



# **Cloud Computing**

## **OpenStack Neutron Architecture**

Seyyed Ahmad Javadi  
[sajavadi@aut.ac.ir](mailto:sajavadi@aut.ac.ir)

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<https://www.slideshare.net/HaimAteya/an-intrudction-to-openstack-2017>

<https://docs.openstack.org/security-guide/introduction/introduction-to-openstack.html>

# RabbitMQ overview

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➤ RabbitMQ is the most widely deployed open source message broker.

- <https://www.rabbitmq.com/>

➤ Watch YouTube Video

- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7rkeORD4jSw&list=RDCMUCKWaEZ-\\_VweaEx1j62do\\_vQ&index=2](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7rkeORD4jSw&list=RDCMUCKWaEZ-_VweaEx1j62do_vQ&index=2)

# Neutron

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## ➤ Network as a Service (NaaS)



<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/enterprise-networks/network-as-service-naas.html>

# Neutron (cont.)

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- Provides REST APIs to manage network connections for the resource managed by other OpenStack services.
- Complete control over the network resources in OpenStack:
  - networks, ports, subnets.
- Build complex network topologies.

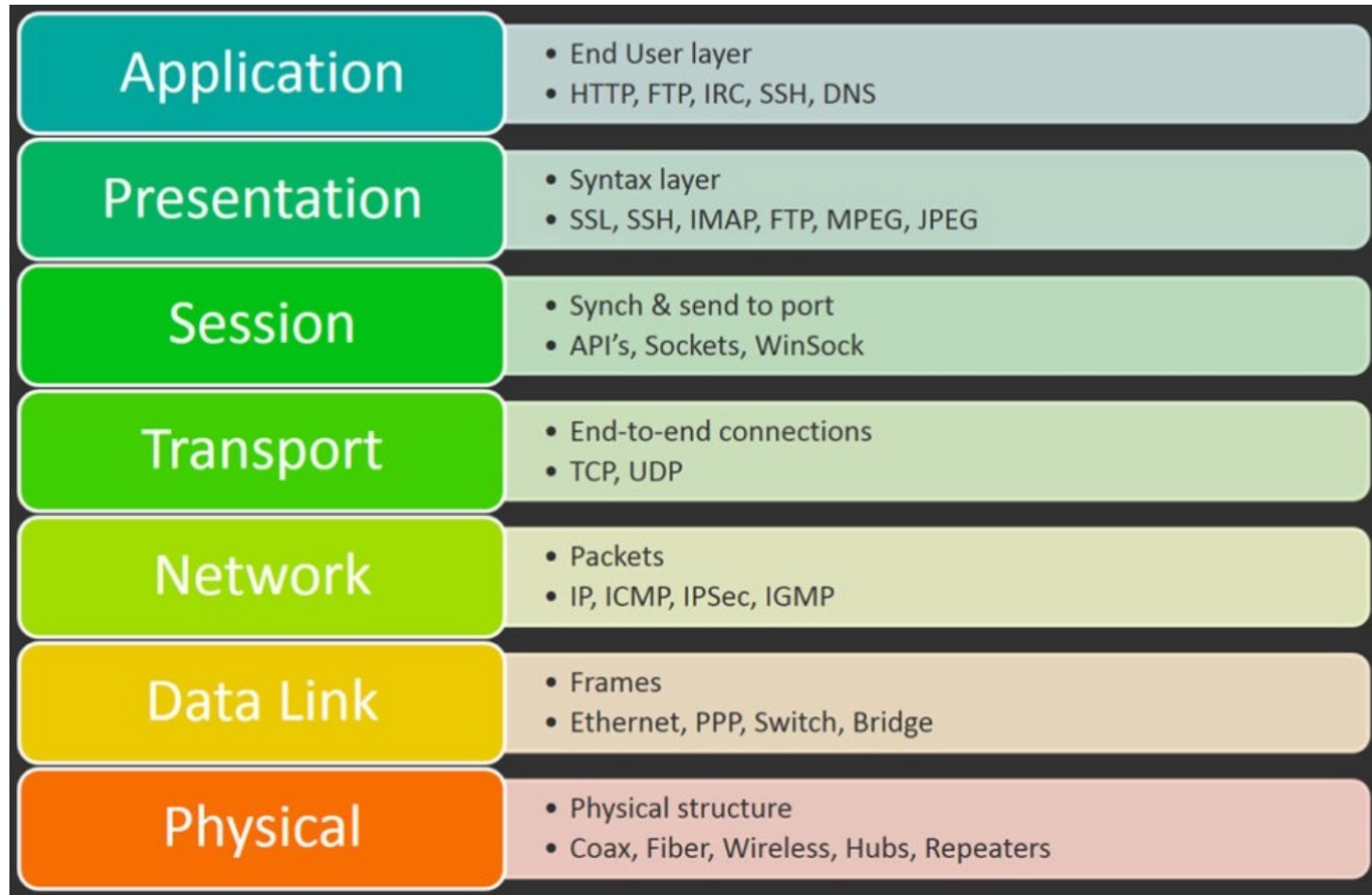
# OSI Layers

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7	Application Layer	Human-computer interaction layer, where applications can access the network services
6	Presentation Layer	Ensures that data is in a usable format and is where data encryption occurs
5	Session Layer	Maintains connections and is responsible for controlling ports and sessions
4	Transport Layer	Transmits data using transmission protocols including TCP and UDP
3	Network Layer	Decides which physical path the data will take
2	Data Link Layer	Defines the format of data on the network
1	Physical Layer	Transmits raw bit stream over the physical medium

