5.1sp3APS概要设计

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- 2 去除AP:SERVER INFO,BMC不再入网业务波及
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1 去除GUID(部署时不再配置GUID)波及

aps.rcvmodb.q:GUID改成 aps.rcvmodb.q:MOID

MOID由部署工具生成至/opt/mcu/nm/conf/deploy.ini, 可通过SA接口GetSrvMOID获取

不再根据GUID查AP:SERVER_INFO表中APS记录

2 去除AP:SERVER_INFO,BMC不再入网业务波及

- 2.1 APS需要获取哪些信息
- 2.1.1 平台域MOID, 机房MOID

```
ˈroot@localhost ~l# cat /opt/mcu/config/luban.ini
[ScanInfo]
ŧἶag
[moid]
machine_moid = 493febd4-4b41-11e7-ac9a-000c29308f44
resource_moid = 91af51d4-259e-11e7-a2a8-000c29308f44
domain_moid = efa34734-5b38-436a-b53f-0cde001dcc04
[BondInfo]
Bond =
[ServiceDiscover]
zookeeper = 172.16.186.59
[NetInfo]
EntryNum = 3
Entry0 = eth0 172.16.186.51 255.255.255.0 172.16.186.254 False
Entry1 = eth1 172.16.186.54 255.255.255.0 172.16.186.254 Fa]se
Entry2 = eth2 172.16.186.56 255.255.255.0 172.16.186.254 False
  有业务的主机都有该配置文件
  domain_moid对应平台域MOID, resource_moid对应机房MOID
```

2.1.2 终端所需的各个业务的网络地址信息

依赖NGINX的业务	依赖HA的业务	含udp协议业务
CMC	XNS	PAS
SNS	APS	NTP
NMS	DCS	NDS
RESTAPI	SUS	

网络域名 信息所存节点路径: /service/platmoid/roomoid/business-moid(没有意义)

是否被禁用 -- 5.1sp3没有运维系统,不存在业务被禁用的可能

业务是否正在运行信息所存节点路径: /service/platmoid/roomoid/business-moid/status

通过/service/platmoid/roomoid/business的子节点就可以判断业务是否在运行

依赖HA业务需要HA所在主机的虚IP及直连的DMZIP

信息所存节点路径:/service/platmoid/roomoid/haproxy-moid/ip addr

依赖NGINX的业务需要NGINX所在主机的虚IP及直连的DMZIP

信息所存节点路径:/service/platmoid/roomoid/nginx-moid/ip_addr

含UDP协议的业务,业务所处主机的实IP及直连的DMZIP

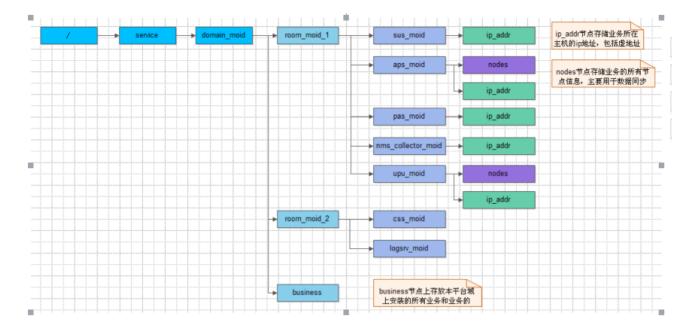
信息所存节点路径:/service/platmoid/roomoid/pas-moid/ip_addr

/service/platmoid/roomoid/ntp-moid/ip addr

/service/platmoid/roomoid/nds-moid/ip_addr

特殊业务SUS OEM信息,信息所存节点路径SUS:/service/platmoid/roomoid/sus-moid

2.2 所需信息从何获取



```
//ip_addr
[ip_info]
count = 2
[ip_addr1]
ip = 172.16.186.51
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.186.254
network_card_name = eth0
           //0其他IP, 1扫描IP, 2虚IP
flag = 1
operator = 中国电信
DMZ_operator =
DMZ_ip =
[ip_addr2]
ip = 172.16.186.54
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.186.254
network_card_name = eth1
flag = 0
operator = 中国电信
DMZ_operator =
DMZ_ip =
```

```
//control
enable/disable
```

```
//status
[app]
status=
start_time=
//status有start started stop stoped restart
```

