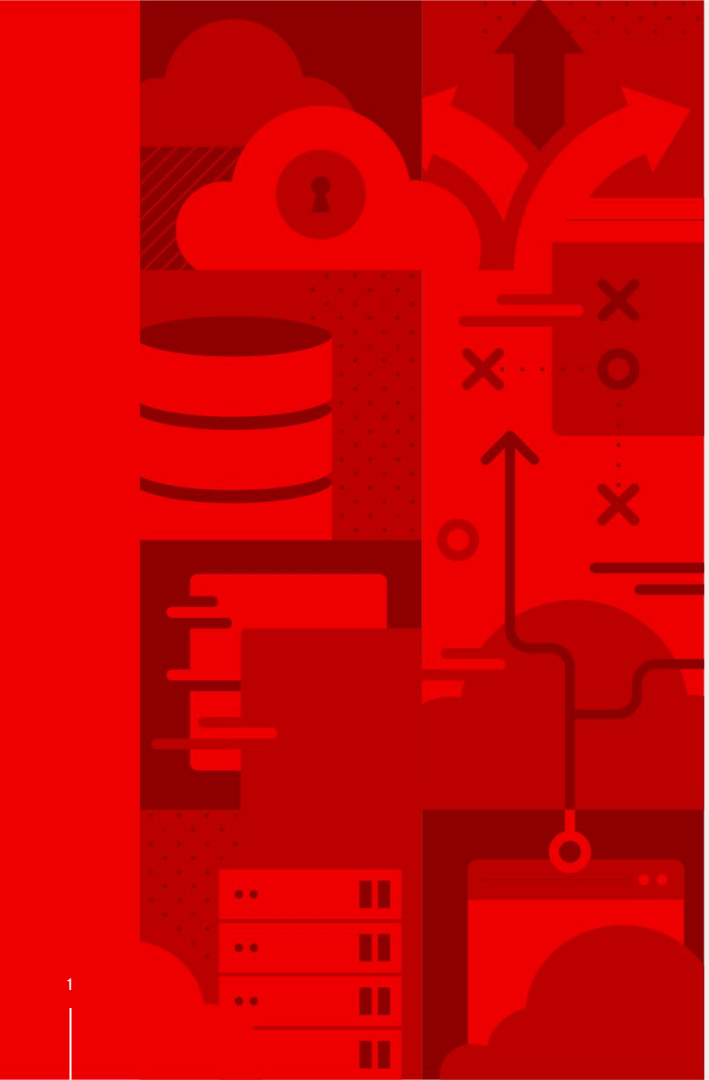


OPENSHIFT CONTAINER PLATFORM

TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

linkedin.com/company/red-hat

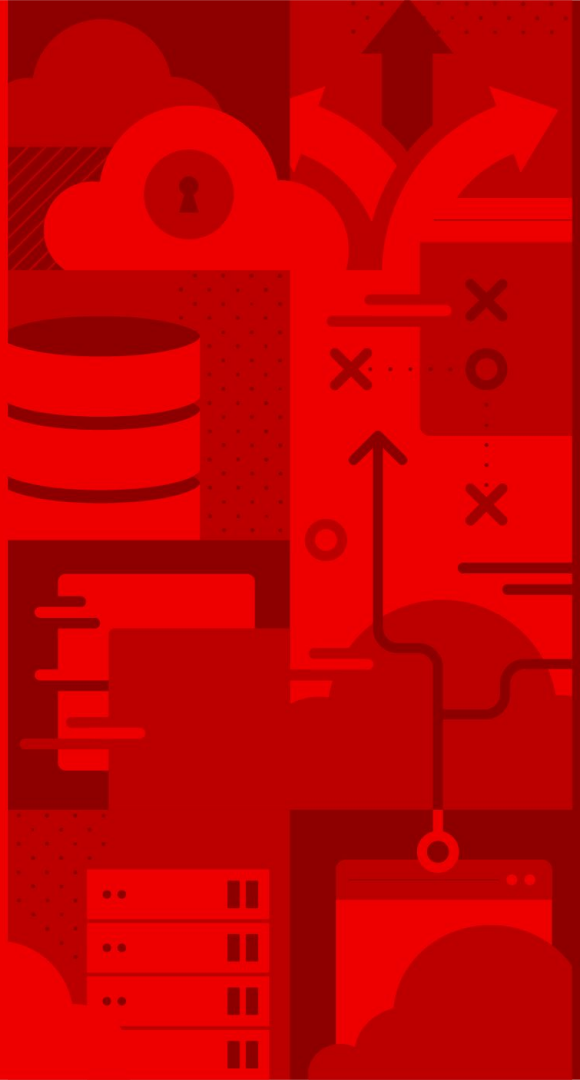
facebook.com/redhatinc

youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos

twitter.com/RedHat

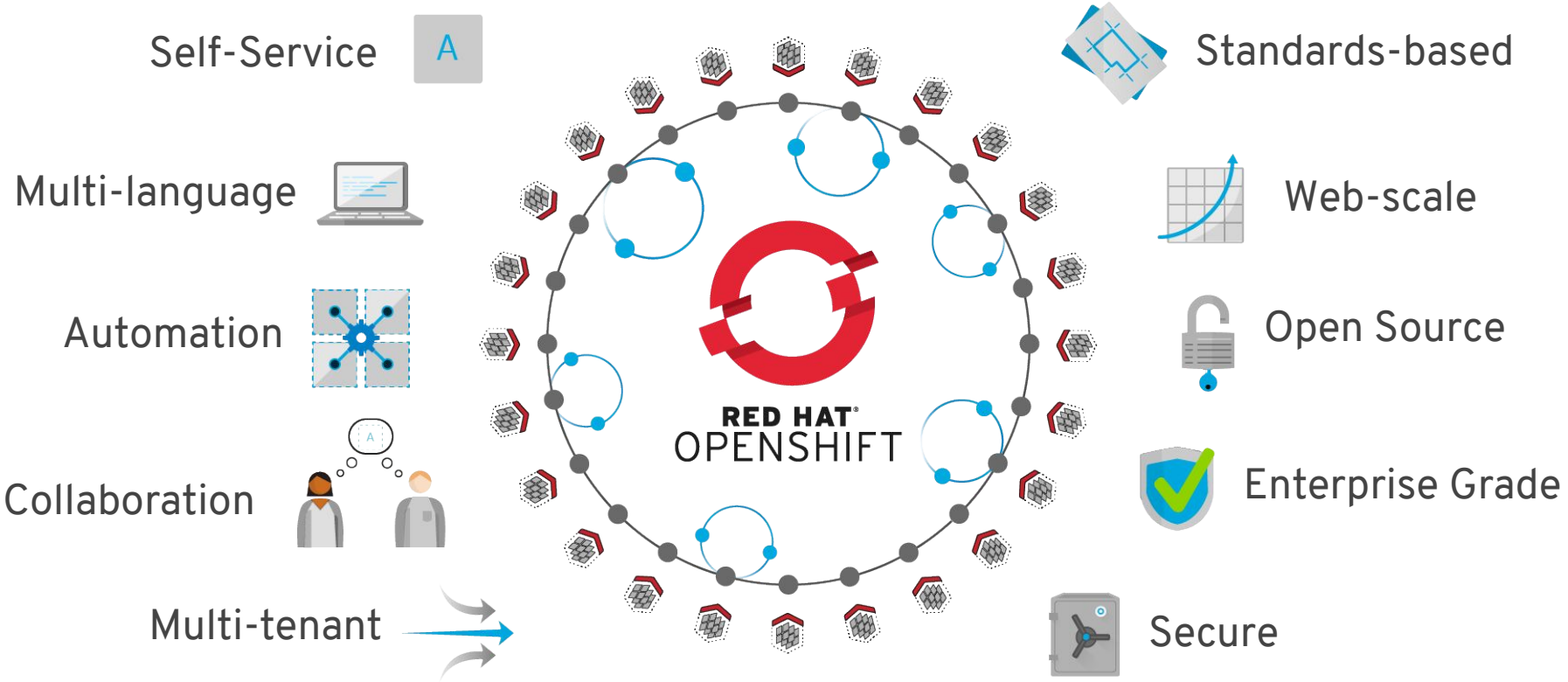
Alfred Bach
Partner ENablement Manager
Okt 2019

