



**Build Your Cloud**

Simple. Cost Effective. Open Source.

# Crash Course in Open Source Cloud Computing

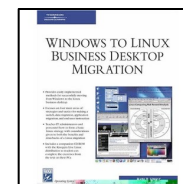
*Build and manage clouds with free and open source tools*



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# %whoami

- Responsible for Driving Adoption of CloudStack Open Source Cloud Computing Software
- Former manager of Zenoss Open Source project 100,000 users, 1.5 million downloads
- Former Linux Desktop Advocate (Zealot?)
- Former LinuxWorld Magazine Editor-in-Chief
- Open Management Consortium Conspirator
- Open Desktop Consortium Instigator
- Author - “Windows to Linux Business Desktop Migration” - Thomson
- NetDirector Project - Open Source Configuration Management Project
- Sometimes Author and Blogger at [SocializedSoftware.com/NetworkWorld](http://SocializedSoftware.com/NetworkWorld)
- Start-up junkie, Glutton for punishment



# Cloud Computing Adoption

- 365,000 web sites are running on Amazon EC2 - Netcraft May 2010
- £76 billion spent on Cloud Computing in the U.K. in 2010 - IT Candor
- Cloud Computing will be a \$126 billion market by 2012 - IBM
- 20% of Businesses won't have IT Assets by 2012 - Gartner

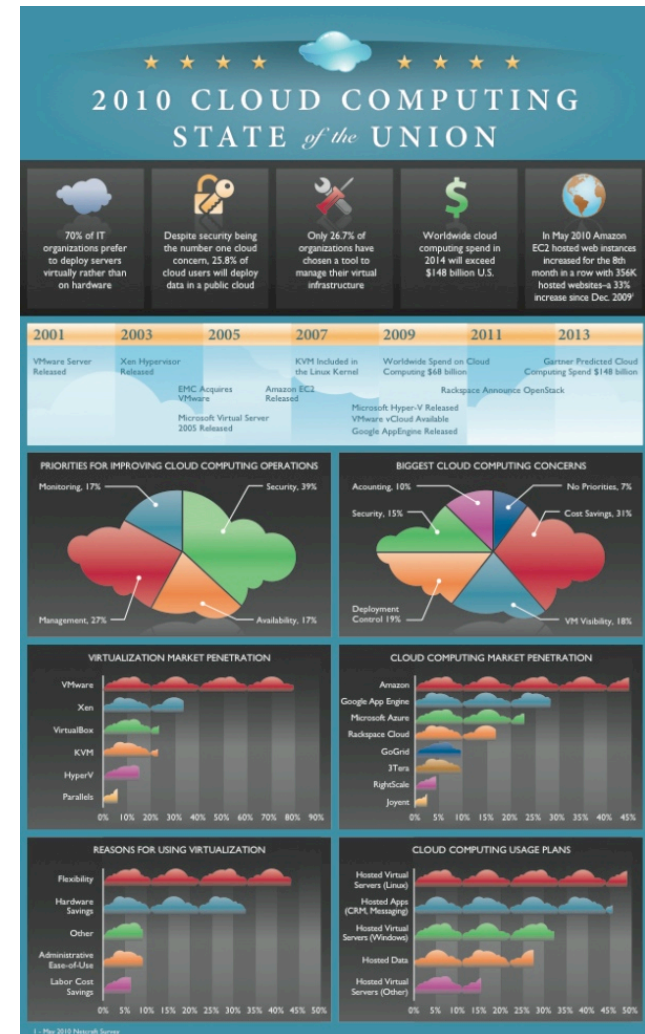
**Bottom Line: A large portion of our infrastructure no longer lives in our data center... but we gotta manage it.**



