

# OPENSHIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM PROOF OF CONCEPT

**E**NVIRONMENT SETUP

PREPARED FOR: MitziCom

Version: 1.0



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# **Review History**

Version	Date	Contributor	Role	Description
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### 1 Preface

## 1.1 Confidentiality, Copyright, and Disclaimer

This is a Customer-facing document between Red Hat, Inc. and MitziCom ("Client").

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### 1.2 About This Document

This document contains information about the work done to deploy an OpenShift Container Platform cluster for a Proof of Concept in the Client's environment.

#### 1.3 Terminology

Term	Definition
docker	Open source application engine that is the core unit of packaging in Red Hat OpenShift
etcd	Reliable storage backend for Red Hat OpenShift to maintain cluster state. This etcd deployment is configured as a 2n+1 cluster for a recommended cluster size providing fault tolerance.
kubernetes	Kubernetes manages containerized applications across a set of containers or hosts and provides mechanisms for deployment, maintenance, and application-scaling. Docker packages, instantiates, and runs containerized applications. A Kubernetes cluster consists of one or more masters and a set of nodes.
master	The master validates and configures the data for pods, services, and replication controllers. It also assigns pods to nodes and synchronizes pod information with service configuration.
nodes	Node provides the runtime environments for containers. Each node in a Red Hat OpenShift cluster has the required services to be managed by the master.

Table 1-1: Terminology



## 2 BACKGROUND

MitziCom is a telecommunications company that provides hosting and cloud services to a variety of clients, from medium size companies to enterprise scale companies.

This OpenShift Container Platform deployment is part of a Proof of Concept to determine the feasibility of using Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform as a target for internal and client workloads.

The POC focus on capabilities of Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform around

- automation
- support of multi-tenant workload
- CICD

## 3 OPENSHIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW

The OpenShift environment deployed in the Client's public cloud environment is a 3-masters native HA OpenShift Container Platform set-up, as seen in **Appendix A**.

2 infra nodes were deployed to host registry, docker and the logging / metrics containers; where their node selectors were specified as the infra nodes: **env=infra** 

3 application nodes were deployed, each labelled for different clients

- node1: client=alpha
- node2: client=beta
- node3: client=common

1 support node provides NFS storage.

Access to the cluster is via a Bastion host

The information of the OCP hosts are as follows:

### 3.1 OpenShift Hosts

Hostname	Description	Labels
loadbalancer1	load balancer node - running haproxy	
master1	master node 1	openshift_node_labels="{'env':'master', 'cluster': '\$GUID'}
master2	master node 2	openshift_node_labels="{'env':'master', 'cluster': '\$GUID'}



master3	master node 3	openshift_node_labels="{'env':'master', 'cluster': '\$GUID'}
infranode1	infranode 1	openshift_node_labels="{'env':'infra', 'cluster': '\$GUID'}
infranode2	infranode 2	openshift_node_labels="{'env':'infra', 'cluster': '\$GUID'}
node1	node 1 - for hosting apps from Client alpha	openshift_node_labels="{'client':'alpha', 'cluster': '\$GUID'}"
node2	node 2 - for hosting apps from Client beta	openshift_node_labels="{'client':'beta', 'cluster': '\$GUID'}"
node3	node 3 - for hosting apps for common clients	openshift_node_labels="{'client':'common', 'cluster': '\$GUID'}
support1	utilities node - hosting nfs service	
bastion	Bastion host	

### 3.2 Network Isolation

Network isolation is provided using openshift-ovs-networkpolicy plugin

### 3.3 Network Services

These were the network services provided within the customer network.

Service	Hosts
DNS	192.199.0.2

### 3.4 Authentication

Authentication is provided using the HTPasswdPasswordIdentityProvider.

### 3.5 High Availability

High Availability is provided by the native method.

### 3.6 Access Hostnames

### 3.6.1 OpenShift Console

Hostname	Purpose
	·



https://loadbalancer1.\$GUID.example.opentlc.com	web console
https://loadbalancer1-\$GUID-internal:443	Internal endpoint, CLI

### 3.6.2 Wildcard DNS Domain

## 3.7 CA Cert Configuration

For this deployment, the default certificates generated by the Installer were used. Custom certificates can be configured as documented <u>here</u>.

#### 3.8 Load Balancers

### 3.8.1 Load Balanced developer/admin frontend

The developer/admin endpoint is fronted by a haproxy load-balancer deployed using native HA master capabilities built into OpenShift

Endpoint	Hostname	Notes
https://loadbalancer1.\$GUID.example.opentlc.com	loadbalancer1.\$GUID.example.opentlc.com	Developer/admin endpoint
https://loadbalancer1-\$GUID-internal:443	loadbalancer1.\$GUID.internal	Internal API

<sup>\*.</sup>apps.\$GUID.example.opentlc.com



## 4 DEPLOYMENT

### 4.1 Pre-Deployment

All the hosts were prepared according to <u>Prerequisites</u> and <u>Host Preparation</u> section of the **OpenShift** Container Platform Installation and Configuration documentation.

### 4.2 Running the deployment

Deployment of the OpenShift Container Platform cluster is done using the ansible playbook method.

The playbooks to install the cluster and execute post installation activities are hosted here:

https://github.com/wohshon/ocp\_advanced\_deployment\_homework

#### 4.2.1 Quick Start

With the assumption that the infrastructure layer has been set up and configured according to the information in Section 3 and 4.1, the installation can be invoked by following the steps below:

- Login to Bastion Host
- 2. Change to root user

```
# ssh -i <path/to/key> <login_id>@bastion.$GUID.example.opentlc.com
# sudo su -
```

Create a workspace to clone the playbookse.g. the home directory of the user

```
# cd ~
```

4. Clone the playbooks, change into the cloned directory

```
# git clone https://github.com/wohshon/ocp_advanced_deployment_homework
# cd ocp_advanced_deployment_homework/
```

5. The OpenShift Container Platform installation can be started by the following commands:

```
#./run.sh
```



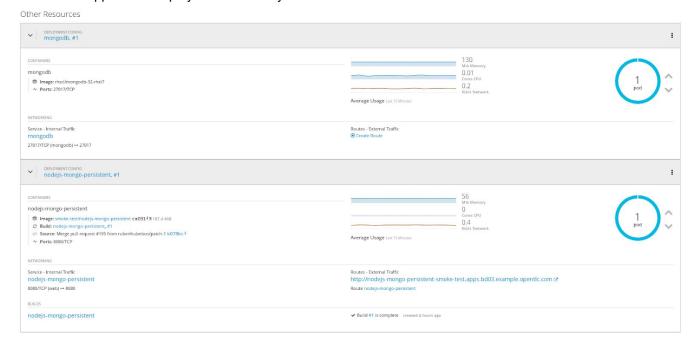
## 4.3 Deployment Verification

Installation playbook executed without error

```
or user betty", "Adding password for user amy", "Updating password for user andrew", "Adding password for user brian", "Adding password :
or user betty", "Adding password for user cain", "Adding password for user candy"]}
infranodel.bd03.internal : ok=188 changed=42 unreachable=0 infranode2.bd03.internal : ok=188 changed=42 unreachable=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        failed=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          failed=0
infrance2.bd03.internal : ok=188 changed=42 unreachable=0 localhost : ok=448 changed=46 unreachable=0 master1.bd03.internal : ok=1126 changed=405 unreachable=0 master2.bd03.internal : ok=403 changed=128 unreachable=0 unreachab
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             failed=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           failed=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          failed=0
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          failed=0
     ode2.bd03.internal
                                                                                                                : ok=188 changed=42
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          failed=0
     ode3.bd03.internal
                                                                                                                : ok=188 changed=42
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           failed=0
    upport1.bd03.internal
   FS Install
   oad balancer Install : Complete (0:00:17)
   ode Install
    osted Install
   rometheus Install
```



