

Implementing WEKA with Azure AKS

This document will describe how to:

1. Deploy an AKS cluster in Azure
2. Deploy a WEKA cluster into the existing network created by AKS (via Terraform) - Using UDP Mode
3. Install the CSI plugin
4. Configure a daemonset to automatically install the WEKA client on new worker nodes (AKS autoscaling)
5. Deploy an example fio statefulset application

Note that each of these steps can be done individually if previous state has already been achieved (e.g. if an AKS and Weka cluster already exist you can install the CSI plugin and configure the daemon sets).

Additionally most of these steps will be performed only once (e.g. deploy the AKS cluster, Deploy the Weka cluster, Install CSI Plugin, Configure the Daemonset) following that every pod that will run on every AKS Worker node (autoscale or static) will be able to provision a PVC on the weka cluster and work with it.

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5. Deploy an example fio statefulset application

Deploy an AKS cluster:

Resource group:

If you don't have one already, create a resource group. You can do this by browsing to portal.azure.com and using the [cloudshell](#). For example:

```
az group create --name weka-alexh-rg --location eastus
```

AKS Deployment:

Go to portal.azure.com and search for 'Kubernetes Services'. Under the Create tab, select 'Create a Kubernetes cluster':

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for 'Kubernetes services'. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Home >' and a back arrow. Below it is a search bar with 'Kubernetes services' and a dropdown menu showing 'WekaIO (weka.io)'. The main area has a 'Create' button and several filter options: 'equals all' (selected), 'Type equals all' (selected), and 'Resource group equals all' (selected). A list of actions includes 'Create a Kubernetes cluster' (selected), 'Add a Kubernetes cluster with Azure Arc', and 'Create an AKS hybrid cluster (preview)'. At the bottom, there are sorting options: 'Name ↑↓' and 'Type ↑↓'.

Under the basics tab, ensure the following:

1. Resource group - This should be an existing resource group or the one you created earlier. We will be deploying WEKA into this same resource group later on.
2. Kubernetes cluster name - pick something easy to remember, you'll need it later on
3. Availability zones - For the time being, pick a single zone (Zone 1)
4. Automatic upgrade - Disabled, for now
5. Node size - D8sv3 is alright for demos
6. Scale method - Set to Manual with node count = 3

Example Basics tab below:

Home > Kubernetes services >

Create Kubernetes cluster

Project details

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription * ⓘ Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

Resource group * ⓘ weka-alexh-rg [Create new](#)

Cluster details

Cluster preset configuration Standard (\$\$) To quickly customize your Kubernetes cluster, choose one of the preset configurations above. You can modify these configurations at any time. [Learn more and compare presets](#)

Kubernetes cluster name * ⓘ alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster

Region * ⓘ (US) East US

Availability zones ⓘ Zone 1 ⚠ Using multiple zones is recommended for control plane resiliency. This cannot be updated after deploying the cluster.

AKS pricing tier ⓘ Standard

Kubernetes version * ⓘ 1.24.9 (default)

Automatic upgrade ⓘ Disabled

Primary node pool

The number and size of nodes in the primary node pool in your cluster. For production workloads, at least 3 nodes are recommended for resiliency. For development or test workloads, only one node is required. If you would like to add additional node pools or to see additional configuration options for this node pool, go to the 'Node pools' tab above. You will be able to add additional node pools after creating your cluster. [Learn more about node pools in Azure Kubernetes Service](#)

Node size * ⓘ

Standard D8s v3
8 vcpus, 32 GiB memory
 Standard DS2_v2 is recommended for standard configuration.
[Change size](#)

Scale method * ⓘ Manual
 Autoscale
 Autoscaling is recommended for standard configuration.

Node count * ⓘ 3

Under the node pools tab, just leave the defaults:

Node pools

In addition to the required primary node pool configured on the Basics tab, you can also add optional node pools to handle a variety of workloads [Learn more about node pools](#).

Name	Mode	OS type	Node count	Node size
agentpool	System	Linux	3	Standard_D8s_v3

Enable virtual nodes

Virtual nodes allow burstable scaling backed by serverless Azure Container Instances. [Learn more about virtual nodes](#).

Enable virtual nodes

Node pool OS disk encryption

By default, all disks in AKS are encrypted at rest with Microsoft-managed keys. For additional control over encryption, you can supply your own keys using a disk encryption set backed by an Azure Key Vault. The disk encryption set will be used to encrypt the OS disks for all node pools in the cluster. [Learn more](#).

Encryption type

For the Access tab, just leave the defaults:

Access

Resource identity System-assigned managed identity
By default, Azure uses a managed identity. To use a service principal, use the CLI. [Learn more](#).

Choose between local accounts or Azure AD for authentication and Azure RBAC or Kubernetes RBAC for your authorization needs.

Authentication and Authorization Local accounts with Kubernetes RBAC

Once the cluster is deployed, use the Kubernetes CLI to manage RBAC configurations. [Learn more](#).

On the Networking tab, select the following options:

1. Network configuration - Azure CNI
2. Virtual network - Allow it to create a new one
3. Network policy - Azure
4. Rest of the settings, leave at defaults

Example Networking tab:

Home > Kubernetes services >

Create Kubernetes cluster

Basics Node pools Access **Networking** Integrations Advanced Tags Review + create

You can change networking settings for your cluster, including enabling HTTP application routing and configuring your network using either the 'Kubenet' or 'Azure CNI' options:

- The **Kubenet** networking plug-in creates a new VNet for your cluster using default values.
- The **Azure CNI** networking plug-in allows clusters to use a new or existing VNet with customizable addresses. Application pods are connected directly to the VNet, which allows for native integration with VNet features.

[Learn more about networking in Azure Kubernetes Service](#)

Network configuration Kubenet Azure CNI

Tip The Azure CNI plugin requires an IP address from the subnet below for each pod on a node, which can more quickly exhaust available IP addresses if a high value is set for pods per node. Consider modifying the default values for pods per node for each node pool on the "Node pools" tab. [Learn more](#)

Virtual network *	<input type="text" value="(New) wekaalexhrgvnet852"/>
	Create new
Cluster subnet *	<input type="text" value="(new) default (10.224.0.0/16)"/>
Kubernetes service address range *	<input type="text" value="10.0.0/16"/>
Kubernetes DNS service IP address *	<input type="text" value="10.0.0.10"/>
Docker Bridge address *	<input type="text" value="172.17.0.1/16"/>
DNS name prefix *	<input type="text" value="alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-dns"/>

Traffic routing

Load balancer Standard

Enable HTTP application routing

Security

Enable private cluster

Set authorized IP ranges

Network policy None Calico Azure

Integrations tab, just leave at the defaults:

[Home](#) > [Kubernetes services](#) >

Create Kubernetes cluster

Basics Node pools Access Networking **Integrations** Advanced Tags Review + create

Connect your AKS cluster with additional services.

Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Microsoft Defender for Cloud provides unified security management and advanced threat protection across hybrid cloud workloads. [Learn more](#)

Your subscription is protected by Microsoft Defender for Cloud basic plan.

Azure Container Registry

Connect your cluster to an Azure Container Registry to enable seamless deployments from a private image registry.

[Learn more about Azure Container Registry](#)

Container registry

[Create new](#)

Azure Monitor

In addition to the CPU and memory metrics included in AKS by default, you can enable Container Insights for more comprehensive data on the overall performance and health of your cluster. Billing is based on data ingestion and retention settings.

[Learn more about container performance and health monitoring](#)

[Learn more about pricing](#)

Container monitoring

Enabled Disabled

Azure monitor is recommended for standard configuration.

Log Analytics workspace *

[Create new](#)

Enable recommended alert rules



Alert rules

Alert me if

- CPU Usage Percentage is greater than 80%
- Memory Working Set Percentage is greater than 80%

Notify me by

- Email: alexh@weka.io

Use managed identity (preview)



Azure Policy

Apply at-scale enforcements and safeguards for AKS clusters in a centralized, consistent manner through Azure Policy.

