External Load Balancing for the Overcloud

Configuring a Red Hat OpenStack Platform environment to use an external load balancer
Abstract

Configure a Red Hat OpenStack Platform (RHOSP) environment to use an external load balancer for the overcloud. This includes configuration guidelines for your load balancer and configuration of the overcloud with Red Hat OpenStack Platform director.
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Red Hat is committed to replacing problematic language in our code, documentation, and web properties. We are beginning with these four terms: master, slave, blacklist, and whitelist. Because of the enormity of this endeavor, these changes will be implemented gradually over several upcoming releases. For more details, see our CTO Chris Wright’s message.
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In Red Hat OpenStack Platform (RHOSP), the overcloud uses multiple Controller nodes together as a high availability cluster to ensure maximum operational performance for your OpenStack services. The cluster also provides load balancing for OpenStack services, which evenly distributes traffic to the Controller nodes and reduces server overload for each node.

By default, the overcloud uses an open source tool called HAProxy to manage load balancing. HAProxy load balances traffic to the Controller nodes that run OpenStack services. The `haproxy` package contains the `haproxy` daemon that listens to incoming traffic, and includes logging features and sample configurations.

The overcloud also uses the high availability resource manager Pacemaker to control HAProxy as a highly available service. This means that HAProxy runs on each Controller node and distributes traffic according to a set of rules that you define in each configuration. For more information on HAProxy, see `Load balancing traffic with HAProxy`.

You can also use an external load balancer to perform this distribution. For example, you organization might use a dedicated hardware-based load balancer to handle traffic distribution to the Controller nodes. To define the configuration for an external load balancer and the overcloud creation, you perform the following processes:

1. Install and configure an external load balancer.

2. Configure and deploy the overcloud with heat template parameters to integrate the overcloud with the external load balancer. This requires the IP addresses of the load balancer and of the potential nodes.
CHAPTER 2. CONFIGURING THE OVERCLOUD TO USE AN EXTERNAL LOAD BALANCER

To create an overcloud that uses the external load balancer, you register the nodes, configure networking, and configure the other options that are required for the overcloud creation command.

2.1. PREPARING YOUR ENVIRONMENT

Use the following workflow to prepare your environment:

- Create a node definition template and register blank nodes with Red Hat OpenStack Platform director. A node definition template `instackenv.json` is a JSON format file and contains the hardware and power management details to register nodes.
- Inspect the hardware of all nodes. This ensures that all nodes are in a manageable state.
- Manually tag nodes into profiles. These profile tags match the nodes to flavors. The flavors are then assigned to a deployment role.

For more information about planning your environment to configure the overcloud, see Planning your overcloud in the Director Installation and Usage guide.

Procedure

1. Log in to the director host as the stack user and enter the following command to initialize your director configuration:

   ```bash
   $ source ~/stackrc
   ```

   This prepares the environment variables that contain the authentication details that are necessary to access the director CLI tools.

2. Use the following example to create a node definition template:

   ```json
   {
   "nodes": [ 
   {
   "mac": [ 
   "bb:bb:bb:bb:bb:bb" 
   ],
   "cpu": "4",
   "memory": "6144",
   "disk": "40",
   "arch": "x86_64",
   "pm_type": "pxe_ipmitool",
   "pm_user": "admin",
   "pm_password": "p@55w0rd!",
   "pm_addr": "192.0.2.205"
   },
   {
   "mac": [ 
   "cc:cc:cc:cc:cc:cc"
   ],
   "cpu": "4",
   ```
3. After you create the template, save the file to the home directory of the stack user, `/home/stack/instackenv.json`, then import it into director:

```
$ openstack overcloud node import ~/instackenv.json
```

This imports the template and registers each node from the template into director.

4. Assign the kernel and ramdisk images to all nodes:

```
$ openstack overcloud node configure
```

The nodes are now registered and configured in director.

5. Inspect the hardware attributes of each node by entering the following command:

```
$ openstack overcloud node introspect --all-manageable
```
IMPORTANT

The nodes must be in the manageable state. Ensure that this process runs to completion. This process usually takes 15 minutes for bare metal nodes.

