An Introduction to OpenStack and its use of KVM



Daniel P. Berrangé

 berrange@redhat.com>

About me

- Contributor to multiple virt projects
- Libvirt Developer / Architect 8 years
- OpenStack contributor 1 year
- Nova Core Team Reviewer
- Focused on Nova libvirt + KVM integration

Talk Structure

- Introduction to OpenStack services
- Compute service architecture
- Guest boot sequence
- Recent developments



What is OpenStack?

- Public or private cloud
- Self-service user API and dashboard
- Apache 2.0 licensed
- Broad community contribution



What is in OpenStack?

- Compute (Nova)
- Network (Neutron)
- Image storage (Glance)
- Block storage (Cinder)
- Object storage (Swift)*
- Identity (Keystone)*
- Metering (Ceilometer)*
- Orchestration (Heat)*
- Dashboard (Horizon)*
 - * not discussed in this presentation



What is Nova?

- Execution of compute workloads
- Technology agnostic
 - Virtual machine or container virt
- Virtualization agnostic
 - Libvirt (KVM, QEMU, Xen, LXC), XenAPI, Hyper-V,
 VMware ESX, PowerVM, Docker, Bare-metal



What is Glance?

- Write-once, read-many storage of images
- Image copied on use by Nova
- Format agnostic
 - eg raw, qcow2, etc
- Metadata properties
 - eg specify virtual hardware preferences



What is Cinder?

- Persistent block storage
- Multiple storage backends
 - eg LVM, RBD, Gluster, Sheepdog, ...+ more...
- Exposed to compute host via iSCSI
- Optional direct access by compute
 - Gluster
- Pre-requisite for live migration



What is Neutron?

- Network infastructure management
- Concepts
 - Networks
 - Routers
 - Subnets
 - Ports
- Multiple technologies
 - OpenVSwitch, Linux Bridge, Vendor plugins

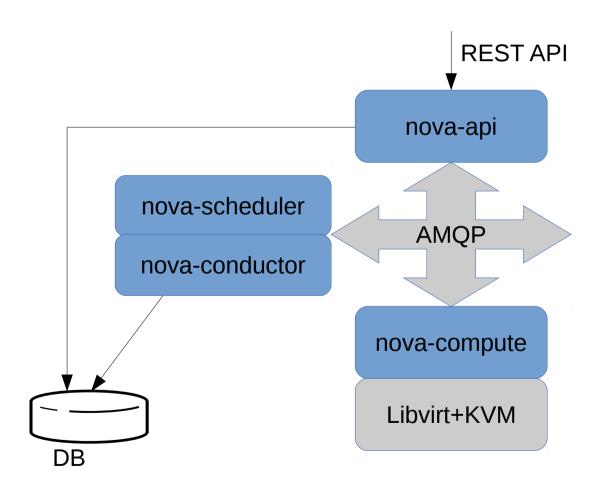


Nova architecture

- Concepts
 - Instances
 - Flavours
 - Virt drivers
 - Security group
- Dual APIs
 - OpenStack REST
 - EC2 compatible REST

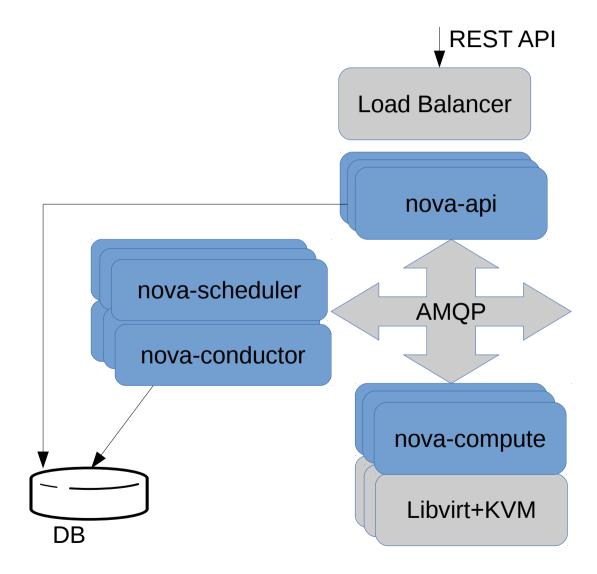


Nova architecture (simple)





Nova architecture (scaling)



