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Voice Microservices Private Edition Guide

Deploy Voice Microservices

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Learn how to deploy Voice Microservices into a private edition environment.

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Assumptions

- The instructions on this page assume you are deploying the service in a service-specific namespace, named in accordance with the requirements on Creating namespaces. If you are using a single namespace for all private edition services, replace the namespace element in the commands on this page with the name of your single namespace or project.
- Similarly, the configuration and environment setup instructions assume you need to create namespace-specific (in other words, service-specific) secrets. If you are using a single namespace for all private edition services, you might not need to create separate secrets for each service, depending on your credentials management requirements. However, if you do create service-specific secrets in a single namespace, be sure to avoid naming conflicts.

Important

Make sure to review Before you begin for the full list of prerequisites required to deploy Voice Microservices.

To deploy the Tenant service, see the *Tenant Service Private Edition Guide*.

For information about deploying Voicemail Service, see Deploy Voicemail.

General deployment prerequisites

Before you deploy the Voice Services, you must deploy the infrastructure services. See Third-party prerequisites for the list of required infrastructure services.

In addition, see Consul requirements for Voice services and Redis requirements for Voice services for information about specific configuration that must be completed in Consul before you configure or deploy Voice Microservices.

To override values for both the infrastructure services and voice services, see Override Helm chart values.

Deployment order for Voice Microservices

Genesys recommends the following order of deployment for the Voice Microservices:

- Voice Services
- Tenant Service
- · Voicemail Service

Create the Voice namespace

Before deploying Voice Services and their dependencies, create a namespace using the following command:

```
kubectl create ns voice
```

In all Voice Services and the configuration files of their dependencies, the namespace is **voice**. If you want a specific, custom namespace, create the namespace (using the preceding command) and remember to change the namespace in files, as required.

Deploy Voice services

Voice Services require a Persistent Volume Claim (PVC); the Voice SIP Cluster Service uses a persistent volume to store traditional SIP Server logs. Before deploying Voice Services, create the PVC.

Storage class and Claim name

The created persistent volume must be configured in the **sip_node_override_values.yaml** file as shown below:

```
# pvc will be created for logs
volumes:
  pvcLog:
    create: true
    claim: sip-log-pvc
    storageClass: voice
    volumeName: (ex sip-log-pv)

pvcJsonLog:
    create: true
    claim: sip-json-log-pvc
    storageClass: voice
    volumeName: (ex sip-log-pv)
```

Configure the DNS Server for voice-sip

The Voice SIP Cluster Service requires the DNS server to be configured in its sip_node_override_values.yaml file. Follow the steps in the Kubernetes documentation to install a dnsutils pod. Using the dnsutils pod, get the dnsserver that's used in the environment.

The default value in the SIP Helm chart is 10.0.0.10. If the **dnsserver** address is different, update it in the **sip node override values.yaml** file as shown below:

```
# update dns server ipaddress
context:
   envs:
      dnsServer: "10.202.0.10"
```

Voice Service Helm chart deployment

Deploy the Voice Services using the provided Helm charts.

```
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 300s -n voice -f ./voice_helm_values/agent_override_values.yaml voice-agent /voice-agent-.tgz --set version= --username
"$JFROG USER" --password "$JFROG PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 300s -n voice -f ./voice_helm_values/
callthread override values.yaml voice-callthread /voice-callthread-.tgz --set version= --
username "$JFROG USER" --password "$JFROG PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 200s -n voice -f ./voice_helm_values/
config override values.yaml voice-config /voice-config-.tgz --set version= --username
"$JFROG_USER" --password "$JFROG_PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 300s -n voice -f ./voice helm values/
dialplan override values.yaml voice-dialplan /voice-dialplan-.tgz --set version= --username
"$JFROG USER" --password "$JFROG PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 200s -n voice -f ./voice_helm_values/
ors node override values.yaml voice-ors /voice-ors-.tgz --set version= --username
"$JFROG_USER" --password "$JFROG_PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 300s -n voice -f ./voice helm values/
registrar_override_values.yaml voice-registrar /voice-registrar-.tgz --set version= --
username "$JFROG USER" --password "$JFROG PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 200s -n voice -f ./voice_helm_values/
rq node override values.yaml voice-rq /voice-rq-.tgz --set version= --username "$JFROG USER"
--password "$JFROG_PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 200s -n voice -f ./voice helm values/
sip node override values.yaml voice-sip /voice-sip-.tgz --set version= --username
"$JFROG_USER" --password "$JFROG_PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 300s -n voice -f ./voice helm values/
sipfe override values.yaml voice-sipfe /voice-sipfe-.tgz --set version= --username
"$JFROG_USER" --password "$JFROG_PASSWORD"
helm upgrade --install --force --wait --timeout 300s -n voice -f ./voice_helm_values/
sipproxy override values.yaml voice-sipproxy /voice-sipproxy-.tgz --set version= --username
"$JFROG_USER" --password "$JFROG_PASSWORD"
```

