

Openshift Training Lab Content

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Introduction

Install OpenShift Origin 3.11 which is the Open Source implementation of Red Hat OpenShift.

- This workshop is based on the environment as follows.
 - master.example.local: Master Node, Infra Node, Compute Node
- There are AWS systems provided to configure cluster.
 - * Master node has up to 16G memory and up to 4 vCPU.

Installation of Openshift Cluster

- On Master Node, login with a user centos (download the pem file supplied to you).
[ubuntu]\$ ssh -i xxxx.pem centos@<public_ip_of_master>
(use putty or mobaxterm for windows machine)
A. Putty instructions:
1.Download putty
2.Download puttygen
3.Use puttygen to convert .pem file to .ppk file
4.Start puttygen and select load
5.select your .pem file
6.Putty will convert the .PEM format to .PPK format
7.Select "Save Private Key" A passphrase is not required but can be used if additional security is required.
B. Connect with Putty
1.Launch Putty and enter the public host IP address.
2.Navigate to Connection/SSH/Auth
3.Click "Browse" and select the .PPK file you exported from puttygen.
- Validate if you can ping all the machines by name (base)
ravi@ravi-ubuntu:~/Documents/openshift-origin\$ ssh -i ravi-os.pem
centos@18.219.108.164
The authenticity of host '18.219.108.164 (18.219.108.164)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:5W+dooHe2PqQK9wSKerolvATF09H3sphV1WBQaxwDtA.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
Warning: Permanently added '18.219.108.164' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Thu May 23 03:27:18 2019 from master.example.local
- Validate if you are able to ping and ssh to all the machines without a password
[centos@master ~]\$ cat /etc/hosts
27.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6
localhost6.localdomain6
172.31.28.56 master.example.local
[centos@master ~]\$ ping master.example.com
ping: master.example.com: Name or service not known

```
[centos@master ~]$ ping master.example.local
PING master.example.local (172.31.28.56) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from master.example.local (172.31.28.56): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64
time=0.013 ms
64 bytes from master.example.local (172.31.28.56): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64
time=0.011 ms
64 bytes from master.example.local (172.31.28.56): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64
time=0.011 ms
^C
--- master.example.local ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 1999ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.011/0.011/0.013/0.004 ms
```

- Validate if you can do the passwordless ssh


```
[centos@master ~]$ ssh master.example.local
Last login: Thu May 23 04:05:19 2019 from 122.11.149.76
[centos@master ~]$ exit
logout
Connection to master.example.local closed.
```
- Install git and ansible on the master node


```
[centos@master ~]$ sudo yum -y install git ansible
... output omitted ...
```
- Clone the git repository configured for training. Cd into the folder oks_origin.


```
[centos@master ~]$ git clone https://github.com/ravi-pmp/oks_origin.git
Cloning into 'oks_origin'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 9, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (9/9), done.
remote: Total 9 (delta 0), reused 9 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (9/9), done.
[centos@master ~]$ ls
data oks_origin ravi-os.pem
[centos@master ~]$ cd oks_origin/
[centos@master oks_origin]$ ls
ansible.cfg docker hosts install_docker.yml playbook.yml ravi-os.pem
sshd_config
[centos@master oks_origin]$
```
- Install Ansible on the master node


```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ sudo yum -y install ansible
... output omitted ...
```

- Check connectivity with hosts using ansible
[centos@master oks_origin]\$ ansible all -m ping
[WARNING]: log file at /var/log/ansible.log is not writeable and we cannot create it, aborting

```
master.example.local | SUCCESS => {
    "changed": false,
    "ping": "pong"
}
```

- Install prerequisites for openshift install
[centos@master oks_origin]\$ ansible-playbook install_docker.yml

.. output omitted..

PLAY RECAP

```
*****
*****
master.example.local      : ok=11   changed=6    unreachable=0    failed=0
```

- Check openshift packages are installed
[centos@master oks_origin]\$ rpm -qa |grep openshift
centos-release-openshift-origin311-1-2.el7.centos.noarch
openshift-ansible-playbooks-3.11.37-1.git.0.3b8b341.el7.noarch
openshift-ansible-roles-3.11.37-1.git.0.3b8b341.el7.noarch
openshift-ansible-docs-3.11.37-1.git.0.3b8b341.el7.noarch
openshift-ansible-3.11.37-1.git.0.3b8b341.el7.noarch
[centos@master oks_origin]\$
- Run openshift prerequisites check. Takes a while..
[centos@master oks_origin]\$ ansible-playbook
/usr/share/ansible/openshift-ansible/playbooks/prerequisites.yml
.. output omitted..

PLAY RECAP

```
*****
*****
localhost                : ok=11   changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
master.example.local      : ok=82   changed=21   unreachable=0    failed=0
```

INSTALLER STATUS

```
*****
*****
Initialization : Complete (0:00:42)
```

- Configure dnsmasq(as root)
`cat /etc/dnsmasq.d/master.example.local.conf`
`address=/master.example.local/172.31.18.210`

`Systemctl restart dnsmasq`
`Systemctl enable dnsmasq`
- Reboot the machine
`sudo reboot`
- Run openshift Installation. Takes a while..
`[centos@master oks_origin]$ ansible-playbook`
`/usr/share/ansible/openshift-ansible/playbooks/deploy_cluster.yml`

`.. output omitted..`

PLAY RECAP

```
*****
*****
localhost                : ok=11   changed=0    unreachable=0    failed=0
master.example.local      : ok=723  changed=326  unreachable=0    failed=0
```

INSTALLER STATUS

```
*****
*****
Initialization           : Complete (0:00:17)
Health Check              : Complete (0:00:14)
Node Bootstrap Preparation : Complete (0:02:28)
etcd Install              : Complete (0:00:47)
Master Install            : Complete (0:05:02)
Master Additional Install : Complete (0:00:42)
Node Join                  : Complete (0:00:12)
Hosted Install             : Complete (0:00:59)
Cluster Monitoring Operator : Complete (0:01:17)
Web Console Install        : Complete (0:00:35)
Console Install           : Complete (0:00:28)
metrics-server Install     : Complete (0:00:01)
Service Catalog Install   : Complete (0:02:02)
Node Problem Detector Install : Complete (0:00:11)
```

- Create an admin user called hpeuser, grant full admin access and create an http password for web access

```

[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc create user hpeuser --full-name="hpe user"
user.user.openshift.io/hpeuser created
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc adm policy add-cluster-role-to-user
cluster-admin hpeuser --rolebinding-name=cluster-admin
cluster role "cluster-admin" added: "hpeuser"
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc whoami
system:admin
[centos@master oks_origin]$ sudo htpasswd /etc/origin/master/htpasswd hpeuser
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user hpeuser
[centos@master oks_origin]$ sudo cat /etc/origin/master/htpasswd

hpeuser:$apr1$wJDPnP9B$ibUOVXC9PGZX.aZhnviu0/
[centos@master oks_origin]$

