



## **Manage and protect apps**

Astra

NetApp  
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# Manage and protect apps

## Start managing apps

After you [add Kubernetes compute to Astra](#), you can install apps on the cluster (outside of Astra), and then go to the Apps page in Astra to start managing the apps.

### Install apps on your cluster

Now that you've added your compute to Astra, you can install apps on the cluster. Persistent volumes will be provisioned on the new storage classes by default. After the pods are online, you can manage the app with Astra.

Astra will manage stateful apps only if the storage is on a storage class installed by Astra.

[Learn about storage classes for AKS clusters](#)

For help with deploying common applications from Helm charts, refer to the following:

- [Deploy MariaDB from a Helm chart](#)
- [Deploy MySQL from a Helm chart](#)
- [Deploy Postgres from a Helm chart](#)
- [Deploy Jenkins from a Helm chart](#)

## Manage apps

Astra enables you to manage your apps at the namespace level or by Kubernetes label.

### Manage apps by namespace

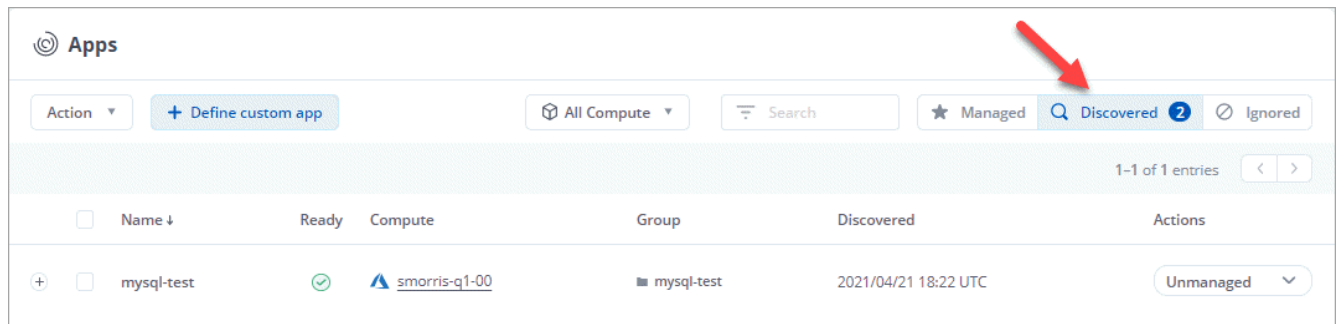
The **Discovered** section of the Apps page shows namespaces and the Helm-installed apps or custom-labeled apps in those namespaces. You can choose to manage each app individually or at the namespace level. It all comes down to the level of granularity that you need for data protection operations.

For example, you might want to set a backup policy for "maria" that has a weekly cadence, but you might need to back up "mariadb" (which is in the same namespace) more frequently than that. Based on those needs, you would need to manage the apps separately and not under a single namespace.

While Astra allows you to separately manage both levels of the hierarchy (the namespace and the apps in that namespace), the best practice is to choose one or the other. Actions that you take in Astra can fail if the actions take place at the same time at both the namespace and app level.

### Steps

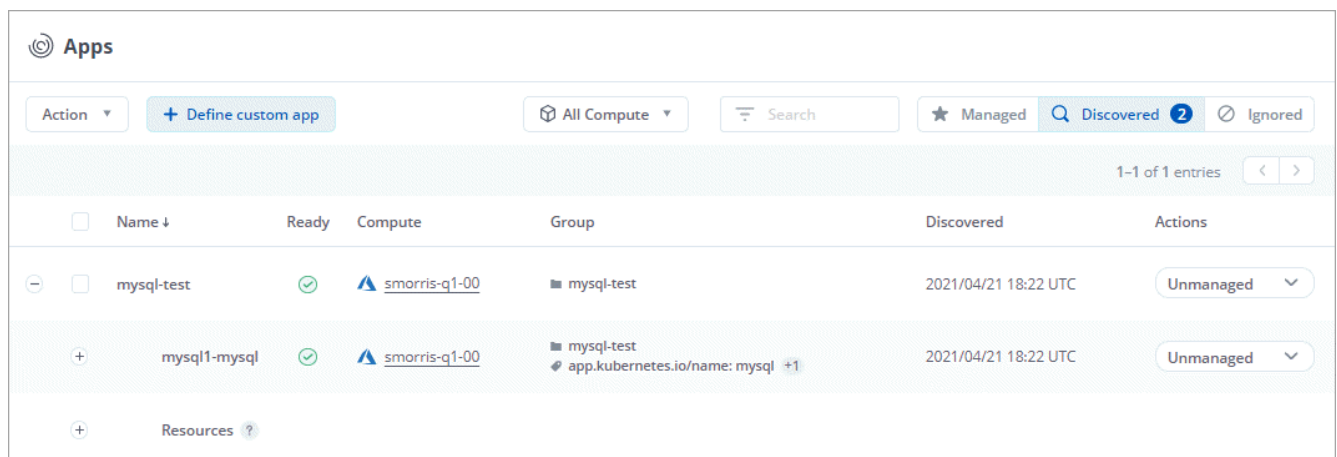
1. Click **Apps** and then click **Discovered**.



