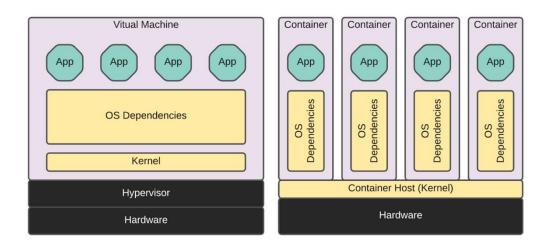
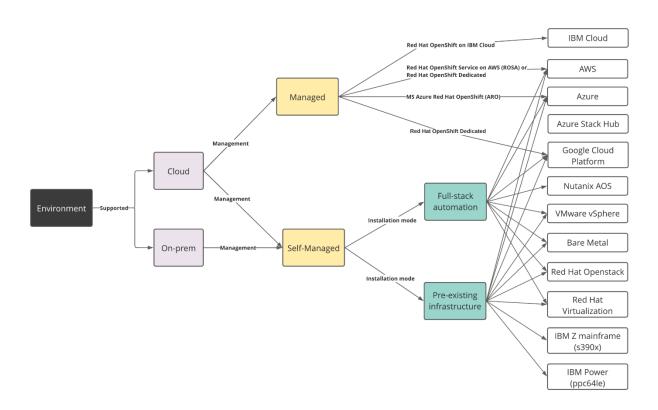
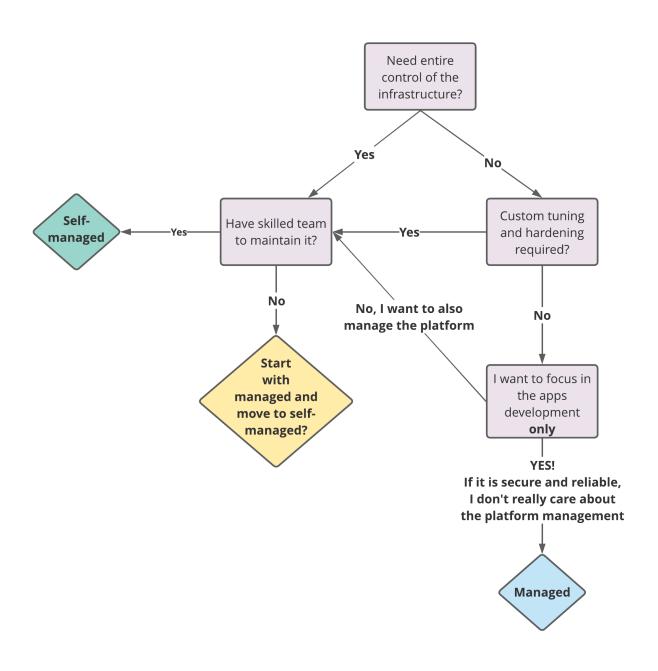
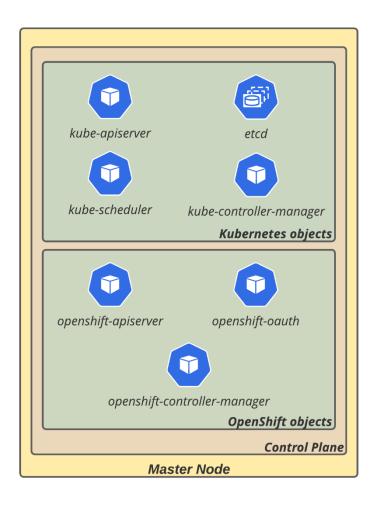
Chapter 1: Hybrid Cloud Journey and Strategies

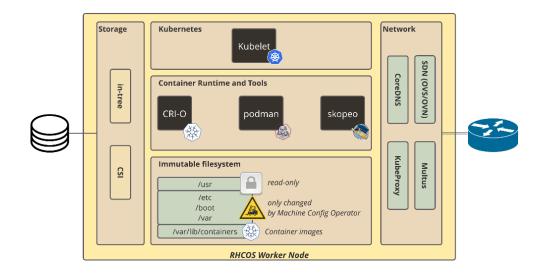


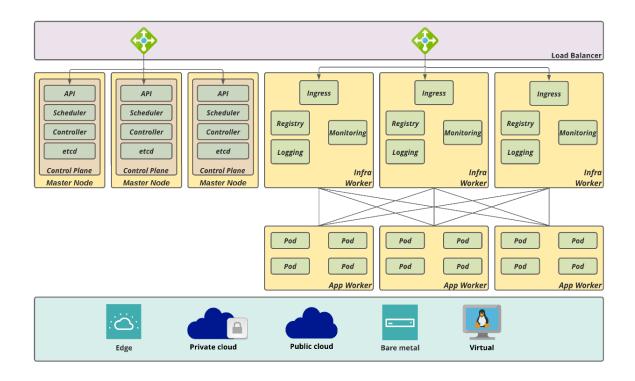




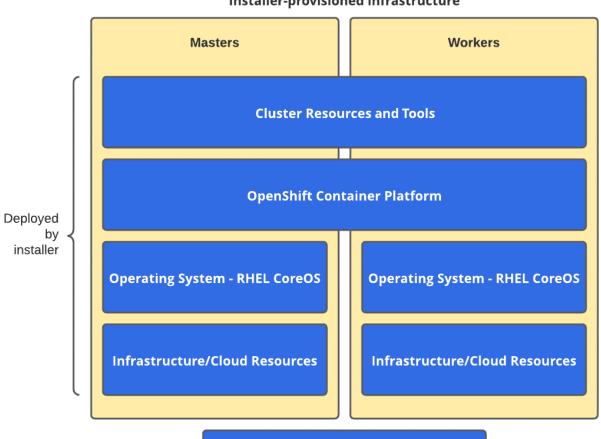
Chapter 2: Architecture Overview and Definitions





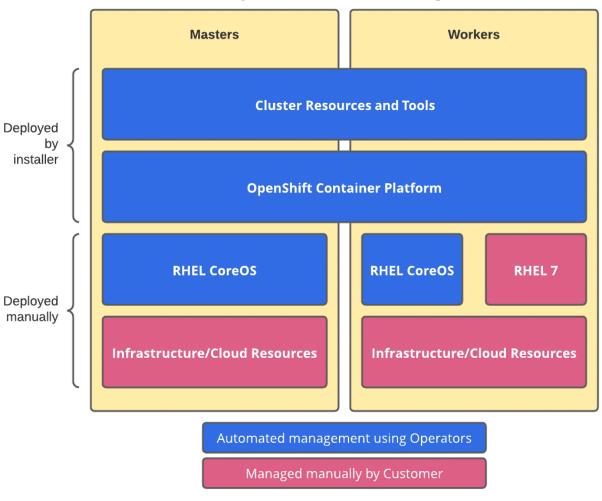


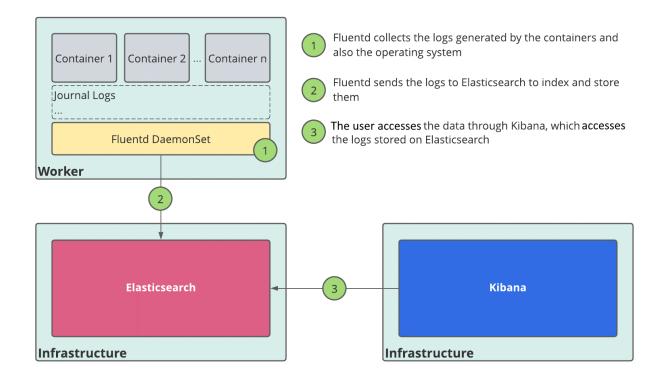
Installer-provisioned infrastructure

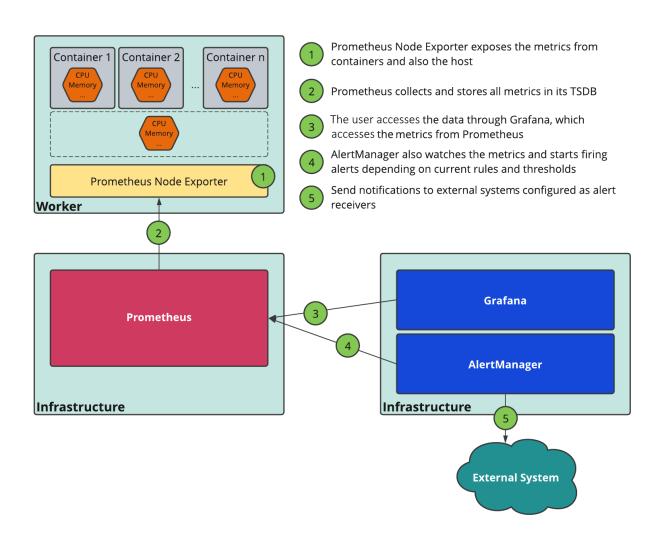


Automated management using Operators

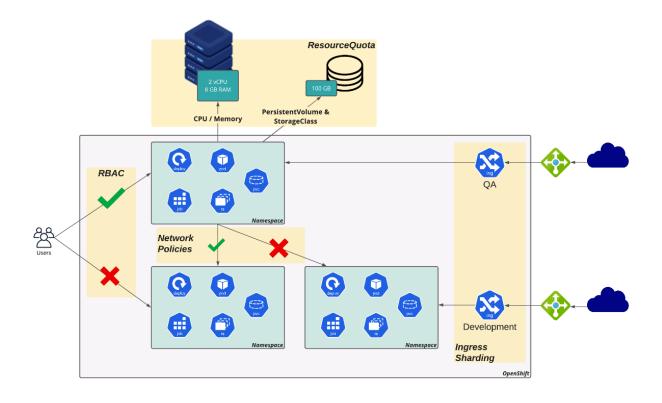
User-provisioned infrastructure / Agnostic

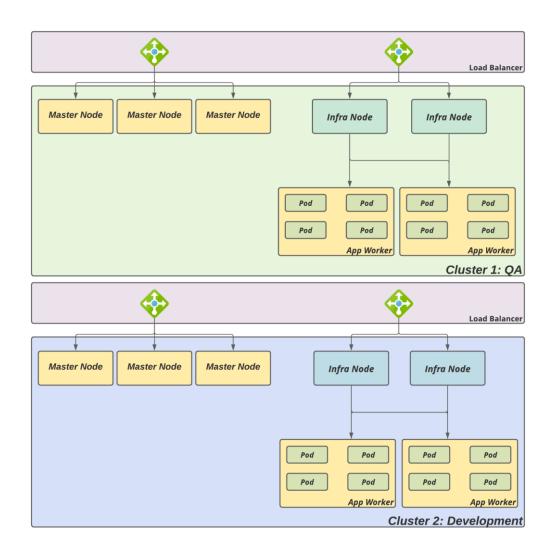


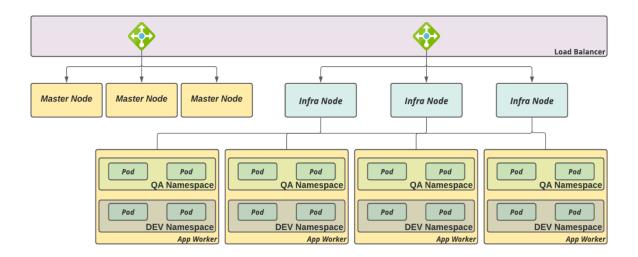


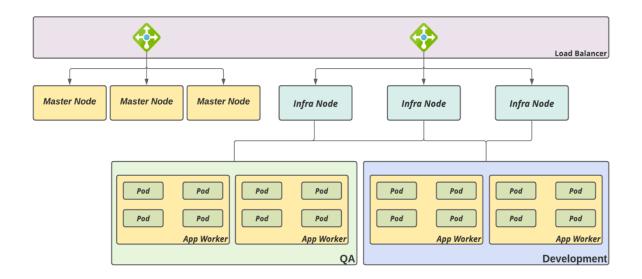


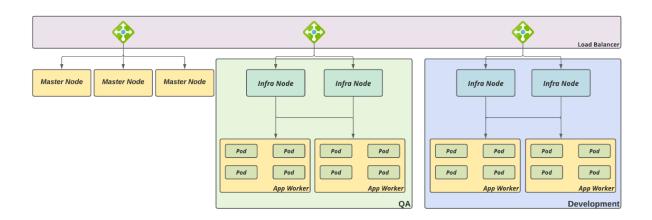
Chapter 3: Multi-Tenant Considerations



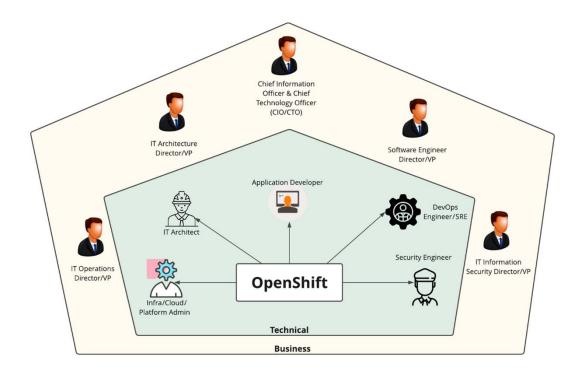




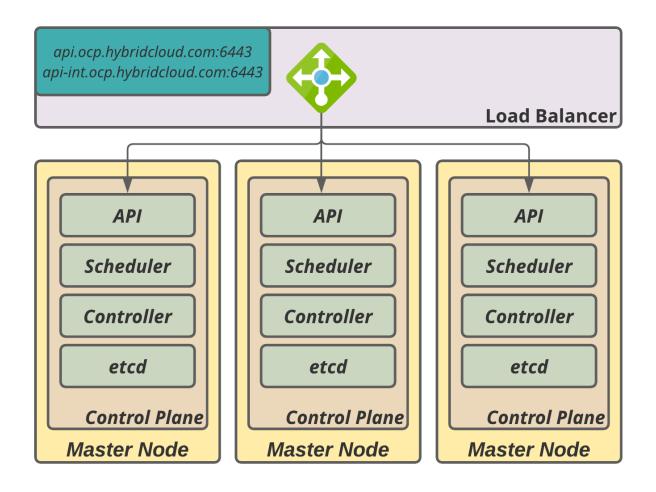


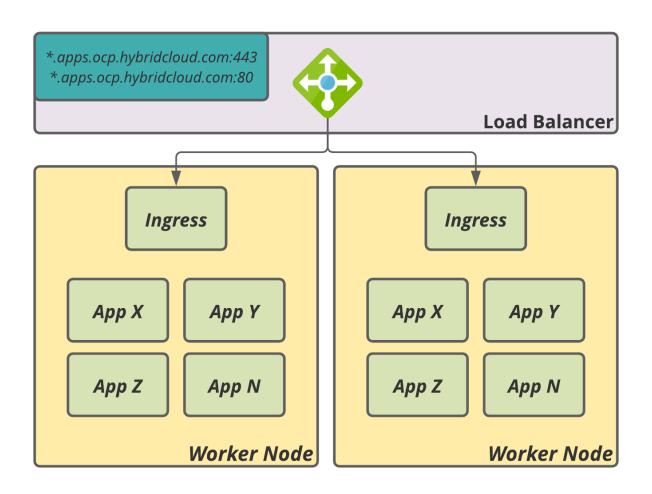


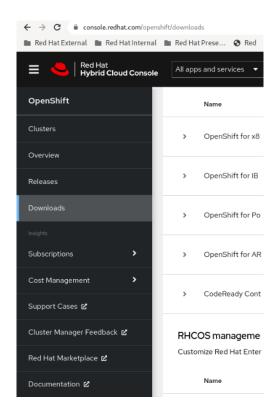
Chapter 4: OpenShift Personas and Skillsets



Chapter 5: OpenShift Deployment





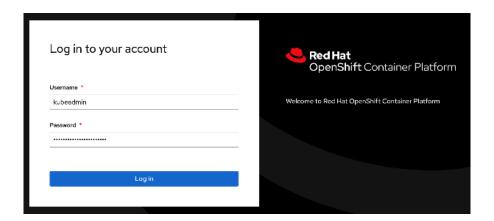


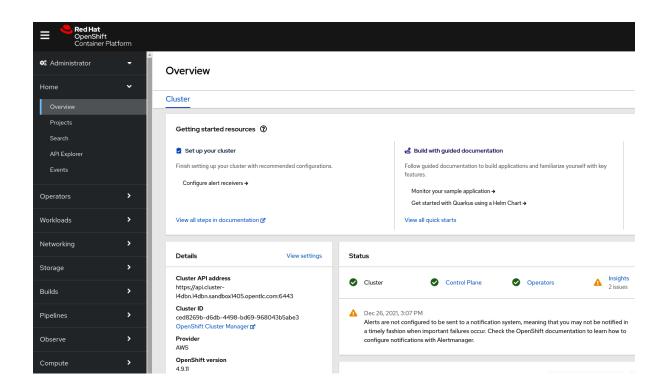
Tokens

> Pull secret



Download





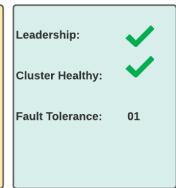
Chapter 6: OpenShift Troubleshooting, Performance, and Best Practices











