# OpenSDS Aruba POC Test Plan June 2018

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### **Document Revision History**

Version	Date	Comments		
0.1	6/12/2018	Initial revision.		
0.2	6/15/2018	Added content to sections host-based replication, array-based replication, CLI guide, Cinder compatible APIs.		
0.3	6/20/2018	Modified dates after reviewing it at OSS Summit Tokyo		
0.4	6/26/2018	Add Dashboard section; Modify CLI section.		
0.5	6/29/2018	Update Dashboard section and Installation section.		

### **Related Documents**

Author	Documents

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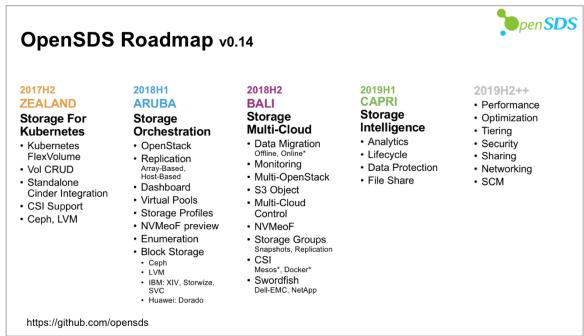
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### 1 Overview

OpenSDS Aruba will be released in the week of June 27, 2018. This document serves as the OpenSDS Aruba POC Test Plan. It covers the following topics:

- 1. Overall project scope and objectives
- 2. Test objectives and success criteria
- 3. Test resources required
- 4. Test schedule
- 5. Use cases
  - a. OpenStack/Kubernetes/bare-metal/mixed environment provisioning
  - b. Host and storage replication, and local and remote replication
  - c. Test cases for each use case

### 1.1 Project Scope and Objectives



In the Zealand release, basic volume and snapshot CRUD functionalities were added and Kubernetes CSI/FlexVolume support was also added.

During the Aruba release, the focus has been on storage orchestration, building advanced automated storage and data services across traditional data centers, private and public clouds. Functionalities in this release include basic OpenStack integration, integrating with Keystone for identity service, array-based and host-based replication, and storage profiles design based on Swordfish. A deployment tool using Ansible is also available to install OpenSDS with Keystone and Dashboard.

### 1.2 POC Timeline

June 15: POC plan draft ready for EUAC review

June 29: Aruba release. POC plan approval.

July 1-31: POC testing

August 7: POC results/comments/testimonials

### 2 System requirements

### 2.1 Hardware

The hardware requirements are described in this section.

For array-based replication, two physical servers and two Dorado arrays are needed.

For host-based replication, two physical servers are needed.

For other tests described in this POC, one physical server or one VM can be used for basic testing.

### 2.2 Software

The software requirements are described in this section.

### 2.2.1 **OS**

Ubuntu 16.04.2 has been used during the testing and therefore should be used in this POC:

```
root@proxy:~# cat /etc/issue
Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS \n \l
```

For host-based replication, required DRBD software is described in the relevant section later. Other required software is described in the installation section.

### 3 Features

Features to be tested include the following:

- Multitenancy using Keystone
- Create/delete volume
- Expand volume
- Create/delete snapshot
- Create volume from snapshot
- Create volume group
- Create/delete profile
- Array-based replication
- Host-based replication
- Use Cinder-compatible API in OpenStack

Supported storage backends include the following:

- LVM
- Ceph
- Dorado
- IBM storage via Cinder driver?
- Cinder stand alone with LVM
- Cinder in an OpenStack deployment with LVM

### Supported protocols:

- iSCSI

OpenSDS DRAFT 3

- FC
- RBD

Testing environment includes the following:

- OpenSDS with Kubernetes
- OpenSDS with OpenStack (full OpenStack deployment or Cinder standalone)
- Hotpot only on bare-metal or a VM

### 4 Installation

In the section, how to install OpenSDS using Ansible playbook will be discussed. If you are testing OpenSDS with Kubernetes, read section 4.1 *Prerequisite for the Kubernetes Environment* first. Otherwise, go to section 4.2 directly.

### 4.1 Prerequisite for the Kubernetes Environment

### 4.1.1 Packages

```
Install following packages:
    apt-get install vim git curl wget make gcc zip
```

### **4.1.2 docker**

### Install docker:

```
wget
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/xenial/pool/stable/amd64/docker
-ce_18.03.1~ce-0~ubuntu_amd64.deb
dpkg -i docker-ce_18.03.1~ce-0~ubuntu_amd64.deb
```

#### Version information:

```
root@proxy:~# docker version
Client:
  Version:    18.03.1-ce
  API version:    1.37
  Go version:    go1.9.5
  Git commit:    9ee9f40
  Built:         Thu Apr 26 07:17:20 2018
  OS/Arch:    linux/amd64
  Experimental: false
```

```
Orchestrator: swarm

Server:
Engine:
Version: 18.03.1-ce
API version: 1.37 (minimum version 1.12)
Go version: go1.9.5
Git commit: 9ee9f40
Built: Thu Apr 26 07:15:30 2018
OS/Arch: linux/amd64
Experimental: false
```

### 4.1.3 Golang

Check golang version information:

```
root@proxy:~# go version
go version go1.9.2 linux/amd64
```

You can install golang by executing commands blow:

```
wget https://storage.googleapis.com/golang/go1.9.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
tar -C /usr/local -xzf go1.9.2.linux-amd64.tar.gz
echo 'export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/go/bin' >> /etc/profile
echo 'export GOPATH=$HOME/gopath' >> /etc/profile
source /etc/profile
```

### 4.1.4 Etcd

You can install etcd by executing commands blow:

```
cd $HOME
wget https://github.com/coreos/etcd/releases/download/v3.3.0/etcd-v3.3.0-
linux-amd64.tar.gz
tar -xzf etcd-v3.3.0-linux-amd64.tar.gz
cd etcd-v3.3.0-linux-amd64
sudo cp -f etcd etcdctl /usr/local/bin/
```

#### 4.1.5 kubernetes local cluster

You can start the latest k8s local cluster by executing commands blow:

```
cd $HOME
git clone https://github.com/kubernetes/kubernetes.git
cd $HOME/kubernetes
git checkout v1.10.0
make
echo alias kubectl='$HOME/kubernetes/cluster/kubectl.sh' >> /etc/profile
ALLOW_PRIVILEGED=true
FEATURE_GATES=CSIPersistentVolume=true,MountPropagation=true
RUNTIME_CONFIG="storage.k8s.io/v1alpha1=true" LOG_LEVEL=5 hack/local-up-cluster.sh
```

### 4.2 OpenSDS Deployment

In this section, the steps to deploy an OpenSDS local cluster are described.

