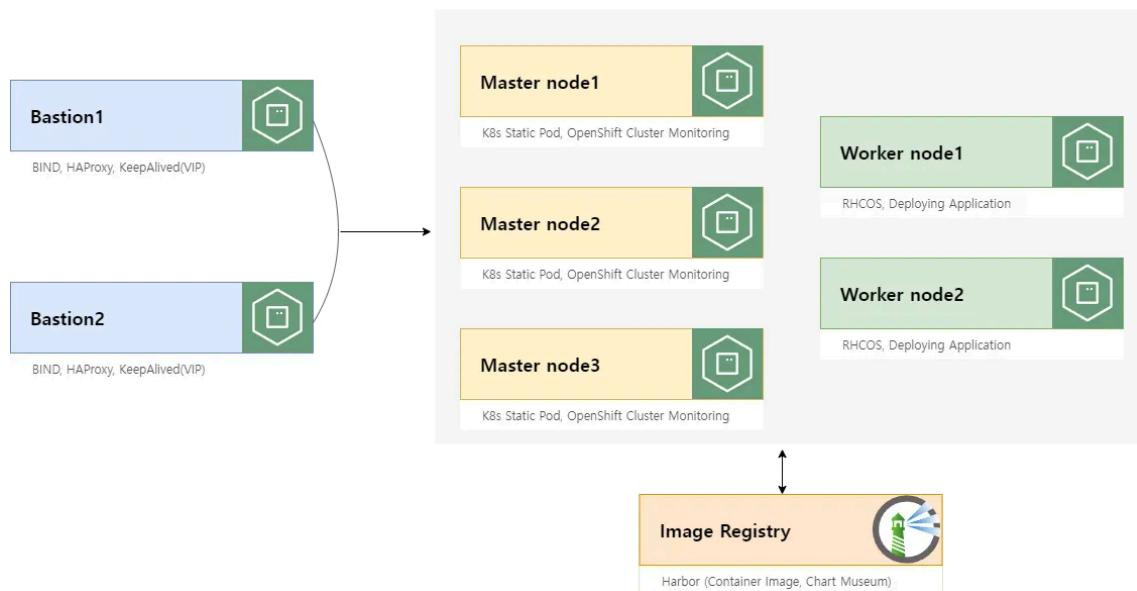




2. Harbor Registry 구축 (Private Image Registry)

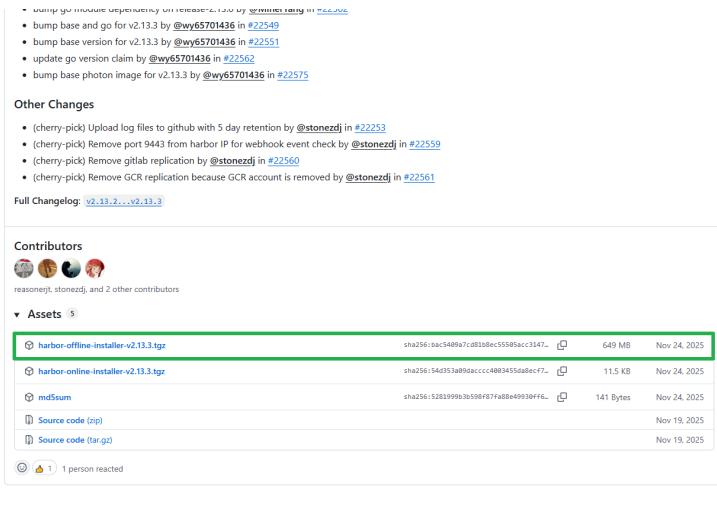
References

- <https://docs.docker.com/engine/install/rhel/>
- [https://github.com/goharbor/harbor/releases/tag/v2.13.3 \(Harbor 다운로드\)](https://github.com/goharbor/harbor/releases/tag/v2.13.3)



* Harbor Registry 란 (Image Registry)

