DevOps Days Geneva

Speaker 2022



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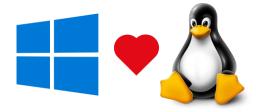
Setup WSL2 with care

IN OTHER WORDS

Turn your Windows 10 laptop

as a great Linux dev platform







WE HAVE 1,5 HOUR TOGETHER

■ 45' pres, 45' demo + Q/A

```
Introduction (4')
Let's start install and configure (19')
Organize your environments (14')
Advanced use (7')
Conclusion (1')
```



LET'S CLARIFY WHO AM I

- I am not affiliated with Microsoft
- I am not selling anything
- I am not a speaker or technical writer (on Internet)

- I am used to share knowledge within my company
- I am used to give presentations, training, guidance
- I am a developer who needs Linux on my Windows



TODAY I'M WORKING AT





Multiscreen & Digital TV

Nagra Audio









Public Access



Internet Of Things



WHY TALKING ABOUT WSL2?



Why Linux ? Why Linux VM ?

Most backends rely on Linux infra, especially if using containers → Be as close on Windows dev env

Why WSL?

To provide a better developer experience on Windows





■ Why WSL 2?

Install any Linux app like docker

IN A NUTSHELL

WSL2 = Full Linux + seamless integration

- Install any Linux app Docker, Kubernetes...
- File sharing both directions+Linux perms to Win files
- Run Win/Linux executables
 On both systems
- Localhost forwarding
- Better use of resources

Comparing features

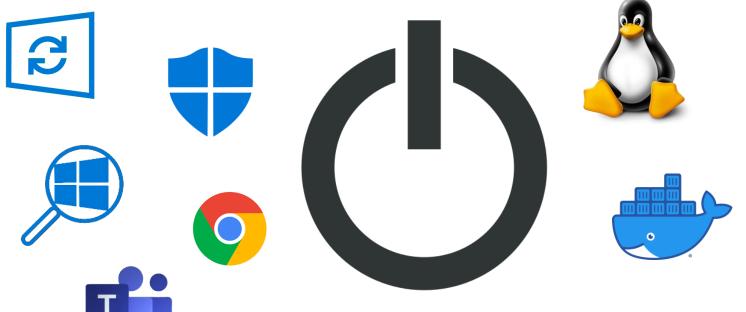
Integration between Windows and Linux Fast boot times Small resource foot print compared to traditional Virtual Machines Runs with current versions of VMware and VirtualBox Managed VM Full Linux Kernel Full system call compatibility Performance across OS file systems	Feature	WSL 1	WSL 2
Small resource foot print compared to traditional Virtual Machines Runs with current versions of VMware and VirtualBox Managed VM Full Linux Kernel Full system call compatibility	Integration between Windows and Linux	✓	<u> </u>
Runs with current versions of VMware and VirtualBox Managed VM Full Linux Kernel Full system call compatibility	Fast boot times	~	<u> </u>
Managed VM Full Linux Kernel Full system call compatibility X ✓	Small resource foot print compared to traditional Virtual Machines	~	<u>~</u>
Full Linux Kernel Full system call compatibility The system call compatibility The syst	Runs with current versions of VMware and VirtualBox	~	<u>~</u>
Full system call compatibility	Managed VM	×	<u>~</u>
	Full Linux Kernel	×	<u> </u>
Performance across OS file systems	Full system call compatibility	×	<u> </u>
	Performance across OS file systems	✓	×



