

Installing a User-Provisioned Openshift cluster on bare metal

Pre-requisites:

8 Machines:

RHEL image:

<u>MACHINE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Jumphost	bastion.vcet.citiuscloud.com	1
Nginx	{nginx} (Load balance)	1

Rest all are RHCOS image:

<u>MACHINE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Master	master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com master2.vcet.citiuscloud.com master3.vcet.citiuscloud.com	3
Worker	worker1.vcet.citiuscloud.com worker2.vcet.citiuscloud.com	2
Bootstrap	bootstrap.vcet.citiuscloud.com	1 (Temporary machine for booting)

nmap -to get free ip

```
nmap -v -sn 10.48.70.0/23
```

Copy the free ips with big range.

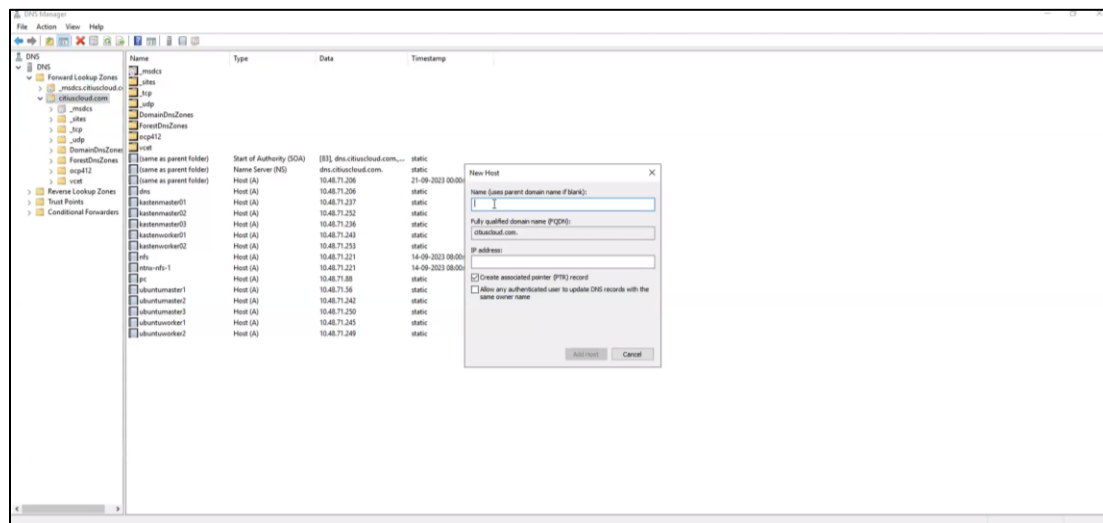
Output:

```
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.184 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.185 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.186 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.187 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.188 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.189 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.190 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.191 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.192 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.193 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.194 [host down]
Nmap scan report for 10.48.71.195 [host down]
```

ENTRIES IN DNS

10.48.71.184		bastion.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.185		bootstrap.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.186		master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.187		master2.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.188		master3.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.189		worker1.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.190		worker2.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.191		*.apps.vcet -> type this on DNS server (<i>nginx</i>)
10.48.71.191		api.vcet -> type this on DNS server (<i>nginx</i>)
10.48.71.191		api-int.vcet -> type this on DNS server (<i>nginx</i>)

1. Login to your DNS Server and go to DNS Manager
2. Right click on the domain name and click on add host(A AAAA)
3. Enter all the entries of all the machines.



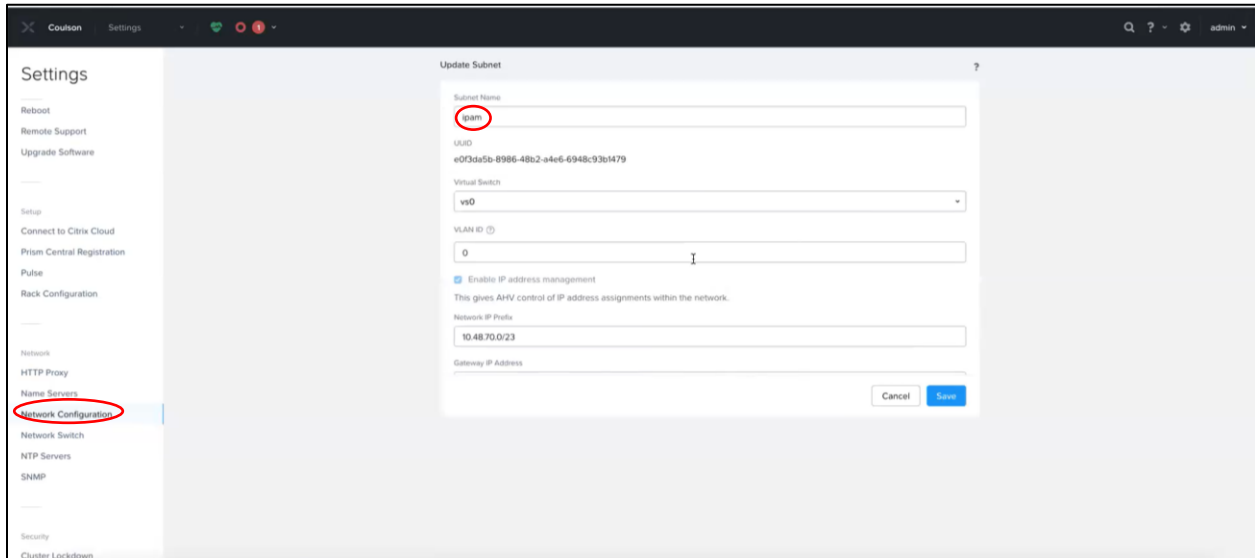
4. At last, the DNS Manager will consist of these many entries.

