

Red Hat Gluster Storage 3.3

Quick Start Guide

Getting Started with Web Administration

Getting Started with Web Administration

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Abstract

This guide provides essential installation and getting started instructions to set up Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration for monitoring purposes.

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CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW

Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration provides monitoring and metrics infrastructure for Red Hat Gluster Storage 3.3.1 and is the primary method to monitor your Red Hat Gluster Storage environment. The Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration is based on the Tendrl upstream project and utilizes Ansible automation for installation. The key goal of Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration is to provide deep metrics and visualization of Red Hat Storage Gluster clusters and the associated physical storage elements such as storage nodes, volumes, and bricks.

Key Features

- 1. Monitoring dashboards for Clusters, Hosts, Volumes, and Bricks
- 2. Top-level list views of Clusters, Hosts, and Volumes
- 3. SNMPv3 Configuration and alerting
- 4. User Management
- 5. Importing Gluster cluster

1.1. WEB ADMINISTRATION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration environment consists of the following system components.

Web Administration Server

The Web Administration server system hosts the Web Administration user interface, the API and etcd. The Web Administration server is the system on which the Ansible installation process is run.

Red Hat Gluster Storage Node

The system on which Red Hat Gluster Storage is installed. Multiple systems with Red Hat Gluster Storage forms a storage cluster and is monitored by the Web Administration server. Web Administration node agents are installed on the storage nodes.

Client System

Any external system that accesses the Web Administration user interface on a compatible web browser.

CHAPTER 2. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

This chapter outlines the minimum hardware and software requirements to install Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration.



IMPORTANT

Ensure that all requirements are met before installation starts. Missing requirements can result in Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration environment to not function as expected.

2.1. REQUIREMENTS FOR WEB ADMINISTRATION SERVER SYSTEM

On the system to be designated as the Web Administration server, verify that these recommended hardware and software requirements are available.

2.1.1. Hardware Requirements

Recommended Requirements:

- 12 vCPUs
- 32 GB of available system RAM that is not being consumed by existing processes
- One Network Interface Card (NIC) with bandwidth of at least 1 Gbps

Additional Storage Devices

- One separate storage disk to host the etcd data directory. Format the disk with the XFS or ext4 filesystem and mount it to the /var/lib/etcd directory. No other specific mount parameters are required.
- One separate storage disk to host the time-series data from Graphite, Carbon, and Whisper applications. Format the disk with the XFS or ext4 filesystem and mount it to the /var/lib/carbon directory. No other specific mount parameters are required.



NOTE

For more information on how to prepare and mount the additional disks, see the Creating a Partition and Mounting a File System sections in the *Red Hat Enterprise Linux Storage Administration Guide*.

2.1.2. Software Requirements

Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration is supported on Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4 64-bit version.

Table 2.1. Software Requirements

Software	Name and Version
Operating System	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4

Software	Name and Version
Storage Provider	Red Hat Gluster Storage 3.3.1 or later

2.2. REQUIREMENTS FOR RED HAT GLUSTER STORAGE NODES

Ensure the following requirements are met on the Red Hat Gluster Storage node:

1. Minimum hardware requirements.



NOTE

For more information, see the knowledge base article on Red Hat Gluster Storage Hardware Compatibility.

- 2. Network Time Protocol (NTP) setup
- 3. Firewall access to ports
- 4. Red Hat Gluster Storage Server
- 5. Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.4

For detailed information on prerequisites and setting up Red Hat Gluster Storage server, see the *Red Hat Gluster Storage 3.3.1 Installation Guide*.

2.3. REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CLIENT SYSTEM

The Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration environment can be accessed by a client machine with the following web browser compatibility.

Table 2.2. Web Browser Compatibility

Software	Name and Version
Web Browser	Mozilla Firefox 38.7.0 or later
Web Browser	Google Chrome 46 or later

2.4. FIREWALL CONFIGURATION

Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration uses the **firewalld** service, which you must configure to suit your environment.

The ports listed in this section are the default ports that must be accessible through your system's firewall



NOTE

Configure the firewall permanently to keep the configuration persistent and intact after a system reboot or firewall configuration reload.

