

OpenStack, rozwiązanie cloudowe oparte o technologie Opensource.

Wprowadzenie oraz studium przypadku Edge Clouda

28-05-2019

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Introduction

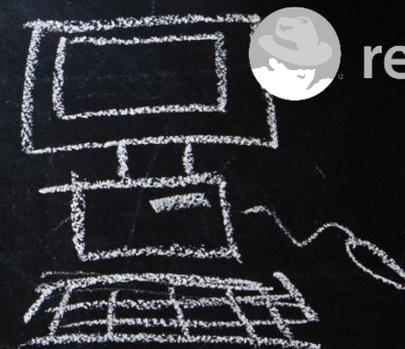
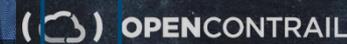
OpenStack introduction and Edge Computing use case

How to use the power of open community

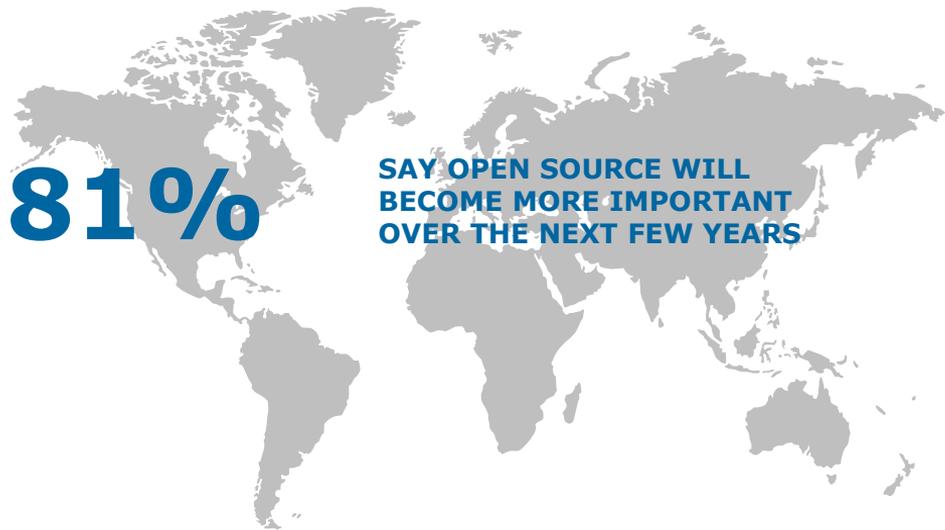
May 28th, 2019
17:00 pm. CET



Piotr Hyzy



Why OpenSource is so important



according to survey made by Openstack Foundation in 2018

experience true
INTEROPERABILITY
key to prevent vendor lock-in

INNOVATE
faster than market

FLEXIBILITY
*and control over the
environment and business model*

What is „OpenSource“ ?

What OpenSource does make for Cloud ?

Choice & control: ability to choose between solutions

Ability to contribute or directly influence the roadmap

Widely adopted open source APIs are the new standards



OPENSOURCE PRINCIPLES

1 OPEN COMMUNITY

2 OPEN DESIGN

3 OPEN DEVELOPMENT

4 DECENTRALIZED

What is „Cloud“ ?

Clouds are pool of virtual resources, such as raw processing power, memory, network, storage or cloud-based applications; orchestrated by management and automation software...

Public Cloud: shared resource, „pay-as-you-go“ models are common. OpenStack public cloud is available in 60+ datacenters globally

Hybrid Cloud: a mix of public cloud and private cloud **orchestrated together** to meet company needs

Private Cloud: dedicated to a single user. Can be hosted private cloud in a vendor's data center or customer, or remotely managed private cloud

3 Clouds Models

What is „Cloud“ ?

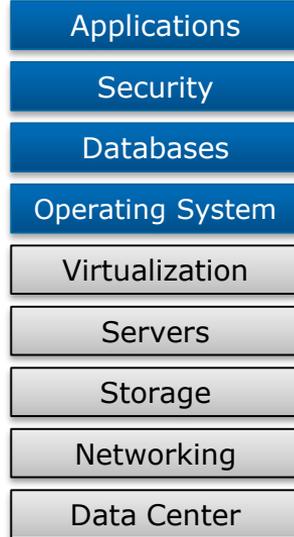
Customer Managed

Provider Managed

Enterprise IT (legacy IT)



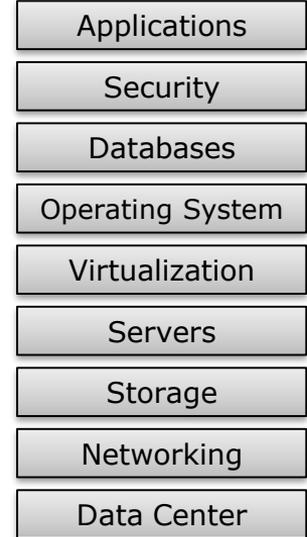
Infrastructure (as a Service)



Platform (as a Service)



Software (as a Service)



Modern applications drive infrastructure. Not the other way around !

