

Log for Installation of Openstack: Pike

Previous problems

1.Setting Environment

-controller 노드에서, 다른 웹에는 모두 ping을 하는데 openstack.org에만 연결을 못하고 있는 문제. http포트, ssh 포트 모두 다른 웹과 다른 서버와는 통신 잘 되는 것 확인. => 보안 문제?
=> openstack.org에만 핑을 못하는 이유는 학교 네트워크 관련 문제인 것 같음.
다른 개인 우분투로는 ping이 굉장히 잘 되는 것 확인. 학교 서버들만 안됨!
=>보안상 문제로 ping 막힌 것 확인.

```
oslab@oslab:/etc/chrony$ ping -c 4 -p 22 google.com
PATTERN: 0x22
PING google.com (216.58.200.14) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from hkg12s11-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.200.14): icmp_seq=1 ttl=48 time=57.9 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s11-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.200.14): icmp_seq=2 ttl=48 time=57.8 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s11-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.200.14): icmp_seq=3 ttl=48 time=58.3 ms
64 bytes from hkg12s11-in-f14.1e100.net (216.58.200.14): icmp_seq=4 ttl=48 time=57.7 ms

--- google.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3004ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 57.736/57.963/58.349/0.289 ms
oslab@oslab:/etc/chrony$ ping -c 4 -p 22 openstack.org
PATTERN: 0x22
PING openstack.org (162.242.140.107) 56(84) bytes of data.

--- openstack.org ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 0 received, 100% packet loss, time 3059ms

oslab@oslab:/etc/chrony$
```

2.Install openstack service

(1) keystone

[HTTP 503]

```
oslab@oslab:/etc$ openstack project create --domain default --description "Service" service
Service Unavailable (HTTP 503)
oslab@oslab:/etc$ openstack project list
Service Unavailable (HTTP 503)
```

#keystone-manage db_sync keystone 결과

```
CRITICAL keystone [-] Unhandled error: ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'keystone'
ERROR keystone Traceback (most recent call last):
ERROR keystone   File "/usr/bin/keystone-manage", line 10, in <module>
ERROR keystone     sys.exit(main())
ERROR keystone   File "/opt/stack/keystone/keystone/cmd/manage.py", line 45, in main
ERROR keystone     cli.main(argv=sys.argv, config_files=config_files)
ERROR keystone   File "/opt/stack/keystone/keystone/cmd/cli.py", line 1331, in main
ERROR keystone     CONF.command.cmd_class.main()
ERROR keystone   File "/opt/stack/keystone/keystone/cmd/cli.py", line 530, in main
ERROR keystone     CONF.command.version()
ERROR keystone   File "/opt/stack/keystone/keystone/common/sql/upgrades.py", line 248, in offline_sync_database_to_version
ERROR keystone     _sync_common_repo(version)
ERROR keystone   File "/opt/stack/keystone/keystone/common/sql/upgrades.py", line 168, in _sync_common_repo
ERROR keystone     _assert_not_schema_downgrade(version=version)
ERROR keystone   File "/opt/stack/keystone/keystone/common/sql/upgrades.py", line 216, in _assert_not_schema_downgrade
ERROR keystone     if int(version) < current_ver:
ERROR keystone ValueError: invalid literal for int() with base 10: 'keystone'
ERROR keystone
root@oslab:/etc/keystone#
```

memcached, messagequeue 정상작동 확인

/etc/nova/nova.conf 일부

```
[keystone_authtoken]
memcached_servers = localhost:11211
signing_dir = /var/cache/nova
cafile = /opt/stack/data/ca-bundle.pem
project_domain_name = Default
project_name = service
user_domain_name = Default
password = nomoresecret
username = nova
auth_url = http://163.152.20.141/identity
auth_type = password
```

-> 이부분 분석해서 해결해보기

<https://ask.openstack.org/en/question/93695/openstack-compute-service-list-unknown-error-http-503-service-unavailable/>

에러로그 확인하고

- Keystone database 설정 문제
 - mysql 들어가서 use keystone; show tables; 입력 시 테이블은 생성되나 project 생성이 되지 않음
 - status; 입력으로 charset 을 확인해보면 latin1, utf8 로 설정값이 모두 다르게 나옴

```
MariaDB [keystone]> status
-----
mysql Ver 15.1 Distrib 10.0.3
Connection id:          4224
Current database:       keystone
Current user:           root@localhost
SSL:                    Not in use
Current pager:          stdout
Using outfile:          ''
Using delimiter:        ;
Server:                 MariaDB
Server version:         10.0.3
Protocol version:       10
Connection:             Localhost
Server charset:         latin1
Db charset:             utf8
Client charset:         utf8
Conn. charset:          utf8
```

- /etc/mysql/mariadb.conf.d 폴더에서 cnf 파일들의 charset 의 utf8을 모두 latin1으로 바꿔야함
- 바꿨는데도 status 설정이 바뀌지 않음?
- table은 정상으로 생기는데....

- `openstack project create --domain default \`
`--description "Service Project" service`

- 실행 시 아래 화면 오류

```
oslab@oslab:/var/log/apache2$ openstack project create --domain Default --description "Service Project" admin
Failed to discover available identity versions when contacting http://controller:35357/v3.
Attempting to parse version from URL.
Internal Server Error (HTTP 500)
```

Study

Concepts

Service	Project name	Description
Dashboard	Horizon	Provides a web-based self-service portal to interact with underlying OpenStack services, such as launching an instance, assigning IP addresses and configuring access controls.
Compute service	Nova	Manages the lifecycle of compute instances in an OpenStack environment. Responsibilities include spawning, scheduling and decommissioning of virtual machines on demand.
Networking service	Neutron	Enables Network-Connectivity-as-a-Service for other OpenStack services, such as OpenStack Compute. Provides an API for users to define networks and the attachments into them. Has a pluggable architecture that supports many popular networking vendors and technologies.