6. Retrieve a list of your nodes to identify their UUIDs:

$ openstack baremetal node list

7. Manually tag a node to a specific profile by adding a profile option to the `properties/capabilities` parameter for each node. For example, to tag three nodes to use a controller profile and one node to use a compute profile, use the following commands:

$ openstack baremetal node set 1a4e30da-b6dc-499d-ba87-0bd8a3819bc0 --property capabilities='profile:control,boot_option:local'
$ openstack baremetal node set 6faba1a9-e2d8-4b7c-95a2-c7fbd12129a --property capabilities='profile:control,boot_option:local'
$ openstack baremetal node set 5e3b2f50-fcd9-4404-b0a2-59d79924b38e --property capabilities='profile:control,boot_option:local'
$ openstack baremetal node set 58c3d07e-24f2-48a7-bbb6-6843f0e8ee13 --property capabilities='profile:compute,boot_option:local'

The `profile:compute` and `profile:control` options tag the nodes into each respective profile.

2.2. CONFIGURING THE NETWORK FOR THE OVERCLOUD

To configure the network for the overcloud, you isolate your services to use specific network traffic and then configure the network environment file for your local environment.

For more information about network configuration, see `Overcloud networks` in the `Director Installation and Usage` guide.

Procedure

1. Customize a set of network interface templates to configure the node interfaces for each role. These templates are standard heat templates in YAML format.

   - To configure a single NIC with VLANs for each role, use the example templates in the following directory:

     ```bash
     /usr/share/openstack-tripleo-heat-templates/network/config/single-nic-vlans
     ```

   - To configure bonded NICs for each role, use the example templates in the following directory:

     ```bash
     /usr/share/openstack-tripleo-heat-templates/network/config/bond-with-vlans
     ```

2. Create a network environment file based on the file located in `/home/stack/network-environment.yaml`. This file is a heat environment file that describes the overcloud network environment and points to the network interface configuration templates. This file also defines the subnets and VLANs for your network and the IP address ranges. Customize these values for the local environment.

   For more information about network isolation, composable networks, and custom network interface templates, see the following sections:
Basic network isolation
Custom composable networks
Custom network interface templates

2.3. CREATING AN EXTERNAL LOAD BALANCER ENVIRONMENT FILE

To deploy an overcloud in which an external load balancer hosts the virtual IPs instead of HAProxy managing them internally, you create a new environment file with the required configuration.

In this file, several virtual IPs are configured on the external load balancer, one virtual IP on each isolated network, and one for the Redis service, before the overcloud deployment starts. Some of the virtual IPs can be identical if the overcloud node NICs configuration supports the configuration.

Use the following example environment file external-lb.yaml to create the environment file, and adjust the content for your environment.

```yaml
parameter_defaults:
  ControlFixedIPs: [{'ip_address': '192.0.2.250'}]
  PublicVirtualFixedIPs: [{'ip_address': '172.16.23.250'}]
  InternalApiVirtualFixedIPs: [{'ip_address ': '172.16.20.250'}]
  StorageVirtualFixedIPs: [{'ip_address ': '172.16.21.250'}]
  StorageMgmtVirtualFixedIPs: [{'ip_address ': '172.16.19.250'}]
  RedisVirtualFixedIPs: [{'ip_address ': '172.16.20.249'}]

# IPs assignments for the Overcloud Controller nodes. Ensure these IPs are from each respective allocation pools defined in the network environment file.
ControllerIPs:
  external:
    - 172.16.23.150
    - 172.16.23.151
    - 172.16.23.152
  internal_api:
    - 172.16.20.150
    - 172.16.20.151
    - 172.16.20.152
  storage:
    - 172.16.21.150
    - 172.16.21.151
    - 172.16.21.152
  storage_mgmt:
    - 172.16.19.150
    - 172.16.19.151
    - 172.16.19.152
  tenant:
    - 172.16.22.150
    - 172.16.22.151
    - 172.16.22.152

# CIDRs
external_cidr: "24"
internal_api_cidr: "24"
storage_cidr: "24"
storage_mgmt_cidr: "24"
tenant_cidr: "24"

RedisPassword: p@55w0rd!
ServiceNetMap:
```
NeutronTenantNetwork: tenant
CeilometerApiNetwork: internal_api
AodhApiNetwork: internal_api
GnocchiApiNetwork: internal_api
MongoDbNetwork: internal_api
CinderApiNetwork: internal_api
CinderIscsiNetwork: storage
GlanceApiNetwork: storage
GlanceRegistryNetwork: internal_api
KeystoneAdminApiNetwork: internal_api
KeystonePublicApiNetwork: internal_api
NeutronApiNetwork: internal_api
HeatApiNetwork: internal_api
NovaApiNetwork: internal_api
NovaMetadataNetwork: internal_api
NovaVncProxyNetwork: internal_api
SwiftMgmtNetwork: storage_mgmt
SwiftProxyNetwork: storage
HorizonNetwork: internal_api
MemcachedNetwork: internal_api
RabbitMqNetwork: internal_api
RedisNetwork: internal_api
MysqlNetwork: internal_api
CephClusterNetwork: storage_mgmt
CephPublicNetwork: storage
ControllerHostnameResolveNetwork: internal_api
ComputeHostnameResolveNetwork: internal_api
BlockStorageHostnameResolveNetwork: internal_api
ObjectStorageHostnameResolveNetwork: internal_api
CephStorageHostnameResolveNetwork: storage

