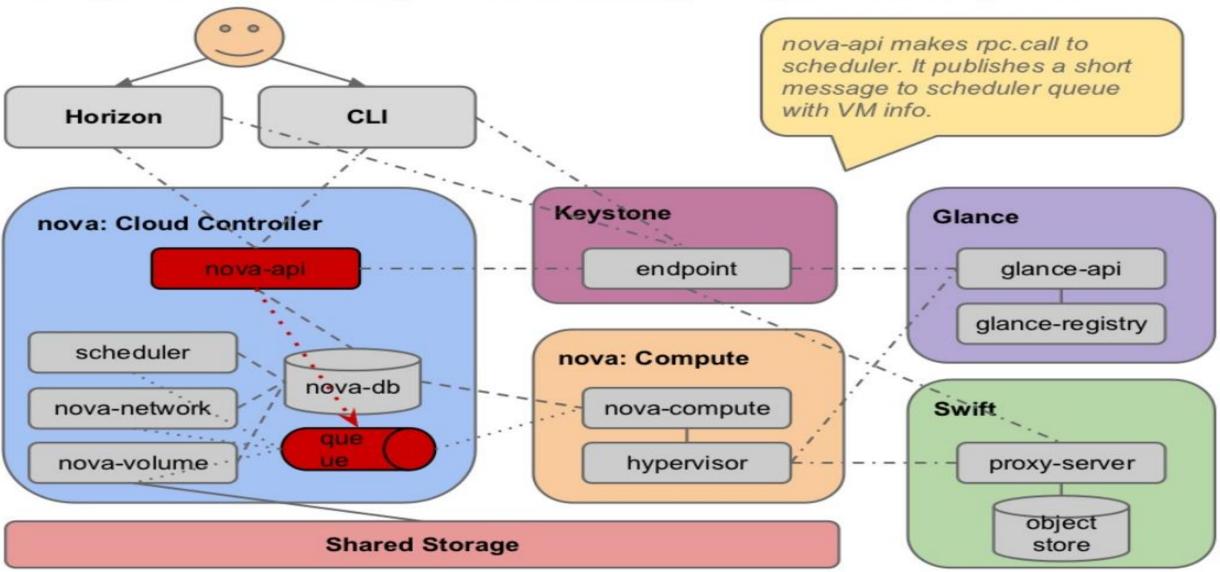
#### Step 4: Validate API Token



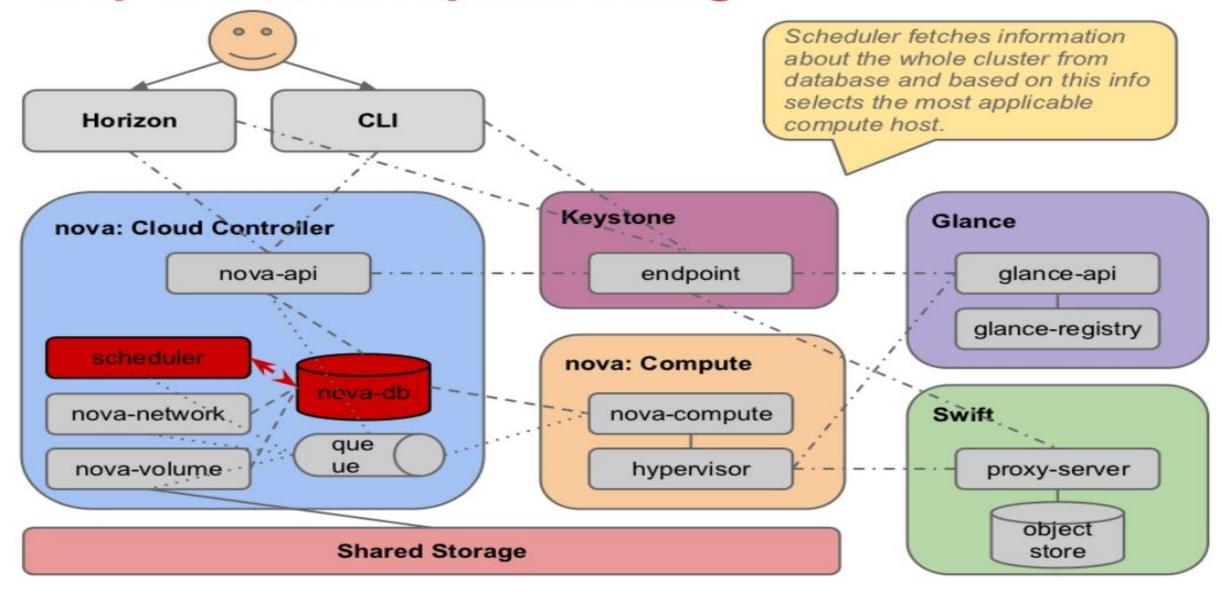
