

# AWS (Amazon Web Services) Marketplace Usage Engine Private Edition Installation Guide

V1.3

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## Overview

This document explains how to deploy DigitalRoute's Usage Engine Private Edition on EKS, when it has been purchased from the AWS Marketplace.

## Installation Environment

The installation steps require the following

- Amazon Linux 2 / Ubuntu operating system
- A domain name
  - The application will create a sub-domain for accessibility which requires DNS delegation to be configured on the parent domain
- Privilege or ability to set up DNS delegation for the subdomain name

## Pre-requisite Software

Please setup and install the following applications before beginning the installation steps

- AWS CLI
  - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/getting-started-install.html>
- Terraform
  - <https://developer.hashicorp.com/terraform/tutorials/aws-get-started/install-cli>
- Helm
  - <https://helm.sh/docs/intro/install/>
- eksctl
  - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/eksctl.html>
- kubectl
  - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/install-kubectl.html>
- AWS IAM Authenticator
  - <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/eks/latest/userguide/install-aws-iam-authenticator.html>

## Minimum IAM Policy for Installation

You do not need to setup the following if the user that performs the installation has the **AdministratorAccess** policy.

For best practice we prefer to set up a minimum IAM policy for the user to perform the installation. The policies required are the following.

You can refer to AWS documentation for guidance:

[https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id\\_users\\_create.html](https://docs.aws.amazon.com/IAM/latest/UserGuide/id_users_create.html)

IAM Policies required for eksctl

- <https://eksctl.io/usage/minimum-iam-policies/>

IAM Policies required for helm

- AmazonEC2ContainerRegistryReadOnly

IAM Policies required for terraform and helm

- AllowTerraform

```
{
  "Version": "2012-10-17",
  "Statement": [
    {
      "Effect": "Allow",
      "Action": [
        "sts:GetCallerIdentity",
        "ec2:DescribeVpcAttribute",
        "ec2:DescribeSecurityGroups",
        "ec2:DescribeInternetGateways",
        "ec2:DescribeAvailabilityZones",
        "ec2:DescribeVpcs",
        "ec2:DescribeAccountAttributes",
        "ec2:DescribeSubnets",
        "rds:AddTagsToResource",
        "rds:ListTagsForResource",
        "rds:CreateDBInstance",
        "rds:CreateDBSubnetGroup",
        "rds>DeleteDBSubnetGroup",
        "rds>DeleteDBInstance",
        "rds:ModifyDBInstance",
        "ec2:Describe*",
        "rds:Describe*",
        "rds:CreateDBParameterGroup",
```

```

        "rds:ModifyDBParameterGroup",
        "rds>DeleteDBParameterGroup",
        "rds>CreateOptionGroup",
        "rds:ModifyOptionGroup",
        "rds>DeleteOptionGroup"
    ],
    "Resource": "*"
},
{
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
        "route53:GetHostedZone",
        "route53>CreateHostedZone",
        "route53>ListHostedZones",
        "route53:ChangeTagsForResource",
        "route53:ChangeResourceRecordSets",
        "route53>ListResourceRecordSets",
        "route53:GetChange",
        "route53>ListTagsForResource",
        "route53:GetDNSSEC",
        "route53>DeleteHostedZone"
    ],
    "Resource": "*"
},
{
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
        "acm:*"
    ],
    "Resource": "*"
},
{
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
        "kms:*"
    ],
    "Resource": "*"
},
{
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
        "elasticfilesystem:Describe*",
        "elasticfilesystem>DeleteAccessPoint",
        "elasticfilesystem>CreateMountTarget",
        "elasticfilesystem>CreateFileSystem",
        "elasticfilesystem>ListTagsForResource",
        "elasticfilesystem>DeleteMountTarget",
        "elasticfilesystem>CreateAccessPoint",
    ]
}

```

```

        "elasticfilesystem:DeleteFileSystem",
        "elasticfilesystem:TagResource",
        "elasticfilesystem:UpdateFileSystem"
    ],
    "Resource": "*"
  },
  {
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Action": [
      "ssm:Describe*",
      "ssm:GetParameter*",
      "ssm:ListTagsForResource",
      "ssm:PutParameter",
      "ssm>DeleteParameter*",
      "ssm:AddTagsToResource"
    ],
    "Resource": "*"
  },
  {
    "Action": "iam:CreateServiceLinkedRole",
    "Effect": "Allow",
    "Resource": "arn:aws:iam::*:role/aws-service-
role/rds.amazonaws.com/AWSServiceRoleForRDS",
    "Condition": {
      "StringLike": {
        "iam:AWSServiceName": "rds.amazonaws.com"
      }
    }
  }
]
}

```

## Setup AWS CLI configuration

Please set up your AWS CLI for the user that will perform the installation.

