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Summary

What is OpenStack?

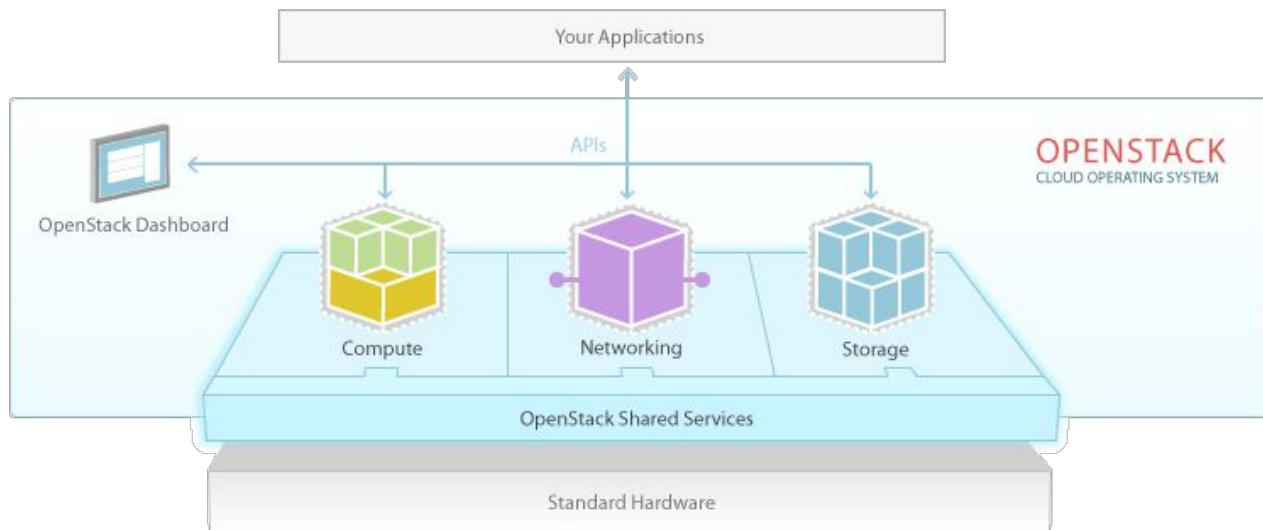
From a simple cooperation to a worldwide community

OpenStack components

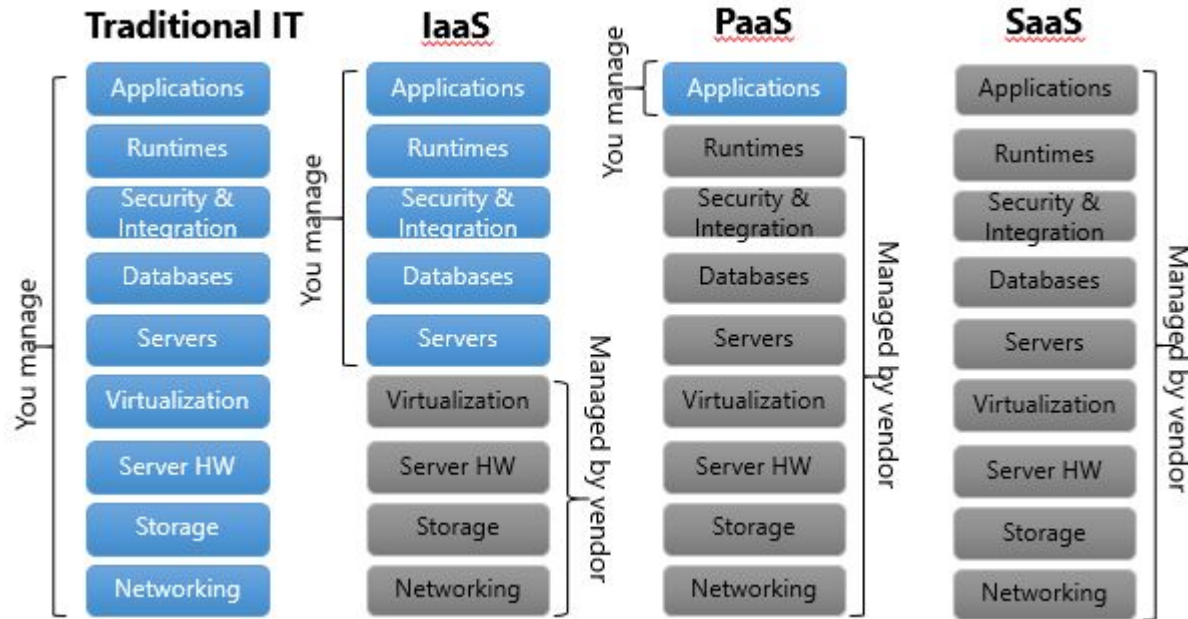
OpenStack architecture

What is OpenStack?

