■ NetApp

Installation overview

Astra Control Center

NetApp March 23, 2022

This PDF was generated from https://docs.netapp.com/us-en/astra-control-center/get-started/install_acc.html on March 23, 2022. Always check docs.netapp.com for the latest.

Table of Contents

Ins	stallation overview	. 1
	Install Astra Control Center using the standard process	. 1
	Install Astra Control Center using OpenShift OperatorHub	18

Installation overview

Choose and complete one of the following Astra Control Center installation procedures:

- Install Astra Control Center using the standard process
- (If you use Red Hat OpenShift) Install Astra Control Center using OpenShift OperatorHub

Install Astra Control Center using the standard process

To install Astra Control Center, download the installation bundle from the NetApp Support Site and perform the following steps to install Astra Control Center Operator and Astra Control Center in your environment. You can use this procedure to install Astra Control Center in internet-connected or air-gapped environments.

For Red Hat OpenShift environments, you can also use an alternative procedure to install Astra Control Center using OpenShift OperatorHub.

What you'll need

- · Before you begin installation, prepare your environment for Astra Control Center deployment.
- Ensure all cluster operators are in a healthy state and available.

OpenShift example:

```
oc get clusteroperators
```

Ensure all API services are in a healthy state and available:

OpenShift example:

```
oc get apiservices
```

You have created an FQDN address for Astra Control Center in your data center.

About this task

The Astra Control Center installation process does the following:

- Installs the Astra components into the netapp-acc (or custom named) namespace.
- · Creates a default account.
- Establishes a default administrative user email address and default one-time password of ACC-<UUID_of_installation> for this instance of Astra Control Center. This user is assigned the Owner role in the system and is needed for first time login to the UI.
- Helps you determine that all Astra Control Center pods are running.
- · Installs the Astra UI.



Podman commands can be used in place of Docker commands if you are using Red Hat's Podman instead of Docker Engine.



Do not execute the following command during the entirety of the installation process to avoid deleting all Astra Control Center pods: kubectl delete -f astra control center operator deploy.yaml

Steps

To install Astra Control Center, do the following steps:

- Download the Astra Control Center bundle
- Unpack the bundle and change directory
- · Add the images to your local registry
- · Set up namespace and secret for registries with auth requirements
- · Install the Astra Control Center operator
- Configure Astra Control Center
- Complete Astra Control Center and operator installation
- · Verify system status
- Log in to the Astra Control Center UI

Complete the deployment by performing setup tasks.

Download the Astra Control Center bundle

- 1. Download the Astra Control Center bundle (astra-control-center-[version].tar.gz) from the NetApp Support Site.
- 2. Download the zip of Astra Control Center certificates and keys from the NetApp Support Site.
- 3. (Optional) Use the following command to verify the signature of the bundle:

```
openssl dgst -sha256 -verify astra-control-center[version].pub
-signature <astra-control-center[version].sig astra-control-
center[version].tar.gz</pre>
```

Unpack the bundle and change directory

1. Extract the images:

```
tar -vxzf astra-control-center-[version].tar.gz
```

2. Change to the Astra directory.

```
cd astra-control-center-[version]
```

Add the images to your local registry

1. Add the files in the Astra Control Center image directory to your local registry.



See sample scripts for the automatic loading of images below.

a. Log in to your registry:

Docker:

```
docker login [your_registry_path]
```

Podman:

```
podman login [your_registry_path]
```

b. Use the appropriate script to load the images, tag the images, and push the images to your local registry:

Docker:

```
export REGISTRY=[Docker_registry_path]
for astraImageFile in $(ls images/*.tar); do
    # Load to local cache. And store the name of the loaded image
trimming the 'Loaded images: '
    astraImage=$(docker load --input ${astraImageFile} | sed 's/Loaded
image: //')
    astraImage=$(echo ${astraImage} | sed 's!localhost/!!')
    # Tag with local image repo.
    docker tag ${astraImage} ${REGISTRY}/${astraImage}
    # Push to the local repo.
    docker push ${REGISTRY}/${astraImage}
done
```

