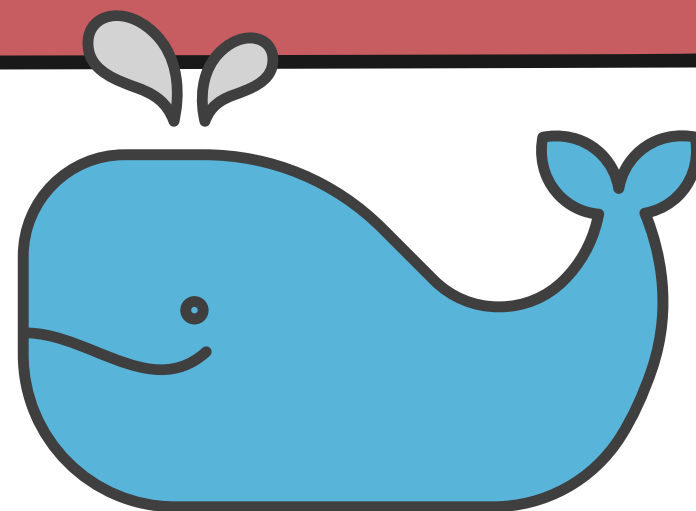
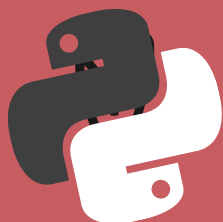
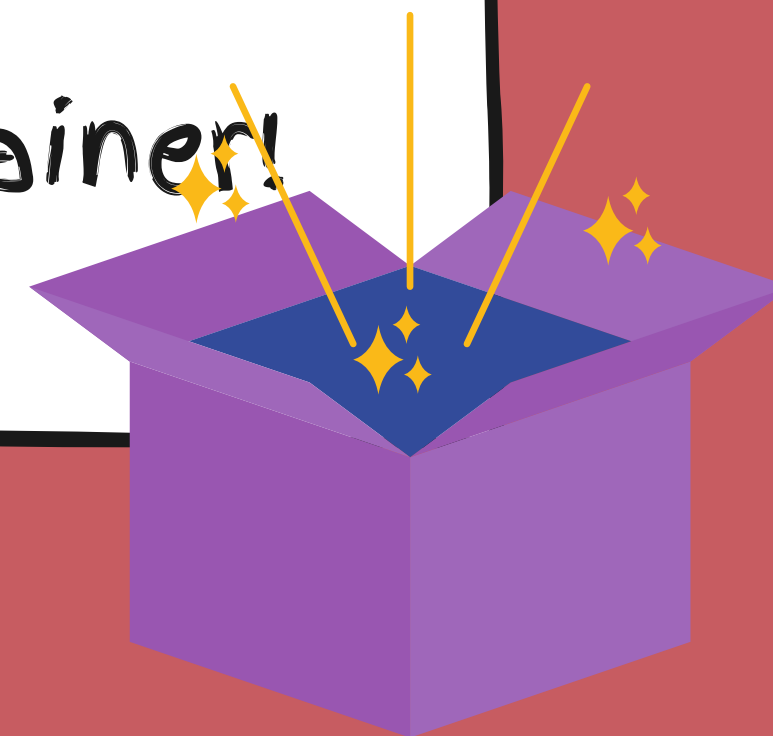


React



Docker Notes

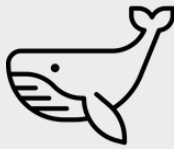
Everything you need to run your first Container!



ll



Let's know each other :)



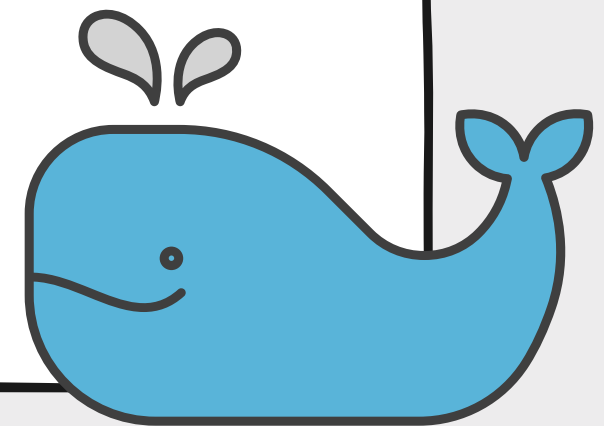
Hi, I'm Jatin Shharma.

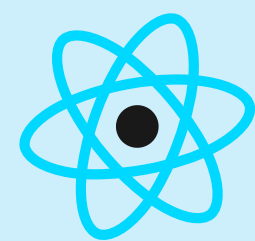
So I teach students and professionals these interesting topics like:

Programming, Automation Testing and DevOps

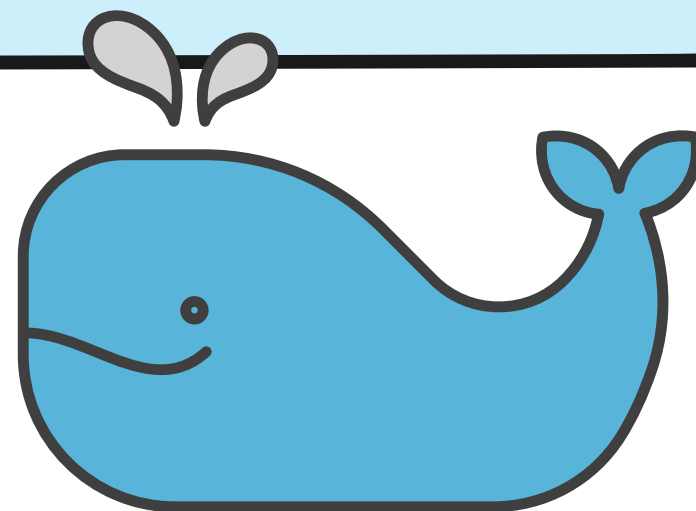
If you too have the same interest feel free to connect with me on [Linked In](#)

ah and my website: www.testautomationacademy.in





React

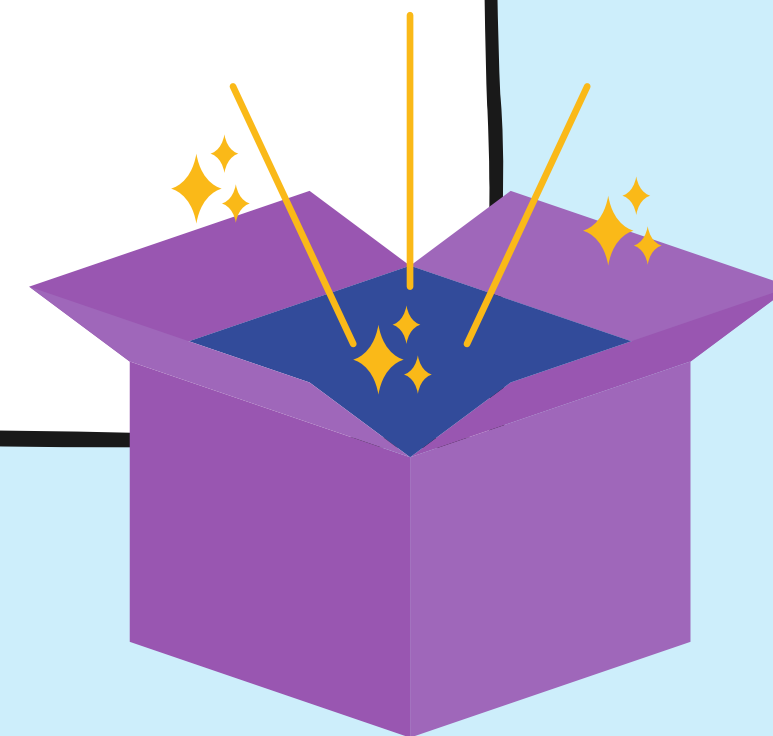
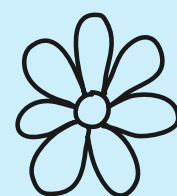
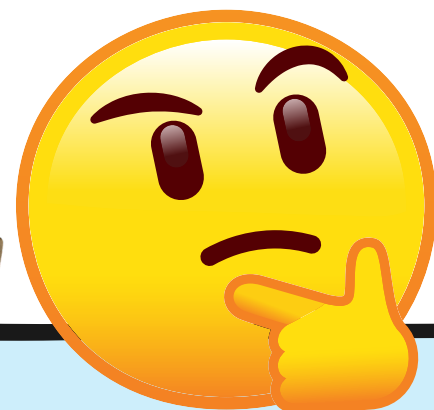


