

Service migration and high availability via Dynamic DNS service

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Motivation of Dynamic DNS service

- VMs in EGI Federated Cloud are usually accessed only via IP addresses
- But hostnames are often required
 - for getting SSL certificates
 - for user-friendly access
 - for hiding complexity of clouds
- Dynamic DNS service was developed to address the issue

Dynamic DNS service



- With Dynamic DNS service, users can:
 - register sensible, memorable hostnames in supported domains
 - attach the hostnames to hosts/VMs in Cloud
 - then access services deployed in the VMs via the hostnames
- Full automation, self-service, immediately available, easy to use
- Independent, no additional requirements (software, support from Cloud providers or site admins)

Service migration via Dynamic DNS

- Dynamic DNS can be used for service migration
- Let's see the demo how it works



Dynamic DNS



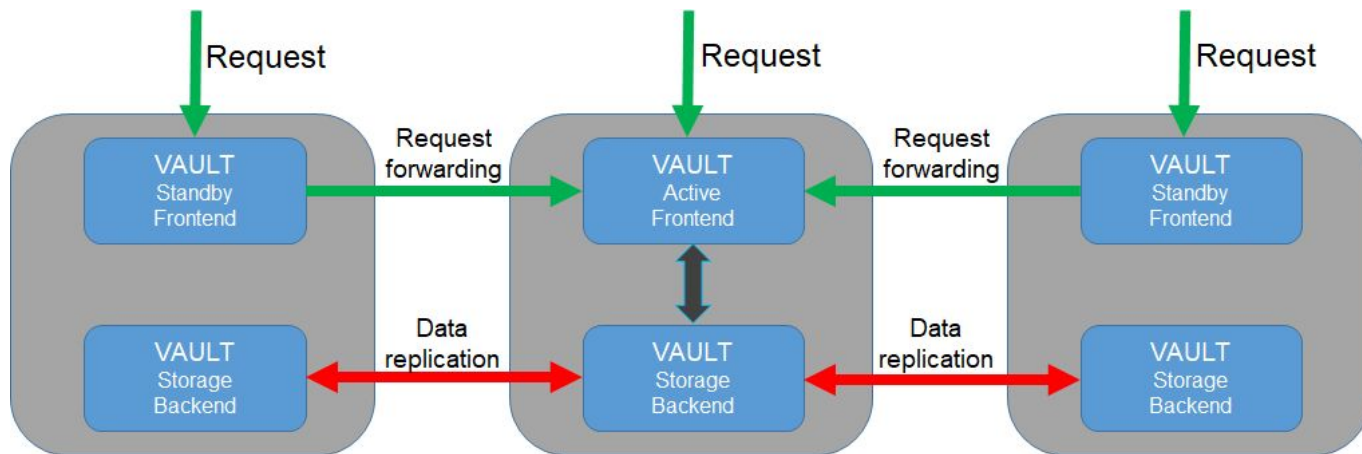
fedcloud.eu



High availability via Dynamic DNS

A real use case: Secret management service:

- Three servers hosted on different providers: IISAS, INFN and IFCA
- Data replicated automatically for high availability
- But: how users know which server is the health one?
 - Solution: to use Dynamic DNS to assign generic hostname to the healthy one



Code example



<https://github.com/tdviet/vault-ha-check-public/blob/main/vault-ha-check.py>

```
GENERIC_HOSTNAME = "vault.services.fedcloud.eu"
INSTANCE_HOSTNAMES = ("vault-infn.services.fedcloud.eu", "vault-ifca.services.fedcloud.eu")

# First, check the health of generic endpoint
if check_server_health(generic):

    # If OK, nothing to do, print OK message and return OK
    return 0

else:
    # Instance at generic endpoint is faulty

    # Looking for a healthy instance among the instance list
    for instance in instances:
        if check_server_health(instance):

            # Found a healthy one, updating generic endpoint to it
            return update_generic_endpoint(generic, instance, update_secret)

    # No healthy instance found, print error message and return CRITICAL
    return 2
```

