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1 第 (3-8) 天完成的任务和问题

1.1 任务一：完成 openstack 的 junos 版本的安装

1. 完成网络节点 neutron 的安装配置
2. 完成控制节点的 dashboard 的安装配置
3. 创建一个虚拟机实例 instance，测试网络的连通性

1.2 任务二：格式化三台机器，重新进行 junos 版本的安装，安装到镜像

1. 从 172.16.19.33 下载 ubuntu14.04.1 的 iso 文件，命令如下

```
1 scp root@172.16.19.33:/home/uftp/hty/iso/other/ubuntu-14.04.3-  
server-amd64.iso ./Downloads/
```

2. 机器网络设置如下
3. 控制节点配置如下图

```
# The loopback network interface  
auto lo  
iface lo inet loopback  
  
# The primary network interface  
auto eth0  
iface eth0 inet static  
address 172.16.19.147  
netmask 255.255.255.0  
gateway 172.16.19.254  
dns-nameservers 172.16.5.1  
  
auto eth1  
iface eth1 inet static  
address 10.0.0.11  
netmask 255.255.255.0
```

4. 网络节点配置如下图

```
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 172.16.19.151
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 172.16.19.254
dns-nameservers 172.16.5.1

auto eth1
iface eth1 inet static
address 10.0.0.21
netmask 255.255.255.0

auto eth2
iface eth2 inet static
address 10.0.1.21
netmask 255.255.255.0
```

5. 计算节点配置如下图

```
# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
#auto p2p1
#iface p2p1 inet dhcp
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
address 172.16.19.156
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 172.16.19.254
dns-nameservers 172.16.5.1

auto eth1
iface eth1 inet static
address 10.0.0.31
netmask 255.255.255.0

auto eth2
iface eth2 inet static
address 10.0.1.31
netmask 255.255.255.0
```

1.3 问题一：按照 junos 版本文档创建外部子网，虚拟路由无法获得 gateway 地址

1. 文档指示，外网 dhcp 服务 disable。如下图所示

To create a subnet on the external network

- Create the subnet:

```
$ neutron subnet-create ext-net --name ext-subnet \
--allocation-pool start=FLOATING_IP_START,end=FLOATING_IP_END \
--disable-dhcp --gateway EXTERNAL_NETWORK_GATEWAY EXTERNAL_NETWORK_CIDR
```

Replace `FLOATING_IP_START` and `FLOATING_IP_END` with the first and last IP addresses of the range that you want to allocate for floating IP addresses. Replace `EXTERNAL_NETWORK_CIDR` with the subnet associated with the physical network. Replace `EXTERNAL_NETWORK_GATEWAY` with the gateway associated with the physical network, typically the ".1" IP address. You should disable `DHCP` on this subnet because instances do not connect directly to the external network and floating IP addresses require manual assignment.

For example, using 203.0.113.0/24 with floating IP address range 203.0.113.101 to 203.0.113.200:

```
$ neutron subnet-create ext-net --name ext-subnet \
--allocation-pool start=203.0.113.101,end=203.0.113.200 \
--disable-dhcp --gateway 203.0.113.1 203.0.113.0/24
Created a new subnet:
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
|
```

2. disable 导致虚拟路由的 gateway 无法获得 ip, 我在此部分将其 dhcp 服务 enable
3. 注意: 可能通过其他办法获取 ip, 暂时先进行该处理

1.4 问题二: 创建的虚拟机实例在 dashboard 显示已经分配了 ip, 但是根本没有拿到

1. 原因: 网络节点的/etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2_conf.ini 文件中, 忘记配置 [ovs] 节点的 local_ip

- e. In the [ovs] section, enable tunnels, configure the local tunnel endpoint, and map the external flat provider network to the br-ex external network bridge:

```
[ovs]
...
local_ip = INSTANCE_TUNNELS_INTERFACE_IP_ADDRESS
enable_tunneling = True
bridge_mappings = external:br-ex
```