Name	Type	Data	Timestamp
apps			
bastion	Host (A)	10.48.71.184	
bootstrap	Host (A)	10.48.71.185	
master1	Host (A)	10.48.71.186	
master2	Host (A)	10.48.71.187	
master3	Host (A)	10.48.71.188	
worker1	Host (A)	10.48.71.189	
worker2	Host (A)	10.48.71.190	
api	Host (A)	10.48.71.191	
api-int	Host (A)	10.48.71.191	

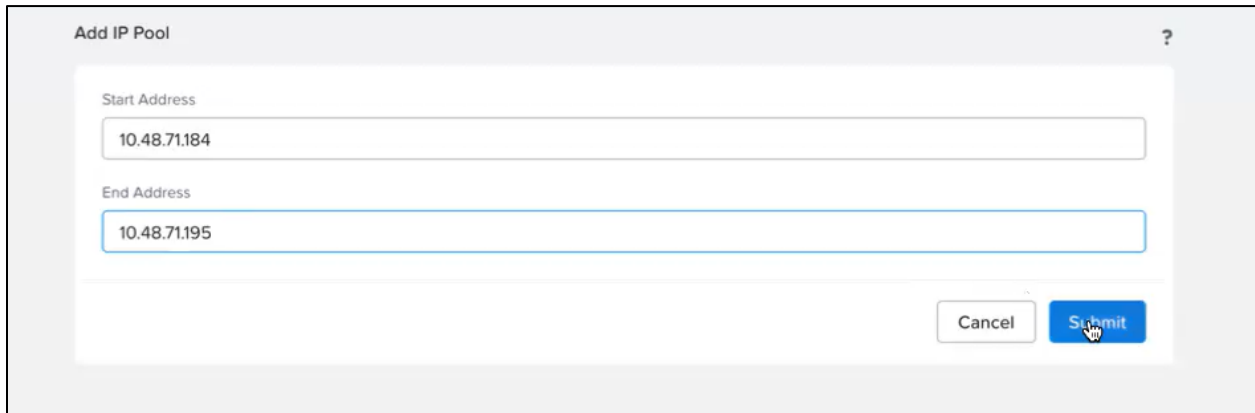
Make virtual machines on prism dashboard

Let's configure ipam(IP Address Management) first,

1. Go to prism Central and login using your credentials.
2. Once logged in, click on settings and go to Network Configuration.
3. Click on edit ipam and scroll down to create new pool.
4. Click on create pool and add the Ip range of your cluster and click on submit.



The screenshot shows the 'Update Subnet' configuration page in the Prism Central dashboard. The left sidebar lists various settings, with 'Network Configuration' highlighted. The main content area shows the 'Update Subnet' form. The 'Subnet Name' field is set to 'ipam'. The 'VLAN ID' is set to '0'. The 'Network IP Profile' field is set to '10.48.70.0/23'. The 'Enable IP address management' checkbox is checked. The 'Submit' button is visible at the bottom right of the form.



The screenshot shows the 'Add IP Pool' configuration page in the Prism Central dashboard. The 'Start Address' field is set to '10.48.71.184' and the 'End Address' field is set to '10.48.71.195'. The 'Submit' button is highlighted with a red circle.

Creating virtual machines on Prism Central

1. Click on Home, drop down menu will be appeared
2. Click on VM and click on create VM

Role	Operating System	vCPU	Cores per Vcpu	Memory	Storage
Bastion	RHEL	2	2	16	250GB
Nginx	RHEL	2	2	16	250GB
Bootstrap	RHCOS	2	2	16	250GB
Master*3	RHCOS	2	2	16	250GB
Worker*2	RHCOS	2	2	16	250GB

- Firstly, we will make only two machines: Bastion and Bootstrap. (Make sure you select the correct OS image for both the machines.)

Create VM

General Configuration

Name

bastion.vcet.citiuscloud.com

Description

Optional

Timezone

(UTC) UTC

Cluster

Use this VM as an agent VM

☐

Compute Details

vCPU(s)

2

Number Of Cores Per vCPU

Cancel

Save

Compute Details

vCPU(s)

Number Of Cores Per vCPU

Memory [?]

GiB

Create NIC

?

x

Subnet Name

Network Connection State

Private IP Assignment

Network address / prefix

10.48.70.0/23

Free IPs (Subnet)

494

Free IPs (Pool)

38

Assignment Type

IP Address [?]

