



Fundamentos da Arquitetura de Infraestrutura de Aplicações

BLOCO: ARQUITETURA DE INFRAESTRUTURA DE APLICAÇÕES

PROF. RODRIGO EIRAS, M.S.C.

[ETAPA 1] AULA 2 – SOFTWARE DEFINED DATACENTER



Na última aula...

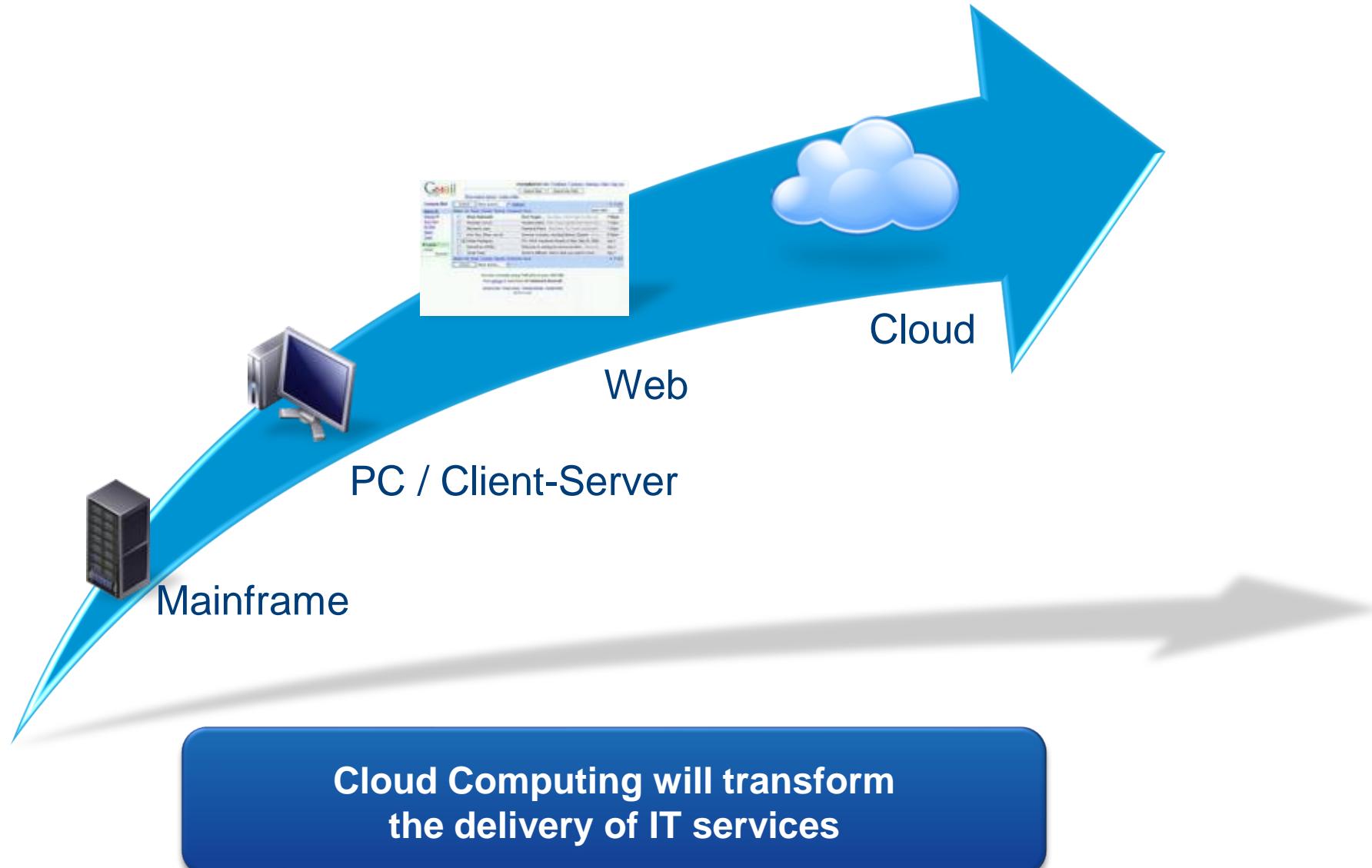
- Introdução a Cloud Computing
- Motivações



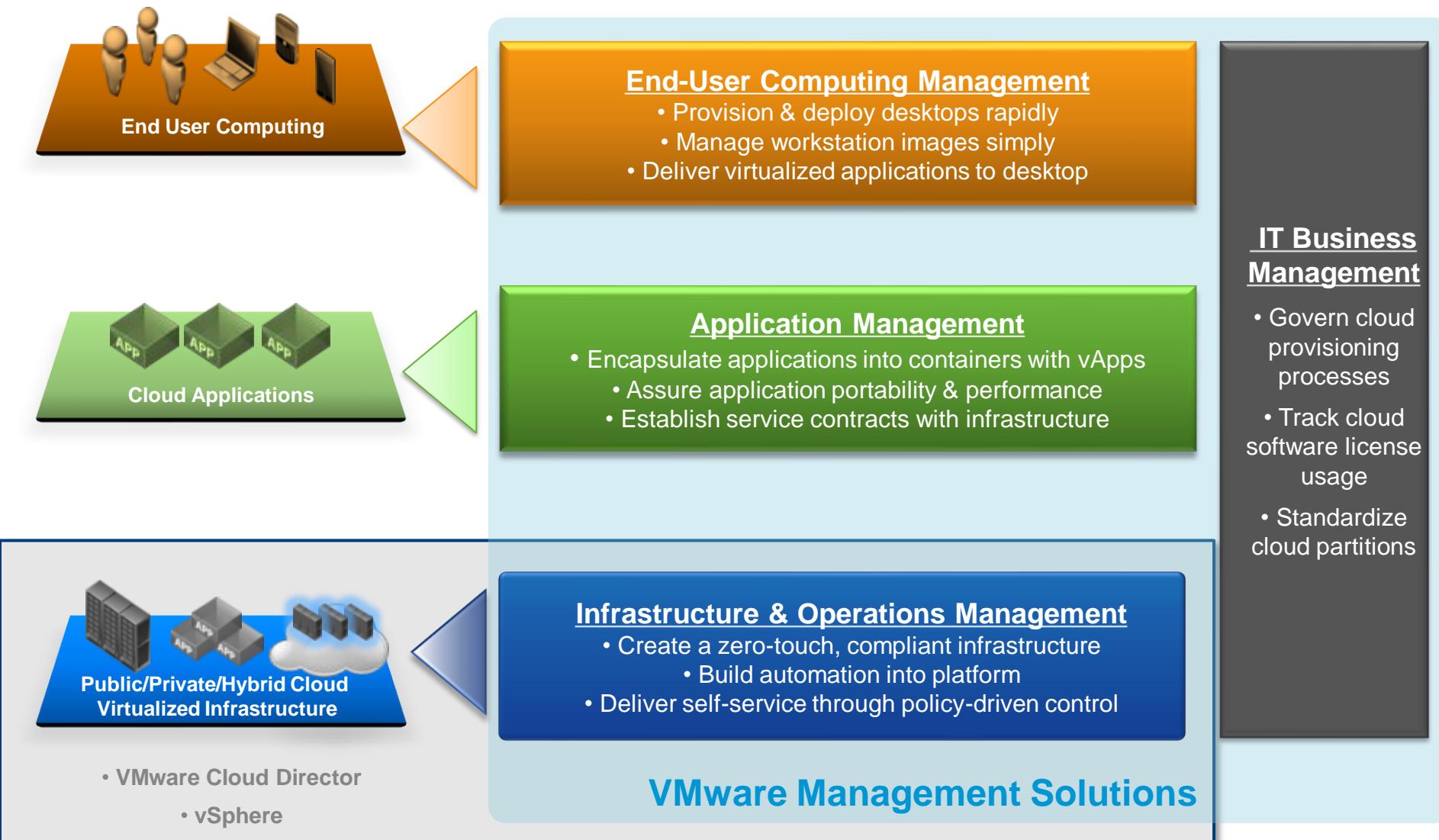
Agenda

- SDDC – Software Defined Data Center
- Foco em soluções Vmware
- Gerenciamento de SDDC

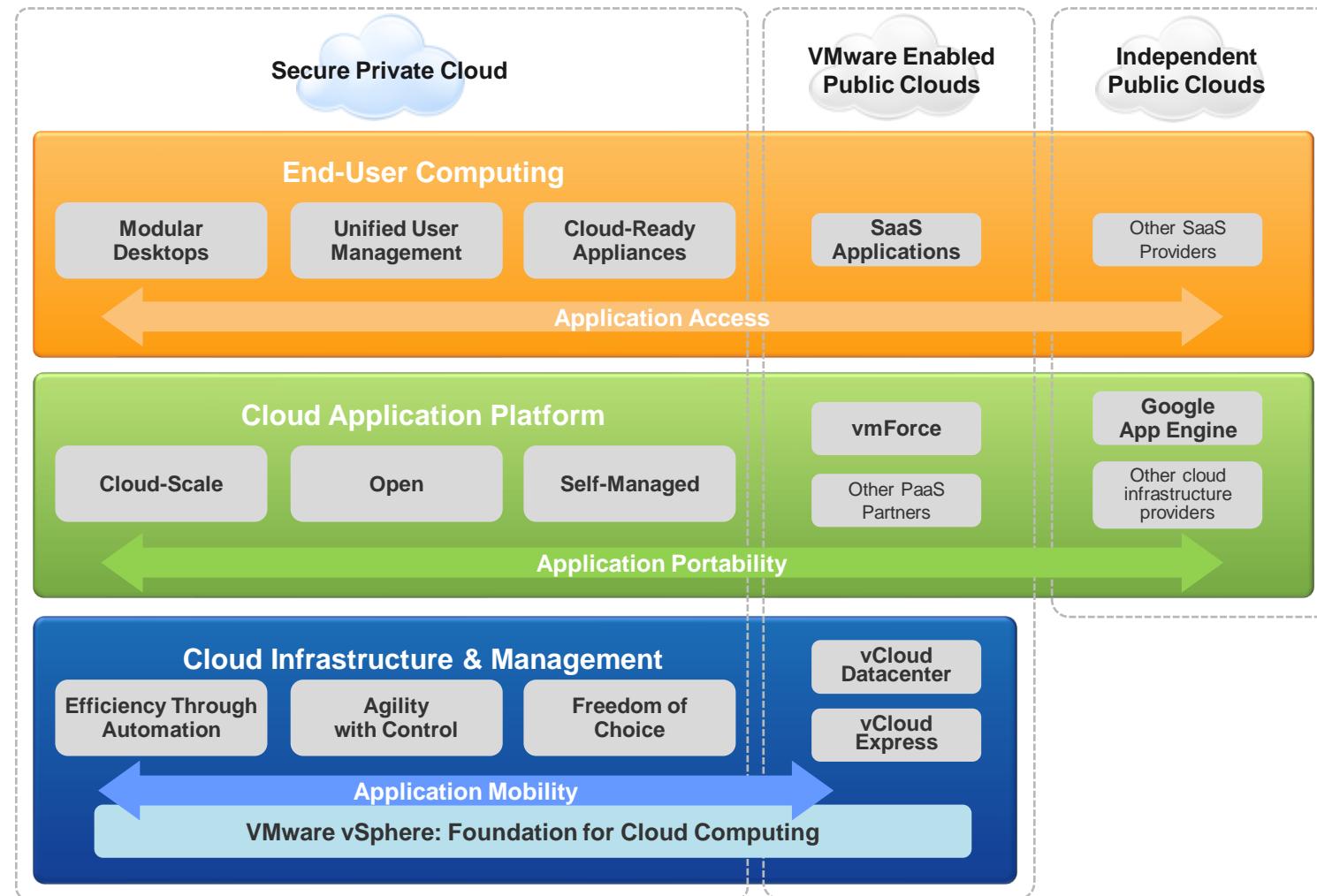
The Rise of a New Era in IT



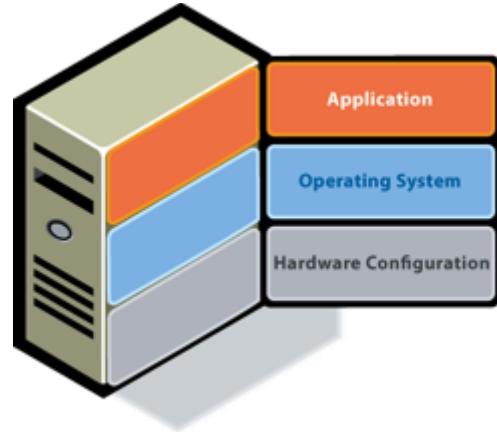
Virtualization & Cloud Management: VMware Approach



Secure, Compliant, Controlled



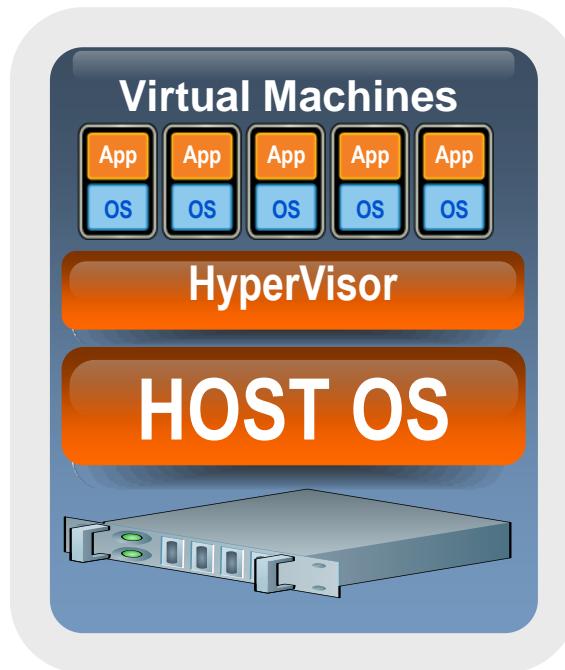
... before virtualization



- **1:1 Ratio of Server/OS/Application**
- **Server Sprawl**
- **Low utilization**
- **Some Assembly Required**
 - Provisioning time**
 - Complicated and cumbersome DR**
 - \$4000/server/year**
- Power, cooling, real estate, networking (NIC/HBA), service contracts...**

