

Oracle® Communications

Cloud Native Environment (OC-CNE)

Upgrade Guide



Release 1.5.0
F31381-02
October 2020

The Oracle logo, consisting of a solid red square with the word "ORACLE" in white, uppercase, sans-serif font centered within it.

ORACLE®

F31381-02

Copyright © 2019, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates.

This software and related documentation are provided under a license agreement containing restrictions on use and disclosure and are protected by intellectual property laws. Except as expressly permitted in your license agreement or allowed by law, you may not use, copy, reproduce, translate, broadcast, modify, license, transmit, distribute, exhibit, perform, publish, or display any part, in any form, or by any means. Reverse engineering, disassembly, or decompilation of this software, unless required by law for interoperability, is prohibited.

The information contained herein is subject to change without notice and is not warranted to be error-free. If you find any errors, please report them to us in writing.

If this is software or related documentation that is delivered to the U.S. Government or anyone licensing it on behalf of the U.S. Government, then the following notice is applicable:

U.S. GOVERNMENT END USERS: Oracle programs (including any operating system, integrated software, any programs embedded, installed or activated on delivered hardware, and modifications of such programs) and Oracle computer documentation or other Oracle data delivered to or accessed by U.S. Government end users are "commercial computer software" or "commercial computer software documentation" pursuant to the applicable Federal Acquisition Regulation and agency-specific supplemental regulations. As such, the use, reproduction, duplication, release, display, disclosure, modification, preparation of derivative works, and/or adaptation of i) Oracle programs (including any operating system, integrated software, any programs embedded, installed or activated on delivered hardware, and modifications of such programs), ii) Oracle computer documentation and/or iii) other Oracle data, is subject to the rights and limitations specified in the license contained in the applicable contract. The terms governing the U.S. Government's use of Oracle cloud services are defined by the applicable contract for such services. No other rights are granted to the U.S. Government.

This software or hardware is developed for general use in a variety of information management applications. It is not developed or intended for use in any inherently dangerous applications, including applications that may create a risk of personal injury. If you use this software or hardware in dangerous applications, then you shall be responsible to take all appropriate fail-safe, backup, redundancy, and other measures to ensure its safe use. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates disclaim any liability for any damages caused by use of this software or hardware in dangerous applications.

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Inside are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Epyc, and the AMD logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

This software or hardware and documentation may provide access to or information about content, products, and services from third parties. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates are not responsible for and expressly disclaim all warranties of any kind with respect to third-party content, products, and services unless otherwise set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle. Oracle Corporation and its affiliates will not be responsible for any loss, costs, or damages incurred due to your access to or use of third-party content, products, or services, except as set forth in an applicable agreement between you and Oracle.

Contents

1 Introduction

Acronyms	1-1
----------	-----

2 Upgrading OCCNE

Prerequisites	2-1
Pre-upgrade Procedures	2-1
Upgrade Procedure	2-6
Post-Upgrade Procedures	2-10

List of Figures

2-1 Jenkins UI

2-4

List of Tables

1-1 Acronyms

1-1

My Oracle Support

My Oracle Support (<https://support.oracle.com>) is your initial point of contact for all product support and training needs. A representative at Customer Access Support can assist you with My Oracle Support registration.

Call the Customer Access Support main number at 1-800-223-1711 (toll-free in the US), or call the Oracle Support hotline for your local country from the list at <http://www.oracle.com/us/support/contact/index.html>. When calling, make the selections in the sequence shown below on the Support telephone menu:

1. Select **2** for New Service Request.
2. Select **3** for Hardware, Networking and Solaris Operating System Support.
3. Select one of the following options:
 - For Technical issues such as creating a new Service Request (SR), select **1**.
 - For Non-technical issues such as registration or assistance with My Oracle Support, select **2**.

You are connected to a live agent who can assist you with My Oracle Support registration and opening a support ticket.

My Oracle Support is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

What's New in This Guide

New and Updates Features in Release 1.5.0

The procedure to backup of the dashboard is added in [Upgrade Procedure](#).

