

云操作系统应用

CONTENTS



第7章

网络部署服务Neutron

- (1)Openstack 网络(Neutron)概念: OpenStack 网络(Neutron)管理 OpenStack 环境中虚拟网络基础设施(VNI的 所有方面和物理网络基础设施(PNI)的接入层方面。 OpenStackNetworking 允许租户创建高级虚拟网络拓扑,包括防火墙,负载均衡和虚拟私有网络(VPN)等服务。
- (2)网络服务提供网络、子网和路由对象的概念。每个概念有自己的功能,可以模仿对应的物理设备:网络包括子网,路由则在不同的子网和网络之间进行路由转发。每个路由都有一个连接到网络的网关,并且很多接口都连接到子网中。子网可以访问其他连接到相同路由的其他子网的机器。
- (3)任何给定的 Networking 设置至少有一个外部网络(简称外网)。不像其他的网络,外部网络不仅仅是一个虚拟定义的网络。相反,它代表了一种 OpenStack 安装之外的能从物理的,外部的网络访问的视图。外部网络上的 IP 地址能被任何物理接入外面网络的人所访问。因为外部网络仅仅代表了进入外面网络的一个视图,网络上的 DHCP 是关闭的。
- (4) 外部网络之外,任何 Networking 设置拥有一个或多个内部网络。这些软件定义的网络直接连接到虚拟机。仅仅在给定网络上的虚拟机,或那些在通过接口连接到相近路由的子网上的虚拟机,能直接访问连接到那个网络上的虚拟机。如果外网需要访问虚拟机,或者相反,则网络中的路由器就是必须使用的。每个路由器配有一个网关,可以连接到网络和接口,这些接口又连接着子网。如同实体路由器一样,子网中的机器可以访问连接到同一个路由器的子网中的其他机器,机器可以通过该路由器的网关访问外网。
- (5)能够将外部网络的 IP 地址分配到内部网络的端口。无论何时一旦有连接连接到子网,这个连接就被称为一个端口。 能连接外部网络的 IP 地址和虚拟机的端口。这样,外部网络的实体就能访问虚拟机了。

7.2 安装并配置控制节点

- 7.2.1 数据库配置
 - 1.登录 MySQL数据库:

```
# mysql -uroot -p000000
```

```
[root@controller ~]# mysql -uroot -p000000
Welcome to the MariaDB monitor. Commands end with; or \g. Your MariaDB connection id is 15
Server version: 10.1.12-MariaDB MariaDB Server
```

Copyright (c) 2000, 2016, Oracle, MariaDB Corporation Ab and others.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

```
MariaDB [(none)]>
```

2.创建 neutron数据库:

```
# CREATE DATABASE neutron;
```

```
MariaDB [(none)]> CREATE DATABASE neutron;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.10 sec)
```

7.2.1 数据库配置

3.设置授权用户和密码:

MariaDB [(none)]> exit

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON neutron.* TO 'neutron'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '000000';

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON neutron.* TO 'neutron'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY '000000';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON neutron.* TO 'neutron'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '0000000';

MariaDB [(none)]> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON neutron.* TO 'neutron'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY '0000000';

Query OK, 0 rows affected (4.59 sec)
```

1. 生效 admin 用户环境变量

```
#.admin-openrc
```

[root@controller ~]# . admin-openrc

2. 创建服务凭证

创建名为 neutron的用户(user):

openstack user create --domain default --password-prompt neutron

[root@controller ~]# openstack user create --domain default --password-prompt ne

User Password:

Repeat User Password:

Field	+	+
domain_id enabled id name	2be3e7b66a5641c7a6ea951a3d8b158d True 8e08b9f2751c4d81abed792deb9e4337 neutron	T

进行关联:给 neutron用户添加 admin 角色:

openstack role add --project service --user neutron admin

[root@controller ~]# openstack role add --project service --user neutron admin 创建 neutron服务实体认证:

openstack service create --name neutron --description "OpenStack Networking" network

[root@controller ~]# openstack service create --name neutron --description "Open Stack Networking" network

Field	+	+
description enabled id name type	OpenStack Networking True f7db3925230f4a68adcdf15de71e05dd neutron network	

3.创建API端点

创建公共端点:

openstack endpoint create --region RegionOne network public http://controller:9696

1.2	2 创建服务凭证	:和 API	
ı	[root@controller http://controll	~]# openstack endpoint createre ler:9696	egion RegionOne network public
	Field	Value	
-	enabled id interface region region_id service_id service_name service_type url		
í	刘建外部端点:		
	# openstack endpoint cr	reateregion RegionOne network internal http://contro	ller:9696
	[root@controller al http://contro	r ~]# openstack endpoint createre oller:9696	egion RegionOne network intern
	Field	Value	
	enabled	True	-

+ -	<u> </u>
Field	Value
enabled id interface region region_id service_id service_name service_type url	True e1df0feba7fa4dddbcd92029a533ed8e internal RegionOne RegionOne edf7fa83dbe14d229458e27aea0d0e6a neutron network http://controller:9696

创建管理端点:

openstack endpoint create --region RegionOne network admin http://controller:9696

[root@controller ~]# openstack endpoint create --region RegionOne network admin

+		
Field	Value	
enabled id interface region region_id service_id service_name service_type url	True 789a3dc67d9b43cd87caa6fdfaaccbe3 admin RegionOne RegionOne edf7fa83dbe14d229458e27aea0d0e6a neutron network http://controller:9696	

1. 安装 Neutron 组件所需软件包

yum install openstack-neutron openstack-neutron-ml2 openstack-neutron-linuxbridge ebtables -y

[root@controller ~]# yum install openstack-neutron openstack-neutron-ml2 openstack-neu
tron-linuxbridge ebtables -y

2. 配置 Neutron所需组件

使用vi命令/etc/neutron/neutron.conf 文件。 编辑[database]部分,配置数据库链接。

vi /etc/neutron/neutron.conf

[root@controller ~]#vi /etc/neutron/neutron.conf

[database]

connection = mysql+pymysql://neutron:000000@controller/neutron

[database]

connection = mysql+pymysql://neutron:000000@controller/neutron

编辑[DEFAULT]部分,配置模块化 ML2 插件。

[DEFAULT]
core_plugin = ml2
service_plugins = router
allow overlapping ips = True

