

155 网络规划&&创建虚机

0x00 目的

为了防止大家在 155 搭建 thinkcloud 产生 IP 冲突。

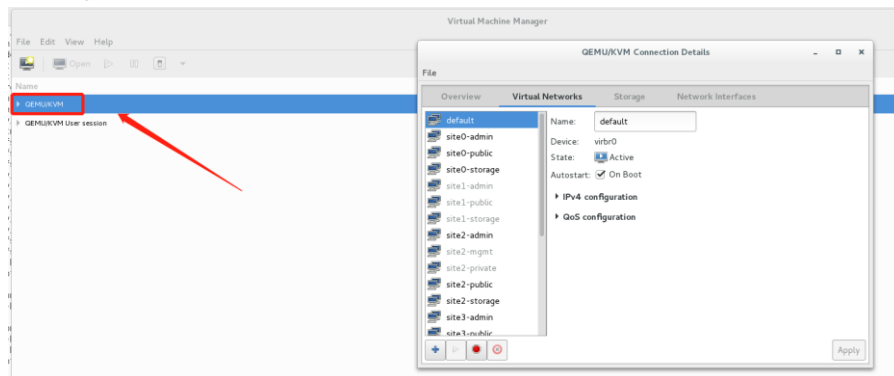
0x01 创建网络

进入环境

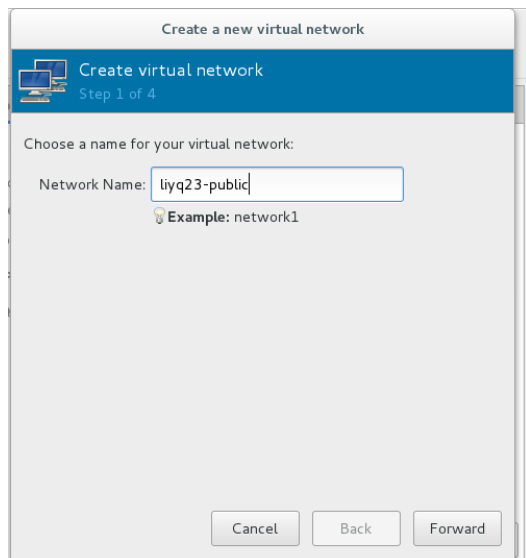
```
[root@stackstation-1 ~]# virt-manager
```

新建网络

双击 QEMU/KVM，点击 Virtual Networks，如下图所示。



点击 **+**，进入如下所示



输入网络名称：itcode **+** public/mgmt/storage/private/pxe

Create a new virtual network

Create virtual network
Step 2 of 4

Choose **IPv4** address space for the virtual network:

☒ Enable IPv4 network address space definition

Network:

Hint: The network should be chosen from one of the IPv4 private address ranges. eg 10.0.0.0/8 or 192.168.0.0/16

Gateway: 10.20.68.1

Type: Private

☐ Enable DHCPv4

☐ Enable Static Route Definition

Cancel Back Forward

输入 CIDR 信息，请对照下表，输入 CIDR 信息，并且不要勾选 DHCPv4。

ITCode	public	private	storage	pxe	mgmt
liyq23	10.20.68.1/24	172.16.68.1/24	192.168.68.1/24	10.43.68.1/24	10.23.68.1/24
licl22	10.20.69.1/24	172.16.69.1/24	192.168.69.1/24	10.43.69.1/24	10.23.69.1/24
lith1	10.20.70.1/24	172.16.70.1/24	192.168.70.1/24	10.43.70.1/24	10.23.70.1/24
majw5	10.20.71.1/24	172.16.71.1/24	192.168.71.1/24	10.43.71.1/24	10.23.71.1/24
xiajj2	10.20.72.1/24	172.16.72.1/24	192.168.72.1/24	10.43.72.1/24	10.23.72.1/24
zhangjing57	10.20.73.1/24	172.16.73.1/24	192.168.73.1/24	10.43.73.1/24	10.23.73.1/24
zhuyn5	10.20.74.1/24	172.16.74.1/24	192.168.74.1/24	10.43.74.1/24	10.23.74.1/24

Create a new virtual network

Create virtual network
Step 3 of 4

Choose **IPv6** address space for the virtual network:

☐ Enable IPv6 network address space definition

Cancel Back Forward

这一步可选可不选，点击 forward

Create a new virtual network

Create virtual network
Step 4 of 4

Connected to a **physical network**:

☒ Isolated virtual network
☐ Forwarding to physical network

Destination: Any physical device

Mode: NAT

☐ Enable IPv6 internal routing/networking
If an IPv6 network address is **not** specified, this will enable IPv6 internal routing between virtual machines. By default, IPv4 internal routing is enabled.

DNS Domain Name: liyq23-public

Cancel Back Finish

点击 finish，至此网络创建成功，下面是有关 CIDR 的含义解释。

CIDR to IP Range

Result

CIDR Range	10.20.68.0/24
Netmask	255.255.255.0
Wildcard Bits	0.0.0.255
First IP	10.20.68.0
Last IP	10.20.68.255
Total Host	256

