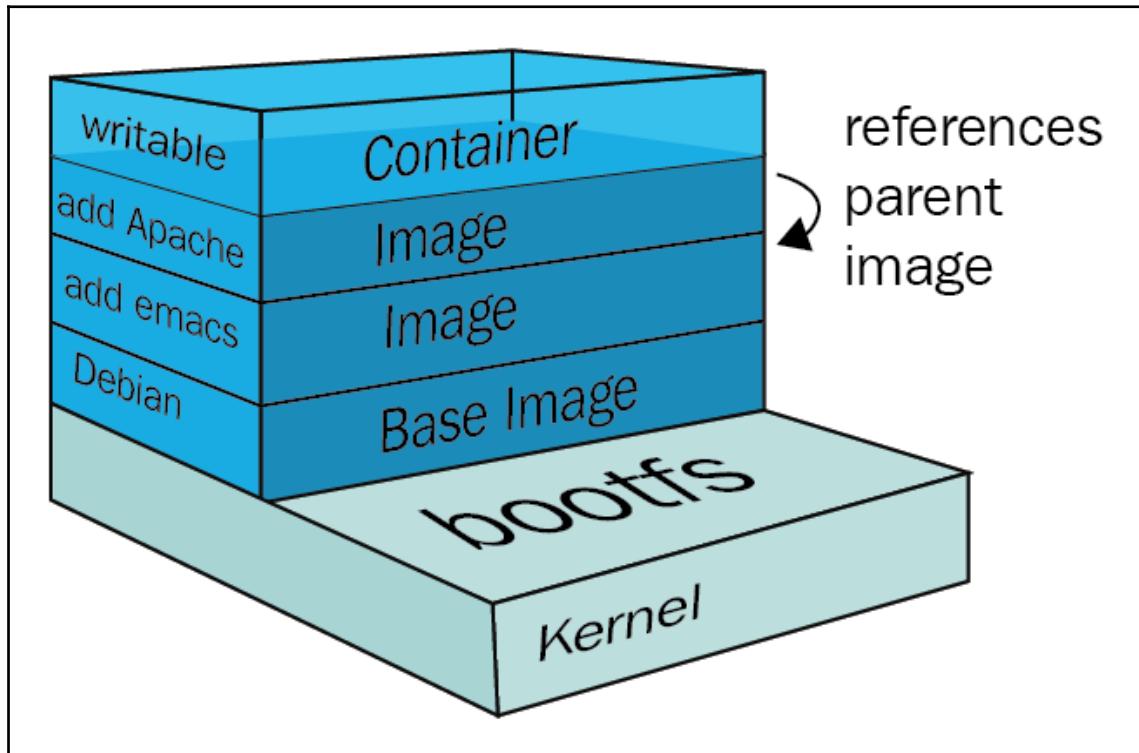
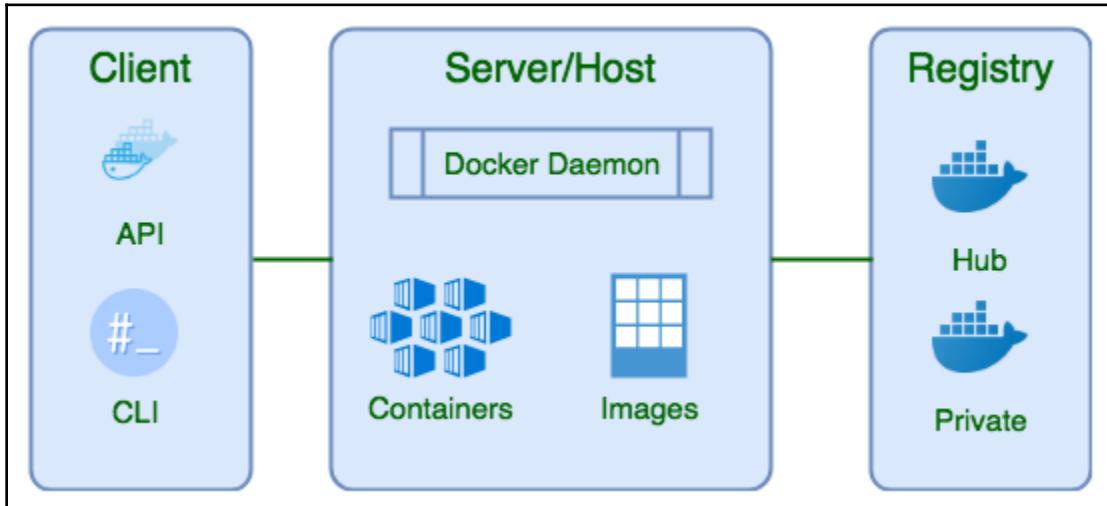
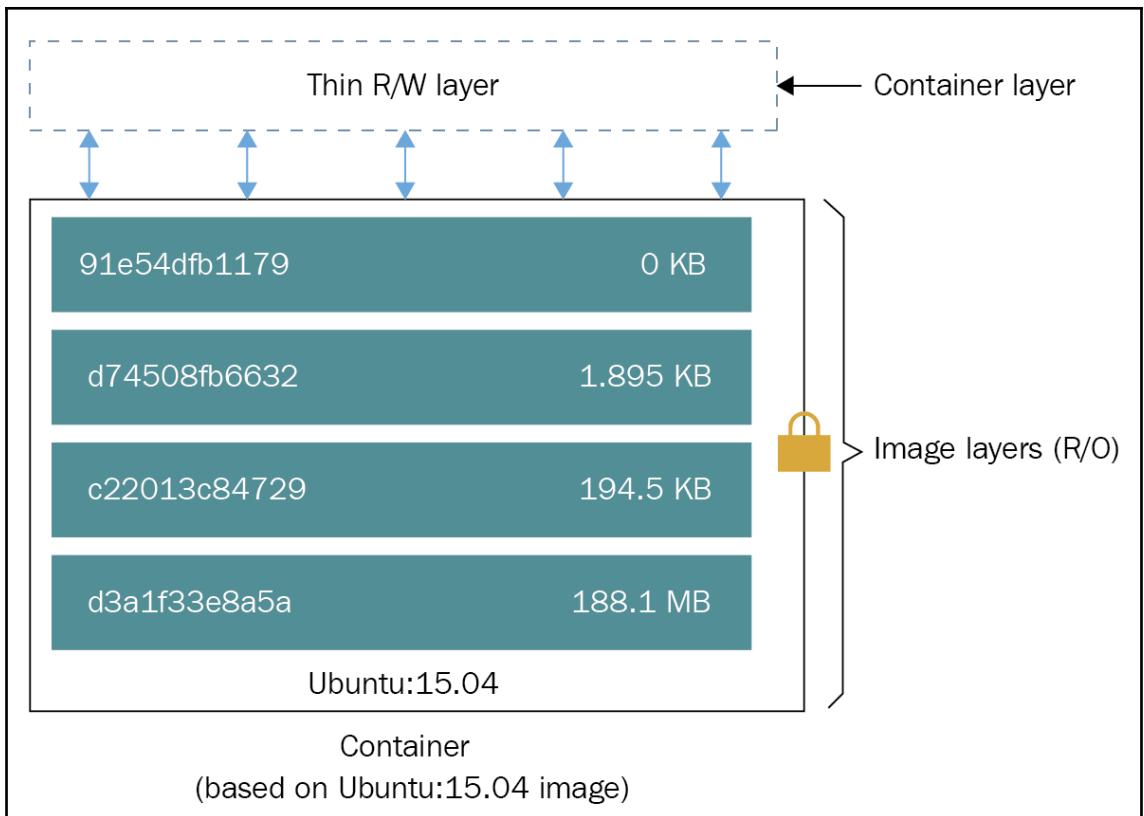


Chapter 1: Containers and Docker Overview





Docker Store is the new place to discover public Docker content. [Check it out →](#)

 Dashboard Explore Organizations Create  flashdumper

Repositories (2788)

All

Image	Name	Star Count	Pull Count	Actions
	httpd official	1.5K STARS	10M+ PULLS	
	centos/httpd-24-centos7 public	9 STARS	5M+ PULLS	
	hypriot/rpi-busybox-htpd public	40 STARS	1M+ PULLS	
	tplatform/aws-linux-htpd24-php70 public automated build	0 STARS	100K+ PULLS	
	manageiq/httpd public automated build	0 STARS	100K+ PULLS	
	publici/httpd public automated build	0 STARS	10K+ PULLS	

```
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/httpd
4176fe04cefe: Pull complete
d6c01cf91b98: Pull complete
b7066921647a: Pull complete
643378aaba88: Pull complete
3c51f6dc6a3b: Pull complete
4f25e420c4cc: Pull complete
ccdbe37da15c: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:6e61d60e4142ea44e8e69b22f1e739d89e1dc8a2764182d7eecc83a5bb31181e
Status: Downloaded newer image for httpd:latest
```



Dashboard Explore Organizations Create  flashdumper

OFFICIAL REPOSITORY

httpd

Last pushed: 2 days ago

[Repo Info](#) [Tags](#)

Short Description

The Apache HTTP Server Project

Full Description

Supported tags and respective `Dockerfile` links

- 2.4.29, 2.4, 2, latest ([2.4/Dockerfile](#))
- 2.4.29-alpine, 2.4-alpine, 2-alpine, alpine ([2.4/alpine/Dockerfile](#))

Docker Pull Command 

```
docker pull httpd
```

2.2.29: Pulling from library/httpd
4d2e9ae40c41: Pull complete
a3ed95caeb02: Pull complete
71da54557245: Pull complete
721128148697: Pull complete
bb02db57acca: Pull complete
973e8b763f43: Pull complete
9792a80ebd27: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:0a39699d267aaee04382c6b1b4fe2fc30737450fe8d4fabd88eee1a3e0016144
Status: Downloaded newer image for httpd:2.2.29

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
httpd	latest	01154c38b473	13 days ago	177MB
httpd	2.2.29	78ef8a7db81a	2 years ago	153MB

```
Untagged: httpd:2.2.29
Untagged: httpd@sha256:0a39699d267aaee04382c6b1b4fe2fc30737450fe8d4fabd88eee1a3e0016144
Deleted: sha256:78ef8a7db81acde885e627ceafbc7f2d76a052b44d679b9c274a18bce85d5ccc
Deleted: sha256:5d5325c9e14025425b154bcd4b4c4092fddc0cf28095dec4fda01da336a03aa6
Deleted: sha256:c04125bb67950cfffe237d960070d48c9b29a00b27fc12513406ecf0ab80d32d
Deleted: sha256:5f9dca6732ab55daa3c354a6de5c0e651a7032ad3700a8c5f5f2b4daefb3b8ef
Deleted: sha256:7a9b5807179ca1a30644ad5f8d0ff89c9970f6e30ed8957e7758321eff7036e4
Deleted: sha256:55efd6082c88416ed5089a9f9347d3493264931c11934299da4a0d0fe4aa22fb
Deleted: sha256:41324ac66556b527c8824ad9144cd2639e9753e4e387efde49fd2838082864ca
Deleted: sha256:c2b6854195202c32627a0918233531678a7f53ba89cb10c8ede6acc9c5139ab3
Deleted: sha256:5f7c1bd0a29de2d99977a1476cdc8eb357080a4831e91342738a2587e54bd095
Deleted: sha256:386ab9d75eab80ae1eedf219c639be1f398997e1b0773ccb05d4d0bbb7ca86d2
Deleted: sha256:080cf2d8b7f3c25eea37c4393b6696f30eb0411290ebaedc6dda57f17b375ec2
Deleted: sha256:64f09aa49f80203adc402b131fc8736961031f2b4478b1c5245bcaec404fd354
Deleted: sha256:a5dd5b712a2ae1a4868cedf54e44b8a63c8fd35c9a75edf74d64c099a9278331
Deleted: sha256:e10e5ea91f007db418b284f4adc5f0b98f374d79ae52b9687b0d6d33865ffbcf
Deleted: sha256:c69ae1aa46985cbaf186b6354c61a1d2e0d6af47133db47bf04f0c6eb9c858e9
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
httpd	latest	01154c38b473	13 days ago	177MB

```
-rw----- 1 dzuev staff 186355712 Feb 28 17:55 httpd.tar
```

```
Using default tag: latest
latest: Pulling from library/httpd
4176fe04cefef: Pull complete
d6c01cf91b98: Pull complete
b7066921647a: Pull complete
643378aab88: Pull complete
3c51f6dc6a3b: Pull complete
4f25e420c4cc: Pull complete
ccdbe37da15c: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:6e61d60e4142ea44e8e69b22f1e739d89e1dc8a2764182d7eecc83a5bb31181e
Status: Downloaded newer image for httpd:latest
```

```
dzuev-mac15:~ dzuev$ docker load -i httpd.tar
ffc4c11463ee: Loading layer [=====] 129.3MB/129.3MB
a9681abc377f: Loading layer [=====] 3.584kB/3.584kB
53cbc0080070: Loading layer [=====] 2.56kB/2.56kB
400eca481024: Loading layer [=====] 5.12kB/5.12kB
ca92f217a68e: Loading layer [=====] 46.6MB/46.6MB
6702ee5815dd: Loading layer [=====] 10.44MB/10.44MB
11d3a23fba24: Loading layer [=====] 3.584kB/3.584kB
Loaded image: httpd:latest
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
httpd	latest	01154c38b473	13 days ago	177MB

```
The push refers to repository [docker.io/flashdumper/httpd]
11d3a23fba24: Mounted from library/httpd
6702ee5815dd: Mounted from library/httpd
ca92f217a68e: Mounted from library/httpd
400eca481024: Mounted from library/httpd
53cbc0080070: Mounted from library/httpd
a9681abc377f: Mounted from library/httpd
ffc4c11463ee: Mounted from library/httpd
latest: digest: sha256:6a457fe47eaa405ea173ca61d29c4367a593e8b092ed2e6c0fda0c77d801c485 size: 1780
```

NAME	DESCRIPTION	STARS	OFFICIAL	AUTOMATED
flashdumper/httpd		0		

The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface. At the top, there's a search bar with a Docker icon, a dropdown menu for 'flashdumper', and navigation links for Dashboard, Explore, Organizations, Create, and a user profile. Below the header, a banner displays 'Private Repositories: Using 0 of 1' and a 'Get more' button. A large blue button on the right says 'Create Repository +'. The main area is titled 'Repositories' and contains a search bar with placeholder text 'Type to filter repositories by name'. A single repository card is visible for 'flashdumper/httpd', which is public. The card includes a user icon, the repository name, a star count of 0, a pull count of 1, and a 'DETAILS' button.

```

AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 172.17.0.2. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 172.17.0.2. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
[Thu Mar 01 02:49:53.773723 2018] [mpm_event:notice] [pid 1:tid 139825906345856] AH00489: Apache/2.4.29 (Unix) configured -- resuming normal operations
[Thu Mar 01 02:49:53.773841 2018] [core:notice] [pid 1:tid 139825906345856] AH00094: Command line: 'httpd -D FOREGROUND'

