

# HA for OpenStack, from the control plane to instances

Hands On

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### Workshop Environment

#### Relax ;-)

- We have plenty of time
- •Whole build is also automated and idempotent
- •You can take home the entire environment afterwards (available online)
- You can run on any machine with at least 20GB RAM

### Workshop Environment

- •We'll build a miniature cloud on a single machine
- libvirt + KVM hypervisor
- •5 VMs
- Administration Server (Crowbar)
- 2 Control Nodes in an HA cluster
- 2 Compute Nodes with HA
- Vagrant for rapid deployment

### What is Vagrant?

"Creates and configures lightweight, reproducible, and portable development environments."

https://www.vagrantup.com/

- Not just for development
- Perfect for "kicking the tyres", demoing, testing, etc.
- Cross-platform (Linux, MacOS X, Windows)
- Providers for libvirt, VirtualBox, VMware, Hyper-V, Docker, OpenStack, ...

### **Vagrant Inputs**

- •1 or more Vagrant "box" pre-built virtual appliances
- •Vagrantfile: Ruby DSL file which defines:
- which box(es) to use
- virtual hardware required
- virtual network topology
- network ports to forward
- hypervisor-specific settings
- files to inject into appliance
- commands to run in appliance
- •files to inject

### Using Vagrant: Crash Course

- •vagrant box add suse/cloud7-admin
- https://app.vagrantup.com/suse
- Also possible to add local boxes
- •vagrant up admin
- •vagrant up controller1
- •vagrant halt controller2
- vagrant destroy compute1
- <u>https://www.vagrantup.com/docs/getting-started/</u>

### Workshop Vagrant Environment

- https://github.com/SUSE-Cloud/suse-cloud-vagrant
- demos/HA/
- vagrant/
  - <u>Vagrantfile</u> and <u>configs/2-controllers-2-computes.yaml</u>
- Libvirt + KVM pre-installed
- •2 boxes pre-installed
- suse/cloud7-admin and suse/sles12sp2
- •5 VMs
- admin (SUSE OpenStack Cloud 6 Administration Server)
- controller1, controller2 (will form an HA cluster)
- compute1, compute2

### Starting Point

- •vagrant up was run
- •This was run on the admin server:

```
root@crowbar:~ # /root/bin/setup-node-aliases.sh
root@crowbar:~ # crowbar batch build HA-compute-cloud-demo.yaml
```

•This was run on one controller:

```
root@crowbar:~ # /root/bin/upload-cirros
```

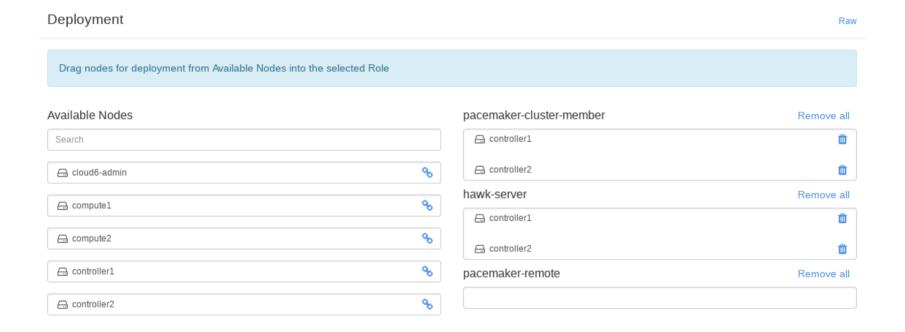
- •2 controllers in HA cluster
- •2 nodes that will serve as compute nodes
- •All (relevant) barclamps deployed!

#### How to Access Crowbar

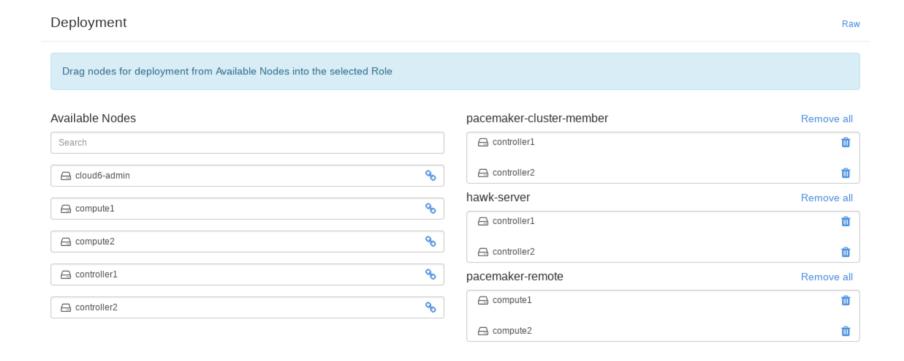
- Connect to admin node
- vagrant ssh admin and su or
- ssh root@192.168.124.10 or
- use VM console in virt-manager / VirtualBox
- Root password is vagrant
- Accept the EULAs (for each EULA, read it and type q then y)
- Point a browser at the Crowbar web UI
- http://localhost:8000
- Default credentials: crowbar / crowbar
- •Check the 5 nodes are registered, named correctly, and in Ready state (green)

