



# Avoiding Vendor Lock-In Using Apache Libcloud

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## Agenda

- Who am I?

- What is Libcloud?
- Why?
- History
- Project info
- Libcloud APIs
- What is currently going on & plans for the future
- Questions

## Who am I?

- Tomaz Muraus, [@KamiSLO](#), [+Tomaz Muraus](#)
- Github: [github.com/Kami](#)
- Libcloud Project chair & committer
- Engineer at Rackspace

- Dude who likes open standards and open source

## What is Libcloud?

“Libcloud is a Python library which abstracts differences between cloud provider APIs and allows users to manage their cloud resources (servers, storage, load balancers, DNS) using a unified and easy to use interface.”

## What is Libcloud?

Turns this:

```
1 from libcloud.compute.types import Provider
2 from libcloud.compute.providers import get_driver
3
4 Cls = get_driver(Provider.RACKSPACE)
5 driver = Cls('username', 'api key')
6
7 size = driver.list_sizes()[0]
8 images = driver.list_images()[0]
9
10 node = driver.create_node(name='icanhasaserver', size=size,
11 image=image)
```

?

## What is Libcloud?

Into this:

The screenshot shows the Rackspace Cloud Servers dashboard. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Rackspace logo, a search bar, and links for 'Servers', 'Load Balancers', 'Files', 'DNS', and 'Databases'. The main content area shows a single server entry:

Server Details	
IP Address	2001:4801:7817:0072:d459:6323:ff10:113b 198.101.159.24
Rackspace Network	10.177.4.12
System Image	Ubuntu 12.04 LTS (Precise Pangolin)
Size	512 MB RAM, 20 GB Disk
Region	Chicago (ORD)
Server Type	Next Generation Server

Below the server details, there's a section titled 'Images'.

On the right side of the screen, there are several sidebar sections:

- Managing Your Server**
  - LOG INTO YOUR SERVER NOW**  
For Linux, use the command below to log in via SSH. Open a terminal application and run:  
`ssh user@IPaddress`
  - [More Remote Login Commands »](#)
- HELP ME WITH...**
  - Configuring Basic Security
  - Rebuilding My Server
  - Creating a Monitoring Check
- [Learn More about Cloud Servers »](#)
- WHAT'S NEXT?**
  - Configuring and Using DNS
  - Load Balancing My Servers
- [Visit Our Knowledge Center »](#)

At the bottom right, there's a 'Send Feedback' button with a feedback icon.

## Why?

- Cloud interoperability and standards are (mostly) a lie
- Need for standardization
  - Different APIs
  - Different response formats (XML, JSON, text)
  - Different authentication methods
  - Different request signing mechanisms

### Why - different response formats (XML)

```
<DescribeInstancesResponse
```

```
xmlns="http://ec2.amazonaws.com/doc/2010-08-31/">
<requestId>56d0ffa-8819-4658-bdd7-548f143a86d2</requestId>
<reservationSet>
  <item>
    <reservationId>r-07adf66e</reservationId>
    <instancesSet>
      <item>
        <instanceId>i-4382922a</instanceId>
        <imageId>ami-0d57b264</imageId>
        <instanceState>
          <code>0</code>
          <name>pending</name>
        </instanceState>
        <privateDnsName/>
```

## Why - different response formats (text)

```
de:0:0:write:requests 466
rx 760681
vnc:password testpass
ide:0:0 f0202f1c-0b4f-4cf8-8ae3-e30951d09ef0
ide:0:0:read:requests 7467
ide:0:0:read:bytes 165395968
vnc:ip 178.22.66.28
boot ide:0:0
```

```
smp 1
started 1286568422
nic:0:model virtio
status active
user 93b34fd9-7986-4b25-8bfd-98a50383605d
ide:0:0:media disk
name cloudsigma node
```

## Why - different response formats (JSON)

```
[{"ips": [{"address": "67.214.214.212"}], "memory": 1073741824, "id": "99df878c-6e5c-4945-a635-d94da9fd3146", "storage": 21474836480, "hostname": "foo.apitest.blueboxgrid.com", "description": "1 GB RAM + 20 GB Disk", "cpu": 0.5, "status": "running"}
```

```
}
```

## Why - different authentication methods

- Shared token / secret
- HMAC based
- HTTP basic / digest auth
- X509 certificate-based

## Apache Libcloud

- Python library (`pip install apache-libcloud`)
- Originally developed at Cloudkick in 2009
- Later this year project joined Apache Incubator
- Graduated to Apache TLP in May 2011
- Current stable release is [0.11.1](#)
- Similar libraries in other languages:
  - [Fog](#) (Ruby)
  - [jclouds](#) (Java)
  - [deltacloud](#)

## Apache Libcloud

- 8 committers
- A decent amount of contributions from the community
- Mailing list: {users,dev}@libcloud.apache.org
- IRC channel: #libcloud on irc.freenode.net

## Apache Libcloud - who is using it

- Rackspace

- Server Density
- CollabNet
- Salt Stack

## Libcloud APIs

- Compute
- Storage
- DNS
- Load balancers

## Libcloud APIs - Supported providers



ElasticHosts  
Flexible servers in the cloud

slicehost



OpenNebula



## Libcloud APIs - Compute

- Allows users to manage VMs / cloud servers across more than 25 different providers
- Includes limited support for block storage (EBS, etc.) management
- Supported services include: Amazon EC2, Rackspace Cloud Servers, OpenStack, CloudStack, ...

