

Red Hat Decision Manager 7.3

Deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager authoring or managed server environment on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform

Last Updated: 2021-02-22

Red Hat Decision Manager 7.3 Deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager authoring or managed server environment on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform

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Abstract

This document describes how to deploy a Red Hat Decision Manager 7.3 authoring or managed server environment on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform.

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PREFACE

As a system engineer, you can deploy a Red Hat Decision Manager authoring or managed environment on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform to provide a platform for developing or running services and other business assets.

Prerequisites

- At least four gigabytes of memory must be available in the OpenShift cluster/namespace.
- The OpenShift project for the deployment must be created.
- You must be logged in to the project using the oc command. For more information about the
 oc command-line tool, see the OpenShift CLI Reference. If you want to use the OpenShift Web
 console to deploy templates, you must also be logged on using the Web console.
- Dynamic persistent volume (PV) provisioning must be enabled. Alternatively, if dynamic PV provisioning is not enabled, a sufficient persistent volume must be available. By default, Business Central requires one 1Gi PV. You can change the PV size for Business Central persistent storage in the template parameters.
- If you intend to use the Authoring High Availability template, which scales the Business Central
 pod, your OpenShift environment must support persistent volumes with ReadWriteMany mode.
 For information about access mode support in OpenShift Online volume plug-ins, see Access
 Modes.



IMPORTANT

ReadWriteMany mode is not supported on OpenShift Online and OpenShift Dedicated.

CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW OF RED HAT DECISION MANAGER ON RED HAT OPENSHIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM

You can deploy Red Hat Decision Manager into a Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform environment.

In this solution, components of Red Hat Decision Manager are deployed as separate OpenShift pods. You can scale each of the pods up and down individually, providing as few or as many containers as necessary for a particular component. You can use standard OpenShift methods to manage the pods and balance the load.

The following key components of Red Hat Decision Manager are available on OpenShift:

- Decision Server, also known as *Execution Server* or *KIE Server*, is the infrastructure element that runs decision services and other deployable assets (collectively referred to as *services*). All logic of the services runs on execution servers.
 - You can freely scale up a Decision Server pod, providing as many copies as necessary, running on the same host or different hosts. As you scale a pod up or down, all its copies run the same services. OpenShift provides load balancing and a request can be handled by any of the pods.

You can deploy a separate Decision Server pod to run a different group of services. That pod can also be scaled up or down. You can have as many separate replicated Decision Server pods as necessary.

- Business Central is a web-based interactive environment for authoring services. It also provides
 a management console. You can use Business Central to develop services and deploy them to
 Decision Servers.
 - Business Central is a centralized application. However, you can configure it for high availability, where multiple pods run and share the same data.

Business Central includes a Git repository that holds the source for the services that you develop on it. It also includes a built-in Maven repository. Depending on configuration, Business Central can place the compiled services (KJAR files) into the built-in Maven repository or (if configured) into an external Maven repository.



IMPORTANT

In the current version, high-availability Business Central functionality is for Technology Preview only. For more information on Red Hat Technology Preview features, see Technology Preview Features Scope.

You can arrange these and other components into various environment configurations within OpenShift.

The following environment types are typical:

- Authoring or managed environment: An environment architecture that can be used for creating
 and modifying services using Business Central and also for running services on Decision Servers.
 It consists of pods that provide Business Central for the authoring work and one or more
 Decision Servers for execution of the services. Each Decision Server is a pod that you can
 replicate by scaling it up or down as necessary. You can deploy and undeploy services on each
 Decision Server using Business Central. For instructions about deploying this environment, see
 Deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager authoring or managed server environment on Red Hat
 OpenShift Container Platform.
- Deployment with immutable servers: An alternate environment for running existing services for staging and production purposes. In this environment, when you deploy a Decision Server pod, it

builds an image that loads and starts a service or group of services. You cannot stop any service on the pod or add any new service to the pod. If you want to use another version of a service or modify the configuration in any other way, you deploy a new server image and displace the old one. In this system, the Decision Server runs like any other pod on the OpenShift environment; you can use any container-based integration workflows and do not need to use any other tools to manage the pods. For instructions about deploying this environment, see *Deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager immutable server environment on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform.*

You can also deploy a *trial* or evaluation environment. This environment includes Business Central and a Decision Server. You can set it up quickly and use it to evaluate or demonstrate developing and running assets. However, the environment does not use any persistent storage, and any work you do in the environment is not saved. For instructions about deploying this environment, see *Deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager trial environment on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform*.

To deploy a Red Hat Decision Manager environment on OpenShift, you can use the templates that are provided with Red Hat Decision Manager.

CHAPTER 2. PREPARING TO DEPLOY RED HAT DECISION MANAGER IN YOUR OPENSHIFT ENVIRONMENT

Before deploying Red Hat Decision Manager in your OpenShift environment, you need to complete several preparatory tasks. You do not need to repeat these tasks if you want to deploy additional images, for example, for new versions of decision services or for other decision services

2.1. ENSURING THE AVAILABILITY OF IMAGE STREAMS AND THE IMAGE REGISTRY

To deploy Red Hat Decision Manager components on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform, you must ensure that OpenShift can download the correct images from the Red Hat registry. To download the images, OpenShift requires the information about their location (known as *image streams*). OpenShift also must be configured to authenticate with the Red Hat registry using your service account user name and password.

Some versions of the OpenShift environment include the required image streams. You must check if they are available. If image streams are available in OpenShift by default, you can use them if the OpenShift infrastructure is configured for registry authentication server. The administrator must complete the registry authentication configuration when installing the OpenShift environment.

Otherwise, you can configure registry authentication in your own project and install the image streams in the same project.

Procedure

- Determine whether Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform is configured with the user name and password for Red Hat registry access. For details about the required configuration, see Configuring a Registry Location. If you are using an OpenShift Online subscription, it is configured for Red Hat registry access.
- 2. If Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform is configured with the user name and password for Red Hat registry access, run the following commands:

\$ oc get imagestreamtag -n openshift | grep rhdm73-decisioncentral-openshift \$ oc get imagestreamtag -n openshift | grep rhdm73-kieserver-openshift

If the outputs of both commands are not empty, the required image streams are available in the **openshift** namespace and no further action is required.

- 3. If the output of one or both of the commands is empty or if OpenShift is not configured with the user name and password for Red Hat registry access, complete the following steps:
 - a. Ensure you are logged in to OpenShift with the **oc** command and that your project is active.
 - b. Complete the steps documented in Registry Service Accounts for Shared Environments. You must log in to Red Hat Customer Portal to access the document and to complete the steps to create a registry service account.
 - c. Select the **OpenShift Secret** tab and click the link under **Download secret** to download the YAML secret file.
 - d. View the downloaded file and note the name that is listed in the **name:** entry.
 - e. Run the following commands:

```
oc create -f <file_name>.yaml
oc secrets link default <secret_name> --for=pull
oc secrets link builder <secret_name> --for=pull
```

Where **<file_name>** is the name of the downloaded file and **<**secret_name> is the name that is listed in the **name:** entry of the file.

- f. Download the **rhdm-7.3.0-openshift-templates.zip** product deliverable file from the Software Downloads page and extract the **rhdm73-image-streams.yaml** file.
- g. Complete one of the following actions:
 - Run the following command:
 - \$ oc create -f rhdm73-image-streams.yaml
 - Using the OpenShift Web UI, select Add to Project → Import YAML / JSONand then choose the file or paste its contents.
- 4. If you want to deploy a high-availability Business Central (this functionality is a technology preview), complete the following additional steps:
 - a. Verify if the AMQ scaledown controller image stream is present. Enter the following command:

\$ oc get imagestreamtag -n openshift | grep amq-broker-72-scaledown-controller-openshift

If the output of the command is not empty, the required image stream is available in the **openshift** namespace and no further action is required.

- b. If the output of the commands is empty, complete the following steps:
 - i. Download the following file: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jboss-container-images/jboss-amq-7-broker-openshift-image/amq-broker-72/amq-broker-7-scaledown-controller-image-streams.yaml
 - ii. Complete one of the following actions:
 - Run the following command:
 - \$ oc create -f amq-broker-7-scaledown-controller-image-streams.yaml
 - Using the OpenShift Web UI, select Add to Project → Import YAML / JSONand then choose the amq-broker-7-scaledown-controller-image-streams.yaml file or paste its contents.



NOTE

If you complete these steps, you install the image streams into the namespace of your project. If you install the image streams using these steps, you must set the **IMAGE_STREAM_NAMESPACE** parameter to the name of this project when deploying templates.

2.2. CREATING THE SECRETS FOR DECISION SERVER

OpenShift uses objects called **Secrets** to hold sensitive information, such as passwords or keystores. For more information about OpenShift secrets, see the Secrets chapter in the OpenShift documentation.

You must create an SSL certificate for Decision Server and provide it to your OpenShift environment as a secret.

Procedure

- Generate an SSL keystore with a private and public key for SSL encryption for Decision Server.
 In a production environment, generate a valid signed certificate that matches the expected URL of the Decision Server. Save the keystore in a file named **keystore.jks**. Record the name of the certificate and the password of the keystore file.

 For more information on how to create a keystore with self-signed or purchased SSL
 - For more information on how to create a keystore with self-signed or purchased SSL certificates, see Generate a SSL Encryption Key and Certificate.
- 2. Use the **oc** command to generate a secret named **kieserver-app-secret** from the new keystore file:
 - \$ oc create secret generic kieserver-app-secret --from-file=keystore.jks

2.3. CREATING THE SECRETS FOR BUSINESS CENTRAL

If you are planning to deploy Business Central in your OpenShift environment, you must create an SSL certificate for Business Central and provide it to your OpenShift environment as a secret. Do not use the same certificate and keystore for Business Central and for Decision Server.

Procedure

- Generate an SSL keystore with a private and public key for SSL encryption for Business Central. In a production environment, generate a valid signed certificate that matches the expected URL of the Business Central. Save the keystore in a file named **keystore.jks**. Record the name of the certificate and the password of the keystore file.
 - For more information on how to create a keystore with self-signed or purchased SSL certificates, see Generate a SSL Encryption Key and Certificate.
- 2. Use the **oc** command to generate a secret named **decisioncentral-app-secret** from the new keystore file:
 - \$ oc create secret generic decisioncentral-app-secret --from-file=keystore.jks

2.4. PREPARING A MAVEN MIRROR REPOSITORY FOR OFFLINE USE

If your Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform environment does not have outgoing access to the public Internet, you must prepare a Maven repository with a mirror of all the necessary artifacts and make this repository available to your environment.

Skip this procedure if your Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform environment is connected to the Internet.

Procedure

1. Prepare a Maven release repository to which you can write. The repository must allow read

access without authentication. Your OpenShift environment must have access to this repository. You can deploy a Nexus repository manager in the OpenShift environment. For instructions about setting up Nexus on OpenShift, see Setting up Nexus.

- 2. Complete the following actions on a computer that has an outgoing connection to the public Internet:
 - a. Clear the local Maven cache directory (~/.m2/repository).
 - b. Build the source of your services using the **mvn clean install** command.
 - c. Upload all artifacts from the local Maven cache directory (~/.m2/repository) to the Maven repository that you prepared. You can use the Maven Repository Provisioner utility to upload the artifacts.

2.5. CHANGING GLUSTERFS CONFIGURATION

Check whether your OpenShift environment uses GlusterFS to provide permanent storage volumes. If it uses GlusterFS, to ensure optimal performance, tune your GlusterFS storage by changing the storage class configuration.

Procedure

1. To check whether your environment uses GlusterFS, run the following command:

oc get storageclass

In the results, check whether the **(default)** marker is on the storage class that lists **glusterfs**. For example, in the following output the default storage class is **gluster-container**, which does list **glusterfs**:

NAME PROVISIONER AGE gluster-block gluster.org/glusterblock 8d gluster-container (default) kubernetes.io/glusterfs 8d

If the result has a default storage class that does not list **glusterfs** or if the result is empty, you do not need to make any changes. In this case, skip the rest of this procedure.

- 2. To save the configuration of the default storage class into a YAML file, run the following command:
 - oc get storageclass <class-name> -o yaml >storage_config.yaml

Replace **<class-name>** with the name of the default storage class. For example:

- oc get storageclass gluster-container -o yaml >storage_config.yaml
- 3. Edit the **storage_config.yaml** file:
 - a. Remove the lines with the following keys:
 - creationTimestamp
 - resourceVersion

- selfLink
- uid
- b. On the line with the **volumeoptions** key, add the following two options: **features.cache-invalidation on, performance.nl-cache on**. For example:

volumeoptions: client.ssl off, server.ssl off, features.cache-invalidation on, performance.nl-cache on

- 4. To remove the existing default storage class, run the following command:
 - oc delete storageclass <class-name>

Replace **<class-name>** with the name of the default storage class. For example:

- oc delete storageclass gluster-container
- 5. To re-create the storage class using the new configuration, run the following command:
 - oc create -f storage_config.yaml

CHAPTER 3. AUTHORING OR MANAGED SERVER ENVIRONMENT

You can deploy an environment for creating and modifying services using Business Central and for running them in Decision Servers managed by Business Central. This environment consists of Business Central and one or more Decision Servers.

You can use Business Central both to develop services and to deploy them to one or several Decision Servers. For example, you can deploy test versions of services to one Decision Server and production versions to another Decision Server.

To avoid accidentally deploying wrong versions to a production Decision Server, you can create separate environments to author services (*authoring environment*) and to manage deployment of production services (*managed server environment*). You can use a shared external Maven repository between these environments, so that services developed in the authoring environment are available in the managed server environment. However, the procedures to deploy these environments are the same.

Depending on your needs, you can deploy either a single or high-availability Business Central. A single Business Central pod is not replicated; only a single copy of Business Central is used. In an HA Business Central deployment, you can scale Business Central.

An HA Business Central provides maximum reliability and responsiveness for authoring services, but has higher memory and storage requirements and also requires support for persistent volumes with ReadWriteMany mode.



IMPORTANT

In the current version, the high-availability functionality is a technology preview.

You can scale Decision Server pods as necessary in any version of the authoring or managed server environment.

To deploy an authoring or managed server environment, first deploy the single or high-availability Business Central and a single Decision Server using the authoring template.

To add additional Decision Servers, you can deploy the Decision Server template in the same project.

3.1. DEPLOYING SINGLE BUSINESS CENTRAL AND ONE DECISION SERVER IN AN AUTHORING OR MANAGED SERVER ENVIRONMENT

To deploy single Business Central and one Decision Server in an authoring or managed server environment, use the **rhdm73-authoring.yaml** template file. You can extract this file from the **rhdm7.3.0-openshift-templates.zip** product deliverable file. You can download the file from the Software Downloads page.

Procedure

- 1. Use one of the following methods to deploy the template:
 - In the OpenShift Web UI, select Add to Project → Import YAML / JSONand then select or
 paste the rhdm73-authoring.yaml file. In the Add Template window, ensure Process the
 template is selected and click Continue.
 - To use the OpenShift command line console, prepare the following command line:

oc new-app -f <template-path>/rhdm73-authoring.yaml -p DECISION_CENTRAL_HTTPS_SECRET=decisioncentral-app-secret -p KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_SECRET=kieserver-app-secret

In this command line:

- Replace **<template-path>** with the path to the downloaded template file.
- Use as many **-p PARAMETER=value** pairs as needed to set the required parameters. You can view the template file to see descriptions for all parameters.
- 2. Set the following parameters as necessary:
 - Business Central Server Keystore Secret Name
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_HTTPS_SECRET): The name of the secret for Business Central, as created in Section 2.3, "Creating the secrets for Business Central".
 - KIE Server Keystore Secret Name(KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_SECRET): The name of the secret for Decision Server, as created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
 - Application Name (APPLICATION_NAME): The name of the OpenShift application. It is
 used in the default URLs for Business Central and Decision Server. OpenShift uses the
 application name to create a separate set of deployment configurations, services, routes,
 labels, and artifacts. You can deploy several applications using the same template into the
 same project, as long as you use different application names. Also, the application name
 determines the name of the server configuration (server template) on the Business Central
 that the Decision Server is to join.
 - Business Central Server Certificate Name(DECISION_CENTRAL_HTTPS_NAME): The
 name of the certificate in the keystore that you created in Section 2.3, "Creating the secrets
 for Business Central".
 - Business Central Server Keystore Password
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_HTTPS_PASSWORD): The password for the keystore that you created in Section 2.3, "Creating the secrets for Business Central".
 - **KIE Server Certificate Name(KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_NAME)**: The name of the certificate in the keystore that you created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
 - **KIE Server Keystore Password (KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_PASSWORD)**: The password for the keystore that you created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
 - ImageStream Namespace (IMAGE_STREAM_NAMESPACE): The namespace where the
 image streams are available. If the image streams were already available in your OpenShift
 environment (see Section 2.1, "Ensuring the availability of image streams and the image
 registry"), the namespace is openshift. If you have installed the image streams file, the
 namespace is the name of the OpenShift project.
 You can also set the following user names and passwords:
 - **KIE Admin User**(**KIE_ADMIN_USER**) and **KIE Admin Password**(**KIE_ADMIN_PWD**): The user name and password for the administrative user in Business Central.
 - KIE Server User (KIE_SERVER_USER) and KIE Server Password (KIE_SERVER_PWD):
 The user name and password that a client application must use to connect to the Decision Server.

- 3. If you want to deploy additional Decision Servers and connect them to this Business Central, set the following parameters:
 - KIE Server Controller User(KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_USER) and KIE Server Controller Password (KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_PWD): The user name and password that a Decision Server must use to connect to the Business Central.
- 4. If you want to place the built KJAR files into an external Maven repository, set the following parameters:
 - Maven repository URL (MAVEN_REPO_URL): The URL for the Maven repository.
 - Maven repository username (MAVEN_REPO_USERNAME): The user name for the Maven repository.
 - Maven repository password (MAVEN_REPO_PASSWORD): The password for the Maven repository.
 - Maven repository ID (MAVEN_REPO_ID): The Maven ID, which must match the id setting for the Maven repository.



IMPORTANT

To export or push Business Central projects as KJAR artifacts to the external Maven repository, you must also add the repository information in the **pom.xml** file for every project. For information about exporting Business Central projects to an external repository, see *Packaging and deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager project*.

Alternatively, if you want to use the Maven repository that is built into Business Central and to connect additional Decision Servers to the Business Central, set the following parameters:

- Username for the Maven service hosted by Business Central (DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_USERNAME): The user name for the built-in Maven repository.
- Password for the Maven service hosted by Business Central (DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_PASSWORD): The password for the built-in Maven repository. :params_offline_central:
- 5. If your OpenShift environment does not have outgoing access to the public Internet, set the following parameters:
 - Maven mirror URL (MAVEN_MIRROR_URL): The URL for the Maven mirror repository
 that you set up in Section 2.4, "Preparing a Maven mirror repository for offline use". This
 URL must be accessible from a pod in your OpenShift environment.
 - Maven mirror of (MAVEN_MIRROR_OF): The Maven mirrorOf value that determines
 which artifacts are to be retrieved from the mirror. For instructions about setting the
 mirrorOf value, see Mirror Settings in the Apache Maven documentation. The default value
 is external:*. With this value, Maven retrieves every required artifact from the mirror and
 does not query any other repositories.
 - If you configure an external Maven repository (MAVEN_REPO_URL), change
 MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to exclude the artifacts in this repository from the mirror, for example, external:*,!repo-custom.

configured in MAVEN_REPO_ID.

