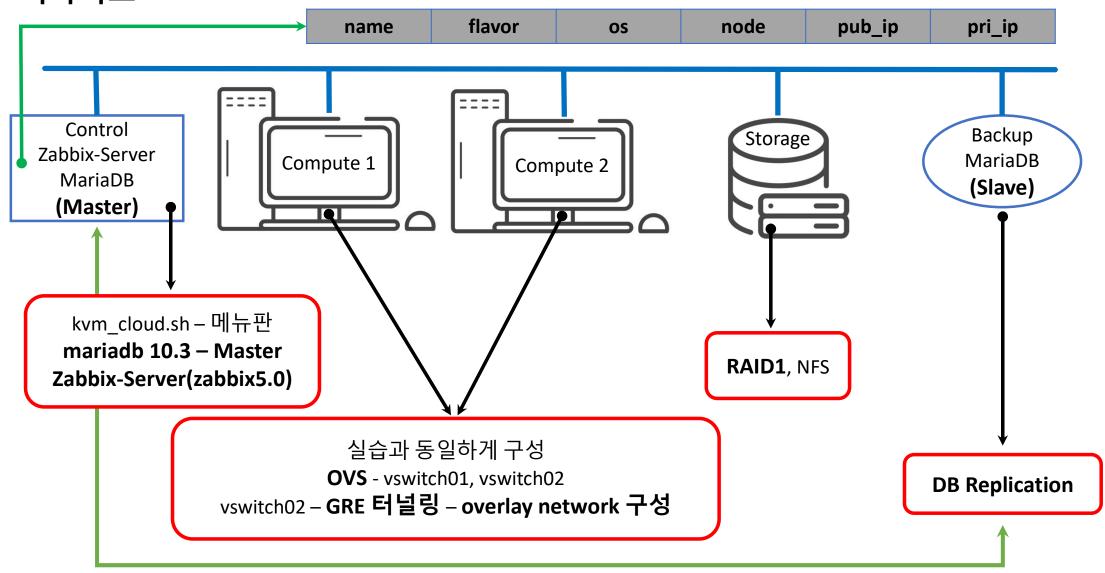
Kakao cloud

1.4 - 1.8 프로젝트

카카오 클라우드 엔지니어 4기 김정우, 김희원, 백승헌, 유태균, 윤순상

시나리오



MENU

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

Zabbix

KAKAO Cloud Engineer KVM Project

- 1. 가상 인스턴스 생성하기
- 2. 가상 인스턴스 목록 확인하기
- 3. 가상 인스턴스 삭제하기
- 0. 종료하기

메뉴번호를 선택하세요!:

- 메뉴판 쉘 스크립트 github

- git clone https://github.com/Yunsoonsang/my shell.git

CODE <변수와 메인>

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

```
while [ 1 ]
       menu
       case $option in
       0)
               echo -e "\t2
               break;;
       1)
               create_instance;;
       2)
               show_instance;;
       3)
               delete_instance;;
       *)
               clear
               echo - "\t
       esac
                "\n\t\t
       echo
       read -n line
done
sleep
clear
```

```
volume="" # 이미지 볼륨
name="" # 인스턴스 이름이자 hostname
flavor="" # 인스턴스 스펙 = cpu, ram
cpu="" # cpu개수
ram="" # ram용량
com="" # VM을 생성할 compute의 이름
vmcount="" # 생성할 인스턴스의 개수
com1_usage="" # compute1 cpu 사용량
com2_usage="" # compute2 cpu 사용량
```

CODE <인스턴스 생성>

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

```
function create_instance {
        echo -e "\n\t7
       menu_volume
       menu_name
       menu_flavor
       menu_vmcount
        echo - "\t
        com1_usage=$(ssh compute1 'cpu.
        com2_usage=$(ssh compute2 '
        echo -e "\tcom1:$com1 usage
                                          $com2_usage"
        if [ $com2_usage -eq $com1_usage ]
        then
```

CODE <인스턴스 생성>

```
Control
```

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

```
then
        com="compute1"
        create compute1
elif [ $com2_usage -gt $com1_usage ]
then
        com="compute1"
        create compute1
else
        com="compute2"
        create compute2
f
```

CODE <내부 설정>

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

```
function menu_name {
       while [ 1 ]
       do
              clear
             # 인스턴스 이름 입력받기 - hostname으로도 사용
              echo -e "\t
              echo -en "\t 인스턴스 이름 : "
              read name
              name=$(echo $name | gawk '/^[a-z]{1}[a-z0-0]{4,9}$/
              if [ -z $name ]
              then
                      clear
                            : "\n\t잘못된
                      echo -
                            en "\n\n\t\t\t
                      echo
                      read -n 1 line
              else
                      break
              fi
       done
```