NOTE

- The parameter_defaults section contains the VIP and IP assignments for each network. These settings must match the same IP configuration for each service on the load balancer.

- The parameter_defaults section defines an administrative password for the Redis service (RedisPassword) and contains the ServiceNetMap parameter, which maps each OpenStack service to a specific network. The load balancing configuration requires this services remap.

2.4. CONFIGURING SSL FOR EXTERNAL LOAD BALANCING

The overcloud uses unencrypted endpoints for its services by default. This means that you must configure additional environment files to enable SSL to access endpoints and install a copy of your SSL certificate and key on your external load balancing server.

Prerequisites

- Depending on whether you are using an IP address or domain name to access the public endpoints, choose one of the following environment files to include in your overcloud deployment:
To access the public endpoints with a domain name service (DNS), use /usr/share/openstack-tripleo-heat-templates/environments/tls-endpoints-public-dns.yaml.

To access the public endpoints with an IP address, use /usr/share/openstack-tripleo-heat-templates/environments/tls-endpoints-public-ip.yaml.

Procedure

1. If you use a self-signed certificate or if the certificate signer is not in the default trust store on the overcloud image, inject the certificate into the overcloud image. Copy the inject-trust-anchor.yaml environment file from the heat template collection:

   ```bash
   $ cp -r /usr/share/openstack-tripleo-heat-templates/environments/inject-trust-anchor.yaml ~/templates/
   ```

2. Open the file in a text editor.

3. Copy the contents of the root certificate authority file into the SSLRootCertificate parameter:

   ```yaml
   parameter_defaults:
   SSLRootCertificate: |
   -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
   MIIDgzCCAmugAwIBAgIJAKk46qw6ncJaMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBCwUAMFgxCzAJBgNV...
   sFW3S2roS4X0Af/kSSD8mIBBTFTCMBAj6rtLBKLaQblxEplzrgvp
   -----END CERTIFICATE-----
   ```

   **IMPORTANT**

   The certificate authority content requires the same indentation level for all new lines.

4. Change the resource URL for the OS::TripleO::NodeTLSCAData parameter to an absolute URL:

   ```yaml
   resource_registry:
   OS::TripleO::NodeTLSCAData: /usr/share/openstack-tripleo-heat-templates/puppet/extraconfig/tls/ca-inject.yaml
   ```

5. Optional: If you use a DNS hostname to access the overcloud through SSL/TLS, create a new environment file ~/templates/cloudname.yaml and define the hostname of the overcloud endpoints. Use the following parameters:

   ```yaml
   parameter_defaults:
   CloudName: overcloud.example.com
   DnsServers: 10.0.0.1
   ```

   Replace the following values with actual values in your environment:

   - **overcloud.example.com**: DNS hostname for the overcloud endpoints.
- **DnsServers**: List of the DNS servers that you want to use. The configured DNS servers must contain an entry for the configured **CloudName** that matches the IP for the Public API.

