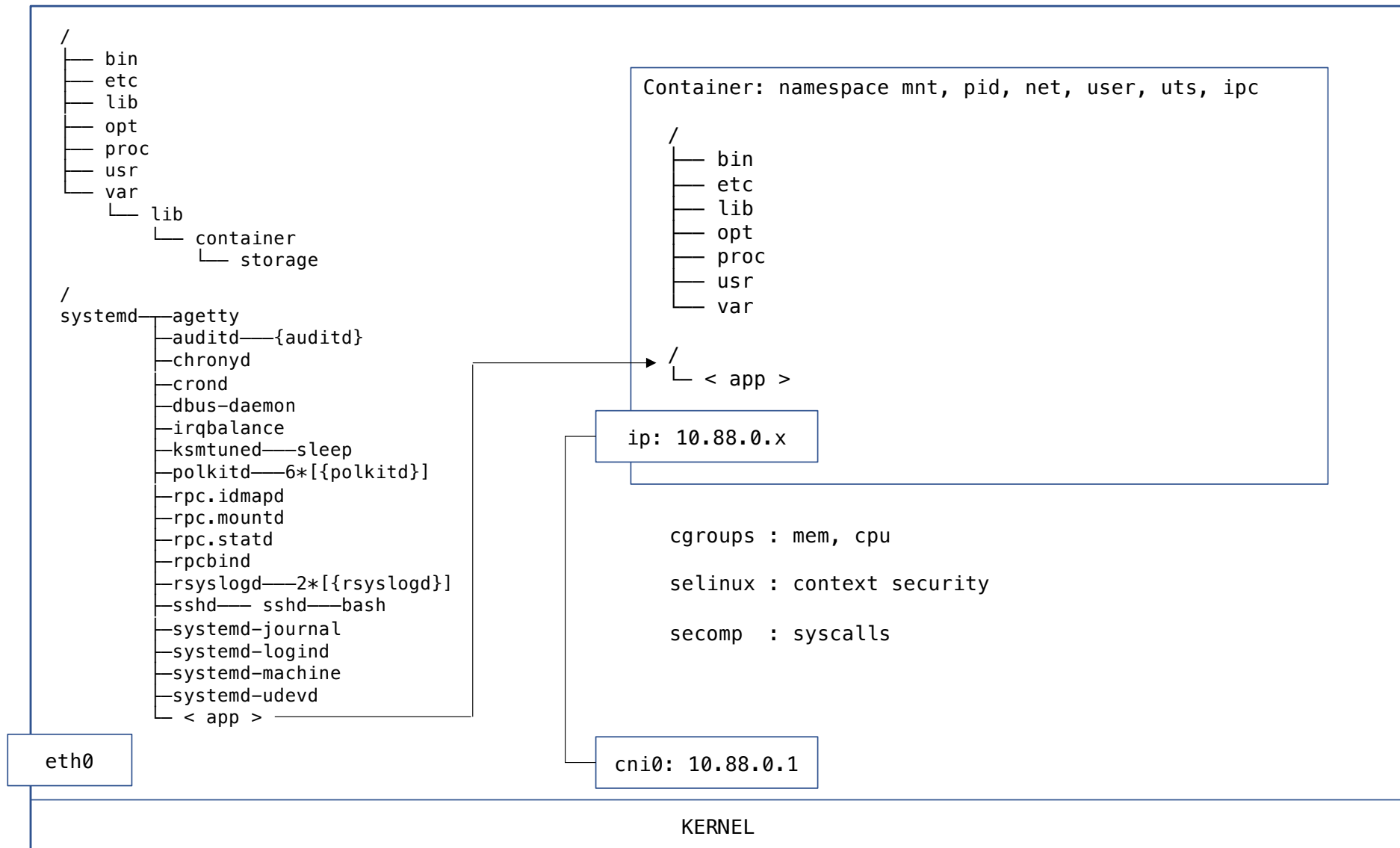
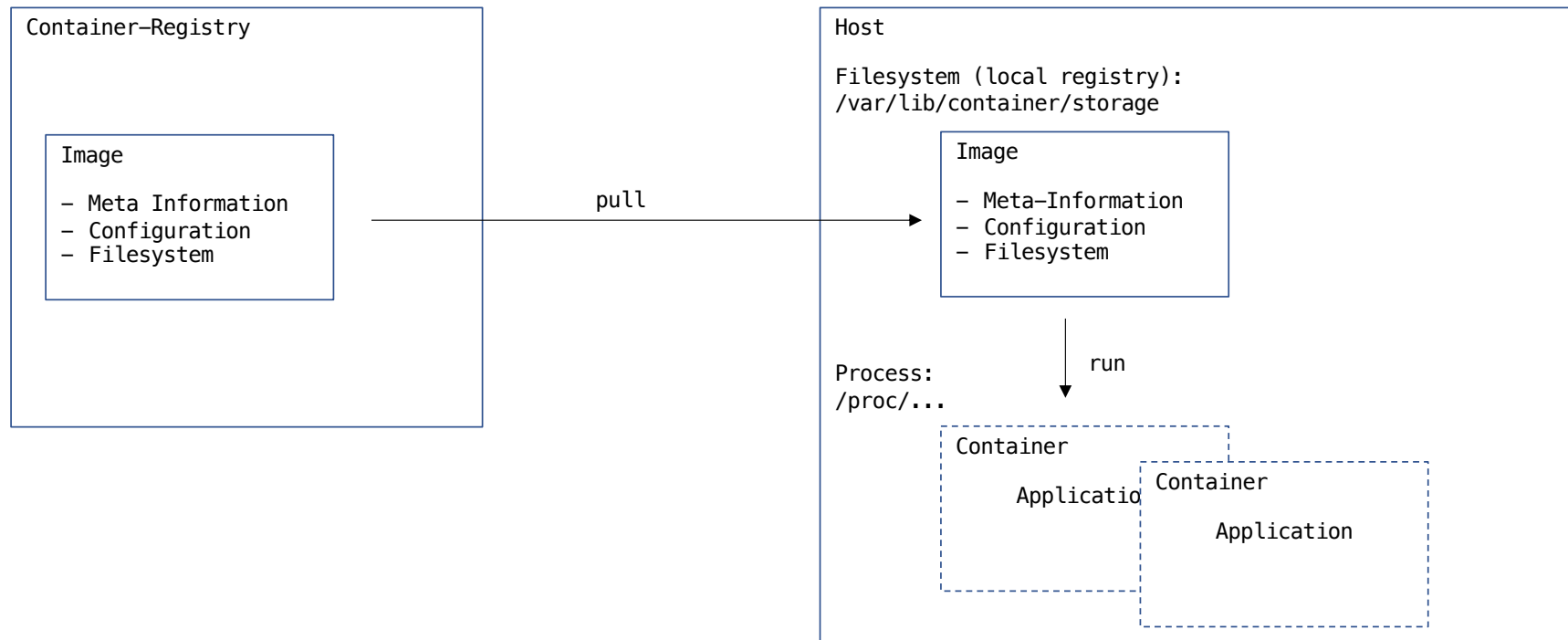


### Container:

- niedriger Hardware-Footprint
- isolierte Umgebung
- schnelle Bereitstellung
- Bereitstellung mit mehreren Umgebungen
- Wiederverwendbar





<https://access.redhat.com/RegistryAuthentication>

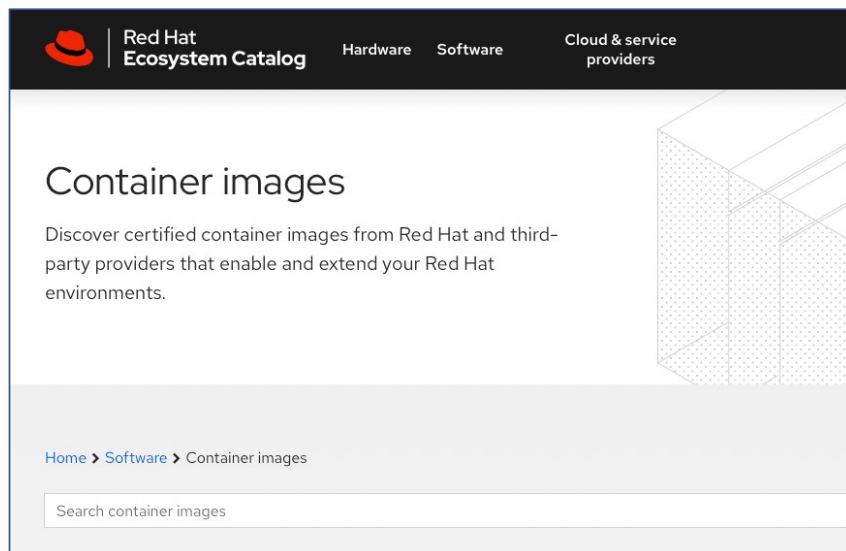
## Red Hat Registries

Red Hat distributes container images through three different container registries:

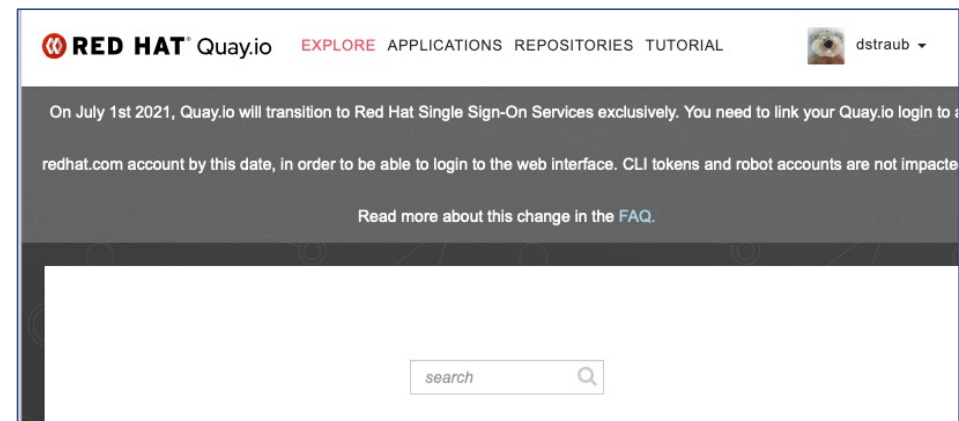
Registry	Content	Supports unauthenticated access	Supports Red Hat login	Supports registry tokens
registry.access.redhat.com	Red Hat products	Yes	No	No
registry.redhat.io	Red Hat products	No	Yes	Yes
registry.connect.redhat.com	Third-party products	No	Yes	Yes

Although both registry.access.redhat.com and registry.redhat.io hold essentially the same container images, some images that require a subscription are only available from registry.redhat.io.

