



MOS Cloud 운용 가이드

Installation and Operation

2023.03.29

개요 – MOS Cloud

```

/opt/bin
├── aas ①
│   ├── aas
│   ├── generated
│   ├── main.py
│   ├── run.sh
│   └── syscfg.py
├── flush_log.sh
├── gather ②
├── gather.sh
├── itsdb ③
└── itsdb.sh
    
```

```

/usr/sbin
├── grafana-cli ⑥
└── grafana-server

/usr/bin
├── mysql -> mariadb ⑦

/usr/bin
├── influx ⑧
└── influxd
    
```

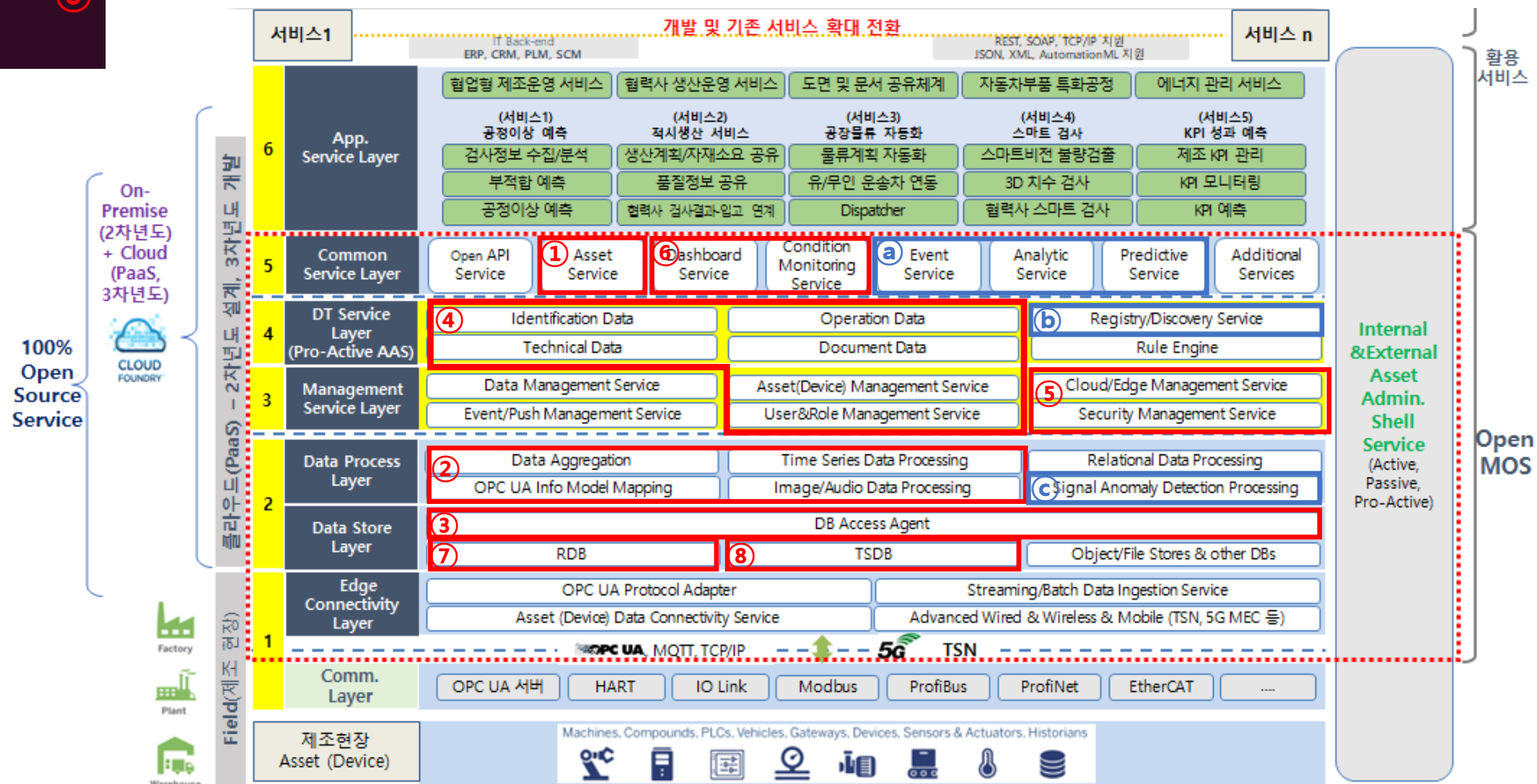
```

/opt/apps/django/SmartFactory ④
├── aas
├── aas_rest
├── account
├── app
├── commons
├── config
├── file
├── manage.py
├── models
├── proxy
├── resources
└── templates
    
```

```

/opt/cfg
├── aas ⑤
├── glances.conf
├── monitoring.cfg
├── opcua_cert.der
├── opcua_key.der
├── regi.json
├── routing.csv
├── security
│   ├── amqp.txt
│   ├── create_self-signed.py
│   ├── dna_encrypt
│   ├── localhost.cnf
│   └── regi.txt
    
```

- ① ML-Ops 서비스 : 수요 기업 필요 시 별도 설치하여 사용
- ② AAS Repository : 수요 기업 필요 시 별도 설치하여 사용
- ③ 실시간 이상탐지 서비스 : 수요 기업 필요 시 별도 설치하여 사용



개요 – MOS Edge

```

/opt/bin
├── aas ①
│   ├── aas
│   ├── generated
│   ├── main.py
│   ├── run.sh
│   └── syscfg.py
├── flush_log.sh
├── gather ②
├── gather.sh
├── itsdb ③
└── itsdb.sh
    
```

```

/usr/sbin
├── grafana-cli ⑥
└── grafana-server

/usr/bin
├── mysql -> mariadb ⑦

/usr/bin
├── influx ⑧
└── influxd
    
```