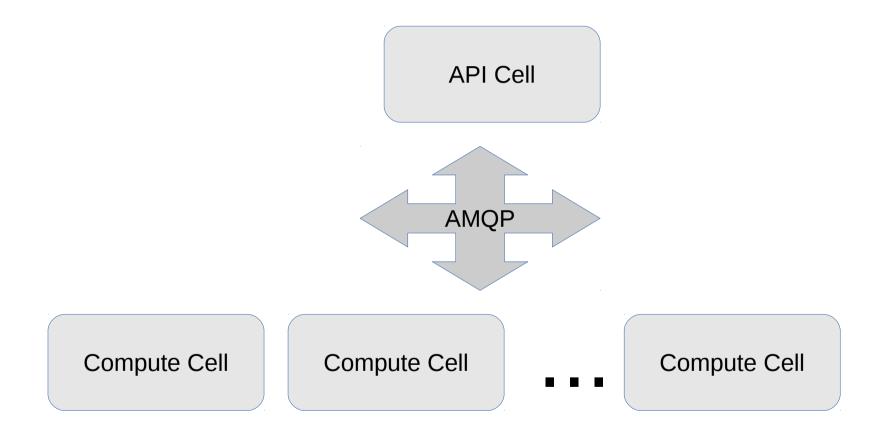


Nova cells

- Partition cloud infrastructure
 - Resilience within a data center
 - Scale out across data centers
 - Technology variation (eg KVM vs Hyper-V)

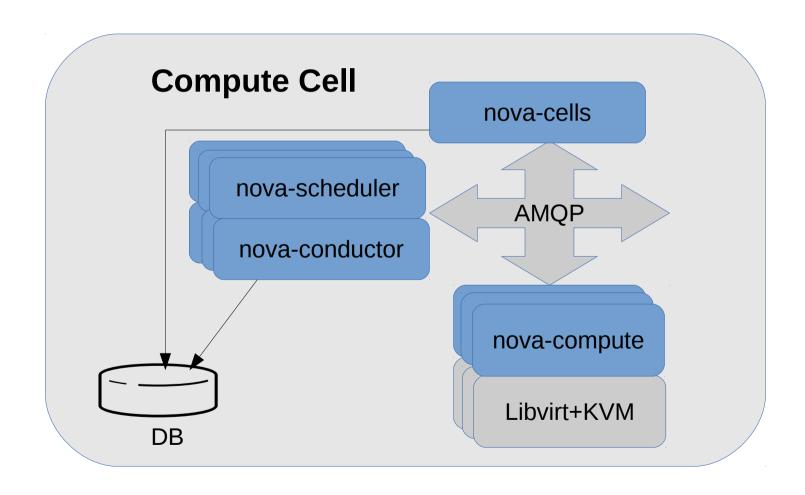


Nova cells architecture (Part 1)



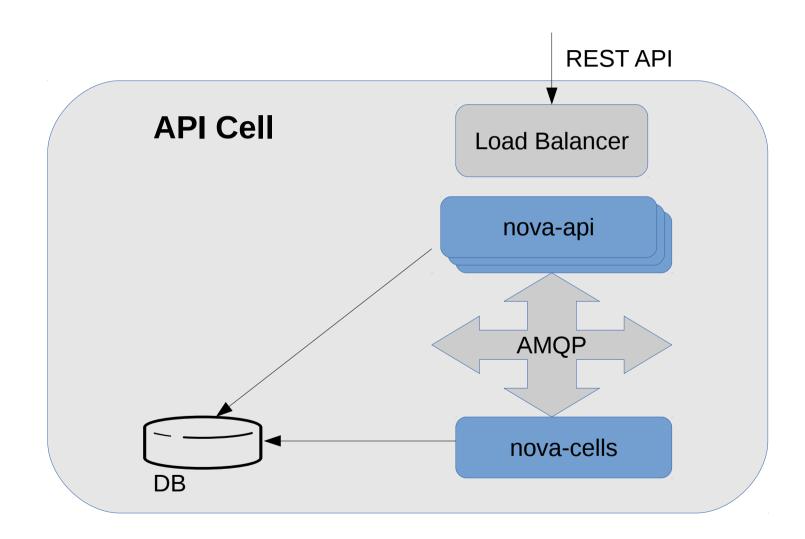


Nova cells architecture (Part 2)





Nova cells architecture (Part 3)





Nova schedular

- Places instances on compute hosts
- Pluggable filtering rules
 - CPU model / architecture
 - Virtualization type
 - PCI device availability
 - CPU, RAM, Disk usage
 - Trusted boot (TXT)
 - +more...



