



Openstack Installation

Basic Tests



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Allegato Manuale di Installazione

Ver.

1. Verify the Identity Service (Keystone)

The following steps allow to verify the correct installation of the Openstack Identity Service:

1. if set, clear OS_SERVICE_TOKEN and OS_SERVICE_ENDPOINT environment variables:

```
$ unset OS_SERVICE_TOKEN OS_SERVICE_ENDPOINT
```

2. Request an authentication token by using the admin user and the password you chose for that user:

```
$ keystone --os-username=admin --os-password=$ADMIN_PASS --os-auth-url=http://<controller_ip>:35357/v2.0
token-get
```

In response, you should receive a token paired with your **user ID**. This verifies that the Identity Service is running on the expected endpoint and that your user account is established with the expected credentials.

The expected output is shown hereafter:

+-----+



| Property |

Value

|

+-----+

-----+

| expires |

2014-11-11T17:12:03Z

|

| id |

MIIC8QYJKoZIhvcNAQcCoIIC4jCCAt4CAQExCTAHBgUrDgMCGjCCAUCGCSqGSIb3DQEHAaCCATgEggE0eyJhY2Nlc3MiOiB7InRva2VuljogeyJpc3N1ZWRfYXQiOiAiMjAxNC0xMS0xMVQxNjoxMjowMy4zMjE1NTliLCAiZXhwaXJlcyI6ICIyMDE0LTEXLTEXVDE3OjEyOjAzWiIsICJpZCI6ICJwbGFjZWVhbnGRlciJ9LCAic2VydmljZUNhdGFsb2ciOiBbXSswgInVzZXIiOiB7InVzZXJ1eW1lIjogImFkbWluIiwgInJvbGVzX2xpbnRzIjogW10sICJpZCI6ICJ3NjliN2ZhZmQ2YzE0NWNjYjg2ODBlMzk4NzAyZjE0ZiIsICJyb2xlcyl6IFtdLCAibmFtZSI6ICJhZG1pbj9LCAibWV0YWRhdGEiOiB7ImIzX2FkbWluIjogMCAwInJvbGVzIjogW119fX0xggGBMIIBfQIBATBcMFcxZzAJBgNVBAYTAIVTMQ4wDAYDVQQIDAUVbnNldDEOMAwGA1UEBwwFVW5zZXQxDjAMBGNVBAoMBVVuc2V0MRgwFgYDVQQDDA93d3cuZXhxbXBsZS5jb20CAQEWBwYFKw4DAhowsDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQAEGgEAFgl+R1fAQQSCqB9qkUt0T4RTNswsI1PnEY9f7zcb50GJJMB8nHXxhkRhtD0KiwkRnLDkeNsFzSgQd+YQ8HS09aaBL8M5t2SWI+hr4ki2q8buEuRhgpW+ePGLI2LuUPW3F8968W-BVX50wflHp+AYa3ROfl6T9XxWgesKL7DcMmDem1Uq5w9OR3682m-n4NYAcewkiDPPoj+NRkEmpRzdQVdm9vtitp-RPMcySXW7KSiWzSOD1AbqK7Ug5mh1PSSGAb7LRg8fQ-w8+ZQMnVpks+uqObNc7MuFqhlIK1PTe1oFLS2YwCp4BtrbWD8xu0dVRchiLpFzcFwBVNnXuC47KA== |



| user_id |

769b7fafd6c145ccb8680e398702f14f

|

+-----+

-----+

3. Verify that authorization behaves as expected. To do so, request authorization on a tenant:

```
$ keystone --os-username=admin --os-password=$ADMIN_PASS --os-tenant-name=admin --os-auth-url=http://
<controller_ip>:35357/v2.0 token-get
```

In response, you should receive a token that includes the ID of the tenant that you specified. This verifies that your user account has an explicitly defined role on the specified tenant and the tenant exists as expected.

The expected output is shown hereafter:

+-----+



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MIlrygYJkOzIhvcNAQcCollruzCCK7cCAQExCTAHBgUrDgMCGjCCKqMGCSqGS1b3DQEHAaCCKpQEgiqQeyJhY2Nlc3MiOiB7InRva2VulJogeyJpc3N1ZWRFYXQiOiAiMjAxNC0xMS0xOFQwMDowNDowNS40MzI1MzciLCAiZXBwaXJlcyl6IClyMDE0LTExLTE4VDZAzOjA00jA1WilsICJpZCI6ICJwbGFjZWhvbGRlcilscICjOZW5hbnQiOiB7ImRlc2NyaXB0aW9uIjogIiIsICJlbmFibGVkIjogdHJ1ZSwgImkljogImFmYjQ5Nzg3OTZmNTQyMmQ5YWNkZWZM2NGRhNmFhZjVmIiwgIm5hbWUiOiAiYWRtaW4iX0slCjZlZXJ2aWNLQ2F0YWxvZyI6IFt7ImVuZHBvaW50cyI6IFt7ImFkbWluVGVJMIjogImh0dHA6Ly9jbG91ZDZAZnJvbWEyLmluZm4uaXQ6ODc3NC92Mi9hZmI0OTc4Nzk2ZjU0MjJkOWFjZGVjNjRkYTZhYWY1ZiIsICJyZWdpb24iOiAicm0yIiwgImIudGVybmlsVGVJMIjogImh0dHA6Ly9jbG91ZDZAZnJvbWEyLmluZm4uaXQ6ODc3NC92Mi9hZmI0OTc4Nzk2ZjU0MjJkOWFjZGVjNjRkYTZhYWY1ZiIsICJpZCI6ICl00TcxNjlmMzAxMGI0ZmI3YTJkODAZYWU5N2JkZjU2MCIscICjwdWJsaWNVUkwiOiAiAiaHR0cDovL2Ns3VkdMDMucm9tYTIuaW5mbi5pdDo4Nzc0L3YyL2FmYjQ5Nzg3OTZmNTQyMmQ5YWNkZWZM2NGRhNmFhZjVmIn0sIHsiYWRtaW5V



Ver.

| tenant_id |

1

1

[illegible]



You can also set your --os-* variables in your environment to simplify command-line usage.

For the following tests, create an admin-openrc.sh file in your home directory, with the following content:

```
export OS_USERNAME=admin  
export OS_PASSWORD=$ADMIN_PASS  
export OS_TENANT_NAME=admin  
export OS_AUTH_URL=http://<controller_ip>:35357/v2.0
```




2. Verify the Image Service (Glance)

Preparation:

Set your --os-* variables in your environment:

```
$ source admin-openrc.sh
```

The following steps allow to verify the correct installation of the Openstack Image Service:

1. Verify that the Glance API is correctly configured and working:

```
$ glance image-list
```

If you have not uploaded any image yet, the output of this command will show an empty table; otherwise you will get the list of registered images.

2. Verify that the Glance registry process is working correctly by importing the Cirros image available online:

```
$ wget http://cdn.download.cirros-cloud.net/0.3.2/cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.img  
  
$ glance image-create --name "cirros-0.3.2-x86_64" --disk-format qcow2 --container-format bare --is-public  
True --progress < cirros-0.3.2-x86_64-disk.img
```

3. Check the status of the image using the ID returned by the previous command:

```
$ glance image-show <image_id>
```



3. Verify the Compute Service (Nova)

Preparation:

Set your --os-* variables in your environment:

```
$ source admin-openrc.sh
```

The following steps allow to verify the correct installation of the Openstack Compute Service:

1. Verify that all nova processes are up and running:

```
$ for s in /etc/init.d/nova-*; do status $(basename $s); done
```

The expected output is like the following:

```
nova-api start/running, process 26601  
nova-cert start/running, process 26615  
nova-conductor start/running, process 26625  
nova-consoleauth start/running, process 26659  
nova-novncproxy start/running, process 26669  
nova-scheduler start/running, process 26643
```

If one or more of the above processes are stopped, look at the log files in the folder /var/log/nova in order to find the problem.

2. To verify your configuration, list available images:



```
$ nova image-list
```

The output should be like this:

ID	Name	Status	Server
acafc7c0-40aa-4026-9673-b879898e1fc2	cirros-0.3.2-x86_64	ACTIVE	

3. Verify the process “nova-cert” is running and connected to the database and messaging server (AMQP):

- Verify the connection with the database (replace the DB_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 3306)

```
# export DB_PORT=3306
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $DB_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep nova-cert)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connection:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:39263	192.168.205.99:33306	ESTABLISHED	23311/python
-----	---	---	----------------------	----------------------	-------------	--------------



- b. Verify the connection with the messaging server (replace the AMQP_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 5672)

```
# export AMQP_PORT=5672
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $AMQP_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep nova-cert)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connection:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:52498	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23311/python
-----	---	---	----------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------

4. Verify the process “nova-scheduler” is running and connected to the database and messaging server (AMQP):

- a. Verify the connection with the database (replace the DB_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 3306)

```
# export DB_PORT=3306
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $DB_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep nova-scheduler)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connections:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:39303	192.168.205.99:33306	ESTABLISHED	23943/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:39355	192.168.205.99:33306	ESTABLISHED	23943/python



- b. Verify the connection with the messaging server (replace the AMQP_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 5672)

```
# export AMQP_PORT=5672  
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $AMQP_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep nova-scheduler)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connections:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:52528	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23943/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:53220	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23943/python

