Test Plan for ScaleIO 1.0.1 Fuel Plugin

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Revision history

Version	Revision date	Editor	Comment
0.2	11.11.2015	Adrian Moreno (adrian.moreno@emc.com)	First draft.
0.3	12.11.2015	Adrian Moreno (adrian.moreno@emc.com)	Additional test cases and formatting.
0.4	01.11.2015	Adrian Moreno (adrian.moreno@emc.com)	Additional test cases
0.5	04.11.2015	Adrian Moreno (adrian.moreno@emc.com)	Updated test cases with validation report remarks
0.6	21.12.2015	Adrian Moreno (adrian.moreno@emc.com)	Updated plugin version to 1.0.1
0.7	23.12.2015	Adrian Moreno (adrian.moreno@emc.com)	Additional test cases

ScaleIO Plugin

EMC ScaleIO is a software-only server-based storage area network (SAN) that converges storage and compute resources to form a single-layer, enterprise-grade storage product. ScaleIO storage is elastic and delivers linearly scalable performance. Its scale-out server SAN architecture can grow from a few to thousands of servers.

ScaleIO uses servers' direct-attached storage (DAS) and aggregates all disks into a global, shared, block storage. ScaleIO features single-layer compute and storage architecture without requiring additional hardware or cooling/ power/space.

Breaking traditional barriers of storage scalability, ScaleIO scales out to hundreds and thousands of nodes and multiple petabytes of storage. The parallel architecture and distributed volume layout delivers a massively parallel system that deliver I/O operations through a distributed system. As a result, performance can scale linearly with the number of application servers and disks, leveraging fast parallel rebuild and rebalance without interruption to I/O. ScaleIO has been carefully designed and implemented with ScaleIO software components so as to consume minimal computing resources.

With ScaleIO, any administrator can add, move, or remove servers and capacity on demand during I/O operations. The software responds automatically to any infrastructure change and rebalances data accordingly across the grid nondisruptively. ScaleIO can add capacity on demand, without capacity planning or data migration and grow in small or large increments and pay as you grow, running on any server and with any storage media.

ScaleIO natively supports all leading Linux distributions and hypervisors. It works agnostically with any solid-state drive (SSD) or hard disk drive (HDD) regardless of type, model, or speed.

ScaleIO Components

ScaleIO Data Client (SDC)

- Acts as Block Device Driver
- Exposes volumes to applications
- Service must run to provide access to volumes
- Over TCP/IP

ScaleIO Data Service (SDS)

- Abstracts storage media
- Contributes to storage pools
- Performs I/O operations

ScaleIO Metadata Manager (MDM)

- Not located in the data path
- Provides Monitoring and Configuration management
- Holds cluster-wide component mapping

ScaleIO Cinder Driver

ScaleIO includes a Cinder driver, which interfaces between ScaleIO and OpenStack, and presents volumes to OpenStack as block devices which are available for block storage. It also includes an OpenStack Nova driver, for handling compute and instance volume related operations. The ScaleIO driver executes the volume operations by communicating with the backend ScaleIO MDM through the ScaleIO REST Gateway.

Developer's specification

Is available on GitHub repository.

Limitations

Due to some software limitations, this plugin is currently only compatible with Mirantis 6.1 and CentOS.

Test strategy

The ScaleIO plugin creates a GUI element to collect the information necessary to deploy and configure EMC ScaleIO in the cluster nodes. The testing strategy is to confirm that all options in the GUI are handled properly and ScaleIO is successfully deployed and Cinder is properly configure to use the ScaleIO cluster as the block storage service.

Acceptance criteria

All tests should pass.