### **4.2.1 Pre-config (Ubuntu 16.04)**

First download some system packages:

```
apt-get install -y git curl wget
```

Then config /etc/ssh/sshd\_config file and change one line:

```
PermitRootLogin yes
```

### Next generate ssh-token:

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa

ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub <ip_address> # IP address of the target machine of the installation
```

#### 4.2.2 Install docker

If using a standalone cinder as the backend, install docker to run cinder service. See the docker installation document for details.

The following command can be used to install docker:

```
wget
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/dists/xenial/pool/stable/amd64/docker
-ce_18.03.1~ce-0~ubuntu_amd64.deb
dpkg -i docker-ce_18.03.1~ce-0~ubuntu_amd64.deb
```

### 4.2.3 Download opensds-installer code

```
git clone https://github.com/opensds/opensds-installer.git
cd opensds-installer/ansible
```

### 4.2.4 Install ansible tool

### To install ansible, run the commands below:

```
# This step is needed to upgrade ansible to version 2.4.2 which is required
for the "include_tasks" ansible command.
chmod +x ./install_ansible.sh && ./install_ansible.sh
ansible --version # Ansible version 2.4.x is required.
```

### 4.2.5 Configure OpenSDS cluster variables

### 4.2.5.1 System environment

To integrate OpenSDS with cloud platform (for example k8s), modify nbp plugin type variable in group vars/common.yml:

```
nbp_plugin_type: hotpot_only # hotpot_only is the default integration method. Other
available options are 'csi' and 'flexvolume'.
```

Note: If 'csi' is the selected nbp\_plugin\_type, make sure section 3.1 Prerequisite for the Kubernetes Environment is followed before proceeding.

Change opensds\_endpoint to the actual IP address:

```
opensds_endpoint: http://127.0.0.1:50040 # The IP (127.0.0.1) should be replaced with the opensds actual endpoint IP
```

#### 4.2.5.2 LVM

If lvm is chosen as the storage backend, there is no need to modify group\_vars/osdsdock.yml because it is the default choice:

```
enabled_backend: lvm # Change it according to the chosen backend. Supported backends
include 'lvm', 'ceph', and 'cinder'
```

Change tgtBindIp variable in group\_vars/lvm/lvm.yaml to your real host IP address.

```
tgtBindIp: 127.0.0.1 # change tgtBindIp to your real host ip, run 'ifconfig' to check
```

#### 4.2.5.3 Ceph

If ceph is chosen as storage backend, modify group\_vars/osdsdock.yml:

```
enabled_backend: ceph # Change it according to the chosen
backend. Supported backends include 'lvm', 'ceph', and
'cinder'.Configure group_vars/ceph/all.yml with an example below::
```

```
group_vars/ceph/all.yml:
    ceph_origin: repository
    ceph_repository: community
    ceph_stable_release: luminous # Choose luminous as default version
    public_network: "192.168.3.0/24" # Run 'ip -4 address' to check the ip address
    cluster_network: "{{ public_network }}"
```

```
monitor_interface: eth1 # Change to the network interface on the target
machine
devices: # For ceph devices, append ONE or MULTIPLE devices like the example
below:
   - '/dev/sda' # Ensure this device exists and available if ceph is chosen
   #- '/dev/sdb' # Ensure this device exists and available if ceph is chosen
osd_scenario: collocated
```

#### 4.2.5.4 Cinder

If cinder is chosen as storage backend, modify group\_vars/osdsdock.yml:

```
enabled_backend: cinder # Change it according to the chosen backend. Supported backends
include 'lvm', 'ceph', and 'cinder'

# Use block-box install cinder_standalone if true, see details in:
use_cinder_standalone: true
```

Configure the auth and pool options to access cinder in group\_vars/cinder.yaml. Do not need to make additional configure changes if using cinder standalone.

### 4.2.6 Check if the hosts can be reached

```
sudo ansible all -m ping -i local.hosts
```

### 4.2.7 Run opensds-ansible playbook to start deploy

```
sudo ansible-playbook site.yml -i local.hosts
```

### 4.3 Test OpenSDS

### 4.3.1 Use OpenSDS CLI Tool

Configure OpenSDS CLI tool:

```
cd $GOPATH/src/github.com/opensds/opensds && sudo cp build/out/bin/osdsctl
/usr/local/bin
export OPENSDS_ENDPOINT=http://{your_real_host_ip}:50040
export OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY=keystone
source /opt/stack/devstack/openrc admin admin
```

```
osdsctl pool list # Check if the pool resource is available
```

### Create a default profile:

```
osdsctl profile create '{"name": "default", "description": "default policy"}'
```

#### Create a volume:

```
osdsctl volume create 1 --name=test-001
```

### List all volumes:

```
osdsctl volume list
```

#### Delete the volume:

```
osdsctl volume delete <your_volume_id>
```

### 4.3.2 Test CSI Plugin

After running the ansible deployment tool in "csi" mode, three CSI plugin pods can be found by kubectl get pods like below:

- o csi-provisioner-opensdsplugin
- o csi-attacher-opensdsplugin
- o csi-nodeplugin-opensdsplugin

More design details about CSI can be found from <u>CSI Volume Plugins in Kubernetes Design Doc</u>.

```
To test the OpenSDS CSI plugin, create an example nginx application: kubectl create -f csi/server/examples/kubernetes/nginx.yaml
```

This will create an OpenSDS volume and mount the volume at /var/lib/www/html.

Use the following command to inspect the nginx container to verify it.

```
docker exec -it <nginx container id> /bin/bash
```

Clean up example nginx application by the following commands:

```
kubectl delete -f csi/server/examples/kubernetes/nginx.yaml
```

### 4.3.3 OpenSDS Dashboard

Log into the dashboard using the default admin credentials: admin/opensds@123. Create tenant, user, and profiles as admin.

Log out of the dashboard as admin and log into the dashboard as a non-admin user to create volume, snapshot, expand volume, create volume from snapshot, create volume group.

### 4.4 Cleanup OpenSDS

### 4.4.1 Run opensds-ansible playbook to clean the environment

```
sudo ansible-playbook clean.yml -i local.hosts
```

This should clean up hotpot as well as nbp (including the CSI plugin).

## 4.4.2 Run ceph-ansible playbook to clean ceph cluster if ceph is deployed

```
cd /opt/ceph-ansible
sudo ansible-playbook infrastructure-playbooks/purge-cluster.yml -i ceph.hosts
```

In addition, clean up the logical partition on the physical block device used by ceph, using the fdisk tool.

### 4.4.3 Remove ceph-ansible source code (optional)

```
cd ..
sudo rm -rf /opt/ceph-ansible
```

### 4.5 Troubleshooting

### 4.5.1 Problem Starting CSI Plugin

If the CSI plugin cannot be started, check if OpenSDS endpoint IP is configured. vi csi/server/deploy/kubernetes/csi-configmap-opensdsplugin.yaml

The IP (127.0.0.1) should be replaced with the opensds actual endpoint IP.

```
kind: ConfigMap

apiVersion: v1
```

```
metadata:

name: csi-configmap-opensdsplugin

data:

opensdsendpoint: http://127.0.0.1:50040

osauthurl: http://127.0.0.1/identity
```

Manually create OpenSDS CSI pods:

```
kubectl create -f csi/server/deploy/kubernetes
```

After this, three pods can be found by kubectl get pods like below:

- o csi-provisioner-opensdsplugin
- o csi-attacher-opensdsplugin
- o csi-nodeplugin-opensdsplugin

To test the OpenSDS CSI plugin, create an example nginx application:

```
kubectl create -f csi/server/examples/kubernetes/nginx.yaml
```

This will mount an OpenSDS volume into /var/lib/www/html.

Use the following command to inspect the nginx container to verify it.

