OKD4.7 installation - vmware

VM Overview - minimal spec

Machine	Туре	os	vCPU	RAM	Storage	Volume	Volume name	Remarks
okd4-boostrap	Bootstrap (Temporary) (192.168.27.170)	Fedora CoreOS	16	16	200	Not Required	Bootstrap	Deleted once all vms are bootstrapped.
okd4-control-plane-1	Master (192.168.27.167)	Fedora CoreOS	16	16	200	Not Required	Master1	Production recommendation - 3 nodes.
okd4-compute1	Worker (192.168.27.168)	Fedora CoreOS	16	16	200	Add if ceph required.	Worker1	Production recommendation -3 nodes
okd4-services	DNS/LB/Web/NFS (192.168.27.169)	CentoOS 8	4	8	200	-		
A free floating IP(Not physical VM) (For multisite only)	VIP configuration for switchover of active and standby sites using Keepalived	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1. Login okd4-service VM and update OS

sudo dnf install -y epel-release sudo yum install git -y sudo yum install wget -y sudo dnf update -y

2. Setup XRDP

sudo dnf install -y xrdp tigervnc-server sudo systemctl enable --now xrdp sudo yum install vim-enhanced -y sudo yum install firewalld -y sudo systemctl enable firewalld sudo systemctl start firewalld sudo firewall-cmd --zone=public --permanent --add-port=3389/tcp sudo firewall-cmd --reload

3. Configure okd4-services VM to host various services (Replace with your IP address)

cd git clone http://rtx-swtl-git.fnc.net.local/scm/cicfwk/okd-4.5.git cd okd-4.5/okd4_files/

4. Install bind (DNS)

sudo dnf -y install bind bind-utils

Copy the named config files and zones:

sudo cp named.conf /etc/named.conf sudo cp named.conf.local /etc/named/ sudo mkdir /etc/named/zones sudo cp db* /etc/named/zones

preferably keep /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens192 with DNS1=127.0.0.1 DNS2=

Enable and start named:

sudo systemctl enable named sudo systemctl start named sudo systemctl status named

Create firewall rules:

sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=53/udp sudo firewall-cmd --reload

Test DNS on the okd4-services host ist working as expected dig okd.local

```
[crobinson@okd4-services okd4_files]$ dig okd.local
 <>>> DiG 9.11.13-RedHat-9.11.13-3.el8 <<>> okd.local
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; WARNING: .local is reserved for Multicast DNS
;; You are currently testing what happens when an mDN5 query is leaked to DNS
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 64424
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 0, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 1
:: OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
 EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
 COOKIE: 7009863cfd0c3194df61cc045f04c51c67e06b2f24fd0618 (good)
 ; QUESTION SECTION:
okd.local.
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
okd.local.
                          604800 IN
                                           SOA
                                                    okd4-services.okd.local. admin.o
kd.local. 1 604800 86400 2419200 604800
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Tue Jul 07 14:55:24 EDT 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 122
```

dig -x 192.168.1.210

- a. Assume 192.168.1.210 is the DNS/Services-vm ip
- b. With DNS working correctly, you should see the following results:

```
[crobinson@okd4-services okd4 files]$ dig -x 192.168.1.210
 <<>> DiG 9.11.13-RedHat-9.11.13-3.el8 <<>> -x 192.168.1.210
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADER<<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 65007
;; flags: qr aa rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 3, AUTHORITY: 1, ADDITIONAL: 2
;; OPT PSEUDOSECTION:
 EDNS: version: 0, flags:; udp: 4096
 COOKIE: 23bfcaa3f3140ab1261acff65f04c4d921fa9f8011631ba6 (good)
 ; QUESTION SECTION:
;210.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa.
                                  IN
                                           PTR
;; ANSWER SECTION:
210.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 604800 IN
                                           PTR
                                                    api-int.lab.okd.local.
                                                   okd4-services.okd.local.
210.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 604800 IN
                                           PTR
210.1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 604800 IN
                                           PTR
                                                   api.lab.okd.local.
;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
1.168.192.in-addr.arpa. 604800 IN
                                           NS
                                                    okd4-services.okd.local.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
okd4-services.okd.local. 604800 IN
                                           Α
                                                   192.168.1.210
;; Query time: 0 msec
;; SERVER: 127.0.0.1#53(127.0.0.1)
;; WHEN: Tue Jul 07 14:54:17 EDT 2020
;; MSG SIZE rcvd: 194
```

