



What's New in IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center



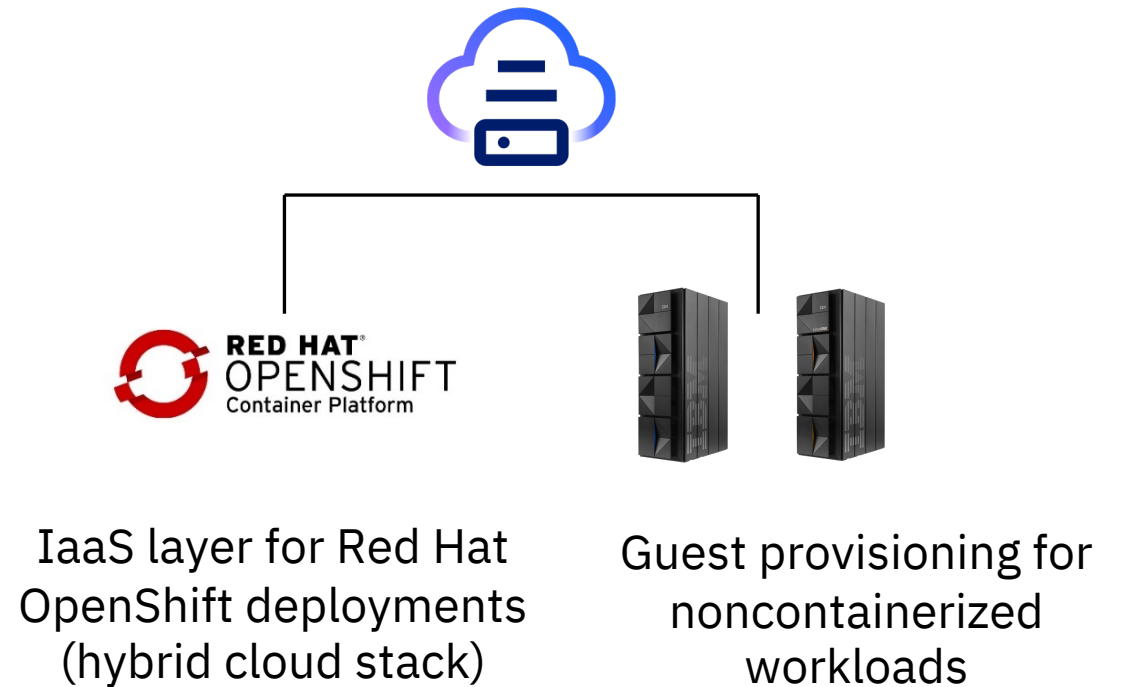
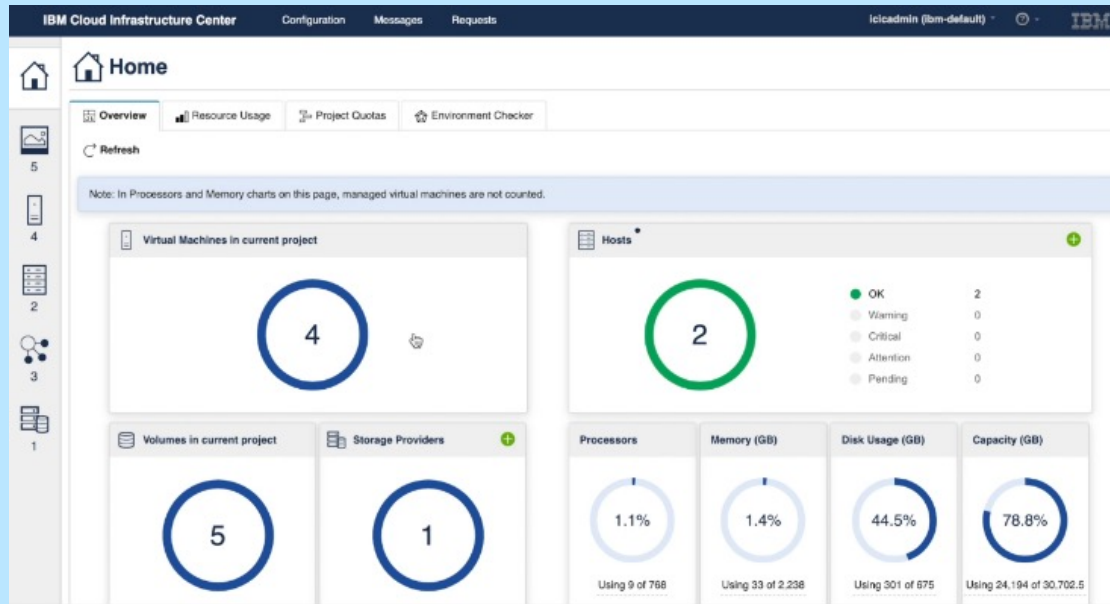
Michael Snihur
IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center
snihurm@us.ibm.com

Agenda

- Overview of IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center
- Release 1.2.0 new features and functions
 - High Availability management cluster
 - Multiple FLAT networks
 - Two Factor Authentication (MFA)
 - Later 3 networking for RHEL KVM
 - And more!
- Demo of High Availability management cluster
- Q&A

IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center

Foundation for scalable Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) management of noncontainerized and containerized workloads across the enterprise and hybrid cloud



IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center



Fast deployment

- Manage your virtual machines from a single point of action
- Create and deploy images of Linux operating systems, incl. applications
- Instantiate, define, and capture virtual machines with a single mouse click



Integrated tooling

- Integrate your infrastructure-as-a-service platform on IBM Z / LinuxONE with the enterprise service platforms of your choice
- Seamless integration with automation tools such as VMWare vRealize, and Red Hat tooling
- Support for Red Hat CoreOS as part of Red Hat OpenShift
- Automated deployment via Red Hat CloudForms, Terraform, Ansible

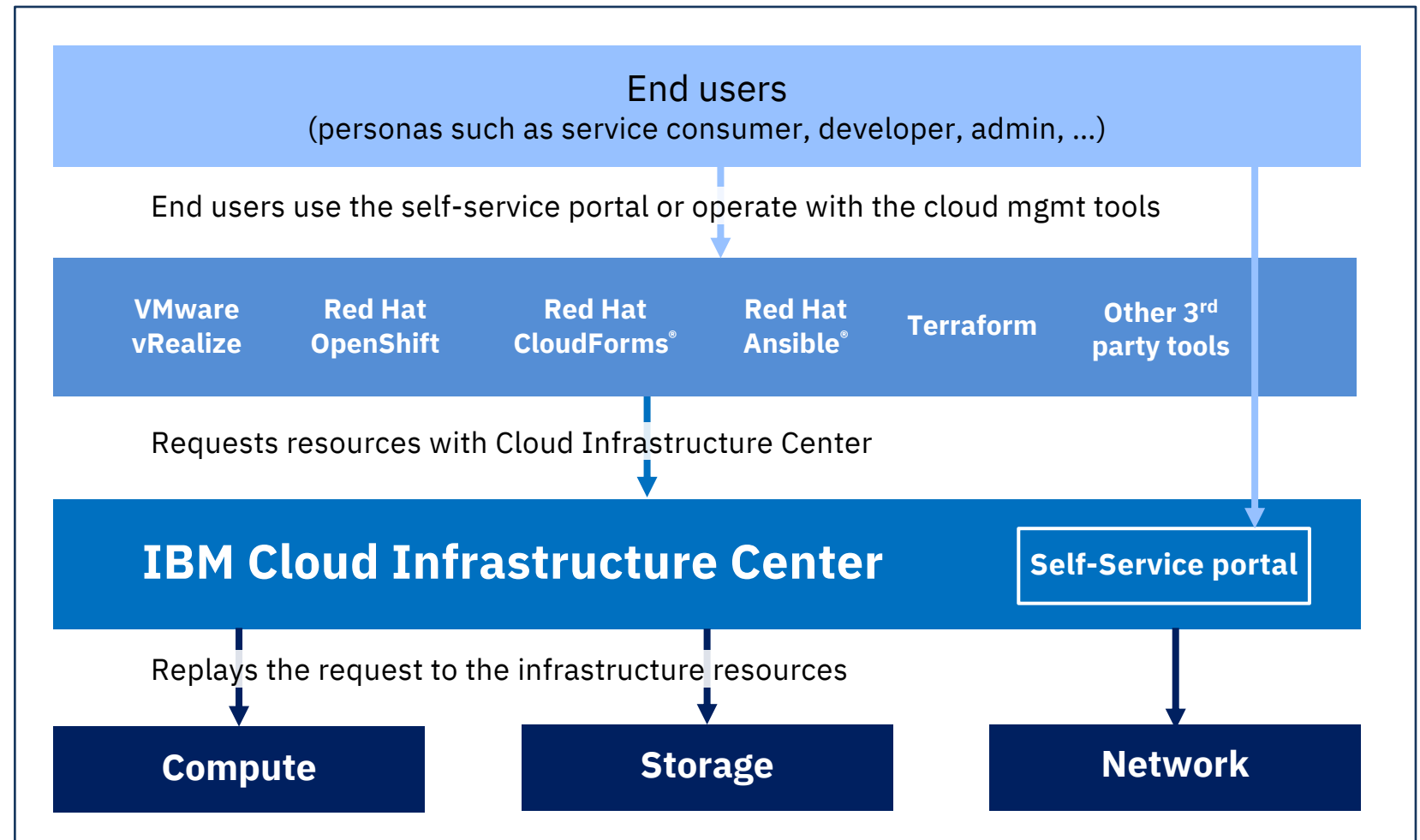


Convenient usage

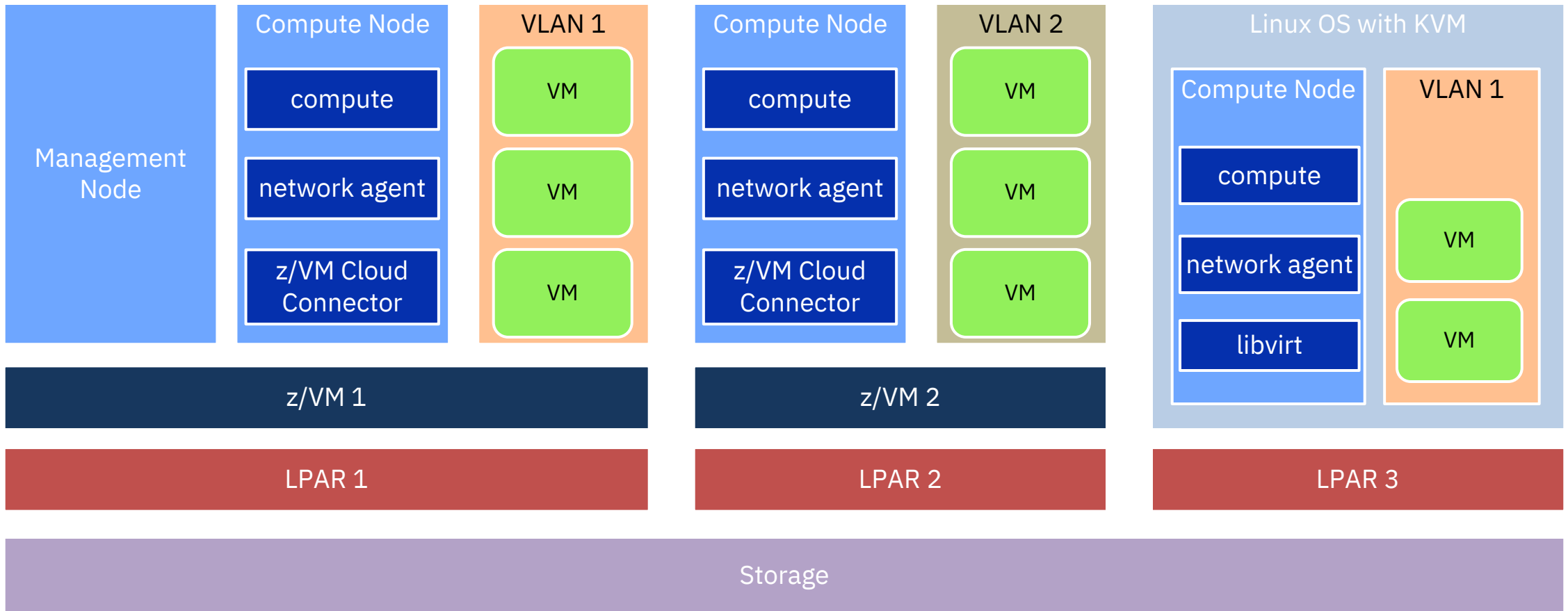
- Contract, create and allocate infrastructure from a web-based self-service portal
- Deliver fast service to multiple tenants and different roles (end users, developers, admins, ...)
- Built on the DevOps model to support business agility and consistency across cloud platforms

IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center

- Administration for configured resources and provide tenancy via projects, resource quotas, role assignments
- Instantiate virtual machines using the self-service portal, cloud management tools, APIs, or CLI
- Utilize openstack telemetry APIs for resource monitoring and chargeback for allocation modeling



Example Architecture



Use Cases

Simplified experience with virtualization

“Simplify”

Industry standard based and vendor-agnostic technology for simplified IaaS management

Deployment of Red Hat OpenShift clusters

“User Provisioned Infrastructure”

Support to help simplify and automate Red Hat OpenShift cluster deployments

IaaS management for service providers

“Tenant-safe services”

Service providers can offer tenant-safe IaaS, in a virtual environment

Deployment of on-premises database-as-a-service

“Data Gravity”

Select a database and automate deployments in an as-a-service model at scale.

Use Case: IaaS management for service providers



Linux Community Cloud

