



Quay!

A Deep Dive

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Hi! I'm Laine Minor.

I'm an Application Deployment Solutions Architect, covering Wisconsin and Minnesota.

I live in a suburb of Lansing, Michigan.

Fun fact: At last count, I have 16.5 tattoos.

minor@redhat.com

 [@lainieftw](https://twitter.com/lainieftw)



Agenda

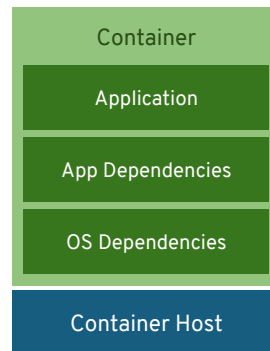
- Review: OpenShift and Containers
- Review: OpenShift and Kubernetes -
Core (Relevant) Technical Pieces
- Quay: The Deep Dive Part(s)!
- Demo/Tour of Quay



First, let's touch base
on OpenShift and
containers in general...

What is a container?

A container is an application, the application's dependencies/libraries/other binaries, and the configuration files that the application needs to run, all bundled into **one portable unit**.



Okay, but *why* containers?

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Application processes on a shared kernel
- Simpler, lighter, and denser than VMs
- **Portable** across different environments
- Dynamic **scalability** on demand

APPLICATIONS

- Package apps with all dependencies
- Deploy to any environment in **seconds**
- Cloud-native application development
- **Flexibility** with language & runtime

What is Kubernetes?

Kubernetes is open source container orchestration – it automates **deployment**, **scaling**, and **management** of containers.

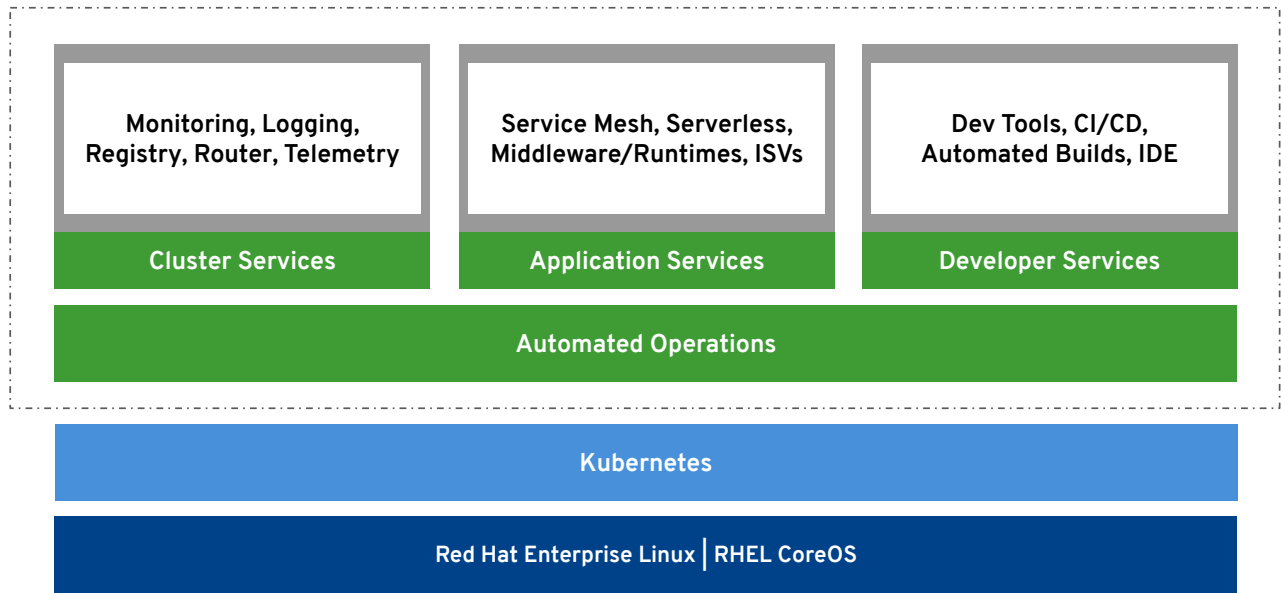




Red Hat OpenShift is a Kubernetes-based, enterprise-ready container application platform.



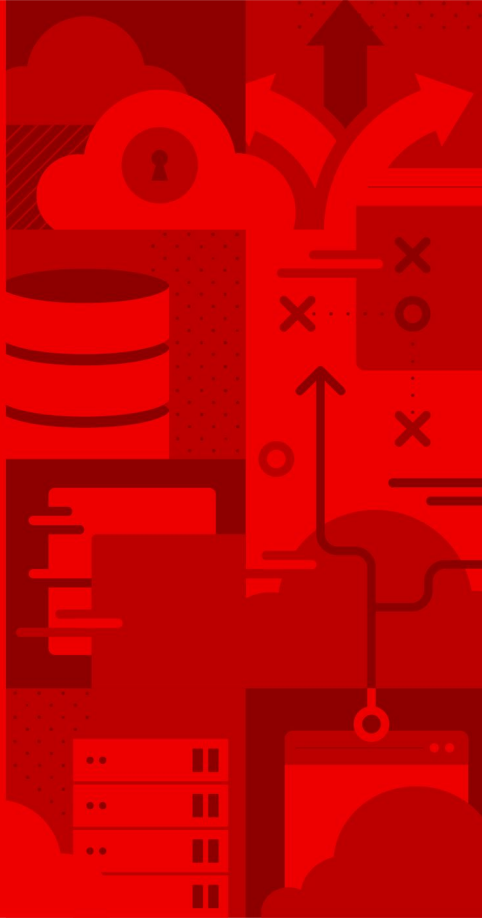
OpenShift



Best IT Ops Experience

CaaS ↔ PaaS ↔ FaaS

Best Developer Experience



OpenShift and Kubernetes: Core (Relevant) Technical Pieces

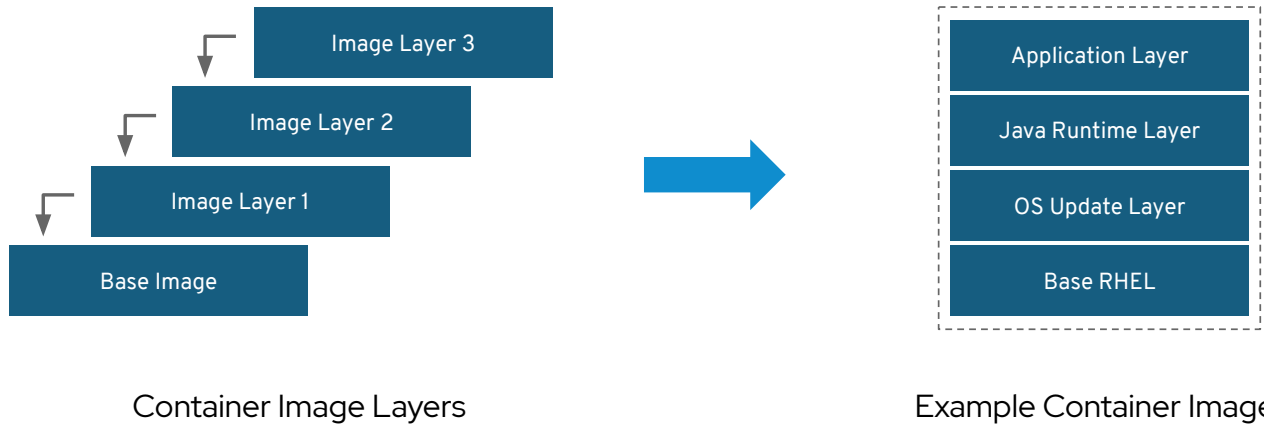
a container is the smallest compute unit



