## Day 4

### Info - How to see the values stored inside etcd database?

### Info - What is an Openshift Job?

- any one time activity we can create them as a Job
- Example
  - delete all Persistent Volume which are unused
  - taking backup of etcd database

### Info - What is an Openshift CronJob?

- any recurring activity but that will run for few minutes and terminate we can run them as a CronJob
- Example
  - taking backup of etcd database every Sunday midnight

### Lab - Create a one-time job

```
cd ~/openshift-27may-2024
git pull
cd Day4/job
oc apply -f job.yml
oc get jobs
oc get pods
oc logs job/hello-job
```

Once you are done with the exercise, you may cleanup the resources

```
cd ~/openshift-27may-2024
cd Day4/job
oc delete -f job.yml
```

## Lab - Create a recurring job using Cronjob

```
cd ~/openshift-27may-2024
git pull
cd Day4/cronjob
oc apply -f cronjob.yml
oc get cronjobs
oc get po -w
oc logs cronjobs/cron-job
```

Once you are done with this exercise, you may delete the cronjob

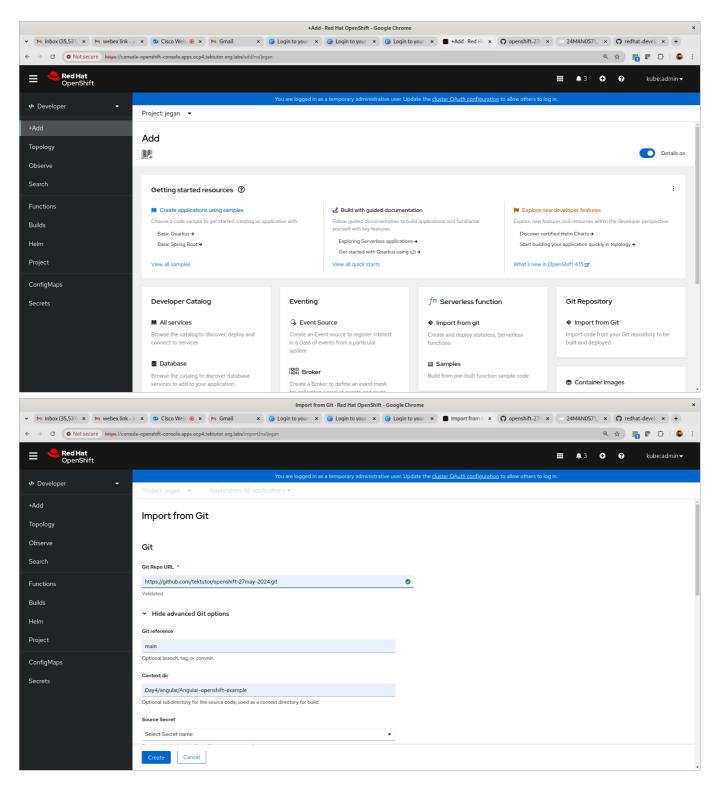
```
cd ~/openshift-27may-2024
cd Day4/cronjob

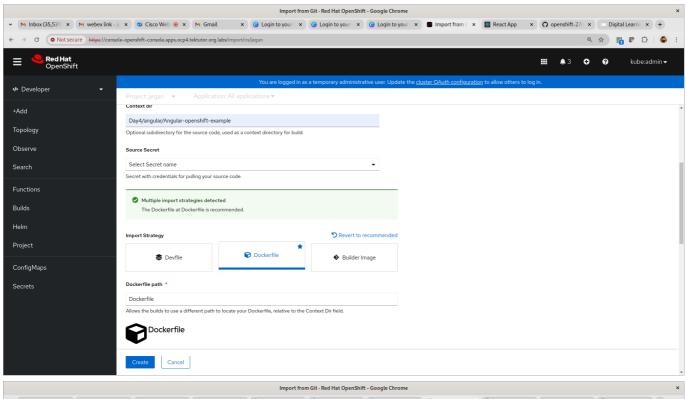
oc delete -f cronjob.yml
```

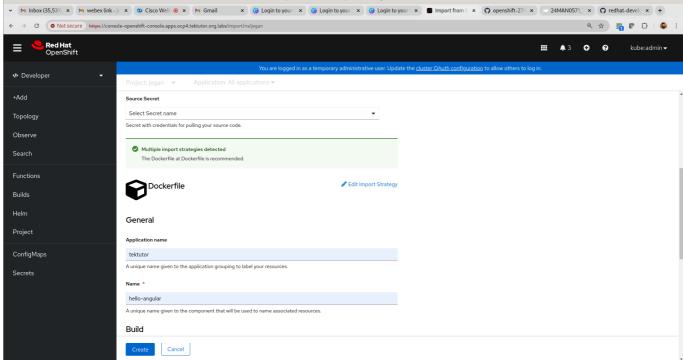
### Info - What is DeploymentConfig?

