

Installing F5 BIG-IP Load Balancers

NetApp Solutions

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Installing F5 BIG-IP Load Balancers

F5 BIG-IP is an Application Delivery Controller (ADC) that offers a broad set of advanced production-grade traffic management and security services like L4-L7 load balancing, SSL/TLS offload, DNS, firewall and many more. These services drastically increase the availability, security and performance of your applications.

F5 BIG-IP can be deployed and consumed in various ways, on dedicated hardware, in the cloud, or as a virtual appliance on-premises. Refer to the documentation here to explore and deploy F5 BIG-IP as per requirement.

For efficient integration of F5 BIG-IP services with Red Hat OpenShift, F5 offers the BIG-IP Container Ingress Service (CIS). CIS is installed as a controller pod that watches OpenShift API for certain Custom Resource Definitions (CRDs) and manages the F5 BIG-IP system configuration. F5 BIG-IP CIS can be configured to control service types LoadBalancers and Routes in OpenShift.

Further, for automatic IP address allocation to service the type LoadBalancer, you can utilize the F5 IPAM controller. The F5 IPAM controller is installed as a controller pod that watches OpenShift API for LoadBalancer services with an ipamLabel annotation to allocate the IP address from a preconfigured pool.

This page lists the installation and configuration instructions for F5 BIG-IP CIS and IPAM controller. As a prerequisite, you must have an F5 BIG-IP system deployed and licensed. It must also be licensed for SDN services, which are included by default with the BIG-IP VE base license.



F5 BIG-IP can be deployed in standalone or cluster mode. For the purpose of this validation, F5 BIG-IP was deployed in standalone mode, but, for production purposes, it is preferred to have a cluster of BIG-IPs to avoid a single point of failure.



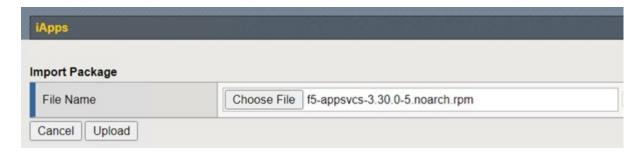
An F5 BIG-IP system can be deployed on dedicated hardware, in the cloud, or as a virtual appliance on-premises with versions greater than 12.x for it to be integrated with F5 CIS. For the purpose of this document, the F5 BIG-IP system was validated as a virtual appliance, for example using the BIG-IP VE edition.

Validated releases

Technology	Software version						
Red Hat OpenShift	4.6 EUS, 4.7						
F5 BIG-IP VE edition	16.1.0						
F5 Container Ingress Service	2.5.1						
F5 IPAM Controller	0.1.4						
F5 AS3	3.30.0						

Installation

- 1. Install the F5 Application Services 3 extension to allow BIG-IP systems to accept configurations in JSON instead of imperative commands. Go to F5 AS3 GitHub repository, and download the latest RPM file.
- 2. Log into F5 BIG-IP system, navigate to iApps > Package Management LX and click Import.
- Click Choose File and select the downloaded AS3 RPM file, click OK, and then click Upload.



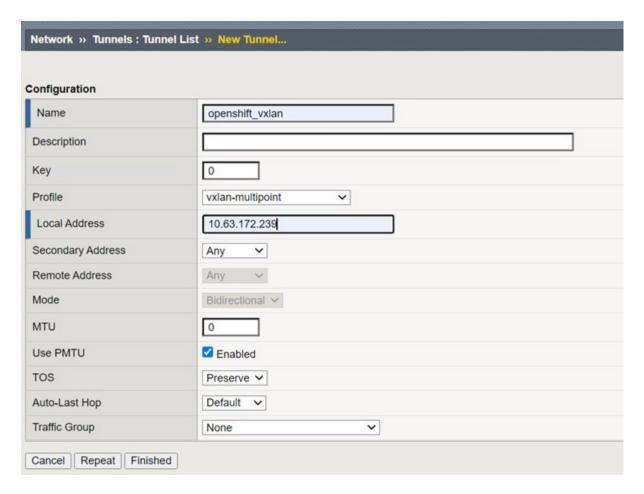
4. Confirm that the AS3 extension is installed successfully.