MODERN APPLICATIONS' REQUIREMENTS



- Packaged as lightweight containers
- Developed with best-of-breed languages
- Designed as loosely coupled microservices
- Centered around APIs for interconnection and collaboration
- Architected with separation of stateless and stateful services
- Isolated from server and operating system dependencies
- Deployed on self-service, elastic, cloud infrastructure
- Managed through agile DevOps processes
- Automated capabilities
- Compliant with security standards and regulations

Why do we need to build those applications in private Cloud ?

Private Cloud

- ▶ Sensitive workloads with strict security and privacy regulations
- ▶ Lower cost for high and constant load applications
- ▶ Workloads with high predictable usage patterns

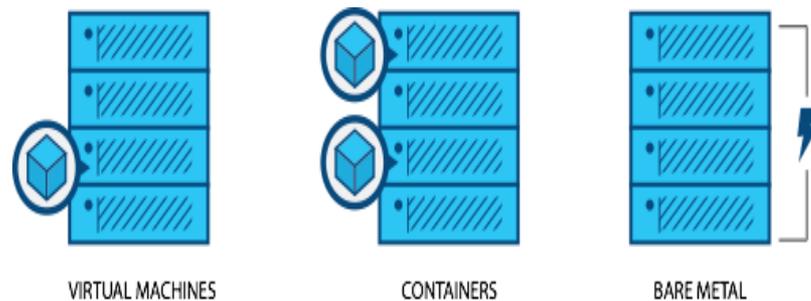
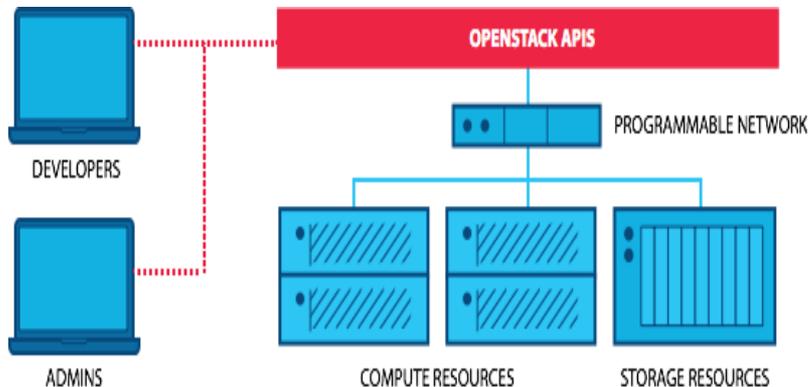
Public Cloud

- ▶ Non-sensitive data and lower-security workloads
- ▶ Lower cost for unpredictable load applications
- ▶ Workloads with highly fluctuating usage patterns

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Open Infrastructure

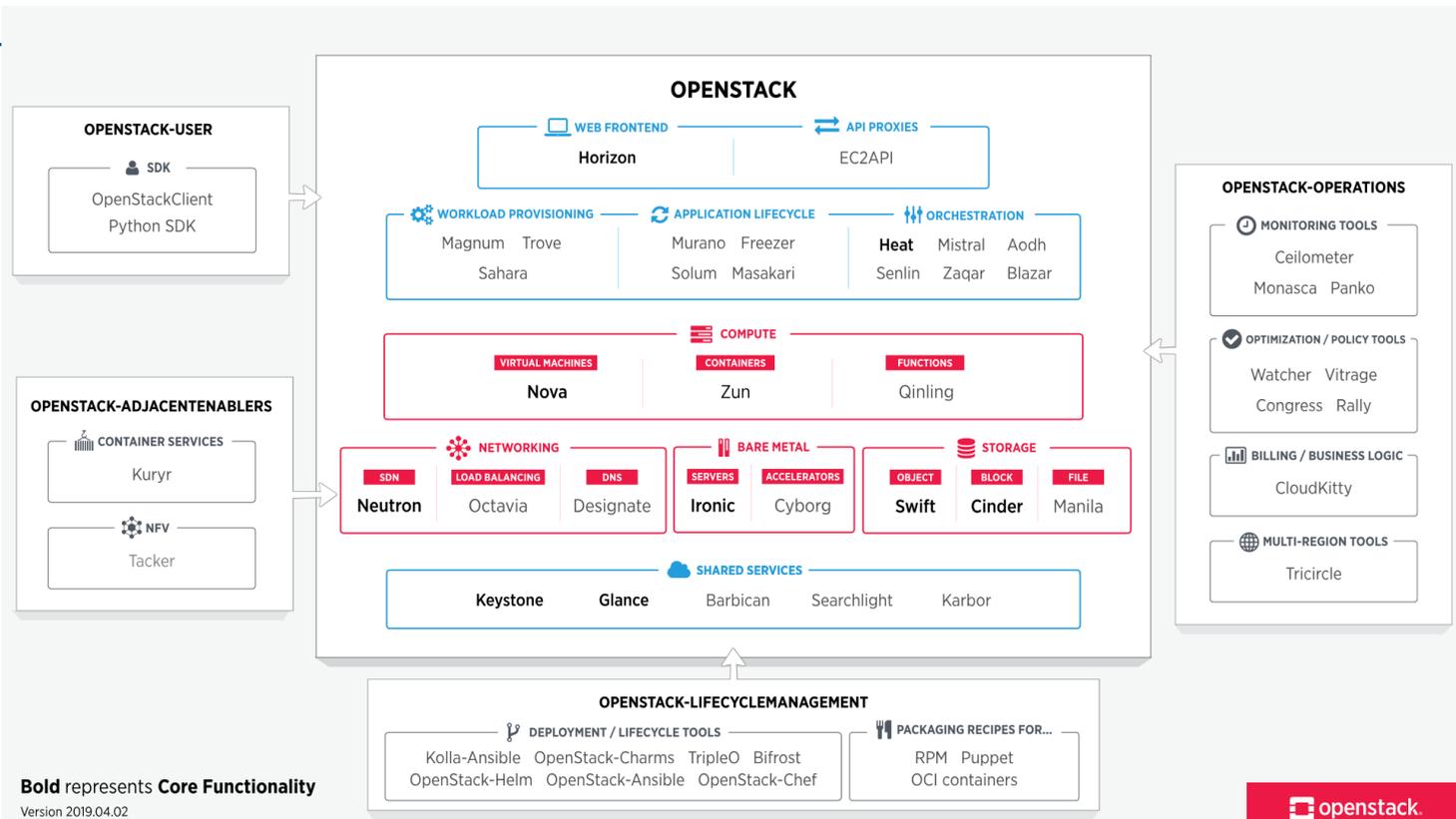
What is „OpenStack“ ?

