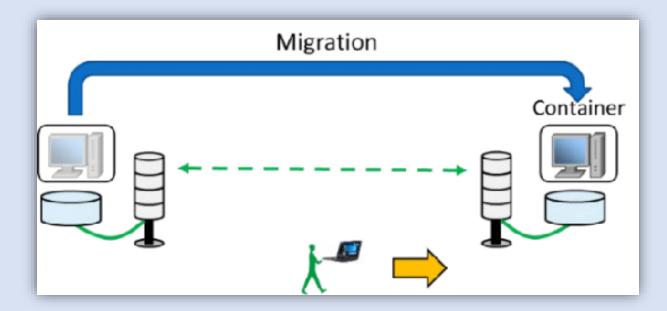
Live Migration & Checkpointing in Podman & Docker

Seamlessly Save, Transfer, and Restore Containers with Minimal Downtime



What is Checkpoint?

Checkpointing in **Podman and Docker** is a feature that allows you to **save the state of** a **running container** and restore it later. It uses **CRIU (Checkpoint/Restore in Userspace)** to freeze the container, store its state, and restart it when needed.

How It Works?

- 1. **Create a checkpoint** The container's memory, process state, and network connections are saved.
- 2. **Export checkpoint** The checkpoint files can be transferred to another system.
- 3. **Restore container** The container resumes from the saved state, even on a different machine.

Use Cases

- Live migration Move running containers across hosts without downtime.
- Fault tolerance Restore failed containers to their last known state.
- **Reducing startup time** Resume long-running processes instead of restarting from scratch.
- **Snapshot-based rollback** Revert to a stable state if something goes wrong.

Advantages

- ✓ Minimizes downtime Ideal for critical applications.
- ✓ Improves flexibility Containers can be moved between hosts.
- ✓ Enhances recovery Restores containers quickly after failures.
- ✓ **Optimizes resources** Saves CPU/memory by suspending unused containers.

Step 1: Install Required Packages

- Ensure you have Podman and CRIU installed:
 - Yum install -y podman criu

```
root@rhel:~# yum install -y podman criu
Updating Subscription Management repositories.
Last metadata expiration check: 0:07:51 ago on Tue 04 Mar 2025 06:26:28 AM UTC.
Package podman-4:5.2.2-13.el9_5.x86_64 is already installed.
Package criu-3.19-1.el9.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
```

- Verify installation:
 - podman --version
 - criu --version

```
root@rhel:~# podman --version
criu --version
podman version 5.2.2
Version: 3.19_
```

Step 2: Run a Container

- Start a container that you want to checkpoint. Example:
 - O podman run -d --name mycontainer alpine sleep 1000

```
root@rhel:~# podman run -d --name mycontainer alpine sleep 1000
Resolved "alpine" as an alias (/etc/containers/registries.conf.d/000-shortnames.conf)
Trying to pull docker.io/library/alpine:latest...
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob f18232174bc9 done |
Copying config aded1e1a5b done |
Writing manifest to image destination
bf116a83b38dc0a7499f1544688ae97d73fde654a3bd61c4f15cf3191a3bc3de
```

- Check the running container:
 - podman ps

```
root@rhel:~# podman ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
bf116a83b38d docker.io/library/alpine:latest sleep 1000 About a minute ago Up About a minute mycontainer
```

```
      root@rhel:~# podman top mycontainer

      USER
      PID
      PPID
      %CPU
      ELAPSED
      TTY
      TIME
      COMMAND

      root
      1
      0
      0.000
      9.624714771s
      ?
      0s
      sleep 1000
```

Step 3: Checkpoint the Container

- Save the container's state using:
 - o podman container checkpoint -l

root@rhel:~# podman container checkpoint -l
bf116a83b38dc0a7499f1544688ae97d73fde654a3bd61c4f15cf3191a3bc3de

OR

o podman container checkpoint mycontainer

```
root@rhel:~# podman container checkpoint mycontainer
mycontainer
```

This creates checkpoint files in /var/lib/containers/storage/overlay-containers/<container_id>/userdata/checkpoint/.

- To verify checkpoint creation:
 - ls /var/lib/containers/storage/overlay-containers/\$(podman inspect --format '{{.ld}}' mycontainer)/userdata/checkpoint/

Step 4: Export the Checkpoint (Optional - For Migration)

- To migrate a container to another system, export the checkpoint:
 - o podman container checkpoint --export=/tmp/mycontainer.tar mycontainer

root@rhel:~# podman container checkpoint --export=/tmp/mycontainer.tar mycontainer
mycontainer

- Copy the checkpoint to another system (example using SCP):
 - o scp /tmp/mycontainer.tar user@remote_host:/tmp/

root@rhel:~# scp /tmp/mycontainer.tar client1:/tmp/
mycontainer.tar

100% 27KB 14.8MB/s 00:00

Step 5: Restore the Container

- A) Restore on the Same System
 - To restore the container:
 - o podman container restore -l

