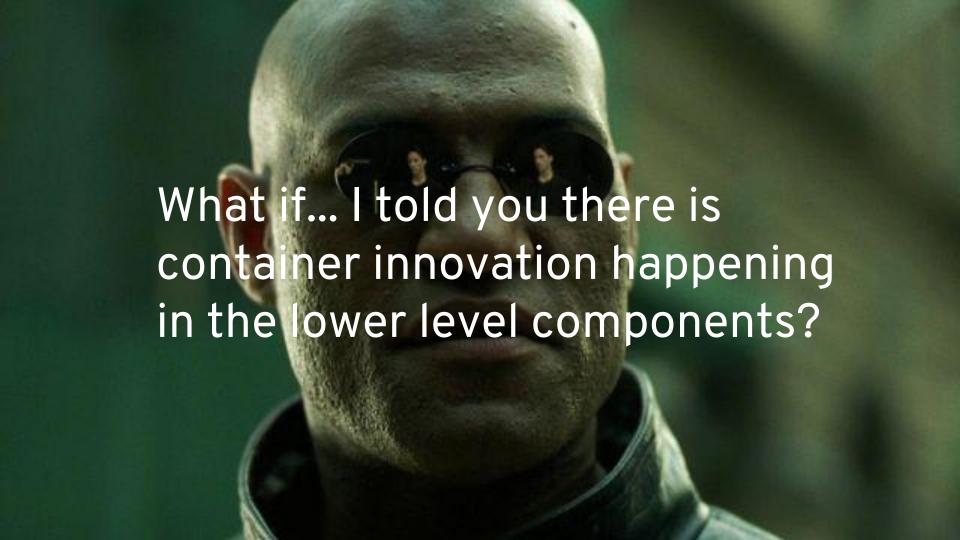
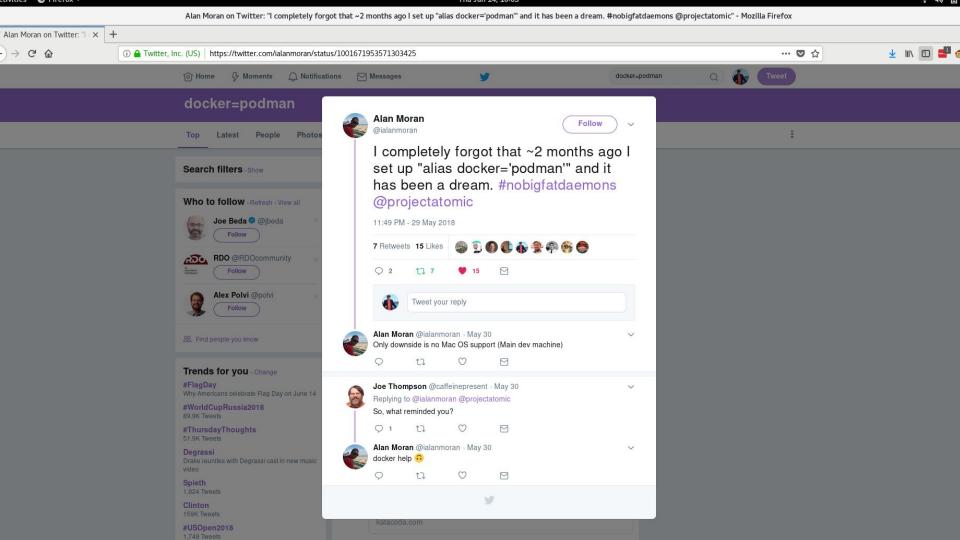


THE STATE OF CONTAINERS

Engines & Runtimes in RHEL & OpenShift

Scott McCarty
Principal Technology Product Manager - Containers
10/15/2018





What Kinds of Things, You Ask?

