

RouterOS in mediu virtual



Despre mine

- ing. Emil Oltean
- prima lucrare ISP: retea de cartier in Brasov – 1999-2001
- primele teste WISP: vara anului 2005
- primul Mikrotik RouterBoard: RB133 - dec. 2006
- primul RouterOS: 2.9.38
- primul HotSpot cu RB133C - 2007
- primul link la distanta mare cu RB333 , 8 km in 2.4 - 2007
- primul link in 5GHz cu R5H – 21Km – 802.11a – 17Mbps – viteza maxima in 802.11a este 21Mbps - 2009
- prima implementare SXT din Romania – dec. 2011
- prima implementare DynaDysh din Romania – oct. 2015

Avantajele RouterOS ca VM

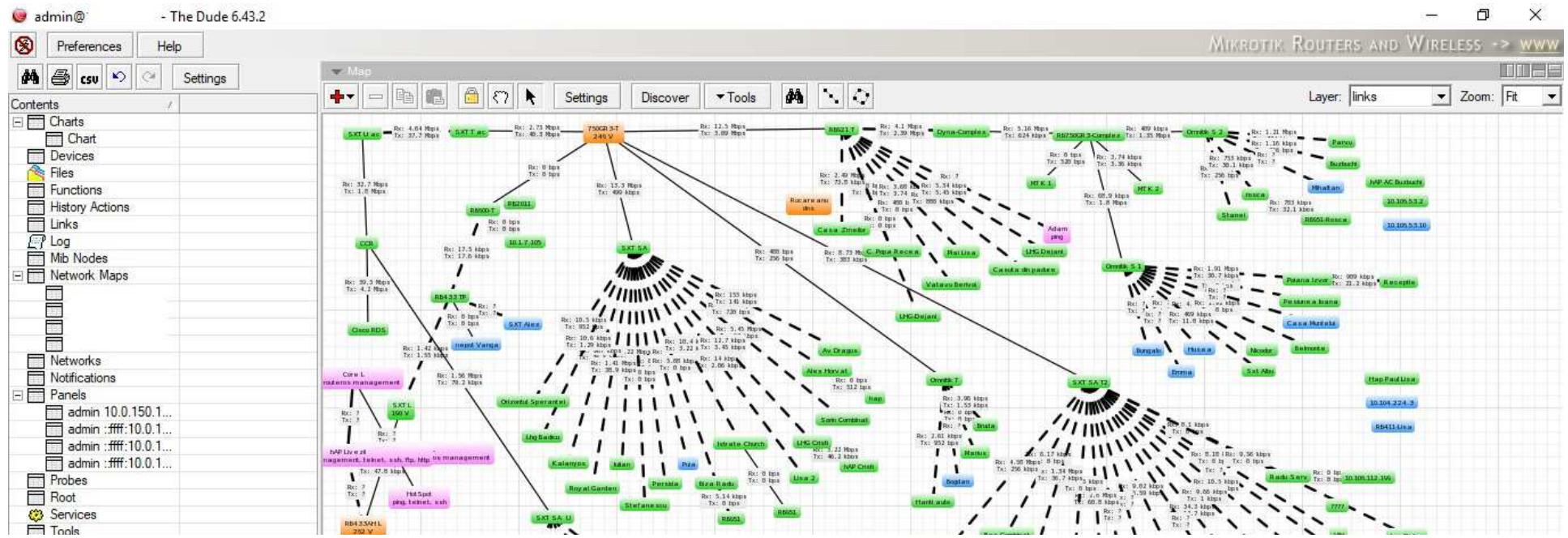
- viteza de implementare
- toate capabilitatile RouterOS fara sa cumperi un router
- posibilitatea creeri unui sistem de monitorizare The Dude
- putem folosi RouterOS VM cu rolul de concentrator PPPoE
- RouterOS VM cu rolul de UserManager
- RouterOS CHR NAT

Viteza implementarii

- descarcam RouterOS CHR din sectiunea Cloud Hosted Router mikrotik.com/download
- alegem imaginea vmdk,vdi,vhdx, sau ova in functie de hipervisorul in care vrem sa instalam
- importam imaginea in hipervizor si avem routerul dorit
- Atentie: creati masina virtuala cu minim doua interfete de retea !

RouterOS CHR - The Dude

- în imaginea RouterOS CHR pe care o importati exista deja instalat pachetul Dude
- este un sistem de monitorizare a retelei foarte performant oferit gratuit de Mikrotik



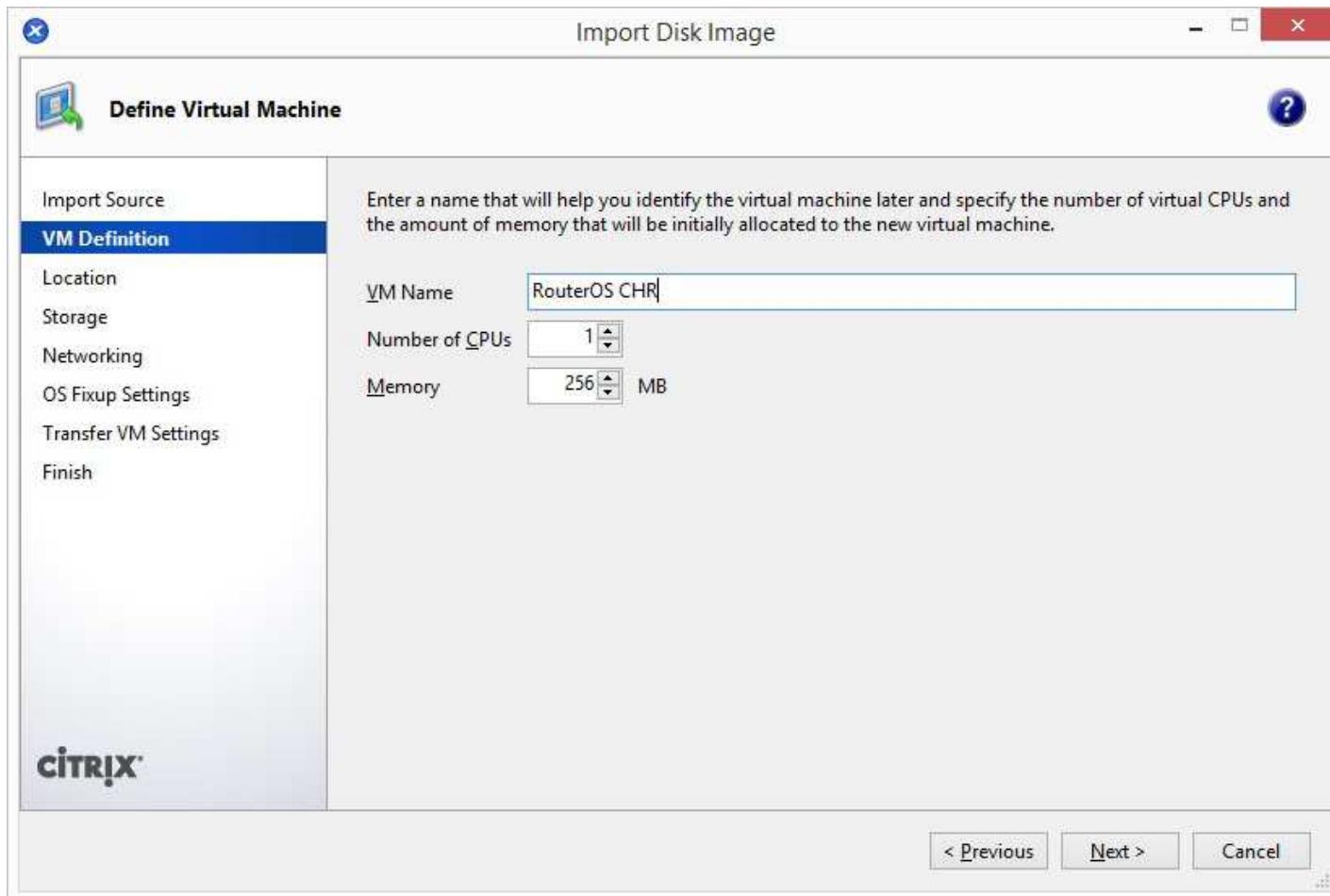
RouterOS – concentrator PPPoE

- este recomandat ca intr-o retea ISP sa exista mai multe concentratoare PPPoE
- se pot aloca mai multe procesoare si memorie RAM necesara conexiunilor PPPoE
- si daca deja avem mai multe concentratoare PPPoE masini virtuale de ce nu:
 - RouterOS UserManager – sistem de management al utilizatorilor pentru servicii PPP, HotSpot – este un server RADIUS

