

Topics in Computing Lab Assignment 3

: Openstack

Objective:

OpenStack is a cloud operating system that controls large pools of compute, storage, and networking resources throughout a datacenter, all managed and provisioned through APIs with common authentication mechanisms.

Controller node:

This is the node in which all openstack services run. The Controller node supplies API, scheduling, and other shared services for the cloud.

Services installed:

- mysql
- rabbitmq
- keystone
- cinder
- glance
- neutron
- nova

Network node:

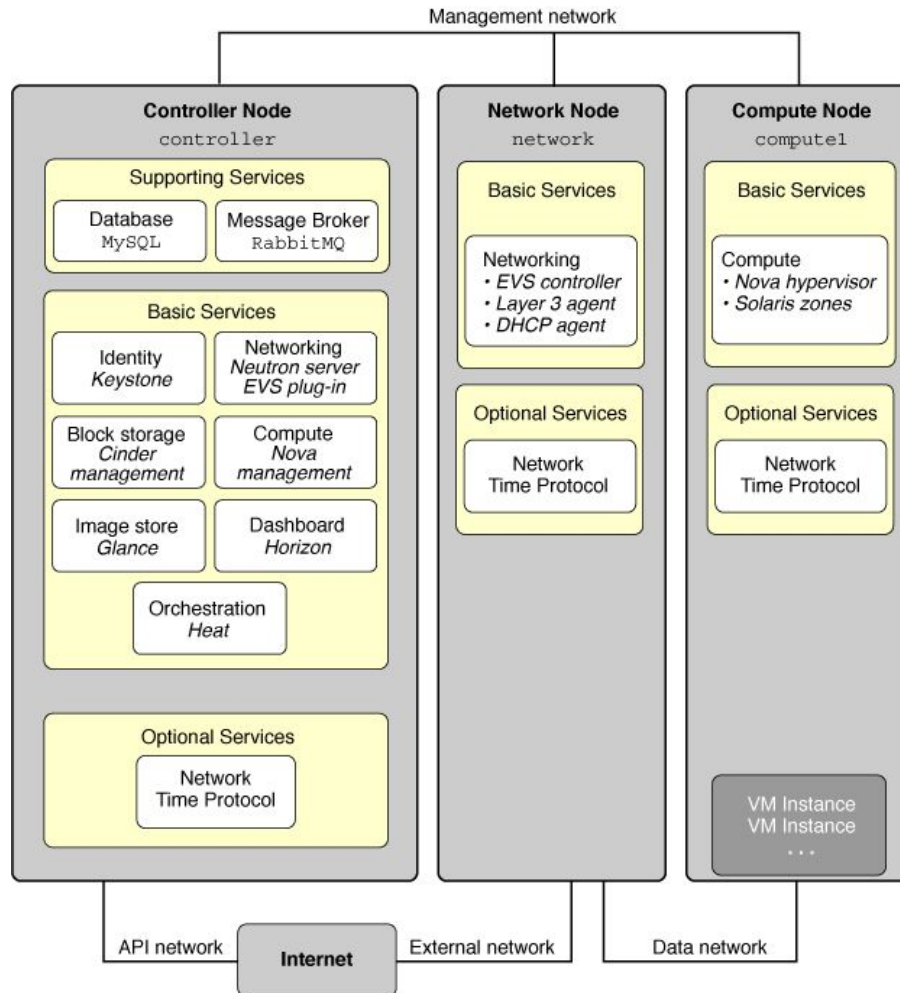
The Network node provides virtual networking and networking services to Nova instances using the Neutron Layer 3 and DHCP network services.

Compute node:

The Compute node is where the VM instances (Nova compute instances) are installed.

Services installed:

- nova-compute
- ntp



Implementation:

1. Installation of Openstack:

Used Devstack to deploy a complete Openstack environment by following the guide provided on:

<https://computingforgeeks.com/openstack-deployment-on-ubuntu-with-devstack/>

3 systems were required for the assignment - system for controller node, compute node and network node. However the system requirements for the installation led us to try to install in 6 systems but only succeed in installing on 2 systems.