To apply the changes immediately, reload the firewall configuration after executing the port opening commands described below:





NOTE

SSH port is needed by all the nodes. By default, it is opened on all the Red Hat Enterprise Linux nodes.

Ports to be enabled on the Web Administration Server

For Etcd:

```
# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=2379/tcp
```

For Graphite:

firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=2003/tcp

For Graphite Web:

```
# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=10080/tcp
```

For tendrl HTTP:

```
# firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-service=http
```

For tendrl-api:

firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=9292/tcp

For Grafana server:

firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=3000/tcp

For tendrl-monitoring-integration:

firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=8789/tcp

Ports to be enabled on storage nodes

Enable all the ports needed for Red Hat Gluster Storage. For details, see the Port Information section in the *Red Hat Gluster Storage Installation Guide*

In addition to enabling storage node ports, enable port for tendrl-gluster-integration:

firewall-cmd --permanent --zone=public --add-port=8697/tcp

CHAPTER 3. INSTALLING WEB ADMINISTRATION

This chapter covers installing Red Hat Gluster Web Administration using Ansible automation.

3.1. PREREQUISITES

Before installing Red Hat Gluster Web Administration, ensure the following prerequisites are met:

1. Enable the following repositories on the Web Administration server:

```
# subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-rpms
# subscription-manager repos --enable=rh-gluster-3-web-admin-server-
for-rhel-7-server-rpms
```

2. Enable the following repositories on the Gluster storage server:

```
# subscription-manager repos --enable=rhel-7-server-rpms --
enable=rh-gluster-3-for-rhel-7-server-rpms
# subscription-manager repos --enable=rh-gluster-3-web-admin-agent-
for-rhel-7-server-rpms
```

3. Set up SSH password-less connection from the Web Administration server system to the remote Gluster servers in addition to itself (SSH to localhost).



NOTE

For information on how to set up SSH key-based authentication, see the Using Key-based Authentication section in the *Red Hat Enterprise Linux System Administrator's Guide*.

4. The Web Administration server and the Gluster Storage servers must have properly configured Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) and should be resolved from the rest of the nodes.



NOTE

Ensure to use FQDNs for volumes creation as Web Administration does not support short hostnames. Volumes already created in the Gluster clusters using short names or IP addresses will display inconsistent data in the Web Administration interface.



IMPORTANT

Before initiating Web Administration installation using tendrl-ansible, it is highly recommended to create the Gluster Cluster to be imported first in the absence of an existing one. If the Gluster cluster is created after installation of Web Administration, the cluster import operation may fail. In case of Web Administration manual installation, create the Gluster cluster first and then subsequently install the tendrl-node-agent to avoid potential cluster import failure issues.

3.2. INSTALLATION WORKFLOW

The entire installation process goes through the following sequence:

1. Installing the latest version of Ansible and tendrl-ansible.

- 2. Creating inventory file with the required groups: tendrl-server and gluster-servers.
- 3. Creating a site.yml playbook based on site.yml.sample from tendrl-ansible package.
- 4. Executing the **site.yml** playbook and accessing the Web Administration environment.

To check if Tendrl minimal requirements and setup are satisfied, run the /usr/share/doc/tendrlansible-*/prechecks.yml playbook which is included in the sample playbook. If there are any problems with the prechecks.yml file then the sample site.yml file will fail, pointing you to the particular configuration problem. Running the prechecks.yml file is advisable before commencing installation.



NOTE

The site.yml.sample file can be accessed from this path: /usr/share/doc/tendrlansible-*/site.yml.sample



ΝΟΤΕ

See also the README file from tendrl-ansible package available on the following path: /usr/share/doc/tendrl-ansible-*/README.md

Ansible Groups

The sample **site.yml** playbook from tendrl-ansible package expects the hosts to be divided into two groups according to its functionality:

- 1. tendrl-server: contains one machine acting as Web Administration server.
- 2. gluster-servers: contains all the Red Hat Gluster Storage nodes.

Ansible Roles

The tendrl-ansible package contains two Ansible roles with tasks intended for a particular component:

1. **tendrl-ansible.tendrl-server**: contains tasks for Web Administration server belonging to the tendrl-server group in the inventory file.