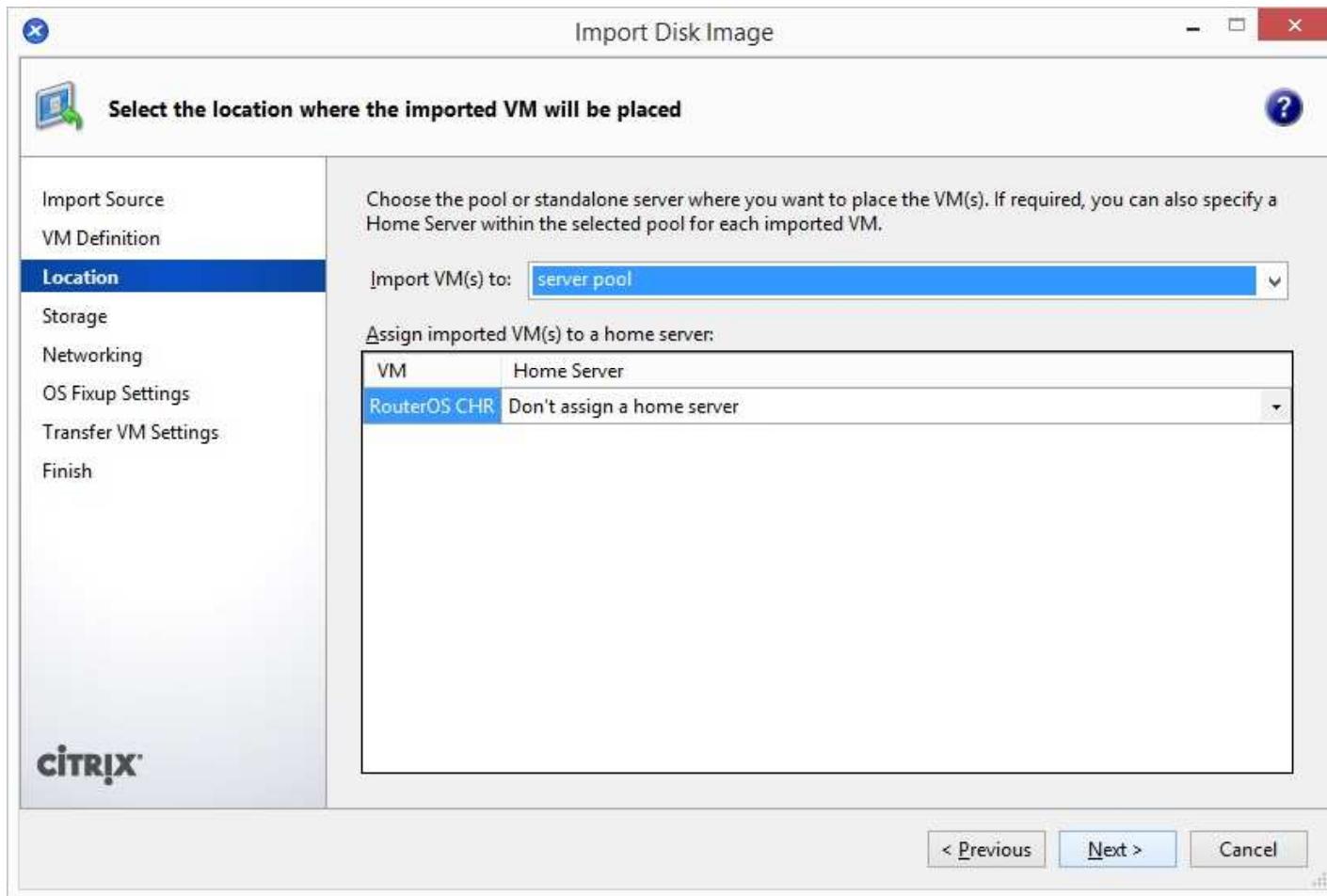
RouterOS CHR in XenServer

- descarcam imaginea cu extensia vmdk
- importam cu ajutorul utilitarului XenCenter imaginea
- Important: setati adresa IP fixa in timpul importului !
- adaugati mai multe interfete de retea
- configurati : Parola, adrese ip si gateway
- ip address add address=.../...
interface=etherX
- ip route add gateway=...

