Deep Dive into Neutron

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caveats

- developers oriented
 - many codes and UML diagrams
- the snapshot of current neutron code
 - evolution of neutron codes will obsolete some contents of this presentation



Coming sessions about Neutron

Load balancing in neutron

Thursday November 7, 2013 4:30pm - 5:10pm, SkyCity Grand Ballroom C (SkyCity Marriott Hotel)

How to Write a Neutron Plugin, If You Really Need to

Thursday November 7, 2013 5:20pm - 6:00pm ,SkyCity Grand Ballroom C (SkyCity Marriott Hotel)

OpenStack Neutron Modular Layer 2 Plugin Deep Dive

Friday November 8, 2013 11:00am - 11:40am, Expo Breakout Room 2 (AsiaWorld-Expo)

Neutron Hybrid Deployment and Performance Analysis

Friday November 8, 2013 1:30pm - 2:10pm, Expo Breakout Room 2 (AsiaWorld-Expo)

Neutron Network Namespaces and IPtables: Technical Deep Dive

Friday November 8, 2013 4:10pm - 4:50pm, Expo Breakout Room 2 (AsiaWorld-Expo)



Contents

- the process of neutron start
- the normal steps to process a request
- Start ML2 plugin
- message queues in Neutron
- interaction with nova compute
- To debug the Neutron

related skills

WSGI

WSGI is the Web Server Gateway Interface. It is a specification for web servers and application servers to communicate with web applications.

paste deploy

Paste Deployment is a system for finding and configuring WSGI applications and servers. The primary interaction with Paste Deploy is through its configuration files.

Python Routes

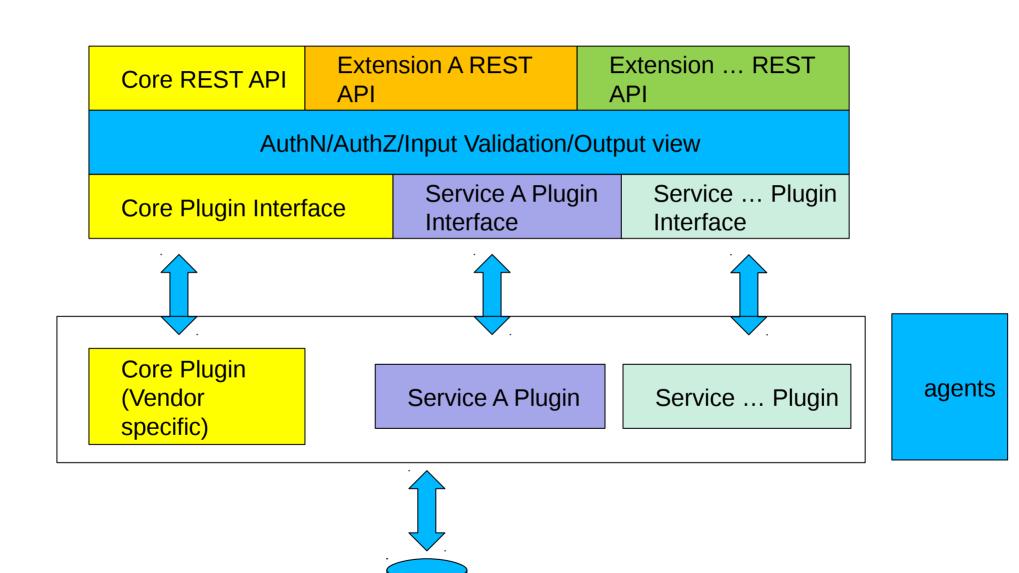
Routes is a Python re-implementation of the Rails routes system for mapping URLs to application actions, and conversely to generate URLs. Routes makes it easy to create pretty and concise URLs that are RESTful with little effort.

peCan

Will we change to pecan? see design summit session Neutron API Framework Replacement



Layer diagram of Neutron server





paste application and filters

```
[composite:neutron]
use = egg:Paste#urlmap
/: neutronversions
/v2.0: neutronapi v2 0
[composite:neutronapi v2 0]
use = call:neutron.auth:pipeline factory
keystone = authtoken keystonecontext extensions neutronapiapp v2 0
[filter:keystonecontext]
paste.filter_factory = neutron.auth:NeutronKeystoneContext.factory
[filter:authtoken]
paste.filter_factory = keystoneclient.middleware.auth_token:filter_factory
[filter:extensions]
paste.filter factory =
neutron.api.extensions:plugin_aware_extension_middleware_factory
[app:neutronversions]
paste.app_factory = neutron.api.versions:Versions.factory
[app:neutronapiapp v2 0]
paste.app factory = neutron.api.v2.router:APIRouter.factory
```



