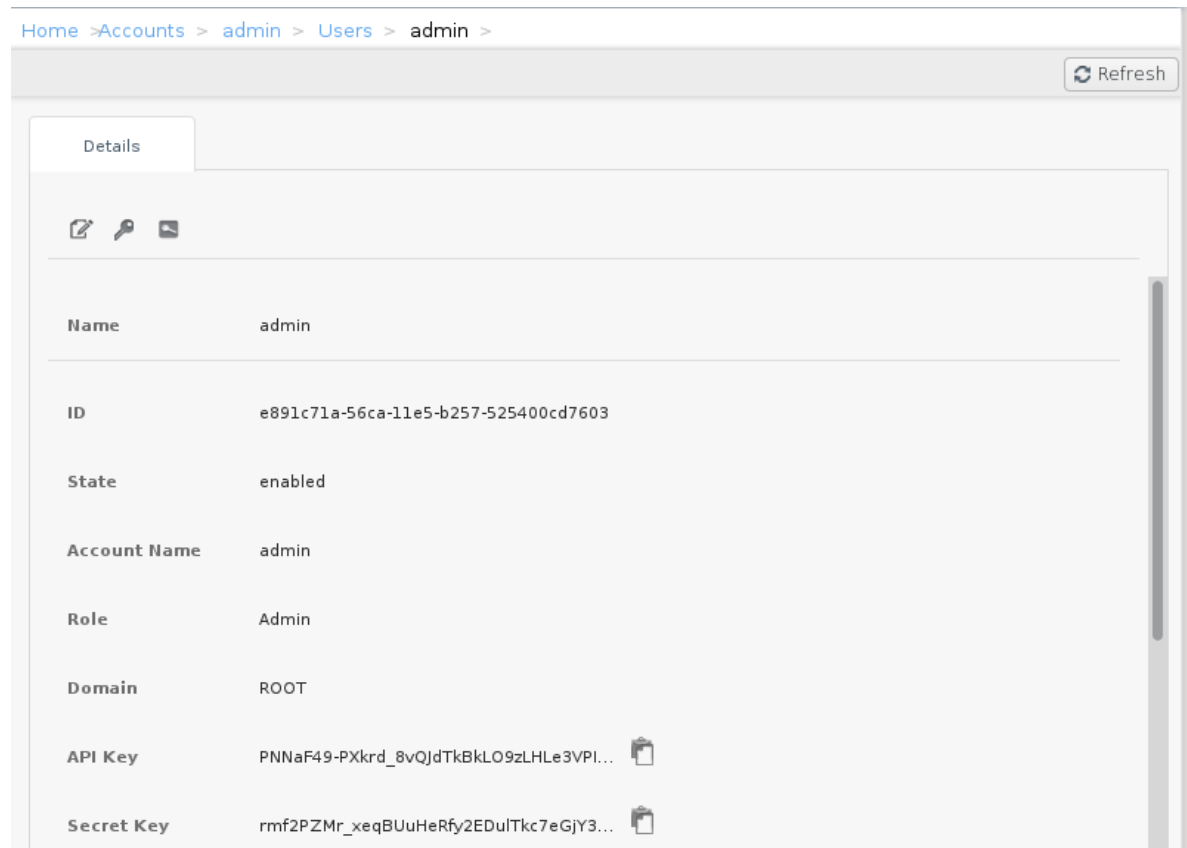# cloudinit+cloudmonkey配置cloudstack模版说明

1.在cloudstack设置用户的 `apikey，secretkey`。

accounts 页面点击 admin 用户，点击 view users，再点击 generate keys。

2.将cloudstack的apikey和 secretkey配置到 cloudmonkey。

```
(local) mycloudmonkey> set history_file /usr/share/cloudmonkey_history
(local) mycloudmonkey> set log_file /var/log/cloudmonkey
(local) mycloudmonkey> set url http://localhost:8080/client/api
(local) mycloudmonkey> set apikey PNNaF49-
PXkrd_8vQJdTkBkLO9zLHLe3VPIF2jsffPwoZnG26n9HNQa4fp03sgLxmc3FSgMJPI4L0DA0OIk3ag
(local) mycloudmonkey> set secretkey rmf2PZMr_xeqBUuHeRfy2EDulTkc7eGjY372qvwUssIl3CvlaNb2Jsu4n-
EHE8qHD768Ya5JUpgcwDkUgQzwUg
(local) mycloudmonkey> sync
```

3.将cloudmonkeyregistertemplate.sh、cloudmonkeydeploy.sh、my-user-data 放在同一目录下，如/root。

