



# Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes 2.8

## Web console

Console



Console

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## Abstract

Read more to learn how to use the integrated console components.

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# CHAPTER 1. WEB CONSOLE

Learn how to access and use components of the Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes console from the following documentation:

- [Accessing your console](#)
- [Console overview](#)

## 1.1. ACCESSING YOUR CONSOLE

The Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes web console is integrated with the Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform web console as a console plug-in. You can access Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management within the OpenShift Container Platform console from the cluster switcher by selecting **All Clusters**. The cluster switcher is a drop-down menu that initially displays **local-cluster**.

Select **local-cluster** when you want to use OpenShift Container Platform console features on the cluster where you installed Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management. Select **All Clusters** when you want to use Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management features to manage your fleet of clusters.

If the cluster switcher is not present, the required console plug-ins might not be enabled. For new installations, the console plug-ins are enabled by default. If you upgraded from a previous version of Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management and want to enable the plug-ins, or if you want to disable the plug-ins, complete the following steps:

1. To disable the plug-in, be sure you are in the *Administrator* perspective in the OpenShift Container Platform console.
2. Find **Administration** in the navigation and click **Cluster Settings**, then click the *Configuration* tab.
3. From the list of *Configuration resources*, click the **Console** resource with the **operator.openshift.io** API group, which contains cluster-wide configuration for the web console.
4. Select the *Console plug-ins* tab. Both the **acm** and **mce** plug-ins are listed.
5. Modify plug-in status from the table. In a few moments, you are prompted to refresh the console.

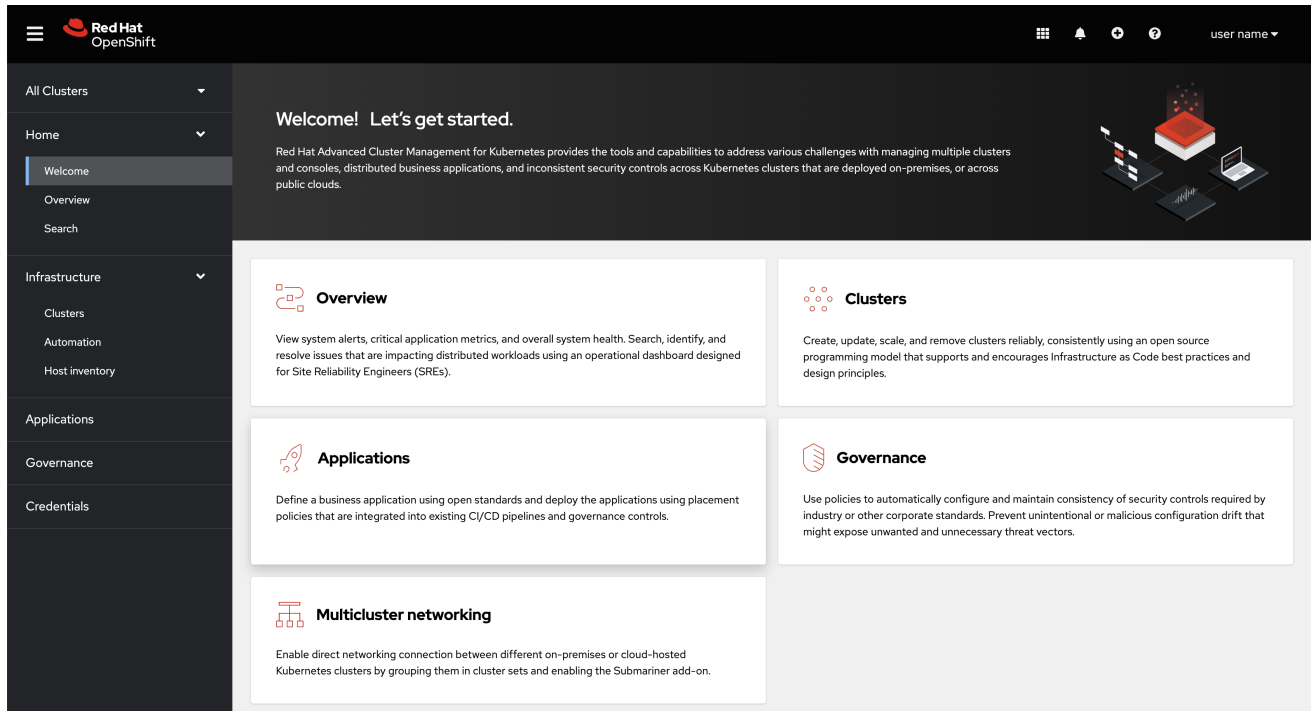
**Note:** If you are using OpenShift Container Platform 4.12 and later, you can enable and disable the console. See [MultiClusterHub advanced](#) for information.

To learn more about the Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes console, see [Console overview](#).

## 1.2. CONSOLE OVERVIEW

Learn more about console components that you can use to view, manage, or customize your console.

See the following image of the *Navigation* from the Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes console, which is described in more detail later in each section. See that the navigation represents major production function.



### 1.2.1. Console components

- [Home](#)
- [Infrastructure](#)
- [Applications](#)
- [Governance](#)
- [Credentials](#)

### 1.2.2. Home

From the Red Hat Advanced Cluster Management for Kubernetes *Home* page, you can access more information and you can search across the product.

Click **Welcome** for introductory information about each product function. Click **Overview** to see updates, such as *Application* status, or to access clickable *Cluster* percentage values for policy violations and more.

From the *Overview* page, you can view the following information:

- Cluster and node counts across all clusters and for each provider
- Cluster status
- Cluster compliance
- Pod status
- Cluster add-ons

To learn about Search, see [Searching in the console introduction](#).



### 1.2.3. Infrastructure

From *Clusters*, you can create new clusters or import existing clusters. From *Automation*, you can create an Ansible template.

For more information about managing clusters, see [The multicluster engine operator cluster lifecycle overview](#).

Additionally, see specific information on these cluster types at [Configuring Ansible Automation Platform tasks to run on managed clusters](#).

### 1.2.4. Applications

Create an application and edit a **.yaml** file. Access an overview or more advanced information about each application. For more information about application resources, see [Managing applications](#).

### 1.2.5. Governance

Create and edit a **.yaml** file to create a policy. Use the *Governance* dashboard to manage policies and policy controllers.

For more information, see [Governance](#).

### 1.2.6. Credentials

The credential stores the access information for a cloud provider. Each provider account requires its own credential, as does each domain on a single provider.

Review your credentials or add a credential.

See [Managing credentials overview](#) for more specific information about providers and credentials.