

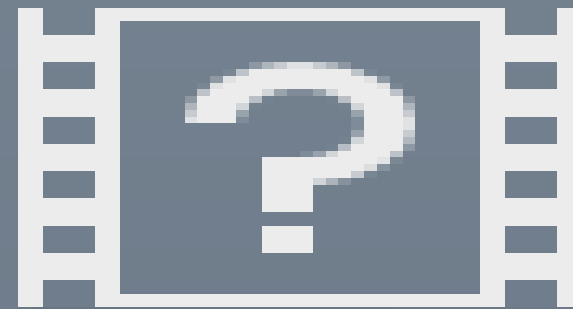
MANAGING THE CLOUD

OpenStack, CloudForms, Public Cloud

Karl Stevens
Senior Solution Architect – Red Hat

TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE

- Click to add text



TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE



TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE

You need a continuous competitive advantage

Kodak

TRUPRINT

photob★x

snapfish 

You are a software company

Google

 **BARCLAYS**

 **bp**

 **Alliance Boots**

Your competition is everywhere

POST OFFICE®

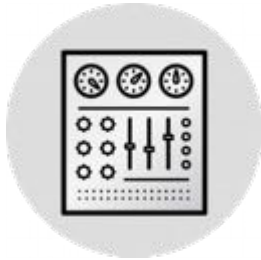
 **amazon.co.uk**®

TESCO

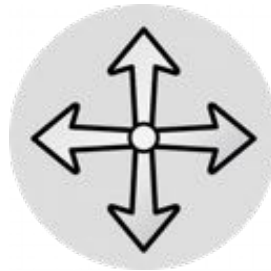
 **U B E R**



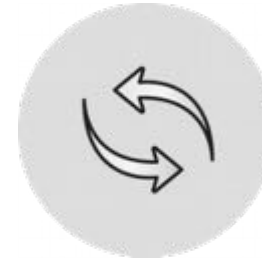
BUSINESSES MUST EVOLVE



Streamlined and automated



Elastic and scalable



Agile and responsive



Utility-like

Velocity at Amazon AWS



10,000

max deployment
per hour

11.6

mean time between deployments
(seconds)

.001%

deployments causing
an outage

BARRIERS TO EVOLUTION..?

Existing infrastructure is not designed to cope with the demand

- Data is too large
 - We're producing vast amounts of unstructured data
 - Scaling UP no longer works. Scaling OUT is a necessity
- Too many service requests
 - More client devices coming online – Laptops, tablets, phones, watches, etc...
 - BYOD generation is here
- Applications and infrastructure were not designed for this level of demand
 - Traditional capabilities are being exhausted



RED HAT SOLUTIONS: CLOUDFORMS; OPENSTACK



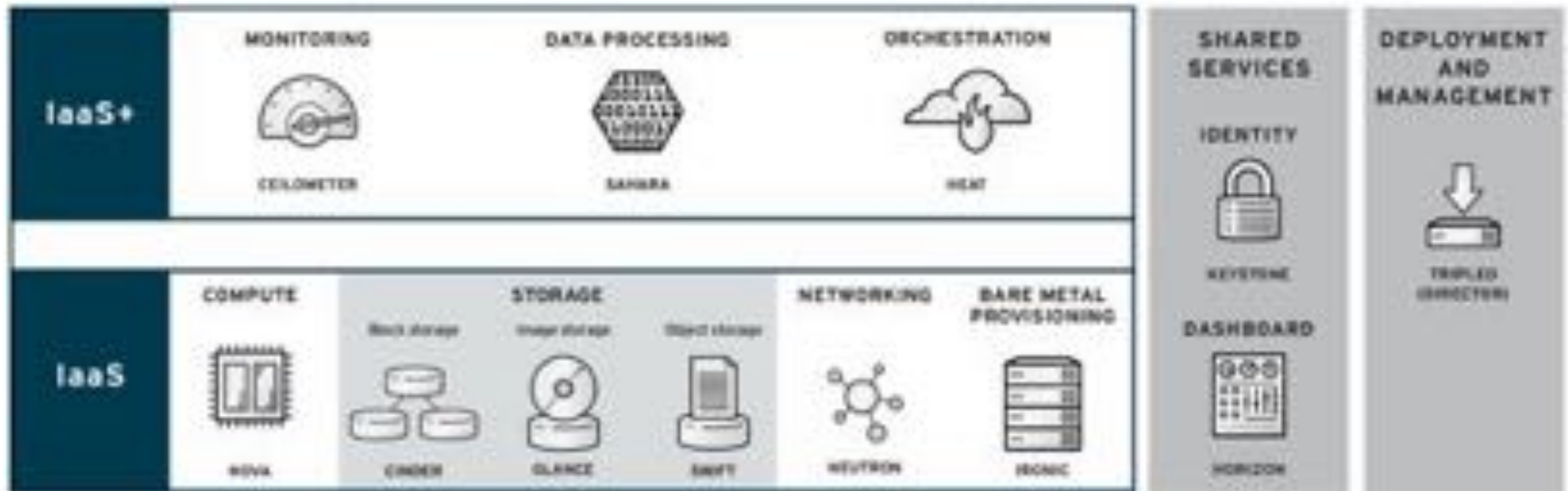
WHAT IS OPENSTACK?



