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pdf-test

GitHub Actions test to automatically generate C.V Updates.

PDF publishing workflow

This repo includes a GitHub Actions workflow that converts `docs/DISCOVERY.md` into a PDF and commits it to another repository.

Configuration (edit in `.github/workflows/publish-pdf.yml`):
- `DEST_REPO`: target repository in owner/name form.
- `DEST_BRANCH`: target branch (default `main`).
- `DEST_PATH`: folder in the target repo to receive the PDF.
- `DEST_FILE`: PDF filename in the target repo.

Secrets required in this repo:
- `DEST_REPO_TOKEN`: a PAT with write access to the destination repository.

OpenShift Discovery Plan

Document status: Draft

Last updated: 2026-01-13

Owner:

Audience: Platform Engineering, Networking, Security, App Teams

1. Purpose

This document captures the discovery inputs required to design, deploy, and operate an OpenShift platform in a consistent and supportable way.

Goals - Establish a shared understanding of current-state infrastructure and constraints - Identify dependencies, owners, and points of contact - Reduce delivery risk by surfacing unknowns early

Non-goals - Detailed implementation runbooks (tracked separately) - Application-by-application migration plan (linked in Appendix)

2. Scope

In scope - Platform topology (on-prem / cloud / hybrid) - Network and DNS design inputs - Hardware and ownership - Restricted networks and external connectivity - Supporting tools (CI/CD, registry, version control)

Out of scope - End-user training - FinOps cost optimisation beyond initial sizing

3. Current State Summary

Area	Current state	Notes / gaps
Compute		<e.g., lifecycle constraints>
Storage		<IOPS targets?>
Network		<segmentation model?>
Identity		<group strategy?>
Monitoring		<ownership?>

4. Platform Topology

4.1 Environments

- Dev:
- Test:
- Prod:

4.2 Cluster count and purpose

- Cluster 1: —
- Cluster 2: —

4.3 Availability targets

- Control plane:
 - Worker pools:
 - RTO/RPO:
-

5. Networking

5.1 Network overview

- Pod CIDR: <x.x.x.x/xx>
- Service CIDR: <x.x.x.x/xx>
- Machine network(s): <x.x.x.x/xx>
- Egress model: <NAT / proxies / direct>
- Ingress model: <routes / LB / WAF>

5.2 Firewalls and segmentation

- Key north/south boundaries:
- East/west restrictions:
- Required openings (initial):
 - <src> → <dst> : <ports/protocols> : <reason>

5.3 Load balancers

- API LB: , VIP: <x.x.x.x>
- Ingress LB: , VIPs: <x.x.x.x>
- Health-check method: , endpoints:

5.4 VPNs, Private Links, and Data Center Interconnects

- VPNs in use:
 - Private links: <AWS/Azure/GCP private endpoints, etc.>
 - DCI: , bandwidth: , latency:
 - Routing responsibility:
-

6. DNS

6.1 Local domains

- Cluster base domain: <apps.example.internal>
- Corporate internal domain(s): <example.internal>, <corp.example.com>

6.2 Name servers

Authoritative DNS - Primary: <ns1.example.internal> — Owner: - Secondary: <ns2.example.internal> — Owner:

Recursive DNS - Resolver 1: <resolver1.example.internal> — Owner: - Resolver 2: <resolver2.example.internal> — Owner:

6.3 Records required (examples)

- api.<cluster>.<domain> → <vip>
 - api-int.<cluster>.<domain> → <vip>
 - *.apps.<cluster>.<domain> → <ingress vip>
-

7. Restricted Networks and External Connectivity

7.1 Restricted network definition

- Internet access from cluster nodes: <none / limited / via proxy>
- Allowed outbound destinations:
- TLS inspection: <yes/no>, exceptions:

7.2 External bridges / cloud connectivity

- Bridge to **Microsoft Azure** (for ARO / hybrid):
 - Connectivity type: <ExpressRoute / VPN / Peering>
 - Egress points: <details>
 - Constraints: <e.g., no public endpoints>

7.3 Proxy configuration (if applicable)

- HTTP proxy: <http://proxy:port>
 - HTTPS proxy: <http://proxy:port>
 - No-proxy: <.cluster.local,.internal,10.0.0.0/8,...>
-

8. Hardware Details

Include what is deployed, how it's configured, and who to contact.

8.1 Inventory

Component	Qty	Model / SKU	Location	Lifecycle	Notes
Control plane nodes					
Worker nodes					
Storage					

8.2 Configuration standards

- BIOS/firmware baseline:
- NIC bonding/VLAN model:
- Time sync (NTP):
- Out-of-band access: , network:

8.3 Points of contact

- Hardware operations: ,
 - Data center: ,
-

9. Ownership and Contacts

Area	Owner team	Primary contact	Backup contact
Red Hat software (OpenShift)			
Networking			
Hardware			
Security			
Identity			

10. Ancillary Services

10.1 Version control

- System:
- Org/project structure:
- Access model:

10.2 CI/CD

- Tools:
- Promotion strategy: <dev→test→prod>
- Secrets management:

10.3 Container registry

- Registry:
 - Image scanning:
 - Retention policy:
-

11. Risks and Open Questions

Top risks 1. — Impact: — Mitigation: 2. — Impact: — Mitigation:

Open questions - [] - []

12. Decisions Log

Date	Decision	Rationale	Owner
2026-01-13			

13. Next Steps

- Confirm network CIDRs and firewall openings
 - Validate DNS ownership and required records
 - Finalise hardware sizing and lifecycle constraints
 - Confirm ancillary tooling integration approach
 - Schedule design review and sign-off
-

Appendix A: Links

- Architecture diagram:
- Firewall request tracker:
- Hardware inventory source:
- CI/CD standards: