

OpenStack and z/VM – What is it?



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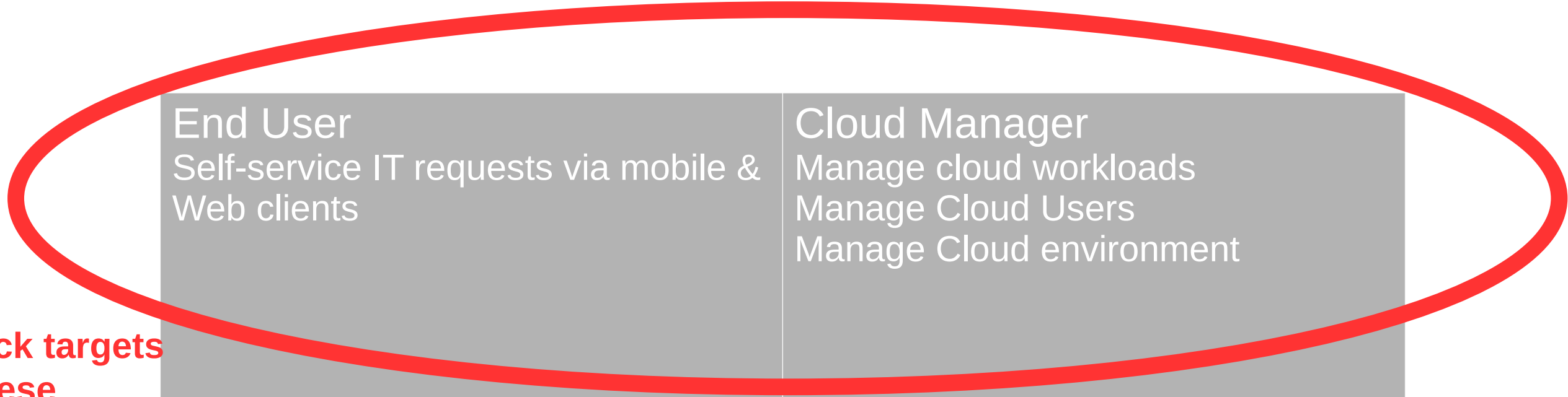
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Who is OpenStack for?



End User Self-service IT requests via mobile & Web clients	Cloud Manager Manage cloud workloads Manage Cloud Users Manage Cloud environment
Platform Manager Manage physical resources (servers, storage and networking)	Hypervisor Admin Manage hypervisor resources (servers, storage and networking)

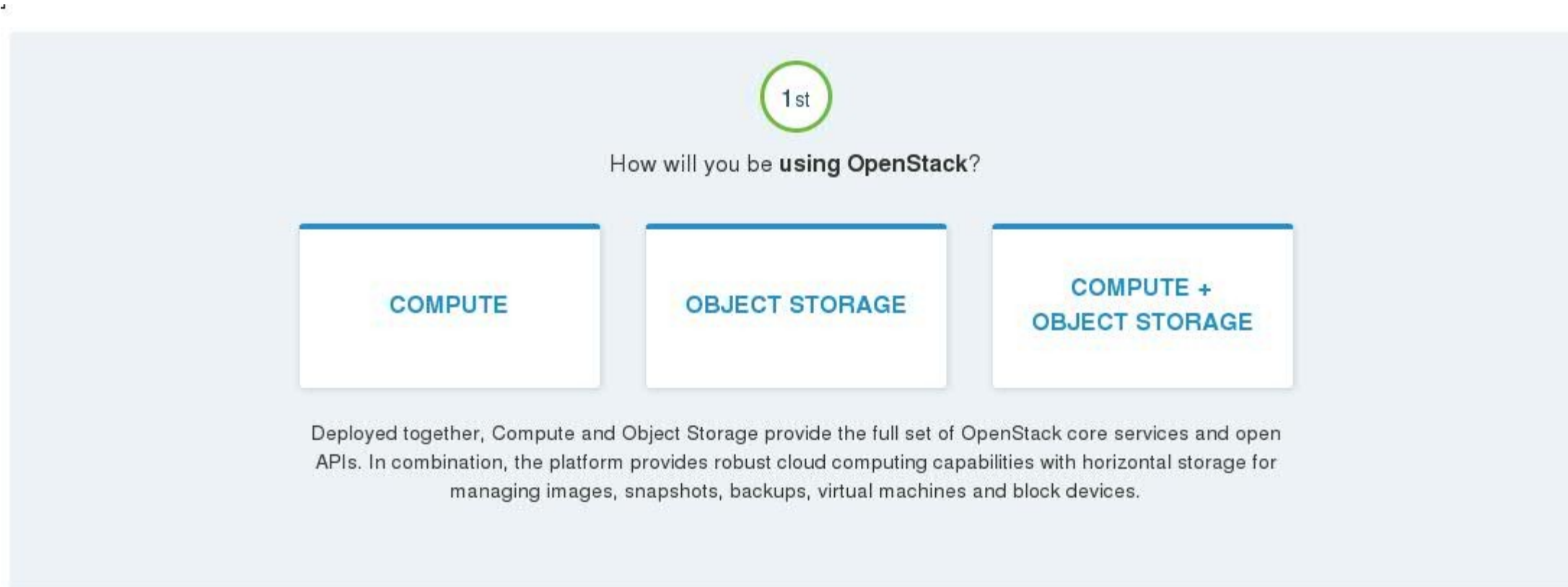
OpenStack targets these

What is OpenStack?

Open source software for creating private and public clouds.

OpenStack software controls large pools of compute, storage, and networking resources throughout a datacenter, managed through a dashboard or via the OpenStack API.

What is OpenStack?









Source: <https://www.openstack.org/software/>

What is OpenStack?

4

2nd










Select the **Core Services** you want to use.

 SWIFT Object Storage	 KEYSTONE Identity	 NOVA Compute	 NEUTRON Networking	 CINDER Block Storage	 GLANCE Image Service
---	--	---	---	---	---

What is OpenStack?

3rd

Add on any **Optional Services** to enhance things.

 HORIZON Dashboard	 CEILOMETER Telemetry	 HEAT Orchestration
 TROVE Database	 SAHARA Elastic Map Reduce	 IRONIC Bare-Metal Provisioning
 ZAQAR Messaging Service	 DESIGNATE DNS Service	 BARBICAN Key Management

...AND MANY MORE

What is OpenStack?