Object Storage service	Swift	Stores and retrieves arbitrary unstructured data objects via a RESTful, HTTP based API. It is highly fault tolerant with its data replication and scale-out architecture. Its implementation is not like a file server with mountable directories. In this case, it writes objects and files to multiple drives, ensuring the data is replicated across a server cluster.
Block Storage service	Cinder	Provides persistent block storage to running instances. Its pluggable driver architecture facilitates the creation and management of block storage devices.
Identity service	Keystone	Provides an authentication and authorization service for other OpenStack services. Provides a catalog of endpoints for all OpenStack services.
Image service	Glance	Stores and retrieves virtual machine disk images. OpenStack Compute makes use of this during instance provisioning.
Telemetry service	Ceilometer	Monitors and meters the OpenStack cloud for billing, benchmarking, scalability, and statistical purposes.
Orchestration service	Heat	Orchestrates multiple composite cloud applications by using either the native HOT template format or the AWS CloudFormation template format, through both an OpenStack-native REST API and a CloudFormation-compatible Query API.
Database service	Trove	Provides scalable and reliable Cloud Database-as-a-Service functionality for both relational and non-relational database engines.
Data Processing service	Sahara	Provides capabilities to provision and scale Hadoop clusters in OpenStack by specifying parameters like Hadoop version, cluster topology and nodes hardware details.

Keystone

The OpenStack Identity service provides a single point of integration for managing authentication, authorization, and a catalog of services.

The Identity service is typically the first service a user interacts with. Once authenticated, an end user can use their identity to access other OpenStack services. Likewise, other OpenStack services leverage the Identity service to ensure users are who they say they are and discover where other services are within the deployment. The Identity service can also integrate with some external user management systems (such as LDAP).

Users and services can locate other services by using the service catalog, which is managed by the Identity service. As the name implies, a service catalog is a collection of available services in an OpenStack deployment. Each service can have one or many endpoints and each endpoint can be one of three types: admin, internal, or public. In a production environment, different

endpoint types might reside on separate networks exposed to different types of users for security reasons. For instance, the public API network might be visible from the Internet so customers can manage their clouds. The admin API network might be restricted to operators within the organization that manages cloud infrastructure. The internal API network might be restricted to the hosts that contain OpenStack services. Also, OpenStack supports multiple regions for scalability. For simplicity, this guide uses the management network for all endpoint types and the default **RegionOne** region. Together, regions, services, and endpoints created within the Identity service comprise the service catalog for a deployment. Each OpenStack service in your deployment needs a service entry with corresponding endpoints stored in the Identity service. This can all be done after the Identity service has been installed and configured.

The Identity service contains these components:

Server

A centralized server provides authentication and authorization services using a RESTful interface.

Drivers

Drivers or a service back end are integrated to the centralized server. They are used for accessing identity information in repositories external to OpenStack, and may already exist in the infrastructure where OpenStack is deployed (for example, SQL databases or LDAP servers).

Modules

Middleware modules run in the address space of the OpenStack component that is using the Identity service. These modules intercept service requests, extract user credentials, and send them to the centralized server for authorization. The integration between the middleware modules and OpenStack components uses the Python Web Server Gateway Interface.

Procedure

Setting

1.Password

Password name	Description
Database password (no variable used)	Root password for the database
ADMIN_PASS	Password of user <code>admin</code>
CINDER_DBPASS	Database password for the Block Storage service
CINDER_PASS	Password of Block Storage service user <code>cinder</code>
DASH_DBPASS	Database password for the Dashboard
DEMO_PASS => 1234	Password of user <code>demo</code>
GLANCE_DBPASS	Database password for Image service

GLANCE_PASS	Password of Image service user <code>glance</code>
KEYSTONE_DBPASS	Database password of Identity service
METADATA_SECRET	Secret for the metadata proxy
NEUTRON_DBPASS	Database password for the Networking service
NEUTRON_PASS	Password of Networking service user <code>neutron</code>
NOVA_DBPASS	Database password for Compute service
NOVA_PASS	Password of Compute service user <code>nova</code>
PLACEMENT_PASS	Password of the Placement service user <code>placement</code>
RABBIT_PASS	Password of RabbitMQ user <code>openstack</code>

+demo user password = 1234

2.Server Address

서버이름-IPMI주소(LAN 주소)

yj1-163.152.20.135(163.152.20.139)

yj2-163.152.20.137(163.152.20.141)

yj3-163.152.20.218(163.152.20.220)

순서대로 compute2, controller, compute1.

진행상황

[날짜별]

- **1월 2일(화)**
 - NTP 다시 설정
 - Install and Configure components 까지 완료
 - Configure the Apache HTTP Server 부터
- **1월 4일(목)**
 - Endpoint 구글링
 - Nova Compute node1: Finalize installaion까지 완료
 - Add the compute node to the cell database에서 에러
- **1월 5일(금)**
 - 진전 없음. glance까지 작동이 안됨

- 주말까지 해결해보고, 정 해결이 안되면 포맷한 후 139로 컨트롤러를 변경하여 진행.

- **1월 8일(월)**

- 135 서버 포맷
- controller에서 문제 되는 부분이 placement API 임을 찾음
- 문제점을 알았으니 해결할 수 있을거라는....희망을 가지고 진행 예정...ㅏㅏ

- **1월 9일(화)**

- controller의 log파일에서 찾아낸 메세지 큐 에러 해결(큐에 openstack user 추가)
- compute1에서 admin-openrc 스크립트 추가하여 실행
- 그러나 여전히 에러. -> placement API에서 인증 실패 문제

- **1월 11일(목)**

- Authentication ERROR 드디어 해결 (Sol. NTP/pipeline)
- Compute 2 노드 세팅 후 Controller와 연결 완료
- Neutron 설치 도중 필요한 Provider Network Name에 대한 정보 검색 중

- **1월 12일(금)**

- Neutron 설치 완료
- Horizon 설치 후 HTTP 500 Internal Server Error.
- 에러 로그 분석 중

- **1월 14일(일)**

- Horizon 에러 해결 완료
- 대시보드 통해 admin/demo 모두 접속 되는 것까지 확인 완료
- 다음주부터 초기 설정 후 ceilometer 설치할 예정

- **1월 15일 ~ 17일** 컴퓨터 시스템 소사이어티 컨퍼런스 참석

- **1월 18일(목)**

- Openstack: Pike Installation Guide 내용 정리
- Ceilosca API Technical Report 작성 시작. 아래 URL로 넘김

<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1kV8iZN84uKkBzAqjc2zKv7iwXUvoBrKIQE61fL45vZc/edit#>

- **2월 1일 ~ 2월 5일** 호라이즌에서 selfservice network 및 instance 생성 테스트
이 과정에서 발생한 트러블 슈팅 정리