Test environment, infrastructure and tools

The test environment shall include 5 nodes. The following designations for the nodes:

- 1) Fuel master node (w/ 50GB Disk, 2 Network interfaces [Mgmt, PXE])
- 2) OpenStack Controller #1 node
- 3) OpenStack Controller #2 node
- 4) OpenStack Controller #3 node
- 5) OpenStack Compute node

Each node shall have at least 2 CPUs, 4GB RAM, 200GB disk, 3 Network interfaces. The 3 interfaces will be used for the following purposes:

- Admin (PXE) network: Mirantis OpenStack uses PXE booting to install the operating system, and then loads the OpenStack packages for you.
- Public, Management and Storage networks: All of the OpenStack management traffic will flow over this network ("Management" and "Storage" will be separated by VLANs), and to re-use the network it will also host the public network used by OpenStack service nodes and the floating IP address range.
- **Private network**: This network will be added to Virtual Machines when they boot. It will therefore be the route where traffic flows in and out of the VM.

Product compatibility matrix

ScaleIO Plugin version	Compatible Fuel version	OpenStack and OS Version	ScaleIO version
1.0.1	6.1	Juno on CentOS 6.5	1.32

System testing

Install ScaleIO Fuel plugin

Test Case ID	install_scaleio_plugin	
Description	Verify that ScaleIO Fuel Plugin can be installed into Fuel Master.	
Steps	 Download the plugin from the Fuel Plugins Catalog. Copy the rpm file to the Fuel Master node: 	
	[root@home ~]# scp fuel-plugin-scaleio-1.0-1.0.1- 1.noarch.rpm root@fuel-master:/tmp	
	3. Log into Fuel Master node and install the plugin using the Fuel CLI.	
	[root@fuel-master ~]# fuel pluginsinstall /tmp/fuel-plugin-scaleio-1.0-1.0.1-1.noarch.rpm	
Expected Result	Verify that the plugin is installed correctly:	
	[root@fuel-master ~]# fuel plugins id name	
	9 scaleio 1.0.1 2.0.0	

Prepare nodes

Test Case ID	prepare_nodes
Description	Verify all controller/compute/storage nodes are ready for ScaleIO installation.
Prerequisites	At least 4 nodes are needed.
Steps	 Create 3 or more Controller nodes and name them "Controller 1", "Controller 2", and so on. Create 1 or more Compute nodes and name them "Compute 1", "Compute 2", and so on.
Expected Result	All nodes are successfully created.

Create an OpenStack environment with ScaleIO Fuel Plugin

T (0 ID	
I Test Case ID	create env

Description	Verify that an OpenStack environment created with ScaleIO Fuel Plugin has ScaleIO configuration parameters available, fill them, and deploy changes.
Steps	 Create a new OpenStack environment from the Fuel Web UI and select "Juno on CentOS 6.5 (2014.2.2-6.1)" in the OpenStack release dropdown list. Hypervisor is default to QEMU, Network is default to Nova Network and Storage is default to Cinder. Other options are disabled. In Nodes Tab, add at least 3 Controller nodes and 1 Compute nodes. In Networks tab, configure the network according to your needs and then click on the "Verify Networks" button. In the Settings Tab, scroll down until the "ScaleIO plugin" section, enable it, and fill in all fields. Leave the default value if you do not know the purpose of that field. Click on the "Deploy Changes" button
Expected Result	Deployment is successfully executed.

Verify block storage service

Test Case ID	verify_block_storage
Description	Verify that all cinder-volume services are identified as ScaleIO.
Steps	 Login to Horizon with the admin user when the OpenStack deployment is finished. Check the Storage tab under System Information.
Expected Result	All cinder-volume hosts are identified as ScaleIO.

Check ScaleIO cluster state

Test Case ID	check_scaleio_cluster
Description	Verify that the ScaleIO cluster state is Normal.
Steps	From the Fuel master node, SSH into the primary Controller node and run the following command. scliquery_cluster
Expected Result	The output should show that the cluster state is Normal.

