

Day 3

Info - What is Persistent Volume(PV)?

- Persistent Volume is the disk storage created by the Openshift administrators with cluster-wide access
- Persistent Volume is an external disk storage
- this can be NFS storage, AWS EBS, AWS S3, Azure Storage, etc.,
- Administrators can provision many Persistent volumes either manually or dynamically via storage class

Info - What is Persistent Volume Claim(PVC)?

- Any stateful application that needs to store data in an external storage has to request for external storage by expressing its requirement in the form of Persistent Volume Claim(PVC)
- This can be done by a developer with non-administrative access
- The PVC name is then used in the application deployment
- OpenShift will search for Persistent Volumes that matches
 - Disk Size
 - Access Mode
 - Label Selector if mentioned
 - Storage Class if mentioned
 - Volume mode if mentioned
- If OpenShift is not able to find a Persistent Volume matching the Persistent Volume Claim definition, then the Pod that depends on it will be kept in Pending status until OpenShift finds a Persistent Volume matches the Persistent Volume Claim definition.

Lab - Deploying mariadb db server with persistent volume and claims

```
cd ~/openshift-may-2024
git pull
cd Day3/persistent-volume/mariadb

oc apply -f pv.yml
oc apply -f pvc.yml
oc apply -f mariadb-deploy.yml
```

Expected output

```
[jegan@tektutor.org persistent-volume]$ ls
mariadb-deploy.yml  pvc.yml  pv.yml

[jegan@tektutor.org persistent-volume]$ oc apply -f pv.yml
persistentvolume/mariadb-pv-jegan created

[jegan@tektutor.org persistent-volume]$ oc get persistentvolumes
NAME                                CAPACITY  ACCESS MODES  RECLAIM POLICY  STATUS
```

```
CLAIM    STORAGECLASS    REASON    AGE
mariadb-pv-jegan    100Mi    RWO
7s
[jegan@tektutor.org persistent-volume]$ oc get persistentvolume
NAME                                CAPACITY    ACCESS MODES    RECLAIM POLICY    STATUS
CLAIM    STORAGECLASS    REASON    AGE
mariadb-pv-jegan    100Mi    RWO
8s

[jegan@tektutor.org persistent-volume]$ oc get pv
NAME                                CAPACITY    ACCESS MODES    RECLAIM POLICY    STATUS
CLAIM    STORAGECLASS    REASON    AGE
mariadb-pv-jegan    100Mi    RWO
Available
```

Getting inside the mariadb pod shell, type 'root@123' when it prompts for password below

```
oc rsh deploy/mariadb

mysql -u root -p
SHOW DATABASES;
CREATE DATABASE tektutor;
USE tektutor;

CREATE TABLE training ( id INT NOT NULL, name VARCHAR(250) NOT NULL,
duration VARCHAR(250) NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY (id) );
INSERT INTO training VALUES ( 1, "DevOps", "5 Days" );
INSERT INTO training VALUES ( 2, "Linux Driver Development", "5 Days" );
INSERT INTO training VALUES ( 3, "Advanced Linux Internals", "5 Days" );
SELECT * FROM training;
exit
```

Lab - Deploying a multi-pod wordpress and mariadb blog web site

You need to edit the yml files and replace 'jegan' with your names before proceeding with the below instructions.

```
cd ~/openshift-may-2024
git pull
cd Day3/peristent-volume/wordpress

./deploy.sh
```