Red Hat

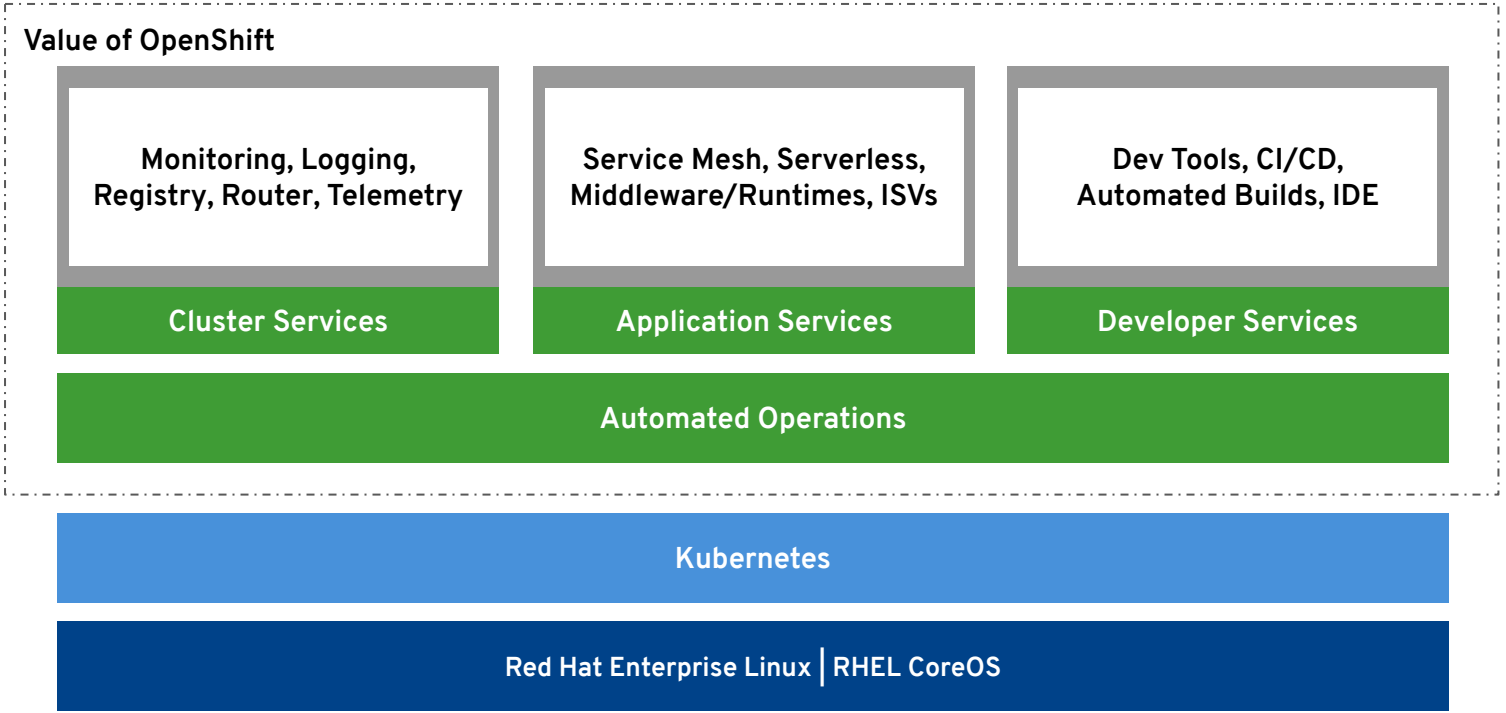


Functional overview

Red Hat


Self-Service
Multi-language
Automation
Collaboration
Multi-tenant
RED HAT
OPENSHIFT
Standards-based
Web-scale
Open Source
Enterprise Grade
Secure