“OpenStack is a cloud operating system that controls large pools of compute, storage, and networking resources”



Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)



What is OpenStack?

- Aimed to make cloud easy and scalable
- For private, public or hybrid cloud
- Open Source
- Written in Python
- Can be controlled via command line or its RESTful API
- Modular architecture
- Works with multiple hypervisors (KVM, Hyper-V, VMware ESXi...)

The history of the project

Mar 1st, 2010

Rackspace cloud technology

Rackspace decided to create an open source cloud platform

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Oct 21st, 2010

Austin

First version of OpenStack, named Austin

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Apr 5th, 2012

Essex

4th version, Horizon and Keystone added Debian, SUSE and Red Hat adopt OpenStack

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Jan 1st, 2014

HP, Avaya

HP announces HP Helion Avaya demonstrates SDN in OpenStack

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Jul 1st, 2010

NASA and Rackspace collaborat...

NASA and Rackspace announced their project: OpenStack

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Feb 3rd, 2011

Bexar

2nd version, Glance module added Ubuntu adpots OpenStack

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Jan 1st, 2013

Oracle, NASA

Oracle starts participating in OpenStack NASA stop being an active contributor

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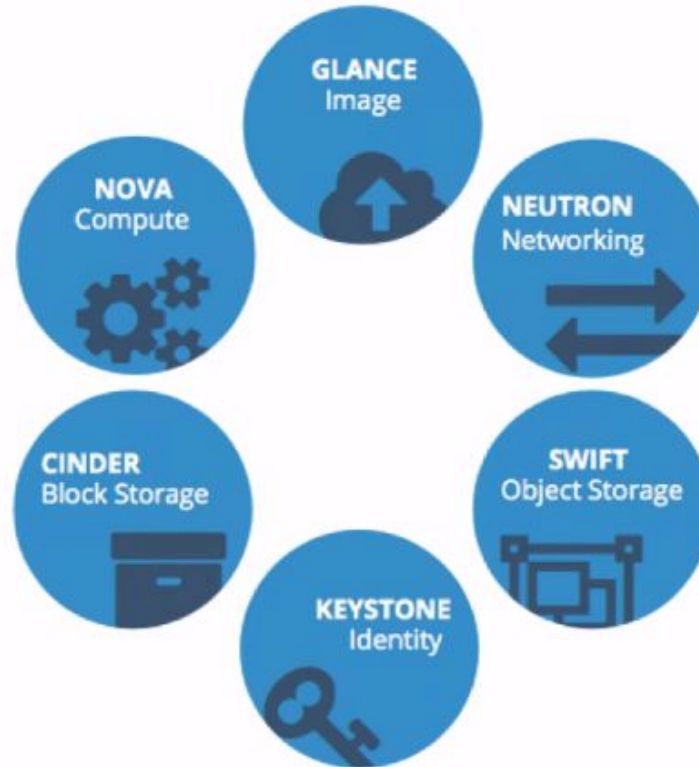
Apr 7th, 2016

Mitaka

13th version, latest in date

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OpenStack Components



Nova

- Manages pools of computer resources
- Communicates with hypervisors through API
- Scalable and on demand
- Provides access to the VM for the users

Swift & Cinder

- Cinder: Block Storage module
 - Used to store VM
 - Appears as a block using iSCSI
- Swift: Object storage system
 - Takes care of redundancy (data replication over multiple physical disks)
 - Manages storage clusters
 - data as binary objects