<https://catalog.redhat.com/software/containers/explore>



<https://quay.io>



<https://podman.io>



- Image- und Containermanagement
- OCI: Open Container Initiative
- keine Client/Serverarchitektur
- gleiche Befehlssyntax wie do...
- Kubernetes kompatibel
- yum install podman

Open Container Initiative

containers/image

runc

containers/storage

cni

<https://buildah.io>



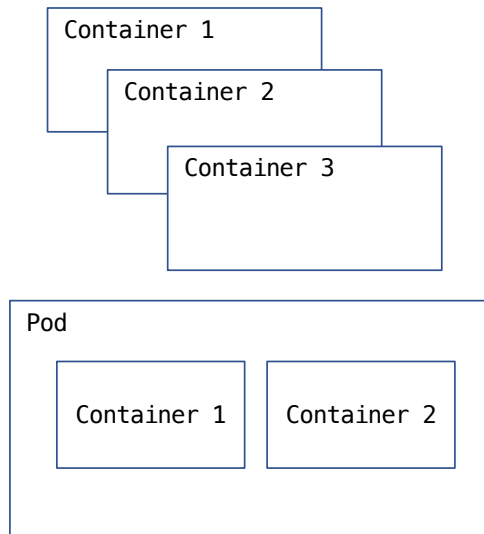
- Erstellen von Images
- yum install buildah

skopeo:

- Kopieren von Images zwischen Registries
- Auskunft über Images

Podman :

großer Aufwand beim Betrieb mehrerer  
Container, Service-Kommunikation, Routing



**Kubernetes** : Orchestrierung von Container-Anwendungen

- Service Discovery, Loadbalancing
- Horizontale Skalierung
- Health Checks
- Rolling Updates
- Secret/Configmanagement
- Operatoren: native Kubernetes Anwendungen zum Cluster- und Anwendungs-Management

**Openshift (RHOCP):**

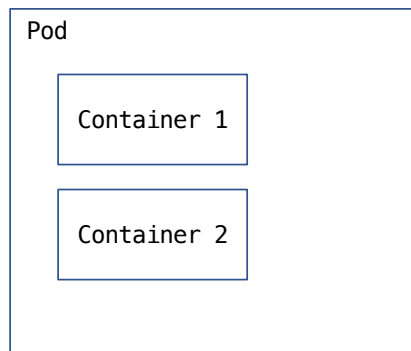
- basiert auf Kubernetes
- Entwickler-Workflow (CI/CD)
- Routing
- Metriken und Log-Management
- einheitliche Benutzeroberfläche

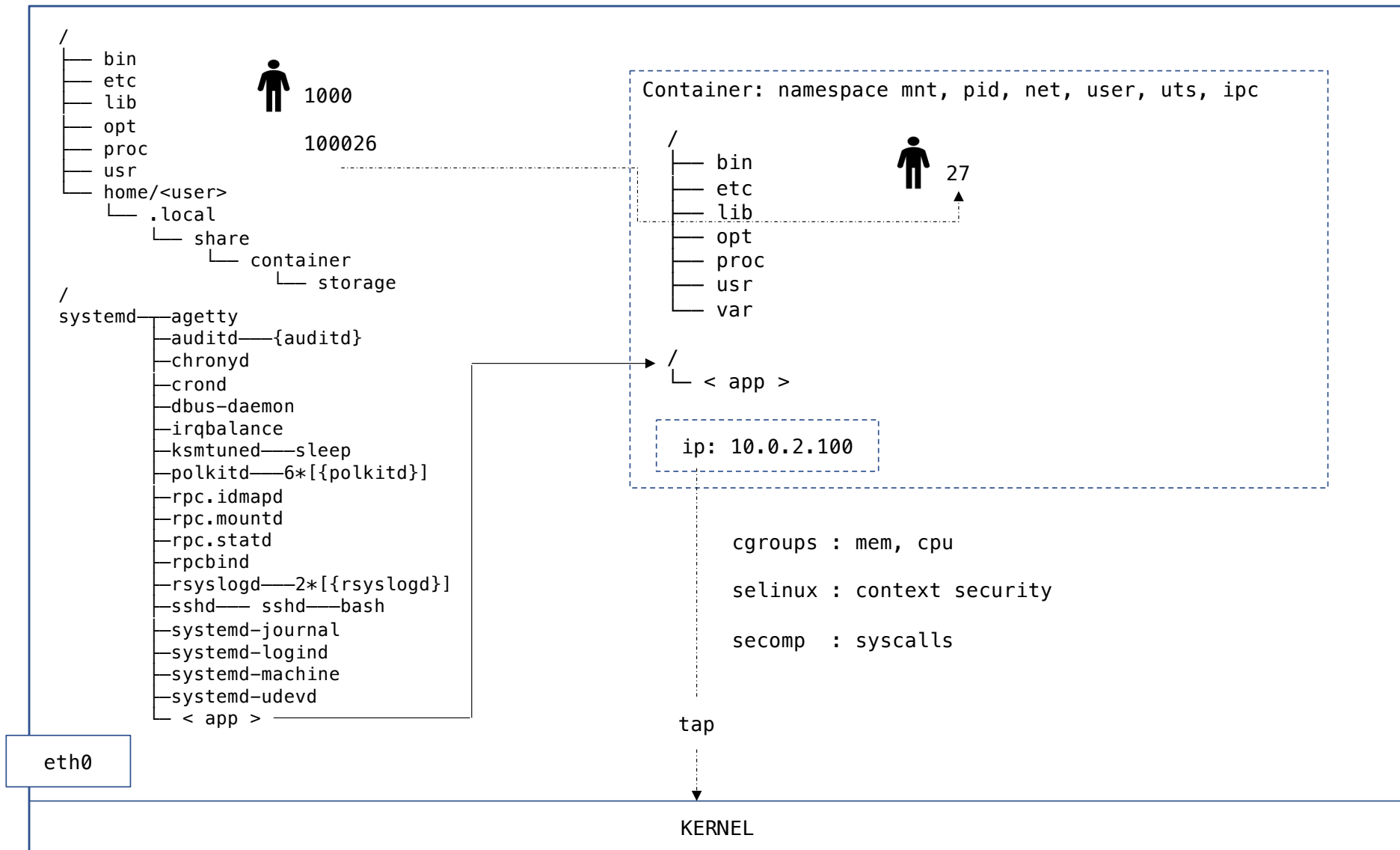
Podman:

- Verwalten von Images und Containern
- mehrere Container können in einen Pod zusammengefasst werden

Kubernetes:

- kleinste Einheit ist der Pod – Gruppe von (unterschiedlichen) Containern
- meistens 1:1 Beziehung (1 Pod enthält ein Container)







Rootless Container (Linux Kernel > v4.18.0)

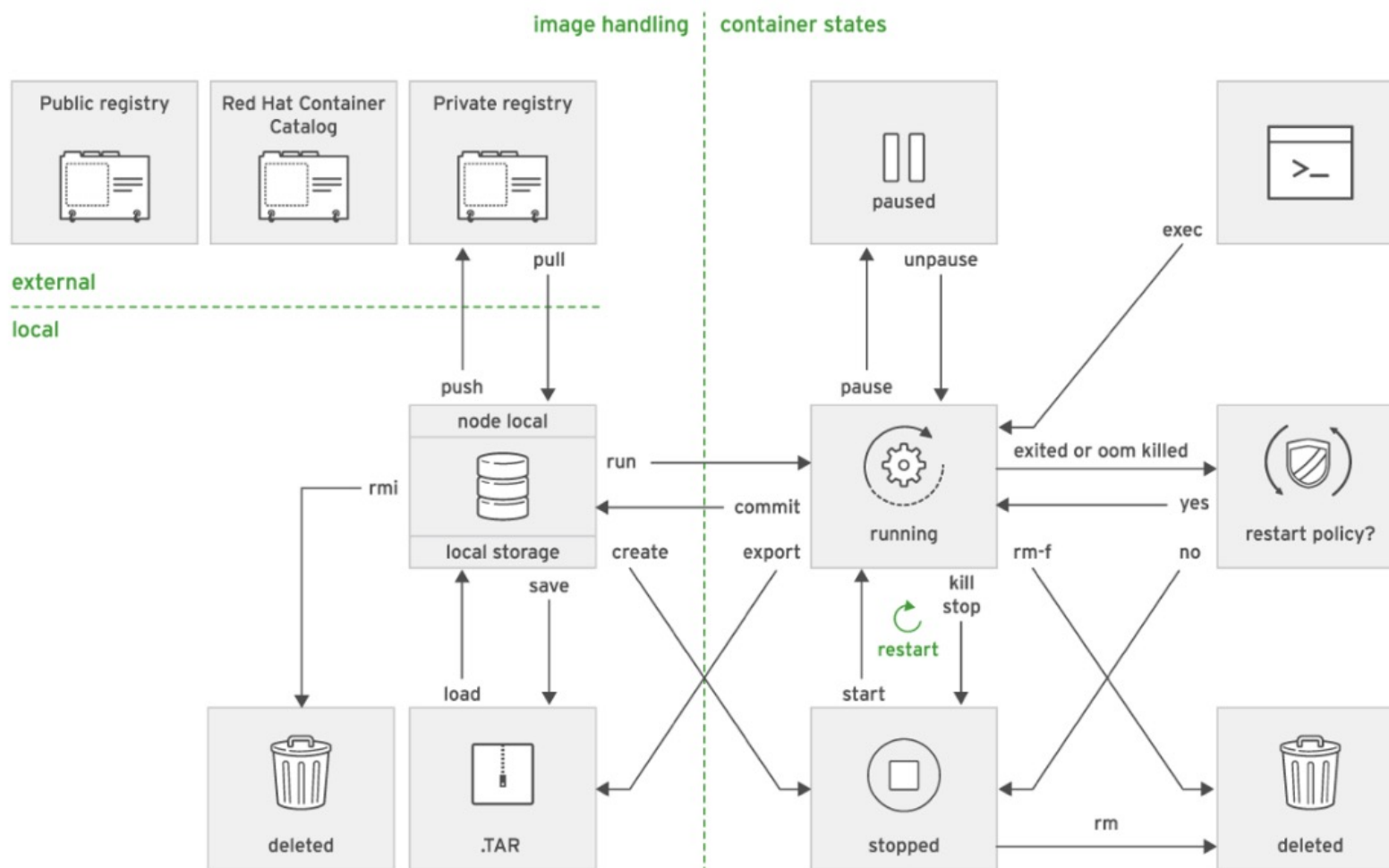
- User-Mapping : /etc/subuid , /etc/subgid  
student:100000:65536  
(Container-Benutzer root = Host User)

- Fuse – Filesystem statt Overlay2 ( ~/.local/share/containers)

- TAP – Network Device (keine reale IP-Adresse)

```
tap0: flags=67<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING> mtu 65520
      inet 10.0.2.100 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.0.2.255
      inet6 fe80::6093:deff:febe:f21c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
      ether 62:93:de:be:f2:1c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
```

[https://github.com/containers/podman/blob/main/docs/tutorials/rootless\\_tutorial.md](https://github.com/containers/podman/blob/main/docs/tutorials/rootless_tutorial.md)



## Podman managing subcommands

```
$ podman run -d --name httpd rhsc1/httpd-24-rhel7:2.4-36.8
```

```
$ podman ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
4f9e8519685f	.../rhsc1/httpd-24-rhel7:2.4-36.8	/usr/bin/run-http...	About a minute ago	Up (14 seconds ago)		httpd

```
$ podman exec httpd cat /etc/hosts
```

```
...  
172.25.250.9    workstation.lab.example.com workstation  
172.25.254.254 classroom.example.com classroom  
172.25.250.254 bastion.lab.example.com bastion  
10.0.2.100    4f9e8519685f
```

```
$ podman pause httpd  ← nur rootfull container
```

```
$ podman ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
4f9e8519685f	.../rhsc1/httpd-24-rhel7:2.4-36.8	/usr/bin/run-http...	2 minutes ago	Paused		httpd

```
$ podman unpause httpd
```

```
$ podman kill httpd
```

```
$ podman logs httpd
```

```
...  
[Mon May 17 17:23:42.147898 2021] [lbmethod_heartbeat:notice] [pid 1] AH02282: No slotmem from mod_heartbeat  
[Mon May 17 17:23:42.153159 2021] [mpm_prefork:notice] [pid 1] AH00163: Apache/2.4.25 (Red Hat) ... resuming normal operations  
[Mon May 17 17:23:42.153196 2021] [core:notice] [pid 1] AH00094: Command line: 'httpd -D FOREGROUND'
```

```
$ podman rm httpd
```

```
podman stop: sends SIGTERM, [wait -timeout], send SIGKILL  
podman kill: sends SIGKILL  
podman rm -f -> SIGKILL + rm
```

```
$ podman run --name web -d -p 8080:8080 registry.redhat.io/rhel8/httpd-24
$ mkdir -p .config/systemd/user
$ cd ~/.config/systemd/user/
$ podman generate systemd --name web --files --new
$ systemctl --user daemon-reload
$ systemctl --user enable --now container-web.service
$ loginctl enable-linger
```

```
# container-web.service
# autogenerated by Podman 3.3.1
# Tue Jul 26 02:30:53 EDT 2022

[Unit]
Description=Podman container-web.service
Documentation=man:podman-generate-systemd(1)
Wants=network-online.target
After=network-online.target
RequiresMountsFor=%t/containers

[Service]
Environment=PODMAN_SYSTEMD_UNIT=%n
Restart=on-failure
TimeoutStopSec=70
ExecStartPre=/bin/rm -f %t/%n.ctr-id
ExecStart=/usr/bin/podman run --cidfile=%t/%n.ctr-id --sdnotify=common --cgroups=no-conmon --rm --replace --name web -d -p 8080:8080 registry.redhat.io/rhel8/httpd-24
ExecStop=/usr/bin/podman stop --ignore --cidfile=%t/%n.ctr-id
ExecStopPost=/usr/bin/podman rm -f --ignore --cidfile=%t/%n.ctr-id
Type=notify
NotifyAccess=all

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target default.target
```

