

Shared storage (with ceph)

Configuration

The inventory may define these hosts to run the step completely:

- `clients`: Set of hosts that must be *ceph-client*. These hosts will access to the storage cluster
- `mons`: Set of hosts to that must be *ceph-mon*. These hosts will maintain a map of the state of the cluster
- `osds`: Set of hosts to that must be *ceph-osd*. These hosts will interact with the logical disk to stock the data

More details in the documentation [here](#).

The inventory must define these variables to run the step:

- `configure_firewall`: Boolean to configure the firewall (`true` by default)
- `ceph_origin`: Origin of the ceph installed files (must be set to `distro`). SEAPATH installs ceph with an installer (see [the installation section](#))
- `ceph_osd_disk`: Device to stock datas (only for *ceph-osd* hosts), it's on this disk ceph will build a rbd. To success the CI, the path should be in `/dev/disk/by-path`
- `cluster_network`: Address block to access to cluster network
- `dashboard_enabled`: Boolean to enable a dashboard (must be set to `false`)
- `devices`: List of devices to use for the shared storage. All specified devices will be used entirely
- `lvm_volumes`: List of volumes to use for the shared storage. To use to replace `devices` to take a part of the device
- `monitor_address`: Address where the host will bind
- `ntp_service_enabled`: Boolean to enable the NTP service (must be set to `false`). SEAPATH installs a specific NTP client and configure it
- `osd_pool_default_min_size`: Minimal number of available OSD to ensure cluster success (best: `ceil(osd_pool_default_size / 2.0)`)
- `osd_pool_default_size`: Number of OSD in the cluster
- `public_network`: Address block to access to public network

Volumes specifications

If `lvm_volumes` is defined, the `devices` variables is ignored.

When a volume is defined for the shared storage, some fields should be set for *seapath-ansible* and *ceph-ansible*.

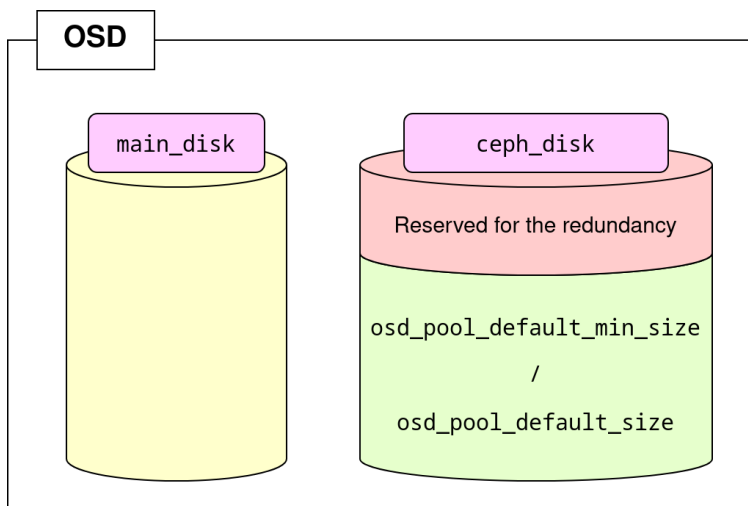
- `data`: Logical volume to use for the shared storage (*ceph-ansible* variable)
- `data_vg`: Volume group where the logical volume is (*ceph-ansible* variable)
- `data_size`: Size of the logical volume (in megabytes by default). Change the unit with the appropriate suffix
- `device`: Device to use to create the logical volume
- `device_number`: Number of the partition
- `device_size`: Size of the partition to stock the logical volume

Override configuration

ceph offers to override the configuration with `ceph_conf_override`:

Override global configuration

- `mon_osd_min_down_reporters`: (must be set to 1)
- `osd_crush_chooseleaf_type`: (must be set to 1)
- `osd_pool_default_min_size`: Minimal number of available OSD to ensure cluster success (best: `ceil(osd_pool_default_size / 2.0)`)
- `osd_pool_default_pg_num`: (must be set to 128)
- `osd_pool_default_pgp_num`: (must be set to 128)
- `osd_pool_default_size`: Number of OSD in the cluster



Override mon configuration

- `auth_allow_insecure_global_id_reclaim`: Boolean (must be set to false)

Override osd configuration

- `osd_max_pg_log_entries`: (must be set to 500)
- `osd_min_pg_log_entries`: (must be set to 500)
- `osd_memory_target`: Size of the memory (in bytes)

Ceph provides ansible rules to configure the software, you can read the documentation [here](#).



If this step is failed, you must restart it at the previous step. Use snapshot LVM to do this.

At end of this step, make sure that:

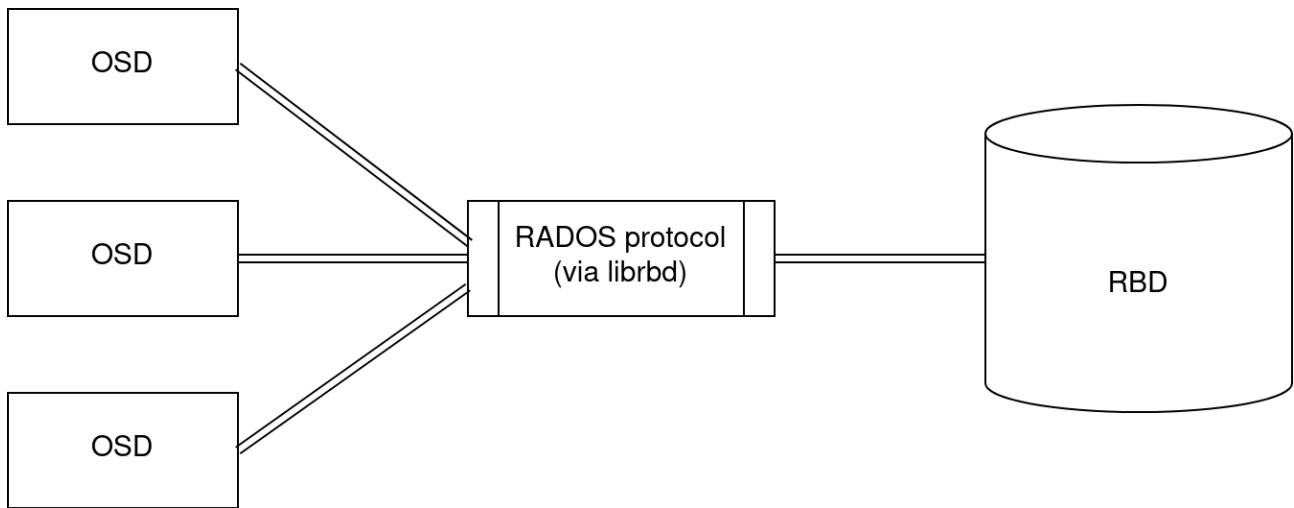
- there is a `rbd` pool with this command: `ceph osd pool ls`.
- there is a `ceph` pool with this command: `virsh pool-list`.

RADOS Block Devices

During this step, ceph will build a RADOS block device (RBD) from `ceph_osd_disk`. A storage entry (a pool) will be automatically generated for libvirt. When the service will be started, the hypervisor should be used to launch VMs.

On the `ceph_osd_disk` of all machines, there are the same data.

This disk will be used with the `librbd` library provided by ceph.



More details [here](#).