

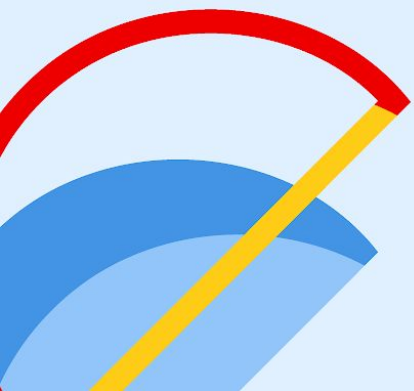


OpenShift in abgeschotteter (air-gapped) Umgebung

Robert Bohne

Principal Specialist Solution Architect,
OpenShift - Cross Segment

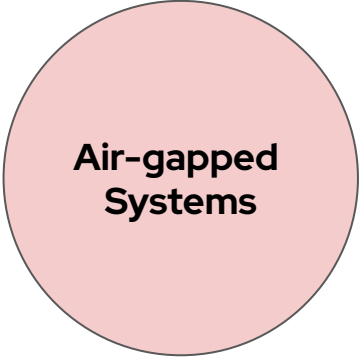
Foundation



What is Air-gapped?

Environment with no physical connection to other networks.

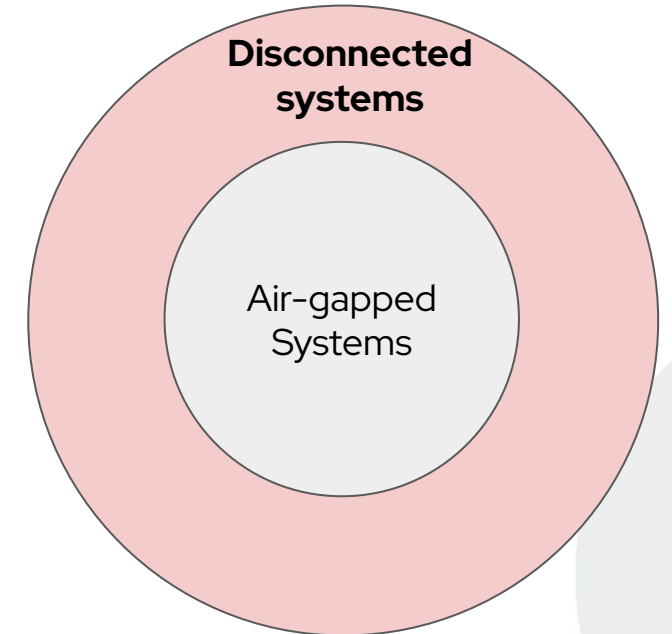
Data transfer only via a physical media.



**Air-gapped
Systems**

Disconnected?

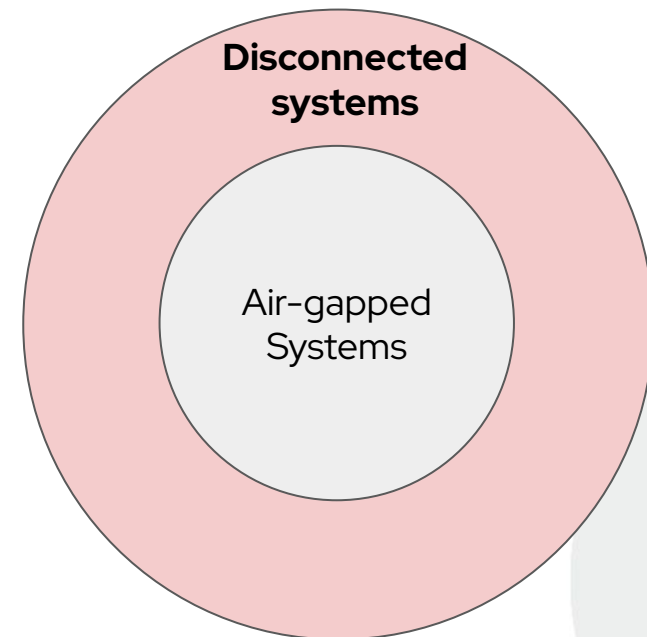
Environment with isolated network and might have a **bastion host with access** to wider organizational networks (and potentially the internet)



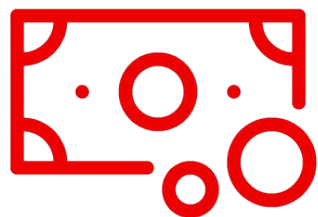
Difference?

How to transfer data?

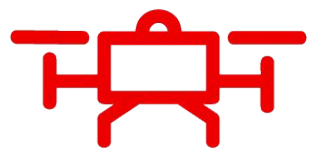
No Difference for OpenShift!



Where do you find air-gapped environments?



FSI



OT / Operational environments



Military / intelligence / law enforcement



Telco

What's the base of OpenShift?



**Container
Image**

- ▶ Core OpenShift
- ▶ Operators - via OperatorHub
- ▶ Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS
- ▶ ...all container images!
- ▶ Core OpenShift Binaries (oc, kubectl, installer,..)
- ▶ What is it not: Red Hat Satellite (RPM's)

