

Curriculum in the Cloud: Using OpenStack to Transform Computer Science Education

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VT-100 series dumb terminals (1986)

With the rise of personal computers, it became very rare in the mid-1980s to witness a scene like this one from Boston College High School in Boston, MA. Here we see a lab full of DEC VT-100 series dumb terminals, which were not computers unto themselves, but mere gateways to a bigger computer somewhere else. They would have been connected to a mainframe computer such as a DEC PDP-11 or VAX via RS-232 serial links. This was fairly advanced for a high school at the time.



After the 1980s, school computer labs in the U.S. were dominated mostly by Apple and IBM machines. Today, computer labs are becoming an endangered species, with more schools relying on notebook PCs and tablets that don't have to be tied to a particular room. But wherever they're used, computers remain an important part of education in the U.S.

The Options

- Conventional hardware labs
- The Cloud (3rd party “public cloud”)
 - Microsoft Azure
 - Amazon Web Services (AWS)
 - Google Cloud Platform
- OpenStack Private Cloud

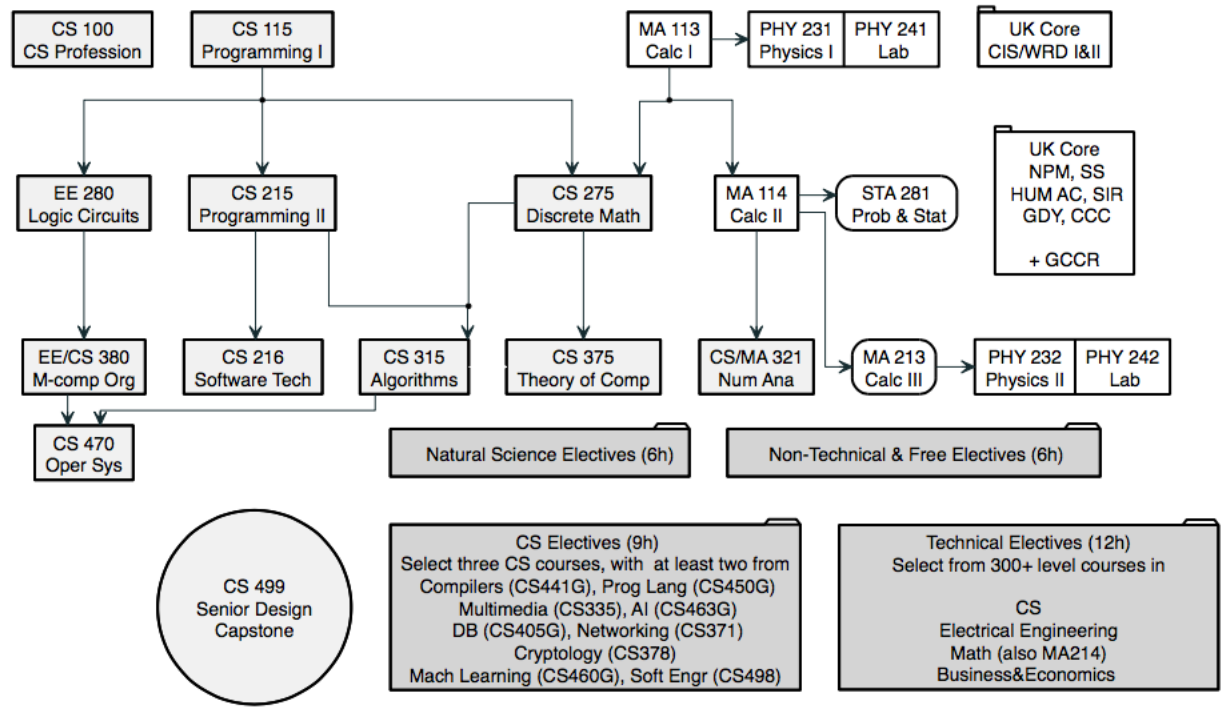
Moving CS Curriculum to the Cloud

- Student access to VMs
 - Need to use IDEs from varied platforms in the classroom
 - Campus infrastructure: wifi, back-end, admin
- Authentication
 - Security, privacy
 - Integration with University systems
- Resources
 - Will it cost more than computer labs?
- Needs of the CS curriculum

Table 5-1: Courses Term by Term with the average enrollments in the recent semesters

