

HPS

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Containers

For HPC

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When Users Need Software Admins Can't Or Won't Provide

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Fully static linked compilation

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- Needs machine/VM/container with all dependencies

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\$HOME Directory Build

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- Often brittle
- Username often baked into compiled code
- Not many good tools

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Virtual Machines

- Always works
- High overhead
- Admin must enable virtualization for decent performance
- Difficult to provide VM access to data
- Difficult to get results out of VM
- GPU access requires root permissions

Isolating Services from Other Stuff on Servers

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Virtual Machines

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- Extreme isolation, especially if CPU is fully emulated
- Easy to stop, pause, or move to another machine
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chroot

- Any level of isolation desired with extra tools
- Usually some overhead
- Often need to setup part of a linux install inside
- High isolation is a lot of work

Isolating Services from Other Stuff on Servers

VIRTUAL MACHINES – TECHNICALLY A HEAVY CONTAINER

- Always works, but high overhead
- Extreme isolation, especially if CPU is fully emulated
- Easy to stop, pause, or move to another machine
- Difficult to provide file and raw hardware access to host

CHROOT – MOST CONTAINER SYSTEMS DO THIS AND

- Any level of isolation desired with extra tools
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What Is A Container?

Overly Broad And Pedantic Definition

Container — A runnable item that carries most of its dependencies inside itself.

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Used Definition

Container — A running or runnable item that carries all dependencies inside itself except for the OS kernel, a dedicated container runtime provided by the host OS, possibly things from other containers, and possibly a small selection of files/directories on the host.

Important Definitions Used In Container Land

Image

The physical file/s that containers are made from and can be transported from one machine to another.

Container Image

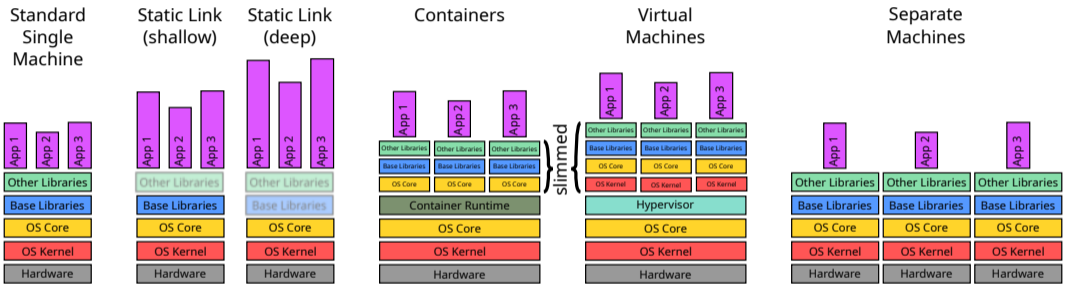
An image imported into the container system and ready to make containers from.

Container

A running or ready to run copy of a container image, its environment, and any changes made to it.

Note: these are often used interchangeably!

Where Containers Fit



Increasing isolation

Increasing ability to use separate configurations and specific versions of software

Increasing Overhead

Container Ecosystems

- Docker/OCI (Open Container Initiative)
 - ▶ Docker
 - ▶ Kubernetes
 - ▶ Podman, Buildah, Skopeo
 - ▶ etc.
- Singularity/Apptainer
- Apptainer
- Flatpak
- Snap
- etc.

Container Ecosystems

■ **Docker/OCI – for admins and users (limited)**

- ▶ Docker
- ▶ Kubernetes
- ▶ Podman, Buildah, Skopeo
- ▶ etc.

■ **Singularity/Apptainer – for HPC users**

- Apptainer
- Flatpak
- Snap
- etc.

Runtimes

- Containers need a runtime
 - ▶ Set them up from the container image
 - ▶ Run them
 - ▶ Interface between the container and the host
- Each container ecosystem has its own runtime/s
- Apptainer/Singularity ecosystem
 - ▶ Build tool is the runtime
 - ▶ Images are compatible between old Singularity, Apptainer, and SingularityCE/PRO
- OCI/Docker ecosystem – plethora of runtimes
 - ▶ high-level and low-level
 - ▶ compatible from the container side

Runtimes – Root Or Rootless

■ Root runtimes

- ▶ Requires root permissions to run
- ▶ Often daemons
- ▶ Great and seamless for services
- ▶ Dangerous to allow users to do (they have sudo access)
- ▶ Default for Docker, Kubernetes, etc.

■ Rootless runtimes

- ▶ Requires user namespaces and sometimes fuse, /etc/subuid, /etc/subgid, and/or a setUID helper program
- ▶ While safer than root, these extra things do bring some dangers and/or extra configuration work
- ▶ usually non-daemon
- ▶ More limited, and some containers cannot build or run
- ▶ Only way Podman, Apptainer/Singularity (with catches), etc.

