



*TOMORROW
starts here.*

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OpenStack for Service Providers and Enterprise

BRKSPG-2644

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Principal Engineer

#clmel

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Agenda

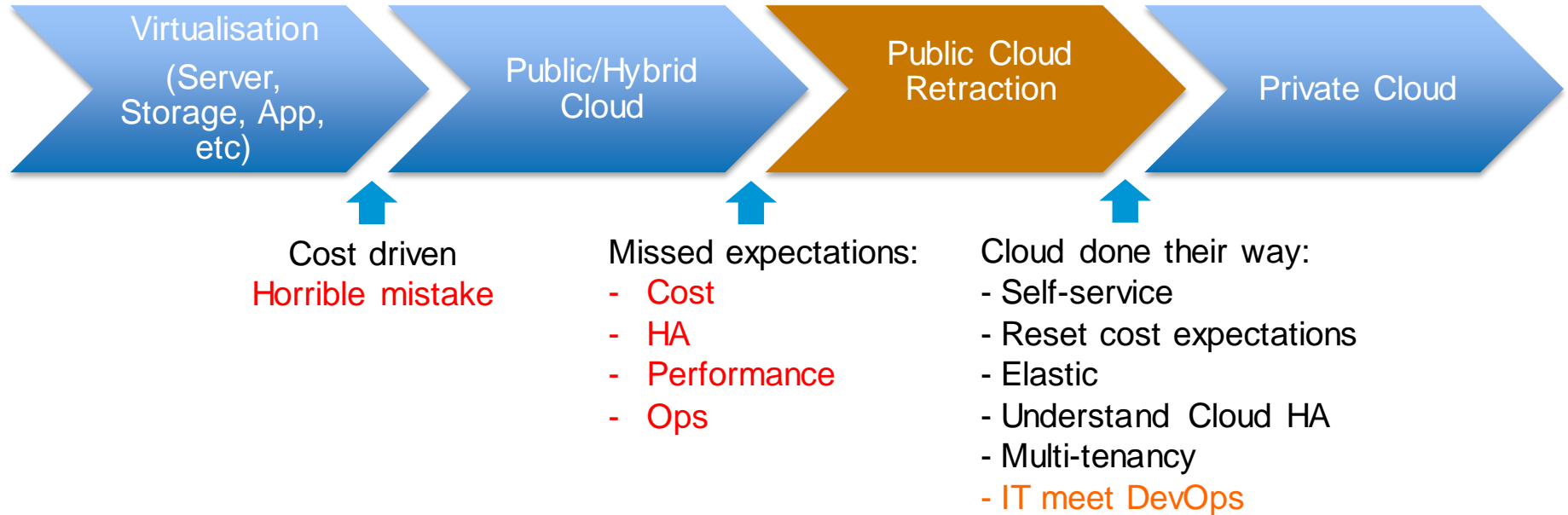
- Enterprise Cloud Trends (listen up Cloud providers ;-))
- What is OpenStack?
- OpenStack Participation
- What are Enterprise/SPs doing with OpenStack?
- OpenStack Deployment
- Cisco Product Integration
- Conclusion



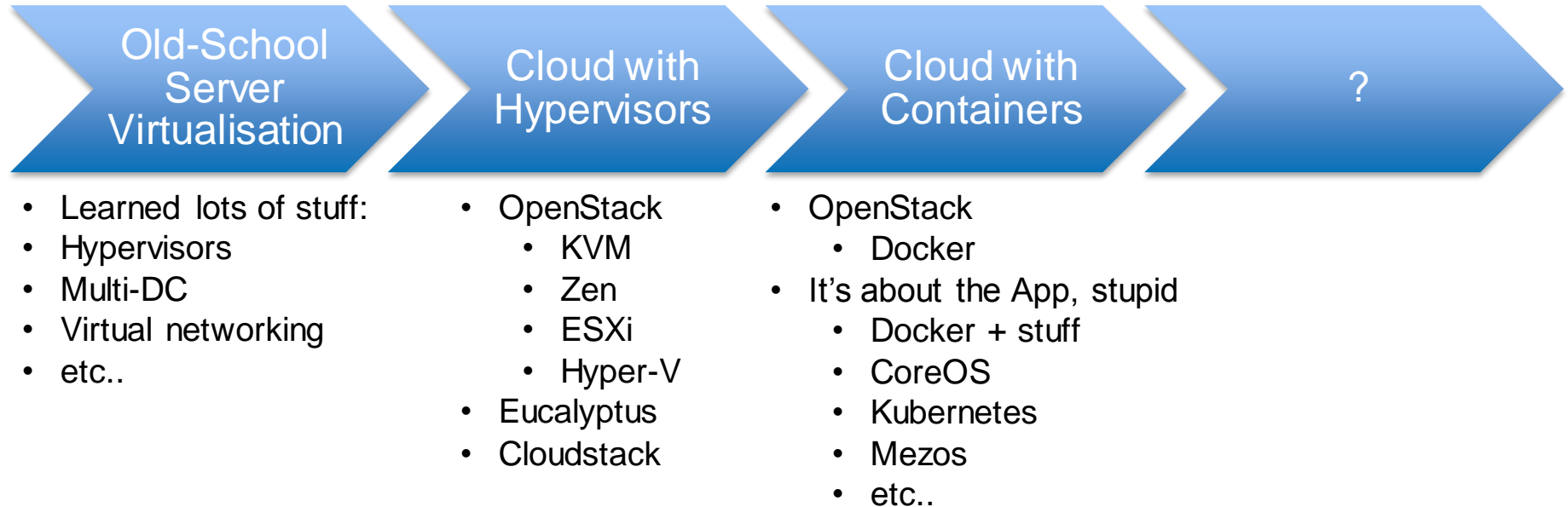
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Enterprise Cloud Trends

Enterprise Trends – Cloud



Enterprise Trends – Cont.



Insanity = Doing the Same Thing Over and Over Expecting a Different Result

- Cool and exciting technologies are borderline useless if IT process & change control don't adapt
- Elastic, self-service, FastIT, are all the enemy of legacy IT models

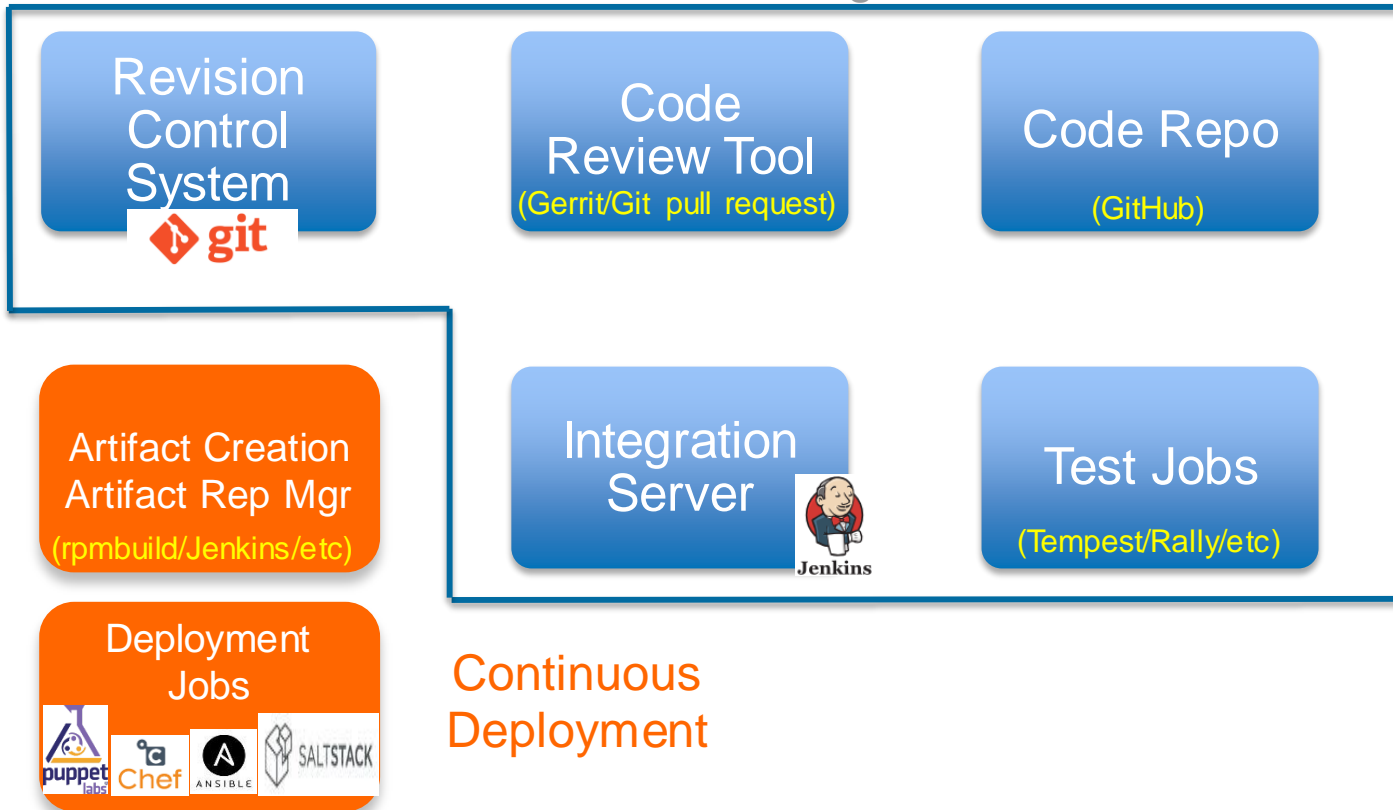
Changing technology hoping for different results when IT policies don't change to meet new requirements

CI/CD as a Prereq to OpenStack

- The biggest issue with OpenStack is actually not OpenStack itself but the operational processes that surround it
- DevOps – Learn it, Live it, Love it: <http://www.jedi.be/blog/2012/05/12/codifying-devops-area-practices/>
- CI/CD – The make or break process that your customer has to understand
- Build the processes BEFORE building the OpenStack environment
- Remember, OpenStack was built for modern-day distributed web applications that are driven by developers

High-Level CI/CD Overview

Continuous Integration



- RCS: Subversion, Mercurial, CVS, Bazaar, Perforce, ClearCase, etc..
- Code Review: Gerrit, Git pull request, Phabricator, Barkeep, Gitlab, etc..
- Code Repo: GitHub, BitBucket, BitKeeper, Gitorious, etc..
- Integration Server: Jenkins/Hudson, Zuul, CloudBees, Go, Maven, etc..
- Test Jobs: Tempest, Rally, puppet-rspec, tox, etc..
- Artifacts: rpmbuild, Jenkins, Artifactory, Apache Archiva, etc..

A long-exposure photograph of a city street at night. The foreground is filled with vibrant, multi-colored light trails from moving vehicles, creating a sense of motion. In the background, a pedestrian bridge spans the street, and modern city buildings with lit windows and signage are visible under a dark sky.

What is OpenStack?