```
docker exec -it <nginx container id> /bin/bash
```

Clean up example nginx application and opensds CSI pods by the following commands.

```
kubectl delete -f csi/server/examples/kubernetes/nginx.yaml
kubectl delete -f csi/server/deploy/kubernetes
```

### 5 Use Cases

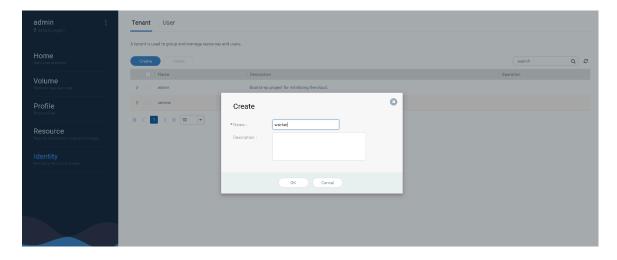
### 5.1 Dashboard

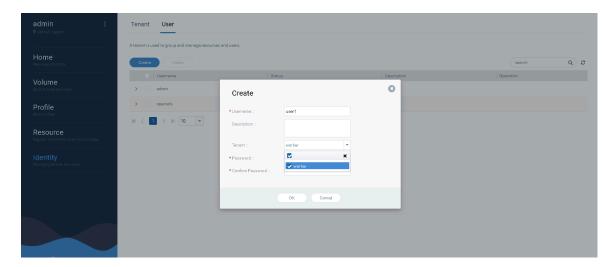
### 5.1.1 Administrator configuration

- Log into dashboard as admin. Password is opensds@123.

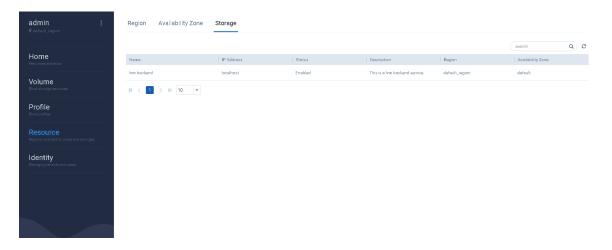


- Go to Identity tab, create a tenant and two users("user1","user2") to specify the tenant.

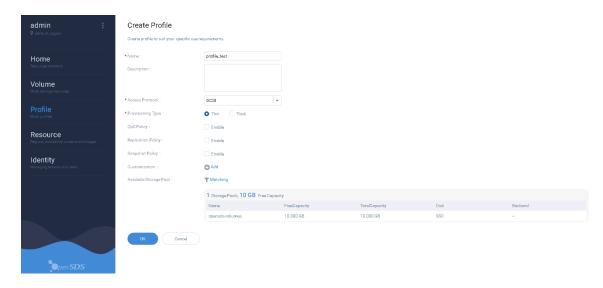




- Go to Resource tab, check Availability Zone, Region and Storage resources.

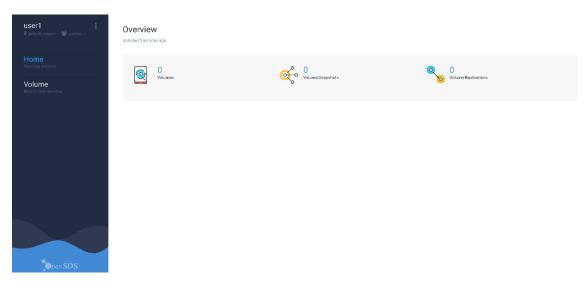


- Go to Profile tab and Create a Profile.

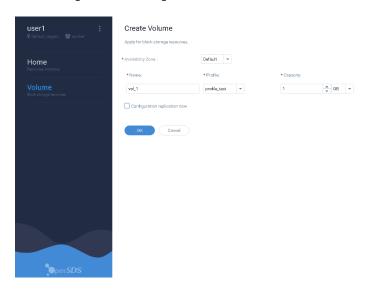


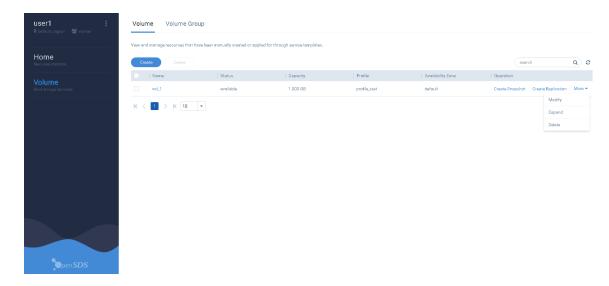
### 5.1.2 Tenant provision volume

Log into dashboard as user(user1).

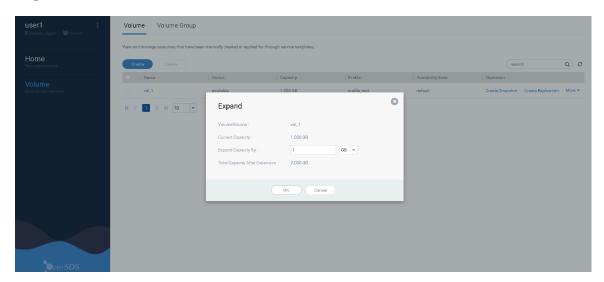


- Go to Volume tab and create a volume(vol\_1). You can create snapshots, create replication, expand volume, and so on.

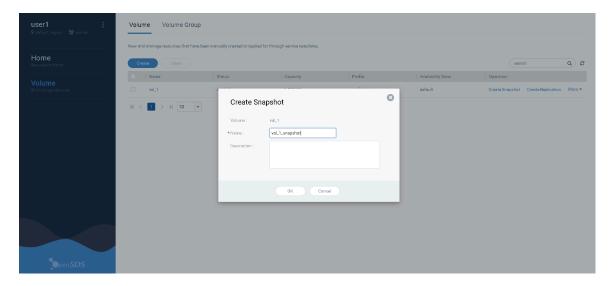




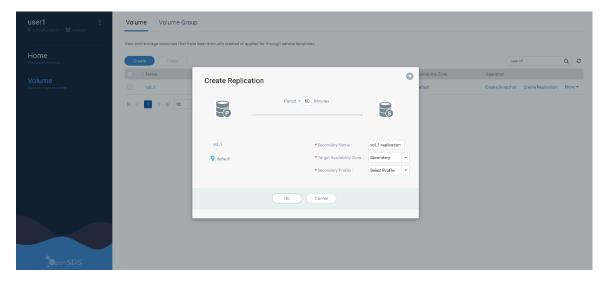
- Expand volume.



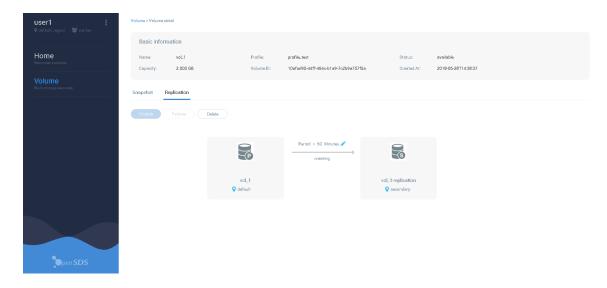
- Create a snapshot(vol\_1\_snapshot).

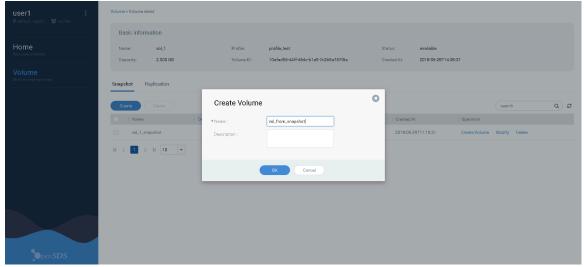


- Create replication.

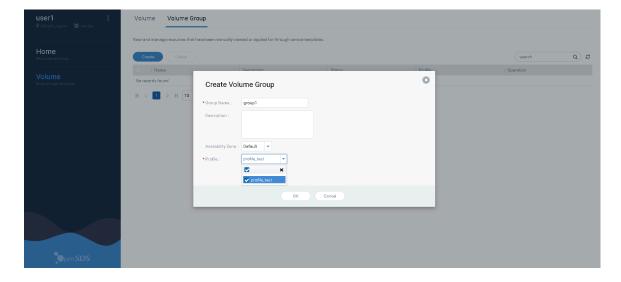


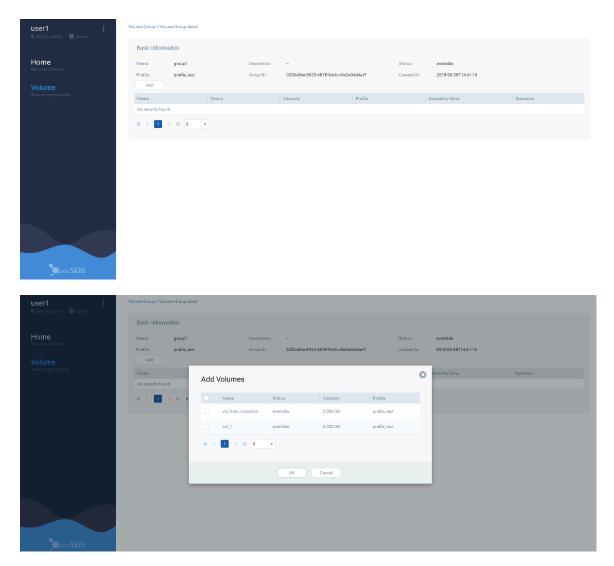
- Go to volume detail interface, view replication and snapshots, create volumes based on snapshots.



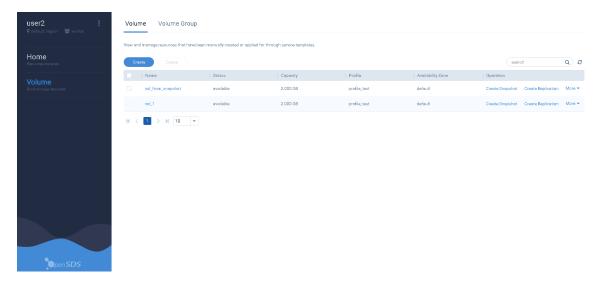


- Go to Volume Group tab and create a group for volumes.



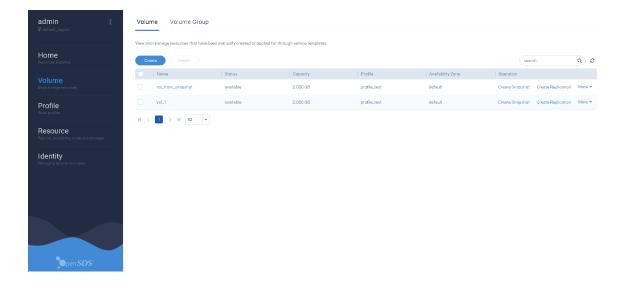


Log out and log in as user2 and verify that user2 can view volumes created by user1.



Log out and log in as administrator(admin) and can manage the volumes of all tenants.





### 5.2 Kubernetes

Kubernetes cluster runs on baremetal or VM using OpenSDS to provision storage, using the following drivers:

- Native LVM driver
- Native Ceph driver
- Native Dorado driver
- Cinder driver with Cinder stand-alone (LVM by default)

Refer to the *Installation* section to see how to use the OpenSDS CSI plugin to provision storage for Kubernetes.