5. (Optional, this is only for multi site) Install and configure Keepalived for switchover of active and standby clusters. #Run the following commands in Service VM of both the sites

```
sudo yum install keepalived -y sudo yum install gcc kernel-headers kernel-devel -y sudo firewall-cmd --add-rich-rule='rule protocol value="vrrp" accept' --permanent sudo firewall-cmd --reload
```

#Site-A, In service VM of Active cluster, Update configuration file /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf, replace the virtual ip with your free floating IP choosen for virtual IP

```
vrrp_instance VI_1 {
    state MASTER
    interface ens192
    virtual_router_id 51
    priority 255
    advert_int 1
    authentication {
        auth_type PASS
        auth_pass 1111
    }
    virtual_ipaddress {
        192.168.27.190/24
    }
}
```

#Site-B, In service VM of Standby cluster, Update configuration file /etc/keepalived/keepalived.conf, replace the virtual ip with your free floating IP choosen for virtual IP

```
vrrp_instance VI_1 {
    state BACKUP
    interface ens192
    virtual_router_id 51
    priority 254
    advert_int 1
    authentication {
        auth_type PASS
        auth_pass 1111
    }
    virtual_ipaddress {
        192.168.27.190/24
    }
}
```

#Enable and start keepalived on both the sites

sudo systemctl enable keepalived sudo systemctl start keepalived

Check Virtual IPs

By default virtual IP will be assigned to Active server, In case of Active server gets down, it will automatically assign to the Backup server. Use the following command to show assigned virtual IP on the interface:

ip addr show ens192

#Sample output

```
2: ens192: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:50:56:9b:47:25 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.27.150/24 brd 192.168.27.255 scope global noprefixroute ens192
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 192.168.27.190/24 scope global secondary ens192
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

6. Install HAProxy

sudo dnf install haproxy -y

Copy haproxy config from the git okd4_files directory:

sudo cp haproxy.cfg /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg

Start, enable, and verify HA Proxy service:

sudo setsebool -P haproxy_connect_any 1 sudo systemctl enable haproxy sudo systemctl start haproxy sudo systemctl status haproxy

Add OKD firewall ports:

sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=6443/tcp sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=22623/tcp sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=http sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-service=https sudo firewall-cmd --reload

7. Install Apache/HTTPD

sudo dnf install -y httpd

Change httpd to listen port to 8080:

sudo sed -i 's/Listen 80/Listen 8080/' /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf

Enable and Start httpd service/Allow port 8080 on the firewall:

sudo setsebool -P httpd_read_user_content 1 sudo systemctl enable httpd sudo systemctl start httpd sudo firewall-cmd --permanent --add-port=8080/tcp sudo firewall-cmd --reload

Test the webserver:

curl localhost:8080

8. Download the openshift-installer and oc client

Download the 4.7 version of the oc client and openshift-install from the OKD releases page.

cd

wget https://github.com/openshift/okd/releases/download/4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008/openshift-client-linux-4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008.tar.gz

wget https://github.com/openshift/okd/releases/download/4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008/openshift-install-linux-4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008.tar.gz

For OCP4.7	Binary Path
client	wget https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/clients/ocp/stable/openshift-client-linux.tar.gz
installer	wget https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/clients/ocp/stable/openshift-install-linux.tar.gz

Extract the okd version of the oc client and openshift-install:

tar -zxvf openshift-client-linux-4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008.tar.gz tar -zxvf openshift-install-linux-4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008.tar.gz

Move the kubectl, oc, and openshift-install to /usr/local/bin and show the version:

sudo mv kubectl oc openshift-install /usr/local/bin/ oc version openshift-install version

9. Setup the openshift-installer:

Generate an SSH key:

ssh-keygen eval "\$(ssh-agent -s)" ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_rsa

Create an install directory and copy the install-config.yaml file:

cd mkdir install_dir cp okd-4.5/okd4_files/install-config.yaml ./install_dir

Edit the install-config.yaml in the install_dir, insert your pull secret(copy from Pull Secret page)and ssh key(~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub), and

backup the install-config.yaml as it will be deleted in the next step:

vim ./install_dir/install-config.yaml

cp./install_dir/install-config.yaml./install_dir/install-config.yaml.bak

Generate the Kubernetes manifests for the cluster, ignore the warning:

openshift-install create manifests --dir=install_dir/

Modify the cluster-scheduler-02-config.yaml manifest file to prevent Pods from being scheduled on the control plane machines:

sed -i 's/mastersSchedulable: true/mastersSchedulable: False/' install_dir/manifests/cluster-scheduler-02-config.yml

Create ignition-configs:

openshift-install create ignition-configs --dir=install_dir/

Note: If you reuse the install_dir, make sure it is empty. Hidden files are created after generating the configs, and they should be removed before you use the same folder on a 2nd attempt.

10. Host ignition and Fedora CoreOS files on the webserver

Create okd4 directory in /var/www/html:

sudo mkdir /var/www/html/okd4

Copy the install_dir contents to /var/www/html/okd4 and set permissions:

sudo cp -R install_dir/* /var/www/html/okd4/ sudo chown -R apache: /var/www/html/ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/

Test the webserver:

curl localhost:8080/okd4/metadata.json

Download the Fedora CoreOS bare-metal bios image and sig files and shorten the file names:

cd /var/www/html/okd4/

sudo wget https://builds.coreos.fedoraproject.org/prod/streams/stable/builds/33.20210217.3.0/x86_64/fedora-coreos-33.20210217.3.0-metal.x86_64.raw.xz

sudo wget https://builds.coreos.fedoraproject.org/prod/streams/stable/builds/33.20210217.3.0/x86_64/fedora-coreos-33.20210217.3.0-metal.x86_64.raw.xz.sig

For OCP4.7	Binary Path				
client	sudo wget				
installer	sudo wget				

sudo mv fedora-coreos-33.20210217.3.0-metal.x86_64.raw.xz fcos.raw.xz sudo mv fedora-coreos-33.20210217.3.0-metal.x86_64.raw.xz.sig fcos.raw.xz.sig sudo chown -R apache: /var/www/html/sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html

11. Starting the Bootstrap node

Download the Fedora CoreOS Bare Metal ISO image and upload it in Openstack cluster. Create a new test VM using fedora live ISO image and attach it to bootstrap volume for installing configuration file.

Power on the test VM and open VM console from openstack dashboard. Press the TAB key to edit the kernel boot options and add the following:

```
ip=192.168.27.170::192.168.27.1:255.255.0:okd4-bootstrap.lab.okd.local:ens192:none nameserver=192.168.27.169 nameserver=168.127.132.3 nameserver=168.127.132.4 coreos.inst.install_dev=sda coreos.inst.image_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/fcos.raw.xz coreos.inst.ignition_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/bootstrap.ign
```

```
Fedora CoreOS (Live)

> /images/pxeboot/vmlimuz initrd=/images/pxeboot/initrd.img,/images/ignition.img nitigations-auto.nosmt systemd.unified.cgroup.hierarchy=8 coreos.liveiso=fe
> /images/pxeboot/vmlimuz initrd=/images/pxeboot/initrd.img,/images/ignition.img nitigations-auto.nosmt systemd.unified.cgroup.hierarchy=8 coreos.liveiso=fe
do/images/pxeboot/vmlimuz initrd=/images/pxeboot/initrd.img,/images/ignition.img nitigations-auto.nosmt systemd.unified.cgroup.hierarchy=8 coreos.liveiso=fe
dora-coreos-33.28218217.3.8 ignition.firstboot ignition.platform.id=metal.ip=1
92.188.27.179:1192.188.27.139 ignition.firstboot ignition.platform.id=metal.ip=1
92.188.27.179:1192.188.27.150 maneserver=168.127.132.3 nameserver=168.127.132
.4 coreos.inst.install_dev=sda coreos.inst.inage_url=http://192.168.27.159:8988/okd4/bo
otstrap.ign_
```

You should see that the fcos.raw.gz image and signature are downloading:

12. Starting the control-plane nodes

Power on the VM and click on Console. Press the TAB key to edit the kernel boot options and add the following, then press enter:

 $ip=192.168.27.167::192.168.27.1:255.255.255.0:okd4-control-plane-1.lab.okd.local:ens192:none nameserver=192.168.27.169 \\ nameserver=168.127.132.3 \\ nameserver=168.127.132.4 \\ coreos.inst.install_dev=sda \\ coreos.inst.image_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/fcos.raw.xz \\ coreos.inst.ignition_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/master.ign$



You should see that the fcos.raw.gz image and signature are downloading:

```
Starting D-Bus System Message Bus...

[ 0% ] Started D-Bus System Message Bus.

[ 0% ] Started Metwork Manager.

[ 0% ] Started Metwork Manager Wait Online...

Starting Metwork Manager Wait Online...

Starting Message Service...

[ 0% ] Started Mostname Service...

[ 0% ] Started Mostname Service...

[ 0% ] Started Mostname Service...

[ 0% ] Started Metwork Manager Script Dispatcher Service...

[ 0% ] Started Metwork Manager Script Dispatcher Service...

[ 0% ] Started Metwork Manager Script Dispatcher Service...

[ 0% ] Finished Metwork Manager Wait Online.

[ 0% ] Finished Metwork Manager Wait Online.

[ 0% ] Started Metwork Manager Wait Online.

[ 0% ] Started Metwork Manager Wait Online.

[ 0% ] Started Metwork Mane Resolution...

[ 1% ] Reached target Metwork Mane Lookups.

Starting CoreOS Installer...

[ 14.666959] coreos-installer-service[10391: coreos-installer install /deu/sda --ignition-url http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/master.ign --insecure-ignition --firstboot-args rd.needmet=1 ip=192.168.

27.167: 1792.168.27.1255.255.255.0:okd4-control-planel.lab.okd.local:ens192:none maneserver=192.168.

27.167: 1792.168.27.1255.255.255.0:okd4-control-planel.lab.okd.local:ens192:none maneserver=192.168.

27.169: 30808-okd4/fcos.rau.xz.

[ 15.753071] coreos-installer-service[10501: Downloading inage from http://192.168.27.169:8080-okd4/fcos.rau.xz.

[ 15.7540981 coreos-installer-service[10501: Bownloading signature from http://192.168.27.169:8080-okd4/fcos.rau.xz.

[ 15.7340981 coreos-installer-service[10501: Read disk 46.2.4 kiB-540.5 hiB (0%)

[ 19.239880 coreos-installer-service[10501: Read disk 62.4 hiB-540.5 hiB (0%)

[ 19.239880 coreos-installer-service[10501: Read disk 62.4 hiB-540.5 hiB (1%)

[ 20.26897] coreos-installer-service[10501: Read disk 62.4 hiB-540.5 hiB (1%)

[ 21.451947] coreos-installer-service[10501: Read disk 83.5 hiB-540.5 hiB (18)

[ 22.665688] coreos-installer-service[10501: Read disk 83.5 hiB-540.5 hiB (18)

[ 23.615566] coreos-installer-service[10501: Read disk 83.9 hiB-540.5 hiB (18
```

Repeat the same process for okd4-control-plane-2 and okd4-control-plane-3 VM.

13. Starting the compute nodes

Power on the test VM and open VM console from openstack dashboard. Press the TAB key to edit the kernel boot options and add the following:

```
ip=192.168.27.168::192.168.27.1:255.255.255.0:okd4-compute-1.lab.okd.local:ens192:none nameserver=192.168.27.169 nameserver=168.127.132.3 nameserver=168.127.132.4 coreos.inst.install_dev=sda coreos.inst.image_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/fcos.raw.xz coreos.inst.ignition_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/worker.ign
```

```
Fedora CoreOS (Live)