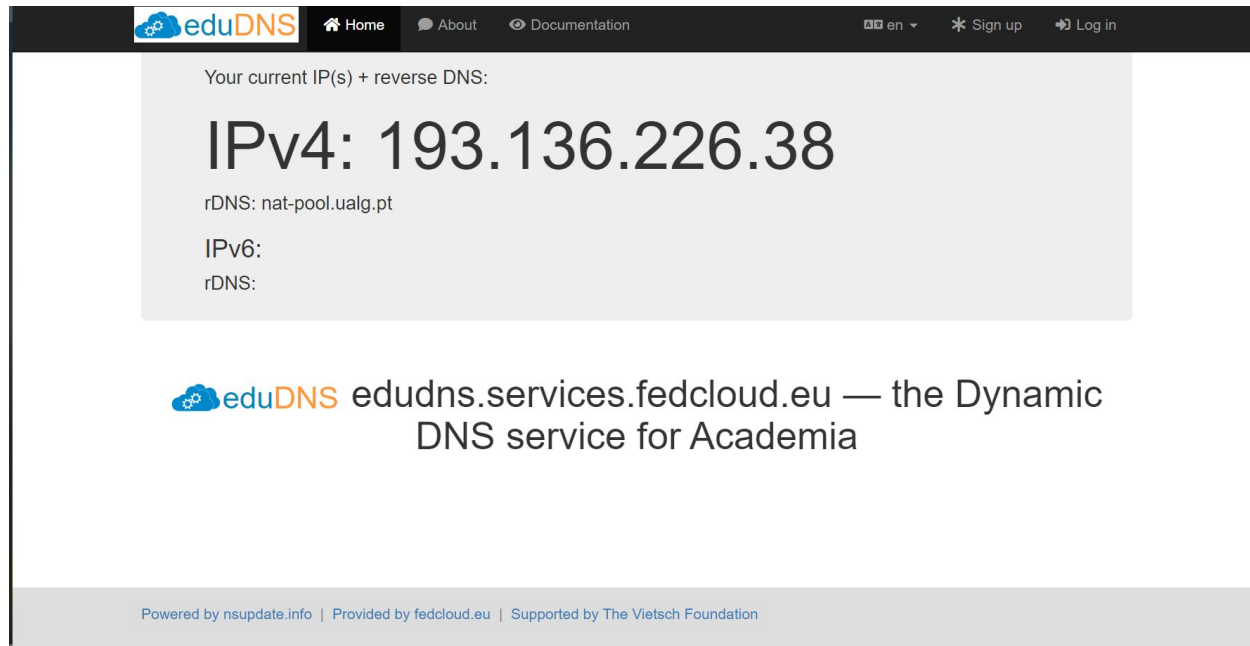
Summary



- Dynamic DNS service is designed for assigning memorable hostnames to services deployed in Cloud
- But there are more useful and interesting uses of Dynamic DNS
 - Testing and development of services locally with the same hostnames
 - Migrating services from local/testing infrastructure to Cloud
 - Migrating services from a Cloud provider to another
 - High availability of services

New deployment: eduDNS - Dynamic DNS for academia

- Available at <https://edudns.services.fedcloud.eu/>
- Authentication via eduTEAMS

A screenshot of the eduDNS website interface. The top navigation bar is dark with the "eduDNS" logo and links for "Home", "About", and "Documentation". On the right, there are options for "en", "Sign up", and "Log in". The main content area shows "Your current IP(s) + reverse DNS:" followed by "IPv4: 193.136.226.38", "rDNS: nat-pool.ualg.pt", "IPv6:", and "rDNS:". Below this, the "eduDNS" logo is followed by the text "edudns.services.fedcloud.eu — the Dynamic DNS service for Academia". The footer contains the text "Powered by nsupdate.info | Provided by fedcloud.eu | Supported by The Vietsch Foundation".

