

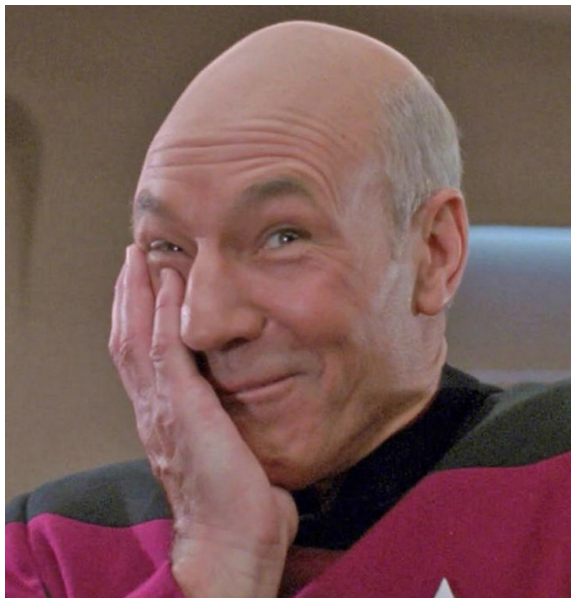
Container Tools

The Next Generation



Presenters

Laine Minor



Joshua Smith



Agenda

1. What are containers?
2. Where do containers run?
3. The Container Lifecycle and Related Tools
4. Running Securely
5. Demo!
6. Your Favorites

What are containers?

Thanks, Google...

Refine by material



Plastic



Glass



Stainless Steel



Ceramic

A brief history...

A “container” is actually made up of several of the features that are part of the Linux kernel, such as:

- `chroot`
- `cgroups`
- `namespaces`
- `SELinux profiles`

A brief history...

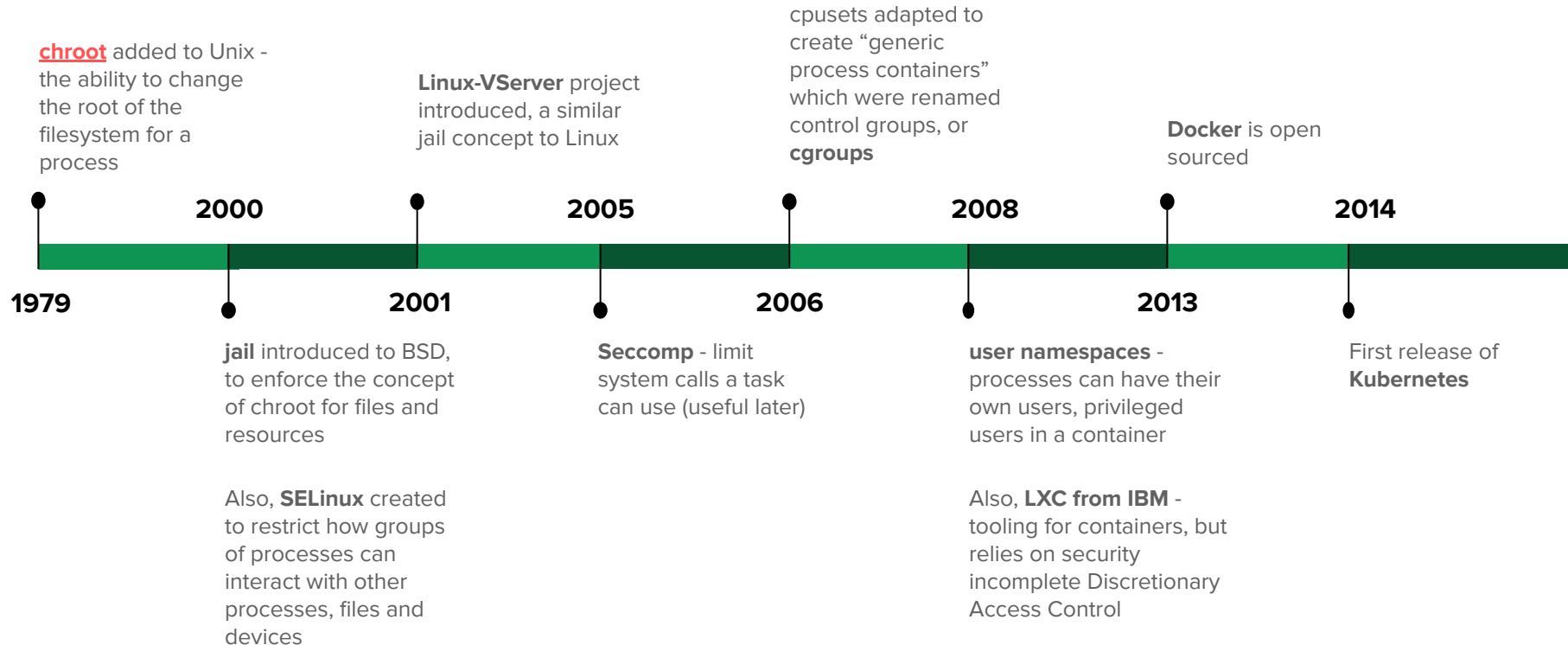
They're also made up of lots of open source projects like:

- `Docker` (the packaging format)
- `Docker` (the container management runtime)

The list of open source projects included *in* a “container,” or used to *manage* containers, changes all the time as our collective maturity with them increases.

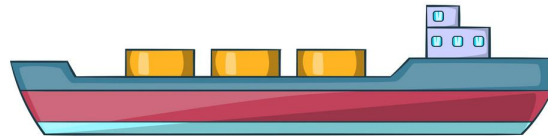
...that's actually how this talk came to be!

A brief history to 2015... (not to scale)



Okay but *why* containers?

“The modern shipping industry only works as well as it does because we have **standardized on a small set of shipping container sizes**.



...Instead of ships that specialize in bringing smartphones from Asia, we can just put them all into containers and know that those will fit on *every container ship*.”

- WTF is a container?



An application, decomposed

For an application to run, it needs...

Compiled and built application code binary
Dependencies to make the application code binary work
Dependencies to make the middleware work
Middleware
Operating System
Hardware

The Problem...

On a traditional VM or mainframe, this middle area causes...*uhh*, complication.

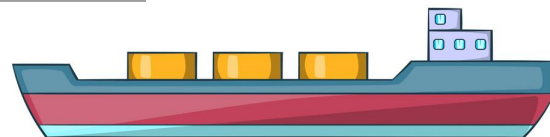
Compiled and built application code binary
Dependencies to make the application code binary work
Dependencies to make the middleware work
Middleware
Operating System
Hardware

「(ツ)」
IT WORKS
on my machine

The Solution! (or part of it, anyway)

Containers are amazing because they bundle all of *this* into **one standardized deliverable**:

Compiled and built application code binary
Dependencies to make the application code binary work
Dependencies to make the middleware work
Middleware
Operating System
Hardware