openstack™
CLOUD SOFTWARE

CLOUD INFRASTRUCTURE FOR CLOUD WORKLOADS

- Modular architecture
- Designed to easily scale out
- Based on (continuously growing) set of core services
- ***Brings public cloud-like capabilities into your datacentre***
- Provides massive on-demand (scale-out) capacity
- Removes vendor lock-in



OPENSTACK IDENTITY SERVICE (KEYSTONE)



- Keystone provides a common authentication and authorization store for OpenStack
- Responsible for users, their roles, and to which project(s) they belong to
- Provides a catalog of all other OpenStack services API endpoints
- All OpenStack services typically rely on Keystone to verify a user's request

OPENSTACK COMPUTE (NOVA)



- Nova is responsible of running instances within OpenStack
- Manages multiple different hypervisor types via drivers, e.g:
 - Red Hat Enterprise Linux (+KVM)
 - VMware vSphere

OpenStack Image Service (Glance)



- Glance provides a mechanism for the storage and retrieval of disk images/templates
- Supports a wide variety of image formats, including qcow2, vmdk, ami, and ovf
- Many different back end storage options for images, including Swift...

OPENSTACK OBJECT STORE (SWIFT)



- Swift provides a mechanism for storing and retrieving arbitrary unstructured data
- Provides an object based interface via a RESTful/HTTP-based API
- Highly fault-tolerant with replication, self-healing, and load-balancing
- Designed to be implemented using commodity compute and storage

OPENSTACK NETWORKING (NEUTRON)



- Neutron is responsible for providing networking to running instances within OpenStack
- Provides an API for defining, configuring, and using networks
- Relies on a plugin architecture for implementation of networks, examples include:
 - Open vSwitch (default in Red Hat's distribution)
 - Cisco, PLUMgrid, Juniper, Arista, Mellanox, Brocade, etc.

OPENSTACK VOLUME SERVICE (CINDER)



- Cinder provides block storage to instances running within OpenStack
- Used for providing persistent and/or additional storage
- Relies on a plugin/driver architecture for implementation, examples include Red Hat Ceph Storage, EMC, Netapp, IBM XIV, HP Leftland, 3PAR, etc.

OPENSTACK ORCHESTRATION (HEAT)



- Heat facilitates the creation of ‘application stacks’ made from multiple resources
- Stacks are imported as a descriptive template language
- Heat manages the automated orchestration of resources and their dependencies
- Allows for dynamic scaling of applications based on configurable metrics

OPENSTACK TELEMETRY (CEILOMETER)



- Ceilometer is a central collection of metering and monitoring data
- Primarily used for chargeback of resource usage, but could be used for other purposes as well (autoscaling, monitoring)
- Ceilometer consumes data from the other components - e.g. via agents
- Architecture is completely extensible - meter what you want to - expose via API

OPENSTACK DASHBOARD (HORIZON)



- Horizon is OpenStack's web-based self-service portal
- Sits on-top of all of the other OpenStack components via API interaction
- Provides a (growing) subset of underlying functionality
- Examples include: instance creation, network configuration, block storage attachment, users administration, etc.

Overview

Limit Summary



Instances
Used 4 of 10



vCPUs
Used 4 of 20



RAM
Used 4,000 of 50,000



Floating IPs
Used 1 of 50



Security Groups
Used 1 of 10



Volumes
Used 2 of 10



Volume Storage
Used 3,000 of 100,000

Images

Images

Project ID

Show with VMs

Public ID

Create image

Delete image

<input type="checkbox"/>	Image Name	Type	Status	Public	Protected	Format	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	rhel-quick-image-6.8-20140222	image	Active	Yes	No	QCOW2	Launch More...
<input type="checkbox"/>	rhel-functional-tests-image	image	Active	Yes	No	QCOW2	Launch More...
<input type="checkbox"/>	RHEL-6.5-20140809	image	Active	Yes	No	QCOW2	Launch More...
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fedora-17-20141202	image	Active	Yes	No	QCOW2	Launch More...
<input type="checkbox"/>	RHEL-6.6-20140809	image	Active	Yes	No	QCOW2	Launch More...
<input type="checkbox"/>	centos-7-iso	image	Active	Yes	No	QCOW2	Launch More...
<input type="checkbox"/>	rhel-6-71-atomic	image	Active	Yes	No	QCOW2	Launch More...

Launch Instance

Details *

Access & Security *

Networking *

Post-Creation

Advanced Options

Availability Zone:

nova

Instance Name: *

red-mysql-db

Flavour: *

m1.small

Instance Count: *

1

Instance Boot Source: *

Boot from image

Image Name:

red-guest-wordpress-db (510.3 MB)

Specify the details for launching an instance.

The chart below shows the resources used by this project in relation to the project's quotas.

