

Reliability and Performance for OpenStack through SmartOS

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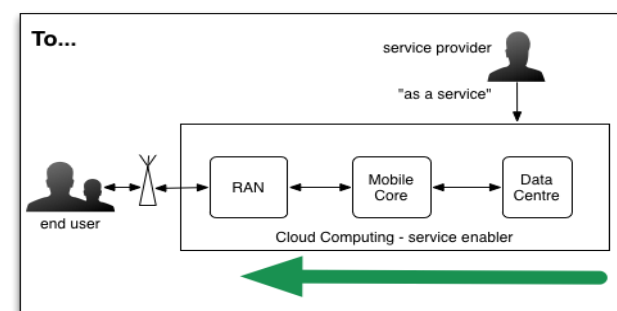
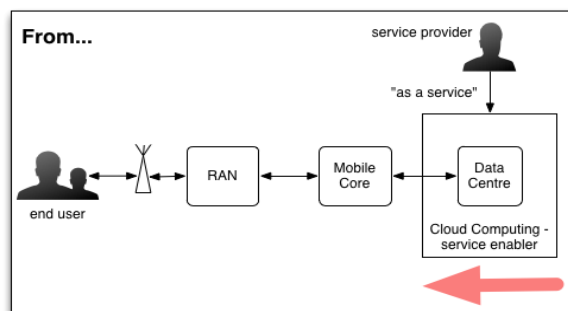


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- Mobile Cloud Networking is a FP7 IP European research project.
- 18 top-tier partners from industry and academia.
- Mobile Cloud Networking running over the period of 36 month (2012 - 2015).
- The total investment is roughly 16M Euro.



- The MCN project investigates, implements and evaluates the technological foundations for the system of Mobile Network plus Decentralized Computing plus Smart Storage offered as one atomic service: On-Demand, Elastic and Pay-As-You-Go
- Mobile Cloud Networking objectives:
 - Extend concept of Cloud Computing beyond data centres towards mobile End-User
 - Design an 3GPP-compliant Mobile Cloud Networking Architecture that exploits and supports Cloud Computing
 - Design a novel virtualization layer, monitoring system, and general provisioning across the various domains within MCN.
 - Design a Mobile Platform for future MobileCloud-enabled services and applications.
 - Enable a novel business actor, the MCN Provider
 - Deliver and exploit concept of an End-to-End MCN for Novel Applications and Services

