





Delivering IaaS for the Greek
Academic and Research Community



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Outline

- ◆ ~okeanos IaaS
- ◆ Compute
- ◆ Synnefo architecture
- ◆ Network
- ◆ Storage
- ◆ Upcoming goals



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Motivation

- ◆ Deliver IaaS to GRNET's customers
 - direct: IT depts of connected institutions
 - indirect: university students, researchers in academia
- ◆ Other IaaS efforts
 - Amazon EC2 not an end-user service
 - Need to develop custom UI, AAI layers
 - Vendor lock-in
 - Unsuitable for IT depts
 - persistent, long-term servers, custom networking requirements
 - Gain know-how, build on own IaaS → new services



~okeanos IaaS

- ◆ Infrastructure...

- ⇒ Compute (Virtual Machines)
 - ⇒ Network (Virtual Networks)
 - ⇒ Storage (Virtual Disks)

- ◆ ... as a Service

- ◆ Users manage resources over

- ⇒ a simple, elegant UI, or
 - ⇒ a REST API, for full programmatic control



~okeanos Project

- ◆ Goal: Production quality IaaS
 - ➔ working Alpha in coming month
- ◆ A jigsaw puzzle of many pieces
- ◆ Presentation focuses on software infrastructure
- ◆ Synnefo
 - ➔ custom cloud management software to power ~okeanos
 - ➔ Google Ganeti backend
- ◆ Current & future goals for Compute, Network, Storage



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IaaS – Compute (1)

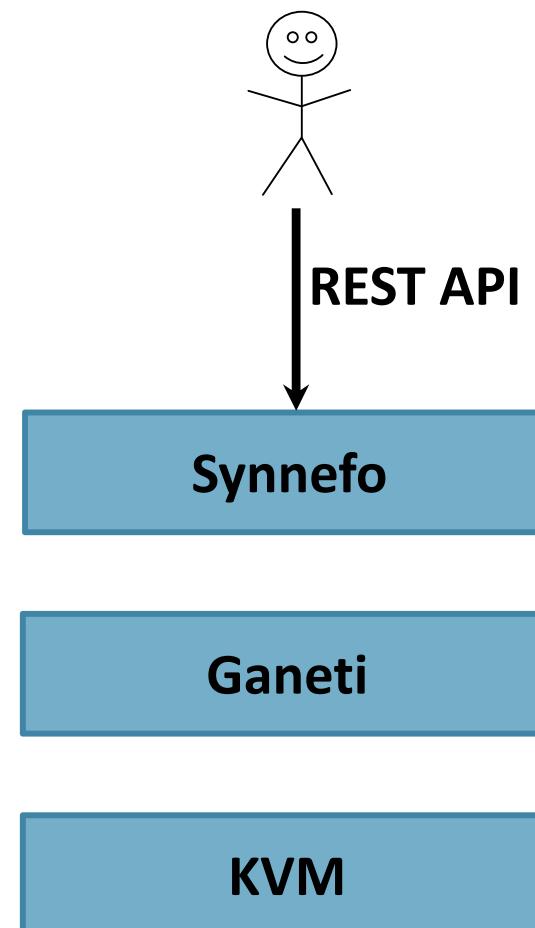
◆ Virtual Machines

- ➔ powered by KVM
 - Linux and Windows guests, on Debian hosts
- ➔ Google Ganeti for VM cluster management
- ➔ accessible by the end-user over the Web or programmatically (OpenStack Compute v1.1)

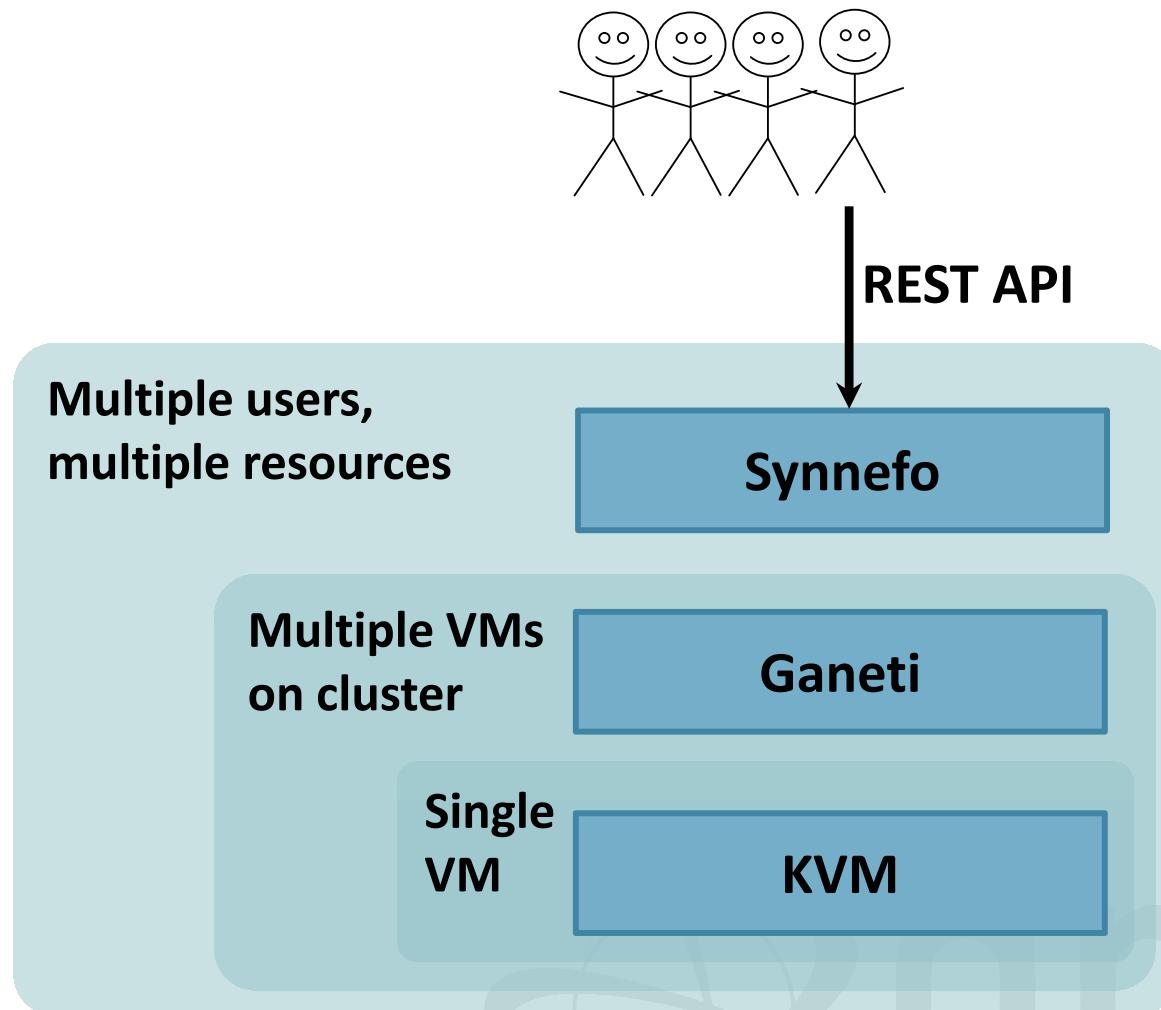
◆ Initial target is longer-term, persistent VMs (students, University IT depts)



Software Stack



Software Stack



IaaS – Compute (2)

◆ User has full control over own VMs

→ Create

- Select # CPUs, RAM, System Disk
- OS selection from pre-defined Images
- popular Linux distros (Fedora, Debian, Ubuntu)
- Windows Server 2008 R2

→ Start, Shutdown, Reboot, Destroy

→ Out-of-Band console over VNC for troubleshooting



IaaS – Compute (3)

- ◆ REST API for VM management
 - ➔ OpenStack Compute v1.1 compatible
 - ➔ 3rd party tools and client libraries
 - ➔ custom extensions for yet-unsupported functionality
 - ➔ Python & Django implementation
- ◆ Full-featured UI in JS/jQuery
 - ➔ UI is just another API client
 - ➔ All UI operations happen over the API



Why Ganeti?

