RED HAT CONSULTING



DO285 - Red Hat OpenShirt Administration 2 (OC 4.5)

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1. Configuring the Classroom Environment - DEMO

Before configuring the classroom environment you must first setup and configure Github and Quay.IO accounts.

Account Creation



The Github account creation steps are in Appendix A, while the Quay.IO account creation steps a located in Appendix B. It is best and easiest if you configure the Quay.IO account to rely on username and password. Additionally, if you've configured Github account to have two-factor (2FA) authentication you will need to setup the SSH config file to leverage the proper SSH keys and ID for the Github account.

1. Configure the Lab Environment

Listing 1. Initial Configuration

```
[student@workstation ~]$ lab-configure
```

- . Enter the GitHub account name: tmichett Verifying GitHub account name: tmichett
- . Enter the Quay.io account name: tmichett Verifying Quay.io account name: tmichett
- . Configuring RHT_OCP4_GITHUB_USER variable: SUCCESS
- . Configuring RHT_OCP4_QUAY_USER variable: SUCCESS
- . To reconfigure, run: lab-configure -d
- . Ensuring user 'developer' can log in to the OpenShift cluster.
- . HTPasswd Identify Provider configured
- . NOTE: It might take up to one minute before user 'developer' can successfully log in to the OpenShift cluster.
- 2. Fork the https://github.com/RedHatTraining/DO180-apps repository.
- 3. Clone the DO180-Apps Repository

Listing 2. Cloning the Repository

```
[student@workstation ~]$ git clone https://github.com/tmichett/D0180-apps Cloning into 'D0180-apps'... remote: Enumerating objects: 106, done. remote: Total 106 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 106 Receiving objects: 100% (106/106), 226.47 KiB | 2.49 MiB/s, done. Resolving deltas: 100% (24/24), done
```

2. Provisioning Containerized Services - DEMO

The following demonstration will show how to use the Universal Base Image (UBI) for RHEL8. I will allow you to see various **podman** commands in action that were demonstrated throughout the chapter. There will be a few new commands that are introduced as well.

1. Search for Containers (specifically UBI)

Listing 3. Using **podman** to search for container images

2. Choose and run a container accessing the **bash** shell

Listing 4. Running a Container and Accessing the Shell

```
[student@workstation Demos]$ sudo podman run -it
registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi /bin/bash
```



Getting an Interactive Shell

When running a container, it is possible to pass **-it** as a command line option and then specify an interactive shell such as **/bin/bash**

3. Verify that you are running the container and accessing the container shell.

Listing 5. Verifying we are in the Container

```
[root@811b30c61a99 /]# cat /etc/redhat-release
Red Hat Enterprise Linux release 8.2 (Ootpa)
```

4. Change or Modify the Container - Install a package

Listing 6. Installing Packages in the Container

```
[root@811b30c61a99 /]# yum install httpd
... output omitted ...
redhat-logos-httpd-81.1-1.el8.noarch
Complete!
```

5. Attempt to Enable Daemon for HTTPD with SystemD

Listing 7. Failure of systemd and httpd as a Daemon

```
[root@811b30c61a99 /]# systemctl enable httpd --now
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/httpd.service →
/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service.
System has not been booted with systemd as init system (PID 1). Can't operate.
Failed to connect to bus: Host is down
```

Containers and Services as Daemons



The container is running, but isn't a full blown virtual machine. Therefore, the systemd functionality and init system isn't running on a back-end. For apache to run, you can use specialized HTTPD containers. In order to run for this container, you will need to use **httpd** & to run the service in the background.

6. Run the HTTP package

Listing 8. Executing Applications in the Background

7. Test the Webserver

Listing 9. Testing Apache HTTPD with Curl

8. Attempt to run old container

Listing 10. Use Podman to Launch Container

```
[student@workstation Demos]$ sudo podman run -it
registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi /bin/bash
[root@604e03f02d11 /]# exit
exit
```



Container ID Changed

New container is root@604e03f02d11 /] and the container with HTTPD was root@811b30c61a99

9. List Containers

Listing 11. Podman to list containers

```
[student@workstation Demos]$ sudo podman ps -a
CONTAINER ID
              IMAGE
                                                                      CREATED
                                                          COMMAND
STATUS
                          PORTS
                                  NAMES
                                                       IS INFRA
604e03f02d11 registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi:latest
                                                          /bin/bash
                                                                      2 minutes
    Exited (0) 2 minutes ago
                                        gallant_johnson
                                                             false
811b30c61a99
              registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi:latest /bin/bash
                                                                      5 hours
        Exited (0) 5 minutes ago
                                          suspicious_einstein false
```

10. Launch container with HTTPD package

```
[student@workstation Demos]$ sudo podman start 811b30c61a99
811b30c61a9988beca57bbee769987a43f393ec5add6f44fd84244091547b926
[student@workstation Demos]$ sudo podman exec -it 811b30c61a99 /bin/bash
[root@811b30c61a99 /]#
[root@811b30c61a99 /]# httpd &
[1] 21
[root@811b30c61a99 /]# AH00558: httpd: Could not reliably determine the server's
fully qualified domain name, using fe80::bcea:baff:fe20:ac4b. Set the 'ServerName'
directive globally to suppress this message
[1]+ Done
                              httpd
[root@811b30c61a99 /]# curl localhost
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"</pre>
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
... output omitted ...
        </div>
    </body>
</html>
[root@811b30c61a99 /]#
```

Container Management

Stopped containers don't appear as running. Stopped containers can be seen with the **podman ps -a** command. It is possible to launch/start a stopped container with the **podman start** command, but you must provide the container name/ID in order to start the container. The **podman exec** command will allow a command to be executed interactively in the container.

It is good practice to cleanup containers and images that are no longer needed.

Listing 13. Removing Containers

```
[student@workstation Demos]$ sudo podman ps -a
CONTAINER ID
              IMAGE
COMMAND
           CREATED
                                                       PORTS
                            STATUS
NAMES
                     IS INFRA
              registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi:latest
604e03f02d11
/bin/bash
          14 minutes ago Exited (0) 6 minutes ago
                     false
gallant_johnson
811b30c61a99
              registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi:latest
/bin/bash
           5 hours ago
                            Exited (0) 2 seconds ago
suspicious_einstein
                    false
[student@workstation Demos]$ sudo podman rm 604e03f02d11
604e03f02d112008c0b75989055f9461fccc7db89d0efaadfbd7a2950cba9be4
[student@workstation Demos]$ sudo podman ps -a
CONTAINER ID
              IMAGE
COMMAND
           CREATED
                         STATUS
                                                         PORTS
NAMES
                     IS INFRA
              registry.access.redhat.com/ubi8/ubi:latest
811b30c61a99
           5 hours ago Exited (0) About a minute ago
/bin/bash
suspicious_einstein
                     false
```