An EU service provider for Government

Service providers can accelerate the deployment of Linux images in a virtual environment, integrate the environment across the enterprise, and thereby reduce cost and complexity.

- **Challenges**
Supporting home-grown OpenStack solution required more and more effort & skills.
- **Solution**
Use Cloud Infrastructure Center to replace the home-grown solution.
- **Benefits**
 - Official support
 - Feature enhancements
 - Simplified operations

Community Cloud has 3 production clusters and 1 test cluster over z/VM & KVM, runs 1700+ VMs and deploys 1200+ VMs per month for their users.

- **Challenges**
Provide diversified services across multiple platforms.
- **Solution**
Integrate Cloud Infrastructure Center into their cloud platform to provide IaaS service on LinuxONE.
- **Benefits**
 - Tenant-safe services for individual clients
 - Easy integration into existing solutions
 - Unified user experience

Cloud Infrastructure Center enables the client to provide high secured services to their security sensitive customers, with similar user experience on their existing x86 cloud platform.

Use Case: Deployment of Database as a Service



A Financial Industry client

Select a database and deploy it in an as-a-service model with simple IaaS management via Cloud Infrastructure Center.

Production example: MongoDB-as-a-service is used as a caching database for read-only queries of the backend database.

- **Challenges**

Industry regulation and sustainability business objectives are vital.

- **Solution**

Cloud Infrastructure Center as the infrastructure management layer provides automation and simplification on provisioning and operations.

- **Benefits**

- 50% more efficient in terms of Data Center Space, Power, Cooling, on IBM LinuxONE platform.
- Automate deployments of MongoDB instances at scale using IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center

The client has been running thousands of MongoDB instances over dozens of LPARs across multiple data centers and keeps growing more database workload.