- ◆ No need to reinvent the wheel
- ◆ Scalable, proven software infrastructure
 - ➔ Built with reliability and redundancy in mind
 - ➔ Combines open components (KVM, LVM, DRBD)
 - ➔ Well-maintained, readable code
- ◆ VM cluster management in production is serious business
 - ➔ reliable VM control, VM migrations, resource allocation
 - ➔ handling node downtime, software upgrades



Why Ganeti?

- ◆ GRNET already has long experience with Ganeti
 - provides ~280 VMs to NOCs through ViMa service
 - involved in development, contributing patches upstream
- ◆ Build on existing know-how for ~okeanos
 - Common backend, common fixes
 - reuse of experience and operational procedures
 - simplified, less error-prone deployment

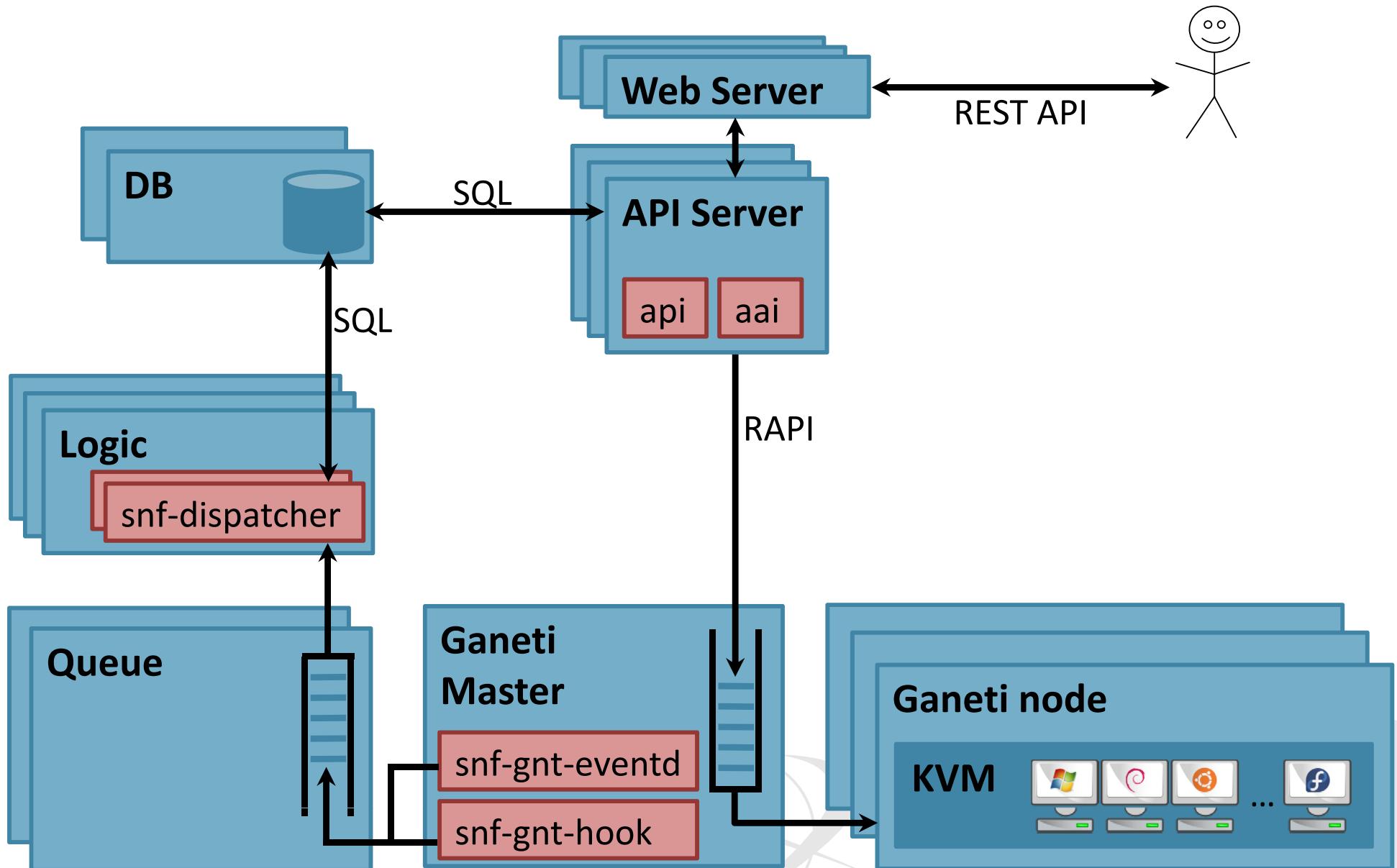


Outline

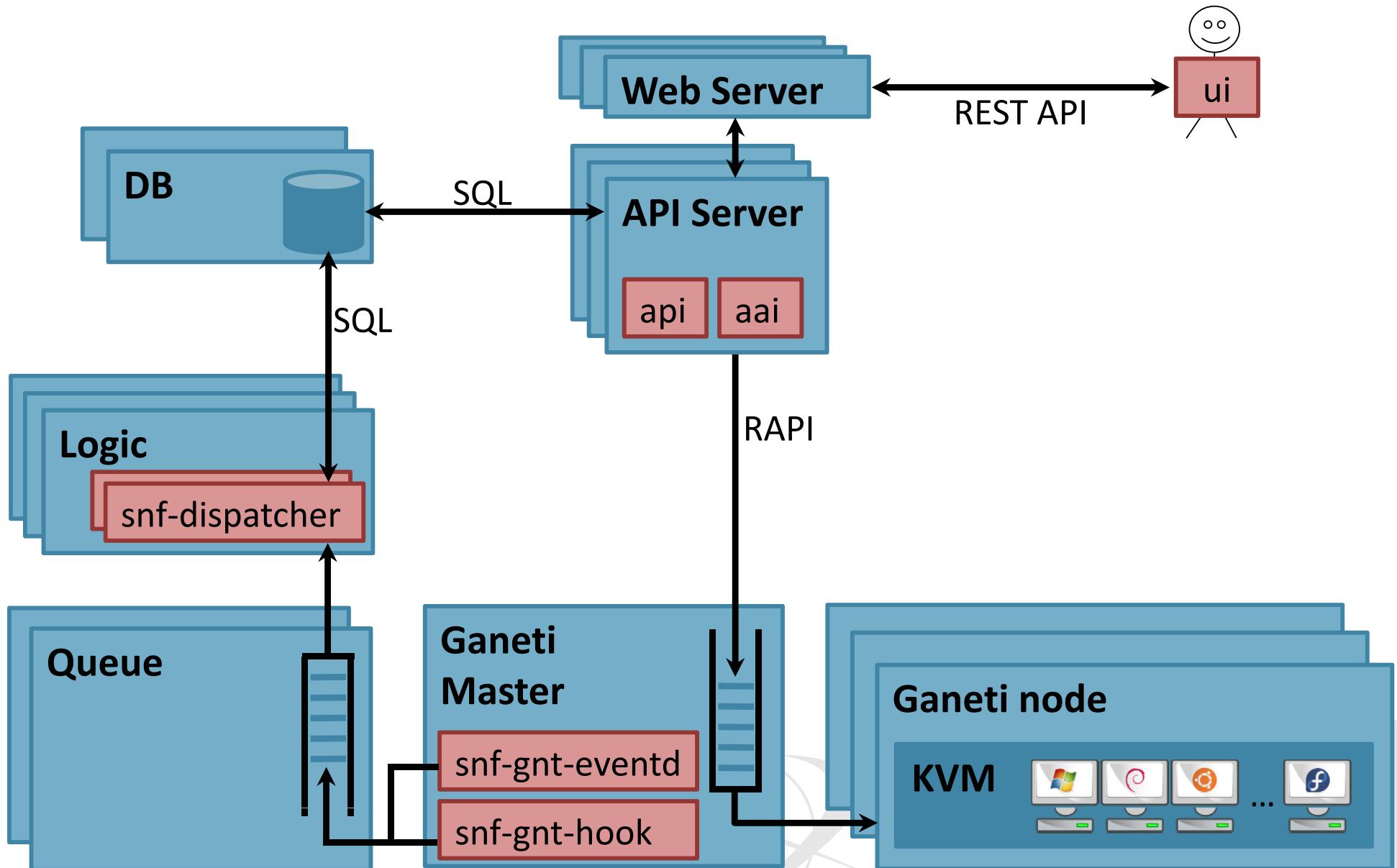
- ◆ ~okeanos IaaS
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Synnefo deployment



