

DevOps故障排除

Subtitle

2022/10/05



Table of Contents

- DevOps故障排除 1
 - 磁盘故障 1
 - 软RAID 2
 - 创建软RAID 2
 - 软RAID故障排除 3

DevOps故障排除

- [豆瓣读书](#)

磁盘故障

```
[root@repo ~]# fsck -y -C /dev/sdb1
fsck from util-linux-ng 2.17.2
e2fsck 1.41.12 (17-May-2010)
/dev/sdb1: clean, 11/65280 files, 4427/261048 blocks

# -y 自动确认
# -C 显示修复进度
```

关于-C 选项，似乎不支持ext4



-C [fd]

Display completion/progress bars for those filesystem checkers (currently only for ext2 and ext3) which support them. Fsck will manage the filesystem checkers so that only one of them will display a progress bar at a time. GUI front-ends may specify a file descriptor fd, in which case the progress bar information will be sent to that file descriptor.

无法找到主超级块时，可以使用备用超级块，首先用mke2fs命令查看此文件系统所有的超级块

```
[root@repo ~]# mke2fs -n /dev/sdb1
mke2fs 1.41.12 (17-May-2010)
文件系统标签=
操作系统:Linux
块大小=4096 (log=2)
分块大小=4096 (log=2)
Stride=0 blocks, Stripe width=0 blocks
65280 inodes, 261048 blocks
13052 blocks (5.00%) reserved for the super user
第一个数据块=0
Maximum filesystem blocks=268435456
8 block groups
32768 blocks per group, 32768 fragments per group
8160 inodes per group
Superblock backups stored on blocks:
32768, 98304, 163840, 229376
```



mke2fs查看超级块时务必使用-n选项，否则将格式化文件系统，擦除旧数据

使用备用超级块修复文件系统

```
[root@repo ~]# fsck -b 229376 -y -C /dev/sdb1
fsck from util-linux-ng 2.17.2
e2fsck 1.41.12 (17-May-2010)
/dev/sdb1 was not cleanly unmounted, 强制检查.
第一步: 检查inode,块,和大小
第二步: 检查目录结构
第3步: 检查目录连接性
Pass 4: Checking reference counts
第5步: 检查簇概要信息

/dev/sdb1: ***** 文件系统已修改 *****
/dev/sdb1: 11/65280 files (0.0% non-contiguous), 4427/261048 blocks
```

软RAID

创建软RAID

参考

- <http://yujianglei.blog.51cto.com/7215578/1727319>
- <http://blog.csdn.net/a7320760/article/details/10442715>

使用VMware虚拟机实验，添加多块1G硬盘，以下是不重启虚拟机识别新硬盘的方法

```
[root@repo ~]# ls /sys/class/scsi_host/
host0 host1 host2

[root@repo ~]# fdisk -l |grep sd
Disk /dev/sda: 42.9 GB, 42949672960 bytes
/dev/sda1 *      1      64   512000 83 Linux
/dev/sda2        64     2611  20458496 8e Linux LVM
/dev/sda3       2611     5221  20966162+ 83 Linux
Disk /dev/sdb: 1073 MB, 1073741824 bytes
/dev/sdb1        1      130   1044193+ fd Linux raid autodetect
Disk /dev/sdc: 1073 MB, 1073741824 bytes
/dev/sdc1        1      130   1044193+ fd Linux raid autodetect
[root@repo ~]#
[root@repo ~]#
[root@repo ~]# echo "- - -" > /sys/class/scsi_host/host0/scan
[root@repo ~]# fdisk -l |grep sd
Disk /dev/sda: 42.9 GB, 42949672960 bytes
/dev/sda1 *      1      64   512000 83 Linux
/dev/sda2        64     2611  20458496 8e Linux LVM
/dev/sda3       2611     5221  20966162+ 83 Linux
Disk /dev/sdb: 1073 MB, 1073741824 bytes
/dev/sdb1        1      130   1044193+ fd Linux raid autodetect
Disk /dev/sdc: 1073 MB, 1073741824 bytes
/dev/sdc1        1      130   1044193+ fd Linux raid autodetect
Disk /dev/sdd: 1073 MB, 1073741824 byte
```

软**RAID**故障排除

cat /proc/mdstat 可以查看软raid状态，[F] 表示失效状态

```
[root@repo conf]# cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [raid0]
md0 : active raid0 sdc1[1] sdb1[0]
      2085888 blocks super 1.2 512k chunks

unused devices: <none>
```

Printed on: 2022/10/05 17:14

Convert to img Failed!