Outlook

■ Docker/OCI ecosystem

▶ Rootless containers with Podman

- Management and security considerations for admins
- Building and running containers
- Security considerations in choosing base image
- Transfer container image to Docker and run it

■ Singularity/Apptainer ecosystem

- ▶ Management and security considerations for admins
- ▶ Building and running containers
- ▶ Overlays

File: Dockerfile

```
1 FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
2
3 COPY outer_message.txt /
4
5 RUN apk add python3 && \
6     echo "Message from inside." > /inner_message.txt
7
8 LABEL org.opencontainers.image.authors="me"
```

File: singularity.def

```
1 Bootstrap: docker
2 From: docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
3
4 %files
5     outer_message.txt /
6
7 %post
8     apk add python
9     echo "Message from inside." > /inner_message.txt
10
11 %labels
12     org.opencontainers.image.authors me
```

Install

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ sudo dnf install podman apptainer
...
Complete!
```

Build

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Message from outside." > outer_message.txt
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman build --format oci --tag demo:latest --file demo.Dockerfile
...
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman save --format oci-archive --output demo-latest.tar localhost/demo:latest
...
[cloud@trunk ~]$ apptainer build -F demo.sif demo.singularity.def
...
```

Run

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container run -it --rm localhost/demo:latest cat /outer_message.txt /inner_message.txt
...
Message from outside.
Message from inside.
[cloud@trunk ~]$ apptainer exec demo.sif cat /outer_message.txt /inner_message.txt
Message from outside.
Message from inside.
```

Cleaning up conflicting packages

Certain packages conflict with what we will be doing today

- Use the same names for executables due to compatibility and/or different builds
- Bug/issue in the currently available RPMs (distro specific)

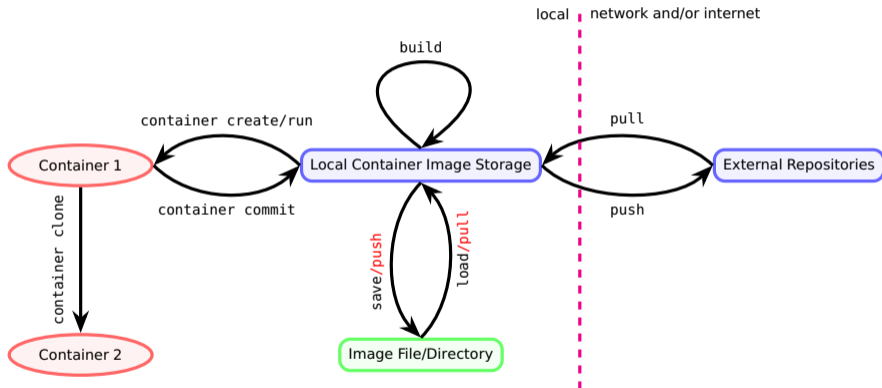
Remove conflicting packages

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ sudo dnf remove singularity singularity-ce apptainer-suid docker-ce
```

What Is What

- Docker (<https://www.docker.com>)
 - ▶ Not the first: predated by chroot jails and LXC/LXD
 - ▶ Got the ball rolling and cemented a lot of the ideas
 - ▶ Most well known tool in ecosystem
 - ▶ Sets the tone in the ecosystem
- OCI (Open Container Initiative) (<https://opencontainers.org>)
 - ▶ Standardization of images, runtimes, metadata, and interchange
 - ▶ Based on Docker
 - ▶ Most tools are compatible with OCI and Docker
- Podman (<https://podman.io>)
 - ▶ ≈ rootless non-daemon Docker
 - ▶ Docker compatible CLI, but with extra things added
 - ▶ Can convert Singularity/Apptainer containers images to Docker/OCI
 - ▶ Related tools: Buildah (<https://buildah.io>) and Skopeo (<https://github.com/containers/skopeo>)

Podman/Docker Tool Picture



Install Podman – Tutorial item 1

Install

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ sudo dnf install podman
...
Installed:
  conmon-3:2.1.5-1.module_el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.x86_64
  container-selinux-2:2.195.1-1.module_el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.noarch
  containernetworking-plugins-1:1.1.1-3.module_el8.7.0+1216+b022c01d.x86_64
  containers-common-2:1-49.module_el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.x86_64
  criu-3.15-3.module_el8.7.0+1216+b022c01d.x86_64
  fuse-common-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  fuse-overlays-1.10-1.module_el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.x86_64
  fuse3-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  fuse3-libs-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  libnet-1.1.6-15.el8.x86_64
  libslirp-4.4.0-1.module_el8.7.0+1216+b022c01d.x86_64
  podman-3:4.3.1-2.module_el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.x86_64
  podman-catatonit-3:4.3.1-2.module_el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.x86_64
  policycoreutils-python-utils-2.9-21.1.el8.noarch
  protobuf-c-1.3.0-6.el8.x86_64
  runc-1:1.1.4-1.module_el8.7.0+1216+b022c01d.x86_64
  shadow-utils-subid-2:4.6-17.el8.x86_64
  slirp4netns-1.2.0-2.module_el8.7.0+1216+b022c01d.x86_64
  tar-2:1.30-8.el8.x86_64