Solution elements

Function	on IBM zSystems
Deployment Catalog	Integrated with existing tools
Automation	Provision via Ansible / IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center
Mongo Instance	Mongo Enterprise on IBM zSystems
OS Hypervisor	RHEL 8 IBM z/VM
Encrypt Data @ Rest	H/W accelerated on IBM zSystems + FS9200
Compression	H/W accelerated on IBM zSystems + FS9200
FFIEC Appendix J	IBM Safeguarded Copy
Logging	Mongo Ops Manager

IBM Cloud Infrastructure Center History

2019

2020

2021

2022

1.1.0 – Initial Release

- VM lifecycle mgmt
- Volume attach

1.1.1 Update

- Added VM Guest support
- Boot from Volume
- Onboard VMs
- LDAP authentication

1.1.2 Update

- KVM hypervisor
- RHEL8 host support
- DS800 storage support
- Openstack version upgrade

1.1.3 Update

- Telemetry support
- Availability zone and collocation
- VM migration and resize support
- Console output

1.1.4 Update

- Fabric Zoning
- Improved onboarding
- LVM support with BFV
- Environment health checker

1.1.5 Update

- Multi-attach volumes
- Secure Execution
- Chargeback integration
- Live guest relocation in z/VM SSI environment

1.1.6 Update

- Hybrid environment support
- FCP multipath templates
- Consistency group + snapshots
- BFV on KVM

Key new functions with Cloud Infrastructure Center 1.2.0

- High availability management nodes
 - Updated CLI management tooling
- Multiple FLAT network
- Two factor authentication (MFA)
- Usability improvements
- Layer3 network for RHEL KVM
- Boot from volume through FCP based backend on RHEL KVM
- iothreads on RHEL KVM VM

High Availability management cluster

High availability of management nodes

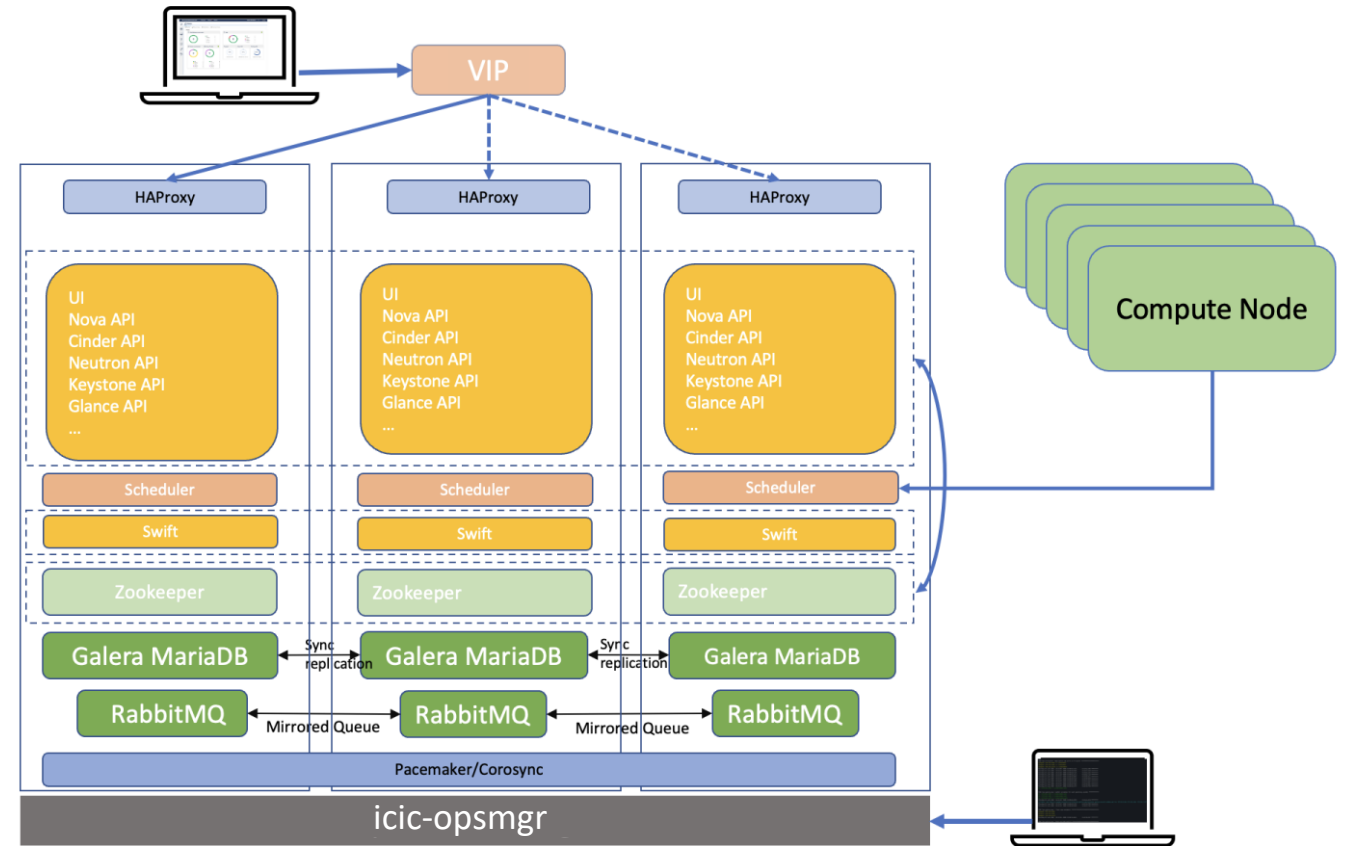
- Install or upgrade Cloud Infrastructure Center to 3 management node cluster on 1.2.0 with the high available control plane to guarantee business resiliency during expected and unexpected outage of individual management node(s).