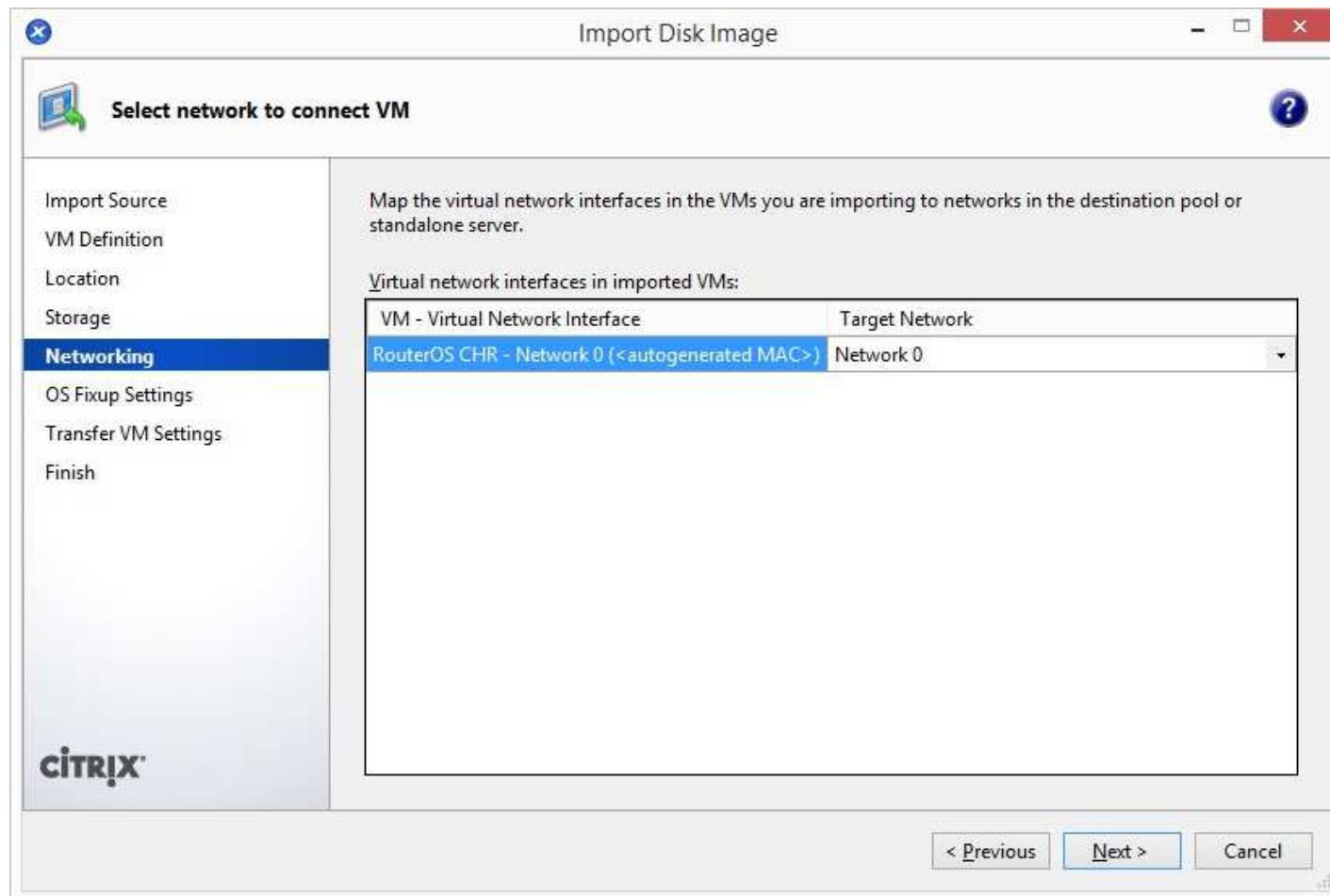
RouterOS CHR in XenServer



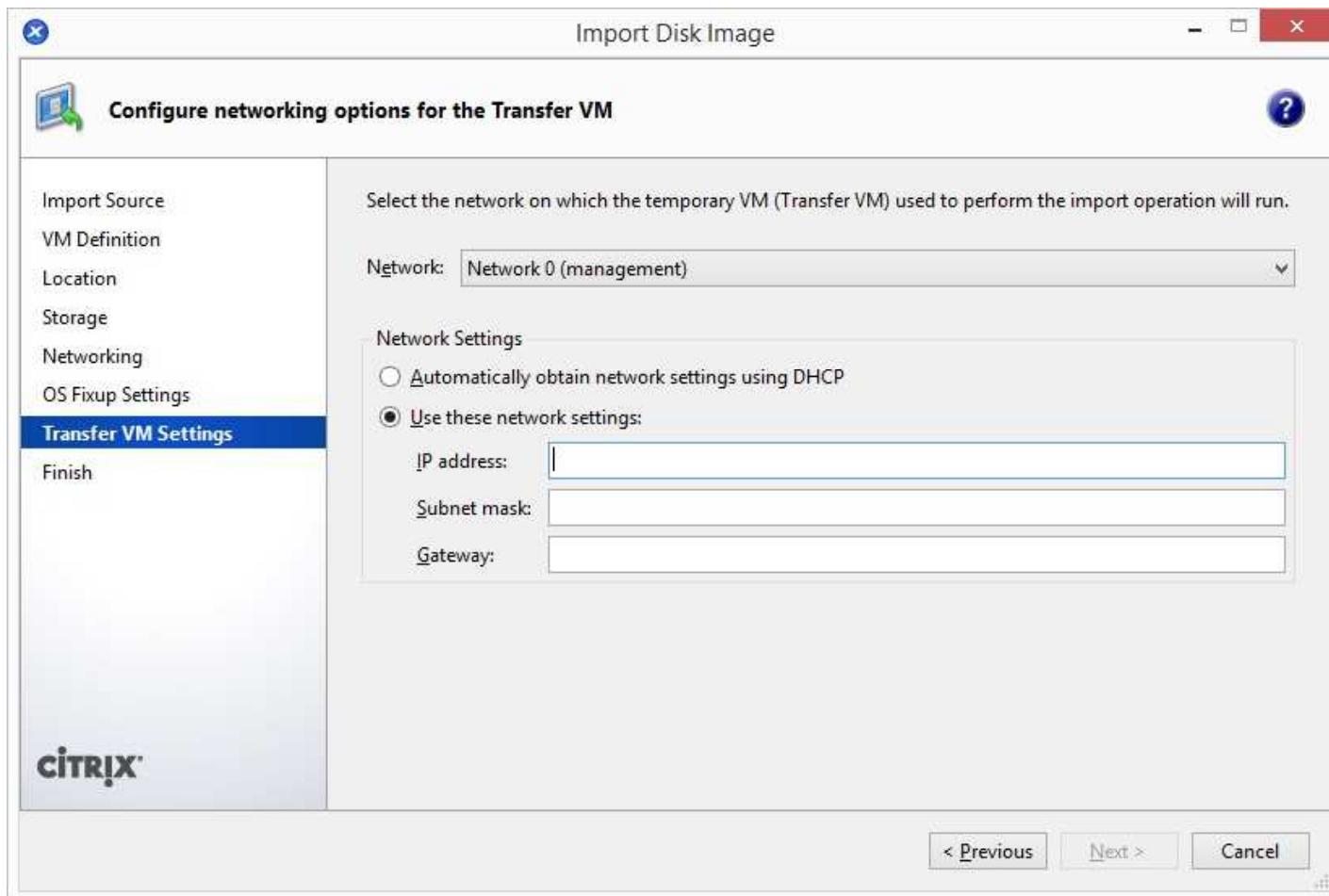
RouterOS CHR in XenServer



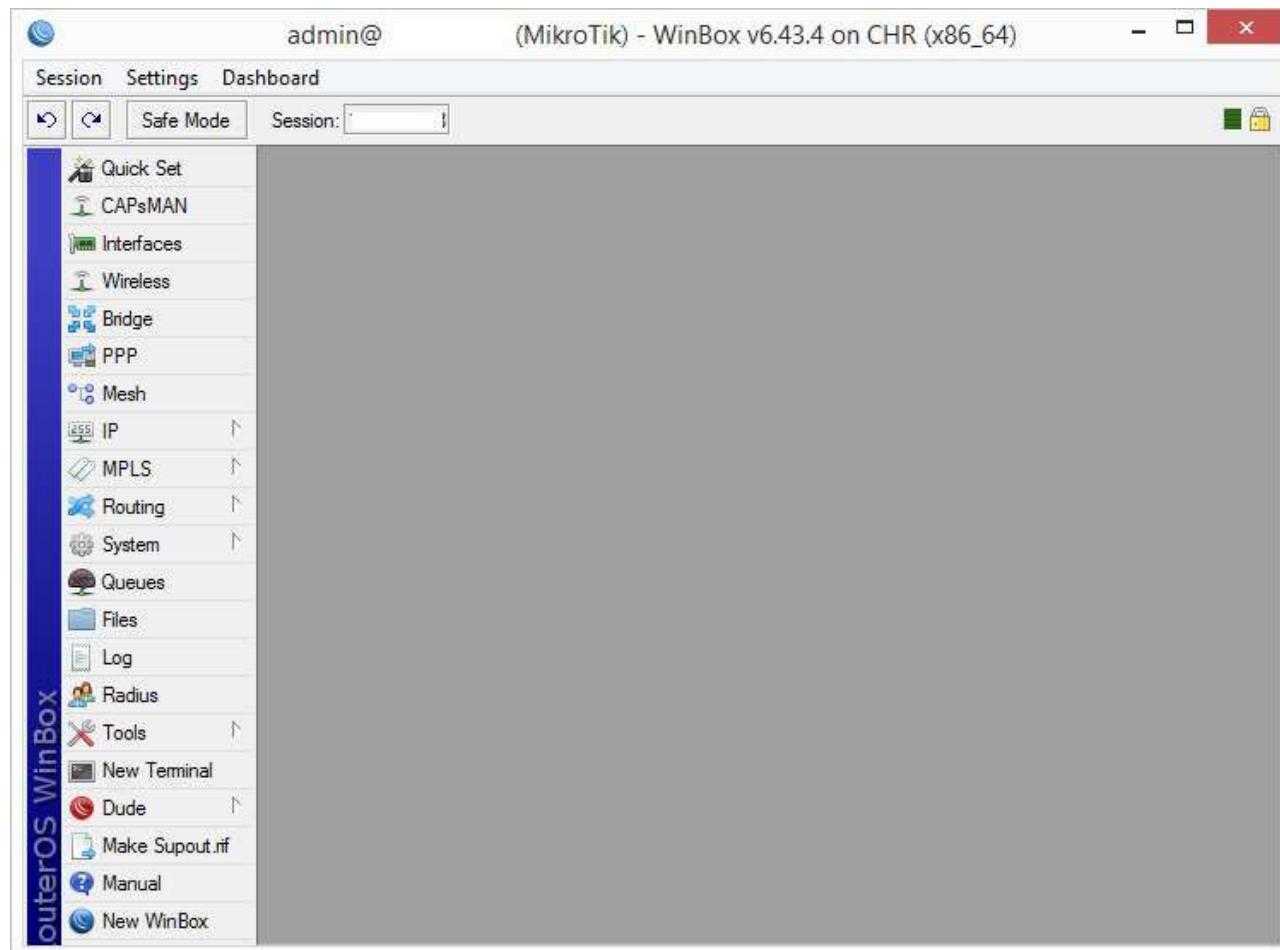
RouterOS CHR in XenServer



RouterOS CHR in XenServer



RouterOS CHR in XenServer



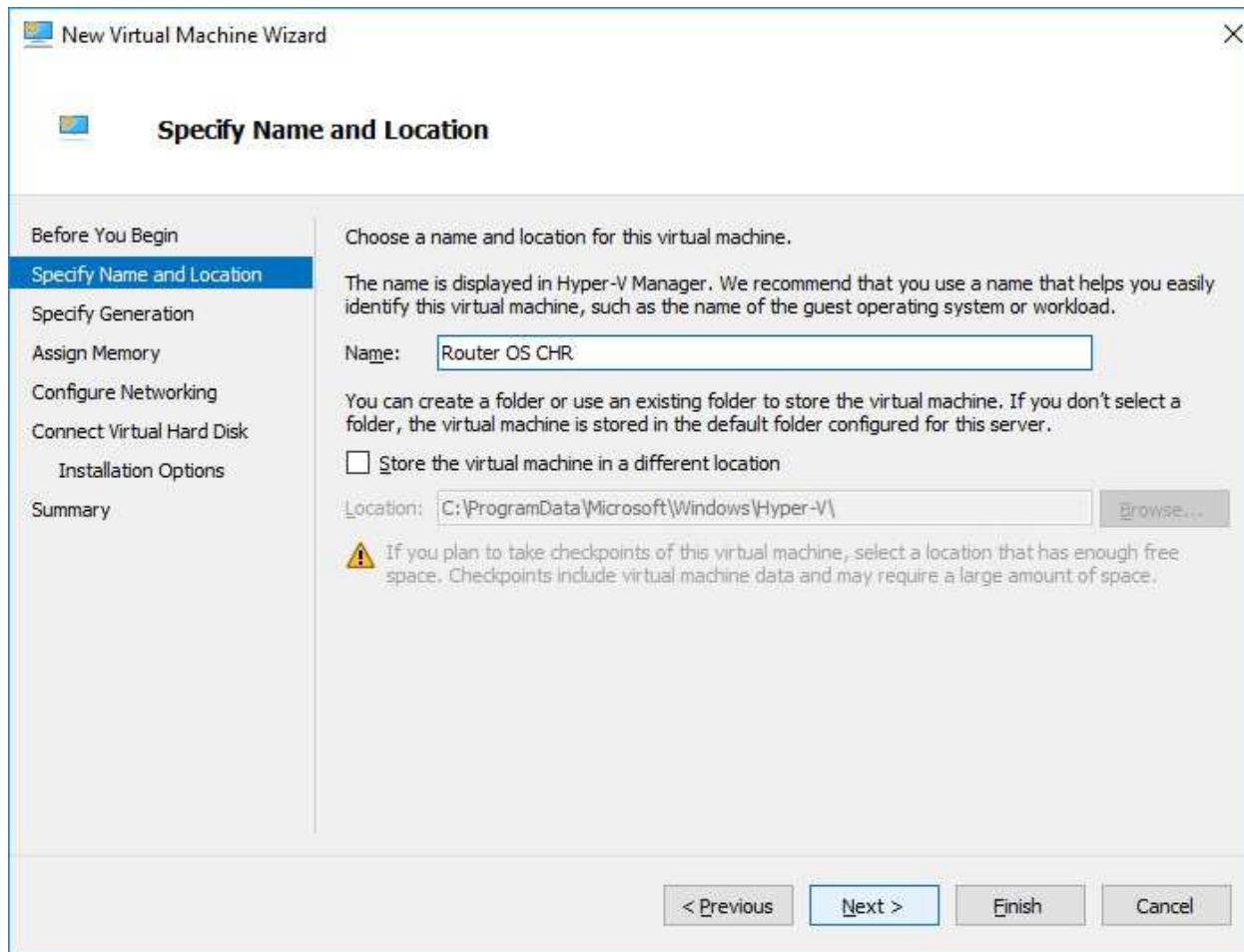
RouterOS CHR in XenServer

- pana acum am discutat despre beneficiile implementarii in XenServer
- exista si lipsuri:
 - nu este exista un template de RouterOS in Xenserver