Complete!
[cloud@trunk ~]$
```

Other important dependencies from
`sudo dnf repoquery -deplist PACKAGE`

- iptables
- nftables
- libseccomp
- shadow-utils-subid
- gpgme
- libgpg-error

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  fuse-common-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  fuse-overlays-1.10-1.module_el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.x86_64
  fuse3-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  fuse3-libs-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  libnet-1.1.6-15.el8.x86_64
  libslirp-4.4.0-1.module_el8.7.0+1216+b022c01d.x86_64
  podman-3:4.3.1-2.module_el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.x86_64
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Complete!
[cloud@trunk ~]$
```

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- iptables
- nftables
- libseccomp
- **shadow-utils-subid**
- gpgme
- libgpg-error

User subuids And subgids – Tutorial item 2

- Linux systems have many users and groups
- Thus, many containers have them
- Many tools crash if all files are non-root user
- Must trick containers
 - ▶ Make user look like root inside
 - ▶ And at least one of the following
 - 1 Many aliases that are just the user but different uids (shadow-utils-subid)
 - 2 Map all files to root and override internal permissions checks (fakeroot)

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```
/etc/subuid
```

```
1 | cloud:100000:65536
```

```
/etc/subgid
```

```
1 | cloud:100000:65536
```

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/etc/subuid

```
1 | ccloud:100000:65536
```

/etc/subgid

```
1 | ccloud:100000:65536
```

Set and remove

```
[ccloud@trunk ~]$ sudo useradd -r -s /usr/bin/false junk-user
[ccloud@trunk ~]$ sudo usermod --add-subuids 200000-265536 junk-user
[ccloud@trunk ~]$ sudo usermod --add-subgids 200000-265536 junk-user
[ccloud@trunk ~]$ cat /etc/subuid
ccloud:100000:65536
junk-user:200000:65537
[ccloud@trunk ~]$ cat /etc/subgid
ccloud:100000:65536
junk-user:200000:65537
[ccloud@trunk ~]$ sudo usermod --del-subuids 200000-265536 junk-user
[ccloud@trunk ~]$ sudo usermod --del-subgids 200000-265536 junk-user
[ccloud@trunk ~]$ sudo userdel junk-user
```

User Namespaces – Tutorial item 3

- **CRITICAL** to rootless containers
- Imitation of admin permissions in an isolated environment
- Look like root and subuids/subgids inside
- Relatively young, so there might still be some bugs allowing privilege escalation
- But is now reasonably safe in newer kernels (safer than sudo or setUID)
- Disabled by default in some distros
- Check and set with `sysctl`
- Permanent settings in `/etc/sysctl.d/`

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- Check and set with `sysctl`
- Permanent settings in `/etc/sysctl.d/`

Check, disable, enable

```
[cloud@trunk etc]$ sudo sysctl -a | grep user.*namespace
user.max_cgroup_namespaces = 14527
user.max_ipc_namespaces = 14527
user.max_mnt_namespaces = 14527
user.max_net_namespaces = 14527
user.max_pid_namespaces = 14527
user.max_time_namespaces = 14527
user.max_user_namespaces = 14527
user.max_uts_namespaces = 14527
[cloud@trunk etc]$ sudo sysctl user.max_user_namespaces=0
user.max_user_namespaces = 0
[cloud@trunk etc]$ sudo sysctl user.max_user_namespaces=14527
user.max_user_namespaces = 14527
```

OCI/Docker Container Images

Addressing/name

[TRANSPORT:] LOCATION/NAME[:TAG]

Examples

- localhost/mycont:latest
- docker.io/library/debian:bookworm
- quay.io/rockylinux/rockylinux:8.6

All have

- image manifest
- stack of layers – each layer is the file/s and other changes on top of previous layer

Skopeo

Tool for inspecting and modifying metadata in registries, push, pull, and inter-registry copy.

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Tool for inspecting and modifying metadata in registries, push, pull, and inter-registry copy.

podman inspect

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman pull docker.io/library/busybox:musl
...
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman inspect docker.io/library/busybox:musl
```

skopeo inspect

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ sudo dnf install skopeo
...
[cloud@trunk ~]$ skopeo inspect -n docker://docker.io/library/busybox:musl
```

OCI/Docker Container Images

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[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman inspect docker.io/library/busybox:musl
```

skopeo inspect

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ sudo dnf install skopeo
...
[cloud@trunk ~]$ skopeo inspect -n docker://docker.io/library/busybox:musl
```

metadata by Skopeo

```
{
  "Name": "docker.io/library/busybox",
  "Digest": "sha256:e7dc28a9c45363cb558fd4a03bc65a21b602a4fd744d48a4062790ea2c988178",
  "RepoTags": [],
  "Created": "2023-01-04T01:19:54.861751696Z",
  "DockerVersion": "20.10.12",
  "Labels": null,
  "Architecture": "amd64",
  "Os": "linux",
  "Layers": [
    {
      "sha256:e96e863613a1a1d149cad16301bcb8793a2295d677d783053ea489d65269d70"
    }
  ],
  "LayersData": [
    {
      "MIMEType": "application/vnd.docker.image.rootfs.diff.tar.gzip",
      "Digest": "sha256:e96e863613a1a1d149cad16301bcb8793a2295d677d783053ea489d65269d70",
      "Size": 855342,
      "Annotations": null
    }
  ]
},
  "Env": [
    "PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin"
  ]
}
```

Building A New Container Image Manually – Tutorial items 4 & 5

create

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container create -t --name=mycont \  
> --env=MYVAR="what do we have here" docker.io/library/alpine:3.17 \  
Trying to pull docker.io/library/alpine:3.17... \  
Getting image source signatures \  
Copying blob 63b65145d645 done \  
Copying config b2aa39c304 done \  
Writing manifest to image destination \  
Storing signatures \  
d14159214976c4f67b26e912a3d74bb8c5788a183fca65265adac2c65334c47f \  
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container init mycont \  
mycont
```