CIDR

10.20.68.0/24

Calculate

Over

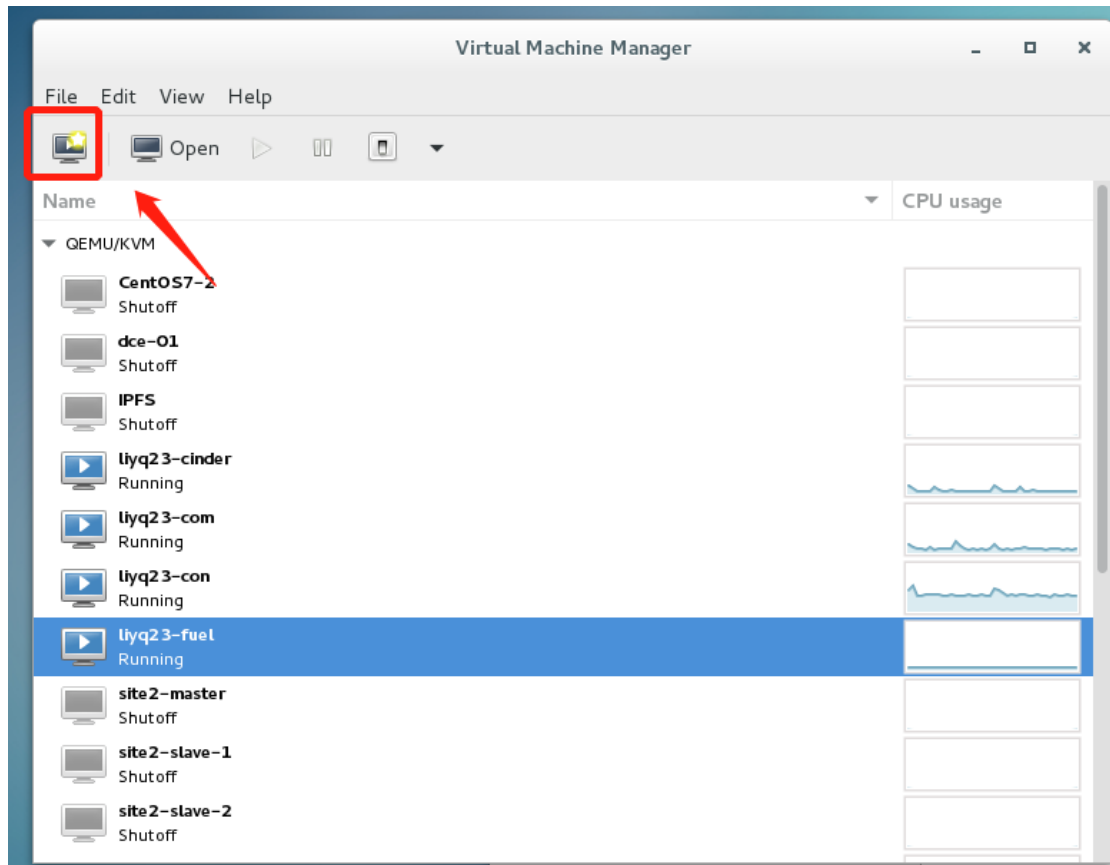
0x02 创建 fuel-master

新建部署节点

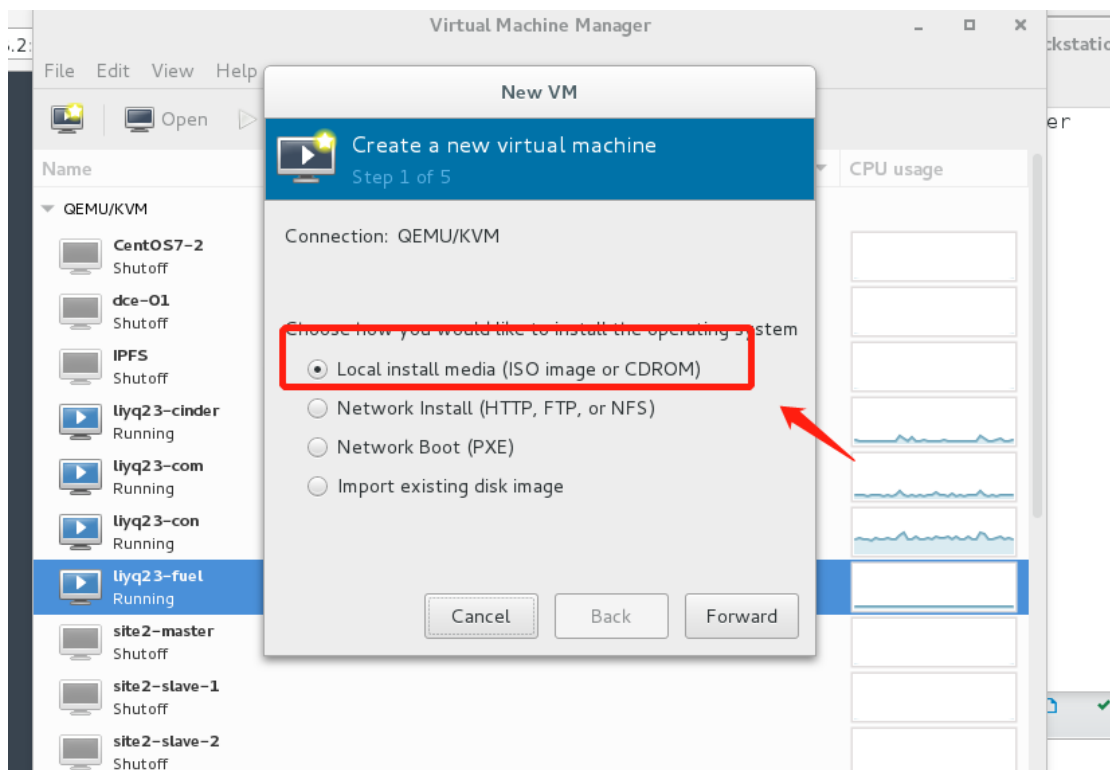
命令行输入 virt-manager

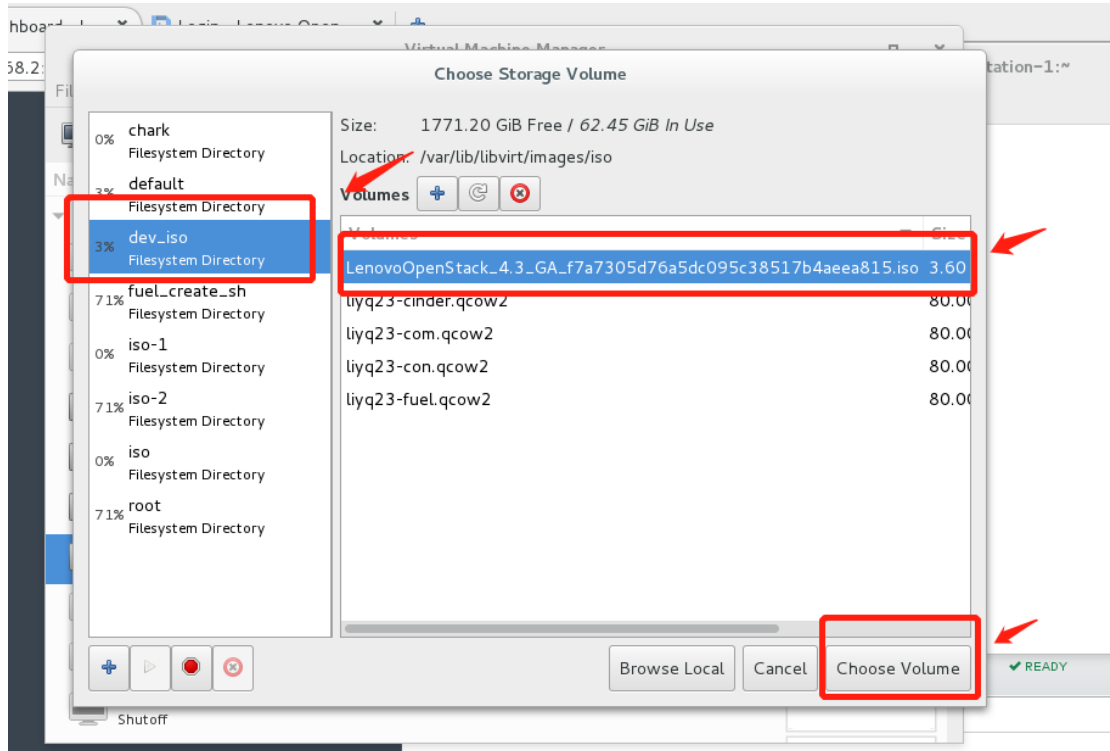
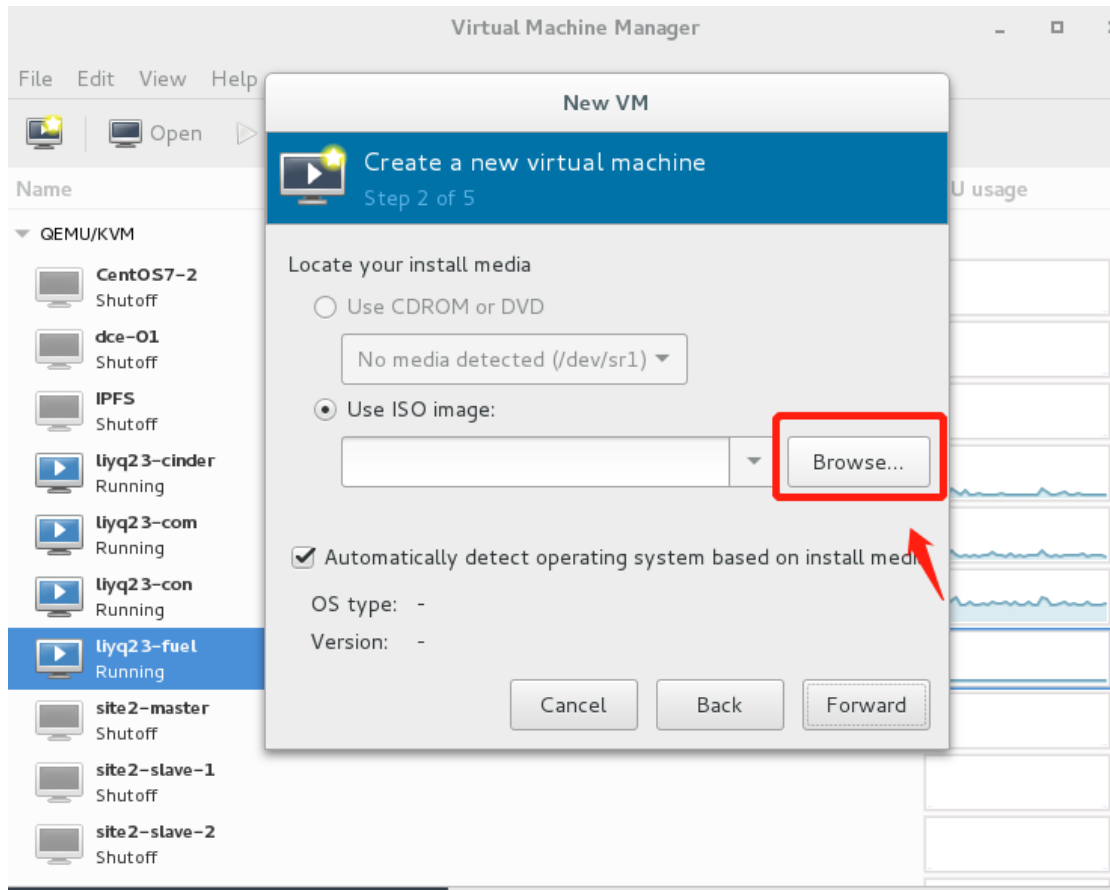
