OpenSDS Aruba POC Test Plan June 2018

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Document Revision History

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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	

Related Documents

Author	Documents

Table of Contents

1	C)ver	view	1
	1.1	Pro	oject Scope and Objectives	. 1
	1.2	PO	OC Timeline	. 2
2	S	yste	m requirements	2
	2.1	-	rdware	
	2.2		tware	
	2.	-	OS	
3			res	
4			lation	
4	4.1			
			requisite for the Kubernetes Environment	
		.1.1	Packages	
	4.	.1.2	docker	. 4
	4.	.1.3	Golang	. 5
	4.	.1.4	Etcd	. 5
	4.	.1.5	kubernetes local cluster	. 5
	4.2	Ор	enSDS Deployment	. 5
	4.	.2.1	Pre-config (Ubuntu 16.04)	. 6
	4.	.2.2	Install docker	. 6
	4.	.2.3	Download opensds-installer code	. 6
	4.	.2.4	Install ansible tool	. 6
	4.	.2.5	Configure OpenSDS cluster variables	. 7
		4.2.5	.1 System environment	. 7
		4.2.5	.2 LVM	. 7
		4.2.5	.3 Ceph	. 7
		4.2.5	.4 Cinder	. 8
	4.	.2.6	Check if the hosts can be reached	. 9
	4.	.2.7	Run opensds-ansible playbook to start deploy	. 9
	4.3	Tes	rt OpenSDS	. 9
	4.	.3.1	Use OpenSDS CLI Tool	. 9

		4.3.2	Test CSI Plugin	10
		4.3.3	OpenSDS Dashboard	11
	4.4	1 Cle	eanup OpenSDS	11
		4.4.1	Run opensds-ansible playbook to clean the environment	11
		4.4.2	Run ceph-ansible playbook to clean ceph cluster if ceph is deployed	11
		4.4.3	Remove ceph-ansible source code (optional)	11
	4. 5	5 Tro	oubleshootingoubleshooting	
		4.5.1	Problem Starting CSI Plugin	
_				
5			Cases	
	5.1	l Mu	ultitenancy using Keystone and Dashboard	
		5.1.1	Admin	13
	ļ	5.1.2	Tenant	13
	5. 2	2 Ku	ıbernetes	13
	5. 3	3 Ор	oenStack	14
	ļ	5.3.1	Test Cinder Compatible API	14
		5.3.1	1.1 Installation	14
		5.3.1	1.2 Volume Types	15
		5.3	3.1.2.1 List all volume types (default policy)	15
	cir	nder ty	ype-list	15
		5.3	3.1.2.2 Delete a volume type	15
	cin	ıder ty	pe-delete	15
		5.3	3.1.2.3 List all volume types(0)	15
		5.3	3.1.2.4 Create a volume type	16
		5.3	3.1.2.5 Show volume type detail	16
		5.3	3.1.2.6 Create a volume type (2nd)	16
		5.3	3.1.2.7 List all volume types (2)	16
		5.3	3.1.2.8 Update an encryption type	17
	cin	nder ty	ppe-update 7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792name type0description	17
	ies		e_0is-public true	
			3.1.2.10 Create or update extra specs for volume type	
			3.1.2.11 Delete extra specification for volume type	
		5.3.1		
		5.3	3.1.3.1 List accessible volumes with details (0)	18

		5.3.1.3.2	Create a volume (1st)	. 19
		5.3.1.3.3	List accessible volumes with details (1)	. 19
		5.3.1.3.4	Show a volume's details	. 19
		5.3.1.3.5	Delete a volume	. 19
	5	5.3.1.4 Sn	apshots	. 19
		5.3.1.4.1	Create a snapshot	. 20
		5.3.1.4.2	List snapshots and details	. 20
		5.3.1.4.3	Show a snapshot's details	. 20
		5.3.1.4.4	Delete a snapshot.	. 20
	5	5.3.1.5 At	tachments	. 20
		5.3.1.5.1	Create attachment	. 20
		5.3.1.5.2	Show attachment	. 20
		5.3.1.5.3	List attachment	. 21
		5.3.1.5.4	Update attachment	. 21
		5.3.1.5.5	Delete attachment	. 22
Į	5.4	Array-bas	ed Replication using Dorado	. 23
	5.4	.1 Witho	ut Kubernetes	. 23
	E	5.4.1.1 Co	nfiguration	. 23
	E	5.4.1.2 Tes	sting	. 26
	5.4	.2 With I	Kubernetes	. 29
Į	5.5	Host-base	d Replication using DRBD	. 29
	5.5	.1 Prepai	re	. 29
	5.5	•	DRBD	
	5.5		guration	
	5.5	.4 Create	Replication	. 30
	5.5	5.5 Check	result	. 31
6	O	penSDS (CLI Guide	32
(6.1	List Docks	s	. 32
(6.2	List Pools		. 33
(6.3	Create/De	lete Profile	. 34
(6.4	Create/De	lete/Get/List Volume(s)	. 35
(6.5	Create/De	lete/Get/List Snapshot(s)	. 37
(6.6	Create Voi	lume from Snapshot	. 39
(6.7	Expand Vo	olume	. 40