Expected output

```
[jegan@tektutor.org wordpress]$ ls
deploy.sh          mariadb-pv.yml    wordpress-deploy.yml  wordpress-
route.yml
```

```
mariadb-deploy.yml mariadb-svc.yml wordpress-pvc.yml wordpress-
svc.yml
mariadb-pvc.yml undeploy.sh wordpress-pv.yml
[jegan@tektutor.org wordpress]$ pwd
/home/jegan/openshift-may-2024/Day3/persistent-volume/wordpress
[jegan@tektutor.org wordpress]$ ./deploy.sh
\nDeploying mariadb sever ...
persistentvolume/mariadb-pv-jegan created
persistentvolumeclaim/mariadb-pvc-jegan created
deployment.apps/mariadb created
service/mariadb created
\nDeploying wordpress server ...
persistentvolume/wordpress-pv-jegan created
persistentvolumeclaim/wordpress-pvc-jegan created
deployment.apps/wordpress created
service/wordpress created
route.route.openshift.io/wordpress created
Warning: apps.openshift.io/v1 DeploymentConfig is deprecated in v4.14+,
unavailable in v4.10000+
NAME                                READY    STATUS                                RESTARTS    AGE
pod/mariadb-76d9668b99-9zhsn        0/1      ContainerCreating                    0           3s
pod/wordpress-79d484b45f-mnwhc      0/1      ContainerCreating                    0           1s

NAME                                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP          EXTERNAL-IP        PORT(S)          AGE
service/mariadb                     ClusterIP            172.30.171.135      3306/TCP           3s
service/wordpress                   ClusterIP            172.30.238.248      8080/TCP           1s

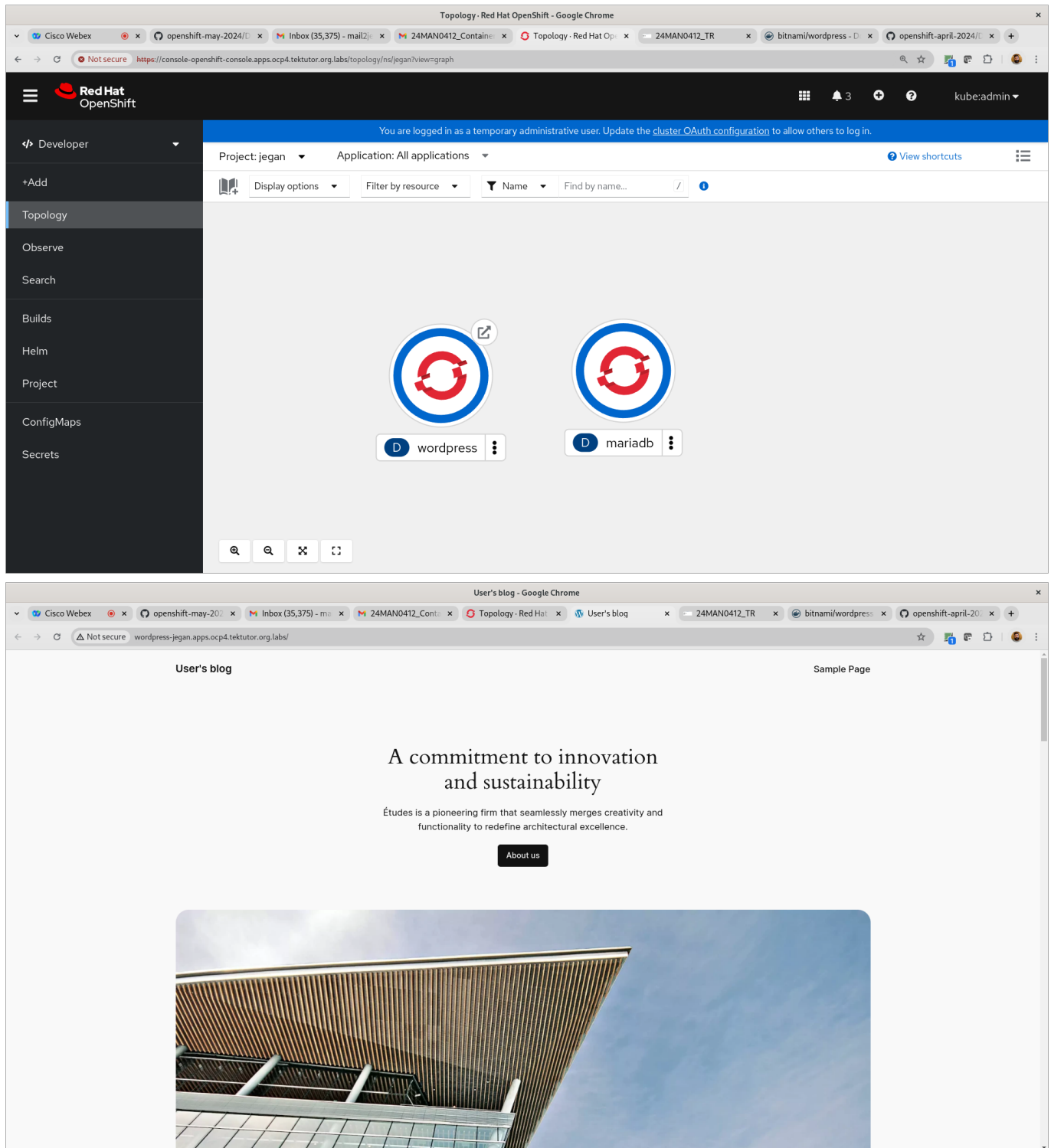
NAME                                READY    UP-TO-DATE    AVAILABLE    AGE
deployment.apps/mariadb              0/1      1              0            3s
deployment.apps/wordpress            0/1      1              0            1s

NAME                                DESIRED    CURRENT    READY    AGE
replicaset.apps/mariadb-76d9668b99  1          1          0        3s
replicaset.apps/wordpress-79d484b45f 1          1          0        1s

NAME                                IMAGE REPOSITORY
TAGS      UPDATED
imagestream.image.openshift.io/nginx image-registry.openshift-image-
registry.svc:5000/jegan/nginx latest 19 hours ago

NAME                                HOST/PORT
PATH    SERVICES    PORT    TERMINATION    WILDCARD
route.route.openshift.io/wordpress wordpress-
jegan.apps.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs    wordpress    8080
None
```

