



DSC Capstone Sequence

Lecture 05
Environments & Containerization



Lecture Outline

- Intro to Containerization
- Working with Docker

Universal Problems

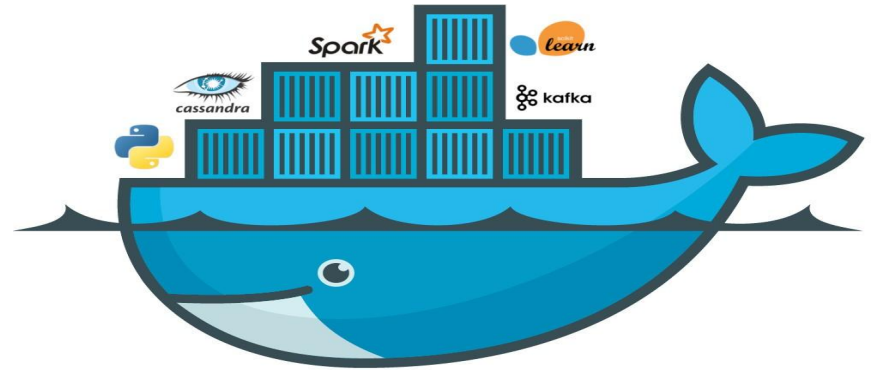
- "I don't know why it's not working on your computer... it worked on mine..."
- My code needs to run on both Windows and Unix, do I need to completely rewrite it?
- I need more RAM. I would use AWS, but my code is setup to run on my computer?
- I tried running your code, but I got "ImportError: No module named Numpy"

Containers to the Rescue

- Capture the state of (the necessary) software on a computer/server that your project runs.
- As containers can be version controlled, your data science project is replicable from the environment on up.
- Containers are lightweight blueprints or snapshots of a software environment.

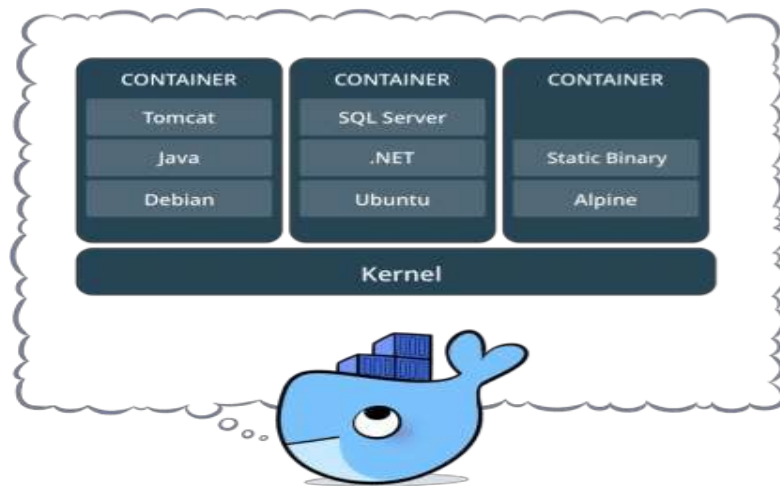
Docker

- What is Docker?



Docker Containers

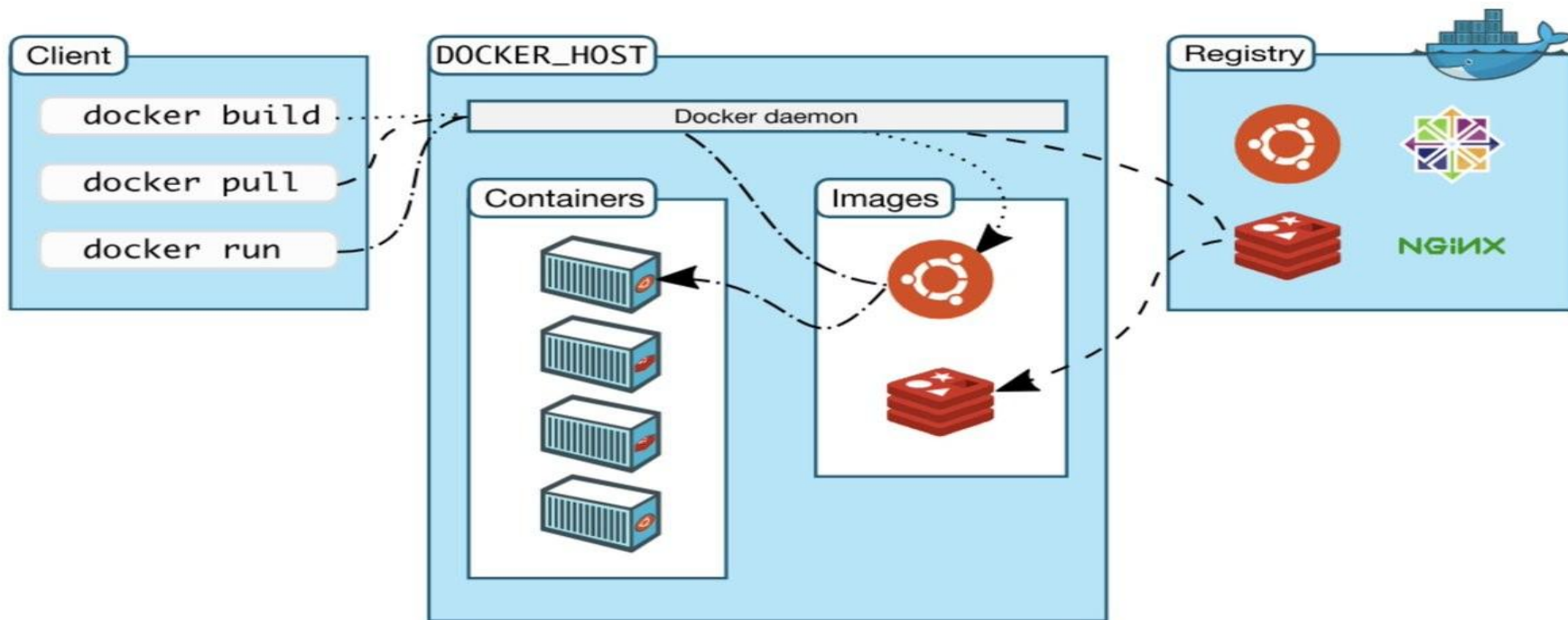
- Standardized packaging of software and dependencies
- Isolate apps from each other.
- Shares the same OS kernel.



