Aim: To understand Docker Architecture and Container Life Cycle, install Docker and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers

Mustafa Sarangpurwala

T21-88

AI&DS

Theory:

What is Docker?

Docker is a platform that allows developers to build, package, and deploy applications in lightweight, portable containers. These containers include everything needed to run an application, such as code, runtime, system tools, libraries, and dependencies.

Containerization Technology

Containers are isolated environments where applications run independently. Unlike traditional virtualization, which requires separate operating systems for each application, containers share the host OS kernel, making them faster and more efficient.

Docker Architecture

Docker follows a client-server architecture consisting of the following key components:

1. Docker Client

- It is the command-line interface (CLI) that allows users to interact with Docker.
- Commands such as docker run, docker build, and docker stop are executed through the client.

2. Docker Daemon (dockerd)

- It runs in the background and manages Docker containers, images, volumes, and networks.
- It listens for requests from the Docker Client and executes commands.

3. Docker Images

- A Docker image is a read-only template containing the application code, libraries, and dependencies.
- Images are created using Dockerfiles, which define the steps to build an image.

Aim: To understand Docker Architecture and Container Life Cycle, install Docker and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers

• Images are stored in Docker Hub or private repositories.

4. Docker Containers

- A container is an instance of a Docker image running as an isolated process on a host machine.
- Containers are lightweight, portable, and can be started, stopped, or removed as needed.

5. Docker Registry

- It is a storage system for Docker images.
- The public registry, Docker Hub, provides access to a vast collection of pre-built images.
- Users can also create private registries for security and control.

Docker Container Life Cycle

The **life cycle of a container** follows these steps:

- 1. Create A container is created from an image using the docker create command.
- 2. **Start** The container starts running using the docker start command.
- 3. **Run** A new container can be started directly using docker run.
- 4. Pause/Unpause Containers can be temporarily paused and resumed.
- 5. **Stop** The container can be stopped using docker stop.
- 6. **Restart** A stopped container can be restarted.
- 7. **Kill** A container can be forcefully stopped using docker kill.
- 8. **Remove** Containers that are no longer needed can be deleted using docker rm.

Benefits of Docker

1. Portability

- Containers can run on any platform that supports Docker.
- Applications behave consistently across different environments.

Aim: To understand Docker Architecture and Container Life Cycle, install Docker and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers

2. Efficiency

- Containers share the host OS kernel, reducing overhead and improving performance.
- They consume fewer resources compared to virtual machines.

3. Isolation

☐ Each container runs in its own isolated environment, preventing dependency conflicts.

4. Scalability

- Applications can be scaled up quickly by launching multiple containers.
- Docker enables automatic load balancing in large-scale deployments.

5. Consistency

- Ensures that the application runs the same way in development, testing, and production.
- Eliminates the "works on my machine" problem.

Docker Engine:

At the core of Docker is the Docker Engine, which is responsible for building, running, and managing containers. It consists of the Docker daemon, which manages containers, images, networks, and volumes, and the Docker client, which allows users to interact with the daemon through the Docker API.

Docker Images:

Docker images are read-only templates used to create containers. They contain the application code, runtime, libraries, dependencies, and other files needed to run the application. Images are built using Dockerfiles, which are text files that define the steps needed to create the image.



