Uninstalling OpenShift Data Science

Remove Red Hat OpenShift Data Science from your Red Hat OpenShift Dedicated cluster using Red Hat OpenShift Cluster Manager
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Abstract

Use Red Hat Cluster Manager to uninstall Red Hat OpenShift Data Science from your OpenShift Dedicated cluster.
Table of Contents

CHAPTER 1. BACKING UP STORAGE DATA FROM AMAZON EBS ........................................... 3
CHAPTER 2. BACKING UP STORAGE DATA FROM GOOGLE PERSISTENT DISK ...................... 5
CHAPTER 3. UNINSTALLING OPENShift DATA SCIENCE ..................................................... 7
CHAPTER 1. BACKING UP STORAGE DATA FROM AMAZON EBS

Red Hat recommends that you back up the data on your persistent volume claims (PVCs) regularly. Backing up your data is particularly important before deleting a user and before uninstalling OpenShift Data Science, as all PVCs are deleted when OpenShift Data Science is uninstalled.

Prerequisites

- You have credentials for OpenShift Cluster Manager (https://console.redhat.com/openshift/).
- You have administrator access to the OpenShift Dedicated cluster.
- You have credentials for the Amazon Web Services (AWS) account that the OpenShift Dedicated cluster is deployed under.

Procedure

1. Determine the IDs of the persistent volumes (PVs) that you want to back up.
   
   a. In the OpenShift Dedicated web console, change into the Administrator perspective.
   
   b. Click Home → Projects.
   
   c. Click the rhods-notebooks project.
      The Details page for the project opens.
   
   d. Click the PersistentVolumeClaims in the Inventory section.
      The PersistentVolumeClaims page opens.
   
   e. Note the ID of the persistent volume (PV) that you want to back up.

   **NOTE**
   
   The persistent volumes (PV) that you make a note of are required to identify the correct EBS volume to back up in your AWS instance.

2. Locate the EBS volume containing the PVs that you want to back up.
   
   See Amazon Web Services documentation: Create Amazon EBS snapshots for more information.
   
   a. Log in to AWS (https://aws.amazon.com) and ensure that you are viewing the region that your OpenShift Dedicated cluster is deployed in.
   
   b. Click Services.
   
   c. Click Compute → EC2.
   
   d. Click Elastic Block Storage → Volumes in the side navigation.
      The Volumes page opens.
   
   e. In the search bar, enter the ID of the persistent volume (PV) that you made a note of earlier.
      The Volumes page reloads to display the search results.
   
   f. Click on the volume shown and verify that any kubernetes.io/created-for/pvc/namespace
tags contain the value `rhods-notebooks`, and any `kubernetes.io/created-for/pvc/name` tags match the name of the persistent volume that the EC2 volume is being used for, for example, `jupyter-nb-user1-pvc`.

3. Back up the EBS volume that contains your persistent volume (PV).
   a. Right-click on the volume that you want to back up and select **Create Snapshot** from the list.
      The **Create Snapshot** page opens.
   b. Enter a **Description** for the volume.
   c. Click **Create Snapshot**
      The snapshot of the volume is created.
   d. Click **Close**.

**Verification**

- The snapshot that you created is visible on the **Snapshots** page in AWS.

**Additional resources**

- [Amazon Web Services documentation: Create Amazon EBS snapshots](#)
CHAPTER 2. BACKING UP STORAGE DATA FROM GOOGLE PERSISTENT DISK

Red Hat recommends that you back up the data on your persistent volume claims (PVCs) regularly. Backing up your data is particularly important before deleting a user and before uninstalling OpenShift Data Science, as all PVCs are deleted when OpenShift Data Science is uninstalled.

Prerequisites

- You have credentials for OpenShift Cluster Manager (https://console.redhat.com/openshift/).
- You have administrator access to the OpenShift Dedicated cluster.
- You have credentials for the Google Cloud Platform (GCP) account that the OpenShift Dedicated cluster is deployed under.