Cancel

Add

Update Disk
?
X

The CD-ROM is empty.
X

Type
CD-ROM

Operation
Clone from Image Service

Bus Type
IDE

Image ?
rhcos

Size (GiB) ?
100

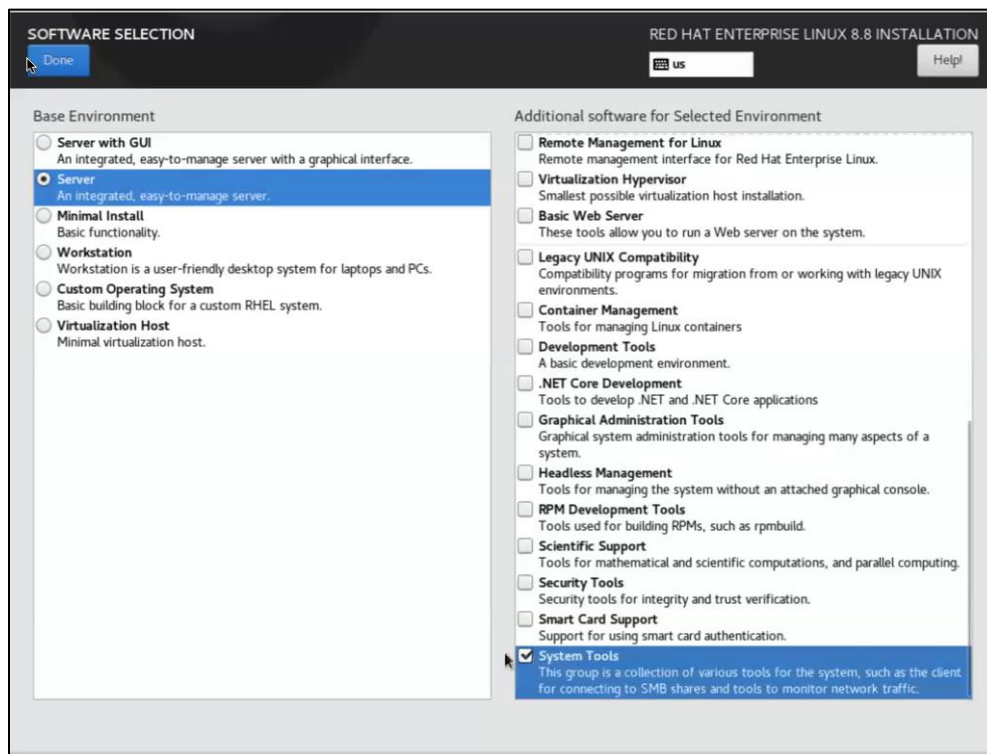
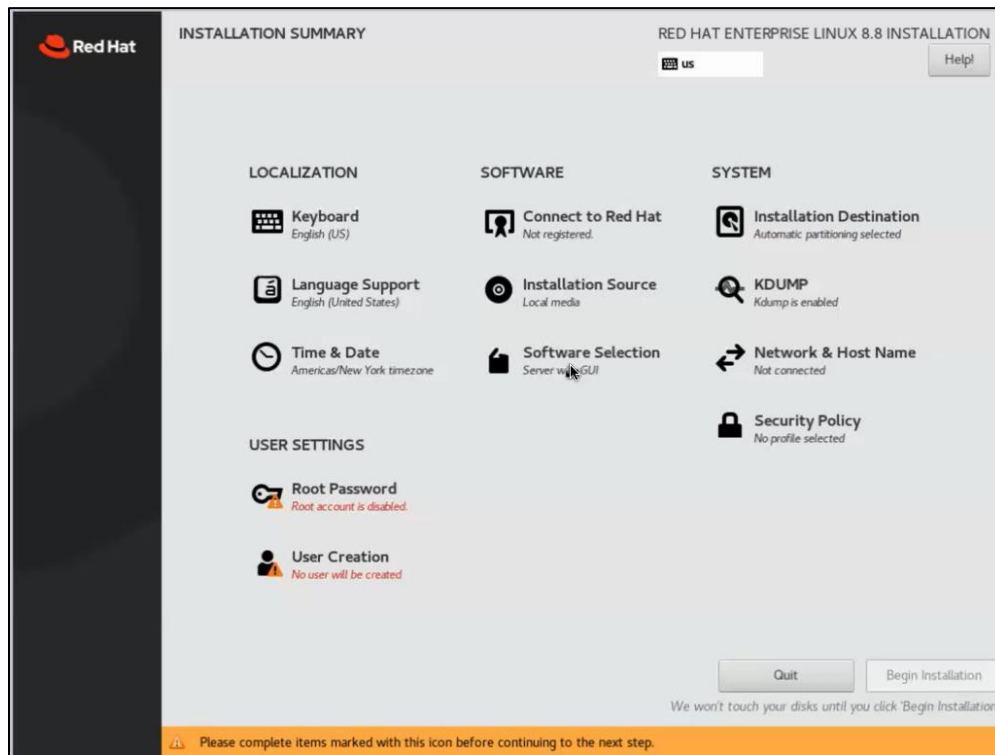
Please note that changing the size of an image is not allowed.

Index
0 (in use)

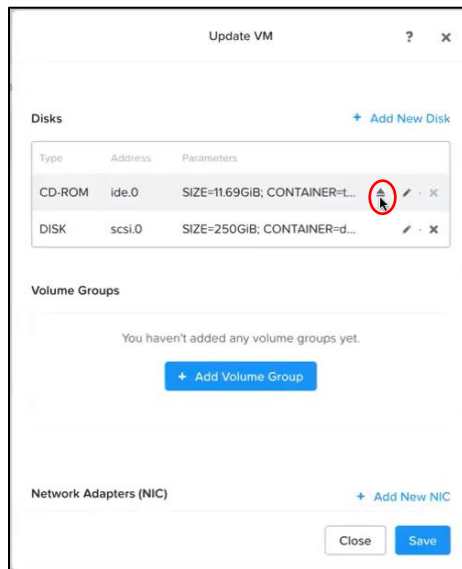
Cancel
Update

- Once both the machines are ready, clone bootstrap machine to create 3 master and 2 worker machines.
- After the machine creation, edit the name and assign required IPs to it.

Let's now power on the bastion machine and do the necessary installation:



- Before rebooting unmount the disk.



- Now clone the Bastion machine for nginx machine

➤ Go to CLI and run the following commands:

```
ssh root@<bastion-ip>
cat /etc/resolv.conf
nslookup
> master1      OR      > 10.48.71.186      **See if the ip is resolved in nslookup
```

Output:

```
[root@bastion ~]# cat /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by NetworkManager
search citiuscloud.com vcet.citiuscloud.com
nameserver 10.48.70.221
[root@bastion ~]# nslookup
> master1
Server:          10.48.70.221
Address:         10.48.70.221#53

Name:   master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com
Address: 10.48.71.186
> 10.48.71.191
191.71.48.10.in-addr.arpa      name = *.apps.vcet.citiuscloud.com.
191.71.48.10.in-addr.arpa      name = api.vcet.citiuscloud.com.
191.71.48.10.in-addr.arpa      name = api-int.vcet.citiuscloud.com.
```


#IF NOT: check for reverse backlookup or check if entries are correctly configured
ping all the machines and check if correct name is present in FQDN format

- Login to the nginx machine now

```
ssh root@<nginx-ip>
```

Ping all the machines and check if correct name is present in FQDN format

- let's install nginx now:

```
subscription-manager register  
subscription-manager auto-attach  
yum install nginx
```

```
systemctl restart nginx  
systemctl status nginx          #should be running
```

Generate self-signed key for nginx and stored in /etc/ssl/private/:

```
mkdir /etc/ssl/private  
openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key -out  
/etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt
```