1

Introduction

This document details the procedure for upgrading Oracle Communications Cloud Native Environment, referred to in these procedures simply as OCCNE. The intended audiences for this document are Oracle engineers who work with customers to maintain a Cloud Native Environment (CNE) on-site at customer facilities.

Acronyms

Table 1-1 Acronyms

Term	Definition
CD	Continuous Delivery
OCCNE	Oracle Communications Cloud Native Environment

2

Upgrading OCCNE

The upgrade procedures in this document explain how to setup and perform an upgrade on the Oracle Communications Signaling, Network Function Cloud Native Environment (OCCNE) environment. The upgrade includes the OL7 base image, kubernetes, and the common services.

Prerequisites

The customer central repository should be updated with the current OCCNE Images for 1.5.0 and any RPMs and binaries should be updated to the latest versions.

Ensure that cluster is in healthy state by checking that all the pods are ready and running. Execute the following command and verify that all pods are in completed/running status. The pods from the list should have status as **Running** and **READY** value set to **x/x** (or) as **Completed** and **READY** value set to **0/x**.

```
kubect1 get pods --all-namespaces
```

Example:

NAMESPACE	NAME	READY
STATUS	RESTARTS AGE	
cert-manager	cert-manager-77fb98dc45-7ch6b	1/1
Running	0 8d	
kube-system	calico-kube-controllers-7df59b474d-r4f7z	1/1
Running	0 8d	
kube-system	calico-node-6cvhp	1/1
Running	1 8d	
...		
...		
...		
occne-infra	occne-elastic-elasticsearch-client-0	1/1
Running	0 6d8h	
occne-infra	occne-elastic-elasticsearch-client-1	1/1
Running	0 6d8h	
occne-infra	occne-elastic-elasticsearch-client-2	1/1
Running	0 6d8h	
...		
...		
...		

Pre-upgrade Procedures

Following is the pre-upgrade procedure for OCCNE:

1. All NFs must be upgraded before OCCNE upgrade. Execute [Installing Network Functions](#) procedure for all NFs that have upgrades available. This procedure includes steps to update NF-specific alerts.
2. The below procedure needs to be executed to track and save the changes which can be reapplied after upgrade to keep the SNMP running after upgrade:
 - a. If trap receiver (snmp.destination) for occne-snmp-notifier is modified after installation then the IP details must be saved so that after upgrade it can be reassigned.

```
$ kubectl get deployment occne-snmp-notifier -n occne-infra -o yaml
```

Search for `--snmp.destination=<trap receiver ip address>:162`. Copy the IP and save it for future reference.

- b. Execute the following command to determine whether multiple SNMP notifiers are configured or not:

```
$ kubectl get pods --all-namespaces | grep snmp
occne-infra occne-snmp-notifier-1-f4d4876c7-hxnkb 1/1 Running
0 44h
occne-infra occne-snmp-notifier-6b99997bfd-r59t7 1/1 Running
0 43h
```

- c. If multiple SNMP notifiers are created then alert manager configmap must be saved before upgrade, so that the config can be reapplied after upgrade by following the post upgrade steps:

```
$ kubectl get configmap occne-prometheus-alertmanager -n occne-infra -o yaml
apiVersion: v1
data:
  alertmanager.yml: |
    global: {}
    receivers:
    - name: default-receiver
      webhook_configs:
      - url: http://occne-snmp-notifier:9464/alerts
    - name: test-receiver-1
      webhook_configs:
      - url: http://occne-snmp-notifier-1:9465/alerts
    route:
      group_interval: 5m
      group_wait: 10s
      receiver: default-receiver
      repeat_interval: 3h
      routes:
      - receiver: default-receiver
        group_interval: 1m
        group_wait: 10s
        repeat_interval: 9y
        group_by: [instance, alertname, severity]
        continue: true
```

```

- receiver: test-receiver-1
  group_interval: 1m
  group_wait: 10s
  repeat_interval: 9y
  group_by: [instance, alertname, severity]
  continue: true
kind: ConfigMap

