Dell Pilot Hostgroups Deployment

Configure hostgroup parameters

Most hostgroup parameters are configured using an **ERB** file. This makes configuration quicker and easier than using the Foreman interface.

Edit the *dell-pilot.yaml.erb* file and change the variables between the lines marked **Variables to Change** and **End of Variable to Change**.

The most common variables needing changed have values of **CHANGEME_***

The **rubygen-foreman_api** package must be installed to apply the changes in **the dell-pilot.yaml.erb** file.

```
# yum install -y rubygem-foreman_api
```

Change to the /usr/share/openstack-foreman-installer directory and execute the **bin/quickstack_defaults.rb** command as shown below.

```
# cd /usr/share/openstack-foreman-installer

# bin/quickstack_defaults.rb -g config/hostgroups.yaml -d ~/dell-pilot.yaml.erb -v parameters
```

The network_overrides parameter cannot easily be set using the **dell-pilot.yaml.erb** file. It is set using the **hammer sc-param update** command.

First, the parameter **ID** must be determined, then the settings applied. Replace **VLAN** with the starting VLAN number to be used in the environment. Make sure the sytax of the line does not change.

```
# ParamId=$( hammer sc-param  list --per-page 1000 --search network_overrides \
  | awk '/network_overrides/ {print $1}')

# hammer sc-param update --id ${ParamId} \
  --default-value "{'vlan_start': VLAN, 'force_dhcp_release': 'false'}" --override yes
```

Neutron is not needed for this environment. Disabling Neutron should be done using the Foreman user interface.

1. Log into the Foreman UI.
2. Select the Configure drop down on the top of the window.
3. Select Hostgroups.
4. Select the HA All In One Controller.
5. Select the Parameters tab. Locate the quickstack::pacemaker::neutron::enabled parameter and select the override button to the right of them.
6. Scroll down to the bottom of the window and enter false as the value for the overridden parameter.
7. Select the Submit button.

Ceph Configuration

Edit the */usr/share/openstack-foreman-installer/puppet/modules/quickstack/manifests/ceph/config.pp* file and comment out the ***file { "etc-ceph"*** section. This prevents Foreman and Puppet from over-writing the ceph configuration on the controller nodes.

This can be easily done using the following command:

```
# cp -v /usr/share/openstack-foreman-installer/puppet/modules/quickstack/manifests/ceph/config.pp{,.bak}

# sed -i '/file { "etc-ceph":/,${s/^/#/;};$s/^#//' \
  /usr/share/openstack-foreman-installer/puppet/modules/quickstack/manifests/ceph/config.pp
```

To ensure ceph installs packages from its repository, comment out the priority line in the ceph repository..

```
# sed -i 's/^\(priority.*\)/# \1/' /etc/yum.repos.d/ceph.repo
```

Configure Nodes

After the nodes are installed, the must have a hostgroup assigned to them.

The IDs of the hostgroups must be determined. Execute the **hammer hostgroup list** command. Take note of the IDs for the HA All In One Controller and Compute (Nova Network) hostgroups.

```
# hammer hostgroup list
```

Add Controller hostgroup

Apply the ***HA All In One Controller*** hostgroup to the controller node using the **hammer host update command**.

```
# hammer host update --hostgroup-id HOSTGROUP_ID --id HOST_ID
```

Configure parameters specific to the controller node

A few items should be set using the Foreman user interface. These are:

- quickstack::pacemaker::common:: fence_ipmilan_address
- quickstack::pacemaker::common:: fence_ipmilan_username
- quickstack::pacemaker::common:: fence_ipmilan_password
- quickstack::pacemaker::params::private_ip:: IP address of the controllers nic on the Private API network.

Set the **fence_ipmilan_*** parameters to the IP address and authentication credentials for the nodes DRAC.

1. Log into the Foreman UI.
2. Select the Hosts drop down on the top of the window.
3. Select All Hosts.
4. Select the first controller. Select Edit on the next screen.
5. Select the Parameters tab. Locate each of the parameters that need changed and select the override button to the right of them.
6. Scroll down to the bottom of the window and enter the appropriate value for each of the overridden parameters.
7. Select the Submit button.

Repeat the above steps for each of the controller nodes.

Once the hostgroup is applied to all the controllers, log into each of the controller nodes and execute the following command to pull the hostgroup configuration.

This command must be executed on each controller within minutes of each other.

```
# puppet agent -t -dv |& tee /root/puppet.out
```

This command pipes a copy of the output to the **/root/puppet.out** file for later review. Watch the output or review the /root/puppet.out file for errors.

Enable Services

Execute the **pcs status** command on each node. The end of the output contains a Daemon Status section.

Ensure all the daemons listed have an active/enabled status. This ensure the daemons will start upon a reboot of the node.

If the status is **active/disabled**, execute the **systemctl enable DAEMON_NAME** command to enable it.

```
# pcs status

[OUTPUT ABBREVIATED]

Daemon Status:
  corosync: active/enabled
  pacemaker: active/disabled
  pcsd: active/enabled


# systemctl enable pacemaker
ln -s '/usr/lib/systemd/system/pacemaker.service' '/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/pacemaker.service

# pcs status

[OUTPUT ABBREVIATED]

Daemon Status:
  corosync: active/enabled
  pacemaker: active/enabled
  pcsd: active/enabled
```

Add Compute hostgroup

Add the hostgroups to the compute node hosts one at a time. Make sure to run **puppet agent -t -dv |& tee /root/puppet.out** between each.

Do not add the next host in the list until the previous one is completely finished. Failure to do so can lead to a race condition that prevents proper installation and configration of the compute nodes.

```
# hammer host update --hostgroup-id HOSTGROUP_ID --id HOST_ID
```

Wait for each compute node to finish its configuration before starting the next one.

Excluding IPs for Nova Use

IPs can be excluded for Nova use.

The nova fixed-ip-reserve command prevents a fixed ip from being used.

```
nova fixed-ip-reserve FIXED_IP
```

The nova-manage floating delete command prevents a floating ip from being used.

```
nova-manage floating delete FLOAT_IP
```

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