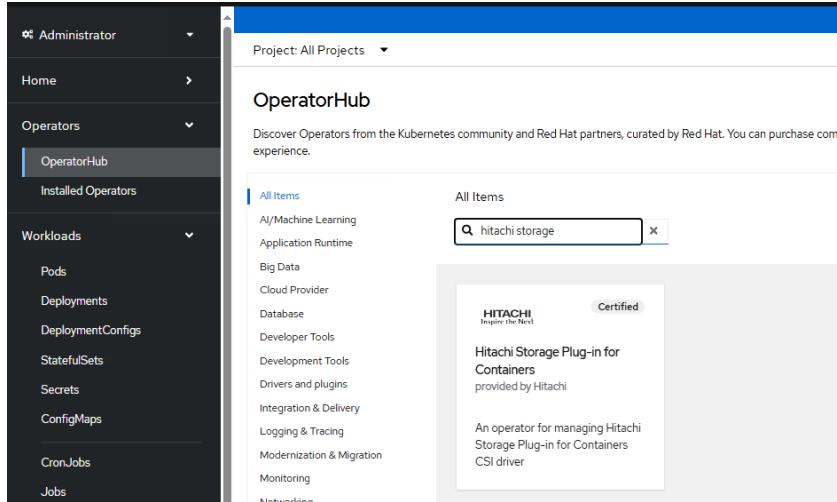


Openshift HITACHI Storage Operatör Kurulumu ve Konfigurasyonu

Öncelikle Openshift Cluster üzerinden "Hitachi Storage" diyerek operatör kurulumu yapıyoruz.



The next step is to create the HSPC Instance, this can be done using the Operator Details. Select the Hitachi Storage Plug-in for Containers, and then click Create Instance on the Operator Details. Click Create.

A screenshot of the 'Create HSPC' configuration form. At the top, it says 'Project: hitachi'. Below that is a section titled 'Create HSPC' with a note: 'Create by completing the form. Default values may be provided by the Operator authors.' Under 'Configure via', 'Form view' is selected. A note at the top of the form says: 'Note: Some fields may not be represented in this form view. Please select "YAML view" for full control.' The form has several sections: 'Name' (set to 'hspc'), 'Labels' (set to 'app=frontend'), 'controller' (with a note about deployment parameters), 'csiDriver' (with a note about CSIDriver resource), 'imagePullSecrets' (with a note about RedHat registries), and 'node' (with a note about daemonset parameters). At the bottom are 'Create' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Sonrasında hspc in başarılı bir şekilde ayakta olduğuna bakıyoruz.

```
[root@ocvdctestbastion ~]# oc get hspc -n hitachi
NAME    READY   AGE
hspc    true    12d
```

Pod larında ayakta olduğu aşağıdaki gibi görüyoruz.

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
hspc-csi-controller-5696b789cb-74pgd	6/6	Running	0	11d
hspc-csi-node-4gz2b	2/2	Running	0	11d
hspc-csi-node-dv7bj	2/2	Running	4	11d
hspc-csi-node-k7tpz	2/2	Running	0	11d
hspc-csi-node-mh8kx	2/2	Running	4	11d
hspc-csi-node-mzfl1	2/2	Running	0	11d
hspc-csi-node-qcn9w	2/2	Running	4	11d
hspc-csi-node-wdrmx	2/2	Running	4	11d
hspc-operator-controller-manager-658c5cd675-2fhjn	1/1	Running	0	6d20h

Sonrasında aşağıda storage kullanıcı adı, şifre ve Storage API Url in bulunduğu bir secret yapıyoruz.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: secret-vsp-01
  namespace: hitachi
type: Opaque
data:
  url: aHR0cHM6Ly8xOTluMTY4LjE5OC4xMi91aS8jL3ZvbHVtZXMTdD0xNzU2NzI1NTYxOTg0
  user: b3BibnNoaWZ0
  password: T28yMDI1
```

Sonrasında aşağıdaki gibi bir StorageClass oluşturulur.