Aim: To understand Docker Architecture and Container Life Cycle, install Docker and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers

```
C:\Users\202>docker run redis
Unable to find image 'redis:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/redis
8a1e25ce7c4f: Pull complete
8ab039a68e51: Pull complete
2b12a49dcfb9: Pull complete
cdf9868f47ac: Pull complete
e73ea5d3136b: Pull complete
890ad32c613f: Pull complete
4f4fb700ef54: Pull complete
ba517b76f92b: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:7dd707032d90c6eaafd566f62a00f5b0116ae08fd7d6cbbb0f311b82b47171a2
Status: Downloaded newer image for redis:latest
1:C 13 Mar 2024 03:19:03.928 * 000000000000 Redis is starting 0000000000000
1:C 13 Mar 2024 03:19:03.928 * Redis version=7.2.4, bits=64, commit=00000000, mod
1:C 13 Mar 2024 03:19:03.928 # Warning: no config file specified, using the defau
1:M 13 Mar 2024 03:19:03.929 * monotonic clock: POSIX clock_gettime
1:M 13 Mar 2024 03:19:03.929 * Running mode=standalone, port=6379.
1:M 13 Mar 2024 03:19:03.929 * Server initialized
1:M 13 Mar 2024 03:19:03.929 * Ready to accept connections tcp
1:signal-handler (1710300105) Received SIGINT scheduling shutdown...
1:M 13 Mar 2024 03:21:45.877 * User requested shutdown...
1:M 13 Mar 2024 03:21:45.877 * Saving the final RDB snapshot before exiting.
1:M 13 Mar 2024 03:21:45.887 * DB saved on disk
1:M 13 Mar 2024 03:21:45.887 # Redis is now ready to exit, bye bye...
```

C:\Users\202>docker images

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE redis latest 170ale90f843 2 months ago 138MB

C:\Users\202>docker pull redis Using default tag: latest

latest: Pulling from library/redis

Digest: sha256:7dd707032d90c6eaafd566f62a00f5b0116ae08fd7d6cbbb0f311b82b47171a2

Status: Image is up to date for redis:latest

docker.io/library/redis:latest

C:\Users\202>docker ps COMMAND CONTAINER ID IMAGE CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES C:\Users\202>docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES "docker-entrypoint.s..." Up 4 seconds Up 10 seconds 6379/tcp container121 About a minute ago 052aecb0ee88 redis "docker-entrypoint.s..." 6 minutes ago 6379/tcp modest herschel 1c4472744083 redis C:\Users\202>

Aim: To understand Docker Architecture and Container Life Cycle, install Docker and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers

C:\Users\202>docker ps IMAGE COMMAND CONTAINER ID CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES redis "docker-entrypoint.s..." 052aecb0ee88 About a minute ago Up 4 seconds 6379/tcp container121 1c4472744083 redis "docker-entrypoint.s.." 6 minutes ago Up 10 seconds 6379/tcp modest_herschel C:\Users\202> C:\Users\202> C:\Users\202>docker stop 052aecb0ee88 052aecb0ee88 C:\Users\202>docker ps IMAGE CONTAINER ID COMMAND CREATED STATUS **PORTS** NAMES

Up 2 minutes

6379/tcp

modest_herschel

C:\Users\202>docker start 052aecb0ee88 052aecb0ee88 C:\Users\202>docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND STATUS CREATED PORTS NAMES 052aecb0ee88 redis "docker-entrypoint.s..." 6379/tcp 5 minutes ago Up 8 seconds container121 1c4472744083 redis "docker-entrypoint.s.." 10 minutes ago Up 3 minutes 6379/tcp modest_herschel

9 minutes ago

C:\Users\202>docker rm 052aecb0ee88 052aecb0ee88

"docker-entrypoint.s.."

C:\Users\202>docker images

redis

1c4472744083

REPOSITORY TAG IMAGE ID CREATED SIZE redis latest 170a1e90f843 2 months ago 138MB