# Open Source Cloud Adoption

- 41 of users *prefer to deploy servers virtually*, 29.3% use virtualization *whenever possible*
- Xen is 2nd most popular virtualization technology after VMware followed by Linux Kernel-Based Virtual Machines (KVM) was fourth with 21.3%
- 49.2% of respondents indicated they planned to deploy hosted Linux servers in 2010 while 32.6% indicated that they would be deploying hosted Microsoft Windows.
- 50.8% indicated they used no specific management tools for cloud computing, 33.3% indicated using tools provided by their hosting provider

Source: Zenoss Cloud Computing State of the Union - [http://www.zenoss.com/in/virtualization\\_survey.html](http://www.zenoss.com/in/virtualization_survey.html)



# Five Characteristics of Clouds

- On-demand self-service
- Broad network access
- Resource pooling
- Rapid Elasticity
- Measured Service

# Three Types of “Clouds”



## Application Cloud a.k.a. Software-as-a-Service

Single application, multi-tenancy, network-based, one-to-many delivery of applications, all users have same access to features.

*Examples: Salesforce.com, Google Docs, Red Hat Network/RHEL*



## Compute Cloud a.k.a. Platform-as-a-Service

Application developer model, Application deployed to an elastic service that autoscales, low administrative overhead. No concept of virtual machines or operating system. Code it and deploy it.

*Examples: Google AppEngine, Windows Azure, Rackspace Site, Red Hat Makara*



## Compute Cloud a.k.a. Infrastructure-as-a-Service

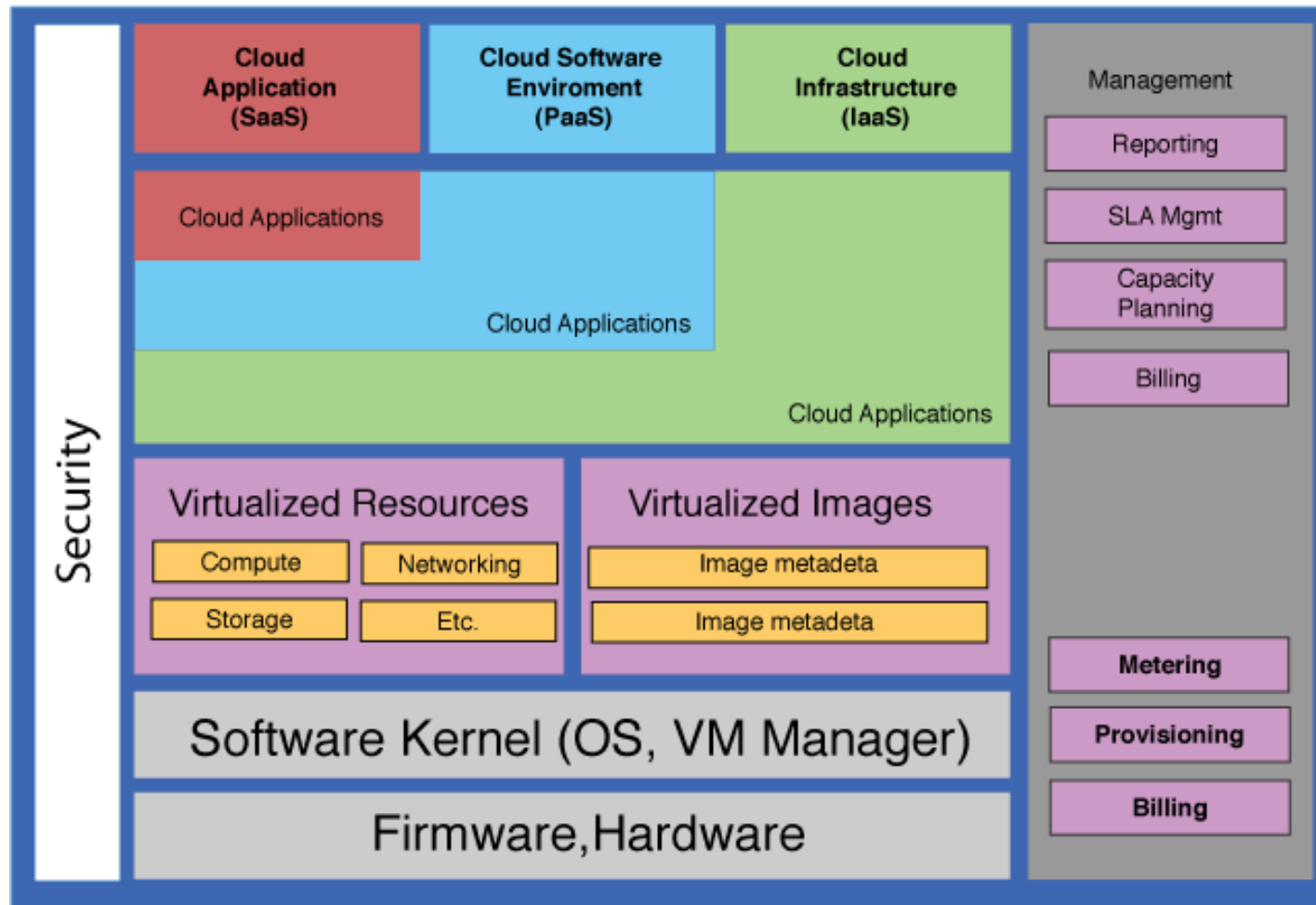
Servers and storage are made available in a scalable way over a network.