```

3. Go to Grafana GUI to backup dashboard:
 - a. Select **Shared Dashboard** option on the top-right side of the dashboard that needs to be saved.
 - b. Click **Export**. Click **Save to file** to save the file in the local repository.
 - c. Save all the dashboards as json files before upgrading OCCNE.
4. Get the administrator password from the Jenkins container to log into the Jenkins user interface running on the Bastion Host.
 - a. SSH to the Bastion host and run following command to get the Jenkins docker container ID:

```
$ docker ps | grep 'jenkins' | awk '{print $1}'
```

Example output-

```
19f6e8d5639d
```

- b. Get the admin password from the Jenkins container running as bash. Execute the following command to run the container in bash mode:

```
$ docker exec -it <container id from above command> bash
```

- c. Run the following command from the Jenkins container while in bash mode. Once complete, capture the password for later use with user-name: admin to log in to the Jenkins GUI.

```
$ cat /var/jenkins_home/secrets/initialAdminPassword
```

Example output -

```
e1b3bd78a88946f9a0a4c5bfb0e74015
```

- d. Execute the following ssh command from the Jenkins container in bash mode after getting the bastion host ip address:

Note: The Bare Metal user is admusr and the vCNE user is cloud-user.

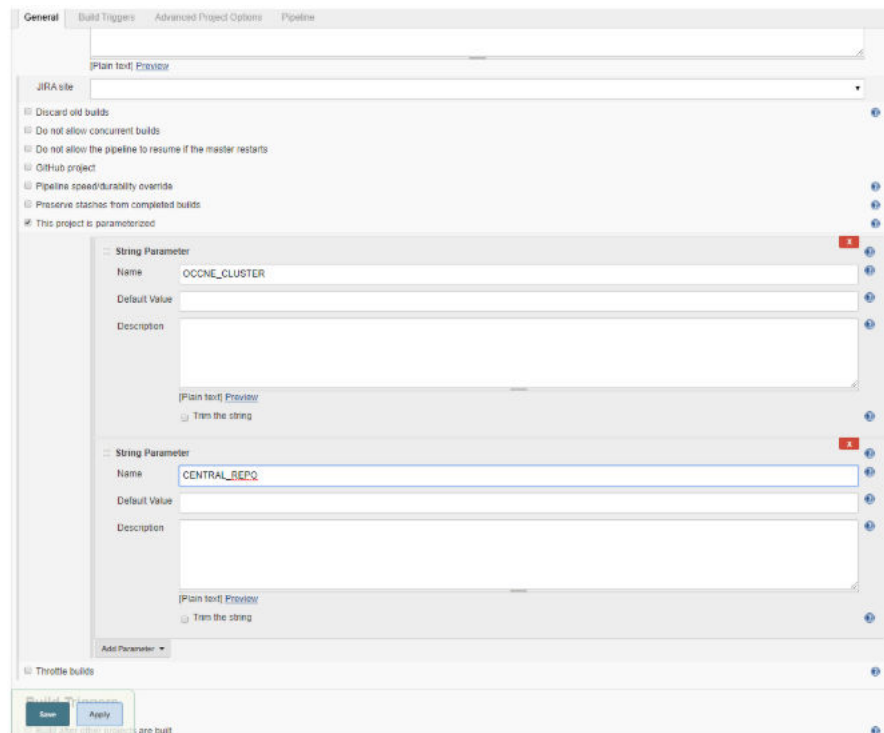
```
ssh -t -t -i /var/occne/cluster/<cluster_name>/.ssh/occne_id_rsa
<user>@<bastion_host_ip_address>
```

- e. After executing the SSH command the following prompt appears:

```
The authenticity of host can't be established. Are you sure you
want to continue connecting (yes/no)
```

Enter yes.