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[liyongqiang@stackstation-1 ~]$ virt-manager
[liyongqiang@stackstation-1 ~]$
```

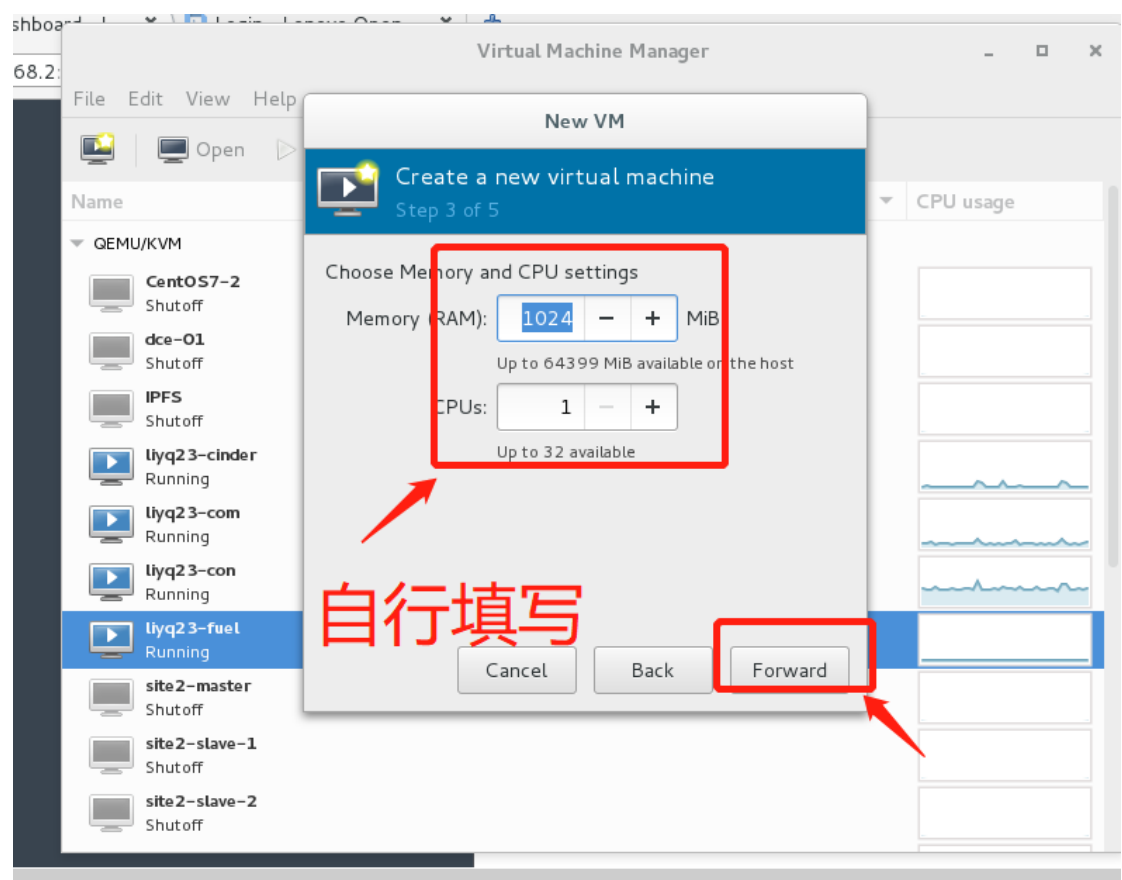
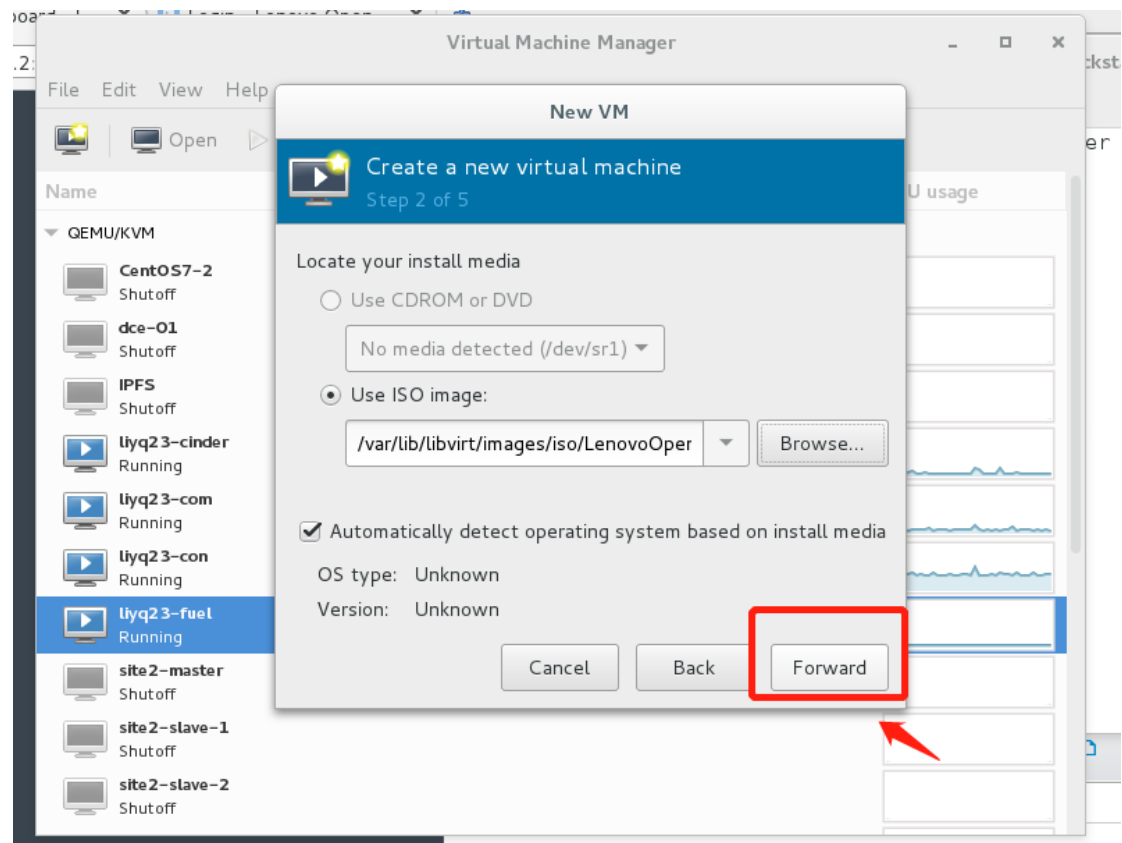
点击创建

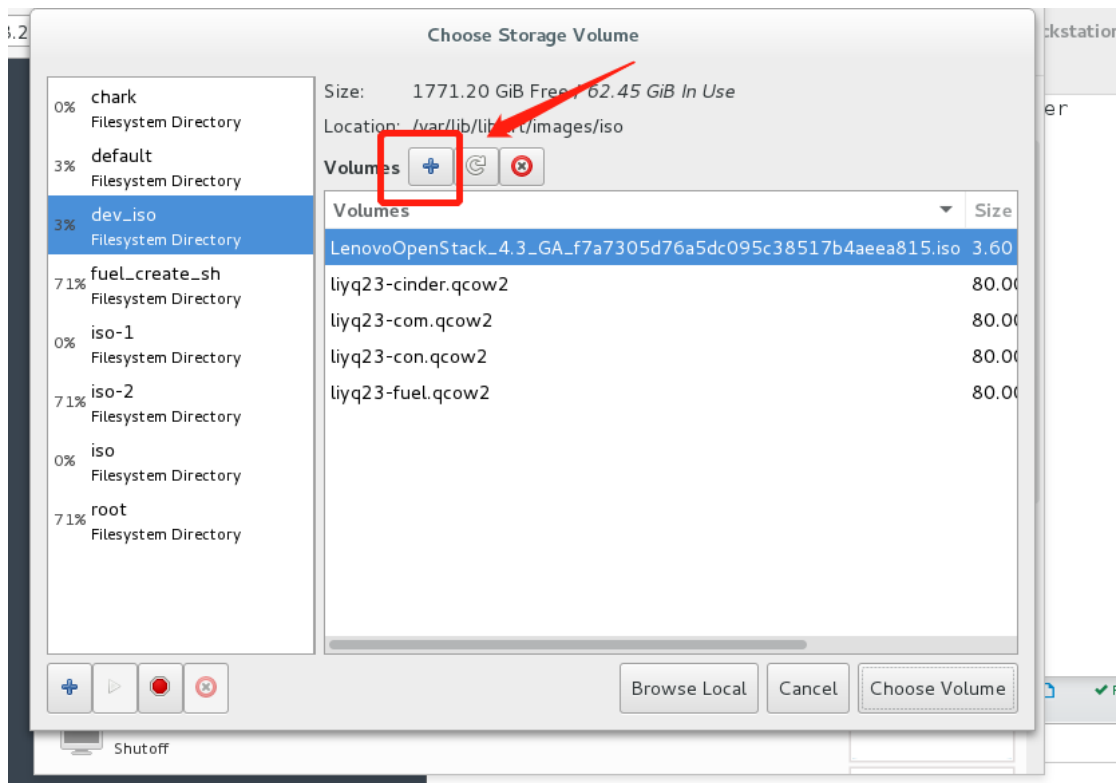
