

# Prerequisites for adding a cluster

**Astra Control Center** 

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# Prerequisites for adding a cluster

You should ensure that the prerequisite conditions are met before you add a cluster. You should also run the eligibility checks to ensure that your cluster is ready to be added to Astra Control Center. == What you'll need before you add a cluster

- A cluster running OpenShift 4.6 or 4.7, which has Trident StorageClasses backed by ONTAP 9.5 or later.
  - One or more worker nodes with at least 1GB RAM available for running telemetry services.



If you plan to add a second OpenShift 4.6 or 4.7 cluster as a managed compute resource, you should ensure that the Trident Volume Snapshot feature is enabled. See the official Trident instructions to enable and test Volume Snapshots with Trident.

• The superuser and user ID set on the backing ONTAP system to back up and restore apps with Astra Control Center (ACC). Run the following commands in the ONTAP command line:

```
export policy rule modify -vserver svm0 -policyname default -ruleindex 1 -superuser sys export-policy rule modify -policyname default -ruleindex 1 -anon 65534 (this is the default value)
```

### Run eligibility checks

Run the following eligibility checks to ensure that your cluster is ready to be added to Astra Control Center.

· Check the Trident version.

```
kubectl get tridentversions -n trident
```

If Trident exists, you see output similar to the following:

```
NAME VERSION trident 21.04.0
```

If Trident does not exist, you see output similar to the following:

```
error: the server doesn't have a resource type "tridentversions"
```

· Check if the snapshot controller and volumesnapshot Custom Resource Definitions (CRDs) are installed.

```
kubectl get sts -A | grep -i snapshot
```

If the snapshot controller is installed, you see output similar to the following:

default snapshot-controller 1/1 5h18m



The snapshot controller does not have to be installed in the default namespace.

If the snapshot controller is not installed, you get the following message:

```
No resources found
```

• Check if the storage classes are using the supported Trident drivers. The provisioner name should be csi.trident.netapp.io. See the following example:

```
kubectl get storageClass -A
                      PROVISIONER
NAME
                                                    RECLAIMPOLICY
VOLUMEBINDINGMODE ALLOWVOLUMEEXPANSION AGE
ontap-gold (default) csi.trident.netapp.io
                                                    Delete
Immediate
                                         5d23h
                  true
thin
                      kubernetes.io/vsphere-volume
                                                    Delete
Immediate
                 false
                                         6d
```

## Create an admin-role kubeconfig

Ensure that you have the following on your machine before you do the steps:

- kubectl v1.19 or later installed
- · An active kubeconfig with cluster admin rights for the active context

#### **Steps**

- 1. Create a service account as follows:
  - a. Create a service account file called astracontrol-service-account.yaml.

Adjust the name and namespace as needed. If changes are made here, you should apply the same changes in the following steps.

```
<strong>astracontrol-service-account.yaml</strong>
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
```

name: astracontrol-service-account

namespace: default

b. Apply the service account:

```
kubectl apply -f astracontrol-service-account.yaml
```

- 2. Grant cluster admin permissions as follows:
  - a. Create a ClusterRoleBinding file called astracontrol-clusterrolebinding.yaml.

Adjust any names and namespaces modified when creating the service account as needed.

<strong>astracontrol-clusterrolebinding.yaml</strong>

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRoleBinding
metadata:
   name: astracontrol-admin
roleRef:
   apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
   kind: ClusterRole
   name: cluster-admin
subjects:
   - kind: ServiceAccount
   name: astracontrol-service-account
   namespace: default
```

b. Apply the cluster role binding:

```
kubectl apply -f astracontrol-clusterrolebinding.yaml
```

- 3. Generate the kubeconfig as follows:
  - a. Create a create-kubeconfig.sh file.

```
<strong>create-kubeconfig.sh</strong>
```

```
# Update these to match your environment. If you didn't change
anything above, don't change anything here.
SERVICE_ACCOUNT_NAME=astracontrol-service-account
NAMESPACE=default
NEW_CONTEXT=astracontrol
KUBECONFIG_FILE='kubeconfig-sa'
```

```
CONTEXT=$(kubectl config current-context)
SECRET NAME=$(kubectl get serviceaccount ${SERVICE ACCOUNT NAME} \
  --context ${CONTEXT} \
 --namespace ${NAMESPACE} \
  -o jsonpath='{.secrets[0].name}')
TOKEN DATA=$(kubectl get secret ${SECRET NAME} \
 --context ${CONTEXT} \
 --namespace ${NAMESPACE} \
 -o jsonpath='{.data.token}')
TOKEN=$(echo ${TOKEN DATA} | base64 -d)
# Create dedicated kubeconfig
# Create a full copy
kubectl config view --raw > ${KUBECONFIG FILE}.full.tmp
# Switch working context to correct context
kubectl --kubeconfig ${KUBECONFIG FILE}.full.tmp config use-context
${CONTEXT}
# Minify
kubectl --kubeconfig ${KUBECONFIG FILE}.full.tmp \
 config view --flatten --minify > ${KUBECONFIG_FILE}.tmp
# Rename context
kubectl config --kubeconfig ${KUBECONFIG FILE}.tmp \
 rename-context ${CONTEXT} ${NEW CONTEXT}
# Create token user
kubectl config --kubeconfig ${KUBECONFIG FILE}.tmp \
  set-credentials ${CONTEXT}-${NAMESPACE}-token-user \
 --token ${TOKEN}
# Set context to use token user
kubectl config --kubeconfig ${KUBECONFIG FILE}.tmp \
 set-context ${NEW CONTEXT} --user ${CONTEXT}-${NAMESPACE}-token-
user
# Set context to correct namespace
kubectl config --kubeconfig ${KUBECONFIG FILE}.tmp \
 set-context ${NEW CONTEXT} --namespace ${NAMESPACE}
# Flatten/minify kubeconfig
kubectl config --kubeconfig ${KUBECONFIG FILE}.tmp \
 view --flatten --minify > ${KUBECONFIG FILE}
```

```
# Remove tmp
rm ${KUBECONFIG_FILE}.full.tmp
rm ${KUBECONFIG_FILE}.tmp
```

b. Source the commands to apply them to your Kubernetes cluster.

```
source create-kubeconfig.sh
```

4. (Optional) Rename the kubeconfig to a meaningful name for your cluster. Protect your cluster credential.

```
chmod 700 create-kubeconfig.sh
mv kubeconfig-sa.txt YOUR_CLUSTER_NAME_kubeconfig
```

### What's next?

Now that you've verified that the prerequisites are met, you're ready to add a cluster.

### Find more information

- Trident documentation
- Use the Astra API

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