

Docker ❤ C++

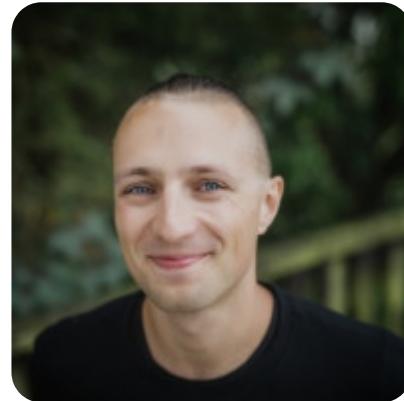
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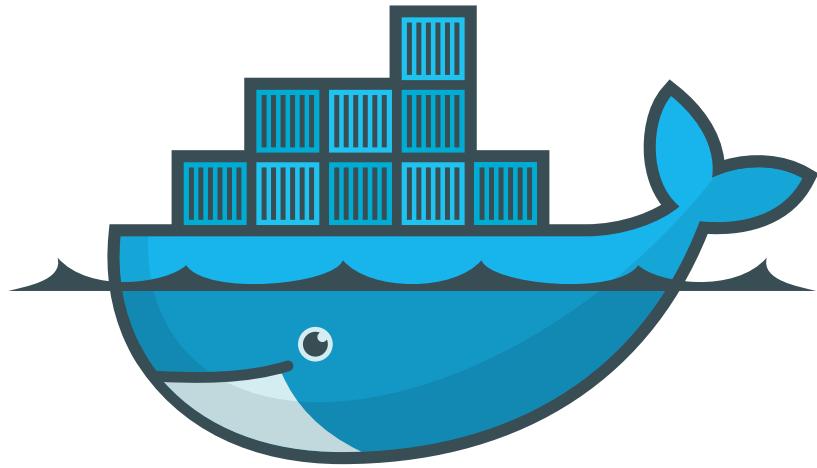


<https://github.com/DoomHammer> |  @doomhammerng

<https://doomhammer.info>

Agenda

- Docker refresher: consuming and producing packages
- CMake: building, installing and packaging C++
- Creating Docker images using CMake deliverables
- Multi-stage builds
- Debugging C++ code inside containers
- Managing toolchains with Docker
- Running external services
- Docker Compose
- CI/CD with Docker



docker

Running Docker containers

```
docker run -i -t --rm \  
-e FOO=bar \  
-p 8080:80/udp \  
-v /path/on/host:/path/in/container:ro \  
image:latest
```

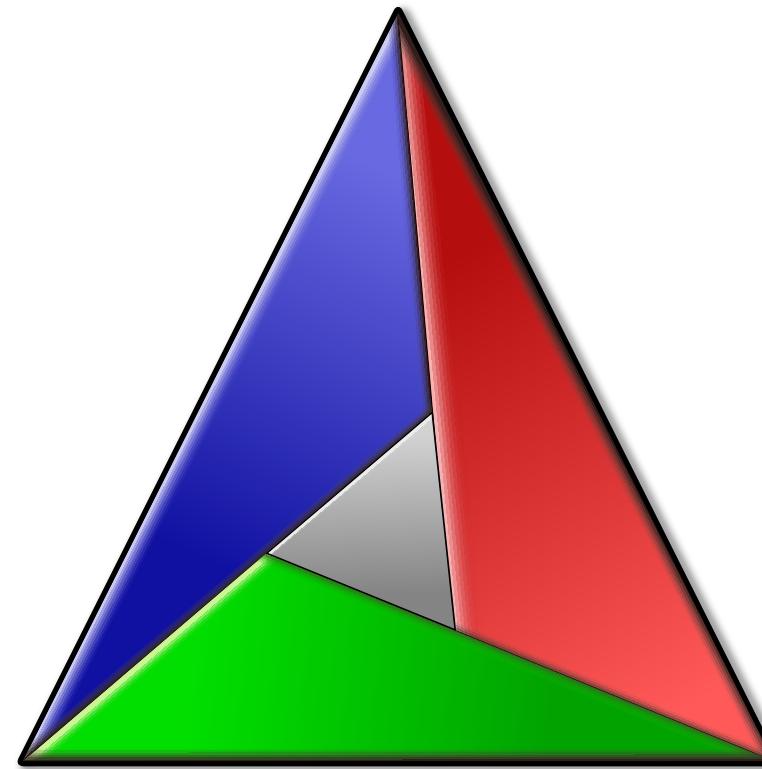
Building Docker containers

```
docker build . -t image:latest
```

Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:rolling
ADD files_from_host path_in_container
RUN apt-get update && \
    apt-get -y install my_package && \
    apt-get autoremove -y && \
    apt-get clean && \
    rm -r /var/lib/apt/lists/*
ENTRYPOINT ["my_command"]
EXPOSE 8080
```

Building C++ code



CMake: simple target

```
add_executable(customer main.cpp)
target_compile_features(customer PRIVATE cxx_std_17)
target_link_libraries(customer PRIVATE libcustomer)
set_target_properties(customer PROPERTIES CXX_EXTENSIONS OFF)
target_compile_options(customer PRIVATE ${MY_COMPILE_FLAGS})
```

CMake: installation

```
install(TARGETS libcustomer customer)

# optionally:
# - headers
# - licenses
# - Config and Targets files
```

CPack: creating packages

```
set(CPACK_PACKAGE_VENDOR "Authors")
set(CPACK_PACKAGE_CONTACT "author@example.com")
set(CPACK_PACKAGE_DESCRIPTION_SUMMARY
    "Library and app for the Customer microservice")
set(CPACK_PACKAGE_VERSION_MAJOR ${PROJECT_VERSION_MAJOR})
set(CPACK_PACKAGE_VERSION_MINOR ${PROJECT_VERSION_MINOR})
set(CPACK_PACKAGE_VERSION_PATCH ${PROJECT_VERSION_PATCH})
```

CPack: adding a DEB package

```
list(APPEND CPACK_GENERATOR DEB)
set(CPACK_DEBIAN_PACKAGE_DEPENDS "${CPACK_DEBIAN_PACKAGE_DEPENDS}
    libcprest2.10 (>= 2.10.2-6)")
```

CPack: finishing touches

```
set(CPACK_SOURCE_IGNORE_FILES /.git /dist /.*build.* /\*\*.DS_Store)  
include(CPack)
```

Containerizing: Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:rolling
ADD Customer-1.0.0-Linux.deb .
RUN apt-get update && \
    apt-get -y --no-install-recommends install \
        ./Customer-1.0.0-Linux.deb && \
    apt-get autoremove -y && \
    apt-get clean && \
    rm -r /var/lib/apt/lists/* Customer-1.0.0-Linux.deb
ENTRYPOINT ["/usr/bin/customer"]
EXPOSE 8080
```

CMake: Finding Docker

```
find_program(Docker_EXECUTABLE docker)
if (NOT Docker_EXECUTABLE)
    message(FATAL_ERROR "Docker not found")
endif()
```

CMake: target for packaging

```
add_custom_target(  
    customer-deb  
    COMMENT "Creating Customer DEB package"  
    COMMAND ${CMAKE_CPACK_COMMAND} -G DEB  
    WORKING_DIRECTORY ${PROJECT_BINARY_DIR}  
    VERBATIM)  
add_dependencies(customer-deb customer)
```

CMake: Docker image target

```
configure_file(${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/Dockerfile
               ${PROJECT_BINARY_DIR}/Dockerfile COPYONLY)

add_custom_target(
    docker
    COMMENT "Preparing Docker image"
    COMMAND ${Docker_EXECUTABLE} build ${PROJECT_BINARY_DIR} -t
            customer:${PROJECT_VERSION} -t customer:latest
    VERBATIM)
add_dependencies(docker customer-deb)
```

Achieving reproducible builds

- we have a container

Achieving reproducible builds

- we have a container...
- but built using developer's environment

Achieving reproducible builds

- we have a container...
- but built using developer's environment
- let's contain the whole build instead

Multiphase builds

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- Docker feature for complex builds
- resulting in minimal-sized images
- can use multiple FROM statements
- we can have one step for building
- and another for gathering results

