



# **Deploy Red Hat OpenShift Virtualization with NetApp ONTAP**

NetApp Solutions

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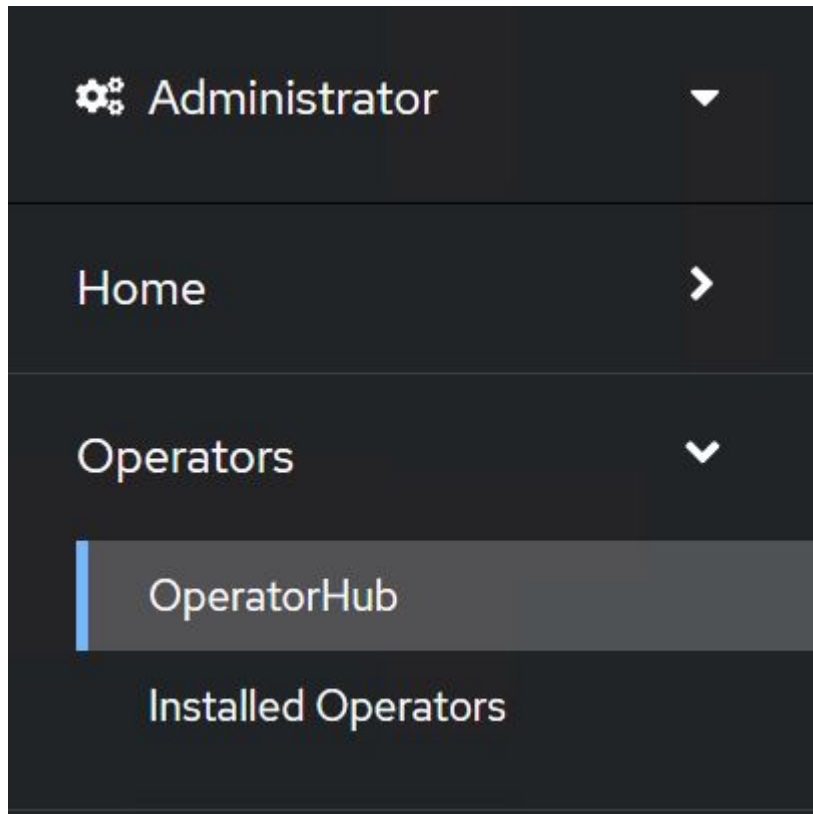
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# Deploy Red Hat OpenShift Virtualization with NetApp ONTAP

To install OpenShift Virtualization, complete the following steps:

1. Log into the Red Hat OpenShift bare-metal cluster with cluster-admin access.
2. Select Administrator from the Perspective drop down.
3. Navigate to [Operators](#) → [OperatorHub](#) and search for OpenShift Virtualization.



4. Select the OpenShift Virtualization tile and click Install.



# OpenShift Virtualization

2.6.2 provided by Red Hat



Install

## Latest version

2.6.2

## Capability level

- ☒ Basic Install
- ☒ Seamless Upgrades
- ☒ Full Lifecycle
- ☐ Deep Insights
- ☐ Auto Pilot

## Provider type

Red Hat

## Provider

Red Hat

## Requirements

Your cluster must be installed on bare metal infrastructure with Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS workers.

## Details

**OpenShift Virtualization** extends Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform, allowing you to host and manage virtualized workloads on the same platform as container-based workloads. From the OpenShift Container Platform web console, you can import a VMware virtual machine from vSphere, create new or clone existing VMs, perform live migrations between nodes, and more. You can use OpenShift Virtualization to manage both Linux and Windows VMs.

The technology behind OpenShift Virtualization is developed in the [KubeVirt](#) open source community. The KubeVirt project extends [Kubernetes](#) by adding additional virtualization resource types through [Custom Resource Definitions](#) (CRDs). Administrators can use Custom Resource Definitions to manage [VirtualMachine](#) resources alongside all other resources that Kubernetes provides.

5. On the Install Operator screen, leave all default parameters and click Install.

### Update channel \*

- ☐ 2.1
- ☐ 2.2
- ☐ 2.3
- ☐ 2.4
- ☒ stable

### Installation mode \*

- ☐ All namespaces on the cluster (default)  
This mode is not supported by this Operator
- ☒ A specific namespace on the cluster  
Operator will be available in a single Namespace only.

### Installed Namespace \*

- ☒ Operator recommended Namespace: **PR** openshift-cnv



#### Namespace creation

Namespace **openshift-cnv** does not exist and will be created.

- ☐ Select a Namespace

### Approval strategy \*

- ☒ Automatic
- ☐ Manual

Install

Cancel



OpenShift Virtualization  
provided by Red Hat

### Provided APIs



OpenShift  
Virtualization  
Deployment

**Required**

Represents the deployment of  
OpenShift Virtualization

6. Wait for the operator installation to complete.



OpenShift Virtualization  
2.6.2 provided by Red Hat



## Installing Operator

The Operator is being installed. This may take a few minutes.

[View installed Operators in Namespace openshift-cnv](#)

7. After the operator has installed, click Create HyperConverged.



OpenShift Virtualization  
2.6.2 provided by Red Hat



## Installed operator – operand required

The Operator has installed successfully. Create the required custom resource to be able to use this Operator.



HyperConverged



Required

Creates and maintains an OpenShift Virtualization Deployment

Create HyperConverged

[View installed Operators in Namespace openshift-cnv](#)

8. On the Create HyperConverged screen, click Create, accepting all default parameters. This step starts the installation of OpenShift Virtualization.

Name \*

kubevirt-hyperconverged

Labels

app=frontend

Infra

infra HyperConvergedConfig influences the pod configuration (currently only placement) for all the infra components needed on the virtualization enabled cluster but not necessarily directly on each node running VMs/VMLs.

Workloads

workloads HyperConvergedConfig influences the pod configuration (currently only placement) of components which need to be running on a node where virtualization workloads should be able to run. Changes to Workloads HyperConvergedConfig can be applied only without existing workload.

Bare Metal Platform



true

BareMetalPlatform indicates whether the infrastructure is baremetal.

Feature Gates

featureGates is a map of feature gate flags. Setting a flag to `true` will enable the feature. Setting `false` or removing the feature gate, disables the feature.

Local Storage Class Name

LocalStorageClassName the name of the local storage class.

Create





Cancel

9. After all the pods move to the Running state in the openshift-cnv namespace and the OpenShift Virtualization operator is in the Succeeded state, the operator is ready to use. VMs can now be created on the OpenShift cluster.

Project: openshift-cnv

## Installed Operators

Installed Operators are represented by ClusterServiceVersions within this Namespace. For more information, see the [Understanding Operators documentation](#). Or create an Operator and ClusterServiceVersion using the [Operator SDK](#).

Name	Managed Namespaces	Status	Last updated	Provided APIs
 <b>OpenShift Virtualization</b> 2.6.2 provided by Red Hat	 openshift-cnv	 Succeeded Up to date	 May 18, 8:02 pm	<a href="#">OpenShift Virtualization Deployment</a> <a href="#">HostPathProvisioner deployment</a>

Next: [Workflows: Create VM.](#)

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