## Libcloud APIs - Compute - Base API

- `list_nodes`
- `list_images`
- `list_sizes`
- `list_locations`
- `create_node`
- `deploy_node`
- `reboot_node`
- `destroy_node`

## Libcloud APIs - Compute - Example

```
1 import os
2 from libcloud.compute.types import Provider
3 from libcloud.compute.providers import get_driver
4 from libcloud.compute.deployment import MultiStepDeployment, \
5 ScriptDeployment, SSHKeyDeployment
6
7 conn = get_driver(Provider.RACKSPACE)('username', 'key')
8
9 install_key = SSHKeyDeployment(open(os.path.expanduser("~/ssh/id_rsa.p
10 install_puppet = ScriptDeployment("apt-get -y install puppet")
11
12 msd = MultiStepDeployment([install_key, install_puppet])
13
14 image = conn.list_images()[0]
15 size = conn.list_sizes()[0]
16
17 node = conn.deploy_node(name='test', image=image, size=size,
18 deploy=msd)
```

## Libcloud APIs - Storage

- Allows users to manage cloud storage across 5 different

## providers

- Supported services include: Amazon S3, Rackspace Cloud Files, Google Storage, OpenStack Swift

## Libcloud APIs - Storage - Base API

- `list_containers`
- `list_container_object`
- `get_container`
- `get_object`

- create\_container
- upload\_object
- upload\_object\_via\_stream
- download\_object
- download\_object\_as\_stream
- delete\_container
- delete\_object

## Libcloud APIs - Storage - Example

```
1 import subprocess
2 from libcloud.storage.types import Provider
3 from libcloud.storage.providers import get_driver
4
5 driver = get_driver(Provider.CLOUDFILES_US)('username', 'key')
6
7 directory = '/home/some/path'
8 cmd = 'tar cvzpf - %s' % (directory)
9 container = driver.create_container('backups')
10
11 pipe = subprocess.Popen(cmd, bufsize=0, shell=True, stdout=subprocess.PIPE)
12 return_code = pipe.poll()
13
14 while return_code is None:
15     # Compress data in our directory and stream it directly to CF
16     container.upload_object_via_stream(iterator=pipe.stdout,
17                                         object_name='backup.tar.gz')
18     return_code = pipe.poll()
19 print 'Upload complete'
```

## Libcloud APIs - Load balancers

- Allows users to manage cloud load balancers across 4 different providers
- Supported services: Rackspace LoadBalancers, CloudStack LoadBalancers, ...

## Libcloud APIs - Load balancers - Base API

- `list_protocols`
- `list_balancers`
- `balancer_list_members`
- `get_balancer`
- `create_balancer`
- `destroy_balancer`
- `balancer_attach_member`
- `balancer_attach_compute_node`
- `balancer_detach_member`

## Libcloud APIs - Load balancers - Example

```
1  Cls = get_driver(Provider.RACKSPACE_US)          ?
2  driver = Cls('username', 'api key')
3
4  new_balancer = driver.create_balancer(name='test-lb',
5          algorithm=Algorithm.ROUND_ROBIN, port=80, protocol='http',
6          members=(Member(None, '192.168.86.1', 8080),
7                     Member(None, '192.168.86.2', 8080)))
8
9  # wait for the balancer to become ready
10 while True:
11     balancer = driver.get_balancer(balancer_id=new_balancer.id)
12     if balancer.state == State.RUNNING:
13         break
14     time.sleep(20)
15
16 # fetch list of members
17 members = balancer.list_members()
18 print members
```

## Libcloud APIs - DNS

- Allows users to manage DNS across 3 different providers

- Supported services: Zerigo DNS, Rackspace DNS, Linode DNS

## Libcloud APIs - DNS - Base API

- `list_record_types`
- `list_zones`
- `list_records`
- `get_zone`

- `get_record`
- `create_zone`
- `update_zone`
- `create_record`
- `update_record`
- `delete_zone`
- `delete_record`

## Libcloud APIs - DNS - Example

```
1  from pprint import pprint
2
3  from libcloud.compute.providers import get_driver as get_compute_driver
4  from libcloud.compute.types import Provider as ComputeProvider
5  from libcloud.dns.providers import get_driver as get_dns_driver
6  from libcloud.dns.types import Provider as DNSProvider, RecordType
7
8  compute_driver = get_dns_driver(DNSProvider.ZERIGO)('username', 'api')
9  dns_driver = get_dns_driver(DNSProvider.ZERIGO)('email', 'password')
10
11 nodes = compute_driver.list_nodes()
12
13 zone = dns_driver.create_zone(domain='mydomain2.com')
14
15 created = []
16 for node in nodes:
17     print 'Creating %s record (data=%s) for node %s' % ('A', ip, name)
18     record = zone.create_record(name=node.name, type=RecordType.A,
19                                 data=node.public_ips[0])
```

```
20     created.append(record)
21
22     print 'Done, created %d records' % (len(created))
23     pprint(created)
```

## What is currently going on & plans for the future

- Libcloud REST - talk to Libcloud over HTTP
- Improving pricing data distribution
- Revamping the whole “location” concept
- ...

## Rackspace (SF) is hiring

- Python, Node.js, Lua, Ruby, Java, ...
- Chef, Cassandra, ZooKeeper, Scribe, ...
- Cloud, Big data, ...
- We <3 open source
- We <3 cloud
- <http://rackertalent.com/sanfrancisco/>
- <http://github.com/racker/>
- <http://github.com/Rackspace/>

# Thank you & Questions

- Website: <http://libcloud.apache.org>
- Docs: <http://libcloud.apache.org/docs/>
- Mailing lists: [{users,dev}@libcloud.apache.org](mailto:{users,dev}@libcloud.apache.org)
- IRC: #libcloud on irc.freenode.net