# 

The OpenSearch Experts

# OpenSearch in Kubernetes: Helm Charts and Operator

Simplified OpenSearch Cluster Deployment on Kubernetes: Navigating Helm Charts and the OpenSearch Operator

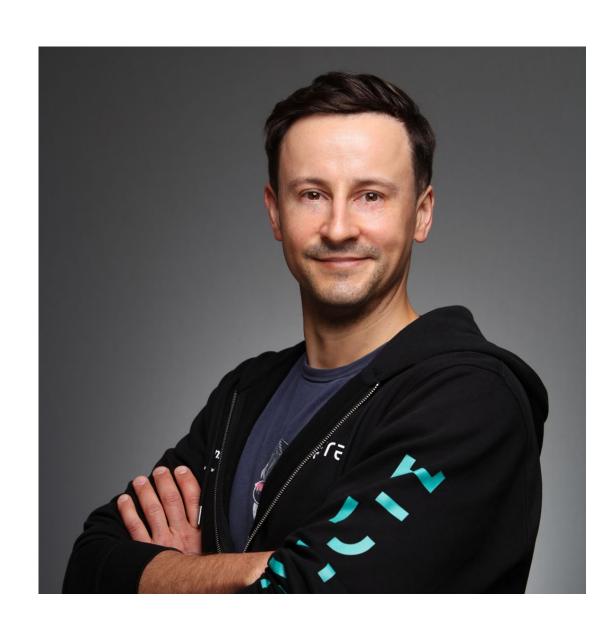


#### Introduction

# Anton Rubin Technical Support Engineer at Eliatra

Company dedicated to one thing - to support & improve OpenSearch

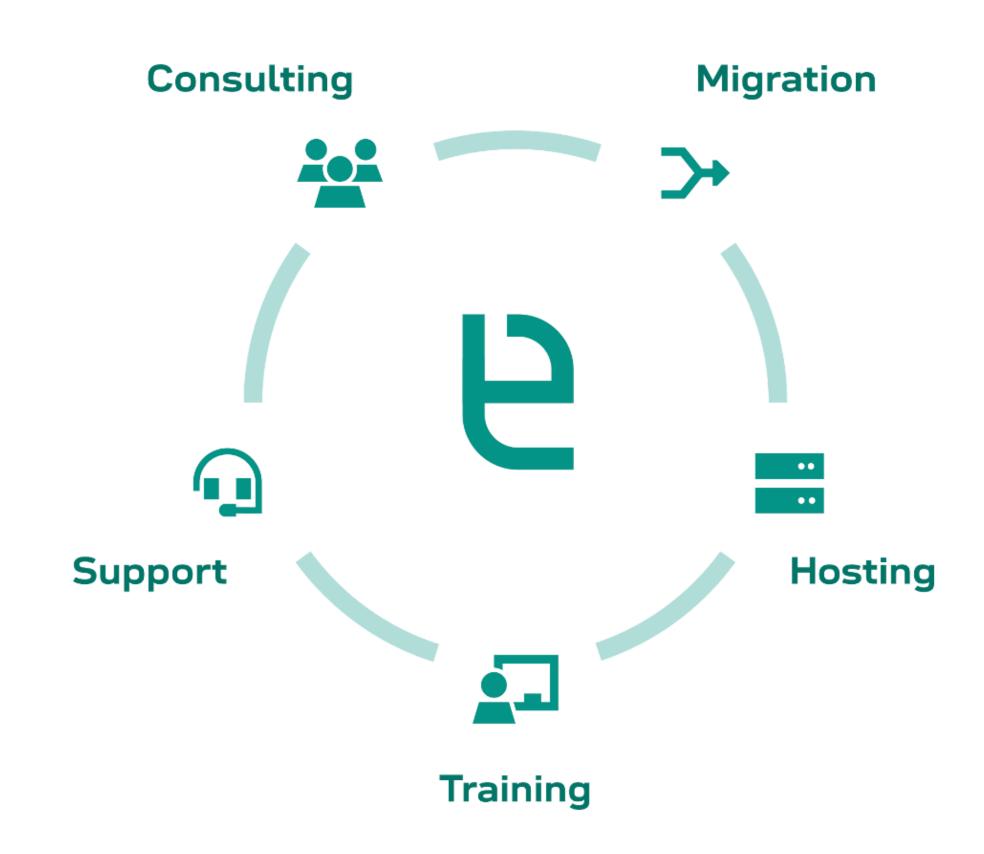
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# Eliatra OpenSearch Services

- 27/4 Enterprise grade support
- Professional Services
- Training/Workshops





#### What we are going to cover

- Creating self signed CA and certificates using Cert Manager
- Creating production ready certificates using Let's Encrypt
- Configuring and deploying OpenSearch Cluster
  - Using helm charts
  - Using Operator
- Caveats to watch out for
- Rolling upgrade using both methods



#### Before we begin

#### Create EKS cluster

#### NOTE:

- No permission to create EBS volumes
- No Container Storage Interface (CSI) driver for EBS volumes

#### eksctl create cluster \

- --name os-cluster \
- --region eu-west-1 \
- --nodegroup-name linux-nodes \
- --node-type t2.medium \
- --nodes 5

Let's fix that...