What is Docker

ll



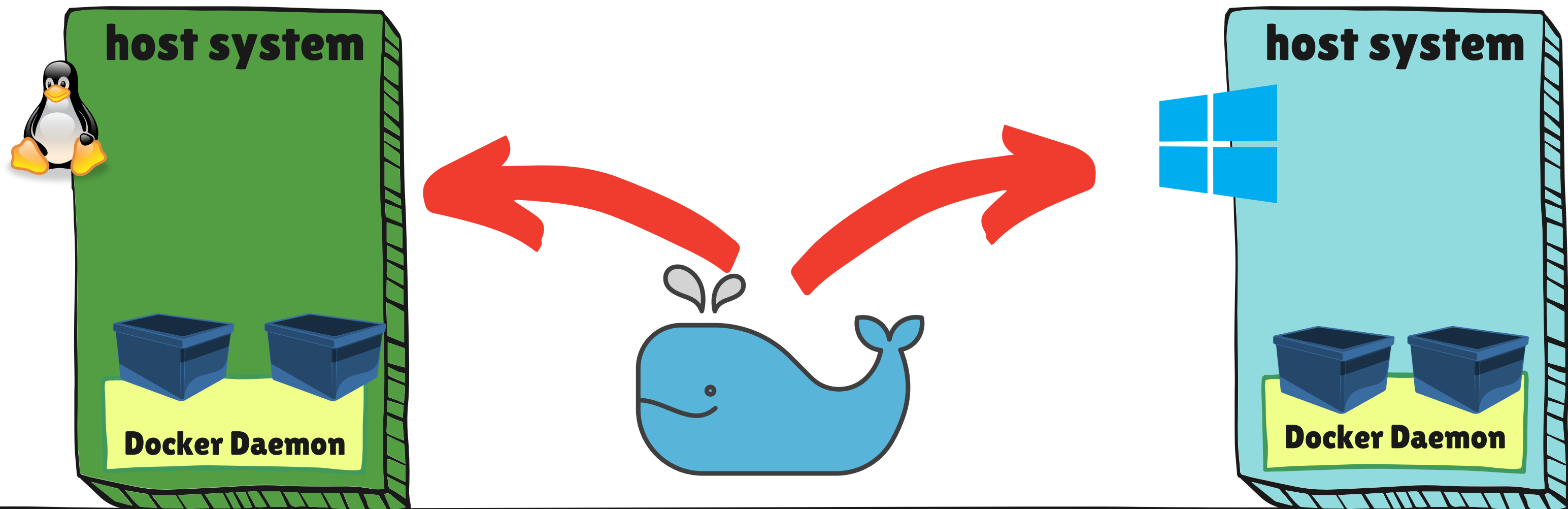
Jenkins



What is Docker



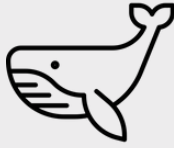
Docker is a platform for **developers** and **sysadmins** to **develop**, **ship**, and **run** applications by using containers.



Docker aids the user to test and deploy the code into production Quickly!

VIMP

Why use Docker ?



Docker helps in:

1

Application packaging



2

Process Isolation and Management

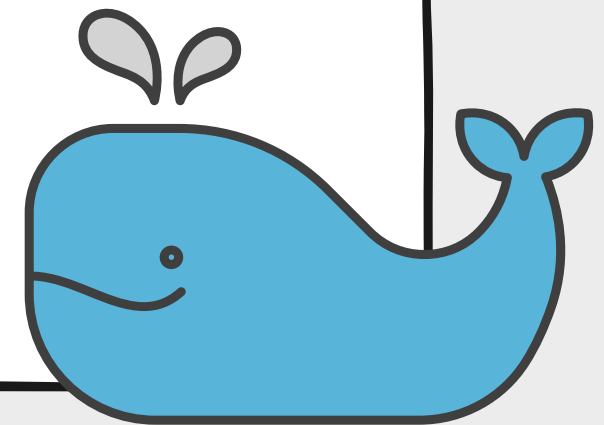
3

Multitenancy



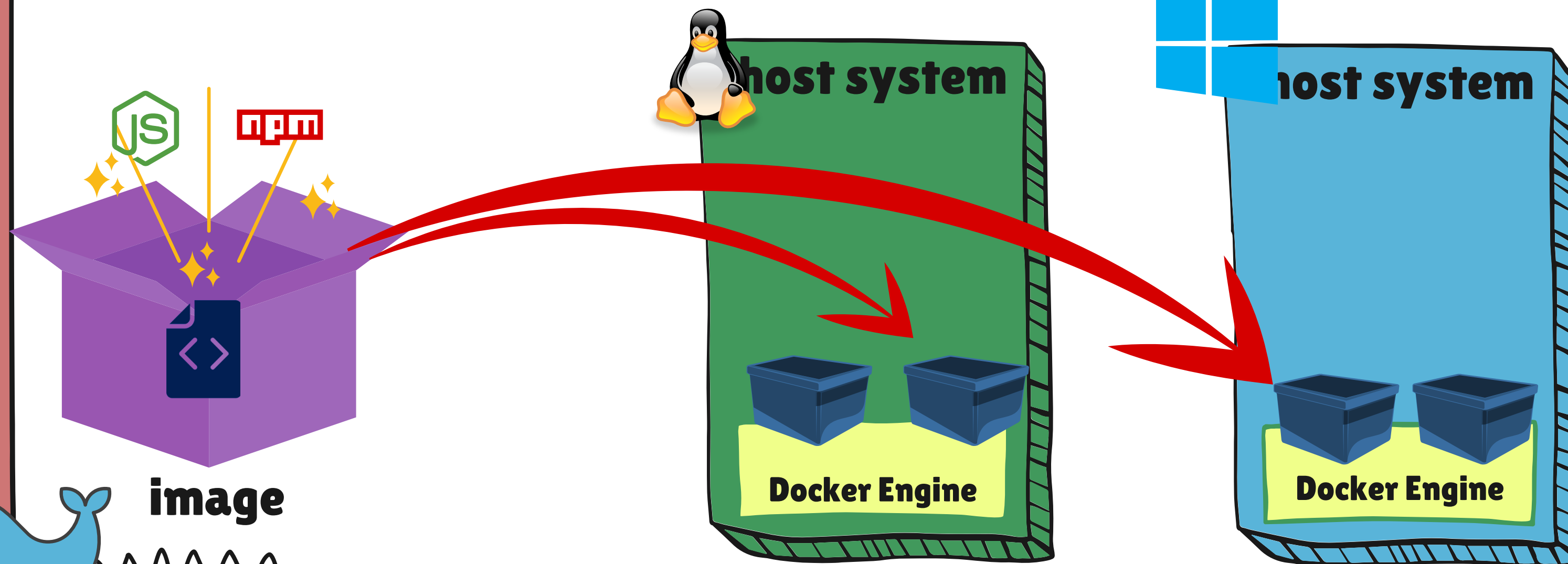
4

Rapid Deployment



What is Application Packaging?