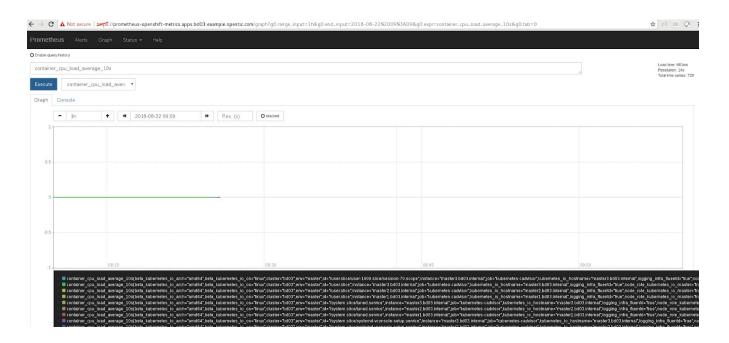
#### Smoke Test application deployed successfully



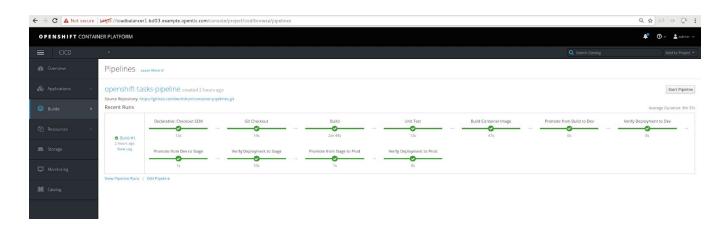
#### Logging and Metrics component deployed



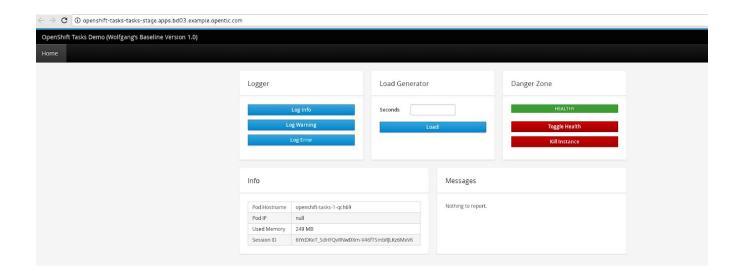




## Pipeline for OpenShift Tasks created







# 5 Walkthrough of Ansible Playbook

### 5.1 Overview

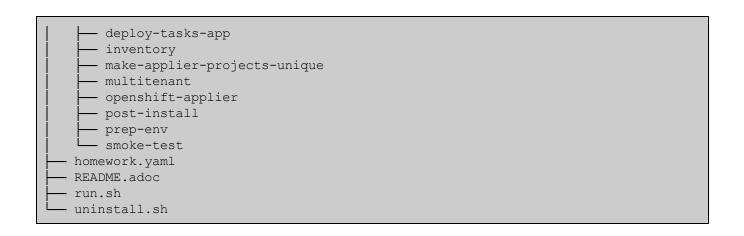
The playbook for installing the cluster is hosted at github.com:

https://github.com/wohshon/ocp advanced deployment homework

It consists of various roles that modularize the cluster setup and post installation activities.

The structure of the playbooks project is listed below:





The roles will be explained in detailed in subsequent sections. An overview is provided in the table below. All openshift objects are created using the *OpenShift Applier* role

Stage	Role	Description
Pre installation	inventory	Generate inventory hosts file
Pre installation	prep-env	Set GUID variable in all nodes Checks for docker installation Checks for nfs installation in support node
Installation	N/A	import_playbook from installation script:
Post Installation	post-install	Setup user access to cluster Setup Persistent Volumes
Smoke Test	smoke-test	Deploys a nodejs mongodb app with persistent storage
Setup CI / CD	cicd	Deploys a jenkins instance with persistent storage
Setup CI / CD	deploy-tasks-app	Deploys a jenkins pipeline in the jenkins instance setup



		previously Pipeline automates the deployment of OpenShift Tasks over 3 environment
Setup Multi-Tenant	multitenant	Inject admissionControl plugin to master config to manage project node selector
		Create and inject new default project template into master config with limitrange.
		Create new project template for multi-tenant clients
		Multi-tenant project template are configured to role-binded to groups to allow easy onboarding of new users (just add new users to group to gain access to projects)
		The 2 project templates serves different purposes:
		<ul> <li>the default request template (with limitrange) is to support the conventional oc new-project new project request</li> <li>the multi-tenant project template allows cluster-admin to create new project namespace catering to multi tenant usecases; with nodeselector and a group based rolebinding defined during project creation</li> </ul>
Deploy Multi-tenant projects and applications	deploy-client-projects	Setup users, groups and projects for alpha, beta and charlie Deploy a sample application

### 5.2 Single Command to install / uninstall cluster

#### 1. run.sh

This command set the GUID for the infrastructure environment as an environment variable and triggers the playbook to start installation

The GUID variable is critical as it is passed as a extra variable to the ansible playbook. This allows the hosts files to form the correct hostnames for ansible to communicate to them



#### 2. uninstall.sh

This command set the GUID for the infrastructure environment as an environment variable and triggers the playbook to start un-installation

#### 5.3 Main Playbook

homework.yaml

This is the main playbook that invokes the roles to setup and configure the cluster.

Details of the various roles will be covered in the next section.

```
---
- name: Set GUID in host file
hosts: localhost
roles:
    - inventory

- name: Prepare Environment Play
hosts: all
roles:
    - prep-env

- name: install pre-req
import_playbook:
"/usr/share/ansible/openshift-ansible/playbooks/prerequisites.yml"
```



```
- name: install ocp
 import playbook:
"/usr/share/ansible/openshift-ansible/playbooks/deploy cluster.yml"
- name: Post Install
 hosts: all, localhost
 roles:
  - post-install
- name: Smoke Test
 hosts: localhost
 roles:
  - smoke-test
- name: Deploy Jenkins
 hosts: localhost
 roles:
   - cicd
- name: Deploy OpenShift Tasks Project
 hosts: localhost
 roles:
   - deploy-tasks-app
- name: Prepare cluster for Multitenant project setup
 hosts: masters, localhost
 roles:
   - multitenant
- name: On Board users groups projects and applications
 hosts: masters, localhost
 roles:
   - deploy-client-projects
```

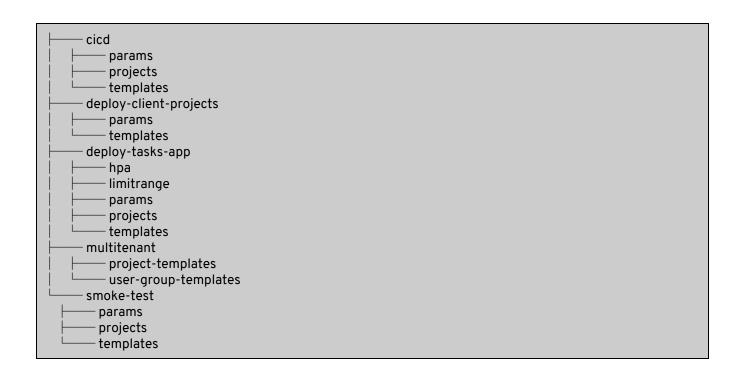
### 5.4 Applier directory

This contains the object definitions and parameters for the OpenShift Container Platform Objects that needs to be created.

