

OpenStack* Neutron with Intel® Architecture

Getting Started Guide

July 2014



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Revision History

Date	Revision	Description
July 2014	1.1	Second release.



1 Introduction

This document details the steps required to enable Intel® DPDK vSwitch and DPDK enabled OpenVswitch* with Openstack* (Icehouse release).

2 Requirements

2.1 Hardware

- 2x Intel® Grizzly Pass server boards:
 - CPU: 2x Intel® Xeon® CPU E5-2697 v2 @ 2.70 GHz
 - RAM: Minimum 16 GB; Recommended 64 GB.
- 1x Ethernet Controller on each board:
 - Intel[®] Ethernet Server Adapter X520-SR2
- 2x Physical Networks

2.2 Software

• Ubuntu* 12.04 64-bit Server Edition http://releases.ubuntu.com/12.04/ubuntu-12.04.4-server-amd64.iso

OR

Fedora* 20 (minimal install) http://ftp.upjs.sk/pub/fedora/linux/releases/20/Fedora/x86 64/iso/Fedora-20-x86 64-netinst.iso

- Devstack http://devstack.org/
- OpenStack* http://openstack.org/
- Devstack Patches from Intel
- Nova Patches from Intel
- Neutron Patches from Intel

2.3 Pre-requisites

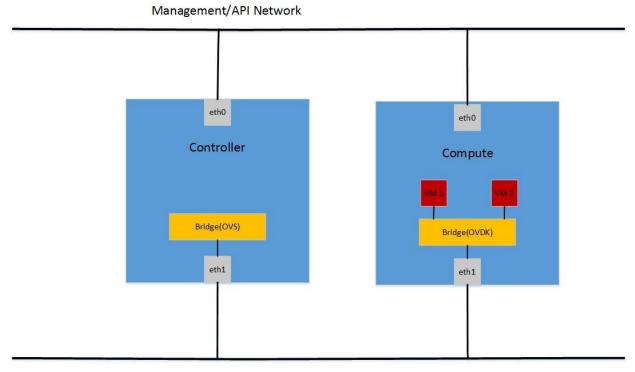
- Operating system is pre-installed
- Hardware topology is configured as per Chapter 3
- Access to the Internet
- VT-x has been enabled in BIOS
- NTP is running on the boards



3 Topology

3.1 Multi Node

Figure 1. Multi Node Topology Diagram



Data Network

4 Linux* Configuration

4.1 Sudoers

Create user 'stack':

sudo adduser stack

Add 'stack' to the sudoers file:



```
sudo su -c 'echo "stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL" >> /etc/sudoers'
For example:
sudo cat /etc/sudoers
# This file MUST be edited with the 'visudo' command as root.
# Please consider adding local content in /etc/sudoers.d/ instead of
# directly modifying this file.
# See the man page for details on how to write a sudoers file.
               env reset
Defaults
               mail badpass
Defaults
Defaults
secure path="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/bin
# Host alias specification
# User alias specification
# Cmnd alias specification
# User privilege specification
      ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# Members of the admin group may gain root privileges
%admin ALL=(ALL) ALL
# Allow members of group sudo to execute any command
%sudo ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL
# See sudoers(5) for more information on "#include" directives:
#includedir /etc/sudoers.d
stack ALL=(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL
```

4.2 Configuring Proxies

4.2.1 Configure a Git Proxy Wrapper to Allow Access to Git Repos

```
sudo vi /home/stack/git-proxy-wrapper
#!/bin/sh
_proxy=<PROXY>
_proxyport=<PROXYPORT>
exec socat STDIO SOCKS4:$_proxy:$1:$2,socksport=$_proxyport
sudo chown stack:stack /home/stack/git-proxy-wrapper
sudo chmod +x /home/stack/git-proxy-wrapper
```



4.2.2 Configure External Proxy

```
sudo vi /home/stack/.bashrc

export GIT_PROXY_COMMAND=~/git-proxy-wrapper
export http_proxy=<PROXY>
export https_proxy=<PROXY>
export NO_PROXY=127.0.0.1,127.0.1.1,<YOUR HOST IP ADDRESS>,<YOUR
CONTROLLER IP ADDRESS>
export no_proxy=127.0.0.1,127.0.1.1,<YOUR HOST IP ADDRESS>,<YOUR
CONTROLLER IP ADDRESS>
sudo chown stack:stack /home/stack/.bashrc

To enable bashrc defined variables:
source ~/.bashrc
```