# Configuring EKS cluster Get role name

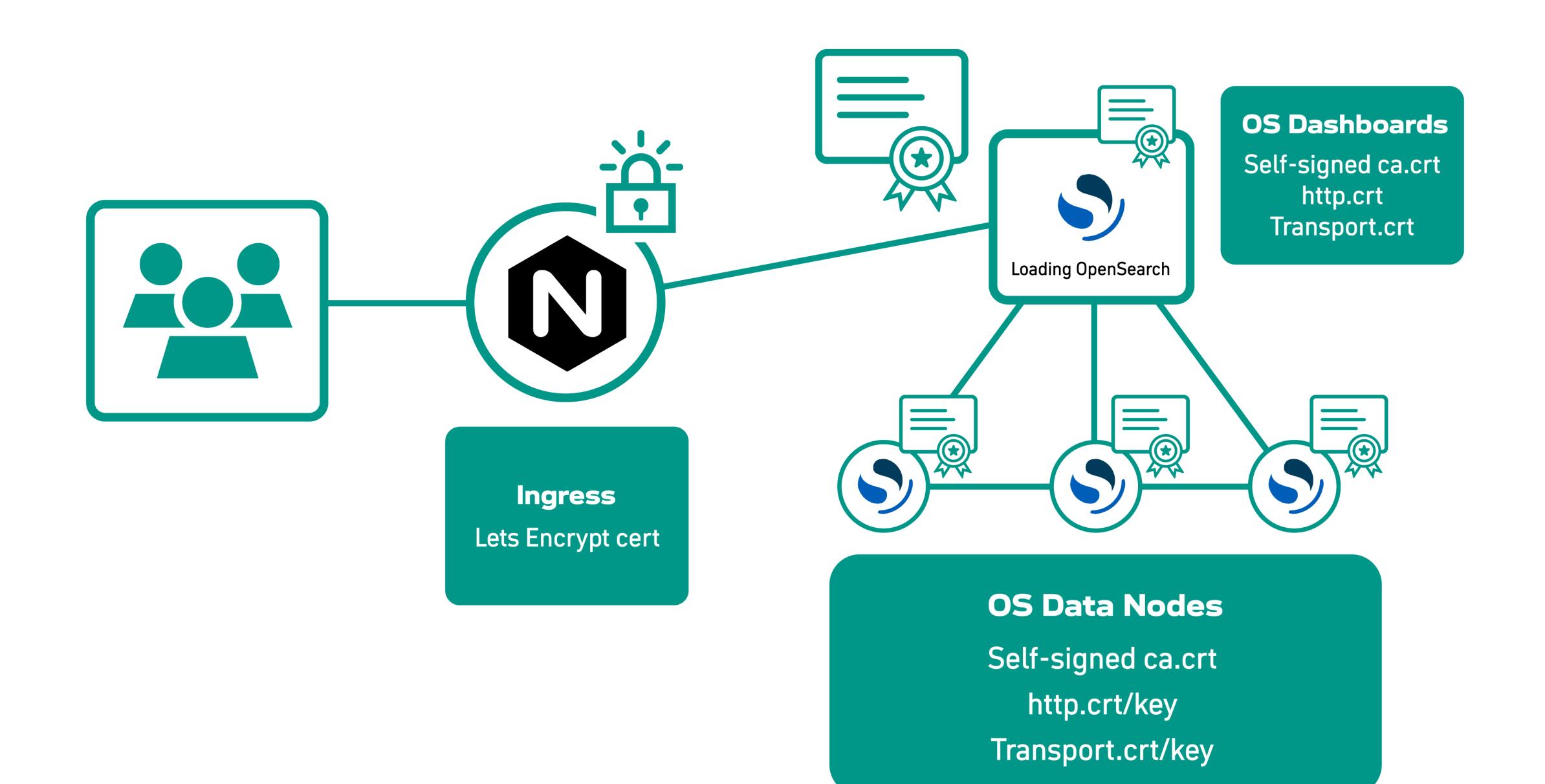
Create policy

Attach policy
Install EBS CSI driver

kubectl -n kube-system describe configmap aws-auth I awk '/rolearn:/ {print \$2}' I awk -F'role/' '{print \$2}'

aws iam attach-role-policy --role-name <role\_name> --policy-arn <policy-arn>

eksctl create addon --name aws-ebs-csi-driver --cluster os-cluster --force



# Installing Cert Manager

kubectl create namespace cert-manager
helm repo add jetstack https://charts.jetstack.io
helm repo update
helm install cert-manager jetstack/cert-manager --namespace cert-manager --version v1.7.0 --set
installCRDs=true

kubectl get pods --namespace cert-manager NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE 1/1 cert-manager-85bf57b9cf-d9wfk Running 18m cert-manager-cainjector-fc78d5686-76877 1/1 Running 0 18m cert-manager-webhook-67f796c6d5-cqt88 1/1 Running 18m