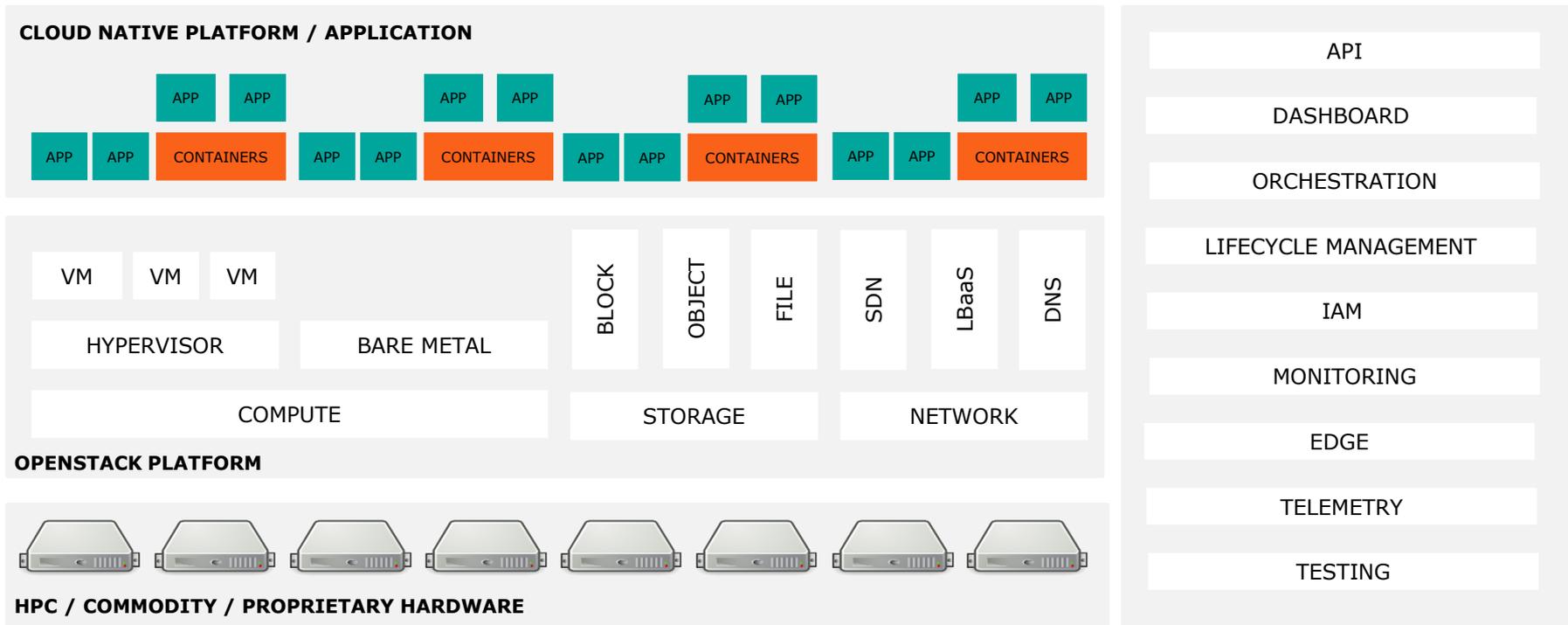


Programmable infrastructure that lays a common set of APIs on top of compute, networking and storage