5. Verify the process “nova-consoleauth” is running and connected to the database and messaging server (AMQP):

- a. Verify the connection with the database (replace the DB_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 3306)

```
# export DB_PORT=3306  
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $DB_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep -f /usr/bin/nova-consoleauth)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connections:



tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:39257	192.168.205.99:33306	ESTABLISHED	23532/python
-----	---	---	----------------------	----------------------	--------------------	--------------

- b. Verify the connection with the messaging server (replace the AMQP_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 5672)

```
# export AMQP_PORT=5672
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $AMQP_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep -f /usr/bin/nova-consoleauth)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connections:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:43638	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23532/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:52524	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23532/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:52696	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23532/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:53833	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23532/python

6. Verify the process “nova-novnc” is running and listening on its port (default is 6080):

```
# netstat -a | grep -s 6080
```



The expected output is like the following:

tcp	0	0	preprod-01.ba.infn:6080	*:*	LISTEN
-----	---	---	-------------------------	-----	---------------



4. Verify the Block Storage Service (Cinder)

Preparation:

Set your --os-* variables in your environment:

```
$ source admin-openrc.sh
```

The following steps allow to verify the correct installation of the Openstack Block Storage Service:

1. Verify that all cinder processes are up and running:

```
$ for s in /etc/init.d/cinder-*; do status $(basename $s); done
```

The expected output is like the following:

```
cinder-api start/running, process 30050  
cinder-scheduler start/running, process 30087  
cinder-volume start/running, process 30127
```

If one or more of the above processes are stopped, look at the log files in the folder /var/log/cinder in order to find the problem.

Note: depending on your installation, the cinder-volume process may not be running on the controller node (if you have decided to deploy it on a dedicated host, you should check its status there: `ssh <cinder-host> service cinder-volume status`).

7. Verify the process “cinder-scheduler” is running and connected to the database and messaging server (AMQP):



- a. Verify the connection with the database (replace the DB_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 3306)

```
# export DB_PORT=3306
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $DB_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep -f /usr/bin/cinder-scheduler)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connections:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:45718	192.168.205.99:33306	ESTABLISHED	23943/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:45812	192.168.205.99:33306	ESTABLISHED	23943/python

- b. Verify the connection with the messaging server (replace the AMQP_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 5672)

```
# export AMQP_PORT=5672
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $AMQP_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep -f /usr/bin/cinder-scheduler)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connections:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:52528	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23943/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.205:53220	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	23943/python



8. Finally, to verify that cinder is configured properly, create a new volume:

```
$ cinder create --display-name test 1
```

The expected output is like the following:

Property	Value
attachments	[]
availability_zone	nova
bootable	false
created_at	2014-06-22T01:14:02.705154
display_description	None
display_name	test
encrypted	False
id	ad2f9004-3939-4b1c-a234-8ab26b8fe961
metadata	{}
size	1



snapshot_id	None
source_volid	None
status	creating
volume_type	None
+-----+	

9. Check the volume status using the command “cinder list”. The status should pass from “creating” to “available”:

```
$ cinder list
```

The expected output is like the following:

+-----+							
--+							
ID	Status	Display Name	Size	Volume Type	Bootable	Attached	
to							
+-----+							
--+							
ad2f9004-3939-4b1c-a234-8ab26b8fe961	available	test	1	None	false		
cfe55712-5933-42fe-b9a2-aacaa8620cd6	creating	test	1	None	false		



+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
--+

If the status value is not *available*, the volume creation failed. Check the log files in the `/var/log/cinder/` directory on the controller and volume nodes to get information about the failure.



5. Verify the Networking Service (Neutron)

Preparation:

Set your --os-* variables in your environment:

```
$ source admin-openrc.sh
```

The following steps allow to verify the correct installation of the Openstack Networking Service. In this guide we assume that the networking services have been deployed onto a dedicated node (network node); therefore the following commands should be issued on the network node.

1. Verify that all neutron processes are up and running:

```
$ for s in /etc/init.d/neutron-*; do status $(basename $s); done
```

The expected output is like the following:

```
neutron-dhcp-agent start/running, process 7515  
neutron-l3-agent start/running, process 7529  
neutron-metadata-agent start/running, process 7537  
neutron-ovs-cleanup start/running  
neutron-plugin-openvswitch-agent start/running, process 7812  
neutron-server start/running, process 7820
```

If one or more of the above processes are stopped, look at the log files in the folder /var/log/neutron in order to find the problem.



2. Query the neutron API to get the list of networks:

```
$ neutron net-list
```

The expected output shows the list of the available networks (if any).