Flavour Details

Name	m1.small
VCPUs	1
Root Disk	20 GB
Ephemeral Disk	0 GB
Total Disk	20 GB
RAM	2,048 MB

Project Limits

Number of Instances 1 of 5 Used



Number of VCPUs 1 of 10 Used



Total RAM 1,024 of 25,600 MB Used



Cancel

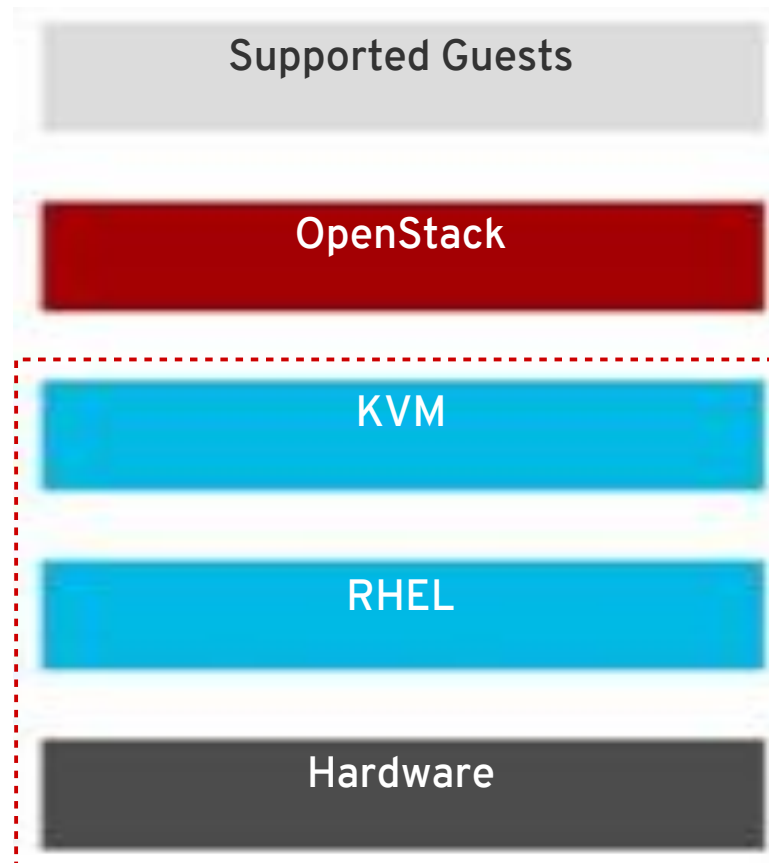
Launch



WHY REDHAT?

THE IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRATION WITH LINUX

Red Hat



A typical OpenStack cloud is made up of at least 10 core services + plugins to interact with 3rd party systems

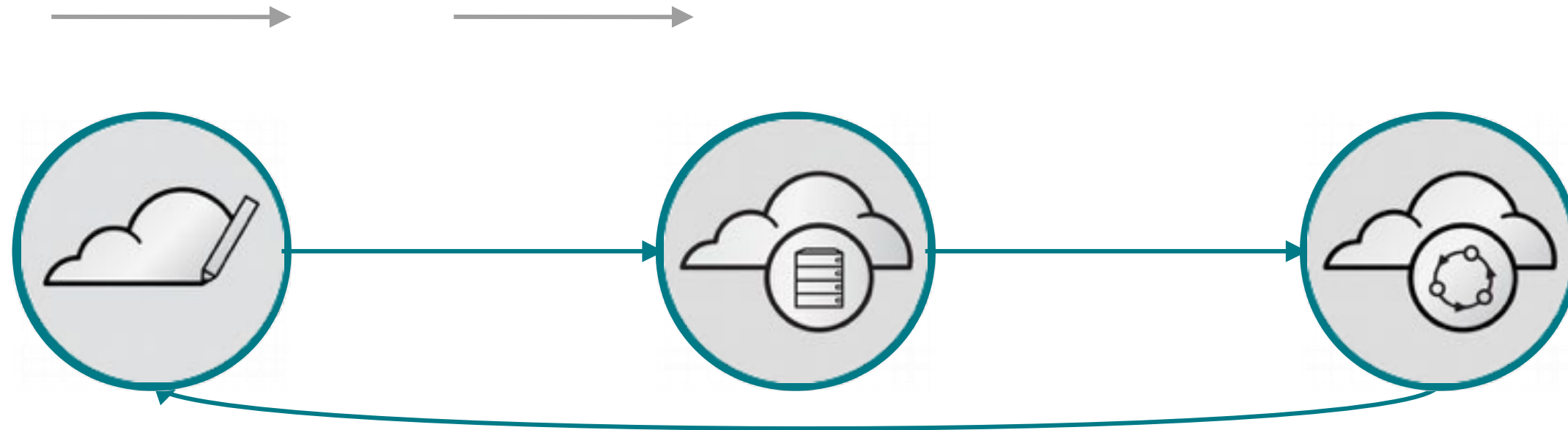
- These services run on top of a Linux distribution with a complex set of user space integration dependencies
- OpenStack cannot be productized as a stand alone layer
- A supported, stable platform requires integration and testing of each of the components

“If your Windows virtual machine hosted by a KVM hypervisor running on an IBM blade, connecting to an EMC storage array through an Emulex HBA has issues with storage corruption, who do you call?”