*Examples: EC2, Rackspace CloudFiles, OpenStack, CloudStack, Eucalyptus, Ubuntu Enterprise Cloud, OpenNebula*

# Use Cases for Cloud Computing

- Offer Software-as-a-Service
- Development/Test Labs
- Resell Hosting Services
- Mimic Public Cloud Computing Behind a Firewall
- High Performance Computing (HPC)

# Anatomy of the Cloud





# Hypervisors

## Open Source

- Xen Cloud Platform (XCP)
- KVM – Kernel-based Virtualization
- VirtualBox\* - Oracle supported VMs
- OpenVZ\* - Container-based, Similar to Solaris Containers or BSD Zones
- LXC – User Space, chrooted installs



## Proprietary

- VMware
- Citrix XenServer
- Microsoft Hyper-V

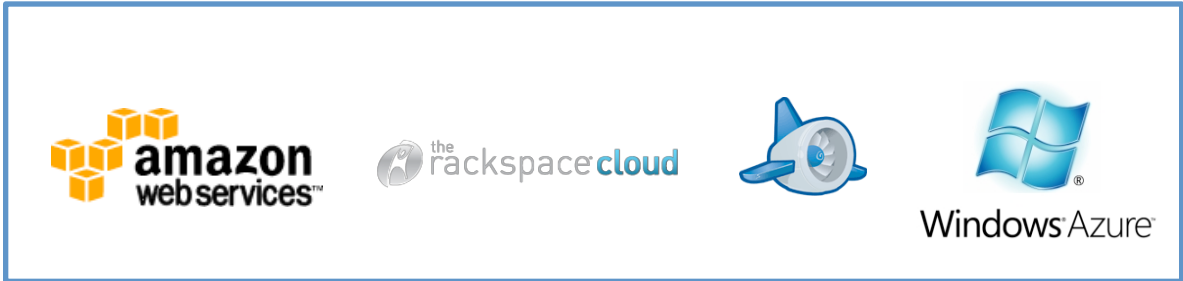
# Virtual Machine Formats

VM Format	Abbreviation	Summary
Open Virtualization Format	OVF	Evolving Standard, meta
Virtual Machine Disk	VMDK	Encodes a single disk, specific to VMware
QEMU Copy-on-Write	QCOW2	Allows you to do RAW disk with snapshotting and provisioning utilities used by KVM
Virtual Hard Disk	VHD	Virtual Hard disk format was pioneered by Microsoft but adopted by many virtualization including Xen and Virtual Box
Amazon Machine Image	AMI	Amazon's virtual machine format