OR

podman container restore mycontainer

B) Restore on a Different System (After Importing Checkpoint)

- On the new system, import the checkpoint:
 - o podman container restore --import=/tmp/mycontainer.tar

root@rhel:~# podman container checkpoint --export=/tmp/mycontainer.tar mycontainer
mycontainer

- Check if the container is running again:
 - podman ps





Docker

Step 1: Run a Container

- Start a test container:
 - O docker run -d --name mygame sidhu1504/snake-game:latest

• Check the running container:

o docker ps

```
root@rhel:~# docker ps
Emulate Docker CLI using podman. Create /etc/containers/nodocker to quiet msg.
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
288270261ea0 docker.io/library/httpd:latest httpd-foreground 3 seconds ago Up 3 seconds 80/tcp demo1
```

```
root@rhel:~# docker exec -it demo1 bash
Emulate Docker CLI using podman. Create /etc/containers/nodocker to quiet msg.
root@288270261ea0:/usr/local/apache2# sleep 1000
^C
root@288270261ea0:/usr/local/apache2# sleep 1000 &
[1] 89
root@288270261ea0:/usr/local/apache2# exit
exit
```

```
root@rhel:~# docker top demo1
Emulate Docker CLI using podman. Create /etc/containers/nodocker to quiet msg.
                                                                               TIME
USER
            PTN
                        PPID
                                    %CPU
                                                 ELAPSED
                                                                                           COMMAND
                        0
                                    0.000
                                                 3m55.809543704s
                                                                                           httpd -DFOREGROUND
root
                                                                               0s
www-data
                                    0.000
                                                 3m55.809798206s
                                                                                           httpd -DFOREGROUND
                                                                               0s
www-data
                                    0.000
                                                 3m55.809892796s
                                                                               0s
                                                                                           httpd -DFOREGROUND
www-data
            5
                                    0.000
                                                 3m55.809954321s
                                                                               0s
                                                                                           httpd -DFOREGROUND
            89
                                     0.000
                                                 31.810016934s
                                                                               0s
                                                                                           sleep 1000
root
```

Step 2: Checkpoint the Container

- Save the container's state:
 - docker checkpoint create mygame checkpoint1
- To verify checkpoint creation:
 - Is /var/lib/docker/containers/\$(docker inspect --format '{{.Id}}' mygame)/checkpoints/

Step 3: Export the Checkpoint (Optional - For Migration)

- To migrate the checkpoint to another system, export it:
 - docker checkpoint create --checkpoint-dir=/tmp mygame checkpoint1

```
root@rhel:~# docker container checkpoint demo1 -e /tmp/mycheckpoint.tar.gz
Emulate Docker CLI using podman. Create /etc/containers/nodocker to quiet msg.
demo1
```

- Copy the checkpoint to another system using scp:
 - o scp -r /tmp/checkpoint1 user@remote host:/tmp/

```
root@rhel:~# scp /tmp/mycheckpoint.tar.gz client1:/tmp
mycheckpoint.tar.gz 180% 405KB 55.6MB/s 00:00
```

Step 6: Restore the Container

- A) Restore on the Same System
 - To restore the container:
 - o docker start --checkpoint checkpoint1 mygame
- B) Restore on a Different System (After Importing Checkpoint)
 - On the new system, import the checkpoint and restore:
 - o docker start --checkpoint-dir=/tmp --checkpoint checkpoint1 mygame

```
root@client1:/tmp# docker container restore -i mycheckpoint.tar.gz
Emulate Docker CLI using podman. Create /etc/containers/nodocker to quiet msg.
Trying to pull docker.io/library/httpd:latest...
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob fdebd6c6e1b2 done |
Copying blob 7cf63256a31a done |
Copying blob d2f10b557009 done |
Copying blob d4f4fb700ef54 done |
Copying blob 38fd0d422c41 done |
Copying blob 470035b3d48f done |
Copying config 0de612e991 done |
Writing manifest to image destination
288270261ea0cd1c8ec4e4f1e46eadbf15d3d3d27e7757f7d080591815505227
```

- Check if the container is running:
 - docker ps

```
root@client1:/tmp# docker ps
Emulate Docker CLI using podman. Create /etc/containers/nodocker to quiet msg.
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
288270261ea0 docker.io/library/httpd:latest httpd-foreground 21 seconds ago Up 21 seconds 80/tcp demo1
```

```
        root@client1:/tmp# docker top demo1

        Emulate Docker CLI using podman. Create /etc/containers/nodocker to quiet msg.

        USER PID PPID %CPU ELAPSED TTY TIME COMMAND

        root 1 0 0.000 30.728564019s ? 0s httpd -DFOREGROUND

        www-data 3 1 0.000 30.728699635s ? 0s httpd -DFOREGROUND

        www-data 4 1 0.000 30.728768413s ? 0s httpd -DFOREGROUND

        www-data 5 1 0.000 30.728826337s ? 0s httpd -DFOREGROUND

        root 89 1 0.000 30.72891145s ? 0s sleep 1000
```