At this point, you should be able to click on the wordpress route url to access the wordpress blog page



Once you are done with the exercise, you can delete the wordpress deployment as shown below

```
cd ~/openshift-may-2024
git pull
cd Day3/persistent-volume/wordpress

./undeploy.sh
```

Lab - Wordpress and mariadb multi-pod application deployment with configmap and secrets

```
cd ~/openshift-may-2024
git pull
cd Day3/persistent-volume/wordpress-with-configmaps-and-secrets

./deploy.sh
```

Expected output

```
jegan@tektutor.org wordpress-with-configmaps-and-secrets]$ ./deploy.sh
\nDeploying mariadb sever ...
configmap/mariadb-configuration created
secret/mariadb-login-credentials created
persistentvolume/mariadb-pv-jegan created
persistentvolumeclaim/mariadb-pvc-jegan created
deployment.apps/mariadb created
service/mariadb created
\nDeploying wordpress server ...
persistentvolume/wordpress-pv-jegan created
persistentvolumeclaim/wordpress-pvc-jegan created
deployment.apps/wordpress created
service/wordpress created
route.route.openshift.io/wordpress created
Warning: apps.openshift.io/v1 DeploymentConfig is deprecated in v4.14+,
unavailable in v4.10000+

NAME                                READY   STATUS                        RESTARTS   AGE
pod/mariadb-548d8f9546-kjgq4        0/1     ContainerCreating            0           3s
pod/wordpress-6c67477d9-wx4zh       0/1     ContainerCreating            0           1s


NAME                                TYPE                CLUSTER-IP          EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)
AGE
service/mariadb                     ClusterIP            172.30.51.139        3306/TCP       3s
service/wordpress                   ClusterIP            172.30.249.38        8080/TCP       1s


NAME                                READY   UP-TO-DATE   AVAILABLE   AGE
deployment.apps/mariadb              0/1     1             0           3s
deployment.apps/wordpress           0/1     1             0           1s


NAME                                DESIRED   CURRENT   READY   AGE
replicaset.apps/mariadb-548d8f9546  1         1         0       3s
replicaset.apps/wordpress-6c67477d9 1         1         0       1s


NAME                                IMAGE REPOSITORY
TAGS      UPDATED
imagestream.image.openshift.io/nginx  image-registry.openshift-image-