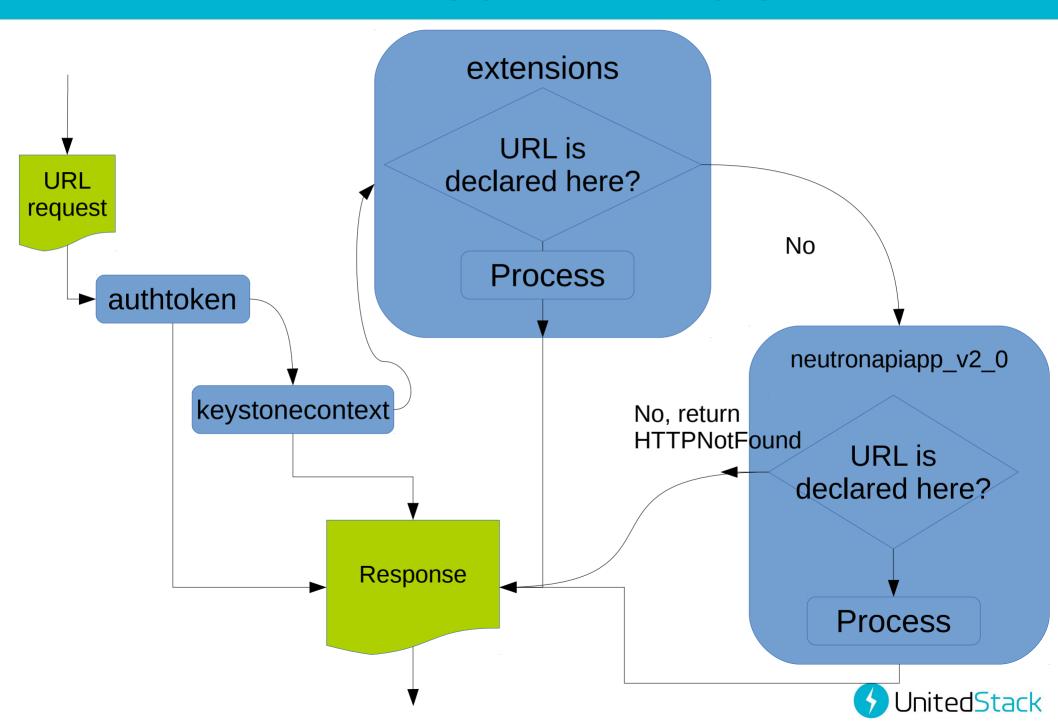
main entry point

```
neutron/server/__init__.py: main()
```

- 2.neutron/common/config.py:load_paste_app("neutron")
 - 2.1 neutron/auth.py:pipeline_factory()
 - 2.1.1 neutron/api/v2/router.py:APIRouter.factory()
 - 2.1.2 neutron/api/extensions.py: plugin_aware_extension_middleware_factory()
 - 2.1.3 neutron.auth:NeutronKeystoneContext.factory()
 - 2.1.4 keystoneclient.middleware.auth_token:filter_factory()



filters and application pipeline



neutronapiapp_v2_0: load plugins

```
neutron/api/v2/router.py:APIRouter.factory()
     1. init ()
       1.1 plugin = manager.NeutronManager.get plugin()
        1.1.1 neutron/manager.py:__init__()
         A 1.1.1.1 create core plugin instance
         B 1.1.1.2
            neutron/manager.py:_load_service_plugins()
    neutron.conf:
    service_plugins = ...
    core plugin = neutron.plugins.ml2.plugin.Ml2Plugin
                       NeutronManager
                       :service plugins =
                       {"CORE": ml2 plugin,
                        "LOADBALANCER":xxx,
```



what are plugins and extensions

extensions are about resources and the actions on them

plugins are used to support the resources



neutronapiapp_v2_0: load extensions

```
neutron/api/v2/router.py:APIRouter.factory()
     1. init ()
         1.1 plugin = manager.NeutronManager.get plugin()
         1.2 extensions.PluginAwareExtensionManager.get instance()
             1.2.1 extensions.py:get extensions path()
             1.2.2 PluginAwareExtensionManager. init (paths, plugins)
               1.2.2.1 _load_all_extensions()
               for each path in paths
                   load_all_extensions_from_path(path A
                       add extension(ext)
neutron standard
extension plus ones
                           _check_extension(ext)
specified by
api_extensions_path= in
```

- 1. check if the potential extension has implemented the needed functions
- 2. check if one of plugins supports it. plugin's supported_extension_aliases attribute defines what extensions it supports.

neutron.conf

check each python module name under the path, and capitalize the first letter of the module name to find the class in it, excluding the modules starting with " ".