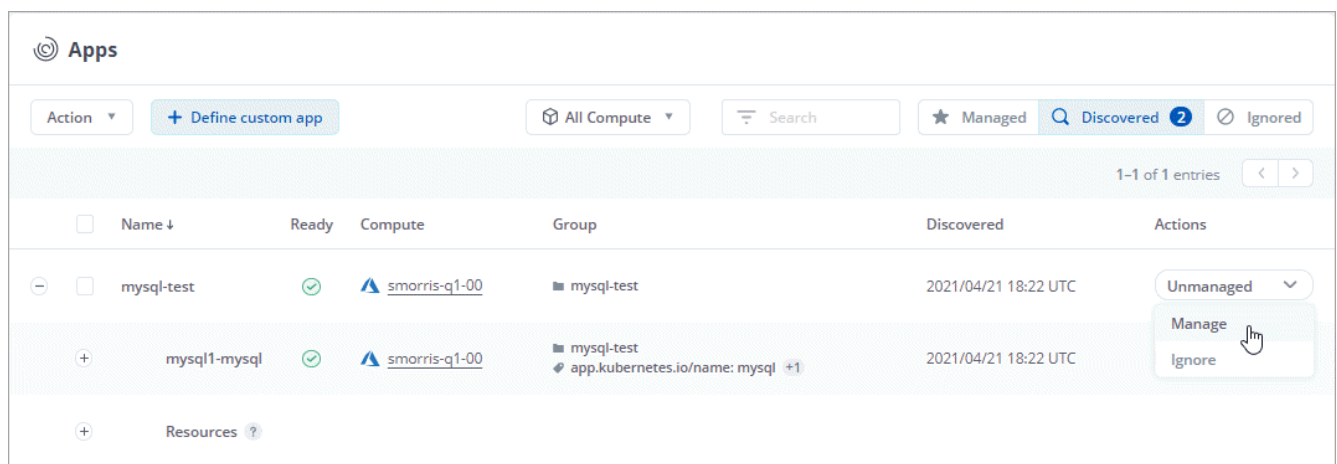
2. View the list of discovered namespaces and expand a namespace to view the apps and associated resources.

Astra shows you Helm apps and custom-labeled apps in namespace. If Helm labels are available, they're designated with a tag icon.

Here's an example with one app in a namespace:



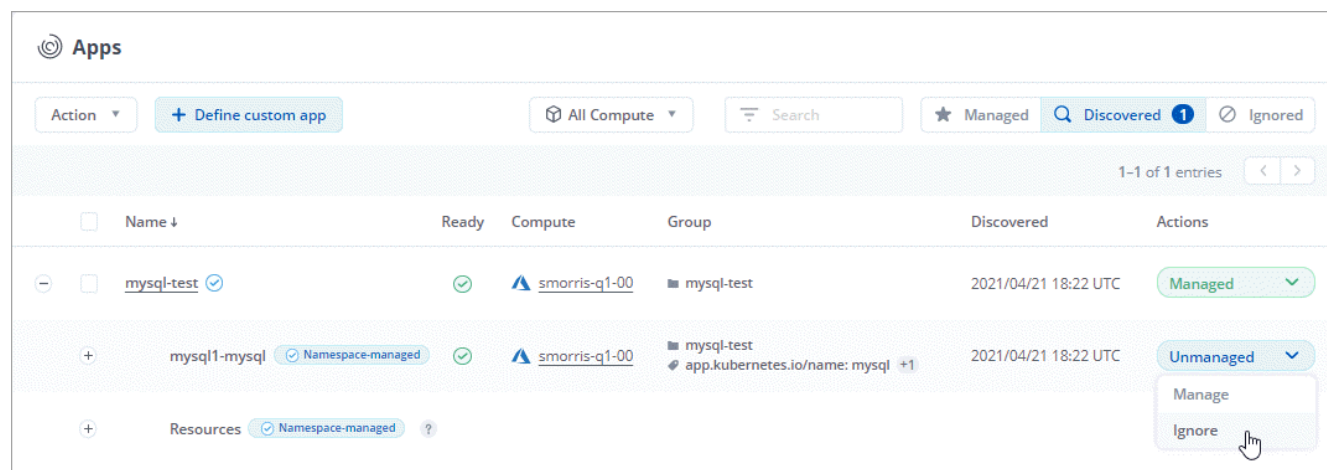
3. Decide whether you want to manage each app individually or at the namespace level.
4. At the desired level in the hierarchy, click the drop-down list in the **Actions** column and click **Manage**.



5. If you don't want to manage an app, click the drop-down list in the **Actions** column for the desired app and click **Ignore**.

For example, if you wanted to manage all apps under the "mysql-test" namespace together so that they

have the same snapshot and backup policies, you would manage the namespace and ignore the apps in the namespace:



## Result

Apps that you chose to manage are now available from the **Managed** tab. Any ignored apps will move to the **Ignored** tab. Ideally, the Discovered tab will show zero apps, so that as new apps are installed, they are easier to find and manage.

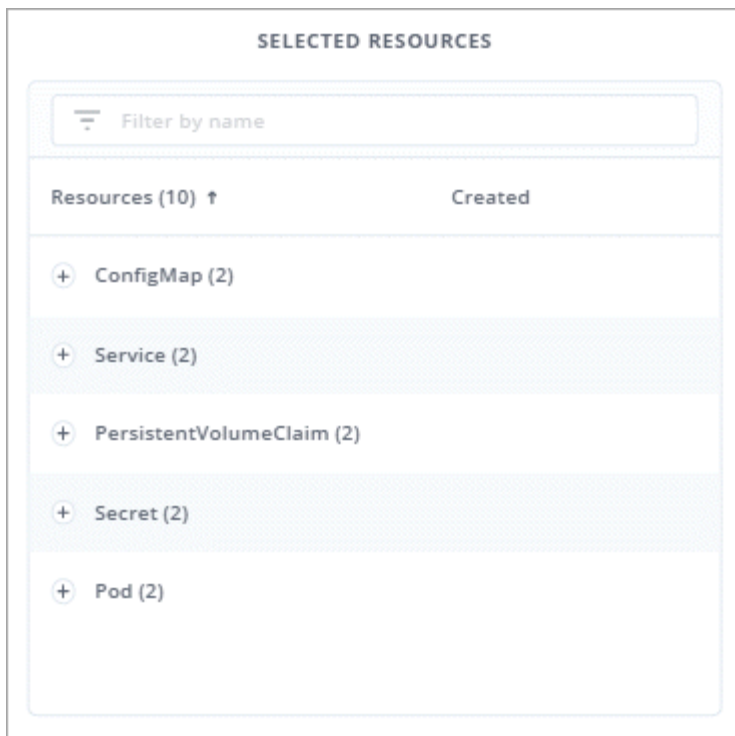
## Manage apps by Kubernetes label

Astra includes an action at the top of the Apps page named **Define custom app**. You can use this action to manage apps that are identified with a Kubernetes label. [Learn more about defining apps by Kubernetes label.](#)