C-\ II----\ 2025

C:\Users\202>docker exec -d 1c4472744083 touch /tmp/execWorks

C:\Users\202>docker exec -it 1c4472744083 bash root@1c4472744083:/data#|

C:\Users\202>docker restart 1c4472744083 1c4472744083

C:\Users\202>docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES

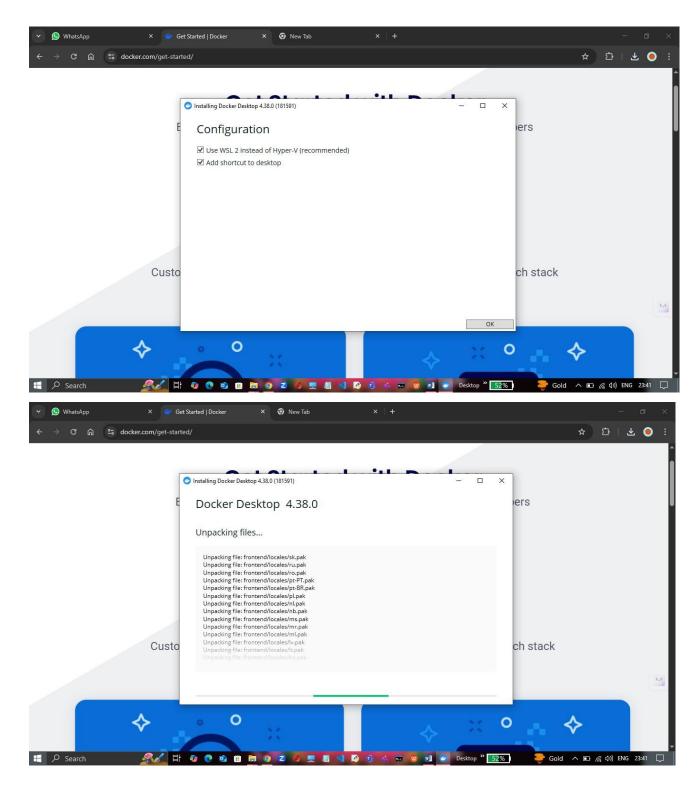
1c4472744083 redis "docker-entrypoint.s..." 13 minutes ago Up 3 seconds 6379/tcp modest_herschel

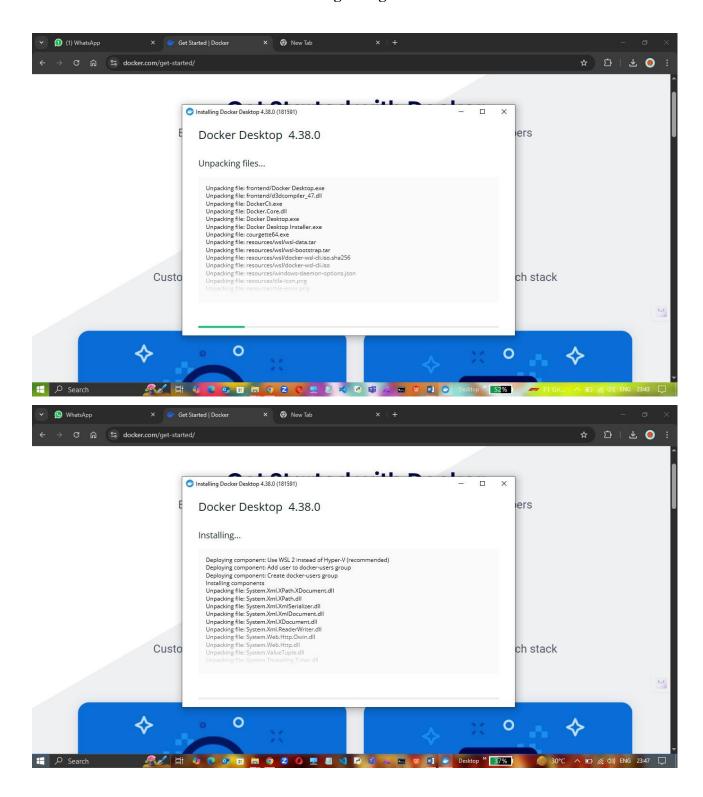
```
C:\Users\202>docker inspect 1c4472744083
    {
        "Id": "1c44727440831475b093dcbf93163064b819bdd9ad8378bb3a4fa847dc411d80",
        "Created": "2024-03-13T03:19:03.418741433Z",
        "Path": "docker-entrypoint.sh",
        "Args": [
            "redis-server"
        ],
"State": {
"Status
             "Status": "running",
            "Running": true,
"Paused": false,
            "Restarting": false, "OOMKilled": false,
             "Dead": false,
             "Pid": 2112,
             "ExitCode": 0,
             "Error": "",
             "StartedAt": "2024-03-13T03:32:13.750463204Z",
             "FinishedAt": "2024-03-13T03:32:13.145321277Z"
        "Image": "sha256:170a1e90f8436daa6778aeea3926e716928826c215ca23a8dfd8055f663f9428",
        "ResolvConfPath": "/var/lib/docker/containers/1c44727440831475b093dcbf93163064b819bdd9a
```