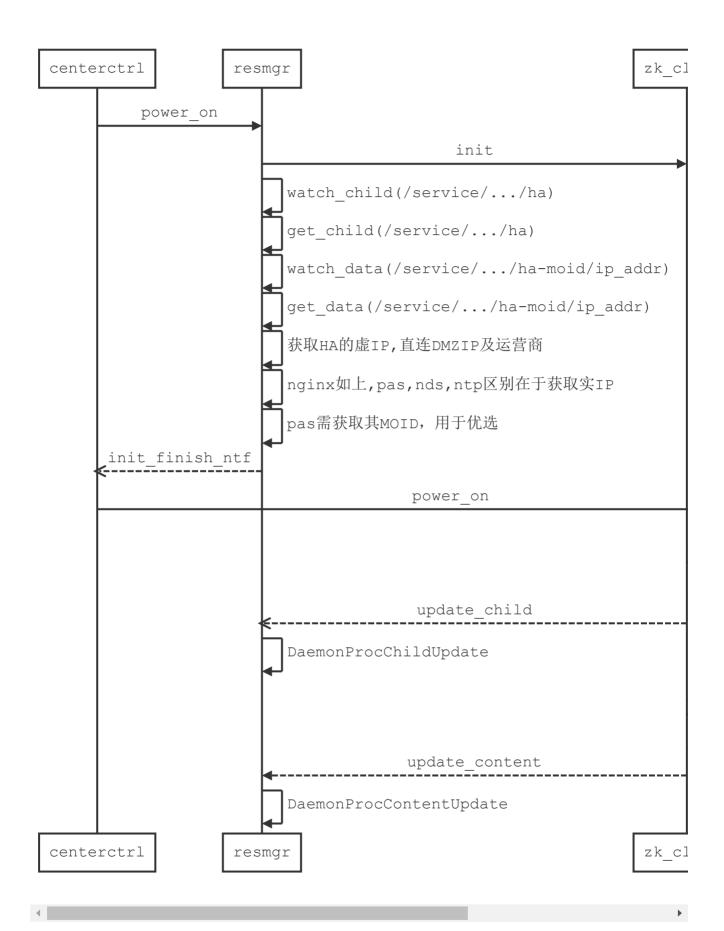
```
// /service/platmoid/roommoid/business-moid
[common]
ip = 172.16.186.77
[business-name]
nodeid = xxx
hostip = 172.16.186.77
配置定义文件key-name=界面所填值
domainname=www.kedacom.com
oem=kedacom
```

2.3 APS如何获取和处理这些信息

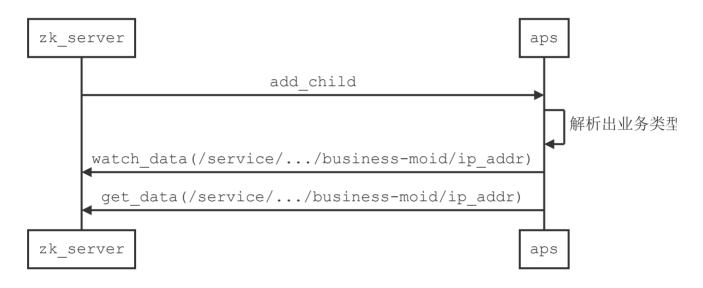
2.3.1 新增OSP_APP来获取和更新所需业务信息

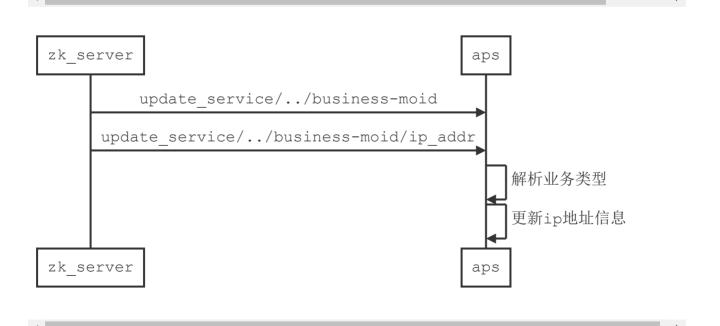
```
class CResMgrInstance : public CInstacne
{
   public:
     void DaemonInstanceEntry(CMessage * const pcMsg, CApp *pcApp);
     void DaemonProcPowerOn(const CMessage *pcMsg, CApp *pcApp);
     void DaemonProcChildUpdate(const CMessage *pcMsg, CApp *pcApp);
     void DaemonProcContentUpdate(const CMessage *pcMsg, CApp *pcApp);
}
```

