# **Cahier TPs Docker**

Rev 1.3 oct/2020

Labs Docker 1

Labs Docker 2

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# 1 - Installation

### Lab 1-1: Installation sur CentOS

### 1/ Mettre à jour Centos

```
[root@centos1 ~]# yum update -y
Modules complémentaires chargés : fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: fr.mirror.babylon.network
 * extras: centos.mirrors.ovh.net
 * updates: centos.mirrors.ovh.net
No packages marked for update
```

### 2/ Installer les utilitaires yum

```
[root@centos1 ~]# yum install -y yum-utils
Modules complémentaires chargés : fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: fr.mirror.babylon.network
 * extras: fr.mirror.babylon.network
 * updates: centos.mirrors.ovh.net
Le paquet yum-utils-1.1.31-40.el7.noarch est déjà installé dans sa dernière version
Rien à faire
```

### 3/ Ajouter le dépôt docker

```
[root@centos1 ~] # yum-config-manager -add-repo \
    https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo

Modules complémentaires chargés : fastestmirror
adding repo from: https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-
ce.repo
grabbing file https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo to
/etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
repo saved to /etc/yum.repos.d/docker-ce.repo
```

### 4/ Installer docker CE

```
[root@centos1 ~] # yum install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io -y
Modules complémentaires chargés : fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: fr.mirror.babylon.network
* extras: fr.mirror.babylon.network
* updates: centos.mirrors.ovh.net
Résolution des dépendances
--> Lancement de la transaction de test
---> Le paquet docker-ce.x86 64 0:17.03.1.ce-1.el7.centos sera installé
. . . / . . .
Installé :
 docker-ce.x86 64 0:17.03.1.ce-1.el7.centos
Dépendances installées :
                                                checkpolicy.x86_64 0:2.5-4.e17
 audit-libs-python.x86_64 0:2.6.5-3.el7_3.1
 docker-ce-selinux.noarch 0:17.03.1.ce-1.el7.centos
                                                libcgroup.x86 64 0:0.41-11.el7
 libseccomp.x86 64 0:2.3.1-2.e17
                                                libselinux-python.x86 64 0:2.5-6.el7
 libsemanage-python.x86_64 0:2.5-5.1.el7_3
                                                libtool-ltdl.x86_64 0:2.4.2-22.e17_3
 policycoreutils-python.x86_64 0:2.5-11.el7 3
                                                python-IPy.noarch 0:0.75-6.el7
 setools-libs.x86_64 0:3.3.8-1.1.el7
Terminé !
             5/ Démarrer et vérifier l'installation de docker
[root@centos1 ~]# systemctl start docker
[root@centos1 ~]# docker run hello-world
Unable to find image 'hello-world:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/hello-world
78445dd45222: Pull complete
Digest:
sha256:c5515758d4c5e1e838e9cd307f6c6a0d620b5e07e6f927b07d05f6d12a1ac8d7
Status: Downloaded newer image for hello-world:latest
Hello from Docker!
This message shows that your installation appears to be working
correctly.
To generate this message, Docker took the following steps:
 1. The Docker client contacted the Docker daemon.
 2. The Docker daemon pulled the "hello-world" image from the Docker
Hub.
 3. The Docker daemon created a new container from that image which runs
    executable that produces the output you are currently reading.
 4. The Docker daemon streamed that output to the Docker client, which
sent it
    to your terminal.
To try something more ambitious, you can run an Ubuntu container with:
 $ docker run -it ubuntu bash
```

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Share images, automate workflows, and more with a free Docker ID:

### Installation

https://cloud.docker.com/

### 6/ afficher la version de docker

[root@centos1 ~]# docker version

Client:

Version: 17.03.1-ce

API version: 1.27 Go version: go1.7.5 Git commit: c6d412e

Built: Mon Mar 27 17:05:44 2017 OS/Arch: linux/amd64

Server:

Version: 17.03.1-ce

API version: 1.27 (minimum version 1.12)

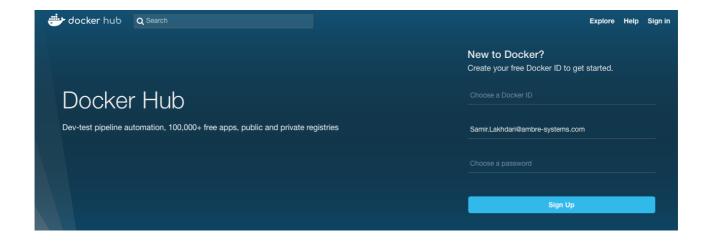
Go version: go1.7.5 Git commit: c6d412e

Built: Mon Mar 27 17:05:44 2017 OS/Arch: linux/amd64

Experimental: false

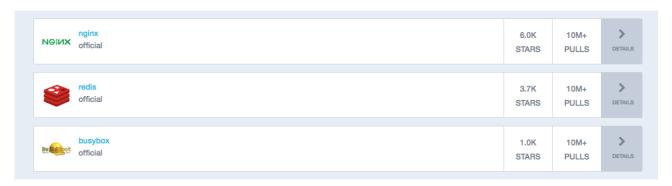
### Lab 1-2: Docker HUB

1/ Créer un compte sur le site https://hub.docker.com



2/ Cliquer sur Explore pour parcourir les repository officiels

### **Explore Official Repositories**



### 3/ Cliquer sur DETAILS pour plus d'informations



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Instal	П	lation

### Lab 1-3: Images

### 1/ Télécharger une image à partir du HUB Docker

[root@centos1 ~]# docker pull ubuntu:14.04

14.04: Pulling from library/ubuntu

8f229c550c2e: Pull complete 8e1fb71e8df6: Pull complete f75a34586856: Pull complete 8744e322b832: Pull complete d5165bfce78f: Pull complete

Digest:

sha256:edf05697d8ea17028a69726b4b450ad48da8b29884cd640fec950c904bfb50ce

Status: Downloaded newer image for ubuntu:14.04

[root@centos1 ~]# docker images

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
SIZE			
ubuntu	14.04	302fa07d8117	4 weeks ago
188 MB			
hello-world	latest	48b5124b2768	4 months ago
1.84 kB			

