实验环境手工配置新增一台osd主机

原有ceph集群情况

物理拓扑

root	default				
角色	mon&osd	mon&osd			
rack	rack-01	rack-02	rack-03		
host	node6-1	node6-2	noce6-3		
	osd. 0	osd. 3	osd. 6		
osd进程实例名称	osd. 1	osd. 4	osd. 7		
	osd. 2	osd. 5	osd. 8		

逻辑拓扑

failure domain	sata-01				
replica domain	replica-01				
osd domain	osd-01 osd-02		osd-03		
	osd. 0	osd. 3	osd. 6		
osd instance	osd. 1	osd. 4	osd. 7		
	osd. 2	osd. 5	osd. 8		

osd tree情况

D WEIGHT	-3 ~]# ceph osd tree TYPE NAME	UP/DOWN	REWEIGHT	PRIMARY-AFFINITY	
12 0. 21599	failure-domain sata-01	,			
-8 0. 21599	replica-domain replica-01				
-9 0.07199	osd-domain osd-01				
0 0.02399	osd. 0	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
1 0.02399	osd. 1	up .	1.00000	1. 00000	
2 0.02399	osd. 2	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
10 0.07199	osd-domain osd-02				
3 0.02399	osd. 3	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
4 0.02399	osd. 4	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
5 0.02399	osd. 5	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
11 0.07199	osd-domain osd-03				
6 0.02399	osd. 6	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
7 0.02399	osd. 7	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
8 0.02399	osd. 8	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
-1 0. 21899	root default				
-5 0.07300	rack rack-01				
-2 0.07300	host node6-1				
0 0.02399	osd. 0	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
1 0.02399	osd. 1	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
2 0.02399	osd. 2	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
-6 0.07300	rack rack-02				
-3 0.07300	host node6-2				
3 0.02399	osd. 3	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
4 0.02399	osd. 4	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
5 0.02399	osd. 5	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
-7 0.07300	rack rack-03				
-4 0.07300	host node6-3				
6 0.02399	osd. 6	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
7 0.02399	osd. 7	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
8 0.02399	osd. 8	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	

实现结果

在ceph集群中新加入一台osd主机node6-4,该主机中运行3个osd进程实例

修改crush map: 在物理拓扑上将3个进程实例运行单独物理主机node6-4上; 在逻辑拓扑上将3个进程运行在单独的failure domain: sata-02和单独的replica domain: replica-02上

物理拓扑

root	default				
角色	mon&osd	mon&osd	mon&osd	osd	
rack	rack-01	rack-02	rack-03	rack-04	
host	node6-1	node6-2	noce6-3	node6-4	
	osd. 0	osd. 3	osd. 6	osd. 9	
osd进程实例名称	osd. 1	osd. 4	osd. 7	osd. 10	
	osd. 2	osd. 5	osd. 8	osd. 11	

failure domain		sata-01	sata-02	
replica domain	replica-01			replica-02
osd domain	osd-01 osd-02		osd-03	osd-04
	osd. 0	osd. 3	osd. 6	osd. 9
osd instance	osd. 1	osd. 4	osd. 7	osd. 10
	osd. 2	osd. 5	osd. 8	osd. 11

部署前提

- 1. 编辑ceph集群中某个mon节点的本地主机解析文件/etc/hosts, 在该文件中添加新加主机node6-4的解析配置: 192. 168. 5. 52 node6-2, 并将配置文件/etc/hosts复制到ceph集群中的其他主机和node6-4当中
- 2. 在主机node6-4上安装ceph的程序包,可以参考文档: 手工创建ceph集群中的相关操作过程

添加osd主机操作过程

1. 复制ceph集群中mon节点主机上ceph的client认证密钥文件到node6-4主机上

[root@node6-4 ~] #scp node6-1:/etc/ceph/ceph.client.admin.keyring /etc/ceph/ceph.client.admin.keyring ## ceph的client认证密钥文件用于实现将node6-4作为ceph的client向ceph执行相应命令