One platform for virtual machines, containers and bare metal

OpenStack Architecture

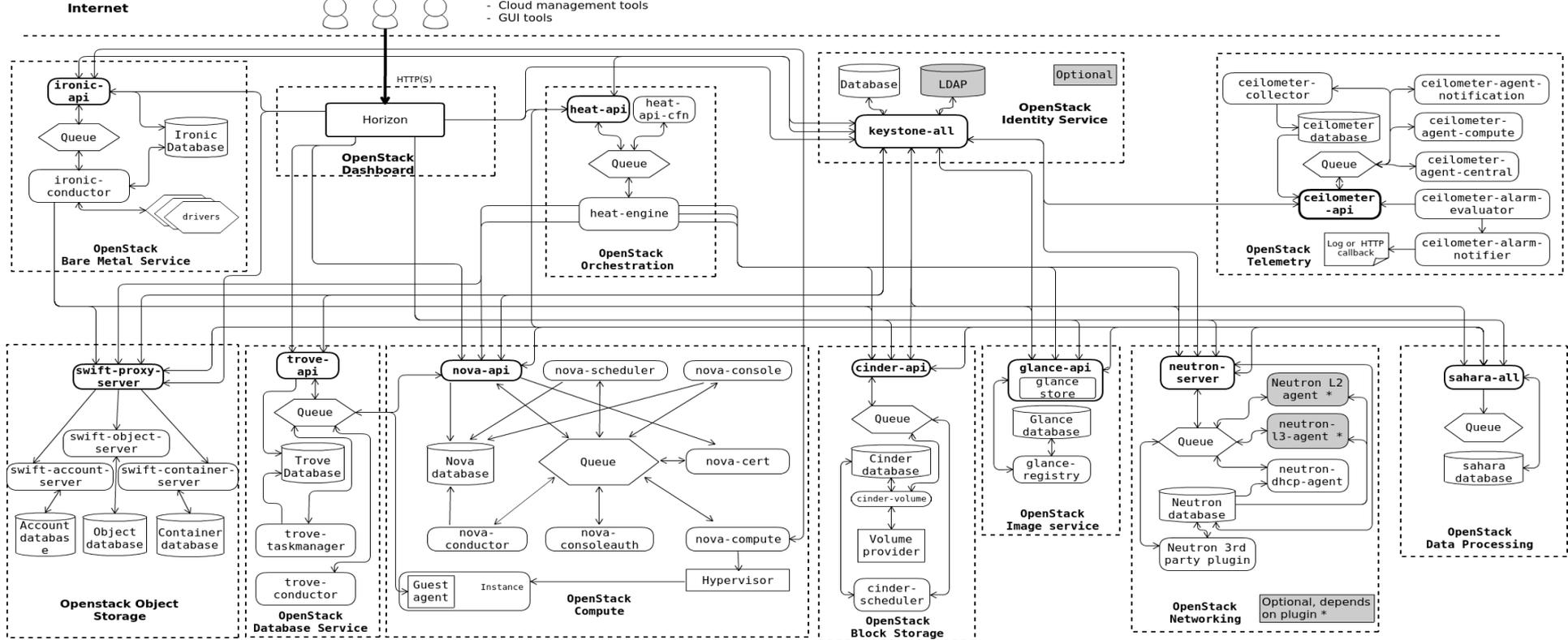




OpenStack Architecture

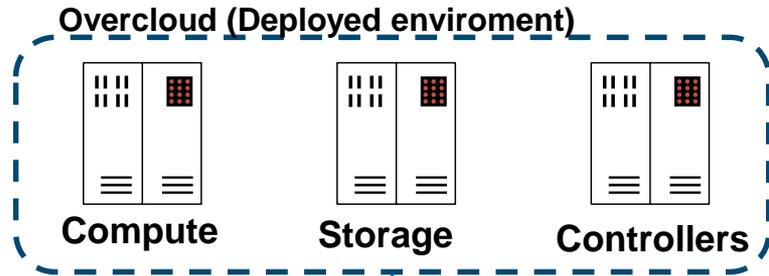


- CLI clients(nova, cinder, neutron and so on)
- Cloud management tools
- GUI tools