# **Step 5: Process API request**



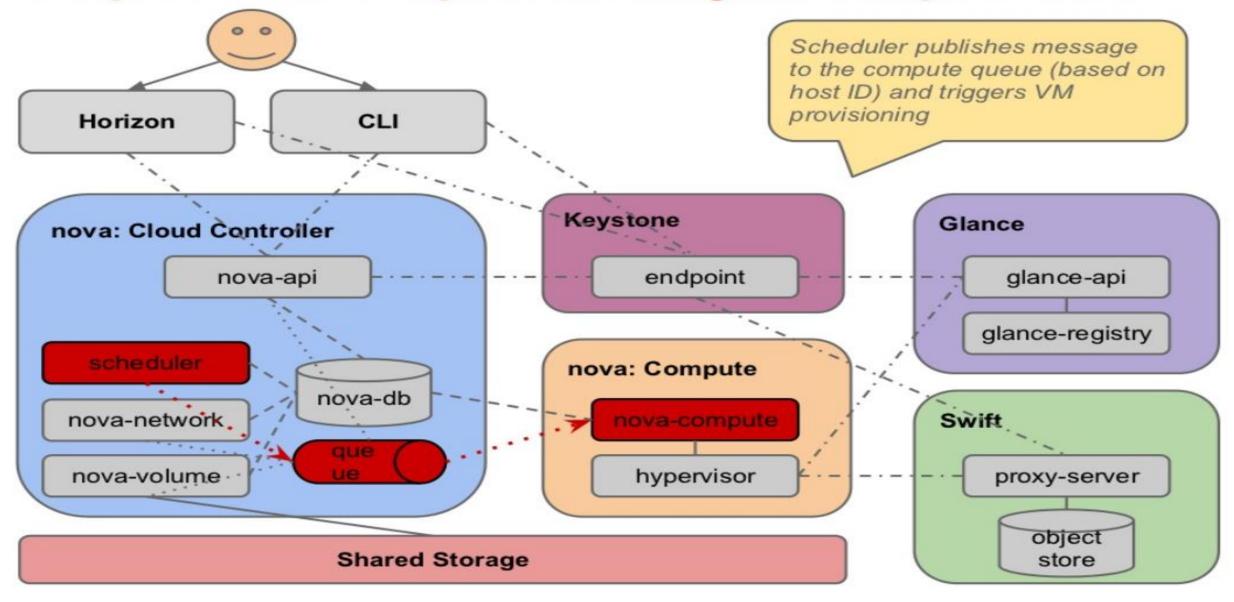
# Step 6: Publish provisioning request to queue