5. Next configure the resources required for communication between OpenShift and BIG-IP systems. First create a tunnel between OpenShift and the BIG-IP server by creating a VXLAN tunnel interface on the BIG-IP system for OpenShift SDN. Navigate to Network > Tunnels > Profiles, click Create, and set the Parent Profile to vxlan and the Flooding Type to Multicast. Enter a name for the profile and click Finished.



6. Navigate to Network > Tunnels > Tunnel List, click Create, and enter the name and local IP address for the tunnel. Select the tunnel profile that was created in the previous step and click Finished.



- 7. Log into the Red Hat OpenShift cluster with cluster-admin privileges.
- 8. Create a hostsubnet on OpenShift for the F5 BIG-IP server, which extends the subnet from the OpenShift cluster to the F5 BIG-IP server. Download the host subnet YAML definition.

```
wget https://github.com/F5Networks/k8s-bigip-
ctlr/blob/master/docs/config_examples/openshift/f5-kctlr-openshift-
hostsubnet.yaml
```

9. Edit the host subnet file and add the BIG-IP VTEP (VXLAN tunnel) IP for the OpenShift SDN.

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: HostSubnet
metadata:
   name: f5-server
   annotations:
     pod.network.openshift.io/fixed-vnid-host: "0"
     pod.network.openshift.io/assign-subnet: "true"
# provide a name for the node that will serve as BIG-IP's entry into the cluster
host: f5-server
# The hostIP address will be the BIG-IP interface address routable to the
# OpenShift Origin nodes.
# This address is the BIG-IP VTEP in the SDN's VXLAN.
hostIP: 10.63.172.239
```



Change the hostIP and other details as applicable to your environment.

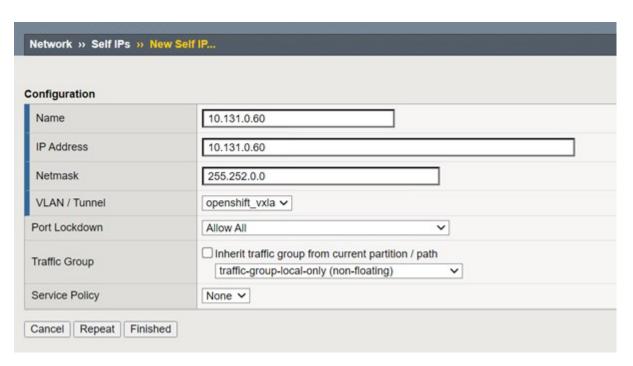
10. Create the HostSubnet resource.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc create -f f5-kctlr-openshift-hostsubnet.yaml hostsubnet.network.openshift.io/f5-server created
```

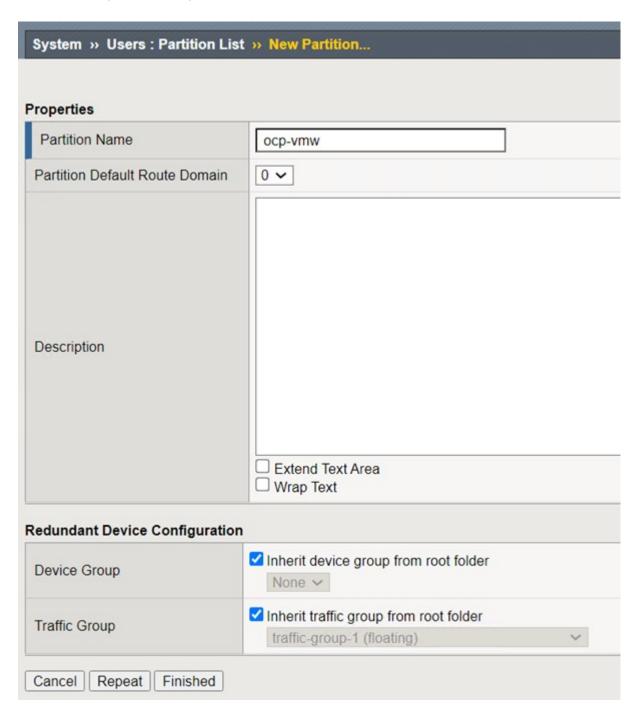
11. Get the cluster IP subnet range for the host subnet created for the F5 BIG-IP server.