 - este posibil ca in anumite versiuni de XenServer interfetele de retea sa nu aiba viteze mai mari de 100Mbps
 - masina virtuala nu migreaza perfect de pe un nod pe altul

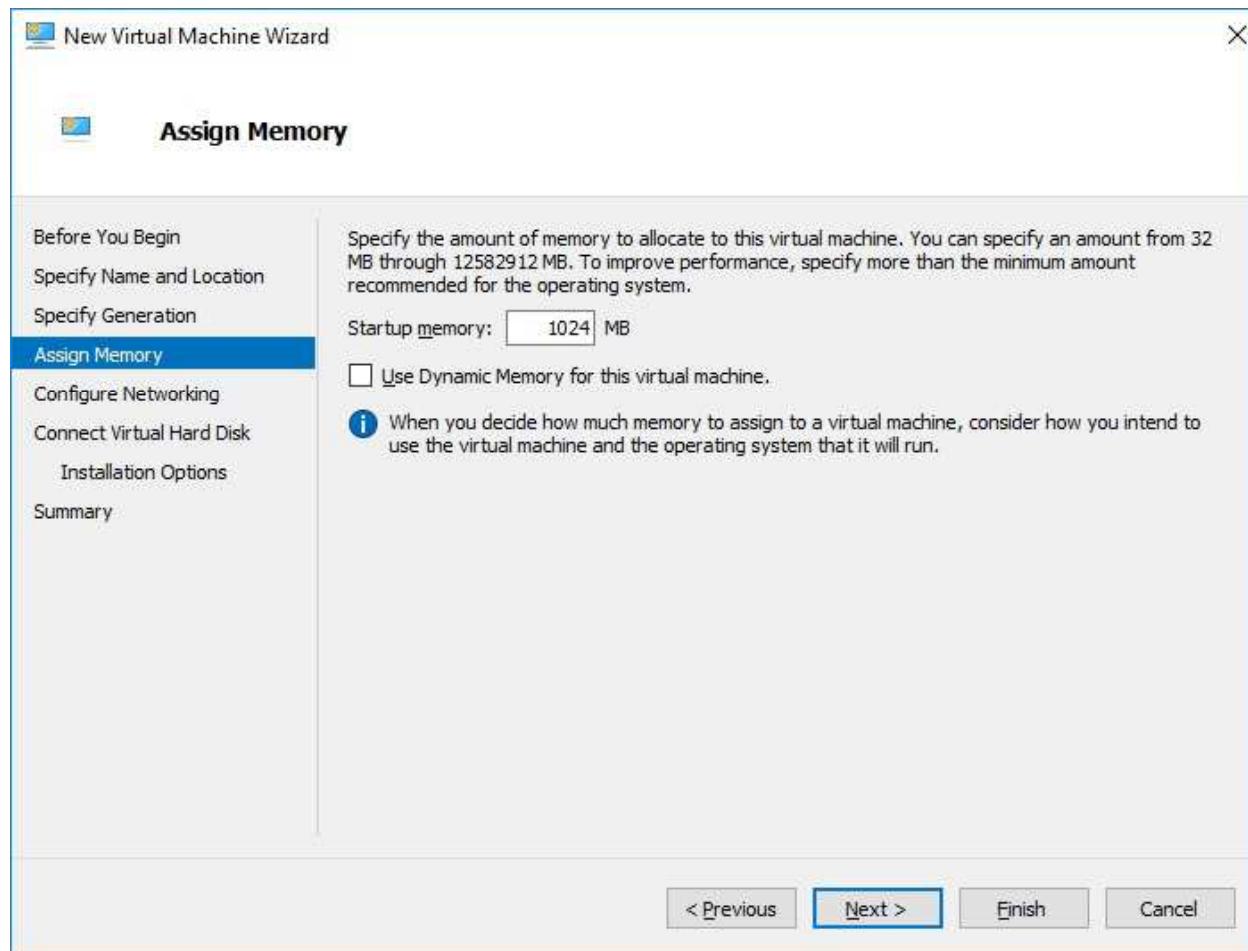
RouterOS CHR in Hyper-V

- este cea mai simpla metoda de a testa RouterOS CHR
- din meniul “Turn Windows features on or off”
- cu utilitarul Hyper-V Manager importam imaginea de disk cu formatul .vhdx
- nu uitati sa adaugati mai multe interfete de retea
- configurati adresa de retea , gateway, adaugati o parola, verificati serviciile de retea