NOTE

For more information on this role and the variables, see the README file from tendrl-ansible package available on the following path: /usr/share/ansible/roles/tendrl-ansible.tendrlserver/README.md

2. **tendrl-ansible.tendrl-storage-node**: contains tasks for Red Hat Gluster Storage nodes belonging to the gluster-servers group in inventory file.



NOTE

For more information on this role and the variables, see the README file from tendrlansible package available on the following path: /usr/share/ansible/roles/tendrl-ansible.tendrl-storagenode/README.md



NOTE

For more information on writing Ansible playbooks, see the Ansible playbooks documentation.

3.3. WEB ADMINISTRATION INSTALLATION

The following procedure outlines the steps to install Web Administration the Ansible way.

Procedure. Installing Web Administration

1. Install the latest version of Ansible and tendrl-ansible:

yum -y install ansible tendrl-ansible



NOTE

Verify the version installed by running ansible --version.

2. Create an Ansible inventory file with two Ansible groups: **tendrl-server** and **gluster-servers**. Ensure to use FQDNs for tendrl-server and gluster-servers in the inventory file.



NOTE

For instructions on setting up an inventory file, see Ansible Inventory information in Ansible documentation.

3. Create a site.yml file based on the site.yml.sample file:

cp /usr/share/doc/tendrl-ansible-*/site.yml.sample site.yml

4. Edit the **site.yml** file using a preferred text editor and prospectively update the ansible variables in the playbook if required.



NOTE

The site.yml.sample file contains ansible variables with pre-defined default values. If required, edit the variables based on the system parameters and preferences.



NOTE

To configure TLS-based security for etcd, follow the instructions in the TLS Encryption Configuration chapter. After TLS encryption is configured, continue with the remaining steps below

5. Verify SSH connection to all the nodes from the inventory file without asking for password or validation of public key by running:

ansible -i <inventory_file> -m ping all

Example

```
# ansible -i <inventory_file> -m ping all
gl3.example.com | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "failed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
```



NOTE

Ansible should return **SUCCESS** and **pong** message for all the nodes like shown in the example above. Do not proceed unless the SSH connection is successfully established.

6. Run the prepared **site.yml** playbook using the following command to set up the Web Administration server and the Storage nodes:



ansible-playbook -i <inventory_file> site.yml

7. Log in to the Web Administration environment. For login instructions, see Chapter 4. Web Administration Login of this Guide.



NOTE

The tendrl-ansible.tendrl-server role creates the default user as **admin** and default password as **adminuser**. The default password is stored in the **/root/password** file of the Web Administration server.

3.3.1. Installation File Samples

Sample Inventory File

Here is an example of an inventory file for a 4-node Gluster cluster:

[tendrl-server] tendrl.example.com [gluster-servers] gl1.example.com gl2.example.com gl3.example.com

gl4.example.com

CHAPTER 4. TLS ENCRYPTION CONFIGURATION

Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration supports etcd's TLS-based security model which supports authentication and encryption of traffic between etcd and Web Administration system components.

By default, etcd functions without authentication and encryption but it is recommended to use TLS authentication for client-server encryption.

4.1. PREREQUISITES

The tendrl-ansible installation of Web Administration does not generate and deploy encryption certificates and keys. To configure etcd TLS client-server authentication, generate and deploy encryption certificates on all the nodes of the cluster before executing tendrl-ansible based Web Administration installation.

Before setting up the Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption, ensure the following encryption components are generated:

Certificate Authority (CA) Certificate

Generate a CA certificate either self-signed or signed by a trusted Certificate Authority (CA). For instructions on generating a CA certificate, see etcd security documentation.

Private Keys

Generate a private key and a client certificate for each storage node and the Web Administration server. For more information, see the <u>Creating and Managing Encryption Keys</u> section of the <u>Red Hat</u> <u>Enterprise Linux Security Guide</u>. On each Web Administration managed storage node, and on the Web Administration server, place the PEM-encoded private key and the client/CA certificates in a secure place that is only accessible by the Web Administration server's **root** user.