### 2.5. DEPLOYING THE OVERCLOUD WITH AN EXTERNAL LOAD BALANCER

To deploy an overcloud that uses an external load balancer, run the `openstack overcloud deploy` and include additional arguments in the command:

```
```

Replace the values in square brackets [] with the full file paths you defined for your environment.

---

**IMPORTANT**

You must add the network environment files to the command in the order listed in this example.

This command includes the following environment files:

- **network-isolation.yaml**: Network isolation configuration file.
- **network-environment.yaml**: Network configuration file that you created in Section 2.2, “Configuring the network for the overcloud”.
- **external-loadbalancer-vip.yaml**: External load balancing virtual IP addresses configuration file.
- **external-lb.yaml**: External load balancer configuration file that you created in Section 2.3, “Creating an external load balancer environment file”. You can also set the following options for this file and adjust the values for your environment:
  - **--control-scale 3**: Scale the Controller nodes to three.
  - **--compute-scale 3**: Scale the Compute nodes to three.
  - **--control-flavor control**: Use a specific flavor for the Controller nodes.
  - **--compute-flavor compute**: Use a specific flavor for the Compute nodes.
- SSL/TLS environment files:
  - **SSL/TLS endpoint environment file**: Environment file that defines how to connect to public endpoints. Use `tls-endpoints-public-dns.yaml` or `tls-endpoints-public-ip.yaml`. 

---
- (Optional) **DNS hostname environment file**: The environment file to set the DNS hostname.

- **Root certificate injection environment file**: The environment file to inject the root certificate authority.

For more information on creating and configuring the SSL/TLS environment files for the external load balancer, see Section 2.4, "Configuring SSL for external load balancing".

During the overcloud deployment process, Red Hat OpenStack Platform director provisions your nodes. This process takes some time to complete.

To view the status of the overcloud deployment, enter the following commands:

```bash
$ source ~/stackrc
$ openstack stack list --nested
```

### 2.6. ACCESSING THE OVERCLOUD

After you deploy the overcloud, Red Hat OpenStack Platform director generates a script to configure and authenticate interactions with your overcloud from the director node. Director saves the file named `overcloudrc` in your `stack` user home directory.

**Procedure**

1. Enter the following command to use this file:

   ```bash
   $ source ~/overcloudrc
   ```

   This loads the necessary environment variables to interact with your overcloud from the command-line interface (CLI) of the director node.

2. To return to interacting with the director node, enter the following command:

   ```bash
   $ source ~/stackrc
   ```

   This loads the necessary environment variables to access the director CLI tools.

For information about fencing the high availability cluster and other post-deployment functions, see the Director Installation and Usage guide.
CHAPTER 3. SAMPLE OVERCLOUD CONFIGURATION WITH AN EXTERNAL HAPROXY LOAD BALANCER

This example scenario shows the configuration of a federated HAProxy server as an external load balancer. You can choose a different external load balancer based on your environment requirements.

The example configuration includes the following elements:

- An external load balancing server that runs HAProxys.
- One Red Hat OpenStack Platform (RHOSP) director node.
- An overcloud that consists of 3 Controller nodes in a highly available cluster and 1 Compute node.
- Network isolation with VLANs.

The example uses the following IP address assignments for each network:

- Internal API: 172.16.20.0/24
- Tenant: 172.16.22.0/24
- Storage: 172.16.21.0/24
- Storage management: 172.16.19.0/24
- External: 172.16.23.0/24

These IP ranges include IP assignments for the Controller nodes and virtual IPs that the load balancer binds to OpenStack services.

The example shows the internal HAProxy configuration parameters. You can use the sample configuration parameters as a basis for configuring your external load balancer.

The HAProxy configuration file contains the following sections:

- Global configuration
- Defaults configuration
- Services configurations

Director provides this configuration in the /etc/haproxy/haproxy.conf file on each Controller node for non-containerized environments, and in the /var/lib/config-data/puppet-generated/haproxy/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg file for containerized environments.

NOTE

In addition to the global, default, and services parameters, you must also configure other HAProxy parameters. For more information about HAProxy parameters, see the HAProxy Configuration Manual located in /usr/share/doc/haproxy-*/configuration.txt on the Controller nodes or on any system where the haproxy package is installed.