Value

- Prevent single point of failure
- Distribute load across multiple nodes to support more scale numbers with the same deployment.

Technical components

- HAProxy, Pacemaker and Corosync
- MariaDB Galera Cluster
- RabbitMQ cluster
- Zookeeper



Management Nodes

Management Nodes

Refresh

No filter applied

Name	CPU Utilization	Memory Utilization	Disk Utilization	Free Disk Space (GB)	Current State	Health	IP Address	Node Type
ci-ha-mgmt-4	19%	51%	60%	13	Online	WARNING	172.26.4.109	Primary
ci-ha-mgmt-5	8%	51%	47%	16	Online	INFO	172.26.4.104 (VIP: 172.26.42.7)	Secondary
ci-ha-mgmt-6	11%	55%	35%	20	Online	WARNING	172.26.4.66	Secondary

High Availability Management Cluster

New management node cluster

- Create new 3-node HA cluster during new installation or upgrade/convert from standalone environment to HA cluster
- Management nodes can be distributed across LPARs or CECs within Metropolitan distance

Management operations

- Single access point to control plain – UI, CLI, API
 - icic-opsmgr for cluster deployment, recovery
- Failover and fencing support
- Distributed workload across services on different management nodes

Pre-Requirements:

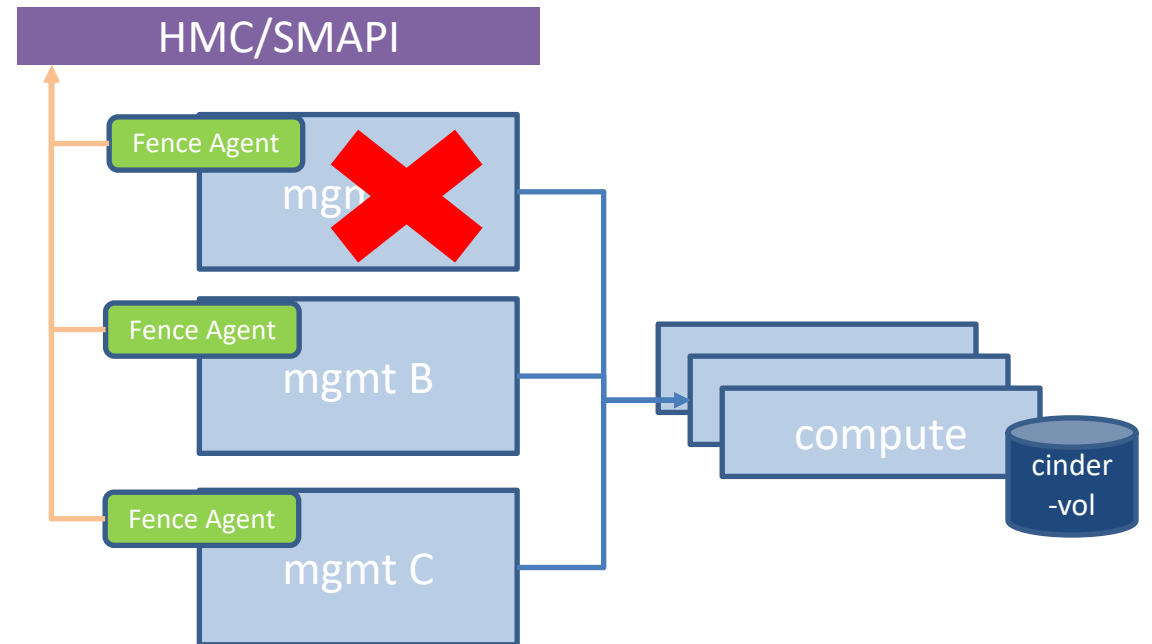
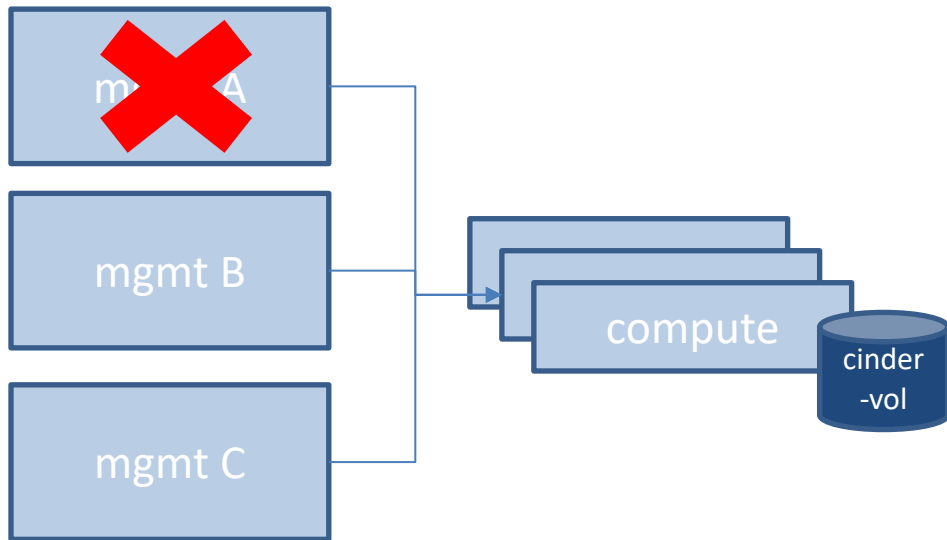
Red Hat Enterprise Linux High Availability

Red Hat Ansible Automation Platform

High Availability Management Cluster

Toleration of management node failure – management services remain available or failover from primary node.

