

https://access.redhat.com/RegistryAuthentication

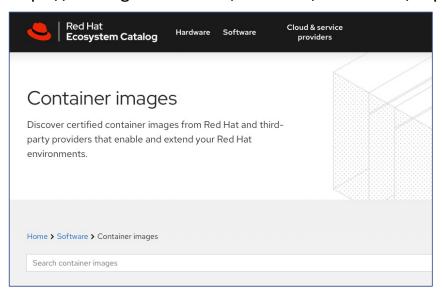
Red Hat Registries

Red Hat distributes container images through three different container registries:

Registry	Content	Supports unauthenticated access	Supports Red Hat login	Supports registry tokens
registry.access.redhat.com	Red Hat products	Yes	No	No
registry.redhat.io	Red Hat products	No	Yes	Yes
registry.connect.redhat.com	Third-party products	No	Yes	Yes

Although both registry.access.redhat.com and registry.redhat.io hold essentially the same container images, some images that require a subscription are only available from registry.redhat.io.

https://catalog.redhat.com/software/containers/explore



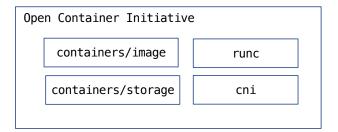
https://quay.io

@ RED HAT * Quay.io	EXPLORE APPLICATIONS REPOS	SITORIES TUTORIAL dstraub •					
On July 1st 2021, Quay.io will trar	sition to Red Hat Single Sign-On Servi	ices exclusively. You need to link your Quay.io login					
redhat.com account by this date, ir	order to be able to login to the web int	terface. CLI tokens and robot accounts are not impa					
Read more about this change in the FAQ.							
	0 // 0	0//					
e							
	search	Q					
	3007077						

https://podman.io



- Image- und Containermanagement
- OCI: Open Container Initiative
- keine Client/Serverarchitektur
- gleiche Befehlssyntax wie do...
- Kubernetes kompatibel
- yum install podman

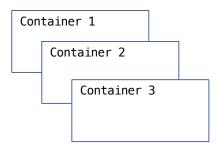


https://buildah.io



- Erstellen von Images
- yum install buildah

Podman: großer Aufwand beim Betrieb mehrerer Container, Service-Kommunikation, Routing







Kubernetes: Orchestrierung von Container-Anwendungen

- · Service Discovery, Loadbalancing
- Horizontale Skalierung
- Health Checks
- Rolling Updates
- Secret/Configmanagement
- Operatoren: native Kubernetes Anwendungen zum Clusterund Anwendungs-Management

Openshift (RHOCP):

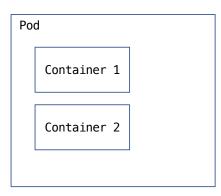
- basiert auf Kubernetes
- Entwickler-Workflow (CI/CD)
- Routing
- Metriken und Log-Management
- einheitliche Benutzeroberfläche

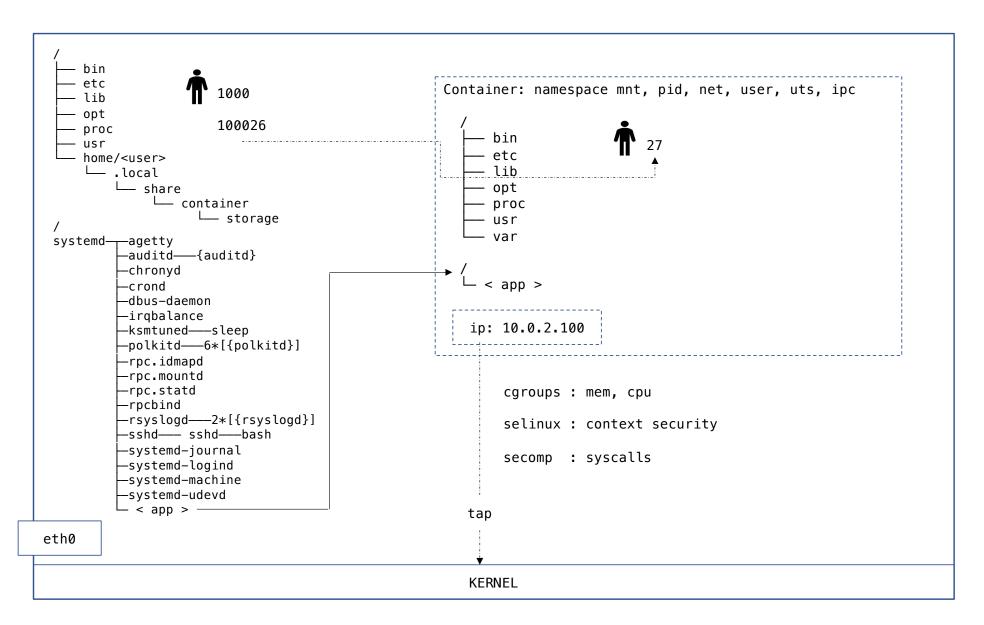
Podman:

- Verwalten von Images und Containern
- mehrere Container können in einen Pod zusammengefasst werden

Kubernetes:

- kleinste Einheit ist der Pod Gruppe von (unterschiedlichen) Containern
- meistens 1:1 Beziehung (1 Pod enthält ein Container)



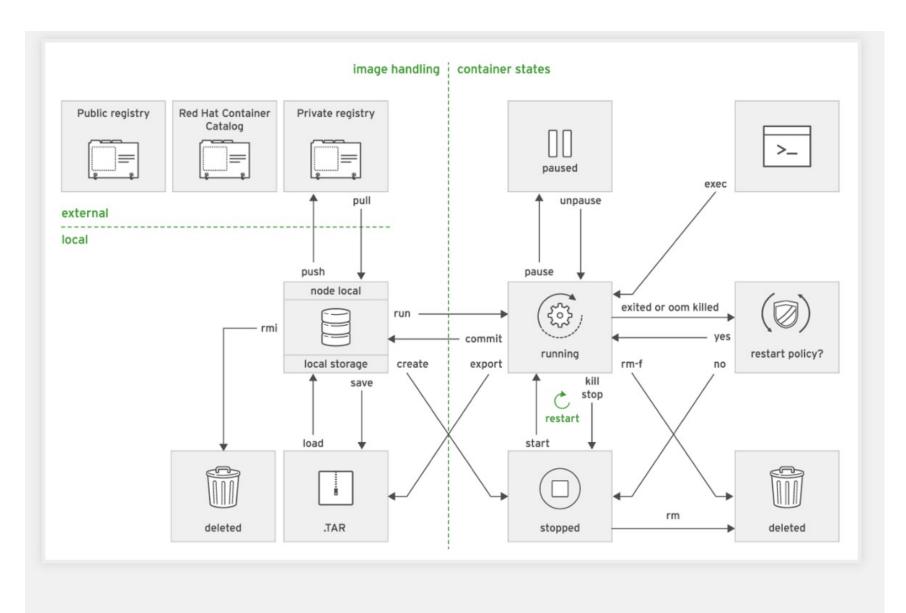


Rootless Container (Linux Kernel > v4.18.0)

