# \_установка kafka на openshift

21 ноября 2020 г. 14:

https://docs.confluent.io/5.3.0/installation/operator/co-deployment.html

https://docs.confluent.io/operator/current/co-deployment.html

https://docs.confluent.io/operator/current/co-openshift.html

#### kafka strimzi

https://blog.mimacom.com/strimzi-okd/

https://developers.redhat.com/blog/2018/10/29/how-to-run-kafka-on-openshift-the-enterprise-kubernetes-with-amq-streams/

https://blog.kubernauts.io/apache-kafka-on-kubernetes-4425e18daba5

https://www.nearform.com/blog/benchmarking-apache-kafka-deployed-on-openshift-with-helm/

https://github.com/confluentinc/dhakne-blogs/blob/master/providers/oc-aws.yaml

## confluent kafka

wildcard DNS is set to \*.apps.<cluster name>.<base domain> by default.

kafka.apps-crc.testing kafka.crc.testing

http://www.masterspringboot.com/various/apache-kafka/accessing-apache-kafka-on-openshift-using-its-rest-api

#### loadbalancer

https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.6/networking/configuring\_ingress\_cluster\_traffic/configuring-externalip.html

https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.6/networking/configuring\_ingress\_cluster\_traffic/configuring-ingress-cluster-traffic-load-balancer.html

### проблемы установки

https://github.com/strimzi/strimzi-kafka-operator/issues/912

create Pod zookeeper-0 in StatefulSet zookeeper failed error: pods "zookeeper-0" is forbidden: unable to validat
e against any security context constraint: [provider confluent-scc: spec.securityContext.fsGroup: Invalid value: []int64{1001}: 1001 is not an allowed group spec.initContainers[0].secu
rityContext.runAsUser: Invalid value: 1001: must be in the ranges: [1002580000, 1002590000] spec.containers[0].securityContext.runAsUser: Invalid value: 1001: must be in the ranges: [1002580000, 1002590000] provider restricted: .spec.securityContext.fsGroup: Invalid value: []int64{1001}: 1001 is not an allowed group spec.initContainers[0].securityContext.runAsUser: Invalid value: 1001: must be in the ranges: [1000600000, 1000609999]]
valid value: 1001: must be in the ranges: [1000600000, 1000609999]]

 $\frac{https://github.com/prometheus-operator/prometheus-operator/issues/2333}{https://github.com/jenkinsci/kubernetes-operator/issues/70}{https://adam.younglogic.com/2017/06/creating-a-privileged-container-in-openshift/}$ 

#### файл настроек

 $\underline{https://docs.confluent.io/5.3.0/installation/operator/co-endpoints.html \#co-openshift-routes}$ 

https://github.com/kubernauts/kafka-confluent-platform

https://portworx.com/run-ha-kafka-red-hat-openshift/

https://github.com/codecentric/helm-charts/issues/203

1002580000 securityContext: runAsUser: 1000

# полный скрипт

```
oc login -u kubeadmin -p hxYtC-KLeQC-kfNkm-ppi8i https://api.crc.testing:6443
powershell
oc new-project confluent
cd C:\Users\vovan\confluent\helm
helm upgrade --install operator .\confluent-operator --values Senv:VALUES FILE --namespace confluent --set operator.enabled=true
     oc get pods -n confluent | findstr cc-operator
     oc get crd | findstr confluent
oc create -f scripts\openshift\customUID\scc.vaml
oc delete -f scripts\openshift\customUID\scc.yaml
oc apply -f scripts\openshift\randomUID\scc.yaml
oc get zookeeper -n confluent | findstr zookeeper
     oc describe zookeeper zookeeper -n confluent
     oc get zookeeper zookeeper -o yaml -n confluent
     oc get zookeeper zookeeper -ojsonpath='{.status.phase}' -n confluent
     oc get statefulset.apps/zookeeper -o yaml
     oc describe statefulset.apps/zookeeper
     oc edit statefulset.apps/zookeeper ==1002580000
     oc exec -ti zookeeper-0 bash
     id=1002580000(1002580000) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1002580000
helm upgrade --install kafka .\confluent-operator --values $env:VALUES_FILE --namespace confluent --set kafka.enabled=true
     oc get pods -n confluent
     oc get kafka -n confluent
     oc get kafka kafka -n confluent -oyaml
     oc -n confluent get kafka kafka -ojsonpath='{.status.replicationFactor}'
     oc describe statefulset.apps/kafka
     oc edit statefulset.apps/kafka ==1002580000
helm upgrade --install schemaregistry .\confluent-operator --values $env:VALUES_FILE --namespace confluent --set schemaregistry.enabled=true
     oc describe statefulset.apps/schemaregistry
     oc edit statefulset.apps/schemaregistry ==1002580000
helm upgrade --install connectors .\confluent-operator --values \env:VALUES_FILE --namespace confluent --set connect.enabled=true
     oc edit statefulset.apps/connectors
helm upgrade --install replicator .\confluent-operator --values $env:VALUES_FILE --namespace confluent --set replicator.enabled=true
     oc edit statefulset.apps/replicator
helm upgrade --install controlcenter .\confluent-operator --values \env:VALUES_FILE --namespace confluent --set controlcenter.enabled=true
     oc edit statefulset.apps/controlcenter
helm upgrade --install ksql .\confluent-operator --values $env:VALUES_FILE --namespace confluent --set ksql.enabled=true
     oc edit statefulset.apps/ksql
oc get kafka kafka -n confluent -oyaml
oc get service/controlcenter-bootstrap-lb -oyaml
oc describe service/controlcenter-bootstrap-lb
oc get service/kafka-0-lb -oyaml
oc describe service/kafka-0-lb
oc get service/kafka-bootstrap-lb -oyaml
oc describe service/kafka-bootstrap-lb
```