3.1. DEFAULT HAPROXY CONFIGURATION
You can use the following example of the default configuration file for HAProxy on the Overcloud Controller nodes as a guide for your configuration.

For descriptions of each section in the configuration file, see the following sections:

- Section 3.2, “Global configuration parameters”
- Section 3.3, “Default values configuration parameters”
- Section 3.4, “Service-level configuration parameters”
- Section 3.5, “Configuration parameters for supported services”

This configuration is located in the `/etc/haproxy/haproxy.conf` file on each Controller node for non-containerized environments, and in the `/var/lib/config-data/puppet-generated/haproxy/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg` file for containerized environments.

```
# Example of default configuration file for HAProxy

global
daemon
group haproxy
log /dev/log local0
maxconn 10000
pidfile /var/run/haproxy.pid
user haproxy

defaults
log global
mode tcp
retries 3
timeout http-request 10s
timeout queue 1m
timeout connect 10s
timeout client 1m
timeout server 1m
timeout check 10s

listen aodh
bind 172.16.20.250:8042
bind 172.16.20.250:8042
mode http
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8042 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8042 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8042 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen ceilometer
bind 172.16.20.250:8777
bind 172.16.23.250:8777
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen cinder
bind 172.16.20.250:8776
bind 172.16.23.250:8776
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8776 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8776 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8776 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8776 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen glance_api
   bind 172.16.23.250:9292
   bind 172.16.21.250:9292
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.21.150:9292 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.21.151:9292 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.21.152:9292 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen glance_registry
   bind 172.16.20.250:9191
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:9191 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:9191 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:9191 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen gnocchi
   bind 172.16.23.250:8041
   bind 172.16.21.250:8041
   mode http
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8041 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8041 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8041 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen heat_api
   bind 172.16.20.250:8004
   bind 172.16.23.250:8004
   mode http
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8004 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8004 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8004 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen heat_cfn
   bind 172.16.20.250:8000
   bind 172.16.23.250:8000
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen heat_cloudwatch
   bind 172.16.20.250:8003
   bind 172.16.23.250:8003
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8003 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8003 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8003 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen horizon
   bind 172.16.20.250:80
   bind 172.16.23.250:80
   mode http
   cookie SERVERID insert indirect nocache
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:80 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:80 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:80 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen keystone_admin
   bind 172.16.23.250:35357
bind 172.16.20.250:35357
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:35357 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:35357 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:35357 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen keystone_admin_ssh
bind 172.16.20.250:22
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:22 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:22 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:22 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen keystone_public
bind 172.16.20.250:5000
bind 172.16.23.250:5000
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:5000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:5000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:5000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen mysql
bind 172.16.20.250:3306
option tcpka
option httpchk
stick on dst
stick-table type ip size 1000
timeout client 0
timeout server 0
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:3306 backup check fall 5 inter 2000 on-marked-down
shutdown-sessions port 9200 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:3306 backup check fall 5 inter 2000 on-marked-down
shutdown-sessions port 9200 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:3306 backup check fall 5 inter 2000 on-marked-down
shutdown-sessions port 9200 rise 2

listen neutron
bind 172.16.20.250:9696
bind 172.16.23.250:9696
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:9696 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:9696 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:9696 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen nova_ec2
bind 172.16.20.250:8773
bind 172.16.23.250:8773
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8773 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8773 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8773 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen nova_metadata
bind 172.16.20.250:8775
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8775 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8775 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8775 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen nova_novncproxy
bind 172.16.20.250:6080
bind 172.16.23.250:6080
balance source
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:6080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:6080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:6080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen nova_osapi
bind 172.16.20.250:8774
bind 172.16.23.250:8774
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8774 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8774 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8774 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen nova_placement
bind 172.16.20.250:8778
bind 172.16.23.250:8778
mode http
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8778 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8778 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8778 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen panko
bind 172.16.20.250:8779 transparent
bind 172.16.23.250:8779 transparent
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8779 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8779 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8779 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen redis
bind 172.16.20.249:6379
balance first
option tcp-check
tcp-check send AUTH\ p@55w0rd!\r\n
tcp-check send PING\r\n
tcp-check expect string +PONG\r\n
tcp-check send info\ replication\r\n
tcp-check expect string role:master\r\n
tcp-check send QUIT\r\n
tcp-check expect string +OK
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:6379 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:6379 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:6379 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

listen swift_proxy_server
bind 172.16.23.250:8080
bind 172.16.21.250:8080
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.21.150:8080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.21.151:8080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.21.152:8080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

3.2. GLOBAL CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

The global configuration parameters section defines a set of process-wide parameters for the load balancer.
You can use the example parameters from the configuration file to configure your external load balancer. Adjust the parameter values based on your environment.