- User-Mapping: /etc/subuid, /etc/subgid student:100000:65536
 (Container-Benutzer root = Host User)
- Fuse Filesystem statt Overlay2 (~/.local/share/containers)
- TAP Network Device (keine reale IP-Adresse)

tap0: flags=67<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING> mtu 65520
 inet 10.0.2.100 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
 inet6 fe80::6093:deff:febe:f21c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
 ether 62:93:de:be:f2:1c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)

https://github.com/containers/podman/blob/main/docs/tutorials/rootless_tutorial.md



```
> podman run -d --name httpd rhscl/httpd-24-rhel7:2.4-36.8
> podman ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                                                 COMMAND
                                                                      CREATED
                                                                                          STATUS
                                                                                                                PORTS NAMES
4f9e8519685f .../rhscl/httpd-24-rhel7:2.4-36.8 /usr/bin/run-http... About a minute ago Up (14 seconds ago)
                                                                                                                       httpd
> podman exec httpd cat /etc/hosts
172.25.250.9
               workstation.lab.example.com workstation
172.25.254.254 classroom.example.com classroom
172.25.250.254 bastion.lab.example.com bastion
10.0.2.100 4f9e8519685f
> podman pause httpd ← nur rootfull container
> podman ps —a
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                                                 COMMAND
                                                                      CREATED
                                                                                     STATUS PORTS NAMES
4f9e8519685f .../rhscl/httpd-24-rhel7:2.4-36.8 /usr/bin/run-http... 2 minutes ago Paused
                                                                                                    httpd
> podman unpause httpd
> podman kill httpd
> podman logs httpd
[Mon May 17 17:23:42.147898 2021] [lbmethod heartbeat:notice] [pid 1] AH02282: No slotmem from mod heartmonitor
[Mon May 17 17:23:42.153159 2021] [mpm prefork:notice] [pid 1] AH00163: Apache/2.4.25 (Red Hat) ... resuming normal operations
[Mon May 17 17:23:42.153196 2021] [core:notice] [pid 1] AH00094: Command line: 'httpd -D FOREGROUND'
> podman rm httpd
```

podman stop: sends SIGTERM, [wait -timeout], send SIGKILL
podman kill: sends SIGKILL

podman rm -f -> SIGKILL + rm

```
> systemctl --user daemon-reload
> systemctl --user enable --now container-web.service
> loginctl enable-linger
          # container-web.service
          # autogenerated by Podman 3.3.1
          # Tue Jul 26 02:30:53 EDT 2022
          [Unit]
          Description=Podman container-web.service
          Documentation=man:podman-generate-systemd(1)
          Wants=network-online.target
          After=network-online.target
          RequiresMountsFor=%t/containers
          [Service]
          Environment=PODMAN SYSTEMD UNIT=%n
          Restart=on-failure
          TimeoutStopSec=70
          ExecStartPre=/bin/rm -f %t/%n.ctr-id
          ExecStart=/usr/bin/podman run --cidfile=%t/%n.ctr-id --sdnotify=conmon --cgroups=no-conmon --rm --replace --name web -d -p 8080:8080
              registry redhat io/rhel8/httpd-24
          ExecStop=/usr/bin/podman stop --ignore --cidfile=%t/%n.ctr-id
          ExecStopPost=/usr/bin/podman rm -f --ignore --cidfile=%t/%n.ctr-id
          Type=notify
          NotifyAccess=all
          [Install]
          WantedBy=multi-user.target default.target
```

> podman run --name web -d -p 8080:8080 registry.redhat.io/rhel8/httpd-24

> mkdir -p .config/systemd/user

> podman generate systemd --name web --files --new

> cd ~/.config/systemd/user/

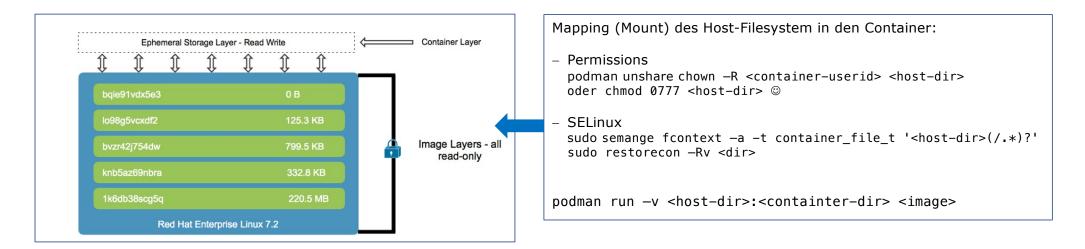
systemd

podman run: Environment

```
podman run -e <KEY>=<VALUE>
podman run --env-file=<host-file>
podman run --env-host=true|false
```

podman run: Volumes

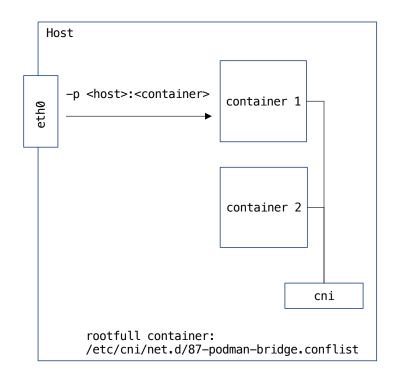
podman run -v <host-dir>:<container-dir>
podman run --volumes-from <container-name>

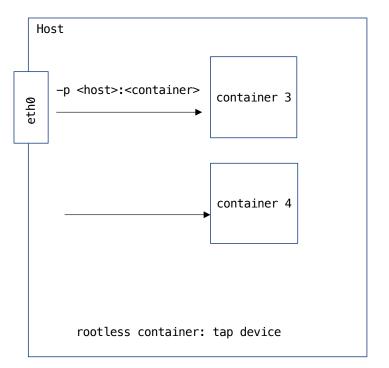


```
# podman ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                                                  COMMAND
                                                              CREATED
                                                                            STATUS
                                                                                              PORTS
                                                                                                          NAMES
696264634e90 registry.redhat.io/rhel8/mysql-80:1 run-mysqld 5 minutes ago Up 5 minutes ago
                                                                                                          mysql
# podman unshare
# DIR=$(podman mount mysql)
# echo $DIR
/home/student/.local/share/containers/storage/overlay/c9443478c411f51f32a65b12a63c56ffda96ec21e4e40ed38a5cb16e69de1aef/merged
# ls -al /var/lib/mysql/data/
total 106956
drwxrwxr-x. 1 mysql root
                             4096 Jul 26 08:18 .
drwxrwxr-x. 1 mysql root
                              102 Jul 26 08:18 ...
-rw-r---- 1 mysql mysql
                                2 Jul 26 08:18 696264634e90.pid
-rw-r--- 1 mysql mysql
                               56 Jul 26 08:17 auto.cnf
-rw-r---- 1 mysql mysql
                             3133 Jul 26 08:18 binlog.000001
# podman umount mysql
# exit
```

podman run - Publishing:

```
podman run -p <host-port>:<container-port> ...
podman run -P / --publish-all
podman port -l
```





