

Master II BDCC- Big Data et Cloud Computing

TP 4: Docker (Network, Storage, Sécurité, Compose, Swarm, Kubernetes)

PARTIE 1 : Network, Storage, Sécurité, Compose

1. Lister les réseaux installer par défaut avec Dockerengine.

```

vm1@vm1:~$ ifconfig
docker0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 172.17.0.1 netmask 255.255.0.0 broadcast 172.17.255.255
    ether 02:42:d9:b8:d6:70 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.1.33 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255
    inet6 fd80::a00:27ff:fed9:ca0c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>
    inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fed9:ca0c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:d9:ca:0c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 28601 bytes 40221921 (40.2 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 13715 bytes 933827 (933.8 KB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 116 bytes 9552 (9.5 kB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 116 bytes 9552 (9.5 kB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

```

```

C:\Windows\system32>docker network ls

```

NETWORK ID	NAME	DRIVER	SCOPE
3cc0cf910bb3	bridge	bridge	local
425a3ccdf4b9	host	host	local
782a77eb33e4	none	null	local

2. Inspecter le réseau Bridge.

```

C:\Windows\system32>docker inspect bridge
[
  {
    "Name": "bridge",
    "Id": "3cc0cf910bb3ecfde93a9feee08eb41d9180361045e43d77a601d9af9b1e8541",
    "Created": "2021-11-28T09:10:00.919025199Z",
    "Scope": "local",
    "Driver": "bridge",
    "EnableIPv6": false,
    "IPAM": {
      "Driver": "default",
      "Options": null,
      "Config": [
        {
          "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16",
          "Gateway": "172.17.0.1"
        }
      ]
    },
    "Internal": false,
    "Attachable": false,
    "Ingress": false,
    "ConfigFrom": {
      "Network": ""
    },
    "ConfigOnly": false,
    "Containers": {},
    "Options": {

```

3. Déconnecter le conteneur 1 (TP2.PARTIE3.2) du Bridge.

```

C:\Windows\system32>docker ps -a

```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
5d0c3a372b44	webapptp2	"/docker-entrypoint..."	6 days ago	Exited (255) 21 minutes ago	0.0.0.0:8081->80/tcp
1e10432a21ab	webapp	"/docker-entrypoint..."	13 days ago	Exited (0) 13 days ago	
fc3951c410ba	webapp	"/docker-entrypoint..."	3 weeks ago	Exited (255) 13 days ago	0.0.0.0:8081->80/tcp
f5b79c27c0c8	adminer	"entrypoint.sh docke..."	3 weeks ago	Exited (0) 13 days ago	
b91c7c325b5c	postgres	"docker-entrypoint.s..."	3 weeks ago	Exited (255) 7 days ago	5432/tcp
7821065cb701	phpmyadmin	"/docker-entrypoint..."	3 weeks ago	Exited (0) 3 weeks ago	
7dc591b12dd	phpmyadmin	"/docker-entrypoint..."	3 weeks ago	Exited (0) 3 weeks ago	
093e4e514029	mysql:latest	"docker-entrypoint.s..."	3 weeks ago	Exited (0) 3 weeks ago	
982b2d7d45b3	phpmyadmin	"/docker-entrypoint..."	4 weeks ago	Exited (255) 3 weeks ago	0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp
adc4a5cb6721	mysql:latest	"docker-entrypoint.s..."	4 weeks ago	Exited (255) 3 weeks ago	3306/tcp

```

C:\Windows\system32>docker start fc39

```

4. Connecter à nouveau ce conteneur au réseau Bridge.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker network connect bridge fc39
```

5. Créer un nouveau réseau du type bridge (nom : my_bridge); affecter ce réseau au conteneur 1.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker network create -d bridge my_bridge
9bf63b1126551d3d3497965741c0d9f480816b62feb5e8654c8d20ceb80161e2
```

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker network disconnect bridge fc39
```

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker network connect my_bridge fc39
```

6. Afficher l'adresse IP de votre conteneur 1.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker inspect fc39
```

7. Créer et exécuter une image (TP2.PARTIE3.2), dans un conteneur 2 avec un port différent du conteneur 1.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker run -d -p 8082:80 webapp
fb6f2eeabf490bf8c797166a1fd4ddae038081a090e331e2b0b9704e8f3e25bf
```

8. Afficher l'adresse IP de votre conteneur 2.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	NAMES	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
fb6f2eeabf49	webapp		"/docker-entrypoint..."	10 seconds ago	Up 8 seconds	0.0.0.0:8082->80/tcp, :::8082->80/tcp
fc3991c410ba	webapp	condescending_mahavira	"/docker-entrypoint..."	3 weeks ago	Up 22 minutes	0.0.0.0:8081->80/tcp, :::8081->80/tcp
exciting_poincare						

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker inspect fb6f
```

9. Accéder en mode interactive (bash) au conteneur 1, tester un ping vers le conteneur 2.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker container exec -it fc39 bash
root@fc3991c410ba:/#
```

```
bash: ping: command not found
root@fc3991c410ba:/# apt-get update
```

```
root@fc3991c410ba:/# apt install net-tools
```

```
root@fc3991c410ba:/# apt-get update && apt-get install -y iputils-ping
```