Synnefo deployment

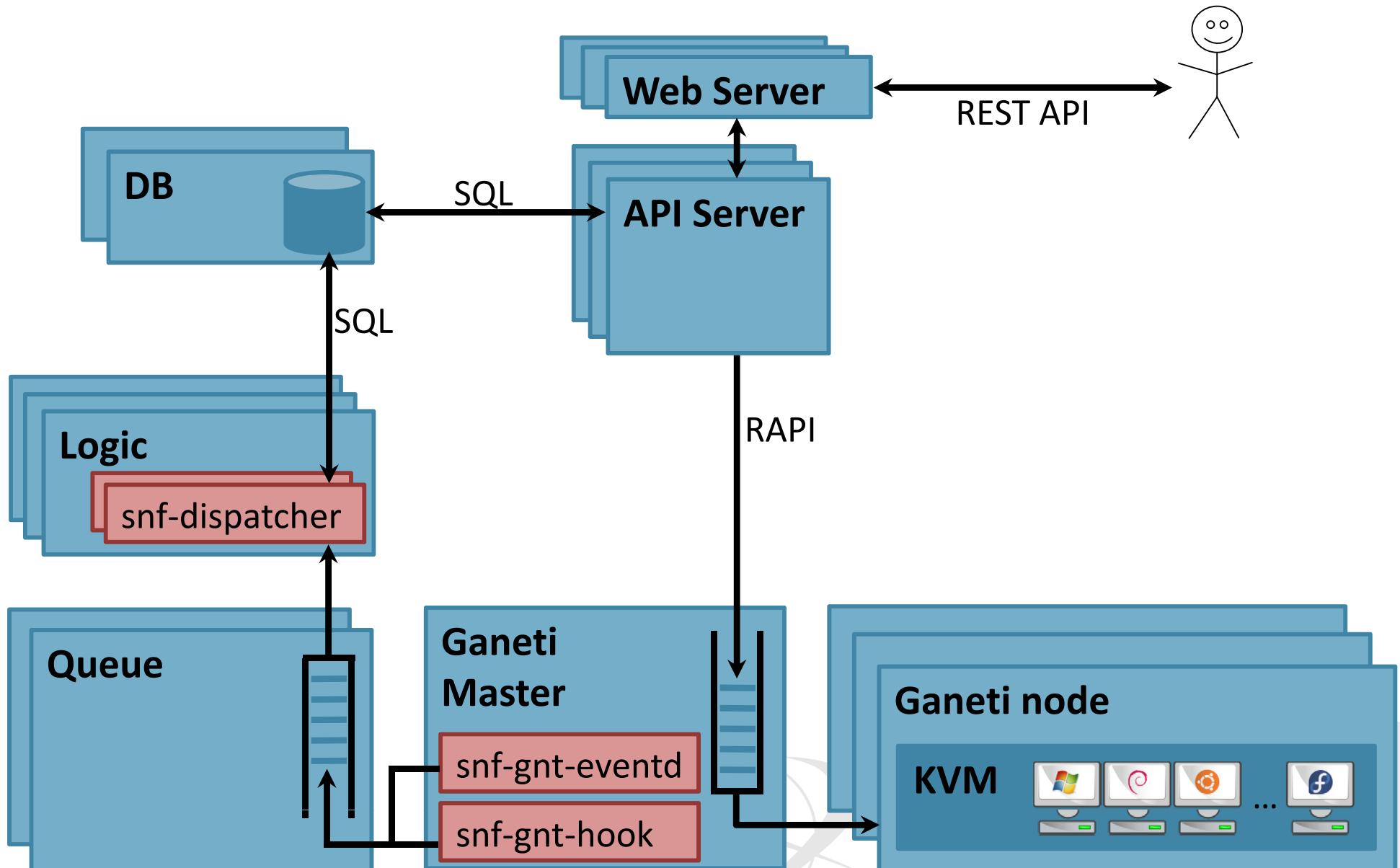


Asynchronous design

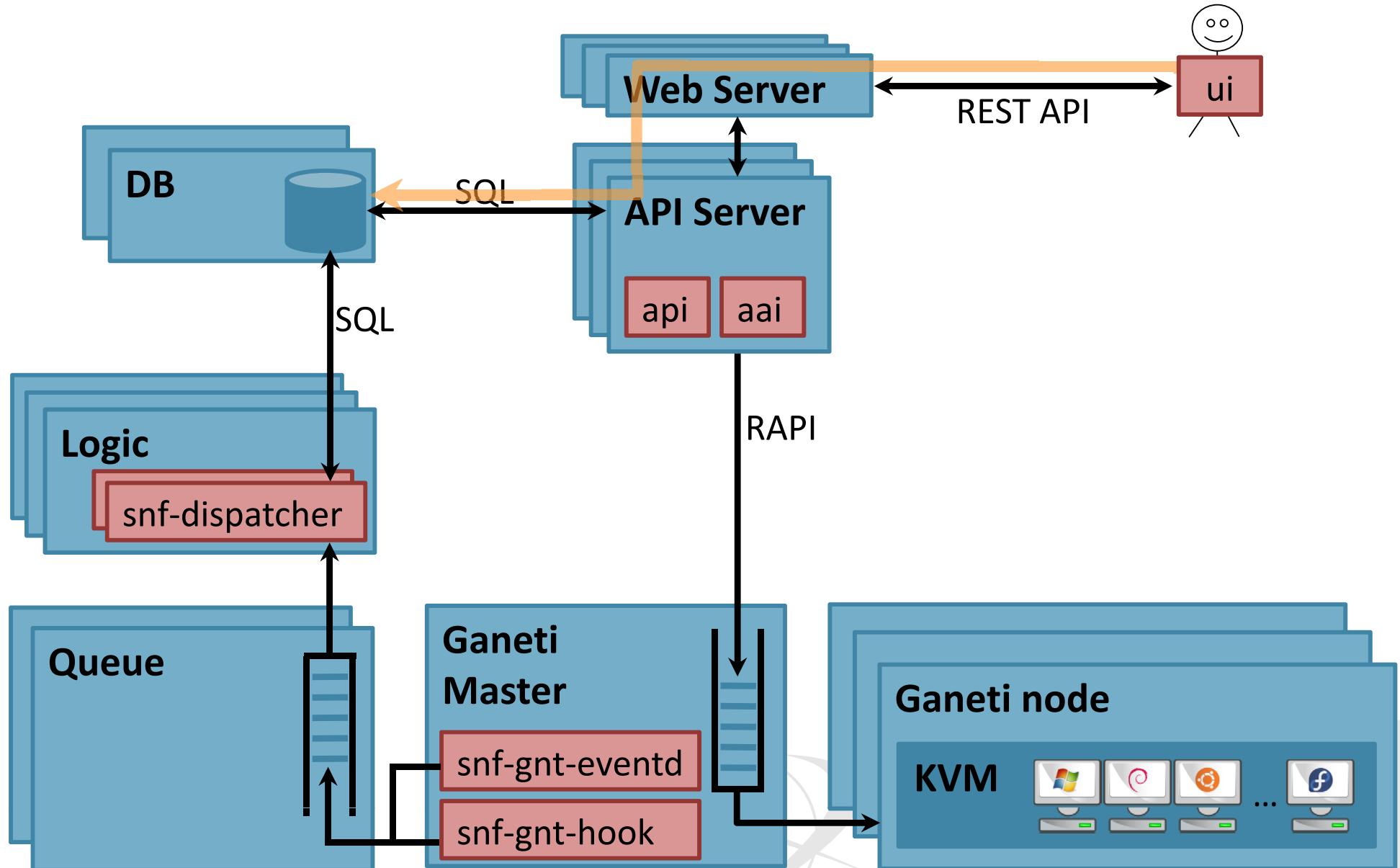
- ◆ DB contains All state needed to handle API queries
 - no need to reach the backend
 - Ganeti GetInstanceInfo() is a proper job, too slow
- ◆ Two distinct paths, *effect* and *update*
- ◆ *Effect* changes to VMs
 - when servicing API requests to modify VM state
 - issue commands to Ganeti backend, over RAPI
 - ACK reception of request to user
- ◆ *Update* DB, when interesting things happen
 - user or *admin* initiated
 - Queue notifications to Message Queue, over AMQP