neutronapiapp_v2_0: install core resources

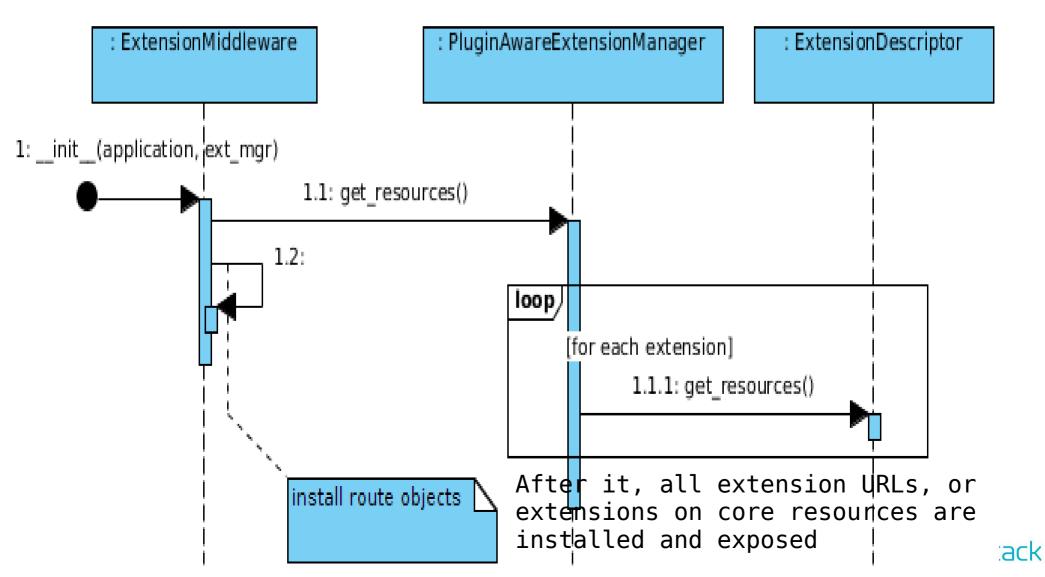
```
neutron/api/v2/router.py:APIRouter.factory()
  1. init ()
      1.1 plugin = manager.NeutronManager.get plugin()
      1.2 PluginAwareExtensionManager.get instance()
      1.3 install core resources
    neutron/api/v2/router.py:
    RESOURCES = {'network': 'networks',
                  '<u>subnet</u>': '<u>subnets</u>',
                  'port': 'ports'}
```

After it, core resources URLs, i.e. Core Resource API, are installed and exposed.



extension filter: assemble extensions

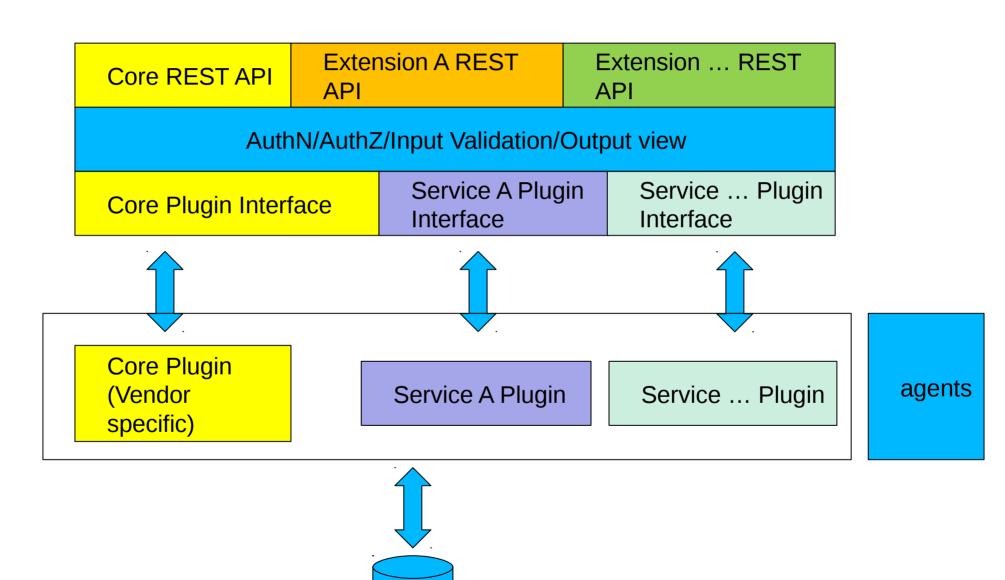
2.1.2 neutron/api/extensions.py:plugin_aware_extension_middleware_factory()
 ext_mgr = PluginAwareExtensionManager.get_instance()
 return ExtensionMiddleware(app, ext mgr=ext mgr)