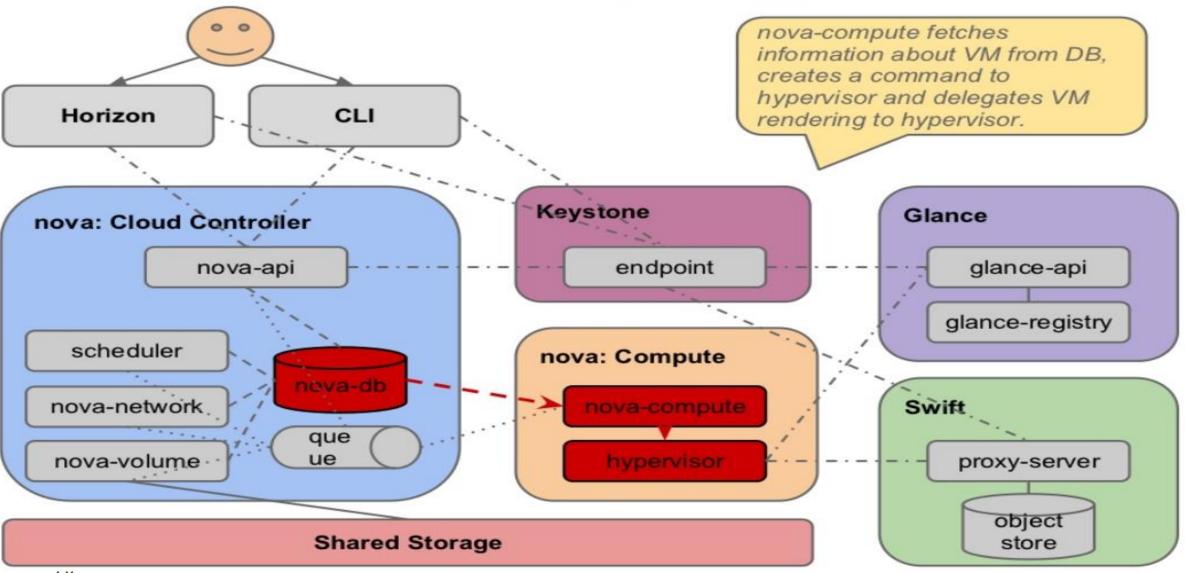
# Step 7: Schedule provisioning



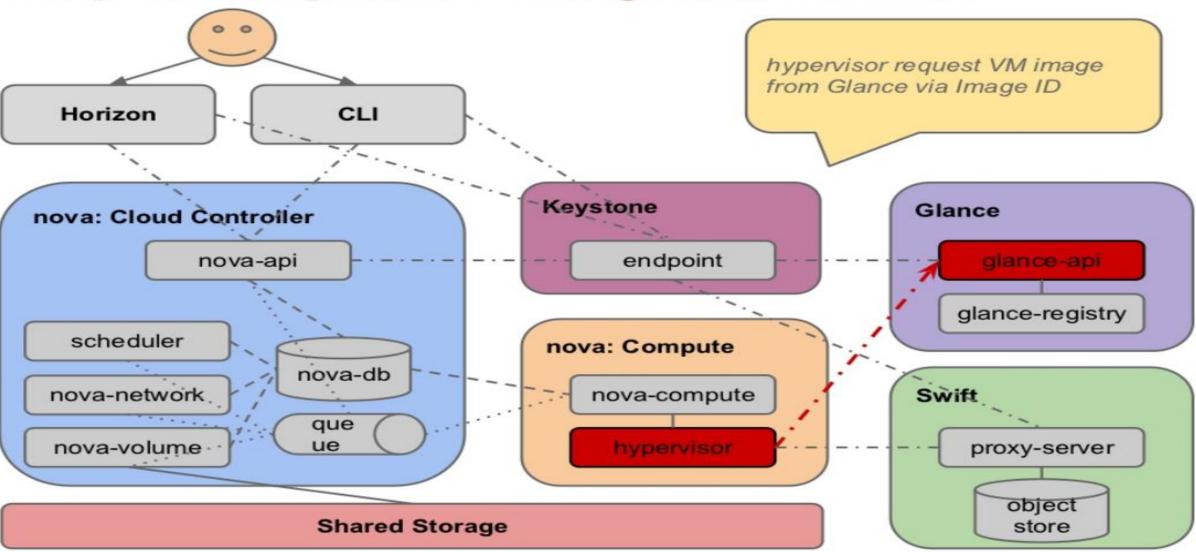
# Step 8: Start VM provisioning on compute node