Etcd Cluster

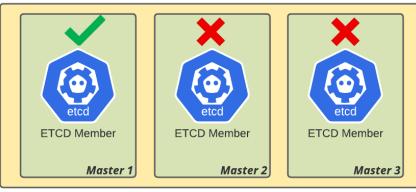




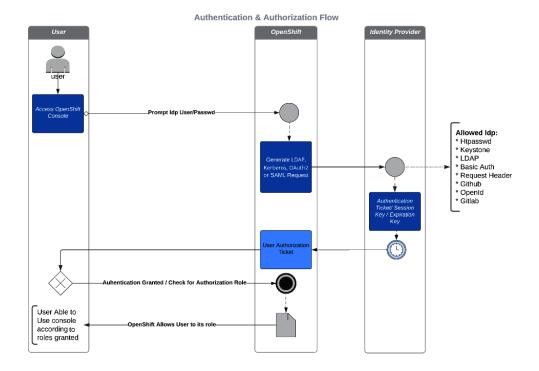


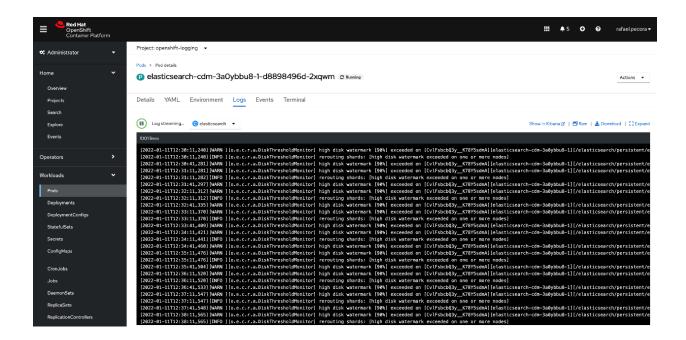


Etcd Cluster

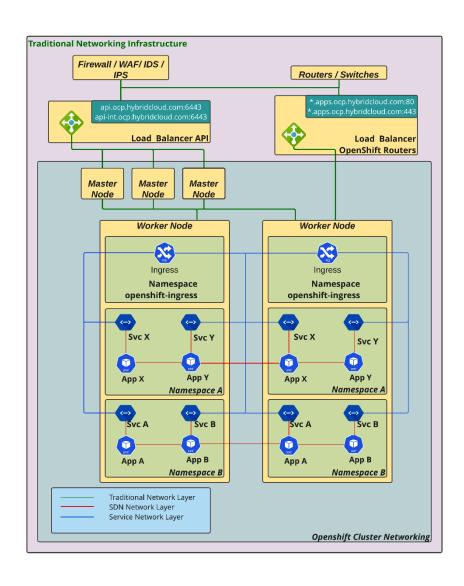


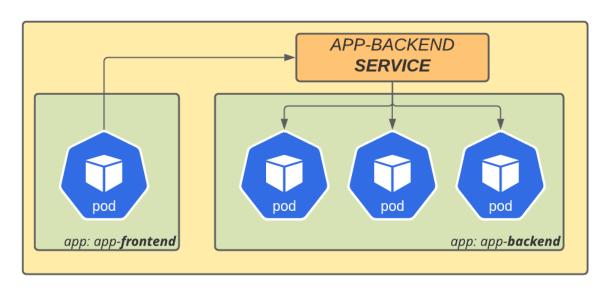


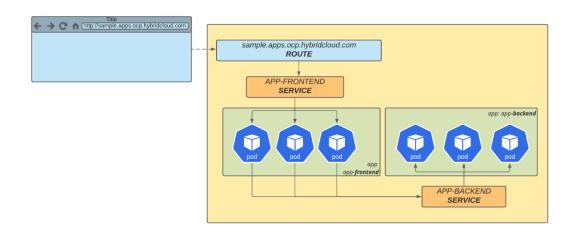


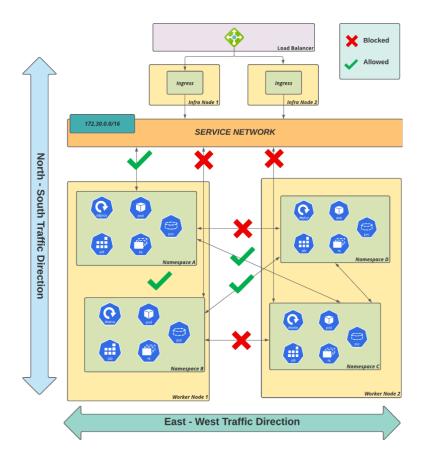


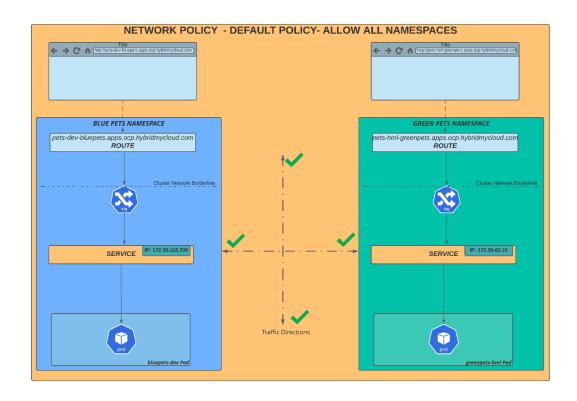
Chapter 7: OpenShift Network





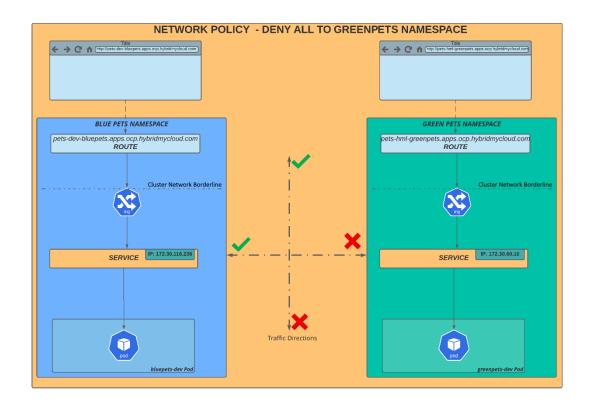




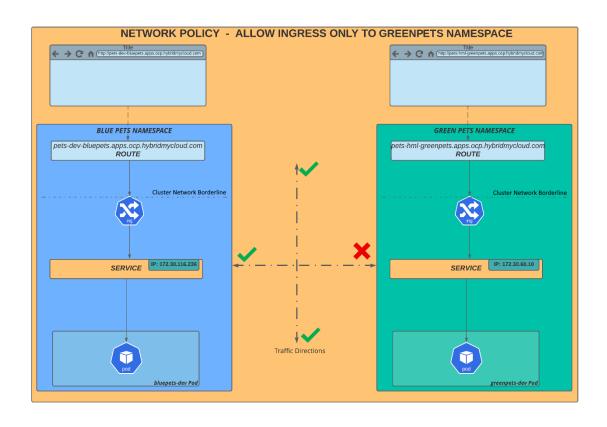


```
CLUSTER-IP
NAME
            TYPE
                                               EXTERNAL-IP
                                                               PORT(S)
                                                                                                 AGE
            ClusterIP 172.30.116.236
                                                               8080/TCP,8443/TCP,8778/TCP
                                                                                                 16m
pets-dev
                                               <none>
                                                                                'pecs-cluster ~ (greenpets) - 0:25:21]
 % oc get svc -n greenpets
NAME TYPE CLI
                          CLUSTER-IP
NAME
                                              EXTERNAL-IP
                                                              PORT(S)
                                                                                                AGE
                                                              8080/TCP,8443/TCP,8778/TCP 12m
            ClusterIP 172.30.110.60
                                              <none>
                                                                                'pecs-cluster ~ (greenpets) - 0:26:06]
% oc get networkpolicy -n bluepets
No resources found in bluepets namespace
                                                                                pecs-cluster ~ (greenpets) - 0:26:34]
% oc get networkpolicy -n greenpets
No resources found in greenpets namespace
```

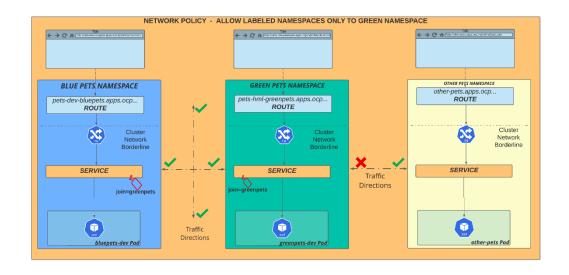
```
sh-4.4$ curl -Iv http://172.30.110.60:8080
* Rebuilt URL to: http://172.30.110.60:8080/
* Trying 172.30.110.60...
  TCP_NODELAY set
  Connected to 172.30.110.60 (172.30.110.60) port 8080 (#0)
  HEAD / HTTP/1.1
  Host: 172.30.110.60:8080
  User-Agent: curl/7.61.1
  Accept: */*
 < HTTP/1.1 200
HTTP/1.1 200
< Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
< Content-Language: en
Content-Language: en
< Content-Length: 2872
Content-Length: 2872
< Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2022 16:12:34 GMT
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2022 16:12:34 GMT</pre>
* Connection #0 to host 172.30.110.60 left intact
sh-4.4$
sh-4.4$
sh-4.4$
sh-4.4$
sh-4.4$
sh-4.4$ curl -Iv http://172.30.116.236:8080
* Rebuilt URL to: http://172.30.116.236:8080/
* Trying 172.30.116.236...
  TCP_NODELAY set
  Connected to 172.30.116.236 (172.30.116.236) port 8080 (#0)
 > HEAD / HTTP/1.1
> Host: 172.30.116.236:8080
  User-Agent: curl/7.61.1
> Accept: */*
< HTTP/1.1 200
HTTP/1.1 200
< Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
< Content-Language: en
Content-Language: en
< Content-Length: 2872
Content-Length: 2872
< Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2022 16:12:50 GMT
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2022 16:12:50 GMT
* Connection #0 to host 172.30.116.236 left intact
sh-4.4$
```



```
sh-4.4$ curl -Iv http://pets-hml-greenpets.apps.ozb125e9.eastus.aroapp.to/
    Trying 104.45.195.215...
  TCP_NODELAY set
  Connected to pets-hml-greenpets.apps.ozb125e9.eastus.aroapp.io (104.45.195.215) port 80 (#0)
 HEAD / HTTP/1.1
 Host: pets-hml-greenpets.apps.ozb125e9.eastus.aroapp.io
 User-Agent: curl/7.61.1
 Accept: */*
                                                   From Pod to Route in same
* HTTP 1.0 assume close after body
< HTTP/1.0 503 Service Unavailable
HTTP/1.0 503 Service Unavailable
                                                   namespace -> Connection
                                                                Refused
< pragma: no-cache
pragma: no-cache
< cache-control: private, max-age=0, no-cache, no-store</pre>
cache-control: private, max-age=0, no-cache, no-store
< content-type: text/html</pre>
content-type: text/html
* Closing connection 0
sh-4.4$
```



```
-n bluepets rsh pets-dev-7846d7d75-sdkc8
sh-4.4$
sh-4.4$
sh-4.4$ curl -Iv http://172.30.110.60:8080
 Rebuilt URL to: http://172.30.110.60:8080/
    Trying 172.30.110.60...
 TCP_NODELAY set
 connect to 172.30.110.60 port 8080 failed: Connection timed out
 Failed to connect to 172.30.110.60 port 8080: Connection timed out
 Closing connection 0
curl: (7) Failed to connect to 172.30.110.60 port 8080: Connection timed out
sh-4.4$ curl -Iv http://pets-hml-greenpets.apps.com
   Trying 104.45.195.215...
* TCP_NODELAY set
                                                                (104.45.195.215) port 80 (#0)
 Connected to pets-hml-greenpets.apps.
 HEAD / HTTP/1.1
 Host: pets-hml-greenpets.apps.
 User-Agent: curl/7.61.1
 Accept: */*
< HTTP/1.1 200
HTTP/1.1 200
< content-type: text/html;charset=UTF-8</pre>
                                             2
content-type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
< content-language: en
content-language: en
< content-length: 2872
content-length: 2872
< date: Thu, 17 Mar 2022 19:31:04 GMT
date: Thu, 17 Mar 2022 19:31:04 GMT
< set-cookie: 78fbf668d708c59275ac7bedf6c54540=d77151b1491f732de74affaec80db50d; path=/; HttpOnly
set-cookie: 78fbf668d708c59275ac7bedf6c54540=d77151b1491f732de74affaec80db50d; path=/; HttpOnly
< cache-control: private
cache-control: private
 Connection #0 to host pets-hml-greenpets.apps.
                                                                         left intact
sh-4.4$
```



```
Connection #0 to host 172.30.116.236 left intact
h-4.4$
sh-4.4$
sh-4.4$ curl -Iv http://172.30.110.60:8080
 Rebuilt URL to: http://172.30.110.60:8080/
  Trying 172.30.110.60...
 TCP_NODELAY set
 Connected to 172.30.110.60 (172.30.110.60) port 8080 (#0)
 HEAD / HTTP/1.1
 Host: 172.30.110.60:8080
 User-Agent: curl/7.61.1
 Accept: */*
 HTTP/1.1 200
TTP/1.1 200
Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
: Content-Language: en
Content-Language: en
Content-Length: 2872
Content-Length: 2872
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2022 22:27:12 GMT
Date: Thu, 17 Mar 2022 22:27:12 GMT
```

```
sh-4.4$ curl -Iv http://172.30.110.60:8080

* Rebuilt URL to: http://172.30.110.60:8080/

* Trying 172.30.110.60...

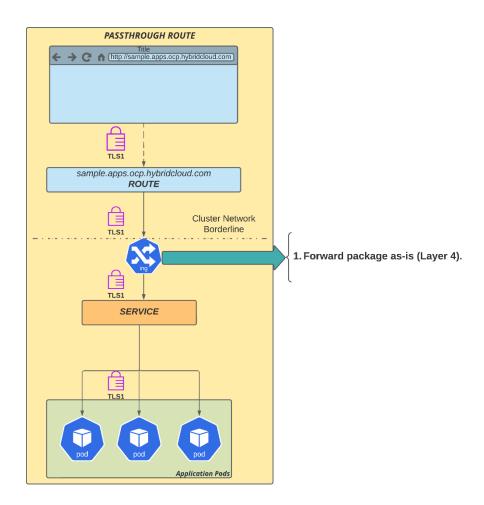
* TCP_NODELAY set

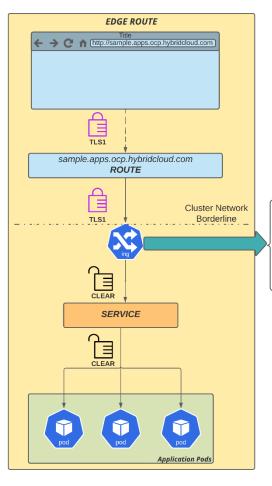
* connect to 172.30.110.60 port 8080 failed: Connection timed out

* Failed to connect to 172.30.110.60 port 8080: Connection timed out

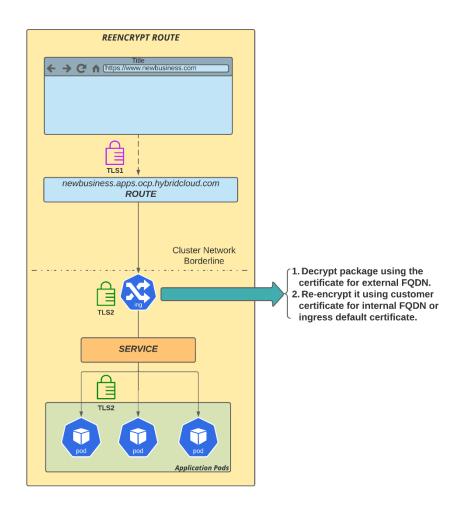
* Closing connection 0

curl: (7) Failed to connect to 172.30.110.60 port 8080: Connection timed out
```

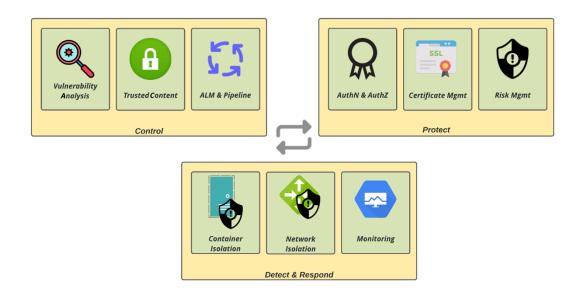


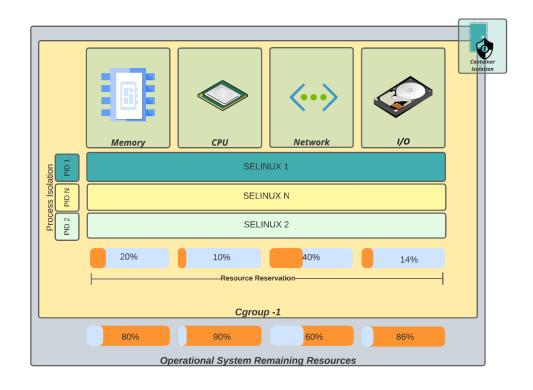


- 1. Decrypt package using the certificate for external FQDN or ingress default certificate.
- 2. Send it unencrypted to the service.



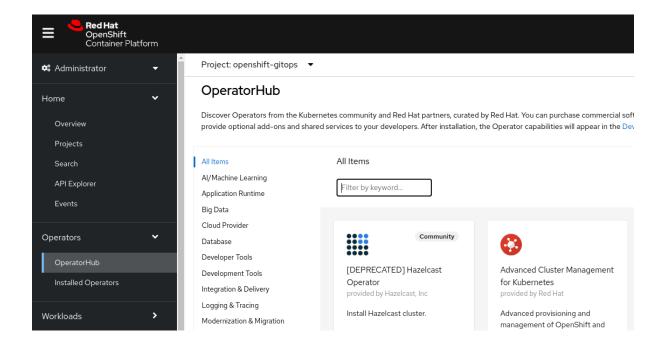
Chapter 8: OpenShift Security





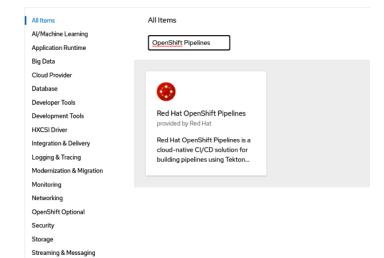
Chapter 9: OpenShift Pipelines – Tekton

```
INFO Operator openshift-controller-manager is progressing
INFO 2 operators are progressing: kube-apiserver, openshift-controller-manager
INFO All operators are available. Ensuring stability...
INFO Operators are stable (2/3)...
INFO Operators are stable (3/3)...
INFO Adding crc-admin and crc-developer contexts to kubeconfig...
Started the OpenShift cluster.
The server is accessible via web console at:
  https://console-openshift-console.apps-crc.testing
Log in as administrator:
  Username: kubeadmin
  Password: wdTe2-vKuFw-tBq6F-T6dro
Log in as user:
  Username: developer
  Password: developer
Use the 'oc' command line interface:
  $ eval $(crc oc-env)
    oc login -u developer https://api.crc.testing:6443
```



OperatorHub

Discover Operators from the Kubernetes community and Red Hat partners, curated by Red Hat. You can purchase provide optional add-ons and shared services to your developers. After installation, the Operator capabilities will





Install

Latest version

1.5.2

Capability level

Basic Install

Seamless Upgrades

Full Lifecycle
Deep Insights

Auto Pilot

Source

Red Hat

Provider

Red Hat

Infrastructure features

Disconnected Proxy-aware

Repository

https://github.com/ope nshift/tektoncdoperator 🗷

Container image

registry.redhat.io/openshif

Red Hat OpenShift Pipelines is a cloud-native continuous integration and delivery (CI/CD) solution for building pipelines using Tekton. Tekton is a flexible Kubernetes-native open-source CI/CD framework, which enables automating deployments across multiple platforms (Kubernetes, serverless, VMs, etc) by abstracting away the underlying details.

Features

- Standard CI/CD pipelines definition
- · Build images with Kubernetes tools such as S2I, Buildah, Buildpacks, Kaniko, etc
- · Deploy applications to multiple platforms such as Kubernetes, serverless and VMs
- · Easy to extend and integrate with existing tools
- · Scale pipelines on-demand
- · Portable across any Kubernetes platform
- · Designed for microservices and decentralized team
- · Integrated with OpenShift Developer Console

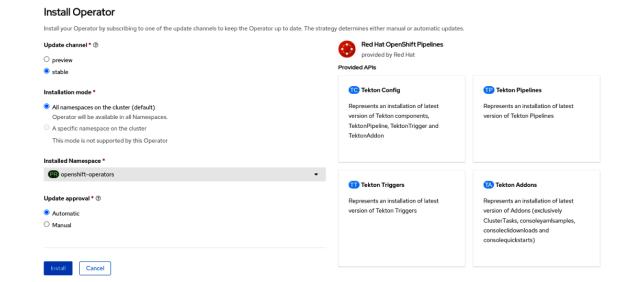
Installation

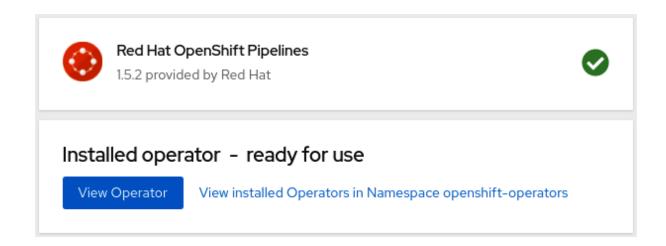
Red Hat OpenShift Pipelines Operator gets installed into a single namespace (openshift-operators) which would then install Red Hat OpenShift Pipelines into the openshift-pipelines namespace. Red Hat OpenShift Pipelines is however cluster-wide and can run pipelines created in any namespace.

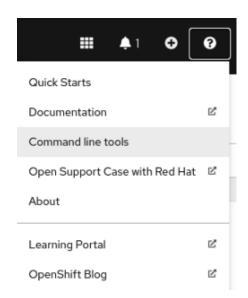
Components

- Tekton Pipelines: v0.24.3
- Tekton Triggers: v0.14.2
- · ClusterTasks based on Tekton Catalog 0.24

Getting Started





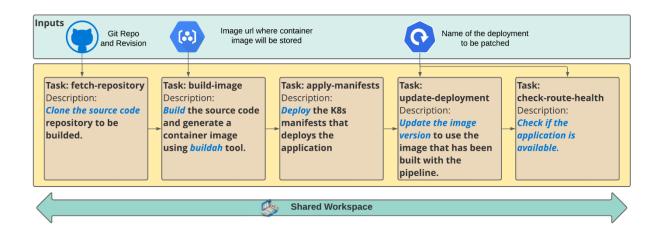


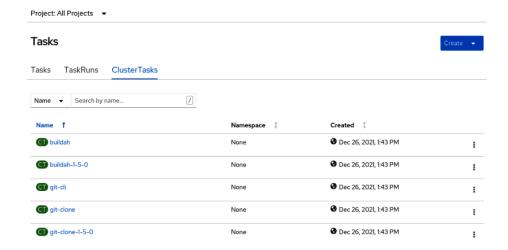
tkn - OpenShift Pipeline Command Line Interface (CLI)

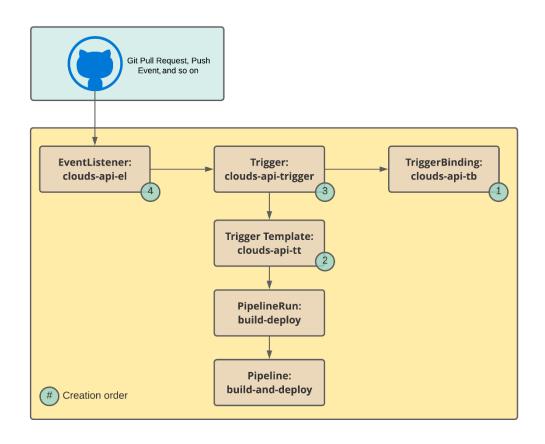
The OpenShift Pipeline client tkn is a CLI tool that allows you to manage OpenShift Pipeline resources.

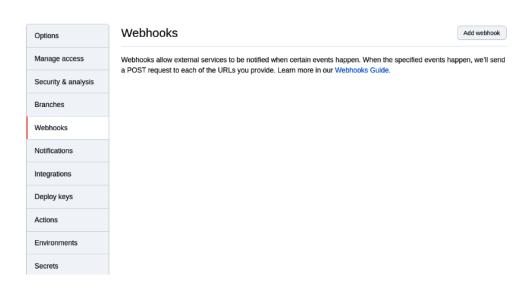
- Download tkn for Linux ☑
- Download tkn for Mac ☑

- Download tkn for IBM Z ☑



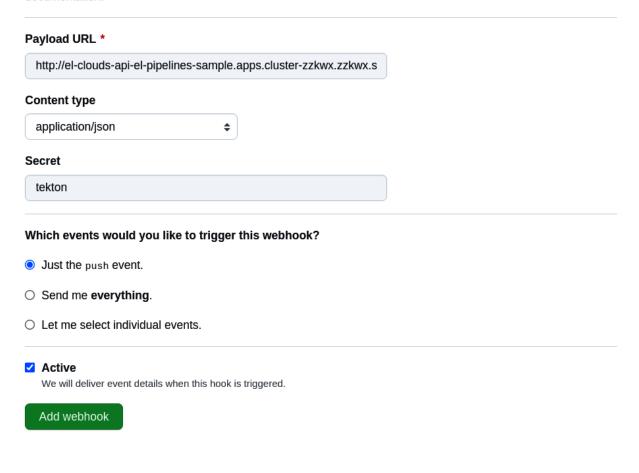






Webhooks / Add webhook

We'll send a POST request to the URL below with details of any subscribed events. You can also specify which data format you'd like to receive (JSON, x-www-form-urlencoded, etc). More information can be found in our developer documentation.