# Create self signed Certificate Authority (CA)

#### ClusterIssuer.yaml

```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: ClusterIssuer
metadata:
name: selfsigned
spec:
selfSigned: {}
```

Ca-cert.yaml

```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: Certificate
metadata:
 name: ca-cert
 namespace: cert-manager
spec:
 isCA: true
 duration: 43800h # 5 years
 commonName: not-important.io
 secretName: ca-key-pair
 privateKey:
  algorithm: RSA
  encoding: PKCS8
  size: 4096
 issuerRef:
  name: selfsigned
  kind: ClusterIssuer
  group: cert-manager.io
```

kubectl apply -f <file.yaml>

# Create self signed Certificate Authority (CA) – Continued

View the ca certificate

```
kubectl get secret -n cert-manager

NAME
ca-key-pair

TYPE
kubernetes.io/tls
3
18m
```

```
kubectl describe secret ca-key-pair -n cert-manager
```

Data

ca.crt: 1797 bytestls.crt: 1797 bytestls.key: 3272 bytes

ca.crt and tls.crt is the same i.e. self signed



# Create self signed certificates

#### Certificates we need to create

- OpenSearch transport and http layer
- OpenSearch Dashboards https
- OpenSearch Admin certificate for use with securityadmin.sh and special APIs



# Create self signed certificates – Continued

Create ClusterIssuer from ca

\_\_\_

apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1

kind: ClusterIssuer

metadata:

name: cluster-issuer-from-ca

spec:

ca:

secretName: ca-key-pair



#### Transport and http

#### apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1 kind: Certificate metadata: name: tls-for-opensearch namespace: default spec: isCA: false duration: 2160h # 90d renewBefore: 360h # 15d commonName: node-eliatra-support.co.uk dnsNames: - node-eliatra-support.co.uk secretName: tls-for-opensearch-key-pair privateKey: algorithm: RSA encoding: PKCS8 size: 2048 usages: - server auth - client auth issuerRef: name: cluster-issuer-from-ca kind: ClusterIssuer group: cert-manager.io

#### Dashboards

#### apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1 kind: Certificate metadata: name: tls-for-dashboards namespace: default spec: isCA: false secretName: tls-for-dashboards-key-pair commonName: client-eliatra-support.co.uk dnsNames: - eliatra-support.co.uk privateKey: algorithm: RSA encoding: PKCS8 size: 2048 usages: - client auth issuerRef: name: cluster-issuer-from-ca kind: ClusterIssuer group: cert-manager.io

#### Admin

```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: Certificate
metadata:
 name: admin-for-opensearch
 namespace: default
spec:
isCA: false
 duration: 2160h # 90d
 renewBefore: 360h # 15d
 commonName: admin
dnsNames:
 - admin
 secretName: admin-for-opensearch-key-pair
 privateKey:
  algorithm: RSA
  encoding: PKCS8
  size: 2048
 usages:
  - client auth
 issuerRef:
  name: cluster-issuer-from-ca
  kind: ClusterIssuer
  group: cert-manager.io
```

#### Create self signed certificates – Continued

kubectl get certificate

NAME READY SECRET

**AGE** 

admin-for-opensearch True admin-for-opensearch-key-pair 5s tls-for-dashboards. True tls-for-dashboards-key-pair 5s tls-for-opensearch True 5s

kubectl get secret

NAME TYPE DATA AGE

admin-for-opensearch-key-pair kubernetes.io/tls 3 1s tls-for-dashboards-key-pair kubernetes.io/tls 3 1s tls-for-opensearch-key-pair kubernetes.io/tls 3 1s

kubectl describe secret tls-for-dashboards-key-pair

Data

====

ca.crt: 1797 bytes tls.crt: 1582 bytes tls.key: 1704 bytes kubectl describe secret ca-key-pair -n cert-manager

Data

====

ca.crt: 1797 bytestls.crt: 1797 bytestls.key: 3272 bytes

# Let's Encrypt

Let's Encrypt is a nonprofit Certificate Authority (CA) that provides free SSL/TLS certificates to enable HTTPS (secure HTTP) for websites.