Fencing support with configured fence agents to shutdown management node during error scenarios



Multiple FLAT network support

Multiple FLAT network support

- Provide configuration support for more than 1 FLAT network
- During VM deployment select from multiple networks

Value

- More than one FLAT network can allow for multiple NIC on one virtual machine to guarantee network connectivity for internal and external network interfaces

The screenshot shows the 'Networks' management page. It has tabs for 'Networks', 'Topology', and 'Security Groups (RHEL KVM Only)'. Below the tabs are buttons for 'Refresh', '+ Add Network', 'Edit Network', and 'Remove Network'. A filter is applied: 'No filter applied'. The main content is a table with the following data:

Name	Type	Virtualization type	Segmentation ID	IP Address Type
zvm-flat	Flat	z/VM vSwitch	Untagged	Static
flat-zvm-icic2-shujuan	Flat	z/VM vSwitch	Untagged	Static

Images > Deploy RHEL8.8_zvm

Deploy RHEL8.8_zvm

* Processors	1
* Memory (MB)	4,096
* Disk size (GB)	10
Ephemeral size (GB)	0
Swap size (MB)	0
Instance Extra Specs	{}

The screenshot shows the 'Network' selection interface. It has buttons for '+ Add Network', 'Edit Network', and 'Remove Network'. Below are two rows in a table, both selected:

Name	IP Address	Physical Network Name
flat-zvm-icic2-shujuan (primary network)	Selected from IP pool	icic2
zvm-flat	Selected from IP pool	icicvlan1

Total: 2 Selected: 0

Multi-Factor Authentication

Multi-Factor Authentication

- Enable Multi-Factor authentication for a particular user
- Instead of password only auth, if MFA (two-factor) enabled, user will enter login code provided via email

Login

* User name:

* Password:

MFA enabled ?

* 2-factor login code ?

Log In

Configuration > Users and Groups

Users and Groups

Users

Groups



Refresh



Edit Assigned Roles



Enable MFA



Disable MFA





Reset MFA

Usability improvements

- Virtual Machine updates to CPU count or Operating System will be updated directly in UI and API responses
 - Changes applied outside of ICIC now reflected
- Optional tags for virtual machines that can be used for filtering and grouping
- Performance and functional improvements to CLI commands

3 of 11 items shown. Clear filter


Name	Host	IP	State	Health	Operating System	Online CPU	VM Type	Hypervisor Type
 rhel86-bfv	quality-ssi001	172.26.52.104	● Active	● OK	RHEL8.6 Linux 4.18.0-372.9.1.el8.s390x s390x	1	deployed	z/VM

Description: 


Health: ● OK


State: ● Active

Host: quality-ssi001

Owner: 

Created: May 11, 2023 at 11:44:24 PM China Standard Time

Expiration date: None 

Tags: 

Memory: 4 GB

Edit Tags

Use comma(,) to separate tags from each other

Tags:

Layer 3 network support for RHEL KVM

Layer3 support for RHEL KVM

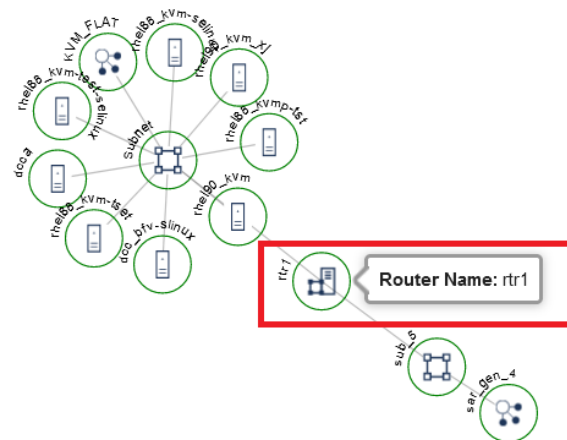
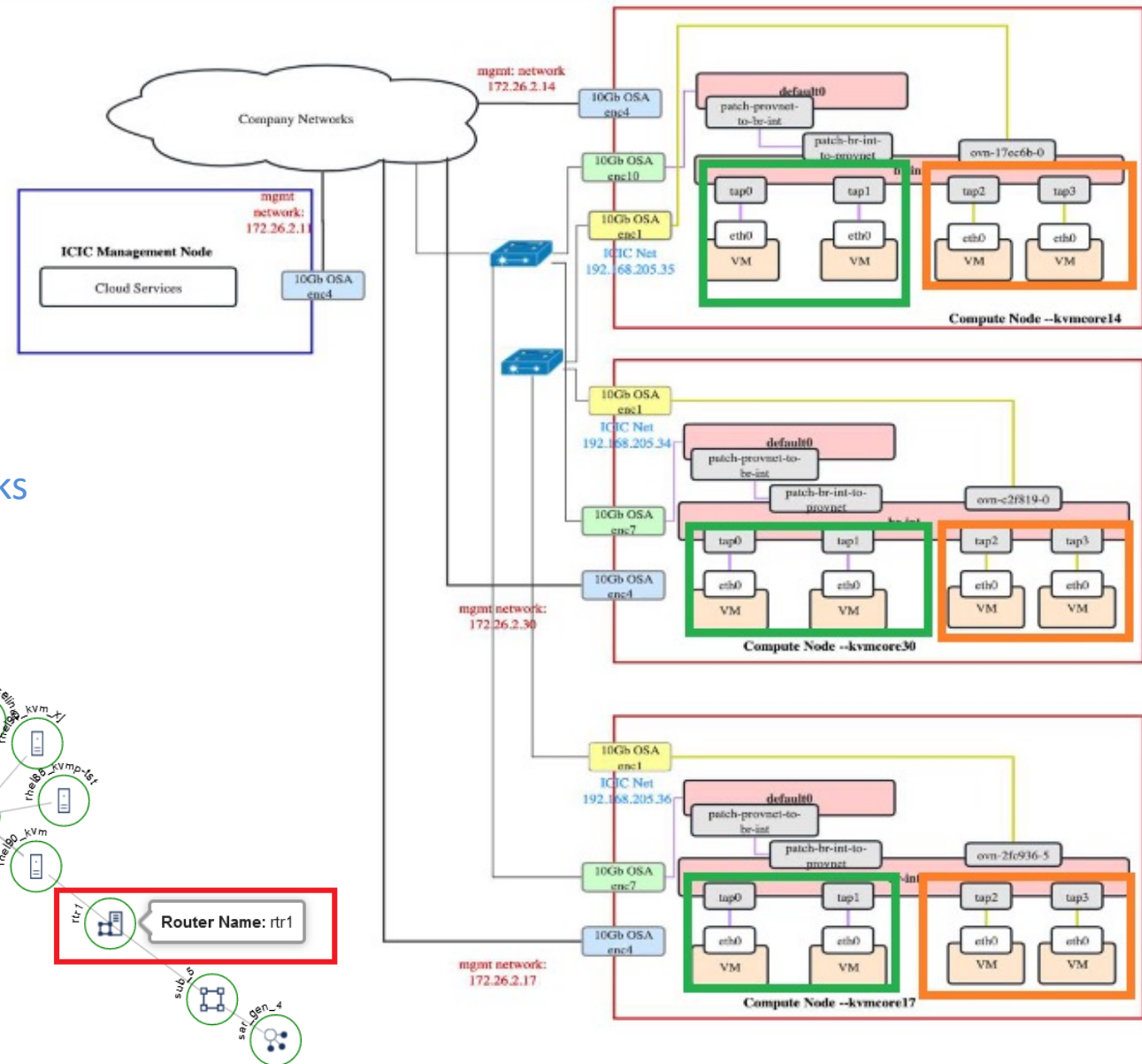
- Network isolation for tenants
- On prem cloud virtual private network (VPC)

Value

- Service provider can provide separated networks
- Tenant safe networking can provide enhanced security and still have external access through router/floating ip
- Network as a Service model

Technical components

- OVN (open virtual network)
- Openflows



Boot from volume through FCP on RHEL KVM

Boot from volume through FCP based backend on RHEL KVM

- Boot a virtual machine from storage backend directly , support DS8K and FS family or compatible APIs

Value

- Performance improvement compared to use of qcow2 (local disk) from compute node directly
- Eligible to backup a VM including its root disk and data disk through consistency group to achieve guaranteed data consistency

* Storage template:
v7k base template

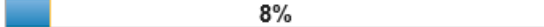
* Volume name:

Description:

* Size (GB):

* Number of volumes:

Current Storage Used

245.76 GB Used 3,072 GB Total
 8%

The projected storage use based on the selected volume size is shown in **this color**.

Storage Provider: v7k
Volume Type: Generic
Storage Pool: V7K_SVT_4096
Available Capacity: 2,826.24 GB
Availability zone: Default_Group

Bootable volume
Please select one image when this is checked.

Filter

No filter applied

Name	State	Operating System	Secure Executi	Type	Hypervi Type	Descrip	Last Update
------	-------	------------------	----------------	------	--------------	---------	-------------

```
<disk type='block' device='disk'>  
<driver name='qemu' type='raw' cache='none' io='native' />  
<source dev='/dev/disk/by-id/dm-uuid-mpath-3600507640083826de000000000df84' index='1' />  
<backingStore />  
<target dev='vda' bus='virtio' />  
<serial>338b1976-4cde-4745-bbc4-2360f96db433</serial>  
<alias name='virtio-disk0' />  
<address type='ccw' cssid='0xfe' ssid='0x0' devno='0x0000' />  
</disk>
```

iothreads on RHEL KVM VM

Set iothreads on RHEL KVM VM

- iothreads put into VM definition through compute template (flavor)
- Cloud Infrastructure Center use iothreads based on pre-defined pattern for the disks to gain performance improvement