```

```

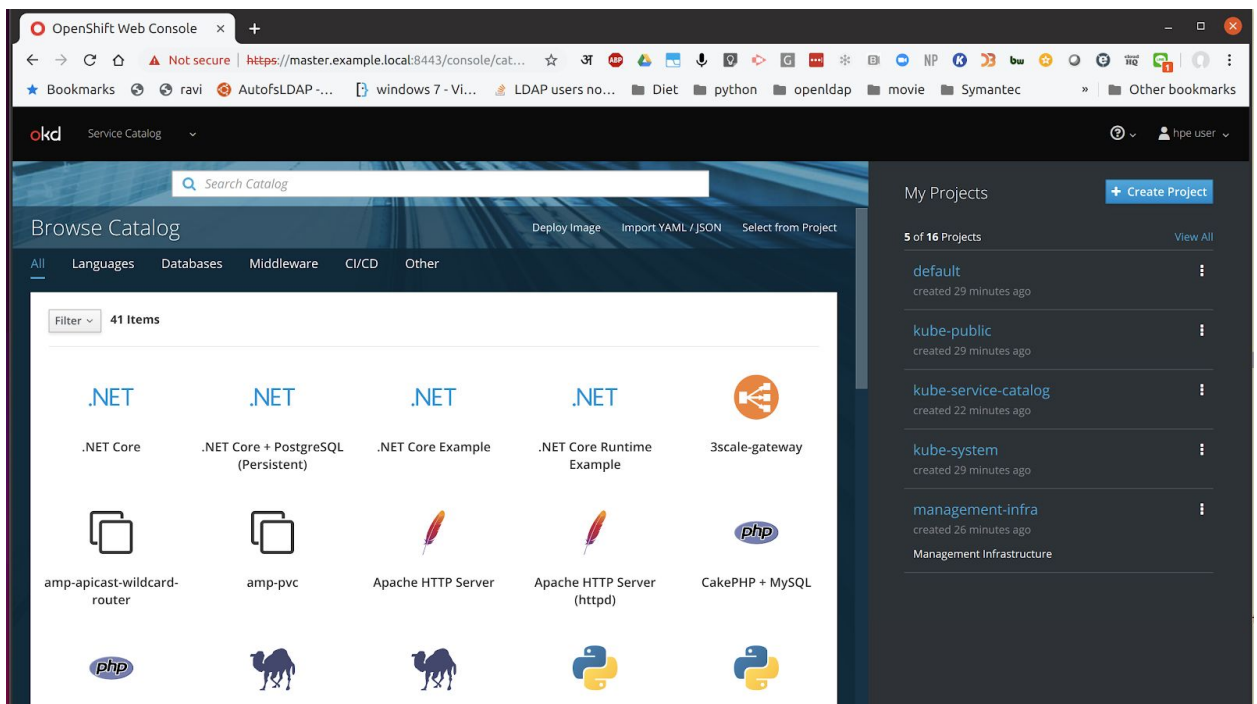
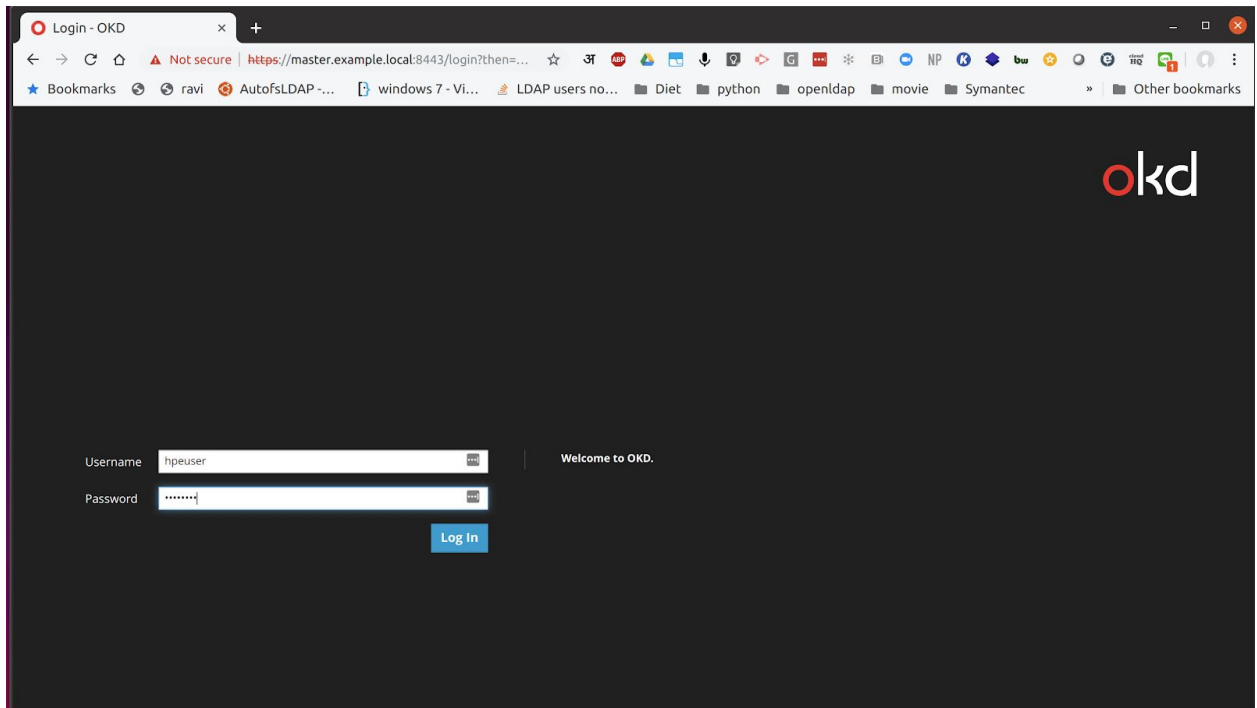
(base) <local_machine>:~$ cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 ravi-ubuntu

```

```

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1      ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0  ip6-localnet
ff00::0  ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1  ip6-allnodes
ff02::2  ip6-allrouters
18.222.25.103  master.ravi.local

```



Deploying Application

- Login with a user who has been added as an Openshift user on Master Node.

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc login -u hpeuser
Authentication required for https://master.example.local:8443 (openshift)
Username: hpeuser
Password:
Login successful.
```

You have access to the following projects and can switch between them with 'oc project <projectname>':

```
* default
  kube-public
  kube-service-catalog
  kube-system
  management-infra
  openshift
  openshift-ansible-service-broker
  openshift-console
  openshift-infra
  openshift-logging
  openshift-monitoring
  openshift-node
  openshift-node-problem-detector
  openshift-sdn
  openshift-template-service-broker
  openshift-web-console
```

```
Using project "default".
[centos@master ~]$ oc whoami
hpeuser
[centos@master ~]$
```

- Create a project and deploy a sample application

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc new-project test-project
Now using project "test-project" on server
"https://master.example.local:8443".
```

You can add applications to this project with the 'new-app' command. For example, try:

```
oc new-app centos/ruby-25-centos7~https://github.com/sclorg/ruby-ex.git
```


to build a new example application in Ruby.

=====

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc new-app
centos/ruby-25-centos7~https://github.com/sclorg/ruby-ex.git
--> Found Docker image cb490f3 (7 weeks old) from Docker Hub for
"centos/ruby-25-centos7"
```

Ruby 2.5

Ruby 2.5 available as container is a base platform for building and running various Ruby 2.5 applications and frameworks. Ruby is the interpreted scripting language for quick and easy object-oriented programming. It has many features to process text files and to do system management tasks (as in Perl). It is simple, straight-forward, and extensible.

Tags: builder, ruby, ruby25, rh-ruby25

- * An image stream tag will be created as "ruby-25-centos7:latest" that will track the source image

- * A source build using source code from <https://github.com/sclorg/ruby-ex.git> will be created

- * The resulting image will be pushed to image stream tag "ruby-ex:latest"

- * Every time "ruby-25-centos7:latest" changes a new build will be triggered

- * This image will be deployed in deployment config "ruby-ex"

- * Port 8080/tcp will be load balanced by service "ruby-ex"

- * Other containers can access this service through the hostname "ruby-ex"

--> Creating resources ...

imagestream.image.openshift.io "ruby-25-centos7" created

imagestream.image.openshift.io "ruby-ex" created

buildconfig.build.openshift.io "ruby-ex" created

deploymentconfig.apps.openshift.io "ruby-ex" created

service "ruby-ex" created

--> Success

Build scheduled, use 'oc logs -f bc/ruby-ex' to track its progress.

Application is not exposed. You can expose services to the outside world by executing one or more of the commands below:

'oc expose svc/ruby-ex'

Run 'oc status' to view your app.

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc logs -f bc/ruby-ex
```

Cloning "https://github.com/sclorg/ruby-ex.git" ...

