

KubeSphere

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Upgrade - Overview

- Before you upgrade your cluster to KubeSphere 3.4, you need to have a KubeSphere cluster running v3.2.x.
- You can choose to only upgrade KubeSphere to 3.4 or upgrade Kubernetes (to a higher version) and KubeSphere (to 3.4) at the same time.
- For Kubernetes versions with an asterisk, some features of edge nodes may be unavailable due to incompatibility. Therefore, if you want to use edge nodes, you are advised to install Kubernetes v1.23.x.

**** before the upgrade:**

- Implement a simulation in testing environment first. After upgrade successfully in testing environment, then upgrade your cluster in your production environment.
- Recommend to backup(can use Velero to backup & migrate kubernetes resources). **

There are 2 ways to upgrade Kubernetes.

1. Upgrade with KubeKey

- KubeKey is recommended for users whose KubeSphere and Kubernetes were both installed by KubeKey

+ Requirements

- your kubesphere cluster running v3.3.x. If it isn't, upgrade it.
- back up is important

+ Before upgrade, please note

- Change of built-in roles: Platform-level built-in roles `users-manager` and `workspace-manager` are removed. If an existing user has been bound to `users-manager` or `workspace-manager`, its role will be changed to `platform-regular` after the upgrade is completed. Role `platform-self-provisioner` is added. For more information about built-in roles, refer to Create a user.
- Some permission of custom roles are removed:
 - Removed permissions of platform-level custom roles: user management, role management, and workspace management.
 - Removed permissions of workspace-level custom roles: user management, role management, and user group management.
 - Removed permissions of namespace-level custom roles: user management and role management.
 - After you upgrade KubeSphere to new version, custom roles will be retained, but removed permissions of the custom roles will be revoked.

+ **Download Kubekey**(command line or github <https://github.com/kubesphere/kubekey/releases>)

- **cmd: curl -sL https://get-kk.kubesphere.io | VERSION=version sh -**
 - Make `kk` executable: **chmod +x kk**

+ Upgrade KubeSphere and Kubernetes

Upgrading steps are different for single-node clusters (all-in-one) and multi-node clusters.

- **All-in-one cluster:** upgrade single-node cluster to kubeSphere and Kubernetes

cmd: ./kk upgrade --with-kubernetes version --with-kubesphere version

- **Multi-node cluster:**
 - **Step1 :** Generate a configuration file using KubeKey (cmd below use for creating a configuration file `sample.yaml` of your cluster.)
 - **cmd: ./kk create config --from-cluster**
 - **Step2 :** Edit the configuration file template (Edit `sample.yaml` based on your cluster configuration)
 - `hosts` : The basic information of your hosts (hostname and IP address) and how to connect to them using SSH.
 - `roleGroups.etcd` : Your etcd nodes.
 - `controlPlaneEndpoint` : Your load balancer address (optional).
 - `registry` : Your image registry information (optional).
 - **Step3 :** Upgrade the cluster
 - **cmd: ./kk upgrade --with-kubernetes version --with-kubesphere version -f sample.yaml**

2. Upgrade with ks-installer

- ks-installer is recommended for users whose Kubernetes clusters were not set up by KubeKey, but hosted by cloud vendors or created by themselves.

+ Requirements

- your kubesphere cluster running v3.3.x. If it isn't, upgrade it.
- back up is important

+ Before upgrade, please note

- Change of built-in roles: Platform-level built-in roles `users-manager` and `workspace-manager` are removed. If an existing user has been bound to `users-manager` or `workspace-manager`, its role will be changed to `platform-regular` after the upgrade is completed. Role `platform-self-provisioner` is added. For more information about built-in roles, refer to Create a user.
- Some permission of custom roles are removed:

- Removed permissions of platform-level custom roles: user management, role management, and workspace management.
- Removed permissions of workspace-level custom roles: user management, role management, and user group management.
- Removed permissions of namespace-level custom roles: user management and role management.
- After you upgrade KubeSphere to new version, custom roles will be retained, but removed permissions of the custom roles will be revoked.

+ Apply ks-installer: cmd to upgrade the cluster

- **cmd: `kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubesphere/ks-installer/releases/download/v3.4.1/kubesphere-installer.yaml --force`**

Cluster Administrator

<https://kubesphere.io/docs/v3.4/cluster-administration/>

+ KubeSphere Log Dashboard

As an open-source, application-centric container platform, KubeSphere v3.4.1 uses OpenSearch instead of Elasticsearch as the backend storage for logs, events, and auditing. By default, we can use the query tool provided in the lower-right corner on the KubeSphere console to retrieve logs, events, and auditing records.

+ Enable Log Dashboard Before KubeSphere Installation

• Install on Linux

When installing KubeSphere with multiple nodes on Linux, you should create a configuration file that lists all KubeSphere components.

1. When you Install KubeSphere on Linux, create a file `config-sample.yaml` and change it by executing the following command:

cmd: `vi config-sample.yaml`

2. Before enabling the OpenSearch Dashboard, you need to enable components `logging`, `opensearch`, and `events` or `auditing` in the yaml file. In this example, enable `events` as follows:

```
opensearch:
  basicAuth:
    enabled: true
    password: admin
    username: admin
  dashboard:
    enabled: true      # Change "false" to "true".
  enabled: true        # Change "false" to "true".
  externalOpensearchHost: ""
  externalOpensearchPort: ""
  logMaxAge: 7
  opensearchPrefix: whizard
```

```
logging:
  enabled: true # Change "false" to "true".
  logsidecar:
    enabled: true
    replicas: 2
```

```
events:
  enabled: true # Change "false" to "true".
  ruler:
    enabled: true
    replicas: 2
```

3. Execute the following command to create the cluster using this configuration file:

cmd: `./kk create cluster -f config-sample.yaml`

- **Install on Kubernetes**

When you [Install KubeSphere on Kubernetes](#), you need to enable the relevant components in the [cluster-configuration.yaml](#) file.