Podman:

```
export REGISTRY=[Registry_path]
for astraImageFile in $(ls images/*.tar); do
    # Load to local cache. And store the name of the loaded image
trimming the 'Loaded images: '
    astraImage=$(podman load --input ${astraImageFile} | sed 's/Loaded
image(s): //')
    astraImage=$(echo ${astraImage} | sed 's!localhost/!!')
    # Tag with local image repo.
    podman tag ${astraImage} ${REGISTRY}/${astraImage}
    # Push to the local repo.
    podman push ${REGISTRY}/${astraImage}
done
```

Set up namespace and secret for registries with auth requirements

- 1. If you use a registry that requires authentication, you need to do the following:
 - a. Create the netapp-acc-operator namespace:

```
kubectl create ns netapp-acc-operator
```

Response:

```
namespace/netapp-acc-operator created
```

b. Create a secret for the netapp-acc-operator namespace. Add Docker information and run the following command:

```
kubectl create secret docker-registry astra-registry-cred -n netapp-
acc-operator --docker-server=[your_registry_path] --docker
-username=[username] --docker-password=[token]
```

Sample response:

```
secret/astra-registry-cred created
```

c. Create the netapp-acc (or custom named) namespace.

```
kubectl create ns [netapp-acc or custom namespace]
```

Sample response:

```
namespace/netapp-acc created
```

d. Create a secret for the netapp-acc (or custom named) namespace. Add Docker information and run the following command:

```
kubectl create secret docker-registry astra-registry-cred -n [netapp-
acc or custom namespace] --docker-server=[your_registry_path]
--docker-username=[username] --docker-password=[token]
```

Response

```
secret/astra-registry-cred created
```

Install the Astra Control Center operator

1. Edit the Astra Control Center operator deployment YAML (astra control center operator deploy.yaml) to refer to your local registry and secret.

```
vim astra_control_center_operator_deploy.yaml
```

a. If you use a registry that requires authentication, replace the default line of imagePullSecrets: [] with the following:

```
imagePullSecrets:
    name: <name_of_secret_with_creds_to_local_registry>
```

- b. Change [your_registry_path] for the kube-rbac-proxy image to the registry path where you pushed the images in a previous step.
- c. Change [your_registry_path] for the acc-operator-controller-manager image to the registry path where you pushed the images in a previous step.
- d. (For installations using Astra Data Store preview) See this known issue regarding storage class provisioners and additional changes you will need to make to the YAML.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    control-plane: controller-manager
  name: acc-operator-controller-manager
 namespace: netapp-acc-operator
spec:
 replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      control-plane: controller-manager
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        control-plane: controller-manager
    spec:
      containers:
      - args:
        - --secure-listen-address=0.0.0.0:8443
        - --upstream=http://127.0.0.1:8080/
        - --logtostderr=true
        - -v=10
        image: [your registry path]/kube-rbac-proxy:v4.8.0
        name: kube-rbac-proxy
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8443
         name: https
      - args:
        - --health-probe-bind-address=:8081
        - --metrics-bind-address=127.0.0.1:8080
        - --leader-elect
        command:
        - /manager
        env:
        - name: ACCOP LOG LEVEL
          value: "2"
        image: [your registry path]/acc-operator:[version x.y.z]
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
      imagePullSecrets: []
```

2. Install the Astra Control Center operator:

```
kubectl apply -f astra_control_center_operator_deploy.yaml
```

Sample response:

```
namespace/netapp-acc-operator created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/astracontrolcenters.astra.
netapp.io created
role.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/acc-operator-leader-election-role created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/acc-operator-manager-role created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/acc-operator-metrics-reader
created
clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/acc-operator-proxy-role created
rolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/acc-operator-leader-election-
rolebinding created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/acc-operator-manager-
rolebinding created
clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/acc-operator-proxy-
rolebinding created
configmap/acc-operator-manager-config created
service/acc-operator-controller-manager-metrics-service created
deployment.apps/acc-operator-controller-manager created
```

Configure Astra Control Center

1. Edit the Astra Control Center custom resource (CR) file (astra_control_center_min.yaml) to make account, autoSupport, registry, and other necessary configurations:



If additional customizations are required for your environment, you can use astra_control_center.yaml as an alternative CR. astra_control_center_min.yaml is the default CR and is suitable for most installations.

vim astra control center min.yaml



Properties configured by the CR cannot be changed after initial Astra Control Center deployment.



If you are using a registry that does not require authorization, you must delete the secret line within imageRegistry or the installation will fail.

- a. Change [your_registry_path] to the registry path where you pushed the images in the previous step.
- b. Change the accountName string to the name you want to associate with the account.
- c. Change the astraAddress string to the FQDN you want to use in your browser to access Astra. Do not use http://orhttps://in the address. Copy this FQDN for use in a later step.

- d. Change the email string to the default initial administrator address. Copy this email address for use in a later step.
- e. Change enrolled for AutoSupport to false for sites without internet connectivity or retain true for connected sites.
- f. (Optional) Add a first name firstName and last name lastName of the user associated with the account. You can perform this step now or later within the UI.
- g. (Optional) Change the storageClass value to another Astra Trident StorageClass resource if required by your installation.
- h. (For installations using Astra Data Store preview) See this known issue for additional required changes to the YAML.

```
apiVersion: astra.netapp.io/v1
kind: AstraControlCenter
metadata:
  name: astra
spec:
  accountName: "Example"
  astraVersion: "ASTRA VERSION"
  astraAddress: "astra.example.com"
 autoSupport:
    enrolled: true
  email: "[admin@example.com]"
  firstName: "SRE"
  lastName: "Admin"
  imageRegistry:
    name: "[your registry path]"
    secret: "astra-registry-cred"
  storageClass: "ontap-gold"
```

Complete Astra Control Center and operator installation

1. If you didn't already do so in a previous step, create the netapp-acc (or custom) namespace:

```
kubectl create ns [netapp-acc or custom namespace]
```

Sample response:

```
namespace/netapp-acc created
```

2. Install Astra Control Center in the netapp-acc (or your custom) namespace:

kubectl apply -f astra_control_center_min.yaml -n [netapp-acc or custom
namespace]

Sample response:

astracontrolcenter.astra.netapp.io/astra created

Verify system status



If you prefer to use OpenShift, you can use comparable oc commands for verification steps.

1. Verify that all system components installed successfully.