Output:

```
[root@nginx ~]# openssl req -x509 -nodes -days 365 -newkey rsa:2048 -keyout /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key -out /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt  
Generating a RSA private key  
.....+++++  
...+++++  
writing new private key to '/etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key'  
-----  
You are about to be asked to enter information that will be incorporated  
into your certificate request.  
What you are about to enter is what is called a Distinguished Name or a DN.  
There are quite a few fields but you can leave some blank  
For some fields there will be a default value,  
If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.  
-----  
Country Name (2 letter code) [XX]:IN  
State or Province Name (full name) []:MH  
Locality Name (eg, city) [Default City]:THANE  
Organization Name (eg, company) [Default Company Ltd]:CITIUSCLOUD  
Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:  
Common Name (eg, your name or your server's hostname) []:  
Email Address []:
```

Then create a file self-signed.conf under /etc/nginx/snippets, and mention nginx Self-signed.crt and nginx-selfsigned.key path inside it.

```
mkdir /etc/nginx/snippets
```

```
vi /etc/nginx/snippets/self-signed.conf
```

```
ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;
```

```
ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;
```

```
ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;  
ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;
```

```
~  
~
```

```
vi /etc/nginx/snippets/ssl-params.conf
```

#paste on notepad and format the documents

#Make sure proper intend are followed, no extra space must be present

```
ssl_protocols TLSv1.2;  
ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;  
ssl_dhparam /etc/ssl/certs/dhparam.pem;  
ssl_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384;  
ssl_ecdh_curve secp384r1; # Requires nginx > 1.1.0  
ssl_session_timeout 10m;  
ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:10m;  
ssl_session_tickets off; # Requires nginx >= 1.5.9  
# ssl_stapling on; # Requires nginx > 1.3.7  
# ssl_stapling_verify on; # Requires nginx => 1.3.7 resolver 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4 valid 300s;  
resolver_timeout 5s;  
add_header X-Frame-Options DENY;  
add_header X-Content-Type-Options nosniff;  
add_header X-XSS-Protection "1: mode=block";
```

```
ssl_protocols TLSv1.2;
ssl_prefer_server_ciphers on;
ssl_dhparam /etc/ssl/certs/dhparam.pem;
ssl_ciphers ECDHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA512:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384:ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA384;
ssl_ecdh_curve secp384r1; # Requires nginx > 1.1.0
ssl_session_timeout 10m;
ssl_session_cache shared:SSL:10m;
ssl_session_tickets off; # Requires nginx >= 1.5.9
# ssl_stapling on; # Requires nginx > 1.3.7
# ssl_stapling_verify on; # Requires nginx => 1.3.7 resolver 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4 valid 300s;
resolver_timeout 5s;
add_header X-Frame-Options DENY;
add_header X-Content-Type-Options nosniff;
add_header X-XSS-Protection "1: mode=block";
~
~
~
```

vim /etc/nginx/nginx.conf

#edit the file

#paste on notepad and make changes in the file and paste it at the end of the file

#Make sure proper intend are followed, no extra space must be present

```
stream {
    server
    {
        listen 6443;

        proxy_pass openshift_api_server;

        ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;

        ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;

        ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;

        ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:MD5;
    }

    server
    {
        listen 22623;

        proxy_pass machine_config_server;

        ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;

        ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;

        ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;

        ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:MD5;
    }

    server
    {
```

```
listen 80;

proxy_pass ingress_http;

ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;
ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;
ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;
ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:MD5;
}

server
{
    listen 443;
    proxy_pass ingress_https;
    ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;
    ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;
    ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;
    ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:MD5;
}

upstream openshift_api_server
{
    server bootstrap.vcet.citiuscloud.com:6443;
    server master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com:6443;
    server master2.vcet.citiuscloud.com:6443;
    server master3.vcet.citiuscloud.com:6443;
    server worker1.vcet.citiuscloud.com:6443;
    server worker2.vcet.citiuscloud.com:6443;
}

upstream machine_config_server
{
    server bootstrap.vcet.citiuscloud.com:22623;
    server master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com:22623;
    server master2.vcet.citiuscloud.com:22623;
```

```
server master3.vcet.citiuscloud.com:22623;
server worker1.vcet.citiuscloud.com:22623;
server worker2.vcet.citiuscloud.com:22623;
}
upstream ingress_http
{
server bootstrap.vcet.citiuscloud.com:80;
server master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com:80;
server master2.vcet.citiuscloud.com:80;
server master3.vcet.citiuscloud.com:80;
server worker1.vcet.citiuscloud.com:80;
server worker2.vcet.citiuscloud.com:80;
}
upstream ingress_https
{
server bootstrap.vcet.citiuscloud.com:443;
server master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com:443;
server master2.vcet.citiuscloud.com:443;
server master3.vcet.citiuscloud.com:443;
server worker1.vcet.citiuscloud.com:443;
server worker2.vcet.citiuscloud.com:443;
}
}
```

```
#
#       error_page 404 /404.html;
#       location = /40x.html {
#       }
#
#       error_page 500 502 503 504 /50x.html;
#       location = /50x.html {
#       }
#   }
}
stream {
    server
    {
        listen 6443;
        proxy_pass openshift_api_server;
        ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;
        ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;
        ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;
        ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:MD5;
    }
    server
    {
        listen 22623;
        proxy_pass machine_config_server;
        ssl_certificate /etc/ssl/certs/nginx-selfsigned.crt;
        ssl_certificate_key /etc/ssl/private/nginx-selfsigned.key;
        ssl_protocols TLSv1 TLSv1.1 TLSv1.2;
        ssl_ciphers HIGH:!aNULL:MD5;
    }
}
```