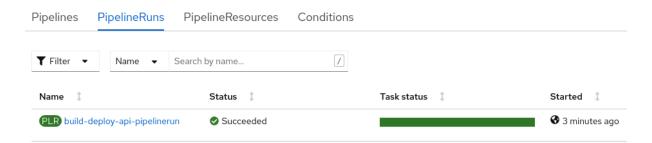
Webhooks

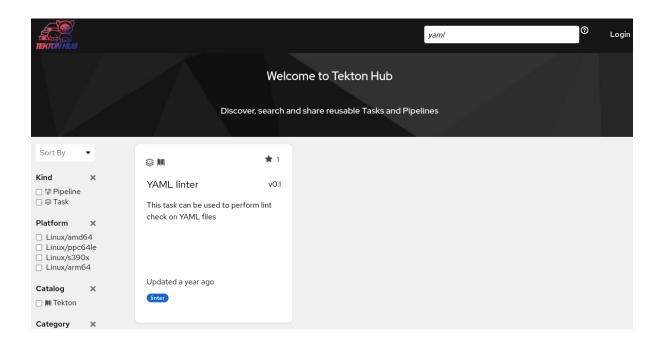
Webhooks allow external services to be notified when certain events happen. When the specified events happen, we'll send a POST request to each of the URLs you provide. Learn more in our Webhooks Guide.

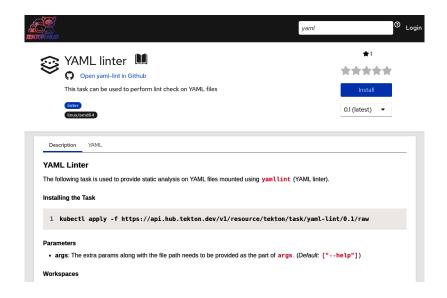
Add webhook

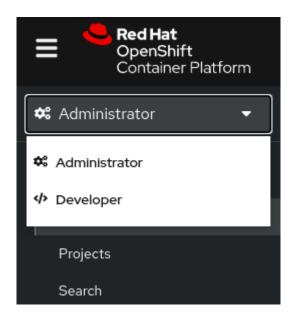


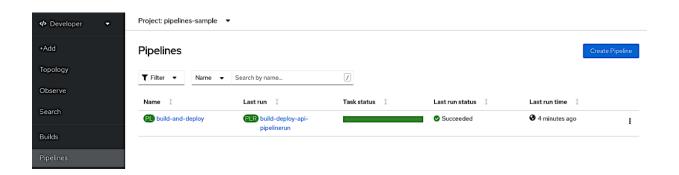
Pipelines

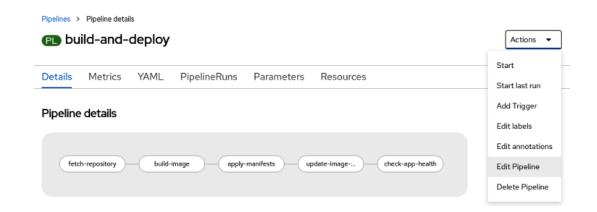




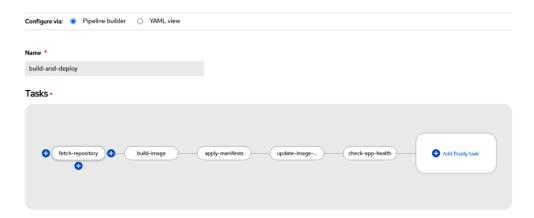




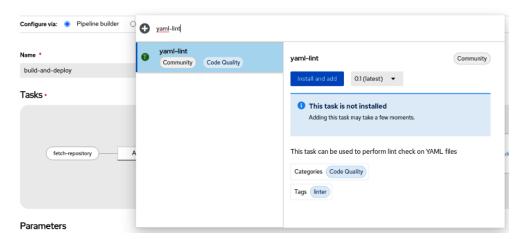




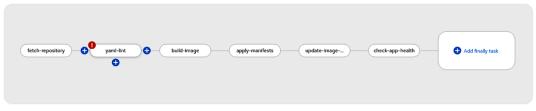
Pipeline builder

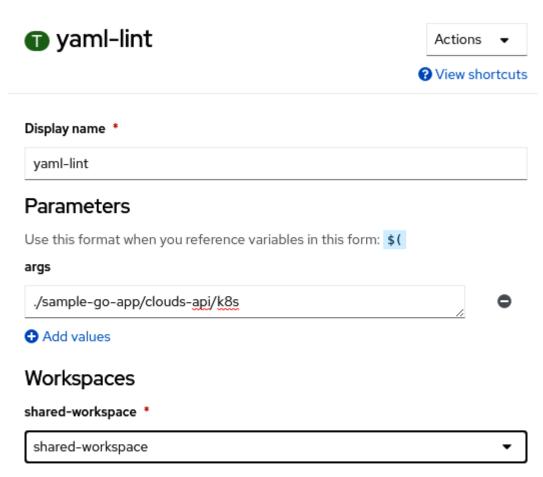


Pipeline builder



Tasks •

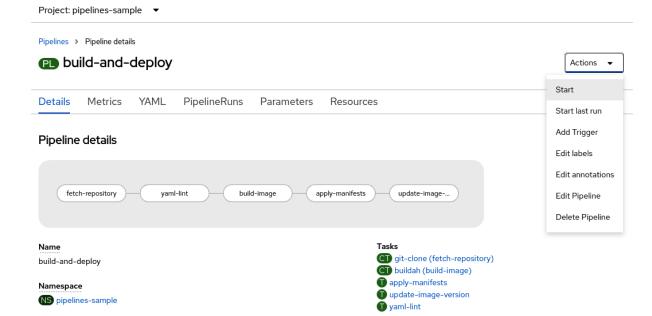




When expressions

No when expressions are associated with this task.

Add when expression



Edit 🥒

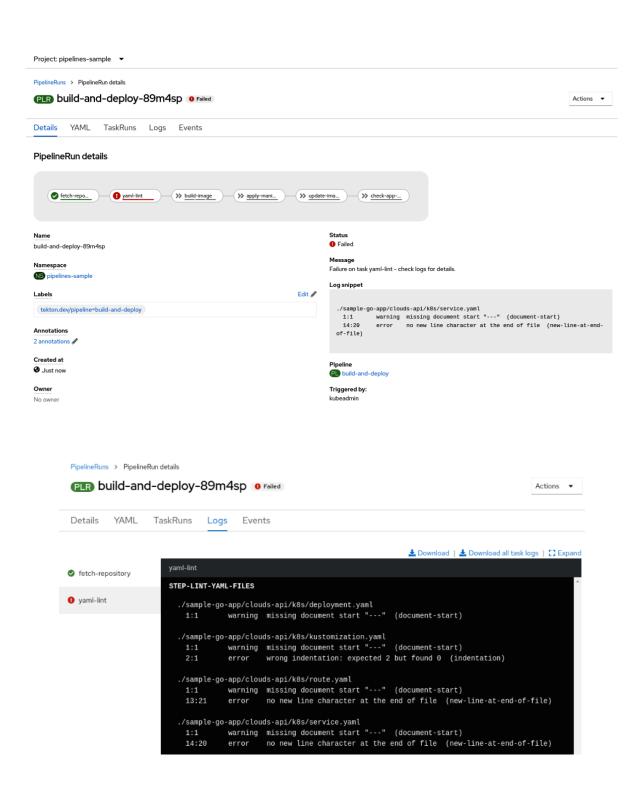
Workspaces

shared-workspace

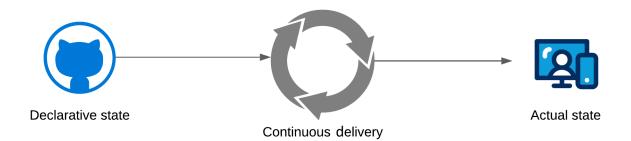
Labels

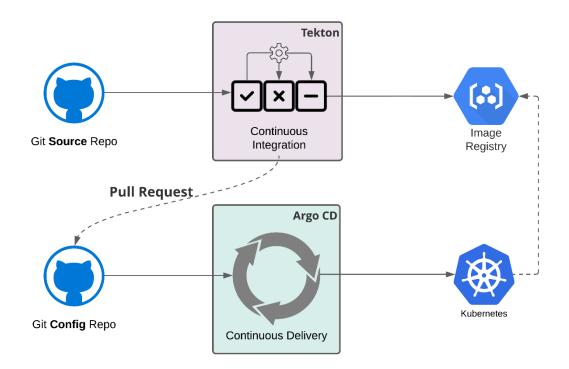
No labels

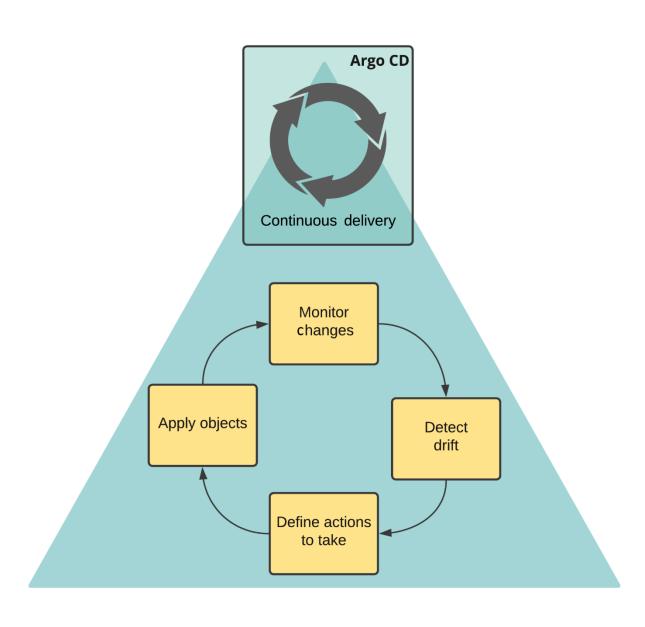
Start Pipeline **Parameters** deployment-name * clouds-api À name of the deployment to be patched git-url * https://github.com/giofontana/Openshift-Multi-Cluster-management.git url of the git repo for the code of deployment git-revision revision to be used from repo of the code for deployment IMAGE * image-registry.openshift-image-registry.svc:5000/pipelines-sample/clouds-api image to be build from the code CONTEXT ./sample-go-app/clouds-api/ Path to the application source code directory Workspaces shared-workspace * VolumeClaimTemplate Cancel

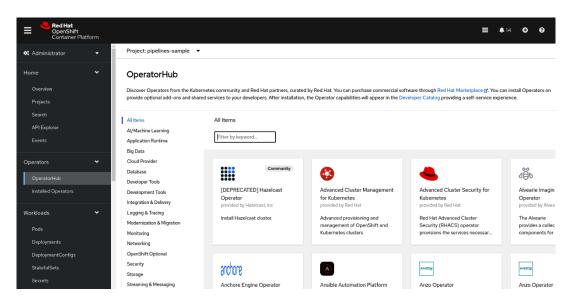


Chapter 10: OpenShift GitOps – Argo CD



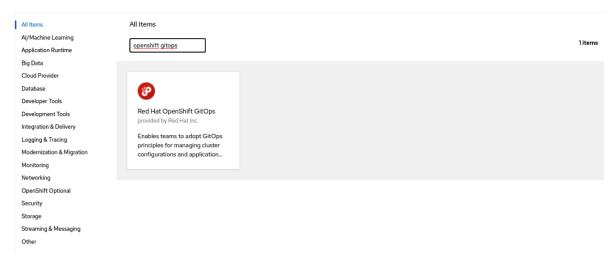






OperatorHub

Discover Operators from the Kubernetes community and Red Hat partners, curated by Red Hat. You can purchase commercial software through Red Hat Marketplace gd. You can install Operators on your clusters to provide optional add-ons and shared services to your developers. After installation, the Operator capabilities will appear in the Developer Catalog providing a self-service experience.





Install

Latest version

1.3.2

Capability level

Basic Install

Seamless Upgrades

Full Lifecycle

Deep Insights

Auto Pilot

Source

Red Hat

Provider

Red Hat Inc.

Infrastructure features

Disconnected

Repository

N/A

Container image

registry.redhat.io/openshif t-gitops-1/gitops-rhel8-o perator@sha256:67cd9f0 b3c969fdala62a732belf7 ca356c32c4d4913eefe68 9674408cabbb8c Red Hat OpenShift GitOps is a declarative continuous delivery platform based on Argo CD. It enables teams to adopt GitOps principles for managing cluster configurations and automating secure and repeatable application delivery across hybrid multi-cluster Kubernetes environments. Following GitOps and infrastructure as code principles, you can store the configuration of clusters and applications in Git repositories and use Git workflows to roll them out to the target clusters.

Features

- · Automated install and upgrades of Argo CD
- Manual and automated configuration sync from Git repositories to target OpenShift and Kubernetes
 clusters
- · Support for the Helm and Kustomize templating tools
- · Configuration drift detection and visualization on live clusters
- · Audit trails of rollouts to the clusters
- · Monitoring and logging integration with OpenShift
- Automated GitOps bootstrapping using Tekton and Argo CD with GitOps Application Manager CLI

Components

- Argo CD v2.1.8
- GitOps Application Manager CLI (download)

How to Install

After installing the OpenShift GitOps operator, an instance of Argo CD is installed in the openshift-gitops namespace which has sufficent privileges for managing cluster configurations. You can create additional Argo CD instances using the ArgoCD custom resource within the desired namespaces.

apiVersion: argoproj.io/vlalphal
kind: ArgoCD

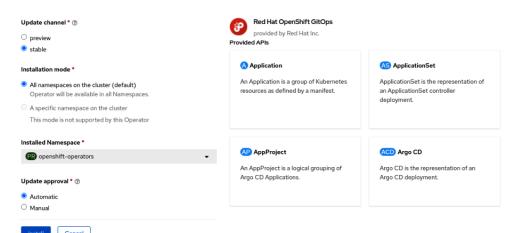
metadata: name: argocd

spec:

server:

Install Operator

Install your Operator by subscribing to one of the update channels to keep the Operator up to date. The strategy determines either manual or automatic updates



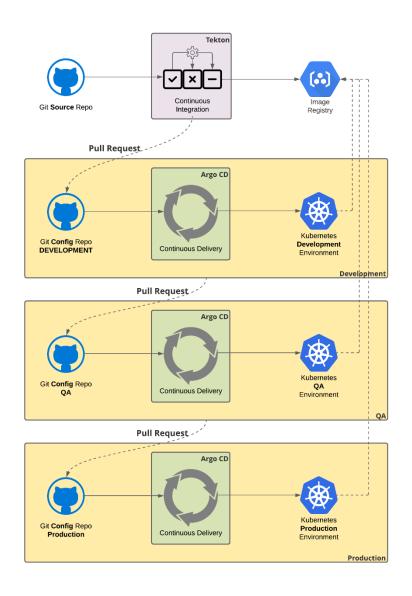


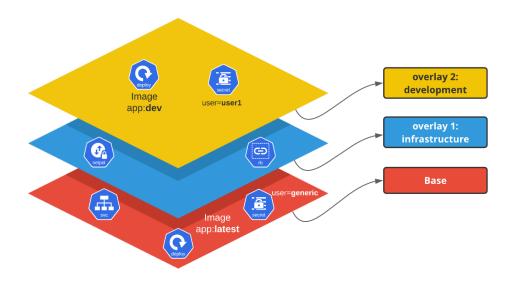


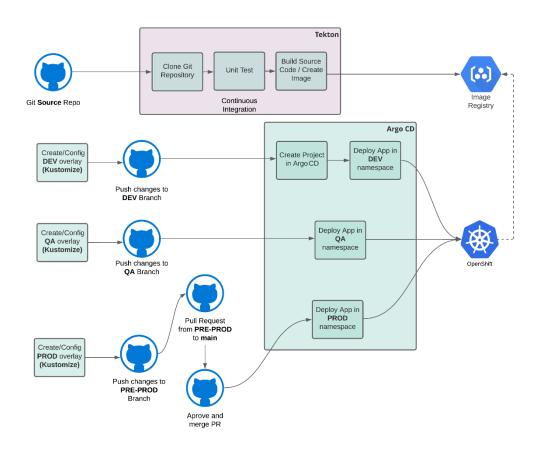
Installed operator - ready for use

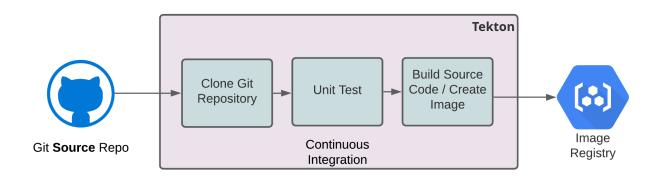
View Operator

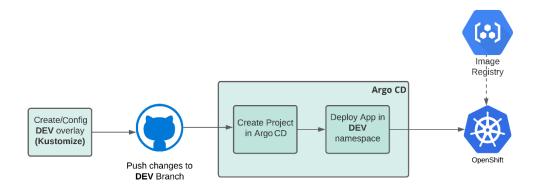
View installed Operators in Namespace openshift-operators

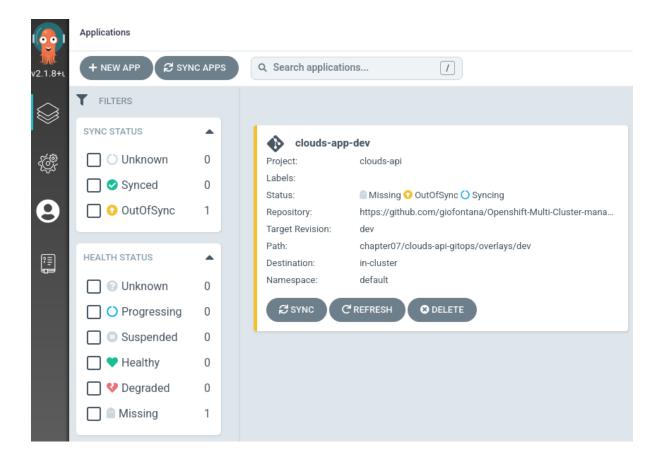


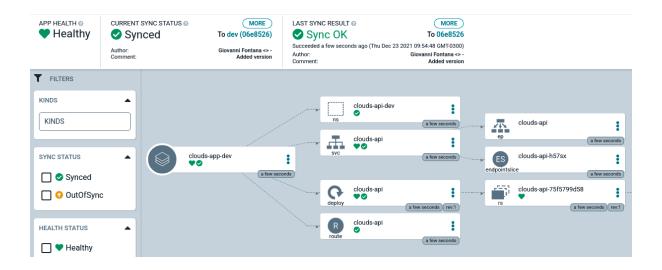


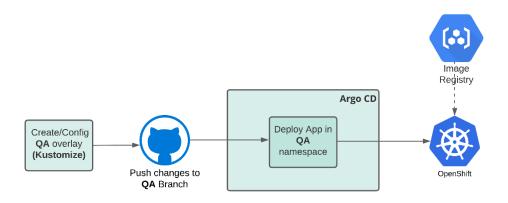


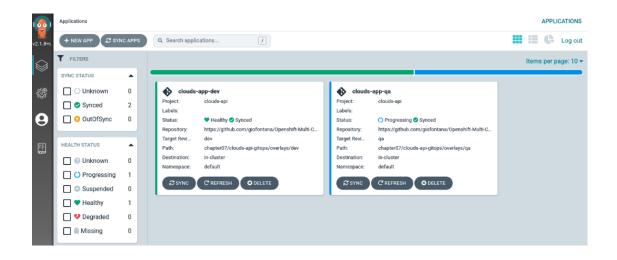


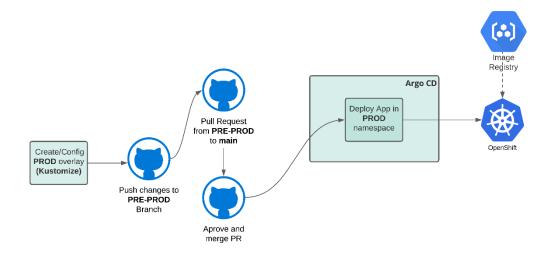


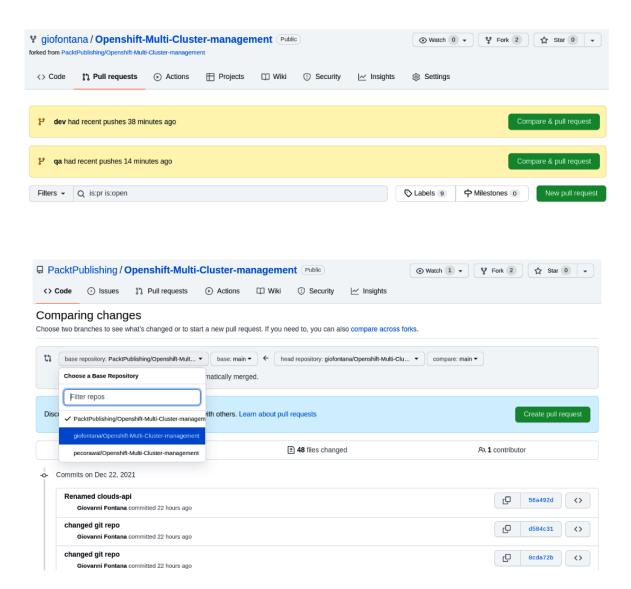








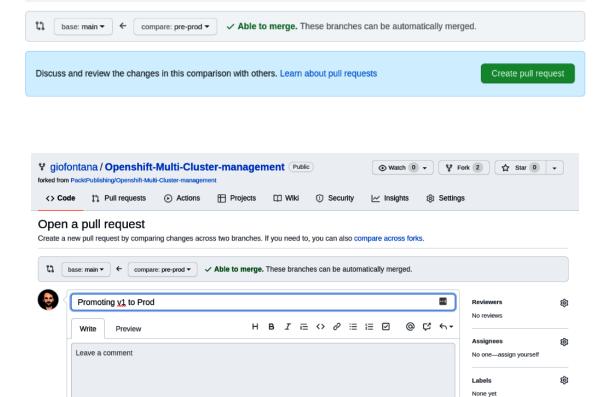




Comparing changes

Attach files by dragging & dropping, selecting or pasting them.