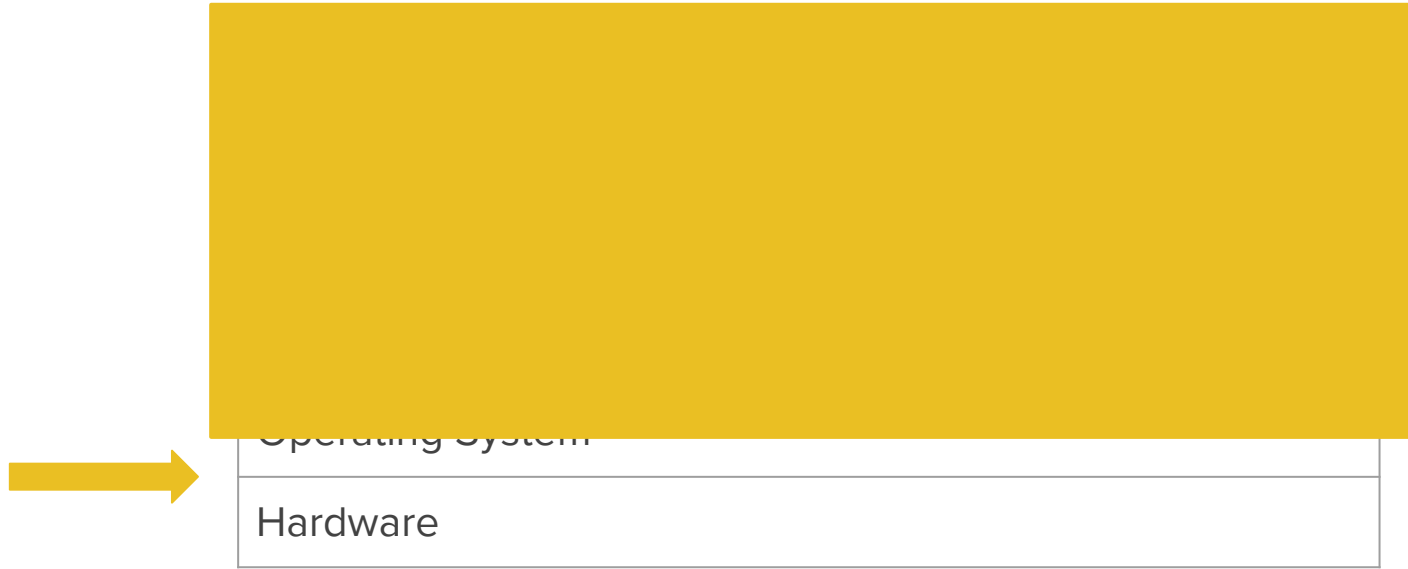


Where do containers run?

Where do containers run?

Compiled and built application code binary
Dependencies to make the application code binary work
Dependencies to make the middleware work
Middleware
Operating System
Hardware

Where do containers run?



Where do containers run?

There are two common options:

1. Linux

- a. various...*
- b. ...flavors...*
- c. ...of...*
- d. ...Linux*

2. Windows

- a. except this is super complicated.*

The Container Lifecycle and Related Tools

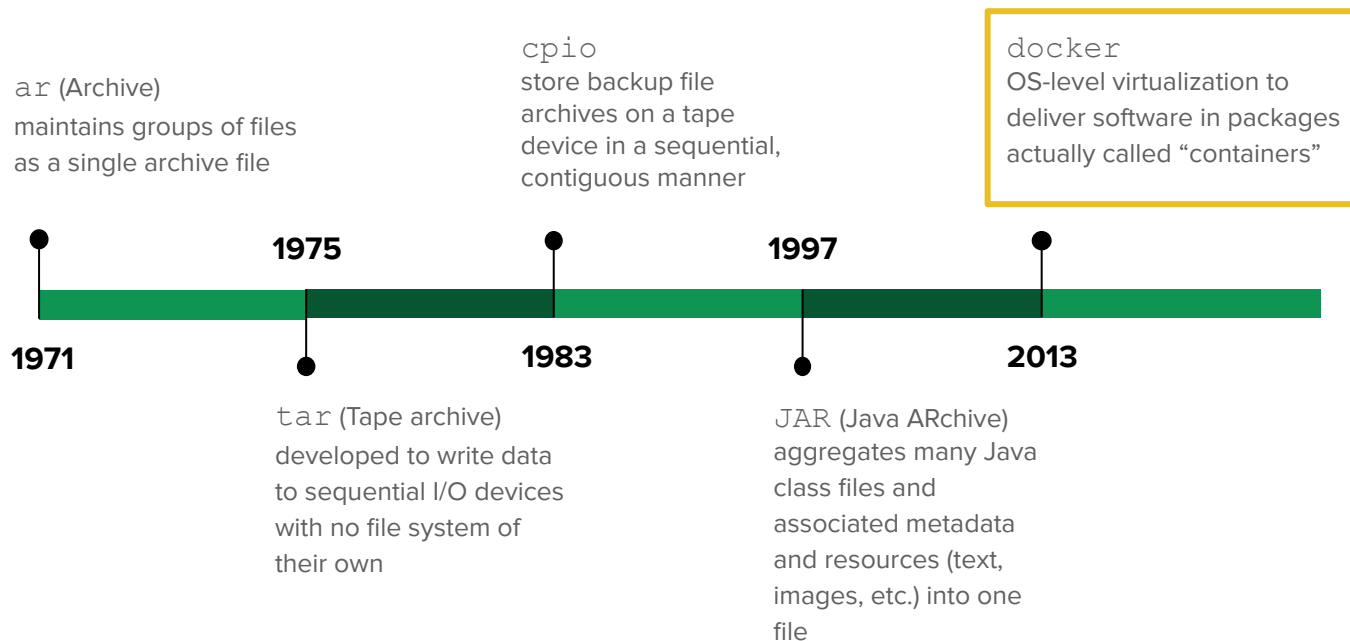


Another brief history...

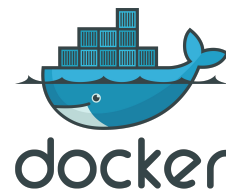
Using containers (or things like containers) to deliver business priorities in the form of running code isn't a new plan.

Linux archives/containers/etc have been doing this in a number of ways over the years.

Another brief history... (still not to scale)



Why Docker?

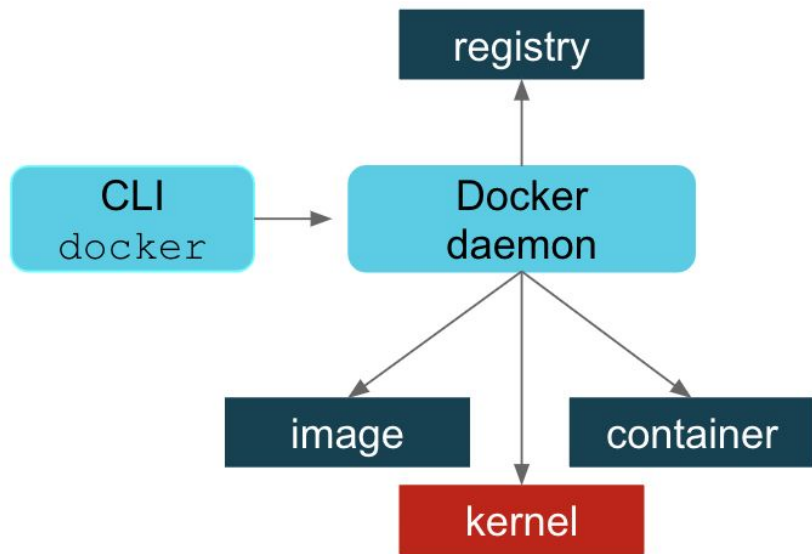
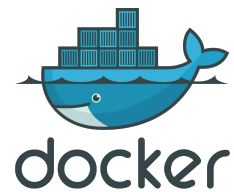


Standard, consistent format, consistent runtime, open source.

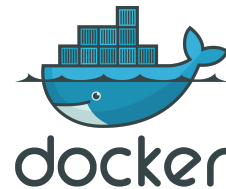
Brought together several pieces needed to create and manipulate containers in one complete package:

- Pull and push to/from an image registry
- Make local copies of images and add layers
- Commit image changes
- Image management/clean up
- Ask the kernel to run a container with the right namespace and cgroup
- Manage resources

How Docker Works



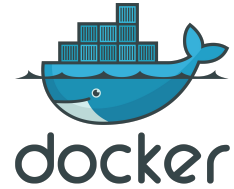
Why *Not* Docker (Technical Reasons)



1. Complicated multi-level builds
 - required root access for all stages
 - build had to be done in sequence, on only one host
 - parent process owned all child processes - if a failure occurred, there were orphaned processes
 - required a Daemon
2. Security concerns
 - root access -> increased security risk
 - insecure registry - provenance and security cycles

Why *Not* Docker (Business Reasons)

Corporately - struggled to make money



This led to some wavering regarding their stance on keeping their tools open source.

