

Xen*, SDN and Apache Cloudstack

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Apache CloudStack Citrix EMEA
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Xen Summit

Outline

- A bit about CloudStack
- A bit about SDN
- A bit about OpenVswitch
- Some bits about “SDN” in CloudStack

- Slides are on slideshare for download:

<http://www.slideshare.net/sebastiengoasguen/cloudstack-and-sdn>

Apache CloudStack

- IaaS solution to build a private/public cloud
 - Hypervisor agnostic:
 - Xen, XS, XCP
 - KVM
 - VMware
 - Object store support
 - Swift
 - Upcoming support from Caringo
 - EC2/S3 compatibility
 - Java application
 - Ant build but moving to maven (via new contributor)
- 
- First Apache [release 4.0](#) coming Sept 26th

Participating in CloudStack



- Apache incubator project
- <http://www.cloudstack.org>
- #cloudstack on irc.freenode.net
- @CloudStack on Twitter
- <http://cloudstack.org/discuss/mailling-lists.html>

Welcoming contributions and feedback, Join the fun !

A Very Flexible IaaS Platform

Compute



Hypervisor

XenServer

VMware

Oracle VM

KVM

Bare metal

Storage



Block & Object

Local Disk

iSCSI

Fiber
Channel

NFS

Swift



Primary Storage

Secondary Storage

Network



Network & Network Services

Network
Type

Isolation

Firewall

Load
balancer

VPN

NaaS ?

- “Cloud Servers”
 - On-demand, Elastic, Measured server provisioning
- Cloud Storage
 - Scalable/fault tolerant storage with object stores
- Cloud Networks
 - How to do on-demand, elastic, measured networking provisioning ?
 - **How to program the network ?**

A very extensive API

Network

- [createNetworkOffering](#)
- [updateNetworkOffering](#)
- [deleteNetworkOffering](#)
- [listNetworkOfferings](#)
- [createNetwork](#)
- [deleteNetwork \(A\)](#)
- [listNetworks](#)
- [restartNetwork \(A\)](#)
- [updateNetwork \(A\)](#)
- [createPhysicalNetwork \(A\)](#)
- [deletePhysicalNetwork \(A\)](#)
- [listPhysicalNetworks](#)
- [updatePhysicalNetwork \(A\)](#)
- [listSupportedNetworkServices](#)
- [addNetworkServiceProvider \(A\)](#)
- [deleteNetworkServiceProvider \(A\)](#)
- [listNetworkServiceProviders](#)
- [updateNetworkServiceProvider \(A\)](#)
- [createStorageNetworkIpRange \(A\)](#)
- [deleteStorageNetworkIpRange \(A\)](#)
- [listStorageNetworkIpRange](#)
- [updateStorageNetworkIpRange \(A\)](#)
- [addNetworkDevice](#)
- [listNetworkDevice](#)
- [deleteNetworkDevice](#)
- [listF5LoadBalancerNetworks](#)
- [listSrxFirewallNetworks](#)
- [listNetscalerLoadBalancerNetworks](#)

Load Balancer

- [createLoadBalancerRule \(A\)](#)
- [deleteLoadBalancerRule \(A\)](#)
- [removeFromLoadBalancerRule \(A\)](#)
- [assignToLoadBalancerRule \(A\)](#)
- [createLBStickinessPolicy \(A\)](#)
- [deleteLBStickinessPolicy \(A\)](#)
- [listLoadBalancerRules](#)
- [listLBStickinessPolicies](#)
- [listLoadBalancerRuleInstances](#)
- [updateLoadBalancerRule \(A\)](#)
- [addF5LoadBalancer \(A\)](#)
- [configureF5LoadBalancer \(A\)](#)
- [deleteF5LoadBalancer \(A\)](#)
- [listF5LoadBalancers](#)
- [addNetscalerLoadBalancer \(A\)](#)
- [deleteNetscalerLoadBalancer \(A\)](#)
- [configureNetscalerLoadBalancer \(A\)](#)
- [listNetscalerLoadBalancers](#)

- CloudStack orchestrates your network:
 - Provisioning
 - Configuration
 - Updates
- For multi-tenants isolation
- Using hardware and software devices
- At scale: $O(10^4)$ Hyp, $O(10^5)$ VMs...

Software Defined Networking

- Enable innovation, experimentation, optimization and customization of networks
- Move control of the network to software. i.e **Programmable network**
- **Virtualize the network**
- Vendor-agnostic, standard protocol for control: OpenFlow