Image transfer

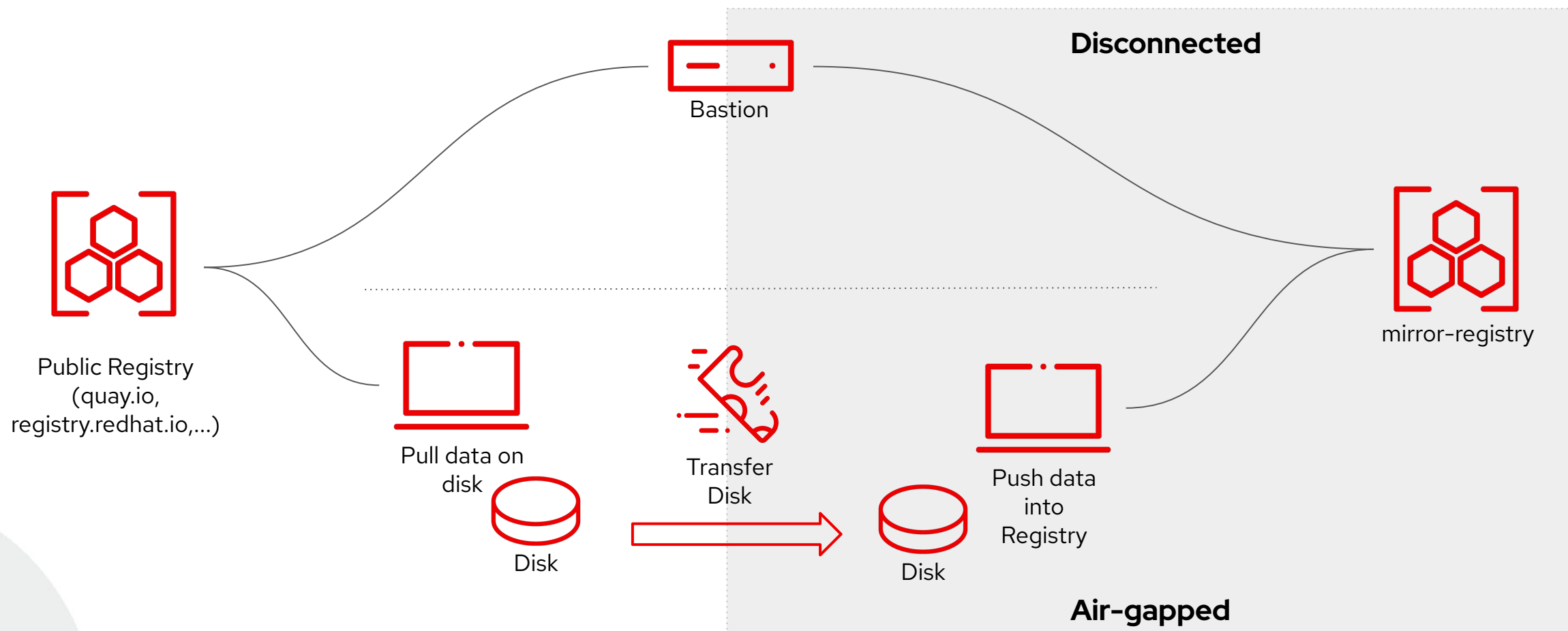
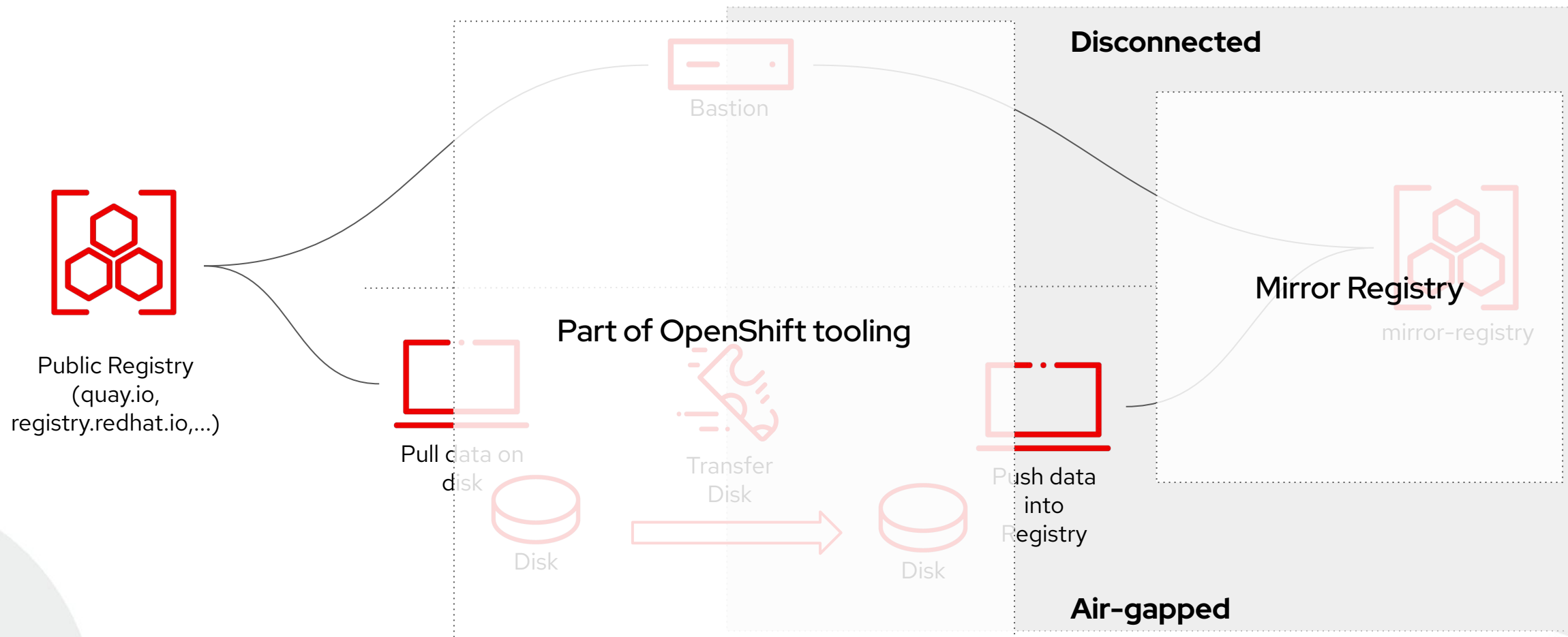


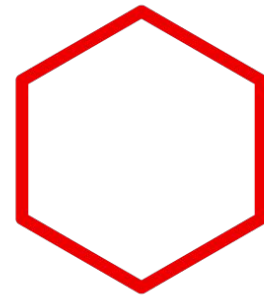
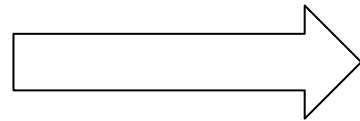
Image transfer



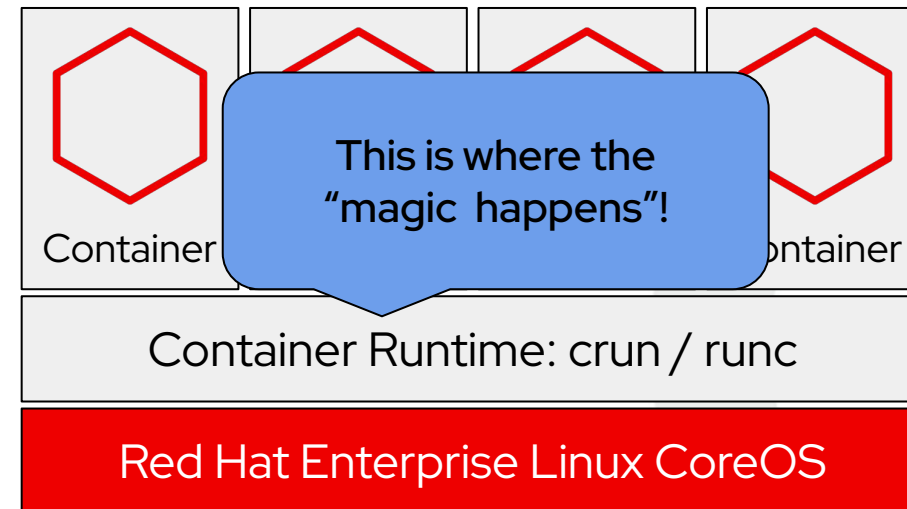
And now?



**Container
Image**



**Running
Container**



How do we address images?

▶ qualified image:

- `host[:port]`
- `host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]`
- `host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]/repo`
- `host[:port]/namespace[/namespace...]/repo(:_tag|@digest = @sha256:..)`
 - `registry.access.redhat.com/ubi9/ubi-micro:9.3-9`
 - `registry.access.redhat.com/ubi9/ubi-micro@sha256:f9426baf6a67db59561e58d7ae0...`

▶ unqualified image:

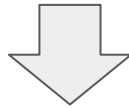
- `namespace[/namespace...]/repo(:_tag|@digest)`
- For RHEL, [set runtime search in the CNI registry configuration](#). In OpenShift, use [containerRuntimeSearchRegistries](#) in `image.config.openshift.io/cluster` (the cluster image configuration)

▶ Recommended to use qualified image names!

And the magic?

▶ Remapping and mirroring registries

registry.access.redhat.com/ubi9/ubi-micro@sha256:f9426baf6a67db59561e58d7ae0...



local-registry.example.com/foo/bar/ubi9/ubi-micro@sha256:f9426baf6a67db59561e58d7ae0...