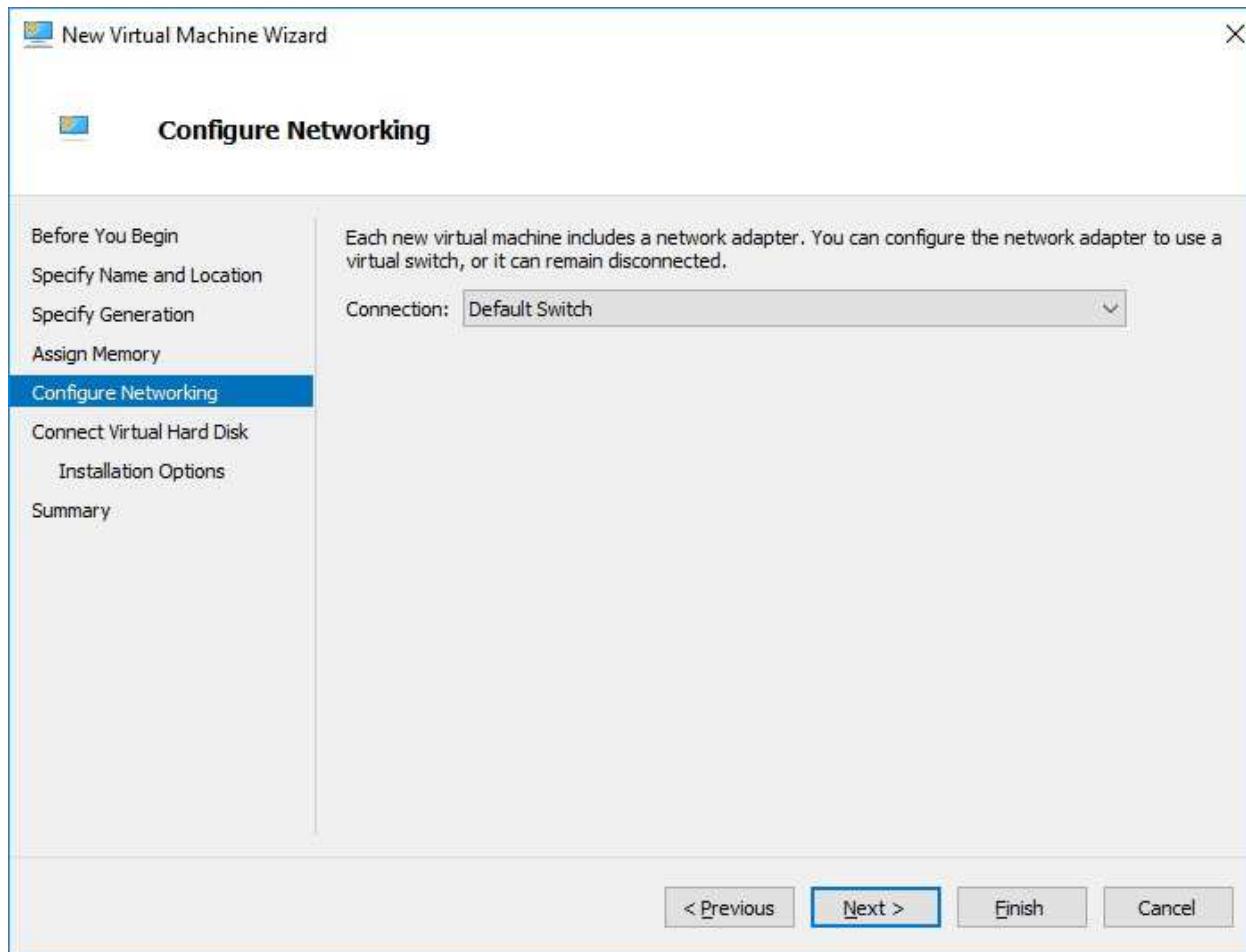
RouterOS CHR in Hyper-V



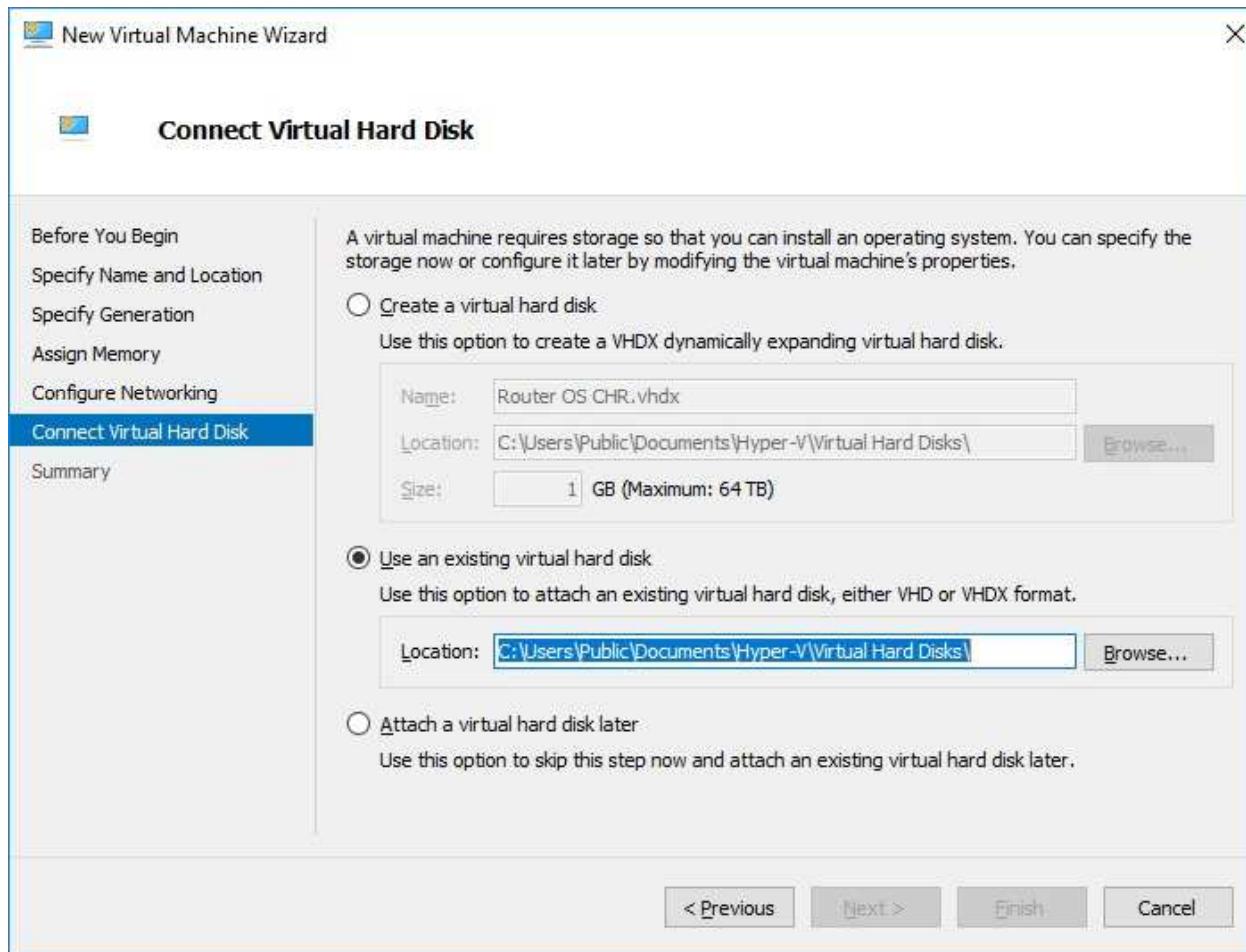
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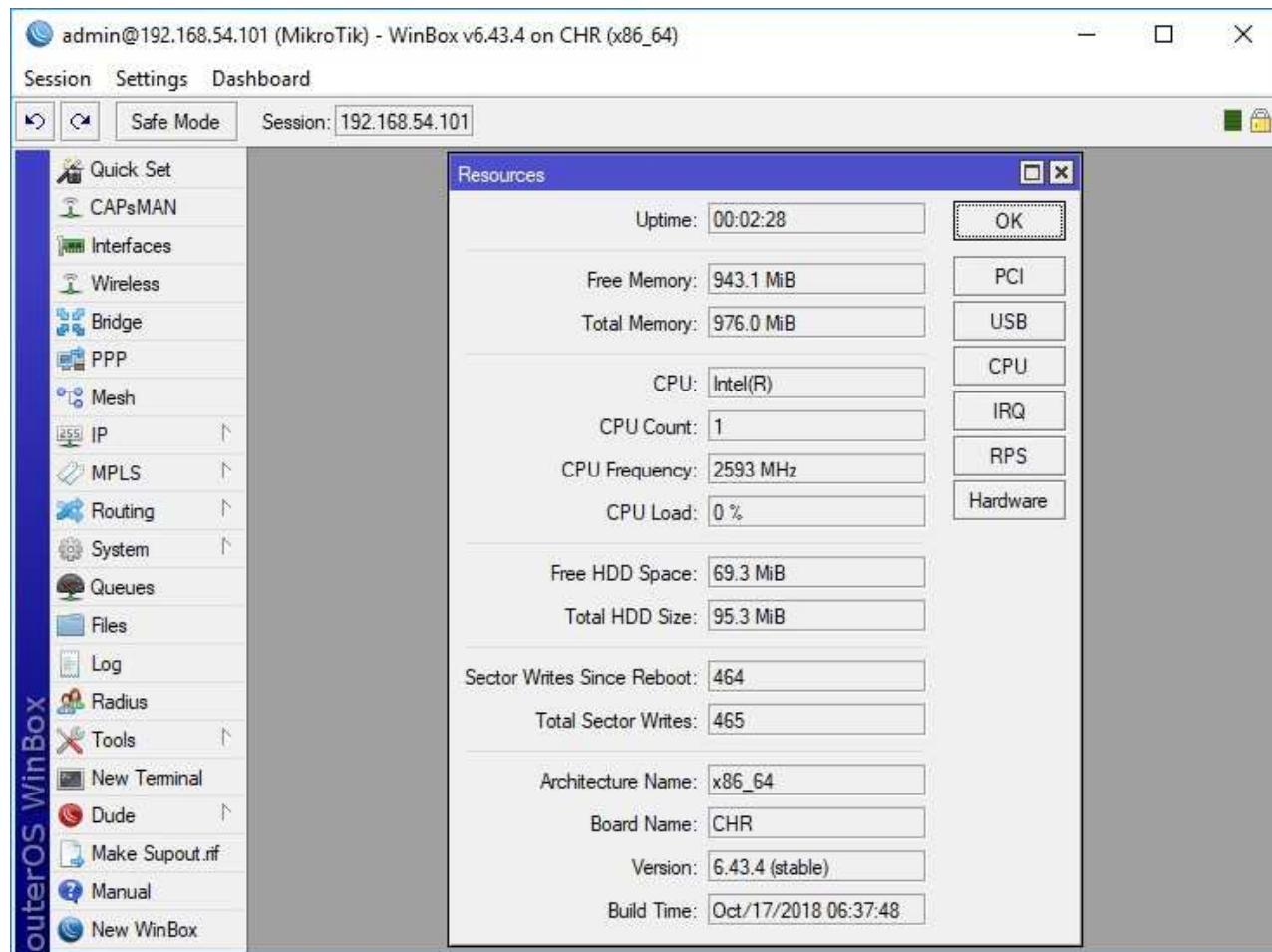
RouterOS CHR in Hyper-V