2. 在ceph集群中生成新的osd并新建osd对应目录

[root@node6-4 ~]#ceph osd create

9

[root@node6-4 ~]#mkdir -p /var/lib/ceph/osd/ceph-9

3. 对指定磁盘进行分区,创建日志分区和数据分区,并对数据分区进行文件系统格式化

```
[root@node6-4 ~] #parted -a optimal -s /dev/sdd mktable gpt
[root@node6-4 ~] #parted -a optimal -s /dev/sdd mkpart ceph 0% 15GB
[root@node6-4 ~] #parted -a optimal -s /dev/sdd mkpart ceph 15GB 100%
[root@node6-4 ~] #mkfs.xfs /dev/sdd2
```

4. 挂载数据分区文件系统至指定目录

 $[root@node6-4~^{-}] \# mount -t \ xfs -o \ rw, nodev, noexec, noatime, nodiratime, attr2, discard, inode64, logbsize=256k, noquota /dev/sdd2/var/lib/ceph/osd/ceph-9$

5. 查看数据分区所在磁盘的wwn序列号

```
[root@node6-4 ^{\sim}]#|s -la /dev/disk/by-id/ | grep sdd2 | grep wwn | awk '{print $9}'|awk -F- '{print $2}' 0x5000c50087058039
```

6. 编辑主机的挂载配置文件

```
[root@node6-4 ~]#vim /etc/fstab
```

>>

/dev/disk/by-id/wwn-0x5000c50087058039-part2 /var/lib/ceph/osd/ceph-9 xfs rw, noexec, nodev, noatime, nodiratime, barrier=0, discard, inode64, logbsize=256k, delaylog 0 2

```
7. 查看数据分区进行文件系统格式化后产生的uuid
[root@node6-4 ~]#Isblk -f | grep sdd2|awk '{printf $3}'
[root@node6-4 ~]#8813e49b-0cd1-4861-a06a-8d00d5439281
8. 复制node6-1主机中ceph的配置文件到node6-4中,并修改该配置文件
[root@node6-4 ~] #scp_node6-1:/etc/ceph/ceph.conf /etc/ceph/ceph.conf
[root@node6-4~]#vim /ect/ceph.conf ## 编辑复制得到的ceph的配置文件,只保留其中的global配置段,并添加如下内容:
[osd. 9]
host = node6-4
osd_data = /var/lib/ceph/osd/ceph-9
osd_journal_size = 14336
osd\_journal = /dev/disk/by-id/wwn-0x5000c50087058039-part1
9. 初始化osd进程实例
[root@node6-4~]#ceph-osd -i 9 --mkfs --mkkey --osd-uuid `lsblk -f | grep sdd2 |awk '{print $3}'`
10. 添加指定osd实例的认证信息
[root@node6-4~]#ceph auth add osd.0 osd 'allow *' mon 'allow rwx' -i /var/lib/ceph/osd/ceph-9/keyring
11. 启动osd实例进程
[root@node6-4 ~]#service ceph start osd.9
12. 查看osd进程是否正常启动
[root@node6-4 ~]#ceph -s
至此已经完成添加osd.9
执行上述的2~12步骤, 来添加osd. 10和osd. 11
修改crush map
修改物理拓扑
1. 创建新的rack, 并将该主机node6-4移动至该rack
[root@node6-4~]# ceph osd crush add-bucket rack-04 rack
added bucket rack-04 type rack to crush map
[root@node6-4 ~]# ceph osd crush move node6-4 rack=rack-04
```