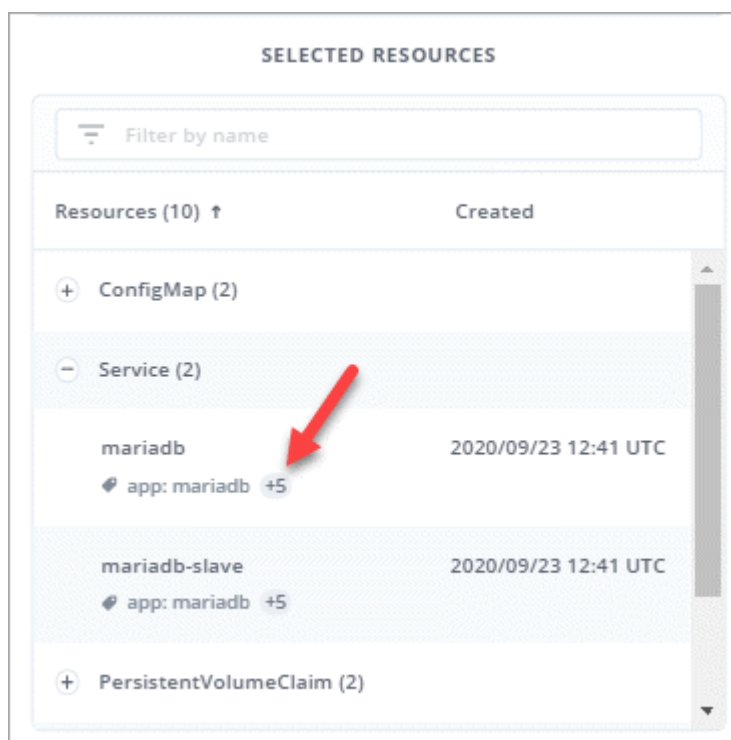
## Steps

1. Click **Apps > Define custom app**.
2. In the **Define Custom Application** dialog box, provide the required information to manage the app:
  - a. **New App**: Enter the display name of the app.
  - b. **Compute**: Select the compute where the app resides.
  - c. **Namespace**: Select the namespace for the app.
  - d. **Label**: Enter a label or select a label from the resources below.
  - e. **Selected Resources**: View and manage the selected Kubernetes resources that you'd like to protect (pods, secrets, persistent volumes, and more).

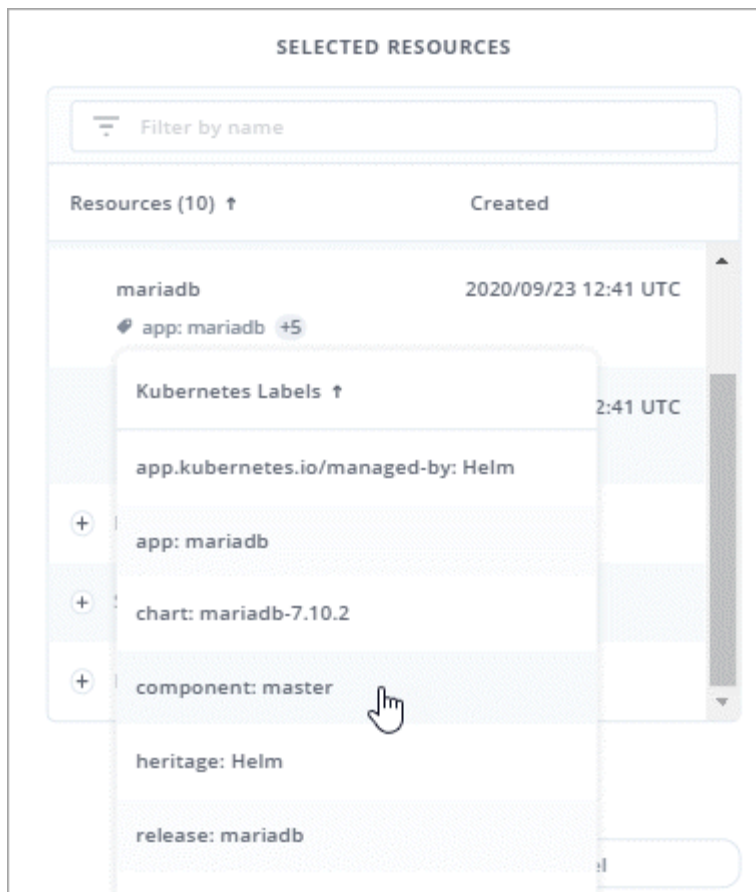
Here's an example:



- View the available labels by expanding a resource and clicking the number of labels.