2 ways to prove domain ownership:

http01 challenge challenge

- Challenge file in .well-known/acmechallenge/ directory of the domain's web server
- uses port 80 to solve the challenge

vs DNS

 adds a specific DNS TXT record to the domain's DNS configuration

euatra

# Installing Ingress controller

helm repo add ingress-nginx https://kubernetes.github.io/ingress-nginx helm repo update helm install nginx-ingress ingress-nginx/ingress-nginx

helm list

nginx-ingress default 1 2024-05-03 13:01:54.747017 +0100 IST deployedingress-nginx-4.10.1

kubectl get pods

default nginx-ingress-ingress-nginx-controller-f6bbd8ff9-5v2j8 1/1 Running 0 2m



# Let's Encrypt - HTTP01 Challenge

#### ClusterIssuer.yml with http challenge

```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: ClusterIssuer
metadata:
name: letsencrypt-prod
spec:
 acme:
  #server: https://acme-staging-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
  server: https://acme-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
  email: info@eliatra.com
  privateKeySecretRef:
   name: letsencrypt-prod-key
  solvers:
   - http01:
      ingress:
       class: nginx
```



# Let's Encrypt - DNS Challenge

# ClusterIssuer with DNS challenge

#### Save aws token as secret

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
name: my-aws-secret
namespace: cert-manager
type: Opaque
data:
token: ....
```

```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: ClusterIssuer
metadata:
 name: letsencrypt-prod
spec:
 acme:
  #server: https://acme-staging-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
  server: https://acme-v02.api.letsencrypt.org/directory
  email: info@eliatra.com
  privateKeySecretRef:
   name: letsencrypt-prod
  solvers:
   - selector:
     dnsZones:
       - "eliatra-support.co.uk"
    dns01:
     route53:
       region: eu-west-1
       accessKeyID: AKIA...
       secretAccessKeySecretRef:
        name: my-aws-secret
        key: token
```

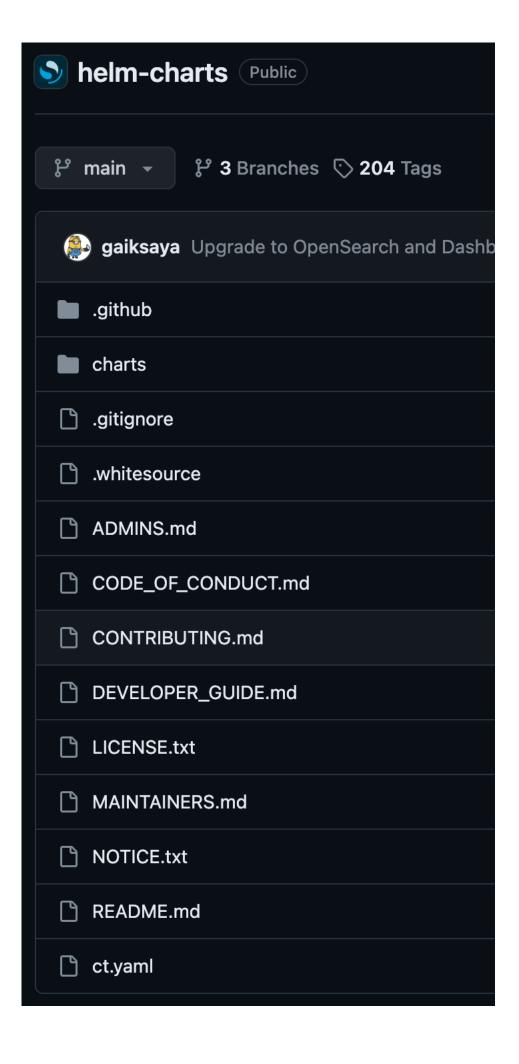
# Let's Encrypt - Certificates

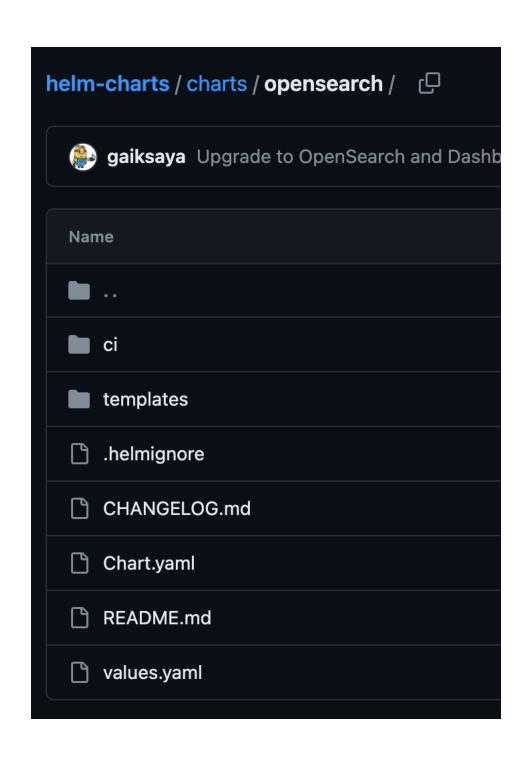
Creating node, client and admin certificates

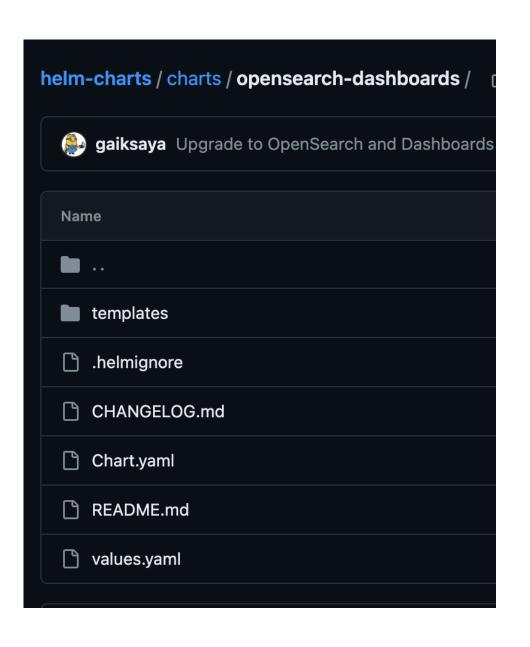
```
apiVersion: cert-manager.io/v1
kind: Certificate
metadata:
 name: tls-for-opensearch
 namespace: default
 annotations:
  cert-manager.io/secret-name: tls-for-opensearch-key
spec:
 secretName: tls-for-opensearch-key
 issuerRef:
  name: letsencrypt-prod
  kind: ClusterIssuer
  group: cert-manager.io
 commonName: eliatra-support.co.uk
 dnsNames:
 - eliatra-support.co.uk
 privateKey:
  algorithm: RSA
  encoding: PKCS8
  size: 2048
 usages:
  - server auth
  - client auth
```

# Configuring OpenSearch helm files

#### https://github.com/opensearch-project/helm-charts









#### Configuring OpenSearch helm files

#### Charts/opensearch/values.yaml