```

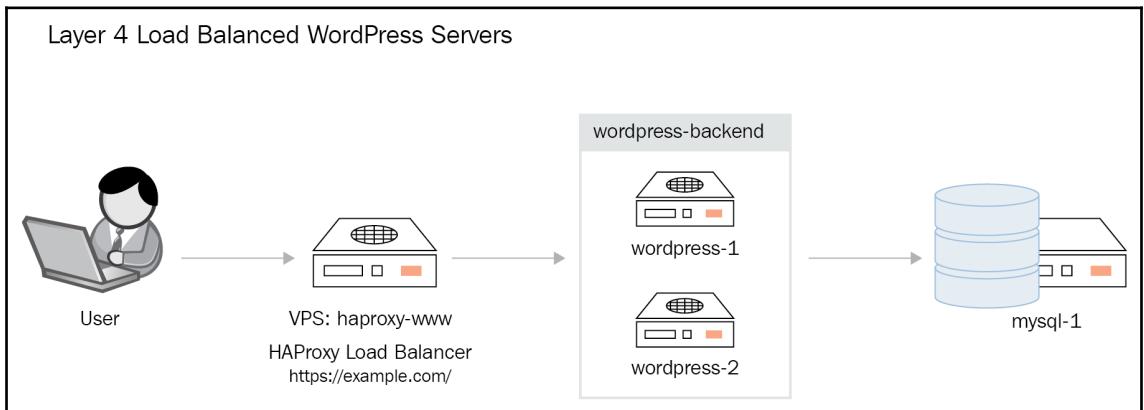
CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
5e3820a43ffc	httpd	"httpd-foreground"	About a minute ago	Exited (0) About a minute ago		vigorous_fermat

```

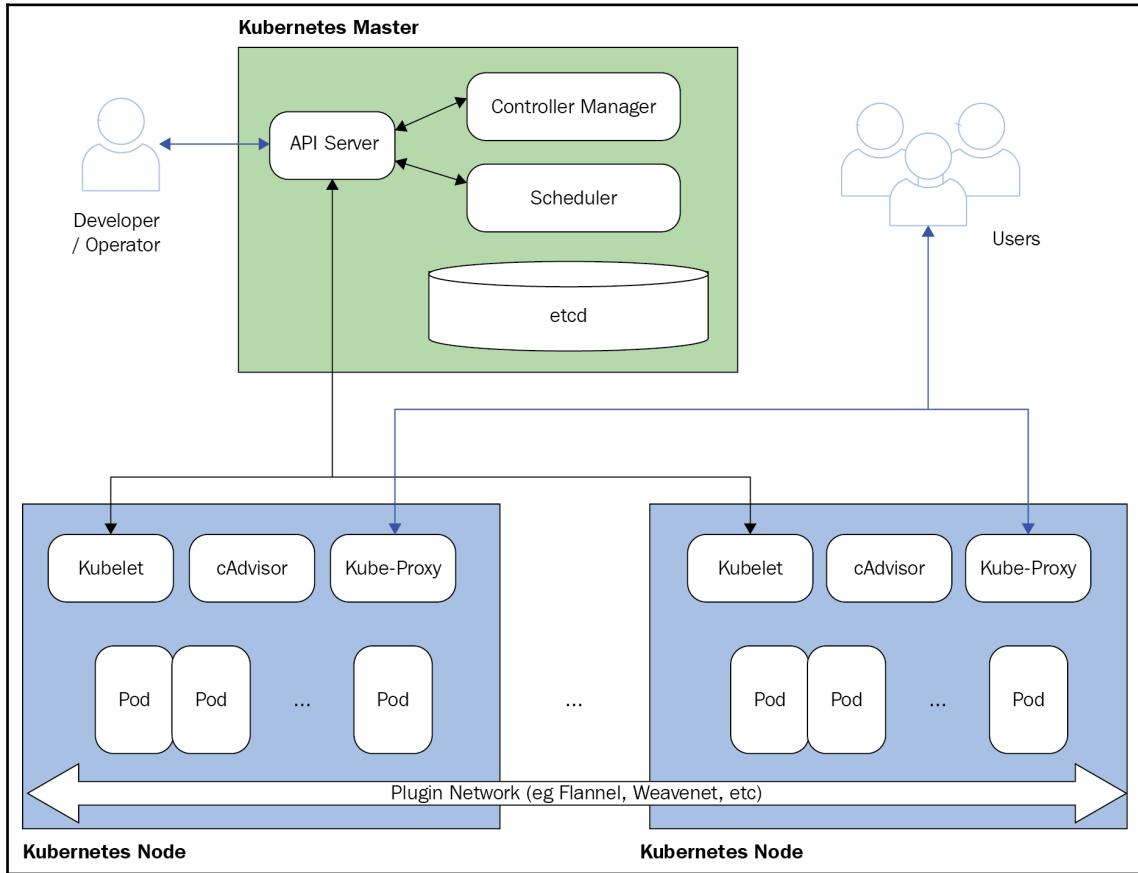
AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 172.17.0.2. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 172.17.0.2. Set the 'ServerName' directive globally to suppress this message
[Thu Mar 01 02:51:58.612492 2018] [mpm_event:notice] [pid 1:tid 139874373552000] AH00489: Apache/2.4.29 (Unix) configured -- resuming normal operations
[Thu Mar 01 02:51:58.612605 2018] [core:notice] [pid 1:tid 139874373552000] AH00094: Command line: 'httpd -D FOREGROUND'
[Thu Mar 01 02:52:26.822026 2018] [mpm_event:notice] [pid 1:tid 139874373552000] AH00491: caught SIGTERM, shutting down

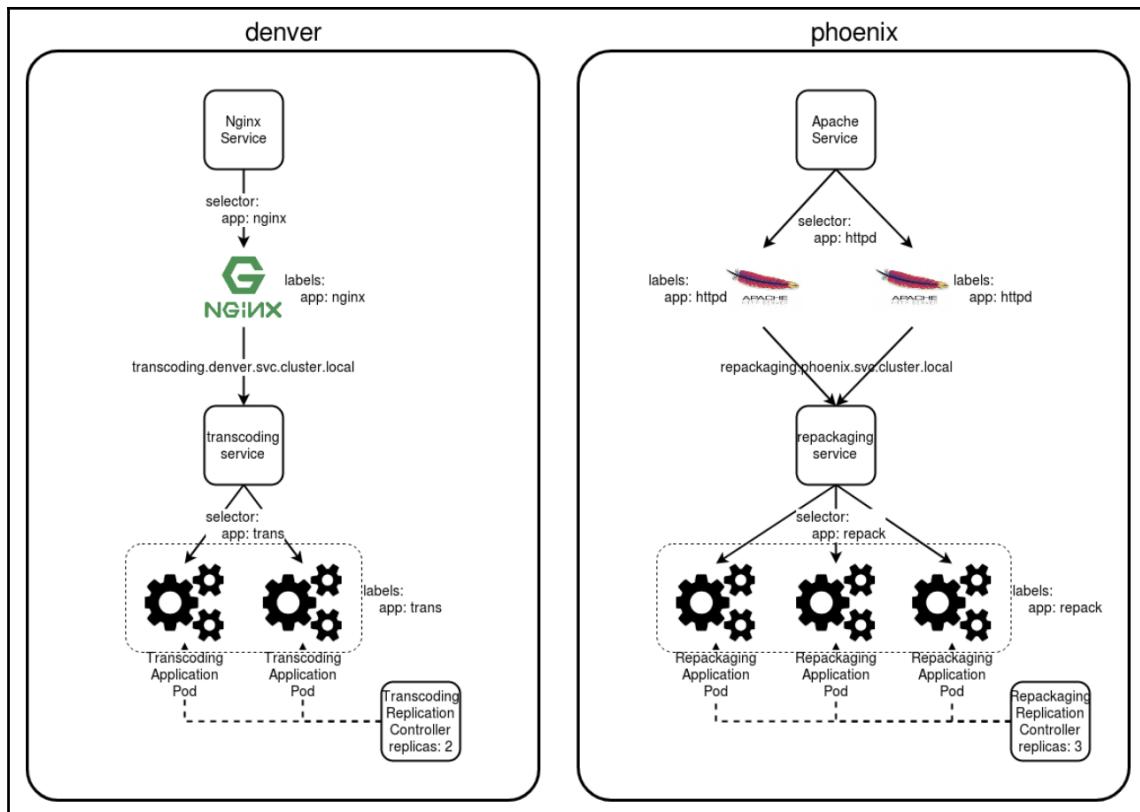
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
00f343906df3	httpd	"httpd-foreground"	19 seconds ago	Up 21 seconds	80/tcp	epic_ramanujan

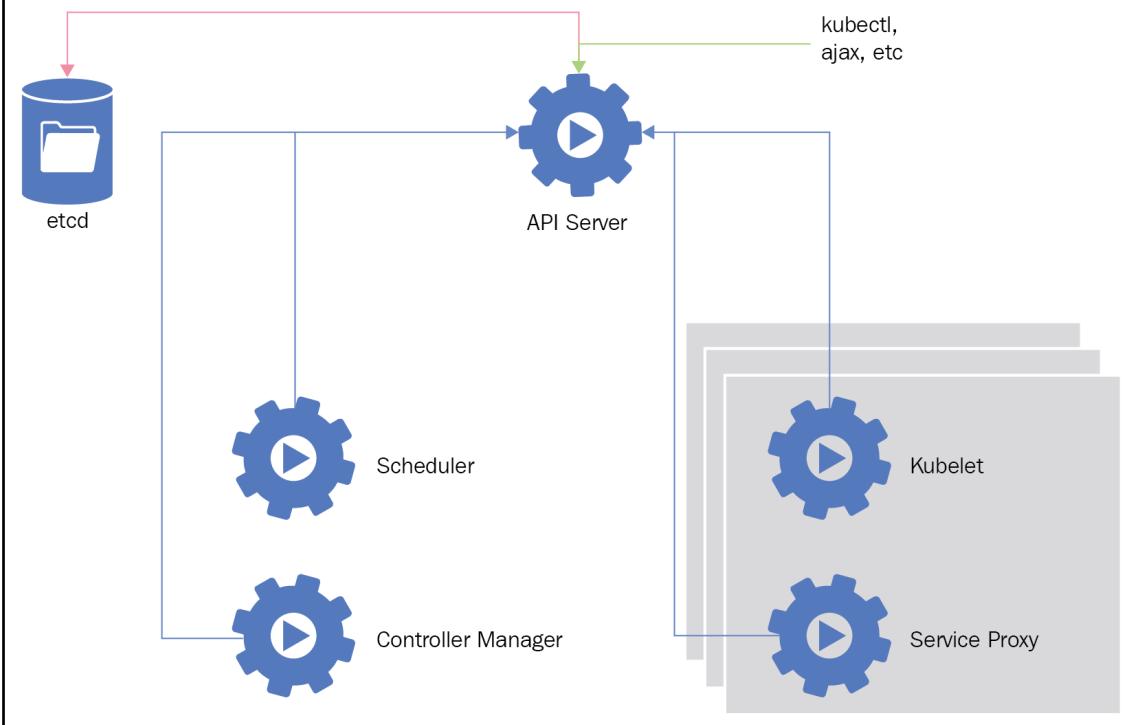


Chapter 2: Kubernetes Overview





Kubernetes Architecture



kubernetes

Search + CREATE

☰ Overview

Namespace All namespaces

Workloads

Overview Workloads Cron Jobs Daemon Sets Deployments Jobs Pods Replica Sets Replication Controllers Stateful Sets

Discovery and Load Balancing Ingresses Services

Config and Storage Config Maps Persistent Volume Claims Secrets

Settings About

Workloads Statuses

Deployments Pods Replica Sets

100.00% 100.00% 100.00%

Workloads

Deployments

Pods

Replica Sets

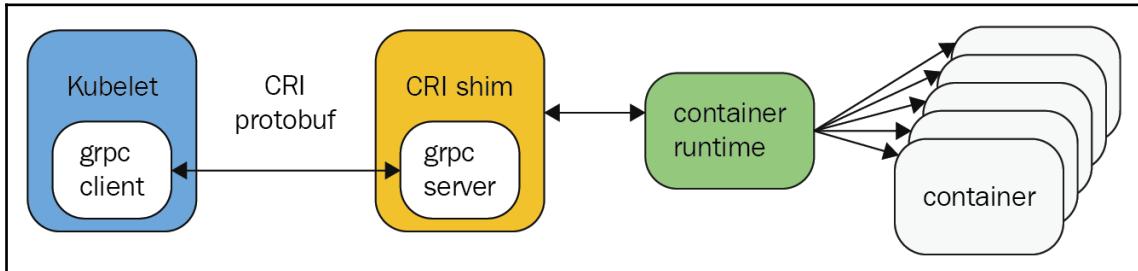
Deployments

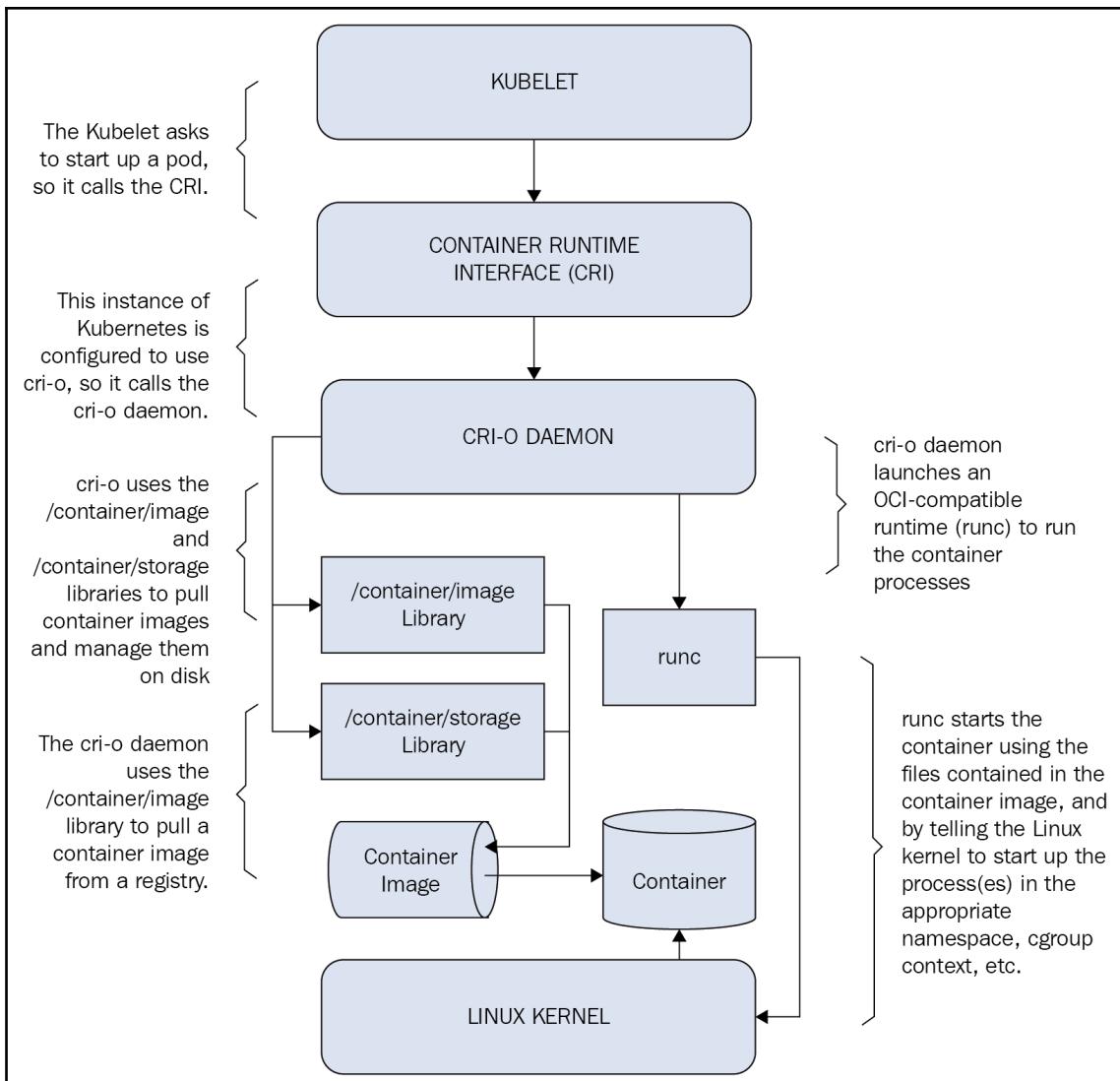
Name	Namespace	Labels	Pods	Age	Images
kube-dns	kube-system	addonmanager.kubernetes... k8s-app: kube-dns version: v20	1 / 1	9 minutes	k8s.gcr.io/k8s-dns-kube-dn k8s.gcr.io/k8s-dns-dnsma... k8s.gcr.io/k8s-dns-sidecar...
kubernetes-dashboard	kube-system	addonmanager.kubernetes... kubernetes.io/minikube-... version: v1.8.1	1 / 1	9 minutes	k8s.gcr.io/kubernetes-dash...

Pods

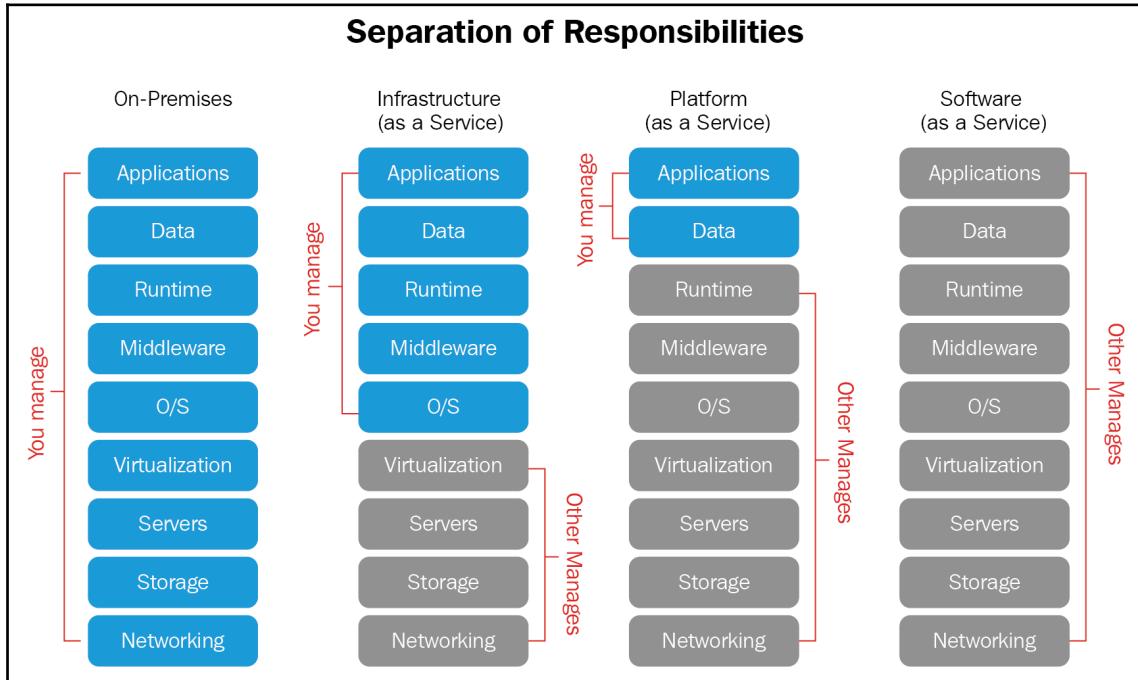
Name	Namespace	Node	Status	Restarts	Age
kube-dns-54ccfbdf8-2h7qk	kube-system	minikube	Running	0	9 minutes

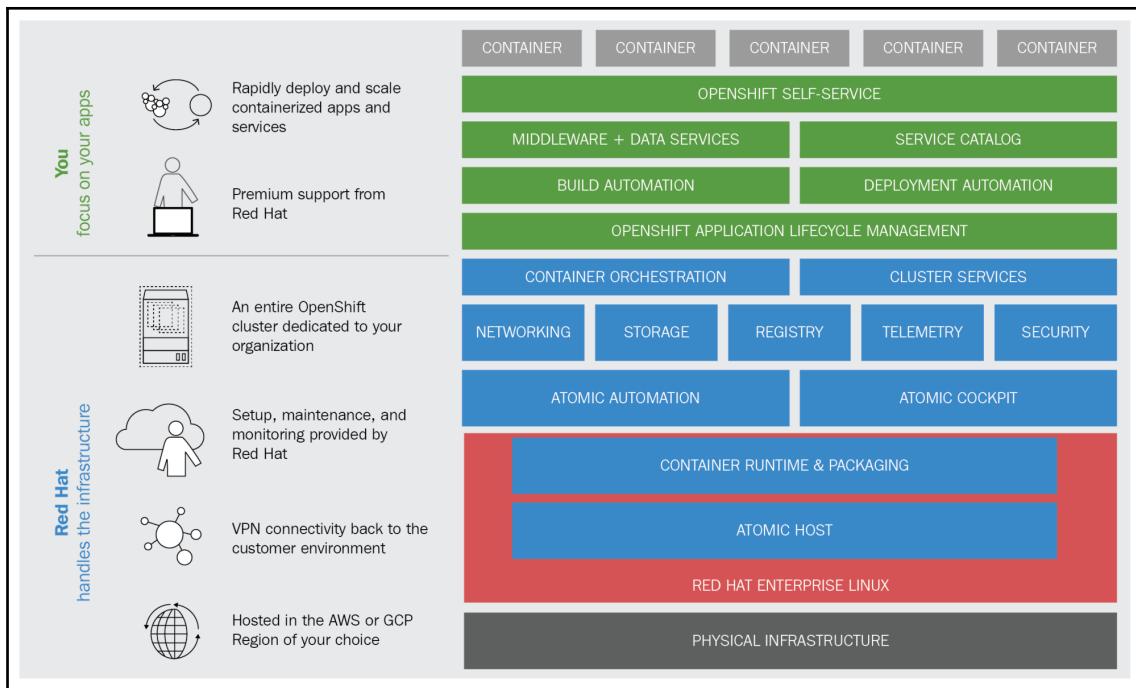
Chapter 3: CRI-O Overview

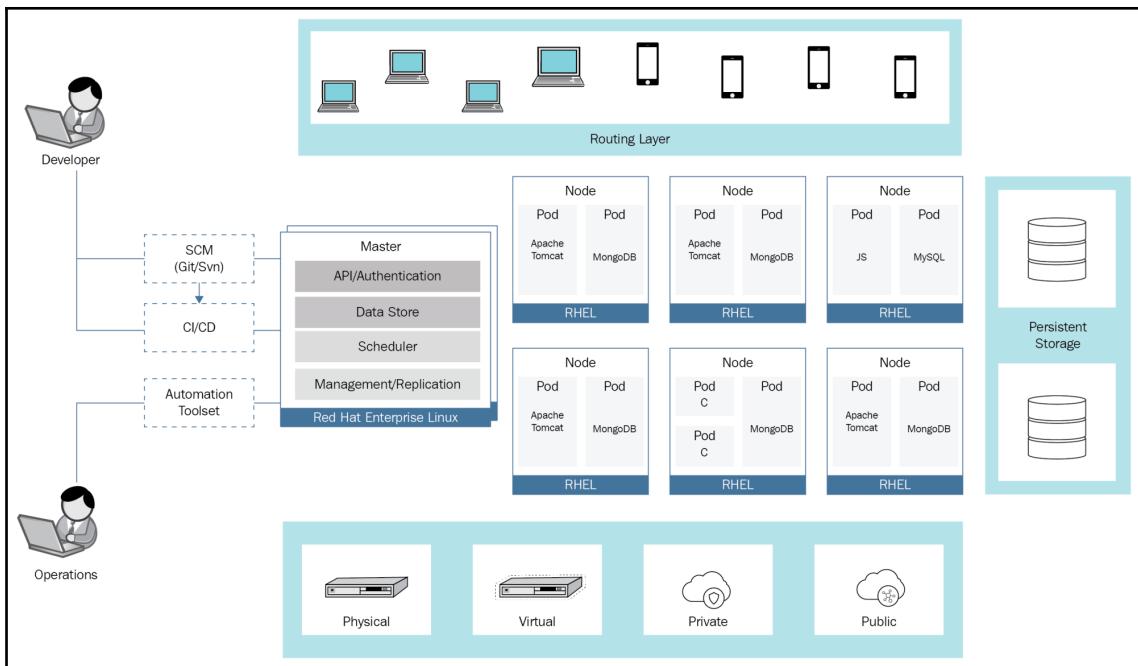




Chapter 4: OpenShift Overview









DevOps Tools and User Experience

Web Console, CLI, REST API, SCM integration

Containerized Services

Auth, Networking, Image Registry

Runtimes and xPaaS

Java, Ruby, Node.js and more

Kubernetes

Container orchestration
and management

Etcd

Cluster state and configs

OCP-kubernetes Extensions

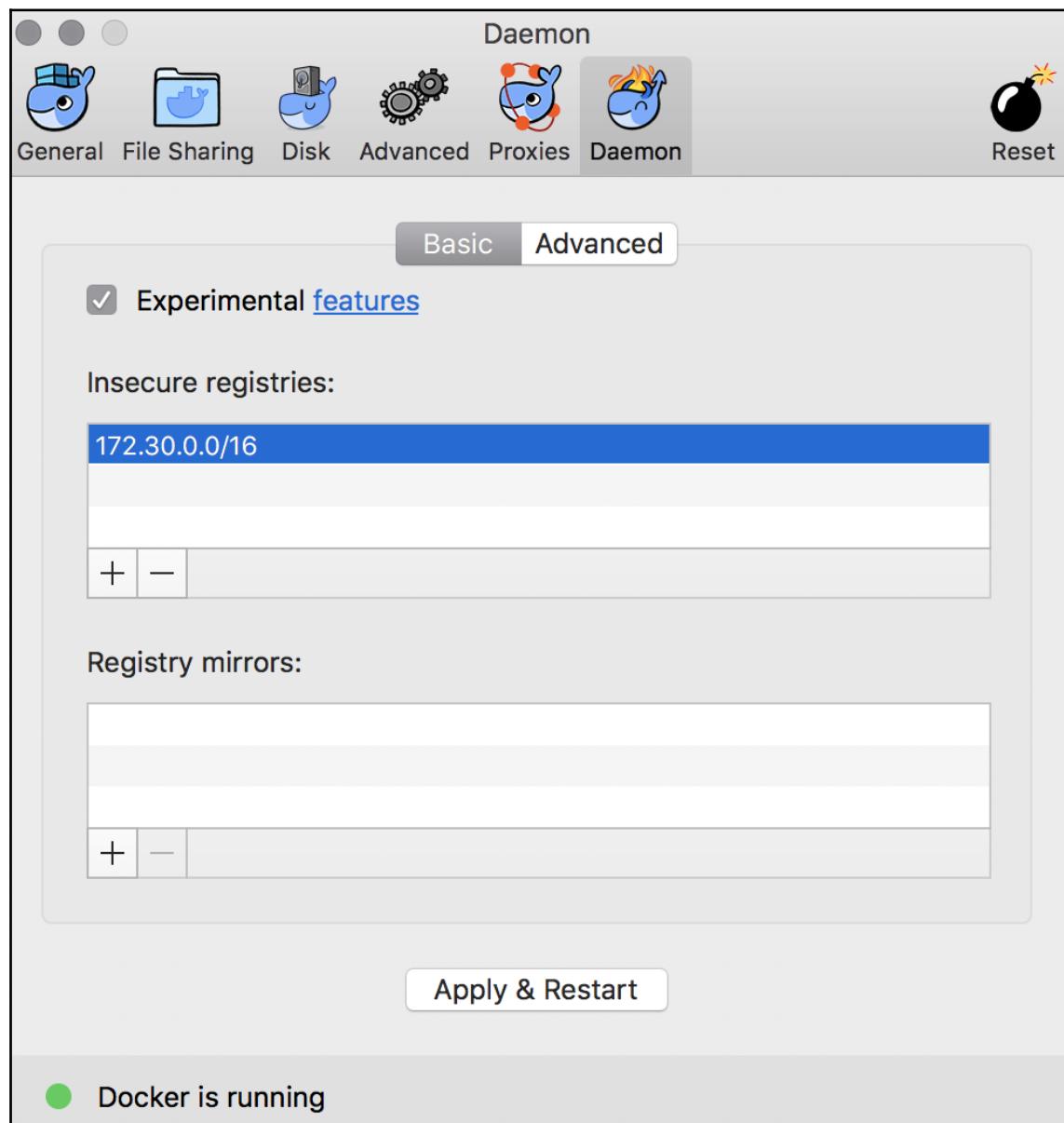
Docker

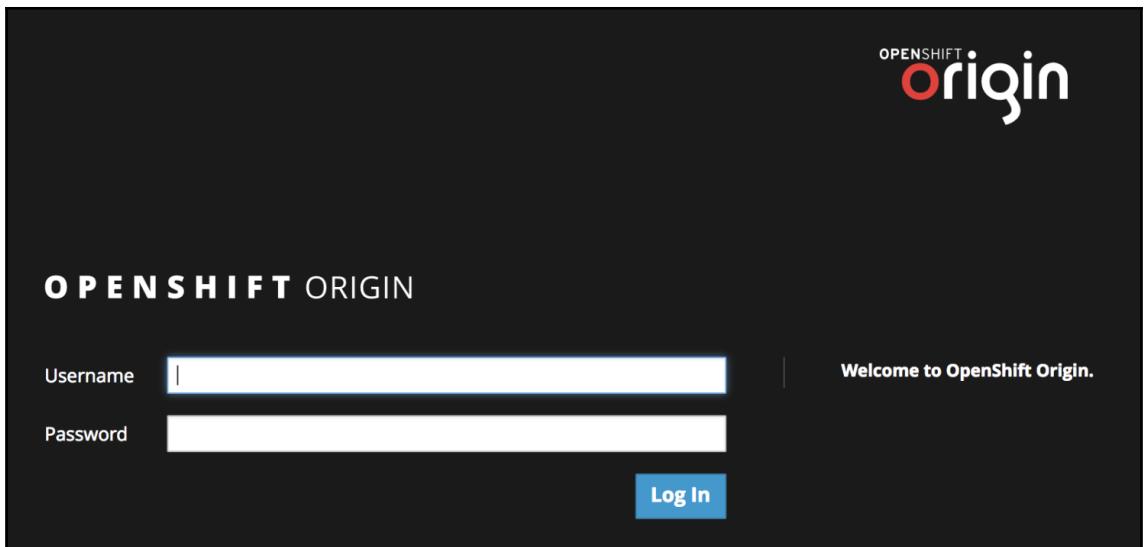
Container API and packaging format

RHEL

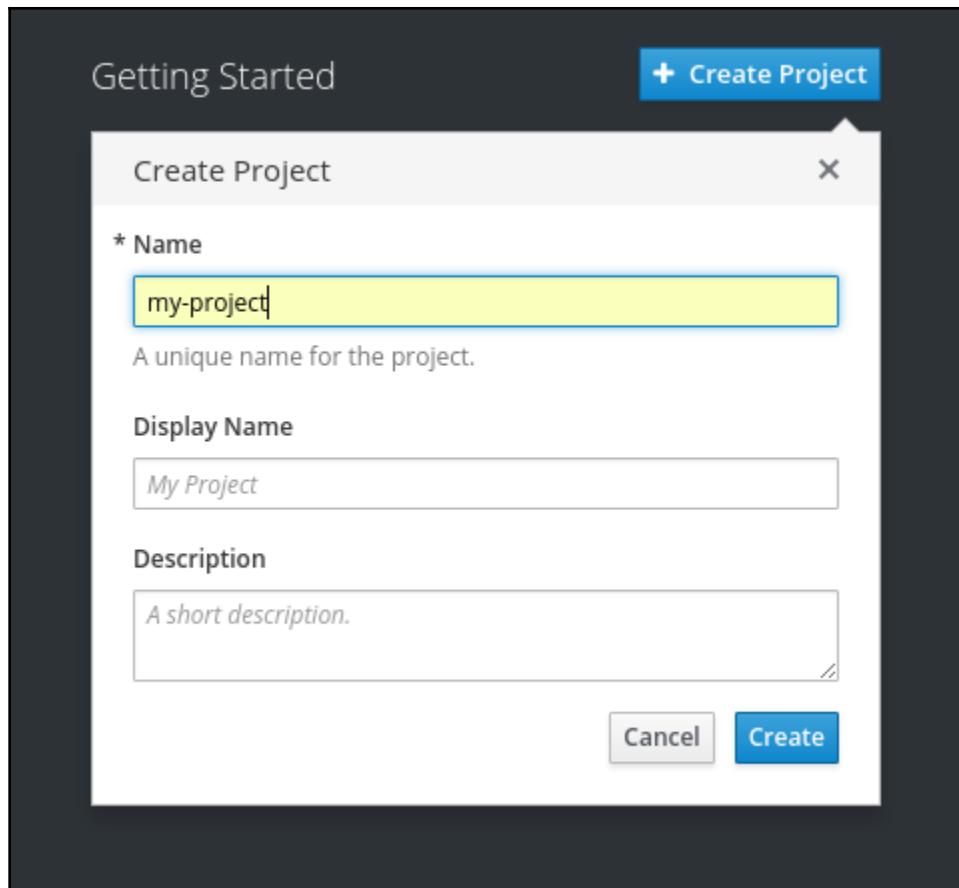
Container optimized OS

Chapter 5: Building an OpenShift Lab





The image shows the OpenShift Origin catalog interface. At the top left is the "OPENSHIFT ORIGIN" logo. A search bar labeled "Search Catalog" is positioned at the top center. On the right side, there's a "Getting Started" section with links like "Documentation", "Interactive Learning Portal", "Local Development", "YouTube", and "Blog". The main area is titled "Browse Catalog" and contains a grid of project icons. The categories listed in the top navigation bar are "All", "Languages", "Databases", "Middleware", "CI/CD", and "Other". The catalog grid includes items such as ".NET Core Builder Images", "Apache HTTP Server (httpd)", "CakePHP + MySQL", "Dancer + MySQL", "Django + PostgreSQL", "Jenkins", "MongoDB", "MySQL", "Nginx", "Node.js", "Node.js + MongoDB", "Perl", "PHP", "Pipeline Build Example", "PostgreSQL", "Python", "Ruby", and "WildFly".



The screenshot shows the OpenShift Origin interface. The left sidebar lists 'My Project' and various management options: Overview, Applications, Builds, Resources, Storage, Monitoring, and Catalog. The main content area displays a 'Get started with your project.' message, which includes a 'Browse Catalog' button and three other buttons: 'Deploy Image', 'Import YAML / JSON', and 'Select from Project'. The top right corner shows user information and a search bar.

Vagrant Base Box

(for example, centos/7, ubuntu/trusty64)

Vagrantfile