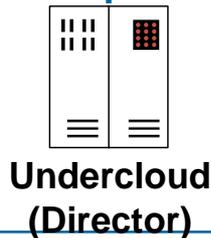


TripleO deployment of OpenStack

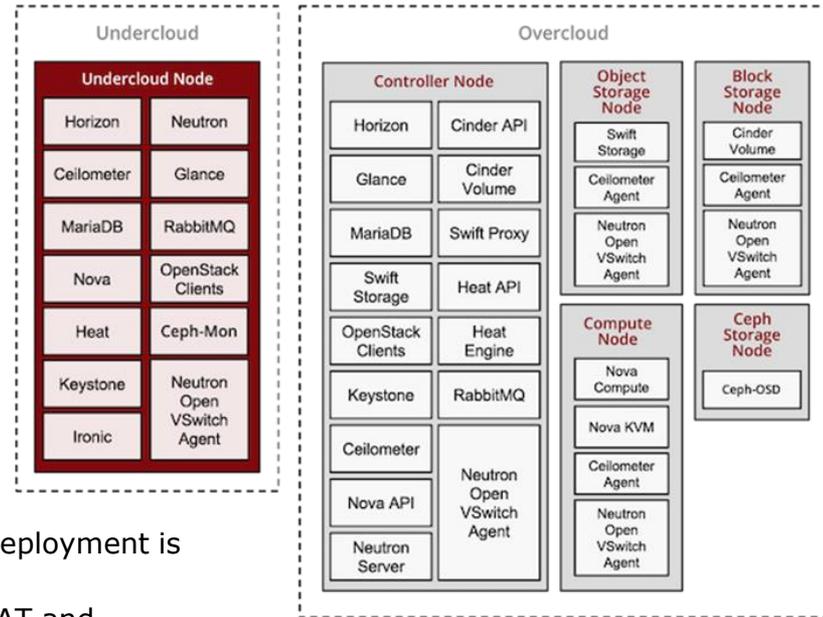
OpenStack Over OpenStack (OoO)



Deploy, configure and manage nodes

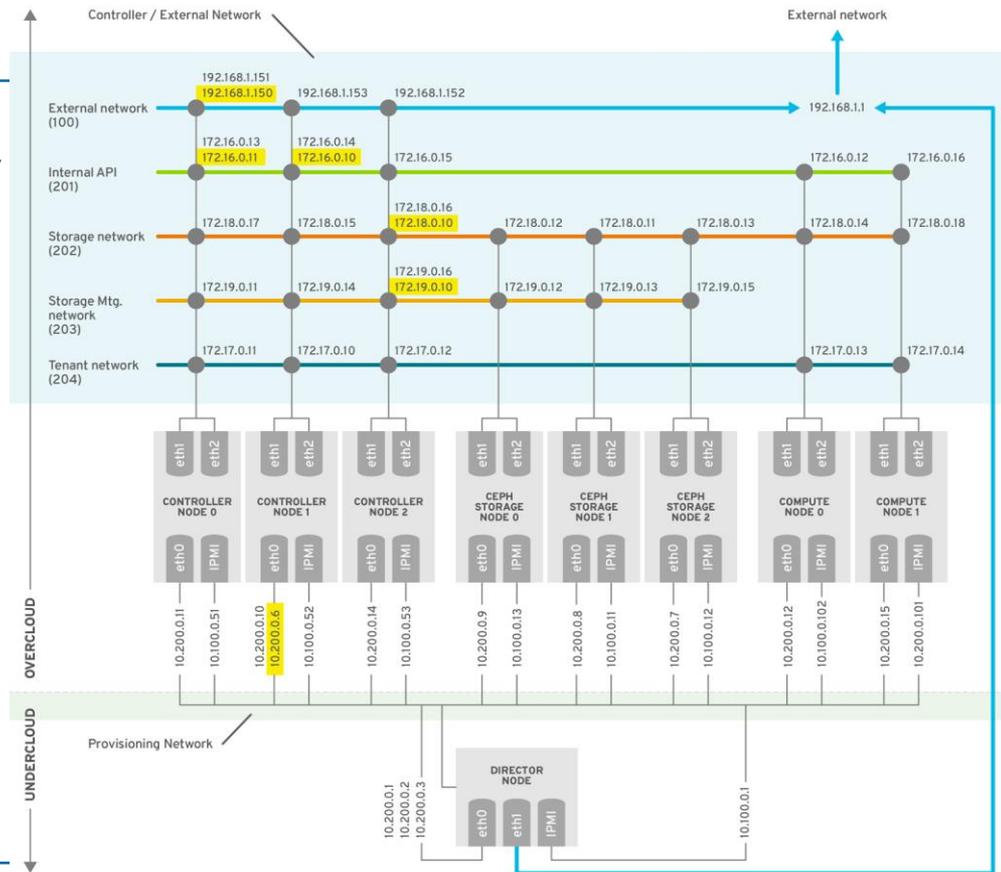


- ▶ Description of the Overcloud deployment is controlled via YAML templates
- ▶ Overcloud is configured by HEAT and Ansible templates
- ▶ Infrastructure-as-a-Code deployment model
- ▶ Overcloud lifecycle is entirely managed through the Undercloud



OpenStack physical networking

- ▶ Networks separated into VLANs by function
- ▶ Bonded data interface for performance and redundancy
 - 10/25GbE SFP+ DAC
- ▶ Dedicated O&M interface
 - 1GbE copper
- ▶ Dedicated IPMI interface
 - 1GbE copper