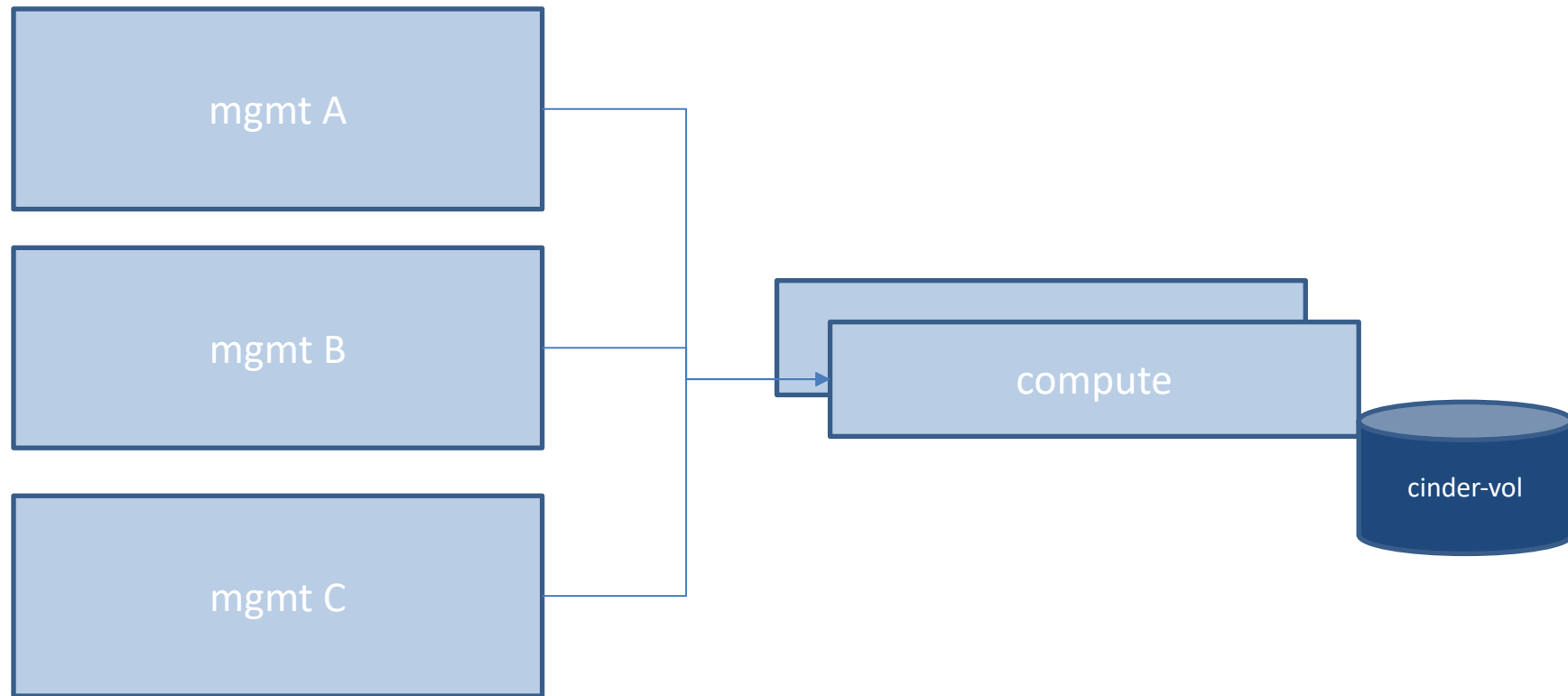
Value

- Performance improvement on part/all disks (e.g., for DB workload) of the RHEL KVM VM through dedicated iothread

```
<iothreads>3</iothreads>

<devices>
  <disk type="block" device="disk">
    <driver ... iothread="1"/> <<<< specify iothread_id to use for attach root disk vda
    <target dev='vda' bus='virtio'/>
  </disk>
  <disk type="block" device="disk">
    <driver ... iothread="2"/>
    <target dev='vdb' bus='virtio'/>
  </disk>
  <disk type="block" device="disk">
    <driver ... iothread="3"/>
    <target dev='vdc' bus='virtio'/>
  </disk>
</devices>
```

High Availability Management Cluster Demo



1.2.0 - supported hypervisors, operation systems & servers

As a managed hypervisor:

- z/VM 7.3 or z/VM 7.2
- KVM as part of RHEL 8.6 or 8.8

As a host environment on z/VM or KVM:

- RHEL 8.6 or 8.8

As a deployable guest operating system instance on z/VM:

- RHEL 7.9, 8.2, 8.4, 8.6, 8.8, 9.0, or 9.2
- Red Hat CoreOS 4.10, 4.11, or 4.12 as part of Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform
- SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 SP2 or SP3
- Ubuntu 20.04 or 22.04

As a deployable guest operating system instance on KVM:

- RHEL 7.9, 8.2, 8.4, 8.6, 8.8, 9.0, or 9.2
- Red Hat CoreOS 4.10, 4.11, or 4.12 as part of Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform

Hardware platforms:

- IBM z16™ (all models)
- IBM z15™ (all models)
- IBM z14® (all models)
- IBM z13® and IBM z13s®
- IBM® LinuxONE 4 (all models)
- IBM® LinuxONE III (all models)
- IBM® LinuxONE II (all models)
- IBM® LinuxONE I (all models)

Thank You

Questions?

Michael Snihur
snihur@us.ibm.com

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2023. All rights reserved. The information contained in these materials is provided for informational purposes only, and is provided AS IS without warranty of any kind, express or implied. Any statement of direction represents IBM's current intent, is subject to change or withdrawal, and represent only goals and objectives. IBM, the IBM logo, Db2, IBM Cloud, IBM Cloud Paks, IBM Spectrum, Power, Redbook, zSystems, z13, z13s, 14, z15, IBM z16, and z/VM are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corporation, in the United States and/or other countries. Other product and service names might be trademarks of IBM or other companies. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on [ibm.com/trademark](https://www.ibm.com/trademark).