You can refer to AWS documentation for guidance:

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/cli-configure-quickstart.html>

## Installation Package

1. Download the installation setup package.  
<http://www.marketplace.digitalroute.net/installation-package/5.2.1/97221680-d251-42ad-b719-1310c5c5b1a3/uepe-installation-setup-package.zip>
2. Unzip the package and the contents are following folders

Folder	Description
eksctl	Creates the initial EKS cluster
terraform	Creates the supporting AWS resources
3pp	Installs the 3 <sup>rd</sup> party applications using helm
usage-engine-private-edition	Installs Usage Engine Private Edition using helm

## Setup EKS Cluster

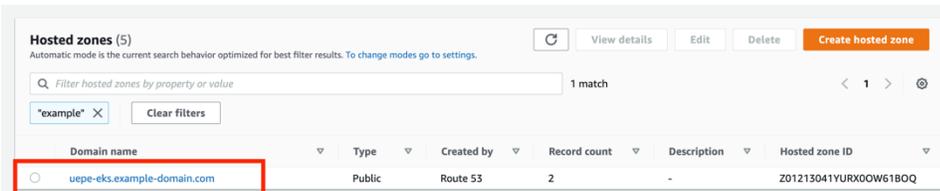
1. Go to the **eksctl** folder.
2. Update the **uepe-eks.yaml** in your local directory as necessary
  - a. Metadata
    - i. name (cluster name, default to uepe-eks)
    - ii. region (default to eu-west-1)
  - b. Worker Nodes
    - i. instanceType (change the instant type to match your application load)
    - ii. minSize, maxSize and desiredSize (if you wish to have more nodes running)
3. Execute the following command to start the creation of the EKS cluster.

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/eksctl
```

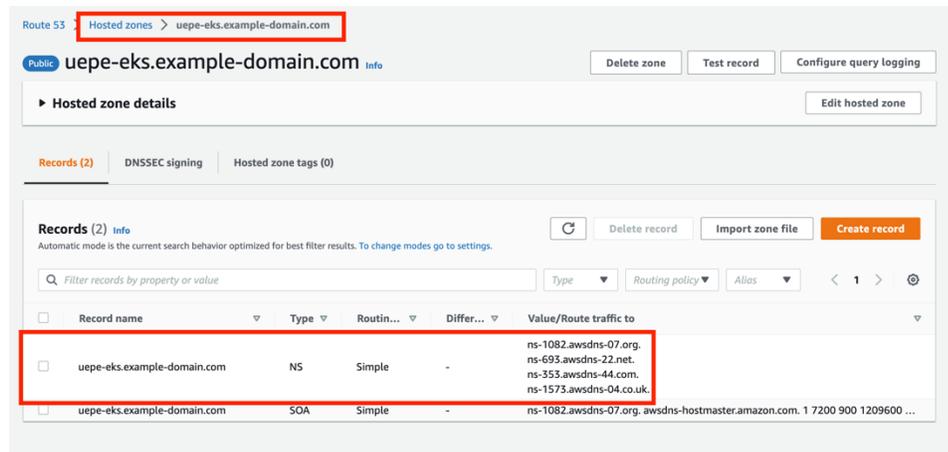


```
$ terraform init
$ terraform apply -auto-approve
```

4. The terraform will fail due to the error **“timeout while waiting for ACM Certificate to be issued”**.
5. Retrieve the Route53 domain name servers from the Hosted Zone that is created.
  - a. Using the AWS Console, navigate to the **Route53** service.
  - b. Open the Hosted Zone that was created for the domain your specified in the terraform.tfvars.



- c. Go to your cluster domain record. Copy the NS value.



- d. **Note:** If you are not using Route53 as the parent domain, please refer to your Domain Registrar documentation on how to add **NS record**.
- e. The steps below assume you’re using Route53. On your parent domain Route53, add the NS record as per the example screenshot below.

Route 53 > Hosted zones > example-domain.com > Create record

## Create record Info

**Quick create record** Switch to wizard

▼ Record 1 Delete

Record name Info  .example-domain.com

Record type Info

Keep blank to create a record for the root domain.

Alias

Value Info

ns-1082.awsdns-07.org.  
 ns-693.awsdns-22.net.  
 ns-353.awsdns-44.com.  
 ns-1573.awsdns-04.co.uk.

Enter multiple values on separate lines.

TTL (seconds) Info  +1m 1h 1d Recommended values: 60 to 172800 (two days)

Routing policy Info

- Using the AWS Console, go to the **AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)** and wait for the certificate status to be verified. It will take 10-20 minutes.

**AWS Certificate Manager (ACM)**

List certificates  
 Request certificate  
 Import certificate  
 AWS Private CA

AWS Certificate Manager > Certificates

Certificates (4) Delete Manage expiry events Import Request

Certificate ID	Domain name	Type	Status	In use	Renewal eligibility
<a href="#">6855822b-308c-44dc-9b1a-3776ea688a0b</a>	uepe-eks.example-domain.com	Amazon Issued	<span>Pending validation</span>	No	Ineligible

- Run the terraform command again to continue provisioning.