```
kind: StorageClass
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: sc-vsp-01-virtualization
  annotations:
    description: Provides RWO and RWX Block volumes suitable for Virtual Machine disks
  provisioner: hspc.csi.hitachi.com
parameters:
  serialNumber: '810732'
  poolID: '0'
  portID: 'CL1-D,CL2-D,CL3-A,CL4-A'
  connectionType: nvme-fc
  nvmSubsystemID: "1"
  storageEfficiency: "CompressionDeduplication"
  storageEfficiencyMode: "Inline"
  mapOptions: 'krbd:rxbounce'
  mounter: rbd
  imageFormat: '2'
  imageFeatures: 'layering,deep-flatten,exclusive-lock,object-map,fast-diff'
  csi.storage.k8s.io/fstype: ext4
  csi.storage.k8s.io/node-publish-secret-name: "secret-vsp-01"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/node-publish-secret-namespace: "hitachi"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/provisioner-secret-name: "secret-vsp-01"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/provisioner-secret-namespace: "hitachi"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/controller-publish-secret-name: "secret-vsp-01"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/controller-publish-secret-namespace: "hitachi"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/node-stage-secret-name: "secret-vsp-01"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/node-stage-secret-namespace: "hitachi"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/controller-expand-secret-name: "secret-vsp-01"
  csi.storage.k8s.io/controller-expand-secret-namespace: "hitachi"
reclaimPolicy: Delete
allowVolumeExpansion: true
volumeBindingMode: Immediate
```

Sonrasında üzerinde hitachi csi ların bulunduğu node lar için bir label ekliyoruz. Bu label üzerinden bu nodeları yöneteceğiz. Yapımızda 4 adet fiziksel node var bunlar için aşağıdaki gibi label tanımı yapıyoruz.

```
oc label node ocvdctestworker1.ocvdctest.itservices.local hitachi-map=true
oc label node ocvdctestworker4.ocvdctest.itservices.local hitachi-map=true
oc label node ocvdctestworker5.ocvdctest.itservices.local hitachi-map=true
oc label node ocvdctestworker6.ocvdctest.itservices.local hitachi-map=true
```

Sonrasında aşağıda görüldüğü üzere sadece bu node lara MachineConfig yapmak için bir MachineConfigPool oluşturuyoruz.

```
apiVersion: machineconfiguration.openshift.io/v1
kind: MachineConfigPool
metadata:
  name: example
spec:
  machineConfigSelector:
    matchExpressions:
      - key: machineconfiguration.openshift.io/role
        operator: In
        values:
          - worker
          - hitachi-workers
  maxUnavailable: 1
  nodeSelector:
    matchLabels:
      hitachi-map: 'true'
```

Sonrasında bu node lara multipath konfigurasyonu yapılması gerekmektedir, o nedenle ilk olarak bu node larda geçerli olacak şekilde bir Machine Config oluşturuyoruz.

```
apiVersion: machineconfiguration.openshift.io/v1
kind: MachineConfig
metadata:
  name: hitachi-workers-enable-multipath-conf
  labels:
    machineconfiguration.openshift.io/role: hitachi-workers
spec:
  config:
    ignition:
      version: 3.2.0
    storage:
      files:
        - path: /etc/multipath.conf
          mode: 400
          filesystem: root
          contents:
            source: data:text/plain;charset=utf-8;base64,
ZGVmYXVsdHMgewogICAgICAgIHVzZXJfZnJpZW5kbHlfbmFtZXMeWVzCiAgICAgICAgZmluZF9tdWx0a
XBhdGhzIHllcwp9CgpibGFja2xpc3Qgewp9Cg==
            verification: {}
    systemd:
      units:
        - name: multipathd.service
          enabled: true
          state: started
    osImageURL: ""
```

Son olarak node lara bağlanıp, her node da aşağıda görüldüğü üzere hostnqn id sini resetliyoruz.

```
oc debug node/<node-name>
```

```
chroot /host
```

```
nvme gen-hostnqn > /etc/nvme/hostnqn
```

Sonrasında Snapshot alınabilmesi için aşağıdaki VolumeSnapshotClass i yaratıyoruz.

```
apiVersion: snapshot.storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: VolumeSnapshotClass
metadata:
  name: snapshotclass-hitachi
spec:
  driver: hspc.csi.hitachi.com
  deletionPolicy: Delete
  parameters:
    poolID: "0"
    csi.storage.k8s.io/snapshotter-secret-name: "secret-vsp-01"
    csi.storage.k8s.io/snapshotter-secret-namespace: "hitachi"
```