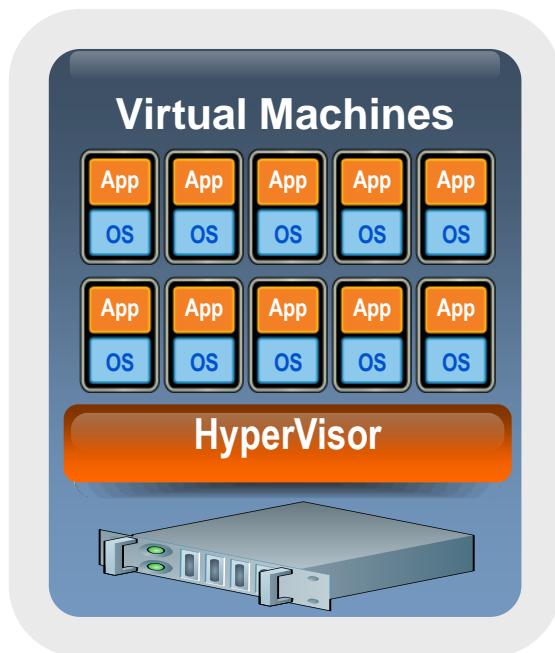
Types of Virtualization

Round 1: The Client Hypervisor

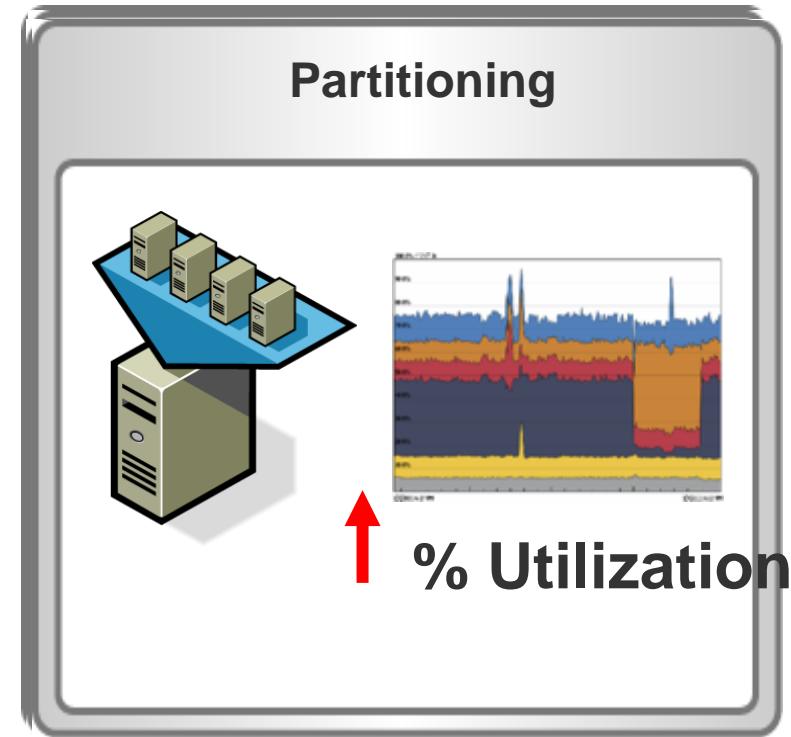


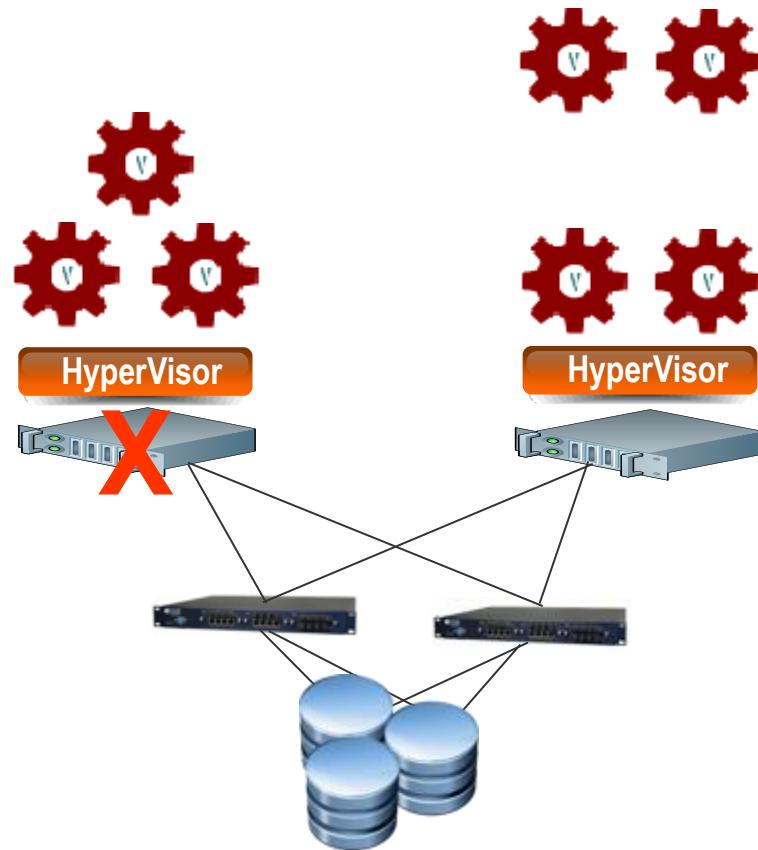
Types of Virtualization

Round 2: The Server Hypervisor



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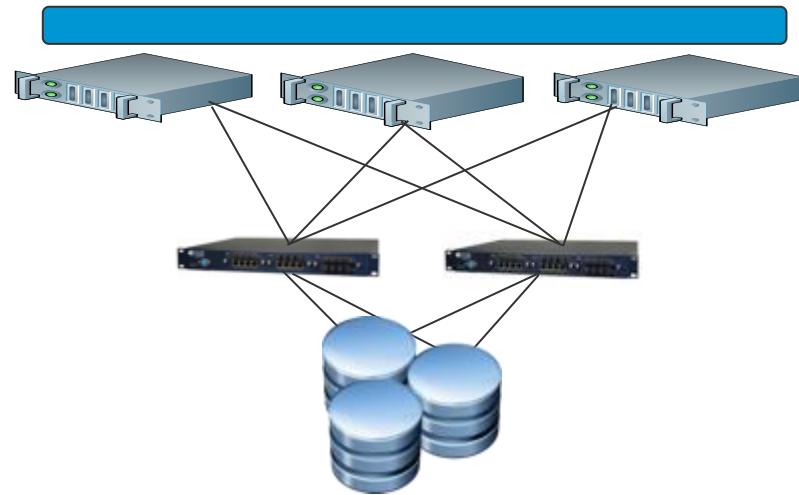




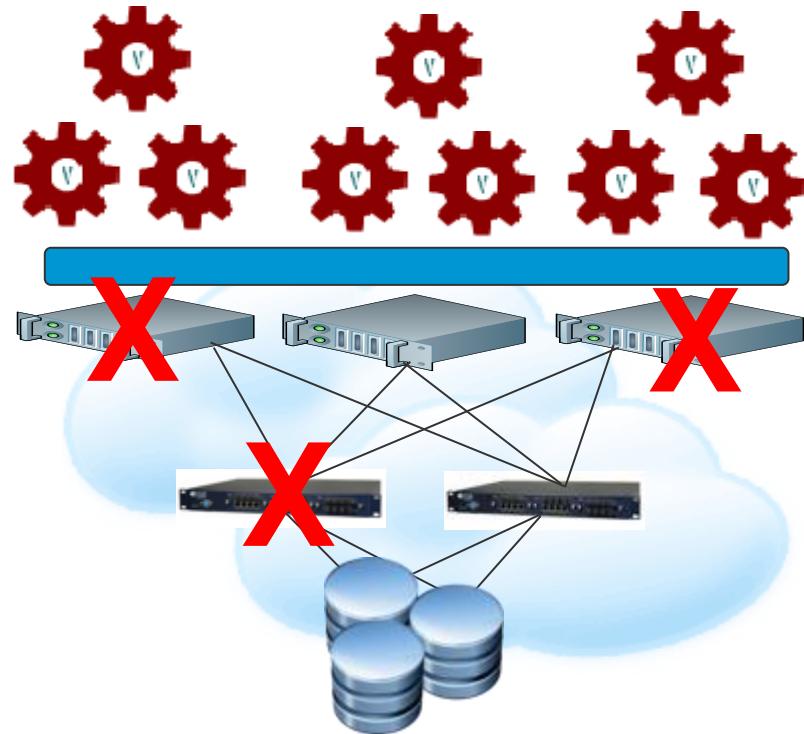
Round 3: Virtual Infrastructure

- Dynamic Computing
Vmotion
- Greater Availability
HA (High Availability)
- Quick imaging & provisioning
- Centralized resource management

Round 4: the Virtual Data Center OS



The Application is the Focus



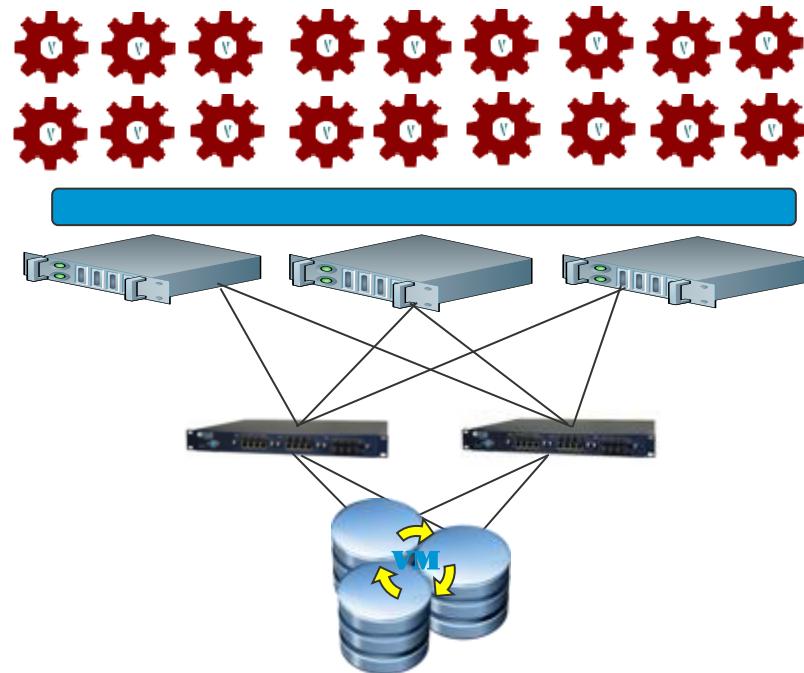
- Dynamic Compute resources: RAM/processors
- Dynamic Network resources: virtual nics/switches
 - Dynamic disc resources – sizing/allocation
 - Fault tolerance
 - Power Management
 - Security

Round 4: the Virtual Data Center OS

Dynamic Computing



Vmotion – stateful (live)
migration of VM's

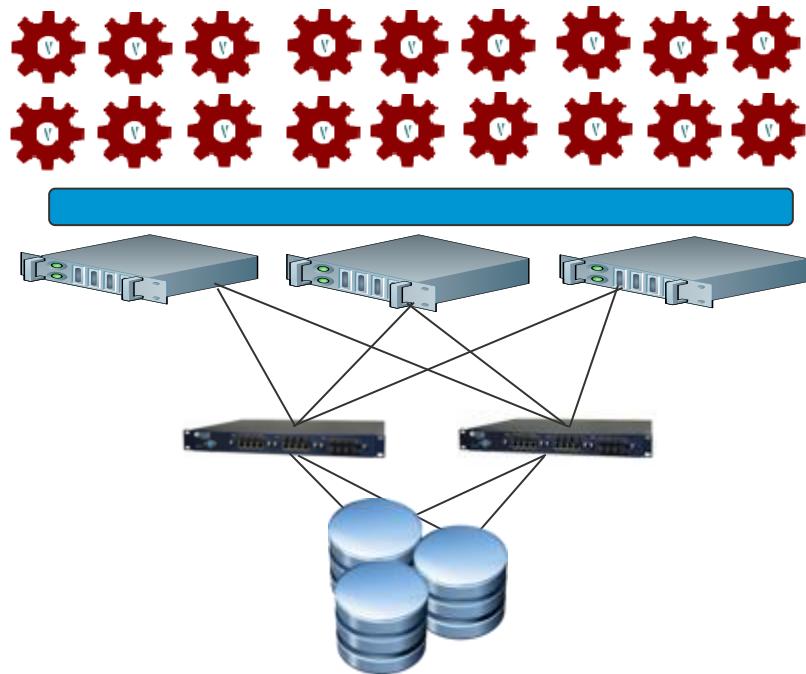


DRS – automated migration
(load balancing)

+ intelligent auto-placement of
new VM's

Storage Vmotion – stateful
migration of vm's storage - i/o,
maintenance, new storage

Power Management



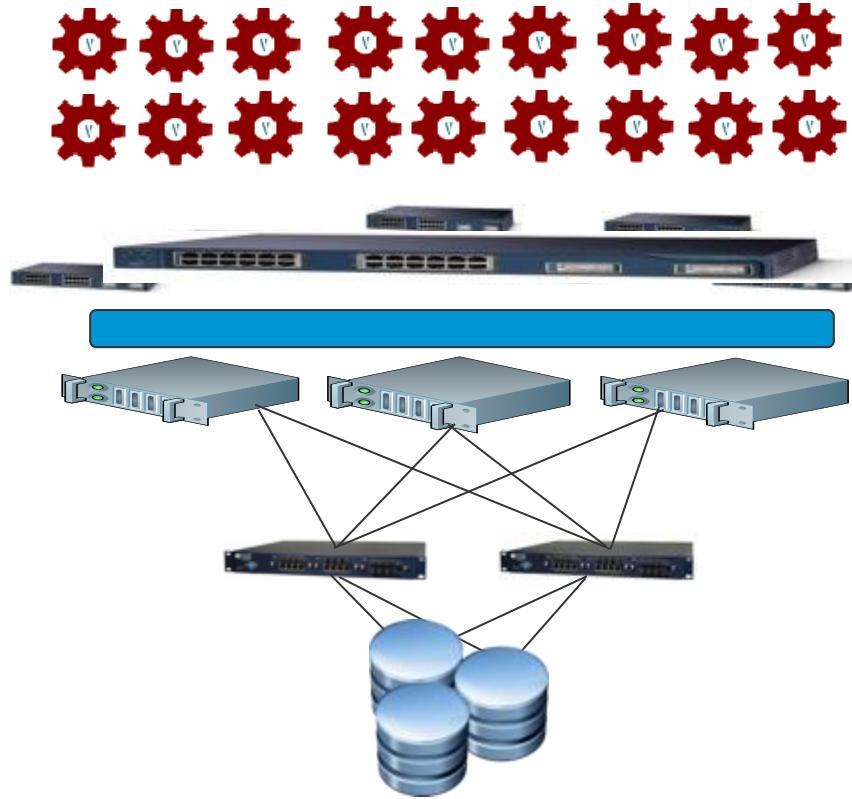
DPM – automated migration
(load balancing) & Power Management

auto-placement of VM's &
powerdown of hardware that is
not needed during low
workload demands