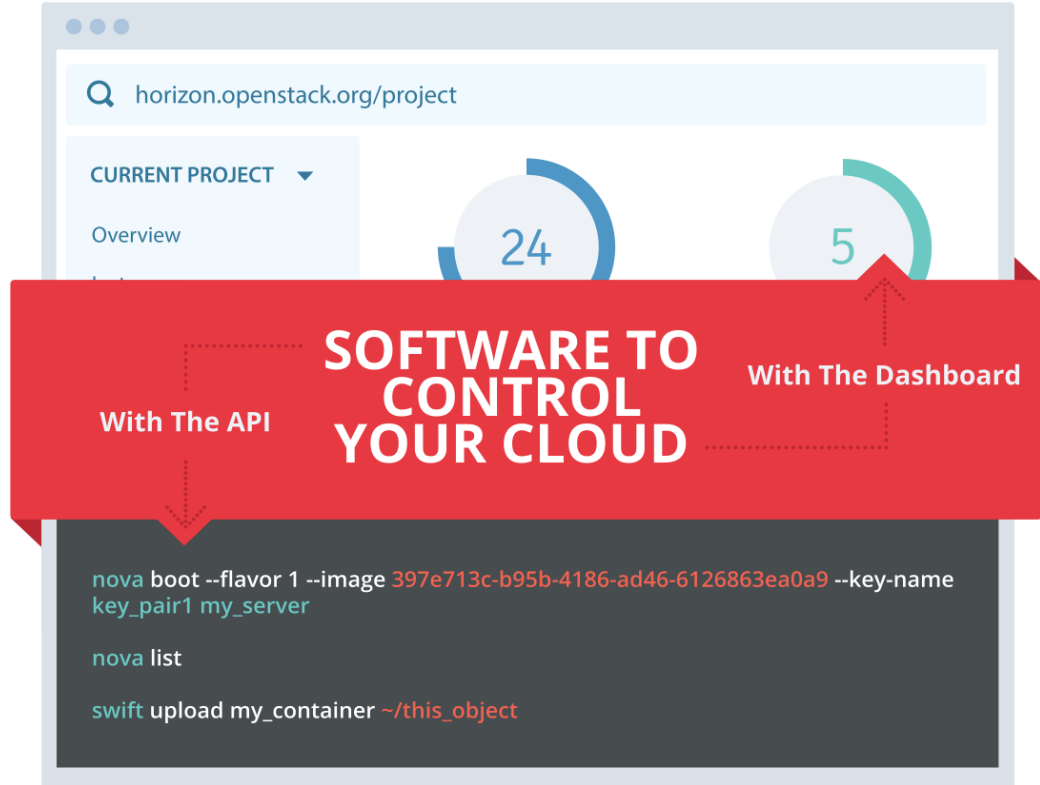
“OpenStack is a collection of open source technologies
delivering a massively scalable cloud operating system”

- openstack.org

OpenStack Cloud Computing Software

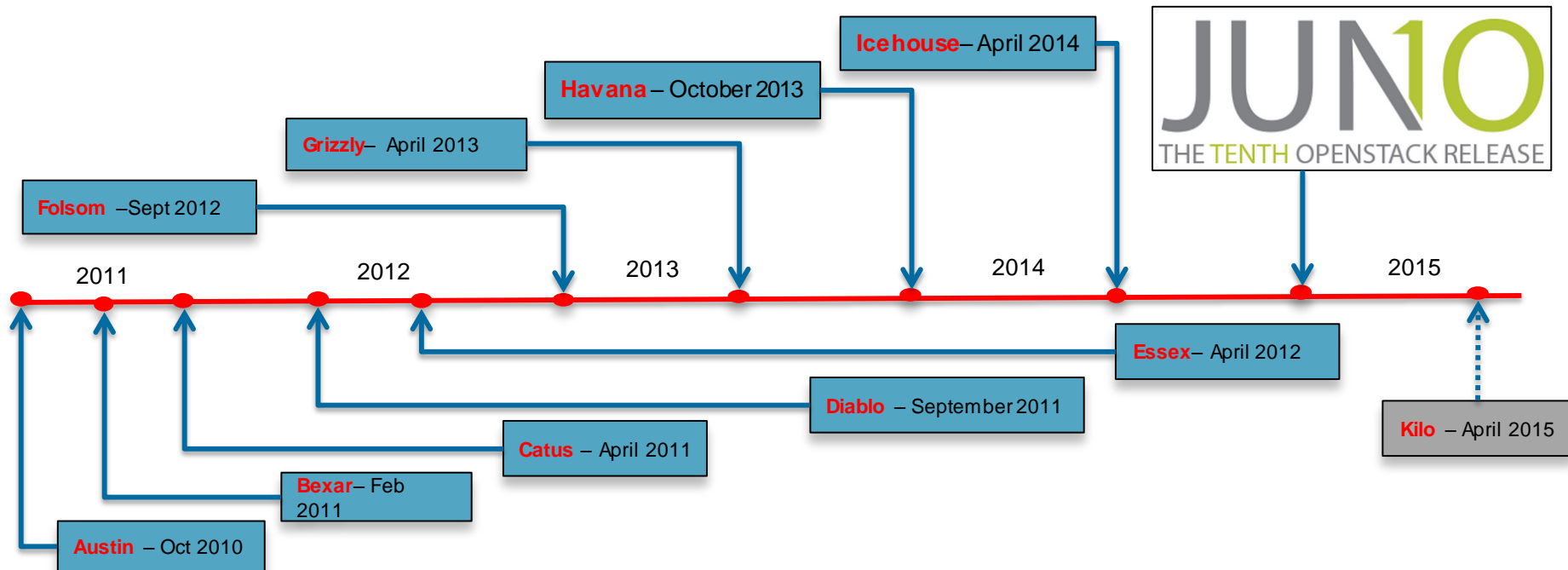


- Freely available, open source software allowing anyone to build their own private or public clouds.
- Open source and open APIs allows the customer to avoid being locked in to a single vendor
- Built by a growing community of contributors
- Opportunities for vendors to develop their own solutions and services



<http://www.openstack.org/assets/welcome-guide/OpenStackWelcomeGuide.pdf>

OpenStack Releases



OpenStack is “Project” Based

Core Projects Shown

Compute

“Nova”

- Houses VMs
- API driven
- Support for multi-hypervisors

Storage

Image, Object, Block

“Glance, Swift, Cinder”

- Instance/VM image storage
- Cloud object storage
- Persistent block level storage

Dashboard

“Horizon”

- Web app for controlling OpenStack resources
- Self-service portal

Identity

“Keystone”

- Centralised policies
- Tenant mgmt.
- RBAC
- Ext. integration (LDAP)

Networking

“Neutron”

- Networking as a service
- Multiple models
- IP address mgmt.
- Plugins to external HW

Telemetry

“Ceilometer”

- Central collection point
- Metering and monitoring

Orchestration

“Heat”

- Template-based orchestration engine
- More rapid deployment of applications

Database

“Trove”

- DBaaS
- Single-tenant DB within instance

Data Processing

“Sahara”

- Fast provisioning of Hadoop clusters

New!

What's New in Juno

- PTL Juno Summary: <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLKqaoAnDyfgqpX5f3PCuOgsDm-UJu2aU>
- Nova
 - NFV
 - Improvements in live upgrades (introduced in Icehouse)
 - <http://blog.russellbryant.net/2014/07/07/juno-preview-for-openstack-compute-nova/>
- Heat
 - Rollback
 - non-Admin resource creation
 - <http://www.zerobanana.com/archive/2014/07/10#heat-juno-update>
- Neutron
 - Distributed Virtual Router
 - L3 HA
 - New LBaaS API

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OpenStack Participation

Why Does OpenStack Matter?

- Choice
 - There is no one-size fits all option for cloud computing – *Amazon is cool but not the be all/end all solution*
 - There is no single vendor who can fill all needs of a cloud stack – You will likely engage with multiple partners
- Community
 - Open Source
 - Community driven – Individual, organisational
 - Better time-to-market and faster feature velocity
- Commercialisation
 - Start with the ‘baseline’ OpenStack components
 - Vendor opportunities for value-add integration on top of OpenStack baseline
 - Design, deployment, automation, operation, high-availability, applications, etc...

Who is Involved in OpenStack?

- You name it – Compute, Storage, Networking vendors, Universities, Gov't, massive pile of OpenStack-specific startups
- Traditional HW vendors – Cisco, HP, Dell, etc...
- Providers – Rackspace, AT&T, Comcast, etc...
- Startups – PistonCloud, SwiftStack and many, many more...
- Distributions & Support – Red Hat, Canonical, SUSE
- Some are focused on only small parts of OpenStack such as driving object storage features (SwiftStack), or automated deployment and support (PistonCloud) or networking and compute pull-thru as well as project leadership (Cisco – Nexus, UCS, services, Neutron)

Cisco's Focus on OpenStack - Today

Community

- Neutron – Network Service
- Horizon – Dashboard
- Keystone – Identity
- Swift – Object Storage
- Ceph/Cinder – Block Storage
- Automation – PuppetLabs
- HA Design

Engineering

- Cisco Product Integration
- Nexus Plugins – Neutron
- UCS
- CSR/ASR
- Co-developed solutions (Red Hat, Canonical, SUSE)



- Cisco Designs on specific releases in 'beachhead' accounts
- Start simple, build from there – Focus on automation and HA
- Evangelisation of what Cisco is doing - Thought Leadership – Help customers know What, When, Where & How

Customers

Cisco + Other Distributions/Vendors

- Cisco.com OpenStack: <http://www.cisco.com/web/solutions/openstack/index.html>
- Red Hat:
 - UCSO: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/OpenStack/UCSO/Starter/1-0/UCSO.pdf
 - http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/OpenStack/RHEL-UCS/Red-Hat-Openstack-Platform-UCS.pdf
 - http://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/UCS_CVDs/ucs_rhos.pdf
 - http://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/wp_openstack.pdf
 - <http://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/unified-fabric/solution-brief-c22-729865.pdf>
- Ubuntu: http://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/UCS_CVDs/ucs_ubuntu.pdf
- FlexPod: <http://nt-ap.com/lfgPlx>
- Solution Accelerator Paks: http://www.cisco.com/web/solutions/openstack/le_sb_open.pdf

Distro/Vendor Supported Installers

- Red Hat OpenStack (RHOS/RDO) – PackStack and Foreman:
<http://www.redhat.com/openstack/>
http://openstack.redhat.com/Main_Page
- Canonical/Ubuntu – MAAS and JuJu: <http://www.ubuntu.com/cloud>
- SUSE: <https://www.suse.com/products/suse-cloud/features/>
- Mirantis Fuel: <http://software.mirantis.com/main/>
- Piston Cloud: <http://www.pistoncloud.com/>
- Others ...

Red Hat - Packstack

- Meant for single/few host deployments in NON-production deployments
: [https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red Hat Enterprise Linux OpenStack Platform/5/html/Getting Started Guide/index.html](https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux_OpenStack_Platform/5/html/Getting_Started_Guide/index.html)
– https://openstack.redhat.com/Main_Page

- Install Packstack:

```
yum install -y openstack-packstack
```

- Generate SSH keys (or let Packstack do it):

```
ssh-keygen
```

- Generate an answer file (or just run 'packstack' and follow the prompts):

```
packstack --gen-answer-file=~/.answers.cfg
```

- Run the answer file:

```
packstack --answer-file=~/.answers.cfg
```

A long-exposure photograph of a city street at night. The image shows light trails from vehicles, with prominent blue and white streaks on the left and yellow/orange streaks on the right. In the background, there are city buildings and streetlights. The text "Installer Demo" is overlaid on the left side of the image.

Installer Demo

A long-exposure photograph of a city street at night. The foreground is filled with vibrant, multi-colored light trails from moving vehicles, creating a sense of motion. In the background, a modern cityscape is visible with illuminated buildings and a pedestrian bridge spanning the street. The overall scene is a blend of urban architecture and dynamic light patterns.

What are Enterprise/SPs Doing with OpenStack?