Commit: c00ecd7c762590f1d52c316c7d00141a745ede18 (Merge pull request

#25 from pvalena/master)

Author: Honza Horak <hhorak@redhat.com>

Date: Thu Dec 13 15:35:54 2018 +0100

```

Using
centos/ruby-25-centos7@sha256:9866398704db9207862bdb930b1dba4139dbaf71c6eaa6d
084ea036478b28de9 as the s2i builder image
---> Installing application source ...
---> Building your Ruby application from source ...
---> Running 'bundle install --retry 2 --deployment --without
development:test' ...
Warning: the running version of Bundler (1.16.1) is older than the version
that created the lockfile (1.16.4). We suggest you upgrade to the latest
version of Bundler by running `gem install bundler`.
Fetching gem metadata from https://rubygems.org/.....
Using bundler 1.16.1
Fetching puma 3.12.0
Installing puma 3.12.0 with native extensions
Fetching rack 2.0.6
Installing rack 2.0.6
Bundle complete! 2 Gemfile dependencies, 3 gems now installed.
Gems in the groups development and test were not installed.
Bundled gems are installed into `./bundle`
---> Cleaning up unused ruby gems ...
Running `bundle clean --verbose` with bundler 1.16.1
Warning: the running version of Bundler (1.16.1) is older than the version
that created the lockfile (1.16.4). We suggest you upgrade to the latest
version of Bundler by running `gem install bundler`.
Frozen, using resolution from the lockfile

Pushing image docker-registry.default.svc:5000/test-project/ruby-ex:latest
...
Pushed 0/10 layers, 0% complete
Pushed 1/10 layers, 12% complete
Pushed 2/10 layers, 21% complete
Pushed 3/10 layers, 31% complete
Pushed 4/10 layers, 41% complete
Pushed 5/10 layers, 51% complete
Pushed 6/10 layers, 68% complete
Pushed 7/10 layers, 75% complete
Pushed 8/10 layers, 82% complete
Pushed 9/10 layers, 99% complete
Pushed 10/10 layers, 100% complete
Push successful

```

- Create the pod details

```

[centos@master ~]$ oc get pods
NAME                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
ruby-ex-1-4tzt4     1/1     Running   0           1m
ruby-ex-1-build     0/1     Completed 0           2m

```

- Get the service details

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc get svc
NAME          TYPE          CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)          AGE
ruby-ex       ClusterIP     172.30.228.129  <none>           8080/TCP         2m
```

=====

- Describe the service

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc describe service ruby-ex
Name:          ruby-ex
Namespace:     test-project
Labels:        app=ruby-ex
Annotations:    openshift.io/generated-by=OpenShiftNewApp
Selector:      app=ruby-ex,deploymentconfig=ruby-ex
Type:          ClusterIP
IP:            172.30.228.129
Port:          8080-tcp 8080/TCP
TargetPort:    8080/TCP
Endpoints:     10.128.0.65:8080
Session Affinity: None
Events:        <none>
[centos@master ~]$
```

=====

- Test the ruby service

```
[centos@master ~]$ curl 172.30.228.129:8080
```

=====

- Expose the ruby service for external access

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc expose service ruby-ex
route.route.openshift.io/ruby-ex exposed
[centos@master ~]$ oc get routes
NAME          HOST/PORT          PATH          SERVICES          PORT
TERMINATION    WILDCARD
ruby-ex       ruby-ex-test-project.apps.example.local
8080-tcp      None
```

=====

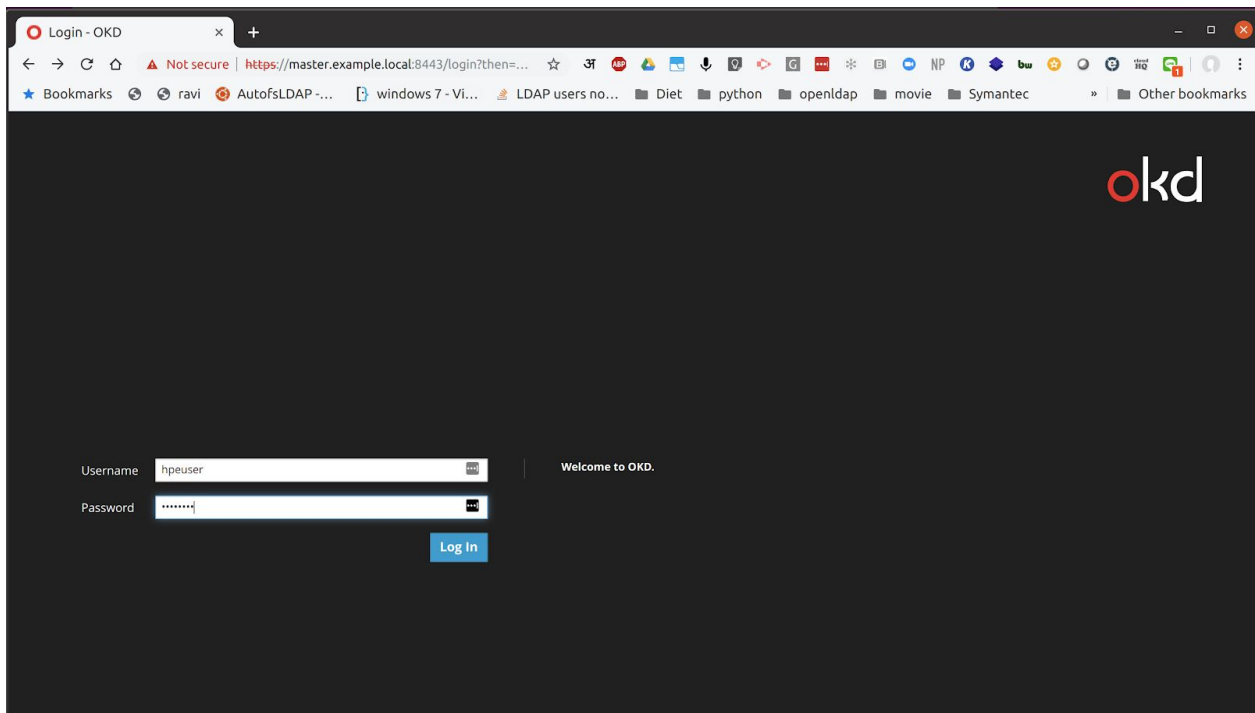
- The name `ruby-ex-test-project.apps.example.local` should be resolved by DNS as a wild card entry. But since we don't have a DNS in place we will modify the `/etc/hosts` to point the ruby link to the master IP.

