**Steps for installing OpenShift on Cloudlet Azure:**

1. Make sure you have access to our subscription (Turkiz-Starfish-Cloudlets-DV-0010) in Azure. Go to "subscriptions" and you should see it. If not, talk to Anton or Yakir to give permissions.

2. Create a Rhel VM.

3. Make sure you downloaded the desired version of the OpenShift installer and OpenShift CLI.

The fastest way is to download them from inside the VM, using wget or similar tools, but you can also download them onto your computer and use pscp to copy into the VM.

4. Make sure you have a public DNZ zone configured. Currently we have cloudlet-dev.com and everybode can use it.

4. Follow this guide: https://blog.openshift.com/openshift-4-2-on-azure-preview/

5. When you will need to create a **Service Principal**\*, you'll have to first fill the following form: https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=UgiCePpVC0WQjUXA2RHna834kOqryeFFht\_FzQcfMyhUMVlLWUhPM1NOTTJTNkJHUlFGQ0dXNkcyUy4u

After Meimad will approve, a Service Principal will be create for you.

6. The permission Application.ReadWrite.OwnedBy is needed for the installation. You should request the permission as shown in the guide, and ask Meimad to approve it.

7. You are almost ready. If you are using "Turkiz-Starfish-Cloudlets-DV-0010" subscription skip this step.

Click (our AD in Azure) has a policy that dictates that every new resource group must have a "Environment" and "Application" tag. Openshift's installation create a resource group, but doesn't provide the tag, resulting in automation failure. To overcome it, you can create a policy that assign a default value to those tags, using the policy template from here: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources.

You need to create 2 policies, 1 for the tag Environment and one for Application.

8. After running "create install-config", you can customize the install-config.yaml and change the amount of master and worker nodes. (Make sure it's not too small, I tried 1 and 1 and the automation failed)

9. The cluster create command will run for about 30-40 minutes. To monitor the progress, you can tail the log file, which will be created in the installation directory.

10. Hopefully the command finished successfully, and your cluster is up 😊

**\*Service Principal** – In azure, each of you has an account, corresponding to a User Principal. A user principal can have permissions for actions. Similarly, when you are creating an application, it needs to have its own permissions. An account for an application is called a Service Principal.