

Cloud on TIEN

Part I: OpenStack Cloud Deployment

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vasabiLab
Virtualization Architecture and
ScalABLE Infrastructure Laboratory

Sushi
Cloud  ©

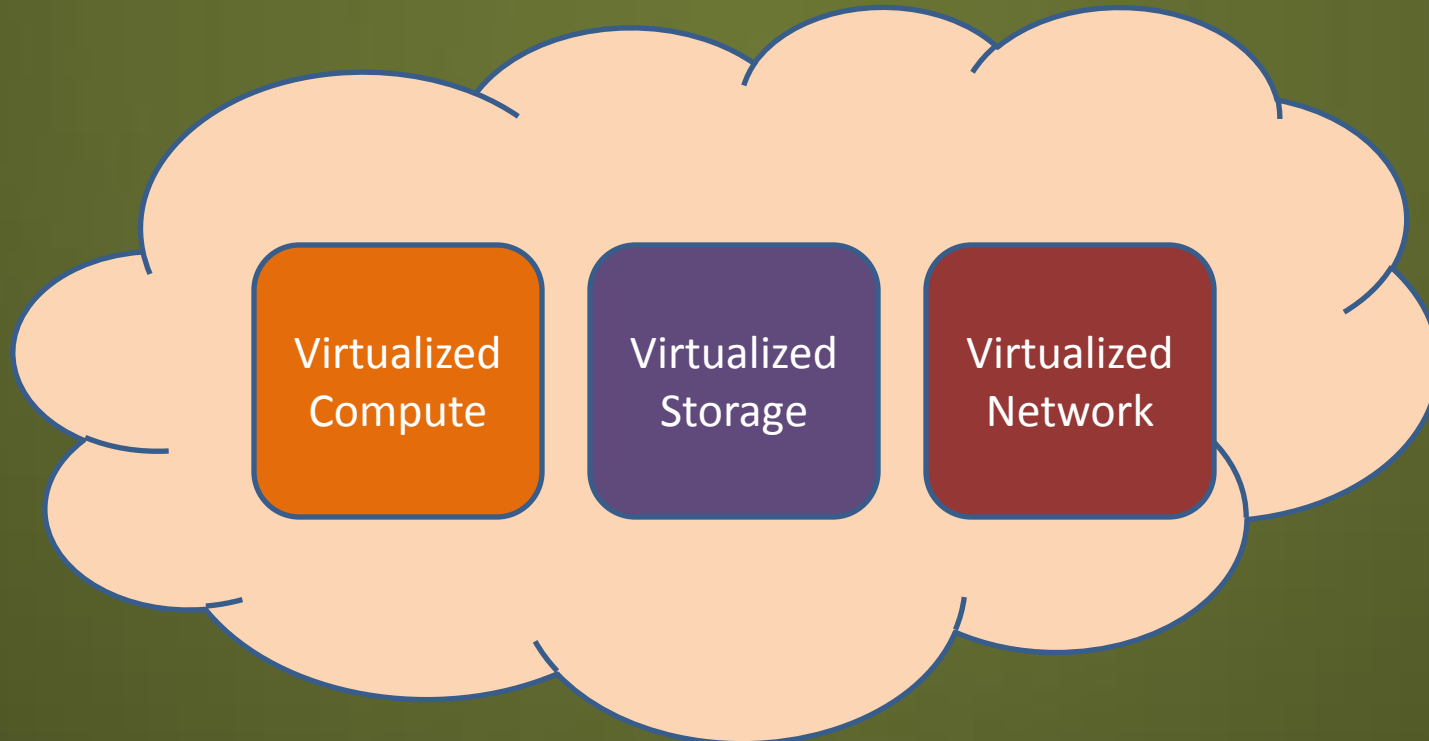


Outline

- Part I: OpenStack
 - Overview
 - How OpenStack components work
 - Keystone
 - Nova
 - Glance
- Part II: Demo
 - Use Cases

Cloud

- Distributed Systems that provide **Services** to users “on-demand”
- Focus on “Infrastructure As A **Service**” Cloud



Public and Private Cloud

Public Cloud:

- Available over Internet
- “Pay-per-use” basis
- Resources are shared by users from anywhere

Private Cloud:

- Available over organization's IT infrastructure
- Pay by organization
- Resources are shared by users in same organization

Cloud Layers

Applications

cloudstack
open source cloud computing

OpenNebula.org
The Open Source Solution for Data Center Virtualization

Cloud OS

 **openstack**
CLOUD SOFTWARE

vmware



Virtualization/OS



Hardware/Storage/Network

Which Cloud OS should I use?

- Compatibility with your hypervisor/OS
 - Cloudstack comes from Citrix
 - OpenStack uses KVM by default. It has good support and documentation on Ubuntu
 - vCloud is definitely for vmware
- Maintainability
 - Provide means to fix the system when things go wrong
- Community Supports
- Etc.

Major OpenStack and CloudStack Supporters

IT Vendors	OpenStack	CloudStack
Alcatel-Lucent		X
AMD	X	
Broadcom	X	
Brocade	X	X
Cisco	X	
Dell	X	
F5	X	
HP	X	
IBM	X	
Intel	X	X
Juniper	X	X
NEC	X	
NetApp	X	X
Red Hat	X	
Suse	X	
TrendMicro		X

Communications Service Providers	OpenStack	CloudStack
Akamai	X	
AT&T	X	
BT (British Telecom)		X
Deutsche Telekom	X	
Go Daddy		X
Internap	X	
KT (Korea Telecom)	X	X
NTT	X	X
Yahoo	X	

Source: DOMICITY LTD. – www.domicity.com

OpenStack® is an open and scalable cloud computing platform for building private and public clouds.

Invented by Rackspace and NASA.



The OpenStack project is provided under the Apache 2.0 license.

Participating Companies



Main Components



- OpenStack **Compute (Nova)**: Provision and manage large networks of virtual machines
- OpenStack **Object Storage (Swift)**: Create petabytes of secure, reliable storage using standard hardware
- OpenStack **Image Service (Glance)**: Catalog and manage massive libraries of server images

Main Components



- OpenStack **Dashboard (Horizon)** : a modular web-based user interface for all the OpenStack services.



- OpenStack **Identity Service (Keystone)** : authentication and authorization for all the OpenStack services.

OpenStack Releases



OpenStack isn't everything

Strategic Planning

Consultants, Business Process Automation

Operations

Engineers, Technicians, IT professionals, Network Experts

Systems

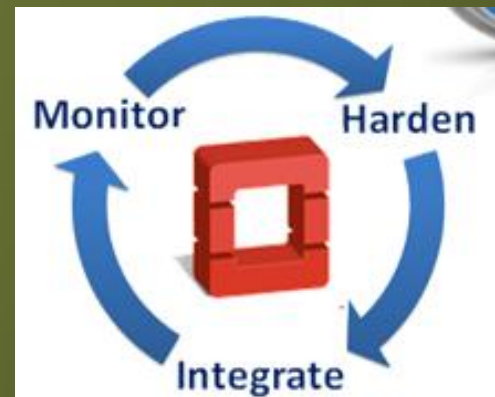
Servers, Firewall, Load-balancer, Operating Systems
OpenStack → Management Tools, Storage, Virtualization