[Learn more about Azure Policy for AKS](#)

Azure Policy

Enabled Disabled

Advanced tab, leave at the defaults:

[Home](#) > [Kubernetes services](#) >

Create Kubernetes cluster

Basics Node pools Access Networking **Advanced** Tags Review + create

Enable secret store CSI driver



Infrastructure resource group



[Edit](#)

Tags tab, leave at the defaults:

Home > Kubernetes services >

Create Kubernetes cluster ...

Basics Node pools Access Networking Integrations Advanced Tags Review + create

Tags are name/value pairs that enable you to categorize resources and view consolidated billing by applying the same tag to multiple resources and resource groups. [Learn more about tags](#)

Note that if you create tags and then change resource settings on other tabs, your tags will be automatically updated.

Name	Value	Resource
k8s-cluster	weka-alexh-rg	2 selected

Finally, review and create the cluster:

Validation passed

Basics Node pools Access Networking Integrations Advanced Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Microsoft Azure Sponsorship
Resource group	weka-alexh-rg
Region	East US
Kubernetes cluster name	alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster
Kubernetes version	1.24.9
Automatic upgrade	Disabled

Node pools

Node pools	1
Enable virtual nodes	Disabled

Access

Resource identity	System-assigned managed identity
Local accounts	Enabled
Authentication and Authorization	Local accounts with Kubernetes RBAC
Encryption type	(Default) Encryption at-rest with a platform-managed key

Networking

Network configuration	Azure CNI
Virtual network	(New) wekaalexhrgvnet852
Cluster subnet	(new) default
Kubernetes service address range	10.0.0.0/16
Kubernetes DNS service IP address	10.0.0.10
Docker Bridge address	172.17.0.1/16
DNS name prefix	alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-dns
Load balancer	Standard
Private cluster	Disabled
Authorized IP ranges	Disabled
Network policy	Azure
HTTP application routing	No

Integrations

[Create](#) [< Previous](#) [Next >](#) [Download a template for automation](#)

Once the AKS cluster is deployed, click "Connect to cluster":

Your deployment is complete

Deployment name: microsoft.aks-20230310125042
Subscription: Microsoft Azure Sponsorship
Resource group: weka-alexh-rg

Start time: 3/10/2023, 1:05:55 PM
Correlation ID: 75ad2ad1-9a04-4e04-b74b-04b94da9219c

Deployment details

Next steps

- Create a quick start application Recommended
- Create a Kubernetes deployment Recommended
- Integrate automatic deployments within your cluster Recommended
- Connect to cluster Recommended

[Go to resource](#) [Connect to cluster](#)

Give feedback [Tell us about your experience with deployment](#)

There are several options listed. It is easiest to open up a cloud shell and run the following:

```
alex [ ~ ]$ az aks get-credentials --resource-group weka-alexh-rg --name alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster
The behavior of this command has been altered by the following extension: aks-preview
Merged "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster" as current context in /home/alex/.kube/config
alex [ ~ ]$ kubectl get nodes
NAME           STATUS   ROLES      AGE     VERSION
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000  Ready    agent      9m35s   v1.24.9
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001  Ready    agent      9m35s   v1.24.9
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002  Ready    agent      9m37s   v1.24.9
```

As can see above, we were able to issue 'kubectl get nodes' and can see the 3 worker nodes. Now it is time to deploy the weka cluster.

Deploy WEKA via Terraform:

Using the Azure cloudshell, clone the WEKA Azure terraform repo:

```
alex [ ~ ]$ git clone [https://github.com/weka/terraform-azure-weka.git] (https://github.com/weka/terraform-azure-weka.git)
Cloning into 'terraform-azure-weka'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 1224, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (586/586), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (246/246), done.
remote: Total 1224 (delta 429), reused 348 (delta 336), pack-reused 638
Receiving objects: 100% (1224/1224), 266.58 KiB | 2.67 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (756/756), done.
```

We will be using the 'public_network_existing_network' example, so cd into this directory:

```
alex [ ~ ]$ cd terraform-azure-weka/examples/public_network_existing_network/
alex [ ~/terraform-azure-weka/examples/public_network_existing_network ]$
```

There is only one file that needs to be modified, it is the tfvars.auto.vars file:

prefix = Should be a unique name (short)

rg_name = Should be the same resource group for which you deployed the AKS cluster into

vnet_name = Should be the name of the vnet that was automatically generated in the Networking tab during the AKS cluster creation process. You can also find this by browsing to your resource group in the azure portal and looking at the vnets created there.

subnets_name_list = Likely there is only one subnet in this new vnet and by default it is called "default"

cluster_name = A simple, short cluster name

instance_type = Can be either Standard_L8s_v3 or Standard_L16s_v3

```
cat vars.auto.tfvars

prefix          = "alexz"
rg_name         = "weka-alexh-rg"
vnet_name       = "wekaalexhrgvnet852"
subnets_name_list = ["default"]
cluster_name    = "alexz"
instance_type   = "Standard_L8s_v3"
set_obs_integration = true
tiering_ssd_percent = 20
cluster_size    = 6
```

Issue terraform init:

```
alex [ ~/terraform-azure-weka/examples/public_network_existing_network ]$ terraform init

Initializing the backend...
Initializing modules...

Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/null...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/azuread...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/tls...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/local...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/template...
- Finding latest version of hashicorp/archive...
- Finding hashicorp/azurerm versions matching "~> 3.26.0"...
- Installing hashicorp/template v2.2.0...
- Installed hashicorp/template v2.2.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
- Installing hashicorp/archive v2.3.0...
- Installed hashicorp/archive v2.3.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
- Installing hashicorp/azurerm v3.26.0...
- Installed hashicorp/azurerm v3.26.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
- Installing hashicorp/null v3.2.1...
- Installed hashicorp/null v3.2.1 (signed by HashiCorp)
- Installing hashicorp/azuread v2.36.0...
- Installed hashicorp/azuread v2.36.0 (signed by HashiCorp)
- Installing hashicorp/tls v4.0.4...
- Installed hashicorp/tls v4.0.4 (signed by HashiCorp)
- Installing hashicorp/local v2.4.0...
```

- Installed hashicorp/local v2.4.0 (signed by HashiCorp)

Terraform has created a lock file `.terraform.lock.hcl` to record the provider selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when you run `"terraform init"` in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running `"terraform plan"` to see any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform, rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.

Issue `'terraform apply'`. You will need to provide your [get.weka.io](#) token and your subscription ID from the [portal.azure.com](#) web page (Note: We issue `./terraform` (dot followed by slash) in order to ensure we are running the new version of terraform that we downloaded and not the default system one):

```
terraform apply -var='get_weka_io_token=<your_get_weka_token>' -var='subscription_id=<your_subscription_id>'
```

Once the terraform apply is complete, you should see output close to:

```
Apply complete! Resources: 91 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
```

Outputs:

```
DOWNLOAD-SSH-KEYS-COMMAND = <<EOT
#####
download ssh keys command from blob #####
CLUSTER: alexz
az keyvault secret download --file private.pem --encoding utf-8 --vault-name alexz-alexz-key-vault --name private-key --query "value"
az keyvault secret download --file public.pub --encoding utf-8 --vault-name alexz-alexz-key-vault --name public-key --query "value"

EOT
IPS = [
    "alexz-alexz-backend-0: 40.121.66.161",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-1: 40.76.35.144",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-2: 40.76.32.6",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-3: 40.76.34.164",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-4: 40.76.35.48",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-5: 40.76.34.126",
]
SSH-KEY-PATH = "/tmp/alexz-alexz-public-key.pub, /tmp/alexz-alexz-private-key.pem"
get-cluster-status = <<EOT
#####
get cluster status #####
function_key=$(az functionapp keys list --name alexz-alexz-function-app --resource-group weka-alexh-rg --subscription <subscription_id> --query functionKeys -o tsv)
curl https://alexz-alexz-function-app.azurewebsites.net/api/status?code=$function_key
```