- **2월 6일 (화)**

- instance에서 ubuntu 설치하는 과정 중 openssh로 콘솔에 접근 불가능한 문제 발견
- selfservice 네트워크 환경이 아직 엉성함

[Section별]

1.Keystone 중반부

keystone User, Tenant, Role and Endpoint 생성

- Service project

```
yj@yj-controller-node:/etc$ openstack project create --domain default --description "Service Project" service
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| description | Service Project |
| domain_id | default |
| enabled | True |
| id | adc12b4df0404d24abb453ba916b7747 |
| is_domain | False |
| name | service |
| parent_id | default |
+-----+-----+
yj@yj-controller-node:/etc$
```

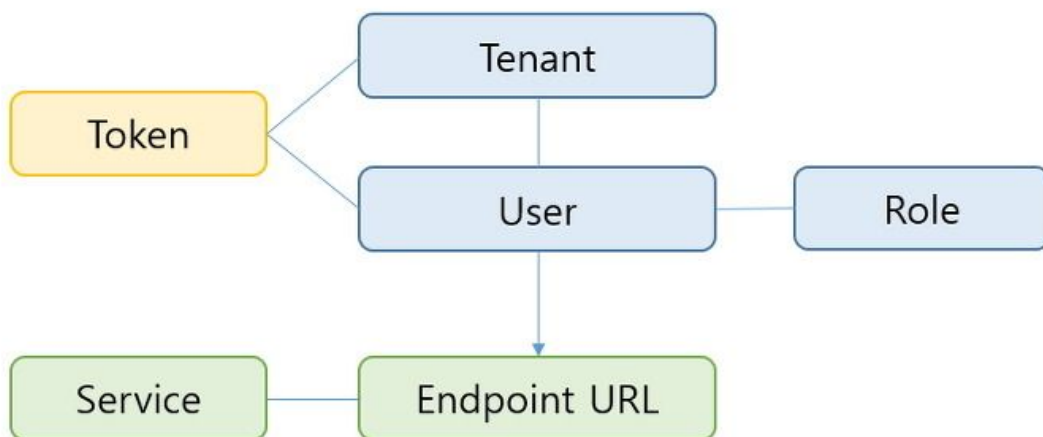
for unique user for each service that i add to my environment.

- Demo project

```
yj@yj-controller-node:/etc$ openstack project create --domain default --description "Demo Project" demo
+-----+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+-----+
| description | Demo Project |
| domain_id | default |
| enabled | True |
| id | 03b7bdbacc0b48698bee93fee57e3706 |
| is_domain | False |
| name | demo |
| parent_id | default |
+-----+-----+
yj@yj-controller-node:/etc$
```

for non-admin(regular) tasks.

- + Demo user 생성
- + User role 생성
- + 생성한 User role 을 demo project와 user 에 추가



As the admin user, request an authentication token:

```
yj@yj-controller-node:/etc$ openstack --os-auth-url http://controller:35357/v3 --os-project-domain-name Default --os-user-domain-name Default --os-project-name admin --os-username admin token issue
Password:
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| expires | 2018-01-04T06:12:45+0000 |
+-----+
| id | gAAAAABaTbfNGFAWT6Uc1MGcKntWTLRPQVri6xATG8MmvX0BBtd6DAy6ST0nrVgu82XfdLC3Zrs0GXq3JHZoHVq8UI3KH7_FwBoseJHK43kQdP2bPnez |
| project_id | 23932154267b45fa93cb49906186c8a4 |
+-----+
| user_id | b15204ee3d6146999567f4dc13ee5996 |
+-----+
```

As the demo user,

```
yj@yj-controller-node:/etc$ openstack --os-auth-url http://controller:5000/v3 \
> --os-project-domain-name Default --os-user-domain-name Default \
> --os-project-name demo --os-username demo token issue
Password:
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| expires | 2018-01-04T06:15:12+0000 |
+-----+
| id | gAAAAABaTbhgmT8vsdcUf97Gfz0nl-U2rD3deWH2qLgdw1GB4U8UZNLfyePi_5rycav1zYuVVAxgvGQ_F-jNjb99IZWWBVSbp9WTyXGdLonC7q2nBL-JxZ |
| project_id | 03b7bdbacc0b48698bee93fee57e3706 |
+-----+
| user_id | d2446cd097cd45dc8fe30b6fd3bb3534 |
+-----+
```

[API port 5000 which only allows regular \(non-admin\) access to the Identity service API.](#)

지금까지 openstack client를 통한 Identity service로 상호작용을 위한 옵션들과 변수를 설정했고, 이제 client file들의 효율성을 높이기 위해 OpenRC라 알려진 환경 스크립트를 설정한다.

Note

The paths of the client environment scripts are unrestricted. For convenience, you can place the scripts in any location, however ensure that they are accessible and located in a secure place appropriate for your deployment, as they do contain sensitive credentials.

admin과 demo 의 프로젝트와 유저에 대한 스크립트들을 각각 생성. -> Guide 대로
=>결과

```
root@yj-controller-node:/etc# openstack token issue
+-----+
| Field | Value |
+-----+
| expires | 2018-01-04T07:03:46+0000 |
+-----+
| id | gAAAAABaTcPCE5LKetsSDvEyLSeYUD-HWbGTcbJbH2M032peqWPggeUTt9i1pY10E4SpbCghkcuUEDSDZ3RP-wU8rNSG0jxK3EV25zGA-TR9BE |
| project_id | 23932154267b45fa93cb49906186c8a4 |
+-----+
| user_id | b15204ee3d6146999567f4dc13ee5996 |
+-----+
```

P. 설치가 잘 완료되었는 지 확인하기 위해 #keystone token-get 실행하였더니 다음과 같이 패키지 설치를 하라고 한다. 하지만 설치해도 계속 해당 패키지들을 못 찾는다.

```
root@yj-controller-node:~# keystone token-get
The program 'keystone' can be found in the following packages:
* python-keystoneclient
* python3-keystoneclient
Try: apt install <selected package>
```

S. 예전 버전의 command이기 때문에 알아 들지 못한다. keystone이라는 명령어 자체가 사라지고 openstack으로 전부 변경된 것 같다. 이 명령어 대신 #openstack user list 를 사용하면 결과가 잘 나온다. 다음은 openstack --help에서 유용한 명령어만 선별하여 정리한 목록이다.