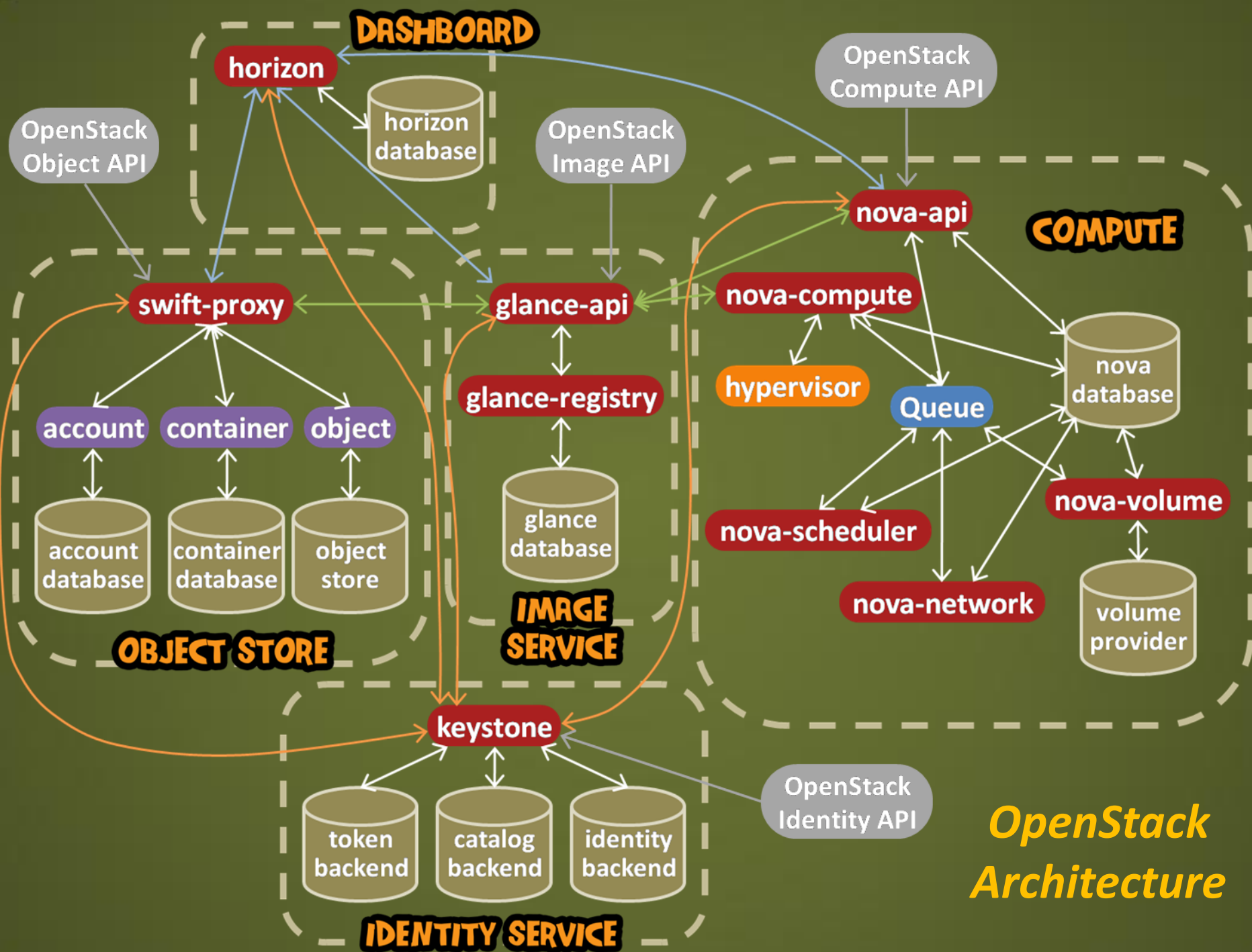
Facilities

Data Center, Network, Storage

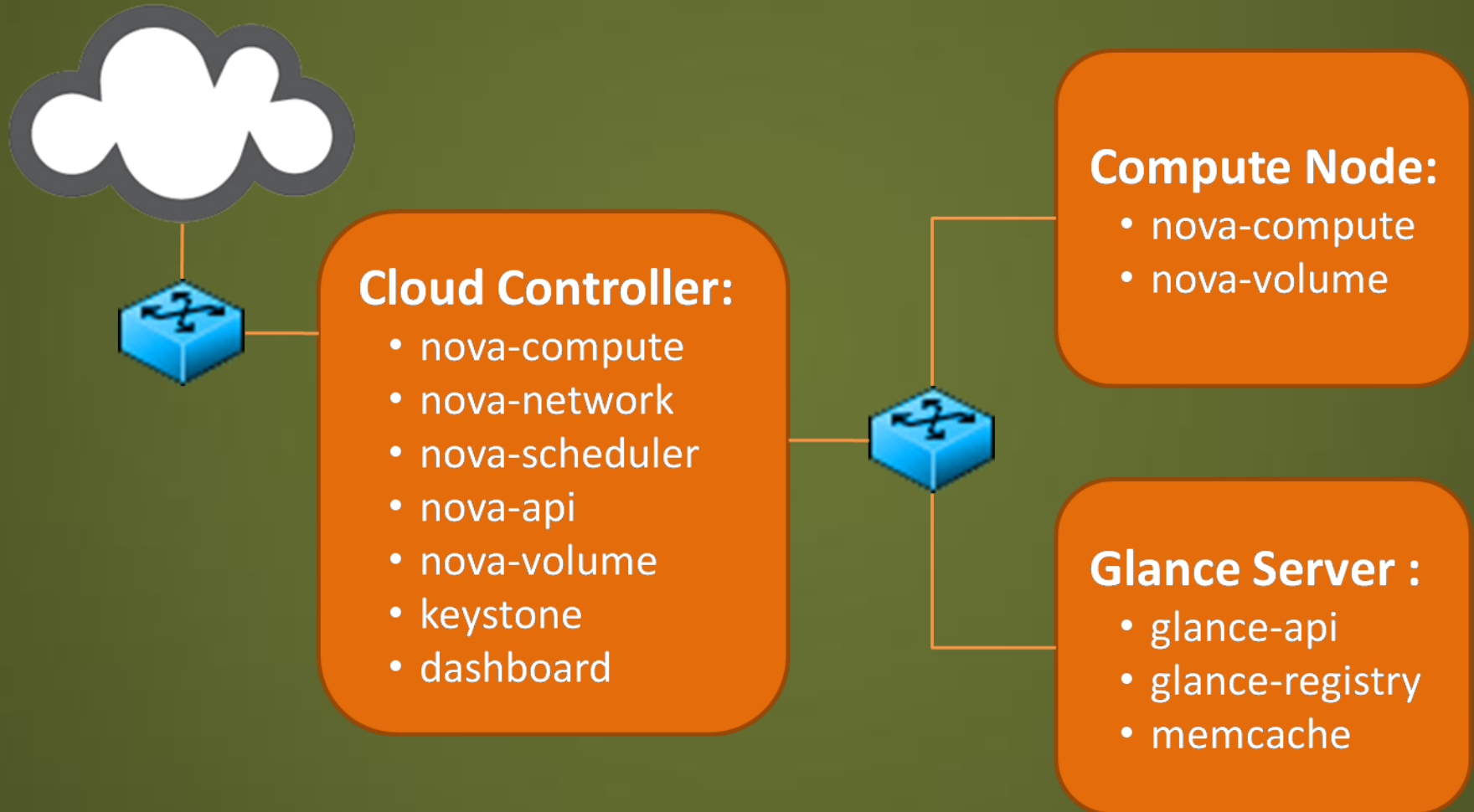
Hardening OpenStack Environments

- Restrict network and data access to least privilege
- Enable security features of underlying software
- Configure security features of underlying OS
- Harden the Hypervisor
- Use PKI for SSL
- Implement database security



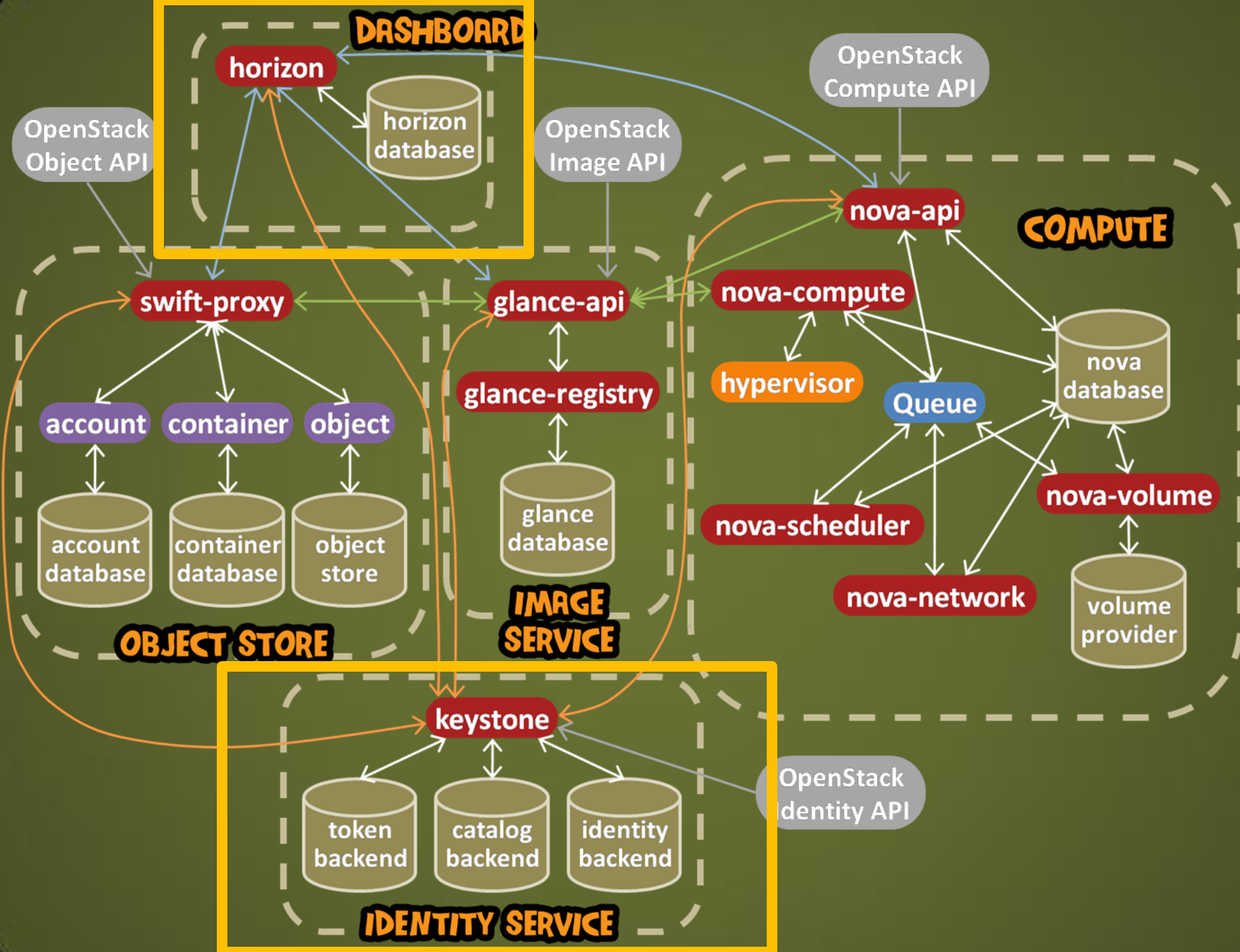


SushiCloud's System Architecture



How OpenStack Components work

- Components in our focuses:
 - Keystone
 - Nova
 - Glance
- Networking Model
- Not currently cover
 - Swift



Keystone

- A central authentication and authorization
- **User** represents someone or something that can gain access through Keystone. Users come with credentials that can be checked like passwords or API keys.
- **Tenant** represents what is called **the project** in Nova. Users are bound to a tenant by assigning them a role on that tenant.
- **Role** represents a number of privileges or rights a user has or actions they are allowed to perform.
- To access a service, we have to know its endpoint. So there are endpoint templates in Keystone that provide information about all existing endpoints of all existing services.

Keystone

- To access some service, users provide their credentials to Keystone and receive a token.
- If the user, for example, wants to spawn a new VM instance in Nova, one can find an URL to Nova in the list of endpoints provided by Keystone and send an appropriate request.
- After that, Nova verifies the validity of the token in Keystone and should create an instance from some image by the provided image ID and plug it into some network.
- All the way this token travels between services so that they can ask Keystone or each other for additional information or some actions.