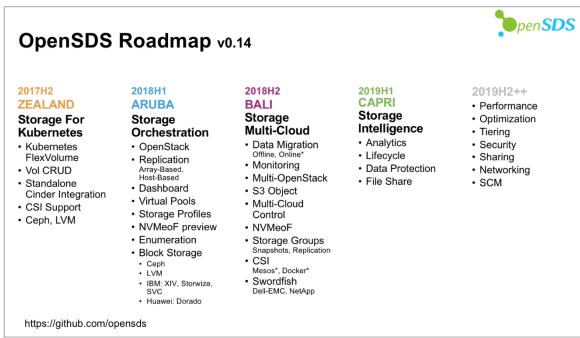
OpenS	DS	DATE: 06/20/18
6.8	Create/Delete/Get/List Volume Groups	41
6.9	Replication	43

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 20: 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 make gcc zip
```

4.1.2 docker

Install docker:

```
curl -sSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh
```

Version information:

```
root@proxy:~# docker version
Client:

Version: 18.05.0-ce
API version: 1.37
Go version: go1.9.5
Git commit: f150324
Built: Wed May 9 22:16:25 2018
OS/Arch: linux/amd64
Experimental: false
Orchestrator: swarm

Server:
Engine:
```

Version: 18.05.0-ce

API version: 1.37 (minimum version 1.12)

Go version: go1.9.5 Git commit: f150324

Built: Wed May 9 22:14:32 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:

```
sudo apt-get install -y openssh-server git make gcc
```

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:

```
curl -sSL https://get.docker.com/ | sh
```

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:

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ansible/ansible # This step is needed to upgrade ansible to
version 2.4.2 which is required for the "include_tasks" ansible command.

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get install ansible
ansible --version # Ansible version 2.4.2 or higher 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'.

ceph_pools: # Specify pool name randomly if choosing ceph

- rbd

#- ssd
#- sas
```

Modify group_vars/ceph.yaml, change pool name to be the same as ceph_pool_name. But if you enable multiple pools, please append the current pool format:

```
"rbd" # change pool name to be the same as ceph pool
```

Configure two files under group_vars/ceph: all.yml and osds.yml. Here is an example:

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
```

group_vars/ceph/osds.yml:

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

# If true, you can configure cinder_container_platform, cinder_image_tag,

# cinder_volume_group.
```

```
# Default: debian:stretch, and ubuntu:xenial, centos:7 is also supported.

cinder_container_platform: debian:stretch

# The image tag can be arbitrarily modified, as long as follow the image naming

# conventions, default: debian-cinder

cinder_image_tag: debian-cinder

# The cinder standalone use lvm driver as default driver, therefore `volume_group`

# should be configured, the default is: cinder-volumes. The volume group will be

# removed when use ansible script clean environment.

cinder_volume_group: cinder-volumes
```

Configure the auth and pool options to access cinder in group_vars/cinder/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=noauth
```

OpenSDS DRAFT 9

```
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
```

For cinder, az needs to be specified.

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

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
```

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 Multitenancy using Keystone and Dashboard

5.1.1 **Admin**

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

- Check Resource tab
- Go to Identity tab and Create two tenants (tenant1 and tenant2)
- Create a user (user1) to be in the tenant1 group created above
- Create a second user (user2) to be in the tenant2 group created above
- Go to Profile tab and Create a profile

5.1.2 Tenant

Log in as non-admin user1 using credentials created above.