2.3.2 时序图

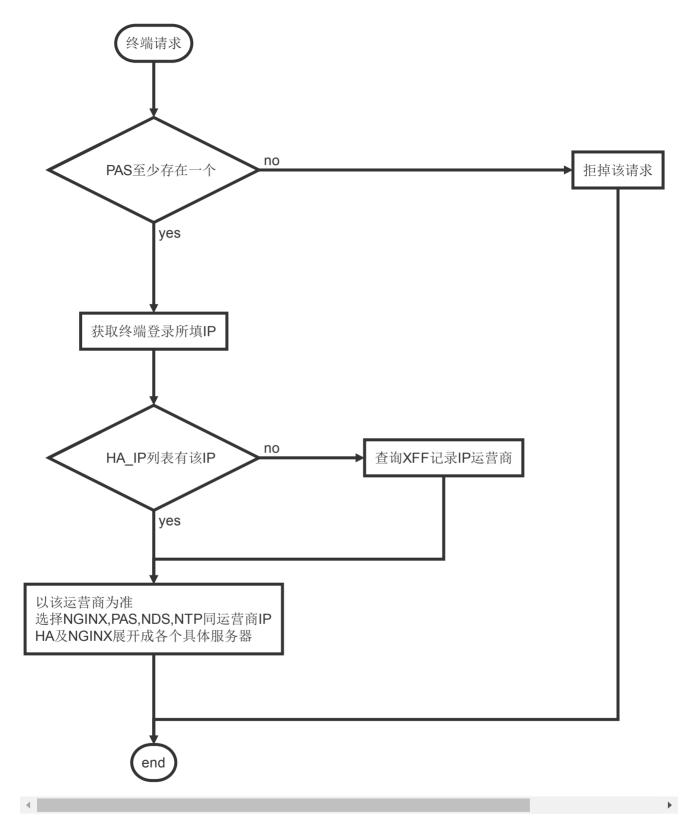


```
遍历多个HA和NGINX,整合信息到一个HA,NGINX缓存中
HA
{
    VEC<IP>,
    VEC<ISPNAME>,
    NETDOMAINNAME,
},
NGINX
{
    VEC<IP>,
    VEC<ISPNAME>,
    NETDOMAINNAME,
}
```



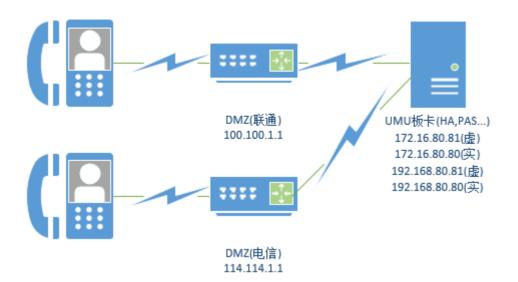


2.3.2 流程图



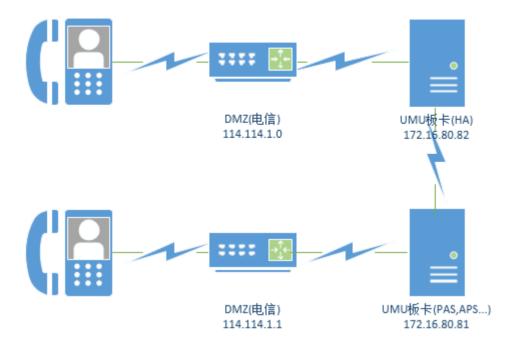
2.4 DMZ,BGM部署分析

2.4.1 DMZ单机部署情况



```
//ip_addr节点
[ip_info]
count = 4
[ip_addr1]
ip = 172.16.80.80
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.80.254
network_card_name = eth0
flag = 1
           //0其他IP, 1扫描IP, 2虚IP
operator = 本地
DMZ_operator = 中国电信
DMZ_ip = 114.114.1.1
[ip_addr2]
ip = 192.168.80.80
subnet mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 192.168.80.254
network_card_name = eth1
flag = 1
operator = 本地1
DMZ_operator = 中国联通
DMZ_ip = 100.100.1.1
[ip_addr3]
ip = 192.168.186.54
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 192.168.186.254
network_card_name = eth1
flag = 2 //虚IP
operator = 本地
DMZ operator =
DMZ_ip =
[ip_addr4]
ip = 192.168.186.54
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 192.168.186.254
network_card_name = eth1
flag = 2 //虚IP
operator = 本地1
DMZ_operator =
DMZ_ip =
```

2.4.2 DMZ分布式部署情况



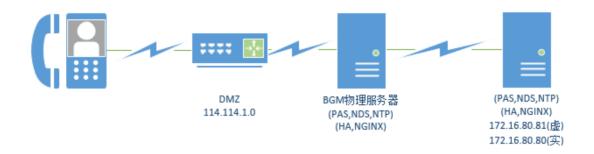
```
//含HA主机ip_addr节点
[ip_info]
count = 2
[ip_addr1]
ip = 172.16.80.82 //实IP
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.80.254
network_card_name = eth0
         //0其他IP, 1扫描IP, 2虚IP
flag = 1
operator = 本地
DMZ_operator = 中国电信
DMZ_ip = 114.114.1.0
[ip_addr2]
ip = 172.16.80.80 //虚IP
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.80.254
network_card_name = eth0
          //0其他IP, 1扫描IP, 2虚IP
flag = 1
operator = 本地
DMZ operator =
DMZ_ip =
```

2.4.3 BGM部署情况



```
//ip_addr节点
[ip_info]
count = 2
[ip_addr1]
ip = 172.16.80.80
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.80.254
network_card_name = eth0
flag = 1
          //0其他IP, 1扫描IP, 2虚IP
operator = 本地
DMZ_operator = 中国电信
DMZ_ip = 114.114.1.1
[ip_addr2]
ip = 172.16.80.81
subnet mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.80.254
network_card_name = eth1
flag = 2
operator = 本地
DMZ_operator =
DMZ_ip =
```

2.4.4 BGM-DMZ部署情况



```
//ip_addr节点
[ip_info]
count = 2
[ip addr1]
ip = 172.16.80.80
subnet_mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.80.254
network card name = eth0
            //0其他IP, 1扫描IP, 2虚IP
flag = 1
operator = 本地
DMZ_operator = 中国电信
DMZ_ip = 114.114.1.0
[ip_addr2]
ip = 172.16.80.81
subnet mask = 255.255.255.0
gateway = 172.16.80.254
network_card_name = eth1
flag = 2
operator = 本地
DMZ operator =
DMZ_ip =
```

2.5 特殊业务SUS OEM的上报

最新规格,OEM只是给终端升级校验用的,终端登录,APS无需作校验

2.6 网络域名信息的上报

网络域名暂无需发给终端

2.7 新健康检测处理逻辑

/service/platmoid/roommoid/business下的节点是动态节点

如果存在则代表业务是正运行的

无需单独检测依赖HA和NGINX的业务,这些业务返回给终端的是

HA和NGINX的虚IP和DMZIP,即使这些业务不存在发给终端,终端连不上 也不会有什么影响

2.8 其他

- 业务配置定义文件按照新格式进行修改
- 当前环境都是共用HA的,不存在多台HA服务的情况
- 5.1sp3可以不支持灾备,则可以注释掉5.1sp3灾备相关代码
- VRS还是走AP:SERVER_INFO和BMC
- 5.1sp3是单机房环境,暂不考虑机房停用的问题,不监听platformmoid下的子节点
- 服务发现客户端断链重连的时候,需要重新去WATCH和GET一遍节点
- 去除找不到终端登录运营商和XFF记录IP运营商情况下随机返回服务逻辑