## законектимся в админку



#### законектимся вариант1

```
alpha.kubernetes.io/hostname: b0.apps-crc.testing
alpha.kubernetes.io/ttl: "300"
k.kubernetes.io/tolerate-unready-endpoints: "false
mp: "2020-11-211/;56-432"
authenticationType: PLAIN
bootstrapEndpoint: kafka.apps-crc.testing:9092
 brokerEndpoints:
  kafka-0: b0.apps-crc.testing:9092
brokerExternalListener: SASL_PLAINTEXT:9092
brokerInternalListener: SASL_PLAINTEXT:9071
clusterName: kafka
currentReplicas: 1
 externalClient: |-
 bootstrap.servers=<mark>kafka.apps-crc.testing:9092</mark>
  sasl.jaas.config=org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required username=<<sasl_username>> password=<<sasl_password>>;
  sasl.mechanism=PLAIN
  security.protocol = SASL\_PLAINTEXT
 internalClient: |-
  bootstrap.servers=kafka:9071
  sasl.jaas.config=org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule required username=<<sasl_username>> password=<<sasl_password>>;
  sasl.mechanism=PLAIN
  security.protocol = SASL\_PLAINTEXT
 jmxPort: 7203
jolokiaPort: 7777
minlsr: 1
phase: RUNNING
prometheusPort: 7778
```

bootstrap.servers=kafka.apps-crc.testing:9092

. zookeeperConnect: zookeeper.confluent.svc.cluster.local:2181/kafka-confluent

 $sasl.jaas.config=org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule\ required\ username="test"\ password="test123";\\ sasl.mechanism=PLAIN$ 

security.protocol=SASL\_PLAINTEXT

pscVersion: 1.0.0 readyReplicas: 1 replicas: 1 replicationFactor: 1



#### законектимся вариант2

status:

authenticationType: PLAIN bootstrapEndpoint: kafka:31000

brokerEndpoints: kafka-0: kafka:31002

brokerExternalListener: SASL\_PLAINTEXT:31000 brokerInternalListener: SASL\_PLAINTEXT:9071

clusterName: kafka currentReplicas: 1 externalClient: |-

bootstrap.servers=kafka:31000

 $sasl.jaas.config=org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule\ required\ username=<<sasl\_username>>\ password=<<sasl\_password>>;$ 

sasi.mechanism=PLAIN

 $security.protocol = SASL\_PLAINTEXT$ 

internalClient: |-

bootstrap.servers=kafka:9071

 $sasl\_jaas.config= org.apache.kafka.common.security.plain.PlainLoginModule\ required\ username =<< sasl\_username >> password =<< sasl\_password >>;$ 

sasl.mechanism=PLAIN security.protocol=SASL PLAINTEXT

jmxPort: 7203

jolokiaPort: 7777 minIsr: 1 phase: RUNNING

prometheusPort: 7778 pscVersion: 1.0.0 readyReplicas: 1 replicas: 1 replicationFactor: 1

zookeeperConnect: zookeeper.confluent.svc.cluster.local:2181/kafka-confluent

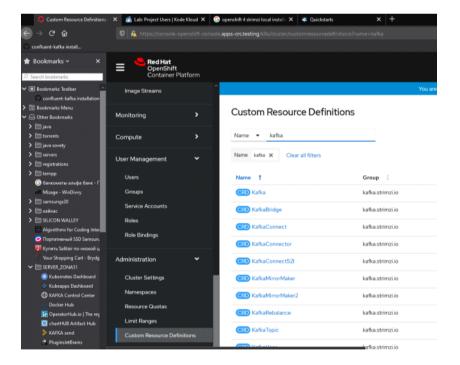
#### как выставить порты

https://developers.redhat.com/blog/2019/06/07/accessing-apache-kafka-in-strimzi-part-2-node-ports/

https://strimzi.io/quickstarts/

https://redhat-developer-demos.github.io/kafka-tutorial/kafka-tutorial/1.0.x/10-kubernetes.html

https://snourian.com/kafka-kubernetes-strimzi-part-1-creating-deploying-strimzi-kafka/