The applier objects will be discussed in conjunction with the related roles in the next section.

applier/





# 6 Client Onboarding Process

#### 6.1 Overview

One of the requirements in the PoC is to support multi-tenanted usecase. Each tenant/ client is to have a dedicated node to run their container workload.

The following changes were made to the cluster to support this usecase

#### 1. Admission Controller

<u>Pod Node Selector</u> is used to manage the pod placement tied to client projects. The following changes in the master config were made to include the pod node selector configuration

### master-config.yaml

```
admissionConfig:
pluginConfig:
PodNodeSelector:
location: /etc/origin/podnodeSelectorConfig.yaml
```



```
BuildDefaults: ....
```

#### podNodeSelectorConfig.yaml

```
podNodeSelectorPluginConfig:
   clusterDefaultNodeSelector: "client=common"
   clientalpha: "client=alpha"
   clientbeta: "client=beta"
```

#### 2. New Project Template

A new project template is created to support the multitenant usecase (refer to **APPENDIX C**) This template, extends from the default project template, to include the additional parameters

- GROUP\_NAME
  - to create a rolebinding to this group with edit rights
- CLIENT\_NODE\_SELECTOR
  - specify the node selector for the client, this will be use to annotate the project to control the pod placements

This template does not support the self-provisioner role's project creation. It has to be executed by an cluster-admin

A default project request (enhanced with limitrange and resourcequota values) is created to support the default project request. The template is listed in **APPENDIX C** 

master-config.yaml:

```
...
projectConfig:
    defaultNodeSelector: client=common
    projectRequestMessage: ''
    projectRequestTemplate: 'default/default-project-request'
    securityAllocator:
        mcsAllocatorRange: s0:/2
        mcsLabelsPerProject: 5
        uidAllocatorRange: 1000000000-1999999999/10000
...
```

### 3. New Group and User Template

A User and group template is created, the User template labels the user with the "client=<client name>" label.



This will be useful when there is a need to use Admission Controller to control the maximum number of projects a client can create.

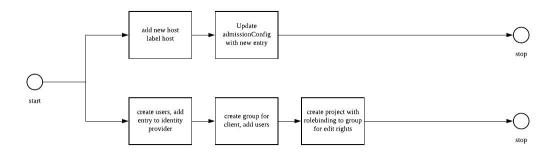
A group template is created to facilitate the creating of rolebindings to the projects

#### 6.2 New client onboarding

High level flow for onboarding new clients

- 1. New worker node is allocated to every client to host their containers.
  - a. The new node is added to the cluster by running the ansible playbook provided by OpenShift Container Platform.
  - b. The node is labelled with the labels "client=<client name>"
- 2. Update Admission Config with the relevant label for the client
- 3. Create users for the client, in both openshift and the identity provider
- 4. Create group for users with edit rights in the project
- 5. Create project using the multi tenant project template, passing in the group name, project name, admin user.

A high level flow is depicted in the diagram below

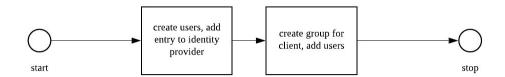


### 6.3 New User onboarding for existing clients

High level flow for onboarding new users

- 1. Create users for the client, in both openshift and the identity provider
- 2. Add user to group, the user will automatically have access to the project





# 7 Walkthrough of Ansible Playbook Roles

### 7.1 Overview

The roles will be described in this section in the sequence it is being invoked in the main playbook.

### 7.2 Role: Inventory

The inventory role is the first role to be executed as it needs to set up the inventory hosts with the correct hostname which requires a GUID variable that is passed in by the main playbook.

Task Name	Description	Remarks
Creates the hosts file	Uses the <i>localhost</i> host to generate a inventory hosts with the correct GUID injected into the hosts file.  The generated hosts file replaces the default ansible hosts file at /etc/ansible/hosts.	Uses jinja2 template
refresh	The meta task refresh_inventory is used to reload the newly generated hosts inventory information. This sets up the correct hosts information for subsequent roles.	

The generated hosts file is listed in APPENDIX B

```
# This role setsup the host file
```



```
    name: Creates the hosts file
template: src=hosts.j2 dest=/etc/ansible/hosts
    name: refresh
meta: refresh_inventory
```

## 7.3 Role: prep-env

The prep-env role is to verify and prepare the environment and hosts prior to invoking the OpenShift Container Platform installation scripts.

Task Name	Description	Remarks
All GUID env variable	injects the GUID as environment variable into all the hosts within the cluster	
Verify Docker installation	Verify docker installation in all the masters and application nodes	
Configuration of Docker		
Verify NFS installed on nfs node	Ensure nfs packages are installed in the support node	
check exportfs	Runs exportfs to check nfs function	

```
---
- name: All GUID env variable
    shell: export GUID=`hostname | cut -d"." -f2`; echo "export GUID=$GUID" >>
$HOME/.bashrc
    tags: set-guid
- name: Verify Docker installation
    yum:
    name: docker
    state: present
    when: "'nodes' in group_names"
    tags: verify-docker
```



```
- name: Configuration of Docker
 shell: systemctl restart docker
 when: "'nodes' in group names"
 tags: verify-docker
- name: Verify NFS installed on nfs node
  name: "{{ packages }}"
  state: present
 vars:
  packages:
   - nfs-utils
   - rpcbind
 when: "'nfs' in group names"
 tags: verify-nfs
- name: check exportfs
 shell : exportfs
 when: "'nfs' in group names"
 tags: verify-nfs
```

### 7.4 import\_playbook: "/usr/share/ansible/openshift-ansible/playbooks/prerequisites.yml"

This is not a role.

The prerequisites playbook from the OpenShift Container Platform installation script is triggered via the *import\_playbook* module. This playbook runs some verification tests on the environment.

### 7.5 import\_playbook: "/usr/share/ansible/openshift-ansible/playbooks/deploy\_cluster.yml"

This is not a role.

The deploy\_cluster playbook from the OpenShift Container Platform installation script is triggered via the import\_playbook module. This playbook installs the cluster.

### 7.6 Role: post-install

The post-install role invokes tasks to configure the cluster after installation is successful.