RED HAT OPENSTACK PLATFORM DIRECTOR

OpenStack Orchestration



PLANNING

Network topology
Service parameters
Resource capacity

DEPLOYMENT

Deployment orchestration
Service configuration
Sanity checks

OPERATIONS

Updates and upgrades
Scaling up and down
Change management

LARGEST CERTIFIED PARTNER ECOSYSTEM

- Over 400+ members since launch in April 2013
- Over 900 certified solutions in partner Marketplace
- Over 4,000 RHEL certified compute servers

OEMs, IHVs, ISVs



Channel Partners



System Integrators



Cloud Service Providers
Managed Service Providers



RED HAT CLOUD SERVICES

- **Training**
 - Red Hat OpenStack Administration I (CL110)
 - Red Hat OpenStack Administration II (CL210)
 - Red Hat OpenStack Administration III (CL310)
- **Certification**
 - Red Hat Certified System Administrator (RHCSA) in Red Hat OpenStack
 - Red Hat Certified Engineer (RHCE) in Red Hat OpenStack
- **Consulting**
 - Red Hat Consulting: Cloud Migration
 - Red Hat Consulting: Optimize IT with Open Management for Virtualization

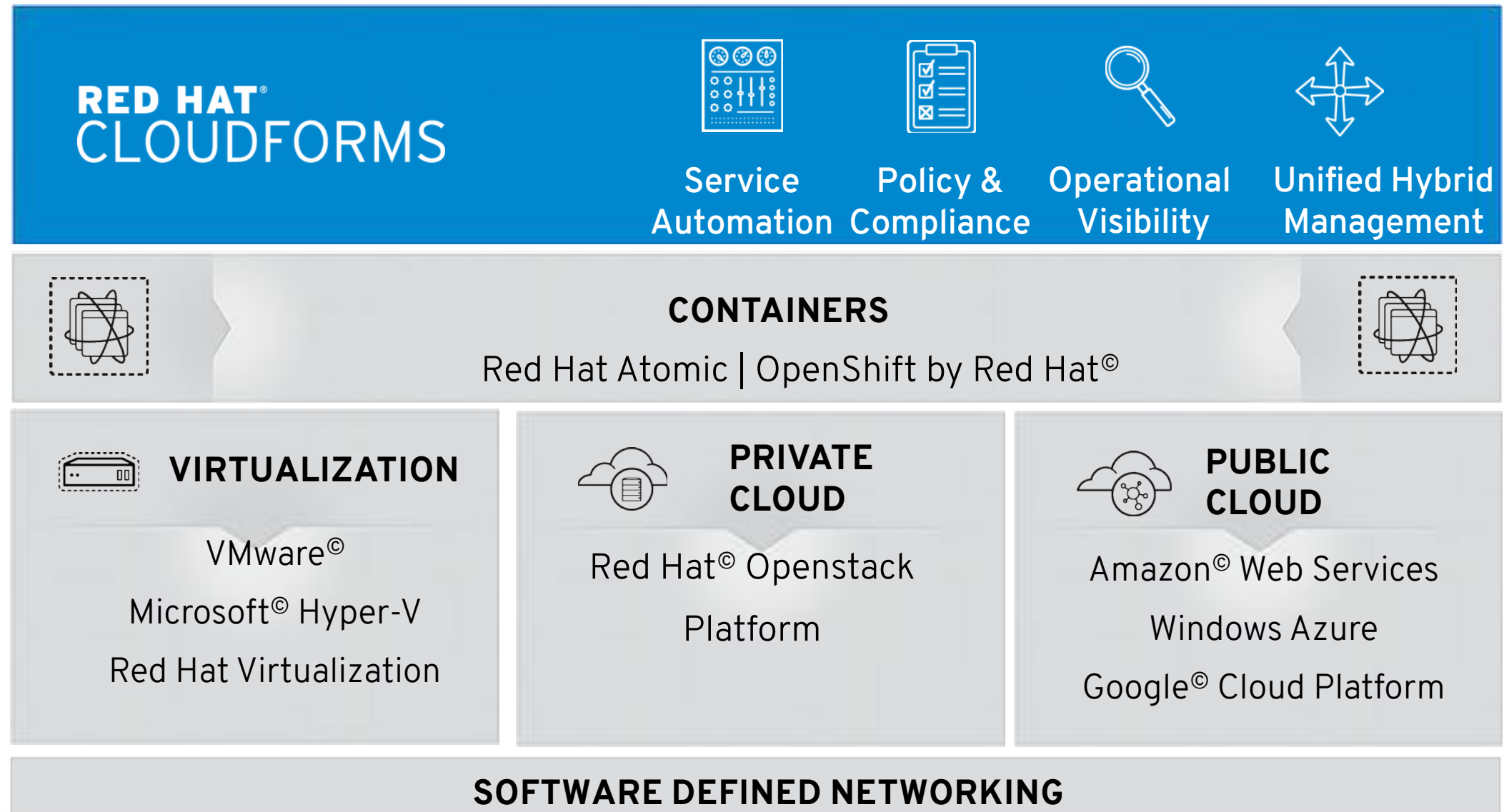




CLOUDFORMS

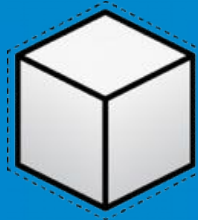
(Enterprise Cloud Management)