### 5.3 OpenStack

There are two ways for OpenSDS to integrate with OpenStack.

- OpenSDS provisions storage through the southbound Cinder driver. Cinder can be Cinder stand-alone or part of an OpenStack deployment. See the Installation section on how to install OpenSDS to test with Cinder driver.
- OpenSDS provisions storage in an OpenStack deployment through the Cinder compatible API. It can be southbound native driver or Cinder driver below OpenSDS in this case.

### 5.3.1 Test Cinder Compatible API

Cinder Compatible API adapter is not built in as part of the ansible deployment tool. Follow the following instruction to install it.

#### 5.3.1.1 Installation

- 1. The Cinder Compatible API only supports cinder's current Api(v3). You can use devstack to install cinder when testing, but in order to use cinder's current Api(v3), branch for devstack must be stable/queens.
- 2. When devstack is installed, kill all cinder processes.
- 3. Run the "source /opt/stack/devstack/openrc admin admin" command to execute the openstack's cli command.
- 4. Run the "openstack endpoint list" command to view the cinder endpoint.
- 5. Run the command "export CINDER\_ENDPOINT=http://10.10.10.10.10.8776/v3". The actual value of CINDER\_ENDPOINT is determined by the previous step.
- 6. Run the command export OPENSDS\_ENDPOINT=http://127.0.0.1:50040.
- 7. Download the opensds source (<a href="https://github.com/opensds/opensds.git">https://github.com/opensds/opensds.git</a>) and install opensds.
- 8. Run the command "go build -o ./build/out/bin/cindercompatibleapi github.com/opensds/opensds/contrib/cindercompatibleapi".
- 9. Execute the command "./build/out/bin/cindercompatibleapi".
- 10. Execute some cinder cli commands to see if the result is correct. For example, if you execute the command "cinder type-list", the results will show the profile of opensds.

### 5.3.1.2 Volume Types

#### 5.3.1.2.1 List all volume types (default policy)

cinder type-list



### 5.3.1.2.2 Delete a volume type

cinder type-delete

018/05/07 09:34:45.736 [D] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:34:45] "DELETE /v3/28079796cfd04db294a756b90b8db45f/types/02e50100-e2b5-499e-a038-9b2a5f079c9c HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.003395 python-cinderclient

### 5.3.1.2.3 List all volume types(0)

cinder type-list