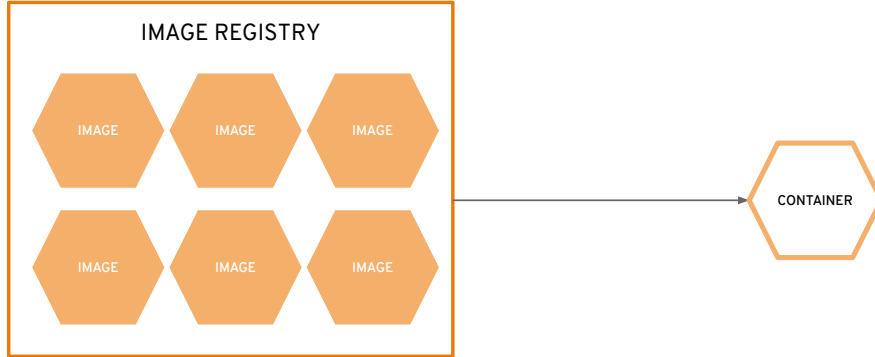
containers are created from container images



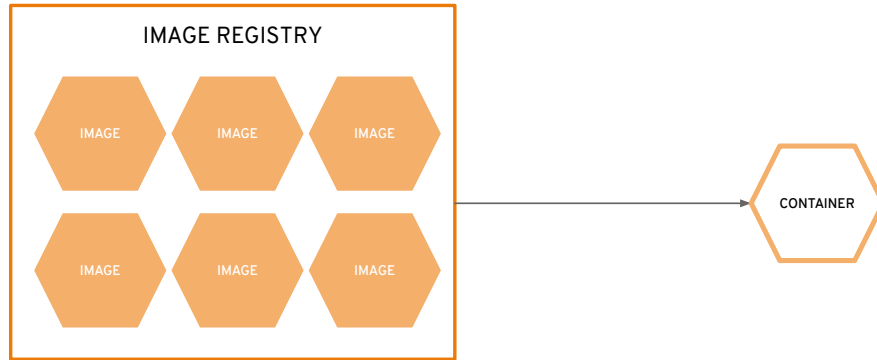
container images are built in layers



...and are stored in an image registry



an image registry is the basic *concept* behind image storage and management



an image repository contains all versions (tags) of an image

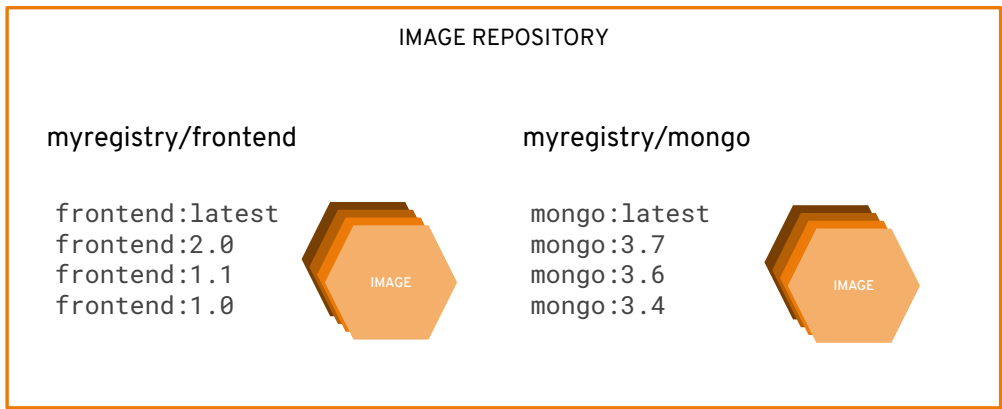


image registry = concept

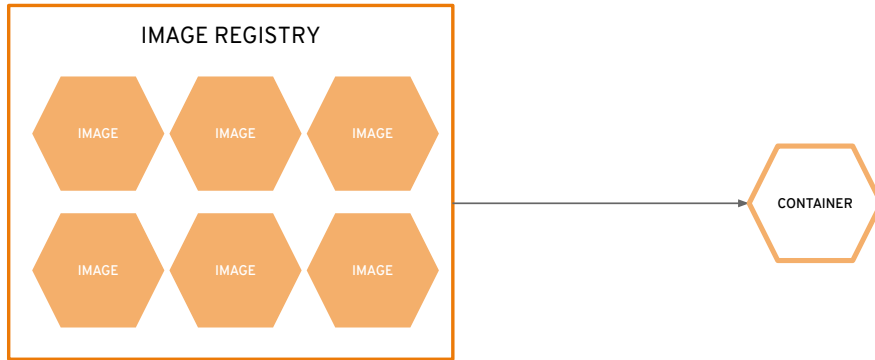
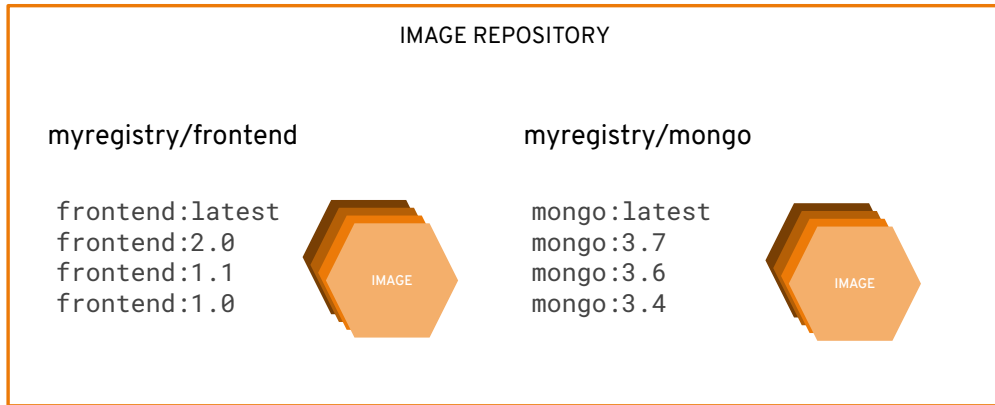


image repository = *implementation*

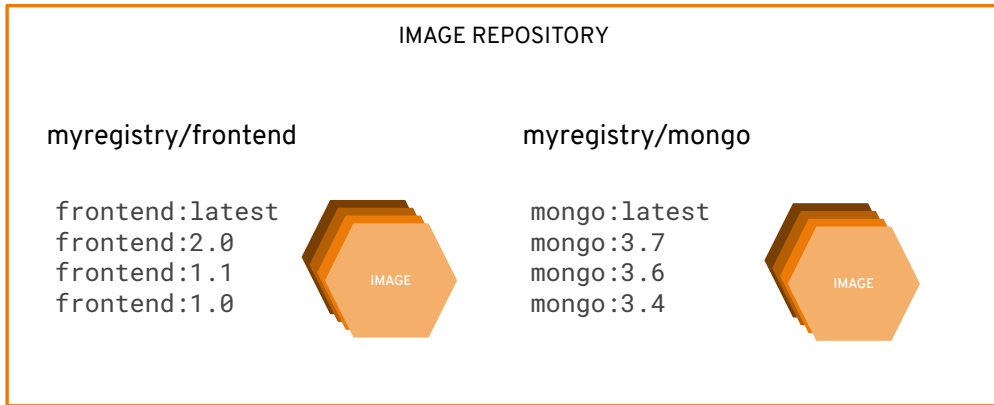




Red Hat Quay

What is it?