Course (Department, Number, Title)	R/E/SE	Subject Area (Credit Hours)				Semester	Enrollment
		M/S	CS	GEd	Oth		
Freshman Year							
CS 100 The Computer Science Profession	R		F (1)			F(14),F(15)	179
CS 115 Introduction to Computer Programming	R		F (3)			F(15),S(16)	Lec: 120 Lab: 18
CIS/WRD 110 Composition and Communication I	R			G (3)		F(15),S(16)	CIS/WRD 24/21
MA 113 Calculus I	R	M (4)				F(15),S(16)	Lec: 150 Rec 31
UK Core [U]	SE			G (3)		F(15),S(16)	
CS 215 Introduction to Program Design Abstraction	R		F (4)			F(15),S(16)	Lec: 93 Lab: 20
Natural Science Elective [N]	E	S (3)				F(15),S(16)	
MA 114 Calculus II	R	M (4)				F(15),S(16)	Lec: 114 Rec: 25
UK Core Statistical/Inferential Reasoning [U]	SE			G (3)		F(15),S(16)	
Sophomore Year							
CS 216 Intro to Software Engineering Techniques	R		F (3)			F(15),S(16)	Lec: 127 Lab: 29
EE 280 Design of Logic Circuits	R		F (3)			F(15),S(16)	75
MA 213 Calculus III	R	M (4)				F(15),S(16)	Lec: 104 Rec: 30
PHY 231 General University Physics	R	S (4)				F(15),S(16)	Lec: 169 Rec: 36
PHY 241 General University Physics Laboratory	R	S (1)				F(15),S(16)	28
CIS/WRD 111 Composition and Communication II	R			G (3)		F(15),S(16)	CIS/WRD: 25/23
CS 275 Discrete Mathematics	R	M (4)				F(15),S(16)	Lec: 99 Lab: 50
CS/EE 380 Microcomputer Organization	R		F (3)			F(15),S(16)	CS/EE 380: 47/81
PHY 232 General University Physics	R	S (4)				F(15),S(16)	Lec:127 Rec: 29
PHY 242 General University Physics Laboratory	R	S (1)				F(15),S(16)	26
STA 281 Probability and Statistics	R	M (3)				F(15),S(16)	59
UK Core [U]	SE			G (3)		F(15),S(16)	
Junior Year							
CS 315 Algorithm Design and Analysis	R		F (3)			F(15),S(16)	46
CS/MA 321 Introduction to Numerical Methods	R		F (3)			F(15),S(16)	CS/MA 321: 30/16
UK Core [U]	SE			G (3)		F(15),S(16)	
Elective [E]	E				O (3)	F(15),S(16)	
Elective [E]	E				O (3)	F(15),S(16)	
CS 375 Logic and Theory of Computing	R		F (3)			F(15),S(16)	64
Computer Science Elective [C]	SE		A (3)			F(15),S(16)	
Technical Elective [T]	SE				O (3)	F(15),S(16)	
UK Core [U]	SE			G (3)		F(15),S(16)	
Natural Science Elective [N]	E	S (3)				F(15),S(16)	
Elective [E]	E				O (3)	F(15),S(16)	
Senior Year							
CS 470G Introduction to Operating Systems	R		F (3)			S(15),S(16)	48
Computer Science Elective [C]	SE		A (3)			F(15),S(16)	
Technical Elective [T]	SE				O (3)	F(15),S(16)	
UK Core [U]	SE			G (3)		F(15),S(16)	
Elective [E]	E				O (4)	F(15),S(16)	
CS 499 Senior Design Project	R		A (3)			F(15),S(16)	38
Computer Science Elective [C]	SE		A (3)			F(15),S(16)	
Technical Elective [T]	SE				O (3)	F(15),S(16)	
Technical Elective [T]	SE				O (3)	F(15),S(16)	
Elective [E]	E				O (3)	F(15),S(16)	
TOTAL-ABET BASIC-LEVEL REQUIREMENTS		35	41	24	28		
OVERALL TOTAL CREDIT HOURS FOR COMPLETION OF PROGRAM	128						

Figure 5-1: Prerequisite Flowchart



New Paradigm

- Mobility: “Old Man Shouts at Cloud”
 - We stayed all night in the lab...
 - ...and we LIKED it
- Cross platform
 - Students have invested in their own hardware
- Scalable admin costs
- Automatic upgrades
- Security, privacy, authentication



Practical Issues

- Authentication with campus network
- Performance choices
- Provided “hardware” platforms and software needs for individual professors and courses
- Terminal and Desktop access (ssh; NoMachine)
- Admin
 - Provisioning for the curriculum
 - Provisioning for performance
 - Monitoring of performance (automated)



