

## Secure Connector Container

<https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/98210770/>

The Secure Connector running firmware 1.1.0 or higher can now run a single LXC container. Linux containers must be enabled in the Secure Connector configuration. The container is assigned an IP address from the data network defined on the Firewall Control Center.

The container is distributed and installed via the firmware update page on the Control Center. The container is transferred and then unpacked on the Secure Connector. All deb packages are installed, and the `doit` script is executed during deployment. The `/root/start.sh` script is executed every time the Secure Connector is started. To allow SSH access, a Secure Connector firewall management rule must be added to allow traffic into the container zone.

The new, enhanced container feature for LXC, Docker, and IoT Edge is currently in EA and will be free of charge at least until October-31-2021. Starting November 2021, we will make this new functionality available for purchase, and all existing deployments will need to be licensed.

## Resource Limits for Containers

- 1 CPU core
- 512 MB RAM
- 2 GB Storage

## Container Requirements

Each container must be in a `.tgz` archive. The file name must include the string `container`. E.g, **my\_container.tgz** or **my\_container\_v01.tgz**

- **deb packages** - The deb packages must be compiled for ARM-HF.
- **doit** - This script is executed during the installation.
- **/root/start.sh** - This script is executed every time the Secure Connector boots and after the installation of the container.

## Enable Container Support

1. Go to **your cluster > Cluster Settings > Secure Connector Editor**.

2. Click **Lock**.
3. Double-click to edit the device or Secure Connector template.
4. In the left menu, click **Container Settings**.
5. Select the **Container enabled** check box.
6. Enter the **Root Password** for container support on the Secure Connector.

**Container Settings**

Container enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Root Password	Current	••••••
	New	••••••
	Confirm	••••••
Strength	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div>Strong</div></div>	

**Container Engine**

Select Container Engine	LXC
IoTEdge Device Connection String	
Docker start Container	
Docker Registry	

**Network Settings**

Choose Network automatically	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IP Address	127.0.0.1
Subnet Mask	24-Bit
Auto IP Address	Automatically configured
Auto Subnet Mask	Automatically configured

**Advanced Settings**

Enable Container Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Description	Predefined CONTAINER Interface
CONTAINER Device	veth0
CONTAINER Zone	CONT

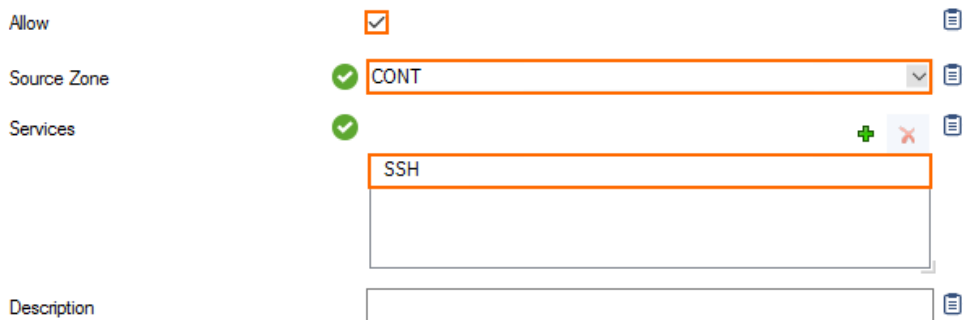
7. Click **OK**.
8. Click **Activate**.

## Create a Firewall Rule

Add a Secure Connector firewall management rule to allow SSH access into the container zone.

Configure the rule with the following settings:

- **Allow** - Select the check box.
- **Source Zone** - Select **CONT**. This is the zone associated with the container.
- **Services** - Select **SSH**.



Allow ☒

Source Zone ☒ CONT

Services ☒ SSH

Description

For more information, see [How to Create Secure Connector Firewall Management Rules](#).

## Example for LXC Container

This is a simple example for a container installation script. The image itself is already provisioned on the Secure Connector. The script will install the application. Additional required binaries can be added to the \*.tgz package.

### wget\_container.tgz

doit script:

```
#!/bin/bash
echo $(date) "doit script executed" >> /home/InstallContainer.log
echo $(date) "Running u Update and upgrade" >> /home/InstallContainer.log
apt-get update -y && apt-get upgrade -y>> /home/InstallContainer.log
echo $(date) "Installing packages....." >> /home/InstallContainer.log
apt-get install wget -y >> /home/InstallContainer.log
if [ "$?" -eq "0" ]
then
    echo $(date) "wget installed!" >> /home/InstallContainer.log
else
    echo $(date) "wget installation failed!" >>
/home/InstallContainer.log
    exit 1
```

```
fi
echo $(date) "Copy start script and make it executable" >>
/home/InstallContainer.log
cp start.sh /root/start.sh && chmod +x /root/start.sh >>
/home/InstallContainer.log
if [ "$?" -eq "0" ]
then
    echo $(date) "Installation completed successfully !" >>
/home/InstallContainer.log
    echo "=====doit script finished======" >>
/home/InstallContainer.log
    exit 0
else
    echo $(date) "Adding start.sh failed – please configure manually" >>
/home/InstallContainer.log
    echo "=====doit script finished======" >>
/home/InstallContainer.log
    exit 1
fi
```

start.sh script:

```
#!/bin/bash
while :
do
    wget barracuda.com -O
    sleep 60
done
```

Create a \*.tgz archive including doit, start.sh as well as other binaries if applicable for the installation. The archive must include “container” in the archive name. For example: <Name>\_container.tgz

```
tar -cvzf wget_container.tgz doit start.sh
```

## Install a Container via Firmware Update in Barracuda Firewall Admin

Containers are installed just like Secure Connector firmware updates. Copy the container .tgz file to the Control Center and distribute it just like a firmware update. When the archive is on the Secure Connector, the deb packages are installed and the installation scripts executed.

For more information, see [Secure Connector Firmware Updates](#).

## Figures

1. sc\_container\_settings.png
2. fsc\_container\_rule.png

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