# 2 - Containers

### Lab 2-1 : Exécuter un container

1/ Exécuter un container à partir de l'image ubuntu

[root@centos1 ~]# docker run ubuntu:14.04 echo "hello world"
hello world

2/ Exécuter cette commande et observer le PID de la commande ps

3/ Lister les containers en exécution

[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES

3/ Lister tous les containers

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

STATUS PORTS NAMES

329a4a4265d4 ubuntu:14.04 "ps -ef" 2 minutes

ago Exited (0) 2 minutes ago

ecstatic mirzakhani

4cce702d15ad ubuntu:14.04 "echo 'hello world'" 4 minutes

ago Exited (0) 4 minutes ago naughty\_bardeen 12ff38e588fe hello-world "/hello" 7 minutes

.2ff38e588fe hello-world "/hello" / minutes ago Exited (0) 7 minutes ago

upbeat\_brahmagupta

### Lab 2-2: Accès au terminal d'un container

1/ Créez un conteneur à l'aide de l'image ubuntu 14.04 et connectez-vous au terminal

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker run -it ubuntu:14.04 bash
root@2789725e7f65:/#
```

### 2/ Créez un fichier dans le conteneur puis sortez du conteneur

```
root@2789725e7f65:/# touch fic1

root@2789725e7f65:/# ls
bin boot dev etc fic1 home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root
run sbin srv sys tmp usr var

root@2789725e7f65:/# exit
exit
[root@centos1 ~] # docker ps
CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED
STATUS PORTS NAMES
```

### 3/ Exécutez une deuxième fis la commande :

[root@centos1 ~]# docker run -it ubuntu:14.04 bash

```
root@eafedOffc27e:/# ls
bin boot dev etc home lib lib64 media mnt opt proc root
run sbin srv sys tmp usr var
root@eafedOffc27e:/#
```

Que s'est-il passé ?

### Lab 2-3 : Exécution en mode détaché

### 1/ Exécutez la commande suivante :

[root@centos1 ~] # docker run -d centos ping 127.0.0.1 -c 60

Unable to find image 'centos:latest' locally

latest: Pulling from library/centos

Digest:

sha256:bba1de7c9d900a898e3cadbae040dfe8a633c06bc104a0df76ae24483e03c077

Status: Downloaded newer image for centos:latest

2daefc5740000d7d026733baf3d74614caf8415eb1aa604451cfea6da7a6bf4f

[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

STATUS PORTS NAMES

2daefc574000 centos "ping 127.0.0.1 -c 60" 5

seconds ago Up 4 seconds

wizardly colden

### 2/ Attendez quelques secondes puis lister les contenuers :

[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

STATUS PORTS NAMES

### Lab 2-4 : S'attacher à un conteneur et se détacher d'un conteneur

[root@centos1 ~] # docker run -d centos ping 127.0.0.1 -c 60

64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp\_seq=29 ttl=64 time=0.053 ms 64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp\_seq=30 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms

### 1/ Exécutez la commande suivante :

```
4b4b1dab96d2021429a80ece3a18cb222feaaf7f8895157884f601adc6c3b91b
[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                   IMAGE
                                       COMMAND
                                                               CREATED
STATUS
                   PORTS
                                         NAMES
                                      "ping 127.0.0.1 -c 60"
4b4b1dab96d2
                   centos
                                                               13
seconds ago
             Up 13 seconds
quirky sammet
[root@centos1 ~]# docker attach 4b4b1dab96d2
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=26 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=27 ttl=64 time=0.057 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=28 ttl=64 time=0.057 ms
```

### Appuyez sur CTRL-P-Q pour se détacher du conteneur, que se passe-t-il ?

### 2/ Exécutez la commande suivante :

[root@centos1 ~] # docker run -d -it centos ping 127.0.0.1 -c 60
1e1114dae615b92e1e79ba91fcfacb034b609036d7b65452b693a906b1ad3305

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                                       COMMAND
                                                                CREATED
                   IMAGE
                   PORTS
STATUS
                                           NAMES
1e1114dae615
                                       "ping 127.0.0.1 -c 60"
                  centos
seconds ago
                Up 4 seconds
goofy snyder
[root@centos1 ~]# docker attach 1e1114dae615
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.056 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=20 ttl=64 time=0.055 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=21 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=22 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=23 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=24 ttl=64 time=0.049 ms
```

### Appuyez sur CTRL-P-Q pour se détacher du conteneur

```
[root@centos1 ~] # docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED
```

### Containers

STATUS 1e1114dae615 centos seconds ago Up 27 seconds

goofy\_snyder

PORTS

NAMES

"ping 127.0.0.1 -c 60" 28

### Lab 2-5 : La commande exec

### 1/ Exécutez un conteneur en mode arrière plan :

[root@centos1 ~]# docker run -d -it centos bash

```
9d5a92f0a6e47006d9b8cfec89dcb12cb1dea5f657055674202993b916a42c1e
[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                  IMAGE
                                     COMMAND
                                                             CREATED
STATUS
                  PORTS
                                     NAMES
9d5a92f0a6e4
                  centos
                                     "bash"
seconds ago
             Up 4 seconds
stupefied babbage
[root@centos1 ~]# docker attach 9d5a92f0a6e4
[root@9d5a92f0a6e4 /]# ps -ef
UID
          PID PPID C STIME TTY
                                       TIME CMD
           1
                0 0 10:13 ?
                                   00:00:00 bash
                 1 0 10:13 ?
root
           13
                                   00:00:00 ps -ef
```

### Appuyez sur CTRL-P-Q pour se détacher du conteneur

[root@9d5a92f0a6e4 /]#

```
[root@centos1 ~]#
[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                  IMAGE
                                    COMMAND
                                                           CREATED
STATUS
                 PORTS
                                   NAMES
9d5a92f0a6e4
                                    "bash"
                                                           29
                 centos
seconds ago Up 29 seconds
stupefied babbage
[root@centos1 ~]# docker exec -it 9d5a92f0a6e4 bash
[root@9d5a92f0a6e4 /]# ps -ef
         PID PPID C STIME TTY
                                       TIME CMD
UID
root
           1 0 0 10:13 ?
                                  00:00:00 bash
          18
                0 0 10:14 ?
                                  00:00:00 bash
root
root
          30
               18 0 10:14 ?
                                  00:00:00 ps -ef
[root@9d5a92f0a6e4 /]#
```