Ping @ conteneur 2

10. Accéder depuis la machine hôte au URL de la machine virtuel avec les ports des conteneurs 1 et 2.

```
← → ↻ ⚠ Non sécurisé | 192.168.1.33:8081 |
```

welcome bdcc



11. Affecter le réseau my_bridge au conteneur 2. Afficher l'adresse IP de votre conteneur 2.

```
Docker network disconnect bridge fb69
```

```
Docker network connect my-bridge fb69
```

```
Docker inspect fb69
```

12. Accéder en mode interactif (bash) au conteneur 1, tester à nouveau un ping vers le conteneur 2.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker container exec -it fc39 bash  
root@fc3991c410ba:/#
```

Ping @ conteneur 2

13. Créer un nouveau volume de stockage my-vol.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker volume create my-vol  
my-vol
```

14. Lister les volumes disponibles.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker volume ls
```

15. Inspecter le volume my-vol.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker volume inspect my-vol  
[  
  {  
    "CreatedAt": "2021-11-28T11:03:27Z",  
    "Driver": "local",  
    "Labels": {},  
    "Mountpoint": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data",  
    "Name": "my-vol",  
    "Options": {},  
    "Scope": "local"  
  }  
]
```

16. Associer ce volume avec un conteneur 3 exécutant l'image (TP2.PARTIE3.2) en précisant comme source de stockage my-vol et comme destination /usr/share/nginx/html.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker run -d -v my-vol:/usr/share/nginx/html webapp  
a5d0f2bb9bbe44c1f9a18ad39022fdd02824a97816d6397894c8c31c7d2658f6
```

17. Inspecter le conteneur 3 afin d'afficher le volume utilisé.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE      COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS
a5d0f2bb9bbe   webapp     "/docker-entrypoint..." About a minute ago Up About a minute 80/tcp
e84ccfd6c95    webapp     "/docker-entrypoint..." About an hour ago Up About an hour
fb6f2eeabf49   webapp     "/docker-entrypoint..." About an hour ago Up About an hour 0.0.0.0:8082->80/tcp, :::8082->80/tcp
fc3991c410ba   webapp     "/docker-entrypoint..." 3 weeks ago    Up 2 hours    0.0.0.0:8081->80/tcp, :::8081->80/tcp
exciting_poincare
```

C:\Windows\system32>docker inspect a5d0

```
"Mounts": [
  {
    "Type": "volume",
    "Name": "my-vol",
    "Source": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data",
    "Destination": "/usr/share/nginx/html",
    "Driver": "local",
    "Mode": "z",
    "RW": true,
    "Propagation": ""
  }
]
```

18. Créer le dossier test sur conteneur 3, vérifier sa présence sur le volume my-vol ; créer le dossier test 2 sur volume my-vol vérifier est ce qu'il y a un changement sur le conteneur.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker container exec -it a5d0 bash
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/# ls
bin dev docker-entrypoint.sh home lib64 mnt proc run srv tmp var
boot docker-entrypoint.d etc lib media opt root sbin sys usr
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/# ls usr
bin games include lib local sbin share src
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/# ls share
ls: cannot access 'share': No such file or directory
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/# cd usr
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr# ls
bin games include lib local sbin share src
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr# cd share
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share# ls
X11 bash-completion debconf doc-base gcc-8 keyrings man pam polkit-1 terminfo
adduser bug debianutils dpkg gdb libc-bin menu pam-configs readline xml
base-files ca-certificates dict fontconfig info lintian misc perl5 sensible-utils zoneinfo
base-passwd common-licenses doc fonts java locale nginx pixmaps tabset zsh
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share# cd nginx
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share/nginx# ls
html
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share/nginx# cd html
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share/nginx/html# ls
50x.html index.html
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share/nginx/html# nano index.html
bash: nano: command not found
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share/nginx/html# mkdir test
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share/nginx/html# ls
50x.html index.html test
```



```

root@vm1:/home/vm1# cd /var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data# ls
50x.html  index.html  test
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data# mkdir test2
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data# ls
50x.html  index.html  test  test2
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data# ls
50x.html  index.html  test  test2
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data# cd..
cd.: command not found
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/_data# cd /var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol/
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol# ls
_data
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes/my-vol# cd /var/lib/docker/volumes/
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes# ls
7e5eb35c6a436f234f8aee6608c145e189d13c63521323
aea4b0f2f1bda53db3033fd4715d3975a71b2efda306573
backingFsBlockDev
81c84d79c35f7fd9d355515156c4133dce1e0c32a12d4c1
metadata.db
my-vol
root@vm1:/var/lib/docker/volumes#

```

```

root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share/nginx/html# ls
50x.html  index.html  test  test2
root@a5d0f2bb9bbe:/usr/share/nginx/html# exit
exit

```

19. Supprimer le conteneur 3 ainsi que le volume my-vol.

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker stop a5d0
```

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker rm a5d0
a5d0
```

```
C:\Windows\system32>docker volume rm my-vol
```

20. Ajouter quelques fonctionnalités de sécurité au conteneur 3 (Seccomp, Apparmor).

Tester l'efficacité de ce conteneur.