AN EVOLUTIONARY PATH TO HYBRID CLOUD



CLOUDFORMS FEATURES

**AGENTLESS,
VIRTUAL APPLIANCE**



**NON-INVASIVE, EASY
MAINTENANCE**

**WEB-BASED, SELF-SERVICE,
ADMIN AND OPERATIONS**



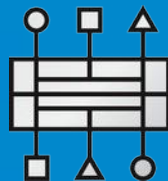
ACCESS FROM ANY BROWSER

**MULTI-TENANT AND
MULTI-LOCATION**



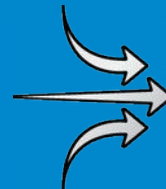
SECURELY SHARE INFRASTRUCTURE

**PLUGABLE API
FRAMEWORK**



**EASY TO INTEGRATE AND
EXTENSIBLE TO OTHER PLATFORMS**

**HORIZONTALLY SCALABLE,
LOAD-BALANCED**



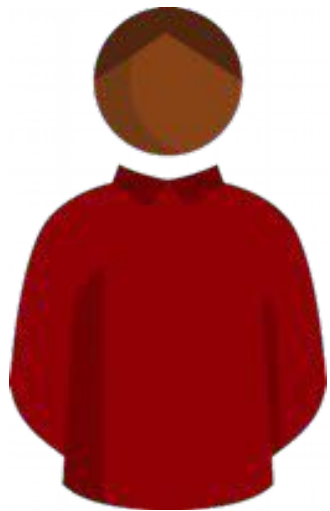
**HIGHLY SCALABLE, HIGHLY AVAILABLE
WITH FAILOVER AND FALLBACK**

**ROLE-BASED ACCESS CONTROL
AND ENTITY TAGGING**

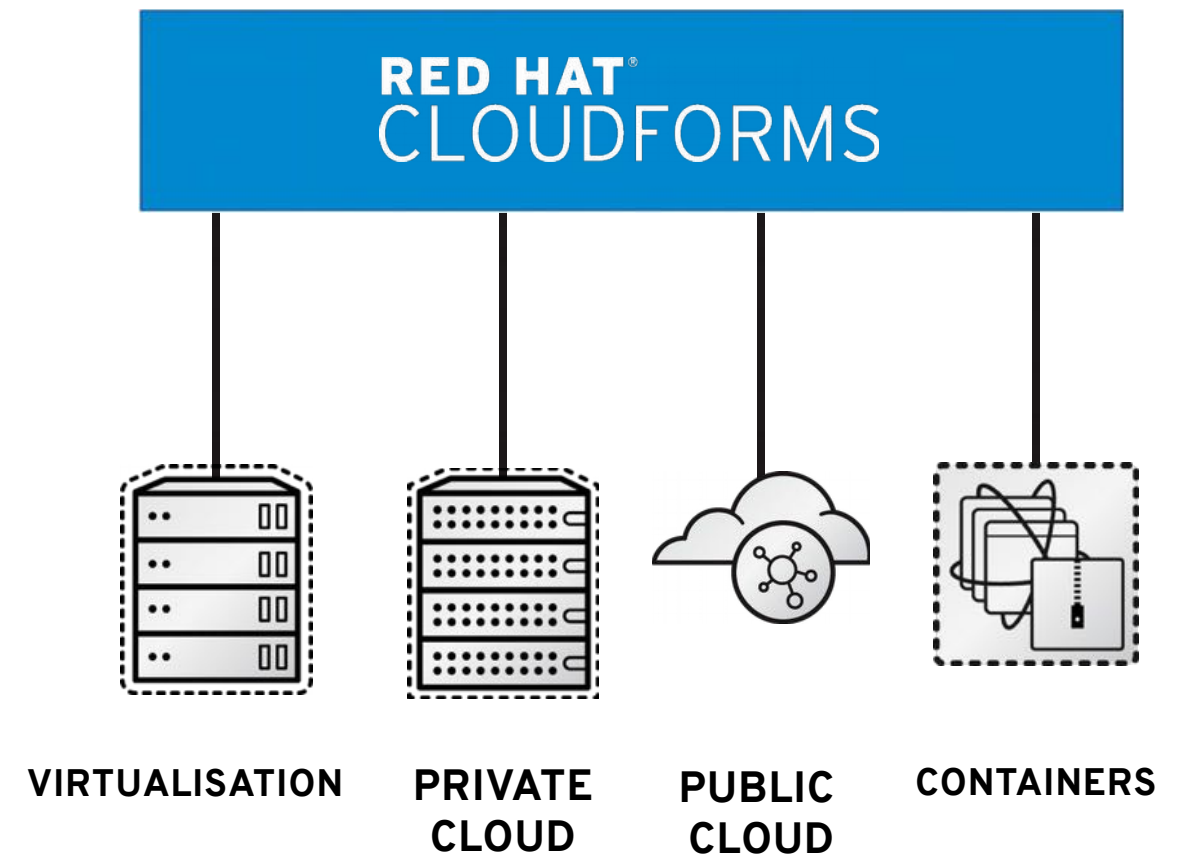


**SEGMENT USER ACCESS - DRIVE
COMPLIANCE, CONTROL & REPORTING**

UNIFIED HYBRID MANAGEMENT WITH CLOUDFORMS



- One management system
- Consistent automation and Policy
- Agentless management



VIRTUALIZATION MANAGEMENT

- Provision VMs
- View VM genealogy and history
- Track VM drift
- Manage VM lifecycle



CLOUD MANAGEMENT

- View & manage full inventory
- Provision instances, storage and networking.
- Monitor and respond to events.