```
(base) ravi@ravi-ubuntu:~$ cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
127.0.1.1 ravi-ubuntu
```

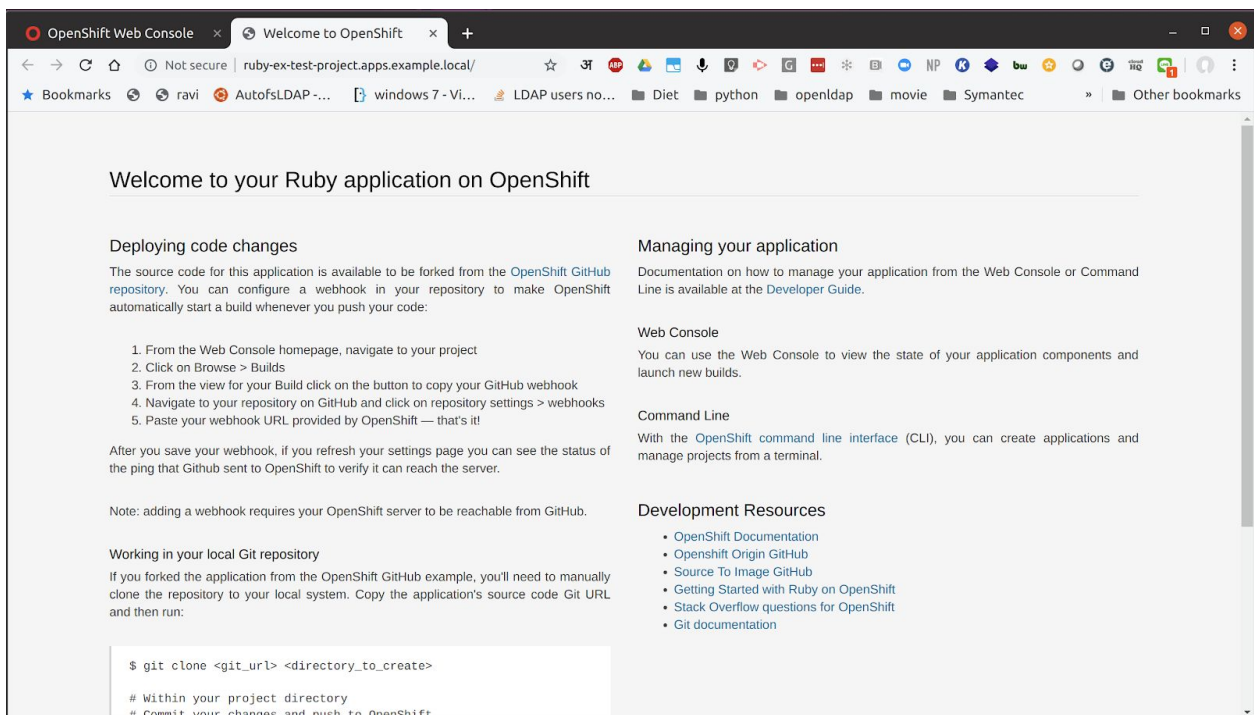
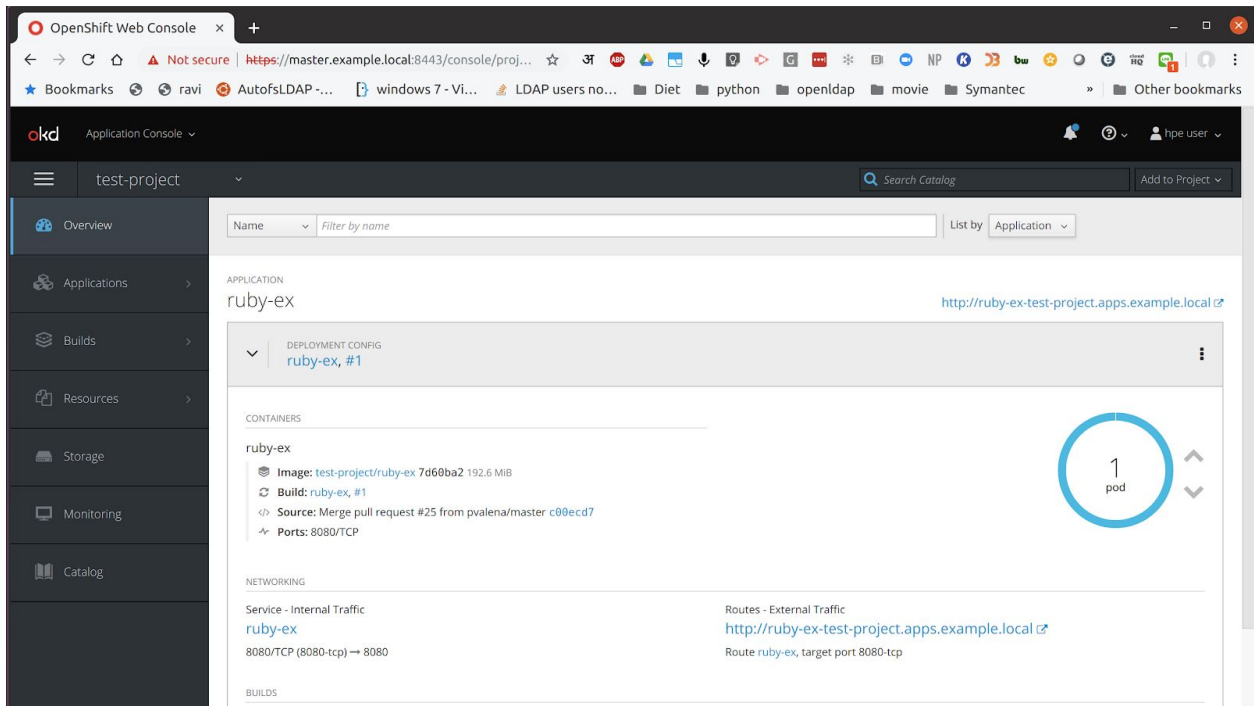
```
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1      ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0  ip6-localnet
ff00::0  ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1  ip6-allnodes
ff02::2  ip6-allrouters
18.222.25.103  master.example.local ruby-ex-test-project.apps.example.local

=====
```

- Log in to the master server. Please note that your local machine's host file must point to the public address of the master server.



- Navigate to the application and see the external link. (your local machine's host file must have an entry for this randomly generated link pointing to the master server.)



- =====
- Get the route.
[centos@master ~]\$ oc get route

NAME	HOST/PORT	PATH	SERVICES	PORT
TERMINATION	WILDCARD			
ruby-ex	ruby-ex-test-project.apps.example.local		ruby-ex	
8080-tcp	None			

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc delete route
```

```
error: resource(s) were provided, but no name, label selector, or --all flag specified
```

- Delete the route.

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc delete route ruby-ex
```

```
route.route.openshift.io "ruby-ex" deleted
```

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc get routes
```

```
No resources found.
```

- Delete the pod.

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nginx-nfs	1/1	Running	0	4m
ruby-ex-1-44jq8	1/1	Running	0	13s
ruby-ex-1-build	0/1	Completed	0	1h

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get dc
```

NAME	REVISION	DESIRED	CURRENT	TRIGGERED BY
ruby-ex	1	1	1	config,image(ruby-ex:latest)

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc delete dc ruby-ex
```

```
deploymentconfig.apps.openshift.io "ruby-ex" deleted
```

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nginx-nfs	1/1	Running	0	4m
ruby-ex-1-build	0/1	Completed	0	1h

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc delete pod ruby-ex-1-build
```

```
pod "ruby-ex-1-build" deleted
```

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get pod
```

```
No resources found.
```

Persistent Storage Creation

- Configure NFS on the master server. We will share the /var/myshare location as the persistent storage

```
[centos@master ~]$ cat /etc/idmapd.conf
```

```
Domain = example.local
```

```
=====
```

```
[centos@master ~]$ cat /etc/exports  
/var/myshare *(rw,no_root_squash)
```

```
=====
```

```
[centos@master ~]$ sudo mkdir /var/myshare  
[centos@master ~]$ sudo chcon -R  
unconfined_u:object_r:svirt_sandbox_file_t:s0 /var/myshare  
[centos@master ~]$ sudo chmod -R 777 /var/myshare
```

```
=====
```

```
[centos@master ~]$ sudo systemctl start rpcbind nfs-server  
[centos@master ~]$ sudo systemctl enable rpcbind nfs-server  
Created symlink from  
/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/nfs-server.service to  
/usr/lib/systemd/system/nfs-server.service.  
[centos@master ~]$ sudo showmount -e localhost  
Export list for localhost:  
/var/myshare *
```

```
=====
```

- Create the persistent volume

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ cat nfs-pv.yml  
apiVersion: v1  
kind: PersistentVolume  
metadata:  
  # any PV name  
  name: nfs-pv  
spec:  
  capacity:  
    # storage size  
    storage: 500Mi  
  accessModes:  
    # ReadWriteMany(RW from multi nodes), ReadWriteOnce(RW from a node),  
    ReadOnlyMany(R from multi nodes)  
    - ReadWriteMany
```

```

persistentVolumeReclaimPolicy:
  # retain even if pods terminate
  Retain
nfs:
  # NFS server's definition
  path: /var/myshare
  Server: 172.31.18.210
  readOnly: false

```

=====

```

[centos@master oks_origin]$ vi nfs-pv.yml
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc create -f nfs-pv.yml
persistentvolume/nfs-pv created
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get pv

```

NAME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	RECLAIM POLICY	STATUS	CLAIM
nfs-pv	500Mi	RWX	Retain	Available	

```

12s

```

=====

- Create the persistent volume claim

```

[centos@master oks_origin]$ cat nfs-pvc.yml
apiVersion: v1
kind: PersistentVolumeClaim
metadata:
  # any PVC name
  name: nfs-pvc
spec:
  accessModes:
    # ReadWriteMany(RW from multi nodes), ReadWriteOnce(RW from a node),
    # ReadOnlyMany(R from multi nodes)
    - ReadWriteMany
  resources:
    requests:
      # storage size to use
      storage: 500Mi
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc create -f nfs-pvc.yml
persistentvolumeclaim/nfs-pvc created
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get pvc

```

NAME	STATUS	VOLUME	CAPACITY	ACCESS MODES	STORAGECLASS	AGE
nfs-pvc	Bound	nfs-pv	500Mi	RWX		5s

=====

- Enable selinux nfs flag since we are running the system with selinux enforcing.

