IBM Cloud Private Installation





IBM Cloud

Things to consider prior to installation

Environment

dev, test, staging, prod

Workload Type

middleware, data, native frameworks

Platform

VMware, OpenStack, Public / Hosted



Persistent Storage

NFS, GlusterFS, vSphereVolumes, Ceph, IBM

OS / Architecture

x86 Linux (RHEL, Ubuntu), ppc64le Power Linux (RHEL), zLinux (RHEL)

Network Topology

Cluster network (Network CIDR)
Service network (Service Cluster IP Range)

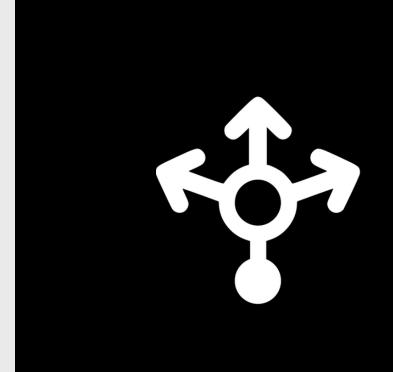
Load balancers and proxies

Master node load balancer

Proxy node load balancer

Ingress server

Installing ICP with an Internet proxy in front of it has special considerations



"Air gap" installation considerations

Boot node serves as a bridge/jump server

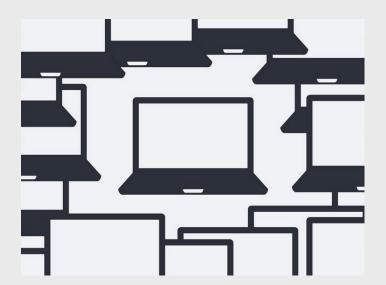
- Boot node has access to Internet
- Boot node has access to all ICP cluster machines

ICP private docker registry

ICP private Helm repository

Will build pipeline have access to public dockerhub.com?

Will ICP have access to the IBM Helm chart repository?



Pre-installation overview (1 of 4)

Create the VMs

- Allocate the disk to the file systems
- Disk for Docker (devicemapper, direct-lvm or overlay2?)
- Most VMs are created by cloning the first one

Configure network on each VM with static IP

Set the hostname

Configure DNS with cluster host names or create /etc/hosts on boot-master and copy to all nodes



Pre-installation overview (2 of 4)

Configure passwordless SSH for root from boot-master to all nodes, including boot-master Install Ansible on boot-master

Configure a non-root Ansible user for all nodes (optional)

- Ansible user needs passwordless sudo on all nodes including boot-master.
- Configure passwordless SSH for the non-root Ansible user including the boot-master.
- Configuring a non-root Ansible user is commonly required due to restrictions on who has root.



Pre-installation overview (3 of 4)

Configure yum repos or RHS (preferred)

Update to latest RHEL RPMs (e.g., 7.5) Reboot all nodes to pick up kernel updates.

Install NTP on all nodes

- Start and enable ntpd service
- Set vm.max_map_count on all nodes
- Set immediately and for reboot in `/etc/sysctl.conf`
- Ansible lineinfile path=`/etc/sysctl.conf` line='vm.max_map_count=262144' insertafter=EOF state=present



Pre-installation overview (4 of 4)

Install Docker on all nodes

- Start and enable Docker service
- Ansible lineinfile path=`/lib/systemd/system/docker.service` line='MountFlags=shared' insertafter=`StartLimitInterval=*` state=present
- Restart docker on all nodes



Installation

Options:

- Get them right, often the only (clean) way to change them is to do a reinstall.
- Walk through the configuration options in config.yaml



Installation (continued)

Overview:

- Load docker images from ICP install tar ball on the boot-master node.
- Get the initial ICP install artifacts
- Configure ICP hosts file; copy root ssh id rsa to ssh key; edit config.yaml
- Stop firewalld on all nodes
- Move ICP install tar ball to images directory in <ICP_HOME>/cluster
- Start the install



Post installation

Various simple "smoke tests"

- · Log into the console and browse around
- Check that all pods are "ready"
- Inspect the installation log

Install kubectl on all of the master nodes (at a minimum on the boot-master node)

• `docker run --net=host -v
 /usr/local/bin:/data
 ibmcom/kubernetes:v1.9.1-ee cp /kubectl
 /data`

Install ICP CLI on boot master

Install Helm on the boot master



Post installation (continued)

Install a sample application

- BlueCompute relatively comprehensive microservices application
- Kube Toy Fun "hello, world" app
- Or another sample application