- 폐쇄망 환경에서 Private Registry, OCP 컨테이너 이미지 저장소 역할
- Docker 를 사용하여 구성



위 Harbor 파일 (Installer) 다운로드 후 VM 업로드

* 설치 및 구성 커맨드

```
### Root 계정으로 진행
## 방화벽 해제
systemctl stop firewalld && systemctl disable firewalld
```

```
## Docker CE 설치 및 구성
sudo dnf remove docker \
    docker-client \
    docker-client-latest \
    docker-common \
    docker-latest \
    docker-latest-logrotate \
    docker-logrotate \
    docker-engine \
    podman \
    runc
```

```
sudo dnf -y install dnf-plugins-core
sudo dnf config-manager --add-repo https://download.docker.com/linux/rhel/docker-ce.repo
```

```
## Latest 버전 설치
```

```
sudo dnf install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io \
    docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-plugin
```

```
sudo systemctl enable --now docker
sudo systemctl status docker
```

```
### 다운로드 받은 harbor tgz 파일 압축 해제
tar -xzvf harbor-offline-installer-v2.13.3.tgz
```

```
cd harbor
ls -al
합계 669348
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 11347 11월 19 17:12 LICENSE
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3646 11월 19 17:12 common.sh
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 685367473 11월 19 17:12 harbor.v2.13.3.tar.gz
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 14688 11월 19 17:12 harbor.yml.tpl
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1975 11월 19 17:12 install.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 2211 11월 19 17:12 prepare
```

```
## harbor.yml.tpl 파일을 사용하여 harbor config 파일 생성 (harbor.yml)
```

```
vi harbor.yml
```

```
hostname: harbor.example.com
```

```
http:
  port: 80
```

```
https:
  port: 443
  certificate: /data/cert/harbor.example.com.crt
  private_key: /data/cert/harbor.example.com.key
```

```
harbor_admin_password: Harbor12345
```

```
database:
  password: root123
  max_idle_conns: 100
  max_open_conns: 900
  conn_max_lifetime: 5m
  conn_max_idle_time: 0
```

```
data_volume: /root/harbor
```

```
trivy:
  ignore_unfixed: false
  skip_update: false
```

```
offline_scan: false
security_check: vuln
insecure: false

jobservice:
  max_job_workers: 10
  logger_sweeper_duration: 1
  job_loggers:
    - name: stdout
      level: info
    - name: file
      level: info
      file: /var/log/jobs/jobservice.log

notification:
  webhook_job_max_retry: 10
  webhook_job_http_client_timeout: 3

chart:
  absolute_url: disabled

log:
  level: info
  local:
    rotate_count: 50
    rotate_size: 200M
    location: /var/log/harbor
  job_loggers:
    - stdout
    - file

_version: 2.7.0

proxy:
  http_proxy:
  https_proxy:
  no_proxy:
  components:
    - core
    - jobservice
    - trivy

upload_purging:
  enabled: true
  age: 168h
  interval: 24h
  dryrun: false
```

```

cache:
  enabled: false
  expire_hours: 24

### Harbor에서 사용할 인증서 파일 생성
## 위 config 파일내 해당 파일들을 설정 해야 함.
# certificate: /data/cert/harbor.example.com.crt
# private_key: /data/cert/harbor.example.com.key

sudo mkdir /data
sudo mkdir /data/cert
cd /data/cert

## OpenSSL을 사용한 인증서 생성
# [참고] https://goharbor.io/docs/1.10/install-config/configure-https/

openssl genrsa -out ca.key 4096
openssl req -x509 -new -nodes -sha512 -days 3650 \
-subj "/C=CN/ST=Beijing/L=Beijing/O=example/OU=Personal/CN=harbor.example.com" \
-key ca.key \
-out ca.crt

openssl genrsa -out harbor.example.com.key 4096
openssl req -sha512 -new \
-subj "/C=CN/ST=Beijing/L=Beijing/O=example/OU=Personal/CN=harbor.example.com" \
-key harbor.example.com.key \
-out harbor.example.com.csr

cat > v3.ext <<EOF
authorityKeyIdentifier=keyid,issuer
basicConstraints=CA:FALSE
keyUsage = digitalSignature, nonRepudiation, keyEncipherment, dataEncipherment
extendedKeyUsage = serverAuth
subjectAltName = @alt_names
[alt_names]
DNS.1=harbor.example.com
DNS.2=harbor
EOF

openssl x509 -req -sha512 -days 3650 \
-extfile v3.ext \
-CA ca.crt -CAkey ca.key -CAcreateserial \
-in harbor.example.com.csr \
-out harbor.example.com.crt

openssl x509 -inform PEM -in harbor.example.com.crt -out harbor.example.com.cert