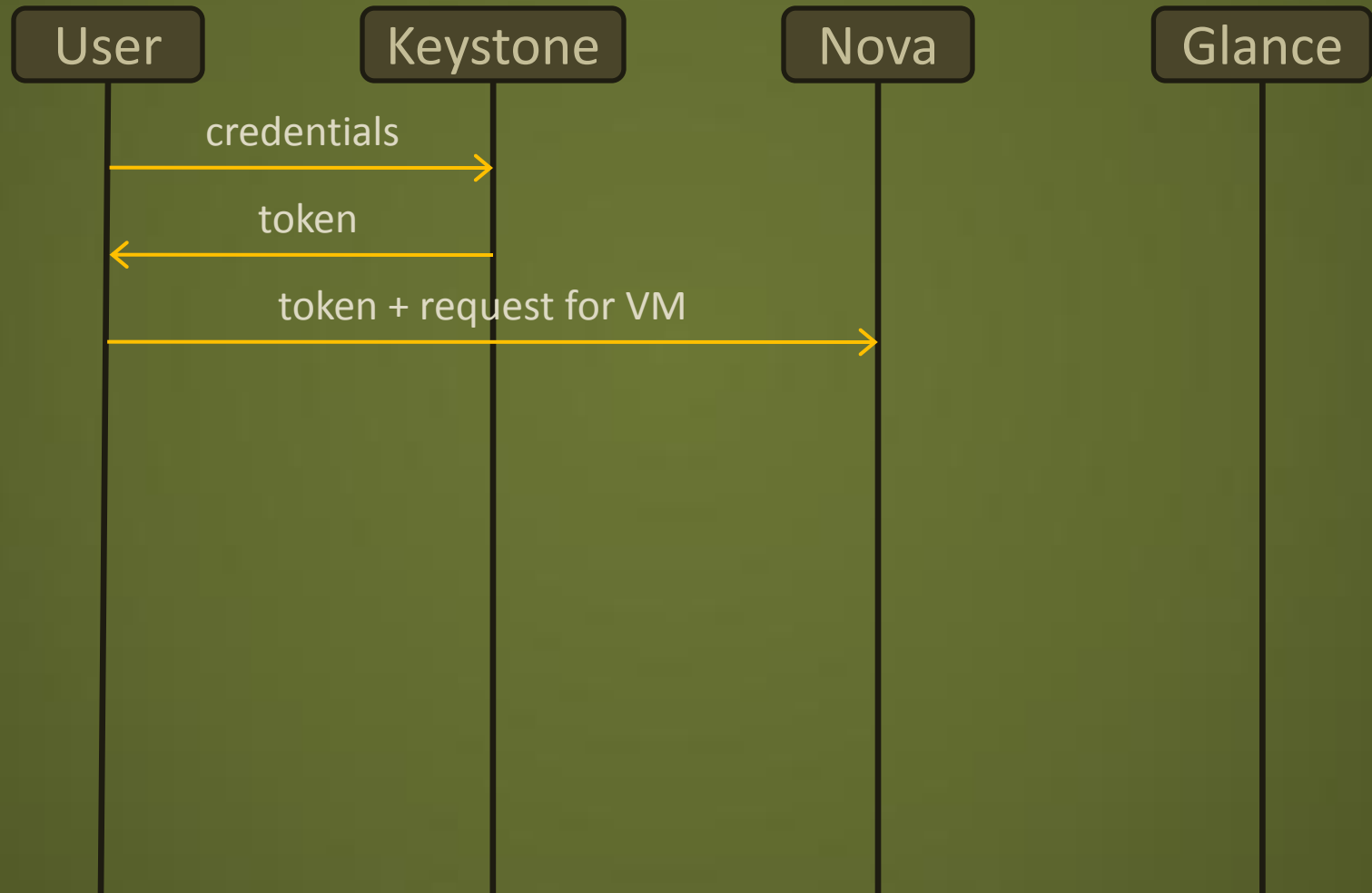
Keystone Control Flow



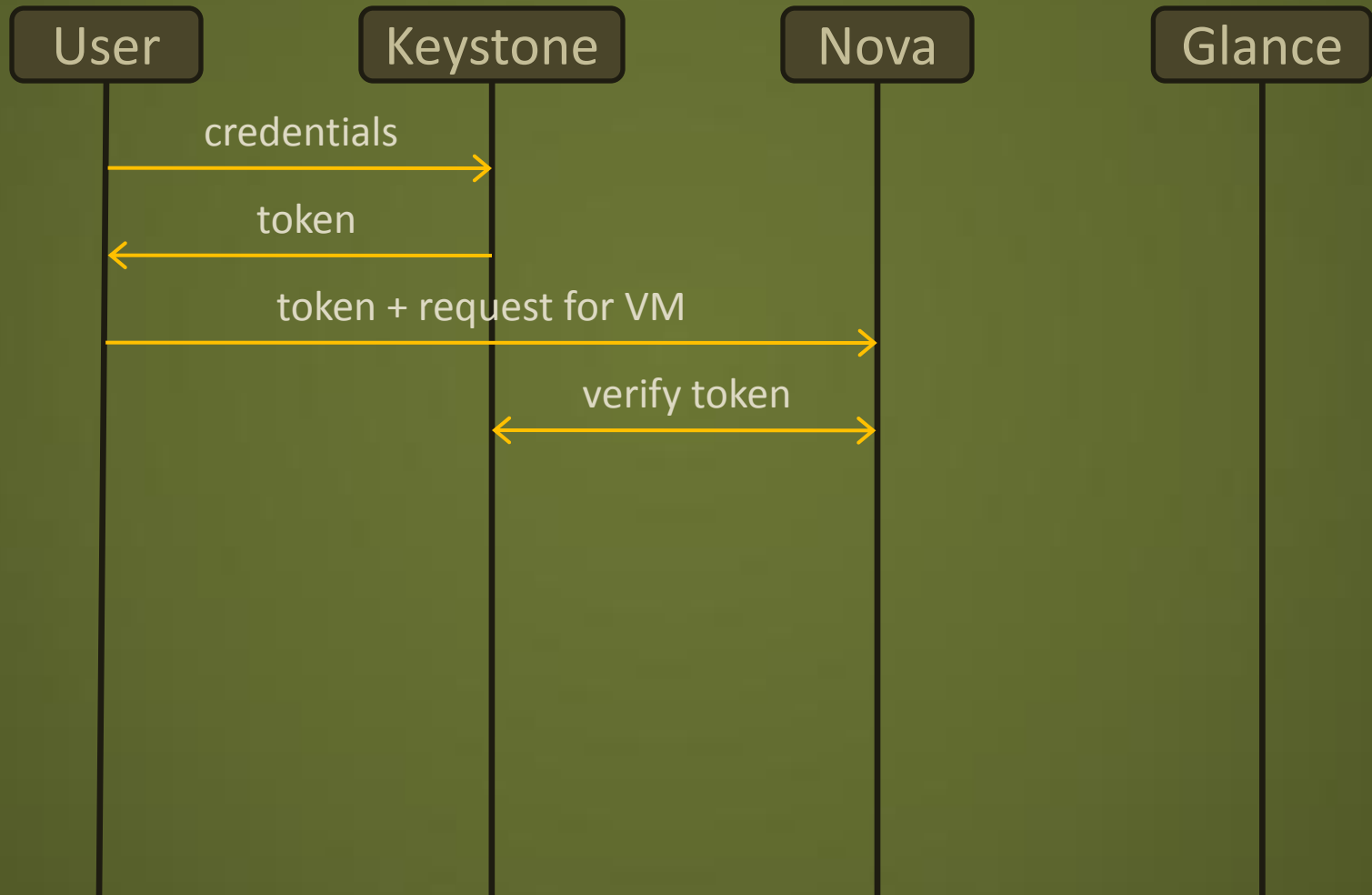
Keystone Control Flow



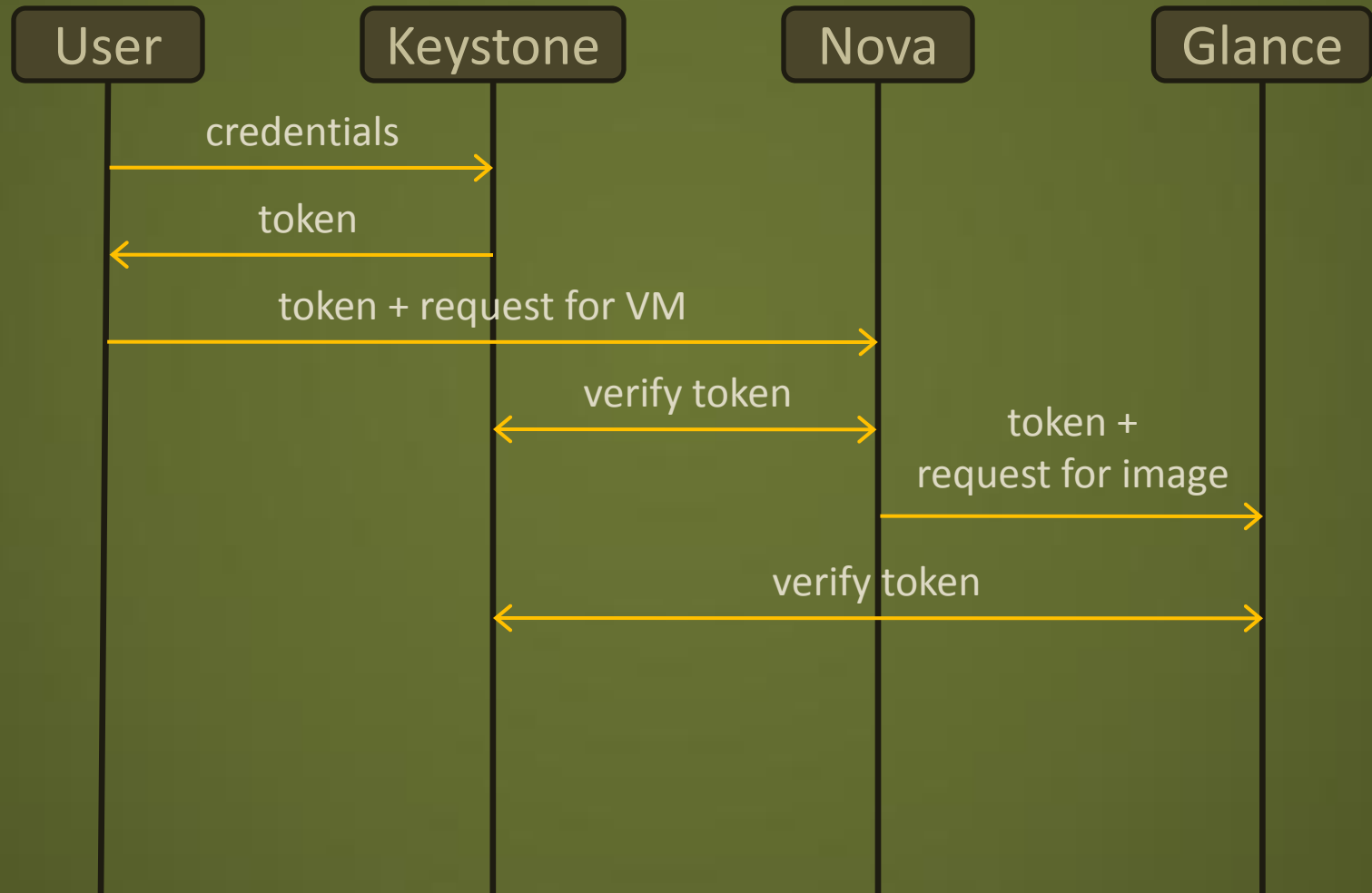
Keystone Control Flow



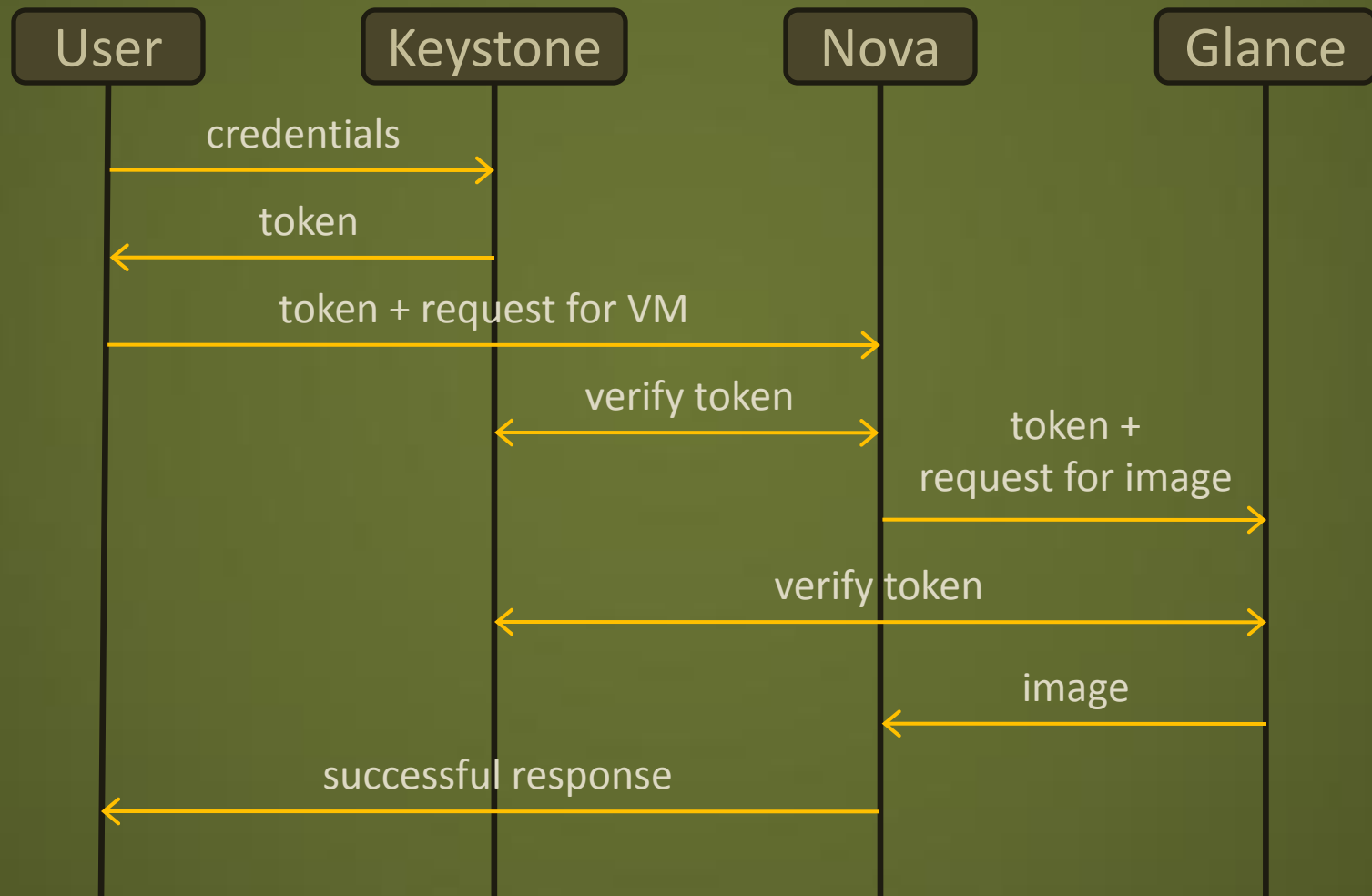
Keystone Control Flow

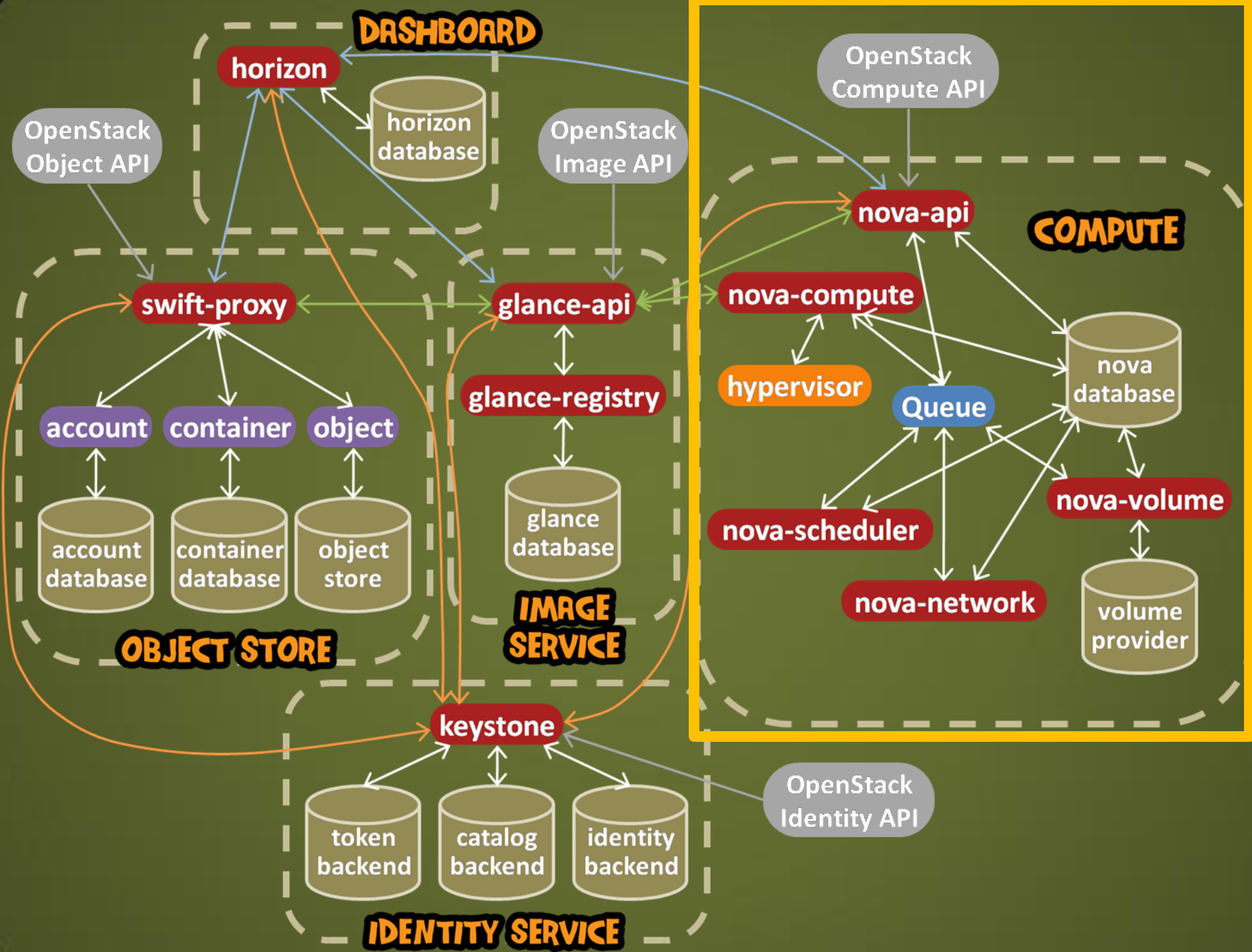


Keystone Control Flow



Keystone Control Flow