Task Name	Description	Remarks
Copy Config File	copies over the kube context file for the default system:admin user from the masters to the bastion hosts	



Check system:admin role	runs a <b>oc whoami</b> command for verification	
Check nodes	Verifies nodes are ready with a oc get nodes command	
create pv directories	Create directories for export on support node	
configure exports	configure exportfs on support node	
create dir for pv files	Create directory to house persistent volume yaml files	
Create pv yaml - RWO	Create persistent volume yaml files for RWO	
Create pv yaml - RWX	Create persistent volume yaml files for RWX	
Load seed hosts inventory import Openshift Applier roles	Calls Openshift Applier to create Persistent Volumes  seed-hosts inventory is created in the <i>vars</i> directory of this role, It points to the directory where the persistent volumes templates will be generated.  The seed-hosts.yml is listed below.	
Check PV	Check Persistent volumes are created	
Create Admin User	Creates a cluster-admin user, 'admin'. This allows login to the web console as a cluster admin user	
Fix NFS persistent	Pull downs recycler images for persistent volumes.	

```
---
- name: Copy config file
fetch:
    src: /root/.kube/config
    dest: /root/.kube/config
    flat: yes
    tags: check-role
    when: "'masters' in group_names"

- name: Check system:admin role
    shell: oc whoami
    when: "inventory_hostname == 'localhost'"
```



```
tags: check-role
- name: Check nodes
 shell: oc get nodes
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
 tags: check-nodes
- name: create pv directories
 file:
  dest: "/srv/nfs/user-vols/pv{{ item }}"
   state: directory
   group: nfsnobody
  owner: nfsnobody
  mode: 0777
 with sequence: start=1 end=50
 when: "'nfs' in group names"
 tags: create-pv-dir
- name: configure exports
 shell: echo /srv/nfs/user-vols/pv{{ item }} >>
/etc/exports.d/openshift-uservols.exports
 with sequence: start=1 end=50
 when: "'nfs' in group names"
 tags: configure-exports
- name: create dir for pv files
 file:
   dest: ./applier/pvs
   state: directory
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
 tags: create-pv-yaml-dir
- name: Create pv yaml - RWO
 vars:
   volsize: '5Gi'
   volume: 'pv{{ item }}'
   mode: 'ReadWriteOnce'
  reclaimPolicy: 'Recycle'
 template: src=pv.j2 dest=./applier/pvs/{{ volume }}.yml
 with sequence: start=1 end=25
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: Create pv yaml - RWX
```



```
vars:
   volsize: '10Gi'
   volume: 'pv{{ item }}'
   mode: 'ReadWriteMany'
  reclaimPolicy: 'Retain'
 template: src=pv.j2 dest=./applier/pvs/{{ volume }}.yml
 with sequence: start=26 end=50
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: add localhost to seed-hosts
 add host:
  hostname: localhost
   groups:
    - seed-hosts
   ansible connection: local
   ansible host: localhost
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: load inventory info for PV
 include vars:
   dir: vars
   files matching: seed-hosts.yml
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: Apply condition to each task in role
 import role:
   name: openshift-applier
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: check pv
 shell: oc get pv
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: Create Admin User
 script: create-users.sh
 when: "'masters' in group names"
- name: Fix NFS Persistence
 shell: "{{ item }}"
 with items:
   - "docker pull registry.access.redhat.com/openshift3/ose-recycler:latest"
   - "docker tag registry.access.redhat.com/openshift3/ose-recycler:latest
registry.access.redhat.com/openshift3/ose-recycler:v3.9.30"
```



```
when: "'nodes' in group_names"
tags: pull-recycler
```

### seed-hosts.yml:

```
openshift_cluster_content:
- object: pv
content:
- name: "create pvs"
  file: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/pvs/"
  action: create
```

### 7.7 Role: smoke-test

The smoke-test role deploys a nodejs with mongodb application to verify the cluster is functioning. It requires a persistent volume.

The role also runs a simple connectivity test to check for the pod availability.

Task Name	Description	Remarks
add localhost to seed hosts load inventory info for smoke test Deploy smoke test app using applier	Calls Openshift Applier to deploy the sample application seed-hosts inventory is created in the <i>vars</i> directory of this role, It points to the directory where the application templates are.  The seed-hosts.yml is listed below.	
Test URL	Register the route of the pod	
wait for pod to be alive	runs a connectivity test using the url module	
Smoke Test Passed	Display a message to indicate success smoke test	

\_\_\_



```
#- name: Smoke Test
# script: deploy-nodejs-mongodb-persistent.sh
- name: add localhost to seed-hosts
 add host:
  hostname: localhost
   groups:
    - seed-hosts
   ansible connection: local
   ansible host: localhost
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: load inventory info for smoke test
 include vars:
   dir: vars
   files matching: seed-hosts.yml
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: Deploy smoke test app using applier
 import role:
   name: openshift-applier
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: Test URL
 shell: echo http://$(sudo oc get route -n smoke-test | awk 'NR>1 {print $2}')
 register: url
- name: debug
 debug:
  msg: "{{ url.stdout }}"
- name: "wait for pod to be alive"
  url: "{{ url.stdout }}"
  status code: 200
 register: result
 until: result.status == 200
 retries: 120
 delay: 2
- name: Smoke Test Passed
   msg: "***SMOKE TEST PASSED***"
```



```
when: result.status == 200
```

### seed-hosts.yml:

```
openshift_cluster_content:
    - object: project
    content:
    - name: "create smoke test project"
    file: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/smoke-test/projects/projects.yml"
        action: create
    - object: deployments
    content:
    - name: "deploy smoke test app"
        template: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/smoke-test/templates/deployment.yml"
        params: "{{role_path}}/.../../applier/smoke-test/params/smoke-test.env"
```

### 7.8 Role: cicd

The cicd role deploys a nodejs with mongodb application to verify the cluster is functioning. It requires a persistent volume.

The role also runs a simple connectivity test to check for the pod availability.

Task Name	Description	Remarks
add localhost to seed-hosts load inventory info for Jenkins Deploy Jenkins using applier	Calls Openshift Applier to deploy the sample application seed-hosts inventory is created in the <i>vars</i> directory of this role, It points to the directory where the application templates are.  The seed-hosts.yml is listed below.	Openshift Applier
Test URL	Register the route of the pod	
wait for pod to be alive	runs a connectivity test using the url module	status 403 is use to check for connectivity as it will not pass the authentication check
Jenkins deployed	Display a message to indicate success smoke test	



```
- name: add localhost to seed-hosts
 add host:
  hostname: localhost
   groups:
     - seed-hosts
   ansible connection: local
   ansible host: localhost
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: load inventory info for Jenkins
 include vars:
   dir: vars
   files matching: seed-hosts.yml
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: Deploy Jenkins using applier
 import role:
   name: openshift-applier
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: Test URL
 shell: echo https://$(sudo oc get route -n cicd | awk 'NR>1 {print $2}')
 register: url
- name: debug
 debug:
   msg: " Jenkins URL: {{ url.stdout }}"
- name: "wait for pod to be alive"
 uri:
   url: "{{ url.stdout }}"
  status code: 403
  validate certs: no
 register: result
 until: result.status == 403
 retries: 120
 delay: 2
- name: Jenkins Deployed
 debug:
   msg: "***JENKINS DEPLOYED***"
```



```
when: result.status == 403
```