Steps followed:

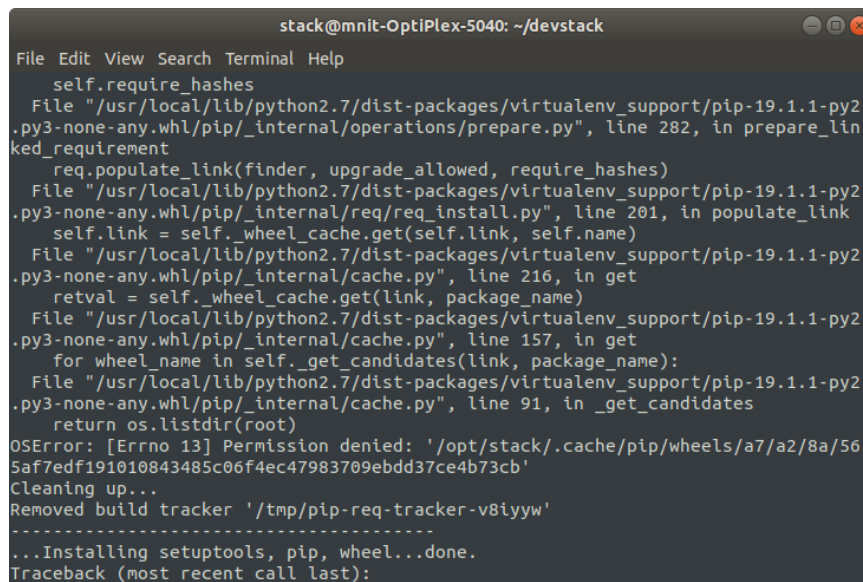
1. Update the Ubuntu system
2. Add user Stack
3. Download Devstack and configure local.conf
4. Start Openstack Deployment with devstack by using the command - ./stack.sh

DevStack installed:

- Keystone – Identity Service
- Glance – Image Service
- Nova – Compute Service
- Placement – Placement API
- Cinder – Block Storage Service
- Neutron – Network Service
- Horizon – Openstack Dashboard

Errors occurring during the installation (using ./stack.sh)

1. Permission denied to access and use pip



```
stack@mnit-OptiPlex-5040: ~/devstack
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
self.require_hashes
File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/virtualenv_support/pip-19.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl/pip/_internal/operations/prepare.py", line 282, in prepare_linked_requirement
    req.populate_link(finder, upgrade_allowed, require_hashes)
File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/virtualenv_support/pip-19.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl/pip/_internal/req/req_install.py", line 201, in populate_link
    self.link = self._wheel_cache.get(self.link, self.name)
File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/virtualenv_support/pip-19.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl/pip/_internal/cache.py", line 216, in get
    retval = self._wheel_cache.get(link, package_name)
File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/virtualenv_support/pip-19.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl/pip/_internal/cache.py", line 157, in get
    for wheel_name in self._get_candidates(link, package_name):
File "/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/virtualenv_support/pip-19.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl/pip/_internal/cache.py", line 91, in _get_candidates
    return os.listdir(root)
OSError: [Errno 13] Permission denied: '/opt/stack/.cache/pip/wheels/a7/a2/8a/565af7edf191010843485c06f4ec47983709ebdd37ce4b73cb'
Cleaning up...
Removed build tracker '/tmp/pip-req-tracker-v8iyyw'
-----
...Installing setuptools, pip, wheel...done.
Traceback (most recent call last):
```

Solution:

As root run:

Chown stack: /opt/stack to give permission of the whole directory where pip is temporarily stored to the user stack

```
stack@mnit-OptiPlex-5040: ~/devstack
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ion denied: '/opt/stack/.cache/plp/wheels/a7/3e/53/8a4a342652c6cd00f405d0f61c762
7a0be6d3c200706a1350e'
Consider using the '--user' option or check the permissions.

+inc/python:pip_install:1                               exit_trap
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:533                                local r=1
++./stack.sh:exit_trap:534                               jobs -p
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:534                               jobs=
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:537                                [[ -n '' ]]
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:543                                '[' -f '' ']'
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:548                                kill_spinner
+./stack.sh:kill_spinner:443                             '[' '!' -z '' ']'
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:550                                [[ 1 -ne 0 ]]
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:551                                echo 'Error on exit'
Error on exit
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:553                                type -p generate-subunit
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:554                                generate-subunit 1567149979 29 fail
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:556                                [[ -z /opt/stack/logs ]]
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:559                                /opt/stack/devstack/tools/worlddump.p
y -d /opt/stack/logs
World dumping... see /opt/stack/logs/worlddump-2019-08-30-072648.txt for details
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:568                                exit 1
stack@mnit-OptiPlex-5040:~/devstack$ sudo chown stack: /opt/stack/.cache
stack@mnit-OptiPlex-5040:~/devstack$
```