Container Runtime: crun / runc

Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS

```
# cat /etc/containers/registries.conf
...
[[registry]]
  prefix = ""
  location = "registry.access.redhat.com/ubi9/ubi-micro"

[[registry.mirror]]
  location = "local-registry.example.com/foo/bar/ubi9/ubi-micro"
  pull-from-mirror = "digest-only"
...
```

Demo!

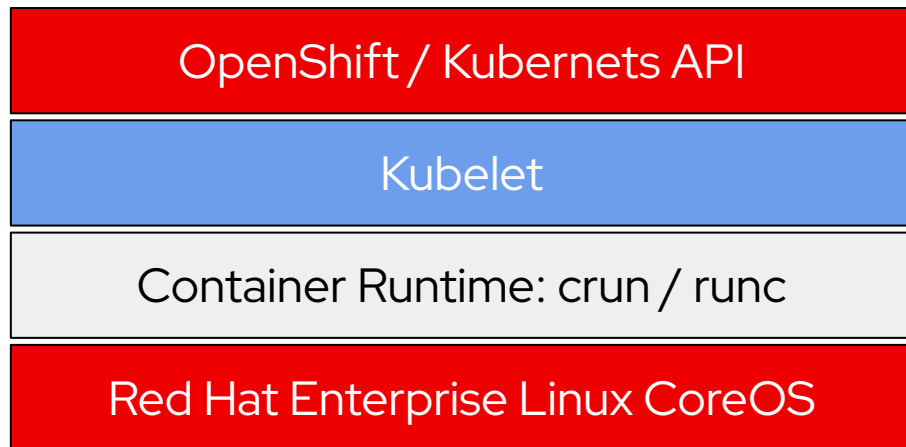
- ▶ Demo of remapping and mirroring registries

```
Source .bashrc
```



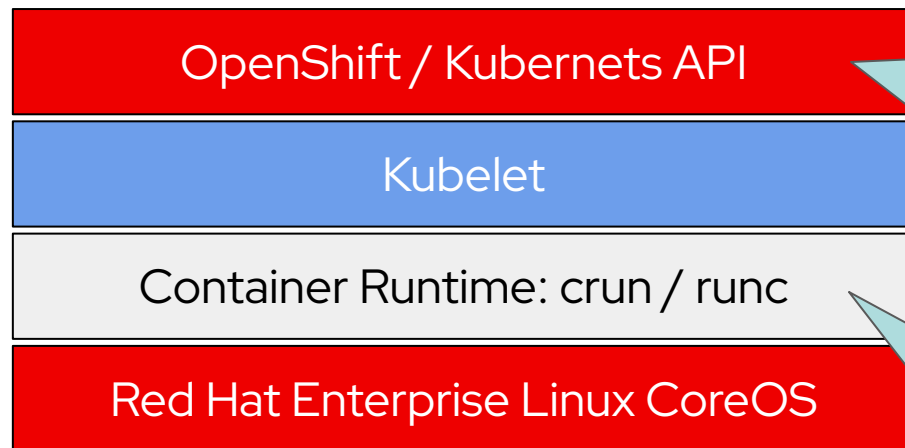
<https://asciinema.org/a/630862>

How do you configure this in OpenShift?



- ▶ ImageDigestMirrorSet (IDMS)
- ▶ ImageTagMirrorSet (ITMS)
- ▶ ~~ImageContentSourcePolicy (ICSP)~~

How do you configure this in OpenShift?

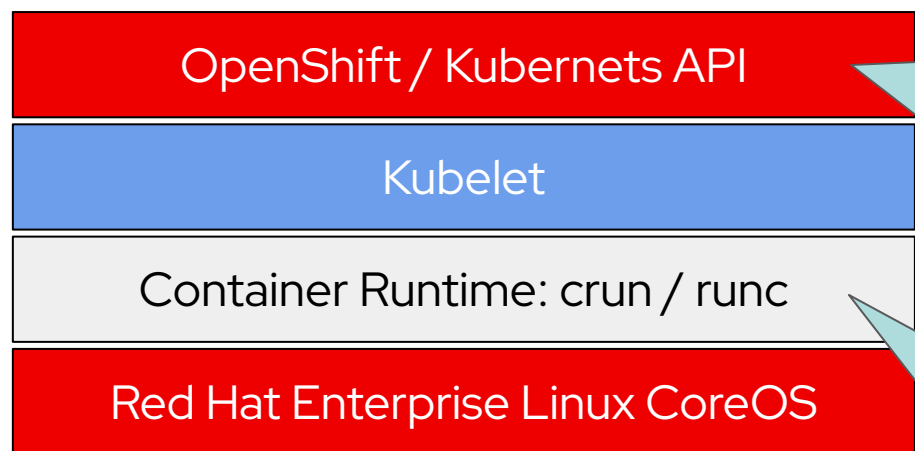


```
$ oc get itms ubi -o yaml
apiVersion: config.openshift.io/v1
kind: ImageTagMirrorSet
metadata:
  name: ubi
spec:
  imageTagMirrors:
  - mirrors:
    - local-registry.example.com/foo/bar/ubi9/ubi
    source: registry.access.redhat.com/ubi9/ubi
```

```
# cat /etc/containers/registries.conf
...
[[registry]]
prefix = ""
location = "registry.access.redhat.com/ubi9/ubi"

[[registry.mirror]]
location = "local-registry.example.com/foo/bar/ubi9/ubi"
pull-from-mirror = "tag-only"
...
```

How do you configure this in OpenShift?



```
$ oc get itms ubi -o yaml
apiVersion: config.openshift.io/v1
kind: ImageDigestMirrorSet
metadata:
  name: ubi-micro
spec:
  imageDigestMirrors:
  - mirrors:
    - local-registry.example.com/foo/bar/ubi9/ubi-micro
    source: registry.access.redhat.com/ubi9/ubi-micro
```

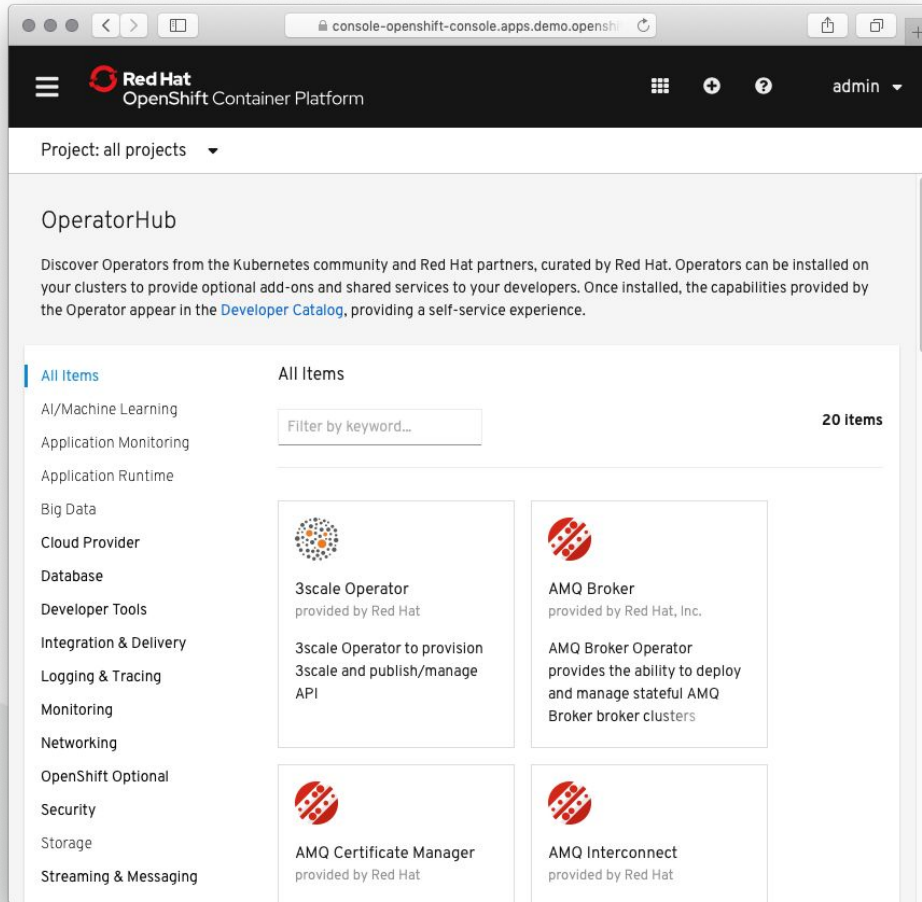
```
# cat /etc/containers/registries.conf
...
[[registry]]
prefix = ""
location = "registry.access.redhat.com/ubi9/ubi-micro"

[[registry.mirror]]
location = "local-registry.example.com/foo/bar/ubi9/ubi-micro"
pull-from-mirror = "digest-only"
...
```