Series	Status	GA Date
Newton	Under development	
Mitaka	Current stable release	Apr 7, 2016
Liberty	Security supported	Oct 15, 2015
Kilo	Security supported	Apr 30, 2015
Juno	EOL	Oct 16, 2014
Icehouse	EOL	Apr 17, 2014
Havana	EOL	Oct 17, 2013
Grizzly	EOL	Apr 4, 2013
Folsom	EOL	Sep 27, 2012
Essex	EOL	Apr 5, 2012
Diablo	EOL	Sep 22, 2011
Cactus	Deprecated	Apr 15, 2011
Bexar	Deprecated	Feb 3, 2011
Austin	Deprecated	Oct 21, 2010

What is OpenStack?

Most community interaction takes place over IRC (internet relay chat).

Etherpads (a collaborative notepad) and wikis are used for short or long term documentation.

The twice-yearly summit includes sessions for sales/managers, operators and the design summit for technical direction. Summit sessions are decided upon via a combination of voting and core members.

Each OpenStack project has a Project Team Lead (elected position) and several core members. These are people who have done enough code reviews and contributions to be considered experts.

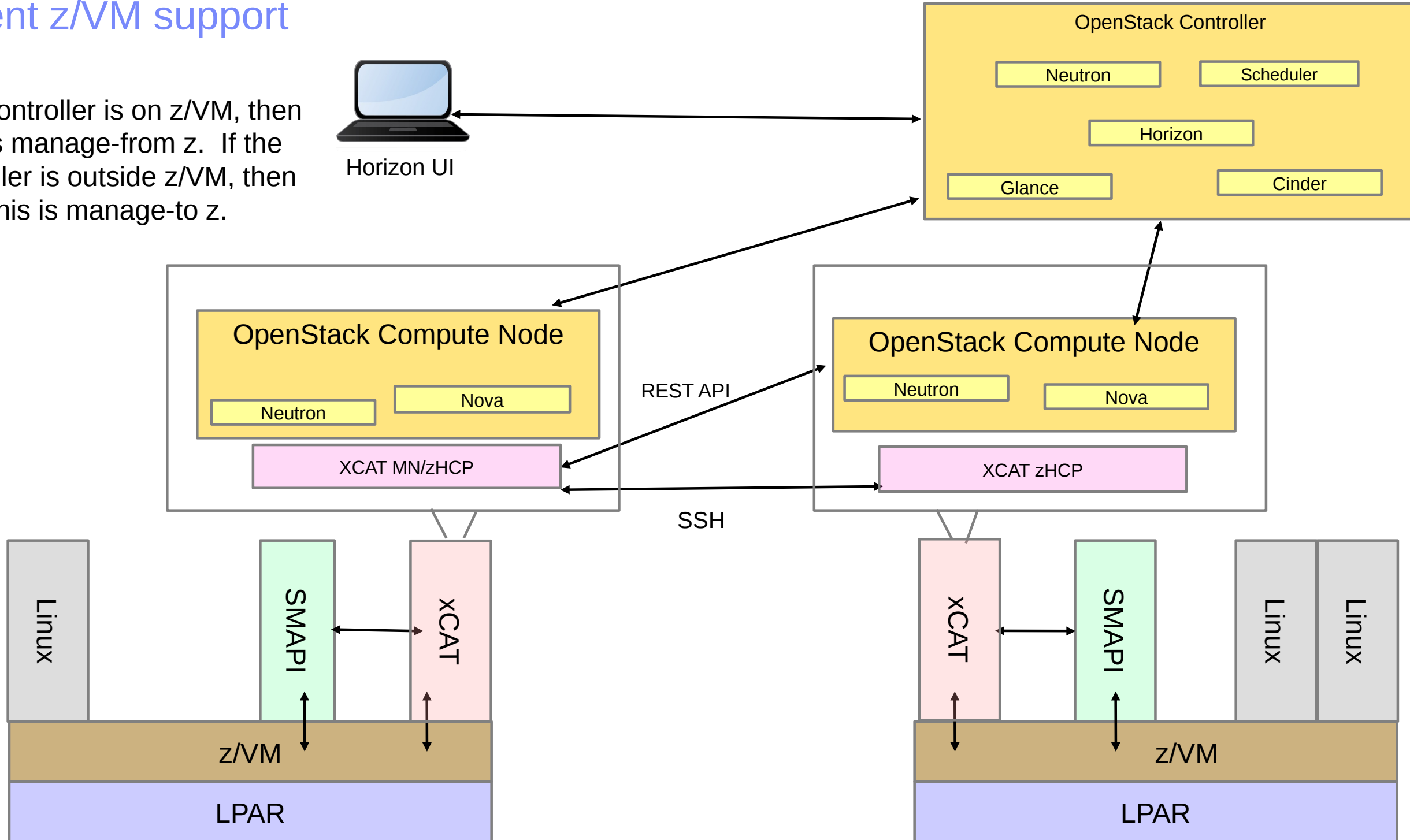
OpenStack Roadmap

	Scalability		Resiliency		Manageability		Modularity		Interoperability	
	Liberty	Mitaka	Liberty	Mitaka	Liberty	Mitaka	Liberty	Mitaka	Liberty	Mitaka
Ceilometer	X	X		X	X		X	X		
Cinder		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Glance	X		X	X	X			X	X	
Heat	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X
Horizon	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
Ironic				X	X		X	X		
Keystone	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	
Magnum			X	X	X			X		
Neutron					X	X	X	X	X	
Nova	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oslo	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
Sahara	X		X	X	X			X	X	X
Swift	X	X		X	X	X				
Trove			X	X	X	X	X			

Source: <https://www.openstack.org/software/roadmap/>

Current z/VM support

If the controller is on z/VM, then this is manage-from z. If the controller is outside z/VM, then this is manage-to z.