```
root@openstack:~# cinder type-list

+---+---+

| ID | Name | Description | Is_Public |

+---+---+
```

2018/05/07 09:37:28.842 [D] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:37:28] "GET /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b99b8d845f/types?is\_public=None HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.002610 python-cinderclient

#### 5.3.1.2.4 Create a volume type

cinder type-create type00 --description test\_type\_00

2018/05/07 09:38:10.901 [D] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:38:10] "POST /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b90b8d845f/types HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.002892 python-cinderclient

### 5.3.1.2.5 Show volume type detail

cinder type-show Id

root@openstack:~# cinder type-show 7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792					
Property	Value				
description     extra_specs     id	test_type_00   None   7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792   True   type00				

5.3.1.2.6 Create a volume type (2nd)

cinder type-create type01 --description test\_type\_01

2018/05/07 09:41:48.712 [D] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:41:48] "POST /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b90b8d845f/types HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.083471 python-cinderclient

**5.3.1.2.7** List all volume types (2)

cinder type-list

2018/95/97 09:42:42.333 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:42:42] "GET /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b90b8d345f/types?is\_public=None HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.003555 python-cinderclient

#### 5.3.1.2.8 Update an encryption type

cinder type-update 7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 --name type0 --description test\_type\_0 --is-public true

If is-public is not set, false is the default which is not supported by opensds:

root@openstack:~# cinder type-update 7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 --name type0 --description test\_type\_0 ERROR: Update a volume type failed: OpenSDS does not support is\_public = false (HTTP 400)

9997 09:46:35.930152 22851 volumetype.go:64] Update a volume type failed: OpenSDS does not support is\_public = false
118/05/07 09:46:35.930 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/Ray/7018 09:46:35] "PUT //3/28879796:fd8ddb294a7569908d845f/types/7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 HTTP/1.1 400 8" 0.000870 python-cinderclient

### 5.3.1.2.9 Lists current volume types and extra specs.

cinder extra-specs-list

2018/05/07 09:57:14.497 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:57:14] "GET /v3/28e79796cfd34db294a756b90b8d845f/types7is\_public=None HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.002168 python-cinderclient 2018/05/07 09:57:40.984 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:57:40] "GET /v3/28e79796cfd34db294a756b90b8d845f/types7is\_public=None HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.002751 python-cinderclient

### 5.3.1.2.10 Create or update extra specs for volume type

cinder type-key 7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 set key1=value1

5.3.1.2.11 Delete extra specification for volume type

cinder type-key 7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 unset key1

2019/05/07 10:1444-450 [0] 19:2.166.56.104 - [07/hsy/2018 10:14:44] "DELETE /v//20079796cfd84db294a7506906dd45//types//abf156e-0clb-4c48-8bob-4fe7c2286792/extra\_specs/key1 WTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.002290 python-clinderclien

#### **5.3.1.3** Volumes

#### 5.3.1.3.1 List accessible volumes with details (0)

cinder list

#### 5.3.1.3.2 Create a volume (1st)

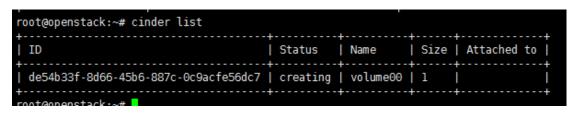
cinder create 1 -- name volume00

```
root@openstack:~# cinder create 1 --name volume00
+-----
| Property | Va
             | Value
attachments []
| availability_zone | default
id
             de54b33f-8d66-45b6-887c-0c9acfe56dc7
             i {}
 metadata
             | volume00
 name
 size
             1 1
 status
             creating
updated at
user id
```

2018/05/07 10:44:55.174 [0] 192.168.56.184 - - [07/May/2018 10:44:55] "POST //3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b96b8d85f/volumes HTTP/l.1 202 0" 0.694293 python-cinderclient 2018/05/07 10:44:55.178 [0] 192.168.56.184 - - [07/May/2018 10:44:55] "GET //3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b96b8d845f/volumes/de54b33f-8d66-45b6-887c-0c9acfe56dc7 HTTP/l.1 200 0" 0.69160] python-cinderclient

#### 5.3.1.3.3 List accessible volumes with details (1)

cinder list



2018/05/07 10:46:07.854 [D] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 10:46:07] "GET /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b90b8d845f/volumes/detail HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.002999 python-cinderclient

### 5.3.1.3.4 Show a volume's details

cinder show <volume uuid>

#### 5.3.1.3.5 Delete a volume

cinder delete <volume uuid>

### 5.3.1.4 Snapshots

### 5.3.1.4.1 Create a snapshot

cinder snapshot-create <volume uuid>

### 5.3.1.4.2 List snapshots and details

cinder snapshot-list



### 5.3.1.4.3 Show a snapshot's details

cinder snapshot-show <snapshot uuid>

### 5.3.1.4.4 Delete a snapshot

cinder snapshot-delete <snapshot uuid>

### 5.3.1.5 Attachments

#### 5.3.1.5.1 Create attachment

cinder attachment-create

cinder results:

### Cinder compatible API results:

#### 5.3.1.5.2 Show attachment

Cinder attachment-show

cinder results:

### Cinder compatible API results:

#### 5.3.1.5.3 List attachment

cinder attachment-list

cinder results:

root@ubuntu:~/cinder_data_dir/cinder/contrib/block-box# cinder attachment-list					
ID	Volume ID	Status	Server ID		
8fa3413f-07dc-48f5-a7b2-fdbea19ded1c   f7a84c08-5943-4d23-a89b-b056042a3506					

### Cinder compatible API results:

### 5.3.1.5.4 Update attachment

cinder attachment-update

Cinder compatible API results:

