

Résumé Journalier

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1 Docker MEMO

Installation de docker

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install curl \
    linux-image-extra-$(uname -r) \
    linux-image-extra-virtual

sudo apt-get install apt-transport-https \
    software-properties-common \
    ca-certificates
curl -fsSL https://yum.dockerproject.org/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
sudo add-apt-repository \
    "deb https://apt.dockerproject.org/repo/ \
    ubuntu-$(lsb_release -cs) \
    main"
sudo apt-get -y install docker-engine
```

Commandes de base

```
docker ps #lister tous les conteneurs en route
docker ps -a #liste tous les conteneurs, mêmes terminés
docker run docker/whalesay cowsay booo #lancer le conteneur whalesay avec lancer la commande cowsay e
docker images #lister les conteneurs
docker stop <conteneurs>
docker rm <conteneurs>
docker stop $(docker ps -a -q) #stopper tous les conteneurs
docker inspect -format='{{json .NetworkSettings.Networks}}' <nom_conteneur>
```

Création de conteneurs perso

```
mkdir mydockerbuild
nano Dockerfile #Création du dockerfile

#Début du fichier
FROM docker/whalesay:latest #Définition du conteneur sur lequel se baser
RUN apt-get -y update && apt-get install -y fortunes #Commande à faire lors de l'installation
CMD /usr/games/fortune -a | cowsay #Commande à faire lors du lancement
#Fin du fichier

docker build -t docker-whale . #build du conteneur
docker tag 7d9495d03763 maryatdocker/docker-whale:latest #tag pour ajout sur dépôt docker
docker login #login sur docker.com
docker push maryatdocker/docker-whale #push du conteneur
docker rmi -f 7d9495d03763 #suppression d'un conteneur
```

```
docker rmi -f docker-whale #<===== ' ou bien
docker run yourusername/docker-whale #lancement du conteneur
```

Fonctionnalités avec le réseau

```
docker network ls #lister les différents réseaux docker
docker run -itd --name=networktest ubuntu #lancer ubuntu avec un réseau bridge = concentrateur d'inter
docker network inspect bridge #inspecter le réseau bridge
docker network disconnect bridge networktest #déconnecter networktest du réseau bridge
#existe en connecte

docker network create -d bridge my-bridge-network #créer un nouveau réseau nommé my-bridge-network en m
docker run -d --net=my-bridge-network --name db training/postgres #lancer le conteneur directement dan
docker inspect --format='{{range .NetworkSettings.Networks}}{{.IPAddress}}{{end}}' web
```

2 LXC MEMO

2.1 Réseaux privé

Script UP Script pour up un réseaux prive dans LXC.

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
ip link add name br type bridge
```

```
ip link set dev br up
```

```
lxc-start -n ct1 -d
```

```
lxc-start -n ct2 -d
```

Script DOWN Script pour down un réseaux prive dans LXC .

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
lxc-stop -n ct2
```

```
lxc-stop -n ct1
```

```
ip link delete dev br
```

CONFIG Fichier de config du conteneur pour un réseaux prive dans LXC.

```
lxc.network.type = veth
lxc.network.flags= up
```

```

lxc.network.link= br
lxc.network.veth.pair= br-ct1
lxc.network.ipv4= 192.168.1.101/24

lxc.rootfs = /usr/share/lxc/config/debian.common.conf

lxc.mount = /var/lib/lxc/ct1/fstab
lxc.utname =ct1
lxc.arch= amd64
lxc.autodev = 1
lxc.ksmg =0

```

2.2 Full bridge

Script UP

```

#!/bin/bash

piddhcp= $(pgrep -f dhcp)
kill -9 $piddhcp
ip link set dev eth0 down
ip addr flush eth0
ip link set dev eth0 up
ip link add name br type bridge
ip link set dev br up
ip link set dev eth0 master br
dhclient br
lxc-start -n ct1 -d

```

Script DOWN