- f. Exit from bash mode of the Jenkins container (that is, enter exit at the command line).
5. Open the Jenkins GUI in a browser window using url, <bastion-host-ip>:8080. Login using the password from step 2c with admin user.
6. Click **New Item** to create a job with an appropriate name. Follow the steps below:
 - a. Click **New Item** on the Jenkins home page.
 - b. Add a name and select the **Pipeline** option for creating the job.
 - c. Once the job is created and visible on the Jenkins home page, select **Job**. Select **Configure**.
 - d. Add parameters **OCCNE_CLUSTER** and **CENTRAL_REPO** from configure screen. Two **String Parameter** dialogs will appear, one for **OCCNE_CLUSTER** and one for **CENTRAL_REPO**. Enter values for the **Default Value** fields in the **OCCNE_CLUSTER** dialog and **CENTRAL_REPO** dialog.

Figure 2-1 Jenkins UI

For openstack environment with certificate authentication only.

Add parameter ENCODED_CACERT as String Parameter and set default value for the Default Value field as base64 encoded string of the openstack certificate, use the link [Base encode](#) to generate base64 encoded string of openstack certificate.

- e. Copy the following configuration to the pipeline script section in the Configure page of the Jenkins job with substituting values for upgrade-image-version, OCCNE_CLUSTER, CENTRAL_REPO, and

 **Note:**

If the default values are not displayed, enter the values manually.

- a. The openstack specific values can be obtained by using the openstack configuration show command on a shell that supports the openstack client (cli).
 - b. The correct value for the OCCNE_CLUSTER (the cluster name) can be obtained by entering the following command on the Bastion Host: `echo $OCCNE_CLUSTER`.
Note: This value must be the exact cluster name used when the system was originally deployed.
 - c. **USER** should be set to *admusr* for upgrading a bare-metal cluster and **cloud-user** for upgrading a vCNE cluster.
 - d. **HOSTIP** should be the internal IP address of the Bastion Host.
3. After entering correct values for parameters, select **Build** to start upgrade.
 4. Once the build has started, go to the job home page to see the live console for upgrade. This can be done in two ways: Either select **console output** or **Open Blue Ocean** (Recommended is blue ocean as it will show each stage of upgrade).
 5. Re-trigger the Jenkins build by repeating procedure from step 2, if build gets aborted with the below message (applicable only for bare metal upgrade).

Reboot is required to ensure that your system benefits from these updates.

```
+ echo 'Node being restarted due to updates, returns 255'
Node being restarted due to updates, returns 255
+ nohup sudo -b bash -c 'sleep 2; reboot'
+ echo 'restart queued'
restart queued
+ exit 255
```

6. Check the job progress from **Blue Ocean** link in the job to see each stage being executed, once upgrade is complete all the stages will be in **Green**.
7. Before upgrading the Dbtier you need to execute below SQL commands on any one of the sql nodes:

```
#Login to any one of the sql node
#Then login to the mysql prompt and execute below queries

mysql> CREATE DATABASE replication_info;

mysql> CREATE TABLE replication_info.DBTIER_MATE_SITE_INFO
( ParamKey VARCHAR(100), ParamValue VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT DBTIER_MATE_SITE_INFO_pk PRIMARY KEY (ParamKey) );

mysql> CREATE TABLE
replication_info.DBTIER_REPLICATION_CHANNEL_INFO ( channel_id INT
NOT NULL, remote_signaling_ip VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, role
VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL, start_epoch BIGINT(20) DEFAULT
```

```
NULL, CONSTRAINT DBTIER_REPLICATION_CHANNEL_INFO PRIMARY KEY
(remote_signaling_ip));
```

8. Login to any one of the DB Tier management node and in the mcm prompt and execute below commands:

```
set binlog-format:mysql=row occnendbcluster;
set log_bin:mysql=/var/occnedb/binlogs occnendbcluster;
set relay_log:mysql=/var/occnedb/mysql/mysql-relay-bin
occnendbcluster;
set relay_log_index:mysql=/var/occnedb/mysql/mysql-relay-
bin.index occnendbcluster;
set expire_logs_days:mysql=10 occnendbcluster;
set max_binlog_size:mysql=1073741824 occnendbcluster;
set auto-increment-increment:mysql=2 occnendbcluster;
set auto-increment-offset:mysql=2 occnendbcluster;
set ndb-log-update-as-write:mysql=0 occnendbcluster;
set skip-slave-start:mysql=TRUE occnendbcluster;
set ndb-log-apply-status:mysql=TRUE occnendbcluster;
```

