OpenShift

About Me

- Longtime Student (HIS)
- Freelancing since 2000
- Linux-Trainer
 - From 2000 to 2008 primarily for Red Hat
 - #8 RHCA 2nd in Europe
- Author
 - Samba 3 Wanderer zwischen den Welten
- Administrator
 - Freelancing from 2000 2016
 - Deutsche Börse 2008-2016
- Since 2017
 - 10% Freelancing
 - 90% Employed Sysadmin @
 Deutschen Börse AG, Frankfurt

Platform as a service

Container as a Service

Truth

 There is no Cloud, only other peoples computer

Container are not designed to be secure

RedHat Centos Fedora

Upsteam –
 Downsteam

- Fedora
- RedHat
- Centos
- CoreOS







- All are 100%
 OpenSource
- Centos / Fedora are influenced by Red Hat
- Trademark owned by Red Hat

Container

- Normal processes, run in a contained way
 - chroot
 - Namespaces (PID, net, time, User, mnt, IPC ...)
 - Capabilities
 - Cgroups
 - SELinux
- Filesystem Layers (empheral)
- Persistence data is a problem
- Should fix the "works for me" problem.
- Container standard = OCI
- Missing: Handling large number of containers

History

- Container are not new
- 1979 chroot syscall in Unix v7
- 1982 Chroot command in 4.2BSD
- 2000 Jails in FreeBSD (inkl. Extra IP)
- 2001 Vserver for Linux (FS,network,Mem)
- 2005 OpenVZ (+ resource mgmt, checkpoint)
- 2005 Zones in Solaris (+ Cloning)
- 2008 lxc in Linux (included in vanilla kernel)

Docker

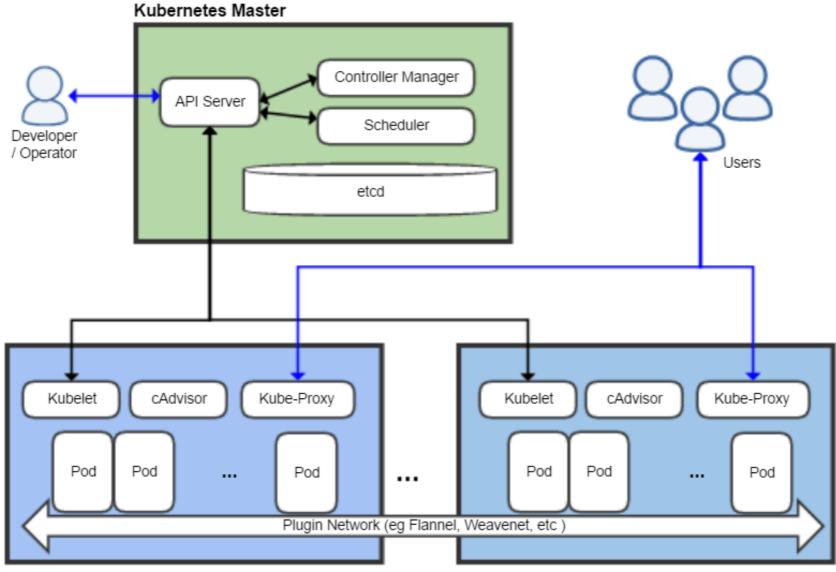


- Created 2013
- New: Easy to use file system layers
- Only the best known container tool
- One big daemon, does everything, runs as root
- Will be (is) replaced
 - by CRI-O (podman) or rkt
 - with a lot of single purpose tools (Unix Style).



Kubernetes

- Kubernetes is greek for Pilot or Helmsman
- Google used a tool called Borg, reimplemented with Codename Seven (nicer Borg), seven sticks on the wheel.
- Now Cloud Native Foundation (Linux Foundation)
- Used with Rancher Labs, Azure, CoreOS Tectonic, Mirantis, openshift, ...



Kubernetes Node Kubernetes Node

Kubernetes

- Pods (Running Conatiner)
- Nodes (Machine that runs Container)
- Project (multiple container, secluded)
- Controller Manager
- Master
- Etcd (from CoreOS)
- Readyness vs. Liveness Probe vs. Startup Probe
- Missing: Network, Storage and a GUI