4.3 Package Dependencies (for Ubuntu*)

Install the following dependencies:

```
sudo su stack
cd ~
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get upgrade -y
sudo apt-get install -y git
sudo apt-get install -y socat
sudo apt-get install -y zlib1g-dev
sudo apt-get install -y python-dev
sudo apt-get install -y libxslt-dev
sudo apt-get install -y zip screen
sudo apt-get install -y libvirt-bin
sudo apt-get install -y build-essential
sudo apt-get install -y python-passlib python-setuptools
curl -o pip.tar.gz https://pypi.python.org/packages/source/p/pip/pip-
1.4.1.tar.gz
tar xvfz pip.tar.gz
cd pip-1.4.1
sudo -E python setup.py install
sudo pip install dogpile.cache --proxy=`echo $http proxy`
sudo pip install --upgrade setuptools --proxy=`echo $http proxy`
sudo apt-get install -y ntp
date ; sudo service ntp stop ; sudo ntpdate -s <ntp-server-address>; sudo
service ntp start; date
sudo apt-get purge -y apparmor
```

Reboot:



sudo reboot

4.4 Package Dependencies (for Fedora*)

Install the following dependencies:

```
sudo su stack
cd ~
sudo yum update
sudo yum install -y git
sudo yum install -y socat
sudo yum install -y zlib-devel
sudo yum install -y python-devel
sudo yum install -y libxslt1-devel
sudo yum install -y unzip screen tar
sudo yum install -y libvirt
sudo yum install -y automake gcc
sudo yum install -y python-passlib python-setuptools
sudo yum install -y patch
sudo yum install -y kernel-devel
sudo yum install -y kernel-modules-extra
sudo yum install -y net-tools
sudo yum install -y python-lxml
sudo yum install -y ntp
curl -o pip.tar.gz https://pypi.python.org/packages/source/p/pip/pip-
1.4.1.tar.gz
tar xvfz pip.tar.gz
cd pip-1.4.1
sudo -E python setup.py install
sudo pip install dogpile.cache --proxy=`echo $http proxy`
date ; sudo service ntpd stop ; sudo ntpdate -s <ntp-server-address>;
sudo service ntpd start; date
sudo vi /etc/selinux/config
   • set SELINUX=permissive
```

Reboot:

sudo reboot

4.5 Libvirt Config

Libvirt must be configured to allow use of Huge Pages and USVHost:

```
sudo vi /etc/libvirt/qemu.conf
```



- Uncomment the cgroup_controllers line
- Uncomment the hugetlbfs mount line and modify as below

```
hugetlbfs mount = "/mnt/huge"
```

Uncomment the whole crgoup_devices_acl array and add ensure the following entries are included

```
"/dev/null", "/dev/full", "/dev/zero", "/dev/random", "/dev/urandom", "/dev/ptmx", "/dev/kvm", "/dev/kqemu", "/dev/rtc", "/dev/hpet", "/dev/net/tun", "/mnt/huge", "/dev/vhost-net"
```

Restart libvirt:

```
For Ubuntu*: sudo restart libvirt-bin
For Fedora*: sudo service libvirtd restart
```

5 Devstack Configuration

5.1 Pulling from Repo and Applying Patches

5.1.1 Devstack

```
cd /home/stack
git clone https://github.com/openstack-dev/devstack.git
cd devstack
git checkout ea548cd5ce1c0899bc12cd2ff957546ecb7e88b9
patch -p1 < <PATH TO PATCH>/devstack.patch
```

Clone Nova and Neutron into /opt/stack and apply patches in that directory:

```
sudo mkdir /opt/stack
sudo chown stack:stack /opt/stack
```

5.1.2 Nova

```
cd /opt/stack
git clone https://github.com/openstack/nova.git
cd nova
git checkout 2014.1.1
patch -p1 < <PATH TO PATCH>/nova.patch
```



5.1.3 Neutron

```
cd /opt/stack
git clone https://github.com/openstack/neutron.git
cd neutron
git checkout 2014.1.1
patch -p1 < <PATH TO PATCH>/neutron.patch
```

5.2 Local.conf Configuration

Create a local.conf file in the devstack directory.