#### routes variant

 $\underline{\text{https://strimzi.io/blog/2019/04/30/accessing-kafka-part-3/}}$ 

https://medium.com/@karansingh010/kafka-on-openshift-with-external-routes-4d328058667c

 $\underline{https://stackoverflow.com/questions/56137835/externally-accessing-kafka-on-openshift}$ 

https://strimzi.io/docs/operators/latest/using.html#con-kafka-listeners-deployment-configuration-kafka

```
1 apiVersion: kafka.strimzi.io/v1beta1
2 kind: Kafka
      name: my-cluster
     labels:
        app: my-cluster
      kafka:
        version: 2.5.0
10
        replicas: 3
11
12
          plain: {}
13
          tls: {}
14
16
        noadinossBnobo:
17
          initialDelaySeconds: 15
18
          timeoutSeconds: 5
          initialDelaySeconds: 15
21
         timeoutSeconds: 5
        config:
22
```

## Step:3 Prepare to access Kafka externally

Check OpenShift routes

```
oc get route --selector=app=my-cluster -n kafka-demo
```

· Get the correct route host

```
oc get -n kafka-demo routes my-cluster-kafka-bootstrap -o=jsonpath='{.status.ingress[0].host}{"\n"}'
```

 Since it will always use TLS, you will always have to configure TLS in your Kafka clients. This includes getting the TLS certificate from the broker and configuring it in the client

```
oc extract -n kafka-demo secret/my-cluster-cluster-ca-cert
--keys=ca.crt --to=- > ca.crt

keytool -import -trustcacerts -alias root -file ca.crt -keystore
truststore.jks -storepass password -noprompt
```

- Get kafka console producer / consumer binaries to interact with your kafka cluster
- For console producer, remember to use <openShift Route endpoint for kaka>:443 as the broker-list address

```
kafka-console-producer --broker-list my-cluster-kafka-bootstrap-
kafka-demo.apps.data-pipeline.ceph-s3.com:443 --producer-property
security.protocol=SSI --producer-property
ssl.truststore.password=password --producer-property
ssl.truststore.location=./truststore.jks --topic my-topic
```

• For console consumer

```
kafka-console-consumer --bootstrap-server my-cluster-kafka-bootstrap-kafka-demo.apps.data-pipeline.ceph-s3.com:443 --consumer-property security.protocol=SL --consumer-property ssl.truststore.password=password --consumer-property ssl.truststore.location=./truststore.jks --topic my-topic
```

For more details on Kafka OpenShift Routes, check out  $\underline{\text{this}}$  blog from  $\underline{\text{Jakub Scholz}}$ 

https://kafka.apache.org/quickstart

# еще пример

 $\frac{https://dzone.com/articles/how-to-run-kafka-on-openshift-the-enterprise-kuber}{https://github.com/hguerrero/amq-examples}$ 

#### **Test Using an External Application**

- Clone this GitHub repo to test the access from to your new Kafka cluster: \$ git clone https://github.com/hguerrero/amq-examples.git
- 2. Switch to the camel-kafka-demo folder: \$ cd amq-examples/camel-kafka-demo/
- 3. As we are using Routes for external access to the cluster, we need the CA certs to enable TLS in the client. Extract the public certificate of the broker certification authority: \$ oc extract secret/my-cluster-cluster-ca-cert --keys=ca.crt --to»-> src/main/resources/ca
- 4. Import the trusted cert to a keysiore: \$ keytool -import -trustcacerts -alias root -file src/main/resources/ca.crt -keystore src/main/resources/keystore.jks -storepass password -noprompt
- 5. Now you can run the Fuse application using the maven command: \$ mvn -Drun.jvmArguments="-Dbootstrap.server="oc get routes my-cluster-kafka-bootstrap -o=jsonpath='(.status.ingress[0].host}{"\n"}'':443" clean package spring-boot:run

After finishing the clean and package phases you will see the Spring Boot application start creating a producer and consumer sending and receiving messages from the "my-topic" Kafka topic.

#### Listeners

Listeners configure how clients connect to a Kafka cluster.

By specifying a unique name and port for each listener within a Kafka cluster, you can configure multiple listeners.

The following types of listener are supported:

- · Internal listeners for access within Kubernetes
- External listeners for access outside of Kubernetes

You can enable TLS encryption for listeners, and configure authentication.

Internal listeners are specified using an internal type.

External listeners expose Kafka by specifying an external type:

- · route to use OpenShift routes and the default HAProxy router
- loadbalancer to use loadbalancer services
- nodeport to use ports on Kubernetes nodes
- ingress to use Kubernetes Ingress and the NGINX Ingress Controller for Kubernetes

If you are using OAuth 2.0 for token-based authentication, you can configure listeners to use the authorization server.