[admin@rhel-7 ~]\$ oc get hos	tsubnet	
NAME	HOST	HOST IP
SUBNET EGRESS CIDRS		
f5-server	f5-server	10.63.172.239
10.131.0.0/23		
ocp-vmw-nszws-master-0	ocp-vmw-nszws-master-0	10.63.172.44
10.128.0.0/23		
ocp-vmw-nszws-master-1	ocp-vmw-nszws-master-1	10.63.172.47
10.130.0.0/23		
ocp-vmw-nszws-master-2	ocp-vmw-nszws-master-2	10.63.172.48
10.129.0.0/23		
ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-r8fh4	ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-r8fh4	10.63.172.7
10.130.2.0/23		
ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-tvr46	ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-tvr46	10.63.172.11
10.129.2.0/23		
ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-wdxhg	ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-wdxhg	10.63.172.24
10.128.2.0/23		
ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-wg8r4	ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-wg8r4	10.63.172.15
10.131.2.0/23		
ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-wtgfw	ocp-vmw-nszws-worker-wtgfw	10.63.172.17
10.128.4.0/23		

12. Create a self IP on OpenShift VXLAN with an IP in OpenShift's host subnet range corresponding to the F5 BIG-IP server. Log into the F5 BIG-IP system, navigate to Network > Self IPs and click Create. Enter an IP from the cluster IP subnet created for F5 BIG-IP host subnet, select the VXLAN tunnel, and enter the other details. Then click Finished.



13. Create a partition in the F5 BIG-IP system to be configured and used with CIS. Navigate to System > Users > Partition List, click Create, and enter the details. Then click Finished.





F5 recommends that no manual configuration be done on the partition that is managed by CIS.

14. Install the F5 BIG-IP CIS using the operator from OperatorHub. Log into the Red Hat OpenShift cluster with cluster-admin privileges and create a secret with F5 BIG-IP system login credentials, which is a prerequisite for the operator.

[admin@rhel-7 ~]\$ oc create secret generic bigip-login -n kube-system --from-literal=username=admin --from-literal=password=admin

secret/bigip-login created

15. Install the F5 CIS CRDs.

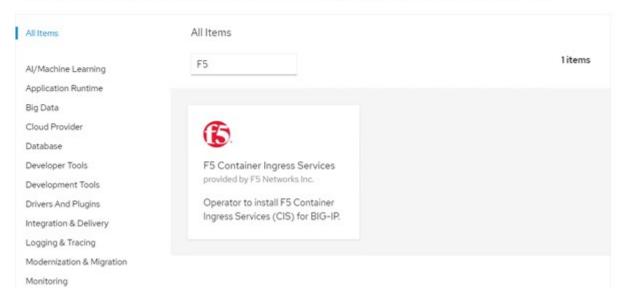
```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc apply -f
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/F5Networks/k8s-bigip-
ctlr/master/docs/config_examples/crd/Install/customresourcedefinitions.y
ml

customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/virtualservers.cis.f5.com
created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/tlsprofiles.cis.f5.com
created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/transportservers.cis.f5.co
m created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/externaldnss.cis.f5.com
created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/externaldnss.cis.f5.com
created
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ingresslinks.cis.f5.com
created
```

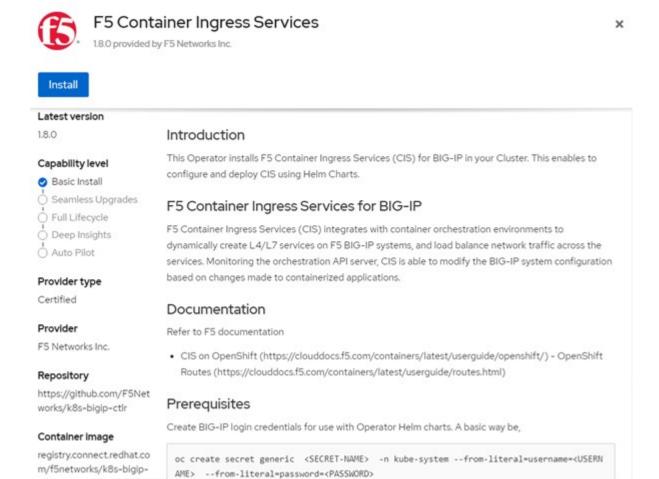
16. Navigate to Operators > OperatorHub, search for the keyword F5, and click the F5 Container Ingress Service tile.