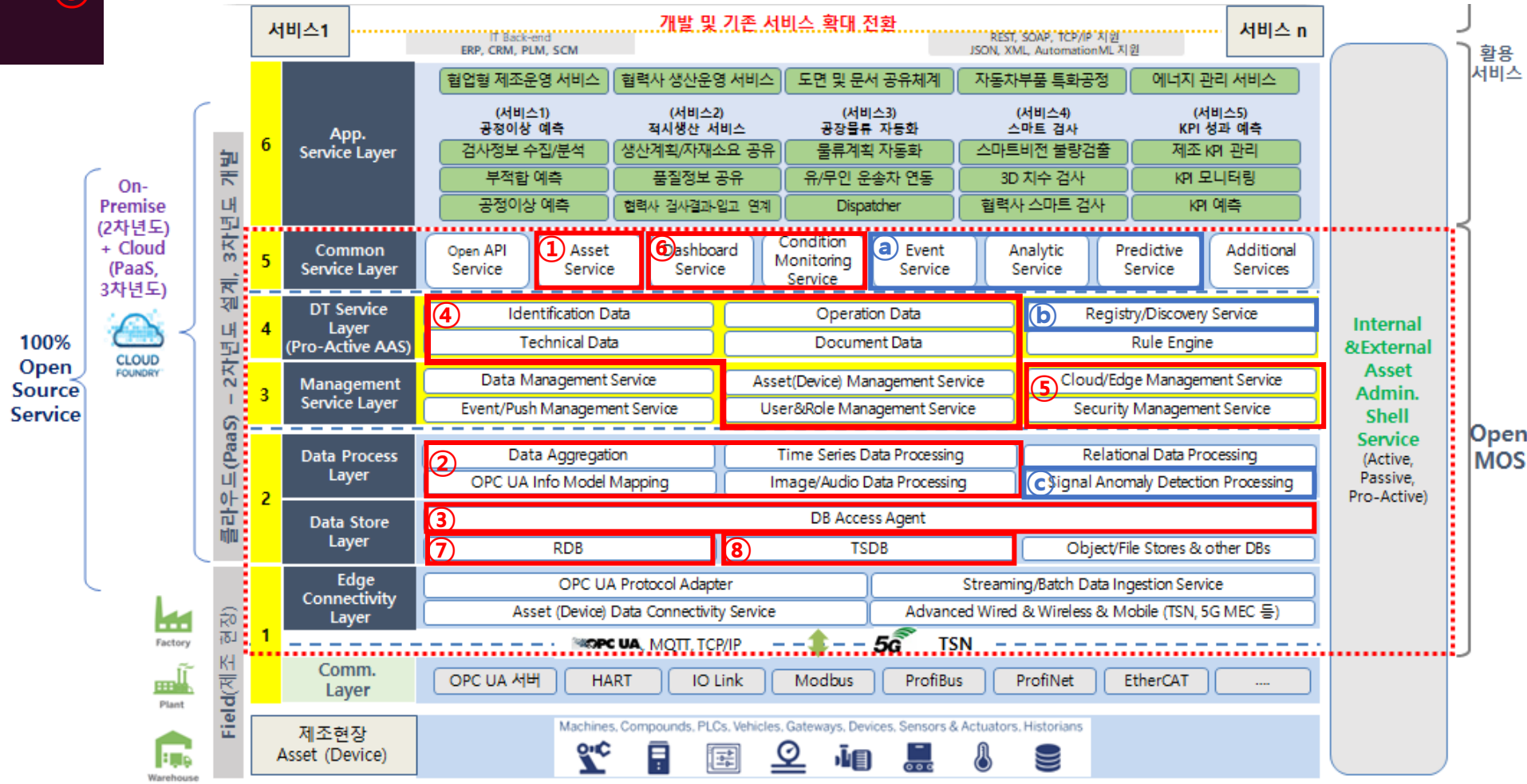
```

/opt/apps/django/SmartFactory ④
├── aas
├── aas_rest
├── account
├── app
├── commons
├── config
├── file
├── manage.py
├── models
├── proxy
├── resources
└── templates
    
```

```

/opt/cfg
├── aas ⑤
├── glances.conf
├── monitoring.cfg
├── opcua_cert.der
├── opcua_key.der
├── regi.json
├── routing.csv
├── security
│   ├── amqp.txt
│   ├── create_self-signed.py
│   ├── dna_encrypt
│   ├── localhost.cnf
│   └── regi.txt
    
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- ① ML-Ops 서비스 : 수요 기업 필요 시 별도 설치하여 사용
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- ③ 실시간 이상탐지 서비스 : 수요 기업 필요 시 별도 설치하여 사용



Contents

1. MOS Cloud Installation
2. MOS Cloud Setting



Part 01

MOS Cloud Installation

Installation

- /opt/install 디렉토리의 01~15 설치 쉘 스크립트를 순서대로 실행합니다.
- 해당 디렉토리에 있는 install_all.sh 스크립트로도 설치 가능하나, 설치 시 발생하는 오류 확인을 위해 순서대로 실행하는 것을 권장합니다.
- 실행 예

```
root@ubtmos:/opt/install# ./01_install.sh
```

- 설치 쉘 스크립트

```
root@ubtmos:/opt/install# ls
01_install.sh          05_install_rabbitmq-c.sh  09_install_Lynis.sh    13_install_certbot.sh
02_install_rabbitmq.sh 06_install_python.sh     10_install_mariadb.sh  14_install_systemctl_service.sh
03_install_cjson.sh    07_install_python_package.sh 11_install_grafana.sh  15_install_default_config.sh
04_install_open62541.sh 08_install_influx.sh      12_install_nginx.sh    configs
```

- 시스템 Timezone 설정
 - sudo ln -sf /usr/share/zoneinfo/Asia/Seoul /etc/localtime

Installation – 01_install.sh

- Linux 환경에서 MOS를 정상적으로 운용하기 위한 기본 패키지 설치 및 환경 구축 스크립트

```
#!/bin/bash

apt-get -y update
apt-get -y upgrade

apt-get install -y build-essential checkinstall
apt-get install -y libreadline-gplv2-dev libncursesw5-dev libssl-dev libsqlite3-dev
apt-get install -y tk-dev libgdbm-dev libc6-dev libbz2-dev zlib1g-dev
apt-get install -y openssl libffi-dev python3-dev python3-setuptools wget libcurl4-openssl-dev
apt-get install -y git libtool
apt-get install -y apt-transport-https
apt-get install -y snapd

snap install core; sudo snap refresh core

gzip -d cmake-3.26.4.tar.gz
tar xvf cmake-3.26.4.tar
cd cmake-3.26.4
./bootstrap
make
make install

echo "basic file installation completed"
```

Installation – 02_install_rabbitmq.sh

▪ MOS 메시징 버스 설치를 위한 스크립트

- RabbitMQ를 이용한 메시징 버스 설치 및 사용자 계정 생성
- 외부 인터페이스 연동 시 rabbitmqctl 명령어를 이용해 사용자가 직접 데이터 접근용 계정 생성 가능

```
#!/usr/bin/sh

sudo apt-get install curl gnupg apt-transport-https -y

## Team RabbitMQ's main signing key
curl -sLf "https://keys.openpgp.org/vks/v1/by-fingerprint/0A9AF2115F4687BD29803A206B73A36E026DFCA" | sudo gpg --dearmor |
sudo tee /usr/share/keyrings/com.rabbitmq.team.gpg > /dev/null
## Launchpad PPA that provides modern Erlang releases
curl -sLf "https://keyserver.ubuntu.com/pks/lookup?op=get&search=0xf77f1eda57ebb1cc" | sudo gpg --dearmor | sudo tee /usr/s
hare/keyrings/net.launchpad.ppa.rabbitmq.erlang.gpg > /dev/null
## PackageCloud RabbitMQ repository
curl -sLf "https://packagecloud.io/rabbitmq/rabbitmq-server/gpgkey" | sudo gpg --dearmor | sudo tee /usr/share/keyrings/io.
packagecloud.rabbitmq.gpg > /dev/null

## Add apt repositories maintained by Team RabbitMQ
sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/rabbitmq.list <<EOF
## Provides modern Erlang/OTP releases
EOF

## Update package indices
sudo apt-get update -y

## Install Erlang packages
sudo apt-get install -y erlang-base \
    erlang-asn1 erlang-crypto erlang-eldap erlang-ftp erlang-inets \
    erlang-mnesia erlang-os-mon erlang-parsetools erlang-public-key \
    erlang-runtime-tools erlang-snmp erlang-ssl \
    erlang-syntax-tools erlang-tftp erlang-tools erlang-xmerl

## Install rabbitmq-server and its dependencies
sudo apt-get install rabbitmq-server -y --fix-missing

rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq_web_stomp
rabbitmq-plugins enable rabbitmq_web_mqtt

#rabbitmq create user
rabbitmqctl add_user cloud cloud
rabbitmqctl set_user_tags cloud management
rabbitmqctl set_permissions -p / cloud ".*" ".*" ".*"

rabbitmqctl add_user nestamqp nestamqp
rabbitmqctl set_user_tags nestamqp management
rabbitmqctl set_permissions -p / nestamqp ".*" ".*" ".*"

rabbitmqctl add_user app_gather ag13579!
rabbitmqctl set_user_tags app_gather management
rabbitmqctl set_permissions -p / app_gather ".*" ".*" ".*"

rabbitmqctl add_user app_itsdb ait24680!
rabbitmqctl set_user_tags app_itsdb management
rabbitmqctl set_permissions -p / app_itsdb ".*" ".*" ".*"
```


Installation

▪ 주요 패키지 버전 확인

- MariaDB : 10.5.9
- InfluxDB : 2.6.1
- Grafana : 8.3.2
- Python : 3.8.10