Synnefo deployment



Synnefo deployment

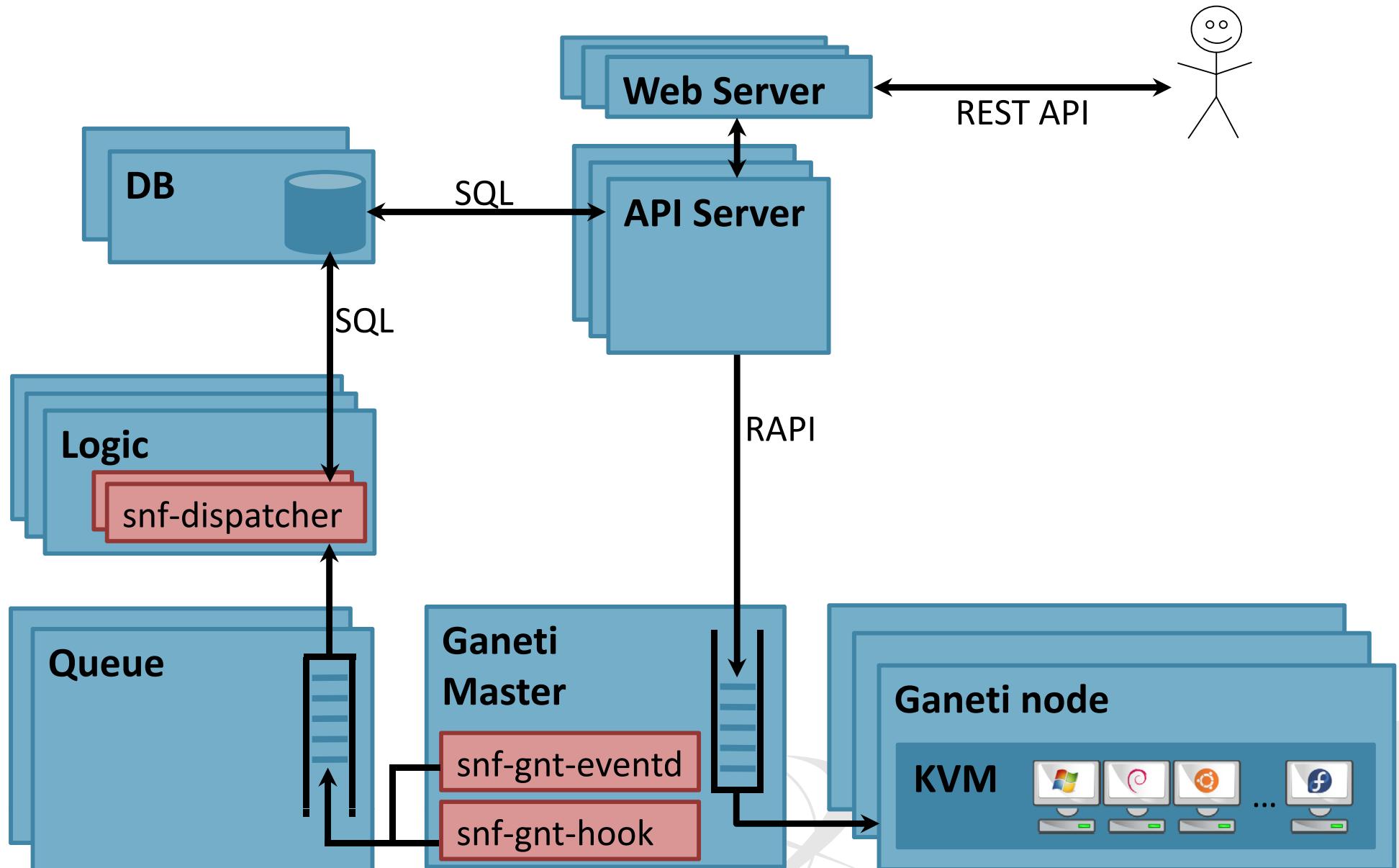


The “effect” Path

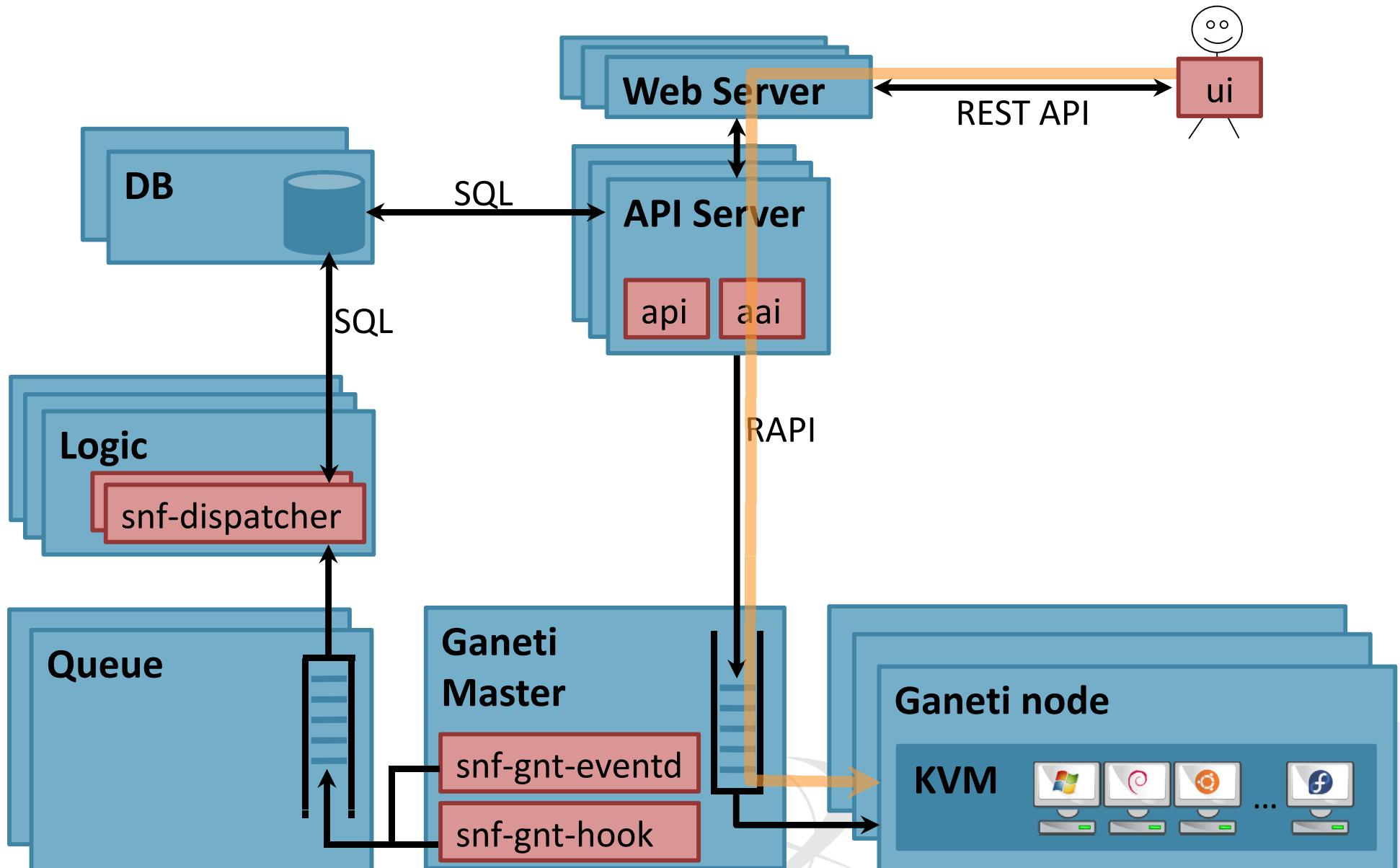
- ◆ Reception of API request to modify VM state (e.g.,
PUT /servers over HTTP)
- ◆ API enforces access rights and policy
 - Ganeti knows no cloud users or access rights
- ◆ Need to translate from Openstack Compute to backend ops (e.g., CreateInstance())
- ◆ Asynchronous request processing
 - Return HTTP 202 Accepted
 - it's up to the API client to poll for completion



