

# Verifier l'état d'un cluster sous PaceMaker

```
[root@db1:~]
# pcs status corosync
Error: corosync not running
[root@db1:~]
# pcs cluster start
Starting Cluster (corosync)...
Starting Cluster (pacemaker)...
[root@db1:~]
# pcs status
Cluster name: db1
Stack: corosync
Current DC: db1
Last updated: Tue Oct  4 09:03:21 2022
Last change: Sun Sep  4 19:34:56 2022 by hacluster via crm_attribute on frd825d17db1

2 nodes configured
6 resource instances configured

OFFLINE: [ db2 ]

Full list of resources:

Master/Slave Set: datamaster [dataraw]
  Stopped: [ db2 ]
Resource Group: MYSQL
  FS_DataBDD (ocf::heartbeat:Filesystem):      Stopped
  cluster_admin_VIP (ocf::heartbeat:IPaddr2):   Stopped
  cluster_mysql_VIP (ocf::heartbeat:IPaddr2):   Stopped
  Service_MariaDB (ocf::heartbeat:mysql):       Stopped

Daemon Status:
  corosync: active/enabled
  pacemaker: active/enabled
  pcsd: active/enabled
```

```
[root@db1:~]
# pcs status corosync

Membership information
-----
Nodeid      Votes Name
-----
1           1 db1
2           1 db1 (local)
```

Pour l'alerte suivante : App-DRBD-Monitor --> DRBD: 1 crit, 0 okay:

Le service drbd ne doit pas être démarré manuellement : il est géré par pacemaker via les commandes pcs

```
# service drbd status
● drbd.service - LSB: Control DRBD resources.
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/drbd; generated)
   Active: inactive (dead)
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
```

Identifier l'état du cluster :

`drbdadm status`

`drbdmon` (ne doit pas afficher d'alerte )

Mettre les sonde drbd en maintenance et procéder à une resynchronisation drbd

```
[root@redhat:~]
# pcs status
Cluster name: redhat
Stack: corosync
Current DC: redhat-dbl (version 1.1.23-1.el7_9.1-9acf116022) - partition with quorum
Last updated: Wed Oct 11 16:07:18 2023
Last change: Wed Oct 11 14:24:19 2023 by root via cibadmin on frd825p29dbl

2 nodes configured
6 resource instances configured

Online: [ redhat-dbl ]

Full list of resources:

Master/Slave Set: datamaster [dataraw]
  Masters: [ redhat-dbl ]
  Slaves: [ redhat-dbl ]
Resource Group: MYSQL
  FS_DataBDD (ocf::heartbeat:Filesystem): Started redhat-dbl
  cluster_admin_VIP (ocf::heartbeat:IPaddr2): Stopped
  cluster_mysql_VIP (ocf::heartbeat:IPaddr2): Stopped
  Service_MariaDB (ocf::heartbeat:mysql): Stopped

Daemon Status:
  corosync: active/enabled
  pacemaker: active/enabled
  pcsd: active/enabled
```

`pcs resource enable MYSQL`

```
[root@redhat:~]
# pcs status
Cluster name: redhat MYSQL
Stack: corosync
Current DC: redhat-dbl (version 1.1.23-1.el7_9.1-9acf116022) - partition with quorum
Last updated: Wed Oct 11 16:09:20 2023
Last change: Wed Oct 11 14:24:19 2023 by root via cibadmin on redhat-dbl

2 nodes configured
6 resource instances configured

Online: [ redhat-dbl ]

Full list of resources:

Master/Slave Set: datamaster [dataraw]
  Masters: [ redhat-dbl ]
  Slaves: [ redhat-dbl ]
Resource Group: MYSQL
  FS_DataBDD (ocf::heartbeat:Filesystem): Started redhat-dbl
  cluster_admin_VIP (ocf::heartbeat:IPaddr2): Started redhat-dbl
  cluster_mysql_VIP (ocf::heartbeat:IPaddr2): Started redhat-dbl
  Service_MariaDB (ocf::heartbeat:mysql): Started frd825p30dbl

Daemon Status:
  corosync: active/enabled
  pacemaker: active/enabled
  pcsd: active/enabled
```

Déplacement des ressources action préreboot/maj :

Vérifier l'état du cluster

`pcs status --full drbdadm status`

`drbdmon` (ne doit pas afficher d'alerte )

Si drbd ok: déplacer les ressources sur le nœud sur lequel il n'y aura pas d'opération pcs resource move NOM\_DU\_GROUP\_DE\_RESSOURCE (exemple ci dessus : MYSQL )

Vérifier le déplacement des resource avec pcs status mettre le nœud secondaire (sur lequel on va faire la mise à jour ou le reboot) en maintenance

`pcs node maintenance nomdunoeud`

mettre ensuite le nœud en standby

`pcs node standby nomdunoeud`

procéder aux opérations de maintenance

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Revision #3

Created 31 October 2024 23:14:44 by Cavallone

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