It should take an additional 15 minutes or so for the cluster to come up in the background. Verify that the cluster is up by running the supplied cluster-status commands:

```
function_key=$(az functionapp keys list --name alexz-alexz-function-app --resource-group weka-alexh-rg --subscription <subscription_id> --query functionKeys -o tsv)
curl https://alexz-alexz-function-app.azurewebsites.net/api/status?code=$function_key
```

EOT

```
→ public_network_existing_network git:(main) ✘ function_key=$(az functionapp keys list --name alexz-alexz-function-app --resource-group weka-alexh-rg --subscription <subscription_id> --query functionKeys -o tsv)
→ public_network_existing_network git:(main) ✘ curl https://alexz-alexz-function-app.azurewebsites.net/api/status\?code\=$function_key
{
  "initial_size": 6,
  "desired_size": 6,
  "instances": [
    "alexz-alexz-backend-4",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-0",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-3",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-1",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-5",
    "alexz-alexz-backend-2"
  ],
  "clusterized": false
} %
```

Using the addresses provided in the output, login to one of the cluster nodes using the private key that was created in /tmp:

```
→ public_network_existing_network git:(main) ✘ ssh -i /tmp/alexz-alexz-private-key.pem weka@40.121.66.161
```

```
weka@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~$ weka cluster host
HOST ID HOSTNAME CONTAINER IPS STATUS RELEASE FAILURE DOMAIN CORES MEMORY LAST FAILURE UPTIME
0 alexz-alexz-backend-4 drives0 10.224.1.82 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.49 GB 0:07:04h
1 alexz-alexz-backend-0 drives0 10.224.1.79 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.49 GB 0:06:56h
2 alexz-alexz-backend-3 drives0 10.224.1.80 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.49 GB 0:07:06h
3 alexz-alexz-backend-1 drives0 10.224.1.77 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.49 GB 0:06:49h
4 alexz-alexz-backend-5 drives0 10.224.1.78 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.49 GB 0:06:40h
5 alexz-alexz-backend-2 drives0 10.224.1.81 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.49 GB 0:05:39h
6 alexz-alexz-backend-4 compute0 10.224.1.82 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 31 GB 0:03:41h
7 alexz-alexz-backend-0 compute0 10.224.1.79 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 31 GB 0:03:32h
8 alexz-alexz-backend-3 compute0 10.224.1.80 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 31 GB 0:03:20h
9 alexz-alexz-backend-1 compute0 10.224.1.77 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 31 GB 0:03:08h
10 alexz-alexz-backend-5 compute0 10.224.1.78 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 31 GB 0:02:59h
11 alexz-alexz-backend-2 compute0 10.224.1.81 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 31 GB 0:02:49h
12 alexz-alexz-backend-4 frontend0 10.224.1.82 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.47 GB 0:01:58h
13 alexz-alexz-backend-0 frontend0 10.224.1.79 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.47 GB 0:01:49h
14 alexz-alexz-backend-3 frontend0 10.224.1.80 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.47 GB 0:01:41h
15 alexz-alexz-backend-1 frontend0 10.224.1.77 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.47 GB 0:01:32h
16 alexz-alexz-backend-5 frontend0 10.224.1.78 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.47 GB 0:01:24h
17 alexz-alexz-backend-2 frontend0 10.224.1.81 UP 4.1.0.71 AUTO 1 1.47 GB 0:01:16h
```

Excellent. Now we have a running AKS cluster and a running weka cluster in the same vnet and subnet. Now we'll deploy our daemonset

Deploy a Daemonset:

NOTE - This daemonset is using an external docker container from github to allow the daemonsent operations on the AKS worker node - please refer for the following github link for more info <https://github.com/patnaikshekhar/AKSNodeInstaller>

A daemonset is a special type of pod that will run once on each worker node. We will use these special pods to install the weka software on the worker nodes.

Open up an Azure cloud shell and create a directory called k8s:

```
alex [ ~ ]$ mkdir k8s
```

Inside the k8s directory, populate a file named 'daemonset.yaml' with the following contents:

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: DaemonSet
metadata:
  name: installer
  namespace: default
spec:
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      job: installer
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        job: installer
    spec:
      hostPID: true
      hostNetwork: true
      restartPolicy: Always
      containers:
        - image: patnaikshekhar/node-installer:1.3
          name: installer
          securityContext:
            privileged: true
          volumeMounts:
            - name: install-script
              mountPath: /tmp
            - name: host-mount
              mountPath: /host
        volumes:
          - name: install-script
            configMap:
              name: sample-installer-config
          - name: host-mount
            hostPath:
              path: /tmp/install
```

Next, go back to the console on your WEKA cluster and grab 3 IP addresses from 3 backends:

```
weka@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~$ weka cluster host -b -o ips --no-header | head -3
10.224.1.82
10.224.1.79
10.224.1.80
```

We will need these addresses to create the next file.

Create an additional file in this same directory called "config_map.yaml" with the following contents. Note - you NEED TO MODIFY THIS FILE with the addresses above. See below in the example, the first of the 3 addresses listed above I used for the curl command. For the weka mount command I used all 3 addresses:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: sample-installer-config
  namespace: default
data:
  install.sh: |
    #!/bin/bash
    # Update and install packages
    mkdir /weka
    ssh-keygen -t rsa -N '' -f ~/.ssh/id_rsa <<< y
    cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~azureuser/.ssh/authorized_keys
    ip addr
    ssh -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa -o "StrictHostKeyChecking no" azureuser@localhost "curl http://10.224.1.82:14000/dist/v1/install | sudo sh"
    ssh -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa -o "StrictHostKeyChecking no" azureuser@localhost "sudo mount -t wekafs -o net=udp,num_cores=1 10.224.1.82,10.224.1.79,10.224.1.80/default /weka"
```

Now, cd out of the directory and issue a kubectl apply on the entire k8s directory:

```
alex [ ~ ]$ kubectl apply -f k8s
configmap/sample-installer-config created
daemonset.apps/installer created
```

We can now see the daemonset pods running, 1 on each node:

```
alex [ ~ ]$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE     IP          NODE          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
installer-bwbrd 1/1     Running   0          2m8s   10.224.0.113  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001  <none>        <none>
installer-gtv4m 1/1     Running   0          2m8s   10.224.0.222  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000  <none>        <none>
installer-rdjph 1/1     Running   0          2m8s   10.224.0.4    aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002  <none>        <none>
```

If we look at the logs for one of these pods, we can see that the client and mount has completed successfully:

```
alex [ ~ ]$ kubectl logs installer-bwbrd
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:qAexecvcxS1ZTUpIXKw4PSB2yIw60pSERvAIJjUDxNcc root@aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]---+
| @O+ .o+o..oo+. |
| +-o=..oE. .+.. |
| . =... + o +.. |
| .. o . o * o |
| . o + o S o |
| . * o + + |
| . o o |
| |
+---[SHA256]---+
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
  link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
  inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