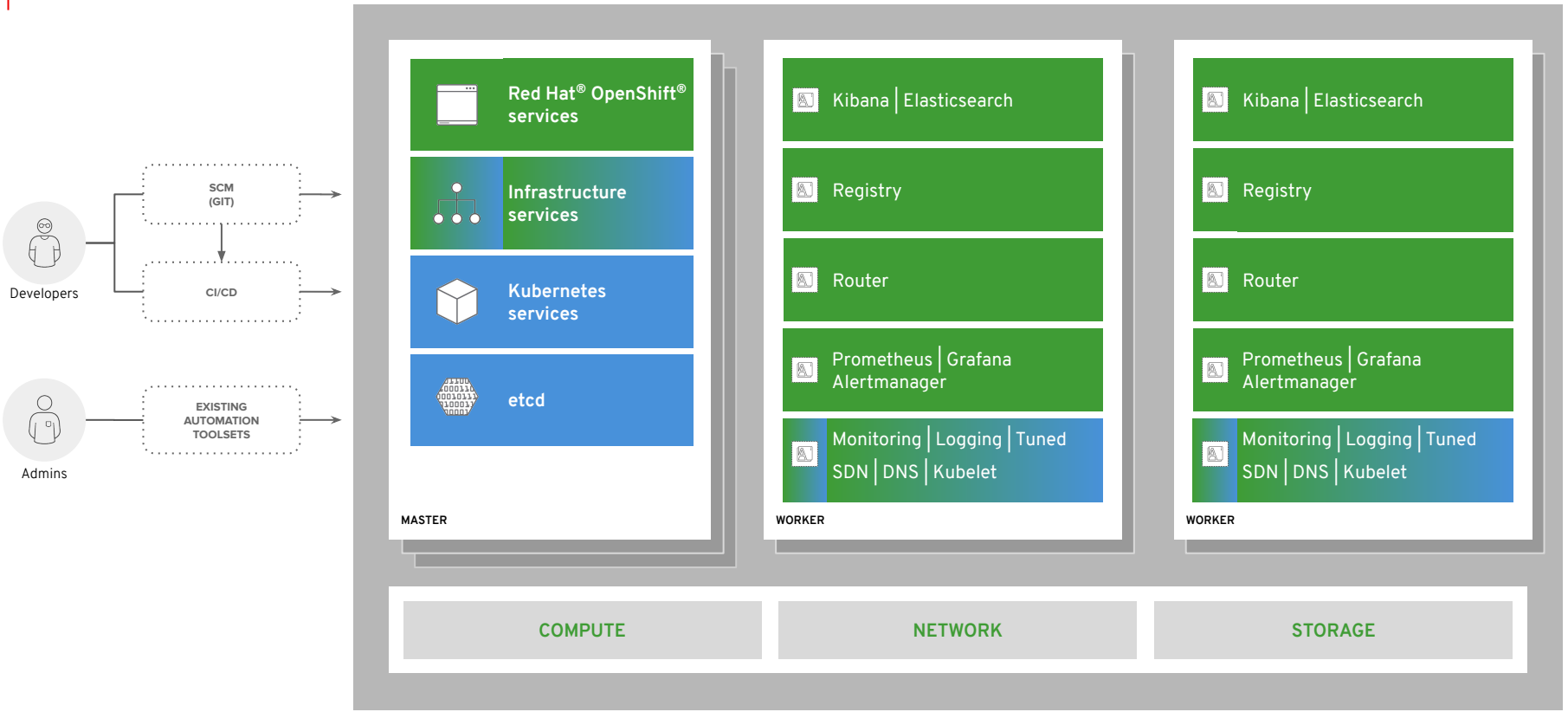
Red Hat



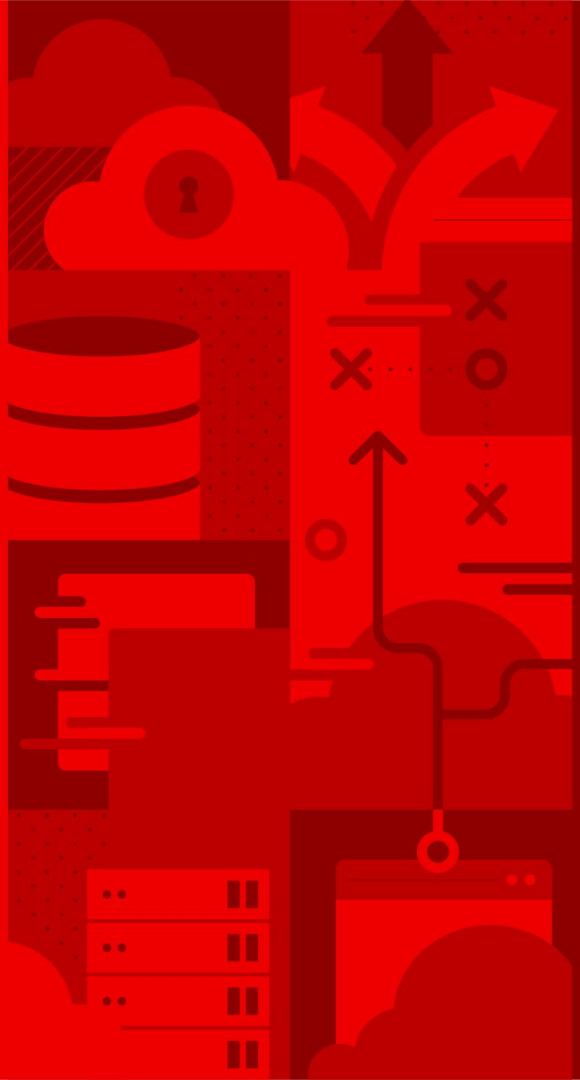
Best IT Ops Experience

CaaS ⟷ PaaS ⟷ FaaS

Best Developer Experience


SCM (GIT)
CI/CD
Developers
EXISTING AUTOMATION TOOLSETS
Admins
Red Hat® OpenShift® services
Infrastructure services
Kubernetes services
etcd
MASTER
Kibana | Elasticsearch
Registry
Router
Prometheus | Grafana Alertmanager
Monitoring | Logging | Tuned
SDN | DNS | Kubelet
WORKER
Kibana | Elasticsearch
Registry
Router
Prometheus | Grafana Alertmanager
Monitoring | Logging | Tuned
SDN | DNS | Kubelet
WORKER
COMPUTE
NETWORK
STORAGE

Red Hat

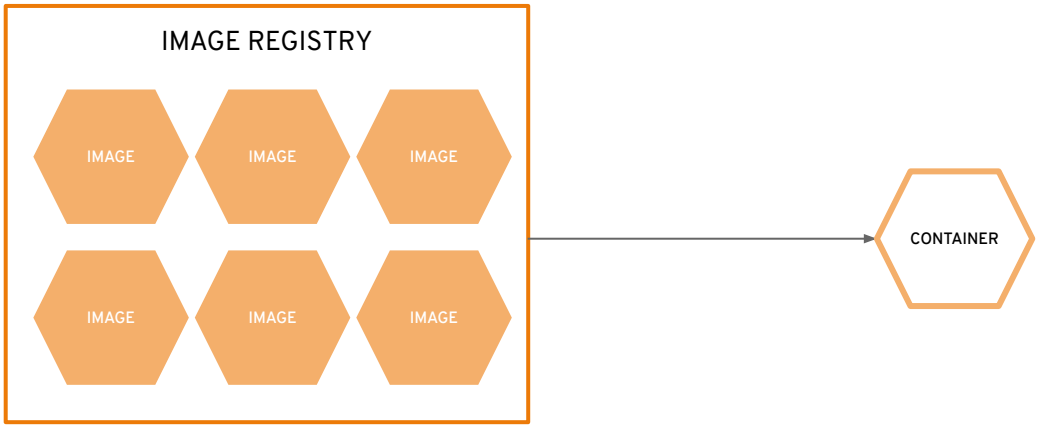


OpenShift and Kubernetes core concepts

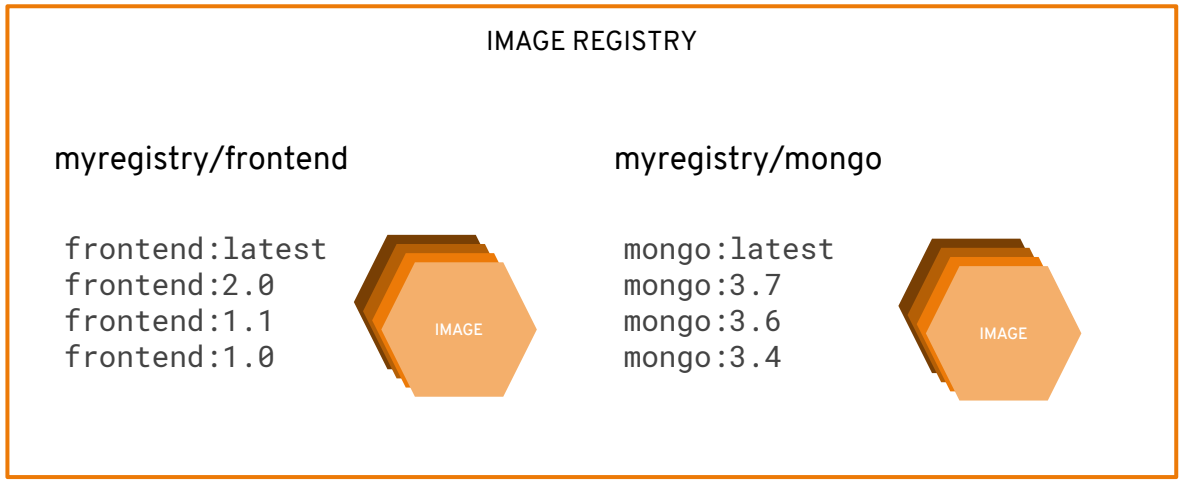
a container is the smallest compute unit