2. Access denied to Mysql server

```
stack@mnit-OptiPlex-5040: ~/devstack
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
+functions-common:is_suse:463                            is_opensuse
+functions-common:is_opensuse:470                        [[ -z Ubuntu ]]
+functions-common:is_opensuse:474                        [[ Ubuntu =~ (openSUSE) ]]
+functions-common:is_suse:463                            is_suse_linux_enterprise
+functions-common:is_suse_linux_enterprise:482          [[ -z Ubuntu ]]
+functions-common:is_suse_linux_enterprise:486          [[ Ubuntu =~ (^SUSE) ]]
+lib/databases/mysql:configure_database_mysql:93        sudo mysqladmin -u root passwo
rd StrongAdminSecret
mysqladmin: connect to server at '127.0.0.1' failed
error: 'Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost''
+lib/databases/mysql:configure_database_mysql:93        true
+lib/databases/mysql:configure_database_mysql:96        sudo mysql -uroot -pStrongAdmi
nSecret -h127.0.0.1 -e 'GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO '\''root'\''@'\''%'\'' id
entified by '\''StrongAdminSecret'\'';'
mysql: [Warning] Using a password on the command line interface can be insecure.
ERROR 1698 (28000): Access denied for user 'root'@'localhost'
+lib/databases/mysql:configure_database_mysql:1        exit_trap
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:533                                local r=1
++./stack.sh:exit_trap:534                               jobs -p
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:534                               jobs=
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:537                                [[ -n '' ]]
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:543                                '[' -f /tmp/tmp.t6CvEKquq8 ']'
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:544                                rm /tmp/tmp.t6CvEKquq8
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:548                                kill_spinner
```

Solution:

Grant privileges manually to **Root**

397 ▲ All solutions I found were much more complex than necessary and none worked for me. Here is the solution that solved my problem. No need to restart mysqld or start it with special privileges.

▼ sudo mysql

```
ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'root';
```

With a single query we are changing the **auth_plugin** to **mysql_native_password** and setting the root password to **root** (*feel free to change it in the query*)

Now you should be able to login with root. More information can be found in [mysql documentation](#)

(exit mysql console with **Ctrl + D** or by typing **exit**)

share improve this answer

edited Feb 28 '18 at 18:06

answered Oct 24 '17 at 10:50



user1878906

4,238 ● 1 ● 8 ● 18

3. Keystone service not starting / Cinder service not starting / Neutron service not starting / devstack service not starting

```
osboxes@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/devstack
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
1
+functions:wait_for_service:432      timeout 60 bash -x
++::                                curl -g -k --noproxy '*' -s -o
/dev/null -w '%{http_code}' http://192.168.2.2/identity/v3/
+functions:wait_for_service:432      rval=124
+functions:wait_for_service:437      time_stop wait_for_service
+functions-common:time_stop:2336     local name
+functions-common:time_stop:2337     local end_time
+functions-common:time_stop:2338     local elapsed_time
+functions-common:time_stop:2339     local total
+functions-common:time_stop:2340     local start_time
+functions-common:time_stop:2342     name=wait_for_service
+functions-common:time_stop:2343     start_time=1567148150591
+functions-common:time_stop:2345     [[ -z 1567148150591 ]]
++functions-common:time_stop:2348     date +%s%3N
+functions-common:time_stop:2348     end_time=1567148210847
+functions-common:time_stop:2349     elapsed_time=60256
+functions-common:time_stop:2350     total=0
+functions-common:time_stop:2352     _TIME_START[$name]=
+functions-common:time_stop:2353     _TIME_TOTAL[$name]=60256
+functions:wait_for_service:438      return 124
+lib/keystone:start_keystone:538     die 538 'keystone did not start
'
+functions-common:die:195            local exitcode=0
+functions-common:die:196            set +o xtrace
[Call Trace]
./stack.sh:1144:start_keystone
/home/osboxes/Desktop/devstack/lib/keystone:538:die
[ERROR] /home/osboxes/Desktop/devstack/lib/keystone:538 keystone did not s
tart
Error on exit
World dumping... see /opt/stack/logs/worlddump-2019-08-30-065652.txt for d
etails
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$
```