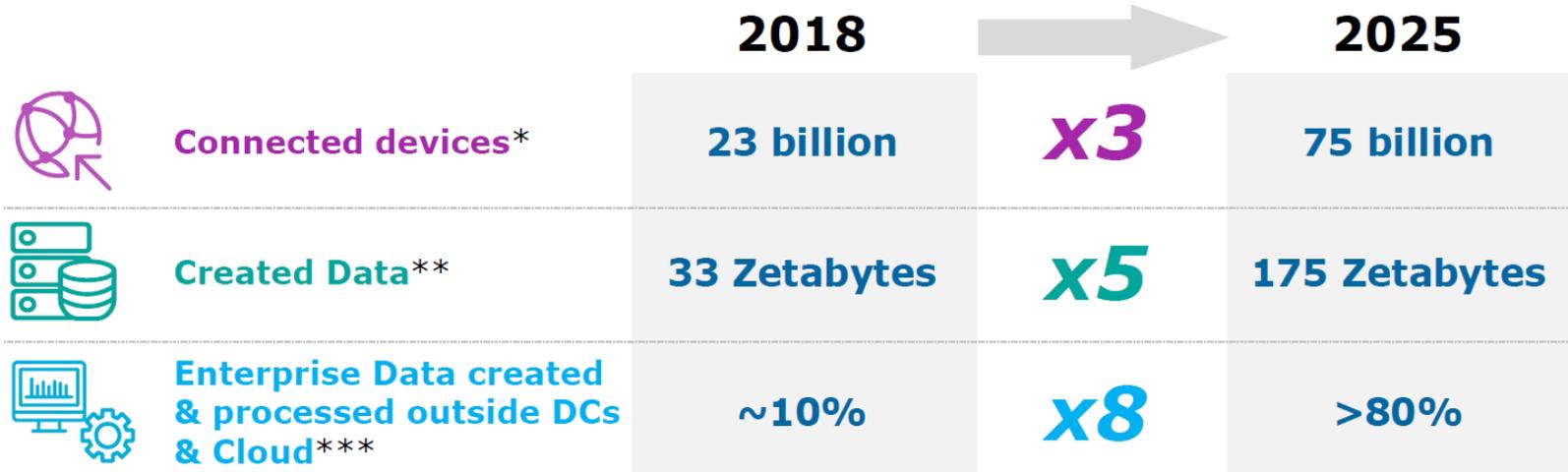


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EDGE Computing

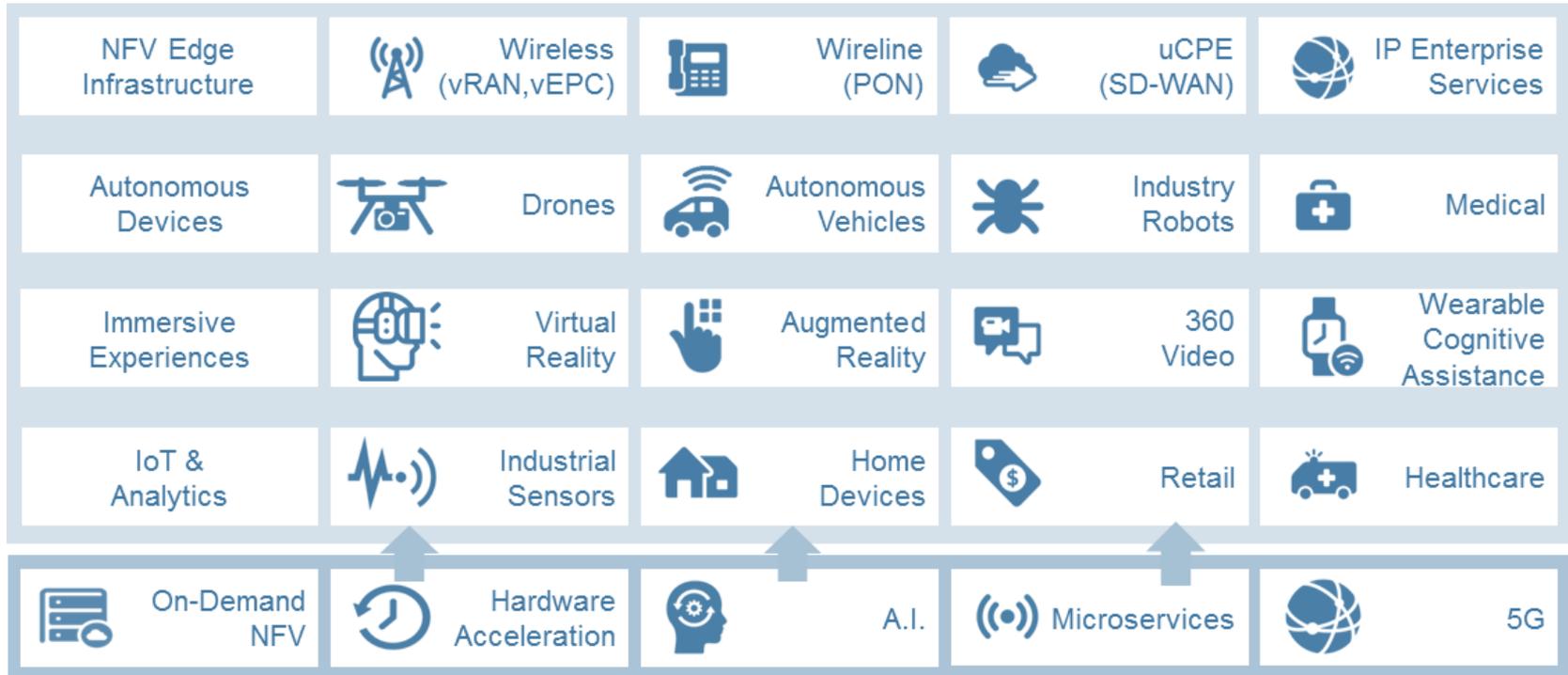
Leveraging the data deluge

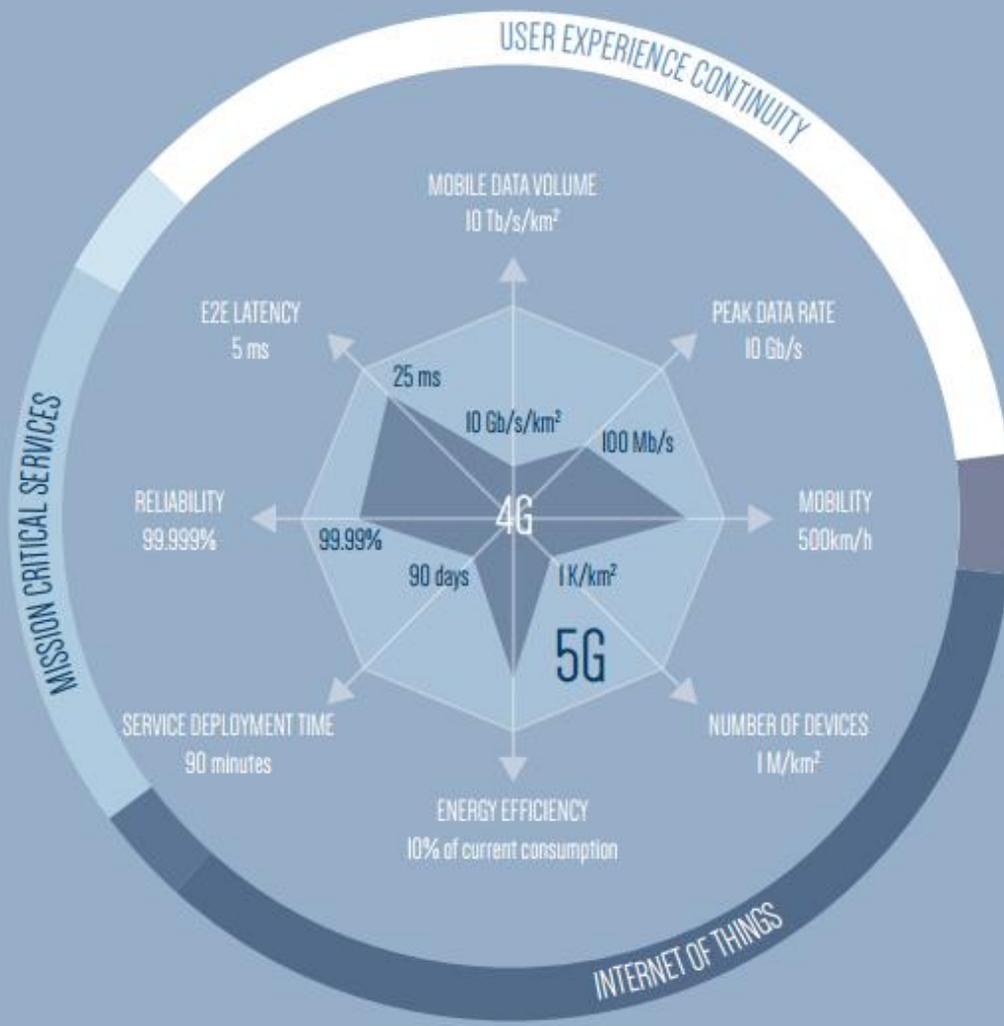
“Digital transformation is not about the evolution of devices, it is about the integration of intelligent data into everything that we do.” (IDC)



Source: *IHS **IDC ***Gartner - October 3, 2018 "What Edge Computing Means for Infrastructure and Operations" – 2025 extrapolated from ~75% in 2022