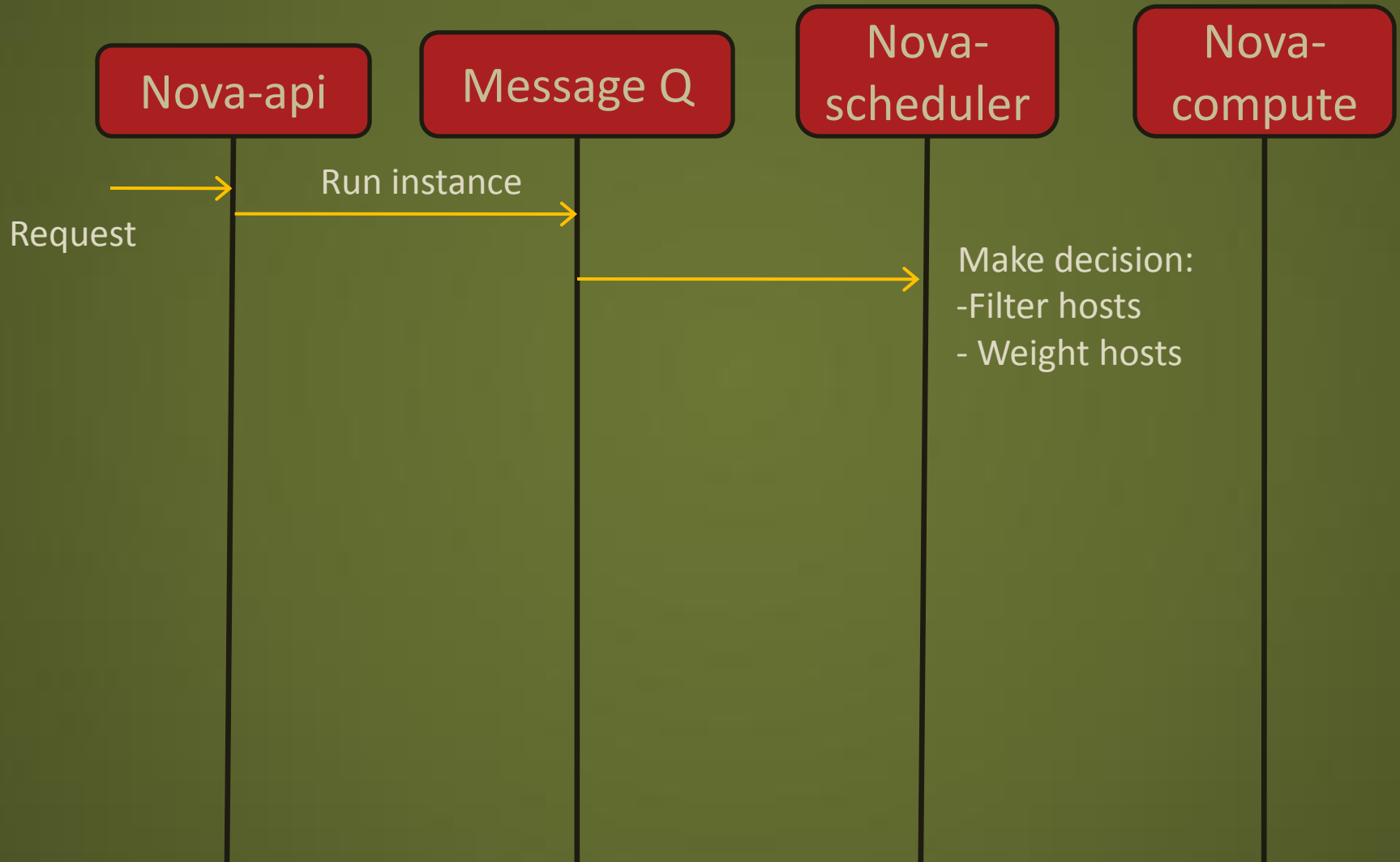
Nova

- Nova handles instances provisioning on compute resources.
- Nova-api initiates most activities
- Nova components communicate via queue and nova database
- Nova-scheduler decides where to launch instances
- Nova-compute launches instances
- Nova-compute periodically report host and network capabilities to Nova-scheduler