RouterOS CHR in Hyper-V



RouterOS CHR in Hyper-V



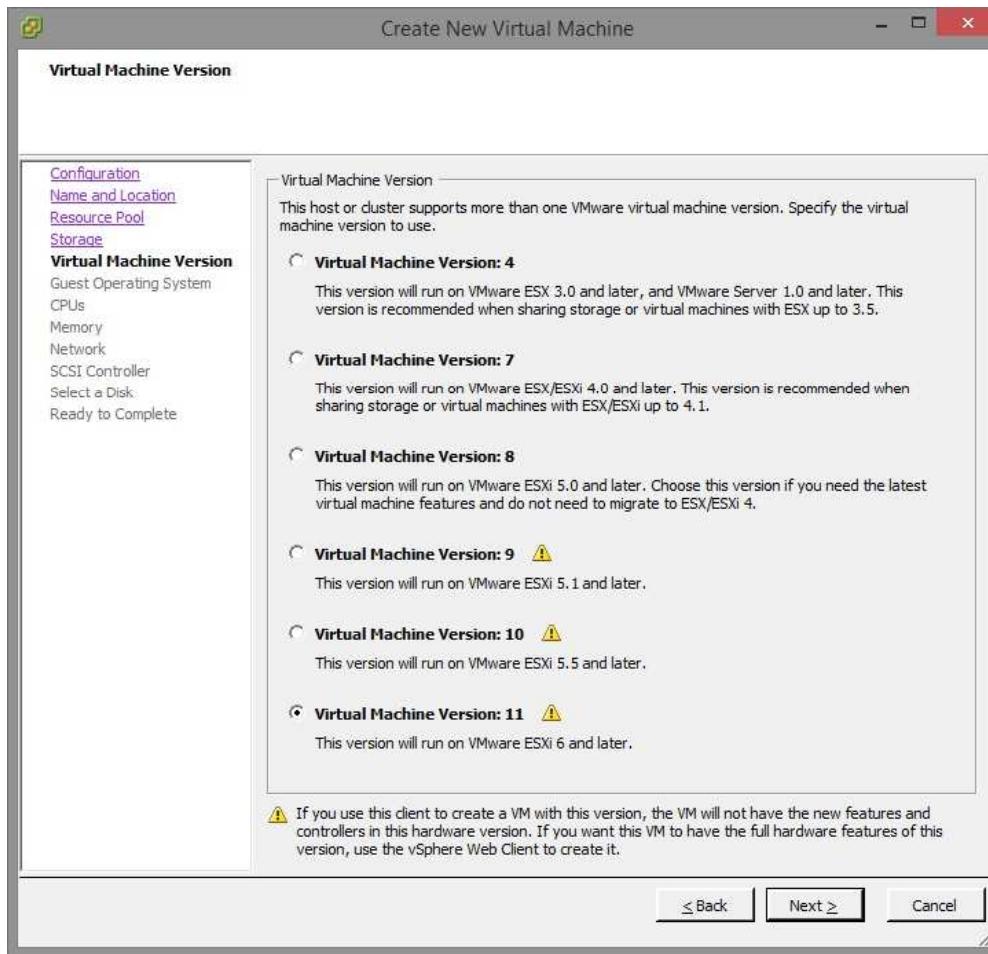
RouterOS CHR in Hyper-V

- Hyper-V avantaje:
 - nu necesita componente hardware dedicate
 - viteza VM RouterOS CHR
 - poate migra intre host-uri
- Hyper-V deazavantaje:
 - trebuie sa ai o licenta pentru Windows
 - uneori virtual switch-urile din Hyper-V