MANAGE YOUR LAPTOP

like any cloud resource









LET'S START

wsl commands

```
PS> wsl --set-default-version 2  # Make sure WSL generation 2 is the default

PS> wsl --list [--verbose|--online]  # List installed or online available distributions

PS> wsl --install -d Ubuntu-20.04  # Install this other distribution

PS> wsl -d|--distribution Ubuntu-20.04  # Launch this specific distribution

PS> wsl -t|--terminate Ubuntu-20.04  # Shutdown this specific distribution

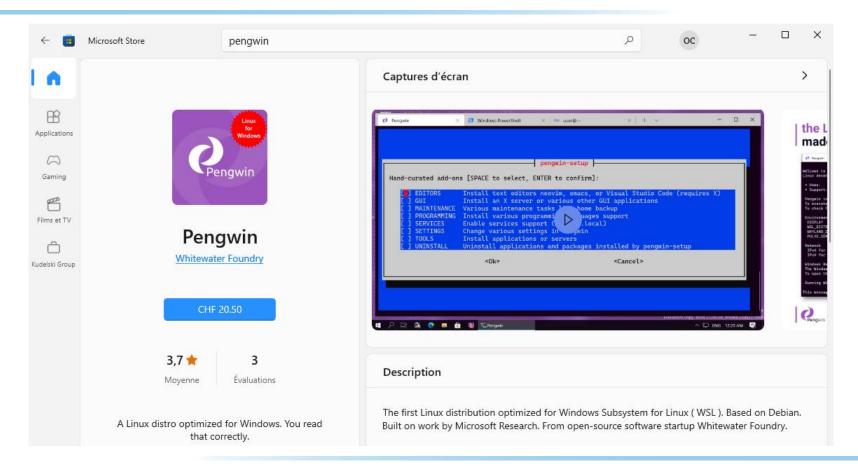
PS> wsl --shutdown  # Shutdown all distributions

PS> wsl --unregister Ubuntu-20.04  # Uninstall this specific distribution

PS> wsl --help  # More options
```

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl https://github.com/microsoft/WSL

CHOOSE YOUR DISTRIBUTION





INSTALL WSL2

Prerequisites

Windows 10 version 1903+

WSL2 Linux kernel installed, Virtual Machine feature enabled (Hyper-V...)

PowerShell enabled and unrestricted

Installation

wsl --set-default-version 2

wsl --install --distribution Ubuntu-20.04

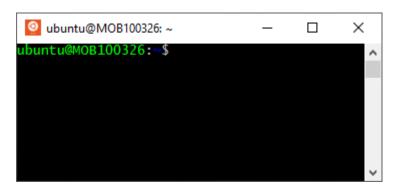
Reboot your Windows 10

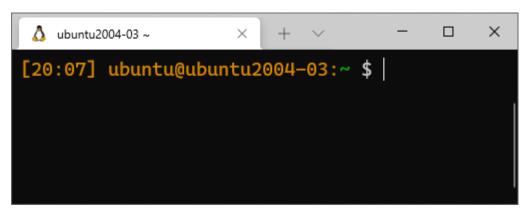
UNIX username: ubuntu



START WSL2 – WHICH TERMINAL?







CONFIGURE WSL2

↓ %USERPROFILE%\.wslconfig

Settings apply across all Linux distros running on WSL 2 [wsl2]

Limits VM memory to use no more than 4 GB memory=4GB

Sets the VM to use two virtual processors processors=2

Specify whether ports bound to wildcard or localhost in the WSL 2 VM # should be connectable from the host via localhost:port localhostforwarding=true

Automatically mount Windows drive when the distribution is launched [automount] options = "metadata,umask=022,fmask=11"

Network host settings that enable the DNS server used by WSL 2.
[network]
hostname = ubuntu2004
generateHosts = true
generateResolvConf = false

Set whether WSL supports interop process # like launching Windows apps and adding path variables. [interop] enabled = true appendWindowsPath = false

Set the user when launching a distribution with WSL. [user] default = ubuntu

Set a command to run when a new WSL instance launches.
[boot]
command = service sshd start

/etc/wsl.conf →

FIRST INSTALL

```
sudo visudo # NOPASSWD:
sudo rm /etc/resolv.conf # To remove symlink
sudo vi /etc/resolv.conf # nameserver 1.1.1.1
# Update and upgrade all packages before install new
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade -y
sudo apt autoremove -y
sudo apt install socat dos2unix -y
export SHELL=/bin/bash # Or /bin/zsh
export PROMPT COMMAND=... # Title (ubuntu2004 or root@ubuntu2004)
export PS1=...
                         # Prompt (orange/red, with/without git ps1)
vi ~/.vimrc
                          # syntax on, colorscheme desert
```

REBOOT?

