Test Plan for ScaleIO 0.2 Fuel Plugin

Revision history	2
ScaleIO Plugin	3
ScaleIO Components	3
ScaleIO Cinder Driver	4
Developer's specification	4
Limitations	4
Test strategy	4
Acceptance criteria	5
All tests should pass	5
Test environment, infrastructure and tools	5
Product compatibility matrix	5
System testing	6
Build ScaleIO Fuel plugin	6
Install ScaleIO Fuel plugin	6
Prepare nodes	7
Create an OpenStack environment with ScaleIO Fuel Plugin	7
Verify block storage service	7
Create a volume	8
Attach a volume to an instance	8
Verify Fuel Health Checks	8
Uninstall the plugin with deployed environment	g
Uninstall the plugin	9
Appendix	10

Revision history

Version	Revision date	Editor	Comment
0.1	11.11.2015	Adrian Moreno (adrian.moreno@emc.com)	First draft.
0.2	12.11.2015	Adrian Moreno (adrian.moreno@emc.com)	Additional test cases and formatting.

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

ScaleIO 1.32 does not support Ubuntu. Therefore, as MOS 7.0 only supports Ubuntu, this plugin is only compatible with MOS 6.1 with 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 6 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
- 6) OpenStack Storage node

Each node shall have at least 2 CPUs, 4GB RAM, 200GB disk, 5 Network interfaces. The 5 Networks are

- 1) PXE Network
- 2) Public Network
- 3) Private Network
- 4) Management Network
- 5) Storage Network

Product compatibility matrix

ScaleIO Plugin version	Compatible Fuel version	OpenStack and OS Version	ScaleIO version
0.2.0	6.1	Juno on CentOS 6.5	1.32

System testing

Build ScaleIO Fuel plugin

Test Case ID	build_scaleio_plugin
Description	Verify that ScaleIO Fuel plugin builds successfully.
Steps	 Clone the repository with all its submodules git clonerecursive https://github.com/openstack/fuel-plugin-scaleio Build the plugin using the "fpb" command tool. fpbbuild fuel-plugin-scaleio
Expected Result	Outputs the message 'Plugin is built' and the "scaleio-0.2-0.2.0-0.noarch.rpm" package is created in the "fuel-plugin-scaleio" directory.

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 or build it from source. Copy the rpm file to the Fuel Master node: [root@home ~]# scp fuel-plugin-scaleio-1.0-1.0.0-1.noarch.rpm root@fuel-master:/tmp Log into Fuel Master node and install the plugin using the Fuel CLI. [root@fuel-master ~]# fuel pluginsinstall /tmp/fuel-plugin-xenserver-1.0-1.0.1-1.noarch.rpm 	
Expected Result	Verify that the plugin is installed correctly: [root@fuel-master ~]# fuel plugins id name	

Prepare nodes

Test Case ID	prepare_nodes	
Description	Verify all controller/compute/storage nodes are ready for ScaleIO installation.	
Prerequisites	At least 5 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. Create 1 or more Controller nodes and name them "Storage 1", "Storage 2", and so on. 	
Expected Result	All nodes are successfully created.	

Create an OpenStack environment with ScaleIO Fuel Plugin

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, 1 Compute nodes and 1 Storage node. 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.

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 the nova CLI and use "siothin" as the volume type. Wait until the CLI or Horizon shows that the volume is ready. Log into the ScaleIO Control Panel and verify that there is one volume created and none mapped. 	
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. Log into the ScaleIO Control Panel and verify that the volume is marked as mapped.
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

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==0.2.0
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==0.2.0 fuel plugins id name version package_version
Expected Result	The plugin is removed from Fuel.

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