I. CREATE CUSTOM IMAGE

Install Docker on AMAZON LINUX INSTANCE.

- 1. Launch an instance with the Amazon Linux 2 AMI.
- 2. Connect to instance.
- 3. Update the installed packages and package cache on your instance.

sudo yum update -y

4. Install the docker Engine

sudo yum install docker

5.Start the Docker service.

sudo service docker start

6. View the status of Docker

sudo service docker status

7. Add the ec2-user to the docker group so you can execute Docker commands without using sudo.

sudo usermod -a -G docker ec2-user

8. Verify that you can run Docker commands without sudo.

docker info

II. Create a Docker image

1. Create a file called Dockerfile. A Dockerfile is a manifest that describes the base image to use for your Docker image and what you want installed and running on it.

touch Dockerfile

2. Edit the Dockerfile you just created and add the following content.

Vi Dockerfile

FROM ubuntu:18.04

Install dependencies

RUN apt-get update && \

apt-get -y install apache2

Install apache and write hello world message

RUN echo 'Hello World!' > /var/www/html/index.html

Configure apache

```
RUN echo '. /etc/apache2/envvars' > /root/run_apache.sh && \
echo 'mkdir -p /var/run/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
echo 'mkdir -p /var/lock/apache2' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
echo '/usr/sbin/apache2 -D FOREGROUND' >> /root/run_apache.sh && \
chmod 755 /root/run_apache.sh
```

EXPOSE 80

CMD /root/run apache.sh

This Dockerfile uses the Ubuntu 18.04 image. The RUN instructions update the package caches, install some software packages for the web server, and then write the "Hello World!" content to the web server's document root. The EXPOSE instruction exposes port 80 on the container, and the CMD instruction starts the web server.

3. Build the Docker image from your Dockerfile.

docker build -t apache.

4. Run docker images to verify that the image was created correctly.

docker images --filter reference=apache

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-38 ~]$ docker images --filter reference=apache
REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE
apache latest 3af83a923274 28 minutes ago 201MB
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-44-38 ~]$ ■
```

5. Open a browser and point to the server that is running Docker and hosting your container.

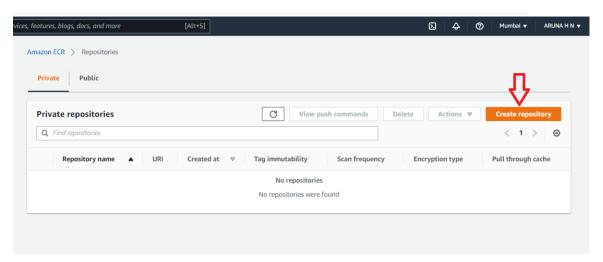
If you are using an EC2 instance, this is the Public DNS value for the server, which is the same address you use to connect to the instance with SSH. Make sure that the security group for your instance allows inbound traffic on port 80.

If you are running Docker locally, point your browser to http://localhost/.

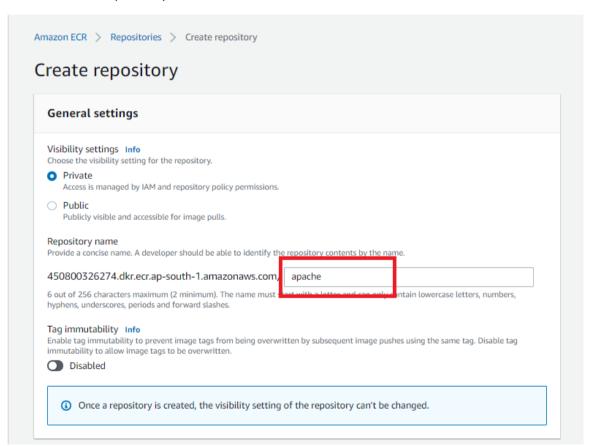
6. Stop the Docker container by typing Ctrl + c.

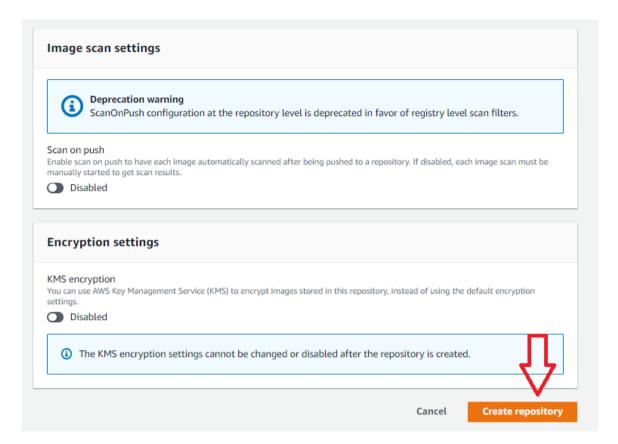
Push your image to Amazon Elastic Container Registry

1. Goto Amazon ECR >> Repository >>

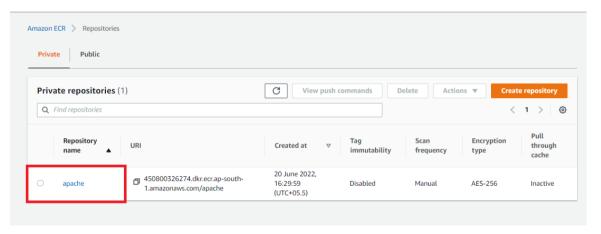


2. Give some Repository name

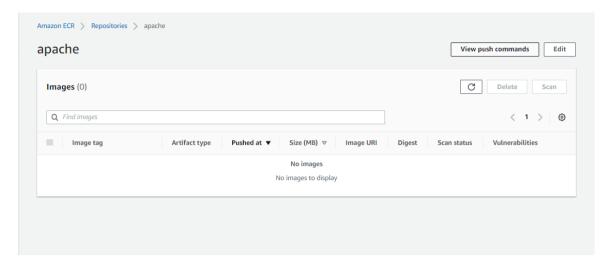




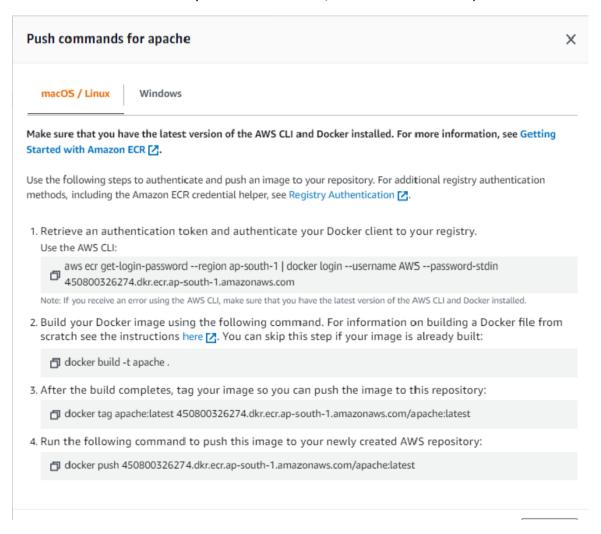
3. Click on Repository name



4. Here no images are there . so we need to push docker images from our local m/c. so click View push commands.



5. Run the commands one by one on the local m/c where docker file is present.



6. since the first code uses aws commands we need to configure aws in CLI.