Green + savings on power &
cooling

+ restart when it is needed

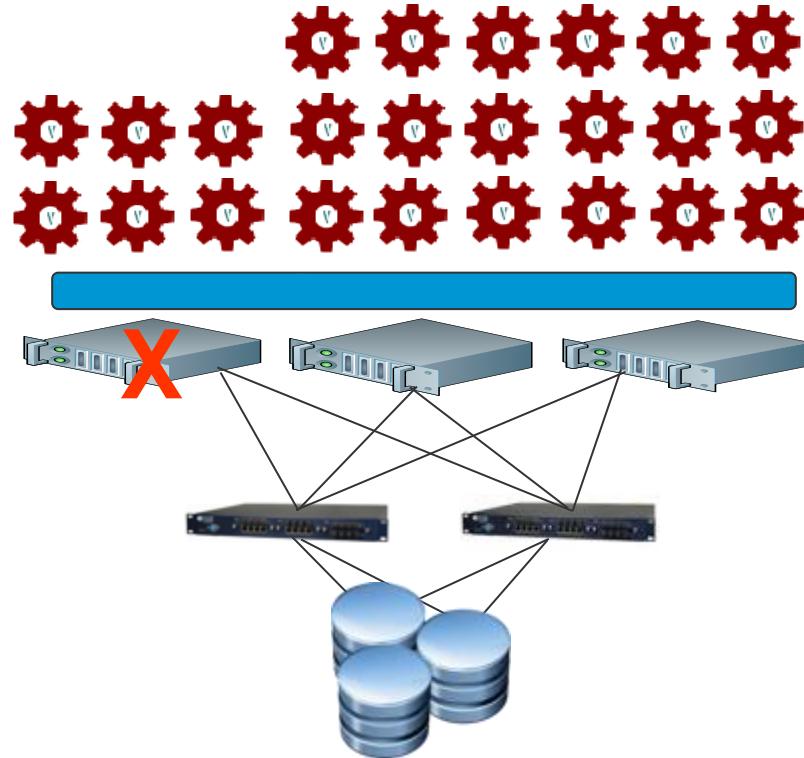
Virtual Switching



Previously virtual switches
have been isolated to the host

Distributed switch creates a
virtual switch to span across
the environment

Fault Tolerance

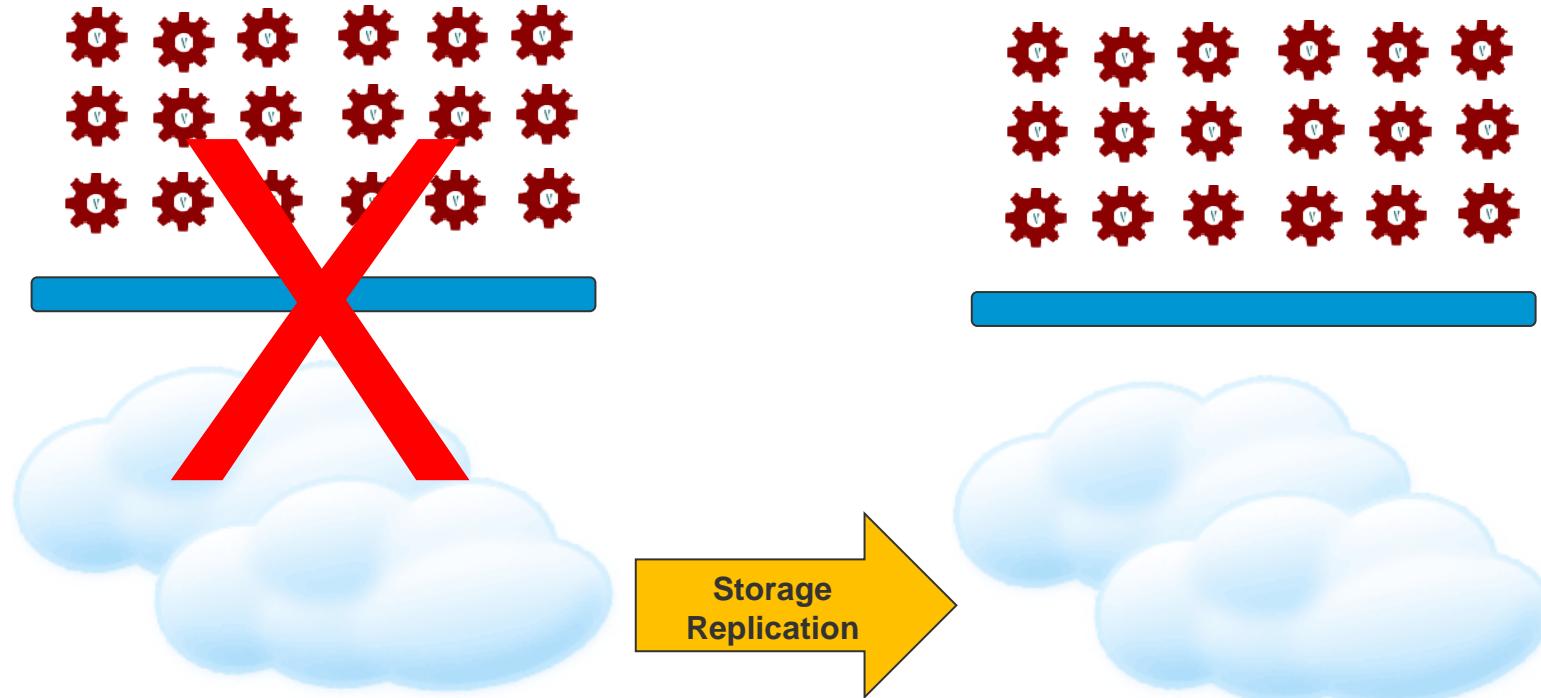


HA still available for lower tier apps

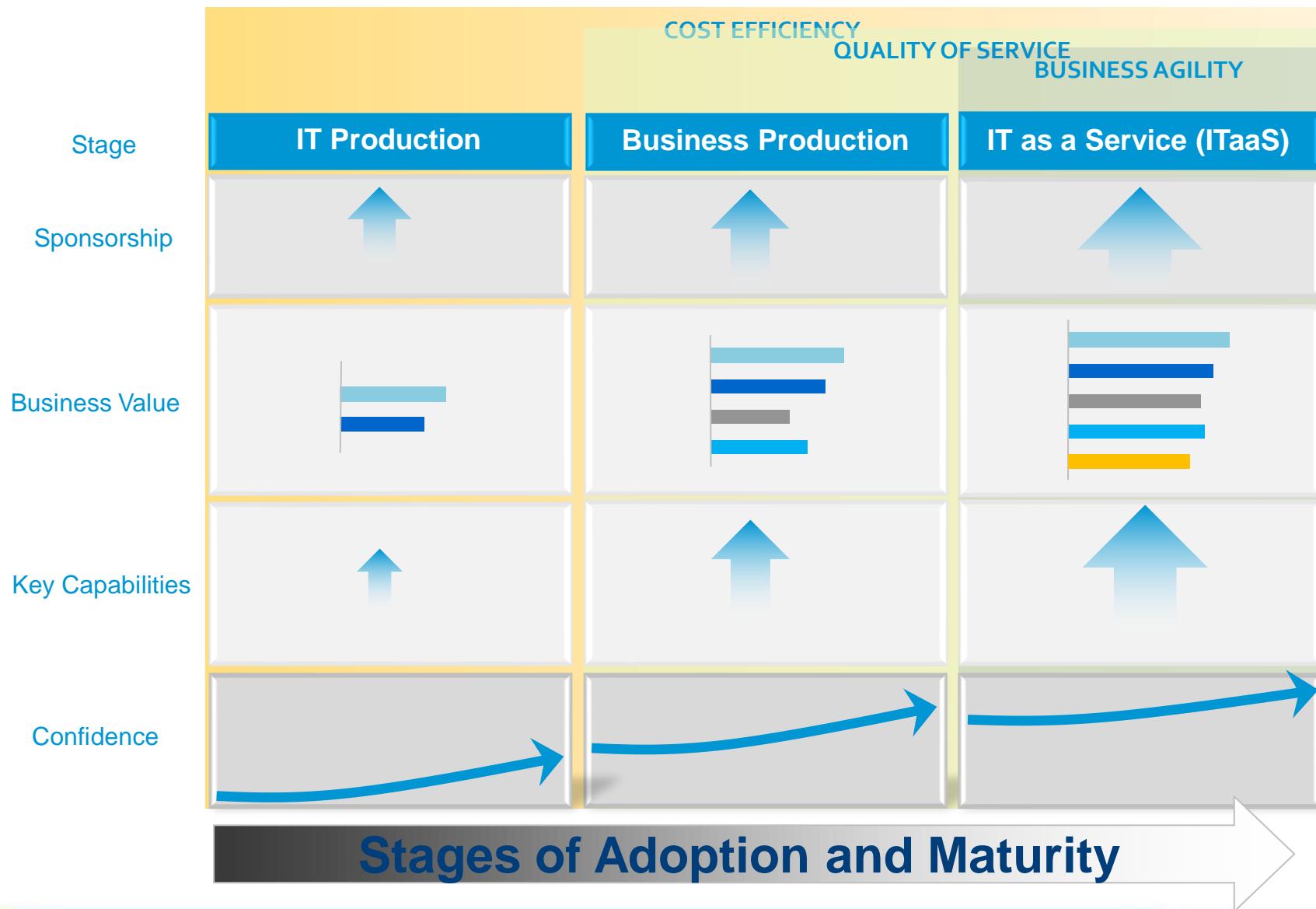
Identify VM's you want for fault tolerance and start the service

A shadow VM is created and takes over if host failure occurs

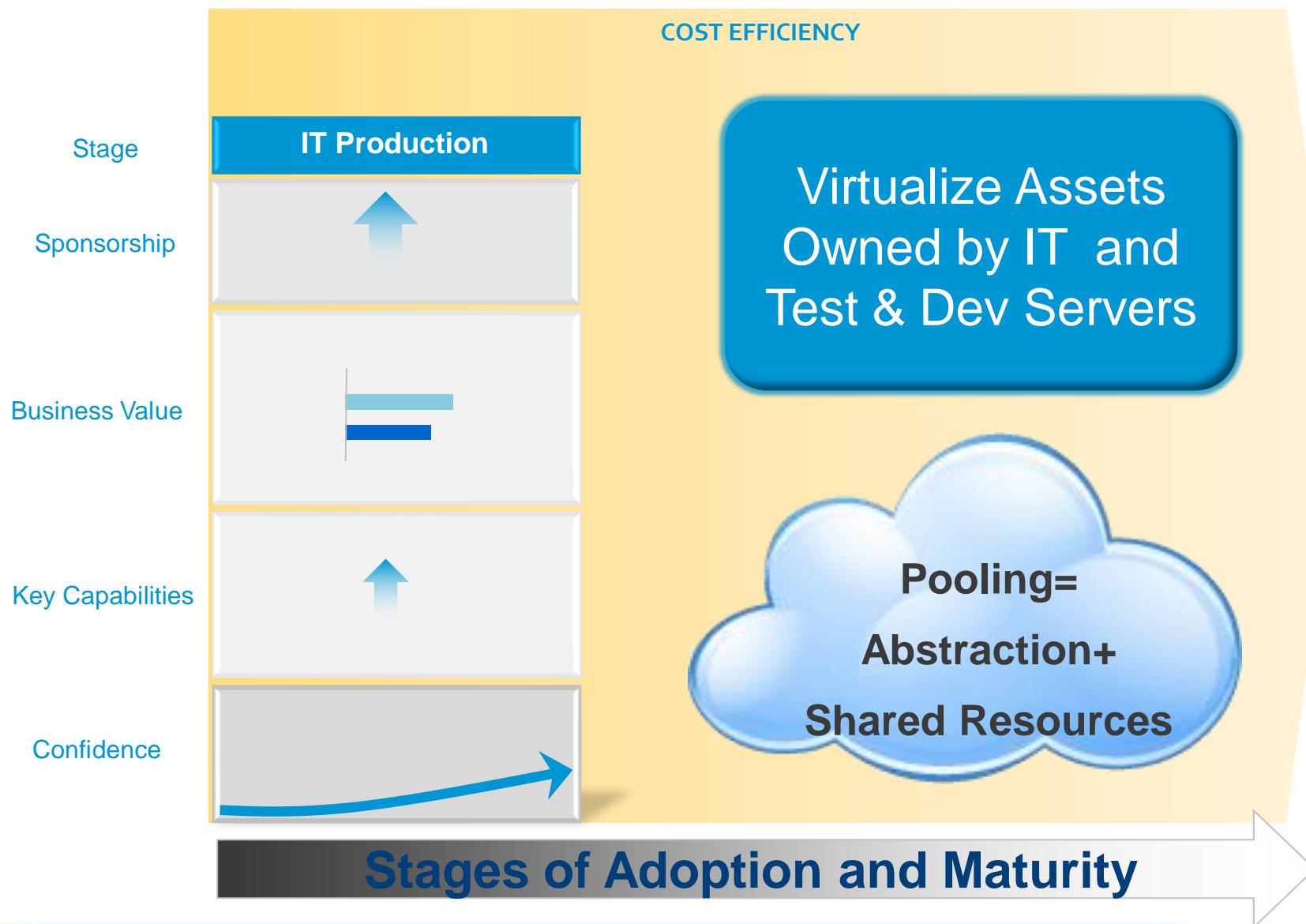
Disaster Recovery



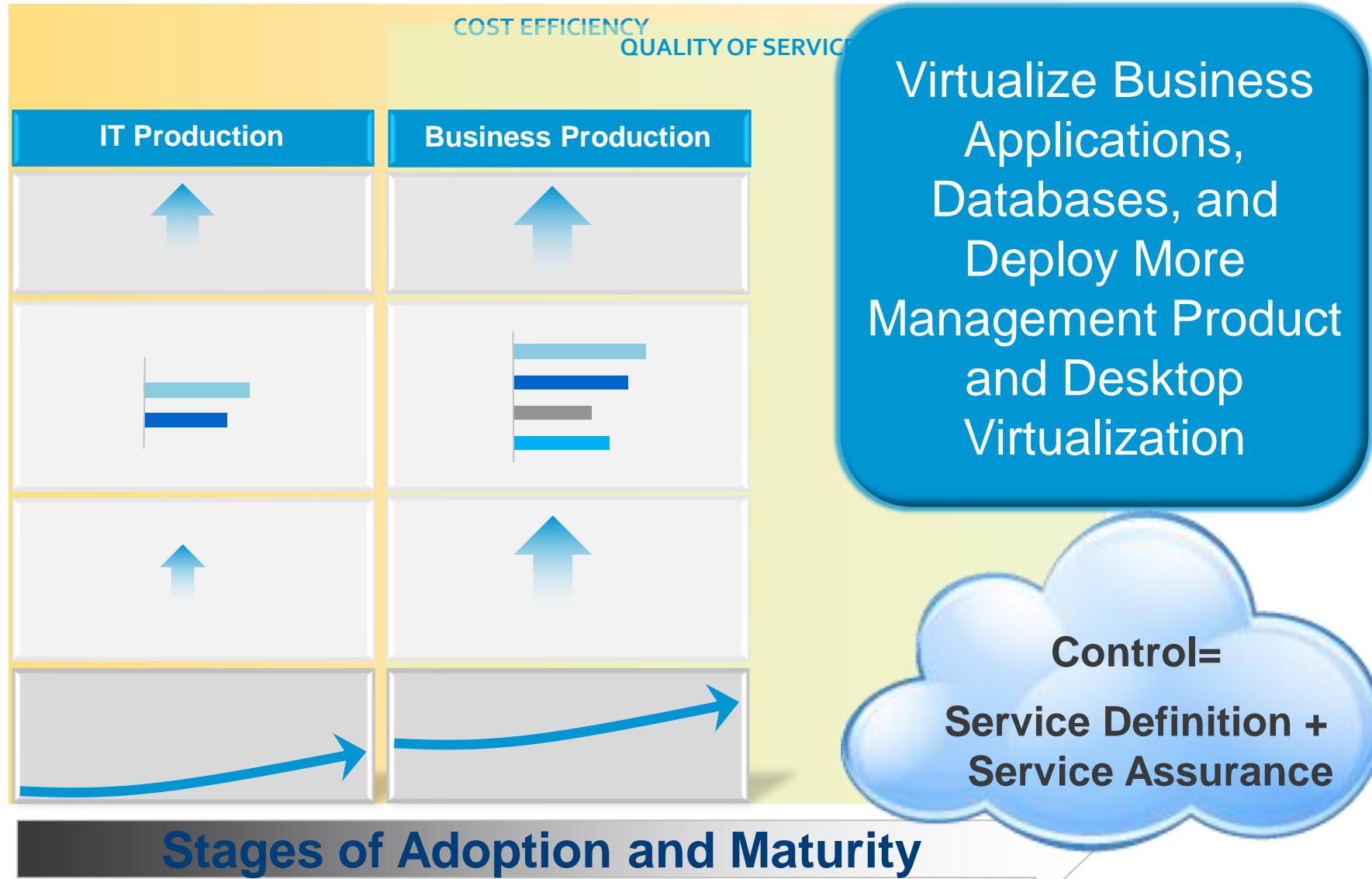
The Virtualization Journey – Stages and Maturity Axis



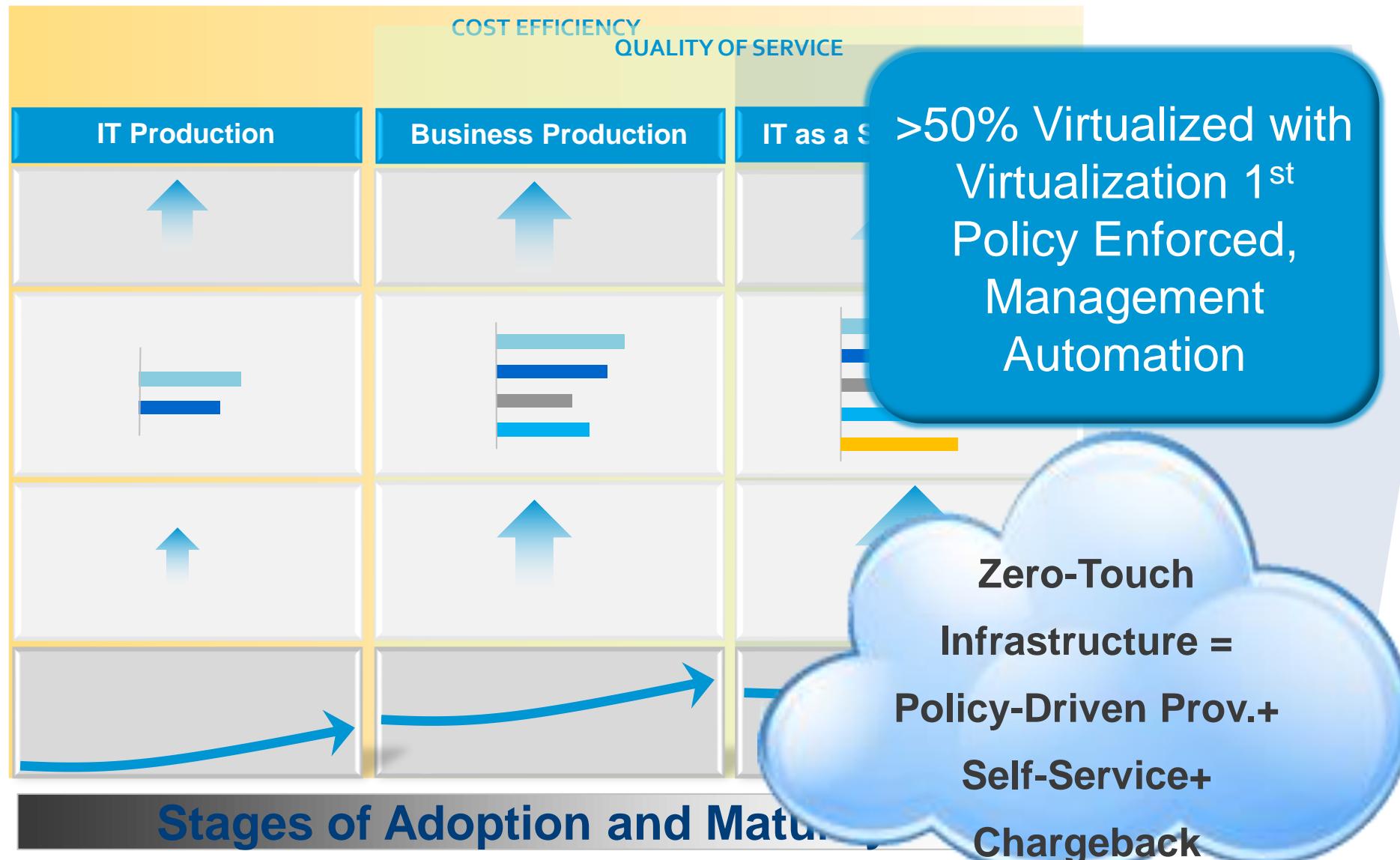
The Virtualization Journey – IT Production