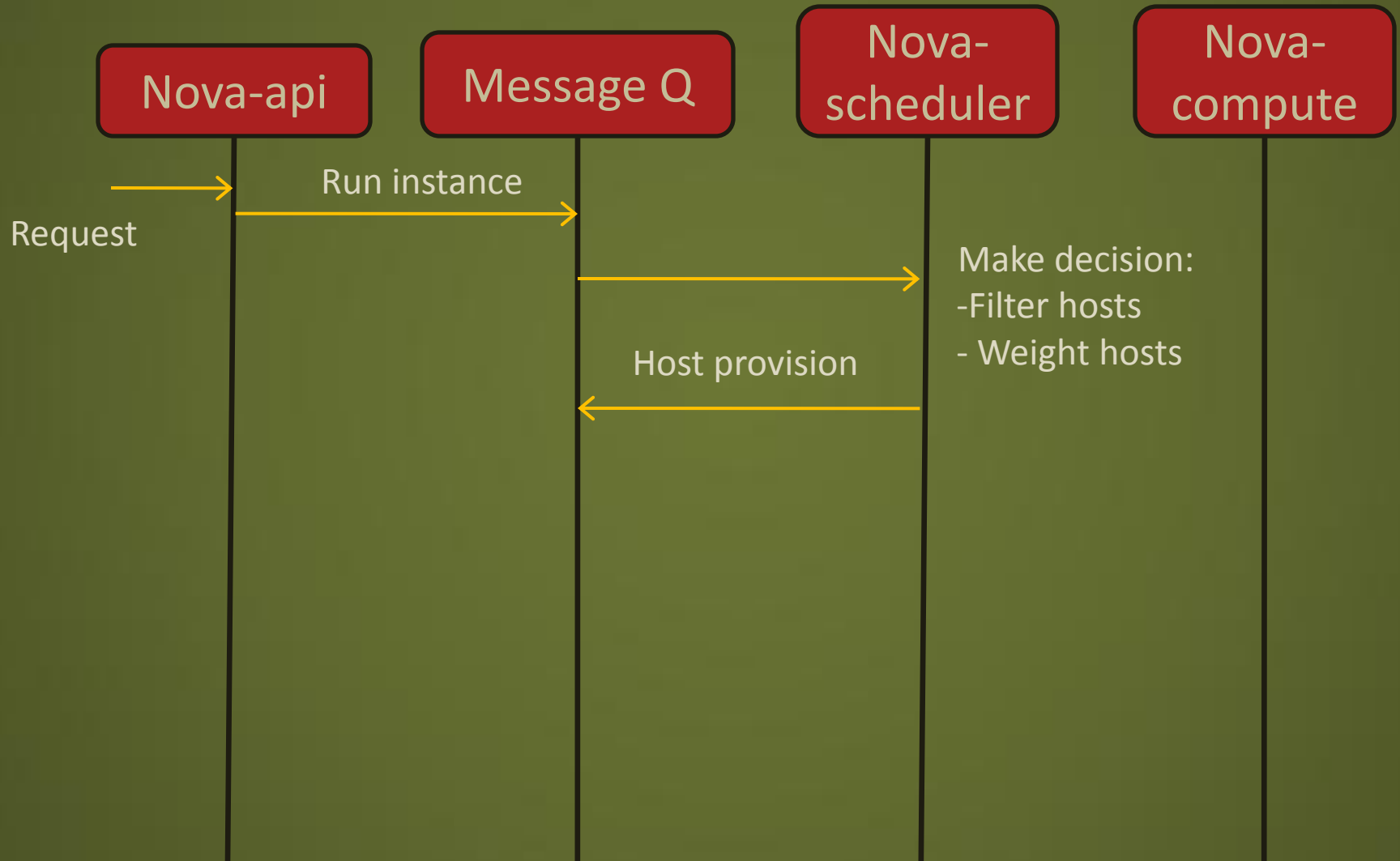
Nova Control Flow



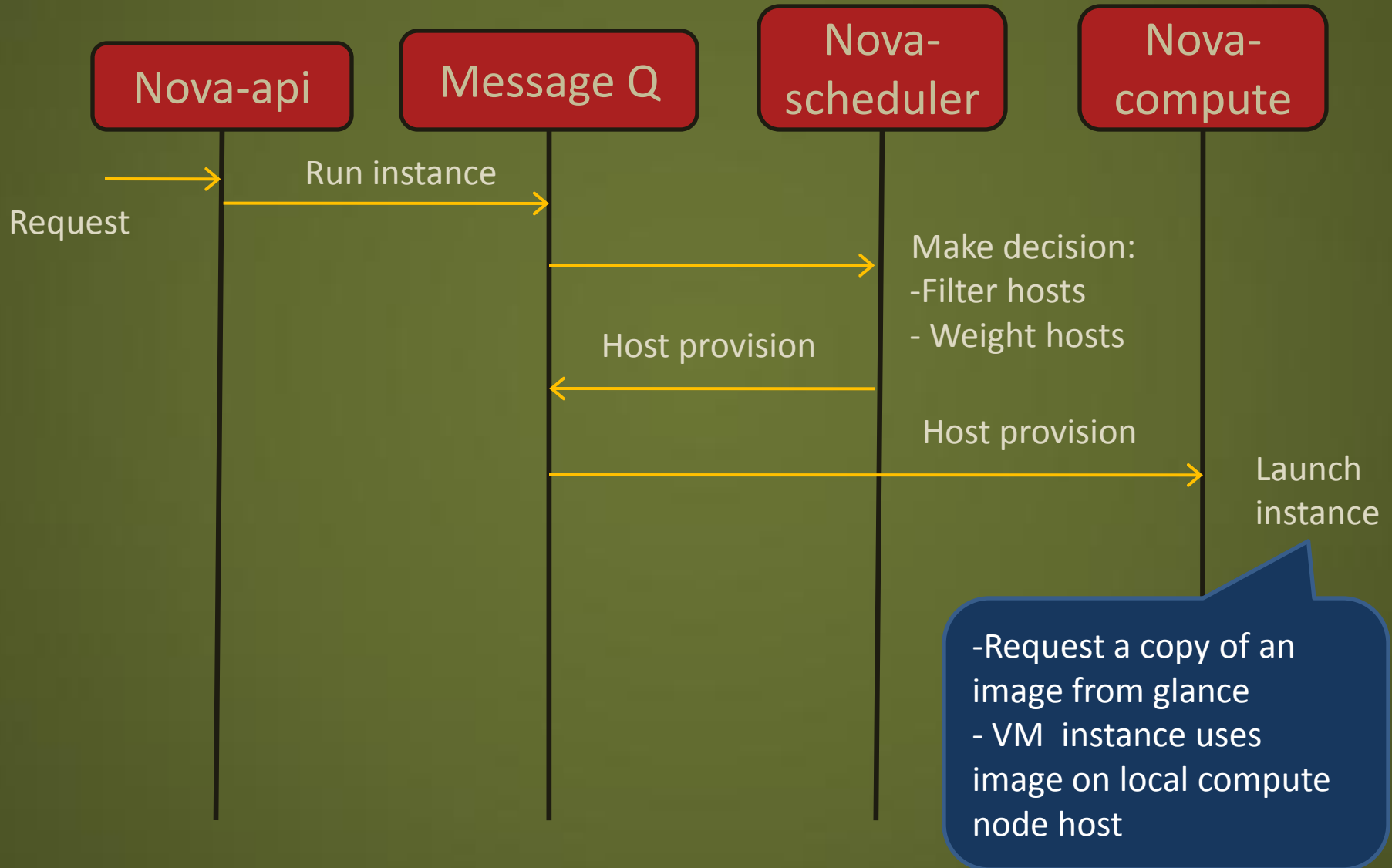
Nova Control Flow



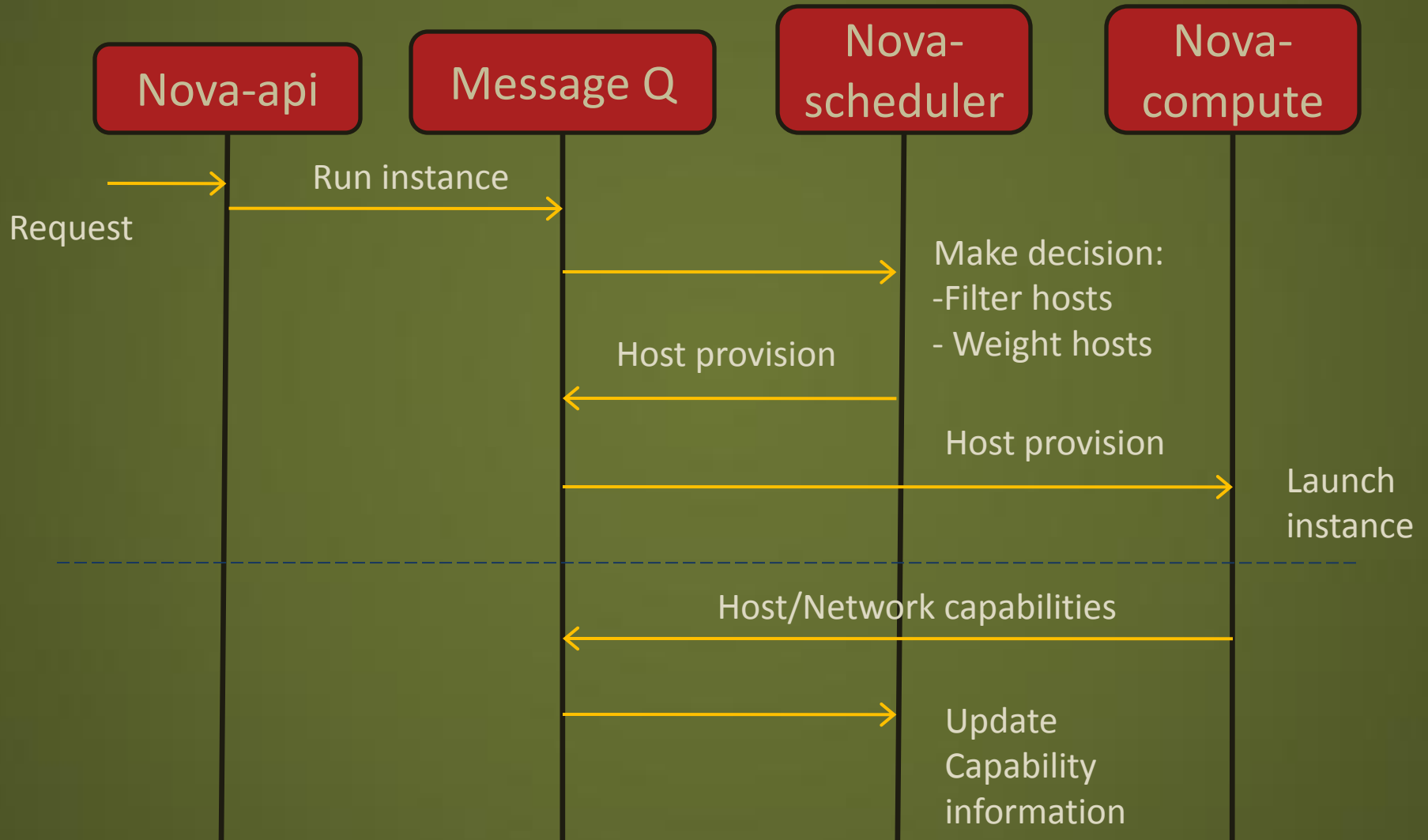
Nova Control Flow

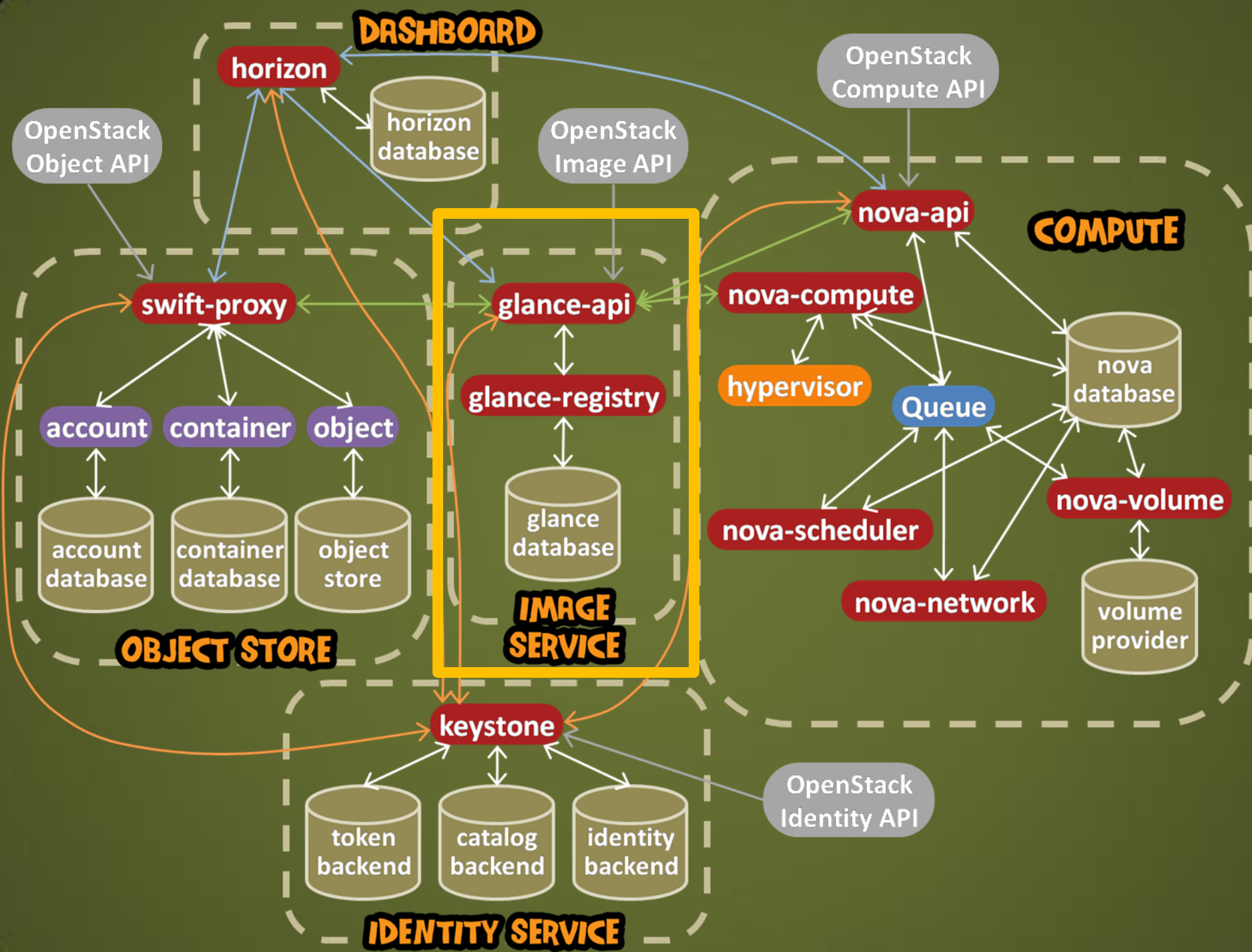


Nova Control Flow



Nova Control Flow





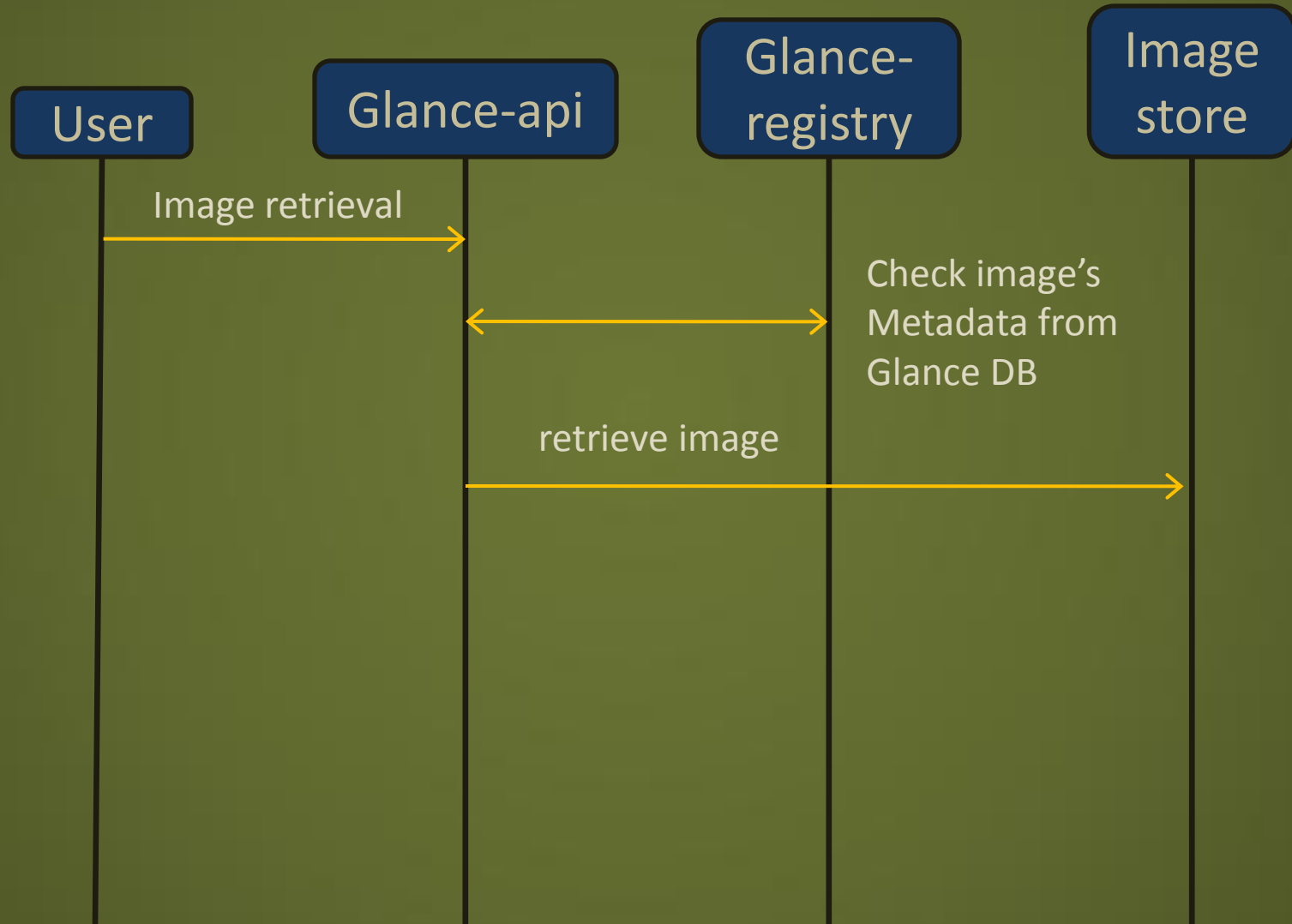
Glance

- Glance manage all kinds of images to instantiate VM instances
- **Glance-api** takes image retrieval requests from nova-compute and pass them to glance-registry
 - OpenStack create **a new copy** of the image on a host where the VM instance runs
- **Glance-registry** check image metadata from database
- Glance stores Image data in its **image store** (S3, HTTP, Local, Swift)