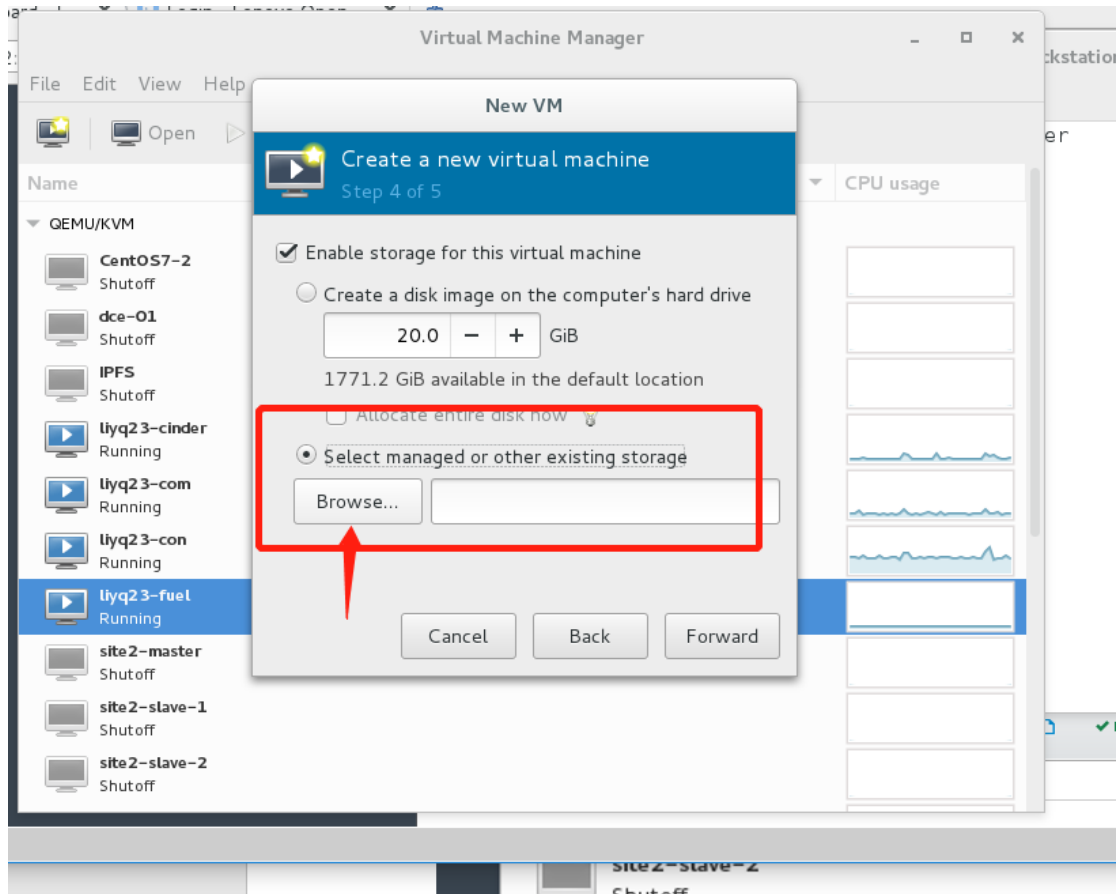


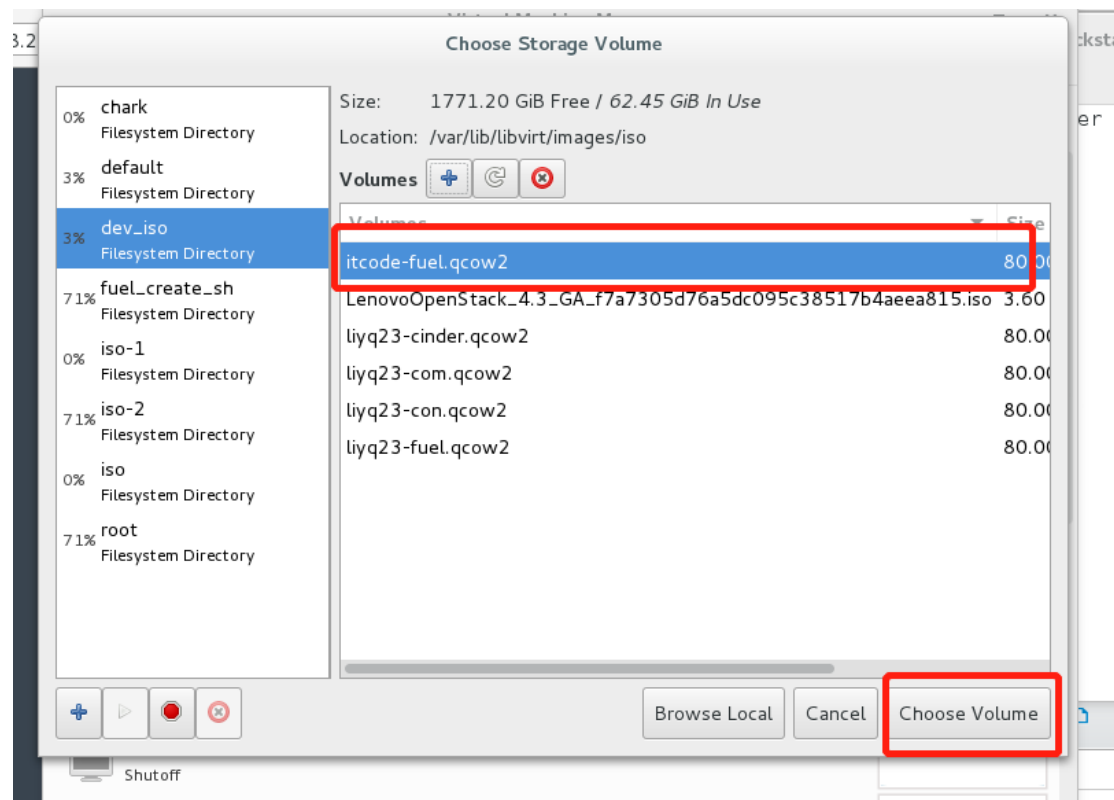
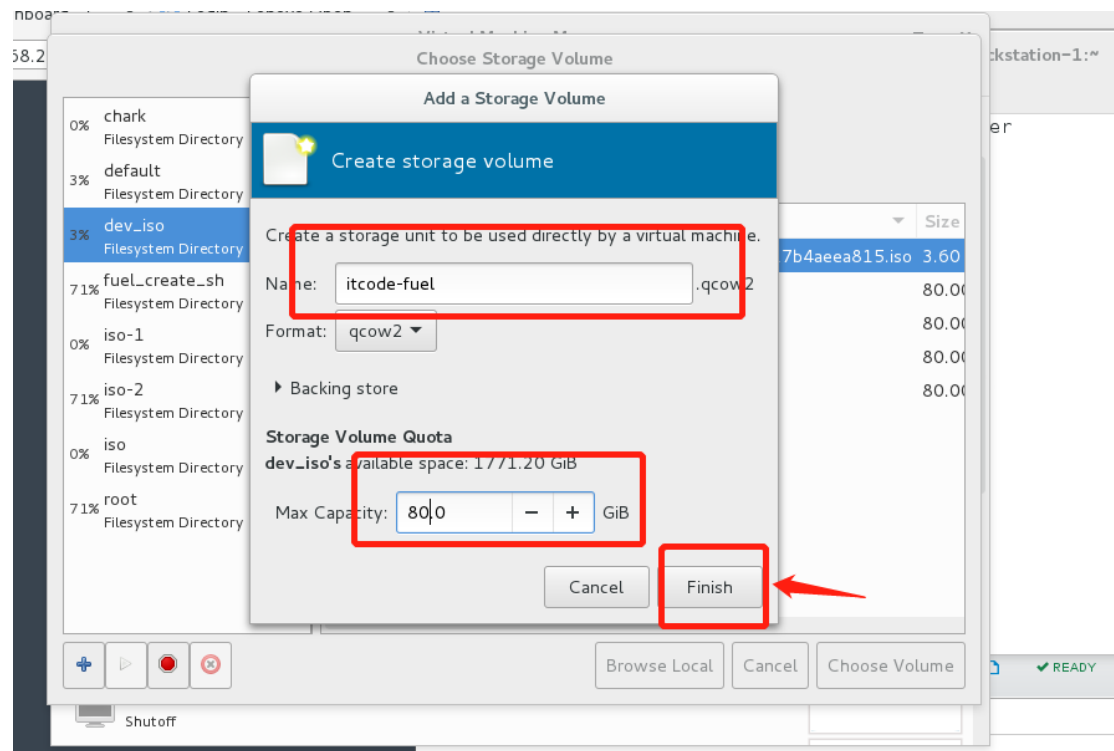
选择 iso 位置

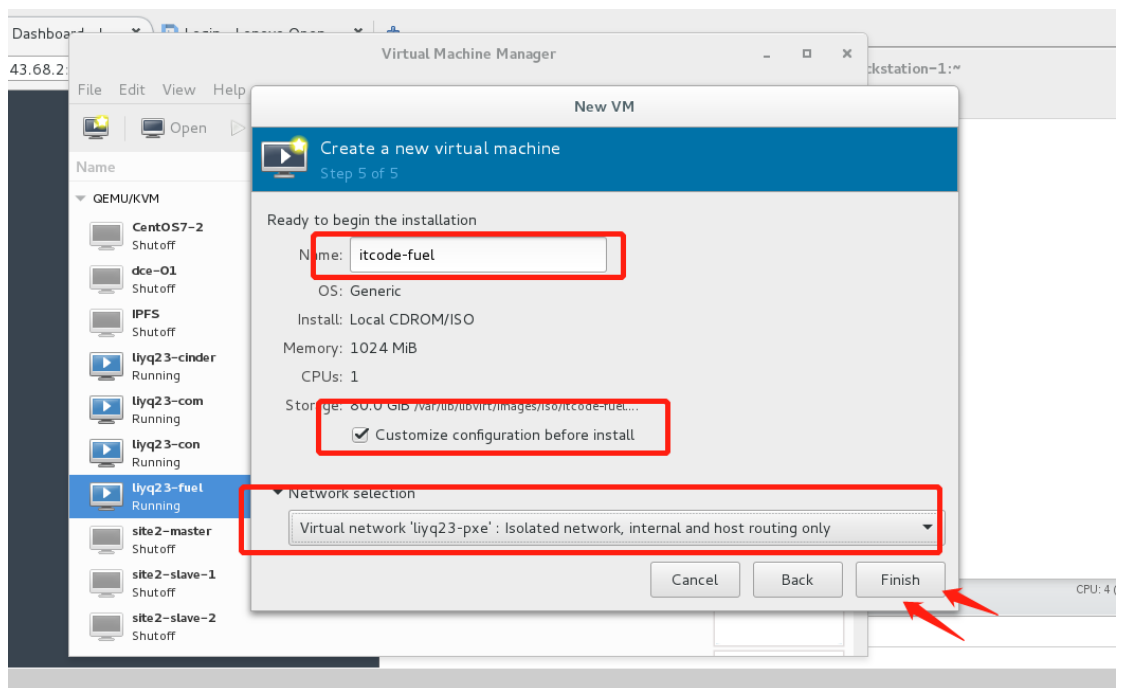
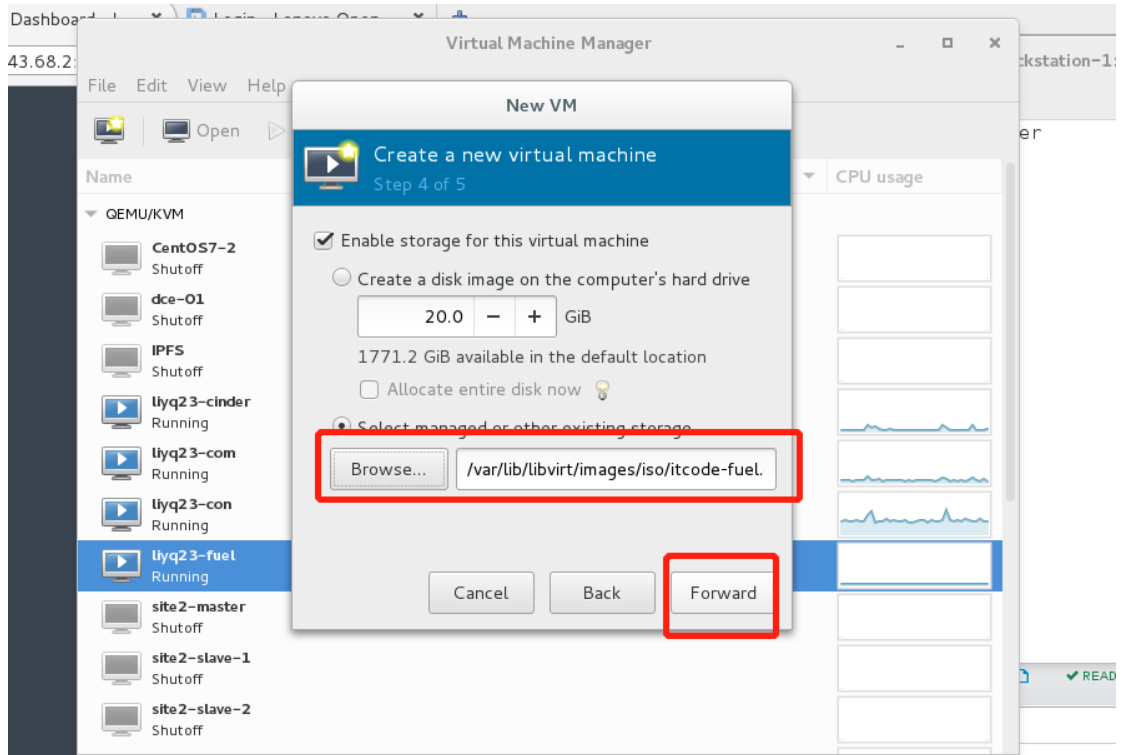


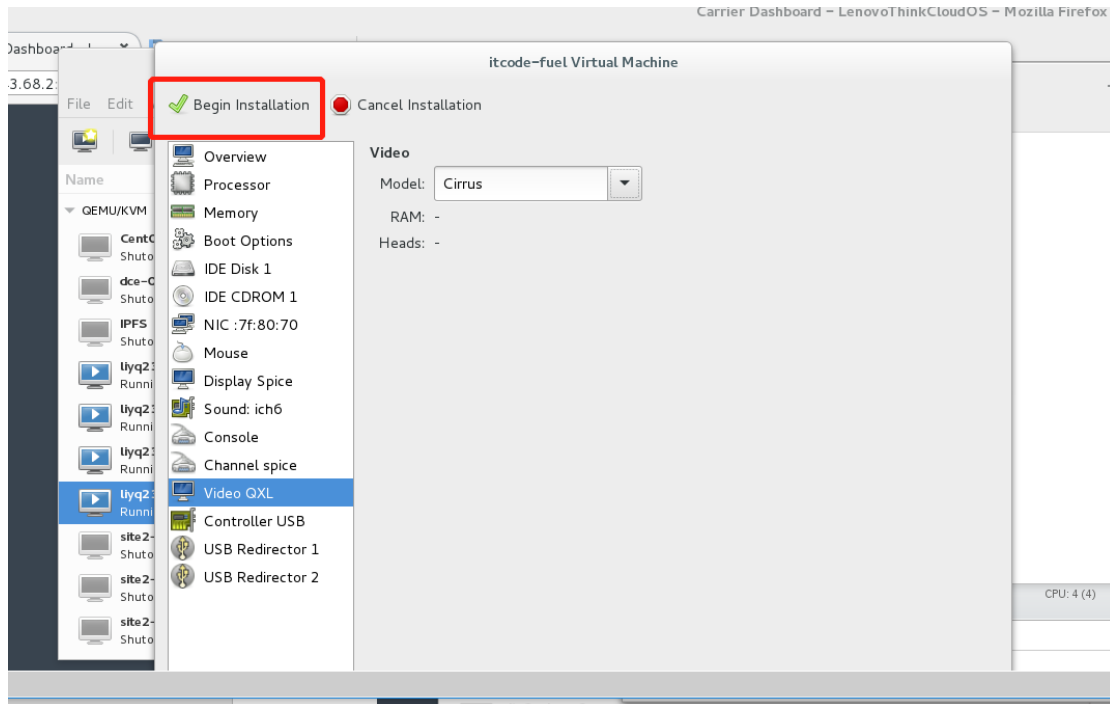