Choose two branches to see what's changed or to start a new pull request. If you need to, you can also compare across forks.



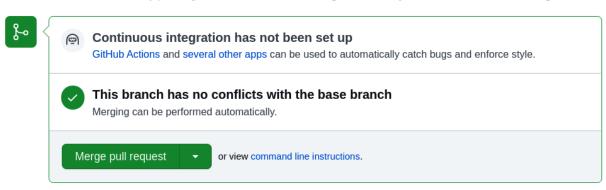
Add more commits by pushing to the pre-prod branch on giofontana/Openshift-Multi-Cluster-management.

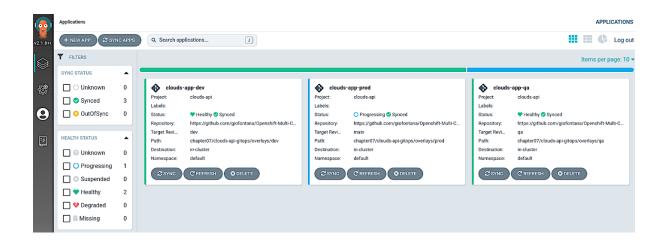
Projects
None yet

Milestone

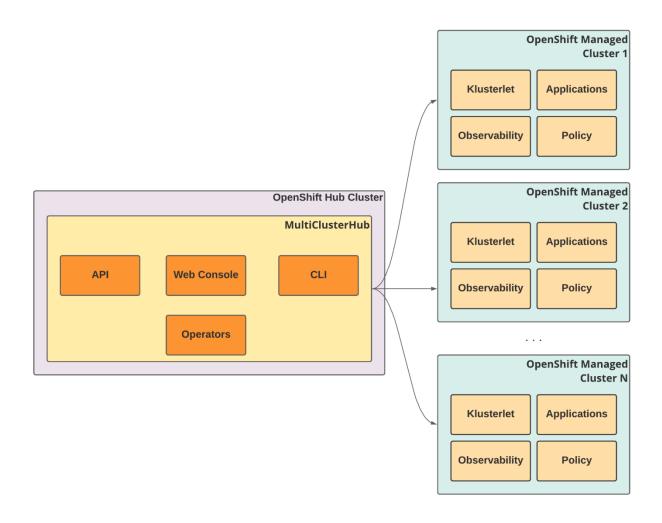
ģ

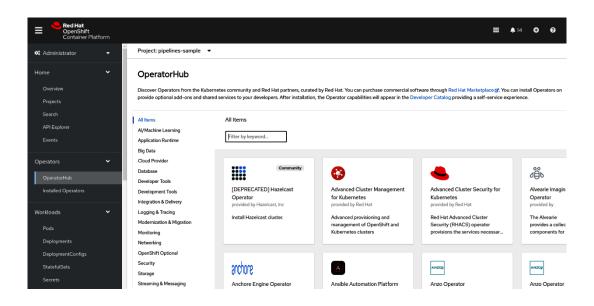
Μŧ





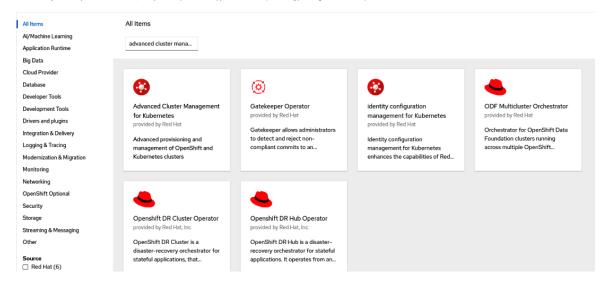
Chapter 11: OpenShift Multi-Cluster GitOps and Management





OperatorHub

Discover Operators from the Kubernetes community and Red Hat partners, curated by Red Hat. You can purchase commercial software through Red Hat Marketplace of You can install Operators on your clusters to provide opti services to your developers. After installation, the Operator capabilities will appear in the Developer Catalog providing a self-service experience.





Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes

2.5.0 provided by Red Hat

Install

Latest version

2.5.0

Capability level

Basic Install



Full Lifecycle

O Deep Insights

Auto Pilot

Source

Red Hat

Provider

Red Hat

Infrastructure features

Disconnected Proxy-aware FIPS Mode

Valid Subscriptions

OpenShift Platform Plus Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes provides the multicluster hub, a central management console for managing multiple Kubernetes-based clusters across data centers, public clouds, and private clouds. You can use the hub to create Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform clusters on selected providers, or import existing Kubernetes-based clusters. After the clusters are managed, you can set compliance requirements to ensure that the clusters maintain the specified security requirements. You can also deploy business applications across your clusters.

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes also provides the following operators:

- Multicluster subscriptions: An operator that provides application management capabilities including subscribing to resources from a channel and deploying those resources on MCH-managed Kubernetes clusters based on placement rules.
- Hive for Red Hat OpenShift: An operator that provides APIs for provisioning and performing initial
 configuration of OpenShift clusters. These operators are used by the multicluster hub to provide its
 provisioning and application-management capabilities.

How to Install

Use of this Red Hat product requires a licensing and subscription agreement.

Install the Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes operator by following instructions presented when you click the Install button. After installing the operator, create an instance of the MulticlusterHub resource to install the hub. Note that if you will be using the hub to manage non-OpenShift 4.x clusters, you will need to create a Kubernetes Secret resource containing your OpenShift pull secret and specify this Secret in the MulticlusterHub resource, as described in the install documentation.

You can find additional installation guidance in the install documentation.

Install Operator Install your Operator by subscribing to one of the update channels to keep the Operator up to date. The strategy determines either manual or automatic updates. Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes provided by Red Hat O release-2.3 Provided APIs O release-2.4 release-2.5 S App Subscription MultiClusterHub defines the configuration for an instance of the MultiCluster Hub Subscribe resources from a channel according to its package filters according to its package filters All namespaces on the cluster (default) This mode is not supported by this Operator A specific namespace on the cluster Operator will be available in a single Namespace only. Channel HR Helm Release Represent a helm chart repository Represent a helm chart selected by the Operator recommended Namespace: ppen-cluster-m subscription, for internal use only Namespace creation Namespace open-cluster-management does not exist and will be created. O Select a Namespace Placement Rule Contain a k8s resource template for Placement Rules to determine which Update approval * ③ mangaged clusters will be deployed by multicluster applications. deployment, for internal use only. Automatic O Manual

MCO MultiClusterObservability



Install

Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes





GOC GitOps Cluster

Installed operator - operand required

The Operator has installed successfully. Create the required custom resource to be able to use this Operator.



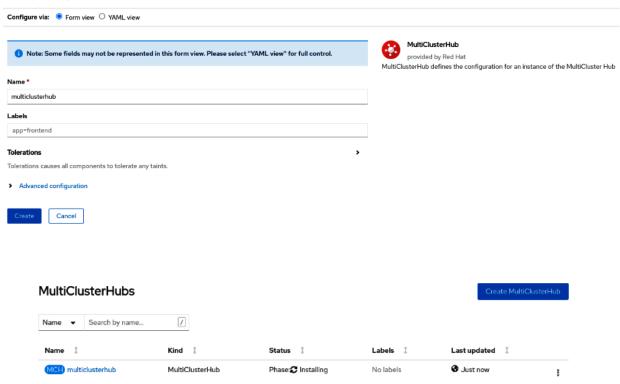
Advanced provisioning and management of OpenShift and Kubernetes clusters

Create MultiClusterHub

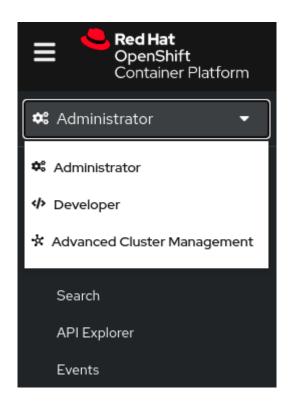
View installed Operators in Namespace open-cluster-management

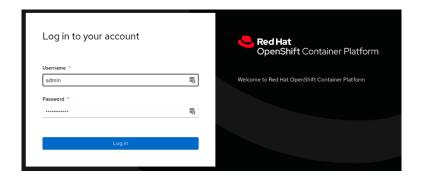
Create MultiClusterHub

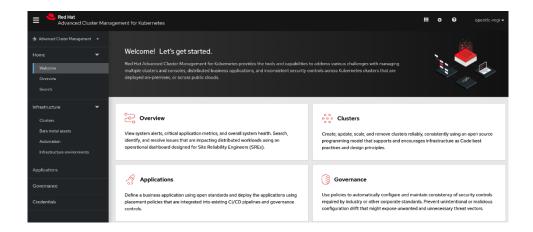
Create by completing the form. Default values may be provided by the Operator authors.

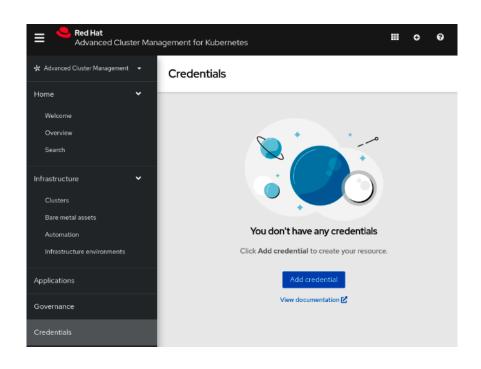


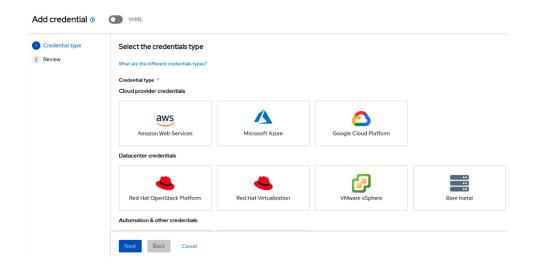


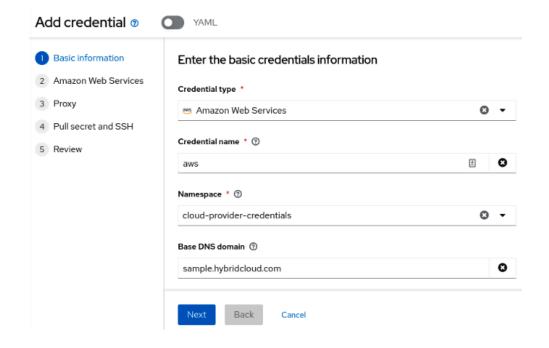


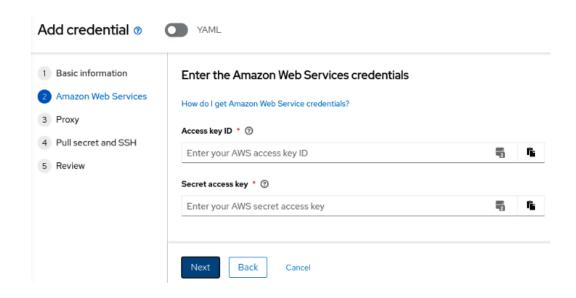


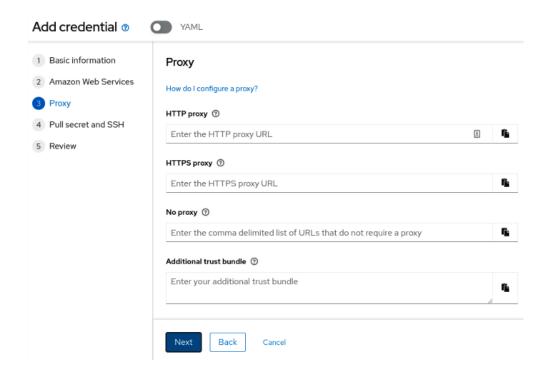


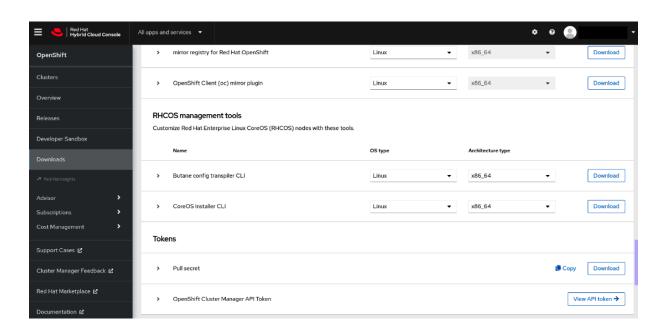


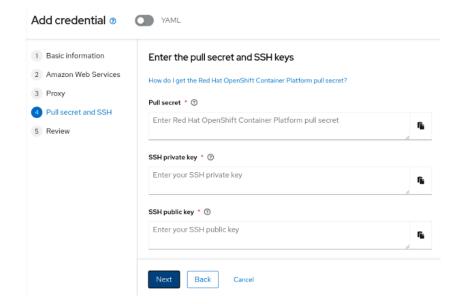




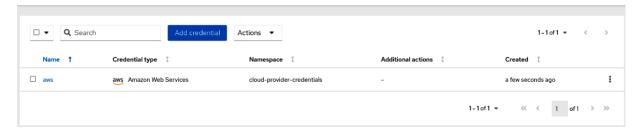


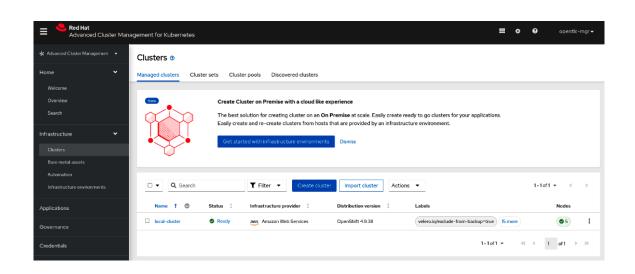


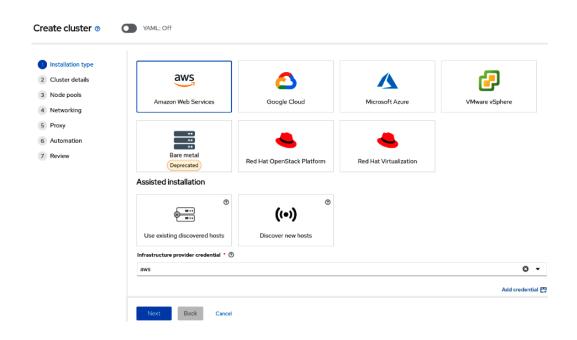


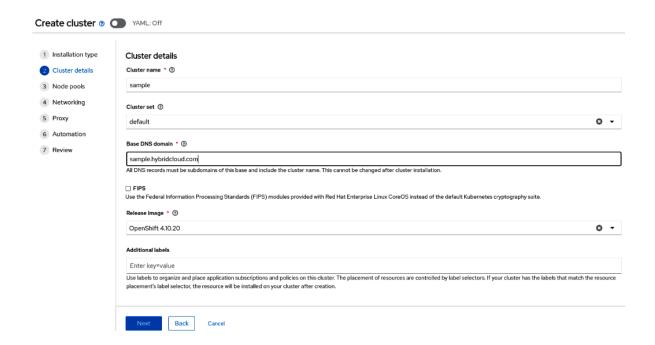


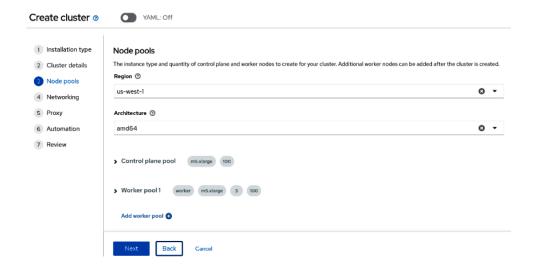
Credentials

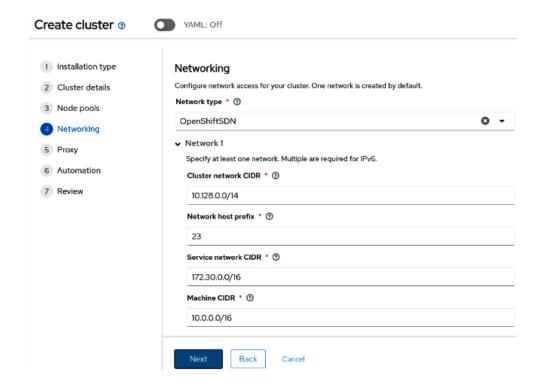


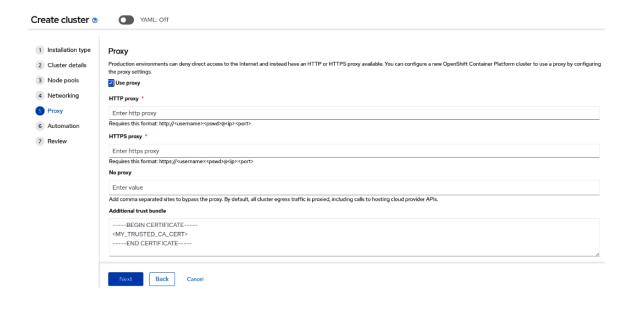




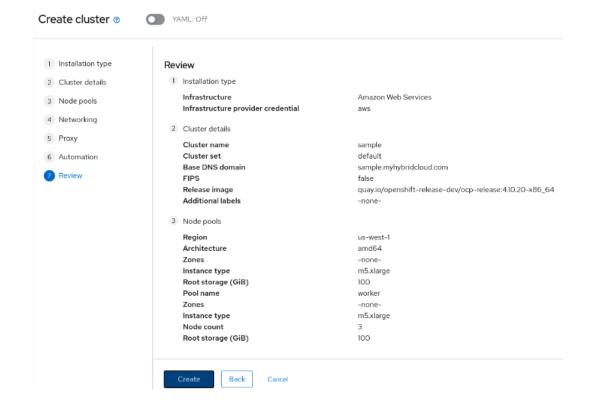


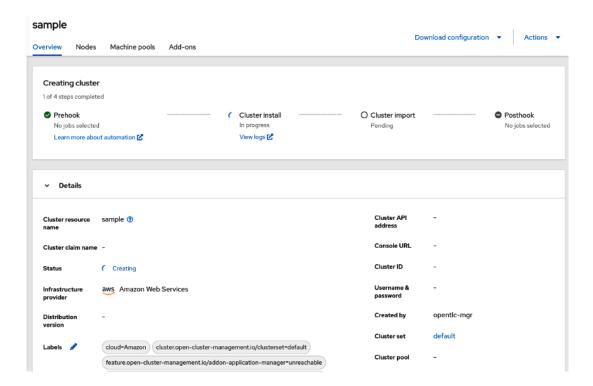




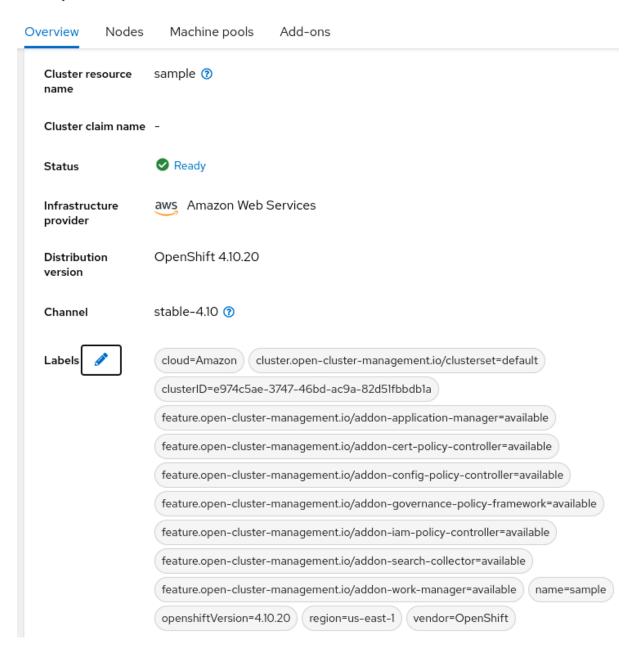








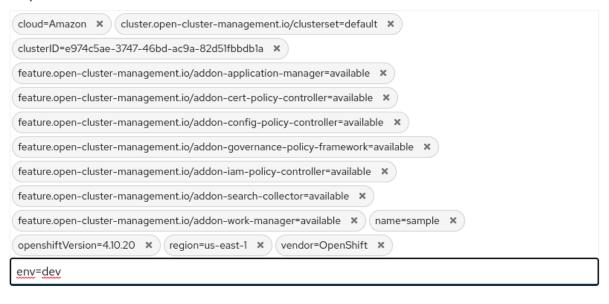
sample



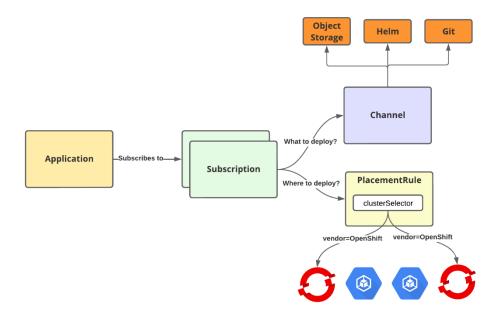
Edit labels ×

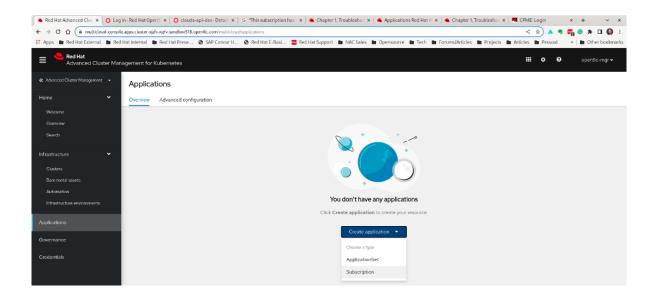
Labels help you organize and select resources. Adding labels allows you to query for objects by using the labels. Selecting labels during policy and application creation allows you to distribute your resources to different clusters that share common labels.