Agenda

- OpenStack services selection
- Keystone: Integrating with campus authentication
- Neutron networks choices
- Glance image and provisioning
- Monitoring and Analytics
- Scaling and performance
- Security
- Student pampering
- Cost comparison with public cloud





Open source software for creating private and public cloud

OpenStack choices: mature and stable services,
manual installation

- Identity service - “Keystone”
- Image service – “Glance”
- Compute service – “Nova”
- Networking service – “Neutron”
- Block storage service – “Cinder”
- Dashboard service – “Horizon”



Keystone: Integrating with Campus Authentication

- Hybrid authentication – try local, then ldap
- `keystone/identity/backends/sql.py`

```
if not password_hashing.check_password(password,user_ref.password):
```

```
try:
```

```
    conn = ldap.initialize('LDAP://<SERVER>/')
```

```
    try:
```

```
        conn.simple_bind_s("<DOMAIN>\\{}".format(unicode(user_ref.name)), uniconn.password)
```

```
        return True
```

```
    except ldap.INVALID_CREDENTIALS:
```

```
        return False
```

```
except ldap.SERVER_DOWN:
```

```
    return False
```

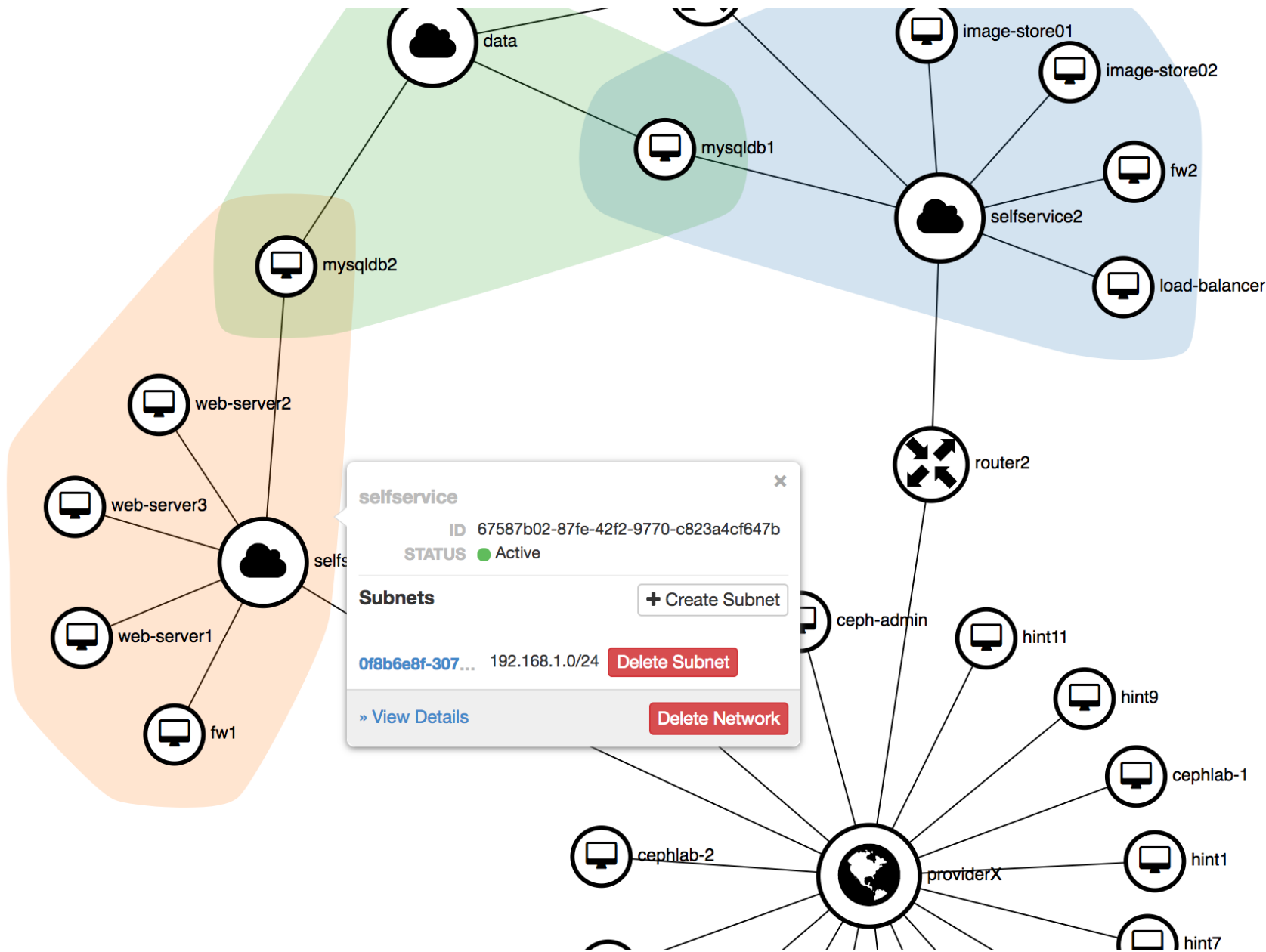
```
return True
```



Neutron networks

- Linux bridge over OVS for simplicity
- Provider over self service for performance
- Networks: private, campus, campus jumbo, campus IPv6, campus SDN research network