```
root@ubtmos:/opt/install# mariadb --version
mariadb Ver 15.1 Distrib 10.5.9-MariaDB, for debian-linux-gnu (x86_64) using readline 5.2
root@ubtmos:/opt/install# influxd version
InfluxDB v2.6.1 (git: 9dcf880fe0) build_date: 2022-12-29T15:53:07Z
root@ubtmos:/opt/install# influx version
Influx CLI 2.6.1 (git: 61c5b4d) build_date: 2022-12-29T15:41:09Z
```

```
root@ubtmos:/opt/install# grafana-cli -v
Grafana CLI version 8.3.2
root@ubtmos:/opt/install# grafana-server -v
Version 8.3.2 (commit: afb9e8e5f, branch: HEAD)
```

```
root@ubtmos:/opt/install# python3 --version
Python 3.8.10
```

Part 02

MOS Cloud Setting

Settings

■ OPCUA 데이터 수집 설정

- AAS로부터 변환한 syscfg.json, engineering.csv, nodeset.xml 파일을 /opt/cfg/ 디렉토리에 위치

```
root@ubtmos:/opt/cfg# ls -al
total 188
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Mar 29 05:54 .
drwxr-xr-x 7 root root 4096 Mar 29 04:23 ..
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 12 2021 aas
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 13168 Mar 29 05:54 engineering.csv
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 19178 Mar 29 05:50 glances.conf
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 100 Mar 27 07:57 monitoring.cfg
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 118467 Mar 29 05:54 nodeset.xml
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 1002 Mar 27 06:04 opcua_cert.der
-rw----- 1 root root 1190 Mar 27 06:04 opcua_key.der
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 359 May 26 2021 regi.json
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 0 Mar 27 07:57 routing.csv
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Mar 27 07:57 security
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 486 Mar 29 05:54 syscfg.json
```

- 정확한 정보 입력 후 systemctl restart gather 명령어로 데이터 수집 에이전트 재실행
- 아래 명령어로 데이터 수집 에이전트(gather), 데이터 저장 에이전트(itsdb) 로그 확인
 - tail -f /opt/log/gather_*****.log
 - tail -f /opt/log/itsdb_*****.log

```
root@ubtmos:/opt/cfg# tail -f /opt/log/gather_20230329.log
2023/03/29 05:58:20:930 [1] gathering process (CPS) opcua = 250, amqp = 250
2023/03/29 05:58:25:930 [1] gathering process (CPS) opcua = 250, amqp = 250
2023/03/29 05:58:30:930 [1] gathering process (CPS) opcua = 250, amqp = 250
2023/03/29 05:58:35:930 [1] gathering process (CPS) opcua = 250, amqp = 250
2023/03/29 05:58:40:930 [1] gathering process (CPS) opcua = 250, amqp = 250
2023/03/29 05:58:45:931 [1] gathering process (CPS) opcua = 250, amqp = 250
2023/03/29 05:58:50:931 [1] gathering process (CPS) opcua = 250, amqp = 250
```

Settings

■ MariaDB 기본 설정 (1)

- mysql_secure_installation 명령어 실행
- password : mos 로 설정

```
root@ubtmos:/opt# mysql_secure_installation
Switch to unix_socket authentication [Y/n] y
Enabled successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

Change the root password? [Y/n] y
New password:
Re-enter new password:
Password updated successfully!
Reloading privilege tables..
... Success!

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] n
... skipping.

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n] y
- Dropping test database...
... Success!
- Removing privileges on test database...
... Success!

