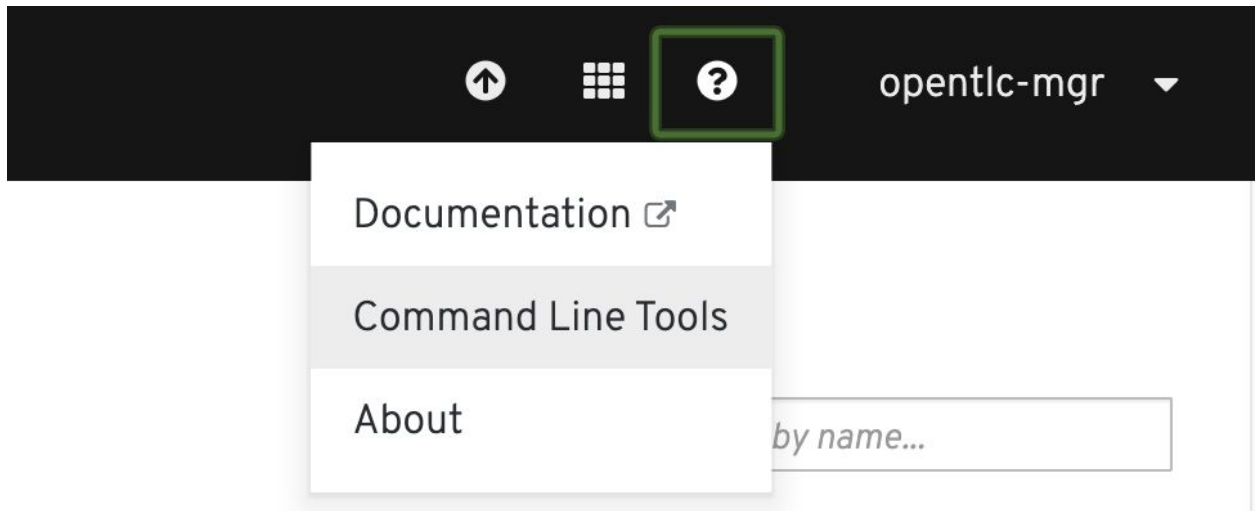


Openshift 4 Workshop Deploy from Image

Deploy from Image

1. Log into Console - the Instructor will provide the URL and your user. Login with user<assigned #> and password is r3dh4t1!
2. Download Openshift Command Line Interface (CLI) from the “?” Item in the **menu** on the **upper right**.



3. Locate the download for your operating system (Windows, Mac, etc) and download the compressed zip file.

Unzip the file into a folder of your choosing, then set the PATH environment variable to point to your new folder. For example, if the download path is “/home/redhat/oc/bin” then set path as follows (linux example):

```
export PATH=$PATH:/home/redhat/oc/bin
```

4. In order to test the Openshift Command line tool launch a “**terminal window**” and type “**oc version**” at the command prompt. If working correctly it should return a message with the appropriate 4.1 version

5. Using the command line tool, login to Openshift from the terminal window. The syntax is as follows:

```
oc login <openshift console url> -u user<your assigned userid> -p r3dh4t1!
```

6. Make sure that you are the user that you expect by typing ‘**oc whoami**’. The system will respond with the userid you provided.

7. Using the CLI create a new project

```
oc new-project user<your assigned userid>
```

8. Now We are ready to deploy an image. We will search for 'openshiftkatacoda/blog-django-py'

```
oc new-app openshiftkatacoda/blog-django-py --name blog-from-image
```

9. Expose the route for this image

```
oc expose svc/blog-from-image
```

10. Retrieve the fully qualified route:

```
oc get routes
```

NAME	HOST/PORT	PATH	SERVICES
PORT	TERMINATION	WILDCARD	
blog-from-image			
blog-from-image-javaee8user1.apps.cluster-cinci-717e.cinci-717e.openshiftworkshop.com			
blog-from-image	8080-tcp	None	

11. Launch a web browser and copy/paste the route into the address field. You should see the screen below displayed.

OpenShift Blog

blog-django-py-1-rh86s

March 14, 2017, 3:26 a.m.

What is OpenShift Origin?

Origin is the upstream community project that powers OpenShift. Built around a core of Docker container packaging and Kubernetes container cluster management, Origin is also augmented by application lifecycle management functionality and DevOps tooling. Origin provides a complete open source container application platform.

March 14, 2017, 3:27 a.m.

What is Kubernetes?

Kubernetes is an open-source system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.

12. To see a list of all the resources that have been created in the project so far, you can run the command:

oc get all -o name

13. Having a way of selecting just the resources for the one application, you can now schedule them for deletion by running the command:

oc delete all --selector app=blog-from-image

14. To confirm that the resources have been deleted, run again the command:

oc get all -o name