



High Availability



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Purpose

High Availability –

This is to ensure that the application is running without any business impact

Note:-

- Given steps are according to our requirement and setup, so might be we have not moved some components i.e. mrtg, but those can be move like this
- Use quorum disk only when you have fence device else leave the step and configure HA without quorum disk.

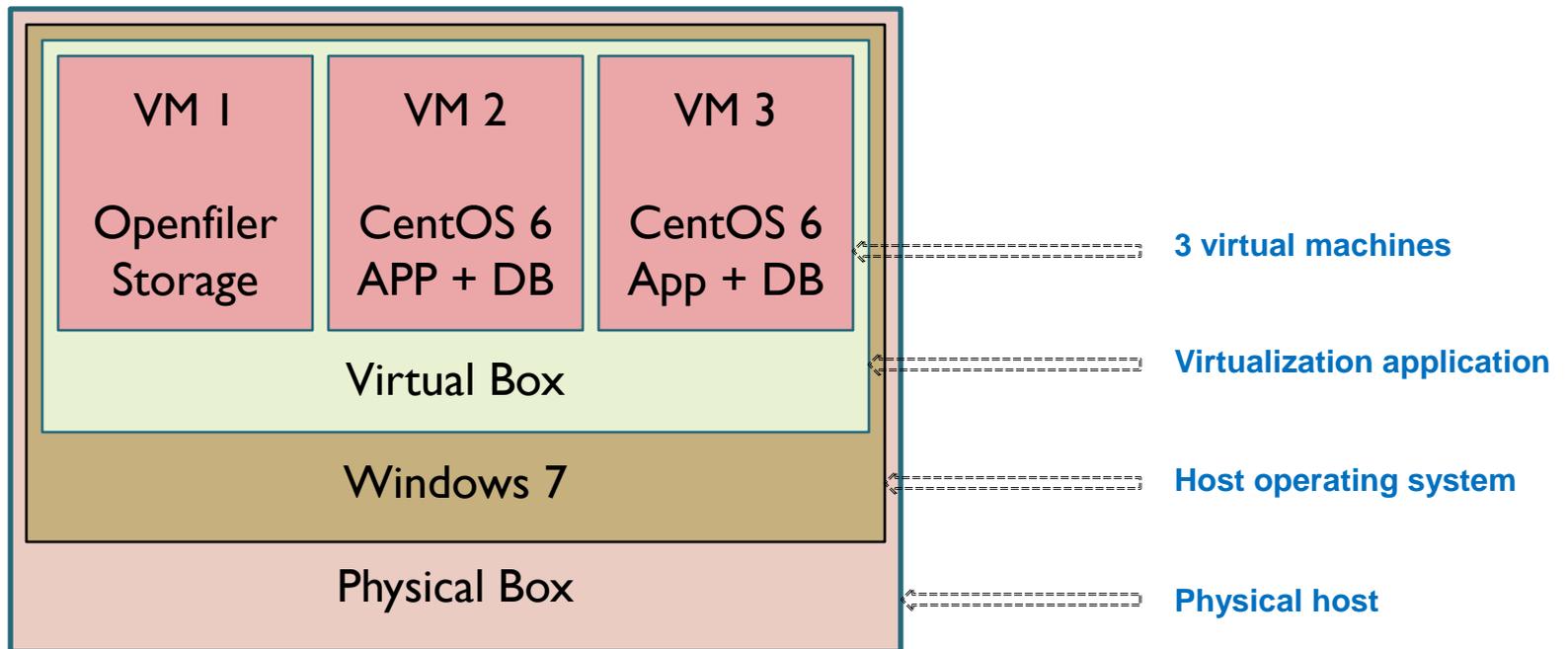


Prerequisites

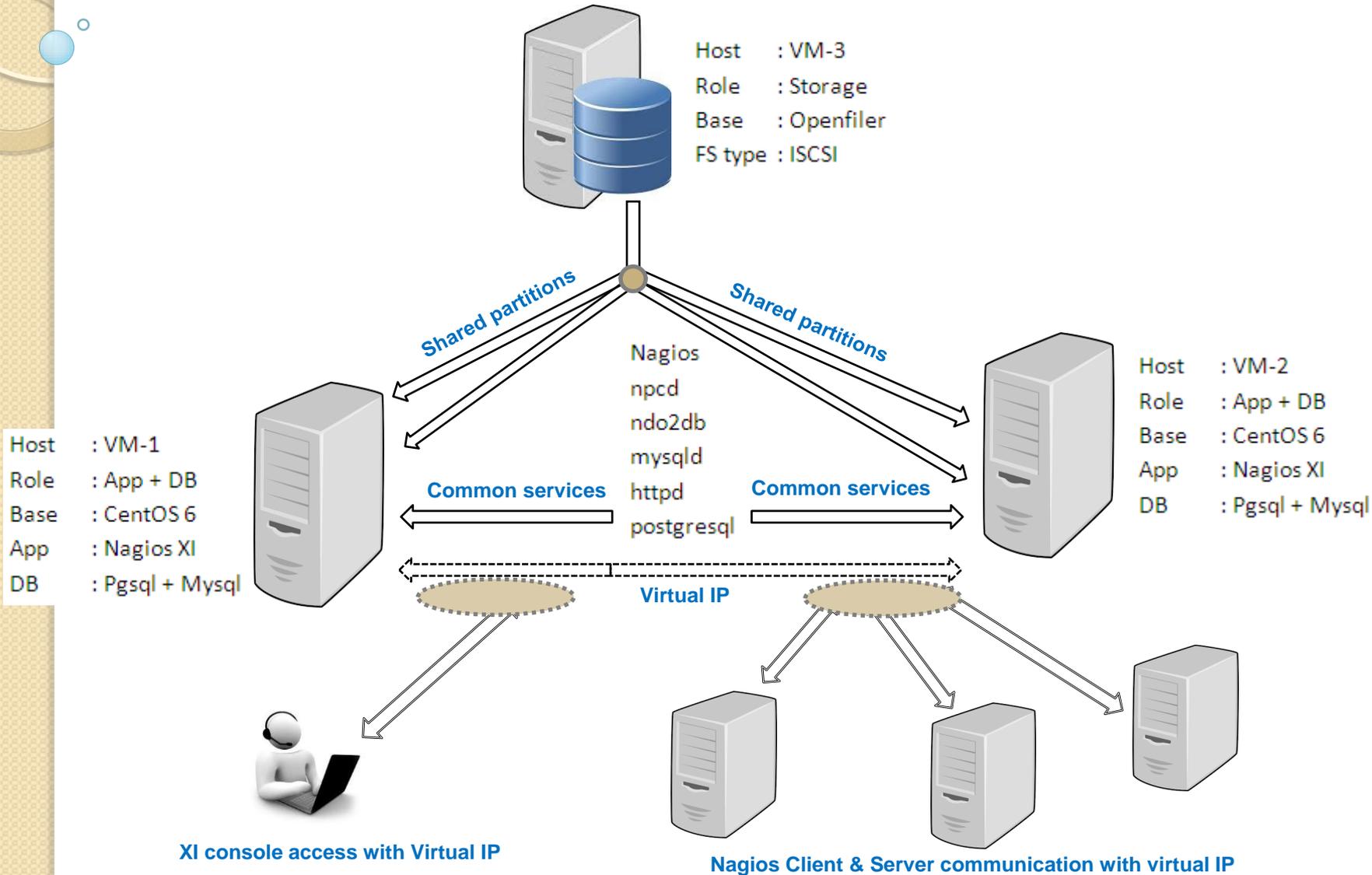
- One physical system with OS & Oracle Virtual Box
- Two Linux VM with CentOS 6.5 for Nagios XI 2014 2.7
- One Linux VM for Openfiler (Virtual storage)
- Network connectivity with dns and internet.
- One Virtual IP and shared partitions
- Cluster packages – rgmanager, ricci, luci, gfs2-utils, iscsi

Base Plan

Create 3 VM's using a single physical system and virtualization application.