> /images/pxeboot/vmlinuz initrd=/images/pxeboot/initrd.img,/images/ignition.i
ng mitigations-auto, nosmt systemd.unified_cgroup_hierarchy=0 coreos.liveiso=fe
dora-coreos-33.20210217.3.0 ignition.firstboot ignition.platform.id=metal ip=1
92.168.27.168::192.168.27.1:255.255.255.0:okd4-compute-1.lab.okd.local:ens192:
none nameserver=192.168.27.169 nameserver=168.127.132.3 nameserver=168.127.132
.4 coreos.inst.install_dev=sda coreos.inst.image_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/wo
rker.ign_
```

You should see that the fcos.raw.gz image and signature are downloading:

```
[ OK ] Listening on Open-ISCSI isosid Socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Deen-ISCSI isosimio Socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Deen-ISCSI isosimio Socket.
[ OK ] Listening on Decker Socket for the API.
[ OK ] Reached target Basic System.

Starting Retwork Remager.

Starting Bebus System Ressage Bus...
[ OK ] Started D-Bus System Ressage Bus...
[ OK ] Started Betwork Remager.
[ OK ] Beached target Retwork Remager.
[ OK ] Beached target Retwork Remager.
[ OK ] Beached target Retwork Remager.
[ OK ] Started Betwork Remager Wait Online...

Starting Hostname Service...
[ OK ] Started Retwork Remager Script Dispatcher Service...
[ OK ] Started Network Remager Script Dispatcher Service...
[ OK ] Started Network Remager Script Dispatcher Service...
[ OK ] Started Network Remager Script Dispatcher Service...
[ OK ] Started Network Remager Script Dispatcher Service.

Starting Retwork Remager Script Dispatcher Service.

Starting Retwork Remager Wait Online.
[ OK ] Finished Network Resolution.
[ OK ] Finished Network Resolution.
[ OK ] Started Network Name Resolution.
[ OK ] Started Network Name Resolution.
[ OK ] Started Network Name Resolution.
[ OF ] Started Network Nam
```

Repeat the same process for okd4-compute2 VM.

It is usual for the worker nodes to display the following until the bootstrap process complete:

```
Instance Console
                                                                                                                   ltz
| ignition(481): GET result: Internal Server Error
| ignition(481): GET https://api-int.lab.okd.local:22623/conf
                                                                                                                     13
ignition(481): GET result: Internal Server Error
ignition(481): GET https://api-int.lab.okd.local:22623/config
                                                                                                                     14
ignition(481): GET result: Internal Server Error
ignition(481): GET https://api-int.lab.okd.local:22623/config
                                                                                                                      b
gnition[481]: GET result: Internal Server Error
gnition[481]: GET https://api-int.lab.okd.local:22623/confi
                                                                                                                     17
ignition[481]: GET result: Internal Server Error
ignition[481]: GET https://api-int.lab.okd.local:22623/config
                                                                                                                    19
ignition[481]: GET result: Internal Server Error
```

14. Monitor the bootstrap installation

You can monitor the bootstrap process from the okd4-services node:

openshift-install --dir=install_dir/ wait-for bootstrap-complete --log-level=debug

Once the bootstrap process is complete, which can take upwards of 30 minutes, you can shutdown your bootstrap node and delete the VM. Edit the /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg, comment out the bootstrap node, and reload the haproxy service.

sudo sed '/ okd4-bootstrap /s/^/#/' /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg sudo systemctl reload haproxy

15. Login to the cluster and approve CSRs

export KUBECONFIG=~/install_dir/auth/kubeconfig oc whoami oc get nodes oc get csr

cp ~/install_dir/auth/kubeconfig ~/.kube/config

(To ssh worker/master nodes from service node: sudo ssh core@IP_address_master/worker)

Install the jq package to assist with approving multiple CSR's at once time.

wget -O jq https://github.com/stedolan/jq/releases/download/jq-1.6/jq-linux64 chmod +x jq sudo mv jq /usr/local/bin/ jq --version

Approve all the pending certs and check your nodes:

oc get csr -ojson | jq -r '.items[] | select(.status == {}) | .metadata.name' | xargs oc adm certificate approve

Check status of the cluster operators and cluster version.

oc get clusteroperators # all version should be true in available tab oc get clusterversion

```
[Rubenode@okd4-services -]$

[Rubenode@okd4-services -]$ oc get clusterversion

NAME VERSION AVAILABLE PROGRESSING SINCE STATUS

Version 4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008 True False 15h Cluster version is 4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008

[Rubenode@okd4-services -]$ [
```

Check status of nodes

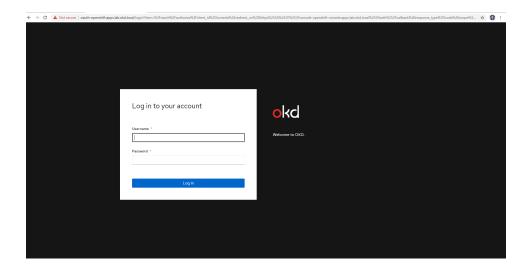
```
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION
okd4-compute-1.lab.okd.local Ready worker 5m35s v1.20.0+df9c838-1073
okd4-control-plane-1.lab.okd.local Ready worker 5m28s v1.20.0+df9c838-1073
okd4-control-plane-2.lab.okd.local Ready master 32m v1.20.0+df9c838-1073
okd4-control-plane-2.lab.okd.local Ready master 28m v1.20.0+df9c838-1073
okd4-control-plane-3.lab.okd.local Ready master 22m v1.20.0+df9c838-1073
```

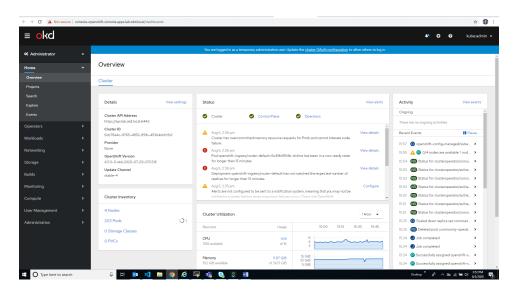
Get kubeadmin password from the install_dir/auth folder and login to the web console: cat install_dir/auth/kubeadmin-password

Update the RDP machine /etc/hosts with below entries to access the OKD Dashboard:

 $192.168.27.150\ console-open shift-console. apps.lab.okd.local\\ 192.168.27.150\ oauth-open shift.apps.lab.okd.local$

Open web browser to https://console-openshift-console.apps.lab.okd.local/ and login as kubeadmin with the password from above:





16. HTPasswd Setup:

The kubeadmin is a temporary user. The easiest way to set up a local user is with htpasswd.

cd

cd okd-4.5/okd4_files/

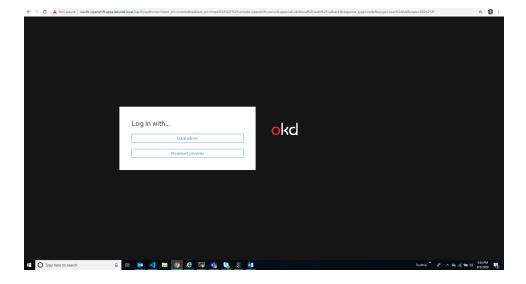
htpasswd -c -B -b users.htpasswd admin admin

Create a secret in the openshift-config project using the users.htpasswd file you generated. oc create secret generic htpass-secret --from-file=htpasswd=users.htpasswd -n openshift-config

Add the identity provider.

oc apply -f htpasswd_provider.yaml

Logout of the OpenShift Console. Then select htpasswd_provider and login with admin and admin credentials.



17. Check the status of installation.

openshift-install wait-for install-complete --log-level="debug"

```
ENUBOMODE@Gokd=services install_dir|$ openshift-install wait-for install-complete --log-level="debug"

ENUG CopenShift Installer 4.7.0-0.okd-2021-05-22-050008

ENUG Built from commut bala5fc6idd3be134a24fa6d89ae24012a93385a

ENUBOMODE Loading Install Config...

ENUBOMODE Loading Base Domain...

ENUBOMODE Loading Cluster Name...

ENUBOMODE Loading Cluster Name...

ENUBOMODE Loading Cluster Name...

ENUBOMODE Loading Cluster Name...

ENUBOMODE Loading Platform...