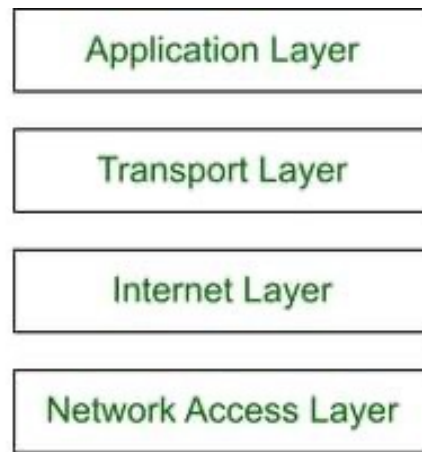
# 7 Layers of the OSI Model

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# TCP/IP Model

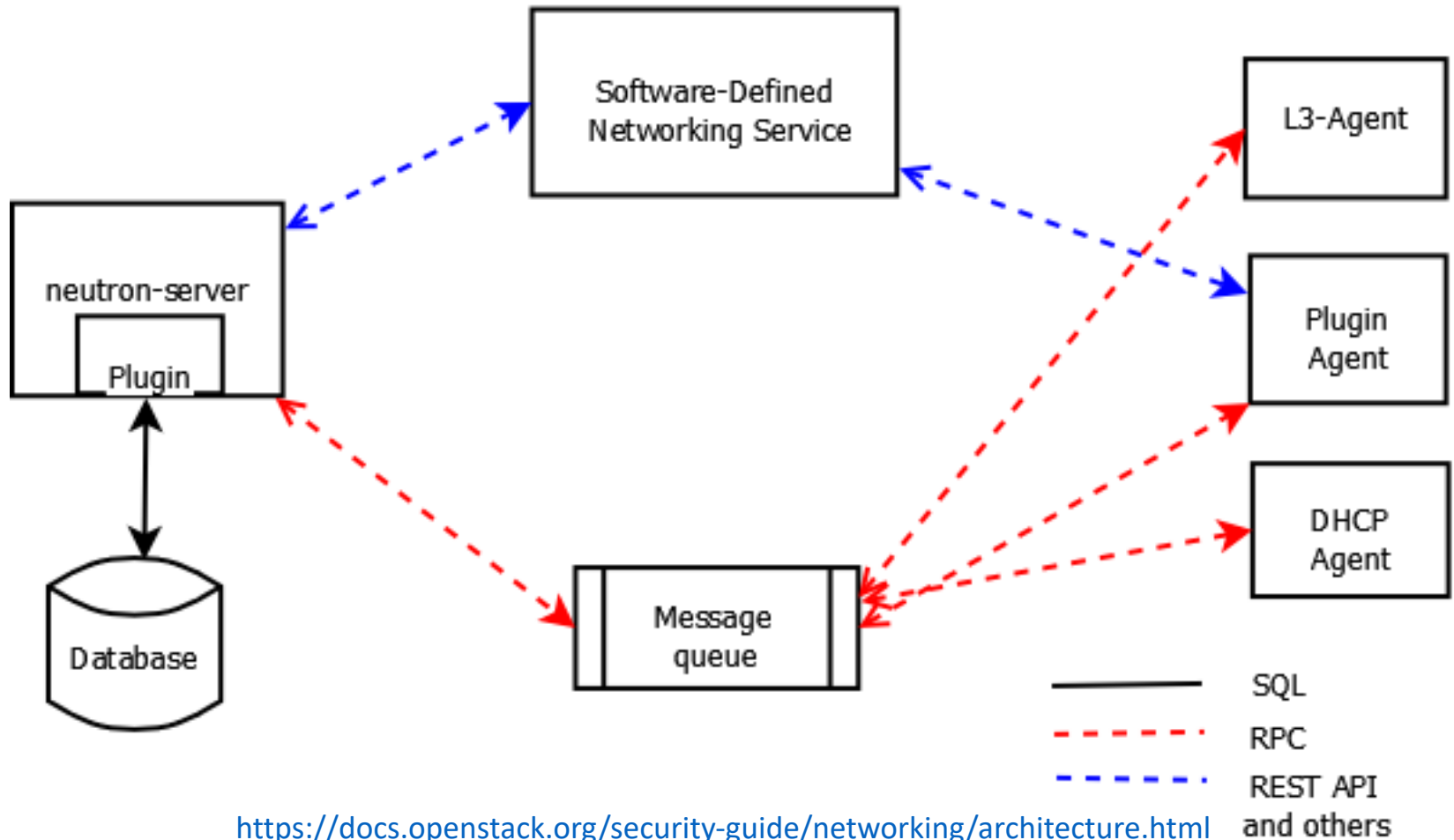
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Various Layers of the TCP/ IP Model

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/difference-between-osi-model-and-tcp-ip-model/>

