Red Hat OpenShift

Booting Containers with CoreOS Layering

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We’re on a journey – with you

OpenShift 3 to OpenShift 4 was a major leap

- Opinionated openshift-install
- Cluster version operator, second level operators
- RHEL CoreOS - ignition (works across cloud and metal!), API-managed, image-based & purpose built
- Upgrades and configuration through Machine Config Operator

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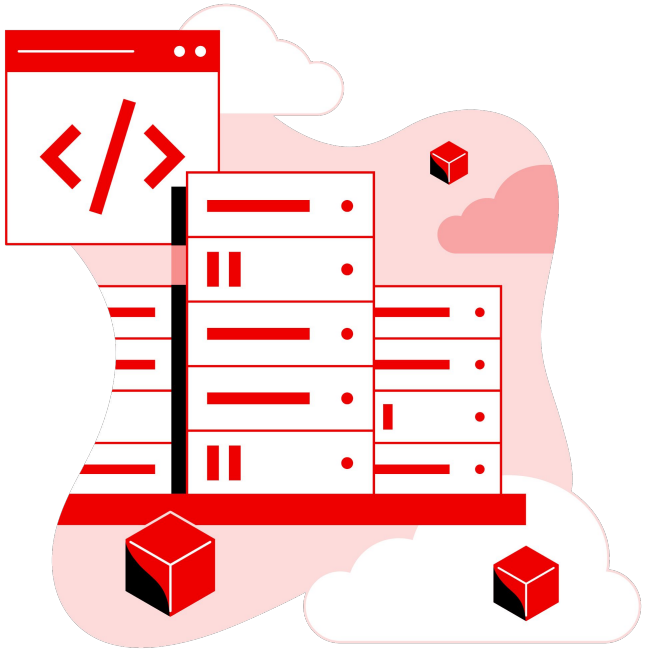
Evolving RHEL CoreOS

Available today in OCP 4.13



Enabling customization and simpler configuration management in OpenShift 4.13+

- Install 3rd party add-ons including kernel drivers
- Install additional RHEL content
- Simpler configuration file management (optional)
- MachineConfig API is preserved
- Currently Day-2 only

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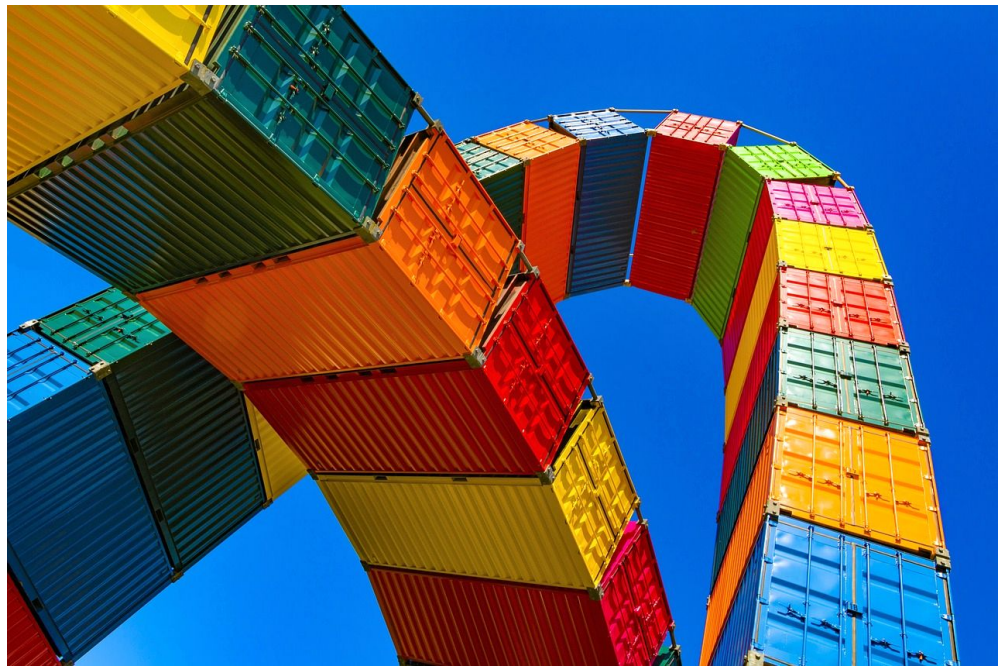
What is CoreOS Layering?

