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Session 2 Administration and Basic Usage – Part I

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OpenNebula.org







SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

European Commission Information Society and Media

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Installing OpenNebula 2.0

• Grab the source code from /automount/share/reservoir/ opennebula/2.0.1/opennebula-2.0.1.tar.gz and compile it!

```
fe~/SRC$ tar xzvf opennebula-2.0.1.tar.gz
fe~/SRC$ cd opennebula-2.0.1
fe~/SRC$ scons
```

• If there are problem with PKG_CONFIG_PATH:

fe~/SRC\$ export PKG_CONFIG_PATH=/usr/lib/pkgconfig

• Install the software in /srv/cloud/one (ONE_LOCATION)

fe\$ export ONE_LOCATION=/srv/cloud/one/
fe\$./install.sh -d \$ONE_LOCATION

Check install.sh -h for other options

Check and explore the installation tree



Installing OpenNebula 2.0





- General configuration attributes
 - Monitoring intervals, HOST_MONITORING_INTERVAL VM_POLLING_INTERVAL
 - VM_DIR: Path to the VM directory for all the cluster nodes.
 - SCRIPTS_REMOTE_DIR: Remote path to store the monitoring and VM management script.
 - PORT : Port where oned will listen for xml-rpc calls
 - DB: Configuration attributes for the database backend
 - VNC_BASE_PORT: VNC ports are set to VNC_BASE_PORT + VMID
 - DEBUG_LEVEL

```
HOST_MONITORING_INTERVAL = 60
VM_POLLING_INTERVAL = 60
#VM_DIR = /srv/cloud/one/var
SCRIPTS_REMOTE_DIR = /var/tmp/one
PORT = 2633
DB = [ backend = "sqlite" ]
VNC_BASE_PORT = 5900
DEBUG_LEVEL = 3
```

- Physical Networks configuration
 - NETWORK_SIZE: default size for the virtual networks
 - MAC_PREFIX: Default prefix to be used in the auto-generated MAC addresses



- Image Repository Configuration
 - IMAGE_REPOSITORY_PATH: by default \$ONE_LOCATION/var/images
 - DEFAULT_IMAGE_TYPE: Can be: OS, CDROM, DATABLOCK
 - DEFAULT_DEVICE_PREFIX: hd, sd, xvd, vd

```
#IMAGE_REPOSITORY_PATH = /srv/cloud/var/images
```

DEFAULT_IMAGE_TYPE = "OS" DEFAULT_DEVICE_PREFIX = "hd"

- Information Drivers, to monitor cluster nodes
 - name: identifies the driver
 - executable: absolute or relative to \$ONE_LOCATION/lib/mads
 - arguments: a probe configuration file

```
IM_MAD = [
    name = "im_xen",
    executable = "one_im_ssh",
    arguments = "xen" ]
```

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

```
TM_MAD = [
    name = "tm_nfs",
    executable = "one_tm",
    arguments = "tm_nfs/tm_nfs.conf" ]
```

- Virtualization Drivers, to interface the hypervisors
 - name: identifies the driver
 - executable: absolute or relative to \$ONE_LOCATION/lib/mads
 - arguments: (not needed for the distribution drivers)
 - default: default values for the hypervisor
 - type: format of the VM description file to be passed to the driver: xen, kvm or xml

$VM_MAD = [$		
name	=	"vmm_xen",
executable	=	"one_vmm_xen",
arguments	=	"xen",
default	=	"vmm_ssh/vmm_ssh_xen.conf",
type	=	"xen"]

- Hooks, custom programs that are executed on specific events, e.g. VM creation.
- Hands on... Check and adjust the values of oned.conf for your cloud

Configuring OpenNebula: Accounts

- 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, or public ones.
- Configuring the oneadmin account
 - Environment variables: ONE_AUTH, ONE_LOCATION and ONE_XMLRPC

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

• Create the password file

fe\$ mkdir .one
fe\$ cd .one
fe\$ vi one_auth
oneadmin:onecloud

Configuring OpenNebula: Start & Stop

• Use the one script

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

Configuring OpenNebula: Hosts & Clusters

- Hosts are 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
- By default, all hosts belong to the *default* logical cluster. Clusters are managed using the **onecluster** command
 - Create & delete clusters
 - List the available clusters
 - Add & remove hosts from the clusters
- Hosts are managed with the **onehost** utility
 - Create & delete hosts
 - List the hosts
 - Show detailed information from a host

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Configuring OpenNebula: Hosts