- Small core-utils style approach
- Running without root
- Easily move between Podman and Kubernetes
- Build Images with Declarative Languages (Ex. Ansible)
- Enabling security compliance
- Virtual machine isolation
- Multiple architectures
- Application Specific Security Profiles



WHY CONTAINERS



Historic Challenges



- IT Delivers many different applications
- Each requires different languages, and libraries
- Deploy, configure, manage and maintain is complex
- Expensive time and money



Why Containers



- Each application comes with its own dependencies
- Portable and consistent application environments
- Developer choices don't interfere with host
- Operations choices don't interfere with applications



We already have the technology...

Not exactly, it's about finding, running, building, sharing, integrating, and deploying services







Virtual Machines

Good at exposing resources (CPU, RAM) but collaboration is like emailing Word docs

Containers

Just enough. Easy to collaborate, rebuild, combine and share with others

PaaS

Good at quick deployments, but too inflexible to modify services easily



Single Node



FIND

RUN

BUILD



Single Node+



RUN

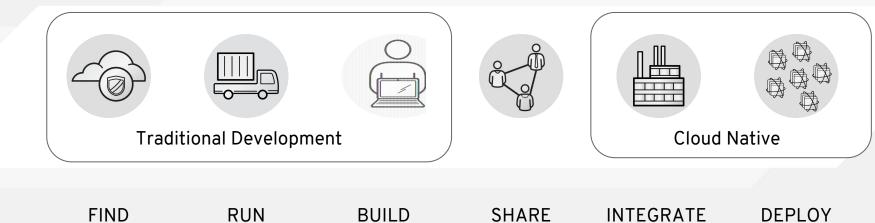
BUILD

SHARE

nedhat.

FIND

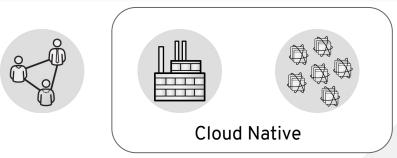
Multi Node





Can start anywhere





FIND RUN BUILD SHARE INTEGRATE

Podman/Buildah/Skopeo Quay Op

edhat.

DEPLOY

OpenShift

WHAT RED HAT PROVIDES



Customer Needs

Mapping customer needs to solutions

Capability

Single Node

Multi Node

Technology

Linux & Container Tools

Linux & Kubernetes

Product

Red Hat Enterprise Linux

OpenShift

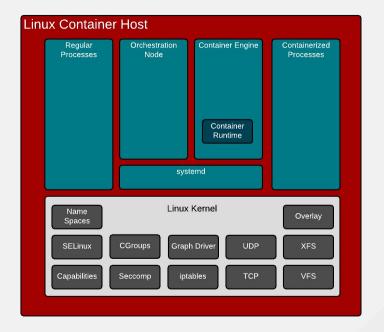


What are the lower level components?

The foundation for OpenShift

Tightly coupled communication through the stack - all or nothing feature support:

- Orchestration Node (Kublet, OpenShift Node)
- Container Engine (Docker, Podman, CRI-O)
- Container Runtime (runc, gVisor, Kata)
- Operating System (Linux kernel)





Container Engines

Pluggable within most container orchestration





Why & What:

- Run & Build containers
- Many, many, projects...
- What are Moby, Docker CE, and Docker EE?
- CRI-O gaining popularity
- Podman, Buildah, Skope are exciting



Container Runtimes

Pluggable in within most container engines

State of container runtimes:

- 99% of the world uses runc
- Pluggable because of the OCI Container Runtime Specification
- Kata & gVisor both look interesting
 - Red Hat is engaged upstream
 - Not mature enough to be on our product roadmaps

popencontainers / runc



gVisor



OPEN CONTAINERS



Containers Are Open



Established in June 2015 by Docker and other leaders in the container industry, the OCI currently contains three specifications which govern, building, running, and moving containers.