### Remarquez les PPID

[root@9d5a92f0a6e4 /]# exit

### Lab 2-6 : La commande logs

1/ Exécutez un conteneur en mode arrière plan :

```
[root@centos1 ~] # docker run -d ubuntu:14.04 ping 127.0.0.1 -c 100
4ca6589443712b47acececa403d9656f132dfbd54302e46cf261841f194cc307
[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                    IMAGE
                                        COMMAND
                                                                 CREATED
STATUS
                    PORTS
                                        NAMES
4ca658944371
                                        "ping 127.0.0.1 -c..."
                   ubuntu:14.04
seconds ago
                  Up 7 seconds
friendly feynman
[root@centos1 ~]# docker logs 4ca658944371
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.046 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.043 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.045 ms
[root@centos1 ~]# docker logs -f 4ca658944371
PING 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.037 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp\_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.046 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.052 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.054 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.043 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.045 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.053 ms
[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps
CONTAINER ID
                    IMAGE
                                        COMMAND
                                                                 CREATED
STATUS
                    PORTS
                                        NAMES
4ca658944371
                  ubuntu:14.04
                                        "ping 127.0.0.1 -c..."
seconds ago
                Up 50 seconds
friendly feynman
[root@centos1 ~] # docker logs --tail 10 -f 4ca658944371
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=58 ttl=64 time=0.056 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=59 ttl=64 time=0.056 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=60 ttl=64 time=0.058 ms
64 bytes from 127.0.0.1: icmp seq=61 ttl=64 time=0.059 ms
```

### Lab 2-7: Les commandes stop - start

### 1/ Exécutez un conteneur en mode arrière plan :

[root@centos1 ~] # docker run -d -it alpine ping 127.0.0.1

Unable to find image 'alpine: latest' locally

latest: Pulling from library/alpine

df20fa9351a1: Pull complete

Digest:

sha256:185518070891758909c9f839cf4ca393ee977ac378609f700f60a771a2dfe321

Status: Downloaded newer image for alpine:latest

c818ba5a13d96b29c1b1458279f9156f9e237c31bac234b07f9b60ed6cee0ce2

[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

STATUS PORTS NAMES

c818ba5a13d9 alpine "ping 127.0.0.1" 5 seconds

ago Up 4 seconds keen feistel

### 2/ Arrêtez le conteneur :

 $[\verb|root@centos1| \sim] \# \ \textbf{docker stop c818ba5a13d9}$ 

c818ba5a13d9

[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps -a

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

STATUS PORTS NAMES

c818ba5a13d9 alpine "ping 127.0.0.1" 32 seconds ago Exited (137) 5 seconds ago keen feistel

### 3/ redémarrez le conteneur :

[root@centos1 ~]# docker start c818ba5a13d9

c818ba5a13d9

[root@centos1 ~]# docker ps -a

CCONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

STATUS PORTS NAMES

c818ba5a13d9 alpine "ping 127.0.0.1" 41 seconds

ago Up 1 second keen\_feistel

### Lab 2-8: La commande inspect

1/ La commande inspect permet d'afficher les propriétés :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker inspect dfbeb772aac7
[
    {
        "Id":
"dfbeb772aac7661129d9bea2ac800363e191b19cd8e3423b43e97fe214a00e14",
        "Created": "2017-05-15T16:57:53.538978324Z",
        "Path": "nginx",
        "Args": [
            "-q",
            "daemon off;"
        ],
        "State": {
            "Status": "running",
            "Running": true,
            "Paused": false,
            "Restarting": false,
            "OOMKilled": false,
            "Dead": false,
            "Pid": 5472,
            "ExitCode": 0,
            "Error": "",
            "StartedAt": "2017-05-15T17:04:44.374755739Z",
            "FinishedAt": "2017-05-15T17:01:17.479906146Z"
        },
        "Config": {
            "Hostname": "dfbeb772aac7",
            "Domainname": "",
            "User": "",
            "AttachStdin": false,
            "AttachStdout": false,
            "AttachStderr": false,
            "ExposedPorts": {
                "80/tcp": {}
            "Tty": false,
            "OpenStdin": false,
            "StdinOnce": false,
            "Env": [
"PATH=/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin",
                "NGINX VERSION=1.13.0-1~stretch",
                "NJS VERSION=1.13.0.0.1.10-1~stretch"
            ],
            "Cmd": [
                "nginx",
                "-g",
                "daemon off;"
```

:00:02"}}

### 2/ La commande inspect et l'option - format : [root@centos1 ~]# docker inspect --format='{{.NetworkSettings.IPAddress}}' dfbeb772aac7 172.17.0.2 [root@centos1 ~] # docker inspect --format='{{ .NetworkSettings}}' dfbeb772aac7 {{ eef5ce9a601560e24a0b33633ad6848c41b55cb358fce824d1441c888c258bc1 false 0 map[80/tcp:[{0.0.0.0 32770}]] /var/run/docker/netns/eef5ce9a6015 [] []} {ee91cd1c31ecdc3be99b1df469a9b6a9668ced9e8ff7b0df4dd78618ec783637 172.17.0.1 0 172.17.0.2 16 02:42:ac:11:00:02} map[bridge:0xc4200c4900]} [root@centos1 ~] # docker inspect --format='{{json .NetworkSettings}}' dfbeb772aac7 {"Bridge":"", "SandboxID": "eef5ce9a601560e24a0b33633ad6848c41b55cb358fce8 24d1441c888c258bc1", "HairpinMode": false, "LinkLocalIPv6Address": "", "LinkL ocalIPv6PrefixLen":0,"Ports":{"80/tcp": [{"HostIp":"0.0.0.0","HostPort":"32770"}]},"SandboxKey":"/var/run/docker /netns/eef5ce9a6015", "SecondaryIPAddresses": null, "SecondaryIPv6Addresses ":null, "EndpointID": "ee91cd1c31ecdc3be99b1df469a9b6a9668ced9e8ff7b0df4dd 78618ec783637", "Gateway": "172.17.0.1", "GlobalIPv6Address": "", "GlobalIPv6 PrefixLen":0, "IPAddress": "172.17.0.2", "IPPrefixLen":16, "IPv6Gateway": "", "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02", "Networks": { "bridge": {"IPAMConfig":null, "Links":null, "Aliases":null, "NetworkID":"cale694382c6 c950adae359bc00befa30b91d891449de5c425f4169549cecb13", "EndpointID": "ee91 cd1c31ecdc3be99b1df469a9b6a9668ced9e8ff7b0df4dd78618ec783637", "Gateway": "172.17.0.1", "IPAddress": "172.17.0.2", "IPPrefixLen": 16, "IPv6Gateway": "", "GlobalIPv6Address":"", "GlobalIPv6PrefixLen":0, "MacAddress":"02:42:ac:11

### Lab 2-9: Supprimer un conteneur

### 1/ Listez les conteneurs arrêtés :

### 2/ Supprimez le conteneur arrêté :

[root@centos1 ~]# docker rm dfbeb772aac7
dfbeb772aac7

### 3/ Supprimez tous les conteneurs arrêtés :

[root@centos1 ~]# docker rm \$(docker ps -aq)
6217fa8ecf9b
64a388190e2a
3931d3631805

# 3 - Gestion des images

### Lab 3-1: Modifications dans un container

1/ Exécutez un container à partir de l'image centos et installez wget :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker run -it centos:7 bash
[root@95bb28144c48 /]# yum install wget -y
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, ovl
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: fr.mirror.babylon.network
* extras: fr.mirror.babylon.network
* updates: centos.mirror.fr.planethoster.net
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package wget.x86 64 0:1.14-13.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
Dependencies Resolved
______
______
                       Arch
Package
                                                 Version
Repository
                       Size
______
______
Installing:
                                                 1.14-
                        x86 64
waet
13.el7
                          base
                                                  546 k
Transaction Summary
______
______
Install 1 Package
Total download size: 546 k
Installed size: 2.0 M
Downloading packages:
warning: /var/cache/yum/x86 64/7/base/packages/wget-1.14-
13.el7.x86 64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID f4a80eb5:
NOKEY
Public key for wget-1.14-13.el7.x86 64.rpm is not installed
wget-1.14-13.el7.x86 64.rpm
| 546 kB 00:00:00
Retrieving key from file:///etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-7
Importing GPG key 0xF4A80EB5:
       : "CentOS-7 Key (CentOS 7 Official Signing Key)
<security@centos.org>"
Fingerprint: 6341 ab27 53d7 8a78 a7c2 7bb1 24c6 a8a7 f4a8 0eb5
Package: centos-release-7-3.1611.el7.centos.x86 64 (@CentOS)
From : /etc/pki/rpm-gpg/RPM-GPG-KEY-CentOS-7
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
```