Base Architecture





Overview

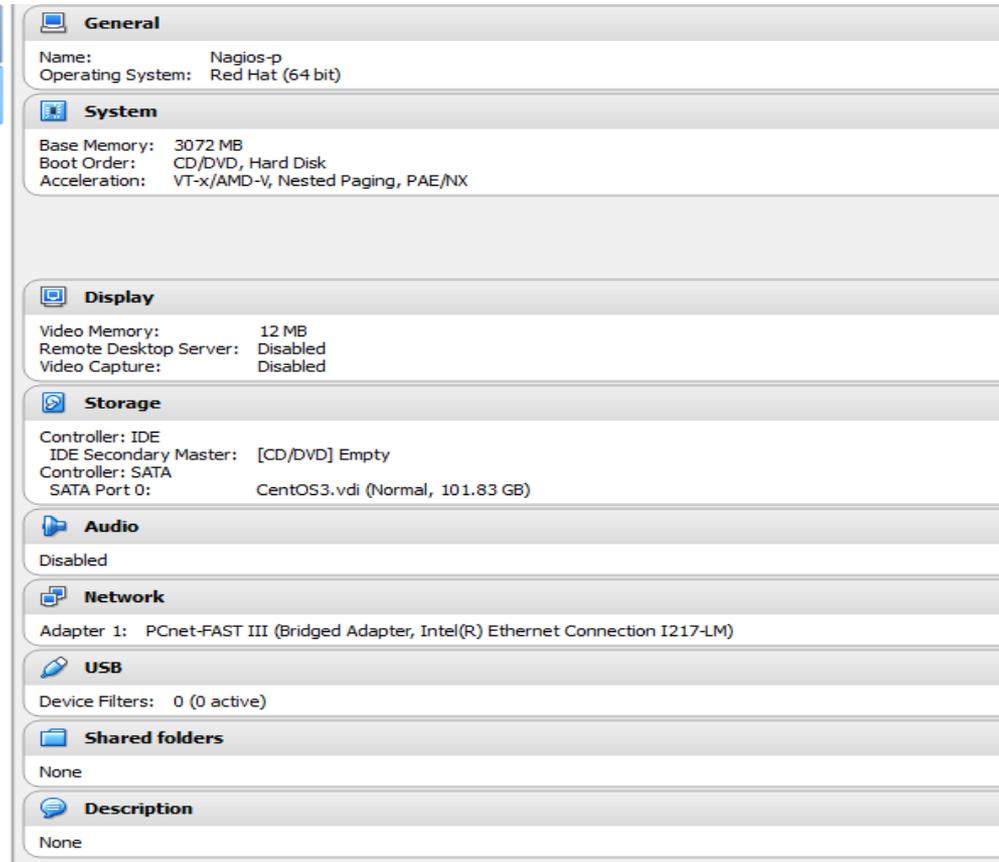
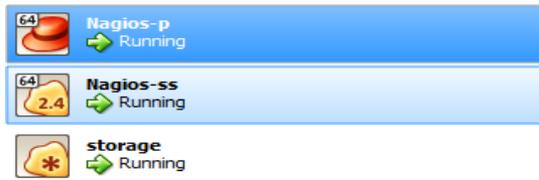
Here we are using one physical box with Intel core i5 processor, 12 gb ram, 500 gb hdd and Windows 7 OS. On which we have installed Virtual box for creating three virtual machines.

- VM-1 using as primary application server where Nagios XI, Mysql, Pgsq and its sub components are installed
- VM-2 using as secondary application server where Nagios XI, Mysql, Pgsq and its sub components are installed
- VM-3 using as storage where openfiler is installed, created two volumes and mapped to both XI servers as shared partitions.

After completion of OS & XI installation on both server, we installed the redhat cluster packages on both server, created a cluster, add both node into cluster, mapped shared partition to both server, created fs failover and IP failover. Then we moved required XI configuration files and db's from primary server to shared partition. Then created a script which will check status of each node and according to instruction will stop and start required services.

Configuration Steps

- Installed Virtual-box on base host and created CentOS VM as Nagios Primary



Configuration Steps

- Installed Virtual-box on base host and created CentOS VM as Nagios Secondary

The screenshot displays the Oracle VM VirtualBox Manager interface. On the left, a list of VMs is shown: 'Nagios-p' (Running), 'Nagios-ss 2.4' (Running, highlighted), and 'storage' (Running). The right pane shows the configuration for the selected VM, 'Nagios-ss'.