Terminology

- **Containers:** very small user-level virtualization that helps you build, install, and run your code.
- **Images:** a snapshot of your container.
- **Dockerfile:** a yaml-based file that's used to build the image; this is what is version controlled.
- **Dockerhub:** GitHub for your Docker images. You can automatically build images from Dockerfiles and pull images from Dockerhub to servers.

The Docker Landscape



Physical vs Virtual

- Working on a personal computer: you reserve all the resources, even when not in use
- DSMLP Servers: Create a container on login (claim memory); release upon logout.



Serverless Architectures

- Speed: Docker has no OS to boot; starts in seconds.
- Portability: few dependencies between processes
- Efficiency: Less OS overhead => more efficient use of infrastructure resources.



- Containerization powers serverless architectures like AWS Lambda.

Docker on DSMLP

- Launch scripts on the DSMLP server start containers with predefined docker images.
- Dockerfiles contain data-science environments: anaconda, scipy, r-studio, tensorflow, pytorch
- Supply your own dockerfile using the '-i' flag:
 - `launch-180.sh -i dockeruser/dockerimage`

```
/*-----
Available remote ieng6-XXX hosts to connect:

* ieng6-240, ieng6-241, ieng6-242, ieng6-243, ieng6-244, ieng6-245
* ieng6-246, ieng6-247, ieng6-248, ieng6-249, ieng6-640, ieng6-700
* ieng6-701, ieng6-702

*ECE* students, please check with your TA or instructor on which hosts
you can run your projects.

-----*/
[ds180awi20ta1@dsmlp-login]:~:375$ launch-
launch-141.sh          launch-cuda9.sh          launch-py3torch-gpu-cuda9.sh    launch-rsm-jupyter.sh        launch-tf-gpu.sh
launch-148-gpu.sh~     launch-datascience.sh    launch-py3torch-gpu.sh        launch-rsm-rstudio.sh       launch-tf.sh
launch-148.sh~         launch-dev.sh             launch-py3torch.sh            launch-rstudio.sh           launch-torch7.sh
launch-allennlp.sh    launch-py3gym-gpu.sh      launch-pytorch-bg.sh          launch-scipy-ml-gpu-cuda10.sh
launch-caffe-gpu.sh    launch-py3gym.sh          launch-pytorch-gpu.sh         launch-scipy-ml-gpu.sh
launch-caffe.sh        launch-py3torch-cuda9.sh  launch-pytorch.sh             launch-scipy-ml.sh
[ds180awi20ta1@dsmlp-login]:~:375$ launch-
```

Creating your own Docker Images

- Build custom images from predefined images
- Create docker images from Dockerfiles using this tutorial:
 - <https://github.com/ucsd-ets/datahub-example-notebook>
 - Dockerfile is a 'blueprint' to build the Environment
- Create Docker images interactively using this tutorial:
 - https://docs.google.com/document/d/1LPfqHvk2ltm_ckafRxRVxXQdr5BSozjsv_TURQDj9x8/edit
 - Enter the image and interactively install (less reproducible)

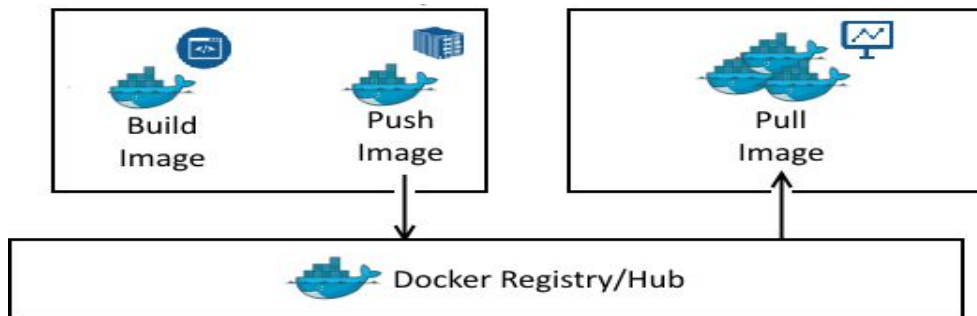
You will create and maintain your own project Dockerfile.