Solution:

Run commands:

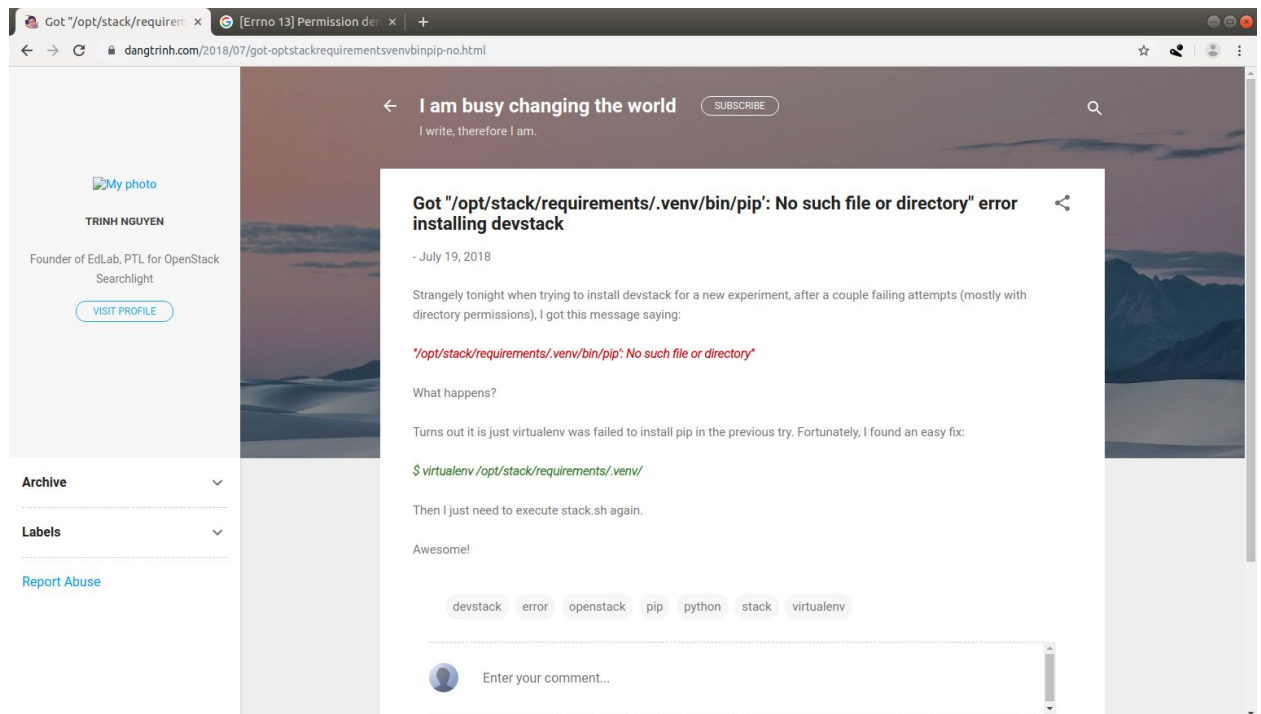
./unstack.sh

./clean.sh

./stack.sh

4. /opt/stack/requirements/.venv/bin/pip does not exist

Solution:



Run:

- **Virtualenv /opt/stack/requirements/.venv**
- **Chown stack: /opt/stack**

5. Database connection error

```
stack@jahnvi-Inspiron-5559: ~/devstack
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
++lib/database:database_connection_url:133 database_connection_url=glance
/opt/stack/devstack/lib/database: line 133: database_connection_url_: command not found
+lib/glance:configure_glance:112 dburl=
+lib/glance:configure_glance:1 exit_trap
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:533 local r=127
++./stack.sh:exit_trap:534 jobs -p
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:534 jobs=
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:537 [[ -n '' ]]
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:543 '[' -f '' ']'
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:548 kill_spinner
+./stack.sh:kill_spinner:443 '[' '!' -z '' ']'
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:550 [[ 127 -ne 0 ]]
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:551 echo 'Error on exit'
Error on exit
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:553 type -p generate-subunit
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:554 generate-subunit 1567226612 158 fail
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:556 [[ -z /opt/stack/logs ]]
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:559 /opt/stack/devstack/tools/worldddump.py -d /opt/stack/logs
World dumping... see /opt/stack/logs/worldddump-2019-08-31-044611.txt for details
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:568 exit 127
stack@jahnvi-Inspiron-5559:~/devstack$
stack@jahnvi-Inspiron-5559:~/devstack$ nano local.conf
stack@jahnvi-Inspiron-5559:~/devstack$
```