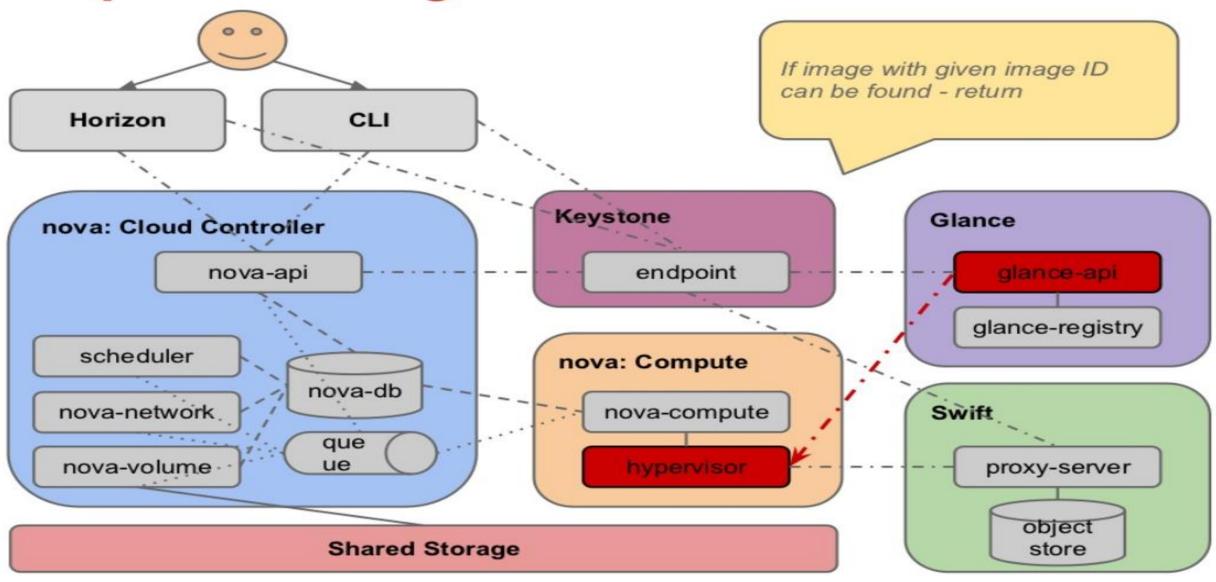
# Step 9: Start VM rendering via hypervisor



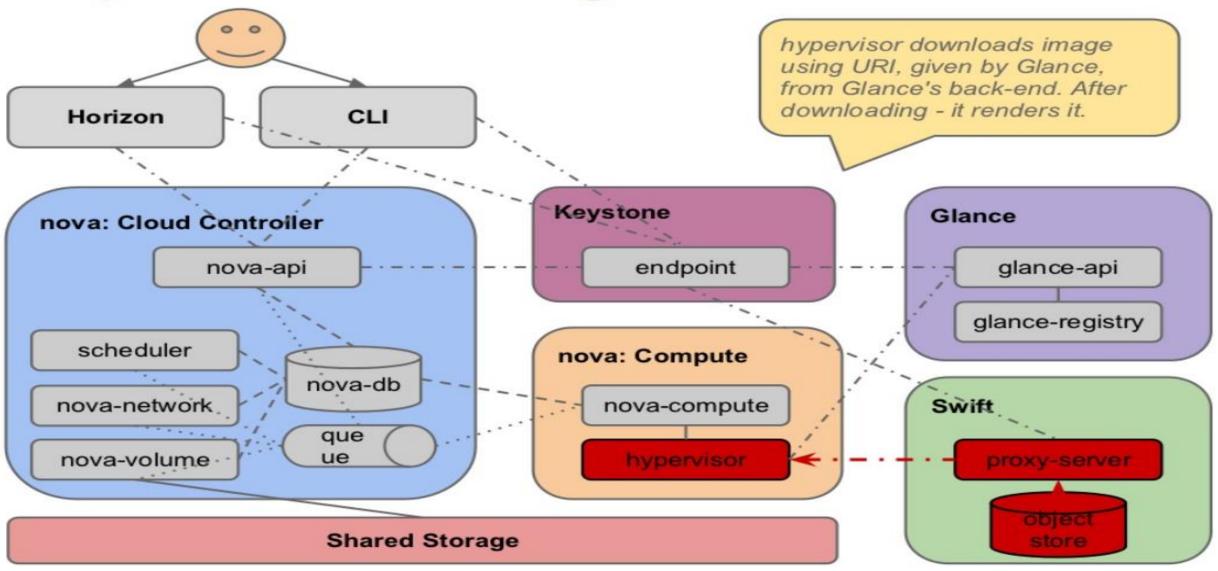
#### Step 10: Request VM Image from Glance