Docker helps you package applications and their **dependencies** into **portable application images** that are straightforward to distribute to **artifact repositories** and then **onto container hosts** that will run them



Docker Engine consist of server which a program which called as docker daemon

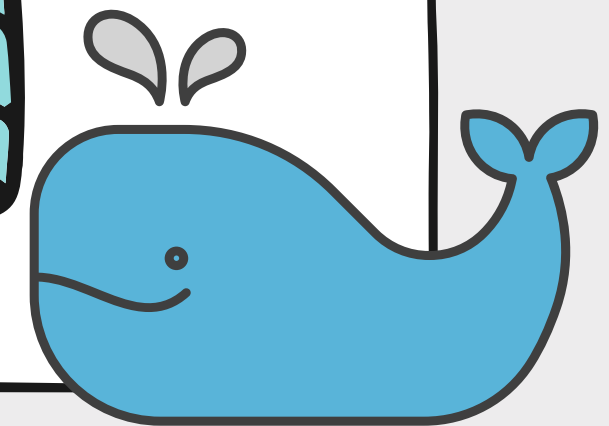
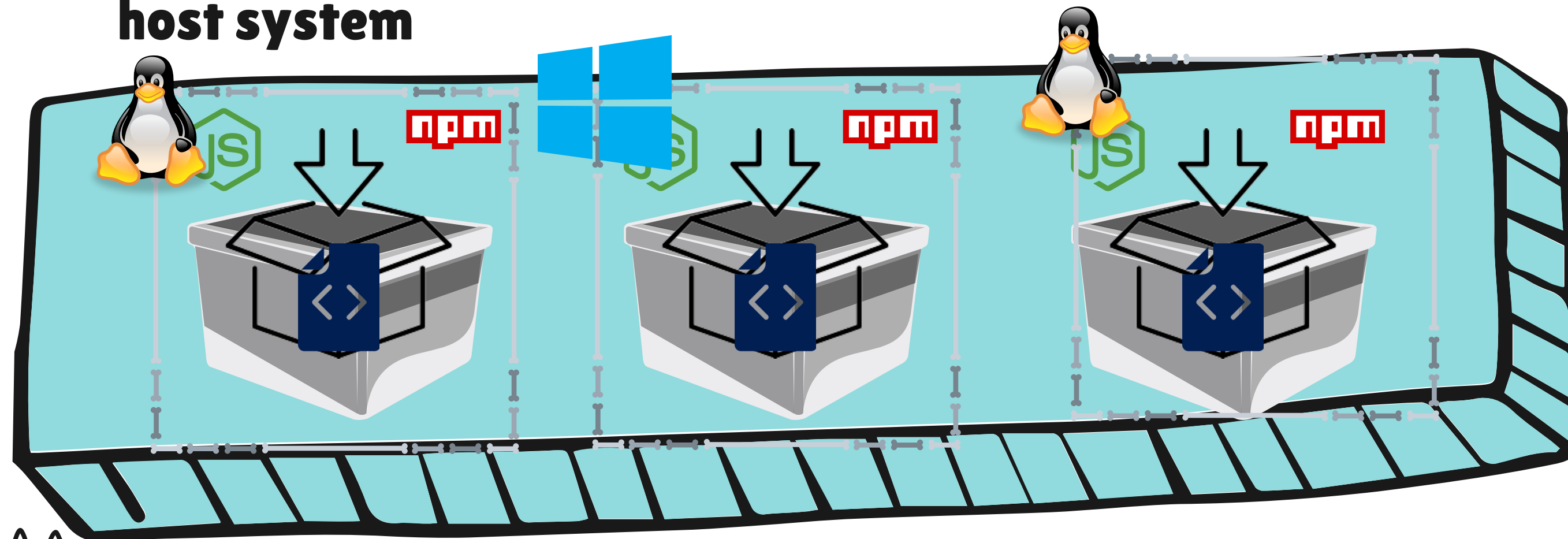
What is Process Isolation in Docker?



Docker's container engine and command line tool make it simple to retrieve application images and start isolated instances of each application process.



host system





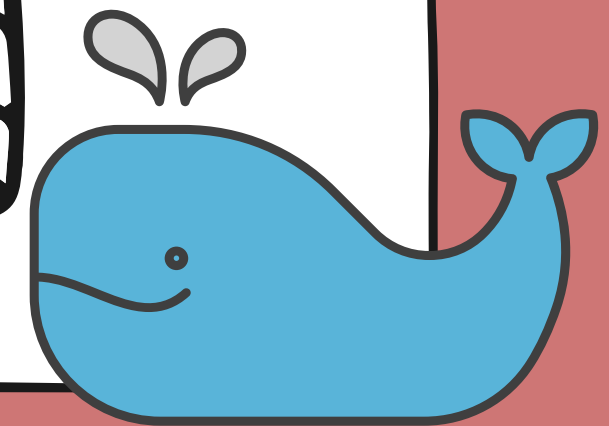
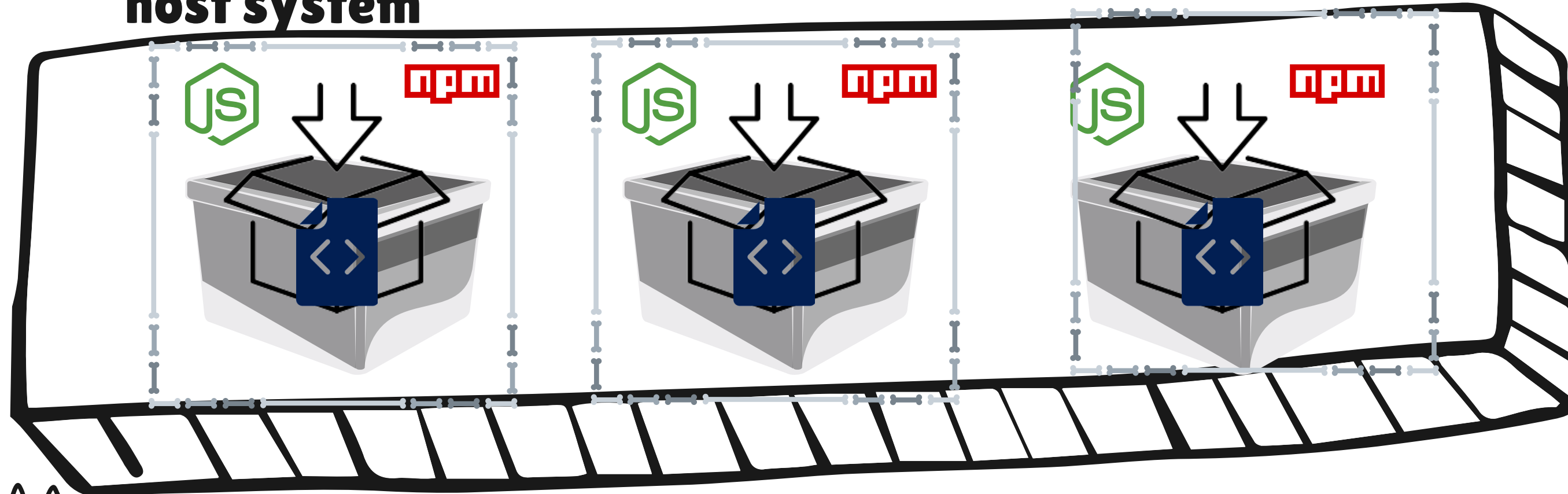
Key terms to Remember

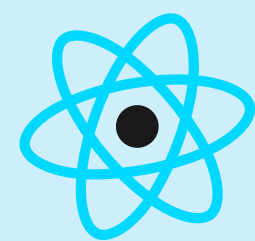


Docker's container engine and command line tool make it simple to retrieve application images and start isolated instances of each application process.