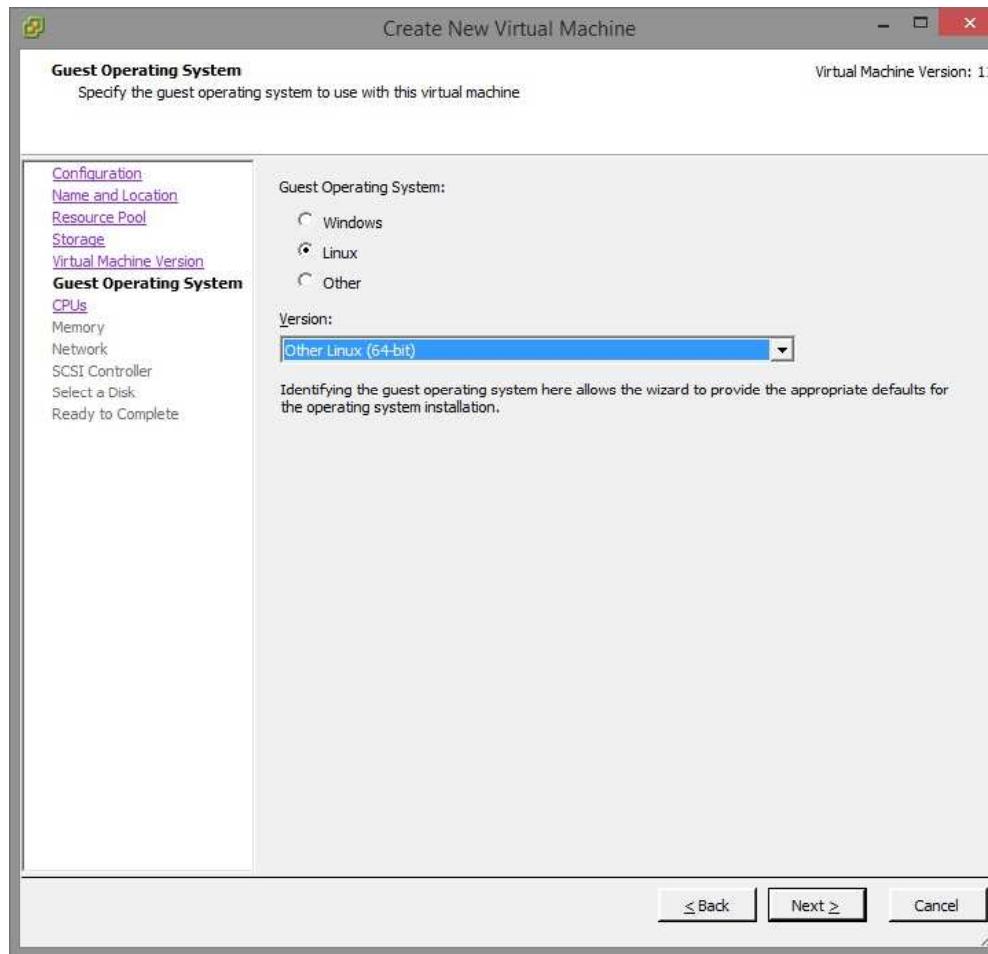
RouterOS CHR in VMware

- folosim imagine .vmdk
- pe care o incarcam in datastore
- adaugam interfete de retea (minim 2)
- configurati : Parola, adrese ip si gateway
- ip address add address=.../...
interface=etherX
- ip route add gateway=...