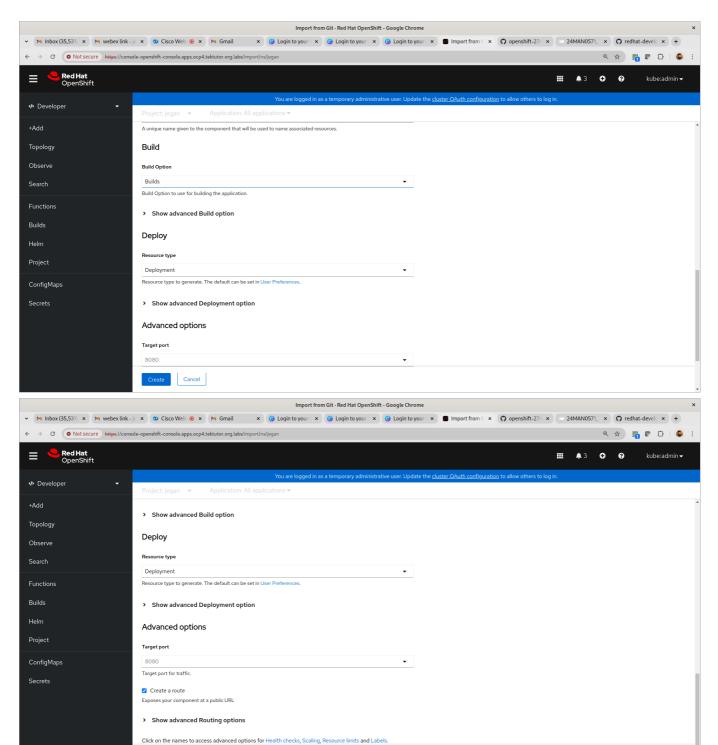
- In older versions of Kubernetes to deploy stateless application we had to use ReplicationController
- In Red Hat they wanted to support declarative style while scaling and while performing rolling update, hence they add a new type of custom resource in OpenShift called DeploymentConfig
- ReplicationController supports both Scaling and rolling update, which is not a good design as it does more than one thing (against SRP SOLID Design Priniciple)
- DeploymentConfig helps us deploy stateless applications
- Meanwhile, Google refactored the ReplicationController into two resources
  - Deployment which takes care of Rolling update
    - 2. ReplicaSet which takes care of scaling up/down
- As per SOLID Design Priniciples
  - S Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)
  - O Open Closed Principle (OCP)
  - L Liskov Substitution Principle
  - I Interface Seggration
  - D Dependency Injection or Dependency Inversion or Inversion of Control (IOC)
- By the Kubernetes added Deployment & ReplicaSet as an alternate to ReplicationController, the OpenShift team already added Deployment Config
- In new versions of OpenShift we would see
  - Deployment & ReplicaSet
  - DeploymentConfig (this was introduced in openshift when there was no Deployment & ReplicaSet, hence we should avoid using DeploymentConfig instead we should use Deployment
     )
  - ReplicationController (old kubernetes features now ideally we should use Deployment)