- Go to Volume tab. Create a volume using the profile created earlier.
- Create snapshot
- Expand the volume
- View volume details
- Create a volume from the snapshot
- Create a volume group

Log out and log in as non-admin user2 and verify that user2 cannot view volumes created by user1 because they belong to different tenant groups.

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 (https://github.com/opensds/opensds.git) 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

2018/05/97 09:31:31.659 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:31:31] "GET /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b99b8d845f/types?is_public=None HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.003206 python-cinderclient

5.3.1.2.2 Delete a volume type

cinder type-delete

009/05/07/09:23:457/29 [0] 192.108.39.104 - [07/Ray/2018 09:34:45] TUBLIE //3/28679/06CT03400294a/S009000003457/Types/02290100-e205-4996-a938-9022970/K9C HTP/1.1 200 0° 0.003395 python-cimerciant

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 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [97/May/2018 09:37:28] "GET /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b90bd845f/types?is_public=Mone 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

2018/05/07 09:39:45.513 [D] 192.168.56.104 - - [97/May/2018 09:39:45] "GET /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b90b8d845f/types/7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.002401 python-cinderclien

5.3.1.2.6 Create a volume type (2nd)

cinder type-create type01 --description test_type_01

2013/05/07 09:41:48.712 [D] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:41:48] "POST /v3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b99b8d845f/types HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.003471 python-cinderctient

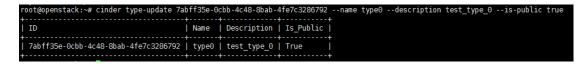
5.3.1.2.7 List all volume types (2)

cinder type-list

root@openstack:~# cinder type-list			
ID	Name	Description	Is_Public
7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 8ddce5f5-03a1-4397-9d82-5e002a2742cd	type01	test_type_01	True

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



2018/05/07 09:47:33.650 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:47:33] "PUT /v3/26e79796cfd84db;294a756b99b8d845f/types/7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.003619 python-cinderclient

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)
```

60507 09:46:35,930152 22851 volumetype.go:64] Update a volume type failed: OpenSDS does not support is public = false 2018/05/07 09:46:35.930 [D] 192,168.56.104 - [07/May/2018 09:46:35] "PUT /v3/Z8e79796cfd84db294a756b98bd845f/types/7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-8bab-4fe7c3286792 HTTP/1.1 400 0° 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 /v3/20e79796cfd84db294a756b90b8d845f/types?is_public=None HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.002168 python-cinderclient 2018/05/07 09:57:48.984 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 09:57:40] "GET /v3/20e79796cfd84db294a756b90b8d845f/types?is_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

003/05/07 10:14:44.450 [0] 192;168.56.184 - 107/May/2018 10:14:44] "OELTE /v3/28/9796cfd84db294a756098d8d845f/types/7abff35e-0cbb-4c48-lbab-4f0/c3286792/extra_specs/keyl HTTP/1.1 200 0° 0.002300 python-cinderclien

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
                    | Value
                     []
 attachments
 availability_zone | default
 created_at
                     2018-05-07T10:44:55
 description
 id
                     de54b33f-8d66-45b6-887c-0c9acfe56dc7
 metadata
 name
                     volume00
 size
 status
                     creating
 updated_at
 user id
```

```
2013/05/07 10:44:55.174 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 10:44:55] "POST //3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b9686d845f/volumes HTTP/1.1 202 0" 0.604293 python-cinderclient
2013/05/07 10:44:55.178 [0] 192.168.56.104 - - [07/May/2018 10:44:55] "GET //3/28e79796cfd84db294a756b9686d845f/volumes/de54b33f-8d66-45b6-887c-0c9acfe56dc7 HTTP/1.1 200 0" 0.001601 python-cinderclient
```

5.3.1.3.3 List accessible volumes with details (1)

cinder list

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

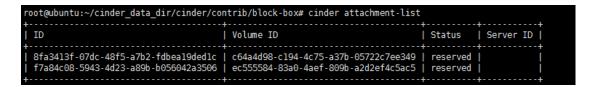
cinder results:

Cinder compatible API results:

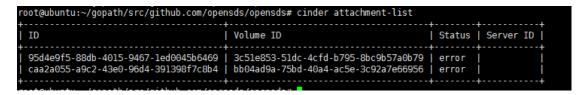
5.3.1.5.3 List attachment

cinder attachment-list

cinder results:



Cinder compatible API results:



5.3.1.5.4 Update attachment

cinder attachment-update

Cinder compatible API results:

```
t@ubuntu:~/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
 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
wARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
 Property
                      | Value
                       UpdatedAt
TenantId
 UserId
VolumeId
                       babaedla-2e9d-4b61-9631-0e9242c76c0f
 Mountpoint
Status
HostInfo
                         "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:

Cinder compatible API results:

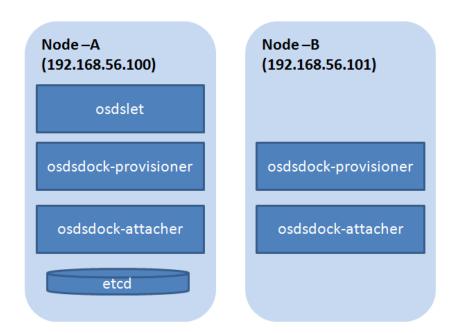
5.4 Array-based Replication using Dorado

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
```

/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: 06/20/18 -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 http://192.168.0.131:62379 --listen-peer-urls http://192.168.0.131:62380 --data-dir /opt/opensds/etcd/data >> /var/log/opensds/etcd.log 2>&1 &

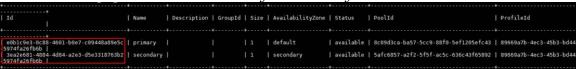
- ./osdslet &
- ./osdsdock &
- ./osdsdock --config-file /etc/opensds/attacher.conf &

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

```
| Modestale of the content of the co
```

5.5.5 Check result

See the block device.

```
root@ecs-32bc:/opt/opensds/bin# lsblk
NAME MAJ:MIN RM SIZE R0 TYPE MOUNTPOINT
sda 8:0 0 16 0 disk
xvda 202:0 0 606 0 disk
Lxvda1 202:1 0 606 0 part /
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=1M 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
-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
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:

```
oot@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl dock list
<mark>ARNING: Not found</mark> Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
                                                 Name | Description | Endpoint
                                                                                                     DriverName
410203b0-3bcd-5239-b9c2-3cd63d8fbdfd | lvm
                                                        | LVM Test
                                                                          | 192.168.0.172:50050 | lvm
```

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

```
osdsctl dock list -h
```

Results are as follows:

```
oot@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl dock list -h
ARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
et all dock resour<u>ces</u>
   age:
osdsctl dock list [flags]
                                                                                  list docks by description
list docks by driver name
list docks by endpoint
help for list
list docks by id
the number of ertries displayed per page (default "50")
list docks by ia
list docks by name
all requested data offsets (default "0")
the sort direction of all requested data. supports asc or desc(default) (default "desc")
the sort key of all requested data. supports id(default), name, status, endpoint, drivername, description (default "id")
list docks by status
list docks by status
list docks by storage type
                  -description string
-driverName string
-endpoint string
-help
                                         shows debugging output
```

Example:

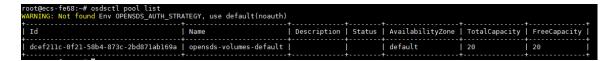
```
MARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS AUTH STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
                                               Name | Description |
                                                                         Endpoint
                                                                                                   DriverName
 410203b0-3bcd-5239-b9c2-3cd63d8fbdfd | lvm | LVM Test
                                                                       | 192.168.0.172:50050 | lvm
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl dock list --name test
wARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
 Id | Name | Description | Endpoint | DriverName |
.
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl dock list --name lvm
wARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
                                               Name | Description | Endpoint
                                                                                                   DriverName
 410203b0-3bcd-5239-b9c2-3cd63d8fbdfd | lvm
                                                     LVM Test
                                                                       | 192.168.0.172:50050 | lvm
```

6.2 List Pools

Use the following command to display the pools information.

```
osdsctl pool list
```

Sample results are as follows:



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

```
osdsctl pool list -h
```

Results are as follows:

```
rootBeecs fe88:-# godactl pool list h
WARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
get all pool resources

Usage:
    osdactl pool list [flags]

Flags:
    --availabilityZone string list pools by availability zone
    --description string list pools by description
    --description string list pools by dock id
    h. -help help for list
    --id string list pools by id
    --init string the number of ertries displayed per page (default "50")
    --name string list pools by name
    --sortDir string the sort direction of all requested data. supports asc or desc(default) (default "desc")
    --status string list pools by status
    --status string list pools by status
```

Example:

6.3 Create/Delete Profile

Use the following command to create profile.

