# **CLOUDERA**

# Deploying Cloudera Semantic Search (CSS) in K8s (EKS) in V2 Environment

Version 0.1

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# Introduction

This document contains instructions on onboarding a CSS(Cloudera Semantic Search) cluster on the Public Cloud V2 Environment (K8s On EKS).

# Prerequisites

Helm (v 3.14.x)	Installing Helm	
Kubectl	Install Tools   Kubernetes	
	(Refer to this if you are setting it up the first time)	
curl	Linux curl commands	
CDP CLI (Internal)	You need to use the internal CDP script in this doc	
	<pre>pip install cdpcli-internalpreindex-url https://pypi.infra.cloudera.co m/api/pypi/cloudera/simple</pre>	
	(Refer to this if you are setting it up the first time) You can also follow this WIKI	
Access to CDP AWS environment	Should be able to log into the CDP console and get Environment CRN and actor CRN information. (Refer to this for more details)	
AWS access	Sufficient privileges to create an EKS cluster (Refer to this for more details)	
LIFTIE entitlements	LIFTIE_AWS_AZ_REBALANCE_DISABLED COMPUTE_API_LIFTIE_DEPLOYMENT LIFTIE_USE_ARM64_INSTANCES COMPUTE_API_LIFTIE COMPUTE_API_LIFTIE_INTERNAL COMPUTE_API_LIFTIE_BETA	

## **Assumptions**

- 1) You have access to the Docker private registry <a href="https://docker-private.infra.cloudera.com/">https://docker-private.infra.cloudera.com/</a>
- 2) You already have a V2 environment in the respective mow environment. You can create the V2 environment both from UI or CDPCLI. For more information, please see <u>How to</u> <u>Create Compute Enabled Environment</u>. *Note:* we should use --enable-compute-cluster aka V2 environment

NOTE: It's a requirement from the Security team that you must create a separate cluster with your own AWS account and not use the default cluster.

# **Deployment Steps**

Refer to the following steps to deploy Cloudera Semantic Search in a Kubernetes Public Cloud environment.

## Step 1: Create Cluster and instance group using Liftie API

#### A. Create Cluster

Use the following template and replace the appropriate values to create a cluster

```
Unset cdp compute create-cluster --environment <ENV_NAME> --name <CLUSTER_NAME>
```

## B. Prepare the JSON for the instance group

Use the following template and replace the appropriate values.

```
},
    "instanceTier": "ON_DEMAND",
    "labels": {
        "project": "css",
       "css-node-group": "master"
    },
    "rootVolume": {
       "size": 50
    },
    "instanceTypes": [
       "m5.xlarge"
    ]
},
    "name": "css-data",
    "instanceCount": 1,
    "autoscaling": {
        "maxInstance": 1,
        "minInstance": 1,
       "enabled": true
    },
    "instanceTier": "ON_DEMAND",
    "labels": {
       "project": "css",
       "css-node-group": "data"
    },
    "rootVolume": {
        "size": 50
    "instanceTypes": [
       "m5.xlarge"
},
    "name": "css-ml",
    "instanceCount": 1,
    "autoscaling": {
        "maxInstance": 1,
        "minInstance": 1,
       "enabled": true
    "instanceTier": "ON_DEMAND",
    "labels": {
       "project": "css",
```

```
"css-node-group": "ml"
            },
            "rootVolume": {
                "size": 50
            },
            "instanceTypes": [
                "m5.xlarge"
        },
            "name": "css-ingest",
            "instanceCount": 1,
            "autoscaling": {
                "maxInstance": 1,
                "minInstance": 1,
                "enabled": true
            },
            "instanceTier": "ON_DEMAND",
            "labels": {
                "project": "css",
                "css-node-group": "ingest"
            },
            "rootVolume": {
                "size": 50
            },
            "instanceTypes": [
                "m5.xlarge"
        }
    ],
    "clusterStateVersion": 0,
    "skipValidation": false
}'
```

Here replace the <cluster-crn> value with your cluster CLUSTER\_CRN can be found by invoking the following command:

```
Unset cdp compute list-clusters --env-name-or-crn <ENV_NAME>
```

#### C. Note down the cluster CRN

The create-instance-groups command should return a response as shown below

```
Unset
{
    "clusterCrn":
"crn:cdp:compute:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:cluster:liftie-7j
rxbm0r",
    "clusterStatus": {
        "message": "Creating instance groups",
        "status": "UPDATING"
    },
    "uri": "/liftie/api/v1/cluster/liftie-7jrxbm0r"
}
```

Note down the cluster crn from the above payload. In subsequent sections, we will use it in place of <CLUSTER\_CRN>.