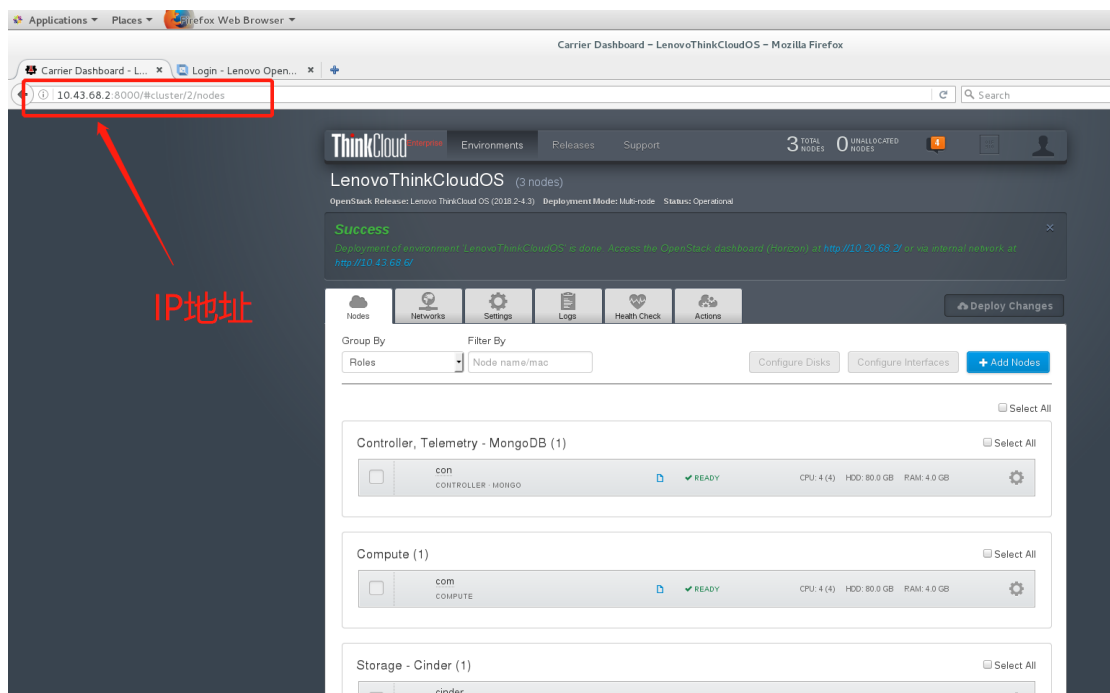






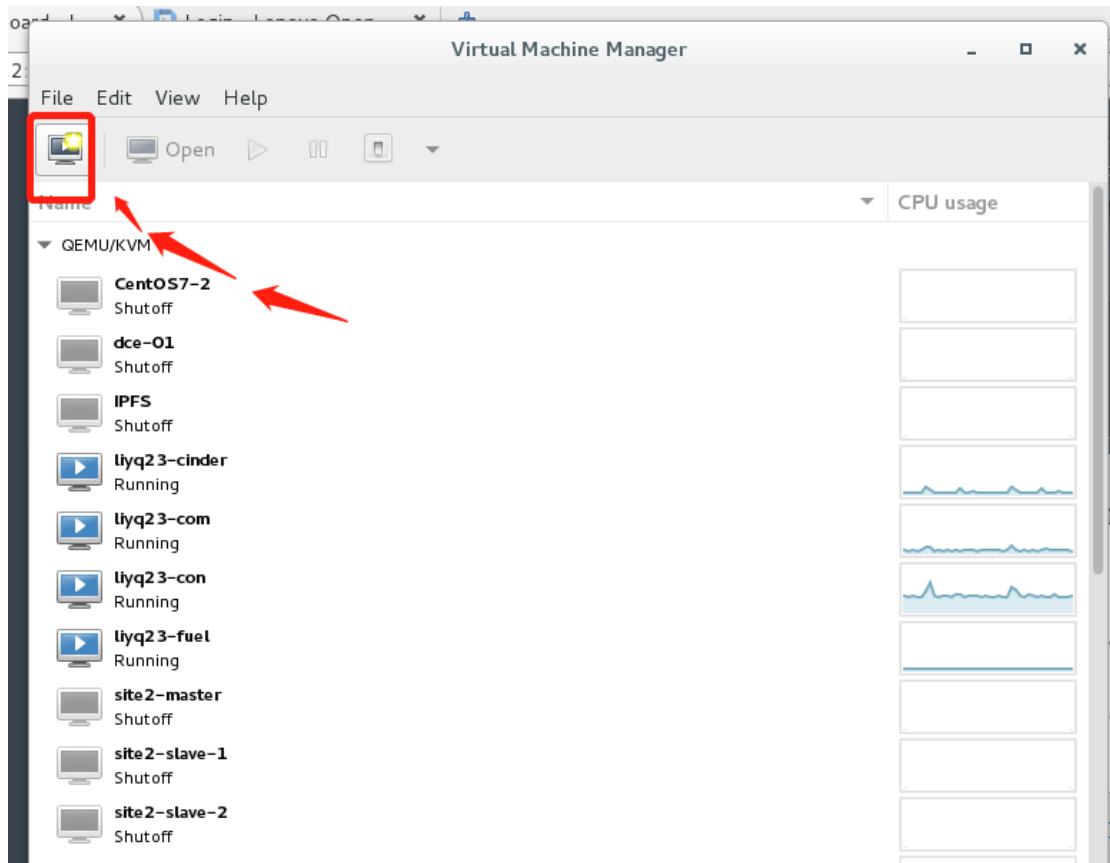


至此虚拟机已经创建，在启动 iso，需要更改 IP 信息，例如我的将自己的 fuel-master 的 IP 设置为 10.43.68.2，安装成功后在浏览器访问如下图所示。

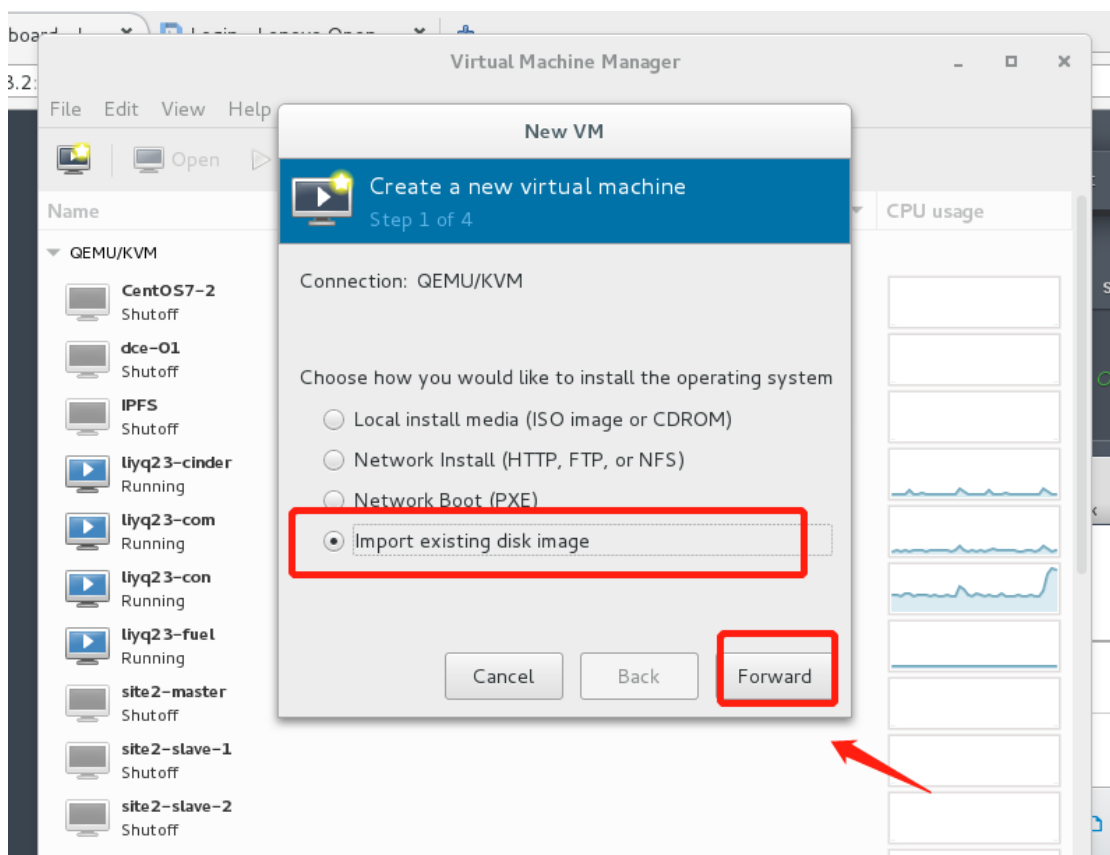


0x03 创建节点