Multiphase Dockerfile

```
FROM builder:latest AS build
WORKDIR /build_dir
RUN cmake --build . --target customer-deb

FROM ubuntu:rolling
COPY --from=build /build_dir/Customer-1.0.0-Linux.deb .
RUN apt-get update && \
    apt-get -y --no-install-recommends install \
        ./Customer-1.0.0-Linux.deb && \
    apt-get autoremove -y && apt-get clean && \
    rm -r /var/lib/apt/lists/* Customer-1.0.0-Linux.deb
ENTRYPOINT ["/usr/bin/customer"]
EXPOSE 8080
```

Debugging

- remote, using gdbserver

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```
FROM customer:latest
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install gdbserver
```

Managing toolchains with Docker

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What else?

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How do you make sure everybody is running the same toolchain?

- Pre-installed machine from IT
- VM images
- chroot/container images
- application images

What else?

And then: how do you upgrade this snowflake solution?

Conan

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But since it deals with C++, it's a bit more complicated.

Main strength: install C++ libraries without superuser permissions.

Conan base images

Conan provides nice base images on Docker Hub

Different versions of GCC, from GCC 4.6 up to GCC 11

Different versions of Clang, from 3.8 to 10

Visual Studio 14 and 15 images (not redistributable)

Conan base images

x86_64, armv7, armv7hf, armv8, Android toolchains

May be used as JNLP slaves for use with Jenkins

Possible to use with Travis and other container-based CI/CD systems

Only suitable for linux/amd64 hosts (unless Visual Studio containers)

Building with Docker

```
docker run --rm -ti -v conan-gcc10:/home/conan/.conan \
-v $PWD:/home/conan/src -w /home/conan/src/dockerbuild \
conanio/gcc10 conan install ..
```

```
docker run --rm -ti -v conan-gcc10:/home/conan/.conan \
-v $PWD:/home/conan/src -w /home/conan/src/dockerbuild \
conanio/gcc10 cmake ..
```

```
docker run --rm -ti -v conan-gcc10:/home/conan/.conan \
-v $PWD:/home/conan/src -w /home/conan/src/dockerbuild \
conanio/gcc10 cmake --build .
```

Building with Docker

Or:

```
docker run --rm -ti -v conan-gcc10:/home/conan/.conan \
-v $PWD:/home/conan/src -w /home/conan/src/dockerbuild \
conanio/gcc10 \
bash -c 'conan install .. && cmake .. && cmake --build .'
```

Building with Docker

Also:

```
alias conaniogcc10='docker run --rm -ti -v conan-gcc10:/home/conan/.conan  
conaniogcc10 conan install ..  
conaniogcc10 cmake ..  
conaniogcc10 cmake --build .
```

Upgrading the toolchain

Upgrade is as easy as switching gcc10 to gcc11 in the command line. That's it.

```
docker run --rm -ti -v conan-gcc11:/home/conan/.conan \
-v $PWD:/home/conan/src -w /home/conan/src/dockerbuild \
conanio/gcc11 \
bash -c 'conan install .. && cmake .. && cmake --build .'
```

What's inside

A compiler with its toolchain (duh!)

autotools

wget and curl

JFrog CLI

git and subversion

Conan

nasm

CMake (3.18.2)

make and ninja

Python (Scons, Waf)

pkg-config

Android NDK (where suitable)

Conan profiles for cross-compilers
(where suitable)

Anything lacking? No problem!

```
FROM conanio/gcc10
RUN sudo apt-get update && \
    sudo apt-get -y --no-install-recommends install qt5-default && \
    sudo apt-get autoremove -y && \
    sudo apt-get clean && \
    sudo rm -r /var/lib/apt/lists/*
```

Running external services

```
docker run --rm postgres
```

```
docker run --rm -e POSTGRES_PASSWORD=iLoveDocker postgres
```

Running external services

Also suitable for:

- Nginx
- Redis
- Other caches
- Other DBs
- IceCC scheduler
- Most of whatever else you need

Docker Compose

`docker-compose` up to run **anything** and **everything**

- Lets you automate container configuration
- Can set up and tear down other resources (networks and volumes) and manages their lifecycle
- Multiple levels of overrides possible
- Makes it easy to define and connect complex services