containers are created from container images

container images are stored in an image registry

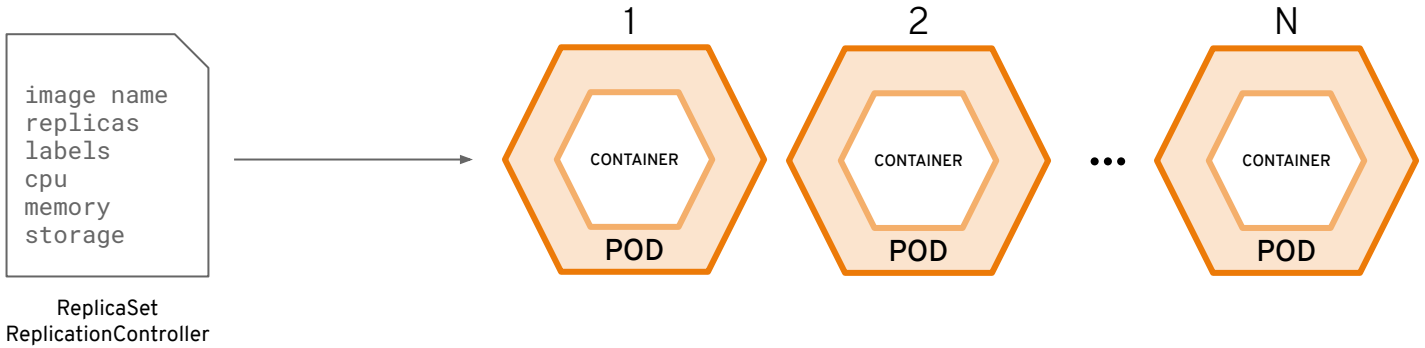


an image repository contains all versions of an image in the image registry

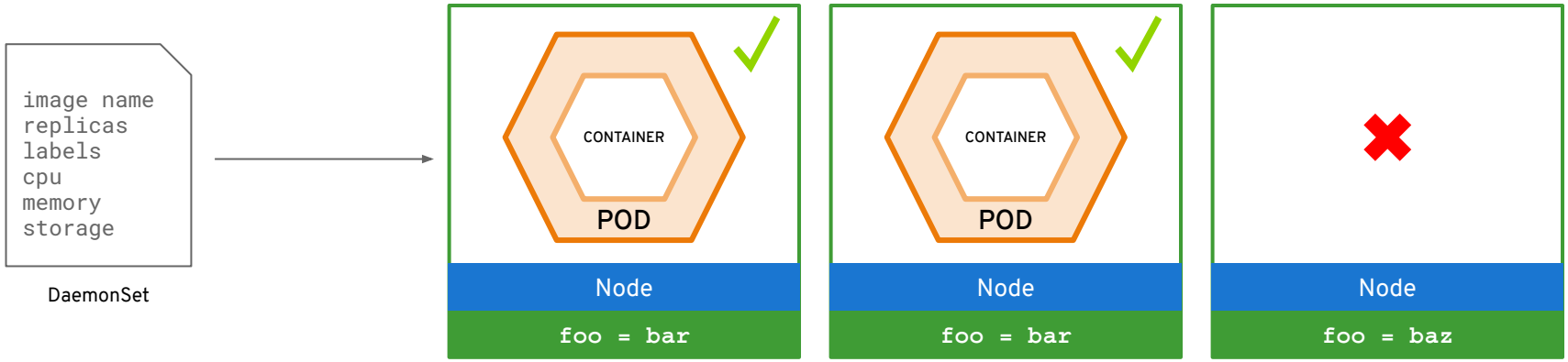


containers are wrapped in pods which are units of deployment and management

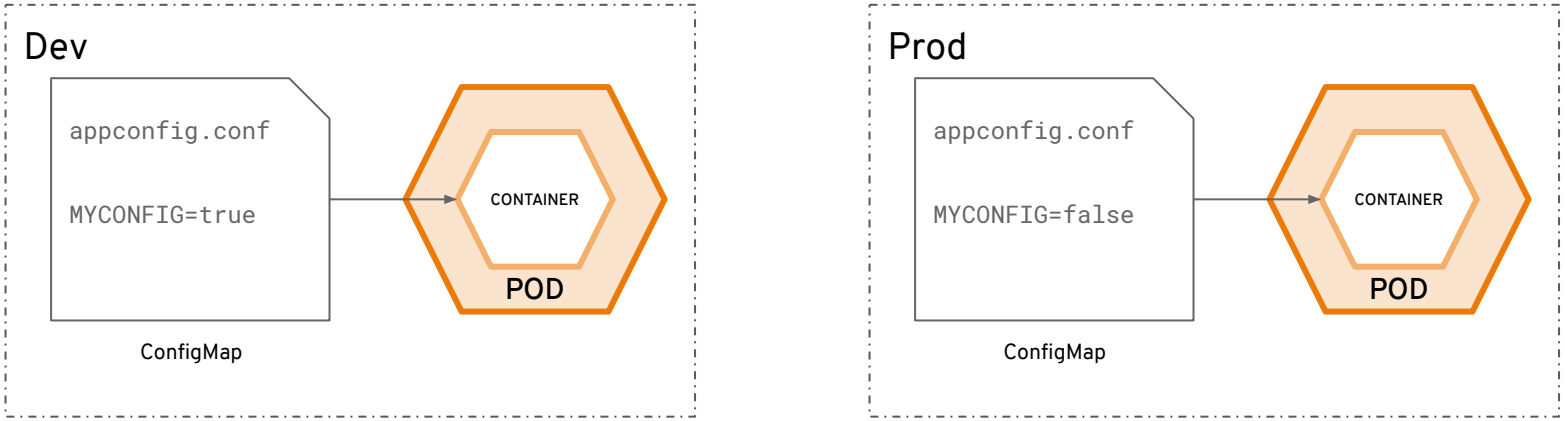
`ReplicationControllers` & `ReplicaSets` ensure a specified number of pods are running at any given time



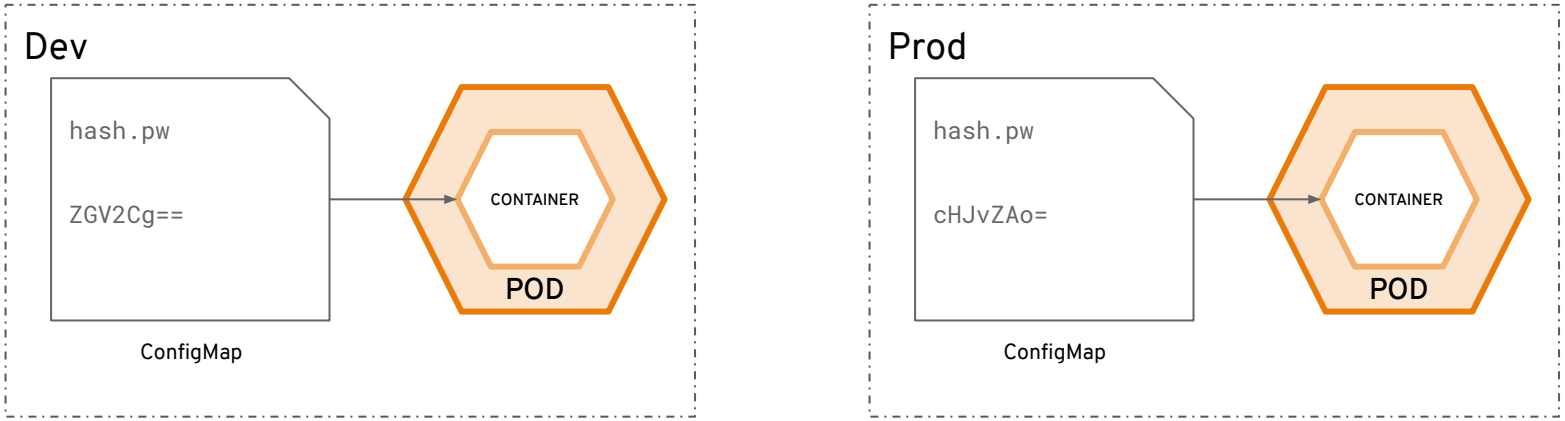
a daemonset ensures that all (or some) nodes run a copy of a pod



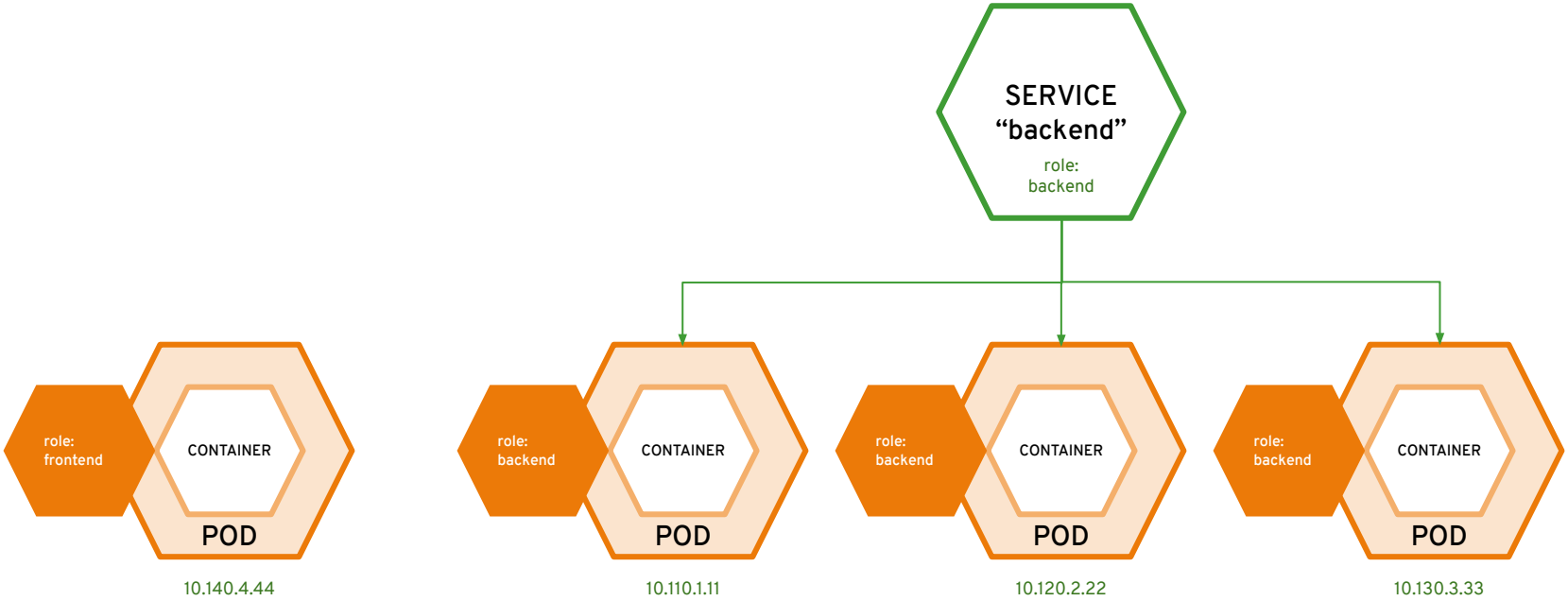
`configmaps` allow you to decouple configuration artifacts from image content