```
Vagrant.configure('2') do |config|
  config.vm.box = 'ubuntu/xenial64'
  config.vm.define "node1" do |manager|
    config.vm.hostname = "manager"
  end
end
```

Vagrant

Provisioners

(shell scripts, ansible, etc)

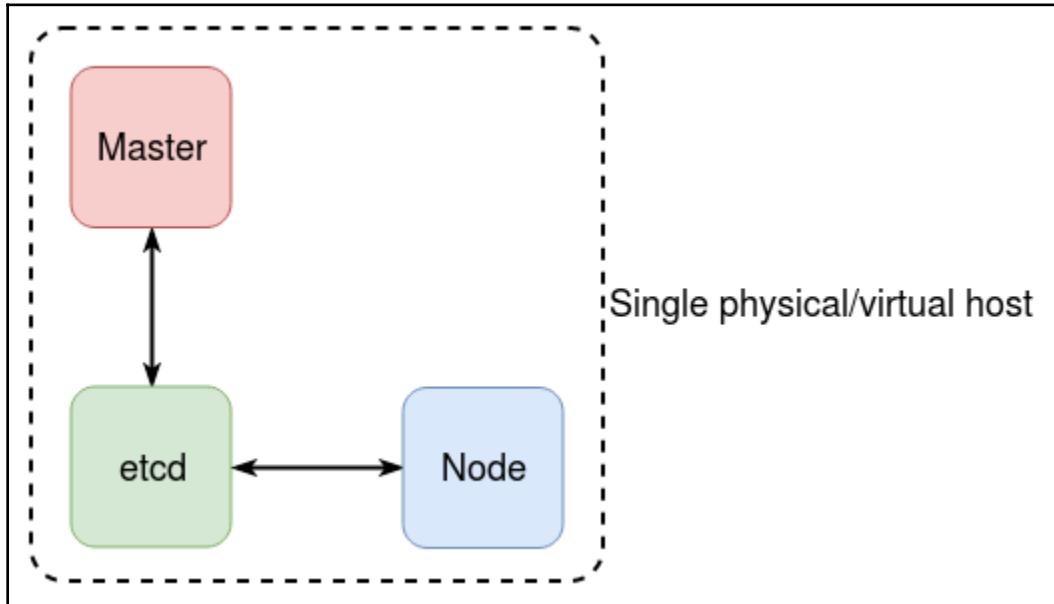
Providers

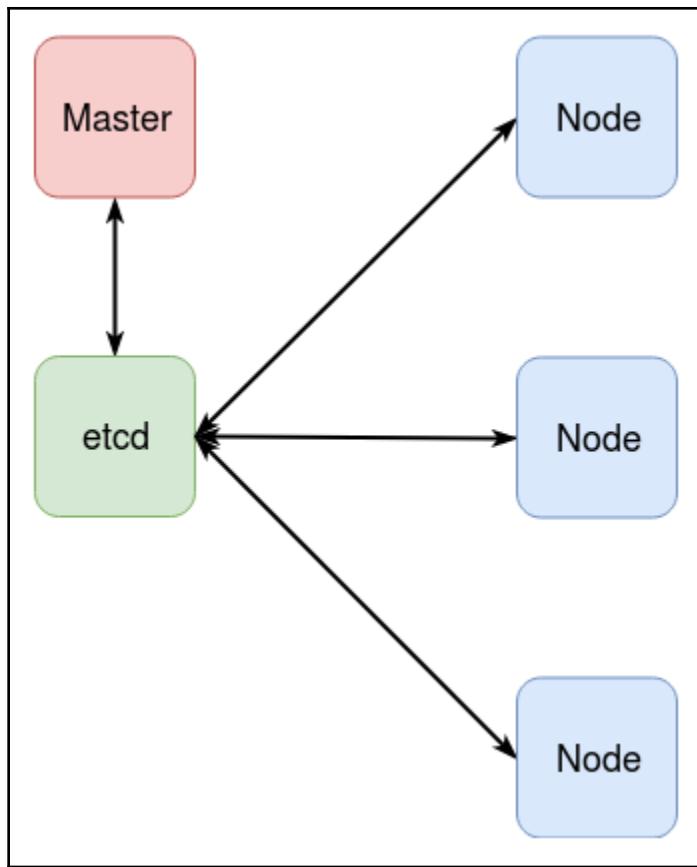
VMware

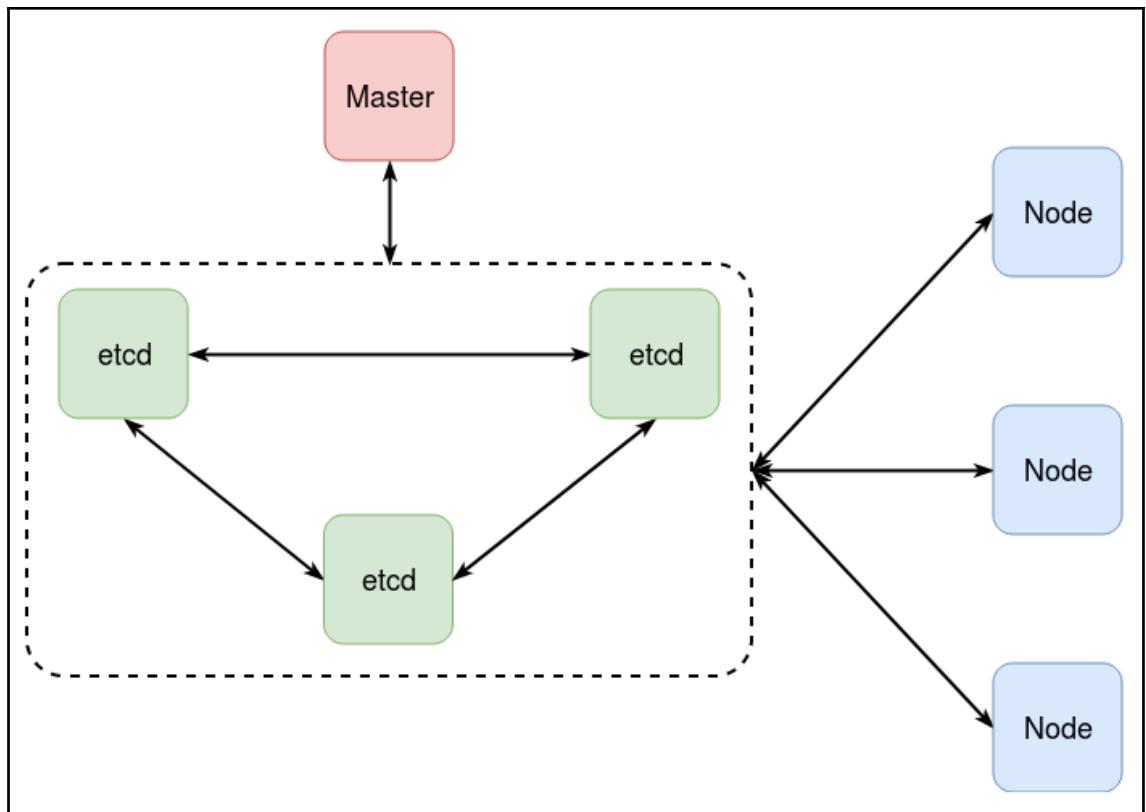
VirtualBox

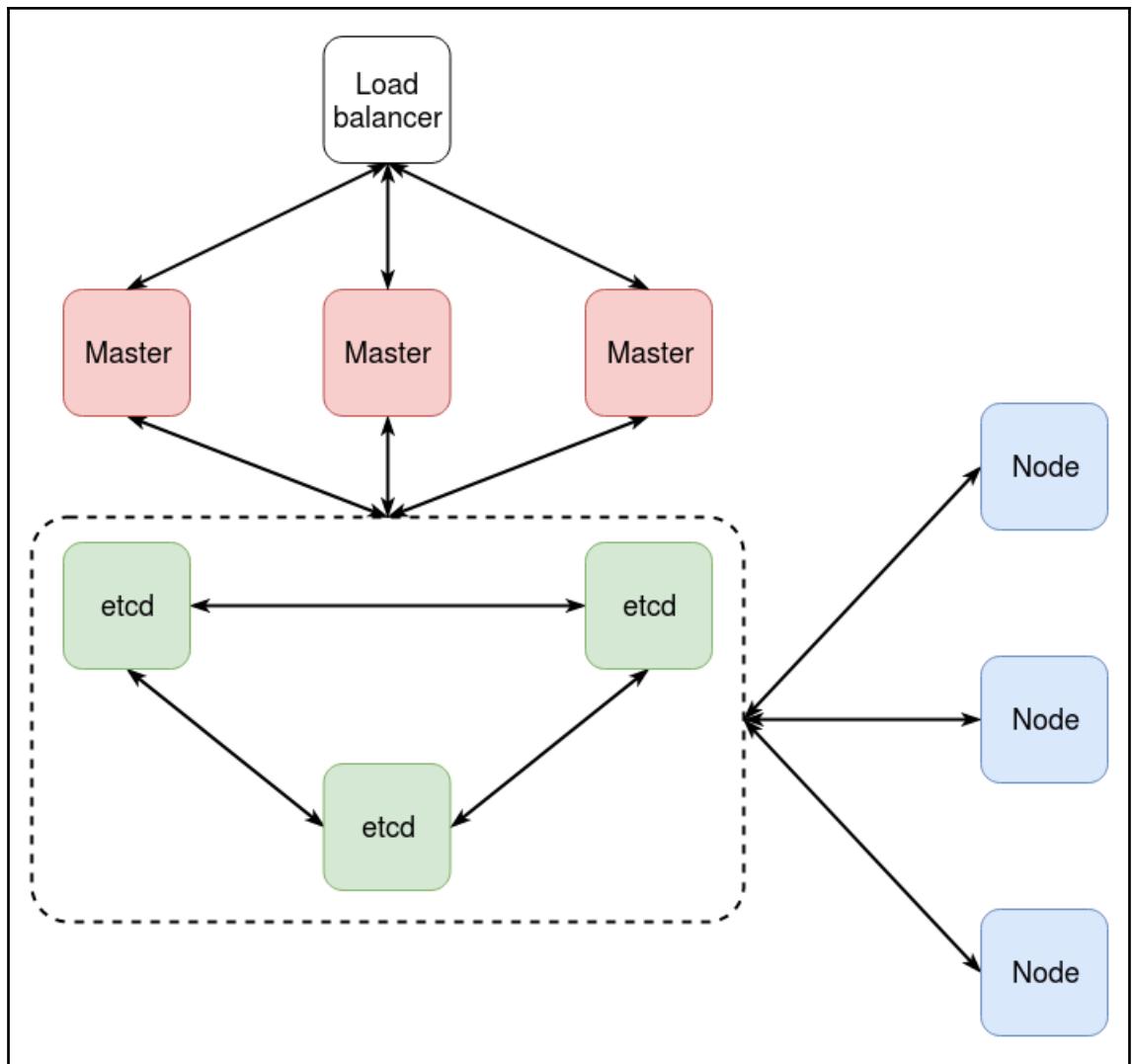
OpenStack

Chapter 6: OpenShift Installation









← → C | Not secure | https://172.24.0.11:8443/console/catalog

OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

Browse Catalog

Search Catalog

Display Image Import YAML / JSON Select from Project

All Languages Databases Middleware CI/CD Other

Filter ▾ 41 Items

.NET

.NET Core + PostgreSQL (Persistent)

amp-pvc

.NET

.NET Core Builder Images

Apache HTTP Server

Apache HTTP Server (httpd)

CakePHP

CakePHP + MySQL (Ephemeral)

3scale-gateway

amp-apicast-wildcard-router

.NET

.NET Core Example

Dancer + MySQL (Ephemeral)

Django + PostgreSQL (Ephemeral)

Jenkins

Jenkins (Ephemeral)

MariaDB

.NET

.NET Core Runtime Example

MongoDB

MongoDB (Ephemeral)

MySQL

MySQL (Ephemeral)

NGINX

NGINX (server and a reverse proxy)

node

Node.js

Node.js + MongoDB

Node.js + MongoDB

Perl

PHP

Getting Started

+ Create Project

Take Home Page Tour

- documentation
- interactive Learning Portal
- Local Development
- YouTube
- Blog

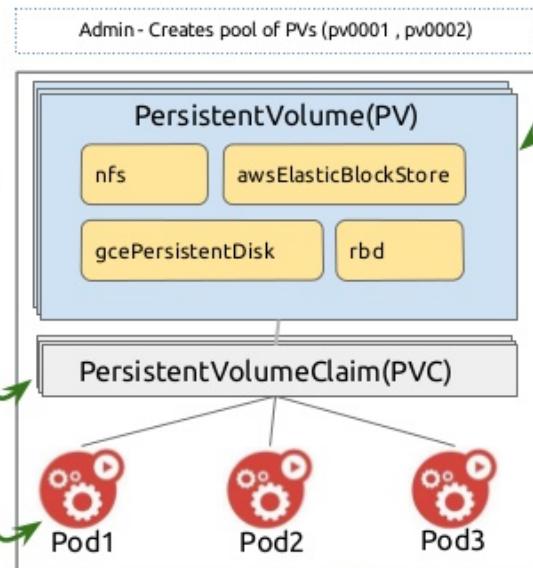
Chapter 7: Managing Persistent Storage

PersistentVolume

Kubernetes provides abstraction for volumes using PersistentVolume (PV).

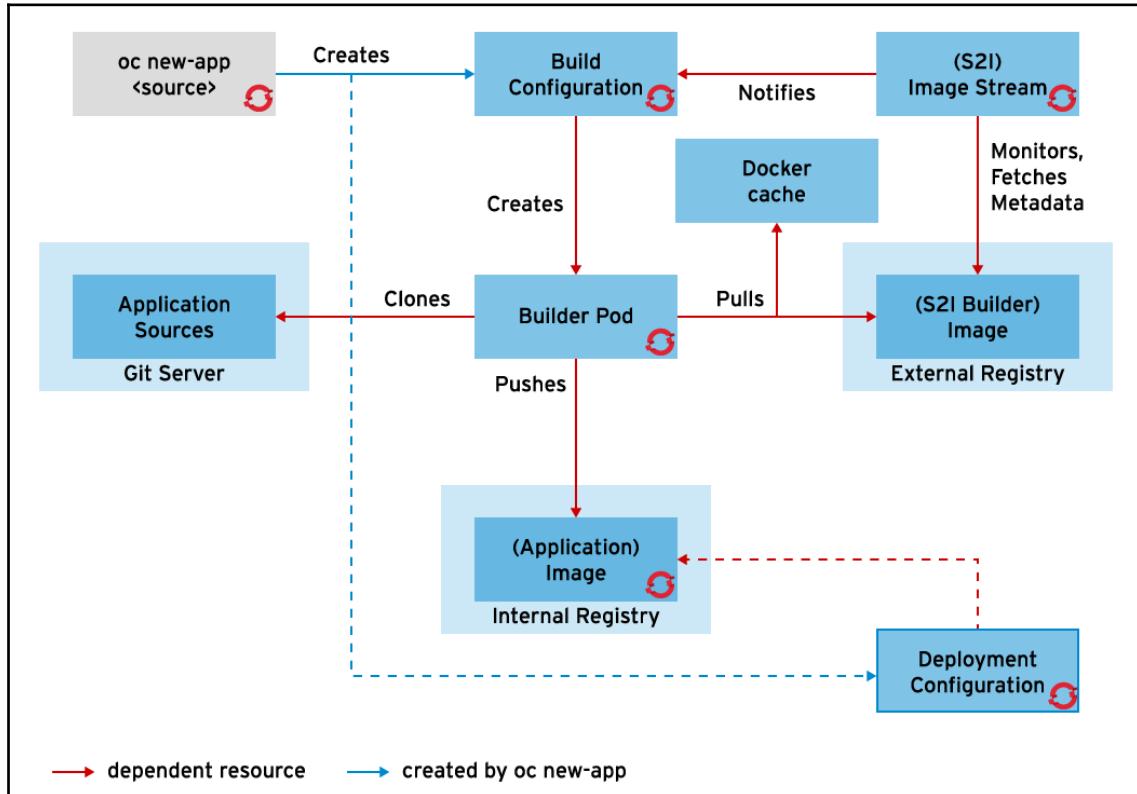
User - Claim PV using (PVC) persistentVolumeClaim (pvc001, pvc002)

