1. Introduction	2
2. Prerequisites & Scope	2
3. Current Setup Overview	3
4. Step-by-Step Deployment	3
5. SCIM Bridge Deployment	5
6. Pipeline Deployment Flow (Azure DevOps)	6
7. Upgrade Procedures	6
Validate SCIM token.	6
Changes pushed directly to main branch; trigger pipeline post-merge	6
7.1. Cluster Upgrade Scenarios	6
8. Rollback & Troubleshooting	8
9. Change Management & Release Process	8
10. Transition Flow Breakdown	9
11. Monitoring & Alerts	9
12. Access & Permissions	9
Appendix	10

1Password SCIM Bridge EKS Deployment & Transition Documentation

1. Introduction

This document outlines the full deployment process, cluster configuration, SCIM bridge deployment, Azure DevOps pipeline execution, and transition plan for managing the 1Password SCIM bridge on AWS EKS using Fargate. 1Password is a secure password management platform developed by AgileBits Inc. This EKS cluster enables secure and scalable integration with Active Directory (AD) for user and group provisioning. The Cloud Operations team will take ownership of ongoing support and lifecycle management.

2. Prerequisites & Scope

Scope

SCIM (system for Cross-domain identity management) Bridge is a connector that facilitates automatic user and group provisioning from identity providers like Active Directory to 1Password. This document supports the transition of the 1Password SCIM bridge deployed on EKS to the Cloud Operation team.

Prerequisites

- AWS CLI and eksctl configured
- Access to AWS Console and IAM roles
- Kubernetes CLI (kubectl) configured
- Helm installed
- Access to GitHub: https://github.com/1Password/scim-examples
- Access to 1Password admin account for SCIM provisioning
- ServiceNow access for Change Management

3. Current Setup Overview

• AWS Account: 702638424650

• EKS Cluster Name: 1Password

• Components: EKS Cluster, SCIM Bridge, AWS Load Balance Controller, Redis

• Namespace: prod

• Git(Azure Devops) Repo: 1Password SCIM examples

 AWS EKS cluster (created via ClusterBuild.yaml located in: https://dev.azure.com/IOS-CloudSupport/_git/1Password)

4. Step-by-Step Deployment

Step 1: Create EKS Cluster

Commented [RM1]: in which repo

Commented [SM2]: I don't think we need this in the transition document, we already have the steps to deploy the eks cluster on the readme file in the repo, we can just reference that file here

For detailed steps to create the EKS cluster using CloudFormation and ClusterBuild.yaml, refer to the GitHub README.

Step 2: Create Namespaces

kubectl create namespace prod

Step 3: Create Fargate Profiles

eksctl create fargateprofile --cluster 1password --name bridge -namespace dev --labels app=op-scim-bridge

eksctl create fargateprofile --cluster 1password --name redis --namespace dev --labels app=op-scim-redis

Step 4: Configure CoreDNS

kubectl patch deployment coredns -n kube-system --type json p='[{"op": "remove",

"path":"/spec/template/metadata/annotations/eks.amazonaws.com \sim 1co mpute-type"}]'

kubectl rollout restart -n kube-system deployment coredns

Step 5: Setup AWS Load Balancer Controller

curl -O https://raw.githubusercontent.com/kubernetes-sigs/aws-load-balancer-controller/v2.4.4/docs/install/iam policy.json

aws iam create-policy --policy-name AWSLoadBalancerControllerIAMPolicyv2 --policy-document file://iam_policy.json

eksctl create iamserviceaccount --cluster=1password -namespace=kube-system --name=aws-load-balancer-controller --rolename AmazonEKSLoadBalancerControllerRole --attach-policyarn=arn:aws:iam::ACCOUNT_ID:policy/AWSLoadBalancerController
IAMPolicyv2 -approve

helm repo add eks https://aws.github.io/eks-charts

helm repo update

helm install aws-load-balancer-controller eks/aws-load-balancer-controller \backslash

- -n kube-system
- --set clusterName=1password
- --set serviceAccount.create=false
- --set serviceAccount.name=aws-load-balancer-controller
- --set image.repository=602401143452.dkr.ecr.us-east-
- 1.amazonaws.com/amazon/aws-load-balancer-controller
- --set region=us-east-1
- --set vpcId=vpc-xxxxxxxx

Step 6: OIDC Association

eksctl utils associate-iam-oidc-provider --cluster 1password - approve

Step 7: Create SCIM Session Secret

kubectl create secret -n dev generic scimsession --from-file=./scimsession

5. SCIM Bridge Deployment

- Secrets: Create scimession secret in prod namespace.
- Deploy using op-scim-deployment.yaml, op-scim-config.yaml.
- Ingress exposes the bridge through ALB.

Validation:

curl --header "Authorization: Bearer <token> " https://<domain>/scim/Users

6. Pipeline Deployment Flow (Azure DevOps)

• Pipeline file: scim-pipeline.yml

• Two stages:

• configure: set up local agent

• execute: apply SCIM bridge configs via kubectl

Important:

• Pipeline users predefined variables and security roles.

• Kubernetes context switched to EKS 1password cluster during execution.

7. Upgrade Procedures

• Updated SCIM version by changing container image:

kubectl set image deploy/op-scim-bridge op-scim-bridge=1password/scim:v2.9.9

- Validate SCIM token.
- Changes pushed directly to main branch; trigger pipeline postmerge

Git Process:

- Make changes in the Dev/Sandbox branch
- Validate and review the changes
- Merge into main branch
- From main, trigger the Azure DevOps pipeline

7.1. Cluster Upgrade Scenarios

When to Upgrade EKS Cluster

Commented [SM3]: add step to make changes in Dev/Sandbox branch and then merge it to the main. From main trigger the pipeline

- AWS deprecates older Kubernetes versions
- Security patches require version
- New Kubernetes features are required
- Compliance reasons or operational mandates

Upgrade Steps

Steps 1: Pre-checks

• Validate EKS cluster version:

aws eks describe-cluster --name 1password --query "cluster.version"

• Confirm Fargate profiles exist:

eksctl get fargateprofile --cluster 1password

• Backup YAMLs and configuration files

Steps 2: Upgrade EKS Control Plane

• Initiate upgrade:

eksctl upgrade cluster --name 1password --region us-east-1

Steps 3: Upgrade Fargate Profiles (if necessary)

• Delete and recreate Fargate profiles if version incompatible:

eksctl delete fargateprofile --cluster 1password --name ingresscontroller --namespace kube-system

eksctl create fargateprofile --cluster 1password --name ingresscontroller --namespace kube-system --labels app.kubernetes.io/name=aws-load-balancer-controller

Steps 4: Upgrade Kubernetes Add-ons

• Upgrade Load Balancer Controller:

helm upgrade aws-load-balancer-controller eks/aws-load-balancer-controller --namespace kube-system --reuse-values

Steps 5: Validation Post Upgrade

• Check pods and health:

kubectl get pods -A

curl --header "Authorization: Bearer <token>" https://<domain>/scim/Users

Steps 6: Rollback Plan

- Restore backup YAMLs if necessary
- Inform stakeholders via SNOW incident

8. Rollback & Troubleshooting

- Failed deployments: Update SCIM session secret.
- Use Azure DevOps pipeline to redeploy.

Steps:

- 1. Replace scimsession file with new SCIM token.
- 2. Push update to main branch.
- 3. Trigger redeployment.

9. Change Management & Release Process

- Change Ticket Requirement: All production deployments must go through ServiceNow RLSE ticket process.
- Example Ticket: RLSE0012143
- Standard Changes: Token rotation.
- Normal Changes: New cluster deployment.

Commented [RM4]: Add change management expectations with examples

Commented [RM5R4]: @M-CW, Vinoth Kumar 72623 mention what change process we are following with recent example RLSE

Commented [RM6]: Add AWS Account, cluster name

10. Transition Flow Breakdown

Who does what:

• IAM Role Provisioning: CloudOps, IAM Admin

• Config Export: DevOps Engineer

• Deployment Execution: CloudOps team

• Validation: IAM Team or CloudOps

Steps

1. Provision IAM Role Access

2. Export SCIM Bridge Configs

3. Deploy via Azure DevOps

4. Validate AD Sync

5. Monitor health and stability

11. Monitoring & Alerts

• Moogsoft integrated for alerting on pod failures, memory issues, readiness probes.

• Alerts route though standard CloudOps escalation paths

• **ServiceNow Ticketing:** All issues related to 1Password SCIM Bridge must be logged in the CloudOps SNOW queue.

12. Access & Permissions

- Ensure access to:
 - AWS IAM roles
 - Kubernetes cluster via kubeconfig
 - Secrets: create/delete scimsession
 - Moogsoft dashboard for alerts

Commented [RM7R6]: Add Business application link from snow

Commented [RM8]: In which scenario new cluster is deployed?

Commented [RM9]: which snow Q gets this ticket?

Commented [RM10]: Mention Snow Ticket Q

• ServiceNow access for incident management and tracking

Appendix

GitHub Repo: https://github.com/1Password/scim-examples

1Password SCIM Docs: https://support.1password.com/cs/scim/

Commented [RM11]: Add AWS Account, cluster name

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Commented [RM12R11]:} Add Business application link from snow \\ \end{tabular}$

Commented [RM13]: Are we adding cluster upgrade scenarios