Check the cluster creation status

```
Unset
cdp compute describe-cluster --cluster-crn <CLUSTER_CRN> | grep "status"

e.g. cdp compute describe-cluster --cluster-crn
"crn:cdp:compute:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:cluster:liftie-5k
w5qbb5" | grep "status"
```

Check the "instanceGroupStatus" for the instance group you just created. It should be "CREATE\_COMPLETE" when everything is done. It might take around 2-3 minutes.

D. Add your CIDR to the cluster for accessing the k8s cluster

Find your own CIDR that your workstation/laptop is using, e.g. a.b.c.d/24, add it to part of the `Kubernetes Server Authorized IP Addresses`

### E. Generate Kubeconfig

Dump the kubeconfig in ~/.kube/ops-cluster-configs file.

```
Unset
cdp compute get-kube-config --cluster-crn <CLUSTER_CRN> --service computex
--namespace computex | jq -r '.content' | sed 's/\\n/\n/g' >
~/.kube/ops-cluster-configs
```

Here replace the <CLUSTER\_CRN> value with your cluster.

## F. Export the Kubecofig to set the context

```
Unset
export KUBECONFIG=~/.kube/ops-cluster-configs
```

## G. Test using Kubernetes command

```
Unset
kubectl get pods -A
```

It should show all the infra pods created by the liftie cluster.

## Step 2: Deploy Helm charts

#### A. Pull the charts

#### We need to get this 0.1.0-b28 version while pulling the charts

```
Unset
# pull the helm charts
mkdir css-helm-charts
cd css-helm-charts

# Pull the charts
helm pull oci://docker-private.infra.cloudera.com/cloudera-helm/solr/opensearch
--version 0.1.0-b28
helm pull
oci://docker-private.infra.cloudera.com/cloudera-helm/solr/opensearch-dashboards
--version 0.1.0-b28
```

#### Unpack helm charts bundle

```
Unset for file in *.tgz; do tar -vxf "$file"; done
```

#### After this, your css-helm-charts will have 2 more directories

```
Unset opensearch opensearch-dashboards
```

#### B. Execute Helm commands

#### **Install Master**

```
Unset
helm install opensearch-master opensearch -f opensearch/values.yaml -f
opensearch/master.yaml --set adminPassword=Cloudera@Test4321 --namespace css
--create-namespace
```

For the TINY T-shirt size, we do not need a separate coordinator role. The data node acts as data+coordinator. So we have set "coordinatorService=data". If you want a dedicated coordinator node (and do not want to use a data node as a coordinator), remove this flag while installing data nodes.

#### Install Data Node with dual roles data + coordinator:

#### Unset

helm install opensearch-data opensearch -f opensearch/values.yaml -f opensearch/data.yaml --set adminPassword=Cloudera@Test4321 --set coordinatorService=data --namespace css --create-namespace

#### Optional: Install the Data Node separately. If you want a dedicated data role

Unset

helm install opensearch-data opensearch -f opensearch/values.yaml -f opensearch/data.yaml --set adminPassword=Cloudera@Test4321 --namespace css --create-namespace

#### Optional: Install Coordinator Nodes. If you want a dedicated coordinator role

Note: This is not needed if coordinatorService=data is set while deploying opensearch-data

Unset

helm install opensearch-coordinator opensearch -f opensearch/values.yaml -f opensearch/coordinator.yaml --set adminPassword=Cloudera@Test4321 --namespace css --create-namespace

#### **Install ML Node**

Unset

helm install opensearch-ml opensearch -f opensearch/values.yaml -f opensearch/ml.yaml --set adminPassword=Cloudera@Test4321 --namespace css --create-namespace

#### **Install Ingest Node**

Unset

helm install opensearch-ingest opensearch -f opensearch/values.yaml -f opensearch/ingest.yaml --set adminPassword=Cloudera@Test4321 --namespace css --create-namespace

#### **Install Dashboards**

Follow these steps in the doc Dashboards demo with helm charts to install Dashboards

# Validation Steps For CSS

Please check this section on how to validate the CSS cluster deployments.