Solution:

Not found

6. Django module not found

```
mnit@mnit-OptiPlex-5040: ~/devstack
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
++functions-common:_safe_permission_operation:2059 grep xtrace
+functions-common:_safe_permission_operation:2059 xtrace='set -o xtrace'
+functions-common:_safe_permission_operation:2060 set +o xtrace
+functions-common:_safe_permission_operation:2085 sudo chown -R mnit /opt/stack/horizon/horizon.egg-info
+inc/python:_setup_package_with_constraints_edit:481 use_library_from_git /opt/stack/horizon
+inc/python:use_library_from_git:329 local name=/opt/stack/horizon
+inc/python:use_library_from_git:330 local enabled=1
+inc/python:use_library_from_git:331 [[ '' = A\L\L ]]
+inc/python:use_library_from_git:331 [[ , , =~ ,/opt/stack/horizon, ]]
+inc/python:use_library_from_git:332 return 1
+lib/horizon:configure_horizon:81 cd /opt/stack/horizon
+lib/horizon:configure_horizon:81 /home/mnit/anaconda3/bin/python manage.py compilemessages
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "manage.py", line 18, in <module>
    from django.core.management import execute_from_command_line
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'django'
+lib/horizon:configure_horizon:1 exit_trap
+./stack.sh:exit_trap:533 local r=1
```


Solution: Not found

Tried re-installing pip, re-installing django using pip and re-installing django using apt-get

The screenshot shows a Stack Exchange question page. The title is "installed with apt-get works fine?". The question is asked 2 years, 11 months ago and has 449 views. The user asks why pip installation fails for Django when apt-get works. The answer explains that pip installs Django to a local site-packages directory, while apt-get installs it to a system-wide location. The user also mentions trying easy_install and pip3.

Stack Exchange Search on Ask Ubuntu...

Home Questions Tags Users Unanswered

installed with apt-get works fine?

Asked 2 years, 11 months ago Active 2 years, 11 months ago Viewed 449 times

1 Answer

I prefer generally to use `pip` rather than `apt-get` for installing python modules, as I prefer to separate the packages for Python development from general system packages. However, it seems as though `pip` won't work for me. I want to install Django, and when I used `sudo pip install Django`, the installation went through successfully. However, when I opened my Python interpreter REPL, I could not successfully `import django` - I received an `ImportError` that `Django` could not be found. On the other hand, upon running `sudo apt install python-django`, the installation was successful again, and this time, I could import Django.

So why does this happen? With the `pip` installation, for some reason, Django was not in `/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages`, which is where modules installed with pip go, but `django-admin` was installed and usable, proving that `pip` must have installed Django. On the other hand, after installing Django with `apt-get`, Django folders were existing in `/usr/lib/python2.7/dist-packages`, where any modules I install with the system package manager are found. I don't know what else I can do to troubleshoot this issue - please tell me if there is anything I am missing and should add.

EDIT I also tried `easy_install`, which installed to my Python 3.5, and then `pip3`, and both allowed importing from the Python 3 interpreter. So why doesn't `pip` for Python 2.7 work in installing Django? I tried another module with `pip` for 2.7, and everything worked fine. This is just with Django.

apt package-management python pip

share improve this question edited Oct 5 '16 at 2:04 asked Oct 5 '16 at 1:57 Rohan 156 1 3 12

add a comment

1 Answer active oldest votes

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Unicorn Meta Zoo #7: Interview with Nicolas

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2 Python - pip pip2 pip3 pip3.5 packages are installed but cannot be imported in any Python session