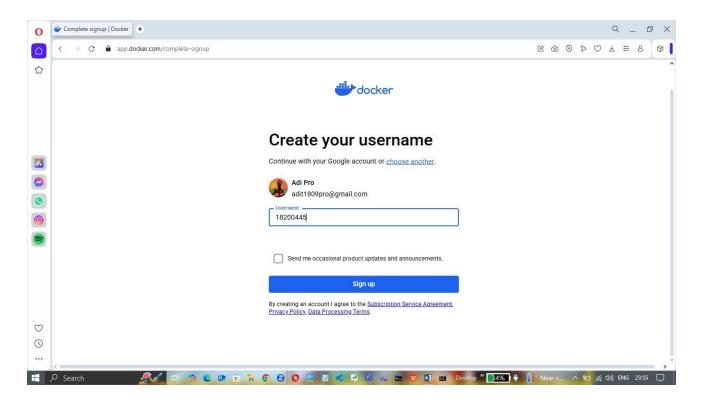
```
C:\Users\202>docker commit 1c4472744083 new_image_name:redis2
sha256:33e4284a7e92a4a1331555d01f6e078fc496e3a3ed8eb7f84f2678261ad07e83
C:\Users\202>docker images
REPOSITORY
                TAG
                          IMAGE ID
                                         CREATED
                                                         SIZE
new_image_name
                redis2
                          33e4284a7e92
                                         4 seconds ago
                                                         138MB
new_image_name
                         61ab016507fa
                                         36 seconds ago
                tag
                                                         138MB
redis
                latest
                         170a1e90f843
                                         2 months ago
                                                         138MB
```

Aim: To understand Docker Architecture and Container Life Cycle, install Docker and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers

SCREENSHOTS:

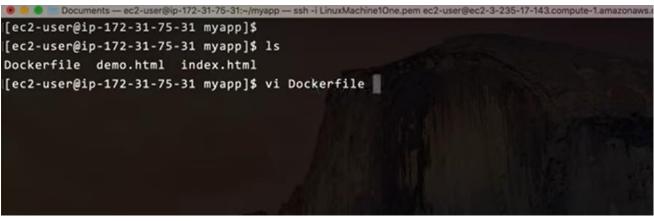


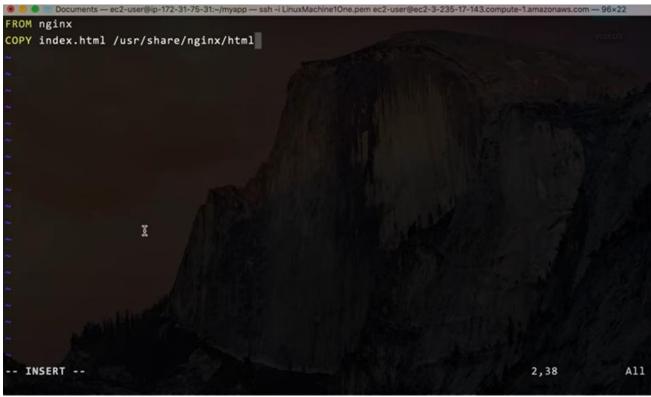






```
Documents — ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31:~/myapp — ssh -i LinuxMachine1One.pem ec2-user@ec2-3-235-17-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com — 96×22
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 ~]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 ~]$ mkdir myapp
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 ~]$ cd myapp/
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ echo "Hello World" > index.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ ls
index.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ cat index.html
Hello World
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ touch demo.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ ls
demo.html index.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ vi demo.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ cat demo.html
Hello World
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ touch Dockerfile
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ ls -1
total 8
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 0 Mar 14 00:56 Dockerfile
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 12 Mar 14 00:55 demo.html
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ec2-user ec2-user 12 Mar 14 00:54 index.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
```





```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ ls
Dockerfile demo.html index.html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ vi Dockerfile
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ cat Dockerfile
FROM nginx
COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ docker info
Client:
Context: default
 Debug Mode: false
Server:
ERROR: Cannot connect to the Docker daemon at unix:///var/run/docker.sock. Is the docker daemon
running?
errors pretty printing info
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ sudo service docker start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start docker.service
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
```

```
Documents — ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31:~/myapp — ssh -i LinuxMachine1One.pem ec2-user@ec2-3-235-17-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com — 96×22
init version: de40ad0
Security Options:
 seccomp
  Profile: default
Kernel Version: 5.10.167-147.601.amzn2.x86_64
Operating System: Amazon Linux 2
OSType: linux
Architecture: x86_64
CPUs: 1
Total Memory: 964.8MiB
Name: ip-172-31-75-31.ec2.internal
ID: 3DRI:26BR:Y5X4:GCJ2:2UYQ FHFW:AQ5Q:5UIY:67Z2:VVGE:KC6M:DHX2
Docker Root Dir: /var/lib/docker
Debug Mode: false
Registry: https://index.docker.io/v1/
Labels:
Experimental: false
Insecure Registries:
 127.0.0.0/8
Live Restore Enabled: false
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
```