# Validation Steps For Dashboard

Please check this section on how to validate the CSS Dashboard.

# Validation Steps for ML Node and Ingest Node

Please follow this section for ML Node and Ingest Node

# Uninstall steps

Refer to the following steps to delete a Cloudera Semantic Search cluster from your public cloud environment.

#### Step 1: Uninstall the helm charts

```
Unset
helm uninstall opensearch-master -n css
helm uninstall opensearch-data -n css
```

## Step 3: Delete the Instance Groups.

```
Unset
# Master instance group
# Getting the cluster_version
cdp compute describe-cluster --cluster-crn $CLUSTER_CRN | jq -r
'.clusterStateVersion'
# Delete the instance group
cdp compute delete-instance-group --cluster-crn <cluster-crn>
--instance-group-name css-master --cluster-state-version <CLUSTER_VERSION>
# Data instance group
# Getting the cluster_version
cdp compute describe-cluster --cluster-crn $CLUSTER_CRN | jq -r
'.clusterStateVersion'
# Delete the instance group
cdp compute delete-instance-group --cluster-crn <cluster-crn>
--instance-group-name css-data --cluster-state-version <CLUSTER_VERSION>
# ML instance group
# Getting the cluster_version
cdp compute describe-cluster --cluster-crn $CLUSTER_CRN | jq -r
'.clusterStateVersion'
```

```
# Delete the instance group
cdp compute delete-instance-group --cluster-crn <cluster-crn>
--instance-group-name css-ml --cluster-state-version <CLUSTER_VERSION>

# Ingest instance group
# Getting the cluster_version
cdp compute describe-cluster --cluster-crn $CLUSTER_CRN | jq -r
'.clusterStateVersion'
# Delete the instance group
cdp compute delete-instance-group --cluster-crn <cluster-crn>
--instance-group-name css-ingest --cluster-state-version <CLUSTER_VERSION>
```

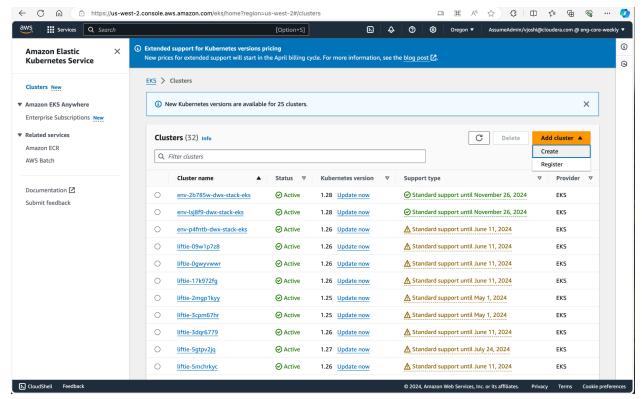
## Step 2: Delete the cluster.

```
Unset cdp compute delete-cluster --cluster-crn <cluster-crn>
```