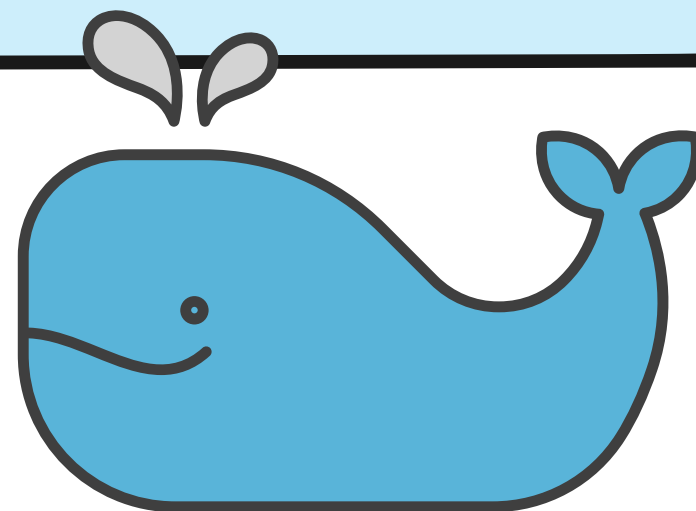
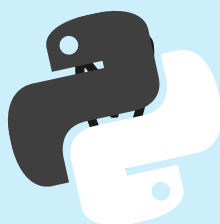


host system

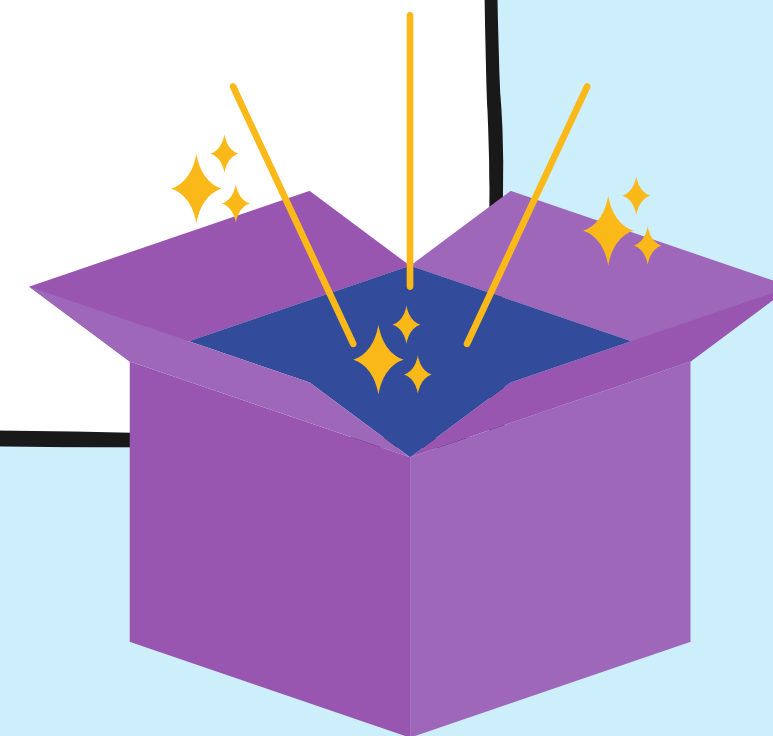
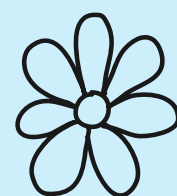




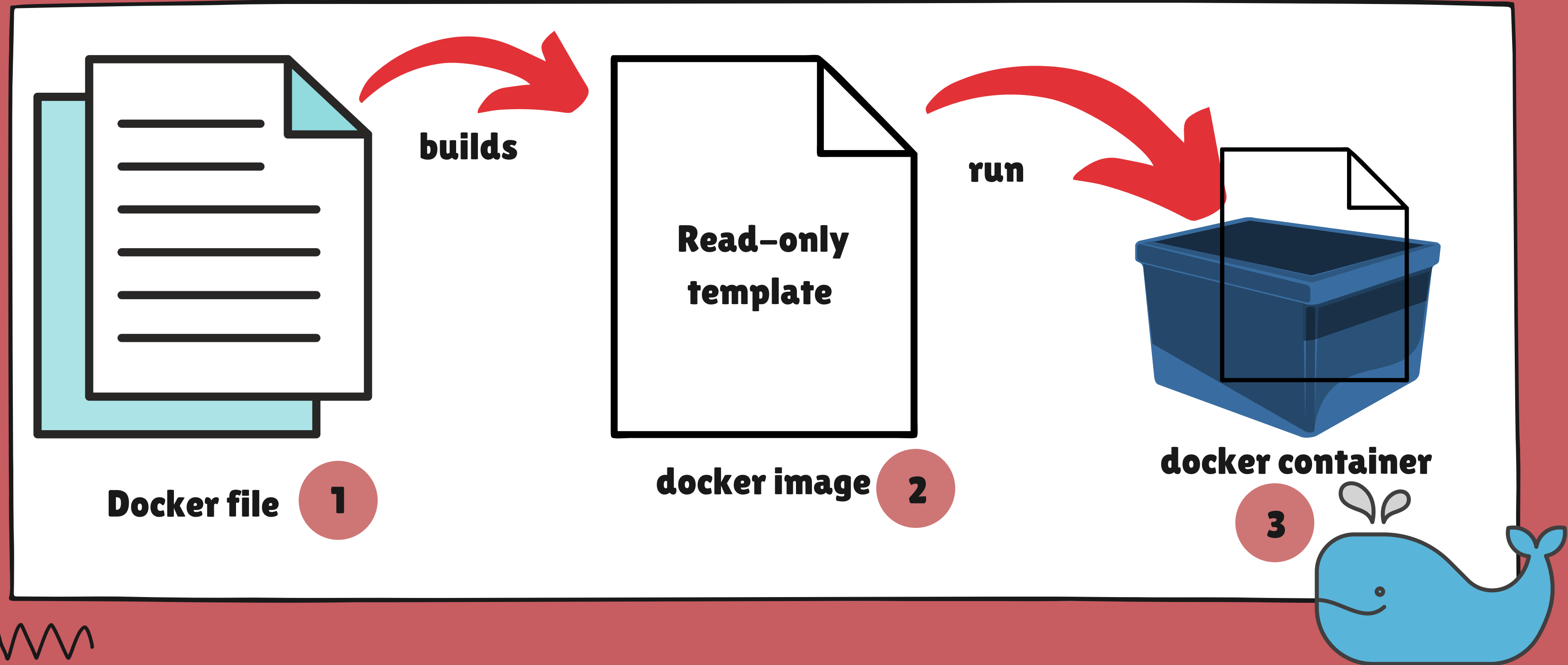
React



Workflow to Containerize any application



Workflow to Containerize any application



Workflow to Containerize any application



dockerfile

1

```
FROM node:16.13.2-alpine
RUN mkdir /app
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json /app
RUN npm install
COPY . /app
CMD ["npm", "start"]
```