Supported features - nova

- Launch → Image_Definition_Create_DM
- Reboot → Linux reboot, or re-IPL
- Terminate
- Resize → Complete rebuild of the guest
- Pause → PA1
- Un-pause
- Live Migration
- Snapshot
- Fibre Channel
- Set Admin Pass
- Get Guest Info
- Get Host Info
- Glance Integration
- Config Drive
- Discovery of existing guests (driven via xCAT GUI)

Supported features - neutron

- Right now the z/VM agent only supports Layer 2
- VLAN Networking
- Flat Networking

Supported features - cinder

- Attach Volume
- Detach Volume
- Right now support is only for storage in the IBM Storwize family/SVC Fiber Channel Protocol

Latest deliverable

- OpenStack Liberty support, including
 - Ceilometer support
 - RHEL7 and SLES12 provisioning through OpenStack
 - Keystone v3

Latest deliverable

Different CMA modes

- 5 Options
 - Controller – OpenStack controller and compute node and xCAT MN and zHCP
 - Compute – OpenStack compute node and xCAT zHCP
 - Compute_mn – OpenStack compute node and xCAT MN and zHCP (if you have a non-CMA controller)
 - MN – xCAT MN and zHCP
 - ZHCP – xCAT zHCP
- This means a single service stream for xCAT and OpenStack updates
- The ZHCP userid is no longer needed, the whole appliance runs from XCAT

Things to know

- Liberty is the first release of our Cloud Manager Appliance that is not part of the IBM Cloud Manager with OpenStack product.
 - The ICM deployer is not included
 - Cannot manage from z to other platforms
 - Only the xCAT GUI and Horizon GUI are included, evaluate your self-service portal needs to see if an additional OpenStack product is right for you
- The Chef server is not included
 - The Chef client is still included
 - Chef cookbooks are included
 - For configuring the CMA to be managed by an external cross-platform OpenStack controller
 - For configuring the CMA to use an external Keystone server

OpenStack and z/VM – How do I get it?



How do I get OpenStack on z/VM?

- In the community, there are many ways to get OpenStack:
 - On-premises distribution: A customer downloads and installs an OpenStack distribution within their internal network. You could create your own using our community plugins, or choose a distribution like SuSE OpenStack Cloud 6
 - Hosted OpenStack Private Cloud: A vendor hosts an OpenStack-based private cloud: including the underlying hardware and the OpenStack software.
 - OpenStack-as-a-Service: A vendor hosts OpenStack management software (without any hardware) as a service. Customers sign up for the service and pair it with their internal servers, storage and networks to get a fully operational private cloud.
 - **Appliance based OpenStack: z/VM includes an OpenStack appliance**

Sources: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenStack>

<https://www.suse.com/company/press/2015/suse-offers-beta-preview-of-suse-openstack-cloud-6.html>

Before you install the z/VM appliance

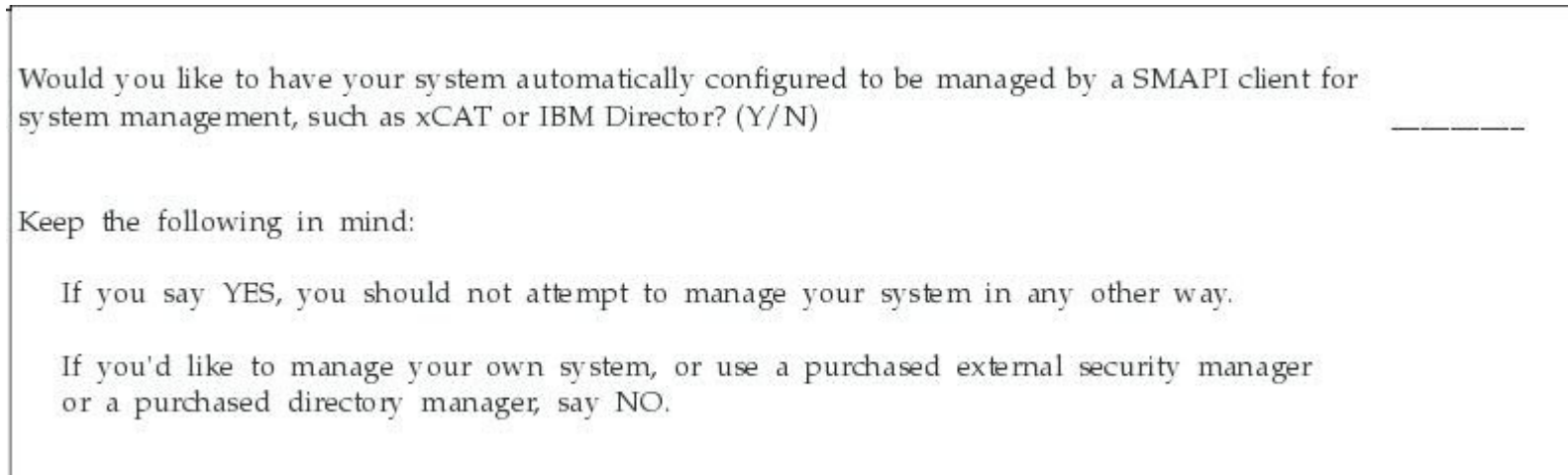
- To set up the z/VM appliance, you will need some resources for the appliance and some resources for your cloud.
- For the appliance:
 - Disk space for your LVM, this must have enough space for any guest images you want to store. We recommend 50G of disk space.
 - If not already set up, the XCAT userid (where the appliance is installed) should also have a minidisk at address 101 and 102 and the MAINT630 must have minidisks at addresses 102, 103, 104, 105 each of size:
 - ECKD - 3338 cylinders
 - FBA/eDevice - 4806720 blocks
 - 1 externally available IP addresses, associated OSA card/gateway/mask (install will set up a layer 2 vSwitch from this)

Before you install the z/VM appliance

- To set up the z/VM appliance, you will need some resources for the appliance and some resources for your cloud.
- For your cloud:
 - Some disk space for you to install your guests (at least the equivalent of one 3390-9 for one guest)
 - Additional IP addresses on the same subnet as your appliance IP
 - If you want to use cinder to attach/detach additional disks to your guests, some storage connected via an IBM Storwize SAN
 - IP address of your SVC storage
 - Filename of the SAN private key file
 - Storwize SVC pool name
 - Storwize SVC io_group_id

Installing the z/VM appliance – Configure DirMaint and SMAPI

- On a fresh install, choose Yes on this screen



Would you like to have your system automatically configured to be managed by a SMAPI client for system management, such as xCAT or IBM Director? (Y/N) _____

Keep the following in mind:

If you say YES, you should not attempt to manage your system in any other way.

If you'd like to manage your own system, or use a purchased external security manager or a purchased directory manager, say NO.

- Or, enable DirMaint and SMAPI on your own, following the instructions in the Directory Maintenance Facility Tailoring and Administration Guide and the Systems Management Application Programming
- Be sure to follow the instructions in the DirMaint Appendix B to make DirMaint and SMAPI talk

Installing the z/VM appliance – Getting the latest service

- The appliance has two parts
 - One is installed via the latest in z/VM service for CMS (CMA120 FILE) so
 - Be sure that you're up to date on all your service.
 - Check this webpage for the latest service information and manuals
<http://www.vm.ibm.com/sysman/osmntlvl.html>

Installing the z/VM appliance – FixCentral

- The appliance has two parts
 - The other is downloaded from FixCentral, so download this onto your laptop
 - <http://www.ibm.com/support/fixcentral>

Fix Central

Fix Central provides fixes and updates for your system's software, hardware, and operating system. Not looking for fixes or updates? Please visit [Passport Advantage](#) to download most purchased software products, or [My Entitled Systems Support](#) to download system software.