# Architectural and Networking Flow Diagram



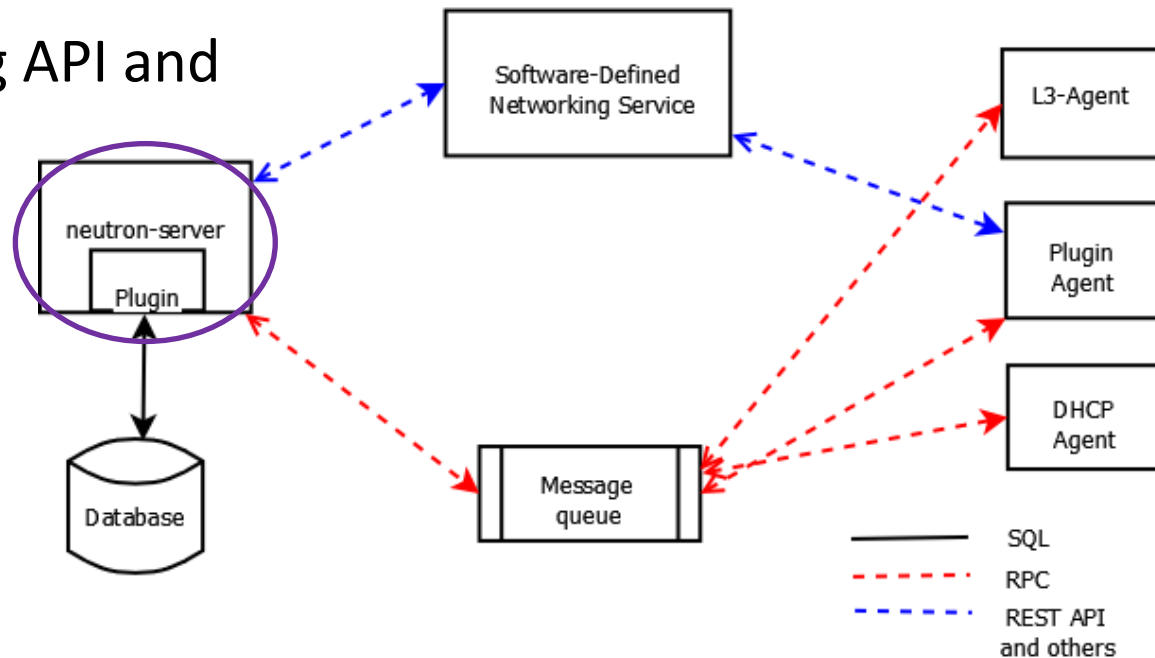
<https://docs.openstack.org/security-guide/networking/architecture.html>

[https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-us/red\\_hat\\_openstack\\_platform/16.0/html/networking\\_guide/sec-networking-concepts-l3-agent](https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-us/red_hat_openstack_platform/16.0/html/networking_guide/sec-networking-concepts-l3-agent)



# neutron server

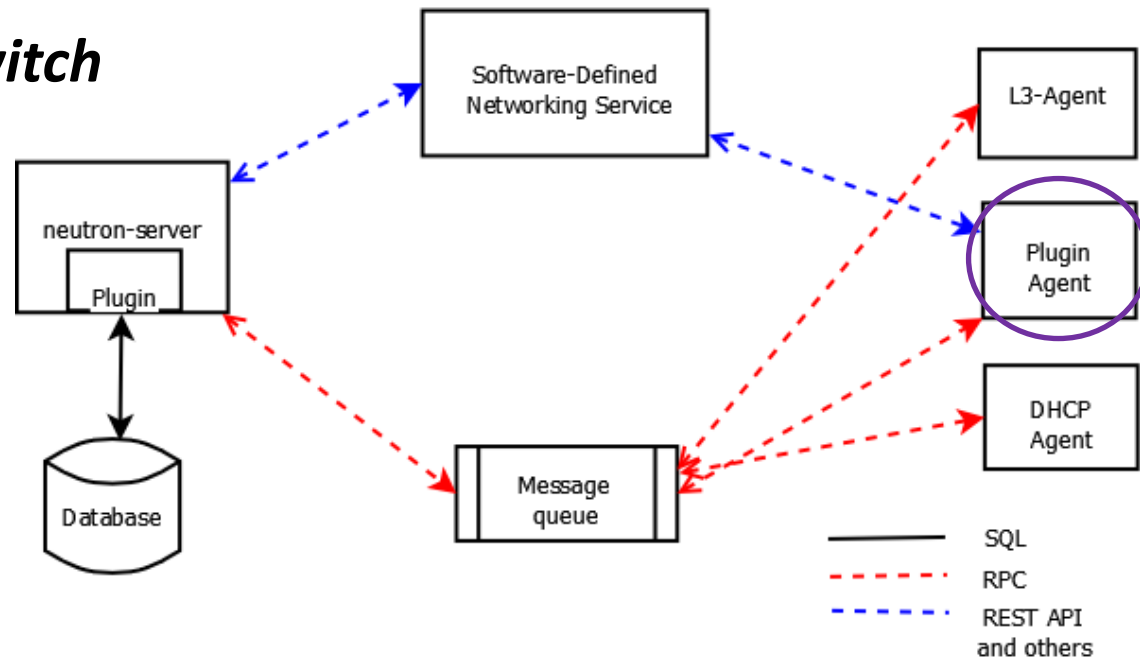
- Runs on the **network node** to service the Networking API and its extensions.



- Enforces the network model and IP addressing of each port.

