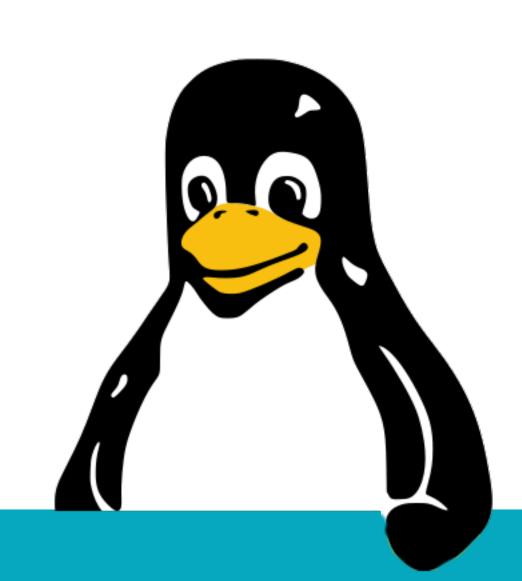
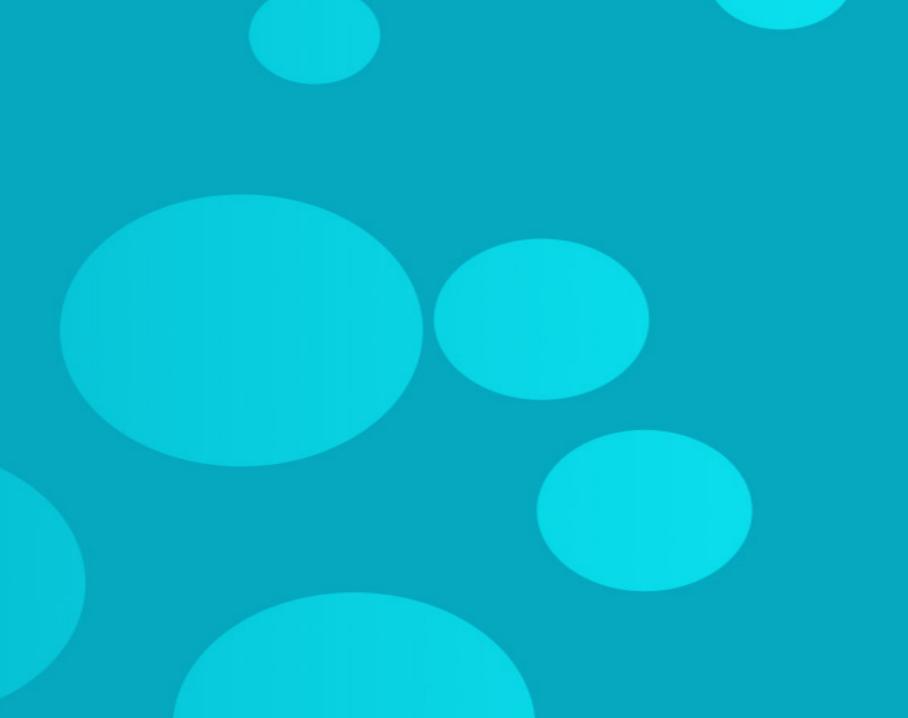
Linux, day 8





LAB: Vagrant





Let's install it!

- We will install Vagrant on our <u>host OS</u>.
 - It will control VirtualBox.

- Go to this site, download for your OS and install.
 - https://www.vagrantup.com/downloads
 - Or: "[yum|apt|brew|winget] install vagrant"
 - Windows will require a reboot.



Vagrant configuration files

- Vagrant configurations have a directory tree of files:
 - The main config file
 - And a whole bunch of per-VM files

- You can have multiple of these directory trees!
 - One per project.

Our first VM

- Open a terminal, or Powershell.
 - Go to your Downloads folder.
 - Make a new directory "vagrant1".
 - "cd" into the new "vagrant1" directory.
- Run: "vagrant init debian/buster64"
 - Check the "Vagrantfile".

Boot your VM

- Run: "vagrant up"
- This will:
 - Download the needed VM image.
 - Setup the VM in VirtualBox.
 - Setup the port forward for SSH.
 - And start the VM!

Boot your VM

- Booting will take a while. When it's done:
 - "vagrant ssh" logs you into the VM.
 - "vagrant halt" stops the VM.
 - "vagrant destroy" destroys the VM.
- Go ahead and destroy this VM.
 - If you "vagrant up" again it's now faster.

Let's do something cool

- I have provided you with a sample Vagrantfile.
 - "008 Vagrantfile"
- In your Downloads folder, make a dir "vagrant2".
- "cd" into "vagrant2".
- Now copy the 008-Vagrantfile into "vagrant2".
 - Rename to "Vagrantfile".
 - Yes, a capital V.