```

[centos@master oks_origin]$ sudo setsebool -P virt_use_nfs on
[centos@master oks_origin]$ sudo getsebool virt_use_nfs

```


virt_use_nfs --> on

=====

- Create the nginx pod yaml declaration file

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ cat nginx-nfs.yml
```

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: Pod
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  # any Pod name
```

```
  name: nginx-nfs
```

```
  labels:
```

```
    name: nginx-nfs
```

```
spec:
```

```
  containers:
```

```
    - name: nginx-nfs
```

```
      image: fedora/nginx
```

```
      ports:
```

```
        - name: web
```

```
          containerPort: 80
```

```
      volumeMounts:
```

```
        # mount point in container
```

```
        - name: nfs-share
```

```
          mountPath: /usr/share/nginx/html
```

```
  volumes:
```

```
    - name: nfs-share
```

```
      persistentVolumeClaim:
```

```
        # PVC name you created
```

```
        claimName: nfs-pvc
```

- Create the pod using yaml declaration file

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc create -f nginx-nfs.yml
```

```
pod/nginx-nfs created
```

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nginx-nfs	0/1	ContainerCreating	0	8s

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get dc
```

NAME	REVISION	DESIRED	CURRENT	TRIGGERED BY
ruby-ex	1	1	1	config,image(ruby-ex:latest)

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nginx-nfs	1/1	Running	0	45s

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$
```

=====

- Create the nginx pod to validate if the persistent storage is mounted

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc exec -it nginx-nfs bash
[root@nginx-nfs /]# df -h
Filesystem                Size      Used Avail Use% Mounted on
overlay                  50G       8.3G   42G   17% /
tmpfs                    7.6G         0  7.6G    0% /dev
tmpfs                    7.6G         0  7.6G    0% /sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/nvme0n1p1           50G       8.3G   42G   17% /etc/hosts
shm                      64M         0   64M    0% /dev/shm
172.31.18.210:/var/myshare 50G       8.3G   42G   17% /usr/share/nginx/html
tmpfs                    7.6G       16K   7.6G    1%
/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount
tmpfs                    7.6G         0  7.6G    0% /proc/acpi
tmpfs                    7.6G         0  7.6G    0% /proc/scsi
tmpfs                    7.6G         0  7.6G    0% /sys/firmware
[root@nginx-nfs /]# echo "this is hpe" > /usr/share/nginx/html/index.html
[root@nginx-nfs /]# exit
exit
command terminated with exit code 127
[centos@master oks_origin]$ oc describe pod nginx-nfs | grep ^IP
IP:                10.128.0.68
[centos@master oks_origin]$ curl 10.128.0.68
this is hpe
[centos@master oks_origin]$
```

=====

Fun with Dockers

- Docker instances are not available to non root users without adding the following

```
[centos@master oks_origin]$ sudo usermod -aG docker centos
[centos@master ~]$ sudo reboot (ask the instructor)
[centos@master ~]$ docker images
REPOSITORY                                TAG
IMAGE ID                                  CREATED                                SIZE
docker-registry.default.svc:5000/test-project/ruby-ex  latest
ea8e3b0ababc                                     About an hour ago                    562 MB
docker.io/openshift/origin-node                  v3.11
14d965ab72d5                                     2 weeks ago                         1.17 GB
docker.io/openshift/origin-control-plane          v3.11
42f38837c3d6                                     2 weeks ago                         829 MB

.....truncated.....
```

- Create a new dockerfile spec to build image

```
[centos@master docker_build]$ cat Dockerfile
FROM centos
MAINTAINER null <null@null.local>
RUN yum -y install httpd
RUN echo "Hello DockerFile" > /var/www/html/index.html
EXPOSE 80
CMD ["-D", "FOREGROUND"]
ENTRYPOINT ["/usr/sbin/httpd"]
```

- Build the image from the spec

```
=====
[centos@master docker_build]$ docker build -t hpe/web_server:latest .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 2.048 kB
Step 1/7 : FROM centos
----> 9f38484d220f
Step 2/7 : MAINTAINER null <null@null.local>
----> Using cache
----> c4467a51bce0
Step 3/7 : RUN yum -y install httpd
----> Using cache
----> 4fd8e9ce4382
Step 4/7 : RUN echo "Hello DockerFile" > /var/www/html/index.html
----> Using cache
----> 21d8f9cc8f7b
Step 5/7 : EXPOSE 80
----> Using cache
----> fee08f14ef87
```

Step 6/7 : CMD -D FOREGROUND

---> Using cache

---> 36ccc2f43411

Step 7/7 : ENTRYPOINT /usr/sbin/httpd

---> Using cache

---> c4755d6d54b1

Successfully built c4755d6d54b1

- Query the existence of image from the registry

```
[centos@master docker_build]$ docker images hpe/web_server
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
hpe/web_server	latest	c4755d6d54b1	2 minutes ago
329 MB			

=====

- Spawn a container from the image

```
[centos@master docker_build]$ docker run -d -p 81:80 hpe/web_server
```

```
5caa9a08b9c47716aed08378afedb56db2280e8b3ba51d75a7496ee838c6c34f
```

```
[centos@master docker_build]$ docker ps |grep web
```

```
5caa9a08b9c4      hpe/web_server
"/usr/sbin/httpd -..." 7 seconds ago      Up 7 seconds
0.0.0.0:81->80/tcp    laughing_ritchie
```

- Test if the container is functioning

```
[centos@master docker_build]$ curl http://localhost:81
```

```
Hello DockerFile
```

=====

Upload a docker image to the openshift registry

- Change to the default project which contains the registry

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc project default
Now using project "default" on server "https://master.example.local:8443".
```

- Find out the name of the registry pod and service name

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc get pod
NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
docker-registry-1-knbbs            1/1      Running   1           3h
registry-console-1-lvc5k           1/1      Running   1           3h
router-1-dn4f5                     1/1      Running   3           3h
```

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc get svc
NAME                                TYPE        CLUSTER-IP    EXTERNAL-IP    PORT(S)
AGE
docker-registry                    ClusterIP    172.30.196.253 <none>          5000/TCP
3h
kubernetes                         ClusterIP    172.30.0.1     <none>
443/TCP,53/UDP,53/TCP             3h
registry-console                   ClusterIP    172.30.169.23  <none>          9000/TCP
3h
router                             ClusterIP    172.30.126.135 <none>
80/TCP,443/TCP,1936/TCP           3h
```

- Expose the registry if not already done by the system

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc expose service docker-registry
Error from server (AlreadyExists): routes.route.openshift.io
"docker-registry" already exists
[centos@master ~]$ oc get routes
NAME                                HOST/PORT                                PATH
SERVICES                            PORT    TERMINATION    WILDCARD
docker-registry                      docker-registry-default.apps.example.local
docker-registry                      <all>    passthrough    None
registry-console                     registry-console-default.apps.example.local
registry-console                      <all>    passthrough    None
=====
```

- Modify the docker config file to add the openshift registry to the docker insecure registry

```
[centos@master ~]$ cat /etc/sysconfig/docker
# /etc/sysconfig/docker

# Modify these options if you want to change the way the docker daemon runs
```

```
OPTIONS=' --selinux-enabled --insecure-registry
registry-console-default.apps.example.local
--signature-verification=False'
```

.....

- Since we don't have a DNS modify the /etc/hosts file on the master to add the openshift registry pointing to master server

```
[centos@master ~]$ cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1    localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4
localhost4.localhostdomain4
::1         localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6
localhost6.localhostdomain6
172.31.18.210 master.example.local docker-registry-default.apps.example.local
```

=====

- Reboot the machine for the docker config to take effect. Just restarting the docker daemon might corrupt the openshift config. So we reboot the system.