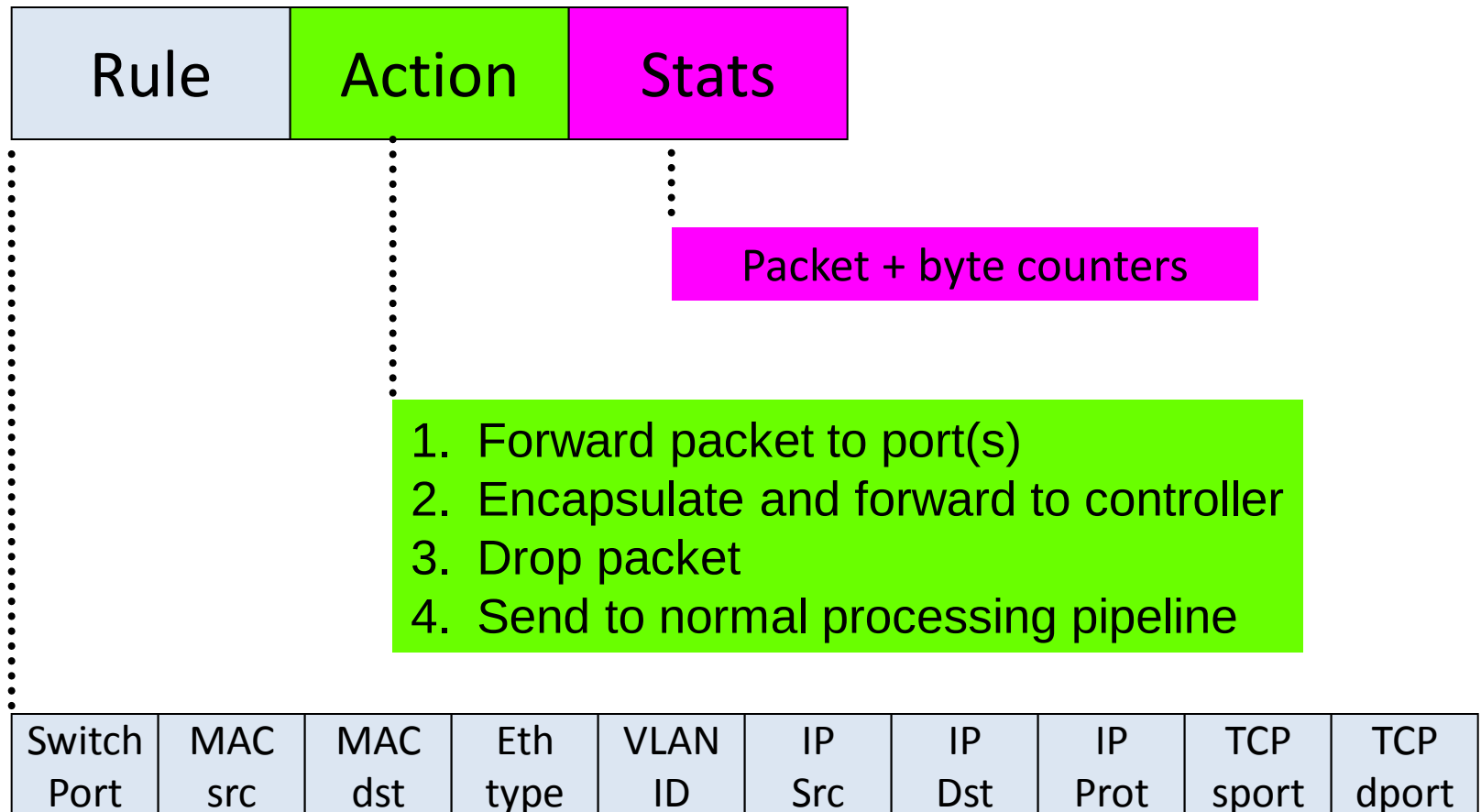
OpenFlow



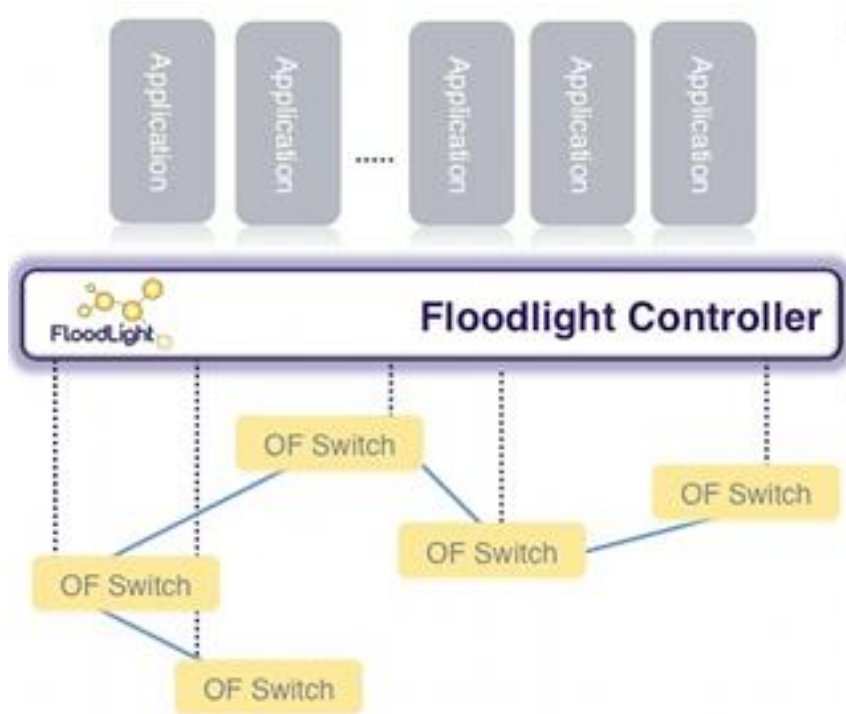
- Google achieved 95% utilization of WAN backbone by [using SDN](#)
- Leading SDN protocol
- Decouples control and data plane by giving a controller the ability to install flow rules on switches.
- Hardware or software switches can use OpenFlow
- Spec driven by [ONF](#)

OpenFlow

- OpenFlow rules can *drop, rewrite, forward* packets



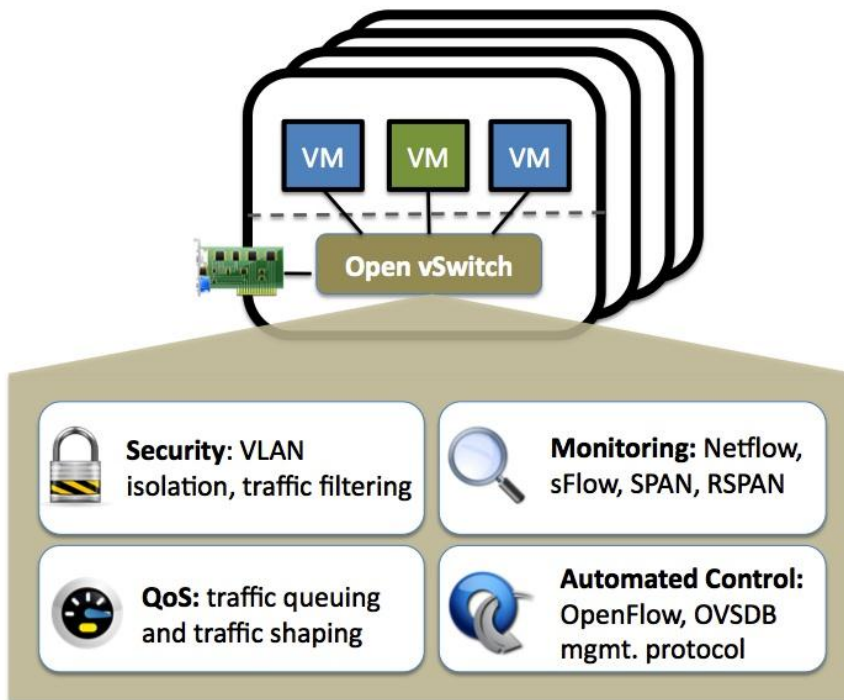
OF Controllers



- Several controllers out there (NOX, POX, Trema...)
- Floodlight from Big Switch. Apache license

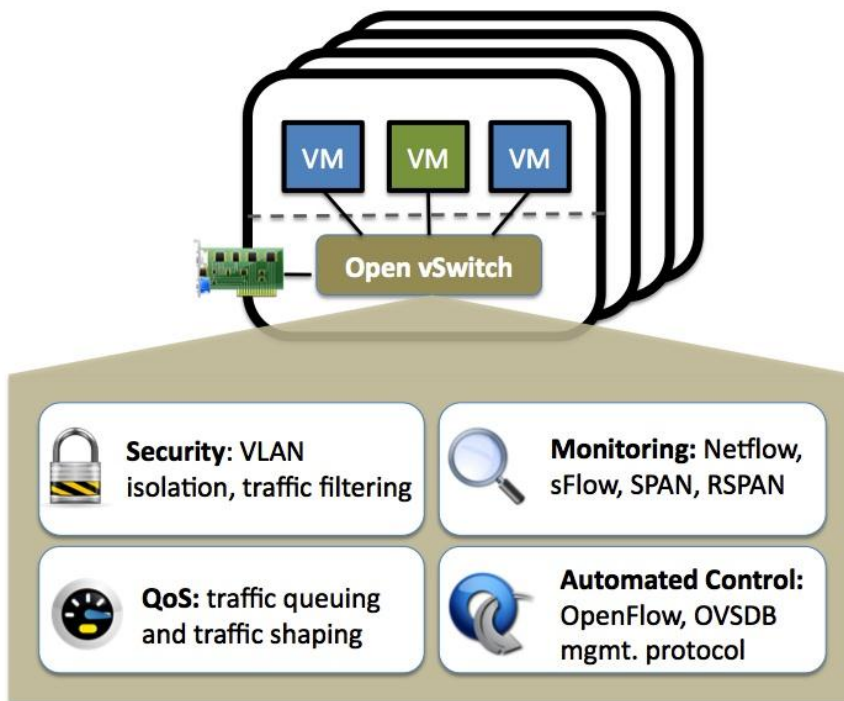
OpenVSwitch

- *“Open vSwitch is a production quality, multilayer virtual switch licensed under the open source Apache 2.0 license. It is designed to enable the massive network automation through programmatic extension...”*



