

Control Engine Setup and Testing

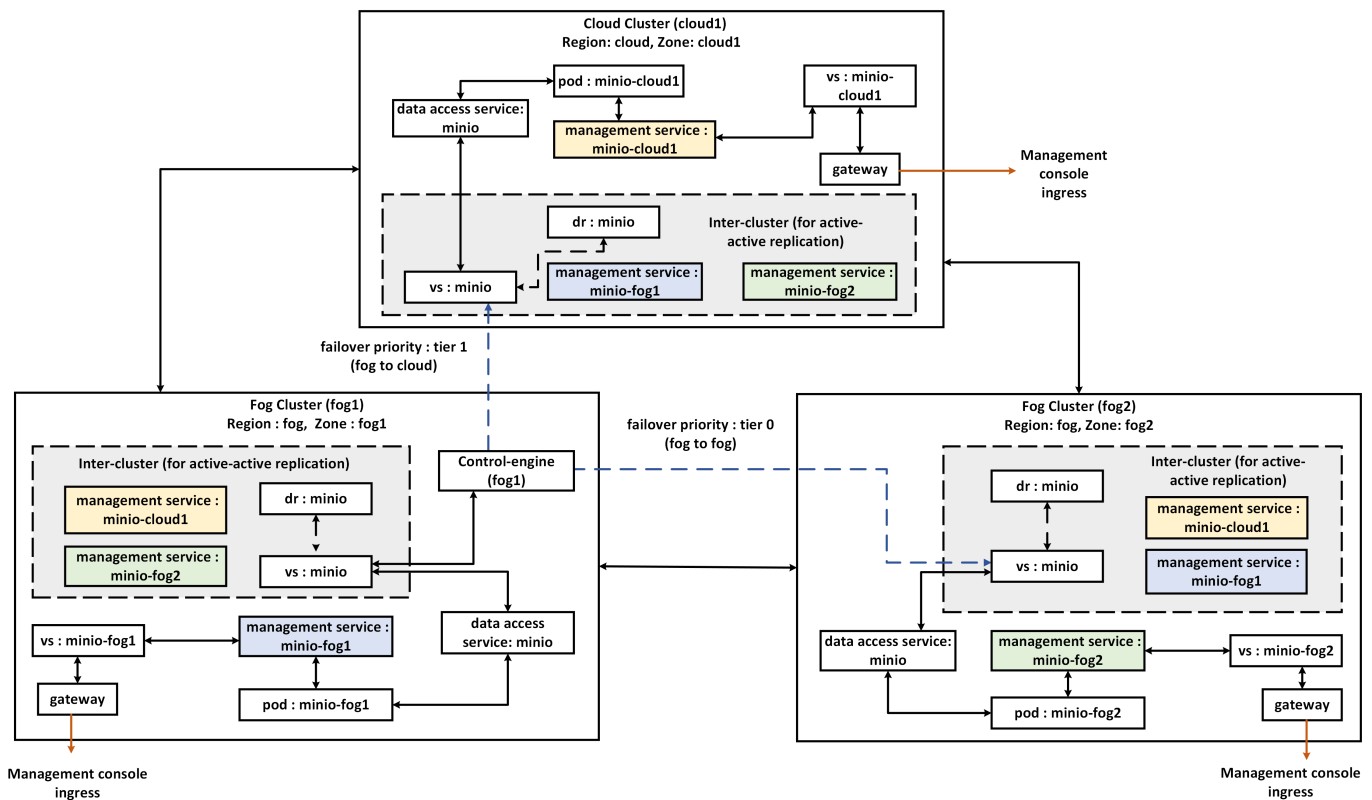
Pre-requisites : Clusters are setup with Kubernetes and Istio. Multi-cluster communication is working properly (in multi-cluster + multi-istio control plane mode).

1. Setup namespace with istio proxy enabled

```
kubectl create ns control-engine --context <cluster_name>
kubectl label --context <cluster_name> namespace control-engine \
    istio-injection=enabled
```

2. Setup data stores
 - a. Redis Meta Data Store
 - b. MinIO Yaml store - [Yaml files for deployment](#) (set up MinIO to store yaml files)
3. Deploying Control Engine
 - a. Update config map