Nova conductor

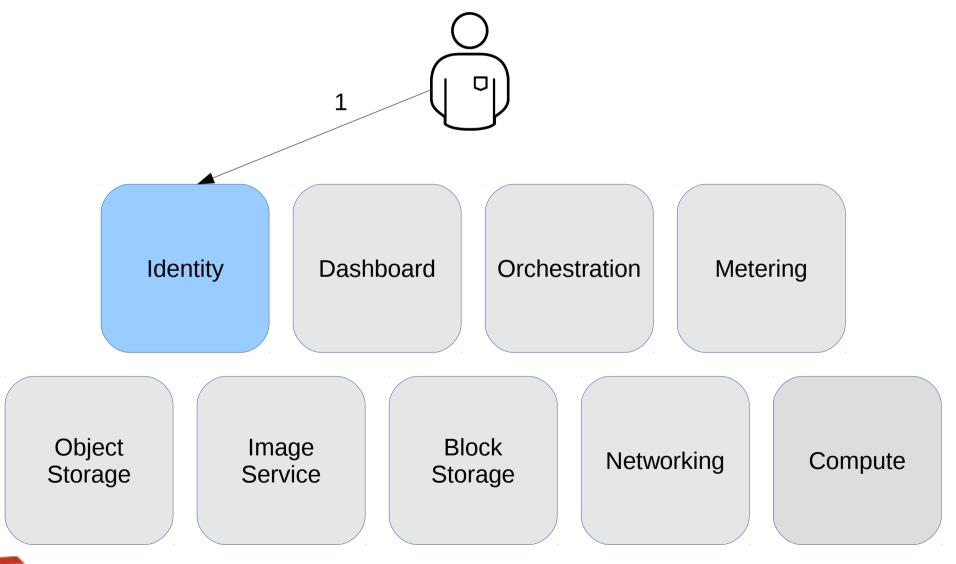
- Mediates database access
- No database access from compute hosts
 - Compute hosts relatively untrusted / high risk
 - Scalability bottleneck for database
- Compute hosts issues RPC calls
- Conductor updates database state



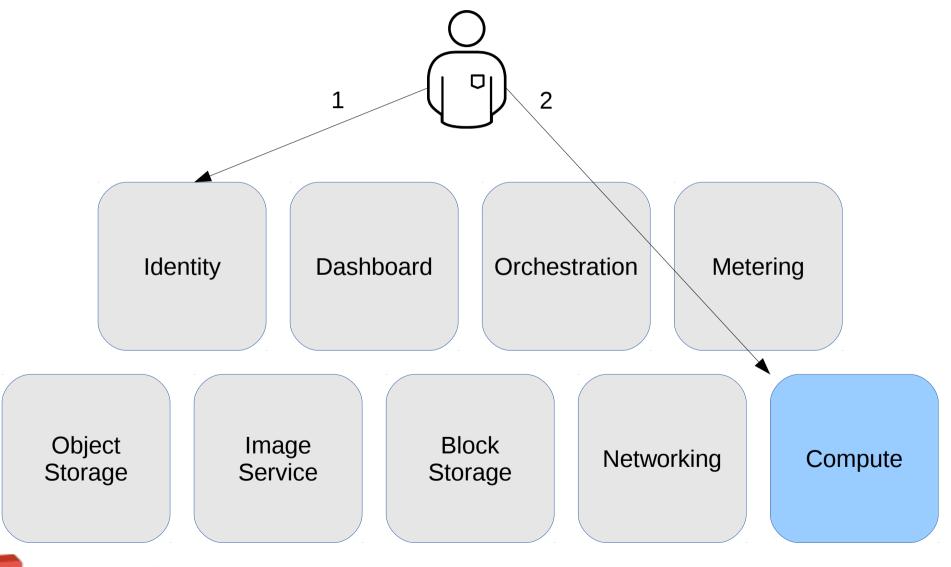
Nova graphics proxy

- No direct compute access for VNC/SPICE
- Nova VNC/SPICE websockets proxy
- HTML5 VNC/SPICE browser clients
- Obtain auth token via REST API
- Pass to websockets proxy to authenticate
- Data proxied between compute & proxy