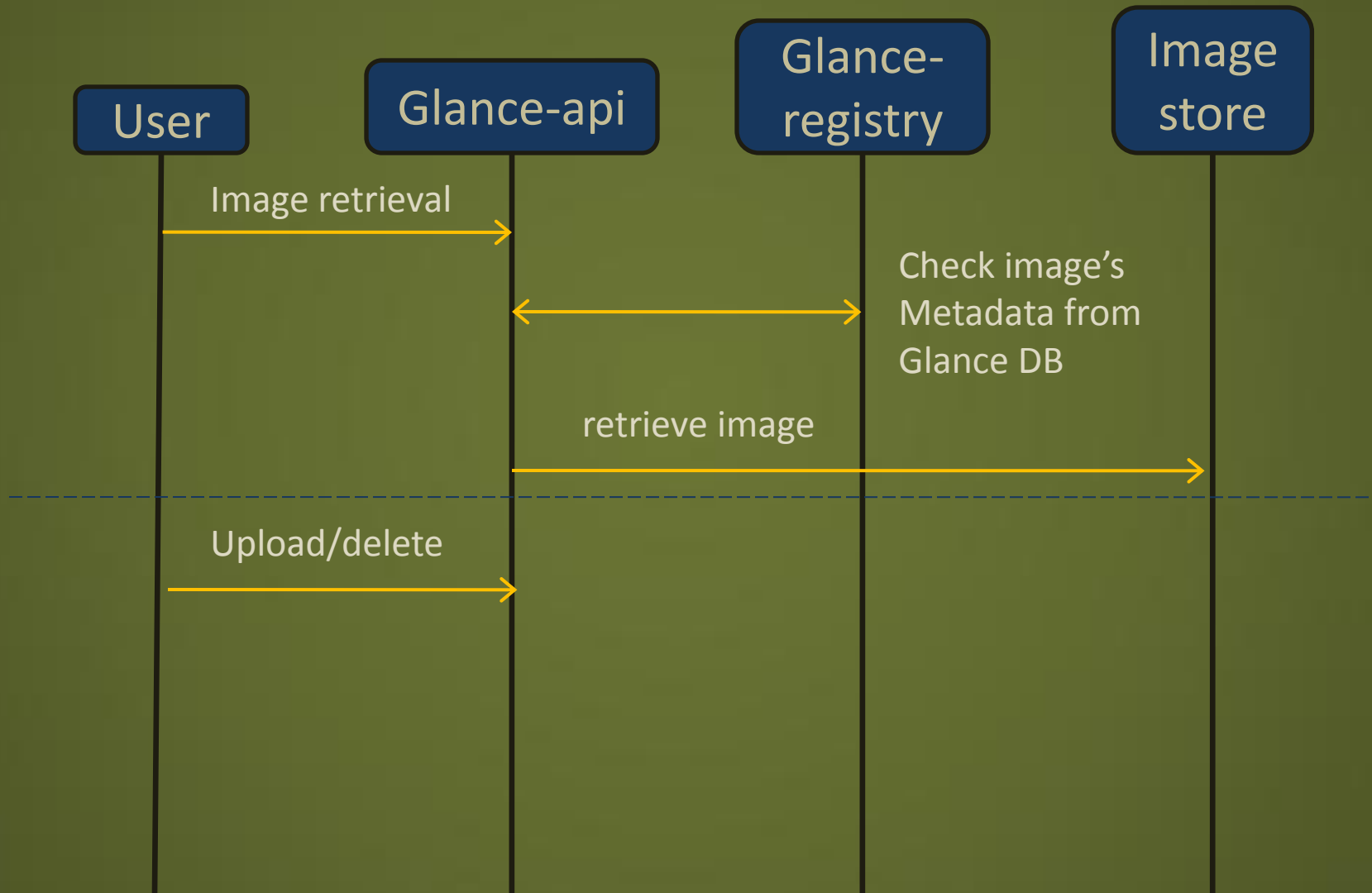
Glance Control Flow



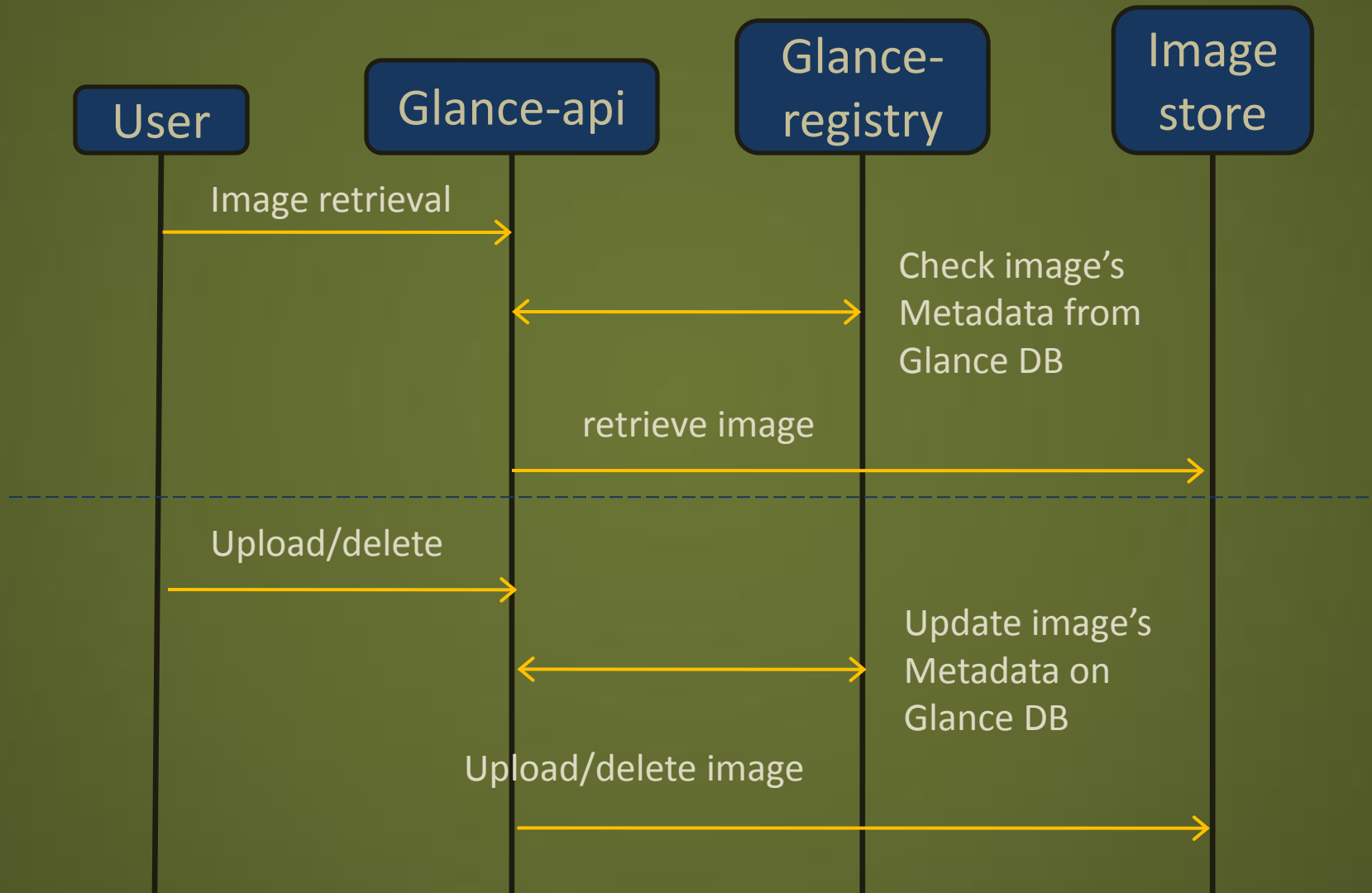
Glance Control Flow



Glance Control Flow



Glance Control Flow



How OpenStack Components work

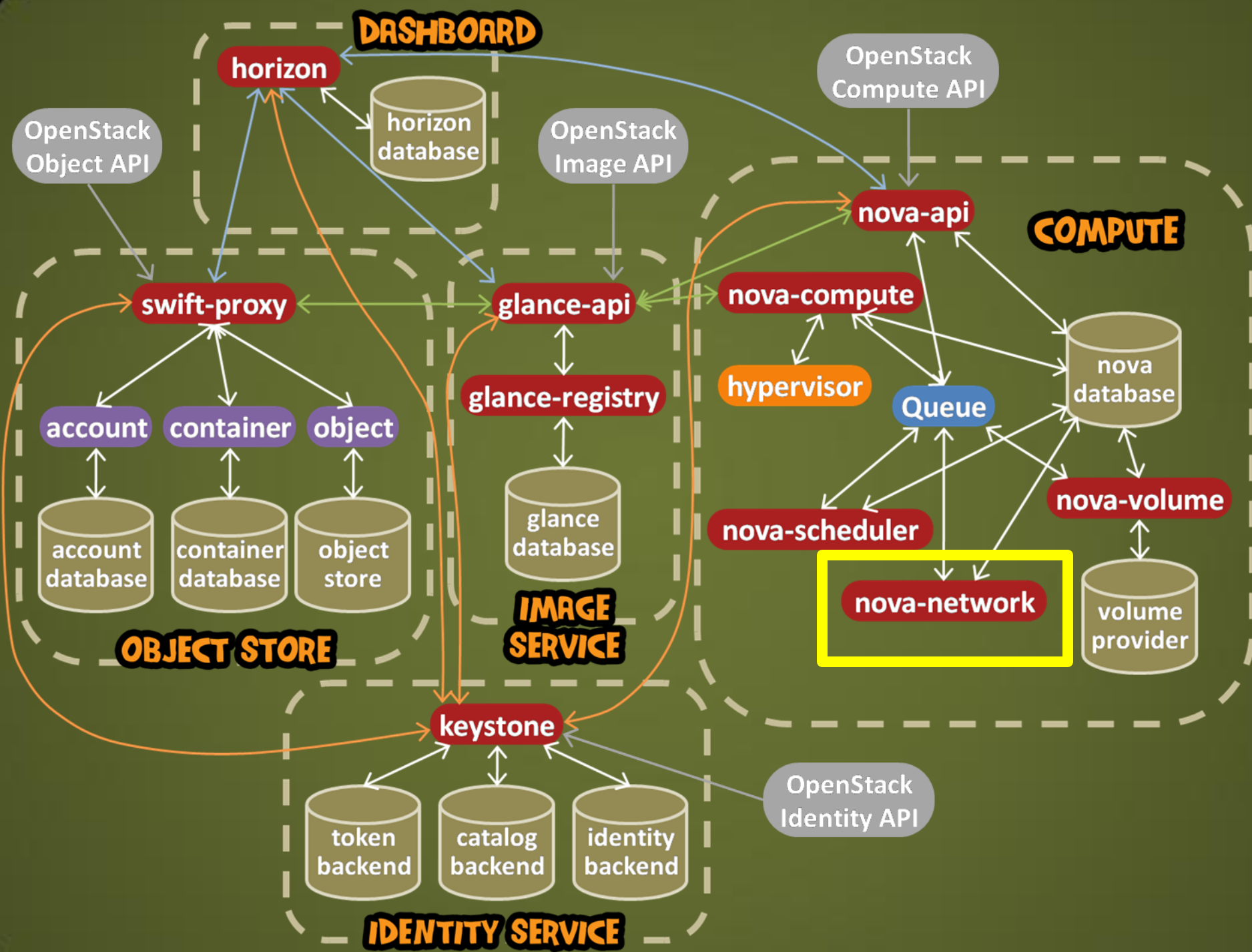
- Components in our focuses:
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 - Nova
 - Glance
- Networking Model
- Not currently cover
 - Swift

OpenStack Network Model

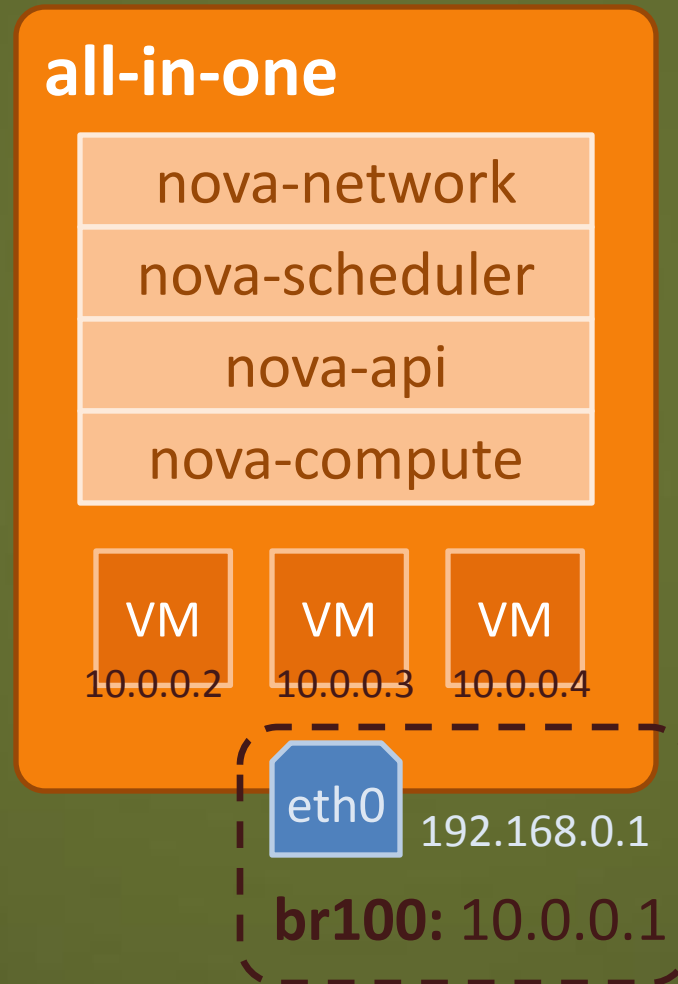
- **Flat Network:** A network administrator specifies a subnet from which all the virtual machines pull IP addresses from a pool of available fixed addresses.
- **Flat DHCP Network:** The server that runs nova-network is a gateway to the compute nodes running virtual machines. Instances receive their fixed IPs by doing a dhcpdiscover. Like Flat Mode, all instances are attached to a single bridge on the compute node.