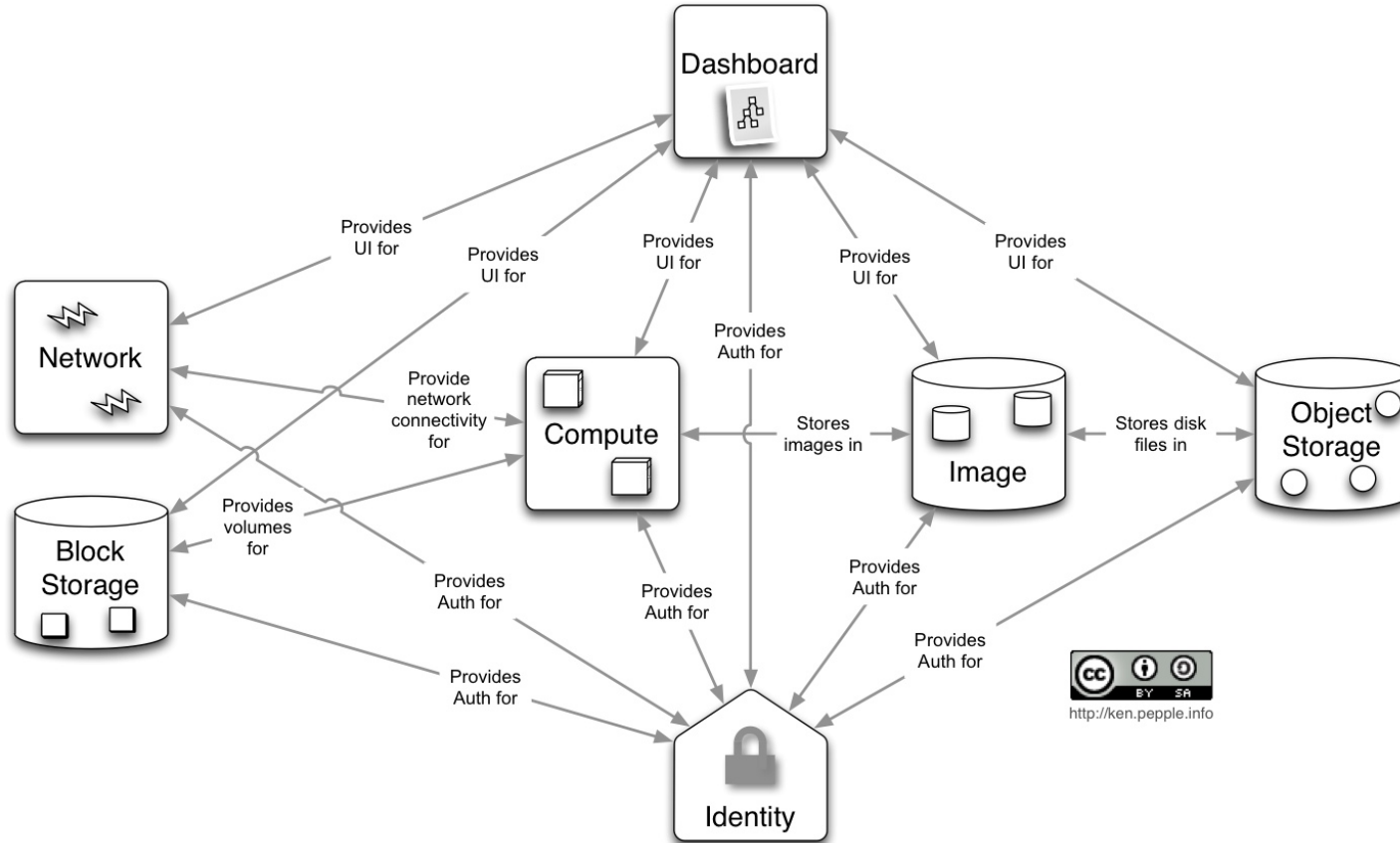


- Cloud providers must be able to offer a single server to multiple users without them noticing that that they are not the only users of that machine. This means that the underlying operating system must:
 - be able to provision and de-provision, VMs in a very fast seamless way;
 - allocate physical resources efficiently and fairly amongst the users;
 - support multithreaded and multi-processor hardware;
 - be highly reliable;
 - must provide a way to quickly determine what's causing the system to misbehave.
- A customer of the cloud provider will also expect the server to be:
 - fast, i.e. the observed latency should be minimal;
 - flexible, i.e. get extra power when needed;
 - secure, meaning that neighboring users must not interfere with each other.

- OpenStack is a Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) open source project
 - Offers control over large pools of compute, storage, and networking resources.
 - Easily managed through a dashboard that gives administrators control while empowering their users to provision resources through a web interface.
- OpenStack is designed to deliver a massively scalable platform
 - To achieve this, each of the constituent services are designed to work together to provide a complete Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS).
- OpenStack is managed by the OpenStack Foundation
 - Supported by HP, IBM, RedHat, Rackspace, Dell, Intel, NEC, Ericsson, Alcatel-Lucent et al.



OpenStack Conceptual Architecture



- SmartOS is an open source type 1 hypervisor platform
 - Based on Illumos, a descendant of OpenSolaris, and developed by Joyent
- SmartOS is a live operating system,
 - It can be booted via PXE, USB or an ISO image
 - Runs entirely from memory, leaving the full space on the local disk to be used for virtual machines.
 - This type of architecture makes it very secure, easy to upgrade and recover



SmartOS

- SmartOS offers two types of OS Virtualization:
 - Container-based virtualization
 - A container is the combination of resource controls and Solaris zones.
 - Provides a lightweight solution and a complete and secure user space environment on a single global kernel.
 - Can easily scale vertically, something that is more difficult with KVM virtualization.
 - KVM virtual machines
 - KVM virtual machines provide a solution for running a variety of guest OS's, including Linux and Windows, in a full, hardware-assisted virtualization.
 - KVM images on SmartOS run as a process inside of a zone.



- ZFS
 - Combines file system and logical volume manager.
 - Fast file system creation - allowing to add new tenants almost instantly - and data integrity guarantee.
 - ZFS also includes storage pools - that simplify the task of expanding storage capacity - copy-on-write snapshot creation and snapshot cloning - allowing fast and reliable backup and cloning of virtual machines.
- Disk I/O throttling
 - Introduced to overcome a drawback in Solaris.
 - All zones/applications are ensured to get a reliable turn at reading/writing to disk.
 - When a system is under heavy load from multiple tenants disk I/O throttling comes into effect, while during quiet time, tenants can enjoy faster I/O without affecting other users.



- Network Virtualization
 - SmartOS makes use of Crossbow to provide a network virtualization layer.
 - Fully integrated with the virtual machine administration tool of SmartOS, i.e. vmadm.
 - Allows each virtual machine can get up to 32 virtual network interfaces (VNICs).
- SmartOS inherits multipath IP (IPMP) from Solaris.
- SmartOS can leverage data link multi-pathing (DLMP), i.e. trunk aggregation.



SmartOS

- DTrace is a performance analysis tool included by default in different operating system, amongst them Illumos and Solaris and therefore SmartOS.
- DTrace can instrument code by modifying a program after it has been loaded into memory.
- Not limited to use with user-space application, but can be used to inspect the OS kernel and device drivers.
- In SmartOS, DTrace can be used to analyze and troubleshoot issues across all zones in a server or within an entire datacenter.



SmartOS

- **Fault Management Architecture (FMA)**
 - Helps detect, report and diagnose any fault or defect that can occur on a SmartOS system.
- **Service Management Facility (SMF)**
 - Dependencies between services
 - Parallel starting
 - Automatic restart upon
 - Delegation of services to non-root users.
- **Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)**
 - Highly available load balancing.
 - Provides a means to implement hot-failover via virtual IP sharing.



- Blueprinted: <https://blueprints.launchpad.net/nova/+spec/smartos-support>
- Working with latest OpenStack Grizzly release:
 - Nova-compute
 - Nova-network
- Code publicly available on Github:
<https://github.com/dstroppa/openstack-smartos-nova-grizzly>



- Integrate with OpenStack Quantum
 - Possibly integrate with OpenFlow controllers
- Make DTrace metrics accessible from OpenStack Ceilometer
 - Monitoring and billing
- Integrate ZFS features
 - VM cloning (snapshot)
 - Block-type storage



THANK YOU!

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