Common Enterprise Use Cases

- OpenStack, at least today, is targeted at hosting modern day distributed applications written for the cloud – This isn't your grandpa's server virtualisation platform built for individual VM HA/Mobility
- Sandbox environments
 - A place to research, learn and test CI/CD processes
 - PoC web applications along with 'practicing' the new DevOps methodology
 - A place to learn the whole cloud deployment framework, document, train, move to production
- Development environments
 - Using the lessons learned in the sandbox phase:
 - Build Dev, QA and production environments
 - Apply CI/CD processes
 - Slow-role Web application deployment either on 'standard' OpenStack or in conjunction with a PaaS deployment
- Data Processing environments – Big Data clusters, etc..
- Training systems – Cheap and fast to build and tear down for each class
- Revenue generating applications – Vertical applications

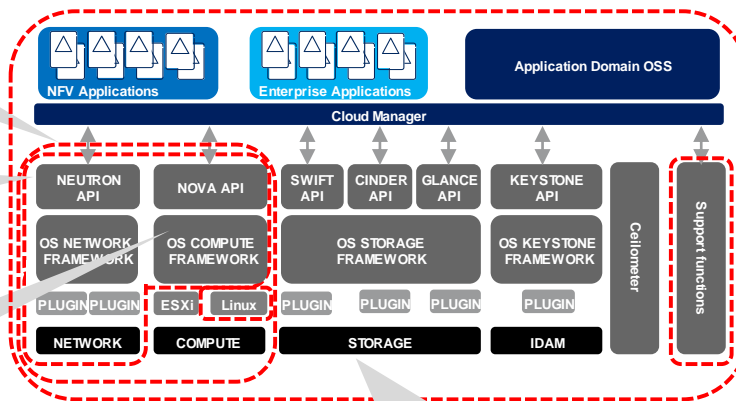
Telco's are Turning to OpenStack for NFV



- › Resource Allocation & Optimisation
- › Resource Isolation

- › Networking
 - WAN orchestration
 - VNF provisioning

- › Real Time Response
 - Interrupt servicing
 - OVS latency

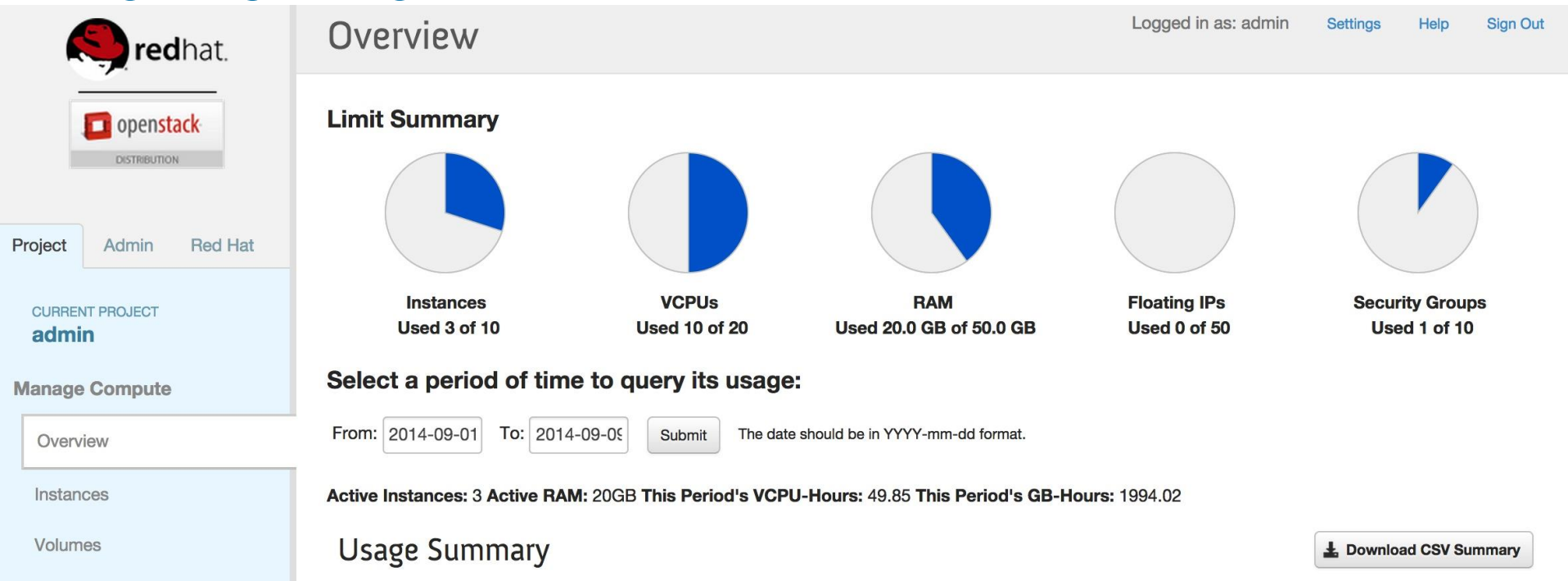


- › Carrier Grade Security
 - Multi-tenancy with end-to-end isolation
- › Software Management and Upgrade Support
 - Hitless & automated upgrades
- › Backup and Restore
 - Automatic backup
- › Audit and Trouble Shooting
 - Audit log, monitor
- › Assurance:

- › High Availability
 - Mitigation of failures
 - Fault monitoring and health check

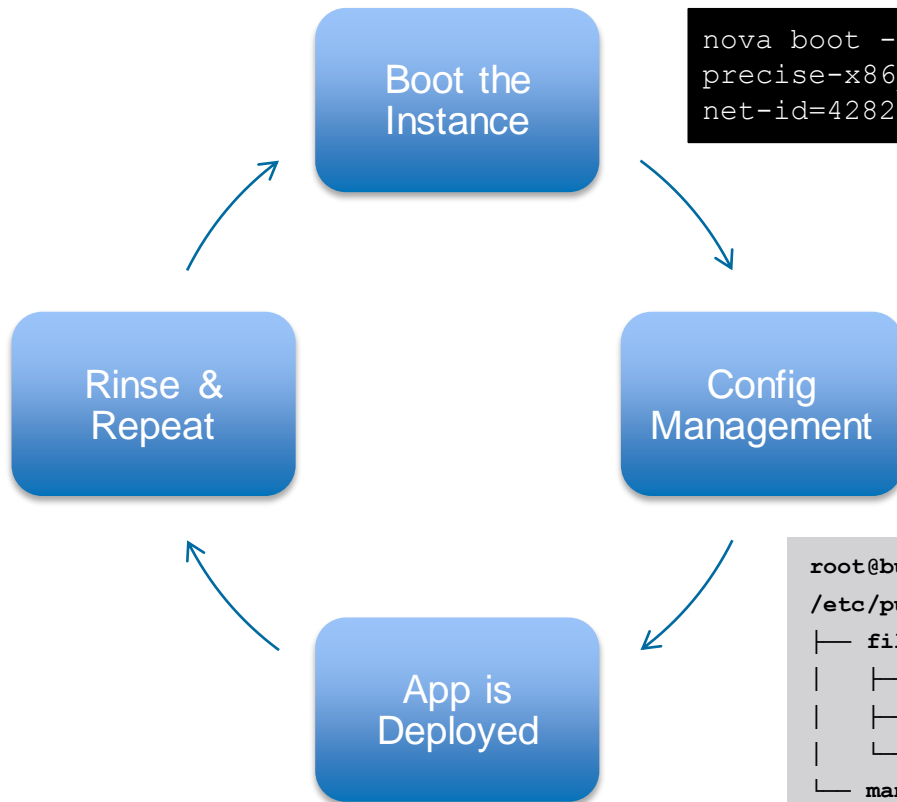
<https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Teams/NFV>

Shock-and-Awe: Dashboard is Not Where Tenants Do Their Work



Cloud Apps Deployment – Automate it

<http://docs.openstack.org/user-guide/content/user-data.html>



```
nova boot --user-data ./cloud-config-puppet.txt --image  
precise-x86_64 --flavor m1.tiny --key_name ctrl-key --nic  
net-id=42823c88-bb86-4e9a-9f7b-ef1c0631ee5e sales-web-01
```

- Cloud-init for Puppet/Chef/etc..
- Image already has agent/script

```
# Nodes for web server instances  
node 'sales-web-01' {  
    include lamp  
}
```

```
root@build-server:~# tree /etc/puppet/modules/lamp/  
/etc/puppet/modules/lamp/  
├── files  
│   ├── apache2.conf  
│   ├── index.php  
│   └── php5.conf  
└── manifests  
    └── init.pp
```

live!

Cloud Apps Deployment - Heat

- Growing interest in Heat-based deployments
- Today, Heat orchestrates resources inside a tenant space
- <https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Heat>
- <http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/OpenShift-Origin-Heat-Deployment-Guide>
- <http://blog.scottlowe.org/2014/05/01/an-introduction-to-openstack-heat/>



