



MAY 12 - 16, 2024 | HAMBURG, GERMANY

# Containers and container orchestration systems

Oleksandr Shcherbakov (HLRS)





# **Outline**

- Containers
- Docker
- Security of containers
- Container orchestration
- Hands-on I









• 1979—chroot



- 1979—chroot
- 2000—FreeBSD Jails
- 2001—Linux VServer
- 2004—Solaris Containers
- 2005—OpenVZ
- 2007—Cgroups





- 1979—chroot
- 2000—FreeBSD Jails
- 2001—Linux VServer
- 2004—Solaris Containers
- 2005—OpenVZ
- 2007—Cgroups
- 2008—LXC
- 2013—Docker



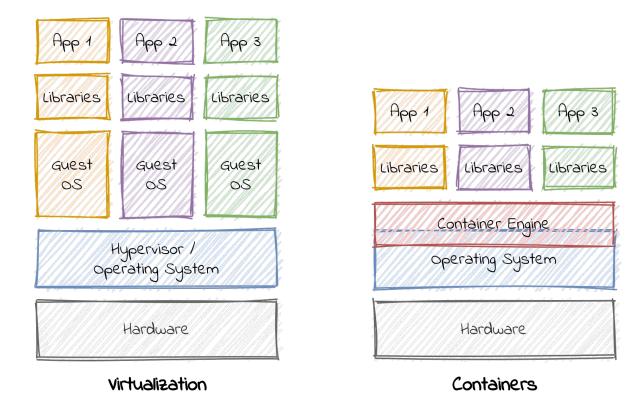


- 1979—chroot
- 2000—FreeBSD Jails
- 2001—Linux VServer
- 2004—Solaris Containers
- 2005—OpenVZ
- 2007—Cgroups
- 2008—LXC
- 2013—Docker
- 2015—OCI





## **Containers vs VMs**







# What Docker implemented

- A container image format
- A method for building container images (Dockerfile/docker build)
- A way to manage container images (docker images, docker rm, etc.)
- A way to manage instances of containers (docker ps, docker rm, etc.)
- A way to share container images (docker push/pull)
- A way to run containers (docker run)





# Container

- cgroups + namespaces
- filesystem implementation



\$ docker run hello-world



\$ docker run hello-world

```
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
c1ec31eb5944: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:a26bff933ddc26d5cdf7faa98b4ae1e3ec20c4985e6f87ac0973052224d24302
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest
Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working correctly.
To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
 1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
 2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker Hub.
       (amd64)
 3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs the
       executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
 4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which sent it
       to your terminal.
To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
 $ docker run -it ubuntu bash
Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:
 https://hub.docker.com/
For more examples and ideas, visit:
 https://docs.docker.com/get-started/
```



\$ docker ps -a

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES

559c1857f440 hello-world "/hello" 5 seconds ago Exited (0) 5 seconds ago festive\_benz



\$ docker ps -a

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES

559c1857f440 hello-world "/hello" 5 seconds ago Exited (0) 5 seconds ago festive\_benz

\$ docker images

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE hello-world latest d2c94e258dcb 12 months ago 13.3kB



hello-world

\$ docker ps -a CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES 5 seconds ago

Exited (0) 5 seconds ago

\$ docker images

559c1857f440

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE hello-world latest d2c94e258dcb 12 months ago 13.3kB

\$ docker run -it --rm -p 127.0.0.1:8888:8888 jupyter/base-notebook

"/hello"

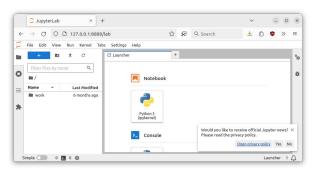
To access the server, open this file in a browser:

file:///home/jovyan/.local/share/jupyter/runtime/jpserver-7-open.html

Or copy and paste one of these URLs:

http://7836f62fb4bc:8888/lab?token=d1073f1feb67beb0b90fe6051e9610a6d08ed23f9cde4c2b

http://127.0.0.1:8888/lab?token=d1073f1feb67beb0b90fe6051e9610a6d08ed23f9cde4c2b



festive benz



#### **Dockerfile**

```
FROM python: 3.8
WORKDIR /home
ENV PYTHONUNBUFFERED=1
RUN apt update && apt install -y curl
RUN rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
RUN pip install "paho-mqtt<2.0.0"
COPY publisher.py /home/
ENTRYPOINT ["python3"]
CMD ["publisher.py"]
```