```
[root@ip-172-31-44-38 ec2-user]# aws configure
WS Access Key ID [None]: AKIAWR50LC2BEDT0L5GH
WS Secret Access Key [None]: 6jgCy5oJ/VmlGa8muECWk6qJwCoKcXMf;
Default region name [None]: ap-south-1
Default output format [None]:
```

7. Run this Command to Retrieve an authentication token and authenticate your Docker client to your registry.

Use the AWS CLI:

aws ecr get-login-password --region ap-south-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin 450800326274.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com

```
[root@ip-172-31-44-38 ec2-user]# aws ecr get-login-password --region ap-south-1 | docker login --username AWS --password-stdin 450800326274.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws .com

WARNING! Your password will be stored unencrypted in /root/.docker/config.json.
Configure a credential helper to remove this warning. See

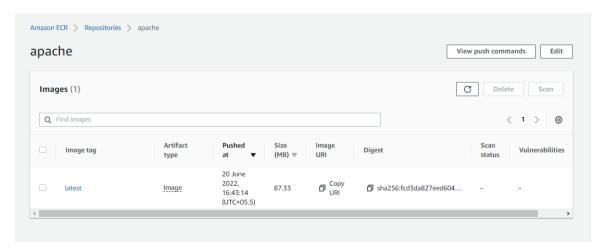
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/commandline/login/#credentials-store

.ogin Succeeded
```

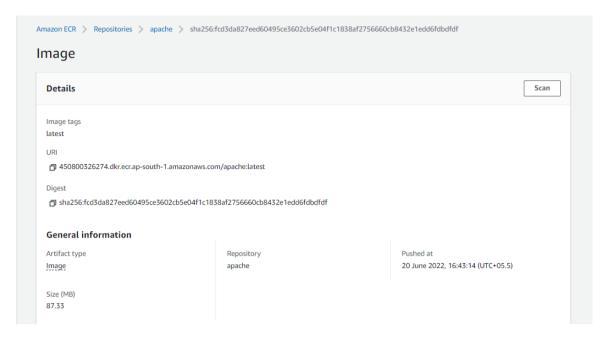
- 8. Build Docker image using the following command docker build -t apache .
- 9. After the build completes, tag your image so you can push the image to this repository: docker tag apache:latest 450800326274.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/apache:latest 10. Run the following command to push this image to your newly created AWS repository: docker push 450800326274.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/apache:latest