## **Appendix**

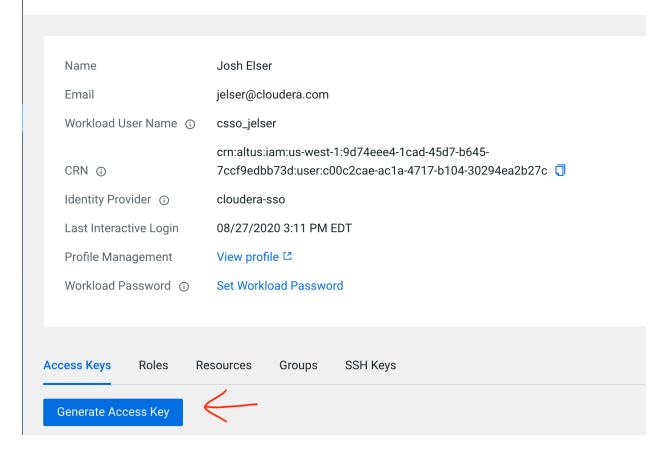
- 1. You can get the environment CRN by logging into one of your environments. For example,
  - https://console.dps.mow-dev.cloudera.com/cloud/environments/details/css-7218-micro-v2-2
- 2. You can get the actor CRN and the tenant ID by logging into the CDP Management Console and going into your user's profile. For example, <a href="https://cloudera.dps.mow-dev.cloudera.com/iam/index.html#/mv-account">https://cloudera.dps.mow-dev.cloudera.com/iam/index.html#/mv-account</a>
- 3. How can I check if I have sufficient privileges to create an EKS cluster?

  Ans: Login to AWS console -> Search EKS in the search bar->Click on EKS link ->Click on Add Cluster. You should see the option "Create" as shown in the screenshot.



- 4. How to configure CDP client environment for the first time Normally, when a cdpcli is used to talk to a CDP instance (e.g. manowar-dev), the REST gateway will add the appropriate HTTP headers that contain your authenticated identity. Specifically, this is the x-cdp-actor-crn and x-cdp-request-id headers. When we run our services locally, we bypass the REST gateway, which means these headers are not automatically set. To work around this, we must configure the cdpcli to automatically set this header talking to your local services.
  - a. Get access rights to the CDP instance you are trying to connect to. For example to get access right to manowar-dev (note: SSO sign-in might fail, try in incognito mode!). Then access your profile, and generate an access key. You can generate an access key and private key by visiting the <u>CDP's mow-dev console</u>.

#### Users / Josh Elser



This will generate a new access key and private key. Ensure to copy the private key as CDP will only show you this key once. You can either download the credentials file or run the cdp\_configure command and enter the access key ID and private key manually:

```
Unset
cdp configure

b. Validate that your ~/.cdp/credentials file looks like the following:

Unset
[default]
cdp_access_key_id = 01234567-0123-0123-012345678901
cdp_private_key = TheGeneratedKeyFromCDP
```

c. Ensure to configure(~/.cdp/config) the CDP instance to connect to, in manowar case:

```
Unset
[profile default]
endpoint_url = https://%sapi.thunderhead-dev.cloudera.com/
cdp_endpoint_url = https://api.dps.mow-dev.cloudera.com/
```

Aside: the above uses the profile name default. This name is the only "special" name. You can use any profile name as long as you are consistent between the credentials file and the config file. default is special only in that it is what is used when no --profile <name> is provided to cdp.

d. Validate that you can communicate with CDP in manowar-dev:

```
Unset cdp iam get-user
```

If this command returns a JSON message with your name, congratulations, you have a functioning cdpcli against manowar-dev.

e. To configure your cdpcli to talk to your pseudo-local COD deployment, rerun the previous command can extract the crn field (you can use jq to help if you want).

```
Unset cdp iam get-user | jq -r '.user.crn'
```

f. Add a new profile to ~/.cdp/config called "local", using the crn you extracted in the previous step.

```
Unset
[profile local]
form_factor = public
request_headers = x-cdp-actor-crn=<YOUR-CRN-GOES-HERE>,x-cdp-request-id=generate::uuid
endpoint_url = https://%sapi.thunderhead-dev.cloudera.com/
cdp_endpoint_url = https://api.dps.mow-dev.cloudera.com/
```

This creates a cdpcli profile called "local" which injects the necessary headers and configures endpoints to still talk to manowar-dev. Finally, add the same local profile to your .cdp/credentials file. These credentials are the same as those you placed for the default profile.

```
Unset
[local]
cdp_access_key_id = 01234567-0123-0123-012345678901
cdp_private_key = TheGeneratedKeyFromCDP
```