## podman run : Environment

```
podman run -e <KEY>=<VALUE>
```

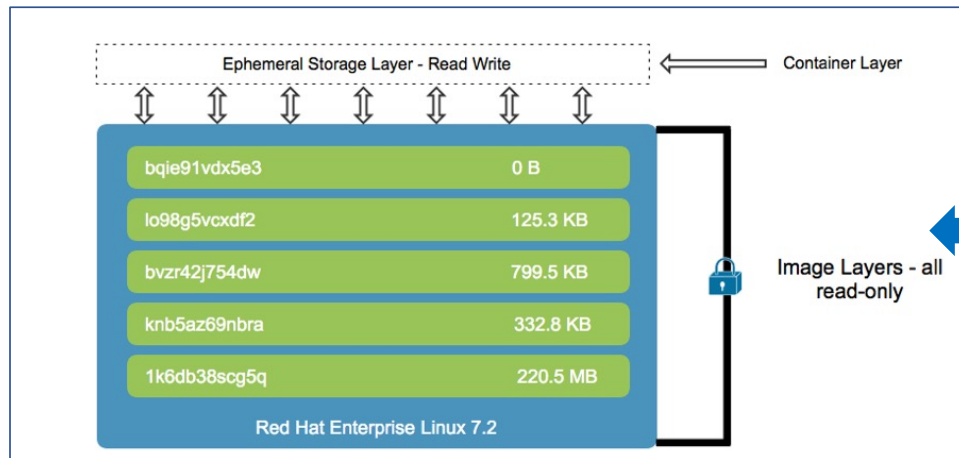
```
podman run --env-file=<host-file>
```

```
podman run --env-host=true|false
```

## podman run : Volumes (Files)

```
podman run -v <host-dir>:<container-dir>
```

```
podman run --volumes-from <container-name>
```



### Mapping (Mount) des Host-Filesystem in den Container:

#### – Permissions

```
podman unshare chown -R <container-userid> <host-dir>  
oder chmod 0777 <host-dir> ☺
```

#### – SELinux

```
sudo semange fcontext -a -t container_file_t '<host-dir>(/.*)?'  
sudo restorecon -Rv <dir>
```

```
podman run -v <host-dir>:<container-dir> <image>
```

```

$ podman ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND      CREATED        STATUS        PORTS        NAMES
696264634e90   registry.redhat.io/rhel8/mysql-80:1 run-mysqld   5 minutes ago Up 5 minutes ago          mysql

$ podman unshare

$ DIR=$(podman mount mysql)
$ echo $DIR
/home/student/.local/share/containers/storage/overlay/c9443478c411f51f32a65b12a63c56ffda96ec21e4e40ed38a5cb16e69de1aef/merged

$ ls -al $DIR/var/lib/mysql/data/
total 106956
drwxrwxr-x. 1 mysql root      4096 Jul 26 08:18 .
drwxrwxr-x. 1 mysql root      102 Jul 26 08:18 ..
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql      2 Jul 26 08:18 696264634e90.pid
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql     56 Jul 26 08:17 auto.cnf
-rw-r-----. 1 mysql mysql   3133 Jul 26 08:18 binlog.000001

$ podman umount mysql

$ exit

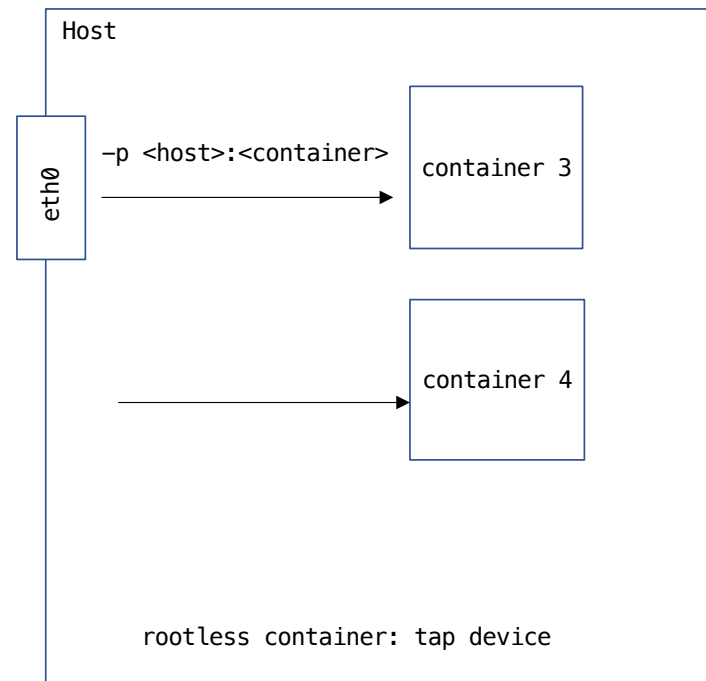
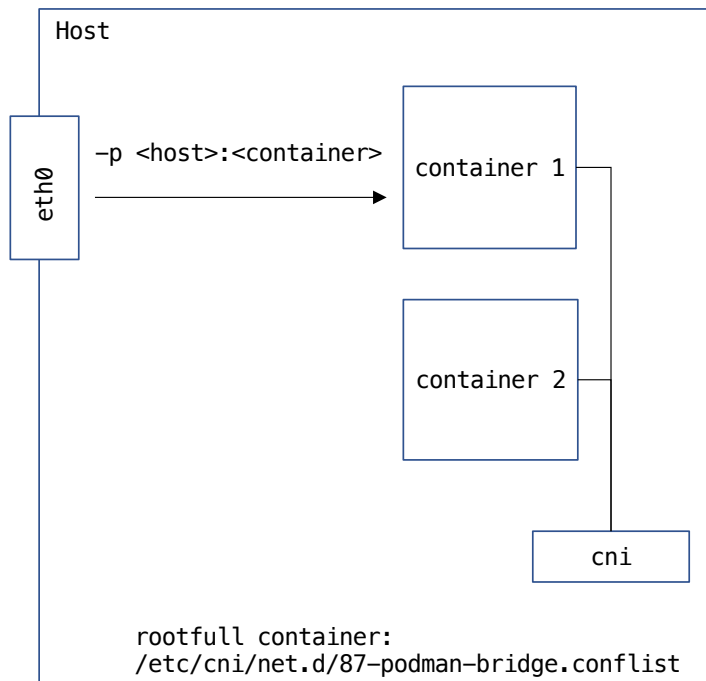
```

## podman run - Publishing:

```
podman run -p <host-port>:<container-port> ...
```

```
podman run -P / --publish-all
```

```
podman port -l
```



```
$ podman images
REPOSITORY
localhost/nginx
localhost/nginx
```

TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
latest	e420c54187d7	14 seconds ago	260 MB
1	2fd45c021c45	9 minutes ago	260 MB

```
$ podman tag nginx:latest nginx:1
```

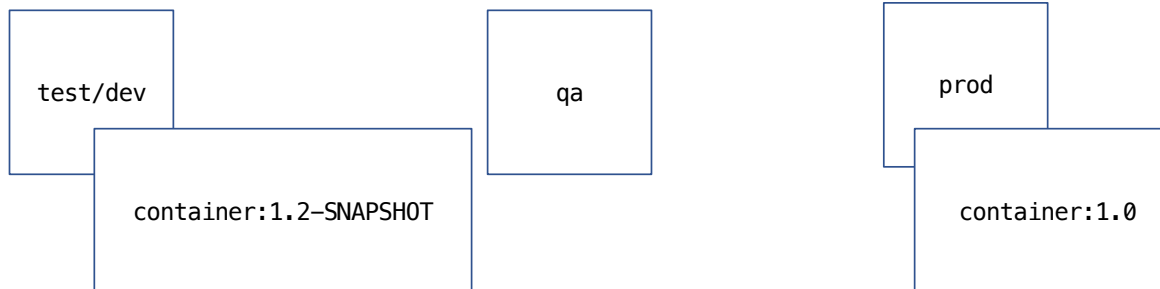
```
$ podman images
REPOSITORY
localhost/nginx
localhost/nginx
<none>
```

TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
1	e420c54187d7	27 seconds ago	260 MB
latest	e420c54187d7	27 seconds ago	260 MB
<none>	2fd45c021c45	9 minutes ago	260 MB

```
$ podman image prune
2fd45c021c451352e18ed2383d967fd5d510d1551837446cc0f11202c7bbae05
```

```
$ podman images
REPOSITORY
localhost/nginx
localhost/nginx
```

TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
latest	e420c54187d7	About a minute ago	260 MB
1	e420c54187d7	About a minute ago	260 MB





## Image – Registry Push

Image-Name: <registry-name>[:<registry-port>]/<user|company|...>/<product>[:<tag>]

Default-Tag → latest

```
$ podman images
REPOSITORY                                TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
localhost/do180-custom-httpd             latest   dc584a69516a  2 minutes ago  236 MB    → lokal erzeugtes Image
```

```
$ podman tag do180-custom-httpd quay.io/danielstraub/do180-custom-httpd:v1.0
```

```
$ podman images
REPOSITORY                                TAG      IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
quay.io/danielstraub/do180-custom-httpd   v1.0     dc584a69516a  2 minutes ago  236 MB
localhost/do180-custom-httpd              latest   dc584a69516a  2 minutes ago  236 MB
```

```
$ podman push quay.io/danielstraub/do180-custom-httpd:1.0
```

Getting image source signatures

Copying blob cc675081b281 done

Copying blob 7f9108fde4a1 skipped: already exists

...

alternativ ohne 'tagging':

```
$ podman push [--creds <user>:<password>] do180-custom-httpd quay.io/danielstraub/do180-custom-httpd:1.0
```

## Container – Image

```
$ podman save <image> | tar -xf -  
$ tree -L 1 .
```

```
.  
├── 7076fcda2bf4ccbf058c10666d4c9dc2b4b643d3b6f770ed328c505387d21360  
├── 7076fcda2bf4ccbf058c10666d4c9dc2b4b643d3b6f770ed328c505387d21360.tar  
├── cbadeb4613603e1251cd6a24d6f2aa1d1bcd14a4fd2b85375e97d72a7a22764b.json  
├── manifest.json  
└── repositories
```

```
[  
  {  
    "Config": "cbadeb4613603e1251cd6a24d6f2aa1d1bcd14a4fd2b85375e97d72a7a22764b.json",  
    "RepoTags": [  
      "localhost/nginx:latest"  
    ],  
    "Layers": [  
      "7076fcda2bf4ccbf058c10666d4c9dc2b4b643d3b6f770ed328c505387d21360.tar"  
    ]  
  }  
]
```

## podman save – Image Operation

erstellt ein TAR von einem Image  
(Meta-Informationen, Configuration und Filesystem)

```
$ podman run -d --name ubi ubi7/ubi sleep infinity
82a21f9598b78835566487cb3e9427a9d709ef464813247693c044baa4687b2e
```

```
$ podman ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
82a21f9598b7	registry.access.redhat.com/ubi7/ubi:latest	sleep infinity	11 seconds ago	Up 10 seconds ago		ubi

```
$ podman images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
registry.access.redhat.com/ubi7/ubi	latest	899998a87be7	3 weeks ago	216 MB