3.1my-user-data配置实例用户密码、IP、根分区自动扩展。

my-user-data
#cloud-config user: root

```
password: engine3344
chpasswd: { expire: False }
ssh_pwauth: True

ssh_authorized_keys:
 - ssh-rsa
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAABAQDCSD2h73bXl5YBfocjAxGDmwoCi6J2vqRXr8CejaEEMRFtHjg/SNSVMt7rF
iHWHuBytPsjbVMLyvm+wz+ZlKDngWXZob2oGgnQPdYFM6evaJjhSoK8anqesI5FCnYdIoyPTXLkO5SR8j8dVbLW81
nDlKFu9EvcsUxAGIvnRW7j3Pg6AVMBo7xsk2Mqnl3YUPQ/dTOVUEvUgVuTrDj4jDg6Tj1C15NpcKNOFRxxHMP3Q0
dnW3/UIeVD6jH9WGeMwZlLk6BjZ9F2+3KrqXLU1kxpqSPu+V/WRihfzadl1F5/T/l1boC1ICZlBlobNYuQ9PI1gcRWA
a1/jXu3K3u9ykop clouder@pc134

timezone: Asia/Chongqing

write_files:
 - path: /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
   content: |
     DEVICE=eth0
     ONBOOT=yes
     BOOTPROTO=static
     IPADDR=192.168.173.10
     NETMASK=255.255.255.0
     GATEWAY=192.168.173.10

runcmd:
 - [ifdown, eth0]
 - [ifup, eth0]

growpart:
 mode: auto
 devices: ['/']
 ignore_growroot_disabled: false
```

3.2 在 cloudstack 注册模版。manager-base7.qcow2 模版中已安装好 cloud-init 相关组件，只要修改 cloudmonkeyregistertemplate.sh 脚本里的 name、displaytext、ostypeid、url。

查询 ostypeid

```
cloudmonkey set display table
cloudmonkey list ostypes filter=id,description
```

```
chmod +x  cloudmonkeydeploy.sh  cloudmonkeyregistertemplate.sh

sh cloudmonkeyregistertemplate.sh
```

```
name="manager-base8"
displaytext="manager-base8"
featured="False"
passwordenabled="False"
public="True"
ostypeid="cdde0ce4-56ca-11e5-b257-525400cd7603"
format="QCOW2"
hypervisor="KVM"
url="http://192.168.122.1/template/manager-base7.qcow2"
zonename="Zone1"
zoneid=`cloudmonkey list zones filter=id,name name="$zonename"|grep "$zonename"|awk '{print $4}'`
```

```
cloudmonkey set display default
cloudmonkey register template name="${name}" displaytext="${displaytext}" isfeatured=${featured}
passwordenabled=${passwordenabled} ispublic=${public} ostypeid=${ostypeid} format=${format} hypervisor=$
{hypervisor} zoneid=${zoneid} url=${url}
```

3.3 创建实例，修改 cloudmonkeydeploy.sh 脚本中的 vmname、templatename、serviceofferingname、zonename、networkname。

如要修改根分区大小，cloudmonkey deploy virtualmachine 命令中添加参数 rootdisksize=xx（这是指根分区设为 xxG）。

```
sh cloudmonkeydeploy.sh
```

```
vmname="testuserdata14"
templatename="manager-base7"
serviceofferingname="Small Instance"
zonename="Zone1"
networkname="iso-vn-001"

userdata=`cat my-user-data|base64`

cloudmonkey set display table
templateid=`cloudmonkey list templates templatefilter=executable filter=name,id name="$templatename"|grep
"$templatename"|awk '{print $2}'`
serviceofferingid=`cloudmonkey list serviceofferings filter=name,id name="$serviceofferingname"|grep
"$serviceofferingname"|awk '{print $5}'`
zoneid=`cloudmonkey list zones filter=id,name name="$zonename"|grep "$zonename"|awk '{print $4}'`
networkid=`cloudmonkey list networks filter=name,id name="$networkname"|grep "$networkname"|awk '{print
$2}'`

echo templatename=$templatename templateid=$templateid
echo serviceofferingname=$serviceofferingname serviceofferingid=$serviceofferingid
echo zonename=$zonename zoneid=$zoneid
echo networkname=$networkname networkid=$networkid
echo userdata=$userdata

cloudmonkey deploy virtualmachine startvm=false serviceofferingid=$serviceofferingid templateid=$templateid
zoneid=$zoneid networkids=$networkid name=$vmname userdata="`cat my-user-data|base64`"
```