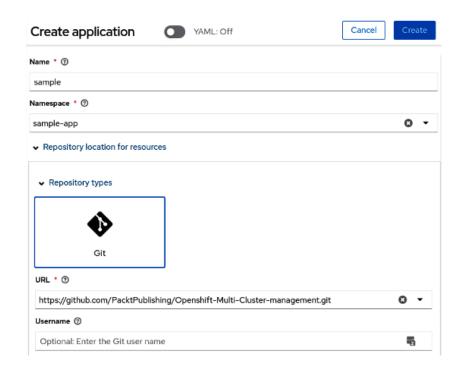
sample labels

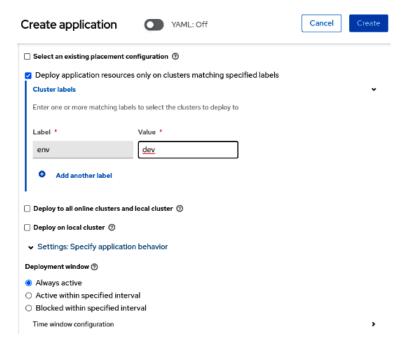


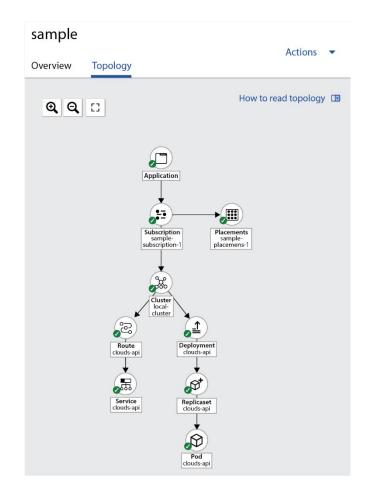
Save Cancel











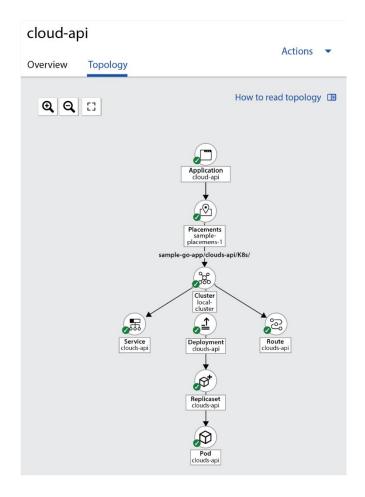
Manage resource assignments

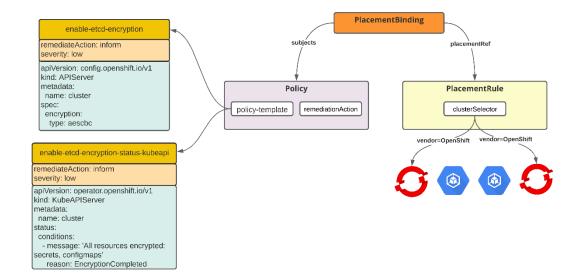
Select resources to toggle their assignments to the cluster set

Resources can be added, removed, and transferred from other cluster sets (if you have permissions to remove from them from their assigned set).

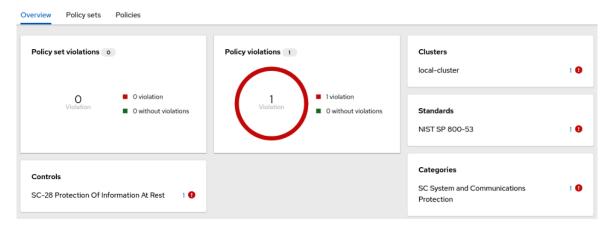
Important: assigning a resource to the cluster set will give all cluster set users permissions to the resource's namespace.

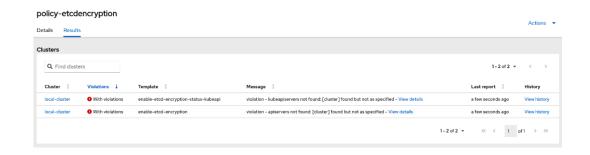


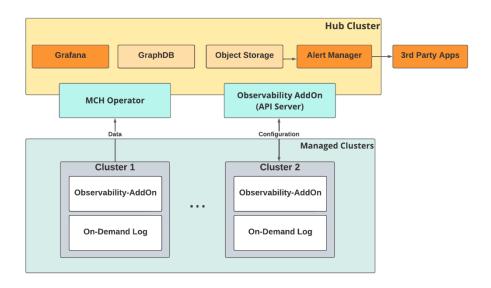


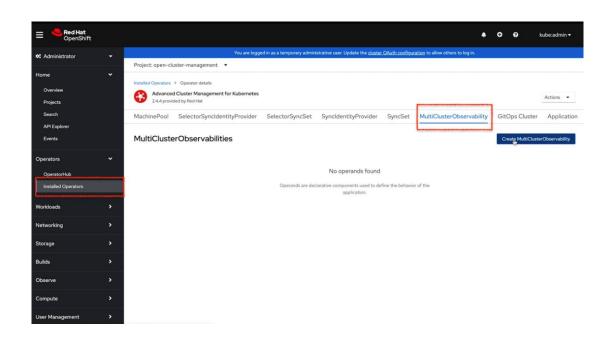


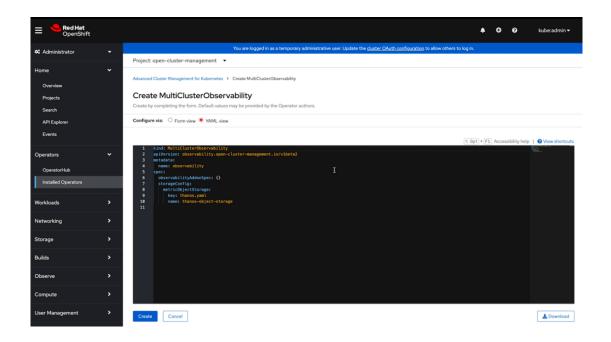
Governance ®

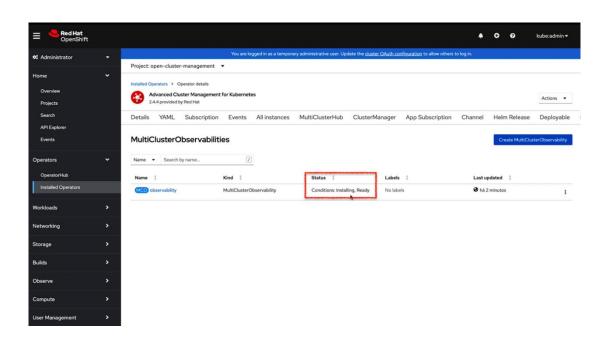


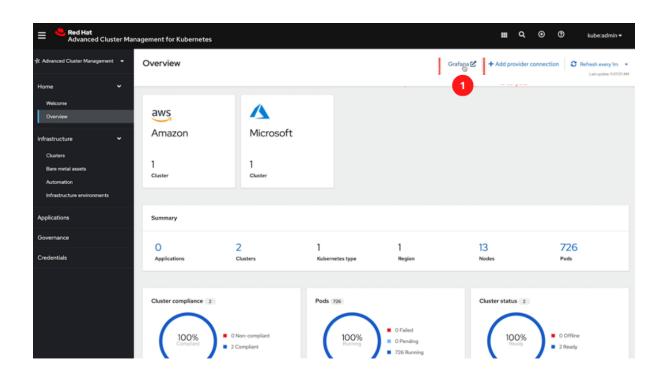


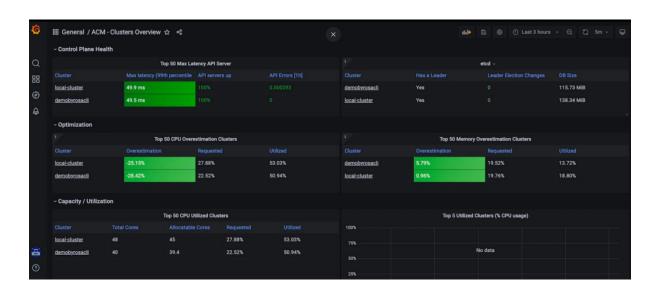


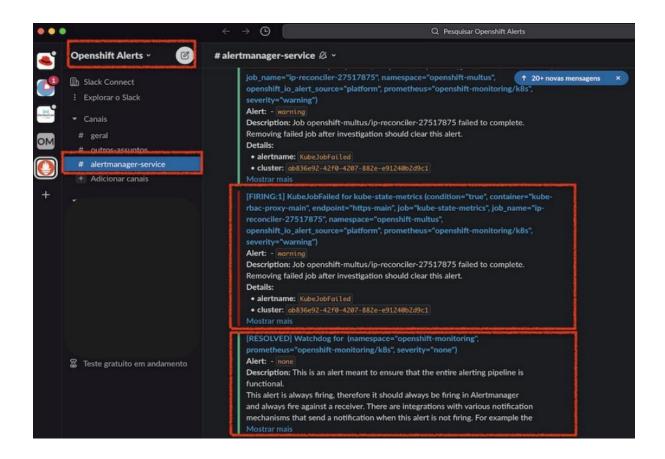




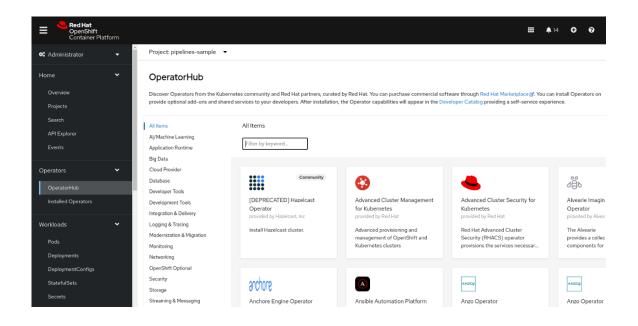








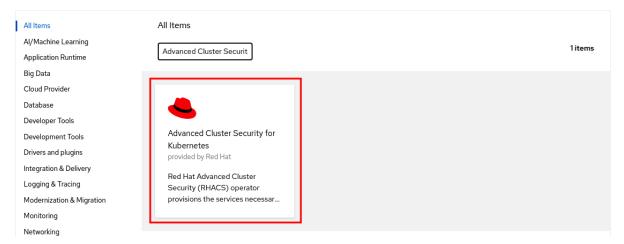
Chapter 12: OpenShift Multi-Cluster Security



Project: All Projects ▼

OperatorHub

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Latest version

3.70.1

Capability level

Basic Install

Seamless Upgrades

Full Lifecycle

Deep Insights Auto Pilot

Source

Red Hat

Features and Benefits Provider

Red Hat

Infrastructure features

Disconnected Proxy-aware

Repository

N/A

Container image

registry.redhat.io/advance d-cluster-security/rhacs-r hel8-operator@sha256:fb 903bf9e110ba03e9c6397 7ebaf707e6884dd8fd413

Why use Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security for Kubernetes?

Protecting cloud-native applications requires significant changes in how we approach security-we must apply controls earlier in the application development life cycle, use the infrastructure itself to apply controls, and keep up with increasingly rapid release schedules.

Red Hat® Advanced Cluster Security for Kubernetes, powered by StackRox technology, protects your vital applications across build, deploy, and runtime. Our software deploys in your infrastructure and integrates with your DevOps tooling and workflows to deliver better security and compliance. The policy engine includes hundreds of built-in controls to enforce DevOps and security best practices, industry standards such as CIS Benchmarks and National Institute of Standards Technology (NIST) quidelines, configuration management of both containers and Kubernetes, and runtime security.

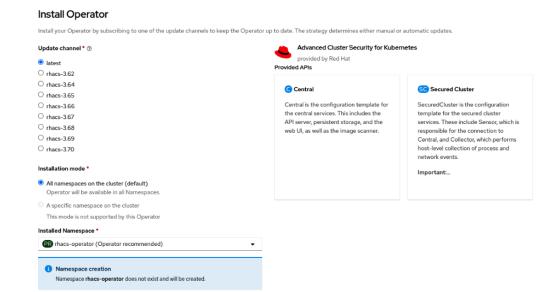
Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security for Kubernetes provides a Kubernetes-native architecture for container security, enabling DevOps and InfoSec teams to operationalize security.

- Kubernetes-native security:
- 1. Increases protection. 2. Eliminates blind spots, providing staff with insights into critical vulnerabilities and threat vectors.
- 3. Reduces time and costs.
- 4. Reduces the time and effort needed to implement security and streamlines security analysis, investigation, and remediation using the rich context Kubernetes provides.
- 5. Increases scalability and portability.
- 6. Provides scalability and resiliency native to Kubernetes, avoiding operational conflict and complexity that can result from out-of-band security controls.

Using the RHACS Operator

RHACS comes with two custom resources:

1. Central Services - Central is a deployment required on only one cluster in your environment. Users interact with RHACS via the user interface or APIs on Central. Central also sends notifications for





Advanced Cluster Security for Kubernetes

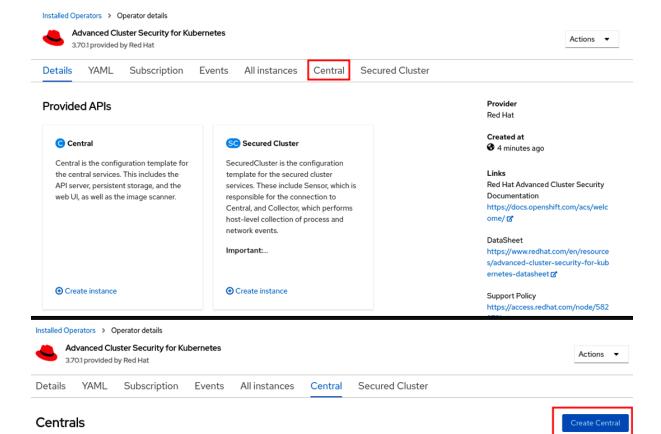
3.70.1 provided by Red Hat



Installed operator - ready for use

View Operator

View installed Operators in Namespace rhacs-operator



No operands found

Operands are declarative components used to define the behavior of the application.

Project: rhacs-operator ▼

Name * stackrox-central-services Labels app=frontend

>

Central Component Settings

Settings for the Central component, which is responsible for all user interaction.

Scanner Component Settings

Settings for the Scanner component, which is responsible for vulnerability scanning of container images.

Egress >

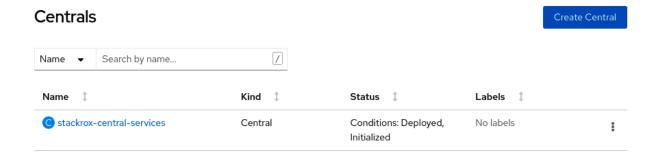
Settings related to outgoing network traffic.

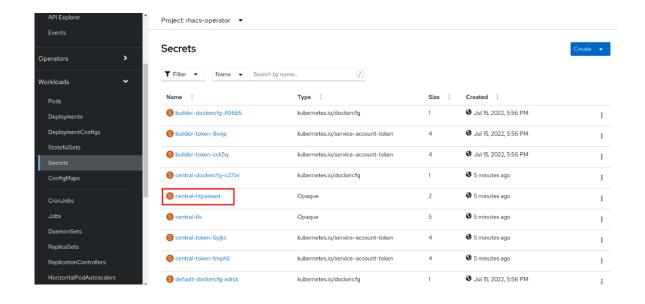
TLS >

Allows you to specify additional trusted Root CAs.

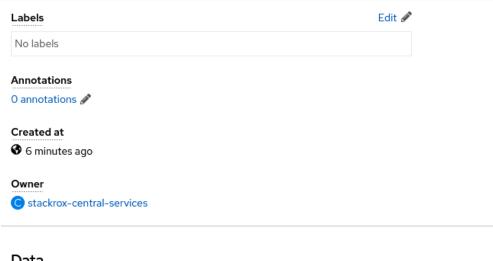
Advanced configuration



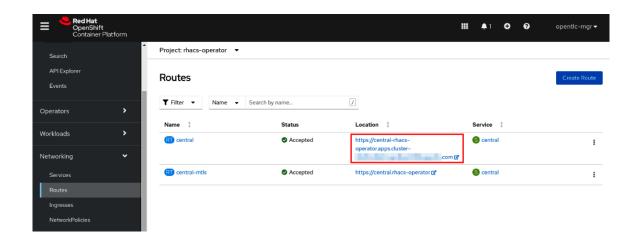


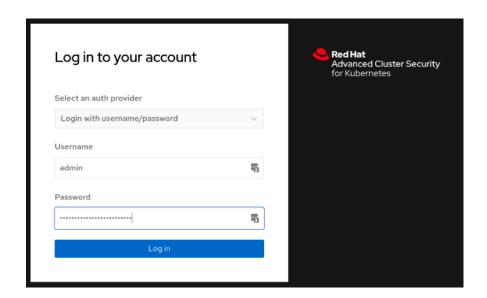


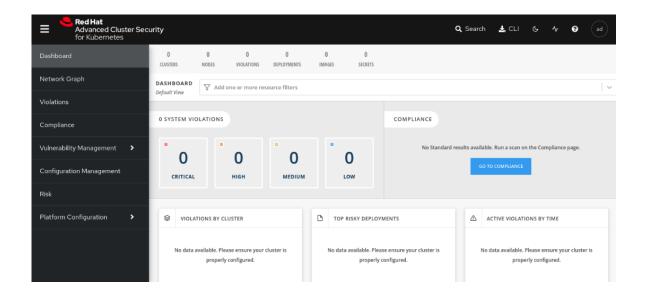
Project: rhacs-operator ▼

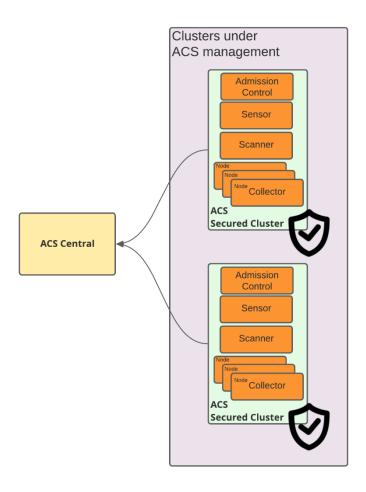


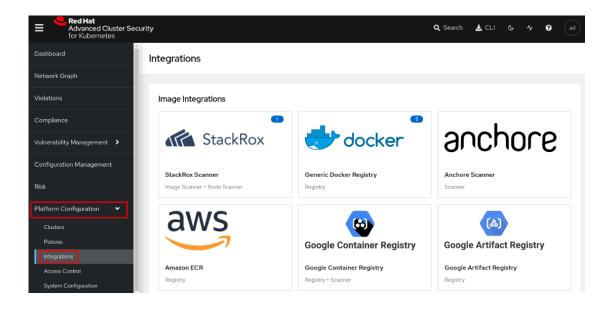






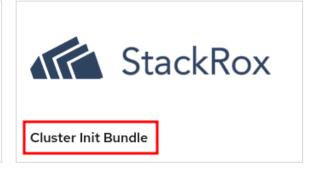






Authentication Tokens





Integrations > Cluster Init Bundle > Create Integration

Configure Cluster Init Bundle Integration

✓ Integration was saved successfully

Please copy the generated cluster init bundle YAML file and store it safely. You will not be able to access it again after you close this window.

Download Helm values file

Use the following file if you do not want your secrets to be managed by Helm. Most users should use the Helm values file above instead.

Download Kubernetes secrets file

Name local-cluster

Issued 07/15/2022 | 6:36:21PM

Expiration 07/15/2023 | 6:36:00PM

Created By sso:4dflb98c-24ed-4073-a9ad-356aec6bb62d:admin

Back

API server, persistent storage, and the

web UI, as well as the image scanner.

⊕ Create instance

services. These include Sensor, which is responsible for the connection to Central, and Collector, which performs host-level collection of process and network events.

Important:...

⊕ Create instance

Description

Why use Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security for Kubernetes?