```
kubectl get pods -n [netapp-acc or custom namespace]
```

Each pod should have a status of Running. It may take several minutes before the system pods are deployed.

Sample response:

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS
AGE			
acc-helm-repo-5f75c5f564-bzqmt	1/1	Running	0
11m			
activity-6b8f7cccb9-mlrn4	1/1	Running	0
9m2s			
api-token-authentication-6hznt	1/1	Running	0
8m50s			
api-token-authentication-qpfgb	1/1	Running	0
8m50s			
api-token-authentication-sqnb7	1/1	Running	0
8m50s			
asup-5578bbdd57-dxkbp	1/1	Running	0
9m3s		_	
authentication-56bff4f95d-mspmq	1/1	Running	0
7m31s		3	
bucketservice-6f7968b95d-9rrrl	1/1	Running	0
8m36s	·	5	
cert-manager-5f6cf4bc4b-82khn	1/1	Running	0
6m19s	-, -	9	
cert-manager-cainjector-76cf976458-sdrbc	1/1	Running	0
6m19s	± / ±	1.011111119	ŭ
cert-manager-webhook-5b7896bfd8-2n45j	1/1	Running	0
cere manager-webilook-bb/090bru0-21145]	т/т		

6m19s			
cloud-extension-749d9f684c-8bdhq	1/1	Running	0
9m6s cloud-insights-service-7d58687d9-h5tzw	1/1	Running	2
8m56s	-, -		_
composite-compute-968c79cb5-nv714	1/1	Running	0
9m11s composite-volume-7687569985-jg9gg	1/1	Running	0
8m33s	_, _		
credentials-5c9b75f4d6-nx9cz	1/1	Running	0
8m42s entitlement-6c96fd8b78-zt7f8	1/1	Running	0
8m28s	Ι/ Ι	Ruilling	O
features-5f7bfc9f68-gsjnl	1/1	Running	0
8m57s	1 /1		
fluent-bit-ds-h88p7 7m22s	1/1	Running	0
fluent-bit-ds-krhnj	1/1	Running	0
7m23s			
fluent-bit-ds-15bjj 7m22s	1/1	Running	0
fluent-bit-ds-lrclb	1/1	Running	0
7m23s	·		
fluent-bit-ds-s5t4n	1/1	Running	0
7m23s	1 /1	D '	0
fluent-bit-ds-zpr6v 7m22s	1/1	Running	0
graphql-server-5f5976f4bd-vbb4z 7m13s	1/1	Running	0
/m13s identity-56f78b8f9f-8h9p9	1/1	Running	0
8m29s	·		
influxdb2-0	1/1	Running	0
11m krakend-6f8d995b4d-5khkl	1 /1	D	0
7m7s	1/1	Running	0
license-5b5db87c97-jmxzc	1/1	Running	0
9m			
login-ui-57b57c74b8-6xtv7	1/1	Running	0
7m10s loki-0	1/1	Running	0
11m	±/ ±	ramming	O .
monitoring-operator-9dbc9c76d-8znck	2/2	Running	0
7m33s			
nats-0	1/1	Running	0
11m nats-1	1/1	Running	0
<u></u>			

10m nats-2	1/1	Running	0
10m			
nautilus-6b9d88bc86-h8kfb 8m6s	1/1	Running	0
nautilus-6b9d88bc86-vn68r	1/1	Running	0
8m35s			
openapi-b87d77dd8-5dz9h 9m7s	1/1	Running	0
polaris-consul-consul-5ljfb 11m	1/1	Running	0
polaris-consul-consul-s5d5z	1/1	Running	0
<pre>11m polaris-consul-consul-server-0</pre>	1/1	Running	0
11m polaris-consul-consul-server-1	1/1	Running	0
11m			
<pre>polaris-consul-consul-server-2 11m</pre>	1/1	Running	0
polaris-consul-consul-twmpq	1/1	Running	0
11m	2/2	Description	0
polaris-mongodb-0 11m	2/2	Running	0
polaris-mongodb-1 10m	2/2	Running	0
polaris-mongodb-2 10m	2/2	Running	0
polaris-ui-84dc87847f-zrg8w	1/1	Running	0
7m12s	4 /4		
polaris-vault-0 11m	1/1	Running	0
polaris-vault-1 11m	1/1	Running	0
polaris-vault-2	1/1	Running	0
11m public-metrics-657698b66f-67pgt	1/1	Running	0
8m47s	1 /1		
storage-backend-metrics-6848b9fd87-w7x8r 8m39s	1/1	Running	0
storage-provider-5ff5868cd5-r9hj7 8m45s	1/1	Running	0
telegraf-ds-dw4hg	1/1	Running	0
7m23s			
telegraf-ds-k92gn 7m23s	1/1	Running	0
telegraf-ds-mmxjl	1/1	Running	0
~			

7m23s			
telegraf-ds-nhs8s	1/1	Running	0
7m23s			
telegraf-ds-rj7lw	1/1	Running	0
7m23s			
telegraf-ds-tqrkb	1/1	Running	0
7m23s			
telegraf-rs-9mwgj	1/1	Running	0
7m23s			
telemetry-service-56c49d689b-ffrzx	1/1	Running	0
8m42s			_
tenancy-767c77fb9d-g9ctv	1/1	Running	0
8m52s	1 /1	-	
traefik-5857d87f85-7pmx8	1/1	Running	0
6m49s	1 /1	D	0
traefik-5857d87f85-cpxgv 5m34s	1/1	Running	0
5M348 traefik-5857d87f85-lvmlb	1/1	Running	0
4m33s	1/1	Rullillig	O
traefik-5857d87f85-t2xlk	1/1	Running	0
4m33s	1/1	Ramming	O
traefik-5857d87f85-v9wpf	1/1	Running	0
7m3s	1/1	1.0111111119	Ü
trident-svc-595f84dd78-zb816	1/1	Running	0
8m54s	_,_	9	
vault-controller-86c94fbf4f-krttq	1/1	Running	0
9m24s		5	

2. (Optional) To ensure the installation is completed, you can watch the acc-operator logs using the following command.

```
kubectl logs deploy/acc-operator-controller-manager -n netapp-acc-
operator -c manager -f
```

3. When all the pods are running, verify installation success by retrieving the AstraControlCenter instance installed by the Astra Control Center Operator.

```
kubectl get acc -o yaml -n [netapp-acc or custom namespace]
```

4. Check the status.deploymentState field in the response for the Deployed value. If deployment was unsuccessful, an error message appears instead.



You will use the uuid in the next step.

```
name: astra
  namespace: netapp-acc
   resourceVersion: "104424560"
   selfLink: /apis/astra.netapp.io/v1/namespaces/netapp-
acc/astracontrolcenters/astra
   uid: 9aa5fdae-4214-4cb7-9976-5d8b4c0ce27f
 spec:
   accountName: Example
   astraAddress: astra.example.com
   astraVersion: 21.12.60
   autoSupport:
    enrolled: true
    url: https://support.netapp.com/asupprod/post/1.0/postAsup
   crds: {}
   email: admin@example.com
   firstName: SRE
   imageRegistry:
     name: registry name/astra
     secret: astra-registry-cred
   lastName: Admin
 status:
   accConditionHistory:
     items:
     - astraVersion: 21.12.60
       condition:
         lastTransitionTime: "2021-11-23T02:23:59Z"
         message: Deploying is currently in progress.
         reason: InProgress
         status: "False"
         type: Ready
       generation: 2
       observedSpec:
         accountName: Example
         astraAddress: astra.example.com
         astraVersion: 21.12.60
         autoSupport:
           enrolled: true
           url: https://support.netapp.com/asupprod/post/1.0/postAsup
         crds: {}
         email: admin@example.com
         firstName: SRE
         imageRegistry:
           name: registry name/astra
           secret: astra-registry-cred
         lastName: Admin
       timestamp: "2021-11-23T02:23:59Z"
```

```
- astraVersion: 21.12.60
 condition:
    lastTransitionTime: "2021-11-23T02:23:59Z"
   message: Deploying is currently in progress.
   reason: InProgress
   status: "True"
   type: Deploying
 generation: 2
 observedSpec:
   accountName: Example
   astraAddress: astra.example.com
   astraVersion: 21.12.60
   autoSupport:
     enrolled: true
     url: https://support.netapp.com/asupprod/post/1.0/postAsup
   crds: {}
   email: admin@example.com
   firstName: SRE
   imageRegistry:
     name: registry name/astra
     secret: astra-registry-cred
   lastName: Admin
 timestamp: "2021-11-23T02:23:59Z"
- astraVersion: 21.12.60
 condition:
   lastTransitionTime: "2021-11-23T02:29:41Z"
   message: Post Install was successful
   observedGeneration: 2
   reason: Complete
   status: "True"
   type: PostInstallComplete
 generation: 2
 observedSpec:
   accountName: Example
   astraAddress: astra.example.com
   astraVersion: 21.12.60
   autoSupport:
     enrolled: true
     url: https://support.netapp.com/asupprod/post/1.0/postAsup
   crds: {}
   email: admin@example.com
   firstName: SRE
   imageRegistry:
     name: registry name/astra
     secret: astra-registry-cred
   lastName: Admin
```

```
timestamp: "2021-11-23T02:29:41Z"
- astraVersion: 21.12.60
 condition:
   lastTransitionTime: "2021-11-23T02:29:41Z"
   message: Deploying succeeded.
   reason: Complete
   status: "False"
   type: Deploying
 generation: 2
 observedGeneration: 2
 observedSpec:
   accountName: Example
   astraAddress: astra.example.com
   astraVersion: 21.12.60
   autoSupport:
     enrolled: true
     url: https://support.netapp.com/asupprod/post/1.0/postAsup
   crds: {}
   email: admin@example.com
   firstName: SRE
   imageRegistry:
     name: registry name/astra
     secret: astra-registry-cred
   lastName: Admin
 observedVersion: 21.12.60
 timestamp: "2021-11-23T02:29:41Z"
- astraVersion: 21.12.60
 condition:
   lastTransitionTime: "2021-11-23T02:29:41Z"
   message: Astra is deployed
   reason: Complete
   status: "True"
   type: Deployed
 generation: 2
 observedGeneration: 2
 observedSpec:
   accountName: Example
   astraAddress: astra.example.com
   astraVersion: 21.12.60
   autoSupport:
     enrolled: true
     url: https://support.netapp.com/asupprod/post/1.0/postAsup
   crds: {}
   email: admin@example.com
   firstName: SRE
   imageRegistry:
```