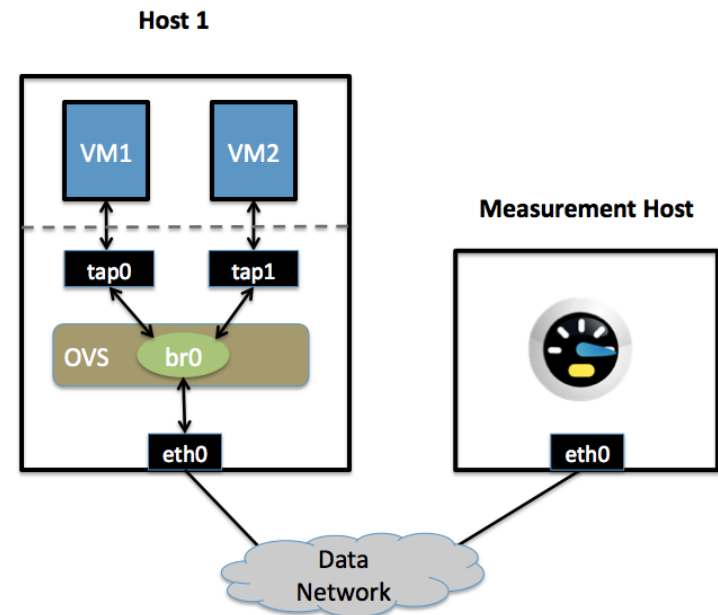
OpenVSwitch

- Default bridge in XenServer and XCP
- Supported in Xen but not integrated in toolstack
- Enables:
 - VLAN tagging
 - Rate limiting
 - GRE tunnels
 - OpenFlow controller
 - ...
- High Performance (<http://networkheresy.com/category/open-vswitch>)

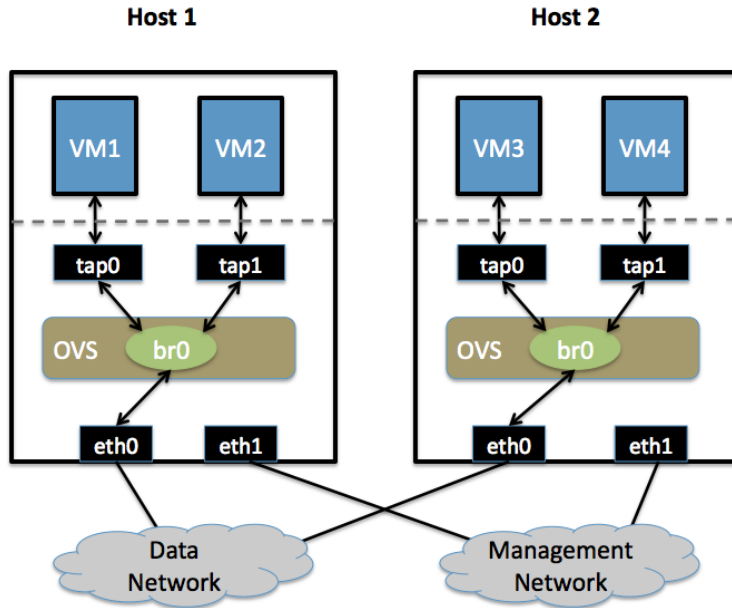


e.g OVS rate limiting

- Can enforce QoS with rate limiting controls
- *ovs-vsctl set Interface tap0 ingress_policing_rate=1000*
- *ovs-vsctl set Interface tap0 ingress_policing_burst=100*

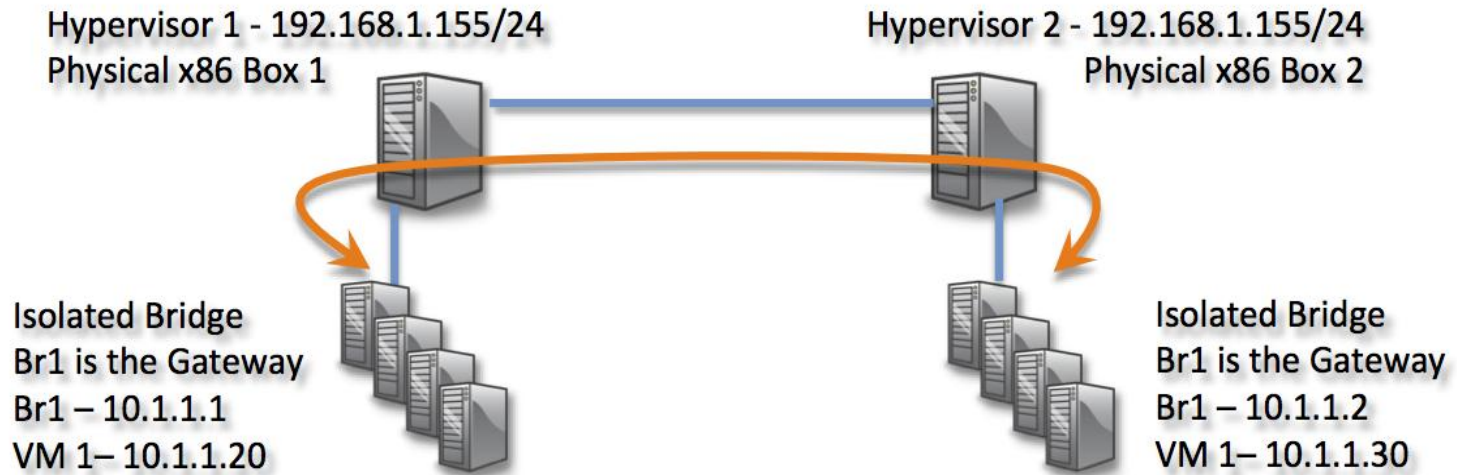


e.g OVS VLAN tagging



- `ovs-vsctl add-br br0`
- `ovs-vsctl add-port br0 eth0`
- `ovs-vsctl add-port br0 tap0 tag=1`
- `ovs-vsctl add-port br0 tap1 tag=2`
- Complement on host2...

e.g OVS and GRE tunnels



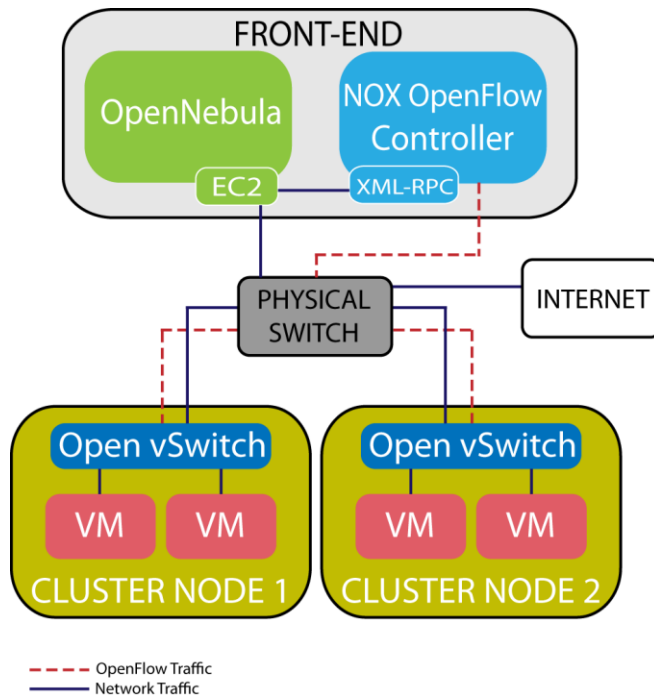
- No [Cookbook](#) on OVS page
- `ovs-vsctl add-port br1 gre1 -- set interface gre1 type=gre options:remote_ip=192.168.1.152`

OVS and Openflow

- Point OVS switches to an OF controller:
`$ovs_vsctl set-controller br0 tcp 192.168.1.33:6633`
- Install rules on switch
 - Proactively (before any packet flows)
 - Reactively (unknown packets forwarded to controller, who pushes flow mod on switch, then operates at line rate)
- **Can do SDN with OpenFLOW but also with straight up OVS and managing mappings/rules in CloudStack db.**