Openshift



Editions

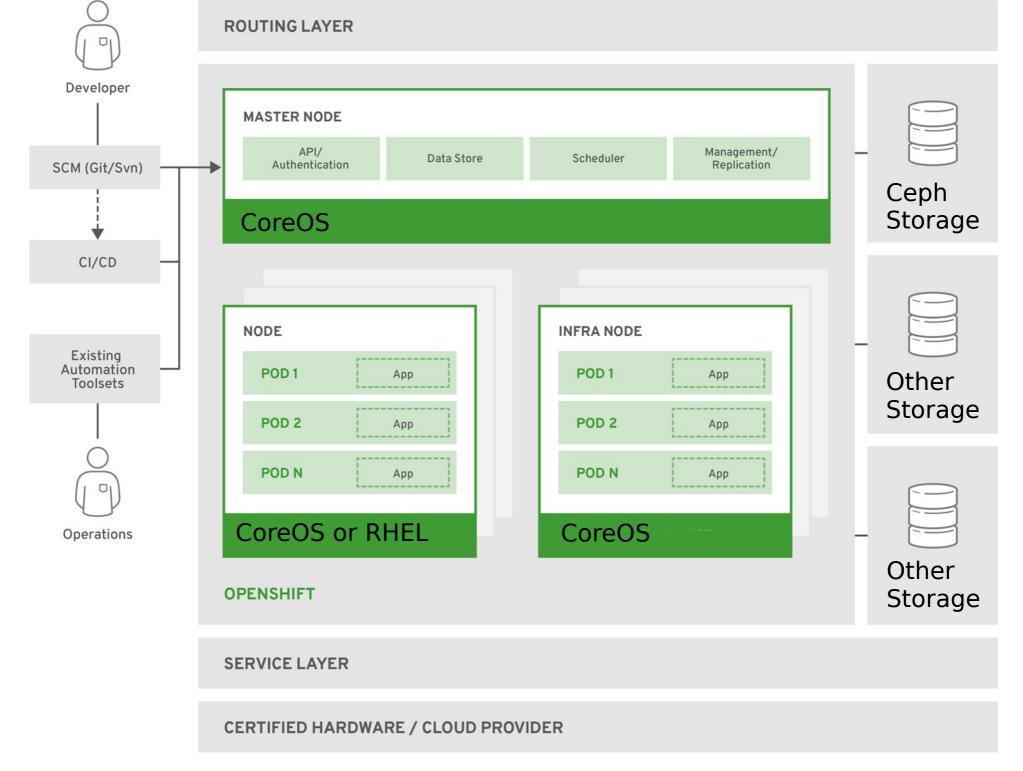
- OKD (OpenSource upstream, was OpenShift Origin)
- Dedicated (Private Instance on Public Cloud)
- Container Platform (On Premise Privat Cloud, former OpenShift Enterprise)
- Online (open public Cloud)

Runs on

- Bare-Metal (Full Install needs 96GB RAM)
 - Running CoreOS
 - App-Nodes can run latest Redhat, Centos or Fedora normal install
- Virtual Machines (KVM, VMWare, VirtualBox)
 - Cloud Ready Container (9++ GB RAM for Virtual Machine needed)
- Public Clouds (AWS, Azure, OpenStack, Google Compute)
- Creates a platform independent layer

Operators

- Tool to install, setup, deploy, run, manage, update and destroy Kubernetis-native applications.
- Used by OpenShift itself.
- Example:
 - Database
 - Monitoring
 - Filesystem
 - OpenShift Nodes
 - OpenShift Internal Services



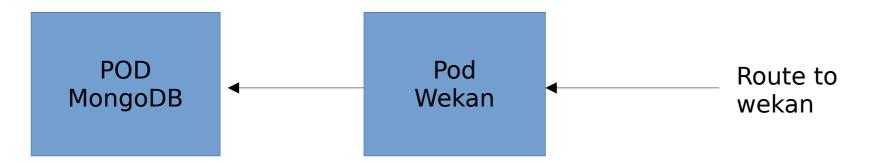
OpenShift

- Ceph (Cloud Native Storage)
- Monitoring/Logs integrated
- Network Layer (flanel)
- Extendable by addons

Node selections

- 1 Possible (Code Ready Container)
- 4 = Master +3 Nodes
- Real HA Setups:
 - 2 Loadbalancer
 - 3 Master (HA)
 - 3 Infrastructure Nodes
 - 5 Infrastructure Storage Nodes
 - 5 App Storage Nodes
 - 3++ App Nodes

DEMO CRC



Secret: Username Password

Problems of Container

Where comes the Container from

What is the configuration of the Container

 A lot of new concepts = Hugh learning curve

Why Openshift?

- Can Create complete Cloud Independence
- Based on OpenSource
- No Single point of Failure (Cross Cloud possible ...)

Questions

Thanks for all the Fish

Image Sources

- https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Datei:Kubernetes.png
- https://github.com/openshift/openshiftdocs/blob/master/architecture/images/ architecture_overview.png