

知 Cloud os 由于切换存储地址导致前台页面无法登陆

夏洪宇 2021-11-30 发表

组网及说明

无

问题描述

1.某局点cloud os 前台页面无法登陆, 报错502, 503, 504 都出现过



2.现场查看有大量异常pod未ContainerCreating状态

```
cloudos01 ~#  
cloudos01 ~#  
cloudos01 ~# pod | grep cinder  
ns-cinder-d8c6b476f-f5wjl          0/1   ContainerCreating  0    54m   <none>   cloudos02  
cloudos01 ~#  
cloudos01 ~#  
cloudos01 ~#  
cloudos01 ~#  
cloudos01 ~# pod | grep glance  
ns-glance-9                    0/1   ContainerCreating  0    2h    <none>   cloudos02
```

过程分析

1. 得知现场之前更改过对Cloud os 提供存储的ONeStor的存储前端网

| 主机名称 | 接口 | 用途 | IPv4地址 | IPv4子网掩码 | IPv6地址 |
|-----------|-----------|------|--------------|-----------------|--------|
| onestor69 | eth_bond1 | 聚合网卡 | 86.12.14.130 | 255.255.255.192 | |
| onestor68 | eth_bond1 | 聚合网卡 | 86.12.14.129 | 255.255.255.192 | |
| onestor70 | eth_bond1 | 聚合网卡 | 86.12.14.131 | 255.255.255.192 | |

2. ll /dev/disk/by-path 发现后台存储情况异常，未发现ONeStor侧的存储映射情况，但是ONeStor侧映射情况正常

```
total 0
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0 -> ../../sda
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0-part1 -> ../../sda1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0-part2 -> ../../sda2
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0-part3 -> ../../sda3
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0-part4 -> ../../sda4
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:1:0 -> ../../sdb
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:1:0-part1 -> ../../sdb1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:2:0 -> ../../sdc
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:2:0-part1 -> ../../sdc1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 13 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:81:00.0-nvme-1 -> ../../nvme0n1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 15 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:81:00.0-nvme-1-part1 -> ../../nvme0n1p1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 15 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:81:00.0-nvme-1-part2 -> ../../nvme0n1p2
```

射情况正常

```
total 0
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0 -> ../../sda
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0-part1 -> ../../sda1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0-part2 -> ../../sda2
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0-part3 -> ../../sda3
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:0:0-part4 -> ../../sda4
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:1:0 -> ../../sdb
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:1:0-part1 -> ../../sdb1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 9 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:2:0 -> ../../sdc
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 10 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:03:00.0-scsi-0:2:2:0-part1 -> ../../sdc1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 13 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:81:00.0-nvme-1 -> ../../nvme0n1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 15 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:81:00.0-nvme-1-part1 -> ../../nvme0n1p1
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 15 Sep 30 10:20 pci-0000:81:00.0-nvme-1-part2 -> ../../nvme0n1p2
```

| 名称 | 主机名 | 接口 | 用途 | IPv4地址 | IPv4子网掩码 | IPv6地址 |
|------------------------|-----|-----|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| cloudos-hydra | 6 | VNF | diskpool | | 27GB | |
| cloudos-synbackup | 10 | VNF | diskpool | | 100GB | |
| cloudos-cae-share | 8 | VNF | diskpool | | 50GB | |
| cloudos-California | 7 | VNF | diskpool | | 50GB | |
| cloudos-glance | 2 | VNF | diskpool | | 1TB | |
| cloudos-pangfei | 1 | VNF | diskpool | | 10GB | |
| cloudos-ss-static-file | 1 | VNF | diskpool | | 20GB | |
| cloudos-pangrong | 4 | VNF | diskpool | | 10GB | |
| cloudos-heron | 9 | VNF | diskpool | | 1TB | |
| cloudos-ss-197-400 | 5 | VNF | diskpool | | 20GB | |

3. systemctl restart docker 重启docker，异常pod通过 kubectl delete pod 拉起等操作均无法恢复

4. ansible all -m shell -a 'df -h' 回显报错

```
[root@cloudos01 ~]# pod | grep os-biling
[root@cloudos01 ~]# pod | grep os-billing
default
os-billing-g5tbr
[root@cloudos01 ~]# ansible all -m shell -a 'df-h'
cloudos02 | FAILED | rc=127 >>
/bin/sh: df-h: command not foundnon-zero return code
cloudos03 | FAILED | rc=127 >>
/bin/sh: df-h: command not foundnon-zero return code
cloudos01 | FAILED | rc=127 >>
/bin/sh: df-h: command not foundnon-zero return code
[root@cloudos01 ~]#
```

解决方法

存储问题首先需要先恢复存储

Cloud os 具体操作方法如下:

1.在Master节点的操作系统中使用以下命令发现存储卷, 其中IP地址为存储设备的访问地址, 需要根据实际环境进行替换。

```
: iscsiadm -m discovery -t sendtargets -p ip
```

2.使用以下命令查看已发现的存储卷。

```
iscsiadm -m node
```

3.确认无误后使用以下命令登录存储设备并将存储卷挂载到本地

```
[root@cloud01 ~]# iscsiadm -m node -l
Logging in to [iface: default, target: iqn.2003-10.com.lefthandnetworks:group1:688:cloudosxuexi, portal: 192.168.127.23,3260] (multiple)
Logging in to [iface: default, target: iqn.2003-10.com.lefthandnetworks:group1:688:cloudosxuexi, portal: 192.168.149.1,3260] (multiple)

iscsiadm: Could not login to [iface: default, target: iqn.2003-10.com.lefthandnetworks:group1:688:cloudosxuexi, portal: 192.168.127.23,3260].
iscsiadm: initiator reported error (8 - connection timed out)
Login to [iface: default, target: iqn.2003-10.com.lefthandnetworks:group1:688:cloudosxuexi, portal: 192.168.149.1,3260] successful.
iscsiadm: Could not log into all portals.
[root@cloud01 ~]#
```

4.使用以下命令查看存储卷映射到系统本地中的磁盘, 如/dev/sda。

```
[root@cloud01 ~]# fdisk -l
WARNING: fdisk GPT support is currently new, and therefore in an experimental phase. Use at your own risk.

Disk /dev/vda: 859.0 GB, 858993459200 bytes, 1677721600 sectors
Units = sectors of 1 * 512 = 512 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk label type: gpt
Disk identifier: 500996F3-009F-413F-9F0E-FE92F5E533E0

#           Start          End              Size Type          Name
# 1         34             49151            24M BIOS boot     primary
# 2        49152          458751          200M Microsoft basic primary
# 3        458752          868351          200M Microsoft basic primary
# 4        868352        1677719551      799.6G Linux LVM

Disk /dev/mapper/centos-root: 319.7 GB, 319715016704 bytes, 624443392 sectors
```

1) 若更换了对外提供的存储的网址, 此类情况相当于更换存储, 需要修复的话需要通过Cloud os5.0 存储切换文档进行操作。

2) Cloud os未使用的话可以重新开局解决