```
osdsctl profile create *
```

```
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl profile create '{"name": "default", "description": "default policy"}'
WARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
Property
               | Value
                 4140e670-38fb-4de2-b7f4-ac5f038622e4
2018-06-14T19:46:54
 Id
 CreatedAt
 UpdatedAt
 Name
                  default
 Description |
                 default policy
 Extras
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl profile list
ARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
Id
                                             Name
                                                         Description
 eee31757-lace-43aa-9ebd-la3cf79ceb69 | default | default policy
 4140e670-38fb-4de2-b7f4-ac5f038622e4 | default | default policy
```

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
```

```
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume create 3
WARNING: Not found    Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
                   | Value
 Property
                     8590553f-050f-4dd4-9a8f-92eb675d66ce
 Id
                     2018-06-14T20:02:51
 CreatedAt
 UpdatedAt
 Name
 Description
 GroupId
 Size
                     default
 AvailabilityZone
 Status
                     creating
 PoolId
 ProfileId
 Metadata
                    | map[]
root@ecs-fe68:~#
```

Use the following command to display the volume details.

```
osdsctl volume show *
```

Example:

Use the following command to delete the volume.

```
osdsctl volume delete *
```

```
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume delete 8590553†-050†-4dd4-9a8†-92eb675d66ce
WARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume show 8590553f-050f-4dd4-9a8f-92eb675d66ce
WARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
ERROR: Get volume failed: specified volume(8590553f-050f-4dd4-9a8f-92eb675d66ce) can't find
root@ecs-fe68:~#
```

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

```
osdsctl volume list -h
```

Results are as follows:

Example:

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

Use the following command to create snapshot.

```
osdsctl volume snapshot create *
```

```
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume snapshot create e1214c32-c526-4ce3-bc6c-333382e85abe
MARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
             | Value
 Property
             c793cc1f-c6e3-4982-b7f2-1c37bed78f7e
 Ιd
 CreatedAt
              2018-06-14T20:24:24
 UpdatedAt
 Name
 Description
 Size
 Status
              creating
 VolumeId
              e1214c32-c526-4ce3-bc6c-333382e85abe
 ot@ecs-fe68:~#
```

Use the following command to display snapshot details.

```
osdsctl volume snapshot show *
```

Example:

```
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume snapshot show c793cc1f-c6e3-4982-b7f2-1c37bed78f7e
/ARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
             | Value
 Property
             c793cc1f-c6e3-4982-b7f2-1c37bed78f7e
 Τd
 CreatedAt
             2018-06-14T20:24:24
             2018-06-14T20:24:24
 UpdatedAt
 Name
 Description
 Size
              1
             | available
 Status
 VolumeId
             e1214c32-c526-4ce3-bc6c-333382e85abe
root@ecs-fe68:~#
```

Use the following command to delete snapshot.

```
osdsctl volume snapshot delete *
```

Example:

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

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

Results are as follows:

Example:

6.6 Create Volume from Snapshot

Use the following command to create volume from snapshot.

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

```
oot@ecs-fe68:~# <mark>osdsctl volume snapshot list</mark>
<u>ARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY</u>, use default(noauth)
 Id
                                                                                     | Name | Description | Size | Status
                                                                                                                                                                                  VolumeId
                                                                                                                                                                                 8088c20f-c009-484a-8f47-9b0alaf4ec96
eedc8173-771d-4cdb-a7a9-880faf9292d8
049519e2-90c4-419d-b92c-81991fab9a32
eedc8173-771d-4cdb-a7a9-880faf9292d8
 f261b56d-70e2-409b-a78d-19387450a2cf
eb0a2dcc-421f-46be-b7b1-ca9bd084a32c
ada0a527-5f9f-49d3-90a8-d8ec3b32294a
3309a81f-4827-48e1-a407-5348cf8877a0
                                                                                                                                                       available |
available |
available |
available |
oot@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume create 1 -s f261b56d-70e2-409b-a78d-19387450a2cf
/ARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
 Property
                                           4c54dfe0-f243-44e9-a633-2c4a0e5080cf
2018-06-15T11:19:17
 Id
CreatedAt
UpdatedAt
Name
 Description
GroupId
 Size
AvailabilityZone
Status
PoolId
ProfileId
Metadata
                                           default
creating
                                            map[]
oot@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume show 4c54dfe0-f243-44e9-a633-2c4a0e5080cf
ARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
 Property
                                           Value
                                           4c54dfe0-f243-44e9-a633-2c4a0e5080cf
2018-06-15T11:19:17
2018-06-15T11:19:20
 Id
CreatedAt
UpdatedAt
 Description
GroupId
Groupid
Size
AvailabilityZone
Status
Poolid
ProfileId
Metadata
SnapshotId
                                          l
default
available
dcef2llc-0f2l-58b4-873c-2bd87lab169a
ece3l757-lace-43aa-9ebd-la3cf79ceb69
map[lvPath:/dev/opensds-volumes-default/volume-4c54dfe0-f243-44e9-a633-2c4a0e5080cf]
f261b56d-70e2-409b-a78d-19387450a2cf
```