```
$ terraform apply -auto-approve
```

## Install AWS Helpers

The application requires 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications to help with provisioning required AWS resources.

Make sure you have kubectl access to the EKS cluster.

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/eksctl  
$ export KUBECONFIG=`pwd`/kubeconfig
```

## AWS EFS CSI Driver

The AWS EFS CSI Driver will allow EFS File Systems to be mounted as the application storage

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/3pp  
$ ./install-aws-efs-csi-driver.sh
```

## AWS Load Balancer Controller

The AWS Load Balancer Controller will allow creation of the Application Load Balancer to grant Ingress access to the application

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/3pp  
$ ./install-aws-load-balancer-controller.sh
```

## External DNS

The external-dns application allows automatic configuration and synchronization for the Route53 records to allow access to the application through hostname.

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/3pp  
$ ./install-external-dns.sh
```

## Install Usage Engine Private Edition

### Required information

We need 2 parameters from the terraform output

- certificate\_arn
- eks\_domain\_zone\_name

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/terraform
$ terraform output

certificate_arn = "arn:aws:acm:eu-west-1:123456789012:certificate/xxxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx"
cluster_name = "uepe-eks"
db_endpoint = "db.example.com"
db_password = "xxxxxxxx"
db_user = "dbadmin"
efs_access_point_id = "fsap-xxxxx"
efs_id = "fs-xxxxx"
eks_domain_zone_id = "xxxxx"
eks_domain_zone_name = "uepe-eks.example.com"
name_servers = tolist([
  "ns-11.awsdns-01.com",
  "ns-22.awsdns-61.org",
  "ns-33.awsdns-25.co.uk",
  "ns-44.awsdns-31.net",
])
private_subnets = tolist([
  "subnet-xxxxx",
  "subnet-xxxxx",
  "subnet-xxxxx",
])
public_subnets = tolist([
  "subnet-xxxxx",
  "subnet-xxxxx",
  "subnet-xxxxx",
])
vpc_id = "vpc-xxxxx"
```

## Installing application

1. Go to the /path-to-installation-package/usage-engine-private-edition
2. Copy **uepe-helm-values.yaml.example** to **uepe-helm-values.yaml**
3. Update uepe-helm-values.yaml with the values from terraform output by replacing the <> placeholders.

```
global:
  domain: <eks_domain_zone_name>

aws:
  acm_certificate: <certificate_arn>

postgres:
  adminUsername: dbadmin
  host: db.<eks_domain_zone_name>
```

4. Run the following command to install

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/eksctl
$ export KUBECONFIG=`pwd`/kubeconfig

$ cd /path-to-installation-package/usage-engine-private-edition

$ aws ecr get-login-password --region us-east-1 | helm registry login --username AWS --
password-stdin 709825985650.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com

$ helm upgrade --install usage-engine-private-edition oci://709825985650.dkr.ecr.us-east-
1.amazonaws.com/digitalroute/uepe/usage-engine-private-edition-charts --version 5.2.1 --
values=./uepe-helm-values.yaml
```

5. Wait for all the pods be in **Running** state before accessing the environment.

```
$ kubectl get pod
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
aws-load-balancer-controller-6b6bc498f5-ns7vw	1/1	Running	0	10m
aws-load-balancer-controller-6b6bc498f5-pf2qs	1/1	Running	0	10m
desktop-online-b68d8f647-xmht6	1/1	Running	0	7m9s
efs-csi-controller-6c588f4544-2kscp	3/3	Running	0	10m
efs-csi-controller-6c588f4544-djtzk	3/3	Running	0	10m
efs-csi-node-b6wpm	3/3	Running	0	10m

efs-csi-node-rwg6p	3/3	Running	0	10m
external-dns-b9fb7ddc7-8qmw8	1/1	Running	0	10m
platform-0	1/1	Running	0	7m9s
uepe-operator-controller-manager-547b4b756b-qvdkk	2/2	Running	0	7m9s
uepe-operator-controller-manager-547b4b756b-r426b	2/2	Running	0	7m9s