CODE <내부 설정>

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

```
#!/bin/bash

cpu=$(sar 1 5 | grep Average | gawk '{print $8}')
cpu=$(echo "scale=2; 100 * (100 - ${cpu})" | bc)
cpu=$(echo $cpu | gawk -F. '{print $1}')
echo $cpu
```

CODE <인스턴스 생성 함수>

```
Control
```

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

```
function create {
       if [ $1 = "compute1" ]
        then
               echo -e "\tcompute10| 484"
               if [ $vmcount -eq 1 ]
                then
                       echo -e "\t\t$com에 인스턴스 1개 세설 시작!!!"
                                                            hared/${name}.
                        ssh compute1 "cp
                                                /${volume} /
                        ssh compute1 "
                                                               $name
                   $name
                        ssh compute1 "
                                                                    cpus ${cpu} -
                                                         ${name} -
                                                                                      ${ram}
        $name
                       sleep
                        echo
                            -e "\t\t$com
                        upload_database $name $flavor $volume $com
               else
```

CODE <DB>

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

```
Database changed
MariaDB [kakaodb]> select * from instance_info;
         flavor
                                     | pub_ip | pri_ip
                             node
        | m1.small | CentOS-7.qcow2 | compute1 | NULL
                                            NULL
 centos1-1 | m1.small | CentOS-7.gcow2 | compute1 | NULL
                                            NULL
 centos1-2 | m1.small | CentOS-7.qcow2 | compute1 | NULL
                                            NULL
 NULL
 NULL
5 rows in set (0.000 sec)
MariaDB [kakaodb]>
```

name	flavor	os	node	pub_ip	pri_ip
. ,	` ,	,	varchar(20) NOT NULL	varchar(100)	varchar(100)

```
function upload_database {
echo -e "\t데이터베이스 업데이트 진행"
echo -e "\t저장말 데이터 name=$1, flavor=$2, os=$3, mode=$4"
mysql kakaodb -u rep -ptest123 << EOF
imsert into instance_info(name, flavor, os, mode) values('$1', "$2', '$3', "$4');
EOF
echo -e "\t데이터베이스 업데이트 원료"
}
```

OVS

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

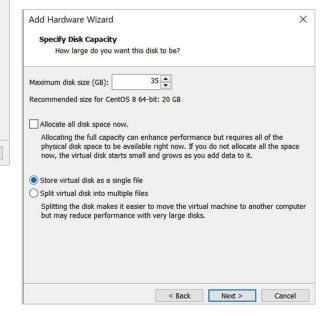
Zabbix



강사님의 실습내용과 동일하게 ovs 세팅 하였습니다.

RAID1 & NFS server

Processors Hard Disk (NVMe) 35 GB Memory for this virtual machine: 1024 - MB CD/DVD (IDE) Using file C:₩Users₩user₩. Network Adapter Add Hardware Wizard USB Controller Sound Card Display What type of hardware do you want to install? recommended memory Hard Disk
CD/DVD Drive Add a hard disk. Virtual disk type Control () IDE ended memory Floppy Drive Network Adapte ○ SCSI USB Controller Sound Card O SATA Parallel Port olo Serial Port NVMe (Recommended) Compute Generic SCSI Device Trusted Platform Module Device Summary Storage Memory 1 GB < Back Next > Cancel Processors 1 Hard Disk (NVMe) 30 GB MariaDB Hard Disk 3 (NVMe) 35 GB Hard Disk 2 (NVMe) CD/DVD (IDE) Using file C:₩Users₩user₩... Zabbix Network Adapter NAT Network Adapter 2 Custom (VMnet1) Display Auto detect



Cancel

11

RAID1 & NFS server

```
Disk /dev/nvme0n2: 35 GiB, 37580963840 bytes, 73400320 sectors
            Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
            Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Control
            I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Compute
            Disk /dev/nvme0n3: 35 GiB, 37580963840 bytes, 73400320 sectors
Storage
            Units: sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
MariaDB
            # dnf -y install mdadm nfs-utils
Zabbix
            # fdisk –l
            미러링 생성
            # mdadm -create /dev/md1 -level=1 -raid-devices=2
            /dev/nvme0n2 /dev/nvme0n3 (물어보는 문구 나오면 yes)
 12
```