registry.svc:5000/jegan/nginx  latest  21 hours ago


NAME                                HOST/PORT
```

```
PATH SERVICES PORT TERMINATION WILDCARD
route.route.openshift.io/wordpress wordpress-
jegan.apps.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs wordpress 8080
None
[jegan@tektutor.org wordpress-with-configmaps-and-secrets]$ ./undeploy.sh
\nUndeploying wordpress server ...
route.route.openshift.io "wordpress" deleted
service "wordpress" deleted
deployment.apps "wordpress" deleted
persistentvolumeclaim "wordpress-pvc-jegan" deleted
persistentvolume "wordpress-pv-jegan" deleted
\nUndeploying mariadb sever ...
service "mariadb" deleted
deployment.apps "mariadb" deleted
persistentvolumeclaim "mariadb-pvc-jegan" deleted
persistentvolume "mariadb-pv-jegan" deleted
configmap "mariadb-configuration" deleted
secret "mariadb-login-credentials" deleted
[jegan@tektutor.org wordpress-with-configmaps-and-secrets]$ ./deploy.sh
\nDeploying mariadb sever ...
configmap/mariadb-configuration created
secret/mariadb-login-credentials created
persistentvolume/mariadb-pv-jegan created
persistentvolumeclaim/mariadb-pvc-jegan created
deployment.apps/mariadb created
service/mariadb created
\nDeploying wordpress server ...
persistentvolume/wordpress-pv-jegan created
persistentvolumeclaim/wordpress-pvc-jegan created
deployment.apps/wordpress created
service/wordpress created
route.route.openshift.io/wordpress created
Warning: apps.openshift.io/v1 DeploymentConfig is deprecated in v4.14+,
unavailable in v4.10000+

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
pod/mariadb-548d8f9546-tdfdh 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 4s
pod/wordpress-6c67477d9-fnx8z 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 2s

NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
service/mariadb ClusterIP 172.30.107.117 3306/TCP 3s
service/wordpress ClusterIP 172.30.210.167 8080/TCP 1s

NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
deployment.apps/mariadb 0/1 1 0 4s
deployment.apps/wordpress 0/1 1 0 2s

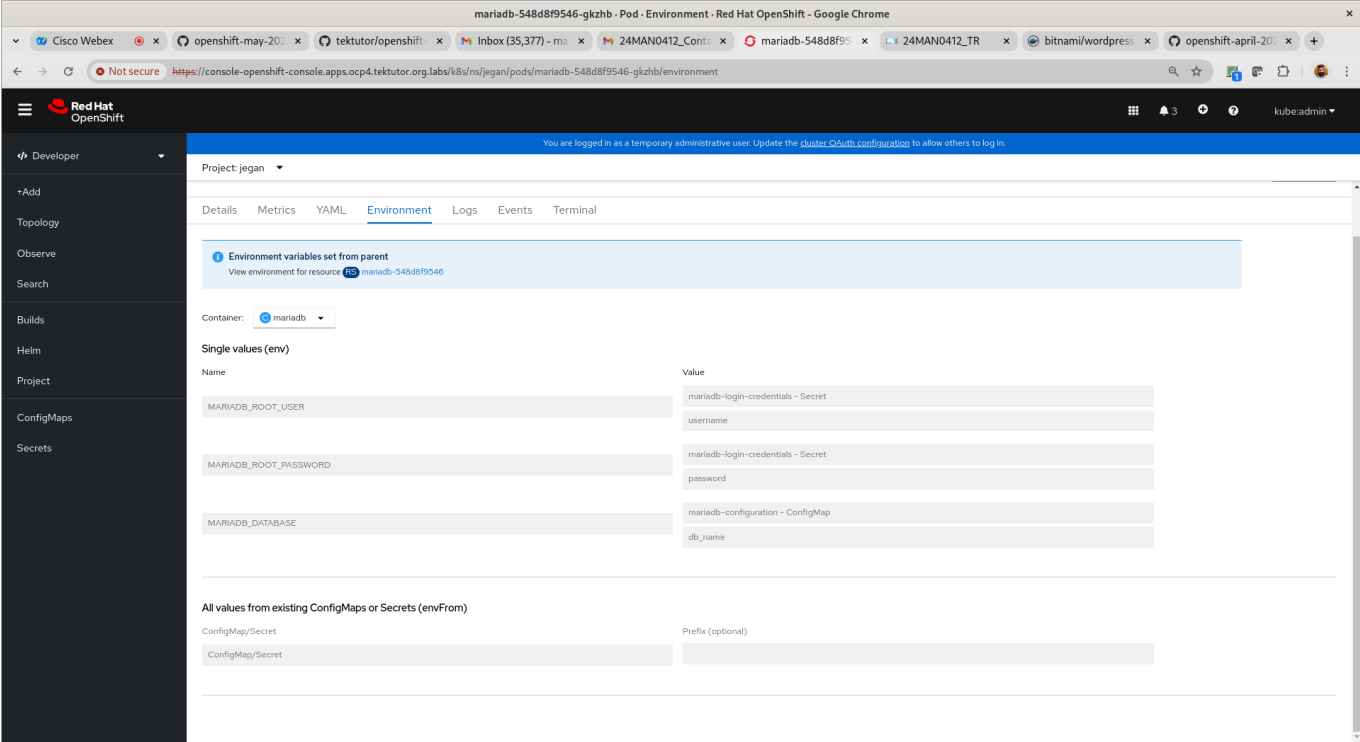
NAME DESIRED CURRENT READY AGE
replicaset.apps/mariadb-548d8f9546 1 1 0 4s
replicaset.apps/wordpress-6c67477d9 1 1 0 2s

NAME IMAGE REPOSITORY
TAGS UPDATED
imagestream.image.openshift.io/nginx image-registry.openshift-image-
```