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```

start and edit

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container start -a -i mycont  
/ # echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt  
/ # echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh  
/ # echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh  
/ # echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh  
/ # echo "echo `|`$MYVAR`|`" >> launcher.sh  
/ # chmod +x launcher.sh  
/ # exit
```

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[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container create -t --name=mycont \  
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mycont
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copy file into

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt  
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container cp outer_message.txt mycont:/outer_message.txt
```

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/ # chmod +x launcher.sh  
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```

copy file into

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt  
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container cp outer_message.txt mycont:/outer_message.txt
```

commit

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container commit --change CMD=/launcher.sh mycont mycont:latest  
Getting image source signatures  
Copying blob 7cd52847ad77 skipped: already exists  
Copying blob 69676c0c01c5 done  
Copying config 22d44f454f done  
Writing manifest to image destination  
Storing signatures  
22d44f454f9e5830e174b77240e2b66b0495afe405c6d97edc207fbf97db71cd  
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container rm mycont  
mycont
```

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copy file into

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt  
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container cp outer_message.txt mycont:/outer_message.txt
```

commit

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container commit --change CMD=/launcher.sh mycont mycont:latest  
Getting image source signatures  
Copying blob 7cd52847ad77 skipped: already exists  
Copying blob 69676c0c01c5 done  
Copying config 22d44f454f done  
Writing manifest to image destination  
Storing signatures  
22d44f454f9e5830e174b77240e2b66b0495afe405c6d97edc207fbf97db71cd  
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container rm mycont  
mycont
```

run

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman run -i -t --rm localhost/mycont:latest  
Hello from outside  
Hello from inside  
what do we have here
```

Building A New Container Image Manually – Problems

- Scales poorly when there are many steps
- Hard to repeat
 - ▶ Memories fade
 - ▶ Commands run inside the container may not be recorded at all, the `~/.bash_history` or equivalent in the container may be short, etc.
- A bug means having to repeat every step from the beginning (time consuming)
- Doesn't record history (history must be set or externally documented manually)
- Hard to share build recipe with others
- Harder for others to trust your container images (can't easily just build themselves from a recipe)

Using A Dockerfile/Containerfile – Tutorial items 6 & 5

Containerfile

```
1 | FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
2 |
3 | ENV MYVAR="what do we have here"
4 |
5 | RUN echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt && \
6 |     echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh && \
7 |     echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh && \
8 |     echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh && \
9 |     echo "echo \"\$MYVAR\"" >> launcher.sh && \
10 |    chmod +x launcher.sh
11 |
12 | COPY outer_message.txt /outer_message.txt
13 |
14 | CMD /launcher.sh
```

Docker, *Dockerfile reference*, 2023

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder>

Each directive adds a layer, so “&& \” is used to stitch commands together in a RUN.

Using A Dockerfile/Containerfile – Tutorial items 6 & 5

Containerfile

```
1 | FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
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3 | ENV MYVAR="what do we have here"
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5 | RUN echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt && \
6 |     echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh && \
7 |     echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh && \
8 |     echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh && \
9 |     echo "echo \"\$MYVAR\"" >> launcher.sh && \
10 |    chmod +x launcher.sh
11 |
12 | COPY outer_message.txt /outer_message.txt
13 |
14 | CMD /launcher.sh
```

build

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman build --tag mycont:latest --file Containerfile
STEP 1/5: FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
Trying to pull docker.io/library/alpine:3.17...
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob 63b65145d645 done
Copying config b2aa39c304 done
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
STEP 2/5: ENV MYVAR="what do we have here"
--> cb6823b1b9b
STEP 3/5: RUN echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt &&     echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh &&
      echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh &&     echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
      &&     echo "echo \"\$MYVAR\"" >> launcher.sh &&     chmod +x launcher.sh
--> 51f5bff3e29
STEP 4/5: COPY outer_message.txt /outer_message.txt
--> e6cf4226c9a
STEP 5/5: CMD /launcher.sh
COMMIT mycont:latest
--> dc49939d596
Successfully tagged localhost/mycont:latest
dc49939d5961e1655e03c50ae43203633f337a659302cc31084896a17a42f644
```

Docker, *Dockerfile reference*, 2023

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder>

Each directive adds a layer, so “&& \” is used to stitch commands together in a RUN.