```
volumes:  
  - name: my-vol  
    persistentVolumeClaim:  
      claimName: "pvc001"
```

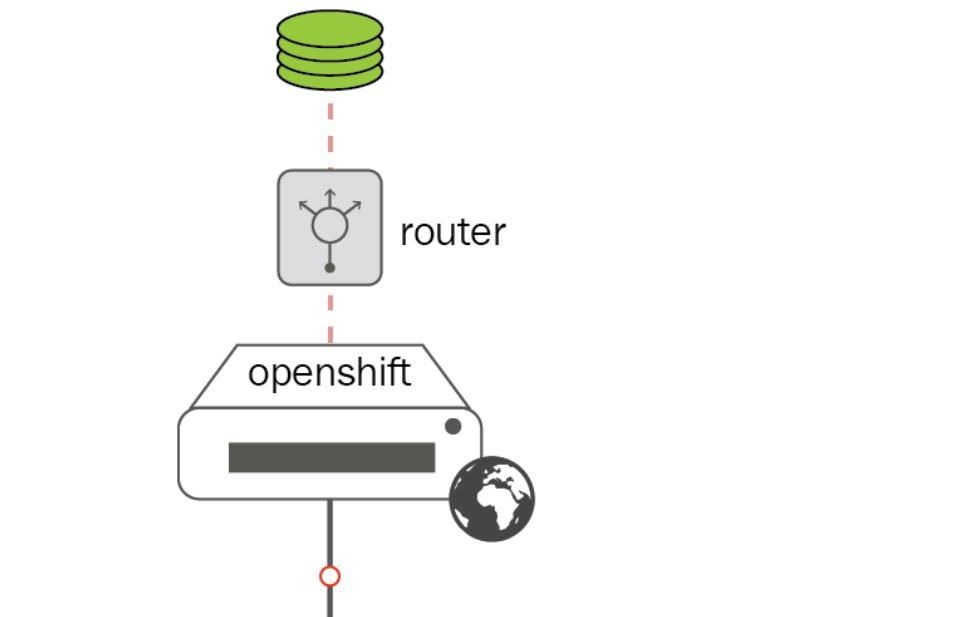


PV Provisioning → PV to PVC Binding → Usage → Release → Reclamation

Chapter 8: Core OpenShift Concepts



test.openshift.readme.fr



client1

192.168.100.7

client2

192.168.100.8

Welcome to your Ruby application on OpenShift

Deploying code changes

The source code for this application is available to be forked from the [OpenShift GitHub repository](#). You can configure a webhook in your repository to make OpenShift automatically start a build whenever you push your code:

1. From the Web Console homepage, navigate to your project
2. Click on Browse > Builds
3. From the view for your Build click on the button to copy your GitHub webhook
4. Navigate to your repository on GitHub and click on repository settings > webhooks
5. Paste your webhook URL provided by OpenShift — that's it!

After you save your webhook, if you refresh your settings page you can see the status of the ping that GitHub sent to OpenShift to verify it can reach the server.

Note: adding a webhook requires your OpenShift server to be reachable from GitHub.

Working in your local Git repository

If you forked the application from the OpenShift GitHub example, you'll need to manually clone the repository to your local system. Copy the application's source code Git URL and then run:

```
$ git clone <git_url> <directory_to_create>
# Within your project directory
# Commit your changes and push to OpenShift
$ git commit -a -m 'Some commit message'
$ git push
```

After pushing changes, you'll need to manually trigger a build if you did not setup a webhook as described above.

Managing your application

Documentation on how to manage your application from the Web Console or Command Line is available at the [Developer Guide](#).

Web Console

You can use the Web Console to view the state of your application components and launch new builds.

Command Line

With the [OpenShift command line interface \(CLI\)](#), you can create applications and manage projects from a terminal.

Development Resources

- [OpenShift Documentation](#)
- [OpenShift Origin GitHub](#)
- [Source To Image GitHub](#)
- [Getting Started with Ruby on OpenShift](#)
- [Stack Overflow questions for OpenShift](#)
- [Git documentation](#)

Chapter 9: Advanced OpenShift Concepts

OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

advanced

OVERVIEW

APPLICATIONS >

BUILDS >

RESOURCES >

STORAGE >

MONITORING >

CATALOG

Name Filter by name List by Application

APPLICATION httpd

DEPLOYMENT CONFIG httpd, #1

CONTAINERS

httpd

Image: centos/httpd-24-centos7
Ports: 8080/TCP and 1 other

Average Usage Last 15 Minutes

26 Mib Memory
0.3 Cores CPU
4000 Kib/s Network

4 pods
Autoscaled: min: 2, max: 4

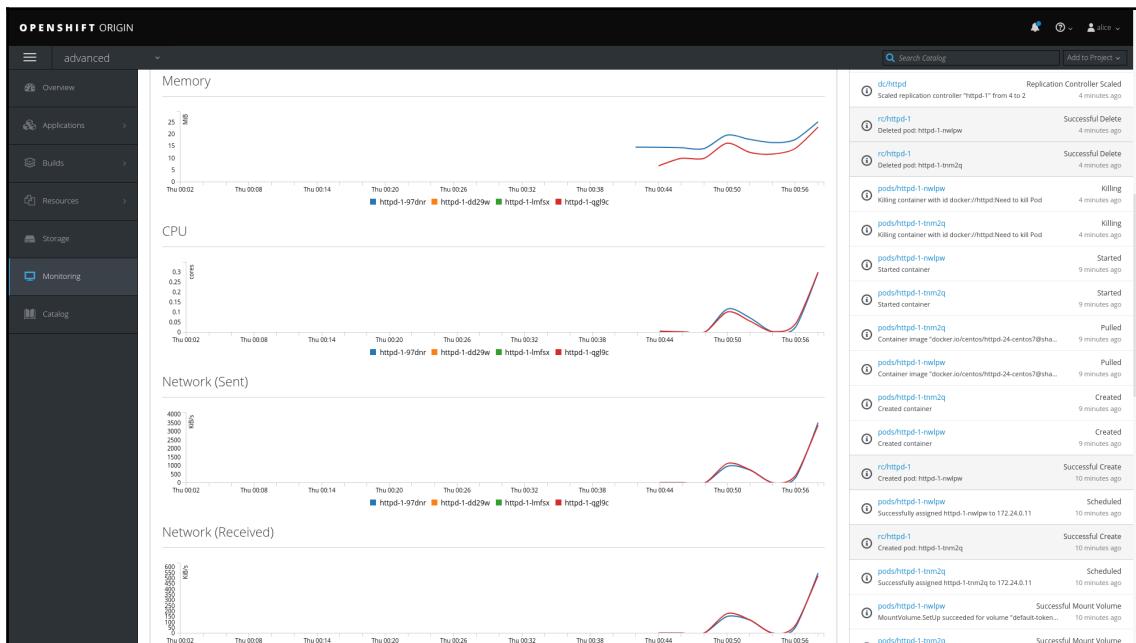
NETWORKING

Service - Internal Traffic
[httpd](#)
8080/TCP (8080-tcp) → 8080 and 1 other

Routes - External Traffic
[http://httpd-advanced.openshift.example.com](#)
Route [httpd](#), target port 8080-tcp

http://httpd-advanced.openshift.example.com

Search Catalog Add to Project



OPENShift ORIGIN

advanced

Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring Catalog

Name Filter by name List by Application

APPLICATION
httpd

httpd, #1

CONTAINERS

httpd

- Image: centos/httpd-24-centos7
- Ports: 8080/TCP and 1 other

Average Usage Last 15 Minutes

30 Mib Memory
0.2 Cores CPU
3100 Kib/s Network

3 pods

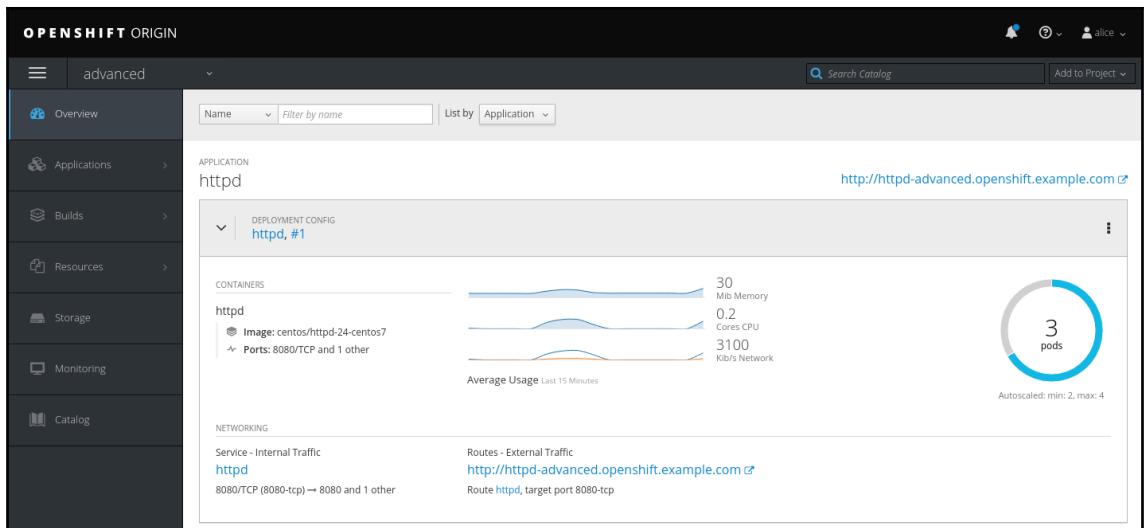
Autoscaled: min: 2, max: 4

NETWORKING

Service - Internal Traffic
httpd
8080/TCP (8080-tcp) → 8080 and 1 other

Routes - External Traffic
http://httpd-advanced.openshift.example.com
Route httpd, target port 8080-tcp

<http://httpd-advanced.openshift.example.com>



OPENShift ORIGIN

advanced

Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring Catalog

Name Filter by name List by Application

APPLICATION
httpd

httpd, #1

CONTAINERS

httpd

- Image: centos/httpd-24-centos7
- Ports: 8080/TCP and 1 other

Average Usage Last 15 Minutes

140 Mib Memory
0.3 Cores CPU
4100 Kib/s Network

4 pods

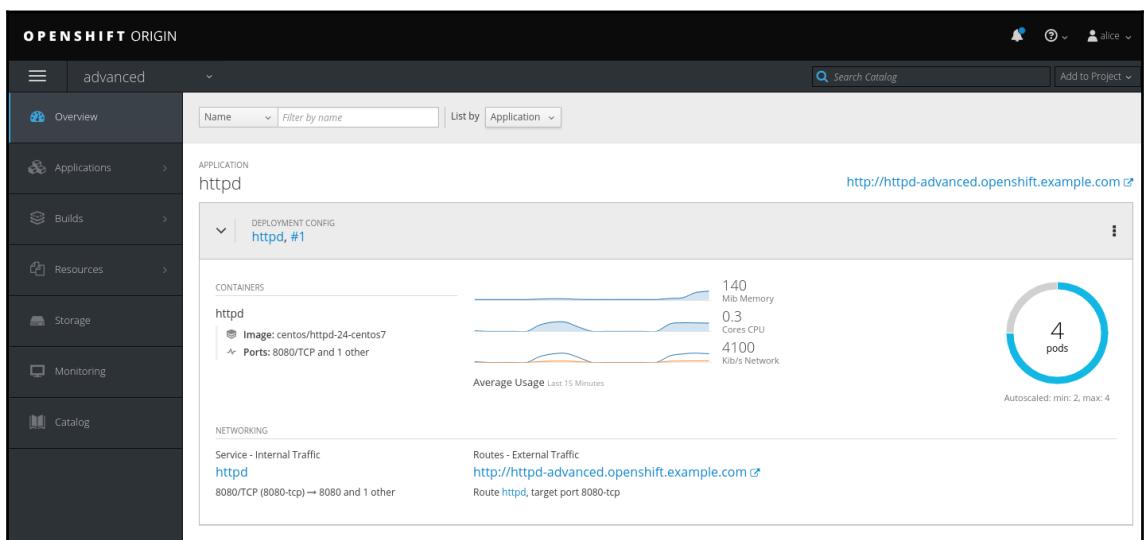
Autoscaled: min: 2, max: 4

NETWORKING

Service - Internal Traffic
httpd
8080/TCP (8080-tcp) → 8080 and 1 other

Routes - External Traffic
http://httpd-advanced.openshift.example.com
Route httpd, target port 8080-tcp

<http://httpd-advanced.openshift.example.com>



OPENSIFT ORIGIN

advanced

Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring Catalog

Name Filter by name List by Application

APPLICATION
httpd

http://httpd-advanced.openshift.example.com ↗

DEPLOYMENT CONFIG
httpd, #1

CONTAINERS

httpd

- Image: centos/httpd-24-centos7
- Ports: 8080/TCP and 1 other

Average Usage Last 15 Minutes

Thu 01:07

13 Mib Memory
0.004 Cores CPU
0.07 Kib/s Network

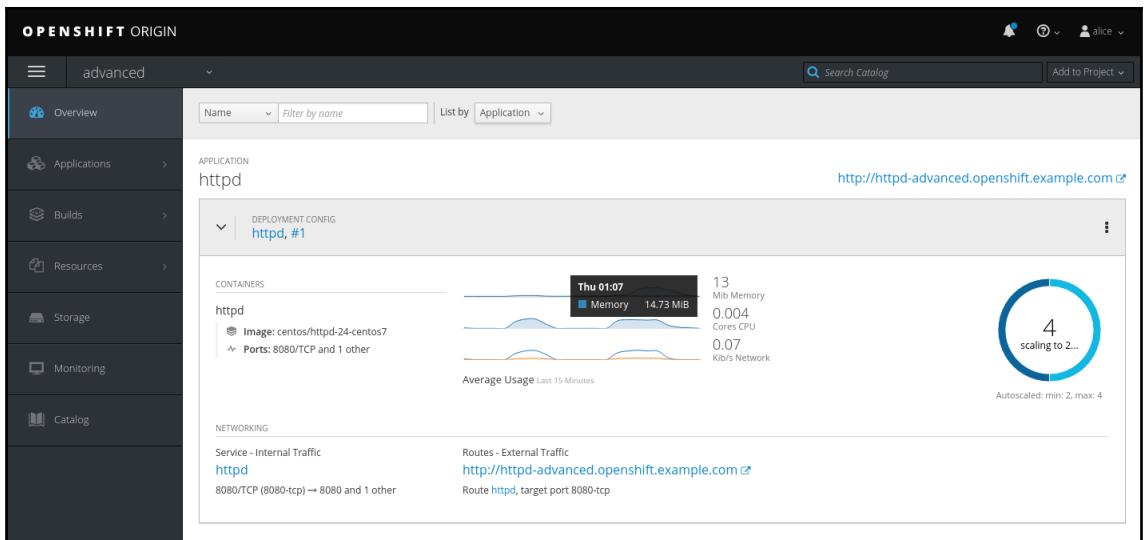
Autoscaled: min: 2, max: 4

4 scaling to 2...

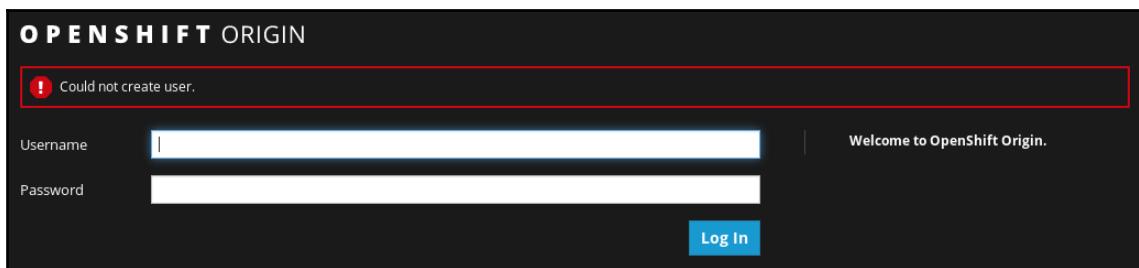
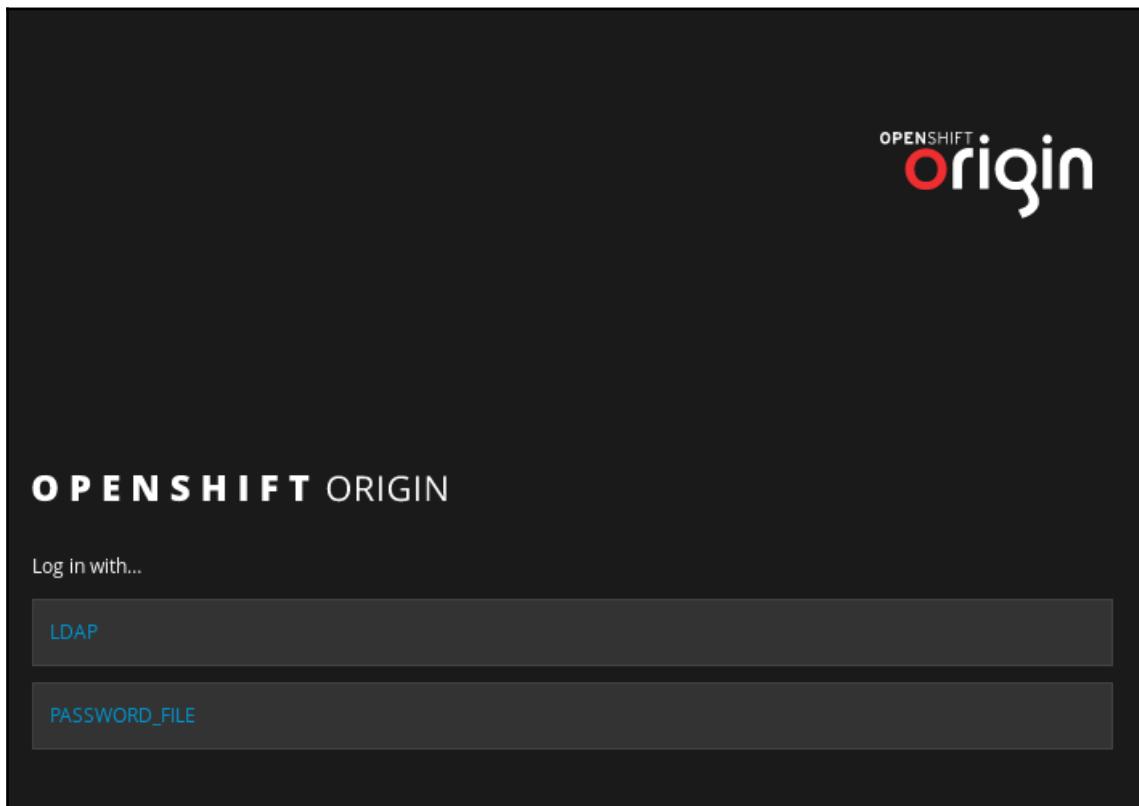
NETWORKING

Service - Internal Traffic
httpd
8080/TCP (8080-tcp) → 8080 and 1 other

Routes - External Traffic
<http://httpd-advanced.openshift.example.com> ↗
Route httpd, target port 8080-tcp



Chapter 10: Security in OpenShift



OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

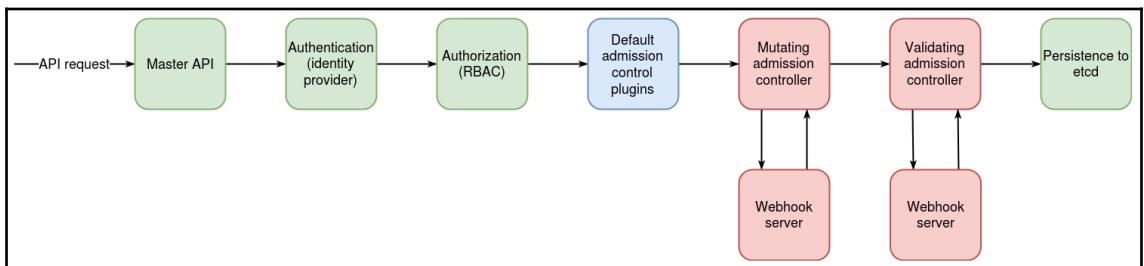
! Could not find user.

Username

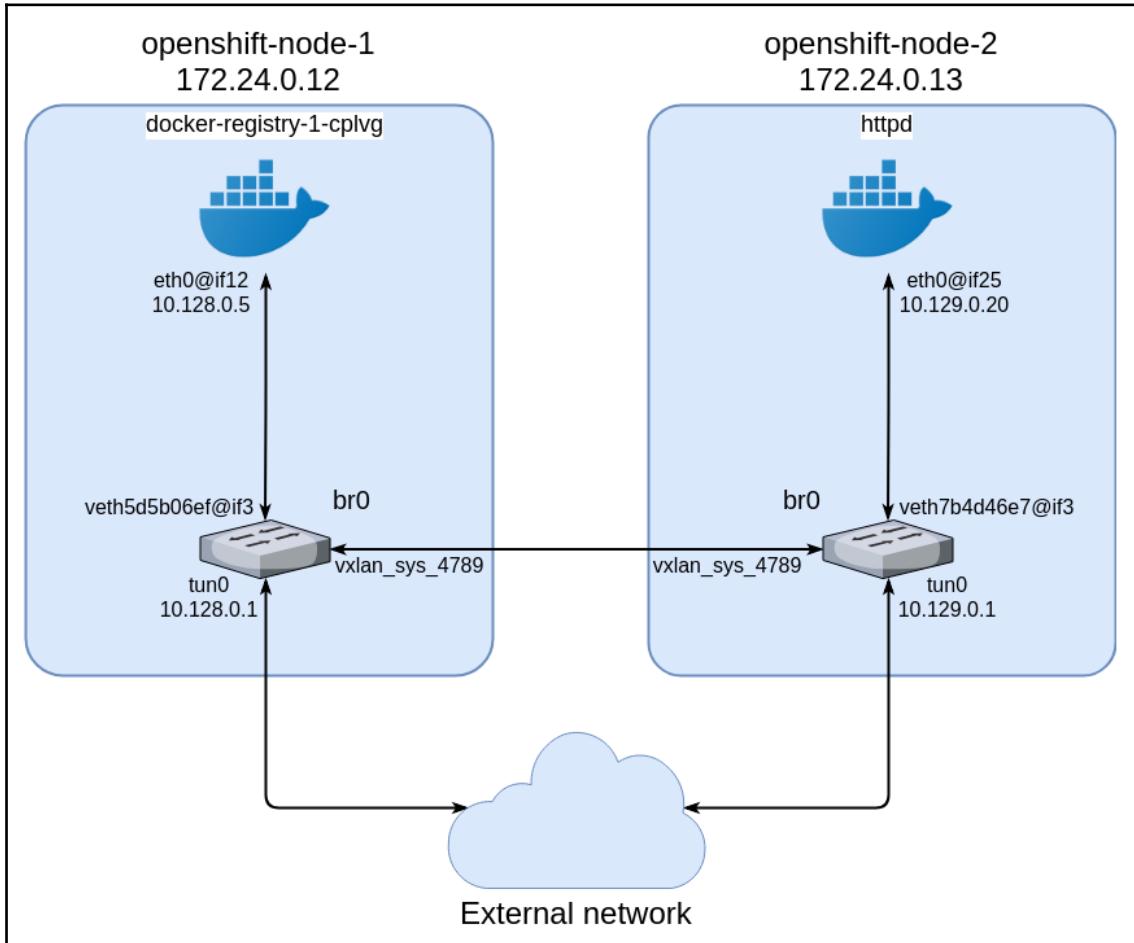
Password

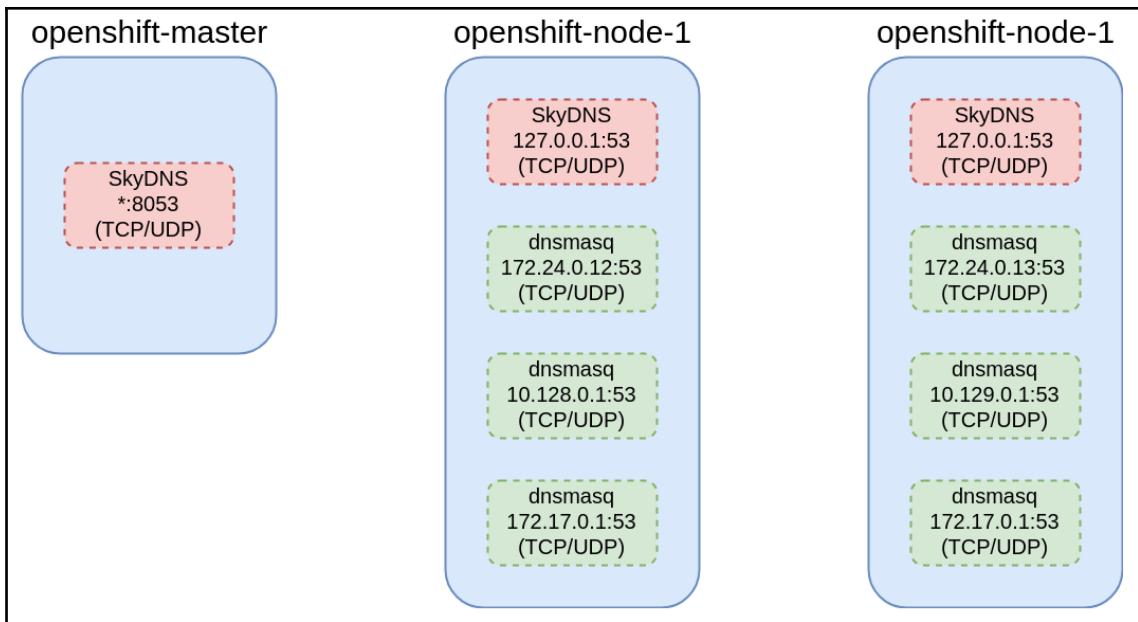
Welcome to OpenShift Origin.

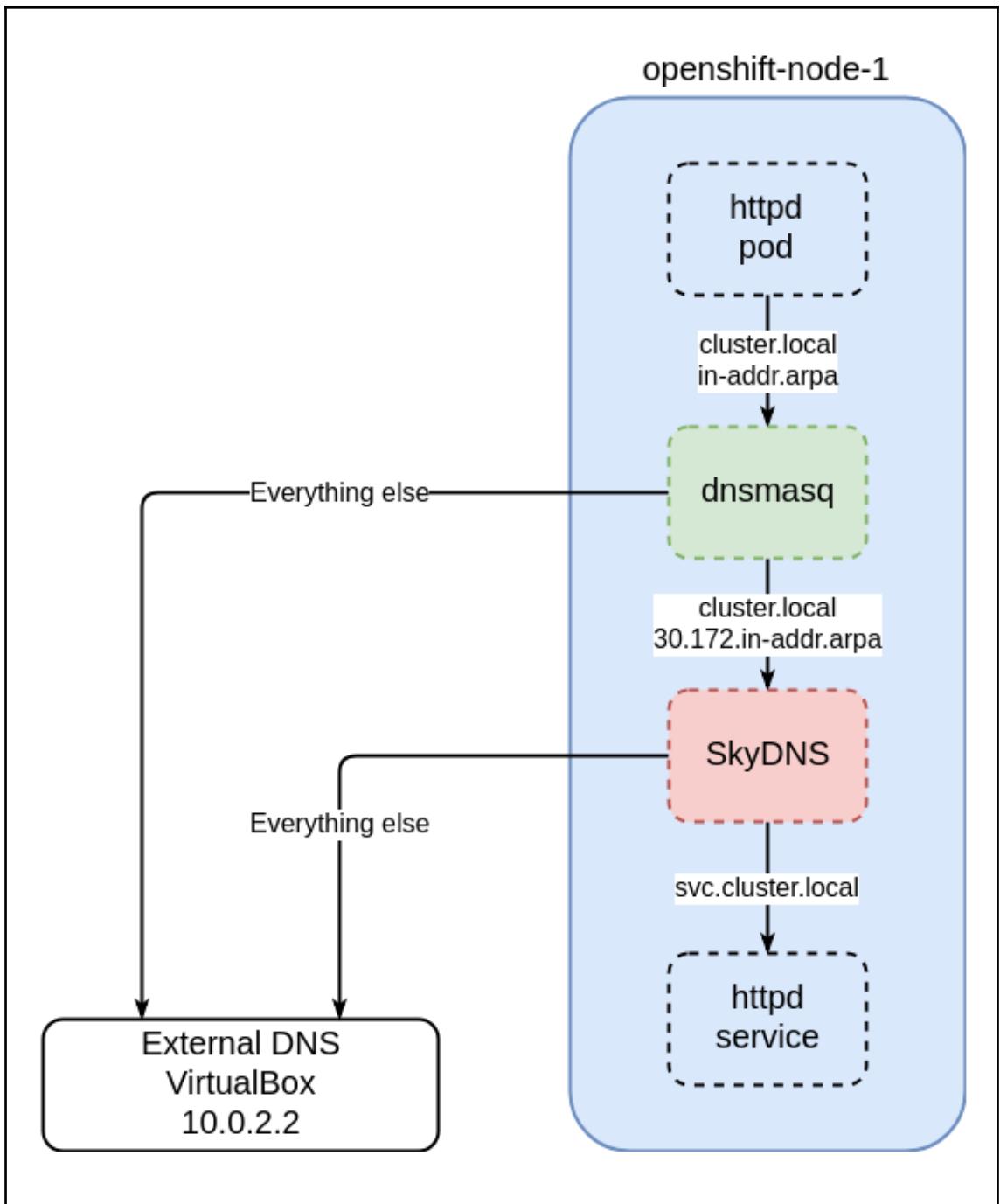
Log In



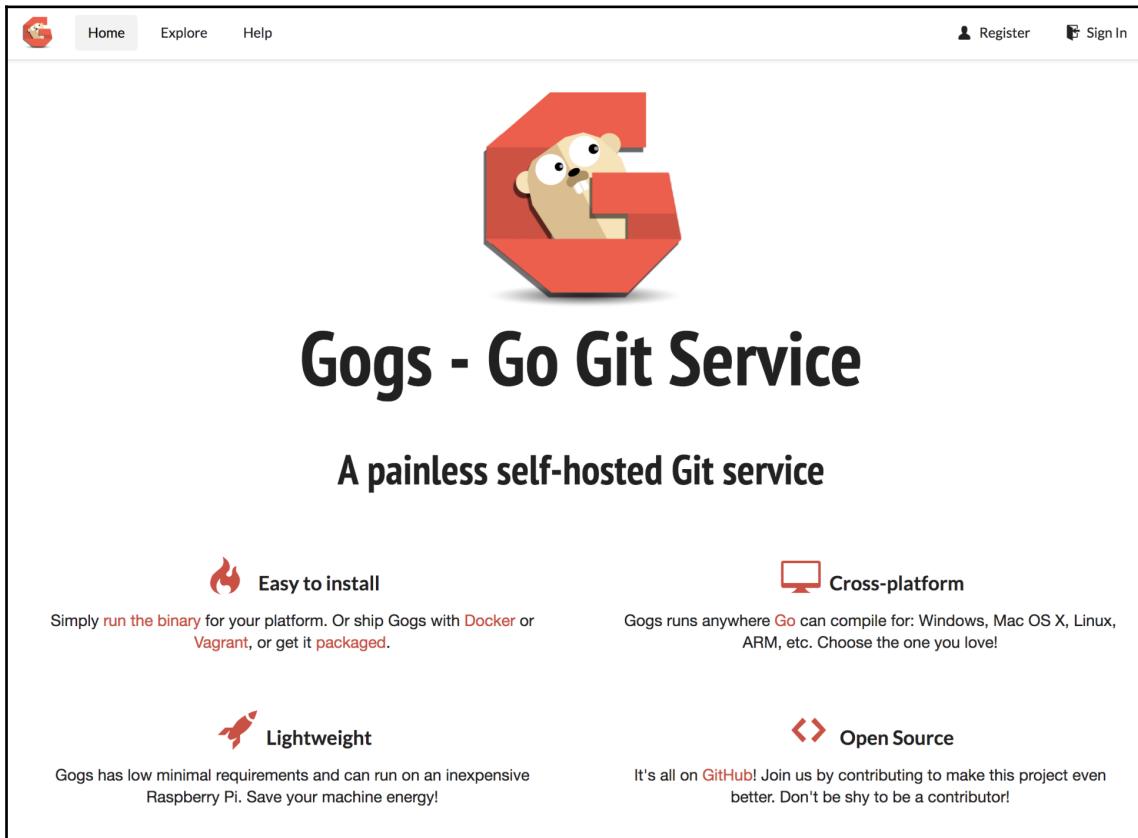
Chapter 11: Managing OpenShift Networking







Chapter 13: Deploying Multi-Tier Applications Using Templates



The screenshot shows the Gogs - Go Git Service homepage. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Explore, Help, Register, and Sign In. The main feature is a large, stylized red octagonal logo containing a cartoon gopher character. Below the logo, the text "Gogs - Go Git Service" is displayed in a large, bold, sans-serif font. Underneath, the tagline "A painless self-hosted Git service" is shown. The page is divided into several sections with icons and descriptions:

- Easy to install**: An orange fire icon. Description: Simply run the binary for your platform. Or ship Gogs with Docker or Vagrant, or get it packaged.
- Cross-platform**: A computer monitor icon. Description: Gogs runs anywhere Go can compile for: Windows, Mac OS X, Linux, ARM, etc. Choose the one you love!
- Lightweight**: A red rocket icon. Description: Gogs has low minimal requirements and can run on an inexpensive Raspberry Pi. Save your machine energy!
- Open Source**: A red double-headed arrow icon. Description: It's all on GitHub! Join us by contributing to make this project even better. Don't be shy to be a contributor!

Chapter 16: Building a Multi-Tier Application from Source Code



Welcome

Welcome to the famous five-minute WordPress installation process! Just fill in the information below and you'll be on your way to using the most extendable and powerful personal publishing platform in the world.

Information needed

Please provide the following information. Don't worry, you can always change these settings later.

Site Title	My Example WordPress
Username	admin
Usernames can have only alphanumeric characters, spaces, underscores, hyphens, periods, and the @ symbol.	
Password	openshift <small>Very weak</small>
<small>Important:</small> You will need this password to log in. Please store it in a secure location.	
Confirm Password	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirm use of weak password
Your Email	openshift@example.com
Double-check your email address before continuing.	
Search Engine Visibility	<input type="checkbox"/> Discourage search engines from indexing this site It is up to search engines to honor this request.



Success!

WordPress has been installed. Thank you, and enjoy!

Username admin

Password *Your chosen password.*

[Log In](#)



Username or Email Address

Password

Remember Me

Log In

[Lost your password?](#)

[Back to My Example WordPress](#)

My Example WordPress New

Howdy, admin Help

Dashboard

Updates

Posts

Media

Pages

Comments

Appearance

Plugins

Users

Tools

Settings

Collapse menu

Welcome to WordPress!
We've assembled some links to get you started:

Get Started

Customize Your Site

or, change your theme completely

Next Steps

- Write your first blog post
- Add an About page
- View your site

More Actions

