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### EXPERIMENT 3

## Create the network and connect with the container

## Create Network:-

Command: docker network create backend-network

```
$ docker network create backend-network
de46c857f3ecc217dd4f06e840b34358afa48285d6620d9905d72a6ccf05982b
$ docker network ls
NETWORK ID
                 NAME
                                     DRIVER
                                                        SCOPE
de46c857f3ec
                backend-network bridge
                                                       local
a648cec72646
                 bridge
                                    bridge
                                                       local
0c288d2ed25a
                 host
                                     host
4d3221fe852b
                                     null
                  none
                                                        local
```

# Connect To Network:-

Command:- docker run -d --name=redis

#### --net=backend-network redis

**Explore** The first thing you'll notice is that Docker no longer assigns environment variables or updates the hosts file of containers. Explore using the following two commands and you'll notice it no longer mentions other containers.

Command:- [1] \$ docker run --net=backend-network alpine env [2] \$ docker run --net=backend-network alpine cat /etc/hosts

```
$ docker run --net=backend-network alpine env
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/bin
HOSTNAME=able378e05e9
HOME=/root
$ docker run --net=backend-network alpine cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost
::1 localhost ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
172.19.0.3 d24deea9a5f7
```

The way containers can communicate via an Embedded DNS Server in Docker. This DNS server is assigned to all containers via the IP 127.0.0.11 and set in the *resolv.conf* file.

```
$ docker run --net=backend-network alpine cat /etc/resolv.conf
nameserver 127.0.0.11
options ndots:0
```

When containers access other container. The DNS server will return the IP of the container . In this case the name of redis will be *redis.backend-network*.

```
$ docker run --net=backend-network alpine ping -c1 redis
PING redis (172.19.0.2): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 172.19.0.2: seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.127 ms
--- redis ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.127/0.127/0.127 ms
```

Again we create a new network with the help of this command which name is *frontend-network*.

Command- \$ docker network create frontend-network

■ Command:- \$docker inspect "container name"

Docker inspect provides detailed information on constructs controlled by Docker.

```
"NetworkMode": "backend-network",
"PortBindings": {},
"RestartPolicy": {
    "Name": "no",
    "MaximumRetryCount": 0
"AutoRemove": false,
"VolumeDriver": "",
"VolumesFrom": null,
"CapAdd": null,
"CapDrop": null,
"Dns": [],
"DnsOptions": [],
"DnsSearch": [],
"ExtraHosts": null,
"GroupAdd": null,
"IpcMode": "shareable",
"Cgroup": "",
```

Command:- \$ docker network connect frontend-network redis \$ docker inspect redis

When using the *connect* command it is possible to attach existing containers to the network.

■ Now we can see the backend and frontend network.

```
$ docker network connect frontend-network redis
       "Id": "da6a8a308f1d73193805f630528fd01dba43160079b5e4ff1f25d9583b2d0c2b",
       "Created": "2021-02-05T06:36:24.66847331Z",
       "Path": "docker-entrypoint.sh",
       "Args": [
            "redis-server"
        "State": {
           "Status": "running",
            "Running": true,
            "Paused": false,
           "Restarting": false,
            "OOMKilled": false,
            "Dead": false,
            "Pid": 1019,
            "ExitCode": 0,
            "Error": "",
            "StartedAt": "2021-02-05T06:36:25.278649295Z",
```

```
"NetworkMode": "backend-network",
"PortBindings": {},
"RestartPolicy": {
    "Name": "no",
    "MaximumRetryCount": 0
"AutoRemove": false,
"VolumeDriver": "",
"VolumesFrom": null,
"CapAdd": null,
"CapDrop": null,
"Dns": [],
"DnsOptions": [],
"DnsSearch": [],
"ExtraHosts": null,
"GroupAdd": null,
"IpcMode": "shareable",
"Cgroup": "",
```

```
"frontend-network": {
    "IPAMConfig": {},
    "Links": null,
    "Aliases": [
        "da6a8a308f1d"
    ],
    "NetworkID": "b46b2277a2d00cb67daf1842d95ddf8828774e441800b7422ef361bd83ffff
"EndpointID": "6769e24e8a7bbb1cbc26764ef4880f4ae5df5c1865280aa2924a39bc81e2"
"Gateway": "172.20.0.1",
    "IPAddress": "172.20.0.2",
    "IPPrefixLen": 16,
    "IPv6Gateway": "",
    "GlobalIPv6Address": "",
    "GlobalIPv6Address": "",
```

When we launch the web server, given it's attached to the same network it will be able to communicate with our Redis instance.

```
$ docker run -d -p 3000:3000 --net=frontend-network katacoda/redis-node-docker-example
```

\$ curl docker:3000

```
docker run -d -p 3000:3000 --net=irontend-network katacoda/redis-node-docker-example
Unable to find image 'katacoda/redis-node-docker-example:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from katacoda/redis-node-docker-example
12b41071e6ce: Pull complete
a3ed95caeb02: Pull complete
49a025abf7e3: Pull complete
1fb1c0be01ab: Pull complete
ae8c1f781cde: Pull complete
db73207ad2ae: Pull complete
446b13034c13: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:1aae9759464f00953c8e078a0e0d0649622fef9dd5655b1491f9ee589ae904b4
Status: Downloaded newer image for katacoda/redis-node-docker-example:latest
2e805e180e20d94340cc76acd7e383b0d74bfd3222b045f16329116c825167a8
$ curl docker:3000
This page was generated after talking to redis.
Application Build: 1
Total requests: 1
IP count:
   ::ffff:172.17.0.49: 1
```

# Create Aliases:-

\_ The other approach is to provide an alias when connecting a container to a network.

# **Connect container with Alias:-**

\_\_\_\_\_ Create a new network frontend-network2

### Command: - \$ docker network create frontend-network2

**Now** The following command will connect our Redis instance to the frontend-network with the alias of *db*.

Command: - \$ docker network connect --alias db frontend-network2 redis

When containers attempt to access a service via the name db, they will be given the IP address of our Redis container.

# \$ docker run --net=frontend-network2 alpine ping -c1 db

```
$ docker network create frontend-network2
763208ae7e55750ddd0c7d0f32311930689af8f11d859087b43eb1767d48dcfe
$ docker network connect --alias db frontend-network2 redis
$ docker run --net=frontend-network2 alpine ping -c1 db
PING db (172.21.0.2): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 172.21.0.2: seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.168 ms
--- db ping statistics ---
1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.168/0.168/0.168 ms
```

To show the list of all the created network:-

### Command: \$ docker network ls

\$ docker network ls			
NETWORK ID	NAME	DRIVER	SCOPE
de46c857f3ec	backend-network	bridge	local
a648cec72646	bridge	bridge	local
b46b2277a2d0	frontend-network	bridge	local
763208ae7e55	frontend-network2	bridge	local
0c288d2ed25a	host	host	local
4d3221fe852b	none	null	local
\$			

We can see all the information about frontend-network with the help of this command.

Command: \$ docker network inspect frontend-network

## **Disconnect the container:-**

The following command disconnects the redis container from the *frontend-network* 

\$ docker network disconnect frontend-network redis