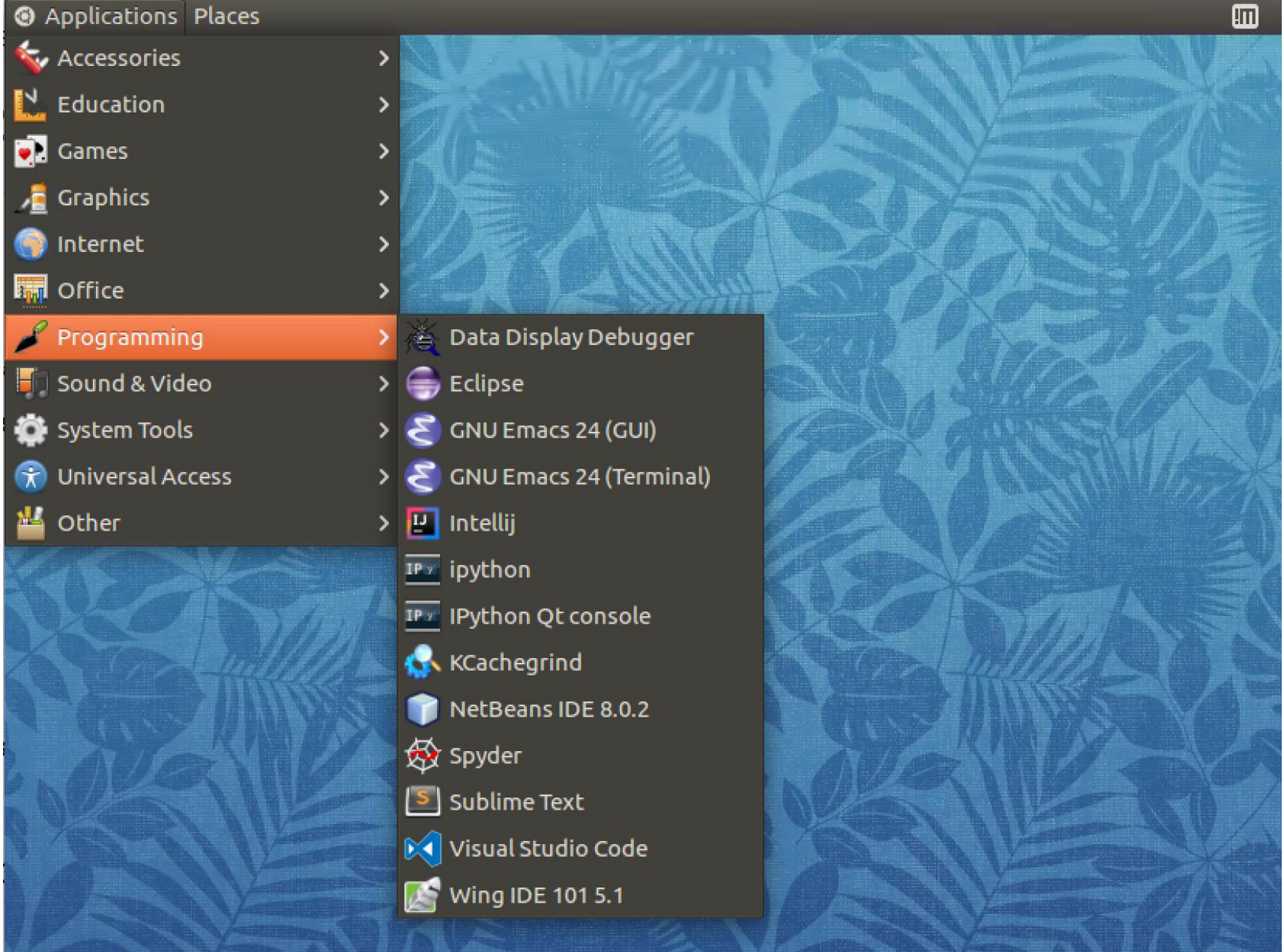


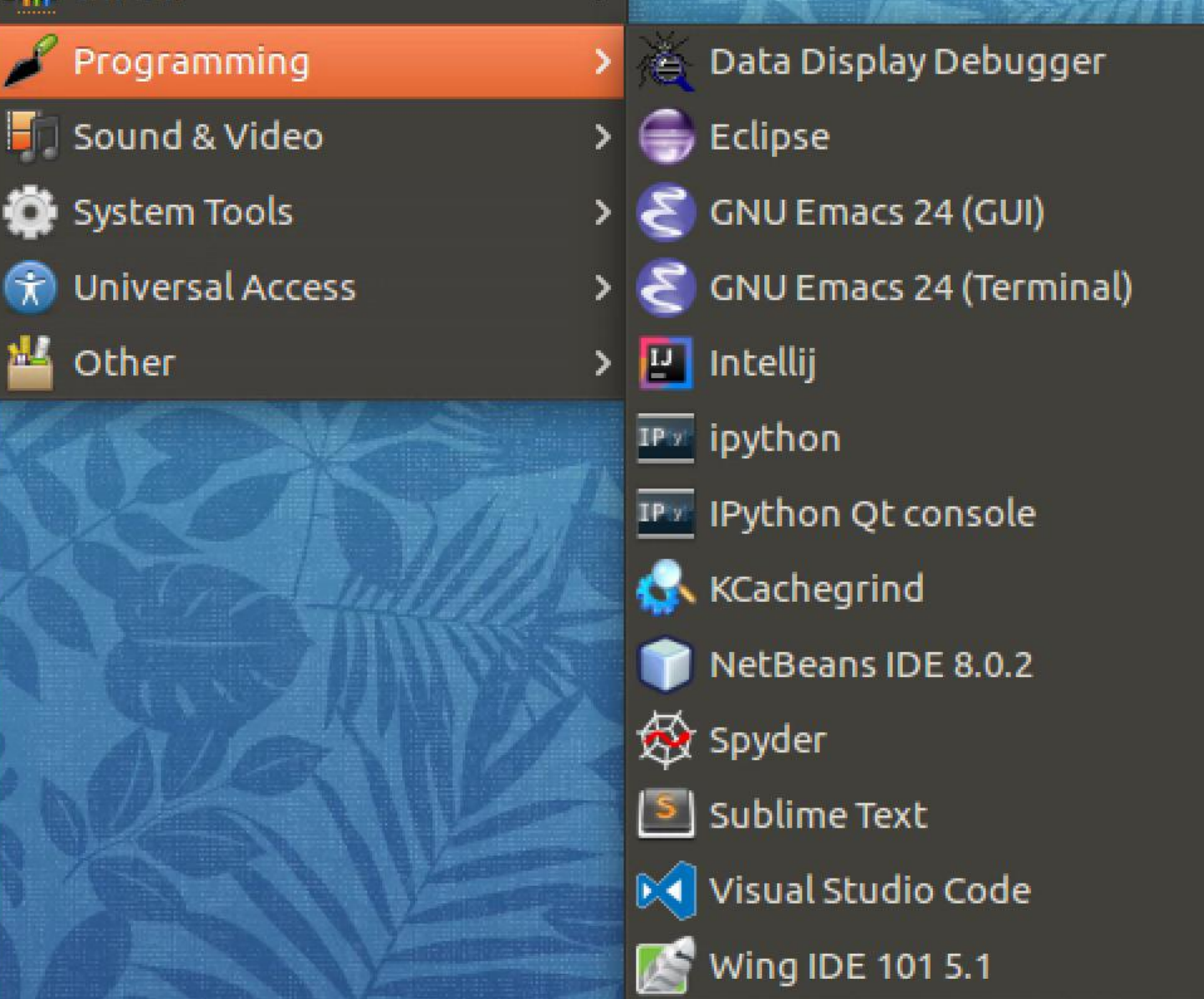


Glance: VM Images

- Linux desktop, Windows 10 desktop, and generic server images (CentOS, Ubuntu, Debian, openSUSE, FreeBSD)
- Cloud-init for Linux and Cloudbase-Init for early initialization of VMs
- Course packages and IDEs preinstalled on desktop images
- NoMachine – free remote desktop