The following table contains a list of the minimum recommended Helm chart versions that should be used:

Service name	Helm chart version
voice-config	voice-config-9.0.11.tgz
voice-dialplan	voice-dialplan-9.0.08.tgz
voice-registrar	voice-registrar-9.0.14.tgz
voice-agent	voice-agent-9.0.10.tgz
voice-callthread	voice-callthread-9.0.12.tgz
voice-sip	voice-sip-9.0.22.tgz
voice-sipfe	voice-sipfe-9.0.06.tgz
voice-sipproxy	voice-sipproxy-9.0.09.tgz
voice-rq	voice-rq-9.0.08.tgz
voice-ors	voice-ors-9.0.08.tgz

Deploy the Tenant service

The Tenant Service is included with the Voice Microservices, but has its own deployment procedure. To deploy the Tenant Service, see Deploy the Tenant Service.

Validate the deployment

Follow the steps below to validate the successful deployment of voice microservices.

1. Verify the helm deployments using the following command.

helm list -n voice

Sample output:

NAME UPDATED			STATUS	NAMESPAC	E CHART	REVISION
APP VERSION voice-agent-latest 2022-08-18 13:22:12.355810905 agent-100.0.1000006	+0000 1.0	UTC		voice	voice-	4
voice-callthread-latest 2022-08-18 09:44:07.078583581 callthread-100.0.1000006	+0000	UTC		voice	voice-	70
voice-config-latest 2022-08-19 01:33:02.039668264 config-100.0.1000006	+0000	UTC	deployed		voice-	61
voice-dialplan-latest 2022-08-18 12:33:31.223393121 dialplan-100.0.1000009 voice-ors-latest	+0000 1.0	UTC	deployed	voice voice	voice-	5
AOTCE-OL2-rare2r				AOTCE		Τ.

2022-08-15 21:40:32.013855856 ors-100.0.1000018	+0000 UTC	deployed	voice-	
voice-registrar-latest			ice	108
2022-08-18 13:41:26.37007884			voice-	
registrar-100.0.1000007 voice-rg-latest	latest-aa9	9128a V01	ice	14
2022-08-18 13:44:07.187279228		deployed	voice-	
rq-100.0.1000004 voice-sip-latest	1.0	VO	ice	193
2022-08-10 23:06:05.057511521			voice-	
sip-100.0.1000018 voice-sipfe-latest	1.0	V/0	ice	73
2022-08-10 23:49:45.166013304	+0000 UTC		voice-	/3
sipfe-100.0.1000006	1.0			_
voice-sipproxy-latest 2022-08-11 17:13:30.894221491	LOGGO LITC	donloved	ce voice-	5
sipproxy-100.0.1000007	1.0	deptoyed	voice-	
voice-voicemail-latest			ice	67
2022-08-18 15:18:47.347509225 voicemail-100.0.1000015	+0000 UTC	deployed	voice-	

- 2. Verify readiness state of Kubernetes objects using the kubectl commands.
 - 1. Run the following command to check the deployments:

kubectl get deployments -n voice

Sample output:

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
voice-agent	2/2	2	2	40d
voice-callthread	3/3	3	3	704d
voice-config	1/1	1	1	704d
voice-dialplan	1/1	1	1	41d
voice-registrar	1/1	1	1	703d
voice-sip-debug-kpan	2/2	2	2	68d
voice-sipfe	3/3	3	3	727d
voice-voicemail	1/1	1	1	87d

2. Run the following command to check the Statefulsets:

kubectl get statefulset -n voice

Sample output:

NAME	READY	AGE
voice-ors	50/50	40d
voice-rq	20/20	40d
voice-sip	30/30	703d
voice-sipproxv	5/5	40d