4.2. CONFIGURING TLS ENCRYPTION

After generating and placing the TLS certificate files in the preferred directory, update the value of the Ansible variables in the site.yml file with the respective file paths of the certificate files.

In the **site.yml** file, add and modify the etcd TLS variables.

etcd_tls_client_auth: this variable is to enable or disable TLS authentication.

etcd_cert_file: certificate used for SSL/TLS connections to etcd. When this option is set, advertiseclient-urls can use the HTTPS schema.

etcd_key_file: key for the certificate which must be unencrypted.

etcd_trusted_ca_file: the trusted Certificate Authority.

Configuring TLS

- 1. Open the **site.yml** playbook file.
- 2. Set the value for *etcd_tls_client_auth* variable to **True** for both the Ansible roles: **tendrlserver** and **gluster-servers**. By default, the value of this variable is False.
- 3. Edit the file path for the *etcd_cert_file* variable as per required. The default value is: /etc/pki/tls/certs/etcd.crt

- 4. Edit the file path for *etcd_key_file* variable as per required. The default value is: /etc/pki/tls/private/etcd.key
- 5. Edit the file path for the *etcd_trusted_ca_file* variable. The default value is: /etc/pki/tls/certs/ca-etcd.crt
- 6. Continue the Web Administration installation process by following the Web Administration Installation chapter, from step 5 onward verifying SSH connection.

CHAPTER 5. WEB ADMINISTRATION LOGIN

The Web Administration interface can be accessed on a client system using a compatible web browser.

Procedure. Logging in the Web Administration interface

1. Open the following URL in a web browser.

<http://web-admin-server.example.com>



NOTE

Replace web-admin-server.example.com with the hostname or FQDN of the Web Administration server.

2. The login page is displayed. Enter the default username **admin** and the default password **adminuser**, and click **Log in**.

Figure 5.1. Login Page

RED H/	AT GLUSTER S	STORAGE	WEB	ADMINIS [.]	TRATION
Username	admin				
Password			Log In		

3. The Clusters interface is displayed after logging in the Web Administration interface. This interface is the starting point to initiate a cluster import.

RED HAT GLUSTER STORAGE WEB ADMINISTRATION All Clusters Clusters Clusters Name 🔻 Filter By name. ▼ ↓^AZ Name 1 Cluster Alerts Cluster Version Managed Volume Profiling > ? f2e595a0-6882-414a-90c2-ade09544c599 Ready to Import gluster 3.8.4 Disabled No Tasks Admin





NOTE

For instructions on how to import a Gluster cluster, see the Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration Monitoring Guide.

CHAPTER 6. WEB ADMINISTRATION INTERFACE NAVIGATION

Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration interface provides a vertical navigation pane available at the left hand side of the interface to conveniently access the core administrative actions.

Figure 6.1. Navigation Pane

Clusters	
Hosts	
Events	
Tasks	
Admin	~
Users	

The navigation pane provides access to the following menus:

- Clusters: clusters view and monitoring dashboard shortcut
- Hosts : hosts view and monitoring dashboard shortcut
- Events: view all the system-wide events

- Tasks: view completed and failed system tasks
- Admin: user and roles configuration



NOTE

The Admin menu in the navigation pane will not be visible if the configured user role is not **Admin**.

6.1. CLUSTERS VIEW AND MONITORING DASHBOARD SHORTCUT

The Clusters tab in the navigation pane lists all the imported clusters in a rows format. Each row shows the individual cluster attributes such as the version of the cluster, whether managed or unmanaged and the status of Volume Profiling whether enabled or disabled.

Figure 6.2. Clusters View

2 Clust	ers				
` 🛇	1f0f6d3b-f311-4326-8ac1-8f6b70e8e703	Cluster Version gluster 3.8.4 Ready to Use	Managed Yes	Volume Profiling Enabled	Details Dashboard Disable Profiling
` <u>^</u>	7edcd5e2-9455-4242-8668-5d31068df7b8	Cluster Version gluster 3.8.4 Ready to Use	Managed Yes	Volume Profiling Enabled	Details Dashboard Disable Profiling

Accessing Monitoring Dashboard

The Clusters tab provides a shortcut button to access the Grafana Monitoring Dashboard. At the right hand side of a cluster row, click on **Dashboard** and you will be redirected to the Grafana Monitoring dashboard.