For additional information, click on the following link.

[Getting started with Fix Central](#)

Select the product below.

When using the keyboard to navigate the page, use the **Alt** and **down arrow** keys to navigate the selection lists.

Product Group*

IBM Operating Systems

Select from IBM Operating Systems*

z/VM

Installed Version*

All

Platform*

z/VM

Installing the z/VM appliance - FixCentral

- From Fix Central
 - Depending on the type of DASD you're using choose:
 - CMA101.ECKDPACK and CMA102.ECKDPACK
 - CMA101.FBAPACK and CMA102.FBAPACK

Installing the z/VM appliance – Configuration files

- From MAINT630, configure your DMSSICNF (xCAT) and DMSSICMO (OpenStack) COPY files using these commands
 - LOCALMOD CMS DMSSICxx \$COPY
 - SERVICE CMS BUILD
 - PUT2PROD

Installing the z/VM appliance – Configuration files

Table 2. DMSSICNF COPY File, With Hints for Updating

DMSSICNF COPY File	Hints for Updating
<pre> /*****/ /* XCAT server defaults */ /*****/ XCAT_User = "XCAT" /* xCAT z/VM user ID */ XCAT_Addr = "10.10.10.10" /* XCAT IP Address */ XCAT_Host = "xcat" /* xCAT hostname */ XCAT_Domain = ".yourcompany.com" /* xCAT domain name */ XCAT_vswitch = "XCATVSW1" /* xCAT Vswitch name */ XCAT_OSAdev = "NONE" /* OSA address for xCAT */ XCAT_zvmssid = "zvmnode" /* xCAT z/VM system id */ XCAT_notify = "OPERATOR" /* Notify when xCAT started */ XCAT_gateway = "10.10.10.1" /* Network gateway IP addr. */ XCAT_netmask = "255.255.255.0" /* Default network mask */ XCAT_vlan = "NONE" XCAT_iso = "valid1 valid2 valid3 valid4 valid5 valid6 valid7 valid8 valid9 validA" XCAT_MN_Addr = "x.xx.xx.xxx" /* xCAT mgmt node IP address */ XCAT_MN_vswitch = "XCATVSW2" /* xCAT MN Vswitch name */ XCAT_MN_OSAdev = "NONE" /* OSA address for xCAT MN */ XCAT_MN_gateway = "NONE" /* Network gateway IP addr. */ XCAT_MN_Mask = "255.255.255.0" /* Netmask for xCAT MN */ XCAT_MN_vlan = "NONE" XCAT_MN_admin = "mnadmin" /* MN administrator userid */ XCAT_MN_pw = "NOLOG" /* MN admin password */ /*****/ /* ZHCP server defaults */ /*****/ ZHCP_User = "ZHCP" /* zhcp z/VM user ID */ ZHCP_Addr = "10.10.10.20" /* zhcp IP ADDRESS */ ZHCP_Host = "zhcp" /* zhcp hostname */ ZHCP_Domain = ".yourcompany.com" /* zhcp domain name */ ZHCP_vswitch = "XCATVSW1" /* zhcp Vswitch name */ ZHCP_OSAdev = "NONE" /* OSA address for zhcp */ ZHCP_gateway = "10.10.10.1" /* Network gateway IP addr. */ ZHCP_netmask = "255.255.255.0" /* Default network mask */ ZHCP_vlan = "NONE" </pre>	<p>Your site, for example: ".ibm.com"</p> <p>System name where XCAT is running Notification, as desired</p> <p>Volume labels of one or more disks to hold the xCAT image files IP address assigned to xCAT Management Node</p> <p>OSA address to attach to XCATVSW2 Network gateway, if not x.xx.xx.1 Net mask for your network</p> <p>Userid of xCAT maintenance ID for SSH access to XCAT Password for the XCAT_MN_admin user above. If set to the default 'NOLOG', the user will not be created.</p> <p>Notes: - XCAT_MN_pw is a requirement for using OpenStack with z/VM - If the password is set, it should then be changed after logging on to the XCAT_MN_admin user (via SSH). - For a CMA, a valid password should be specified instead of "NOLOG".</p> <p>Your site, for example: ".ibm.com"</p>

Installing the z/VM appliance – Configuration files

Table 4. DMSSICMO COPY File Defining a Controller Node, With Hints for Updating

DMSSICMO COPY File	Hints for Updating
<code>cmo_admin_password = "yourpassword"</code>	Overall password used in OpenStack configurations(e.g. account, tenant, DB, etc.).
<code>cmo_data_disk = "valid1 valid2 valid3 valid4"</code>	Volume IDs used to configure controller servers.
<code>openstack_default_network = *192.168.1.2-192.168.1.254/24*</code>	IP address range and CIDR used to create the default network and its subnet. Change to your value.
<code>openstack_system_role = "controller"</code>	The role of the CMA. After initial configuration, do not change.
<code>openstack_controller_address = "controller_ip_address"</code>	Controller's IP address that this nova compute node will use.
<code>openstack_zvm_diskpool = *ECKD:xcateckd*</code>	DASD type and DASD pool name to be used when deploying virtual machines.
<code>openstack_instance_name_template = "cmo%05x"</code>	Instance name template. Compute role system should use same template as controller role system.
<code>openstack_zvm_fcp_list = *Id2c*</code>	FCPs used by instances. Contact your z/VM system administrator if you don't know which FCPs you should use.
<code>openstack_zvm_scsi_pool = "NONE"</code>	xCAT SCSI Pool name. Change to your value.
<code>openstack_zvm_zhpc_fcp_list = "NONE"</code>	FCPs used only by xCAT ZHCP node. Obtain the list from your z/VM system administrator.
<code>openstack_san_ip = "NONE"</code>	IP address of your SVC storage. Contact your SVC service manager if you don't know the address.
<code>openstack_san_private_key = *id_rsa*</code>	Filename of private key file. Contact your SVC service manager to get the file.
<code>openstack_storwize_svc_volpool_name = "NONE"</code>	VDISK pool used by cinder. Contact your SVC service manager to get the name of the pool.
<code>openstack_storwize_svc_vol_iogrp = "NONE"</code>	The <code>io_group_id</code> . Contact your SVC service manager to get the file.
<code>openstack_zvm_image_default_password = "NONE"</code>	Password for new instance. Change to your value.
<code>openstack_xcat_mgt_ip = *192.168.2.1*</code>	xCAT's management IP address. Used to communicate with new deployed instances.
<code>openstack_xcat_mgt_mask = *255.255.255.0*</code>	Network mask for xCAT management IP. Change to your value.
<code>openstack_zvm_xcat_master = *xcat*</code>	The xCAT node name for this CMA.
<code>openstack_zvm_vmrelocate_force = "NONE"</code>	The type of relocation to be performed, ask for your system administrator to get this type info.
<code>openstack_zvm_xcat_service_addr = *192.168.2.1*</code>	The xCAT management node IP address that is reachable by all compute nodes and ZHCP.
<code>openstack_volume_enable_multipath = *TRUE*</code>	Used to configure the nova configuration property <code>zvm_multiple_fcp</code> and the cinder configuration property <code>storwize_svc_multipath_enabled</code> .