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] y
... Success!
```


Settings

■ MariaDB 기본 설정 (2)

- mysql -u root -p 명령어 실행
- DB 진입 후 아래 명령어 순서대로 입력
create schema grafana;
source /opt/install/smartfactory.sql
show databases;

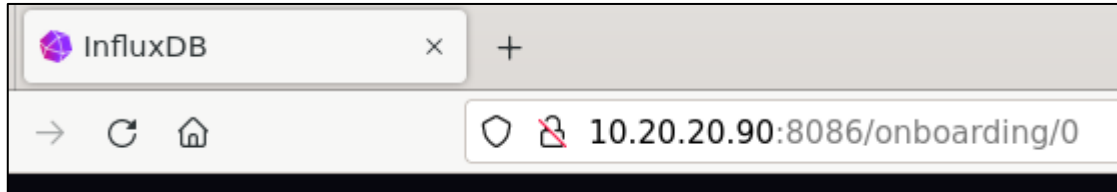
```
MariaDB [smartfactory]> show databases;  
+-----+  
| Database |  
+-----+  
| grafana  |  
| information_schema |  
| mysql    |  
| performance_schema |  
| smartfactory |  
+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
grant all privileges on smartfactory.* to 'smartfactory'@'localhost' identified by 'sfPassword123!@#';  
flush privileges;  
exit;
```

Settings

■ InfluxDB 기본 설정

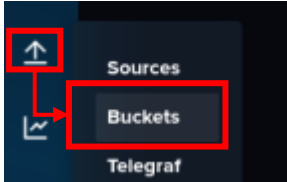
- 웹 브라우저를 실행하여 8086 포트 접속하여 기본 설정 정보 입력

A screenshot of the 'Setup Initial User' form in the InfluxDB onboarding interface. The form is titled 'Setup Initial User' and includes a subtitle 'You will be able to create additional Users, Buckets and Organizations later'. The form contains four input fields: 'Username' with the value 'mos_influx', 'Password' with masked characters, 'Confirm Password' with masked characters, 'Initial Organization Name' with the value 'mos_org', and 'Initial Bucket Name' with the value 'mos'. Each field has a small information icon to its right.

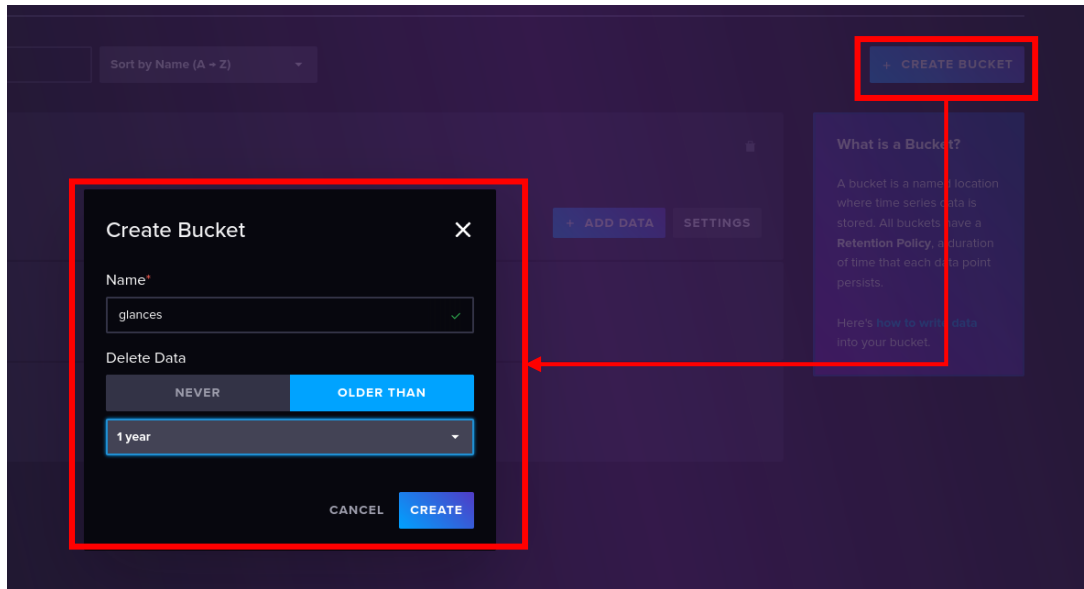
Settings

■ InfluxDB 기본 설정

- 좌측 메뉴 버튼 – Buckets 항목 선택



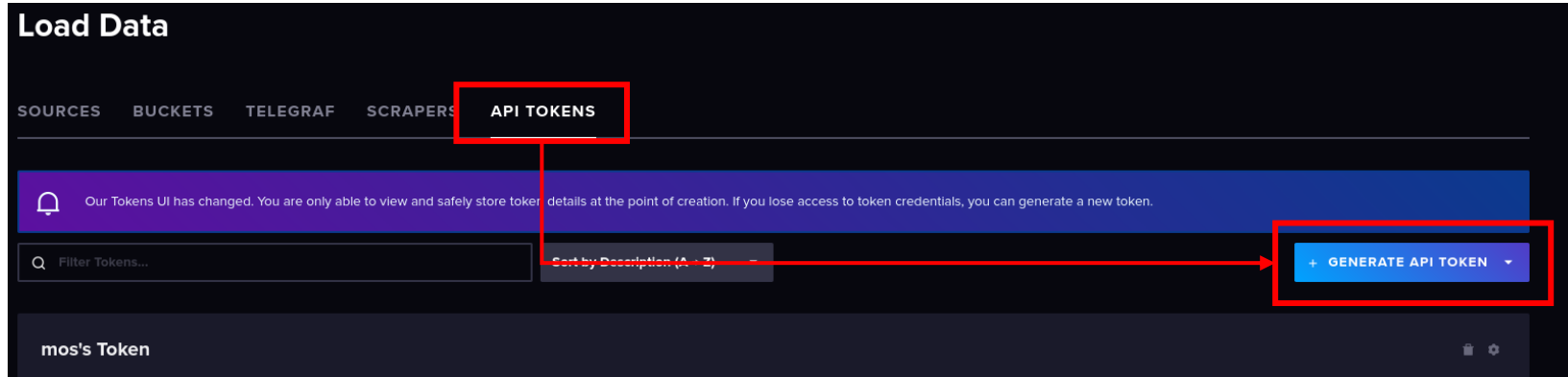
- 우측 상단 CREATE BUCKET 버튼을 눌러 “glances” Bucket 생성



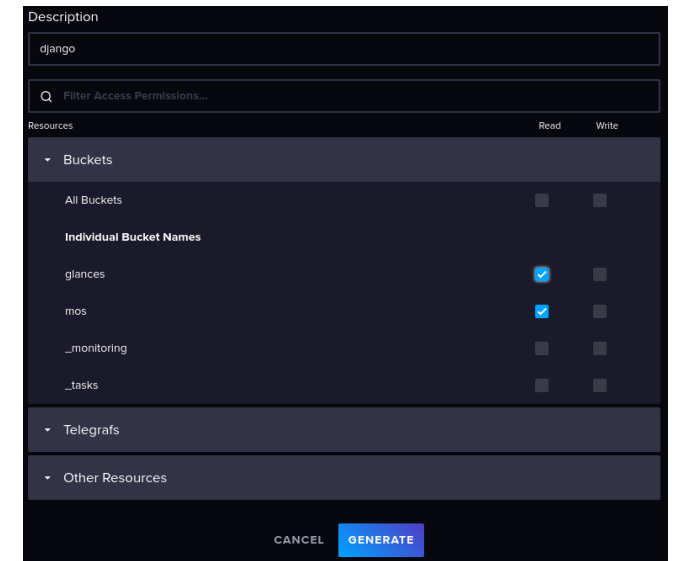
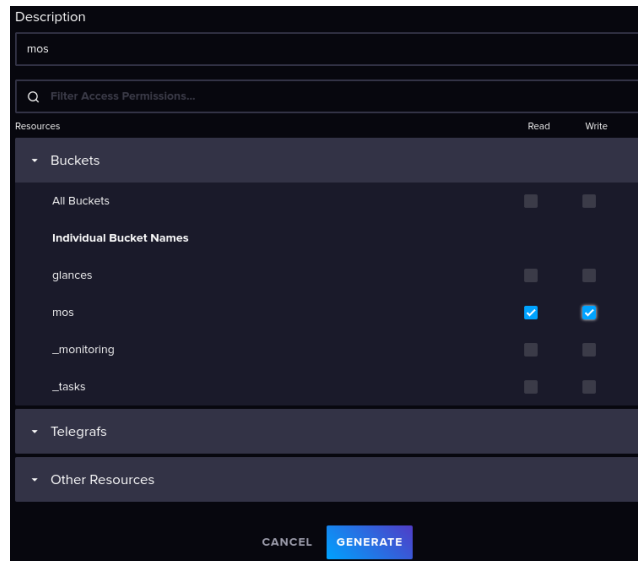
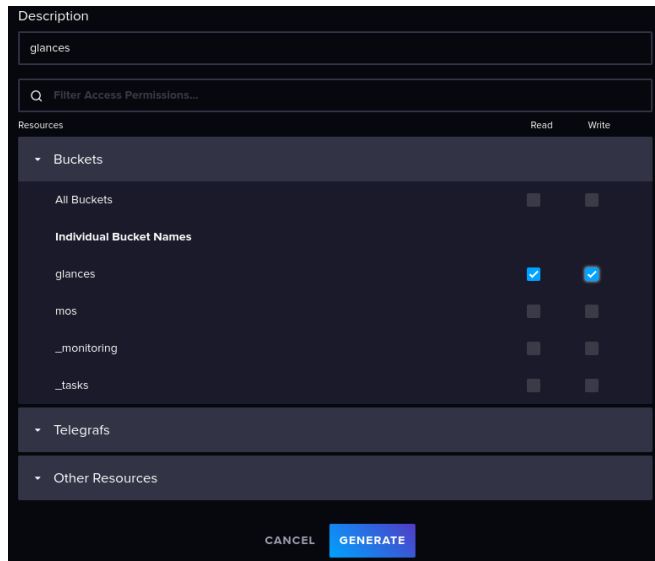
Settings

■ InfluxDB 기본 설정

- 상단 API TOKENS – GENERATE API TOKEN 버튼을 클릭하여 TOKEN 생성



- Glances, MOS, Django 각각 토큰 생성 (총 3가지, 생성된 토큰은 반드시 기록/저장)



Settings

■ Glances 설정

- cd /opt/cfg 명령어로 디렉토리 이동
- glances.conf 파일의 influxdb2 항목 수정

```
[influxdb2]
# Configuration for the --export influxdb2 option
# https://influxdb.com/
host=localhost
port=8086
protocol=http
org=
bucket=
token=
```

```
[influxdb2]
# Configuration for the --export influxdb2 option
# https://influxdb.com/
host=localhost
port=8086
protocol=http
org=mos_org
bucket=glances
token=1MvT_GD4HMoc1s1k1KokcPsggShXCp6-M47MvwdpANwvp8w4saBNHDqCGh85GbrmD8LE2yp0pJLCxwrLQfxi-A==
# One fix will be added for all measurement name
```

- systemctl restart glances 명령어로 서비스 재시작

Settings

■ itsdb 설정

- /usr/lib/systemd/system/itsdb.service 파일 수정
- TSDB_ORG, TSDB_BUCKET, TSDB_TOKEN 항목 입력

```
[Unit]
Description=influxdb tsdb service

[Service]
Environment="AMQP_USER=app_itsdb"
Environment="AMQP_PWD=ait24680!"
Environment="TSDB_ORG="
Environment="TSDB_BUCKET="
Environment="TSDB_TOKEN="

Type=simple
ExecStart=/opt/bin/itsdb.sh
Restart=on-failure

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

```
[Unit]
Description=influxdb tsdb service

[Service]
Environment="AMQP_USER=app_itsdb"
Environment="AMQP_PWD=ait24680!"
Environment="TSDB_ORG=mos_org"
Environment="TSDB_BUCKET=mos"
Environment="TSDB_TOKEN=bT384roPKnfTia1QE7vrk0I20h07DgOkNLvtVfk-SM-qIFPL-THucWtDA7499o-b12yWUMZeRGGiJqA-ggJvBA=="

Type=simple
ExecStart=/opt/bin/itsdb.sh
Restart=on-failure

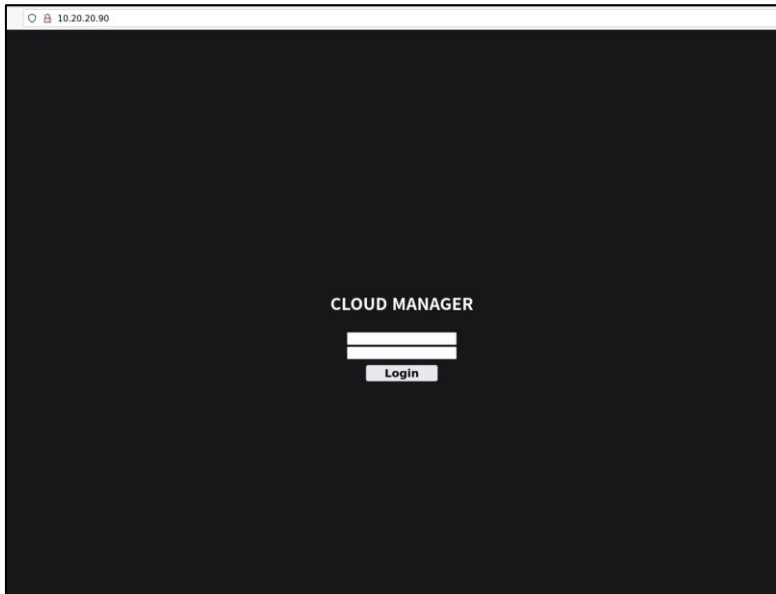
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

- systemctl daemon-reload 명령어로 설정사항 반영
- systemctl restart itsdb 명령어로 프로세스 재실행

Settings

■ AAS Web Service 기본 설정

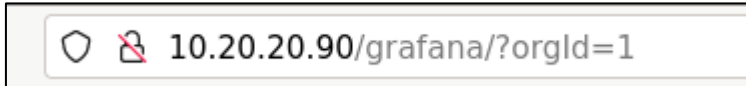
- cd /opt/apps/django/SmartFactory/ 명령어로 설정파일 디렉토리 진입, 아래 명령어를 입력하여 환경변수 설정
 - export TSDB_ORG=1
 - export TSDB_TOKEN=1
 - export TSDB_BUCKET=1
- python manage.py createsuperuser 명령어로 웹서비스 관리자 계정 생성 (기본 ID : admin, PW : admin 으로 생성)
- 아래 명령어로 웹 서비스 재시작
 - systemctl restart django
 - systemctl restart nginx
- 웹 브라우저를 실행하여 AASX Package Browser 실행 확인



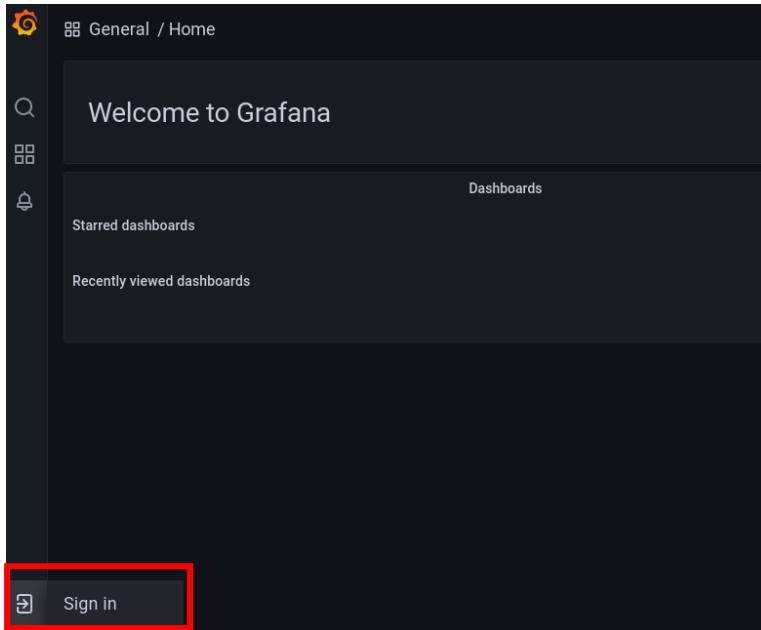
Settings

■ AAS Web Dashboard 설정

- 웹브라우저에서 [웹서비스 URL]/grafana/ 입력하여 대시보드 서비스 페이지 이동



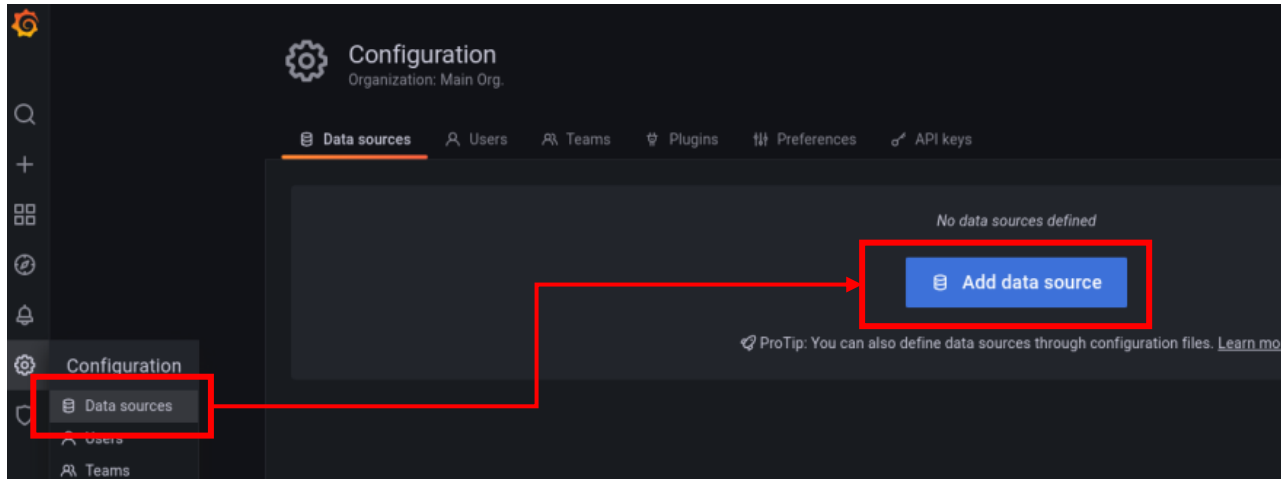
- 좌측 하단 Sign in 버튼으로 로그인 (기본 ID : admin , PW : admin)