Synnefo deployment



Synnefo deployment

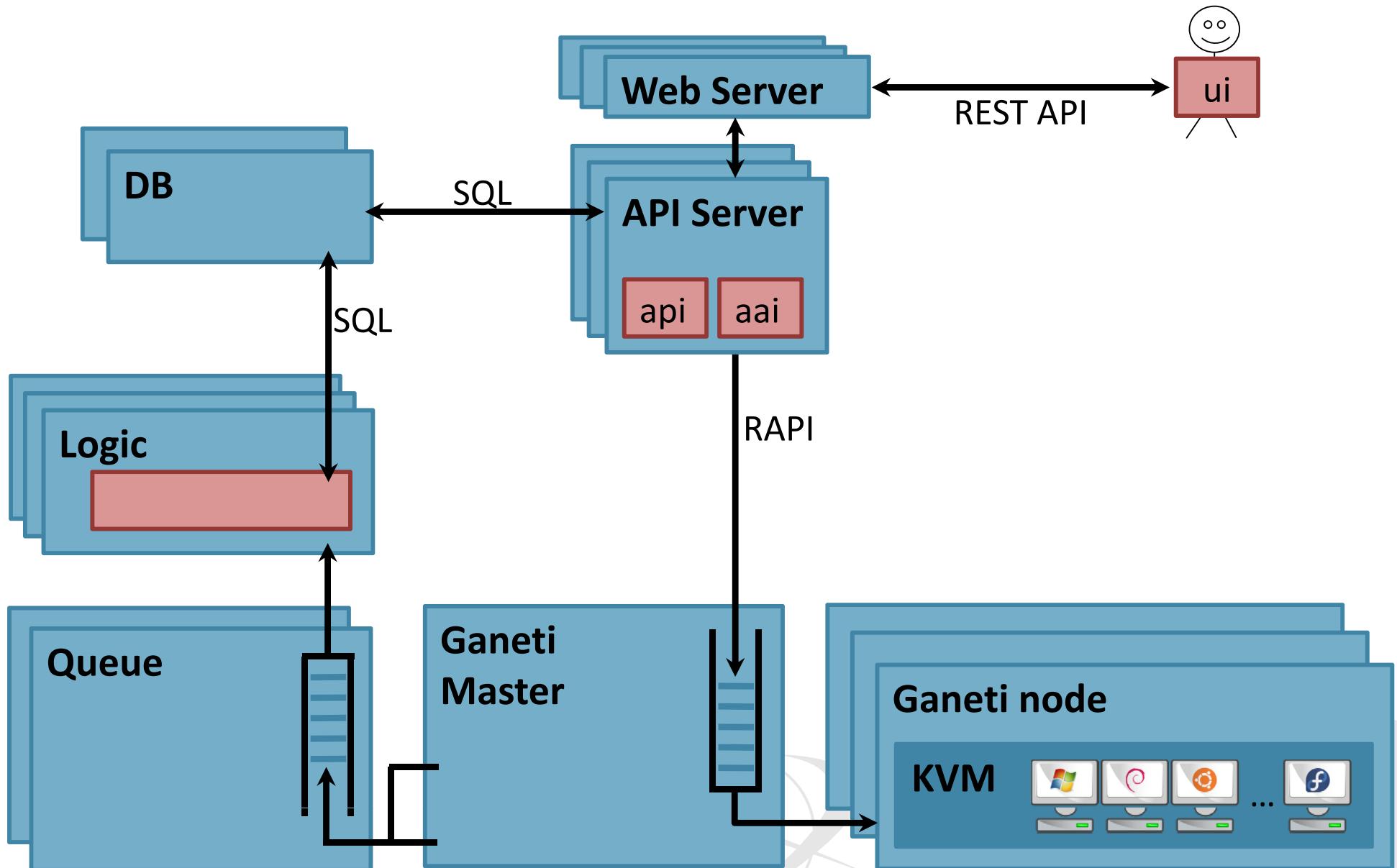


The “update” path

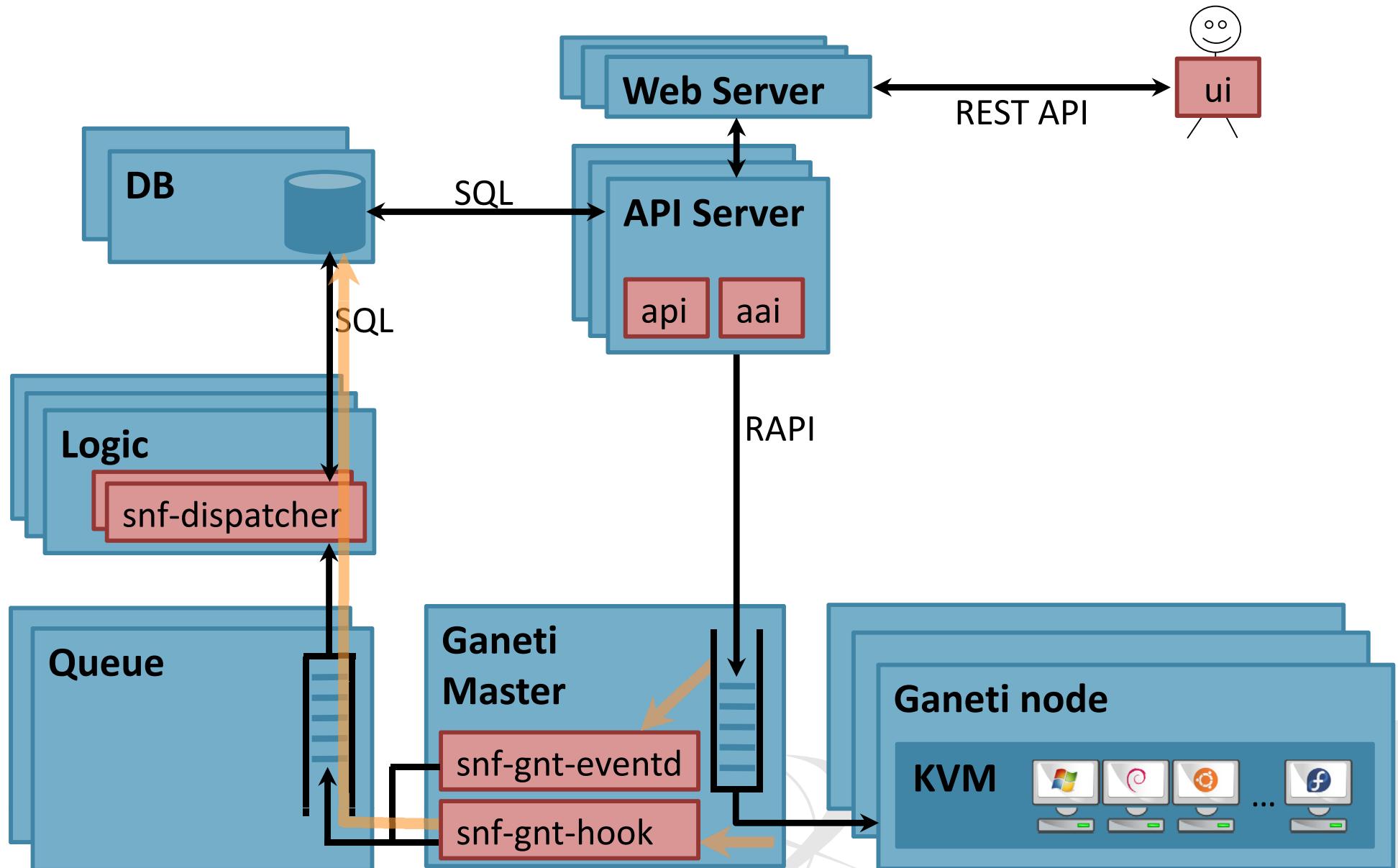
- ◆ May run at any time
- ◆ Completely decoupled from “effect” path
- ◆ Design goal:
 - Ganeti admins free to bypass frontend
 - Synnefo adapts
- ◆ Synnefo logic triggered on backend events
 - Ganeti operation progressing in the queue
 - Synnefo hook running inside Ganeti
 - Hooks run at various phases in a VM’s lifecycle



Synnefo deployment