### Add remotes to Pacemaker cluster

### Pacemaker Barclamp Clusters, Nodes, and Roles



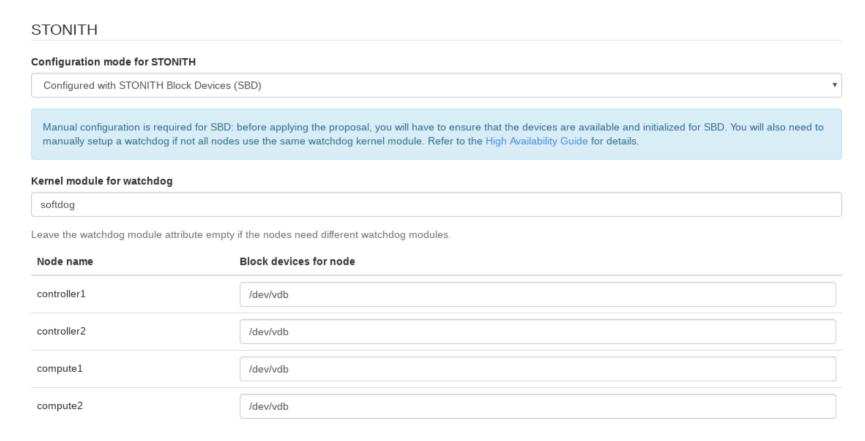
### Pacemaker Role Assignment



### Pacemaker STONITH Configuration

#### STONITH Configuration mode for STONITH Configured with STONITH Block Devices (SBD) Manual configuration is required for SBD: before applying the proposal, you will have to ensure that the devices are available and initialized for SBD. You will also need to manually setup a watchdog if not all nodes use the same watchdog kernel module. Refer to the High Availability Guide for details. Kernel module for watchdog softdoa Leave the watchdog module attribute empty if the nodes need different watchdog modules. Block devices for node Node name controller1 /dev/vdb controller2 /dev/vdb compute1 compute2

### Pacemaker STONITH Configuration



### **Apply Pacemaker Proposal**



### Check Progress of Proposal

```
root@crowbar:~ # tail -f /var/log/crowbar/production.log
root@crowbar:~ # tail -f /var/log/crowbar/chef-client/*.log
```

#### Check Status of Cluster Nodes and Remotes

Login to one of the controller nodes, and do:

```
Full list of resources:
stonith-d52-54-77-77-77-01
                               (stonith:external/libvirt):
                                                              Started d52-54-77-77-77-02
                               (stonith:external/libvirt):
 stonith-d52-54-77-77-77-02
                                                              Started d52-54-77-77-77-01
                                       (stonith:external/libvirt):
 stonith-remote-d52-54-77-77-77-03
                                                                      Started d52-54-77-77-77-01
                                       (stonith:external/libvirt):
stonith-remote-d52-54-77-77-77-04
                                                                      Started d52-54-77-77-77-02
 remote-d52-54-77-77-77-03
                                (ocf::pacemaker:remote): Started d52-54-77-77-77-01
 remote-d52-54-77-77-77-04
                                (ocf::pacemaker:remote):
                                                              Started d52-54-77-77-77-02
```

# nova setup

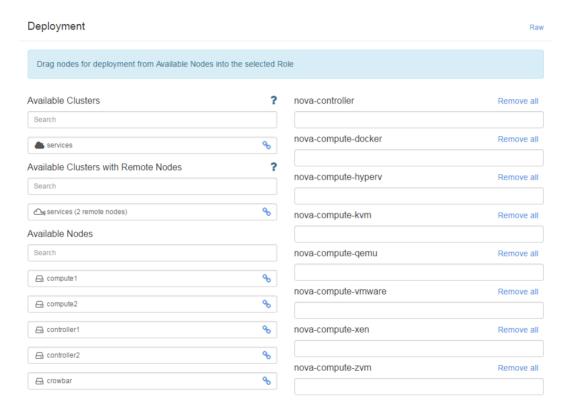
### **Edit Nova Proposal**

Nova

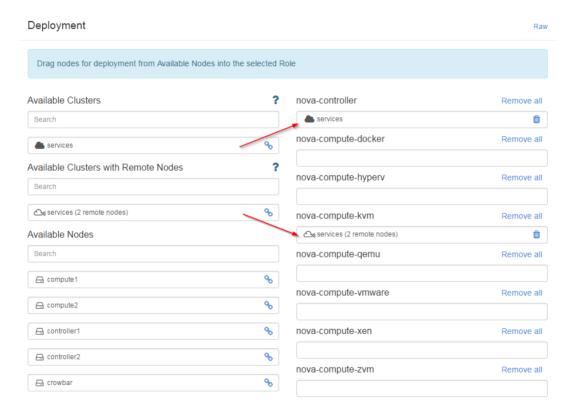
OpenStack Compute: Provision and manage large network of virtual machines