General
Name: Nagios-ss
Operating System: Linux 2.4 (64 bit)

System
Base Memory: 3072 MB
Boot Order: CD/DVD, Hard Disk
Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, PAE/NX

Display
Video Memory: 12 MB
Remote Desktop Server: Disabled
Video Capture: Disabled

Storage
Controller: IDE
IDE Secondary Master: [CD/DVD] Empty
Controller: SATA
SATA Port 0: CentOS4.vdi (Normal, 101.83 GB)

Audio
Disabled

Network
Adapter 1: PCnet-FAST III (Bridged Adapter, Intel(R) Ethernet Connection I217-LM)

USB
Device Filters: 0 (0 active)

Shared folders
None

Description
None

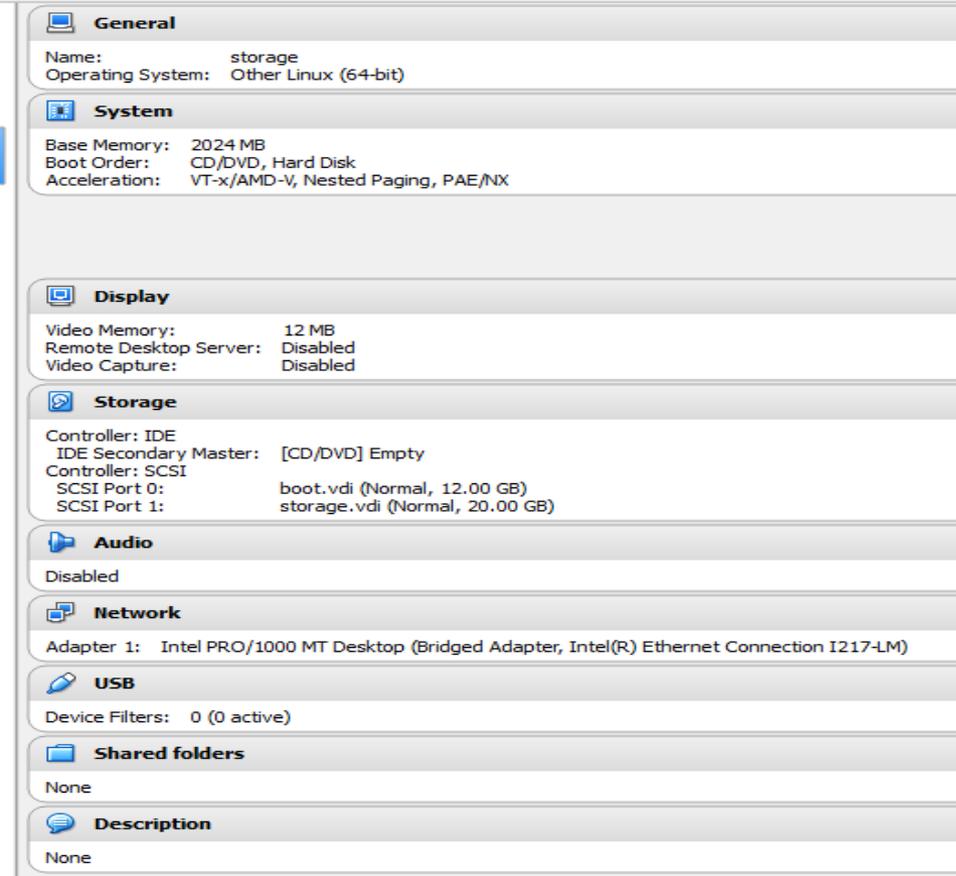
Configuration Steps

- Installed Virtual-box on base host and created Openfiler VM as Storage



A screenshot of the Virtual Machine Manager interface showing three running VMs. The 'storage' VM is highlighted in blue. Each VM has a status icon (a green arrow) and the word 'Running' next to it.

VM Name	Status
Nagios-p	Running
Nagios-ss	Running
storage	Running



A screenshot of the Virtual Machine configuration window for the 'storage' VM. The window is divided into several sections, each with a specific icon and title. The 'General' section is currently selected and expanded.

Section	Details
General	Name: storage Operating System: Other Linux (64-bit)
System	Base Memory: 2024 MB Boot Order: CD/DVD, Hard Disk Acceleration: VT-x/AMD-V, Nested Paging, PAE/NX
Display	Video Memory: 12 MB Remote Desktop Server: Disabled Video Capture: Disabled
Storage	Controller: IDE IDE Secondary Master: [CD/DVD] Empty Controller: SCSI SCSI Port 0: boot.vdi (Normal, 12.00 GB) SCSI Port 1: storage.vdi (Normal, 20.00 GB)
Audio	Disabled
Network	Adapter 1: Intel PRO/1000 MT Desktop (Bridged Adapter, Intel(R) Ethernet Connection I217-LM)
USB	Device Filters: 0 (0 active)
Shared folders	None
Description	None