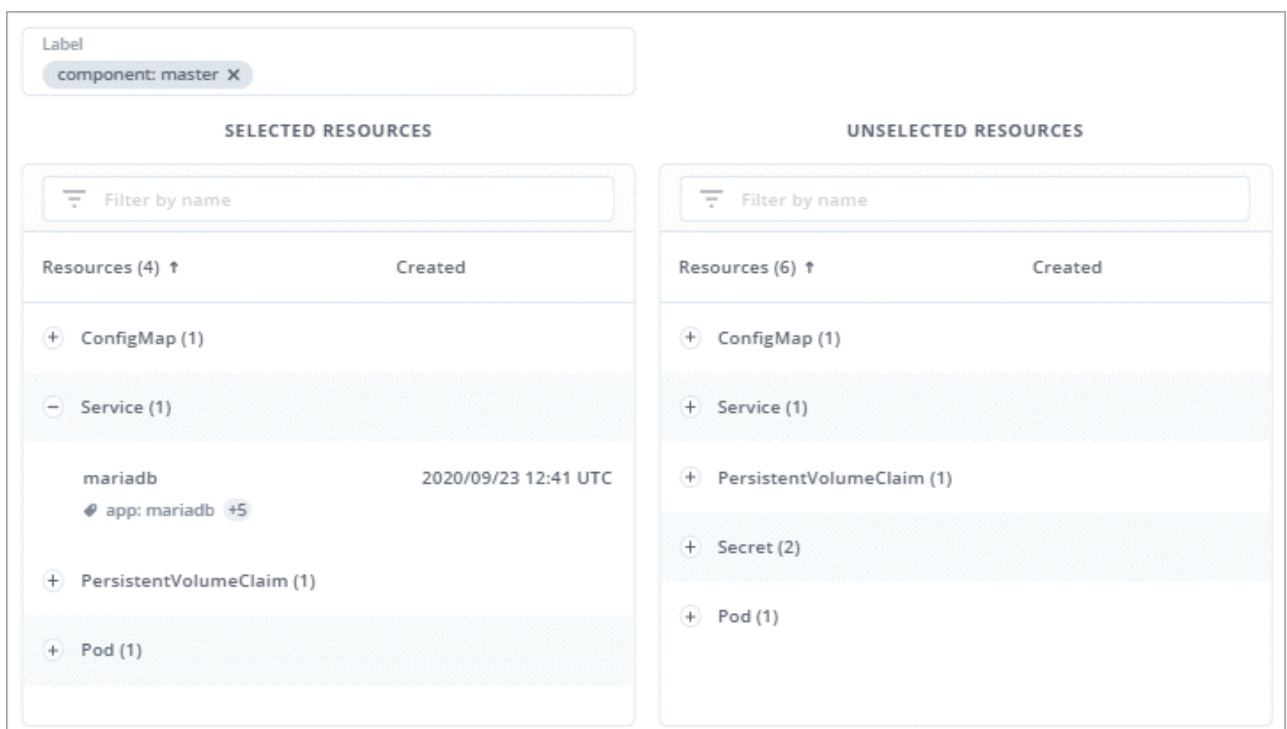


- Select one of the labels.



After you choose a label, it displays in the **Label** field. Astra also updates the **Unselected Resources** section to show the resources that don't match the selected label.

- f. **Unselected Resources:** Verify the app resources that you don't want to protect.



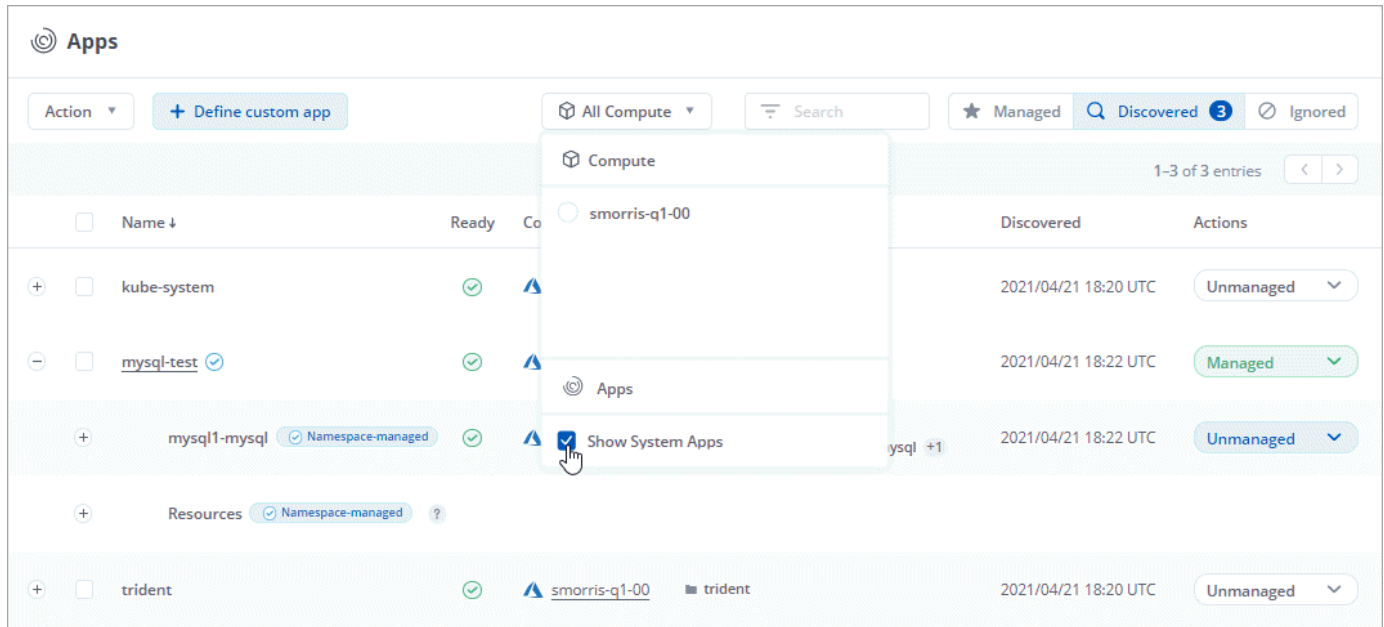
3. Click **Define Custom App**.

## Result

Astra enables management of the app. You can now find it in the **Managed** tab.

## What about system apps?

Astra also discovers the system apps running on a Kubernetes cluster. You can view them by filtering the Apps list.



We don't show you these system apps by default because it's rare that you'd need to back them up.

## Protect apps with snapshots and backups

Protect your apps by taking snapshots and backups using an automated protection policy or on an ad-hoc basis.

### Snapshots and backups

A *snapshot* is a point-in-time copy of an app that's stored on the same provisioned volume as the app. They are usually fast. Local snapshots are used to restore the application to an earlier point in time.

A *backup* is stored on object storage in the cloud. A backup can be slower to take compared to the local snapshots. But they can be accessed across regions in the cloud to enable app migrations. You can also choose a longer retention period for backups.



*You can't be fully protected until you have a recent backup.* This is important because backups are stored in an object store away from the persistent volumes. If a failure or accident wipes out the cluster and it's persistent storage, then you need a backup to recover. A snapshot wouldn't enable you to recover.

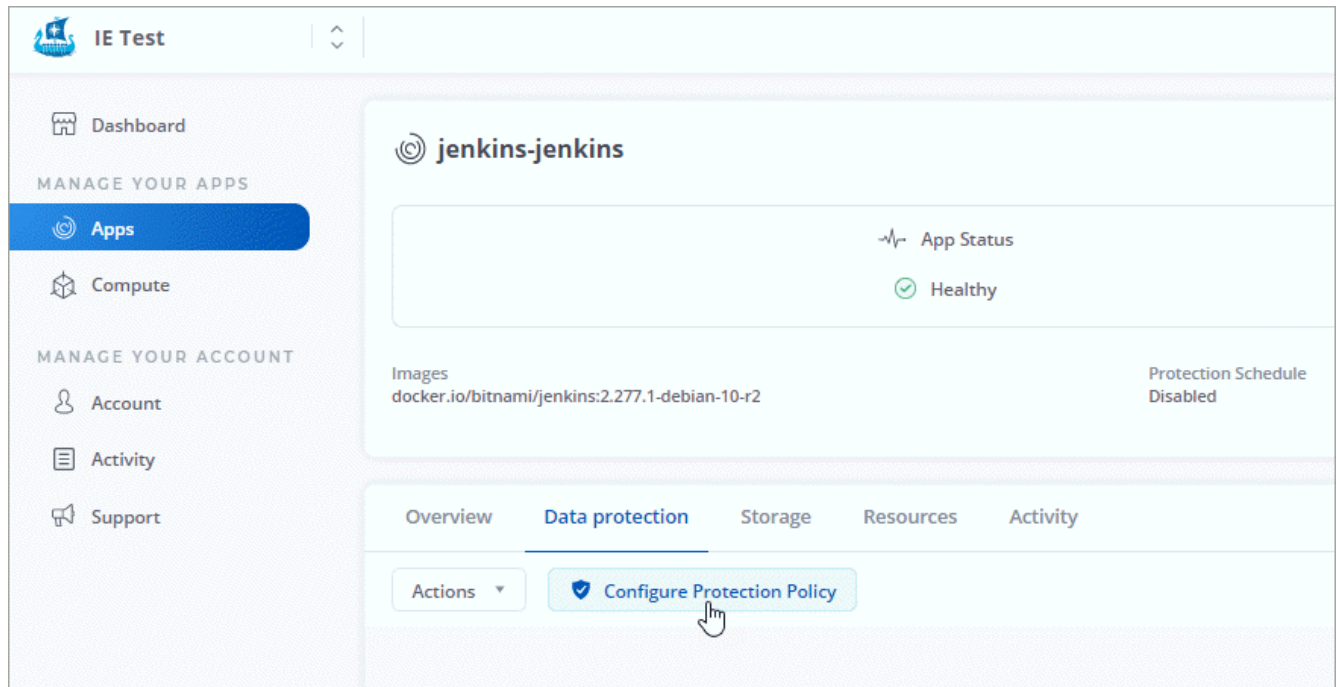


## Configure a protection policy

A protection policy protects an app by creating snapshots, backups, or both at a defined schedule. You can choose to create snapshots and backups hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly, and you can specify the number of copies to retain.

### Steps

1. Click **Apps** and then click the name of a managed app.
2. Click **Data Protection**.
3. Click **Configure Protection Policy**.



4. Define a protection schedule by choosing the number of snapshots and backups to keep hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly.

You can define the hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly schedules concurrently. A schedule won't turn active until you set a retention level.

The following example sets four protection schedules: hourly, daily, weekly, and monthly for snapshots and backups.

**Configure Protection Policy**

STEP 1/2: DETAILS

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**PROTECTION SCHEDULE**

**Hourly**

Every hour on the 0th minute, keep the last 4 snapshots

**Daily**

Daily at 02:00 (UTC), keep the last 15 snapshots

**Weekly**

Weekly on Mondays at 02:00 (UTC), keep the last 26 snapshots

**Monthly**

Every 1st of the month at 02:00 (UTC), keep the last 12 backups

● Hourly

● Daily

● Weekly

● **Monthly**

Day(s) of Month

1 x

Time (UTC)

02:00

^

▼

−

Snapshots to keep

0

+

−

Backups to keep

12

+

**OVERVIEW**

**Schedule and Retention**

Define a policy to continuously protect your application on a schedule and configure a retention count to get started.

For select stateful applications expect IO to pause for a short period of time during a backup or snapshot operation.

Read more in [Protection Policies](#).

Application  
jenkins-jenkins

Namespace  
jenkins

Labels  
app.kubernetes.io/name:  
jenkins,  
app.kubernetes.io/instance:  
jenkins

Compute  
ben-cluster

Cancel

Review Information →

- Click **Review Information**.
- Click **Set Protection Policy**.

## Result

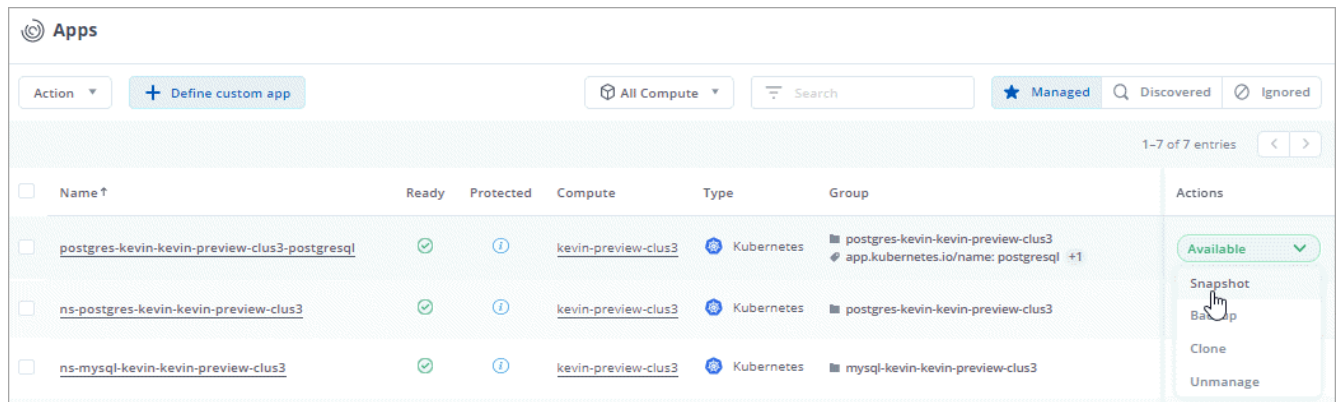
Astra implements the data protection policy by creating and retaining snapshots and backups using the schedule and retention policy that you defined.

