

A person is standing on the peak of a grassy hill, looking out over a vast landscape. The sky is filled with large, dramatic clouds. The overall color palette is dominated by greens and blues.

**CROZ**

# From VMware to OpenShift Virtualization

Lessons Learned from Enterprise Migrations

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BizTech consulting,  
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approach  
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growth  
and industry  
leadership.**

# CONTEXT

- We assume you are already familiar with OCP-V
- Red Hat Premier Solution Provider
  - Collaborating with Red Hat to deliver customer value
- The following lessons learned are from recent migration projects
  - Siemens – Digital Industries
    - 600 (+450) VMs currently in production
    - 160 VMs in QA, validating processes before migration
    - 1300 VMs in queue

# Architectural Considerations

- Don't forget logging
- When designing hardware BOM, think about Kubelet system reservations
- NVMe for etcd is highly recommended

# Networking Design

- Implement network segmentation
  - Use a management network for OpenShift itself
  - Untagged workload network for VMs
- Configure a dedicated network for migrations
  - Direct to ESXi/vCenter
  - Verify the network route that MTV will use
    - sneaky 1Gbps switch/router are typically root cause of slow migrations later
- Storage should be over SAN (ideally)
  - If not, design a dedicated network for storage



# Storage Integration

- Storage will be challenging
  - Current solutions we use
    - Portworx (Pure), Dell CMS (Powerstore), ODF, LVM (flashed vxrail)
- Expect a concept shift compared to VMware
  - VMware - 1 LUN per DataStore
  - OpenShift - 1 LUN per PVC
- When mixing storage providers, be aware of possible constraints
- StorageProfile configuration for default PVC access and volume modes

# Common Pitfalls

**NETWORKING**

**AUTOMATION**

**MIGRATIONS**

**PERFORMANCE**



# Common Pitfalls

## NETWORKING

- Missing network access to ESXi nodes
  - vCenter alone is not enough
- Non-FQDN hostnames for ESXi nodes can cause issues
- Always verify the network route that MTV uses
  - Hidden 1 Gbps switches/routers are a common cause of slow migrations

## AUTOMATION

## MIGRATIONS

## PERFORMANCE

# Common Pitfalls

## NETWORKING

## AUTOMATION

- Use Ansible to automate high-impact tasks
  - Especially important for repeated manual tasks
    - Even if they occur only every few months
- Large volume migration planning should be automated

## MIGRATIONS

## PERFORMANCE

# Common Pitfalls

## NETWORKING

## AUTOMATION

## MIGRATIONS

- Large VM migrations (15+ TB)
  - Ensure nodes have sufficient disks for ephemeral storage
    - v2v pod logs
- Critical for troubleshooting failed migrations

## PERFORMANCE

# Common Pitfalls

## NETWORKING

## AUTOMATION

## MIGRATIONS

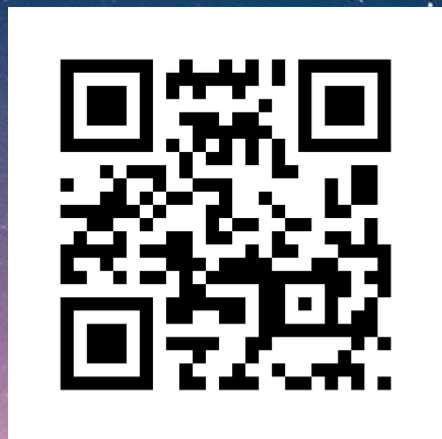
## PERFORMANCE

- Default CPU overcommitment in OCP-V is 10:1
  - Migrated VMs may experience CPU performance impacts
  - vCPU topology might be wrong after migration
- High-intensity VMs can block cluster upgrades
  - Live migration may not keep up with workload changes
    - use MigrationPolicy to enable post-copy migrations

# INTERESTING CHALLENGES

- Some VM migrations failed after two days
  - Traced to a malfunctioning SFP module on an ESXi host
- Slow console UI caused by (mis?)configured Cluster Role Bindings
  - Adding `cluster-monitoring-view` to `system:authenticated` might not be advisable at moment
    - RFI for console has been created





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# Thank you!

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