<pre>\$ podman images REPOSITORY localhost/nginx localhost/nginx</pre>	TAG latest 1	IMAGE ID e420c54187d7 2fd45c021c45	CREATED 14 seconds ago 9 minutes ago	SIZE 260 MB 260 MB				
<pre>\$ podman tag nginx:latest nginx:1</pre>								
<pre>\$ podman images REPOSITORY localhost/nginx localhost/nginx <none></none></pre>	TAG 1 latest <none></none>	IMAGE ID e420c54187d7 e420c54187d7 2fd45c021c45	CREATED 27 seconds ago 27 seconds ago 9 minutes ago	SIZE 260 MB 260 MB 260 MB				
<pre>\$ podman image prune 2fd45c021c451352e18ed2383d967fd5d510d1551837446cc0f11202c7bbae05</pre>								
<pre>\$ podman images REPOSITORY localhost/nginx localhost/nginx</pre>	TAG latest 1	IMAGE ID e420c54187d7 e420c54187d7	CREATED About a minute a About a minute a	-				



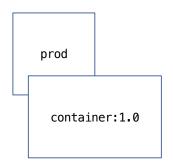


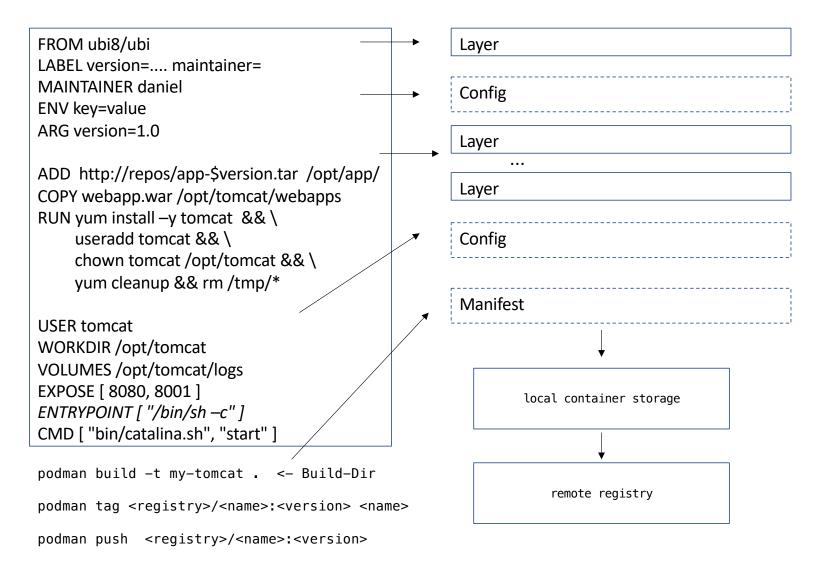
Image – Registry Push

```
Image-Name: <registry-name>[:<registry-port]/<user|company|...>/<product>[:<taq>]
Default-Tag → latest
> podman images
REPOSITORY
                                 TAG
                                           IMAGE ID
                                                          CREATED
                                                                         SIZE
localhost/do180-custom-httpd
                                           dc584a69516a 2 minutes ago 236 MB
                                                                                   → lokal erzeugtes Image
                                 latest
> podman tag do180-custom-httpd
                                 quay.io/danielstraub/do180-custom-httpd:v1.0
> podman images
REPOSITORY
                                            TAG
                                                         IMAGE ID
                                                                       CREATED
                                                                                       SIZE
quay.io/danielstraub/do180-custom-httpd
                                            v1.0
                                                         dc584a69516a 2 minutes ago
                                                                                       236 MB
localhost/do180-custom-httpd
                                                         dc584a69516a 2 minutes ago
                                                                                       236 MB
                                            latest
> podman push quay.io/danielstraub/do180-custom-httpd:1.0
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob cc675081b281 done
Copying blob 7f9108fde4a1 skipped: already exists
alternativ ohne 'tagging':
> podman push [--creds <user>:<password>] do180-custom-httpd quay.io/danielstraub/do180-custom-httpd:1.0
```

Container – Image

```
podman save - Image Operation
                                                                       podman export - Container Operation
erstellt ein TAR von einem Image
                                                                       erstellt ein TAR von einem Container - Filesystem
(Meta-Informationen, Configuration und Filesystem)
                                                                       ohne Meta-Information und Configuration
$ podman run -d --name ubi ubi7/ubi sleep infinity
82a21f9598b78835566487cb3e9427a9d709ef464813247693c044baa4687b2e
$ podman ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                                                           COMMAND
                                                                           CREATED
                                                                                           STATUS
                                                                                                               PORTS NAMES
82a21f9598b7 registry.access.redhat.com/ubi7/ubi:latest sleep infinity 11 seconds ago Up 10 seconds ago
                                                                                                                      ubi
$ podman images
REPOSITORY
                                                   TAG
                                                              IMAGE ID
                                                                             CREATED
                                                                                            SIZE
registry.access.redhat.com/ubi7/ubi
                                                   latest
                                                              899998a87be7
                                                                             3 weeks ago
                                                                                           216 MB
$ podman save --output ubi.tar 899
$ tar -tf ubi.tar
123257361dae1cde14e6e5df3b2060adca917932129aae8a26b86c7f1e38b016.tar
c9e02f9d3afeaf029958df4ab4cdce99fc99adabc16c94975967fb5057e932c9.tar
repositories
manifest.json
$ podman export --output ubi-container.tar ubi
$ tar -tf ubi-container.tar
bin
boot/
dev/
etc/
etc/.pwd.lock
etc/DIR COLORS
. . .
```