Installing the z/VM appliance – Appliance installation

- Refer to the CMA120 FILE on the MAINT 400 disk for detailed instructions (this should have been installed/updated by the service you applied earlier).
- From MAINT630, create, link and format the new 102-105 minidisks
 - Access 102 as T
 - Access 103 as U
 - Access 104 as V
 - Access 105 as W

Installing the z/VM appliance – Appliance installation

- FTP the CMA10x.ECKDPACK or CMA10x.FBAPACK files you downloaded from Fix Central over to your MAINT630 101 and 102 disks using
 - BIN
 - QUOTE SITE FIXRECFM 1024
- Unpack this file to the MAINT630 103 and 104 disks using
 - COPYFILE CMA101 filetype T CMA101 filetype V (UNPACK OLDDATE
 - COPYFILE CMA102 filetype U CMA102 filetype W (UNPACK OLDDATE
- SIGNAL SHUTDOWN the XCAT userid and link the 101 and 102 disks
- Restore the image file to the XCAT 101 and 102 disks using DDRREST
 - ACCESS 193 T
 - DDRREST 101 CMA101 filetype V
 - DDRREST 102 CMA102 filetype W

Installing the z/VM appliance – Appliance installation

- DETACH the XCAT 101/102 disks
- Comment out the entry for ZHCP in DMSSISVR NAMES
 - This file lives on the MAINT.193 disk, comment out these lines
 - * Node server for xcat
 - * :server.ZHCP
 - * :type.XCAT
 - * :subtype.NODE
- Add OPTION LNKNOPAS to the XCAT id user directory
 - If you have the full DirMaint: “dirm for xcat setoptn add lnknopas”
- Add the XCAT id to your VSMWORK1 AUTHLIST file on VMSYS:VSMWORK1.
 - You can replicate the line for MAINT and change the id to XCAT

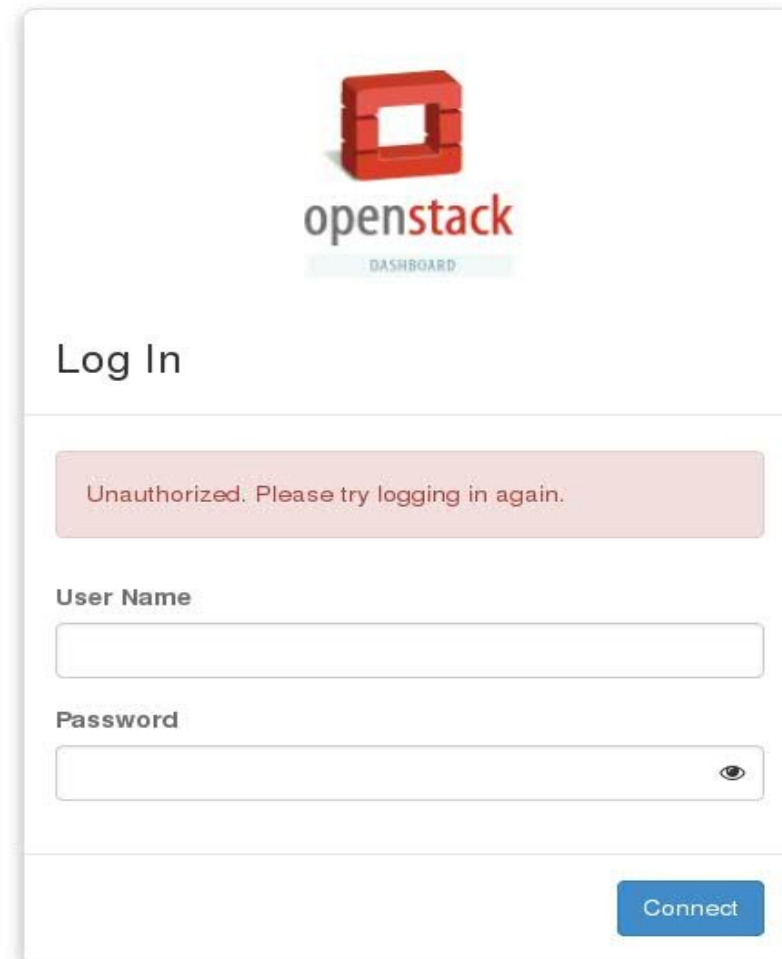
Installing the z/VM appliance – Appliance installation

- Start the appliance by
 - FORCE VSMGUARD
 - XAUTOLOG VSMGUARD
 - At this point you can also SIGNAL SHUTDOWN ZHCP WITHIN 60 to shut down that id forever. If you leave it running, don't worry, nothing bad will happen
- You should get a message when the appliance has finished IPLing, such as:
 - [time] * MSG FROM XCAT : CMA VERSION IS: 1.2.0-20160315
 - [time] * MSG FROM XCAT : XCAT VERSION IS: 2.8.3.9
 - [time] * MSG FROM XCAT : CMA: NO MIGRATION STEPS NEEDED
 - [time] * MSG FROM XCAT : OPENCLOUD IS UP AND RUNNING
 - [time] * MSG FROM XCAT : CMA IS RUNNING IN CONTROLLER MODE
 - [time] * MSG FROM XCAT : XCAT SERVICES RUNNING: MN, ZHCP
 - [time] * MSG FROM XCAT : CMA SERVICES RUNNING: OPENSTACK
CONTROLLER, COMPUTE

Installing the z/VM appliance – Appliance installation

- You'll want to log in to the Horizon dashboard as you finish your installation, use the admin id and password you set up in DMSSICMO COPY
- <https://x.xx.xx.xxx/dashboard/admin/>

The unauthorized message is okay the first time the screen comes up.