```
tu:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# cinder attachment-update fd32832d-5d91-4f9e-b0c2-2b2ecc424166 --ip 127.0.0.1
 Property | Value
                 | fd32832d-5d91-4f9e-b0c2-2b2ecc424166
| babaedla-2e9d-4b61-9631-0e9242c76c0f
 id
instance
 status | error
volume_id | babaedla-2e9d-4b61-9631-0e9242c76c0f
 Property | Value
            | {u'attachment': u'attachment'} |
root@ubuntu:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume attachment show fd32832d-5d91-4f9e-b0c2-2b2ecc424166
MARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
 Property
                          fd32832d-5d91-4f9e-b0c2-2b2ecc424166
2018-04-24T10:41:28
2018-04-24T10:54:56
ef305038-cd12-4f3b-90bd-0612f83e14ee
  CreatedAt
UpdatedAt
 TenantId
UserId
VolumeId
Mountpoint
                           babaedla-2e9d-4b61-9631-0e9242c76c0f
  Status
HostInfo
                           error
{
                             "platform": "x86_64",
"osType": "linux2",
"ip": "127.0.0.1"
  ConnectionInfo
                             "data": {
    "attachment": "attachment"
                              ;,
"additionalProperties": {
    "attachment": "attachment"
```

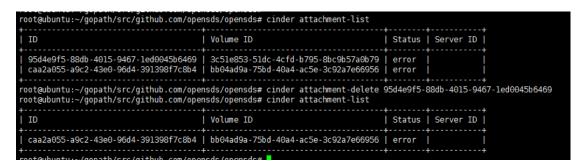
### 5.3.1.5.5 Delete attachment

cinder attachment-delete

### cinder results:

root@ubuntu:~/cinder_data_dir/cinder/contrib/block-box# cinder attachment-list						
ID	Volume ID	Status	Server ID			
	c64a4d98-c194-4c75-a37b-05722c7ee349 ec555584-83a0-4aef-809b-a2d2ef4c5ac5	reserved				
+						
ID	Volume ID	Status	Server ID			
f7a84c08-5943-4d23-a89b-b056042a3506	ec555584-83a0-4aef-809b-a2d2ef4c5ac5	reserved				

### Cinder compatible API results:



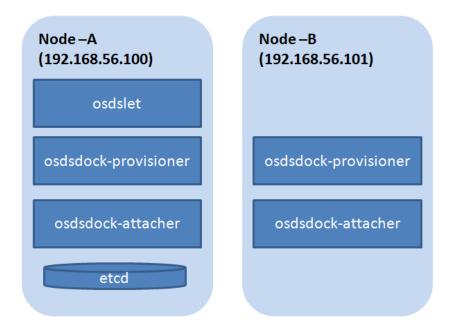
### 5.4 Array-based Replication using Dorado

### 5.4.1 Without Kubernetes

Test using Dashboard and CLI

### 5.4.1.1 Configuration

In host based replication scenario, we need to depoly opensds in two nodes. Node A includes osdslet, osdsdock-provisioner, osdsdock-attacher and etcd. For simplifying the testing scenario, node B includes just only includes osdsdock-provisioner and osdsdock-attacher.



There are three configurations we need to config:

- /etc/opensds/opensds.conf
- /etc/opensds/attacher.conf
- /etc/opensds/driver/lvm.conf

An example in Node A (192.168.56.100) would be like this:

1. /etc/opensds/opensds.conf

```
[osdslet]
api endpoint = 0.0.0.0:50040
graceful = True
log_file = /var/log/opensds/osdslet.log
socket_order = inc
[osdsdock]
api_endpoint = 192.168.56.100:50050
log_file = /var/log/opensds/osdsdock.log
# Specify which backends should be enabled, sample,ceph,cinder,lvm and so on.
enabled backends = lvm
host_based_replication_driver=drbd
[database]
endpoint = 192.168.56.100:2379,192.168.56.101:2380
driver = etcd
[lvm]
name = lvm
description = LVM Test
driver_name = lvm
config_path = /etc/opensds/driver/lvm.yaml
```

2. /etc/opensds/attacher.conf

```
osdsdock
api_endpoint = localhost:50051
log_file = /var/log/opensds/osdsdock.log
bind_ip = 192.168.56.100
dock_type = attacher

[database]
endpoint = 192.168.56.100:2379,192.168.56.101:2380
driver = etcd
```

3. /etc/opensds/driver/lvm.conf

```
tgtBindIp: 192.168.56.100
pool:
 opensds-volumes-default:
   diskType: NL-SAS
   AZ: default
    extras:
      dataStorage:
       provisioningPolicy: Thin
       isSpaceEfficient: false
      ioConnectivity:
       accessProtocol: iscsi
       maxIOPS:
       maxBWS: 600
     advanced:
       diskType: SSD
       latency: 5ms
```

Then you can start opensds servers.

Start etcd server:

```
etcd --advertise-client-urls <a href="http://192.168.56.100:2379">http://192.168.56.100:2379</a> --listen-client-urls <a href="http://192.168.56.100:2379">http://192.168.56.100:2379</a> --listen-peer-urls <a href="http://127.0.0.1:2380">http://127.0.0.1:2380</a>
```

Start up osdslet:

```
osdslet --logtostderr -v 8
```

Start up osdsdock-provisioner:

```
osdsdock --logtostderr -v 8
```

Start up osdsdock-attacher:

```
osdsdock --config-file /etc/opensds/attacher.conf --logtostderr -v 8
```

In node B you just should start up osdsdock-provisioner and osdsdock-attacher.

### **5.4.1.2** Testing

Here is the usage of replication CLI.

1. Create replication.

Usage:

osdsctl replication create <primary volume id> <secondary volume id> [flags]

#### Flags:

-d, --description string the description of created replication

-h, --help help for create

-n, --name string the name of created replication

-p, --primary\_driver\_data string the primary replication driver data of created replication

-m, --replication\_model string the replication mode of created replication, value can be sync/async

-t, --replication\_period int the replication period of created replication, the value must greater than 0 (default 120)

-s, --secondary\_driver\_data string the secondary replication driver data of created replication

2. List replication.

Usage:

osdsctl replication list [flags]

Flags:

-h, --help help for list

Global Flags:

--debug shows debugging output.

```
3. Show a replication
Usage:
 osdsctl replication show <replication id> [flags]
Flags:
 -h, --help help for show
Global Flags:
   --debug shows debugging output.
4. Enable replication.
Usage:
 osdsctl replication enable <replication id> [flags]
Flags:
 -h, --help help for enable
Global Flags:
   --debug shows debugging output.
5. disable replication
Usage:
 osdsctl replication disable <replication id> [flags]
Flags:
```

OpenSDS DATE: 06/29/18 -h, --help help for disable Global Flags: --debug shows debugging output. 6. Failover replication Usage: osdsctl replication failover < replication id> [flags] Flags: whether allow attached volume when failing over replication -a, --allow\_attached\_volume -h, --help help for failover -s, --secondary\_backend\_id string the secondary backend id of failoverr replication Global Flags: --debug shows debugging output. 7. delete replication Usage: osdsctl replication delete <replication id> [flags] Flags: -h, --help help for delete Global Flags: --debug shows debugging output.

### 5.4.2 With Kubernetes

How to test CSI plugin for array-based replication will be covered later.

## 5.5 Host-based Replication using DRBD

### 5.5.1 Prepare

We need to prepare two hosts for this test, say HostA(IP: 192.168.0.131) and HostB(IP: 192.168.0.66). And before we start, please make sure the OpenSDS is already installed on both hosts. And copy *etcdctl*, *etcd*, *osdslet*, *osdsdock*, *osdsctl* to /*opt/opensds/bin/*.

#### 5.5.2 Install DRBD

Install DRBD as the following steps on both hosts:

- sudo add-apt-repository ppa:linbit/linbit-drbd9-stack
- sudo apt-get update
- sudoapt-get install drbd-utils python-drbdmanage drbd-dkms

## 5.5.3 Configuration

Before do configuration, please stop opensds service first. That is find out the process id of etcd, osdslet and osdsdock, and kill them.

Modify /etc/opensds/opensds.conf:

- Add host\_based\_replication\_driver for the osdsdock part on both hosts
- Change *endpoint* of *database* on hostB to the same as HostA.

#### Here is the example:

```
[lvm]
name = lvm
description = LVM Test
driver\_name = lvm
config_path = /etc/opensds/driver/lvm.yaml
[osdslet]
api\_endpoint = 0.0.0.0:50040
graceful = True
log_file = |var/log/opensds/osdslet.log
socket\_order = inc
auth\_strategy = noauth
[osdsdock]
api_endpoint = 192.168.0.131:50050
log_file = |var|log|opensds|osdsdock.log
# Specify which backends should be enabled, sample, ceph, cinder, lvm and so on.
enabled_backends = lvm
host_based_replication_driver = drbd
[database]
```

```
endpoint = 192.168.0.131:62379,192.168.0.131:62380
driver = etcd
```

Add a new configuration file /etc/opensds/attacher.conf on both hosts, here is an example:

```
[osdsdock]

api_endpoint = 192.168.0.131:50051

log_file = /var/log/opensds/osdsdock.log

bind_ip = 192.168.0.131

dock_type = attacher

[database]

endpoint = 192.168.0.131:62379,192.168.0.131:62380

driver = etcd
```

Note: both hosts have the same *endpoint* of *database*, but api endpoint and bind ip of osdsdock should be the host ip respectively.

Add a new configuration file /etc/opensds/drbd.yaml on both hosts, the content is:

```
# Minumum and Maximum TCP/IP ports used for DRBD replication
PortMin: 7000
PortMax: 8000

# Exactly two hosts between resources are replicated.
# Never ever change the Node-ID associated with a Host(name)
Hosts:
- Hostname: ecs-37cc
IP: 192.168.0.66
Node-ID: 1

- Hostname: ecs-32bc
IP: 192.168.0.131
Node-ID: 0
```

Note: *Hostname* and *IP* should be the real value of each hosts.

Modify /etc/opensds/driver/lvm.yaml on hostB, change availabilityZone to a new value. Here is an example:

```
tgtBindIp: 192.168.0.66
tgtConfDir: /etc/tgt/conf.d
pool:
opensds-volumes-default:
diskType: NL-SAS
availabilityZone: secondary
extras:
dataStorage:
provisioningPolicy: Thin
isSpaceEfficient: false
ioConnectivity:
accessProtocol: iscsi
maxIOPS: 7000000
maxBWS: 600
advanced:
diskType: SSD
latency: 5ms
```

# 5.5.4 Create Replication

Start services on HostA:

• cd /opt/opensds/bin

• ./etcd --advertise-client-urls <a href="http://192.168.0.131:62379">http://192.168.0.131:62379</a> --listen-peer-urls <a href="http://192.168.0.131:62380">http://192.168.0.131:62380</a> --data-dir /opt/opensds/etcd/data >> /var/log/opensds/etcd.log 2>&1 &

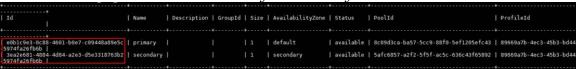
- ./osdslet &
- ./osdsdock &
- ./osdsdock --config-file /etc/opensds/attacher.conf &

## Start services on HostB:

- ./osdslet &
- ./osdsdock &
- ./osdsdock --config-file /etc/opensds/attacher.conf &

### Create volumes (run them on HostA or hostB):

- ./osdsctl volume create 1 -n primary
- ./osdsctl volume create 1 -n secondary -a secondary



### Create replication:

• ./osdsctl replication create e0b1c9e3-0c88-4601-b0e7-c09448a89e5c 3ea2e681-4884-4d84-a2e3-d5e3318763b2

#### 5.5.5 Check result

See the block device.

```
root@ecs-32bc:/opt/opensds/bin# lsblk

NAME

MAJ:MIN RM SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINT

sda

8:0 0 16 0 disk

xvda

202:0 0 606 0 disk

Lxvda1

loop0

7:0 0 206 0 loop

Lopensds--volumes--default-volume--e0b1c9e3--0c88--4601--b0e7--c09448a89e5c 252:0 0 16 0 lvm

Ldrbd1

147:1 0 1023.8M 1 disk
```

Create some data on HostA.

- mkfs.ext4 /dev/drbd1
- mount /dev/drbd1 ./reptest/
- touch test
- *dd if=|dev|zero of=.*/2 *bs=*1*M count=*500
- touch test
- .....

Check the synchronous status on both hosts.

```
root@ecs-32bc:/opt/opensds/bin# drbdsetup status
lbadf257-a3ad-459a-bcd7-c9506aed43cb role:Primary
    disk:UpToDate
    ecs-37cc role:Secondary
        peer-disk:UpToDate
```

Check if the data is updated on HostB.

- umount on HostA
- mount on HostB
- Check data on HostB, and you can see the data is updated.

```
root@ecs-37cc:/home/reptest# ll
total 512044
                             4096 Jun
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root
                             4096 Jun
      -r-- 1 root root 524288000 Jun
                                        8 13:39 2
      -r-- 1 root root
                               29 Jun
                                        8 11:56 3
rw-r--r-- 1 root root
                               29 Jun
                                        8 11:56 4
                            29 Jun 8 11:56 5
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 29 Jun 8 11:56 5
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Jun 8 11:51 lost+found/
                                29 Jun 8 11:51 test
-rw-r--r-- l root root
root@ecs-37cc:/home/reptest#
```

# 6 OpenSDS CLI Guide

#### 6.1 List Docks

Use the following command to display the docks information.

```
osdsctl dock list
```

Sample results are as follows:

Display specific results by filter parameters. Filter parameters can be displayed by the following command.

```
osdsctl dock list -h
```

#### Results are as follows:

```
root@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl dock list -h

get all dock resources

Usage:
    osdsctl dock list [flags]

Flags:
    --description string
    --driverName string
    --edriverName string
    --indiverName string
    --sortErs strin
```

### Example:

### 6.2 List Pools

Use the following command to display the pools information.

```
osdsctl pool list
```

Sample results are as follows:

root@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl pool list							
Id	Name	Description	Status	AvailabilityZone	TotalCapacity	FreeCapacity	
83272ab1-d97e-5706-b299-8928f8847477				default	20	20	
root@ecs-fe68:~/qopath/src/qithub.com/opensds/opensds#							

Display specific results by filter parameters. Filter parameters can be displayed by the following command.

```
osdsctl pool list -h
```

### Results are as follows:

# Example:

# 6.3 Create/Delete Profile

Use the following command to create profile.

```
osdsctl profile create *
```

Use the following command to delete profile.

```
osdsctl profile delete *
```

### Example:

## 6.4 Create/Delete/Get/List Volume(s)

Use the following command to create volume.

```
osdsctl volume create 3
```

#### Example:

```
oot@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume create 3
                   Value
Property
                   2e5b76a3-8464-4fc8-9138-fda196c8d019
CreatedAt
                   2018-06-16T18:24:30
UpdatedAt
Name
Description
GroupId
AvailabilityZone
                   default
Status
                    creating
PoolId
ProfileId
Metadata
                   map[]
```

Use the following command to display the volume details.

```
osdsctl volume show *
```

## Example:

Use the following command to delete the volume.