```
name: registry_name/astra
        secret: astra-registry-cred
      lastName: Admin
    observedVersion: 21.12.60
    timestamp: "2021-11-23T02:29:41Z"
  - astraVersion: 21.12.60
    condition:
      lastTransitionTime: "2021-11-23T02:29:41Z"
      message: Astra is deployed
      reason: Complete
      status: "True"
     type: Ready
    generation: 2
    observedGeneration: 2
    observedSpec:
      accountName: Example
      astraAddress: astra.example.com
      astraVersion: 21.12.60
      autoSupport:
        enrolled: true
        url: https://support.netapp.com/asupprod/post/1.0/postAsup
      crds: {}
      email: admin@example.com
      firstName: SRE
      imageRegistry:
        name: registry_name/astra
        secret: astra-registry-cred
      lastName: Admin
    observedVersion: 21.12.60
    timestamp: "2021-11-23T02:29:41Z"
certManager: deploy
cluster:
 type: OCP
 vendorVersion: 4.7.5
 version: v1.20.0+bafe72f
conditions:
- lastTransitionTime: "2021-12-08T16:19:55Z"
 message: Astra is deployed
 reason: Complete
 status: "True"
 type: Ready
- lastTransitionTime: "2021-12-08T16:19:55Z"
 message: Deploying succeeded.
 reason: Complete
  status: "False"
  type: Deploying
```

```
- lastTransitionTime: "2021-12-08T16:19:53Z"
     message: Post Install was successful
     observedGeneration: 2
     reason: Complete
     status: "True"
     type: PostInstallComplete
   - lastTransitionTime: "2021-12-08T16:19:55Z"
     message: Astra is deployed
     reason: Complete
     status: "True"
     type: Deployed
   deploymentState: Deployed
   observedGeneration: 2
   observedSpec:
     accountName: Example
     astraAddress: astra.example.com
     astraVersion: 21.12.60
     autoSupport:
       enrolled: true
       url: https://support.netapp.com/asupprod/post/1.0/postAsup
     crds: {}
     email: admin@example.com
     firstName: SRE
     imageRegistry:
       name: registry name/astra
       secret: astra-registry-cred
     lastName: Admin
   observedVersion: 21.12.60
   postInstall: Complete
   uuid: 9aa5fdae-4214-4cb7-9976-5d8b4c0ce27f
kind: List
metadata:
 resourceVersion: ""
 selfLink: ""
```

5. To get the one-time password you will use when you log in to Astra Control Center, copy the status.uuid value from the response in the previous step. The password is ACC- followed by the UUID value (ACC-[UUID] or, in this example, ACC-c49008a5-4ef1-4c5d-a53e-830daf994116).

Log in to the Astra Control Center UI

After installing Astra Control Center, you will change the password for the default administrator and log in to the Astra Control Center UI dashboard.

Steps

1. In a browser, enter the FQDN you used in the astraAddress in the astra control center min.yaml CR when you installed Astra Control Center.

2. Accept the self-signed certificates when prompted.



You can create a custom certificate after login.

 At the Astra Control Center login page, enter the value you used for email in astra_control_center_min.yaml CR when you installed Astra Control Center, followed by the onetime password (ACC-[UUID]).



If you enter an incorrect password three times, the admin account will be locked for 15 minutes.

- 4. Select Login.
- 5. Change the password when prompted.



If this is your first login and you forget the password and no other administrative user accounts have yet been created, contact NetApp Support for password recovery assistance.

6. (Optional) Remove the existing self-signed TLS certificate and replace it with a custom TLS certificate signed by a Certificate Authority (CA).

Troubleshoot the installation

If any of the services are in Error status, you can inspect the logs. Look for API response codes in the 400 to 500 range. Those indicate the place where a failure happened.

Steps

1. To inspect the Astra Control Center operator logs, enter the following:

```
kubectl logs --follow -n netapp-acc-operator $(kubectl get pods -n
netapp-acc-operator -o name) -c manager
```

What's next

Complete the deployment by performing setup tasks.

Install Astra Control Center using OpenShift OperatorHub

If you use Red Hat OpenShift, you can install Astra Control Center using the Red Hat certified operator. Use this procedure to install Astra Control Center from the Red Hat Ecosystem Catalog or using the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform.

After you complete this procedure, you must return to the installation procedure to complete the remaining steps to verify installation success and log on.

What you'll need

- Before you begin installation, prepare your environment for Astra Control Center deployment.
- From your OpenShift cluster, ensure all cluster operators are in a healthy state (available is true):

```
oc get clusteroperators
```

• From your OpenShift cluster, ensure all API services are in a healthy state (available is true):

```
oc get apiservices
```

- You have created an FQDN address for Astra Control Center in your data center.
- You have the necessary permissions and access to the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform to perform the installation steps described.

Steps

- Download the Astra Control Center bundle
- Unpack the bundle and change directory
- · Add the images to your local registry
- · Find the operator install page
- Install the operator
- Install Astra Control Center

Download the Astra Control Center bundle

- 1. Download the Astra Control Center bundle (astra-control-center-[version].tar.gz) from the NetApp Support Site.
- 2. Download the zip of Astra Control Center certificates and keys from NetApp Support Site.
- 3. (Optional) Use the following command to verify the signature of the bundle:

```
openssl dgst -sha256 -verify astra-control-center[version].pub
-signature <astra-control-center[version].sig astra-control-
center[version].tar.gz</pre>
```

Unpack the bundle and change directory

1. Extract the images:

```
tar -vxzf astra-control-center-[version].tar.gz
```

2. Change to the Astra directory.

```
cd astra-control-center-[version]
```

Add the images to your local registry

1. Add the files in the Astra Control Center image directory to your local registry.



See sample scripts for the automatic loading of images below.

a. Log in to your registry:

Docker:

```
docker login [your_registry_path]
```

Podman:

```
podman login [your_registry_path]
```

b. Use the appropriate script to load the images, tag the images, and push the images to your local registry:

Docker:

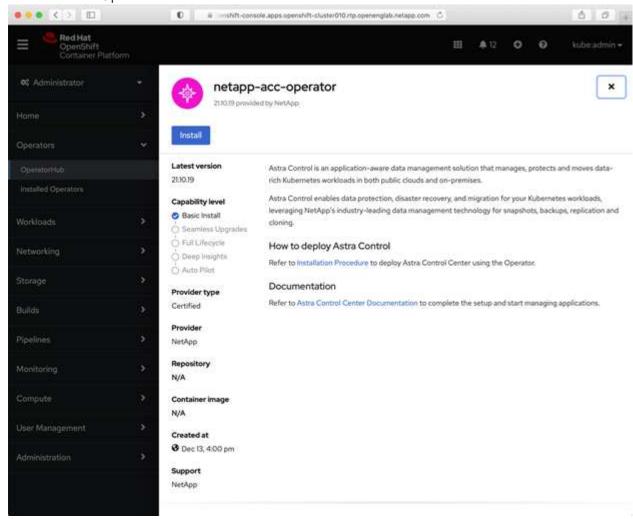
```
export REGISTRY=[Docker_registry_path]
for astraImageFile in $(ls images/*.tar); do
    # Load to local cache. And store the name of the loaded image
trimming the 'Loaded images: '
    astraImage=$(docker load --input ${astraImageFile} | sed 's/Loaded
image: //')
    astraImage=$(echo ${astraImage} | sed 's!localhost/!!')
    # Tag with local image repo.
    docker tag ${astraImage} ${REGISTRY}/${astraImage}
    # Push to the local repo.
    docker push ${REGISTRY}/${astraImage}
done
```

Podman:

```
export REGISTRY=[Registry_path]
for astraImageFile in $(ls images/*.tar) ; do
    # Load to local cache. And store the name of the loaded image
trimming the 'Loaded images: '
    astraImage=$(podman load --input ${astraImageFile} | sed 's/Loaded
image(s): //')
    astraImage=$(echo ${astraImage} | sed 's!localhost/!!')
    # Tag with local image repo.
    podman tag ${astraImage} ${REGISTRY}/${astraImage}
    # Push to the local repo.
    podman push ${REGISTRY}/${astraImage}
done
```

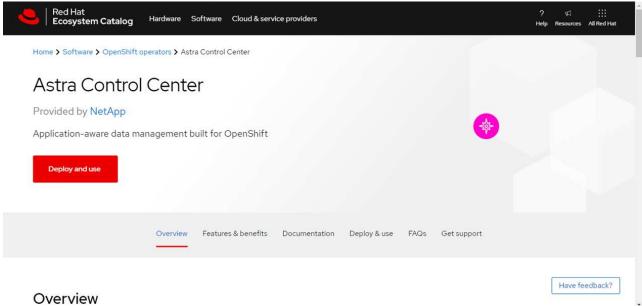
Find the operator install page

- 1. Complete one of the following procedures to access the operator install page:
 - ° From Red Hat Openshift web console:



a. Log in to the OpenShift Container Platform UI.

- b. From the side menu, select **Operators > OperatorHub**.
- c. Select the NetApp Astra Control Center operator.
- d. Select Install.
- ° From Red Hat Ecosystem Catalog:



- a. Select the NetApp Astra Control Center operator.
- b. Select **Deploy and Use**.

Install the operator

- 1. Complete the **Install Operator** page and install the operator:
 - \bigcirc

The operator will be available in all cluster namespaces.

- a. Select the operator namespace or netapp-acc-operator namespace will be created automatically as part of the operator installation.
- b. Select a manual or automatic approval strategy.

Manual approval is recommended. You should only have a single operator instance running per cluster.

c. Select Install.



If you selected a manual approval strategy, you will be prompted to approve the manual install plan for this operator.

2. From the console, go to the OperatorHub menu and confirm that the operator installed successfully.

Install Astra Control Center

1. From the console within the details view of the Astra Control Center operator, select Create instance in the Provided APIs section.

- 2. Complete the Create AstraControlCenter form field:
 - a. Keep or adjust the Astra Control Center name.
 - b. (Optional) Enable or disable Auto Support. Retaining Auto Support functionality is recommended.
 - c. Enter the Astra Control Center address. Do not enter http://orhttps://in the address.
 - d. Enter the Astra Control Center version; for example, 21.12.60.
 - e. Enter an account name, email address, and admin last name.
 - f. Retain the default volume reclaim policy.
 - g. In **Image Registry**, enter your local container image registry path. Do not enter http://orhttps://orhttps://in the address.
 - h. If you use a registry that requires authentication, enter the secret.
 - i. Enter the admin first name.
 - j. Configure resources scaling.
 - k. Retain the default storage class.
 - I. Define CRD handling preferences.
- 3. Select Create.

What's next

Verify the successful installation of Astra Control Center and complete the remaining steps to log in. Additionally, you will complete the deployment by also performing setup tasks.

Copyright Information

Copyright © 2022 NetApp, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the U.S. No part of this document covered by copyright may be reproduced in any form or by any means-graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, taping, or storage in an electronic retrieval system-without prior written permission of the copyright owner.

Software derived from copyrighted NetApp material is subject to the following license and disclaimer:

THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY NETAPP "AS IS" AND WITHOUT ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL NETAPP BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.

NetApp reserves the right to change any products described herein at any time, and without notice. NetApp assumes no responsibility or liability arising from the use of products described herein, except as expressly agreed to in writing by NetApp. The use or purchase of this product does not convey a license under any patent rights, trademark rights, or any other intellectual property rights of NetApp.

The product described in this manual may be protected by one or more U.S. patents, foreign patents, or pending applications.

RESTRICTED RIGHTS LEGEND: Use, duplication, or disclosure by the government is subject to restrictions as set forth in subparagraph (c)(1)(ii) of the Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software clause at DFARS 252.277-7103 (October 1988) and FAR 52-227-19 (June 1987).

Trademark Information

NETAPP, the NETAPP logo, and the marks listed at http://www.netapp.com/TM are trademarks of NetApp, Inc. Other company and product names may be trademarks of their respective owners.