### Gestion des images

```
Running transaction
   Installing : wget-1.14-13.el7.x86_64
1/1
install-info: No such file or directory for /usr/share/info/wget.info.gz
   Verifying : wget-1.14-13.el7.x86_64
1/1
Installed:
   wget.x86_64 0:1.14-13.el7
Complete!
```

### 2/ Comparez le conteneur modifié et l'image de base :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker diff 95bb28144c48
C /etc
A /etc/wgetrc
C /root
A /root/.bash history
A /usr/bin/wget
C /var
C /var/lib
C /var/lib/rpm
C /var/lib/yum
C /var/lib/yum/history
C /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10
A /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10/3
A /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10/3/config-repos
A /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10/3/saved tx
A /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10/3/config-main
A /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10/4
A /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10/4/config-main
A /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10/4/config-repos
A /var/lib/yum/history/2017-05-10/4/saved tx
C /var/lib/yum/history/history-2017-05-10.sqlite
C /var/lib/yum/history/history-2017-05-10.sqlite-journal
C /var/lib/yum/rpmdb-indexes
A /var/lib/yum/rpmdb-indexes/conflicts
A /var/lib/yum/rpmdb-indexes/file-requires
A /var/lib/yum/rpmdb-indexes/obsoletes
A /var/lib/yum/rpmdb-indexes/pkgtups-checksums
A /var/lib/yum/rpmdb-indexes/version
C /var/lib/yum/yumdb
A /var/lib/yum/yumdb/w/062ccdaa45d226931f12106e692458f16fb179e6-wget-
1.14-13.el7-x86 64/ts install langs
A /var/lib/yum/yumdb/w/062ccdaa45d226931f12106e692458f16fb179e6-wget-
1.14-13.el7-x86 64/var infra
A /var/lib/yum/yumdb/w/062ccdaa45d226931f12106e692458f16fb179e6-wget-
1.14-13.el7-x86 64/releasever
C /var/log
C /var/log/yum.log
```

### Lab 3-2 : Créer une nouvelle image

### 1/ Créez une nouvelle image à partir du conteneur modifié :

[root@centos1 ~] # docker commit 95bb28144c48 masociete/moncentos:1.0 sha256:1df7429bcb148fd50b9177a40c7296cbbc1ca31c288b9469d8a218b8e41b009e

[root@centos1 ~]# docker images					
REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED		
SIZE					
masociete/moncentos	1.0	1df7429bcb14	5 seconds		
ago 281 MB					
centos	7	8140d0c64310	3 days ago		
193 MB					
centos	latest	8140d0c64310	3 days ago		
193 MB					
nginx	latest	3448f27c273f	5 days ago		
109 MB					
ubuntu	14.04	302fa07d8117	4 weeks		
ago 188 MB					
hello-world	latest	48b5124b2768	4 months		
ago 1.84 kB					

### 2/ Créez un conteneur à partir de la nouvelle image :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker run -it masociete/moncentos:1.0 bash
[root@bf8d4d6074de /]# wget
wget: missing URL
Usage: wget [OPTION]... [URL]...
```

Try `wget --help' for more options.