# Lab - Deploying Angular application from OpenShift Webconsole using Developer context

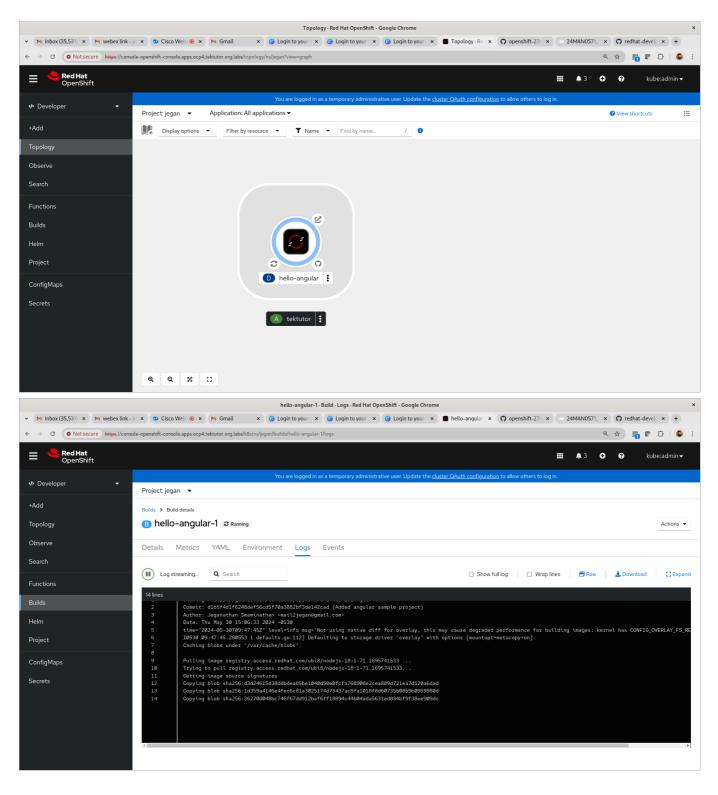


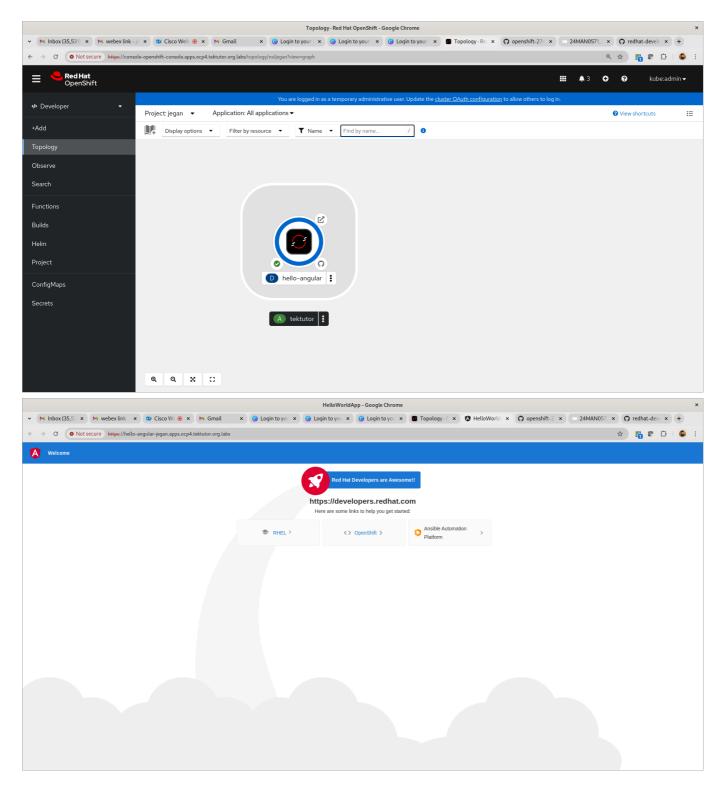




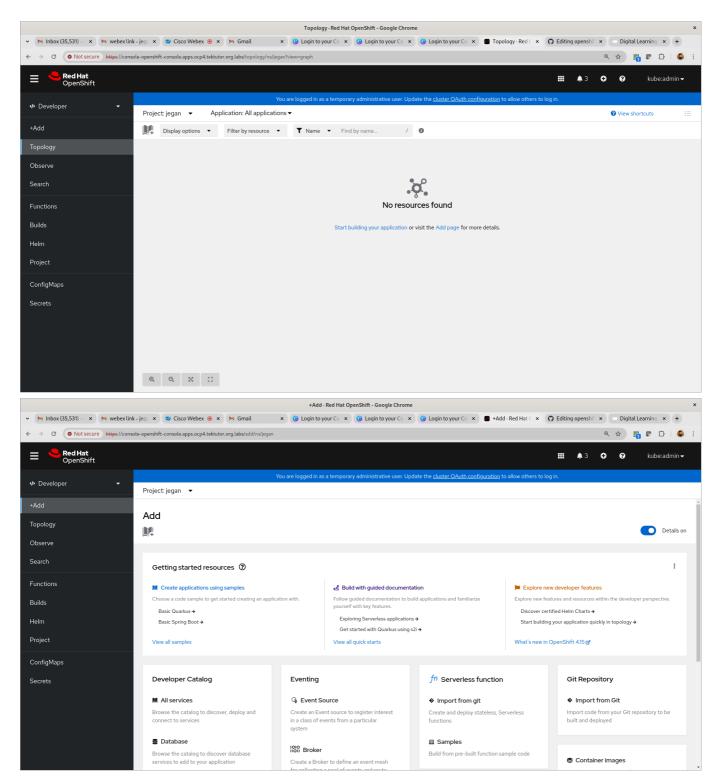