=====

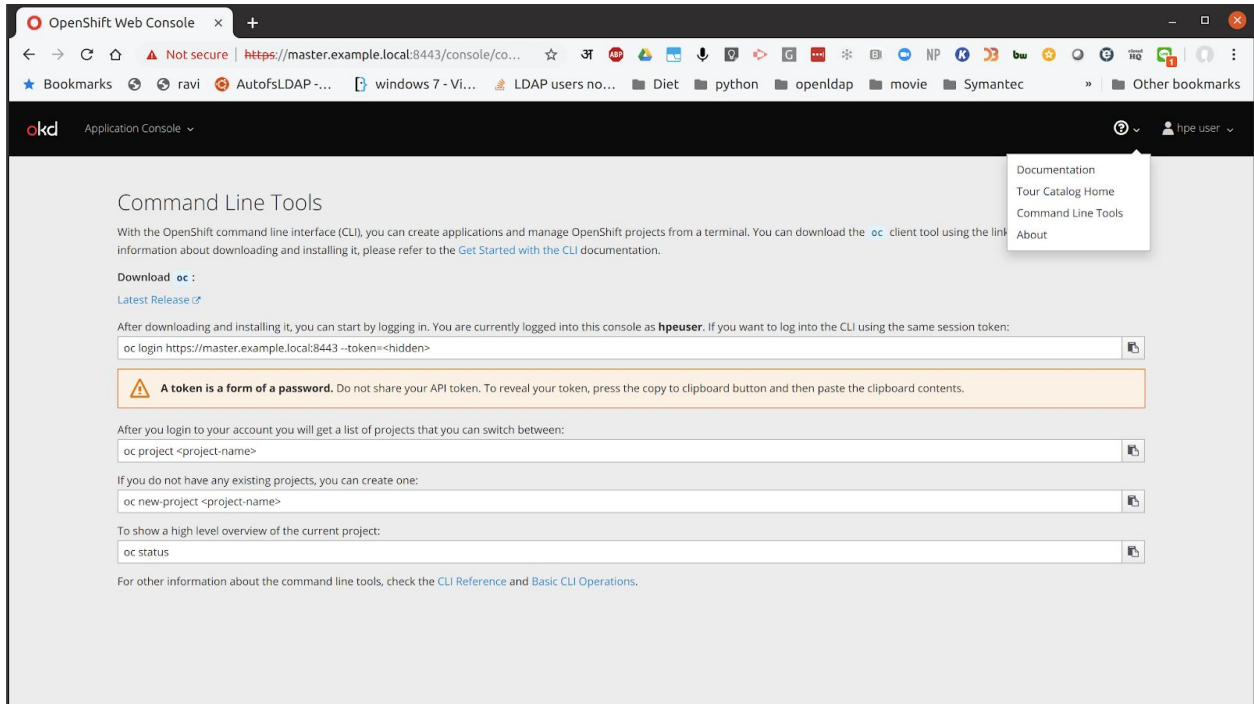
- Since the registry is running on self signed certificate, it is now important to import the certificate on the local machine

```
[centos@master docker_build]$ oc project default
Now using project "default" on server "https://master.example.local:8443".
[centos@master docker_build]$ oc get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
docker-registry-1-knbbs	1/1	Running	2	4h
registry-console-1-lvc5k	1/1	Running	2	4h
router-1-dn4f5	1/1	Running	4	4h

- Find out the location of the registry cert file from the web console default project and registry details

- Docker needs to login to the openshift environment to push the image. Login to the openshift web console as under and click on command line tool. This will copy the token docker needs for logging on. We also need the docker registry link to build the login command



cat token

```
oc login https://master.example.local:8443
--token=73M3u477vPHZM_BFWNQEO2ZqoujYSnSkKfEUt6B8DE4
```

- Run the following command for docker login to openshift registry

```
[centos@master ~]$ docker login -u hpeuser -p
73M3u477vPHZM_BFWNQEO2ZqoujYSnSkKfEUt6B8DE4 ^C
[centos@master ~]$ oc get routes
NAME                                HOST/PORT                                PATH
SERVICES                            PORT      TERMINATION  WILDCARD
docker-registry                     docker-registry-default.apps.example.local
docker-registry                     <all>     passthrough  None
registry-console                   registry-console-default.apps.example.local
registry-console                     <all>     passthrough  None

[centos@master ~]$ docker login -u hpeuser -p
73M3u477vPHZM_BFWNQEO2ZqoujYSnSkKfEUt6B8DE4
registry-console-default.apps.example.local
Login Succeeded

[centos@master ~]$ oc whoami
hpeuser
```



```
[centos@master ~]$ oc project test-project
Now using project "test-project" on server
"https://master.example.local:8443".
[centos@master ~]$ oc project
Using project "test-project" on server "https://master.example.local:8443".
=====
```

- Create openshift image stream in the right namespace (test-project in our case)

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc create is web-server -n test-project
imagestream.image.openshift.io/web-server created
```

- Find out the image name previously created

```
[centos@master ~]$ docker images |grep web
web_server
latest                c4755d6d54b1          2 hours ago          329 MB
docker-registry-default.apps.example.local/test-project/hpe/web-server
latest                c4755d6d54b1          2 hours ago          329 MB
docker-registry-default.apps.example.local/test-project/web-server
latest                c4755d6d54b1          2 hours ago          329 MB
web-server-hpe
latest                c4755d6d54b1          2 hours ago          329 MB
docker.io/openshift/origin-web-console
v3.11                 be30b6cce5fa          7 months ago         339 MB
```

