
Pulp Docker Documentation

Release 1.0.2

Pulp Team

September 11, 2015

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This project adds support to Pulp for managing Docker images.

1.1 Installation

1.1.1 Prerequisites

The only requirement is to meet the prerequisites of the Pulp Platform. Please see the [Pulp User Guide](#) for prerequisites including repository setup.

Note: If you are installing on Fedora, you will need to install `docker-io` instead of `docker`. See the official [Docker Documentation](#) for more information.

1.1.2 Server

```
$ sudo yum install pulp-docker-plugins
```

Then run `pulp-manage-db` to initialize the new type in Pulp's database.

```
$ sudo -u apache pulp-manage-db
```

Then restart each pulp component, as documented in the [Pulp User Guide](#).

1.1.3 Admin Client

```
$ sudo yum install pulp-docker-admin-extensions
```

1.2 Release Notes

Contents:

1.2.1 1.0 Release Notes

1.0.1

This is a minor release with some bug fixes.

Bugfixes

See the [bugs fixed in 1.0.1](#).

1.0.0

The Pulp team is pleased to release version 1.0.0 of the Docker plugins for Pulp.

Upgrade

To upgrade, simply follow these steps (substituting for `systemctl` as appropriate, if you are not using `systemd`):

1. Stop all Pulp services on every machine that is part of the installation:

```
$ for s in {pulp_workers,pulp_resource_manager,pulp_celerybeat,httpd,goferd}; do sudo systemctl
```

2. Upgrade the Pulp packages on every machine:

```
$ sudo yum update
```

3. Apply database migrations:

```
$ sudo -u apache pulp-manage-db
```

4. Start the Pulp services:

```
$ for s in {pulp_workers,pulp_resource_manager,pulp_celerybeat,httpd,goferd}; do sudo systemctl
```

Bugfixes

See the [bugs fixed in 1.0.0](#).

1.3 Configuration

1.3.1 Importer Configuration

The Docker importer is configured by editing `/etc/pulp/server/plugins.conf.d/docker_importer.json`. This file must be valid [JSON](#).

The importer supports the settings documented in Pulp's [importer config docs](#).

1.4 Concepts

1.4.1 Repository and Tags

A docker repository is a collection of images that can have tags. A pulp repository likewise is a collection of docker images. Tags are a property of the repository and can be modified with the command `pulp-admin docker repo update` and its `--tag` option.


```

Publishing Repository [busybox]
+-----+
This command may be exited via ctrl+c without affecting the request.

Publishing Image Files.
[=====] 100%
4 of 4 items
... completed

Making files available via web.
[-]
... completed

Task Succeeded

```

Crane can now be run on the same machine serving the docker repository through its docker-registry-like read-only API.

1.5.4 Export

The busybox repository can also be exported for a case where Crane will be run on a different machine, or the image files will be hosted by another service:

```

$ pulp-admin docker repo export run --repo-id=busybox
+-----+
Publishing Repository [busybox]
+-----+
This command may be exited via ctrl+c without affecting the request.

Publishing Image Files.
[=====] 100%
4 of 4 items
... completed

Saving tar file.
[-]
... completed

Task Succeeded

```

This produces a tarball at `/var/lib/pulp/published/docker/export/repo/busybox.tar` which contains both a JSON file for use with crane, and the static image files to which crane will redirect requests. See the Crane documentation for how to use that tarball.

1.5.5 Sync

The pulp-docker plugin supports syncing from upstream repositories as of version 0.2.1. For example:

```

$ pulp-admin docker repo create --repo-id=synctest --feed=https://index.docker.io --upstream-name=busybox
Repository [synctest] successfully created

```

```
$ pulp-admin docker repo sync run --repo-id synctest
+-----+
+               Synchronizing Repository [synctest]               +
+-----+

This command may be exited via ctrl+c without affecting the request.

Retrieving metadata
[\]
... completed

Copying units already in pulp
[-]
... completed

Downloading remote files
[-]
... completed

Saving images and tags
[-]
... completed

Task Succeeded
```

Once this is complete, the data in the remote repository is now in your local Pulp instance.

Technical Reference

2.1 Importer

ID: `docker_importer`

2.1.1 Configuration

The following options are available to the docker importer configuration.

mask_id Supported only as an override config option to a repository upload command, when this option is used, the upload command will skip adding given image and any ancestors of that image to the repository.

feed The URL for the docker repository to import images from

upstream_name The name of the repository to import from the upstream repository

2.2 Distributor Configuration

2.2.1 Web Distributor

Type ID: `docker_distributor_web`

The Web distributor is used to publish a docker repository in a way that can be consumed and served by Crane directly. By default the *redirect file* is stored as `/var/lib/pulp/published/docker/app/<reponame>.json`, and the repo data itself is stored in `/var/lib/pulp/published/docker/web/<repo_id>/`.

