

1. 在 rancher 中, project 和 namespace 是一对多的关系, 在 openshift 中是一对一的关系.....	1
2. rancher 可以对 node 节点进行配置, 而 openshift 中没有发现 node 节点相关配置.....	4
3. openshift 中没有 pv 管理的相关配置.....	5
4. 创建 Deployment, Daemonset, statefulset, cronjob, job, ingress, service, configmap secrets 等资源时, rancher 是有 UI 展示的, 而 openshift 只有 yaml 编辑器.....	6


1. 在 rancher 中, project 和 namespace 是一对多的关系, 在 openshift 中是一对一的关系.

在 rancher 中, project 和 namespace 并不是一一对应的. Project 是 namespace 更高级的抽象, project 中可以有多个 namespace, namespace 可以在不同的 project 之间转移.

Projects/Namespaces

Add Project

Move	Download YAML	Delete	Search
State	Namespace Name	Created	
Not in a project			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active default-mem-example	02/14/2019	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active logging	02/13/2019	
Project: Default			
Default project created for the cluster			Add Namespace
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active default	02/13/2019	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active prometheus	02/13/2019	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active redis	02/13/2019	
Project: System			
System project created for the cluster			Add Namespace
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active cattle-system	02/13/2019	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active ingress-nginx	02/13/2019	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active kube-public	02/13/2019	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Active kube-system	02/13/2019	

点击后面的  可以移动不同的 project.

The screenshot shows the OpenShift Projects/Namespace page. The top navigation bar includes 'chengdu', 'Cluster', 'Nodes', 'Storage', 'Projects/Namespace', 'Members', and 'Tools'. The main content area is titled 'Projects/Namespace' and includes a search bar and an 'Add Project' button. Below this, there are sections for 'Not in a project', 'Project: Default', and 'Project: System'. Each section lists namespaces with their status (Active) and creation date. A red box highlights the 'Move' button in the actions column for the 'default-mem-example' namespace. Below the main content, a modal titled 'Move namespace: default-mem-example' is shown, allowing selection of a target project from a list including 'None', 'Default', 'System', 'tanxu', 'test-project', 'test0213', 'test0213b', 'test2013a', and 'ttt'. The modal has 'Move' and 'Cancel' buttons.

State	Namespace Name	Created
Not in a project		
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	default-mem-example	02/14/2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	logging	
Project: Default		
Default project created for the cluster		
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	default	02/13/2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	prometheus	02/13/2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	redis	02/13/2019
Project: System		
System project created for the cluster		
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	cattle-system	02/13/2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	ingress-nginx	02/13/2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	kube-public	02/13/2019
<input type="checkbox"/> Active	kube-system	02/13/2019