RAID1 & NFS server

```
1. mdadm --detail -scan -> 레이드 생성 확인
Control
              2. 레이드 형성 했으니 사용을 위해서는 포맷 후 마운트
                  # mkfs.ext4 /dev/md1 or mkfs -t ext4 /dev/md1
Compute
                  # mkdir /raid1; chmod 777 /raid1;
                  # mount /dev/md1 /raid1
                  반드시 마운트 정보 /etc/fstab에 추가
Storage
                  /dev/md1
                                  /raid1
                                                ext4 defaults
                                                                0 0
MariaDB
              3. /etc/exports 작성
Zabbix
              4. systemctl enable nfs-server -now
              5. Compute들은 /raid1 -> /shared로 마운트 후 fstab에 마운트 정
```

보 기록

DB Replication <SLAVE>

	1. Master, Slave설정을 하면 간단하게 replication이 가능하다.
Control	2. CentOS-8의 default로 설치되는 10.3버전으로 진행했다.
Compute	3. create user 'rep'@'%' identified by 'test123';
Storage MariaDB	4. grant replication slave on *.* to 'rep'@'%'; flush privileges;
Zabbix	5. vi /etc/my.cnf # 아래 내용 추가 [mysqld] server_id = 2 relay_log = slave-relay-bin (로그파일 저장위치지정) read-only (읽기전용) systemctl restart mariadb

DB Replication < MASTER>

```
1. create user 'rep'@'%' identified by 'test123';
                grant replication slave on *.* to 'rep'@'%';
                flush privileges;
Control
                2. GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'rep'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED
Compute
                BY 'test123' WITH GRANT OPTION;
                FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
Storage
                3. vi /etc/my.cnf # 아래 내용 추가
MariaDB
                [mysqld]
                server id = 1
Zabbix
                log_bin = mysql-bin #파일위치지정
                max_binlog_size = 100M #파일 사이즈 지정
                expire_logs_days = 7 #log파일 포맷주기 지정
                systemctl restart mariadb
                show master status;
```

DB Replication < MASTER - Cnotrol>

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

Zabbix

show master status;

DB Replication <SLAVE - Cnotrol>

```
Mastel_rult. 3300
                             Connect_Retry: 60
                           Master_Log_File: mysql-bin.000002
                       Read_Master_Log_Pos: 24814909
                            Relay_Log_File: slave-relay-bin.000004
                             Relay_Log_Pos: 24815208
Control
                     Relay_Master_Log_File: mysgl-bin.000002
                         Slave_IO_Running: Yes
                         Slave_SQL_Running: Yes
Compute
                           Replicate Do DB:
                1. mysql –u root –p
Storage
                2. change master to
MariaDB
                master host='192.168.1.99', #control 서버 ip
                3. master_user='rep', #DB 접속 id
Zabbix
                4. master_password='test123', #DB 접속 pw
                                             #DB 접속 port
                5. master port=3306,
                master_log_file='mysql-bin.000002',
                master_log_pos= 24746797;
  17
                6. start slave;
```

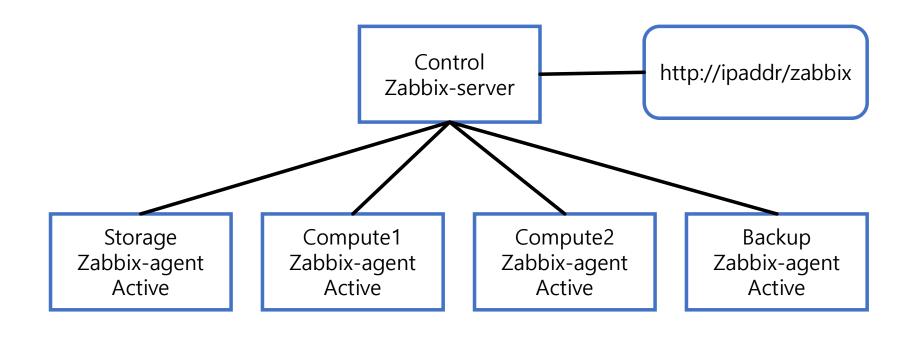
ZABBIX

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB



CentOS-8 Zabbix 5.x

INSTALL

	1. dnf install -y httpd mariadb <mark>mariadb-devel</mark> mariadb-server 나머지는 이미 있을 것. mariadb-devel은 추가 설치
Control	2. rpm -ivh
Compute	https://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/5.0/rhel/8/x86_64/zabbix-release-5.0-1.el8.noarch.rpm
Storage	3. dnf clean all dnf -y install zabbix-server-mysql zabbix-web-mysql zabbix-apache-conf zabbix-agent
MariaDB	
Zabbix	4. mysql -u root -p로 로그인 create database zabbix <mark>character set utf8 collate utf8_bin</mark> ;
	 grant all privileges on zabbix.* to zabbixid@localhost identified by 'password';
	6. Flush privileges;
19	