That's the basics and enough for
OpenShift Core!

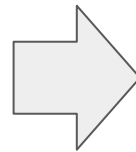
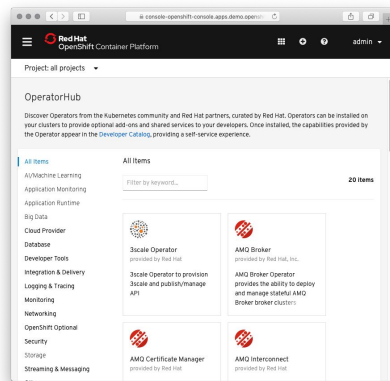
What about Operators?
Works, but how?

Operator Hub

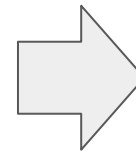


- ▶ **Backend is a Container Image**
 - Called Index Image
 - Referenced in CatalogSource
- ▶ **Everything is in the Index Image**
 - CustomResourceDefinitions
 - Operator Deployment artifacts
 - K8s/OCP YAML's
 - ServiceAccount, Deployment...
 - ClusterRoleBindings

Operator Hub



Operator



Operand



Container Image



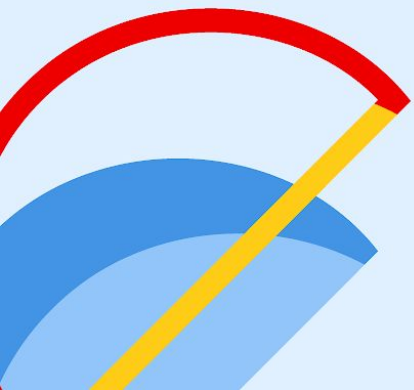
Container Image



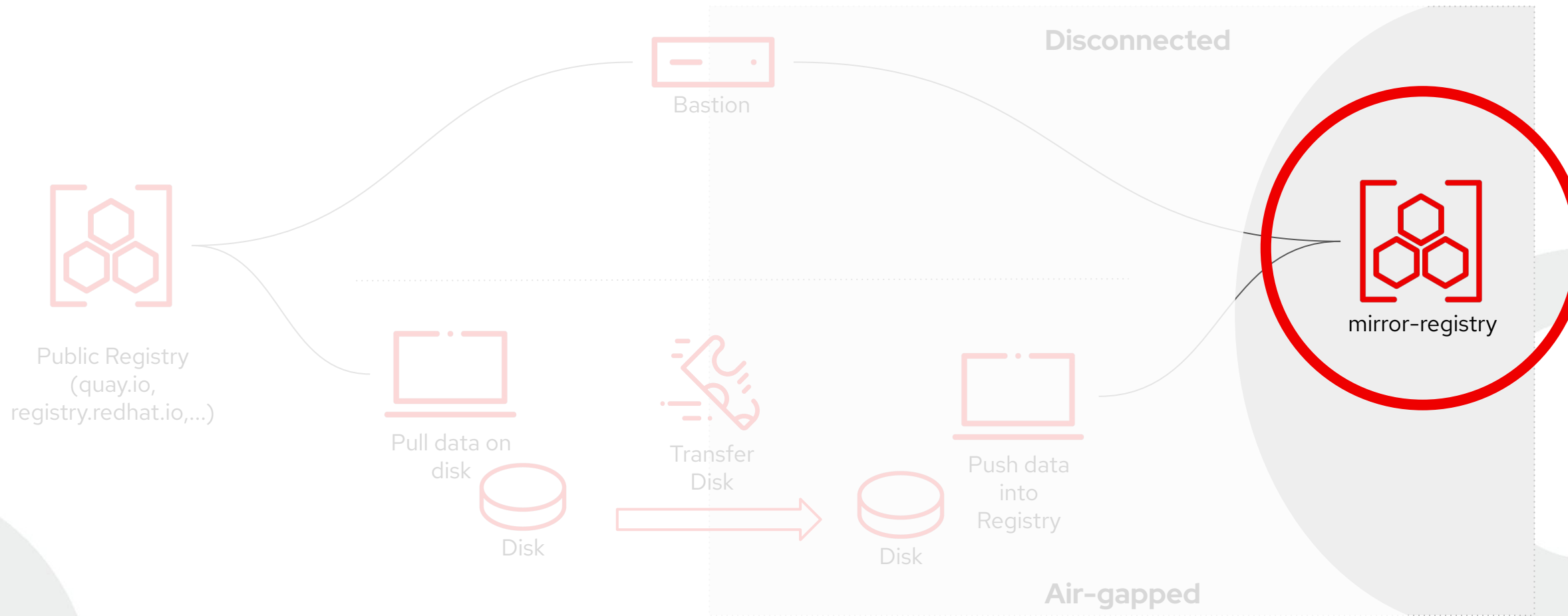
Container Image

- ▶ **During the sync you have to know all Container Images**

Content download, Image Mirror Part



First, let's talk about the **mirror-registry**



Mirror registry

- ▶ Every registry who supports [1.0.1 OCI distribution specification](#) and
 - [OCI image manifest](#)
 - [Docker image manifest Version 2 Schema 2](#)
 - It's basically all registries on the market.
 - **Do you have other experience – please let us know!**
- ▶ Red Hat [Mirror registry for OpenShift](#)
 - A minimal Quay deployment serving as a registry to bootstrap your first disconnected cluster. Included in every OpenShift subscription.