- name: external1 port: 9094 type: route tls: true authentication: type: tls

> - name: external port: 9094 type: nodeport tls: false

https://strimzi.io/docs/operators/master/quickstart.html

 $\underline{\text{https://strimzi.io/examples/latest/kafka/kafka-persistent-single.yaml}}$ 

https://gist.githubusercontent.com/ksingh7/61d5a62c9885078719cc16b260d107c9/raw/7b4f90259877f73850f356fd7a7e35b1a08f1e00/01 kafka cluster.yaml

apiVersion: kafka.strimzi.io/v1beta1 kind: Kafka metadata: name: my-cluster namespace: mykafka spec: . kafka: config: offsets.topic.replication.factor: 1 transaction.state.log.replication.factor: 1 transaction.state.log.min.isr: 1 log.message.format.version: '2.6' version: 2.6.0 storage: type: ibod volumes: - id: 0 type: persistent-claim size: 100Gi deleteClaim: false replicas: 1 listeners: - name: plain port: 9092 type: internal

tls: false

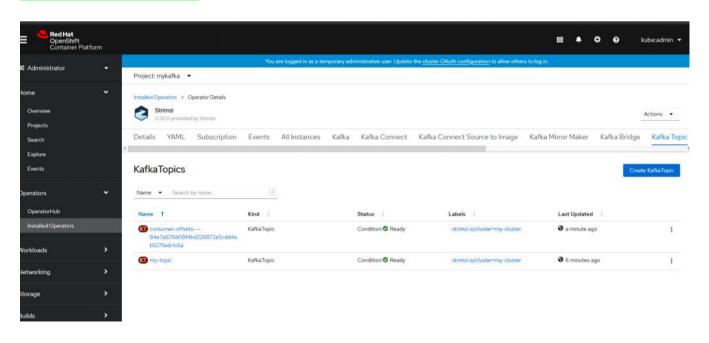
- name: tls port: 9093 type: internal tls: true - name: external port: 9094 type: nodeport tls: false entityOperator: topicOperator: {} userOperator: {} zookeeper: storage: type: persistent-claim size: 100Gi deleteClaim: false replicas: 1 apiVersion: kafka.strimzi.io/v1beta1 kind: Kafka metadata: name: my-cluster namespace: mykafka spec: kafka: config: offsets.topic.replication.factor: 1 transaction.state.log.replication.factor: 1transaction.state.log.min.isr: 1 log.message.format.version: '2.6' version: 2.6.0 storage: type: ephemeral replicas: 1 listeners: - name: plain port: 9092 type: internal tls: false - name: tls port: 9093 type: internal tls: true - name: external port: 9094 type: nodeport

entityOperator:
topicOperator: {}
userOperator: {}
zookeeper:

tls: false

storage: type: ephemeral replicas: 1

# создадим один дефолтный топик



#### проверим что кафка работате изнутри

https://strimzi.io/quickstarts/

oc -n mykafka run kafka-producer -ti --image=strimzi/kafka:0.20.0-kafka-2.6.0 --rm=true --restart=Never -- bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list my-cluster-kafka-bootstrap:9092 --topic my-topic oc -n mykafka run kafka-consumer -ti --image=strimzi/kafka:0.20.0-kafka-2.6.0 --rm=true --restart=Never -- bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server my-cluster-kafka-bootstrap:9092 --topic my-topic -- from-beginning

# проверим что кафка работате снаружи

https://strimzi.io/docs/operators/master/quickstart.html

http://kafka.apache.org/

# последний вариант

https://medium.com/@karansingh010/kafka-on-openshift-with-external-routes-4d328058667chttps://github.com/strimzi/strimzi-kafka-operator/issues/128

apiVersion: kafka.strimzi.io/v1beta1 kind: Kafka metadata: name: my-cluster namespace: mykafka spec: kafka: config: offsets.topic.replication.factor: 1 transaction.state.log.replication.factor: 1 transaction.state.log.min.isr: 1 log.message.format.version: '2.6' version: 2.6.0 storage: type: ephemeral replicas: 1 listeners: - name: plain port: 9092 type: internal tls: false - name: tls port: 9093 type: internal tls: true - name: external1 port: 9094 type: route tls: true authentication: type: tls readinessProbe: initialDelaySeconds: 15 timeoutSeconds: 5 livenessProbe: initialDelaySeconds: 15 timeoutSeconds: 5 entityOperator: topicOperator: {} userOperator: {} zookeeper: storage: type: ephemeral replicas: 1 readinessProbe: initialDelaySeconds: 15 timeoutSeconds: 5 livenessProbe: initialDelaySeconds: 15 timeoutSeconds: 5