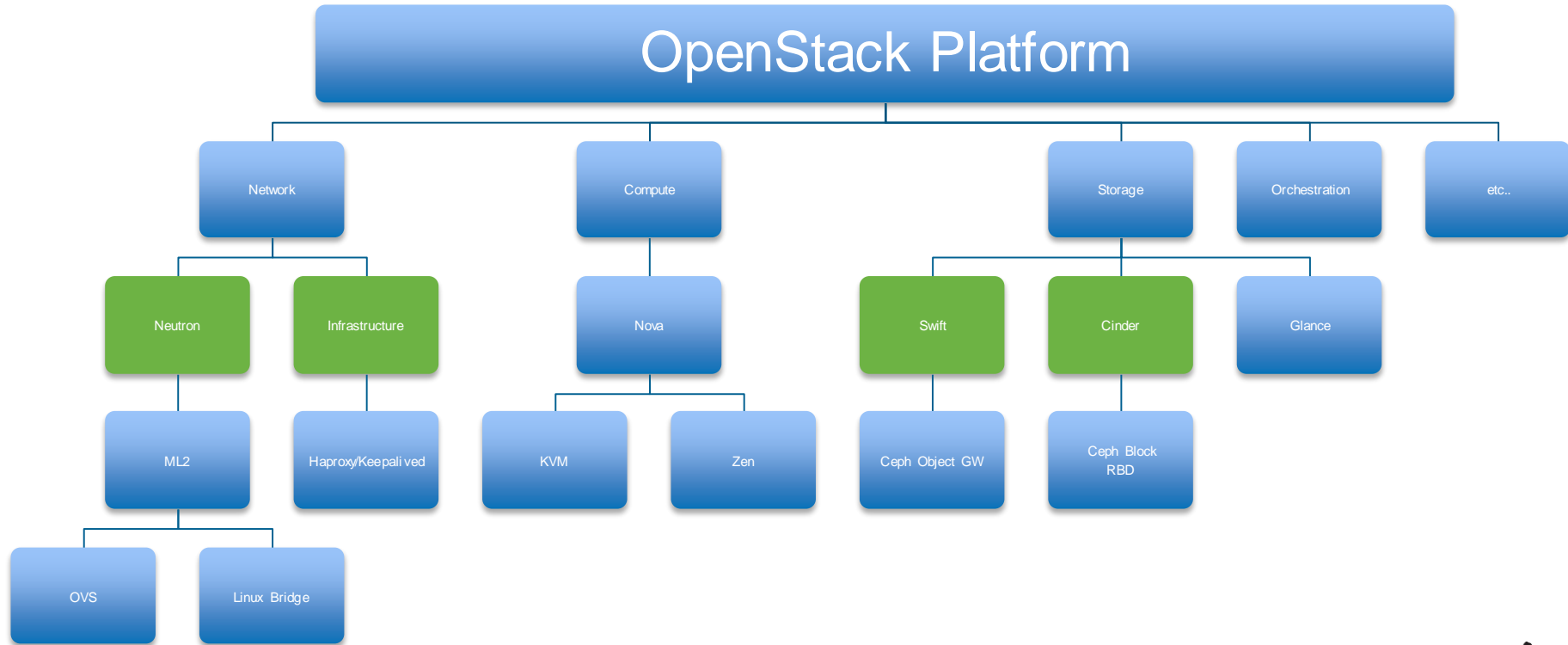
Heat Demo

<https://github.com/shmcfarl/my-heat-templates>

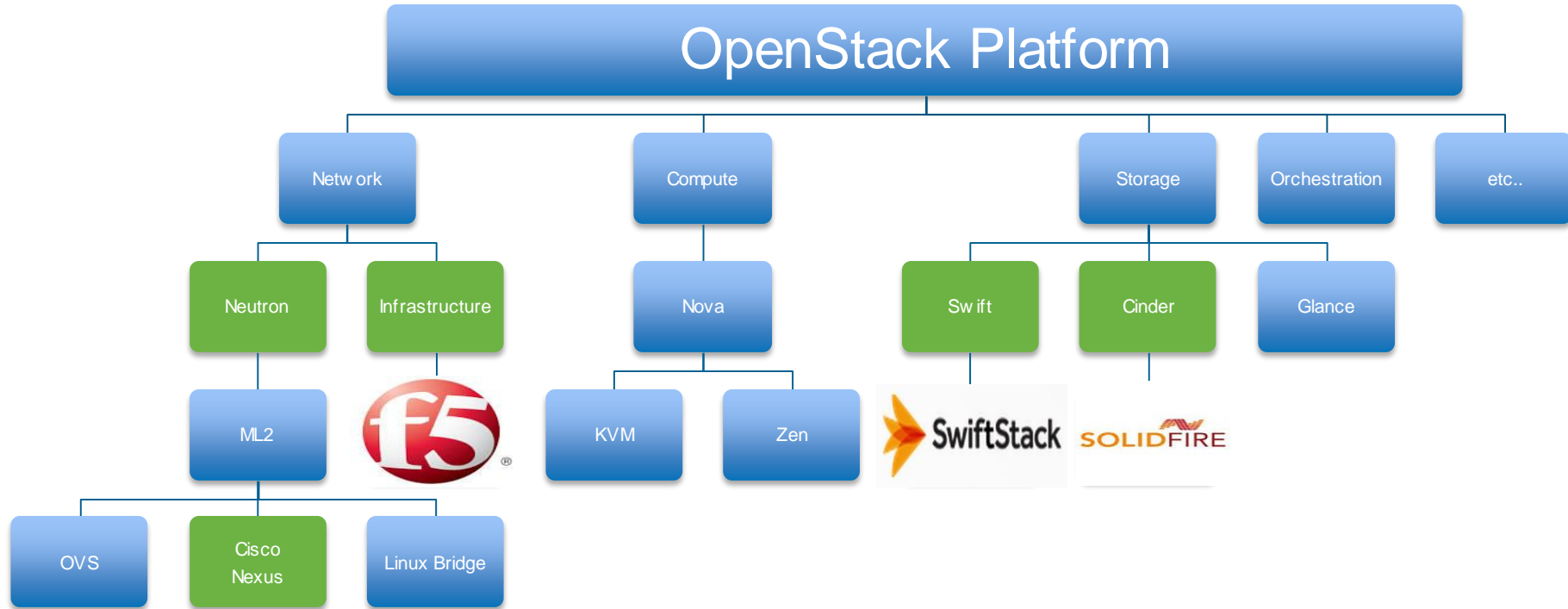
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Baseline vs. Premium OpenStack Deployments

Common Baseline Components - Example



Common Premium Components - Example

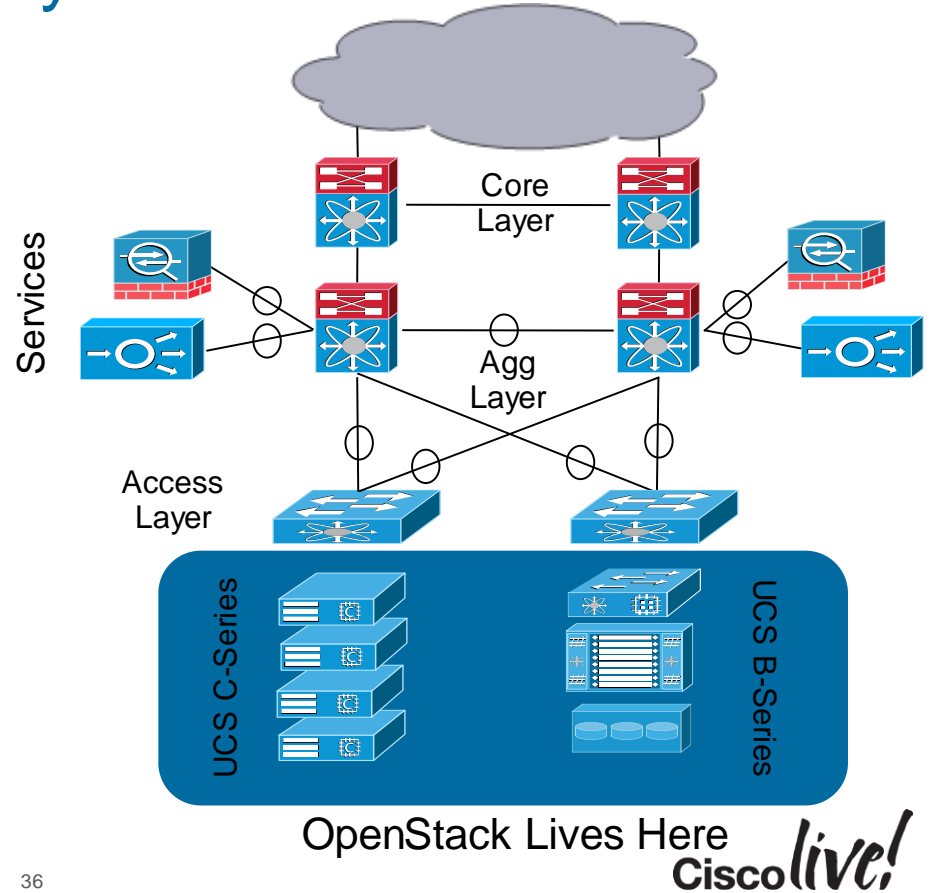


A long-exposure photograph of a city street at night. The foreground is filled with vibrant, curved light trails from car headlights and taillights in shades of yellow, orange, and red. In the background, a modern pedestrian bridge with blue lighting spans the street. Tall buildings with lit windows and storefronts line the street, and several flags are visible on poles to the left.

OpenStack Deployment

What Really Changes in My Data Centre?

- OpenStack components live South of the Top-of-Rack switch
- Your existing DC, Internet Edge and BN architecture stays the same
- It's about the compute, storage and orchestration/management tiers
- Your apps go largely unchanged



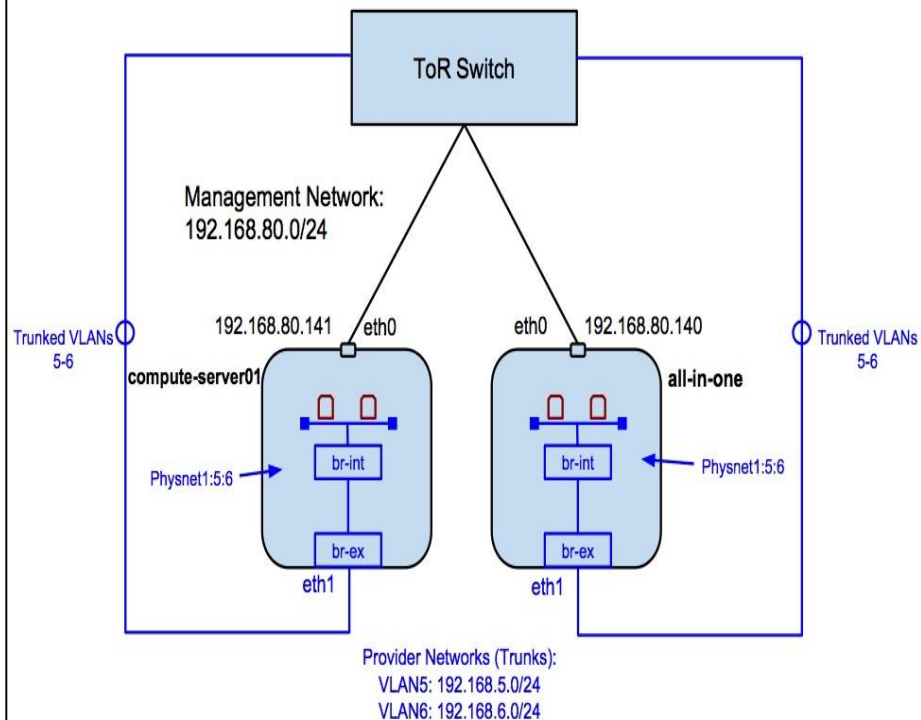
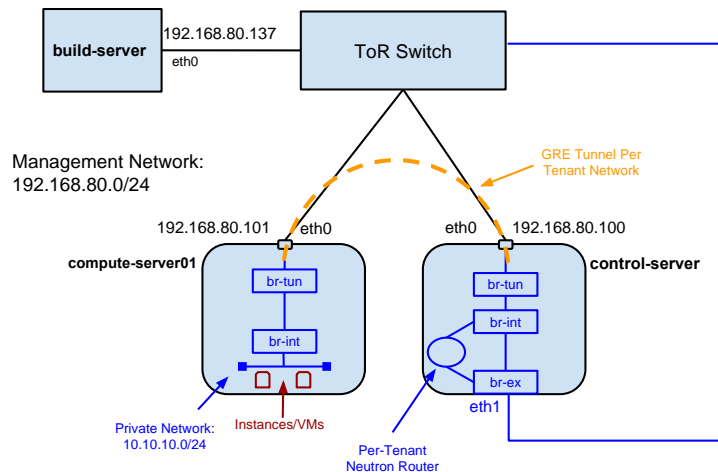
To Automate or Not and How Much to Automate

- Single Shot – Manually setup everything:
 - Deep appreciation for what installers do
 - Best way to learn how the components of OpenStack communicate
- Semi-Automatic – Use automation for ‘some’ of the setup and maintain/modify manually:
 - See slide on installers
- Automatic – Install > Operate > Upgrade
 - CI/CD a huge part of this flow