NoMachine Remote Destop

The image shows a Windows desktop environment. On the left side, there is a taskbar with several application icons: Recycle Bin, Google Chrome, Bash on Ubuntu, Command Prompt, and NoMachine. The NoMachine icon is a red square with a white 'M' and a small blue square in the bottom-left corner. The main area of the desktop is occupied by a browser window displaying a YouTube video. The browser's address bar shows the URL <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Um7pMggPnug>. The video player shows Katy Perry in a blue, sparkly dress dancing with Skip Marley in a green shirt and purple pants. Below the video, the title "Katy Perry - Chained To The Rhythm (Official) ft. Skip Marley" is visible, along with 464,838,321 views, 3M likes, and 190K comments. A Spectrum advertisement is also present in the bottom right corner of the video player area, offering TV, Internet, and Voice for \$29.99/month. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, system tray icons, and the time 5:17 PM on 1/7/2018.

OpenStack CLI: Automating VM Provisioning

- Class roster -> grep awk manipulation -> openstack cli script

```
openstack project create
```

```
openstack user create
```

```
openstack quota set
```

```
openstack security group rule
```

```
openstack server create
```

```
openstack volume create
```



Monitoring and Analytics

- Server agents -> Time series database -> Visualization & Alerting
- Open Source
- Server load
- Network usage





Grafana

Visualizes and graphs the time-series data stored in InfluxDB.



influxdb

Delivers high performance writes and efficiently stores time-series data.

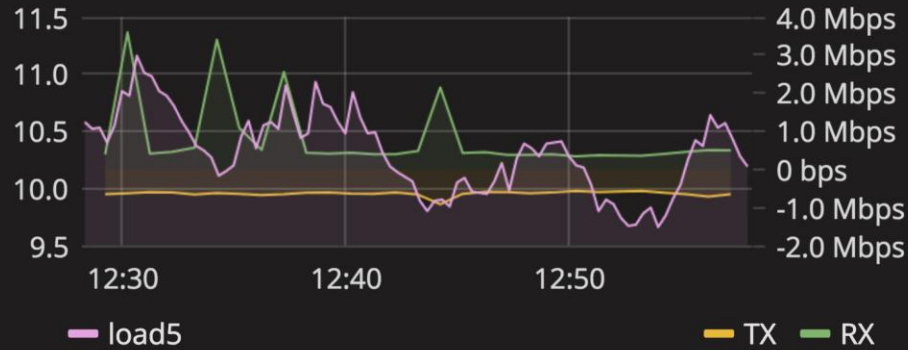


telegraf

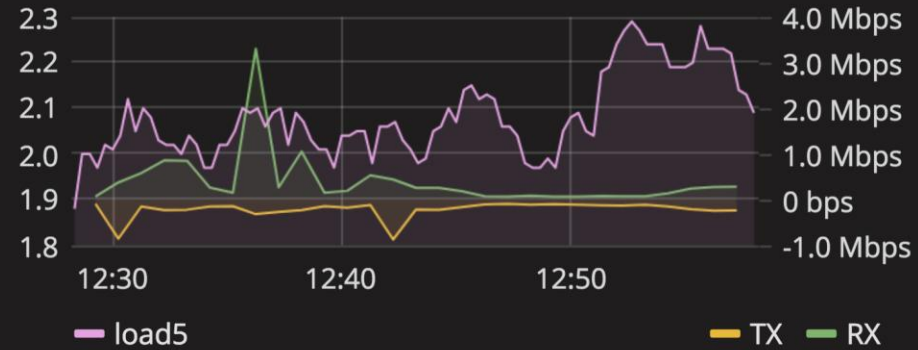
Collects time-series data from a variety of sources



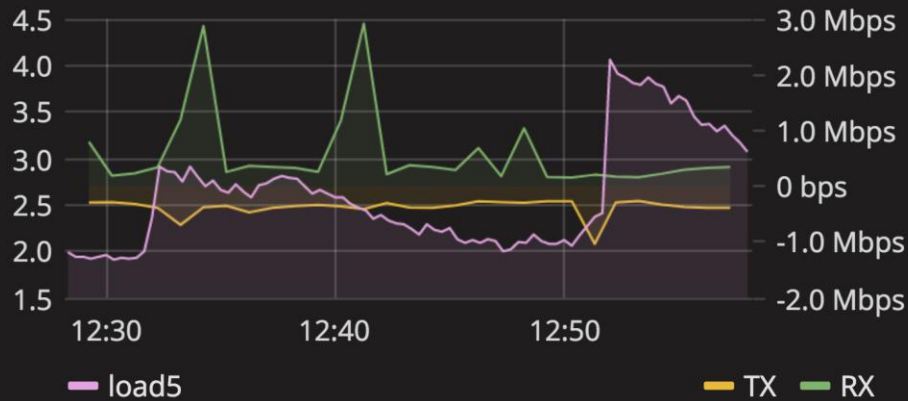
♥ C3 (kompute6)