\*QEMU is a processor virtualization technology that also has a utility to convert VM formats. (qemu-img)

# Public Cloud Services & Private Clouds

## Popular Public Cloud Services



## Open Source Cloud Computing Software



# Open Source Cloud Computing

	Year Started	License	Hypervisors Supported
Cloudstack	2010	GPL	Xenserver, VMware, KVM, Hyper-V
Eucalyptus	2008	GPL	Xen, KVM, VMware
OpenStack	2010	Apache	Xen, KVM, VMware, LXC, Hyper-V
Ubuntu Enterprise Server (UEC)	2009 (Karmic Koala)	GPL	Xen, KVM,
Abiquo	2009 (Development 2006)		VMware, Hyper-V Citrix XenServer Virtual Box Xen KVM

# Here an API, there an API, Everywhere an API

Every cloud has there own API, so how do you avoid lock-in migrate between clouds, libraries to write to and translate to different cloud APIs

- [jclouds](#) – Java, active development
- [libcloud](#) – Started by CloudKick, now an Apache incubator project
- [deltacloud](#) – started by Red Hat, now an Apache project

# Open Source Cloud Storage

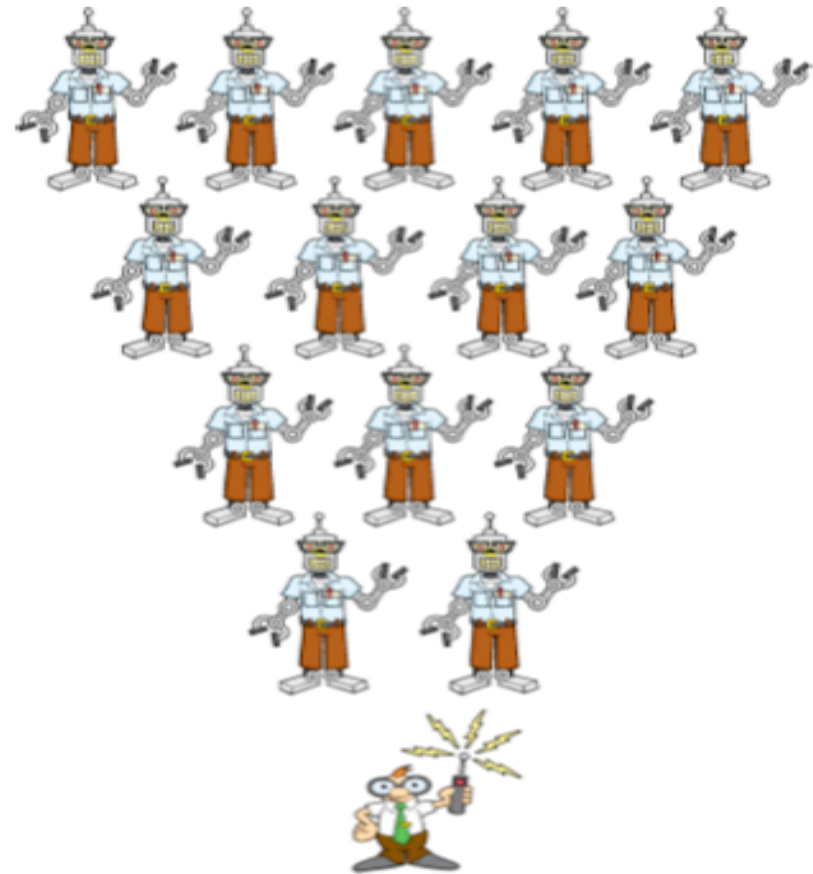
	Year Started	License
OpenStack Storage (Swift)	2010	GPL
Gluster	2008	GPL
Sheepdog (KVM and BTRFS only)	2009	GPL

I JUST LAUNCHED 1,000  
INSTANCES IN THE  
CLOUD....NOW WHAT DO I  
DO?