- Manage widgets or menus
- Turn comments on or off
- Learn more about getting started

At a Glance

1 Post 1 Page

WordPress 4.9.6 running Twenty Seventeen theme.

Activity

Recently Published

Today, 2:38 am Hello world!

Recent Comments

From A WordPress Commenter on Hello world!
Hi, this is a comment. To get started with moderating, editing, and deleting comments, please visit the Comments screen in...

All (1) | Pending (0) | Approved (1) | Spam (0) | Trash (0)

Quick Draft

Title
What's on your mind?

Save Draft

WordPress Events and News

Enter your closest city to find nearby events.

City: Cincinnati

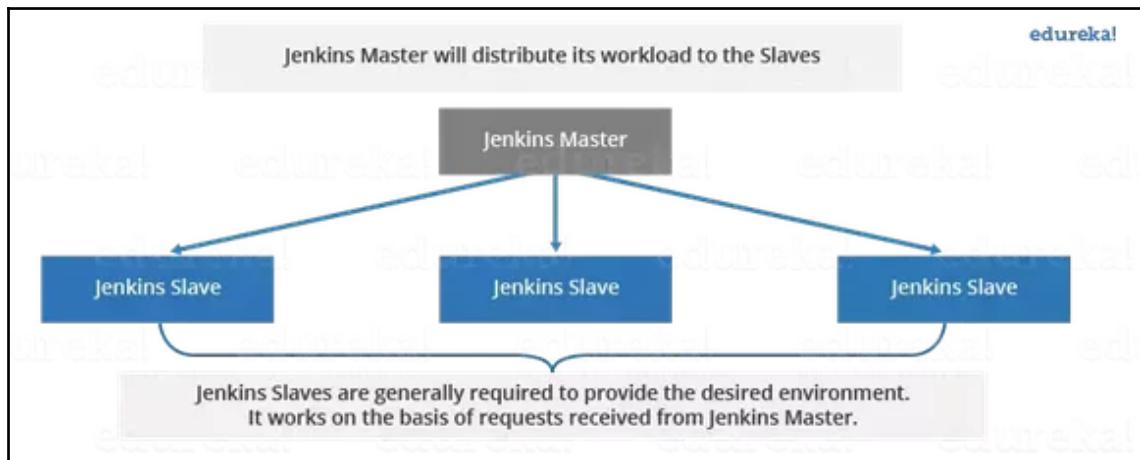
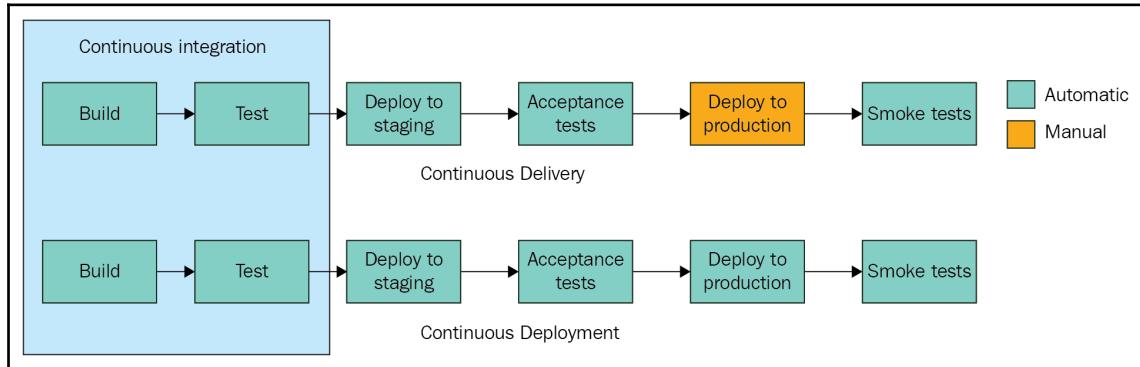
RSS Error: WP HTTP Error: cURL error 7: Failed connect to wordpress.org:80; No route to host

RSS Error: WP HTTP Error: cURL error 7: Failed connect to planet.wordpress.org:443; No route to host

Meetups WordCamps News

Drag boxes here

Chapter 17: CI/CD Pipelines in OpenShift





OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

Username

Welcome to OpenShift Origin.

Password

Log In

OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

Search Catalog

Browse Catalog

Deploy Image Import YAML / JSON Select from Project

All Languages Databases Middleware CI/CD

Filter ▾ 19 Items

The catalog displays 19 items, organized into three rows:

- Row 1: Apache HTTP Server (httpd), CakePHP + MySQL, Dancer + MySQL, Django + PostgreSQL, Jenkins
- Row 2: Jenkins (Ephemeral), MariaDB, MongoDB, MySQL, Node.js
- Row 3: Node.js + MongoDB, Perl, PHP, Pipeline Build Example, PostgreSQL

My Projects

1 of 1 Projects View All

My Project
myproject – created by developer 8 minutes ago
Initial developer project

Getting Started

Take Home Page Tour

- Documentation
- Interactive Learning Portal
- Local Development
- YouTube
- Blog

OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

Add to Project ▾

☰ My Project ▾

Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring

Builds Pipelines Images

No pipelines.

No pipelines have been added to project myproject.
Learn more about [Pipeline Builds](#) and the [OpenShift Pipeline Plugin](#).

Create Sample Pipeline

OPENShift ORIGIN

My Project Add to Project ▾

☰ Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring

Pipeline Build Example has been created.

Continue to the project overview.

A Jenkins server will be automatically instantiated in this project to manage the Pipeline BuildConfig created by this template. You will be able to log in to it using your OpenShift user credentials.

Applied Parameter Values

These parameters often include things like passwords. If you will need to reference these values later, copy them to a safe location. Parameters APPLICATION_DOMAIN, DATABASE_USER, DATABASE_PASSWORD, DATABASE_ADMIN_PASSWORD, SOURCE_REPOSITORY_REF, CONTEXT_DIR, GITHUB_WEBHOOK_SECRET, GENERIC_WEBHOOK_SECRET, NPM_MIRROR were generated automatically.

Show parameter values

This screenshot shows the OpenShift Origin web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'OPENShift ORIGIN', a user dropdown for 'developer', and a 'My Project' section with an 'Add to Project' button. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Overview', 'Applications', 'Builds', 'Resources', 'Storage', and 'Monitoring'. The main content area displays a success message for creating a 'Pipeline Build Example' project. It includes a note about an automatically instantiated Jenkins server and a table of applied parameter values. A 'Show parameter values' link is also present.

OPENShift ORIGIN

My Project Add to Project ▾

☰ Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring

Name Filter by name List by Application ▾

APPLICATION jenkins-persistent https://jenkins-myproject.192.168.99.110.nip.io ↗

DEPLOYMENT jenkins, #1 1 pod ⋮

APPLICATION jenkins-pipeline-example http://nodejs-mongodb-example-myproject.192.168.99.110.nip.io ↗

DEPLOYMENT mongodb, #1 1 pod ⋮

DEPLOYMENT nodejs-mongodb-example No deployments for nodejs-mongodb-example ⋮

This screenshot shows the 'Applications' page in the OpenShift Origin interface. The sidebar on the left remains the same. The main area lists three applications: 'jenkins-persistent', 'jenkins-pipeline-example', and 'nodejs-mongodb-example'. Each application entry includes its URL, a deployment status (e.g., '1 pod'), and a more options menu. The 'jenkins-persistent' entry has a green circular icon, while the others have blue circular icons.

OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

My Project Add to Project ▾

☰ Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring

Builds

Builds Images

Pipelines minutes ago

sample-pipeline. View the [Jenkinsfile](#) to see what stages will run.

Start Pipeline

This screenshot shows the OpenShift Origin dashboard for a project named "My Project". The left sidebar contains links for Overview, Applications, Builds, Resources, Storage, and Monitoring. The main content area is titled "Builds" and shows a single pipeline named "sample-pipeline" created 29 minutes ago. A "Start Pipeline" button is visible. Below the pipeline, there's a summary of recent runs: "Build #1" was created 5 minutes ago and took 2m 8s, with a "View Log" link. The pipeline consists of two stages: "build" and "deploy".

OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

My Project Add to Project ▾

☰ Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring

Pipelines [Learn More](#)

sample-pipeline created 29 minutes ago **Start Pipeline**

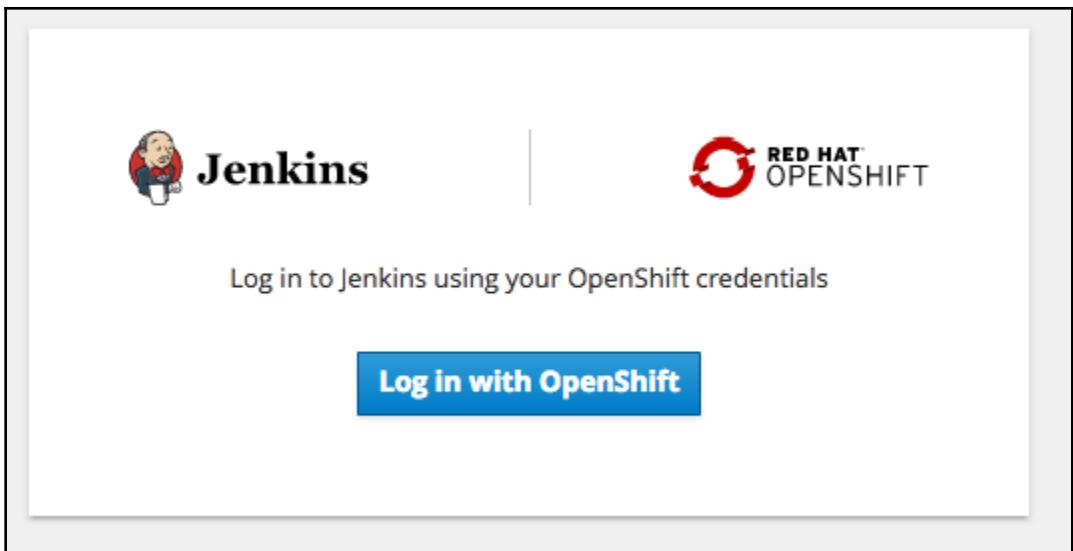
Average Duration: 4m 9s

Recent Runs

Build #1	build	deploy
5 minutes ago View Log	2m 8s	20s

[View Pipeline Runs](#) | [Edit Pipeline](#)

This screenshot shows the OpenShift Origin dashboard for the same project. The main content area is titled "Pipelines". It displays the "sample-pipeline" which was created 29 minutes ago. A "Start Pipeline" button is present. Below the pipeline, a summary shows the average duration as 4m 9s. The "Recent Runs" section shows a single run: "Build #1" was created 5 minutes ago and took 2m 8s, with a "View Log" link. The pipeline has two stages: "build" and "deploy", both of which are marked as successful (green checkmarks). Below the pipeline summary, there are links to "View Pipeline Runs" and "Edit Pipeline".



Authorize Access

Service account jenkins in project myproject is requesting permission to access your account (developer)

Requested permissions

user:info
Read-only access to your user information (including username, identities, and group membership)

user:check-access
Read-only access to view your privileges (for example, "can I create builds?")

You will be redirected to <https://jenkins-myproject.192.168.99.110.nip.io/securityRealm/finishLogin>

[Allow selected permissions](#) [Deny](#)

 Jenkins

Jenkins > myproject > myproject/sample-pipeline > #1

[Back to Project](#) [Status](#) [Changes](#) [Console Output](#) [View as plain text](#) [Edit Build Information](#) [Delete Build](#) [Open Blue Ocean](#) [Replay](#) [Pipeline Steps](#)

Console Output