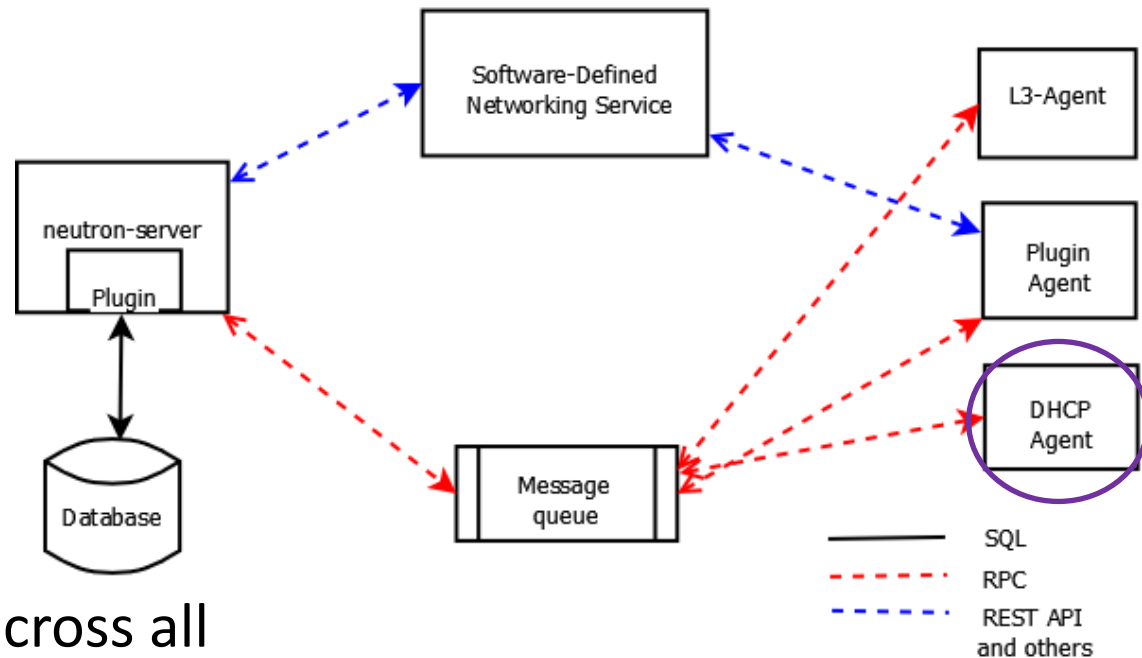
# plugin agent

- Runs on *each compute node* to manage *local virtual switch* (vswitch) configuration.



# DHCP agent

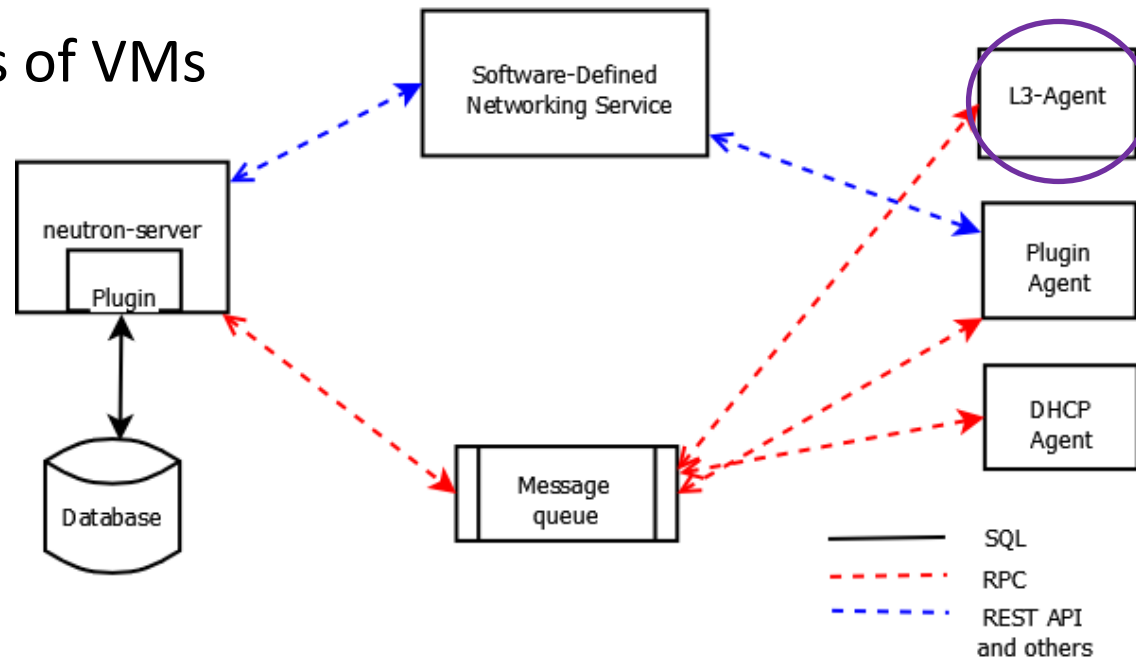
- Provides DHCP services to tenant networks.



- This agent is the same across all plug-ins and is responsible for maintaining DHCP configuration.