Fundamentals

- ▶ Obtained as a offline capable, self-sufficient tarball container installer binaries and runtime images
- ▶ Requires podman $\geq 3.3+$ and RHEL 8+
- ▶ Installer deploys mirror registry on local machine or given target host
- ▶ Configures registry for auto-start via systemd



```
Usage:
  mirror-registry [command]

Available Commands:
  help      Help about any command
  install   Install Quay and its required dependencies.
  uninstall uninstall will remove all Quay dependencies.

Flags:
  -h, --help      help for mirror-registry
  -v, --verbose   Display verbose logs

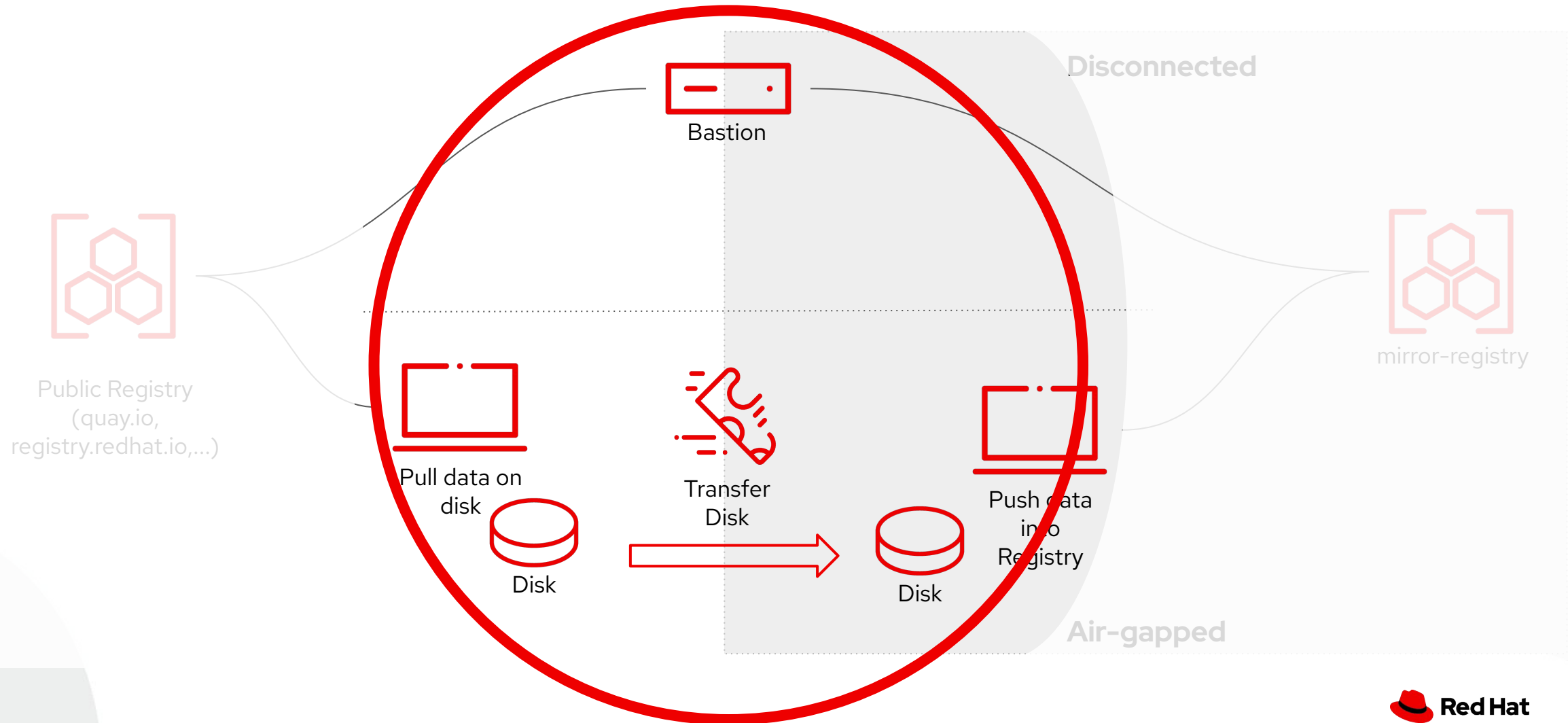
Use "mirror-registry [command] --help" for more information about a
command.
```

Mirror registry SLA

The mirror registry is a minimal, streamlined deployment of Quay on a single node with local disk storage. Bear in mind:

- ▶ Uptime is tied to the uptime of the single host running it, clustered deployments are not supported (if needed, use Red Hat Quay)
- ▶ Storage is local filesystem storage with no built-in replication, only store images that can easily be downloaded again if you don't have a SAN
- ▶ When the mirror registry is down, connected clusters will not be able to:
 - perform cold start (kubelet dependency)
 - add additional nodes or reboot nodes
 - update to a newer version / update OLM operators
 - perform node maintenance / failover workloads (unless images in cache)

Now let's talk about the **transfer**



Different options

- ▶ Copy container images via (disconnected & air-gapped)
 - [oc mirror plugin \(recommended \)](#)
 - [oc mirror plugin v2 - Tech Preview](#)
 - [oc adm release mirror / oc adm catalog mirror](#)
- ▶ Just configure a proxy registry (disconnected only)

Fundamentals

- ▶ Plugin for oc client, simply put in \$PATH, obtained as a single executable
- ▶ Requires RHEL 8+, shipped as part of OCP but without specific release dependency
- ▶ Supports mirror all content (OCP releases, OCP operator catalogs, helm charts, custom images, CLI tools) of all OCP release
- ▶ Supports OCI compatible registries, including Quay ≥ 3.6

Create and publish user-configured mirrors with a declarative configuration input.

Usage:

```
oc-mirror [flags]
oc-mirror [command]
```

Examples:

```
# Mirror to a directory
oc-mirror --config mirror-config.yaml file://mirror

# Mirror to mirror publish
oc-mirror --config mirror-config.yaml docker://localhost:5000

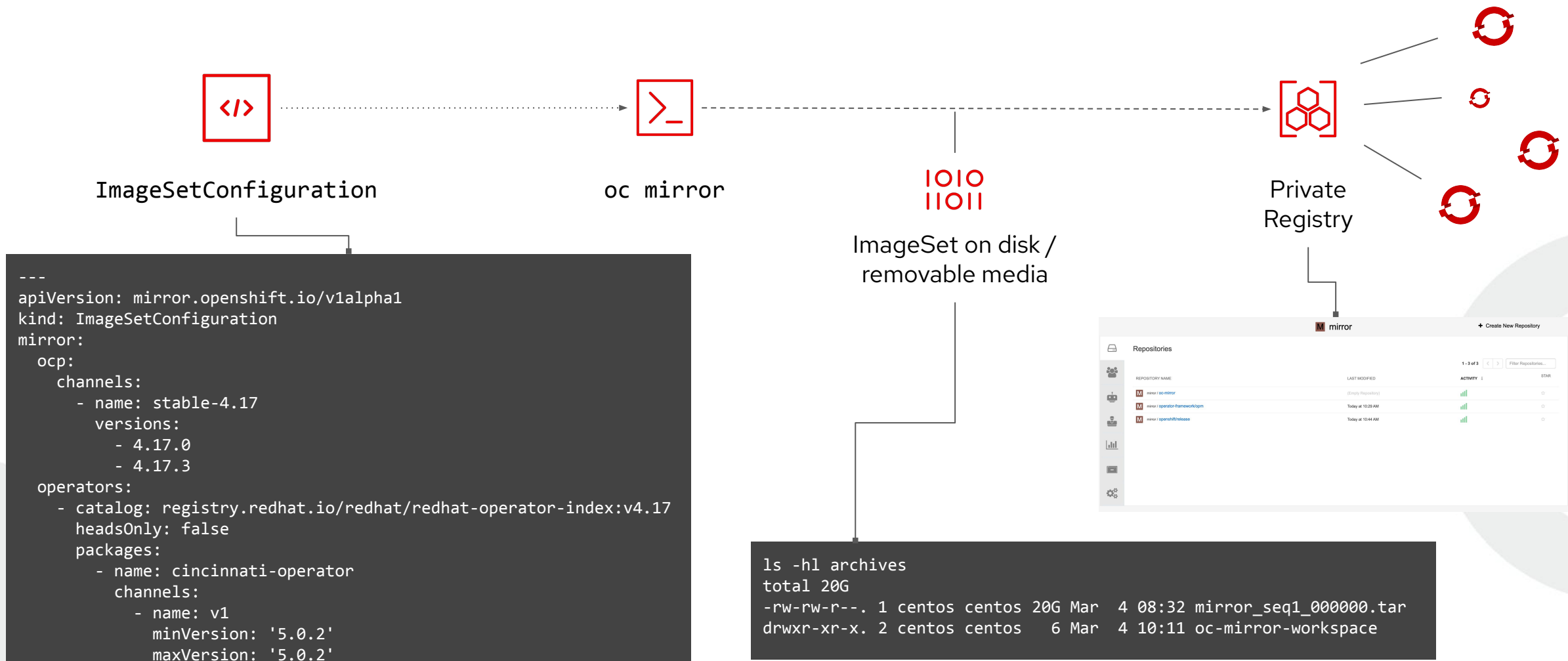
# Publish a previously created mirror archive
oc-mirror --from mirror_seq1_000000.tar docker://localhost:5000

# Publish to a registry and add a top-level namespace
oc-mirror --from mirror_seq1_000000.tar
docker://localhost:5000/namespace
```

