Guided Exercise

Deploying the Web Application and MySQL Containers

In this lab, you will create a script that runs and networks a Node.js application container and the MySQL container.

Outcomes

You should be able to network containers to create a multi-tiered application.

Before You Begin

You must have the To Do List application source code and lab files on **workstation**. To set up the environment for the exercise, run the following command:

[student@workstation ~]\$ lab multicontainer-design start

1. Build the MySQL image.

A custom MySQL 5.7 image is used for this exercise. It is configured to automatically run any scripts in the **/var/lib/mysql/init** directory. The scripts load the schema and some sample data into the database for the To Do List application when a container starts.

1.1. Review the Dockerfile.

Using your preferred editor, open and examine the completed Dockerfile located at /home/student/DO180/labs/multicontainer-design/images/mysql/Dockerfile.

1.2. Build the MySQL database image.

To build the base image, run the following **podman build** script.

```
[student@workstation ~] cd ~/D0180/labs/multicontainer-design/images/mysql
[student@workstation mysql]$ sudo podman build -t do180/mysql-57-rhel7 \
> --layers=false .
STEP 1: FROM rhscl/mysql-57-rhel7
Getting image source signatures
...output omitted...
Storing signatures
STEP 2: ADD root /
ERRO[0017] HOSTNAME is not supported for OCI image format, hostname d4f8f8506f2b
will be ignored. Must use `docker` format
--> 41a6...cc7e
STEP 3: COMMIT do180/mysql-57-rhel7
...output omitted...
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
--> 8dc1...6933
```

The error shown is benign, and can be ignored. It will disappear in later versions of Podman.

1.3. This command builds a dedicated MySQL container image based on the /home/ student/D0180/labs/multicontainer-design/images/mysql context folder and the Dockerfile file in it. Wait for the build to complete, and then run the following command to verify that the image is built successfully:

```
[student@workstation mysql]$ sudo podman images

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE

localhost/do180/mysql-57-rhel7 latest 8dc111531fce 21 seconds ago 444MB

registry.[...]/rhscl/mysql-57-rhel7 latest c07bf25398f4 4 weeks ago 444MB
```

- **2.** Build the Node.js parent image using the provided Dockerfile.
 - 2.1. Review the Dockerfile.

Using your preferred editor, open and examine the completed Dockerfile located at /home/student/DO180/labs/multicontainer-design/images/nodejs/Dockerfile.

Notice the following instructions defined in the Dockerfile:

- Two environment variables, NODEJS_VERSION and HOME, are defined using the ENV command.
- Packages necessary for Node.js are installed with **yum** using the **RUN** command.
- A new user and group are created to run the Node.js application along with the app-root directory using the RUN command.
- The enable-rh-nodejs8.sh script, to run automatically at login, is added to / etc/profile.d/ with the ADD command.
- The **USER** command is used to switch to the newly created **appuser** account.
- The WORKDIR command is used to switch to the \$HOME directory for application execution.
- 2.2. Build the parent image.

To build the base image, run the **podman build** command.

```
rh-nodejs8 x86_64 3.0-5.el7 ubi-server-rhscl-7-rpms 7.3 k ...output omitted...
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
--> 5e61...30de
```

2.3. Wait for the build to complete, and then run the following command to verify that the image has been built successfully. Several columns of the **podman images** column are not relevant, so you can use the **--format** option to format the output.

```
[student@workstation nodejs]$ sudo podman images \
> --format "table {{.ID}} {{.Repository}} {{.Tag}}"

IMAGE ID REPOSITORY TAG

78c2e6304f23 localhost/do180/mysql-57-rhel7 latest
5e610ea8d94a localhost/do180/nodejs latest
c07bf25398f4 registry.access.redhat.com/rhscl/mysql-57-rhel7 latest
22ba71124135 registry.access.redhat.com/ubi7/ubi 7.7
```

- **3.** Build the To Do List application child image using the provided Dockerfile.
 - 3.1. Review the Dockerfile.

Using your preferred editor, open and examine the completed Dockerfile located at /home/student/DO180/labs/multicontainer-design/deploy/nodejs/Dockerfile.

3.2. Explore the Environment Variables.

Inspect the environment variables that allow the Node.js REST API container to communicate with the MySQL container.

 View the file /home/student/D0180/labs/multicontainer-design/ deploy/nodejs/nodejs-source/models/db.js, containing the database configuration provided below:

```
module.exports.params = {
  dbname: process.env.MYSQL_DATABASE,
  username: process.env.MYSQL_USER,
  password: process.env.MYSQL_PASSWORD,
  params: {
    host: "10.88.100.101",
    port: "3306",
    dialect: 'mysql'
  }
};
```

2. Notice the environment variables used by the REST API. These variables are exposed to the container using **-e** options with the **podman run** command in this guided exercise. Those environment variables are described below.

MYSQL_DATABASE

The name of the MySQL database in the mysql container.

MYSQL USER

The name of the database user used by the **todoapi** container to run MySQL commands.

MYSQL PASSWORD

The password of the database user that the **todoapi** container uses to authenticate to the **mysql** container.



Note

The host and port details of the MySQL container are embedded with the REST API application. The host, as shown above in the **db.js** file, is the IP address of the **mysql** container.

3.3. Build the child image.

Examine the /home/student/D0180/labs/multicontainer-design/deploy/nodejs/build.sh script to see how the image is built. Run the following commands to build the child image.

```
[student@workstation nodejs]$ cd ~/D0180/labs/multicontainer-design/deploy/nodejs
[student@workstation nodejs]$ ./build.sh
STEP 1: FROM do180/nodejs
STEP 2: MAINTAINER username <username@example.com>
STEP 3: COPY run.sh build ${HOME}/
...output omitted...
Writing manifest to image destination
Storing signatures
--> 2b12...6463
```



Note

The **build.sh** script lowers restrictions for write access to the build directory, allowing non-root users to install dependencies.

