LDOS 1.1.1 install and config

This article outlines the installation and configuration process of the Lumada DataOps Suite 1.1.1 (GA).

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Before You Start

Prior to installing LDOS you need to check the following requirements:

- Kubernetes v1.18 cluster:
 - 4 nodes, each one with at least 4 CPUs / 16 GB of memory (minimum)
 - · 300 GB of space for the default persistent volumes
- DNS hostname for the cluster
- OCI-compliant registry
 - Read more at: http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com/docs/AdministeringSolutions/InstallRegistry
- · A NFS server is set up and configured
- Non-Debian/Ubuntu Linux machine (e.g. CentOS/Fedora/RHEL) with:
 - docker v1.26.0+
 - kubectl v1.18.0+
 - jq 1.6+
 - yq 4+
 - 7z, tar, unzip

This guide will cover the installation of:

- Foundry 2.2.1
- Metrics Add-On 1.0.0 for Foundry
- LDOS 1.1.1

Downloads

All files required for installation are available in the release folder and can be found in the link below.

https://hcpanywhere.hitachivantara.com/a/PWPVYtZj1UovY9VO/e52a0db2-ad14-4673-941b-c304c2b108b2?l



You'll need your Hitachi Vantara credentials or ask Customer Success.

Kubernetes Management

To properly access the kubernetes cluster, you need to configure your kubeconfig.

Know where your kubeconfig is located - this is a YAML file that determines which cluster your kubectl will talk to. It is usually located under .kube/config at your home user folder. You will need the path later.

Double check that your kubect1 is talking to the correct kubernetes cluster by running:

```
kubectl config view --minify | grep 'server\|current-context'
```

Read more at: https://kubernetes.io/docs/tasks/access-application-cluster/configure-access-multiple-clusters/

Install Foundry 2.2.1

Download the following package from the release folder:

• Foundry-Control-Plane-2.2.1.tgz

Follow the official installation guide for Foundry

Please refer to the official Foundry documentation for details on how to install Foundry: http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com/docs/

Start with the prerequisites: http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com/docs/AdministeringSolutions/Prerequisites



🛕 Foundry 2.X.X no longer uses openEBS for its storage configuration. You have to have a default storage class before installing Foundry.

And follow through with the installation steps:

- Install the cluster services: http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com/docs/AdministeringSolutions/Installation/InstallClusterServices
- Add the custom resource definitions (CRDs): http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com/docs/AdministeringSolutions/Installation/InstallCRDs
- Install the Foundry control plane: http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com/docs/AdministeringSolutions/Installation/InstallControlPlane

Access the Solution management UI

In order to access the Solution management UI, you need to get the password for the admin user foundry. Keep this password for later.

```
# get password for foundry user:
echo $(kubectl get keycloakusers -n hitachi-solutions keycloak-user -o
jsonpath='{.spec.user.credentials[0].value}')
```

Then log into the Solution management UI using a browser, replacing <HOSTNAME> by the cluster hostname:

https://<HOSTNAME>/hitachi-solutions/hscp-hitachi-solutions/solution-control-plane/

You should land on the Installed Solutions page, which contains a single card for the Solution Control Plane.

Upload Metrics Add-On

We are going to describe the necessary steps to upload the Metrics Add-On for the particular case of an LDOS installation. The LDOS installation. script will then install and configure the Metrics Add-On together with the LDOS solutions.



The Metrics Add-On is a generic extension for Foundry. It will be installed as a common solution in Foundry that will silently and transparently collect generic kubernetes metrics about any resource in the cluster.

Please refer to the official Metrics Add-On documentation for details and additional troubleshooting: http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com /addons/metricsaddon/docs/1.0.0/UserManuals/InstallingMetricsAddonSolutionAtControlPlane/

Download and unpack the Metrics Add-On

Download the following packages from the release folder:

- metrics-addon-1.0.0.tgz
- Foundry-Solution-Upload-2.2.1.tgz

Unpack the content of both archives:

```
tar -xf metrics-addon-1.0.0.tgz
mkdir -p tools
tar -C tools -xf Foundry-Solution-Upload-2.2.1.tgz
```

Upload the Metrics Add-On to Foundry

Add Metrics Add-On and Prometheus Operator CRD helm charts using apply-crds.sh, replacing REGISTRY_URL with a proper registry URL and KUBECONFIG by the kubeconfig for the cluster:

```
./tools/bin/apply-crds.sh -r <REGISTRY_URL> -C metrics-addon-1.0.0/crd-charts/ -k <KUBECONFIG> --insecure -x
```

