

A. Creating docker image using terraform

Prerequisite: 1) Download and Install Docker Desktop from <https://www.docker.com/>

Step 1: Check the docker functionality

```
Windows PowerShell
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3> docker

Usage:  docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND

A self-sufficient runtime for containers

Common Commands:
run      Create and run a new container from an image
exec     Execute a command in a running container
ps       List containers
build    Build an image from a Dockerfile
pull     Download an image from a registry
push     Upload an image to a registry
images   List images
login    Log in to a registry
logout   Log out from a registry
search   Search Docker Hub for images
version  Show the Docker version information
info     Display system-wide information

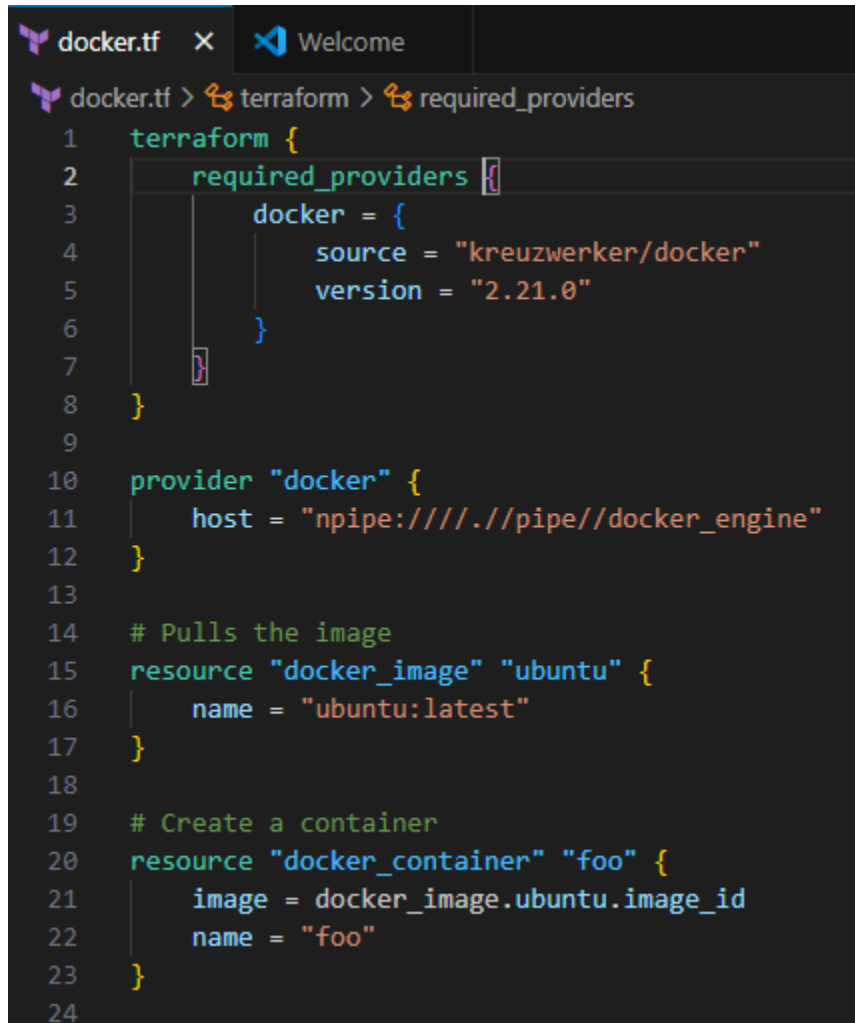
Management Commands:
builder   Manage builds
buildx*   Docker Buildx
compose*  Docker Compose
container Manage containers
context   Manage contexts
debug*    Get a shell into any image or container
desktop*  Docker Desktop commands (Alpha)
dev*      Docker Dev Environments
extension* Manages Docker extensions
feedback* Provide feedback, right in your terminal!
image     Manage images
init*     Creates Docker-related starter files for your project
manifest  Manage Docker image manifests and manifest lists
network   Manage networks
plugin    Manage plugins
sbom*     View the packaged-based Software Bill Of Materials (SBOM) for an image

PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> docker --version
Docker version 27.0.3, build 7d4bcd8
```

Now, create a folder named 'Terraform Scripts' in which we save our different types of scripts which will be further used in this experiment.