- If you configure a built-in Business Central Maven repository
 (BUSINESS_CENTRAL_MAVEN_SERVICE), change MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to
 exclude the artifacts in this repository from the mirror: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr.
- If you configure both repositories, change MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to exclude the
 artifacts in both repositories from the mirror: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr,!repocustom. Replace repo-custom with the ID that you configured in MAVEN_REPO_ID.
- 6. You can use Git hooks to facilitate interaction between the internal Git repository of Business Central and an external Git repository. To configure Git hooks, set the following parameter:
 - Git hooks directory (GIT_HOOKS_DIR): The fully qualified path to a Git hooks directory, for example, /opt/eap/standalone/data/kie/git/hooks. You must provide the content of this directory and mount it at the specified path; for instructions, see Section 3.3, "Providing the Git hooks directory".
- 7. If you want to use RH-SSO or LDAP authentication, complete the following additional configuration. Do not configure LDAP authentication and RH-SSO authentication in the same deployment.
 - a. In the RH-SSO or LDAP service, create all user names in the deployment parameters. If you do not set any of the parameters, create users with the default user names. The created users must also be assigned to roles:
 - KIE_ADMIN_USER: default user name adminUser, roles: kie-server,rest-all,admin
 - KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_USER: default user name controllerUser, roles: kieserver,rest-all,quest
 - **DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_USERNAME** (not needed if you configure the use of an external Maven repository): default user name **mavenUser**. No roles are required.
 - KIE_SERVER_USER: default user name executionUser, roles kie-server,restall,guest
 - b. If you want to configure Red Hat Single Sign On (RH-SSO) authentication, an RH-SSO realm that applies to Red Hat Decision Manager must exist. Decision Server. If the client does not yet exist, the template can create it during deployment. Clients within RH-SSO must also exist for Business Central and for Decision Server. If the clients do not yet exist, the template can create them during deployment.

For the user roles that you can configure in RH-SSO, see Roles and users.

Use one of the following procedures:

- i. If the clients for Red Hat Decision Manager within RH-SSO already exist, set the following parameters in the template:
 - RH-SSO URL (SSO URL): The URL for RH-SSO.
 - RH-SSO Realm name (SSO_REALM): The RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.
 - Business Central RH-SSO Client name(DECISION_CENTRAL_SSO_CLIENT): The RH-SSO client name for Business Central.

- Business Central RH-SSO Client Secret (DECISION_CENTRAL_SSO_SECRET): The secret string that is set in RH-SSO for the client for Business Central.
- **KIE Server RH-SSO Client name(KIE_SERVER_SSO_CLIENT)**: The RH-SSO client name for Decision Server.
- **KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret(KIE_SERVER_SSO_SECRET**): The secret string that is set in RH-SSO for the client for Decision Server.
- RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation
 (SSO_DISABLE_SSL_CERTIFICATE_VALIDATION): Set to true if your RH-SSO installation does not use a valid HTTPS certificate.
- ii. To create the clients for Red Hat Decision Manager within RH-SSO, set the following parameters in the template:
 - RH-SSO URL (SSO_URL): The URL for RH-SSO.
 - RH-SSO Realm name (SSO_REALM): The RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.
 - Business Central RH-SSO Client name(DECISION_CENTRAL_SSO_CLIENT): The name of the client to create in RH-SSO for Business Central.
 - Business Central RH-SSO Client Secret (DECISION_CENTRAL_SSO_SECRET): The secret string to set in RH-SSO for the client for Business Central.
 - Business Central Custom http Route Hostname
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_HOSTNAME_HTTP): The fully qualified host name to use
 for the HTTP endpoint for Business Central. If you need to create a client in RH SSO, you can not leave this parameter blank.
 - Business Central Custom https Route Hostname
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_HOSTNAME_HTTPS): The fully qualified host name to
 use for the HTTPS endpoint for Business Central. If you need to create a client in
 RH-SSO, you can not leave this parameter blank.
 - **KIE Server RH-SSO Client name(KIE_SERVER_SSO_CLIENT)**: The name of the client to create in RH-SSO for Decision Server.
 - **KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret(KIE_SERVER_SSO_SECRET**): The secret string to set in RH-SSO for the client for Decision Server.
 - **KIE Server Custom http Route Hostname(KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME_HTTP)**: The fully qualified host name to use for the HTTP endpoint for Decision Server. If you need to create a client in RH-SSO, you can not leave this parameter blank.
 - KIE Server Custom https Route Hostname
 (KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME_HTTPS): The fully qualified host name to use for the
 HTTPS endpoint for Decision Server. If you need to create a client in RH-SSO, you
 can not leave this parameter blank.
 - RH-SSO Realm Admin Username (SSO_USERNAME) and RH-SSO Realm
 Admin Password (SSO_PASSWORD): The user name and password for the realm
 administrator user for the RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.

- RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation
 (SSO_DISABLE_SSL_CERTIFICATE_VALIDATION): Set to true if your RH-SSO installation does not use a valid HTTPS certificate.
- c. To configure LDAP, set the AUTH_LDAP* parameters of the template. These parameters correspond to the settings of the LdapExtended Login module of Red Hat JBoss EAP. For instructions about using these settings, see LdapExtended Login Module. If the LDAP server does not define all the roles required for your deployment, you can map LDAP groups to Red Hat Decision Manager roles. To enable LDAP role mapping, set the following parameters:
 - RoleMapping rolesProperties file path
 (AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_ROLES_PROPERTIES): The fully qualified pathname of a
 file that defines role mapping, for example,
 /opt/eap/standalone/configuration/rolemapping/rolemapping.properties. You must
 provide this file and mount it at this path in all applicable deployment configurations; for
 instructions, see Section 3.5, "Providing the LDAP role mapping file".
 - RoleMapping replaceRole property (AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_REPLACE_ROLE): If set to true, mapped roles replace the roles defined on the LDAP server; if set to false, both mapped roles and roles defined on the LDAP server are set as user application roles. The default setting is false.
- 8. Complete the creation of the environment, depending on the method that you are using:
 - In the OpenShift Web UI, click Create.
 - If the This will create resources that may have security or project behavior implications message appears, click Create Anyway.
 - Complete and run the command line.

3.2. DEPLOYING HIGH-AVAILABILITY BUSINESS CENTRAL AND ONE DECISION SERVER IN AN AUTHORING OR MANAGED SERVER ENVIRONMENT

To deploy high-availability Business Central and one Decision Server in an authoring or managed server environment, use the **rhdm73-authoring-ha.yaml** template file. You can download the file from the Software Downloads page.



IMPORTANT

In the current version, the high-availability functionality is a technology preview.

Procedure

- 1. Use one of the following methods to deploy the template:
 - In the OpenShift Web UI, select Add to Project → Import YAML / JSONand then select or paste the rhdm73-authoring-ha.yaml] file. In the Add Template window, ensure Process the template is selected and click Continue.
 - To use the OpenShift command line console, prepare the following command line:

oc new-app -f <template-path>/rhdm73-authoring-ha.yaml -p DECISION_CENTRAL_HTTPS_SECRET=decisioncentral-app-secret -p KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_SECRET=kieserver-app-secret

In this command line:

- Replace **<template-path>** with the path to the downloaded template file.
- Use as many **-p PARAMETER=value** pairs as needed to set the required parameters. You can view the template file to see descriptions for all parameters.
- 2. Set the following parameters as necessary:
 - Business Central Server Keystore Secret Name
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_HTTPS_SECRET): The name of the secret for Business Central, as created in Section 2.3, "Creating the secrets for Business Central".
 - KIE Server Keystore Secret Name(KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_SECRET): The name of the secret for Decision Server, as created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
 - Application Name (APPLICATION_NAME): The name of the OpenShift application. It is
 used in the default URLs for Business Central and Decision Server. OpenShift uses the
 application name to create a separate set of deployment configurations, services, routes,
 labels, and artifacts. You can deploy several applications using the same template into the
 same project, as long as you use different application names. Also, the application name
 determines the name of the server configuration (server template) on the Business Central
 that the Decision Server is to join.
 - Business Central Server Certificate Name(DECISION_CENTRAL_HTTPS_NAME): The
 name of the certificate in the keystore that you created in Section 2.3, "Creating the secrets
 for Business Central".
 - Business Central Server Keystore Password
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_HTTPS_PASSWORD): The password for the keystore that you created in Section 2.3, "Creating the secrets for Business Central".
 - **KIE Server Certificate Name(KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_NAME)**: The name of the certificate in the keystore that you created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
 - **KIE Server Keystore Password (KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_PASSWORD)**: The password for the keystore that you created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
 - ImageStream Namespace (IMAGE_STREAM_NAMESPACE): The namespace where the
 image streams are available. If the image streams were already available in your OpenShift
 environment (see Section 2.1, "Ensuring the availability of image streams and the image
 registry"), the namespace is openshift. If you have installed the image streams file, the
 namespace is the name of the OpenShift project.
 You can also set the following user names and passwords:
 - **KIE Admin User**(**KIE_ADMIN_USER**) and **KIE Admin Password**(**KIE_ADMIN_PWD**): The user name and password for the administrative user in Business Central.
 - KIE Server User (KIE_SERVER_USER) and KIE Server Password (KIE_SERVER_PWD):
 The user name and password that a client application must use to connect to the Decision Server.

- 3. If you want to deploy additional Decision Servers and connect them to this Business Central, set the following parameters:
 - KIE Server Controller User(KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_USER) and KIE Server Controller Password (KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_PWD): The user name and password that a Decision Server must use to connect to the Business Central.
- 4. If you want to place the built KJAR files into an external Maven repository, set the following parameters:
 - Maven repository URL (MAVEN_REPO_URL): The URL for the Maven repository.
 - Maven repository username (MAVEN_REPO_USERNAME): The user name for the Maven repository.
 - Maven repository password (MAVEN_REPO_PASSWORD): The password for the Maven repository.
 - Maven repository ID (MAVEN_REPO_ID): The Maven ID, which must match the id setting for the Maven repository.



IMPORTANT

To export or push Business Central projects as KJAR artifacts to the external Maven repository, you must also add the repository information in the **pom.xml** file for every project. For information about exporting Business Central projects to an external repository, see *Packaging and deploying a Red Hat Decision Manager project*.

Alternatively, if you want to use the Maven repository that is built into Business Central and to connect additional Decision Servers to the Business Central, set the following parameters:

- Username for the Maven service hosted by Business Central (DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_USERNAME): The user name for the built-in Maven repository.
- Password for the Maven service hosted by Business Central (DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_PASSWORD): The password for the built-in Maven repository.:params_offline_central:
- 5. If your OpenShift environment does not have outgoing access to the public Internet, set the following parameters:
 - Maven mirror URL (MAVEN_MIRROR_URL): The URL for the Maven mirror repository
 that you set up in Section 2.4, "Preparing a Maven mirror repository for offline use". This
 URL must be accessible from a pod in your OpenShift environment.
 - Maven mirror of (MAVEN_MIRROR_OF): The Maven mirrorOf value that determines
 which artifacts are to be retrieved from the mirror. For instructions about setting the
 mirrorOf value, see Mirror Settings in the Apache Maven documentation. The default value
 is external:*. With this value, Maven retrieves every required artifact from the mirror and
 does not query any other repositories.
 - If you configure an external Maven repository (MAVEN_REPO_URL), change
 MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to exclude the artifacts in this repository from the mirror, for example, external:*,!repo-custom.

configured in MAVEN_REPO_ID.

- If you configure a built-in Business Central Maven repository
 (BUSINESS_CENTRAL_MAVEN_SERVICE), change MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to
 exclude the artifacts in this repository from the mirror: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr.
- If you configure both repositories, change MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to exclude the
 artifacts in both repositories from the mirror: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr,!repocustom. Replace repo-custom with the ID that you configured in MAVEN_REPO_ID.
- 6. You can use Git hooks to facilitate interaction between the internal Git repository of Business Central and an external Git repository. To configure Git hooks, set the following parameter:
 - Git hooks directory (GIT_HOOKS_DIR): The fully qualified path to a Git hooks directory, for example, /opt/eap/standalone/data/kie/git/hooks. You must provide the content of this directory and mount it at the specified path; for instructions, see Section 3.3, "Providing the Git hooks directory".
- 7. If you want to use RH-SSO or LDAP authentication, complete the following additional configuration. Do not configure LDAP authentication and RH-SSO authentication in the same deployment.
 - a. In the RH-SSO or LDAP service, create all user names in the deployment parameters. If you do not set any of the parameters, create users with the default user names. The created users must also be assigned to roles:
 - KIE_ADMIN_USER: default user name adminUser, roles: kie-server,rest-all,admin
 - KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_USER: default user name controllerUser, roles: kieserver,rest-all,quest
 - **DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_USERNAME** (not needed if you configure the use of an external Maven repository): default user name **mavenUser**. No roles are required.
 - KIE_SERVER_USER: default user name executionUser, roles kie-server,restall,guest
 - b. If you want to configure Red Hat Single Sign On (RH-SSO) authentication, an RH-SSO realm that applies to Red Hat Decision Manager must exist. Decision Server. If the client does not yet exist, the template can create it during deployment. Clients within RH-SSO must also exist for Business Central and for Decision Server. If the clients do not yet exist, the template can create them during deployment.

For the user roles that you can configure in RH-SSO, see Roles and users.

Use one of the following procedures:

- i. If the clients for Red Hat Decision Manager within RH-SSO already exist, set the following parameters in the template:
 - RH-SSO URL (SSO URL): The URL for RH-SSO.
 - RH-SSO Realm name (SSO_REALM): The RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.
 - Business Central RH-SSO Client name (DECISION_CENTRAL_SSO_CLIENT):
 The RH-SSO client name for Business Central.

- Business Central RH-SSO Client Secret (DECISION_CENTRAL_SSO_SECRET): The secret string that is set in RH-SSO for the client for Business Central.
- **KIE Server RH-SSO Client name(KIE_SERVER_SSO_CLIENT**): The RH-SSO client name for Decision Server.
- **KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret(KIE_SERVER_SSO_SECRET**): The secret string that is set in RH-SSO for the client for Decision Server.
- RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation
 (SSO_DISABLE_SSL_CERTIFICATE_VALIDATION): Set to true if your RH-SSO installation does not use a valid HTTPS certificate.
- ii. To create the clients for Red Hat Decision Manager within RH-SSO, set the following parameters in the template:
 - RH-SSO URL (SSO_URL): The URL for RH-SSO.
 - RH-SSO Realm name (SSO_REALM): The RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.
 - Business Central RH-SSO Client name(DECISION_CENTRAL_SSO_CLIENT): The name of the client to create in RH-SSO for Business Central.
 - Business Central RH-SSO Client Secret (DECISION_CENTRAL_SSO_SECRET): The secret string to set in RH-SSO for the client for Business Central.
 - Business Central Custom http Route Hostname
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_HOSTNAME_HTTP): The fully qualified host name to use
 for the HTTP endpoint for Business Central. If you need to create a client in RH SSO, you can not leave this parameter blank.
 - Business Central Custom https Route Hostname
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_HOSTNAME_HTTPS): The fully qualified host name to
 use for the HTTPS endpoint for Business Central. If you need to create a client in
 RH-SSO, you can not leave this parameter blank.
 - **KIE Server RH-SSO Client name(KIE_SERVER_SSO_CLIENT)**: The name of the client to create in RH-SSO for Decision Server.
 - **KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret(KIE_SERVER_SSO_SECRET**): The secret string to set in RH-SSO for the client for Decision Server.
 - KIE Server Custom http Route Hostname(KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME_HTTP): The fully qualified host name to use for the HTTP endpoint for Decision Server. If you need to create a client in RH-SSO, you can not leave this parameter blank.
 - KIE Server Custom https Route Hostname
 (KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME_HTTPS): The fully qualified host name to use for the
 HTTPS endpoint for Decision Server. If you need to create a client in RH-SSO, you
 can not leave this parameter blank.
 - RH-SSO Realm Admin Username (SSO_USERNAME) and RH-SSO Realm Admin Password (SSO_PASSWORD): The user name and password for the realm administrator user for the RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.

- RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation
 (SSO_DISABLE_SSL_CERTIFICATE_VALIDATION): Set to true if your RH-SSO installation does not use a valid HTTPS certificate.
- c. To configure LDAP, set the **AUTH_LDAP*** parameters of the template. These parameters correspond to the settings of the LdapExtended Login module of Red Hat JBoss EAP. For instructions about using these settings, see LdapExtended Login Module. If the LDAP server does not define all the roles required for your deployment, you can map LDAP groups to Red Hat Decision Manager roles. To enable LDAP role mapping, set the following parameters:
 - RoleMapping rolesProperties file path
 (AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_ROLES_PROPERTIES): The fully qualified pathname of a
 file that defines role mapping, for example,
 /opt/eap/standalone/configuration/rolemapping/rolemapping.properties. You must
 provide this file and mount it at this path in all applicable deployment configurations; for
 instructions, see Section 3.5, "Providing the LDAP role mapping file".
 - RoleMapping replaceRole property (AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_REPLACE_ROLE): If set to true, mapped roles replace the roles defined on the LDAP server; if set to false, both mapped roles and roles defined on the LDAP server are set as user application roles. The default setting is false.
- 8. If an AMQ scaledown controller image is not available in the **openshift** namespace and you installed the scaledown controller image stream (see Section 2.1, "Ensuring the availability of image streams and the image registry"), set the following parameter:
 - AMQ Scaledown Controller ImageStream Namespace
 (AMQ_SCALEDOWN_CONTROLLER_IMAGE_STREAM_NAMESPACE): Namespace in which the image stream for the AMQ scaledown controller image is installed. The default setting is openshift.
- 9. Complete the creation of the environment, depending on the method that you are using:
 - In the OpenShift Web UI, click **Create**.
 - If the This will create resources that may have security or project behavior implications message appears, click Create Anyway.
 - Complete and run the command line.

3.3. PROVIDING THE GIT HOOKS DIRECTORY

If you configure the **GIT_HOOKS_DIR** parameter, you must provide a directory of Git hooks and must mount this directory on the Business Central deployment.

The typical use of Git hooks is interaction with an upstream repository. To enable Git hooks to push commits into an upstream repository, you must also provide a secret key that corresponds to a public key configured on the upstream repository.

Procedure

- 1. If interaction with an upstream repository using SSH authentication is required, complete the following steps to prepare and mount a secret with the necessary files:
 - a. Prepare the id rsa file with a private key that matches a public key stored in the repository.

- b. Prepare the **known_hosts** file with the correct name, address, and public key for the repository.
- c. Create a secret with the two files using the **oc** command, for example:

oc create secret git-hooks-secret --from-file=id_rsa=id_rsa --from-file=known_hosts=known_hosts

d. Mount the secret in the SSH key path of the Business Central deployment, for example:

oc set volume dc/<myapp>-rhdmcentr --add --type secret --secret-name git-hooks-secret --mount-path=/home/jboss/.ssh --name=ssh-key

Where **<myapp>** is the application name that was set when configuring the template.

2. Create the Git hooks directory. For instructions, see the Git hooks reference documentation. For example, a simple git hooks directory can provide a post-commit hook that pushes the changes upstream. If the project was imported into Business Central from a repository, this repository remains configured as the upstream repository. Create a file named **post-commit** with permission values **755** and the following content:

git push

- 3. Supply the Git hooks directory to the Business Central deployment. You can use a configuration map or a persistent volume.
 - a. If the Git hooks consist of one or several fixed script files, use a configuration map. Complete the following steps:
 - i. Change into the Git hooks directory that you have created.
 - ii. Create an OpenShift configuration map from the files in the directory. Run the following command:

oc create configmap git-hooks --from-file=<file_1>=<file_1> --from-file=<file_2>= <file_2> ...