`sed -i 's/<old-text>/<new-text>/g' <filename> # to change certain words in the file by using sed command`

setenforce 0

systemctl stop firewalld.service

systemctl disable firewalld.service

systemctl restart nginx.service

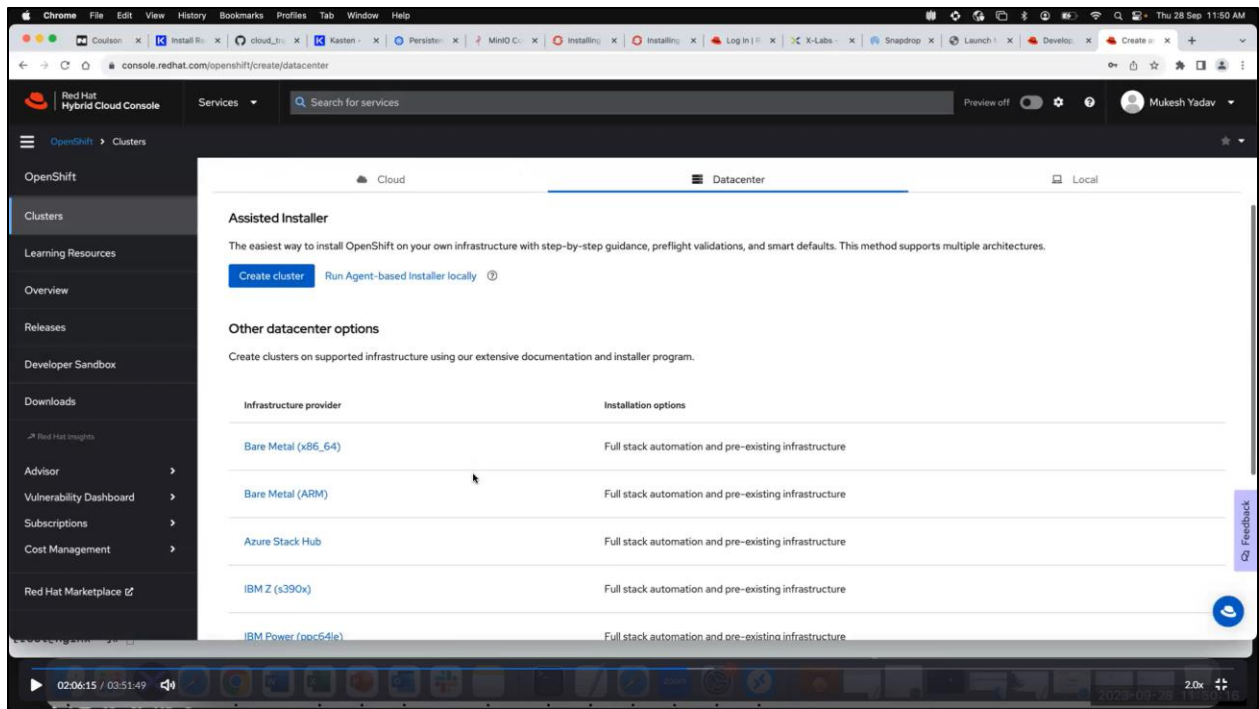
`netstat -tulnp` *#to see if ports are listening*

```
[root@nginx ~]# systemctl restart nginx.service
[root@nginx ~]# systemctl status nginx.service
● nginx.service - The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/nginx.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2023-09-28 02:13:40 EDT; 8s ago
     Process: 33132 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/nginx (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 33130 ExecStartPre=/usr/sbin/nginx -t (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
     Process: 33128 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/rm -f /run/nginx.pid (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
   Main PID: 33133 (nginx)
    Tasks: 5 (limit: 100190)
   Memory: 7.5M
   CGroup: /system.slice/nginx.service
           └─33133 nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx
             └─33134 nginx: worker process
               └─33135 nginx: worker process
                 └─33136 nginx: worker process
                   └─33137 nginx: worker process

Sep 28 02:13:40 nginx.vcet.citiuscloud.com systemd[1]: Starting The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server...
Sep 28 02:13:40 nginx.vcet.citiuscloud.com nginx[33130]: nginx: the configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf syntax is ok
Sep 28 02:13:40 nginx.vcet.citiuscloud.com nginx[33130]: nginx: configuration file /etc/nginx/nginx.conf test is successful
Sep 28 02:13:40 nginx.vcet.citiuscloud.com systemd[1]: Started The nginx HTTP and reverse proxy server.
[root@nginx ~]# netstat -tulnp
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address          Foreign Address         State       PID/Program name
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:80            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      33133/nginx: master
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:8080          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      33133/nginx: master
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22            0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      930/sshd
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:443           0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      33133/nginx: master
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:22623         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      33133/nginx: master
tcp        0      0 0.0.0.0:6443          0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      33133/nginx: master
tcp6       0      0 :::8080               :::*                    LISTEN      33133/nginx: master
tcp6       0      0 :::22                 :::*                    LISTEN      930/sshd
udp        0      0 127.0.0.1:323         0.0.0.0:*               LISTEN      880/chronyd
udp6       0      0 :::323                :::*                    LISTEN      880/chronyd
```

Go to <https://cloud.redhat.com/> and login to the console

1. Click on service, drop down menu will be visible
2. Now, click on Infrastructure and click on Cluster
3. All the clusters can be accessed through the dashboard
4. Now, click on create cluster, in the datacenter section
5. Choose any Baremetal and select any of the installation type, here we are using Full control.



Install OpenShift on Bare Metal with user-provisioned infrastructure

1 What you need to get started

OpenShift installer

Download and extract the install program for your operating system and place the file in the directory where you will store the installation configuration files. Note: The OpenShift install program is only available for Linux and macOS at this time.

Linux

x86_64

Download installer

Developer Preview [Download pre-release builds](#)

Pull secret

Download or copy your pull secret. You'll be prompted for this information during installation.