2

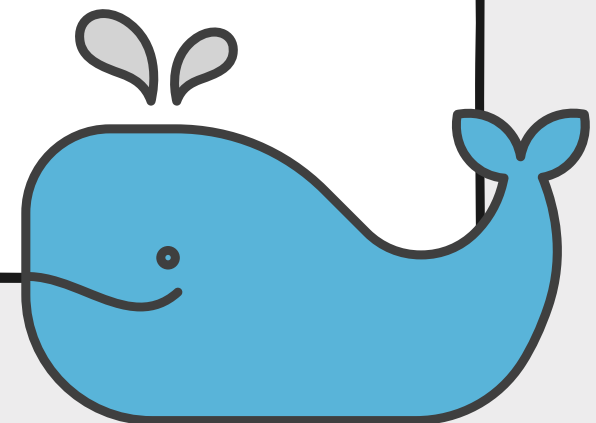
docker build

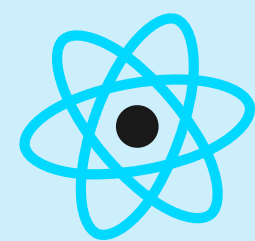
3

docker run

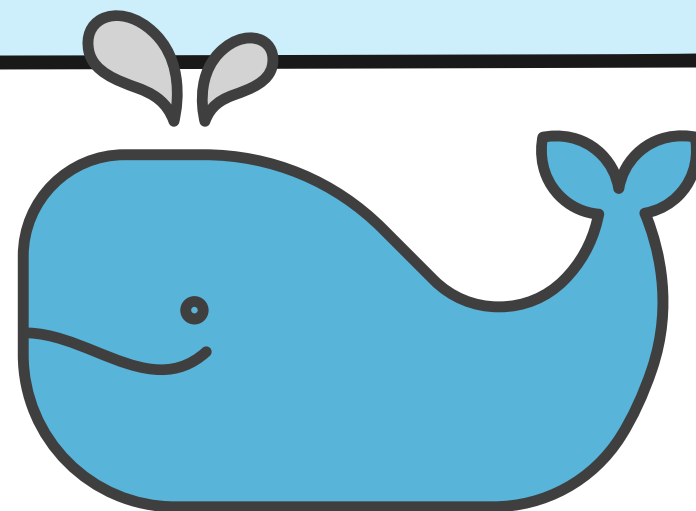


Note: Here we are creating a dockerfile for nodejs application!

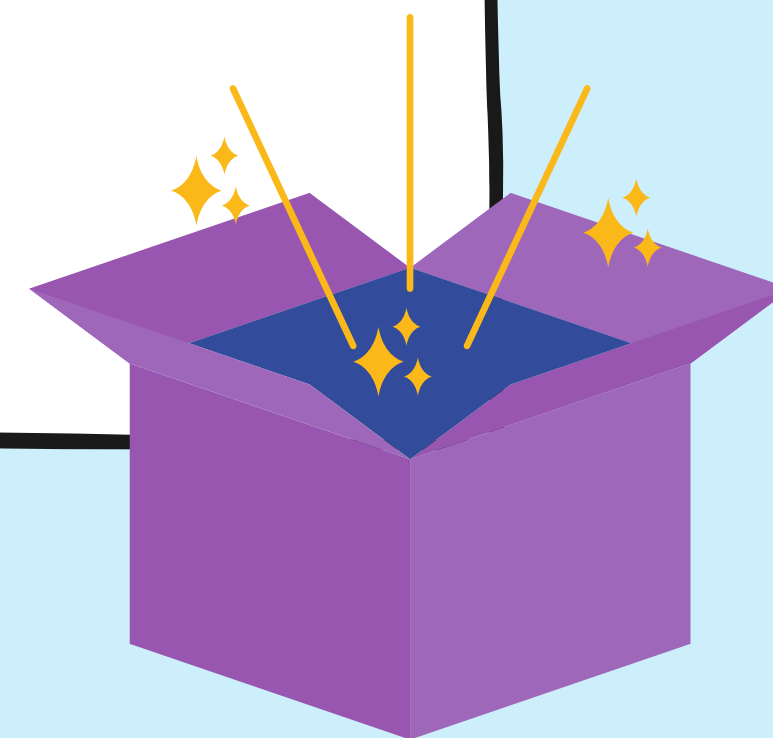
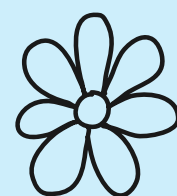




React



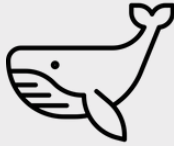
Basic Docker Commmands



VIMP



Basic Docker Commands



1

`docker build` : The docker build command builds Docker images from a Dockerfile

2

`docker pull` : Pull an image or a repository from a registry

3

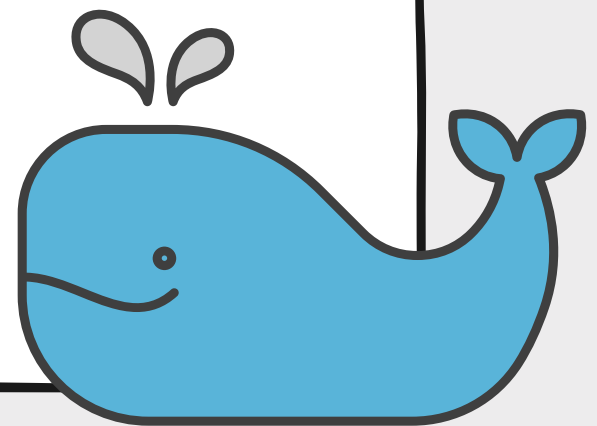
`docker push`: Push an image or a repository to a registry

4

`docker ps` : returns an overview of all running containers.

5

`docker images` : Shows the list of images





Basic Docker Commands



6

docker system prune: Remove unused data

7

docker kill : Kill one or more running containers

8

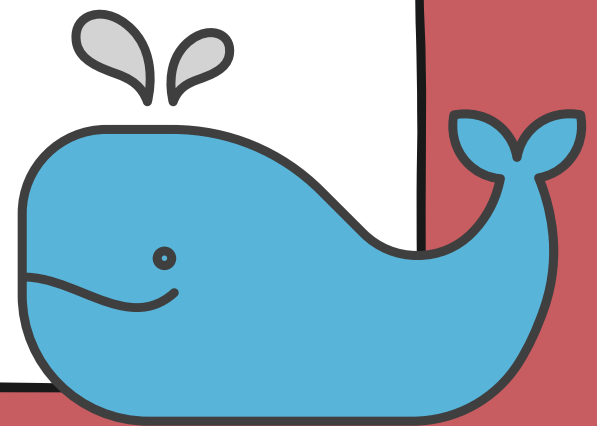
docker restart: Restart one or more containers

9

docker rm : Remove one or more containers

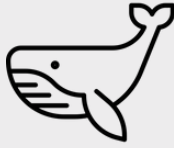
10

docker rmi : Remove one or more images





Basic Docker Commands



11

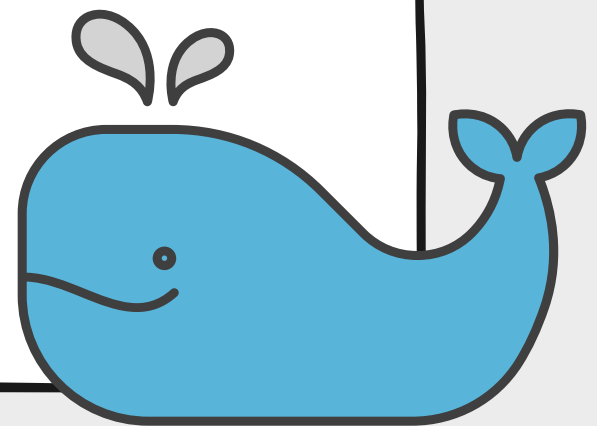
`docker logs`: Fetch the logs of a container

