# Installation Procedure of RCW

## 1. Prerequisites for RCW Installation

- a. Ubuntu server 20.04 with following specs
  - i. Disk partition should be done properly
  - ii. Ip should be static
  - iii. Openssh-server should be enable
  - iv. Firewall be disable
- b. TIS machine should have window server 2016 and above(Only for TETRA integration)
  - i. Gstreamer should be installed
  - ii. Vc\_redict 2015 and above should be installed
  - iii. Firewall should be disable
  - iv. Ip should be static
  - v. Should be ping with Tetra BSC
  - vi. Make sure TetraFlex dongle be inserted
- c. RCW Client workstation should have window 10 and above
  - i. Google chrome should be installed with 103 version
  - ii. Update of chrome should be disable
  - iii. IP should be static
  - iv. Firewall should be disable
  - v. Desk microphone should be connected
  - vi. Usb speakers should be connected

## 2. Install kubernetes as platform

- a. Take access of DAS server through putty
- b. Enter ip, username and password to login
- c. Download 'microk8s\_source.tar.gz' file from given link : https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zBGcXPJH57F0yokQH0SXqQbM3b SAxHV-/view?usp=sharing
- d. Transfer 'microk8s\_source.tar.gz' file to DAS server
- e. Run the following commands
  - **a.** sudo su
  - b. tar xvzf microk8s\_sources.tar.gz

- C. cd microk8s\_sources
- d. dpkg -i \*.deb
- **e.** systemctl enable snapd --now
- f. ln -s /var/lib/snapd/snap /snap
- g. ln -s /var/lib/snapd/snap /snap
- h. ls \*.assert | xargs -n 1 snap ack
- i. ls \*.snap | xargs -n 1 snap install --classic
- j. /snap/bin/microk8s start
- k. ls \*.tar| xargs -n 1 -I {} /snap/bin/microk8s ctr i import \$(pwd)/{}
- . microk8s enable dns storage
- **M.** sudo snap alias microk8s.kubectl kubectl
- f. Run 'microk8s status' and see the status

#### Output :

microk8s is running high-availability: no datastore master nodes: 127.0.0.1:19001 datastore standby nodes: none addons: enabled: dns # CoreDNS ha-cluster # Configure high availability on the current node registry # Private image registry exposed on localhost:32000 storage # Storage class; allocates storage from host directory

- g. Now kubernetes installation has been done, After this need to install MCX applications
- h. Make a TAR directory and transfer all tar files(Given by software team) to TAR directory
- i. Transfer k8s and certificate files to ubuntu server with the same name.
- j. Go to TAR directory by command : cd TAR and run below command

ls \*.tar| xargs -n 1 -I {} /snap/bin/microk8s ctr i import \$(pwd)/{}

- k. Go to the K8s folder: cd k8s
  - i. Configure the mcxserver.configmap.yaml according to your server and save.
  - ii. Configure the ris.configmap.yaml according to your server and save
  - iii. Configure the dispatcher.deployment.yaml according to your server ip and save
- I. Apply the services from k8s directory
  - i. kubectl apply -f services
- m. Apply the deployment files with following command
  - i. kubectl apply -f mysql.pv.yaml
  - ii. kubectl apply -f mysql.deployment.yaml
  - iii. kubectl apply -f kms.deployment.yam
  - iv. kubectl apply -f drachtio.deployment.yaml
  - v. kubectl apply -f idms.deployment.yaml
  - vi. kubectl apply -f mcxserver.configmap.yaml
  - vii. kubectl apply -f mcxserver.deployment.yaml
  - viii. kubectl apply -f dispatcher.deployment.yaml
  - ix. kubectl apply -f ris.configmap.yaml
  - x. kubectl apply -f ris.deployment.yaml
- n. Check status with command
  - i. kubectl get pods

Output :

mysql-54b8579d84-dpl2q	1/1	Running	o (25h ago)	37d
kms-deployment-bb6d56994-8b796	1/1	Running	o (25h ago)	12d
Drachtio-deployment-78c87f7d67-m	1/1	Running	o (25h ago)	25d
idms-847ff6445c-6jnq5	1/1	Running	o (25h ago)	37d
mcxserver-7bcdbb685f-zgsjj	1/1	Running	0	19h
dispatcher-798868866f-jksv6	1/1	Running	0	3h53m
ris-664b77bf67-tgclb	1/1	Running	0	25h

- o. If output is like above that means installation has completed properly
- p. Now time to login dispatcher client with following steps
  - i. Install rootCA certificate on dispatcher client(only application for window)

Download link:

### https://drive.google.com/file/d/1kZ876EcWmnpam-S9kcqifk-73 o62sQHe/view?usp=sharing

- a. To install, double click on rootCA
- b. Select Local User
- c. After this two option will will shown, select 2nd one and browse

Browse...

Windows can automatically select a certificate store, or you can specify a location for the certificate.

 $\bigcirc$  Automatically select the certificate store based on the type of certificate

Place all certificates in the following store

Certificate store:

Select Certificate Store		$\times$
Select the certificate store you want to use.		
Personal		~
Intermediate Certification Authorities		
····· 🛅 Trusted Publishers		
Intrusted Certificates	-	~
<	>	

- d. After that click FINISH and ok
- e. Installation of certificate has been installed
- ii. Open chrome, enter DAS ip and port Ex: https://192.168.1.137:30300
- iii. Enter with username admin with default password -12345678
- iv. Create your own client id and password
- v. Now enter created id and password and press login
- vi. After logging select the input and output peripherals to make communication. Make sure I/O peripherals are selected otherwise it will created issue in communication

# 3. Steps to update deployments

- 1. Make sure which deployment you have update and for deployment you should have deployment TAR's and corresponding configuration
- 2. Upload the TAR's on the server
- 3. Now import/extract the TAR's by command: microk8s ctr image import **tar\_name**
- Delete the deployment file by command: kubectl delete -f folder/deployment.yaml
- 5. Apply the deployment

kubectl delete -f folder/deployment.yaml

6. Wait to established the pod and the check status of pods kubectl get pods

Example 🡍 :

Suppose you have a tar file : mcxserver.tar

To import tar : microk8s ctr image import mcxserver.tar

After successfully done delete the deployment, my deployment folder is k8s: kubectl delete -f k8s/deployment.yaml Apply deployment file: kubectl apply -f k8s/deployment.yaml

### FAQ

1. ImagepullBackError:

To resolve the issue verify the image name that you have imported and the image name of the deployment file. Correct the image name and restart the pod

2. RunContainerError: Verify the certificate path in the deployment files