Move namespace: default-mem-example

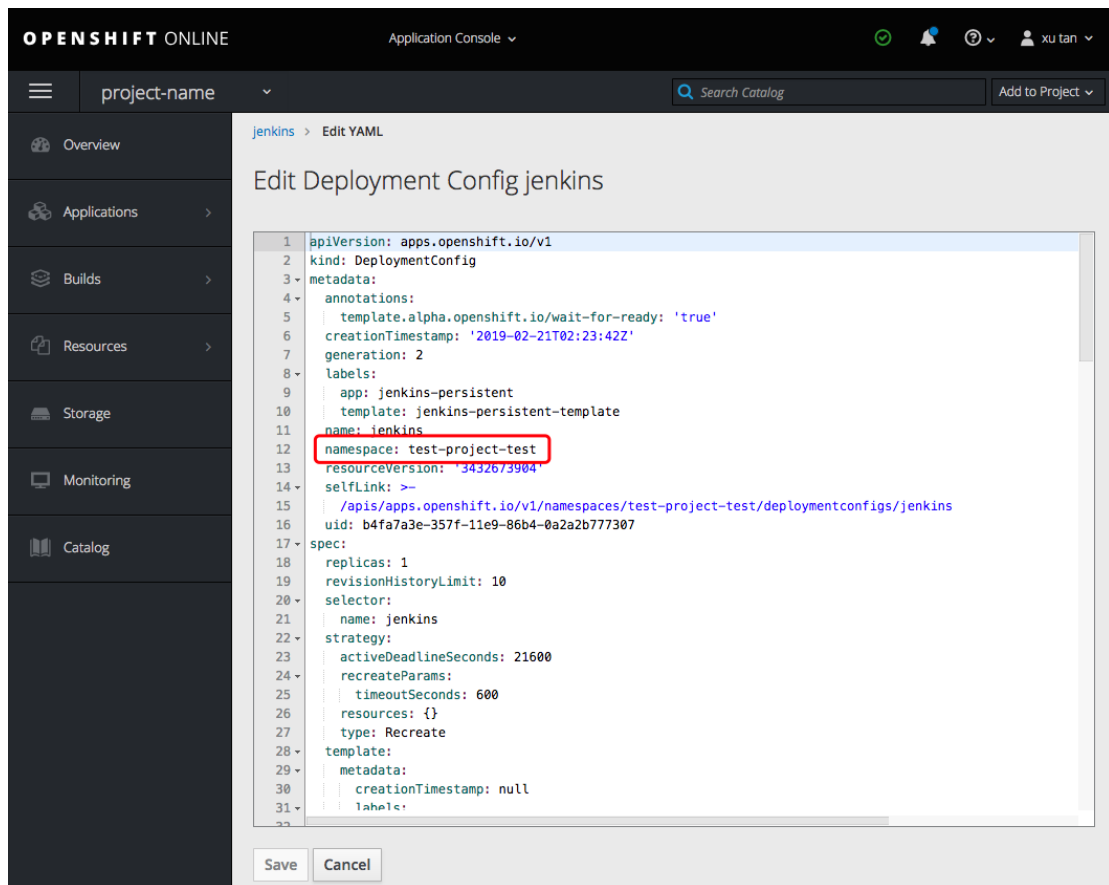
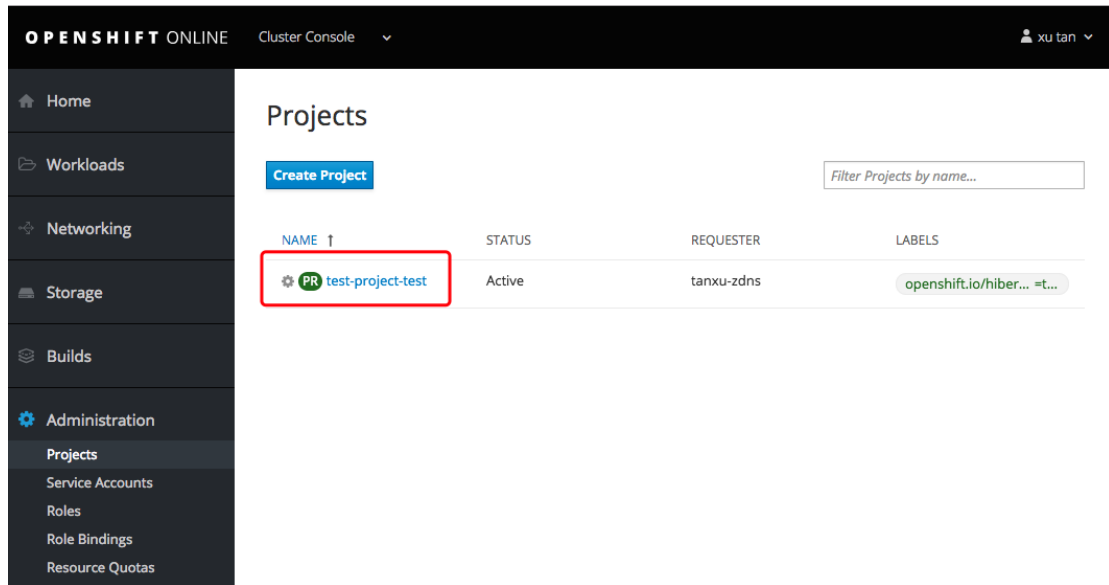
To project:

- ☒ None
- ☐ Default
- ☐ System
- ☐ tanxu
- ☐ test-project
- ☐ test0213
- ☐ test0213b
- ☐ test2013a
- ☐ ttt

