肖李 2017-03-14 发表

随着我司的H3Cloud OS云计算产品在全国各地深受各行各业客户欢迎;售后服务工程师,渐渐面临产品维护的挑战。

因此本案例对我司H3Cloud OS大云产品售后维护涉及操作命令,做简单介绍;主要包含:H3Cloud OS常用命令以及Docker容器常用操作命令。

通过图文并茂的形式,以帮助读者轻松上手,掌握H3Cloud OS大云售后维护的基本操作。

一、H3Cloud OS常用维护命令介绍

目前H3Cloud OS安装部署以及维护主要使用root用户(也称作根用户,具有最高用户权限),本文操作命令均以根用户执行。

1, 查看用户当前所在路径操作, 执行命令: pwd

[root@cloudos5	~]#	pwd
/root		
[root@cloudos5	~]#	
[root@cloudos5	~]#	Π

用户用CRT/SSH/XSHELL等工具首次登陆H3Cloud OS大云平台,默认路径为/root即跟用户的家目录 (目录可以对应理解为文件夹,但是同时包含文件路径的含义),如上图所述。

2, 切换目录路径操作, 执行命令: cd 加目的路径

本例给出从/root目录切换到/var/log目录操作,执行命令: cd /var/log 具体如下图所示:



3, 查看某个目录占用磁盘空间情况, 执行命令: du-sh 加对应目录

在H3Cloud OS中一个点号"."的含义为当前目录,比如查看当前目录占用磁盘空间,则可以通过执行"du-sh."来实现,具体如下图:



与上图等同效果,还可以通过执行该命令实现: du -sh /var/log 具体如下图所示:

[root@cloudos5 log]# du -sh /var/log
1.5G /var/log
[root@cloudos5 log]#

比较上两种查看目录占用磁盘空间的异同:实质为点号"."和"/var/log"前者为相对路径,后者为绝对路径;"du –sh ."为查看当前目录占用磁盘空间大小,而"du –sh /var/log"命令的含义是查看"/var/log"目录占用磁盘空间大小。

4, 查看磁盘分区及磁盘空间使用情况, 执行命令: df --h

[root@cloudos5 ~]# df -h					
Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use∛	Mounted on
/dev/mapper/centos-root	217G	89G	129G	41%	/
devtmpfs	5.8G	0	5.8G	0%	/dev
tmpfs	5.8G	16K	5.8G	1%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	5.8G	627M	5.2G	11%	/run
tmpfs	5.8G	0	5.8G	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/loop0	6.4G	6.4G	0	100%	/mnt/iso
/dev/vda1	497M	130M	368M	27%	/boot
tmpfs	1.2G	0	1.2G	0%	/run/user/0
[root@cloudos5 ~1# 🗌					

在实际维护案例中,尤其是测试或演示环境,经常出现安装部署时磁盘规划不规范:分配安装H3Cloud OS大云平台的物理机或虚机的磁盘空间过小,比如经常遇到分配80G甚至是50G的磁盘空间;H3Cloud OS大云平台运行一段时间后出现磁盘空间使用率达100%情况,由于磁盘空间不足而导致Docker容器相关进程异常,出现页面无法访问等一系列问题。

在此提醒各位读者,安装部署H3Cloud OS大云平台,一定要阅读版本说明书,按规范规划磁盘空间,

即使是演示或测试环境也不例外, 在顾及尸环境实际资源的同时, 一定要考虑到后期的维护工作, 和客户确认: 测试演示环境会运行多久以及业务规模, 以做好磁盘规划工作。

当遇到磁盘空间不足情况,请参考KMS案例《H3Cloud OS根分区划分问题排查文档》,案例号:2016 10300002

5, 删除目录或文件命令为rm, 虽然该命令能清空文件以释放磁盘空间, 但是该命令为高危操作, 在此 不做介绍, 一般不推荐一线工程师操作该命令, 除非在十分明确操作结果的情况。

6, 修改root用户密码, 执行命令: passwd root

为满足安全需求,避免弱密码隐患,完成安装部署后,及时修改root用户密码,并设置符合指定复杂度 要求的新密码,具体如下图所示。



7,使用Docker命令查看H3Cloud OS大云平台使用容器进程的运行状态,执行命令: docker ps, 具体如下图所示:

[root@cloudos5 ~] #								
[root@cloudos5 ~]#								
[root@cloudos5 ~]#	docker ps							
CONTAINER ID	INAGE		COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS		
		NAMES						
669feca2d3e6	cloudos-core-ap1:E1136		"/root/cloudos-core-a"	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8s_coreapi.687c	08e4_coreapirc-7wc7w_def	ault_0b117aa5-b0ad-1	1e6-92b9-0cda411d07b	ba_354e38d6		
c732fba54f8c	cloudos-rdb:E1136		"/opt/scripts/docker-"	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8s_rdb.1690fa5f	_rdbrc-ulgs3_default_2bf	817bc-9e59-11e6-b02d	-0cda411d07ba_d635f8	922		
83171fc867f0	cloudos-openstack:E113	6	"/root/docker-opensta"	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8s_openstack.55	08e728_openstackrc-mazuz	_default_3d05b175-ac	c1-11e6-92b9-0cda41	1d07ba_a606b259		
0543ab8cf52f	cloudos-web-app:E1136		"/root/cloudos-web-ap"	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8s_cloudos-web-	app.6d4aefd0_webapprc-lp	3fi_default_48487a48	-b0af-11e6-ab9c-0cda	a411d07ba_0da0226d		
14f9f0ed5466	cloudos-param:1.0.0		"/usr/local/bin/etcd "	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8s_pararm-etcd.	458e6eeb_parametcdrc-kb6	lm_default_8elb3e83-	9b2a-11e6-b3a7-0cda	411d07ba_0c03912b		
1f9a9969dd20	cloudos-openstack-comp	ute:E1136	"/root/docker-opensta"	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8s compcasku996	1x8.19b6dbb compcasku996	1x8rc-bep8a default	1d8cd62c-b1e6-11e6-a	ab9c-0cda411d07ba acae	e5a9d	
409cb6881185	cloudog-portal:E1136		"/root/cloudos-portal"	3 days age	Up 3 days			
		k8s cloudos-port	al.690e7ce3 portalrc-in5	53 default 8e455e9a-	9b2a-11e6-b3a7-0cda4	411d07ba 1bfe0570		
e24c8a14d0dd	cloudos-rabbitmg:1.0.0		"/docker-entrypoint.s"	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8s rabbitmg.f82	ff5a2 rabbitmorc-wd6rb d	efault 8ea8845c-9b2a	-11e6-b3a7-0cda411d0	07ba befe3e34		
dbde30999£4c	cloudos-postgres:1.0.0		"/docker-postgres.sh "	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8s postgresgl.a	fefd6f6 postgresglrc-c4m	6m default 8e825a8d-	9b2a-11e6-b3a7-0cda	111d07ba 60a9e05f		
f7aef68027f6	gcr.io/google containe	rs/pause:0.8.0	"/pause"	3 days ago	Up 3 days			
		k8# POD. 99a52381	rdbrc-ulgs3 default 2bf	817bc-9e59-11e6-b02d	-Ocda411d07ba 85feed	-0f		
86e6c5b7f268	ger in/google containe	rs/pause:0.8.0	"/nause"	3 days ano	The 3 days			
		kas pop ch00h126	openetackrc-maruz defau	1r 3d05b175=acc1=11e	6-92b9-0cda411d07ba	2fb7907a		
Ref03edc1c45	ger in/google containe	re/nause:0 8 0	"/naure"	1 days ago	In 3 days			
		k8g pop. 345122e5	webappro-in3fi default	48487a48-b0af-11e6-a	h9c-0cda411d07ba 4cc	158298		
62cca52388d2	acr in/acorta containa	re/manes:0.8.0	"/nauga"	3 days ago	In 3 days			
		k8g DOD 717d013e	narametedre-khilm defau	1+ Re1b3e83-9b2a-11e	6-b3a7-0cda411d07ba	15547995		
dof10d042o52	gar in/google containe	xe/paulee10 9 0	"/opuse"	2 days ago	The 2 days			
		k8e pop 93952374	coreanire-Twelv default	0h117aa5=b0ad=11a6=	92b9=0cda411d07ba_a	7164728		
000650155255	ger in/google containe	TE (Dauges: 0 9 0	"/pause"	1 days ago	Up 3 dave			
000000140544	deriro/deodre_concarne	kee non 6d00e006	annanchu9961x9xa-ban9a	default 1d0ed62e-b1	af-11af-abbe-0eda41	1407ha 65300445		
b=225012444=	and inferente contains		"/eauer"	a dava and	The 2 dame			
5022101344Ga	der. 10/doodie_concarne	187 pause.0.0.0	/pauso	J days ago	-6 -3-2 0-d-411-407-	- F2200		
-4-6406070-40		K65_POD.64410131	_postgresqre-camem_dera	dic_0e025400-9024-11	tee-b3a7-0cda411d07b4	a_0/3990a6		
04000027603	ger.io/googie_concaine	10- pop 27200141	restalancia (62 defeult	RedEE=0=-0h2=-11=6-h	2-7-0-d-411-07b8/			
CORCE CORE CO		K88_POD. 77390141	portairc-jnsss_derault_	0045509a-902a-1100-D	Ja/-Ocda411d0/ba_a80	J2CIAA		
5006D605156à	ger.io/google_containe	tarpause:0.8.0	/pause	S days ago	up 3 days	14410-1-5		
		R08_POD./1502300	deraul	t_0880845C-9028-1180	-b3a7-0cda411d07ba_	744128D1		
114043226600	registry:2.2.1		"/bin/registry /etc/d-	10 weeks ago	Up 3 days	0.0.0.0:9999->50007	ccp	
		requery						
/bdiecer909a	nganx		"nginx -g 'daemon off"	3 months ago	up a days	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp,	0.0.0.0:443->443/tcp,	
019000->9000/tep, 0	.0.0.019443->9443/tcp	cloudos-nginx						
the department of the second sec								

上图需要关注的信息包含:第一列为容器的UUID信息,第二列为容器的镜像名称,第四列为容器进程 创建时间,第五列为容器运行状态显示已运行的时长;

另外上图信息各客户环境不同,以具体环境为准。

日常运维经常需要关注openstack相关的容器状态,运行命令:docker ps | grep openstack,执行结果如下图所示:

[roor@croudoss ~]	F				
[root@cloudos5 ~]	# docker ps grep openstack				
83171fc867f0	cloudos-openstack:E1136	"/root/docker-opensta"	3 days ago	Up 3 days	
	k8s openstack.5508e728 opens	stackrc-mazuz default 3d05b17	5-acc1-11e6-92b9-	0cda411d07ba a606b259	
1f9a9969dd20	cloudos-openstack-compute:E1136	"/root/docker-opensta"	3 days ago	Up 3 days	
	k8s compcasku9961x8.19b6dbb	compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a defa	ult 1d8cd62c-b1e6	-11e6-ab9c-0cda411d07ba	acae5a9d
86e6c5b7f268	gcr.io/google containers/pause:0.8	8.0 "/pause"	3 days ago	Up 3 days	
	k8s POD.cb00b128 openstackro	c-mazuz default 3d05b175-acc1	-11e6-92b9-0cda41	1d07ba 2fb7907a	
[root@cloudos5 ~]	+				
[root@cloudos5 ~]	*				

在本案例环境中,H3Cloud OS的控制器容器名称为"cloudos-openstack:E1136",对应的UUID值为"83 171fc867f0",UUID为唯一值;H3Cloud OS的计算节点容器名称为"cloudos-openstack-compute:E113 6",对应的UUID值为"1f9a9969dd20"。UUID后续命令会使用,以进入容器。

8,进入容器操作,执行命令: docker exec --it 加容器UUID /bin/bash

此处以进入H3Cloud OS计算节点容器为例。

第一步先搜索到计算节点的UUID信息,具体如下图所示:

[root@cloudos5 ~]# docker ps | grep compute 119a9969dd20 cloudos5 ~]# docker ps | grep compute 119a9969dd20 cloudos5-openstack-compute:Ell36 "/root/docker-opensta" 4 days ago Up 4 days k8s_compcasku9961x8:19b6dbb_compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a_default_ld8cd62c-ble6-lle6-ab9c-0cda411d07ba_acae5

计算节点对应容器的UUID值为1f9a9969dd20,随后执行命令: docker exec --it 1f9a9969dd20 /bin/ba sh进入容器,执行结果如下图所示:



上图红色标出明显的改变, 主机名发生变化, 从cloudos5变化为compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a;

9, 查看H3Cloud OS主机名, 执行命令: hostname

结合上一步进入Docker容器的命令来介绍hostname命令,进入容器前后的主机名变化:由cloudos5变化为compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a;具体如下图所示。

```
Connecting to 192.168.113.16:22...
Connection established.
To escape to local shell, press 'Ctrl+Alt+]'.
Last login: Sat Dec 3 16:28:00 2016 from 192.168.114.104
[root@cloudos5 ~]#
[root@cloudos5 ~]#
[root@cloudos5 ~]#
[root@cloudos5 ~] # hostname
cloudos5
[root@cloudos5 ~]# docker
                           exec -it 1f9a9969dd20 /bin/bash
[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]#
[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# hostname
compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a
[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]#
[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]#
```

10, 进入H3Cloud OS控制节点或计算节点容器后,查看openstack相关进程服务的状态,需要先执行加载环境变量,用于openstack内部组件间授权。执行命令:source /root/admin-openrc.sh 此处以在计算节点容器为例,具体如下图,该命令运行正常无任何回显输出。