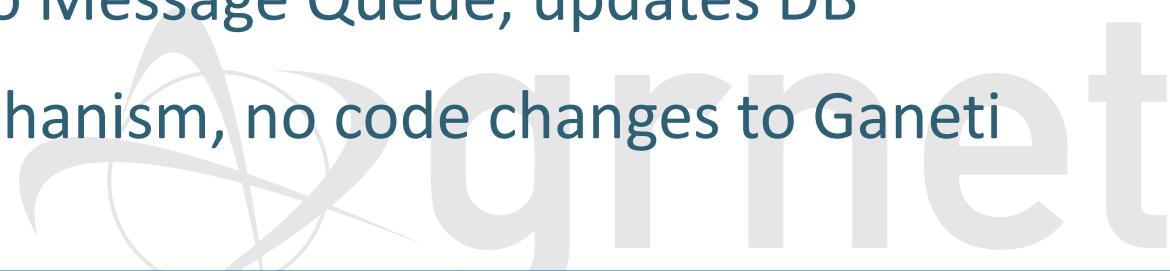


Synnefo deployment



The Ganeti event daemon

- ◆ Ganeti master manages job queue
 - ➔ Jobs pass *Queued*, *Waiting*, *Running*, end up in *Canceled*, *Success*, *Error*.
- ◆ Need a way for Synnefo to monitor job progress
- ◆ Synnefo-specific solution: Ganeti event daemon
 - ➔ Passively monitor the Ganeti job queue
 - ➔ Notifications over AMQP on job progress
 - ➔ Synnefo logic listens to Message Queue, updates DB
 - ➔ `inotify()`-based mechanism, no code changes to Ganeti

