

RedIRIS Foro de Seguridad, March 9-10 2011

Valencia, España

Security Management in OpenNebula Cloud Architectures

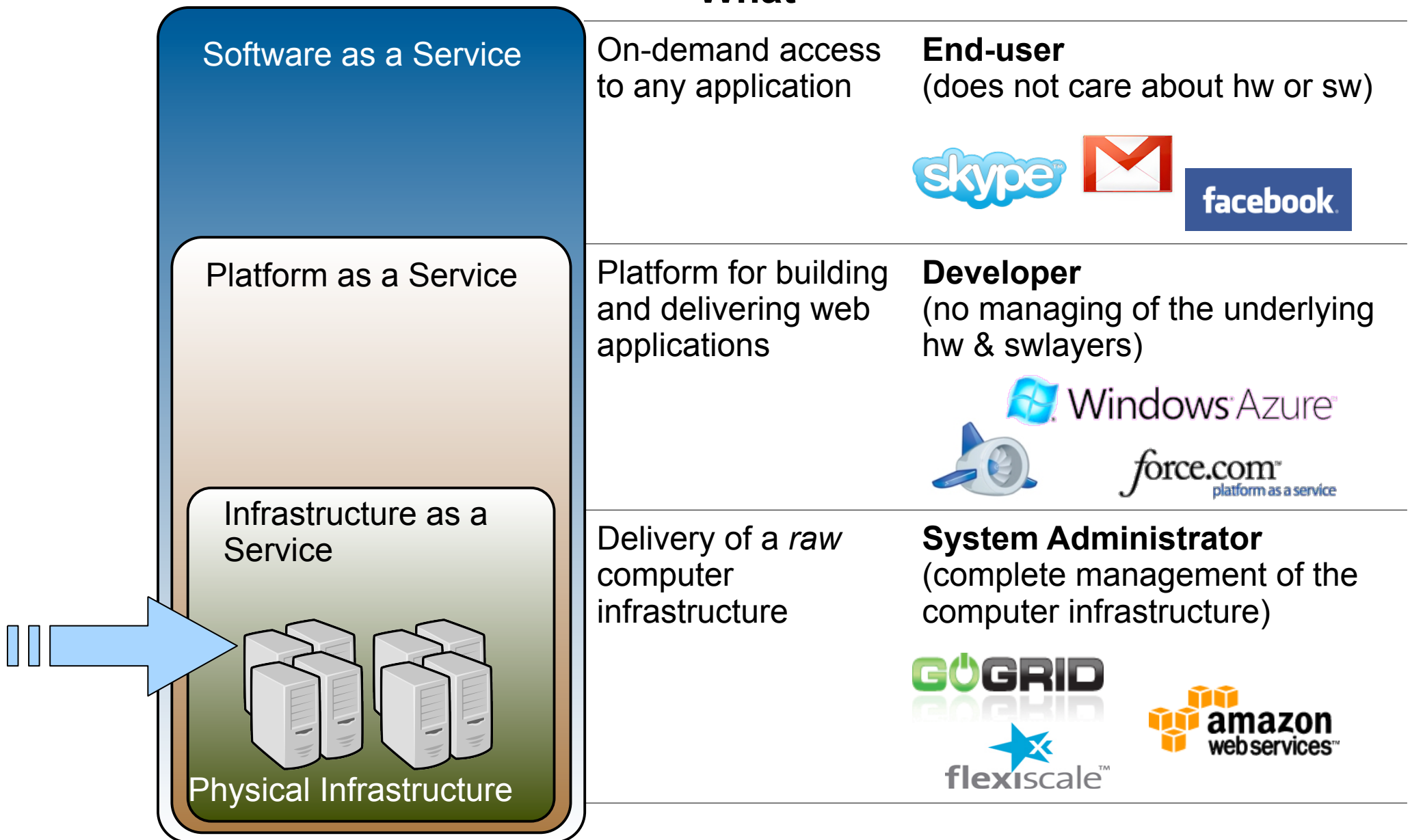
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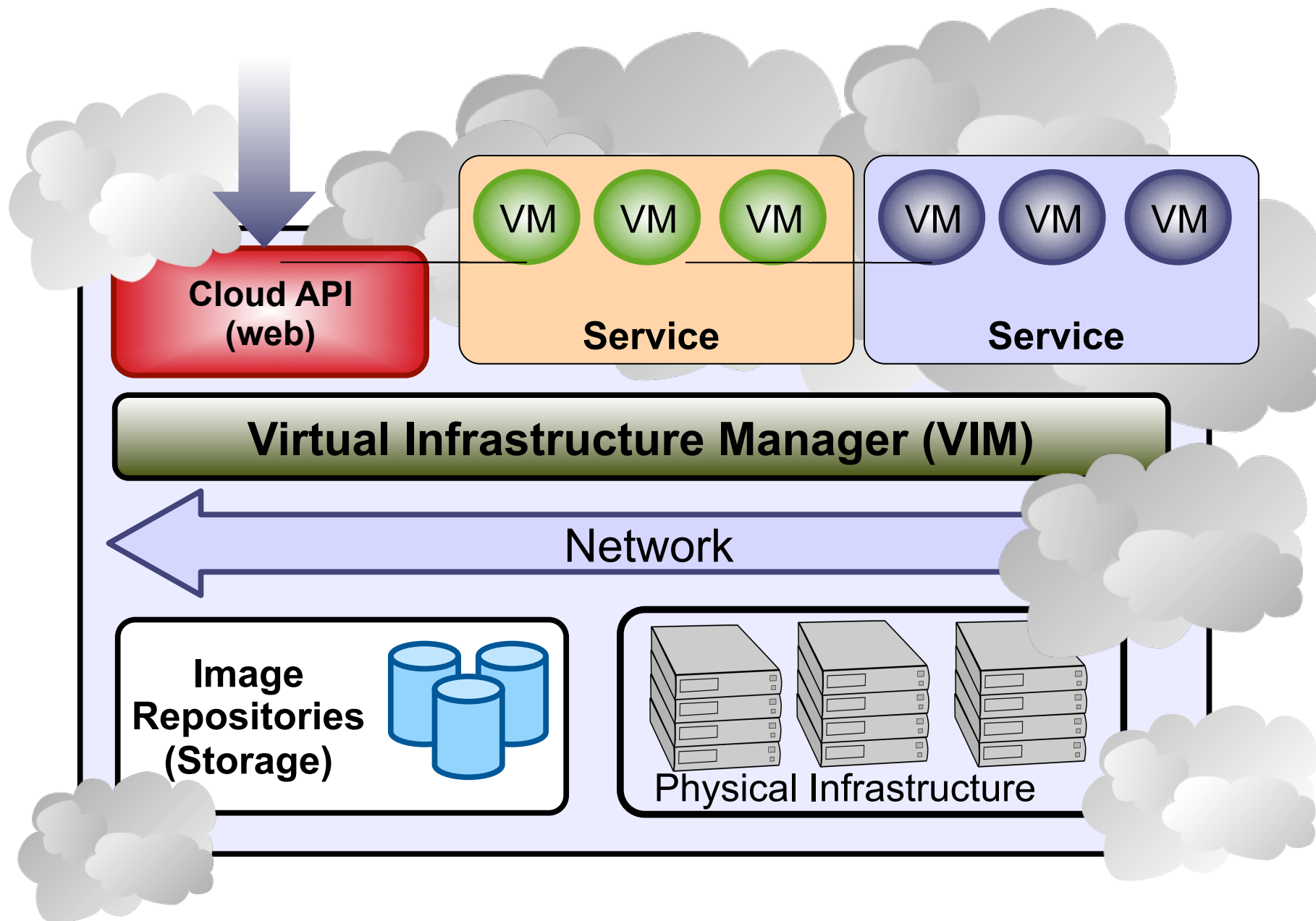
OpenNebula.org