9. Retrieve the password for DB Tier SQL users "occneuser" and "occnerepluser". Execute below command on bastion host to get the password for "occneuser":

```
$ kubectl -n occne-infra exec -it $( kubectl -n occne-infra get
pods | grep occne-db-monitor-svc | grep Running | awk -F "
" '{print $1}') -- printenv | grep MYSQL_PASSWORD | awk -F "="
'{print $2}'XH5G99BAuRLb
```

If the password field received as blank then execute below commands on all DB Tier SQL nodes to reset the password for "occneuser".

```
# Login to both Sql node and execute below commands (In the below
example we have set the password for occneuser as NextGenCne)
mysql> CREATE USER IF NOT EXISTS 'occneuser'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY
'<OCCNEUSER_PASSWORD>';
mysql> ALTER USER 'occneuser'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY
'<OCCNEUSER_PASSWORD>';
mysql> GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'occneuser'@'%;
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

Execute below commands on bastion host to retrieve password for "occnerepluser".

```
$ kubectl -n occne-infra exec -it $( kubectl -n occne-infra get
pods | grep occne-db-replication-svc | grep Running | awk -F "
" '{print $1}') -- printenv | grep MYSQL_REPLICATION_PASSWORD | awk
-F "=" '{print $2}'RZjcwNem8PgS
```


If password field received as empty or "db-replication-svc" deployment is not there in the system then execute below commands on all DB Tier SQL nodes to reset password for "occnerepluser".

```
# Login to both Sql node and execute below commands (In the below
example we have set the password as NextGenCne).
mysql> DROP USER 'occnerepluser'@'%';
mysql> GRANT REPLICATION SLAVE ON *.* TO 'occnerepluser'@'% '
IDENTIFIED BY 'NextGenCne';
mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

10. Execute below commands on bastion host to upgrade dbtier services. First remove the dbtier secrets and services by running below commands on bastion host.

```
helm delete --purge occne-db-replication-svc
helm delete --purge occne-replication-secret
helm delete --purge occne-secret
helm delete --purge occne-db-monitor-svc
```

Install the dbtier services by running below command:

```
CENTRAL_REPO=${CENTRAL_REPO} CENTRAL_REPO_IP=${CENTRAL_REPO_IP}
PROV_SKIP_DEPLOY=1 OCCNE_SKIP_K8S=1 OCCNE_SKIP_CFG=1
OCCNE_SKIP_TEST=1 DB_SKIP_TEST=1 OCCNE_VERSION=1.5.0 DB_ARGS='--
tags=createsecrets,install-dbtiersvc --skip-tags=db-connectivity-
svc --extra-
vars={"mysql_username_for_metrics":"occnerepluser","mysql_password_for_m
etrics":"<OCCNEUSER_PASSWORD>","mysql_username_for_replication":"occnerepluser",
"mysql_password_for_replication":"<OCCNEREPLUSER_PASSWOR
D>","mate_site_db_replication_ip":"<MATE_SITE_REPLICATION_SVC_IP>","
occne_mysqlndb_cluster_id":"<DB_TIER_CLUSTER_ID>}' /var/occne/
cluster/${OCCNE_CLUSTER}/artifacts/pipeline.sh
CENTRAL_REPO=${CENTRAL_REPO} CENTRAL_REPO_IP=${CENTRAL_REPO_IP}
PROV_SKIP_DEPLOY=1 OCCNE_SKIP_K8S=1 OCCNE_SKIP_CFG=1
OCCNE_SKIP_TEST=1 DB_SKIP_TEST=1 OCCNE_VERSION=1.5.0 DB_ARGS='--
tags=upgrade --extra-
vars={"mysql_username_for_metrics":"occnerepluser","mysql_password_for_m
etrics":"<OCCNEUSER_PASSWORD>","mysql_username_for_replication":"occnerepluser",
"mysql_password_for_replication":"<OCCNEREPLUSER_PASSWOR
D>","mate_site_db_replication_ip":"<MATE_SITE_REPLICATION_SVC_IP>","
occne_mysqlndb_cluster_id":"<DB_TIER_CLUSTER_ID>}' /var/occne/
cluster/${OCCNE_CLUSTER}/artifacts/pipeline.sh
```

 **Note:**

While upgrading Site 1 please give empty string as value of "mate_site_db_replication_ip". "occne_mysqlndb_cluster_id" is the cluster_id given to the ndb cluster during installation time.