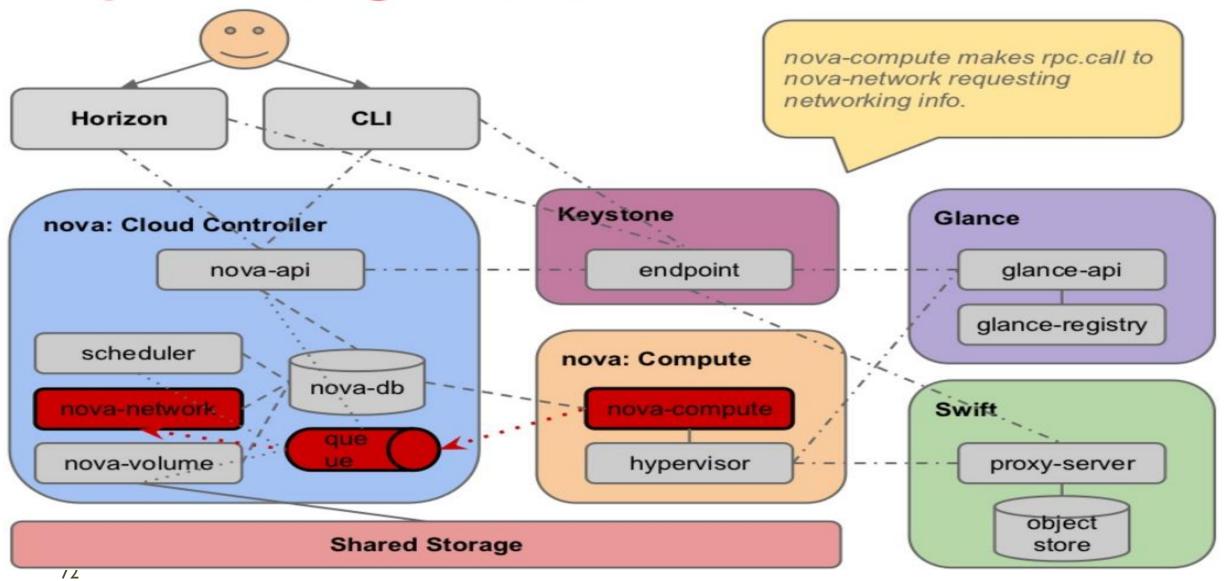
# Step 11: Get Image URI from Glance



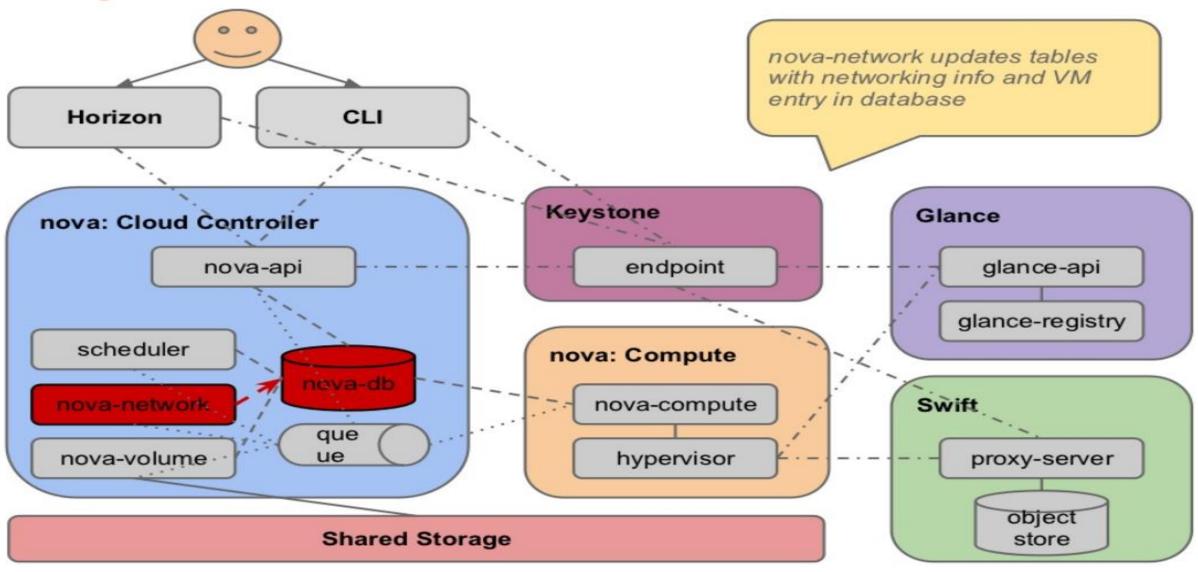
# Step 12: Download image from Swift