Standards Are Well Governed

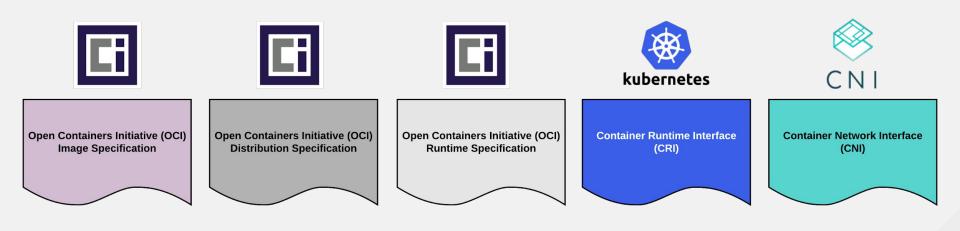


- Governed by The Linux
 Foundation
- Ecosystem includes:
 - Vendors
 - Cloud Providers
 - Open Source Projects



Overview of Important Standards

Vendor, Community, and Standards Body driven

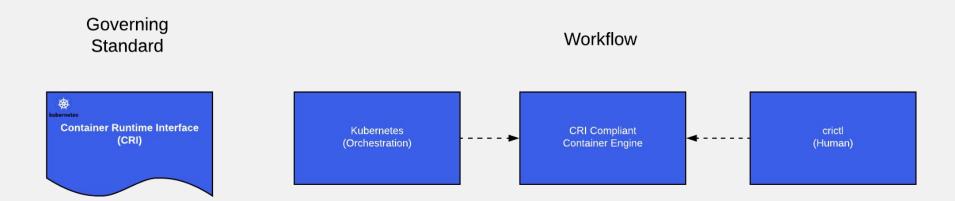


Many different standards



CRI-O & CRICTL

Interfaces for humans and robots



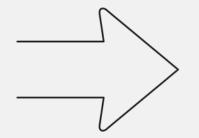


RED HAT INVESTMENT



Container Engine/Runtime Strategy

















Experience:

- A lightweight, OCI-compliant container runtime designed for Kubernetes
- Runs any OCI compliant, Docker compatible container images
- Focus on stability and life cycle with the platform
- Improve container security & performance at scale

Roadmap

- Now <u>running in production</u> under OpenShift Online clusters
- Permanent Kubernetes project
- Continues to track and release with upstream Kubernetes
- On track to become the default container engine for nodes
- Converting node troubleshooting documentation to use crictl for human interface to CRI-O
- Adding user namespace support
- Integrating libpod for better CLI integration with Podman





Experience

- Will be embedded in OpenShift build strategies, mostly transparent (except custom build strategy)
- OCI Container images compatible with Docker format
- Multi-stage builds supported with and without dockerfiles
- Customizable image layer caching
- Shares the underlying image and storage components with CRI-O

Roadmap:

- GA support with RHEL 7.5
- User namespace enablement
- Working towards unprivileged, non-root container builds
- Future integrations with Ansible (new work on Ansible Builder), and OSBS





Experience

- Provides a familiar command line experience compatible with the docker cli
- Great for running, building, and sharing containers outside of OpenShift
- Can be wired into existing infrastructure where the docker daemon/cli are used today
- Simple command line interface, no client-server architecture, so more agile in many use cases

Roadmap:

- GA in RHEL 7.6
- Run containers as non-root (enhanced user namespaces)
- Docker compatible health checks
- Atomic run label support



CLOSING



Please Stand

Please read out loud all text in RED

I Promise

To say Container Registries Rather than Docker registries

I Promise

To say Container Images Rather than Docker images

I Promise

To say **OCI Containers** Rather than **Docker Containers**

Please Sit

Q & A



Source Material

Presentations, Blogs, Etc

List:

- State of Container Technologies in the Operating System -Dan Walsh 10/2018
- Collabzone Red Hat Container Engines, Tools, and Images
 Scott McCarty 10/2108
- High Touch Beta (HTB) for RHEL 7.6: What to expect with podman? - Dan Walsh 09/2018
- RHTE Docker What? Buildah, Podman et al William Henry 09/2018
- Red Hat Container Tools Ben Breard & Scott McCarty 10/2018





THANK YOU

S+ plus.google.com/+RedHat

in linkedin.com/company/red-hat

youtube.com/user/RedHatVideos

facebook.com/redhatinc

Y

twitter.com/RedHat