podman build - Containerfile



Verwenden von YUM/DNF beim Image-Build

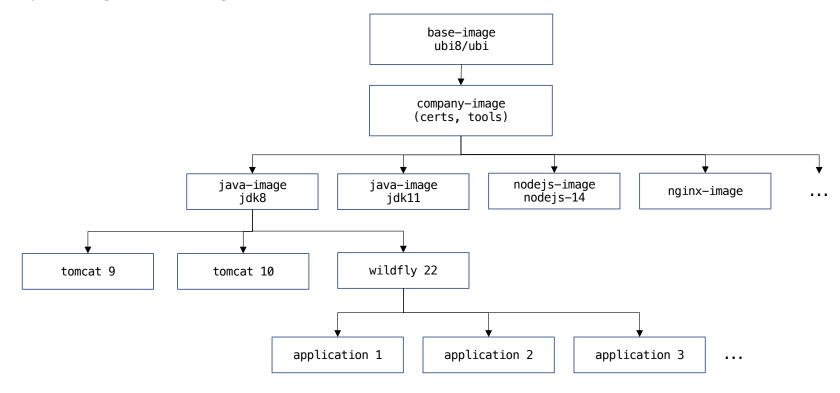
```
$ podman run --rm ubi8/ubi cat /etc/yum.repos.d/ubi.repo
[ubi-8-baseos]
name = Red Hat Universal Base Image 8 (RPMs) - BaseOS
baseurl = https://cdn-ubi.redhat.com/content/public/ubi/dist/ubi8/8/$basearch/baseos/os
enabled = 1
gpgkey = file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
gpgcheck = 1
```

yum "telefoniert" nach aussen!

Lösung: beim podman-build andere yum-Konfiguration (z.B. vom Host) mounten! Bei Verwendung von Satellite/Subscriptions ggf. auch die notwendigen Zertifikate/GPG Schlüssel.

\$ sudo podman build -v /etc/yum.repos.d:/etc/yum.repos.d -v /etc/pki:/etc/pki -v /etc/rhsm:/etc/rhsm.

Beispiel: Image – Vererbung



Änderungen an einem Basis-Image erfordern Rebuild der davon abhängigen Images!

```
[root@workstation ~]# CONTAINER=$(buildah from scratch)
[root@workstation ~]# FS_ROOT=$(buildah mount $CONTAINER)
[root@workstation ~]# echo $FS ROOT
/var/lib/containers/storage/overlay/62029734ce7a1534208e9b0c07055c35f8c46f7344f2e940afe6bd687feb434a/merged
[root@workstation ~]# ls -alh $FS ROOT
dr-xr-xr-x. 1 root root 6 Nov 8 06:08.
drwx----. 6 root root 69 Nov 8 06:08 ...
[root@workstation ~]# dnf install -y --installroot $FS_ROOT --releasever 8 glibc-minimal-langpack java-11-openjdk-headless
Installing:
 glibc-minimal-langpack
                                      x86 64
                                                      2.28-189.1.el8
java-11-openjdk-headless
                                      x86 64
                                                      1:11.0.14.1.1-6.el8
Installing dependencies:
. . .
basesystem
                                                     11-5.el8
                                     noarch
filesystem
                                     x86 64
                                                     3.8-6.el8
[root@workstation ~]# tree -d -L 1 $FS ROOT
/var/lib/containers/storage/overlay/62029734ce7a1534208e9b0c07055c35f8c46f7344f2e940afe6bd687feb434a/merged
 --- bin -> usr/bin
 -- boot
 -- dev
 — etc
 - home
 — lib -> usr/lib
 — lib64 -> usr/lib64
  - ...
uar var
[root@workstation ~]# buildah commit --quiet --squash --rm $CONTAINER java-11:latest
43b1b622db0e59be323038630e7e33d630a80a8e66672861b396be95d7724576
[root@workstation ~]# podman images
REPOSITORY
                   TAG
                               IMAGE ID
                                             CREATED
                                                             SIZE
localhost/java-11 latest
                               43b1b622db0e 30 seconds ago 524 MB
[root@workstation ~]# podman run --rm java-11 java -version
openjdk version "11.0.14.1" 2022-02-08 LTS
```

buildah

- Openshift
 Orchestrierungsservice zur Bereitstellung, Verwaltung und Skalierung von Container-Anwendungen
- Deklaratives System
 Status wird in Resourcen (YAML/JSON) definiert und durch Controller hergestellt
 IaC Infrastructure as Code (https://blog.nelhage.com/post/declarative-configuration-management)

\$ oc api-resources -o name --sort-by=name alertmanagers.monitoring.coreos.com apiservers.config.openshift.io apiservices.apiregistration.k8s.io appliedclusterresourcequotas.quota.openshift.io authentications.config.openshift.io authentications.operator.openshift.io baremetalhosts.metal3.io bindings brokertemplateinstances.template.openshift.io buildconfigs.build.openshift.io builds.build.openshift.io builds.config.openshift.io catalogsources.operators.coreos.com certificatesigningrequests.certificates.k8s.io cloudcredentials.operator.openshift.io clusterautoscalers.autoscaling.openshift.io clusternetworks.network.openshift.io clusteroperators.config.openshift.io . . .

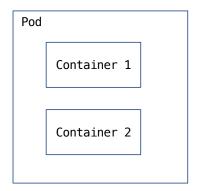
Pod
Replicatset
Deployment
Service
Route
PersistenceVolumeClaim
Secrets
Configmaps
Imagestream
BuildConfig
Node
PersistenceVolume