MinIO Yaml store setup



1. Distributed across clusters and replicated to maintain consistency among MinIO servers.
2. Fault-tolerance : in case of failure in own cluster, can access the MinIO servers from other clusters.
3. Architecture :
 - a. Consists of two traffic routing layers.
 - i. Management layer: For replication traffic (through api port 9000 of Minio Server) and to console access through ingress gateway (through port 9090 of Minio Server)
 - ii. Data access layer: Control Engine access the Minio server through port 9000 to get the yaml files required for application deployment.
4. Example setup

```
kubectl apply -f minio_edge1.yaml --context kind-edge1 -n control-engine
kubectl apply -f minioManagementService_edge1.yaml --context kind-edge1 -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f minioVS_edge1.yaml --context kind-edge1 -n control-engine
kubectl apply -f minioGW.yaml --context kind-edge1 -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f minioService.yaml --context kind-edge1 -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f minio_dr.yaml -n control-engine --context kind-edge1
```

```
kubectl apply -f minio_edge2.yaml --context kind-edge2 -n control-engine
kubectl apply -f minioManagementService_edge2.yaml --context kind-edge2 -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f minioVS_edge2.yaml --context kind-edge2 -n control-engine
kubectl apply -f minioGW.yaml --context kind-edge2 -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f minioService.yaml --context kind-edge2 -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f minio_dr.yaml -n control-engine --context kind-edge2
```

```
kubectl apply -f minioManagementService_edge1.yaml --context kind-edge2 -n control-engine
kubectl apply -f MinIOManagementService_edge2.yaml --context kind-edge1 -n control-engine
```

- Login to Minio console through ingress gateway and create yaml data bucket (bucket name : microfog-app-metadata - with versioning)
- Configure replication (two-way replications : <https://min.io/docs/minio/linux/administration/bucket-replication/enable-server-side-two-way-bucket-replication.html>)



- Target Url : <management_service_name>.control-engine.svc.cluster.local:9000
eg : minio-edge1.control-engine.svc.cluster.local:9000

- Disable tls
- Use username & password or access keys if set

- Upload data to one of the servers (and will be replicated across configured servers in other clusters)
- Folder structure

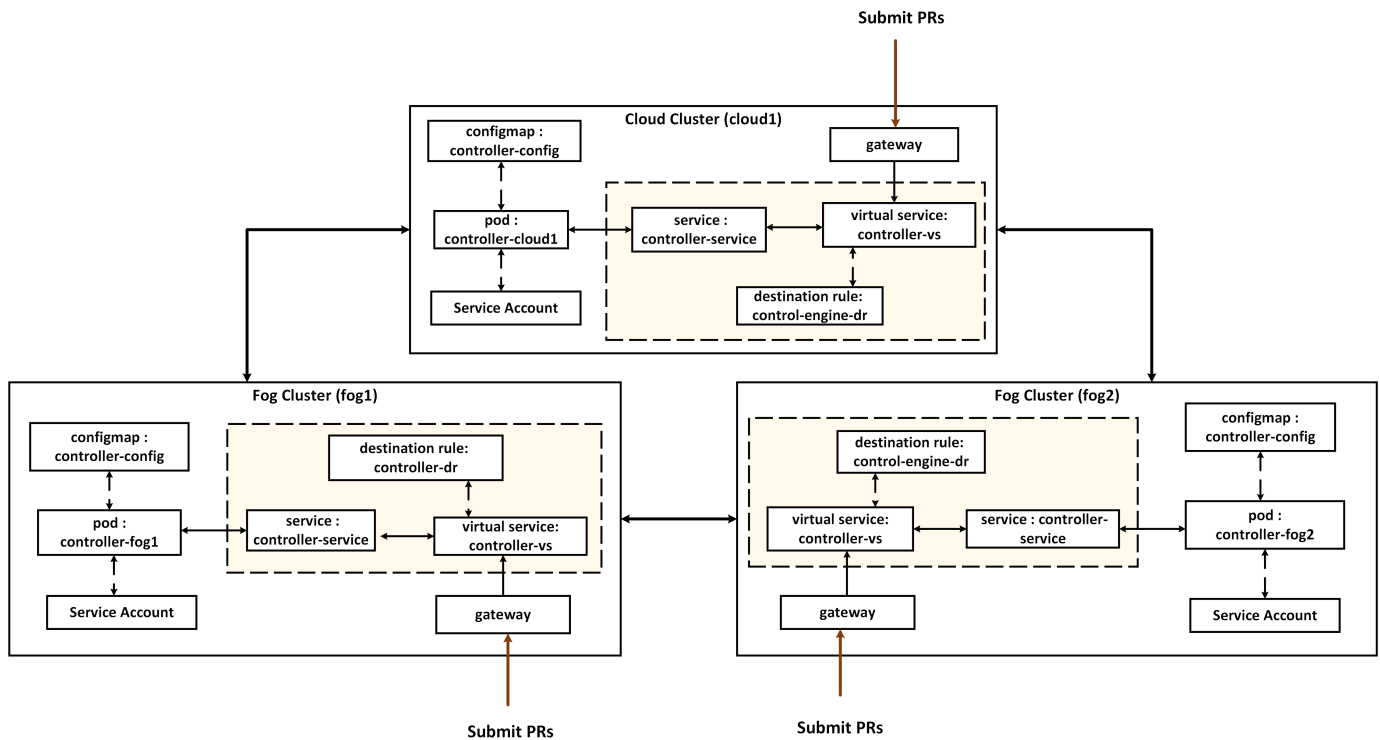
```
microfog-app-metadata (bucket)
|-- bookinfo (folder name should match with the application Id used
in redis meta data store)
    |-- xxxx.yaml (kubernetes and istio configuration yaml files)
```

