

RED HAT FORUM | September 10 2019 HOW TO MOVE TO OPENSHIFT 4

Chris Eberle, Principal Solution Architect, Red Hat Marcel Haerri, Cloud Architect, Red Hat Simon Reber, Principal Technical Account Manager, Red Hat

Red Hat





Your journey to OpenShift 4

Marcel Haerri Senior Architect Simon Reber
Principal Technical Account Manager

Chris Eberle
Principal Solution Architect



Why are we here?



Red Hat OpenShift 4

Trusted enterprise Kubernetes

- Trusted host, content, platform
- Full-stack automated install
- Seamless updates & day 2 management

A cloud-like experience, everywhere

- Operator Framework
- Operator Hub & certified ISVs
- Hybrid, multicluster management

Empowering developers to innovate

- OpenShift service mesh / Istio
- OpenShift serverless / Knative
- CodeReady Workspaces / Che



The history with OpenShift 3



Lesson Learned

- Installation & configuration diversity
- Day 2 Operation challenges
- The right tool for the right task



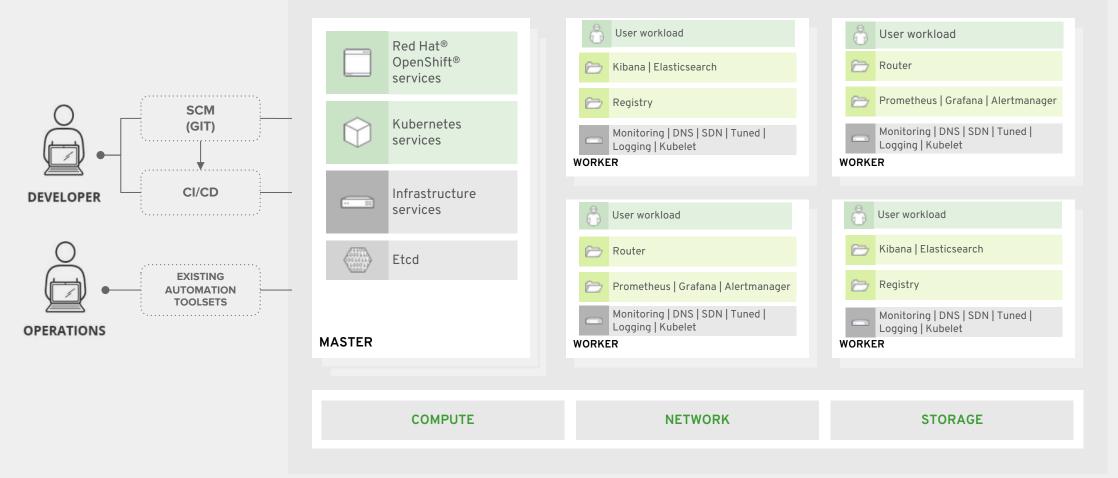


The OpenShift 4 way



The Big Picture

OpenShift Architecture





The Container Runtime



A lightweight, OCI-compliant container runtime

Minimal and Secure
Architecture

Optimized for Kubernetes Runs any OCIcompliant image (including docker)



Installation

User Provisioned Infrastructure
Installer Provisioned Infrastructure



Installation Experiences

OPENSHIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM

Full Stack Automated

Simplified opinionated "Best Practices" for cluster provisioning

Fully automated installation and updates including host container OS.



Pre-existing Infrastructure

Customer managed resources & infrastructure provisioning

Plug into existing DNS and security boundaries





HOSTED OPENSHIFT

Azure Red Hat OpenShift

Deploy directly from the Azure console. Jointly managed by Red Hat and Microsoft Azure engineers.