The screenshot displays a cloud management dashboard with two main summary panels and a 'Cloud Providers' overview.

Azure (Central US) (Summary)

Properties	
Region	Central US
Default IP Address	
Type	Azure
Management Engine GUID	48627c84-2792-71465-006a-00144a00a0702

Status	
Default Credentials	Valid
Last Success	Success

Relationships	
Instances for Manager	10/10
Availability Zones	1/1
Cloud Services	1/1

Google Cloud Engine (mbu-project) (Summary)

Properties	
Project Name	mbu-project
Default IP Address	
Type	Google Cloud Engine
Management Engine GUID	48627c84-2792-71465-006a-00144a00a0702

Status	
Default Credentials	Valid
Last Success	Success

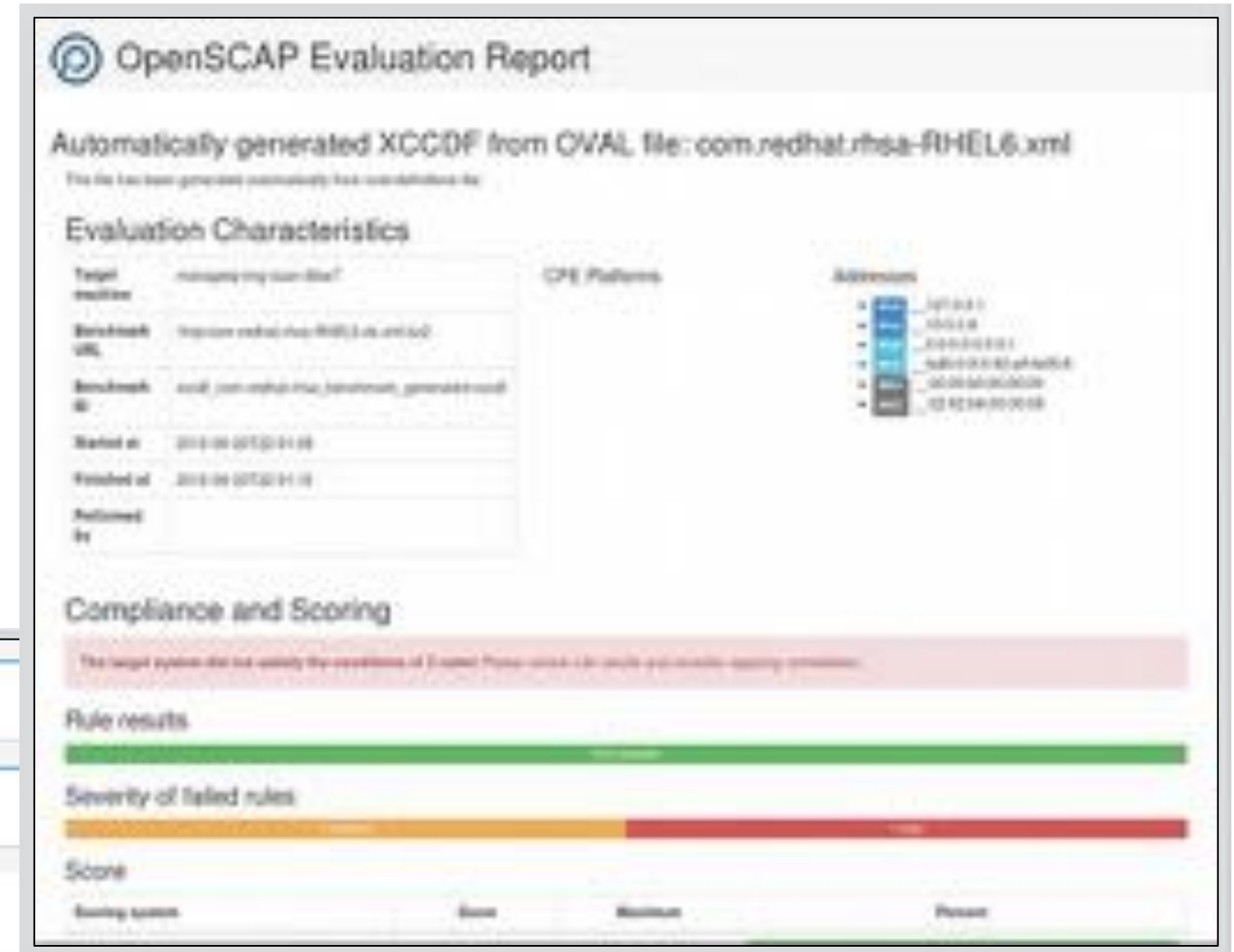
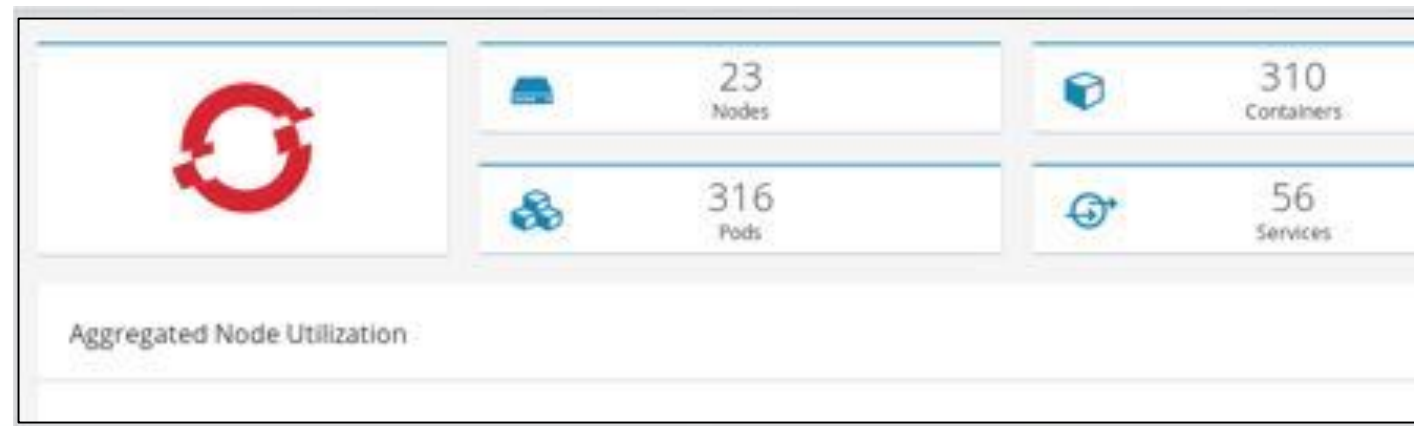
Relationships	
Instances for Manager	10/10
Availability Zones	1/1
Cloud Services	1/1