Using A Dockerfile/Containerfile – Tutorial items 6 & 5

Containerfile

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5 | RUN echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt && \
6 |     echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh && \
7 |     echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh && \
8 |     echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh && \
9 |     echo "echo \"\$MYVAR\"" >> launcher.sh && \
10 |     chmod +x launcher.sh
11 |
12 | COPY outer_message.txt /outer_message.txt
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14 | CMD /launcher.sh
```

Docker, Dockerfile reference, 2023

<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder>

Each directive adds a layer, so “&& \” is used to stitch commands together in a RUN.

build

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman build --tag mycont:latest --file Containerfile
STEP 1/5: FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
Trying to pull docker.io/library/alpine:3.17...
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob 63b65145d645 done
Copying config b2aa39c304 done
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
STEP 2/5: ENV MYVAR="what do we have here"
--> cb6823b1b9b
STEP 3/5: RUN echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt &&     echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh &&
      echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh &&     echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
      &&     echo "echo \"\$MYVAR\"" >> launcher.sh &&     chmod +x launcher.sh
--> 51f5bf3e29
STEP 4/5: COPY outer_message.txt /outer_message.txt
--> e6cf4226c9a
STEP 5/5: CMD /launcher.sh
COMMIT mycont:latest
--> dc49939d596
Successfully tagged localhost/mycont:latest
dc49939d5961e1655e03c50ae43203633f337a659302cc31084896a17a42f644
```

run

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman run -i -t --rm localhost/mycont:latest
Hello from outside
Hello from inside
what do we have here
```

Choosing The Base Without Opening Pandora's Box – Part 1

Remember

Containerfile

```
1 | FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
```

create

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container create -t --name=mycont \  
> --env=MYVAR="what do we have here" docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
```

Choosing The Base Without Opening Pandora's Box – Part 1

Remember

Containerfile

```
1 | FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
```

create

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container create -t --name=mycont \  
> --env=MYVAR="what do we have here" docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
```

Chooses the base image

- From an external registry (in the example)
- From local storage (previously made image)
- scratch (empty container with no files or directories)

Choosing The Base Without Opening Pandora's Box – Part 1

Remember

Containerfile

```
1 | FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
```

create

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container create -t --name=mycont \  
> --env=MYVAR="what do we have here" docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
```

Chooses the base image

- From an external registry (in the example)
- From local storage (previously made image)
- scratch (empty container with no files or directories)

Do you trust the base image?

- Who made it?
- Are you actually getting the one you intended?
- Are you actually getting the version you trust?

Choosing The Base Without Opening Pandora's Box – Part 1

Remember

Containerfile

```
1 | FROM docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
```

create

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ podman container create -t --name=mycont \  
> --env=MYVAR="what do we have here" docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
```

Chooses the base image

- From an external registry (in the example)
- From local storage (previously made image)
- scratch (empty container with no files or directories)

Do you trust the base image?

- Who made it?
- Are you actually getting the one you intended?
- Are you actually getting the version you trust?

Why care?

- Registries of varying trustworthiness
- Many registries are a “Wild West” just like PyPI, NPM, etc.
- Base images are high value targets to compromise
- History can be forged

Choosing The Base Without Opening Pandora's Box – Part 2

- Research registry
- Research image and who made it
- Always include the registry URL and image namespace in the LOCATION
- Tags can be changed, so it can be very useful to pin to a specific version with its digest checksum
- If you have doubts, look for a more trustworthy base image
- If you still have doubts
 - 1 Find the Dockerfile/Containerfile, or rebuild it from the image's history
 - 2 Inspect it
 - 3 Build the container image yourself
- Building with a rootless tool reduces the damage of a container escape
- Further reduce permissions
- Don't forget the base image of your base image

Choosing The Base Without Opening Pandora's Box – Part 3

With tag

registry namespace name tag
docker.io / *library* / *alpine* : *3.17*

With pinned digest

registry namespace name digest
docker.io / *library* / *alpine* : @sha256 : e2e16842c9b54d985bf1ef9242a313f36b856181f188de21313820e177002501

Exercise 1

Useful links during the exercise

- Docker, *Dockerfile reference*, 2023
<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder>
- Podman documentation – <https://docs.podman.io>
- Docker documentation – <https://docs.docker.com>

Tools

- Podman (<https://podman.io>)
- Skopeo (<https://github.com/containers/skopeo>)
- Docker (<https://docker.com>)

What Is What

■ Singularity – defunct

- ▶ Container build system, image format, and runtime for HPC users
- ▶ Users have access to \$HOME by default
- ▶ Easy to inject GPU libraries at runtime
- ▶ SIF containers are compressed single file squashfs archives

■ Apptainer (<https://apptainer.org>)

- ▶ Opensource successor to Singularity
- ▶ Renamed when Singularity community moved to the Linux Foundation
- ▶ Defaults to non-setUID build

■ SingularityCE/PRO (<https://sylabs.io/singularity>)

- ▶ CE (opensource) and PRO (commercial) successors to Singularity
- ▶ From Sylabs, one of the major players behind Singularity
- ▶ Defaults to setUID build

Differences from Docker/OCI

- Designed more for letting users bring the exact dependencies they need or want rather than isolation (isolation is mostly a means to an end)
- Not designed for services
- rootless (non-setUID build) or quasi-root quasi-rootless (setUID build)
- Container images are SIF files and sandbox directories the user actually gets, rather than being stored in local storage
- SIF files are squashfs filesystem images with a header and can be mounted
- By default, containers are readonly
- By default, \$HOME and /tmp are mounted inside
- Gives admins options to achieve functionality rather than fixed dependencies for some features

To setUID or not setUID Part 1

■ Make user namespaces

- ▶ Make one using the power of root if compiled with setUID
- ▶ Do unprivileged if `user.max_user_namespaces > 0`

■ Trick containers on file ownership and users/groups

- ▶ Use `/etc/subuid` and `/etc/subgid` if possible (either using them directly if compiled with setUID or using `newuidmap` and `newgidmap` otherwise)
- ▶ Map root to user and all files to root as root otherwise, and use `fakeroot` if available to make this work better

■ Mounting

- ▶ Use the power of root if compiled with setUID
- ▶ Use `fuse` otherwise, though less so on newer kernels

To setUID or not setUID Part 2

setUID build

- Makes a helper program with setUID
- Can do most tasks without help from other programs and admin configuration
- Any bugs and design flaws in setUID helper risk privilege escalation
- Default build for SingularityCE/PRO and old Singularity

non-setUID build

- Needs admin to allow unprivileged user namespaces
- Needs more system packages as helper programs for functionality
- Often needs to use fuse
- Unprivileged user namespaces, the helper programs, and fuse have their own security considerations
- Default for Apptainer

Install Apptainer – Tutorial item 1

Install

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ sudo dnf install apptainer
...
Installed:
  apptainer-1.1.5-2.el8.x86_64
  fakeroot-libs-1.30.1-1.el8.x86_64
  fuse-overlayfs-1.10-1.module.el8.8.0+1254+78119b6e.x86_64
  fuse3-libs-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  squashfuse-libs-0.1.104-1.el8.x86_64
  fakeroot-1.30.1-1.el8.x86_64
  fuse-common-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  fuse3-3.3.0-16.el8.x86_64
  squashfuse-0.1.104-1.el8.x86_64

Complete!
[cloud@trunk ~]$
```