 $Protecting\ cloud-native\ applications\ requires\ significant\ changes\ in\ how\ we\ approach\ security-we\ must\ apply\ controls\ earlier\ in\ the$ application development life cycle, use the infrastructure itself to apply controls, and keep up with increasingly rapid release schedules. Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Documentation

https://docs.openshift.com/acs/welco me/ 🗗

DataSheet

https://www.redhat.com/en/resources/ advanced-cluster-security-for-kubern etes-datasheet 🗗

Support Policy

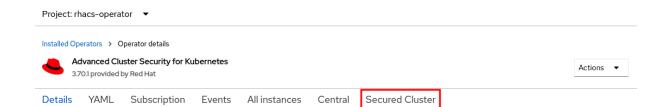
https://access.redhat.com/node/58227

Community Site

https://www.stackrox.io/ 🗷

Maintainers

Advanced Cluster Security product team rhacs-pm@redhat.com



Provided APIs



Central is the configuration template for the central services. This includes the API server, persistent storage, and the web UI, as well as the image scanner.

♠ Create instance

SC Secured Cluster

SecuredCluster is the configuration template for the secured cluster services. These include Sensor, which is responsible for the connection to Central, and Collector, which performs host-level collection of process and network events.

Important:...

♠ Create instance

Provider

Red Hat

Created at

🚱 Jul 15, 2022, 5:57 PM

Links

Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Documentation

https://docs.openshift.com/acs/welc ome/ 🗗

DataSheet

https://www.redhat.com/en/resource s/advanced-cluster-security-for-kub ernetes-datasheet 🗗

Support Policy

https://access.redhat.com/node/582 2721 🗗



Note: Some fields may not be represented in this form view. Please select "YAML view" for full control.

Name *

stackrox-secured-cluster-services À

Labels

app=frontend

Cluster Name *

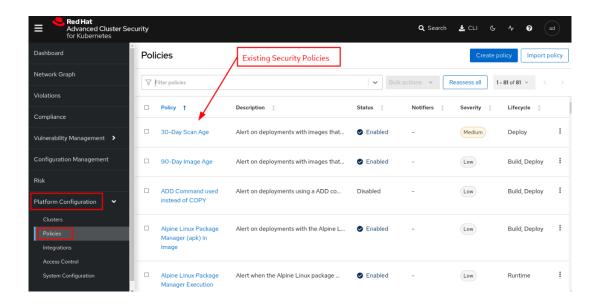
local-cluster

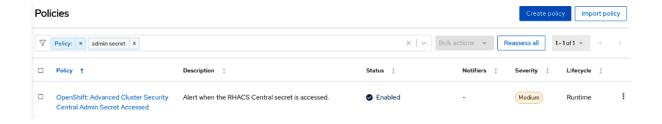
The unique name of this cluster, as it will be shown in the Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security UI. Note: Once a name is set here, you will not be able to change it again. You will need to delete and re-create this object in order to register a cluster with a new name.

Central Endpoint central-rhacs-operator.apps. m:443

he endpoint of the Red Hat Advanced Cluster Security Central instance to connect to, including the port number. If using a non-gRPC capable load balancer, use the WebSocket protocol by prefixing the endpoint address with wss://. Note: when leaving this blank, Sensor will attempt to connect to a Central instance running in the same namespace.



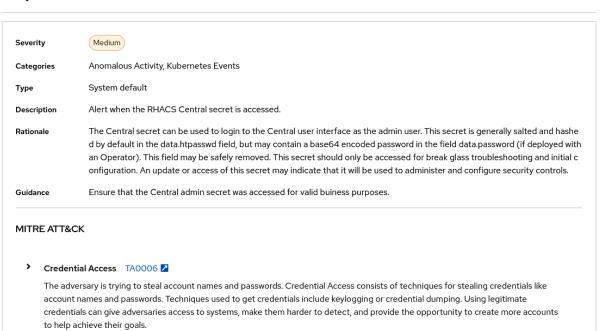




OpenShift: Advanced Cluster Security Central Admin Secret Accessed Enabled

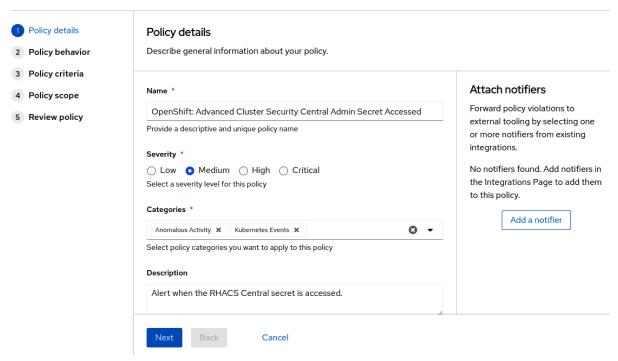


Policy details



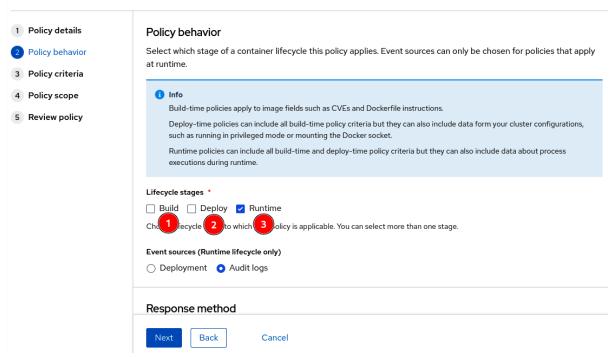
OpenShift: Advanced Cluster Security Central Admin Secret Accessed

Design custom security policies for your environment



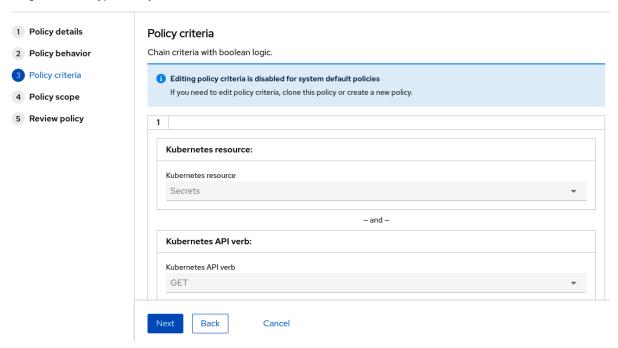
OpenShift: Advanced Cluster Security Central Admin Secret Accessed

Design custom security policies for your environment



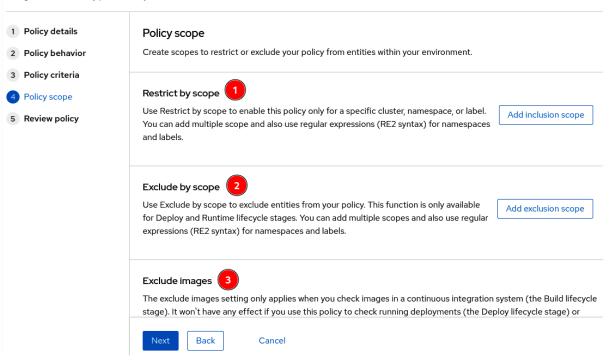
OpenShift: Advanced Cluster Security Central Admin Secret Accessed

Design custom security policies for your environment

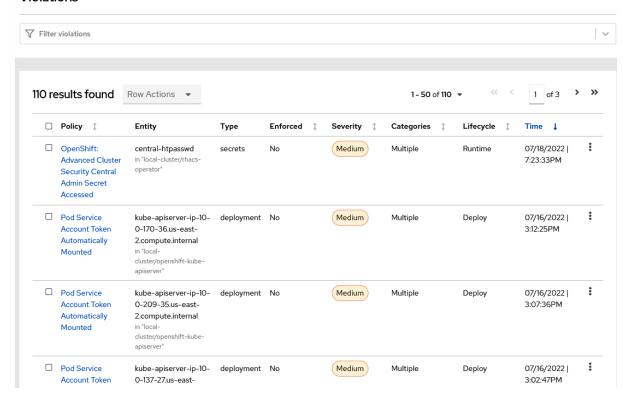


OpenShift: Advanced Cluster Security Central Admin Secret Accessed

Design custom security policies for your environment

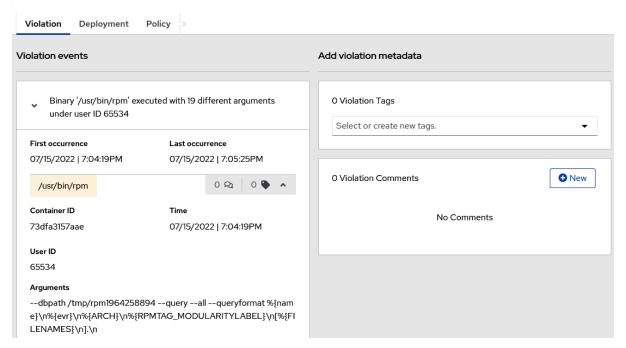


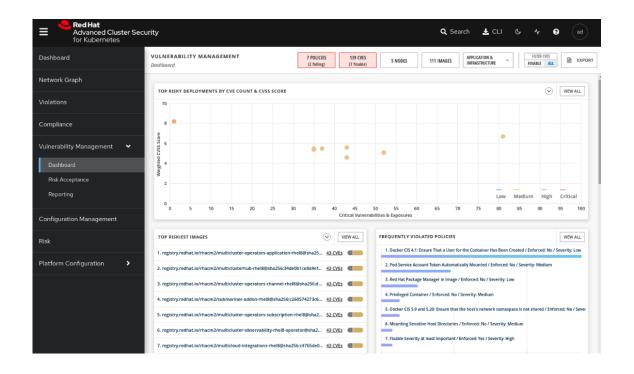
Violations



Red Hat Package Manager Execution

in "scanner" deployment



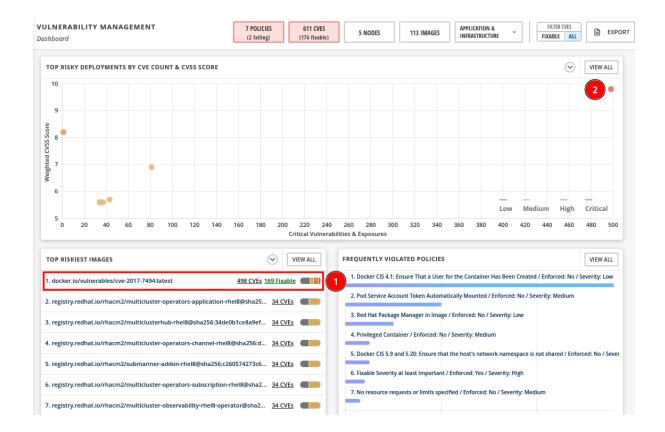


7 POLICIES (2 failing) 27 CVES (1 fixable)

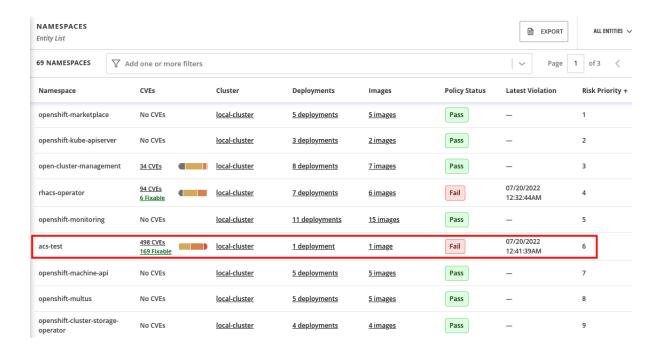
5 NODES

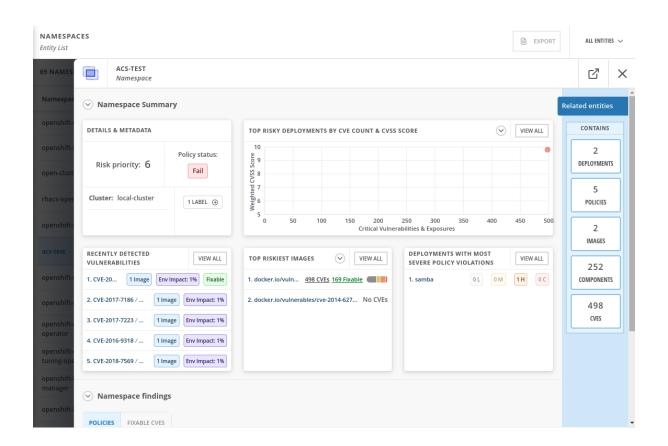
111 IMAGES

APPLICATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

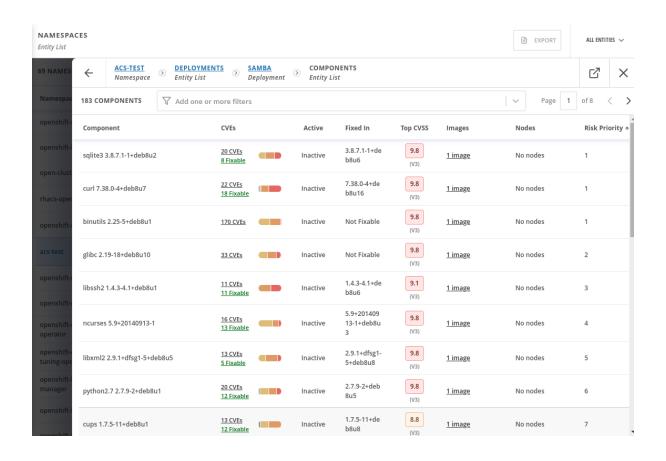


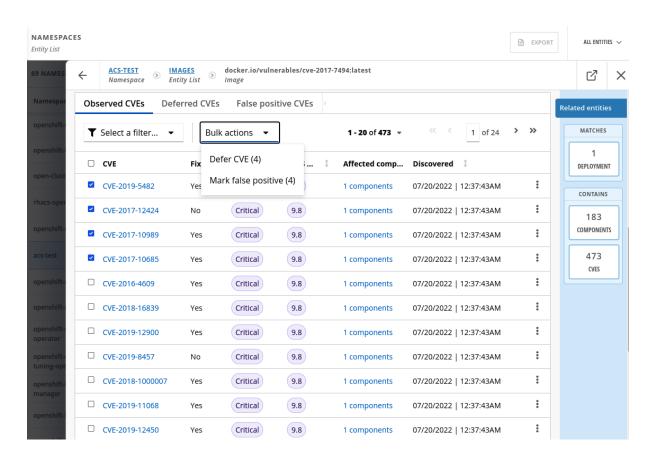


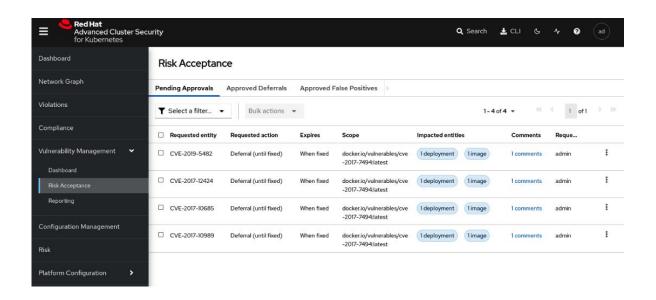


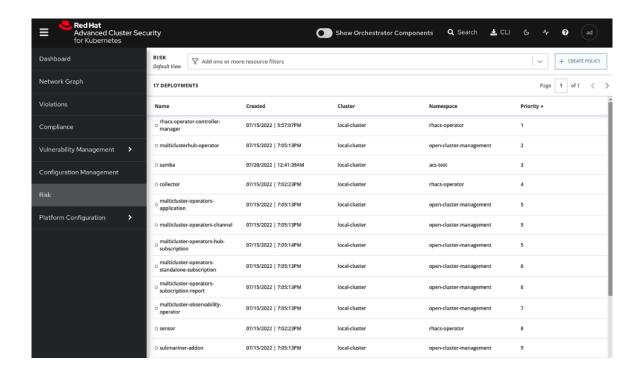


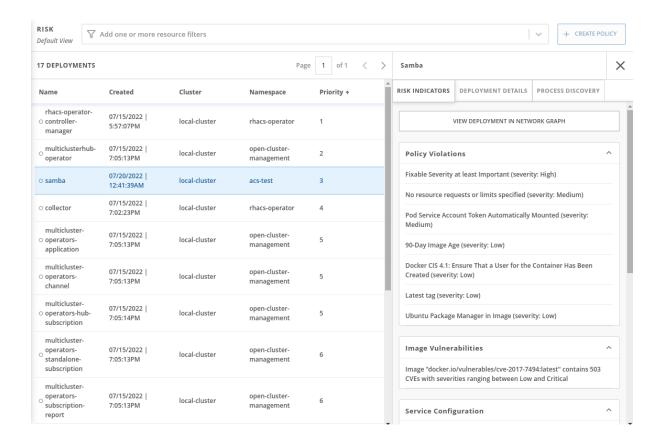
Deployment	CVEs	Latest Violation	Policy Status	Images	Risk Priority ↑
samba	498 CVEs 169 Fixable	07/20/2022 12:41:39AM	Fail	1 image	3
shell	No CVEs	_	Pass	1 image	23