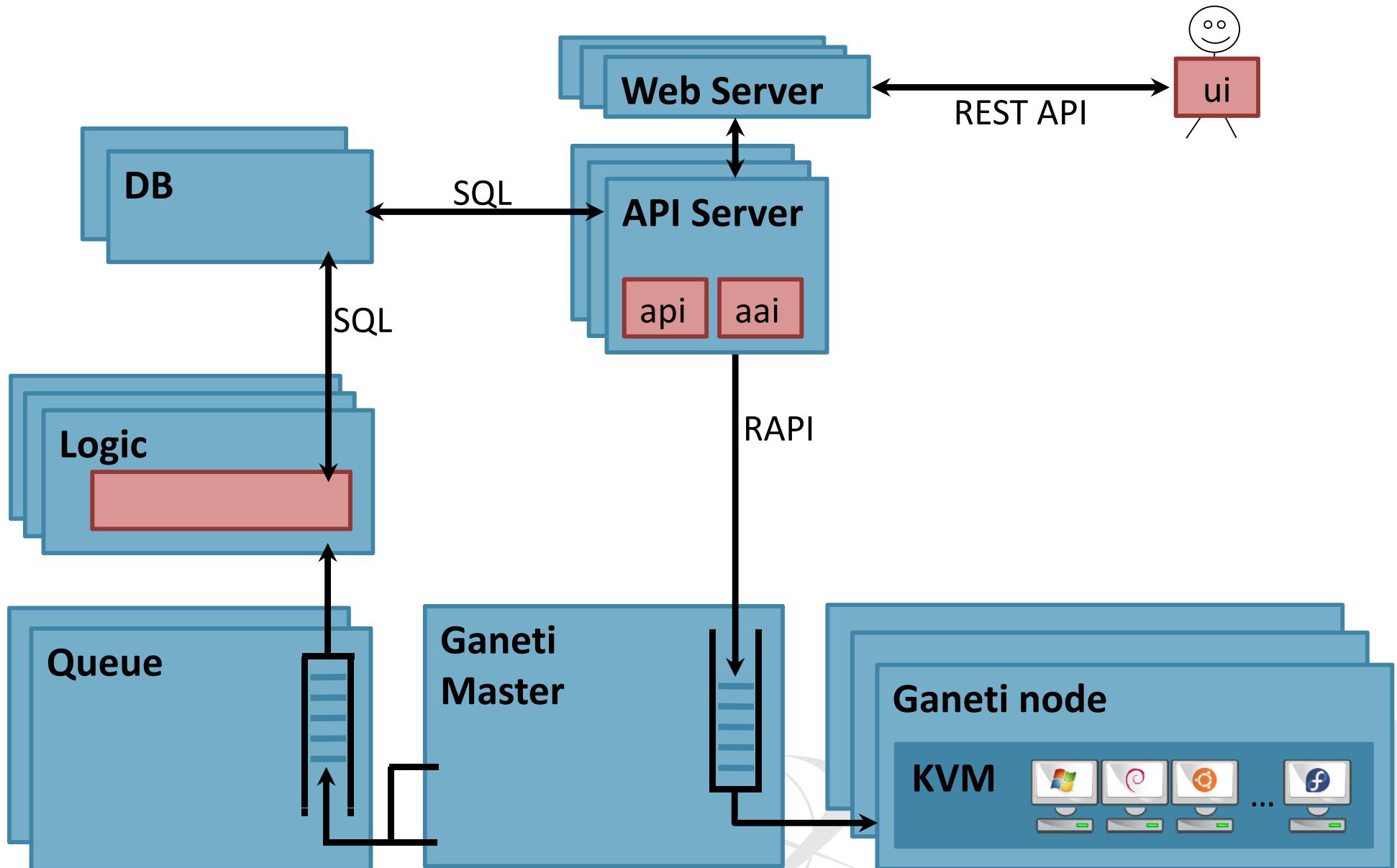


The Synnefo hook in Ganeti

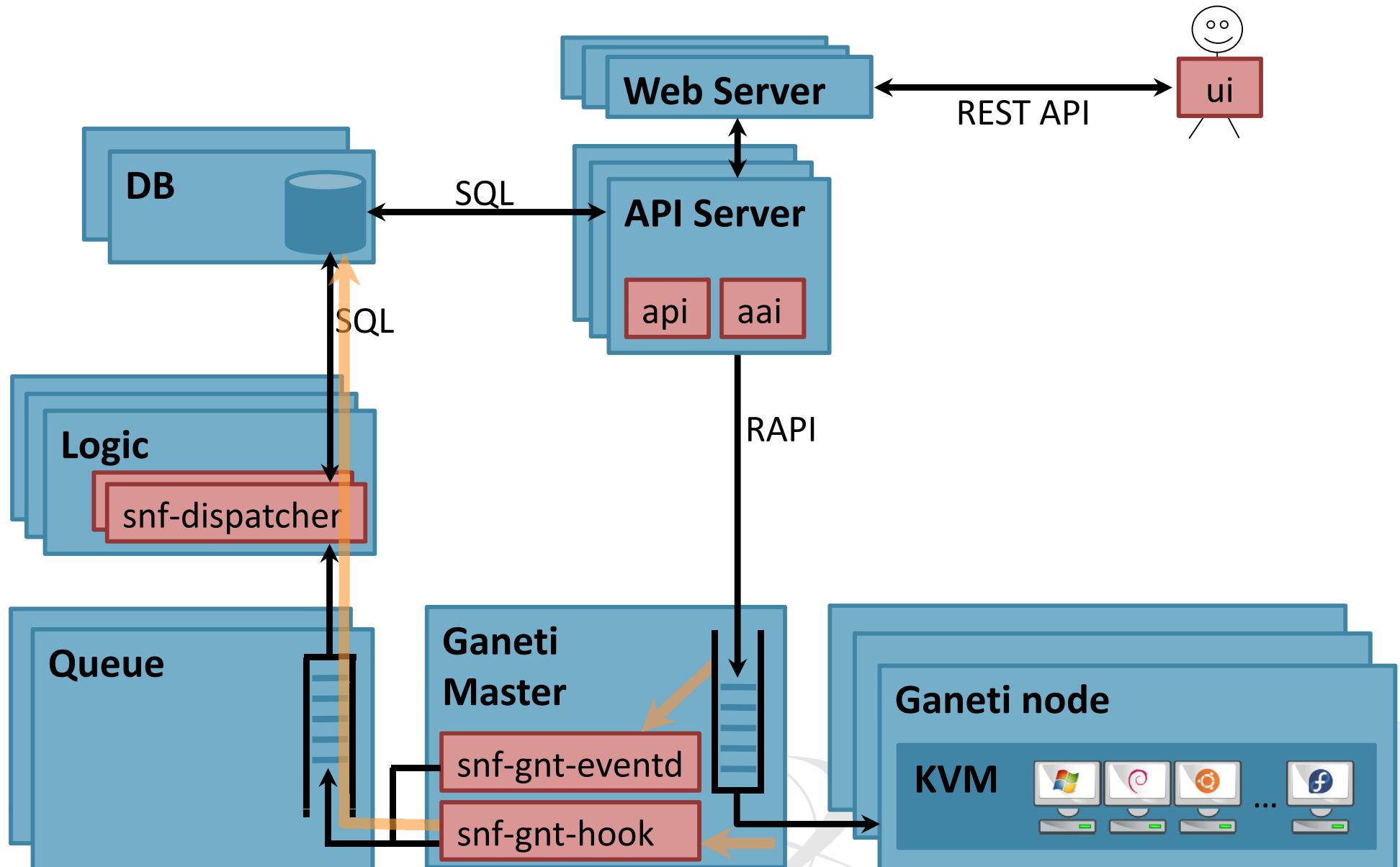
- ◆ Different phases in a VM's lifecycle
 - {pre, post} – {add, start, stop, reboot, modify}
- ◆ Run Synnefo-specific hook in post-*
- ◆ Pushes VM configuration notifications to MQ
 - e.g., NIC setup



Synnefo deployment



Synnefo deployment



Reconciliation with Ganeti

- ◆ What if the MQ is down, and messages are lost?
 - Ganeti is the Single Source of Truth for VM state
- ◆ Reconcile DB state asynchronously
 - On success notification for a Ganeti GetInstanceStateInfo() op
- ◆ Triggered periodically, e.g., using cron
 - or even by the administrator,
running gnt-instance info manually



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IaaS – Network - Functionality

- ◆ Dual IPv4/IPv6 connectivity for each VM
- ◆ Easy, platform-provided firewalling
 - ➔ Array of pre-configured firewall profiles
 - ➔ Or roll-your-own firewall inside VM
- ◆ Multiple private, virtual L2 networks
- ◆ Construct arbitrary network topologies
 - ➔ e.g., deploy VMs in multi-tier configurations
- ◆ Exported all the way to the API and the UI



IaaS – Network - Implementation

- ◆ Custom modifications to Ganeti
 - IP pool management for the public network
- ◆ Custom-written DHCP server over NFQUEUE
- ◆ Custom interface handling scripts
 - Enforce VM networking configuration
- ◆ Private Networks
 - Alpha: pre-provisioned bridges to 802.1Q VLANs
 - Later on: MAC-prefix based filtering