19

INSTALL

Database changed MariaDB [zabbix]> show tables; Tables_in_zabbix Control acknowledges Compute actions Storage alerts application_discovery MariaDB application_prototype Zabbix 1. zcat /usr/share/doc/zabbix-server-mysql*/create.sql.gz | mysql zabbix -u zabbixid ppassword

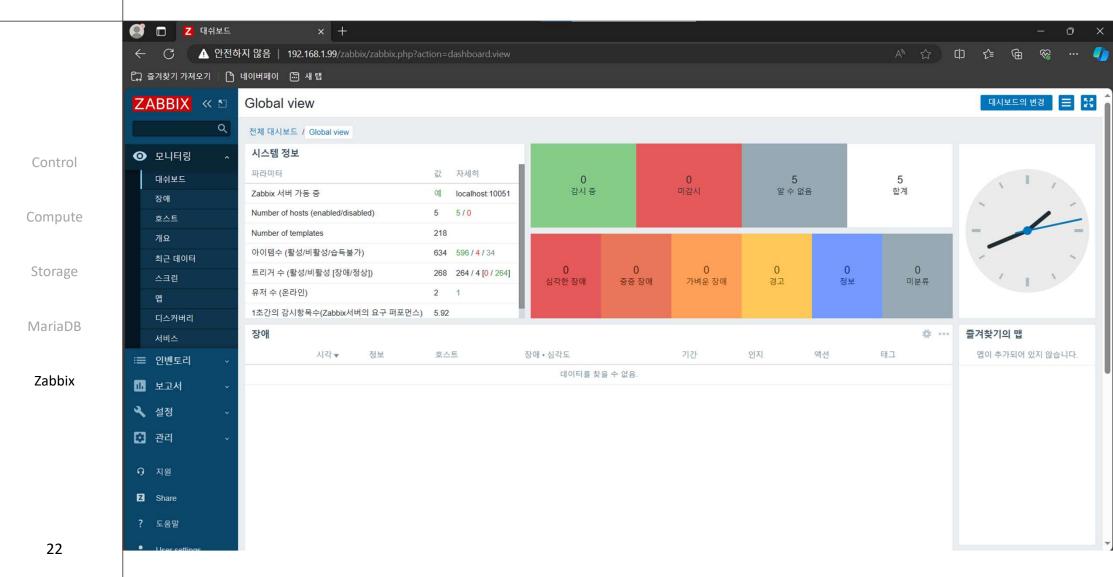
- 2. 이후 다시 mysql로 들어가서 zabbix데이터베이스의 table을 보면
- 3. vi /etc/zabbix/zabbix_server.conf
- 4. 91줄 주석제거, 100줄, 116줄, 124줄 Dbname, userid, password 알맞게 기입

20

INSTALL

Control	1. vi /etc/php-fpm.d/zabbix.conf 마지막 줄 세미콜론(;)삭제 후 Asia/Seoul로 변경
Compute	2. systemctl enable zabbix-server; systemctl enable zabbix-agent;
Storage	3. systemctl enable httpd ; reboot
MariaDB Zabbix	4. http://control_ipaddr/zabbix로 접속하여 알맞은 DB_name, User, password를 기입 Next step를 계속해 넘어가면 된다.
	5. Zabbix 로그인 ID : Admin PW : zabbix (default)

WEB



AGENT

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB

Zabbix

1. Control 노드를 제외한 나머지 노드에 동일하게 적용 rpm -ivh http://repo.zabbix.com/zabbix/5.0/rhel/8/x86_64/zabbix-agent-5.0.1-1.el8.x86_64.rpm