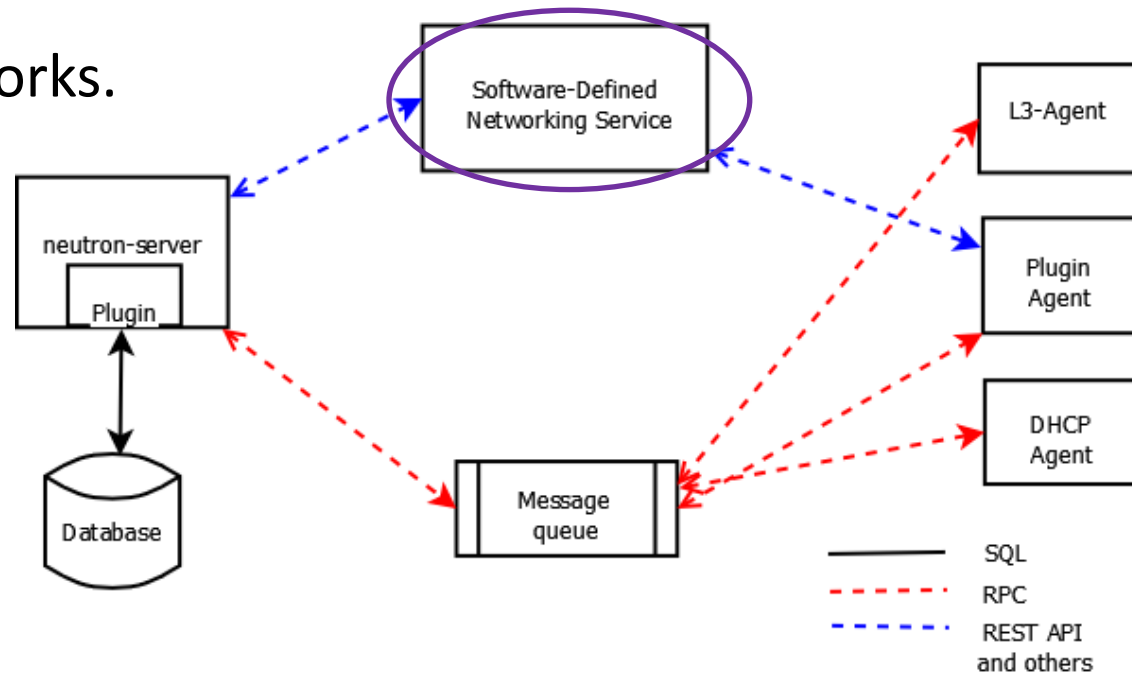
# L3 agent

- Provides L3/NAT forwarding for external network access of VMs on tenant networks.

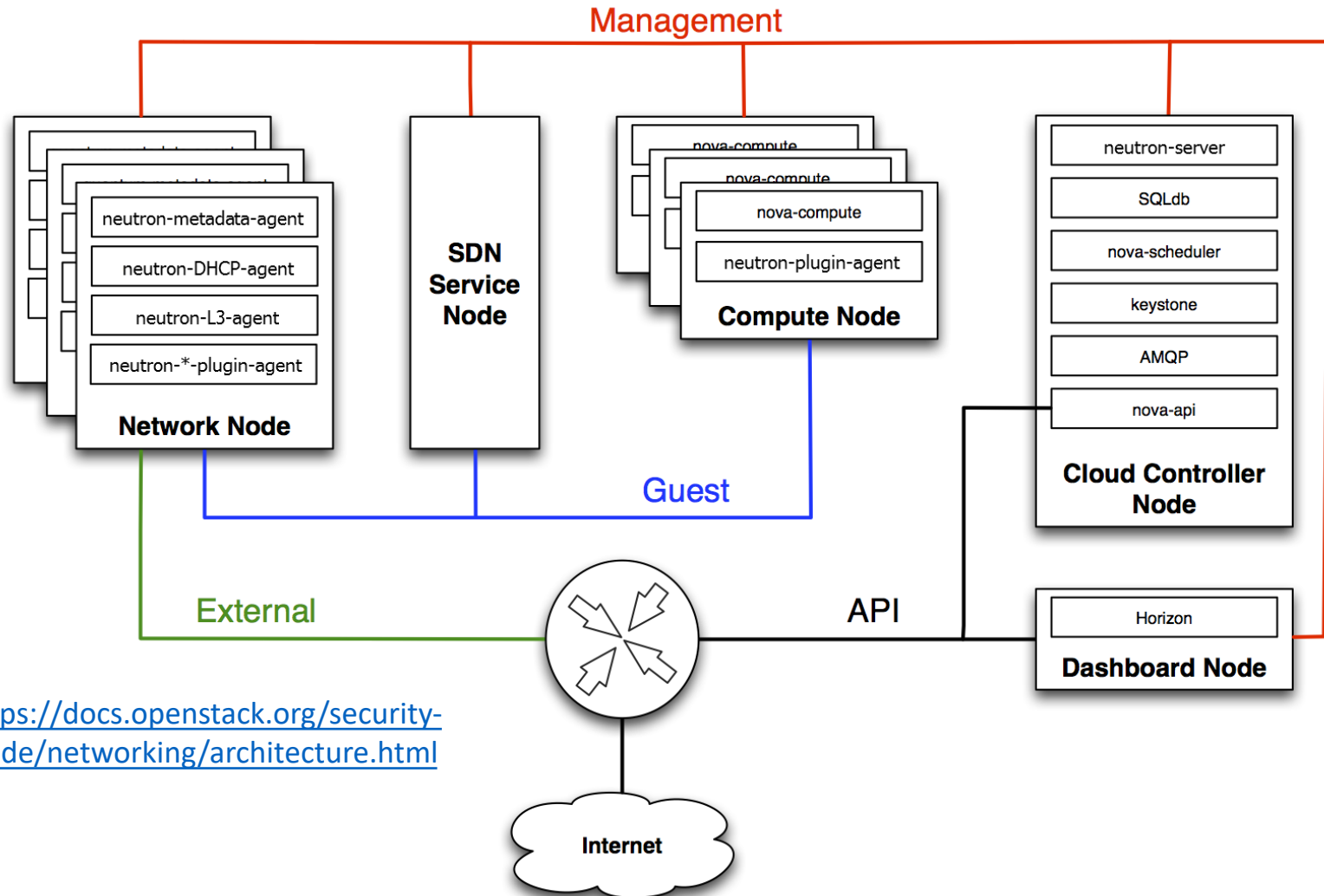


# network provider services (SDN server)

- Provides additional networking services to tenant networks.