OpenShift Dedicated

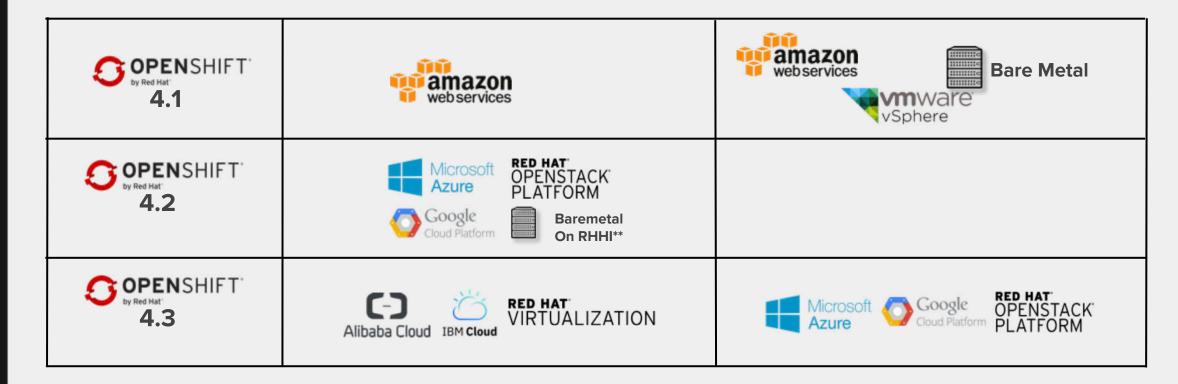
Get a powerful cluster, fully Managed by Red Hat engineers and support.



Infrastructure Providers

Full Stack Automation

Pre-Existing Infrastructure





RHEL CoreOS

Immutable OS

Built for OpenShift



Immutable Operating System

Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux 8 bits (4.18 kernel)
- Includes all packages required for OpenShift

Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS is versioned with OpenShift

RHEL CoreOS is tested and shipped in conjunction with the platform. Red Hat runs thousands of tests against these configurations.

Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS is managed by the cluster

The Operating system is operated as part of the cluster, with the config for components managed by Machine Config Operator:

- CRI-O config
- Kubelet config
- Authorized registries
- SSH config

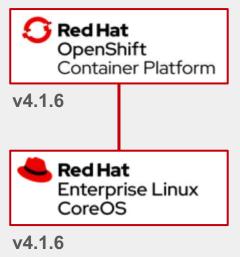
→ Updating OpenShift includes updating CoreOS

RHEL CoreOS admins are responsible for:

Nothing.









Upgrades

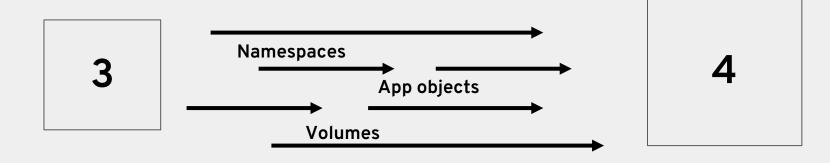
OpenShift 3 -> 4

OpenShift 4 -> 4



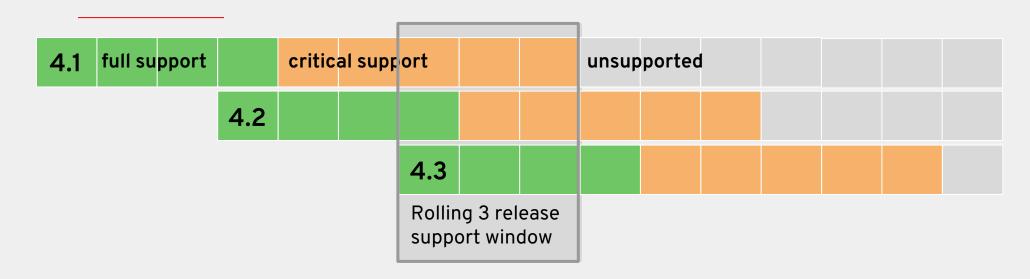
OpenShift 3.x to 4.x

- No upgrade path
- Migrate applications from 3.x Cluster to 4.x Cluster
- Start building new clusters and shrink / tear-down 3.x clusters
- Supported & automated through tooling





OpenShift 4 Lifecycle



New model

Release based, not date based. Rolling three release window for support.

The overall 4 series will be supported for at least three years

- Minimum two years full support (likely more)
- One year maintenance past the end of full support

Extended Update Support (EUS) release planned

Supported for 14 months of critical bug and critical security fixes instead of the normal 5 months. If you stay on the EUS for its entire life, you must use the application migration tooling to move to a new cluster



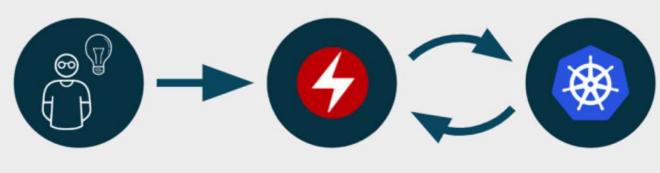
Operators

Cloud native

management



An Operator is a Site Reliability Engineer implemented in software in a Kubernetes-native way