```
osdsctl volume delete *
```

## Example:

```
root@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume delete 2e5b76a3-8464-4fc8-9138-fda196c8d019 root@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume show 2e5b76a3-8464-4fc8-9138-fda196c8d019 ERROR: Get volume failed: specified volume(2e5b76a3-8464-4fc8-9138-fda196c8d019) can't find root@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds#
```

Display specific results by filter parameters. Filter parameters can be displayed by the following command.

```
osdsctl volume list -h
```

### Results are as follows:

Id	Name	Description	GroupId	Size	AvailabilityZone	Status	PoolId	ProfileId
e30867c4-8e46-4661-a119-9d9432c421e6 93c1cae1-7512-447c-81c1-60c423569f35 911803b4-2f47-420b-9b3a-f8062f211299 8bd82aab-76ee-426f-a09c-e96b4559229a 490b9396-d020-4ac8-bc68-f93229c6a67a			İ	3   2   4	default default default default default default	available available available	273d3ce3-7728-51e1-b32d-446d33a015d6 273d3ce3-7728-51e1-b32d-446d33a015d6 273d3ce3-7728-51e1-b32d-446d33a015d6 273d3ce3-7728-51e1-b32d-446d33a015d6 273d3ce3-7728-51e1-b32d-446d33a015d6	dde9554b-ca62-4989-9d6b-a23997883ce1 dde9554b-ca62-4989-9d6b-a23997883ce1 dde9554b-ca62-4989-9d6b-a23997883ce1
ot@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/op	pensds/o	pensds# osdsc	tl volume	list	ortKey sizesort	ir ascli	mit 3offset 1	
Id	Name	Description	GroupId	Size	AvailabilityZone	Status	PoolId	ProfileId
e30867c4-8e46-4661-a119-9d9432c421e6 911803b4-2f47-420b-9b3a-f8062f211299 93c1cae1-7512-4d7c-81c1-60c423569f35			i	2	default default default	available	273d3ce3-7728-51e1-b32d-446d33a015d6   273d3ce3-7728-51e1-b32d-446d33a015d6   273d3ce3-7728-51e1-b32d-446d33a015d6	dde9554b-ca62-4989-9d6b-a23997883ce

# 6.5 Create/Delete/Get/List Snapshot(s)

Use the following command to create snapshot.

```
osdsctl volume snapshot create *
```

## Example:

Use the following command to display snapshot details.

```
osdsctl volume snapshot show *
```

### Example:

Use the following command to delete snapshot.

```
osdsctl volume snapshot delete *
```

### Example:

```
root@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume snapshot delete 12750418-a1d5-4aca-8ad4-982418162b8f
root@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume snapshot show 12750418-a1d5-4aca-8ad4-982418162b8f
ERROR: Get volume snapshot failed: specified volume snapshot(12750418-a1d5-4aca-8ad4-982418162b8f) can't find
```

Display specific results by filter parameters. Filter parameters can be displayed by the following command.

```
osdsctl volume snapshot list -h
```

Results are as follows:

## 6.6 Create Volume from Snapshot

Use the following command to create volume from snapshot.

```
osdsctl volume create 1 -s *
```

### Example:

```
oot@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume snapshot list
                                                   | Name | Description | Size | Status
                                                                                        | available | fba2d85f-f5c7-451e-9f98-b78cd7287047
e405cf80-4679-4b12-91be-11f0282031eb |
oot@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume create 2 -s e405cf80-4679-4b12-91be-11f0282031eb
                         003695ae-f90a-45a6-a906-3ea6514b0ca2
2018-06-16T18:34:55
 CreatedAt
UpdatedAt
 Name
Description
 GroupId
 Groupid
Size
AvailabilityZone
Status
PoolId
ProfileId
                         | 2
| default
                          creating
                          map[]
 Metadata
oot@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds# osdsctl volume show 003695ae-f90a-45a6-a906-3ea6514b0ca2
Property
                          003695ae-f90a-45a6-a906-3ea6514b0ca2
2018-06-16T18:34:55
2018-06-16T18:35:07
 CreatedAt
 UpdatedAt
 Description
GroupId
                        2

default

available

832722abl-d97e-5706-b299-8928f8847477

65flc4ce-cf4b-4a86-91f2-c9b40edbea4a

map[lvPath:/dev/opensds-volumes-default/volume-003695ae-f90a-45a6-a906-3ea6514b0ca2]

e405cf80-4679-4b12-91be-11f0282031eb
 Size
AvailabilityZone
 Status
PoolId
ProfileId
Metadata
 SnapshotId
oot@ecs-fe68:~/gopath/src/github.com/opensds/opensds#
```

# 6.7 Expand Volume

Use the following command to expand volume size.

```
osdsctl volume extend * *
```

### Example:

# 6.8 Create/Delete/Get/List Volume Groups

Use the following command to create volume group.

```
osdsctl volume group create --profiles *
```

### Example:

Use the following command to show volume group.

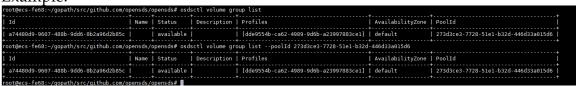
```
osdsctl volume group show *
```

Display specific results by filter parameters. Filter parameters can be displayed by the following command.

```
osdsctl volume group list -h
```

#### Results are as follows:

## Example:



Use the following command to update volume group.

```
osdsctl volume group update *
```



Use the following command to delete volume group.

```
osdsctl volume group delete *
```

# Example:

# 6.9 Replication

Here is the usage of replication CLI.

1. Create replication.

Usage:

osdsctl replication create <primary volume id> <secondary volume id> [flags]

### Flags:

-d,description string	the	ne description of created replication				
-h,help	help for create					
-n,name string	the name of created replication					
-p,primary_driver_data string		the primary replication driver data of created replication				
-m,replication_model s	string	the replication mode of created replication, value can be sync/async				

OpenSDS DATE: 06/29/18 -t, --replication\_period int the replication period of created replication, the value must greater than 0 (default 120) -s, --secondary\_driver\_data string the secondary replication driver data of created replication 2. List replication. Usage: osdsctl replication list [flags] Flags: -h, --help help for list Global Flags: --debug shows debugging output. 3. Show a replication Usage: osdsctl replication show <replication id> [flags] Flags: -h, --help help for show Global Flags: --debug shows debugging output.

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4. Enable replication.

OpenSDS DATE: 06/29/18 Usage: osdsctl replication enable <replication id> [flags] Flags: -h, --help help for enable Global Flags: --debug shows debugging output. 5. disable replication Usage: osdsctl replication disable <replication id> [flags] Flags: -h, --help help for disable Global Flags: --debug shows debugging output. 6. Failover replication Usage: osdsctl replication failover < replication id> [flags] Flags: whether allow attached volume when failing over replication -a, --allow\_attached\_volume help for failover -h, --help

-s, --secondary\_backend\_id string the secondary backend id of failoverr replication

Global Flags:

--debug shows debugging output.

7. delete replication

Usage:

osdsctl replication delete <replication id> [flags]

Flags:

-h, --help help for delete

Global Flags:

--debug shows debugging output.