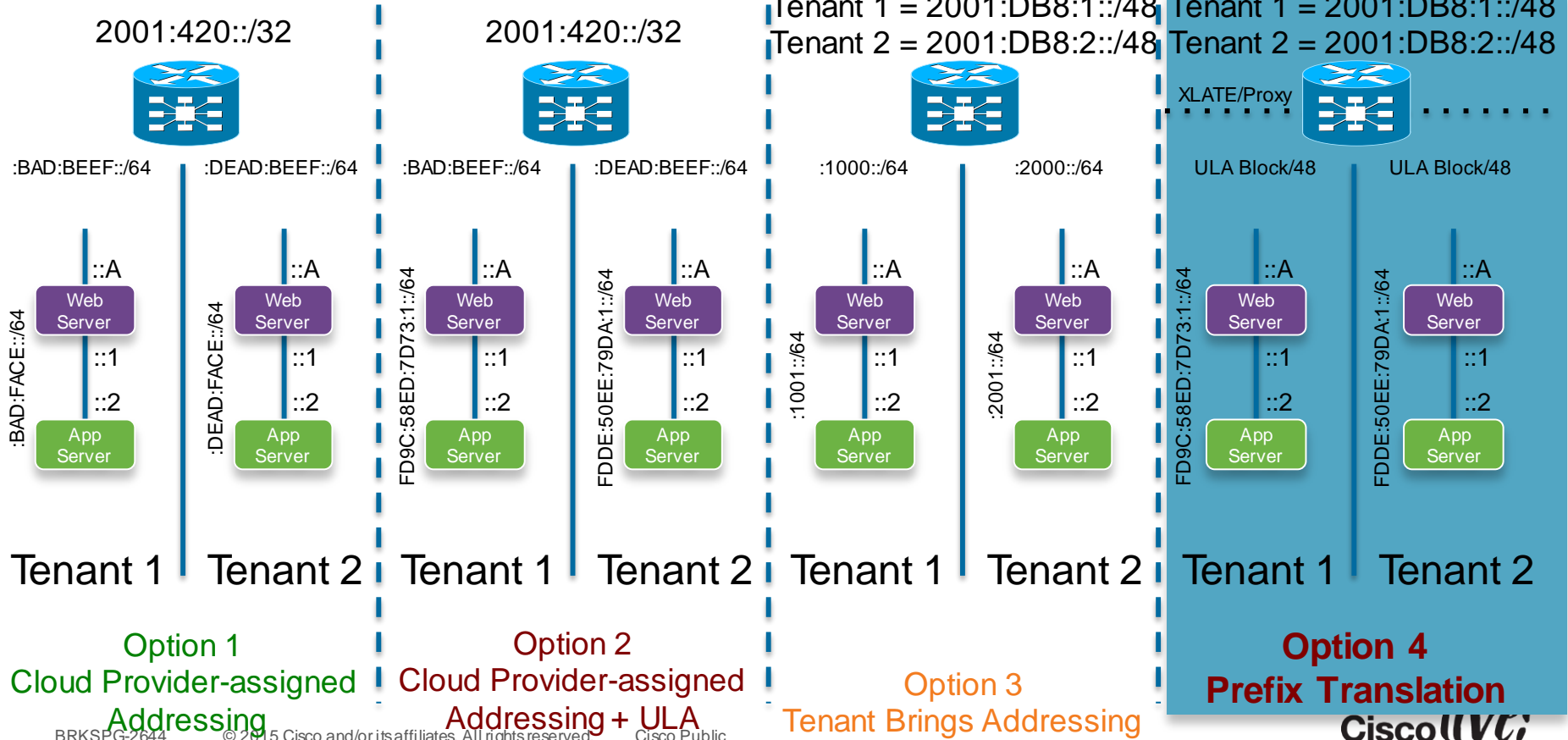
Network Decisions

- OpenStack Networking
 - http://docs.openstack.org/admin-guide-cloud/content/section_networking-scenarios.html
 - Many vendor plugins (ML2/OVS, Ryu, etc..)
 - Flat, Routers with NAT, VLAN Trunking, GRE, VXLAN
- Scale
 - VLAN number limitations for large tenant + networking environments
 - GRE/VXLAN – Throughput impact, especially on older releases
 - Service scale – i.e. VPNaaS mesh
- IPv6 – Minimally useable in Juno (without patches), MUCH better in Kilo
- Network Tuning – Linux kernel, networking and vSwitch-specific (OVS) tuning is critical:
 - vhost-net (**'modprobe vhost-net'**): <http://www.linux-kvm.com/content/how-maximize-virtio-net-performance-vhost-net> <https://ask.openstack.org/en/question/6140/quantum-neutron-gre-slow-performance/>
 - Test Offload settings: **'ethtool -K eth1 gro off'** - http://www.linuxcommand.org/man_pages/ethtool8.html

Network Topologies – Overlays (GRE, VXLAN, etc) and VLANs



Tenant IPv6 Address Options

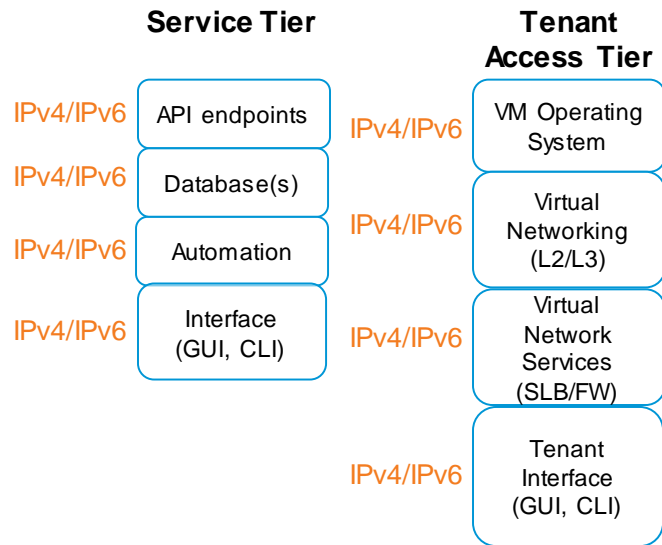


The Hard Stuff – IPv6 + Cloud

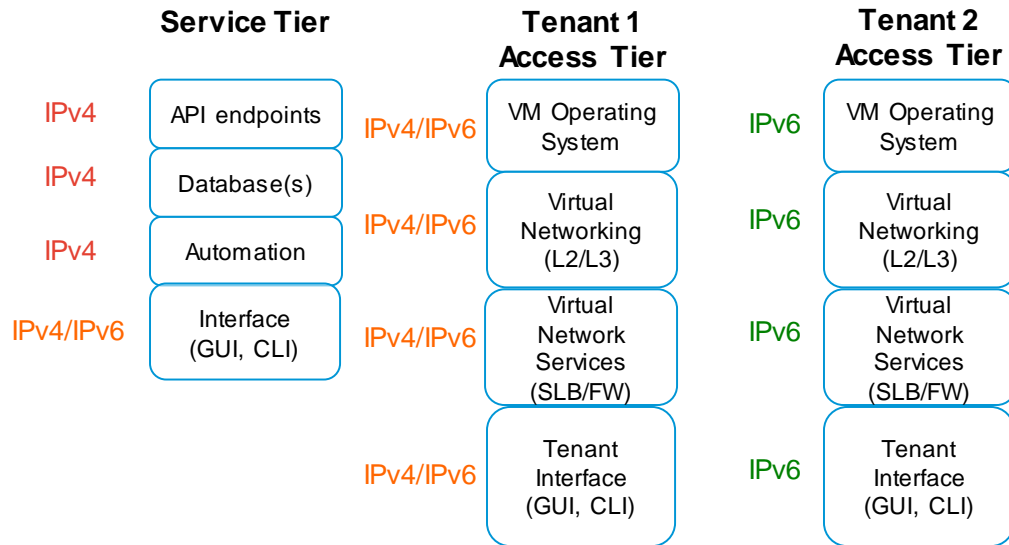
- If you look at most of the private cloud infrastructure components – most of the ‘magic’ occurs South of the ToR
- North of the ToR is mostly plain-Jane networking (L2/L3, SLB, Security)
- Inside of a private cloud stack you have a lot of moving parts and they all ride on IP:
 - API endpoints
 - Provisioning, Orchestration and Management services
 - Boatload of protocols and databases and high-availability components
 - Virtual networking services <> Physical networking
- Two common approaches for IPv6 support:
 - Dual-Stack everything (Service Tier + Tenant Access Tier [Tenant management interface along with VM network access])
 - Conditional Dual stack (Tenant Access Tier only – API endpoints & DBs are still IPv4)

Cloud Stack – IP Version Options

Dual-Stack Everything



Conditional Dual-Stack



High Availability Decisions

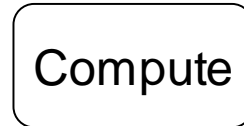
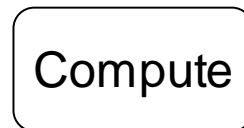
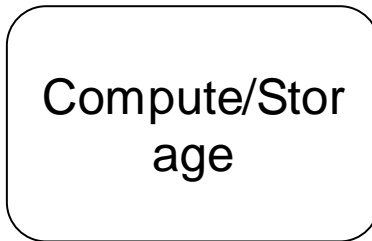
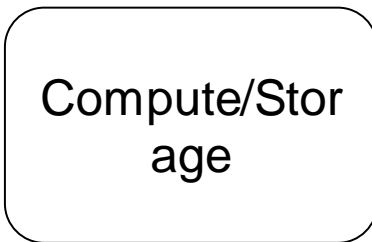
- Know what you don't know
- Pick your release – HA matures on every release: Folsom (sucked for HA) -> Grizzly (getting better) -> Havana (Making progress) -> Icehouse (you get the idea) - You may have to use other open source tools to get a complete system highly available
- Many components are:
 - Databases: Options include MySQL-WSREP and Galera
 - Message Queue: RabbitMQ Clustering and RabbitMQ Mirrored Queues
 - API/Web services: HAProxy, Keepalived, traditional SLB
 - Swift proxy nodes: HAProxy, Keepalived, traditional SLB
 - Swift nodes: Architecturally designed to be available (i.e. multiple copies of objects)
 - Compute node: Nothing directly HA, but can use Migration for planned maintenance windows
- Puppet HA: Search “puppet master redundancy” or “masterless puppet” – you will land plenty of reading choices ;-)

All-in-One (AIO) – Getting Started

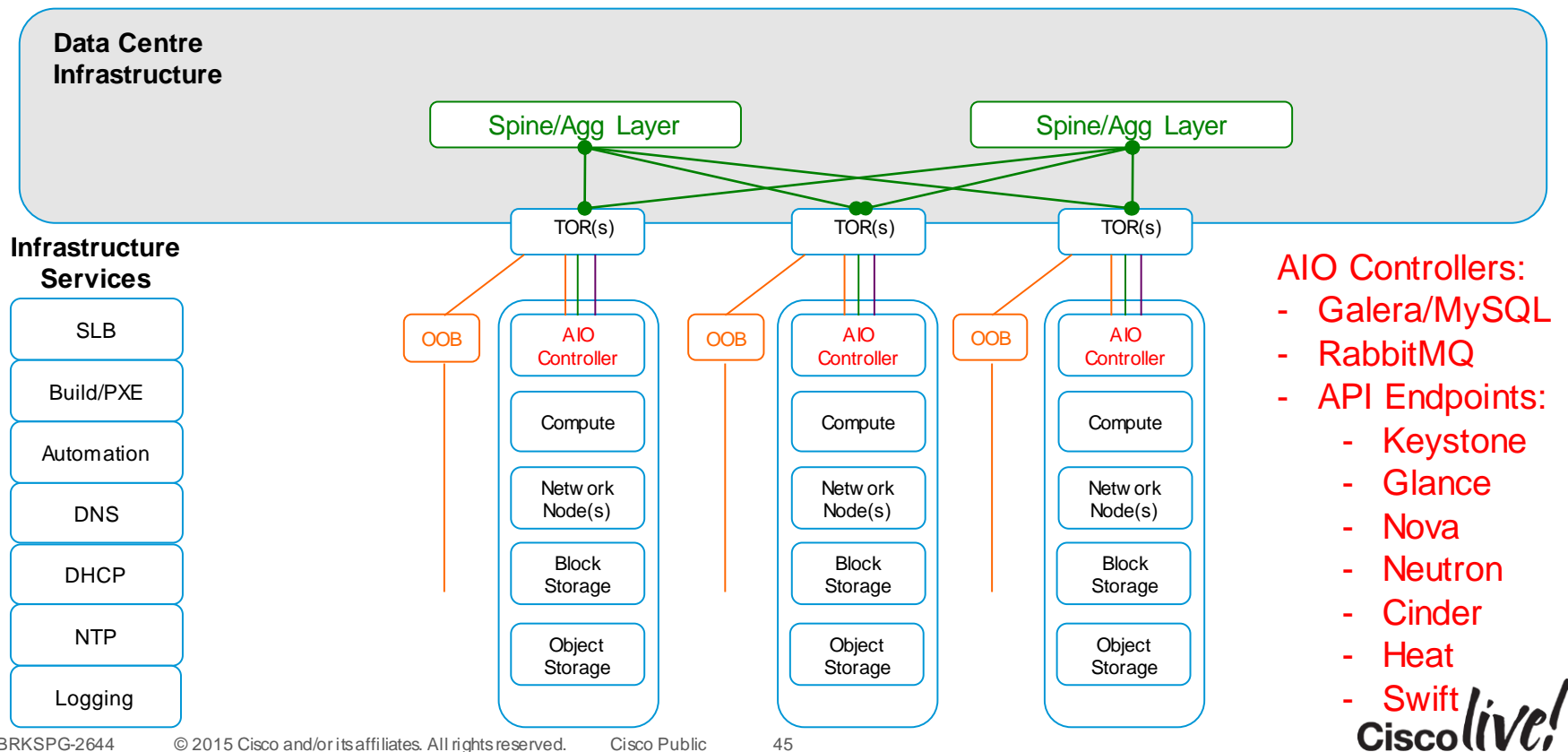


AIO Controller:

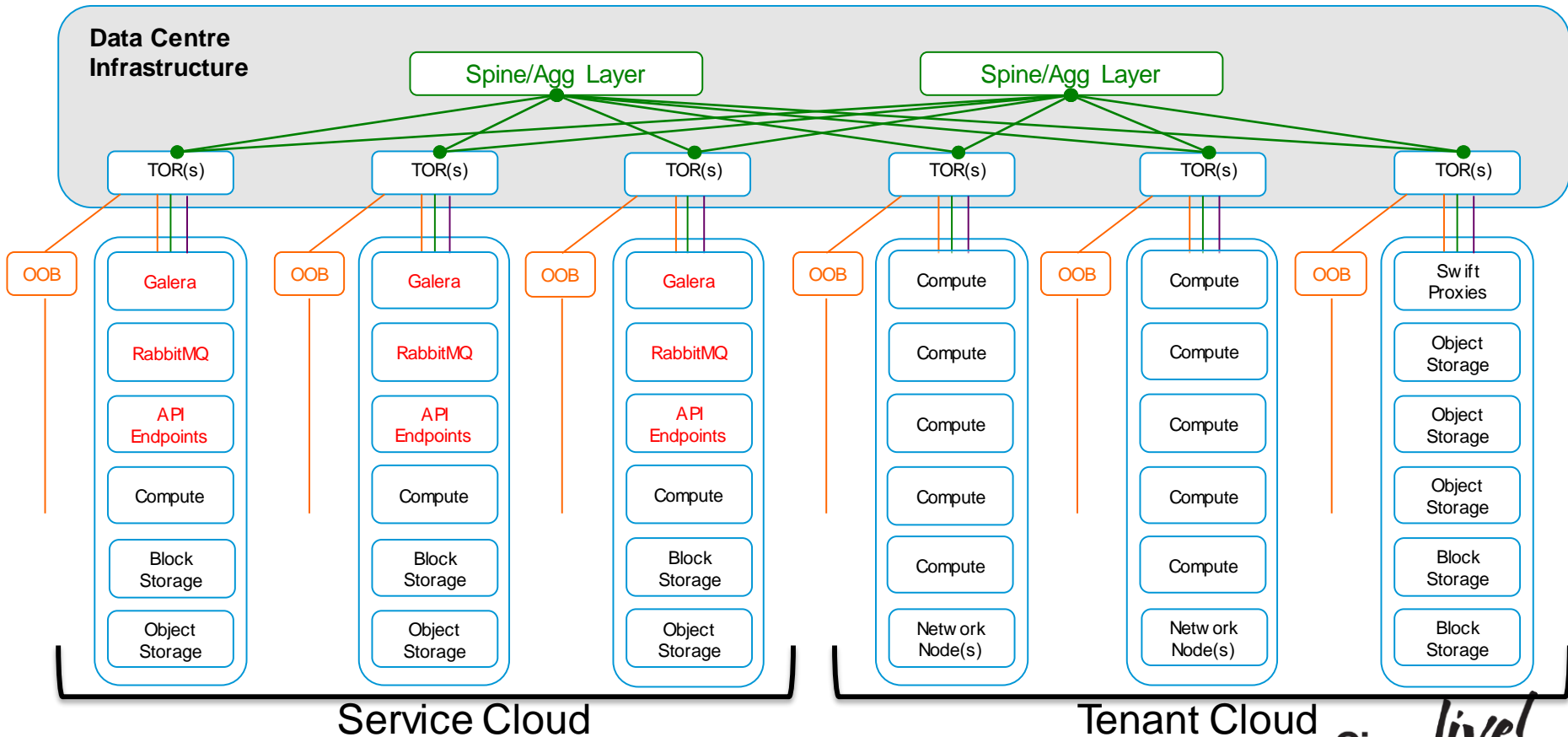
- MySQL, MariaDB, etc
- RabbitMQ, Qpid, etc..
- API Endpoints:
 - Keystone
 - Glance
 - Nova
 - Neutron
 - Cinder
 - Heat
 - Swift



All-in-One (AIO) Compressed HA

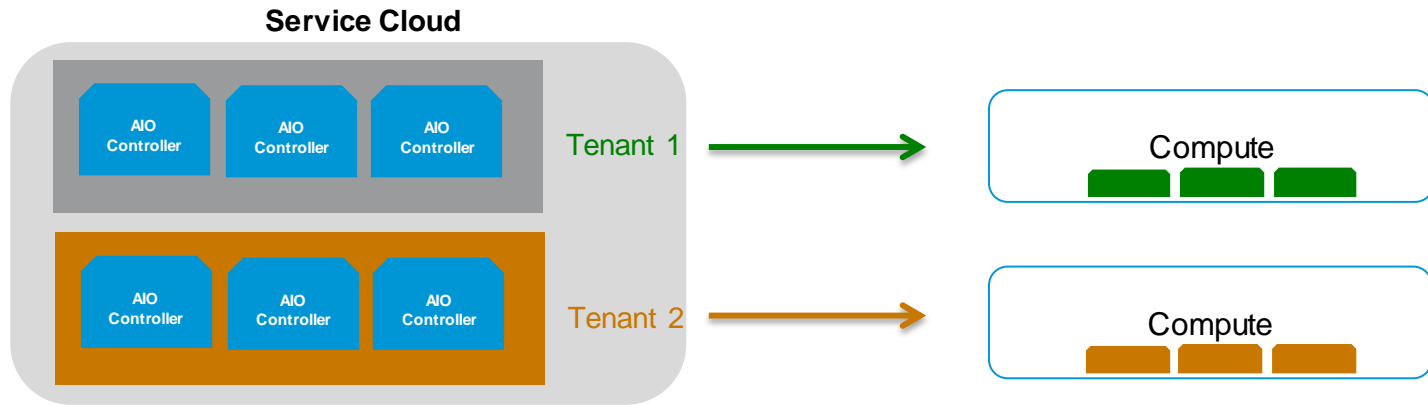


Service Cloud + Tenant Cloud



What's a Service Cloud?

- It's the 'under cloud'
- Used as a hosting platform for tenant cloud services – usually in a large cloud (1000s of instances with 100-1000s of tenants)
- It is an OpenStack deployment that will host (virtually) the OpenStack control functions used by each tenant





Services

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LBaaS

- A service to provide basic load-balancing of VMs/Instances within the OpenStack cluster
- The default LB provider is HAProxy
- Can leverage plugins for LBaaS to control external virtual or physical load-balancers (i.e. F5, A10, Citrix)



LBaaS Demo

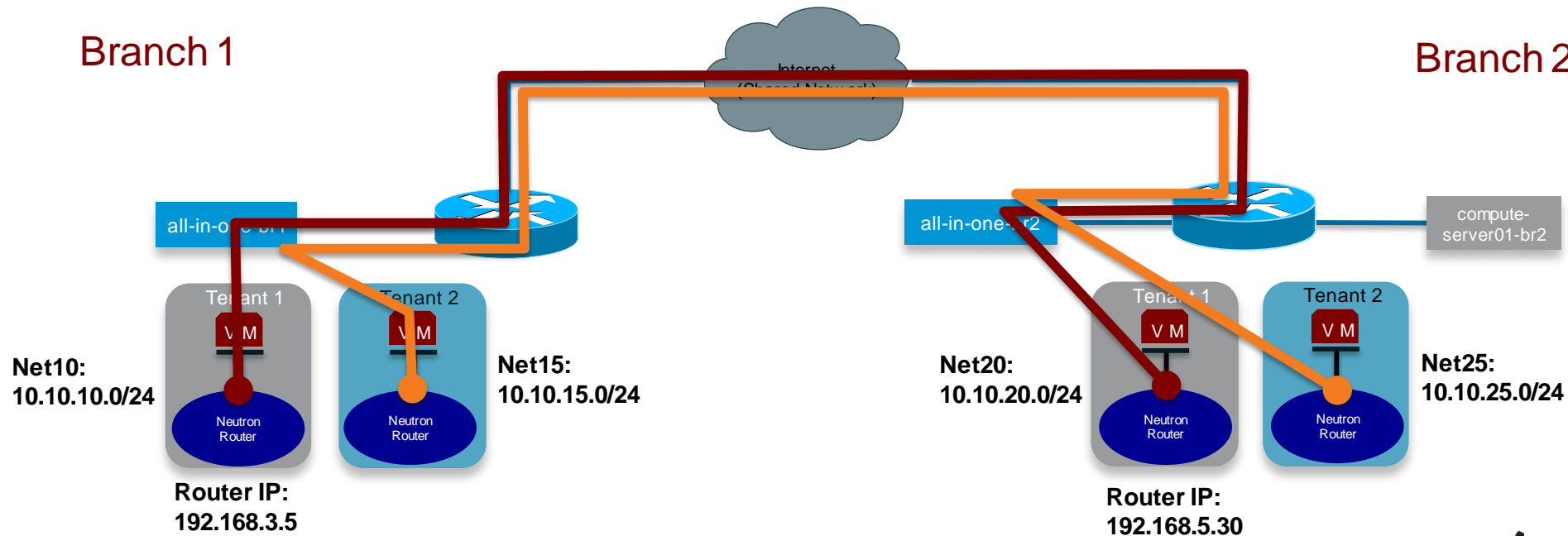
VPNaaS

- A service to provide IPsec VPN connectivity on a per-router/per-tenant basis
- Manual configuration via CLI or OpenStack Dashboard
- As with any IPsec site-to-site VPN, large deployments with lots of sites/tenants will require a lot of configuration due to mesh-type connectivity
- Cisco provides CSR as a means of deploying VPN

VPN Topology

Branch 1

Branch 2





Storage

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References for Storage Info

- OpenStack Storage: <https://www.openstack.org/software/openstack-storage/>
- Block Storage: http://docs.openstack.org/havana/config-reference/content/ch_configuring-openstack-block-storage.html
- Object Storage: http://docs.openstack.org/havana/config-reference/content/ch_configuring-object-storage.html
- Cinder How-to: <http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/OpenStack:Havana:Cinder-Volume-Test>
- Cinder Deep Dive (Grizzly): <https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/File:Cinder-grizzly-deep-dive-pub.pdf>
- CEPH Storage: <http://ceph.com/docs/master/rados/>
 - <http://www.inktank.com/resource/type/presentations/>
 - http://www.slideshare.net/Inktank_Ceph/scaling-ceph-at-cern