Cloud Providers

Type	EVM Zone	Instances	Images
Amazon EC2	Cloud	1	1
Azure	Cloud	11	10
Google Compute Engine	Cloud	0	501

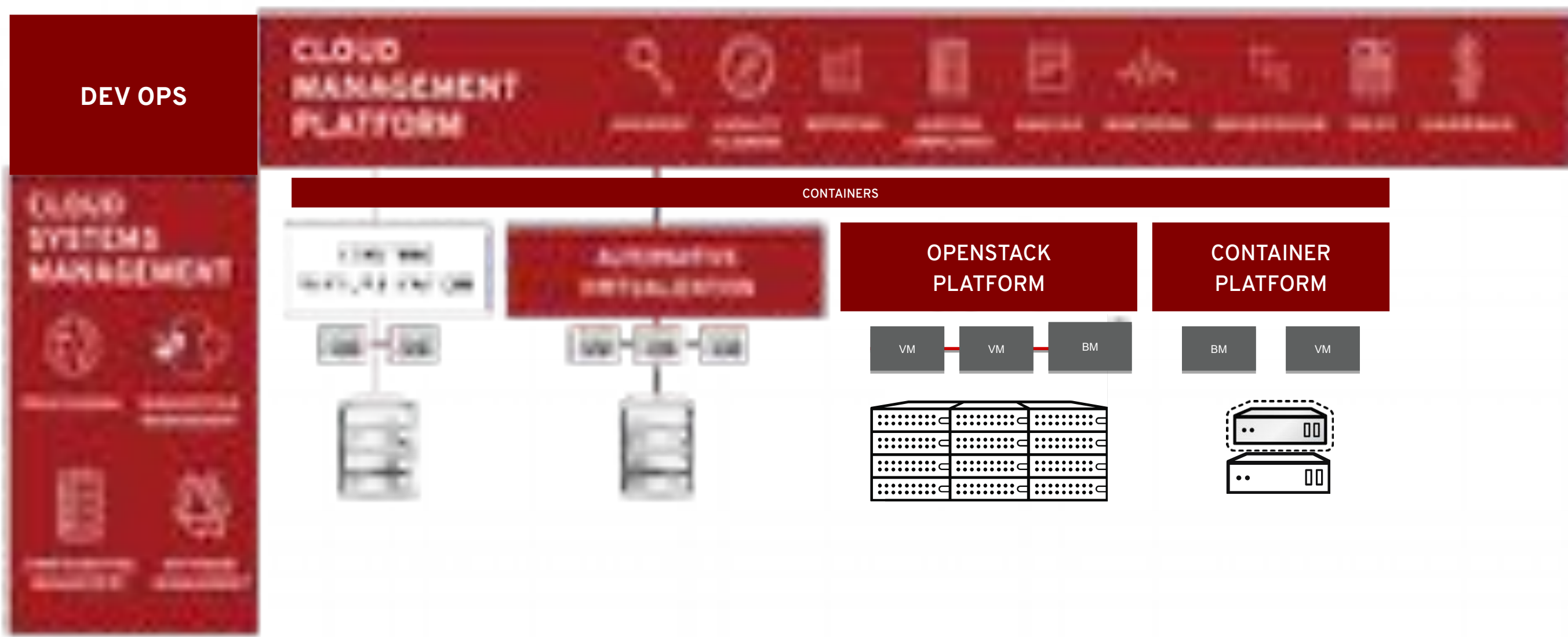
CONTAINER MANAGEMENT

- View relationships in one place
- Apply automation and enforce policies
- Scan containers for vulnerabilities