```
[root@ip-172-31-44-38 ec2-user]# docker tag apache:latest 450800326274.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/apache:latest
[root@ip-172-31-44-38 ec2-user]# docker push 450800326274.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/apache:latest
The push refers to repository [450800326274.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/apache]
97a7390005d9: Pushed
97a73d005d9: Pushed
949b0e4cclc: Pushed
949b0e4cclc: Pushed
95129a5fe07e: Pushed
1atest: digest: sha256:fcd3da827eed60495ce3602cb5e04flc1838af2756660cb8432e1edd6fdbdfdf size: 1155
```

11. Now the Image Pushed into repository

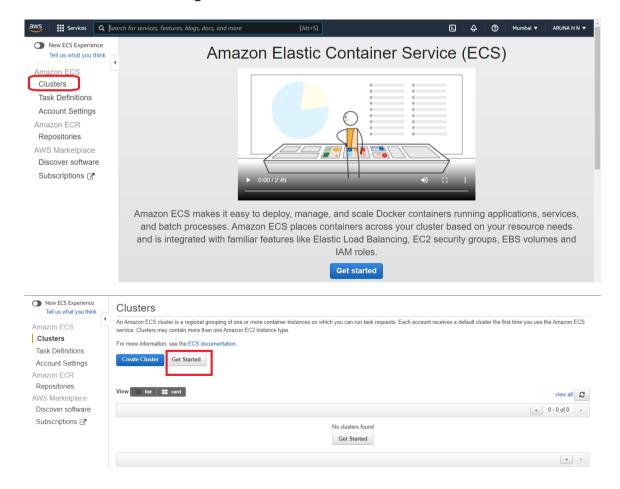


12. Detils of the Image

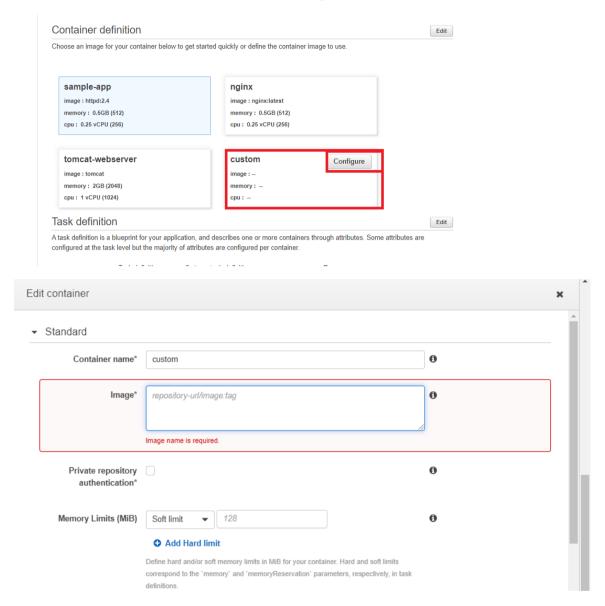


To create Cluster

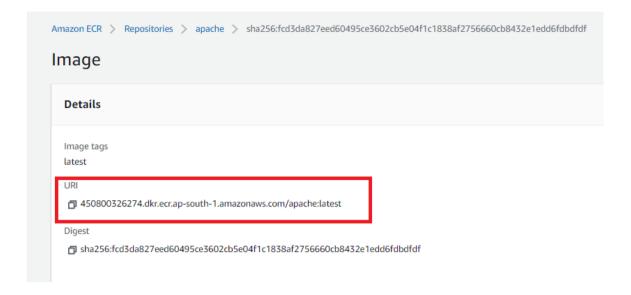
- 1. Goto ECS in AWS Management Console
- 2. Select Clusters for creating Cluster



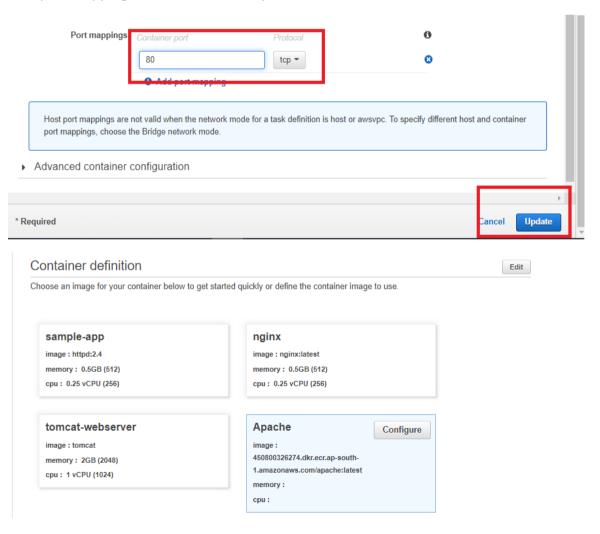
3. In Container Defination select Custom Configure



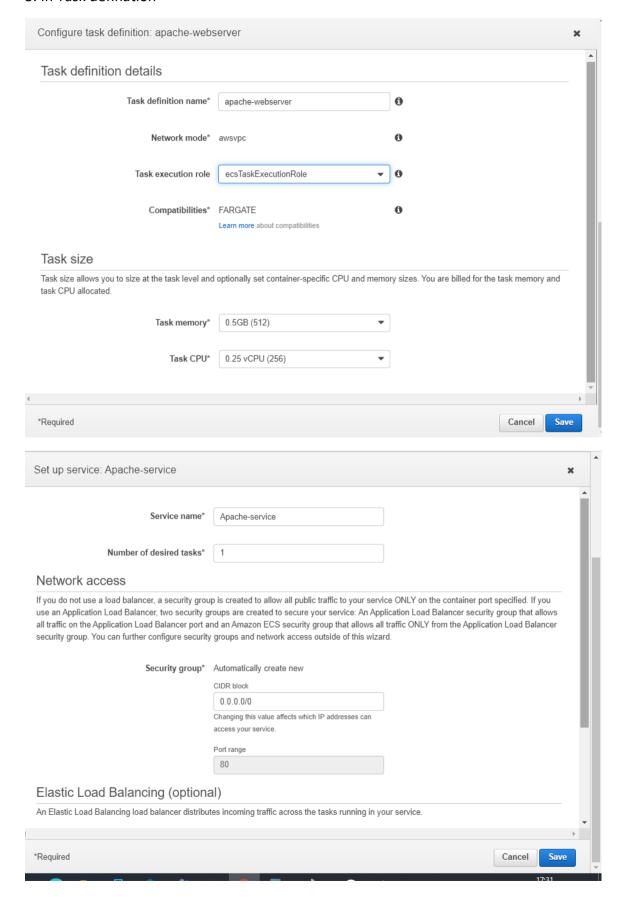
paste the Image URI Here for example 450800326274.dkr.ecr.ap-south-1.amazonaws.com/apache:latest

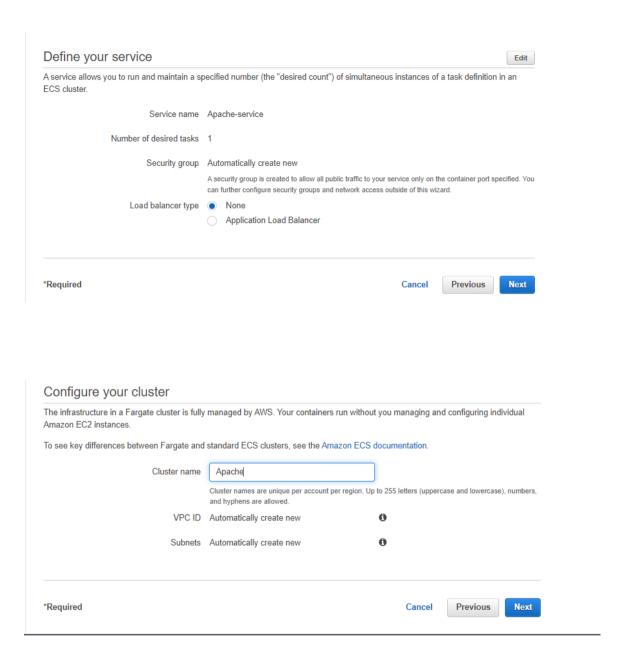


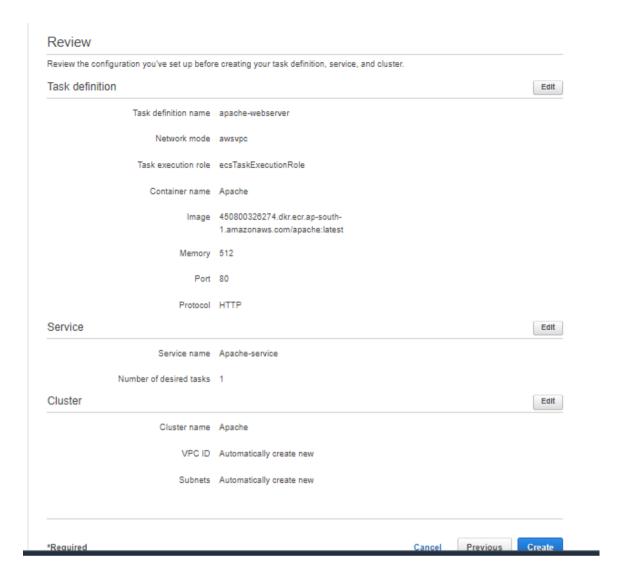