7. Can't connect to Mysql server using socket /var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock

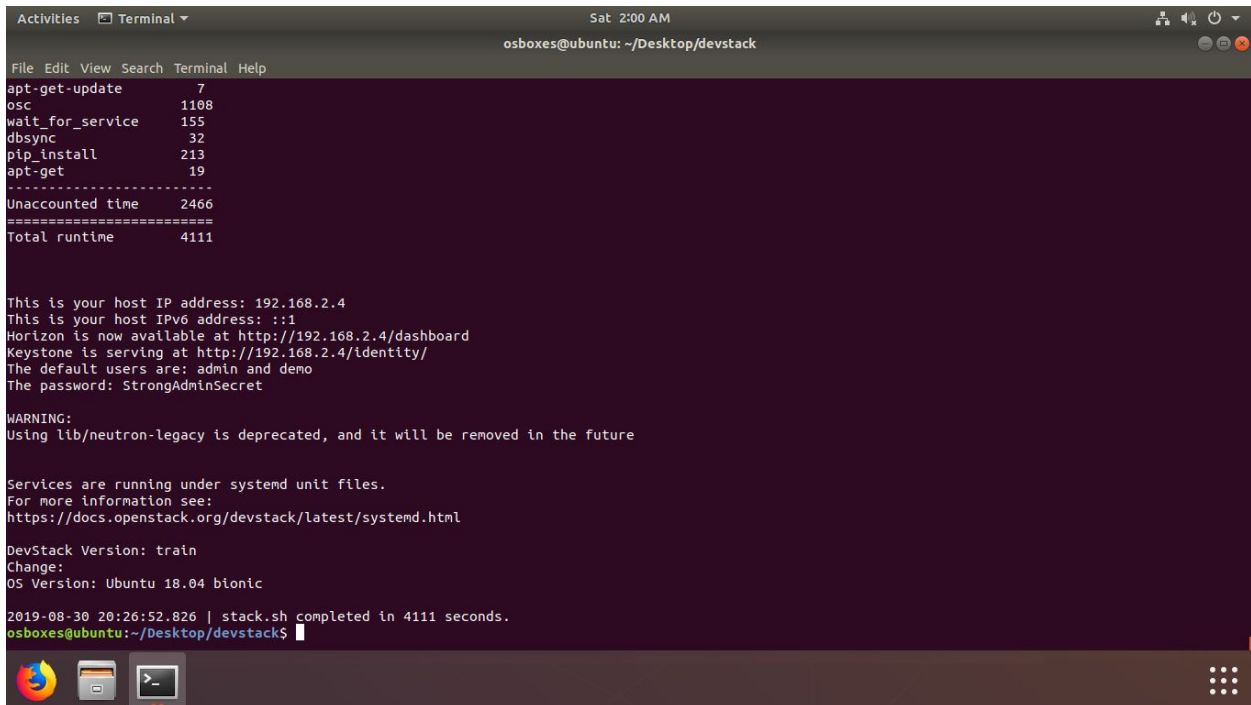
```
jahnavi@jahnavi-Inspiron-5559: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
times in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list:3  
W: Target DEP-11-icons (main/dep11/icons-64x64.tar) is configured multiple times  
in /etc/apt/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list:3  
W: Target CNF (main/cnf/Commands-amd64) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt  
/sources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list:3  
W: Target CNF (main/cnf/Commands-all) is configured multiple times in /etc/apt/s  
ources.list:52 and /etc/apt/sources.list.d/vscode.list:3  
(base) jahnavi@jahnavi-Inspiron-5559:~$ sudo apt install mysql-server  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done  
mysql-server is already the newest version (5.7.27-0ubuntu0.18.04.1).  
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:  
  libllvm7 libllvm7:i386  
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.  
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.  
(base) jahnavi@jahnavi-Inspiron-5559:~$ sudo mysql_secure_installation  
  
Securing the MySQL server deployment.  
  
Enter password for user root:  
Error: Can't connect to local MySQL server through socket '/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.sock' (2)  
(base) jahnavi@jahnavi-Inspiron-5559:~$
```


Solution:

Logical solution is to re-install mysql. But despite multiple attempts, this failed.

Installation Completed

Managed to install in 2 systems:



```
Activities  Terminal  Sat 2:00 AM
osboxes@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/devstack

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
apt-get-update      7
osc                 1108
wait_for_service    155
dbsync              32
pip_install         213
apt-get             19
-----
Unaccounted time    2466
=====
Total runtime       4111

This is your host IP address: 192.168.2.4
This is your host IPv6 address: ::1
Horizon is now available at http://192.168.2.4/dashboard
Keystone is serving at http://192.168.2.4/identity/
The default users are: admin and demo
The password: StrongAdminSecret

WARNING:
Using lib/neutron-legacy is deprecated, and it will be removed in the future

Services are running under systemd unit files.
For more information see:
https://docs.openstack.org/devstack/latest/systemd.html

DevStack Version: train
Change:
OS Version: Ubuntu 18.04 bionic

2019-08-30 20:26:52.826 | stack.sh completed in 4111 seconds.
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$
```

