网络选项2:自助服务网络

install-option 2-rdo. install-option 2-rdo

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在控制器节点上安装并配置网络组件。

安装组件』

```
#百胜安装OpenStack的中子的OpenStack -中子ML2 \ openstack-neutron-linuxbridge ebtables
```

配置服务器组件¶

- 编辑/etc/neutron/neutron.conf文件并完成以下操作:
 - · 在该[database]部分中,配置数据库访问:

```
[database]
#...
connection = mysql + pymysql: // neutron: NEUTRON_DBPASS @ controller / neutron
```

替换NEUTRON_DBPASS为您为数据库选择的密码。

❷ 注意

注释掉或删除connection该[database]部分中的其他选项。

• 在本[DEFAULT]节中,启用Modular Layer 2 (ML2)插件,路由器服务和重叠的IP地址:

```
[DEFAULT]
#...
core_plugin = ml2
service_plugins = router
allow_overlapping_ips = true
```

· 在该[DEFAULT]部分中,配置RabbitMQ消息队列访问:

```
[DEFAULT]
#...
transport_url = rabbit: // openstack: RABBIT_PASS @ controller
```

替换RABBIT_PASS为您openstack在RabbitMQ中为帐户选择的密码。

。 在[DEFAULT]和[keystone_authtoken]部分中,配置身份服务访问:

```
[DEFAULT]
# ...
auth_strategy = keystone

[keystone_authtoken]
# ...
auth_uri = http://controller:5000
auth_url = http://controller:35357
memcached_servers = controller:11211
auth_type = password
project_domain_name = default
user_domain_name = default
project_name = service
username = neutron
password = NEUTRON_PASS
```

Replace NEUTRON_PASS with the password you chose for the neutron user in the Identity service.

Note

Comment out or remove any other options in the [keystone_authtoken] section.

• In the [DEFAULT] and [nova] sections, configure Networking to notify Compute of network topology changes:

```
[DEFAULT]
# ...
notify_nova_on_port_status_changes = true
notify_nova_on_port_data_changes = true

[nova]
# ...
auth_url = http://controller:35357
auth_type = password
project_domain_name = default
user_domain_name = default
region_name = RegionOne
project_name = service
username = nova
password = NOVA_PASS
```

Replace NOVA_PASS with the password you chose for the nova user in the Identity service.

• In the [oslo_concurrency] section, configure the lock path:

```
[oslo_concurrency]
# ...
lock_path = /var/lib/neutron/tmp
```

Configure the Modular Layer 2 (ML2) plug-in 1

The ML2 plug-in uses the Linux bridge mechanism to build layer-2 (bridging and switching) virtual networking infrastructure for instances.

- Edit the /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2_conf.ini file and complete the following actions:
 - In the [m12] section, enable flat, VLAN, and VXLAN networks:

```
[ml2]
# ...
type_drivers = flat,vlan,vxlan
```

• In the [m12] section, enable VXLAN self-service networks:

```
[m12]
# ...
tenant_network_types = vxlan
```

• In the [m12] section, enable the Linux bridge and layer-2 population mechanisms:

```
[m12]
# ...
mechanism_drivers = linuxbridge,12population
```

A Warning

After you configure the ML2 plug-in, removing values in the **type_drivers** option can lead to database inconsistency.

Note

The Linux bridge agent only supports VXLAN overlay networks.

 \circ In the [ml2] section, enable the port security extension driver:

```
[ml2]
# ...
extension_drivers = port_security
```

• In the [ml2_type_flat] section, configure the provider virtual network as a flat network:

```
[ml2_type_flat]
# ...
flat_networks = provider
```

• In the [m12_type_vxlan] section, configure the VXLAN network identifier range for self-service networks:

```
[ml2_type_vxlan]
# ...
vni_ranges = 1:1000
```

• In the [securitygroup] section, enable ipset to increase efficiency of security group rules:

```
[securitygroup]
# ...
enable_ipset = true
```

Configure the Linux bridge agent<u>¶</u>

The Linux bridge agent builds layer-2 (bridging and switching) virtual networking infrastructure for instances and handles security groups.

- Edit the /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/linuxbridge_agent.ini file and complete the following actions:
 - In the [linux_bridge] section, map the provider virtual network to the provider physical network interface:

```
[linux_bridge]
physical_interface_mappings = provider:PROVIDER_INTERFACE_NAME
```

Replace **PROVIDER_INTERFACE_NAME** with the name of the underlying provider physical network interface. See <u>Host networking (environment-networking-rdo.html)</u> for more information.

• In the [vxlan] section, enable VXLAN overlay networks, configure the IP address of the physical network interface that handles overlay networks, and enable layer-2 population:

```
[vxlan]
enable_vxlan = true
local_ip = OVERLAY_INTERFACE_IP_ADDRESS
l2_population = true
```

Replace **OVERLAY_INTERFACE_IP_ADDRESS** with the IP address of the underlying physical network interface that handles overlay networks. The example architecture uses the management interface to tunnel traffic to the other nodes. Therefore, replace **OVERLAY_INTERFACE_IP_ADDRESS** with the management IP address of the controller node. See <u>Host networking (environment-networking-rdo.html)</u> for more information.

• In the [securitygroup] section, enable security groups and configure the Linux bridge iptables firewall driver:

```
[securitygroup]
# ...
enable_security_group = true
firewall_driver = neutron.agent.linux.iptables_firewall.IptablesFirewallDriver
```

• Ensure your Linux operating system kernel supports network bridge filters by verifying all the following sysct1 values are set to 1:

```
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-iptables
net.bridge.bridge-nf-call-ip6tables
```

To enable networking bridge support, typically the **br_netfilter** kernel module needs to be loaded. Check your operating system's documentation for additional details on enabling this module.

Configure the layer-3 agent<u>¶</u>

The Layer-3 (L3) agent provides routing and NAT services for self-service virtual networks.

- Edit the /etc/neutron/13_agent.ini file and complete the following actions:
 - In the [DEFAULT] section, configure the Linux bridge interface driver and external network bridge:

```
[DEFAULT]
# ...
interface_driver = linuxbridge
```

Configure the DHCP agent<u>¶</u>

The DHCP agent provides DHCP services for virtual networks.

- Edit the /etc/neutron/dhcp_agent.ini file and complete the following actions:
 - In the [DEFAULT] section, configure the Linux bridge interface driver, Dnsmasq DHCP driver, and enable isolated metadata so instances on provider networks can access metadata over the network:

[DEFAULT]
#...
interface_driver = linuxbridge
dhcp_driver = neutron.agent.linux.dhcp.Dnsmasq
enable_isolated_metadata = true

返回到网络控制器节点配置。

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