### Nova Proposal: Clusters Available



### Nova Proposal: Role Assignment



### **Apply Nova Proposal**



### Check Progress of Proposal

```
root@crowbar:~ # tail -f /var/log/crowbar/production.log
root@crowbar:~ # tail -f /var/log/crowbar/chef-client/*.log
```

#### Check Status of nova resources in Cluster

Login to one of the controller nodes, and do:

# **Shared Storage**



### How is Shared Storage Setup for the Workshop?

We're using the admin server's NFS server:

- •Only suitable for testing purposes!
- •In production, use SES / SAN

### Verify Setup of Shared Storage

- •Locate shared directories via nfs\_client barclamp
- Check /etc/exports on admin server
- •Check /etc/fstab on controller / compute nodes
- Run mount on controller / compute nodes

# Boot a VM

#### Boot a VM

Let's boot a VM to test compute node HA!

Connect to one of the controller nodes, and get image / flavor / net names:

```
source .openrc
openstack image list
openstack flavor list
neutron net-list
```

Boot the VM using these ids:

```
nova boot --image image --flavor flavor --nic net-id=net testvm
```

Test it's booted:

### Assign a Floating IP

#### Create floating IP:

neutron floatingip-create floatingnet

#### Get VM IP:

nova list

#### Get port id:

neutron port-list | grep vmIP

#### Associate floating IP with VM port:

neutron floatingip-associate floatingipID portID

#### Allow ICMP and SSH for VMs

The VMs use the default security group (by default).

#### Make sure it has ICMP:

openstack security group rule create --proto icmp default

#### Also allow SSH:

openstack security group rule create --proto tcp --dst-port 22 default

### Set Up Monitoring (1/2)

- Recommended in separate windows/terminals
- •From either of the controller nodes

#### Ping VM:

```
ping vmFloatingIP
```

#### Ping host where the VM is running:

```
nova list --fields host,name
ping host
```

### Set Up Monitoring (2/2)

Find node running nova-evacuate:

crm resource show nova-evacuate

On that node, check log messages for NovaEvacuate workflow:

tail -f /var/log/messages | grep NovaEvacuate

Monitor cluster status:

crm\_mon

### Test Compute Node Failover (the exciting bit!)

### Simulate Compute Node Failure

Login to compute node where VM runs, and type:

pkill -9 -f pacemaker\_remoted

This will cause fencing! (Why?)

### Verify Recovery

- Ping to the VM is interrupted, then resumed
- Ping to the compute node is interrupted (then resumed)
- •Log messages show:

```
NovaEvacuate [...] Initiating evacuation

NovaEvacuate [...] Completed evacuation
```

- •crm status shows compute node offline (then back online)
- Verify compute node was fenced
- Check /var/log/messages on DC
- Verify VM moved to another compute node

```
nova list -- fields host, name
```

## Troubleshooting

### Verifying Compute Node Failure Detection

Pacemaker monitors compute nodes via pacemaker\_remote.

If compute node failure detected:

- 1. compute node is fenced
- crm\_mon etc. will show node unclean / offline
- 2. Pacemaker invokes fence-nova as secondary fencing resource crm configure show fencing\_topology

Find node running fence\_compute:

crm resource show fence-nova

### Verifying Secondary Fencing

#### fence\_compute script:

- 1. tells nova server that node is down
- 2. updates attribute on compute node to indicate node needs recovery

#### Log files:

- •/var/log/nova/fence\_compute.log
- •/var/log/messages on DC and node running fence-nova

#### Verify attribute state via:

```
attrd updater --query --all --name=evacuate
```

### Verifying Compute Node Failure Recovery Process

1. NovaEvacuate spots attribute and calls nova evacuate root@controller1:~ # crm resource show nova-evacuate resource nova-evacuate is running on: d52-54-77-77-02

2. nova resurrects VM on other node

```
root@controller2:~ # grep nova-evacuate /var/log/messages
NovaEvacuate [...] Initiating evacuation
NovaEvacuate [...] Completed evacuation
```

Warning: no retries if resurrection fails!

#### **Process Failures**

pacemaker\_remote looks after key compute node services.

#### Exercise:

- •Use crm on cl-g-nova-compute to find out which services it looks after
- Try killing a process and see what happens
- nothing, thanks to <u>bsc#901796</u>
- Try stopping a process and see what happens
- Try breaking a process (e.g. corrupt config file and restart)