The Virtualization Journey – IT Production



The Virtualization Journey – IT as a Service



Private clouds, the best place to run tier 1 app's

Consolidation

- Decrease infrastructure cost for Server HW
 - Save space and energy in the datacenter
 - Archive consolidation ratios of 5:1 to 10:1
 - Scale physical infrastructure on demand
-

Availability

- Minimize planned downtime
- Reduce recovery timer for server failure down to zero
- Build cross site disaster recovery solutions
- Increase overall availability
- Use redundant infrastructure immediately

Private clouds, the best place to run tier 1 app's

Manageability

- Scale infrastructure as needed
 - Gain flexibility through workload mobility
 - Move Apps during hardware maintenance
 - Reduce management cost per app
-

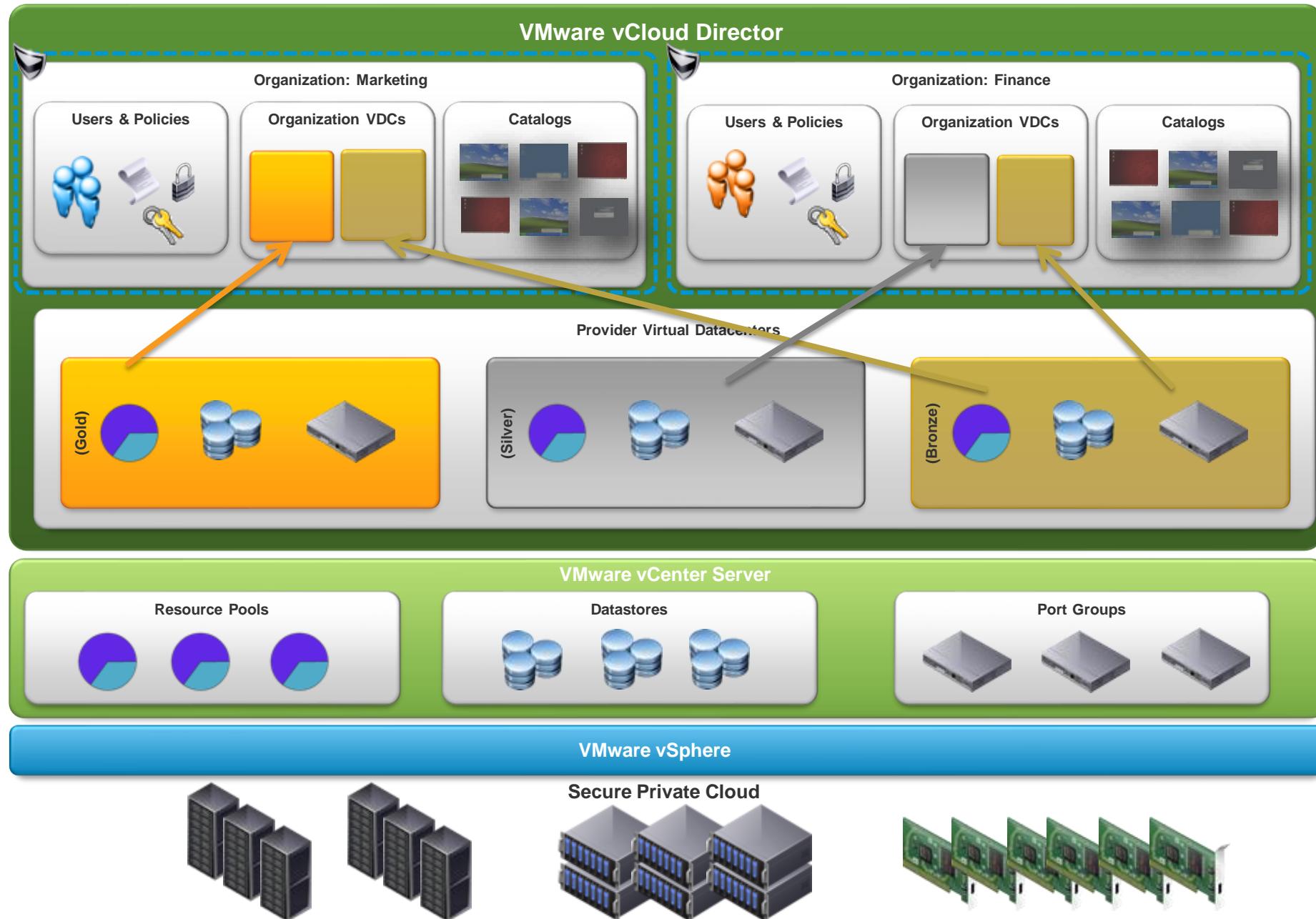
Quality of Service

- Ensure appropriate resource assignment
- Continuously monitor SLAs
- React proactive and fast to issues
- Dynamic scale resource as application needs grow

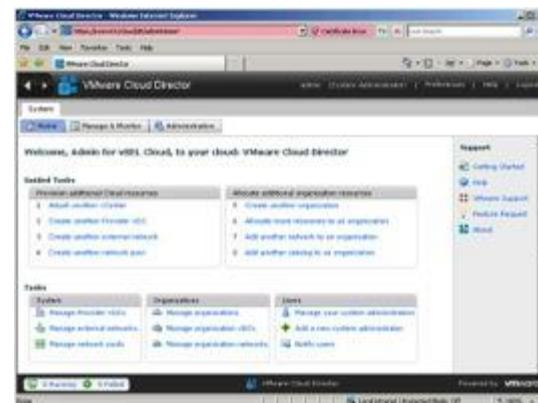
Technical Overview Technologies enabling

- ✓ Automation
- ✓ Self Service
- ✓ Efficient Security
- ✓ Efficient Management
- ✓ Hybrid Clouds
- ✓ ...

vCloud Director – Architecture

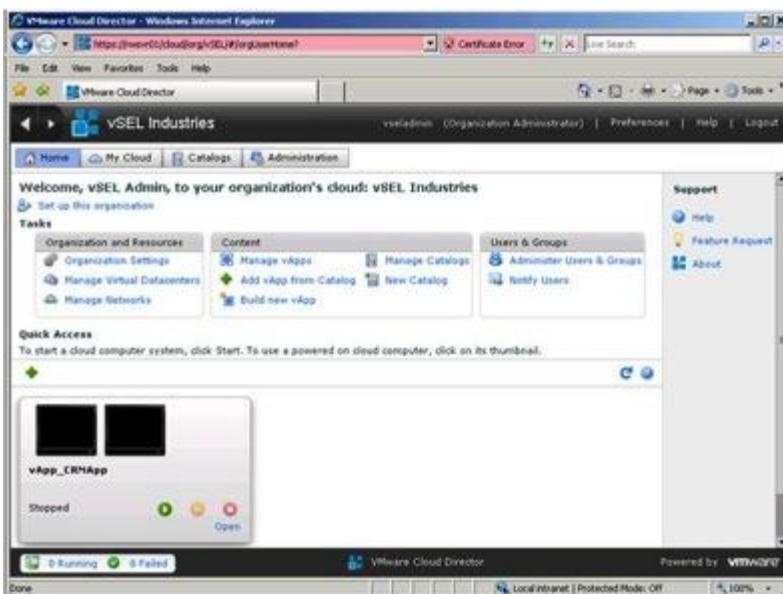


vCloud Director Portals

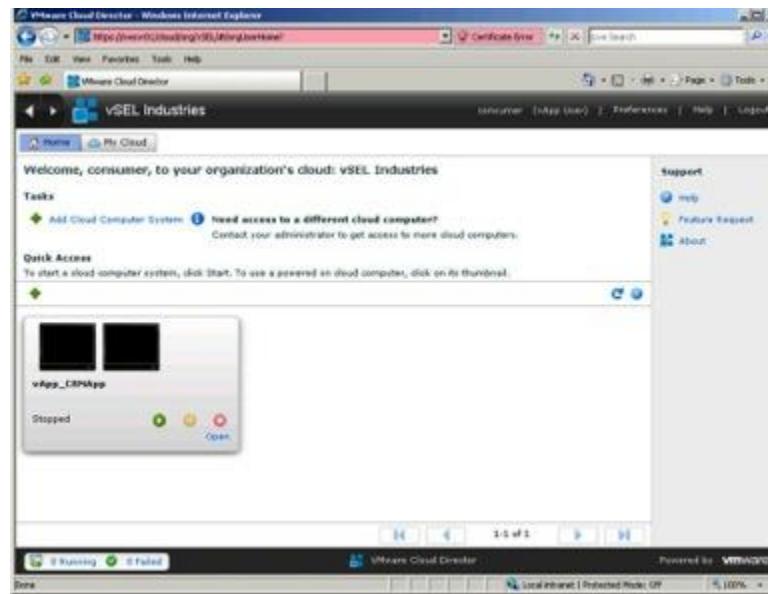


System Administrator View
System Portal

Organization Portal



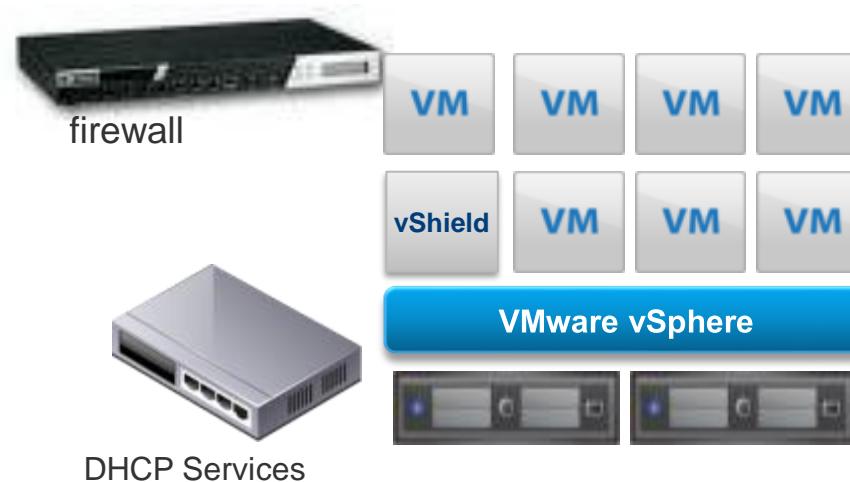
Organization Administrator View



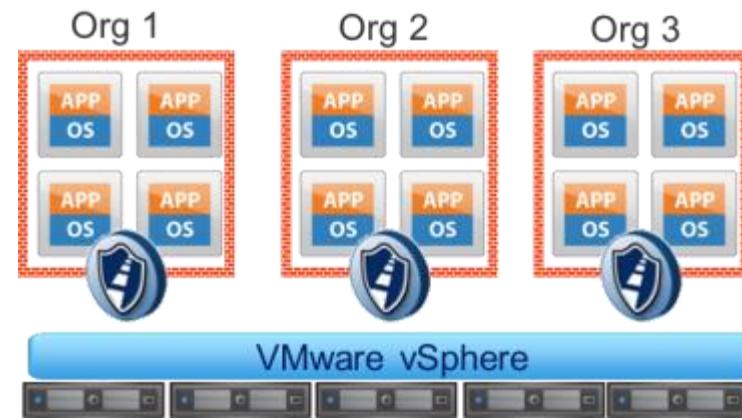
End User/Consumer View

Integrated vShield features simplify security and compliance

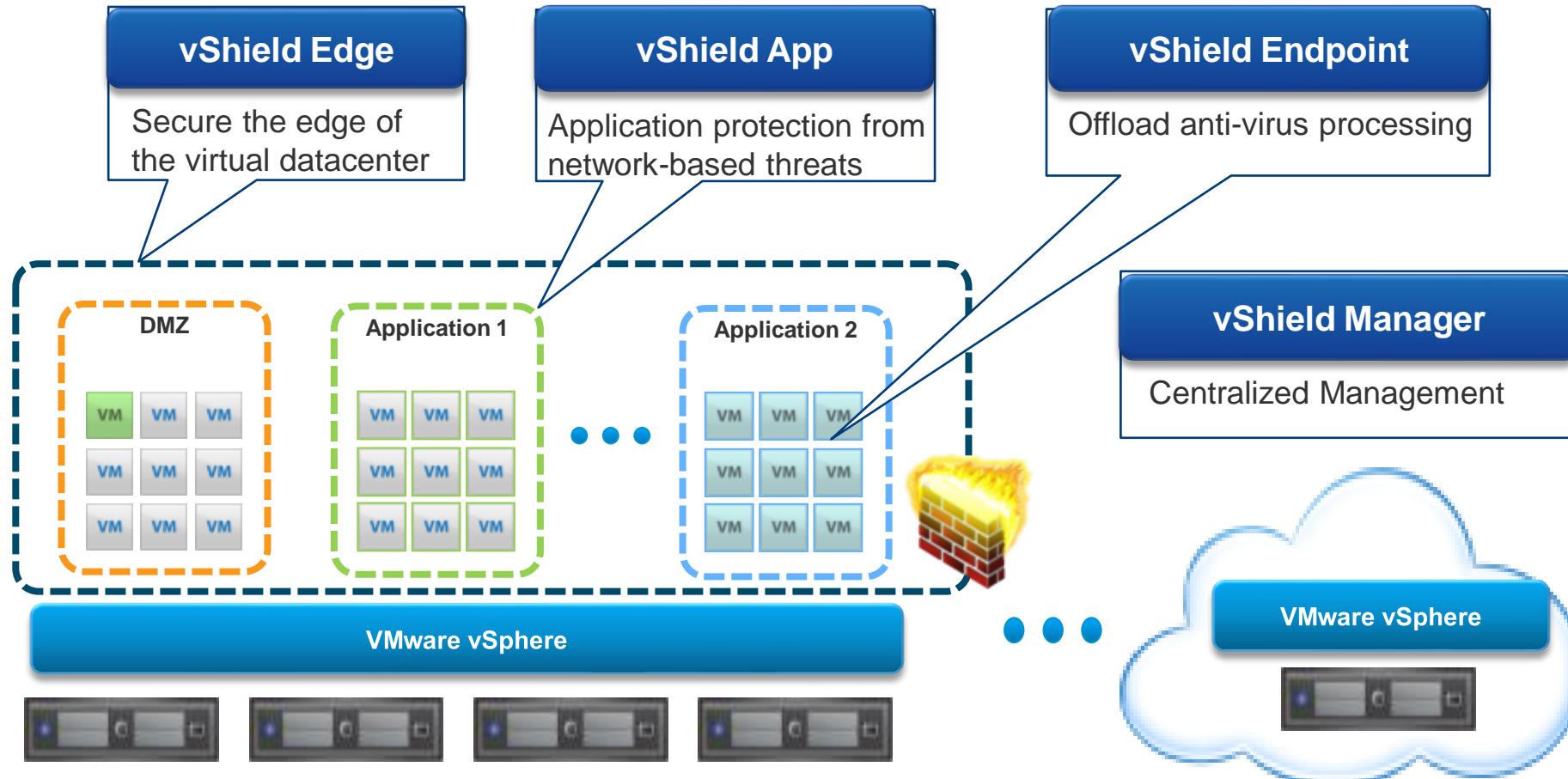
- **vShield for vCloud Director is a virtual appliance providing essential perimeter network and security services including:**
 - Port-level stateful firewall
 - Network Address Translation
 - DHCP services



