Openstack_v10(CL-210课程)

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在Openstack组件中Telemetry Service (Ceilometer) 提供了数据检测功能,这些数据可以用来做系统监控、报警、生产用户账单等。 Telemetry通过polling agent和notification agent收集数据。

Notification agents:安装在Controller控制端,负责收集数据。

Polling Agents: 该组件负责收集数据发送给Notification (收集compute, keystone, glance等组件的数据)

登陆controller0查看监控数据:

[heat-admin@overcloud-controller-0 ~]\$ source overcloudrc

//获取所有监控资源的列表

[heat-admin@overcloud-controller-0 ~]\$ openstack metric resource list -c type -c id

[heat-admin@overcloud-controller-0 ~]\$ openstack metric resource show f6a86b8b-257d-4521-97df-fbfe6162aa23

[heat-admin@overcloud-controller-0 ~]\$ openstack metric metric show \

--resource-id f6a86b8b-257d-4521-97df-fbfe6162aa23 image.serve

//查看image资源中image.serve监控项的具体数据

```
| Field | Value | | |
| archive_policy/aggregation_methods | std, count, 95pct, min, max, sum, median, mean | archive_policy/back_window | 0 |
| archive_policy/definition | - points: 12, granularity: 0:05:00, timespan: 1:00:00 |
| - points: 24, granularity: 1:00:00, timespan: 1 day, 0:00:00 |
| - points: 30, granularity: 1 day, 0:00:00, timespan: 30 days, 0:00:00 |
| archive_policy/name | low | lo
```

[heat-admin@overcloud-controller-0 ~]\$ openstack metric resource show 6e2734f4-c267-4ee9-9bf5-f8d826b5b4de