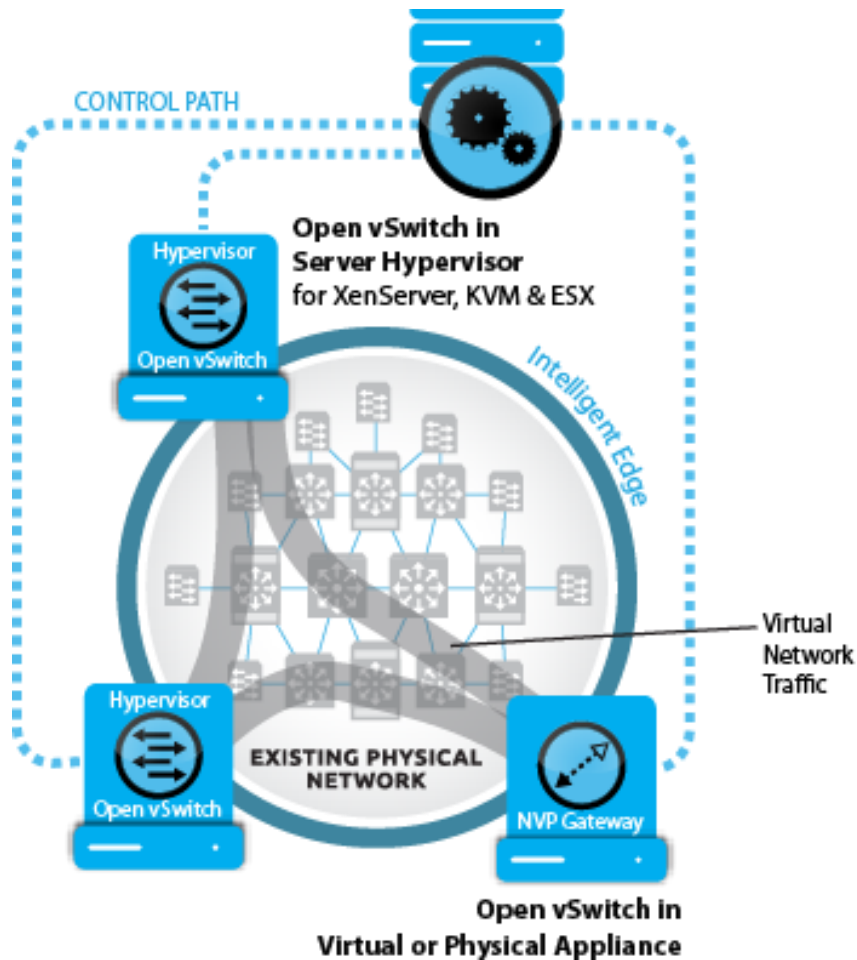
OpenNebula

OpenNebula.org



- Supports VLAN tagging and rate limiting through “hooks” that call `ovs_vsctl`
- Scripts executed on an hypervisor before a VM is launched
- Potentially also executed after VM shutdown for cleanup
- Also [supports](#) OpenFlow

CloudStack Nicira Support



- <https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/CLLOUDSTACK/Feature+Nicira+NVP+integration>
- By Hugo Trippaers, Schuberg Philis

API key to customization of the network

Network

- createNetworkOffering
- updateNetworkOffering
- deleteNetworkOffering
- listNetworkOfferings
- createNetwork
- deleteNetwork (A)
- listNetworks
- restartNetwork (A)
- updateNetwork (A)
- createPhysicalNetwork (A)
- deletePhysicalNetwork (A)
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- configureF5LoadBalancer (A)
- deleteF5LoadBalancer (A)
- listF5LoadBalancerNetworks
- addNetscalerLoadBalancer (A)
- deleteNetscalerLoadBalancer (A)
- configureNetscalerLoadBalancer (A)
- listNetscalerLoadBalancerNetworks

Firewall

- listPortForwardingRules
- createPortForwardingRule (A)
- deletePortForwardingRule (A)
- createFirewallRule (A)
- deleteFirewallRule (A)
- listFirewallRules
- addSrxFirewall (A)
- deleteSrxFirewall (A)
- configureSrxFirewall (A)
- listSrxFirewalls

VPN

- createRemoteAccessVpn (A)
- deleteRemoteAccessVpn (A)
- listRemoteAccessVpns

Router

- startRouter (A)
- rebootRouter (A)
- stopRouter (A)

NAT

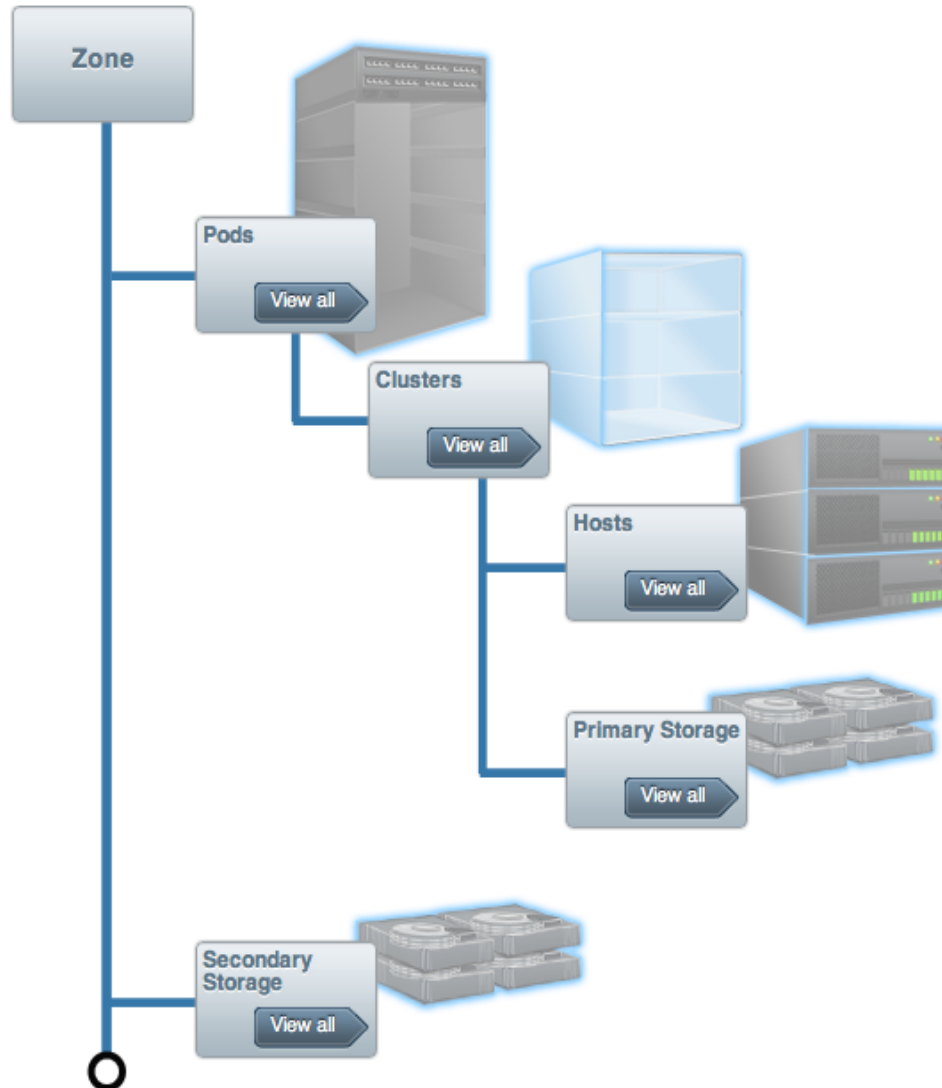
- enableStaticNat
- createIpForwardingRule (A)
- deleteIpForwardingRule (A)
- listIpForwardingRules