### Lab 3-3: Dockerfile

1/ Créez un fichier Dockerfile dans un nouveau répertoire :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# mkdir moncentos
[root@centos1 ~]# cd moncentos
[root@centos1 moncentos]# vi Dockerfile
FROM centos:7
RUN yum update
RUN yum install wget -y
[root@centos1 moncentos]# docker build -t moncentos .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 2.048 kB
Step 1/3 : FROM centos:7
 ---> 8140d0c64310
Step 2/3 : RUN yum update
 ---> Running in 6a6a584f5b8a
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, ovl
Determining fastest mirrors
 * base: mirror.neifv.es
 * extras: mirrors.ircam.fr
 * updates: mirrors.ircam.fr
No packages marked for update
 ---> 6031f9d5dbbb
Removing intermediate container 6a6a584f5b8a
Step 3/3: RUN yum install wget -y
 ---> Running in 89c2e2557c76
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, ovl
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * base: mirror.neify.es
 * extras: mirrors.ircam.fr
* updates: mirrors.ircam.fr
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package wget.x86 64 0:1.14-13.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
.../...
Running transaction
  Installing: wget-1.14-13.el7.x86 64
install-info: No such file or directory for /usr/share/info/wget.info.gz
  Verifying : wget-1.14-13.el7.x86 64
1/1
Installed:
  wget.x86 64 0:1.14-13.el7
Complete!
 ---> a07cb8ea7398
Removing intermediate container 89c2e2557c76
```

Successfully built a07cb8ea7398

[root@cent	os1 moncento	s]# <b>docker images</b>		
REPOSITORY	•	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
SIZE				
moncentos		latest	a07cb8ea7398	5 seconds
ago	282 MB			
masociete/	moncentos	1.0	1df7429bcb14	8 minutes
ago	281 MB			
centos		7	8140d0c64310	3 days ago
193 MB				
centos		latest	8140d0c64310	3 days ago
193 MB				
nginx		latest	3448f27c273f	5 days ago
109 MB				
ubuntu		14.04	302fa07d8117	4 weeks
ago	188 MB			
hello-worl	.d	latest	48b5124b2768	4 months
ago	1.84 kB			

2/ Modifiez le fichier Dockerfile et ajoutez l'installation d'un nouveau paquet, remarquez l'utilisation du cache :

```
[root@centos1 moncentos]# cat Dockerfile
FROM centos:7
RUN yum update
RUN yum install wget -y
RUN yum install zip -y
[root@centos1 moncentos]# docker build -t moncentos .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 2.048 kB
Step 1/4 : FROM centos:7
---> 8140d0c64310
Step 2/4 : RUN yum update
---> Using cache
---> 6031f9d5dbbb
Step 3/4: RUN yum install wget -y
---> Using cache
---> a07cb8ea7398
Step 4/4 : RUN yum install zip -y
---> Running in e21877fea220
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, ovl
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: mirror.neify.es
* extras: mirrors.ircam.fr
* updates: mirrors.ircam.fr
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package zip.x86 64 0:3.0-11.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
Dependencies Resolved
______
=======
Package
            Arch
                           Version
                                                Repository
Size
______
=======
Installing:
            x86 64
                           3.0-11.el7
                                                base
zip
260 k
Transaction Summary
______
=======
Install 1 Package
Total download size: 260 k
Installed size: 796 k
Downloading packages:
```

### Gestion des images

```
Running transaction check
Running transaction test
Transaction test succeeded
Running transaction
  Installing: zip-3.0-11.el7.x86_64
1/1
  Verifying: zip-3.0-11.el7.x86_64
1/1

Installed:
  zip.x86_64 0:3.0-11.el7

Complete!
  ---> e6adaba320e0
Removing intermediate container e21877fea220
Successfully built e6adaba320e0
```

====== Package

Size

Arch

### 3/ Visualisez l'historique de la construction des image :

```
[root@centos1 moncentos]# docker history moncentos
IMAGE
                 CREATED
                                   CREATED BY
SIZE
                 COMMENT
e6adaba320e0
                 7 minutes ago /bin/sh -c yum install zip -y
20.1 MB
a07cb8ea7398 17 minutes ago /bin/sh -c yum install wget -y
20 MB
6031f9d5dbbb 17 minutes ago
                                   /bin/sh -c yum update
69.3 MB
8140d0c64310
                 3 days ago
                                   /bin/sh -c #(nop) CMD
["/bin/bash"]
<missing>
                    0 B
                 3 days ago
                                   /bin/sh -c #(nop) LABEL
name=CentOS Base ... 0 B
<missing>
                  3 days ago
                                   /bin/sh -c #(nop) ADD
file:f3be3f14a2136b0... 193 MB
```

### 4/ Modifiez le ficher Dockerfile comme ceci, et que remarquez-vous :

```
[root@centos1 moncentos]# cat Dockerfile
FROM centos:7
RUN yum update
RUN yum install wget zip -y
[root@centos1 moncentos]# docker build -t moncentos .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 2.048 kB
Step 1/3 : FROM centos:7
---> 8140d0c64310
Step 2/3: RUN yum update
---> Using cache
---> 6031f9d5dbbb
Step 3/3: RUN yum install wget zip -y
---> Running in b3afbfe2f833
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, ovl
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
* base: mirror.neify.es
* extras: mirrors.ircam.fr
* updates: mirrors.ircam.fr
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package wget.x86 64 0:1.14-13.el7 will be installed
---> Package zip.x86 64 0:3.0-11.el7 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution
Dependencies Resolved
______
```

Labs Docker 3 - 36

Version

Repository

=======

Installing:

wget x86 64 1.14-13.el7 base

546 k

zip x86\_64 3.0-11.el7 base

260 k

Transaction Summary

\_\_\_\_\_\_

=======

Install 2 Packages

Installing : zip-3.0-11.el7.x86\_64

1/2

Installing : wget-1.14-13.el7.x86\_64

2/2

Installed:

wget.x86 64 0:1.14-13.el7 zip.x86 64 0:3.0-11.el7

Complete!

---> b7c5fb141e81

Removing intermediate container b3afbfe2f833

Successfully built b7c5fb141e81

# 4 - Réseau docker

# Lab 4-1 : Utilisation du réseau par défaut

1/ Lancez un conteneur en mode daemon :

[root@centos1 ~]# docker run --name mycentos1 -d -it centos:7 bash b7ca2432f21ff213bb7a92ed826ff65e5d067d6377b4cb4da09b81697ddb1e52

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker network inspect bridge
        "Name": "bridge",
"0a0eaece6487cf24674b19640c6a5e4dff46c7fcc114172e6a3c7ee6a24981f3",
        "Created": "2017-05-18T12:59:03.343980732-04:00",
        "Scope": "local",
        "Driver": "bridge",
        "EnableIPv6": false,
        "IPAM": {
            "Driver": "default",
            "Options": null,
            "Config": [
                    "Subnet": "172.17.0.0/16",
                    "Gateway": "172.17.0.1"
            1
        },
        "Internal": false,
        "Attachable": false,
        "Containers": {
"b7ca2432f21ff213bb7a92ed826ff65e5d067d6377b4cb4da09b81697ddb1e52": {
                "Name": "mycentos1",
                "EndpointID":
"11f810809753675a5a7e07e653c3b7eaf2bf76389c1f075cbe06f3dad3289565",
                "MacAddress": "02:42:ac:11:00:02",
                "IPv4Address": "172.17.0.2/16",
                "IPv6Address": ""
        },
        "Options": {
            "com.docker.network.bridge.default bridge": "true",
            "com.docker.network.bridge.enable icc": "true",
            "com.docker.network.bridge.enable ip masquerade": "true",
            "com.docker.network.bridge.host binding ipv4": "0.0.0.0",
            "com.docker.network.bridge.name": "docker0",
            "com.docker.network.driver.mtu": "1500"
        },
        "Labels": {}
    }
]
```