The global configuration file for the `docker_web_distributor` plugin can be found in `/etc/pulp/server/plugins.conf.d/docker_distributor.json`.

All values from the global configuration can be overridden on the local config.

Supported keys

docker_publish_directory The publish directory used for this distributor. The web server should be configured to serve `<publish_directory>/web`. The default value is `/var/lib/pulp/published/docker`.

protected if “true” requests for this repo will be checked for an entitlement certificate authorizing the server url for this repository; if “false” no authorization checking will be done. This defaults to true.

redirect-url The server URL that will be used when generating the redirect map for connecting the docker API to the location the content is stored. The value defaults to `https://<server_name_from_pulp_server.conf>/pulp/docker/<repo_name>`.

repo-registry-id The name that should be used for the repository when it is served by Crane. If specified it will be used for the `repository` field in the *redirect file*. If a value is not specified, then repository id is used.

2.2.2 Export Distributor

Type ID: `docker_distributor_export`

The export distributor is used to save the contents of a publish into a tar file that can be moved easily for instances where Crane is running on a different server than your pulp instance. By default the *redirect file* is stored in the root of the tar file as `<reponame>.json`, and the repo data itself is stored in the `/<repo_id>/` sub directory of the tar file.

The global configuration file for the `docker_export_distributor` plugin can be found in `/etc/pulp/server/plugins.conf.d/docker_distributor_export.json`.

All values from the global configuration can be overridden on the local config.

Supported keys

docker_publish_directory The publish directory used for this distributor. The web server should be configured to serve `<publish_directory>/export`. The default value is `/var/lib/pulp/published/docker`.

export_file The fully qualified path and name of the tar file that will be created by the export. This defaults to `<docker_publish_directory>/export/repo/<repo_id>.tar`

protected if “true” requests for this repo will be checked for an entitlement certificate authorizing the server url for this repository; if “false” no authorization checking will be done.

redirect-url The URL where image files for this repository are served. Crane will join this URL with `<image_id>/<filename>`

repo-registry-id The name that should be used for the repository when it is served by Crane. If specified it will be used for the `repository` field in the *redirect file*. If a value is not specified, then repository id is used. Docker requires that this field contains only lower case letters, integers, hyphens, and periods. Additionally a single slash can be used to namespace the repo.

2.2.3 Redirect File

The distributors generate a json file with the details of the repository contents.

The file is JSON formatted with the following keys

- **type** (*string*) - the type of the file. This will always be “pulp-docker-redirect”
- **version** (*int*) - version of the format for the file. Currently version 1
- **repository** (*string*) - the name of the repository this file is describing
- **repo-registry-id** (*string*) - the name that will be used for this repository in the Docker registry
- **url** (*string*) - the url for access to the repositories content
- **protected** (*bool*) - whether or not the repository should be protected by an entitlement certificate.
- **images** (*array*) - an array of objects describing each image/layer in the repository

– **id** (*str*) - the image id for the image

- **tags** (*obj*) - an object containing key, value pairs of “tag-name”:”image-id”

Example Redirect File Contents:

```
{
  "type": "pulp-docker-redirect",
  "version": 1,
  "repository": "docker",
  "repo-registry-id": "redhat/docker",
  "url": "http://www.foo.com/docker",
  "protected": true,
  "images": [
    {"id": "48e5f45168b97799ad0aafb7e2fef9fac57b5f16f6db7f67ba2000eb947637eb"},
    {"id": "511136ea3c5a64f264b78b5433614aec563103b4d4702f3ba7d4d2698e22c158"},
    {"id": "769b9341d937a3dba9e460f664b4f183a6cecd62b337220a28b3deb50ee0a02"},
    {"id": "bf747efa0e2fa9f7c691588ce3938944c75607a7bb5e757f7369f86904d97c78"}
  ],
  "tags": {"latest": "769b9341d937a3dba9e460f664b4f183a6cecd62b337220a28b3deb50ee0a02"}
}
```

2.3 Tags

Tags on images are managed via the repository object. In the `tags` sub object of the `scratchpad` object, a list of key value pairs for each tag & Image ID are stored as shown below.

Example Repository Object:

```
{
  ...
  "scratchpad": {
    ...
    "tags": [
      { "tag": "latest",
        "image_id": "48e5f45168b97799ad0aafb7e2fef9fac57b5f16f6db7f67ba2000eb947637eb" }
    ]
  }
}
```

Indices and tables

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