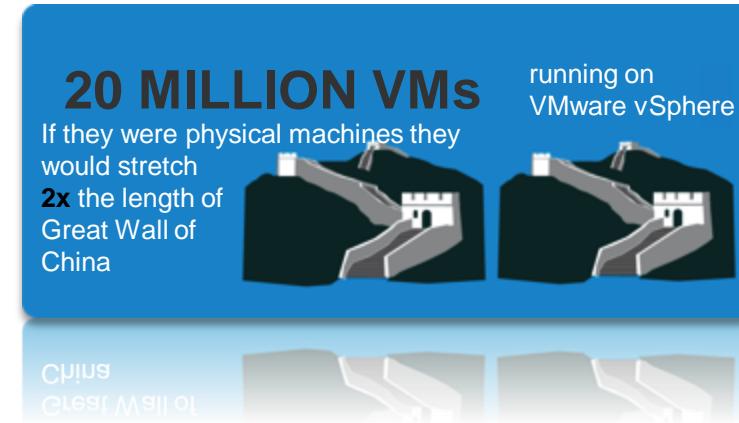
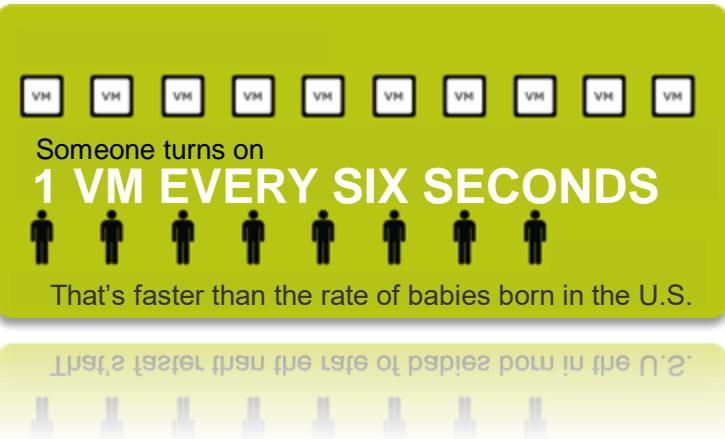
- **Enables fast, secure and automated provisioning of multitenant Org VDCs in private clouds**
 - Simpler, easier to operate
 - One Edge per Org, deployed anywhere
 - Built-in network isolation
 - Integrated and manageable by REST APIs for script and 3rd party automation



Security from Edge to Endpoint

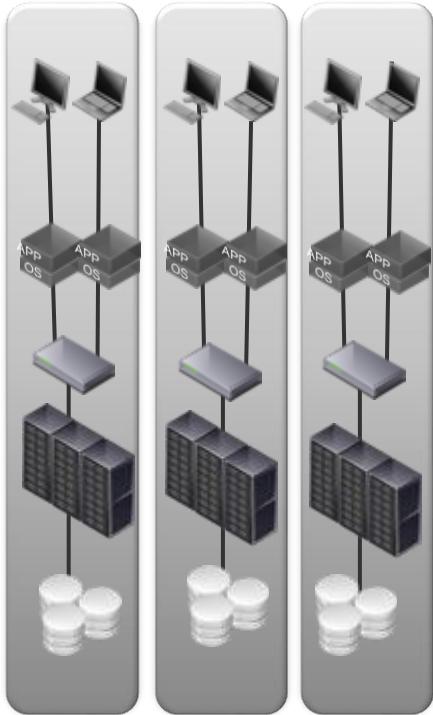


Virtualization is the Foundation for Cloud



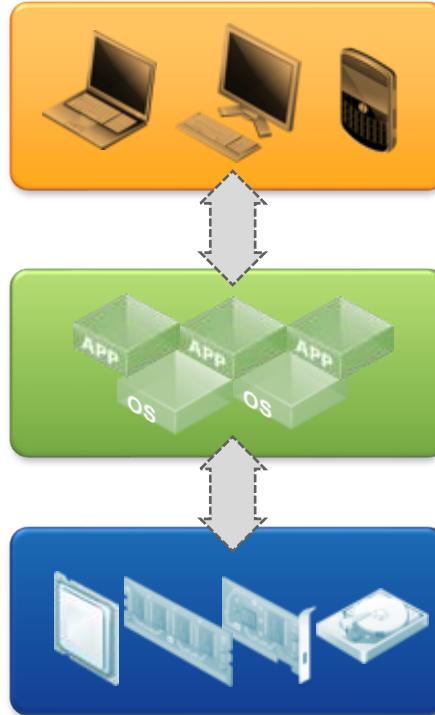
Cloud Requires a New Approach

Traditional IT Management



Services and assets tied together in complex, brittle, vertical stacks that are hard to change and manage

Cloud Management



Service components are abstracted and sourced from dynamic resource pools with horizontal layers loosely bound into services

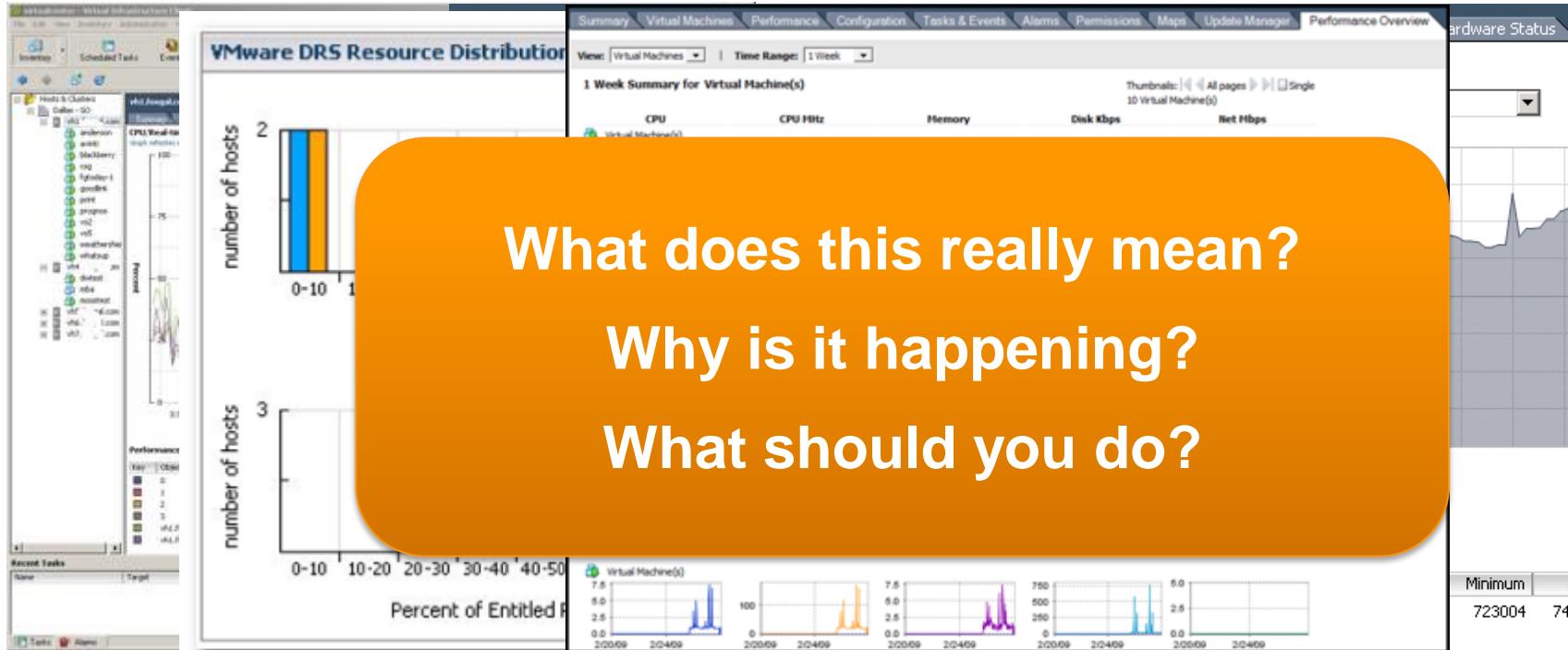
Business agility suffers

IT able to keep up with speed of the business



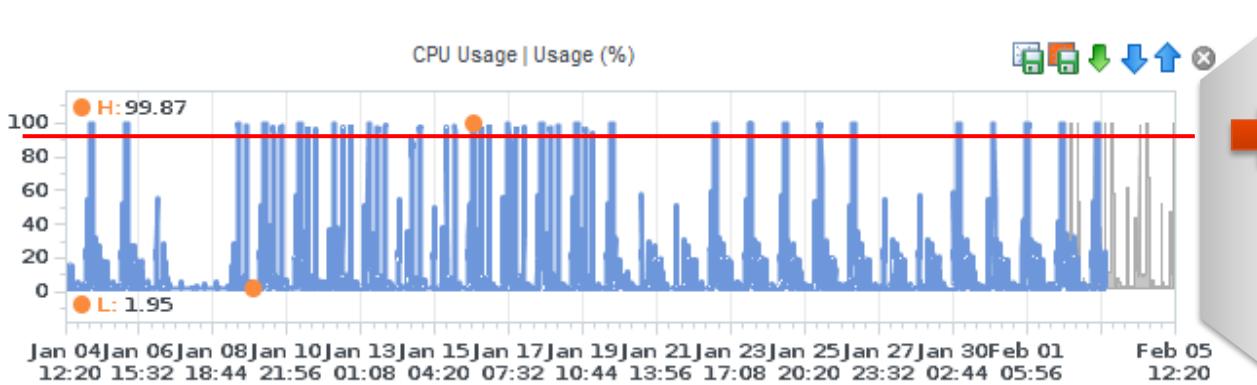
Traditional
Tools?

Example: Problems with Traditional Monitoring Tools

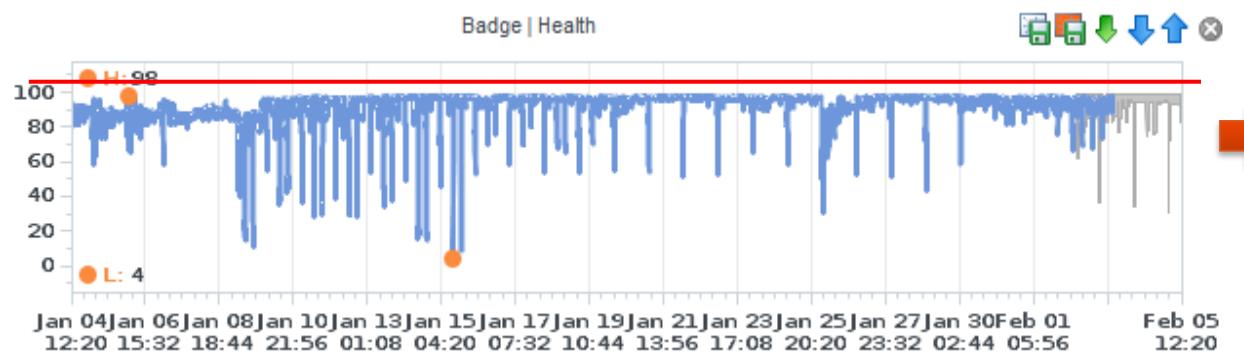


*Cloud requires a new approach to management.
Traditional monitoring tools alone can't handle it.*

Example: Problems with Static Thresholds and Alerts

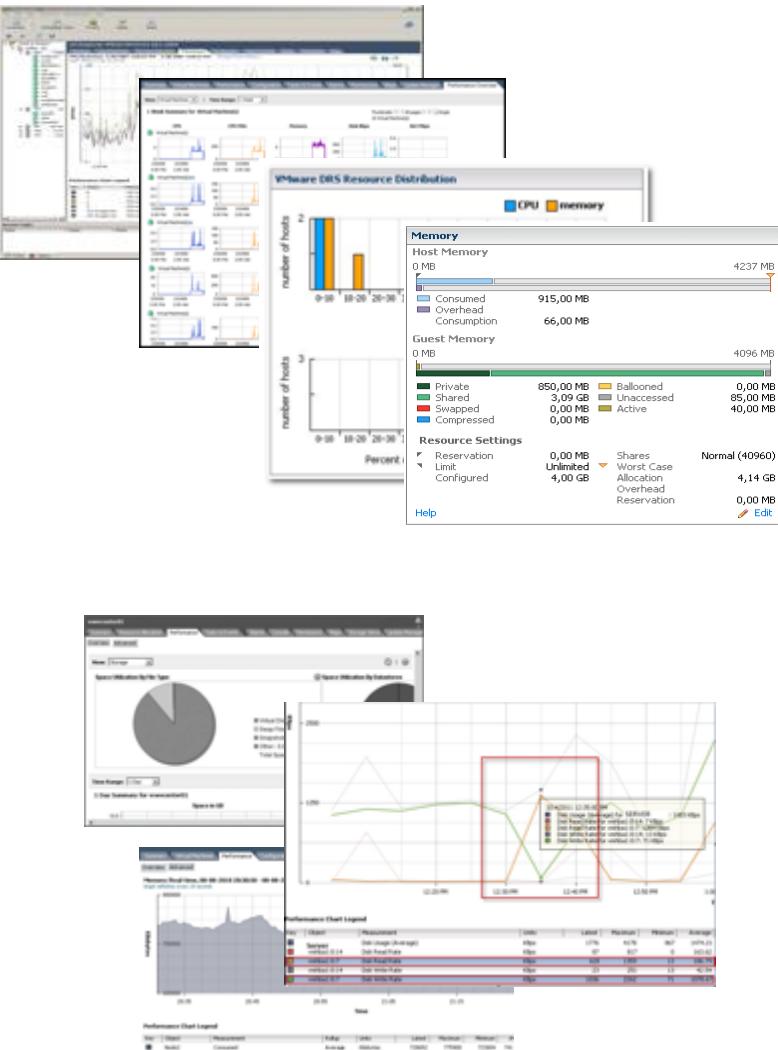


- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:21 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:20 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:19 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:18 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:17 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:16 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:15 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:14 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:13 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:12 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:11 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:10 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...
- ✉ vsphere@hpedsb.on.ca 1:09 PM [VMware vCenter - Alarm VM CPU Usage] V...

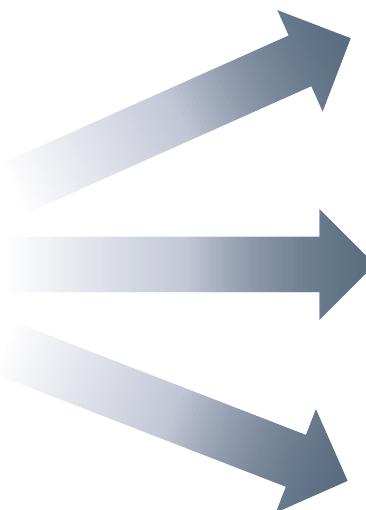


?