```

inet6 ::1/128 scope host
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0d:3a:8c:44:4c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.224.0.113/16 brd 10.224.255.255 scope global eth0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::20d:3aff:fe8c:444c/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: enP58549s1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,SLAVE,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq master eth0 state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether 00:0d:3a:8c:44:4c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
5: azv7c4f37356eb@if4: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 0
inet6 fe80::a8aa:aaff:feaa:aaaa/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
7: azv55ab279cdf6@if6: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 1
inet6 fe80::a8aa:aaff:feaa:aaaa/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
9: azv283f14b0873@if8: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether aa:aa:aa:aa:aa:aa brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff link-netnsid 2
inet6 fe80::a8aa:aaff:feaa:aaaa/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
Warning: Permanently added 'localhost' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time      Time      Time  Current
                                         Dload  Upload   Total  Spent   Left  Speed
100  1416  100  1416     0      0  345k       0  --::--  --::--  --::--  460k
Downloading WekaIO CLI 4.1.0.71
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time      Time      Time  Current
                                         Dload  Upload   Total  Spent   Left  Speed
100 92.4M  100 92.4M     0      0  457M       0  --::--  --::--  --::--  457M
Installing...
Installing agent of version 4.1.0.71
Waiting for agent service to be ready
Installation finished successfully
WekaIO CLI 4.1.0.71 is now installed
Mounting 10.224.1.82,10.224.1.79,10.224.1.80/default on /weka
Basing mount on container client
Downloading [1/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-node-7dd65bb3b9240a695217fe1e98f1c96d.squashfs
Downloading [2/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/container-samba-weka-4.7.12.3-95d7e0704b141138b43d76b226f55eda.squashfs
Downloading [3/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/dependencies-1.0.0-81dd3682be55880a5ef2b337bce9ae4d.squashfs
Downloading [4/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-ganesha-18ca10b28151817a7c8bb7267e6f5e9d.squashfs
Downloading [5/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-samba-fa23b1ed5b86200b1d682f072bc9af61.squashfs
Downloading [6/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/driver-uio-pci-generic-1.0.0-d644841c998c88e4fc66529e4484dbb6.squashfs
Downloading [7/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/api-52da22b2cd0ed1b50978e57d509a47c6.squashfs
Downloading [8/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-driver-1.0.0-595420f10959c344dc93bleff50bb016.squashfs
Downloading [9/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-smbw-b038d6b57ae8f593e98282b2709b69b1.squashfs
Downloading [10/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/container-s3-weka-release-459ba907ea2ca2fc6c3940deb2adc631.squashfs
Downloading [11/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-container-2.3.0-9c60adc0f77d96f577211d30cbf9ef3c.squashfs
Downloading [12/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/container-ganesha-dev-weka-2-2a9043bc5a3669e6d3498a134575e134.squashfs

```

```

Downloading [13/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/ofed-1b295470b56ec067af7340f2cca7e27a.squashfs
Downloading [14/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-s3-152101ca875b1b3e68598a8436da01ba.squashfs
Downloading [15/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-hostside-be7022b2fb8d07e029e3ae414452a3e5.squashfs
Downloading [16/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/dashboard-8dbfa0f8a99260cd06825181ea0eb6d6.squashfs
Downloading [17/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/ui-1.0.0-5bc747765d326e6e1c3488285822f459.squashfs
Downloading [18/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/weka-driver-igb-udio-4.0.0-b8dc002ff96443389fdef3f08462b238.squashfs
Downloading [19/19] http://10.224.1.79:14000/dist/v1/image/container-smbw-weka-4.7.12.3-2f44067d8868530d8f7e86d035fbb7a8.squashfs
Finished getting version 4.1.0.71
Creating Weka container 'client' in version 4.1.0.71
Applying resources
Starting container 'client'
Waiting for container 'client' to join cluster
client: Allocated core 2 to slot 1 on "aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001":"client" (1/1)
client: Starting hugepages allocation for "aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001":"client"
client: Container "aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001":"client" allocated 703 out of 703 required hugepages after 1 retries
client: Allocated 1406MB hugepages memory from 1 NUMA nodes for "aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001":"client"
client: Bandwidth of "aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001":"client" set to unlimited
client: WekaFS driver attached by "NodeId<65534>" on "aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001":"client"
Container "client" is ready (pid = 181547)
Calling the mount command
Mount completed successfully

```

Furthermore, we can see on the WEKA cluster, 3 new clients have joined (the 3 worker nodes):

18	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002	client	10.224.0.4	UP	4.1.0.71	0	1.46 GB	0:01:57h
19	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000	client	10.224.0.222	UP	4.1.0.71	0	1.46 GB	0:01:55h
20	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001	client	10.224.0.113	UP	4.1.0.71	0	1.46 GB	0:01:46h

Now that we have our daemonset running, we can scale the AKS cluster. In this example, doubling the number of worker nodes from 3 to 6:

```

alex [ ~ ]$ az aks scale -n alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster --resource-group weka-alexh-rg --node-count 6
The behavior of this command has been altered by the following extension: aks-preview
{
  "aadProfile": null,
  "addonProfiles": {
    "azureKeyvaultSecretsProvider": {
      "config": null,
      "enabled": false,
      "identity": null
    },
    "azurepolicy": {
      "config": null,
      "enabled": false,
      "identity": null
    },
    "httpApplicationRouting": {
      "config": null,
      "enabled": false,
      "identity": null
    },
    "omsAgent": {
      "config": {
        "logAnalyticsWorkspaceResourceID": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourcegroups/defaultresourcegroup-weu/providers/microsoft.operationalinsights/workspaces/defaultworkspace-<subscription_id>-weu"
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```
"enabled": true,
"identity": {
    "clientId": "fb014aee-817f-488c-bfbe-94a106ffa409",
    "objectId": "9439df06-6b14-4aff-a652-860eedcd9815",
    "resourceId": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourcegroups/MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus/providers/Microsoft.ManagedIdentity/userAssignedIdentities/omsagent-alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster"
}
},
"agentPoolProfiles": [
{
    "availabilityZones": [
        "1"
    ],
    "capacityReservationGroupId": null,
    "count": 6,
    "creationData": null,
    "currentOrchestratorVersion": "1.24.9",
    "enableAutoScaling": false,
    "enableCustomCaTrust": false,
    "enableEncryptionAtHost": null,
    "enableFips": false,
    "enableNodePublicIp": false,
    "enableUltraSsd": null,
    "gpuInstanceProfile": null,
    "hostGroupId": null,
    "kubeletConfig": null,
    "kubeletDiskType": "OS",
    "linuxOsConfig": null,
    "maxCount": null,
    "maxPods": 110,
    "messageOfTheDay": null,
    "minCount": null,
    "mode": "System",
    "name": "agentpool",
    "networkProfile": null,
    "nodeImageVersion": "AKSUBuntu-1804gen2containerd-2023.02.15",
    "nodeLabels": null,
    "nodePublicIpPrefixId": null,
    "nodeTaints": null,
    "orchestratorVersion": "1.24.9",
    "osDiskSizeGb": 128,
    "osDiskType": "Ephemeral",
    "osSku": "Ubuntu",
    "osType": "Linux",
    "podSubnetId": null,
    "powerState": {
        "code": "Running"
    },
    "provisioningState": "Succeeded",
    "proximityPlacementGroupId": null,
    "scaleDownMode": null,
    "scaleSetEvictionPolicy": null,
    "scaleSetPriority": null,
    "spotMaxPrice": null,
    "tags": null,
    "type": "VirtualMachineScaleSets",
    "upgradeSettings": null,
    "vmSize": "Standard_D8s_v3",
    "vnetSubnetId": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourceGroups/weka-alexh-rg/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/wekaalexhrgvnet852/subnets/default",
}
```