[Pike 버전에서 바뀐 keystone 명령어 정리 (잘 설치되었는 지 확인 위해서)]

domain list
domain show
endpoint list/show
module list
policy list/show
role list/show
server list/show
service list/show
service provider list/show
user list/show

Keystone 설치 확인 결과

```
root@yj-controller-node:/etc# openstack user list
+-----+-----+
| ID                                     | Name |
+-----+-----+
| b15204ee3d6146999567f4dc13ee5996     | admin |
| d2446cd097cd45dc8fe30b6fd3bb3534     | demo  |
+-----+-----+
```

```
root@yj-controller-node:/etc# openstack endpoint list
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID                                     | Region | Service Name | Service Type | Enabled | Interface | URL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 0ffa1b05b328479c8beeb69354593325     | RegionOne | keystone     | identity     | True    | admin     | http://controller:35357/ |
| 5dda9900a516469e93b834ccd6453f90     | RegionOne | keystone     | identity     | True    | public    | http://controller:5000/v |
| d61cb3c0653c4d1891d0d71b893e7aee     | RegionOne | keystone     | identity     | True    | internal  | http://controller:5000/v |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

&d이거 앤드포인트 이해가 잘???? 이게 뭐지 구글링구글링 -->이따 갔다오면서

```
root@yj-controller-node:/etc# openstack role list
+-----+-----+
| ID                                     | Name |
+-----+-----+
| 66d032f798ba4230ac75cb5afb7dbbeb     | user  |
| 91574182654a4bb48afdb8877a0098d0     | admin |
| 9fe2ff9ee4384b1894a90878d3e92bab     | _member_ |
+-----+-----+
```

```
root@yj-controller-node:/etc# openstack service list
+-----+-----+-----+
| ID                                     | Name | Type |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 040903d7ad9148eeb0d0f9693b39f196     | keystone | identity |
+-----+-----+-----+
```


-현재 오픈스택 모듈 리스트

```
root@yj-controller-node:/etc# openstack module list
+-----+-----+
| Field          | Value    |
+-----+-----+
| cinderclient    | 3.1.0    |
| keystoneclient  | 3.13.0   |
| novaclient      | 9.1.0    |
| openstack       | 0.9.17   |
| openstackclient | 3.12.0   |
+-----+-----+
```

2. Glance

```
root@yj-controller-node:/etc/glance# openstack image create "cirros" \
> --file cirros-0.3.5-x86_64-disk.img \
> --disk-format qcow2 --container-format bare \
> --public
+-----+-----+
| Field          | Value                                          |
+-----+-----+
| checksum       | f8ab98ff5e73ebab884d80c9dc9c7290            |
| container_format | bare                                         |
| created_at     | 2018-01-04T06:58:50Z                        |
| disk_format    | qcow2                                       |
| file           | /v2/images/823938a9-6a9d-4f56-889e-e7e1916d5a1a/file |
| id             | 823938a9-6a9d-4f56-889e-e7e1916d5a1a       |
| min_disk      | 0                                           |
| min_ram       | 0                                           |
| name           | cirros                                      |
| owner          | 23932154267b45fa93cb49906186c8a4          |
| protected      | False                                       |
| schema         | /v2/schemas/image                         |
| size           | 13267968                                    |
| status         | active                                      |
| tags           |                                              |
| updated_at     | 2018-01-04T06:58:51Z                        |
| virtual_size   | None                                        |
| visibility     | public                                      |
+-----+-----+
```

초반 부의 glance database 생성부분이 생략되어 아주 간단히 적혀있는데, 대충 넘어가다가 빠트리면 안된다. keystone에서 database 생성 부분을 참조하여 glance에 대한 database 생성과 권한 부여를 해주고 넘어가야 한다.

glance도 마찬가지로 명령어가 변경되었다. #glance image-list가 아닌 #openstack image list를 입력하면 정상 작동 여부를 확인 가능하다.

3. Nova

nova.conf 변경시키는 부분에서 시간이 많이 할애됨

[DEFAULT] : comment out 할 것 X. 바로 추가

[api] : 이미 존재.

[keystone_auth token]: comment out X
[glance]: 이미 존재. 내용 변경 필요
[oslo_concurrency]: 이미 존재. 내용 변경 필요
[placement]: os_region_name을 comment out하고 추가.
[vnc]: 이미 존재. 내용 변경.
***DEFAULT의 가장 윗부분에 있는 log_dir option을 제거해야함. -> 패키징 버그

P. Compute node-Finalize installation까지 완료. service restart 한 후에 controller에서 compute 노드를 데이터 베이스에 추가시키는 부분에서 에러

```
root@yj-controller-node:/etc# openstack compute service list --service nova-compute
The request you have made requires authentication. (HTTP 401) (Request-ID: req-1a09a994-1416-4827-a3cb-c506796603ac)
```

P. openstack --debug image list 실행 시 결과

```
Request returned failure status: 401
Unauthorized (HTTP 401)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/cliff/app.py", line 400, in run_subcommand
    result = cmd.run(parsed_args)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/osc_lib/command/command.py", line 41, in run
    return super(Command, self).run(parsed_args)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/cliff/display.py", line 113, in run
    column_names, data = self.take_action(parsed_args)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/openstackclient/image/v2/image.py", line 563, in take_action
    page = image_client.api.image_list(marker=marker, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/openstackclient/api/image_v2.py", line 74, in image_list
    return self.list(url, **filter)['images']
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/openstackclient/api/api.py", line 198, in list
    params=params,
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/openstackclient/api/api.py", line 84, in _request
    return session.request(url, method, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/osc_lib/session.py", line 40, in request
    resp = super(TimingSession, self).request(url, method, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/positional/_init_.py", line 101, in inner
    return wrapped(*args, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/keystoneauth1/session.py", line 742, in request
    raise exceptions.from_response(resp, method, url)
Unauthorized: Unauthorized (HTTP 401)
clean_up ListImage: Unauthorized (HTTP 401)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/osc_lib/shell.py", line 134, in run
    ret_val = super(OpenStackShell, self).run(argv)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/cliff/app.py", line 279, in run
    result = self.run_subcommand(remainder)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/osc_lib/shell.py", line 169, in run_subcommand
    ret_value = super(OpenStackShell, self).run_subcommand(argv)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/cliff/app.py", line 400, in run_subcommand
    result = cmd.run(parsed_args)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/osc_lib/command/command.py", line 41, in run
    return super(Command, self).run(parsed_args)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/cliff/display.py", line 113, in run
    column_names, data = self.take_action(parsed_args)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/openstackclient/image/v2/image.py", line 563, in take_action
    page = image_client.api.image_list(marker=marker, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/openstackclient/api/image_v2.py", line 74, in image_list
    return self.list(url, **filter)['images']
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/openstackclient/api/api.py", line 198, in list
    params=params,
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/openstackclient/api/api.py", line 84, in _request
    return session.request(url, method, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/osc_lib/session.py", line 40, in request
    resp = super(TimingSession, self).request(url, method, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/positional/_init_.py", line 101, in inner
    return wrapped(*args, **kwargs)
  File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/keystoneauth1/session.py", line 742, in request
    raise exceptions.from_response(resp, method, url)
Unauthorized: Unauthorized (HTTP 401)
```

P. nova에서 placement API 가 문제인 것 확인!