3. Verify the process “neutron-dhcp-agent” is running and connected to the messaging server (AMQP):
 - a. replace the AMQP_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 5672

```
# export AMQP_PORT=5672  
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $AMQP_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep -f /usr/bin/neutron-dhcp-agent)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connections:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.218:47911	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	14058/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.218:47912	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	14058/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.218:47910	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	14058/python

4. Verify the process “neutron-l3-agent” is running and connected to the messaging server (AMQP):
 - b. replace the AMQP_PORT value with the correct value depending on your installation. Default is 5672

```
# export AMQP_PORT=5672
```



```
# netstat -pnt | grep -s $AMQP_PORT | grep -s $(pgrep -f /usr/bin/neutron-l3-agent)
```

The expected output shows the ESTABLISHED connections:

tcp	0	0	192.168.22.218:46892	192.168.22.69:5672	ESTABLISHED	9986/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.218:47843	192.168.22.68:5672	ESTABLISHED	9986/python
tcp	0	0	192.168.22.218:46891	192.168.22.69:5672	ESTABLISHED	9986/python



6. Verify the services on the Compute Nodes

Check that the compute and networking agents are up and running and able to communicate with the controller. Use the commands “nova service-list” and “neutron agent-list” (they can be issued from the controller node).

1. Load the admin credentials:

```
$ source admin-openrc.sh
```

2. verify that all the compute nodes are up:

```
$ nova service-list | grep nova-compute
```

nova-compute	preprod-05	nova	enabled	up	2014-11-10T12:30:30.000000	None	
nova-compute	preprod-03	nova	enabled	up	2014-11-17T15:49:45.000000	None	
nova-compute	preprod-04	nova	enabled	up	2014-11-17T22:48:51.000000	None	

3. verify that the neutron open-vswitch agent is running on the compute nodes:

```
$ neutron agent-list | grep vSwitch
```

The output shows “:-)” if the service is working fine or “xxx” if there are problems

156c39d5-f685-450a-8fef-1bf9ca3c1e0f	Open vSwitch agent	preprod-05	:-)	True	
30facdbc-7ae5-4f84-b11c-b8908544c7af	Open vSwitch agent	preprod-04	:-)	True	



df7f0820-24d1-41e6-82db-fec1e3296af5	Open vSwitch agent	preprod-03 :-)	True	
ed2a74b3-f246-44dd-a3f4-d1170e30b3c0	Open vSwitch agent	preprod-02 :-)	True	



7. End-to-End test: VM instantiation

The following bash script can be used to check that the installed Openstack infrastructure is able to provide running virtual machines.

To execute the script you must fill the variables at the beginning of the file with proper values depending on your installation.

IMAGE_ID

To set the IMAGE_ID variable you can use the command “glance image-list” to list the available image ids.

FLAVOR_ID

To set the FLAVOR variable you can use the command “nova flavor-list” to list the available flavors (both the flavor name and id can be used).

KEY_NAME

To set the KEY_NAME variable you can use the command “nova keypair-list” to list the available keypairs

NET_ID

To set the NET_ID variable you can use the command “neutron net-list” to list the available networks.

```
#!/bin/bash

#####

# BEFORE RUNNING THIS SCRIPT FILL THE

# FOLLOWING VARIABLES WITH PROPER VALUES
```



#####

```
export OS_USERNAME=admin
export OS_PASSWORD=<password>
export OS_TENANT_NAME=admin
export OS_AUTH_URL=http://<controller_ip>:35357/v2.0
export IMAGE_ID=<image id>
export FLAVOR=<flavor id or name>
export KEY_NAME=<key name>
export NET_ID=<network id>
```

#####

LOOP_THRESH=5

WAIT_TIMEOUT=30

wait_vm_active()

```
{
    typeset vmid=$1
    let i=0
    status=
```



```
while [ $i -lt $LOOP_THRESH -a "$status" != active ]
do
    let i++
    status=$(nova show $vmid | awk '/OS-EXT-STS:vm_state/{print $4}')
    echo "VM status is <$status>"
    [ "$status" = active ] && continue
    sleep 30
done
[ "$status" = active ]
}

#####

###  MAIN

#####

if [ $# -ne 0 ]; then
    echo "Usage: ./`basename $0`"
    echo -e "\nThis probe tries to create a new VM.\nExit code: 0 - probe successfully run (vm is active); 1 - probe failed"
```



```
exit 1

fi

#create the test VM

VM_ID=$(nova boot --image $IMAGE_ID --key-name $KEY_NAME --flavor $FLAVOR --nic net-id=$NET_ID test-vm | sed -n 's/^|\|\\+id\\ \|\\ \|+\\([^\ ].*\\)\\ \|/\\1/p')

echo "VM id is <$VM_ID>"

# wait for vm to become active

wait_vm_active $VM_ID


# check status

if [ $? -ne 0 ]; then

    echo "Error: instance not running after $LOOP_THRESH x $WAIT_TIMEOUT [sec]"

    exit_code=1

else

    echo "OK. VM creation was successful"

    exit_code=0

fi
```



```
# terminate instance  
  
nova delete $VM_ID  
  
#return 0 if test is ok, 1 otherwise  
  
exit $exit_code
```