OperatorHub

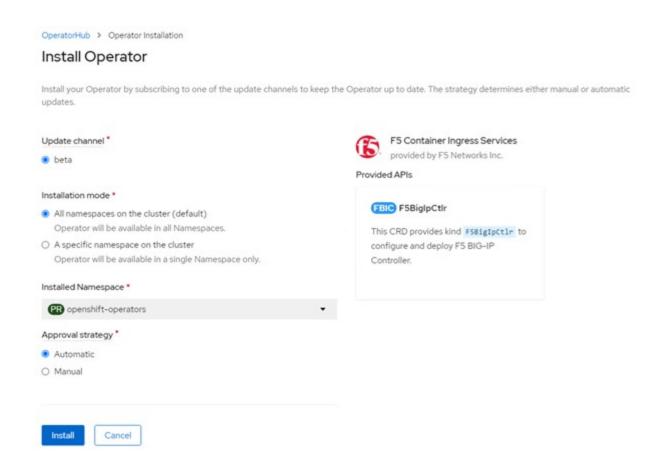
Discover Operators from the Kubernetes community and Red Hat partners, curated by Red Hat. You can purchase commercial software through Red Hat Marketplace 2. You can install Operators on your clusters to provide optional add-ons and shared services to your developers. After installation, the Operator capabilities will appear in the Developer Catalog providing a self-service experience.



17. Read the operator information and click Install.



18. On the Install operator screen, leave all default parameters, and click Install.



19. It takes a while to install the operator.



- 20. After the operator is installed, the Installation Successful message is displayed.
- 21. Navigate to Operators > Installed Operators, click F5 Container Ingress Service, and then click Create Instance under the F5BiglpCtlr tile.

Installed Operators > Operator details



F5 Container Ingress Services 1.8.0 provided by F5 Networks Inc.

Details

YAML Subscription Events F5BiglpCtlr

Provided APIs



22. Click YAML View and paste the following content after updating the necessary parameters.



Update the parameters bigip partition, `openshift_sdn_name`, bigip url and bigip login secret below to reflect the values for your setup before copying the content.

```
apiVersion: cis.f5.com/v1
kind: F5BigIpCtlr
metadata:
  name: f5-server
  namespace: openshift-operators
spec:
  args:
    log as3 response: true
    agent: as3
    log level: DEBUG
    bigip partition: ocp-vmw
    openshift sdn name: /Common/openshift vxlan
    bigip_url: 10.61.181.19
    insecure: true
    pool-member-type: cluster
    custom resource mode: true
    as3 validation: true
    ipam: true
    manage configmaps: true
  bigip login secret: bigip-login
  image:
    pullPolicy: Always
    repo: f5networks/cntr-ingress-svcs
    user: registry.connect.redhat.com
  namespace: kube-system
  rbac:
    create: true
  resources: {}
  serviceAccount:
    create: true
  version: latest
```

23. After pasting this content, click Create. This installs the CIS pods in the kube-system namespace.





Red Hat OpenShift, by default, provides a way to expose the services via Routes for L7 load balancing. An inbuilt OpenShift router is responsible for advertising and handling traffic for these routes. However, you can also configure the F5 CIS to support the Routes through an external F5 BIG-IP system, which can run either as an auxiliary router or a replacement to the self-hosted OpenShift router. CIS creates a virtual server in the BIG-IP system that acts as a router for the OpenShift routes, and BIG-IP handles the advertisement and traffic routing. Refer to the documentation here for information on parameters to enable this feature. Note that these parameters are defined for OpenShift Deployment resource in the apps/v1 API. Therefore, when using these with the F5BigIpCtIr resource cis.f5.com/v1 API, replace the hyphens (-) with underscores (_) for the parameter names.