Let's read the Vagrantfile!

- The syntax is more complicated than before!
- It has a number of recognizable blocks.
- Can you figure out what we're doing here?

Note: On Intel i-series and Windows 11, you must change the CPU core count to "2".

Boot the test network

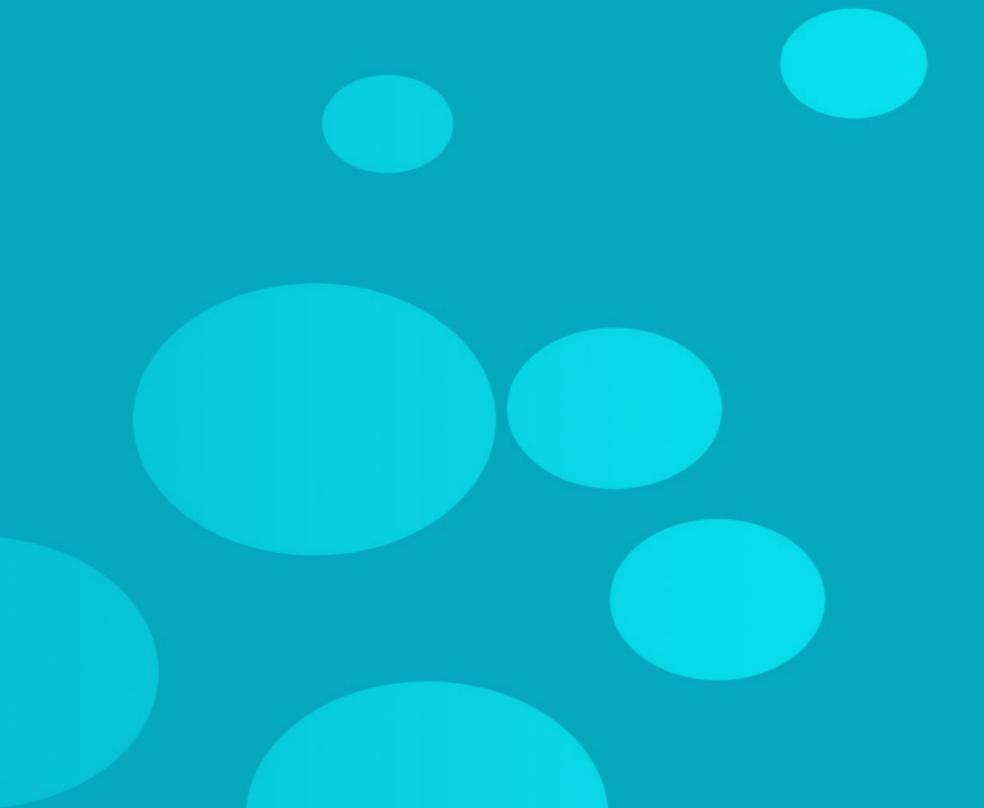
- Run "vagrant up" in the "vagrant2" directory.
 - This will take longer! Now it's 3 VMs!
 - Afterwards, you can browse to:
 - http://localhost:8081
 - http://localhost:8082
 - http://localhost:8083

What happened?

- We provisioned our 3 VMs using a shell script.
 - Each with a web server
 - ...and its own "index.html".
- You could also use Ansible to provision.

Challenge





Challenge!

- Based on my Vagrantfile (with Alpine),
 - Can you make a new Vagrantfile for:
 - One VM, on 192.168.56.33
 - With a port forward of 9080 (host) to 80 (guest).
 - Running lighttpd, with the following content?
 - https://github.com/cloudacademy/static-website-example

Made a mistake?

- Mistakes in the post-install script?
 - No need to destroy!
 - Just run "vagrant provision".