Contents

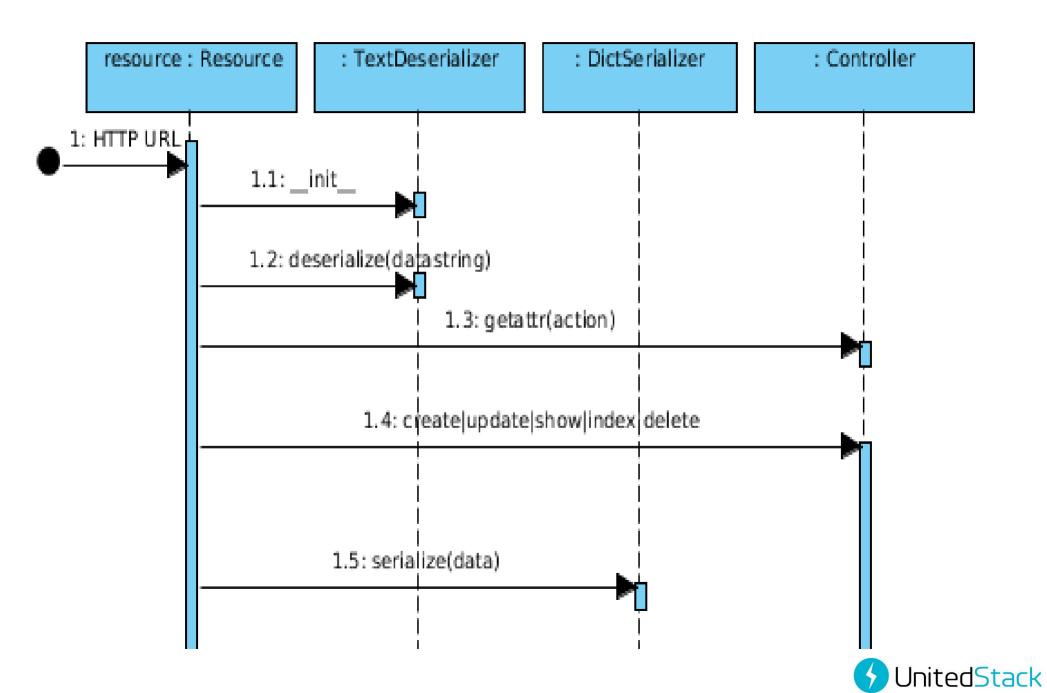
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Layer diagram

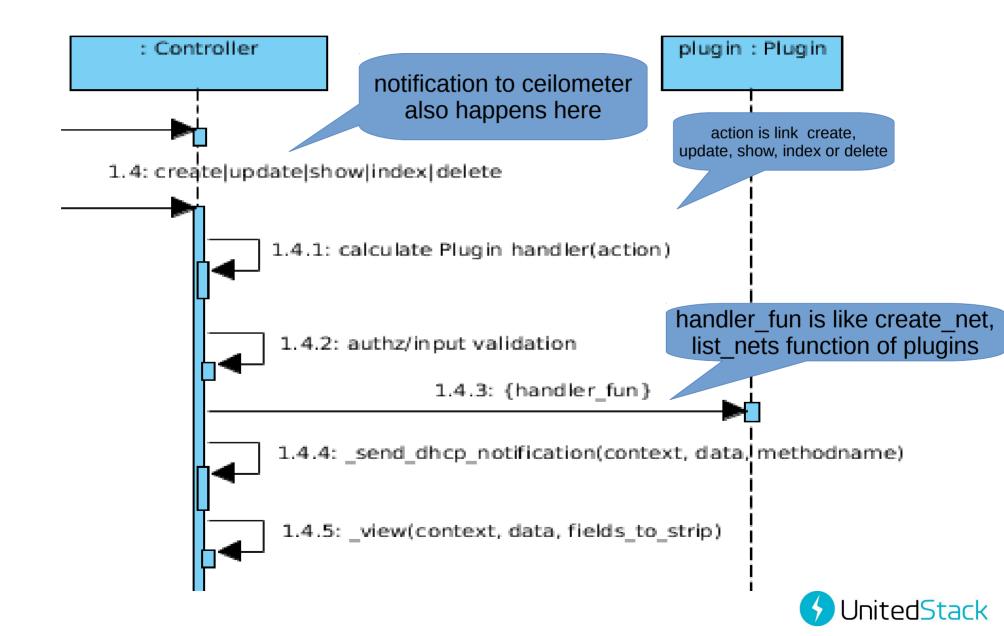




URL processing (major steps)



URL processing continued



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ML2 Plugin

- simultaneously utilize the variety of layer 2 networking technologies found in complex real-world data centers
- It currently works with the existing openvswitch, linuxbridge, and hyperv L2 agents
- The ml2 framework is also intended to greatly simplify adding support for new L2 networking technologies
- consists of network types and mechanisms

Type and mechanism drivers in setup.cfg

```
neutron.ml2.type drivers =
  flat = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.type flat:FlatTypeDriver
  local = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.type local:LocalTypeDriver
  vlan = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.type_vlan:VlanTypeDriver
  gre = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.type_gre:GreTypeDriver
  vxlan = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.type vxlan:VxlanTypeDriver
neutron.ml2.mechanism drivers =
  linuxbridge = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.mech_linuxbridge:LinuxbridgeMechanismDriver
  openvswitch = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.mech openvswitch:OpenvswitchMechanismDriver
  hyperv = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.mech_hyperv:HypervMechanismDriver
  arista = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.mech arista.mechanism arista:AristaDriver
  cisco nexus = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.cisco.mech cisco nexus:CiscoNexusMechanismDriver
  I2population = neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.I2pop.mech_driver:L2populationMechanismDriver
```



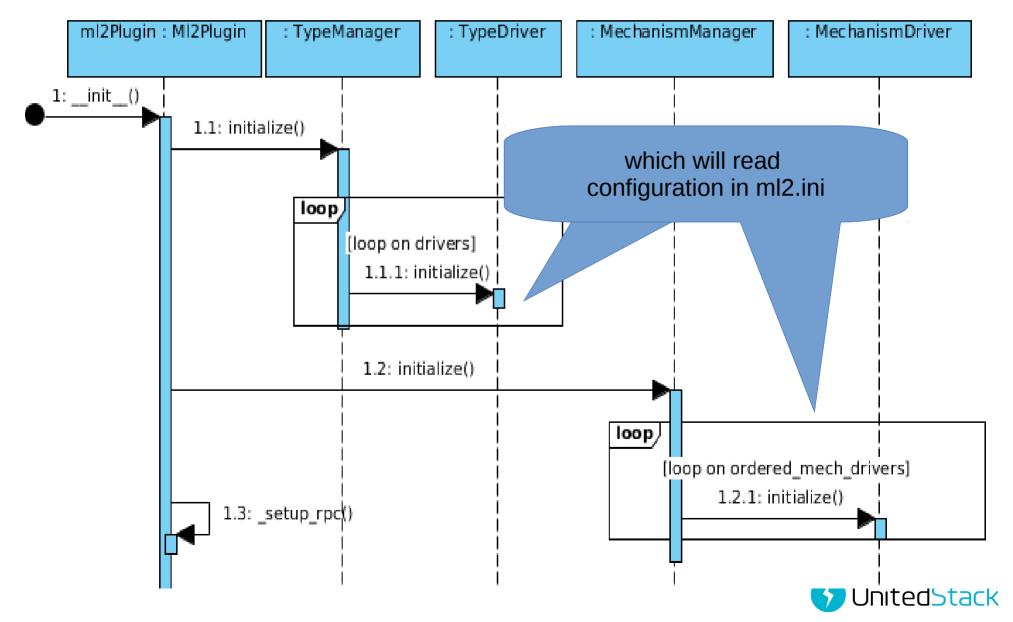
Configuration for types in ml2.ini

```
neutron-server --config-file /etc/neutron/neutron.conf --config-file
/etc/neutron/ml2.ini
[ml2]
type drivers = local,flat,vlan,gre,vxlan
mechanism drivers = openvswitch,linuxbridge
tenant network types = vlan,gre,vxlan
[ml2 type flat]
flat networks = physnet1,physnet2
[ml2_type_vlan]
network vlan ranges = physnet1:1000:2999,physnet2
[ml2 type gre]
```