Glance, Neutron, Keystone & Horizon

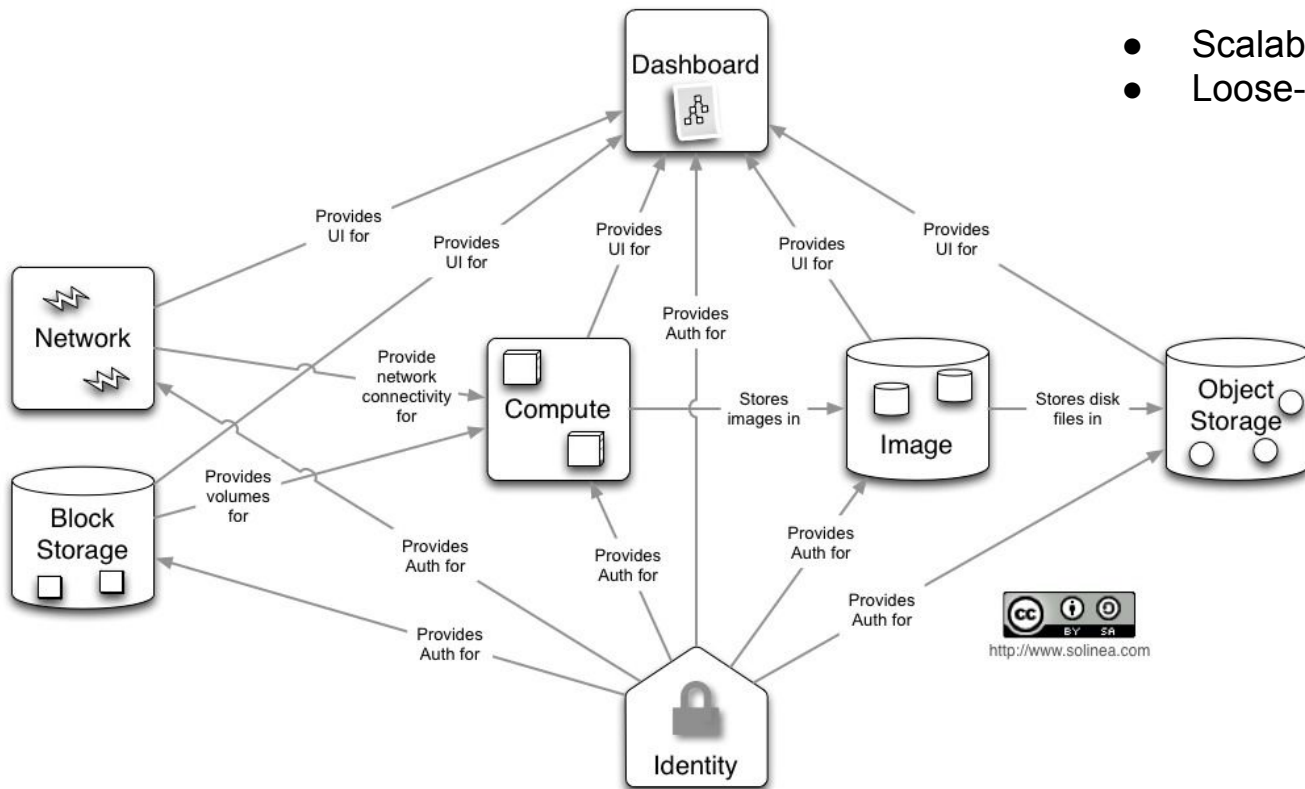
- Glance: manages images
 - Discovery, registration and management of disks and server images
 - Can be also used for back-up
- Neutron: manages the network
 - supports Software defined Network
 - manages IP addresses pool for static usage or DHCP
- Keystone: manages authentication
 - common authentication system for the entire cloud
 - supports LDAP
- Horizon: User Interface
 - Web UI for managing OpenStack

But there is more...