Step by step

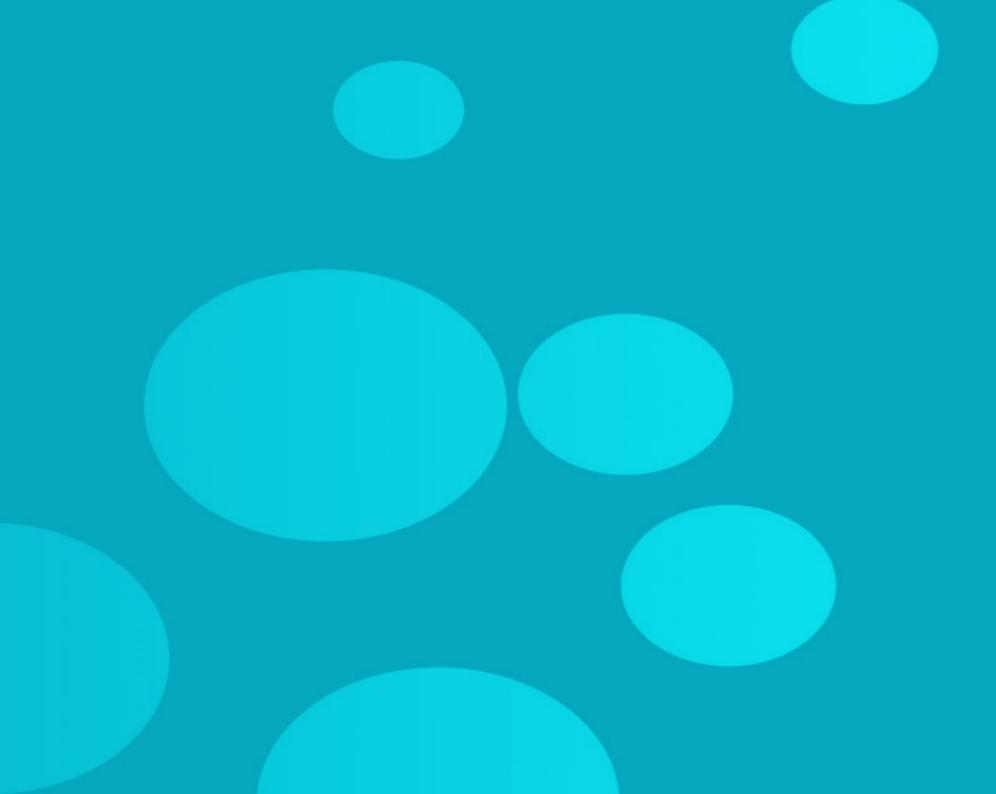
- The Vagrantfile should have:
 - Not three but one host.
 - An adjusted port forward.
 - "git" added via the "apk add" command
 - A "git clone", with the files copied into htdocs.
 - Fix the file permissions for files+dirs in htdocs.

Spoilers!

- Yes... "008 VagrantSpoilers" is the solution.
 - Try it without spoilers first.

LAB: Docker





Let's install it on Ubuntu

Ubuntu is easy.

```
$ sudo apt install -y docker.io
```

\$ sudo systemctl start docker

Fedora is harder!



```
$ sudo yum install -y yum-utils
$ sudo yum-config-manager \
--add-repo \
https://download.docker.com/linux/fedora/
docker-ce.repo
$ sudo yum install docker-ce
  sudo systemctl start docker
```

A quick test

• Let's see if we can run something!

```
$ sudo docker pull hello-world
```

\$ sudo docker run hello-world

Our first container

- In Teams you will find "008 Docker.tgz"
 - Copy this to your VM.
- On your VM, go to your Downloads folder.
 - Extract "008 Docker.tgz".
 - This makes "~/Downloads/docker-alp/".

Let's read the Dockerfile!

- The syntax looks way different from Vagrant.
- Each line is a step in the build process.
 - You choose a base OS image.
 - You install extra software and sources.
 - And you specify what to run at boot time.

Building the container

• Run:

```
$ sudo docker build -t tess/demo .
$ sudo docker run -ti -p 8080:80 tess/demo
```

Result?

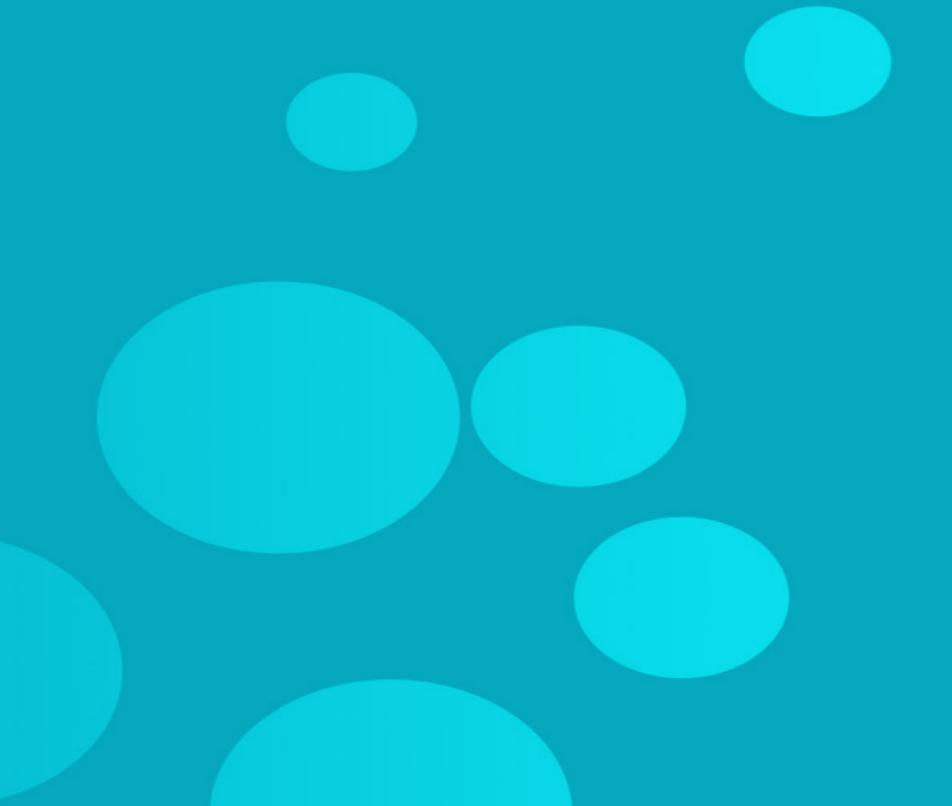
- Use Fedora's browser to visit:
 - http://localhost:8080
- Or on the command line:
 - curl http://localhost:8080