Container images, everywhere



CoreOS Layering is a technology that puts the OS root filesystem in a standard OCI container image.

- Resulting container images are a transport format for updating the operating system root filesystem.
- Container image contents are written to a standard {xfs,ext4} filesystem, ostree used in the background to manage kernel/bootloader
- Anything built to use standard container images suddenly now interoperates with CoreOS images

Photo by Valdas Miskinis
https://pixabay.com/photos/container-storage-trade-haulage-4203677/

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Fedora CoreOS example

Single host customization

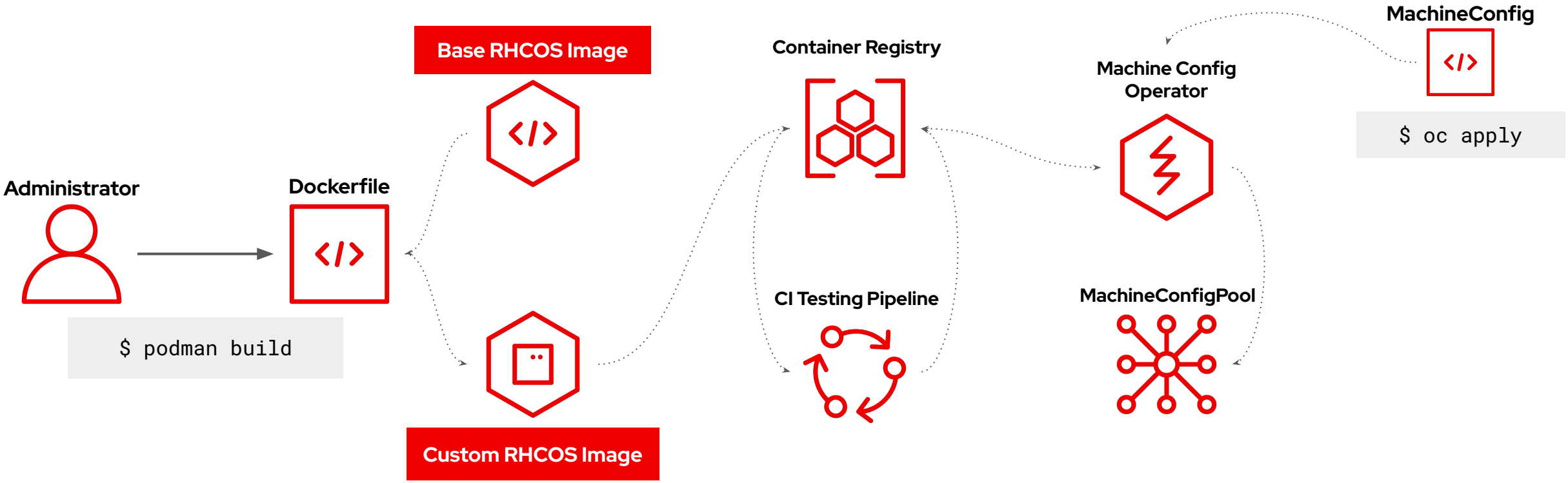
```
FROM quay.io/fedora/fedora-coreos:stable
ADD configure-firewall-playbook.yml .
RUN rpm-ostree install firewalld ansible && \
    ansible-playbook -vvv configure-firewall-playbook.yml && \
    rpm -e ansible && \
    rpm-ostree cleanup -m && \
    ostree container commit
```


Source:
https://github.com/coreos/layering-examples/blob/main/ansible-firewalld/Containerfile