```
securityConfig.config:
data:
    action_groups.yml: I-
     meta:
      type: "actiongroups"
      config_version: 2
    config.yml: I-
     meta:
      type: "config"
      config_version: 2
     config:
      dynamic:
       do_not_fail_on_forbidden: true
       http:
        anonymous_auth_enabled: false
        xff:
          enabled: false
          internalProxies: "192\\.168\\.0\\.10|192\\.168\\.0\\.11"
       authc:
```

#### secretMounts:

name: opensearch-certs
 secretName: tls-for-opensearch-key
 path: /usr/share/opensearch/config/certs

 name: opensearch-certs-admin secretName: admin-for-opensearch-key path: /usr/share/opensearch/config/certs/admin

#### extraEnvs:

- name: DISABLE\_INSTALL\_DEMO\_CONFIG value: "true"

```
opensearch.yml: l
    cluster.name: opensearch-cluster
    network.host: 0.0.0.0
    plugins:
        security:
        nodes_dn:
        - 'CN=node-eliatra-support.co.uk'
        ssl:
        transport:
        pemcert_filepath: certs/tls.crt
        pemkey_filepath: certs/tls.key
...
```

# Configuring OpenSearch Dashboards helm files

#### Charts/opensearch-dashboards/values.yaml

```
config:
 opensearch_dashboards.yml:
  server.ssl.enabled: true
  server.ssl.certificate: /usr/share/opensearch-dashboards/certs/
tls.crt
  server.ssl.key: /usr/share/opensearch-dashboards/certs/tls.key
  opensearch.hosts: ["https://opensearch-cluster-master:9200"]
  opensearch.ssl.verificationMode: none
  opensearch.username: ${OPENSEARCH_USERNAME}
  opensearch.password: ${OPENSEARCH_PASSWORD}
  opensearch.requestHeadersAllowlist:
[ authorization, security tenant ]
  opensearch_security.multitenancy.enabled: true
  opensearch_security.multitenancy.tenants.preferred: ["Private",
"Global"]
  opensearch_security.readonly_mode.roles: ["kibana_read_only"]
  opensearch_security.cookie.secure: false
```

#### secretMounts:

name: opensearch-certs
 secretName: tls-for-dashboards-key-pair
 path: /usr/share/opensearch-dashboards/certs

#### opensearchAccount:

secret: "opensearch-dashboards-account" keyPassphrase: enabled: false



#### **Create secrets for Dashboards**

opensearch\_dashboards.yml

