

## 8.5.7

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### Deploying SSH

The deployment of SSH keys between the Supervisor and the other RING servers facilitates the installation process.

1. Working from the Supervisor, create the private/public key pair.

```
[root@scalify] # ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

2. The public key is located at `/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub`.

3. Accept the defaults with no passphrase.

4. Deploy the public key on each server of the platform.

```
[root@scalify] # ssh-copy-id {{ipAddressOfServerOrFQDN1}}
[root@scalify] # ssh-copy-id {{ipAddressOfServerOrFQDN2}}
[root@scalify] # ssh-copy-id {{ipAddressOfServerOrFQDN3}}
```

### Network Time Protocol (NTP or chrony)

All RING servers (Supervisor, store nodes, connectors) must be time synchronized, which can be performed by either **NTP** or **Chrony** (RHEL default time sync protocol).

The standard protocol for time synchronization is NTP, the software for which is provided with many OS distributions (available from [www.ntp.org](http://www.ntp.org)). With the release of RHEL 7, Red Hat changed the default time sync protocol to chrony. No structural changes were put in place, however, as chrony uses the standardized NTP protocol.

**Important:** The Scalify Installer installs and starts the NTP daemon only if chrony or NTP is not previously installed and running.

Scalify recommends regular syncing of the hardware clock with the System up-to-date clock to ensure that the boot logs are time consistent with the network clock.

```
hwclock --systohc
```

**Tip:** For more information on installing NTP, refer to the RHEL [Network Time Protocol Setup](#) webpage.

### Incompatible Software

#### On this page

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*Example of a RING (software) documentation page, this is a guide with preliminary steps to prepare the IT environment for the software to run efficiently.*

*RING documentation page, (the arrow shows the feedback button I've set up)*

←

**RING**

**8.5.7**

**Installing Scalify Cloud Monitor**

RING Installation

- Requirements and Recommendations
- Automated RING Installation
- Individual RING Component Installation
- Installing Seamless Ingest
- Installing Full Geosynchronization Mode

## Installing Scalify Cloud Monitor

By default, the Scalify Installer deploys the Scalify Cloud Monitor package (scalify-shalod) on the Supervisor machine. The package consists of a single daemon – halod – and its configuration files.

- When the Elastic Cloud (formerly Metricly then CloudWisdom) API key is included in the **Platform Description File** the Scalify Installer automatically configures the Scalify Cloud Monitor.
- To configure Scalify Cloud Monitor on the Supervisor machine after an installation:

1. Update the salt pillar key scalify:halo:api\_key in file: /srv/scalify/pillar/scalify-common.sls
2. Apply Scalify Cloud Monitor configuration:

```
salt-call state.apply scalify.shalod.configured
```

Once Scalify Cloud Monitor configuration is complete, the monitored RING metrics are uploaded to Elastic Cloud. To log in, use valid credentials (**Email, Password**) at <https://metrics-ui.scalify.com/>.

**Note:** The configuration parameters will remain unchanged after upgrade regardless of the state of the pillar. The purpose of the above Salt command is to simplify the formatting of the configuration file managed by the `scalify-halod` package.

On this page

Installing Scalify Cloud Monitor

Feedback

SOFS

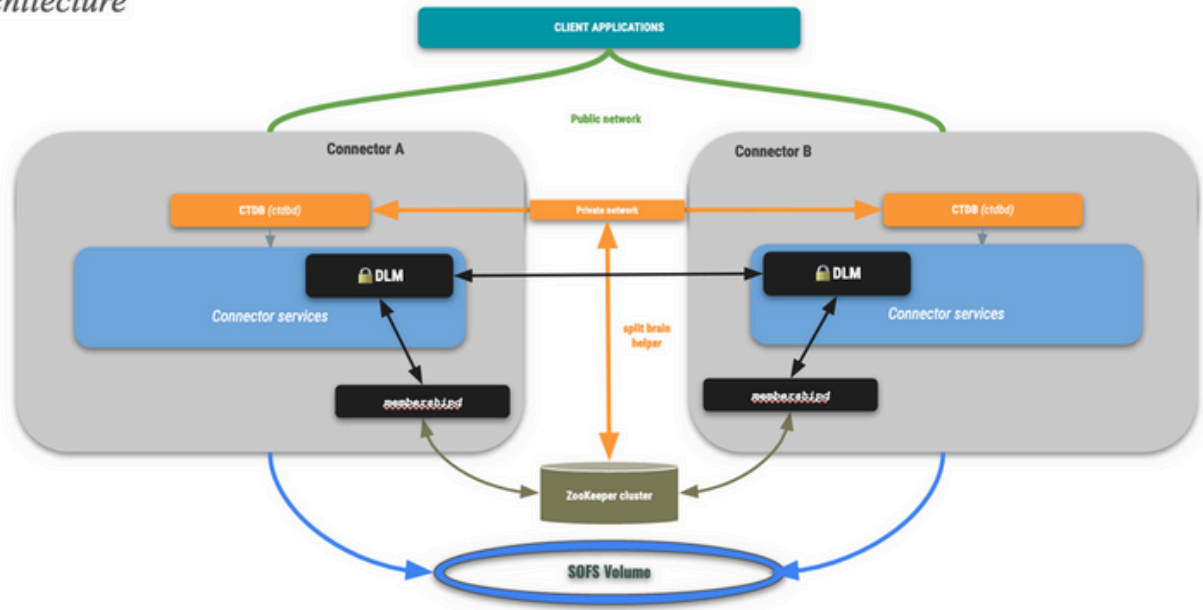
=====

SOFS is a Scale Out File System interface to the RING. SOFS (Scale Out File System) is a virtual file system that provides unlimited space for content storage, and permits unlimited root directories within the same volume. Located on top of the RING's storage service, SOFS maps the files system hierarchically, these files can be tracked through the RING's standard peer-to-peer routing protocol. SOFS can be provisioned into volumes accordingly to support application requirements and each volume is accessed by Connectors.

Architecture

=====

SOFS  
Architecture



SOFS Connectors

=====

Connectors	Services Running	Description
FUSE (localfs)	Sfused membership	

*Draft on Google Docs with a diagram I made with the help of an subject matter expert.*

*Example of rectifying/rewriting the documentation (FAQ) in a more concise and clear way.*

## Bert-E

What does "Queue out of order" means?

When Bert-E reports a "Queue out of order" error, a way to fix this situation is to go to the following URL: [https://bert-e.scality.net/scality/\\$REPO](https://bert-e.scality.net/scality/$REPO) (change the repo name accordingly), select "login" if needed, then go to "Manage" tab, and select "Rebuild the queue".

## REWRITE

What to do if bert-e says "Queue out of order"?

To fix this situation :

- Go to [https://bert-e.scality.net/scality/\\$REPO](https://bert-e.scality.net/scality/$REPO)
- Change the repository name accordingly
- Select Login> Manage> Rebuild the queue

FAQ

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scality/devdocs

Support

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Bert-E

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Changelog

Ask a new question

If you do not find the answer you are looking for:

Ask

Artifacts

Why am I not authorized to access Artifacts with my newly created token?

I renewed my token and I can not access Artifacts anymore

Can I retag / repromote a build?

I want to double-check which builds are referred by a specific tag

Devdocs

Where to write internal documentation?

Bert-E

What do I do if Bert-E says "Queue out of order" or if the queue failed?

What do I do when I have a "History mismatch" error?

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Ask a new question

Ask

FAQ Page that I documented/updated



## Prerequisites

**Important:** You need **root permissions** to execute the commands in the following steps, which can be obtained in three ways:

- (Recommended) Precede commands with **sudo**.
  - Perform a **sudo -s**.
  - Log in as root.
- 
- Ensure you have **valid Scality account credentials**.
  - Create the **Artesca Admin credentials**. See [Generate Configuration](#).
  - Ensure you have defined **static IP addresses** for your(s) server(s).

**Warning:** Once installed, server(s) **Control-Plane IPs cannot change**, and procedures to reconfigure workload and/or admin UI are manual, complex and time-expensive. So, using dynamic IPs is not recommended as it may cause you problems in case of server(s) restart.

- Configure [SSH access](#) to install ARTESCA on multiple nodes.

*ARTESCA documentation,  
example of a warning  
admonition that I have  
added*