1 The --insecure flag is used to allow an insecure registry. Please refer to the official Foundry documentation for details on the apply-crds.sh script: http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com/docs/AdministeringSolutions/Installation/InstallCRDs/

Validate that CRD packages for Metrics Add-On were added:

```
kubectl get CrdPackage -n foundry-crds | grep "metrics"
```

```
→ ~ kubectl get CrdPackage -n foundry-crds | grep "metrics"
metricsaddoncollectorconfigs-com-hv-foundry-metricsaddon 46h
metricsaddongrafanas-com-hv-foundry-metricsaddon 46h
metricsaddonhelmoperators-com-hv-foundry-metricsaddon 46h
metricsaddons-com-hv-foundry-metricsaddon 46h

→ ~
```

Upload the charts and images to the registry using upload-solutions.sh, replacing KUBECONFIG by the kubeconfig for the cluster:

```
./tools/bin/upload-solutions.sh -C metrics-addon-1.0.0/charts/ -I metrics-addon-1.0.0/images/ -k <KUBECONFIG> -n hitachi-solutions
```

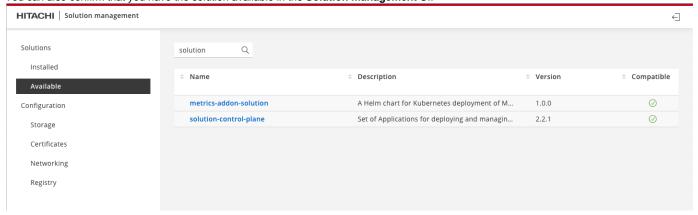
• Please refer to the official Foundry documentation for details on the upload-solutions.sh script: http://docs.foundry.wal.hds.com/docs/AdministeringSolutions/SolutionManagement/#using-upload-solutionssh

Validate that the solution package for Metrics Add-On was added:

```
kubectl get solutionpackage -n hitachi-solutions | grep "metrics"
```

```
→ ~ kubectl get solutionpackage -n hitachi-solutions | grep "metrics"
metrics-addon-solution-1.0.0 46h
→ ~ ■
```

You can also confirm that you have the solution available in the Solution management UI:



Troubleshooting

If you are working in a cluster with self-sign certificates, you might run into the following error when trying to apply the new CRDs:

```
docker: Error response from daemon: Get https://YOUR_CLUSTER_REGISTRY /v2/: x509: certificate signed by unknown authority.
```

To work around this error you can perform the following actions in the machine where you are running these commands:

- · Add the insecure registry to the list of insecure registries in the docker configuration
- · Get the certificate from the cluster and install it in the store

```
# Get the certificate
# Replace YOUR_CLUSTER_REGISTRY and YOUR_CLUSTER_NAME accordingly
openssl s_client -showcerts -connect YOUR_CLUSTER_REGISTRY </dev/null 2>
/dev/null | openssl x509 -outform PEM > YOUR_CLUSTER_NAME-cert.pem

# Add the certificate to the store
# Use the same name of the cert file used in the previous command
certutil -user -addstore root YOUR_CLUSTER_NAME-cert.pem
```

Upload LDOS Solutions

Download the following packages from the release folder:

- Lumada DataOps Suite Package 1.1.1/Lumada-DataOps-Suite-1.1.1.gz
- Lumada DataOps Suite Package 1.1.1/Lumada-DataOps-Suite-installer-1.1.1.zip

Unpack the content of Lumada-DataOps-Suite-1.1.1.gz

```
7z e Lumada-DataOps-Suite-1.1.1.gz
tar -xf lumada-dataops-suite.tar
```

Unpack LDOS Installer Lumada-DataOps-Suite-installer-1.1.1.zip

```
unzip Lumada-DataOps-Suite-installer-1.1.1.zip
```

At the end you will have two directories: /lumada-dataops-suite and /installer folders:

- /lumada-dataops-suite Includes
 - /images
 - /charts with all the solution artefacts, and
 - /control-plane folder with scripts for uploading solutions to Foundry.
- /installer Includes scripts required to prepare the upload and install LDOS solutions.

Patch the LDOS solutions charts

Some LDOS Solutions need to be patched to inject the hostname in the helm charts prior to being uploaded to Foundry.



🛕 Have caution with this step because it will modify helm charts and it will only work once. If for some reason, the hostname is not correct, you will have to go back, unpack the lumada-dataops-suite.tar to restore default helm charts and only then run updatehostname.sh again.

