Part XVIII: Connecting to Informix





Tables of Contents

Part XVIII: Connecting to Informix	
Configuring TLS connections with Informix	
Retrieving the Informix port number	
Configuring the Informix NodePort with an I	ngress controller

Connecting to Informix

You can connect clients and applications to the Informix server in Red Hat OpenShift.

- Configuring TLS connections with Informix
- Use transport layer security (TLS) to create secure connections from Informix clients to the integrated Informix database server deployed on Red Hat OpenShift.
- Retrieving the Informix port number
- The Informix service exposes the following network communication ports to allow connections from outside of the Red Hat® OpenShift® cluster.
- Configuring the Informix NodePort with an Ingress controller

If you use an external infrastructure node to route external Informix traffic into the Red Hat® OpenShift® cluster, the cluster might be in a private zone and you need to configure an external-facing Ingress controller to route the traffic to the OpenShift nodes.

Copyright@ 2020 HCL Technologies Limited

Configuring TLS connections with Informix

Use transport layer security (TLS) to create secure connections from Informix clients to the integrated Informix database server deployed on Red Hat OpenShift.

An Informix deployment on Red Hat OpenShift has TLS connections enabled by default. This task outlines how to extract the TLS certificate from the Informix pod.

1. Use one of the following commands to find the namespace for your database deployment.

```
kubectl get ns
or
oc get projects
```

2. Use the Kubernetes app.kubernetes.io/name label selector to find the Informix pod name:

```
oc -n namespace get pods --selector app.kubernetes.io/name=ibm-informix-prod
```

3. Run the cp command in the Informix pod with the label to copy the Informix certificate to your local directory:

```
oc -n namespace cp <Informix engine POD name>:/opt/ibm/data/ssl/informix.cert informix.cert
```

Example:

4. Follow the steps as described in Configuring a client for SSL connections.

Note: If you need to access the keystore and self-signed certificates used for the Informix server, you can find them in the /opt/ibm/data/ssl directory in the Informix pod:

```
$ cd /opt/ibm/data/ssl $ 1s -1
rw-----. 1 informix informix 87 Dec 10 19:17 client.gpg
rw-rr-. 1 informix informix 786 Dec 10 19:17 client.jks
rw-----. 1 informix informix 902 Dec 10 19:17 client.p12
rw----. 1 informix informix 193 Dec 10 19:17 client.sth
rw----. 1 informix informix 87 Dec 10 19:17 https-keystore.gpg
rw----. 1 informix informix 2664 Dec 10 19:17 https-keystore.jks
rw-rr-. 1 informix informix 725 Dec 10 19:17 informix.cert
rw----. 1 informix informix 87 Dec 10 19:17 informix.gpg
rw----. 1 informix informix 1441 Dec 10 19:17 informix.p12
rw-----. 1 informix informix 193 Dec 10 19:17 informix.sth
rw-rr-. 1 informix informix 193 Dec 10 19:17 wordentials status file
```

Copyright© 2020 HCL Technologies Limited

Retrieving the Informix port number

The Informix service exposes the following network communication ports to allow connections from outside of the Red Hat® OpenShift® cluster.

The following table lists the ports that are exposed by Informix and their usage.

Table 1. Ports exposed by the Informix operand

Port usage	External port	Internal port	(
External client applications to	To get the external port run the following command: The external port is the value of the Port number field. Optionally, you can run the following command:	9089	Tı
connect to Informix via a	oc get svc -n projectservice_name-drda -o jsonpath='{.spec.ports[?(@.name=="http-drda")].nodePort}'		
DRDA client.	project is the OpenShift project where Informix is deployed. service_name is the unique identifier that is assigned to each Informix deployment. The service name always starts with "informix", for example server1-ibm-informix-prod.		

Port usage	External port	Internal port	(
applications to connect to Informix via a	To get the external port, run the following command:	27017	٦
	oc get svc -n projectservice_name-mongo -o jsonpath='{.spec.ports[?(@.name=="http-mongo")].nodePort}'		
	project is the OpenShift project where Informix is deployed. service_name is the unique identifier that is assigned to each Informix deployment. The service name always starts with "informix", for example server1-ibm-informix-prod.		
External client	To get the external port, run the following command:	27018	ŀ
applications to connect to	oc get svc -n projectservice_name-rest -o jsonpath='{.spec.ports[?(@.name=="http-rest")].nodePort}'		
DECT aliant	project is the OpenShift project where Informix is deployed. service_name is the unique identifier that is assigned to each Informix deployment. The service name always starts with "informix", for example server1-ibm-informix-prod.		
	To get the external port, run the following command:	9088	1
applications to connect to	oc get svc -n projectservice_name-sqli -o jsonpath='{.spec.ports[?(@.name=="http-sqli")].nodePort}'		
Informix via a SQLI client.	project is the OpenShift project where Informix is deployed. service_name is the unique identifier that is assigned to each Informix deployment. The service name always starts with "informix", for example informix-1597310372757.		
applications to connect to Informix via a	To get the external port, run the following command:	27833	Ti
	oc get svc -n projectservice_name-mqtt -o jsonpath='{.spec.ports[?(@.name=="http-mqtt")].nodePort}'		
	project is the OpenShift project where Informix is deployed. service_name is the unique identifier that is assigned to each Informix deployment. The service name always starts with "informix", for example server1-ibm-informix-prod.		

Copyright© 2020 HCL Technologies Limited

Configuring the Informix NodePort with an Ingress controller

If you use an external infrastructure node to route external Informix traffic into the Red Hat® OpenShift® cluster, the cluster might be in a private zone and you need to configure an external-facing Ingress controller to route the traffic to the OpenShift nodes.

Because Informix is externally exposed through a NodePort, the Ingress controller also needs to expose the NodePort in order to allow traffic into the cluster.

The configuration below is only applicable with an HAProxy Ingress controller. For more detail about configuring networking, see <u>Understanding networking</u> in the OpenShift documentation.

- 1. On the infrastructure node, open the HAProxy configuration file located at /etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg.
- 2. Modify the haproxy.cfg file to include the OpenShift NodePort you want to expose:

```
frontend informix
       bind *:informix NodePort
       default backend informix be
       mode tcp
       option tcplog
backend informix_be
       balance source
       mode tcp
       server master0 Master0-privateIP:Informix NodePort check
       server master1 Master1-privateIP:Informix NodePort check
       server master2 Master3-privateIP:Informix NodePort check
```

3. Reload HAProxy:

systemctl reload haproxy

Copyright© 2020 HCL Technologies Limited