12

`docker run` :Run a command in a new container

13

`docker login`: Log in to a Docker registry





Let's ~~package~~ containerize our application



Assignment:

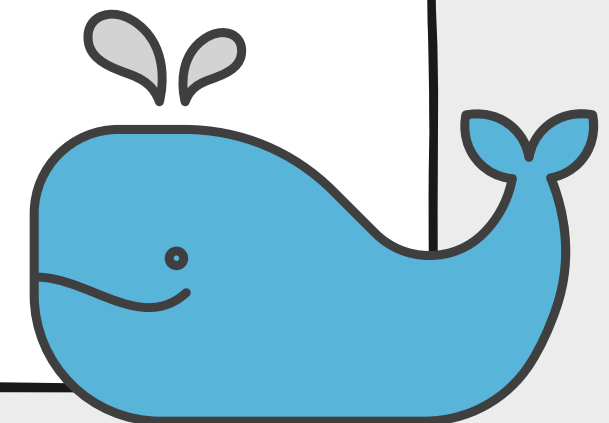
Your company has decided to adopt the devops process for your current project and they wish to change the way they are currently deploying the application on the server.

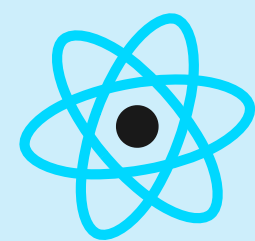
In past, the deployment was a very complex process because sometimes the developer system config and server config were mismatched. Hence it used to take a lot of time to deploy the application to PROD and find if the correct version has been deployed.

Instead of pulling the code from the remote repository, they want to deploy the docker image of the application.

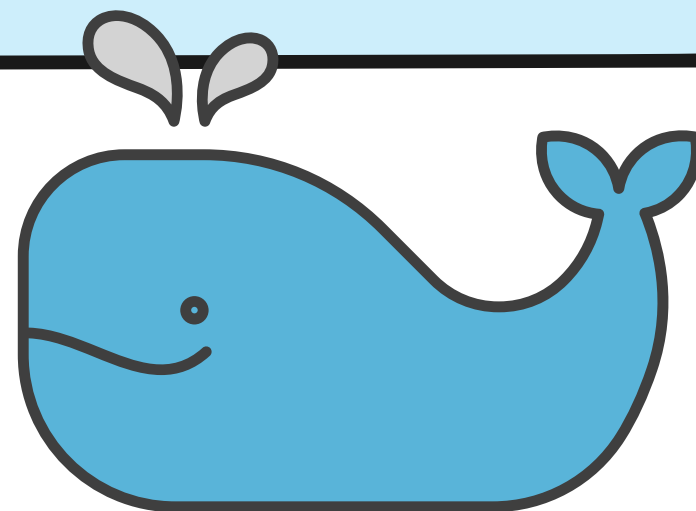
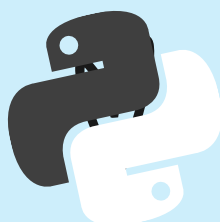
Your Job is to containerize the existing application. Push the image to docker hub and deploy it into the cloud server.

PS make sure the image size is optimum.



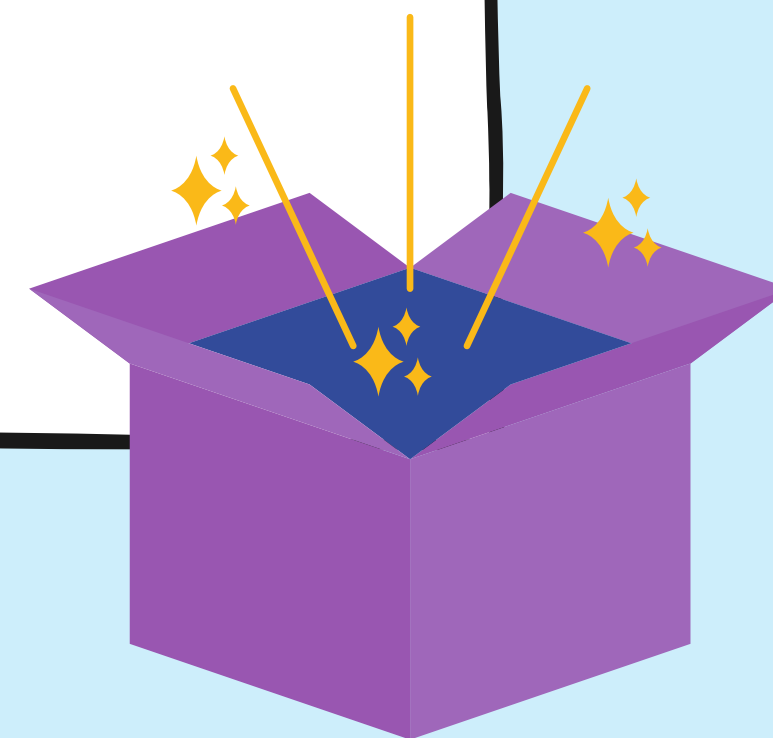
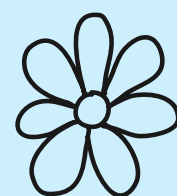


React



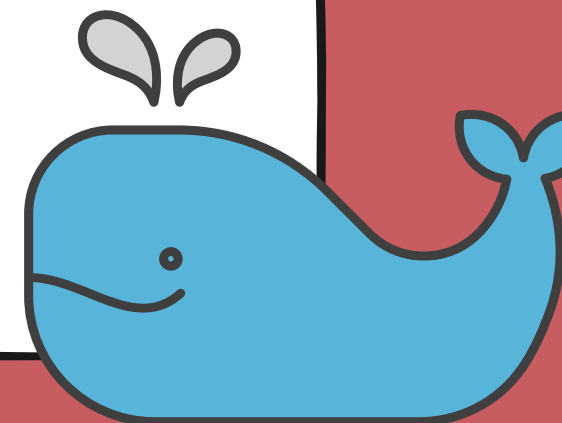
Docker File Instruction List

ll



Step1: Create Docker File

**Docker File is text file that consist of all the instructions that are required a docker image.
Each instruction creates a docker layer in the image!**

FROM**ADD****USER****ONBUILD****RUN****COPY****VOLUME****STOPSIGNAL****CMD****EXPOSE****WORKDIR****ENTRYPOINT****LABEL****ENV****ARG****HEALTHCHECK**



INSTRUCTION LIST

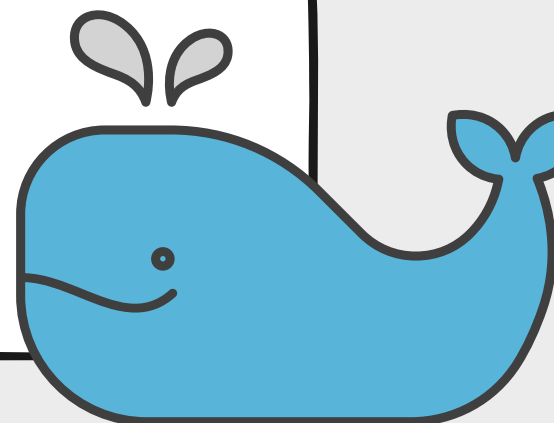
FROM

FROM is used to begin a new build stage. This sets the base image for subsequent instructions.