GA in 4.13

Off-cluster Builds

Build, Test, Deploy



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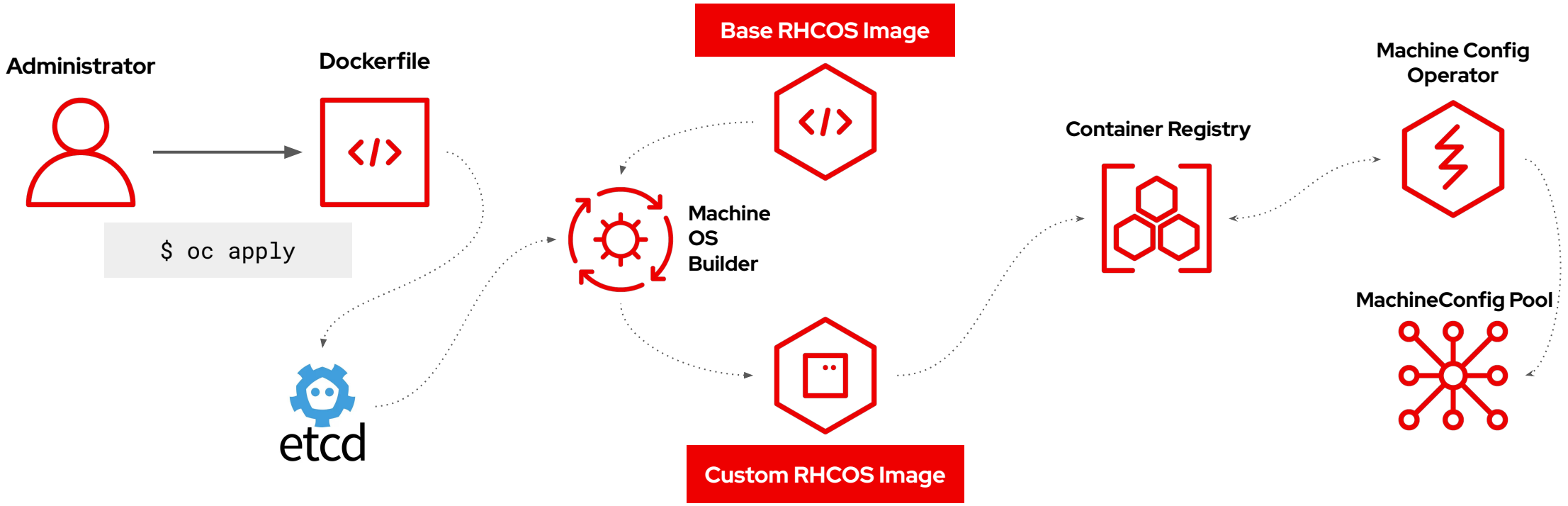
Dev Preview in 4.14

On-cluster Builds

Make it so!