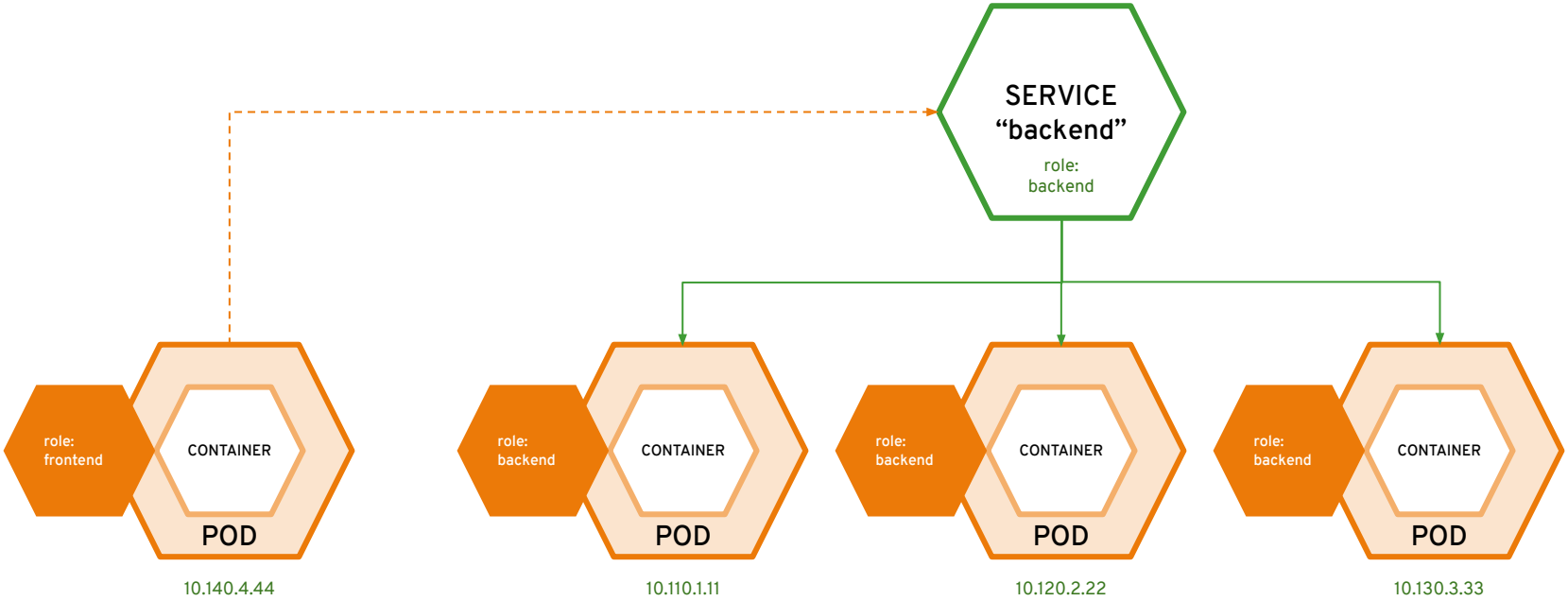
`secrets` provide a mechanism to hold sensitive information such as passwords



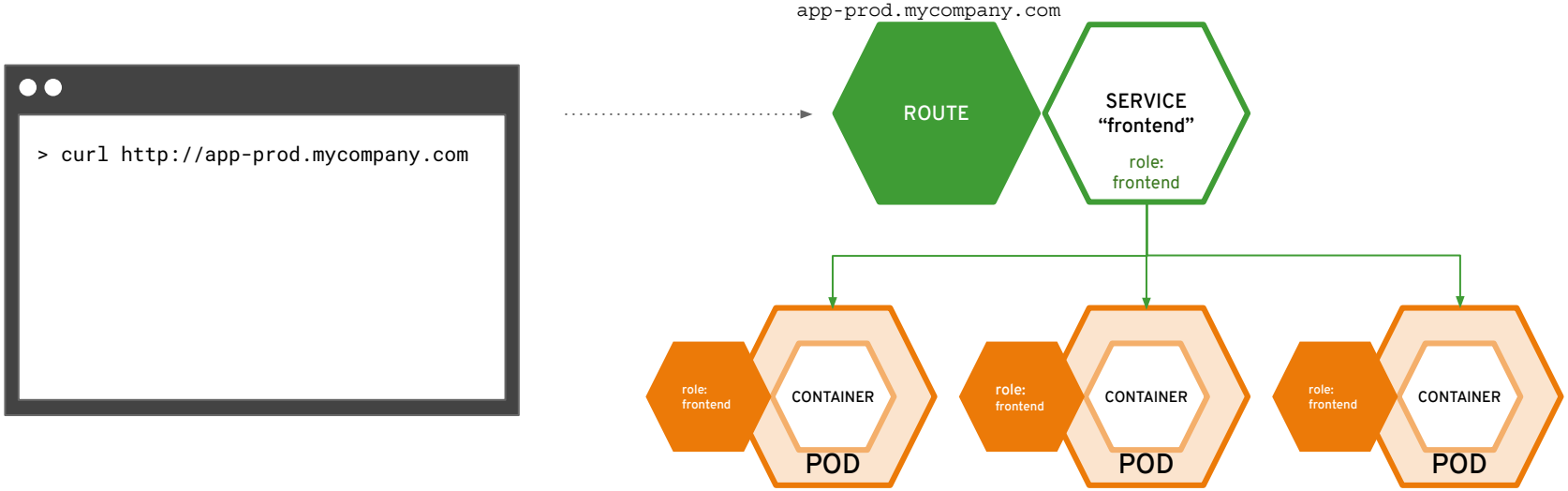
services provide internal load-balancing and service discovery across pods



apps can talk to each other via services



routes make services accessible to clients outside the environment via real-world urls



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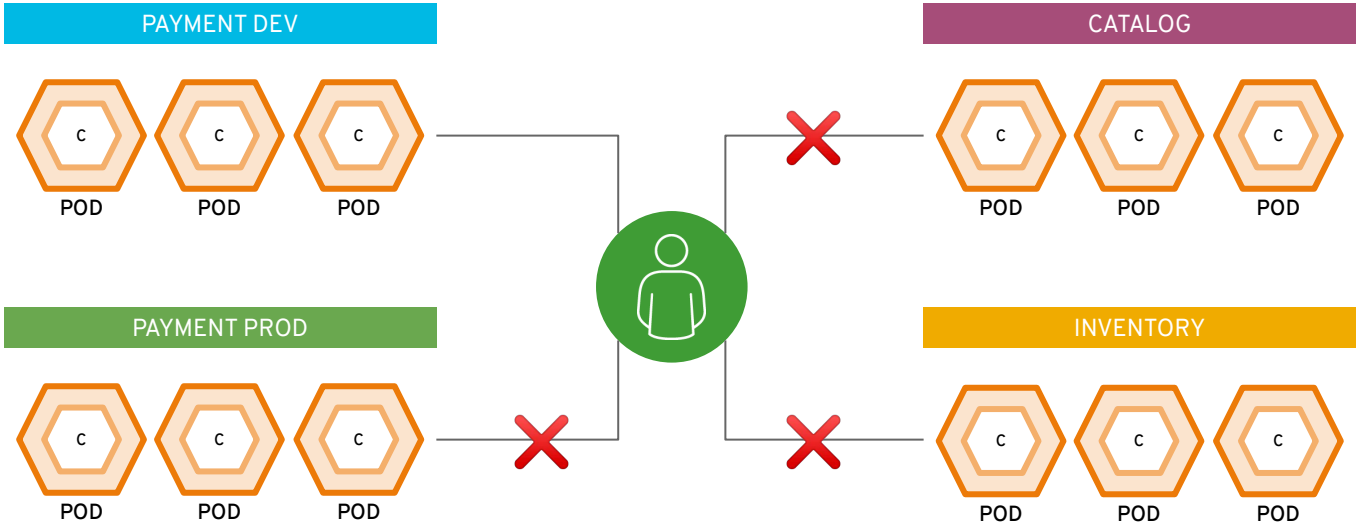
projects isolate apps across environments, teams, groups and departments



Red Hat

Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS

The OpenShift operating system

Red Hat

Red Hat Enterprise Linux

	RED HAT® ENTERPRISE LINUX®	RED HAT® ENTERPRISE LINUX CoreOS
	General Purpose OS	**Immutable container host**
BENEFITS	• 10+ year enterprise life cycle • Industry standard security • High performance on any infrastructure • Customizable and compatible with wide ecosystem of partner solutions	• Self-managing, over-the-air updates • Immutable and tightly integrated with OpenShift • Host isolation is enforced via Containers • Optimized performance on popular infrastructure
WHEN TO USE	When customization and integration with additional solutions is required	When cloud-native, hands-free operations are a top priority

Immutable Operating System

Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS is versioned with OpenShift

CoreOS is tested and shipped in conjunction with the platform. Red Hat runs thousands of tests against these configurations.

