

一、先决条件

1、关闭 NetworkManager

```
systemctl stop NetworkManager
systemctl disable NetworkManager
```

2、关闭防火墙

```
systemctl disable firewalld
systemctl stop firewalld
```

3、设置主机名

```
hostnamectl set-hostname xx.xx.xx
```

二、配置 Dns 服务器或者使用 hosts 进行主机名的 IP 对应

```
controller.nice.com 192.168.x.5
network.nice.com    192.168.x.6
computel.nice.com   192.168.x.10
compute2.nice.com   192.168.x.11
block1.nice.com      192.168.x.20
block2.nice.com      192.168.x.21
object.nice.com      192.168.x.30
object.nice.com      192.168.x.31
```

三、配置时间同步服务器

```
controller.nice.com ntp server controller
other server        ntp client
```

四、安装 OpenStack 预备包

1、安装 yum-plugin-priorities 包，防止高优先级软件被低优先级软件覆盖

```
yum -y install yum-plugin-priorities
```

2、安装 epel 扩展 YUM 源

```
yum -y install
```

http://dl.fedoraproject.org/pub/epel/7/x86_64/e/epel-release-7-2.noarch.rpm

3、安装 OpenStack YUM 源

```
yum -y install
```

<http://rdo.fedorapeople.org/openstack-juno/rdo-release-juno.rpm>

4、更新操作系统

```
yum upgrade
```

5、安装 OpenStack-selinux 自动管理 Selinux

```
yum -y install openstack-selinux
```

五、为 controller 节点安装数据库

1、安装 mariadb 软件包

```
yum -y install mariadb mariadb-server MySQL-python
```

2、编辑 /etc/yum.cnf 文件，设置绑定 IP，默认数据库引擎及默认字符集为 UTF-8

```
[mysql]
bind-address = 192.168.x.5
default-storage-engine = innodb
innodb_file_per_table
collation-server = utf8_general_ci
init-connect = 'SET NAMES utf8'
character-set-server = utf8
```

3、启动数据库并设置为开机自启动

```
systemctl enable mariadb
systemctl start mariadb
```

4、初始化数据库脚本

```
mysql_secure_installation
```

六、安装 Messaging Server 服务

1、功能：协调操作和状态信息服务

2、常用的消息代理软件

```
RabbitMQ
Qpid
ZeroMQ
```

3、在 controller 节点安装 RabbitMQ

a、安装 RabbitMQ 软件包

```
yum -y install rabbitmq-server
```

b、启动服务并设置开机自启动

```
systemctl enable rabbitmq-server
systemctl start rabbitmq-server
```

c、rabbitmq 默认用户名和密码是 guest，可以通过下列命令修改

```
rabbitmqctl change_password guest new_password
```