
Subject: DRBD with OpenVZ - versions and configurations

Posted by [fgomes](#) on Thu, 06 Sep 2007 07:15:21 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

I'm trying to install a DRBD cluster with openVZ by the howto in the openVZ wiki. I found that on the current openVZ kernel for the CentOS 5 the OpenVZ module is 8.0.4, and also the DRBD tools are of the same version on the CentOS repository. My questions are:

If the kernel module and the tools are of the same version, is it still necessary to build the tools from source?

The kernel module and the tools are from a different version of the proposed in the wiki - from yours experience, should we use the newer 8.0.4 version or keep the 0.7 version? If we change to the newer version, the configuration files on the wiki don't work, do you have any tip for DRBD 8.0.4 configuration files with OpenVZ?

Thanks!

Fernando

Subject: Re: DRBD with OpenVZ - versions and configurations

Posted by [wfischer](#) on Thu, 06 Sep 2007 09:18:04 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi Fernando,

unfortunately I didn't have the time yet to update the wiki article for OpenVZ 2.6.18 / DRBD 8.*

Regarding your questions: when the DRBD userspace tools from http://mirror.centos.org/centos-5/5/extras/x86_64/RPMS/ are the same version as the DRBD module which is in the OpenVZ kernel, you should get no problems when using those pre-built tools from CentOS.

Also when e.g. the DRBD module in the OpenVZ kernel gets updated (currently the most recent DRBD version is 8.0.6) the "older" DRBD tools from CentOS should still work, as long as the api version does not change (currently api:86), see <http://svn.drbd.org/drbd/branches/drbd-8.0/ChangeLog>

Regarding your second question: when you want to use OpenVZ kernel 2.6.18 you get DRBD 8.* module with it (with OpenVZ kernel 2.6.9 you get DRBD 0.7.* module). So, choose the OpenVZ kernel version you want to use (2.6.9 or 2.6.18) and use the DRBD version which comes with the OpenVZ kernel.

And here is an example config for DRBD 8:

```
global {  
    usage-count no;  
}
```

```

resource r0 {
    protocol C;

    handlers {
        pri-on-incon-degr "echo o > /proc/sysrq-trigger ; halt -f";
        pri-lost-after-sb "echo o > /proc/sysrq-trigger ; halt -f";
        local-io-error "echo o > /proc/sysrq-trigger ; halt -f";
    }

    startup {
        degr-wfc-timeout 120;
    }

    disk {
        on-io-error call-local-io-error;
    }

    syncer {
        rate 30M;
        al-extents 257;
    }

    on ovz-node1 {
        device /dev/drbd0;
        disk /dev/hda3;
        address 192.168.255.1:7788;
        meta-disk internal;
    }

    on ovz-node2 {
        device /dev/drbd0;
        disk /dev/hda3;
        address 192.168.255.2:7788;
        meta-disk internal;
    }

}

```

best regards,
Werner

Subject: Re: DRBD with OpenVZ - how can I shutdown the cluster in a safe way?
 Posted by [fgomes](#) on Sun, 11 Nov 2007 19:45:47 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

I have a working OpenVZ on DRBD system (thanks for all the help on it). What is the best way of shutdown the cluster without getting a split brain scenario on the next startup? During cluster

tests, I shut the cluster down often, and it usually starts in the split brain scenario... Is there any action I should do before shutting down? I saw somewhere that I should put both nodes on standby mode, is this correct?

Thanks!

Fernando

Subject: Re: DRBD with OpenVZ - how can I shutdown the cluster in a safe way?
Posted by [wfischer](#) on Mon, 12 Nov 2007 07:42:22 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

You should not get a split brain scenario at all when you shut down the cluster nodes.

During shutdown, heartbeat and drbd should be stopped cleanly through the initscripts. On halt, heartbeat should be stopped, e.g. via `/etc/rc0.d/K05heartbeat`, and DRBD should be stopped, e.g. via `/etc/rc0.d/K08drbd`

When you have both nodes running, and you shut down the active node first, the second node will then start all the services. So it is faster to shut down the passive node first (then you won't have a switchover). Then you shut down the active node - so both machines are off.

When you boot the cluster again, you need to boot both nodes. If you would only start up one single node, DRBD will print a message on the console that it waits for the other node to come up.

best regards,
Werner

Subject: Re: DRBD with OpenVZ - versions and configurations
Posted by [webofunni](#) on Mon, 30 Nov 2009 11:15:07 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Hi,

I am setting up a OpenVZ cluster in such a fashion that each VPS is considered as service.

1. The heartbeat is installed on the 2 node.
2. 3 VPS is running in the main node and fail over VPSs in the second node.
3. The heartbeat will switch the VPS which fails in the main node to the secondary node. All other VPS will run in the main node.

EG : If one VPS fails in the main node then HA will switch the VPS in the secondary node, but the other VPSs will continue to run in the main node.

In this case I selected the DRBD in dual primary mode.

My doubt here is how I will add the VPSs as service in the heartbeat. Do I need to write my own scripts for managing each VPSs. What is the best method to do this setup ?

Subject: Re: DRBD with OpenVZ - versions and configurations

Posted by [jjjenny](#) on Thu, 18 Mar 2010 12:24:36 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

After some research i found out that it might be the capability NET_ADMIN:on which causes this effect.

Can anyone agree with this or is it impossible that the NET_ADMIN can cause this effect?

Anyway if I use NET_ADMIN:on, which must be set for OpenVPN to work properly, can Containers interfere in an "Attacking way" due to this setting? I mean can anyone break in someones other container due to that option turned on? Or is the worst thing that can happen that a neighbors container can sniff the network traffic?

thx,

ceelian

Report message to a moderator