# Cloud Computing Changes Everything

- MeatCloud, Can't Keep up with Cloud Computing
- Devops & Agile IT Philosophy
- Script Repetitive Tasks
- Automate, Automate, Automate





# This Guy doesn't Automate

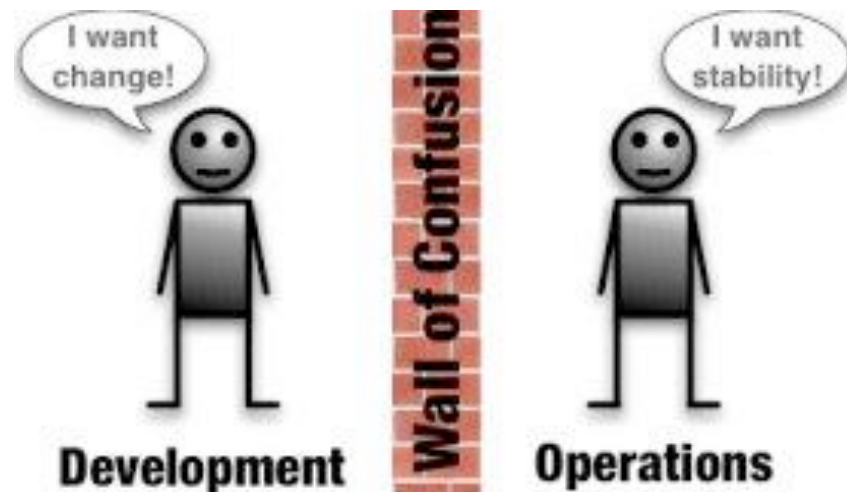


# DEVOPS

## Cultural Changes to Help Cloud Adoption

**Agile IT and DevOps** movements mean **fast not loose**

- **Break down Silos within IT** - Operations and Developers should collaborate with each other to deliver excellent products
- Systems Administrators need to become **Systems Engineers** building automated, fault tolerant systems not just maintaining infrastructure
- **More frequent changes**, more outages (albeit short) to rapidly improve IT products and services
- Process, version control, and automation **are important**



# 4 Core Types of Server Management Tools

```
user@linux:~$ yum install lynx
Gathering header information file(s) from server(s)
Server: Fedora Linux / stable for Red Hat Linux 9 (i386)
Server: Fedora Linux / testing for Red Hat Linux 9 (i386)
Server: Red Hat Linux 9 (i386)
Server: Red Hat Linux 9 (i386) updates
Finding updated packages
Downloading needed headers
getting /var/cache/yum/fedora-stable/headers/leafnode-0-1.9.43-2.fdr.1.rh90.i386.hdr
getting /var/cache/yum/fedora-stable/headers/libzvt-devel-0-2.0.1-2.fdr.5.rh90.i386.hdr
getting /var/cache/yum/fedora-stable/headers/mhash-devel-0-0.8.18-2.fdr.1.rh90.i386.hdr
```

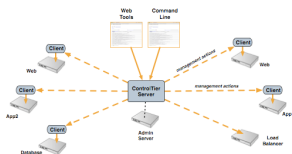
## Provisioning

Installation of operating systems and other software

## Configuration Management

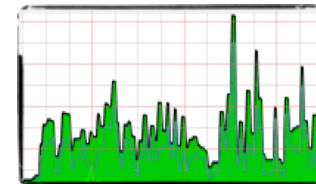
Sets the parameters for servers, can specify installation parameters

```
user@linux:~$ vim http.conf
#
# Based on the NCSA server configuration files originally by Rob McCool
#
# This is the main Apache server configuration file. It contains the
# configuration directives that give the server its instructions.
# See http://www.apache.org/docs/ for detailed information about
# the directives.
#
# Do NOT simply read the instructions in here without understanding
# what they do. They're here only as hints or reminders. If you are unsure
# consult the online docs. You have been warned.
#
# After this file is processed, the server will look for and process
```