For a sample local.conf, see Section 6.1 Sample Configurations for Multi Node Topology.

5.2.1 Huge Pages

To be able to run OVDK, hugepages must be configured.

When ${\tt stack.sh}$ is run, devstack allocates the specified number of hugepages and mounts them.

There are two variables that can be set in local.conf:

OVDK	Accelerated ovs	Description
OVDK_NUM_HUGEPAGES	OVS_NUM_HUGEPAGES	The number of hugepages to be allocated on each CPU node
OVDK_HUGEPAGE_MOUNT	OVS_HUGEPAGE_MOUNT	Where to mount the hugepages, by default it is: /mnt/huge

See Section 6.1.1.2 Sample Compute local.conf – Openstack* Compute Node for an example.

Note: At least 2 GB of memory in each node must be allocated to allow OVDK to run. Any VM's instantiated on a compute node with OVDK will run in hugepage memory, so to run OVDK + 4 VM's with 1 GB of memory, at least 4 GB of memory on each NUMA node needs to be reserved for hugepages. On a system with 2 MB hugepage size, that is 2048 pages per node. On a node with Accelerated ovs VM don't use hugepage backed memory.



5.3 Starting Openstack Services

To run:

./stack.sh

Note: Depending on your environment and configuration you may need to flush your iptable rules for some Openstack* services. Ensure your environment is secure before doing so.

Note: On the controller node, after the stack.sh has completed, issue the command:

sudo ovs-vsctl add-port br-eth1 eth1

5.4 Availability Zones (Optional)

To configure Availability Zones, run on the controller:

```
cd /home/stack/devstack/
source openrc admin demo

nova aggregate-create <AZ NAME> <AZ NAME>
nova aggregate-add-host <AZ NAME> <HOSTNAME TO ADD TO AZ>
nova availability-zone-list
```

Note: Depending on your environment and configuration you may need to add your hosts to /etc/hosts.

6 Sample Configuration

6.1 Sample Configurations for Multi Node Topology

Refer to Figure 1.

6.1.1 Multi Node

For a multi node topology, a local.conf file must be configured on the controller and all compute nodes in the environment.

6.1.1.1 Sample Controller local.conf

#CONTROLLER CONFIG FILE



```
[[local|localrc]]
HOST IP=<HOST IP ADDRESS>
HOST NAME=$ (hostname)
HOST_IP_IFACE=<eth0>
FORCE=yes
MYSQL PASSWORD=password
DATABASE PASSWORD=password
RABBIT PASSWORD=password
ADMIN PASSWORD=password
SERVICE PASSWORD=password
HORIZON PASSWORD=password
SERVICE TOKEN=tokentoken
disable service n-net
disable_service n-cpu
enable_service q-svc
enable_service q-agt
enable_service q-dhcp
enable_service q-13
enable_service q-meta
enable service neutron
Q AGENT=openvswitch
Q ML2 PLUGIN MECHANISM DRIVERS=openvswitch
Q_ML2_PLUGIN_TYPE_DRIVERS=vlan, flat, local
DEST=/opt/stack
SCREEN LOGDIR=$DEST/logs/screen
LOGFILE=${SCREEN LOGDIR}/xstack.sh.log
LOGDAYS=1
ENABLE_TENANT_VLANS=True
ML2 VLAN RANGES=default:1000:1010
PHYSICAL NETWORK=default
OVS PHYSICAL BRIDGE=br-eth1
MULTI HOST=1
[[post-config|$NOVA CONF]]
[DEFAULT]
firewall driver=nova.virt.firewall.NoopFirewallDriver
novncproxy host=0.0.0.0
novncproxy port=6080
```

