

LXD

[lxd]

install

```
apt remove lxd lxd-client
snap install lxd

# create zfs dataset on pool rpool
zfs create rpool/lxd

# create lxd storage called zfspool using previous defined dataset
lxc storage create zfspool zfs source=rpool/lxd

# define default storage pool
lxc profile device add default root disk path=/ pool=zfspool

# initialize network
sudo lxd init
```

Because group membership is only applied at login, you then either need to close and re-open your user session or use the “newgrp lxd” command in the shell you're going to interact with lxd from

```
newgrp lxd
```

lxc-prepare (chmod +x)

```
#!/bin/bash

NAME=$1
ALIAS=$2
ALIAS=${ALIAS:=xenial}

lxc image show $ALIAS >/dev/null 2>&1
if [ ! $? = 0 ]; then
    echo lxc image copy images:ubuntu/xenial/amd64 local: --alias
    xenial
    exit 0
fi

if [ ! -f /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/proxy.conf ]; then
    sudo apt install apt-cacher-ng
    PROXY=$( lxc network show lxdbr0 | sed -n 's/\s\+ipv4.address:
\([0-9\.\]\+\).\*/\1/p' )
    echo "Acquire::http::Proxy \"http://$PROXY:3142\";" | sudo tee
/etc/apt/apt.conf.d/proxy.conf
    echo "PfilePattern = .*" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt-cacher-ng/acng.conf
```

```
    echo "PassThroughPattern: .*" | sudo tee -a /etc/apt-cacher-
ng/acng.conf
    systemctl restart apt-cacher-ng
fi

lxc info $NAME >/dev/null 2>&1
if [ ! $? = 0 ]; then
    lxc launch $ALIAS $NAME
fi

if [ -f /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/proxy.conf ]; then
    lxc file push /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/proxy.conf
$NAME/etc/apt/apt.conf.d/
fi

lxc file push /etc/inputrc $NAME/etc/
```

basic

list remote images

```
lxc image list images:
```

auto update remote images

```
lxc config set images.auto_update_cached true
```

import image

```
lxc image copy images:ubuntu/xenial/amd64 local: --alias xenial
```

create profile

```
lxc profile create juju-default
cat profile.yaml | lxc profile edit juju-default
```

profile.yaml

```
name: juju-default
config:
  boot.autostart: "true"
  security.nesting: "true"
  security.privileged: "true"
  linux.kernel_modules: openvswitch,nbd,ip_tables,ip6_tables
devices:
```

```
eth0:
  mtu: "9000"
  name: eth0
  nictype: bridged
  parent: br-mng
  type: nic
kvm:
  path: /dev/kvm
  type: unix-char
mem:
  path: /dev/mem
  type: unix-char
root:
  path: /
  type: disk
tun:
  path: /dev/net/tun
  type: unix-char
```

create container from local image

```
lxc image list
lxc launch xenial test1 --profile juju-default
```

create container from remote image

```
lxc launch images:ubuntu/xenial/amd64 xenial1
lxc config set xenial1 boot.autostart false
lxc list
```

bash inside

```
lxc exec trusty1 -- /bin/bash
```

stop and delete

```
lxc stop trusty1
lxc delete trusty1
```

autostart on host boot

```
lxc config set <name> boot.autostart true
```

show container configuration

```
lxc config show <name>
```

proxy

```
apt install apt-cacher-ng
```

```
NAME=x11test
lxc file push /etc/apt/apt.conf.d/proxy.conf $NAME/etc/apt/apt.conf.d/
```

[/etc/apt/apt.conf.d/proxy](#)

```
Acquire::http::Proxy "http://10.106.191.1:3142";
```

network

```
lxc network create br0
lxc network show br0
lxc network edit br0
```

static IP container

```
instance=c1

lxc stop $instance
lxc network attach lxdbr0 $instance eth0 eth0
lxc config device set $instance eth0 ipv4.address 10.99.10.42
lxc start $instance
```

servers

prepare lxd server

```
# bind to port 8443
lxc config set core.https_address "[::]"

# password
lxc config set core.trust_password some-password
```

from client add remote server

```
lxc remote add myserver <ip address or DNS>
```

run command

```
lxc exec myserver:trusty1 -- bash
```

xorg integration

- <https://bitsandslices.wordpress.com/2015/12/08/creating-an-lxd-container-for-graphics-applicati>

ons/

container

create container

```
NAME=x11test
lxc launch images:ubuntu/xenial/amd64 $NAME
```

install simpler X program

```
lxc exec $NAME -- apt install xterm
lxc exec $NAME bash
apt install mesa-utils x11-apps
```

set DISPLAY env to xorg server on host

```
lxc config set $NAME environment.DISPLAY <ip-of-host-lxdbr0-bridge>:0
```

on host

for gdm (ubuntu >= 17.10) or ...

[/etc/gdm3/custom.conf](#)

```
[security]
DisallowTCP=false

[xdmcp]
Enable=true
```