Move Cancel

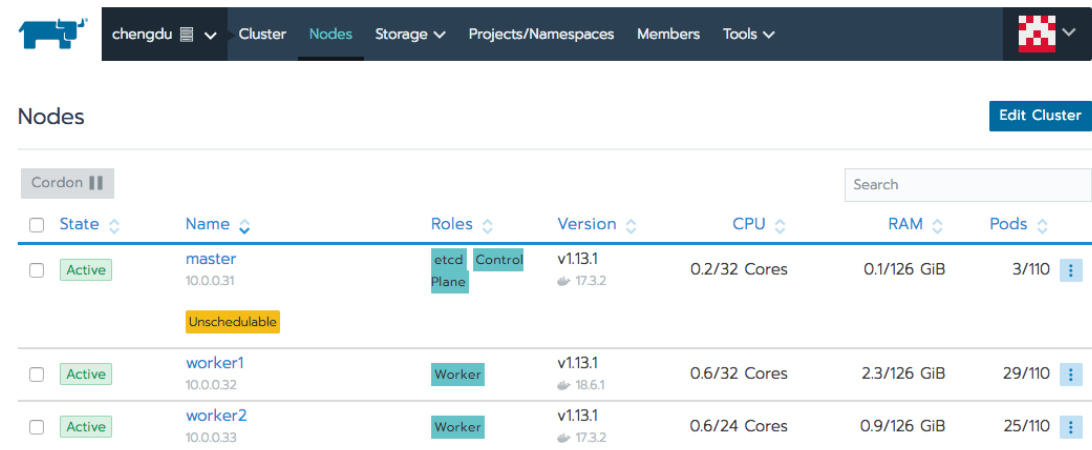
选择目的 project 之后点击 move 就好了.

在 openshift 中 project 和 namespace 是一一对应的, 一个 project 就对应一个 namespace. 对比 project 和 yaml 文件中的 namespace 可以确认这一点.



2. rancher 可以对 node 节点进行配置，而 openshift 中没有发现 node 节点相关配置。

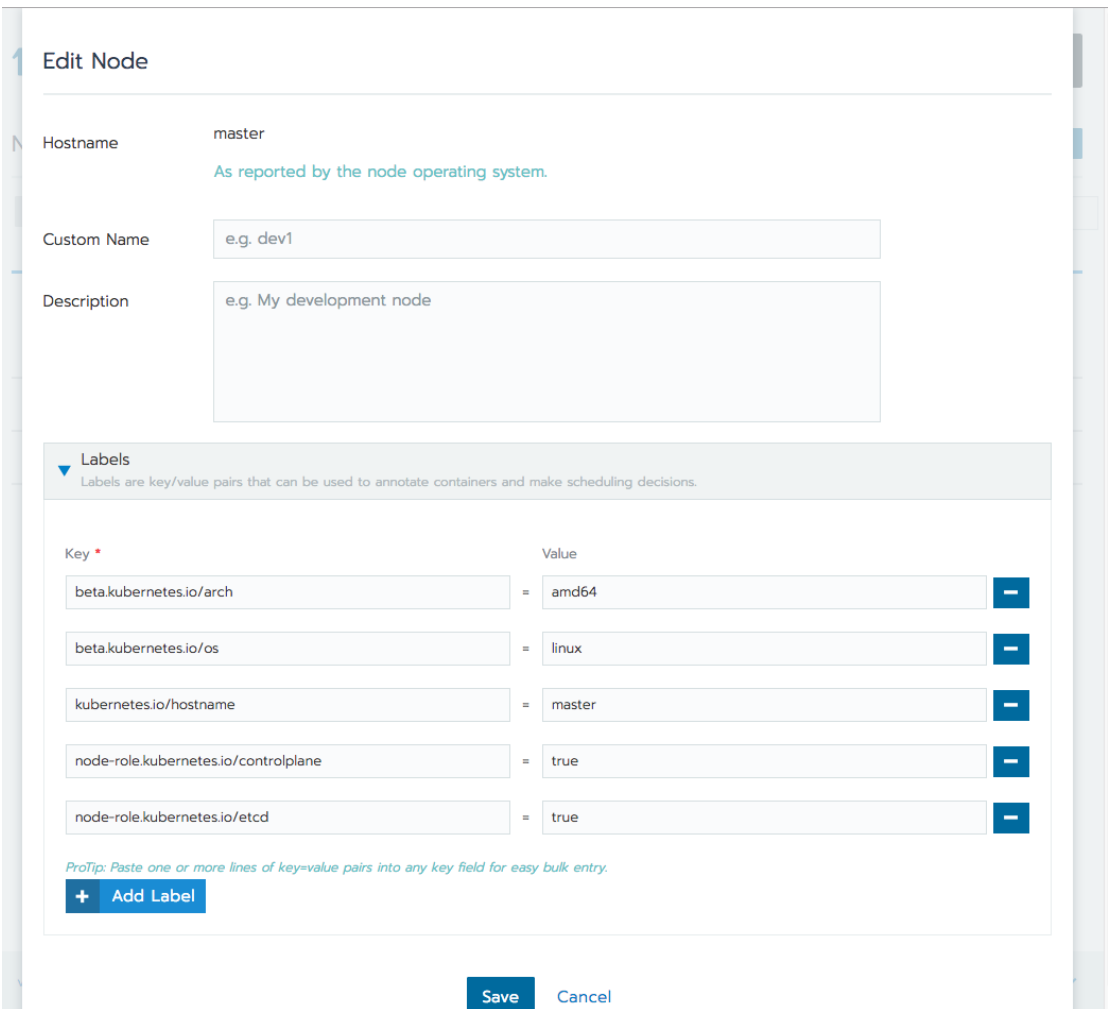
在 rancher 中是这样的界面.