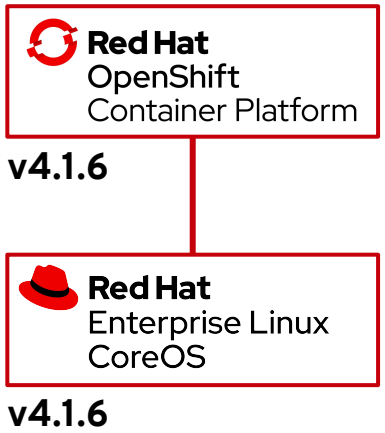
Red Hat Enterprise Linux CoreOS is managed by the cluster

The Operating system is operated as part of the cluster, with the config for components managed by Machine Config Operator:

- CRI-O config
- Kubelet config
- Authorized registries
- SSH config

RHEL CoreOS admins are responsible for:

Nothing. 😀🙌



CRY-O

The OpenShift operating system

Red Hat

cri-o

A lightweight, OCI-compliant container runtime

Minimal and Secure Architecture	Optimized for Kubernetes	Runs any OCI-compliant image (including docker)

CRI-O Support in OpenShift

CRI-O tracks and versions identical to Kubernetes, simplifying support permutations

CRI-O 1.12  Kubernetes 1.12  OpenShift 4.0 

CRI-O 1.13  Kubernetes 1.13  OpenShift 4.1 

CRI-O 1.14  Kubernetes 1.14  OpenShift 4.2 

podman

podman

A docker-compatible CLI for containers

- Remote management API via Varlink
- Image/container tagging
- Advanced namespace isolation

buildah

Secure & flexible OCI container builds

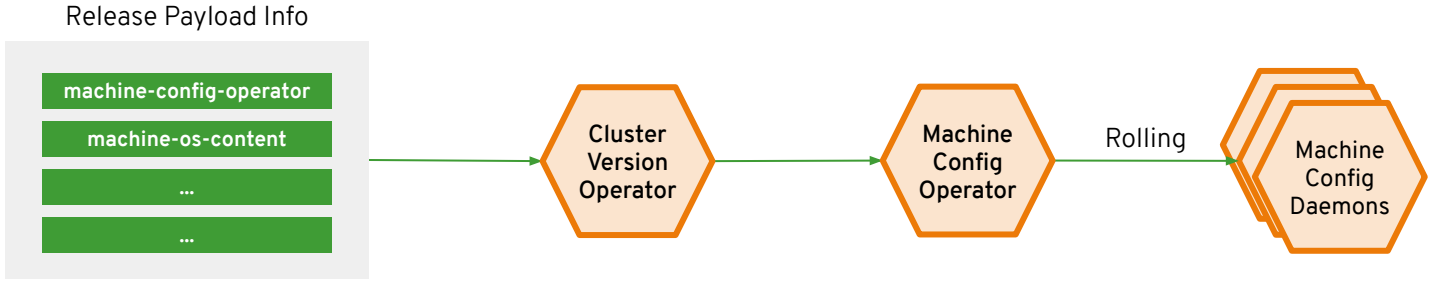
- Integrated into OCP build pods
- Performance improvements for knative enablement
- Image signing improvements