```
OpenShift Build myproject/sample-pipeline-1
[Pipeline] timeout
Timeout set to expire in 20 min
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] node
Still waiting to schedule task
nodejs-qmsg is offline
Running on nodejs-qmsg in /tmp/workspace/myproject/myproject-sample-pipeline
[Pipeline] {
[Pipeline] stage
[Pipeline] { (build)
[Pipeline] openshiftBuild
```

OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

My Project Add to Project

[Overview](#) [Pipelines](#) [Learn More](#)

[Applications](#) sample-pipeline created 29 minutes ago [Start Pipeline](#) Average Duration: 4m 9s

[Builds](#) Recent Runs

Build #1	build	deploy
5 minutes ago View Log	2m 8s	20s

[View Pipeline Runs](#) | [Edit Pipeline](#)

[Resources](#) [Storage](#) [Monitoring](#)

OPENShift ORIGIN

My Project

Add to Project ▾

Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring

Pipelines > sample-pipeline > Edit Pipelines

Edit Build Config sample-pipeline — Jenkins Pipeline Build Strategy

Jenkins Pipeline Configuration

Jenkinsfile

```
1 try {
2     timeout(time: 20, unit: 'MINUTES') {
3         node('nodejs') {
4             stage('build') {
5                 openshiftBuild(buildConfig: 'nodejs-mongodb-example', showBuildLogs: 'true')
6             }
7             stage('deploy') {
8                 openshiftDeploy(deploymentConfig: 'nodejs-mongodb-example')
9             }
10            }
11        }
12    } catch (err) {
13        echo "In catch block"
14        echo "Caught: ${err}"
15        currentBuild.result = 'FAILURE'
16        throw err
17    }
}
```

What's a Jenkinsfile?

Show advanced options

Save Cancel

OPENShift ORIGIN

My Project

Add to Project ▾

Overview Applications Builds Resources Storage Monitoring

Pipelines > sample-pipeline

sample-pipeline created an hour ago

Start Pipeline Actions ▾

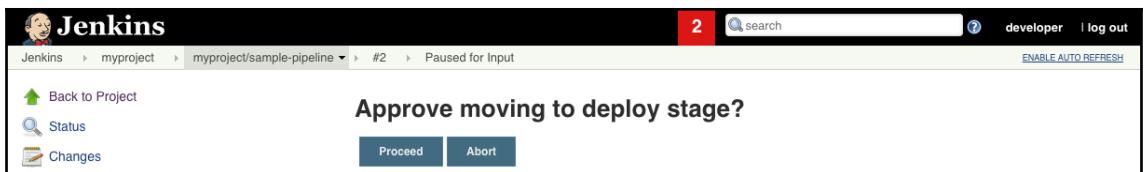
app jenkins-pipeline-example name sample-pipeline template application-template-sample-pipeline

History Configuration Events

Build #2 is running. View Log started a minute ago

Filter by label Add

	build	approval
Build #2 a minute ago View Log	21s	Input Required
Build #1 an hour ago View Log	20s	13s



OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