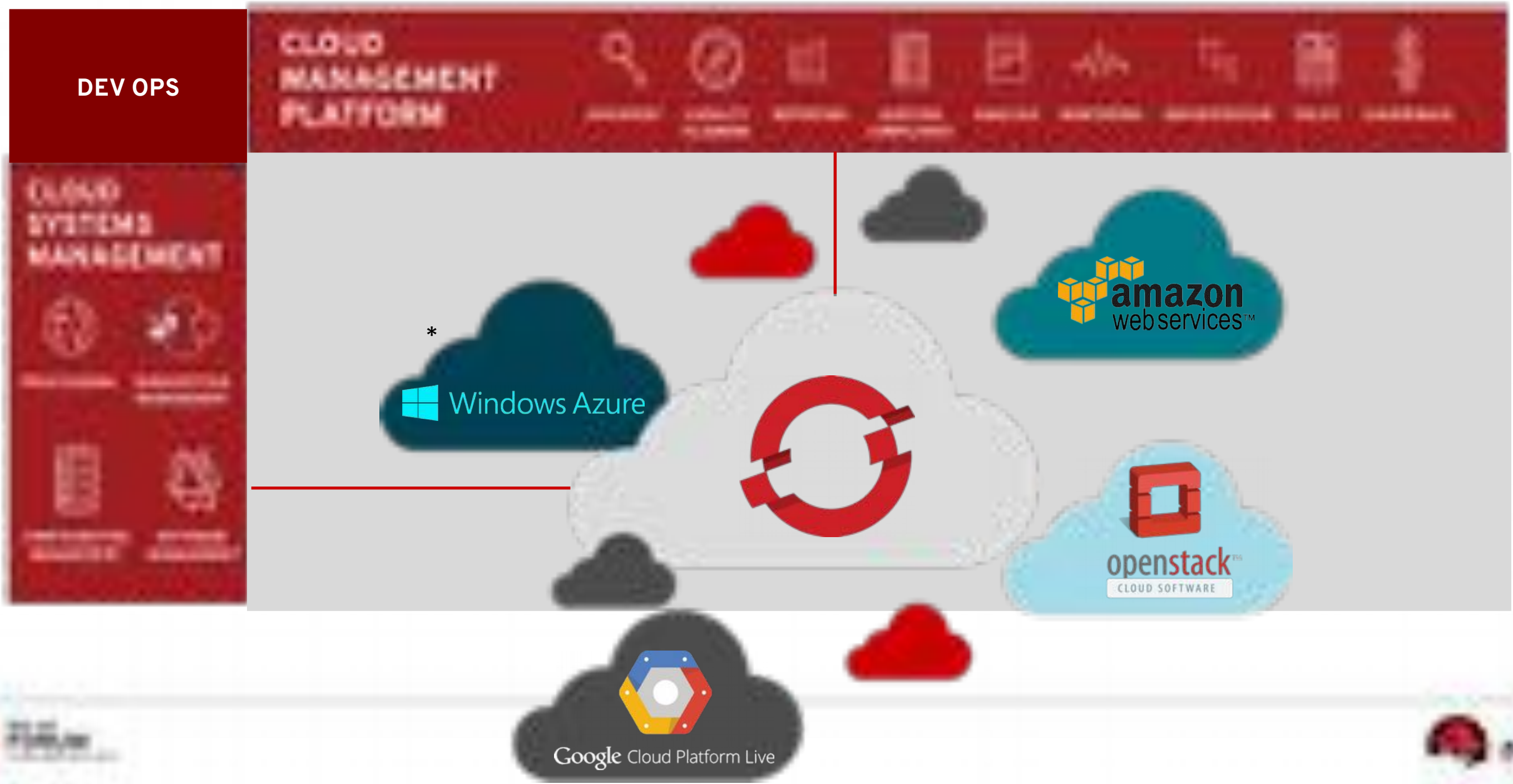


PUBLIC CLOUD

PUBLIC CLOUD



PUBLIC CLOUD



MANY RED HAT CERTIFIED CLOUDS WITH CLOUD ACCESS



Source: <https://access.redhat.com/ecosystem/search/#/category/Cloud%20Provider>



MONTHLY TECHTALK SERIES

October 26th **An introduction to 3Scale and API Management.**

November 23rd **EAP 7 and A-MQ 7. JEE and core**

December 13th **RHEL, RHEV, Atomic and OpenStack.**

January 25th **Software Defined Storage, Gluster, Ceph.**

February 22nd **Hybrid Cloud Architectures and Cloudforms**

All @ Red Hat Monument Office – Morning and Evening sessions





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