Download pull secret

Copy pull secret

- Open Link in New Tab
- Open Link in New Window
- Open Link in Incognito Window
- Save Link As...
- Copy Link Address
- Inspect

- Go to bastion machine

```
mkdir openshift-install
```

```
mkdir openshift-deployment
```

```
cd openshift-install
```

```
wget <installer link which we copied before>
```

```
[root@bastion openshift-install]# wget https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/x86_64/clients/ocp/stable/openshift-install-linux.tar.gz
--2023-09-28 02:22:43-- https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/x86_64/clients/ocp/stable/openshift-install-linux.tar.gz
Resolving mirror.openshift.com (mirror.openshift.com)... 18.155.173.111, 18.155.173.16, 18.155.173.47, ...
Connecting to mirror.openshift.com (mirror.openshift.com)|18.155.173.111|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 366506386 (350M) [application/x-tar]
Saving to: 'openshift-install-linux.tar.gz'

openshift-install-linux.tar.gz      100%[=====] 349.53M  109MB/s  in 3.5s
2023-09-28 02:22:47 (98.8 MB/s) - 'openshift-install-linux.tar.gz' saved [366506386/366506386]
```

- Go to console again and copy pull secret
- Go to bastion machine

```
vim pull-secret.txt          #paste the secret copied.
```

- Go to console again and copy command line tools installer address

```
wget <installer link which we copied>
```

```
[root@bastion openshift-install]# wget https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/x86_64/clients/ocp/stable/openshift-client-linux.tar.gz
--2023-09-28 02:24:36-- https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/x86_64/clients/ocp/stable/openshift-client-linux.tar.gz
Resolving mirror.openshift.com (mirror.openshift.com)... 18.173.121.128, 18.173.121.106, 18.173.121.17, ...
Connecting to mirror.openshift.com (mirror.openshift.com)|18.173.121.128|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 62349076 (59M) [application/x-tar]
Saving to: 'openshift-client-linux.tar.gz'

openshift-client-linux.tar.gz      100%[=====] 59.46M  74.1MB/s  in 0.8s
2023-09-28 02:24:37 (74.1 MB/s) - 'openshift-client-linux.tar.gz' saved [62349076/62349076]

[root@bastion openshift-install]# ls
openshift-client-linux.tar.gz  openshift-install-linux.tar.gz  pull-secret.txt
```

- Go to bastion machine

```
ls
```

```
tar -xvf openshift-client-linux.tar.gz
```

```
tar -xvf openshift-install-linux.tar.gz
```

```
[root@bastion openshift-install]# tar -xvf openshift-client-linux.tar.gz
README.md
oc
kubectl
[root@bastion openshift-install]# tar -xvf openshift-install-linux.tar.gz
README.md
openshift-install
```

```
mv oc kubectl /usr/local/bin
```



```
oc version
```

***search on google >> rhcos iso -> ..mirror > select required version of rhcos if needed*

openshift upi installation bare metal: https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.13/installing/installing_bare_metal/installing-bare-metal.html#installation-bare-metal-config-yaml_installing-bare-metal

##MAKE SURE YOU ARE SELECTING CORRECT VERSION

Make changes in the file according to our requirements: {baseDomain, metadata(vcet), keep rest default}

copy and paste pull secrets in

```
>> pullsecret: '{<your-secret-file>}'
```

```
ssh keygen -t rsa
```

```
cat /root/.ssh/id-rsa.conf
```

****copy the contents and paste in the same file in****

```
>> sshKey: '<your-ssh-key>
```

****copy sample install-config.yaml and make the file in the openshift-install folder with the same name(install-config.yaml)****

```
apiVersion: v1
baseDomain: example.com #change according to your domain
compute:
- hyperthreading: Enabled
  name: worker
  replicas: 0
controlPlane:
  hyperthreading: Enabled
  name: master
  replicas: 3
metadata:
  name: test #your sub-domain here
networking:
  clusterNetwork:
```



```
./openshift-install create manifests --dir <openshift-deployment-directory>
```

```
cd /root/openshift-deployment/openshift
ls -ltrh
cd ..
rm -rf openshift/99/_openshift-cluster-api_master-machines-*.yaml
rm -rf openshift/99/_openshift-cluster-api_worker-machineset-*.yaml
vim manifests/cluster-scheduler-02-config.yaml      #make changes in the file.
>>masterScheduable: false
```

```
apiVersion: config.openshift.io/v1
kind: Scheduler
metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: cluster
spec:
  mastersScheduable: false
  policy:
    name: ""
status: {}
```

3 Ignition Files - {Master, Worker, Bootstrap}

```
cd openshift-install
./openshift-install create ignition-configs --dir /root/openshift-deployment
cd openshift-deployment
ls
```

```
[root@bastion openshift-install]# ./openshift-install create ignition-configs --dir /root/openshift-deployment/
INFO Consuming Common Manifests from target directory
INFO Consuming OpenShift Install (Manifests) from target directory
INFO Consuming OpenShift Manifests from target directory
INFO Consuming Worker Machines from target directory
INFO Consuming Master Machines from target directory
INFO Ignition-Configs created in: /root/openshift-deployment and /root/openshift-deployment/auth
[root@bastion openshift-install]# cd /root/openshift-deployment/
[root@bastion openshift-deployment]# ls
auth bootstrap.ign master.ign metadata.json worker.ign
```

➤ Bastion Machine:

```
subscription-manager register
subscription-manager auto-attach
yum install httpd*
cd openshift-deployment
cp -a *.ign /var/www/html/
cd /var/www/html/
ls
chmod 777 *
```

```
ls      #files displayed in green colour
```

```
[root@bastion openshift-deployment]# cp -a *.ign /var/www/html/
[root@bastion openshift-deployment]# cd /var/www/html/
[root@bastion html]# ls
bootstrap.ign  master.ign  worker.ign
[root@bastion html]# chmod 777 *
[root@bastion html]# ls
bootstrap.ign  master.ign  worker.ign
```

```
setenforce 0

systemctl stop firewalld.service

systemctl disable firewalld.service

systemctl restart httpd.service

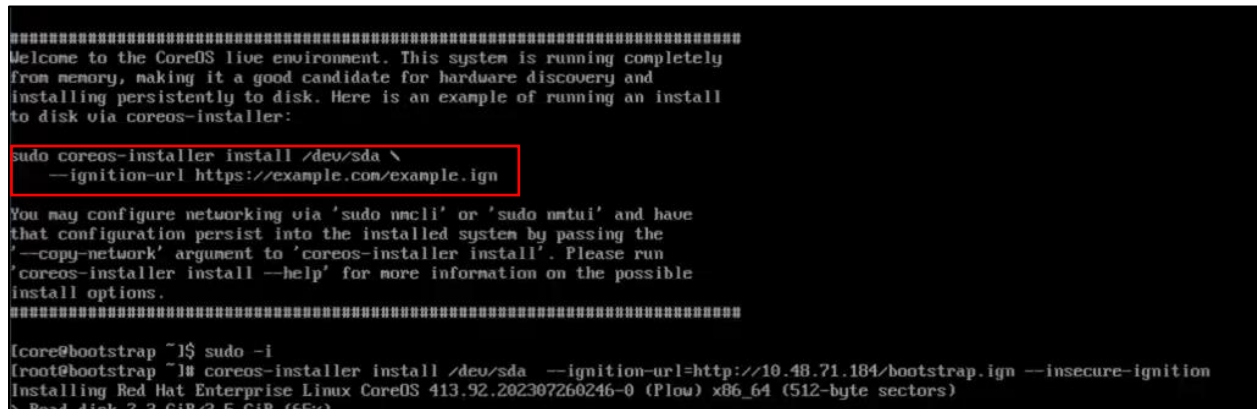
systemctl status httpd.service
```