Where file_1, file_2 and so on are git hook script files. For example:

oc create configmap git-hooks --from-file=post-commit=post-commit

iii. Mount the configuration map on the Business Central deployment in the path that you have configured:

oc set volume dc/<myapp>-rhdmcentr --add --type configmap --configmap-name git-hooks --mount-path=<git_hooks_dir> --name=git-hooks

Where **<myapp>** is the application name that was set when configuring the template and **<git_hooks_dir>** is the value of **GIT_HOOKS_DIR** that was set when configuring the template.

b. If the Git hooks consist of long files or depend on binaries, such as executable or KJAR files, use a persistence volume. You must create a persistent volume, create a persistent volume claim and associate the volume with the claim, transfer files to the volume, and mount the

volume in the *myapp*-rhdmcentr deployment configuration (where *myapp* is the application name). For instructions about creating and mounting persistence volumes, see Using persistent volumes. For instructions about copying files onto a persistent volume, see Transferring files in and out of containers.

4. Wait a few minutes, then review the list and status of pods in yor project. Because Business Central does not start until you provide the Git hooks directory, the Decision Server might not start at all. To see if it has started, check the output of the following command:

oc get pods

If a working Decision Server pod is not present, start it:

oc rollout latest dc/<myapp>-kieserver

Where <myapp> is the application name that was set when configuring the template.

3.4. DEPLOYING AN ADDITIONAL DECISION SERVER

As a part of a managed server infrastructure, you can deploy an additional Decision Server on the OpenShift infrastructure. You can then use Business Central to deploy, undeploy, and manage services on this Decision Server.

To deploy an additional Decision Server, use the **rhdm73-kieserver.yaml** template file. You can download the file from the Software Downloads page.

Procedure

- 1. Use one of the following methods to deploy the template:
 - In the OpenShift Web UI, select Add to Project → Import YAML / JSONand then select or
 paste the rhdm73-kieserver.yaml file. In the Add Template window, ensure Process the
 template is selected and click Continue.
 - To use the OpenShift command line console, prepare the following command line:

oc new-app -f <template-path>/rhdm73-kieserver.yaml -p KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_SECRET=kieserver-app-secret

In this command line:

- Replace <template-path> with the path to the downloaded template file.
- Use as many **-p PARAMETER=value** pairs as needed to set the required parameters. You can view the template file to see descriptions for all parameters.
- 2. Set the following parameters:
 - **KIE server controller service**(**KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_SERVICE**): The OpenShift service name for the Business Central that you installed for this environment.
 - **KIE server controller user(KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_USER)**: The controller user name for logging onto the Business Central that you configured.

- **KIE server controller password(KIE_SERVER_CONTROLLER_PWD)**: The controller password for logging onto the Business Central that you configured.
- KIE Server Keystore Secret Name(KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_SECRET): The name of the secret for Decision Server, as created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
- Application Name (APPLICATION_NAME): The name of the OpenShift application. It is
 used in the default URL for Decision Server. OpenShift uses the application name to create
 a separate set of deployment configurations, services, routes, labels, and artifacts. You can
 deploy several applications using the same template into the same project, as long as you
 use different application names. Also, the application name determines the name of the
 server configuration (server template) on the Business Central that the Decision Server is
 to join.
- **KIE Server Certificate Name(KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_NAME)**: The name of the certificate in the keystore that you created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
- **KIE Server Keystore Password (KIE_SERVER_HTTPS_PASSWORD)**: The password for the keystore that you created in Section 2.2, "Creating the secrets for Decision Server".
- KIE Server Mode(KIE_SERVER_MODE): In the rhdm73-kieserver.yaml template the default value is PRODUCTION; in this mode, you can not deploy SNAPSHOT versions of KJAR artifacts and can not change versions of an artifact in an existing container. (To deploy a new version with PRODUCTION mode, you can create a new container on the same Decision Server). To deploy SNAPSHOT versions or to change versions of an artifact in an existing container, set this parameter to DEVELOPMENT.
- ImageStream Namespace (IMAGE_STREAM_NAMESPACE): The namespace where the
 image streams are available. If the image streams were already available in your OpenShift
 environment (see Section 2.1, "Ensuring the availability of image streams and the image
 registry"), the namespace is openshift. If you have installed the image streams file, the
 namespace is the name of the OpenShift project.
- 3. Set the parameters for access to the Maven repository, depending on whether you configured the Business Central to use the built-in or external repository:
 - a. For a built-in repository:
 - Name of the Maven service hosted by Business Central
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_SERVICE): The service name for the built-in Maven repository of the Business Central.
 - Username for the Maven service hosted by Business Central
 (DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_USERNAME): The user name for the built-in Maven
 repository of the Business Central. Enter the user name that you configured for the
 Business Central as DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_USERNAME.
 - Password to access the Maven service hosted by Business Central (DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_PASSWORD): The password for the built-in Maven repository of the Business Central. Enter the password that you configured for the Business Central as DECISION_CENTRAL_MAVEN_PASSWORD.
 - b. For an external repository:
 - Maven repository URL (MAVEN_REPO_URL): The URL for the Maven repository with services.

- Maven repository username (MAVEN_REPO_USERNAME): The user name for the Maven repository.
- Maven repository password (MAVEN_REPO_PASSWORD): The password for the Maven repository.



NOTE

You can set up access to both the built-in Maven repository of the Business Central an external Maven repository if your services have dependencies in both repositories.

- 4. If your OpenShift environment does not have outgoing access to the public Internet, set the following parameters:
 - Maven mirror URL (MAVEN_MIRROR_URL): The URL for the Maven mirror repository that you set up in Section 2.4, "Preparing a Maven mirror repository for offline use" . This URL must be accessible from a pod in your OpenShift environment.
 - Maven mirror of (MAVEN_MIRROR_OF): The Maven mirrorOf value that determines which artifacts are to be retrieved from the mirror. For instructions about setting the mirrorOf value, see Mirror Settings in the Apache Maven documentation. The default value is external:*. With this value, Maven retrieves every required artifact from the mirror and does not query any other repositories.
 - If you configure an external Maven repository (MAVEN_REPO_URL), change MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to exclude the artifacts in this repository from the mirror, for example, external:*,!repo-custom. Replace repo-custom with the ID that you configured in MAVEN_REPO_ID.
 - If you configure a built-in Business Central Maven repository
 (BUSINESS_CENTRAL_MAVEN_SERVICE), change MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to
 exclude the artifacts in this repository from the mirror: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr.
 - If you configure both repositories, change MAVEN_MIRROR_OF to exclude the
 artifacts in both repositories from the mirror: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr,!repocustom. Replace repo-custom with the ID that you configured in MAVEN_REPO ID.
- 5. If you want to use RH-SSO or LDAP authentication, complete the following additional configuration. Do not configure LDAP authentication and RH-SSO authentication in the same deployment.
 - a. In the RH-SSO or LDAP service, create all user names in the deployment parameters. If you do not set any of the parameters, create users with the default user names. The created users must also be assigned to roles:
 - KIE_ADMIN_USER: default user name adminUser, roles: kie-server,rest-all,admin
 - KIE_SERVER_USER: default user name executionUser, roles kie-server,restall,guest
 - b. If you want to configure Red Hat Single Sign On (RH-SSO) authentication, an RH-SSO realm that applies to Red Hat Decision Manager must exist. A client within RH-SSO must also exist for

For the user roles that you can configure in RH-SSO, see Roles and users.

Use one of the following procedures:

- i. If the client for Red Hat Decision Manager within RH-SSO already exists, set the following parameters in the template:
 - RH-SSO URL (SSO_URL): The URL for RH-SSO.
 - RH-SSO Realm name (SSO_REALM): The RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.
 - **KIE Server RH-SSO Client name(KIE_SERVER_SSO_CLIENT**): The RH-SSO client name for Decision Server.
 - **KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret(KIE_SERVER_SSO_SECRET**): The secret string that is set in RH-SSO for the client for Decision Server.
 - RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation
 (SSO_DISABLE_SSL_CERTIFICATE_VALIDATION): Set to true if your RH-SSO installation does not use a valid HTTPS certificate.
- ii. To create the client for Red Hat Decision Manager within RH-SSO, set the following parameters in the template:
 - RH-SSO URL (SSO_URL): The URL for RH-SSO.
 - RH-SSO Realm name (SSO_REALM): The RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.
 - **KIE Server RH-SSO Client name(KIE_SERVER_SSO_CLIENT)**: The name of the client to create in RH-SSO for Decision Server.
 - **KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret(KIE_SERVER_SSO_SECRET**): The secret string to set in RH-SSO for the client for Decision Server.
 - KIE Server Custom http Route Hostname(KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME_HTTP):
 The fully qualified host name to use for the HTTP endpoint for Decision Server. If you need to create a client in RH-SSO, you can not leave this parameter blank.
 - KIE Server Custom https Route Hostname
 (KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME_HTTPS): The fully qualified host name to use for the
 HTTPS endpoint for Decision Server. If you need to create a client in RH-SSO, you
 can not leave this parameter blank.
 - RH-SSO Realm Admin Username (SSO_USERNAME) and RH-SSO Realm Admin Password (SSO_PASSWORD): The user name and password for the realm administrator user for the RH-SSO realm for Red Hat Decision Manager.
 - RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation
 (SSO_DISABLE_SSL_CERTIFICATE_VALIDATION): Set to true if your RH-SSO installation does not use a valid HTTPS certificate.
- c. To configure LDAP, set the AUTH_LDAP* parameters of the template. These parameters correspond to the settings of the LdapExtended Login module of Red Hat JBoss EAP. For instructions about using these settings, see LdapExtended Login Module.
 If the LDAP server does not define all the roles required for your deployment, you can map LDAP groups to Red Hat Decision Manager roles. To enable LDAP role mapping, set the following parameters:
 - RoleMapping rolesProperties file path

(**AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_ROLES_PROPERTIES**): The fully qualified pathname of a file that defines role mapping, for example,

/opt/eap/standalone/configuration/rolemapping/rolemapping.properties. You must provide this file and mount it at this path in all applicable deployment configurations; for instructions, see Section 3.5, "Providing the LDAP role mapping file".

- RoleMapping replaceRole property (AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_REPLACE_ROLE): If set to true, mapped roles replace the roles defined on the LDAP server; if set to false, both mapped roles and roles defined on the LDAP server are set as user application roles. The default setting is false.
- 6. Complete the creation of the environment, depending on the method that you are using:
 - In the OpenShift Web UI, click Create.
 - A This will create resources that may have security or project behavior implications pop-up message might be displayed. If it is displayed, click Create Anyway.
 - Complete and run the command line.

3.5. PROVIDING THE LDAP ROLE MAPPING FILE

If you configure the **AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_ROLES_PROPERTIES** parameter, you must provide a file that defines the role mapping. Mount this file on all affected deployment configurations.

Procedure

1. Create the role mapping properties file, for example, **my-role-map**. The file must contain entries in the following format:

ldap_role = product_role1, product_role2...

For example:

admins = kie-server,rest-all,admin

2. Create an OpenShift configuration map from the file by entering the following command:

oc create configmap Idap-role-mapping --from-file=<new_name>=<existing_name>

Replace <new_name> with the name that the file is to have on the pods (it must be the same as the name specified in the AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_ROLES_PROPERTIES file) and <existing_name> with the name of the file that you created. For example:

oc create configmap Idap-role-mapping --from-file=rolemapping.properties=my-role-map

3. Mount the configuration map on every deployment configuration that is configured for role mapping.

The following deployment configurations can be affected in this environment:

myapp-rhdmcentr: Business Central

• myapp-kieserver: Decision Server

Replace **myapp** with the application name. Sometimes, several Decision Server deployments can be present under different application names.

For every deployment configuration, run the command:

oc set volume dc/<deployment_config_name> --add --type configmap --configmap-name ldap-role-mapping --mount-path=<mapping_dir> --name=ldap-role-mapping

Replace <mapping_dir> with the directory name (without file name) set in the AUTH_ROLE_MAPPER_ROLES_PROPERTIES parameter, for example, /opt/eap/standalone/configuration/rolemapping.

CHAPTER 4. OPENSHIFT TEMPLATE REFERENCE INFORMATION

Red Hat Decision Manager provides the following OpenShift templates. To access the templates, download and extract the **rhdm-7.3.0-openshift-templates.zip** product deliverable file from the Software Downloads page of the Red Hat customer portal.

- **rhdm73-authoring.yaml** provides a Business Central and a Decision Server connected to the Business Central. You can use this environment to author services and other business assets or to run them in staging or production environments. For details about this template, see Section 4.1, "rhdm73-authoring.yaml template".
- rhdm73-authoring-ha.yaml provides a high-availability Business Central and a Decision Server
 connected to the Business Central. You can use this environment to author services and other
 business assets or to run them in staging or production environments. The high-availability
 functionality is in technical preview. For details about this template, see Section 4.2, "rhdm73authoring-ha.yaml template".
- **rhdm73-kieserver.yaml** provides a Decision Server. You can configure the Decision Server to connect to a Business Central. In this way, you can set up a staging or production environment in which one Business Central manages several distinct Decision Servers. For details about this template, see Section 4.3, "rhdm73-kieserver.yaml template".

4.1. RHDM73-AUTHORING.YAML TEMPLATE

Application template for a non-HA persistent authoring environment, for Red Hat Decision Manager 7.3

4.1.1. Parameters

Templates allow you to define parameters which take on a value. That value is then substituted wherever the parameter is referenced. References can be defined in any text field in the objects list field. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
APPLICATION_ NAME	_	The name for the application.	myapp	True
KIE_ADMIN_US ER	KIE_ADMIN_US ER	KIE administrator username.	adminUser	False
KIE_ADMIN_PW D	KIE_ADMIN_PW D	KIE administrator password.	_	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_U SER	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_U SER	KIE server controller username. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.user system property)	controllerUser	False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_P WD	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_P WD	KIE server controller password. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.pwd system property)		False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_T OKEN	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_T OKEN	KIE server controller token for bearer authentication. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.token system property)	_	False
KIE_SERVER_U SER	KIE_SERVER_U SER	KIE server username. (Sets the org.kie.server.user system property)	executionUser	False
KIE_SERVER_P WD	KIE_SERVER_P WD	KIE server password. (Sets the org.kie.server.pwd system property)		False
KIE_SERVER_B YPASS_AUTH_ USER	KIE_SERVER_B YPASS_AUTH_ USER	Allows the KIE server to bypass the authenticated user for task related operations e.g. queries. (Sets the org.kie.server.bypa ss.auth.user system property)	false	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_M ODE	KIE_SERVER_M ODE	The KIE Server mode. Valid values are 'DEVELOPMENT' or 'PRODUCTION'. In production mode, you can not deploy SNAPSHOT versions of artifacts on the KIE server and can not change the version of an artifact in an existing container. (Sets the org.kie.server.mod e system property).	DEVELOPMENT	False
KIE_MBEANS	KIE_MBEANS	KIE server mbeans enabled/disabled (Sets the kie.mbeans and kie.scanner.mbean s system properties)	enabled	False
DROOLS_SERV ER_FILTER_CL ASSES	DROOLS_SERV ER_FILTER_CL ASSES	KIE server class filtering (Sets the org.drools.server.fil ter.classes system property)	true	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HOSTNA ME_HTTP	HOSTNAME_HT TP	Custom hostname for http service route for Decision Central. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-rhdmcentr-<project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></project></application-name>	_	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HOSTNA ME_HTTPS	HOSTNAME_HT TPS	Custom hostname for https service route for Decision Central. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>-rhdmcentr- <project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></project></application-name>		False
KIE_SERVER_H OSTNAME_HTT P	HOSTNAME_HT TP	Custom hostname for http service route for KIE Server. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-kieserver-<pre><pre>project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></pre></pre></application-name>		False
KIE_SERVER_H OSTNAME_HTT PS	HOSTNAME_HT TPS	Custom hostname for https service route for KIE Server. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>-kieserver- <project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></project></application-name>		False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_U SE_SECURE_R OUTE_NAME	KIE_SERVER_U SE_SECURE_R OUTE_NAME	If true, the KIE server will use secure- <application- name="">-kieserver vs. <application- name="">-kieserver as the KIE server route endpoint for Decision Central to report. Therefore, Decision Central displays the secure link to the user.</application-></application->	false	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HTTPS_S ECRET	_	The name of the secret containing the keystore file for Decision Central.	decisioncentral- app-secret	True
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HTTPS_ KEYSTORE	HTTPS_KEYST ORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	keystore.jks	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HTTPS_ NAME	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	jboss	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HTTPS_P ASSWORD	HTTPS_PASSW ORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	mykeystorepass	False
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_SECRET	_	The name of the secret containing the keystore file.	kieserver-app- secret	True
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_KEYSTO RE	HTTPS_KEYST ORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	keystore.jks	False
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_NAME	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	jboss	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_PASSWO RD	HTTPS_PASSW ORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	mykeystorepass	False
IMAGE_STREA M_NAMESPACE	_	Namespace in which the ImageStreams for Red Hat Middleware images are installed. These ImageStreams are normally installed in the openshift namespace. You should only need to modify this if you installed the ImageStreams in a different namespace/projec t.	openshift	True
KIE_SERVER_I MAGE_STREAM _NAME	_	The name of the image stream to use for KIE server. Default is "rhdm73-kieserver-openshift".	rhdm73-kieserver- openshift	True
IMAGE_STREA M_TAG	_	A named pointer to an image in an image stream. Default is "1.1".	1.1	True
MAVEN_MIRRO R_URL	MAVEN_MIRRO R_URL	Maven mirror that Decision Central and KIE server must use. If you configure a mirror, this mirror must contain all artifacts that are required for building and deploying your services.	_	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
MAVEN_MIRRO R_OF	MAVEN_MIRRO R_OF	Maven mirror configuration for KIE server.	external:*,!repo- rhdmcentr	False
MAVEN_REPO_I D	MAVEN_REPO_I D	The id to use for the maven repository. If set, it can be excluded from the optionally configured mirror by adding it to MAVEN_MIRROR_OF. For example: external:*,!reporhdmcentr,!repocustom. If MAVEN_MIRROR_URL is set but MAVEN_MIRROR_ID is not set, an id will be generated randomly, but won't be usable in MAVEN_MIRROR_OF.	repo-custom	False
MAVEN_REPO_ URL	MAVEN_REPO_ URL	Fully qualified URL to a Maven repository or service.	http://nexus.nexu s- project.svc.cluster. local:8081/nexus/ content/groups/p ublic/	False
MAVEN_REPO_ USERNAME	MAVEN_REPO_ USERNAME	Username to access the Maven repository, if required.	_	False
MAVEN_REPO_ PASSWORD	MAVEN_REPO_ PASSWORD	Password to access the Maven repository, if required.	_	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MAVEN_ USERNAME	KIE_MAVEN_US ER	Username to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	mavenUser	True
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MAVEN_ PASSWORD	KIE_MAVEN_P WD	Password to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	-	True
GIT_HOOKS_DI R	GIT_HOOKS_DI R	The directory to use for git hooks, if required.	/opt/eap/standal one/data/kie/git/ hooks	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_VOLUME _CAPACITY	_	Size of the persistent storage for Decision Central's runtime data.	1Gi	True
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MEMORY _LIMIT	_	Decision Central Container memory limit.	2Gi	False
KIE_SERVER_M EMORY_LIMIT	_	KIE server Container memory limit.	1Gi	False
SSO_URL	SSO_URL	RH-SSO URL.	https://rh- sso.example.com/ auth	False
SSO_REALM	SSO_REALM	RH-SSO Realm name.	_	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_SSO_CLI ENT	SSO_CLIENT	Decision Central RH-SSO Client name	-	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_SSO_SE CRET	SSO_SECRET	Decision Central RH-SSO Client Secret.	252793ed-7118- 4ca8-8dab- 5622fa97d892	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_S SO_CLIENT	SSO_CLIENT	KIE Server RH- SSO Client name.	_	False
KIE_SERVER_S SO_SECRET	SSO_SECRET	KIE Server RH- SSO Client Secret.	252793ed-7118- 4ca8-8dab- 5622fa97d892	False
SSO_USERNAM E	SSO_USERNAM E	RH-SSO Realm Admin Username used to create the Client if it doesn't exist.	_	False
SSO_PASSWOR D	SSO_PASSWOR D	RH-SSO Realm Admin Password used to create the Client.	_	False
SSO_DISABLE_ SSL_CERTIFIC ATE_VALIDATI ON	SSO_DISABLE_ SSL_CERTIFIC ATE_VALIDATI ON	RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation.	false	False
SSO_PRINCIPA L_ATTRIBUTE	SSO_PRINCIPA L_ATTRIBUTE	RH-SSO Principal Attribute to use as username.	preferred_userna me	False
AUTH_LDAP_U RL	AUTH_LDAP_U RL	LDAP Endpoint to connect for authentication.	ldap://myldap.exa mple.com	False
AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_DN	AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_DN	Bind DN used for authentication.	uid=admin,ou=user s,ou=exmample,ou =com	False
AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_CREDENTI AL	AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_CREDENTI AL	LDAP Credentials used for authentication.	Password	False
AUTH_LDAP_J AAS_SECURITY _DOMAIN	AUTH_LDAP_J AAS_SECURITY _DOMAIN	The JMX ObjectName of the JaasSecurityDoma in used to decrypt the password.	_	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_CTX_DN	AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_CTX_DN	LDAP Base DN of the top-level context to begin the user search.	ou=users,ou=exam ple,ou=com	False
AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_FILTER	AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_FILTER	LDAP search filter used to locate the context of the user to authenticate. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. A common example for the search filter is (uid={0}).	(uid={0})	False
AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_SCOPE	AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_SCOPE	The search scope to use.	SUBTREE_SCO PE	False
AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_TIME_L IMIT	AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_TIME_L IMIT	The timeout in milliseconds for user or role searches.	10000	False
AUTH_LDAP_DI STINGUISHED_ NAME_ATTRIB UTE	AUTH_LDAP_DI STINGUISHED_ NAME_ATTRIB UTE	The name of the attribute in the user entry that contains the DN of the user. This may be necessary if the DN of the user itself contains special characters, backslash for example, that prevent correct user mapping. If the attribute does not exist, the entry's DN is used.	distinguishedNam e	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_USERNA ME	AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_USERNA ME	A flag indicating if the DN is to be parsed for the username. If set to true, the DN is parsed for the username. If set to false the DN is not parsed for the username. This option is used together with usernameBeginString and usernameEndString.	true	False
AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_BEG IN_STRING	AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_BEG IN_STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the start of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndStrin g and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.		False
AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_END _STRING	AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_END _STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the end of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndStrin g and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.		False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_ID	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_ID	Name of the attribute containing the user roles.	memberOf	False

	Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
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AUTH_LDAP_R OLES_CTX_DN	AUTH_LDAP_R OLES_CTX_DN	The fixed DN of the context to search for user roles. This is not the DN where the actual roles are, but the DN where the objects containing the user roles are. For example, in a Microsoft Active Directory server, this is the DN where the user account is.	ou=groups,ou=exa mple,ou=com	False
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Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_FILTER	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_FILTER	A search filter used to locate the roles associated with the authenticated user. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. The authenticated userDN is substituted into the filter anywhere a {1} is used. An example search filter that matches on the input username is (member={0}). An alternative that matches on the authenticated userDN is (member={1}).	(memberOf={1})	False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_RECURSI ON	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_RECURSI ON	The number of levels of recursion the role search will go below a matching context. Disable recursion by setting this to 0.	1	False
AUTH_LDAP_D EFAULT_ROLE	AUTH_LDAP_D EFAULT_ROLE	A role included for all authenticated users	guest	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_NAME_AT TRIBUTE_ID	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_NAME_AT TRIBUTE_ID	Name of the attribute within the roleCtxDN context which contains the role name. If the roleAttributeIsDN property is set to true, this property is used to find the role object's name attribute.	name	False
AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_ROLE_N AME_FROM_DN	AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_ROLE_N AME_FROM_DN	A flag indicating if the DN returned by a query contains the roleNameAttribute ID. If set to true, the DN is checked for the roleNameAttribute ID. If set to false, the DN is not checked for the roleNameAttribute ID. This flag can improve the performance of LDAP queries.	false	False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_IS_DN	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_IS_DN	Whether or not the roleAttributeID contains the fully-qualified DN of a role object. If false, the role name is taken from the value of the roleNameAttribute Id attribute of the context name. Certain directory schemas, such as Microsoft Active Directory, require this attribute to be set to true.	false	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R EFERRAL_USE R_ATTRIBUTE_I D_TO_CHECK	AUTH_LDAP_R EFERRAL_USE R_ATTRIBUTE_I D_TO_CHECK	If you are not using referrals, you can ignore this option. When using referrals, this option denotes the attribute name which contains users defined for a certain role, for example member, if the role object is inside the referral. Users are checked against the content of this attribute name. If this option is not set, the check will always fail, so role objects cannot be stored in a referral tree.		False
AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_ROLES _PROPERTIES	AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_ROLES _PROPERTIES	When present, the RoleMapping Login Module will be configured to use the provided file. This parameter defines the fully-qualified file path and name of a properties file or resource which maps roles to replacement roles. The format is original_role=role1,r ole2,role3		False
AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_REPLA CE_ROLE	AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_REPLA CE_ROLE	Whether to add to the current roles, or replace the current roles with the mapped ones. Replaces if set to true.	-	False

4.1.2. Objects

The CLI supports various object types. A list of these object types as well as their abbreviations can be found in the Openshift documentation.

4.1.2.1. Services

A service is an abstraction which defines a logical set of pods and a policy by which to access them. Refer to the container-engine documentation for more information.

Service	Port	Name	Description
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr	8080	http	All the Decision Central web server's ports.
	8443	https	
	8001	git-ssh	
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	8080	http	All the KIE server web server's ports.
	8443	https	server a porta.

4.1.2.2. Routes

A route is a way to expose a service by giving it an externally-reachable hostname such as **www.example.com**. A defined route and the endpoints identified by its service can be consumed by a router to provide named connectivity from external clients to your applications. Each route consists of a route name, service selector, and (optionally) security configuration. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Service	Security	Hostname
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- rhdmcentr-http	none	\${DECISION_CENTRAL_HOS TNAME_HTTP}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- rhdmcentr-https	TLS passthrough	\${DECISION_CENTRAL_HOS TNAME_HTTPS}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- kieserver-http	none	\${KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME _HTTP}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- kieserver-https	TLS passthrough	\${KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME _HTTPS}

4.1.2.3. Deployment Configurations

A deployment in OpenShift is a replication controller based on a user defined template called a deployment configuration. Deployments are created manually or in response to triggered events. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

4.1.2.3.1. Triggers

A trigger drives the creation of new deployments in response to events, both inside and outside OpenShift. Refer to the OpenShift documentation for more information.

Deployment	Triggers
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr	ImageChange
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	ImageChange

4.1.2.3.2. Replicas

A replication controller ensures that a specified number of pod "replicas" are running at any one time. If there are too many, the replication controller kills some pods. If there are too few, it starts more. Refer to the container-engine documentation for more information.

Deployment	Replicas
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr	1
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	1

4.1.2.3.3. Pod Template

4.1.2.3.3.1. Service Accounts

Service accounts are API objects that exist within each project. They can be created or deleted like any other API object. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Deployment	Service Account
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr	\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmsvc
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmsvc

4.1.2.3.3.2. Image

Deployment	lmage
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr	rhdm73-decisioncentral-openshift
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	\${KIE_SERVER_IMAGE_STREAM_NAME}

4.1.2.3.3.3. Readiness Probe

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/kie-wb.jsp

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/services/rest/server/readycheck

4.1.2.3.3.4. Liveness Probe

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/kie-wb.jsp

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/services/rest/server/healthcheck

4.1.2.3.3.5. Exposed Ports

Deployments	Name	Port	Protocol
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr	jolokia	8778	ТСР
	http	8080	ТСР
	https	8443	ТСР
	git-ssh	8001	ТСР
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	jolokia	8778	ТСР
	http	8080	ТСР
	https	8443	ТСР

4.1.2.3.3.6. Image Environment Variables

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr	KIE_ADMIN_USER	KIE administrator username.	\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	KIE_ADMIN_PWD	KIE administrator password.	\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}
	KIE_MBEANS	KIE server mbeans enabled/disabled (Sets the kie.mbeans and kie.scanner.mbeans system properties)	\${KIE_MBEANS}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_USER	KIE server controller username. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_USER}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PWD	KIE server controller password. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_PWD}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_TOKEN	KIE server controller token for bearer authentication. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. token system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_TOKEN}
	KIE_SERVER_USER	KIE server username. (Sets the org.kie.server.user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_USE R}
	KIE_SERVER_PWD	KIE server password. (Sets the org.kie.server.pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_PWD }
	WORKBENCH_ROU TE_NAME	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr
	MAVEN_MIRROR_U RL	Maven mirror that Decision Central and KIE server must use. If you configure a mirror, this mirror must contain all artifacts that are required for building and deploying your services.	\${MAVEN_MIRROR_ URL}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	MAVEN_REPO_ID	The id to use for the maven repository. If set, it can be excluded from the optionally configured mirror by adding it to MAVEN_MIRROR_OF. For example: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr,!repo-custom. If MAVEN_MIRROR_URL is set but MAVEN_MIRROR_ID is not set, an id will be generated randomly, but won't be usable in MAVEN_MIRROR_OF.	\${MAVEN_REPO_ID}
	MAVEN_REPO_URL	Fully qualified URL to a Maven repository or service.	\${MAVEN_REPO_UR L}
	MAVEN_REPO_USE RNAME	Username to access the Maven repository, if required.	\${MAVEN_REPO_US ERNAME}
	MAVEN_REPO_PAS SWORD	Password to access the Maven repository, if required.	\${MAVEN_REPO_PA SSWORD}
	KIE_MAVEN_USER	Username to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_USERN AME}
	KIE_MAVEN_PWD	Password to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_PASSW ORD}
	GIT_HOOKS_DIR	The directory to use for git hooks, if required.	\${GIT_HOOKS_DIR}
	HTTPS_KEYSTORE_ DIR	_	/etc/decisioncentral- secret-volume

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	HTTPS_KEYSTORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HTTPS_KEYSTO RE}
	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HTTPS_NAME}
	HTTPS_PASSWORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HTTPS_PASSW ORD}
	SSO_URL	RH-SSO URL.	\${SSO_URL}
	SSO_OPENIDCONN ECT_DEPLOYMENT S	_	ROOT.war
	SSO_REALM	RH-SSO Realm name.	\${SSO_REALM}
	SSO_SECRET	Decision Central RH- SSO Client Secret.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_SSO_SECRET}
	SSO_CLIENT	Decision Central RH- SSO Client name	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_SSO_CLIENT}
	SSO_USERNAME	RH-SSO Realm Admin Username used to create the Client if it doesn't exist.	\${SSO_USERNAME}
	SSO_PASSWORD	RH-SSO Realm Admin Password used to create the Client.	\${SSO_PASSWORD}
	SSO_DISABLE_SSL_ CERTIFICATE_VALI DATION	RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation.	\${SSO_DISABLE_SS L_CERTIFICATE_VA LIDATION}
	SSO_PRINCIPAL_AT TRIBUTE	RH-SSO Principal Attribute to use as username.	\${SSO_PRINCIPAL_ ATTRIBUTE}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	HOSTNAME_HTTP	Custom hostname for http service route for Decision Central. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-rhdmcentr-<project>. <default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></project></application-name>	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HOSTNAME_HT TP}
	HOSTNAME_HTTPS	Custom hostname for https service route for Decision Central. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>- rhdmcentr-<pre>rroject>.</pre></application-name>	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HOSTNAME_HT TPS}
	AUTH_LDAP_URL	LDAP Endpoint to connect for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_URL}
	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ DN	Bind DN used for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ CREDENTIAL	LDAP Credentials used for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _CREDENTIAL}
	AUTH_LDAP_JAAS_ SECURITY_DOMAIN	The JMX ObjectName of the JaasSecurityDomain used to decrypt the password.	\${AUTH_LDAP_JAA S_SECURITY_DOMA IN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ CTX_DN	LDAP Base DN of the top-level context to begin the user search.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_CTX_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ FILTER	LDAP search filter used to locate the context of the user to authenticate. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {O} expression is used. A common example for the search filter is (uid={O}).	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_FILTER}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_SCOPE	The search scope to use.	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_SCOPE}
	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_TIME_LIMIT	The timeout in milliseconds for user or role searches.	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_TIME_LIMIT}
	AUTH_LDAP_DISTIN GUISHED_NAME_AT TRIBUTE	The name of the attribute in the user entry that contains the DN of the user. This may be necessary if the DN of the user itself contains special characters, backslash for example, that prevent correct user mapping. If the attribute does not exist, the entry's DN is used.	\${AUTH_LDAP_DIST INGUISHED_NAME_ ATTRIBUTE}
	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _USERNAME	A flag indicating if the DN is to be parsed for the username. If set to true, the DN is parsed for the username. If set to false the DN is not parsed for the username. This option is used together with usernameBeginString and usernameEndString.	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_USERNAME}
	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_BEGIN_STRI NG	Defines the String which is to be removed from the start of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_BEGIN_STR ING}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_END_STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the end of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_END_STRIN G}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_ID	Name of the attribute containing the user roles.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_ID}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE S_CTX_DN	The fixed DN of the context to search for user roles. This is not the DN where the actual roles are, but the DN where the objects containing the user roles are. For example, in a Microsoft Active Directory server, this is the DN where the user account is.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL ES_CTX_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ FILTER	A search filter used to locate the roles associated with the authenticated user. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. The authenticated userDN is substituted into the filter anywhere a {1} is used. An example search filter that matches on the input username is (member= {0}). An alternative that matches on the authenticated userDN is (member={1}).	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_FILTER}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ RECURSION	The number of levels of recursion the role search will go below a matching context. Disable recursion by setting this to 0.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_RECURSION}
	AUTH_LDAP_DEFA ULT_ROLE	A role included for all authenticated users	\${AUTH_LDAP_DEF AULT_ROLE}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ NAME_ATTRIBUTE_I D	Name of the attribute within the roleCtxDN context which contains the role name. If the roleAttributeIsDN property is set to true, this property is used to find the role object's name attribute.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_NAME_ATTRIBUT E_ID}
	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _ROLE_NAME_FRO M_DN	A flag indicating if the DN returned by a query contains the roleNameAttributeID. If set to true, the DN is checked for the roleNameAttributeID. If set to false, the DN is not checked for the roleNameAttributeID. This flag can improve the performance of LDAP queries.	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_ROLE_NAME_FR OM_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_IS_DN	Whether or not the roleAttributeID contains the fully-qualified DN of a role object. If false, the role name is taken from the value of the roleNameAttributeId attribute of the context name. Certain directory schemas, such as Microsoft Active Directory, require this attribute to be set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_IS_D N}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_REFER RAL_USER_ATTRIB UTE_ID_TO_CHECK	If you are not using referrals, you can ignore this option. When using referrals, this option denotes the attribute name which contains users defined for a certain role, for example member, if the role object is inside the referral. Users are checked against the content of this attribute name. If this option is not set, the check will always fail, so role objects cannot be stored in a referral tree.	\${AUTH_LDAP_REF ERRAL_USER_ATTR IBUTE_ID_TO_CHEC K}
	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES	When present, the RoleMapping Login Module will be configured to use the provided file. This parameter defines the fully-qualified file path and name of a properties file or resource which maps roles to replacement roles. The format is original_role=role1,role2,r ole3	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES}
	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_REPLACE_ROLE	Whether to add to the current roles, or replace the current roles with the mapped ones. Replaces if set to true.	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_REPLACE_ROL E}
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	KIE_ADMIN_USER	KIE administrator username.	\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}
	KIE_ADMIN_PWD	KIE administrator password.	\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	KIE_SERVER_MODE	The KIE Server mode. Valid values are 'DEVELOPMENT' or 'PRODUCTION'. In production mode, you can not deploy SNAPSHOT versions of artifacts on the KIE server and can not change the version of an artifact in an existing container. (Sets the org.kie.server.mode system property).	\${KIE_SERVER_MOD E}
	KIE_MBEANS	KIE server mbeans enabled/disabled (Sets the kie.mbeans and kie.scanner.mbeans system properties)	\${KIE_MBEANS}
	DROOLS_SERVER_ FILTER_CLASSES	KIE server class filtering (Sets the org.drools.server.filter.cl asses system property)	\${DROOLS_SERVER _FILTER_CLASSES}
	KIE_SERVER_BYPA SS_AUTH_USER	Allows the KIE server to bypass the authenticated user for task related operations e.g. queries. (Sets the org.kie.server.bypass.aut h.user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_BYP ASS_AUTH_USER}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_USER	KIE server controller username. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_USER}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PWD	KIE server controller password. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_PWD}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_TOKEN	KIE server controller token for bearer authentication. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. token system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_TOKEN}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_SERVICE	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PROTOCO L	_	ws
	KIE_SERVER_ID	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver
	KIE_SERVER_ROUT E_NAME	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver
	KIE_SERVER_USE_S ECURE_ROUTE_NA ME	If true, the KIE server will use secure- <application-name>- kieserver vs. <application-name>- kieserver as the KIE server route endpoint for Decision Central to report. Therefore, Decision Central displays the secure link to the user.</application-name></application-name>	\${KIE_SERVER_USE _SECURE_ROUTE_N AME}
	KIE_SERVER_USER	KIE server username. (Sets the org.kie.server.user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_USE R}
	KIE_SERVER_PWD	KIE server password. (Sets the org.kie.server.pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_PWD }
	MAVEN_MIRROR_U RL	Maven mirror that Decision Central and KIE server must use. If you configure a mirror, this mirror must contain all artifacts that are required for building and deploying your services.	\${MAVEN_MIRROR_ URL}
	MAVEN_MIRROR_O F	Maven mirror configuration for KIE server.	\${MAVEN_MIRROR_ OF}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	MAVEN_REPOS	-	RHDMCENTR,EXTERNA L
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_ID	_	repo-rhdmcentr
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_SERVICE	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_PATH	_	/maven2/
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_USERNAM E	Username to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_USERN AME}
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_PASSWOR D	Password to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_PASSW ORD}
	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_REPO_ID	The id to use for the maven repository. If set, it can be excluded from the optionally configured mirror by adding it to MAVEN_MIRROR_OF. For example: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr,!repo-custom. If MAVEN_MIRROR_URL is set but MAVEN_MIRROR_ID is not set, an id will be generated randomly, but won't be usable in MAVEN_MIRROR_OF.	\${MAVEN_REPO_ID}
	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_URL	Fully qualified URL to a Maven repository or service.	\${MAVEN_REPO_UR L}
	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_USERNAME	Username to access the Maven repository, if required.	\${MAVEN_REPO_US ERNAME}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_PASSWORD	Password to access the Maven repository, if required.	\${MAVEN_REPO_PA SSWORD}
	HTTPS_KEYSTORE_ DIR	_	/etc/kieserver-secret- volume
	HTTPS_KEYSTORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_KEYSTORE}
	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_NAME}
	HTTPS_PASSWORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_PASSWORD}
	SSO_URL	RH-SSO URL.	\${SSO_URL}
	SSO_OPENIDCONN ECT_DEPLOYMENT S	_	ROOT.war
	SSO_REALM	RH-SSO Realm name.	\${SSO_REALM}
	SSO_SECRET	KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret.	\${KIE_SERVER_SSO _SECRET}
	SSO_CLIENT	KIE Server RH-SSO Client name.	\${KIE_SERVER_SSO _CLIENT}
	SSO_USERNAME	RH-SSO Realm Admin Username used to create the Client if it doesn't exist.	\${SSO_USERNAME}
	SSO_PASSWORD	RH-SSO Realm Admin Password used to create the Client.	\${SSO_PASSWORD}
	SSO_DISABLE_SSL_ CERTIFICATE_VALI DATION	RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation.	\${SSO_DISABLE_SS L_CERTIFICATE_VA LIDATION}
	SSO_PRINCIPAL_AT TRIBUTE	RH-SSO Principal Attribute to use as username.	\${SSO_PRINCIPAL_ ATTRIBUTE}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	HOSTNAME_HTTP	Custom hostname for http service route for KIE Server. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-kieserver-<a>project>.<abr></abr>default-domain-suffix></application-name>	\${KIE_SERVER_HOS TNAME_HTTP}
	HOSTNAME_HTTPS	Custom hostname for https service route for KIE Server. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>- kieserver-<project>. <default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></project></application-name>	\${KIE_SERVER_HOS TNAME_HTTPS}
	AUTH_LDAP_URL	LDAP Endpoint to connect for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_URL}
	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ DN	Bind DN used for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ CREDENTIAL	LDAP Credentials used for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _CREDENTIAL}
	AUTH_LDAP_JAAS_ SECURITY_DOMAIN	The JMX ObjectName of the JaasSecurityDomain used to decrypt the password.	\${AUTH_LDAP_JAA S_SECURITY_DOMA IN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ CTX_DN	LDAP Base DN of the top-level context to begin the user search.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_CTX_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ FILTER	LDAP search filter used to locate the context of the user to authenticate. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. A common example for the search filter is (uid= {0}).	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_FILTER}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_SCOPE	The search scope to use.	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_SCOPE}
	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_TIME_LIMIT	The timeout in milliseconds for user or role searches.	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_TIME_LIMIT}
	AUTH_LDAP_DISTIN GUISHED_NAME_AT TRIBUTE	The name of the attribute in the user entry that contains the DN of the user. This may be necessary if the DN of the user itself contains special characters, backslash for example, that prevent correct user mapping. If the attribute does not exist, the entry's DN is used.	\${AUTH_LDAP_DIST INGUISHED_NAME_ ATTRIBUTE}
	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _USERNAME	A flag indicating if the DN is to be parsed for the username. If set to true, the DN is parsed for the username. If set to false the DN is not parsed for the username. This option is used together with usernameBeginString and usernameEndString.	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_USERNAME}
	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_BEGIN_STRI NG	Defines the String which is to be removed from the start of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_BEGIN_STR ING}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_END_STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the end of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_END_STRIN G}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_ID	Name of the attribute containing the user roles.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_ID}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE S_CTX_DN	The fixed DN of the context to search for user roles. This is not the DN where the actual roles are, but the DN where the objects containing the user roles are. For example, in a Microsoft Active Directory server, this is the DN where the user account is.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL ES_CTX_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ FILTER	A search filter used to locate the roles associated with the authenticated user. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. The authenticated userDN is substituted into the filter anywhere a {1} is used. An example search filter that matches on the input username is (member= {0}). An alternative that matches on the authenticated userDN is (member={1}).	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_FILTER}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ RECURSION	The number of levels of recursion the role search will go below a matching context. Disable recursion by setting this to 0.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_RECURSION}
	AUTH_LDAP_DEFA ULT_ROLE	A role included for all authenticated users	\${AUTH_LDAP_DEF AULT_ROLE}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ NAME_ATTRIBUTE_I D	Name of the attribute within the roleCtxDN context which contains the role name. If the roleAttributeIsDN property is set to true, this property is used to find the role object's name attribute.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_NAME_ATTRIBUT E_ID}
	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _ROLE_NAME_FRO M_DN	A flag indicating if the DN returned by a query contains the roleNameAttributeID. If set to true, the DN is checked for the roleNameAttributeID. If set to false, the DN is not checked for the roleNameAttributeID. This flag can improve the performance of LDAP queries.	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_ROLE_NAME_FR OM_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_IS_DN	Whether or not the roleAttributeID contains the fully-qualified DN of a role object. If false, the role name is taken from the value of the roleNameAttributeId attribute of the context name. Certain directory schemas, such as Microsoft Active Directory, require this attribute to be set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_IS_D N}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_REFER RAL_USER_ATTRIB UTE_ID_TO_CHECK	If you are not using referrals, you can ignore this option. When using referrals, this option denotes the attribute name which contains users defined for a certain role, for example member, if the role object is inside the referral. Users are checked against the content of this attribute name. If this option is not set, the check will always fail, so role objects cannot be stored in a referral tree.	\${AUTH_LDAP_REF ERRAL_USER_ATTR IBUTE_ID_TO_CHEC K}
	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES	When present, the RoleMapping Login Module will be configured to use the provided file. This parameter defines the fully-qualified file path and name of a properties file or resource which maps roles to replacement roles. The format is original_role=role1,role2,r ole3	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES}
	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_REPLACE_ROLE	Whether to add to the current roles, or replace the current roles with the mapped ones. Replaces if set to true.	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_REPLACE_ROL E}