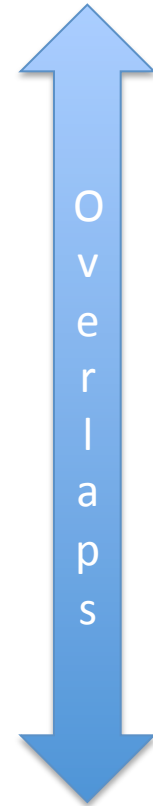
## Orchestration/Automation

Automate tasks across systems



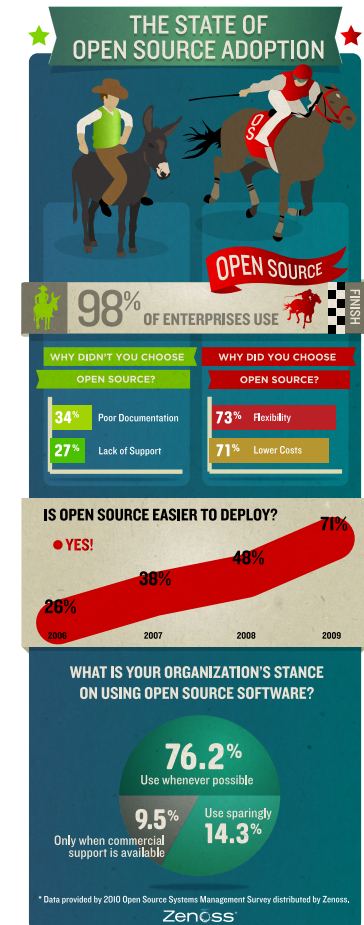
## Monitoring

Records errors and health of IT infrastructure



# Open Source Management Tools Adoption

- 98% of enterprises use open source systems management tools
- 76% indicate they prefer to use open source whenever possible
- Compelling factors for using open source is *flexibility* followed by cost savings
- 50% are already using some form of cloud technology including but not limited to hosted applications, Amazon Web services and/or hosted storage
- Top IT management priorities for 2010: *monitoring, configuration management, patching and provisioning and security*



# Comparison of Provisioning Tools

	Year Started	Language	License	Installation Targets
Cobbler	2007	Python	GPL	Red Hat, OpenSUSE, Fedora, Debian, Ubuntu
Fully Automatic Installation (FAI)	2000	Perl	GPL	Debian
Kickstart	?	Python	GPL	Most .deb and RPM based Linux distros
Spacewalk	2008	Perl, Python, Java	GPL	Fedora, Centos
Viper	2008	Perl	GPL	Debian

# Comparison of Configuration Management Tools

	Year Started	Language	License	Client/Server
bcfg2	2003	Python	BSD	Yes
Cfengine	1993	C	Apache	Yes
Chef	2009	Ruby	Apache	Chef Solo – No Chef Server - Yes
Puppet	2004	Ruby	GPL	yes

# Comparison of Open Source Monitoring Tools

	Year Started	License	Language	Type of Monitoring	Collection Methods
Cacti	2001	GPL	PHP	Performance	SNMP, syslog
Nagios	1999	GPL	C/PHP	Availability	SNMP,TCP, ICMP, IPMI, syslog
Zabbix	2001	GPL	C/PHP	Availability/ Performance and more	SNMP, TCP/ ICMP, IPMI, Synthetic Transactions
Zenoss	2005	GPL	Python	Availability, Performance, Event Management	SNMP, ICMP, SSH, syslog, WMI

# Comparison of Open Source Automation/Orchestration Tools

	Year Started	Language	License	Client/Server	Support Organization
<b>AutomateIT</b>	2009	Ruby	GPL	No	None
<b>Capistrano</b>	2006	Ruby	MIT	Yes	None
<b>Control Tier</b>	2005	Java	Apache	Yes	DTO Solutions
<b>Func</b>	2007	Python	GPL	Yes	Fedora Project
<b>RunDeck</b>	2010	Java	Apache	Yes	DTO Solutions