6.1.1.2 Sample Compute local.conf

```
#COMPUTE NODE CONFIG FILE
[[local|localrc]]
FORCE=yes
HOST_IP=<HOST IP ADDRESS>
HOST_NAME=$ (hostname)
HOST IP IFACE=eth0
```



```
SERVICE HOST NAME=<CONTROLLER HOST NAME>
SERVICE HOST=<CONTROLLER IP ADDRESS>
MYSQL HOST=$SERVICE HOST
RABBIT HOST=$SERVICE HOST
GLANCE_HOST=$SERVICE_HOST
GLANCE HOSTPORT=$SERVICE HOST:9292
KEYSTONE AUTH HOST=$SERVICE HOST
KEYSTONE SERVICE HOST=$SERVICE HOST
MYSQL PASSWORD=password
{\tt RABBIT} {\tt PASSWORD=password}
ADMIN PASSWORD=password
SERVICE PASSWORD=password
HORIZON PASSWORD=password
SERVICE TOKEN=tokentoken
disable all services
enable service n-cpu
enable_service q-agt
enable service rabbit
Q AGENT=ovdk
Q ML2 PLUGIN MECHANISM DRIVERS=openvswitch
Q ML2 PLUGIN TYPE DRIVERS=vlan
OVDK NUM HUGEPAGES=8192
OVDK GIT TAG=9ba3d92f16ec0d8f07abd9d2ba222d44bdfbf44d
#OVDK PRE 10 VERSION=False
#OVDK REPO=/opt/stack/ovdk
#OVDK DPDK DIR=/opt/stack/dpdk
#OVDK BUILD FROM PACKAGE=True
#OVDK PACKAGE URL=<path-to-ovdk>
#OVDK DPDK BUILD FROM PACKAGE=False
#OVDK DPDK GIT REPO=http://dpdk.org/git/dpdk
#OVDK DPDK GIT TAG=<git-commit>
#DPDK PCI BIND=dpdk nic bind.py
DEST=/opt/stack
SCREEN LOGDIR=$DEST/logs/screen
LOGFILE=${SCREEN LOGDIR}/xstack.sh.log
LOGDAYS=1
ENABLE TENANT VLANS=True
ML2 VLAN RANGES=default:1000:1010
PHYSICAL NETWORK=default
OVS PHYSICAL BRIDGE=br-eth1
MULTI HOST=1
[[post-config|$NOVA CONF]]
[DEFAULT]
firewall driver=nova.virt.firewall.NoopFirewallDriver
vnc enabled=True
vncserver listen=0.0.0.0
vncserver proxyclient address=$HOST IP
```



6.1.1.3 Sample local.conf – Openstack* Accelerated OVS Compute Node

#COMPUTE NODE CONFIG FILE

[[local|localrc]]

FORCE=yes

HOST_IP=<HOST IP ADDRESS>
HOST_NAME=\$(hostname)
HOST_IP_IFACE=eth0
SERVICE_HOST_NAME=<CONTROLLER HOST NAME>
SERVICE HOST=<CONTROLLER IP ADDRESS>

MYSQL_HOST=\$SERVICE_HOST
RABBIT_HOST=\$SERVICE_HOST
GLANCE_HOST=\$SERVICE_HOST
GLANCE_HOSTPORT=\$SERVICE_HOST:9292
KEYSTONE_AUTH_HOST=\$SERVICE_HOST
KEYSTONE_SERVICE_HOST=\$SERVICE_HOST

MYSQL_PASSWORD=password RABBIT_PASSWORD=password ADMIN_PASSWORD=password SERVICE_PASSWORD=password HORIZON_PASSWORD=password SERVICE_TOKEN=tokentoken

disable_all_services enable_service n-cpu enable_service q-agt enable service rabbit

Q_AGENT=openvswitch Q_ML2_PLUGIN_MECHANISM_DRIVERS=openvswitch Q_ML2_PLUGIN_TYPE_DRIVERS=vlan

OVS_NUM_HUGEPAGES=8192 OVS_DATAPATH_TYPE=netdev

DEST=/opt/stack
SCREEN_LOGDIR=\$DEST/logs/screen
LOGFILE=\${SCREEN_LOGDIR}/xstack.sh.log
LOGDAYS=1

ENABLE_TENANT_VLANS=True
ML2_VLAN_RANGES=default:1000:1010
PHYSICAL_NETWORK=default
OVS_PHYSICAL_BRIDGE=br-eth1
MULTI HOST=1



[[post-config|\$NOVA_CONF]]
[DEFAULT]
firewall_driver=nova.virt.firewall.NoopFirewallDriver
vnc_enabled=True
vncserver_listen=0.0.0.0
vncserver_proxyclient_address=\$HOST_IP

6.2 Issues

- Ensure the eth1 is down before running stack.sh on the OVDK Compute node.
- When hard rebooting a virtual machine on the OVDK Compute node the interaction between the switch and the virtual machine may become unstable. Restarting devstack is known to solve the issue.

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