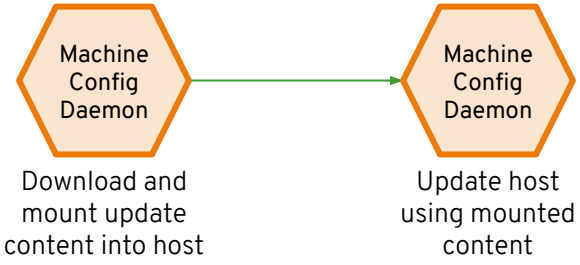
OpenShift 4 Cluster Management

Powered by Operators, OpenShift 4 automates many cluster management activities

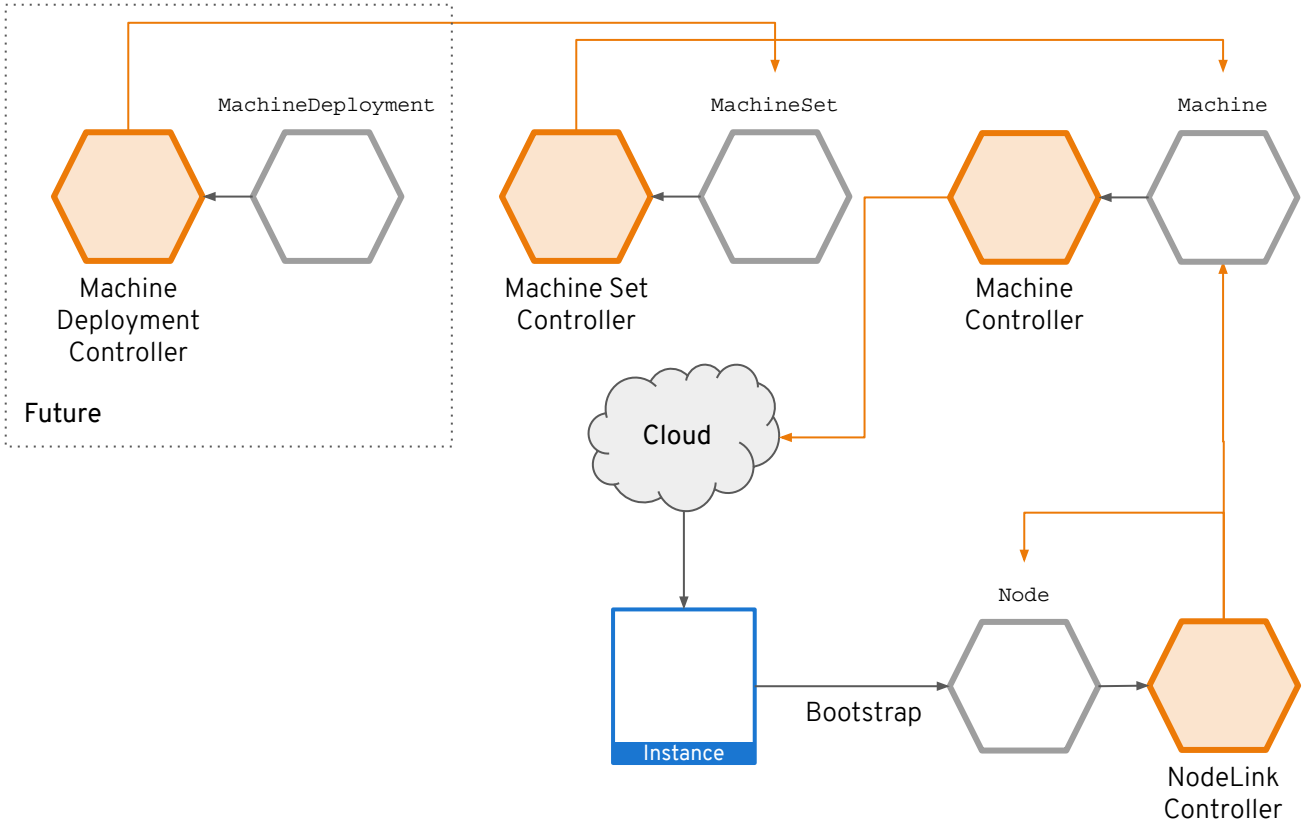
Red Hat

Over-the-air updates





Cloud API



OpenShift Security

Features, mechanisms and processes for container and platform isolation

Red Hat

CONTROL
Application Security

- Container Content
- CI/CD Pipeline
- Container Registry
- Deployment Policies

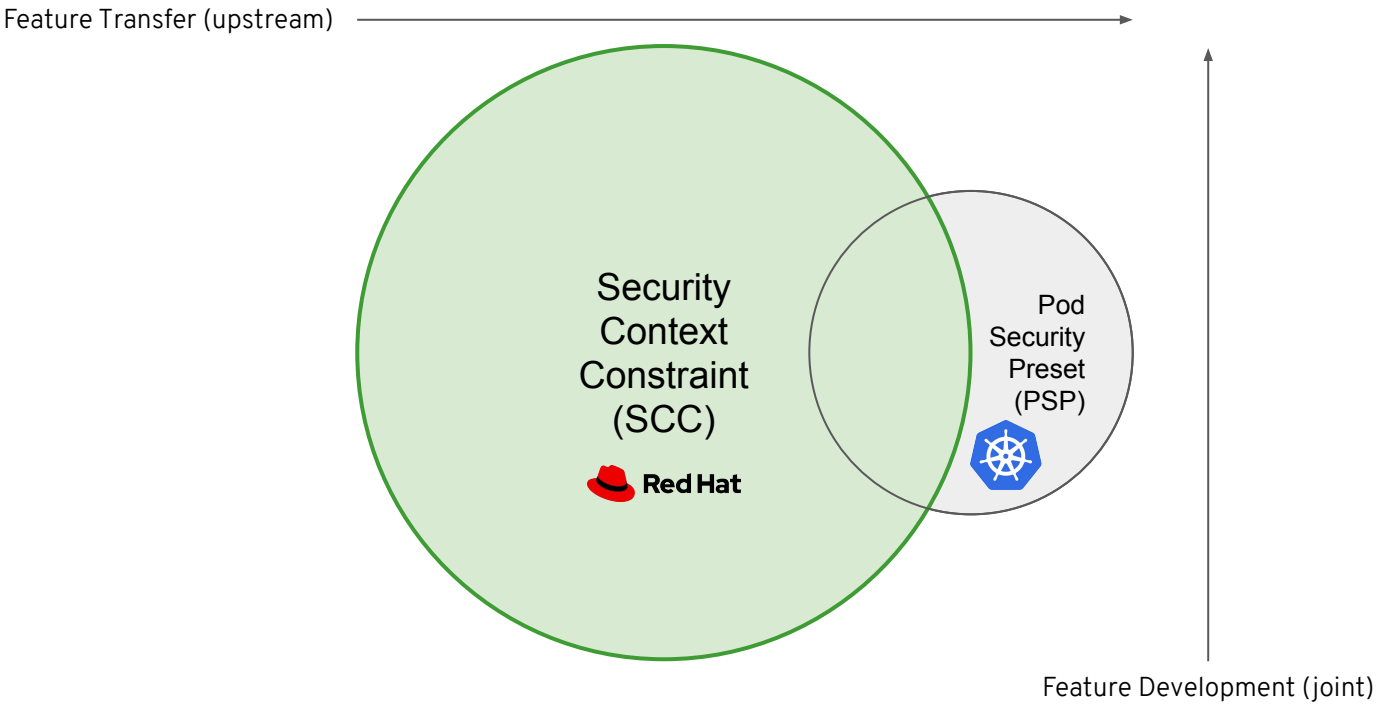
DEFEND
Infrastructure

- Container Platform
- Container Host Multi-tenancy
- Network Isolation
- Storage
- Audit & Logging
- API Management

EXTEND

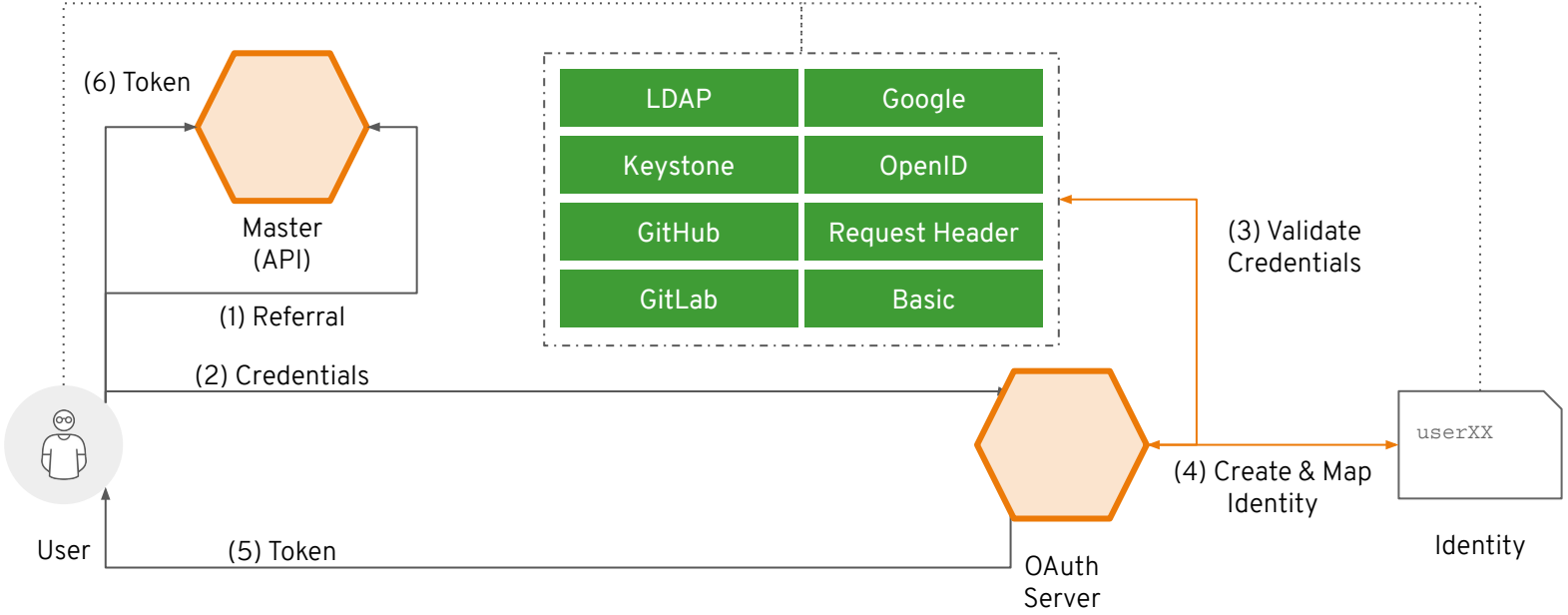
- Security Ecosystem

Extended Depth of Protection



Red Hat

Identity and Access Management



Fine-Grained RBAC

- Project scope & cluster scope available
- Matches request attributes (verb,object,etc)
- If no roles match, request is denied (deny by default)
- Operator- and user-level roles are defined by default
- Custom roles are supported