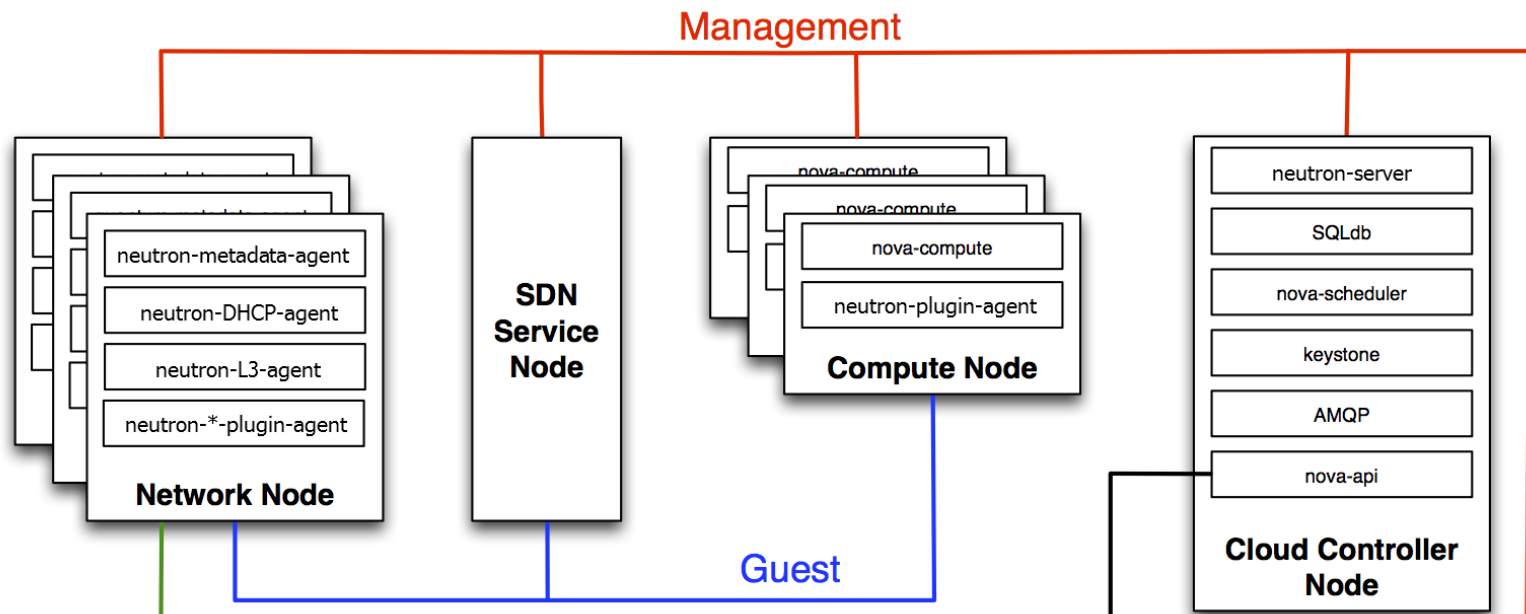
# Network connectivity of physical servers<sup>1</sup>



<https://docs.openstack.org/security-guide/networking/architecture.html>

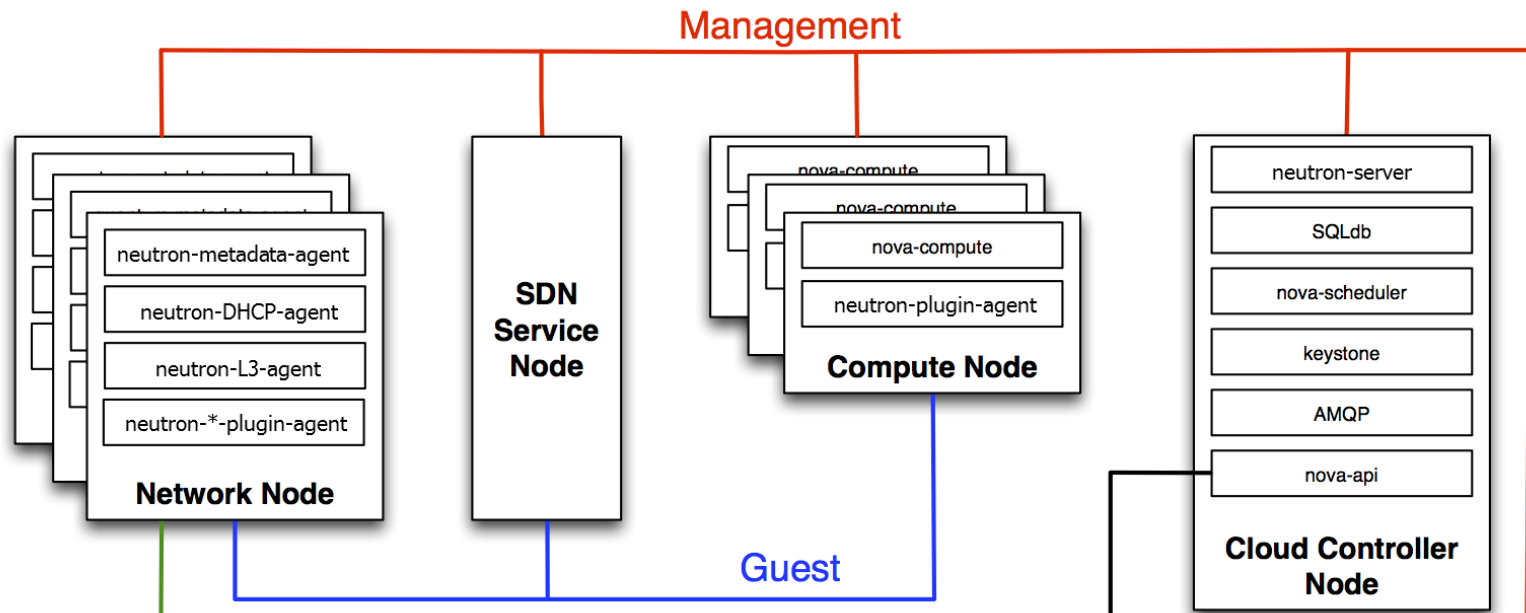
# Management Network

- Used for internal communication between OpenStack Components.
- The IP addresses on this network should be reachable only within the data center and is considered the Management Security Domain.