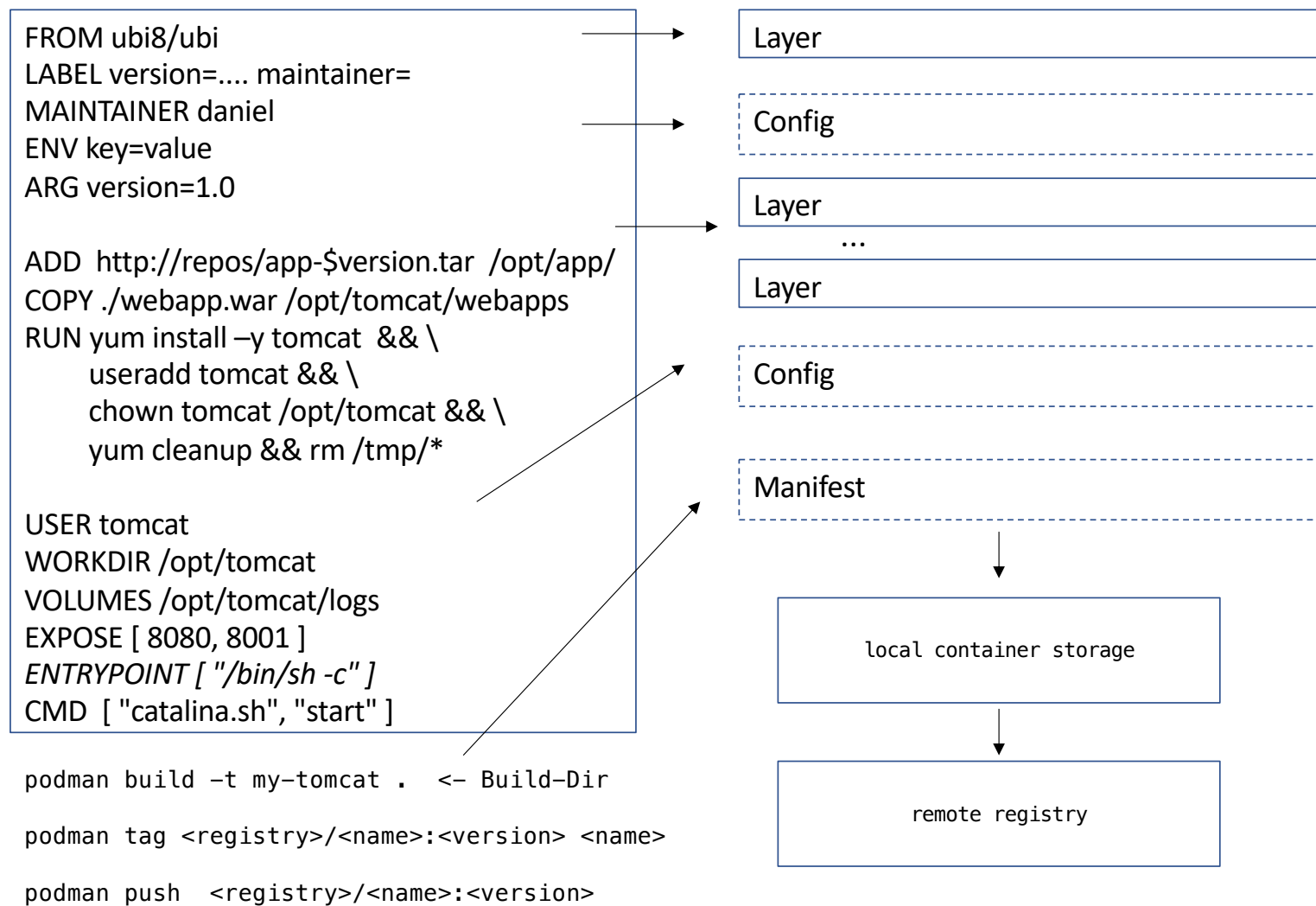
```
$ podman save --output ubi.tar 899
$ tar -tf ubi.tar
123257361dae1cde14e6e5df3b2060adca917932129aae8a26b86c7f1e38b016.tar
c9e02f9d3afeaf029958df4ab4cdce99fc99adabc16c94975967fb5057e932c9.tar
...
repositories
manifest.json
```

```
$ podman export --output ubi-container.tar ubi
$ tar -tf ubi-container.tar
bin
boot/
dev/
etc/
etc/.pwd.lock
etc/DIR_COLORS
...
```

## podman export – Container Operation

erstellt ein TAR von einem Container – Filesystem  
ohne Meta-Information und Configuration

## podman build - Containerfile



## Verwenden von YUM/DNF beim Image-Build

```
$ podman run --rm ubi8/ubi cat /etc/yum.repos.d/ubi.repo
[ubi-8-baseos]
name = Red Hat Universal Base Image 8 (RPMs) – BaseOS
baseurl = https://cdn-ubi.redhat.com/content/public/ubi/dist/ubi8/8/$basearch/baseos/os
enabled = 1
gpgkey = file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-redhat-release
gpgcheck = 1
...
```

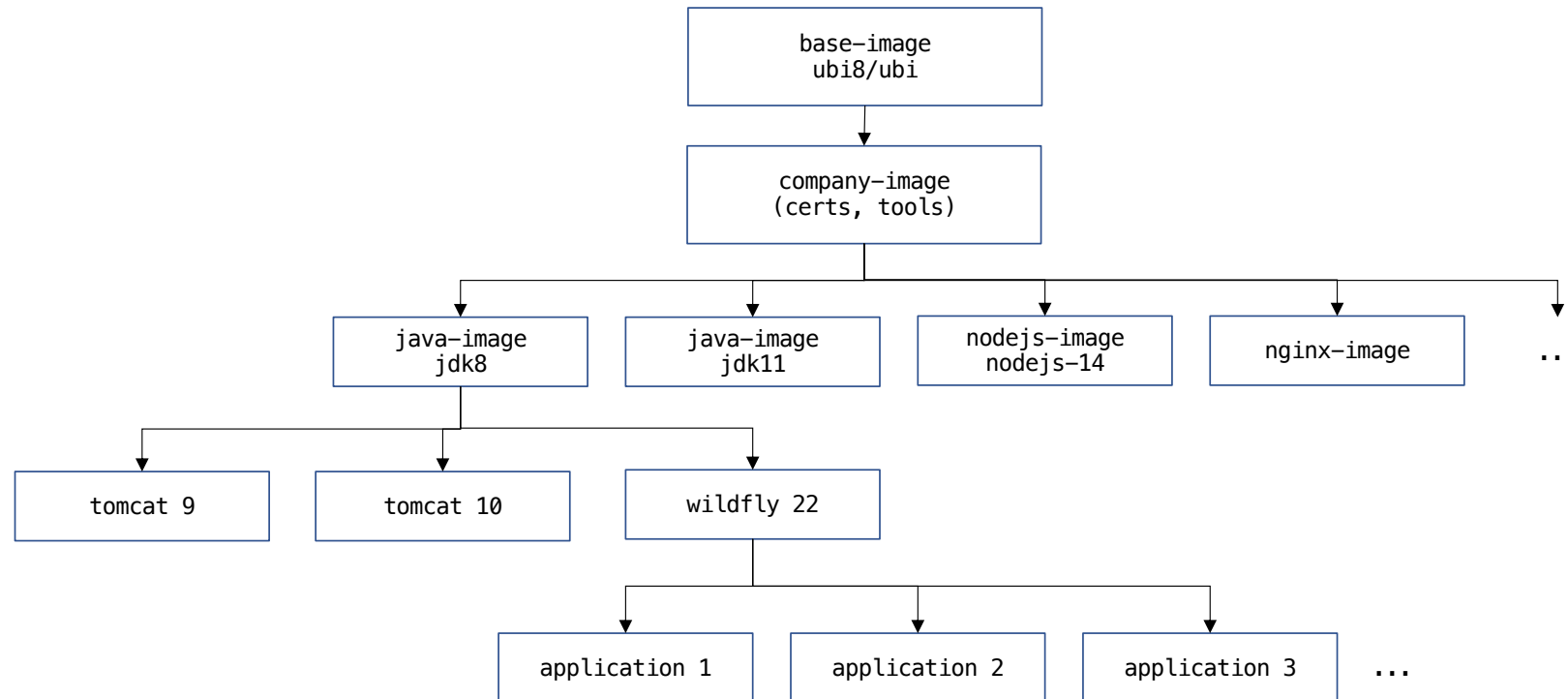
yum "telefoniert"  
nach aussen !

Lösung: beim podman-build andere yum-Konfiguration (z.B. vom Host) mounten !

Bei Verwendung von Satellite/Subscriptions ggf. auch die notwendigen Zertifikate/GPG Schlüssel.

```
$ sudo podman build -v /etc/yum.repos.d:/etc/yum.repos.d -v /etc/pki:/etc/pki -v /etc/rhsm:/etc/rhsm .
```

## Beispiel: Image – Vererbung



Änderungen an einem Basis-Image erfordern Rebuild der davon abhängigen Images !

```

[root@workstation ~]# CONTAINER=$(buildah from scratch)
[root@workstation ~]# FS_ROOT=$(buildah mount $CONTAINER)
[root@workstation ~]# echo $FS_ROOT
/var/lib/containers/storage/overlay/62029734ce7a1534208e9b0c07055c35f8c46f7344f2e940afe6bd687feb434a/merged
[root@workstation ~]# ls -alh $FS_ROOT
dr-xr-xr-x. 1 root root 6 Nov 8 06:08 .
drwx-----. 6 root root 69 Nov 8 06:08 ..

[root@workstation ~]# dnf install -y --installroot $FS_ROOT --releasever 8 glibc-minimal-langpack java-11-openjdk-headless
...
Installing:
  glibc-minimal-langpack          x86_64          2.28-189.1.el8
  java-11-openjdk-headless       x86_64          1:11.0.14.1.1-6.el8
Installing dependencies:
...
basesystem                      noarch          11-5.el8
filesystem                      x86_64          3.8-6.el8
...
[root@workstation ~]# tree -d -L 1 $FS_ROOT
/var/lib/containers/storage/overlay/62029734ce7a1534208e9b0c07055c35f8c46f7344f2e940afe6bd687feb434a/merged
├── bin -> usr/bin
├── boot
├── dev
├── etc
├── home
├── lib -> usr/lib
├── lib64 -> usr/lib64
├── ...
└── var

[root@workstation ~]# buildah commit --quiet --squash --rm $CONTAINER java-11:latest
43b1b622db0e59be323038630e7e33d630a80a8e66672861b396be95d7724576
[root@workstation ~]# podman images
REPOSITORY          TAG          IMAGE ID          CREATED          SIZE
localhost/java-11   latest      43b1b622db0e     30 seconds ago  524 MB

[root@workstation ~]# podman run --rm java-11 java -version
openjdk version "11.0.14.1" 2022-02-08 LTS

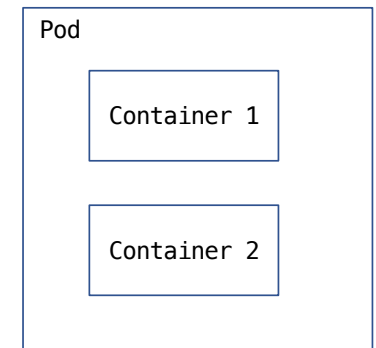
```

- Openshift  
Orchestrierungsservice zur Bereitstellung, Verwaltung und Skalierung von Container-Anwendungen
- Deklaratives System  
Status wird in Ressourcen (YAML/JSON) definiert und durch Controller hergestellt  
IaC – Infrastructure as Code (<https://blog.nelhage.com/post/declarative-configuration-management>)