D /	1	1
Réseau	doc	ker

#### 2/ Lancez un autre conteneur et testez le réseau :

# [root@centos1 ~]# docker run --name mycentos2 -it centos:7 bash [root@fe73b8e62f72 /]# ping 172.17.0.2 PING 172.17.0.2 (172.17.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.

```
PING 172.17.0.2 (172.17.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 172.17.0.2: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.084 ms
64 bytes from 172.17.0.2: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.087 ms
^C
--- 172.17.0.2 ping statistics ---
2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 999ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.084/0.085/0.087/0.009 ms
```

#### [root@fe73b8e62f72 /]# ping mycentos1

ping: mycentos1: Name or service not known

# Lab 4-2 : Création d'un bridge

#### 1/ Créez un bridge :

[root@centos1 ~] # docker network create --driver bridge mybridge c173166780b2a706bd0d80d1c36816e0f636b12f489640644a3c80e7b39c7e46

# [root@centos1 ~]# docker network ls

NETWORK ID	NAME	DRIVER	SCOPE
0a0eaece6487	bridge	bridge	local
36d4cba75cb7	host	host	local
c173166780b2	mybridge	bridge	local

#### [root@centos1 ~] # docker run --name mycentos3 --net=mybridge -d -it centos:7 bash

eb9b92481282e772379a66c74f5b7723b35583fe180a386b2d7f821ef50a0417

#### [root@centos1 ~]# docker run --name mycentos4 --net=mybridge -it centos:7 bash

#### [root@d24e13f3f36f /]# ping mycentos3

```
PING mycentos3 (172.21.0.2) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mycentos3.mybridge (172.21.0.2): icmp seq=1 ttl=64
time=0.060 ms
64 bytes from mycentos3.mybridge (172.21.0.2): icmp seq=2 ttl=64
time=0.088 ms
64 bytes from mycentos3.mybridge (172.21.0.2): icmp seq=3 ttl=64
time=0.089 ms
64 bytes from mycentos3.mybridge (172.21.0.2): icmp seq=4 ttl=64
time=0.087 ms
64 bytes from mycentos3.mybridge (172.21.0.2): icmp seq=5 ttl=64
time=0.085 ms
^C
--- mycentos3 ping statistics ---
```

5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 3999ms rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.060/0.081/0.089/0.015 ms

# Lab 4-3 : Connexion à plusieurs réseaux

# 1/ Créez un bridge :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker exec -it mycentos3 bash
[root@ eb9b92481282 /]# ping mycentos1
```

ping: mycentos1: Name or service not known

# [root@centos1 ~]# docker network connect mybridge mycentos1

# [root@centos1 ~]# docker exec -it mycentos3 bash [root@eb9b92481282 /]# ping mycentos1

```
PING mycentos1 (172.21.0.3) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from mycentos1.mybridge (172.21.0.3): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64
time=0.115 ms
64 bytes from mycentos1.mybridge (172.21.0.3): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64
time=0.084 ms
64 bytes from mycentos1.mybridge (172.21.0.3): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64
time=0.085 ms
64 bytes from mycentos1.mybridge (172.21.0.3): icmp_seq=4 ttl=64
time=0.086 ms
^C
--- mycentos1 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3000ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.084/0.092/0.115/0.016 ms
```

# Lab 4-4: Mapping de port

#### 1/ Lancez un conteneur avec mapping manuel :

# [root@centos1 ~]# docker run -d -p 80:80 -p 90:8080 nginx

cb8a814718547d67f61a13ad00afc52c279514bc109e173c2078006023b04f58

#### [root@centos1 ~]# docker ps

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED
STATUS	PORTS		NAMES
cb8a81471854	nginx	"nginx -g 'daemon	" 3
seconds ago	Up 2 seconds	0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp,	0.0.0.0:90-
>8080/tcp	jovial visvesvaraya		

#### [root@centos1 ~]# docker port cb8a81471854

80/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:80 8080/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:90

#### 2/ Lancez un conteneur avec mapping automatique :

#### [root@centos1 ~]# docker run -d -P nginx

aa8379b2e9034102ccdda87d76be405d0c484572aeede94816abfe534da17c2d

#### [root@centos1 ~]# docker ps

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED
STATUS	PORTS	NAMES	
aa8379b2e903	nginx	"nginx -g 'daemon"	4
seconds ago	Up 3 seconds	0.0.0.0:32771->80/tcp	
hardcore jepsen			

#### [root@centos1 ~]# docker port aa8379b2e903

80/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:32771

#### 3/ Mapping de port dans Dockerfile:

#### [root@centos1 monimage]# cat Dockerfile

FROM centos:7 RUN yum install -y wget EXPOSE 80 8080 RUN mkdir /data -p RUN echo "Mes donnees" > /data/test VOLUME /data

#### [root@centos1 monimage]# docker build -t monimage .

```
Sending build context to Docker daemon 2.048 kB
Step 1/6 : FROM centos:7
---> 8140d0c64310
Step 2/6: RUN yum install -y wget
 ---> Running in 081f90b1d52c
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror, ovl
Determining fastest mirrors
* base: centos.mirrors.ovh.net
.../ . . .
 ---> Running in 3d4a557ff671
```

# Réseau docker

---> f11f404334b3
Removing intermediate container 3d4a557ff671
Successfully built f11f404334b3

# [root@centos1 monimage]# docker run -d -it -P monimage

78d4ef6bc5395d1f302164fe08ce3478ec976ee398ebc973bd33f2a661cf396c

#### [root@centos1 monimage]# docker ps

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	
STATUS	PORTS		NAMES	
78d4ef6bc539	monimage	"/bin/bash"	8 seconds ago	Up 7
seconds	0.0.0.0:32773->80/tcp,	0.0.0.0:32772->8080/tcp	quizzical_kilby	
aa8379b2e903	nginx	"nginx -g 'daemon"	5 minutes ago	Up 5
minutes	0.0.0.0:32771->80/tcp		hardcore jepsen	

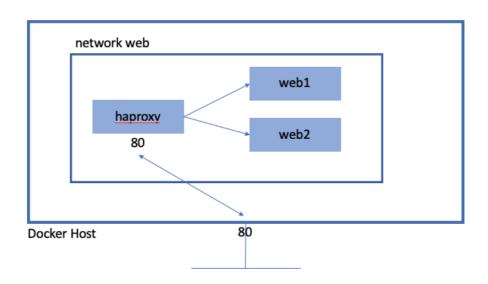
# [root@centos1 monimage]# docker port 78d4ef6bc539

8080/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:32772 80/tcp -> 0.0.0.0:32773

# Lab 4-5: HAPROXY

Nous allons créer une application avec 3 conteneurs dans un réseau privé :

- web1 : un serveur nginx non mappé qui doit afficher Server ONE
- web2 : un serveur nginx non mappé qui doit afficher Server TWO
- myhaproxy : un serveur haproxy mappé, qui recevra en FrontEnd les requêtes HTTP des clients sur le port 80 du Docker Host et qui redirigera en BackEnd vers les 2 serveurs web1 et web2



# 1/ Créez un réseau de type bridge nommé "web" :

[centos@host11 ~]\$ **docker network create web** 17b1c64f833b6a816b2ec29b1abc649c90a99e79e61c7fd74560e3d38c89be09

~]\$ docker netwo	rk ls	
NAME	DRIVER	SCOPE
bridge	bridge	local
host	host	local
none	null	local
web	bridge	local
	NAME bridge host none	bridge bridge host none null

```
2/ Créez 2 images "nginx1" et "nginx2" avec des fichiers index.html spécifiques :
[centos@host11 ~]$ cat web1/Dockerfile
FROM nginx:1.19-alpine
COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html
[[centos@host11 ~]$ cat web1/index.html
Server ONE
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker build -t nginx1 web1
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB
Step 1/2 : FROM nginx:1.19-alpine
1.19-alpine: Pulling from library/nginx
df20fa9351a1: Already exists
091a6e3499e9: Pull complete
b4bea01b9731: Pull complete
62c992d61d2c: Pull complete
b675ffa804eb: Pull complete
sha256:5fcbe9a6b09b6525651d1e5d5a2df373eec1a13c75f0eaa724a369f43ce589f4
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:1.19-alpine
 ---> bd53a8aa5ac9
Step 2/2 : COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html
 ---> d30d9f9fef2d
Successfully built d30d9f9fef2d
Successfully tagged nginx1:latest
[centos@host11 ~]$ cat web2/Dockerfile
FROM nginx:1.19-alpine
COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html
[centos@host11 ~]$ cat web2/index.html
Server TWO
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker build -t nginx2 web2
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB
Step 1/2: FROM nginx:1.19-alpine
---> bd53a8aa5ac9
Step 2/2 : COPY index.html /usr/share/nginx/html
---> 0d4ce5042a9a
Successfully built 0d4ce5042a9a
Successfully tagged nginx2:latest
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker images
REPOSITORY
                                        IMAGE ID
                    TAG
                                                             CREATED
SIZE
nginx2
                                        0d4ce5042a9a
                    latest
                                                            About a
minute ago 22.3MB
                                        d30d9f9fef2d 4 minutes
nginx1
                    latest
           22.3MB
ago
                    1.19-alpine
nginx
                                        bd53a8aa5ac9 3 days ago
22.3MB
```

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```
3/ Créez l'image myhaproxy avec de fichier de configuration fourni :
[centos@host11 ~]$ cat myhaproxy/Dockerfile
FROM haproxy:1.7
COPY haproxy.cfg /usr/local/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
[centos@host11 ~]$ cat myhaproxy/haproxy.cfg
frontend http frontend
        bind \pm:80
        default backend http backend
backend http backend
       mode http
        balance roundrobin
        server server1 web1:80 check
        server server2 web2:80 check
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker build -t myhaproxy myhaproxy
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB
Step 1/2: FROM haproxy:1.7
1.7: Pulling from library/haproxy
d121f8d1c412: Pull complete
e80f03437728: Pull complete
1e7f8e283348: Pull complete
Digest:
sha256:3b0f07fbeddeecea551eaaf8bd729083a4243979ff029ff52dc2717fe8562c27
Status: Downloaded newer image for haproxy:1.7
---> 01dc8306566c
Step 2/2 : COPY haproxy.cfg /usr/local/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg
---> c81ed6af4981
Successfully built c81ed6af4981
Successfully tagged myhapoxy:latest
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker images
REPOSITORY
                    TAG
                                        IMAGE ID
                                                           CREATED
SIZE
myhaproxy
                                        c81ed6af4981
                                                            5 seconds
                     latest
      82.8MB
ago
nginx2
                    latest
                                        0d4ce5042a9a
                                                           5 minutes
          22.3MB
ago
```

#### 4/ Lancez les 3 conteneurs :

22.3MB

latest

1.7

1.19-alpine

nginx1

22.3MB

haproxy 82.8MB

ago nginx

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker run -d --network=web --name=web1 nginx1 19db91952e50e1d76d4fb53cc908178e0da4ebfb9ad0acd486aa89bd63259cdb