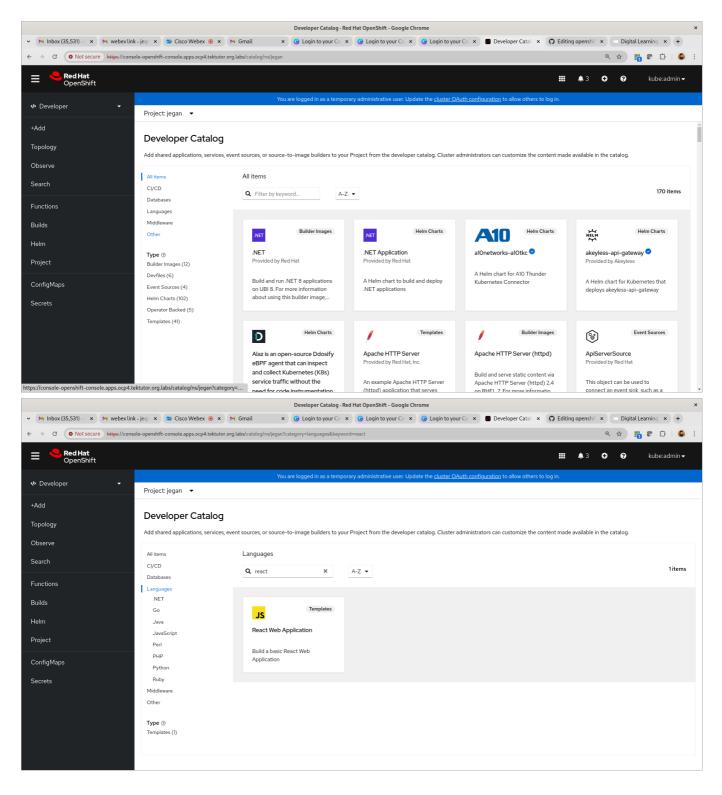
Create Cancel

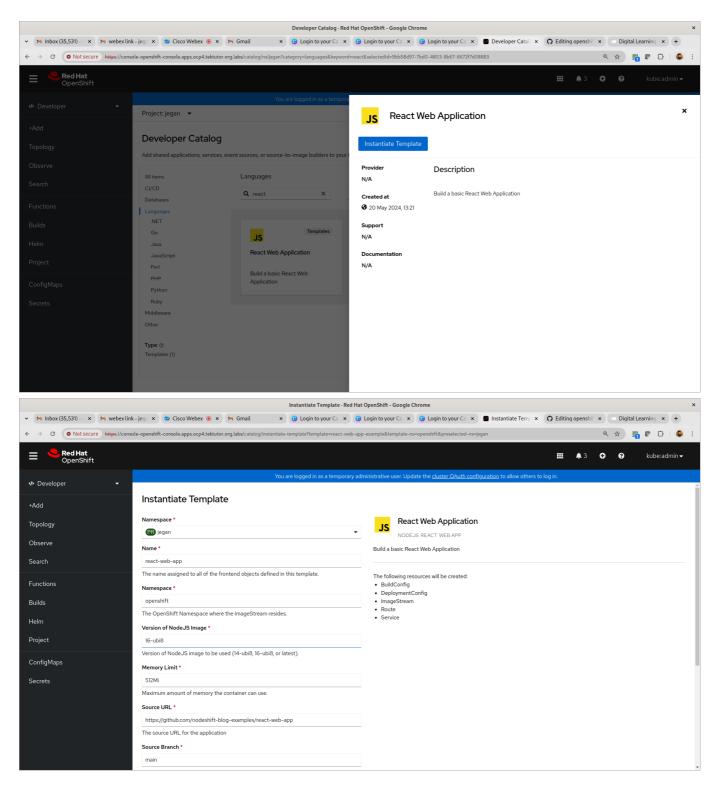


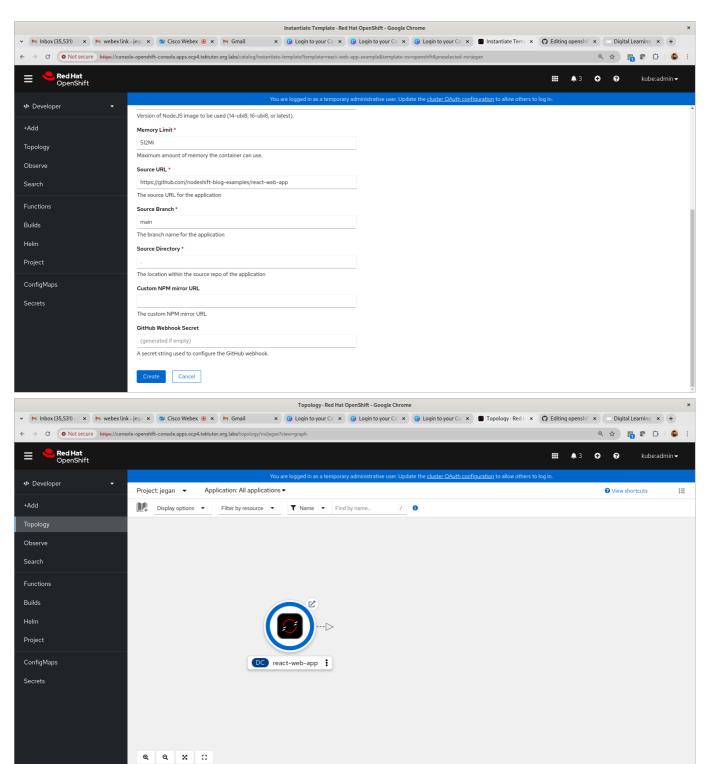


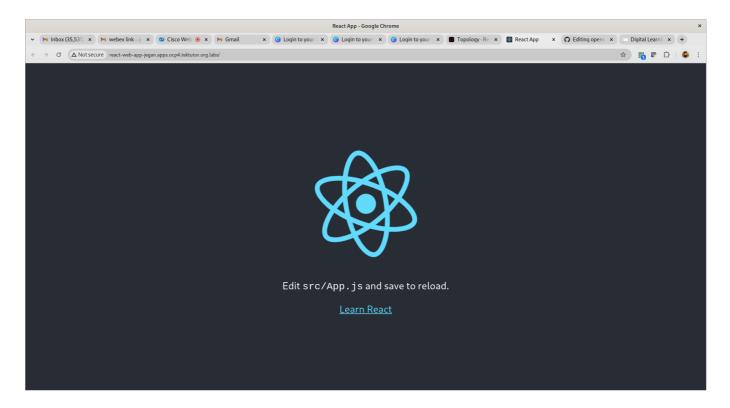
Lab - Deploying ReactJS application in Openshift from webconsole











# Lab - Deploying a Java springboot application from GitHub source code into Openshift

```
oc new-app https://github.com/tektutor/spring-ms.git --strategy=docker oc expose svc/spring-ms oc get bc oc logs -f bc/spring-ms
```

