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Building Clouds with OpenNebula 3.4

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Building Clouds with OpenNebula 3.4 Installing & Configuring OpenNebula

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- Installing OpenNebula 3.4
- Configuring OpenNebula 3.4
- Managing Hosts
- Managing Datastores
- Managing Clusters
- Managing Users
- Logging and Debugging Information

OpenNebula.org

The Open Source Toolkit for Cloud Computing

Installing OpenNebula 3.4

Compiling the Software

• Grab the source code and compile it (oneadmin)

```
~/SRC$ tar xzvf one-3.4.tar.gz
~/SRC$ cd opennebula-3.4/
~/SRC$ scons
```

- Install the software in /srv/cloud/one (ONE_LOCATION)
- \$ export ONE_LOCATION=/srv/cloud/one/
- \$./install.sh -d \$ONE_LOCATION

Check install.sh -h for other options

• Check and explore the installation tree



Upgrading from previous versions

onedb utility

- From 2.2+ onwards there is a process to upgrade
- onedb command updates the database
- ~ \$ onedb upgrade -v --sqlite /var/lib/one/one.db

http://opennebula.org/documentation:rel3.4:upgrade

Good read to find out changes between versions (Compatibility Guide)

http://opennebula.org/documentation:rel3.4:compatibility

Installing OpenNebula 3.4





The oned.conf file

- General configuration attributes
 - Monitoring intervals:
 - HOST_MONITORING_INTERVAL
 - VM_POLLING_INTERVAL
 - Global Paths
 - DATASTORE_LOCATION: Unique mount point for datastores in the cluster nodes.
 - SCRIPTS_REMOTE_DIR: to store driver actions in the cluster nodes
 - PORT : Port where oned will listen for xml-rpc calls
 - DEBUG_LEVEL
 - DB, configuration for the DB backend driver:
 - Sqlite
 - MySQL
 - VNC_BASE_PORT, for VNC port generation (BASE + ID)

The oned.conf file

```
#MANAGER TIMER=30
HOST MONITORING INTERVAL = 60
VM POLLING INTERVAL = 60
#DATSTORE LOCATION=/srv/cloud/one/var
SCRIPTS REMOTE DIR=/var/tmp/one
PORT=2633
DB = [ backend = "sqlite" ]
VNC BASE PORT = 5900
DEBUG LEVEL=3
```

The oned.conf file

- Networking
 - MAC_PREFIX, for MAC address generation
 - NETWORK_SIZE, default value
- Image Repository
 - IMAGE_REPOSITORY_PATH, to store the images
 - DEFAULT_IMAGE_TYPE: OS, CDROM, DATABLOCK
 - DEFAULT_IMAGE_PREFIX: hd, sd, xvd, vd

```
MAC_PREFIX = "00:02"
NETWORK_SIZE = 254
IMAGE_REPOSITORY_PATH = /srv/cloud/images
DEFAULT_IMAGE_TYPE = "OS"
DEFAULT_DEVICE_PREFIX = "hd"
```

The oned.conf file

- Information Drivers, to monitor cluster nodes
 - name: identifies the driver
 - executable: absolute or relative to \$ONE_LOCATION/lib/mads
 - arguments:
 - hypervisor probe set (remotes dir)
 - Number of retries (-r)
 - Concurrency (-t number of threads)



The oned.conf file

- Transfer Drivers, to interface with the storage
 - name: identifies the driver
 - executable: path to driver executable
 - arguments: storage commands configuration file



The oned.conf file

- Datastore drivers, to add images to OpenNebula
 - executable: path to driver executable
 - arguments: type of allowed datastores

```
DATASTORE_MAD = [
    executable = "one_datastore",
    arguments = "-t 15 -d fs,vmware,iscsi"
]
```

The oned.conf file

- Virtualization Drivers, to interface the hypervisors
 - name: identifies the driver
 - executable: absolute or relative to \$ONE_LOCATION/lib/mads
 - arguments: same as Information Drivers
 - default: default values for the hypervisor
 - type: format of the VM description used by the driver: xen, kvm or xml

VM_MAD	= [
nar	me	=	"vmm_kvm",
exe	ecutable	=	"one_vmm_ssh",
ar	guments	=	"-t 15 -r 0 kvm",
de	fault	=	"vmm ssh/vmm ssh kvm.conf",
typ	pe	=	"kvm"]

The oned.conf file

- Other sections, to interface the hypervisors
 - Hooks
 - Auth Manager
 - Different auth mechanisms: x509, Idap, plain

The oneadmin account

- Accounts in OpenNebula
 - oneadmin, has enough privileges to perform any operation on any object. It is created the first time OpenNebula is started using the ONE_AUTH data
 - Regular user accounts must be created by oneadmin and they can only manage their own objects.
- Configuring the oneadmin account
 - Environment variables: ONE_AUTH, ONE_LOCATION and ONE_XMLRPC

\$ tail .bashrc export ONE_LOCATION=/srv/cloud/one export ONE_AUTH=\$HOME/.one/one_auth export PATH=\$PATH:\$ONE_LOCATION/bin

The oneadmin account

- Create the password file
- \$ mkdir .one \$ cd .one \$ cat one_auth oneadmin:onecloud

• Start OpenNebula using the init scripts

```
$ source .bashrc
$ echo $ONE_AUTH
/srv/cloud/one/.one/one_auth
```

```
$ one start
$ less $ONE_LOCATION/var/oned.log
Thu May 05 18:03:11 2011 [ONE][I]: Init OpenNebula Log system
...
```

Be sure to configure the oneadmin account (specially, create the ONE_AUTH file) before starting OpenNebula for the first time.