Configuration Steps

- Did the online installation of Nagios XI on both CentOS VM
We used Nagios XI 2014 2.7 version

```
cd /tmp
```

```
wget http://assets.nagios.com/downloads/nagiosxi/xi-latest.tar.gz
```

```
tar xzf xi-latest.tar.gz
```

```
cd /tmp/nagiosxi
```

```
./fullinstall
```

- Did the installation of Redhat cluster packages on both server

```
yum install ricci
```

```
yum install rgmanager
```

```
yum install luci
```

```
yum install gfs2-utils
```

```
yum install iscsi
```

Configuration Steps

- Created a cluster as test using luci console and added both node in to cluster

The screenshot displays the 'High Availability management' web interface. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'Homebase > Clusters > test'. The main content area is titled 'Nodes' and includes a toolbar with actions: '+ Add', 'Reboot', 'Join Cluster', 'Leave Cluster', and 'Delete'. Below the toolbar is a table with the following data:

!	Node Name	Node ID	Votes	Status	Uptime	Hostname
	test1	1	1	Cluster Member	00:00:05:32	test1
	test2	2	1	Cluster Member	00:00:05:48	test2

Configuration Steps

- Created two volumes on storage using volume option

openfiler 16:29:31 up 53 days, 12 min, 1 user, load average: 0.00, 0.14, 0.09

[Status](#) [System](#) [Volumes](#) [Cluster](#) [Quota](#) [Shares](#) [Services](#) [Accounts](#)

System Information: storage.localdomain ([REDACTED] 43)

System Vital	
Canonical Hostname	storage.localdomain
Listening IP	[REDACTED] 43
Kernel Version	2.6.32-71.18.1.el6-0.20.smp.gcc4.1.x86_64 (SMP)
Distro Name	Openfiler NAS/SAN
Uptime	53 days 5 minutes
Current Users	1
Load Averages	0.83 0.20 0.06

Hardware Information	
Processors	1
Model	Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4570 CPU @ 3.20GHz
CPU Speed	3.07 GHz
Cache Size	6.00 MB
System Bogomips	6132.02
PCI Devices	- Bridge: Intel Corporation 82371AB/EB/MB PIIX4 ACPI - Ethernet controller: Intel Corporation 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller

Configuration Steps

- Created two volumes on storage

Select Volume Group

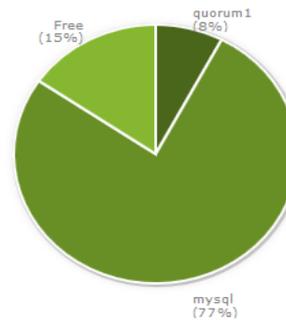


Please select a volume group to display.

vg1

Change

Volumes in volume group "vg1" (19520 MB)



Volume name	Volume description	Volume size	File system type	File system size	FS used space	FS free space	Delete	Properties	Snapshots
quorum1	quorum1	1504 MB	iSCSI	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>In use</i>	Edit	Create
mysql	mysql	15008 MB	iSCSI	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	<i>In use</i>	Edit	Create

Configuration Steps

- Mapped volumes on both server as sdb & sdc

```
iscsiadm -m discovery -t sendtargets -p [REDACTED]43
```

```
Disk /dev/sdb: 1577 MB, 1577058304 bytes
49 heads, 62 sectors/track, 1013 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 3038 * 512 = 1555456 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000
```

```
Disk /dev/sdc: 15.7 GB, 15737028608 bytes
64 heads, 32 sectors/track, 15008 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 2048 * 512 = 1048576 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000
```

Configuration Steps

- Created quorum disk using the shared partition sdb

```
mkqdisk -c /dev/sdb -l quorum1
```

```
/dev/block/8:16:  
/dev/disk/by-id/scsi-14f504e46494c45523954575242442d385143772d316f4470:  
/dev/disk/by-path/ip-██████████.43:3260-iscsi-iqn.2006-01.com.openfiler:tsn.02078553aded:qdisk-lun-0:  
/dev/sdb:  
  Magic:                eb7a62c2  
  Label:                quorum1  
  Created:              Tue Aug 25 14:46:51 2015  
  Host:                ██████████  
  Kernel Sector Size:  512  
  Recorded Sector Size: 512
```