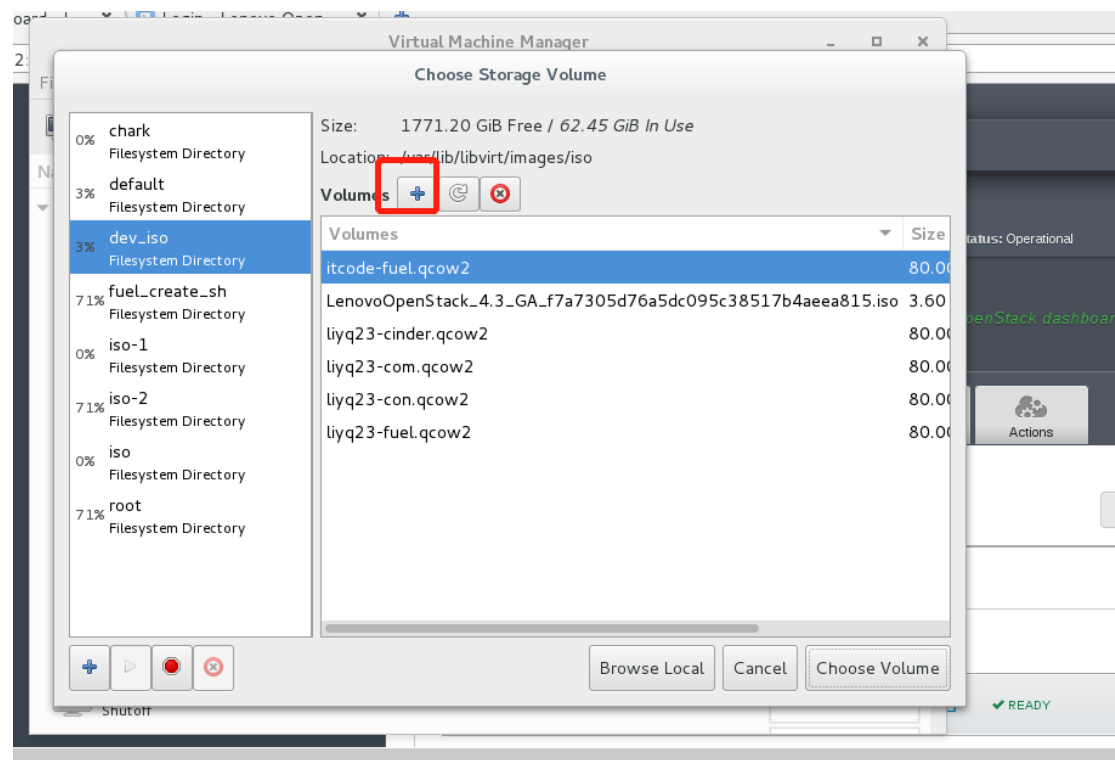
点击创建



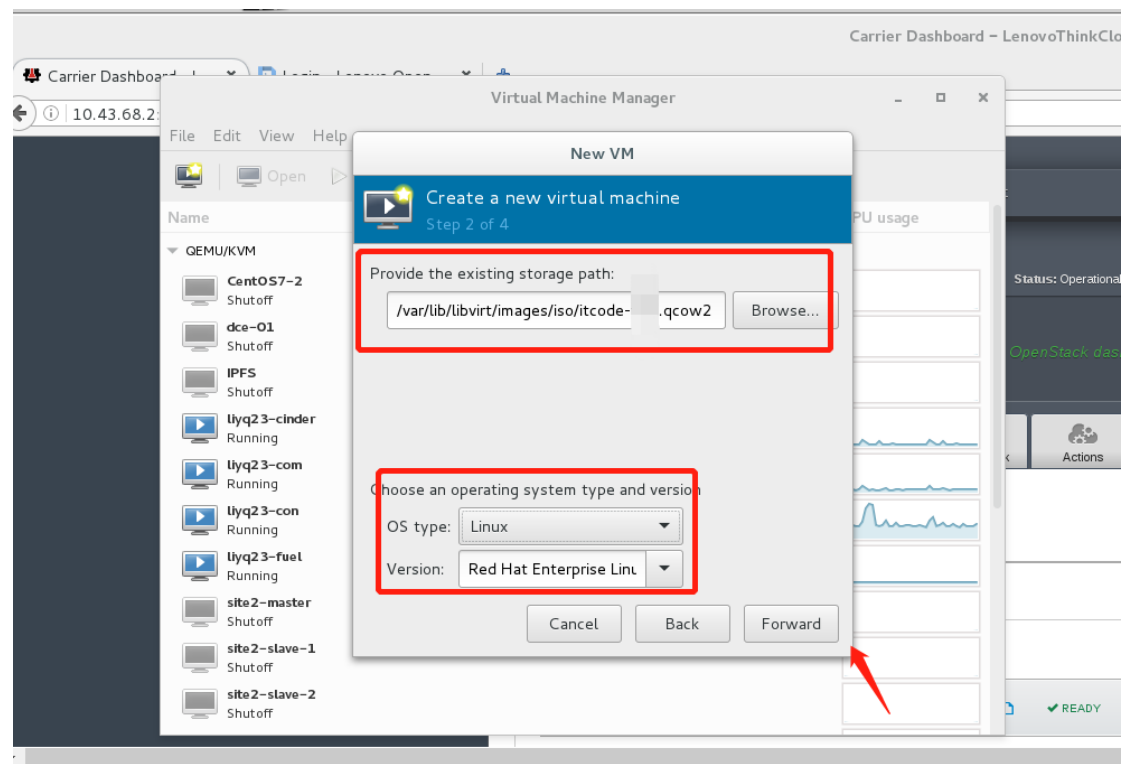
选择 import



点击 **+**，创建一块新的硬盘

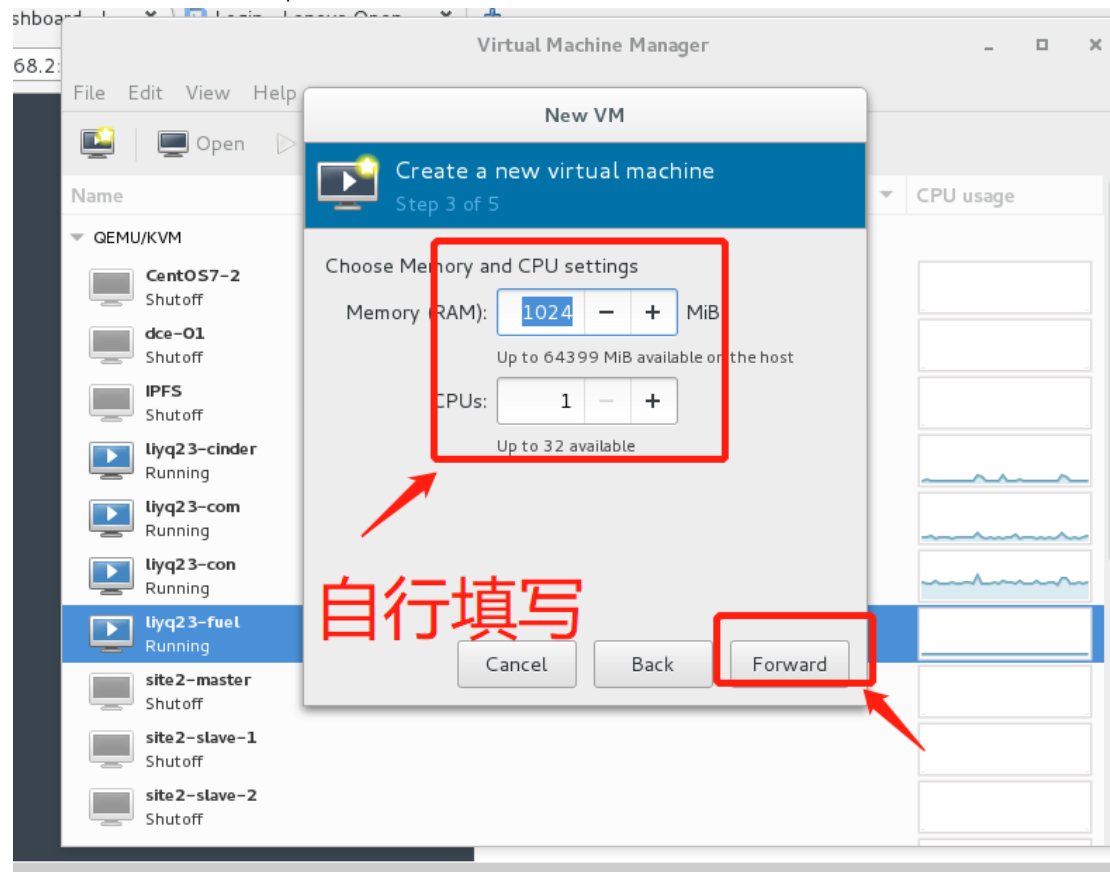


选中这块刚刚创建的硬盘，点击 choose volume

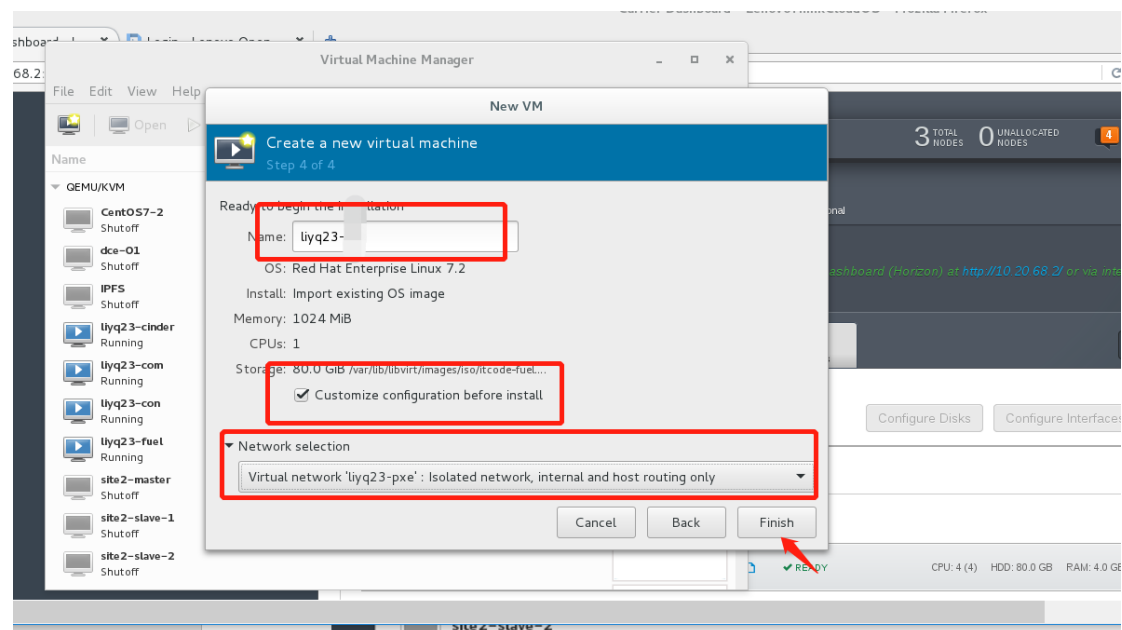


点击 forward

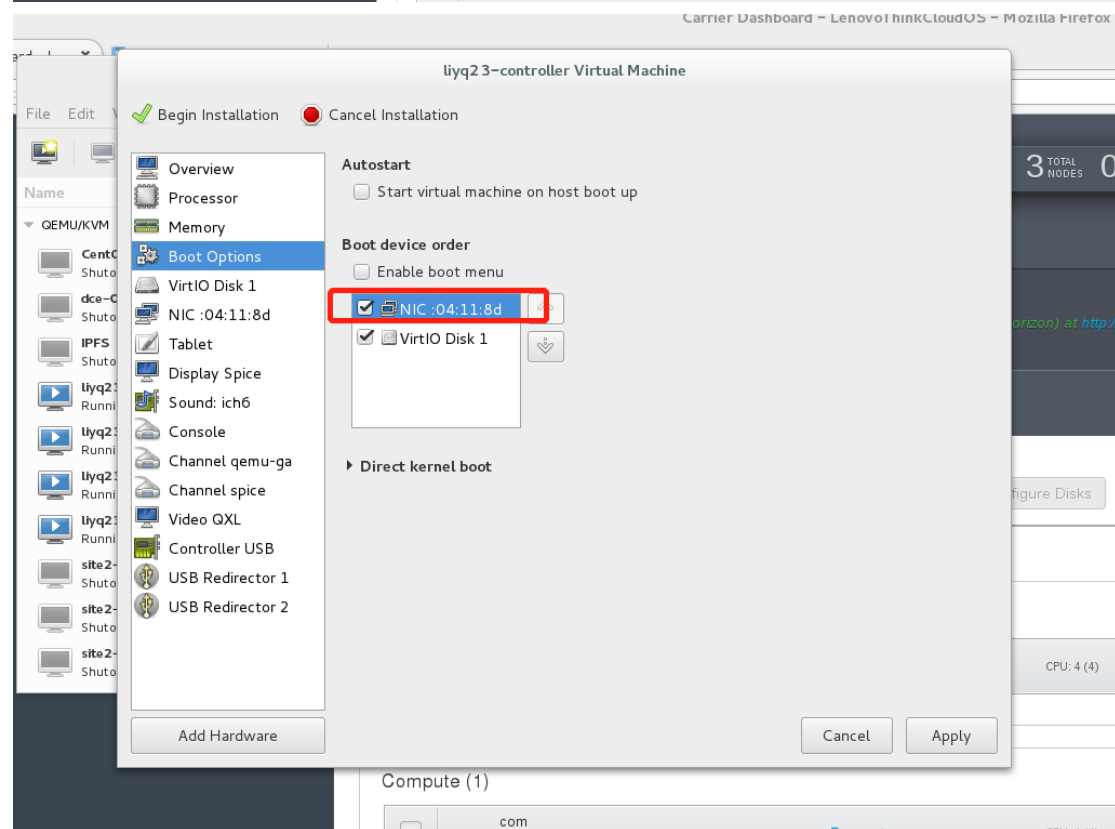