Running Applications

Multiple Paths to Managing Images/Apps

- Docker:
 - <http://www.docker.io/>
 - <https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Docker>
- VMBuilder:
 - http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/OpenStack:VM_Build
 - <https://launchpad.net/vmbuilder>
 - <https://help.ubuntu.com/12.04/serverguide/jeos-and-vmbuilder.html>
- Disk Image Builder:
 - <https://github.com/stackforge/diskimage-builder>
- Heat – Template based orchestration engine :
 - <https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Heat>
 - <https://github.com/openstack/heat>
- Salt Cloud
 - <https://github.com/saltstack/salt-cloud>
- Baseline images + automated application deployment (scripts, Puppet, Chef)
- Template images – Prebuilt with apps installed and deployed from Glance

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Cisco Integration

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Product Integration Overview

- Nexus 1000v: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/switches/nexus-1000v-kvm/index.html>
- Nexus 3000 and Higher:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/switches/ps9441/ps11541/data_sheet_c78-727737.html
- Cisco Nexus + OpenStack Deployment: http://docwiki.cisco.com/wiki/OpenStack:_Havana:_2-Role_Nexus
- Cisco CSR 1000v:
<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/csr1000/software/configuration/csr1000Vswcfg/installkvm.html>
- Cisco ACI with OpenStack: <http://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/unified-fabric/solution-brief-c22-729865.pdf>
- Cisco APIC driver for OpenStack Neutron ML2: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/collateral/data-center-virtualization/application-centric-infrastructure/guide-c07-732454.html>

Support

- Community model is like any other open source community support model
 - <http://docs.openstack.org/grizzly/openstack-compute/admin/content/community-support.html>
 - <http://ask.openstack.org>
- Cisco AS - Assessments, plans, design, implement, support & optimise
- Cisco + Partnerships
- Channel Partners – Build a practice now!!

Conclusion

- Next time: Scale, HA, apps, network design impact and some new breakouts (OpenStack storage session)
- OpenStack is for real and maturing at a rapid pace
- Many different players involved and it is evolving rapidly
- Align yourself with market leaders who have strong partnerships
- There is still a lot of focus on getting OpenStack Deployed, but we are progressing rapidly towards true operational issues:
 - Scale
 - Application deployment
 - Upgrades
- Start now!
- Get involved in the community – open source enjoys the major advantage of feature velocity



Q & A

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Thank you.



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A long-exposure photograph of a city street at night. The foreground is filled with vibrant, curved light trails from car headlights and taillights in shades of yellow, orange, and red. In the background, a multi-lane road leads towards a bridge with blue lights. Tall buildings with lit windows and flags are visible on the left, and more city lights are on the right.

Reference Slides

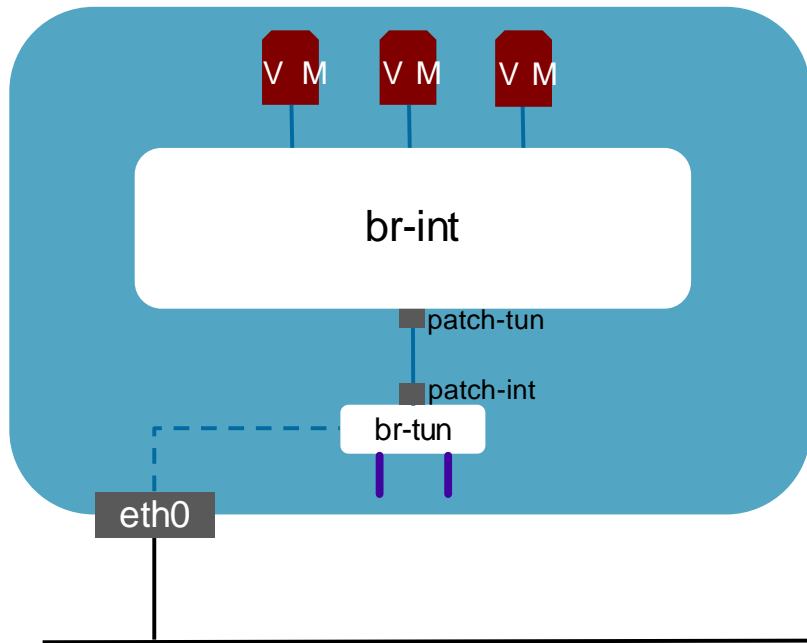


Understanding Neutron + OVS for example.com

Example – Network Layout

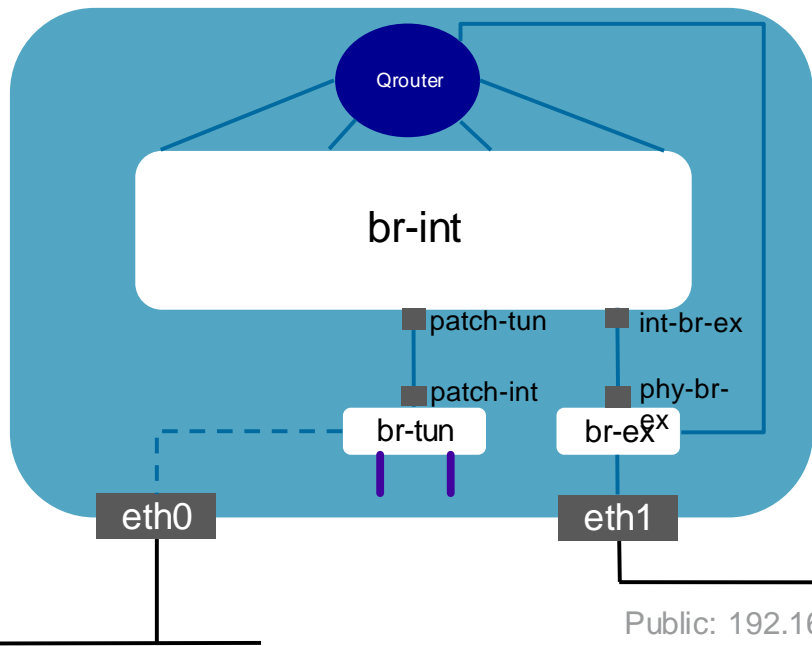
Host View

compute-server01



Management Network: 10.121.13.x

control-server



Public: 192.168.238.x/24

Example – OVS Bridge/Neutron Router

“br-int” view

compute-server01

VM VM VM

control-server

```
root@control-server:~# ovs-vsctl list-ports br-int
```

```
int-br-ex
```

```
patch-tun
```

```
qr-024a0619-71
```

```
qr-10f02a4b-ab
```

```
qr-b37e1034-06
```

```
qr-ef7c1e0c-79
```

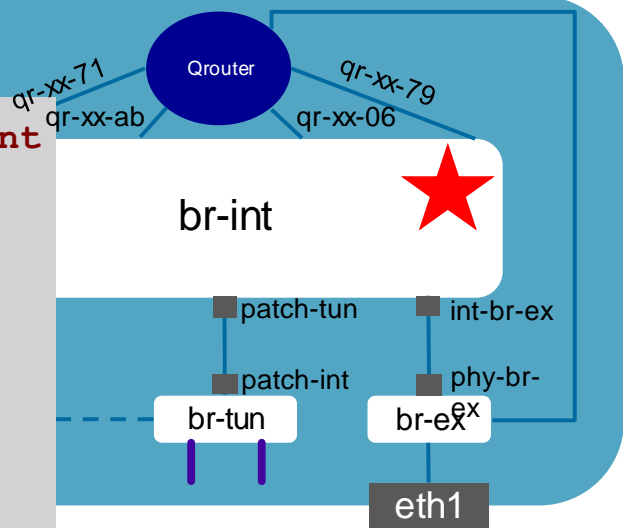
```
tap2340872e-68
```

```
tap271689cd-23
```

```
tap3fe91abf-c8
```

```
tap60a25081-14
```

```
tap6d3911a5-44
```



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Example – OVS Bridge/Neutron Router

“br-int” view qr-xx & tapxx

compute-server01

V M V M V M

control-server

```
root@control-server:~# ovs-vsctl list-ports br-int
```

int-br-ex

patch-tun

qr-024a0619-71

qr-10f02a4b-ab

qr-b37e1034-06

qr-ef7c1e0c-79

tap2340872e-68

tap271689cd-23

tap3fe91abf-c8

tap60a25081-14

tap6d3911a5-44

A tap interface for each network used for DHCP service:

68=10.10.10.2

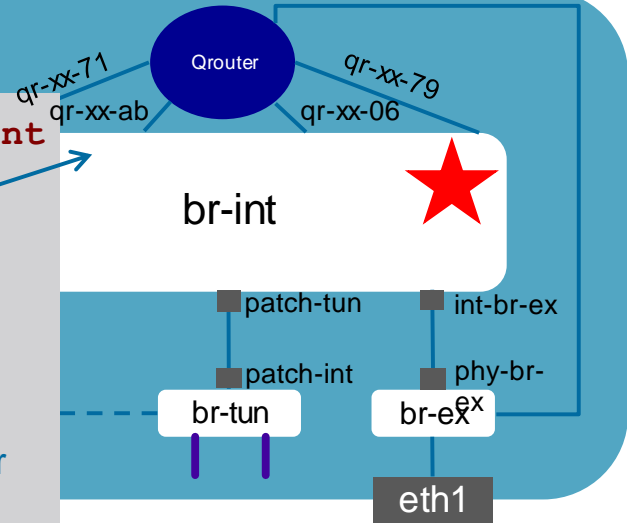
23=10.10.15.2

c8=192.168.238.5

14=10.10.20.2

44=10.10.25.2

bridge-to-router
1 for each tenant



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Example – OVS Bridge/Neutron Router

“br-ex” & br-tun view

compute-server01

V M V M V M

br-int

patch-tun

control-server

Router

br-int

patch-tun

patch-int

gre-1 gre-3

int-br-ex

phy-br-

eth1

br-tun br-ex^{ex} qg-xx-b3

Public: 192.168.238.x/24

```
root@control-server:~# ovs-vsctl list-ports br-ex
```

```
eth1
```

```
phy-br-ex
```

```
qg-8a8db076-b3
```

```
root@control-server:~# ovs-vsctl list-ports br-tun
```

```
gre-1
```

```
gre-3
```