#### Expected output

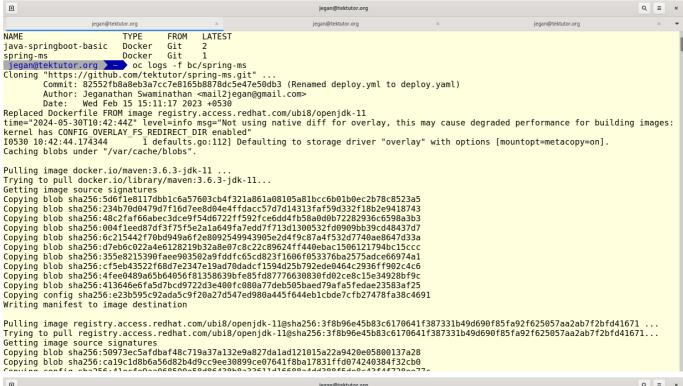
```
Q =
                                                                                                                                                                             jegan@tektutor.org
Platform for building and running plain Java applications (fat-jar and flat classpath)
      Tags: builder, java
      * An image stream tag will be created as "openjdk-11:latest" that will track the source image
* A Docker build using source code from https://github.com/tektutor/spring-ms.git will be created
* The resulting image will be pushed to image stream tag "spring-ms:latest"
* Every time "openjdk-11:latest" changes a new build will be triggered
--> Creating resources
      imagestream.image.openshift.io "openjdk-11" created imagestream.image.openshift.io "spring-ms" created buildconfig.build.openshift.io "spring-ms" created deployment.apps "spring-ms" created service "spring-ms" created Service "spring-ms" created
      Success
Build scheduled, use 'oc logs -f buildconfig/spring-ms' to track its progress.

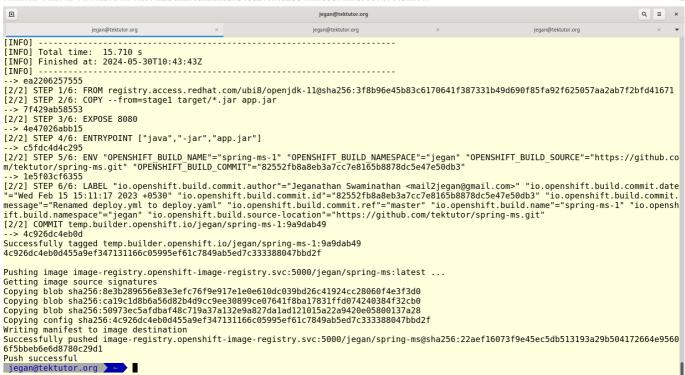
Application is not exposed. You can expose services to the outside world by executing one or more of the commands below:

'oc expose service/spring-ms'

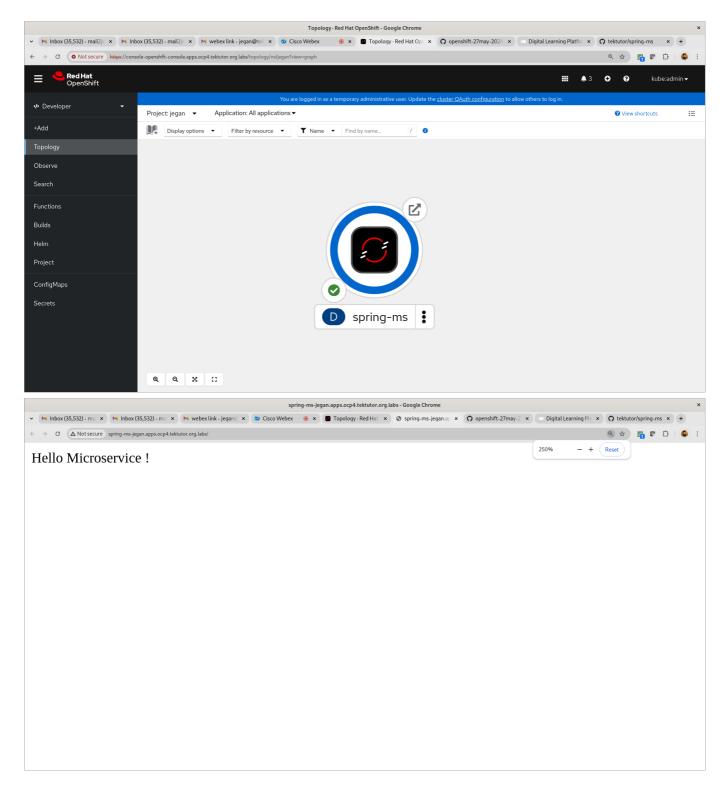
Run 'oc status' to view your app.

jegan@tektutor.org - oc expose svc/spring-ms
jegan@tektutor.org
route/spring-ms exposed
jegan@tektutor.org
oc get bc
TYPE FR/
                                                     FROM
                                                                LATEST
java-springboot-basic
                                      Docker
                                                     Git
```





