

Guided Exercise: Build Images with Advanced Containerfile Instructions

Use a simple Python application to create a Containerfile with advanced instructions.

Outcomes

You should be able to work with:

- Multistage builds.
- The USER instruction.
- The WORKDIR instruction.
- The ENV instruction.
- The VOLUME instruction.

As the student user on the workstation machine, use the `lab` command to prepare your system for this exercise.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ lab start custom-advanced
```

Instructions

1. Examine the exercise application.

Go to the `/home/student/DO188/labs/custom-advanced` directory.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ cd ~/DO188/labs/custom-advanced  
no output expected
```

Examine the `main.py` file, which contains a basic Python application. The application reads the `numbers.txt` file, prints its content, and appends another number to the file. The application uses an environment variable to locate the `numbers.txt` file.

```
...output omitted...  
  
FILE = environ.get('FILE')  
  
...output omitted...
```

Examine the incomplete Containerfile file.

2. Use a multistage build to complete the Containerfile file.

Add a stage that uses the `registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/redhattraining/podman-random-numbers` base image. The base image contains the `random_generator.py` script. Use the script to generate a `numbers.txt` file and copy the file to the final stage.

Create a stage by adding a `FROM` instruction.

```
FROM registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/redhattraining/podman-random-numbers as generator  
  
FROM registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/ubi8/python-38:1-96  
...output omitted...
```

Generate the `numbers.txt` file.

```
FROM registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/redhattraining/podman-random-numbers as generator  
RUN python3 random_generator.py  
  
FROM registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/ubi8/python-38:1-96  
...output omitted...
```

In the second build stage, copy the `numbers.txt` file by using the `--from=generator` option of the `COPY` instruction. Use the `--chown` option to make the user default the new owner.

```
...output omitted...
WORKDIR /redhat

COPY --from=generator --chown=default /app/numbers.txt materials/numbers.txt
COPY main.py .
...output omitted...
```

3. Add the FILE environment variable to set the path of the numbers.txt file.

```
FROM registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/redhattraining/podman-random-numbers as generator
RUN python3 random_generator.py

FROM registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/ubi8/python-38:1-96

ENV FILE="/redhat/materials/numbers.txt"
USER default
WORKDIR /redhat

COPY --from=generator --chown=default /app/numbers.txt materials/numbers.txt
COPY main.py .

CMD python3 main.py
```

4. Build and test the image.

In a command-line terminal, build the image from the Containerfile.

```
[student@workstation custom-advanced]$ podman build -t \
redhat-local/custom-advanced .
...output omitted...
Successfully tagged localhost/redhat-local/custom-advanced:latest
3360...cc21
```

Run the image.

```
[student@workstation custom-advanced]$ podman run --rm \
--name=custom-advanced redhat-local/custom-advanced
Current content: ['17 72 97 8 32 15 63 97 57']
Writing another number...
Current content: ['17 72 97 8 32 15 63 97 57 4']
```

The application uses the environment variable to read from the file, and write content to the file. The numbers that you get might differ because they are generated randomly, however, a 4 is always appended to the end.

5. Add a mount point to the /redhat/materials directory.

In the Containerfile, add a VOLUME instruction.

```
...output omitted...
COPY main.py .

VOLUME /redhat/materials

CMD python3 main.py
```

6. Build and test the image.

In your command-line terminal, build the image from the Containerfile.

```
[student@workstation custom-advanced]$ podman build -t \
redhat-local/custom-advanced .
...output omitted...
Successfully tagged localhost/redhat-local/custom-advanced:latest
4872...0ee0
```

Create a container from the image.

```
[student@workstation custom-advanced]$ podman run --name=custom-advanced \
redhat-local/custom-advanced
Current content: ['46 37 98 39 70 53 81 44 59']
Writing another number...
Current content: ['46 37 98 39 70 53 81 44 59 4']
```

NOTE

The previous command does not have the `--rm` option. If you use the `--rm` option, then Podman removes the anonymous volumes that the container uses.

7. Read the `numbers.txt` file on your local file system.

Inspect the container to identify the anonymous volume path on the file system.

```
[student@workstation custom-advanced]$ podman inspect custom-advanced
...output omitted...
  "Mounts": [
    {
      "Type": "volume",
      "Name": "3aa7...22ac",
      "Source": "/home/student/.local/share/containers/storage/volumes/3aa7...22ac/_data",
      "Destination": "/redhat/materials",
      "Driver": "local",
    }
  ]
...output omitted...
```

You can limit the output of the `podman inspect` command by using the `--format` option.

```
[student@workstation custom-advanced]$ podman inspect custom-advanced \
--format="{{ (index .Mounts 0).Source }}"
/home/student/.local/share/containers/storage/volumes/40ed...96bf/_data
```

Use the source path to read the `numbers.txt` file from your local file system.

```
[student@workstation custom-advanced]$ cat SOURCE/numbers.txt
46 37 98 39 70 53 81 44 59 4
```

Finish

On the workstation machine, use the `lab` command to complete this exercise. This is important to ensure that resources from previous exercises do not impact upcoming exercises.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ lab finish custom-advanced
```