Run the following command replacing <HOSTNAME> with the cluster hostname:

```
./installer/update-hostname.sh -c=lumada-dataops-suite/charts -
h=<HOSTNAME>
```

Upload LDOS solutions packages to Foundry

 $\textbf{Upload the charts and images to the registry using \verb|upload-solutions.sh|, replacing \verb|KUBECONFIG| by the kubeconfig| for the cluster: } \\$

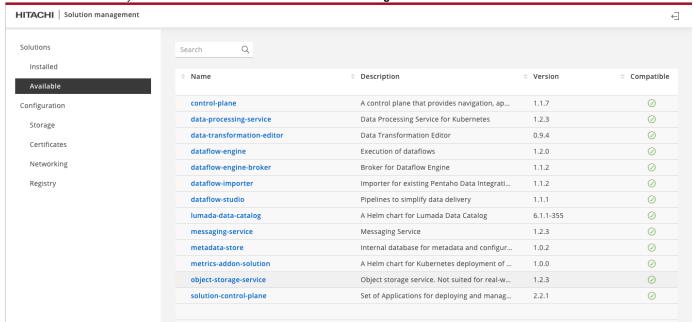
```
./lumada-dataops-suite/control-plane/bin/upload-solutions.sh -C lumada-
dataops-suite/charts/ -I lumada-dataops-suite/images/ -k <KUBECONFIG> -
n hitachi-solutions
```

After running this command, you can validate if the solution packages were uploaded by doing:

kubectl get solutionpackage -n hitachi-solutions

```
🥆 🖁 kubectl get solutionpackage -n hitachi-solutions
NAME
                                     AGE
control-plane-1.1.7
                                     41 d
data-processing-service-1.2.3
                                     41 d
data-transformation-editor-0.9.4
                                     2d19h
dataflow-engine-1.2.0
                                     41 d
dataflow-engine-broker-1.1.2
                                     2d19h
dataflow-importer-1.1.2
                                     2d19h
dataflow-studio-1.1.1
                                     2d19h
lumada-data-catalog-6.1.1-355
                                     2d19h
messaging-service-1.2.3
                                     2d19h
metadata-store-1.0.2
                                     2d19h
metrics-addon-solution-1.0.0
                                    41 d
object-storage-service-1.2.3
                                     2d19h
solution-control-plane-2.2.1
                                     2d21h
~ $
```

You can also confirm that you have the solutions available in the Solution management UI:



Install and Configure LDOS

Configure the properties file

Go to the /installer folder and modify the env.properties file for the cluster you are using:

```
# Cluster settings
hostname=
registry=
namespace=hitachi-solutions
realm=default

# Foundry credentials used in the installation
foundry_client_name=solution-control-plane-sso-client
foundry_client_secret=
username=
password=

# NFS server settings
volume_host=
volume_path=
```

· Cluster settings

hostname - Hostname where the foundry instance is running, e.g. dogfood.trylumada.com registry - Registry where the docker images are stored, e.g registry.dogfood.trylumada.com namespace - Namespace name, if different from the default namespace hitachi-solutions realm - Keycloak realm, if different from the default Keycloak default

· Foundry credentials

foundry_client_name - Foundry client id in Keycloak, if different from the default solution-control-plane-sso-client foundry_client_secret - Foundry client secret in Keycloak username - Username with admin permissions in Foundry, e.g. foundry password - Password for the user with admin permissions

• How to get the foundry_client_secret

```
# get client secret for solution-control-plane-sso-client
echo $(kubectl get secrets/keycloak-client-secret-solution-control-
plane-sso-client -n hitachi-solutions --template={{.data.
CLIENT_SECRET}} | base64 --decode)
```

• How to get the password for the user foundry

```
# get password for foundry user:
echo $(kubectl get keycloakusers -n hitachi-solutions keycloak-user -o
jsonpath='{.spec.user.credentials[0].value}')
```

NFS volume settings

LDOS needs to point to a NFS server to store files for the Data Transformation Editor, Dataflow Importer, and Dataflow Engine.

```
\label{local_volume_host} \mbox{-NFS server host, e.g. my-nfs-server.example.com} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume root folder in the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume_path - Path for the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume_path - Path for the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume_path - Path for the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume_path - Path for the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Path for the volume_path - Path for the NFS server, e.g. /ldos-volume} \\ \mbox{volume_path - Pat
```

All these properties are case-sensitive. The env.properties file also includes other properties that control the installation. You can, for example, do a partial installation of LDOS by changing the install_mode between LDOS, LDI and LDC. For more advanced settings see the included README.md file.