Step 2: Firstly create a new folder named 'Docker' in the 'TerraformScripts' folder.

Then create a new docker.tf file using Atom editor and write the following contents into it to create a Ubuntu Linux container.



```
docker.tf x Welcome
docker.tf > terraform > required_providers
1 terraform {
2     required_providers {
3         docker = {
4             source = "kreuzwerker/docker"
5             version = "2.21.0"
6         }
7     }
8 }
9
10 provider "docker" {
11     host = "npipe://///pipe//docker_engine"
12 }
13
14 # Pulls the image
15 resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
16     name = "ubuntu:latest"
17 }
18
19 # Create a container
20 resource "docker_container" "foo" {
21     image = docker_image.ubuntu.image_id
22     name = "foo"
23 }
24
```

Step 3: Execute Terraform Init command to initialize the resources .

```
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> terraform init
Initializing the backend...
Initializing provider plugins...
- Finding kreuzwerker/docker versions matching "2.21.0"...
- Installing kreuzwerker/docker v2.21.0...
- Installed kreuzwerker/docker v2.21.0 (self-signed, key ID BD080C4571C6104C)
Partner and community providers are signed by their developers.
If you'd like to know more about provider signing, you can read about it here:
https://www.terraform.io/docs/cli/plugins/signing.html
Terraform has created a lock file .terraform.lock.hcl to record the provider
selections it made above. Include this file in your version control repository
so that Terraform can guarantee to make the same selections by default when
you run "terraform init" in the future.

Terraform has been successfully initialized!

You may now begin working with Terraform. Try running "terraform plan" to see
any changes that are required for your infrastructure. All Terraform commands
should now work.

If you ever set or change modules or backend configuration for Terraform,
rerun this command to reinitialize your working directory. If you forget, other
commands will detect it and remind you to do so if necessary.
```

Step 4: Execute Terraform plan to see the available resources.

```
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> terraform plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be created
+ resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  + attach      = false
  + bridge      = (known after apply)
  + command     = (known after apply)
  + container_logs = (known after apply)
  + entrypoint  = (known after apply)
  + env         = (known after apply)
  + exit_code   = (known after apply)
  + gateway     = (known after apply)
  + hostname    = (known after apply)
  + id          = (known after apply)
  + image       = (known after apply)
  + init        = (known after apply)
  + ip_address  = (known after apply)
  + ip_prefix_length = (known after apply)
  + ipc_mode    = (known after apply)
  + log_driver  = (known after apply)
  + logs        = false
  + must_run    = true
  + name        = "foo"
  + network_data = (known after apply)
  + read_only   = false
  + remove_volumes = true
  + restart     = "no"
  + rm          = false
  + runtime     = (known after apply)
  + security_opts = (known after apply)
  + shm_size    = (known after apply)
  + start       = true
  + stdin_open  = false
  + stop_signal  = (known after apply)
  + stop_timeout = (known after apply)
  + tty         = false

  + healthcheck (known after apply)
  + labels (known after apply)
}
```

```

PS C:\Users\INF1507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> terraform apply

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be created
+ resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  + attach          = false
  + bridge          = (known after apply)
  + command         = (known after apply)
  + container_logs  = (known after apply)
  + entrypoint      = (known after apply)
  + env            = (known after apply)
  + exit_code       = (known after apply)
  + gateway         = (known after apply)
  + hostname        = (known after apply)
  + id              = (known after apply)
  + image           = (known after apply)
  + init            = (known after apply)
  + ip_address      = (known after apply)
  + ip_prefix_length = (known after apply)
  + ipc_mode        = (known after apply)
  + log_driver      = (known after apply)
  + logs            = false
  + must_run        = true
  + name            = "foo"
  + network_data    = (known after apply)
  + read_only       = false
  + remove_volumes  = true
  + restart         = "no"
  + rm              = false
  + runtime         = (known after apply)
  + security_opts   = (known after apply)
  + shm_size        = (known after apply)
  + start           = true
  + stdin_open      = false
  + stop_signal     = (known after apply)
  + stop_timeout    = (known after apply)
  + tty             = false

  + healthcheck (known after apply)
  + labels (known after apply)