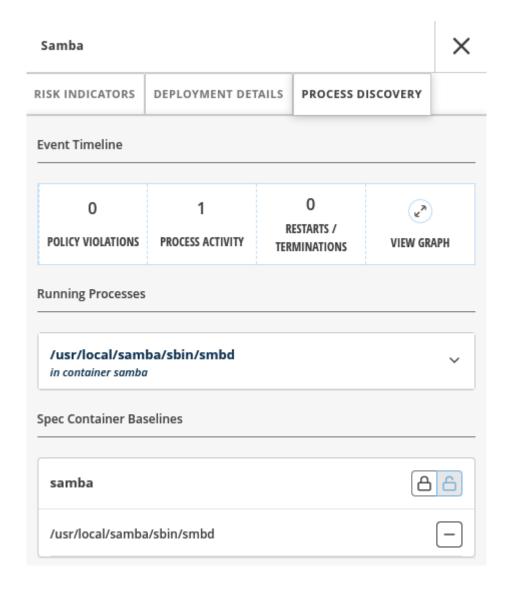


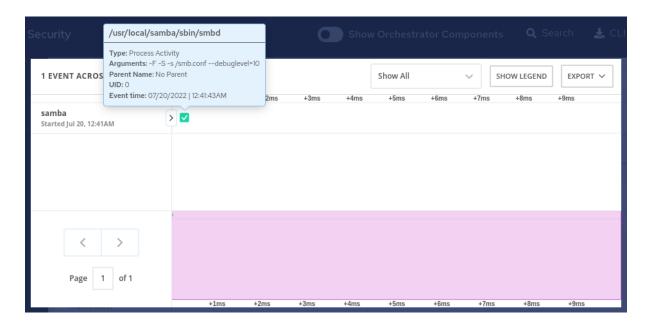


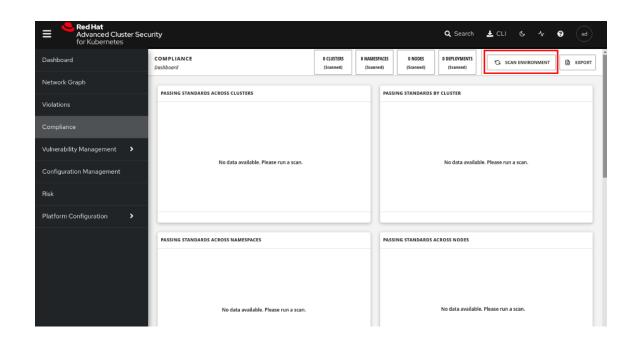


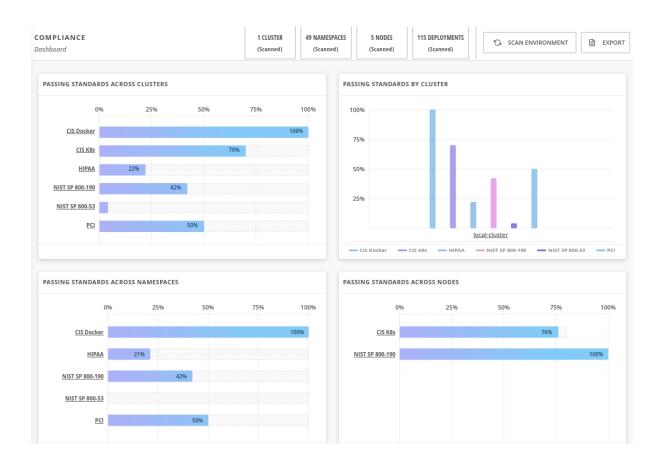


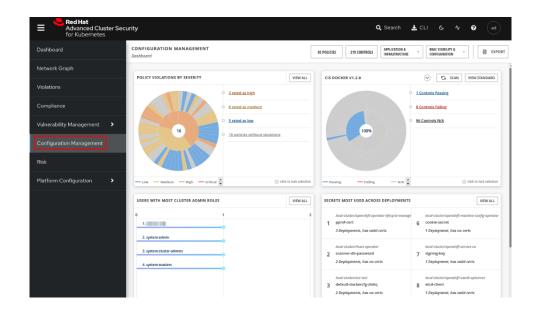


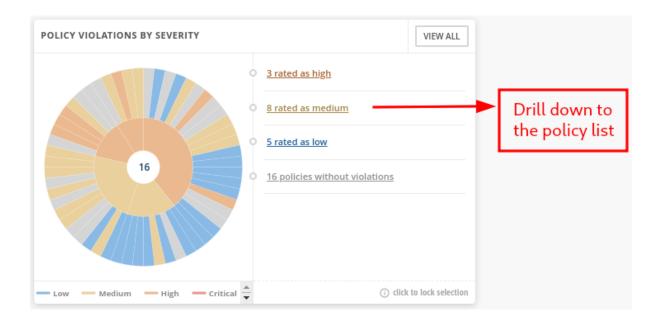


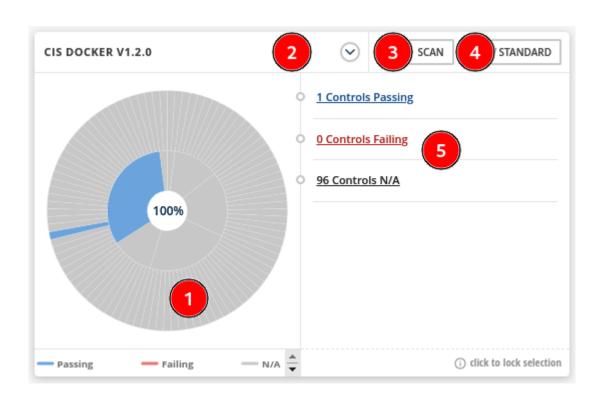


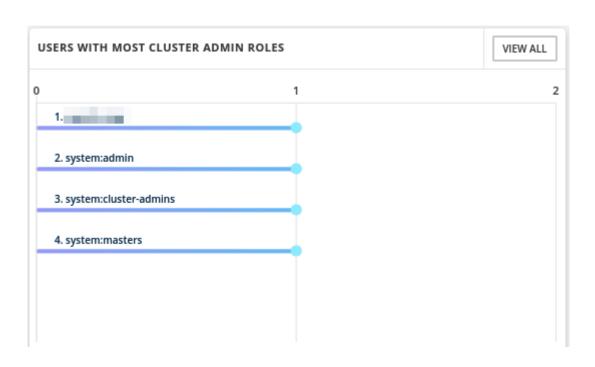








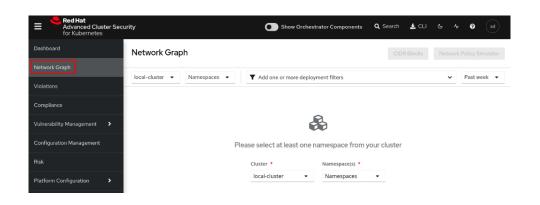


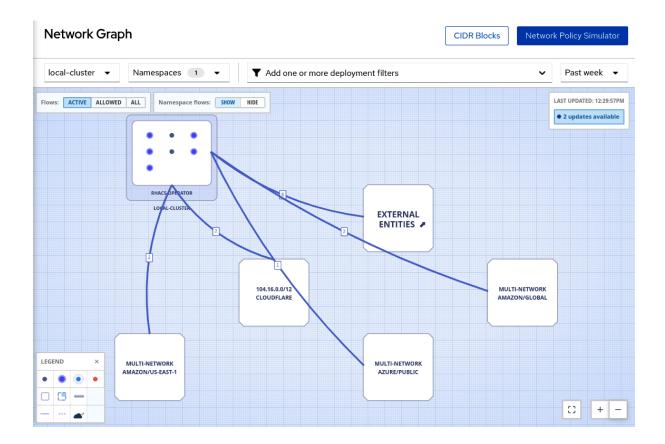


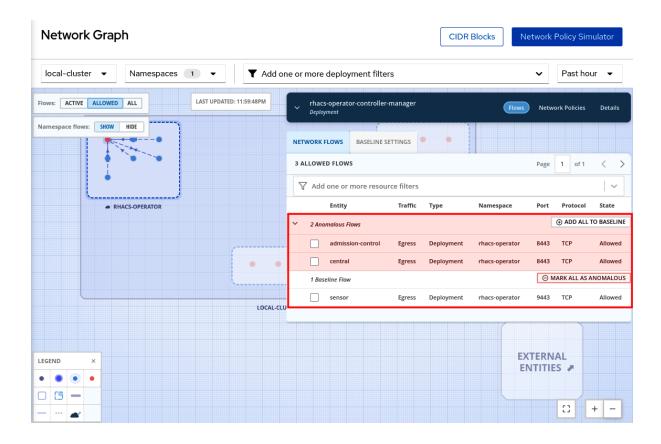
SECF	RETS MOST USED ACROSS DEPLOYMENTS	VIEW A	ш
1	local-cluster/openshift-operator-lifecycle-manage pprof-cert 3 Deployments, has valid certs	local-cluster/openshift-machine-config-open cookie-secret Deployment, has no certs	rator
2	local-cluster/rhacs-operator scanner-db-password 2 Deployments, has no certs	local-cluster/openshift-service-ca 7 signing-key 1 Deployment, has valid certs	
3	local-cluster/acs-test default-dockercfg-zlxhq 2 Deployments, has no certs	local-cluster/openshift-oauth-apiserver 8 etcd-client 1 Deployment, has valid certs	
4	local-cluster/openshift-machine-config-operator machine-config-server-tls 1 Deployment, has valid certs	local-cluster/openshift-apiserver etcd-client 1 Deployment, has valid certs	
5	local-cluster/openshift-cluster-csi-drivers ebs-cloud-credentials 1 Deployment, has no certs	10 v4-0-config-system-ocp-branding-te 1 Deployment, has no certs	mpla

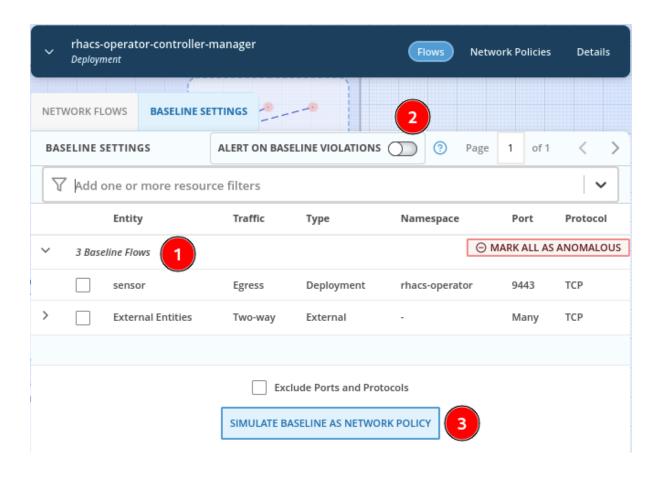
45 POLICIES	219 CONTROLS	APPLICATION & INFRASTRUCTURE	RBAC VISIBILITY & CONFIGURATION	
		Clusters	Users And Groups	
		Namespaces	Service Accounts	
		Nodes	Roles	
		Deployments		
		Images		
		Secrets		

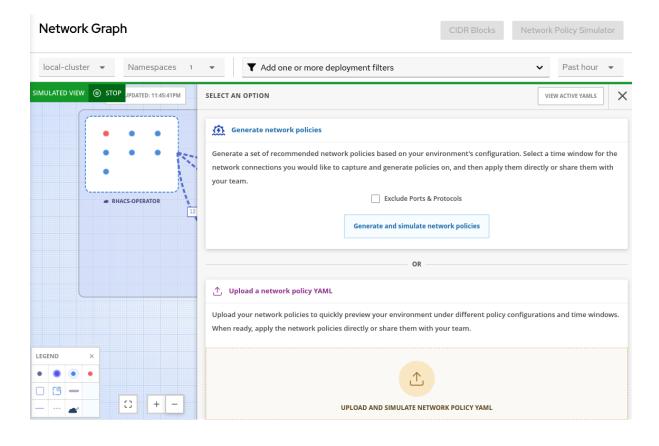


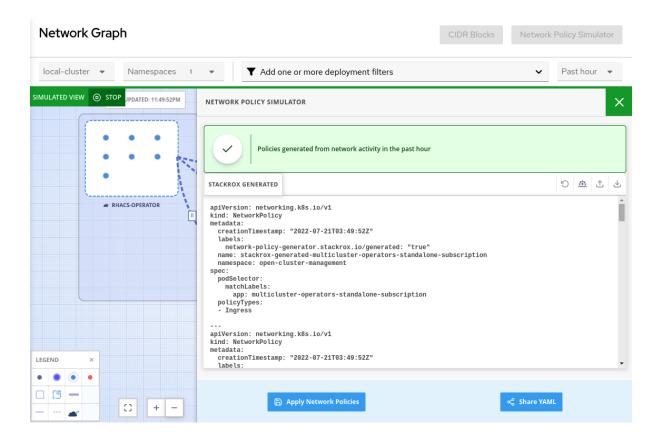




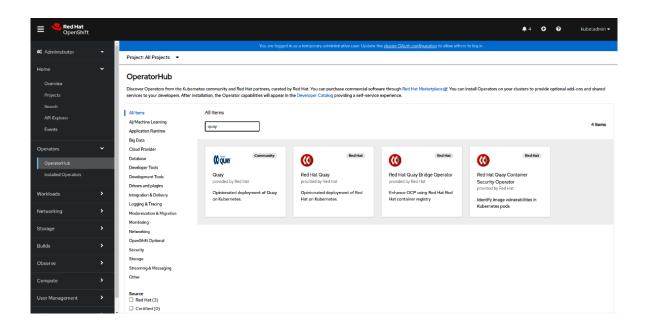


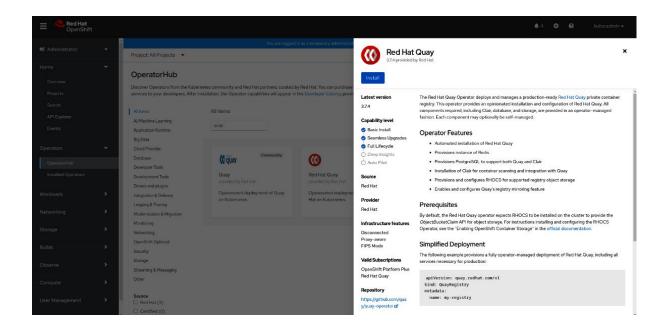


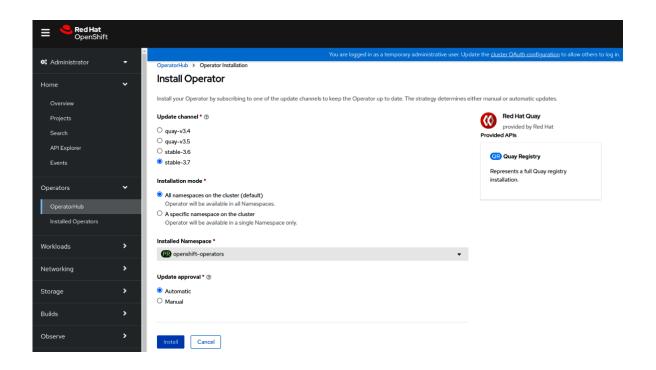


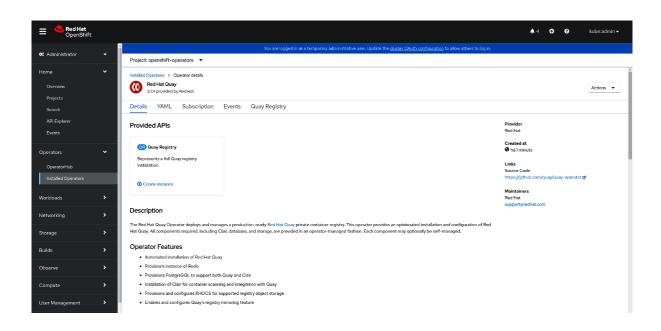


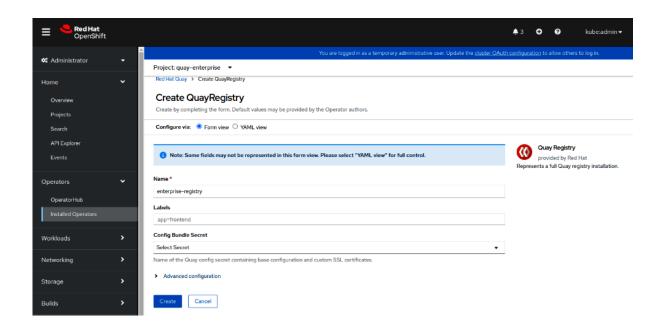
Chapter 13: OpenShift Plus – a Multi-Cluster Enterprise Ready Solution

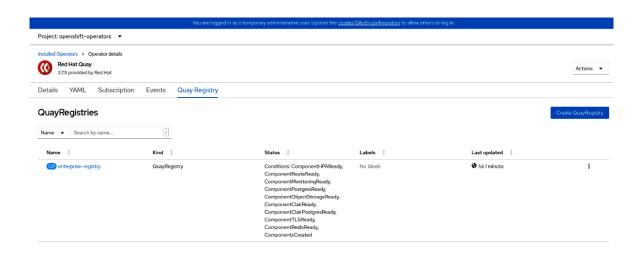


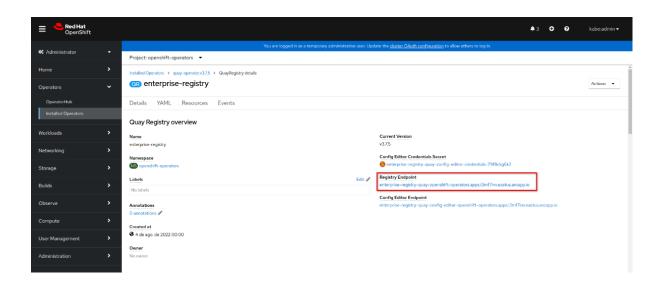


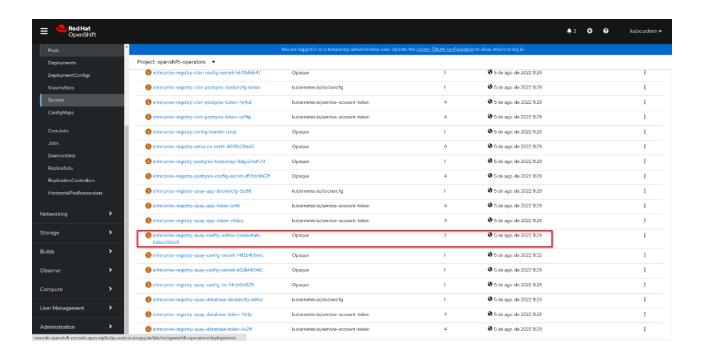


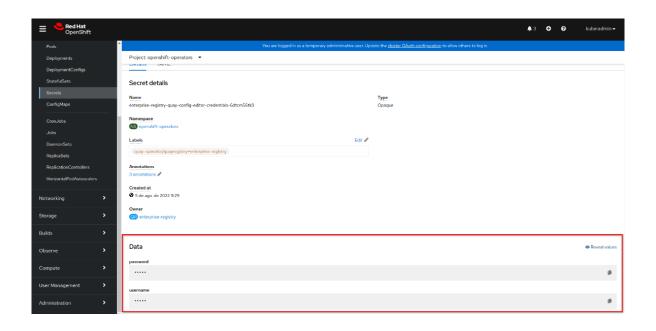


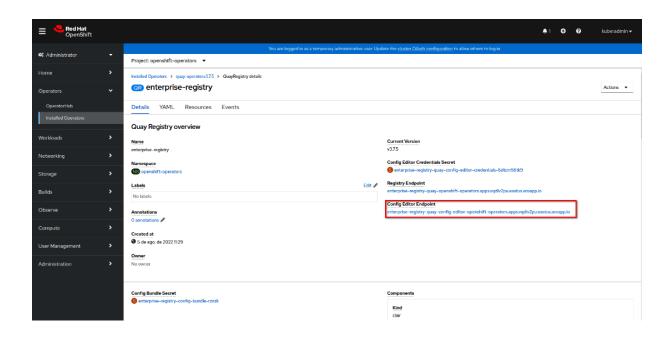


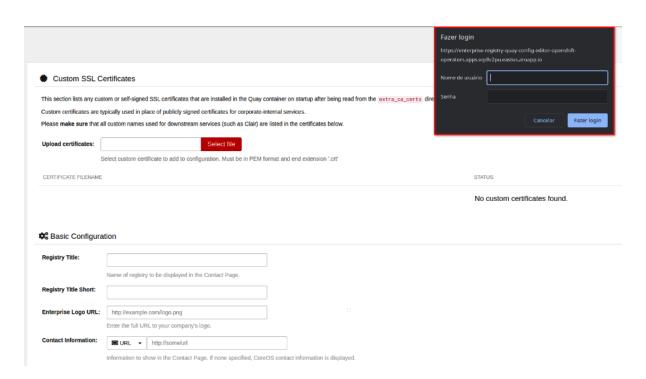


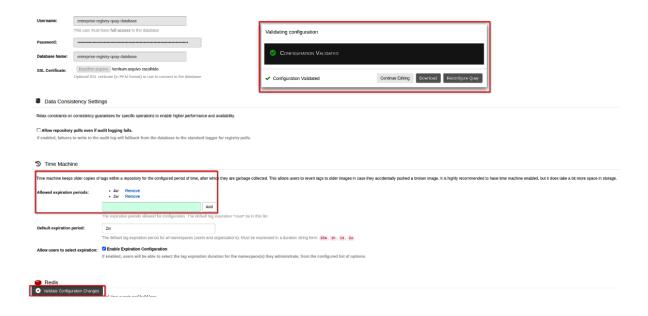






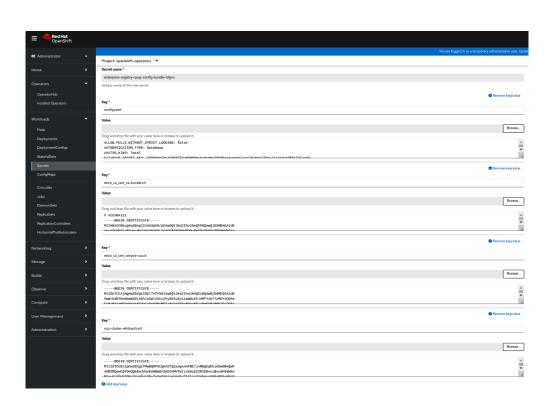


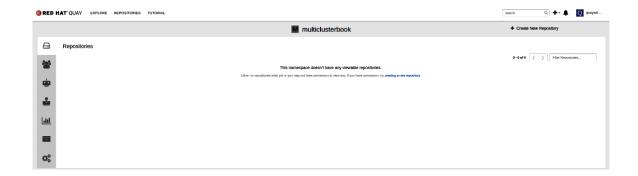


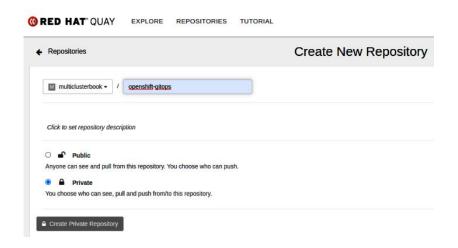


Validating configuration









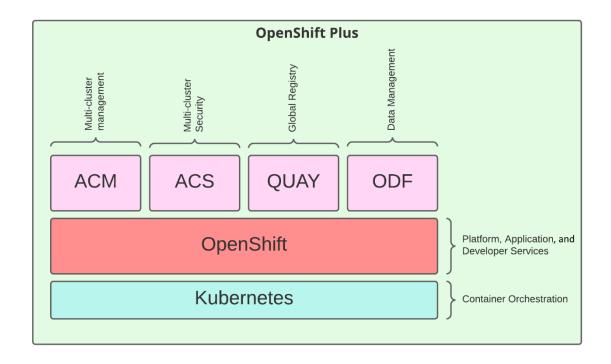


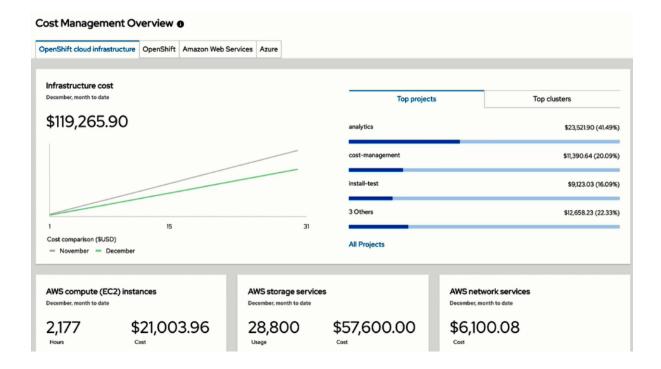
EXPLORE

REPOSITORIES

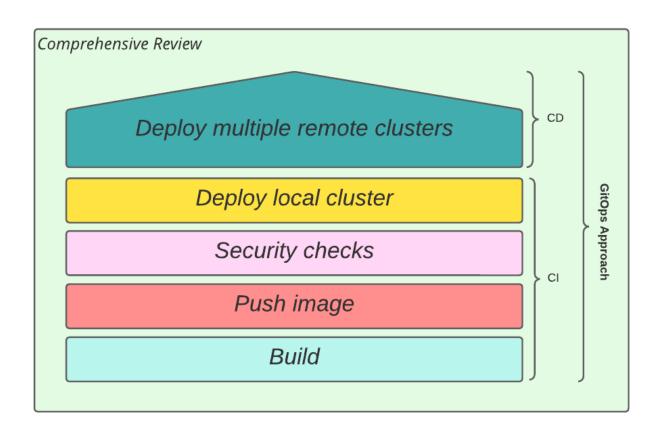
TUTORIAL

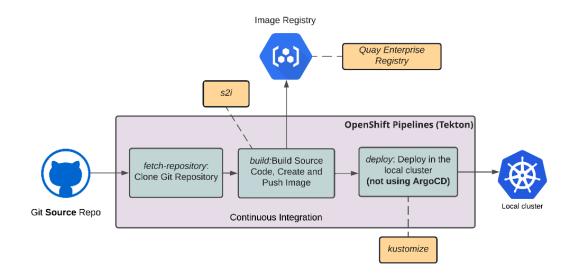
Step 2: Create a new container The first step to creating an image is to create a container and fill it with some data. First we'll create a container with a single new file based off of the busybox base image: docker run busybox echo "fun" > newfile The container will immediately terminate (because its one command is echo), so we'll use docker ps -1 to list it: >_ docker ps -l CONTAINER ID **IMAGE** COMMAND CREATED 07f2065197ef 31 seconds ago busybox:latest echo fun Enter the container ID returned: containerId Continue Tutorial

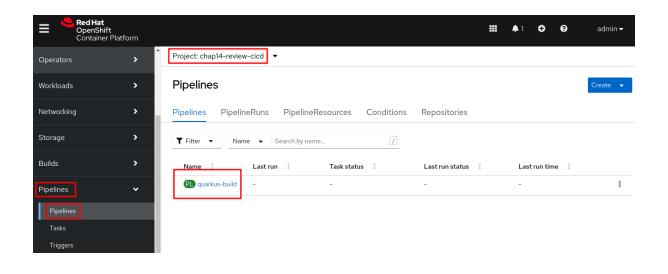


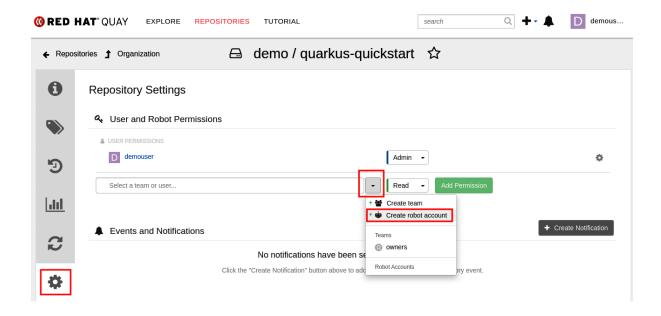


Chapter 14: Building a Cloud-Native Use Case in a Hybrid Cloud Environment









Provide a name for your new robot account:

оср

Choose a name to inform your teammates about this robot account. Must match ^[a-z][a-z0-9_]{1,254}\$.

