

Create a New Image

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Lab Connection Information

- Labs may take up to five minutes to build
- Access to the Horizon Dashboard is provided on the Live! Lab page, along with your login credentials
- SSH information is provided on the Live! Lab page
- Labs will automatically end once the alloted amount of time finishes

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Introduction

Images are used to contain a pre-installed operating system and application software. We need to create these images before image registration.

Using the SSH details on the **Live! Lab** page, log in to your server, then log in to the Horizon Dashboard using the *demo* user and *demo* tenant to download the **OpenStack RC File**, located under the **API Access** tab, under **Security & Access**. Copy the file to your server, giving it the name of *demo.sh*.

Source the file, inputting demo's password when prompted:

```
root@openstack:~# source demo.sh
```

Prepare for Instance Creation

In previous lessons and labs, we covered how to create a key pair and a security group. Do this now, as the *demo* user. The security group needs port 22 open.

Create an Image

Ubuntu

Ubuntu provides a cloud image for use, that we are using to register the image with our OpenStack image service instead of creating one from scratch. Use wget to download the image from cloud-images.ubuntu. com:

```
root@openstack:~# wget https://cloud-images.ubuntu.com/trusty/current/trusty-server-
cloudimg-amd64-disk1.img
--2016-06-27 20:15:25-- https://cloud-images.ubuntu.com/trusty/current/trusty-server-
cloudimg-amd64-disk1.img
Resolving cloud-images.ubuntu.com (cloud-images.ubuntu.com)... 2001:67c:1360:8001:ffff:fff
f:ffff:fffe, 91.189.88.141
Connecting to cloud-images.ubuntu.com (cloud-images.ubuntu.com)|2001:67c:1360:8001:ffff:ff
ff:ffff:fffe|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 260375040 (248M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'trusty-server-cloudimg-amd64-disk1.img'
260,375,040 3.69MB/s
                    in 30s
2016-06-27 20:15:55 (8.19 MB/s) - 'trusty-server-cloudimg-amd64-disk1.img' saved
[260375040/260375040]
```

Once downloaded, we need to use Glance to create an image. Images are stored in Swift. Glance is what retrieves the image when it needs to be used later at first system boot.

To add the image:

```
root@openstack:~# glance image-create --progress --name Ubuntu1404 --file trusty-server-
cloudimg-amd64-disk1.img --disk-format qcow2 --container-format bare
[======>] 100%
 Property
                 | Value
                 | 151c29b2116a4704e1c9b7fe5ca26f26
| container_format | bare
                 2016-06-27T20:17:55Z
created_at
| disk_format
                 qcow2
                 927725cf-5580-4cf7-9c67-c830379bf454
lid
| min_disk
| min_ram
                   Ubuntu1404
name
owner
                   699f337bb78b42aaa12528d72acbcb06
                   False
protected
                   260375040
size
status
                   active
                  tags
updated_at
                   2016-06-27T20:17:57Z
| virtual_size
                 None
| visibility
                 | private
```

The --progress flag outputs a progress bar for the creation process once the command is run; --file denotes the image file we are using; --disk-format, the file format of the created image; and --containter-format, whether or not virtual image file contains additional metadata about the machine — bare indicates that it does not.

CentOS 7

We now want to repeat this process with a CentOS 7 cloud image from cloud.centos.org:

Create the image:

```
root@openstack:~# glance image—create --progress --name centos7 --file CentOS—7—x86_64—
GenericCloud-1503.qcow2 --disk-format qcow2 --container-format bare
[======>] 100%
     -----
          | Value
 Property
          | 9eca98f4b3ad7e6dd4390a9d181381c9
 checksum
 container_format | bare
created_at
             | 2016-06-27T20:26:51Z
                l gcow2
 disk_format
                9b281353-5a4c-478c-9236-36600c32fa0e
lid
| min_disk
min_ram
                  centos7
name
                699f337bb78b42aaa12528d72acbcb06
owner
                False
protected
                  1004994560
size
status
                  active
tags
                 2016-06-27T20:26:57Z
updated_at
 virtual_size
                  None
| visibility
                  private
```

Now, should we run glance image-list, we can see the two newly-created images.

Spin Up an Instance

We can now use these images to create a virtual machine. Move to the Horizon console, and log in as admin.

Under the **System** menu, navigate to **Images**. You can see that while the three original Cirros images are public, the two we just created are not. Public images can be used by other tenants. To make public, go to the **Edit Image** button for the chosen image, and check off the *Public* box.

Log out and log back in as the *demo* user.

Go to the Compute menu, and select Instances. To spin up an instance, we want to press Launch Instance.

We gave our instance a **name** of *centos*, a **Flavor** of *m1.small*, and a **Boot Souce** of *Boot from image*. For the image, choose the newly-created *centos*7 image. Move to the **Access & Security** tab, and select the key pair you created before starting the lab. You also need to select your created security group to allow for SSH later in this lab.

Launch the instance.

Once the server has launched, return to your terminal, where you should still be on your OpenStack server.

SSH into the newly-created instance, using the IP address provided on the OpenStack dashboard:

```
root@openstack:~# ssh -i ssh-key centos@10.0.0.8
```

exit the terminal, then repeat the process with the *Ubuntu* image we created earlier.

Return to the **Instances** page. Press **Launch Instance**. We set the **name** to *ubuntu*, the **Flavor** to *ml.small*, the **Boot Source** to *Boot from image*, and then select the *ubuntu* image created earlier in the lab. Set the key pair and security group, then select **Launch**.

Once booted, log in to the server to ensure it is working:

```
root@openstack:~# ssh -i ssh-key ubuntu@10.0.0.8
```

Delete an Image

Images can be deleted from either the command line, or through the Dashboard.

From the Dashboard, log out and then log in as the *admin* user. Under **System**, go to **Images**, then check off the delete the CentOS and Ubuntu images.

This can also be done from the CLI using the command:

```
root@openstack:~# glance image-delete centos7
```

The name of the image can also be substituted for the image ID.

With the images successfully deleted, the lab is complete.