## Create a snapshot

You can create an on-demand snapshot at any time.

### Steps

- Click **Apps**.
- Click the drop-down list in the **Actions** column for the desired app.
- Click **Snapshot**.



4. Customize the name of the snapshot and then click **Review Information**.

5. Review the snapshot summary and click **Snapshot App**.

## Result

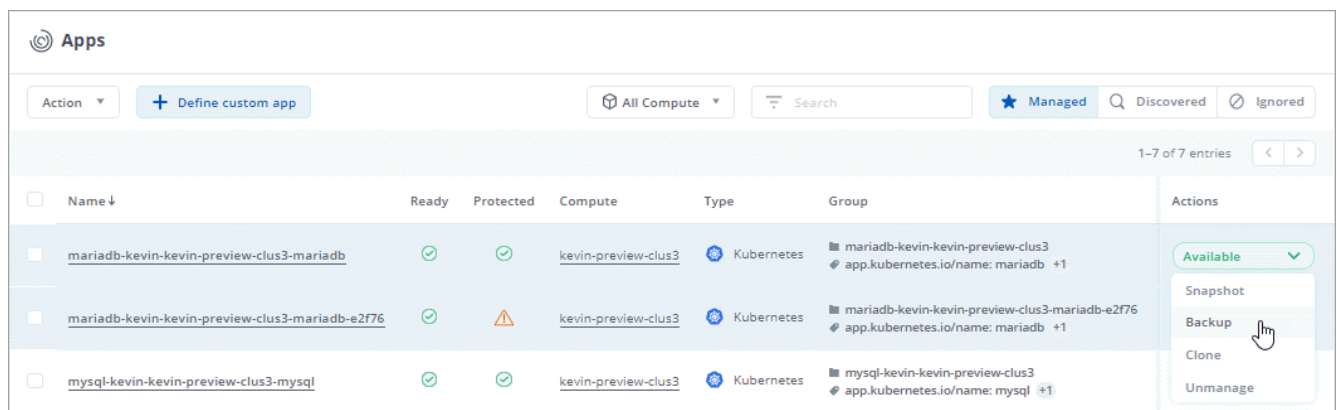
Astra creates a snapshot of the apps.

## Create a backup

You can also back up an app at any time.

## Steps

1. Click **Apps**.
2. Click the drop-down list in the **Actions** column for the desired app.
3. Click **Backup**.



4. Customize the name of the backup, choose whether to back up the app from an existing snapshot, and then click **Review Information**.

5. Review the backup summary and click **Backup App**.

## Result

Astra creates a backup of the app.

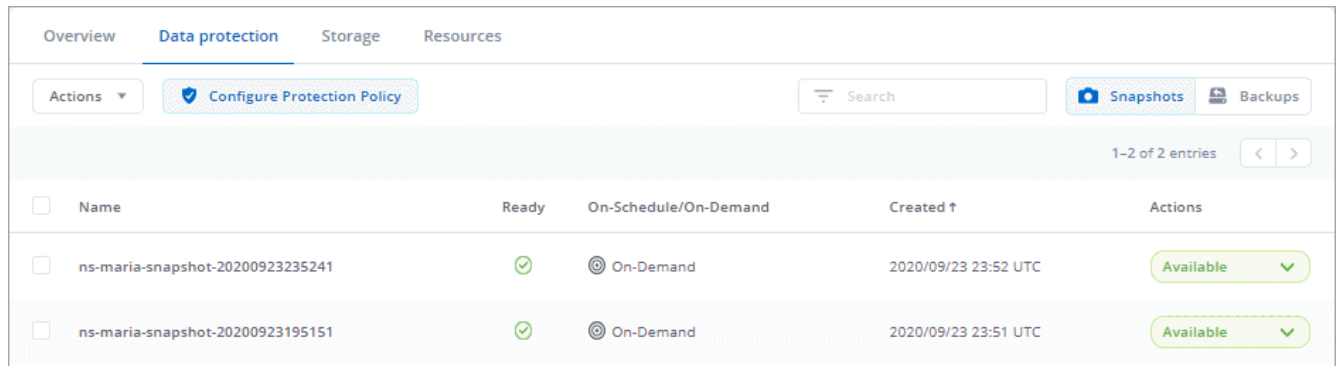
## View snapshots and backups

You can view the snapshots and backups of an app from the Data Protection tab.

## Steps

1. Click **Apps** and then click the name of a managed app.
2. Click **Data Protection**.

The snapshots display by default.



The screenshot shows the 'Data protection' tab in the application's interface. It features a table with columns: Name, Ready, On-Schedule/On-Demand, Created ↑, and Actions. There are two entries in the table, both with a 'Ready' status and 'On-Demand' schedule. The 'Actions' column for each entry has a green 'Available' button with a dropdown arrow.

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name                             | Ready | On-Schedule/On-Demand | Created ↑            | Actions     |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ns-maria-snapshot-20200923235241 | ✓     | ⌚ On-Demand           | 2020/09/23 23:52 UTC | Available ▼ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ns-maria-snapshot-20200923195151 | ✓     | ⌚ On-Demand           | 2020/09/23 23:51 UTC | Available ▼ |

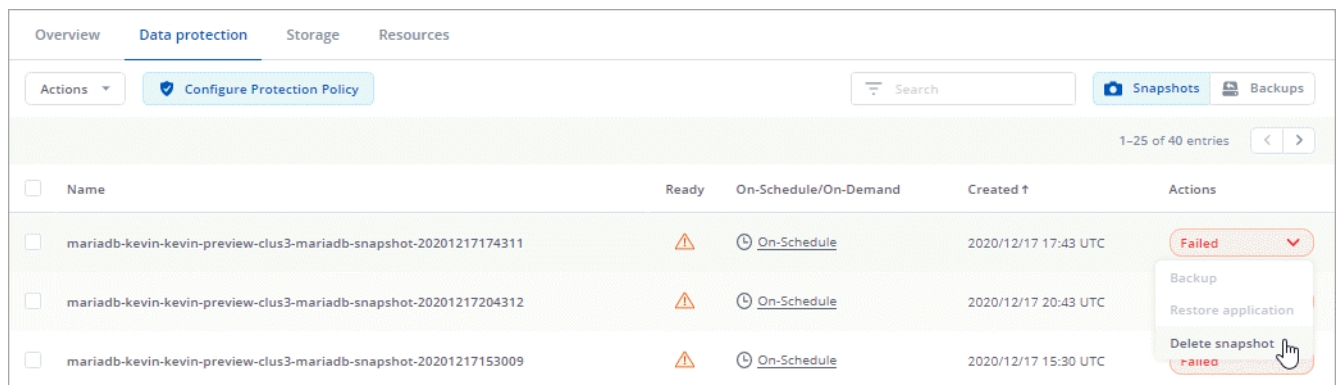
3. Click **Backups** to see the list of backups.