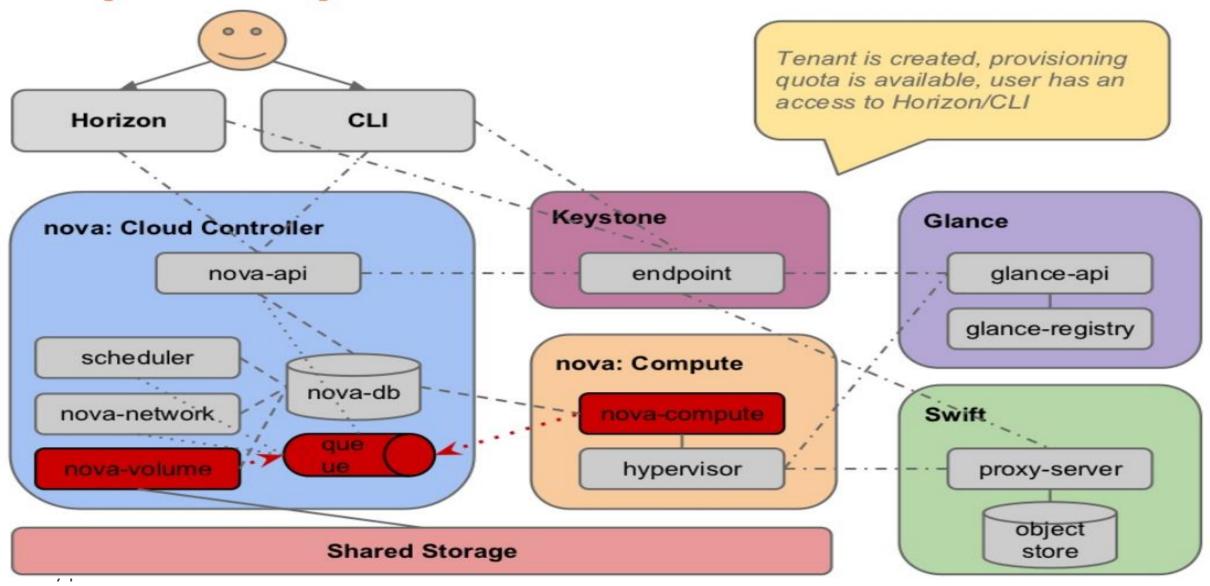
## Step 13: Configure network



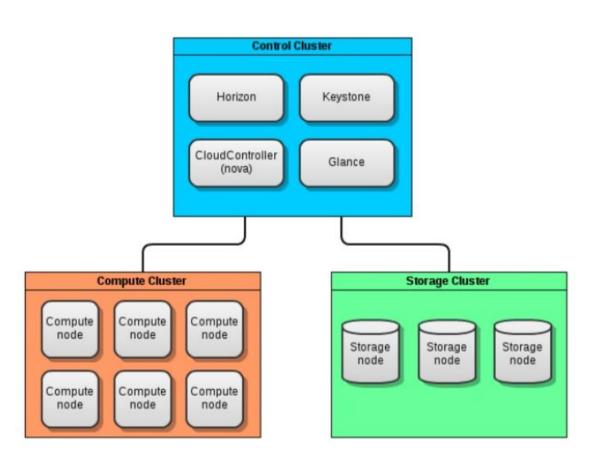
## Step 14: allocate and associate network