tunnel id ranges = 1:1000



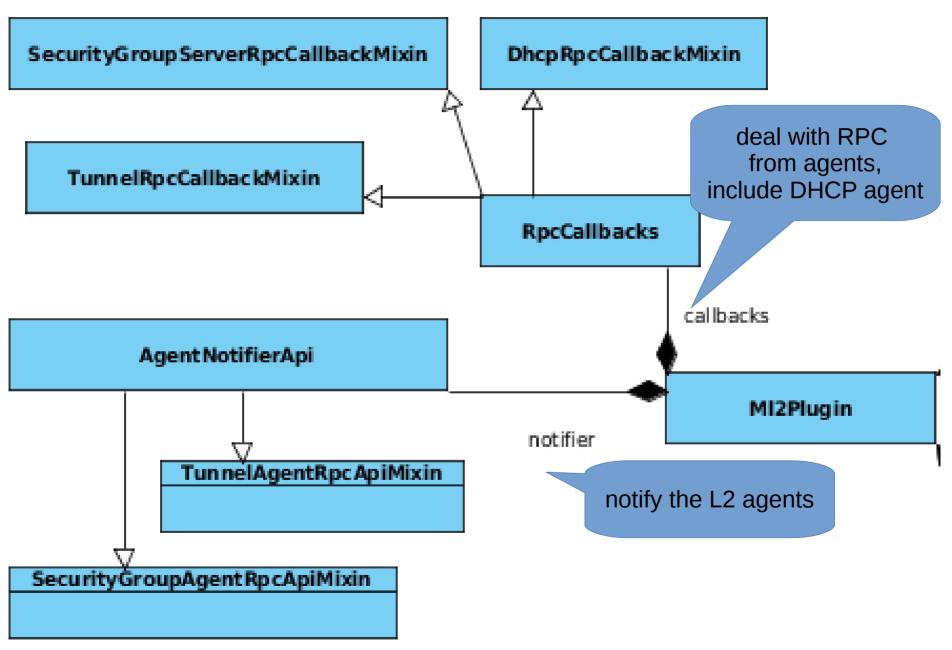
init of ML2

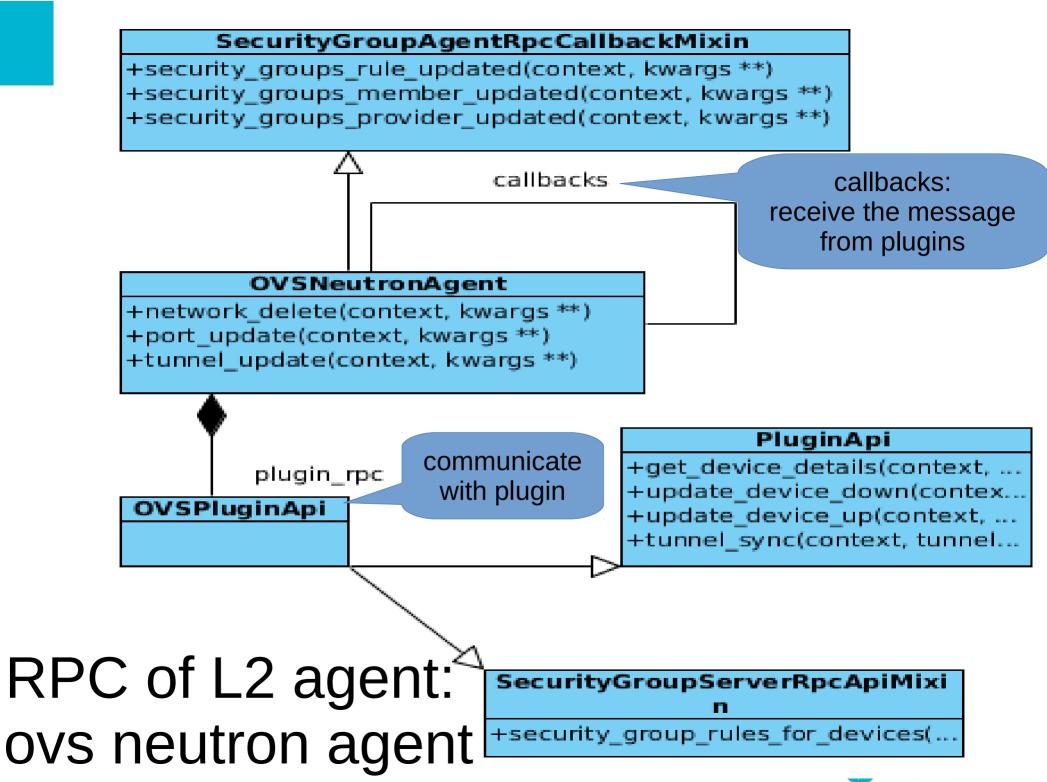


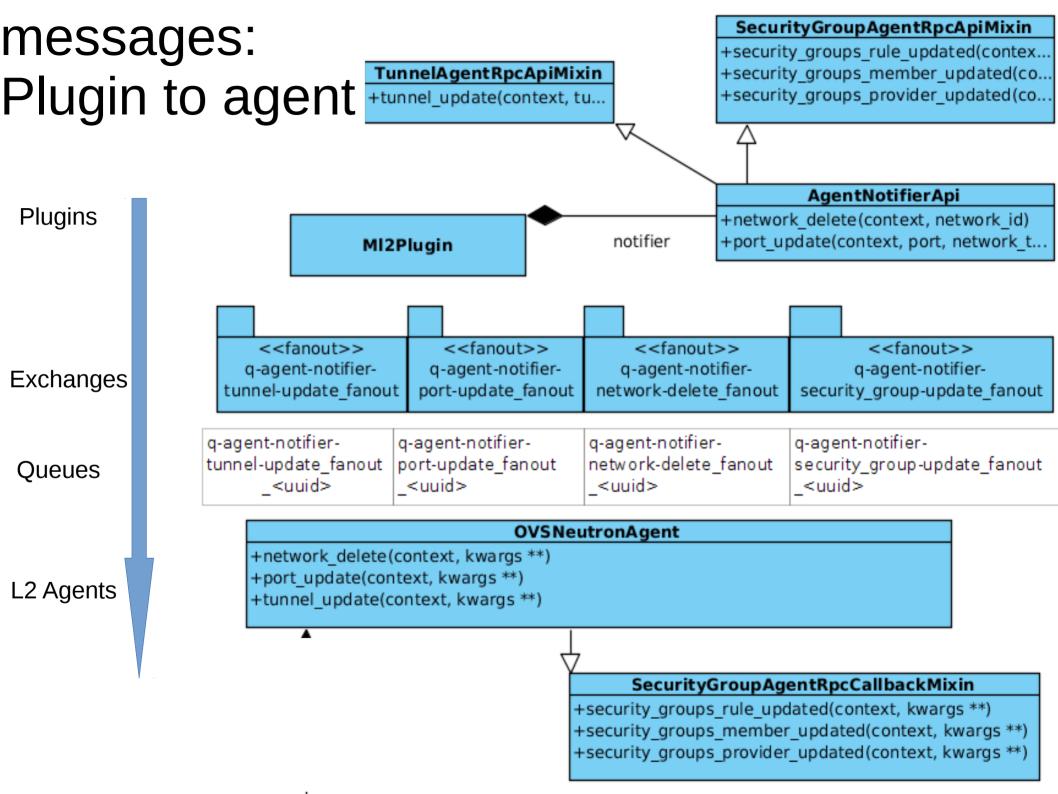
Contents

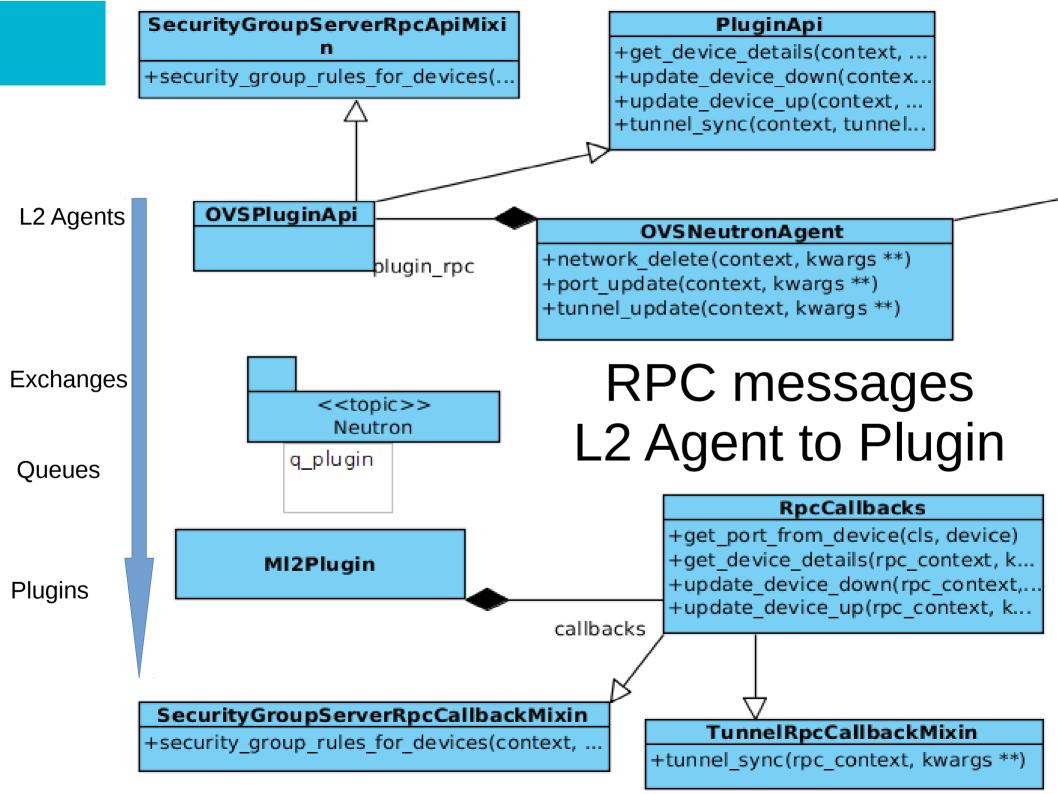
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RPC structure of ML2









RPC structure of DHCP agent

```
DhcpAgent
+network create end(context, payload)
+network update end(context, payload)
+network delete end(context, payload)
+subnet update end(context, payload)
+subnet delete end(context, payload)
+port update end(context, payload)
+port_delete_end(context, payload)
                                                    callbacks
                              DhcpAgentWithStateReport
           plugin rpc
                           DhcpPluginApi
        +get active networks info()
        +get network info(network id)
        +create dhcp port(port)
        +update_dhcp_port(port_id, port)
        +release dhcp_port(network_id, device_id)
```

DhcpAgentNotifyAPI

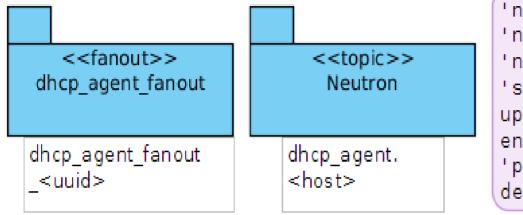
+notify(context, data, methodname)

Neutron Server

Exchanges

Queues

DHCP Agents



```
'network.create.end',
'network.update.end',
'network.delete.end',
'subnet.create.end', 'subnet.
update.end', 'subnet.delete.
end', 'port.create.end',
'port.update.end', 'port.
delete.end'
```

DhcpAgentWithStateReport

Messages from Neutron server to DHCP agent

DhcpAgent

- +network_create_end(context, payload)
- +network update end(context, payload)
- +network_delete_end(context, payload)
- +subnet update end(context, payload)
- +subnet_delete_end(context, payload)
- +port update end(context, payload)
- +port delete end(context, payload)

DhcpPluginApi RPC messages +get active networks info() +get network info(network id) **DHCP Agent to Plugin** +create dhcp port(port) +update dhcp port(port id, port) **DhcpAgentWithStateReport** +release dhcp port(network id, device id) DHCP plugin rpc **Agents** <<topic>> Neutron Exchanges q plugin Queues DhcpRpcCallbackMixin MI2Plugin +get_active_networks_info(conte... +get network info(context, kwar... Plugin +release dhcp port(context, kwa... callbacks +create dhcp port(context, kwar... +update dhcp port(context, kwar.. **RpcCallbacks**

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Some Neutron options in Nova.conf