Post-Upgrade Procedures

This section describes the post-upgrade procedure.

1. The below procedure needs to be executed to revert back the changes so that SNMP runs smoothly:
 - a. Edit SNMP notifier to add (snmp.destination) IP back:

```
$ kubectl edit deployment occne-snmp-notifier -n occne-infra
Move cursor to the line:
  - --snmp.destination=127.0.0.1:162
Modify to the first trap receiver ip:
  - --snmp.destination=<trap receiver ip address>:162
The editor is vi, use the vi command :x or :wq to same the
change and exit.
```

- b. If multiple SNMP notifiers were created before upgrade then alert manager configmap needs to be reloaded with previous configuration:

```
$ kubectl edit configmap occne-prometheus-alertmanager -n occne-
infra
```

```
apiVersion: v1
data:
  alertmanager.yml: |
    global: {}
    receivers:
    - name: default-receiver
      webhook_configs:
      - url: http://occne-snmp-notifier:9464/alerts
    - name: test-receiver-1
      webhook_configs:
      - url: http://occne-snmp-notifier-1:9465/alerts
    route:
      group_interval: 5m
      group_wait: 10s
      receiver: default-receiver
      repeat_interval: 3h
      routes:
      - receiver: default-receiver
        group_interval: 1m
        group_wait: 10s
        repeat_interval: 9y
        group_by: [instance, alertname, severity]
        continue: true
      - receiver: test-receiver-1
        group_interval: 1m
        group_wait: 10s
        repeat_interval: 9y
        group_by: [instance, alertname, severity]
        continue: true
```

- c. Restart Alert Manager pods for the configmap changes to take effect:

- i. Execute the below command to make sure both the Alert Manager pods are running:

```
$kubectl get pods -n occne-infra | grep alert
occne-prometheus-alertmanager-0 2/2 Running
0 5h
occne-prometheus-alertmanager-1 2/2 Running
0 5h
```

- ii. Execute the below command to delete the first Alert manager Pod. The pod will be recreated automatically after delete:

```
$kubectl delete pod occne-prometheus-alertmanager-0 -n occne-
infra
pod "occne-prometheus-alertmanager-0" deleted
```

- iii. Execute the below command to make sure the new Alert manager pod is up and running:

```
$ kubectl get pods -n occne-infra | grep alert
occne-prometheus-alertmanager-0 2/2 Running
0 5h
occne-prometheus-alertmanager-1 2/2 Running
0 50s
```

- iv. Execute the below command to delete the second Alert manager Pod. The pod will be recreated automatically after delete.

```
$kubectl delete pod occne-prometheus-alertmanager-1 -n occne-
infra
pod "occne-prometheus-alertmanager-1" deleted
```

- v. Execute the below command to make sure the new Alert manager pod is up and running:

```
$ kubectl get pods -n occne-infra | grep alert
occne-prometheus-alertmanager-0 2/2 Running
0 5h
occne-prometheus-alertmanager-1 2/2 Running
0 50s
```

2. Run command below and verify all the pods in namespace **occne-infra** are in running status. All the pods from the list should have status as **Running** and **READY** value set to **1/1**.

```
kubectl get pods -n occne-infra
```

Example:

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
occne-elastic-elasticsearch-data-0	1/1	Running	0	2dlh

3. Load old Grafana dashboard.
 - a. Click + icon on the left panel, click **Import**.

- b. Once in new panel, click upload.json file. Choose the dashboard file saved locally.
- c. Repeat same for all dashboards saved from old version.