Looking at Docker

- More info? Debugging? What's running?
 - docker images
 - docker ps
 - docker exec -ti \${containerID} /bin/sh
 - docker logs \${containerID}

Challenge





Challenge!

- You have made all kinds of Python scripts, right?
- Can you make a container that runs one?
 - Literally, just run your Python script in a container.

Step by step

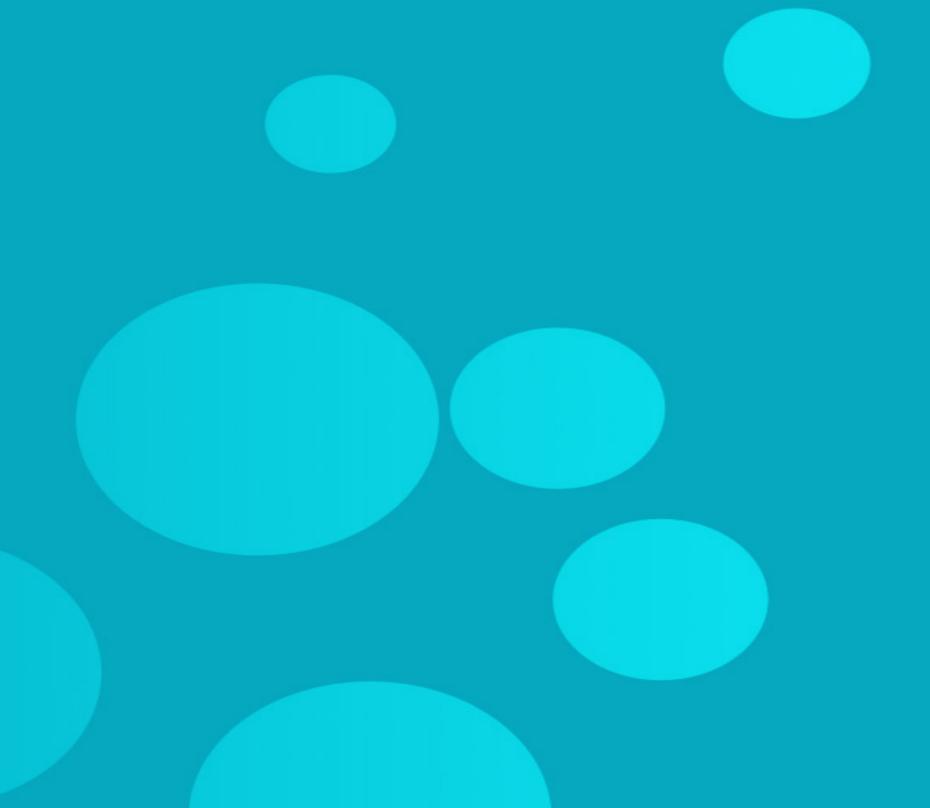
- You will need to:
 - Base on a suitable image, like "python:slim-buster".
 - Put your script in the build directory.
 - Set the script as CMD,
 - With Python as ENTRYPOINT.

Spoilers!

- Yes... "008 DockerSpoilers" is the solution.
 - Try it without spoilers first.

Closing





Homework

- Reading:
 - Chapter 11, p. 329-348

Homework

- Go do:
 - Use the three VMs made by Vagrant (vagrant1).
 - Practice SSH between the hosts.

Homework

- Go do:
 - Use the three VMs made by Vagrant (vagrant2).
 - Setup RSync so /var/www/html is synced,
 - From host 1, to hosts 2 and 3.
 - Make changes to your "index.html" and run rsync.
 - This does NOT need to go into your Vagrantfile.