Create a volume

Test Case ID	create_volume
Description	Verify that volumes are created in OpenStack via ScaleIO.
Steps	 Create a new volume from Horizon or Cinder client and use "siothin" as the volume type. Wait until the CLI or Horizon shows that the volume is ready. SSH into the primary Controller node and run the following command to log into ScaleIO. scliloginusername admin Type the admin password you entered in the UI. Run the following command to display ScaleIO volumes and verify that the created volume is displayed. scliquery_all_volumes
Expected Result	Volumes are created in OpenStack and reflected in ScaleIO

Attach a volume to an instance

Test Case ID	attach_volume
Description	Verify that volumes are attached in OpenStack and ScaleIO reflects them as mapped.
Steps	 Attach a volume to an instance from Horizon or the nova CLI. Wait until the CLI or Horizon shows that the volume is attached. SSH into the primary Controller node and run the following command to log into ScaleIO. scliloginusername admin Type the admin password you entered in the UI. Run the following command to display ScaleIO volumes and verify that the volume is shown as mapped. scliquery_all_volumes
Expected Result	Volumes are attached in OpenStack and reflected in ScaleIO

Verify Fuel Health Checks

Test Case ID	verify_health_checks
Description	Ensure that all applicable health checks pass.
Steps	 Within the Fuel Master, select the appropriate environment Run all health checks and wait for completion
Expected Result	All health checks pass

ScaleIO host failover

Test Case ID	scaleio_host_failover
Description	Remove a ScaleIO MDM node and verify that ScaleIO is still operative.
Steps	Identify a Controller node being used as ScaleIO MDM. You can use the following command to assert that is running the MDM component. If it outputs something, it is running the MDM.
	pgrep mdm
	 Shutdown the host From the primary or secondary MDM node, run the following command. It should show that the cluster state is Degraded.
	scliquery_cluster
	4. Create volumes and attach them to running instances.5. Boot up the node.
Expected Result	Even when the cluster is degraded because of a missing MDM node, ScaleIO can operate normally. Once the node is back online, the cluster will rebuild and its state will be back to Normal.

Uninstall the plugin with deployed environment

Test Case ID	uninstall_plugin_with_deployed_env
Description	Verify that ScaleIO Fuel Plugin cannot be uninstalled before all dependent environments are removed.

Steps	fuel pluginsremove fuel-plugin-scaleio==1.0.1
Expected Result	400 Client Error: Bad Request (Can't delete plugin which is enabled for some environment.)

Uninstall the plugin

Test Case ID	uninstall_plugin
Description	Verify that ScaleIO Fuel Plugin can be successfully uninstalled.
Steps	fuel pluginsremove fuel-plugin-scaleio==1.0.1 fuel plugins id name version package_version
Expected Result	The plugin is removed from Fuel.

Remove node with Controller role

Test Case ID	remove_controller_node
Description	Remove a Controller node and verify that ScaleIO is still operative.
Steps	Identify a Controller node and shutdown the host. From the primary or secondary MDM node, run the following command. It should show that the cluster state is <i>Degraded</i> or <i>Normal</i> depending on the ScaleIO component that this node was running. Scliquery_cluster
	3. Create volumes and attach them to running instances.4. Boot up the node.
Expected Result	Even when the cluster is degraded because of a missing MDM node, ScaleIO can operate normally. Once the node is back online, the cluster will rebuild and its state will be back to Normal.

Remove node with Compute role

Test Case ID	remove_compute_node
Description	Remove a Compute node and verify that ScaleIO is still operative.
Steps	 Verify that you have at least 2 Compute nodes. Identify a Compute node and shutdown the host. From the primary or secondary MDM node, run the following command. scliquery_cluster Create volumes and attach them to running instances. Boot up the node.
Expected Result	If there is at least one Compute node, ScaleIO can operate normally. Once the node is back online, the node will be added back to the storage pool and the cluster will be rebalanced.

Appendix

Nº	Resource title
1	ScaleIO Fuel Plugin GitHub repository
2	ScaleIO-Cinder Fuel Plugin GitHub repository
3	ScaleIO User Guide
4	ScaleIO OpenStack Information