• Hands on... configure the hosts of your private cloud

fe\$ onehost create host01 im xen vmm xen tm nfs										
fe\$ onehost create host02 im_xen vmm_xen tm_nfs										
fes onehost list										
TD NAME	CLICTER	B 11M	ΨĊDII	FCDII	ACDII	тмгм	тмтм	\Box \Box \Box \Box \Box		
			1010	I CI O				UIAI		
U hostUl	default	0	U	U	TOO	0	0	on		
1 host02	default	0	0	0	100	0	0	on		
fe\$ tail -f \$ONE LOCATION/var/oned.log										
Thu Jan 14 1	8:07:39 2010	[InM]	[I]: Mo	onitorir	ng host	host01(0))			
Thu Jap 14 18.07.39 2010 $[TnM][T]$. Monitoring host host 02 (1)										
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$										
	.0.07.43 2010				ICCESSIU		lorea.			
Thu Jan 14 1	8:07:44 2010	[InM]	[D]: Ho	ost 1 si	ıccessfu	illy monit	cored.			
fe\$ onehost list										
ID NAME	CLUSTER	RVM	TCPU	FCPU	ACPU	TMEM	FMEM	STAT		
0 host01	default	0	200	199	200	3.6G	2G	on		
1 host 02	default	\cap	200	200	200	3 60	20	on		
I HOSCOZ	UCLAULU	0	200	200	200	J •0G	29	011		
fe\$ onehost	show 0									

Configuring OpenNebula: Clusters

• Hands on... configure the clusters of your private cloud

fe\$ onecluster ID NAME 0 default	list									
fe\$ onecluster create testing fe\$ onecluster addhost host02 testing										
fe\$ onehost list										
ID NAME	CLUSTER	RVM	TCPU	FCPU	ACPU	TMEM	FMEM	STAT		
0 host01	default	0	200	184	184	3.6G	2G	on		
1 host02	testing	0	200	200	200	3.6G	2G	on		
fe\$ onecluster delete testing										
fe\$ onehost list										
ID NAME	CLUSTER	RVM	TCPU	FCPU	ACPU	TMEM	FMEM	STAT		
0 host01	default	0	200	184	184	3.6G	2G	on		
1 host02	default	0	200	200	200	3.6G	2G	on		

Hands on... Explore and test the **onehost** and **onecluster** commands in your cloud

Configuring OpenNebula: 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, list and delete users
 - Change users' passwords
- Hands on... create new users in your private cloud and configure the "user" UNIX account

fe\$ oneuser create helen mypass User "Helen" should put helen:mypass in \$ONE_AUTH or ~/.one/one_auth fe\$ oneuser list UID NAME PASSWORD ENABLE 0 oneadmin c24783ba96a35464632a624d9f829136edc0175e True 2 helen 34a91f713808846ade4a71577dc7963631ebae14 True fe\$ oneuser delete helen

Administration and Basic Usage – Part I

Configuring OpenNebula: Log Files

- 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 \$ONE_LOCATION/var/sched.log 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)

Using the Private Cloud: Virtual Networks

- A Virtual Network in OpenNebula
 - Defines a separated MAC/IP address space to be used by VMs
 - Each virtual network is associated with a physical network through a bridge
 - Virtual Networks can be isolated (at layer 2 level) with ebtables and hooks
- Virtual Network definition
 - Name, of the network
 - Type
 - Fixed, a set of IP/MAC leases
 - **Ranged**, defines a network range
 - **Bridge**, name of the physical bridge in the physical host where the VM should connect its network interface
 - **Public**: whether or not this Virtual Network can be used by VMs of any other user
- Virtual Networks are managed with the onevnet utility

Using the Private Cloud: Virtual Networks

• Hands on... explore the use of onevnet list, show, delete

```
fe$ vi public.net
NAME = "Public"
TYPE = FIXED
PUBLIC = YES
BRIDGE = xenbr0
LEASES = [IP=172.16.1.60+$CN]
fe$ vi onetd.net
NAME
    = "One-TD"
TYPE = RANGED
PUBLIC = NO
BRIDGE = xenbr0
NETWORK SIZE = 125
NETWORK ADDRESS = 172.16.10 + CN.0
fe$ onevnet -v create public.net
fe$ onevnet -v create onetd.net
```

Using the Private Cloud: Virtual Networks

- Using a Virtual Network with your VMs
 - Define NICs attached to a given virtual network. The VM will get a NIC with a free MAC in the network and attached to the corresponding bridge

```
#A VM with two interfaces each one in a different vlan
NIC=[NETWORK="Public"]
NIC=[NETWORK="One-TD"]
```

```
#Ask for a specific IP/MAC of the One-TD vlan
NIC=[NETWORK="Public", IP=172.16.1.60+$CN ]
```

 Prepare the VM to use the IP. Sample scripts to set the IP based on the MAC are provided for several Linux distributions.



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