Other important dependencies from
`sudo dnf repoquery -deplist PACKAGE`

- libseccomp
- libz

Note, the package repo also provides `apptainer-suid` for a setUID build.

Subuids, subgids, and namespaces – Tutorial item 2

Already handled during Podman section

- subuids and subgids in /etc/subuid and /etc/subgid
- enabling unprivileged user namespaces (user.max_user_namespaces)

Network namespaces

- Seldom needed (-net argument is rarely used by users)
- Most exploits of user namespaces require the combination with network namespaces
- Recommend disabling if not needed for something else (Podman usage needs them more often)

Check, enable, and disable

```
[cloud@trunk etc]$ sudo sysctl -a | grep user.*namespace
user.max_cgroup_namespaces = 14527
user.max_ipc_namespaces = 14527
user.max_mnt_namespaces = 14527
user.max_net_namespaces = 14527
user.max_pid_namespaces = 14527
user.max_time_namespaces = 14527
user.max_user_namespaces = 14527
user.max_uts_namespaces = 14527
[cloud@trunk etc]$ sudo sysctl user.max_net_namespaces=14527
user.max_net_namespaces = 14527
[cloud@trunk etc]$ sudo sysctl user.max_net_namespaces=0
user.max_net_namespaces = 0
```


Other security considerations and non-considerations Part 1

fakeroot

- no issues – completely unprivileged
- users could build and use themselves by doing a \$HOME directory build of fakeroot
- Many container images fail to build and/or run without it

shadow-utils-subid

- setUID newuidmap and newgidmap programs from package
- Optional
- Works without, just some container images will fail to build and/or run

Other security considerations and non-considerations Part 2

fuse

- Optional, and not used for building container images at all
- Often already present and allowed due to other tools (but can use selinux and other tools to disable for Singularity/Apptainer)
- Works without, but must unpack all SIF images to a directory before running and overlays don't work

setUID fusermount and/or fusermount3

- setUID to load the fuse module and allow users to do limited mounts
- If fuse and overlay modules are loaded at boot, the program/s isn't/aren't actually needed at all and can be deleted or setUID disabled with `chmod u-s /usr/bin/fusermount*`

Resource starvation while building – Tutorial item 3

By default, when making SIF files

- All cores used
- Use as much RAM as it wants

By default, when downloading

- Use up to 3 download streams

Resource starvation while building – Tutorial item 3

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By default, when downloading

- Use up to 3 download streams

The problem

- Starve other users from resources
- Not much of an issue for small images
- But big issue for > 1 GiB images
- Users don't know about this
- Users cannot reduce this

Resource starvation while building – Tutorial item 3

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By default, when downloading

- Use up to 3 download streams

The problem

- Starve other users from resources
- Not much of an issue for small images
- But big issue for > 1 GiB images
- Users don't know about this
- Users cannot reduce this