```
DEFAULT
core_plugin = ml2
service_plugins = router
allow_overlapping_ips = True
编辑[DEFAULT]和[oslo messaging rabbit]部分,配置 RabbitMQ 消息服务器链接。
 [DEFAULT]
 rpc backend = rabbit
 [oslo messaging rabbit]
 rabbit host = controller
 rabbit userid = openstack
 rabbit password = 000000
```

DEFAULT

rpc_backend = rabbit

```
[oslo_messaging_rabbit]
rabbit_host = controller
rabbit_userid = openstack
rabbit_password = 000000
```

编辑[DEFAULT]和[keystone authtoken]部分,配置 Keystone 身份认证。

```
[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 = 000000
 [DEFAULT]
auth_strategy = keystone
[keystone_authtoken]
auth_uri = http://controller:5000
auth_url = http://controller:35357
memcached_servers = controller:112<del>1</del>1
auth_type = password
project_domain_name = default
user_domain_name = default
project_name = service
username = neutron
password = 000000
```

编辑[DEFAULT]和[nova]部分,配置网络来通知网络拓扑结构的变化。

```
[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 = 000000
```

[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 = 0000\overline{00}
编辑[oslo concurrency]部分,配置 loca_path。
 [oslo concurrency]
 lock path = /var/lib/neutron/tmp
[oslo_concurrency]
lock_path = /var/lib/neutron/tmp
3. 配置 ML2 插件
编辑/etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2 conf.ini 文件。
编辑[ml2]部分,配置 Flat、VLAN、VxLAN 网络。
```

[ml2] type_drivers = flat,vlan,vxlan

```
[root@controller ~]# vi /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2_conf.ini
[ml2]
```

type_drivers = flat,vlan,vxlan

编辑[ml2]部分,使用 VxLAN 网络。

[ml2]

tenant_network_types = vxlan

[m12]

tenant_network_types = vxlan

编辑[ml2]部分,启用网桥和 ML2 入口机制。

[ml2]

mechanism_drivers = linuxbridge,l2population

[m]2]

mechanism_drivers = linuxbridge,l2population

编辑[ml2]部分,启用端口安全扩展驱动程序。

[ml2]

extension drivers = port security

[m]2]

extension_drivers = port_security

编辑[ml2_type_flat]部分,配置虚拟网络为 Flat 网络。

[ml2_type_flat]
flat_networks = provider

[ml2_type_flat]

flat_networks = provider

编辑[ml2_type_vxlan]部分,配置 VxLAN 网络标识符范围。

[ml2_type_vxlan] vni_ranges = 1:1000

[ml2_type_vxlan]

$vni_ranges = 1:1000$

编辑[securitygroup]部分,配置 ipset 安全组规则。

[securitygroup] enable_ipset = True

[securitygroup]

enable_ipset = True

4. 配置 linux bridge 插件 编辑/etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/linuxbridge_agent.ini 文件。 编辑[linux_bridge]部分,配置虚拟网络映射到物理网络接口。

[securitygroup]

```
[linux bridge]
 physical interface mappings = provider:eno33554960(物理机的外网网卡名)
[linux_bridge]
physical_interface_mappings = provider:eno33554960
编辑[vxlan]部分,使 VxLAN 覆盖网络,并配置物理网络的 IP 地址。
 [vxlan]
 enable vxlan = True
 local ip = 192.168.100.10
 12 population = True
 [vxlan]
enable_vxlan = True
local_{ip} = 192.168.\overline{100.10}
12_population = True
编辑[securitygroup]部分,配置安全组和网桥配置防火墙驱动。
 [securitygroup]
 enable security group = True
 firewall driver = neutron.agent.linux.iptables firewall.lptablesFirewallDriver
```

enable_security_group = True firewall_driver = neutron.agent.linux.iptables_firewall.IptablesFirewallDriver

5. 配置 L3 插件

编辑/etc/neutron/I3_agent.ini 文件。

编辑[DEFAULT]部分,配置网桥接口驱动和外部网络连接。

[DEFAULT]

interface_driver = neutron.agent.linux.interface.BridgeInterfaceDriver
external_network_bridge =

[root@controller ~]# vi /etc/neutron/13_agent.ini [DEFAULT]

interface_driver = neutron.agent.linux.interface.BridgeInterfaceDriver external_network_bridge =

注: external_network_bridge(这里缺少一个值,为空值)。

6. 配置 DHCP 插件

编辑/etc/neutron/dhcp_agent.ini 文件。

编辑[DEFAULT]部分,配置网桥接口驱动、Dnsmasq DHCP 的驱动,并启用 Metadata。

[DEFAULT]

interface_driver = neutron.agent.linux.interface.BridgeInterfaceDriver
dhcp_driver = neutron.agent.linux.dhcp.Dnsmasq
enable_isolated_metadata = True

[DEFAULT]

interface_driver = neutron.agent.linux.interface.BridgeInterfaceDriver
dhcp_driver = neutron.agent.linux.dhcp.Dnsmasq
enable_isolated_metadata = True

7. 配置 metadata 插件 编辑/etc/neutron/metadata_agent.ini 文件。 编辑[DEFAULT]部分,配置元数据主机和共享密钥。

```
nova_metadata_ip = controller
metadata_proxy_shared_secret = 000000 #metadata 代理密钥,自定义
```

[DEFAULT]

nova_metadata_ip = controller metadata_proxy_shared_secret = 000000

8. 配置 Nova 服务使用网络 编辑/etc/nova/nova.conf 文件。 编辑[neutron]部分,配置访问参数,并启用和配置代理。

```
[neutron]
url = http://controller:9696
auth_url = http://controller:35357
auth_type = password
project_domain_name = default
```

```
user domain name = default
region name = RegionOne
project name = service
username = neutron
password = 000000 #创建 neutron 用户的密码
service metadata proxy = True
metadata proxy shared secret = 000000 #metadata 代理密钥
[neutron]
url = http://controller:9696
auth_url = http://controller:35357
auth_type = password
project_domain_name = default
user_domain_name = default
region_name = RegionOne
project_name = service
username = neutron
password = 000000
service_metadata_proxy = True
metadata_proxy_shared_secret = 000000
```

9. 创建软链接

In -s /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2_conf.ini /etc/neutron/plugin.ini

```
[root@controller ~]# In -s /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2_conf.ini /etc/neutron/plugin
ni
10. 同步数据库
 # su -s /bin/sh -c "neutron-db-manage --config-file /etc/neutron/neutron.conf --config-file
 /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2 conf.ini upgrade head" neutron
[root@controller ~]# su -s /bin/sh -c "neutron-db-manage --config-file /etc/neutron/neutron.conf --config-file /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/ml2_conf.ini upgrade head" neutron No handlers could be found for logger "oslo_config.cfg"
         [alembic.runtime.migration] Context impl MySQLImpl.
[alembic.runtime.migration] Will assume non-transactional DDL.
INFO
   Running upgrade for neutron ...
         [alembic.runtime.migration] Context impl MySQLImpl.
INFO
         [alembic.runtime.migration] Will assume non-transactional DDL.
TNFO
   OK
```

11. 启动并设置 Neutron 服务开机自启

```
# systemctl restart openstack-nova-api.service
# systemctl enable neutron-server.service neutron-linuxbridge-agent.service neutron-dhcp-agent.service \
neutron-metadata-agent.service neutron-linuxbridge-agent.service neutron-dhcp-agent.service \
neutron-metadata-agent.service neutron-l3-agent.service
```

注: 进入 neutron 数据库查看是否有数据表,验证是否同步成功。

7.2.3 安装计算节点

- 1. 安装软件包 yum install openstack-neutron-linuxbridge ebtables ipset –y
- 2. 修改配置文件 vim /etc/neutron/neutron.conf

[DEFAULT]

rpc_backend = rabbit
[oslo_messaging_rabbit]
rabbit_host = controller
rabbit_userid = openstack
rabbit_password = 000000

[DEFAULT]
auth_strategy = keystone

[oslo concurrency] lock path = /var/lib/neutron/tmp vim /etc/neutron/plugins/ml2/linuxbridge agent.ini [linux bridge] physical interface mappings = provider:ens37 [vxlan] enable vxlan = True local ip = 192.168.200.2012 population = True [securitygroup] enable security group = True firewall driver = neutron.agent.linux.iptables firewall.lptablesFirewallDriver

```
vim /etc/nova/nova.conf
[neutron]
url = http://controller:9696
auth_url = http://controller:35357
auth type = password
project_domain_name = default
user domain name = default
region_name = RegionOne
project name = service
username = neutron
password =000000
```

systemctl restart openstack-nova-compute.service

谢谢观看