The screenshot shows the OpenStack Dashboard login interface. At the top, there is the OpenStack logo (a red cube) and the text "openstack DASHBOARD". Below the logo, the text "Log In" is displayed. A red error message box contains the text "Unauthorized. Please try logging in again." Below the error message, there are two input fields: "User Name" and "Password". The "Password" field has a small eye icon to its right. At the bottom right of the form, there is a blue "Connect" button.

Installing the z/VM appliance – Verification

- Next, run the Installation Verification Program to ensure that your appliance is set up correctly. See Appendix A of Enabling z/VM for OpenStack for complete instructions.
- Run the prep script to get an IVP script that is tailored to your system
 - Log in to your Appliance by SSH/PuTTY as mnadmin
 - Run `sudo perl /opt/xcat/share/xcat/tools/zvm/prep_zxcatIVP_LIBERTY.pl`

Installing the z/VM appliance – Verification

- Go to https://xcat_mn_addr/xcat and log in as admin
- Go to Nodes->Nodes and select “xcat”

The screenshot displays the XCAT web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Nodes', 'Configure', 'Provision', and 'Help'. The user is logged in as 'admin'. The main content area shows the 'Nodes' page with a table of nodes. A yellow banner at the top of the table area contains instructions: 'Double-click on a cell to edit a node's properties. Click outside the table to save changes. Hit the Escape key to ignore changes.' Below the table, it says 'Finding pools and networks... Done.' The table has columns for 'node', 'status', 'power', 'monitor', 'comments', 'arch', 'groups', 'hcp', and 'hostnames'. Two nodes are listed: 'xcat' and 'zhcp', both with a 'ping' status. Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries'.

node	status	power	monitor	comments	arch	groups	hcp	hostnames
xcat	ping				s390x	all	zhcp.ibm.com	xcat.ibm.com
zhcp	ping				s390x	all	zhcp.ibm.com	zhcp.ibm.com

- The select Actions->Run script

Installing the z/VM appliance – Verification

- `perl /home/mnadmin/zxcatIVPDriver_9.99.99.199.sh` ← where this is the name of the IVP you created on the mnadmin id
- Click Run and note the messages

The screenshot shows the OpenStack dashboard interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Nodes, Configure, Provision, and Help. The user is logged in as 'admin'. On the left, there are 'Groups' listed as 'all' and 'hosts', with a '+ Add node' button. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Summary / Nodes / Script:** A tabbed interface where the 'Script' tab is selected. It displays the output of a Perl script:


```
Test 10: Verifying KCRVSW2 is VLAN unaware
Test 11: Verifying MACID user prefix matches the one desired.
Warning (UMDP01) in test number 11: MACID user prefix for the tivlp40 is '020000' and is not the expected
Test 12: Verifying sCAT MN repository has sufficient space for images.
sCAT MN image repository's available space is 10.1G.
Test 13: Verifying tivlp40 has the profile 'OSDFLT' in the s/VM directory.
Test 14: Verifying user is in the sCAT policy table.
Test number 14 was successful: user/admin is in the policy table with rule 'allow'.
Test 15: Verifying REST API is accepting requests from user admin.
Test 16: Verifying sCAT MN can ssh to 9.42.46.158 with user nova.
16 IVP tests ran, 1 failed.
```
- Virtual Machine:** A section with a 'Target node range' input field containing the value 'xcat'.
- Script:** A section with a 'Remote file' input field containing 'zxcatIVPDriver_7.47.47.157.sh' and a 'Load' button. Below this, there is a 'Script' input field containing the following content:


```
##### End of Nova Config Properties
##### Start of Neutron Config Properties
# User prefix for MAC Addresses of Linux level 2
# interfaces
# From 'base_mac' in /etc/neutron/neutron.conf
export zxcatIVP_macPrefix=020000
```

Running OpenStack commands

- If you want to issue OpenStack commands via the commandline, you can do this by SSHing into your appliance as mnadmin.
- Then issue “source openrc”, this sets up your authentication through OpenStack keystone so you can issue commands. IBM supplies this openrc file.

```
[mnadmin@xcat ~] $ source openrc
[mnadmin@xcat ~] $ nova show a1bec88f-45b9-4197-a915-39722dd6cc8d
```

Property	Value
network	
OS-DCF:diskConfig	MANUAL
OS-EXT-AZ:availability_zone	nova
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:host	poktst63
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:hypervisor_hostname	P0KTST63
OS-EXT-SRV-ATTR:instance_name	osp00012
OS-EXT-STS:power_state	1
OS-EXT-STS:task_state	-
OS-EXT-STS:vm_state	active
OS-SRV-USG:launched_at	2016-01-07T10:21:18.000000
OS-SRV-USG:terminated_at	-
accessIPv4	
accessIPv6	
config_drive	True
created	2016-01-07T10:21:18Z
flavor	m1.tiny (1)
hostId	cff390ba982119825cd70ffce3688ac8070539e0f308a9c3fd8405ae
id	a1bec88f-45b9-4197-a915-39722dd6cc8d
image	Image not found (305ecab9-a46f-4a0d-8d43-7cfc29b90eb5)
key_name	-
metadata	{"dsmode": "local"}
name	osp00012-gpok189.endicott.ibm.com
os-extended-volumes:volumes_attached	[]
progress	0
status	ACTIVE
tenant_id	d777abbbd2e841588973968eced882f7
updated	2016-01-07T16:56:13Z
user_id	f8bdc4368291485e952d10e1a75c9a2a

GUIs supplied with the appliance

- The CMA has two different GUIs associated with it:
- XCAT - https://xcat_mn_addr/xcat
- OpenStack Horizon Dashboard - https://xcat_mn_addr/dashboard/admin/

What now?

- The basic building block in OpenStack is an image (like a Linux .iso file), so you can now follow the instructions for capturing an image in Chapter 6 of Enabling z/VM for OpenStack.

OR

- Use the new discovery function to import your existing guests into OpenStack.
 - Detailed instructions are available in the “Discovering Systems” section of Chapter 4 of Systems Management Application Programming.

