Starter Labs (Python)

WORKSHOP MODULES

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Exploring OpenShift's Logging Capabilities

OpenShift provides some convenient mechanisms for viewing application logs. First and foremost is the ability to examine a **Pod**'s logs directly from the web console or via the command line.

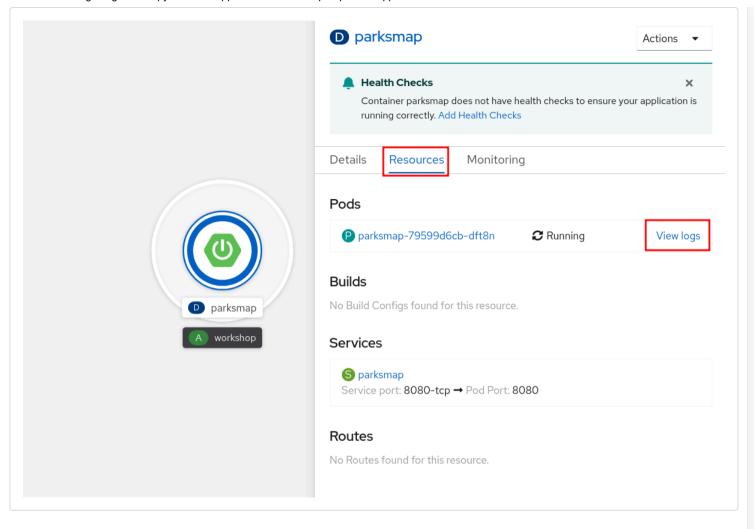
Background: Container Logs

OpenShift is constructed in such a way that it expects containers to log all information to STDOUT. In this way, both regular and error information is captured via standardized Docker mechanisms. When exploring the **Pod**'s logs directly, you are essentially going through the Docker daemon to access the container's logs, through OpenShift's API.

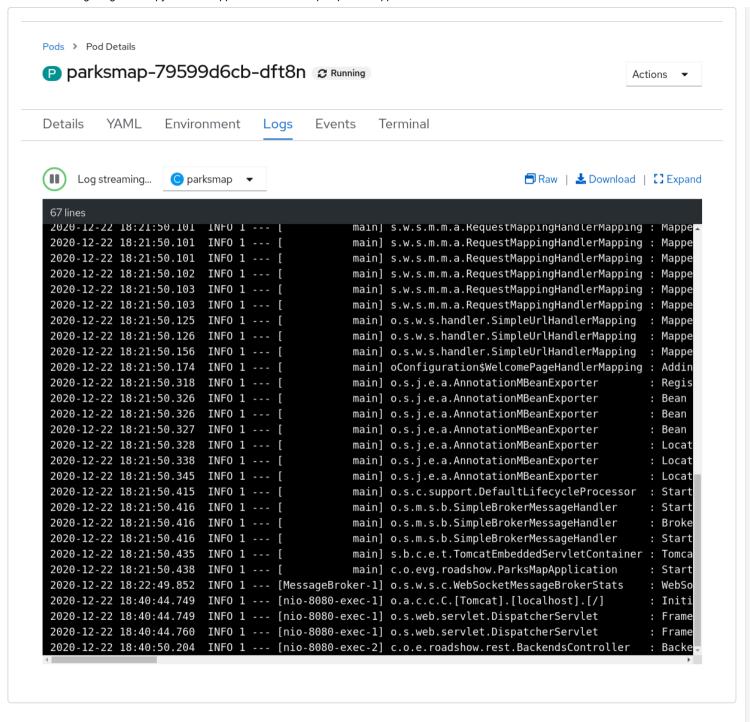
In some cases, applications may not have been designed to send all of their information to STDOUT and STDERR. In many cases, multiple local log files are used. While OpenShift cannot parse any information from these files, nothing prevents them from being created, either. In other cases, log information is sent to some external system. Here, too, OpenShift does not prohibit these behaviors. If you have an application that does not log to STDOUT, either because it already sends log information to some "external" system or because it writes various log information to various files, fear not.

Exercise: Examining Logs

Since we already deployed our application, we can take some time to examine its logs. In the Developer Perspective, from Topology view, click the parksmap entry and then the **Resources** tab. You should see a **View Logs** link next to the **Pod** entry.



Click the **View Logs** link and you should see a nice view of the **Pod**'s logs:



If you notice some errors in the log, that's okay. We'll remedy those in a little bit.

You also have the option of viewing logs from the command line. Get the name of your **Pod**:

```
oc get pods
```

```
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
parksmap-1-hx0kv 1/1 Running 0 5h
```

And then use the logs command to view this **Pod**'s logs:

```
oc logs parksmap-1-hx0kv
```

You will see all of the application logs scroll on your screen:

```
main] o.s.m.s.b.SimpleBrokerMessageHandler
2019-05-22 19:37:01.433 INFO 1 --- [
Started.
2019-05-22 19:37:01.465 INFO 1 --- [
                                               main] s.b.c.e.t.TomcatEmbeddedServletContainer : Tomcat
started on port(s): 8080 (http)
2019-05-22 19:37:01.468 INFO 1 --- [
                                               main] c.o.evg.roadshow.ParksMapApplication
Started ParksMapApplication in 3.97 seconds (JVM running
for 4.418)
2019-05-22 19:38:00.762 INFO 1 --- [MessageBroker-1] o.s.w.s.c.WebSocketMessageBrokerStats
WebSocketSession[0 current WS(0)-HttpStream(0)-HttpPoll(
0), 0 total, 0 closed abnormally (0 connect failure, 0 send limit, 0 transport error)],
stompSubProtocol[processed CONNECT(0)-CONNECTED(0)-DISCONNECT(0)]
, stompBrokerRelay[null], inboundChannel[pool size = 0, active threads = 0, queued tasks = 0, completed
tasks = 0], outboundChannel[pool size = 0, active
threads = 0, queued tasks = 0, completed tasks = 0], sockJsScheduler[pool size = 1, active threads =
1, queued tasks = 0, completed tasks = 0]
```

lab-getting-started-python-labs.apps.rosa-7s42b.rfax.p1.openshiftapps.com/user/user4/dashboard/

```
2019-05-22 19:44:11.517 INFO 1 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.a.c.c.C.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] :
Initializing Spring FrameworkServlet 'dispatcherServlet'
2019-05-22 19:44:11.517 INFO 1 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet :
FrameworkServlet 'dispatcherServlet': initialization sta
rted
2019-05-22 19:44:11.533 INFO 1 --- [nio-8080-exec-1] o.s.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet :
FrameworkServlet 'dispatcherServlet': initialization com
pleted in 16 ms
2019-05-22 19:44:13.395 INFO 1 --- [nio-8080-exec-2] c.o.e.roadshow.rest.BackendsController :
Backends: getAll
```

If you scroll through the logs, you may notice an error that mentions a service account. What's that? Never fear, we will cover that shortly.

Continue