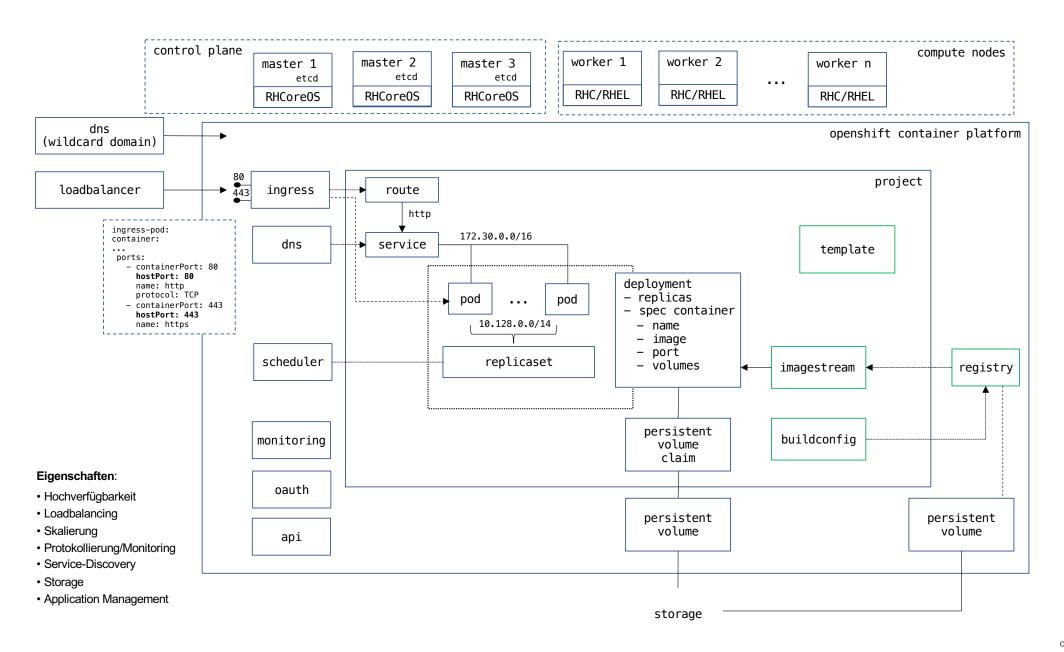
CustomResourceDefinition

Operator

 kleinste Workload-Resource ist der Pod → Gruppe von unterschiedlichen Containern

meistens 1:1 Beziehung
 (1 Pod enthält ein Container)





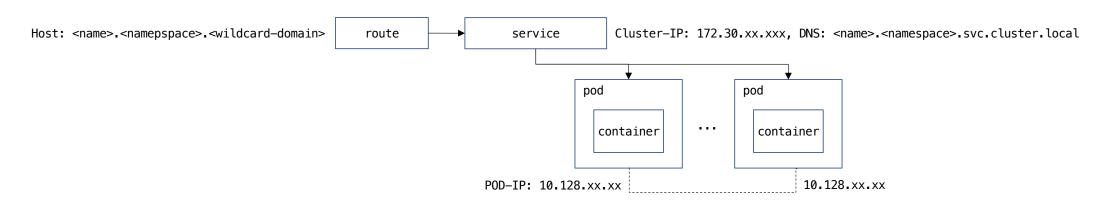
Openshift Resources (Manifest)

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: < Resource Type >
metadata:
  name: <name>
  namespace: <namespace>
  annotations:
                                                                                           openshift cluster
    . . .
  labels:
                                                                             master 2
                                                               master 1
                                                                                           master 3
    app: <application-name>
                                                                    etcd
                                                                                  etcd
                                                                                                etcd
                                         oc create
    . . .
spec:
  . . .
  selector:
    <key>: <value>
  . . .
status:
  . . .
                                apiVersion: v1
                                 kind: Pod
                                 metadata:
                                   name: webserver
                                  namespace: do180
                                   labels:
                                    app: webserver
                                 spec:
                                   containers:
                                  - image: quay.io/danielstraub/webserver:do180
                                    imagePullPolicy: Always
                                    ports:
                                    - containerPort: 8080
                                      protocol: TCP
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: webserver
 namespace: do180
  labels:
    app: webserver
spec:
  replicas: 2
  selector:
   matchLabels:
      app: webserver
  template:
   metadata:
      labels:
        app: webserver
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: webserver
        image: quay.io/danielstraub/webserver:do180
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
          name: http
         protocol: TCP
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: webserver
 namespace: do180
 labels:
   app: webserver
spec:
 type: ClusterIP
 selector:
   app: webserver
 ports:
 - name: http
   port: 80
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: http
```

```
apiVersion: route.openshift.io/v1
kind: Route
metadata:
  name: webserver
  namespace: do180
  labels:
    app: webserver
  name: webserver
spec:
  host: do180.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com
  to:
    kind: Service
    name: webserver
port:
    targetPort: http
```



\$ ls
deployment.yml route.yml service.yml

\$ oc create -f .
deployment.apps/webserver created
route.route.openshift.io/webserver created
service/webserver created

\$ oc get all

NAME pod/webserver-86bb596c54-54865 READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE 711 Running 0 21s

NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE service/webserver ClusterIP 172.30.89.171 <none> 80/TCP 7m49s

NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE deployment.apps/webserver 1/1 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 8 7 8 9 8

NAME DESIRED CURRENT READY AGE replicaset.apps/webserver-86bb596c54 1 1 1 21s

NAME route.route.openshift.io/webserver do180.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com PATH SERVICES PORT TERMINATION WILDCARD webserver http

\$ curl http://do180.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com
Hello, D0180

Persistence

Administrator erzeugt PersistentVolume

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
   name: nfs-data
   labels:
     volume: nfs-data
spec:
   accessModes:
     - ReadWriteMany
   capacity:
     storage: 10Gi
   nfs:
     path: /mnt/nfs/data
     server: 10.0.0.1
   persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy: Retain
```

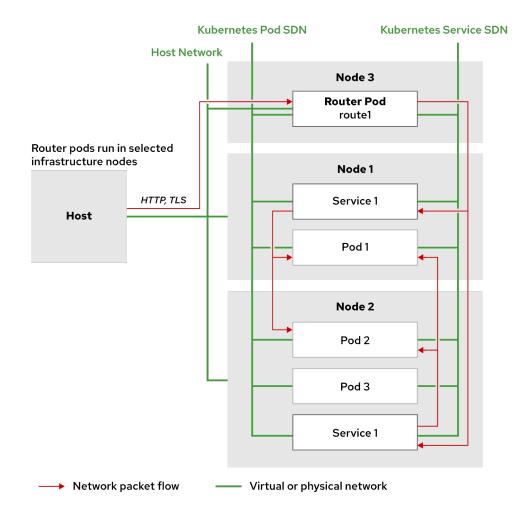
Anwendung erstellt Anforderung

```
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
   name: html-data
spec:
   accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
selector:
   matchLabels:
    volume: nfs-data
resources:
   requests:
    storage: 10Gi
```

und verwendet dieses im Deployment / Pod

```
$ oc new-app --help
Create a new application by specifying source code, templates, and/or images
. . .
Usage:
 oc new-app (IMAGE | IMAGESTREAM | TEMPLATE | PATH | URL ...) [flags]
Beispiele:
                                                                            Deployment
$ oc new-app https://quay.io/dstraub/nginx --name ngnix
                     Container-Image
                                                                             Service
$ oc new-app php:7.3~https://github.com/.../php-hello
                                                                            Imagestream
                         Git-Projekt (Source)
         Builder-Image
             (s2i)
                                                                            BuildConfig
```

- oc login -u <user> -p <password> <api-server-url>
- oc new-project <name>
- oc create -f <resource-yml>
- oc status
- oc get <resource-type> [<resource-name>]
 - oc get pods
 - oc get deployment
 - oc get svc <service>
 - oc get events
- oc describe <resource-type> <resource-name>
- oc expose svc <service-name>
- oc logs <podname>
- oc exec -it <podname> -- content
- oc rsh <podname>
- oc port-forward <podname> <local-port>:<remote-port>
- oc new-app <@anything@>
- oc delete <resource-type> <resource-name>
- oc rollout latest deployment <deployment-name>