4.1.2.3.3.7. Volumes

Deployment	Name	mountPath	Purpose	readOnly
\${APPLICATION _NAME}-rhdmcentr	decisioncentral- keystore-volume	/etc/decisioncen tral-secret- volume	ssl certs	True

Deployment	Name	mountPath	Purpose	readOnly
\${APPLICATION _NAME}- kieserver	kieserver- keystore-volume	/etc/kieserver- secret-volume	ssl certs	True

4.1.2.4. External Dependencies

4.1.2.4.1. Volume Claims

A **PersistentVolume** object is a storage resource in an OpenShift cluster. Storage is provisioned by an administrator by creating **PersistentVolume** objects from sources such as GCE Persistent Disks, AWS Elastic Block Stores (EBS), and NFS mounts. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Name	Access Mode
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr-claim	ReadWriteMany

4.1.2.4.2. Secrets

This template requires the following secrets to be installed for the application to run.

decisioncentral-app-secret kieserver-app-secret

4.2. RHDM73-AUTHORING-HA.YAML TEMPLATE

Application template for a HA persistent authoring environment, for Red Hat Decision Manager 7.3

4.2.1. Parameters

Templates allow you to define parameters which take on a value. That value is then substituted wherever the parameter is referenced. References can be defined in any text field in the objects list field. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
APPLICATION_ NAME	_	The name for the application.	myapp	True
KIE_ADMIN_US ER	KIE_ADMIN_US ER	KIE administrator username.	adminUser	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_ADMIN_PW D	KIE_ADMIN_PW D	KIE administrator password.	_	False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_U SER	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_U SER	KIE server controller username. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.user system property)	controllerUser	False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_P WD	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_P WD	KIE server controller password. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.pwd system property)		False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_T OKEN	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_T OKEN	KIE server controller token for bearer authentication. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.token system property)		False
KIE_SERVER_U SER	KIE_SERVER_U SER	KIE server username. (Sets the org.kie.server.user system property)	executionUser	False
KIE_SERVER_P WD	KIE_SERVER_P WD	KIE server password. (Sets the org.kie.server.pwd system property)	_	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_B YPASS_AUTH_ USER	KIE_SERVER_B YPASS_AUTH_ USER	Allows the KIE server to bypass the authenticated user for task related operations e.g. queries. (Sets the org.kie.server.bypa ss.auth.user system property)	false	False
KIE_SERVER_M ODE	KIE_SERVER_M ODE	The KIE Server mode. Valid values are 'DEVELOPMENT' or 'PRODUCTION'. In production mode, you can not deploy SNAPSHOT versions of artifacts on the KIE server and can not change the version of an artifact in an existing container. (Sets the org.kie.server.mod e system property).	DEVELOPMENT	False
KIE_MBEANS	KIE_MBEANS	KIE server mbeans enabled/disabled. (Sets the kie.mbeans and kie.scanner.mbean s system properties)	enabled	False
DROOLS_SERV ER_FILTER_CL ASSES	DROOLS_SERV ER_FILTER_CL ASSES	KIE server class filtering. (Sets the org.drools.server.fil ter.classes system property)	true	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HOSTNA ME_HTTP	HOSTNAME_HT TP	Custom hostname for http service route for Decision Central. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-rhdmcentr-<pre><pre>cproject>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></pre></pre></application-name>		False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HOSTNA ME_HTTPS	HOSTNAME_HT TPS	Custom hostname for https service route for Decision Central. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>-rhdmcentr- <pre><pre><pre>project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></pre></pre></pre></application-name>		False
KIE_SERVER_H OSTNAME_HTT P	HOSTNAME_HT TP	Custom hostname for http service route for KIE Server. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-kieserver-<pre><pre>project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></pre></pre></application-name>		False
KIE_SERVER_H OSTNAME_HTT PS	HOSTNAME_HT TPS	Custom hostname for https service route for KIE Server. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>-kieserver- <pre><pre>cproject>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></pre></pre></application-name>		False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_U SE_SECURE_R OUTE_NAME	KIE_SERVER_U SE_SECURE_R OUTE_NAME	If true, the KIE server will use secure- <application-name>-kieserver vs. <application-name>-kieserver as the KIE server route endpoint for Decision Central to report. Therefore, Decision Central displays the secure link to the user.</application-name></application-name>	false	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HTTPS_S ECRET		The name of the secret containing the keystore file for Decision Central.	decisioncentral- app-secret	True
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HTTPS_ KEYSTORE	HTTPS_KEYST ORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	keystore.jks	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HTTPS_ NAME	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	jboss	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_HTTPS_P ASSWORD	HTTPS_PASSW ORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	mykeystorepass	False
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_SECRET		The name of the secret containing the keystore file for KIE Server.	kieserver-app- secret	True
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_KEYSTO RE	HTTPS_KEYST ORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	keystore.jks	False
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_NAME	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	jboss	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_PASSWO RD	HTTPS_PASSW ORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	mykeystorepass	False
APPFORMER_E LASTIC_RETRI ES	APPFORMER_E LASTIC_RETRI ES	The number of times that appformer will try to connect to the elasticsearch node before give up.	_	False
APPFORMER_J MS_BROKER_P ORT	APPFORMER_J MS_BROKER_P ORT	The port to connect to the JMS broker. Defaults to 61616.	61616	False
APPFORMER_J MS_BROKER_U SER	APPFORMER_J MS_BROKER_U SER	The username to connect to the JMS broker.	jmsBrokerUser	True
APPFORMER_J MS_BROKER_P ASSWORD	APPFORMER_J MS_BROKER_P ASSWORD	The password to connect to the JMS broker.	-	True
ES_HOSTNAME _HTTP		Custom hostname for http service route. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-rhdmindex-<project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></project></application-name>		False
APPFORMER_E LASTIC_CLUST ER_NAME	APPFORMER_E LASTIC_CLUST ER_NAME	Sets the ES cluster.name and configure it on Decision Central. Defaults to kiecluster.		False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
ES_NODE_NAM E	ES_NODE_NAM E	Sets the ES node.name property. Defaults to HOSTNAME env value.	_	False
ES_TRANSPOR T_HOST	ES_TRANSPOR T_HOST	Sets the ES transport.host property. This will set the transport address of the main ES cluster node. Used for communication between nodes in the cluster. Defaults to container address.		False
APPFORMER_E LASTIC_PORT	APPFORMER_E LASTIC_PORT	Sets the ES http.host property. This will set the http address of the main ES cluster node. Used for communication between nodes in the cluster and for communication with Decision Central.		False
ES_HTTP_HOS T	ES_HTTP_HOS T	Sets the ES http.host property. This will set the http address of the main ES cluster node. Used to interact with the cluster REST API. Defaults to the container IP address.		False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
ES_HTTP_POR T	ES_HTTP_POR T	Sets the ES http.port property. This will set the http port of the main ES cluster node. Used to interact with the cluster REST API.		False
ES_JAVA_OPTS	ES_JAVA_OPTS	Appends custom jvm configurations/pro perties to ES jvm.options configuration file.	-Xms1024m - Xmx1024m	False
AMQ_SCALEDO WN_CONTROLL ER_IMAGE_STR EAM_NAMESPA CE		Namespace in which the ImageStream for the AMQ Scaledown Controller image is installed. Default is "openshift".	openshift	True
AMQ_SCALEDO WN_CONTROLL ER_IMAGE_STR EAM_NAME		The name of the image stream to use for the AMQ Scaledown Controller. Default is "amq-broker-72-scaledown-controller-openshift".	amq-broker-72- scaledown- controller- openshift	True
AMQ_SCALEDO WN_CONTROLL ER_IMAGE_STR EAM_TAG	_	The AMQ image stream tag. Default is "1.0".	1.0	True
AMQ_BROKER_ IMAGE	_	AMQ Broker Image	registry.redhat.io/ amq-broker- 7/amq-broker-72- openshift:1.1	True
AMQ_ROLE	_	User role for standard broker user.	admin	True

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AMQ_NAME	_	The name of the broker.	broker	True
AMQ_GLOBAL_ MAX_SIZE	_	Specifies the maximum amount of memory that message data can consume. If no value is specified, half of the system's memory is allocated.	10 gb	False
AMQ_VOLUME_ CAPACITY	_	Size of persistent storage for AMQ broker volume.	1Gi	True
ES_VOLUME_C APACITY	_	Size of persistent storage for Elasticsearch volume.	1Gi	True
IMAGE_STREA M_NAMESPACE		Namespace in which the ImageStreams for Red Hat Middleware images are installed. These ImageStreams are normally installed in the openshift namespace. You should only need to modify this if you installed the ImageStreams in a different namespace/projec t.	openshift	True
KIE_SERVER_I MAGE_STREAM _NAME	_	The name of the image stream to use for KIE server. Default is "rhdm73-kieserver-openshift".	rhdm73-kieserver- openshift	True

IMAGE_STREA M_TAG	_	A named pointer to an image in an image stream. Default is "1.1".	1.1	True
MAVEN_MIRRO R_URL	MAVEN_MIRRO R_URL	Maven mirror that Decision Central and KIE server must use. If you configure a mirror, this mirror must contain all artifacts that are required for building and deploying your services.		False
MAVEN_MIRRO R_OF	MAVEN_MIRRO R_OF	Maven mirror configuration for KIE server.	external:*,!repo- rhdmcentr	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
MAVEN_REPO_I D	MAVEN_REPO_I D	The id to use for the maven repository. If set, it can be excluded from the optionally configured mirror by adding it to MAVEN_MIRROR_OF. For example: external:*,!reporhdmcentr,!repocustom. If MAVEN_MIRROR_URL is set but MAVEN_MIRROR_ID is not set, an id will be generated randomly, but won't be usable in MAVEN_MIRROR_OF.	repo-custom	False
MAVEN_REPO_ URL	MAVEN_REPO_ URL	Fully qualified URL to a Maven repository or service.	http://nexus.nexu s- project.svc.cluster. local:8081/nexus/ content/groups/p ublic/	False
MAVEN_REPO_ USERNAME	MAVEN_REPO_ USERNAME	Username to access the Maven repository, if required.	-	False
MAVEN_REPO_ PASSWORD	MAVEN_REPO_ PASSWORD	Password to access the Maven repository, if required.	_	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MAVEN_ USERNAME	KIE_MAVEN_US ER	Username to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	mavenUser	True

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MAVEN_ PASSWORD	KIE_MAVEN_P WD	Password to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	_	True
GIT_HOOKS_DI R	GIT_HOOKS_DI R	The directory to use for git hooks, if required.	/opt/eap/standal one/data/kie/git/ hooks	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_VOLUME _CAPACITY	_	Size of the persistent storage for Decision Central's runtime data.	1Gi	True
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MEMORY _LIMIT	-	Decision Central Container memory limit.	2Gi	False
KIE_SERVER_M EMORY_LIMIT	-	KIE server Container memory limit.	1Gi	False
SSO_URL	SSO_URL	RH-SSO URL.	https://rh- sso.example.com/ auth	False
SSO_REALM	SSO_REALM	RH-SSO Realm name.	_	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_SSO_CLI ENT	SSO_CLIENT	Decision Central RH-SSO Client name.	-	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_SSO_SE CRET	SSO_SECRET	Decision Central RH-SSO Client Secret.	252793ed-7118- 4ca8-8dab- 5622fa97d892	False
KIE_SERVER_S SO_CLIENT	SSO_CLIENT	KIE Server RH- SSO Client name.	_	False
KIE_SERVER_S SO_SECRET	SSO_SECRET	KIE Server RH- SSO Client Secret.	252793ed-7118- 4ca8-8dab- 5622fa97d892	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
SSO_USERNAM E	SSO_USERNAM E	RH-SSO Realm Admin Username used to create the Client if it doesn't exist.	_	False
SSO_PASSWOR D	SSO_PASSWOR D	RH-SSO Realm Admin Password used to create the Client.	_	False
SSO_DISABLE_ SSL_CERTIFIC ATE_VALIDATI ON	SSO_DISABLE_ SSL_CERTIFIC ATE_VALIDATI ON	RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation.	false	False
SSO_PRINCIPA L_ATTRIBUTE	SSO_PRINCIPA L_ATTRIBUTE	RH-SSO Principal Attribute to use as username.	preferred_userna me	False
AUTH_LDAP_U RL	AUTH_LDAP_U RL	LDAP Endpoint to connect for authentication.	ldap://myldap.exa mple.com	False
AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_DN	AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_DN	Bind DN used for authentication.	uid=admin,ou=user s,ou=exmample,ou =com	False
AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_CREDENTI AL	AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_CREDENTI AL	LDAP Credentials used for authentication.	Password	False
AUTH_LDAP_J AAS_SECURITY _DOMAIN	AUTH_LDAP_J AAS_SECURITY _DOMAIN	The JMX ObjectName of the JaasSecurityDoma in used to decrypt the password.		False
AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_CTX_DN	AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_CTX_DN	LDAP Base DN of the top-level context to begin the user search.	ou=users,ou=exam ple,ou=com	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_FILTER	AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_FILTER	LDAP search filter used to locate the context of the user to authenticate. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. A common example for the search filter is (uid={0}).	(uid={0})	False
AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_SCOPE	AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_SCOPE	The search scope to use.	SUBTREE_SCO PE	False
AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_TIME_L IMIT	AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_TIME_L IMIT	The timeout in milliseconds for user or role searches.	10000	False
AUTH_LDAP_DI STINGUISHED_ NAME_ATTRIB UTE	AUTH_LDAP_DI STINGUISHED_ NAME_ATTRIB UTE	The name of the attribute in the user entry that contains the DN of the user. This may be necessary if the DN of the user itself contains special characters, backslash for example, that prevent correct user mapping. If the attribute does not exist, the entry's DN is used.	distinguishedNam e	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_USERNA ME	AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_USERNA ME	A flag indicating if the DN is to be parsed for the username. If set to true, the DN is parsed for the username. If set to false the DN is not parsed for the username. This option is used together with usernameBeginString and usernameEndString.	true	False
AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_BEG IN_STRING	AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_BEG IN_STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the start of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndStrin g and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.		False
AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_END _STRING	AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_END _STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the end of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndStrin g and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.		False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_ID	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_ID	Name of the attribute containing the user roles.	memberOf	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R OLES_CTX_DN	AUTH_LDAP_R OLES_CTX_DN	The fixed DN of the context to search for user roles. This is not the DN where the actual roles are, but the DN where the objects containing the user roles are. For example, in a Microsoft Active Directory server, this is the DN where the user account is.	ou=groups,ou=exa mple,ou=com	False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_FILTER	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_FILTER	A search filter used to locate the roles associated with the authenticated user. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. The authenticated userDN is substituted into the filter anywhere a {1} is used. An example search filter that matches on the input username is (member={0}). An alternative that matches on the authenticated userDN is (member={1}).	(memberOf={1})	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_RECURSI ON	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_RECURSI ON	The number of levels of recursion the role search will go below a matching context. Disable recursion by setting this to 0.	1	False
AUTH_LDAP_D EFAULT_ROLE	AUTH_LDAP_D EFAULT_ROLE	A role included for all authenticated users	guest	False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_NAME_AT TRIBUTE_ID	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_NAME_AT TRIBUTE_ID	Name of the attribute within the roleCtxDN context which contains the role name. If the roleAttributeIsDN property is set to true, this property is used to find the role object's name attribute.	name	False
AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_ROLE_N AME_FROM_DN	AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_ROLE_N AME_FROM_DN	A flag indicating if the DN returned by a query contains the roleNameAttribute ID. If set to true, the DN is checked for the roleNameAttribute ID. If set to false, the DN is not checked for the roleNameAttribute ID. This flag can improve the performance of LDAP queries.	false	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_IS_DN	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_IS_DN	Whether or not the roleAttributeID contains the fully-qualified DN of a role object. If false, the role name is taken from the value of the roleNameAttribute Id attribute of the context name. Certain directory schemas, such as Microsoft Active Directory, require this attribute to be set to true.	false	False
AUTH_LDAP_R EFERRAL_USE R_ATTRIBUTE_I D_TO_CHECK	AUTH_LDAP_R EFERRAL_USE R_ATTRIBUTE_I D_TO_CHECK	If you are not using referrals, you can ignore this option. When using referrals, this option denotes the attribute name which contains users defined for a certain role, for example member, if the role object is inside the referral. Users are checked against the content of this attribute name. If this option is not set, the check will always fail, so role objects cannot be stored in a referral tree.		False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_ROLES _PROPERTIES	AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_ROLES _PROPERTIES	When present, the RoleMapping Login Module will be configured to use the provided file. This parameter defines the fully-qualified file path and name of a properties file or resource which maps roles to replacement roles. The format is original_role=role1,r ole2,role3		False
AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_REPLA CE_ROLE	AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_REPLA CE_ROLE	Whether to add to the current roles, or replace the current roles with the mapped ones. Replaces if set to true.	_	False

4.2.2. Objects

The CLI supports various object types. A list of these object types as well as their abbreviations can be found in the Openshift documentation.