moved item id -13 name 'node6-4' to location {rack=rack-04} in crush map

[root@node6-4 ~] #ceph osd cursh add osd. 9 0.024 host=node6-4

2. 向主机node6-4中添加osd进程实例

```
[root@node6-4~]#ceph osd cursh add osd. 10 0.024 host=node6-4
[root@node6-4~]#ceph osd cursh add osd.11 0.024 host=node6-4
3. 将rack-04移动至default中
[root@node6-4~]# ceph osd crush move rack-04 root=default
moved item id -14 name 'rack-04' to location {root=default} in crush map
修改逻辑拓扑
1. 新建replica domain: replica-02
[root@node6-4 ~]# ceph osd crush add-bucket replica-02 replica-domain
added bucket replica-02 type replica-domain to crush map
2. 新建osd domain: osd-04, 并将该osd进程实例添加至osd-04中
[root@node6-4 ~]# ceph osd crush add-bucket osd-04 osd-domain
[root@node6-4~]# ceph osd crush add osd. 9 0.024 osd-domain=osd-04
add item id 9 name 'osd.9' weight 0.024 at location {osd-domain=osd-04} to crush map
[root@node6-4~]# ceph osd crush add osd.10 0.024 osd-domain=osd-04
add item id 10 name 'osd.10' weight 0.024 at location {osd-domain=osd-04} to crush map
[root@node6-4 ~]# ceph osd crush add osd.11 0.024 osd-domain=osd-04
add item id 11 name 'osd.11' weight 0.024 at location {osd-domain=osd-04} to crush map
3. 将osd-04移动至replica-02中
[root@node6-4~]# ceph osd crush move osd-04 replica-domain=replica-02
moved item id -16 name 'osd-04' to location {replica-domain=replica-02} in crush map
4. 新建failure-domain: sata-02, 并将replica-02移动至sata-02中
[root@node6-4~]# ceph osd crush add-bucket sata-02 failure-domain
added bucket sata-02 type failure-domain to crush map
[root@node6-4~]# ceph osd crush move replica-02 failure-domain=sata-02
moved item id -15 name 'replica-02' to location {failure-domain=sata-02} in crush map
5. 修改crush map文件
[root@node6-4~]# ceph osd getcrushmap -o /tmp/001_old_map.bin
got crush map from osdmap epoch 145
[root@node6-4 ~]# crushtool -d /tmp/001_old_map.bin -o /tmp/001_old_map.txt
[root@node6-4~]# vim /tmp/001_old_map.txt ## 修改crush map文件,添加如下内容
rule sata-02 {
ruleset 7
type replicated
min size 1
max_size 10
step take sata-02
step choose firstn 1 type replica-domain
step chooseleaf firstn O type osd-domain
step emit
```

[root@node6-4 $^{\sim}$]# crushtool -c /tmp/001_old_map.txt -o /tmp/001_new.map.bin [root@node6-4 $^{\sim}$]# ceph osd setcrushmap -i /tmp/001_new.map.bin set crush map

6. 查看新的crush map

D	WEIGHT	TYPE NAME	UP/DOWN	REWEIGHT	PRIMARY-AFFINITY	
-17	0. 07196	failure-domain sata-02				
-15	0. 07196	replica-domain replica-02				
-16	0.07196	osd-domain osd-04				
9	0. 02399	osd. 9	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
10	0. 02399	osd. 10	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
11	0. 02399	osd. 11	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
-12	0. 21599	failure-domain sata-01				
-8	0. 21599	replica-domain replica-01				
-9	0.07199	osd-domain osd-01				
0	0. 02399	osd. 0	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
1	0. 02399	osd. 1	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
2	0. 02399	osd. 2	up	1.00000	1.00000	
-10	0. 07199	osd-domain osd-02				
3	0. 02399	osd. 3	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
4	0. 02399	osd. 4	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
5	0.02399	osd. 5	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
-11	0. 07199	osd-domain osd-03				
6	0.02399	osd. 6	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
7	0.02399	osd. 7	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
8	0.02399	osd. 8	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
-1	0. 29095	root default				
-5	0.07300	rack rack-01				
-2	0.07300	host node6-1				
0	0. 02399	osd. 0	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
1	0. 02399	osd. 1	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
2	0. 02399	osd. 2	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
-6	0.07300	rack rack-02				
-3	0.07300	host node6-2				
3	0. 02399	osd. 3	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
4	0. 02399	osd. 4	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
5	0. 02399	osd. 5	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
-7	0. 07300	rack rack-03				
	0.07300	host node6-3				
6	0. 02399	osd. 6	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
7	0. 02399	osd. 7	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
8	0. 02399	osd. 8	up	1. 00000	1. 00000	
-14	0. 07196	rack rack-04				
	0. 07196	host node6-4				
9	0. 02399	osd. 9	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
10	0. 02399	osd. 10	up	1.00000	1. 00000	
11	0. 02399	osd. 11	up	1.00000	1. 00000	