ENUBOMODE Loading Platform...
```

Procedure to add extra worker node to OKD4.7 cluster:

- 1. Boot a Fedora CoreOS with same version used for the creating OKD4.7 cluster.
- 2. Start the VM and move to console tab and press the TAB key to edit the kernel boot options and add the following, then press enter:

```
ip=192.168.27.171::192.168.27.1;255.255.0:okd4-compute-2.lab.okd.local:ens192:none nameserver=192.168.27.169 nameserver=168.127.132.3 nameserver=168.127.132.4 coreos.inst.install_dev=sda coreos.inst.image_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/fcos.raw.xz coreos.inst.ignition_url=http://192.168.27.169:8080/okd4/worker.ign
```

3. Approve all the pending certs and check your nodes:

oc get csr -ojson | jq -r '.items[] | select(.status == {}) | .metadata.name' | xargs oc adm certificate approve

VMWare OCP 4.7 Installation Binaries:

1) Download the openshift-installer and oc client

Download the RHCOS 4.7 version of the oc client and openshift-install from the OKD releases page.

cd

wget https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/clients/ocp/stable/openshift-client-linux.tar.gz wget https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/clients/ocp/stable/openshift-install-linux.tar.gz

Source:

https://cloud.redhat.com/openshift/install/metal/user-provisioned

https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.7/installing/installing_bare_metal_ipi/ipi-install-installation-workflow.html

Extract the okd version of the oc client and openshift-install:

tar-zxvf openshift-client-linux.tar.gz tar-zxvf openshift-install-linux.tar.gz

2) Host ignition and Fedora CoreOS files on the webserver

Create okd4 directory in /var/www/html:

sudo mkdir /var/www/html/ocp4

Copy the install_dir contents to /var/www/html/okd4 and set permissions:

sudo cp -R install_dir/* /var/www/html/ocp4/ sudo chown -R apache: /var/www/html/ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html/

Test the webserver:

curl localhost:8080/ocp4/metadata.json

Download the RHCOS bare-metal bios image and sig files and shorten the file names:

cd /var/www/html/ocp4/

sudo wget https://mirror.openshift.com/pub/openshift-v4/dependencies/rhcos/latest/latest/rhcos-metal.x86_64.raw.gz

sudo mv rhcos-metal.x86_64.raw.gz rhcos.raw.gz sudo chown -R apache: /var/www/html/ sudo chmod -R 755 /var/www/html

Power on the bootstrap VM and open VM console from VMware dashboard. reboot the machine and Press the TAB key to edit the kernel boot options and add the following:

ip=192.168.27.164::192.168.27.1:255.255.255.0:okd4-bootstrap.lab.okd.local:ens192:none

nameserver=192.168.27.86
nameserver=168.127.132.3
nameserver=168.127.132.4
coreos.inst.install_dev=sda
coreos.inst.image_url=http://192.168.27.86:8080/okd4/rhcos.raw.gz
coreos.inst.ignition_url=http://192.168.27.86:8080/okd4/bootstrap.ign
coreos.inst.insecure=yes

Power on all the master VM's and open VM console from VMware dashboard. reboot the machine and Press the TAB key to edit the kernel boot options and add the following:

ip=192.168.27.165::192.168.27.1:255.255.255.0:okd4-control-plane-1.lab.okd.local:ens192:none

nameserver=192.168.27.86 nameserver=168.127.132.3 nameserver=168.127.132.4 coreos.inst.install_dev=sda

coreos.inst.image_url=http://192.168.27.86:8080/okd4/rhcos.raw.gz coreos.inst.ignition_url=http://192.168.27.86:8080/okd4/master.ign

coreos.inst.insecure=yes

Power on all the worker VM's and open VM console from VMware dashboard. reboot the machine and Press the TAB key to edit the kernel boot options and add the following:

 $ip=192.168.27.168::192.168.27.1:255.255.255.0:okd4-compute-1.lab.okd.local:ens192:none nameserver=192.168.27.86 \\ nameserver=168.127.132.3 \\ nameserver=168.127.132.4 \\ coreos.inst.install_dev=sda \\ coreos.inst.image_url=http://192.168.27.86:8080/okd4/rhcos.raw.gz \\ coreos.inst.ignition_url=http://192.168.27.86:8080/okd4/worker.ign \\ coreos.inst.insecure=yes$