4.2.2.1. Services

A service is an abstraction which defines a logical set of pods and a policy by which to access them. Refer to the container-engine documentation for more information.

Service	Port	Name	Description
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr	8080	http	All the Decision Central web server's ports.
,	8443	https	web server a porte.
	8001	git-ssh	
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-ping	8888	ping	The JGroups ping port for clustering.

Service	Port	Name	Description
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	8080	http	All the KIE server web server's ports.
	8443	https	
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmindex	9200	rest	All the Decision Central Indexing Elasticsearch
wit findiningex	9300	transport	ports.
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-amq-tcp	61616	_	The broker's OpenWire port.
ping	8888	_	The JGroups ping port for clustering.

4.2.2.2. Routes

A route is a way to expose a service by giving it an externally-reachable hostname such as **www.example.com**. A defined route and the endpoints identified by its service can be consumed by a router to provide named connectivity from external clients to your applications. Each route consists of a route name, service selector, and (optionally) security configuration. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Service	Security	Hostname
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- rhdmcentr-http	none	\${DECISION_CENTRAL_HOS TNAME_HTTP}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- rhdmcentr-https	TLS passthrough	\${DECISION_CENTRAL_HOS TNAME_HTTPS}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- kieserver-http	none	\${KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME _HTTP}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- kieserver-https	TLS passthrough	\${KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME _HTTPS}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- rhdmindex-http	none	\${ES_HOSTNAME_HTTP}

4.2.2.3. Deployment Configurations

A deployment in OpenShift is a replication controller based on a user defined template called a deployment configuration. Deployments are created manually or in response to triggered events. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

4.2.2.3.1. Triggers

A trigger drives the creation of new deployments in response to events, both inside and outside OpenShift. Refer to the OpenShift documentation for more information.

Deployment	Triggers
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr	ImageChange
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	ImageChange
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmindex	ImageChange
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-amq-scaledown-controller	ImageChange

4.2.2.3.2. Replicas

A replication controller ensures that a specified number of pod "replicas" are running at any one time. If there are too many, the replication controller kills some pods. If there are too few, it starts more. Refer to the container-engine documentation for more information.

Deployment	Replicas
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr	2
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	2
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmindex	1
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-amq-scaledown-controller	1

4.2.2.3.3. Pod Template

4.2.2.3.3.1. Service Accounts

Service accounts are API objects that exist within each project. They can be created or deleted like any other API object. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Deployment	Service Account
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr	\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmsvc
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmsvc
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-amq-scaledown-controller	\${APPLICATION_NAME}-amq-scaledown-controller-sa

4.2.2.3.3.2. Image

Deployment	lmage
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr	rhdm73-decisioncentral-openshift
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	\${KIE_SERVER_IMAGE_STREAM_NAME}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmindex	rhdm73-decisioncentral-indexing-openshift
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-amq-scaledown-controller	\${AMQ_SCALEDOWN_CONTROLLER_IMAG E_STREAM_NAME}

4.2.2.3.3. Readiness Probe

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/kie-wb.jsp

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/services/rest/server/readycheck

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmindex

Http Get on http://localhost:9200/_cluster/health

4.2.2.3.3.4. Liveness Probe

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/kie-wb.jsp

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/services/rest/server/healthcheck

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmindex

tcpSocket on port 9300

4.2.2.3.3.5. Exposed Ports

Deployments	Name	Port	Protocol
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr	jolokia	8778	ТСР
,	http	8080	TCP
	https	8443	TCP
	git-ssh	8001	ТСР
	ping	8888	ТСР
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	jolokia	8778	ТСР
	http	8080	ТСР
	https	8443	ТСР
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmindex	es	9300	ТСР
m_j=mammacx	http	9200	ТСР

4.2.2.3.3.6. Image Environment Variables

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr	KIE_ADMIN_USER	KIE administrator username.	\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}
	KIE_ADMIN_PWD	KIE administrator password.	\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}
	KIE_MBEANS	KIE server mbeans enabled/disabled. (Sets the kie.mbeans and kie.scanner.mbeans system properties)	\${KIE_MBEANS}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_USER	KIE server controller username. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_USER}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PWD	KIE server controller password. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_PWD}
		pwd system property)	

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_TOKEN	KIE server controller token for bearer authentication. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. token system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_TOKEN}
	KIE_SERVER_USER	KIE server username. (Sets the org.kie.server.user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_USE R}
	KIE_SERVER_PWD	KIE server password. (Sets the org.kie.server.pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_PWD}
	WORKBENCH_ROU TE_NAME	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr
	MAVEN_MIRROR_U RL	Maven mirror that Decision Central and KIE server must use. If you configure a mirror, this mirror must contain all artifacts that are required for building and deploying your services.	\${MAVEN_MIRROR_ URL}
	MAVEN_REPO_ID	The id to use for the maven repository. If set, it can be excluded from the optionally configured mirror by adding it to MAVEN_MIRROR_OF. For example: external:*,!reporhdmcentr,!repocustom. If MAVEN_MIRROR_URL is set but MAVEN_MIRROR_ID is not set, an id will be generated randomly, but won't be usable in MAVEN_MIRROR_OF.	\${MAVEN_REPO_ID}
	MAVEN_REPO_URL	Fully qualified URL to a Maven repository or service.	\${MAVEN_REPO_UR L}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	MAVEN_REPO_USE RNAME	Username to access the Maven repository, if required.	\${MAVEN_REPO_US ERNAME}
	MAVEN_REPO_PAS SWORD	Password to access the Maven repository, if required.	\${MAVEN_REPO_PA SSWORD}
	KIE_MAVEN_USER	Username to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_USERN AME}
	KIE_MAVEN_PWD	Password to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_PASSW ORD}
	GIT_HOOKS_DIR	The directory to use for git hooks, if required.	\${GIT_HOOKS_DIR}
	HTTPS_KEYSTORE_ DIR	_	/etc/decisioncentral- secret-volume
	HTTPS_KEYSTORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HTTPS_KEYSTO RE}
	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HTTPS_NAME}
	HTTPS_PASSWORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HTTPS_PASSW ORD}
	JGROUPS_PING_PR OTOCOL	_	openshift.DNS_PING
	OPENSHIFT_DNS_PI NG_SERVICE_NAME	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-ping
	OPENSHIFT_DNS_PI NG_SERVICE_PORT	_	8888

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	APPFORMER_ELAS TIC_PORT	Sets the ES http.host property. This will set the http address of the main ES cluster node. Used for communication between nodes in the cluster and for communication with Decision Central.	\${APPFORMER_ELA STIC_PORT}
	APPFORMER_ELAS TIC_CLUSTER_NAM E	Sets the ES cluster.name and configure it on Decision Central. Defaults to kiecluster.	\${APPFORMER_ELA STIC_CLUSTER_NA ME}
	APPFORMER_ELAS TIC_RETRIES	The number of times that appformer will try to connect to the elasticsearch node before give up.	\${APPFORMER_ELA STIC_RETRIES}
	APPFORMER_ELAS TIC_HOST	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmindex
	APPFORMER_JMS_ BROKER_ADDRESS	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-amq-tcp
	APPFORMER_JMS_ BROKER_PORT	The port to connect to the JMS broker. Defaults to 61616.	\${APPFORMER_JMS _BROKER_PORT}
	APPFORMER_JMS_ BROKER_USER	The username to connect to the JMS broker.	\${APPFORMER_JMS _BROKER_USER}
	APPFORMER_JMS_ BROKER_PASSWOR D	The password to connect to the JMS broker.	\${APPFORMER_JMS _BROKER_PASSWO RD}
	SSO_URL	RH-SSO URL.	\${SSO_URL}
	SSO_OPENIDCONN ECT_DEPLOYMENT S	-	ROOT.war
	SSO_REALM	RH-SSO Realm name.	\${SSO_REALM}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	SSO_SECRET	Decision Central RH- SSO Client Secret.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_SSO_SECRET}
	SSO_CLIENT	Decision Central RH- SSO Client name.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_SSO_CLIENT}
	SSO_USERNAME	RH-SSO Realm Admin Username used to create the Client if it doesn't exist.	\${SSO_USERNAME}
	SSO_PASSWORD	RH-SSO Realm Admin Password used to create the Client.	\${SSO_PASSWORD}
	SSO_DISABLE_SSL_ CERTIFICATE_VALI DATION	RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation.	\${SSO_DISABLE_SS L_CERTIFICATE_VA LIDATION}
	SSO_PRINCIPAL_AT TRIBUTE	RH-SSO Principal Attribute to use as username.	\${SSO_PRINCIPAL_ ATTRIBUTE}
	HOSTNAME_HTTP	Custom hostname for http service route for Decision Central. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-rhdmcentr-<pre>cproject></pre> <default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></application-name>	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HOSTNAME_HT TP}
	HOSTNAME_HTTPS	Custom hostname for https service route for Decision Central. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>- rhdmcentr-<pre>cycle color color</pre></application-name>	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_HOSTNAME_HT TPS}
	AUTH_LDAP_URL	LDAP Endpoint to connect for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_URL}
	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ DN	Bind DN used for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _DN}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ CREDENTIAL	LDAP Credentials used for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _CREDENTIAL}
	AUTH_LDAP_JAAS_ SECURITY_DOMAIN	The JMX ObjectName of the JaasSecurityDomain used to decrypt the password.	\${AUTH_LDAP_JAA S_SECURITY_DOMA IN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ CTX_DN	LDAP Base DN of the top-level context to begin the user search.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_CTX_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ FILTER	LDAP search filter used to locate the context of the user to authenticate. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. A common example for the search filter is (uid={0}).	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_FILTER}
	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_SCOPE	The search scope to use.	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_SCOPE}
	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_TIME_LIMIT	The timeout in milliseconds for user or role searches.	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_TIME_LIMIT}
	AUTH_LDAP_DISTIN GUISHED_NAME_AT TRIBUTE	The name of the attribute in the user entry that contains the DN of the user. This may be necessary if the DN of the user itself contains special characters, backslash for example, that prevent correct user mapping. If the attribute does not exist, the entry's DN is used.	\${AUTH_LDAP_DIST INGUISHED_NAME_ ATTRIBUTE}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _USERNAME	A flag indicating if the DN is to be parsed for the username. If set to true, the DN is parsed for the username. If set to false the DN is not parsed for the username. This option is used together with usernameBeginString and usernameEndString.	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_USERNAME}
	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_BEGIN_STRI NG	Defines the String which is to be removed from the start of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_BEGIN_STR ING}
	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_END_STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the end of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_END_STRIN G}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_ID	Name of the attribute containing the user roles.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_ID}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE S_CTX_DN	The fixed DN of the context to search for user roles. This is not the DN where the actual roles are, but the DN where the objects containing the user roles are. For example, in a Microsoft Active Directory server, this is the DN where the user account is.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL ES_CTX_DN}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ FILTER	A search filter used to locate the roles associated with the authenticated user. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. The authenticated userDN is substituted into the filter anywhere a {1} is used. An example search filter that matches on the input username is (member= {0}). An alternative that matches on the authenticated userDN is (member={1}).	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_FILTER}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ RECURSION	The number of levels of recursion the role search will go below a matching context. Disable recursion by setting this to 0.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_RECURSION}
	AUTH_LDAP_DEFA ULT_ROLE	A role included for all authenticated users	\${AUTH_LDAP_DEF AULT_ROLE}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ NAME_ATTRIBUTE_I D	Name of the attribute within the roleCtxDN context which contains the role name. If the roleAttributeIsDN property is set to true, this property is used to find the role object's name attribute.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_NAME_ATTRIBUT E_ID}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _ROLE_NAME_FRO M_DN	A flag indicating if the DN returned by a query contains the roleNameAttributeID. If set to true, the DN is checked for the roleNameAttributeID. If set to false, the DN is not checked for the roleNameAttributeID. This flag can improve the performance of LDAP queries.	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_ROLE_NAME_FR OM_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_IS_DN	Whether or not the roleAttributeID contains the fully-qualified DN of a role object. If false, the role name is taken from the value of the roleNameAttributeId attribute of the context name. Certain directory schemas, such as Microsoft Active Directory, require this attribute to be set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_IS_D N}
	AUTH_LDAP_REFER RAL_USER_ATTRIB UTE_ID_TO_CHECK	If you are not using referrals, you can ignore this option. When using referrals, this option denotes the attribute name which contains users defined for a certain role, for example member, if the role object is inside the referral. Users are checked against the content of this attribute name. If this option is not set, the check will always fail, so role objects cannot be stored in a referral tree.	\${AUTH_LDAP_REF ERRAL_USER_ATTR IBUTE_ID_TO_CHEC K}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES	When present, the RoleMapping Login Module will be configured to use the provided file. This parameter defines the fully-qualified file path and name of a properties file or resource which maps roles to replacement roles. The format is original_role=role1,role2,r ole3	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES}
	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_REPLACE_ROLE	Whether to add to the current roles, or replace the current roles with the mapped ones. Replaces if set to true.	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_REPLACE_ROL E}
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	KIE_ADMIN_USER	KIE administrator username.	\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}
	KIE_ADMIN_PWD	KIE administrator password.	\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}
	KIE_SERVER_MODE	The KIE Server mode. Valid values are 'DEVELOPMENT' or 'PRODUCTION'. In production mode, you can not deploy SNAPSHOT versions of artifacts on the KIE server and can not change the version of an artifact in an existing container. (Sets the org.kie.server.mode system property).	\${KIE_SERVER_MOD E}
	KIE_MBEANS	KIE server mbeans enabled/disabled. (Sets the kie.mbeans and kie.scanner.mbeans system properties)	\${KIE_MBEANS}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	DROOLS_SERVER_ FILTER_CLASSES	KIE server class filtering. (Sets the org.drools.server.filter.cl asses system property)	\${DROOLS_SERVER _FILTER_CLASSES}
	KIE_SERVER_BYPA SS_AUTH_USER	Allows the KIE server to bypass the authenticated user for task related operations e.g. queries. (Sets the org.kie.server.bypass.aut h.user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_BYP ASS_AUTH_USER}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_USER	KIE server controller username. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_USER}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PWD	KIE server controller password. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_PWD}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_TOKEN	KIE server controller token for bearer authentication. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. token system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_TOKEN}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_SERVICE	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PROTOCO L	_	WS
	KIE_SERVER_ID	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver
	KIE_SERVER_ROUT E_NAME	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	KIE_SERVER_USE_S ECURE_ROUTE_NA ME	If true, the KIE server will use secure- <application-name>- kieserver vs. <application-name>- kieserver as the KIE server route endpoint for Decision Central to report. Therefore, Decision Central displays the secure link to the user.</application-name></application-name>	\${KIE_SERVER_USE _SECURE_ROUTE_N AME}
	KIE_SERVER_PWD	KIE server password. (Sets the org.kie.server.pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_PWD }
	KIE_SERVER_USER	KIE server username. (Sets the org.kie.server.user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_USE R}
	MAVEN_MIRROR_U RL	Maven mirror that Decision Central and KIE server must use. If you configure a mirror, this mirror must contain all artifacts that are required for building and deploying your services.	\${MAVEN_MIRROR_ URL}
	MAVEN_MIRROR_O F	Maven mirror configuration for KIE server.	\${MAVEN_MIRROR_ OF}
	MAVEN_REPOS	_	RHDMCENTR,EXTERNA L
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_ID	_	repo-rhdmcentr
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_SERVICE	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmcentr
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_PATH	_	/maven2/