VLAN

- createVlanIpRange
- deleteVlanIpRange
- listVlanIpRanges

- You dream it,
CloudStack orchestrates it 😊

Terminology



Zone: Availability zone, aka Regions. Could be worldwide. Different data centers

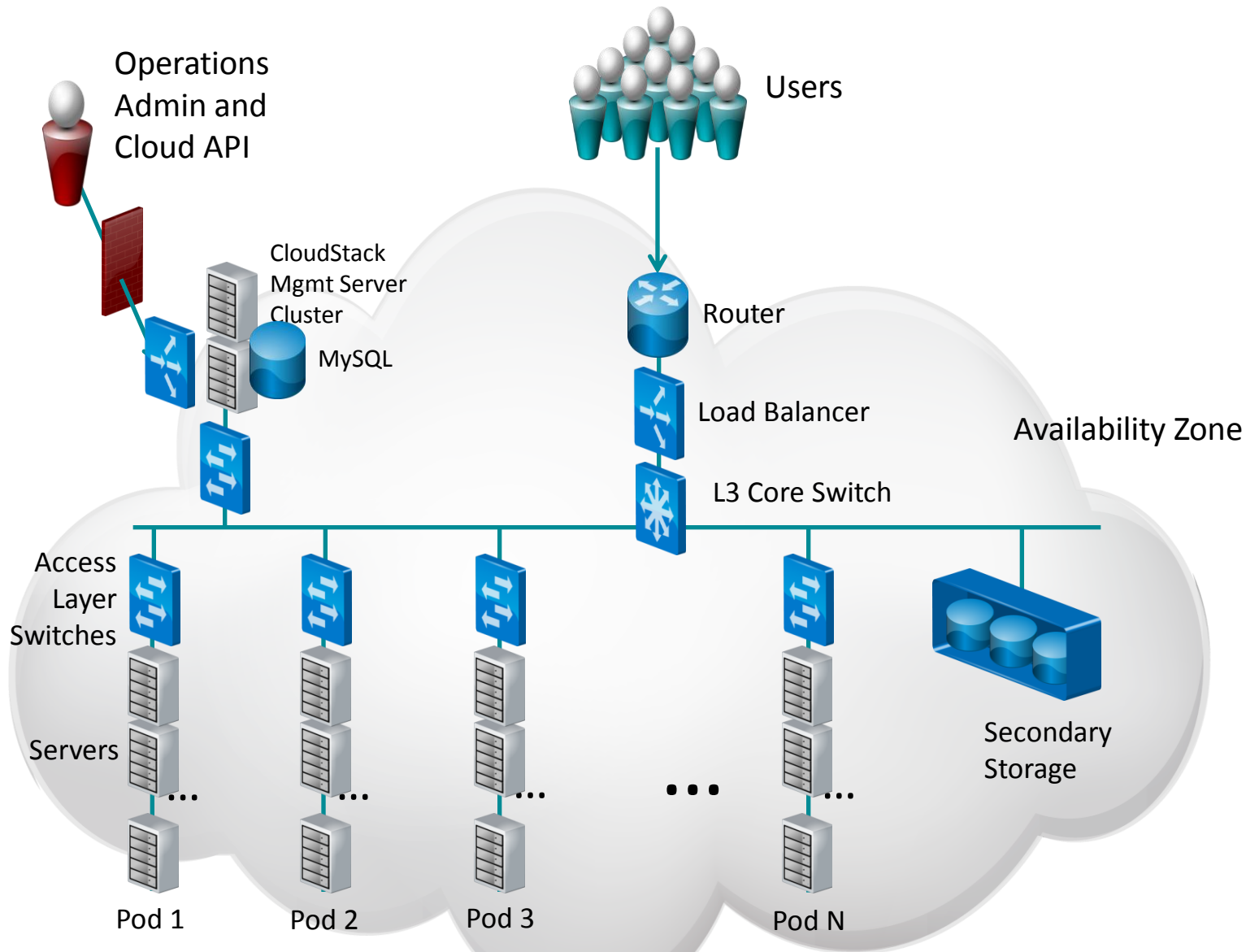
Pods: Racks or aisles in a data center

Clusters: Group of machines with a common type of Hypervisor

Host: A Single server

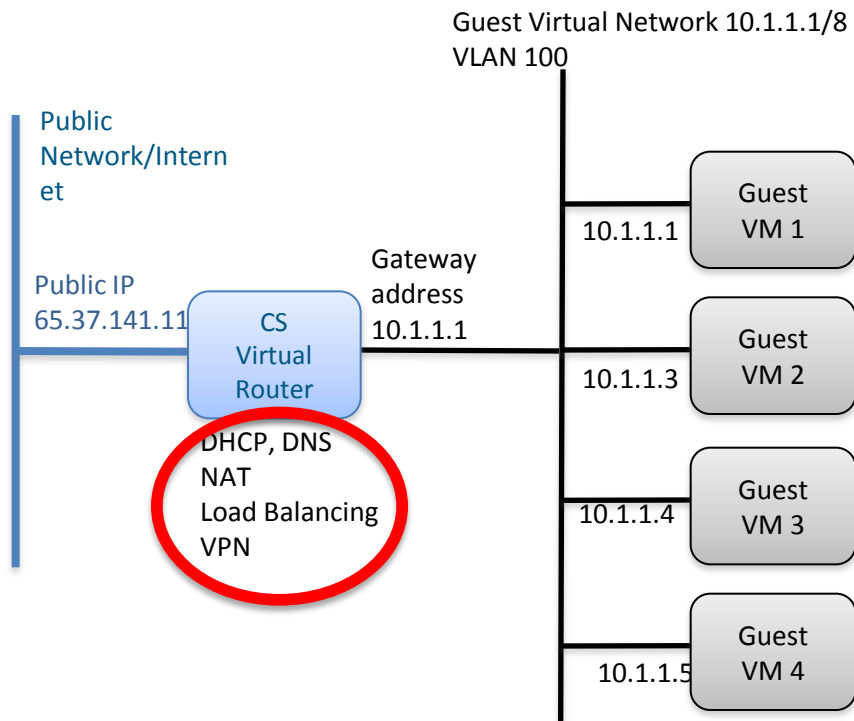
Primary Storage: Shared storage across a cluster

Secondary Storage: Shared storage in a single Zone



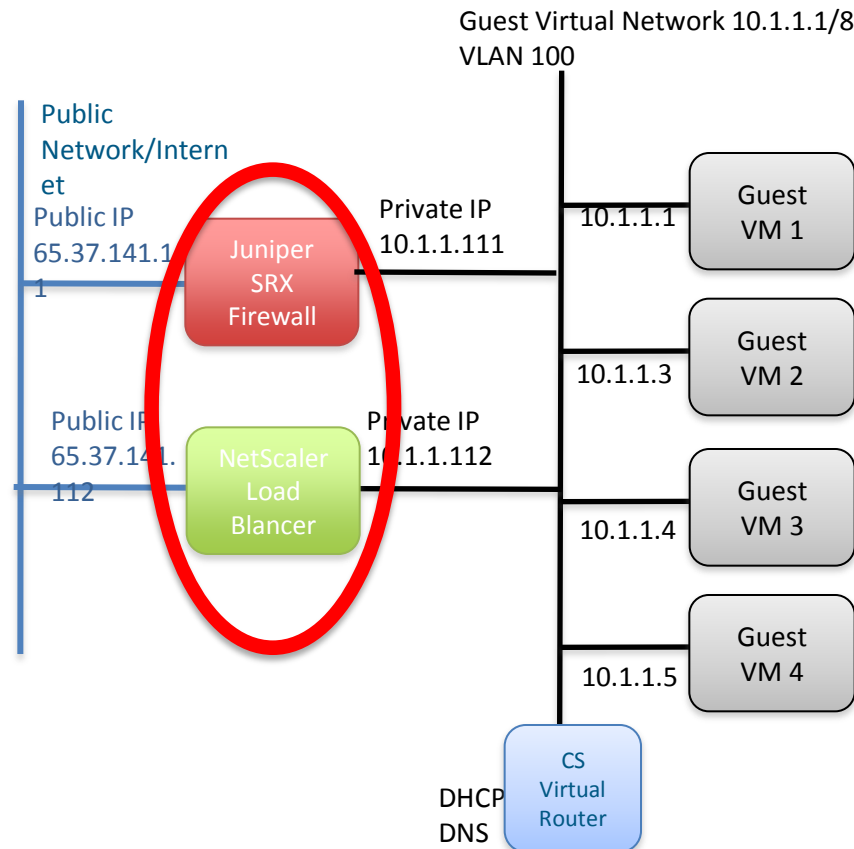
Layer-2 Guest Virtual Network 1 VLAN per guest network