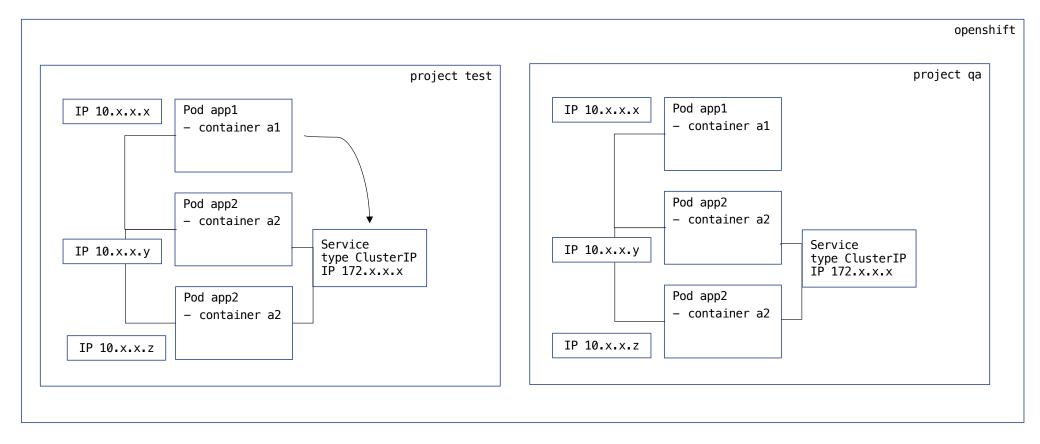


\$ oc expose service <service>

Route: <service>-<project>.<wildcard-domain> ← Wildcard-Domain im DNS

\$ oc expose service <service> --hostname=<domain>

```
$ nslookup dummy.apps.eu45.prod.nextcle.com
          dummy.apps.eu45.prod.nextcle.com
Name:
Address: 161.156.16.195
$ nslookup do180.ctrlaltdel.de
           do180.ctrlaltdel.de
Name:
                                 ← weiterer A-Record auf Wildcard-Domain ...
Address: 161.156.16.195
$ curl -H 'Host: do180.ctrlaltdel.de' 161.156.16.195
<html>
<head><title>Index of /</title></head>
$ oc expose service nginx --name do180 --hostname=do180.ctrlaltdel.de
$ curl do180.ctrlaltdel.de
<html>
<head><title>Index of /</title></head>
```



DNS:
A: <service>.test.svc.cluster.local
SVC: _443._tcp.https.<service>.test.svc.cluster.local

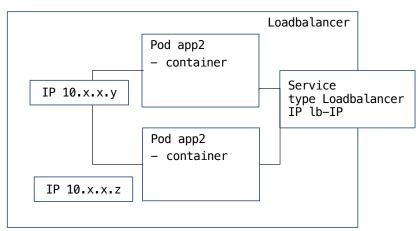
/etc/resolv.conf:
search test.svc.cluster.local svc.cluster.local ...

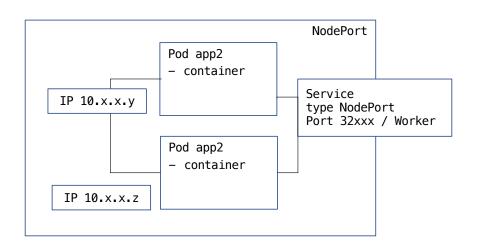
DNS:
A: <service>.qa.svc.cluster.local
SVC: _443._tcp.https.<service>.qa.svc.cluster.local

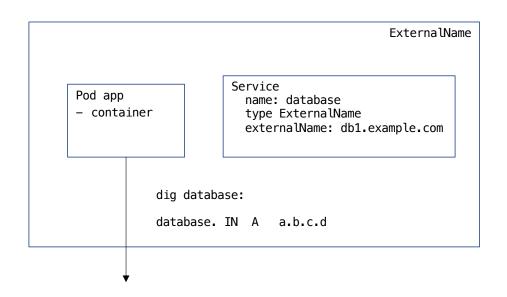
/etc/resolv.conf:
search qa.svc.cluster.local svc.cluster.local ...

→ einfacher DNS-Lookup nach <service> in jedem Projekt

nur Cloud-Provider!







db1.example.com
 a.b.c.d

Pod | Service | Route

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
   name: webserver
  labels:
    app.kubernetes.io/instance: httpd
spec:
   containers:
   - name: httpd
   image: ...
   ports:
   - name: http
   containerPort: 8080
   - name: https
   containerPort: 8443
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: webserver ←
spec:
  selector:
   app.kubernetes.io/instance: httpd
  ports:
 - name: http
    port: 80
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: http
  - name: https
   port: 443
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: https
```

```
apiVersion: route.openshift.io/v1
kind: Route
metadata:
   name: webserver-secure
spec:
   host: webserver.apps....
   to:
      kind: Service
      name: webserver
   port:
      target-port: https
```

route / service

A/B Deployment Strategy:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: service-a
spec:
ports:
   - name: http
   port: 80
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: http
selector:
   app.kubernetes.io/instance: deploment-a
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
   name: service-b
spec:
ports:
   - name: http
   port: 80
   protocol: TCP
   targetPort: http
selector:
   app.kubernetes.io/instance: deploment-b
```

```
kind: Route
metadata:
   name: <name>
spec:
   host: <host>
   to:
      kind: Service
      name: service-a
      weight: 50
   alternateBackends:
   - kind: Service
   name: service-b
   weight: 200
```

Container in Openshift:

beliebige User-Id
 Group-Id 0 (root)
 RUN chmod - R 0770
 RUN chgrp -R 0

• Ports > 1024

```
apiVersion: project.openshift.io/v1
kind: Project
metadata:
   annotations:
    openshift.io/sa.scc.mcs: s0:c26,c15
    openshift.io/sa.scc.supplemental-groups: 1000680000/10000
    openshift.io/sa.scc.uid-range: 1000680000/10000
```

```
# oc exec pgadmin-778c479f79-tfbqn -- id
uid=1000680000(1000680000) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1000680000

# ls -al /mnt/nfs/apps/pgadmin
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000680000 root 124K Nov 27 01:03 access_log
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000680000 root 853 Nov 27 00:44 config_local.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000680000 root 1.2K Nov 27 00:46 error_log
```

https://cloud.redhat.com/blog/a-guide-to-openshift-and-uids

Abweichende User-Id: Serviceaccount mit Security Context Constraint 'anyuid' notwendig:

```
apiVersion:
rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
                               apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRole
                               kind: RoleBindina
metadata:
                               metadata:
  name: scc-anyuid
                                 name: gitea:anyuid
                                                                          apiVersion: v1
rules:
                                 namespace: apps
                                                                          kind: ServiceAccount
- apiGroups:
                               roleRef:
                                                                          metadata:
 security.openshift.io
                                 kind: ClusterRole
                                                                            name: gitea
  resourceNames:
                                 name: scc-anvuid
                                                                            namespace: apps
  anyuid
                                 apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
  resources:
                               subjects:
 - securitycontextconstraints - kind: ServiceAccount
  verbs:
                                 name: gitea
  - use
                                 namespace: apps
```

erstellt von Cluster-Administrator!