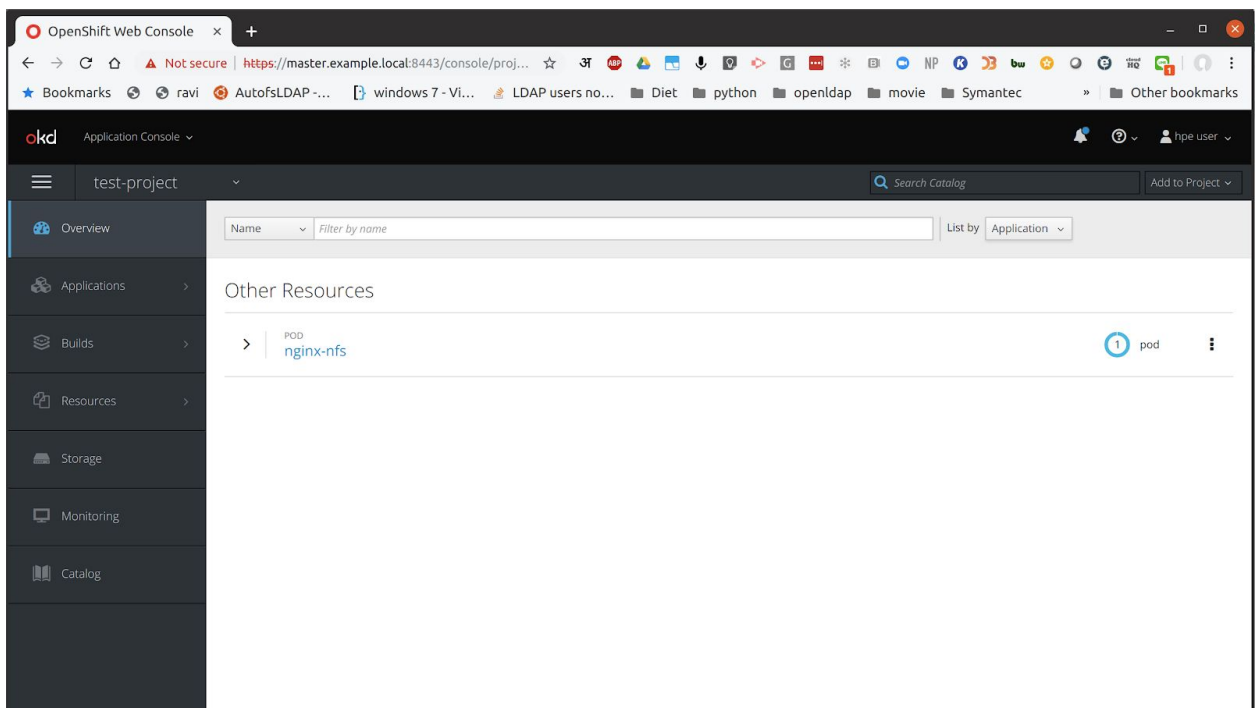
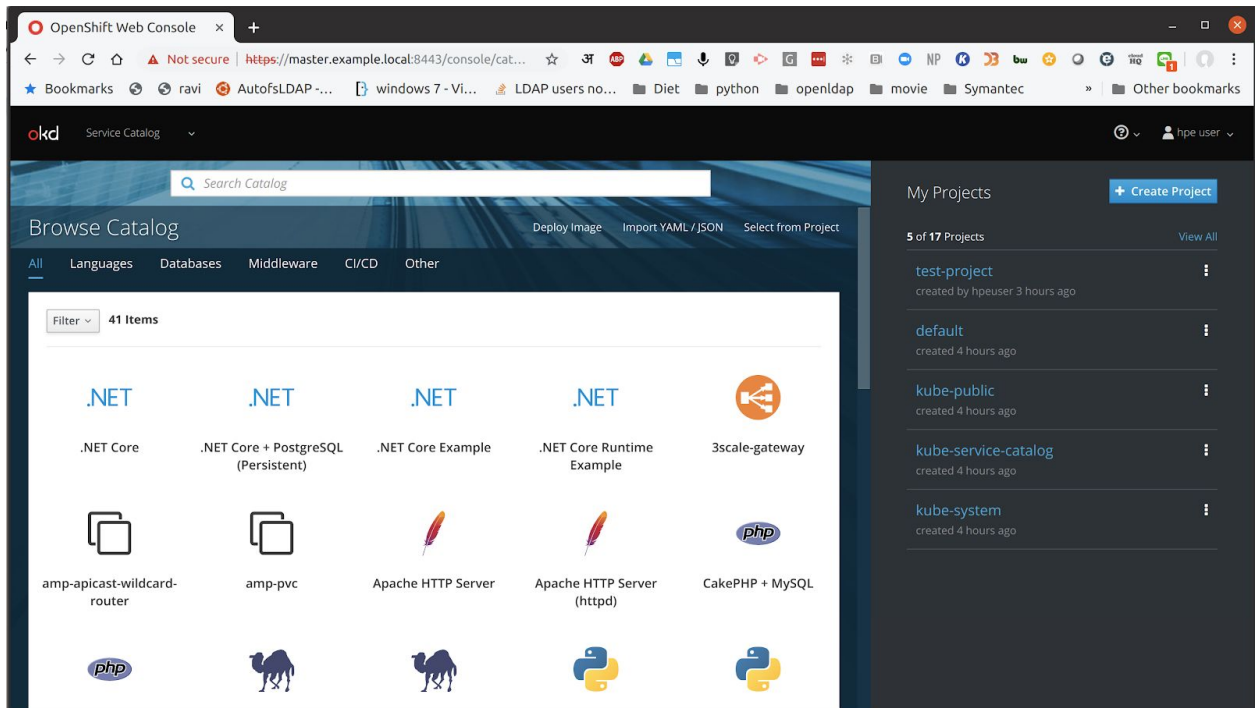
- Create docker tag for the docker image

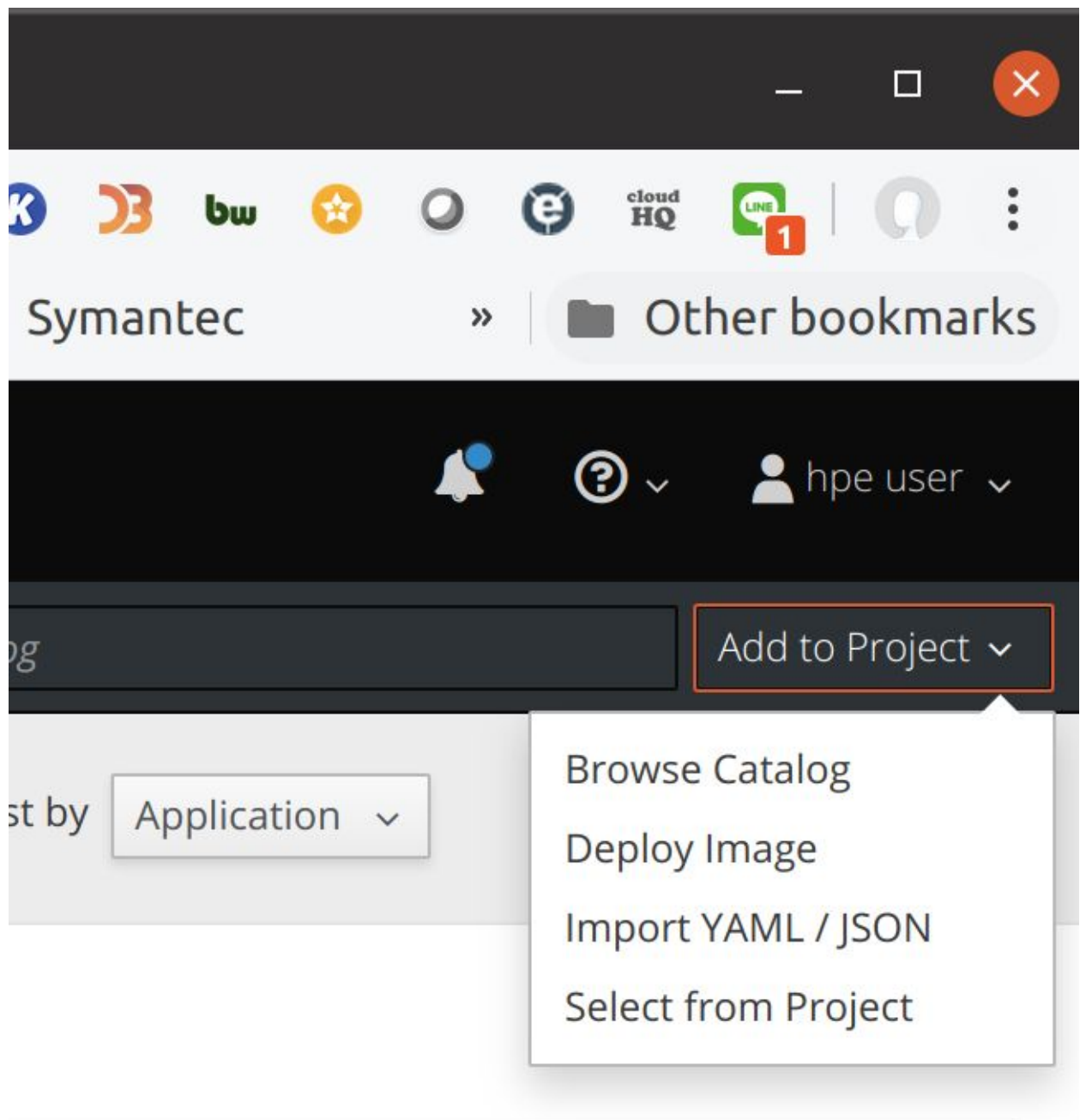
```
[centos@master ~]$ docker tag web_server
docker-registry-default.apps.example.local/test-project/ravi-web
```

- Push the image to the openshift registry

```
[centos@master ~]$ docker push
docker-registry-default.apps.example.local/test-project/ravi-web
The push refers to a repository
[docker-registry-default.apps.example.local/test-project/ravi-web]
2f5e2888a8ae: Pushed
22755ccfcc45: Pushed
d69483a6face: Pushed
latest: digest:
sha256:e386e357e8a09ad57ee6e1bb7f30ec1458405434d7253ab7060f22207be0fc2d size:
948
```

- Go to the web console to launch a pod from the image uploaded





OpenShift Web Console

Not secure | https://master.example.local:8443/console/proj...