### seed-hosts.yml:

```
openshift_cluster_content:
- object: project
content:
- name: "create cicd project"
    file: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/cicd/projects/projects.yml"
    action: create
- object: deployments
content:
- name: "deploy jenkins"
    template: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/cicd/templates/deployment.yml"
    params: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/cicd/params/jenkins.env"
```

### 7.9 Role: deploy-tasks-app

This role creates a jenkins pipeline in the jenkins instance created previously. It uses the pipeline to build and deploy Openshift Tasks across 3 environments, namely, development, staging and production. It demonstrates the CI / CD capability of the platform

Task Name	Description	Remarks
add localhost to seed-hosts	Calls Openshift Applier to create the pipeline deploy the sample application, Openshift Tasks	Openshift Applier
load inventory info from seed-hosts	The pipeline is a specified in a JenkinsFile hosted at https://github.com/wohshon/container-pipelines/tree/mast er/basic-spring-boot	
Deploy application and objects	seed-hosts inventory is created in the <i>vars</i> directory of this role, It points to the directory where the project / application templates etc are.	
	Limitrange and horizontal pod autoscaler objects are also created for the projects	
	The seed-hosts.yml is listed below.	



```
---
- name: add localhost to seed-hosts
   add_host:
   hostname: localhost
   groups:
        - seed-hosts
        ansible_connection: local
        ansible_host: localhost

- name: load inventory info from seed-hosts
   include_vars:
        dir: vars
        files_matching: seed-hosts.yml

- name: Deploy application and objects
   import_role:
        name: openshift-applier
   when: "inventory_hostname == 'localhost'"
```

#### seed-hosts.yml:

```
openshift cluster content:
- object: projects
 content:
  - name: "create environments"
   file: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/projects/projects.yml"
  action: create
- object: limitrange
 content:
  - name: "create limitrange"
   file: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/limitrange/limitrange.yml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-dev"
   action: create
  namespace: "{{tasks dev namespace}}"
  - name: "create limitrange stage"
    file: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/limitrange/limitrange.yml"
   params: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-stage"
    action: create
    namespace: "{{tasks stage namespace}}"
```



```
- name: "create limitrange prod"
   file: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/limitrange/limitrange.yml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-prod"
   action: create
   namespace: "{{tasks prod namespace}}"
- object: hpa
 content:
 - name: "create hpa"
   file: "{{role path}}/.../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/hpa/hpa.yml"
   params: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-dev"
   action: create
   namespace: "{{tasks_dev_namespace}}"
  - name: "create hpa stage"
   file: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/hpa/hpa.yml"
   params: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-stage"
   action: create
   namespace: "{{tasks_stage_namespace}}"
 - name: "create hpa prod "
   file: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/hpa/hpa.yml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-prod"
   action: create
   namespace: "{{tasks prod namespace}}"
- object: deployments
 content:
  - name: "deploy dev environment"
  template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/templates/deployment.yml"
   params: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-dev"
  - name: "deply stage environment"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/templates/deployment.yml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-stage"
  - name: "deply prod environment"
"{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/templates/deployment.yml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/deployment-prod"
- object: builds
 content:
 - name: "deploy build pipeline to dev"
   template: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/templates/build.yml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-tasks-app/params/build-dev"
```



#### 7.10 Role: multitenant

This role sets up the multi-tenant requirements for the Proof of Concept. It uses the PodNodeSelector plugin from the admissionConfig to limit the pod placements of projects into specific nodes. Labels of 'client=<clientname>' e.g. client=alpha are used to label the projects and nodes. In this Proof of Concept,

- node1 is labelled with client=alpha
- node2 . client=beta
- node3, *client=common*, for other clients

The plugin config specify in a **podnodeSelectorConfig.yaml** file, which is injected as a reference into the master-config.yaml.

2 new project templates are created in this role

- default-project-request:
  - this is extended from the original project request template, with the following changes
    - A limitrange is added to the template to conform to the POC requirements.
    - Networkpolicy to only accept traffic from same namespace and 'default' namespace is added
    - This template will be use when project is created via the usual oc new-project or via the web console
    - Note: projects created during installation will not have the network policy, they can be modified to include the policy but this is out of scope of the POC
  - this new template reference is injected into the projectRequestTemplate config in the master-config.yaml
- multitenant-project-request:
  - this is a customized project template that extends from the new default-project-request template described above, with additional
    - GROUP NAME parameter.
    - CLIENT\_NODE\_SELECTOR parameter
  - It creates a project object that has a *rolebinding* to a specific user group (via the GROUP\_NAME) with *edit* rights to the project
  - The CLIENT\_NODE\_SELECTOR sets up the annotation in the project to limit pod placement to the correct nodes.
  - THIS TEMPLATE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SUPPORT oc new-project command

1 user and 1 group template are also created in this role

- the user template accepts parameters for
  - USER\_NAME
  - CLIENT\_LABEL\_KEY: CLIENT\_LABEL\_VALUE for labelling it as a client type



- The group template accept
  - GROUP\_NAME
  - GROUP\_USERS (list), to specify users belonging to this group

Task Name	Description	Remarks
label default project to allow network policy	Label default namespace as 'name=default' this is to allow router to access pods as network policy now only allows traffic from same namespace and from 'default' namespace	
add localhost to seed-hosts load inventory info for multitenant project template Create templates using applier	Calls Openshift Applier to create	Openshift Applier
copy podnodeselector yaml	copy podnodeselector.yaml over to all the master nodes	
backup master config	Backup master config file	
update master config file with admissionConfig	inject master config with reference to podnodeselector.yaml	
update master config file with default project template	Inject new project request template into master config	using lineinfile module
Stop / Start master services	restart master services for changes to take effect	

```
---
- name: label default project to allow network policy
shell: "oc label namespace default name=default"
when: "inventory_hostname == 'localhost'"

- name: add localhost to seed-hosts
add_host:
```



```
hostname: localhost
   groups:
     - seed-hosts
   ansible connection: local
   ansible host: localhost
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: load inventory info for multitenant project template
 include vars:
   dir: vars
   files matching: seed-hosts.yml
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: Create templates using applier
 import role:
   name: openshift-applier
 when: "inventory hostname == 'localhost'"
- name: copy podnodeselector yaml
   src: "{{ role path }}/files/podnodeSelectorConfig.yaml"
   dest: "/etc/origin/"
 when: "'masters' in group names"
- name: backup master-config.yaml
 shell: 'cp /etc/origin/master/master-config.yaml
/etc/origin/master/master-config.yaml backup multitenant'
 when: "'masters' in group names"
- name: update master config file with admissionConfig
 shell: 'sed -i "/pluginConfig:/ a \ PodNodeSelector:\n
/etc/origin/podnodeSelectorConfig.yaml" /etc/origin/master/master-config.yaml'
 when: "'masters' in group names"
- name: update master config file with default project template
 lineinfile:
   dest: "/etc/origin/master/master-config.yaml"
   line: " projectRequestTemplate: 'default/default-project-request'"
   regexp: "^(.*)projectRequestTemplate: ''(.*)$"
 when: "'masters' in group_names"
- name: stop master services
 shell: 'systemctl stop {{ item }}'
```



```
with_items:
    - atomic-openshift-master-api
    - atomic-openshift-master-controllers
when: "'masters' in group_names"

- name: start master services
    shell: 'systemctl start {{ item }}'
    with_items:
        - atomic-openshift-master-controllers
        - atomic-openshift-master-api
    when: "'masters' in group_names"
```