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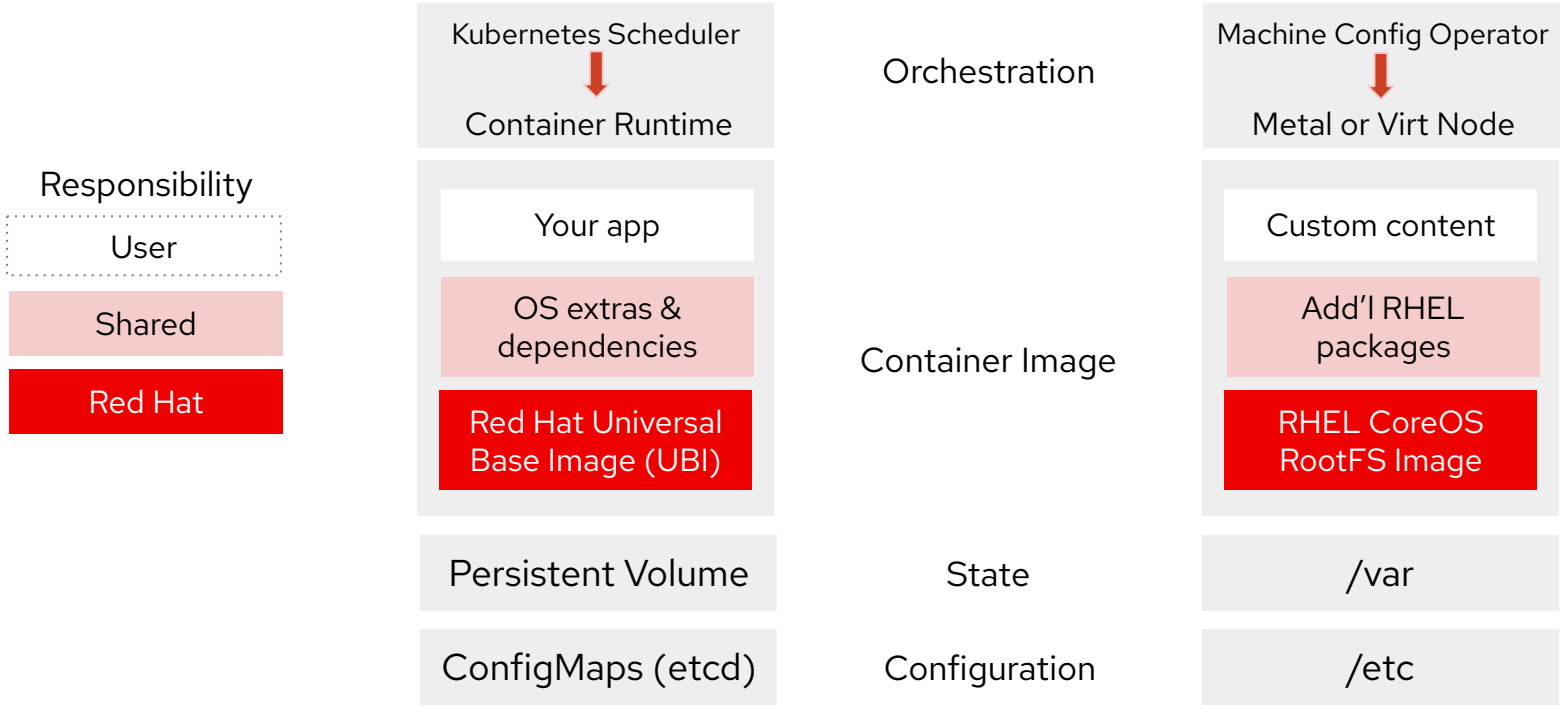
A common model for apps and operating systems



