

# 创建、删除环境

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## 命令行添加网络模式sds参数

修改/usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/fuelclient/objects/environment.py文件Environment类的create方法

```
if net.lower() == "sds":
```

```
    data["net_provider"] = "sds"
```

修改/usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/fuelclient/cli/arguments.py文件的get\_net\_arg函数

```
choices=("nova", "neutron", "sds")
```

## nailgun处理api

### POST请求

nailgun/api/v/handlers/cluster.py文件ClusterCollectionHandler类，其父类nailgun/api/v/handlers/base.py文件的CollectionHandler类的POST函数

```
validator=BasicValidator
```

1.1.检查数据合法性，调用校验类nailgun/api/v1/validators/base.py文件BasicValidator的checked函数

```
data=self.checked_data()
```

校验函数调用类BasicValidator方法validate\_json

res=jsonutils.loads(data)解码json数据，将其转化为python对象

1.2调用nailgun/object/cluster.py文件类ClusterCollection的create函数

```
new_obj=self.collection.create(data)
```

1.2.1nailgun/object/cluster.py文件ClusterCollection类调用被文件中Cluster类的create函数

```
class ClusterCollection(NailgunCollection):
```

```
    single=Cluster
```

1.2.2 objects/cluster.py文件Cluster类的create 函数

1) 获取环境变量，获取rel\_id、待部署node、fuel\_version

2) 调用父类NailgunObject的create函数

```
new_cluster=super(Cluster,cls).create(data)
```

①. nailgun/objects/base.py文件NailgunObject类的create函数:在数据库中创建具有指定参数的对象实例

```
new_obj=cls.model()
```

```
db().add(new_obj)
```

```
db().flush()
```

3) 调用本类方法create\_default\_group创建nodegroups数据库

4) 调用create\_attributes方法为cluster创建属性并生成默认值

5) 调用get\_network\_manager方法，获取cluster的网络管理器，此处添加sds

```
if instance.net_provider == 'sds':
```

```
    logger.info('debug_nailgun_create_env_08_sds')
```

```
    from nailgun.network.sds import SdsManager
```

```
    return SdsManager
```

6) 调用create\_network\_groups\_and\_config函数创建网络数据库，配置网络参数，此处添加sds

```
elif cluster.net_provider == 'sds':
```

```
    cls.create_sds_config(cluster, data.get('net_segment_type'))
```

7) 调用add\_pending\_changes函数,为cluster添加待定更改

### 1.1.1 调用BasicValidator类的validate函数

#### PUT请求:

nailgun/urls.py文件

1) r'/clusters/?\$',

ClusterCollectionHandler,#集群集合处理程序

ClusterCollectionHandler定义在api/v1/handlers/cluster.py文件

#### 1.1 类ClusterCollectionHandler定义

collection=objects.ClusterCollection

validator=ClusterValidator

1.1.1 collection = objects.ClusterCollection

调用objects/cluster.py文件的ClusterCollection类

single=Cluster #Cluster是单个集群对象类

#### 1.1.1.1 Cluster类定义objects/cluster.py文件

1) 定义数据库模型

model=models.Cluster

调用数据库模型, 在db/sqlalchemy/models/cluster.py文件

net\_provider=Column(

Enum(\*consts.CLUSTER\_NET\_PROVIDERS,name='net\_provider'),

nullable=False,

default=consts.CLUSTER\_NET\_PROVIDERS.nova\_network

)

此处net\_provider的值调用consts.py文件枚举CLUSTER\_NET\_PROVIDER, 此处添加sds如下

CLUSTER\_NET\_PROVIDERS=Enum(

'nova\_network',

'neutron',

'sds'

)

2) 序列化cluster

serializer=ClusterSerializer

调用objects/serializers/cluster.py文件的ClusterSerializer类 (父类BasicSerializer), 为fields赋值

父类BasicSerializer

3) 赋值schema

"net\_provider":{

"type":"string",

"enum":list(consts.CLUSTER\_NET\_PROVIDERS)

},

4) create函数

➤ 赋值release\_id、nodes、fuel\_version

➤ 调用父类objects/base.py文件NailgunObject的create函数, 创建数据库

new\_cluster=super(Cluster,cls).create(data)

➤ 调用create\_default\_group创建数据库default

➤ 调用create\_attributes

➤ 根据net\_provider的值, 导入不同模块,

cls.get\_network\_manager(new\_cluster).create\_network\_groups\_and\_config(new\_cluster,data)

此处添加sds,调用get\_network\_manager函数

```
elif instance.net_provider == 'sds':  
    from nailgun.network.sds import SdsManager  
    return SdsManager
```

调用create\_network\_groups\_and\_config函数, 根据net\_provider调用函数, 此处添加sds

```
elif cluster.net_provider == 'sds':  
    cls.create_sds_config(cluster,  
        data.get('net_segment_type'),  
        data.get('net_l23_provider'))
```

调用SdsManager类的create\_sds\_config函数进行数据库操作, 并读取默认值

```
sds_config=SdsConfig(  
    cluster_id=cluster.id,  
    segmentation_type=segmentation_type,  
    net_l23_provider=net_l23_provider  
)  
db().add(sds_config)  
meta=cluster.release.networks_metadata["sds"]["config"]
```

## 通过代码更新数据库

根据版本修改nailgun/db/migration/alembic\_migrations/versions下的文件fuel\_6\_0.py

```
def upgrade():  
    upgrade_schema()  
    upgrade_data()
```

### a. upgrade函数添加修改

调用upgrade\_schema函数更新数据库表和枚举结构

创建sds\_config表

```
op.create_table(  
    'sds_config',  
    sa.Column('id', sa.Integer(), nullable=False),  
    sa.Column('vlan_range', JSON(), nullable=True),  
    sa.Column('base_mac', LowercaseString(length=17), nullable=False),  
    sa.Column('internal_cidr', sa.String(length=48), nullable=True),  
    sa.Column('internal_gateway', sa.String(length=48), nullable=True),  
    sa.ForeignKeyConstraint(['id'], ['networking_configs.id'], ),  
    sa.PrimaryKeyConstraint('id')  
)
```

### b. 在upgrade\_releases函数添加更新的枚举值

更新cluster表单键net\_provider枚举的值

```
cluster_net_provider_old = consts.Enum(  
    'nova_network',  
    'neutron'  
)  
cluster_net_provider_new = consts.CLUSTER_NET_PROVIDERS  
upgrade_enum(  
    "clusters",  
    "net_provider",  
    "net_provider",  
    cluster_net_provider_old,  
    cluster_net_provider_new  
)
```

其中

```
CLUSTER_NET_PROVIDERS=Enum(  
    'nova_network',  
    'neutron',  
    'sds'  
)
```

c. downgrade函数调用downgrade\_schema添加sds\_config

```
upgrade_enum(  
    "clusters",  
    "net_provider",  
    "net_provider",  
    cluster_net_provider_old,  
    cluster_net_provider_new  
)
```