

Red Hat Enterprise Linux OpenStack Platform 5 Cloud Administrator Guide

Managing and troubleshooting a Red Hat Enterprise Linux OpenStack Platform environment

8 Jul 2014

Red Hat Documentation Team

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Abstract

This guide covers the software administrators can use to manage and troubleshoot a Red Hat Enterprise Linux OpenStack Platform cloud.

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1.1. Addressing discrepancies in reported volume sizes for EqualLogic storage

1.1.1. Problem

There is a discrepancy between both the actual volume size in EqualLogic (EQL) storage and the image size in the Image Service, with what is reported by the Red Hat Enterprise Linux OpenStack Platform databases. This could lead to confusion if a user is creating volumes from an image that was uploaded from an EQL volume (through the Image Service). The image size is slightly larger than the target volume size; this is because EQL size reporting accounts for additional storage used by EQL for internal volume metadata.

To illustrate:

Example 1.1. Demonstrating the effects of volume size reporting discrepancies for EQL storage

This procedure assumes that the EQL array is provisioned, and that appropriate configuration settings have been included in /etc/cinder/cinder.conf to connect to the EQL array.



Note

Both the Block Storage and Image services should also be already configured to properly authenticate through the Identity service. For more information, see the *Installation and Configuration Guide*:

- https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux_OpenStack_Platform/5/html/Installation_and_Configuration_ Guide/sect-Common_Block_Storage_Configuration.html#Configuring_Authentication3
- https://access.redhat.com/documentation/en-US/Red_Hat_Enterprise_Linux_OpenStack_Platform/5/html/Installation_and_Configuration_ Guide/sect-
 - Configuring_the_Image_Service.html#Creating_the_Image_Storage_Service_Endpoint
- 1. Create a new volume. Note the ID and size of the volume. In the following example, the ID and size are 74cf9c04-4543-47ae-a937-a9b7c6c921e7 and 1GB, respectively:

```
# cinder create --display-name volume1 1
+-----
                     Value
  attachments
                      []
  availability zone
                      nova
  bootable
                      false
                      2014-03-21T18:31:54.248775
  created_at
  display_description |
  display_name
                      volume1
  id
                      74cf9c04-4543-47ae-a937-a9b7c6c921e7
  metadata
                      {}
   size
   snapshot_id
                      None
```

	source volid	None	
	status	creating	
	volume type	None	
+		 ++	

2. The EQL command-line interface should display an actual size (**VolReserve**) as 1.01GB. The **EQL Group Manager** should also report a volume size of 1.01GB.

```
a2beg112> volume select volume-74cf9c04-4543-47ae-a937-a9b7c6c921e7
a2beq112 (volume_volume-74cf9c04-4543-47ae-a937-a9b7c6c921e7)> show
                         _____ Volume Information
Name: volume-74cf9c04-4543-47ae-a937-a9b7c6c921e7
Size: 1GB
VolReserve: 1.01GB
VolReservelnUse: 0MB
ReplReservelnUse: 0MB
iSCSI Alias: volume-74cf9c04-4543-47ae-a937-a9b7c6c921e7
iSCSI Name: iqn.2001-05.com.equallogic:0-8a0906-19f91850c-
067000000b4532cl-volume-74cf9c04-4543-47ae-a937-a9b7c6c921e7
ActualMembers: 1
Snap-Warn: 10%
Snap-Depletion: delete-oldest
Description:
Snap-Reserve: 100%
Snap-Reserve—Avail: 100% (1.01GB)
Permission: read-write
DesiredStatus: online
Status: online
Connections: 0
Snapshots: 0
Bind:
Type: not-replicated
ReplicationReserveSpace: 0MB
```

3. Upload this volume to the Image service:

```
# cinder upload-to-image --disk-format raw \
  --container-format bare volume1 image_from_volume1
+----+
   container_format |
                                  bare
     disk_format |
| display_description |
                                  None
         id | 74cf9c04-4543-47ae-a937-a9b7c6c921e7
                 | 3020a21d-ba37-4495-8899-07fc201161b9
      image_id
     image_name
                           image_from_volume1
        size
       status
                             uploading
    updated_at | volume_type |
                      2014-03-21T18:31:55.000000
```

4. When you uploaded the volume in the previous step, the Image service reported the volume's size as **1** (GB). However, when using **glance image-list** to list the image, the displayed size is 1085276160 bytes, or roughly 1.01GB:

Table 1.1. Image settings reported by glance image-list for image ID

Name	Disk Format	Container Format	Size	Status
image_from_volume1	raw	bare	1085276160	active

5. Create a new volume using the previous image (image_id 3020a21d-ba37-4495-8899-07fc201161b9 in this example) as the source. Set the target volume size to 1GB; this is the size reported by the cinder tool when you uploaded the volume to the Image service:

```
# cinder create --display-name volume2 \
    --image-id 3020a21d-ba37-4495-8899-07fc201161b9 1

ERROR: Invalid input received: Size of specified image 2 is larger than volume size 1. (HTTP 400) (Request-ID: req-4b9369c0-dec5-4e16-a114-c0cdl6bSd210)
```

The attempt to create a new volume based on the size reported by the **cinder** tool will then fail.

1.1.2. Solution

To work around this, increase the target size of the new image to the next whole number. So in the problem example, if you created a 1GB volume to be used for a volume-backed image, a new volume using this volume-backed image should use a size of 2GB:

```
# cinder create --display-name volume2 \
  --image-id 3020a21d-ba37-4495-8899-07fc201161b9 1
       Property
                                   Value
   attachments
                                     []
 availability_zone |
                                    nova
     created_at
                                   false
                   2014-03-21T19:25:31.564482
| display_description |
                                  None
     display_name
                                 volume2
                   | 64e8eb18-d23f-437b-bcac-b3S2afa6843a
         id
                   | 3020a21d-ba37-4495-8899-07fc20116lb9
   image_id
   metadata
                                     []
     size
                                     2
| snapshot_id
                                    None
 source_volid
                                    None
                                  creating
    status
 volume_type
```



Note

When using the dashboard to create a new volume based on a volume-backed image, the dashboard will suggest a suitable size for the volume.

You can then check this new volume into the EQL array:

a2beq112> volume select volume-64e8eb18-d23f-437b-bcac-b352afa6843a

a2beql12 (volume_volume-61e8eb18-d23f-437b-bcac-b352afa6843a)> show

______ Volume Information

Name: volume-64e8eb18-d23f-437b-bcac-b352afa6843a

Size: 2GB

VolReserve: 2.01GB VolReserveInUse: 1.01GB ReplReserveInUse: 0MB

iSCSI Alias: volume-64e8eb18-d23f-437b-bcac-b352afa6843a

iSCSI Name: iqn.2001-05.com.equallogic:0-8a0906-e3091850e-eae000000b7S32cl-

volume-64e8eb18-d23f-437b-bcac-b3S2afa6Bl3a

ActualMembers: 1 Snap-Warn: 10%

Snap-Depletion: delete-oldest

Description:

Snap-Reserve: 100%

Snap-Reserve-Avail: 100% (2GB)

Permission: read—write DesiredStatus: online

Status: online Connections: 1 Snapshots: 0

Bind:

Type: not-replicated

ReplicationReserveSpace: 0MB