#### seed-hosts.yml:

```
openshift_cluster_content:
    - object: project
    content:
    - name: "create project teamplates"
        file: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/multitenant/project-templates/"
        action: create
    - object: users-groups
    content:
    - name: "create project teamplates"
        file: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/"
        action: create
```

#### podnodeSelectorConfig.yaml:

```
podNodeSelectorPluginConfig:
   clusterDefaultNodeSelector: "client=common"
   clientalpha: "client=alpha"
   clientbeta: "client=beta"
```

#### 7.11 Role: deploy-client-projects

This role simulates the onboarding of 3 clients, namely: alpha, beta and charlie It assumes that there is a node labelled with 'client=<client name>' and relevant admissionConfig are already setup.



The onboarding of clients are described in details in the *Clients Onboarding* section.

This role onboards 3 clients

From the previous 'multitenant' role, 3 templates were setup

- a project template
- user template
- group template

To onboard new client, the following steps are required

Create users

```
# oc process user-request-template -p CLIENT_LABEL_KEY="client" -p
CLIENT_LABEL_VALUE="alpha" -p USER_NAME=amy | oc create -f -
# oc process user-request-template -p CLIENT_LABEL_KEY="client" -p
CLIENT_LABEL_VALUE="alpha" -p USER_NAME=andrew | oc create -f -
```

### 2. Create group

```
# oc process group-request-template -p GROUP_NAME=alpha-users -p
GROUP_USERS='["amy","andrew"]' | oc create -f -
```

### 3. Create Projects

```
oc process multitenant-project-request -p PROJECT_DESCRIPTION='' -p PROJECT_DISPLAYNAME='' -p PROJECT_NAME='alpha' -p PROJECT_ADMIN_USER='amy' -p GROUP_NAME=alpha-users -p CLIENT_NODE_SELECTOR='client=alpha' | oc create -f -
```

```
- apiVersion: v1
groupNames:
- ${GROUP_NAME}
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
creationTimestamp: null
name: normal-users
namespace: ${PROJECT_NAME}
roleRef:
```



name: edit			

Task Name	Description	Remarks
add localhost to seed-hosts load inventory info for client projects	Calls Openshift Applier to deploy the all the objects - users - groups - projects - sample application	Openshift Applier
Create projects and groups and users	seed-hosts inventory is created in the <i>vars</i> directory of this role, It points to the directory where the object definitions are.  The seed-hosts.yml is listed below.	
Create Users in Identity Providers	Add Users created in the previous task to htpasswd file	

```
---
- name: add localhost to seed-hosts
add_host:
    hostname: localhost
    groups:
        - seed-hosts
    ansible_connection: local
    ansible_host: localhost
    when: "inventory_hostname == 'localhost'"

- name: load inventory info for client projects
include_vars:
    dir: vars
    files_matching: seed-hosts.yml
    when: "inventory_hostname == 'localhost'"

- name: Create projects and groups and users
```



```
import_role:
   name: openshift-applier
when: "inventory_hostname == 'localhost'"

- name: Create Users in identity provider
   script: add-identity-provider.sh
   when: "'masters' in group_names"
```

#### seed-hosts.yml:

```
# ALPHA CLIENT
- object: user
 content:
  - name: "create user amy"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/user-request-template.
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/amy-env"
- object: user
 content:
  - name: "create user andrew"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/user-request-template.
yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/andrew-env"
- object: groups
 content:
  - name: "create groups"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/group-request-template
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/alpha-env"
- object: project
 content:
  - name: "create project"
  template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/project-templates/multitenant-project-templ
```



```
ate.yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/alpha-env"
- object: app
 content:
  - name: "deploy app"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/templates/sample-app.yaml"
    params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/alpha-env"
# BETA CLIENT
- object: user
 content:
  - name: "create user amy"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/user-request-template.
yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/brian-env"
- object: user
 content:
 - name: "create user andrew"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/user-request-template.
yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/betty-env"
- object: groups
 content:
  - name: "create groups"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/group-request-template
.yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/beta-env"
- object: project
 content:
  - name: "create project"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/project-templates/multitenant-project-templ
ate.yaml"
    params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/beta-env"
```



```
- object: app
 content:
  - name: "deploy app"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/templates/sample-app.yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/beta-env"
# CHARLIE CLIENT
- object: user
 content:
 - name: "create user amy"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/user-request-template.
yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/cain-env"
- object: user
 content:
 - name: "create user andrew"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/user-request-template.
yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/candy-env"
- object: groups
 content:
 - name: "create groups"
   template:
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/user-group-templates/group-request-template
.yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/charlie-env"
- object: project
 content:
 - name: "create project"
"{{role path}}/../../applier/multitenant/project-templates/multitenant-project-templ
ate.yaml"
   params: "{{role path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/charlie-env"
- object: app
```

RED HAT CONSULTING

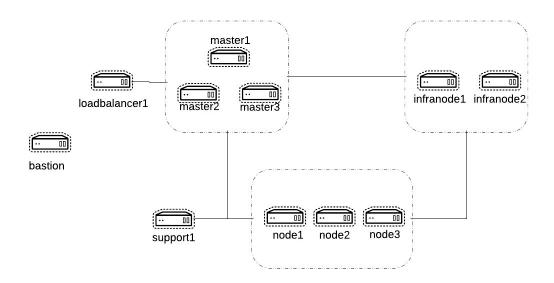


```
content:
  - name: "deploy app"
    template:

"{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/templates/sample-app.yaml"
    params: "{{role_path}}/../../applier/deploy-client-projects/params/charlie-env"
```