Red Hat Quay





Red Hat Quay

What value does it
provide?



Trusted, open source container registry platform that runs everywhere, but runs best on Red Hat OpenShift



Scalability, from a developer laptop to a container host or Kubernetes, on-premise or on public cloud



Global governance and security controls, with image vulnerability scanning, access controls, geo-replication, etc.



Offered as a **self-managed enterprise container registry product** and as a **hosted multi-tenant SaaS solution**

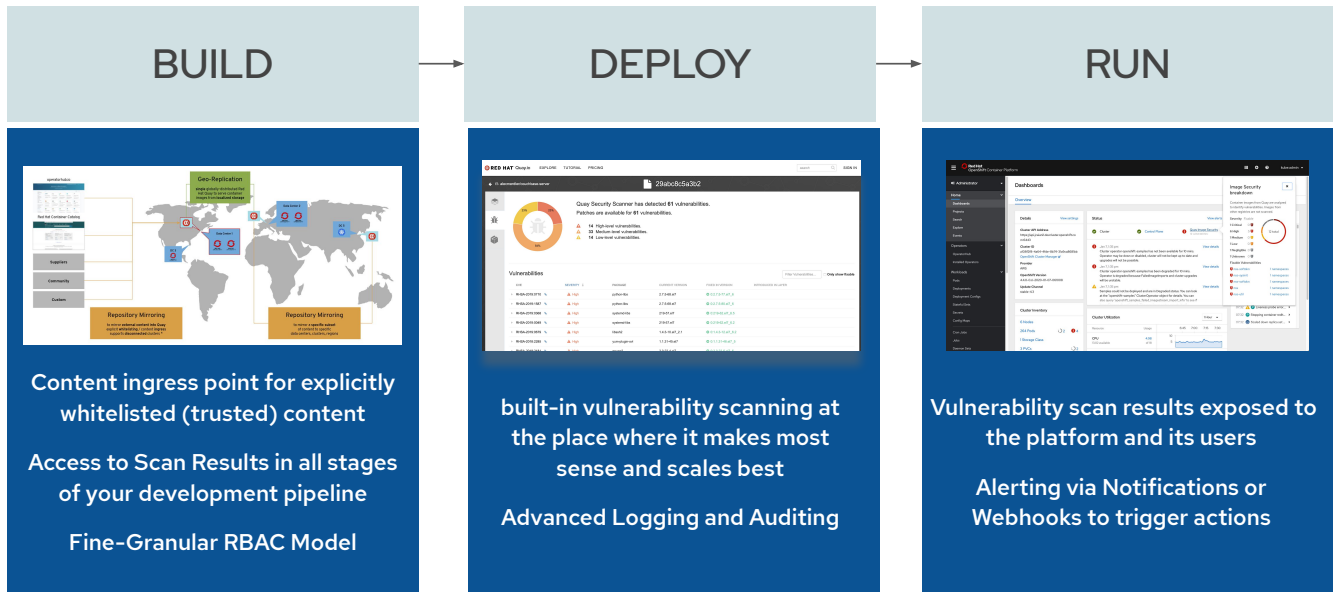


Okay, but...what *business* problems does Quay solve?

- Large-scale or distributed environments (think thousands of users, and/or thousands of images)
- Images shared across multiple OpenShift clusters
 - Dev + Prod
 - Dev + Prod + Prod 2 + Prod n
 - East + West + Europe
 - AWS + Azure + On-prem
 - ...etc
- Governance/security of container images
- High image maintenance and automation requirements
- “Source of truth” tailored to container images



Or said another way, it works great in a “DevSecOps” software delivery process:

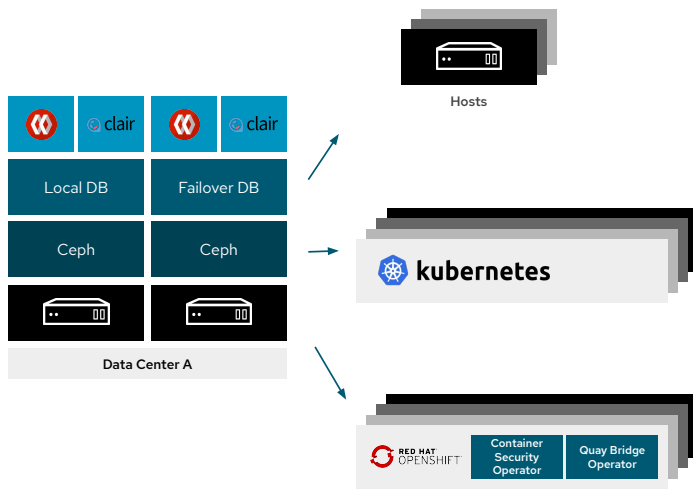




Red Hat Quay

Deployment Models

Quay Deployment Examples



Red Hat Quay can serve content to:

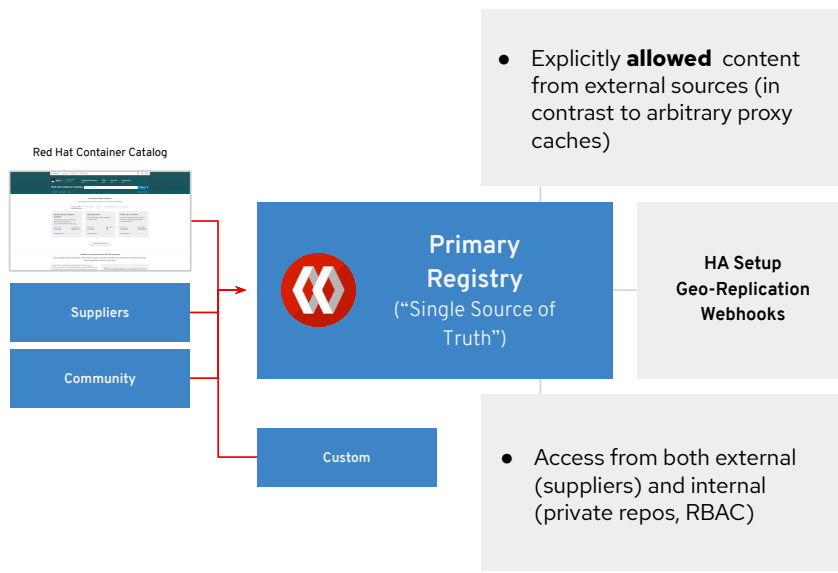
- Any container runtime or host
- Any orchestration platform