```
opensearch.username: <...>
opensearch.password: <...>
opensearch_security.cookie.password: <...>
```

dashboards\_secret.yml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
name: opensearch-dashboards-account
data:
```

username: a2liYW5hc2VydmVy password: a2liYW5hc2VydmVy

cookie: b3BlbnNlYXJjaC1kYXNoYm9hcmRzLWNvb2tpZXBhc3N3b3Jk



# Deploying OpenSearch and Dashboards with helm

cd charts/opensearch helm install --values=values.yaml opensearch.

cd charts/opensearch-dashboards helm install --values=values.yaml dashboards .

kubectl get pods				
NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
dashboards-opensearch-dashboards-56b9b9bdb8-f7gpb	1/1	Running	0	15m
opensearch-cluster-master-0	1/1	Running	0	26m
opensearch-cluster-master-1	1/1	Running	0	26m
opensearch-cluster-master-2	1/1	Running	0	26m



#### Helm deployment caveats

#### Separating node roles:

- multiple helm deployments are needed with separate values.yaml files to manage.
- therefore if you want 1 master, 1 data and 1 ingest node, you would need three separate helm deployments.



#### Helm deployment caveats

#### Rolling updates:

 rolling updates are performed on pods in sequence but only on an infrastructure level, therefore for example disabling shard allocation, which is highly recommended during upgrades/restarts, is not performed and there is no check for cluster state prior to moving to next node.

Possible workarounds: pre and post hooks



# **Deploying Operator**

https://github.com/opensearch-project/opensearch-k8s-operator

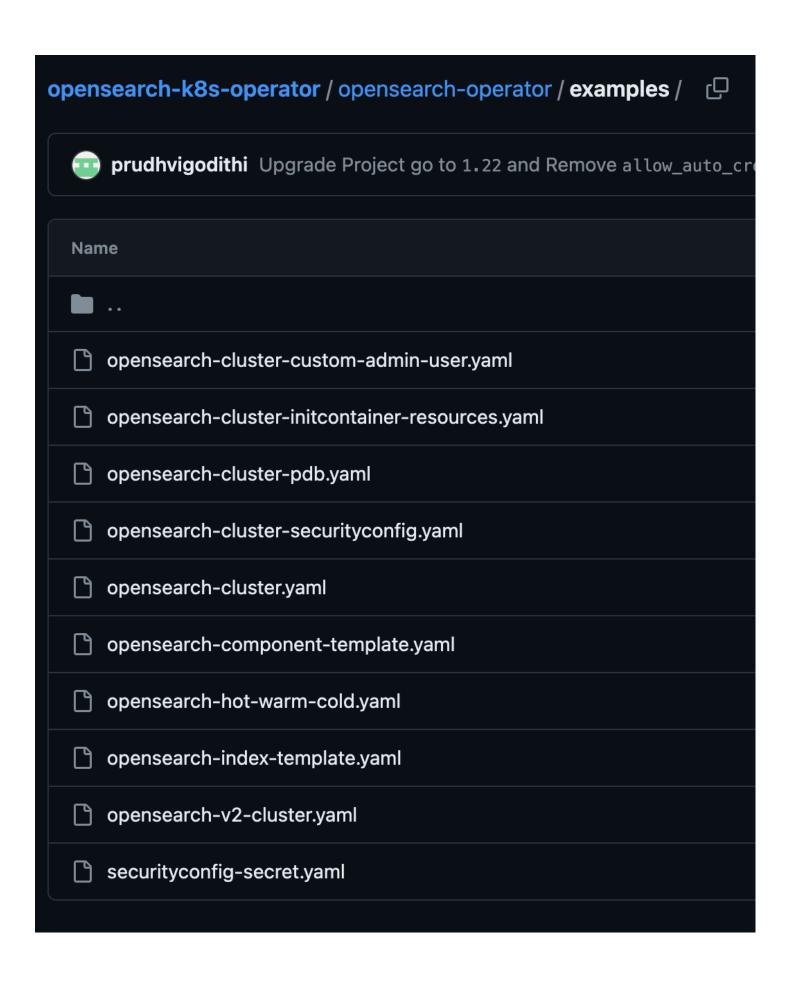
helm repo add opensearch-operator <a href="https://opensearch-project.github.io/opensearch-k8s-operator/">https://opensearch-project.github.io/opensearch-k8s-operator/</a> helm install opensearch-operator opensearch-operator/opensearch-operator # (-f values.yaml)

kubectl get pods opensearch-operator-controller-manager-7f4ffb4cb8-xr56v 2/2 Running 0 52s