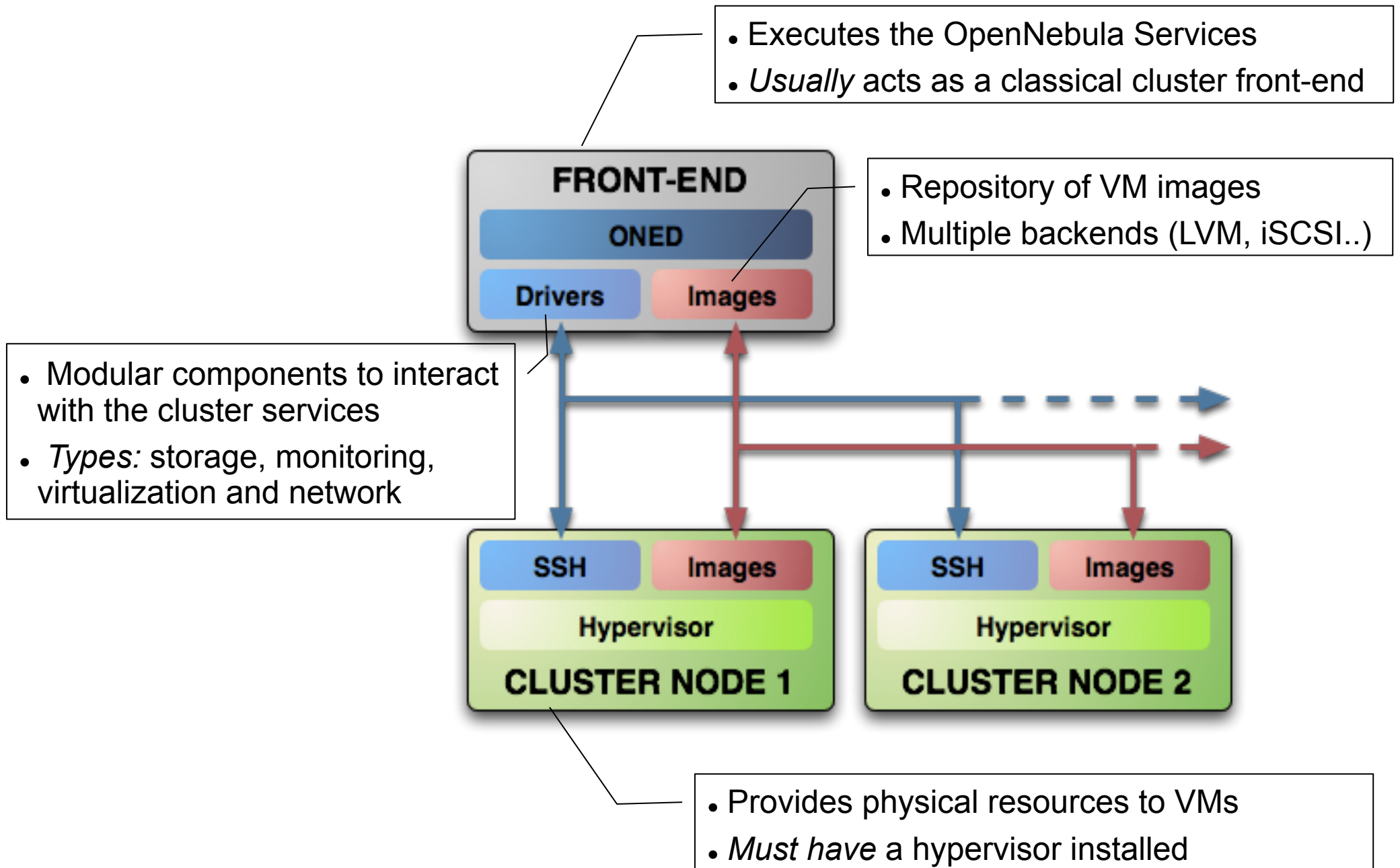
Cloud Computing in a Nutshell



The Anatomy of an IaaS Cloud

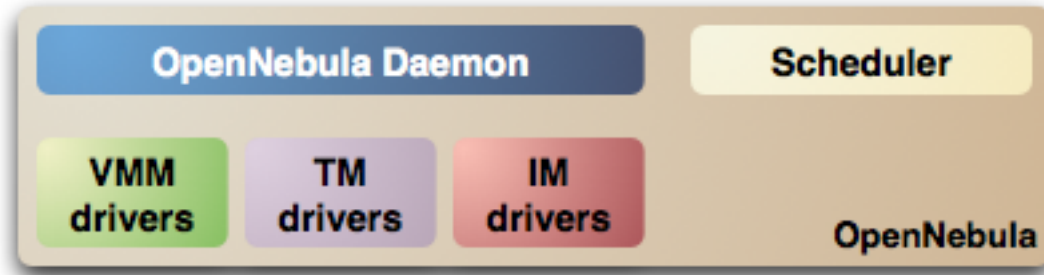


OpenNebula: System Overview

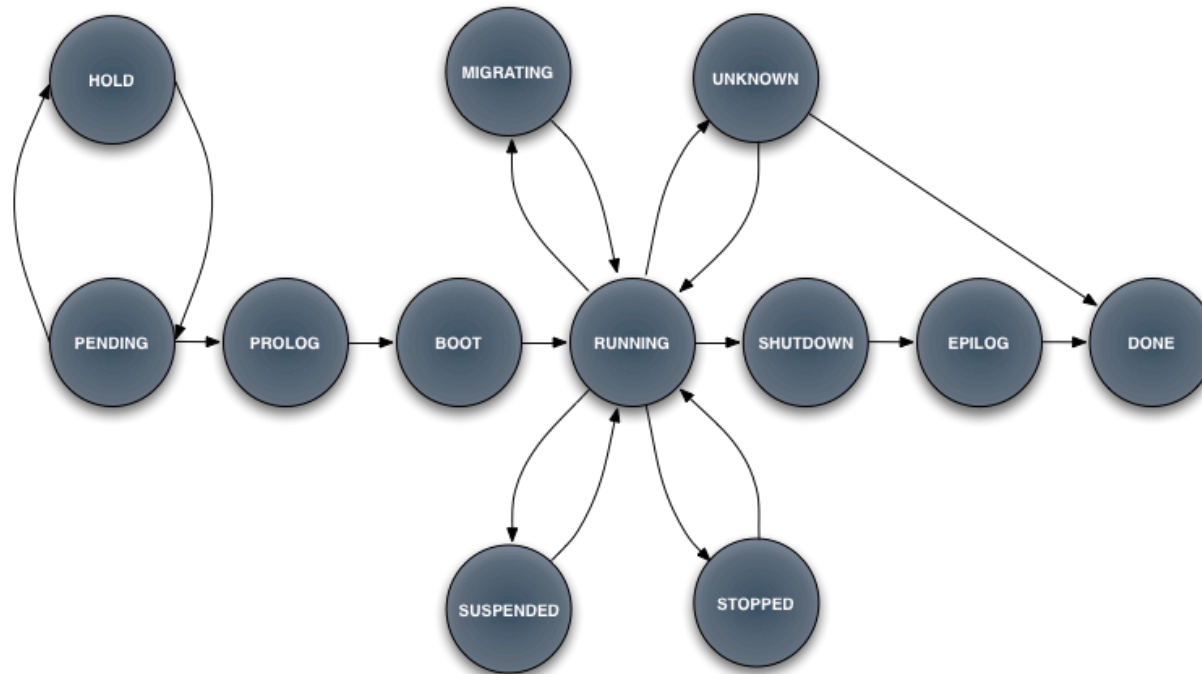


OpenNebula: Pluggable Architecture

- Decoupled processes



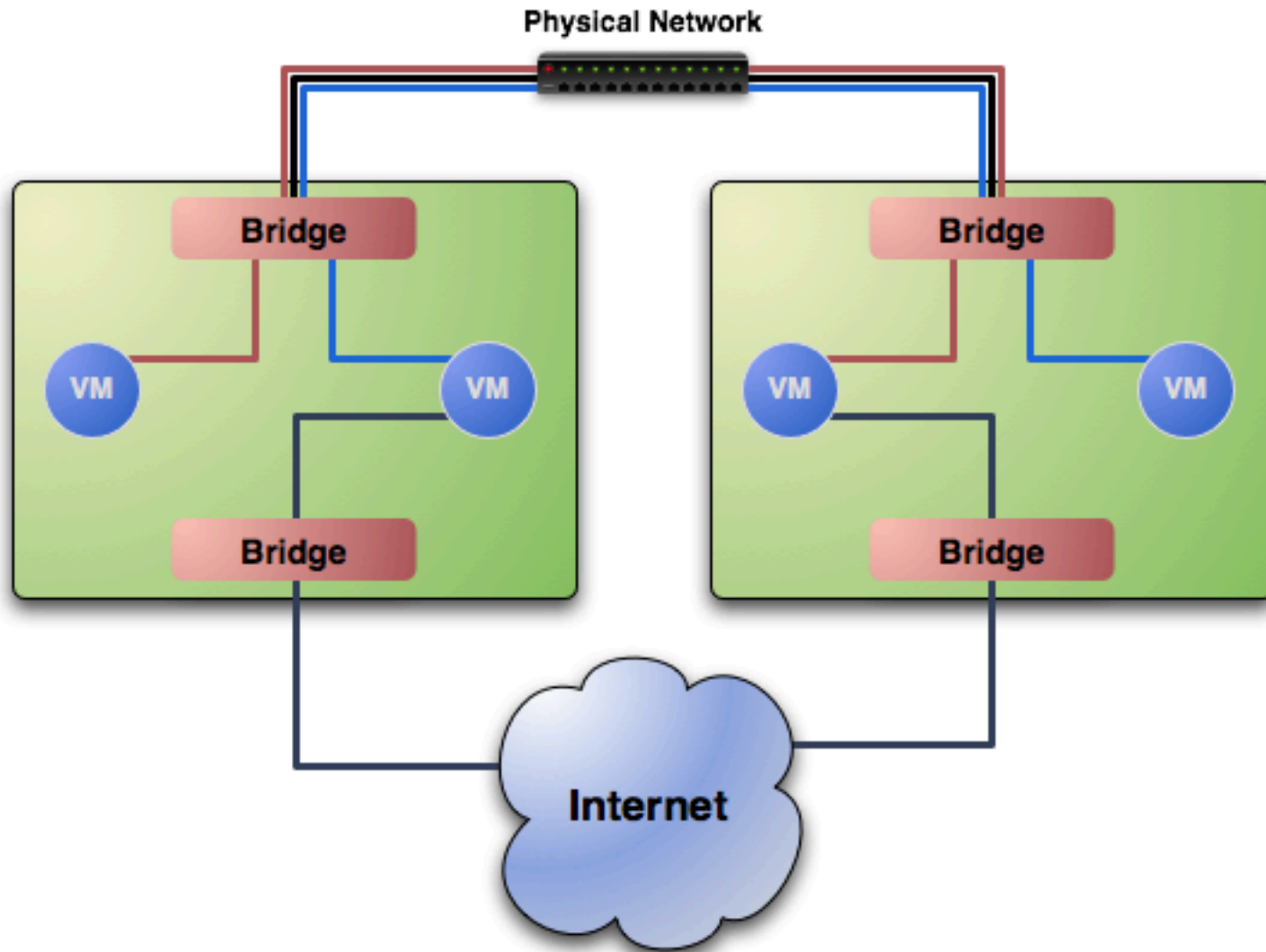
- State changes can trigger actions (Hooks)



Application Programming Interfaces / Auth

- Native API is XML-RPC (http, can be hardened with proxies)
- Conversion layers to interact with other API
 - EC2
 - OCCI
- Native Authentication is User/Password
- Authentication methods can be added using AUTH plugins
 - SSH (RSA key)
 - LDAP
 - X509
- AUTH plugins can also implement authorization
 - User Quotas
 - Tweaking permissions

Network Anatomy



Virtual Network in OpenNebula

- Manages Virtual Network
 - IP and MAC addresses are generated in a given range
 - A network is connected to an specific bridge
 - Networks have an owner and can also be public
 - MAC generation is directly related to the IP