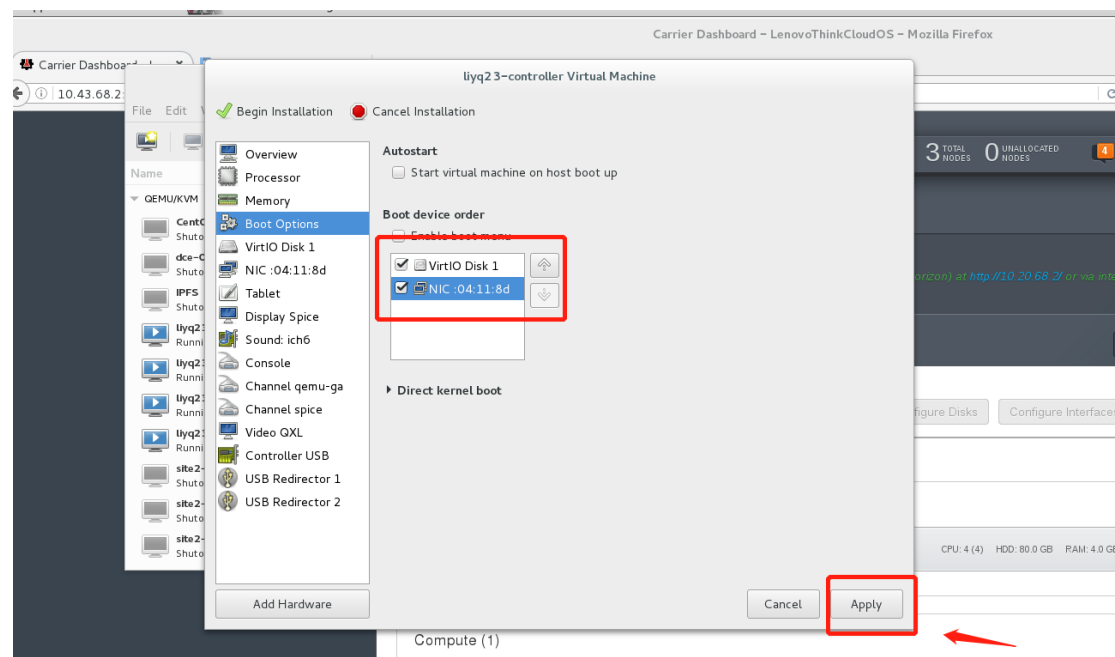
此处信息，自行填写 cpu 和 ram 信息。



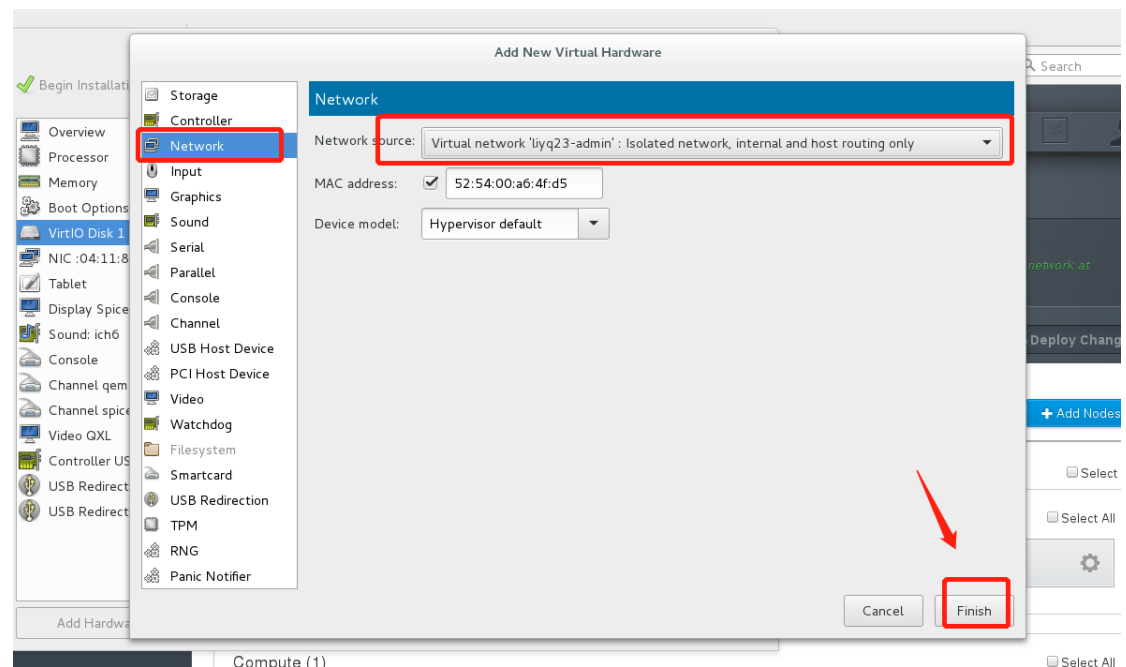
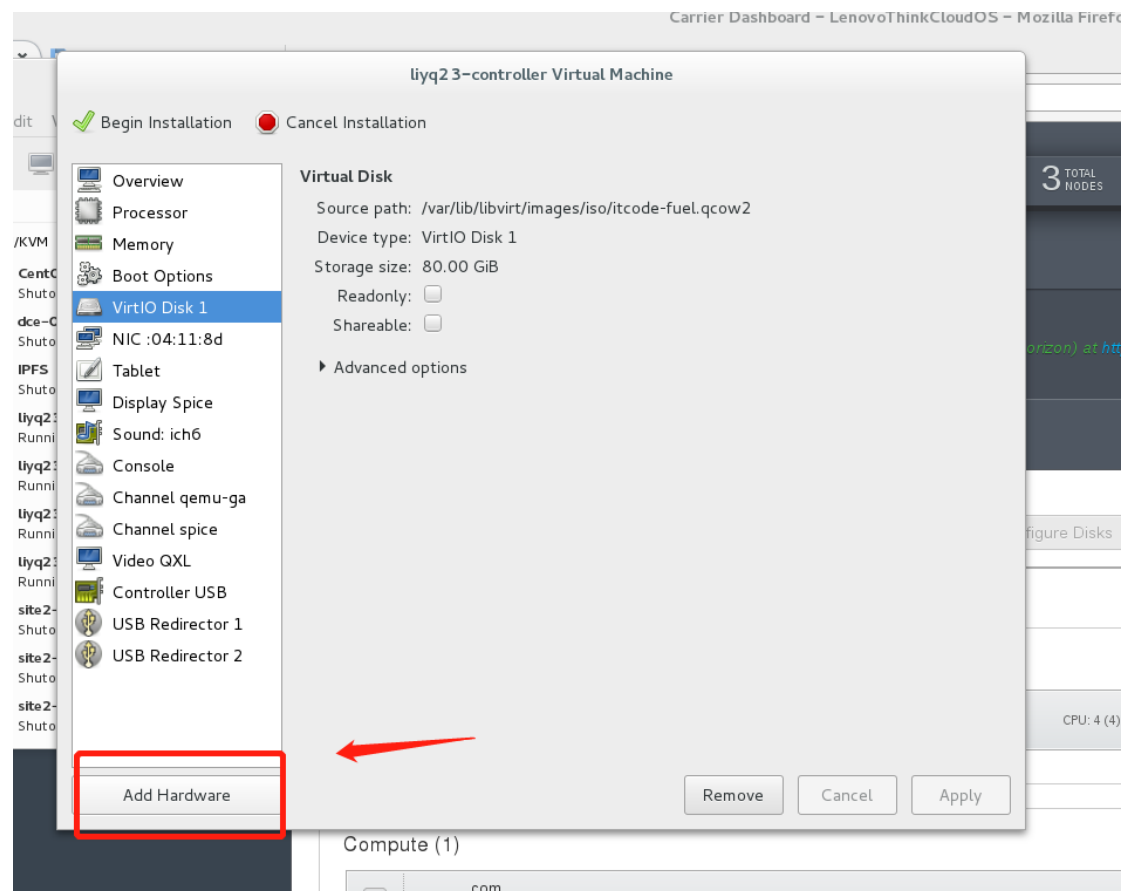
输入虚拟主机名，勾选 customize，选择网卡的网络为 pxe 网络

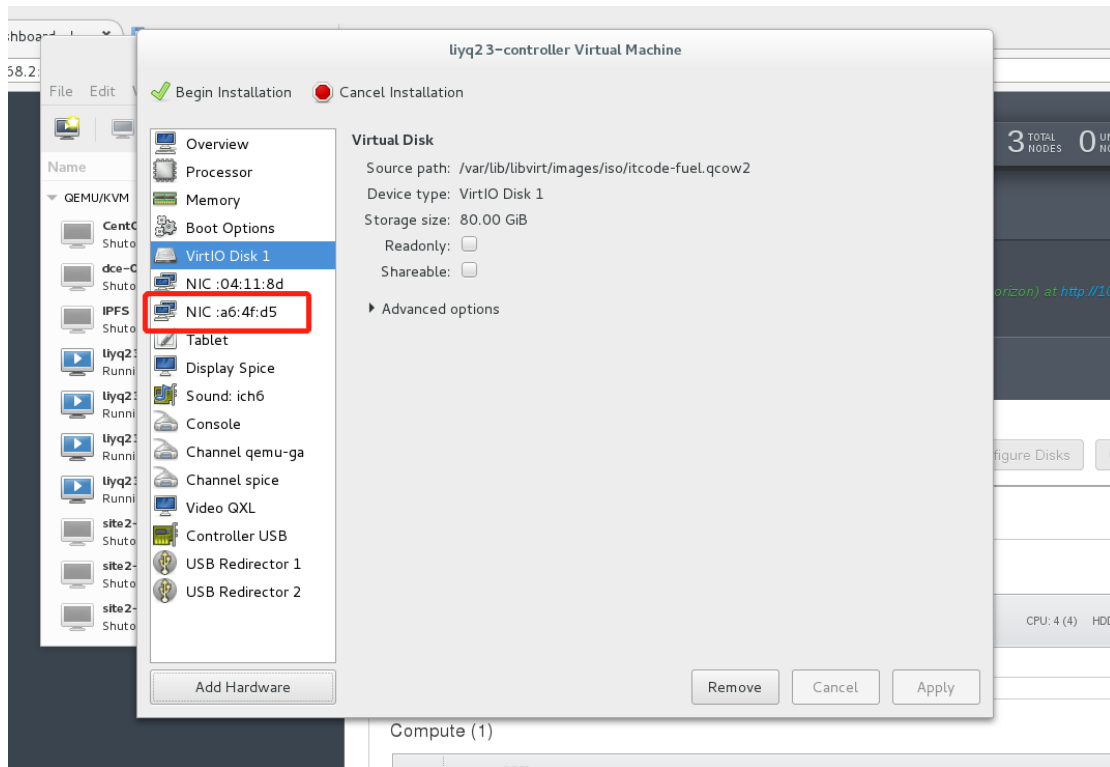