## Delete snapshots

Delete the scheduled or on-demand snapshots that you no longer need.

## Steps

1. Click **Apps** and then click the name of a managed app.
2. Click **Data Protection**.
3. Click the drop-down list in the **Actions** column for the desired snapshot.
4. Click **Delete snapshot**.



The screenshot shows the 'Data protection' tab with a table of snapshots. The 'Actions' column for the first snapshot has a dropdown menu open, showing options: 'Backup', 'Restore application', and 'Delete snapshot'. The 'Delete snapshot' option is highlighted with a mouse cursor. The table has columns: Name, Ready, On-Schedule/On-Demand, Created ↑, and Actions. The 'Ready' column shows warning icons (yellow triangles) for all three entries.

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name                                                              | Ready | On-Schedule/On-Demand | Created ↑            | Actions  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | mariadb-kevin-kevin-preview-clus3-mariadb-snapshot-20201217174311 | ⚠     | ⌚ On-Schedule         | 2020/12/17 17:43 UTC | Failed ▼ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | mariadb-kevin-kevin-preview-clus3-mariadb-snapshot-20201217204312 | ⚠     | ⌚ On-Schedule         | 2020/12/17 20:43 UTC | Failed ▼ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | mariadb-kevin-kevin-preview-clus3-mariadb-snapshot-20201217153009 | ⚠     | ⌚ On-Schedule         | 2020/12/17 15:30 UTC | Failed ▼ |

5. Type the name of the snapshot to confirm deletion and then click **Yes, Delete snapshot**.

## Result

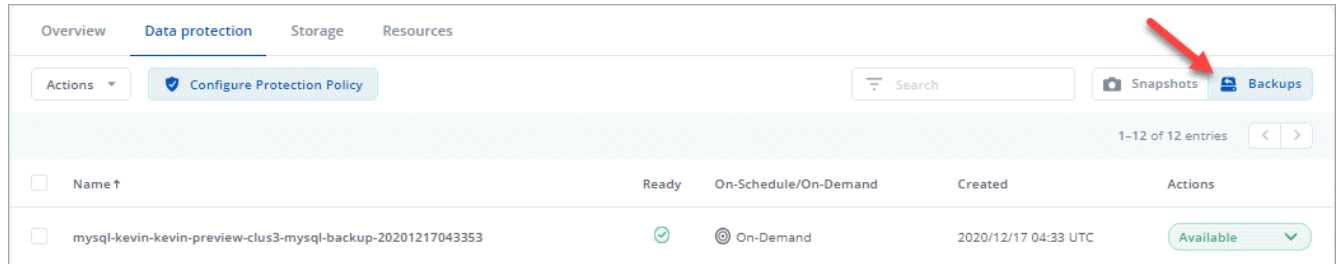
Astra deletes the snapshot.

## Delete backups

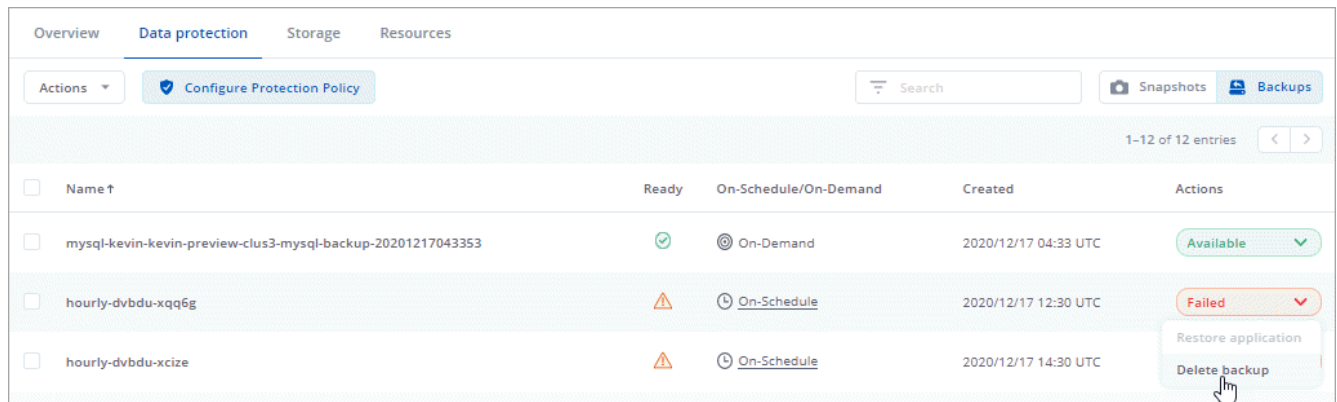
Delete the scheduled or on-demand backups that you no longer need.