```
        "windowsProfile": null,
        "workloadRuntime": null
    },
],
"apiServerAccessProfile": null,
"autoScalerProfile": null,
"autoUpgradeProfile": {
    "nodeOsUpgradeChannel": null,
    "upgradeChannel": "none"
},
"azureMonitorProfile": null,
"azurePortalFqdn": "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-dns-bjhtunbv.portal.hcp.eastus.azmk8s.io",
"creationData": null,
"currentKubernetesVersion": "1.24.9",
"disableLocalAccounts": false,
"diskEncryptionSetId": null,
"dnsPrefix": "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-dns",
"enableNamespaceResources": null,
"enablePodSecurityPolicy": null,
"enableRbac": true,
"extendedLocation": null,
"fqdn": "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-dns-bjhtunbv.hcp.eastus.azmk8s.io",
"fqdnSubdomain": null,
"guardrailsProfile": null,
"httpProxyConfig": null,
"id": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourcegroups/weka-alexh-rg/providers/Microsoft.ContainerService/managedClusters/alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster",
"identity": {
    "principalId": "579a5460-d4ba-4886-ada6-402565283556",
    "tenantId": "93ba0df2-e204-4bfc-99ef-cb9e273ce33f",
    "type": "SystemAssigned",
    "userAssignedIdentities": null
},
"identityProfile": {
    "kubletIdentity": {
        "clientId": "c256a96f-d598-4b89-8951-2ddc71e6bd08",
        "objectId": "4387613e-c8cf-4866-80c7-d55777661c77",
        "resourceId": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourcegroups/MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus/providers/Microsoft.ManagedIdentity/userAssignedIdentities/alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-agentpool"
    }
},
"ingressProfile": null,
"kubernetesVersion": "1.24.9",
"linuxProfile": null,
"location": "eastus",
"maxAgentPools": 100,
"name": "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster",
"networkProfile": {
    "dnsServiceIp": "10.0.0.10",
    "dockerBridgeCidr": "172.17.0.1/16",
    "ebpfDataplane": null,
    "ipFamilies": [
        "IPv4"
    ],
    "kubeProxyConfig": null,
    "loadBalancerProfile": {
        "allocatedOutboundPorts": null,
        "backendPoolType": "nodeIPConfiguration",
        "effectiveOutboundIPs": [
            {
                "id": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourceGroups/MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus/providers/Microsoft.ContainerService/managedClusters/alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster/agentpools/alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-agentpool"
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

```
us/providers/Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/ce2cc73e-3780-4b51-8c78-59dd75494c44",
    "resourceGroup": "MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus"
}
],
"enableMultipleStandardLoadBalancers": null,
"idleTimeoutInMinutes": null,
"managedOutboundIPs": {
    "count": 1,
    "countIpv6": null
},
"outboundIPs": null,
"outboundIpPrefixes": null
},
"loadBalancerSku": "Standard",
"natGatewayProfile": null,
"networkMode": null,
"networkPlugin": "azure",
"networkPluginMode": null,
"networkPolicy": "azure",
"outboundType": "loadBalancer",
"podCidr": null,
"podCidrs": null,
"serviceCidr": "10.0.0.0/16",
"serviceCidrs": [
    "10.0.0.0/16"
]
},
"nodeResourceGroup": "MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus",
"nodeResourceGroupProfile": null,
"oidcIssuerProfile": {
    "enabled": false,
    "issuerUrl": null
},
"podIdentityProfile": null,
"powerState": {
    "code": "Running"
},
"privateFqdn": null,
"privateLinkResources": null,
"provisioningState": "Succeeded",
"publicNetworkAccess": null,
"resourceGroup": "weka-alexh-rg",
"securityProfile": {
    "azureKeyVaultKms": null,
    "customCaTrustCertificates": null,
    "defender": null,
    "imageCleaner": null,
    "nodeRestriction": null,
    "workloadIdentity": null
},
"servicePrincipalProfile": {
    "clientId": "msi",
    "secret": null
},
"sku": {
    "name": "Basic",
    "tier": "Paid"
},
"storageProfile": {
    "blobCsiDriver": null,
    "diskCsiDriver": {
```

```

        "enabled": true,
        "version": "v1"
    },
    "fileCsiDriver": {
        "enabled": true
    },
    "snapshotController": {
        "enabled": true
    }
},
"systemData": null,
"tags": null,
"type": "Microsoft.ContainerService/ManagedClusters",
"upgradeSettings": null,
"windowsProfile": {
    "adminPassword": null,
    "adminUsername": "azureuser",
    "enableCsiProxy": true,
    "gmsaProfile": null,
    "licenseType": null
},
"workloadAutoScalerProfile": {
    "keda": null,
    "verticalPodAutoscaler": null
}
}
}

```

Now, we can see that we have 3 additional nodes and 3 additional installer pods (from the daemonset):

```

alex [ ~ ]$ kubectl get nodes
NAME                               STATUS   ROLES      AGE     VERSION
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000  Ready    agent      137m   v1.24.9
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001  Ready    agent      137m   v1.24.9
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002  Ready    agent      137m   v1.24.9
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003  Ready    agent      5m1s   v1.24.9
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000004  Ready    agent      5m16s  v1.24.9
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000005  Ready    agent      4m58s  v1.24.9

alex [ ~ ]$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME           READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE     IP          NODE
S
installer-9xrhv 1/1    Running   0          4m46s  10.224.1.83  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000005  <none>       <none>
installer-bwbrd 1/1    Running   0          13m    10.224.0.113  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001  <none>       <none>
installer-gtv4m  1/1    Running   0          13m    10.224.0.222  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000  <none>       <none>
installer-rdjph 1/1    Running   0          13m    10.224.0.4   aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002  <none>       <none>
installer-rk5vv  1/1    Running   0          4m53s  10.224.1.192  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003  <none>       <none>
installer-rmlcs 1/1    Running   0          5m10s  10.224.2.45   aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000004  <none>       <none>

```

Furthermore, we now see the additional worker nodes have joined the WEKA cluster:

```

weka@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~$ weka cluster host | grep client
18    aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002 client  10.224.0.4    UP    4.1.0.71      0    1.46 GB    0:12:48h
19    aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000 client  10.224.0.222  UP    4.1.0.71      0    1.46 GB    0:12:46h
20    aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001 client  10.224.0.113  UP    4.1.0.71      0    1.46 GB    0:12:37h
21    aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000004 client  10.224.2.45   UP    4.1.0.71      0    1.46 GB    0:02:45h
22    aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003 client  10.224.1.192  UP    4.1.0.71      0    1.46 GB    0:02:19h
23    aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000005 client  10.224.1.83   UP    4.1.0.71      0    1.46 GB    0:02:18h

```

It is now time to install the WEKA CSI driver.

Deploy WEKA CSI plugin on AKS:

From the azure cloud console, issue the following commands to deploy the CSI plugin:

```
helm repo add csi-wekafs https://weka.github.io/csi-wekafs

helm install csi-wekafs csi-wekafs/csi-wekafsp plugin --namespace csi-wekafs --create-namespace
NAME: csi-wekafs
LAST DEPLOYED: Fri Mar 10 21:29:44 2023
NAMESPACE: csi-wekafs
STATUS: deployed
REVISION: 1
TEST SUITE: None
NOTES:
Thank you for installing csi-wekafsp plugin.
```

Your release is named csi-wekafs.
The release is installed in namespace csi-wekafs

To learn more about the release, try:

```
$ helm status -n csi-wekafs csi-wekafs
$ helm get all -n csi-wekafs csi-wekafs
```

Official Weka CSI Plugin documentation can be found here: <https://docs.weka.io/appendix/weka-csi-plugin>

Examples on how to configure a storage class and start using the driver are here:
<https://github.com/weka/csi-wekafs/tree/master/examples>

You should see that a new namespace has been created:

```
alex [ ~ ]$ kubectl get namespaces | grep csi-weka
csi-wekafs      Active    59s
```

Run FIO in a StatefulSet:

Go to the Azure cloudshell and create a new directory called 'weka_app':

```
alex [ ~ ]$ mkdir weka_app
```

cd to this directory and create a file named 'secrets.yaml'. This is how we will communicate with the WEKA cluster. Note, there are a number of parameters here that we need to base64 encode. It is important to remember that when you use the 'echo' command you must use the '-n' flag to prevent it from adding a newline character as you don't want to add the newline character to your base64 encoded string. For the IP addresses listed, I'm using the 3 IP addresses of the backends that I collected toward the beginning of this document. In my particular case, I've not yet changed the cluster password so the user/login is admin/admin

```
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ echo -n admin | base64
YWRtaW4=
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ echo -n Root | base64
Um9vdA==
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ echo -n 10.224.1.82:14000,10.224.1.79:14000,10.224.1.80:14000 | base64
MTAuMjI0LjEuODI6MTQwMDAsMTAuMjI0LjEuNzk6MTQwMDAsMTAuMjI0LjEuODA6MTQwMDA=
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ echo -n http | base64
aHR0cA==

alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ cat secrets.yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: csi-wekafs-api-secret
  namespace: csi-wekafs
type: Opaque
data:
  username: YWRtaW4=
  password: YWRtaW4=
  organization: Um9vdA==
  endpoints: MTAuMjI0LjEuODI6MTQwMDAsMTAuMjI0LjEuNzk6MTQwMDAsMTAuMjI0LjEuODA6MTQwMDA=
  scheme: aHR0cA==
```

Now that we have a proper secrets.yaml file, issue kubectly apply against it:

```
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ kubectl apply -f secrets.yaml
secret/csi-wekafs-api-secret created
```

Next, we will create a storage class. Save the following contents to a file, sc_wekafs_dir.yaml:

```
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: storageclass-wekafs-dir-api
provisioner: csi.weka.io
reclaimPolicy: Delete
volumeBindingMode: Immediate
allowVolumeExpansion: true
parameters:
  volumeType: dir/v1
  filesystemName: default
  capacityEnforcement: HARD
  # optional parameters setting UID, GID and permissions on volume
  # UID of the volume owner, default 0 (root)
```

```
#ownerUid: "1000"
# GID of the volume owner, default 0 (root)
#ownerGid: "1000"
# permissions in Unix octal format, default "0750"
#permissions: "0775"
# name of the secret that stores API credentials for a cluster
# change the name of secret to match secret of a particular cluster (if you have several Weka clusters)
csi.storage.k8s.io/provisioner-secret-name: &secretName csi-wekafs-api-secret
# change the name of the namespace in which the cluster API credentials
csi.storage.k8s.io/provisioner-secret-namespace: &secretNamespace csi-wekafs
# do not change anything below this line, or set to same parameters as above
csi.storage.k8s.io/controller-publish-secret-name: *secretName
csi.storage.k8s.io/controller-publish-secret-namespace: *secretNamespace
csi.storage.k8s.io/controller-expand-secret-name: *secretName
csi.storage.k8s.io/controller-expand-secret-namespace: *secretNamespace
csi.storage.k8s.io/node-stage-secret-name: *secretName
csi.storage.k8s.io/node-stage-secret-namespace: *secretNamespace
csi.storage.k8s.io/node-publish-secret-name: *secretName
csi.storage.k8s.io/node-publish-secret-namespace: *secretNamespace
```

Apply this file as well:

```
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ kubectl apply -f sc_wekafs_dir.yaml
storageclass.storage.k8s.io/storageclass-wekafs-dir-api created
```

Next, we'll create a persistent volume claim. Create a file, pvc.yaml with the following contents:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  name: pvc-wekafs-dir
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  storageClassName: storageclass-wekafs-dir-api
  volumeMode: Filesystem
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 10Ti
```

Apply this file as well:

```
kubectl apply -f pvc.yaml
```

It may take a few moments, but we should see that the pvc is in status Bound:

```
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ kubectl get pvc
NAME           STATUS    VOLUME                                     CAPACITY   ACCESS MODES  STORAGECLASS          AGE
pvc-wekafs-dir  Bound    pvc-ab92bb35-543f-4417-8e27-1dd6626f53bb  10Ti       RWX        storageclass-wekafs-dir-api  25s
```

If the pvc status remains in pending for more than 20 seconds, check the logs of the PVC. This is an example of a working, bound pvc:

```
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ kubectl describe pvc pvc-wekafs-dir
Name:           pvc-wekafs-dir
Namespace:      default
StorageClass:   storageclass-wekafs-dir-api
Status:         Bound
Volume:         pvc-ab92bb35-543f-4417-8e27-1dd6626f53bb
```

```

Labels:      <none>
Annotations: pv.kubernetes.io/bind-completed: yes
             pv.kubernetes.io/bound-by-controller: yes
             volume.beta.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: csi.weka.io
             volume.kubernetes.io/storage-provisioner: csi.weka.io
Finalizers: [kubernetes.io/pvc-protection]
Capacity:   10Ti
Access Modes: RWX
VolumeMode: Filesystem
Used By:    <none>
Events:
  Type  Reason          Age   From           Message
  ----  -----          --   --            -----
  Normal Provisioning  2m39s  csi.weka.io_csi-wekafs-controller-0_fce26c98-bf4d-48a7-9074-2914f32b6ecf External
  l provisioner is provisioning volume for claim "default/pvc-wekafs-dir"
  Normal ExternalProvisioning  2m37s (x2 over 2m39s) persistentvolume-controller
for a volume to be created, either by external provisioner "csi.weka.io" or manually created by system administrator
  Normal ProvisioningSucceeded  2m34s   csi.weka.io_csi-wekafs-controller-0_fce26c98-bf4d-48a7-9074-2914f32b6ecf Success
fully provisioned volume pvc-ab92bb35-543f-4417-8e27-1dd6626f53bb

```

The most common error will be user/pass incorrect type error messages due to providing incorrect data in the secrets.yaml base64 encodings. Typically, forgetting to use '-n' with echo will cause this issue....

Now that we have a persistent volume claim, we can create our FIO stateful set. Create a new file 'fio_app.yaml' with the following contents (You can modify parameters accordingly):

```

kind: StatefulSet
apiVersion: apps/v1
metadata:
  name: fio-app
spec:
  serviceName: fio-app
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: fio-app
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: fio-app
    spec:
      terminationGracePeriodSeconds: 1800
      containers:
        - name: fio-app
          image: xridge/fio
          volumeMounts:
            - mountPath: "/data"
              name: fio-app-volume
            command: ["fio"]
            args: [--filename_format=$(NODE_NAME)-$(POD_NAME)-$jobnum",
                   "--directory=/data/",
                   "--direct=1",
                   "--rw=randread",
                   "--bs=1m",
                   "--numjobs=4",
                   "--time_based",
                   "--runtime=500",
                   "--group_reporting",
                   "--name=benchtest",
                   "--size=1G"]
      env:

```

```

    - name: NODE_NAME
      valueFrom:
        fieldRef:
          fieldPath: spec.nodeName
    - name: POD_NAME
      valueFrom:
        fieldRef:
          fieldPath: metadata.name

  volumes:
    - name: fio-app-volume
      persistentVolumeClaim:
        claimName: pvc-wekafs-dir # defined in pvc-wekafs-dir.yaml

```

Now apply the stateful set:

```
kubectl apply -f fio_app.yaml
```

At this point, we can see a single fio_app pod running:

```

alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME        READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE     IP           NODE      NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATES
fio-app-0   1/1     Running   0          90s    10.224.2.19  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003  <none>   <none>
installer-9xrhv 1/1     Running   0          35m    10.224.1.83  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000005  <none>   <none>
installer-bwbrd 1/1     Running   0          43m    10.224.0.113  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001  <none>   <none>
installer-gtv4m  1/1    Running   0          43m    10.224.0.222  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000  <none>   <none>
installer-rdjph 1/1     Running   0          43m    10.224.0.4   aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002  <none>   <none>
installer-rk5vv  1/1    Running   0          35m    10.224.1.192  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003  <none>   <none>
installer-rmlcs 1/1     Running   0          35m    10.224.2.45   aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000004  <none>   <none>

```

We can verify that we have I/Os to the WEKA cluster:

```

weka@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~$ weka status
WekaIO v4.1.0.71 (CLI build 4.1.0.71)

cluster: alexz (7e3e5033-4804-4698-ae4e-a99d8c3568ef)
status: OK (18 backend containers UP, 6 drives UP)
protection: 3+2
hot spare: 1 failure domains (965.25 GiB)
drive storage: 4.71 TiB total
cloud: connected
license: Unlicensed

io status: STARTED 1 hour ago (18 io-nodes UP, 138 Buckets UP)
link layer: Ethernet
clients: 6 connected
reads: 237.03 MiB/s (237 IO/s)
writes: 0 B/s (0 IO/s)
operations: 238 ops/s
alerts: 3 active alerts, use `weka alerts` to list them

```

Furthermore, we can see the files created on the weka filesystem:

```

root@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~# mkdir /weka
root@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~# mount -t wekafs default /weka
Mounting default on /weka
Basing mount on container frontend0
This is legacy mount, calling mount directly
Calling the mount command
Mount completed successfully
root@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~# cd /weka/csi-volumes/pvc-ab92bb35-543f-4417-8e27-1dd6626f53bb-3c50c891515c1d52fc

```

```
b3a7134220470fa5435ab3/
root@alexz-alexz-backend-0:/weka/csi-volumes/pvc-ab92bb35-543f-4417-8e27-1dd6626f53bb-3c50c891515c1d52fcb3a713
4220470fa5435ab3# ls
aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003-fio-app-0-0  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003-fio-app-0-1  aks-agentpool-23
409389-vmss000003-fio-app-0-2  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003-fio-app-0-3
root@alexz-alexz-backend-0:/weka/csi-volumes/pvc-ab92bb35-543f-4417-8e27-1dd6626f53bb-3c50c891515c1d52fcb3a713
4220470fa5435ab3#
```

Now, let's go ahead and scale up the stateful set. We'll increase from 1 to 6 which should result in running a single FIO pod on each of the 6 worker nodes:

```
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ kubectl scale statefulsets fio-app --replicas=6
statefulset.apps/fio-app scaled
```

We now have 6 fio-app pods, 1 per worker node:

```
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ kubectl get pods -o wide
NAME      READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE     IP           NODE          NOMINATED NODE   READINESS GATE
S
fio-app-0   1/1    Running   0          6m20s  10.224.2.19  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003  <none>        <none>
fio-app-1   1/1    Running   0          57s    10.224.0.143  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001  <none>        <none>
fio-app-2   1/1    Running   0          52s    10.224.1.134  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000005  <none>        <none>
fio-app-3   1/1    Running   0          45s    10.224.0.53   aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002  <none>        <none>
fio-app-4   1/1    Running   0          39s    10.224.1.16   aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000  <none>        <none>
fio-app-5   1/1    Running   0          31s    10.224.2.73   aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000004  <none>        <none>
installer-9xrhv 1/1    Running   0          40m    10.224.1.83  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000005  <none>        <none>
installer-bwbrd 1/1    Running   0          48m    10.224.0.113  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001  <none>        <none>
installer-gtv4m 1/1    Running   0          48m    10.224.0.222  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000  <none>        <none>
installer-rdjph 1/1    Running   0          48m    10.224.0.4    aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002  <none>        <none>
installer-rk5vv  1/1    Running   0          40m    10.224.1.192  aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000003  <none>        <none>
installer-rmlcs 1/1    Running   0          40m    10.224.2.45   aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000004  <none>        <none>
```

We can also see the increased load on the WEKA cluster:

```
weka@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~$ weka status
WekaIO v4.1.0.71 (CLI build 4.1.0.71)

cluster: alexz (7e3e5033-4804-4698-ae4e-a99d8c3568ef)
status: OK (18 backend containers UP, 6 drives UP)
protection: 3+2
hot spare: 1 failure domains (965.25 GiB)
drive storage: 4.71 TiB total
cloud: connected
license: Unlicensed

io status: STARTED 1 hour ago (18 io-nodes UP, 138 Buckets UP)
link layer: Ethernet
clients: 6 connected
reads: 1.46 GiB/s (1496 IO/s)
writes: 0 B/s (0 IO/s)
operations: 1497 ops/s
alerts: 3 active alerts, use `weka alerts` to list them
```

```
weka@alexz-alexz-backend-0:~$ weka stats realtime -s cpu
NODE ID WRITE/S WRITE WRITE LATENCY(µS) READ/S READ READ LATENCY(µS) OPS/S CPU% L6 RECV L6 SENT OBS UPLOAD OBS DOWNLOAD RDMA RECV RDMA SENT
301 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0.03 3.23 KB/s 6.02 KB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
281 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0.04 10.29 KB/s 5.78 KB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
341 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0.05 11.45 KB/s 23.34 KB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
241 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0.05 11.62 KB/s 23.41 KB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
321 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0.05 5.65 KB/s 25.05 KB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
261 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0.93 4.45 KB/s 9.45 KB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
181 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 1.93 927.70 KB/s 2.05 MB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
141 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 2.18 1.45 MB/s 2.46 MB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
201 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 2.21 1.02 MB/s 2.25 MB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
161 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 2.25 918.33 KB/s 2.20 MB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
121 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 2.42 1.41 MB/s 2.69 MB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
221 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 2.53 1.89 MB/s 2.93 MB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
61 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 0 B/s 0.00 0.00 44.56 1.66 MB/s 232.26 MB/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s 0 B/s
```

81	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	48.04	1.75 MB/s	246.44 MB/s	0 B/s				
101	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	50.66	1.72 MB/s	253.00 MB/s	0 B/s				
21	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	50.80	1.84 MB/s	271.25 MB/s	0 B/s				
1	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	58.37	1.98 MB/s	278.23 MB/s	0 B/s				
41	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	0.00	60.84	2.05 MB/s	278.97 MB/s	0 B/s				
361	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	213.85	224.24 MB/s	18102.23	213.85	91.92	234.74 MB/s	1.40 MB/s	0 B/s				
441	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	237.07	248.59 MB/s	16448.45	237.07	93.16	259.61 MB/s	1.76 MB/s	0 B/s				
401	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	238.02	249.58 MB/s	16145.40	238.02	93.49	261.70 MB/s	1.66 MB/s	0 B/s				
381	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	263.02	275.80 MB/s	14860.94	263.02	94.01	287.56 MB/s	2.05 MB/s	0 B/s				
421	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	252.02	264.26 MB/s	15444.52	252.02	94.30	276.41 MB/s	1.90 MB/s	0 B/s				
461	0.00	0 B/s	0.00	259.01	271.59 MB/s	15070.87	259.01	94.61	283.29 MB/s	2.14 MB/s	0 B/s				

Now, let's go ahead and scale the AKS cluster down from the 6 nodes to 3 nodes:

```
alex [ ~/weka_app ]$ az aks scale -n alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster --resource-group weka-alexh-rg --node-count 3
The behavior of this command has been altered by the following extension: aks-preview
{
  "aadProfile": null,
  "addonProfiles": {
    "azureKeyvaultSecretsProvider": {
      "config": null,
      "enabled": false,
      "identity": null
    },
    "azurepolicy": {
      "config": null,
      "enabled": false,
      "identity": null
    },
    "httpApplicationRouting": {
      "config": null,
      "enabled": false,
      "identity": null
    },
    "omsAgent": {
      "config": {
        "logAnalyticsWorkspaceResourceID": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourcegroups/defaultresourcegroup-weu/providers/microsoft.operationalinsights/workspaces/defaultworkspace-<subscription_id>-weu"
      },
      "enabled": true,
      "identity": {
        "clientId": "fb014aee-817f-488c-bfbe-94a106ffa409",
        "objectId": "9439df06-6b14-4aff-a652-860eedcd9815",
        "resourceId": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourcegroups/MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus/providers/Microsoft.ManagedIdentity/userAssignedIdentities/omsagent-alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster"
      }
    }
  },
  "agentPoolProfiles": [
  {
    "availabilityZones": [
      "1"
    ],
    "capacityReservationGroupId": null,
    "count": 3,
    "creationData": null,
    "currentOrchestratorVersion": "1.24.9",
    "enableAutoScaling": false,
    "enableCustomCaTrust": false,
    "enableEncryptionAtHost": null,
    "enableFips": false,
    "enableNodePublicIp": false,
    "enableUltraSsd": null,
    "gpuInstanceProfile": null,
    "hostGroupId": null,
  }
]
```