The screenshot shows the Rancher web interface. At the top is a navigation bar with the Rancher logo, a dropdown menu for 'chengdu', and tabs for 'Cluster', 'Nodes', 'Storage', 'Projects/Namespaces', 'Members', and 'Tools'. The 'Nodes' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar is a 'Nodes' section with an 'Edit Cluster' button. A 'Cordon' button is visible on the left. A search bar is on the right. The main content is a table of nodes with columns: State, Name, Roles, Version, CPU, RAM, and Pods. The 'master' node is highlighted with a yellow 'Unschedulable' label. The 'worker1' and 'worker2' nodes are active.

State	Name	Roles	Version	CPU	RAM	Pods
Active	master 10.0.0.31	etcd Control Plane	v1.13.1 17.3.2	0.2/32 Cores	0.1/126 GiB	3/110
Active	worker1 10.0.0.32	Worker	v1.13.1 18.6.1	0.6/32 Cores	2.3/126 GiB	29/110
Active	worker2 10.0.0.33	Worker	v1.13.1 17.3.2	0.6/24 Cores	0.9/126 GiB	25/110

点击后面 3 个点可以编辑节点的 label



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Node' dialog box. It has fields for 'Hostname' (master), 'Custom Name' (e.g. dev1), and 'Description' (e.g. My development node). Below these is the 'Labels' section, which contains a table of key-value pairs. The labels are: beta.kubernetes.io/arch = amd64, beta.kubernetes.io/os = linux, kubernetes.io/hostname = master, node-role.kubernetes.io/controlplane = true, and node-role.kubernetes.io/etcd = true. There is a 'ProTip' and an 'Add Label' button. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Edit Node

Hostname: master
As reported by the node operating system.

Custom Name: e.g. dev1

Description: e.g. My development node

Labels
Labels are key/value pairs that can be used to annotate containers and make scheduling decisions.

Key	Value
beta.kubernetes.io/arch	amd64
beta.kubernetes.io/os	linux
kubernetes.io/hostname	master
node-role.kubernetes.io/controlplane	true
node-role.kubernetes.io/etcd	true

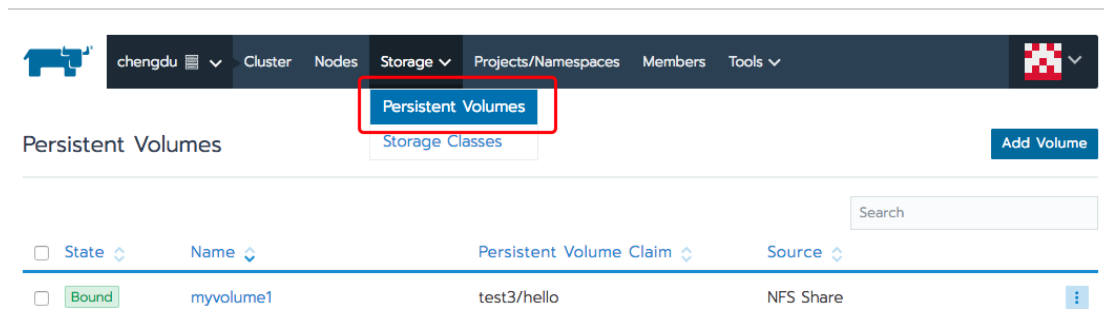
ProTip: Paste one or more lines of key=value pairs into any key field for easy bulk entry.

+ Add Label

Save Cancel

3. openshift 中没有 pv 管理的相关配置.

Rancher 中是这样的



4. 创建 Deployment, Daemonset, statefulset, cronjob, job, ingress, service, configmap secrets 等资源时, rancher 是有 UI 展示的, 而 openshift 只有 yaml 编辑器.

Rancher 的 UI 界面



chengdu
tanxu

Workloads

Catalog Apps

Resources

Namespaces

Members



Deploy Workload

Name *

[Add a Description](#)

e.g. myapp

Workload Type

- ☐ Scalable deployment of 1 pod
- ☒ Run one pod on each node
- ☐ Stateful set of 1 pod
- ☐ Run on a cron schedule
- ☐ Job

Docker Image *

ubuntu:xenial



Namespace *

[Add to a new namespace](#)

kubernetes-dashboard-hchqt



Port Mapping



Add Port

[Expand All](#)

Environment Variables

Set the environment that will be visible to the container, including injecting values from other resources like Secrets.

Node Scheduling

Configure what nodes the pods can be deployed to.

Health Check

Periodically make a request to the container to see if it is alive and responding correctly.

Volumes

Persist and share data separate from the lifecycle of an individual container.

Deploy Workload

Name * [Add a Description](#)

Workload Type

- ☐ Scalable deployment of 1 pod
- ☒ Run one pod on each node
- ☐ Stateful set of 1 pod
- ☐ Run on a cron schedule
- ☐ Job

Docker Image *

Namespace * [Add to a new namespace](#)

Port Mapping

[+ Add Port](#)

[Expand All](#)

- [Environment Variables](#)
Set the environment that will be visible to the container, including injecting values from other resources like Secrets.
- [Node Scheduling](#)
Configure what nodes the pods can be deployed to.
- [Health Check](#)
Periodically make a request to the container to see if it is alive and responding correctly.
- [Volumes](#)
Persist and share data separate from the lifecycle of an individual container.

Add Record

Name * [Add a Description](#)

Namespace * [Add to a new namespace](#)

Resolves To

- ☒ One or more external IP addresses
- ☐ An external hostname
- ☐ Alias of another DNS record's value
- ☐ One or more workloads
- ☐ The set of pods which match a selector

Target IP Addresses

[+ Add Target IP](#)

ProTip: Paste one or more lines of values into any field for easy bulk entry.

[Create](#) [Cancel](#)

openshift 的 yaml 编辑界面

OPENSIFT ONLINE

Cluster Console

xu tan

Home

Workloads

Pods

Deployments

Deployment Configs

Stateful Sets

Secrets

Config Maps

Cron Jobs

Jobs

Daemon Sets

Replica Sets

Replication Controllers

HPAs

Networking

Services

Routes

Ingress

Network Policies

Storage

Persistent Volume Claims

Storage Classes

Builds

Administration

Projects

Project: default

Create Persistent Volume Claim

1 pvcVersion: v1

2 kind: PersistentVolumeClaim

3 metadata:

4 name: example

5 namespace: default

6 spec:

7 accessModes:

8 - ReadWriteOnce

9 resources:

10 requests:

11 storage: 8Gi

12 storageClassName: slow

13 selector:

14 matchLabels:

15 release: stable

16 matchExpressions:

17 - key: environment

18 operator: In

19 values:

20 - dev

21

Create Cancel Download

OPENSIFT ONLINE

Cluster Console

xu tan

Home

Workloads

Pods

Deployments

Deployment Configs

Stateful Sets

Secrets

Config Maps

Cron Jobs

Jobs

Daemon Sets

Replica Sets

Replication Controllers

HPAs

Networking

Services

Routes

Ingress

Network Policies

Storage

Persistent Volume Claims

Storage Classes

Builds

Administration

Projects

Project: default

Create Deployment Config

```
1 | apiVersion: apps.openshift.io/v1
2 | kind: DeploymentConfig
3 | metadata:
4 |   name: example
5 |   namespace: default
6 | spec:
7 |   selector:
8 |     app: hello-openshift
9 |   replicas: 3
10 | template:
11 |   metadata:
12 |     labels:
13 |       app: hello-openshift
14 |   spec:
15 |     containers:
16 |       - name: hello-openshift
17 |         image: openshift/hello-openshift
18 |         ports:
19 |           - containerPort: 8080
20
```

CreateCancelDownload

OPENSIFT ONLINECluster Consolexu tan

Home

Workloads

- Pods
- Deployments
- Deployment Configs
- Stateful Sets
- Secrets
- Config Maps
- Cron Jobs
- Jobs
- Daemon Sets
- Replica Sets
- Replication Controllers
- HPAs

Networking

- Services
- Routes
- Ingress
- Network Policies

Storage

- Persistent Volume Claims
- Storage Classes

Builds

Administration

- Projects

Project: default

Create Job

```
1 bpiVersion: batch/v1
2 kind: Job
3 metadata:
4   name: example
5   namespace: default
6 spec:
7   selector: {}
8   template:
9     metadata:
10      name: pi
11     spec:
12       containers:
13         - name: pi
14           image: perl
15           command:
16             - perl
17             - '-Mbignum=bpi'
18             - '-wle'
19             - print bpi(2000)
20       restartPolicy: Never
21
```

CreateCancelDownload