CS Virtual Router provides Network Services



External Devices provide Network Services

Network Hardware exposing API can be controlled



Opportunity for Xen

- Opportunity to create highly specialized networking services appliances using
 - [OpenMirage VMs](#)
 - [HalVM](#)
- See talks in Monday's session

Networking challenges in a private Cloud

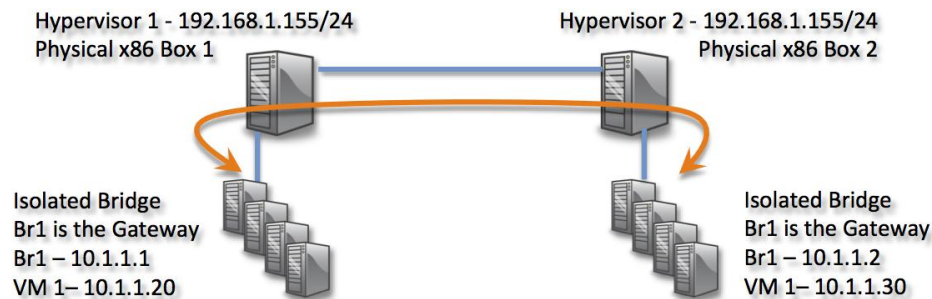
- Multi-tenants on hypervisors => isolation between guest networks
- VLANs in the datacenter is hard and **limit at 4096 VLANs.**
- Hardware switches may not do it very well or have a lower limit

Networking trend

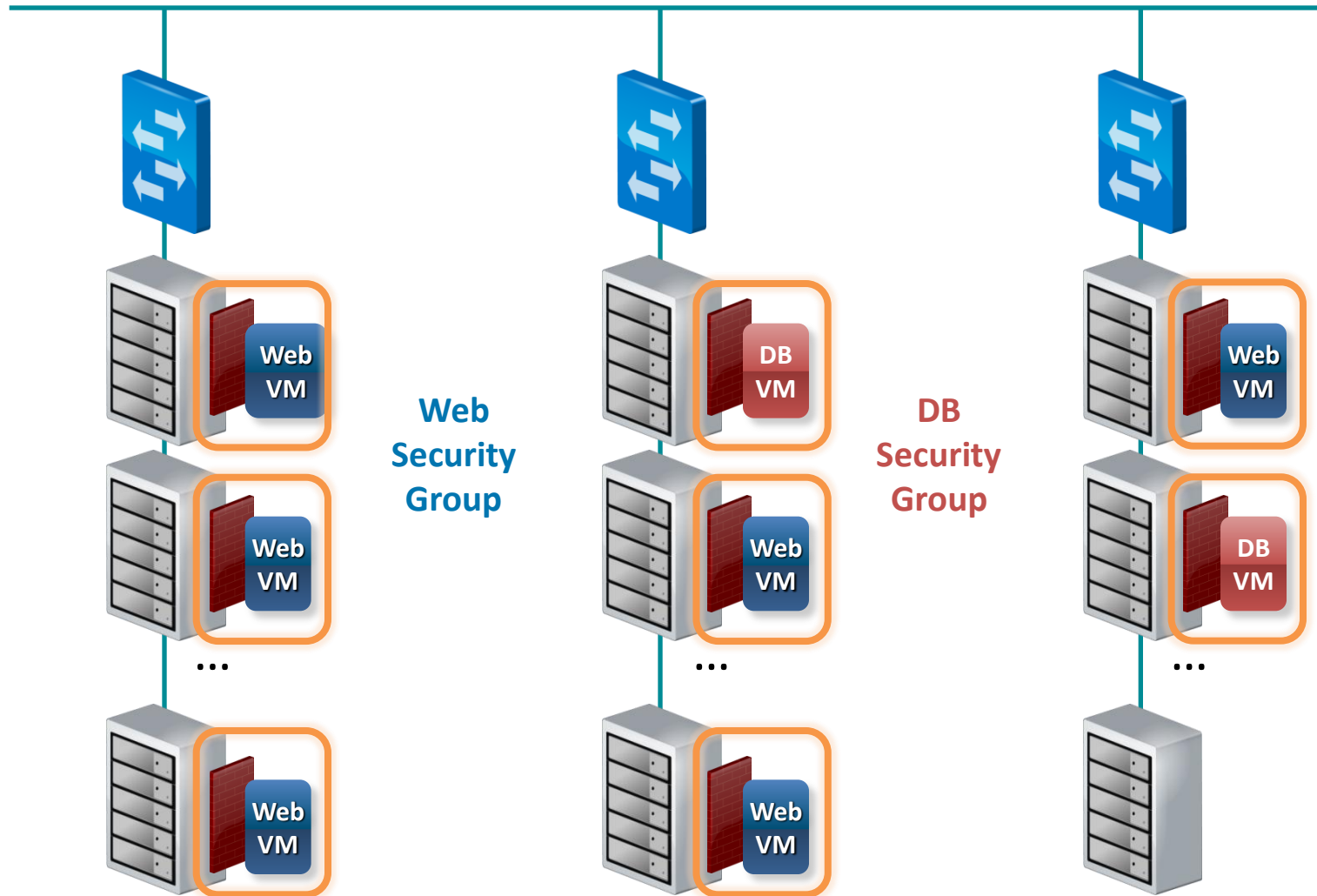
- Move to software switches
- Move to L3 isolation
- Use tunnels between OVS (GRE tech preview)
- **Program the network through API**
- Encapsulation virtualizes the network,
between overlays on overlays on overlays..
- L3 on L2 on GRE on L3 on L2...
- Then you bring the WAN and you have:
- **L3 on L2 on GRE on L3 on L2 on GRE on L3 on L2Euhhhh !!!**

Back of the envelope

- ~10,000 hypervisors in your data center
- ~100,000 VMs
 - x10 or x100 if you use HalVM or Openmirage.org
- ☺
- $(10,000 * 9,999) / 2$ tunnels for a full mesh
 - 50×10^6 tunnels to keep track of ?