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
                                                          # oc exec gitea-7dcdc5c445-w9gmv -- id
                                                        uid=65534(nobody) gid=65534(nobody) groups=65534(nobody),0(root)
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: gitea
                                                          # ll /mnt/nfs/repos/ds
  namespace: apps
                                                          drwxr-xr-x 7 nobody nobody 119 Nov 26 16:57 admin.git/
                                                          drwxr-xr-x 7 nobody nobody 119 Nov 26 16:12 calibre.git/
                                                          drwxr-xr-x 7 nobody nobody 119 Nov 17 16:02 gitea.git/
spec:
  template:
                                                           . . .
    spec:
      serviceAccountName: gitea
                                                 UserId aus Container-Config!
```

Imagestream:

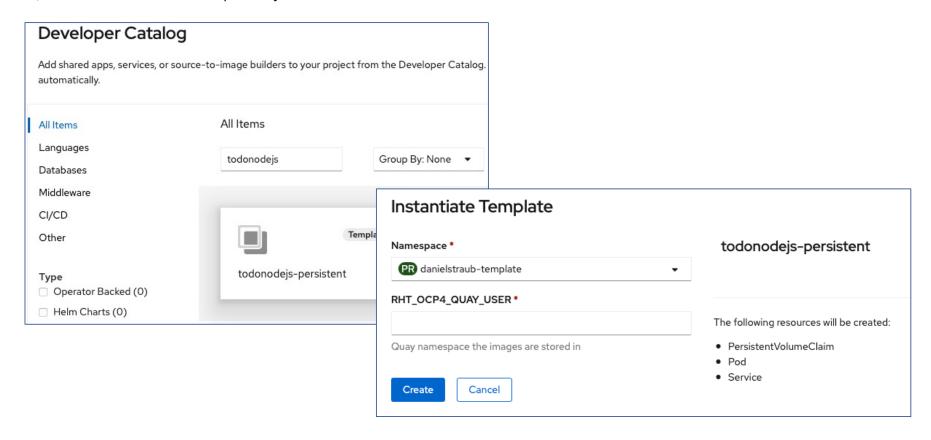
- enthält Verweise (Zeiger) auf Images und deren Tags (keine Images)
- automatische Aktualisierung möglich (15 Min. bei externen Registries)
- Verwendung in DeploymentConfig als Image und Trigger

```
$ oc import-image nginx --from=quay.io/<user>/nginx --confirm --scheduled -all
$ oc describe is nginx
Name:
                                 nginx
Unique Images:
Tags:
latest
  updates automatically from registry quay.io/<user>/nginx:latest
  * quay.io/dstraub/nginx@sha256:c34f57431167fca470730b67a1a8636126d2464eee619ec8d0b577c8e63bffef
1.2
  updates automatically from registry quay.io/<user>/nginx:1.2
 * quay.io/dstraub/nginx@sha256:ee508edacfe0bc1e6af43a15348b400a7d97121507348bd5fb5effb6b9f8d84e
1.1
  updates automatically from registry quay.io/<user>/nginx:1.1
  * quay.io/dstraub/nginx@sha256:674ab485f6e83f162eb4bdaf12986469c7b4f484f65fbb18f3b03218fd5f36e4
  updates automatically from registry quay.io
  * quay.io/dstraub/nginx@sha256:693b30b107da
```

TAG	LAST MODIFIED ↓	SECURITY SCAN	SIZE	MANIFEST
1.2	40 minutes ago	8 Medium	91.9 MB	SHA256 ee508edacfe0
latest	14 hours ago	8 Medium	91.9 MB	SHA256 c34f57431167
1.1	a day ago	8 Medium	90.6 MB	SHA256 674ab485f6e8
1.0	a day ago	8 Medium	90.6 MB	SHA256 693b30b107da

Templates – Vorlagen für Resourcedefinitonen mit Parametern

\$ oc create -f todo-template.yml



Ausgabe auf stdout:

\$ oc process todonodejs-persistent -p RHT_OCP4_QUAY_USER=... -o yaml

Verarbeitung:

\$ oc process todonodejs-persistent -p RHT_OCP4_QUAY_USER=... | oc create -f -

Helm-Chart: Paket-Manager (Lifecycle + Template-Engine + Dependencies)

```
$ helm create sample
Creating sample
$ tree sample
sample
 — charts
   - Chart.yaml
   - templates
      — deployment.yaml
      - _helpers.tpl
       - hpa.yaml
       - ingress.yaml
- NOTES.txt
       - serviceaccount.yaml
       - service.yaml
       - tests
        └─ test-connection.yaml
    values.yaml
```

Helm-Chart: Paket-Manager (Lifecycle + Template-Engine + Dependencies)

```
Chart.yml
apiVersion: v1
name: sample
description: Sample Application
version: 1.0
appVersion: 1.0
dependencies:
- name: dep1
version: ...
repository: ...
```

```
values.yml
image:
    repository: quay.io/redhat.io/sample
    tag: '2'
service:
    port: 8080
env:
    ...
dep1.key: value
```

```
helm create
helm dependency update
helm install / upgrade / rollback / uninstall
helm template (lokales processing)
```

Templates:

```
deployment.yml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
   name: {{ APP_NAME }}
spec:
   template:
      selector:
      matchLabels:
        {{- include "sample.selectorLabels" . | nindent 6 }}
      spec:
      containers:
        - image: ${.Values.image.repository}: ${.Values.image.tag}
...
```

Go-Templates:

```
__helpers.tpl {- define "sample.selectorLabels" -}} app.kubernetes.io/name: {{ include "sample.name" . }} app.kubernetes.io/instance: {{ .Release.Name }} {{- end }} ...
```

Kustomize: generieren/transformieren von Resourcen (Manifeste mit minimalen Meta-Daten)