# Guest network

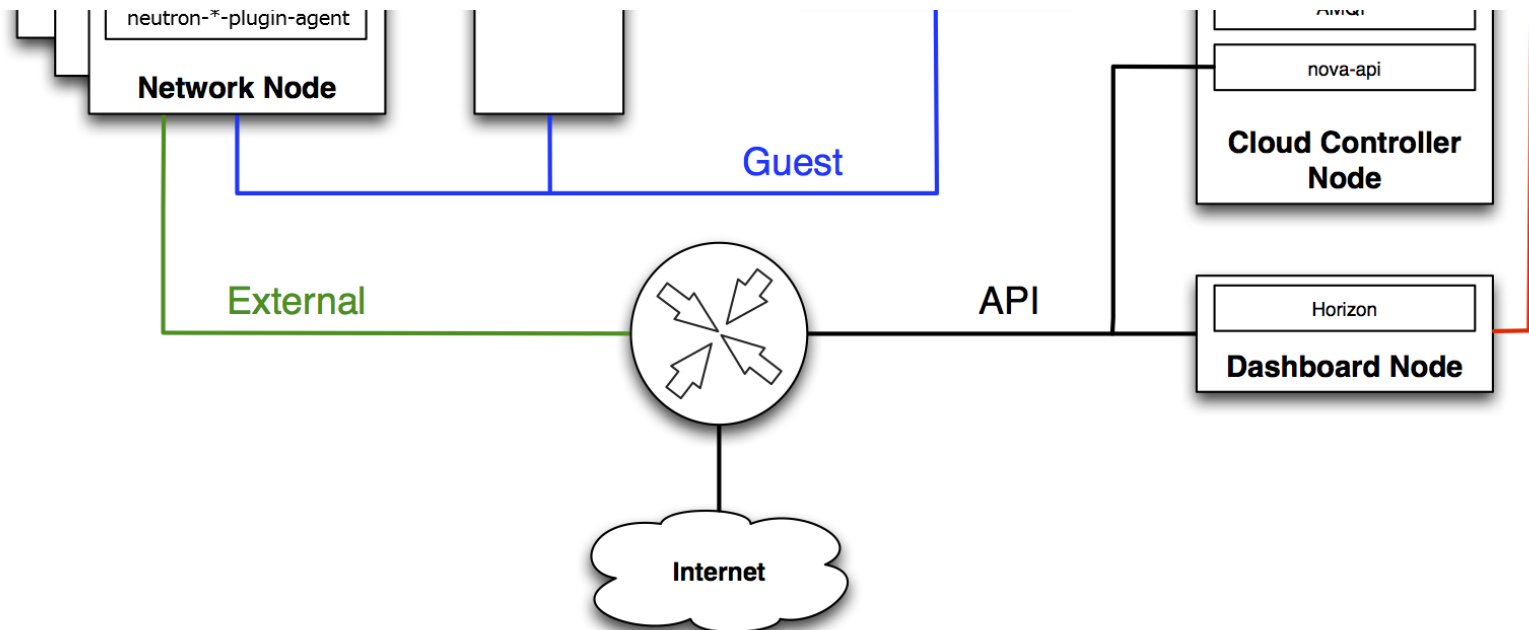
- Used for VM data communication within the cloud deployment.
- This network is considered the Guest Security Domain.





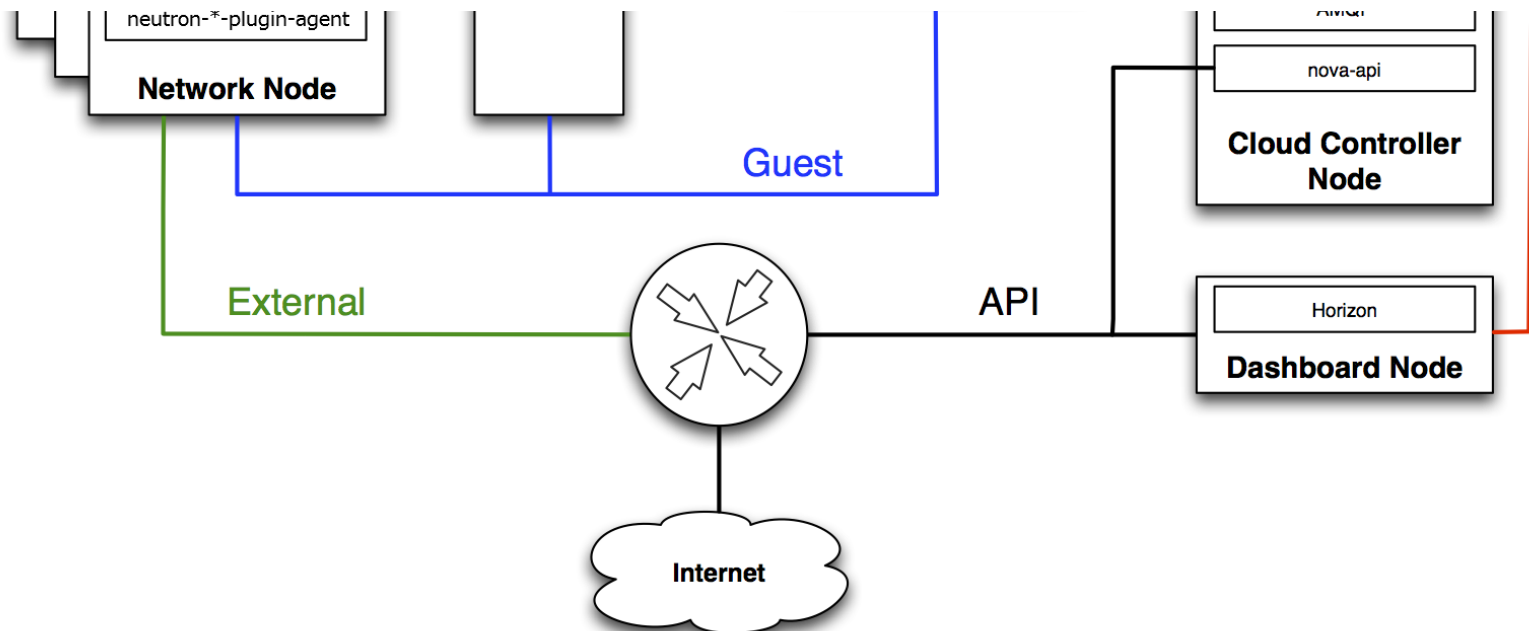
# External network

- Used to provide VMs with Internet access in some deployment scenarios.
- IP addresses on this network should be reachable by anyone on the Internet.
- This network is considered to be in the Public Security Domain.