```
root@admin:/etc# nova-status upgrade check
+-----+
| Upgrade Check Results |
+-----+
| Check: Cells v2 |
| Result: Success |
| Details: None |
+-----+
| Check: Placement API |
| Result: Failure |
| Details: Placement service credentials do not work. |
+-----+
| Check: Resource Providers |
| Result: Warning |
| Details: There are no compute resource providers in the Placement |
| service but there are 1 compute nodes in the deployment. |
| This means no compute nodes are reporting into the |
| Placement service and need to be upgraded and/or fixed. |
| See |
| http://docs.openstack.org/developer/nova/placement.html |
| for more details. |
+-----+
```

Placement API?

Nova introduced the placement API service in the 14.0.0 Newton release. This is a separate REST API stack and data model used to track resource provider inventories and usages, along with different classes of resources. For example, a resource provider can be a compute node, a shared storage pool, or an IP allocation pool. The placement service tracks the inventory and usage of each provider. For example, an instance created on a compute node may be a consumer of resources such as RAM and CPU from a compute node resource provider, disk from an external shared storage pool resource provider and IP addresses from an external IP pool resource provider.

: Nova와 함께 설치하지만 원칙적으로는 별개의 API이며 다양한 리소스들을 추적하고 관리하는 역할을 한다. 예를 들어 컴퓨트 노드 위에 생성된 인스턴스는 컴퓨트 노드의 CPU나 RAM 등을 사용해야 하므로, 이 API가 해당 정보들을 저장하고 있다가 각각의 인스턴스에 적절한 IP를 할당해준다. 이 리소스들은 class 단위로 관리된다.

The FilterScheduler now requests allocation candidates from the Placement service during scheduling. The allocation candidates information was introduced in the Placement API 1.10 microversion, so you should upgrade the placement service **before** the Nova scheduler service so that the scheduler can take advantage of the allocation candidate information.

P. 기존의 발견한 문제점 외에 message error를 꽤 발견하여 message queue 설정 과정을 다시 진행하였음.

S. #rabbitmqctl list_users 명령어를 실행하여 현재 유저를 확인 가능하니, 설치시 반드시 확인하고 넘어가기 바람.


```
root@admin:/var/log/nova# rabbitmqctl list_users
Listing users ...
guest    [administrator]
openstack []
```

이렇게 openstack [] 이라는 유저가 생성되어야 정상.

이로 인해 active 되지 않고 있던 nova_consoleauth 와 nova_scheduler 가 정상 활성화되었다.
nova 설치 후, #service <service name> status 명령어를 통해 5개의 서비스가 active 되있는 지 역시 반드시 확인하고 넘어갈 것.

```
root@admin:/var/log/nova# service nova-consoleauth status
● nova-consoleauth.service - OpenStack Compute Console
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/nova-consoleauth.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since 화 2018-01-09 16:17:47 KST; 41min ago
   Process: 26868 ExecStartPre=/bin/chown nova:adm /var/log/nova (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 26865 ExecStartPre=/bin/chown nova:nova /var/lock/nova /var/lib/nova (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Process: 26862 ExecStartPre=/bin/mkdir -p /var/lock/nova /var/log/nova /var/lib/nova (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 26872 (nova-consoleaut)
   CGroup: /system.slice/nova-consoleauth.service
           └─26872 /usr/bin/python /usr/bin/nova-consoleauth --config-file=/etc/nova/nova.conf --log-file=/var/log/nova/nova-c

1월 09 16:17:47 admin systemd[1]: Starting OpenStack Compute Console...
1월 09 16:17:47 admin systemd[1]: Started OpenStack Compute Console.
lines 1-12/12 (END)
```

이렇게 활성화 되어야 정상.

P. 다시 placement API가 인증 부분에서 비정상 작동하는 문제.