## Accessing Usage Engine Private Edition

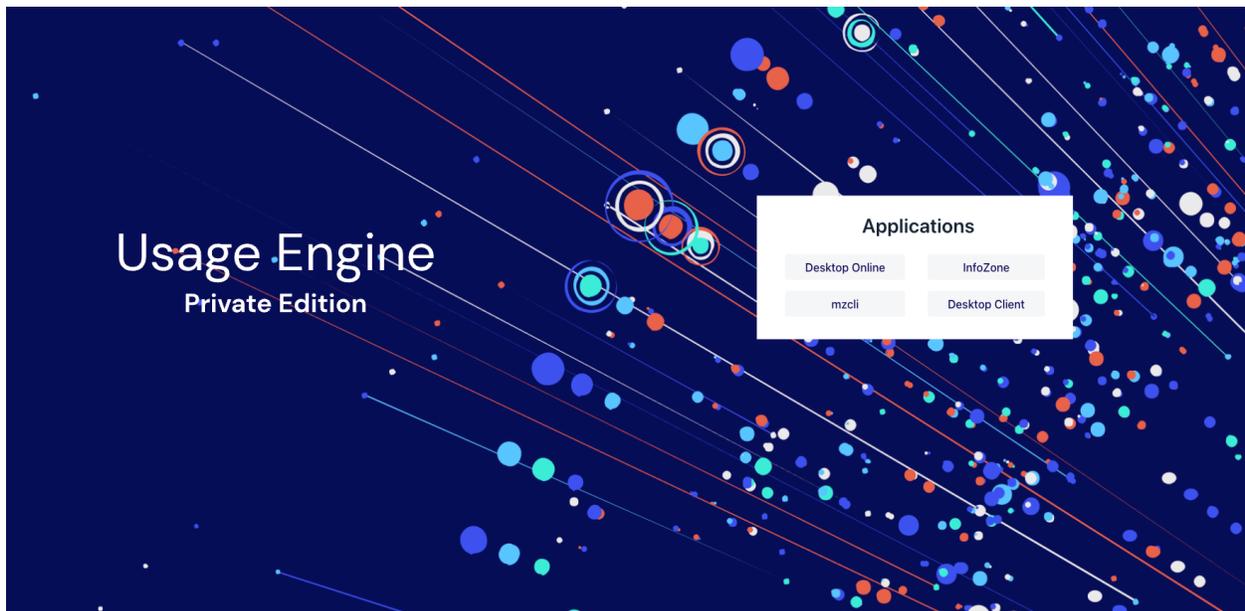
### Initial password

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/eksctl
$ export KUBECONFIG=`pwd`/kubeconfig
$ kubectl get secret initial-password --template={{.data.password}} | base64 -D
```

### Web Portal

NOTE!, it might take some time before URL hostname is resolvable!

Using your browser, open the URL [https://desktop-online.<eks\\_domain\\_zone\\_name>/desktop/portal](https://desktop-online.<eks_domain_zone_name>/desktop/portal)



Application	Description
Infozone	Usage Engine Private Edition user documentation
Desktop Client	Java Desktop Client. Read more on Infozone.

Desktop Online	Provides UI for the application Credentials <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Username: mzadmin</li><li>• Password: &lt;refer to the initial password&gt;</li></ul>
mzcli	Java CLI application. Read more on Infozone.

## Uninstallation

Please perform the uninstallation in sequence to allow all resources to be systematically removed.

Ensure you have access to the EKS cluster

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/eksctl  
$ export KUBECONFIG=`pwd`/kubeconfig
```

## Usage Engine Private Edition

```
$ helm uninstall usage-engine-private-edition  
  
* Wait for 10 minutes for AWS external DNS and load balancer to cleanup.
```

## AWS Helpers

```
$ helm uninstall external-dns  
$ helm uninstall aws-load-balancer-controller  
$ helm uninstall aws-efs-csi-driver
```

## AWS Resources by Terraform

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/terraform  
$ terraform destroy
```

## AWS EKS Cluster

```
$ cd /path-to-installation-package/eksctl  
$ eksctl delete cluster -f uepe-eks.yaml --disable-nodgroup-eviction
```

## Version history

V1.0	2022-12-20	First version.
V1.1	2022-02-01	Updated for Usage Engine Private Edition 2.3.2
V1.2	2024-06-18	Updated for Usage Engine Private Edition 4.1.0
V1.3	2026-03-10	Updated for Usage Engine Private Edition 5.2.1