Procedure

1. Determine the IDs of the persistent volumes (PVs) that you want to back up.
   a. In the OpenShift Dedicated web console, change into the Administrator perspective.
   b. Click Home → Projects.
   c. Click the rhods-notebooks project. The Details page for the project opens.
   d. Click the PersistentVolumeClaims in the Inventory section. The PersistentVolumeClaims page opens.
   e. Note the ID of the persistent volume (PV) that you want to back up. The persistent volume (PV) IDs are required to identify the correct persistent disk to back up in your GCP instance.

2. Locate the persistent disk containing the PVs that you want to back up.
   a. Log in to the Google Cloud console (https://console.cloud.google.com) and ensure that you are viewing the region that your OpenShift Dedicated cluster is deployed in.
   b. Click the navigation menu (≡) and then click Compute Engine.
   c. From the side navigation, under Storage, click Disks. The Disks page opens.
   d. In the Filter query box, enter the ID of the persistent volume (PV) that you made a note of earlier. The Disks page reloads to display the search results.
   e. Click on the disk shown and verify that any kubernetes.io/created-for/pvc/namespace tags contain the value rhods-notebooks, and any kubernetes.io/created-for/pvc/name tags match the name of the persistent volume that the persistent disk is being used for, for example, jupyterhub-nb-user1-pvc.

3. Back up the persistent disk that contains your persistent volume (PV).
   a. Select CREATE SNAPSHOT from the top navigation.
The **Create a snapshot** page opens.

b. Enter a unique **Name** for the snapshot.

c. Under **Source disk**, verify the persistent disk you want to back up is displayed.

d. Change any optional settings as needed.

e. Click **CREATE**.
   The snapshot of the persistent disk is created.

**Verification**

- The snapshot that you created is visible on the **Snapshots** page in GCP.

**Additional resources**

- [Google Cloud documentation: Create and manage disk snapshots](#)
CHAPTER 3. UNINSTALLING OPENSHIFT DATA SCIENCE

You can use Red Hat OpenShift Cluster Manager to safely uninstall Red Hat OpenShift Data Science from your OpenShift Dedicated cluster.

Prerequisites

- Credentials for OpenShift Cluster Manager (https://console.redhat.com/openshift/).
- Administrator access to the OpenShift Dedicated cluster.
- For AWS clusters, you have backed up the EBS volume containing your Persistent Volume Claims (PVCs). See Amazon Web Services documentation: Create Amazon EBS snapshots for more information.
- For GCP clusters, you have backed up the persistent disk containing your Persistent Volume Claims (PVCs). See Google Cloud documentation: Create and manage disk snapshots for more information.

Procedure

1. Log in to OpenShift Cluster Manager (https://console.redhat.com/openshift/).
2. Click Clusters.
   The Clusters page opens.
3. Click the name of the cluster that hosts the instance OpenShift Data Science to uninstall.
   The Details page for the cluster opens.
4. Click the Add-ons tab and locate the Red Hat OpenShift Data Science card.
5. Click Uninstall.
   This process takes approximately 30 minutes to complete. Do not manually delete any resources while uninstalling OpenShift Data Science, as this can interfere with the uninstall process.

   OpenShift Data Science is uninstalled and any persistent volume claims (PVCs) associated with your OpenShift Data Science instance are deleted. However, any OpenShift Data Science user groups that you previously created remain on your cluster.

Verification

- In OpenShift Cluster Manager, under the Add-ons tab for the cluster, confirm that the OpenShift Data Science card does not show the Installed state.
- In OpenShift Dedicated, click Home → Projects and confirm that the following project namespaces are not visible:
  - redhat-ods-applications
  - redhat-ods-monitoring
  - redhat-ods-operator

Additional resources
- Amazon Web Services documentation: Create Amazon EBS snapshots
- Google Cloud documentation: Create and manage disk snapshots
- Deleting users and user resources