(Anyone use Docker Desktop? Because... that costs money now.)

<https://www.zdnet.com/article/docker-is-in-deep-trouble/>

<https://opensource.stackexchange.com/questions/5436/is-docker-still-free-and-open-source>

So... New Tools Needed!

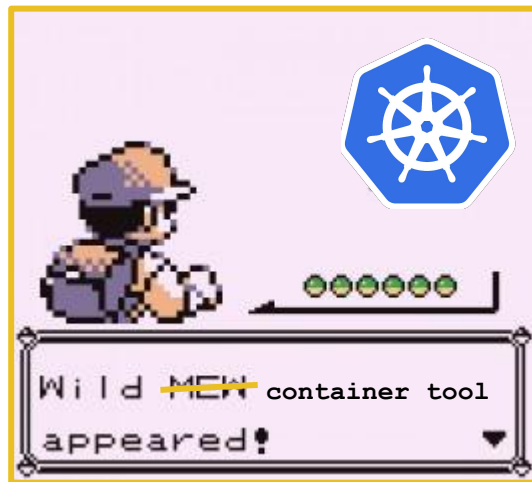
Ideally, new container tools would be:

- Easier to use
- Reflective of how enterprises use containers at scale:
 - Building
 - Deploying and distributing
 - Running



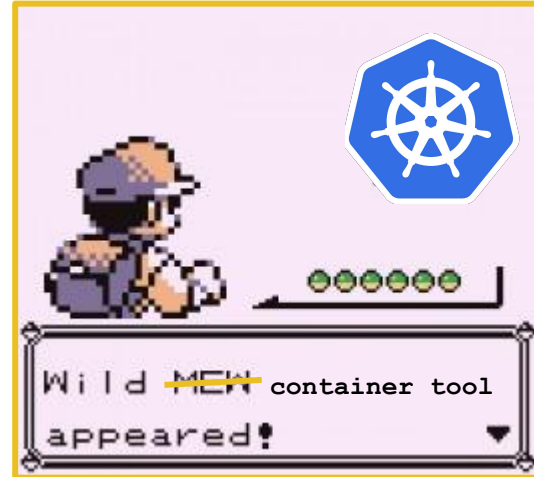
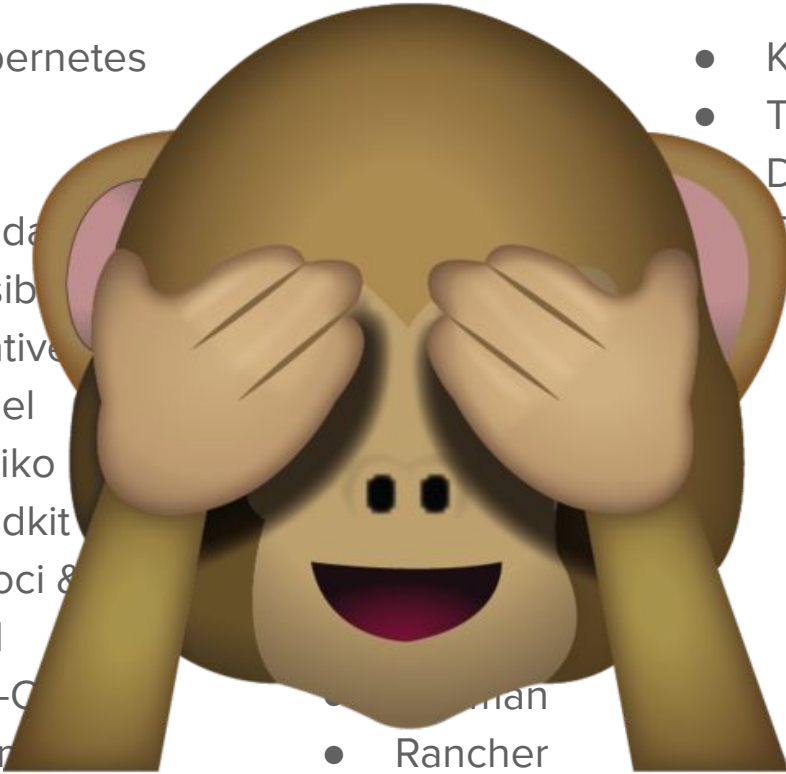
So... New Tools Needed!