`/etc/apptainer/apptainer.conf`

Set the following to more reasonable values for a shared system

- `mksquashfs procs`
- `mksquashfs mem`
- `download concurrency`

Building A SIF Manually – Tutorial item 4

create sandbox

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer build --sandbox manual/ docker://docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
INFO: Starting build...
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob 63b65145d645 skipped: already exists
Copying config 6a2bcc1c7b done
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
2023/02/18 11:46:27 info unpack layer: sha256:63b65145d645c1250c391b2d16ebe53b3747c295ca8ba2fcb6b0cf064a4dc21c
WARNING: The sandbox contain files/dirs that cannot be removed with 'rm'.
WARNING: Use 'chmod -R u+rwX' to set permissions that allow removal.
WARNING: Use the '--fix-perms' option to 'apptainer build' to modify permissions at build time.
INFO: Creating sandbox directory...
INFO: Build complete: manual/
```

Building A SIF Manually – Tutorial item 4

create sandbox

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WARNING: The sandbox contain files/dirs that cannot be removed with 'rm'.
WARNING: Use 'chmod -R u+rwX' to set permissions that allow removal.
WARNING: Use the '--fix-perms' option to 'aptainer build' to modify permissions at build time.
INFO: Creating sandbox directory...
INFO: Build complete: manual/
```

start a shell inside and edit

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer shell --writable --fakeroot manual/
WARNING: Skipping mount /etc/localtime [binds]: /etc/localtime doesn't exist in container
Apptainer> cd /
Apptainer> echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt
Apptainer> echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh
Apptainer> echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
Apptainer> echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
Apptainer> chmod +x launcher.sh
Apptainer> exit
```

Building A SIF Manually – Tutorial item 4

create sandbox

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INFO: Starting build...
Getting image source signatures
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Storing signatures
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WARNING: The sandbox contain files/dirs that cannot be removed with 'rm'.
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WARNING: Use the '--fix-perms' option to 'aptainer build' to modify permissions at build time.
INFO: Creating sandbox directory...
INFO: Build complete: manual/
```

copy file into

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt
[cloud@trunk ~]$ cp outer_message.txt manual/
```

start a shell inside and edit

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer shell --writable --fakeroot manual/
WARNING: Skipping mount /etc/localtime [binds]: /etc/localtime doesn't exist in container
Apptainer> cd /
Apptainer> echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt
Apptainer> echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh
Apptainer> echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
Apptainer> echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
Apptainer> chmod +x launcher.sh
Apptainer> exit
```


Building A SIF Manually – Tutorial item 4

create sandbox

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Storing signatures
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WARNING: The sandbox contain files/dirs that cannot be removed with 'rm'.
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WARNING: Use the '--fix-perms' option to 'apptainer build' to modify permissions at build time.
INFO: Creating sandbox directory...
INFO: Build complete: manual/
```

start a shell inside and edit

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer shell --writable --fakeroot manual/
WARNING: Skipping mount /etc/localtime [binds]: /etc/localtime doesn't exist in container
Apptainer> cd /
Apptainer> echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt
Apptainer> echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh
Apptainer> echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
Apptainer> echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
Apptainer> chmod +x launcher.sh
Apptainer> exit
```

copy file into

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt
[cloud@trunk ~]$ cp outer_message.txt manual/
```

convert to SIF

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer build manual.sif manual/
INFO: Starting build...
INFO: Creating SIF file...
INFO: Build complete: manual.sif
```

Building A SIF Manually – Tutorial item 4

create sandbox

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer build --sandbox manual/ docker://docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
INFO:   Starting build...
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob 63b65145d645 skipped: already exists
Copying config 6a2bcc1c7b done
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
2023/02/18 11:46:27 info unpack layer: sha256:63b65145d645c1250c391b2d16ebe53b3747c295ca8ba2fcb6b0cf064a4dc21c
WARNING: The sandbox contain files/dirs that cannot be removed with 'rm'.
WARNING: Use 'chmod -R u+rwX' to set permissions that allow removal.
WARNING: Use the '--fix-perms' option to 'apptainer build' to modify permissions at build time.
INFO:   Creating sandbox directory...
INFO:   Build complete: manual/
```

start a shell inside and edit

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer shell --writable --fakeroot manual/
WARNING: Skipping mount /etc/localtime [binds]: /etc/localtime doesn't exist in container
Apptainer> cd /
Apptainer> echo "Hello from inside" > inner_message.txt
Apptainer> echo "#!/bin/sh" > launcher.sh
Apptainer> echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
Apptainer> echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> launcher.sh
Apptainer> chmod +x launcher.sh
Apptainer> exit
```

copy file into

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt
[cloud@trunk ~]$ cp outer_message.txt manual/
```

convert to SIF

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer build manual.sif manual/
INFO:   Starting build...
INFO:   Creating SIF file...
INFO:   Build complete: manual.sif
```

exec

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer exec manual.sif /launcher.sh
Hello from outside
Hello from inside
```

Building A SIF Manually – Problems

- Same problems as for Docker/OCI container images
- But does let external tools operate on the contents of the sandbox
- Can't setup environment, runscript, labels, and apps without another doing a multi-stage build

Using A Definition File – Tutorial item 5

def_build.def