- Go to Prism central and power on the bootstrap machine and launch console.

```
sudo -i

coreos-installer install /dev/sda --ignition-url=http://<bastion-ip>/bootstrap.ign --insecure-ignition
```

##The above command is already generated when we launch the console just modify it by adding bastion machine IP.



```

Welcome to the CoreOS live environment. This system is running completely
from memory, making it a good candidate for hardware discovery and
installing persistently to disk. Here is an example of running an install
to disk via coreos-installer:

sudo coreos-installer install /dev/sda \
  --ignition-url https://example.com/example.ign

You may configure networking via 'sudo nmcli' or 'sudo nmtui' and have
that configuration persist into the installed system by passing the
'--copy-network' argument to 'coreos-installer install'. Please run
'coreos-installer install --help' for more information on the possible
install options.

[core@bootstrap ~]$ sudo -i
[root@bootstrap ~]# coreos-installer install /dev/sda --ignition-url=http://10.48.71.184/bootstrap.ign --insecure-ignition
Installing Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS 413.92.202307260246-0 (Plow) x86_64 (512-byte sectors)
% Read disk 2 9 GiB/3 5 GiB (65%)

```

****repeat same process for all the master node and worker node****

FOR MASTER:

```
coreos-installer install /dev/sda --ignition-url=http://<bastion-ip>/master.ign --insecure-ignition
```

SHUTDOWN MACHINES AFTER INSTALLATION USING >> `shutdown -P now`

##after shutdown unmount the disk (CD-ROM)

Power on bootstrap machine

➤ Go to bastion machine

try to ping bootstrap from bastion machine, if pinged do the further steps

```
ssh core@bootstrap
```

```
journalctl -b -f -u release-image.service -u bootkube.service  
ssh is done}
```

***{command in the output after*

```
[root@bastion html]# ssh core@bootstrap
The authenticity of host 'bootstrap (10.48.71.185)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:QIc5mmuPvJw3+lrERQ30WWSlwQ205c0kqunaHqLunk0.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added 'bootstrap,10.48.71.185' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS 413.92.202307260246-0
Part of OpenShift 4.13, RHCOS is a Kubernetes native operating system
managed by the Machine Config Operator ('clusteroperator/machine-config').

WARNING: Direct SSH access to machines is not recommended; instead,
make configuration changes via 'machineconfig' objects:
https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.13/architecture/architecture-rhcos.html

---
This is the bootstrap node; it will be destroyed when the master is fully up.

The primary services are release-image.service followed by bootkube.service. To watch their status, run e.g.

journalctl -b -f -u release-image.service -u bootkube.service
[core@bootstrap ~]$ journalctl -b -f -u release-image.service -u bootkube.service
Sep 28 07:28:14 bootstrap.vcet.citiuscloud.com bootkube.sh[4350]: Writing asset: /assets/kube-controller-manager-bootstrap/manifests/0000_00_namespace-openshift-infra.yaml
Sep 28 07:28:14 bootstrap.vcet.citiuscloud.com bootkube.sh[4350]: Writing asset: /assets/kube-controller-manager-bootstrap/manifests/00_podsecurity-admission-label-syncer-co
staller-clusterrole.yaml
```

after api is up power on all the master machines

→ power on worker machine

```
sudo -i
```

FOR WORKER:

```
coreos-installer install /dev/sda --ignition-url=http://<bastion-ip>/worker.ign --insecure-ignition
```

SHUTDOWN MACHINES AFTER INSTALLATION USING >> `shutdown -P now`

##after shutdown unmount the disk (CD-ROM)

Go to redhat portal: https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.13/installing/installing_bare_metal/installing-bare-metal.html#installation-bare-metal-config-yaml_installing-bare-metal

ctrl-f and search → wait-for.. {command}

- Go to bastion machine

```
cd openshift-install
./openshift-install --dir <openshift-deployment-directory> wait-for bootstrap-complete --log-level=info
```

Add another tab for bastion machine

```
ssh core@master1
oc get node
sudo find / -name kubeconfig
export KUBECONFIG=/etc/kubernetes/kubeconfig
oc get node
exit
```

```
[root@bastion ~]# export KUBECONFIG=/root/openshift-deployment/auth/kubeconfig
[root@bastion ~]# oc get nodes
```

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com	Ready	control-plane,master	16m	v1.26.7+c7ee51f
master2.vcet.citiuscloud.com	Ready	control-plane,master	15m	v1.26.7+c7ee51f
master3.vcet.citiuscloud.com	Ready	control-plane,master	15m	v1.26.7+c7ee51f