4. In port mapping select 80 and click update



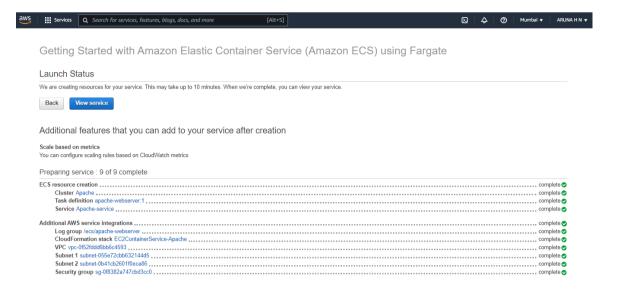
5. In Task defination



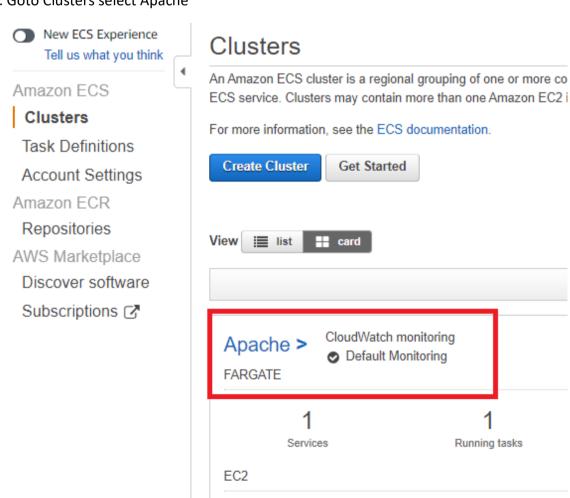




5. Wait for Some minutes, It will create the following Resources



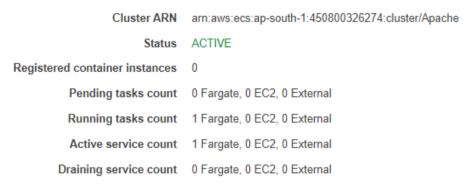
6. Goto Clusters select Apache

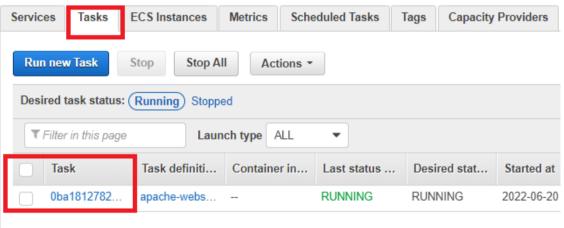


Click on Task ID on Task bar

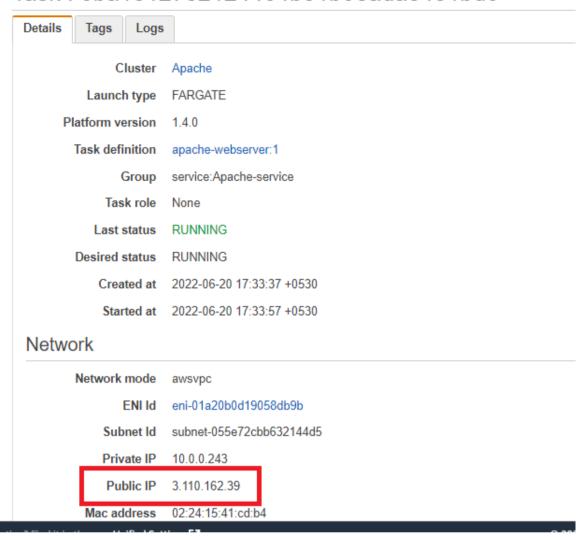
Cluster: Apache

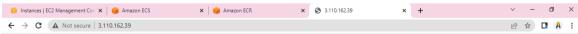
Get a detailed view of the resources on your cluster.





Task: 0ba1812782124464b51b0eada8451bd0





This is created using docker Image