Available Commands:

```
completion  Generate the autocompletion script for the specified
shell
...
```

Operating model 1/3



Operating model 2/3

Keeping mirrors up-to-date:

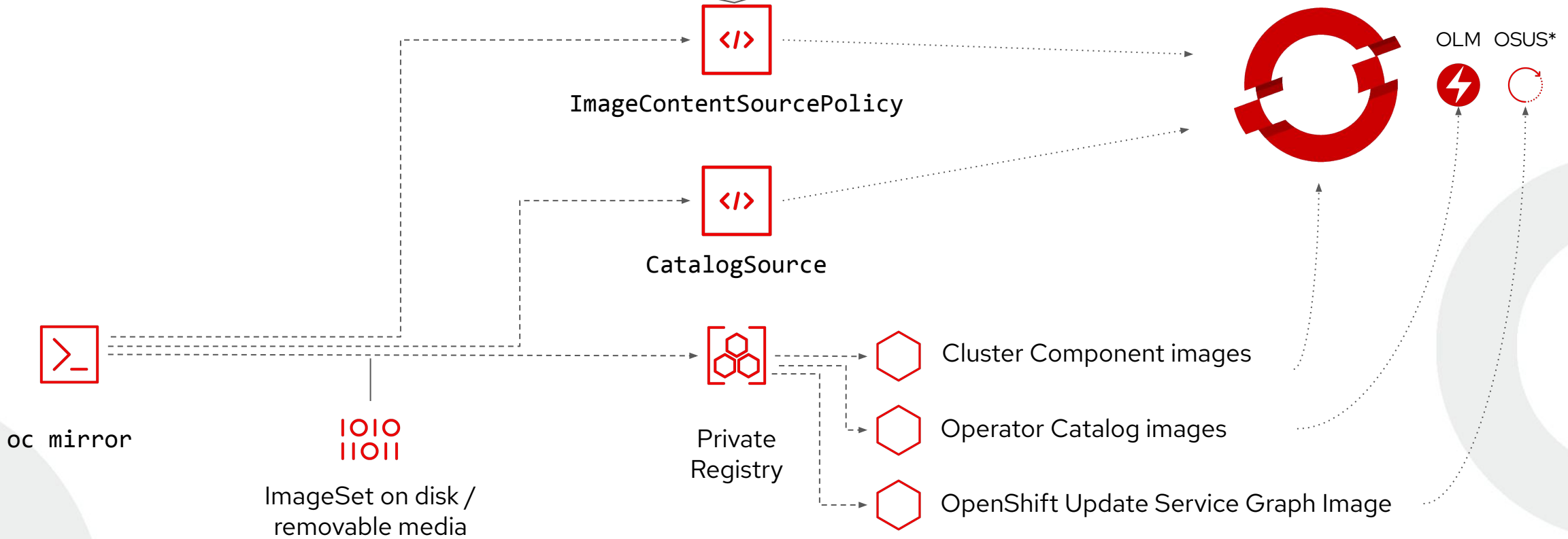
- ▶ Run oc-mirror again, with the same or updated config file
 - **declarative way: Remove a version, images would delete! (v1!)**
- ▶ Differential mirror:
 - will only download newer OCP releases (and required intermediates)
 - will only download newer Operator versions (and required intermediates)
- ▶ Produces new catalog images in place for seamless operator updates
- ▶ Produces newer cincinnati graph image for OSUS

Operating model 3/3

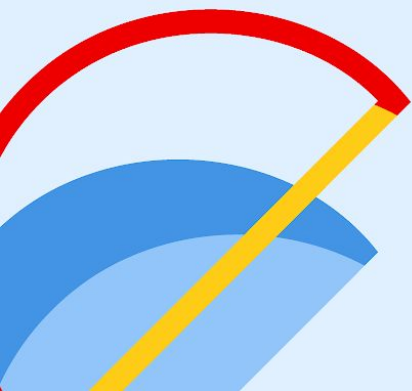
-----> Updated on each oc-mirror run

.....> Referenced by clusters

```
oc adm migrate icsp imageContentSourcePolicy.yaml
```



Run OpenShift Core Installation



OpenShift 4.17 Supported Providers

Installation Experiences



Outposts
Wavelength
Local Zones



Azure Stack Hub
Alibaba Cloud
(Tech Preview)



IBM Power Systems
IBM Z and
IBM LinuxONE



Bare Metal

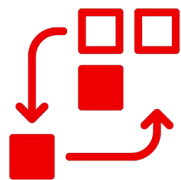
ORACLE
Cloud



NUTANIX



RED HAT
OPENSTACK
PLATFORM



Automated

Installer Provisioned Infrastructure

- Auto-provisions infrastructure
- *KS like
- Enables self-service



Full Control

User Provisioned Infrastructure

- Bring your own hosts
- You choose infrastructure automation
- Full flexibility
- Integrate ISV solutions



Interactive - Connected

Assisted Installer

- Hosted web-based guided experience
- Agnostic, bare metal, vSphere and Nutanix
- ISO driven



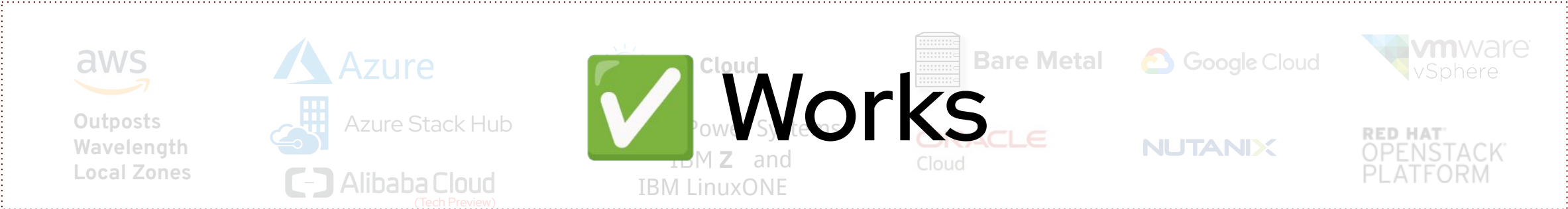
Local - Disconnected

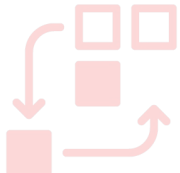
Agent-based Installer

- Restricted network (disconnected / air-gapped)
- Automatable installations via CLI
- Bare metal, vSphere, SNO
- ISO driven