# Appendix A: Architecture diagram





# Appendix B: Ansible Host file used for installation

```
[OSEv3:vars]
timeout=60
ansible become=yes
ansible_ssh_user=ec2-user
### OpenShift Basic Vars
openshift deployment type=openshift-enterprise
deployment type=openshift-enterprise
containerized=false
openshift disable check="memory availability"
# Default node selectors
osm_default_node_selector='client=common'
openshift_hosted_infra_selector="env=infra"
### OpenShift Master Vars
openshift_master_api_port=443
openshift master console port=443
openshift_master_cluster_method=native
openshift_master_cluster_hostname=loadbalancer1.bd03.internal
openshift_master_cluster_public_hostname=loadbalancer1.bd03.example.opentlc.com
openshift_master_default_subdomain=apps.bd03.example.opentlc.com
#openshift master ca certificate={'certfile': '/root/intermediate ca.crt', 'keyfile':
'/root/intermediate ca.key'}
openshift master overwrite named certificates=True
# Set this line to enable NFS
openshift enable unsupported configurations=True
### OpenShift Network Vars
os sdn network plugin name='redhat/openshift-ovs-networkpolicy'
```



```
### OpenShift Authentication Vars
# htpasswd Authentication
openshift_master_identity_providers=[{'name': 'htpasswd_auth', 'login': 'true',
'challenge': 'true', 'kind': 'HTPasswdPasswordIdentityProvider', 'filename':
'/etc/origin/master/htpasswd'}]
openshift master htpasswd file=/root/htpasswd.openshift
### OpenShift Router and Registry Vars
openshift hosted router replicas=2
openshift hosted registry replicas=1
openshift_hosted_registry_storage_kind=nfs
openshift_hosted_registry_storage_access_modes=['ReadWriteMany']
openshift_hosted_registry_storage_nfs_directory=/srv/nfs
openshift_hosted_registry_storage_nfs_options='*(rw,root_squash)'
openshift_hosted_registry_storage_volume_name=registry
openshift hosted registry storage volume size=20Gi
openshift hosted registry pullthrough=true
openshift hosted registry acceptschema2=true
openshift hosted registry enforcequota=true
openshift_hosted_router_selector="env=infra"
openshift_hosted_registry_selector="env=infra"
### OpenShift Service Catalog Vars
openshift enable service catalog=true
template service broker install=true
openshift template service broker namespaces=['openshift']
ansible_service_broker_install=true
ansible_service_broker_local_registry_whitelist=['.*-apb$']
openshift hosted etcd storage kind=nfs
openshift_hosted_etcd_storage_nfs_options="*(rw,root_squash,sync,no_wdelay)"
openshift_hosted_etcd_storage_nfs_directory=/srv/nfs
openshift_hosted_etcd_storage_labels={'storage': 'etcd-asb'}
openshift_hosted_etcd_storage_volume_name=etcd-asb
openshift hosted etcd storage access modes=['ReadWriteOnce']
openshift hosted etcd storage volume size=10G
```



```
### OpenShift Metrics and Logging Vars
# Enable cluster metrics
openshift_metrics_install_metrics=True
openshift_metrics_storage_kind=nfs
openshift_metrics_storage_access_modes=['ReadWriteOnce']
openshift_metrics_storage_nfs_directory=/srv/nfs
openshift_metrics_storage_nfs_options='*(rw,root_squash)'
openshift_metrics_storage_volume_name=metrics
openshift_metrics_storage_volume_size=10Gi
openshift metrics storage labels={'storage': 'metrics'}
openshift metrics cassandra nodeselector={"env":"infra"}
openshift metrics hawkular nodeselector={"env":"infra"}
openshift_metrics_heapster_nodeselector={"env":"infra"}
# Enable cluster logging
openshift logging install logging=True
openshift logging storage kind=nfs
openshift_logging_storage_access_modes=['ReadWriteOnce']
openshift logging storage nfs directory=/srv/nfs
openshift logging storage nfs options='*(rw,root squash)'
openshift logging storage volume name=logging
openshift_logging_storage_volume_size=10Gi
openshift_logging_storage_labels={'storage': 'logging'}
openshift_logging_kibana_hostname=kibana.apps.bd03.example.opentlc.com
openshift_logging_es_cluster_size=1
openshift_logging_es_nodeselector={"env":"infra"}
openshift logging kibana nodeselector={"env":"infra"}
openshift logging curator nodeselector={"env":"infra"}
### OpenShift Prometheus Vars
## Add Prometheus Metrics:
openshift_hosted_prometheus_deploy=true
openshift_prometheus_node_selector={"env":"infra"}
openshift_prometheus_namespace=openshift-metrics
# Prometheus
openshift_prometheus_storage_kind=nfs
```



```
openshift_prometheus_storage_access_modes=['ReadWriteOnce']
openshift_prometheus_storage_nfs_directory=/srv/nfs
openshift_prometheus_storage_nfs_options='*(rw,root_squash)'
openshift_prometheus_storage_volume_name=prometheus
openshift_prometheus_storage_volume_size=10Gi
openshift_prometheus_storage_labels={'storage': 'prometheus'}
openshift_prometheus_storage_type='pvc'
# For prometheus-alertmanager
openshift_prometheus_alertmanager_storage_kind=nfs
openshift_prometheus_alertmanager_storage_access_modes=['ReadWriteOnce']
openshift_prometheus_alertmanager_storage_nfs_directory=/srv/nfs
openshift_prometheus_alertmanager_storage_nfs_options='*(rw,root_squash)'
openshift_prometheus_alertmanager_storage_volume_name=prometheus-alertmanager
openshift_prometheus_alertmanager_storage_volume_size=10Gi
openshift_prometheus_alertmanager_storage_labels={'storage': 'prometheus-alertmanager'}
openshift prometheus alertmanager storage type='pvc'
# For prometheus-alertbuffer
openshift prometheus alertbuffer storage kind=nfs
openshift_prometheus_alertbuffer_storage_access_modes=['ReadWriteOnce']
openshift_prometheus_alertbuffer_storage_nfs_directory=/srv/nfs
openshift_prometheus_alertbuffer_storage_nfs_options='*(rw,root_squash)'
openshift prometheus_alertbuffer_storage_volume_name=prometheus-alertbuffer
openshift prometheus_alertbuffer_storage_volume_size=10Gi
openshift prometheus alertbuffer storage labels={'storage': 'prometheus-alertbuffer'}
openshift prometheus alertbuffer storage type='pvc'
# Necessary because of a bug in the installer on 3.9
openshift_prometheus_node_exporter_image_version=v3.9
### OpenShift Hosts
[OSEv3:children]
1b
masters
etcd
nodes
nfs
loadbalancer1.bd03.internal
[masters]
master1.bd03.internal
master2.bd03.internal
master3.bd03.internal
[etcd]
master1.bd03.internal
```



```
master2.bd03.internal
master3.bd03.internal
[nodes]
## These are the masters
master1.bd03.internal openshift hostname=master1.bd03.internal
openshift_node_labels="{'env':'master', 'cluster': 'bd03'}"
master2.bd03.internal openshift hostname=master2.bd03.internal
openshift_node_labels="{'env':'master', 'cluster': 'bd03'}"
master3.bd03.internal openshift hostname=master3.bd03.internal
openshift node labels="{'env':'master', 'cluster': 'bd03'}"
## These are infranodes
infranode1.bd03.internal openshift hostname=infranode1.bd03.internal
openshift node labels="{'env':'infra', 'cluster': 'bd03'}"
infranode2.bd03.internal openshift hostname=infranode2.bd03.internal
openshift node labels="{'env':'infra', 'cluster': 'bd03'}"
## These are regular nodes
node1.bd03.internal openshift hostname=node1.bd03.internal
openshift node labels="{'client':'alpha', 'cluster': 'bd03'}"
node2.bd03.internal openshift hostname=node2.bd03.internal
openshift node labels="{'client':'beta', 'cluster': 'bd03'}"
node3.bd03.internal openshift hostname=node3.bd03.internal
openshift node labels="{'client':'common', 'cluster': 'bd03'}"
support1.bd03.internal openshift hostname=support1.bd03.internal
```