```
kustomization.yml
kind: Kustomization
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
namespace: sample
resources:
deployment.yml
- service.yml
- route.vml
- https://<gitrepo>/... -> kustomize.yml in Git-Repository
commonLabels:
 app.kubernetes.io/instance: sample
images:
- name: sample
 newName: registry/sample
newTag: '5'
configMapGenerator:
- name: rest-sample
 literals:
  - LAUNCH JBOSS IN BACKGROUND=1
. . .
```

resources → https://github.com/hashicorp/go-getter#url-format

```
$ oc kustomize <kustom-dir>
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    app.kubernetes.io/instance: rest-sample
  name: rest-sample
  namespace: sample
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app.kubernetes.io/instance: sample
  template:
    containers:
      image: registry/sample:5
$ oc apply -k .
```

Kustomize Overlays: erzeugen unterschiedlicher Varianten von einer Basis-Vorlage

```
base/kustomization.yml
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization

resources:
- deployment.yml
- service.yml
- route.yml
```

overlays/test/kustomization.yml
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization

resources:
- ../../base
namespace: test
images:
- name: sample

```
newName: registry/sample
newTag: '3-SNAPSHOT'

overlays/production/kustomization.yml
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization

resources:
- ../../base
namespace: production

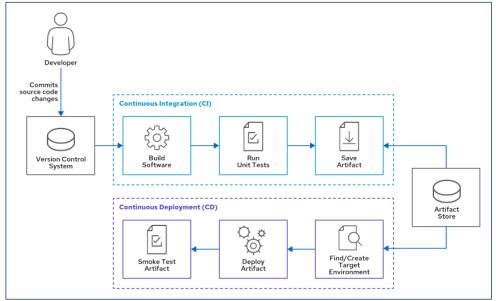
images:
- name: sample
newName: registry/sample
newTag: '5'
```

```
$ oc apply -k overlays/test
service/sample configured
deployment.apps/sample configured
route.route.openshift.io/sample configured

$ oc apply -k overlays/production
...
```

https://kubectl.docs.kubernetes.io/guides/extending_kustomize/exec_krm_functions

```
$ grep -A3 images kustomization.yml
images:
- name: webserver
  newName: quay.io/danielstraub/webserver
  newTag: "1.0"
$ kustomize edit set image webserver=quay.io/danielstraub/webserver:2.0
$ grep -A3 images kustomization.yml
images:
- name: webserver
  newName: quay.io/danielstraub/webserver
  newTag: "2.0"
$ oc apply -k .
configmap/webserver-kt5mdg45d2 unchanged
service/webserver unchanged
deployment.apps/webserver configured
route.route.openshift.io/webserver unchanged
$ curl https://stage-prod.apps.eu46a.prod.ole.redhat.com
Hello, DO288
Version 2.0
```



Continuos Integration Continuos Delivery

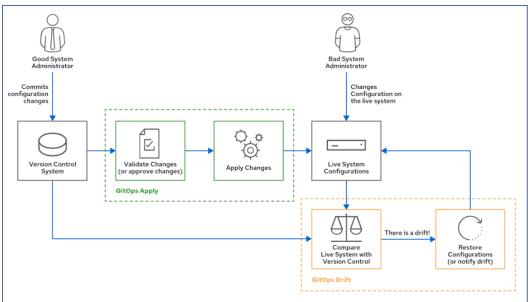
- → Developer
- → running application

Jenkins, CruiseControl, TeamCity, GitLab ... Kubernetes native (Tekton - openshift)

GitOps Workflow

- → Administrators
- → live System

Ansible, Puppet, Terraform ... ArgoCD, FluxCD, JenkinsX ...



GitOps – Workflow mit Pipelines:

• Apply Pipeline:

```
validate : oc apply --validate --dry-run [ folder/files from Git ]apply : oc apply
```

Drift Pipeline:

```
- diff : oc diff [ folder/files from Git ]
```

optional/restore: oc apply

GitOps – Workflow mit ArgoCD (openshift-gitops)
Abgleich Ist-Zustand (Cluster) mit Kustomize/Helm-Definitionen im Git
Benachrichtigungen, manueller/automatische Synchronisation bei Abweichungen

apps calibre	ssh://git@gitea.apps:10022/ds/calibre.git/overlays/production in-cluster/apps	HEAD	♥ Healthy② Synced	:
apps pgadmin	ssh://git@gitea.apps:10022/ds/pgadmin.git/overlays/production in-cluster/apps	HEAD	→ Healthy✓ Synced	:
apps postgres	ssh://git@gitea.apps:10022/ds/postgres.git/overlays/production in-cluster/database	HEAD	♥ Healthy② Synced	:
apps rest-sample	ssh://git@gitea.apps:10022/ds/rest-sample.git/overlays/production in-cluster/sample	HEAD	♥ Healthy OutOfSync	:

Serviceaccounts

- werden als Identität für Prozesse (Pods/Container) verwendet
- 'technische Benutzer' in Kubernetes
- beim Anlegen eines Namespace wird ein 'default' Serviceaccount angelegt (+ Token)
- Empfehlung: dedizierten Serviceaccount verwenden

```
$ oc create sa do180
$ oc get sa do180 -o yaml
kind: ServiceAccount
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: do180
 namespace: do180
imagePullSecrets:
- name: do180-dockercfg-ps2gj ← Zugriff auf interne Container-Registry
secrets:
- name: do180-token-fwpsv
- name: do180-dockercfg-ps2gj
$ SECRET_NAME=$(oc get sa do180 -o json | jq -r ".secrets[] | select(.name|startswith(\"do180-token\")).name")
$ SERVICE_ACCOUNT_TOKEN=$(oc get secret $SECRET_NAME -o jsonpath='{.data.token}' | base64 -d)
$ oc --token $SERVICE ACCOUNT TOKEN whoami
$ system:serviceaccount:do180:do180
```

```
Verwenden eines Serviceaccounts im Deployment:
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
. . .
spec:
  . . .
  template:
    spec:
      serviceAccountName: do180
```

→ Serviceaccount-Token ist in jedem Container des Deployments (Pods)! oc exec test-68fb6d564c-46zhm -- cat /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount/token | cut -d . -f 2 | base64 -d "aud": ["https://kubernetes.default.svc" "exp": 1699567083, "iat": 1668031083, "iss": "https://kubernetes.default.svc", "kubernetes.io": { "namespace": "do180", "bod": { "name": "test-68fb6d564c-46zhm", "uid": "91e8b445-8fb7-4755-a45b-958e917bdca8" }, "serviceaccount": { "name": "do180", "uid": "0ac431f9-4571-49cb-b7d1-863ec3a75513" },

}

date -Is -d '@1699567083' 2023-11-09T16:58:03-05:00