Solving the Monitoring Problem with Analytics



Calculate supermetrics from thousands of data points



vCenter Server and external data sources

Health

94

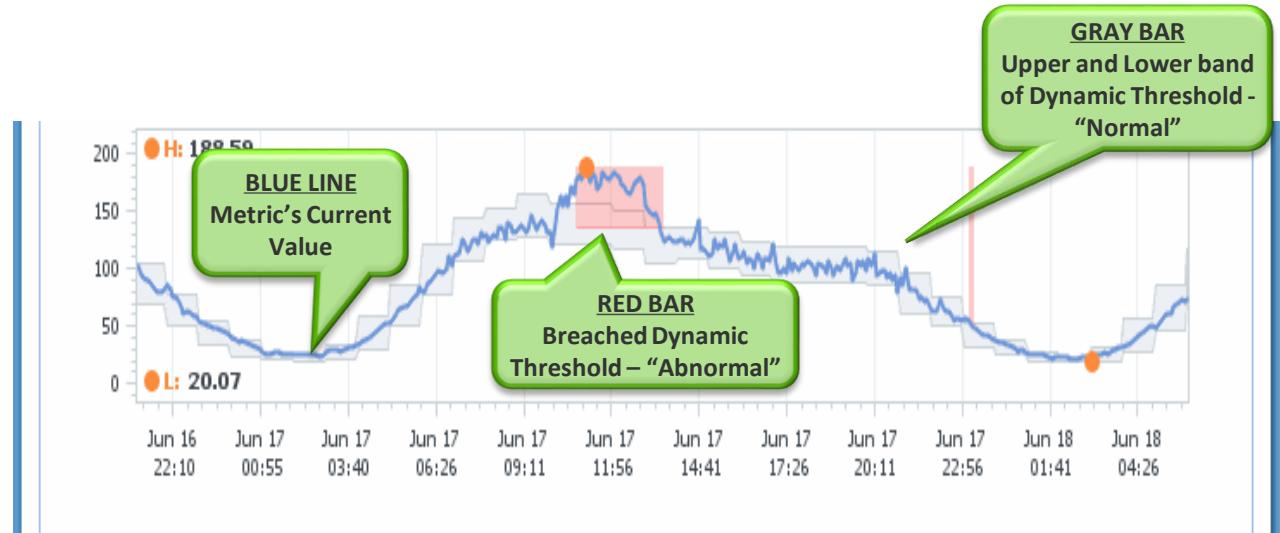
Risk

84

Efficiency

37

Solving the Alerts Problem with Dynamic Thresholds

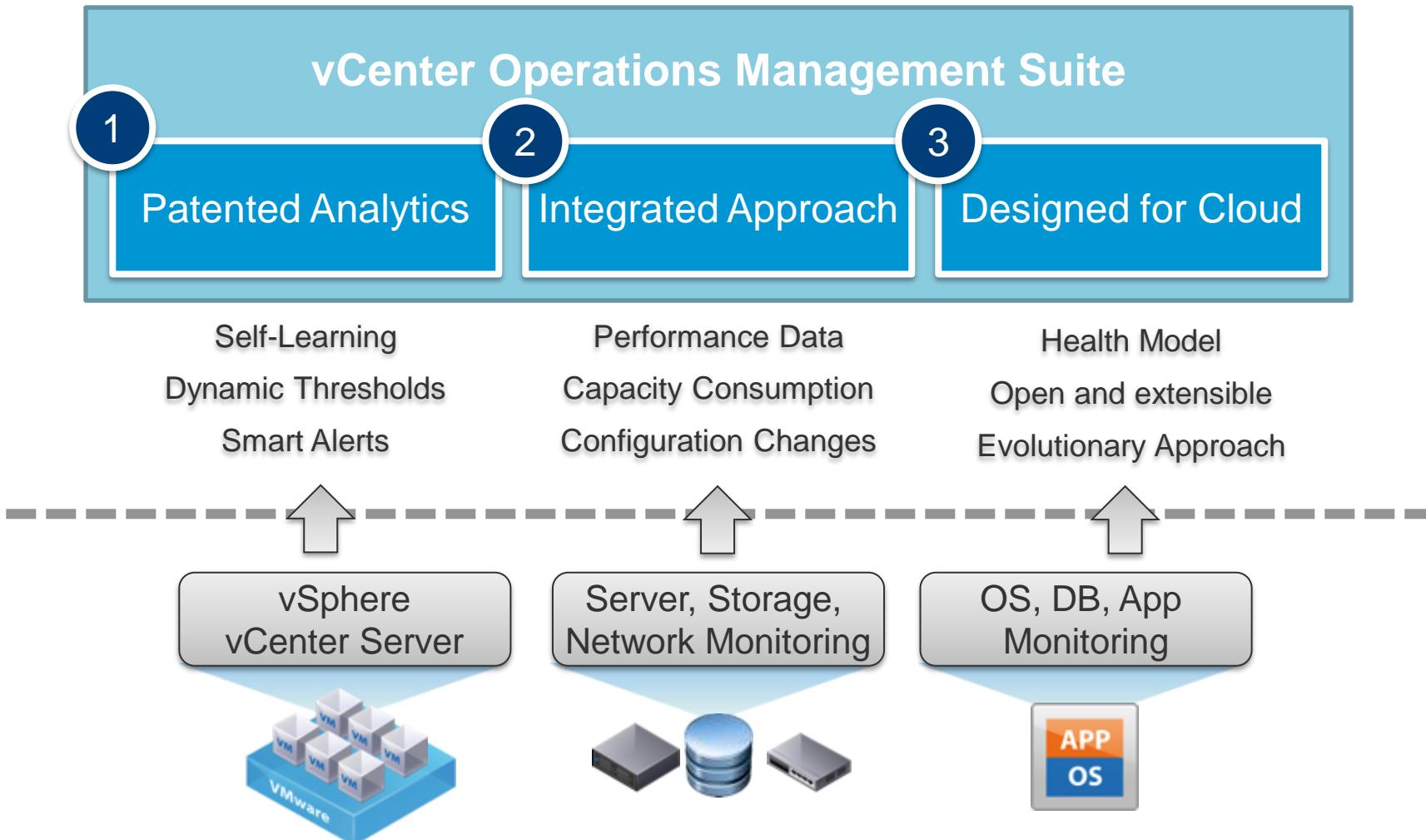


- Learns your dynamic ranges of “Normal” without templates
- Learns patterns of behavior and identifies Abnormalities
- Dynamic thresholds eliminate “false alerts”
- vSphere Health Models further optimize analytics engine

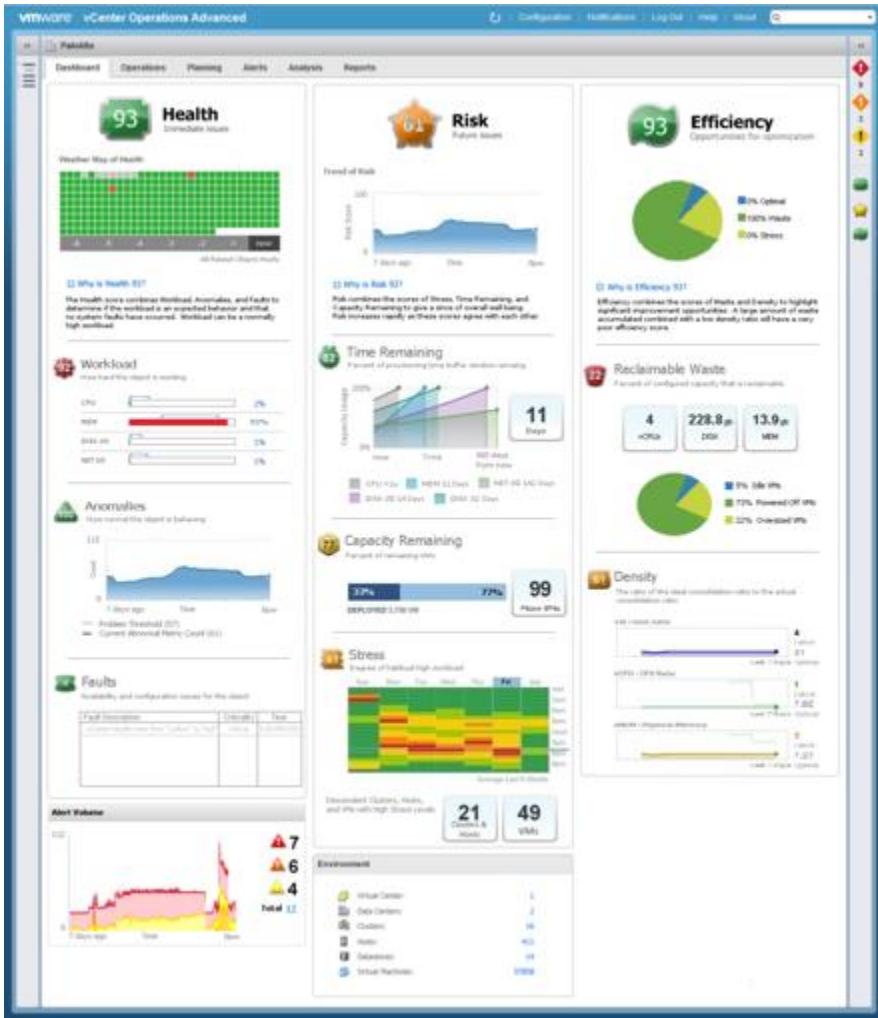


Early Warning

VMware's Approach and Differentiation



Introducing vCenter Operations Management Suite 5.0



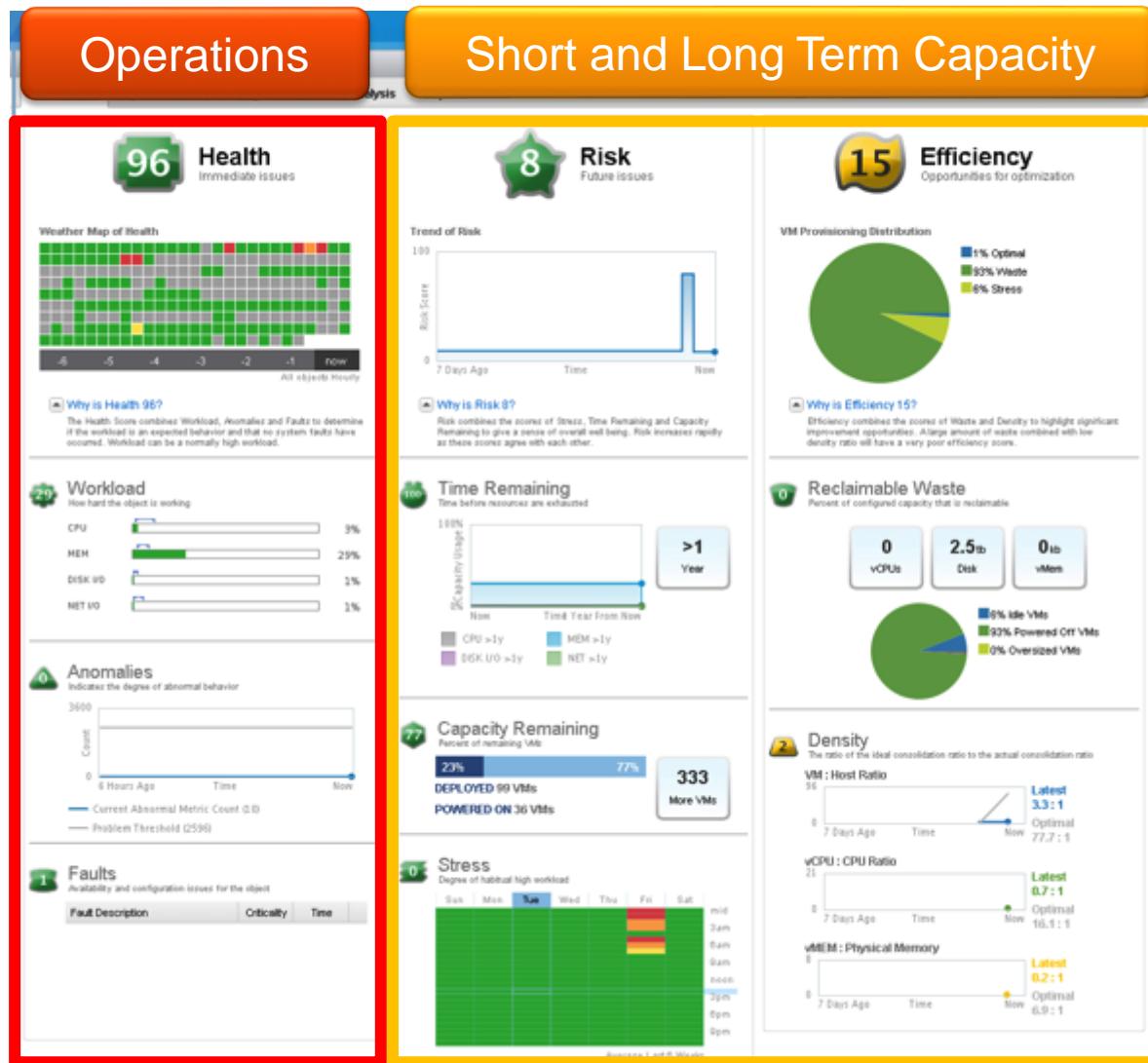
■ Key Capabilities

- New Operations Management Dashboard
- Completely integrated capacity management capabilities
- Application-dependency mapping with vCenter Infrastructure Navigator
- In-guest change events correlated with performance and health
- Cost-based Capacity Optimization with vCenter Chargeback Manager



Visibility into Immediate and Potential Future Problems

- Immediate problems
- What is happening right now?
- What do I need to pay attention to?



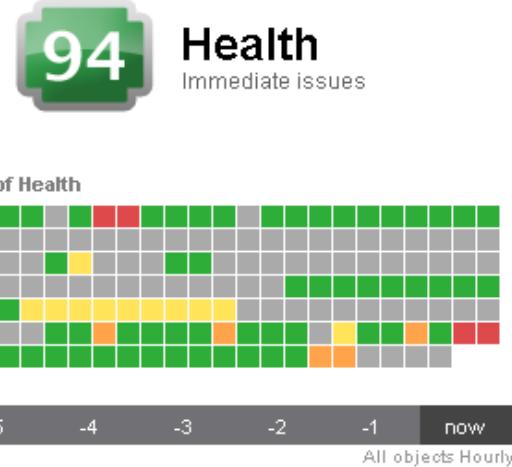
- Forward Looking
- Are there areas that I should be concerned about from a capacity perspective?
- Have I deployed my VI in the most efficient manner?

Operations: Major Badge – Health



- One Source of Truth Across the Enterprise
- Health Score - *Objective measure of performance based on underlying level of abnormal behavior*
 - High Health is good (100-0)
 - Identifies current problems in the systems
 - Issues that need to be resolved immediately to avoid problems
 - Analytics based, calculated from 3 minor badges (Workload, Anomalies, Faults)
 - For any resource or grouping:
 - A single Server, Device, Resource
 - Entire Tier or Silo
 - Entire Application or Service
 - Entire Datacenter
 - Any Arbitrary Group of Resources

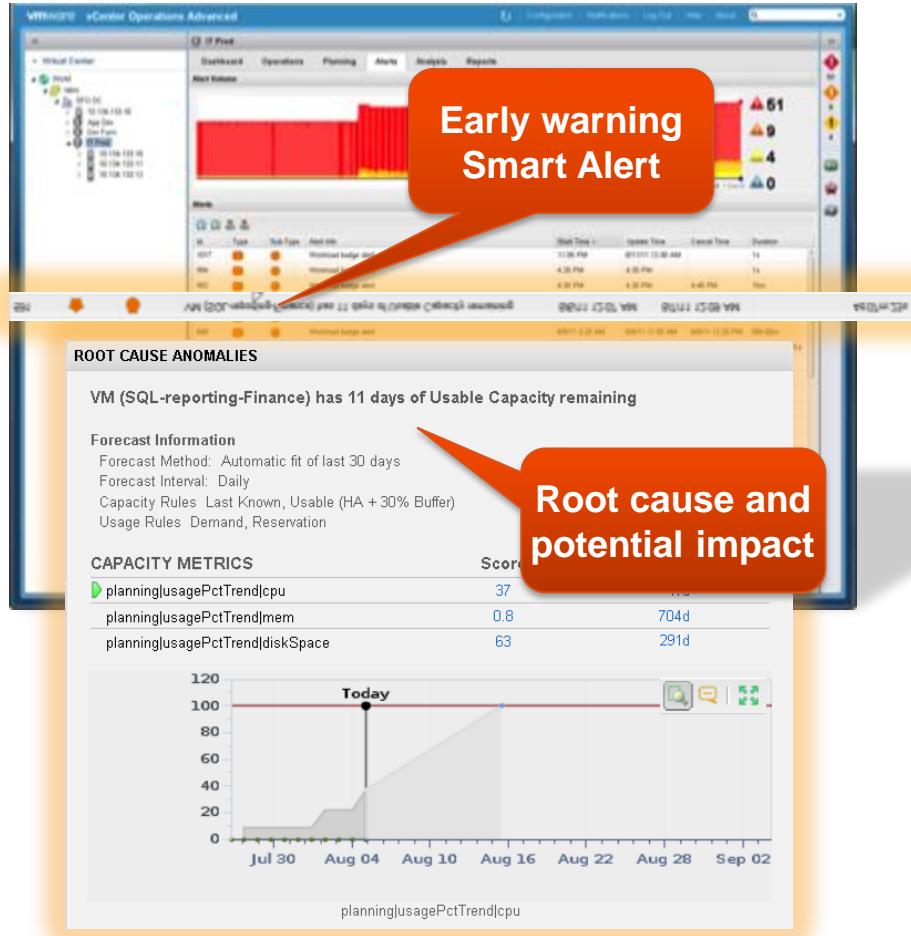
“How is our world doing?”