Managing hosts

- Hosts are cluster worker-nodes defined with
 - *Hostname* of the node or IP
 - Information Driver to be used to monitor the host
 - Storage Driver to clone, delete, move or copy images into the host
 - Virtualization Driver to boot, stop, resume VMs in the host
- Hosts are managed with the **onehost** utility
 - Create & delete hosts
 - List the hosts
 - Show detailed information from a host
 - Enable/Disable a host

Managing hosts

<pre>\$ onehost ad \$ onehost ad</pre>	d pcaulaX d pcaulaY	-i in -i im	ı_kvm −v ı kvm −v	vmm_kv vmm_kv	7m – n 80. 7m – n 80.	2.1q 2.1q				
\$ onehost list										
ID NAME	CLUSTER	RVM	TCPU	FCPU	ACPU	TMEM	FMEM	STAT		
0 pcaulaX	default	0	0	0	100	0K	0K	on		
1 pcaulaY	default	0	0	0	100	0K	0 K	on		
•••										
<pre>\$ cat \$ONE LOCATION/var/oned.log</pre>										
Mon May 2 1	8:06:35 2	011 [I	[nM][I]:	Monito	oring ho	st pcaula	a7 (0)			
Mon May 2 1	8:06:35 2	011 [I	[nM][I]:	Monito	oring ho	st pcaula	a10 (1)			
Mon May 2 18:06:38 2011 [InM][D]: Host 0 successfully monitored.							d.			
Mon May 2 1	8:06:39 2	011 [I	[nM][D]:	Host 1	succes	sfully mo	onitore	d.		
•••										
\$ onehost list										
ID NAME	CLUSTER	RVM	TCPU	FCPU	ACPU	TMEM	FMEM	STAT		
0 pcaula7	default	0	200	199	200	1.9G	1.5G	on		
1 pcaula10	default	0	200	200	200	1.9G	1.5G	on		

Managing clusters

- Clusters are pools of hosts that share datastores and virtual networks. Clusters are used for load balancing, high availability, and high performance computing.
- By default, all hosts belong to the *default* cluster. Clusters are managed using the **onecluster** command
 - Create & delete clusters
 - List the available clusters
 - Add & remove hosts from the clusters
 - Add & remove Datastores from the clusters
 - Add & remove Virtual Networks from the clusters

Managing clusters

- Several Hosts configured to use (for example)
 - iSCSI datastore drivers
 - Open vSwitch networks,
 - ...
- They can be grouped the same **cluster**.
- The scheduler will know that VMs using these resources can be deployed in any of the hosts of the **cluster**.

Managing datastores

- A datastore is any storage medium used to store disk images for VMs
- Typically, a datastore will be backed by SAN/NAS servers.
- previous versions of OpenNebula refer to this concept as Image Repository.
- An OpenNebula installation can have multiple **datastores** of several types to store disk images.
- OpenNebula also uses a special **datastore**, the **system datastore**, to hold images of running VMs.

Managing datastores

OpenNebula is shipped with 4 different datastore types:

- **System**, to hold images for running VMs, depending on the storage technology used these temporal images can be complete copies of the original image, qcow deltas or simple filesystem links.
- File-system, to store disk images in a file form. The files are stored in a directory mounted from a SAN/NAS server.
- **iSCSI/LVM**, to store disk images in a block device form. Images are presented to the hosts as iSCSI targets.
- VMware, a datastore specialized for the VMware hypervisor that handles the vmdk format.

Managing datastores

- The Disk images registered in a datastore are transferred to the hosts by the transfer manager (TM) drivers
- The transfer mechanism is defined for each datastore. A single host (configured) can simultaneously access multiple datastores that uses different transfer drivers
- OpenNebula includes 4 different ways to distribute datastore images to the hosts:
 - **shared** : exported in a shared filesystem to the hosts.
 - **ssh** : datastore images are copied using the ssh protocol
 - iscsi, hosts access datastore targets with dynamic sessions
 - **vmware**, image copies are done using vmdfk filesystem tools
 - **qcow**, a driver specialized to handle qemu-qcow format and take advantage of its snapshoting capabilities

Managing datastores

[:] • Valid combinations of datastores and transfer drivers

Datastore	Tra	Transfer Manager Drivers					
	shared	ssh	iscsi	qcow	vmware		
System	\checkmark	\checkmark					
File-System	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark			
iSCSI			\checkmark				
VMware	\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark		

Managing datastores

•

shared system datastore



Managing datastores

•

ssh system datastore



Managing Users

- Users are defined within OpenNebula by:
 - ID unique identifier for the user
 - *Name* of the user, used for authentication
 - *Password* used for authentication
- Users are managed with the **oneuser** utility
 - Create & delete users
 - List the users in the cluster

Managing Users

- List current users of your Cloud
- Create a new user

<pre>\$ oneuser create helen mypass User "Helen" should put helen:mypass in \$ONE_AUTH</pre>							
\$ oneuser list							
UID NAME	PASSWORD	ENABLE					
0 oneadmin	c24783ba96a35464632a624d9f829136edc0175e	True					
2 helen	34a91f713808846ade4a71577dc7963631ebae14	True					

\$ oneuser delete helen

Logging and debugging information

- The operations of the OpenNebula daemon and scheduler are logged in:
 - oned: \$ONE_LOCATION/var/oned.log, Its verbosity is set by DEBUG_LEVEL in \$ONE_LOCATION/etc/oned.conf.
 - Scheduler (mm_sched): All the scheduler information is collected into the <code>\$ONE_LOCATION/var/sched.log</code> file.
- VM logs and files are in \$ONE_LOCATION/var/<VM_ID>,
 more in a few slides...
- Drivers can activate ONE_MAD_DEBUG in the associated RC file (or in \$ONE_LOCATION/etc/defaultrc)

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