... or for lightdm

[/etc/lightdm/lightdm.conf](#)

```
xserver-allow-tcp=true
xserver-command=X -listen tcp
```

add ip of container on /etc/X0.hosts

```
NAME=x11test
lxc info $NAME | sed -n "s/\s*eth0:\s*inet\s\([0-9\.]*\).*\/\1/p" >>
/etc/X0.hosts
```

launch X application in container

```
xhost +  
lxc exec $NAME -- xterm
```

audio integration

- <https://bitsandslices.wordpress.com/2015/12/10/using-audio-in-lxd-containers/>

misc devices

```
lxc config device add <name> rfxcom unix-char path=/dev/ttyACM0  
lxc config device set <name> rfxcom mode 666
```

share folder

```
# only first time  
echo "root:$UID:1" | sudo tee -a /etc/subuid  
echo "root:${id -d}:1" | sudo tee -a /etc/subgid  
lxc profile set default security.privileged true  
  
# for every share  
# lxc init stretch gianco  
lxc config set giancop security.privileged true  
lxc config set gianco raw.idmap "both $UID $UID"  
# source is on host, path is inside container  
lxc config device add gianco develop disk source=/mnt/giano path=/mnt/giano
```

migration

on host-destination

```
lxc config set core.https_address 0.0.0.0:8443  
lxc config set core.trust_password PASSWORDhere
```

on host-origin

```
# add destination lxd  
lxc remote add other-server <ip-address>  
  
# take snap0 on giancop container  
lxc snapshot giancop snap0  
lxc copy giancop/snap0 other-server:giancop --verbose  
lxc delete giancop/snap0
```

on host-destination delete volatile in "lxc config"

```
volatile.base_image:
6adc9ca1a1124ebd954ba787e83dd9318866fd0b9ddce1cfff612559cfe3bc88
  volatile.eth0.hwaddr: 00:16:3e:50:f6:e8
  volatile.eth0.name: eth0
  volatile.idmap.base: "0"
  volatile.idmap.next:
' [{"Isuid":true,"Isgid":false,"Hostid":165536,"Nsid":0,"Maprange":1000}, {"Isuid":true,"Isgid":true,"Hostid":1000,"Nsid":1000,"Maprange":1}, {"Isuid":true,"Isgid":false,"Hostid":166537,"Nsid":1001,"Maprange":64535}, {"Isuid":false,"Isgid":true,"Hostid":165536,"Nsid":0,"Maprange":1000}, {"Isuid":true,"Isgid":true,"Hostid":1000,"Nsid":1000,"Maprange":1}, {"Isuid":false,"Isgid":true,"Hostid":166537,"Nsid":1001,"Maprange":64535}] '
  volatile.last_state.idmap:
' [{"Isuid":true,"Isgid":false,"Hostid":165536,"Nsid":0,"Maprange":1000}, {"Isuid":true,"Isgid":true,"Hostid":1000,"Nsid":1000,"Maprange":1}, {"Isuid":true,"Isgid":false,"Hostid":166537,"Nsid":1001,"Maprange":64535}, {"Isuid":false,"Isgid":true,"Hostid":165536,"Nsid":0,"Maprange":1000}, {"Isuid":true,"Isgid":true,"Hostid":1000,"Nsid":1000,"Maprange":1}, {"Isuid":false,"Isgid":true,"Hostid":166537,"Nsid":1001,"Maprange":64535}] '
  volatile.last_state.power: STOPPED
```

export image from container

[\[wiki, lxd, 'profile, network', apache, vlan\]](#)

Vlan attach

```
apt-get install vlan
```

```
sudo modprobe 8021q
```

```
sudo vconfig add eth1 10
```

```
sudo ip addr add 10.0.0.1/24 dev eth1.10
```

```
ip addr del 10.22.30.44/16 dev eth0
```

```
sudo ip link set up eth1.10
```

```
sudo su -c 'echo "8021q" >> /etc/modules'
```

```
auto eth1.10
iface eth1.10 inet static
  address 10.0.0.1
  netmask 255.255.255.0
  vlan-raw-device eth1
```

Send file to your new host

On image hosts

```
lxc publish --force 'name of container' --alias 'new name'
```

example

```
lxc publish --force 'lxc-limesurvey' --alias 'lxc-docuwiki'
```

Export image

```
lxc image export 'new name'
```

Output is in efaa243331f0a7c175376edaf796545a01ad09bb47f25a297b798e09fe66ee66.tar.gz Show size of export

```
du -h  
efaa243331f0a7c175376edaf796545a01ad09bb47f25a297b798e09fe66ee66.tar.gz
```

check sum of image

```
md5sum  
efaa243331f0a7c175376edaf796545a01ad09bb47f25a297b798e09fe66ee66.tar.gz >  
exportmd5.txt  
  
cat exportmd5.txt | nc 10.18.49.73 1234  
  
cat efaa243331f0a7c175376edaf796545a01ad09bb47f25a297b798e09fe66ee66.tar.gz  
| nc 10.18.49.73 1234
```

NB: 10.18.49.73 is your new lxd host

1234 is a free port

Transfer image and checksum to new LXD host

```
nc -l 1234 >  
efaa243331f0a7c175376edaf796545a01ad09bb47f25a297b798e09fe66ee66.tar.gz  
nc -l 1234 > exportmd5.txt
```

check file

```
md5sum  
efaa243331f0a7c175376edaf796545a01ad09bb47f25a297b798e09fe66ee66.tar.gz  
md5sum -c exportmd5.txt
```

Import image to new LXD host

```
lxc image import
efaa243331f0a7c175376edaf796545a01ad09bb47f25a297b798e09fe66ee66.tar.gz --
alias lxc-docuwiki
```

Transferring image: 100%

```
lxc launch image_name container_name
```

Creating *containername* Starting *containername*

In some instances the publish command may lead to a split xz tar-ball — but both formats are supported. Simply import the meta-data and rootfs components with

```
lxc image import <metadata tarball> <rootfs tarball> --alias image_name
```

Edit LXD default profile: networking

Put lxc network interface to host network

```
lxc stop lxc-docuwiki
lxc profile device set default eth0 parent ens3
lxc profile device set default eth0 nictype macvlan
service lxd restart
service lxd-containers restart
```

launch your container

```
lxc start lxc-docuwiki
lxc exec lxc-docuwiki /bin/bash
```

From:

<https://wiki.csgalileo.org/> - **Galileo Labs**

Permanent link:

<https://wiki.csgalileo.org/tips/lxd?rev=1523281770>

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