- Kubernetes
- img
- S2I
- Buildah
- Ansible Container
- Knative
- Bazel
- kaniko
- Buildkit
- umoci & orca
- OCI
- CRI-O
- Helm
- Open Policy Agent
- ArgoCD
- AgnosticD
- Moby
- k3s
- containerd
- Istio
- Mesos
- Twistlock
- RancherOS
- CoreOS
- rkt
- Podman
- Rancher
- KubeLinter
- KubeBench
- Tekton
- Distroless Containers
- TerraScan



So... New Tools Needed!

- Kubernetes
- img
- S2I
- Buildah
- Ansible
- Knative
- Bazel
- kaniko
- Buildkit
- umoci &
- OCI
- CRI-O
- Helm
- Open Policy Agent
- KubeBench
- Tekton
- Distroless Containers
- TerraScan
- Rancher
- KubeLinter



So... New Tools Needed!

Some of these tools have emerged as the leaders in their respective categories, but the landscape continues to evolve.

Let's take a step back for a minute...

What do we actually want to **do** with containers?

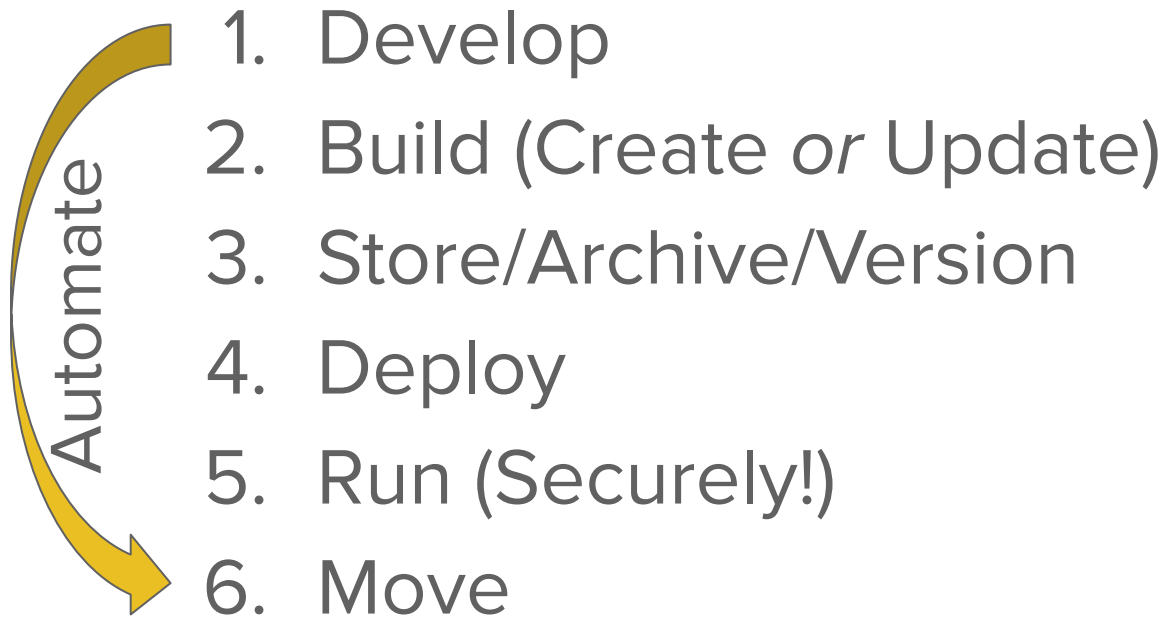


What do we want to **do** with containers?

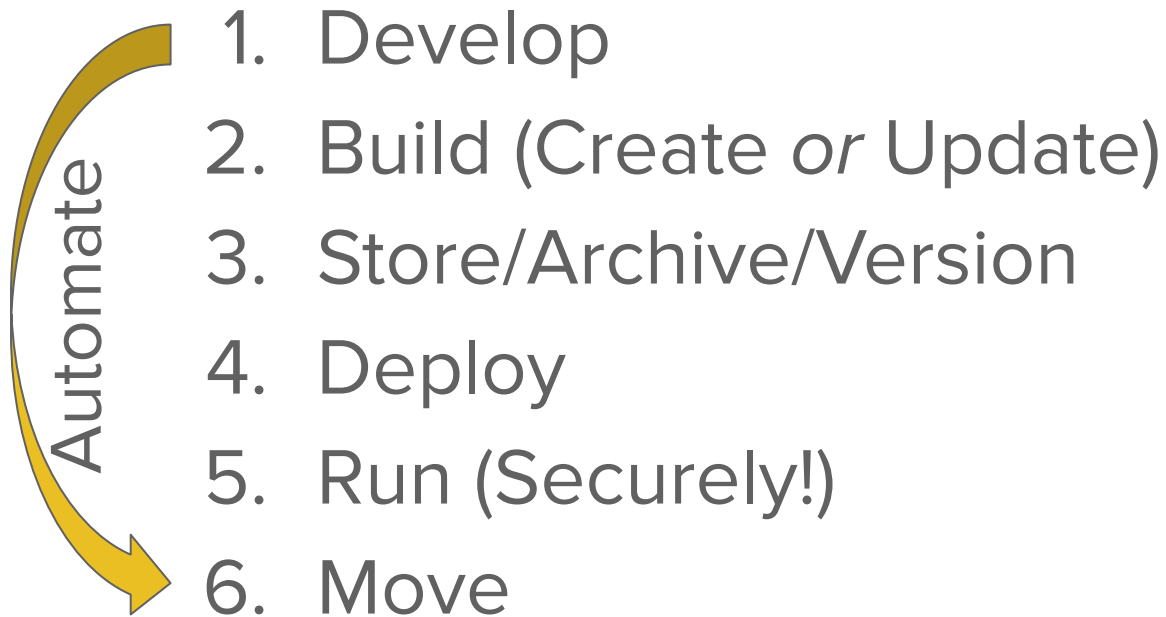


1. Develop
2. Build (Create *or* Update)
3. Store/Archive/Version
4. Deploy
5. Run (Securely!)
6. Move

The Software Delivery Lifecycle 🎉



The *Container* Lifecycle



Develop



Eclipse Che: Kubernetes-native IDE



VSCode + Marketplace



Skaffold

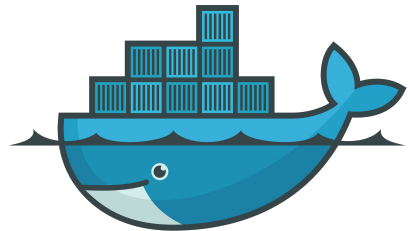


What happened with Docker?

Docker, in a nutshell, provided the ability to build, run, and move images/containers.

- Buildah: “efficiently and quickly **building** OCI-compliant images and containers”
- Podman: “daemonless container engine for developing, managing, and **running** OCI containers”
- Skopeo: **moves**, inspects, signs images

What happened with Docker?



docker



buildah



podman



skopeo

Build



docker



S2I - self-assembling builder images



Knative - serverless workloads

CI/CD Tools

Store/Archive/Version



Skopeo - move between registries



Quay - registry



Docker Hub - registry



Deploy



Docker



Podman



Buildah



Kubernetes Platforms

- OpenShift, GKE, AKS, EKS



Knative

CI/CD Tools

Run



Kubernetes Platforms



Knative



CRI-O - lightweight container runtime



Podman (Edge)



Docker (Edge)

Cloud Container Services

Move



Skopeo



Docker



Podman

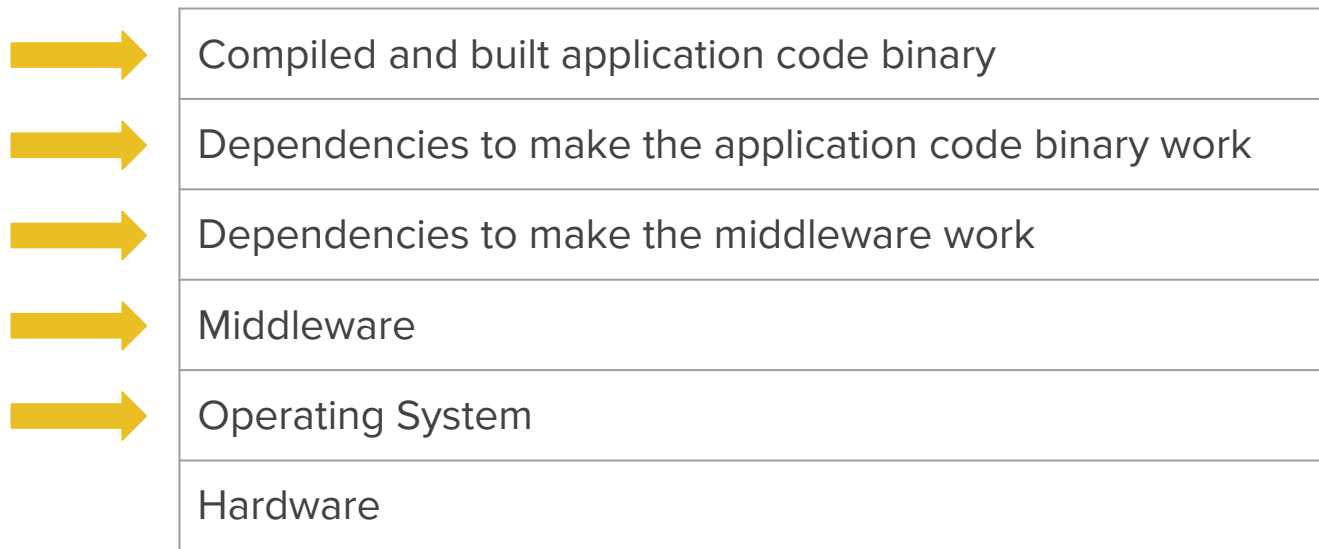


Buildah

Running *Securely*



Security Comes in Layers



Inspection and Signing



Skopeco - inspection, signing



Dive - inspection, also some build, also some optimization

Security Tools

 SonarQube - code scanning

 Clair - container dependency scanning

 KubeLint - config checking

 Open Policy Agent - security policy, see

also Falco 

 Kube-Hunter - vulnerability
detection/exploit

Demo!



Demo!

<https://github.com/lainie-ftw/demos/blob/master/container-tools-tng/container-tools-demo.sh> (if you want to try it yourself!)

Your Favorites

Some of Your Favorites

Snyk

Trivy


Kind


VSCode DevContainers -

<https://github.com/Microsoft/vscode-dev-containers>

More questions?

Thank you!

Josh:
josh@soul-repairs.com
 @architect_josh

Laine:
laine@soul-repairs.com
 @lainieftw