#### Exp-2

```
sudo apt update -y
sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common -y
curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu bionic
stable" -y
sudo apt update -y
apt-cache policy docker-ce -y
sudo apt install docker-ce -y
#sudo systemctl status docker
sudo chmod 777 /var/run/docker.sock
docker pull ubuntu
docker run -it ubuntu bash
docker ps -a
```

#### Exp-5

```
hadoop-3.3.6/bin/hdfs namenode -format
export PDSH_RCMD_TYPE=ssh

start-dfs.sh
start-yarn.sh
jps
browse - localhost:9870
hdfs dfs -ls /
hdfs dfs -mkdir /test
hdfs dfs -put /home/hadoop/data.txt /test
hadoop jar /home/hadoop/WordCount.jar com.demo.WordCount /test/data.txt /test2
hadoop fs -cat /test2/part-r-00000
```

#### Exp-6

sudo snap install microstackbeta
Snap list microstack
sudo microstack initautocontrol
goto->10.20.20.1
Lointid-admin
Password-

microstack launch cirros -n MyVM2

sudo snap get microstack config.credentials

## Run the docker container from recently created image and run that docker container

Here are the steps to create and run a Docker container from a recently created image:

#### 1. Prerequisites

- Ensure Docker is installed and running on your system.
- Confirm you have an image ready for use. List your images using:

bash

Copy code

docker images

Note the image name or ID.

#### 2. Steps to Run a Docker Container

#### Step 1: Create a Docker Image

If you have not already created an image, you can do so using a Dockerfile. Example:

### 1. Create a Dockerfile: Dockerfile Copy code FROM ubuntu:latest RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y curl CMD ["bash"] 2. Build the image: bash Copy code docker build -t my-custom-image . Here, my-custom-image is the name you assign to the image. **Step 2: Run a Container from the Image** Once the image is created, you can run it as a container using: bash Copy code docker run -it --name my-container-name my-custom-image • Options: o -it: Runs the container in interactive mode with a terminal. o --name my-container-name: Assigns a name to the container. o my-custom-image: Replace this with your image name or ID. **Step 3: Verify the Running Container** Check if the container is running: bash Copy code docker ps **Step 4: Access the Running Container** If you want to access the container's terminal: bash Copy code docker exec -it my-container-name bash **Step 5: Stop the Container**

To stop the container:
bash
Copy code
docker stop my-container-name

#### 3. Optional: Save Container State

If you make changes inside the container and want to save them, commit the container to a new image:

bash

Copy code

docker commit my-container-name new-image-name

# Create a Docker image of simple web application from using HTTP web server

#### Steps to Create a Docker Image for a Simple Web Application

#### 1. Prerequisites

- Docker installed and running on your machine.
- A basic understanding of Dockerfile creation.

#### 2. Write the Web Application Code

Create a simple HTML file to serve as your web application. For example:

1. Create a directory for your project:

bash

Copy code

mkdir simple-web-app

cd simple-web-app

2. Create an index.html file:

#### 3. Create a Dockerfile

Inside the same directory, create a Dockerfile. This will define how the image is built.

#### Using Apache (httpd):

Dockerfile

Copy code

# Use the official Apache image

FROM httpd:latest

# Copy the HTML file to the web server's document root

COPY index.html /usr/local/apache2/htdocs/

#### 4. Build the Docker Image

Run the following command in the directory containing the Dockerfile:

bash

Copy code

docker build -t simple-web-app.

• -t simple-web-app: Tags the image with the name simple-web-app.

• .: Specifies the current directory as the build context.

#### 5. Run a Container from the Image

Start a container to serve your web application:

bash

Copy code

docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name simple-web-container simple-web-app

- -d: Runs the container in detached mode.
- -p 8080:80: Maps port 80 inside the container to port 8080 on your host.
- --name simple-web-container: Assigns a name to the container.
- simple-web-app: The name of your image.

#### 6. Test the Web Application

- 1. Open your web browser.
- 2. Go to http://localhost:8080.
- 3. You should see the content of your index.html file.

#### 7. Stop and Remove the Container (Optional)

To stop the container:

bash

Copy code

docker stop simple-web-container

To remove the container:

bash

Copy code

docker rm simple-web-container