My Project

Pipelines > sample-pipeline

sample-pipeline created an hour ago

Start Pipeline Actions

Build #2 is complete. View Log started 8 minutes ago

Filter by label Add

	build	approval	deploy
Build #2 8 minutes ago View Log	21s	6m 10s	10s
Build #1 an hour ago View Log	20s	13s	

This screenshot shows the OpenShift Origin interface for the 'sample-pipeline'. It displays two completed builds: Build #2 (8 minutes ago) and Build #1 (an hour ago). Each build has a green status icon and a duration. The pipeline stages are labeled 'build', 'approval', and 'deploy'. The 'approval' stage for Build #2 took 6 minutes and 10 seconds.

OPENSHIFT ORIGIN

My Project

Overview

Applications > jenkins-persistent

APPLICATION jenkins-persistent https://jenkins-myproject.192.168.99.100.nip.io

Builds > jenkins, #1

1 pod

Resources >

Storage >

Monitoring >

APPLICATION jenkins-pipeline-example http://nodejs-mongodb-example-myproject.192.168.99.100.nip.io

DEPLOYMENT mongodb, #1

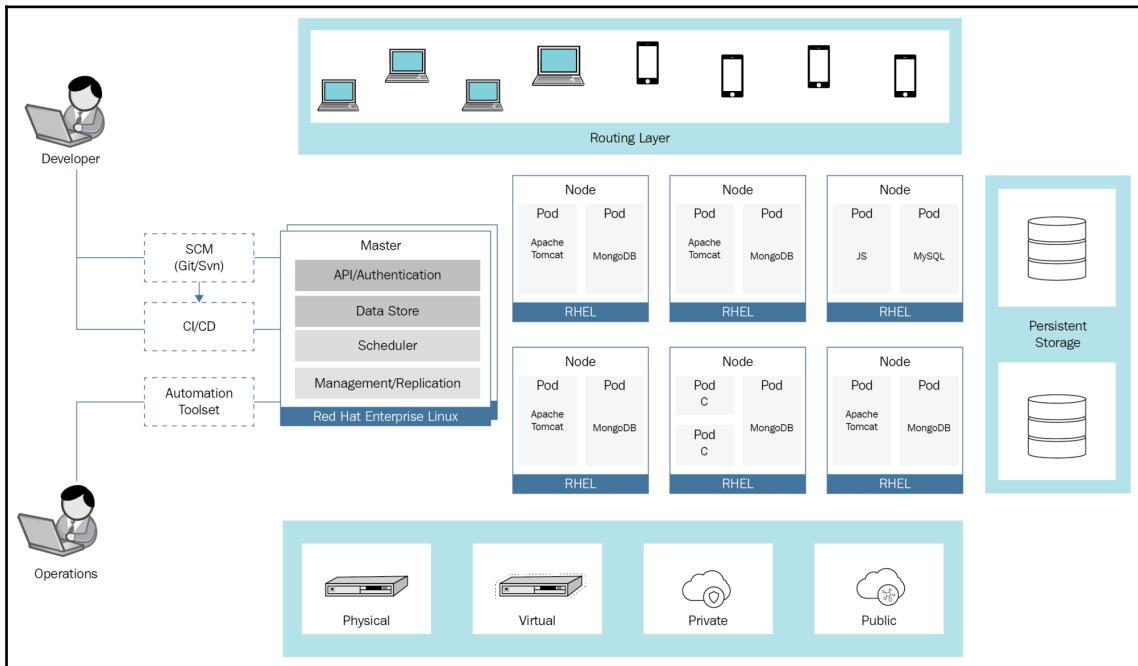
1 pod

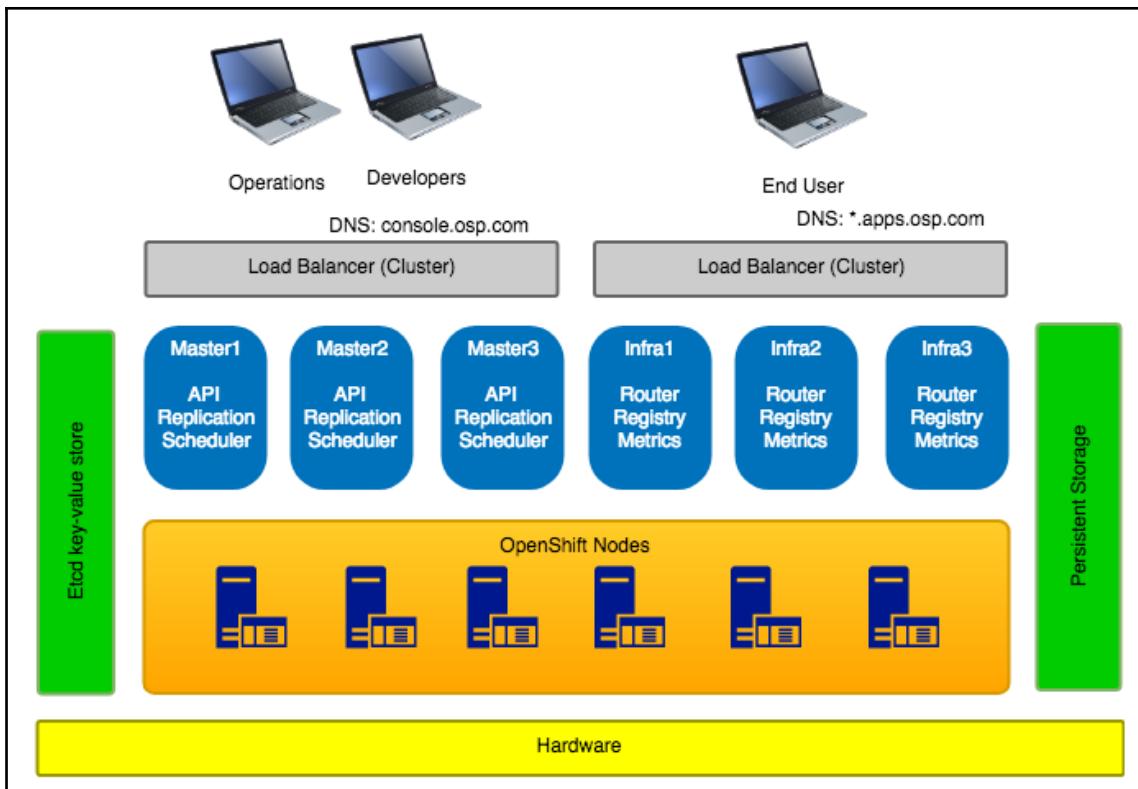
DEPLOYMENT nodejs-mongodb-example, #2

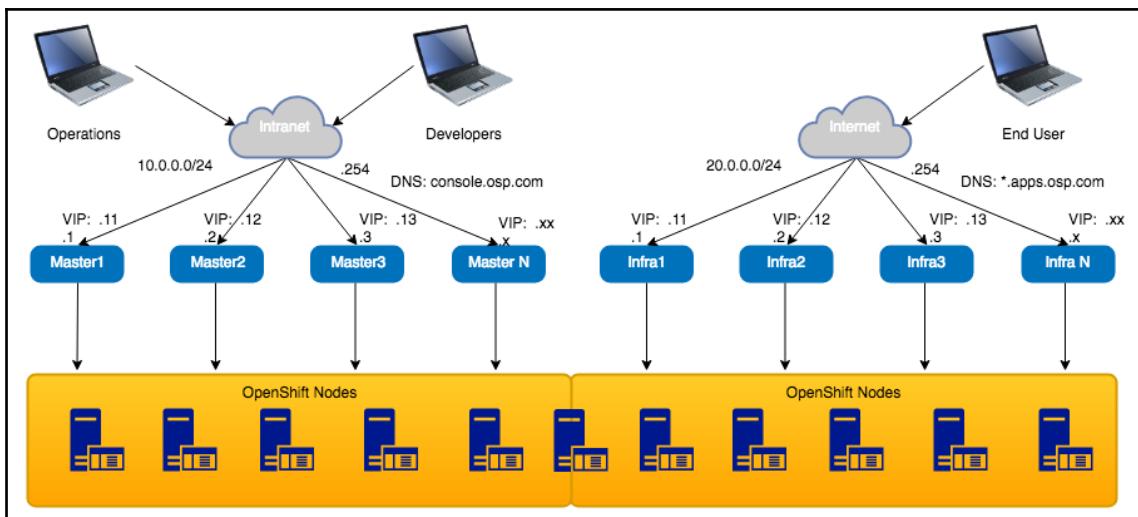
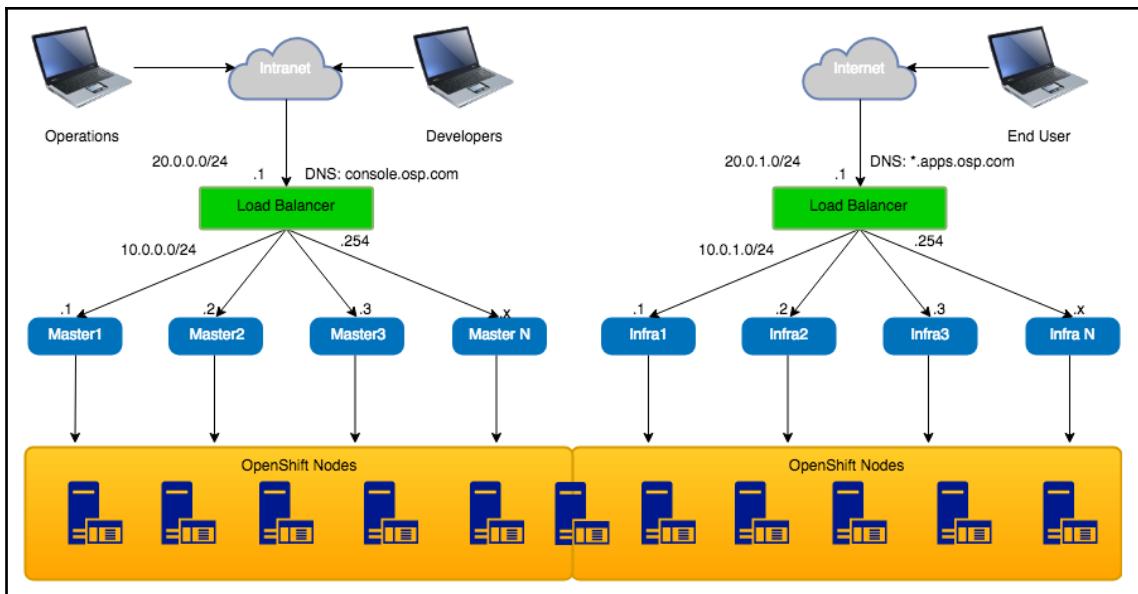
1 pod

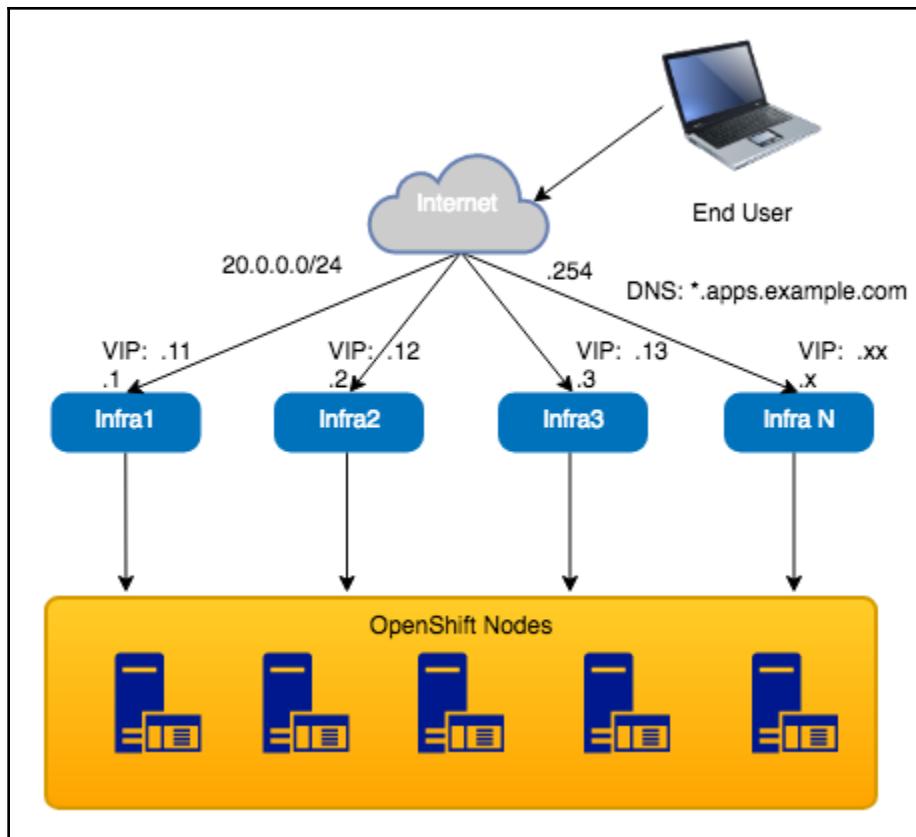
This screenshot shows the OpenShift Origin interface for the 'My Project' application. It lists two applications: 'jenkins-persistent' and 'jenkins-pipeline-example'. The 'jenkins-persistent' application is running on port 8080 and can be accessed via its IP address. The 'jenkins-pipeline-example' application is also running on port 8080 and can be accessed via its IP address. Each application has a deployment status and a link to its logs.

Chapter 18: OpenShift HA Architecture Overview

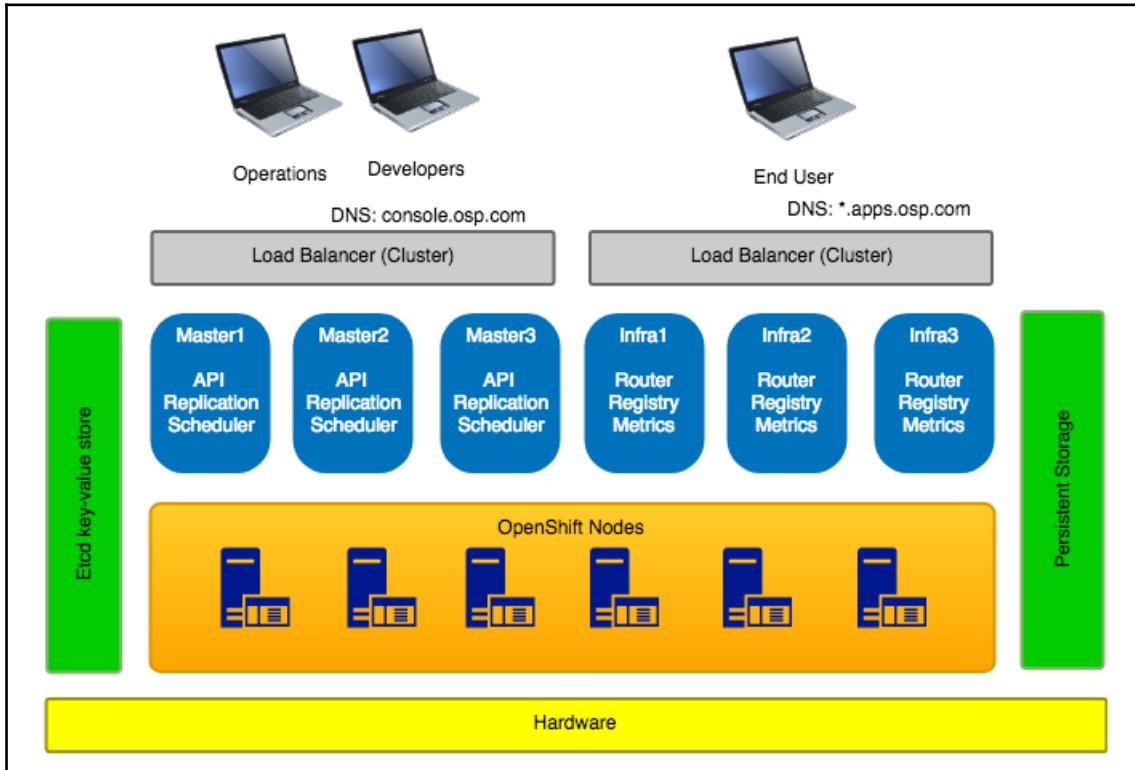


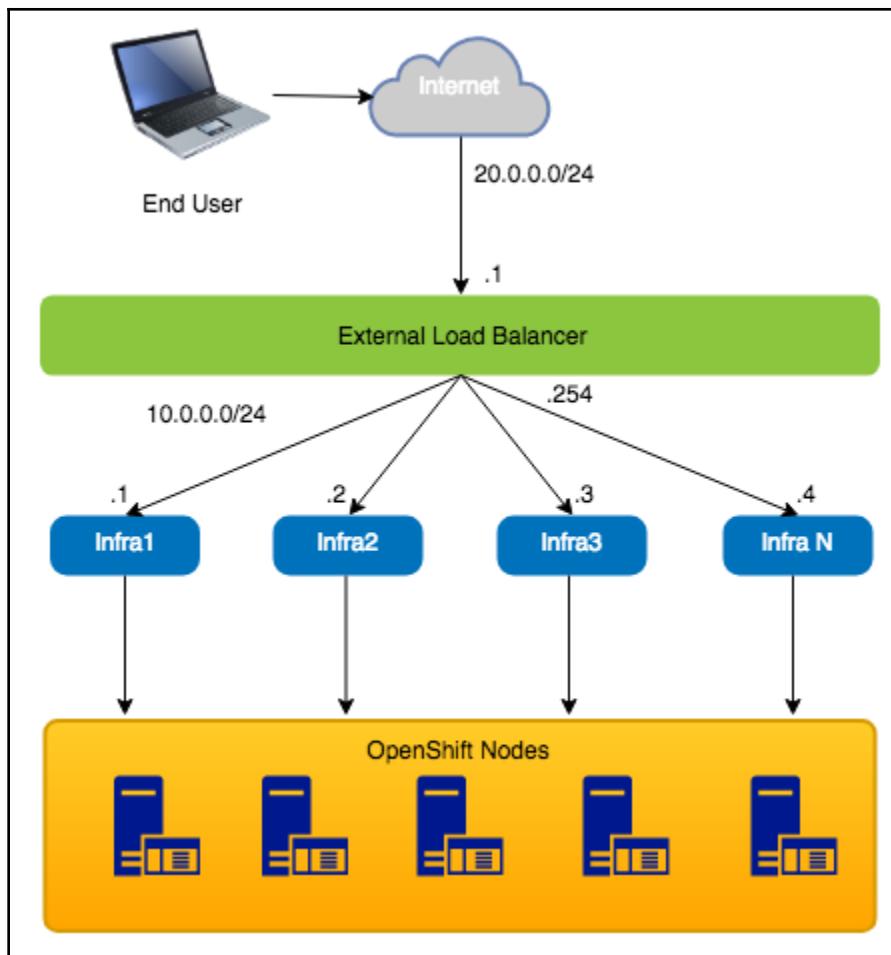


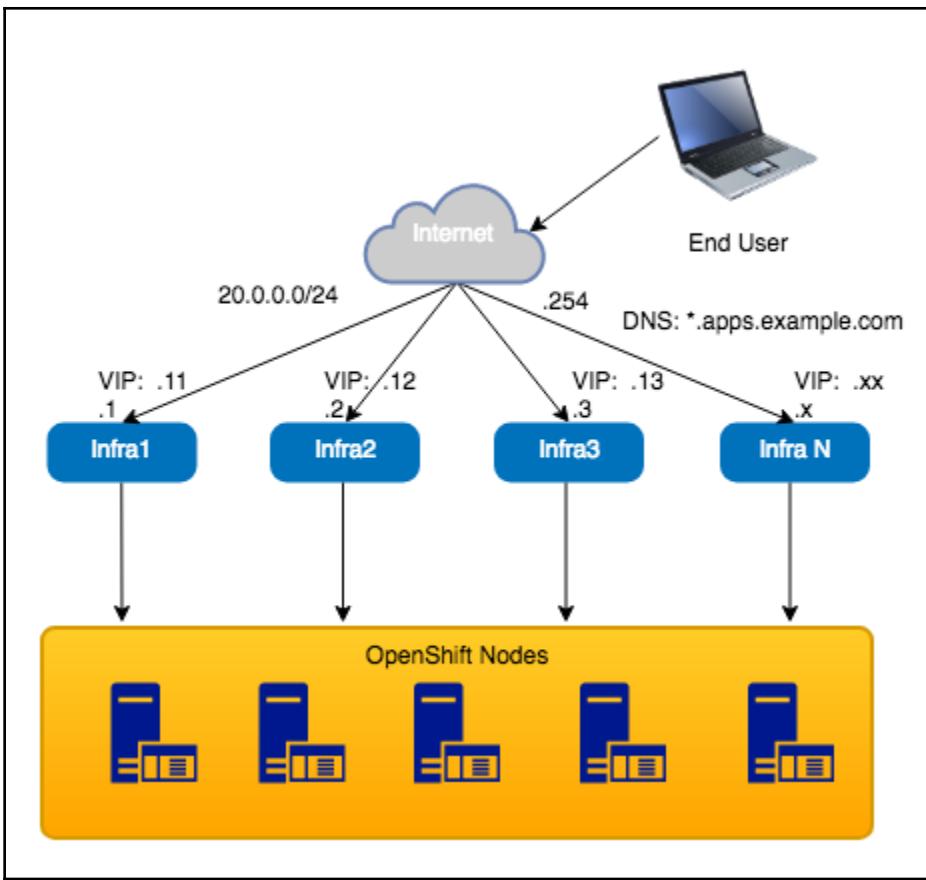


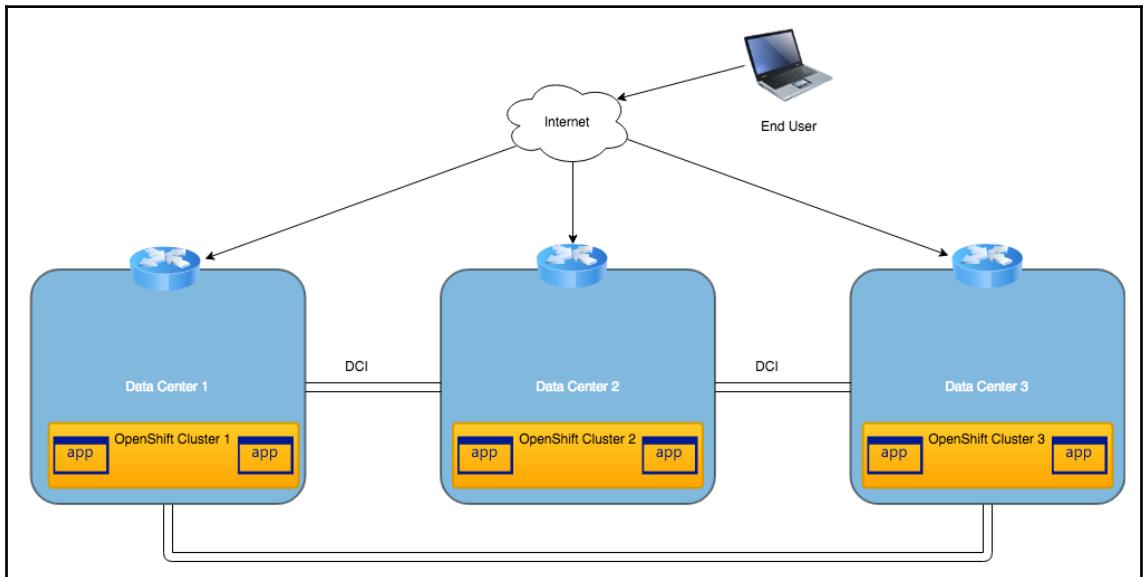
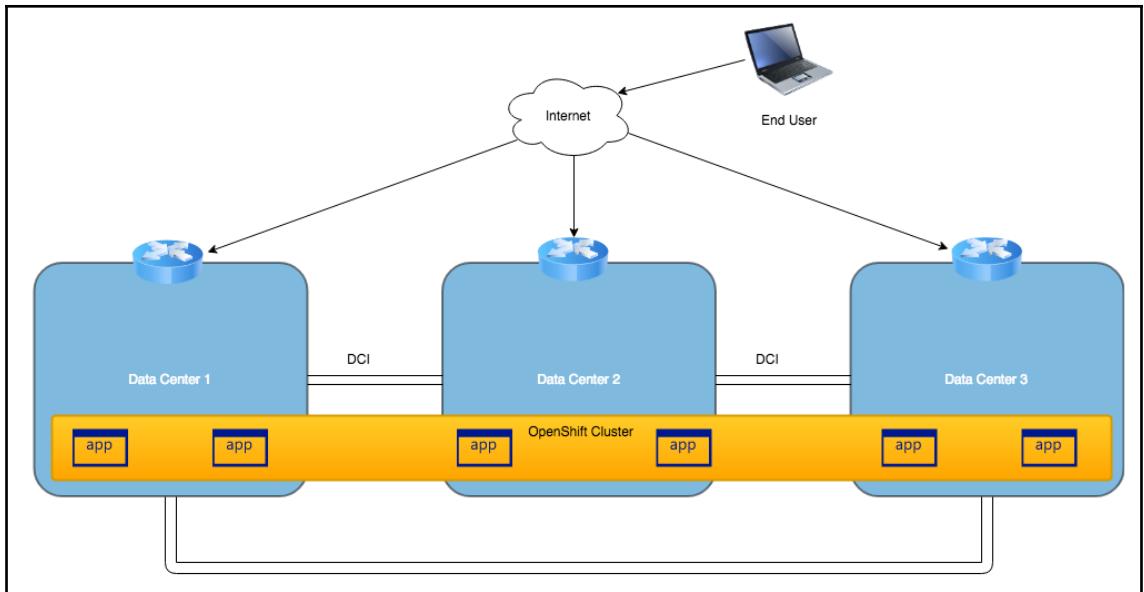


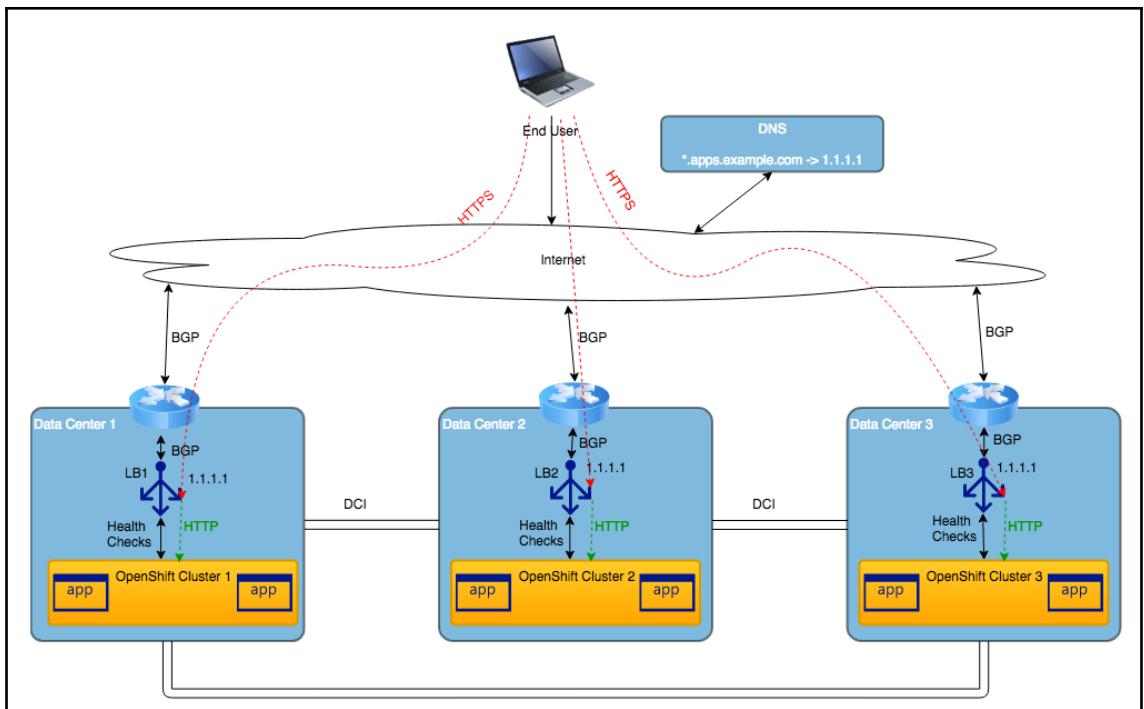
Chapter 19: OpenShift HA Design for Single and Multiple DCs

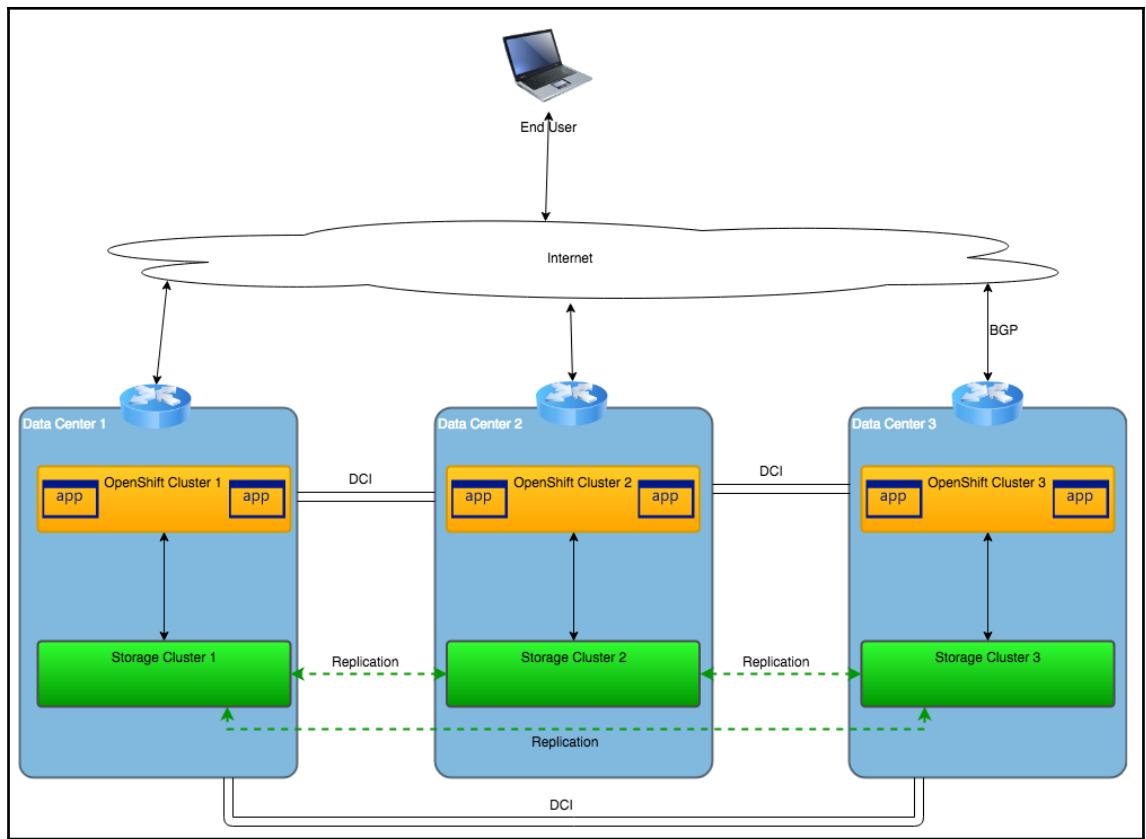


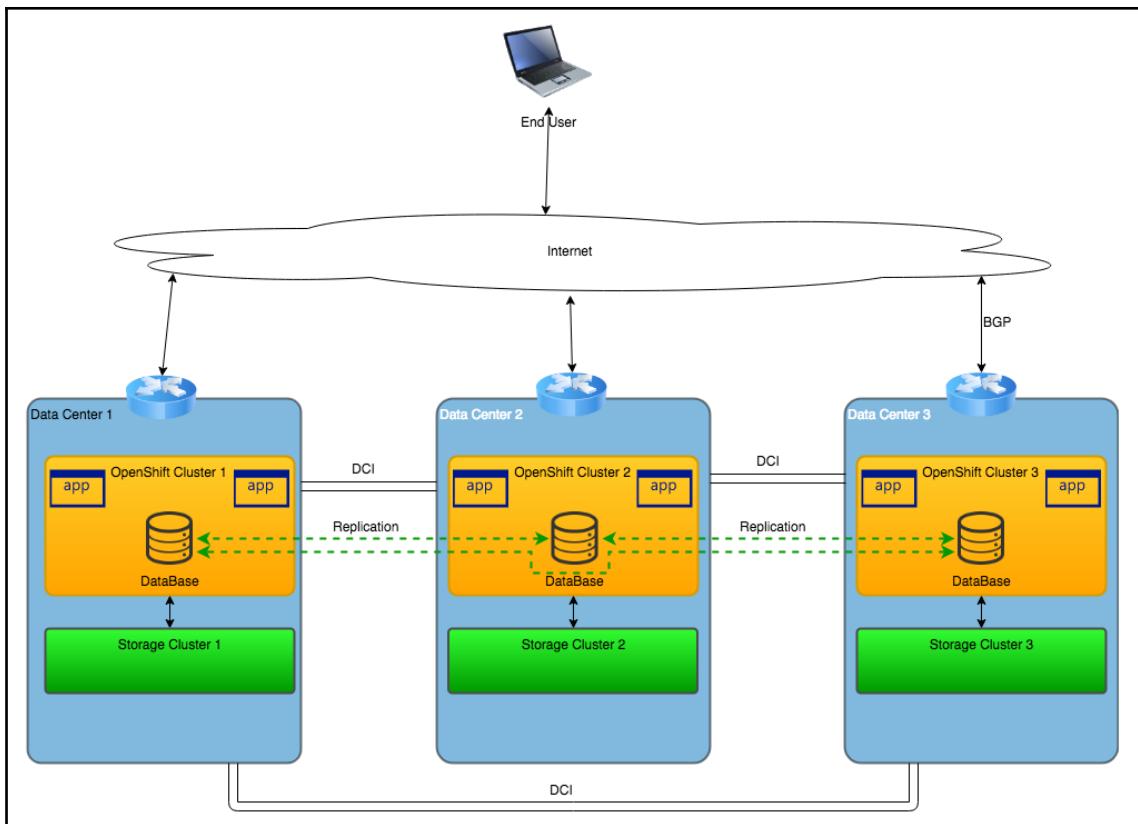


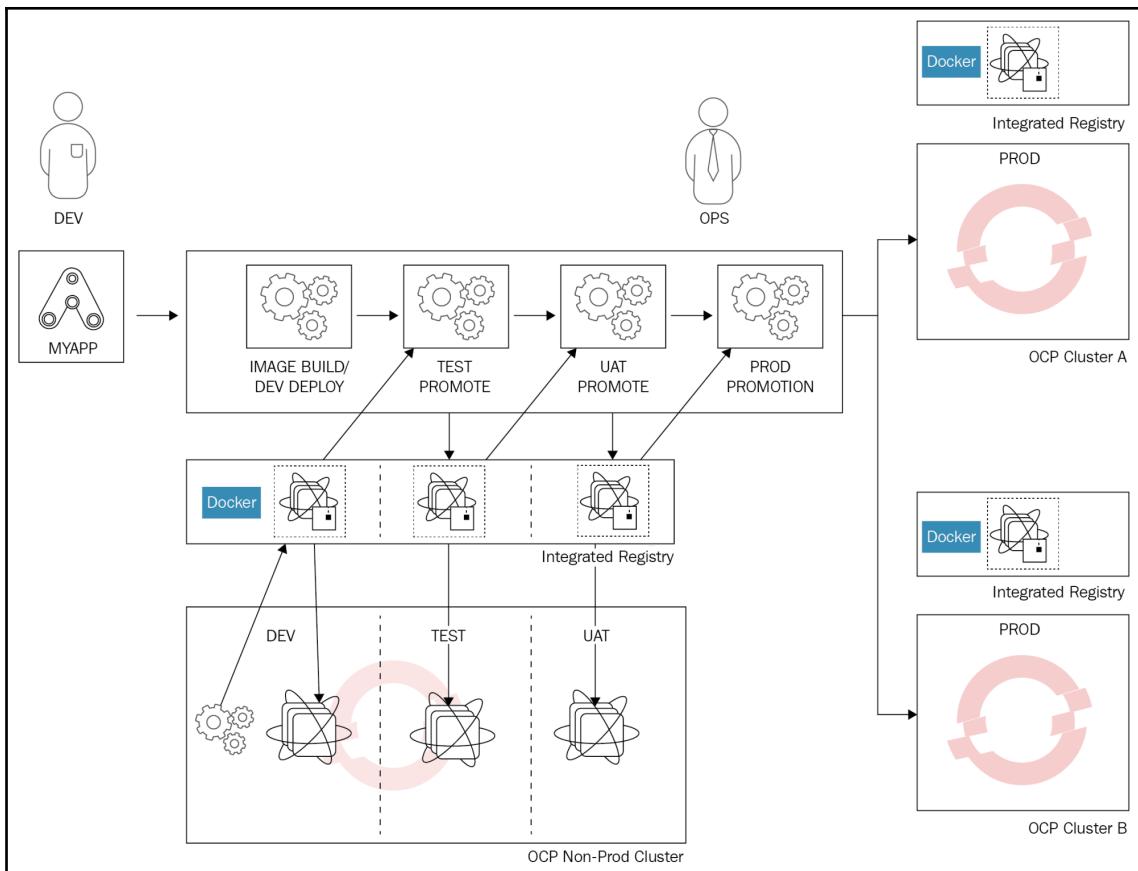












Chapter 20: Network Design for OpenShift HA