Discovery

- Ideally all instances in OpenStack would be created from captured images.
- However, that would mean rebuilding all the guests in your shop, to OpenStack specs
- As a bridge, we provide a function in the CMA that allows you to import existing guests as instances, with a **limited** OpenStack functionality.
 - Stop/start and pause/resume
 - Reboot
 - Add disk or networking (with the caveat that any existing disks or networking will not be able to be viewed/created/destroyed by OpenStack)
 - Live Migration
- Anything related to images cannot be done with discovered guests
 - Snapshot
 - Resize

Discovery

- Discovery is started from the xCAT GUI.
- First, you need to make your guests accessible to the CMA, by adding the CMA's key to your guests
- Go to Nodes->Nodes and select the xcat machine of the host system on which you want to discover instances
- Configuration->Unlock

Discovery

The screenshot shows the OpenStack Discovery web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Nodes', 'Configure', 'Provision', and 'Help'. The 'Nodes' tab is currently selected. In the top right corner, there are links for 'admin', 'Settings', and 'Log out'. On the left side, there is a 'Groups' sidebar with 'all' and 'hosts' options, and a '+ Add node' button. The main content area has sub-tabs for 'Summary', 'Nodes', and 'Unlock System', with 'Unlock System' being the active tab. A yellow warning box contains the following text: 'Unlock systems that have not been defined to xCAT. Either: -Create a script to install the xCAT Management Node's public key on the target systems, or -Unlock system(s) directly using their IP address(es) (Specify multiple systems by separating the addresses with a comma), -Show the xCAT Management Node's public key to use to unlock the system.' Below this, there are three sections: 1. 'Create an Unlock Script' with a 'Create Script' button. 2. 'Unlock a system using the root password' with a computer icon, 'IP Address:' and 'Password:' labels, and two input fields. 3. 'xCAT Management Node Public Key' with a 'Get Key' button.

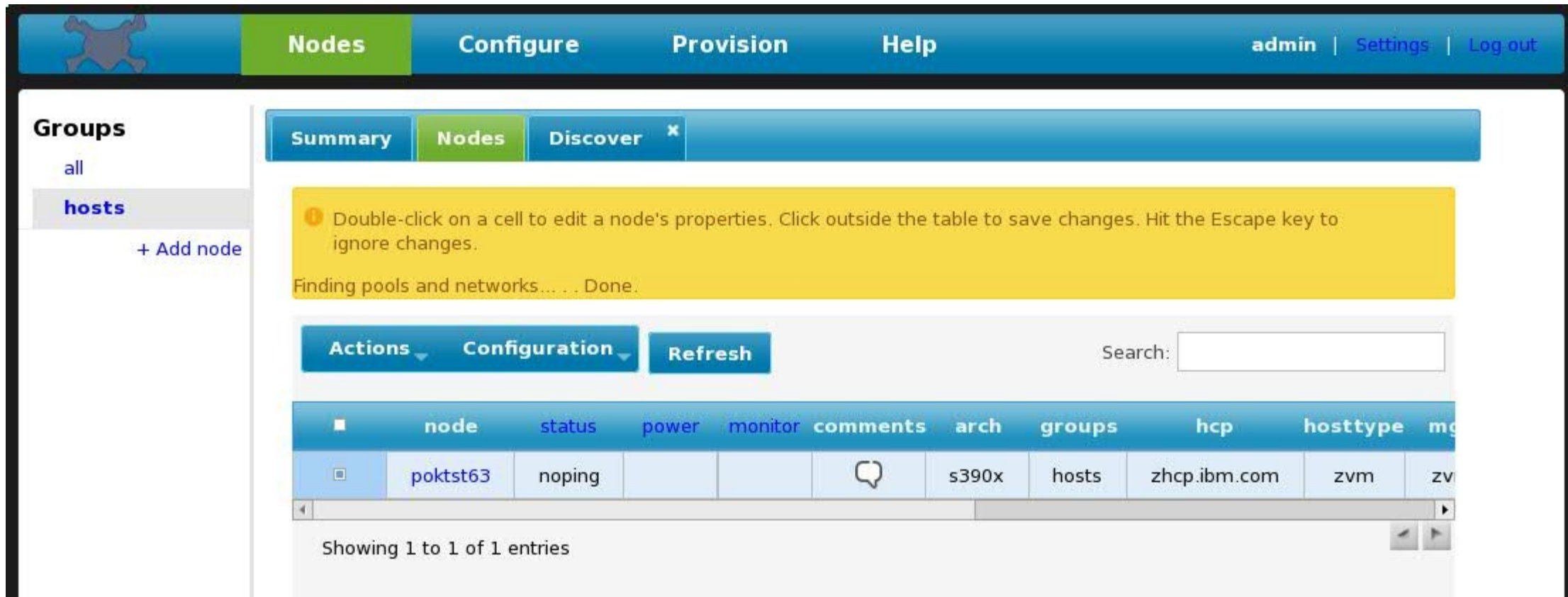
Discovery

- There are three choices for unlock:
 - Create a script that you can then run on each of your to-be-discovered Linux guests
 - Give xCAT the IP address(es) and root password(s) of the guest(s) you want to unlock and xCAT will go in and add the CMA's key to those guests
 - Display the xCAT public key so you can manually add it to your guests
- After a successful unlock, you should see:

```
/usr/bin/ssh setup is complete.  
return code = 0
```

Discovery

- Now that your guests are unlocked, you can
- Go to Nodes->Hosts and select the host on which you want to discover instances.



The screenshot shows the OpenStack dashboard interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with tabs for 'Nodes', 'Configure', 'Provision', and 'Help'. The 'Nodes' tab is active. Below the navigation bar, there is a sidebar on the left with 'Groups' and 'hosts' selected. The main content area shows the 'Discover' tab for a host. A yellow banner at the top of the main content area contains a message: 'Double-click on a cell to edit a node's properties. Click outside the table to save changes. Hit the Escape key to ignore changes.' Below the banner, there is a progress indicator: 'Finding pools and networks... Done.' The main content area also features a table with columns: 'node', 'status', 'power', 'monitor', 'comments', 'arch', 'groups', 'hcp', 'hosttype', and 'mg'. The table contains one entry: 'poktst63', 'noping', and 's390x'. Below the table, there is a search bar and a 'Refresh' button. The bottom of the main content area shows 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries'.

- Then go to Configuration->Discover Systems

Discovery

i Initiate, stop or query the status of z/VM node discovery. To initiate discovery, specify discovery parameters and click on the Discover button. To stop an on-going discovery related to a z/VM host, specify the host node name and click on the Stop button. To obtain the status of discovery for a particular host, specify the host node name and click on the Stop button.

z/VM Host

z/VM host range:

Discovery Parameters

Define systems to:

- xCAT and OpenStack
 xCAT only
 OpenStack only (only already discovered xCAT nodes)

z/VM Userid Filter:

IP Address Filter:

Assign to group(s):

Assign to OpenStack
Project:Assign to OpenStack
User:

Node discovery output:

- Normal response, showing only important information
 Verbose response, normal response plus additional information (e.g. reason a system is ignored)

[Discover](#)[Status](#)[List](#)[Stop](#)

Discovery

- Example of verbose output:

Starting node discovery...