- «sudo reboot» does nothing
 - → because there is no systemd

Only Windows manages WSL2 state

wsl --terminate Ubuntu-20.04

wsl --shutdown # Terminate all WSL2 distribs +the lightweight utility VM



START SERVICES

- Default sudo service docker start # stop, restart, status
- Enable systemd at PID1 one-script-wsl2-systemd systemd-genie in a subshell

Start services Reboot 🔀 Install systemd base softwares 4



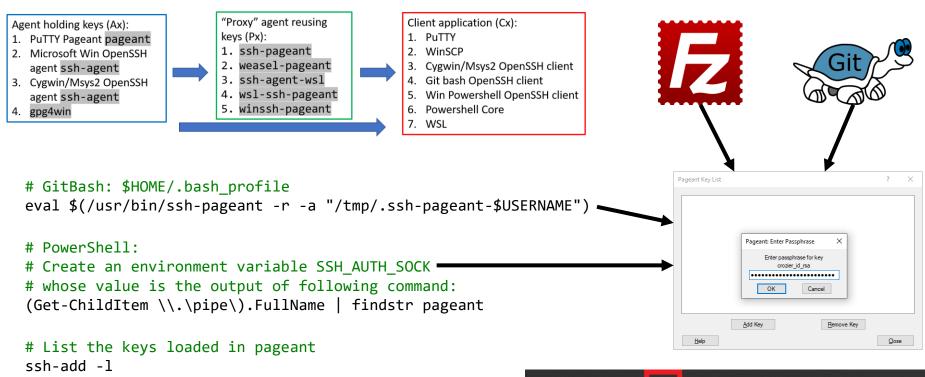
Should systemd be used? https://wsl.dev/wsl2init/



. . .

CONNECT PAGEANT FOR SSH

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/62937020





CONNECT PAGEANT FOR SSH IN WSL2

https://github.com/BlackReloaded/wsl2-ssh-pageant

- +issues/23#issuecomment-882068132
- +releases/download/v1.3.0/wsl2-ssh-pageant.exe

sudo apt install -y socat dos2unix mkdir -p ~/.ssh; chmod 700 ~/.ssh chmod 700 ~/.ssh/wsl2-ssh-pageant.exe

```
# Connect the Windows pageant
export SSH AUTH SOCK="$HOME/.ssh/agent.sock"
if ! ss -a | grep -q "$SSH AUTH SOCK"; then
 rm -f "$SSH AUTH SOCK"
 wsl2 ssh pageant bin="$HOME/.ssh/wsl2-ssh-pageant.exe"
 if test -x "$ws12 ssh pageant bin"; then
   pwsh="/mnt/c/Windows/System32/WindowsPowerShell/v1.0/powershell.exe"
   sshpipe="$(echo $($pwsh -Command '(Get-ChildItem \\.\pipe\).FullName' \
     grep pageant | sed 's,.*\(pageant\),\1,g' | dos2unix))"
   (setsid nohup socat UNIX-LISTEN: "$SSH AUTH SOCK, fork "EXEC: "$ws12 ssh pageant bin \
    else
   echo >&2 "WARNING: $wsl2 ssh pageant bin is not executable."
 fi
 unset ws12 ssh pageant bin
fi
```



WORK THROUGH A VPN

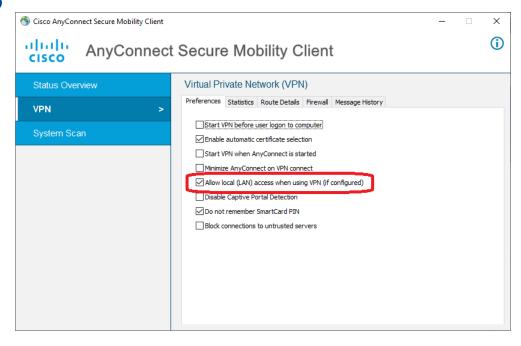
- Allow local (LAN) access
- Get local +remote DNS

```
# Google
nameserver 8.8.8.8

# Local gateway
nameserver 192.168.50.1

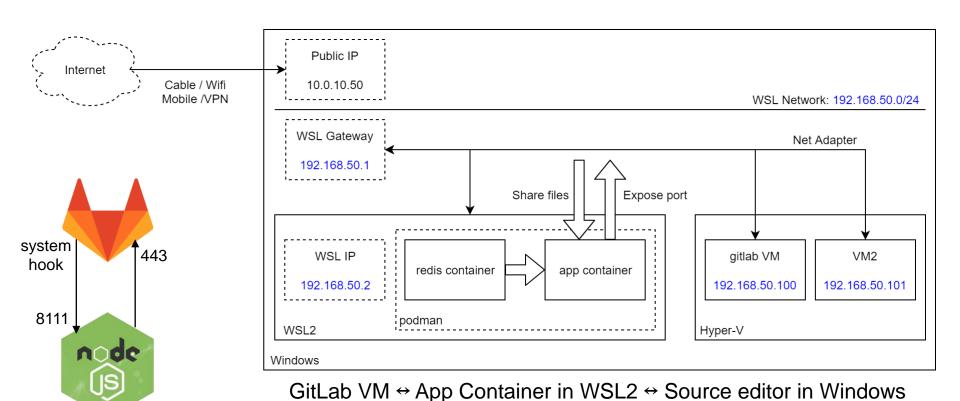
# Remote DNS server
nameserver 172.10.0.147
```

