

Linux Containers From Scratch

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SETUP INSTALL PACKAGES

Recommended mirror:

http://ftp.es.debian.org

Install packages:

- vim
- screen
- Iftp
- busybox-static
- systemd
- yum
- qemu-utils
- aufs-tools
- pbzip2
- htop



SETUP CONFIGURE SYSTEMD

Edit /etc/default/grub
 change the line:
 GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX=""
 to:
 GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="init=/bin/systemd"

- Run the grub updater: update-grub2
- 3. Reboot

THE CLOUD LINUX CONTAINERS



THE CLOUD LINUX CONTAINERS FREE LUNCH



DO NOT EXIST



IDEAS NOT THINGS



PORTABILITY



ISOLATION



VIRTUAL MACHINE ENVIRONMENT



A logically isolated virtual environment.

A Linux Container



FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT THAN VIRTUAL MACHINES



TRANSPARENT



Running in a Virtual Machine

as viewed from the host os

```
# ps x
PID TTY STAT TIME COMMAND
689 ? R 1:06 qemu-kvm
```

Running in a Linux Container

as viewed from the host os

```
# ps x
PID TTY STAT TIME COMMAND
5347 ? R 2:22 unicorn_rails master -D -c kiffen.rb
```

NAMESPACES



NAMESPACES: NETWORK



NETWORK NAMESPACE

as viewed from iproute2

```
$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK, UP, LOWER UP> mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue state
UNKNOWN
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
2: eth0: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST, UP, LOWER UP> mtu 1500 qdisc
pfifo fast master br0 state UP glen 1000
   link/ether 00:01:2e:3b:be:14 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 10.21.0.22/24 brd 10.21.0.255 scope global br0
   inet6 fe80::201:2eff:fe3b:be14/64 scope link
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
```



NAMESPACES: MOUNT



MOUNT NAMESPACE

as viewed from Is

```
$ 1s /
bin
                    lib
                                media
                                                 sbin
      etc
                                         proc
                                                           Sys
                                                                var
boot
      home
                    lib64
                                                 selinux
                                mnt
                                         root
                                                           tmp
dev
      lost+found
                    opt
                                                 usr
                                run
                                        srv
```

NAMESPACES: PID



PID NAMESPACE

as viewed from ps

```
# ps x
PID TTY STAT TIME COMMAND
5347 ? R 2:22 unicorn_rails master -D -c kiffen.rb
```

CGROUPS



CGROUPS

as viewed from Is

```
# ls -F /sys/fs/cgroup/
blkio/ cpu@ cpuacct@ cpu,cpuacct/ cpuset/ devices/
freezer/ net_cls/ perf_event/ systemd/
# ls -F /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset
cpuset.mem exclusive cgroup.procs
cpuset.memory migrate cpuset.mems
cpuset.cpu exclusive tasks cpuset.cpus
(...output truncated...)
```



DEMO: exploring containers with busybox



Minimal Busybox Container

```
# mkdir -p {minimal,minimal/usr}/{bin,sbin,etc}
# for x in $(busybox --list-full); do
> ln -s /bin/sh minimal/$x; done
# cp -f /bin/busybox minimal/bin/sh
# touch minimal/etc/os-release
```



Running The Container

```
Private mount namespace:
# chroot minimal /bin/sh

Private mount and pid namespace
# systemd-nspawn -Dminimal /bin/sh

Private mount, pid, and network namespace
# systemd-nspawn --private-network -Dminimal /bin/sh
```



DEMO: building a container image with cpio



Build A Container Image With cpio

```
# find minimal -print | cpio -o |
> pbzip2 -c > minimal.cpio.bz2

# ls -lh minimal.cpio.bz2
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 852K Nov 18 12:48 minimal.cpio.bz2
```



DEMO: limiting cpu access with cgroups



Limiting CPU Access With cgroups

```
# dd if=/dev/urandom of=datafile bs=1M count=100
# time pbzip2 -k -9 datafile
# mkdir /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset/my cpuset
# echo 0 > /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset/my cpuset/cpuset.cpus
# echo 0 > /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset/my cpuset/cpuset.mems
# echo $$ > /sys/fs/cgroup/cpuset/my cpuset/tasks
# time pbzip2 -k -9 datafile
```



DEMO: connect a container to the network



Connect The Network With iproute2

```
# ip netns add minimal
# ip link add eth1 type veth peer name veth1
# ip link set eth1 netns minimal
# ip a add 10.0.0.1/24 dev veth1
# ip l set veth1 up
# ip netns exec minimal chroot minimal /bin/sh
(in the container)
# ip a add 10.0.0.2/24 dev eth1
# ip l set eth1 up
```



DEMO: installing a service stack with yum





Create a file called yum.conf with the following contents:

```
[main]
cachedir=/var/cache/yum
keepcache=1
debuglevel=2
logfile=/var/log/yum.log
exactarch=1
obsoletes=1
[base]
name=CentOS-7 - Base
#mirrorlist=http://mirrorlist.centos.org/?release=7&arch=x86_64&repo=os
baseurl=http://192.168.56.1/centos/
gpgcheck=0
enabled=1
```



Install A Service Stack With yum

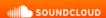
```
# mkdir -p /lcfs/ftp_stack
# yum -c yum.conf --installroot=/lcfs/ftp_stack \
> install vsftpd

# ip netns exec minimal chroot /lcfs/ftp_stack /bin/bash
(in the container)
# /sbin/vsftpd
```



DEMO:

splitting a container image into layers with aufs



Container Layers With aufs

```
# mkdir -p /lcfs/base stack
# yum -c yum.conf \
> --installroot=/lcfs/base stack install basesystem
# cp yum.conf /lcfs/base_stack/etc/
# rm /lcfs/base stack/etc/yum.repos.d/*repo
# mkdir /lcfs/{app stack,tmp stack}
# mount -t aufs -obr=/lcfs/app stack:/lcfs/base stack none \
> /lcfs/tmp stack
# yum --installroot=/lcfs/tmp_stack install vsftpd
```



DEMO: install a full os with yum



Install A Full OS With yum

```
# mkdir -p /lcfs/centos-rootfs
# yum -c yum.conf --installroot=/lcfs/centos-rootfs \
> groupinstall core
# chroot /lcfs/centos-rootfs
# passwd (set a new password)
# vi /etc/pam.d/session (comment these out lines)
session
           required
                        pam selinux.so close
session
           required
                        pam loginuid.so
session
           required
                        pam selinux.so open
```



Run A Full OS Container

systemd-nspawn --private-network -D/lcfs/centos-rootfs