```
version: "3.8"
services:
  redis:
    image: redis
    networks:
      - backend
  db:
    image: postgres
    volumes:
      - "postgres:/var/lib/postgresql/data"
    networks:
      - backend
  customer:
    image: customer:1.0.1
    networks:
      - backend
      - frontend
```

Building with Docker Compose

Besides running several services in parallel, Docker Compose can be used for documenting one-off commands.

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- Multiple compilers side by side
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Building with Docker Compose

Besides running several services in parallel, Docker Compose can be used for documenting one-off commands.

Use cases:

- Multiple compilers side by side
- Builds for different distros
- Easy cross-compilation
- Compiling against different versions of dependencies

```
version: "3.8"
services:
  gcc-10:
    image: conanio/gcc10
    volumes:
      - conan-gcc10:/home/conan/.conan
      - .:/home/conan/src
    working_dir: /home/conan/src/dockerbuild
  gcc-11:
    image: conanio/gcc11
    volumes:
      - conan-gcc11:/home/conan/.conan
      - .:/home/conan/src
    working_dir: /home/conan/src/dockerbuild
volumes:
  conan-gcc10:
  conan-gcc11:
```

Building with Docker Compose

```
docker-compose run gcc-10 \
bash -c 'conan install .. && cmake .. && cmake --build .'
```

CI/CD with Docker

CI/CD with Docker

- Jenkins

CI/CD with Docker

- Jenkins
- Travis

CI/CD with Docker

- Jenkins
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- CircleCI

CI/CD with Docker

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- Gitlab CI

CI/CD with Docker

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- CircleCI
- Gitlab CI
- GitHub Actions

Gitlab CI

```
.build-ubuntu-lts:  
  image: conanio/conangcc8  
  script:  
    - conan install ..  
    - cmake ..  
    - cmake --build .  
  artifacts:  
    paths:  
      - build/coverage/  
  expire_in: 1 week
```

[...]

Gitlab CI

```
[...]  
build-gcc10:  
  extends: .build-ubuntu-lts  
  image: conanio/gcc10  
  variables:  
    CC: '/usr/bin/gcc-10'  
    CXX: '/usr/bin/g++-10'
```

CircleCI

```
version: 2.1

executors:
  gcc10:
    docker:
      - image: conanio/gcc10
jobs:
  build:
    executor: gcc10
    steps:
      - run:
          command: conan install .. && cmake .. && cmake --build .
```

GitHub Actions

```
jobs:  
  build:  
    strategy:  
      matrix:  
        docker_image:  
          - conanio/gcc10  
  
    steps:  
      - uses: actions/checkout@master  
      - uses: actions/setup-python@master  
        with:  
          python-version: '3.7'  
      - name: Building and publish the package  
        run: conan install .. && cmake .. && cmake --build .
```

Benefits of Docker for building

- Same toolchain and dependencies everywhere
- Easy to change the configuration (via a Dockerfile)
- Same toolchain locally as on CI/CD
- Easy to test new features
- Massive parallel builds with different settings manageable from a single file
- Easy to distribute the images
- Lower overhead than VMs

Benefits of Docker for building

- Power to the people

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Questions?

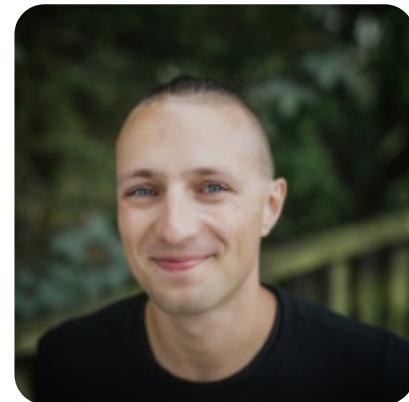
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Attributions

- Logo of Docker, a Linux container engine by dotCloud, Inc., source
- Logo of Cmake, Cmake team. The original uploader was Francesco Betti Sorbelli at Italian Wikipedia.. Vectorized by Magasjukur2, source