Run the install script

Go to the /installer folder and run the following command:

```
./install.sh
```

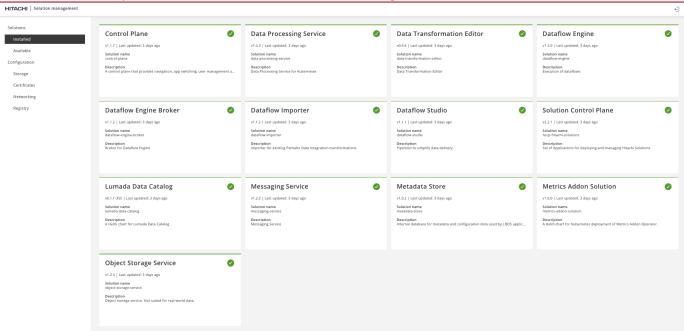
```
– Lumada DataOps Suite Installation --
host: https://ldos.dogfood.trylumada.com
registry: ldos-registry.dogfood.trylumada.com
namespace: hitachi-solutions
realm: default
Installing: LDOS
role already exists
Creating user 'bwayne' ... > DONE!
Adding role 'Data Engineer' to user 'bwayne' ... >>> DONE!
Installation complete: https://ldos.dogfood.trylumada.com/hitachi-solutions/control-plane/control-plane-lcp-app/
```

The script performs all the necessary steps to install and configure LDOS including default roles and users:

Role	User	Password	Brief Description
Administrator	cmoore	cmoore	Full access to LDOS, including to the Solution management and Keycloak

Data Engineer	bwayne	bwayne	Access to Dataflow operations, including to the Data Transformation Editor Access to the Catalog (as Analyst)
Data Steward	mpayton	mpayton	Limited access to Dataflow operations Access to the Catalog (as Steward)
Analyst	cparker	cparker	Limited access to Dataflow operations Access to the Catalog (as Analyst)
Guest	jdoe	jdoe	View-only access

You can then confirm that you have all the solutions installed in the Solution management UI:



Configure DNS entries

Create the following DNS alias to the cluster hostname, replacing <HOSTNAME> with the cluster hostname:

- catalog-<HOSTNAME>
- dte-<HOSTNAME>

Add licenses

The LDOS package doesn't contain licenses. Please contact Customer Success or Product Management on how to get a license.

Licenses for Lumada Data Integration

The Data Transformation Editor needs a Pentaho EE license to run. The Dataflow Engine also needs a license for executing transformations that use Pentaho EE steps.

 $\textbf{Upload the Pentaho EE licenses file to the NFS volume under / < volume_path > / licenses / .installed Licenses . xml } \\$

File must be literally named .installedLicenses.xml

License for Lumada Data Catalog

The Lumada Data Catalog is by default a light version (some functions are disabled).

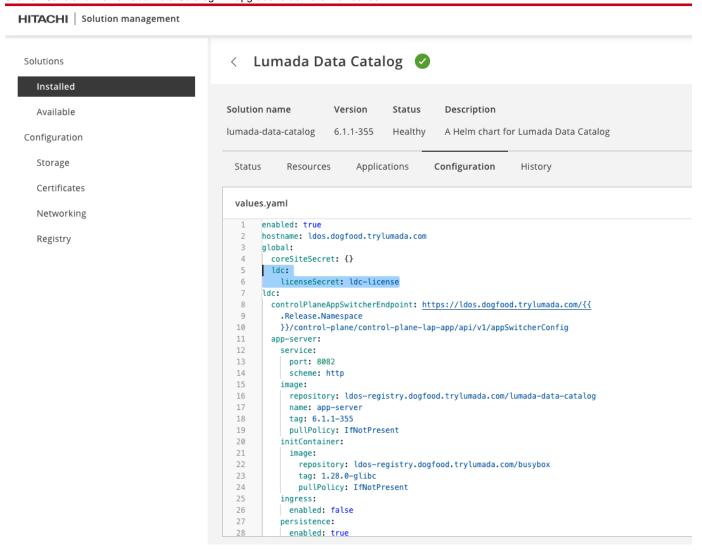
In order to upgrade the license to have a full version of the Catalog, run the following command:

kubectl create secret generic ldc-license --from-file=license-features.
yaml --from-file=ldc-license-public-keystore.pl2 -n hitachi-solutions

Files must be literally named license-features.yaml and ldc-license-public-keystore.p12

Then you need to go to the Solution management UI and add the following configuration in the Lumada Data Catalog:

Click on Save and the Lumada Data Catalog will upgrade to activate the license.



Login

After the installation is completed, you can log into the **Lumada DataOps Suite** using a browser, replacing <hostname> by the cluster hostname: https://<hostname>/hitachi-solutions/control-plane/control-plane-lcp-app/