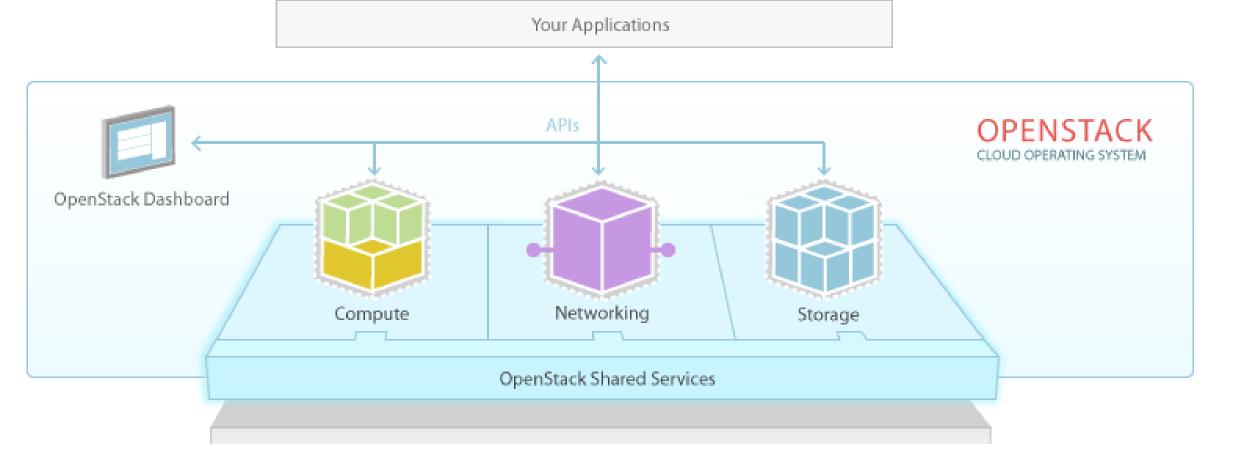


#### Step 15: Request volume attachment

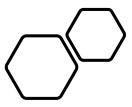


# **OpenStack: Deployment Topology**



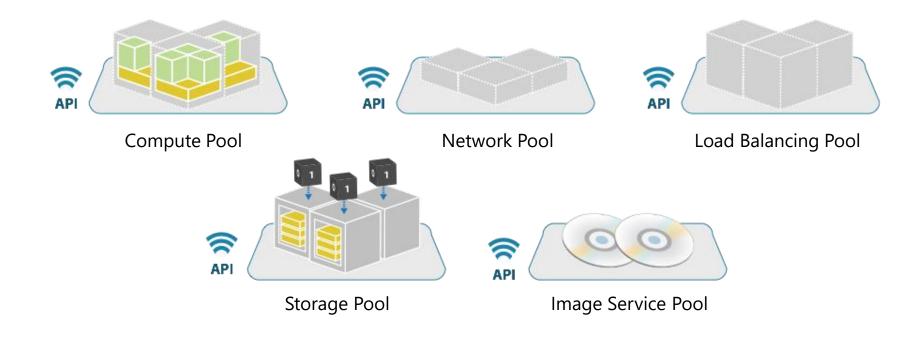


# **Essential Services**



#### Types of pools managed by the Cloud O.S.

COMPUTE, NETWORK, & STORAGE



# Deployment scenario

- All in one VM
- All in one single machine
- All in one LXC container
- Multi-node
- Mutli-node with HA
- Multi-node with DR
- Multi-node with HA & DR

# Join the Community

#### Join The OpenStack Community

http://www.openstack.org/community/

Developers In Action: Jenkins recently made a contribution to **Cinder** r 666

#### Got Questions?

- Ask OpenStack
- #openstack-101 on Freenode (via browser client)
- More OpenStack IRC channels

#### Mailing Lists

- General Discussions Register | Archives
- Development Register | Archives
- Documentation Register | Archives
- Announcements Register | Archives
- Community Register | Archives
- Foundation Register | Archives
- Operators Register | Archives

#### Social Networks

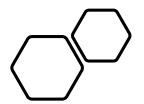
- Twitter: @openstack
- Facebook
- LinkedIn
- OpenStack on Ohloh

#### **User Groups**

The OpenStack Wiki has a full list of user groups available at The OpenStack User Groups Page. If you know of one we missed, please edit the wiki and add it. Thanks!

#### OpenStack Worldwide Meetup Groups





# OpenStack Resources

**Forums** 

http://forums.openstack.org/

Wiki

http://wiki.openstack.org/

Documentation

http://docs.openstack.org/

**Mailing Lists** 

http://wiki.openstack.org/MailingLists

OpenStack Project Management

https://launchpad.net/openstack

Blogs

http://planet.openstack.org

Real-time chat room

• #openstack and #openstack-dev on irc://freenode.net

# Source code

https://releases.openst ack.org/ussuri/? ga=2.1 57726141.645805525.1 596761639-1865794046.15967616 39

# Sample configurations

https://www.openstack .org/software/sampleconfigs#webapplications