勾选 boot 启动顺序，并且将 pxe 网络启动放到第一顺位。

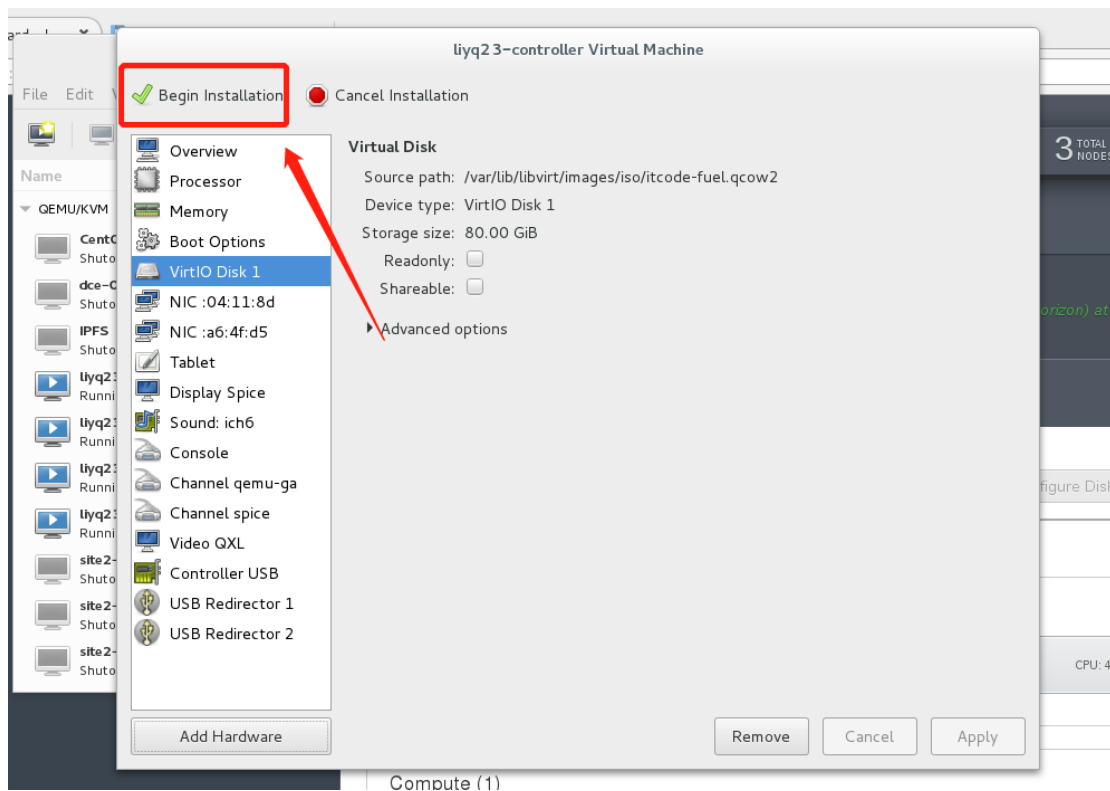


添加另外四块网卡，也就是 public、mgmt、private、storage 网络

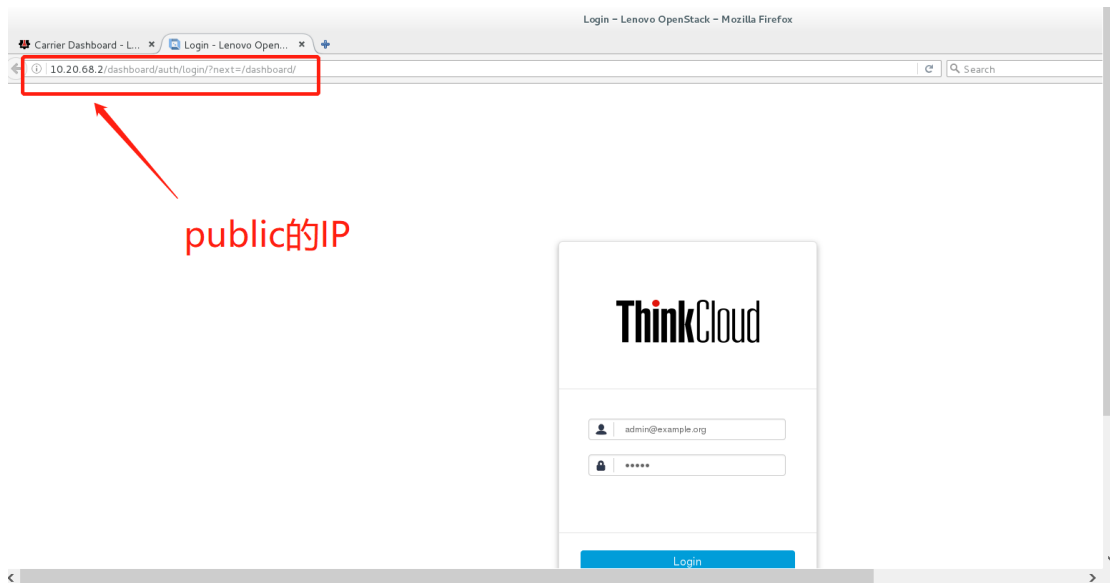




网卡添加成功后，点击 begin installation



在 fuel 当中添加节点，开始部署，部署成功后，会得到 dashboard 的访问地址如下图所示。



0x04

演示结束，感谢观看