24. The arguments that are passed to the creation of CIS resources include ipam: true and custom_resource_mode: true. These parameters are required for enabling CIS integration with an IPAM controller. Verify that the CIS has enabled IPAM integration by creating the F5 IPAM resource.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc get f5ipam -n kube-system

NAMESPACE NAME AGE
kube-system ipam.10.61.181.19.ocp-vmw 43s
```

25. Create the service account, role and rolebinding required for the F5 IPAM controller. Create a YAML file and paste the following content.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ vi f5-ipam-rbac.yaml
kind: ClusterRole
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: ipam-ctlr-clusterrole
  - apiGroups: ["fic.f5.com"]
    resources: ["ipams", "ipams/status"]
    verbs: ["get", "list", "watch", "update", "patch"]
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
metadata:
  name: ipam-ctlr-clusterrole-binding
  namespace: kube-system
roleRef:
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: ipam-ctlr-clusterrole
subjects:
  - apiGroup: ""
   kind: ServiceAccount
   name: ipam-ctlr
    namespace: kube-system
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
 name: ipam-ctlr
  namespace: kube-system
```

26. Create the resources.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc create -f f5-ipam-rbac.yaml clusterrole.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ipam-ctlr-clusterrole created clusterrolebinding.rbac.authorization.k8s.io/ipam-ctlr-clusterrolebinding created serviceaccount/ipam-ctlr created
```

27. Create a YAML file and paste the F5 IPAM deployment definition provided below.



Update the ip-range parameter in spec.template.spec.containers[0].args below to reflect the ipamLabels and IP address ranges corresponding to your setup.



ipamLabels [range1 and range2 in below example] are required to be annotated for the services of type LoadBalancer for the IPAM controller to detect and assign an IP address from the defined range.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ vi f5-ipam-deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    name: f5-ipam-controller
  name: f5-ipam-controller
  namespace: kube-system
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: f5-ipam-controller
  template:
    metadata:
      creationTimestamp: null
      labels:
        app: f5-ipam-controller
    spec:
      containers:
      - args:
        - --orchestration=openshift
        - --ip-range='{"range1":"10.63.172.242-10.63.172.249",
"range2":"10.63.170.111-10.63.170.129"}'
        - --log-level=DEBUG
        command:
        - /app/bin/f5-ipam-controller
        image: registry.connect.redhat.com/f5networks/f5-ipam-
controller: latest
        imagePullPolicy: IfNotPresent
        name: f5-ipam-controller
      dnsPolicy: ClusterFirst
      restartPolicy: Always
      schedulerName: default-scheduler
      securityContext: {}
      serviceAccount: ipam-ctlr
      serviceAccountName: ipam-ctlr
```

28. Create the F5 IPAM controller deployment.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc create -f f5-ipam-deployment.yaml deployment/f5-ipam-controller created
```

29. Verify the F5 IPAM controller pods are running.

30. Create the F5 IPAM schema.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc create -f
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/F5Networks/f5-ipam-
controller/main/docs/_static/schemas/ipam_schema.yaml
customresourcedefinition.apiextensions.k8s.io/ipams.fic.f5.com
```

Verification

1. Create a service of type LoadBalancer

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ vi example svc.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  annotations:
    cis.f5.com/ipamLabel: range1
  labels:
    app: f5-demo-test
 name: f5-demo-test
 namespace: default
spec:
  ports:
  - name: f5-demo-test
   port: 80
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: 80
  selector:
   app: f5-demo-test
  sessionAffinity: None
  type: LoadBalancer
```

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc create -f example_svc.yaml
service/f5-demo-test created
```

2. Check if the IPAM controller assigns an external IP to it.

3. Create a deployment and use the LoadBalancer service that was created.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ vi example deployment.yaml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    app: f5-demo-test
  name: f5-demo-test
spec:
  replicas: 2
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: f5-demo-test
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: f5-demo-test
    spec:
      containers:
      - env:
        - name: service name
          value: f5-demo-test
        image: nginx
        imagePullPolicy: Always
        name: f5-demo-test
        ports:
        - containerPort: 80
          protocol: TCP
```

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc create -f example_deployment.yaml deployment/f5-demo-test created
```

4. Check if the pods are running.

```
[admin@rhel-7 ~]$ oc get pods
NAME
                                READY
                                        STATUS
                                                  RESTARTS
                                                              AGE
f5-demo-test-57c46f6f98-47wwp
                                1/1
                                        Running
                                                   0
                                                              2.7s
f5-demo-test-57c46f6f98-c12m8
                                1/1
                                         Running
                                                   0
                                                              27s
```

5. Check if the corresponding virtual server is created in the BIG-IP system for the service of type LoadBalancer in OpenShift. Navigate to Local Traffic > Virtual Servers > Virtual Server List.



Next: Solution Validation/Use Cases: Red Hat OpenShift with NetApp.

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