```
1 | Bootstrap: docker
2 | From: docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
3 |
4 | %files
5 |     outer_message.txt /
6 |
7 | %post
8 |     echo "Message from inside." > /inner_message.txt
9 |     echo "#!/bin/sh" > /launcher.sh
10 |    echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> /launcher.sh
11 |    echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> /launcher.sh
12 |    chmod +x /launcher.sh
13 |
14 | %runscript
15 |     exec /launcher.sh
```

Aptainer, *Definition Files*, 2023

https://apptainer.org/docs/user/main/definition_files.html

Using A Definition File – Tutorial item 5

def_build.def

```
1 | Bootstrap: docker
2 | From: docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
3 |
4 | %files
5 |     outer_message.txt /
6 |
7 | %post
8 |     echo "Message from inside." > /inner_message.txt
9 |     echo "#!/bin/sh" > /launcher.sh
10 |     echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> /launcher.sh
11 |     echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> /launcher.sh
12 |     chmod +x /launcher.sh
13 |
14 | %runscript
15 |     exec /launcher.sh
```

build

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt
[cloud@trunk ~]$ apptainer build def_build.sif def_build.def
INFO:   Starting build...
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob 63b65145d645 skipped: already exists
Copying config 6a2bcc1c7b done
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
2023/02/18 12:05:43 info unpack layer: sha256:63b65145d645c1250c391b2d16ebe53b3747c295ca8ba2fcb6b0cf064a4dc21c
INFO:   Copying outer_message.txt to /
INFO:   Running post scriptlet
+ echo 'Message from inside.'
+ echo '#!/bin/sh'
+ echo 'cat /outer_message.txt'
+ echo 'cat /inner_message.txt'
+ chmod +x /launcher.sh
INFO:   Adding runscript
INFO:   Creating SIF file...
INFO:   Build complete: def_build.sif
```

Apptainer, Definition Files, 2023

https://apptainer.org/docs/user/main/definition_files.html

Using A Definition File – Tutorial item 5

def_build.def

```
1 | Bootstrap: docker
2 | From: docker.io/library/alpine:3.17
3 |
4 | %files
5 |     outer_message.txt /
6 |
7 | %post
8 |     echo "Message from inside." > /inner_message.txt
9 |     echo "#!/bin/sh" > /launcher.sh
10 |     echo "cat /outer_message.txt" >> /launcher.sh
11 |     echo "cat /inner_message.txt" >> /launcher.sh
12 |     chmod +x /launcher.sh
13 |
14 | %runscript
15 |     exec /launcher.sh
```

build

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ echo "Hello from outside" > outer_message.txt
[cloud@trunk ~]$ aptainer build def_build.sif def_build.def
INFO:   Starting build...
Getting image source signatures
Copying blob 63b65145d645 skipped: already exists
Copying config 6a2bcc1c7b done
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
2023/02/18 12:05:43 info unpack layer: sha256:63b65145d645c1250c391b2d16ebe53b3747c295ca8ba2fcb6b0cf064a4dc21c
INFO:   Copying outer_message.txt to /
INFO:   Running post scriptlet
+ echo 'Message from inside.'
+ echo '#!/bin/sh'
+ echo 'cat /outer_message.txt'
+ echo 'cat /inner_message.txt'
+ chmod +x /launcher.sh
INFO:   Adding runscript
INFO:   Creating SIF file...
INFO:   Build complete: def_build.sif
```

run

```
[cloud@trunk ~]$ ./def_build.sif
Hello from outside
Message from inside.
```

Apptainer, Definition Files, 2023

https://apptainer.org/docs/user/main/definition_files.html

Bootstrap

- Determine the base
- Many different sources
 - ▶ docker – Docker/OCI images from a Docker registry
 - ▶ localimage – another Singularity/Apptainer container image on disk
 - ▶ oci-archive – OCI tar image file
 - ▶ docker-archive – Docker tar image file
 - ▶ shub – Singularity/Apptainer image from a Singularity Hub registry
- Each one uses different options to select which base
 - ▶ Many use a From option
 - ▶ Always be explicit with registry, namespace, and tag/digest
 - ▶ Can include a fingerprint for many, which will only allow the build to proceed if the file/archive/image has that checksum

Exercise 2

Useful links during the exercise

- Apptainer, *Definition Files*, 2023

https://apptainer.org/docs/user/main/definition_files.html

- Apptainer user documentation – <https://apptainer.org/docs/user/main>

- Apptainer admin documentation –

<https://apptainer.org/docs/admin/main/>

Tools

- Apptainer (<https://apptainer.org>)

- SingularityCE (<https://sylabs.io/singularity>)

- SingularityPRO (<https://sylabs.io/singularity-pro>)

Plenary Discussion & References

Apptainer. *Definition Files*. Online. Viewed 2023-02-17. Feb. 2023. URL:
https://apptainer.org/docs/user/main/definition_files.html.
Docker. *Dockerfile reference*. Online. Viewed 2023-02-17. Feb. 2023. URL:
<https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder>.