# API network

- Exposes all OpenStack APIs (e.g., OpenStack Networking API), to tenants.
- IP addresses on this network should be reachable by anyone on the Internet.
- This may be the same network as the external network
- This network is considered the Public Security Domain.

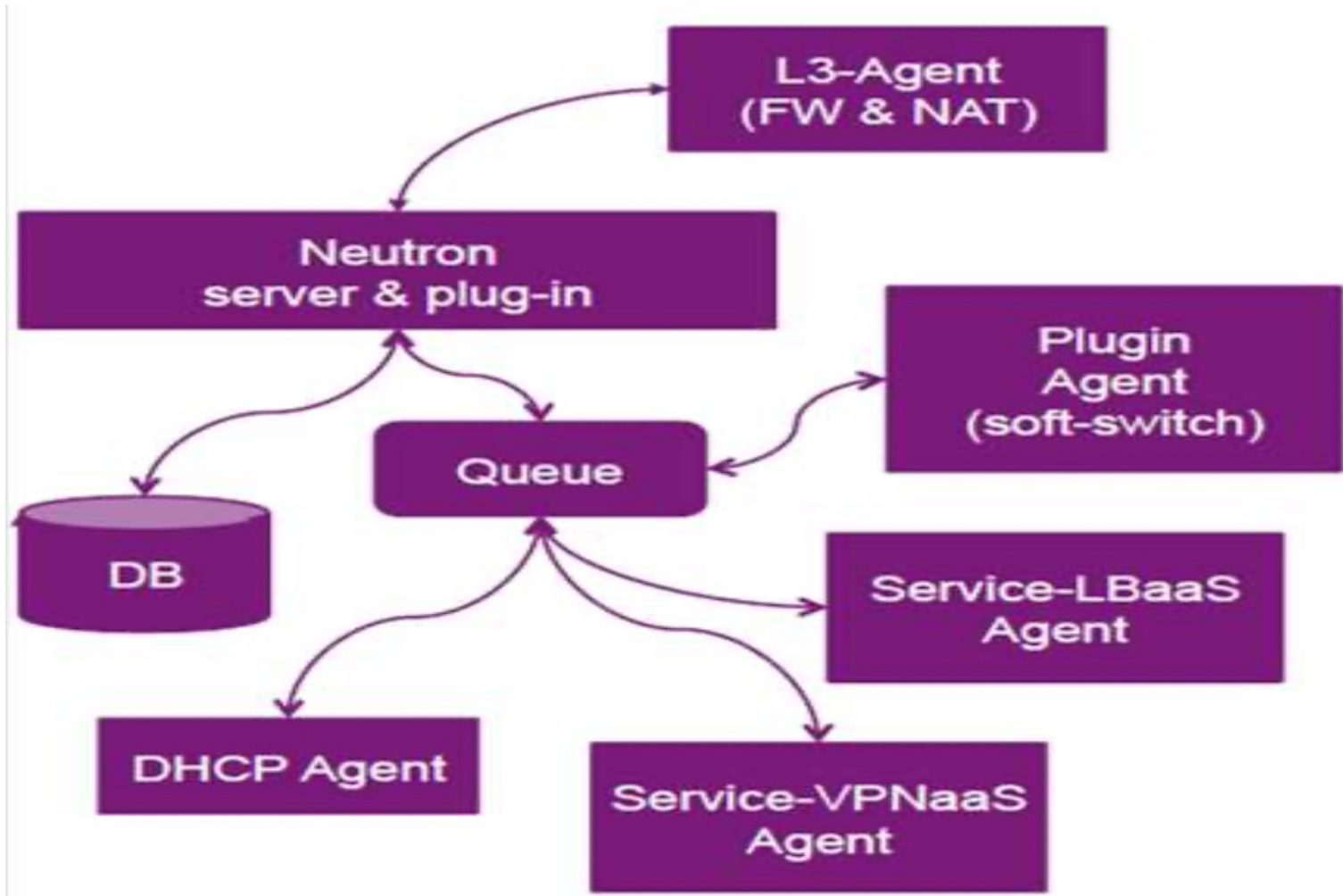


# Neutron Services

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- Load Balancer as a Service (LBaaS)
- Virtual Private Network as a Service (VPNaaS)
- Firewall as a Service (FWaaS)

# Neutron Components



# Neutron Components (cont.)

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## ➤ Neutron Server

- Implement REST APIs
- Enforce network model
- Network, subnet, and port
- IP addressing to each port (IPAM)

## ➤ Plugin agent

- Run on each compute node
- Connect instances to network port

# Neutron Components (cont.)

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## ➤ Queue

- Enhanced communication between each components of neutron

## ➤ Database

- Persistent network model

## ➤ DHCP agent

- In multi-host mode, run on each compute node
- Maintain dhcp configuration

## ➤ L3 agent

- To implement floating IPs and other L3 features, such as NAT