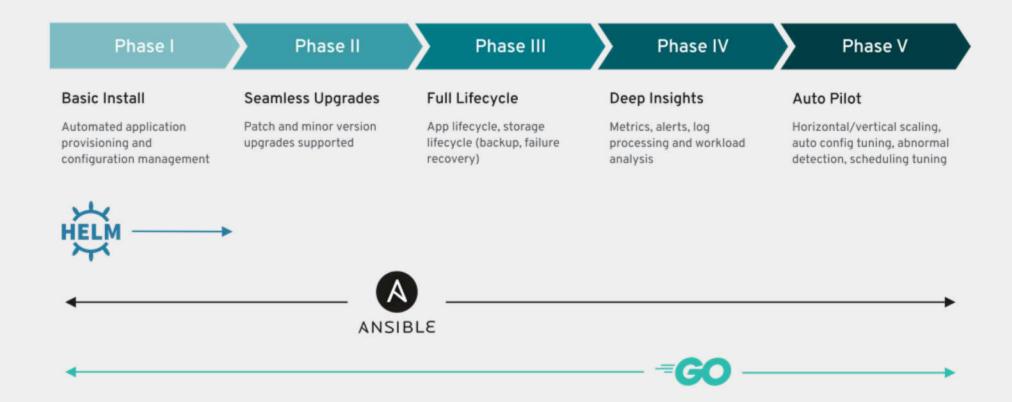
Embed ops knowledge from the experts

Operator

Deployments StatefulSets Autoscalers Secrets Config maps



Operator maturity model





OperatorHub data sources

Requires an online cluster

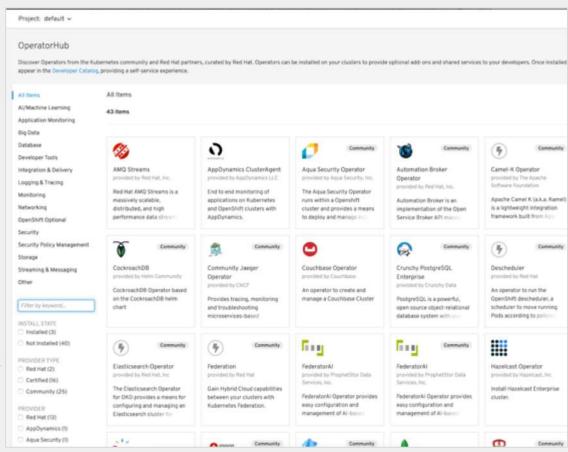
- For 4.1, the cluster must have connectivity to the internet
- Later 4.x releases will add offline capabilities

Operator Metadata

- Stored in quay.io
- Fetches channels and available versions for each Operator

Container Images

- Red Hat products and certified partners come from RHCC
- Community content comes from a variety of registries





Cluster & Subscription Management

Cluster Management

and Provisioning

Subscription

Management

Telemetry



OpenShift Subscription Management

charged.

Moves from node management to cluster management

Entitle clusters and not nodes. Nodes too dynamic. We do not block on usage. Requires telemeter Opt-In.

Dynamically adds and removes nodes

UHC will dynamically add and remove nodes from your subscription allocations to the cluster in 24 hour intervals. This will move to instantaneous across the next several releases.

Connected to the same backend as Subscription Portal and Satellite

Allocation numbers you see at cloud.redhat.com for OCP can be also seen on the subscription portal at access.redhat.com

Removes OpenShift Infrastructure from the count

UHC will figure out which pods are your OCP infra pods and subtract out their usage from your core count so you are not

Filter	by Name, UUID, or Cloud Provider
	Name
ALI .	1.57.750 E.S.



This cluster is overcommitting resources.