IP-MAC address correspondence

IP: 10.0.1.2

MAC: 02:01:0A:00:01:02

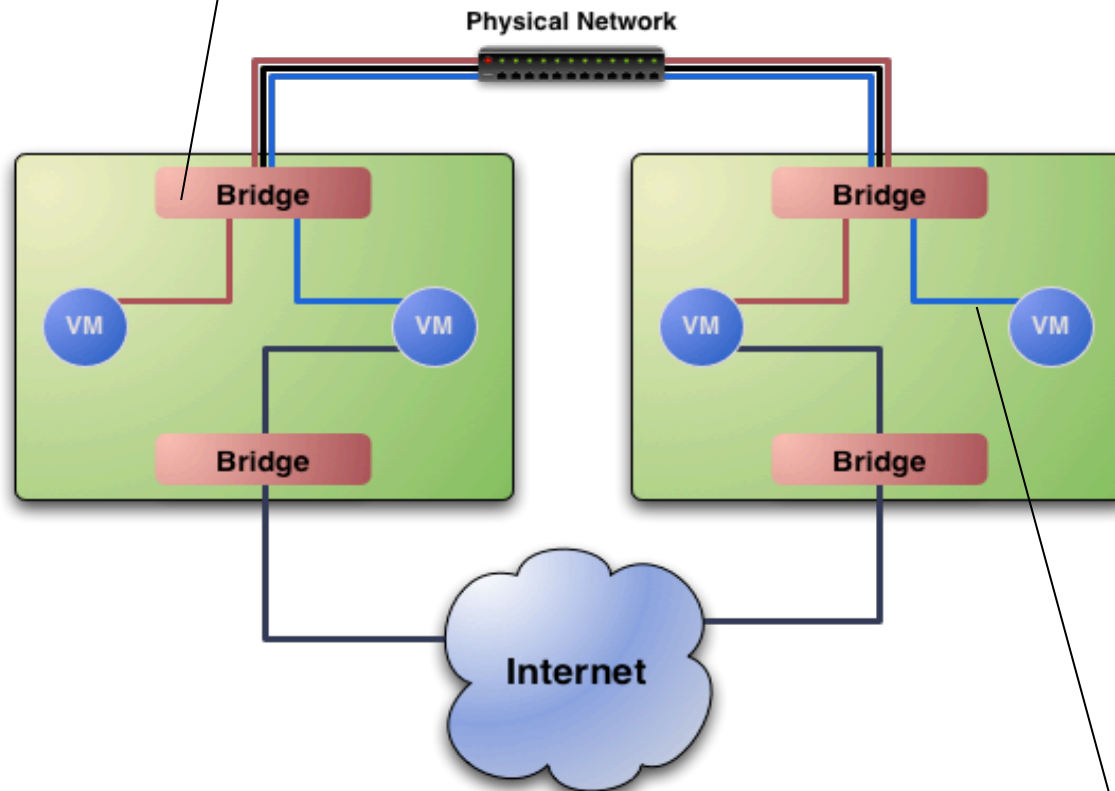
oned.conf IP Address

Virtual Network Isolation

- A Hook can be started on execution host on VM start
 - A script is provided that creates a set of ebtables rules
 - Can only access machines from the same Virtual Network
- ```
ebtables -A FORWARD -s !00:02:0A:00:01:00/ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:00
-o vif1.1 -j DROP
```
- Cannot send with a MAC address other than the one given to the interface (no mac spoofing)
- ```
ebtables -A FORWARD -s !00:02:0A:00:01:08 -o vif1.1 -j  
DROP
```
- The same technique can be used to set iptables rules (e.g. open only a set of ports like EC2)

Virtual Network Isolation

- IN: Only Ethernet frames from a MAC in Red LAN
- OUT: Only Ethernet frames from the MAC assigned by OpenNebula



- Networks are isolated at layer 2
- You can put any TCP/IP service as part of the VMs (e.g. DHCP, nagios...)

- VMs can be resource greedy
- We set up XEN scheduler credits so a VM does not consume full CPUs (can be done with KVM also using hooks and `nice`)
- VMs can also use huge amounts of bandwidth. Traffic shaping can be applied using hooks as in the `ebtables` example
- Disk IO can also be controlled using hooks and an tools like `ionice`.