/



# Info - Installing openssl ( is already installed in our lab - just for your future reference )

Installing openssl from source code (Already installed on Lab machines, so kindly skip this installation)

```
sudo yum -y remove openssl openssl-devel
sudo yum groupinstall 'Development Tools'
sudo yum install perl-IPC-Cmd perl-Test-Simple -y
cd /usr/src
wget https://www.openssl.org/source/openssl-3.0.0.tar.gz
tar -zxf openssl-3.0.0.tar.gz
rm openssl-3.0.0.tar.gz
```

```
cd /usr/src/openssl-3.0.0
    ./config
make
make test
make install

sudo ln -s /usr/local/lib64/libssl.so.3 /usr/lib64/libssl.so.3
sudo ln -s /usr/local/lib64/libcrypto.so.3 /usr/lib64/libcrypto.so.3

sudo ldconfig
sudo tee /etc/profile.d/openssl.sh<<EOF
export PATH=/usr/local/bin:$PATH
export
LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/usr/local/openssl/lib:/usr/local/openssl/lib64:$LD_LIBRARY
_PATH
EOF

which openssl
openssl version</pre>
```

## Lab - Create an edge route (https url)

You can secure your routes with https(secured) as url as opposed to http(unsecured).

## Lab - Create an edge route (https based public route url)

Find your base domain of your openshift cluster

```
oc get ingresses.config/cluster -o jsonpath={.spec.domain}
```

#### **Expected output**

```
[root@tektutor.org auth]# oc get ingresses.config/cluster -o jsonpath=
{.spec.domain}
apps.ocp.tektutor.org.labs
```

Let's deploy a microservice and create an edge route as shown below.

First, let's generate a private key

```
openssl genrsa -out key.key
```

We need to create a public key using the private key with specific with your organization domain

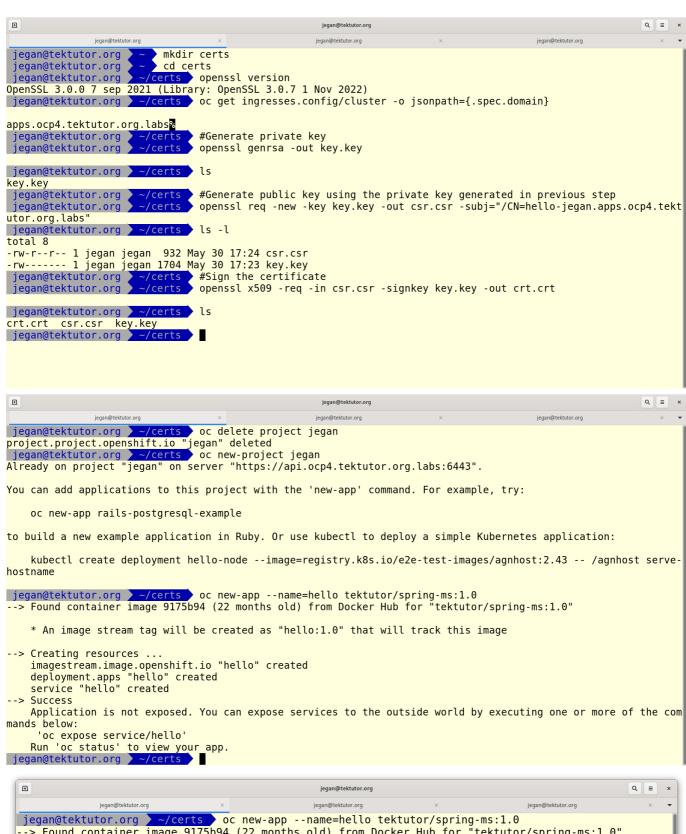
```
openssl req -new -key key.key -out csr.csr -subj="/CN=hello-jegan.apps.ocp.tektutor.org.labs"
```

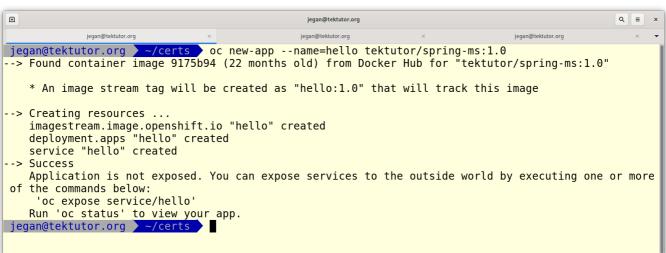
Sign the public key using the private key and generate certificate(.crt)

