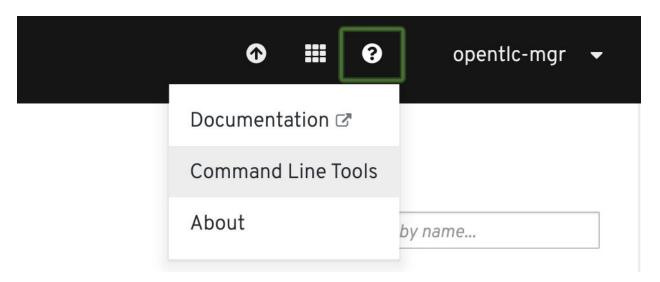
Openshift 4 Workshop Deploy from Image

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 a 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-javaee 8 user 1. apps. cluster-cinci-717e. cinci-717e. open shiftwork shop. combined the combined of the 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-django-py

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

oc get all -o name