Syntax: FROM <image> [AS <name>]

Remember:

- It's always the First instruction in DockerFile
- **FROM** can be written multiple times to create images in a DockerFile.
- name is the **build stage** in the Dockerfile!





INSTRUCTION LIST

Run

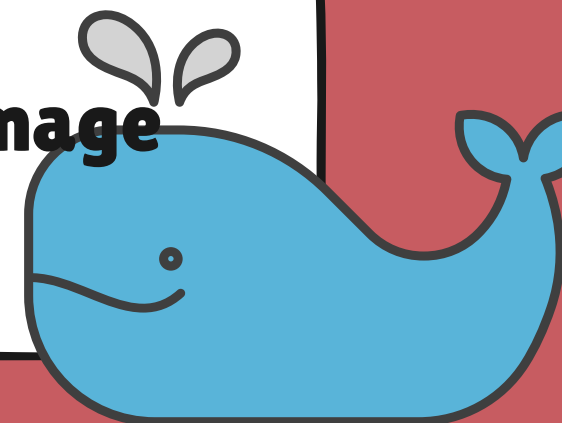
RUN instruction is used to execute a command inside a docker image!

Syntax: RUN [COMMAND]

Example: RUN yum update

Remember:

- **You can execute shell linux command or app command directly inside an image with the help of Run instruction.**
- **RUN instruction is used to executes any commands on top of the current image and this will create a new layer**





INSTRUCTION LIST

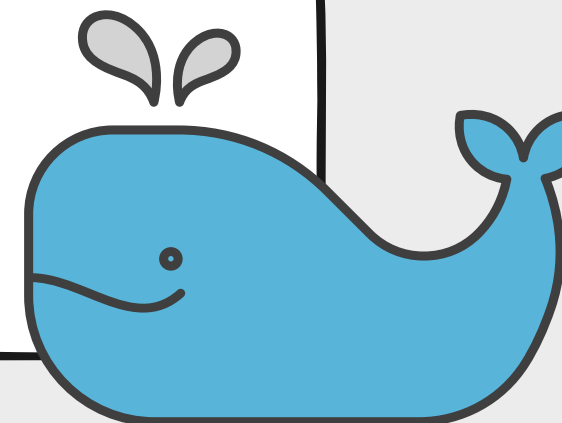
CMD

FROM is used to begin a new build stage. This sets the base image for subsequent instructions.

Syntax: FROM <image> [AS <name>]

```
cmd java SampleJava.java
```

```
cmd ["java "," SampleJava.java"]
```



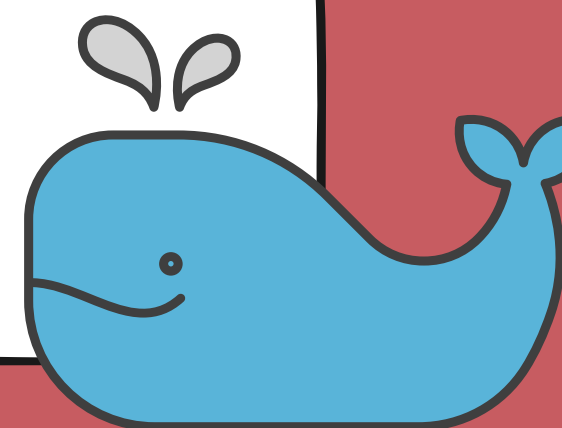


INSTRUCTION LIST

CMD

Remember:

- It's always the First instruction in DockerFile
- FROM can be written multiple times to create images in a DockerFile.
- name is the **build stage** in the Dockerfile!





INSTRUCTION LIST

LABEL

If you wish to add extra information or metadata information to the image you can use LABEL instruction

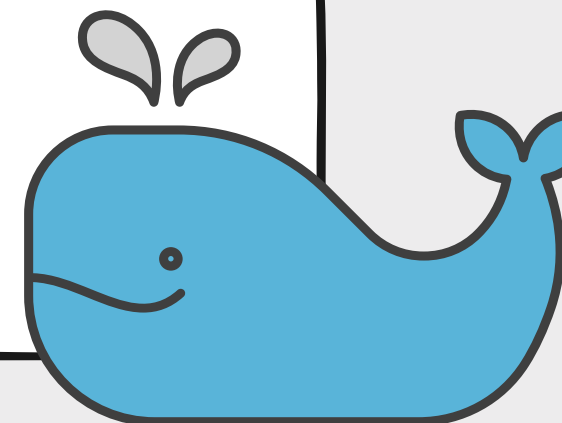
Syntax: LABEL <key>=<value>

Remember:

A LABEL is a key-value pair.

Example:

label "application_environment"="development"





INSTRUCTION LIST

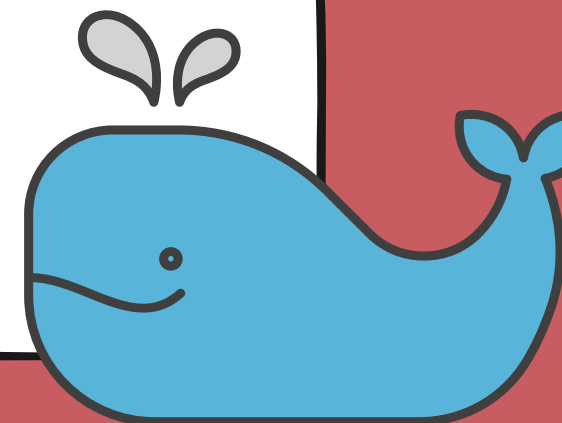
ADD

ADD copies new directories, files, and URLs of remote files from **src**.
The **dest** is a path where the source is copied in the destination container.

Syntax: **ADD** [--chown=<user>:<group>] <src> .. <dest>

Example:

Shell Form – ADD **src** **dest**
add **/root/testData** **/data/**





INSTRUCTION LIST

COPY

- The **COPY** copies new directories and files from **source**.
- **COPY** also adds those new directories and files to the container's filesystem at the path **<DEST>**

Syntax: COPY [--chown=<user>:<group>] <src> .. <dest>

Example

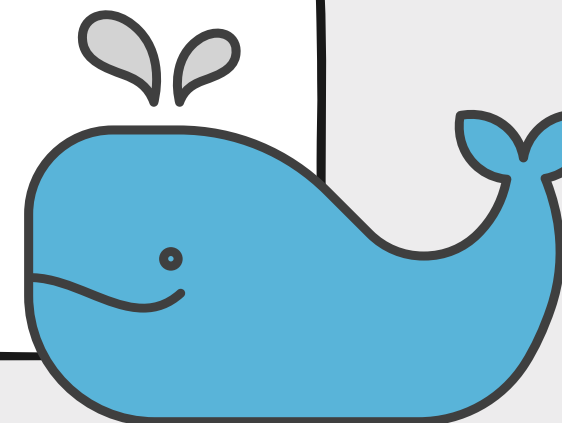
Shell Form

copy **src** **dest**

copy **/root/testData** **/data/**

Executable Form

copy ["src", "dest"]





INSTRUCTION LIST



EXPOSE

EXPOSE sends information to Docker that the container listens on the specified network ports at runtime.