Provide an optional description for your new robot account:

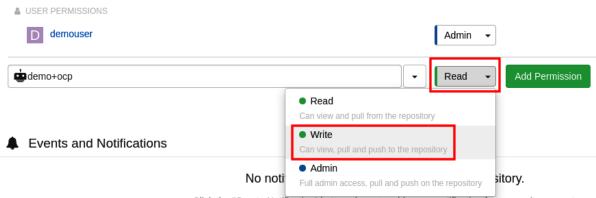
Enter a description to provide extra information to your teammates about this robot account.

Create robot account Cancel

×

Repository Settings

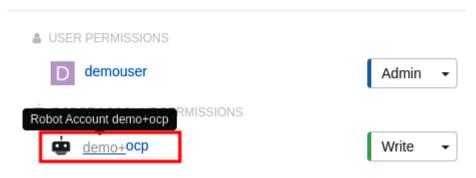
User and Robot Permissions

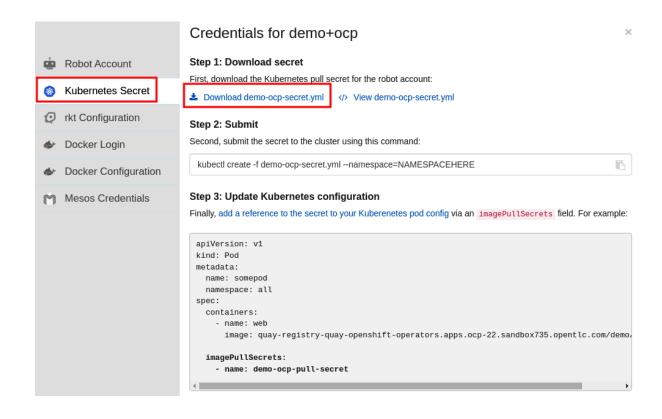


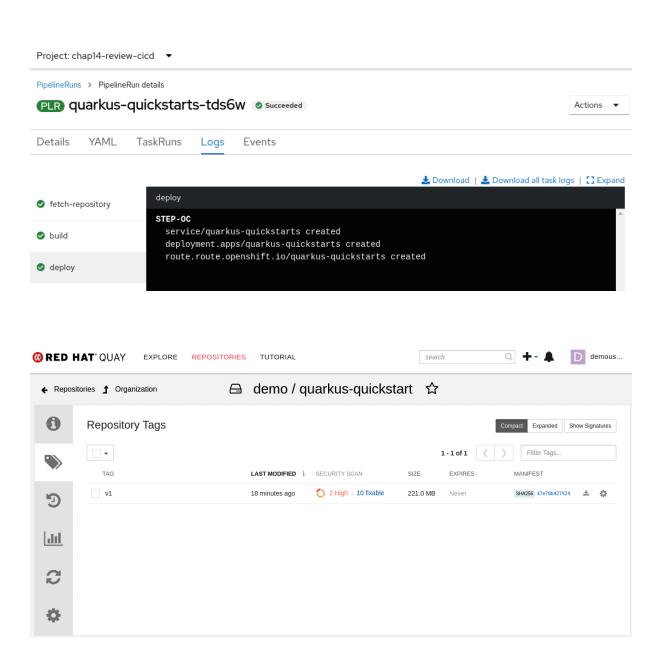
Click the "Create Notification" button above to add a new notification for a repository event.

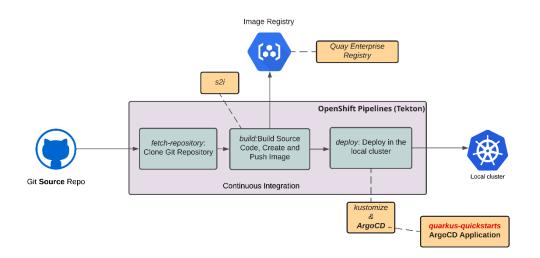
Repository Settings

User and Robot Permissions









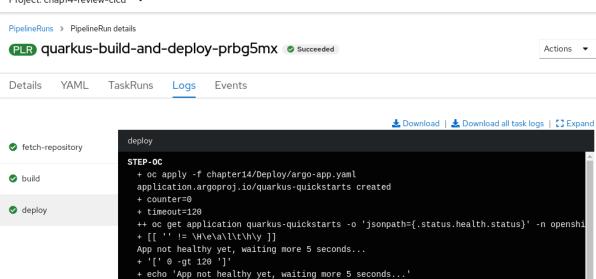
+ sleep 5 + counter=1

+ [['' != \H\e\a\l\t\h\y]]

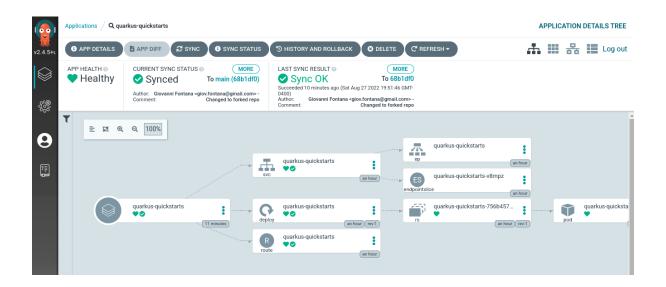
+ '[' 1 -gt 120 ']'

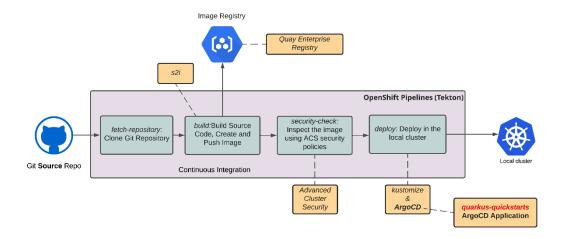
App not healthy yet, waiting more 5 seconds...

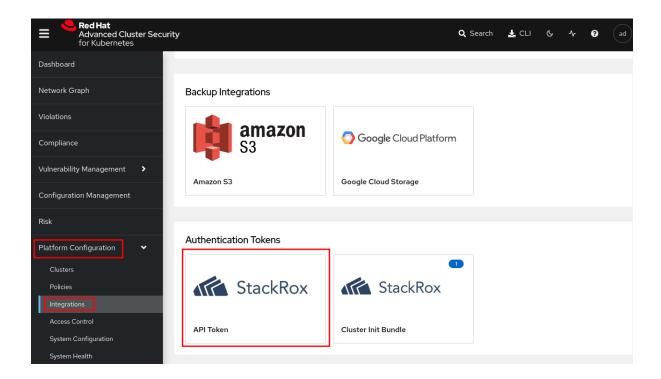
+ echo 'App not healthy yet, waiting more 5 seconds...'



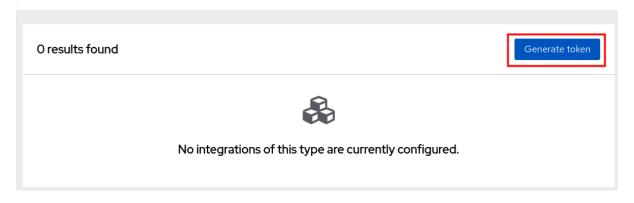
++ oc get application quarkus-quickstarts -o 'jsonpath={.status.health.status}' -n openshi

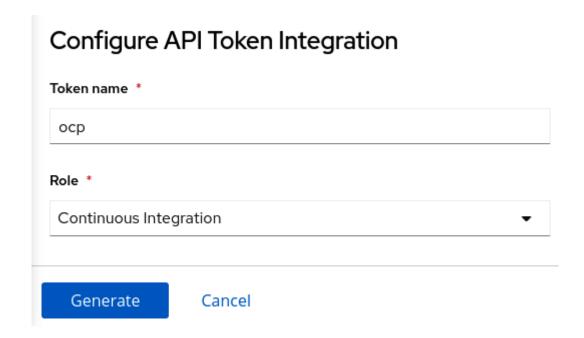






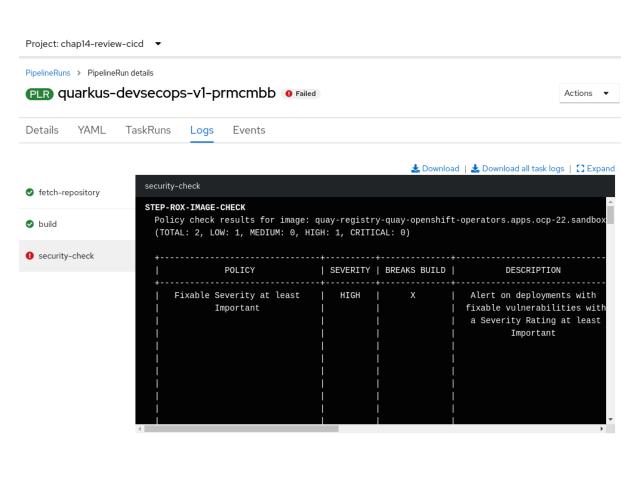
Integrations API Token

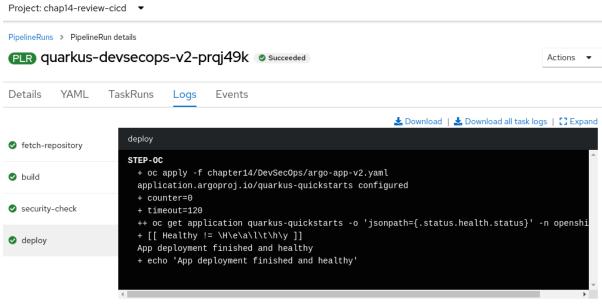


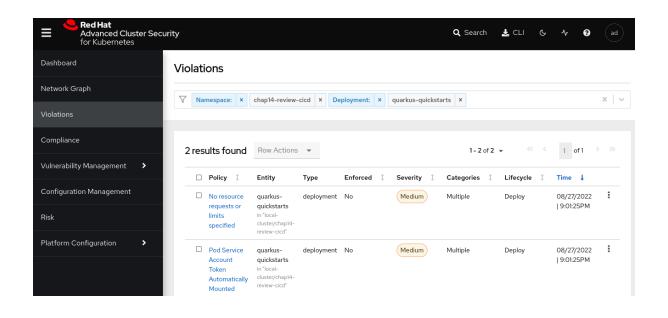


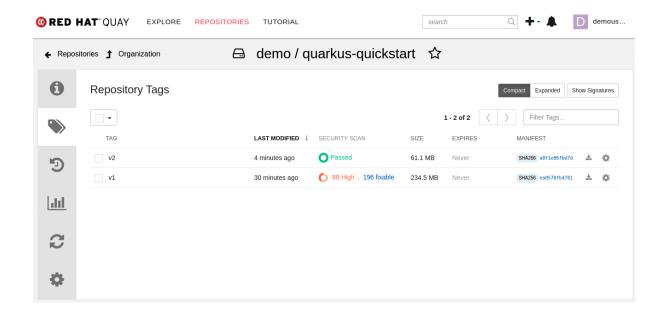
Configure API Token Integration

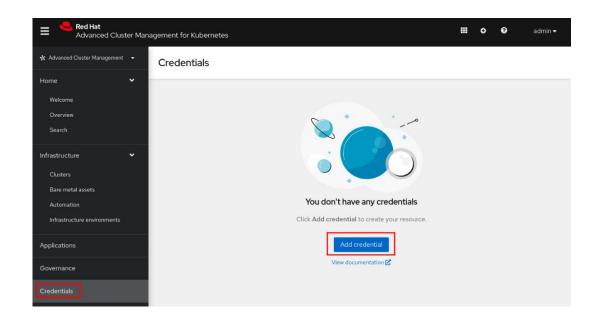




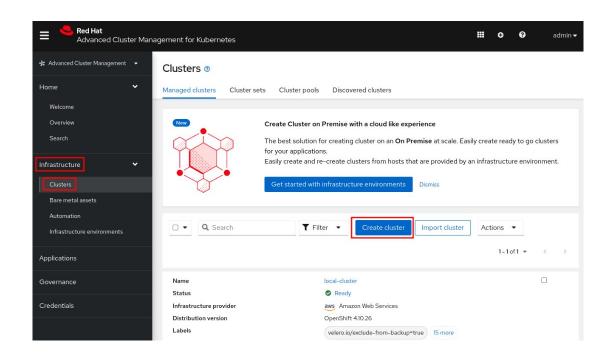


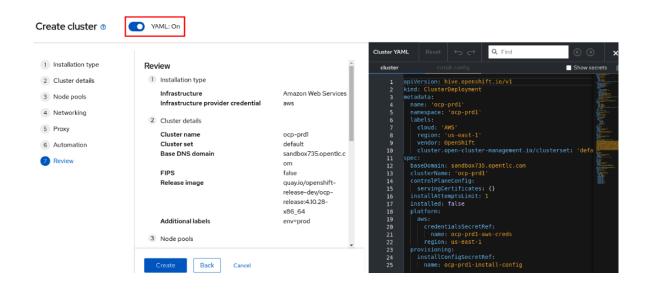


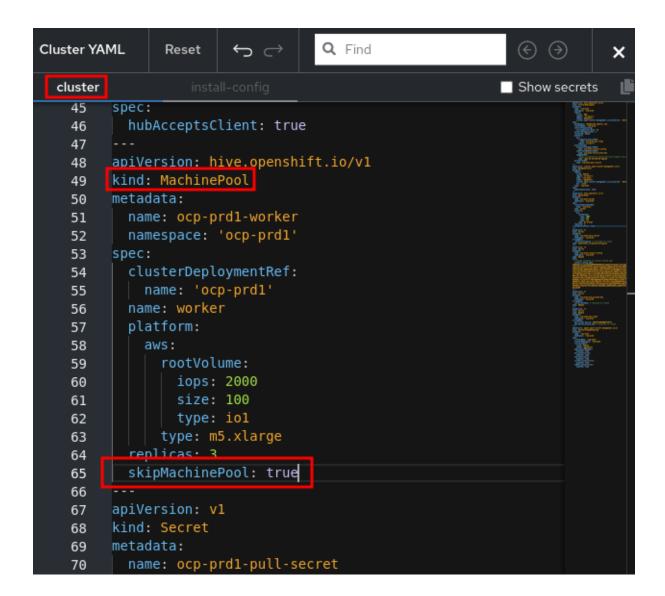


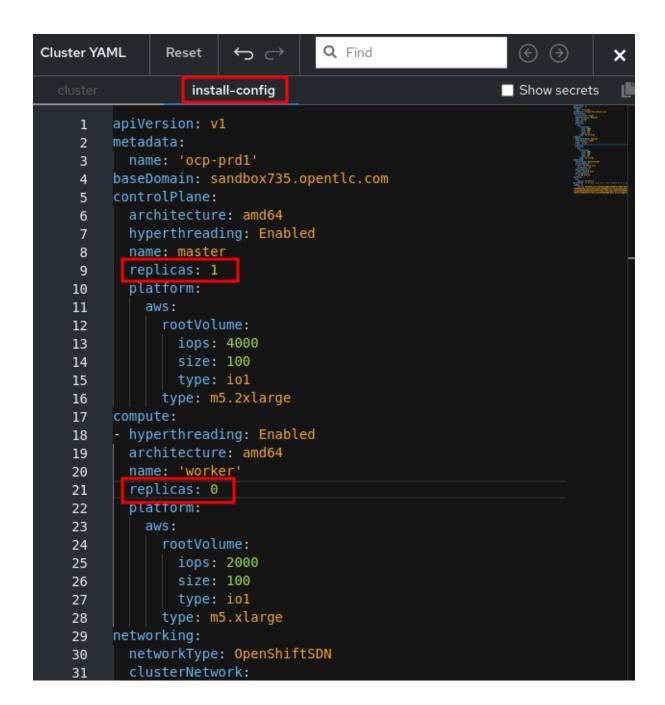


Add credential ? YAML Basic information Enter the basic credentials information 2 Amazon Web Services Credential type * 3 Proxy aws Amazon Web Services 4 Pull secret and SSH Credential name * ② 5 Review 0 aws Namespace * ③ default **3** -Base DNS domain ② example.com Next Back Cancel

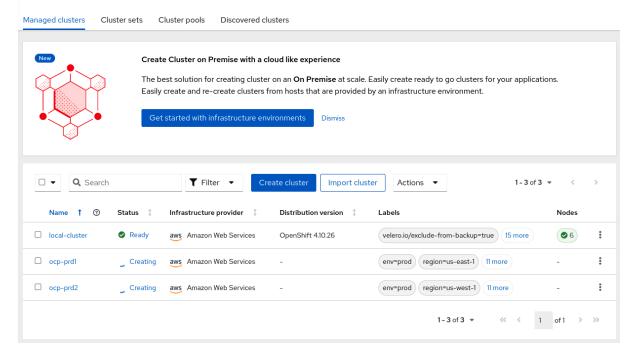


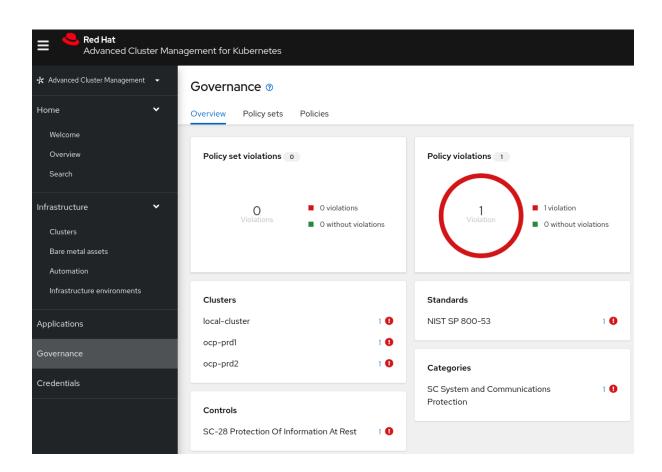


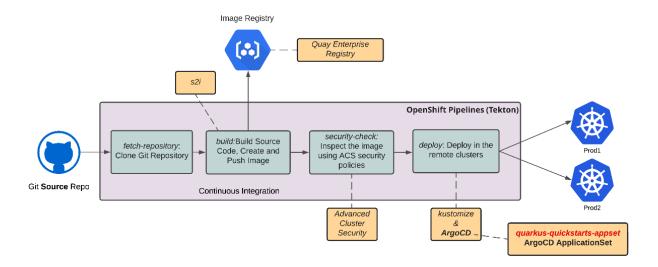


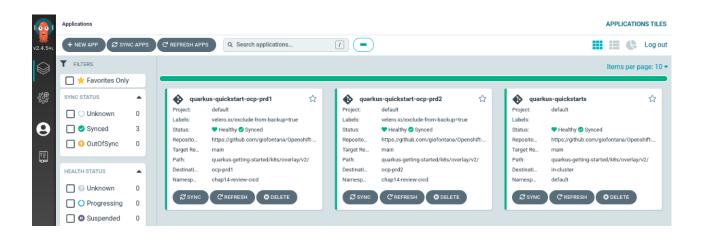


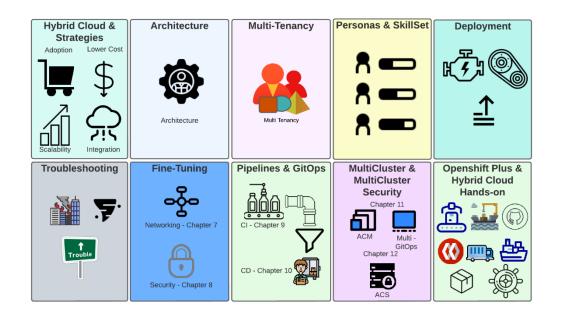
Clusters 3











Chapter 15: What's Next