11,在计算节点容器内查看nova进程状态,执行命令: nova service-list

需要提醒的是,执行nova service-list命令前必须执行source /root/admin-openrc.sh,在此给出两种情况对比说明。

第一情况,未运行source /root/admin-openrc.sh命令,此时执行nova service-list 会报错如下:

ERROR (CommandError): You must provide a username or user id via --os-username, --os-user-id, e nv[OS_USERNAME] or env[OS_USER_ID]

具体如下图所示:

[roct@cloudos5 ~]# docker exec -it lf9a9969dd20 /bin/bash [roct@cloudos5 ~]# docker exec -it lf9a9969dd20 /bin/bash [roct@compcasku996ixNer-bepBa /]# [roct@compcasku996ixNer-bepBa /]# forwas service=list ERGOR (commadBrrof): You must provide a username or user id via --os-username, --os-user-id, env[OS_USERNAME] or env[OS_USER_ID] [roct@compcasku996ixNer-bepBa /]# [[roct@compcasku996ixNer-bepBa /]#]

遇到上述报错时,执行source /root/admin-openrc.sh即可解决问题,随后再输入nova service-lis即可 查看nova服务的状态信息,具体如下图所示:

root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a / # nova service-list RKGR (CommandErron): You umst provide a username or user id viaos-username,os-user-id, env[OS_USERNAME] or env[OS_USER_ID] root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a / # root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a / # source /root/admin-openrc.sh root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a / # nova service-list							
Id Binary	Host	Zone	Status	State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason	
59 nova-compute compcasku9961x%r test enabled up 2016-12-03T09:21139.856946 - 55 nova-conductor openstackrc-mazuz internal enabled up 2016-12-03T09:21139.856946 - 54 nova-consoleauth openstackrc-mazuz internal enabled up 2016-12-03T09:21143.259484 - 57 nova-scheduler openstackrc-mazuz internal enabled up 2016-12-03T09:21143.259484 - 58 nova-scheduler openstackrc-mazuz internal enabled up 2016-12-03T09:21146.573730 - 58 nova-scheduler openstackrc-mazuz internal enabled up 2016-12-03T09:21146.572730 - 59 nova-scheduler openstackrc-mazuz internal enabled up 2016-12-03T09:21146.572730 - 59 nova-compute compcasyliq0pr@mrc nova enabled up 2016-12-03T09:21146.572730 - 9 nova-compute compcasyliq0pr@mrc nova enabled up 2016-11-24T01:23:33.217644 -							
[root@compcasku9961x8	rc-bep8a /]#						

执行结果如上图,反馈出nova的所有服务状态信息:服务ld,服务名称,服务所在主机名,计算可用 域名称,服务运行状态,服务启动时间,服务终止运行的原因。

具体以Id为59的nova-compute为例:

1) 对应的运行主机名为compcasku996lx8rc与hostname命令输出一致,但是需要注意的是:只显示出 主机名的前一部分;

2) 对应的计算可用域名称为test;

3) 对应的状态为"可用",并处于"up"状态;

4) 服务启动时间为: 2016-12-03T09:21:39.856946

本例的Id为9的nova-compute服务因对应计算节点删除,已停止服务,显示状态为down。随后新加计 算节点时,重新创建计算可用域test,而对应生成Id为59的nova-compute服务。

12, 手动停止和启动nova服务操作,停止服务操作命令:systemctl stop 加服务名称;同理启动服务执行命令:systemctl start 加服务名称;

此处以Id值为59的nova-compute为例,执行命令: systemctl stop openstack-nova-compute.service手动将该服务停止,具体如下图:

[root@compcasku9961x8rc	root@compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a /)≢								
[root@compcasku9961x8rc	(root@compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a /)≢ systemctl stop openstack-nova-compute.service								
[root@compcasku9961x8rc	[root@compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a /]≢								
[root@compcasku9961x8rc	(root@compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a /]≢ nova service-list								
Id Binary	Host	Zone	Status	State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason			
<pre>59 nova-compute</pre>	<pre> compcasku9961x8rc</pre>	test	enabled	down	2016-12-03T09:54:19.892743				
55 nova-conductor	openstackrc-mazuz	internal	enabled	up	2016-12-03T09:55:37.846689				
54 nova-consoleauth	openstackrc-mazuz	internal	enabled	up	2016-12-03T09:55:44.422063				
57 nova-scheduler	openstackrc-mazuz	internal	enabled	up	2016-12-03T09:55:7.311226				
58 nova-cert	openstackrc-mazuz	internal	enabled	up	2016-12-03T09:55:43.656040				
9 nova-compute	compcasyiq0pr8mrc	nova	enabled	down	2016-11-24T01:23:33.217644				
[root@compcasku9961x8rc	root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /1#								