```
"kubeletConfig": null,
"kubeletDiskType": "OS",
"linuxOsConfig": null,
"maxCount": null,
"maxPods": 110,
"messageOfTheDay": null,
"minCount": null,
"mode": "System",
"name": "agentpool",
"networkProfile": null,
"nodeImageVersion": "AKSUbuntu-1804gen2containerd-2023.02.15",
"nodeLabels": null,
"nodePublicIpPrefixId": null,
"nodeTaints": null,
"orchestratorVersion": "1.24.9",
"osDiskSizeGb": 128,
"osDiskType": "Ephemeral",
"osSku": "Ubuntu",
"osType": "Linux",
"podSubnetId": null,
"powerState": {
    "code": "Running"
},
"provisioningState": "Succeeded",
"proximityPlacementGroupId": null,
"scaleDownMode": null,
"scaleSetEvictionPolicy": null,
"scaleSetPriority": null,
"spotMaxPrice": null,
"tags": null,
"type": "VirtualMachineScaleSets",
"upgradeSettings": null,
"vmSize": "Standard_D8s_v3",
"vnetSubnetId": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourceGroups/weka-alexh-rg/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/wekaalexhrgvnet852/subnets/default",
"windowsProfile": null,
"workloadRuntime": null
},
],
"apiServerAccessProfile": null,
"autoScalerProfile": null,
"autoUpgradeProfile": {
    "nodeOsUpgradeChannel": null,
    "upgradeChannel": "none"
},
"azureMonitorProfile": null,
"azurePortalFqdn": "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-dns-bjhtunbv.portal.hcp.eastus.azmk8s.io",
"creationData": null,
"currentKubernetesVersion": "1.24.9",
"disableLocalAccounts": false,
"diskEncryptionSetId": null,
"dnsPrefix": "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-dns",
"enableNamespaceResources": null,
"enablePodSecurityPolicy": null,
"enableRbac": true,
"extendedLocation": null,
"fqdn": "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-dns-bjhtunbv.hcp.eastus.azmk8s.io",
"fqdnSubdomain": null,
"guardrailsProfile": null,
"httpProxyConfig": null,
"id": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourcegroups/weka-alexh-rg/providers/Microsoft.ContainerService/ma
```

```
nagedClusters/alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster",
  "identity": {
    "principalId": "579a5460-d4ba-4886-ada6-402565283556",
    "tenantId": "93ba0df2-e204-4bfc-99ef-cb9e273ce33f",
    "type": "SystemAssigned",
    "userAssignedIdentities": null
  },
  "identityProfile": {
    "kubletIdentity": {
      "clientId": "c256a96f-d598-4b89-8951-2ddc71e6bd08",
      "objectId": "4387613e-c8cf-4866-80c7-d55777661c77",
      "resourceId": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourcegroups/MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus/providers/Microsoft.ManagedIdentity/userAssignedIdentities/alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster-agentpool"
    }
  },
  "ingressProfile": null,
  "kubernetesVersion": "1.24.9",
  "linuxProfile": null,
  "location": "eastus",
  "maxAgentPools": 100,
  "name": "alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster",
  "networkProfile": {
    "dnsServiceIp": "10.0.0.10",
    "dockerBridgeCidr": "172.17.0.1/16",
    "ebpfDataplane": null,
    "ipFamilies": [
      "IPv4"
    ],
    "kubeProxyConfig": null,
    "loadBalancerProfile": {
      "allocatedOutboundPorts": null,
      "backendPoolType": "nodeIPConfiguration",
      "effectiveOutboundIPs": [
        {
          "id": "/subscriptions/<subscription_id>/resourceGroups/MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus/providers/Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/ce2cc73e-3780-4b51-8c78-59dd75494c44",
          "resourceGroup": "MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus"
        }
      ],
      "enableMultipleStandardLoadBalancers": null,
      "idleTimeoutInMinutes": null,
      "managedOutboundIPs": {
        "count": 1,
        "countIpv6": null
      },
      "outboundIPs": null,
      "outboundIpPrefixes": null
    },
    "loadBalancerSku": "Standard",
    "natGatewayProfile": null,
    "networkMode": null,
    "networkPlugin": "azure",
    "networkPluginMode": null,
    "networkPolicy": "azure",
    "outboundType": "loadBalancer",
    "podCidr": null,
    "podCidrs": null,
    "serviceCidr": "10.0.0.0/16",
    "serviceCidrs": [
      "10.0.0.0/16"
    ]
  }
}
```

```
},
"nodeResourceGroup": "MC_weka-alexh-rg_alexh-nifty-k8s-cluster_eastus",
"nodeResourceGroupProfile": null,
"oidcIssuerProfile": {
    "enabled": false,
    "issuerUrl": null
},
"podIdentityProfile": null,
"powerState": {
    "code": "Running"
},
"privateFqdn": null,
"privateLinkResources": null,
"provisioningState": "Succeeded",
"publicNetworkAccess": null,
"resourceGroup": "weka-alexh-rg",
"securityProfile": {
    "azureKeyVaultKms": null,
    "customCaTrustCertificates": null,
    "defender": null,
    "imageCleaner": null,
    "nodeRestriction": null,
    "workloadIdentity": null
},
"servicePrincipalProfile": {
    "clientId": "msi",
    "secret": null
},
"sku": {
    "name": "Basic",
    "tier": "Paid"
},
"storageProfile": {
    "blobCsiDriver": null,
    "diskCsiDriver": {
        "enabled": true,
        "version": "v1"
    },
    "fileCsiDriver": {
        "enabled": true
    },
    "snapshotController": {
        "enabled": true
    }
},
"systemData": null,
"tags": null,
"type": "Microsoft.ContainerService/ManagedClusters",
"upgradeSettings": null,
"windowsProfile": {
    "adminPassword": null,
    "adminUsername": "azureuser",
    "enableCsiProxy": true,
    "gmsaProfile": null,
    "licenseType": null
},
"workloadAutoScalerProfile": {
    "keda": null,
```

```

        "verticalPodAutoscaler": null
    }
}

```

As expected, we see 3 out of the 6 worker nodes have been removed. We now see a total of 3 daemonset pods (remember, we only run a single daemonset pod on every work node) and we see a total of 6 fio-app pods. Two pods running per worker node. Notice the difference in the runtime due to the pods restarting on the remaining worker nodes:

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE	IP	NODE	NOMINATED NODE	READINESS GATE
fio-app-0	1/1	Running	0	109s	10.224.0.55	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002	<none>	<none>
fio-app-1	1/1	Running	0	7m7s	10.224.0.143	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001	<none>	<none>
fio-app-2	1/1	Running	0	108s	10.224.0.230	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000	<none>	<none>
fio-app-3	1/1	Running	0	6m55s	10.224.0.53	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002	<none>	<none>
fio-app-4	1/1	Running	0	6m49s	10.224.1.16	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000	<none>	<none>
fio-app-5	1/1	Running	0	106s	10.224.0.138	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001	<none>	<none>
installer-bwbrd	1/1	Running	0	54m	10.224.0.113	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000001	<none>	<none>
installer-gtv4m	1/1	Running	0	54m	10.224.0.222	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000000	<none>	<none>
installer-rdjph	1/1	Running	0	54m	10.224.0.4	aks-agentpool-23409389-vmss000002	<none>	<none>

Cleanup

The environment should be cleaned up in the following order:

1. Issue terraform destroy on the WEKA cluster
2. Go into the azure portal web console and delete the AKS cluster