- 1. kube-rbac-proxy
- 2. operator-controller-manager

<sup>\*</sup>Single node clusters are not currently supported

#### One yaml file for all configuration using new CRD



```
apiVersion: opensearch.opster.io/v1
kind: OpenSearchCluster
metadata:
 name: my-first-cluster
 namespace: default
spec:
 general:
  serviceName: my-first-cluster
  version: 2.3.0
 dashboards:
  enable: true
  version: 2.3.0
  replicas: 1
  resources:
   requests:
     memory: "512Mi"
     cpu: "200m"
```



Configuring node pools

Separate StatefulSet for each node pool

```
spec:
  nodePools:
   - component: masters
    replicas: 3 # The number of replicas
     diskSize: "30Gi" # The disk size to use
     resources: # The resource requests and limits for that nodepool
      requests:
       memory: "2Gi"
       cpu: "500m"
      limits:
       memory: "2Gi"
       cpu: "500m"
     roles: # The roles the nodes should have
      - "cluster_manager"
      - "data"
   - component: nodes
    replicas: 3
    diskSize: "10Gi"
    nodeSelector:
    resources:
      requests:
       memory: "2Gi"
       cpu: "500m"
      limits:
       memory: "2Gi"
       cpu: "500m"
    roles:
     - "data"
```

#### Configuring TLS on transport level

#### Two ways:

- 1. Let operator generate certificates
  - generate: true
  - perNode: true/false
- 2. Import your own certificates
  - tls.transport.generate: false
  - tls.transport.perNode: true/false
  - tls.transport.caSecret.name
  - tls.transport.nodesDn
  - tls.transport.adminDn
  - tls.transport.secret.name
  - config.adminSecret.name

```
spec:
security:
tls: # Everything related to TLS configuration
transport: # Configuration of the transport endpoint
generate: true # Have the operator generate and sign certificates
perNode: true # Separate certificate per node
secret:
name: # Name of the secret that contains the provided certificate
caSecret:
name: # Name of the secret that contains a CA the operator should use
nodesDn: [] # List of certificate DNs allowed to connect
adminDn: [] # List of certificate DNs that should get admin access
```

#### One certificate per node:

- all in one secret: ca.crt, <hostname>.key, <hostname>.crt (hostname: <cluster-name>-<nodepool-component>-<index>)

Configuring TLS on http level

Similar to transport level

no "perNode" configuration available

If importing your own certificate add to SubjectAltNames (SAN):

- <cluster-name>
- <cluster-name>.<namespace>
- <cluster-name>.<namespace>.svc
- <cluster-name>.<namespace>.svc.cluster.local

spec:
security:
tls: # Everything related to TLS configuration
http: # Configuration of the HTTP endpoint
generate: true # Have the Operator generate and sign certificates
secret:
name: # Name of the secret that contains the provided certificate
caSecret:
name: # Name of the secret that contains a CA the Operator should use



Additional opensearch.yml configuration

general vs nodePools

```
spec:
general:
# ...
additionalConfig:
some.config.option: somevalue
# ...
nodePools:
- component: masters
# ...
additionalConfig:
some.other.config: foobar
```

\*These configs will be added as environment variable And will take precedence over the values in opensearch.yml file inside the container



Adding security configuration

There are 2 ways to configure users, roles, tenants etc

- 1. Creating and mounting a secret with all security configuration
- 2. Using operator resources

\*Currently both ways cannot be used at the same time



#### Creating a secret with all security configuration

secret.yaml

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
 name: securityconfig-secret
type: Opaque
stringData:
   action_groups.yml: I-
     meta:
      type: "actiongroups"
      config_version: 2
   internal_users.yml: I-
     meta:
     type: "internalusers"
      config_version: 2
     admin:
```

#### opensearchcluster.yaml

```
spec:
security:
config: # Everything related to the securityconfig
securityConfigSecret:
name: securityconfig-secret # Name of the secret that contains the securityconfig files
adminSecret:
name: # Name of a secret that contains the admin client certificate
adminCredentialsSecret:
name: # Name of a secret that contains username/password for admin access
```



#### Using operator resources to configure security

role user

apiVersion: opensearch.opster.io/v1

kind: OpensearchUser

metadata:

name: sample-user namespace: default

spec:

opensearchCluster:

name: my-first-cluster

passwordFrom:

name: sample-user-password

key: password backendRoles: - kibanauser

apiVersion: opensearch.opster.io/v1

kind: OpensearchRole

metadata:

name: sample-role namespace: default

spec:

opensearchCluster:

name: my-first-cluster

clusterPermissions:

- cluster\_composite\_ops

- cluster\_monitor indexPermissions:

- indexPatterns:

- logs\*

allowedActions:

- index

- read

role mapping

apiVersion: opensearch.opster.io/v1 kind: OpensearchUserRoleBinding

metadata:

name: sample-urb namespace: default

spec:

opensearchCluster:

name: my-first-cluster

users:

- sample-user

backendRoles:

- sample-backend-role

roles:

- sample-role

<sup>\*</sup>Secret need to exist in the `default` namespace with the base64 encoded password in the `password` key

vm.max\_map\_count

Needs to be set to at least 262144

spec: general: setVMMaxMapCount: true

- creates initContainer on each pod using docker.io/busybox:latest
- executes sysctl command

initContainers used as helpers throughout OpenSearch deployment can be disabled using config:

manager: extraEnv:

- name: SKIP\_INIT\_CONTAINER

value: "true"



#### Configuring Dashboards