♥ C8 (kompute7)



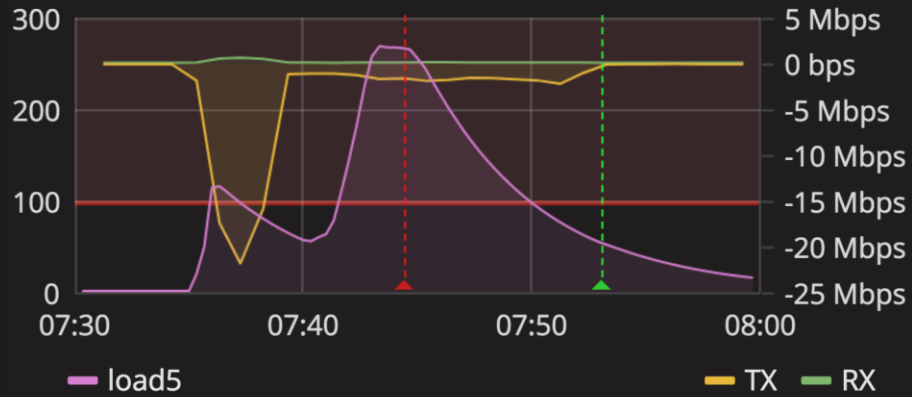
♥ C7 (kompute10)



♥ D5 (kompute11)



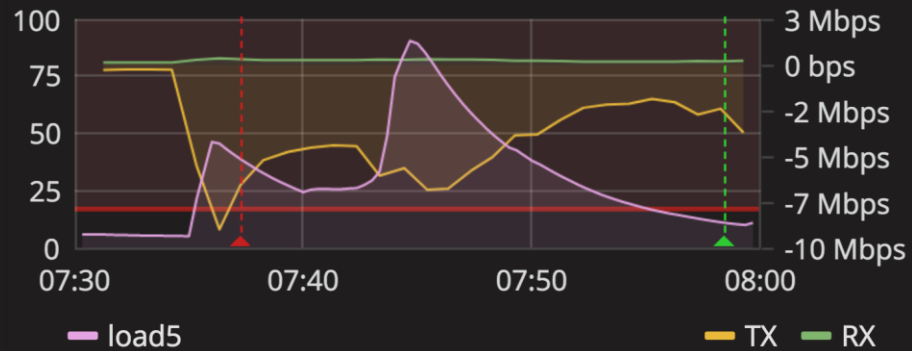
♥ D2 (kompute2)



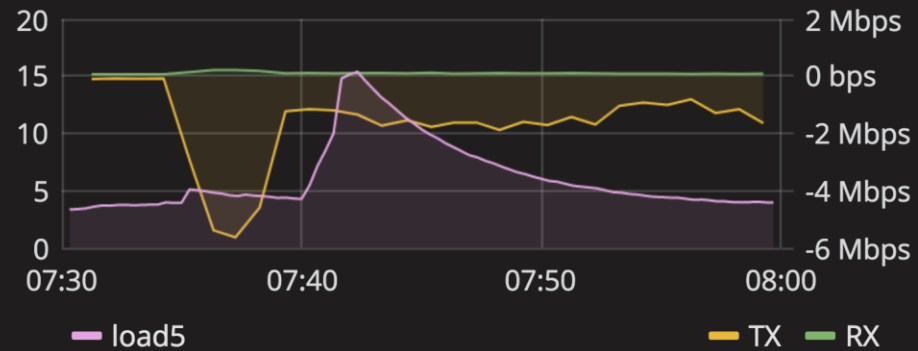
♥ D4 (kompute3)



♥ C3 (kompute6)



♥ C8 (kompute7)



OS not always virtualization optimized

/etc/cron.d/anacron

```
30 7 * * * root test -x /etc/init.d/anacron &&  
/usr/sbin/invoke-rc.d anacron start >/dev/null
```

```
5 3 * * * root perl -le 'sleep rand 7200' ; test -x  
/etc/init.d/anacron && /usr/sbin/invoke-rc.d anacron start  
>/dev/null
```