Edge – Use Cases





EDGE – 5G Constrains

Latency

CUSTOMER ↔ SERVICE

RTT = 1ms => distance 100km

Bandwidth

Funnel of 1M's of 1Gb/s connections

Resilience

Make edge sites autonomous, minimize failure domain to 1 site

Regulations

Keep sensitive data on-site / within regulatory region

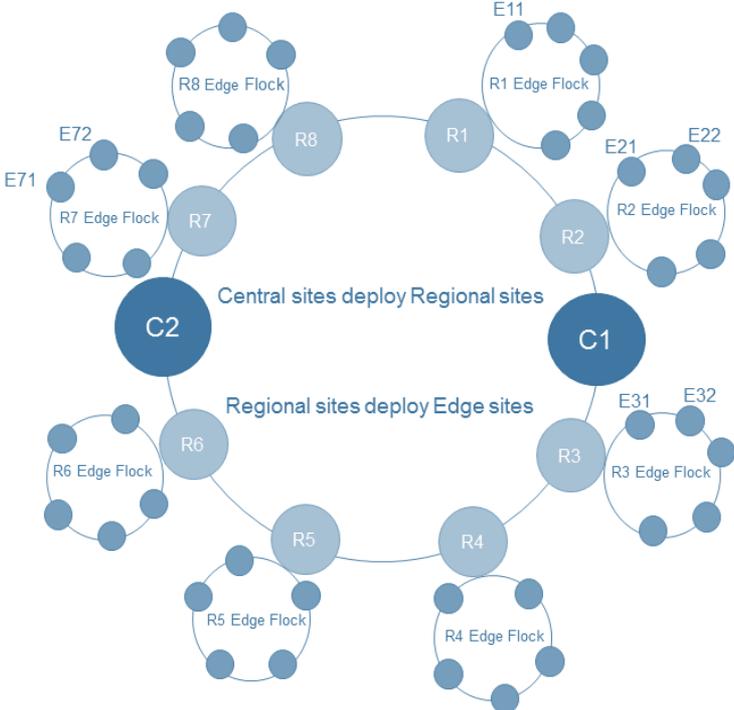
Distribution

Need to deploy and perform the lifecycle management of distributed systems

Scale

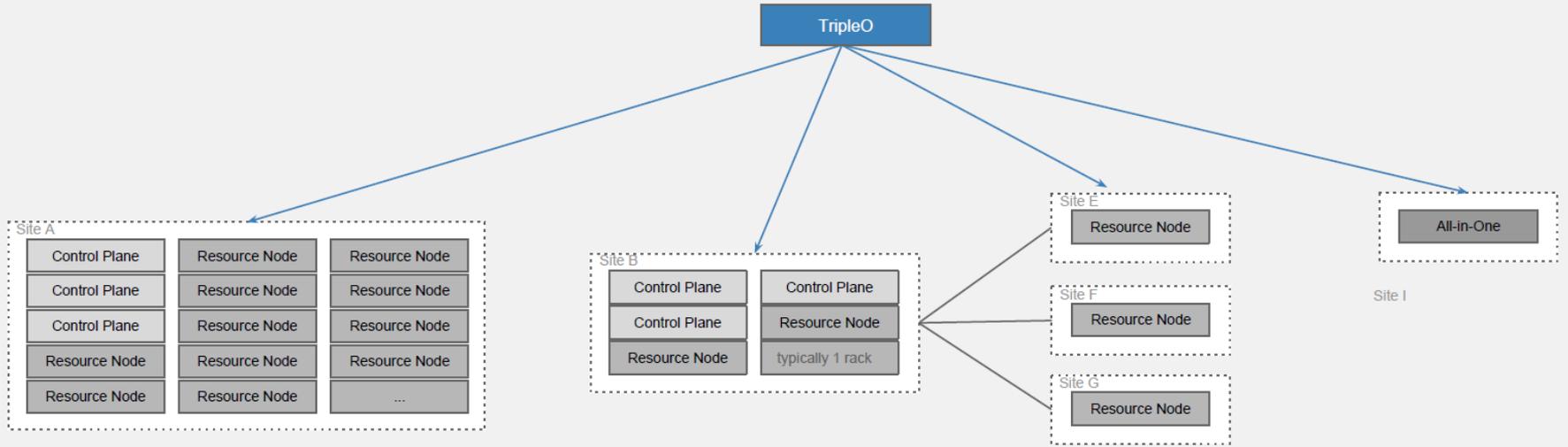
Need to manage 10-100k's of sites with 1-10's of nodes each

Edge – Classic topology



E: Edge Site
R: Regional Site
C: Central Site

Edge – Deployment Model



Large Clusters

5G Core & Access, Data Mining

Close Edge

IP Services, 5G Access, POP, Branch

Distributed Nodes

IoT, Analytics, Wireline, Store

Stand-Alone

In field restore cloud

CLOSE EDGE

FAR EDGE



Thanks

For more information please contact:
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The Atos logo is displayed in a white, bold, sans-serif font. The letters 'A', 't', and 'o' are lowercase, while 'S' is uppercase. The 't' and 'o' are connected, and the 'S' has a distinctive shape with a curved bottom.