```
spec:
dashboards:
enable: true # Set this to true to enable the Dashboards deployment
version: 2.3.0 # The Dashboards version to deploy. This should match the configured opensearch
version
replicas: 1 # The number of replicas to deploy

additionalConfig:
opensearch_security.auth.type: "proxy"
opensearch.requestHeadersWhitelist: I
    ["securitytenant","Authorization","x-forwarded-for","x-auth-request-access-token"]
opensearch_security.multitenancy.enabled: "true"
```

#### Variable substitution

```
spec:
  dashboards:
  env:
    - name: OPENID_CLIENT_SECRET
    valueFrom:
    secretKeyRef:
    name: dashboards-oidc-config
    key: client_secret
  additionalConfig:
    opensearch_security.openid.client_secret: "${OPENID_CLIENT_SECRET}"
```

#### Configuring Dashboards HTTPS

Similar to transport and http layer on OpenSearch configuration

```
spec:
dashboards:
enable: true # Deploy Dashboards component
tls:
enable: true # Configure TLS
generate: true # Have the Operator generate and sign a certificate
secret:
name: # Name of the secret that contains the provided certificate
caSecret:
name: # Name of the secret that contains a CA the Operator should use
```

\*To expose Dashboards externally use of valid certificate from an accredited CA (LetsEncrypt) with ingress is recommended



#### Additional configurations options:

- Adding plugins
- Add secrets to keystore
- Set Java heap size
- Configuring Snapshot Repositories
- Data Persistence
- Security Context for pods and containers
- Labels or Annotations on OpenSearch nodes
- Priority class on OpenSearch nodes
- Additional Volumes
- Adding environment variables to pods
- Custom cluster domain name

- Custom init helper
- Edit init container resources
- PodDisruptionBudget
- Exposing OpenSearch Dashboards
- Configuring the Dashboards K8s Service
- Customizing probe timeouts and thresholds
- Configuring Resource Limits/Requests
- Rolling Upgrades
- Volume Expansion
- User and role management
- SmartScaler

# Rolling update using operator

It may seem that the rolling updates are performed similar to helm charts at first glance,

however there are several key differences.

- Shard allocation is disabled on each node prior to restarting it.
- Cluster health is checked prior to moving to the next node

Changing opensearch.yml configuration on an already installed cluster will be detected by the operator and it trigger a rolling restart of all cluster nodes to apply the new configuration. Similar mechanism is set up for nodepool-specific configuration like `resources`, `annotation` or `labels`.

Downgrades and upgrades that span more than one major version are not supported

# **Certificate expiration**

Certificates generated by operator are valid for one year.

Currently there is no certificate renewal implemented, therefore make sure you have tested your implementation of certificate renewals before going to production.

When certificates are updated in secrets, they are automatically loaded into containers.

There is an option to perform hot reloading by adding line `plugins.security.ssl\_cert\_reload\_enabled: true` to opensearch.yml file and using admin certificate to call the reload APIs for transport and http layers.



# **Exposing Dashboards Externally with Ingress**

Ingress.yml

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
 name: ingress-opensearch
 namespace: default
 annotations:
  nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/backend-protocol: "HTTPS"
spec:
 ingressClassName: nginx
 tls:
 - hosts:
  - eliatra-support.co.uk
  secretName: tls-for-dashboards-key-pair
 rules:
 - host: eliatra-support.co.uk
  http:
   paths:
   - path: /
    pathType: Prefix
    backend:
     service:
       name: dashboards-opensearch-dashboards
       port:
        number: 5601
```

# Summary

What we went through

Creating and configuring EKS cluster

Deploying Cert Manager

Creating Self Signed CA and individual certificates

Using Let's Encrypt to generate all certificates

Configuring and deploying OpenSearch using helm

Configuring and deploying OpenSearch using operator

Rolling update



#### **Get in Touch**



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eliatra



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# Thank You!