```
2018-01-09 16:46:51.112 16835 WARNING nova.compute.monitors [req-11fac16f-94da-470b-9793-08da1d4dc9f6 - - - -] Excluding nova.compute.monitors.cpu_monitor_virt_driver.Net in the list of enabled monitors (CONF.compute.monitors).
2018-01-09 16:46:52.012 16835 ERROR nova.scheduler.client.report [req-11fac16f-94da-470b-9793-08da1d4dc9f6 - - - -] [req-5947fca0-dae0-40cb-b0f2-97d53fc527c9] Failed to retrieve resource provider record from placement API for UUID 0b40f17c-741e-4a8a-b0e2-8f9df902f002901. Got 401: {'error': {'message': 'The request you have made requires authentication.', 'code': 401, 'title': 'Unauthorized'}}.
2018-01-09 16:46:53.472 16835 ERROR nova.scheduler.client.report [req-11fac16f-94da-470b-9793-08da1d4dc9f6 - - - -] [req-d33bd55c-cac2-41d0-bdc5-257c4057a07f] Failed to create resource provider record in placement API for UUID 0b40f17c-741e-4a8a-b0e2-8f9df902f002901. Got 401: {'error': {'message': 'The request you have made requires authentication.', 'code': 401, 'title': 'Unauthorized'}}.
2018-01-09 16:46:53.472 16835 WARNING nova.scheduler.client.report [req-11fac16f-94da-470b-9793-08da1d4dc9f6 - - - -] Unable to refresh my resource provider record
2018-01-09 16:46:54.590 16835 ERROR nova.scheduler.client.report [req-11fac16f-94da-470b-9793-08da1d4dc9f6 - - - -] [req-380c78d0-30e7-4ccb-aida-fef33b08f95d] Failed to retrieve resource provider record from placement API for UUID 0b40f17c-741e-4a8a-b0e2-8f9df902f002901. Got 401: {'error': {'message': 'The request you have made requires authentication.', 'code': 401, 'title': 'Unauthorized'}}.
2018-01-09 16:46:55.588 16835 ERROR nova.scheduler.client.report [req-11fac16f-94da-470b-9793-08da1d4dc9f6 - - - -] [req-2627f8a0-ff68-4e1d-9f41-ac9968008541] Failed to create resource provider record in placement API for UUID 0b40f17c-741e-4a8a-b0e2-8f9df902f002901. Got 401: {'error': {'message': 'The request you have made requires authentication.', 'code': 401, 'title': 'Unauthorized'}}.
2018-01-09 16:46:55.589 16835 WARNING nova.scheduler.client.report [req-11fac16f-94da-470b-9793-08da1d4dc9f6 - - - -] Unable to refresh my resource provider record
2018-01-09 16:47:51.589 16835 ERROR nova.scheduler.client.report [req-d41cdcf-5f15-4054-a602-1a3b47fe9f4c - - - -] [req-7bc2b79d-8b59-4614-b5a3-a7f6c312a3c] Failed to retrieve resource provider record from placement API for UUID 0b40f17c-741e-4a8a-b0e2-8f9df902f002901. Got 401: {'error': {'message': 'The request you have made requires authentication.', 'code': 401, 'title': 'Unauthorized'}}.
2018-01-09 16:47:52.300 16835 ERROR nova.scheduler.client.report [req-d41cdcf-5f15-4054-a602-1a3b47fe9f4c - - - -] [req-6a3e52f-0517-461a-809d-612a5568a074] Failed to create resource provider record in placement API for UUID 0b40f17c-741e-4a8a-b0e2-8f9df902f002901. Got 401: {'error': {'message': 'The request you have made requires authentication.', 'code': 401, 'title': 'Unauthorized'}}.
2018-01-09 16:47:53.031 16835 WARNING nova.scheduler.client.report [req-d41cdcf-5f15-4054-a602-1a3b47fe9f4c - - - -] Unable to refresh my resource provider record
2018-01-09 16:47:53.039 16835 INFO nova.compute.resource_tracker [req-d41cdcf-5f15-4054-a602-1a3b47fe9f4c - - - -] Final resource view: name=oslab phys_ram=2578539B used_ram=512MB phys_disk=350GB used_disk=0GB total_vcpus=20 used_vcpus=0 pci_stats=[]
2018-01-09 16:47:53.034 16835 ERROR nova.scheduler.client.report [req-d41cdcf-5f15-4054-a602-1a3b47fe9f4c - - - -] [req-4ec3b0c7-c022-4d9d-b4c7-3e9775801950] Failed to retrieve resource provider record from placement API for UUID 0b40f17c-741e-4a8a-b0e2-8f9df902f002901. Got 401: {'error': {'message': 'The request you have made requires authentication.', 'code': 401, 'title': 'Unauthorized'}}.
2018-01-09 16:47:54.496 16835 ERROR nova.scheduler.client.report [req-d41cdcf-5f15-4054-a602-1a3b47fe9f4c - - - -] [req-85d380a9-90ea-41b2-a960-20e845637211] Failed to create resource provider record in placement API for UUID 0b40f17c-741e-4a8a-b0e2-8f9df902f002901. Got 401: {'error': {'message': 'The request you have made requires authentication.', 'code': 401, 'title': 'Unauthorized'}}.
2018-01-09 16:47:54.497 16835 WARNING nova.scheduler.client.report [req-d41cdcf-5f15-4054-a602-1a3b47fe9f4c - - - -] Unable to refresh my resource provider record
```

여기부터 다시

[Check]

nova-scheduler 정상작동
nova-consoleauth 정상작동
nova-conductor 정상
nova-api 정상
nova-novncproxy 정상

glance-api WARNING

```
2018-01-11 14:28:11.731 20976 WARNING keystone.middleware.auth_token [-] Authorization failed for token: NotFound: No token in the request (HTTP 404) (Request-ID: req-d81ff944-ce4d-4a5b-aa73-93bcbe195683)
2018-01-11 14:28:11.736 20976 WARNING keystone.middleware.auth_token [-] Identity response: {"error": {"message": "No token in the request", "code": 404, "title": "Not Found"}}: NotFound: No token in the request (HTTP 404) (Request-ID: req-d81ff944-ce4d-4a5b-aa73-93bcbe195683)
2018-01-11 14:28:11.738 20976 WARNING keystone.middleware.auth_token [-] Authorization failed for token: InvalidToken: Token authorization failed
2018-01-11 14:28:11.740 20976 INFO eventlet.wsgi.server [-] 163.152.20.141 - - [11/Jan/2018 14:28:11] "GET /v2/images HTTP/1.1" 401 569 0.673971
2018-01-11 14:28:12.390 20976 WARNING keystone.middleware.auth_token [-] Authorization failed for token: NotFound: No token in the request (HTTP 404) (Request-ID: req-ccelf99d-963b-44fe-9075-342313098c34)
2018-01-11 14:28:12.391 20976 WARNING keystone.middleware.auth_token [-] Identity response: {"error": {"message": "No token in the request", "code": 404, "title": "Not Found"}}: NotFound: No token in the request (HTTP 404) (Request-ID: req-ccelf99d-963b-44fe-9075-342313098c34)
2018-01-11 14:28:12.392 20976 WARNING keystone.middleware.auth_token [-] Authorization failed for token: InvalidToken: Token authorization failed
2018-01-11 14:28:12.394 20976 INFO eventlet.wsgi.server [-] 163.152.20.141 - - [11/Jan/2018 14:28:12] "GET /v2/images HTTP/1.1" 401 569 0.110443
```


위와 같은 Authentication 문제가 발생하는 데, 각각의 서비스는 잘 동작하고 있다면 NTP 설정이 잘 되어 있는지 먼저 확인하고, 그래도 안된다면 /etc/keystone/keystone-paste.ini 의 pipeline 설정을 잘 확인해보기 바란다. NTP 설정을 변경하여 #systemctl restart chrony 명령어로 동기화를 시켜줌과 동시에 keystone-paste.ini의 pipeline 순서를 공식 사이트 예시와 비교하여 살짝 뒤바뀌어있는 순서를 제대로 고쳐주었더니 위의 문제가 한꺼번에 해결되었다!

아래는 keystone-paste.ini의 예시 코드이다.

<https://docs.openstack.org/keystone/latest/configuration/samples/keystone-paste.ini.html>

***에러가 생겼을 때 공식사이트에서 제공하는 예시 코드를 보고 비교!

[Trouble Shooting - Results]