- **VLAN Network:** Compute creates a VLAN and bridge for each project. The project gets a range of private IPs that are only accessible from inside the VLAN. In this mode, each project gets its own VLAN, Linux networking bridge, and subnet.

IP address

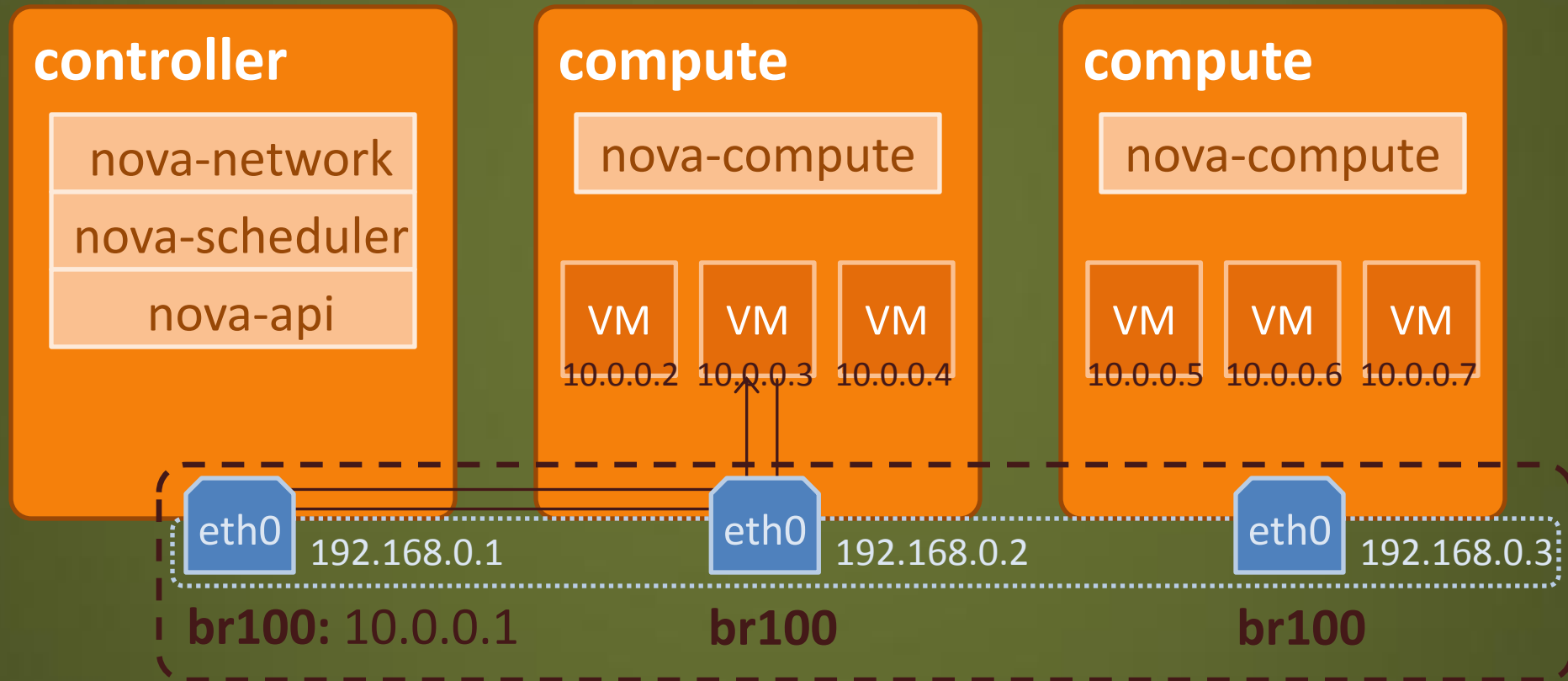
- **Fixed IPs** are IP addresses that are assigned to an instance on creation and stay the same until the instance is explicitly terminated.
- **Floating IPs** are addresses that can be dynamically associated with an instance. A floating IP address can be disassociated and associated with another instance at any time.



Flat network, all-in-one server installation for development setup

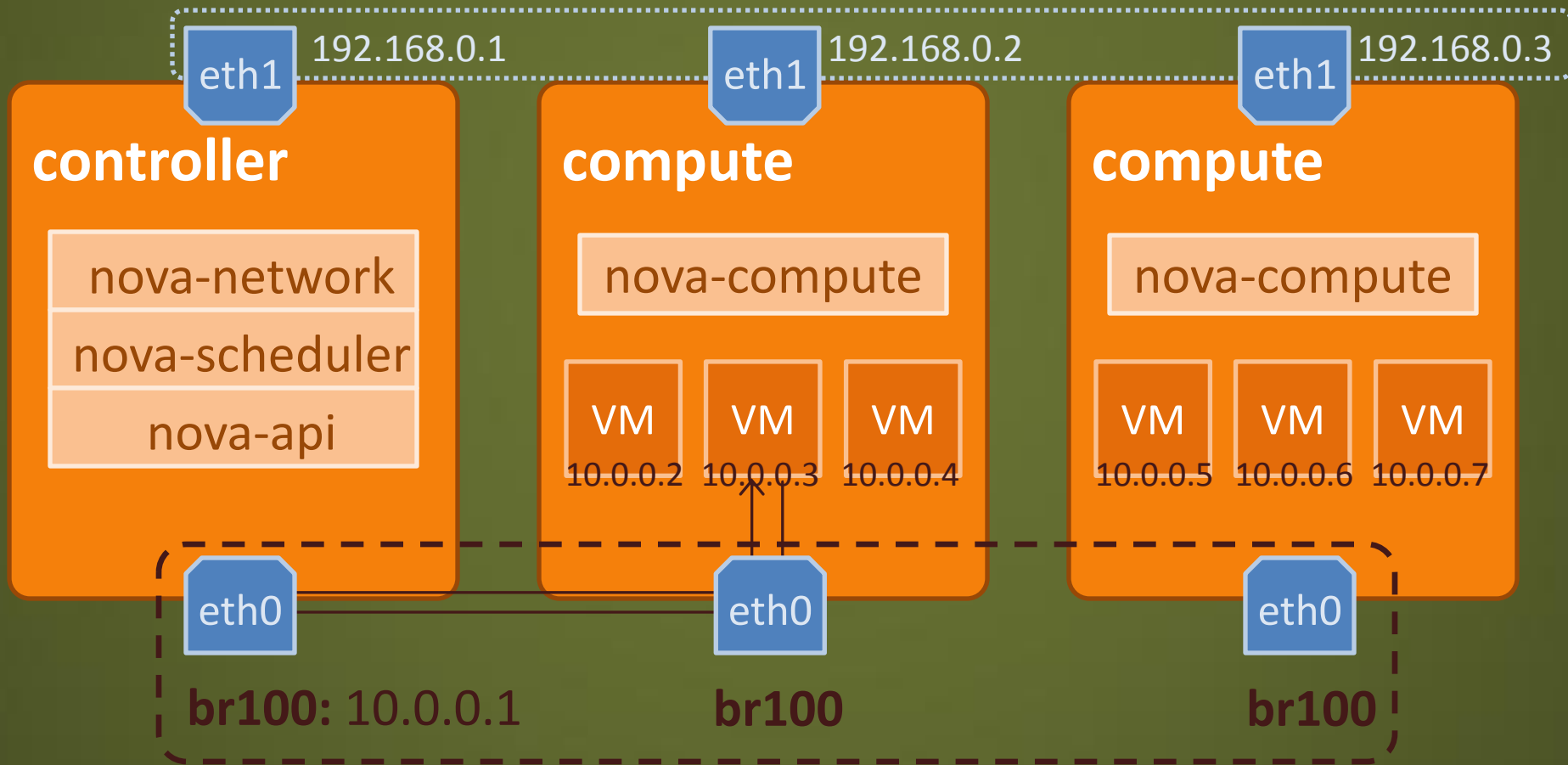


Flat network, multiple compute nodes with a single network adapter for smoke testing or a proof of concept