Configuration Steps

- Formatted the sdc partition with gfs2 partition and created a directory name as common on both server

```
mkfs.gfs2 -p lock_dlm -t test:GFS -j 2 /dev/sdc
```

```
/dev/sdc          15G   2.3G   13G   16% /common
```

```
Disk /dev/sdc: 15.7 GB, 15737028608 bytes
64 heads, 32 sectors/track, 15008 cylinders
Units = cylinders of 2048 * 512 = 1048576 bytes
Sector size (logical/physical): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
I/O size (minimum/optimal): 512 bytes / 512 bytes
Disk identifier: 0x00000000
```

Configuration Steps

- Created a failover domain and added both device in to

The screenshot displays the 'High Availability management' web interface. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'Homebase > Clusters > test'. The left sidebar contains 'Homebase' and 'Manage Clusters' with a 'test' cluster selected. The main content area has tabs for 'Nodes', 'Fence Devices', 'Failover Domains', 'Resources', 'Service Groups', and 'Configure'. Below the tabs are '+ Add' and 'x Delete' buttons. A table lists the failover domains:

Name	Prioritized	Restricted
faildomain1	✓	No

Configuration Steps

- Created one resource as gfs for file system failover using common as mount point

The screenshot displays the Red Hat Cluster Manager interface for configuring a resource. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'Homebase > Clusters > test'. The left sidebar contains 'Homebase' and 'Manage Clusters' with a 'test' cluster selected. The main content area has tabs for 'Nodes', 'Fence Devices', 'Failover Domains', 'Resources', 'Service Groups', and 'Configure'. The 'Resources' tab is active, showing a table of resources:

Name/IP	Type	In Use
<input type="checkbox"/> GFS	GFS2	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> [redacted].174	IP Address	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> nagios	Script	No

Below the table, the configuration details for the selected 'GFS' resource are shown:

GFS

GFS2

Name: GFS

Mount Point: /common

Device, FS Label, or UUID: /dev/sdc

Filesystem Type: GFS2

Mount Options: [empty]

Filesystem ID (optional): 43674

Force Unmount:

Enable NFS daemon and lockd workaround:

Reboot Host Node if Unmount Fails:

Apply

Configuration Steps

- Created second resource as VIP, so it will be function able from any cluster node

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing cluster resources. The breadcrumb navigation is Homebase > Clusters > test. The left sidebar shows 'Homebase' and 'Manage Clusters' with a 'test' cluster selected. The main content area has tabs for 'Nodes', 'Fence Devices', 'Failover Domains', 'Resources', 'Service Groups', and 'Configure'. The 'Resources' tab is active, showing a table with columns 'Name/IP', 'Type', and 'In Use'. Below the table, there is a configuration form for the selected resource, 'IP Address'.

Name/IP	Type	In Use
<input type="checkbox"/> GFS	GFS2	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> [redacted].174	IP Address	✓
<input type="checkbox"/> nagios	Script	No

[redacted].174

IP Address

IP Address

Netmask Bits (optional)

Monitor Link

Disable Updates to Static Routes

Number of Seconds to Sleep After Removing an IP Address

Configuration Steps

- Created a service group and mapped both resources with it

The screenshot displays the High Availability management web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Homebase', 'Clusters', and 'test'. The main content area shows a list of clusters, with 'test' selected. The 'Service Groups' tab is active, showing a table with one entry: 'service', which is 'Running on' a node and has 'faildomain1' as its failover domain. The interface also includes a toolbar with actions like Add, Start, Restart, Disable, and Delete.

High Availability management

Homebase > Clusters > test

Homebase

Manage Clusters

test

Nodes | Fence Devices | Failover Domains | Resources | Service Groups | Configure

+ Add ▶ Start ↺ Restart ■ Disable ✕ Delete

! Name	Status	Autostart	Failover Domain
service	Running on [node]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	faildomain1

Configuration Steps

- Stopped all services on both node and move configuration files and DB from primary server to common partition (/etc/httpd/conf.d, /etc/nagiosql, /usr/local/nagios /usr/local/nagiosxi, /usr/local/nrdp, /var/www/html/nagiosql, /var/lib/mysql, /var/lib/pgsql)

```
service nagios stop && chkconfig nagios off
service mysqld stop && chkconfig mysqld off
service postgresql stop && chkconfig postgresql off
service npcd stop && chkconfig npcd off
service ndo2db stop && chkconfig ndo2db off
```

```
mv /etc/httpd/conf.d /common
mv /etc/nagiosql /common
mv /usr/local/nagios /common
mv /usr/local/nagiosxi /common
mv /usr/local/nrdp /common
mv /var/www/html/nagiosql /common/main
mv /var/lib/mysql /common
mv /var/lib/pgsql /common
```