3.4. Wait for the build to complete and then run the following command to verify that the image has been built successfully:

```
[student@workstation nodejs]\$ sudo podman images \setminus
> --format "table {{.ID}} {{.Repository}} {{.Tag}}"
IMAGE ID
               REPOSITORY
                                                                  TAG
2b127523c28e localhost/do180/todonodejs
                                                                  latest
6bf46c84a3c5 localhost/do180/nodejs
                                                                  latest
fa0084527d05 localhost/do180/mysql-57-rhel7
                                                                  latest
c07bf25398f4 registry.access.redhat.com/rhscl/mysql-57-rhel7
                                                                  latest
              registry.access.redhat.com/ubi7/ubi
22ba71124135
                                                                  7.7
```

- 4. Modify the existing script to create containers with the appropriate IP, as defined in the previous step. In this script, the order of commands is given such that it starts the mysql container and then starts the todoapi container before connecting it to the mysql container. After invoking every container, there is a wait time of 9 seconds, so each container has time to start.
 - 4.1. Edit the run.sh file located at /home/student/D0180/labs/multicontainer-design/deploy/nodejs/networked to insert the podman run command at the appropriate line for invoking mysql container. The following screen shows the exact podman command to insert into the file.

```
sudo podman run -d --name mysql -e MYSQL_DATABASE=items -e MYSQL_USER=user1 \
-e MYSQL_PASSWORD=mypa55 -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=r00tpa55 \
-v $PWD/work/data:/var/lib/mysql/data \
-v $PWD/work/init:/var/lib/mysql/init -p 30306:3306 \
--ip 10.88.100.101 do180/mysql-57-rhel7
```

In the previous command, the MYSQL_DATABASE, MYSQL_USER, and MYSQL_PASSWORD are populated with the credentials to access the MySQL database. These environment variables are required for the mysql container to run. Also, the \$PWD/work/data and \$PWD/work/init local folders as mounted as volumes into the container's file system.

Note the IP assigned to the container. This IP should be the same as the one provided in the /home/student/D0180/labs/multicontainer-design/deploy/nodejs/nodejs-source/models/db.js file.

4.2. In the same **run.sh** file, insert another **podman run** command at the appropriate line to run the **todoapi** container. The following screen shows the **docker** command to insert into the file.

```
sudo podman run -d --name todoapi -e MYSQL_DATABASE=items -e MYSQL_USER=user1 \
-e MYSQL_PASSWORD=mypa55 -p 30080:30080 \
do180/todonodejs
```



Note

After each **podman run** command inserted into the **run.sh** script, ensure that there is also a **sleep 9** command. If you need to repeat this step, the **work** directory and its contents must be deleted before re-running the **run.sh** script.

- 4.3. Verify that your run.sh script matches the solution script located at /home/student/D0180/solutions/multicontainer-design/deploy/nodejs/networked/run.sh.
- 4.4. Save the file and exit the editor.
- **5.** Run the containers.
 - 5.1. Use the following command to execute the script that you updated to run the **mysql** and **todoapi** containers.

[student@workstation nodejs]\$ cd \
/home/student/D0180/labs/multicontainer-design/deploy/nodejs/networked
[student@workstation networked]\$./run.sh



Note

It is possible that the IP selected for the container (10.88.100.101) is already reserved for another container, even if that container was already deleted. In this case, delete the **todonodejs** image and container before creating an updated one with the **sudo podman rmi -f todonodejs** command. Then delete the MySQL container with the **sudo podman rm -f mysql** command. Afterwards, return to step 3, and update both **db.js** and **run.sh** with another available IP.

5.2. Verify that the containers started successfully.

```
[student@workstation networked]$ sudo podman ps \
> --format="table {{.ID}} {{.Names}} {{.Image}} {{.Status}}"

CONTAINER ID NAMES IMAGE STATUS

c74b4709e3ae todoapi localhost/do180/todonodejs:latest Up 3 minutes ago
3bc19f74254c mysql localhost/do180/mysql-57-rhel7:latest Up 3 minutes ago
```

6. Examine the environment variables of the API container.

Run the following command to explore the environment variables exposed in the API container.

```
[student@workstation networked]$ sudo podman exec -it todoapi env
PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/bin
HOSTNAME=2c61a089105d
TERM=xterm
MYSQL_DATABASE=items
MYSQL_USER=user1
MYSQL_PASSWORD=mypa55
container=oci
NODEJS_VERSION=8.0
HOME=/opt/app-root/src
```

- **7.** Test the application.
 - 7.1. Run a **curl** command to test the REST API for the To Do List application.

```
[student@workstation networked]$ curl -w "\n" \
> http://127.0.0.1:30080/todo/api/items/1
{"description": "Pick up newspaper", "done": false, "id":1}
```

The -w "\n" option with curl command lets the shell prompt appear at the next line rather than merging with the output in the same line.

7.2. Open Firefox on **workstation** and point your browser to http://127.0.0.1:30080/todo/. You should see the To Do List application.



Note

Make sure to append the trailing slash (/).

Finish

On **workstation**, run the **lab multicontainer-design finish** script to complete this exercise.

 $[student@workstation ~] \$ \ \textbf{lab multicontainer-design finish}$

This concludes the guided exercise.