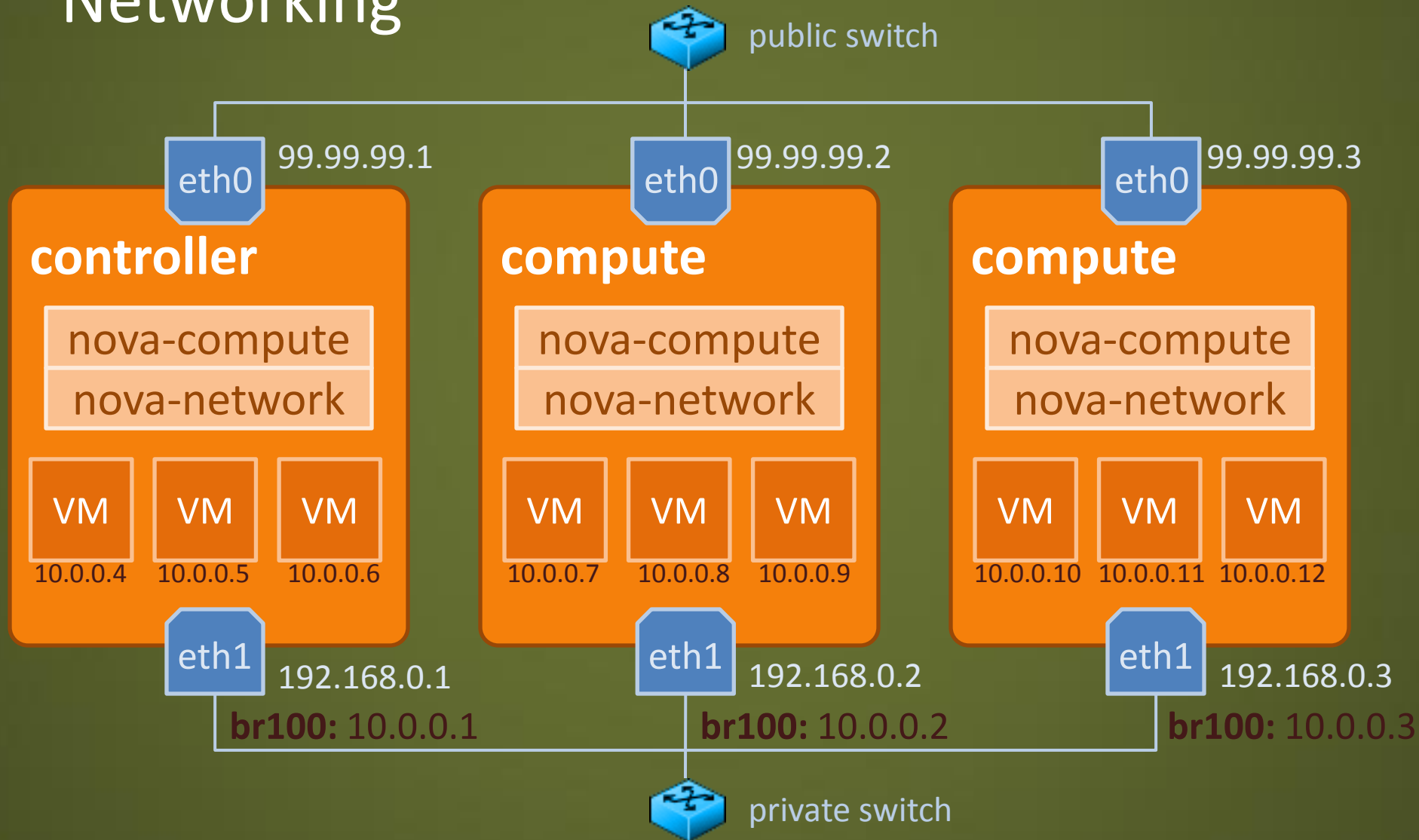


Note: OpenStack uses NAT to assign floating IP to VMs

Flat network, multiple compute nodes with multiple network adapters for separate admin and data traffic

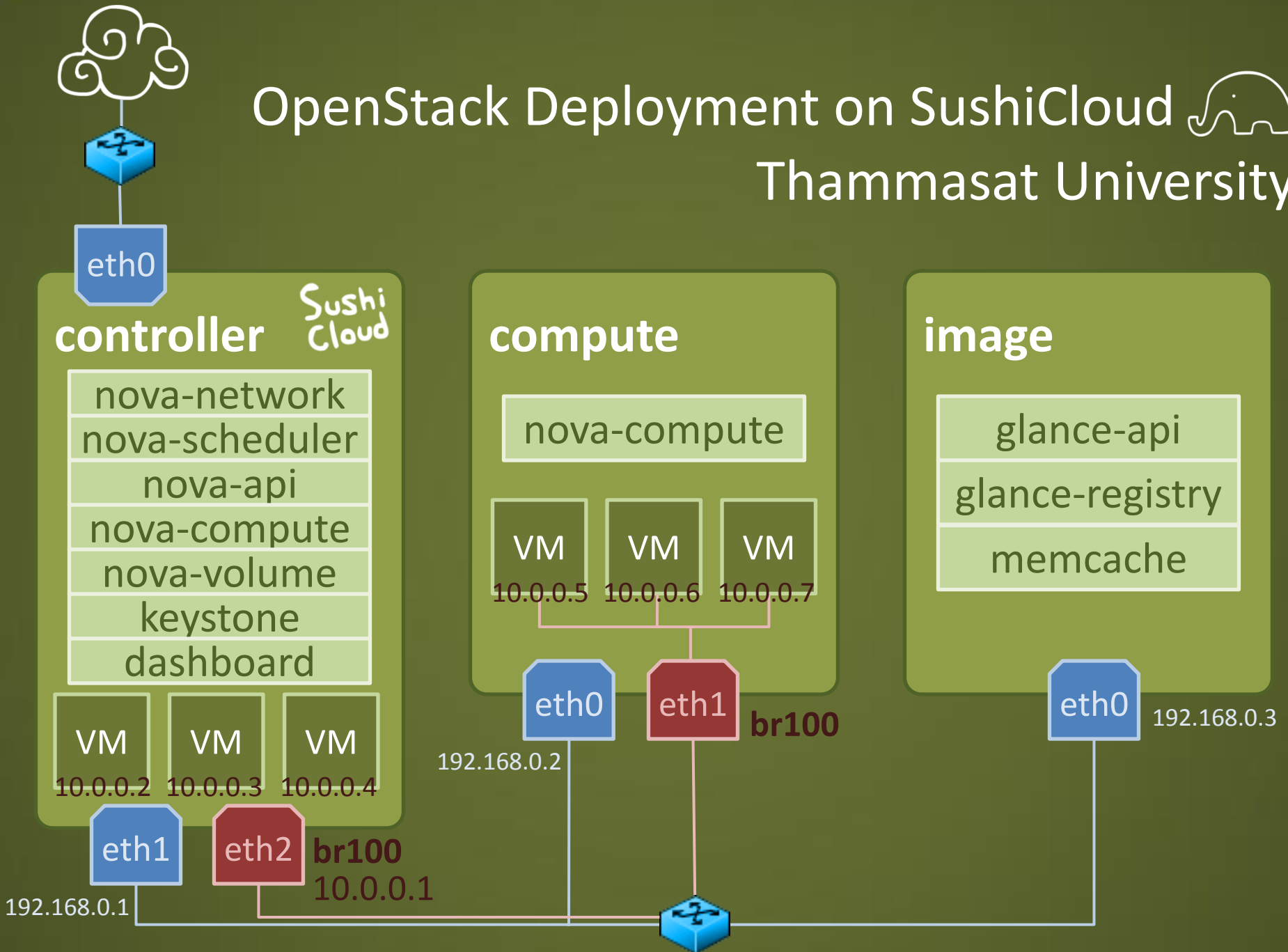


Flat DHCP network, multiple interfaces, multiple servers for High Availability Networking



OpenStack Deployment on SushiCloud

Thammasat University



OpenStack Installation Instructions

- Scripted installation for proof-of-concept, learning, or development: DevStack (<http://devstack.org/>)
- Manual installation on Ubuntu, Debian, CentOS, Fedora or Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 for deployment / production: OpenStack Manuals (<http://docs.openstack.org/>)
- Other Installation
 - ISO Distribution Installation: StackOps Distro - Community Edition / Enterprise Edition (<http://www.stackops.com/>)
 - Puppet Deployment Tool (dodai-deploy): OpenStack Manuals (<http://docs.openstack.org/>)

Usage Scenario

- Once Upon a time, supposed you are a system admin of a small public cloud service provider company
- You want to create Cloud users and projects for a customer company
- Users access OpenStack to create and launch virtual machines by themselves

Using OpenStack Dashboard

- Add Users and Projects
- Create key-pair
- Launch Instance
- Configure Access
- Access Instance

Part II: Demo

[SuhiCloud Testbed](#)

Backup

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Login - SushiCloud OpenStack ...

sushicloud.cs.tu.ac.th



Google



openstack

Log In

User Name

Password

Sign In



openstack

Logged in as: admin Settings Sign Out

Project Admin

PROJECT
admin

Manage Compute

Overview

Instances & Volumes

Images & Snapshots

Access & Security

Object Store

Containers

Overview

Select a month to query its usage:

July

2012

Submit

Active Instances: 9 Active Memory: 36GB This Month's VCPU-Hours: 3356.42 This Month's GB-Hours: 171509.11

Usage Summary

[Download CSV Summary](#)

Instance Name	VCPUs	Disk	RAM	Uptime
wordpress	2	50	4GB	1 month, 3 weeks
wordpress_database	2	50	4GB	1 month, 2 weeks
wordpress_memcache	2	50	4GB	1 month, 2 weeks
MailServer	2	50	4GB	3 weeks, 5 days
WebMail	2	50	4GB	3 weeks, 5 days
DNS server	2	50	4GB	3 weeks, 2 days
Munin Monitoring	2	50	4GB	3 weeks, 1 day
Cacti Monitoring	2	50	4GB	3 weeks
windows-server-2012	2	200	4GB	1 day

Displaying 9 items

FileEditViewHistoryBookmarksToolsHelp

Images & Snapshots – SushiCl...

sushicloud.cs.tu.ac.th/nova/images_and_snapshots/Google

PROJECT
admin

Manage Compute

Overview

Instances & Volumes

Images & Snapshots

Access & Security

Object Store

Containers

Launch Instances

Server Name

User Data

Flavor

m1.tiny (1VCPU / 0GB Disk / 512MB Ram)

Keypair

No keypairs available.

Instance Count

1

Security Groups

☒ default

☐ dnsserver

☐ mailserver

Description:

Specify the details for launching an instance. The chart below shows the resources used by this project in relation to the project's quotas.

Project Quotas

Instance Count (9)

1 Available

VCPUs (18)

2 Available

Disk (600 GB)

400 GB Available

Memory (36864 MB)

14336 MB Available

Cancel

Launch Instance

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Instance Detail – SushiCloud D...

sushicloud.cs.tu.ac.th/nova/instances_and_volumes/instances/bceda8dd-1966-4757-a00c-b6f62b774949/det

Google



openstack

Logged in as: admin Settings Sign Out

Project Admin

PROJECT
admin

Manage Compute

Overview

Instances & Volumes

Images & Snapshots

Access & Security

Object Store

Containers

Instance Detail: wordpress

Overview

Log

VNC

Instance VNC Console

If VNC console is not responding to keyboard input: click the grey status bar below. [Full Screen]

Connected (unencrypted) to: QEMU (instance-00000001)

Ubuntu Desktop