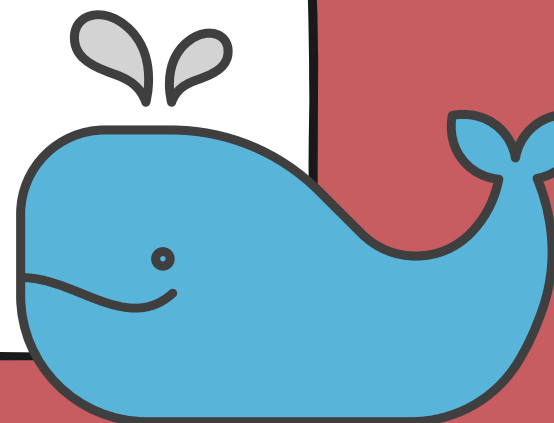
Syntax: EXPOSE <port>[PORT/<PROTOCOL>

Remember:

Docker uses this information to interconnect containers using links and to set up port redirection on docker host system.

Example:

expose 80 443





INSTRUCTION LIST

ENV

ENV is a key-value pair. It sets the `<KEY>`, an environment variable, to the value `<VALUE>`.

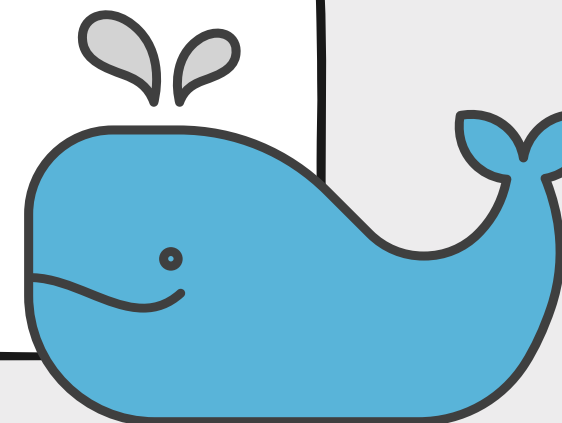
These variables will be set during the image build also available after the container is launched.

Syntax: EXPOSE `<port>`[`PORT/<PROTOCOL>`]

Remember:

Examples:

`env app_dir /data/`





INSTRUCTION LIST

USER

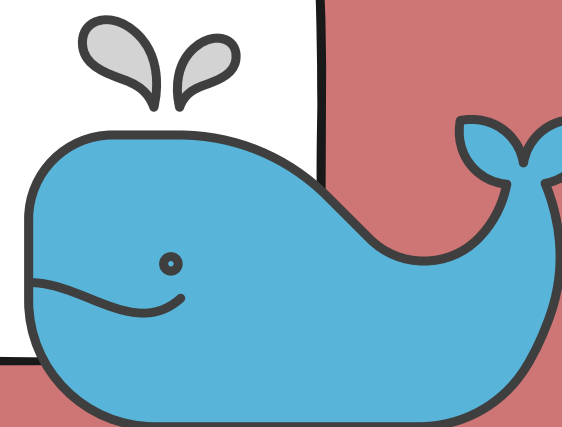
USER assigns user name and user group while running the image. It also assigns user name and user group for the **RUN**, **CMD**, and **ENTRYPOINT** instructions.

Syntax: USER <USER>:<GROUP>

Example :user webadmin

Remember:

USER instruction is used to set the username, group name, **UID** and **GID** for running subsequent commands. Else root user will be used.





INSTRUCTION LIST



VOLUME

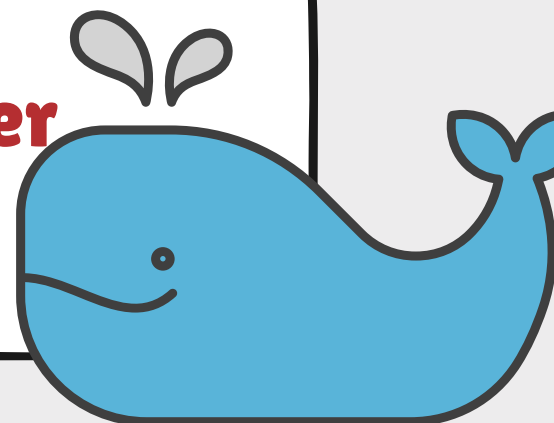
VOLUME creates a mount point with a specific name.

Syntax: **VOLUME** ["/data"]

Example volume /data

Remember:

VOLUME instruction is used to create or mount a volume to the docker container
from the docker host filesystem.





INSTRUCTION LIST

WORKDIR

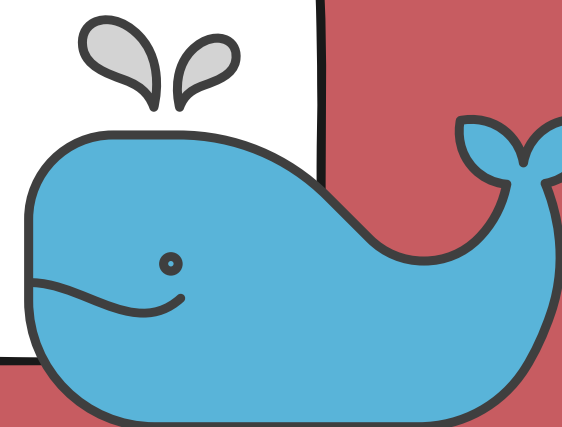
WORKDIR sets the directory for RUN, CMD, ENTRYPOINT, COPY, and ADD

Syntax: WORKDIR /path/to/workdir

Example: workdir /app/

Remember:

WORKDIR instruction is used to set the working directory.





INSTRUCTION LIST

ARG

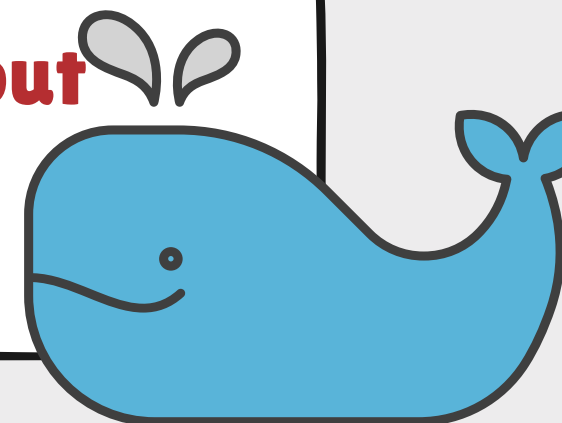
ARG defines the variables that are passed by the user to the builder at the build-time.

Syntax: ARG <name>=<default>

Example: arg tmp_name mycustom_image

Remember:

ARG instruction is also used to set environment variables with key and value, but this variables will set only during the image build not on the container



VIMP

How to Optimize a Docker File

Remember:

1

Always use **Alpine**

2

Using **Dockerignore**

3

Use **Multi Stage Build**

4

Keep **Application Data** outside the Container!

5

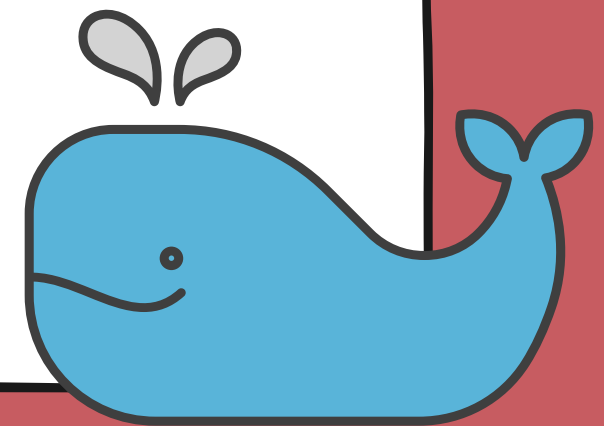
Reduce Number of **Layers** created by DockerFile

6

Build **Custom Base Images**

6

Only Install **Necessary Packages**



Practice Assignment

1

Run Jenkins on a DO in a dockerized container and add volume to the container

2

Run SONARQUBE on a DO in a dockerized container and add volume to the container