6.2. HOSTS VIEW AND MONITORING DASHBOARD SHORTCUT

The Hosts tab in the navigation pane lists all the accepted hosts assigned to different clusters. The Hosts can be filtered by the host Name, Cluster, Role, and Status.

Timestamp

	me Name ~	↓Ž			
Name					
Cluster					
Role					
Status	una blu vedbet er	Cluster	Role	Alerts	
• ·	eng.bir.rednat.co	None	Tendrl Server	0	
d hcp41-25	5.lab.eng.blr.redhat.co	Cluster 1f0f6d3	Role Gluster Peer	Alerts 0	Dashboar
	lab and block db at a sec	Cluster	Role	Alerts	Deckheer
dncp42-11	.iap.eng.pir.rednat.com	1f0f6d3	Gluster Peer	0	Dashboar
		Cluster	Role	Alerts	
() dhcp42-15	.lab.eng.blr.redhat.com			2	Dashboar

Figure 6.3. Hosts View

Accessing Monitoring Dashboard

The Hosts tab provides a shortcut button to access the Grafana Monitoring Dashboard. At the right hand side of a Host row, click on **Dashboard**, and you will be redirected to the Grafana Monitoring dashboard.

6.3. EVENTS VIEW

The Events view lists all the events occurred in the system. The events sent to the Events view interface of the Web Administration are not resent as notifications via SMTP or SNMP.

Figure 6.4. Events View

2 Events	
Description	

Cpu utilization of node dhcp42-8.lab.eng.blr.redhat.com is back to no... 20 Nov 2017 16:55:13

Cpu utilization of node dhcp42-8.lab.eng.blr.redhat.com is 93.87 % w... 20 Nov 2017 16:48:41

6.4. TASKS VIEW

The Web Administration consists of a sizeable number of user-initiated actions to accomplish operations such as importing clusters. It is crucial for Web Administration users to monitor and view the status of the actions they initiated.

A user can view the following task information:

- The status of an initiated task whether completed or failed
- The details of all past and present cluster-wide initiated actions
- The timestamp of the initiated task
- Retrieve a specific task by using the available filters

Figure 6.5. Tasks View

2 Tasks

\odot	ImportCluster Task ID: b7b9a54c-05fe-4d67-ba22-2e6e19f9fd34	Submitted 16 Nov 2017 18:58:20	Completed 16 Nov 2017 19:00:28	Details
\odot	ImportCluster Task ID: 11833313-6d6a-454f-8a56-f4594e66fa25	Submitted 16 Nov 2017 18:51:28	Completed 16 Nov 2017 18:56:47	Details



NOTE

The Task details will remain in the Web Administration interface for not more than the default **Time to live** (**TTL**) of 2 days. Once the timespan has elapsed, the task details will be discarded from the system.

6.5. ADMIN AND USERS

The Users tab lists all the users created to access the Web Administration interface. The interface provides user tasks such as adding, editing and deleting a user. For more user administration actions, see the Managing Users and Roles section in the Red Hat Gluster Storage Web Administration Monitoring Guide.

6.6. ALERTS AND USER SETTINGS

To view system-wide severe and critical alerts and to change the user password, a menubar is available at the top right corner of the interface.



To view system-wide alerts, click on the bell icon at the top left menubar of the interface.



Changing User Password

To change the user password:

1. Click on the user icon from the menu bar.



2. Click My Settings.



3. A dialog window is opened. Enter the new password twice and click **Save**. Email notifications are disabled by default. To enable, check the **Email Notifications** box.

My Settings		×	•
User ID	admin		
Name	Admin		
New Password	•••••	<۵>	
Confirm Password	•••••	<۵>	
Email	admin@tendrl.org		
Email Notifications			
		Cancel Save	

Signing out from the interface

To signout from the interface:

- 1. Click on the user icon from the menu bar.
- 2. Click Logout.