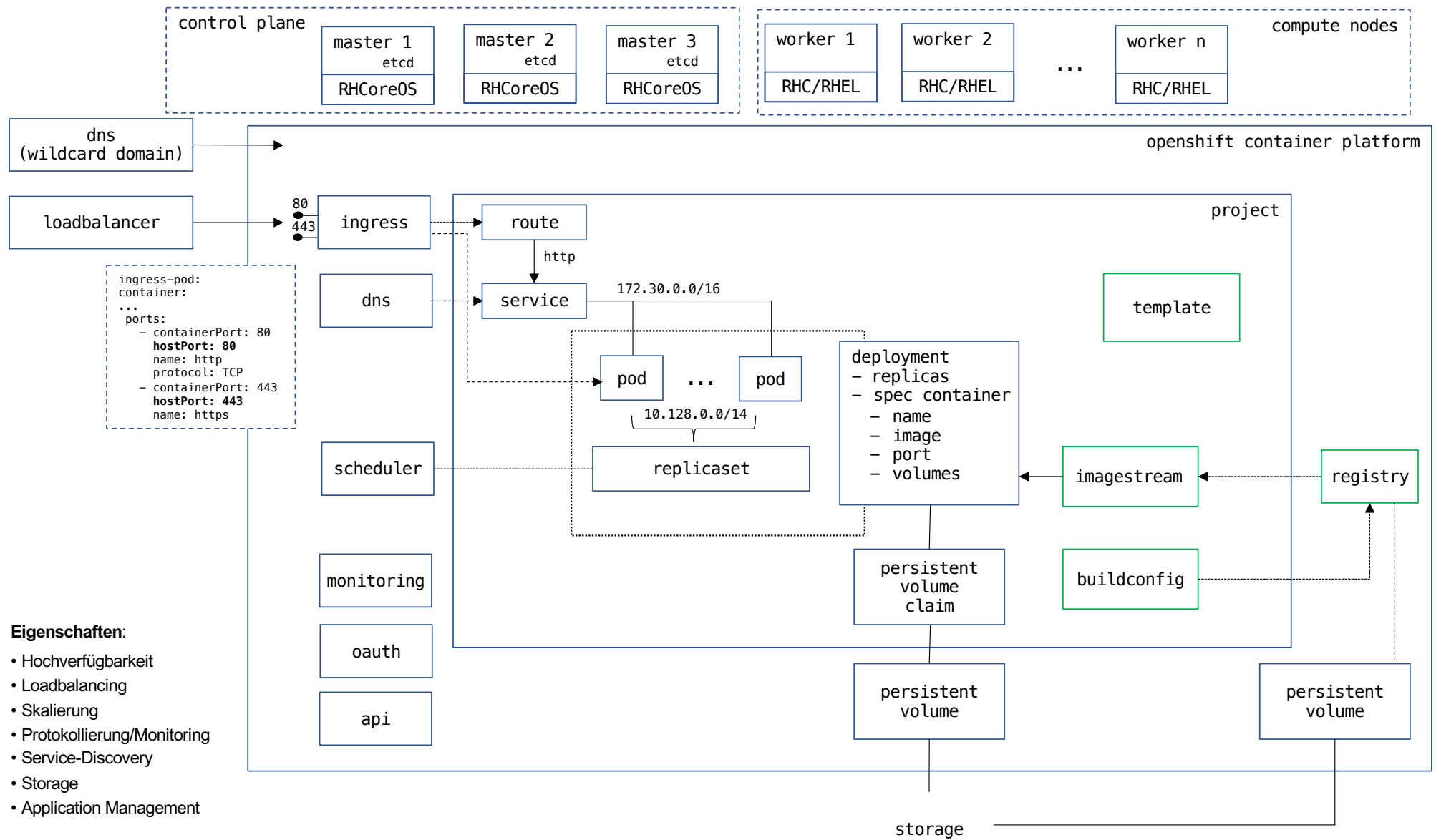
```
$ oc api-resources -o name --sort-by=name
alertmanagers.monitoring.coreos.com
apiservers.config.openshift.io
apiservices.apiregistration.k8s.io
appliedclusterresourcequotas.quota.openshift.io
authentications.config.openshift.io
authentications.operator.openshift.io
baremetalhosts.metal3.io
bindings
brokertemplateinstances.template.openshift.io
buildconfigs.build.openshift.io
builds.build.openshift.io
builds.config.openshift.io
catalogsources.operators.coreos.com
certificatesigningrequests.certificates.k8s.io
cloudcredentials.operator.openshift.io
clusterautoscalers.autoscaling.openshift.io
clusternetworks.network.openshift.io
clusteroperators.config.openshift.io
...
```

*Pod*  
*Replicatset*  
*Deployment*  
*Service*  
*Route*  
*PersistenceVolumeClaim*  
*Secrets*  
*Configmaps*  
*Imagestream*  
*BuildConfig*  
*Node*  
*PersistenceVolume*  
*Operator*  
*CustomResourceDefinition*

- kleinste Workload-Resource ist der Pod → Gruppe von unterschiedlichen Containern
- meistens 1:1 Beziehung (1 Pod enthält ein Container)



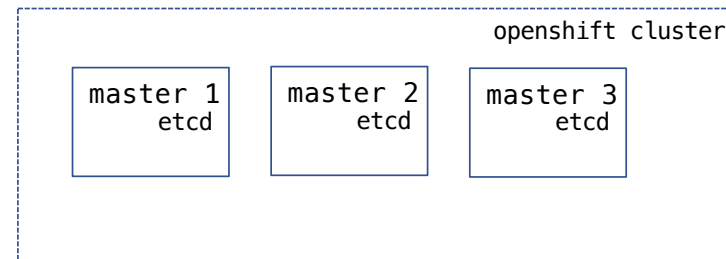




## Openshift Resources (Manifest)

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: < Resource Type >
metadata:
  name: <name>
  namespace: <namespace>
  annotations:
    ...
  labels:
    app: <application-name>
    ...
spec:
  ...
  selector:
    <key>: <value>
    ...
status:
  ...
```

oc create



```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: webserver
  namespace: do180
  labels:
    app: webserver
spec:
  containers:
    - image: quay.io/danielstraub/webserver:do180
      imagePullPolicy: Always
      ports:
        - containerPort: 8080
          protocol: TCP
    ...
```

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: webserver
  namespace: do180
  labels:
    app: webserver
spec:
  replicas: 2
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: webserver
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: webserver
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: webserver
          image: quay.io/danielstraub/webserver:do180
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
              name: http
              protocol: TCP

```

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: webserver
  namespace: do180
  labels:
    app: webserver
spec:
  type: ClusterIP
  selector:
    app: webserver
  ports:
    - name: http
      port: 80
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: http

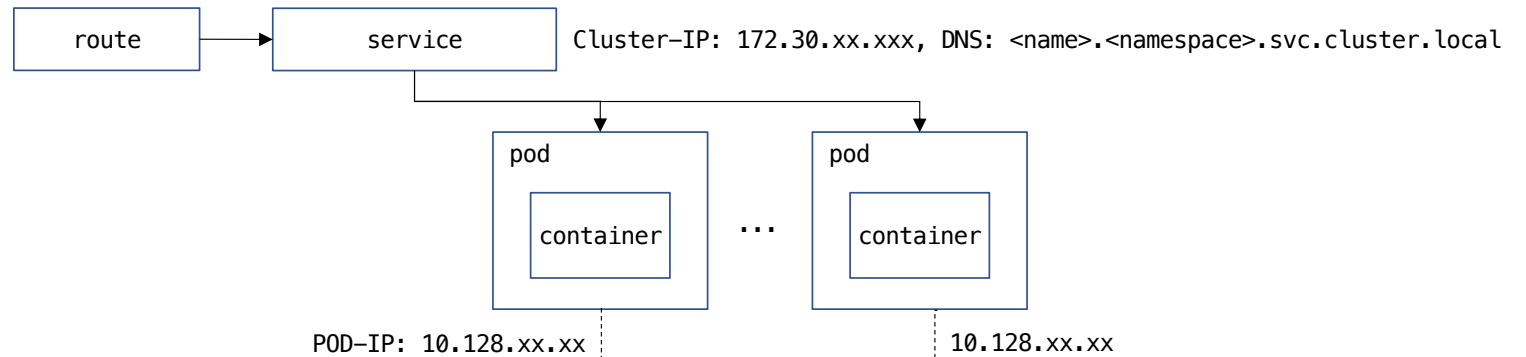
```

```

apiVersion: route.openshift.io/v1
kind: Route
metadata:
  name: webserver
  namespace: do180
  labels:
    app: webserver
spec:
  host: do180.apps.eu410.prod.nextc1e.com
  to:
    kind: Service
    name: webserver
    port:
      targetPort: http

```

Host: <name>.<namespace>.<wildcard-domain>



```
$ ls
deployment.yml route.yml service.yml
```

```
$ oc create -f .
deployment.apps/webserver created
route.route.openshift.io/webserver created
service/webserver created
```

```
$ oc get all
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
pod/webserver-86bb596c54-54865	1/1	Running	0	21s

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
service/webserver	ClusterIP	172.30.89.171	<none>	80/TCP	7m49s

NAME	READY	UP-TO-DATE	AVAILABLE	AGE
deployment.apps/webserver	1/1	1	1	7m49s

NAME	DESIRED	CURRENT	READY	AGE
replicaset.apps/webserver-86bb596c54	1	1	1	21s

NAME	HOST/PORT	PATH	SERVICES	PORT	TERMINATION	WILDCARD
route.route.openshift.io/webserver	do180.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com		webserver	http		

```
$ curl http://do180.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com
Hello, D0180
```

## Persistence

### Administrator erzeugt PersistentVolume

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolume
metadata:
  name: nfs-data
  labels:
    volume: nfs-data
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  capacity:
    storage: 10Gi
  nfs:
    path: /mnt/nfs/data
    server: 10.0.0.1
  persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy: Retain
```

### Anwendung erstellt Anforderung

```
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: html-data
spec:
  accessModes:
    - ReadWriteMany
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      volume: nfs-data
  resources:
    requests:
      storage: 10Gi
```

### und verwendet dieses im Deployment / Pod

```
kind: Deployment
...
  containers:
    - name: webserver
      ...
      volumeMounts:
        - mountPath: /usr/share/nginx/html
          name: html
  volumes:
    - name: html
      persistentVolumeClaim:
        claimName: html-data
```

```
$ oc new-app --help
Create a new application by specifying source code, templates, and/or images
```

...

Usage:

```
oc new-app (IMAGE | IMAGESTREAM | TEMPLATE | PATH | URL ...) [flags]
```

Beispiele:

```
$ oc new-app https://quay.io/dstraub/nginx --name nginx
```

Container-Image

```
$ oc new-app php:7.3~https://github.com/.../php-hello
```

Builder-Image  
(s2i)

Git-Projekt (Source)

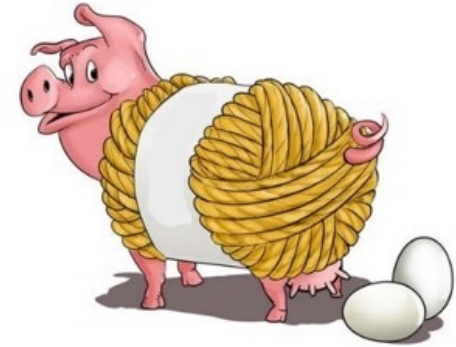


Deployment

Service

Imagestream

BuildConfig



```

$ oc create --help
Usage:
  oc create -f FILENAME [flags]
...
Available Commands:
  ...
  configmap      Create a config map from a local file, directory or literal value
  deployment     Create a deployment with the specified name
  route          Expose containers externally via secured routes
  secret         Create a secret using specified subcommand
  service        Create a service using a specified subcommand

$ oc create deployment --image=quay.io/danielstraub/webserver --port=8080 -o yaml webserver
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: webserver
  labels:
    app: webserver
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: webserver
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: webserver
    spec:
      containers:
      - image: quay.io/danielstraub/webserver
        ports:
        - containerPort: 8080

```

```
$ oc create deployment --image=quay.io/danielstraub/toolbox -o yaml toolbox -- bash -c 'sleep infitity'
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
```

```
kind: Deployment
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: toolbox
```

```
  labels:
```

```
    app: toolbox
```

```
spec:
```

```
  replicas: 1
```

```
  selector:
```

```
    matchLabels:
```

```
      app: toolbox
```

```
  template:
```

```
    metadata:
```

```
    labels:
```

```
      app: toolbox
```

```
    spec:
```

```
      containers:
```

```
        - command:
```

```
          - bash
```

```
          - -c
```

```
          - sleep infitity
```

```
        image: quay.io/danielstraub/toolbox
```

```
        name: toolbox
```



```
$ oc create service clusterip webserver --tcp=80:8080 -o yaml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: webserver
  labels:
    app: webserver
spec:
  ports:
    - name: 80-8080
      port: 80
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 8080
  selector:
    app: webserver
  type: ClusterIP
```

```
$ oc create route edge --hostname do180.<wildcard-domain> --service webserver --insecure-policy=Redirect webserver -o yaml
```