```plaintext
global
daemon
user haproxy
group haproxy
log /dev/log local0
maxconn 10000
pidfile /var/run/haproxy.pid
```

The example shows the following parameters:

- **daemon**: Run as a background process.
- **user haproxy** and **group haproxy**: Define the Linux user and group that owns the process.
- **log**: Defines the syslog server to use.
- **maxconn**: Sets the maximum number of concurrent connections to the process.
- **pidfile**: Sets the file to use for the process IDs.

### 3.3. DEFAULT VALUES CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS

The default values configuration parameters section defines a set of default values to use when running the external load balancer services.

You can use the example parameters from the configuration file to configure your external load balancer. Adjust the parameter values based on your environment.

```plaintext
defaults
log global
mode tcp
retries 3
timeout http-request 10s
timeout queue 1m
timeout connect 10s
timeout client 1m
timeout server 1m
timeout check 10s
```

The example shows the following parameters:

- **log**: Enables logging for the service. The **global** value means that the logging functions use the **log** parameters from the **global** section.
- **mode**: Defines the protocol to use. In this case, the default is TCP.
- **retries**: Sets the number of retries to perform on a server before reporting a connection failure.
- **timeout**: Sets the maximum time to wait for a particular function. For example, `timeout http-request` sets the maximum time to wait for a complete HTTP request.

### 3.4. SERVICE-LEVEL CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS
The service-level configuration parameters section defines a set of parameters to use when load balancing traffic to a specific Red Hat OpenStack Platform (RHOSP) service.

You can use the example parameters from the configuration file to configure your external load balancer. Adjust the parameter values based on your environment, and copy the section for each service that you want to load balance. For the full list of RHOSP services that support load balancing and their configuration parameters, see Section 3.5, “Configuration parameters for supported services”.

This example shows the configuration parameters for the `ceilometer` service.

```plaintext
listen ceilometer
  bind 172.16.20.250:8777
  bind 172.16.23.250:8777
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

Each service that you want to load balance must correspond to a section in the configuration file. Each service configuration includes the following parameters:

- **listen**: The name of the service that listens for requests.
- **bind**: The IP address and TCP port number the on which the service listens. Each service binds a different address that represents a different network traffic type.
- **server**: The name of each server that provides the service, the server IP address and listening port, and connection parameters:
  - **check**: (Optional) Enables health checks.
  - **fall 5**: (Optional) After five failed health checks, the service is considered offline.
  - **inter 2000**: (Optional) The interval between two consecutive health checks set to 2000 milliseconds, or 2 seconds.
  - **rise 2**: (Optional) After two successful health checks, the service is considered operational.

In the `ceilometer` example, the service identifies the IP addresses and ports on which the ceilometer service is offered as 172.16.20.250:8777 and 172.16.23.250:8777. HAProxy directs the requests for those addresses to `overcloud-controller-0` (172.16.20.150:8777), `overcloud-controller-1` (172.16.20.151:8777), or `overcloud-controller-2` (172.16.0.152:8777).

### 3.5. Configuration Parameters for Supported Services

For each service in the overcloud that uses load balancing, use the following examples as a guide to configure your external load balancer. For more information about parameters, see the `HAProxy Configuration Manual` located in `/usr/share/doc/haproxy-*/configuration.txt` on the Controller nodes or on any system where the `haproxy` package is installed.
NOTE

Most services use the default health check configuration:

- The interval between two consecutive health checks set to 2000 milliseconds, or 2 seconds.
- After two successful health checks, a server is considered operational.
- After five failed health checks, the service is considered offline.

Each service indicates the default health check or additional options in the **Other information** section of that service.