执行命令后查看状态显示为down。

现在再手动启动Id为59的nova-compute进程,执行命令: systemctl start openstack-nova-compute.se rvice

[root@	root&compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a /]# systemctl start openstack-nova-compute.service									
[root@	root&compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a /]#									
[root@	root&compcasku996lx8rc-bep8a /]# nova service-list									
Id	Binary	Host	Zone	Status	State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason			
59	nova-compute	compcasku9961x8rc	test	enabled	down	2016-12-03T09:54:19.892743				
55	nova-conductor	openstackrc-mazuz	internal	enabled	up	2016-12-03T09:58:17.848386				
54	nova-consoleauth	openstackrc-mazuz	internal	enabled	up	2016-12-03T09:58:24.486910				
57	nova-scheduler	openstackrc-mazuz	internal	enabled	up	2016-12-03T09:58:24.7.377039				
58	nova-cert	openstackrc-mazuz	internal	enabled	up	2016-12-03T09:58:23.757460				
9	nova-compute	compcasyiq0pr8mrc	nova	enabled	down	2016-11-24T01:23:33.217644				

Nova的服务包含: nova-compute, nova-conductor, nova-consoleauth, nova-scheduler, nova-cert 只有nova-compute运行在计算节点容器上, 其他四个服务运行在控制器容器上, 可以通过服务对应的 主机名称来进行区分, 如下图所示:

root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /)# root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /)# nova service-list								
Id Binary H	Host Zone	Status	State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason			
59 nova-compute c 55 nova-conductor 0 54 nova-consoleauth 0 57 nova-scheduler 0 58 nova-cert 0 9 nova-compute 0	compcasku9961x8rc test openstackrc-mazuz internal openstackrc-mazuz internal openstackrc-mazuz internal openstackrc-mazuz internal compcasyiq0pr8mrc nova	enabled enabled enabled enabled enabled enabled	down up up up up down	2016-12-03T09:54:19.892743 2016-12-03T09:58:17.848386 2016-12-03T09:58:24.486910 2016-12-03T09:58:24.7.377039 2016-12-03T09:58:23.757460 2016-11-24T01:23:33.217644				
	-9- (1 = 🗌							

在本案例环境中控制节点容器的主机名为openstackrc-mazuz;

因此nova-conductor, nova-consoleauth, nova-scheduler, nova-cert服务手动停止与启动操作必须在 控制器容器上进行, 后续讲到控制器容器再介绍; 在计算节点容器上执行会报下述错误:

Failed to start openstack-nova-conductor.service: Unit openstack-nova-conductor.service failed to loa d: No such file or directory.

[root@compcasku99618to-bepBa /]# [root@compcasku99618to-bepBa /]# systemctl start openstack-nova-conductor.service Failed to start openstack-nova-conductor.service: Unit openstack-nova-conductor.service failed to load: No such file or directory. [root@compcasku99618to-bepBa /]# [root@compcasku99618to-bepBa /]#

13,进入控制器容器,查看nova-conductor, nova-consoleauth, nova-scheduler, nova-cert服务并执行手动停止和启动操作。

第一步,执行docker ps | grep openstack命令获取控制器容器的UUID信息,此处UUID值为83171fc 867f0,具体如下图所示:

 [root8cloudod5 -]# docker
 ps | grep openatack
 "/root/docker-openata" 4 days ago
 Up 4 days

 s3171C68/70
 cloudos-openated::s136
 "/root/docker-openata" 4 days ago
 Up 4 days

 115a9469dd20
 cloudos-openated::s1316
 "/root/docker-openata" 4 days ago
 Up 4 days

 115a9469dd20
 cloudos-openated::cloudos:docker-openata" 4 days ago
 Up 4 days

 86e/c5871268
 gcr.io/google_containers/pussel.8.0
 "/root/docker-openata" 4 days ago
 Up 4 days

 86e/c5871268
 gcr.io/google_containers/pussel.8.0
 "/pusse"
 4 days ago
 Up 4 days

 86e/c5871268
 gcr.io/google_containers/pussel.8.0
 "/pusse"
 4 days ago
 Up 4 days

 115a9460dzottainers/pussel.8.0
 "/pusse"
 4 days ago
 Up 4 days

第二步,执行docker exec -it 83171fc867f0 /bin/bash进入控制器容器, 83171fc867f0为其对应UUID 值。具体如下图所示:



第三步,运行source /root/admin-openrc.sh命令加载环境变量。如下图所示:

[root@openstackrc-mazuz /]#
[root@openstackrc-mazuz /]# source /root/admin-openrc.sh
[root@openstackrc-mazuz /]#

第四步,执行nova service-list查看nova服务列表信息,具体如下图(注意观察各服务所在主机名):

[root@ope	enstackrc-mazuz / enstackrc-mazuz /	']# nova service-lis	t				··
Id B	inary	Host	Zone	Status	State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason
59 no 54 no 55 no 57 no 58 no 9 no	ova-compute ova-consoleauth ova-conductor ova-scheduler ova-cert ova-compute	compcasku9961x8rc openstackrc-mazuz openstackrc-mazuz openstackrc-mazuz openstackrc-mazuz compcasyiq0pr8mrc	test internal internal internal nova	enabled enabled enabled enabled enabled enabled	up up up up up down	2016-12-03T10:40:09.767472 2016-12-03T10:40:05.615357 2016-12-03T10:40:07.893051 2016-12-03T10:40:08.326785 2016-12-03T10:40:05.371107 2016-11-24T01:23:33.217644	- - - - -
[root@ope	enstackrc-mazuz /	1#					

第五步,以手动停止Id为55的nova-conductor服务(该服务负责任务调度)为例,执行命令: systemc tl stop openstack-nova-conductor.service

等等2分钟左右服务停止,运行nova service-list命令查看服务状态列表信息,具体如下图所示:

<pre>[root@openstackrc-mazuz /]# [root@openstackrc-mazuz /]# systemctl stop [root@openstackrc-mazuz /]# [root@openstackrc-mazuz /]# nova service- te</pre>	openstack-r	nova-conductor.serv	ice	
Id Binary Host	Zone	Status State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason
59 nova-compute compcasku9961xBr 55 nova-conductor openstackrc-mazu 54 nova-consoleauth openstackrc-mazu 57 nova-scheduler openstackrc-mazu 58 nova-cert openstackrc-mazu 9 nova-compute compcasylig0pr8mr	: test : internal : internal : internal : internal : nova	enabled down enabled down enabled up enabled up enabled up enabled down	2016-12-03T10:43:29.750013 2016-12-03T10:43:27.896084 2016-12-03T10:44:35.748531 2016-12-03T10:44:38.463678 2016-12-03T10:44:35.506538 2016-12-03T10:44:35.217644	- - - -
[root@openstackrc-mazuz /]#				

看出nova-conductor服务已手动停止。

第六步, 手动启动nova-conductor服务, 执行命令: systemctl start openstack-nova-conductor.servic e

等待2分钟左右,服务启动后,运行nova service-list命令查看服务列表信息, nova-conductor服务已手动启动,具体如下图所示:

root@openstackrc-mazuz /)∯ [root@openstackrc-mazuz /)∯ systemctl start openstack-nova-conductor.service [root@openstackrc-mazuz /]∯ nova service-list							
Id Binary	Host	Zone	Status State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason		
59 nova-compute 55 nova-conductor 54 nova-consoleauth 57 nova-scheduler 58 nova-cert 9 nova-compute	compcasku9961x8rc openstackrc-mazuz openstackrc-mazuz openstackrc-mazuz openstackrc-mazuz compcasyiq0pr8mrc	test internal internal internal nova	enabled up enabled up enabled up enabled up enabled up enabled down	2016-12-03T10:47:09.762098 2016-12-03T10:47:08.639765 2016-12-03T10:47:15.816837 2016-12-03T10:47:15.815308 2016-12-03T10:47:15.581538 2016-11-24T01:23:33.217644	- - - -		
[root@openstackrc-mazuz	/1#						

14,在计算节点容器上查看H3Cloud OS管理运硬盘的cinder服务,执行命令: cinder service-list 同理该命令与nova service-list一样,如果是第一次进入计算节点容器,必须先执

行source /root/admin-openrc.sh命令,以加载环境变量,给Openstack组件授权。

root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# cinder service-list								
Binary	Host	Zone	Status	State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason		
cinder-scheduler cinder-volume cinder-volume	openstackrc-mazuz compcasku9961x8rc compcasyiq0pr8mrc	nova storexun storexun	enabled enabled enabled	up up down	2016-12-03T10:13:52.056223 2016-12-03T10:13:56.908293 2016-11-24T01:23:34.247224			
root@compcselui0061v8rc_bop82 /1#								

依照上述讲解的知识,能分析出并理解下述信息:

1) cinder-volume所在的容器主机名称为compcasku996lx8rc与nova-compute服务在同一容器内;

2) 存储可用域为storexun

3) 服务状态为up;