Scaling and Performance

- Stress test resource oversubscription
- Defaults: CPU 16/1, RAM 1.5/1, Disk 1/1
- We are memory bound
- Windows 10 requires more resources
- Compute node local disks for VMs
- Provider networks



Hypervisor Summary



VCPU Usage
Used 4,864 of 304



Memory Usage
Used 645GB of 2.2TB



Local Disk Usage
Used 1.6TB of 239.2TB

- Hypervisor
- Compute Host**

Displaying 11 items

Hostname	Type	VCPUs (used)	VCPUs (total)	RAM (used)	RAM (total)	Local Storage (used)	Local Storage (total)	Instances
kcompute1.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	768	48	60.1GB	251.8GB	882GB	21.7TB	764
kcompute2.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	768	48	109GB	251.8GB	176GB	21.7TB	766
kcompute3.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	768	48	117.9GB	251.8GB	176GB	21.7TB	764
kcompute4.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	512	32	69.4GB	188.7GB	176GB	21.7TB	512
kcompute5.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	128	8	18.6GB	188.9GB	176GB	21.7TB	128
kcompute6.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	128	8	18.7GB	188.9GB	4GB	21.7TB	128
kcompute7.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	512	32	71.2GB	188.7GB	4GB	21.7TB	512
kcompute8.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	512	32	71.3GB	188.7GB	4GB	21.7TB	512
kcompute9.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	512	32	71GB	188.7GB	4GB	21.7TB	512
kcompute10.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	128	8	18.8GB	188.9GB	4GB	21.7TB	128
kcompute11.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	128	8	19GB	188.9GB	4GB	21.7TB	128

Displaying 11 items

Hypervisor Summary



VCPU Usage

Used 4,864 of 304

Hypervisor

Compute Host

Displaying 11 items

Hostname	Type	VCPUs (used)	VCPUs (t
kompute1.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	768	48
kompute2.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	768	48
kompute3.netlab.uky.edu	QEMU	768	48

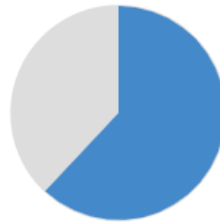


All Hypervisors

Hypervisor Summary



VCPU Usage
Used 829 of 312



Memory Usage
Used 1.5TB of 2.4TB



Local Disk Usage
Used 4.9TB of 40.5TB

Security

- OpenStack servers not exposed to network
- Only the dashboard is exposed
- All VMs have dedicated security groups (ACL)
- Incoming: allow ssh, ping, remote desktop
- Outgoing: allow all



Student Pampering

- Ready to work, exclusive use, VM 😊
- “I deleted my VM” 😊
- “I deleted my project files” 😊
- Hourly (randomized) backups to persistent volume
- `perl -le 'sleep rand 3000' && rsbackup.sh`
- “I need my work from last semester” 😞

Cost Comparison

- Always on VMs 24x7
- Generous memory VMs
- OpenStack less costly than public cloud
- Public cloud estimate \$300K per year
- OpenStack first year estimate \$125K (equipment plus $\frac{1}{4}$ engineer)
- OpenStack next year(s) \$25K ($\frac{1}{4}$ engineer)



Compute Engine

145 x w10

105,850 total hours per month

VM class: regular

Instance type: n1-highcpu-4

Region: iowa

Commitment term: 1 Year

Estimated Component Cost: \$113,388.72 per 1 year

450 x Instructional labs

328,500 total hours per month

VM class: regular

Instance type: n1-highcpu-2

Region: iowa

Commitment term: 1 Year

Estimated Component Cost: \$175,948.02 per 1 year



Persistent Disk

iowa

Storage: 30,720 GB

\$14,745.60



Total Estimated Cost: \$304,082.34 per 1 year



Compute Engine

145 x w10

450 x Instructional labs



105,850 total hours per month

328,500 total hours per month

VM class: regular

VM class: regular

304,082.34 US Dollar equals

8,923,600.35 New Taiwan Dollar

304082.34

US Dollar



8923600.35

New Taiwan Dollar



Storage: 30,720 GB

\$14,745.60

Total Estimated Cost: \$304,082.34 per 1 year



Lessons Learned

- Scalability
 - How many VMs? How much memory?
- Security
 - Only dashboard service is exposed to network
- Student Experience
 - Can modify VM configurations
 - Can “rescue” deleted VMs, deleted work
- Effective Cost Control
- Continues to makes sense to build private cloud

Thanks

Questions?