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_USERNAM E	Username to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_USERN AME}
	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_PASSWOR D	Password to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_PASSW ORD}
	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_REPO_ID	The id to use for the maven repository. If set, it can be excluded from the optionally configured mirror by adding it to MAVEN_MIRROR_OF. For example: external:*,!reporhdmcentr,!repocustom. If MAVEN_MIRROR_URL is set but MAVEN_MIRROR_ID is not set, an id will be generated randomly, but won't be usable in MAVEN_MIRROR_OF.	\${MAVEN_REPO_ID}
	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_URL	Fully qualified URL to a Maven repository or service.	\${MAVEN_REPO_UR L}
	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_USERNAME	Username to access the Maven repository, if required.	\${MAVEN_REPO_US ERNAME}
	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_PASSWORD	Password to access the Maven repository, if required.	\${MAVEN_REPO_PA SSWORD}
	HTTPS_KEYSTORE_ DIR	_	/etc/kieserver-secret- volume
	HTTPS_KEYSTORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_KEYSTORE}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_NAME}
	HTTPS_PASSWORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_PASSWORD}
	SSO_URL	RH-SSO URL.	\${SSO_URL}
	SSO_OPENIDCONN ECT_DEPLOYMENT S	_	ROOT.war
	SSO_REALM	RH-SSO Realm name.	\${SSO_REALM}
	SSO_SECRET	KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret.	\${KIE_SERVER_SSO _SECRET}
	SSO_CLIENT	KIE Server RH-SSO Client name.	\${KIE_SERVER_SSO _CLIENT}
	SSO_USERNAME	RH-SSO Realm Admin Username used to create the Client if it doesn't exist.	\${SSO_USERNAME}
	SSO_PASSWORD	RH-SSO Realm Admin Password used to create the Client.	\${SSO_PASSWORD}
	SSO_DISABLE_SSL_ CERTIFICATE_VALI DATION	RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation.	\${SSO_DISABLE_SS L_CERTIFICATE_VA LIDATION}
	SSO_PRINCIPAL_AT TRIBUTE	RH-SSO Principal Attribute to use as username.	\${SSO_PRINCIPAL_ ATTRIBUTE}
	HOSTNAME_HTTP	Custom hostname for http service route for KIE Server. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-kieserver-<pre><pre>project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></pre></pre></application-name>	\${KIE_SERVER_HOS TNAME_HTTP}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	HOSTNAME_HTTPS	Custom hostname for https service route for KIE Server. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>- kieserver-<pre><pre>clean</pre> <pre>kieserver-<pre>clean</pre> <pre>clean</pre> <pre></pre></pre></pre></application-name>	\${KIE_SERVER_HOS TNAME_HTTPS}
	AUTH_LDAP_URL	LDAP Endpoint to connect for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_URL}
	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ DN	Bind DN used for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ CREDENTIAL	LDAP Credentials used for authentication.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _CREDENTIAL}
	AUTH_LDAP_JAAS_ SECURITY_DOMAIN	The JMX ObjectName of the JaasSecurityDomain used to decrypt the password.	\${AUTH_LDAP_JAA S_SECURITY_DOMA IN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ CTX_DN	LDAP Base DN of the top-level context to begin the user search.	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_CTX_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ FILTER	LDAP search filter used to locate the context of the user to authenticate. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {O} expression is used. A common example for the search filter is (uid={O}).	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_FILTER}
	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_SCOPE	The search scope to use.	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_SCOPE}
	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_TIME_LIMIT	The timeout in milliseconds for user or role searches.	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_TIME_LIMIT}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_DISTIN GUISHED_NAME_AT TRIBUTE	The name of the attribute in the user entry that contains the DN of the user. This may be necessary if the DN of the user itself contains special characters, backslash for example, that prevent correct user mapping. If the attribute does not exist, the entry's DN is used.	\${AUTH_LDAP_DIST INGUISHED_NAME_ ATTRIBUTE}
	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _USERNAME	A flag indicating if the DN is to be parsed for the username. If set to true, the DN is parsed for the username. If set to false the DN is not parsed for the username. This option is used together with usernameBeginString and usernameEndString.	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_USERNAME}
	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_BEGIN_STRI NG	Defines the String which is to be removed from the start of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_BEGIN_STR ING}
	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_END_STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the end of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_END_STRIN G}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_ID	Name of the attribute containing the user roles.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_ID}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE S_CTX_DN	The fixed DN of the context to search for user roles. This is not the DN where the actual roles are, but the DN where the objects containing the user roles are. For example, in a Microsoft Active Directory server, this is the DN where the user account is.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL ES_CTX_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ FILTER	A search filter used to locate the roles associated with the authenticated user. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. The authenticated userDN is substituted into the filter anywhere a {1} is used. An example search filter that matches on the input username is (member= {0}). An alternative that matches on the authenticated userDN is (member={1}).	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_FILTER}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ RECURSION	The number of levels of recursion the role search will go below a matching context. Disable recursion by setting this to 0.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_RECURSION}
	AUTH_LDAP_DEFA ULT_ROLE	A role included for all authenticated users	\${AUTH_LDAP_DEF AULT_ROLE}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ NAME_ATTRIBUTE_I D	Name of the attribute within the roleCtxDN context which contains the role name. If the roleAttributeIsDN property is set to true, this property is used to find the role object's name attribute.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_NAME_ATTRIBUT E_ID}
	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _ROLE_NAME_FRO M_DN	A flag indicating if the DN returned by a query contains the roleNameAttributeID. If set to true, the DN is checked for the roleNameAttributeID. If set to false, the DN is not checked for the roleNameAttributeID. This flag can improve the performance of LDAP queries.	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_ROLE_NAME_FR OM_DN}
	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_IS_DN	Whether or not the roleAttributeID contains the fully-qualified DN of a role object. If false, the role name is taken from the value of the roleNameAttributeId attribute of the context name. Certain directory schemas, such as Microsoft Active Directory, require this attribute to be set to true.	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_IS_D N}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	AUTH_LDAP_REFER RAL_USER_ATTRIB UTE_ID_TO_CHECK	If you are not using referrals, you can ignore this option. When using referrals, this option denotes the attribute name which contains users defined for a certain role, for example member, if the role object is inside the referral. Users are checked against the content of this attribute name. If this option is not set, the check will always fail, so role objects cannot be stored in a referral tree.	\${AUTH_LDAP_REF ERRAL_USER_ATTR IBUTE_ID_TO_CHEC K}
	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES	When present, the RoleMapping Login Module will be configured to use the provided file. This parameter defines the fully-qualified file path and name of a properties file or resource which maps roles to replacement roles. The format is original_role=role1,role2,role3	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES}
	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_REPLACE_ROLE	Whether to add to the current roles, or replace the current roles with the mapped ones. Replaces if set to true.	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_REPLACE_ROL E}
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-rhdmindex	ES_CLUSTER_NAME	Sets the ES cluster.name and configure it on Decision Central. Defaults to kiecluster.	\${APPFORMER_ELA STIC_CLUSTER_NA ME}
	ES_NODE_NAME	Sets the ES node.name property. Defaults to HOSTNAME env value.	\${ES_NODE_NAME}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	ES_TRANSPORT_H OST	Sets the ES transport.host property. This will set the transport address of the main ES cluster node. Used for communication between nodes in the cluster. Defaults to container address.	\${ES_TRANSPORT_ HOST}
	ES_TRANSPORT_TC P_PORT	Sets the ES http.host property. This will set the http address of the main ES cluster node. Used for communication between nodes in the cluster and for communication with Decision Central.	\${APPFORMER_ELA STIC_PORT}
	ES_HTTP_PORT	Sets the ES http.port property. This will set the http port of the main ES cluster node. Used to interact with the cluster REST API.	\${ES_HTTP_PORT}
	ES_HTTP_HOST	Sets the ES http.host property. This will set the http address of the main ES cluster node. Used to interact with the cluster REST API. Defaults to the container IP address.	\${ES_HTTP_HOST}
	ES_JAVA_OPTS	Appends custom jvm configurations/propertie s to ES jvm.options configuration file.	\${ES_JAVA_OPTS}

4.2.2.3.3.7. Volumes

Deployment	Name	mountPath	Purpose	readOnly
\${APPLICATION _NAME}-rhdmcentr	decisioncentral- keystore-volume	/etc/decisioncen tral-secret- volume	ssl certs	True

Deployment	Name	mountPath	Purpose	readOnly
\${APPLICATION _NAME}- kieserver	kieserver- keystore-volume	/etc/kieserver- secret-volume	ssl certs	True
\${APPLICATION _NAME}-rhdmindex	\${APPLICATION _NAME}- rhdmindex-pvol	/opt/elasticsear ch/data	rhdmindex	false

4.2.2.4. External Dependencies

4.2.2.4.1. Volume Claims

A **PersistentVolume** object is a storage resource in an OpenShift cluster. Storage is provisioned by an administrator by creating **PersistentVolume** objects from sources such as GCE Persistent Disks, AWS Elastic Block Stores (EBS), and NFS mounts. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Name	Access Mode
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmcentr-claim	ReadWriteMany
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-rhdmindex-claim	ReadWriteOnce

4.2.2.4.2. Secrets

This template requires the following secrets to be installed for the application to run.

decisioncentral-app-secret kieserver-app-secret

4.2.2.4.3. Clustering

Clustering in OpenShift EAP is achieved through one of two discovery mechanisms: Kubernetes or DNS. This is done by configuring the JGroups protocol stack in standalone-openshift.xml with either the copenshift.KUBE_PING/> or copenshift.DNS_PING/> elements. The templates are configured to use DNS_PING, however `KUBE_PING` is the default used by the image.

The discovery mechanism used is specified by the **JGROUPS_PING_PROTOCOL** environment variable which can be set to either **openshift.DNS_PING** or **openshift.KUBE_PING**. **openshift.KUBE_PING** is the default used by the image if no value is specified for **JGROUPS_PING_PROTOCOL**.

For DNS_PING to work, the following steps must be taken:

- 1. The **OPENSHIFT_DNS_PING_SERVICE_NAME** environment variable must be set to the name of the ping service for the cluster (see table above). If not set, the server will act as if it is a single-node cluster (a "cluster of one").
- 2. The **OPENSHIFT_DNS_PING_SERVICE_PORT** environment variables should be set to the port number on which the ping service is exposed (see table above). The **DNS_PING** protocol will attempt to discern the port from the SRV records, if it can, otherwise it will default to 8888.

- 3. A ping service which exposes the ping port must be defined. This service should be "headless" (ClusterIP=None) and must have the following:
 - a. The port must be named for port discovery to work.
 - b. It must be annotated with **service.alpha.kubernetes.io/tolerate-unready-endpoints** set to **"true"**. Omitting this annotation will result in each node forming their own "cluster of one" during startup, then merging their cluster into the other nodes' clusters after startup (as the other nodes are not detected until after they have started).

Example ping service for use with DNS_PING

```
kind: Service
apiVersion: v1
spec:
    clusterIP: None
    ports:
    - name: ping
    port: 8888
    selector:
        deploymentConfig: eap-app
metadata:
    name: eap-app-ping
    annotations:
        service.alpha.kubernetes.io/tolerate-unready-endpoints: "true"
        description: "The JGroups ping port for clustering."
```

For **KUBE PING** to work, the following steps must be taken:

- 1. The **OPENSHIFT_KUBE_PING_NAMESPACE** environment variable must be set (see table above). If not set, the server will act as if it is a single-node cluster (a "cluster of one").
- 2. The **OPENSHIFT_KUBE_PING_LABELS** environment variables should be set (see table above). If not set, pods outside of your application (albeit in your namespace) will try to join.
- 3. Authorization must be granted to the service account the pod is running under to be allowed to access Kubernetes' REST api. This is done on the command line.

Example 4.1. Policy commands

Using the default service account in the myproject namespace:

oc policy add-role-to-user view system:serviceaccount:myproject:default -n myproject

Using the eap-service-account in the myproject namespace:

oc policy add-role-to-user view system:serviceaccount:myproject:eap-service-account -n myproject

4.3. RHDM73-KIESERVER.YAML TEMPLATE

Application template for a managed KIE Server, for Red Hat Decision Manager 7.3

4.3.1. Parameters

Templates allow you to define parameters which take on a value. That value is then substituted wherever the parameter is referenced. References can be defined in any text field in the objects list field. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
APPLICATION_ NAME	_	The name for the application.	myapp	True
MAVEN_MIRRO R_URL	MAVEN_MIRRO R_URL	Maven mirror that KIE server must use. If you configure a mirror, this mirror must contain all artifacts that are required for deploying your services.		False
MAVEN_MIRRO R_OF	MAVEN_MIRRO R_OF	Maven mirror configuration for KIE server.	external:*	False
MAVEN_REPO_I D	EXTERNAL_MA VEN_REPO_ID	The id to use for the maven repository. If set, it can be excluded from the optionally configured mirror by adding it to MAVEN_MIRROR_OF. For example: external:*,!reporhdmcentr,!reporustom. If MAVEN_MIRROR_URL is set but MAVEN_MIRROR_ID is not set, an id will be generated randomly, but won't be usable in MAVEN_MIRROR_OF.	repo-custom	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
MAVEN_REPO_ URL	EXTERNAL_MA VEN_REPO_UR L	Fully qualified URL to a Maven repository or service.	http://nexus.nexu s- project.svc.cluster. local:8081/nexus/ content/groups/p ublic/	True
MAVEN_REPO_ USERNAME	EXTERNAL_MA VEN_REPO_US ERNAME	Username to access the Maven repository, if required.	_	False
MAVEN_REPO_ PASSWORD	EXTERNAL_MA VEN_REPO_PA SSWORD	Password to access the Maven repository, if required.	_	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MAVEN_ SERVICE	RHDMCENTR_ MAVEN_REPO_ SERVICE	The OpenShift service name for the optional Decision Central (for maven repousage), if required.	myapp-rhdmcentr	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MAVEN_ USERNAME	RHDMCENTR_ MAVEN_REPO_ USERNAME	Username to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	mavenUser	False
DECISION_CEN TRAL_MAVEN_ PASSWORD	RHDMCENTR_ MAVEN_REPO_ PASSWORD	Password to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.	maven1!	False
KIE_ADMIN_US ER	KIE_ADMIN_US ER	KIE administrator username.	adminUser	False
KIE_ADMIN_PW D	KIE_ADMIN_PW D	KIE administrator password.	_	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_U SER	KIE_SERVER_U SER	KIE server username. (Sets the org.kie.server.user system property)	executionUser	False
KIE_SERVER_P WD	KIE_SERVER_P WD	KIE server password. (Sets the org.kie.server.pwd system property)	_	False
IMAGE_STREA M_NAMESPACE		Namespace in which the ImageStreams for Red Hat Middleware images are installed. These ImageStreams are normally installed in the openshift namespace. You should only need to modify this if you installed the ImageStreams in a different namespace/projec t.	openshift	True
KIE_SERVER_I MAGE_STREAM _NAME		The name of the image stream to use for KIE server. Default is "rhdm73-kieserver-openshift".	rhdm73-kieserver- openshift	True
IMAGE_STREA M_TAG	_	A named pointer to an image in an image stream. Default is "1.1".	1.1	True

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_U SER	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_U SER	KIE server controller username. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.user system property)	controllerUser	False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_P WD	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_P WD	KIE server controller password. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.pwd system property)		False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_T OKEN	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_T OKEN	KIE server controller token for bearer authentication. (Sets the org.kie.server.cont roller.token system property)		False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_S ERVICE	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_S ERVICE	The service name for the optional standalone controller. The application uses this service name to register with the controller. (If set, will be used to discover host and port)		False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_H OST	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_H OST	KIE server controller host. (Used to set the org.kie.server.cont roller system property)	my-app- controller- ocpuser.os.exampl e.com	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_P ORT	KIE_SERVER_C ONTROLLER_P ORT	KIE server controller port. (Used to set the org.kie.server.cont roller system property)	8080	False
KIE_SERVER_M ODE	KIE_SERVER_M ODE	The KIE Server mode. Valid values are 'DEVELOPMENT' or 'PRODUCTION'. In production mode, you can not deploy SNAPSHOT versions of artifacts on the KIE server and can not change the version of an artifact in an existing container. (Sets the org.kie.server.mod e system property).	PRODUCTION	False
KIE_MBEANS	KIE_MBEANS	KIE server mbeans enabled/disabled. (Sets the kie.mbeans and kie.scanner.mbean s system properties)	enabled	False
DROOLS_SERV ER_FILTER_CL ASSES	DROOLS_SERV ER_FILTER_CL ASSES	KIE server class filtering. (Sets the org.drools.server.fil ter.classes system property)	true	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_H OSTNAME_HTT P	HOSTNAME_HT TP	Custom hostname for http service route. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-kieserver-<project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></project></application-name>		False
KIE_SERVER_H OSTNAME_HTT PS	HOSTNAME_HT TPS	Custom hostname for https service route. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>-kieserver- <project>.<default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></project></application-name>	_	False
KIE_SERVER_U SE_SECURE_R OUTE_NAME	KIE_SERVER_U SE_SECURE_R OUTE_NAME	If true, the KIE server will use secure- <application- name="">-kieserver vs. <application- name="">-kieserver as the KIE server route endpoint for Decision Central to report. Therefore, Decision Central displays the secure link to the user.</application-></application->	false	False
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_SECRET	_	The name of the secret containing the keystore file.	kieserver-app- secret	True
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_KEYSTO RE	HTTPS_KEYST ORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.	keystore.jks	False
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_NAME	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.	jboss	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_H TTPS_PASSWO RD	HTTPS_PASSW ORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.	mykeystorepass	False
KIE_SERVER_B YPASS_AUTH_ USER	KIE_SERVER_B YPASS_AUTH_ USER	Allows the KIE server to bypass the authenticated user for task related operations e.g. queries. (Sets the org.kie.server.bypa ss.auth.user system property)	false	False
KIE_SERVER_M EMORY_LIMIT	_	KIE server Container memory limit.	1Gi	False
KIE_SERVER_C ONTAINER_DE PLOYMENT	KIE_SERVER_C ONTAINER_DE PLOYMENT	KIE Server Container deployment configuration in format: containerId=groupI d:artifactId:version c2=g2:a2:v2	rhdm-kieserver- library=org.opensh ift.quickstarts:rhd m-kieserver- library:1.4.0- SNAPSHOT	False
KIE_SERVER_M GMT_DISABLE D	KIE_SERVER_M GMT_DISABLE D	Disable management api and don't allow KIE containers to be deployed/undeplo yed or started/stopped. Sets the property org.kie.server.mgm t.api.disabled to true and org.kie.server.start up.strategy to LocalContainersSt artupStrategy.	true	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
KIE_SERVER_S TARTUP_STRA TEGY	KIE_SERVER_S TARTUP_STRA TEGY	When set to LocalContainersSt artupStrategy, allows KIE server to start up and function with local config, even when a controller is configured and unavailable.	LocalContainersSt artupStrategy	False
SSO_URL	SSO_URL	RH-SSO URL.	https://rh- sso.example.com/ auth	False
SSO_REALM	SSO_REALM	RH-SSO Realm name.	_	False
KIE_SERVER_S SO_CLIENT	SSO_CLIENT	KIE Server RH- SSO Client name.	-	False
KIE_SERVER_S SO_SECRET	SSO_SECRET	KIE Server RH- SSO Client Secret	252793ed-7118- 4ca8-8dab- 5622fa97d892	False
SSO_USERNAM E	SSO_USERNAM E	RH-SSO Realm Admin Username used to create the Client if it doesn't exist.		False
SSO_PASSWOR D	SSO_PASSWOR D	RH-SSO Realm Admin Password used to create the Client.	_	False
SSO_DISABLE_ SSL_CERTIFIC ATE_VALIDATI ON	SSO_DISABLE_ SSL_CERTIFIC ATE_VALIDATI ON	RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation.	false	False
SSO_PRINCIPA L_ATTRIBUTE	SSO_PRINCIPA L_ATTRIBUTE	RH-SSO Principal Attribute to use as username.	preferred_userna me	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_U RL	AUTH_LDAP_U RL	LDAP Endpoint to connect for authentication.	ldap://myldap.exa mple.com	False
AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_DN	AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_DN	Bind DN used for authentication.	uid=admin,ou=user s,ou=exmample,ou =com	False
AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_CREDENTI AL	AUTH_LDAP_BI ND_CREDENTI AL	LDAP Credentials used for authentication.	Password	False
AUTH_LDAP_J AAS_SECURITY _DOMAIN	AUTH_LDAP_J AAS_SECURITY _DOMAIN	The JMX ObjectName of the JaasSecurityDoma in used to decrypt the password.	_	False
AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_CTX_DN	AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_CTX_DN	LDAP Base DN of the top-level context to begin the user search.	ou=users,ou=exam ple,ou=com	False
AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_FILTER	AUTH_LDAP_B ASE_FILTER	LDAP search filter used to locate the context of the user to authenticate. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. A common example for the search filter is (uid={0}).	(uid={0})	False
AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_SCOPE	AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_SCOPE	The search scope to use.	SUBTREE_SCO PE	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_TIME_L IMIT	AUTH_LDAP_S EARCH_TIME_L IMIT	The timeout in milliseconds for user or role searches.	10000	False
AUTH_LDAP_DI STINGUISHED_ NAME_ATTRIB UTE	AUTH_LDAP_DI STINGUISHED_ NAME_ATTRIB UTE	The name of the attribute in the user entry that contains the DN of the user. This may be necessary if the DN of the user itself contains special characters, backslash for example, that prevent correct user mapping. If the attribute does not exist, the entry's DN is used.	distinguishedNam e	False
AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_USERNA ME	AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_USERNA ME	A flag indicating if the DN is to be parsed for the username. If set to true, the DN is parsed for the username. If set to false the DN is not parsed for the username. This option is used together with usernameBeginString and usernameEndString.	true	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_BEG IN_STRING	AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_BEG IN_STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the start of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndStrin g and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.		False
AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_END _STRING	AUTH_LDAP_U SERNAME_END _STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the end of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndStrin g and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.		False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_ID	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_ID	Name of the attribute containing the user roles.	memberOf	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R OLES_CTX_DN	AUTH_LDAP_R OLES_CTX_DN	The fixed DN of the context to search for user roles. This is not the DN where the actual roles are, but the DN where the objects containing the user roles are. For example, in a Microsoft Active Directory server, this is the DN where the user account is.	ou=groups,ou=exa mple,ou=com	False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_FILTER	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_FILTER	A search filter used to locate the roles associated with the authenticated user. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. The authenticated userDN is substituted into the filter anywhere a {1} is used. An example search filter that matches on the input username is (member={0}). An alternative that matches on the authenticated userDN is (member={1}).	(memberOf={1})	False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_RECURSI ON	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_RECURSI ON	The number of levels of recursion the role search will go below a matching context. Disable recursion by setting this to 0.	1	False
AUTH_LDAP_D EFAULT_ROLE	AUTH_LDAP_D EFAULT_ROLE	A role included for all authenticated users.	guest	False
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_NAME_AT TRIBUTE_ID	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_NAME_AT TRIBUTE_ID	Name of the attribute within the roleCtxDN context which contains the role name. If the roleAttributeIsDN property is set to true, this property is used to find the role object's name attribute.	name	False
AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_ROLE_N AME_FROM_DN	AUTH_LDAP_P ARSE_ROLE_N AME_FROM_DN	A flag indicating if the DN returned by a query contains the roleNameAttribute ID. If set to true, the DN is checked for the roleNameAttribute ID. If set to false, the DN is not checked for the roleNameAttribute ID. This flag can improve the performance of LDAP queries.	false	False