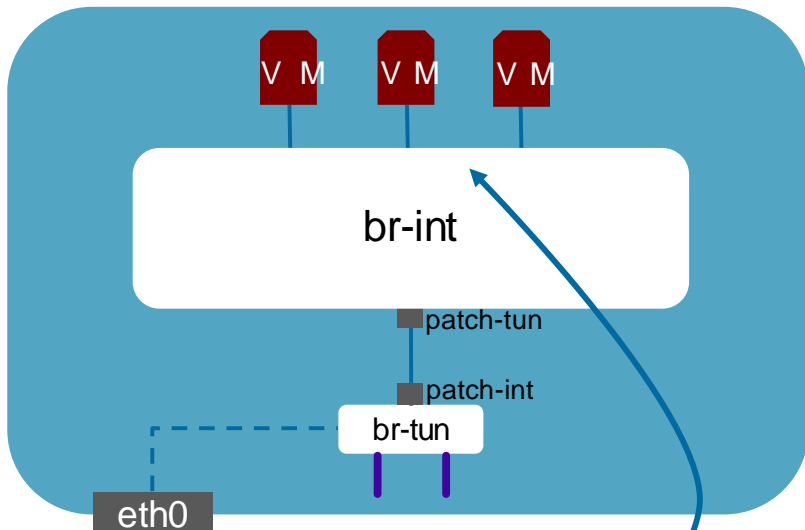
```
patch-int
```

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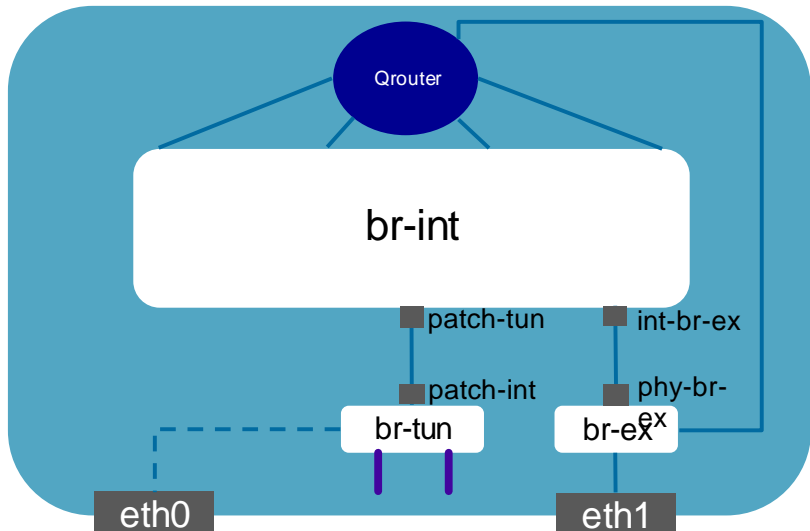
Example – OVS Bridge/Neutron Router

compute-server01 “br-int” view

compute-server01



control-server



Public: 192.168.238.x/24

```
root@compute-server01:~# ovs-vsctl list-ports br-int
```

```
patch-tun
```

```
qvo180f8458-7b
```

```
qvo3e60deda-cc
```

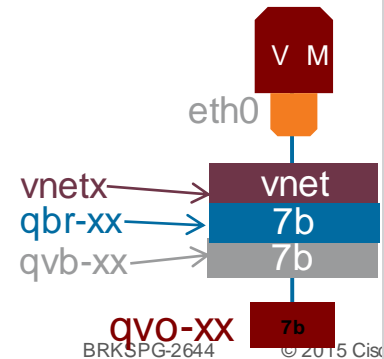
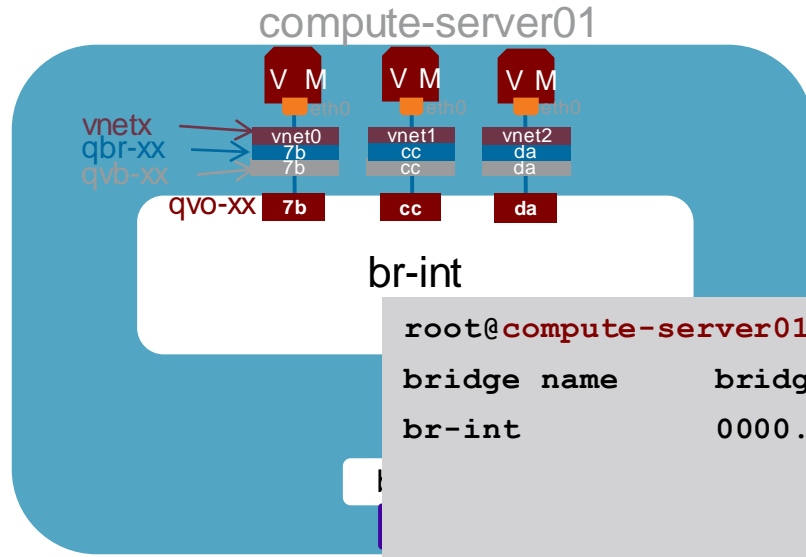
```
qvo92774056-da
```

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Example – OVS Bridge/Neutron Router

*Thanks to Etsuji Nakai for the original detailed overview of OVS/Neutron ports :

<http://www.slideshare.net/enakai/how-quantum-configures-virtual-networks-under-the-hood>

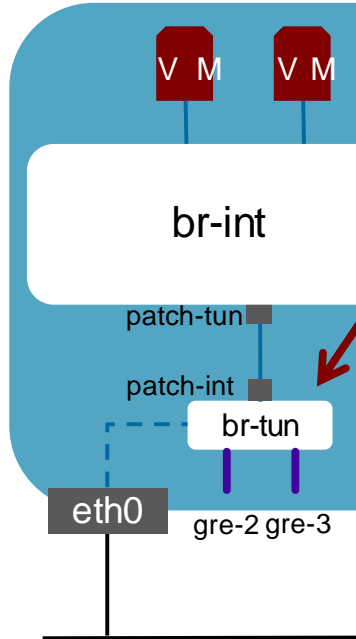


```
root@compute-server01:~# brctl show
```

bridge name	bridge id	STP enabled	interfaces
br-int	0000.5e15d719a548	no	int-br-ex qvo180f8458-7b qvo3e60deda-cc qvo92774056-da
br-tun	0000.febc48d02540	no	
qbr180f8458-7b	8000.1a425eeda354	no	qvb180f8458-7b vnet0
qbr3e60deda-cc	8000.8a70b498c8ce	no	qvb3e60deda-cc vnet2
qbr92774056-da	8000.3e21bdf7dd5b	no	qvb92774056-da vnet1

Example – OVS Bridge/Neutron Router

compute-server01



```
root@compute-server01:~# ovs-vsctl show
```

```
ac44a899-5f10-4ff9-8dad-902fa7c10e5e
```

```
...
```

```
Bridge br-tun
```

```
Port "gre-2"
```

```
Interface "gre-2"
```

```
type: gre
```

```
options: {in_key=flow, out_key=flow, remote_ip="10.121.13.50"}
```

```
Port patch-int
```

```
Interface patch-int
```

```
type: patch
```

```
options: {peer=patch-tun}
```

```
Port "gre-3"
```

```
Interface "gre-3"
```

```
type: gre
```

```
options: {in_key=flow, out_key=flow, remote_ip="10.121.13.52"}
```

```
Port br-tun
```

```
Interface br-tun
```

```
type: internal
```

control-server

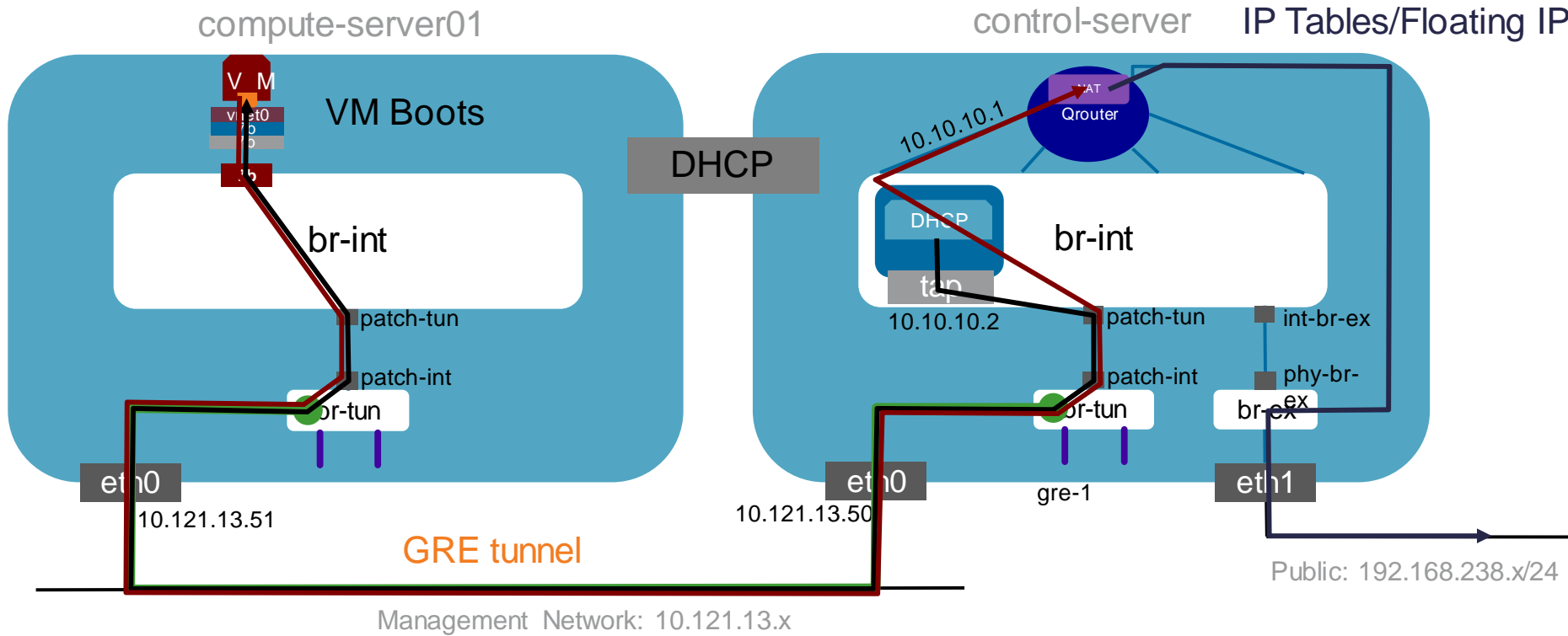


compute-server02



Example – Basic VM Traffic Flow

High-Level Walk-Thru





Monitoring

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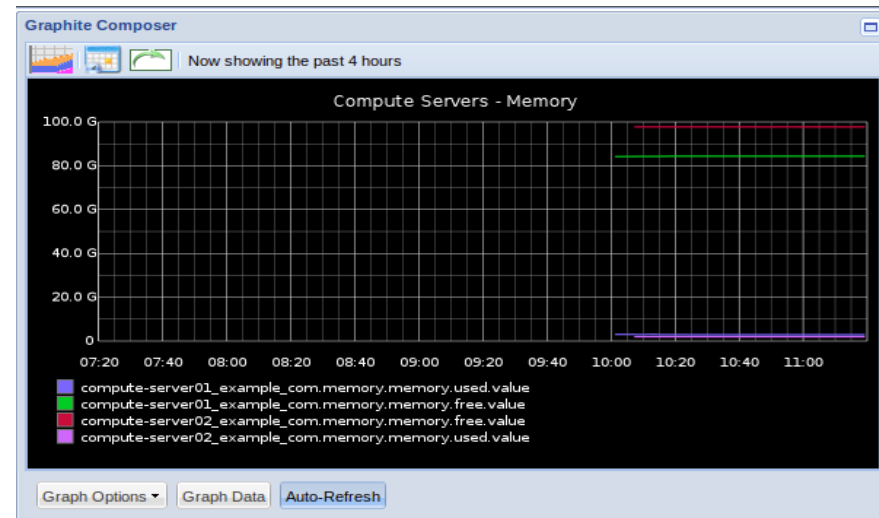
Basic Monitoring is Available

Nagios/Graphite/Collectd

- <http://<build-server>/nagios3> - Health monitoring of OpenStack nodes

Host ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Last Check ↑↓	Duration ↑↓	Status Information
compute-server01	UP	2013-03-19 12:03:47	4d 1h 29m 7s	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.27 ms
compute-server02	UP	2013-03-19 12:04:57	4d 1h 28m 57s	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.31 ms
control-server	UP	2013-03-19 12:05:47	0d 1h 9m 8s	PING OK - Packet loss = 0%, RTA = 0.30 ms

- <http://<build-server>:8190> – Main Graphite performance console
- <http://<build-server>:8190/dashboard/-User/Self-service> performance console
- <http://www.nagios.org/>
- <http://graphite.wikidot.com/>
- <http://collectd.org/>





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