OpenShift 4.17 Supported Providers


Installation Experiences






Automated

Installer P

 **plain openshift-install command**


- Automated infrastructure
- *Kubernetes
- Enables self-service



Full Control

User Provisioned Infrastructure


- Bring your own hosts
- You choose infrastructure automation
- Full flexibility
- Integrate ISV solutions




Interactive - Connected

Assisted Installer

- Hosted, web-based guided experience
- Agnostic, Bare metal, vSphere and Nutanix
- ISO driven






Local - Disconnected

Agent-based Installer

- Restricted (disconnected -gapped)
- Automated installations via CLI
- Bare metal, vSphere, SNO
- ISO driven



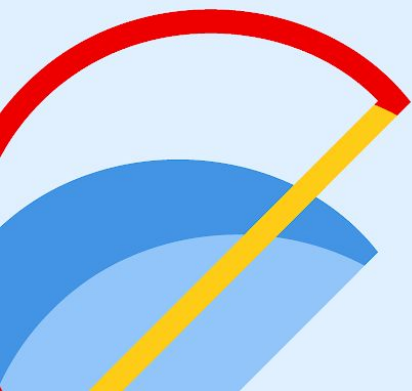
Air-gapped openshift-install

- ▶ vSphere IPI example
- ▶ `openshift-install create cluster` just works!
- ▶ `openshift-install explain` is your friend!
- ▶ Disable samples operator via composable OpenShift.

```
apiVersion: v1
baseDomain: example.com
...
platform:
  vsphere:
    apiVIP: 172.16.0.10
...
  clusterOSImage:
http://quay.example.com:8080/rhcos-4.7.0-x86_64-vmware.x86_64.ova?sha2
56=13d92692b8eed717ff8d0d113a24add339a65ef1f12ecee999dabcd922cc86d1
...
imageDigestSources:
- mirrors:
  - quay.example.com/infra/openshift4
  source: quay.io/openshift-release-dev/ocp-release
- mirrors:
  - quay.example.com/infra/openshift4
  source: quay.io/openshift-release-dev/ocp-v4.0-art-dev
additionalTrustBundle: |
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEQzCCAyugAwIBAgIUUVwbzbrQNDW3tU2xdZDVsf5VzTlEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEL
...
...
```

Post-Configuration

Just a few...



Configure Root CA to mirror-registry

- ▶ **additionalTrustedCA**: A reference to a config map containing additional CAs that should be trusted during image stream import, pod image pull, openshift-image-registry pullthrough, and builds.

```
apiVersion: config.openshift.io/v1
kind: Image
metadata:
  name: cluster
spec:
  ...
  additionalTrustedCA:
    name: my-registry-ca
  ...
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: my-registry-ca
data:
  registry.example.com: |
    -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
    ...
    -----END CERTIFICATE-----
  registry-with-port.example.com..5000: |
    -----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
```

Configure search path to mirror-registry

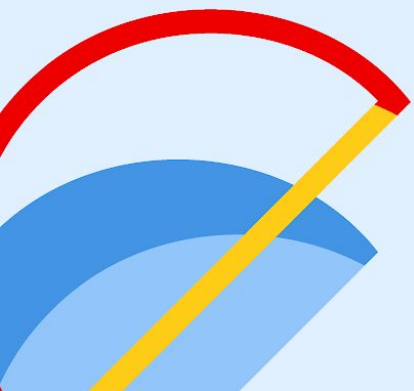
- ▶ [containerRuntimeSearchRegistries](#)

```
apiVersion: config.openshift.io/v1
kind: Image
metadata:
  name: cluster
spec:
  ...
  registrySources:
    containerRuntimeSearchRegistries:
      - mirror-registry.example.com
  ...
```

OperatorHub

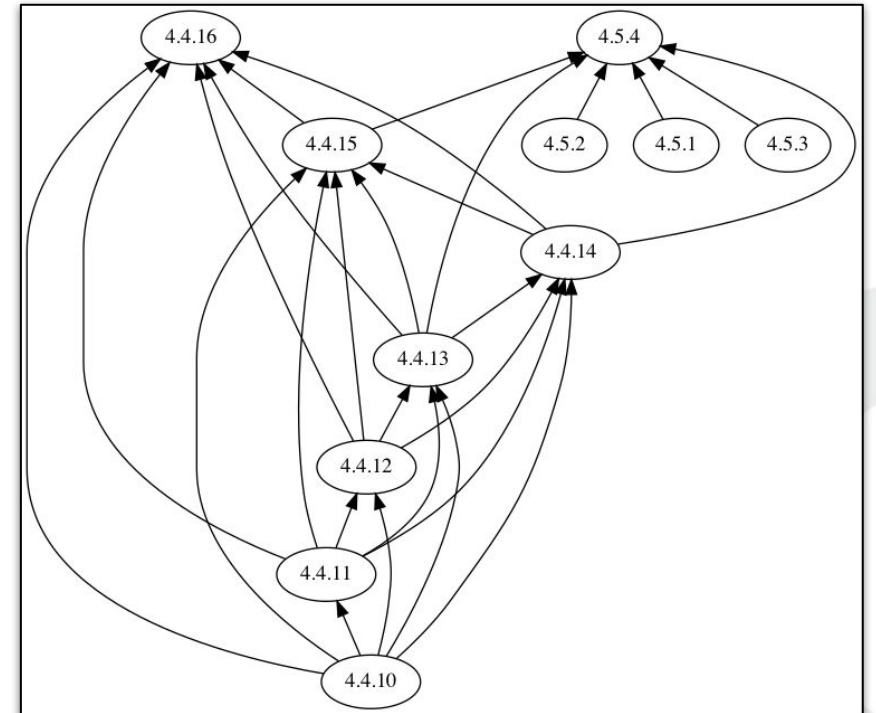
- ▶ Disabling the default OperatorHub catalog sources
- ▶ Apply catalog source from our oc mirror workspace
 - Don't forget to convert to the ImageContentSourcePolicy (ICSP)
And apply ImageDigestMirrorSet (IDMS) / ImageTagMirrorSet (ITMS)

OpenShift Updates



OpenShift update graph

- ▶ OpenShift updates have to follow a strict graph/path
- ▶ Connected cluster get the graph from <https://api.openshift.com/api/upgrades/info/v1/graph>
- ▶ Web tool to get Update Path information:
Customer Portal → Tools → Customer Portal Labs
https://access.redhat.com/labs/ocpupgradegraph/update_path/