**aodh**

**Port number:** 8042

**Binds to:** internal_api, external

**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**

- Each target server uses a default health check.

**HAProxy example:**

```plaintext
listen aodh
  bind 172.16.20.250:8042
  bind 172.16.23.250:8042
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8042 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8042 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8042 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

**ceilometer**

**Port number:** 8777

**Binds to:** internal_api, external

**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**

- Each target server uses a default health check.

**HAProxy example:**

```plaintext
listen ceilometer
  bind 172.16.20.250:8777
  bind 172.16.23.250:8777
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8777 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```
cinder

Port number: 8776

Binds to: internal_api, external

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

```
listen cinder
  bind 172.16.20.250:8776
  bind 172.16.23.250:8776
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8776 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8776 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8776 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

glance_api

Port number: 9292

Binds to: storage, external

Target network or server: storage on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

```
listen glance_api
  bind 172.16.23.250:9292
  bind 172.16.21.250:9292
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.21.150:9292 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.21.151:9292 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.21.152:9292 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

glance_registry

Port number: 9191

Binds to: internal_api

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.
HAProxy example:

```conf
listen glance_registry
bind 172.16.20.250:9191
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:9191 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:9191 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:9191 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

gnocchi

Port number: 8041

**Binds to:** internal_api, external

**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

```conf
listen gnocchi
bind 172.16.20.250:8041
bind 172.16.23.250:8041
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8041 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8041 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8041 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

heat_api

Port number: 8004

**Binds to:** internal_api, external

**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**

- Each target server uses a default health check.
- This service uses HTTP mode instead of the default TCP mode.

HAProxy example:

```conf
listen heat_api
bind 172.16.20.250:8004
bind 172.16.23.250:8004
mode http
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8004 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8004 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8004 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

heat_cfn
Port number: 8000

Binds to: internal_api, external

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

```
listen heat_cfn
   bind 172.16.20.250:8000
   bind 172.16.23.250:8000
   server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
   server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.152:8000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
   server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.151:8000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

heat_cloudwatch

Port number: 8003

Binds to: internal_api, external

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

```
listen heat_cloudwatch
   bind 172.16.20.250:8003
   bind 172.16.23.250:8003
   server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8003 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
   server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.152:8003 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
   server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.151:8003 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

horizon

Port number: 80

Binds to: internal_api, external

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.
- This service uses HTTP mode instead of the default TCP mode.
This service uses cookie-based persistence for interactions with the UI.

**HAProxy example:**

```
listen horizon
bind 172.16.20.250:80
bind 172.16.23.250:80
mode http
cookie SERVERID insert indirect nocache
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:80 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:80 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:80 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

**keystone_admin**

**Port number:** 35357

**Binds to:** internal_api, external

**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**

- Each target server uses a default health check.

**HAProxy example:**

```
listen keystone_admin
bind 172.16.23.250:35357
bind 172.16.20.250:35357
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:35357 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:35357 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:35357 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

**keystone_admin_ssh**

**Port number:** 22

**Binds to:** internal_api

**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**

- Each target server uses a default health check.

**HAProxy example:**

```
listen keystone_admin_ssh
bind 172.16.20.250:22
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:22 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:22 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:22 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```
**keystone_public**

*Port number:* 5000  
*Binds to:* internal_api, external  
**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**
- Each target server uses a default health check.