4) 服务启动时间为2016-12-03T10:13:56.908293

15,在计算节点容器内手动停止和启动cinder-volume服务,执行命令: systemctl stop openstack-cin der-volume.service等待2分钟左右,服务停止。随后执行cinder service-list命令查看状态信息,具体如下图所示:

[root@compcasku9961;	x8rc-bep8a /]# cinde:	r service-	list							
Binary	Host	Zone	Status	State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason				
cinder-scheduler cinder-volume cinder-volume	openstackrc-mazuz compcasku9961x8rc compcasyiq0pr8mrc	nova storexun storexun	enabled enabled enabled	up down down	2016-12-03T10:20:32.085975 2016-12-03T10:19:36.912683 2016-11-24T01:23:34.247224	– – –				
*										

同理,手动启动cinder-volume的命令为:systemctl start openstack-cinder-volume.service 等待2分钟左右后,执行cinder service-list命令查看服务状态信息,具体如下图,对比状态:

[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# cinder service-list										
Binary	Host	Zone	Zone Status State Updated_at							
cinder-scheduler cinder-volume cinder-volume	openstackrc-mazuz compcasku9961x8rc compcasyiq0pr8mrc									
<pre>troot@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# systemctl start openstack-cinder-volume.service [root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# [root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# cinder service-list</pre>										
Binary	Host	Zone	Status	State	Updated_at	Disabled Reason				
cinder-scheduler cinder-volume cinder-volume	cinder-scheduler openstackrc-mazuz nova enabled up 2016-12-03T10:24:02.071090 cinder-volume compcasku9961x8rc storexun enabled up 2016-12-03T10:24:04.516843 cinder-volume compcasyiq0pr8mrc storexun enabled down 2016-11-24T01:23:34.247224									

16,在计算节点容器内查看日志信息,日志所在目录为:/var/log 首先执行切换目录操作: cd /var/log 然后执行命令: Ⅱ列出该目录下的文件,具体如下图所示:

[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# cd /var/log/											
[root@compc	as	ku9961x8rc-	-bep8a log]#	# 11							
total 54748											
-rw	1	root	utmp	0	J	Jul	12	10:20	btmp		
drwxr-xr-x	2	ceilometer	ceilometer	24	N	Iov	24	09:23	ceilometer		
drwxr-xr-x	2	cinder	cinder	23	N	lov	24	09:23	cinder		
-rw-rr	1	root	root	55814	N	Iov	29	15 : 58	dmesg		
drwxr-xr-x	2	root	root	4096	M	lar	10	2016	glusterfs		
-rw-rr	1	root	root	291416	J	Jul	12	10:20	lastlog		
drwx	3	root	root	4096	J	Jul	12	10:20	libvirt		
-rw	1	root	root	0	J	Jul	12	10:20	maillog		
-rw	1	root	root	20977429	De)ec	3	18:26	messages		
drwxr-xr-x	2	neutron	neutron	26	N	lov	24	09:23	neutron		
drwxr-xr-x	2	nova	nova	29	N	Iov	27	01:47	nova		
drwxr-xr-x	2	root	root	4096	De)ec	26	2014	openvswitch		
-rw-rr	1	root	root	34657620	De)ec	3	18:26	post-startup.log		
-rw-rr	1	root	root	5296	N	lov	29	15:56	pre-install.log		
-rw	1	root	root	4070	De)ec	3	18:22	secure		
-rw	1	root	root	0	J	Jul	12	10:20	spooler		
-rw	1	root	root	0	M	lar	31	2015	tallylog		
-rw-rw-r	1	root	utmp	768	N	Iov	29	16:00	wtmp		
-rw	1	root	root	32007	S	Sep	6	15:41	yum.log		
Iroothcompo	$[roothcompassive@61verg_bope_log1#]$										

对于云主机新建异常情况,一般需要关注日志文件为:/var/log/nova/nova-compute.log 对于云硬盘新建异常情况,一般需要关注日志文件为:/var/log/cinder/volume.log

17,退出容器操作,执行命令: exit

此处以退出计算节点容器为例,并输入hostname已显示光标所在主机,具体如下图所示:

```
[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]#
[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# hostname
compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a
[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]#
[root@compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a /]# exit
exit
[root@cloudos5 ~]# hostname
cloudos5
[root@cloudos5 ~]#
```

18,使用kubernetes管理工具查看容器进程运行状态信息,执行命令:/opt/bin/kubectl--server=127.0.0.1:8888 get pod -o wide注意执行该命令,无需进入任何容器,注意观察下图的主机名部分。