If node discovery is a short running task then its response will follow. If, however, the time it takes to complete discovery exceeds the http request timeout of a few minutes then the discovery response will not be returned to the browser. The status and list buttons can be used to obtain status on the discovery and see what systems have been discovered.

Processing: nodediscoverstart zvmhost=poktst63 defineto=both --verbose groups=all

z/VM discovery started for poktst63

For userid gpok198, 2 adapters were detected.

0700: Not active

0600: 6 MACs with 5 associated IP address(es)

Passing osp00012 to OpenStack for userid gpok198 on z/VM poktst63 with arguments: --memory 2GB --ipaddr 9.60.18.189 --hostname gpok189.endicott.ibm.com --cpucount 2 --guestname osp00012 --os rhel6.5 --verbose 1 --zvmhost poktst63 --uuid 6584fbb4-902e-491a-9037-5e3107e74f9a

Args: [--memory, '2GB', '--ipaddr', '9.60.18.189', '--hostname', 'gpok189.endicott.ibm.com', '--cpucount', '2', '--guestname', 'osp00012', '--os', 'rhel6.5', '--verbose', '1', '--zvmhost', 'poktst63', '--uuid', '6584fbb4-902e-491a-9037-5e3107e74f9a']

Host IP addr: 9.60.18.197

Admin_token: f98238b7424bd0e9cfb9

Endpoint: <http://9.60.18.197:35357/v2.0>

No discovery project found, creating new.

No discovery user found, creating new.

Project id: d777abbbd2e841588973968eced882f7

User id: f8bdc4368291485e952d10e1a75c9a2a

Date/time used: 2016-01-07 10:21:18

Short hostname: gpok189

Memory in MB: 2048

Old guest name: osp00012

New guest name: osp00012

Instance UUID: a1bec88f-45b9-4197-a915-39722dd6cc8d

Request ID: req-89d17017-d4e0-407a-88dc-7106d80a373d

Reservation ID: r-jus10sse

Res1 ID: 6ec479d3-44b3-4a06-9ac7-73e2d567d59b

Res2 ID: e9407bc0-894d-40c8-8034-3d8bc462a577

Res3 ID: 5021cb4b-a8e9-4496-805b-ead0201ea0e6

Hypervisor Stats: { "num_task_None": 2, "io_workload": 0, "num_instances": 2, "num_vm_stopped": 1, "num_os_type_None": 2, "num_proj_e99aaeb16ebc43b7af314c5e3f284eef": 2 }

Node created: osp00012

z/VM discovery is being stopped for poktst63.

Discovered 1 nodes running on poktst63.

NODE	z/VM USERID
osp00012	gpok198

Discovery - results

Nodes | Configure | Provision | Help
admin | Settings | Log out

Groups

- all
- hosts

+ Add node

Summary
Nodes

i Double-click on a cell to edit a node's properties. Click outside the table to save changes. Hit the Escape key to ignore changes.

Finding pools and networks... Done.

Actions
Configuration
Provision

Refresh
Search:

node	status	power	monitor	comments	arch	groups	hcp	hostname
osp00012					s390x	all	zhcp.ibm.com	gpok189.endic
xcat	ping				s390x	all	zhcp.ibm.com	xcat.ibm
zhcp	ping				s390x	all	zhcp.ibm.com	zhcp.ibm

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

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Discovery - results

openstack discovery admin

Instances

Project = [dropdown] Filter [input] Filter [button] ✖ Terminate Instances

<input type="checkbox"/>	Project	Host	Name	Image Name	IP Address	Size	Status	Task	Power State	Time since created	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	discovery	poktst63	osp00012-gpok189.endicott.ibm.com	-		m1.tiny	Active	None	Running	1 minute	Edit Instance [dropdown]

Displaying 1 item

Discovery - results

- Discovered guests must:
 - Be logged on
 - Be Linux guests of a supported distribution (RHEL7 or SLES12, currently)
 - Unsupported distributions are discoverable, and some basic functions (power off/on) will work, but other functions may not
 - Have an IPv4 interface
 - Be accessible from the xCAT MN they're being discovered to
 - Be running on a hypervisor associated with a CMA controller/xCAT MN they're being discovered to

Things to know

- If you're migrating from CMA Juno to CMA Liberty, there are migration scripts to help you. See the CMA120 FILE on the MAINT.400 disk for more information.
- If you're migrating an xCAT only installation to CMA xCAT, there are also migration scripts to help you, see Appendix K of the SMAPI book for more information.

How can you help?

- Non x86 hypervisors don't have much visibility in the community
- Install/start playing around with OpenStack
 - On the mainframe (see my next session), or on your own
 - Get involved with the community
 - https://wiki.openstack.org/wiki/Getting_Started
- Interact with our drivers
 - Submit fixes, open bugs, etc
 - <https://github.com/openstack/nova-zvm-virt-driver>
 - <https://github.com/openstack/networking-zvm>
 - <https://github.com/openstack/ceilometer-zvm>
- Help us find the right balance between improving the appliance and improving our drivers

Conclusion

- OpenStack is a new way of managing resources in a cloud environment. It's not just a GUI for z/VM.
- It's backed by a vibrant, but x86/KVM-centric, community.
- z/VM has OpenStack drivers in the community and needs your help to make them thrive
- z/VM includes an OpenStack appliance to get you started with using OpenStack
- The appliance allows us to put in additional features not available in the community
 - Easier install
 - Discovery
- We need your feedback as to what's important and what can make OpenStack succeed in your shop!

Thanks!

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Resources

- Blog posts from John Arwe (one of our team leads)
<https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/community/blogs/looselycoupled?tags=openstack&lang=en>
- IBM Cloud Manager Appliance Information page
<http://www.vm.ibm.com/sysman/osmntlvl.html>
- Blog posts from Emily Hugenbruch (more coming)
<https://developer.ibm.com/opentech/author/ekhugenbruch/>
- See how this looks from your end user developer perspective
<http://www-03.ibm.com/systems/linuxone/>
- Liberty Announcement
<http://mainframeinsights.com/zvm-key-cloud-infrastructure-component-open-stack-enablement/>