2. Vi /etc/zabbix/zabbix_agentd.conf

119 Server=Zabbix Server IP(=Control IP)

144 StartAgents=0 (주석 제거 후 반드시 0으로 설정

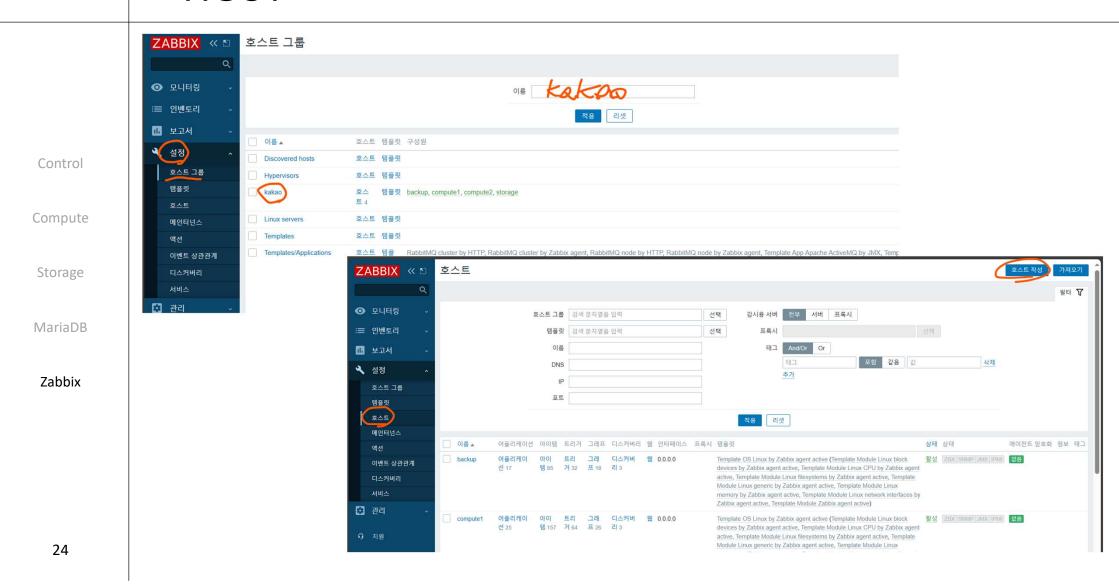
0=Active, default=Passive)

160 ServerActive=Zabbix Server IP(=Control IP)

171 Hostname=hostname(작업 중인 해당 노드의 hostname 기입 ex. compute1)

3. systemctl enable zabbix-agent --now

HOST



HOST

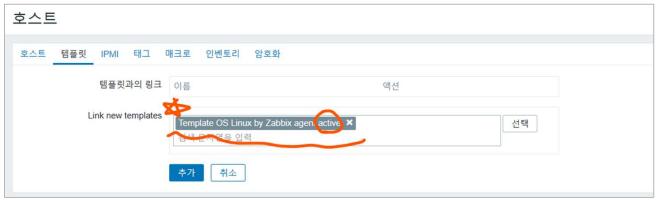
Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB





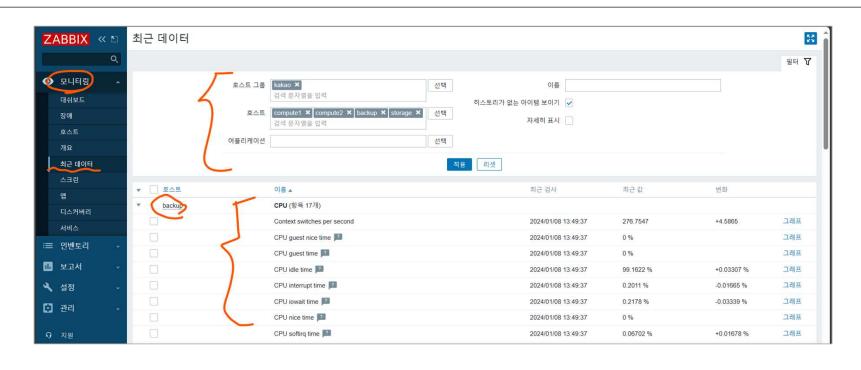
MONITOR

Control

Compute

Storage

MariaDB



- 1. 모니터링 최근 데이터에서 필터링으로 등록한 node들만 출력
- 2. 여러가지 물리자원 상태를 확인할 수 있다.

Weak Point

```
Control
Compute
Storage
MariaDB
 Zabbix
  27
```

```
value=$(mysql kakaodb -u rep -ptest123 << EOF
 EOF
 value=$(echo $value | tail -1 | gawk '{print $2}')
 echo "$value"
                                                                          8,0-1
 192.168.1.99
Using username "root".
root@192.168.1.99's password:
Last login: Mon Jan 8 16:12:12 2024 from 192
[root@control ~]# ./test.sh
NULL
pub_ip=$(echo $(hostname -I) | gawk '
pri_ip=$(echo $(hostname -I) | gawk '
             $pub_ip"
echo "
echo "pr
              $pri_ip"
mysql -h 1
             1.168.1.99 kakaodb -u rep -ptest123 << EOF
                                                      $pub_ip
                                                                  $pri_ip
E0F
```

Kakao cloud

감사합니다.