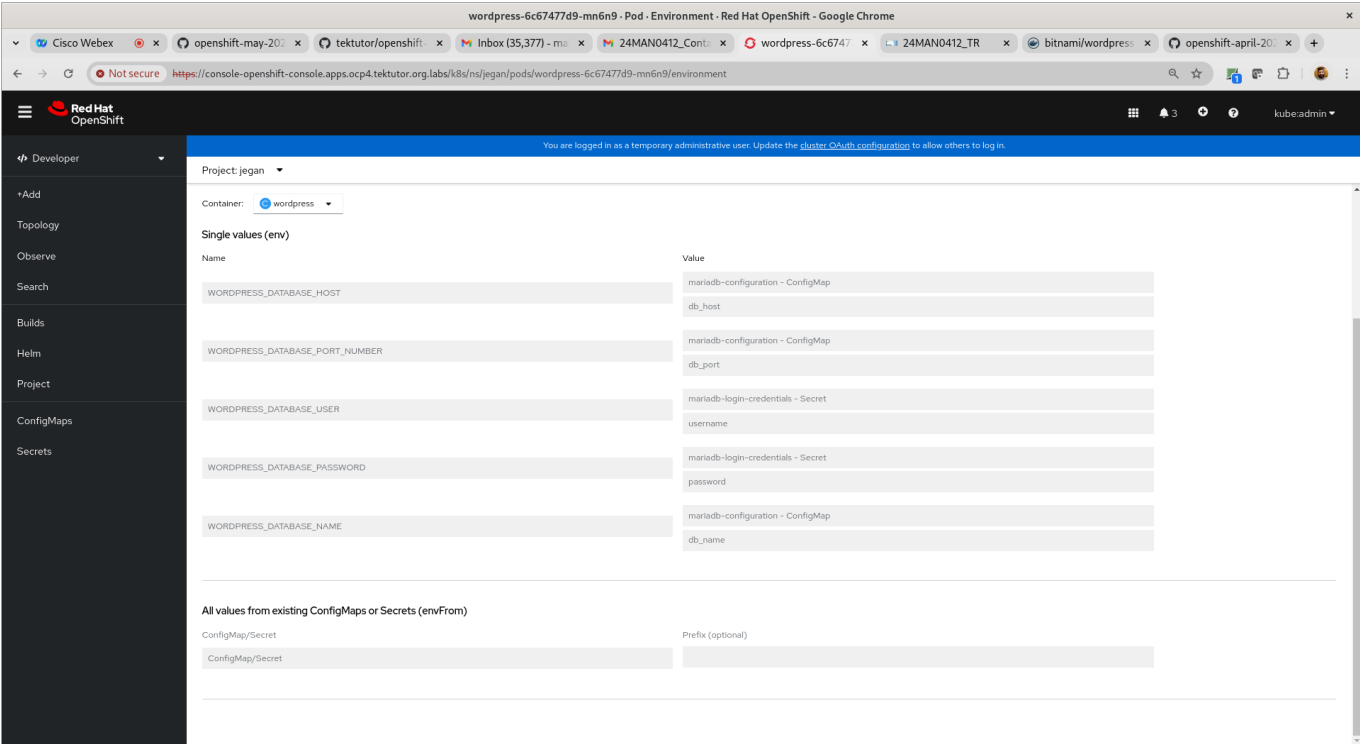
registry.svc:5000/jegan/nginx latest 21 hours ago