```

#!/bin/bash

piddhcp= $(pgrep -f dhcp)

kill -9 $piddhcp
lxc-stop -n ct1

ip link set dev eth0 nomaster

ip link delete dev br

dhclient eth0

```

CONFIG

```

lxc.network.type = veth
lxc.network.flags= up

```

```
lxc.network.link= br
lxc.network.veth.pair= br-ct1
```

```
lxc.rootfs = /var/lib/lxc/ct1/root.fs
lxc.include = /usr/share/lxc/config/debian.common.conf
```

```
lxc.mount = /var/lib/lxc/ct1/fstab
lxc.utname =ct1
lxc.arch= amd64
lxc.autodev = 1
lxc.ksmg =0
```

2.3 OpenVSwitch

2.4 Bridge NAT

```
lxc.network.type = veth
lxc.network.flags= up
lxc.network.link= br
lxc.network.veth.pair= br-ct1
```

```
lxc.rootfs = /var/lib/lxc/ct1/root.fs
lxc.include = /usr/share/lxc/config/debian.common.conf
```

```
lxc.mount = /var/lib/lxc/ct1/fstab
lxc.utname =ct1
lxc.arch= amd64
lxc.autodev = 1
lxc.ksmg =0
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
ip link add name br type bridge
```

```
ip addr add 192.168.10.1/24
```

```
ip link set dev br up
```

```
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0 -j MASQUERADE
lxc-start -n ct2 -d
```

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
lxc-stop -n ct2
```

```
iptables -F
ip link delete dev br
```

2.5 Ligne de commande utiles

```
lxc-create
lxc-start
lxc-info
lxc-ls
lxc-console
lxc-attach
lxc-stop
lxc-destroy
```

```
lxc-cgroup -n ctn01 cpuset.spus 0,1
```

```
lxc-cgroup -n ctn01 memory.soft_limit_in_bytes 268435456
lxc-cgroup -n ctn01 memory.limit_in_bytes 53687091
```

fichier de `config` =

```
lxc.cgroup.cpu.cpus=0,1
lxc.cgroup.memory.soft_limit_in_bytes=268435456
lxc.cgroup.memory.limit_in_bytes=53687091
```

3 KVM MEMO

```
sudo apt-get install qemu-kvm
```

--enable-kvm == dans qemu

```
egrep '(vmx|svm)' /proc/cpuinfo
```

4 QEMU MEMO

```
qemu-img      create
              convert
              info
              resize
```

```
qemu-img create -f qcow2 mydeb.img 10 G
qemu-img convert -f qcow2 mydeb.img -O raw mydeb.img2
qemu-img info -f qcow2 mydeb.img
qemu-img resize mydeb.img +5G
qemu-img create -f qcow2 -b mydeb.img img1.qcow2
```

```
qemu-system-x86_64
    k = definition du clavier -k fr
    m = quantite de ram -m 512
    hda image disque utilise -hda mydeb.img
    boot gestion du demmarage c, f, n -boot d
    cdrom image iso ou cdrom utilise -cdrom xxx.iso
```

carte graphique :

```
    cirrus
    std
    vmware
    qxl
```

mode user

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -k fr -m 512 -hda myDeb.img &
```

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -k fr -m 512 -hda myDeb.img -net nic -net user &
```

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -k fr -m 512 -hda myDeb.img -netdev user, id=network0 -device e1000, netdev=ne
```

redirection

```
qemu-system-x86_64 -k fr -m 512 -redir tcp:5555::80 -hda myDeb.img &
```

5 VitualBox MEMO

6 Config du /etc/network/interfaces de la Proxmox initial

```
#####
```

```
# network interface settings
```

```
auto lo
```

```
iface lo inet loopback
```

```
auto eth0
```

```
iface eth0 inet manual
```

```
iface eth1 inet manual
```

```
iface eth2 inet manual
```

```
iface eth3 inet manual
```



```
auto vmbr0
iface vmbr0 inet static
    address 172.18.10.1
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    bridge_ports eth0.1020
    bridge_stp off
    bridge_fd 0

auto vmbr1
iface vmbr1 inet static
    address 10.22.9.17
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    gateway 10.22.9.254
    bridge_ports eth0
    bridge_stp off
    bridge_fd 0
#####
```

Références