

##How To Minishift LAB - Por: Gabriel Peixer

Esse passo a passo envolve as tecnologias:

- Linux Ubuntu;
- Minishift;
- Docker;
- Nginx

Preparando o ambiente de trabalho

#1 instale libvirt e qemu-kvm em seu sistema:

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# apt install libvirt-bin
```

#2 adicionar seu usuário ao grupo:

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# groupadd libvirt
```

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# sudo usermod --append --groups libvirt $(whoami)
```

#3 atualize sua sessão atual para aplicar a mudança do grupo

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# newgrp libvirt
```

#4 como root instalar o binário da kvm da seguinte forma

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# curl -L
```

```
https://github.com/dhiltgen/docker-machine-kvm/releases/download/v0.10.0/docker-machine-driver-kvm-centos7 -o /usr/local/bin/docker-machine-driver-kvm
```

```
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
      Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
```

```
100 657 100 657 0 0 753 0 --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:-- 753
```

```
100 11.3M 100 11.3M 0 0 2609k 0 0:00:04 0:00:04 --:--:-- 4174k
```

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-machine-driver-kvm
```

Startando o serviços

#5 checar o status da virtlibd

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# systemctl is-active libvirtd
active
```

#6 caso serviço não esteja ativo, ativar conforme abaixo:

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# sudo systemctl start libvirtd
```

Instalando o minishift

#8 instalando pelos binários e descompactando

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# wget
```

```
https://github.com/minishift/minishift/releases/download/v1.24.0/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64.tgz
```

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# tar -xvf minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64.tgz
minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64/
minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64/LICENSE
minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64/README.adoc
minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64/minishift
```

#9 Mova o arquivo binário minishift para seu PATH, que você pode encontrar executando o seguinte e observando a saída:

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64# echo $PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin
```

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64# mv minishift /usr/local/bin
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64# ls /usr/local/bin/
docker-machine-driver-kvm  minishift
```

#10 Execute o comando minishift e observe a saída:

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64# minishift
Minishift is a command-line tool that provisions and manages single-node OpenShift
clusters optimized for development workflows.
```

Usage:

minishift [command]

Available Commands:

addons Manages Minishift add-ons.

completion Outputs minishift shell completion for the given shell (bash or zsh)

config Modifies Minishift configuration properties.

console Opens or displays the OpenShift Web Console URL.

delete Deletes the Minishift VM.

docker-env Sets Docker environment variables.

help Help about any command

hostfolder Manages host folders for the Minishift VM.

image Exports and imports container images.

ip Gets the IP address of the running cluster.

logs Gets the logs of the running OpenShift cluster.

oc-env Sets the path of the 'oc' binary.

openshift Interacts with your local OpenShift cluster.

#11 Logar no MiniShift Web Console

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64#minishift start
```

Starting profile 'minishift'

Check if deprecated options are used ... OK

Checking if https://github.com is reachable ... OK

[...]

Minishift will be configured with...

Memory: 4GB

vCPUs : 2GB

Disk size: 20 GB

Starting Minishift VMOK

Server Information ...

MiniShift server started.

The server is accessible via web console at:

https://192.168.42.66:8443/console

```
vroot@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64#minishift oc-env
```

#12.Subindo a imagem do docker

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64# docker pull nginx
```

Using default tag: latest

latest: Pulling from library/nginx

a076a628af6f: Pull complete

0732ab25fa22: Pull complete

d7f36f6fe38f: Pull complete

f72584a26f32: Pull complete

7125e4df9063: Pull complete

Digest:

sha256:10b8cc432d56da8b61b070f4c7d2543a9ed17c2b23010b43af434fd40e2ca4aa

Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest

#13. Listando e executando o container

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64# docker image ls
REPOSITORY          TAG          IMAGE ID          CREATED          SIZE
nginx                latest       f6d0b4767a6c     2 weeks ago     133MB
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant/minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64# docker run --name
nginx2Coloque este arquivo no mesmo diretório do seu diretório de conteúdo
("static-html-directory"), execute -p 80:80 -d nginx
3df60968c6915597db6df6f866d43fa90eecd4684ab5bb70c38aeffc06131336
```

#14. Criar arquivo com conteúdo estático

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# touch nexxes.json
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# ls
minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64 minishift-1.24.0-linux-amd64.tgz nexxes.json
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# chmod 777 nexxes.json
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# vi nexxes.json
```

copiar o conteúdo para arquivo nexxes.json

```
{"service": {"oracle": "ok", "redis": "ok", "mongo": "down", "pgsql": "down", "mysql": "ok"}}
```

#15. Hospedando o conteúdo

Criar arquivo Dockerfile com o conteúdo

FROM nginx

COPY static-html-directory /usr/share/nginx/html

#16. Coloque este arquivo no mesmo diretório do seu diretório de conteúdo

("static-html-directory"), execute:

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# docker build -t nginx
```

#17. Expor a porta para acesso

```
root@ubuntu1604:/home/vagrant# docker run nginx -d -p 8080:80 nginx
```

#18. Acessando

digitar no browser <http://localhost:8080>