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# Solution Architecture Definition for "Mirroring of Virtual-labs at IITD"

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#### 1 Basic Architecture

#### 1.1 Overview

Below is an overview of the overall system describing all the actors, entities and their interfaces: ./overview.jpg

#### 1.2 Actors

#### 1.2.1 Lab Developer

An person who has agreed to use the services of VLEAD as per the **terms of association** and follows certain standard processes to maintain his/her lab during its development life-cycle. In specific, the roles are as follows:

- Checkin the lab contents (sources, dependencies, scripts and other files) into a lab-depository.
- Keep updating the lab-depository with newer revisons of lab contents.
- Instantiate a test lab-instance for testing and debugging issues.
- Instantiate a live lab-instance.
- View live lab-instance statistics.

#### 1.2.2 Lab Administrator

An actor who is responsible for administering all the hosted labs. In specific, the roles are as follows:

- Allocate a unique labid and a depository(collection of repositories) to a lab
- Allocation of resources(physical machines,ip address pools, vmid pools) to the labmanager and vmmanager

#### 1.2.3 Lab User

These are end-users who use the virtual-labs and its experiments

#### 1.3 Entities

#### 1.3.1 LabDepository

All labs are allocated a unique-id and a lab-depository by the labs administrator. A lab-depository represents a collection of various repositories associated with a lab.

lab-depository - An Object describing the property of all repositories of a particular lab

```
labid - Unique identifier of the lab
labinfo - Object describing basic properties of a lab
    labinst - One of the defined enumerations (IITB, IITK, IIITH ,,,)
    labdisc - One of the defined enumerations (chemical, mechanical ....)
    labos - Object describing a particular operating-system version
         osname - Name of the operating system
         osversion - Specific version of the operating system
labmetadata - A structured object representation of depository contents describ-
    ing the number of repos present, actual repos present, their type. This is
     regenerated everytime the lab-developer makes a commit to a repository.
    numrepos - Sum of all repositories present in the repository
     repo - A repository object which refers to a svn, git or bzr repository
         repoid - Identification text that can be used to checkout the repository.
             (Eg: cse01, mech09)
         reponame - Display text (Eg: Frontend, Backend, UI etc)
         repotype - One of the supported enumerated types - (git, svn, bzr)
         revsnum - Number of revisions of the repository (Eg. 20)
         rev - Object defining a particular repository revision
             revno - Unique revision number generated by the repository tool. (
               Eg: 10)
             date - Date/Time the revision was checked into the repository. (Eg:
               2013-11-10 16:30)
             user - Text representing user who checked the revision. (Eg: ramakr-
               ishna)
             diskspace - Approximate disk-space required. (Eg: 30G)
             ram - Approximate memory required. (Eg: 256M)
             staticdeps - An object describing a list of packages the lab depends
               on. (Eg: apache2, opency)
               dep1
               dep2 ...
               depn
            runtimedeps - An object describing a list of services to be enabled/started.
               Services may mean standard packages (eg. apache2) or other cus-
               tom made scripts (Eg: backup) to be configured during installation
               of the lab.
               dep1
               dep2 . . .
               depn
             size - Number representing the size of the particular repository revi-
               sion (Optional)
```

#### 1.3.2 Lab

An instance of a lab (inactive) which refers to a complete set of properties that can be used to instantiate a particular lab revision. All these properties can be loaded directly from the lab-depository by using its unique labid, unique repoid and a unique revision no.

#### lab - Object describing an lab

```
labid - Unique id to identify the lab from others
```

labinfo - Object describing basic properties of a lab

repo - Object describing a particular repository of a lab

rev - Object describing a particular revision of a particular repository of a lab

#### 1.3.3 LabManager

An entity that monitors a set of hosts, accepts requests for creation, modification and deletion of labinstances and sends request to appropriate vm-manager for life-cycle management of labinstances

labmanager - An entity responsible for managing the various vm-managers

```
labmanagerid - Unique id to describe a labmanager
```

**hosts - Object** representation of a list of physical-hosts

**host1 - Object** representation of a physical host (described later) . . .

host2 - . . .

host3 -

runtime runtime characterstics of the labmanager

**start**<sub>time</sub> - timestamp the labmanager was instantiated

#### 1.3.4 Host

A physical host entity managed by a lab-manager and hosting a single vm-manager

**Host** - Entity representing a physical host

hostname - Common name of the host

vmmgr - Object representation of the vm-manager (described later) managing the host

**hostid** - Unique-id representation of the host

**hostip** - IPaddress of the physical host

resource - Object representation of resources of the physical host

```
diskspace - (Eg. 2000GB)

mem - (Eg. 64GB)

cpu - (Eg. 2)

runtime - Runtime properties of the host

status - one of running, stopped, shutoff

start<sub>time</sub> - timestamp the host was started

useddiskspace - (Eg. 100GB)

usedmem - (Eg. 20GB)

usedcpu - (Eg. 1)
```

#### 1.3.5 VMManager

An entity that is responsible for managing virtual machines(vms) on a particular host

vmmgr - Entity describing an instance of a vm-manager residing on a physical machine

```
vmmgrid - Unique id to represent the vm-manager
vms - List of vm objects
     vm1 - Object representation of a vm (described later)
     vm2 -
vmn -
resources - Object representation of resources
     vmids - List of available vmids
         vmid1 -
         vmid2 - .
         vmidn -
     ips - List of available ips
         ip1 -
         ip2 - ...
         ipn -
runtime - Runtime properties
     status - up, down, stopped
     start<sub>time</sub> - start timestamp
```

#### 1.3.6 VM

A VM is a running instance of a lab.

vm - An active instance of a lab that runs on a specified host

```
guid - Global Universal id of the vm generated to identify the
```

vmid - Unique identification of a vm amoung its current running VMs. This is allocated from a defined pool of ids when the vm is created and re-sent to the pool when the vm gets destructed.

vmname - Common name to identify the VM instance.

**vmos** - Operating system **object** of the running vm.

```
osname - Name of the operating systemosversion - Particular version of the operating system
```

lab - A particular instance of a lab associated with a vm

runtime - Object describing run-time properties of the vm

```
state - running, stopped, suspended, archived
createddate - Creation time-stamp of the VM
modifieddate - Modification time-stamp of the VM
lastbackedup - Timestamp when the vm was last backedup
```

stats - Object describing stats of a vm

```
userstats - User-level statistics of the vm
    userinfo -
perfstats - cpuinfo -
    meminfo -
    netinfo -
```

# 2 Relationships Model

# 2.1 LabDepository - repository - revision

```
[ Lab-Depository ] 1 ——— *[ repo ] 1 ———- * [ rev ]
```

# 2.2 Lab - repository - revision

```
[ Lab ] 1 —— 1 [ repo ] 1 —— 1 [ rev ]
```

# 2.3 LabManager - host - vmmgr - vm - lab

```
[ Labmanager ] * ----- * [ host ] 1 ----- 1 [ vmmgr ] 1 ----- * [ vm ] 1------ 1 [ lab ]
```

### 3 Workflows

- 3.1 Lab Developer Workflows
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Presented below is a network architecture diagram of the proposed solution: Network

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- 7 Performance Model
- 8 Reliability and Availability Model
- 9 Backup Model
- 10 Scalablility