2. Setting up Controller node

The guide followed can be found at :

<https://docs.openstack.org/newton/install-guide-rdo/nova-controller-install.html>

Steps followed:

1. Source the admin credentials to gain access to admin-only CLI commands:

. admin-openrc

2. Create the Compute service credentials:

- Create the nova user:
\$ openstack user create --domain default --password-prompt nova
- Add the admin role to the nova user:
\$ openstack role add --project service --user nova admin
- Create the nova service entity:

\$ openstack service create --name nova \ --description "OpenStack Compute" compute

3. Create the Compute API service endpoints:

\$ openstack endpoint create --region RegionOne \compute public
<http://controller:8774/v2.1>

4. Edit the /etc/nova/nova.conf file

5. Populate the Compute databases

3. Setting up Compute node

The guide followed can be found at :

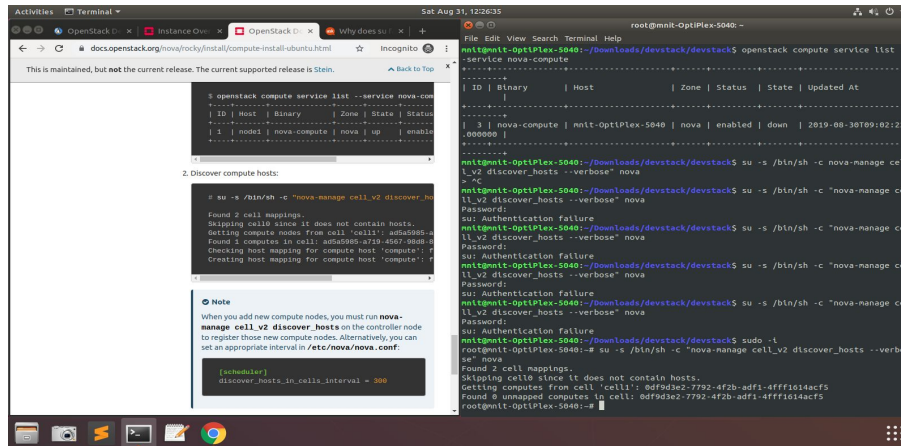
<https://docs.openstack.org/newton/install-guide-ubuntu/nova-compute-install.html>

Steps followed:

1. Edit the /etc/nova/nova.conf file
 - In the [DEFAULT] section, configure RabbitMQ message queue access
 - In the [DEFAULT] and [keystone_authtoken] sections, configure Identity service access
 - In the [DEFAULT] section, configure the my_ip option
 - In the [DEFAULT] section, enable support for the Networking service
 - In the [vnc] section, enable and configure remote console access
 - In the [glance] section, configure the location of the Image service API
 - In the [oslo_concurrency] section, configure the lock path
 - Due to a packaging bug, remove the log-dir option from the [DEFAULT] section
2. Determine whether your compute node supports hardware acceleration for virtual machines
3. Restart the Compute service

Errors during setup of Controller / Compute node

1. Nova su error in setting up compute node (Authentication failure)



```
root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# openstack compute service list
+-----+
| ID | Binary | Host | Zone | Status | State | Updated At |
+-----+
| 3 | nova-compute | mnt-OptiPlex-S040 | nova | enabled | down | 2019-08-30T09:02:22.000000 |
+-----+

root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# nova-manage cell_v2 discover_hosts --verbose
Found 2 cell mappings.
Skipping cell0 since it does not contain hosts.
Getting compute nodes from cell 'cell1': adfa5880-4
Found 3 computes in cell1: adfa5880-473b-4667-90a0-0
Checking host mapping for compute host 'compute'
Creating host mapping for compute host 'compute'

root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# nova-manage cell_v2 discover_hosts --verbose
su: Authentication failure
root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# nova-manage cell_v2 discover_hosts --verbose
su: Authentication failure
root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# nova-manage cell_v2 discover_hosts --verbose
su: Authentication failure
root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# nova-manage cell_v2 discover_hosts --verbose
su: Authentication failure
root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# nova-manage cell_v2 discover_hosts --verbose
su: Authentication failure
root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# sudo -i
root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~# nova-manage cell_v2 discover_hosts --verbose
Found 2 cell mappings.
Skipping cell0 since it does not contain hosts.
Getting compute nodes from cell 'cell1': adfa5880-473b-4667-90a0-0
Found 3 unmapped computes in cell1: adfa5880-473b-4667-90a0-0
Found 0 unmapped computes in cell1: adfa5880-473b-4667-90a0-0
root@mnt-OptiPlex-S040:~#
```

Solution:


43



`su` asks for the root password. Since Ubuntu doesn't set a root password by default, you can't use it to become root.