Typically Quay is serving content to many clients

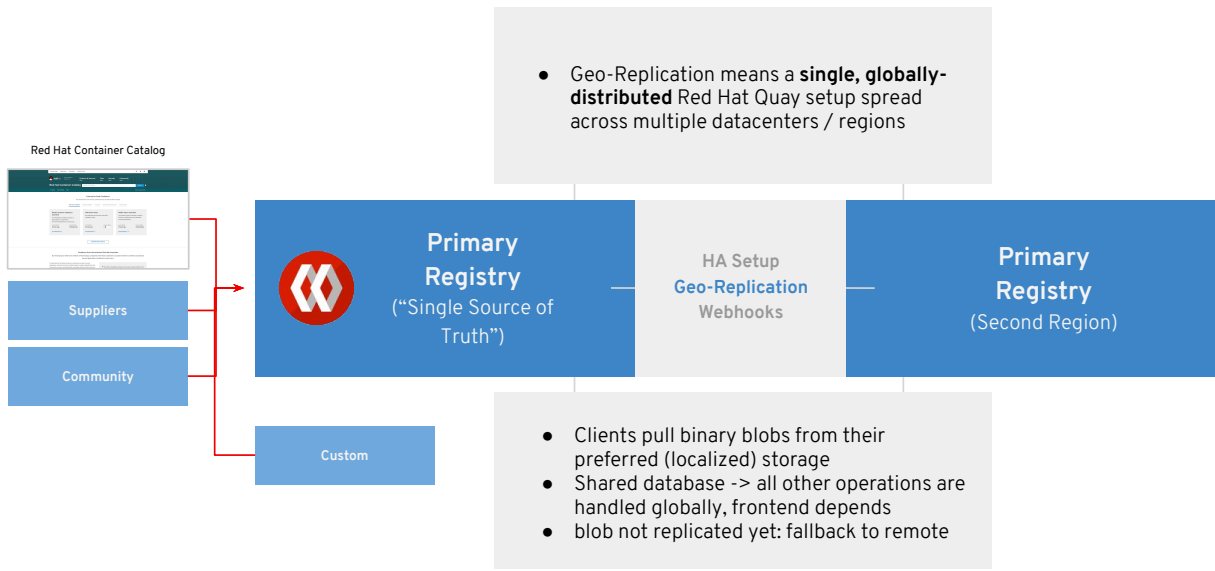
- With different technologies / runtimes
- In different datacenters, VPCs or even regions

The only requirement is that the client is compatible with the protocols and specs Quay supports (Docker Registry API, OCI distribution spec).

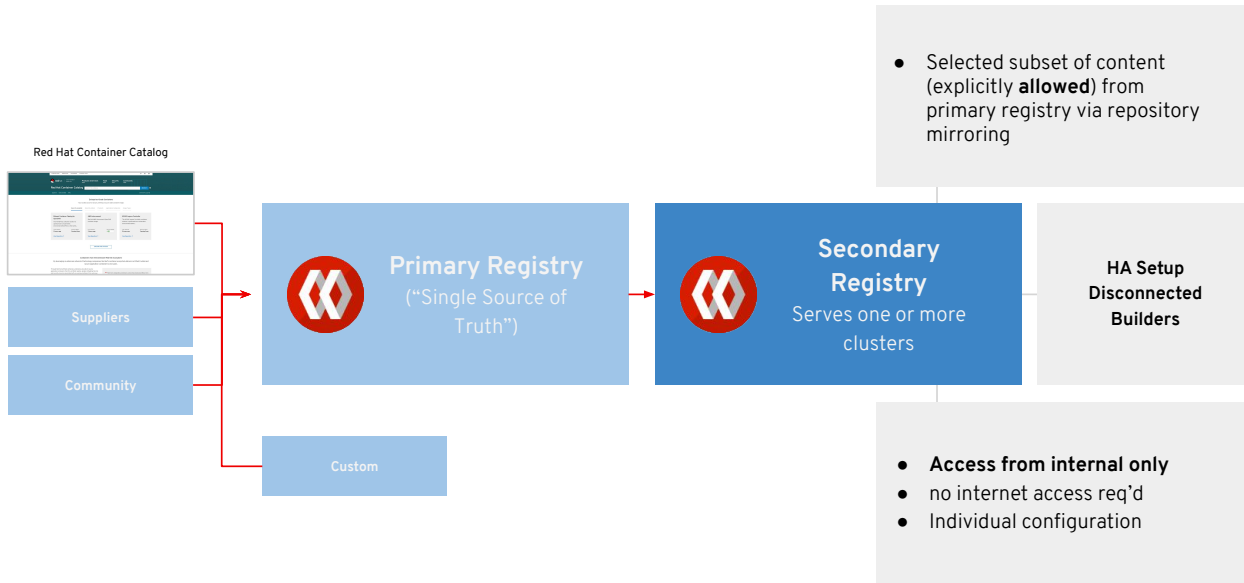
Model #1 - Buffer/Source of Truth



Model #2 - Source of Truth + Geo-Replication/Multi-Region



Model #3 - Source of Truth + Mirror(s)



Quay Repository Mirroring vs. Geo-Replication

Feature / Capability	Geo- Replication	Repository Mirroring
Feature is designed for	a shared, global registry	Distinct, different registries
If replication / mirroring hasn't been completed yet then...	The remote copy is used (slower)	No image is served
Access to all storage backends in both regions required	Yes (all Quay nodes)	No (distinct storage)
Users can push images from both sites to the same repository	yes	no
whole registry content and configuration is identical across all regions (shared database)	yes	no
users can select individual namespaces / repositories to be mirrored	no	yes
users can apply filters (tag, tag range, etc.) to synchronization rules	no	yes
allows individual / different RBAC configurations in each region	no	yes