Creating Images Interactively

- Creating a docker image interactively
 - Pull a base image: `docker pull ucsdets/scipy-ml-notebook`
- Build and run the image interactively:
 - `docker run -it ucsdets/scipy-ml-notebook /bin/bash`
- Install software on the image as if your own computer.
 - Great for debugging Dockerfiles (later)
 - Push the Dockerfile to DockerHub to use elsewhere.

Interactive Image Creation

- Pros: easy to create an image and use it!
 - As easy as on your own computer...
- Cons: can't version control; can't easily tweak images.



Creation from Dockerfiles

- Better to create a blueprint for creating the image from a **Dockerfile**.
- A Dockerfile can be as simple as a few commands installing python libraries (requiring external dependencies).

Dockerfile

Base Image

FROM ucsdets/scipy-ml-notebook

USER root

Install software

RUN conda install --quiet --yes geopandas

Example Dockerfile

Dockerfile

Base Image

```
FROM ucsdets/scipy-ml-notebook
```

```
USER root
```

Install Java w/pkg mngr

```
RUN apt-get update && \
    apt-get upgrade -y && \
    apt-get install -y default-jre && \
    apt-get install -y default-jdk
```

Set Variables (urls)

```
ENV APK_SCRIPT https://raw.githubusercontent.com/iBotPeaches/Apktool/master.
ENV APK_JAR https://bitbucket.org/iBotPeaches/apktool/downloads/apktool_2.4
```

Download software
and "Install"

```
RUN mkdir -p /usr/local/bin
```

```
RUN P=/tmp/$(basename $APK_SCRIPT) && \
    wget -q -O $P $APK_SCRIPT && \
    chmod +x $P && \
    mv $P /usr/local/bin
```

```
RUN P=/tmp/$(basename $APK_JAR) && \
    wget -q -O $P $APK_JAR && \
    chmod +x $P && \
    mv $P /usr/local/bin/apktool.jar
```


A Dockerfile from scratch (datascience)

```
# reference: https://hub.docker.com/\_/ubuntu/
FROM ubuntu:16.04
```

```
# Adds metadata to the image as a key value pair example LABEL
version="1.0"
LABEL maintainer="Your Name <some_email@domain.com>"
```

```
# Set environment variables
ENV LANG=C.UTF-8 LC_ALL=C.UTF-8
```

```
# Create empty directory to attach volume
RUN mkdir ~/GitProjects
```

```
# Install Ubuntu packages
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y \
    wget \
    bzip2 \
    ca-certificates \
    build-essential \
    curl \
    git-core \
    htop \
    pkg-config \
    unzip \
    unrar \
    tree \
    freetds-dev
```

```
# Clean up
RUN apt-get clean && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
```

```
# Install Jupyter config
RUN mkdir ~/.ssh && touch ~/.ssh/known_hosts
RUN ssh-keygen -F github.com || ssh-keyscan github.com >>
  ~/.ssh/known_hosts
RUN git clone https://github.com/bobbyw lindsey/dotfiles.git
RUN cp /dotfiles/jupyter_configs/jupyter_notebook_config.py
  ~/.jupyter/
RUN rm -rf /dotfiles
```

```
# Install Anaconda
RUN echo 'export PATH=/opt/conda/bin:$PATH' >
  /etc/profile.d/conda.sh
RUN wget --quiet https://repo.anaconda.com/archive/Anaconda3-5.2.0-
  Linux-x86\_64.sh -O ~/anaconda.sh
RUN /bin/bash ~/anaconda.sh -b -p /opt/conda
RUN rm ~/anaconda.sh
```

```
# Set path to conda
ENV PATH /opt/conda/bin:$PATH
```

```
# Update Anaconda
RUN conda update conda && conda update anaconda && conda update --
  all
```

```
# Install Jupyter theme
RUN pip install msgpack jupyterthemes
RUN jt -t grade3
```

```
# Configure access to Jupyter
WORKDIR /root/GitProjects
EXPOSE 8888
CMD jupyter lab --no-browser --ip=0.0.0.0 --allow-root --
  NotebookApp.token='data-science'
```

References

- [Writing Dockerfile Tutorial](#) (and links therein)
- [Launching images on DSMLP](#)
- [Docker Commands](#) (building/running images)
- [Docker Syntax Reference](#)