```

$ docker run --rm \
  -it \
  --security-opt seccomp=/path/to/seccomp/profile.json \
  hello-world

```

Understand the policies

The `docker-default` profile is the default for running containers. It is moderately protective while providing wide application compatibility. The profile is generated from the following [template](#).

When you run a container, it uses the `docker-default` policy unless you override it with the `security-opt` option. For example, the following explicitly specifies the default policy:

```
$ docker run --rm -it --security-opt apparmor=docker-default hello-world
```

Load and unload profiles

To load a new profile into AppArmor for use with containers:

```
$ apparmor_parser -r -W /path/to/your_profile
```

Then, run the custom profile with `--security-opt` like so:

```
$ docker run --rm -it --security-opt apparmor=your_profile hello-world
```

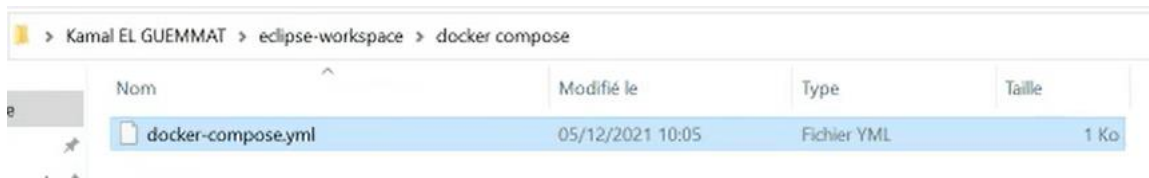
21. Installer docker compose.

```
root@vm1:/home/vm1# docker-compose --version
Command 'docker-compose' not found, but can be installed with:
snap install docker               # version 20.10.8, or
apt install docker-compose        # version 1.25.0-1
See 'snap info docker' for additional versions.
root@vm1:/home/vm1# apt install docker-compose
```

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> choco install docker-compose
```

```
PS C:\Windows\system32> docker-compose --version
docker-compose version 1.29.2, build 5becea4c
PS C:\Windows\system32>
```

22. Créer un nouveau fichier docker-compose.yml ; exécuter, à la fois, une image de BDD et une image d'administration de cette dernière sous forme de deux services.



hub.docker.com/_/postgres

Example stack.yml for postgres :

```
# Use postgres/example user/password credentials
version: '3.1'

services:
  db:
    image: postgres
    restart: always
    environment:
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: example

  adminer:
    image: adminer
```

```
*stack.yml - Bloc-notes
Fichier Edition Format Affichage Aide
# Use postgres/example user/password credentials
version: '3.1'

services:
  db:
    image: postgres
    restart: always
    environment:
      POSTGRES_PASSWORD: example

  adminer:
    image: adminer
    restart: always
    ports:
      - 8080:8080
```

```
C:\Users\Kamal EL GUEMMAT\eclipse-workspace\docker compose>docker-compose up -d
Creating network "dockercompose_default" with the default driver
Creating dockercompose_adminer_1 ... done
Creating dockercompose_db_1 ... done
```

23. Lister les conteneurs exécutés par le docker compose.

```
C:\Users\Kamal EL GUEMMAT\eclipse-workspace\docker compose>docker-compose ps
```

Name	Command	State	Ports
dockercompose_adminer_1	entrypoint.sh docker-php-e ...	Up	0.0.0.0:8080->8080/tcp, :::8080->8080/tcp
dockercompose_db_1	docker-entrypoint.sh postgres	Up	5432/tcp

24. Lancer le système de gestion de la BDD.



Adminer 4.8.1 Authentication

Système	PostgreSQL
Serveur	db
Utilisateur	postgres
Mot de passe	*****
Base de données	

☐ Authentification permanente

25. Afficher l'état des services en cours d'exécution grâce au Docker compose.

```
C:\Users\Kamal EL GUEMMAT\eclipse-workspace\docker compose>docker-compose events
```

26. Diffuser la sortie du journal des services en cours d'exécution grâce au Docker compose.

```
C:\Users\Kamal EL GUEMMAT\eclipse-workspace\docker compose>docker-compose logs
```

27. Exécuter une commande ponctuelle sur un service grâce au Docker compose (par exemple : afficher les variables d'environnement du service BDD).

```
C:\Users\Kamal EL GUEMMAT\eclipse-workspace\docker compose>docker-compose run db env
```

28. Arrêter les services avec Docker compose.

```
C:\Users\Kamal EL GUEMMAT\eclipse-workspace\docker compose>docker-compose down
```

Ressources :

<https://docs.docker.com/network/>, <https://docs.docker.com/storage/>,
<https://docs.docker.com/engine/security/>, <https://docs.docker.com/engine/security/seccomp/>,
<https://docs.docker.com/engine/security/apparmor/>, <https://docs.docker.com/compose/>