- 3. Check if all the pods are running and in Ready state.
 - 1. Run the following command to check the readiness of the pods.

kubectl get pods -n voice

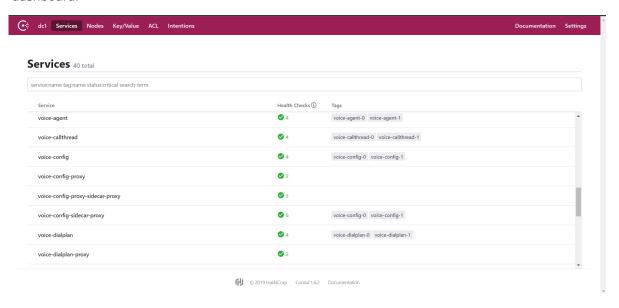
Sample output:

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
t2100-0	3/3	Running	0	
4d23h				
voice-agent-55dc97685b-pnfxr	2/2	Running	Θ	

170m				
voice-callthread-75984d848b-bm8q7 170m	2/2	Running	0	
voice-callthread-75984d848b-kqv4t	2/2	Running	0	
voice-config-7666dd56cf-sf69f voice-dialplan-788d84d766-8z8d4 voice-ors-0	2/2 2/2 2/2	Running Running Running	0 0 0	39h 37h 18h
voice-ors-1 6d5h	2/2	Running	0	
voice-registrar-6c54c6bc9-tkvk2 voice-rq-0 voice-rq-1	2/2 2/2 2/2	Running Running Running	0 0 0	39h 38h
4d17h voice-sip-0	3/3	Running	0	39h
voice-sip-1 voice-sipfe-56c7bc77dd-7fpkh	3/3 2/2	Running Running	0 0	11d
170m voice-sipproxy-0 voice-voicemail-66f745448b-wqmfc	2/2 2/2	Running Running	0 0	11d
4d20h	2/2	Rumining	O	

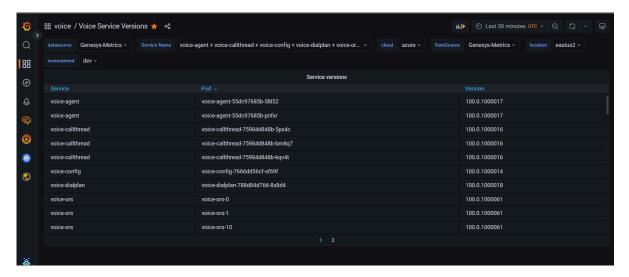
4. Verify the health status of the pods in Consul dashboard.

If the services are running and in Ready state, the health check will be marked as Green in Consul dashboard.



5. Check the versions of microservices in Grafana dashboard.

Only if voice-dashboards are deployed in the voice namespace, you can perform this check in the dashboard.



6. Check for any crash, KafkaJS or Redis connection errors in Prometheus, Grafana dashboards and/or logs of the respective microservices.

From a functional point of view, you can validate the voice microservices deployment by performing the following steps.

- 1. Before you can validate the voice microservices, you must create few objects in the Tenant configdb to start the verification.
 - 1. Port forward the Tenant instance at 8888 port and access the tenant objects through Configuration Manager application.

kubectl port forward t2100-0 8888:8888 -n voice

2. Create a few Directory Numbers (DNs) under the Sip_Cluster switch with the following options:

- 3. Create a Place object and map the DNs created.
- 4. Create new Agents with username and password, under the "Persons" section.
- 5. Map the Place to the agent.
- 2. Once the objects are created successfully, follow the steps below to validate the voice microservices deployment..
 - 1. Register the DNs from Endpoints.
 - 2. Login/Logout the Agents from Workspace Web Edition or a similar application and change the states Ready, Not Ready and Logout.
 - 3. Make few test calls between the agents.

- 4. Perform other call functionalities like hold/retrieve, conference, transfer, after call work, and so on.
- 5. If Designer is available, load different strategies onto route points (external facing SBC Numbers) and validate if the inbound call made from PSTN is being routed to the agent/skill group configured.
- 3. Additionally, you can also check the below after the deployment of voice microservices.
 - 1. Verify whether the Grafana dashboards of the voice microservices are updated with relevant data and they reflect the status of the services correctly.
 - 2. Check if the alerts and alarms are configured for the voice microservices and are active.