```
apiVersion: route.openshift.io/v1
kind: Route
metadata:
  name: webserver
  labels:
    app: webserver
spec:
  host: do180.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com
  port:
    targetPort: http
  tls:
    insecureEdgeTerminationPolicy: Redirect
    termination: edge
  to:
    name: webserver
```

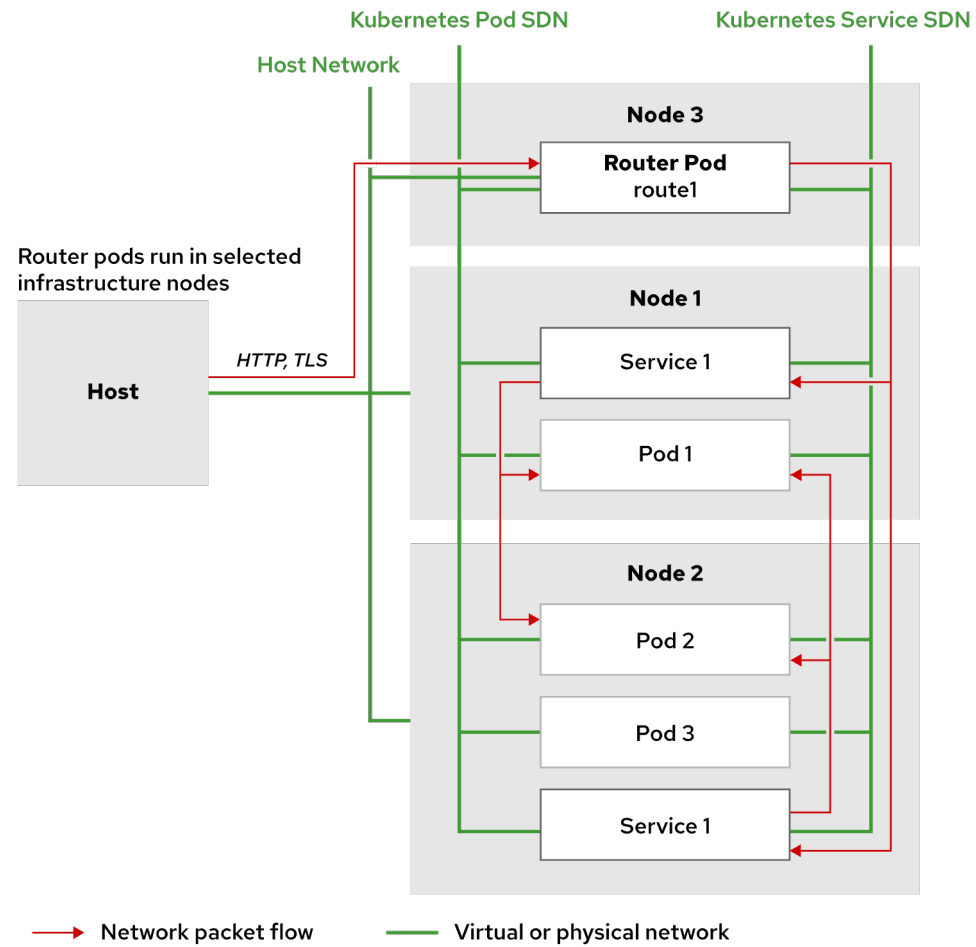
```
oc create route -help
```

Available Commands:

edge	Create a route that uses edge TLS termination
passthrough	Create a route that uses passthrough TLS termination
reencrypt	Create a route that uses reencrypt TLS termination

- `oc login -u <user> -p <password> <api-server-url>`
- `oc new-project <name>`
- `oc create -f <resource-yml>`
- `oc status`
- `oc get <resource-type> [ <resource-name> ]`
  - `oc get pods`
  - `oc get deployment`
  - `oc get svc <service>`
  - `oc get events`
- `oc describe <resource-type> <resource-name>`
- `oc expose svc <service-name>`
- `oc logs <podname>`
- `oc exec -it <podname> -- <program>`
- `oc rsh <podname>`
- `oc port-forward <podname> <local-port>:<remote-port>`
- `oc new-app <☺anything☺>`
- `oc delete <resource-type> <resource-name>`
- `oc rollout latest deployment <deployment-name>`

[https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.12/cli\\_reference/openshift\\_cli/developer-cli-commands.html](https://docs.openshift.com/container-platform/4.12/cli_reference/openshift_cli/developer-cli-commands.html)



console-openshift-console.apps.eu46.prod.nextcle.com



```
$ oc expose service <service>
```

Route: <service>-<project>.<wildcard-domain> ← Wildcard-Domain im DNS

```
$ oc expose service <service> --hostname=<domain>
```

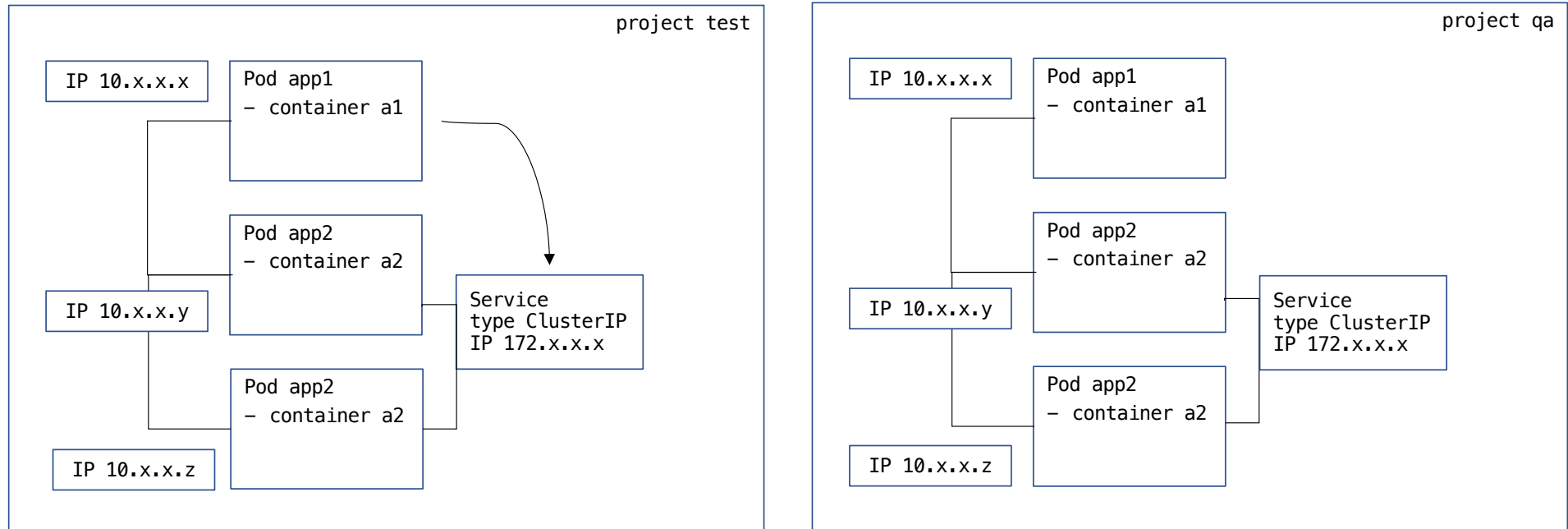
```
$ nslookup dummy.apps.eu45.prod.nextcle.com
Name:      dummy.apps.eu45.prod.nextcle.com
Address: 161.156.16.195
```

```
$ nslookup do180.ctrlaltdel.de
Name:      do180.ctrlaltdel.de
Address: 161.156.16.195
```

← weiterer A-Record auf Wildcard-Domain ...

```
$ curl -H 'Host: do180.ctrlaltdel.de' 161.156.16.195
<html>
<head><title>Index of /</title></head>
...
```

```
$ oc expose service nginx --name do180 --hostname=do180.ctrlaltdel.de
$ curl do180.ctrlaltdel.de
<html>
<head><title>Index of /</title></head>
...
```



DNS:  
A: person.test.svc.cluster.local  
SVC: \_443.\_tcp.https.<service>.test.svc.cluster.local

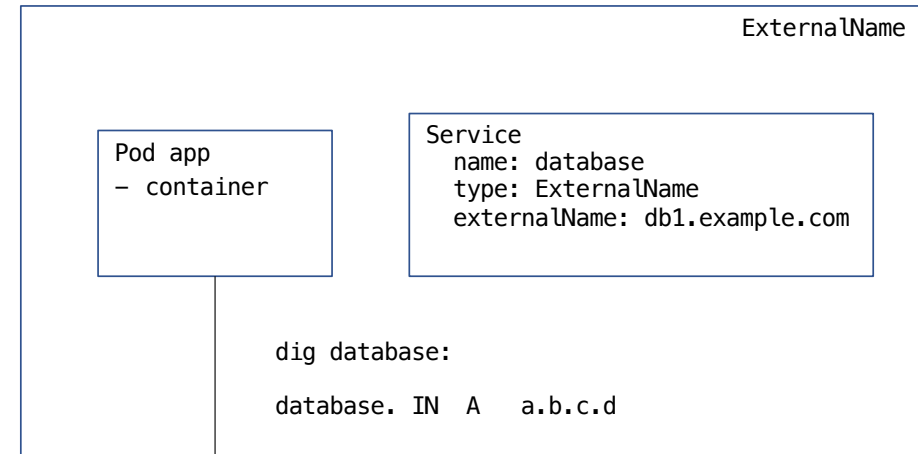
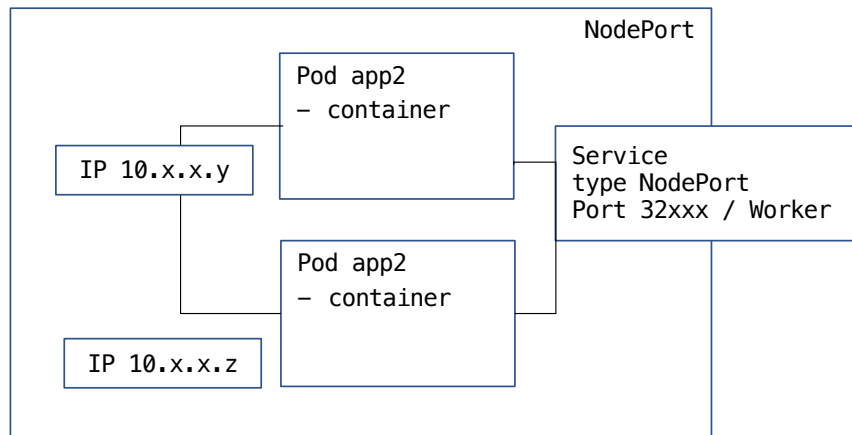
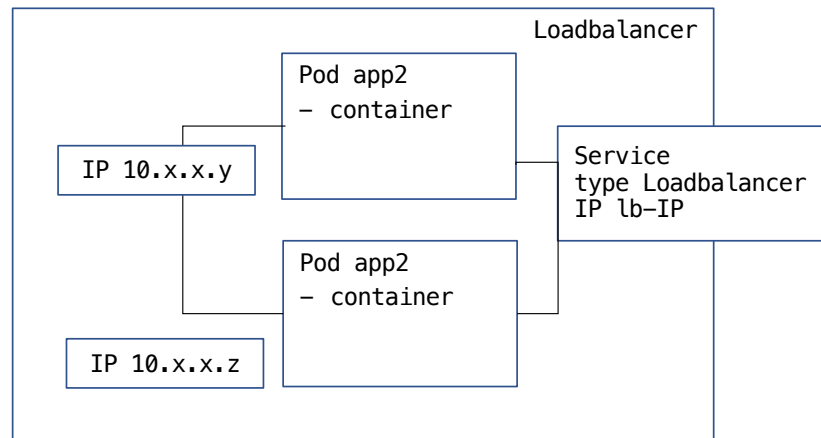
/etc/resolv.conf:  
search test.svc.cluster.local svc.cluster.local ...

DNS:  
A: person.qa.svc.cluster.local  
SVC: \_443.\_tcp.https.<service>.qa.svc.cluster.local

/etc/resolv.conf:  
search qa.svc.cluster.local svc.cluster.local ...

→ einfacher DNS-Lookup nach <service> in jedem Projekt

nur Cloud-Provider !



dig database:  
database. IN A a.b.c.d



db1.example.com  
a.b.c.d

## Pod | Service | Route

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: webserver
  labels:
    app.kubernetes.io/instance: httpd
spec:
  containers:
  - name: httpd
    image: ...
    ports:
    - name: http
      containerPort: 8080
    - name: https
      containerPort: 8443
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: webserver
spec:
  selector:
    app.kubernetes.io/instance: httpd
  ports:
  - name: http
    port: 80
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: http
  - name: https
    port: 443
    protocol: TCP
    targetPort: https
```

```
apiVersion: route.openshift.io/v1
kind: Route
metadata:
  name: webserver-secure
spec:
  host: webserver.apps....
  to:
    kind: Service
    name: webserver
  port:
    target-port: https
```

```
$ oc whoami --show-console  
https://console-openshift-console.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com
```

OpenShift Details		
Benutzername	RHT_OCP4_DEV_USER	nhrmjj
Passwort	RHT_OCP4_DEV_PASSWORD	
API Endpoint	RHT_OCP4_MASTER_API	<a href="https://api.eu410.prod.nextcle.com:6443">https://api.eu410.prod.nextcle.com:6443</a>
Console Web Application		<a href="https://console-openshift-console.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com">https://console-openshift-console.apps.eu410.prod.nextcle.com</a>
Cluster Id		5650752a-edc7-4546-a1ff-8900d7e8e35b

Developer

+Add

Topology

Observe

Search

Builds

Helm

Project

Project: All Projects

Getting Started

OpenShift helps you quickly develop, host, and manage your applications.  
To learn more, visit the OpenShift [documentation](#).  
Download the [command-line tools](#).  
[Create a new project](#)

Add

Select a Project to start adding to it or [create a Project](#).