Please check the Red Hat Customer Portal to make sure all clusters are covered by subscriptions and contact sales
Last checked: 5/19/2019, 2:20:00 AM



OpenShift Cluster Migration

Application Migration



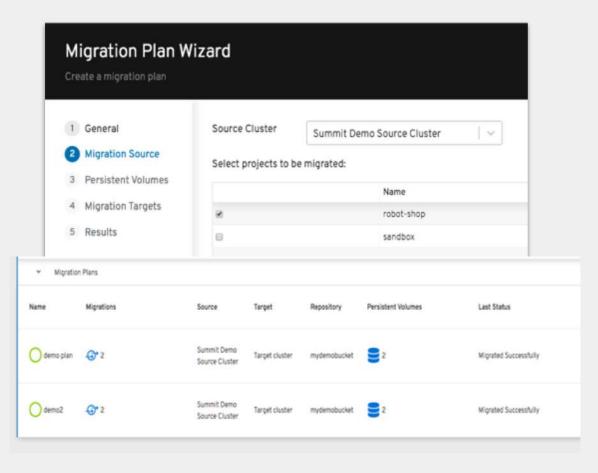
Application migration experience

Using open source tooling based on Velero

Velero is an upstream project previously known as Ark.

What's moved during a migration

- Namespaces
- Persistent Volumes (move or copy)
- All important resource objects
 (Deployments, StatefulSets, etc)





OpenShift 4 Outlook



OpenShift 4 - Roadmap Highlights

Q4 CY 2019/Q1 CY 2020 Q3 CY 2019 OpenShift 4.2 OpenShift 4.3 • Developer Console GA • OpenShift Serverless (Knative) - GA DEV CodeReady Containers GA OpenShift Pipelines (Tekton) GA • Developer CLI (odo) GA Metering for Services APP Windows Containers Application Binding with Operators Application Migration Console Kubernetes 1.15 w/ CRI-O runtime Automated Installer for IBM Cloud. • Kubernetes 1.14 w/ CRI-O runtime Alibaba, RHV, Bare Metal Hardware PLATFORM Disconnected Install and Update **Appliance** • Automated Installer for Azure, OSP, OVN GA w/ Windows Networking GCP Integration • OpenShift Container Storage 4.2 cloud.redhat.com - Multi-Cluster cloud.redhat.com - Subscription HOSTED HOSTED Deployment Mgmt Consumption Improvements



Your way to OpenShift 4



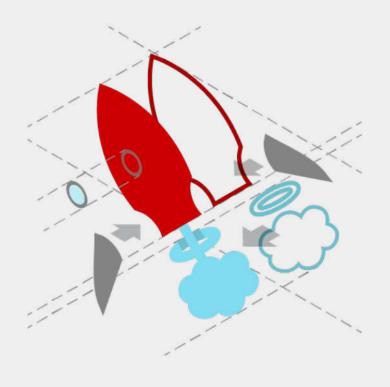
Reconsider your Architecture & Processes

- Overall Topology
- Day 2 Operations
- Workload should be portable





Approach



- OpenShift as appliance
 - → Organisational and Process implications?
- Prefer IPI over UPI
- Hosting strategy?
- Internal Roadmap and Migration Strategy
- Everything as Code
- Continuous updates



Operators

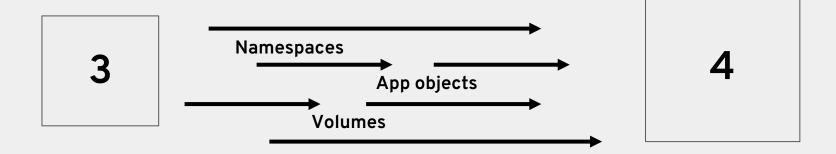


- Cluster is managed like workload
- Embrace them
- Take advantage of the operator ecosystem
- Write your own!



Moving workload

- Take advantage of Operators
- Location of Artifacts
- Persistent data
- Traffic steering, A/B Deployments
- Attract workload to new clusters





Plan the future

- Start now / Reserve resources
- Build your vision
- Align with Red Hat Product Roadmap
- Advertise your roadmap internally
- Consult internal stakeholders
- Build up know how





We are here to support you

- Consulting / Technical Account Manager / Solution Architects
- Training
- Reference architectures
- Assessments and reviews
- Design, architecture, migration support





Q & A / Feedback

How do you approach the journey?



Thank you

Red Hat is the world's leading provider of enterprise open source software solutions.

Award-winning support, training, and consulting services make

Red Hat a trusted adviser to the Fortune 500.

in linkedin.com/company/red-hat

youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos

f facebook.com/redhatinc

twitter.com/RedHat





RED HAT FORUM | Next Up 17:15

Wrap up
by Leonard Bodmer

@Mainstage