Bookmarks | ravi | AutofsLDAP... | windows 7 - Vi... | LDAP users no... | Diet | python | openldap | movie | Symantec | Other bookmark

okd Application Console

test-project

Overview

Applications

Builds

Resources

Storage

Monitoring

Catalog

Deploy Image

Image 1 ————— Results 2

Deploy an existing image from an image stream tag or image registry.


☒ Image Stream Tag

test-project / ravi-web : latest

☐ Image Name

Image name or pull spec

To deploy an image from a private repository, you must [create an image pull secret](#) with your image registry credentials. [Learn More](#)

 ravi-web:latest 2 hours ago, 129.1 MiB, 3 layers

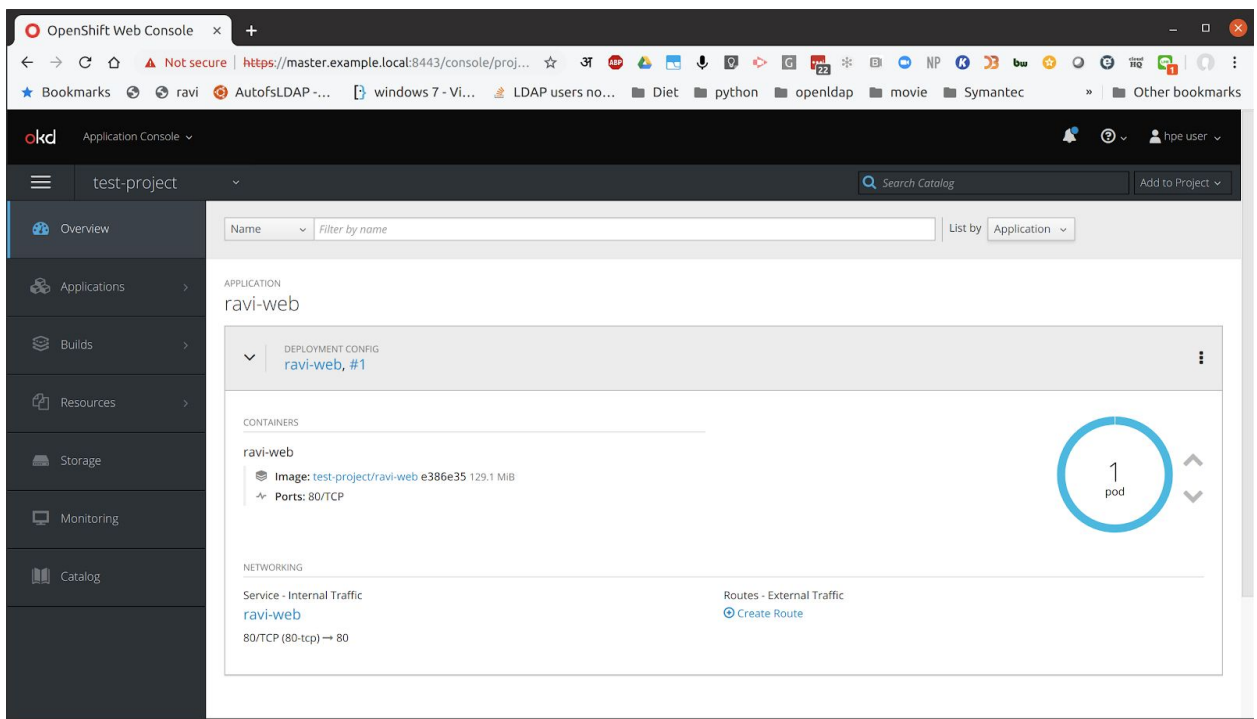
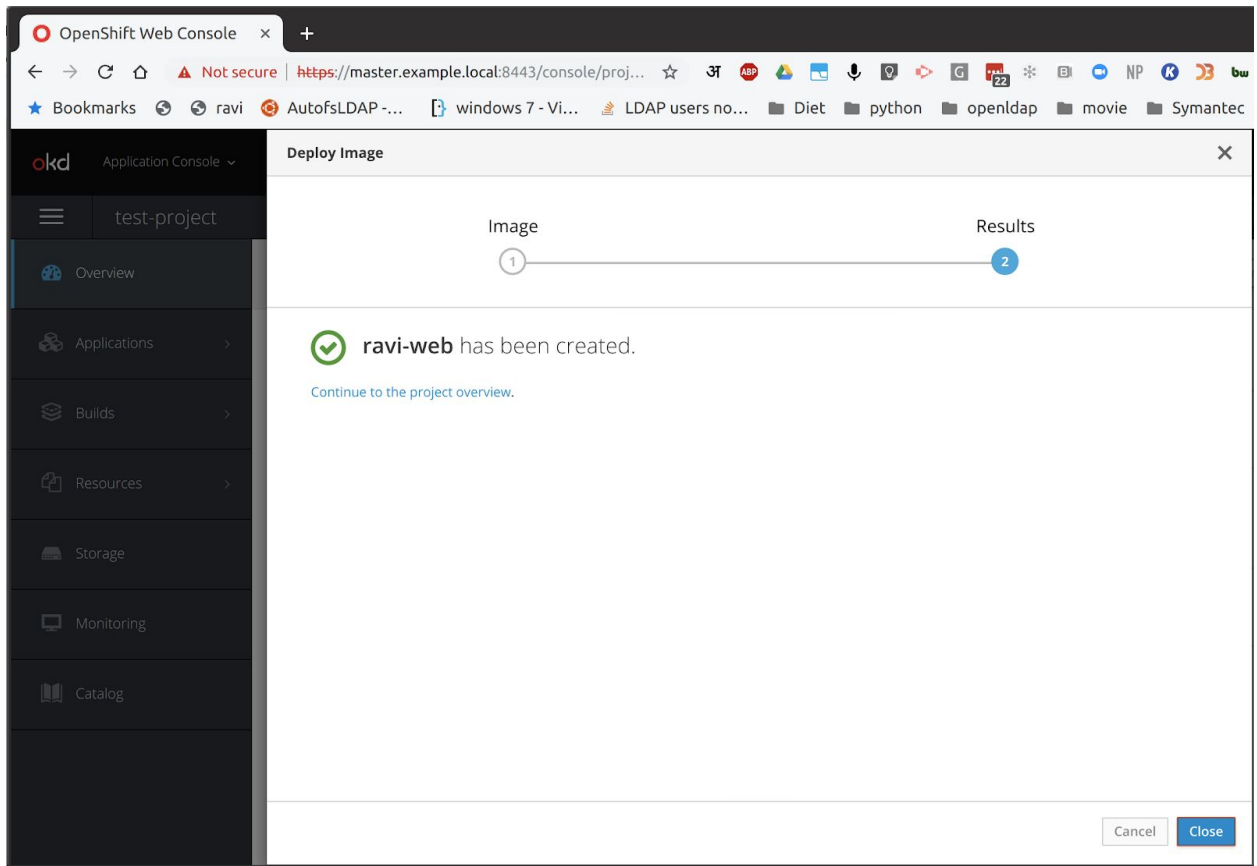
- This image will be deployed in Deployment Config **ravi-web**.
- Port 80/TCP will be load balanced by Service **ravi-web**.

Other containers can access this service through the hostname **ravi-web**.

* Name

ravi-web

Cancel Deploy



- Validate the pod creation

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc project test-project
Already on project "test-project" on server
"https://master.example.local:8443".
[centos@master ~]$ oc get pods
```

NAME	READY	STATUS	RESTARTS	AGE
nginx-nfs	1/1	Running	3	2h
ravi-web-1-ncz4k	1/1	Running	0	1m

- Find out the pod ip address

```
[centos@master ~]$ oc get svc
```

NAME	TYPE	CLUSTER-IP	EXTERNAL-IP	PORT(S)	AGE
ravi-web	ClusterIP	172.30.162.228	<none>	80/TCP	1m

- Check if the pod web server is functioning

```
[centos@master ~]$ curl -I 172.30.162.228
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Thu, 23 May 2019 10:51:39 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS)
Last-Modified: Thu, 23 May 2019 08:42:50 GMT
ETag: "11-5898a1129d680"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 17
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

[centos@master ~]$ curl 172.30.162.228
Hello DockerFile
```