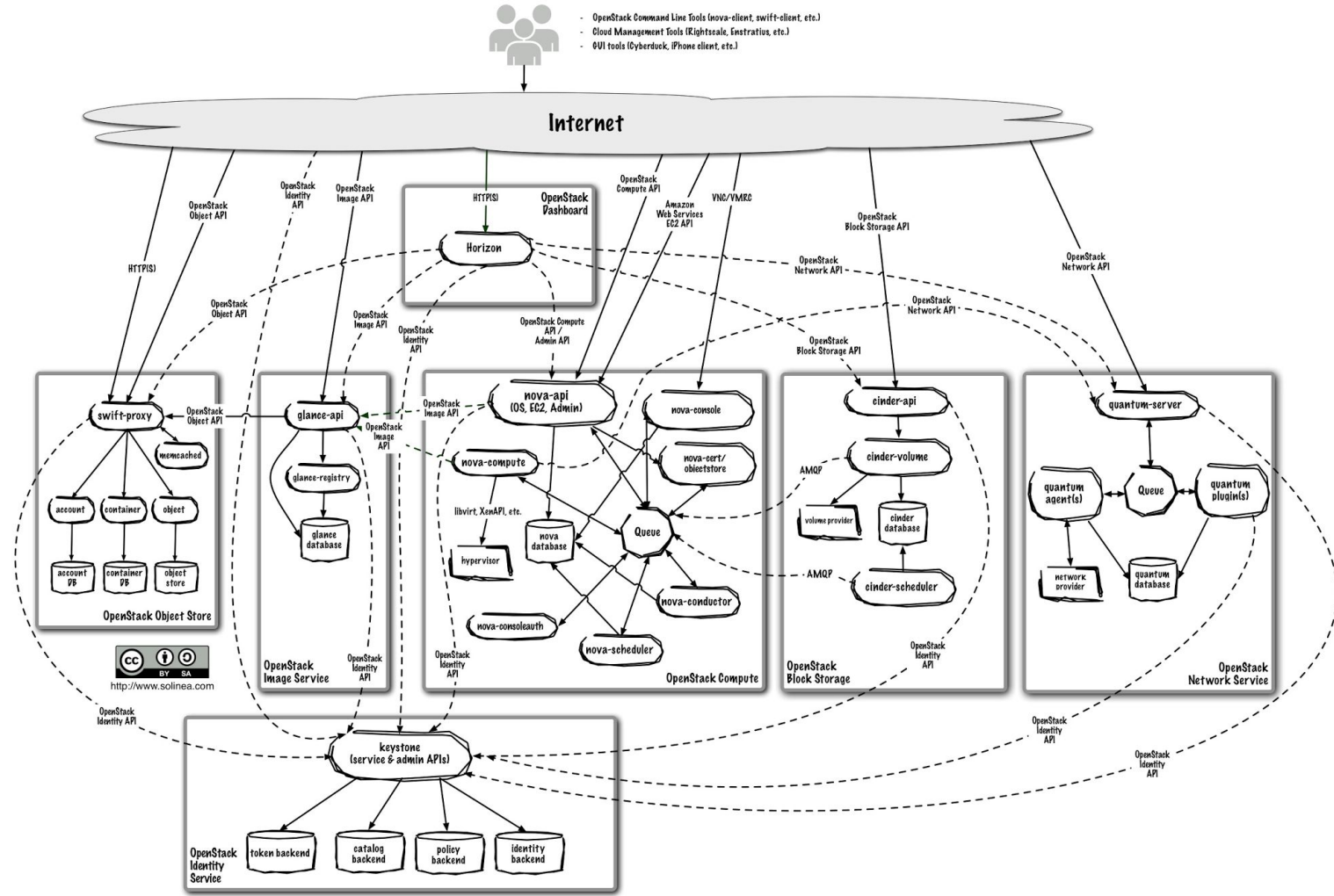
- Telemetry (Ceilometer)
- Governance (Congress)
- Application Catalog (Murano)
- Database (Trove)
- Shared Filesystems (Manila)
- Orchestration (Heat)
- etc...

OpenStack Architecture

- Scalable
- Loose-coupling



- OpenStack Command Line Tools (nova-client, swift-client, etc.)
- Cloud Management Tools (Rightscale, Enstratus, etc.)
- GUI tools (Cyberduck, iPhone client, etc.)



Conclusion - Why OpenStack?

- Compatible and Open source (no vendor lock-in)
- Industry involved in its creation (more than 100 companies (Cisco, Dell, HP, IBM, etc.) working on it)
- Migration between two OpenStack providers is easier than between two offers with different technologies

References

OpenStack, <http://www.openstack.org>

OpenStack presentation, Hitesh Wadekar, <http://fr.slideshare.net/openstackindia/openstack-introduction-14761434>

Nova Developer Documentation, <http://docs.openstack.org/developer/nova/>

Swift Developer Documentation, <http://docs.openstack.org/developer/swift/>