Create Project

An OpenShift project is an alternative representation of a Kubernetes namespace.  
[Learn more about working with projects](#)

Name \*

<USER\_NAME>-webserver



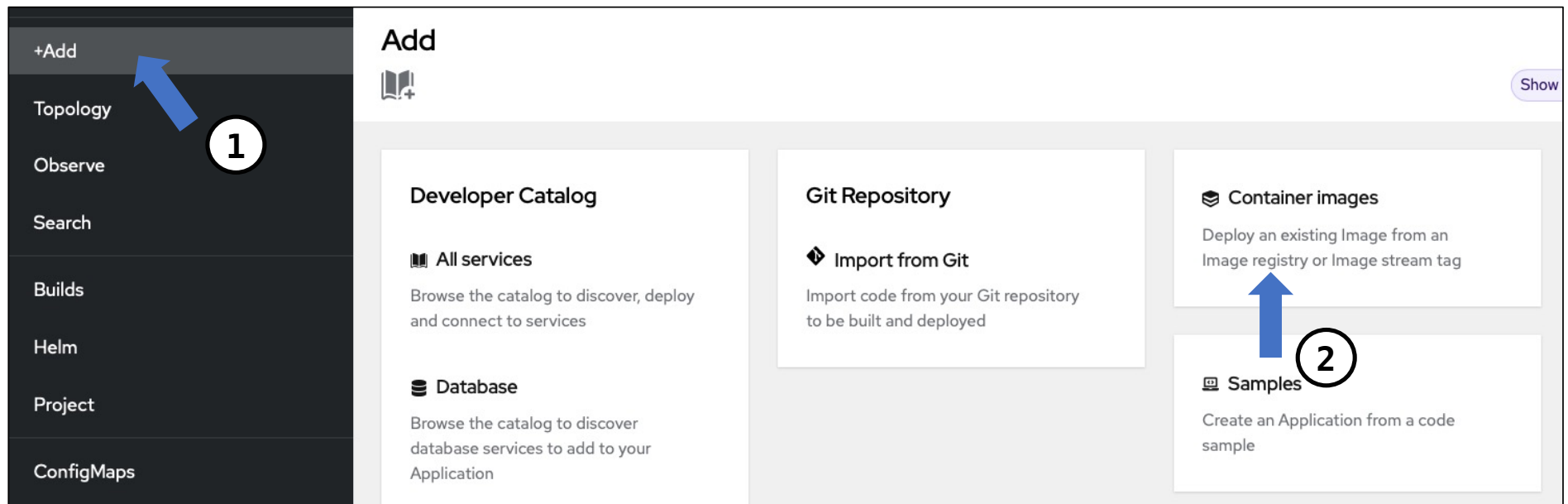


Image name : quay.io/danielstraub/webserver:do180

Application name: webserver

Resource type: Deployment

## Image

Deploy an existing Image from an Image Stream or Image registry.

### ☒ Image name from external registry

quay.io/danielstraub/webserver:do180



Validated

To deploy an Image from a private repository, you must [create an Image pull secret](#) and add registry credentials.

☐ Allow Images from insecure registries

### ☐ Image stream tag from internal registry

## Runtime icon



The icon represents your Image in Topology view. A label will also be added to the resource.

## General

### Application name

webserver

A unique name given to the Application grouping to label your resources.

### Name \*

webserver

A unique name given to the component that will be used to name associated resources.

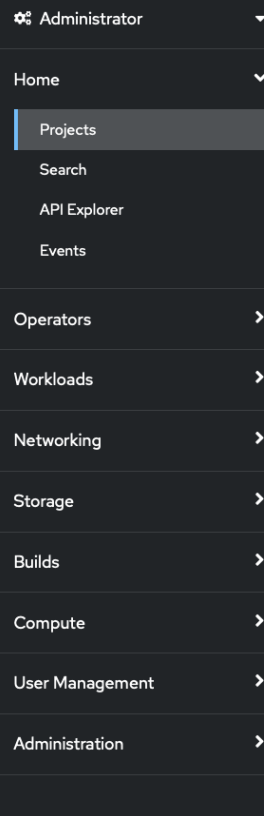
## Resources

Select the resource type to generate

### ☒ Deployment

apps/Deployment

A Deployment enables declarative updates for Pods and ReplicaSets.



Projects > Project details

**PR** nhrmjj-webserver Active

[Overview](#) [Details](#) [YAML](#) [Workloads](#) [RoleBindings](#)

### Details

[View all](#)

**Name**  
nhrmjj-webserver

**Requester**  
nhrmjj

**Labels**  
kubernetes.io/metadata.name=nhrmjj-webs...

**Description**  
No description

### Inventory

1 Deployment  
0 DeploymentConfigs  
0 StatefulSets  
1 Pod  
0 PersistentVolumeClaims  
1 Service  
1 Route  
2 ConfigMaps  
9 Secrets  
0 VolumeSnapshots

### Status




Active

### Utilization

1 hour

Resource	Usage	07:15	07:30	07:45	08:00
CPU	5m	5m			
Memory	0 B	50 MiB			
Filesystem	0 B	1B			
Network transfer	Not available	No datapoints found.			
Pod count	1	1			

<https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dstraub/do180-sample/main/webserver/single/webserver.yml>

   Daniel Straub ▾

Project: nhrmjj-webserver ▾

## Import YAML

Drag and drop YAML or JSON files into the editor, or manually enter files and use `---` to separate each definition.

⌘ Opt + F1 Accessibility help | ? View shortcuts

```
1  apiVersion: apps/v1
2  kind: Deployment
3  metadata:
4    name: webserver
5    labels:
6      app: webserver
7  spec:
8    replicas: 1
9    selector:
10     matchLabels:
11       app: webserver
12    template:
13     metadata:
14       labels:
15         app: webserver
16     spec:
17       containers:
18         - name: webserver
19           image: quay.io/danielstraub/webserver:do180
20           ports:
21             - containerPort: 8080
22             name: http
```

Create Cancel

## Container in Openshift:

- beliebige User-Id      RUN chmod - R 0770 ....
- Group-Id 0 (root)      RUN chgrp -R 0
- Ports > 1024

```
apiVersion: project.openshift.io/v1
kind: Project
metadata:
  annotations:
    openshift.io/sa.scc.mcs: s0:c26,c15
    openshift.io/sa.scc.supplemental-groups: 1000680000/10000
    openshift.io/sa.scc.uid-range: 1000680000/10000
```

```
# oc exec pgadmin-778c479f79-tfbqn -- id
uid=1000680000(1000680000) gid=0(root) groups=0(root),1000680000
```

NFS-Mount →

```
# ls -al /mnt/nfs/apps/pgadmin
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000680000 root 124K Nov 27 01:03 access_log
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000680000 root  853 Nov 27 00:44 config_local.py
-rw-r--r-- 1 1000680000 root 1.2K Nov 27 00:46 error_log
```

<https://cloud.redhat.com/blog/a-guide-to-openshift-and-uids>

Lokales Testen eines Containers: `podman run --user 1000680000:0 <image>`

Abweichende User-Id : Serviceaccount mit Security Context Constraint 'anyuid' notwendig :

```
apiVersion:
rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: ClusterRole
metadata:
  name: scc-anyuid
rules:
- apiGroups:
  - security.openshift.io
  resourceNames:
  - anyuid
  resources:
  - securitycontextconstraints
  verbs:
  - use
```

```
apiVersion: rbac.authorization.k8s.io/v1
kind: RoleBinding
metadata:
  name: gitea:anyuid
  namespace: apps
roleRef:
  kind: ClusterRole
  name: scc-anyuid
  apiGroup: rbac.authorization.k8s.io
subjects:
- kind: ServiceAccount
  name: gitea
  namespace: apps
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ServiceAccount
metadata:
  name: gitea
  namespace: apps
```

erstellt von Cluster-Administrator !

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: gitea
  namespace: apps
...
spec:
  template:
    spec:
      serviceAccountName: gitea
  ...
```

```
# oc exec gitea-7dcdc5c445-w9qmv -- id
uid=65534(nobody) gid=65534(nobody) groups=65534(nobody),0(root)

# ll /mnt/nfs/repos/ds
drwxr-xr-x 7 nobody nobody 119 Nov 26 16:57 admin.git/
drwxr-xr-x 7 nobody nobody 119 Nov 26 16:12 calibre.git/
drwxr-xr-x 7 nobody nobody 119 Nov 17 16:02 gitea.git/
...
```

UserId aus Container-Config !

## Secrets:

- Passwörter, Token, Zertifikate ...
- typisiert: basic-auth, dockercfg, tls, opaque
- Inhalte sind base64-encodiert, nicht verschlüsselt

→ max. Größe 1 MB

→ nur innerhalb eines Project (NS) sichtbar

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Secret
metadata:
  name: ...
  namespace: ...
data:
  password: MTIzNDU2
type: Opaque
```

```
# echo MTIzNDU2 | base64 -d
123456
```

beim Anlegen im Manifest:

```
stringData:
  password: 123456
```

```
$ oc create configmap <cm-name> --from-literal F00=BAR
```

```
$ oc create configmap <cm-name> --from-file <path>
```

```
$ oc create secret docker-registry quayio --docker-server quay.io --docker-username <user> --docker-password <password>
```

```
$ oc create -f cm.yml | oc apply -f cm.yml
```

## ConfigMap:

- generische Key-Value Daten

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: ConfigMap
metadata:
  name: ...
  namespace: ...
  annotation:
binaryData:
  keystore: |
    7oAMCAQICCF7Dt6ZDf6TgMA0GCSqGSIb3DQEBBQUAMEI1ZSQUla
    MTEQMA4GA1UECwwHU ...
data:
  HOME: /usr/share/nginx
  default.conf: |
    server {
      listen 8080 default_server;
      server_name _;
      location / {
        root /usr/share/nginx/html;
        index index.html index.htm;
      }
    }
```

## Secrets: Verwendung als Umgebungs-Variablen

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: secret-env-pod
spec:
  containers:
  - name: mycontainer
    image: redis
    envFrom:
      configMapRef:
        name: < cm >
    env:
    - name: SECRET_USERNAME
      valueFrom:
        secretKeyRef:
          name: mysecret
          key: username
    - name: SECRET_PASSWORD
      valueFrom:
        secretKeyRef:
          name: mysecret
          key: password
```

```
$ oc set env deployment/<deployment-name> --from cm/<cm-name>
```

```
$ oc set volume deployment/<deployment-name> --add --type configmap --mount /etc/nginx/conf.d --name config --configmap-name <cm-name>
```

## ConfigMap: Verwendung als Konfigurations-Dateien

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: nginx
spec:
  containers:
  - name: nginx
    container: nginx
    volumeMounts:
    - mountPath: /etc/nginx/conf.d
      name: config
  volumes:
  - name: config
    configMap:
      name: nginx-config
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: wildfly-standalone-xml
spec:
  containers:
  - name: wildfly
    container: nginx
    volumeMounts:
    - mountPath: /opt/wildfly/standalone/configuration
      name: standalone-xml
      subPath: standalone.xml
  volumes:
  - name: standalone-xml
    configMap:
      name: standalone-xml
```

## Templates – Vorlagen für Resourcedefinitionen mit Parametern

```
kind: Template
apiVersion: v1
metadata:
  name: todonodejs-persistent
objects:
- apiVersion: v1
  kind: Pod
  spec:
    containers:
    - image: quay.io/${RHT_OCP4_QUAY_USER}/do180-mysql-57-rhel7
      name: mysql
    ...
parameters:
- description: Quay namespace the images are stored in
  name: RHT_OCP4_QUAY_USER
  required: true
```