eduDNS Home About Documentation en Sign up Log in

Your current IP(s) + reverse DNS:

IPv4: 193.136.226.38

rDNS: nat-pool.ualg.pt

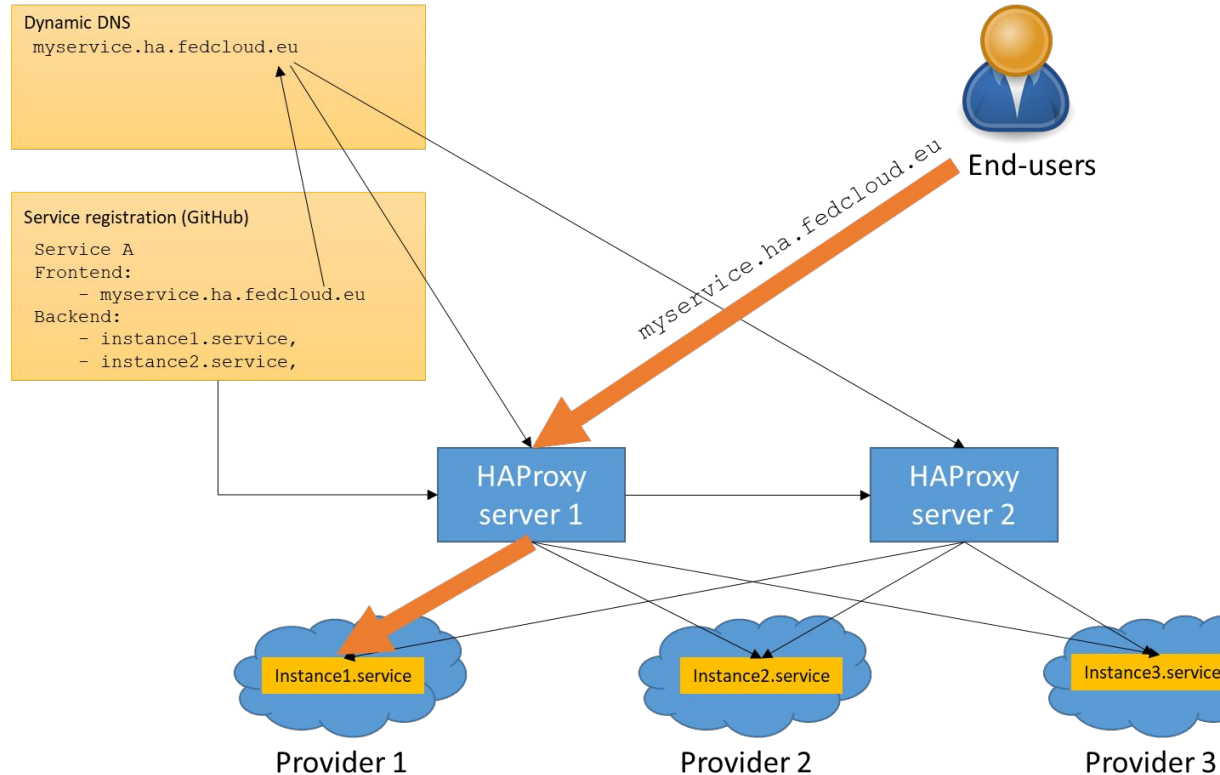
IPv6:

rDNS:

eduDNS edudns.services.fedcloud.eu — the Dynamic DNS service for Academia

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Ongoing work: FedCloud load balancer



- Dynamic DNS service: <https://nsupdate.fedcloud.eu/>
- Design of secret management service for HA: <https://vault.docs.fedcloud.eu/design.html>
- Source code for HA checking: <https://github.com/tdviet/vault-ha-check-public/blob/main/vault-ha-check.py>
- Video demonstration of Dynamic DNS: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dk4VYT2VFmU>

Thank you for your attention