#### Final cdpcli configuration files

Your ~/.cdp/config will look similar to this:

```
Unset
[profile default]
  endpoint_url = https://%sapi.thunderhead-dev.cloudera.com/
  cdp_endpoint_url = https://api.dps.mow-dev.cloudera.com/
[profile local]
  form_factor = public
  request_headers =
x-cdp-actor-crn=<YOUR-CRN-GOES-HERE>, x-cdp-request-id=generate::uuid
  endpoint_url = https://%sapi.thunderhead-dev.cloudera.com/
  cdp_endpoint_url = https://api.dps.mow-dev.cloudera.com/
```

And your ~/.cdp/credentials file will look similar to this:

```
Unset
[default]
cdp_access_key_id = 01234567-0123-0123-012345678901
cdp_private_key = TheGeneratedKeyFromCDP
[local]
cdp_access_key_id = 01234567-0123-0123-012345678901
cdp_private_key = TheGeneratedKeyFromCDP
```

5. How should I set up kubectl kubectl is required to port forward other services running in manowar-dev to your local machine.

In case you have not already set "kube config", you must follow the instructions listed in the <u>Cloud Services Infra setup</u>. When you enter kubectl config get-contexts and do not see a similar result

(not an empty result) as below, please read this page <u>Troubleshooting Guide | Kubectl-Cluster-Access</u> and configure with update-kubeconfig.

```
Unset
% kubectl config get-contexts

CURRENT NAME CLUSTER AUTHINFO

NAMESPACE

* mow-dev arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:392479084068:cluster/mow
arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:392479084068:cluster/mow

mow-int arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:706388717391:cluster/mow-int
arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:706388717391:cluster/mow-priv
arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:392479084068:cluster/mow-priv
arn:aws:eks:us-west-2:392479084068:cluster/mow-priv
```

6. Running the cdp cli command to create a liftie cluster gives the following error:

Unable to locate CDP credentials: No credentials found anywhere in chain. The shared credentials file should be stored at /Users/anand.srinivasan/.cdp/credentials

How do we create this credentials file?

Answer:

Generate access keys first from the user profile page. https://cloudera.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/ENG/pages/160465619/Getting+Started+-+CDP+CLI

7. Running cdp –profile gives the following error:

cdp --profile dev environments list-environments
/Users/anand.srinivasan/e/lib/python3.9/site-packages/urllib3/\_\_init\_\_.py:35:
NotOpenSSLWarning: urllib3 v2 only supports OpenSSL 1.1.1+, currently the 'ssl' module is compiled with 'LibreSSL 2.8.3'. See: https://github.com/urllib3/urllib3/issues/3020 warnings.warn(
2024-03-11 17:36:03,421 - MainThread - cdpcli.clidriver - WARNING - You are running an INTERNAL release of the CDP CLI, which has different capabilities from the standard public release. Find the public release at: https://pypi.org/project/cdpcli/
An error occurred: 5 NOT\_FOUND: Access key

'e42e0ebb-59f8-4aad-bd20-cf73a4499908' not found (Status Code: 401; Error Code: ; Service: environments; Operation: listEnvironments; Request ID: 756293d1-f18d-429a-b6b2-c75a80861faa;)

#### Answer:

```
After editing ~/.cdp/config with the following contents, I'm able to run cdp –profile dev environments list-environments command successfully. [profile dev] cdp_endpoint_url = https://cloudera.dps.mow-dev.cloudera.com endpoint_url = https://%sapi.thunderhead-dev.cloudera.com
```

8. Running cdp –profile gives the following validation error:

```
"name": "AWS Subnet Tagging",
    "description": "In order for load balancers to choose subnets correctly a subnet
needs to have either the public or private ELB tags defined.",
    "category": "NETWORK",
    "status": "FAILED",
    "message": "The following subnets are missing tags to denote whether they
should be assigned a public or private ELB: subnet-0c65769c38fc79822.",
    "detailedMessage": "Each subnet in the VPC must be tagged with either
kubernetes.io/role/elb or kubernetes.io/role/internal-elb.",
"duration": "172ms"
},
```