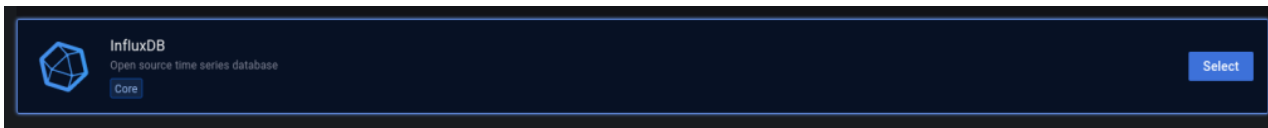
Settings

■ AAS Web Dashboard 설정 (2)

- 좌측 하단 Configuraton 메뉴에서 Data sources 항목 클릭, Add data source 버튼을 통해 DB 연결



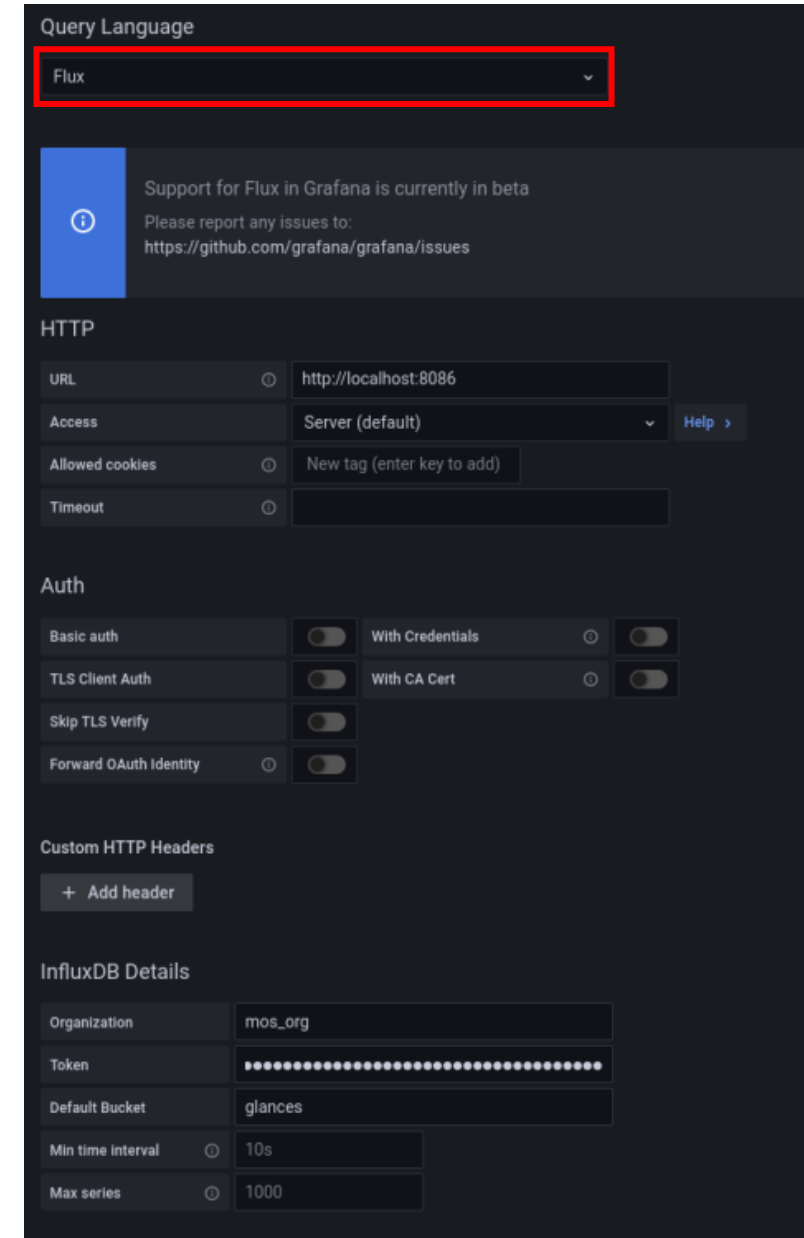
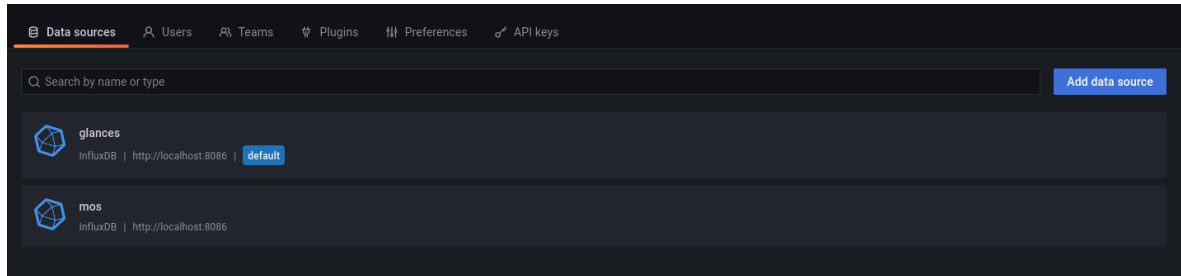
- InfluxDB 선택



Settings

■ AAS Web Dashboard 설정 (3)

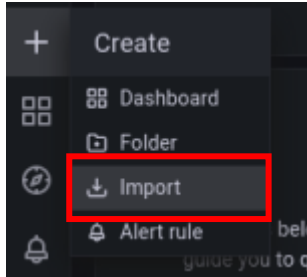
- Query Language : Flux 선택
- 우측 화면과 같이 세부 정보 입력
 - URL
 - DB Organization
 - Token
 - Default Bucket
- MOS, Glances Bucket 각각 연동



Settings

■ AAS Web Dashboard 설정 (4) : 서버 모니터링 대시보드 생성

- 좌측 “+” 메뉴에서 Import 버튼 클릭, “2387” 입력 후 glances 선택하여 대시보드 생성 및 서버 모니터링 대시보드 확인



Importing dashboard from [Grafana.com](#)

Published by nicolargo

Updated on 2021-11-28 18:59:23

Options

Name
Glances

Folder
General

Unique Identifier (UID)
The unique identifier (UID) of a dashboard can be used to uniquely identify a dashboard between multiple Grafana installs. The UID allows having consistent URLs for accessing dashboards so changing the title of a dashboard will not break any bookmarked links to that dashboard.

ESYAe0tnk [Change uid](#)

glances

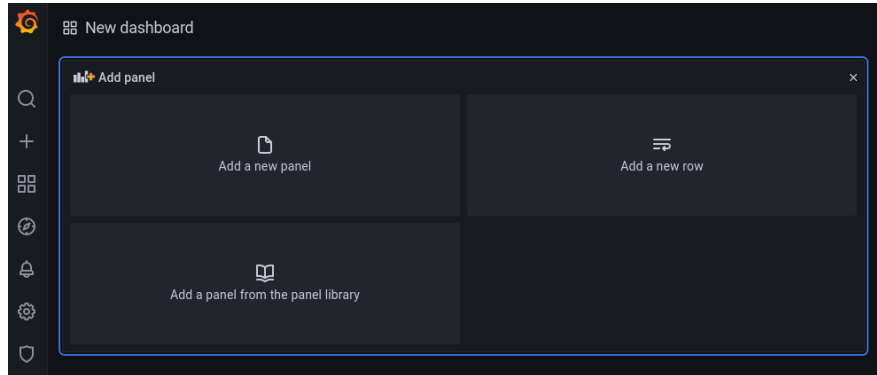
glances

[Import](#) [Cancel](#)

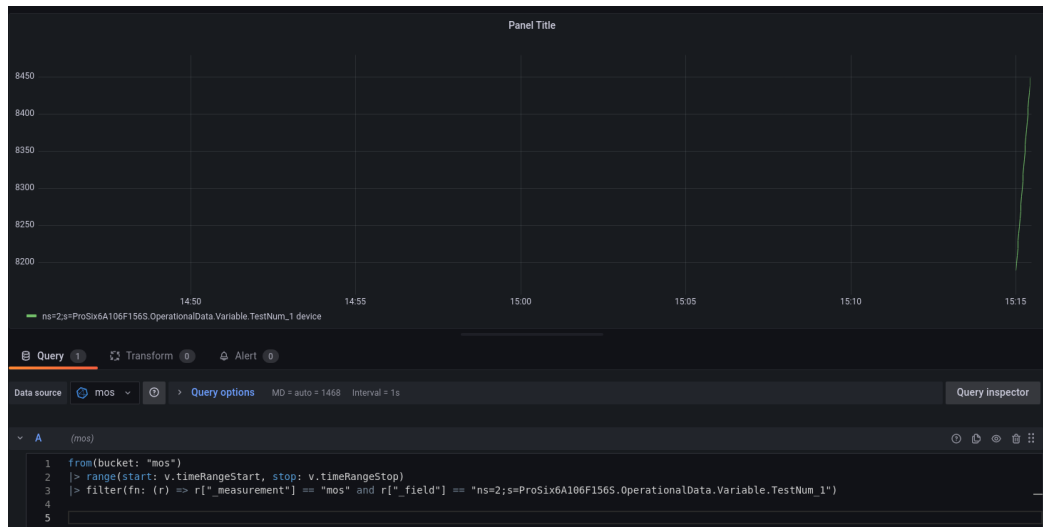


Settings

- AAS Web Dashboard 설정 (5) : 기기 모니터링 데이터 대시보드 생성
 - 좌측 “+” 메뉴에서 Dashboard 버튼 클릭, New Dashboard 버튼으로 새 대시보드 생성
 - Add a new panel 항목 클릭하여 신규 패널 생성



- Data Source, DB 쿼리문 입력하여 데이터 그래프 확인



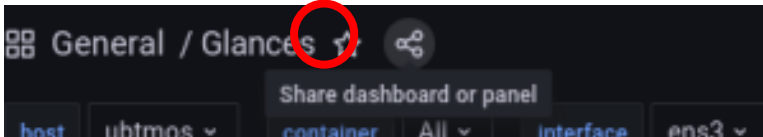
[DB 쿼리문 예시] ※ 붉은색은 AAS 태그 이름