Quay Repository Mirroring vs. Geo-Replication

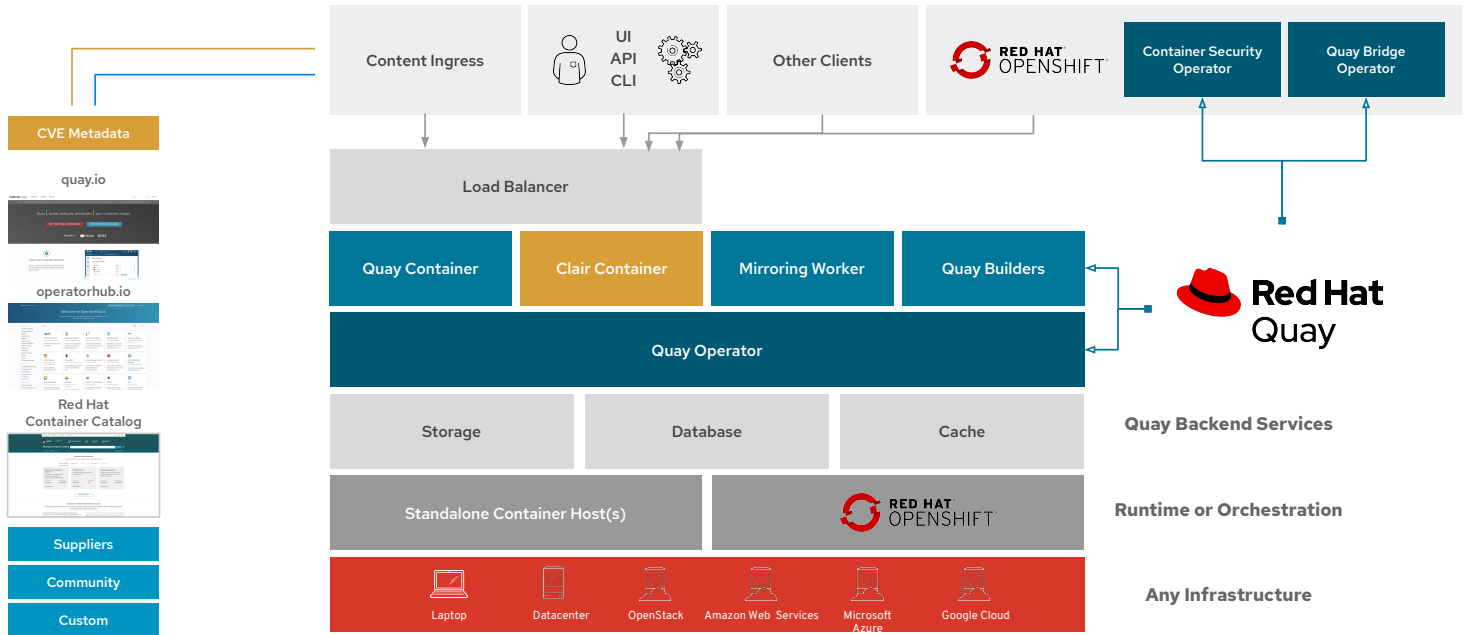
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Red Hat Quay

What are the pieces?
(Quay Architecture)



Quay Backend Services

Runtime or Orchestration

Any Infrastructure

Image Sources



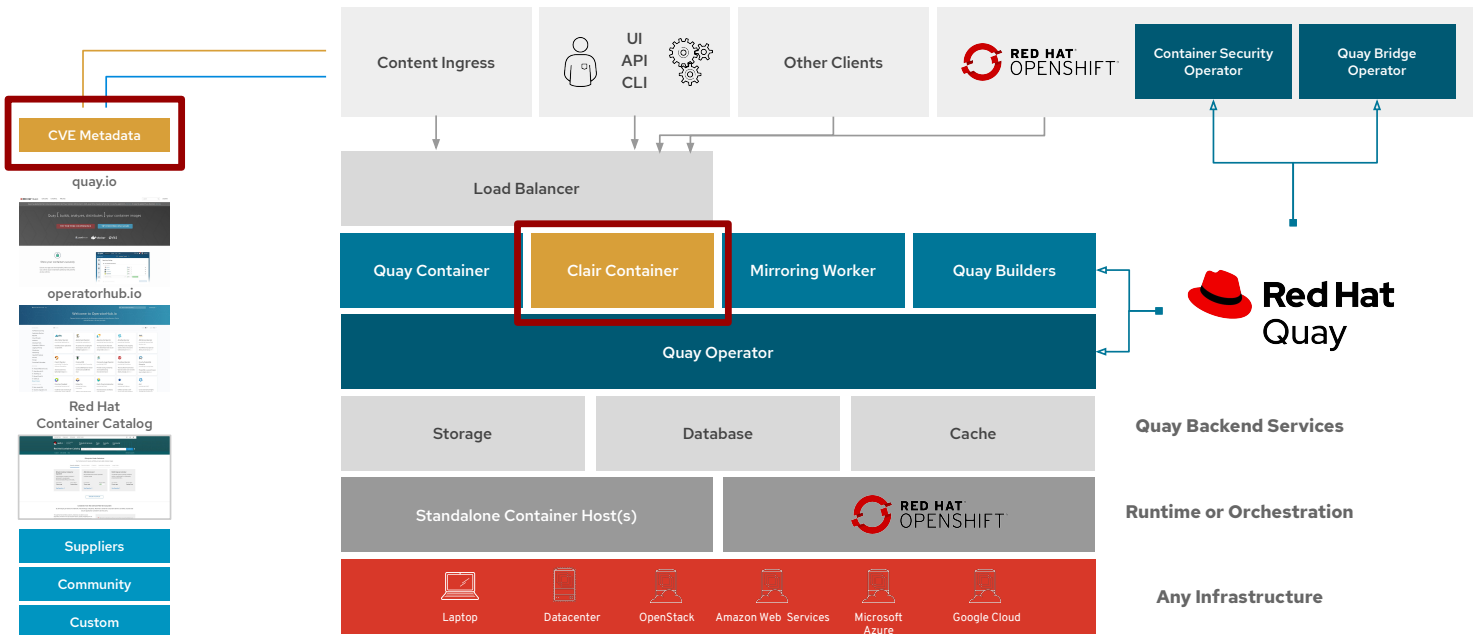


Image Sources

Clair: Integrated Container Vulnerability Scanning

Quay integrates with Clair to **continually scan** your containers for vulnerabilities.

RED HAT QUAY EXPLORE REPOSITORIES TUTORIAL search + opentc...

example/python 3f86e14b88f9

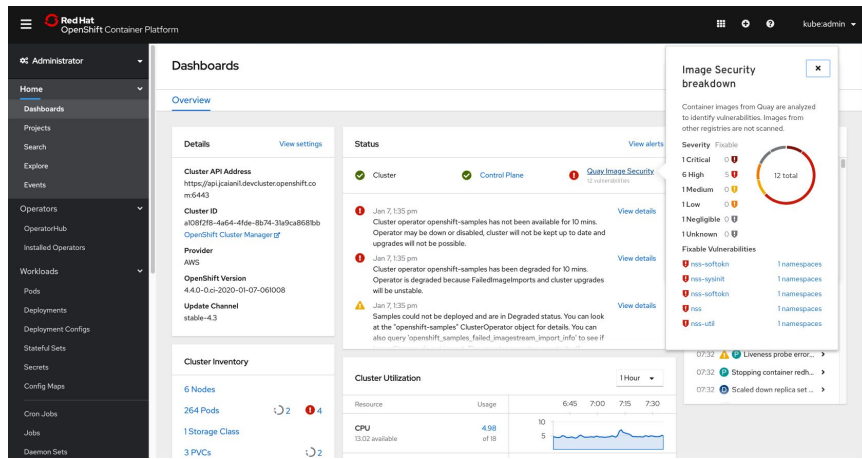
Quay Security Scanner has detected 718 vulnerabilities.
Patches are available for 144 vulnerabilities.