https://access.redhat.com/third-party-software-support

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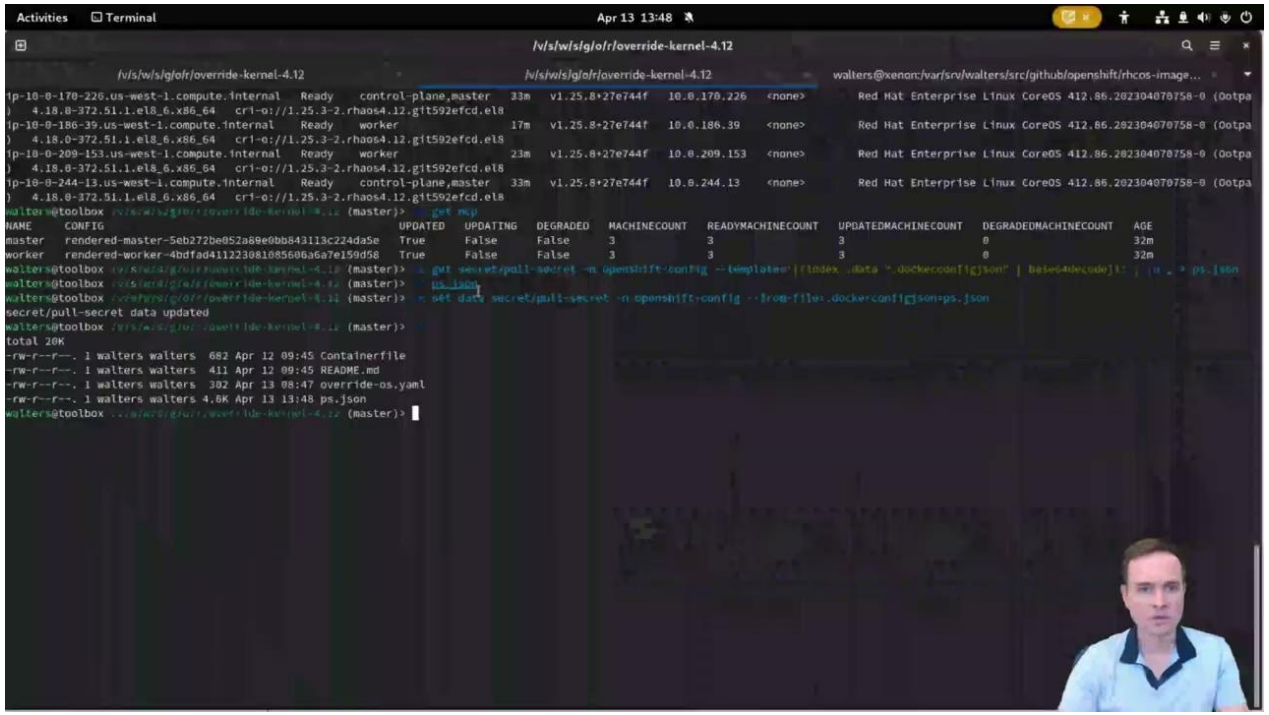
Demo 1



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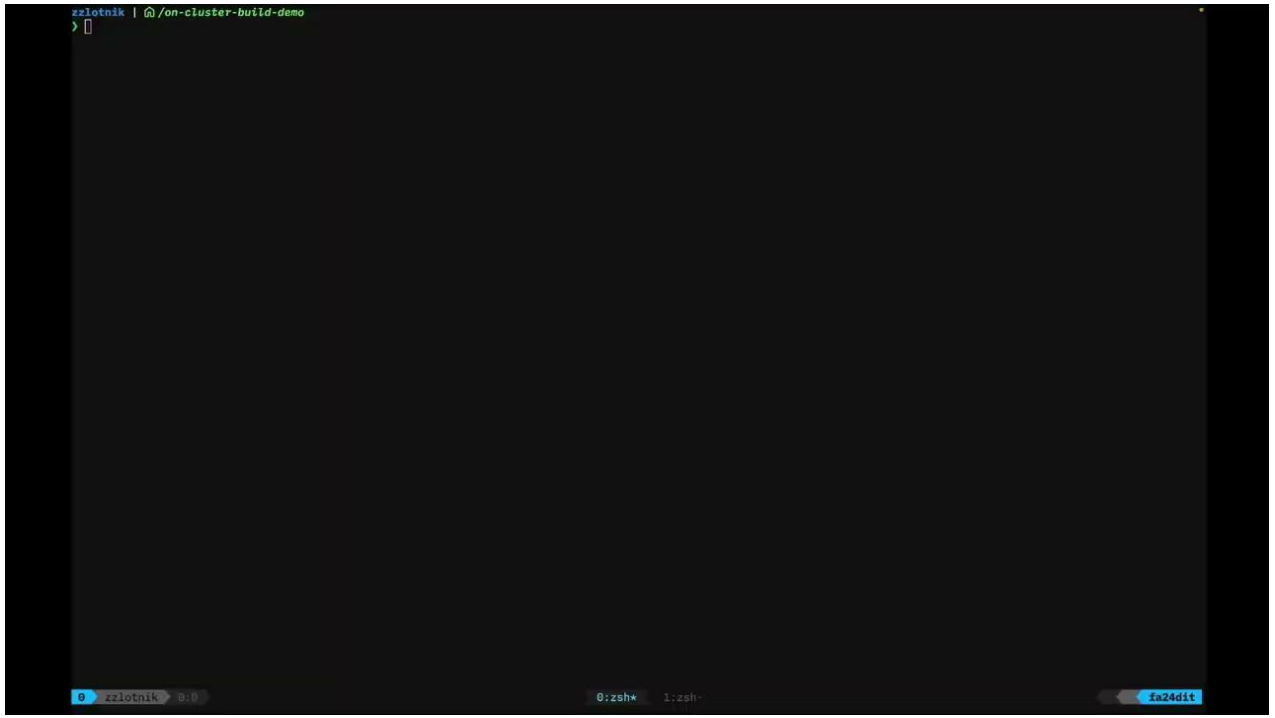
Demo 2