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IaaS – Storage (1)

◆ First-phase deployment

- ➔ Ability to customize VM contents based on predefined images of common OSs
- ➔ Redundant storage based on DRBD, VMs survive scheduled node downtime

◆ Currently under development:

- ➔ Reliable distributed storage over RADOS
- ➔ Combined with custom software for snapshotting, cloning to provide dynamic virtual storage volumes



IaaS – Storage (2)

- ◆ Multi-tier storage architecture
 - Dedicated Storage Nodes (SSD, SAS, and SATA storage)
 - OSDs for RADOS
- ◆ Custom storage layer
 - manages snapshots, creates clones over RADOS
 - OS Images held as snapshots
- ◆ VMs created as clones of snapshots



Interaction with other GRNET services

◆ GRNET AAI Federation

- ➔ Provides the user base for ~okeanos
- ➔ Once authenticated, the user retrieves a Synnefo-specific auth token for programmatic access

◆ Pithos storage service

- ➔ Currently being overhauled
- ➔ Aim is to provide the Image service for ~okeanos
- ➔ Sharing a common storage backend



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Upcoming goals

- ◆ Credit-based resource allocation
- ◆ Abstract away the Ganeti backend, replace with backend connector behind the MQ
 - Release to community as reference implementation of OpenStack Compute v1.1
- ◆ Support live modification of VMs in Ganeti
- ◆ Snapshots, clones in storage layer
 - Dramatic decrease in VM initialization time
 - Support workloads with 100s of ephemeral VMs
 - e.g. for scientific computation, MPI jobs



machines



Create New +



Name: debian-1
IP: 192.168.32.7
[Show: disks](#) | [networks](#) | [more info](#)

Running



Name: win1
IP: 192.168.32.13
[Show: disks](#) | [networks](#) | [more info](#)

Running



Name: ubuntu-srv1
IP: 192.168.32.21
[Show: disks](#) | [networks](#) | [more info](#)

Running

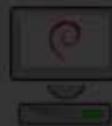


Manage Tags

X

Create, edit and delete Tags for machine:  debian-1

Role	Web server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>
OS	debian		
Location	office		

Name:
IP:
Share:CPUs: 1
RAM: 4096 (MB)
System Disk: 40 (GB)Image: Debian base
Image Size: 2000

Name:

IP: 192.168.32.13

[Show: disks](#) | [networks](#) | [more info](#)

Name: ubuntu-srv1

IP: 192.168.32.21

[Show: disks](#) | [networks](#) | [more info](#)

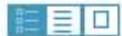
Running



machines



Create New +


Name: debian-1
IP: 192.168.32.7

Running

Reboot
Shutdown
Console
Destroy

Confirm
Cancel

Show: disks | networks | more info

CPUs: 1
RAM: 4096 (MB)
System Disk: 40 (GB)

Labels (4)
debian
my_servers
critical

Metadata: OS (2)
Location

Image: Debian base
Image Size: 2000 (GB)

details

[Manage Tags](#)

Name: win1
IP: 192.168.32.13

Running

Reboot
Shutdown
Console
Destroy

Confirm
Cancel

Show: disks | networks | more info

CPUs: 1
RAM: 2048 (MB)
System Disk: 20 (GB)

Labels (4)
debian
my_servers
critical

Metadata: OS (1)

Image: Windows 2008R2
Image Size: 11000 (GB)

details

[Manage Tags](#)

Name: ubuntu-srv1
IP: 192.168.32.21

Running

Reboot
Shutdown
Console
Destroy

Confirm
Cancel

Show: disks | networks | more info

Your actions will affect 2 machines

Cancel All
Confirm All

machines



Create New +



Name: debian-1
IP: 192.168.32.7

Rebooting

[Show: disks](#) | [networks](#) | [more info](#)

CPUs: 1
RAM: 4096 (MB)
System Disk: 40 (GB)



Labels (4)
debian
my_servers
critical

Metadata: OS (2)
Location

Image: Debian base
Image Size: 2000 (GB)

[details](#)[Manage Tags](#)

Name: win1
IP: 192.168.32.13

Running

[Show: disks](#) | [networks](#) | [more info](#)

CPUs: 1
RAM: 2048 (MB)
System Disk: 20 (GB)



Labels (4)
debian
my_servers
critical

Metadata: OS (1)

Image: Windows 2008R2
Image Size: 11000 (GB)

[details](#)[Manage Tags](#)

Name: ubuntu-srv1
IP: 192.168.32.21

Shutting down

[Show: disks](#) | [networks](#) | [more info](#)

networks



Create New +



Internet

Show: machines (3)

Public Network



networks



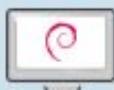
Create New +



Internet

Show: machines (3)

Public Network



debian-1

IPv4: 192.168.32.7



win1

IPv4: 192.168.32.13

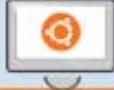


IPs | Firewall (off)

- Unprotected mode (Firewall off)
- Fully protected mode (Firewall on)
- Basically protected mode (Firewall on)
- Custom protection settings (Advanced users only)

Apply

Details



ubuntu-srv1

IPv4: 192.168.32.21



IPs | Firewall (off)

networks

Create New



Interact

Show

Name your network

Name: (* Required field)

Cancel

Create Network

Add machine X

Select machines to add to: prv-net1

-  debian-1
-  win1
-  ubuntu-srv1

[Cancel](#) [Add](#)

[networks](#)[Create New +](#)

Internet

Show: machines (3)

Public Network



prv-net1

Show: machines (2)



debian-1

[Connect to manage private IPs](#)

win1

[Connect to manage private IPs](#)

Private Network



machines

Create New

Name: IP: Show

Name: IP: Show

Name: IP: Show

1 Image 2 Flavor 3 Name:

Select an OS

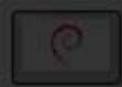
system images custom images

- Ubuntu 11.04 Desktop
Ubuntu 11.04 Desktop, Vanilla Installation 4000 MB
- Fedora 14 Desktop
Fedora 14 Desktop, full installation 3300 MB
- Fedora 15 Desktop
Fedora 15 Desktop Edition 2284 MB
- Windows 2008R2 Standard
Windows Server 2008 R2 11000 MB

Cancel Next

machin

Create New



Name:
IP:
Sho



Name:
IP:
Sho



Name:
IP:
Sho

1 image. 2 Flavor 3 Name.

Select CPUs, RAM and Disk Size

small medium large custom

CPUs 1 cores

RAM 2048 MB

Size 20 GB

Your wallet: 10,000 Credits | This setup will cost you: C/hour

[Back](#) [Next](#)

machin

Create New



Name:
IP:
Show



Name:
IP:
Show

1 Image 2 Flavor 3 Name

Confirm your settings

Name: Debian 6.0 (Squeeze) is the latest stable release of the Debian Linux distribution. It includes the standard desktop environment Xfce 4.6, the LibreOffice suite, and many other useful applications.

Image: Debian base

CPUs: 1 cores

RAM: 2048MB

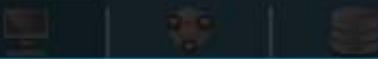
System Disk: 20GB

Cost per Hour: 40 credits

Credits in Wallet: 10.000

[Back](#) [Create VM](#)

machines



Success!

X

Create N

Your new machine is now building... (this might take a few minutes)

Password:

wTpguki2

Write down your password now!

You will need this later to connect to your machine.
After closing this window you will NOT be able to retrieve it again.

Thank You!

Questions?



grnet