```

Step 5: Execute Terraform apply to apply the configuration, which will automatically create and run the Ubuntu Linux container based on our configuration. Using command : **“terraform apply”**

```

docker_container.foo: Destroying... [id=20ee883f3a1ca68206d960e7b3ba927d5fdf09f196113dc4ab9773ac76a8c97b]
docker_container.foo: Destruction complete after 1s
docker_container.foo: Creating...

Error: container exited immediately

with docker_container.foo,
on docker.tf line 20, in resource "docker_container" "foo":
20: resource "docker_container" "foo" {

```

To fix the error add the following command.

```

# Create a container
resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  image = docker_image.ubuntu.image_id
  name = "foo"
  command = ["sleep", "infinity"]
}

```

After adding the command.

```
Enter a value: yes
docker_container.foo: Creating...
docker_container.foo: Creation complete after 0s [id=20ee883f3a1ca68206d960e7b3ba927d5fdf09f196113dc4ab9773ac76a8c97b]
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> |
```

Docker images before entering apply.

```
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> |
```

Docker images after entering apply.

```
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
ubuntu latest edbfe74c41f8 2 weeks ago 78.1MB
```

Step 6: Execute Terraform destroy to delete the configuration, which will automatically delete the Ubuntu Container.

```
Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> terraform destroy
docker_image.ubuntu: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_container.foo: Refreshing state... [id=1bad77aabf664d0e41826748e6483147d15293df83ba65b900380a65b4d0fb57]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the following symbols:
- destroy

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be destroyed
- resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  - attach          = false -> null
  - command         = [
    - "sleep",
    - "infinity",
  ] -> null
  - cpu_shares      = 0 -> null
  - dns             = [] -> null
  - dns_opts       = [] -> null
  - dns_search     = [] -> null
  - entrypoint      = [] -> null
  - env            = [] -> null
  - gateway         = "172.17.0.1" -> null
  - group_add      = [] -> null
  - hostname       = "1bad77aabf66" -> null
  - id             = "1bad77aabf664d0e41826748e6483147d15293df83ba65b900380a65b4d0fb57" -> null
  - image          = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
  - init           = false -> null
  - ip_address     = "172.17.0.2" -> null
  - ip_prefix_length = 16 -> null
  - ipc_mode       = "private" -> null
  - links          = [] -> null
  - log_driver     = "json-file" -> null
  - log_opts       = {} -> null
  - logs           = false -> null
  - max_retry_count = 0 -> null
  - memory         = 0 -> null
  - memory_swap    = 0 -> null
  - must_run       = true -> null
  - name           = "foo" -> null
  - network_data   = [
    - {
      - gateway          = "172.17.0.1"
      - global_ipv6_prefix_length = 0
      - ip_address      = "172.17.0.2"
      - ip_prefix_length = 16
    }
  ]
}
```

```
# docker_image.ubuntu will be destroyed
- resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
  - id          = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest" -> null
  - image_id    = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
  - latest      = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
  - name        = "ubuntu:latest" -> null
  - repo_digest = "ubuntu@sha256:8a37d68f4f73ebf3d4efafbcf66379bf3728902a8038616808f04e34a9ab63ee" -> null
}

Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 2 to destroy.

Do you really want to destroy all resources?
Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.
There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

Enter a value: yes

docker_container.foo: Destroying... [id=1bad77aabf664d0e41826748e6483147d15293df83ba65b900380a65b4d0fb57]
docker_container.foo: Destruction complete after 0s
docker_image.ubuntu: Destroying... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_image.ubuntu: Destruction complete after 0s

Destroy complete! Resources: 2 destroyed.
```

After executing destroy command.

```
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> docker images
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
PS C:\Users\INFT507-3\Desktop\d15cadvdevops\terrascripts> |
```