



Experiment -1.2

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Branch: CSE(DevOps)
Semester: 5Sem
Section/Group: 22BCD-1/A
Date of Performance: 5/8/24

Subject Name: Docker and Kubernates Subject Code: 22CSH-343

1. Aim/Overview of the practical: To understand the Container Lifecycle Management with Docker:

- Docker images
- Containers
- Docker repository
- Docker commands
- Docker File
- 2. Apparatus: Windows 11 PC, VS Code, Chrome Browser

3. Terms used in experiment/practical:

Docker is an open-source platform **based on Linux containers** for developing and running applications inside containers.

Docker is used to deploy many containers simultaneously on a given host.

Containers are very fast and lightweight because they don't need the extra load of a hypervisor as they run directly within the host machine's kernel.

The main concepts involved in Container Lifecycle Management with Docker:

1. Docker Images:

- Docker images are read-only templates used to create containers.
- They include everything needed to run an application—code, runtime, libraries, environment variables, configuration files, and dependencies.







2. Containers:

- Containers are lightweight, standalone, executable packages that contain everything needed to run an application.
- They are created from Docker images and run in isolated environments.

3. Docker Repository:

- A Docker repository (like Docker Hub) is a storage location for Docker images.
- It acts as a version-controlled registry where images are stored and can be pushed or pulled from.

4. Docker File:

- A Dockerfile is a text document that contains a series of instructions on how to build a Docker image.
- Each instruction in the file builds a layer in the image, adding things like base images, dependencies, and configuration.

4. Docker Commands:

Here are some commonly used Docker commands that manage the lifecycle of images, containers, and repositories:

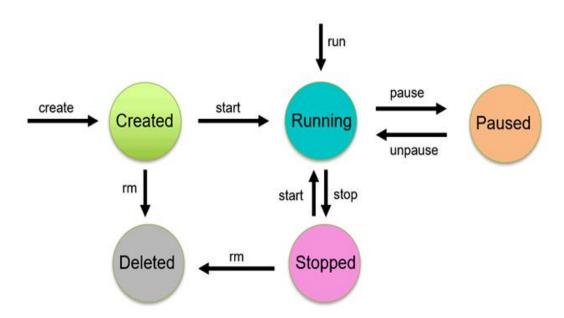
Container Commands:

- docker run: Creates and starts a container from an image.
- docker ps: Lists running containers.
- docker stop: Stops a running container.
- docker rm: Removes a stopped container.









<u>Container Lifecycle Management</u> refers to the process of handling containers throughout their lifecycle, from creation to removal. Here's a simplified version of the stages:

- 1. **Container Creation:** Build a container from an image (e.g., with Docker), which packages the application and its dependencies.
- 2. **Container Configuration:** Set up environment variables, volumes, and networking before running the container.
- 3. **Running:** The container is started and executes the application. It's monitored for performance and issues.
- 4. **Scaling and Orchestration:** Use tools like Kubernetes to scale containers up or down and distribute traffic across them.
- 5. **Health and Resilience:** Health checks and automatic restarts keep containers running smoothly.
- 6. **Pausing and Stopping:** Containers can be paused or stopped temporarily without losing state.
- 7. **Termination and Removal:** Stop and remove containers when no longer needed to free up resources.







1. Container Creation:

Build an Image from Dockerfile:

```
Start a build
Aditis-MacBook-Air:~ aditipandey$ docker build -t my-node-app .
[+] Building 0.2s (1/1) FINISHED
                                                          docker:desktop-linux
ERROR: failed to solve: failed to read dockerfile: open Dockerfile: no such file or direc
tory
View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/desktop-linux/desktop-linux/o6ium8r8
n28fa2dszh7cvdm8f
Aditis-MacBook-Air:~ aditipandey$ docker images
REPOSITORY
             TAG
                           IMAGE ID
                                          CREATED
                                                          SIZE
ubuntu
             latest
                           35a88802559d 2 months ago
                                                          78.1MB
nginx
             stable-perl ffdc2eeba36d
                                          2 months ago
                                                          236MB
hello-world latest
                           d2c94e258dcb 15 months ago 13.3kB
```

2. Running/Execution:

• List Running Containers

```
Aditis-MacBook-Air:~ aditipandey$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES
Aditis-MacBook-Air:~ aditipandey$ docker pause my-running-app
```

Aditis-MacBook-Air:~ aditipandey\$ docker start d835c7ee4ff095466ec1ff00d097146cda0b96278e 24744a15097288cfad1659 d835c7ee4ff095466ec1ff00d097146cda0b96278e24744a15097288cfad1659

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3. Pausing and Stopping

Pause a Container by docker pause <container_name>







Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- 1. I have learnt how to structure a webpage using HTML
- 2. I have learnt how to grant logic in our webpage using JavaScript
- 3. I have learnt how to design our webpage using CSS
- 4. I have learnt how I can show an element based on some condition
- 5. I have learnt about the DOM model in JS

Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

| Sr. No. | Parameters | Marks Obtained | Maximum Marks |
|---------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | | | |
| 2. | | | |
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