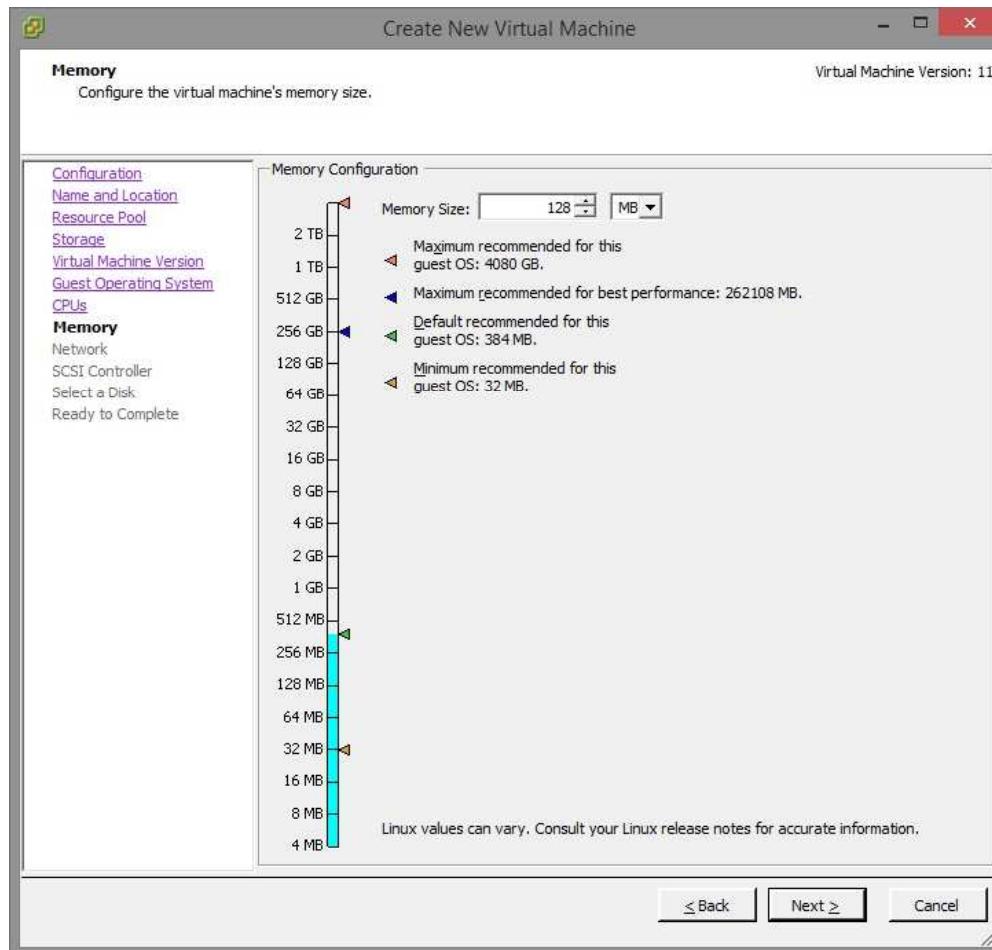
RouterOS CHR in VMware



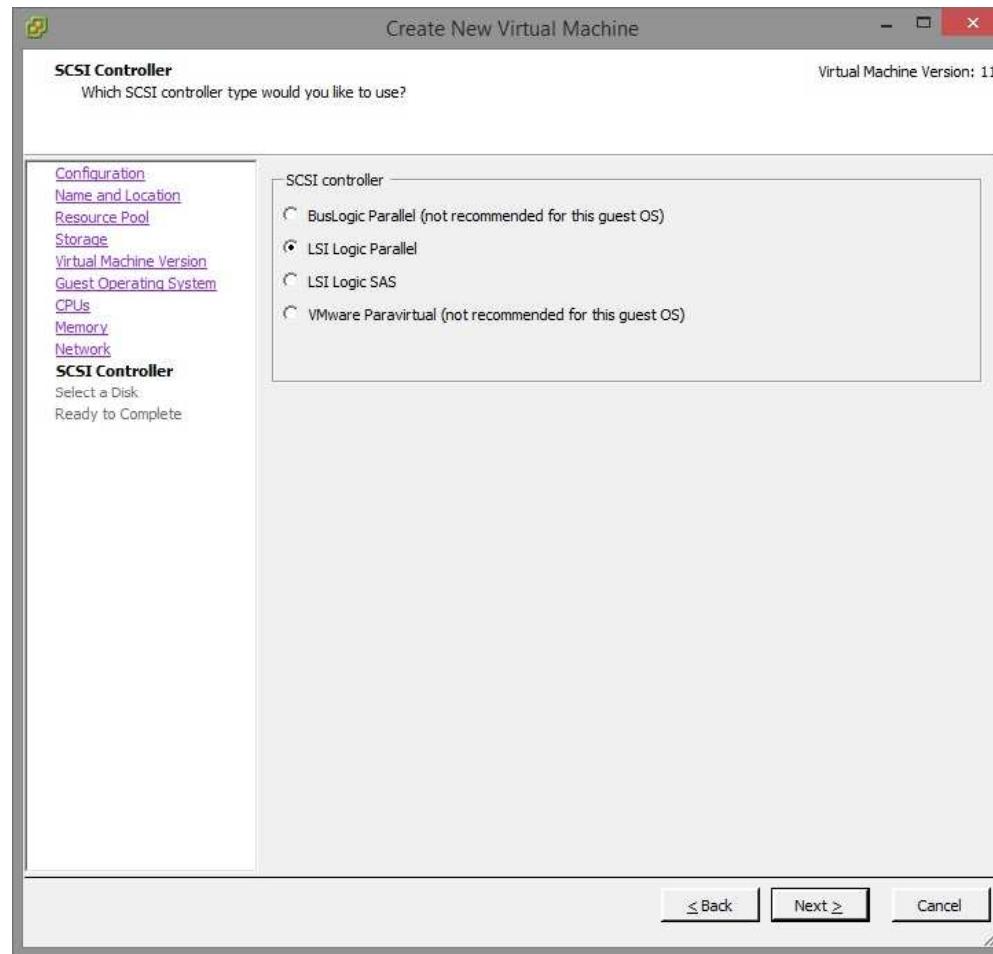
RouterOS CHR in VMware



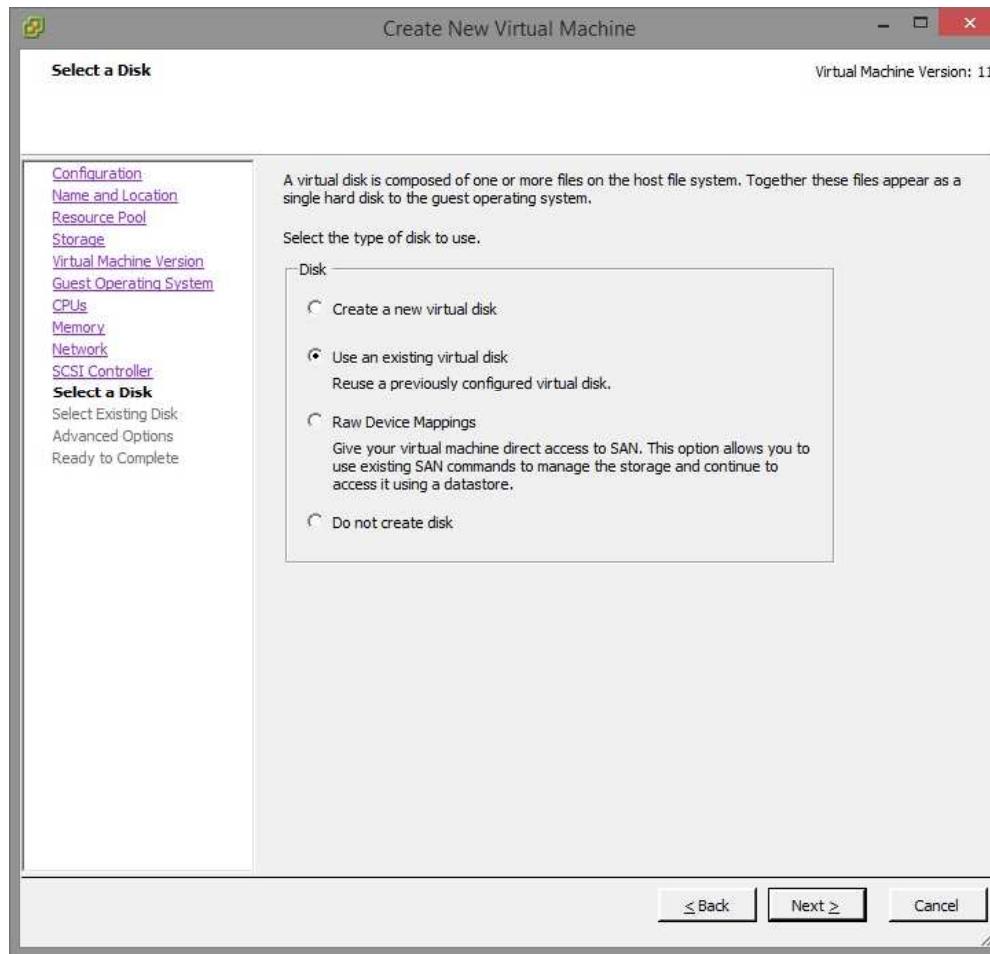
RouterOS CHR in VMware



RouterOS CHR in VMware



RouterOS CHR in VMware



RouterOS CHR in VMware

- VMware avantaje:
 - cea mai consacrata solutie de virtualizare
 - hipervizorul cu cea mai buna stabilitate
 - un standard in industrie
 - solutie storage tip hiperconvergent vSan – VxRail
- Vmware dezavantaje:
 - pretul mare pentru licentiere
 - nu este cea mai rapida solutie de virtualizare

RouterOS CHR in Proxmox VE

- trebuie sa copiem imaginea .vmdk in hipervizor
- cream din linie de comanda vm:
 - qm create 100 --net0 virtio --net1 virtio
- importam imaginea de disk in vm:
 - qm importdisk 100 chr-6.43.4.vmdk local-lvm
- Ca si pana acum: parola , adrese, gateway

RouterOS CHR in Proxmox VE

The screenshot shows the Proxmox Virtual Environment 5.2-1 interface. On the left, the 'Server View' sidebar is open, showing a tree structure of Datacenter, pve, and various storage and network options. The '100 (VM 100)' item is selected, highlighted with a blue background. The main panel displays the configuration for 'Virtual Machine 100 (RouterOS) on node 'pve''. The 'Hardware' tab is selected, showing the following configuration details:

Setting	Value
Keyboard Layout	Default
Memory	512.00 MiB
Processors	1 (1 sockets, 1 cores)
Display	Default
Network Device (net0)	virtio=76:E7:7E:29:46:F4
Network Device (net1)	virtio=66:4D:66:F0:D1:0E
Unused Disk 0	local-lvm:vm-100-disk-1

At the top of the main panel, there are several buttons: 'Add', 'Remove', 'Edit', 'Resize disk', 'Move disk', and 'Revert'. A search bar is also present at the top right.

RouterOS CHR in Proxmox VE

- adaugam diskul importat la vm



RouterOS CHR in Proxmox VE

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface version 5.2-1. The left sidebar is titled "Server View" and lists "Datacenter", "pve", "100 (VM 100)" (which is selected), "local (pve)", and "local-lvm (pve)". The main panel title is "Virtual Machine 100 (VM 100) on node 'pve'". On the right, there are several tabs: "Summary", "Console", "Hardware" (which is selected), "Cloud-Init", "Options", "Task History", "Monitor", "Backup", "Replication", "Snapshots", "Firewall", and "Permissions". The "Hardware" tab displays the following configuration:

Setting	Value
Keyboard Layout	Default
Memory	512.00 MiB
Processors	1 (1 sockets, 1 cores)
Display	Default
Hard Disk (ide0)	local-lvm:vm-100-disk-1,size=128M
Network Device (net0)	virtio=AA:F4:18:12:4A:27
Network Device (net1)	virtio=E2:57:86:D5:31:B6

RouterOS CHR in Proxmox VE

The screenshot shows the Proxmox Virtual Environment 5.2-1 interface. On the left, the Server View tree shows a Datacenter with a node named pve. Under pve, there is a virtual machine named 100 (VM 100). The main panel displays the configuration for this VM. The title bar says "Virtual Machine 100 (VM 100) on node 'pve'". The left sidebar has tabs for Summary, Console, Hardware, Cloud-Init, Options, Task History, Monitor, Backup, Replication, Snapshots, Firewall, and Permissions. The "Options" tab is currently selected. The configuration table contains the following entries:

Name	VM 100
Start at boot	No
Start/Shutdown order	order=any
OS Type	Other
Boot Order	Disk, CD-ROM, Network
Use tablet for pointer	Yes
Hotplug	Disk, Network, USB
ACPI support	Yes
SCSI Controller	Default (LSI 53C895A)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
KVM hardware virtualization	Yes
Freeze CPU at startup	No
Use local time for RTC	No
RTC start date	now
SMBIOS settings (type1)	uuid=c3c4cde4-11c7-47c0-b813-e8bcec1f21bf
Qemu Agent	No
Protection	No

RouterOS CHR in Proxmox VE

- modificam disk boot order



RouterOS CHR in Proxmox VE



RouterOS CHR in Proxmox VE

- avantaje Proxmox:
 - solutie open-source cu hiperconvergenta
 - cu 3 PC-uri cu 2 eth si 2 hdd avem redundanta completa
 - fiecare nod poate fi utilizat pentru administrare
- dezavantaje Proxmox:
 - imaginea se copiaza , se importa relativ greu
 - nu exista foarte multe implementari cu Proxmox

Tabel comparativ

Hipervizor	SO	Licenta	Virtual SAN	Management
XenServer	Linux	GNU GPLv2+	Nu nativ	Aplicatie
VMware	Linux	Proprietara	vSAN	Aplicatie /web
Proxmox	Linux	AGPLv3	Ceph	Web
Hyper-V	Windows	Proprietara	SDS	Aplicatie

Intrebari?