#### 9. Running cdp create-cluster with –profile dev

```
cdp compute create-cluster --profile dev --cli-input-json '{"metadata": {"environmentCrn":
"crn:cdp:environments:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:environment:1
9ee19b2-85e2-4fcc-b9bc-c5f5bbbec71f", "name": "as-css-cluster", "clusterType":
"Dedicated", "description": "CSS cluster", "labels": {"owner": "anand.srinivasan",
"liftie-user-email": "anand.srinivasan@cloudera.com" }, "clusterOwner": {"email":
"anand.srinivasan@cloudera.com", "firstName": "Anand", "lastName": "s", "userId":
"Srinivasan", "accountId": "9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d", "crn":
crn:altus:iam:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:user:65c40c34-2d5c-4"
311-8ecb-13131ea258f5" } }, "spec": {"deployments": {"logging": {"enabled": false },
"monitoring": {"enabled": false } }, "instanceGroups": [{"name":
"css-cluster", "instanceCount": 5, "autoscaling": {"maxInstance": 5, "minInstance": 2,
"enabled": true }, "instanceTier": "SPOT", "labels": {"owner": "anand.srinivasan", "project":
"open-search" }, "rootVolume": {"size": 50 }, "instanceTypes": ["m5.xlarge" ] } ],
"kubernetes": {"version": "1.26" } }, "skipValidation": false }'
/Users/anand.srinivasan/e/lib/python3.9/site-packages/urllib3/__init__.py:35:
NotOpenSSLWarning: urllib3 v2 only supports OpenSSL 1.1.1+, currently the 'ssl' module
is compiled with 'LibreSSL 2.8.3'. See: https://github.com/urllib3/urllib3/issues/3020
 warnings.warn(
```

```
2024-03-11 17:45:41,084 - MainThread - cdpcli.clidriver - WARNING - You are running an INTERNAL release of the CDP CLI, which has different capabilities from the standard public release. Find the public release at: https://pypi.org/project/cdpcli/ {
    "clusterId": "liftie-hgy6h4jb",
    "clusterStatus": {
        "status": "CREATING"
      },
      "uri": "/liftie/api/v1/cluster/liftie-hgy6h4jb",
      "clusterCrn":
"crn:cdp:compute:us-west-1:9d74eee4-1cad-45d7-b645-7ccf9edbb73d:cluster:liftie-hgy6h4jb"
}
```

Please note: If you have created your profile (user\_defined), any cdp cli command should include -profile <your\_user\_defined\_profile\_name> otherwise the command will fail with an unrelated error.

10. Pods go into a pending state very soon.

kubectl describe pods opensearch-cluster-coordinator

#### Events: Type Message Reason Age From Warning FailedScheduling 3m50s default-scheduler 0/3 nodes are available: 1 node(s) were unschedulable, 2 node(s) had untolerated taint {role.node.kubernetes.io/liftie-infra: true}, preemption: 0/3 nodes are available: 3 Preemption is not helpful for scheduling... Normal TriggeredScaleUp 3m43s cluster-autoscaler pod triggered scale-up: [{liftie-hgy6h4jb-css-cluster-NodeGroup 2->3 (max: 5)}] Warning FailedScheduling 29s (x3 over 36s) default-scheduler 0/4 nodes are available: 1 node(s) had volume node affinity conflict, 1 node(s) were unschedulable, 2 node(s) had untolerated taint {role.node.kubernetes.io/liftie-infra: true}. preemption: 0/4 nodes are available: 4 Preemption is not helpful for scheduling... Warning FailedScheduling 10s default-scheduler 0/3 nodes are available: 1 node(s) had volume node affinity conflict, 2 node(s) had untolerated taint {role.node.kubernetes.io/liftie-infra: true}. preemption: 0/3 nodes are available: 3 Preemption is not helpful for scheduling...

Answer:

This could be because we are using SPOT instances and hence the nodes may be shutdown/terminated without notice. Use ON\_DEMAND if we need dedicated instances.