Google Cloud

Apigee hybrid installation

Notes

This document provides additional information on installing Apigee hybrid.

Kubernetes platforms

Apigee hybrid allows you to install the runtime plane in Google Cloud on Google Kubernetes Engine, on-premises, and on other cloud provider platforms.

Support for Apigee hybrid on other cloud providers includes:

- Installing the hybrid runtime plane in Anthos attached clusters on Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), and in Anthos clusters on Azure.
- Installing the hybrid runtime plane in Anthos attached clusters on Amazon EKS.
- Installing the hybrid runtime plane in Anthos clusters on AWS.
- Installing the hybrid runtime plane in Anthos attached clusters on OpenShift.
- Installing the hybrid runtime plane in Anthos clusters on bare metal.

Support for Apigee hybrid on-premises includes:

- Installing the hybrid runtime plane in Anthos clusters on VMware.

For all of the platforms mentioned above, make sure to install the platform-supported version required by the Apigee hybrid release version you are installing.

Node pools

A node pool is a group of nodes within a cluster that all have the same configuration. Typically, you define separate node pools when you have pods with differing resource requirements. In Apigee hybrid, the Cassandra pods are stateful and require persistent storage, while the other pods do not.

In production environments, it is a best practice to set up two node pools: one for the Cassandra pods, and one for all the other runtime pools. Apigee hybrid has default *nodeSelector* configurations that assign the Cassandra pods to a stateful node pool named *apigee-data*, and the other pods to a stateless node pool named *apigee-runtime*.

When creating the cluster, you need to create the node pools with these names, and the Apigee hybrid installer will schedule the pods accordingly.

Read more about configuring node pools in Apigee hybrid.

Shared clusters

With Apigee hybrid, you have the option of using a new separate cluster to install the runtime plane, or you can install it in a cluster that is running other workloads.

- **Shared cluster:** If you install Apigee hybrid in a cluster running other workloads, you need to upgrade and maintain your cluster at the Kubernetes platform versions and features required in common for Apigee hybrid and for your other workloads. You may have to plan to migrate one or more workloads in case conflicts arise between supported versions and requirements.
- **Separate cluster:** Creating a dedicated cluster for Apigee hybrid isolates your hybrid runtime plane from your other workloads. It also adds the operational effort of maintaining the new cluster.