```
$ oc create -f todo-template.yml
```

The screenshot shows the OpenShift Developer Catalog interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with categories like Languages, Databases, Middleware, CI/CD, and Other. The 'All Items' tab is selected. In the main area, the 'todonodejs-persistent' template is highlighted. A modal window titled 'Instantiate Template' is open, showing the 'Namespace' dropdown set to 'danielstraub-template' and the 'RHT\_OCP4\_QUAY\_USER' field. Below the field, it says 'Quay namespace the images are stored in'. To the right of the modal, the namespace 'todonodejs-persistent' is displayed, and a list of resources to be created: PersistentVolumeClaim, Pod, and Service.

**Developer Catalog**

Add shared apps, services, or source-to-image builders to your project from the Developer Catalog. automatically.

**All Items**

Languages  
Databases  
Middleware  
CI/CD  
Other

**Type**

☐ Operator Backed (0)  
☐ Helm Charts (0)

**todonodejs-persistent**

**Instantiate Template**

**Namespace \***  
PR danielstraub-template

**RHT\_OCP4\_QUAY\_USER \***

Quay namespace the images are stored in

**todonodejs-persistent**

The following resources will be created:

- PersistentVolumeClaim
- Pod
- Service

**Create** **Cancel**

Ausgabe auf stdout:

```
$ oc process todonodejs-persistent -p RHT_OCP4_QUAY_USER=... -o yaml
```

Verarbeitung:

```
$ oc process todonodejs-persistent -p RHT_OCP4_QUAY_USER=... | oc create -f -
```

## Helm-Chart: Paket-Manager (Lifecycle + Template-Engine + Dependencies)

```
$ helm create sample
Creating sample

$ tree sample
sample
├── charts
├── Chart.yaml
├── templates
│   ├── deployment.yaml
│   ├── _helpers.tpl
│   ├── hpa.yaml
│   ├── ingress.yaml
│   ├── NOTES.txt
│   ├── serviceaccount.yaml
│   ├── service.yaml
│   └── tests
│       └── test-connection.yaml
└── values.yaml
```

## Helm-Chart: Paket-Manager (Lifecycle + Template-Engine + Dependencies)

```
Chart.yml
apiVersion: v1
name: sample
description: Sample Application
version: 1.0
appVersion: 1.0
dependencies:
- name: dep1
  version: ...
  repository: ...
```

```
values.yml
image:
  repository: quay.io/redhat.io/sample
  tag: '2'

service:
  port: 8080

env:
  ...

dep1.key: value
```

```
helm create
helm dependency update
helm install / upgrade / rollback / uninstall

helm template (lokales processing)
```

### Templates:

```
deployment.yml
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: {{ APP_NAME }}
spec:
  template:
    selector:
      matchLabels:
        {{- include "sample.selectorLabels" . | nindent 6 }}
    spec:
      containers:
        - image: ${.Values.image.repository}: ${.Values.image.tag}
      ...
```

### Go-Templates:

```
_helpers.tpl
{{- define "sample.selectorLabels" -}}
app.kubernetes.io/name: {{ include "sample.name" . }}
app.kubernetes.io/instance: {{ .Release.Name }}
{{- end -}}
...
```

## Kustomize: generieren/transformieren von Ressourcen (Manifeste mit minimalen Meta-Daten)

```
kustomization.yml

kind: Kustomization
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1

namespace: sample

resources:
- deployment.yml
- service.yml
- route.yml
- https://<gitrepo>/... -> kustomize.yml in Git-Repository

commonLabels:
  app.kubernetes.io/instance: sample

images:
- name: sample
  newName: registry/sample
  newTag: '5'

configMapGenerator:
- name: rest-sample
  literals:
  - LAUNCH_JBOSS_IN_BACKGROUND=1
  ...
```

resources → <https://github.com/hashicorp/go-getter#url-format>

```
deployment.yml

apiVersion: apps/v1
metadata:
  name: rest-sample
spec:
  replicas: 1
  template:
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: sample
        image: sample
```

```
$ oc kustomize <kustom-dir>
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  labels:
    app.kubernetes.io/instance: rest-sample
  name: rest-sample
  namespace: sample
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app.kubernetes.io/instance: sample
  template:
    containers:
      image: registry/sample:5
  ...

$ oc apply -k .
```

Kustomize Overlays : erzeugen unterschiedlicher Varianten von einer Basis-Vorlage

```
                                base/kustomization.yml
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization

resources:
- deployment.yml
- service.yml
- route.yml
```

```
                                overlays/test/kustomization.yml
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization

resources:
- ../../base

namespace: test

images:
- name: sample
  newName: registry/sample
  newTag: '3-SNAPSHOT'
```

```
                                overlays/production/kustomization.yml
apiVersion: kustomize.config.k8s.io/v1beta1
kind: Kustomization

resources:
- ../../base

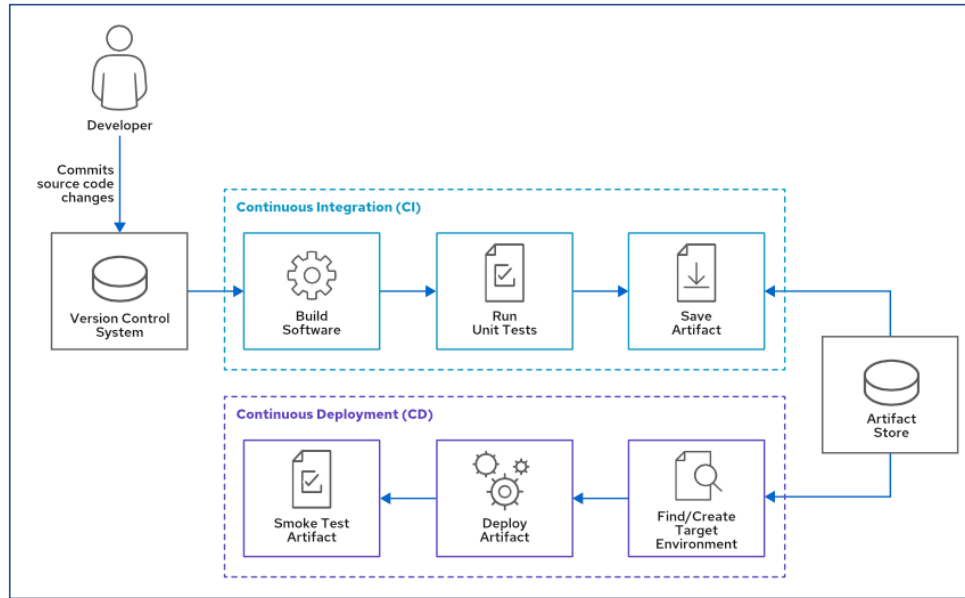
namespace: production

images:
- name: sample
  newName: registry/sample
  newTag: '5'
```

```
$ oc apply -k overlays/test
service/sample configured
deployment.apps/sample configured
route.route.openshift.io/sample configured

$ oc apply -k overlays/production
...
```

[https://kubectl.docs.kubernetes.io/guides/extending\\_kustomize/exec\\_krm\\_functions](https://kubectl.docs.kubernetes.io/guides/extending_kustomize/exec_krm_functions)



Continuous Integration  
Continuous Delivery

→ Developer  
→ running application

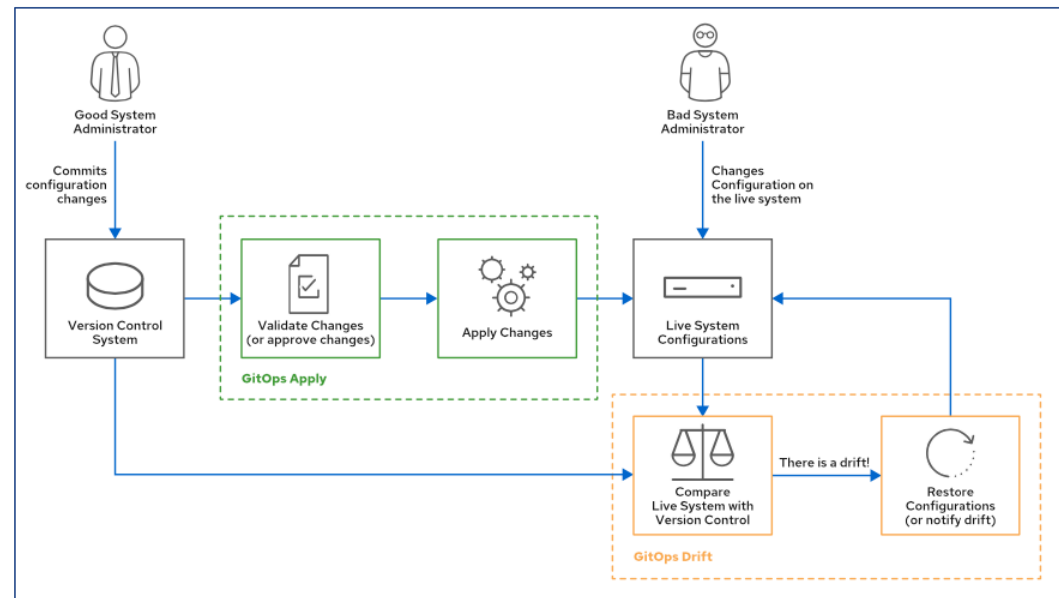
Jenkins, CruiseControl, TeamCity, GitLab ...  
Kubernetes native (Tekton - openshift )

You build it, you run it !

GitOps Workflow

→ Administrators  
→ live System

Ansible, Puppet, Terraform ...  
ArgoCD, FluxCD, JenkinsX ...



## GitOps – Workflow mit Pipelines:

- Apply Pipeline:
  - validate : `oc apply --validate --dry-run [ folder/files from Git ]`
  - apply : `oc apply`
- Drift Pipeline:
  - diff : `oc diff [ folder/files from Git ]`
  - optional/restore: `oc apply`

## GitOps – Workflow mit ArgoCD (openshift-gitops)

Ableich Ist-Zustand (Cluster) mit Kustomize/Helm-Definitionen in Git-Repository

Benachrichtigungen, manueller/automatische Synchronisation bei Abweichungen

apps calibre	ssh://git@gitea.apps:10022/ds/calibre.git/overlays/production in-cluster/apps	HEAD	♥ Healthy ✓ Synced	⋮
apps pgadmin	ssh://git@gitea.apps:10022/ds/pgadmin.git/overlays/production in-cluster/apps	HEAD	♥ Healthy ✓ Synced	⋮
apps postgres	ssh://git@gitea.apps:10022/ds/postgres.git/overlays/production in-cluster/database	HEAD	♥ Healthy ✓ Synced	⋮
apps rest-sample	ssh://git@gitea.apps:10022/ds/rest-sample.git/overlays/production in-cluster/sample	HEAD	♥ Healthy ⚠ OutOfSync	⋮

General

Access

Collaborators
Moderation options

Code and automation

Branches
Tags
Actions
Webhooks
Environments
Codespaces
Pages

Security

Code security and analysis
Deploy keys
Secrets and variables

Webhooks / Manage webhook

Settings

Recent Deliveries

We'll send a POST request to the URL below with details of any subscribed events. format you'd like to receive (JSON, x-www-form-urlencoded, etc). More information [documentation](#).

Payload URL \*

https://argocd.cluster.straubcloud.de/api/webhook

Content type

application/json

Secret

SSL verification

By default, we verify SSL certificates when delivering payloads.

☒ Enable SSL verification
☐ Disable (not recommended)

Synchronisierung mit Webhook  
oder Polling

SYNC STATUS

HISTORY AND ROLLBACK

DELETE

REFRESH

MORE

To HEAD (7edcddd)

Daniel Straub <ds@ctrlaltdel.de> ->  
Update env.properties

stage-test

8 minutes

webserver-cb7b75cck7

cm

2 hours

webserver

svc

2 hours

webserver

ep

2 hours

webserver-5wb6p

ES endpointslice

2 hours

webserver-54cd7765

rs

23 minutes rev:17

webserver-956994bdb

rs

11 minutes rev:18

webserver

deploy

2 hours rev:18

webserver

route

2 hours

GitOps