```
from(bucket: "mos")
|> range(start: v.timeRangeStart, stop: v.timeRangeStop)
|> filter(fn: (r) => r["_measurement"] == "mos" and r["_field"] ==
"ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1")
```

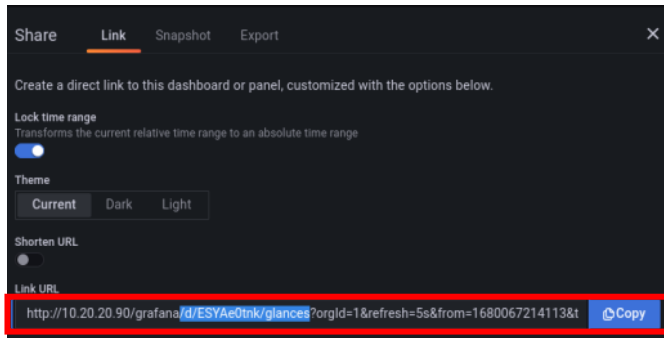

Settings

■ AAS Web Dashboard 설정 (6) : AASX Package Browser 연동

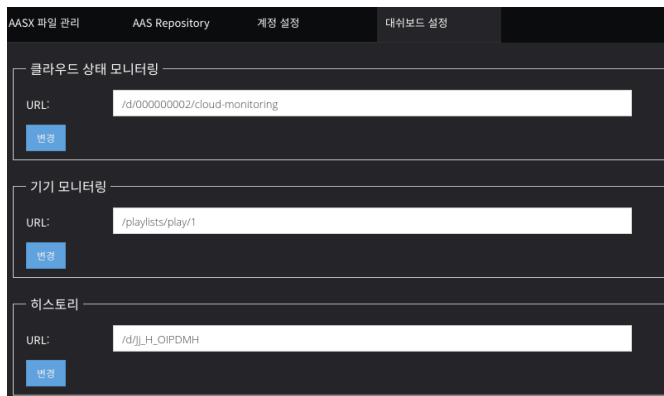
- 대시보드 좌측 상단 “Share dashboard or panel” 버튼 클릭하여 URL 확인



- “/d/*****/대시보드이름” 복사

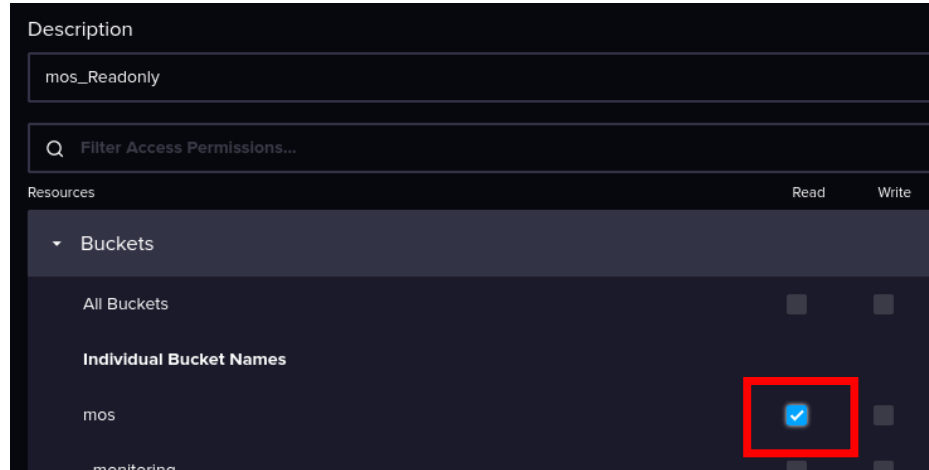


- AASX Package Browser 설정 메뉴에서 “대쉬보드 설정” 탭으로 이동하여 URL 입력



Settings

- REST API 이용하여 수집된 데이터 접근
 - 데이터 저장 Bucket에 읽기 권한만 갖는 토큰 생성



- 아래 명령어를 통해 데이터 접근 확인 (curl 외에도 REST Client 프로그램 이용하여 데이터 접근 가능)

```
curl --request POST \W                                     생성한 토큰 입력
http://127.0.0.1:8086/api/v2/query?org=mos \W
--header 'Authorization: Token YywnjLzP8yGg0UX28AXhE8b0WDP0t1_dp_6mzlL514359Sargvf3Blrme_7NDSBxTfNi4tyVI8ZM6vxDZMbLlg==:' \W
--header 'Accept: application/csv' \W
--header 'Content-type: application/vnd.flux' \W
--data 'from(bucket:"mos")
|> range(start: 2023-05-24T05:51:57.000Z, stop: 2023-05-24T17:58:58.000Z) 접근할 데이터 기간 입력
|> filter(fn: (r) => r["_field"] ==
"ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1")' 접근할 태그 이름 입력, 해당 영역 생략 시 모든 태그 데이터 접근
```

Settings

■ REST API 이용하여 수집된 데이터 접근 예시