Why is Health 94?
The Health Score combines Workload, Anomalies and Faults to determine if the workload is an expected behavior and that no system faults have occurred. Workload can be a normally high workload.

- Heatmap
- > Provides quick view of many objects at once
 - > Shows Health of all parent and child objects
 - > Go back in time (6 hours) and see the “weather” of the Virtual Infrastructure

Smart Alerts – Before problems happen....



Overview

- Proactive alerts that provide early warning on building issues
- Identify upcoming health, performance and capacity issues
- Automatic root cause analysis of offending metrics across all layers

Benefits

- Advance notification of abnormal behavior help avoid incidents
- Immediately focus on the root cause rather than symptoms or false alerts

Capacity Planning – Risk

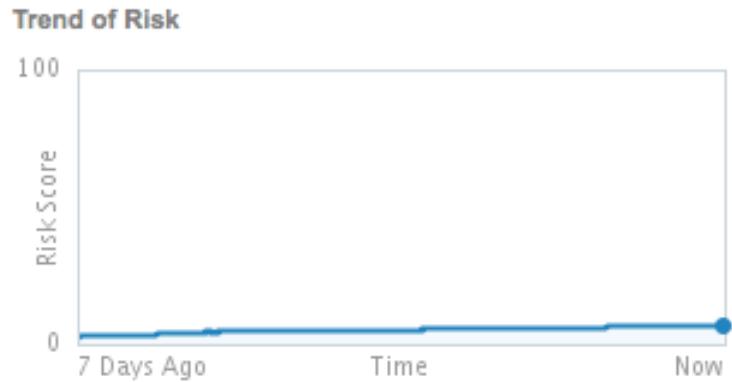


Are there future risks to my systems
and virtual Infrastructure?

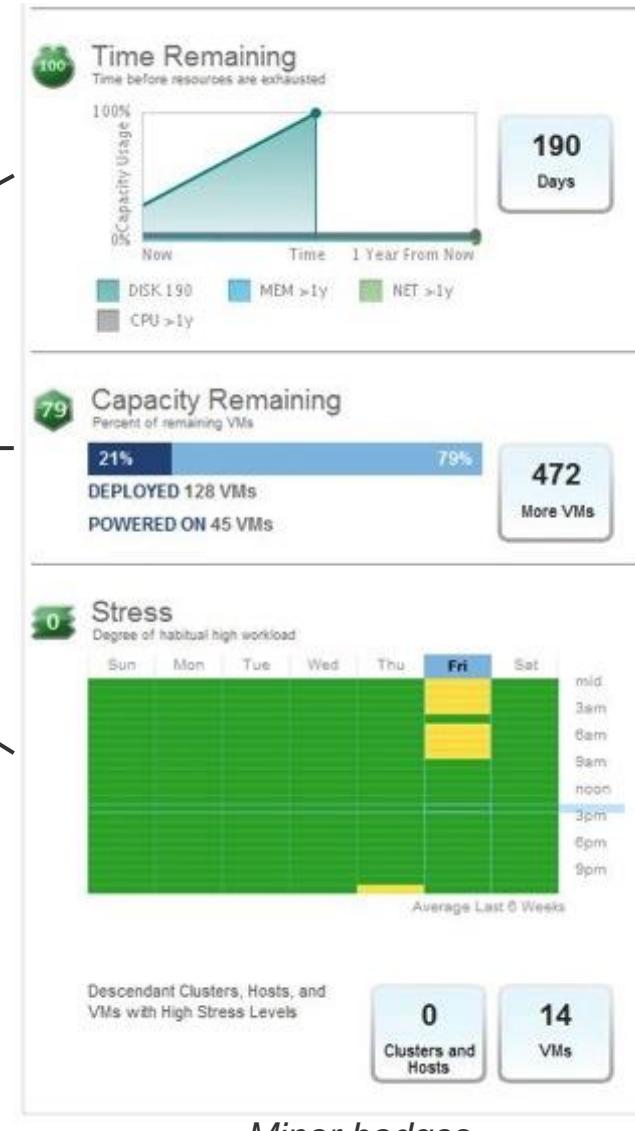
Identifies potential problems that could
eventually hurt the performance



Risk
Future issues

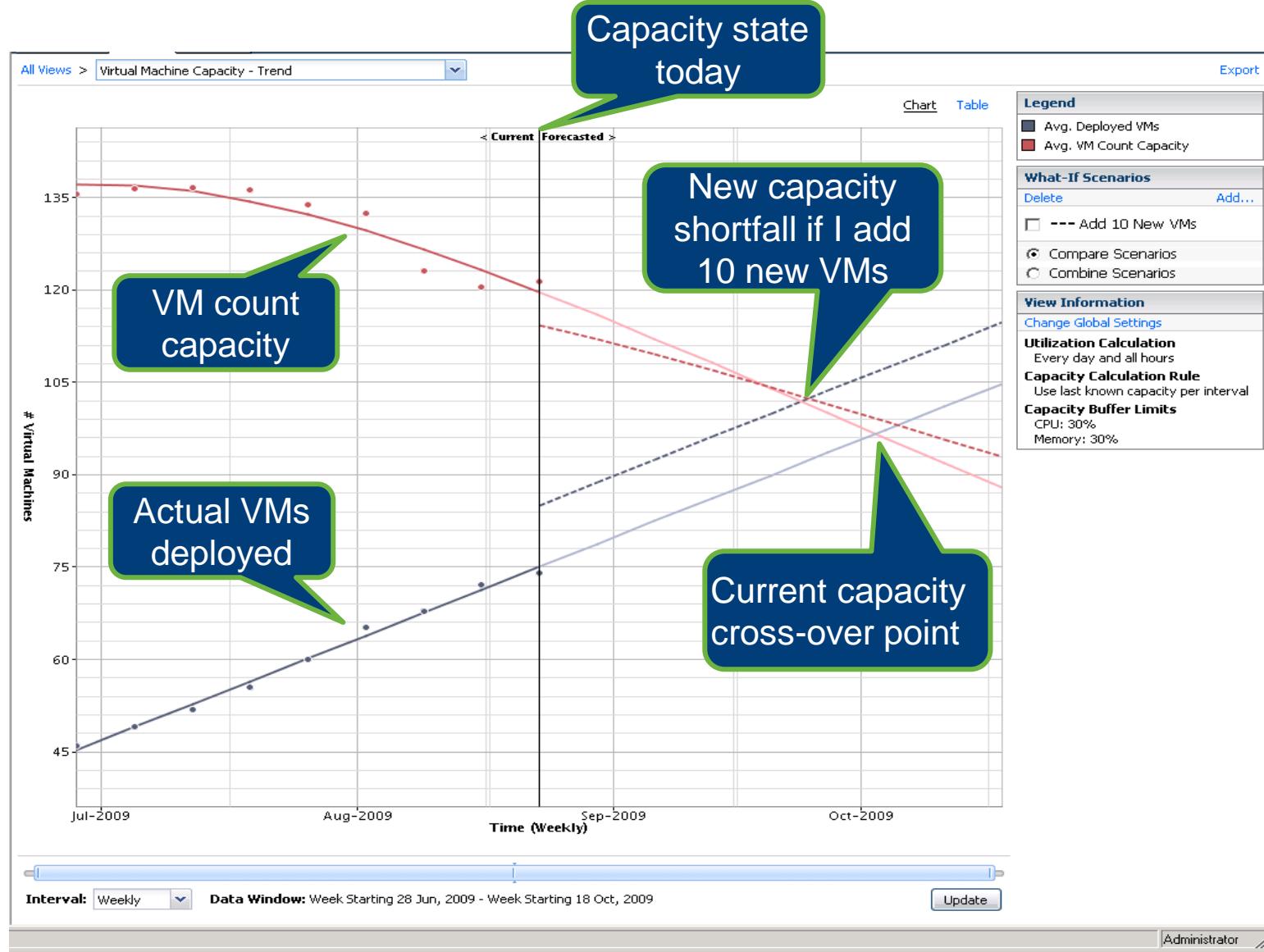


Risk score over the last 7 days
Low risk is good (0-100)



Minor badges

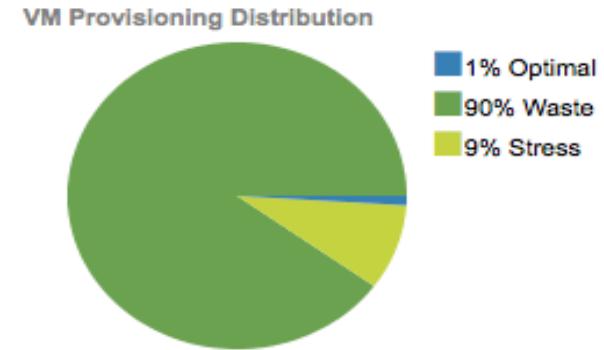
Capacity Planning: Forecast - “What-If” Analysis



Capacity Planning: Major Badge – Efficiency



- Are there optimization opportunities in my systems?
 - Save \$\$\$ by better utilizing resources
- How to run a leaner datacenter
- High Efficiency is good (100-0)
- Graph Depicts VMs by Percent
 - Optimal – Optimally Provisioned VMs
 - Waste – Over Provisioned VMs
 - Stress – Under Provisioned VMs
- Efficiency Score calculated from Minor Badges
 - Reclaimable Waste
 - Density

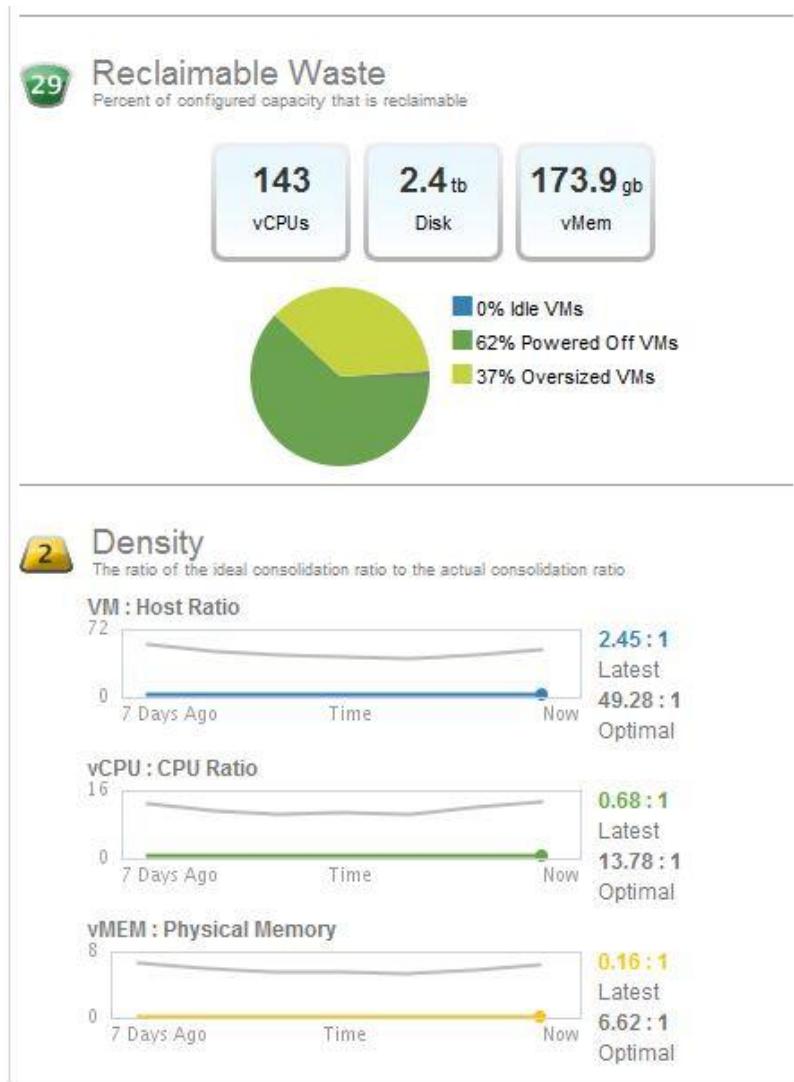


Why is Efficiency 13?

Efficiency combines the scores of Waste and Density to highlight significant improvement opportunities. A large amount of waste combined with low density ratio will have a very poor efficiency score.

- Three Resources Considered
 - CPU
 - Memory
 - Disk Space

Sub-Badges - Optimization Opportunities



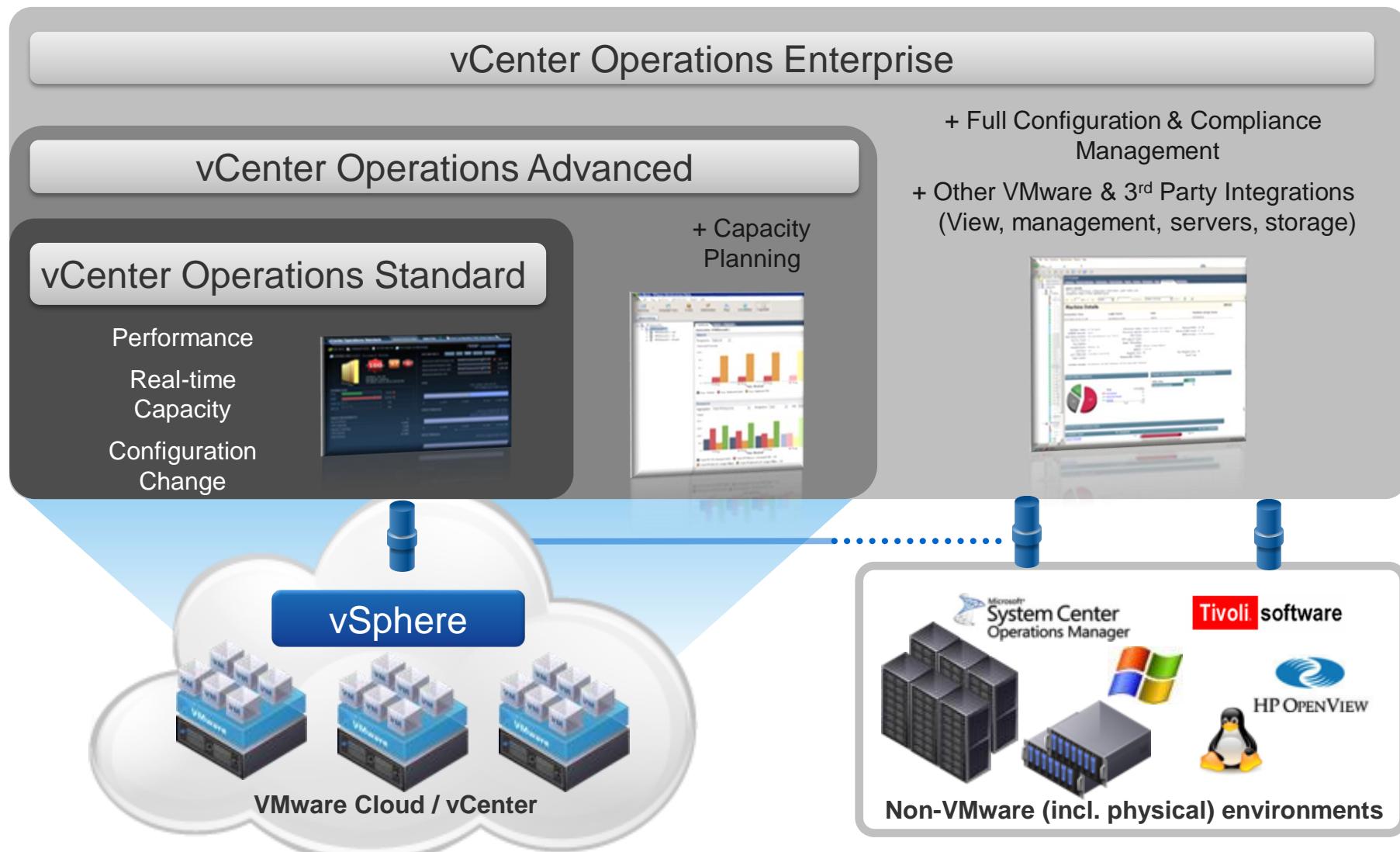
- **Reclaimable Waste: lists excessive resource allocation**