1. Download the [cluster-configuration.yaml](#) file and edit the file using the following command:

cmd: `vi cluster-configuration.yaml`

2. Before enabling the OpenSearch Dashboard, you need to enable components `logging`, `opensearch`, and `events` or `auditing` in the yaml file. In this example, enable `events` as follows:

```
opensearch:
  basicAuth:
    enabled: true
    password: admin
    username: admin
  dashboard:
    enabled: true      # Change "false" to "true".
enabled: true         # Change "false" to "true".
externalOpensearchHost: ""
externalOpensearchPort: ""
logMaxAge: 7
opensearchPrefix: whizard
```

```
logging:
  enabled: true      # Change "false" to "true".
logsidecar:
  enabled: true
  replicas: 2
```

```
events:
  enabled: true      # Change "false" to "true".
ruler:
  enabled: true
  replicas: 2
```

3. Execute the following command to start KubeSphere installation:

```
cmd: kubectl apply -f https://github.com/kubesphere/ks-
installer/releases/download/v3.4.1/kubesphere-installer.yaml
      kubectl apply -f cluster-configuration.yaml
```

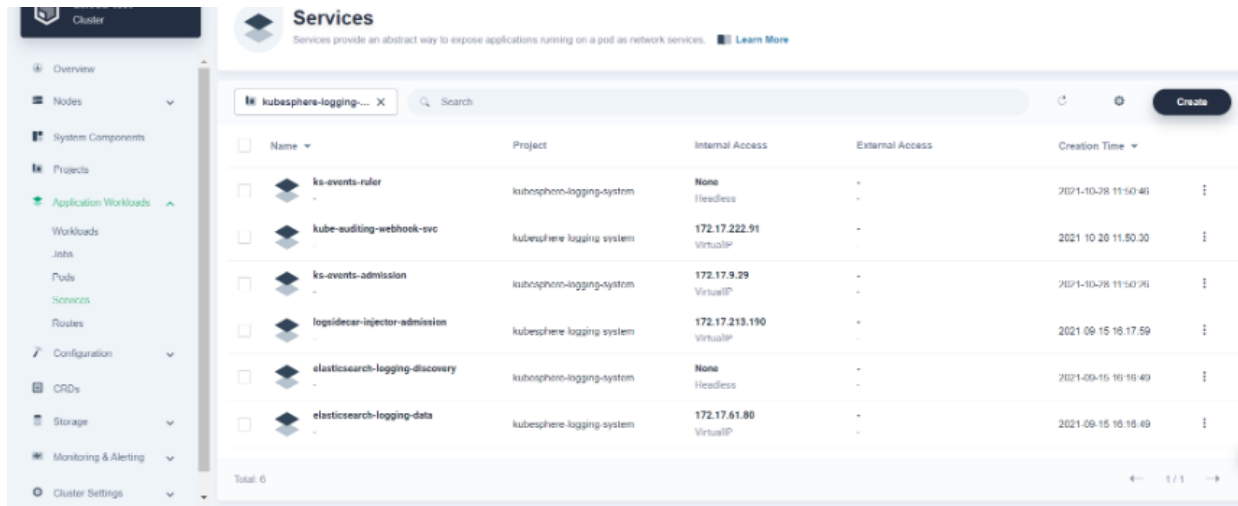
+ Enable Log Dashboard After KubeSphere Installation

1. Log in to the console as the `admin` user, click **Platform** in the upper left corner, and select **Cluster Management**.
2. Click **CRDs**, enter `clusterconfiguration` in the search bar, and click the search result to view its detailed page.
3. Under **Custom Resources**, click the three dots on the right side of `ks-installer`, select **Edit YAML**.
4. In the YAML file, edit as follows, and then click **OK** to save the configuration.
5. Check the installation process in kubectl by executing the following command:

```
cmd: kubectl logs -n kubespere-system $(kubectl get pod -n kubespere-system -l 'app in (ks-install, ks-installer)' -o jsonpath='{.items[0].metadata.name}') -f
```

+ Access Log Dashboard

After logging in to the console, expose the 5601 port of the OpenSearch dashboard through NodePort or other forms such as Ingress to an accessible network as below:



The screenshot shows the OpenSearch console interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Overview, Nodes, System Components, Projects, Application Workloads, Workloads, Jobs, Pods, Services, Routes, Configuration, CRDs, Storage, Monitoring & Alerting, and Cluster Settings. The main panel is titled 'Services' and displays a table of services for the 'kubespere-logging-system' project. The table has columns for Name, Project, Internal Access, External Access, and Creation Time. There are 6 services listed in total.

Name	Project	Internal Access	External Access	Creation Time
ks-events-ruler	kubespere-logging-system	None	-	2021-10-28 11:50:40
kube-auditing-webhook-svc	kubespere-logging-system	172.17.222.91	-	2021-10-28 11:50:30
ks-events-admission	kubespere-logging-system	172.17.9.29	-	2021-10-28 11:50:36
logsidecar-injector-admission	kubespere-logging-system	172.17.213.190	-	2021-09-15 16:17:59
elasticsearch-logging-discovery	kubespere-logging-system	None	-	2021-09-16 16:16:49
elasticsearch-logging-data	kubespere-logging-system	172.17.61.80	-	2021-09-16 16:16:49

+ Node Management