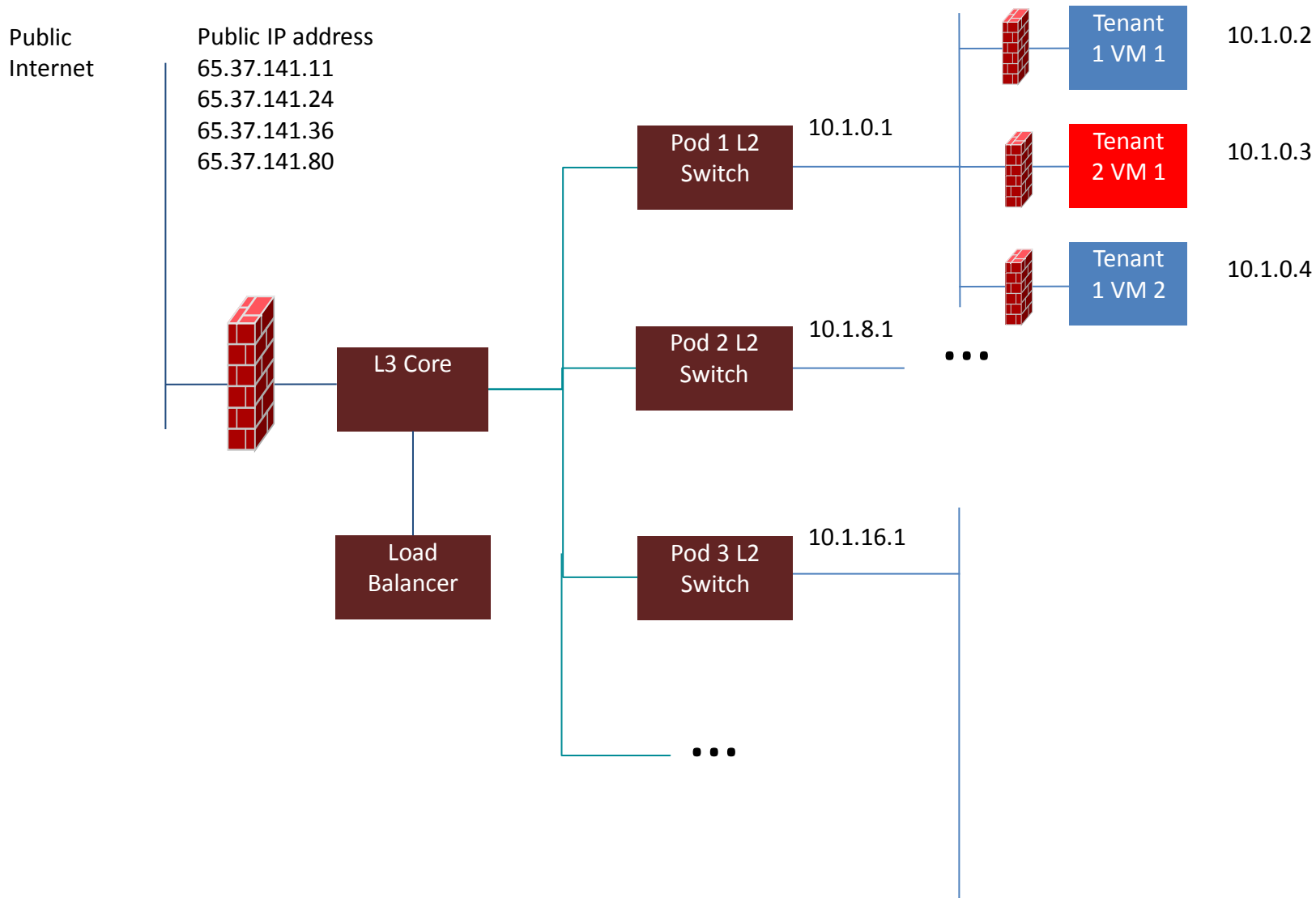


Layer 3 cloud networking

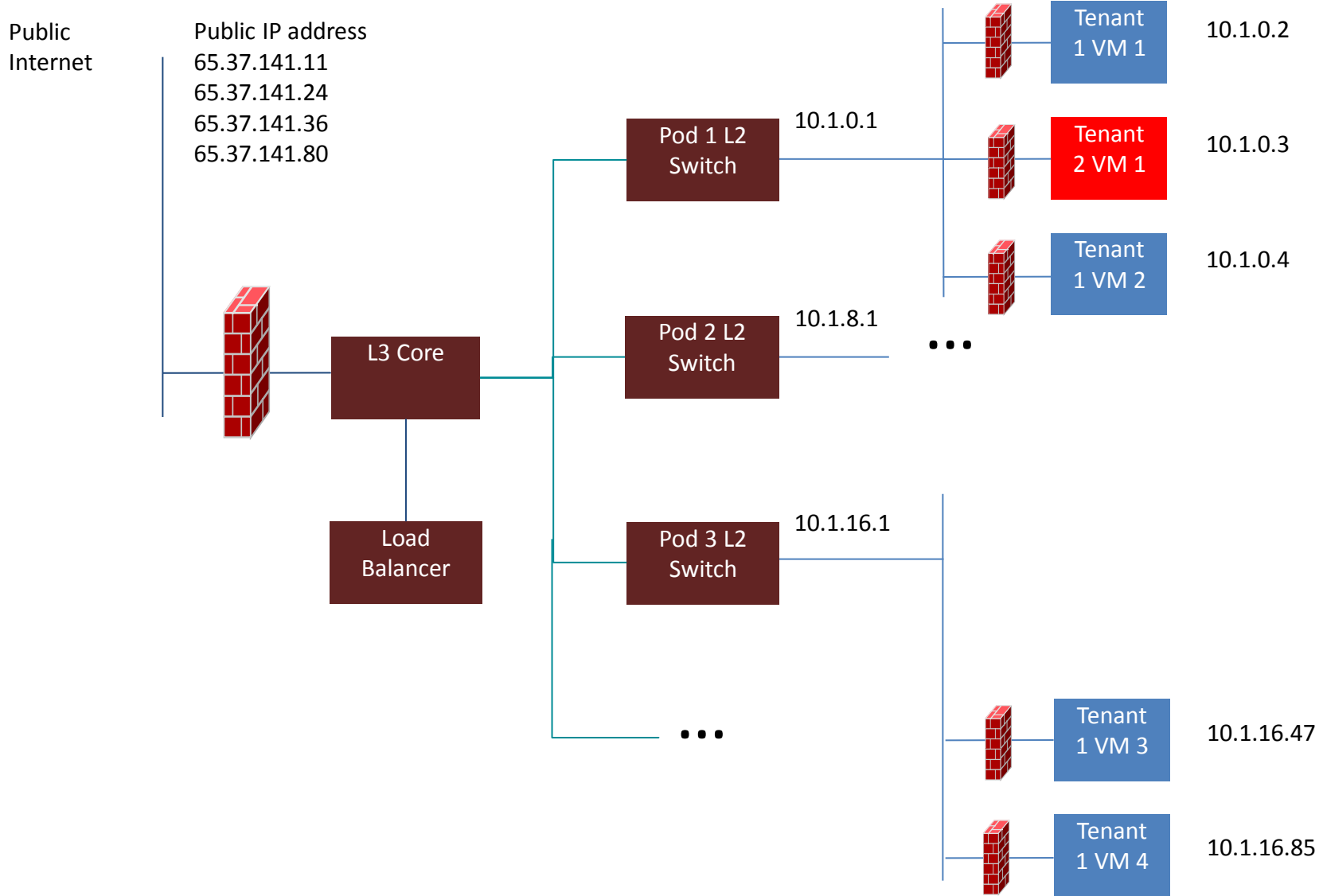


Ingress Rule: Allow VMs in Web Security Group access to VMs in DB Security Group on Port 3306

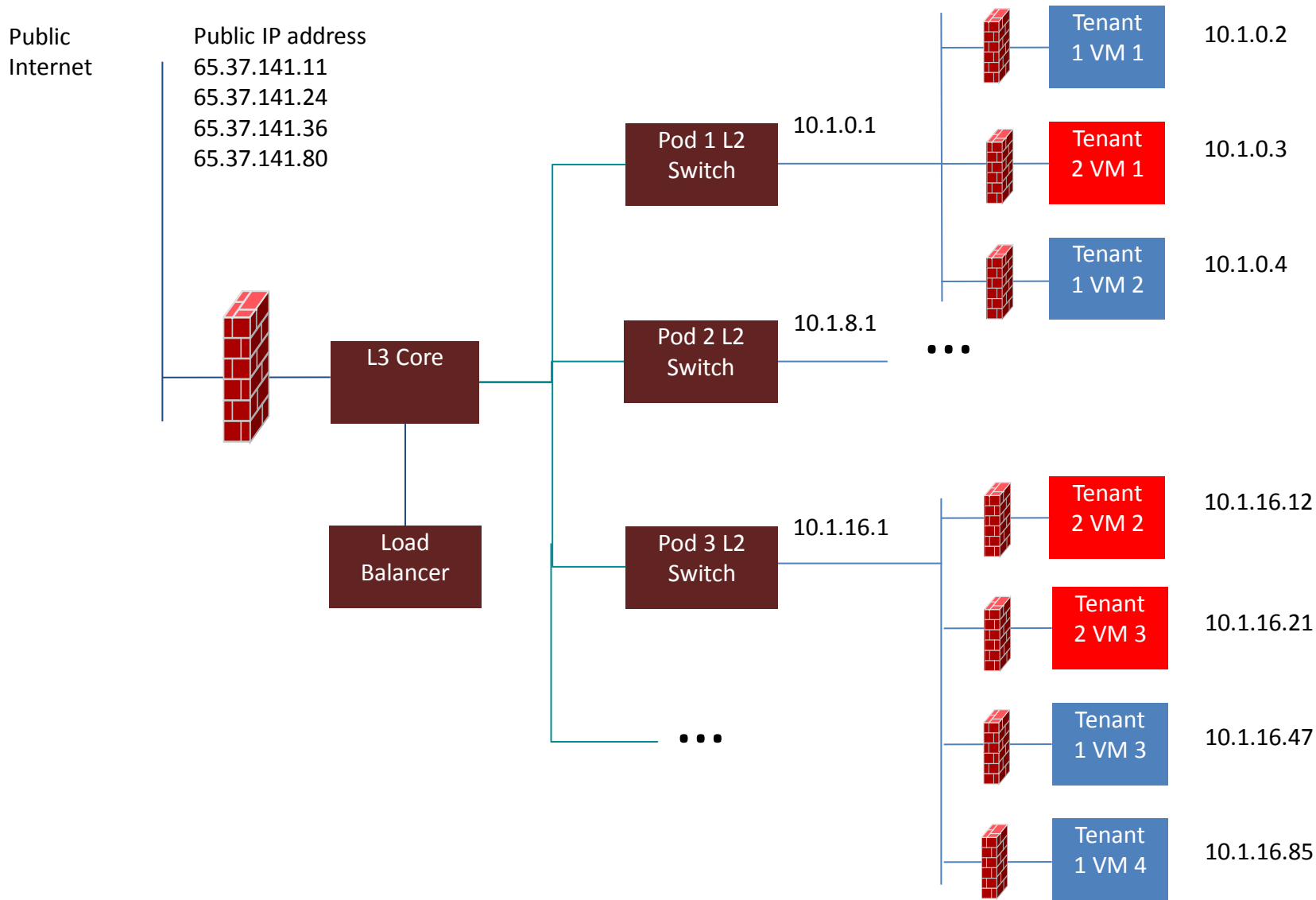
L3 isolation with distributed firewalls



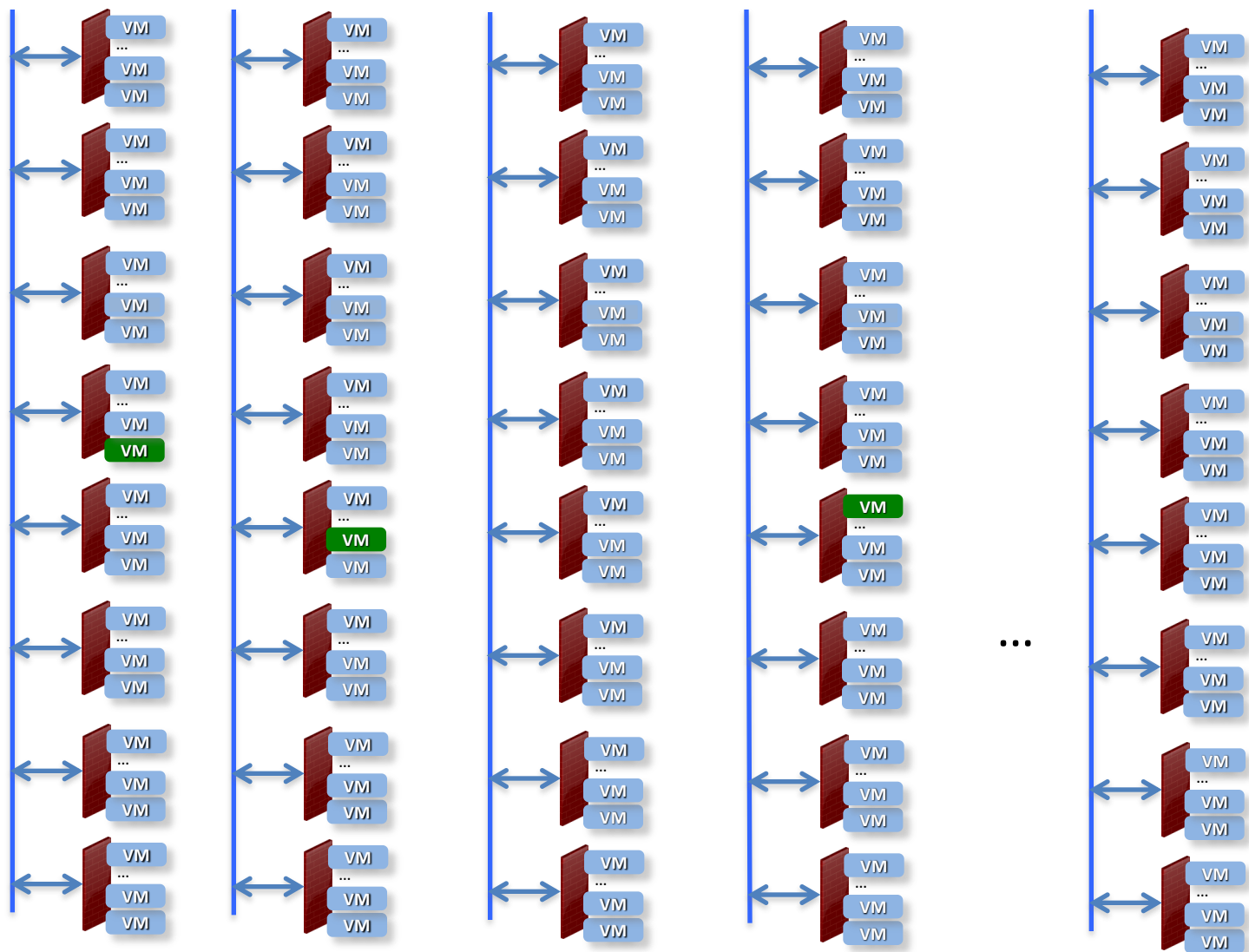
L3 isolation with distributed firewalls



L3 isolation with distributed firewalls



A Million Firewalls?



Problem:

Manage the state of 100s of thousands of firewalls

Solution:

Well-known software scaling techniques

- Message queues
- Consistency tradeoffs
- Idempotent configuration & retries

CloudStack uses

- special purpose queues
- optimized for large security groups
- eventual consistency for rule updates

Problem:

Firewall (iptables) rules explosion on the host firewall

Solution:

Use ipsets:

```
ipset -N web_sg iptreemap
```

```
ipset -A web_sg 10.1.16.31
```

```
ipset -A web_sg 10.1.16.112
```

```
ipset -A web_sg 10.1.189.5
```

```
...
```

```
ipset -A web_sg 10.21.9.77
```

```
-A FORWARD -p tcp -m tcp -dport 3060 -m set --match-set web_sg src -j ACCEPT
```

Conclusions

- Programmable networking is here
- Software switches are key enabler to network virtualization
- Opens the door for scalable, on-demand, ephemeral networks
- OVS is the default switch in Xen, and supported in XenServer and XenCP.
- CloudStack implements highly scalable network structures and leverages OVS capabilities

Participating in CloudStack



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Welcoming contributions and feedback, Join the fun !