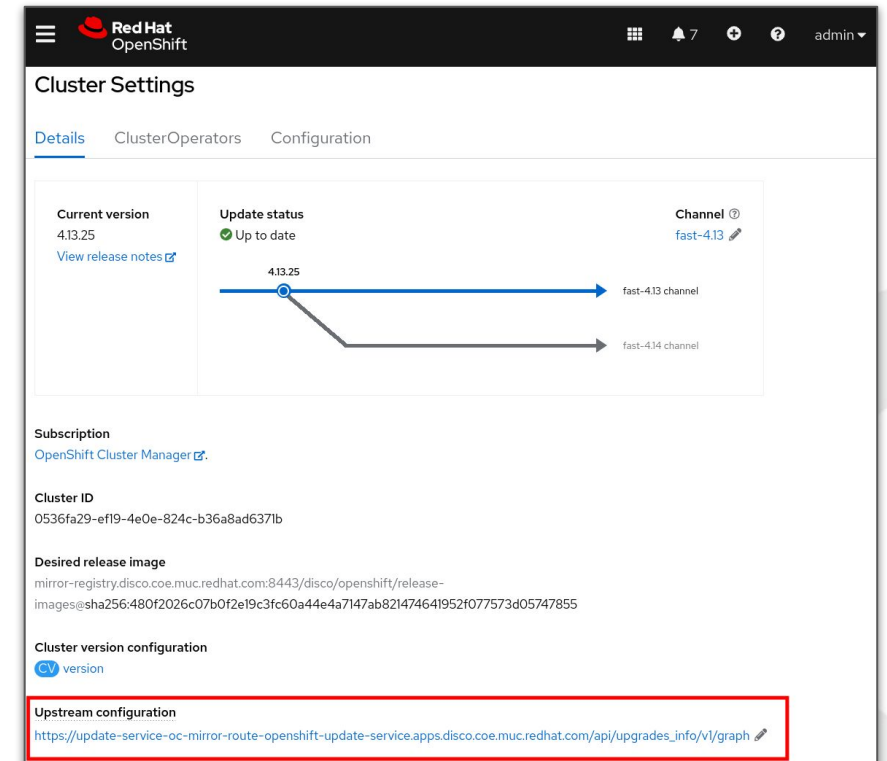
Perform OpenShift updates “manually”

- ▶ Follow the update path / graph
- ▶ [Updating a cluster in a disconnected environment without the OpenShift Update Service](#)

```
oc adm upgrade --allow-explicit-upgrade --to-image <defined_registry>/<defined_repository>@<digest>
```

Let's do it better: OpenShift Update Service

- ▶ Provide the graph to your OpenShift Clusters
- ▶ Updating a cluster in a disconnected environment using the OpenShift Update Service



The screenshot displays the OpenShift Cluster Settings interface. At the top, the Red Hat OpenShift logo and navigation icons are visible. The main content area is titled 'Cluster Settings' and includes tabs for 'Details', 'ClusterOperators', and 'Configuration'. The 'Details' tab is active, showing the following information:

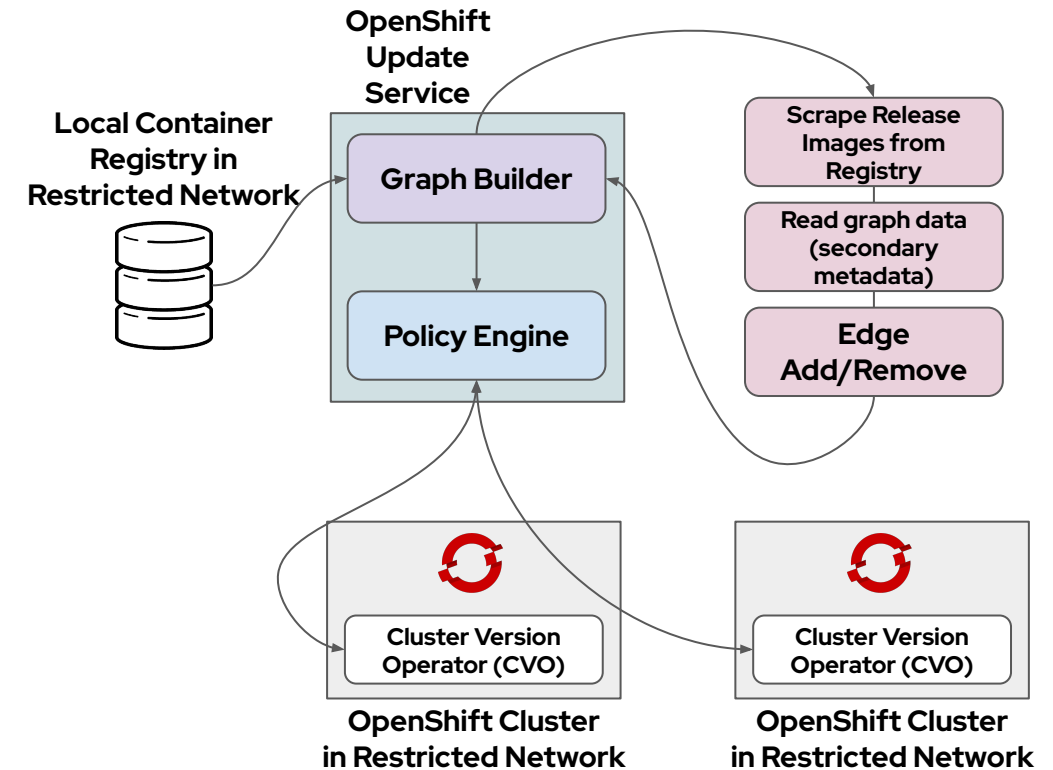
- Current version:** 4.13.25, with a link to 'View release notes'.
- Update status:** Up to date, accompanied by a green checkmark icon.
- Channel:** fast-4.13, with a link to edit the channel.

A diagram below the update status shows a blue circle at 4.13.25 with a blue arrow pointing to 'fast-4.13 channel' and a grey arrow pointing to 'fast-4.14 channel'. Below this, the 'Subscription' section shows 'OpenShift Cluster Manager'. The 'Cluster ID' is 0536fa29-ef19-4e0e-824c-b36a8ad6371b. The 'Desired release image' is a long alphanumeric string. The 'Cluster version configuration' section shows a 'CV version' link. At the bottom, the 'Upstream configuration' section is highlighted with a red box and contains the URL: https://update-service-oc-mirror-route-openshift-update-service.apps.disco.coe.muc.redhat.com/api/upgrades_info/v1/graph.

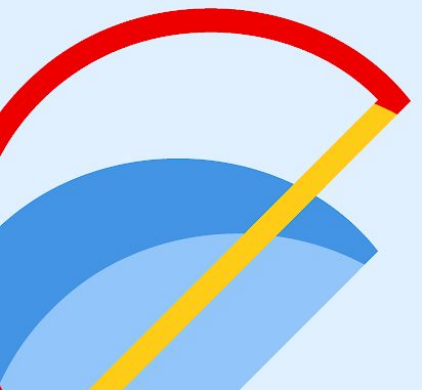
OpenShift Update Service

Update manager for your clusters in restricted networks

- OpenShift Update Service (OSUS) is the on-premise release of Red Hat's hosted update service in OCP
- Supports the publishing of upgrade graph information to clusters in restricted networks
- Provides clusters with a list of next recommended update versions based on the current version installed on the cluster
- Comprised of two services:
 - **Graph Builder:** Fetches OpenShift release payload information (primary metadata) from any container registry (compatible with [Docker registry V2 API](#)) and builds a [directed acyclic graph](#) (DAG) representing valid upgrade edges
 - **Policy Engine:** Responsible for selectively serving updates to every cluster by altering a client's view of the graph with a set of filters



Closeout & Questions



Red Hat
Summit

Connect

Thank you



[linkedin.com/company/red-hat](https://www.linkedin.com/company/red-hat)



[facebook.com/redhatinc](https://www.facebook.com/redhatinc)



[youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos](https://www.youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos)



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