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```
| Field
                      I Value
 created_by_project_id | 1febd350c5994e53a0d5aec224f30d96
 created_by_user_id
                        23166a38937e4ac195d1b701337a1e79
 ended at
                        None
                        6e2734f4-c267-4ee9-9bf5-f8d826b5b4de
 id
                        cpu.delta: fb5104ec-ce72-4cbd-821c-27ff9d3c3623
 metrics
                         cpu: 85467e95-bfa8-4cfb-8a82-9b03aea0b85b
                         cpu util: f24d5aef-fbe8-435d-aa99-db46d94efa61
                         disk.allocation: 289a90d4-3072-416e-a6ec-432eb2e5e81b
                         disk.capacity: 09713cbd-38b2-4b6c-bf12-4429d3f772ed
                        disk.ephemeral.size: d0cd25d4-bcbd-487a-b75a-f870297255a9
```

[heat-admin@overcloud-controller-0 ~]\$ openstack metric metric show \

--resource-id 6e2734f4-c267-4ee9-9bf5-f8d826b5b4decpu util

使用模板部署虚拟机:

Orchestration Service(Heat)组件为开发与运维人员提供了一种可以很轻松地重复创建和管理Openstack资源的方式。 用户通过创建Heat Orchestration Template (HOT) 模板去描述资源与相关参数,HOT模板使用YAML格式书写。 YAML文件使用**缩进**表示数据结构

登陆workstation初始化环境

[student@workstation ~]\$ lab orchestration-heat-templates setup

[student@workstation ~]\$ mkdir ~/heat-templates

[student@workstation ~]\$ cd ~/heat-templates

[student@workstation ~]\$ wget http://materials.example.com/heat/finance-app1.yaml

[student@workstation ~]\$ cat finance-app1.yaml

heat_template_version: 2016-10-14 description: spawning a custom web server

parameters:

image_name: 变量名 (镜像名称)

type: string 类型:字符串

default: web-image 默认值:web-image

description: Image used for servers 描述信息

constraints:

- custom_constraint: glance.image

instance_name: 变量名 (虚拟机实例名称)

type: string 类型:字符串

default: web-server 默认值: web-server description: Name for the web server key_name: 变量名(密钥名称)

type: string 类型:字符串

default: web-keypair 默认值:keb-keypair description: SSH key to connect to the servers

constraints:

- custom_constraint: nova.keypair

instance_flavor: 变量名(主机箱)

type: string

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默认值: m2.small default: m2.small description: flavor used by the servers constraints: - custom constraint: nova.flavor 变量名: public_net public net: type: string 默认值: public default: public description: Name of public network into which servers get deployed constraints: - custom_constraint: neutron.network 变量名:private net private net: type: string default: private 默认值:private description: Name of private network into which servers get deployed constraints: - custom_constraint: neutron.network private_subnet: 变量名:private_subnet type: string 默认值private_subnet default: private_subnet description: Name of private subnet into which servers get deployed constraints: - custom_constraint: neutron.subnet resources: 定义需要使用模板启动的资源有哪些? wait handle: type: OS::Heat::WaitConditionHandle wait condition: type: OS::Heat::WaitCondition properties: handle: { get resource: wait handle } count: 1 timeout: 600 web_server: 需求的资源名称 需求的资源类型,必须的内置的特定类型 type: OS::Nova::Server properties: 属性 name:{get_param:instance_name} 虚拟机名称 (获取前面的变量) image: { get_param: image_name } 镜像名称 (获取前面的变量) flavor:{get_param:instance_flavor} 主机箱名称(获取前面的变量) #openstack orchestration resource type list key_name: { get_param: key_name } 密钥名称 (获取前面的变量) Resource Type networks: - port: { get_resource: web_net_port } 网络 (获取前面的变量) OS::Neutron::FloatingIPAssociation OS::Neutron::MeteringLabel OS::Neutron::MeteringRule OS::Neutron::Net web_net_port: OS::Neutron::NetworkGateway
OS::Neutron::Port type: OS::Neutron::Port OS::Neutron::PortPair properties: OS::Neutron::ProviderNet
OS::Neutron::QoSBandwidthLimitRule network: { get_param: private_net } fixed_ips: OS::Neutron::QoSDscpMarkingRule OS::Neutron::QoSPolicy OS::Neutron::RBACPolicy - subnet: { get_param: private_subnet } security_groups: [{ get_resource: web_security_group }] OS::Neutron::Router OS::Neutron::RouterInterface OS::Neutron::SecurityGroup
OS::Neutron::SecurityGroupRule web_floating_ip: type: OS::Neutron::FloatingIP OS::Neutron::Subnet OS::Neutron::SubnetPool properties: OS::Nova::Flavor OS::Nova::FloatingIP OS::Nova::FloatingIPAssociation OS::Nova::HostAggregate floating_network: { get_param: public_net } port_id: { get_resource: web_net_port } OS::Nova::KeyPair web_security_group: OS::Nova::Server
OS::Nova::ServerGroup type: OS::Neutron::SecurityGroup OS::Swift::Container properties: description: Add security group rules for the multi-tier architecture

变量名 (主机箱)

instance_flavor: type: string

```
name: finance-web
  rules:
   - remote ip prefix: 0.0.0.0/0
    protocol: tcp
    port_range_min: 22
    port_range_max: 22
   - remote_ip_prefix: 0.0.0.0/0
    protocol: tcp
    port_range_min: 80
    port_range_max: 80
   - remote_ip_prefix: 0.0.0.0/0
    protocol: icmp
outputs:
web_private_ip:
 description: IP address of first web server in private network
 value: { get_attr: [ web_server, first_address ] }
web public ip:
 description: Floating IP address of the web server
 value: { get_attr: [ web_floating_ip, floating_ip_address ] }
website_url:
 description:>
  This URL is the "external" URL that can be used to access the
  web server.
 value:
  str_replace:
   template: http://host/
   params:
    host: { get_attr: [web_floating_ip, floating_ip_address] }
[student@workstation ~]$ vim environment.yaml
parameters:
 image name: finance-rhel7
 instance_name: finance-web1
 instance flavor: m1.small
 key name: developer1-keypair1
 public_net: provider-172.25.250
 private net: finance-network1
 private_subnet: finance-subnet1
[student@workstation ~]$ source developer1-finance-rc
[student@workstation ~]$ openstack stack \
create \
--environment environment.yaml \
--template finance-app1.yaml \
--dry-run -c description \
finance-app1
[student@workstation ~]$ openstack stack \
create \
--environment environment.yaml \
--template finance-app1.yaml \
--wait \
finance-app1
```

[student@workstation ~]\$ openstack stack \ output list finance-app1

[student@workstation ~]\$ openstack stack \ output show finance-app1 website_url