```
root@admin:/etc# openstack compute service list --service nova-compute
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Binary          | Host  | Zone | Status | State | Updated At          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7  | nova-compute    | oslab | nova | enabled | up    | 2018-01-11T06:54:52.000000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```

root@admin:/etc# openstack compute service list
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Binary | Host | Zone | Status | State | Updated At |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | nova-consoleauth | yj-controller-node | internal | enabled | down | 2018-01-05T07:06:24.000000 |
| 4 | nova-scheduler | yj-controller-node | internal | enabled | down | 2018-01-08T07:06:45.000000 |
| 5 | nova-conductor | yj-controller-node | internal | enabled | down | 2018-01-08T07:06:25.000000 |
| 7 | nova-compute | oslab | nova | enabled | up | 2018-01-11T06:56:32.000000 |
| 8 | nova-consoleauth | admin | internal | enabled | up | 2018-01-11T06:56:27.000000 |
| 9 | nova-conductor | admin | internal | enabled | up | 2018-01-11T06:56:32.000000 |
| 13 | nova-scheduler | admin | internal | enabled | up | 2018-01-11T06:56:34.000000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

root@admin:/etc# openstack catalog list
+-----+-----+-----+
| Name | Type | Endpoints |
+-----+-----+-----+
| keystone | identity | RegionOne  
admin: http://controller:35357/v3/  
RegionOne  
public: http://controller:5000/v3/  
RegionOne  
internal: http://controller:5000/v3/ |
| nova | compute | RegionOne  
internal: http://controller:8774/v2.1  
RegionOne  
public: http://controller:8774/v2.1  
RegionOne  
admin: http://controller:8774/v2.1 |
| glance | image | RegionOne  
public: http://controller:9292  
RegionOne  
internal: http://controller:9292  
RegionOne  
admin: http://controller:9292 |
| placement | placement | RegionOne  
internal: http://controller:8778  
RegionOne |
+-----+-----+-----+

```

```

root@admin:/etc# openstack image list
+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Name | Status |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 823938a9-6a9d-4f56-889e-e7e1916d5a1a | cirros | active |
+-----+-----+-----+

root@admin:/etc# nova-status upgrade check
+-----+
| Upgrade Check Results |
+-----+
| Check: Cells v2 |
| Result: Success |
| Details: None |
+-----+
| Check: Placement API |
| Result: Success |
| Details: None |
+-----+
| Check: Resource Providers |
| Result: Success |
| Details: None |
+-----+

```

[Compute2 노드 추가한 결과]

```

root@oslab:/etc# openstack compute service list --service nova-compute
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Binary      | Host | Zone | Status | State | Updated At |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7  | nova-compute | oslab | nova | enabled | up    | 2018-01-11T08:25:03.000000 |
| 14 | nova-compute | yj    | nova | enabled | up    | 2018-01-11T08:24:59.000000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

root@admin:/etc# openstack compute service list
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| ID | Binary      | Host | Zone | Status | State | Updated At |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 7  | nova-compute | oslab | nova | enabled | up    | 2018-01-11T08:50:22.000000 |
| 8  | nova-consoleauth | admin | internal | enabled | up    | 2018-01-11T08:50:21.000000 |
| 9  | nova-conductor | admin | internal | enabled | up    | 2018-01-11T08:50:25.000000 |
| 13 | nova-scheduler | admin | internal | enabled | up    | 2018-01-11T08:50:17.000000 |
| 14 | nova-compute | yj    | nova | enabled | up    | 2018-01-11T08:50:21.000000 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

4. Neutron

Option 1: provider network 로 설치

Q. Provider Network 주소를 config해야 하는데 무엇인 지 모르겠음. 구글링
=> 각 서버마다 자기 이더넷 인터페이스 이름 ex.eno1, eth0 같은.

※이후에 Provider를 그대로 사용하는 것이 아닌, Selfservice network를 따로 구축하여
사용하려는 경우 반드시 Option 2로 설치해야만 함! 본인과 같은 경우, 학교망인 163.152.20.0
를 provider network로 사용하려 했기 때문에 192.168.0.0 이라는 내부망을 구축해야 했음.
따라서 option 1으로 설치했던 neutron을 다시 option 2로 설치했음. 자신의 상황을 고려하여
option 선택을 잘 하기바람

5. Horizon

[TroubleShooting]

1.var/lib/openstack-dashboard 에서 permission 설정하는 부분

P. controller/horizon에 접속 시 Internal Server Error가 발생 -> var/lib/apache2/error.log를
확인해보니 permission denied 문제가 발생하고 있었음

S. var/lib/openstack-dashboard에서 permission 설정을 해주어야 함. 처음 설치할 때 왜 잘못
되었는지는 모르겠지만, 아래 url 참고한 후 아래 캡처처럼 권한 설정을 변경해주었더니 해결
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/42632130/cant-launch-openstack-horizon-dashboard-io-error-errno-13-permission-denied>

```

root@admin:/etc/apache2/conf-available# cd /var/lib/openstack-dashboard
root@admin:/var/lib/openstack-dashboard# ll
total 24
drwxr-xr-x  5 horizon horizon 4096 1월 14 23:59 ./
drwxr-xr-x  77 root      root   4096 1월 18 06:08 ../
drwxr-xr-x  3 horizon horizon 4096 1월 14 23:59 .novaclient/
-rw-----  1 horizon horizon   64 1월 12 16:51 secret_key
drwxr-xr-x  2 horizon horizon 4096 12월  1 22:16 secret-key/
drwxr-xr-x 10 www-data www-data 4096 1월 12 16:51 static/
-rw-r--r--  1 horizon horizon    0 1월 12 16:51 _var_lib_openstack-dashboard_secret_key.lock