[root@cloudos5 ~]#					
[root@cloudos5 ~]# /opt/]	bin/kubectl	server=	=127.0.0.1:8	3888 get p	od -o wide
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	NODE
compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a	1/1	Running	2	9d	192.168.113.16
coreapirc-7wc7w	1/1	Running	3	10d	192.168.113.16
openstackrc-mazuz	1/1	Running	5	15d	192.168.113.16
parametcdrc-kb6lm	1/1	Running	5	38d	192.168.113.16
portalrc-jn553	1/1	Running	8	38d	192.168.113.16
postgresqlrc-c4m6m	1/1	Running	6	38d	192.168.113.16
rabbitmqrc-wd6rb	1/1	Running	6	38d	192.168.113.16
rdbrc-ulgs3	1/1	Running	6	34d	192.168.113.16
webapprc-lp3fi	1/1	Running	2	10d	192.168.113.16
[root@cloudos5 ~]# hostn	ame				
cloudos5					
[root@cloudos5 ~]#					

重点关注下述4个字段:

1) NAME为容器名称;

2) STATUS为容器状态,包含: Running, Terminating, deleted, Pending等

3) AGE为容器运行时长,一般以天 (day)为单位,9d表示该容器已运行9天;

4) NODE为节点IP地址信息,本例中为H3Cloud OS单机部署方案,因此所有容器运行于192.168.113. 16服务器。

19,使用kubernetes管理工具,重启整个容器,同上案例,无需进入任何容器。以重启webapprc容器为例,首先通过上述/opt/bin/kubectl--server=127.0.0.1:8888 get pod -o wide命令,获取webapprc容器的名称为webapprc-lp3fi,随后执行命令:/opt/bin/kubectl--server=127.0.0.1:8888 stop pod weba pprc-lp3fi

[root@cloudos5 ~]#					
[root@cloudos5 ~]# /opt/B	oin/kubectl	server=127.	0.0.1:8888	stop p	od webapprc-lp3fi
pod "webapprc-lp3fi" dele	eted				
[root@cloudos5 ~]# /opt/}	oin/kubectl	server=127.	0.0.1:8888	get pod	-o wide
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	NODE
compcasku9961x8rc-bep8a	1/1	Running	2	9d	192.168.113.16
coreapirc-7wc7w	1/1	Running	3	10d	192.168.113.16
openstackrc-mazuz	1/1	Running		15d	192.168.113.16
parametcdrc-kb6lm	1/1	Running	5	38d	192.168.113.16
portalrc-jn553	1/1	Running	8	38d	192.168.113.16
postgresqlrc-c4m6m	1/1	Running	6	38d	192.168.113.16
rabbitmqrc-wd6rb	1/1	Running	6	38d	192.168.113.16
rdbrc-ulgs3	1/1	Running	6	34d	192.168.113.16
webapprc-i6xfp	0/1	Pending		35	192.168.113.16
webapprc-lp3fi	1/1	Terminating	2	10d	192.168.113.16

通过执行上述命令输出结果,注意到:

1) 被停止的容器会从Running变为Terminating状态, 随后逐步被停止; 最后不显示于列表中;



其他容器的停止操作类似,只需在"/opt/bin/kubectl --server=127.0.0.1:8888 stop pod"命令最后加上 对应容器的完整名称即可。

20,在安装部署H3Cloud OS过程中访问端口为9090的配置部署页面出现404异常情况,需要手动重启 deploy-manager.service服务;

问题现象,如下图所示:



此时登陆到192.168.113.16服务器,执行命令: systemctl stop deploy-manager.service如下图所示:

[root@cloudos5	~]#			
[root@cloudos5	~]#	systemctl	restart	deploy-manager.service
[root@cloudos5	~]#			
[root@cloudos5	~1#			

随后能正常访问端口为9090的部署配置页面,如下图所示:

() 192.168.113.16:9090/matrix/index.html#/	C][Q. <u>#</u> #	☆ 6	•	î	◙	Ξ	oor
							rab
							db
							reb
							reb
							ro
							AM
							no
	HRClaud OS						he har
							or
							005
							rab
							db
							reb
							ro
							ro
							ro
	登录						ro
							10
							ro
							ro
							ro
							ro
							ro
推荐体田的浏览器	127.版本为:Chrome 4673以上版本 Firefox 4373以上版本 维提分继承显示宽度为1440或考面高						ro
1211 COLUMN STREET	AND TAR A CHIMINE TO ANY THE AN TO ANY TRACE. IN THE PROVIDE AND THE AND STATE						ro

建议多练习,通过上述简单维护操作开始,通过不断学习和实践,逐步成长为H3Cloud OS大云平台业务达人。