```

```
mkdir -p /etc/docker/certs.d/harbor.example.com  
cp harbor.example.com.cert /etc/docker/certs.d/harbor.example.com/  
cp harbor.example.com.key /etc/docker/certs.d/harbor.example.com/  
cp ca.crt /etc/docker/certs.d/harbor.example.com/
```

```
## Harbor Prepare & Start
```

```
cd ~/harbor/  
.prepare  
.install.sh
```

```
...
```

```
[Step 5]: starting Harbor ...
```

```
WARN[0000] No services to build
```

```
[+] up 10/10
```

```
✓ Network harbor_harbor      Created  
✓ Container harbor-log       Created  
✓ Container harbor-portal    Created  
✓ Container harbor-db        Created  
✓ Container registry         Created  
✓ Container redis            Created  
✓ Container registryctl      Created  
✓ Container harbor-core      Created  
✓ Container harbor-jobservice Created  
✓ Container nginx            Created  
✓ ----Harbor has been installed and started successfully.----
```

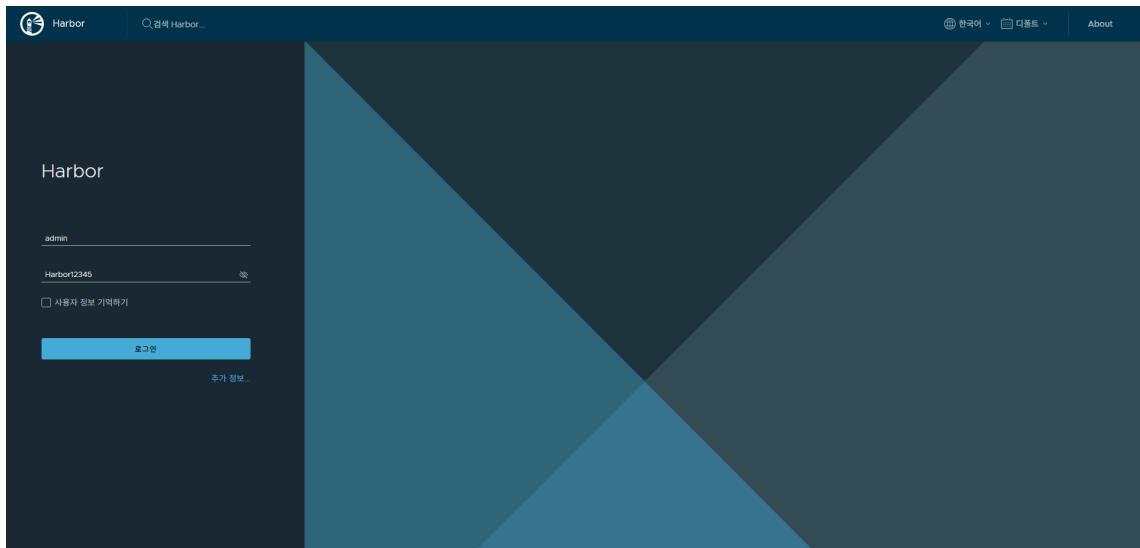
```
## Harbor 재 기동 커맨드
```

```
cd ~/harbor/  
docker compose down -v  
docker compose up -d
```

```
## 상태 확인
```

```
docker compose -f ~/harbor/docker-compose.yml ps  
docker ps -al
```

* 브라우저 접속 테스트



config 파일(harbor.yml)에 설정한 admin 계정 정보 이용 (password : Harbor12345)

A screenshot of the Harbor project management interface. On the left, a sidebar menu is open under the "Project" section, showing options like "로그", "관리", "사용자", "로봇 계정", "리포지토리", "복제", "배포", "라벨", "프로젝트 할당량", "질의 서비스", "정책", "작업 서비스 대시보드", and "설정". The main content area is titled "프로젝트" and shows a table of projects. The table has columns for "프로젝트 이름", "액세스 레벨", "책임", "종류", "저장소 수", and "생성 시간". There is one entry: "library" with "공개" access level, "프로젝트 관리자" responsibility, "프로젝트" type, 0 repositories, and a creation time of "26. 1. 14. PM 2:06". The top right corner shows the user "admin" and a dropdown menu. The bottom right corner shows "모든 프로젝트" and a search bar.