# Appendix C: Multi-tenant project template

### MULTITENANT PROJECT REQUEST TEMPLATE

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Template
metadata:
   creationTimestamp: null
   name: multitenant-project-request
   namespace: default
objects:
```



```
- apiVersion: v1
 kind: Project
 metadata:
   annotations:
     openshift.io/description: ${PROJECT DESCRIPTION}
     openshift.io/display-name: ${PROJECT DISPLAYNAME}
      scheduler.alpha.kubernetes.io/node-selector: ${CLIENT NODE SELECTOR}
     openshift.io/node-selector: ${CLIENT_NODE_SELECTOR}
   creationTimestamp: null
   name: ${PROJECT NAME}
 spec: {}
 status: {}
- apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
 kind: NetworkPolicy
 metadata:
   name: allow-same-namespace
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
   podSelector:
   ingress:
   - from:
     - podSelector: {}
- apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
 kind: NetworkPolicy
 metadata:
   name: allow-from-default-namespace
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 spec:
   podSelector:
   ingress:
   - from:
      - namespaceSelector:
         matchLabels:
           name: default
- apiVersion: v1
 kind: ResourceQuota
 metadata:
   name: ${PROJECT NAME}-quota
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 spec:
   hard:
     memory: 1024Mi
     cpu: 500m
```



```
pods: 3
     resourcequotas: 1
- apiVersion: v1
 kind: LimitRange
 metadata:
   name: ${PROJECT NAME}-limits
   creationTimestamp: null
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 spec:
   limits:
       type: Pod
         cpu: 500m
         memory: 750Mi
       min:
         cpu: 10m
         memory: 5Mi
       type: Container
       max:
         cpu: 500m
         memory: 750Mi
         cpu: 10m
         memory: 5Mi
       default:
         cpu: 250m
         memory: 500Mi
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames: []
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
   creationTimestamp: null
   name: admins
  namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
  name: admin
 subjects:
 - kind: User
  name: ${PROJECT ADMIN USER}
 userNames:
 - ${PROJECT ADMIN USER}
```



```
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames:
 - ${GROUP NAME}
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
   name: normal-users
  namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
   name: edit
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames:
 - system:serviceaccounts:${PROJECT NAME}
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: system:image-pullers
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
  name: system:image-puller
 subjects:
 - kind: SystemGroup
  name: system:serviceaccounts:${PROJECT NAME}
 userNames: []
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames: []
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
   creationTimestamp: null
   name: system:image-builders
  namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
   name: system:image-builder
 subjects:
 - kind: ServiceAccount
  name: builder
 userNames:
 - system:serviceaccount:${PROJECT NAME}:builder
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames: []
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
   creationTimestamp: null
```



```
name: system:deployers
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
  name: system:deployer
 subjects:
 - kind: ServiceAccount
  name: deployer
 userNames:
 - system:serviceaccount:${PROJECT NAME}:deployer
parameters:
- name: PROJECT NAME
- name: PROJECT DISPLAYNAME
- name: PROJECT DESCRIPTION
- name: PROJECT ADMIN USER
- name: GROUP NAME
- name: CLIENT NODE SELECTOR
```

## DEFAULT PROJECT REQUEST TEMPLATE

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Template
metadata:
 creationTimestamp: null
 name: default-project-request
 namespace: default
objects:
- apiVersion: v1
 kind: Project
 metadata:
   annotations:
      openshift.io/description: ${PROJECT DESCRIPTION}
     openshift.io/display-name: ${PROJECT DISPLAYNAME}
   creationTimestamp: null
   name: ${PROJECT NAME}
  spec: {}
  status: {}
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
```



```
kind: NetworkPolicy
 metadata:
   name: allow-same-namespace
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
   podSelector:
   ingress:
   - from:
     - podSelector: {}
- apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
 kind: NetworkPolicy
 metadata:
   name: allow-from-default-namespace
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 spec:
   podSelector:
   ingress:
   - from:
     - namespaceSelector:
         matchLabels:
           name: default
- apiVersion: v1
 kind: ResourceQuota
 metadata:
   name: ${PROJECT NAME}-quota
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 spec:
   hard:
     memory: 1024Mi
     cpu: 500m
     pods: 3
     resourcequotas: 1
- apiVersion: v1
 kind: LimitRange
 metadata:
   name: ${PROJECT NAME}-limits
   creationTimestamp: null
   namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 spec:
   limits:
        type: Pod
       max:
```



```
cpu: 500m
         memory: 750Mi
        min:
         cpu: 10m
         memory: 5Mi
       type: Container
       max:
         cpu: 500m
         memory: 750Mi
         cpu: 10m
         memory: 5Mi
        default:
         cpu: 250m
         memory: 500Mi
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames: []
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
   creationTimestamp: null
   name: admins
  namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
   name: admin
 subjects:
 - kind: User
  name: ${PROJECT ADMIN USER}
 userNames:
 - ${PROJECT ADMIN USER}
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames:
 - system:serviceaccounts:${PROJECT NAME}
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
   creationTimestamp: null
   name: system:image-pullers
  namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
   name: system:image-puller
 subjects:
 - kind: SystemGroup
   name: system:serviceaccounts:${PROJECT NAME}
```



```
userNames: []
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames: []
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: system:image-builders
  namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
  name: system:image-builder
 subjects:
 - kind: ServiceAccount
  name: builder
 userNames:
 - system:serviceaccount:${PROJECT NAME}:builder
- apiVersion: v1
 groupNames: []
 kind: RoleBinding
 metadata:
  creationTimestamp: null
  name: system:deployers
  namespace: ${PROJECT NAME}
 roleRef:
  name: system:deployer
 subjects:
 - kind: ServiceAccount
  name: deployer
 userNames:
 - system:serviceaccount:${PROJECT NAME}:deployer
parameters:
- name: PROJECT NAME
- name: PROJECT DISPLAYNAME
- name: PROJECT DESCRIPTION
- name: PROJECT ADMIN USER
```

# Appendix D: User and Group template

USER TEMPLATE



```
apiVersion: template.openshift.io/v1
kind: Template
metadata:
 creationTimestamp: null
 name: user-request-template
 namespace: default
objects:
- apiVersion: user.openshift.io/v1
 groups: null
 identities:
 - htpasswd auth:${USER NAME}
 kind: User
 metadata:
   creationTimestamp: null
     ${CLIENT LABEL KEY}: ${CLIENT LABEL VALUE}
   name: ${USER NAME}
parameters:
- name: USER NAME
- name: CLIENT LABEL KEY
- name: CLIENT LABEL VALUE
```

## GROUP TEMPLATE

```
apiVersion: template.openshift.io/v1
kind: Template
metadata:
    creationTimestamp: null
    name: group-request-template
    namespace: default
objects:
    - apiVersion: user.openshift.io/v1
    kind: Group
    metadata:
        creationTimestamp: null
        name: ${GROUP_NAME}
```

RED HAT CONSULTING



```
users: ${{GROUP_USERS}}
parameters:
- name: GROUP_NAME
- name: GROUP_USERS
  value: "[]"
```