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ docker build -t myapp .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 4.096kB
Step 1/2 : FROM nginx
---> 904b8cb13b93
Step 2/2 : COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html
---> dffa39f040c6
Successfully built dffa39f040c6
Successfully tagged myapp:latest
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ docker images
REPOSITORY
             TAG
                       IMAGE ID
                                      CREATED
                                                       SIZE
myapp
             latest dffa39f040c6 25 seconds ago
                                                      142MB
                       904b8cb13b93 12 days ago
             latest
                                                       142MB
nginx
hello-world
             latest
                       feb5d9fea6a5 17 months ago
                                                      13.3kB
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ docker run -p 8080:80 myapp
```

```
ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31:~/myapp — ssh -i LinuxMachine1One.pem ec2-user@ec2-3-235-17-143.compute-1.amazonaws.com — 96×22
REPOSITORY
              TAG
                        IMAGE ID
                                       CREATED
                                                         SIZE
myapp
              latest dffa39f040c6 25 seconds ago
                                                         142MB
                        904b8cb13b93 12 days ago
nginx
              latest
                                                         142MB
hello-world
            latest
                        feb5d9fea6a5
                                                         13.3kB
                                       17 months ago
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ docker run -p 8080:80 myapp
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.23.3
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 10.2.1 20210110 (Debian 10.2.1-6)
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: OS: Linux 5.10.167-147.601.amzn2.x86_64
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 32768:65536
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
```

Aim: To understand Docker Architecture and Container Life Cycle, install Docker and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers

```
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.23.3
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 10.2.1 20210110 (Debian 10.2.1-6)
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: 05: Linux 5.10.167-147.601.amzn2.x86_64
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 32768:65536
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2023/03/14 01:03:25 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 29
^C2023/03/14 01:03:47 [notice] 1#1: signal 2 (SIGINT) received, exiting
2023/03/14 01:03:47 [notice] 29#29: exiting
2023/03/14 01:03:47 [notice] 29#29: exit
2023/03/14 01:03:47 [notice] 1#1: signal 17 (SIGCHLD) received from 29
2023/03/14 01:03:47 [notice] 1#1: worker process 29 exited with code 0
2023/03/14 01:03:47 [notice] 1#1: exit
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
```

```
nts — ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31:~/myapp — ssh -i LinuxMachine10ne.pem ec2-user@ec2-3-235-17-143.comp
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ docker run -d -p 8080:80 myapp
f31fe21f8fc1a77ee768f2604ab695bc8e87733d95a587a62b482c3cd9fa11e6
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                         COMMAND
                                                                     STATUS
                                                                                     PORTS
                                                    CREATED
                          NAMES
f31fe21f8fc1 myapp
                          "/docker-entrypoint..." 7 seconds ago Up 6 seconds
                                                                                     0.0.0.0:8080->8
0/tcp, :::8080->80/tcp ecstatic_beaver
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-75-31 myapp]$ \ \[
```

<u>Conclusion</u>: Thus, we have successfully installed Docker and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers.