## MULTI-ARRRRCH

Building images for multiple architectures using buildah

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## Here's What We're Covering Today

- Building and pushing single-arch images to registries
- Pulling single-arch images from registries
- What's in a manifest
- Pulling multi-arch images from registries
- What's in a manifest list
- Building and pushing multi-arch images to registries
- buildah manifest
- Using buildah manifest
- Building those images for those arches



## Building and pushing single-arch images to registries

- Build an image.
- Push image to a repository in a registry, either using a tag, or noting its digest.
- Tell your friends about your image using the registry/repository:tag or registry/repository@digest name.
- Destroy the local evidence, never speak of this again.



## Pulling single-arch images from registries

- Client asks registry for the manifest for an image that matches a given digest or tag in a repository.
- Registry hands back manifest for the image.
- Client asks for the layers and other things that make up the image.
- Client builds root filesystem, sets up namespaces, etc., execs the entry point or command.



## What's in a manifest anyway?

```
"schemaVersion": 2,
"mediaType": "application/vnd.docker.distribution.manifest.v2+json",
"config": {
     "mediaType": "application/vnd.docker.container.image.v1+json",
     "size": 2199,
     "digest": "sha256:f0858ad3febdf45bb2e5501cb459affffacef081f79eaa436085c3b6d9bd46ca"
"layers": [
           "mediaType": "application/vnd.docker.image.rootfs.diff.tar.gzip",
           "size": 66774261,
           "Digest": "sha256:d318c91bf2a81634e0283fb7e7362efdd7c21164b60b74498360756dc82a95d9"
```



## Pulling multi-arch images from registries

- Client asks registry for the manifest for an image that matches a given digest or tag in a repository.
- Registry hands back a list of manifests.
- Client selects an image from the list.
- Client asks registry for the manifest for the chosen image.
- Registry hands back manifest for the image.
- Client asks for the layers and other things that make up the image.
- Client builds root filesystem, sets up namespaces, execs the entry point or command.



## What's in the manifest list anyway?



## Building and pushing multi-arch images to registries

- Build an image. Repeat, repeat.
- Push images to a repository in a registry, either using unique tags, or noting their digests.
- Build a list of those images, describing the types of systems they're each best for.
- Push the list to a registry, probably using a tag, or noting its digest.
- Tell your friends about your "image" using the registry/repository:tag or registry/repository@digest name.
- Destroy the local evidence, never speak of this again.



#### buildah manifest

- buildah manifest create list
  - Creates a new "image" that's actually an image index / manifest list.
- buildah manifest add *list image* 
  - Adds an entry to the list.
  - Handles either local (names or IDs) or remote (docker://...) images.
- buildah manifest push *list registry/repository:tag* 
  - Pushes just the list.
- buildah manifest push --all list registry/repository:tag
  - Pushes the list *and* everything it references.
- buildah rmi list
  - Removes the list from local storage.



## Using buildah manifest

- buildah manifest add takes arguments.
  - --arch: mostly Go arch names.
  - --os: linux
  - --os-version: mostly unused, except maybe when OS is windows.
  - --variant: mostly unused, except for ARM.
  - -- features: unused, in Docker format but reserved in OCI format.
  - --os-features: unused, except maybe when OS is *windows*.
- Read from the image by default, which is usually enough.
  - It's not enough for ARM, and we need to do some work there.



## Building those images for those arches

- Build on actual hardware, push to registry, for each arch. Build list, push list.
  - Add images using their digests or arch-specific tags.
  - The fastest or second-fastest option.
- Build in a VM, push to registry, for each arch. Build list, push list.
  - o Cross-arch VMs exist (libvirt-daemon-gemu), are kind of slow.
  - The slowest option.
- Cross-compile on build host for runtime arch, install onto a suitable base image, push along with list.
  - Be sure to mark the image with the right architecture!
  - The second-fastest or fastest option.
- Build for runtime, emulate for RUN (qemu-user-static), push along with list.
  - Faster than a cross-arch VM, probably slower than actual hardware.



## fedora-with-iputils (1/2)

```
#!/bin/bash

cat > Dockerfile <<- EOF
    FROM fedora
    RUN dnf -y install iputils && dnf clean all

EOF

declare -A image
for arch in amd64 arm64 s390x; do
    buildah build-using-dockerfile --override-arch $arch --iidfile iid .
    image[$arch]=$(cat iid)

done</pre>
```



## fedora-with-iputils (2/2)



### cursed-image

```
buildah manifest create cursed-image
buildah manifest add --override-arch=arm64 --override-os=linux \
--os=linux --arch=arm64 --variant=v8 cursed-image docker://fedora
buildah manifest add --override-arch=amd64 --override-os=linux \
--os=linux --arch=amd64 cursed-image docker://centos
buildah manifest add --override-arch=ppc64le --override-os=linux \
--os=linux --arch=ppc64le cursed-image docker://debian
buildah manifest add --override-arch=s390x --override-os=linux \
--os=linux --arch=s390x cursed-image docker://alpine
buildah manifest push --all cursed-image docker://nalind/cursed-image
```



# Thank You!

buildah.io

https://github.com/nalind/devconfcz2020









