

Openstack Components

Here are main components of openstack which are usually present in medium to large scale installation of openstack. We will go ahead with troubleshooting tips for every component in details here.

- Controller
- Compute
- Network (Neutron)
- Image Service
- Dashboard (Horizon)

Let's review how to troubleshoot each of the above mentioned components in details.

Troubleshooting Controller

Controller is the most important component of openstack setup. Controller is responsible for proper communication between all other components (computes, networks, storage etc). Controller runs message broker service and uses this to facilitate communication between all pillars of a cloud. Controller also runs database service, and all other openstack services uses this controller for the storage of their databases. Controller is usually the main face of the cloud, it is where dashboard (horizon) is usually running and Controller's interface may be exposed to external world for successfully access to the cloud. If you are seeing errors on Controller, here are the log files you should check to identify and correct these errors.

/var/log/keystone/keystone.log > Check this file if you are facing authentication related errors on different services.

/var/log/messages > Check this file if you are seeing errors on access among different cloud nodes.

/var/log/firewalld > Check this file if you are having hard time getting your services to bind to certain ports/IPs.

Here are the services that must be running on Controller node(s), if any one of them is failing, your cloud must be showing errors (Use following commands to verify services status on CentOS system, you can use similar utility for Ubuntu to verify service's status).

```
systemctl status httpd.service
```

```
systemctl status memcached.service
```

```
systemctl status mariadb
```

```
systemctl status ntpd
```

Troubleshooting Openstack Compute

Compute is the main component that is used to store data about virtual machines and their related aspects. Compute can be a single node or a set of nodes, depending on your infrastructure. If you are

unable to launch new instances, then its 90% sure that something might be messed up on Compute component. Compute related issues can be troubleshooted on both Controller and Compute nodes. Here are some common log files you should peek into if you are seeing compute related errors.

/var/log/nova/nova-api.log > This log file is located on both controller and compute nodes. Open this file to see what's exactly error your compute component is throwing when using compute related operation from horizon or command line.

/var/log/nova/nova-cert.log > Check this file if your compute node is throwing errors related to secure layer protocol. This file will be available on controller node only.

/var/log/nova/nova-novncproxy.log > If you are able to launch instances but can not access their VNC console, then this is the correct log file to look for. It is located on Controller node only.

/var/log/nova/nova-compute.log > This is the most important log file and is located on Compute nodes only. If you are unable to launch new instances, use this log file to identify the exact source of problem.

/var/log/nova/nova-api-metadata.log > If your openstack instances are complaining about instance's meta data, you should check this file on both Controller and Compute nodes to find out the problem.

In case of compute related errors, always make sure that all required services are up and running. Here are the compute services that should always be in running status.

Following compute related services should be in "Running" status on Controller nodes.

```
systemctl status openstack-nova-api.service
```

```
systemctl status openstack-nova-cert.service
```

```
systemctl status openstack-nova-consoleauth.service
```

```
systemctl status openstack-nova-scheduler.service
```

```
systemctl status openstack-nova-conductor.service
```

Following services should be in "Running" status on Compute nodes.

```
systemctl status libvirtd.service
```

```
systemctl status openstack-nova-compute.service
```

Troubleshooting Networking (Neutron) Component

Neutron is the networking component for openstack, you need to create networks, routers, VPNs etc in this component and all traffic coming into openstack cloud is first filtered at Neutron level, so in order to achieve network connectivity and enable inter communication among virtual machines, Neutron should be working fine. In old versions of Openstack, neutron was the part of Compute

(Nova), but in recent release, openstack development team has removed it from Nova and made it a separate component. Lot of features are being added to Neutron so that it may cope with growing needs of modern day network virtualization. Neutron/Network is usually an independent node just like Controller and Compute, but sometimes, Controller and Neutron components are installed on the same machine, which works too. Let's see how to troubleshoot Neutron related issues and which services should be running on Controller, Compute and Network node for successful working of Neutron.

/var/log/neutron/server.log > If you are unable to create networks or routers, this is the very first log file to check. It is located on Neutron/Network node.

/var/log/neutron/openvswitch-agent.log > It is located on both Network and Compute nodes. If your virtual machines are failing to reach external network or virtual routers, you should check this file for identifying the exact errors.

/var/log/neutron/metadata-agent.log > This file can be found on either Controller or Compute node. It stores common neutron errors with respect to metadata.

/var/log/neutron/vpn-agent.log > If you have VPN component of Neutron enabled, then this log file will store VPN related error logs. If your site-to-site VPNs are not working or you are having issues with IPSEC, this is the place to look for root cause of problem.

Alright, let's see which services need to be in running status on Controller, Compute and Neutron nodes.

On Controller node, make sure following command returns service status as "Running":

```
systemctl status neutron-server.service
```

Following are the commands to verify that all neutron related services are running fine on Network Node. If any one of the followings returns failed status, Neutron is likely to not function to its fullest.

```
systemctl status neutron-openvswitch-agent.service
```

```
systemctl status neutron-l3-agent.service
```

```
systemctl status neutron-dhcp-agent.service neutron-metadata-agent.service
```

Following are the services that must be in "Running" state on Compute nodes.

```
systemctl status openvswitch.service
```

```
systemctl status neutron-openvswitch-agent.service
```