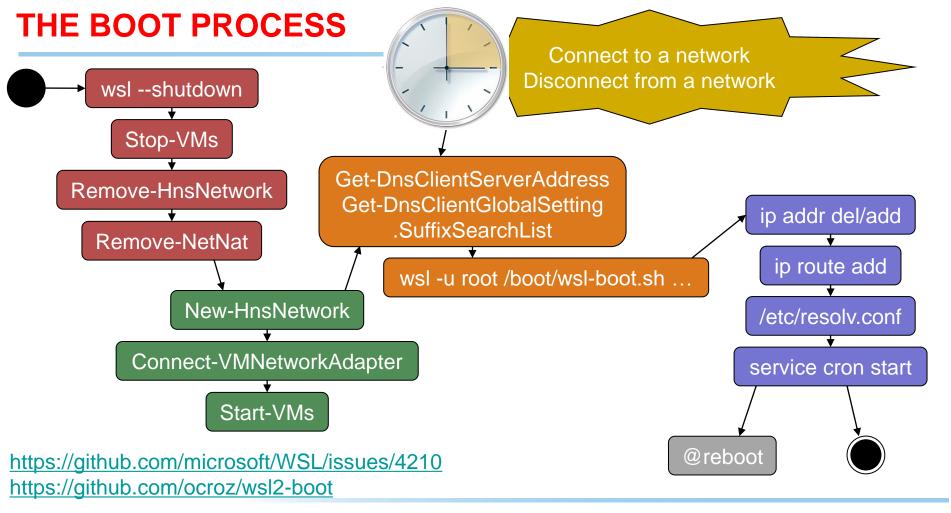
search kudelski.group





SETUP A FIXED IP





ORGANIZE YOUR ENVIRONMENTS

Windows WSL Containers

- IDE, source editor
- X server
- Network
- SSH keys
- Terminal





- Source files
- Shell environment
- Container engine
- Kubernetes
- Admin tools





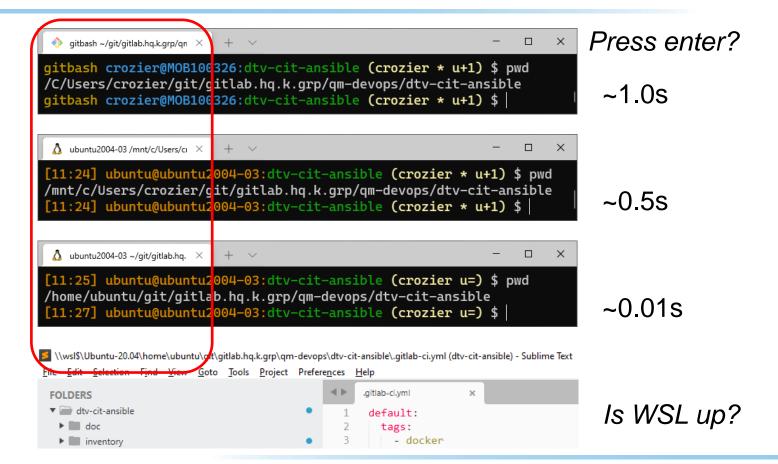
- Project specific
- Env/bin files
- Libs/dependencies
- Build/test/deploy
- Whatever app/gui







WHY SAVE FILES ON WSL2? BECAUSE IT IS FASTER





LINUX OWNERSHIP & PERMISSIONS TO WINDOWS FILES

```
X
 ↑ ubuntu2004-03 /mnt/c/Users/ci ×
[11:41] ubuntu@ubuntu2004-03:dtv-cit-ansible (crozier * u+1) $ pwd
/mnt/c/Users/crozier/git/gitlab.hq.k.grp/qm-devops/dtv-cit-ansible
[12:05] ubuntu@ubuntu2004-03:dtv-cit-ansible (crozier * u+1) $ ls -lh
total 12K
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 4.3K Nov 18 12:09 README.md
-rwxr--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 117 Nov 18 11:52 ansible.cfg
drwxrwxr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 512 Nov 18 12:09 doc
drwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 512 Nov 19 14:39 inventory
-rwxr--r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 1.6K Nov 18 11:52 local example settings
drwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 512 Nov 19 14:29 playbooks
drwxr-xr-x 1 ubuntu ubuntu 512 Nov 18 12:29 roles
                                                   (crozier * u+1) $
 # Automatically mount Windows drive when the distribution is launched
 [automount]
 options = "metadata,umask=022,fmask=11"
 # Set the user when launching a distribution with WSL.
 [user]
 default = ubuntu
```

LINE ENDINGS IN A MIX ENVIRONMENT

Editor

Unix Line Endings (LF)

GitBash

```
git config --global core.autocrlf input
git config --global core.eol lf
git config --global core.fileMode false
```



WSL

```
sudo git config --system core.autocrlf input
sudo git config --system core.eol lf
sudo git config --system core.fileMode false
```

Update files in repos

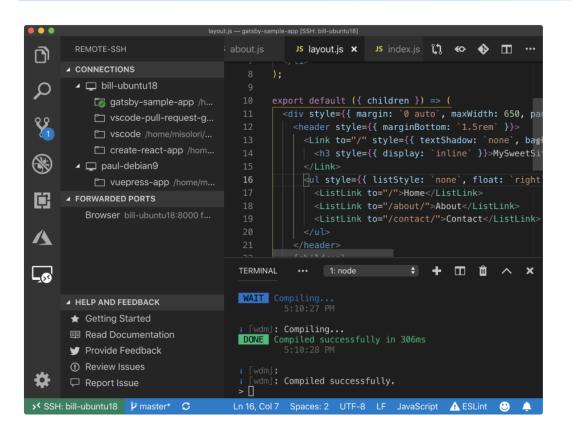
```
cd $gitrepo
git rm --cached -r .
git reset --hard
```