Deploying Redis Meta Data Store

```
#For Primary
kubectl apply -f redis-primary.yaml -n control-engine
#For Replica
kubectl apply -f redis-replica.yaml -n control-engine

#For all
kubectl apply -f redis-service.yaml -n control-engine
kubectl apply -f redis-service-primary.yaml -n control-engine
kubectl apply -f redis-vs.yaml -n control-engine
kubectl apply -f redis-dr.yaml -n control-engine
```

Deploying Control Engine



Updating Config Map for Control engine

Quarkus apps access config map for configurations instead of application.properties by setting following configurations

```
quarkus.kubernetes-config.enabled=true
quarkus.kubernetes-client.namespace=control-engine
quarkus.kubernetes-config.config-maps=controller-config
```

Important configurations

Operation mode (Centralised or Distributed)

1. For distributed both parameters set to "true"
2. For centralised `controlengine.operationmode.distributed = false` and the second parameter set depending on the role of the CE

```
controlengine.operationmode.distributed =true
controlengine.operationmode.primary = true
```

Placement mode (Periodic or Event-Driven)

```
controlengine.placementmode.periodic = true
controlengine.period = 1
```

Placement algorithms

```
controlengine.placementalgotype.internal= true
controlengine.placementalgo = DISTRIBUTED_PLACEMENT
controlengine.placementalgourl = <set for external algorithms>
controlengine.placementalgo.version = V2
```

Yaml store (Minio) configurations

```
minio.minioEndPoint = http://minio.control-engine.svc.cluster.local:9000
minio.accesskey = <user_name>
minio.secretkey = <password>
minio.bucketname = microfog-app-metadata
```

Redis Meta Data Store

```
redis.url = redis://redis.control-engine.svc.cluster.local:6379
controlengine.populatemetadata = false // if primary redis instance,
then set to true
```

Placement request forwarding related configs

```
#distributed controller communication
cloud.adjacent.cluster[0] = cloud1 //connected cloud clusters
fog.adjacent.cluster[0] = cluster2 //connected edge clusters
fog.adjacent.cluster[1] = cluster3

controlengine.forwardpolicy = random_selec // how to forward prs
controlengine.forwardpolicy = to_fog_cloud
controlengine.forwardUrl = http://control-engine.control-engine.svc.
cluster.local:8080
```

Load Balancing Policy

```
controlengine.loadblancing.enabled = true
controlengine.loadblancing.policy = weighted_round_robin
```

Steps to deploy :

```
kubectl apply -f controller-service-account.yaml -n control-engine --
context kind-edge2
kubectl apply -f controller-service-account.yaml -n control-engine --
context kind-edge1
kubectl apply -f controller-service-account.yaml -n control-engine --
context kind-cloud1

kubectl apply -f permission.yaml -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f controller-configmap-edge2.yaml -n control-engine --
context kind-edge2
kubectl apply -f controller-configmap-edge1.yaml -n control-engine --
context kind-edge1
kubectl apply -f controller-configmap-cloud1.yaml -n control-engine --
context kind-cloud1

kubectl apply -f controller-edge2.yaml -n control-engine --context kind-
edge2
kubectl apply -f controller-edge1.yaml -n control-engine --context kind-
edge1
kubectl apply -f controller-cloud1.yaml -n control-engine --context
kind-cloud1

kubectl apply -f controller-service.yaml -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f controller-vs.yaml -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f controller-gateway.yaml -n control-engine

kubectl apply -f controller-dr.yaml -n control-engine
```