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Off-cluster vs. On-cluster

Manage the pipeline OR let OpenShift do it for you

Off-cluster building is great for

- ✓ Production support today
- ✓ Taking ownership & responsibility for OS updates
- ✓ Creating custom test pipelines
- ✓ Centralizing image builds for many clusters
- ✓ Integrating with an existing CI/CD and build systems

Machine OS Builder is great for

- ✓ Easy, automatic builds
- ✓ Ensuring that OpenShift upgrades automatically merge with your custom content
- ✓ Temporary requirements, e.g. a test or hotfix package

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Important notes!

- Enabling off-cluster builds means taking **responsibility** for OS image updates
- Staying up to date is a virtue
- Standard Red Hat support policies apply for third party add-ons
- Currently Day-2 **only**

https://access.redhat.com/third-party-software-support
https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.13/post_installation_configuration/coreos-layering.html

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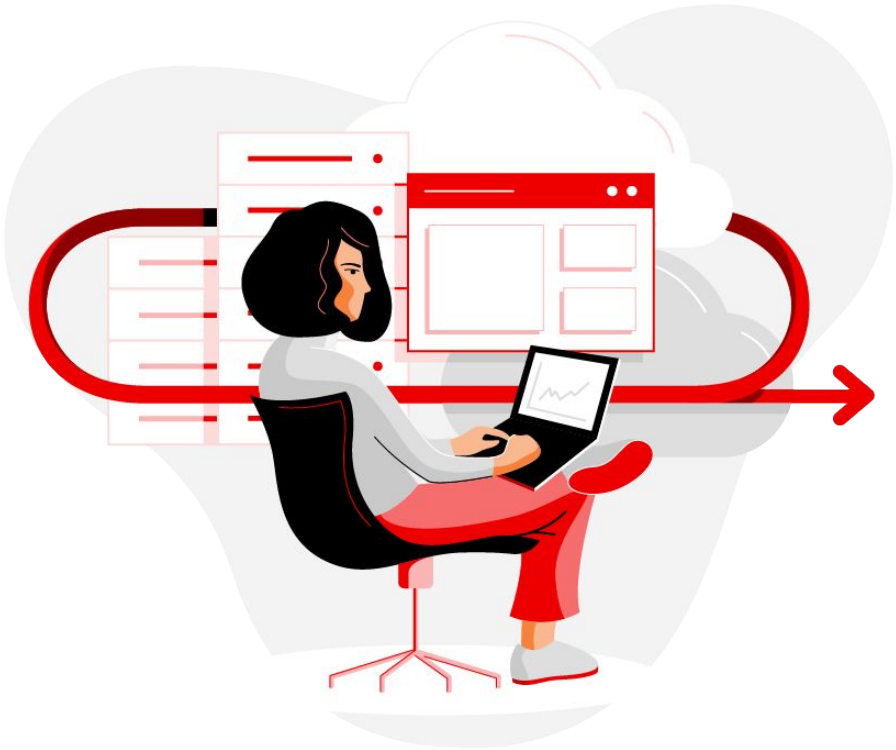
What's next?

More flexibility, less toil



Development priorities:

- Day-0 custom install media for new machines
- Machine OS Builder service to GA
- Console integration
- What do you think? Declarative interfaces?
- What enhancements would you like to see for for on-cluster builds?

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