Configuration Steps

- Removed the default folders from second server. Created sim link for all moved folders from common to their default location on first server then mount common partition on second server and created sim link on second server as well

```
rm -rf /etc/httpd/conf.d && ln -s /common/conf.d /etc/httpd/conf.d
```

```
rm -rf /etc/nagiosql && ln -s /common/nagiosql /etc
```

```
rm -rf /usr/local/nagios && ln -s /common/nagios /usr/local
```

```
rm -rf /usr/local/nagiosxi && ln -s /common/nagiosxi /usr/local
```

```
rm -rf /usr/local/nrdp && ln -s /common/nrdp /usr/local
```

```
rm -rf /var/www/html/nagiosql && ln -s /common/main/nagiosql /var/www/html
```

```
rm -rf /var/lib/mysql && ln -s /common/mysql /var/lib
```

```
rm -rf /var/lib/pgsql && ln -s /common/pgsql /var/lib
```

° Configuration Steps

- We created a script and put run on both server via cron to start the off services on active node.

```
*/2 * * * * /bin/sh /common/start.sh
```

```
#!/bin/bash
service=mysql
service1=nagios
service2=ndo2db
service3=npcd
service4=postgres
service5=httpd

df -h |grep common > /dev/null
exit=`echo $?`
service cman status > /dev/null
exit1=`echo $?`

if [ $exit -eq 0 ] && [ $exit1 -eq 0 ]
then

if (( $(ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep $service | wc -l) > 0 ))
then
echo "$service is running!!!" > /dev/null
else
/etc/init.d/$service start > /dev/null
fi

if (( $(ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep $service1 | wc -l) > 0 ))
then
echo "$service1 is running!!!" > /dev/null
else
/etc/init.d/$service1 start > /dev/null
fi
```

° Configuration Steps

```
if (( $(ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep $service2 | wc -l) > 0 ))
then
echo "$service2 is running!!!" > /dev/null
else
/etc/init.d/$service2 start > /dev/null
fi
if (( $(ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep $service3 | wc -l) > 0 ))
then
echo "$service3 is running!!!" > /dev/null
else
/etc/init.d/$service3 start > /dev/null
fi

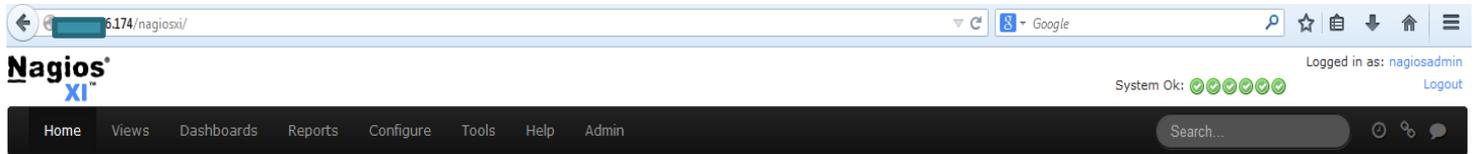
if (( $(ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep $service4 | wc -l) > 0 ))
then
echo "$service4 is running!!!" > /dev/null
else
/etc/init.d/$service4 start > /dev/null
fi

if (( $(ps -ef | grep -v grep | grep $service5 | wc -l) > 0 ))
then
echo "$service5 is running!!!" > /dev/null
else
/etc/init.d/$service5 start > /dev/null
fi

else
echo "FS not available"
fi
```

Configuration Steps

- Test case – Application is successfully work & access whole configuration with VIP if any node down



- Cluster status on server

```
[root@ [redacted] ~]# clustat
Cluster Status for test @ Mon Sep 14 17:15:16 2015
Member Status: Quorate

Member Name                ID    Status
-----
[redacted]                   1    Online, rgmanager
[redacted]                   2    Online, Local, rgmanager
/dev/block/8:16             0    Online, Quorum Disk

Service Name                Owner (Last)           State
-----
service:service            [redacted]              started
```



Thank You