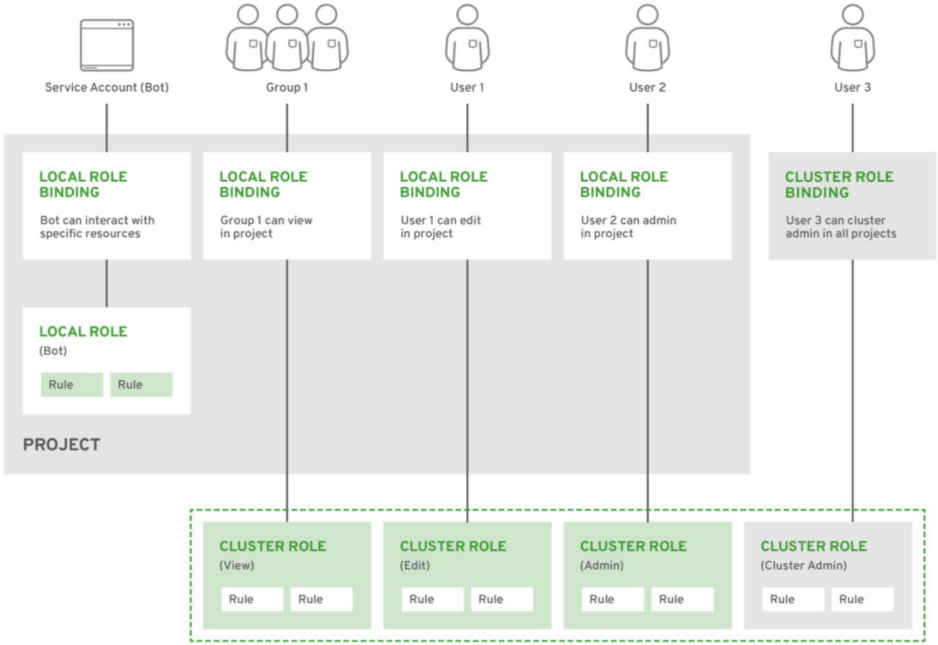


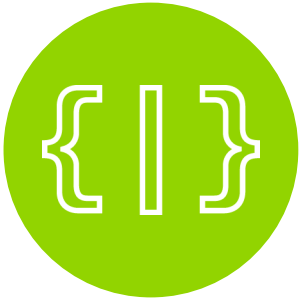
Figure 12 - Authorization Relationships

Build and Deploy Container Images

Tools and automation

that makes developers

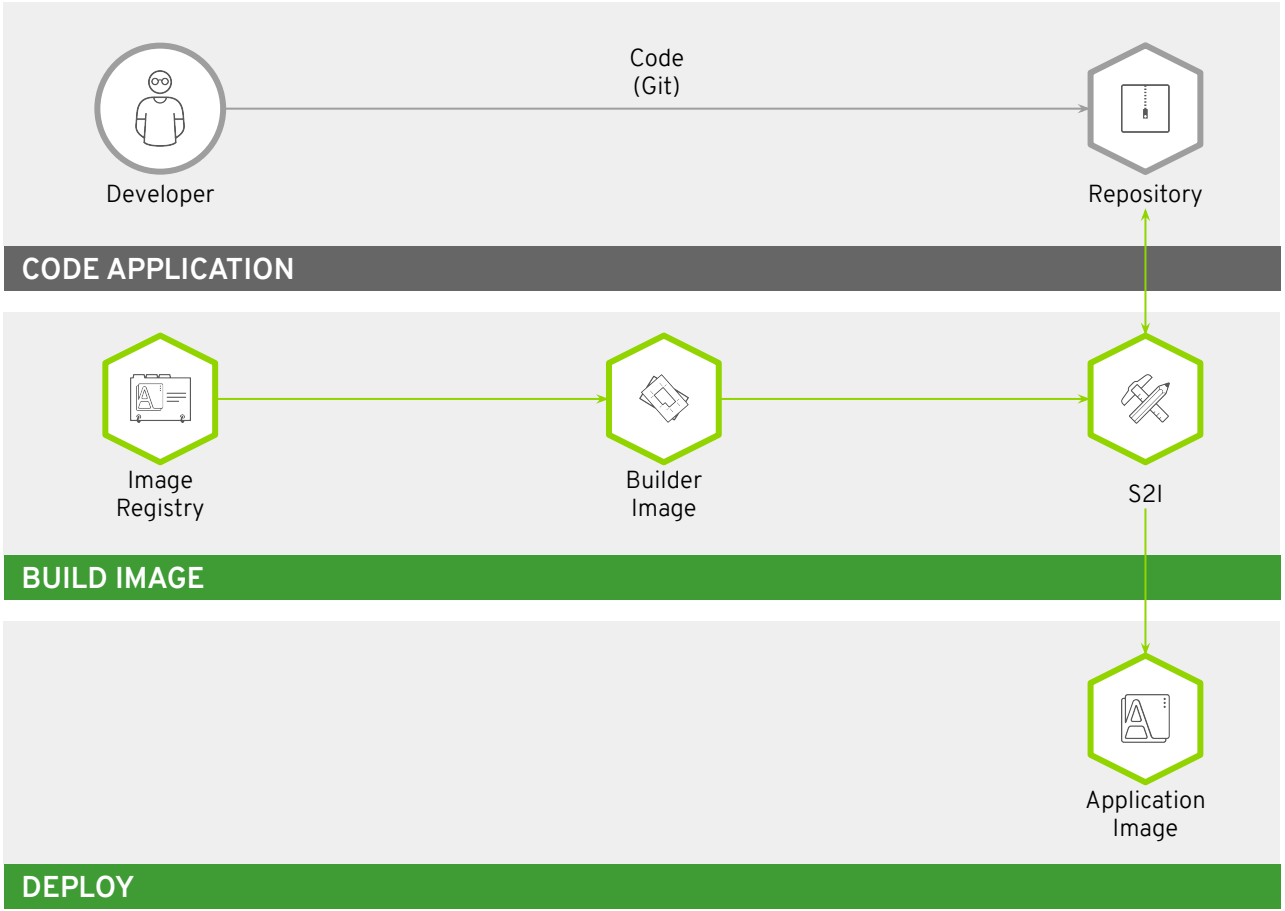
productive quickly



DEPLOY YOUR SOURCE CODE

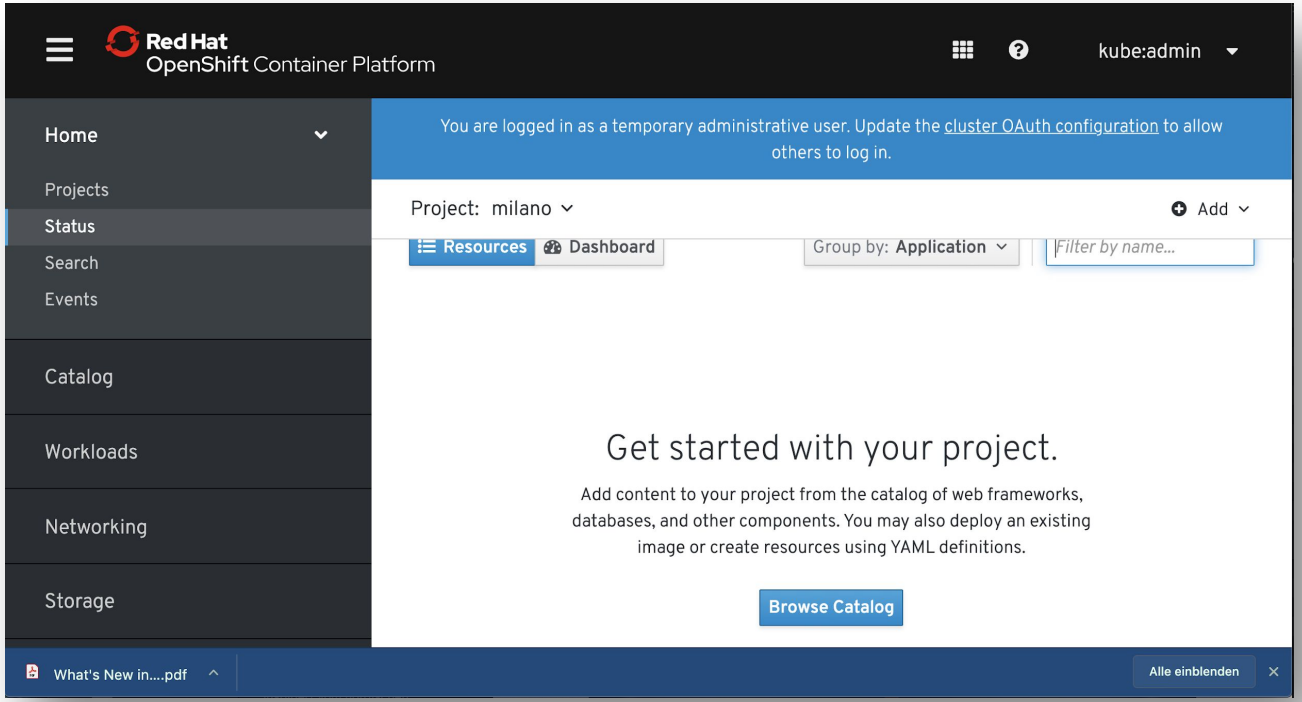
DEPLOY YOUR APP BINARY

DEPLOY YOUR CONTAINER IMAGE


Code
(Git)
Developer
Repository
CODE APPLICATION
Image
Registry
Builder
Image
S2I
BUILD IMAGE
Application
Image
DEPLOY

HandsOn

Create a simple App with OpenShift



Red Hat

Thank you

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