

УСТАНОВКА DOCKER НА UBUNTU

```
$ sudo apt update
```

```
$ sudo apt install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl software-properties-common
```

```
$ 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 focal stable"
```

```
$ sudo apt update
```

```
$ apt-cache policy docker-ce
```

```
$ sudo apt install docker-ce
```

```
$ sudo systemctl status docker
```

Необязательно!!! Чтобы вам не пришлось набирать sudo каждый раз, когда вы запускаете команду docker, добавьте своего пользователя в группу docker:

```
$ sudo usermod -aG docker ${USER}
```

```
$ su - ${USER}
```

проверка

```
$ id -nG
```

```
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.25.0/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
docker-compose --version
```

```
docker-compose ps
```

Запуск RabbitMQ в Docker контейнере

Скачайте официальный образ RabbitMQ

```
sudo docker pull rabbitmq:3.6.14-management
```

Создайте docker volume для RabbitMQ:

```
sudo docker volume create rabbitmq_data
```

Запустите контейнер с RabbitMQ

```
sudo docker run -d --hostname rabbitmq --log-driver=journald --name rabbitmq  
-p 5672:5672 -p 15672:15672 -p 15674:15674 -p 25672:25672 -p 61613:61613 -v  
rabbitmq_data:/var/lib/rabbitmq rabbitmq:3.6.14-management
```

зайти в Web доступ по адресу, определим ip-адрес контейнера:

```
sudo docker container inspect rabbitmq
```

 смотрим ip

у меня 172.17.0.2

[http:// 172.17.0.2:15672](http://172.17.0.2:15672)

Логин: guest

Пароль: guest

The screenshot shows the RabbitMQ management interface. At the top, there's a login form with fields for Username (filled with 'guest') and Password (filled with dots), and a 'Login' button. Below the login form, the main dashboard is visible. It includes a navigation bar with tabs: Overview, Connections, Channels, Exchanges, Queues, and Admin. The 'Overview' tab is selected. The dashboard displays various metrics: Queued messages (last minute), Currently idle, Message rates (last minute), Currently idle, and Global counts. The Global counts section shows: Connections: 0, Channels: 0, Exchanges: 8, Queues: 0, Consumers: 0. Below this, there's a 'Nodes' section with a table showing the status of the 'rabbit@rabbitmq' node. The table has columns: Name, File descriptors, Socket descriptors, Erlang processes, Memory, Disk space, Uptime, Info, and Reset stats. The 'rabbit@rabbitmq' node is shown with 19 file descriptors, 0 socket descriptors, 321 Erlang processes, 73MB memory, 30GB disk space, and 44m 59s uptime. The 'Info' column shows 'basic' and 'disc 1'. The 'Reset stats' column has buttons for 'This node' and 'All nodes'. Below the 'Nodes' section, there's a 'Ports and contexts' section with a table showing listening ports. The table has columns: Protocol, Bound to, and Port. The 'Listening ports' table shows: amqp (Bound to ::, Port 5672), clustering (Bound to ::, Port 25672), and http (Bound to ::, Port 15672).

Protocol	Bound to	Port
amqp	::	5672
clustering	::	25672
http	::	15672

Запуск контейнера после перезагрузки

```
sudo docker start rabbitmq
```

Установка Docker

<https://www.8host.com/blog/ustanovka-i-ispolzovanie-docker-v-ubuntu-20-04/>

Установка RabbitMQ

<https://blog.bayrell.org/ru/linux/docker/26-zapusk-rabbitmq-v-docker-konteynere.html>