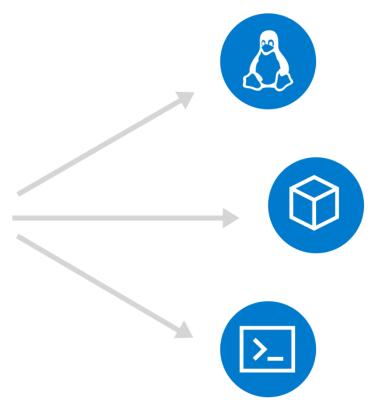
Bash prompt

Include __git_ps1 in \$PS1



VSCODE: REMOTE WSL, CONTAINER, SSH







DOCKER: THE LINUX WAY



https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/ubuntu/

```
sudo vi /etc/docker/daemon.json
{"hosts": ["tcp://0.0.0.0:2375", "unix:///var/run/docker.sock"]}
  sudo service docker start # restart
  # From WSL
  docker version
  Client: Docker Engine - Community
   OS/Arch:
                      linux/amd64
  Server: Docker Engine - Community
   Engine:
    OS/Arch:
                      linux/amd64
```

```
DOCKER HOST=localhost:2375
# From Windows
docker version
Client: Docker Engine - Community
OS/Arch:
              windows/amd64
Server: Docker Engine - Community
 Engine:
 OS/Arch:
                    linux/amd64
```

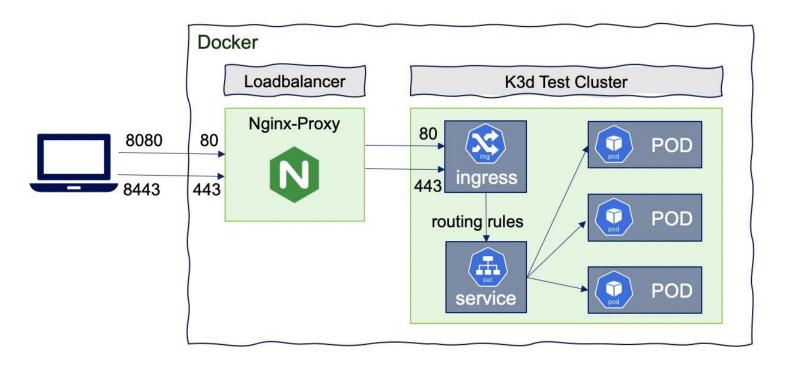
https://github.com/StefanScherer/docker-cli-builder/releases

DOCKER / PODMAN : TEST OUR INSTALLATION

```
$ podman run -it --rm -v ~/.ssh/agent.sock:/root/.ssh/agent.sock ... bash
# Ping all hosts -> Will fail if no ssh key, or network problems.
ansible all -m ping
# Lint -> Will fail if Windows line endings.
yamllint playbooks/site.yml
ansible-lint playbooks/site.yml
# Check and Run -> Will fail if files are opened to everyone.
ansible-playbook [--limit HostOrGroup] [--check] playbooks/site.yml
```



KUBERNETES: WITHIN DOCKER



https://github.com/rancher/k3d#get https://en.sokube.ch/post/k3s-k3d-k8s-a-new-perfect-match-for-dev-and-test-1



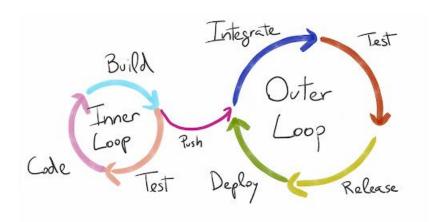
REMOTE DISPLAY

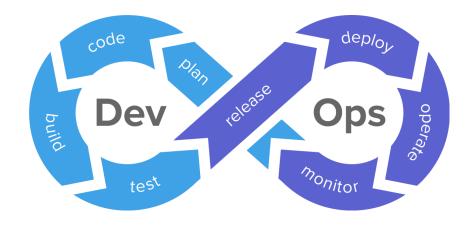


podman run -it --rm -e DISPLAY=192.168.50.1:0 ubuntu bash
apt update; apt install -y x11-apps; xeyes