Instead, to become root, use `sudo -i` with your personal password.

share improve this answer

**terdon** ♦
73.4k • 14 • 150 • 234

**david**
2,026 • 13 • 10

edited Jun 21 '16 at 12:01 answered Apr 10 '11 at 7:51

2 I admit I tend to use `sudo bash` but your incantation makes me want to use `su sudo` or maybe `su su sudo`. – Jerry Asher Apr 10 '11 at 9:42

5 `sudo su` is not the recommended way - use `sudo -i` instead. – guntbert Mar 2 '14 at 21:30

Try [youtube.com/watch?v=axDOBUgsuZQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=axDOBUgsuZQ) instead, it will help you to solve the authentication failure error on su root – vijay Jun 16 at 5:21

[add a comment](#)

2. Unable to create Endpoint : Multiple service matches found (Compute node)

Activities Firefox Web Browser Sat 9:27 PM

OpenStack Docs: Install x OpenStack creates an endpoint error: Multiple service matches found for 'image', u...

Third, the solution:

1. List openstack service (openstack service)

```
1 # openstack service list
```

2. Delete the extra openstack service

```
1 # openstack service --help Use the --help parameter to view the command
2 # openstack service delete <service ID>
```

```
[root@controller ~]# openstack endpoint create --region RegionOne image public http://controller:9292
Multiple service matches found for 'image', use an ID to be more specific.
[root@controller ~]# openstack service list
```

ID	Name	Type
04f8cb85385d44f0aacc324b1978dd32	keystone	identity
27362509a7d4036a8e8598f48c4916	glance	image
69c597e769d74dc08f0eeabe4a0d20da	glance	image
a80fd7d8091464583fe17542488235a	glance	image
d3d380d5a72427ab91c04e3b5911af	glance	image

```
[root@controller ~]# openstack service --help
Command 'service' matches:
service create
service delete
service list
service provider create
service provider delete
service provider list
service provider set
service provider show
service set
```

TOP

```
osboxes@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/devstack
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
d3db9238ede940c68f13c9ffb7f9d6cd | cinder | block-storage |
fd709e3203a7435e86edec8d2c9e21bc | cinderv2 | volumev2 |
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$ openstack service delete 60f9722021bb48
0090025e9fc1de2eea
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$ openstack service list
```

ID	Name	Type
05b7e70073694571bc67e3448a60a71e	nova_legacy	compute_legacy
2ece75e12df6497ab6219d805f743787	nova	compute
8610e2d60fba41dea51ea7923883d766	neutron	network
a1b65967a03b4072bdec98b3d605819	glance	image
ab6e7594c68a46d98175226424f7a254	keystone	identity
c1c14a9fc2aa4cfca49cbcb9b0de38f7	cinderv3	volumev3
d3db9238ede940c68f13c9ffb7f9d6cd	cinder	block-storage
fd709e3203a7435e86edec8d2c9e21bc	cinderv2	volumev2

```
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$ openstack endpoint create --region RegionOne compute public http://controller:8774/v2.1/?(tenant_id)s
```

Field	Value
enabled	True
id	041b927ac3634d6ba8b299ecb11c0086
interface	public
region	RegionOne
region_id	RegionOne
service_id	2ece75e12df6497ab6219d805f743787
service_name	nova
service_type	compute
url	http://controller:8774/v2.1/?(tenant_id)s

```
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$
```

3. Creation of domain (Controller node)

```
osboxes@ubuntu: ~/Desktop/devstack
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
osboxes@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop/devstack/
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$ openstack user create --domain default --password-prompt nova
Missing value auth-url required for auth plugin password
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$ nano admin-openrc
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$ nano admin-openrc.sh
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$ openstack user create --domain default --password-prompt nova
Missing value auth-url required for auth plugin password
osboxes@ubuntu:~/Desktop/devstack$
```