Variable name	Image Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_IS_DN	AUTH_LDAP_R OLE_ATTRIBUT E_IS_DN	Whether or not the roleAttributeID contains the fully-qualified DN of a role object. If false, the role name is taken from the value of the roleNameAttribute Id attribute of the context name. Certain directory schemas, such as Microsoft Active Directory, require this attribute to be set to true.	false	False
AUTH_LDAP_R EFERRAL_USE R_ATTRIBUTE_I D_TO_CHECK	AUTH_LDAP_R EFERRAL_USE R_ATTRIBUTE_I D_TO_CHECK	If you are not using referrals, you can ignore this option. When using referrals, this option denotes the attribute name which contains users defined for a certain role, for example member, if the role object is inside the referral. Users are checked against the content of this attribute name. If this option is not set, the check will always fail, so role objects cannot be stored in a referral tree.		False

Variable name	lmage Environment Variable	Description	Example value	Required
AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_ROLES _PROPERTIES	AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_ROLES _PROPERTIES	When present, the RoleMapping Login Module will be configured to use the provided file. This property defines the fully-qualified file path and name of a properties file or resource which maps roles to replacement roles. The format is original_role=role1,role2,role3		False
AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_REPLA CE_ROLE	AUTH_ROLE_M APPER_REPLA CE_ROLE	Whether to add to the current roles, or replace the current roles with the mapped ones. Replaces if set to true.	_	False

4.3.2. Objects

The CLI supports various object types. A list of these object types as well as their abbreviations can be found in the Openshift documentation.

4.3.2.1. Services

A service is an abstraction which defines a logical set of pods and a policy by which to access them. Refer to the container-engine documentation for more information.

Service	Port	Name	Description	
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	8080	http	All the KIE server web server's ports.	
	8443	https	server a porta.	
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver-ping	8888	ping	The JGroups ping port for clustering.	

4.3.2.2. Routes

A route is a way to expose a service by giving it an externally-reachable hostname such as

www.example.com. A defined route and the endpoints identified by its service can be consumed by a router to provide named connectivity from external clients to your applications. Each route consists of a route name, service selector, and (optionally) security configuration. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Service	Security	Hostname
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- kieserver-http	none	\${KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME _HTTP}
\${APPLICATION_NAME}- kieserver-https	TLS passthrough	\${KIE_SERVER_HOSTNAME _HTTPS}

4.3.2.3. Deployment Configurations

A deployment in OpenShift is a replication controller based on a user defined template called a deployment configuration. Deployments are created manually or in response to triggered events. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

4.3.2.3.1. Triggers

A trigger drives the creation of new deployments in response to events, both inside and outside OpenShift. Refer to the OpenShift documentation for more information.

Deployment	Triggers
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	ImageChange

4.3.2.3.2. Replicas

A replication controller ensures that a specified number of pod "replicas" are running at any one time. If there are too many, the replication controller kills some pods. If there are too few, it starts more. Refer to the container-engine documentation for more information.

Deployment	Replicas
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	1

4.3.2.3.3. Pod Template

4.3.2.3.3.1. Service Accounts

Service accounts are API objects that exist within each project. They can be created or deleted like any other API object. Refer to the Openshift documentation for more information.

Deployment	Service Account
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver

4.3.2.3.3.2. Image

Deployment	lmage
\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver	\${KIE_SERVER_IMAGE_STREAM_NAME}

4.3.2.3.3. Readiness Probe

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver

4.3.2.3.3.4. Liveness Probe

\${APPLICATION_NAME}-kieserver

/bin/bash -c curl --fail --silent -u '\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}:\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}' http://localhost:8080/services/rest/server/healthcheck

4.3.2.3.3.5. Exposed Ports

Deployments	Name	Port	Protocol
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	jolokia	8778	ТСР
WEJ-NICSCI VCI	http	8080	ТСР
	https	8443	ТСР
	ping	8888	ТСР

4.3.2.3.3.6. Image Environment Variables

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver	KIE_ADMIN_USER	KIE administrator username.	\${KIE_ADMIN_USER}
	KIE_ADMIN_PWD	KIE administrator password.	\${KIE_ADMIN_PWD}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	KIE_SERVER_MODE	The KIE Server mode. Valid values are 'DEVELOPMENT' or 'PRODUCTION'. In production mode, you can not deploy SNAPSHOT versions of artifacts on the KIE server and can not change the version of an artifact in an existing container. (Sets the org.kie.server.mode system property).	\${KIE_SERVER_MOD E}
	KIE_MBEANS	KIE server mbeans enabled/disabled. (Sets the kie.mbeans and kie.scanner.mbeans system properties)	\${KIE_MBEANS}
	DROOLS_SERVER_ FILTER_CLASSES	KIE server class filtering. (Sets the org.drools.server.filter.cl asses system property)	\${DROOLS_SERVER _FILTER_CLASSES}
	KIE_SERVER_BYPA SS_AUTH_USER	Allows the KIE server to bypass the authenticated user for task related operations e.g. queries. (Sets the org.kie.server.bypass.aut h.user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_BYP ASS_AUTH_USER}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_USER	KIE server controller username. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_USER}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PWD	KIE server controller password. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_PWD}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_TOKEN	KIE server controller token for bearer authentication. (Sets the org.kie.server.controller. token system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_TOKEN}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_SERVICE	The service name for the optional standalone controller. The application uses this service name to register with the controller. (If set, will be used to discover host and port)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_SERVICE}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PROTOCO L	_	ws
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_HOST	KIE server controller host. (Used to set the org.kie.server.controller system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_HOST}
	KIE_SERVER_CONT ROLLER_PORT	KIE server controller port. (Used to set the org.kie.server.controller system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TROLLER_PORT}
	KIE_SERVER_ID	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver
	KIE_SERVER_ROUT E_NAME	_	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver
	KIE_SERVER_USE_S ECURE_ROUTE_NA ME	If true, the KIE server will use secure- <application-name>- kieserver vs. <application-name>- kieserver as the KIE server route endpoint for Decision Central to report. Therefore, Decision Central displays the secure link to the user.</application-name></application-name>	\${KIE_SERVER_USE _SECURE_ROUTE_N AME}
	KIE_SERVER_USER	KIE server username. (Sets the org.kie.server.user system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_USE R}

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	KIE_SERVER_PWD	KIE server password. (Sets the org.kie.server.pwd system property)	\${KIE_SERVER_PWD }
	KIE_SERVER_CONT AINER_DEPLOYMEN T	KIE Server Container deployment configuration in format: containerId=groupId:arti factId:version	c2=g2:a2:v2
	\${KIE_SERVER_CON TAINER_DEPLOYME NT}	MAVEN_MIRROR_U RL	Maven mirror that KIE server must use. If you configure a mirror, this mirror must contain all artifacts that are required for deploying your services.
	\${MAVEN_MIRROR_ URL}	MAVEN_MIRROR_O F	Maven mirror configuration for KIE server.
	\${MAVEN_MIRROR_ OF}	MAVEN_REPOS	-
	RHDMCENTR,EXTERNA L	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_ID	_
	repo-rhdmcentr	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_SERVICE	The OpenShift service name for the optional Decision Central (for maven repo usage), if required.
	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_SERVIC E}	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_PATH	_
	/maven2/	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_USERNAM E	Username to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.
	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_USERN AME}	RHDMCENTR_MAVE N_REPO_PASSWOR D	Password to access the Maven service hosted by Decision Central inside EAP.

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	\${DECISION_CENTR AL_MAVEN_PASSW ORD}	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_ID	The id to use for the maven repository. If set, it can be excluded from the optionally configured mirror by adding it to MAVEN_MIRROR_OF. For example: external:*,!repo-rhdmcentr,!repo-custom. If MAVEN_MIRROR_URL is set but MAVEN_MIRROR_ID is not set, an id will be generated randomly, but won't be usable in MAVEN_MIRROR_OF.
	\${MAVEN_REPO_ID}	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_URL	Fully qualified URL to a Maven repository or service.
	\${MAVEN_REPO_UR L}	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_USERNAME	Username to access the Maven repository, if required.
	\${MAVEN_REPO_US ERNAME}	EXTERNAL_MAVEN_ REPO_PASSWORD	Password to access the Maven repository, if required.
	\${MAVEN_REPO_PA SSWORD}	KIE_SERVER_MGMT _DISABLED	Disable management api and don't allow KIE containers to be deployed/undeployed or started/stopped. Sets the property org.kie.server.mgmt.api. disabled to true and org.kie.server.startup.str ategy to LocalContainersStartup Strategy.

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	\${KIE_SERVER_MG MT_DISABLED}	KIE_SERVER_STAR TUP_STRATEGY	When set to LocalContainersStartup Strategy, allows KIE server to start up and function with local config, even when a controller is configured and unavailable.
	\${KIE_SERVER_STA RTUP_STRATEGY}	HTTPS_KEYSTORE_ DIR	_
	/etc/kieserver-secret- volume	HTTPS_KEYSTORE	The name of the keystore file within the secret.
	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_KEYSTORE}	HTTPS_NAME	The name associated with the server certificate.
	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_NAME}	HTTPS_PASSWORD	The password for the keystore and certificate.
	\${KIE_SERVER_HTT PS_PASSWORD}	JGROUPS_PING_PR OTOCOL	_
	openshift.DNS_PING	OPENSHIFT_DNS_PI NG_SERVICE_NAME	_
	\${APPLICATION_NA ME}-kieserver-ping	OPENSHIFT_DNS_PI NG_SERVICE_PORT	_
	8888	SSO_URL	RH-SSO URL.
	\${SSO_URL}	SSO_OPENIDCONN ECT_DEPLOYMENT S	_
	ROOT.war	SSO_REALM	RH-SSO Realm name.
	\${SSO_REALM}	SSO_SECRET	KIE Server RH-SSO Client Secret
	\${KIE_SERVER_SSO _SECRET}	SSO_CLIENT	KIE Server RH-SSO Client name.

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	\${KIE_SERVER_SSO _CLIENT}	SSO_USERNAME	RH-SSO Realm Admin Username used to create the Client if it doesn't exist.
	\${SSO_USERNAME}	SSO_PASSWORD	RH-SSO Realm Admin Password used to create the Client.
	\${SSO_PASSWORD}	SSO_DISABLE_SSL_ CERTIFICATE_VALI DATION	RH-SSO Disable SSL Certificate Validation.
	\${SSO_DISABLE_SS L_CERTIFICATE_VA LIDATION}	SSO_PRINCIPAL_AT TRIBUTE	RH-SSO Principal Attribute to use as username.
	\${SSO_PRINCIPAL_ ATTRIBUTE}	HOSTNAME_HTTP	Custom hostname for http service route. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: <application-name>-kieserver-<pre>cycle="color: blue;">kieserver-<pre>cycle="color: blue;">kieserver-</pre>cycle="color: blue;">kieserver-</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></application-name>
	\${KIE_SERVER_HOS TNAME_HTTP}	HOSTNAME_HTTPS	Custom hostname for https service route. Leave blank for default hostname, e.g.: secure- <application-name>- kieserver-<pre>cyroject>. <default-domain-suffix></default-domain-suffix></pre></application-name>
	\${KIE_SERVER_HOS TNAME_HTTPS}	AUTH_LDAP_URL	LDAP Endpoint to connect for authentication.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_URL}	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ DN	Bind DN used for authentication.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _DN}	AUTH_LDAP_BIND_ CREDENTIAL	LDAP Credentials used for authentication.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_BIND _CREDENTIAL}	AUTH_LDAP_JAAS_ SECURITY_DOMAIN	The JMX ObjectName of the JaasSecurityDomain used to decrypt the password.

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	\${AUTH_LDAP_JAA S_SECURITY_DOMA IN}	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ CTX_DN	LDAP Base DN of the top-level context to begin the user search.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_CTX_DN}	AUTH_LDAP_BASE_ FILTER	LDAP search filter used to locate the context of the user to authenticate. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. A common example for the search filter is (uid= {0}).
	\${AUTH_LDAP_BAS E_FILTER}	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_SCOPE	The search scope to use.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_SCOPE}	AUTH_LDAP_SEAR CH_TIME_LIMIT	The timeout in milliseconds for user or role searches.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_SEA RCH_TIME_LIMIT}	AUTH_LDAP_DISTIN GUISHED_NAME_AT TRIBUTE	The name of the attribute in the user entry that contains the DN of the user. This may be necessary if the DN of the user itself contains special characters, backslash for example, that prevent correct user mapping. If the attribute does not exist, the entry's DN is used.

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	\${AUTH_LDAP_DIST INGUISHED_NAME_ ATTRIBUTE}	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _USERNAME	A flag indicating if the DN is to be parsed for the username. If set to true, the DN is parsed for the username. If set to false the DN is not parsed for the username. This option is used together with usernameBeginString and usernameEndString.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_USERNAME}	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_BEGIN_STRI NG	Defines the String which is to be removed from the start of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_BEGIN_STR ING}	AUTH_LDAP_USER NAME_END_STRING	Defines the String which is to be removed from the end of the DN to reveal the username. This option is used together with usernameEndString and only taken into account if parseUsername is set to true.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_USE RNAME_END_STRIN G}	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_ID	Name of the attribute containing the user roles.

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_ID}	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE S_CTX_DN	The fixed DN of the context to search for user roles. This is not the DN where the actual roles are, but the DN where the objects containing the user roles are. For example, in a Microsoft Active Directory server, this is the DN where the user account is.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL ES_CTX_DN}	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_FILTER	A search filter used to locate the roles associated with the authenticated user. The input username or userDN obtained from the login module callback is substituted into the filter anywhere a {0} expression is used. The authenticated userDN is substituted into the filter anywhere a {1} is used. An example search filter that matches on the input username is (member= {0}). An alternative that matches on the authenticated userDN is (member={1}).
	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_FILTER}	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ RECURSION	The number of levels of recursion the role search will go below a matching context. Disable recursion by setting this to 0.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_RECURSION}	AUTH_LDAP_DEFA ULT_ROLE	A role included for all authenticated users.

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	\${AUTH_LDAP_DEF AULT_ROLE}	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ NAME_ATTRIBUTE_I D	Name of the attribute within the roleCtxDN context which contains the role name. If the roleAttributeIsDN property is set to true, this property is used to find the role object's name attribute.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_NAME_ATTRIBUT E_ID}	AUTH_LDAP_PARSE _ROLE_NAME_FRO M_DN	A flag indicating if the DN returned by a query contains the roleNameAttributeID. If set to true, the DN is checked for the roleNameAttributeID. If set to false, the DN is not checked for the roleNameAttributeID. This flag can improve the performance of LDAP queries.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_PAR SE_ROLE_NAME_FR OM_DN}	AUTH_LDAP_ROLE_ ATTRIBUTE_IS_DN	Whether or not the roleAttributeID contains the fully-qualified DN of a role object. If false, the role name is taken from the value of the roleNameAttributeId attribute of the context name. Certain directory schemas, such as Microsoft Active Directory, require this attribute to be set to true.

Deployment	Variable name	Description	Example value
	\${AUTH_LDAP_ROL E_ATTRIBUTE_IS_D N}	AUTH_LDAP_REFER RAL_USER_ATTRIB UTE_ID_TO_CHECK	If you are not using referrals, you can ignore this option. When using referrals, this option denotes the attribute name which contains users defined for a certain role, for example member, if the role object is inside the referral. Users are checked against the content of this attribute name. If this option is not set, the check will always fail, so role objects cannot be stored in a referral tree.
	\${AUTH_LDAP_REF ERRAL_USER_ATTR IBUTE_ID_TO_CHEC K}	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES	When present, the RoleMapping Login Module will be configured to use the provided file. This property defines the fully-qualified file path and name of a properties file or resource which maps roles to replacement roles. The format is original_role=role1,role2,r ole3
	\${AUTH_ROLE_MAP PER_ROLES_PROPE RTIES}	AUTH_ROLE_MAPP ER_REPLACE_ROLE	Whether to add to the current roles, or replace the current roles with the mapped ones. Replaces if set to true.

4.3.2.3.3.7. Volumes

Deployment	Name	mountPath	Purpose	readOnly
\${APPLICATION _NAME}- kieserver	kieserver- keystore-volume	/etc/kieserver- secret-volume	ssl certs	True

4.3.2.4. External Dependencies

4.3.2.4.1. Secrets

This template requires the following secrets to be installed for the application to run.

kieserver-app-secret

4.4. OPENSHIFT USAGE QUICK REFERENCE

To deploy, monitor, manage, and undeploy Red Hat Decision Manager templates on Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform, you can use the OpenShift Web console or the **oc** command.

For instructions about using the Web console, see Create and build an image using the Web console.

For detailed instructions about using the **oc** command, see CLI Reference. The following commands are likely to be required:

- To create a project, use the following command:
 - \$ oc new-project <project-name>

For more information, see Creating a project using the CLI.

- To deploy a template (create an application from a template), use the following command:
 - \$ oc new-app -f <template-name> -p <parameter>=<value> -p <parameter>=<value> ...

For more information, see Creating an application using the CLI.

- To view a list of the active pods in the project, use the following command:
 - \$ oc get pods
- To view the current status of a pod, including information whether or not the pod deployment has completed and it is now in a running state, use the following command:
 - \$ oc describe pod <pod-name>

You can also use the **oc describe** command to view the current status of other objects. For more information, see Application modification operations.

- To view the logs for a pod, use the following command:
 - \$ oc logs <pod-name>
- To view deployment logs, look up a **DeploymentConfig** name in the template reference and run the following command:
 - \$ oc logs -f dc/<deployment-config-name>

For more information, see Viewing deployment logs.

 To view build logs, look up a **BuildConfig** name in the template reference and run the command: \$ oc logs -f bc/<build-config-name>

For more information, see Accessing build logs.

- To scale a pod in the application, look up a **DeploymentConfig** name in the template reference and run the command:
 - \$ oc scale dc/<deployment-config-name> --replicas=<number>

For more information, see Manual scaling.

- To undeploy the application, you can delete the project by using the command:
 - \$ oc delete project <project-name>

Alternatively, you can use the **oc delete** command to remove any part of the application, such as a pod or replication controller. For details, see Application modification operations.

APPENDIX A. VERSIONING INFORMATION

Documentation last updated on Monday, December 21, 2020.