- 47 High-level vulnerabilities.
- 220 Medium-level vulnerabilities.
- 177 Low-level vulnerabilities.
- 266 Negligible-level vulnerabilities.
- 8 Unknown-level vulnerabilities.

Vulnerabilities Showing 144 of 718 Vulnerabilities Filter Vulnerabilities... Only show fixable

CVE	SEVERITY	PACKAGE	CURRENT VERSION	FIXED IN VERSION	INTRODUCED IN LAYER
CVE-2018-15686	10 / 10	systemd	232-25+deb9u6	232-25+deb9u10	ADD file:a61c14b18252183a4719980da97ac483044bca...
CVE-2019-3855	9.3 / 10	libssh2	1.7.0-1	1.7.0-1+deb9u1	RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y --no-i...
CVE-2019-3462	9.3 / 10	apt	1.4.8	1.4.9	ADD file:a61c14b18252183a4719980da97ac483044bca...
CVE-2017-16997	9.3 / 10	glibc	2.24-11+deb9u3	2.24-11+deb9u4	ADD file:a61c14b18252183a4719980da97ac483044bca...
CAE-5013-16331	9.3 / 10	dpkg	5.5+deb9u3	5.5+deb9u4	VDD +Tf61927c74618252183a4719980da97ac483044bca...
CAE-5013-3495	9.3 / 10	glibc	2.24-11	2.24-11+deb9u4	VDD +Tf61927c74618252183a4719980da97ac483044bca...










RED HAT QUAY

Scans images running on OpenShift and exposes data via API







Operator monitors pod objects and updates vulnerability data

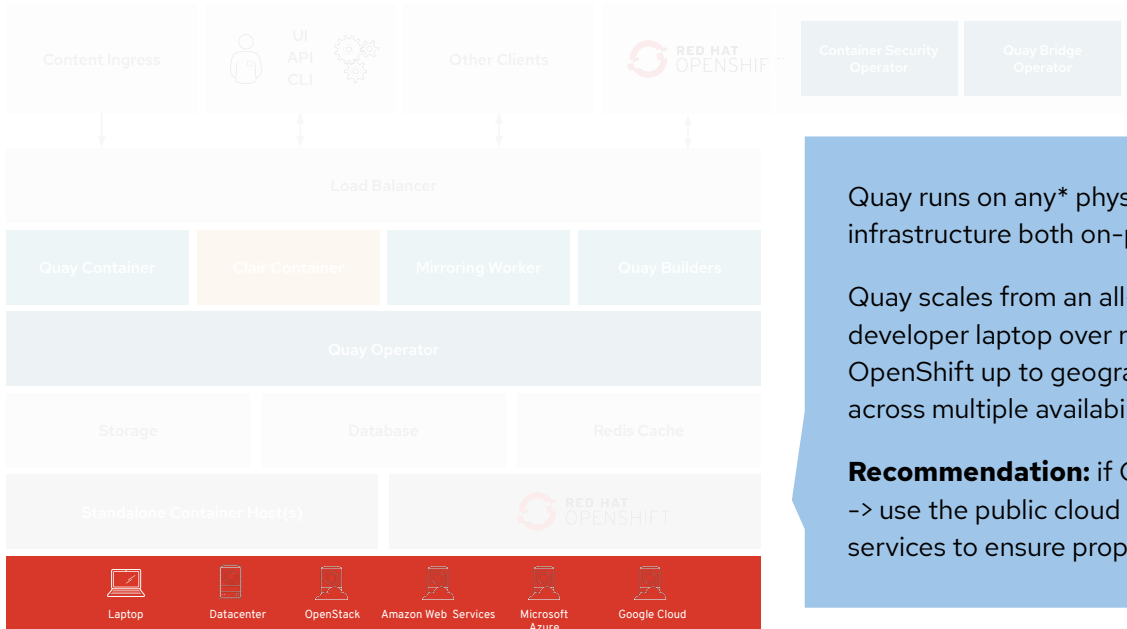
See Clair Vulnerability Data in the OpenShift Console!

We extended the vulnerability information shown inside the OpenShift Console brought to Kubernetes via the Container Security Operator. This includes:

- Image Vulnerabilities Lists in the Administrator section
- Pod View for image vulnerabilities specific to a particular pod
- Enhanced information shown now including severity, advisories and versions
- Affected pods view to show all pods affected by a particular CVE



Underlying Infrastructure



Quay runs on any* physical or virtual infrastructure both on-premise or public cloud**

Quay scales from an all-in-one setup on a developer laptop over running highly available on OpenShift up to geographically dispersed setup across multiple availability zones and regions

Recommendation: if Quay runs on public cloud -> use the public cloud services for Quay backend services to ensure proper HA and scalability

* Further details can be found in the Quay 3.x tested configuration matrix: <https://access.redhat.com/articles/4067991>
** Further details can be found in the Quay Support Policy: <https://access.redhat.com/support/policy/updates/rhquay/policies>



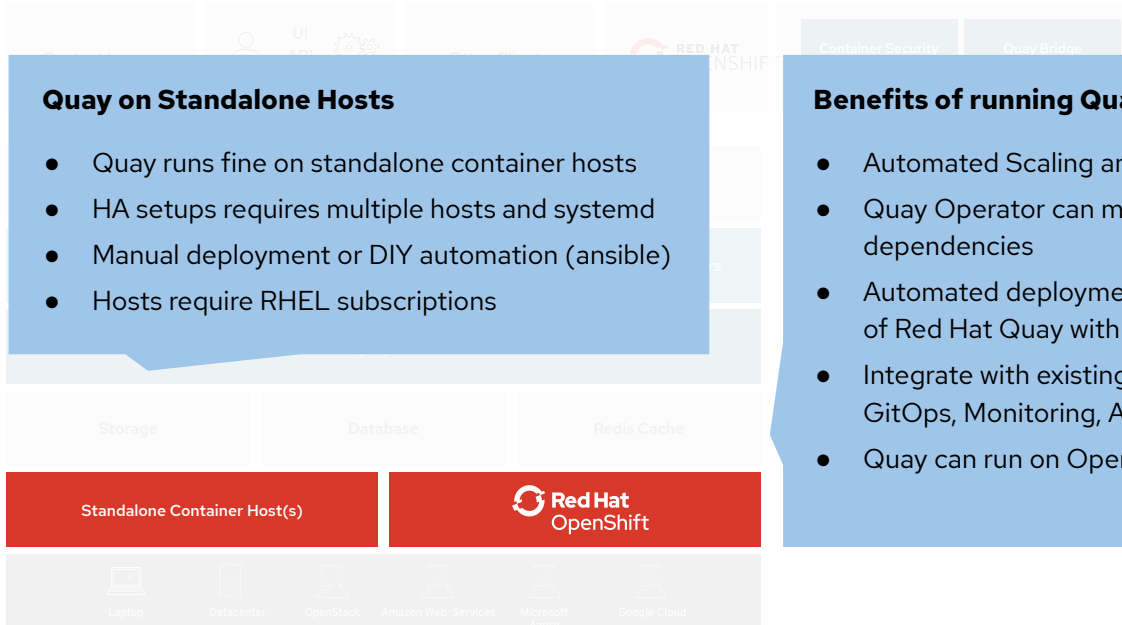
Container Runtime or Orchestration

Quay on Standalone Hosts

- Quay runs fine on standalone container hosts
- HA setups requires multiple hosts and systemd
- Manual deployment or DIY automation (ansible)
- Hosts require RHEL subscriptions