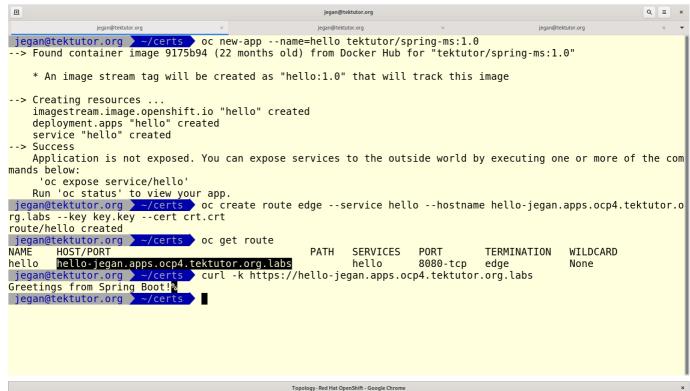
```
openssl x509 -req -in csr.csr -signkey key.key -out crt.crt oc create route edge --service spring-ms --hostname hello-jegan.apps.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs --key key.key --cert crt.crt
```

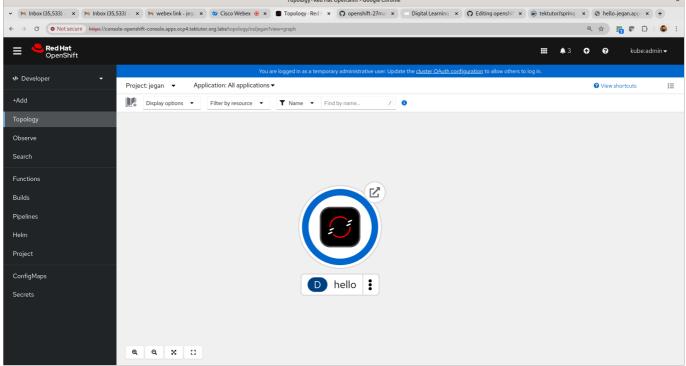
#### **Expected output**

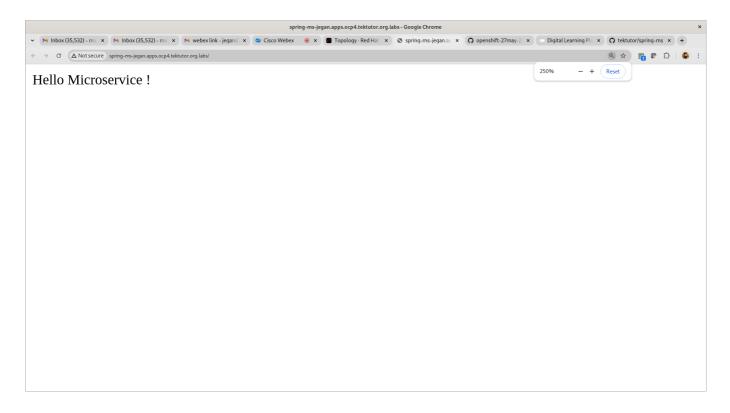
```
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ oc get svc
NAME
            TYPE
                        CLUSTER-IP
                                        EXTERNAL-IP
                                                       PORT(S)
                                                                  AGE
spring-ms
            ClusterIP
                        172.30.208.33
                                                 8080/TCP
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ oc expose deploy/nginx --port=8080
service/nginx exposed
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ oc get svc
NAME
            TYPE
                        CLUSTER-IP
                                        EXTERNAL-IP
                                                       PORT(S)
                                                                  AGE
                        172.30.16.165
            ClusterIP
                                                 8080/TCP
nginx
                        172.30.208.33
spring-ms
            ClusterIP
                                                 8080/TCP
                                                            87m
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ oc get ingresses.config/cluster -o
jsonpath={.spec.domain}
apps.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ oc project
Using project "jegan-devops" on server
"https://api.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs:6443".
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ openssl req -new -key key.key -out csr.csr
-subj="/CN=nginx-jegan-devops.apps.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs"
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ openssl x509 -req -in csr.csr -signkey
key.key -out crt.crt
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ oc create route edge --service nginx --
hostname nginx-jegan-devops.apps.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs --key key.key --
cert crt.crt
route.route.openshift.io/nginx created
[jegan@tektutor.org edge-route]$ oc get route
NAME
        HOST/PORT
                                                          PATH
                                                                 SERVICES
P0RT
        TERMINATION
                      WILDCARD
nginx
        nginx-jegan-devops.apps.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs
                                                          nginx
                                                                        edge
None
```











Lab - Deploying multi-pod PHP application

Info - OpenShift Network Model

What is Flannel?

What is Calico?

What is Weave?

What is edge route?