6.7 Expand Volume

Use the following command to expand volume size.

```
osdsctl volume extend * *
```

```
root@ecs-fe68:~#
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume extend 9fbcfadb-2a53-441c-921b-c3e5e87ff856 2
 ARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
 Property
                            | Value
                              9fbcfadb-2a53-441c-921b-c3e5e87ff856
2018-06-15T10:21:51
2018-06-15T17:00:14
   CreatedAt
  UpdatedAt
  Name
  Description
GroupId
  Size
AvailabilityZone
                             default
  Status
PoolId
ProfileId
Metadata
                              extending
dcef211c-0f21-58b4-873c-2bd871ab169a
eee31757-1ace-43aa-9ebd-1a3cf79ceb69
                              map[lvPath:/dev/opensds-volumes-default/volume-9fbcfadb-2a53-441c-921b-c3e5e87ff856]
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume show 9fbcfadb-2a53-441c-921b-c3e5e87ff856
WARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
  Property
                             Value
                              9fbcfadb-2a53-441c-921b-c3e5e87ff856
2018-06-15T10:21:51
2018-06-15T17:00:14
  CreatedAt
  UpdatedAt
  Name
  Description
  GroupId
  Size
AvailabilityZone
                             default
available
dcef211c-0f21-58b4-873c-2bd871ab169a
eee31757-1ace-43aa-9ebd-1a3cf79ceb69
  Status
PoolId
  ProfileId
Metadata
                              map[lvPath:/dev/opensds-volumes-default/volume-9fbcfadb-2a53-441c-921b-c3e5e87ff856]
   SnapshotId
```

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 *
```

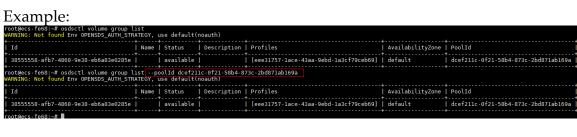
```
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume group show 38555558-afb7-4860-9e38-eb6a83e0285e
VARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
                   | Value
 Property
                   38555558-afb7-4860-9e38-eb6a83e0285e
 CreatedAt
UpdatedAt
                   2018-06-15T17:41:57
 Name
                   available
 Status
 Description
 Profiles | [eee3175
AvailabilityZone | default
                   [eee31757-lace-43aa-9ebd-la3cf79ceb69]
 PoolId
                    dcef211c-0f21-58b4-873c-2bd871ab169a
root@ecs-fe68:~# ■
```

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

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

Results are as follows:

```
root@ecs-fe68:~# osdsctl volume group list -h
MARNING: Not found Env OPENSDS_AUTH_STRATEGY, use default(noauth)
.ist all volume groups in the cluster
sage:
osdsctl volume group list [flags]
                --availabilityZone string list volume group by availability zone
--description string list volume group by description
--id string list volume group by id
--limit string list volume group by id
--limit string the number of ertries displayed per page (default "50")
--name string list volume group by Name
--offset string all requested data offsets (default "0")
--poolId string list volume group by pool id
--sortDir string the sort direction of all requested data. supports asc or desc(default) (default "desc")
--sortNey string the sort key of all requested data. supports id(default), name, status, availability zone, tenantid, pool id (default)
                     status string
tenantId string
userId string
               --debug shows debugging output.
--profile string the name of profile configured by admin
```



Use the following command to delete volume group.

```
osdsctl volume group delete *
```

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 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

OpenSDS DATE: 06/20/18 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: -a, --allow_attached_volume whether allow attached volume when failing over replication -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.