Benefits of running Quay on OpenShift:

- Automated Scaling and updates
- Quay Operator can manage Quay and all dependencies
- Automated deployment and day2 management of Red Hat Quay with customisation options
- Integrate with existing OpenShift processes like GitOps, Monitoring, Alerting, Logging, ...
- Quay can run on OpenShift infra nodes



Full list of tested and supported configurations can be found inside the Red Hat Quay Tested Integrations Matrix: <https://access.redhat.com/articles/4067991>

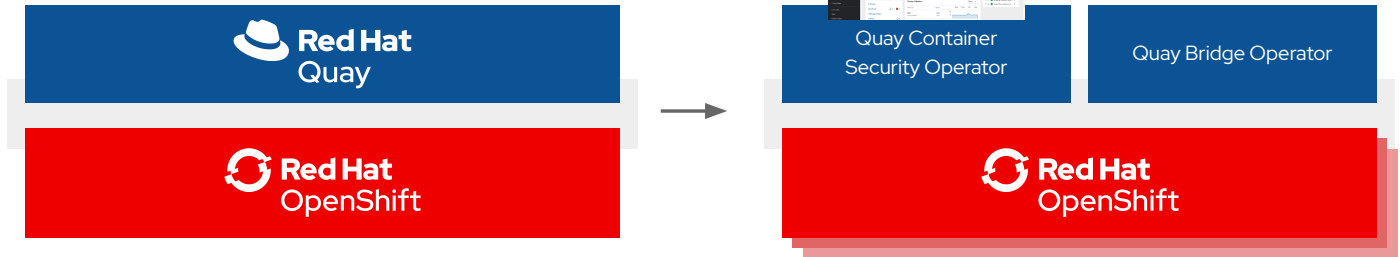
Red Hat Quay + OpenShift = ❤️

Red Hat Quay runs on any infrastructure but **runs best on OpenShift**

The **Quay Operator** ensures seamless deployment and management of Quay running on OpenShift

CSO brings Quay / Clair vulnerability data into the OpenShift Console

The **Quay Bridge Operator** ensures seamless integration and user experience for using Quay **with** OpenShift







Storage Backend

How it's used

- Quay stores all binary blobs in its storage backend
-> **Quay HA requires an HA storage setup**
- Geo-Replication requires object storage
- Local storage and NFS **only** for PoC / test setups

Supported On-Prem Storage Types

- Ceph Rados RGW 
- OpenStack Swift 
- RHODF 4 (via NooBaa) 
- RHOCS 3 (via NooBaa) (TP) 

Supported Public Cloud Storage Types

- AWS S3 
- Google Cloud Storage 
- Azure Blob Storage 



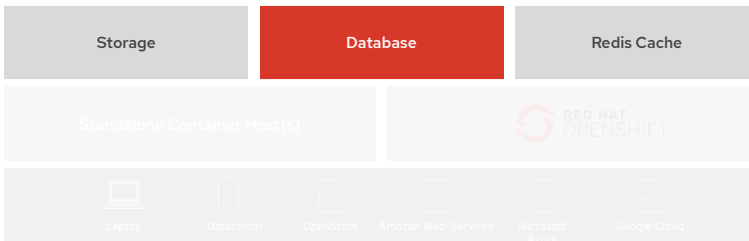
Note: Technically any S3 compatible storage solution works with Quay and is used by several customers. Support limitations might apply though.
Full list of tested and supported configurations can be found inside the Red Hat Quay Tested Integrations Matrix: <https://access.redhat.com/articles/4067991>

Database Backend

How it's used

- Quay stores most of its configuration and all metadata and logs inside its database backend
-> **Quay HA requires an HA database setup**
- Geo-Replication: shared database in both regions

- **PostgreSQL** is the preferred database backend since it can be used for both Quay and Clair
- Quay works fine with MySQL too (5.7+)
- If Quay runs on **public cloud infrastructure** we recommend to use the PostgreSQL services provided by your cloud provider
- Typically runs off-cluster but if DB runs on k8s / **OpenShift** we recommend to use an **operator** such as Crunchy Data PostgreSQL Operator
- Logs can be pushed into **ElasticSearch** instead



Full list of tested and supported configurations can be found inside the Red Hat Quay Tested Integrations Matrix: <https://access.redhat.com/articles/4067991>

Redis Cache

How it's used

- Quay stores builder logs and the Quay tutorial inside a Redis cache
- Data stored is ephemeral in nature -> Redis does not need to be HA although it's stateful

- Redis via **Red Hat Software Collections** or any other redis works, too
- If Redis goes down you will lose access to:
 - Live build logs
 - Tutorial



redis

A redis key-value store is required for real-time events and build logs.

Redis hostname:

Redis port:

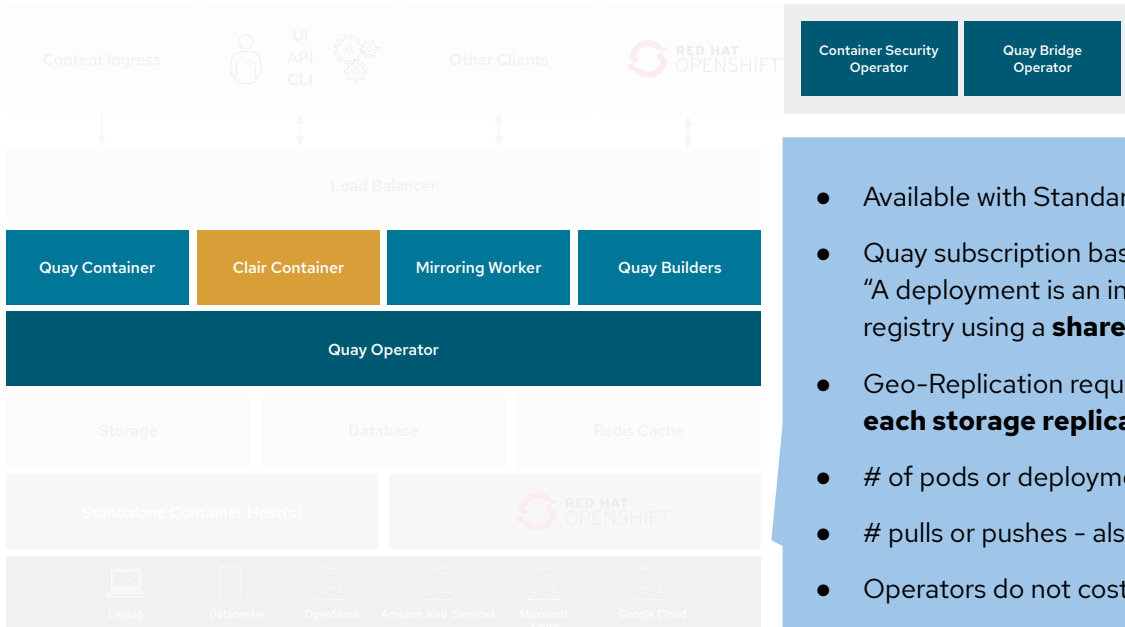
Access to this port and hostname must be allowed from all hosts running the enterprise registry

Redis password:

Full list of tested and supported configurations can be found inside the Red Hat Quay Tested Integrations Matrix: <https://access.redhat.com/articles/4067991>



How Subscriptions Work

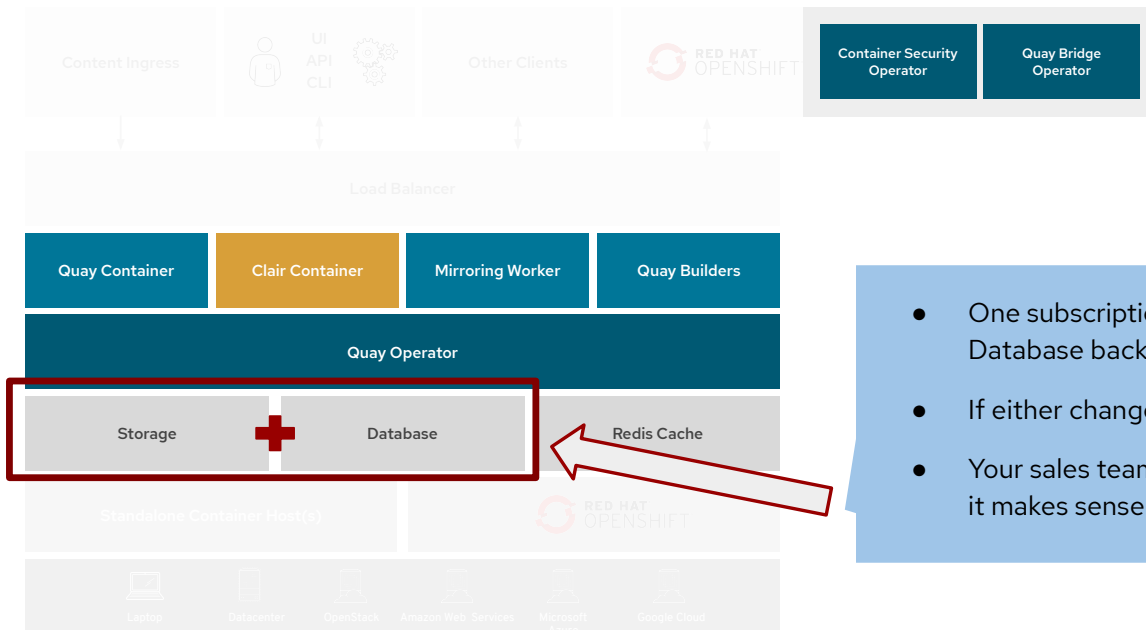


- Available with Standard or Premium Support
- Quay subscription based on a “deployment”: “A deployment is an installation of a single Quay registry using a **shared data backend**.”
- Geo-Replication requires a subscription for **each storage replication** (database is shared)
- # of pods or deployments of Quay - irrelevant!
- # pulls or pushes - also irrelevant!
- Operators do not cost extra

Full list of tested and supported configurations can be found inside the Red Hat Quay Tested Integrations Matrix: <https://access.redhat.com/articles/4067991>



Or, said another way...



- One subscription = Storage backend + Database backend
- If either changes, it's an additional subscription.
- Your sales team can help you figure this out as it makes sense for your use cases!

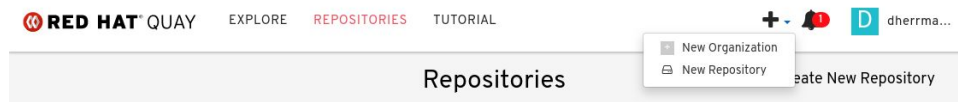
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Red Hat Quay

How does it work?
(Running Quay +
Features)

Quay Organizations, Teams, and Robot Accounts



- **Organizations** provide a way of sharing repositories under a common namespace that does not belong to a single user, but rather to many users in a shared setting (such as a division in a company).
- Organizations are organized into a set of **Teams** which provide access to a subset of the repositories under that namespace
- **Robot accounts** are managed inside the Robot Accounts tab and can belong only to **one** organization (but multiple **Teams**) while **Teams** and **Users** can belong to multiple organizations. These are handy for things like mirroring.
- Usage (audit) logs are shown on an organization level for all repositories inside the organization



Red Hat Quay

DEMO TIME!



Red Hat Quay Further Information

Product Docs

- [Red Hat Quay Release Notes](#)
- [Deploy Red Hat Quay - Basic](#)
- [Deploy Red Hat Quay on OpenShift](#)
- [Deploy Red Hat Quay on OpenShift with Quay Setup Operator](#)
- [Deploy Red Hat Quay - High Availability](#)
- [Manage Red Hat Quay](#)
- [Upgrade Red Hat Quay](#)
- [Use Red Hat Quay](#)
- [Red Hat Quay API Guide](#)

Knowledge Base

- Inside the Red Hat Customer Portal many knowledge base articles and solutions can be found around Red Hat Quay
- How to find them: enter your search term and select "Red Hat Quay" as the product
- Optional: preferred content type
- [Sample Search URL](#)

Other Information

- [Community Mailing list \(Quay SIG\)](#)
- [Project Quay Community Page](#)
- [Source Code \(Project Quay\)](#)
- [Feature Development and Bugtracking in public Quay Jira](#)
- [Project Quay on Twitter](#)
- [Red Hat Quay.io \(Hosted SaaS\)](#)

Try it out!

<https://access.redhat.com/products/red-hat-quay>

The screenshot shows the Red Hat Quay product page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Products & Services', 'Tools', 'Security', and 'Community'. Below this, the page is divided into four main sections: 'WHAT'S NEW', 'GET STARTED', 'KNOWLEDGE', and 'SUPPORT'. The 'GET STARTED' section contains a 'Request an Evaluation' button, which is circled in red. The 'KNOWLEDGE' section contains a 'Request an Evaluation' button, which is also circled in red. The 'SUPPORT' section contains a 'Request an Evaluation' button, which is also circled in red.

On all Quay product pages you can find an evaluation form which grants you access to the software for a 90 day trial period.

Alternatively you can sign up **for free** on Quay.io

TOP RESOURCES



Product Documentation



Customer Case Study: Cisco



Quay Enterprise: Overview




Introduction to Quay



Thank you!

 [linkedin.com/company/red-hat](https://www.linkedin.com/company/red-hat)

 [facebook.com/redhatinc](https://www.facebook.com/redhatinc)

 [youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos](https://www.youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos)

 twitter.com/RedHat