SHIFT-LEFT CI/CD



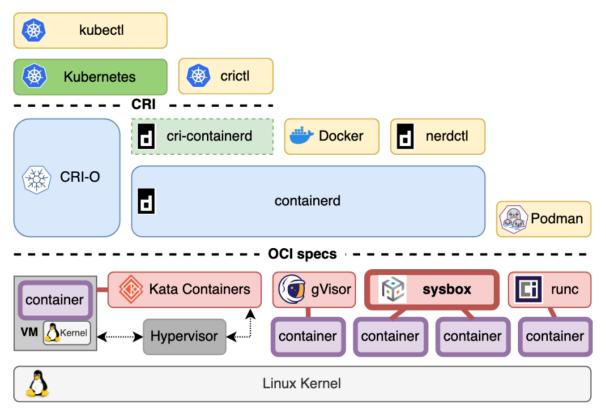


Ctrl+S ← Centralized CI/CD ← Centralized CI/CD

Example: https://github.com/firecow/gitlab-ci-local



ADVANCED: CHOOSE YOUR CONTAINER RUNTIME



https://www.linkedin.com/posts/sestegra_d%C3%A9placez-vos-espaces-de-travail-sous-kubernetes-activity-6877919030217347072-_SEK/

SYSBOX: SYSTEM CONTAINERS

Empower containers to run software such as

systemd docker kubernetes legacy apps

seamlessly and securely

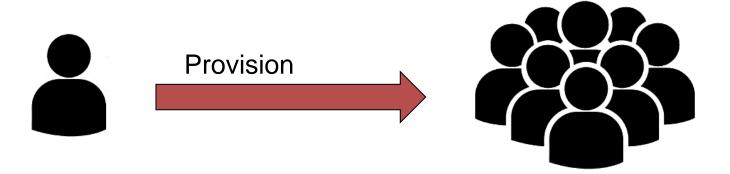




MANAGE YOUR WSL2

```
# Initial empty host
wsl --install --distribution Ubuntu-20.04
wsl --export Ubuntu-20.04 $ExportPath\Ubuntu-20.04.tgz

# Clone new host
wsl --import Ubuntu-20.04.02 $ImportPath\Ubuntu-20.04.02\ $ExportPath\Ubuntu-20.04.tgz
wsl -d Ubuntu-20.04.02
```



CREATE YOUR OWN LINUX

■ Import a tar file generated from a container

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/use-custom-distro

Another example: Add ZFS to the Linux kernel https://wsl.dev/wsl2-kernel-zfs/



WSL2: WHAT'S NEXT?

I have a dream

- network: vpn (dns), fixed ip, connect other local VMs
- systemd support (to install software like sysbox)
- easy connect to Windows pageant
- connect to Windows trusted SSL store?
- connect to Windows credential store?
- more resources limits like disk.io like in Hyper-V
- native X server WSLg in Windows 11

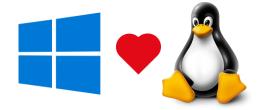
Other issues:

- Windows 11, mounts, Windows auth, antivirus



IN SHORT

- Linux
 pushes the limits of the possible
- Windowsyour favorite development environment
- WSL22 but 1 machine





BUT WAIT

DevOps is not only technical

- Believe in your dreams
- Keep inspired by your mentors
- Grow with people who trust/encourage you



THANKS, YOU

You made make it possible

- Matthieu, Matteo, and DevOps days Geneva team
- Nicolas, and hackathon team @Nagravision
- David, Bishwa, and Jorge, for this crazy idea
- The DevOps community, like a family !!!





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