- Power on both the worker node
- Go to bastion machine

```
export KUBECONFIG=/root/openshift-deployment/auth/kubeconfig
oc get node
oc get co
oc get csr | grep -i pending
oc get csr -o name | xargs oc adm certificate approve ##approve the pending request
```



```
[root@bastion ~]# oc get csr | grep -i pending
csr-b6gm2          2m4s  kubernetes.io/kube-apiserver-client-kubelet  system:serviceaccount:openshift-machine-config-operator:node-bootstrap
er                <none>  Pending
csr-v2lh6          118s  kubernetes.io/kube-apiserver-client-kubelet  system:serviceaccount:openshift-machine-config-operator:node-bootstrap
er                <none>  Pending
[root@bastion ~]# oc get csr -o name | xargs oc adm certificate approve
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/csr-8pb58 approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/csr-b6gm2 approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/csr-b9t2h approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/csr-bx59x approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/csr-ddhc9 approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/csr-pd979 approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/csr-v2lh6 approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/csr-wjoxn approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/system:openshift:authenticator-tcp7k approved
certificatesigningrequest.certificates.k8s.io/system:openshift:openshift-monitoring-tw4w8 approved
[root@bastion ~]# oc get csr | grep -i pending
csr-p5s5c          2s    kubernetes.io/kubelet-serving                system:node:worker1.vcet.citiuscloud.com
er                <none>  Pending
```

oc get nodes

Every 2.0s: oc get nodes

NAME	STATUS	ROLES	AGE	VERSION
master1.vcet.citiuscloud.com	Ready	control-plane,master	21m	v1.26.7+c7ee51f
master2.vcet.citiuscloud.com	Ready	control-plane,master	21m	v1.26.7+c7ee51f
master3.vcet.citiuscloud.com	Ready	control-plane,master	21m	v1.26.7+c7ee51f
worker1.vcet.citiuscloud.com	Ready	worker	116s	v1.26.7+c7ee51f
worker2.vcet.citiuscloud.com	Ready	worker	110s	v1.26.7+c7ee51f

##kill the bootstrap cli process going on

➤ Go to Bastion machine

oc get node *#3 master 2 worker in ready condition*

watch oc get co *#check if all are true in available column and wait till all are true*

```
[root@bastion ~]# oc get co
NAME                                VERSION  AVAILABLE  PROGRESSING  DEGRADED  SINCE  MESSAGE
authentication                      4.13.13  True       False        False     52s
baremetal                          4.13.13  True       False        False     27m
cloud-controller-manager            4.13.13  True       False        False     30m
cloud-credential                    4.13.13  True       False        False     32m
cluster-autoscaler                  4.13.13  True       False        False     27m
config-operator                     4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
console                             4.13.13  True       False        False     6m14s
control-plane-machine-set            4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
csi-snapshot-controller              4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
dns                                 4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
etcd                                4.13.13  True       False        False     26m
image-registry                       4.13.13  True       False        False     18m
ingress                             4.13.13  True       False        False     9m5s
insights                            4.13.13  True       False        False     21m
kube-apiserver                      4.13.13  True       False        False     24m
kube-controller-manager              4.13.13  True       False        False     24m
kube-scheduler                      4.13.13  True       False        False     24m
kube-storage-version-migrator        4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
machine-api                         4.13.13  True       False        False     27m
machine-approver                    4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
machine-config                      4.13.13  True       False        False     27m
marketplace                         4.13.13  True       False        False     27m
monitoring                          4.13.13  True       False        False     8m15s
network                             4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
node-tuning                         4.13.13  True       False        False     27m
openshift-apiserver                  4.13.13  True       False        False     22m
openshift-controller-manager         4.13.13  True       False        False     22m
openshift-samples                    4.13.13  True       False        False     21m
operator-lifecycle-manager           4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
operator-lifecycle-manager-catalog   4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
operator-lifecycle-manager-packageserver 4.13.13  True       False        False     22m
service-ca                           4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
storage                             4.13.13  True       False        False     28m
```


- Add another tab for bastion machine

```
Ssh root@<bastion-ip>
ssh core@<master-node>
sudo crictl pods
exit
```

- Bastion machine:

```
oc get pods -n kube-system
oc get pods -A | grep api
oc get routes -A
```

openshift has their own dedicated namespace for the nodes same like how kubectl has kube-system, etc.

- Copy the console host/port link {console-openshift-console.apps.vcet.citiuscloud.com}
- Do the entry in the local machine to get dashboard access from the local machine

```
sudo vi /etc/hosts
```

```
<nginx-ip> console-openshift-console.apps.vcet.citiuscloud.com
```

```
##
# Host Database
#
# localhost is used to configure the loopback interface
# when the system is booting. Do not change this entry.
##
127.0.0.1        localhost
255.255.255.255 broadcasthost
::1             localhost
10.48.71.88     pc.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.191    console-openshift-console.apps.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.191    oauth-openshift.apps.vcet.citiuscloud.com
10.48.71.191    k10-route-kasten-io.apps.vcet.citiuscloud.com
```

➔ Go to chrome and search >> console-openshift-console.apps.vcet.citiuscloud.com

#TO GET THE PASSWORD

➔ Go to bastion machine

```
cd openshift-install
./openshift-install --dir <openshift-deployment-directory> wait-for install-complete
```

```
[root@bastion openshift-install]# ./openshift-install --dir /root/openshift-deployment/ wait-for install-complete
INFO Waiting up to 40m0s (until 4:43AM) for the cluster at https://api.vcet.citiuscloud.com:6443 to initialize...
INFO Checking to see if there is a route at openshift-console/console...
INFO Install complete!
INFO To access the cluster as the system:admin user when using 'oc', run 'export KUBECONFIG=/root/openshift-deployment/auth/kubeconfig'
INFO Access the OpenShift web-console here: https://console-openshift-console.apps.vcet.citiuscloud.com
INFO Login to the console with user: "kubeadmin", and password: "hJyTJ-nFiLo-FddvB-ZRtAt"
INFO Time elapsed: 0s
```

OR

```
cat /root/openshift-deployment/auth/kubeadmin-password
```

```
[root@bastion openshift-install]# cat /root/openshift-deployment/auth/kubeadmin-password
hJyTJ-nFiLo-FddvB-ZRtAt[root@bastion openshift-install]#
```