1. Click **Apps** and then click the name of a managed app.

2. Click **Data Protection**.
3. Click **Backups**.



4. Click the drop-down list in the **Actions** column for the desired backup.
5. Click **Delete backup**.



6. Type the name of the backup to confirm deletion and then click **Yes, Delete backup**.

## Result

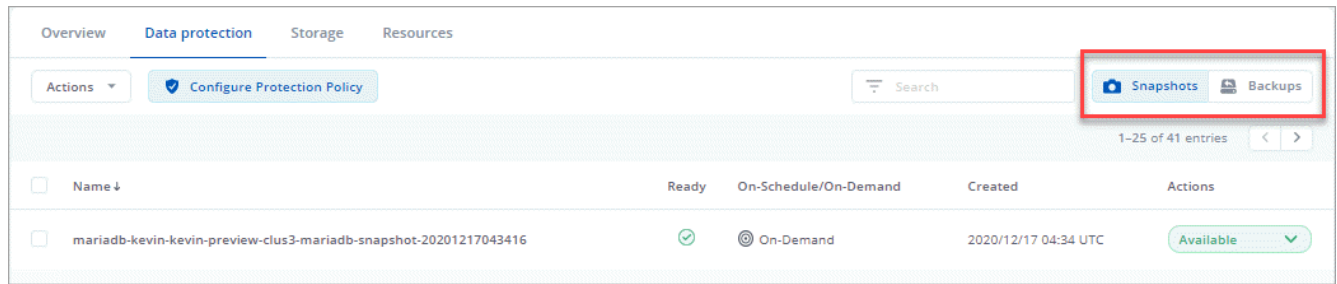
Astra deletes the backup.

## Restore apps

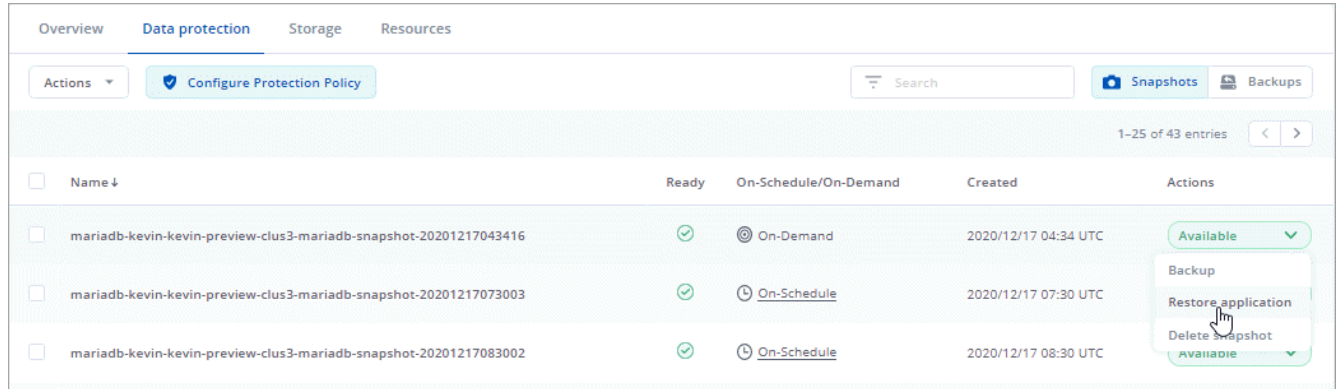
Astra can restore your application configuration and persistent storage from a snapshot or backup. Persistent storage backups are transferred from your object store, so restoring from an existing backup will complete the fastest.

### Steps

1. Click **Apps** and then click the name of a managed app.
2. Click **Data protection**.
3. If you want to restore from a snapshot, keep **Snapshots** selected. Otherwise, click **Backups** to restore from a backup.



4. Click the drop-down list in the **Actions** column for the snapshot or backup from which you want to restore.
5. Click **Restore application**.



6. **Restore details:** Specify details for the clone:
  - Enter a name and namespace for the app.
  - Choose the destination compute for the app.
  - Click **Review information**.
7. **Restore Summary:** Review details about the restore action and click **Restore App**.

Restore Application

STEP 2/2: RESTORE SUMMARY

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REVIEW RESTORE INFORMATION

**SNAPSHOT**  
mariadb-kevin-kevin-preview-clus3-mariadb-snapshot-20201217043416

**ORIGINAL GROUP**  
mariadb-kevin-kevin-preview-clus3  
app.kubernetes.io/name: mariadb +1

**ORIGINAL COMPUTE**  
kevin-preview-clus3

**CLONE**  
mariadb-kevin-kevin-preview-clus3-mariadb-91c9d

**DESTINATION GROUP**  
mariadb-kevin-kevin-preview-clus3-mariadb-91c9d  
app.kubernetes.io/name: mariadb +1

**DESTINATION COMPUTE**  
kevin-preview-clus3

← Select details

Restore App ✓

## Result

Astra restores the app based on the information that you provided.

## Clone and migrate apps

Clone an existing app to create a duplicate app on the same Kubernetes cluster or on another cluster. Cloning can help if you need to move applications and storage from one Kubernetes cluster to another. For example, you might want to move workloads through a CI/CD pipeline and across Kubernetes namespaces.

When Astra clones an app, it creates a clone of your application configuration and persistent storage.

### Steps

1. Click **Apps**.
2. Click the drop-down list in the **Action** column for the desired app.
3. Click **Clone**.

Apps

Action ▾

+ Define custom app

All Compute ▾

⌵

Search

★ Managed

🔍

Discovered 3

🚫

Ignored

1-1 of 1 entries

<

>

| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name ↓            | Ready        | Protected    | Compute                              | Group                   | Discovered           | Actions                                                                                                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>mysql-test</u> | <div>✓</div> | <div>⚠</div> | <div><div>🔗</div>smorris-q1-00</div> | <div>■</div> mysql-test | 2021/04/21 18:22 UTC | <div>Available ▾</div> <div><div>Snapshot</div><div>Backup</div><div>Clone</div><div>Unmanage</div></div> |

4. **Clone details:** Specify details for the clone:

- Keep the default name and namespace, or edit them.
- Choose a destination compute for the clone.
- Choose whether you want to create the clone from an existing snapshot or backup. If you don't select this option, Astra creates the clone from the app's current state.

5. **Clone Summary:** Review the details about the clone and click **Clone App**.

Clone Application

STEP 2/2: CLONE SUMMARY

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REVIEW CLONE INFORMATION

APP  
jenkins-jenkins

ORIGINAL GROUP  
jenkins  
app.kubernetes.io/name: jenkins +1

ORIGINAL COMPUTE  
ben-cluster

CLONE  
jenkins-jenkins-e8ae1

DESTINATION GROUP  
jenkins-jenkins-e8ae1  
app.kubernetes.io/name: jenkins +1

DESTINATION COMPUTE  
ben-cluster

## Result

Astra clones that app based on the information that you provided.



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