```


2.apache 에러 -> 디장고 파일 못 읽어오는 부분

```
[Sun Jan 14 16:17:25.723471 2018] [wsgi:error] [pid 5786:tid 140668357830400] [client 163.152.20.141:47350] Truncated or oversized response headers received from daemon process 'horizon': /usr/share/openstack-dashboard/openstack_dashboard/wsgi/django.wsgi
[Sun Jan 14 16:17:25.724018 2018] [wsgi:error] [pid 5895:tid 140668459566848] [client 163.152.20.141:47342] Truncated or oversized response headers received from daemon process 'horizon': /usr/share/openstack-dashboard/openstack_dashboard/wsgi/django.wsgi
[Sun Jan 14 16:17:25.724071 2018] [wsgi:error] [pid 5786:tid 140668467959552] [client 163.152.20.141:47336] Truncated or oversized response headers received from daemon process 'horizon': /usr/share/openstack-dashboard/openstack_dashboard/wsgi/django.wsgi
```

이런 식으로 Truncated or oversized 헤더 문제가 발생하는 경우,
S. GLOBAL 설정을 다음과 같이 변경해주어야 함. 아래 url 참고하여
/etc/apache2/conf-available/openstack-dashboard.conf 를 다음과 같이 변경함
<https://ask.openstack.org/en/question/100625/solved-gateway-timeout-error-cannot-access-horizon-on-openstack-newton/>

```
WSGIScriptAlias /horizon /usr/share/openstack-dashboard/openstack_dashboard/wsgi/django.wsgi process-group=horizon
WSGIDaemonProcess horizon user=horizon group=horizon processes=3 threads=10 display-name=%{GROUP}
WSGIProcessGroup horizon

Alias /static /var/lib/openstack-dashboard/static/
Alias /horizon/static /var/lib/openstack-dashboard/static/

<Directory /usr/share/openstack-dashboard/openstack_dashboard/wsgi>
    Require all granted
</Directory>

<Directory /var/lib/openstack-dashboard/static>
    Require all granted
</Directory>

WSGIApplicationGroup %{GLOBAL}
```

3.apache 에러 -> INVALID ALLOWED HOST: controller 추가

```
[Sun Jan 14 14:51:26.816201 2018] [wsgi:error] [pid 13853:tid 140668417603328] ERROR django.security.DisallowedHost Invalid HTTP_HOST header: 'controller'. You may need to add u'controller' to ALLOWED_HOSTS.
```

다음과 같이 django의 보안 문제 때문에 HTTP_HOST 헤더가 문제되는 경우.
S. 이 경우는 구글링을 아무리 해보아도 해결법이 딱히 나오지 않아, 에러 메시지가 하라는 대로 /etc/openstack-dashboard/local_settings.py 의 ALLOWED_HOSTS 옵션에 기존의 설치 가이드에서 제시한 example.com 두개 말고도 controller까지 새로 추가해줌으로써 해결하였다.

```
# By default, validation of the HTTP Host header is disabled. Production
# installations should have this set accordingly. For more information
# see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/dev/ref/settings/.
ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['*']
ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['one.example.com', 'two.example.com', 'controller']
```

설치가 완료되었으면 controller/horizon에 접속하여 domain = default, user=admin 또는 demo 로 접속. 패스워드는 본인이 설정했던 패스워드로. (ADMIN_PASS, 1234)

6. Horizon에서 Selfservice network 및 Instance 생성하기

<https://docs.openstack.org/neutron/pike/admin/deploy-lb-selfservice.html>

[TroubleShooting]

P. Instance Build 중 Error 발생 -> “no tenant network is available for allocation”

linuxbridgeagent가 제대로 실행되지 않고, nova가 port binding을 실패하는 오류

linuxbridge_agent.log

```
2018-02-02 14:46:43.075 13655 ERROR neutron.plugins.ml2.drivers.linuxbridge.agent.linuxbridge_neutron_agent [-] Tunneling cannot be enabled without the local_ip bound to an interface on the host. Please configure local_ip 192.168.0.0 on the host interface to be used for tunneling and restart the agent.
```

호스트의 인터페이스에 local_ip가 바운드 되지 않고서는 tunneling이 불가능하단 얘기.

local_ip 설정이 뭔가 잘못 된 것 같다. local_ip를 제대로 config 해달라....

nova-compute.log

```
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager [req-c579aalb-2568-491c-b6a6-a8f745b80c2b-70ac21c921754d36813c834a40013cc2 0af4bbfa00684303b7ba3bf5a4ee7664 - default default] Instance failed network setup after 1 attempt(s): PortBindingFailed: Binding failed for port 54746313-51ac-42b5-8d5c-952bcf2caf50, please check neutron logs for more information.
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager Traceback (most recent call last):
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager   File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/nova/compute/manager.py", line 1415, in _allocate_network_async
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager       bind_host_id=bind_host_id)
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager   File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/nova/network/neutronv2/api.py", line 888, in allocate_for_instance
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager       bind_host_id, dhcp_options, available_macs)
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager   File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/nova/network/neutronv2/api.py", line 1014, in _update_ports_for_instance
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager       vif.destroy()
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager   File "/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/oslo_utils/excutils.py", line 220, in __exit__
2018-02-02 17:38:07.514 2213 ERROR nova.compute.manager       self.force_reraise()
4812.1 98%
```

네트워크 할당 부분이 제대로 동작 안되고...

무엇보다 포트를 바인딩 하는데에 실패함으로써 에러가 시작됨.

S.

<https://ask.openstack.org/en/question/103199/neutron-linux-bridge-cleanup-fails-on-host-startup/>

The problem was caused by network configuration of the host.

Host was configured to get Ip from DHCP but server had not given IP yet when Linux bridge agent needed it.

Solution was to configure static IP.

=> local_ip 가 static IP로 config 되어야 한다는 말인 것 같은데..확실히 local_ip 설정이 잘못된 것 같긴 함

***local_ip 는 각각 자신의 ip (예를 들어 163.152.20.141)로 config 해주어야 했음!

이제 instance 생성 후 콘솔로 접근하여 자신이 설정한 flavor에 맞게 운영체제를 설치해주면 되지 않는다.