#### **Dockerfile**

```
FROM python: 3.8
WORKDIR /home
ENV PYTHONUNBUFFERED=1
RUN apt update && apt install -y curl
RUN rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
RUN pip install "paho-mqtt<2.0.0"
COPY publisher.py /home/
ENTRYPOINT ["python3"]
CMD ["publisher.py"]
```

Check Best Practices from the Dockerfile documentation H L RTS





```
$ docker run -it --rm ubuntu
root@8c65593bdbf3:/# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@8c65593bdbf3:/# hostname
8c65593bdbf3
root@8c65593bdbf3:/# 11 /home/
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 18 2022 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Apr 28 22:20 ../
```



```
$ docker run -it --rm ubuntu
root@8c65593bdbf3:/# id
uid=0(root) gid=0(root) groups=0(root)
root@8c65593bdbf3:/# hostname
8c65593bdbf3
root@8c65593bdbf3:/# 11 /home/
total 8
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 18 2022 ./
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Apr 28 22:20 ../
$ docker run -it --rm -v /:/host root ubuntu
root@68bf8ffda46e:/# 11 /host_root/home/
total 32
drwxr-xr-x 5 root root 4096 Aug 25 2023 ./
drwxr-xr-x 21 root root 4096 Apr 8 08:17 ../
drwxr-xr-x 4 root root 4096 Aug 25 2023 VMs/
drwxr-x--- 41 1000 1000 4096 Apr 26 13:24 myuser/
drwx----- 2 root root 16384 Aug 23 2023 lost+found/
```



# **Security (continued)**

User namespaces



# **Security (continued)**

#### User namespaces

<u>CVE-2009-1338</u>, <u>CVE-2014-4014</u>, <u>CVE-2016-8655</u>, <u>CVE-2017-7184</u>,
 <u>CVE-2018-18955</u>, <u>CVE-2019-5736</u>, <u>CVE-2021-22555</u>, <u>CVE-2022-0185</u>,
 <u>CVE-2022-0492</u>

#### Other related CVEs

- <u>CVE-2020-14386</u> CAP\_NET\_RAW
- CVE-2021-32635 Singularity
- CVE-2021-29657 KVM
- CVE-2022-25636 network\_namespaces
- <u>CVE-2022-32250</u>, <u>CVE-2022-34918</u> network\_namespaces + nf\_tables
- CVE-2022-4378 network\_namespaces
- <u>CVE-2023-30549</u> Apptainer
- CVE-2024-1753 Podman/Buildah
- CVE-2024-21626 runc
- <u>CVE-2024-23651</u>, <u>CVE-2024-23652</u>, <u>CVE-2024-23653</u>, <u>CVE-2024-23650</u>,
   <u>CVE-2024-24557</u> <u>Docker</u>



# **Advanced topics**

- Containers are designed for dependencies isolation, not for users isolation
- Most runtimes have binaries with setuid and/or rely on namespaces
- This might be problematic on shared systems like HPC
- Hardware optimization
  - Images are usually generic
  - Builds for different architectures might be needed
  - Use of hardware acceleration
- Reproducibility
  - Two consequent builds may produce different images
  - Caching



# **Container orchestration**





### **Orchestration tasks**

- Deployment and scheduling
- Networking
- Load balancing, traffic routing and service discovery
- Health monitoring and self-healing
- Scaling



# **Orchestration systems**

- Kubernetes
- Docker Swarm
- (Docker-compose)
- Apache Mesos
- Nomad
- xOpera



# **Questions?**



**Tutorial: Compute Continuum** 



Sachin Nanavati
The Numerical Algorithms Group (NAG) Ltd.
<a href="mailto:sachin.nanavati@nag.com">sachin.nanavati@nag.com</a>

```
= False
              kfree(groupinfo);
True
          EXPORTSYMBOL(groupsfree);
                       const struct group_info
             unsigned int count = groupinfo->n
```

# HAICGU cluster

HAICGU: Huawei AI and Computing at Frankfurt's Goethe University (HAICGU)

28 X TaiShan 200 (Standard compute node)

ARM architecture

Maintained by Open Edge and HPC initiative (OEHI).

More details at <a href="https://haicgu.github.io/index.html">https://haicgu.github.io/index.html</a>



# HAICGU cluster: access

Refer to Github page:

https://github.com/haicgu/HPC\_compute\_continuum



# Compute Continuum tutorial – Hands on 1 Build and Push MQTT Application

MQTT (mosquito): Light weight messaging protocol

**Goal**: Deploy on the cluster a MQTT publisher and subscriber and check that they can write/read on a predefined topic.

In the GitHub repository, you will find:

- Python scripts for the publisher and subscriber.
- Dockerfiles to build the images for publisher and subscriber.
- YAML files to deploy the containers on the k8s cluster.