- network_api_class = nova.network.neutronv2.api.API
- neutron_url = http://172.16.108.1:9696
- neutron_region_name = RegionOne
- neutron_admin_tenant_name = service
- neutron_auth_strategy = keystone
- neutron_admin_auth_url = http://172.16.108.1:35357/v2.0
- neutron_admin_password = password
- neutron_admin_username = neutron
- libvirt_vif_driver = nova.virt.libvirt.vif.LibvirtGenericVIFDriver



interaction to boot VM (OVS bridge)

build instance() on Nova compute 1. _allocate_network() 3. vif_driver.plug() 4. Add a port tapxxxxxxxxxx with external_ids set ovs bridge br-int 2. Create port REST API Find a port tapxxxxxxxxxxx was added Neutron openvswitch agent (Loop to detect port update on br-int) 7 get device details(port id) **Neutron server** Message queue 6. Get the Neutron port id 9. update_device_up() from the external_ids



8. Set up the ovs port so that

the network of VM works

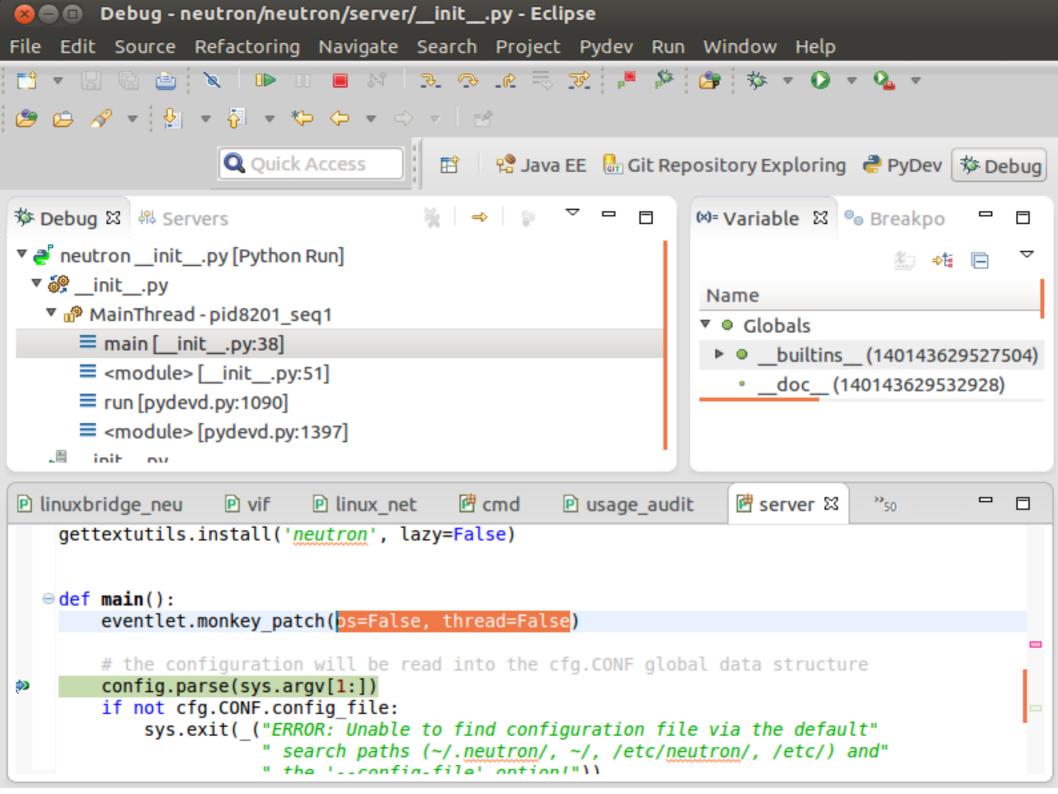
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debug Neutron

- https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/NeutronDevelopment
- Eclipse pydev to debug neutron server
 - neutron/server/__init__.py:
 - change eventlet.monkey_patch() To: eventlet.monkey_patch(os=False, thread=False)
 - and then create a python run/debug configuration with the correct parameter such as "--config-file /etc/neutron/neutron.conf --config-file /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2_conf.ini"





ipdb

- •add the following line to the neutron/server/__init__.py: import ipdb; ipdb.set_trace()
- start the neutron server



ipdb debug

```
🔞 🖨 🔳 gongysh@gongysh-ThinkPad-T530: ~
> /mnt/data/opt/stack/neutron/neutron/server/__init__.py(36)main()
     35    import ipdb; ipdb.set_trace()
           eventlet.monkey_patch()
---> 36
     37
ipdb> n
> /mnt/data/opt/stack/neutron/neutron/server/__init__.py(39)main()
           # the configuration will be read into the cfg.CONF global
           config.parse(sys.argv[1:])
---> 39
           if not cfg.CONF.config_file:
     40
ipdb> n
> /mnt/data/opt/stack/neutron/neutron/server/__init__.py(40)main()
     39 config.parse(sys.argv[1:])
---> 40 if not cfg.CONF.config_file:
                sys.exit(_("ERROR: Unable to find configuration file v
     41
ipdb> p cfg.CONF.config_file
['/etc/neutron/neutron.conf', '/etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2_conf.ini']
ipdb>
```

Thanks