```
root@ubumosntu:/opt/install# curl --request POST \  
> http://127.0.0.1:8086/api/v2/query?org=mos \  
> --header 'Authorization: Token YywnjLzP8yGg0UX28AXhE8b0WDP0t1_dp_6mzLL514359Sargvf3Blrme_7NDSBxTfNi4tyVI8ZM6vxDZMbLIg==' \  
> --header 'Accept: application/csv' \  
> --header 'Content-type: application/vnd.flux' \  
> --data 'from(bucket:"mos")  
> |> range(start: 2023-05-24T05:51:57.000Z, stop: 2023-05-24T17:58:58.000Z)  
> |> filter(fn: (r) => r["_field"] ==  
> "ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1")'  
,result,table,_start,_stop,_time,_value,_field,_measurement,host  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:22.047691Z,7854,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:23.067729Z,7864,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:24.042703Z,7874,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:25.044562Z,7884,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:26.067654Z,7894,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:27.022201Z,7904,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:28.042622Z,7914,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:29.049876Z,7924,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:30.067581Z,7934,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:31.042525Z,7944,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:32.048798Z,7954,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:33.067487Z,7964,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:34.042445Z,7974,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:35.045452Z,7984,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:36.067401Z,7995,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:37.042367Z,8005,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device  
,_result,0,2023-05-24T05:51:57Z,2023-05-24T17:58:58Z,2023-05-24T07:39:38.047155Z,8015,ns=2;s=ProSix6A106F156S.OperationalData.Variable.TestNum_1,mos,device
```

Settings

▪ (option)시계열 데이터베이스(influxDB) 데이터 저장경로 변경 (기존 /var/lib/influxdb → /data/influxdb)

- 데이터 저장 디렉토리 생성 및 권한 설정

```
root@mos:~$ mkdir -p /data/influxdb
```

```
root@mos:~$ sudo chown -R influxdb:influxdb /data/influxdb
```

- InfluxDB 서비스 중지

```
root@mos:~$ systemctl stop influxdb
```

- InfluxDB 데이터 파일 이동

```
root@mos:~$ mv /var/lib/influxdb/* /data/influxdb/
```

- InfluxDB 설정 파일 내 데이터 저장 경로 변경

```
root@mos:~$ vi /etc/influxdb/config.toml
```

```
bolt-path = "/data/influxdb/influxd.bolt"  
engine-path = "/data/influxdb/engine"
```

- InfluxDB 서비스 재가동

```
root@mos:~$ systemctl start influxdb
```

※ Root 디스크 외 별도 디스크에 데이터 저장 시, 데이터 저장 디렉토리 생성 후 마운트 작업 필요

Settings

■ 시계열 데이터베이스 주기적 백업 설정 (1)

- 시간 기반 작업 스케줄러인 Crontab 을 이용하여 백업 스크립트 등록 및 입력 파라미터 설정
- 백업 스크립트는 Github MOS Cloud의 '[influx_backup_v2.sh](#)' 파일 이용

```
1  #!/bin/sh
2
3  #####
4  ### INPUT PARAMETER ###
5  #####
6
7  INFLUX_ORG="ORG NAME"      → TSDB ORG 입력
8  INFLUX_BUCKET="mos"       → BUCKET 입력
9  INFLUX_TOKEN="TOKEN"      → TOKEN 입력
10 BACKUP_DIR_PATH="/data/backup" → 백업 데이터 저장 스토리지 입력
11 DATABASE_DAY_SIZE=60
12 BACKUP_DAY_SIZE=365
13
14 #####
15 #####
16
17
18 BACKUP_DATE_YEARMOUNT=$(date '+%Y%m')
19 BACKUP_DATE_YEARMOUNT_AFTER=$(date -d '1 day ago' '+%Y%m')
20 BACKUP_DATE_DAY=$(date '+%d')
21 BACKUP_DATE_DAY_AFTER=$(date -d '1 day ago' '+%d')
22 BACKUP_TO=$(date '+%Y-%m-%dT00:00:00.000Z')
23 BACKUP_FROM=$(date -d '1 day ago' '+%Y-%m-%dT00:00:00.000Z')
24 DELETE_DATE_YEARMOUNT=$(date -d "${BACKUP_DAY_SIZE} day ago" '+%Y%m')
25 DELETE_DATE_DAY=$(date -d "${BACKUP_DAY_SIZE} day ago" '+%d')
26
27 mkdir -p $BACKUP_DIR_PATH/$BACKUP_DATE_YEARMOUNT_AFTER/$BACKUP_DATE_DAY_AFTER
28 #echo "from(bucket: '${INFLUX_BUCKET}') |> range(start: ${BACKUP_FROM}, stop: ${BACKUP_TO})"
29 #influxd backup -portable -start $BACKUP_FROM -end $BACKUP_TO -db rems $BACKUP_DIR_PATH/$BACKUP_DATE_YEARMOUNT_AFTER/$BACKUP_DATE_DAY_AFTER > $BACKUP_DIR_PATH/$BACKUP_DATE_YEARMOUNT_AFTER/$BACKUP_DATE_DAY_AFTER/backup.log
30 curl --request POST \
31     http://localhost:8086/api/v2/query?org=${INFLUX_ORG} \
32     --header "Authorization: Token ${INFLUX_TOKEN}" \
33     --header "Accept: application/csv" \
34     --header "Content-type: application/vnd.flux" \
35     --data "from(bucket: \"${INFLUX_BUCKET}\") |> range(start: ${BACKUP_FROM}, stop: ${BACKUP_TO})" > $BACKUP_DIR_PATH/$BACKUP_DATE_YEARMOUNT_AFTER/$BACKUP_DATE_DAY_AFTER/${BACKUP_FROM}_${BACKUP_TO}.log && gzip
36
37 rm $BACKUP_DIR_PATH/$DELETE_DATE_YEARMOUNT/$DELETE_DATE_DAY/*.log.gz
```

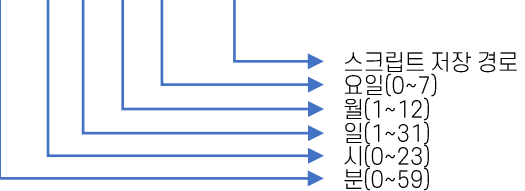
Settings

■ 시계열 데이터베이스 주기적 백업 설정 (2)

- sudo crontab -e 명령어 입력하여 다음과 같이 입력 설정 (아래 입력내용은 매일 오전 3시에 백업 스크립트 실행)

```
root@cloud: /opt/bin
```

```
0 3 * * * /opt/bin/influx_backup_v2.sh
```



- sudo crontab -l 명령어로 등록 확인

```
root@cloud:/opt/bin# crontab -l
```

```
0 3 * * * /opt/bin/influx_backup_v2.sh
```

- 설정한 주기대로 데이터 백업 확인

```
root@cloud:/data/backup# tree 202307/
```

```
202307/
```

```
├── 19
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-19T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-20T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```

```
├── 20
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-20T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-21T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```

```
├── 21
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-21T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-22T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```

```
├── 22
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-22T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-23T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```

```
├── 23
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-23T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-24T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```

```
├── 24
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-24T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-25T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```

```
├── 25
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-25T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-26T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```

```
├── 26
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-26T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-27T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```

```
├── 27
```

```
│   ├── 2023-07-27T00:00:00.000Z_2023-07-28T00:00:00.000Z.log.gz
```