

# Guided Exercise: Multi-pod Applications

Deploy a multi-pod application into Red Hat OpenShift Container Platform (RHOCP).

## Outcomes

You should be able to use the `oc` command-line utility to:

- Create RHOCP deployments.
- Configure networking.
- Expose applications for external access.

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

```
[student@workstation ~]$ lab start openshift-multipod
```

## Instructions

1. Log in to the cluster as the developer user, and ensure that you use the `ocp-multipod` project.

Log in to the cluster as the developer user.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc login -u developer -p developer \
https://api.ocp4.example.com:6443
Login successful.

...output omitted...
```

Ensure that you use the `ocp-multipod` project.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc project ocp-multipod
Already on project "ocp-multipod" on server "https://api.ocp4.example.com:6443".
```

2. Create a Deployment resource for the Gitea application.

Use the `oc create deployment` command to create the Gitea deployment.

Configure the deployment port 3030 and use the `registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/redhattraining/podman-gitea:latest` container image.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc create deployment gitea --port 3030 \
--image=registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/redhattraining/podman-gitea:latest
deployment.apps/gitea created
```

Verify the pod status.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc get po
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
gitea-6d446c7b48-b89hz             1/1     Running   0           75s
```

If the pod is in the `ContainerCreating` status, then repeat the preceding command after a few seconds.

The preceding command uses the `po` short name to refer to the pod resource.

3. Create a Deployment resource for a PostgreSQL database called `gitea-postgres`. The Gitea application uses the database to store data.

You can use the completed file in the `/home/student/DO188/solutions/openshift-multipod` directory.

Use the `oc create deployment` command to create the `gitea-postgres` database.

Configure the deployment port 5432 and use the `registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/rhel9/postgresql-13:1` container image.

Use the `--dry-run=client` and `-o yaml` options to generate a YAML file, and redirect the output to the `postgres.yaml` file.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc create deployment gitea-postgres --port 5432 -o yaml \
--image=registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/rhel9/postgresql-13:1 \
--dry-run=client > postgres.yaml
no output expected
```

The preceding command uses output redirection (>) to create the `postgres.yaml` file.

Open the `postgres.yaml` file in an editor, such as `gedit`, and add the following environment variables:

```
...file omitted...
containers:
- image: registry.ocp4.example.com:8443/rhel9/postgresql-13:1
  name: postgresql-13
  ports:
  - containerPort: 5432
  env:
  - name: POSTGRES_USER
    value: gitea
  - name: POSTGRES_PASSWORD
    value: gitea
  - name: POSTGRES_DATABASE
    value: gitea
...file omitted...
```

To get more information about the `env` property, execute the `oc explain deployment.spec.template.spec.containers.env` command.

### WARNING

The YAML format is white-space sensitive. You must use correct indentation.

In the preceding example, the `env:` object indentation is 8 spaces.

Use the `oc create` command to create the deployment.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc create -f postgres.yaml
deployment.apps/gitea-postgres created
```

If you receive an error, compare your `postgres.yaml` file to the complete `/home/student/DO188/solutions/openshift-multipod/postgres.yaml` file.

Verify the pod status.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc get po
NAME                                READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
gitea-6d446c7b48-rf578             1/1     Running   0           6m18s
gitea-postgres-86d47f494d-7r15g    1/1     Running   0           18s
```

#### 4. Configure networking for the database.

Expose the PostgreSQL database on the `gitea-postgres` hostname.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc expose deployment gitea-postgres
service/gitea-postgres exposed
```

Verify that the PostgreSQL service uses the `gitea-postgres` name and the 5432 port.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc get svc
NAME            TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP  PORT(S)    AGE
gitea-postgres  ClusterIP   172.30.124.174 <none>       5432/TCP   50s
```

#### 5. Configure networking for the Gitea application.

Expose the application within the RHOCP cluster.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc expose deployment gitea
service/gitea exposed
```

Expose the `gitea` service for external access.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc expose service gitea
route.route.openshift.io/gitea exposed
```

#### 6. Test your application functionality.

Verify the external URL for your application.

```
[student@workstation ~]$ oc get route
NAME      HOST/PORT                      SERVICES  PORT  WILDCARD
gitea     gitea-ocp-multipod.apps.ocp4.example.com  gitea     3030  None
```

In a web browser, open the `gitea-ocp-multipod.apps.ocp4.example.com` URL and use the following configuration:

- **Database type:** PostgreSQL
- **Host:** `gitea-postgres:5432`
- **Username:** `gitea`
- **Password:** `gitea`
- **Database name:** `gitea`
- **Server Domain:** `gitea-ocp-multipod.apps.ocp4.example.com`
- **Gitea Base URL:** `http://gitea-ocp-multipod.apps.ocp4.example.com`

Then, click **Install Gitea**.

This step is successful if you see the login page.

Optionally, click **Register** to create a user and log in.

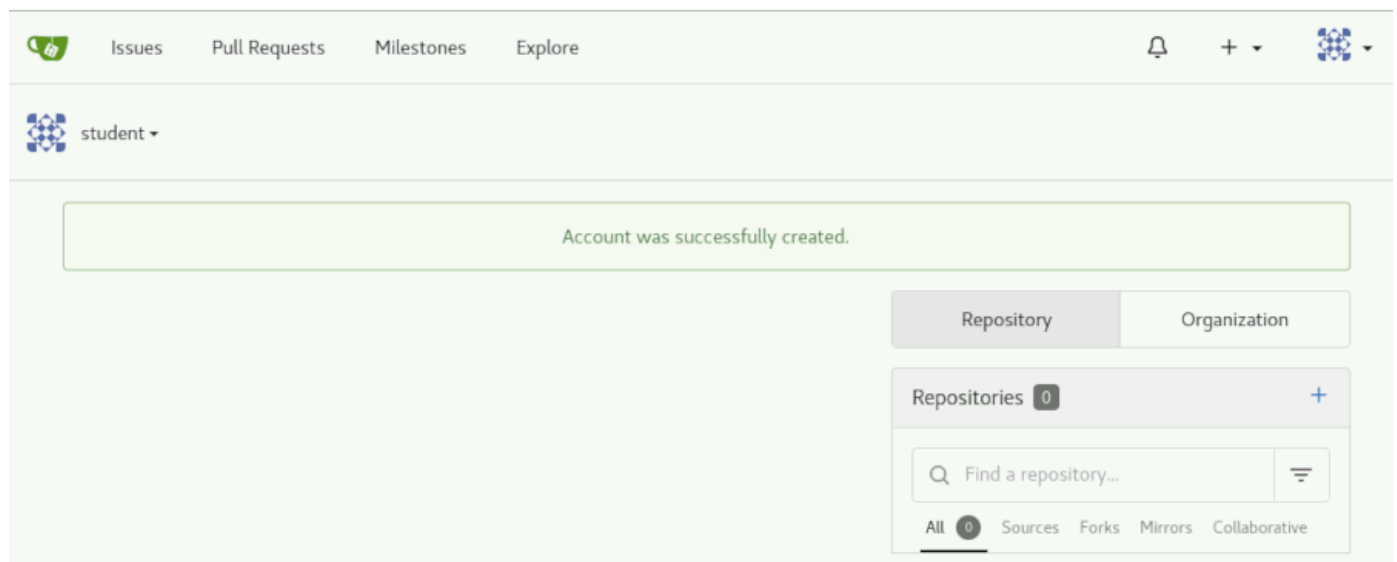


Figure 8.6: A running Gitea instance when logged in

## 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 openshift-multipod
```