NAME				HOST/PORT	
PATH	SERVICES	PORT	TERMINATION	WILDCARD	
route.route.openshift.io/wordpress				wordpress-	
jegan.apps.ocp4.tektutor.org.labs				wordpress	8080
None					

You can verify the mariadb pod environments



You can also verify the wordpress pod environments



Lab - Deploy our custom multi-pod spring-boot microservice that retrieves data from mariadb

```
oc new-app hello https://github.com/tektutor/openshift-may-2024.git --
context-dir=Day3/hello-microservice --strategy=docker
```

Expected output

```
[jegan@tektutor.org openshift-may-2024]$ oc new-app hello
https://github.com/tektutor/openshift-may-2024.git --context-
dir=Day3/hello-microservice --strategy=docker
error: only a partial match was found for "hello": "tektutor/hello-
microservice:1.0"

Argument 'hello' was classified as an image, image~source, or loaded
template reference.

The argument "hello" only partially matched the following container image,
OpenShift image stream, or template:

* container image "tektutor/hello-microservice:1.0", 51067ff, from local,
393.999mb, buildkit.dockerfile.v0
  Use --image="tektutor/hello-microservice:1.0" to specify this image or
template

[jegan@tektutor.org openshift-may-2024]$ oc new-app --name=hello
https://github.com/tektutor/openshift-may-2024.git --context-
dir=Day3/hello-microservice --strategy=docker
--> Found container image 41ecfe9 (9 days old) from
registry.access.redhat.com for "registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/openjdk-11"

  Java Applications
  -----
  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/openshift-may-2024.git will be created
  * The resulting image will be pushed to image stream tag
"hello:latest"
  * Every time "openjdk-11:latest" changes a new build will be
triggered

--> Creating resources ...
  imagestream.image.openshift.io "hello" created
  buildconfig.build.openshift.io "hello" created
```



```
deployment.apps "hello" created
service "hello" created
--> Success
Build scheduled, use 'oc logs -f buildconfig/hello' 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/hello'
Run 'oc status' to view your app.
```

You may check the build log as shown below

```
oc logs -f bc/hello
```