**HAProxy example:**
```
listen keystone_public
  bind 172.16.20.250:5000
  bind 172.16.23.250:5000
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:5000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:5000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:5000 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

**mysql**

*Port number:* 3306  
*Binds to:* internal_api  
**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**
- Each target server uses a default health check. However, the health checks use port 9200.
- This service is load balanced to only one server at a time.
- Each server is only used in load balancing only when all other non-backup servers are unavailable.
- If the server is offline, all connections are immediately terminated.
- You must enable the sending of TCP keepalive packets on both sides.
- You must enable HTTP protocol to check on the servers health.
- You can configure a stickiness table to store IP addresses, to help maintain persistence.

**IMPORTANT**

The **mysql** service uses Galera to provide a highly available database cluster. Galera supports an active-active configuration, but to avoid lock contention, you must use an active-passive configuration that is enforced by the load balancer.

**HAProxy example:**
CHAPTER 3. SAMPLE OVERCLOUD CONFIGURATION WITH AN EXTERNAL HAPROXY LOAD BALANCER

listen mysql
bind 172.16.20.250:3306
option tcpka
option httpchk
stick on dst
stick-table type ip size 1000
timeout client 0
timeout server 0
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:3306 backup check fall 5 inter 2000 on-marked-down shutdown-sessions port 9200 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:3306 backup check fall 5 inter 2000 on-marked-down shutdown-sessions port 9200 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:3306 backup check fall 5 inter 2000 on-marked-down shutdown-sessions port 9200 rise 2

neutron

Port number: 9696
Binds to: internal_api, external
Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2
Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

listen neutron
bind 172.16.20.250:9696
bind 172.16.23.250:9696
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:9696 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:9696 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:9696 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

nova_ec2

Port number: 8773
Binds to: internal_api, external
Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2
Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

listen nova_ec2
bind 172.16.20.250:8773
bind 172.16.23.250:8773
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8773 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8773 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8773 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

**nova_metadata**

*Port number:* 8775

*Binds to:* internal_api

**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**

- Each target server uses a default health check.

**HAProxy example:**

```plaintext
listen nova_metadata
  bind 172.16.20.250:8775
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8775 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8775 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8775 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

**nova_novncproxy**

*Port number:* 6080

*Binds to:* internal_api, external

**Target network or server:** internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

**Other information:**

- Each target server uses a default health check.
- The default load balancing method is round-robin. However, for this service, use a **source** method. This method hashes the source IP address and divides it by the total weight of the running servers. This method also designates the server that receives the request and ensures that the same client IP address always reaches the same server unless server goes down or up. If the hash result changes due to a change in the number of running servers, the load balancer redirects the clients to a different server.

**HAProxy example:**

```plaintext
listen nova_novncproxy
  bind 172.16.20.250:6080
  bind 172.16.23.250:6080
  balance source
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:6080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:6080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:6080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

**nova_osapi**
Port number: 8774

Binds to: internal_api, external

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

```plaintext
listen nova_osapi
  bind 172.16.20.250:8774
  bind 172.16.23.250:8774
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8774 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8774 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8774 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

nova_placement

Port number: 8778

Binds to: internal_api, external

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

```plaintext
listen nova_placement
  bind 172.16.20.250:8778
  bind 172.16.23.250:8778
  server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8778 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8778 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
  server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8778 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```

panko

Port number: 8779

Binds to: internal_api, external

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:
listen panko
bind 172.16.20.250:8779
bind 172.16.20.250:8779
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:8779 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:8779 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:8779 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

redis
Port number: 6379

Binds to: internal_api (redis service IP)

Target network or server: internal_api on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2

Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.
- Perform health checks using `tcp-check` send/expect sequences. The string to send is `info\replication\n` and the response is `role:master`.
- The Redis service uses a password for authentication. For example, the HAProxy configuration uses a `tcp-check` with the AUTH method and the Redis administration password. Director normally generates a random password, but you can define a custom Redis password. For more information, see Section 2.2, “Configuring the network for the overcloud”.
- The default balancing method is `round-robin`. However, for this service, use the `first` method. This ensures that the first server that has available connection slots receives the connection.

HAProxy example:

listen redis
bind 172.16.20.249:6379 transparent
balance first
option tcp-check
tcp-check send AUTH\ p@55w0rd!\n
tcp-check send PING\n
tcp-check expect string +PONG

tcp-check send info\replication\n
tcp-check expect string role:master
tcp-check send QUIT\n
tcp-check expect string +OK
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.20.150:6379 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.20.151:6379 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.20.152:6379 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2

swift_proxy_server

Port number: 8080

Binds to: storage, external

Target network or server: storage on overcloud-controller-0, overcloud-controller-1, and overcloud-controller-2
Other information:

- Each target server uses a default health check.

HAProxy example:

```plaintext
code
listen swift_proxy_server
bind 172.16.23.250:8080
bind 172.16.21.250:8080
server overcloud-controller-0 172.16.21.150:8080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-1 172.16.21.151:8080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
server overcloud-controller-2 172.16.21.152:8080 check fall 5 inter 2000 rise 2
```