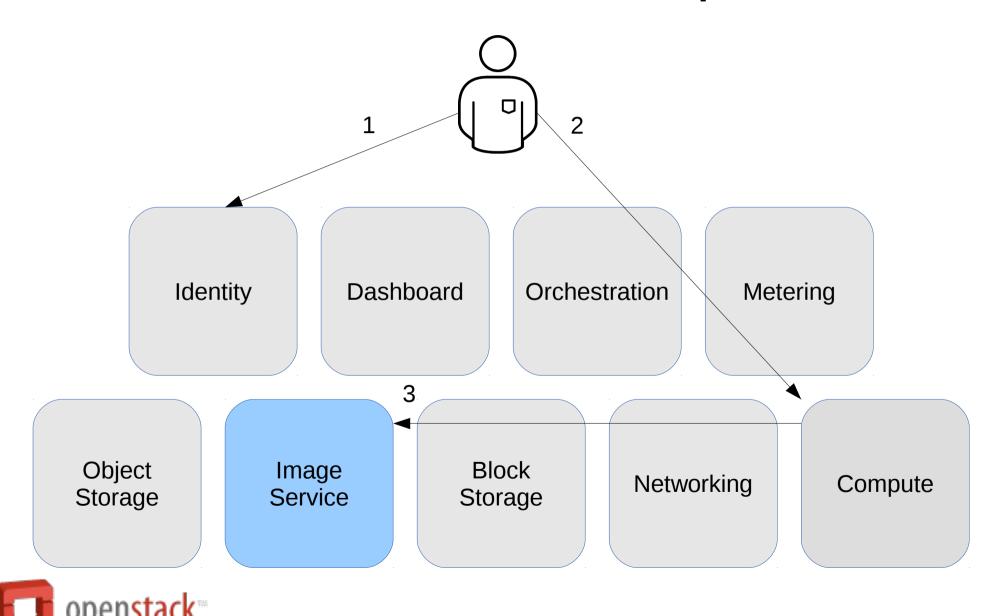


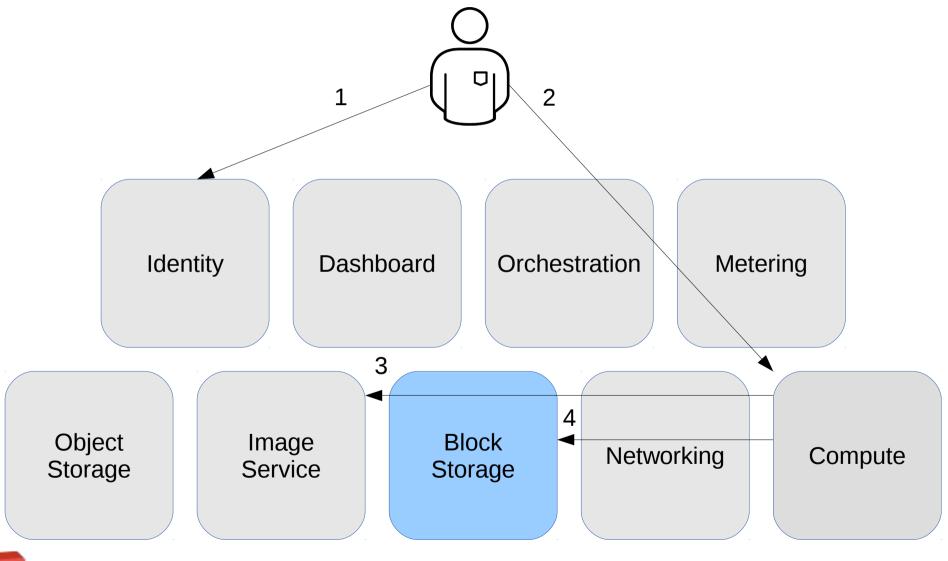




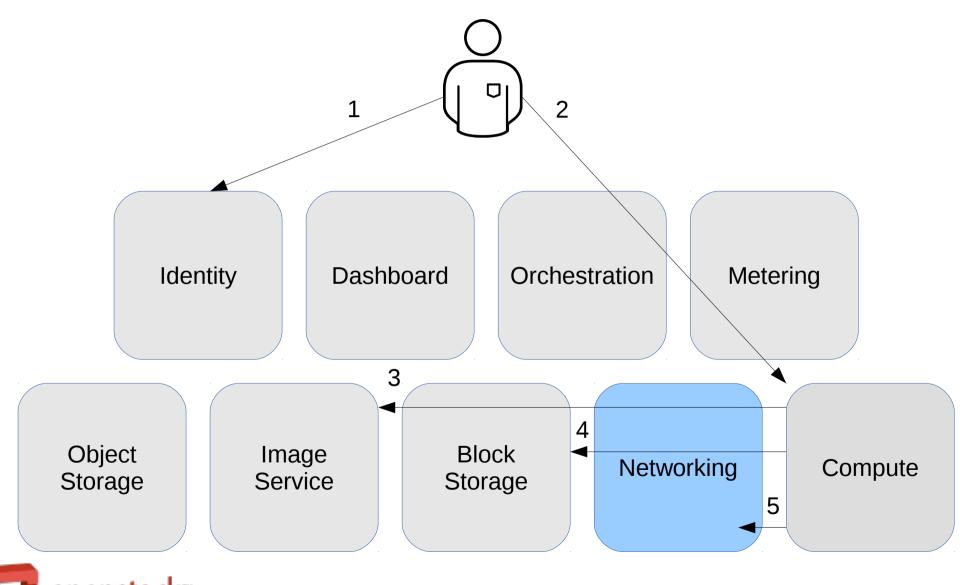


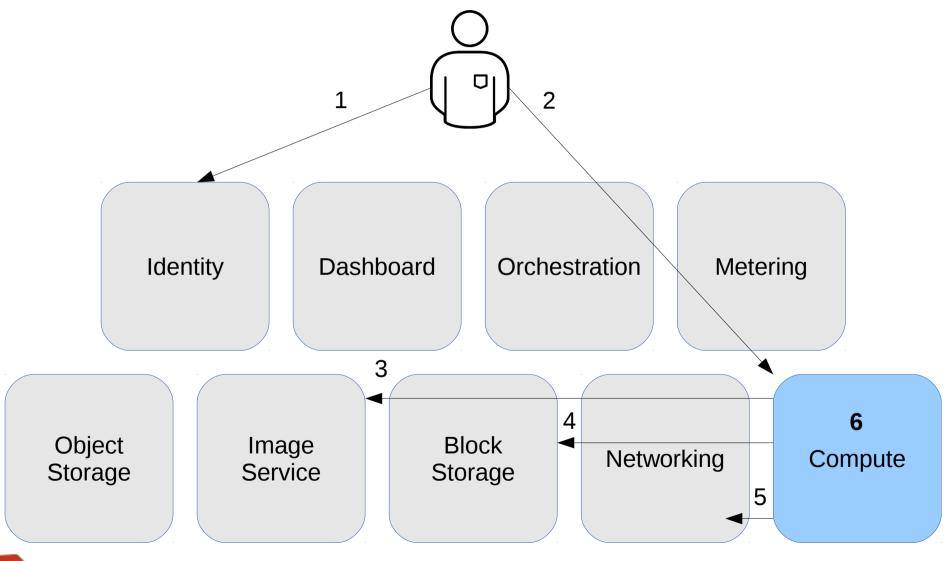














Nova KVM config part 1

- CPU
 - Named model or host model or host passthrough
- NIC model
- Disk bus type
- PCI device assignment
- Serial console x2 (1x log, 1x interactive)
- Disk devices



Nova KVM config part 2

- SMBios info
- CPU pinning
- VNC or SPICE
- QEMU + SPICE agents
- Clock (PIT, RTC) parameters
- Schedular, disk, network tunables



New in Havana

- Released Thursday 17th Oct
- Notable features
 - Block storage backend migration
 - Store images in RBD
 - Gluster native boot
 - QEMU guest agent assisted snapshots
 - PCI device assignment



Coming in Icehouse

- Target 17th Oct + 6 months
- Planning summit in Hong Kong Nov 4th-8th
- Notable blueprints
 - VM ensembles
 - VM migration with storage
 - Live snapshots (disk + RAM)
 - Host reservation (user request entire host)





http://openstack.org/