- Identifies VMs with too many CPUs/vRAM and hosts with too few VMs

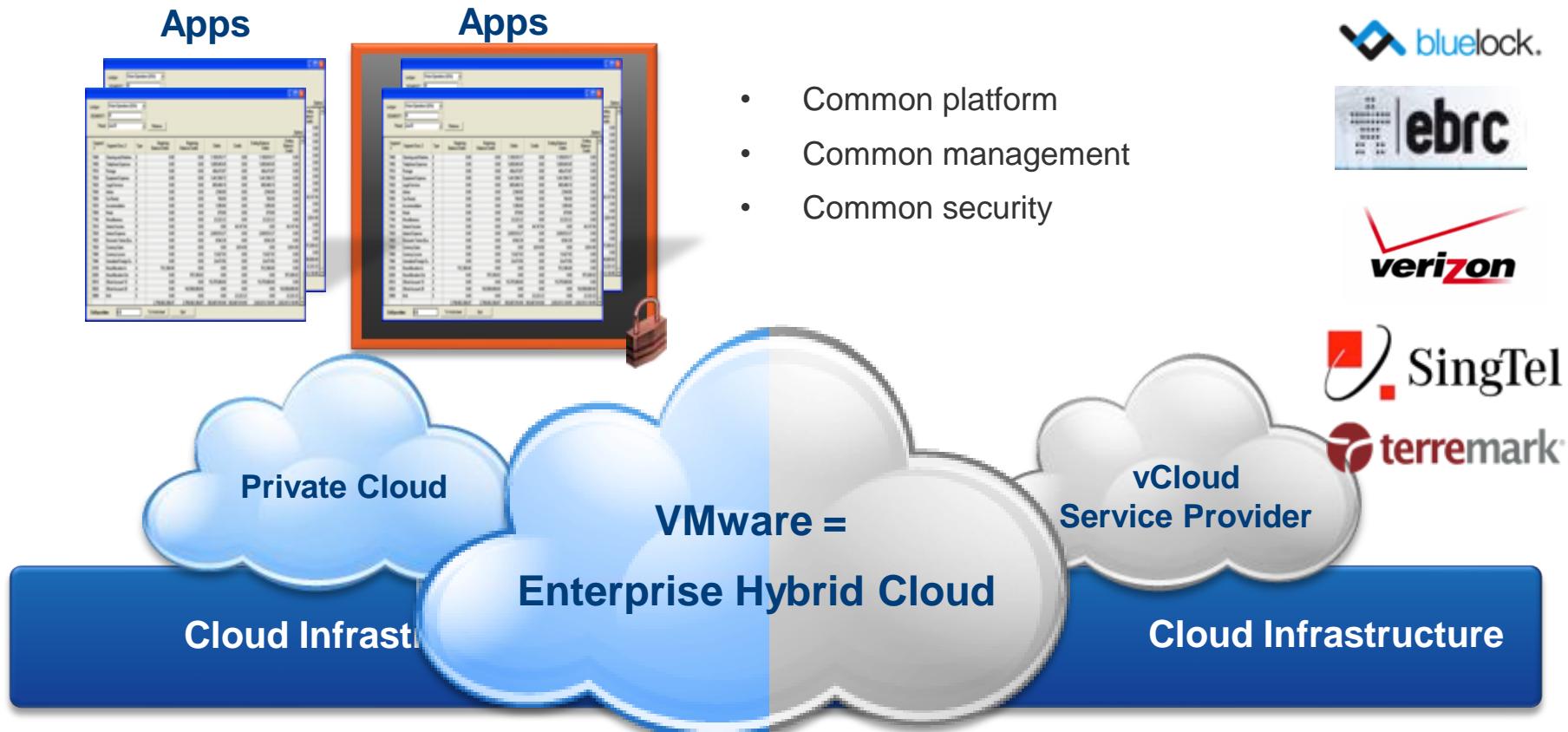
- **Density: computes the ideal consolidation ratio**

- Computes optimal VMs per host to maximize resource utilization without sacrificing performance

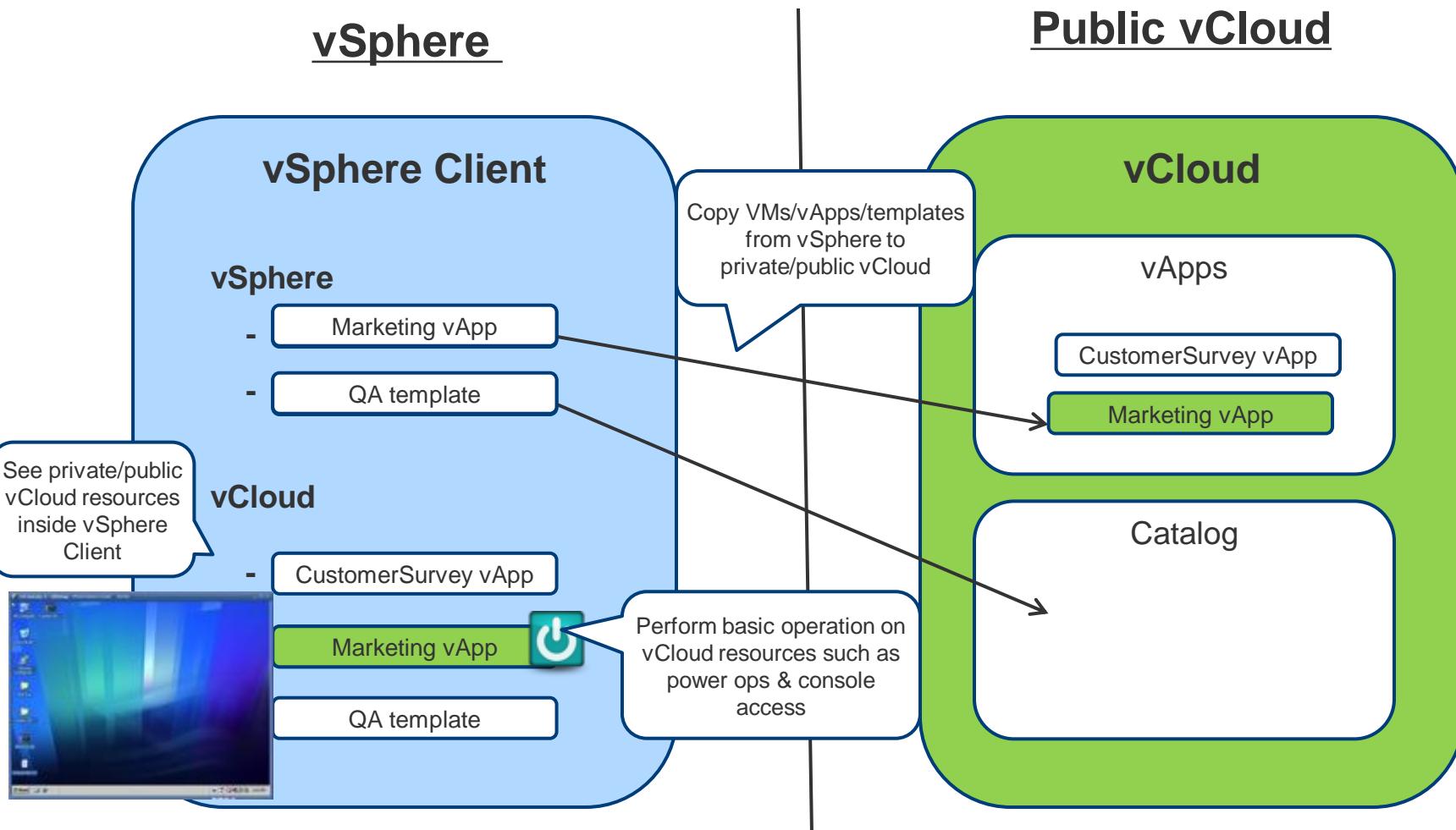
VMware vCenter Operations Editions



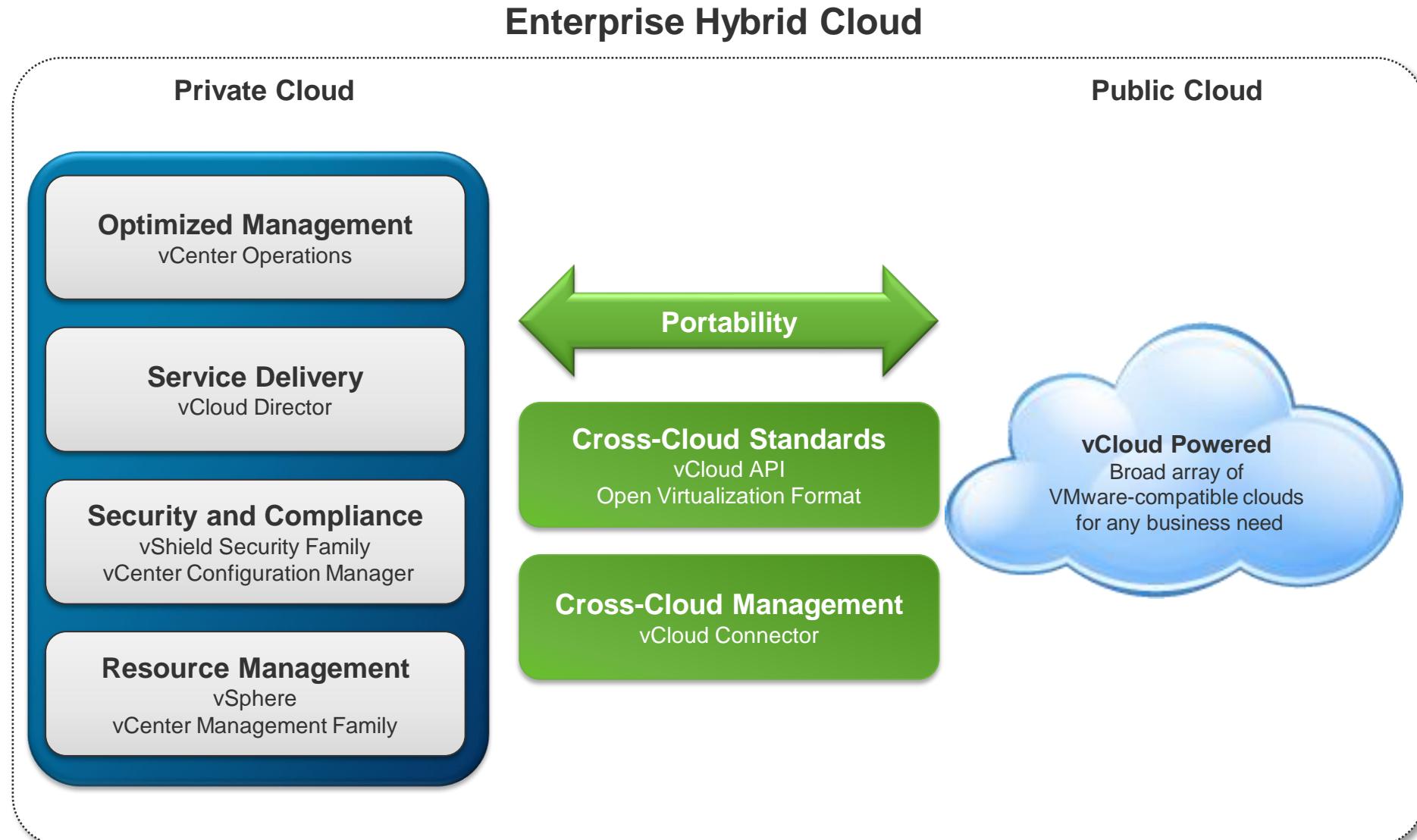
Enterprise hybrid cloud computing

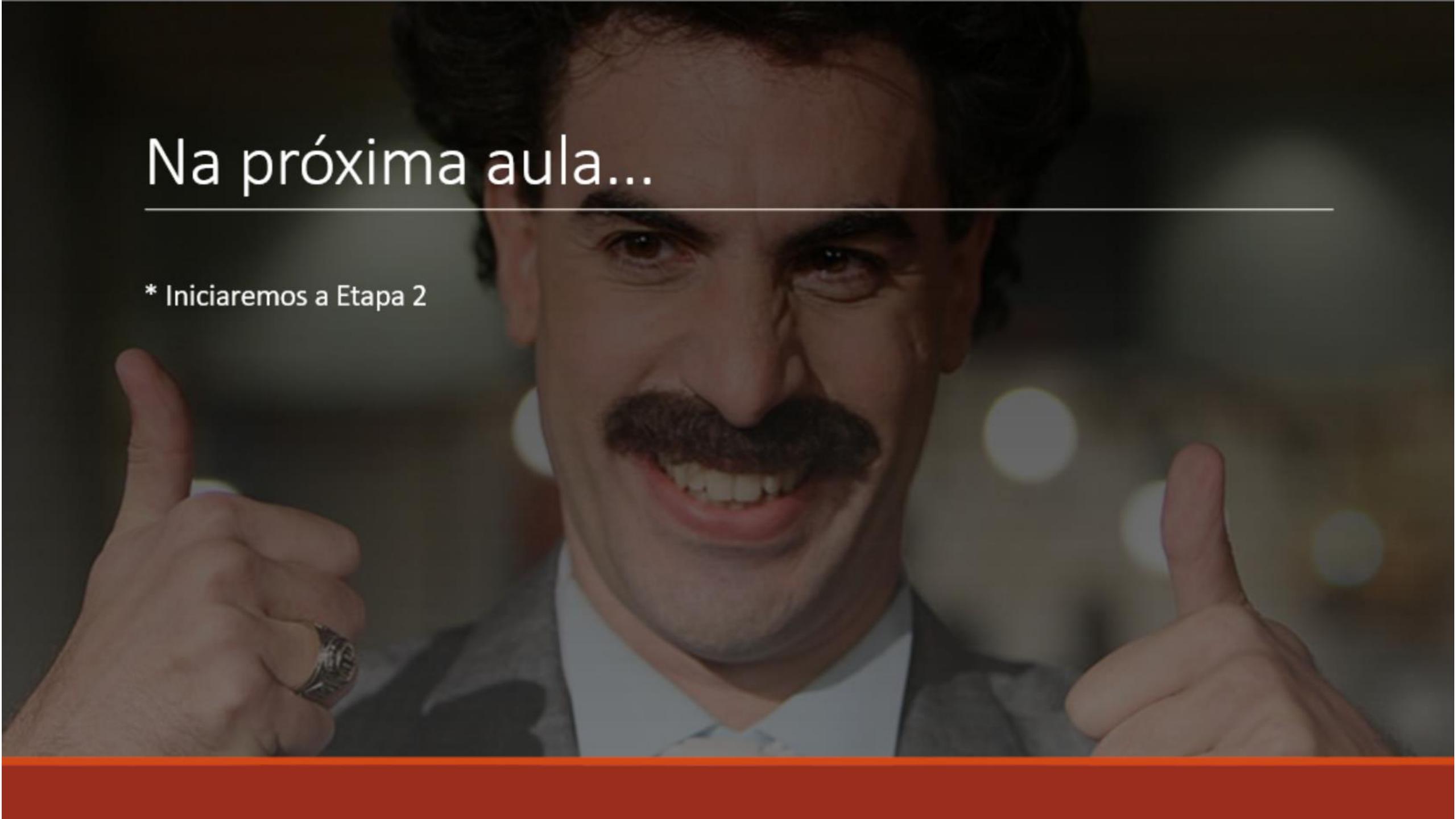


*Cloud Computing Moves from a
Technology Discussion to a Business Decision*



VMware offers a robust set of product and solutions





Na próxima aula...

* Iniciaremos a Etapa 2