[centos@host11 ~] \$ docker run -d --network=web --name=web2 nginx2

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d30d9f9fef2d

bd53a8aa5ac9

01dc8306566c

8 minutes

3 days ago

4 weeks ago

b28b75df34f852dfe13f60e331670241837bf06ad21197800915e2877b13bfae

# [centos@host11 $\sim$ ]\$ docker run -d --network=web --name=myhaproxy -p 80:80 myhaproxy

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES "/docker-entrypoint..." d1c09d4ba21c myhaproxy Up 5 seconds seconds ago 0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp myhaproxy b28b75df34f8 nginx2 "/docker-entrypoint..." seconds ago Up 36 seconds 80/tcp 19db91952e50 "/docker-entrypoint..." nginx1 43 seconds ago Up 43 seconds 80/tcp web1

[centos@host11 ~]\$ curl 0
Server ONE
[centos@host11 ~]\$ curl 0
Server TWO
[centos@host11 ~]\$ curl 0
Server ONE

# 5 - Gestion des volumes

# Lab 5-1 : Création des volumes

#### 1/ Créez un volume vol1:

```
[root@centos1 \sim] # docker volume create --name vol1 vol1
```

#### 2/ Listez les volumes:

#### 3/ Montez le volume vol1 dans un conteneur centos:

```
[root@centos1 ~] # docker run -it -v vol1:/datas centos bash
[root@4c6dad9a32de /]# df -h
                      Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on
Filesystem
overlay
                       14G 2.7G 12G 19% /
tmpfs
                      920M
                              0 920M 0% /dev
                              0 920M 0% /sys/fs/cgroup
tmpfs
                      920M
/dev/mapper/centos-root 14G 2.7G 12G 19% /datas
                       64M 0 64M 0% /dev/shm
shm
tmpfs
                      920M
                             0 920M 0% /sys/firmware
```

#### 4/ Créez un ficher dans conteneur centos:

```
[root@4c6dad9a32de /]# cat >> /datas/fic1
11111
22222
```

#### 5/ Faites un exit pour sortir du conteneur centos:

```
[root@4c6dad9a32de /]# exit
```

#### 6/ Créez une image à partir du conteneur :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker commit 4c6dad9a32de mycentos:2.0 sha256:f5599a7dcaf4a2d8ce49d5d783a8f2c9e372cb793f3429a377897a110df4279b
```

7/ Lancez un conteneur à partir de la nouvelle image, que remarquez-vous :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# docker run -it mycentos:2.0 bash
[root@7030d2429bef /]# df
```

# Gestion des volumes

Filesystem	1K-blocks	Used	Available	Use%	Mounted on
overlay	14530560	2739588	11790972	19%	/
tmpfs	942064	0	942064	0%	/dev
tmpfs	942064	0	942064	0%	/sys/fs/cgroup
/dev/mapper/centos-root	14530560	2739588	11790972	19%	/etc/hosts
shm	65536	0	65536	0%	/dev/shm
tmpfs	942064	0	942064	0%	/sys/firmware

# Lab 5-2: Utilisation des volumes

```
1/ Listez les volumes :
[root@centos1 ~]# docker volume ls
DRIVER
                      VOLUME NAME
local
                      vol1
       2/ Affichez les caractéristiques d'un volume :
[root@centos1 ~]# docker volume inspect vol1
Γ
         "Driver": "local",
         "Labels": {},
        "Mountpoint": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/vol1/ data",
        "Name": "vol1",
         "Options": {},
         "Scope": "local"
    }
]
       3/ Vérifiez la persistance des données dans le volume :
[root@centos1 ~]# cd /var/lib/docker/volumes/vol1/_data
[root@centos1 data]# ls
fic1
[root@centos1 data]# cat fic1
11111
22222
       4/ Lancez un nouveau conteneur et accéder au même volume et créez un autre
       fichier:
[root@centos1 _data]# docker run -it -v vol1:/datas centos bash
[root@f089099d\overline{3}945 /] # cat /datas/fic1
11111
22222
[root@f089099d3945 /]# cat >> /datas/fic2
abc
def
```

[root@centos1 \_data]# docker exec -it f089099d3945 bash

exec :

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5/ Passez le conteneur en arrière plan par CTRL+P+Q puis connectez vous par un

# Gestion des volumes

[root@f089099d3945 /]# ls /datas
fic1 fic2

# Lab 5-3: Suppression des volumes

#### 1/ Listez les volumes :

#### [root@centos1 ~]# docker volume ls

DRIVER VOLUME NAME

local vol1

# 2/ Supprimez le volume vol1 :

#### [root@centos1 ~]# docker volume rm vol1

Error response from daemon: unable to remove volume: remove vol1: volume is in use -f089099d39450501ed623261447ac22476c4402a8a65bb094924cfb9216ace62

[root@centos1 ~]# docker stop f089099d3945 f089099d3945

[root@centos1 ~]# docker rm f089099d3945

f089099d3945

[root@centos1 ~]# docker volume rm vol1

vol1

# Lab 5-4: Montez un volume host

1/ Montez un volume host : [root@centos1 ~]# mkdir html datas [root@centos1 ~]# cd html datas/ [root@centos1 html datas]# cat >> index.html Hello On My Web Server [root@centos1 html datas]# docker run -it -v /root/html datas:/data/www [root@4981354ced38 /]# cd /data/www/ [root@4981354ced38 www]# cat index.html Hello On My Web Server [root@4981354ced38 www]# exit exit 2/ Volumes pour les logs : [root@centos1 ~] # docker volume create --name nginx logs nginx logs [root@centos1 ~]# docker run -d -P --name nginx server -v /root/html datas:/usr/share/nginx/html -v nginx logs:/var/log/nginx nginx d00640df5f65335c4f511a2135feb030b48a60af530fa661c1931182d6bffe59 [root@centos1 ~]# docker ps CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED STATUS PORTS NAMES "nginx -g 'daemon ..." 6 d00640df5f65 nginx Up 6 seconds 0.0.0.0:32770->80/tcp seconds ago nginx server [root@centos1 ~]# curl http://0.0.0.0:32770 Hello On My Web Server [root@centos1 ~]# docker exec -it nginx server bash root@d00640df5f65:/# cd /var/log/nginx/ root@d00640df5f65:/var/log/nginx# ls access.log error.log root@d00640df5f65:/var/log/nginx# tail -f access.log 3/ Inspectez les logs : [root@centos1 ~] # docker volume inspect nginx logs

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"Driver": "local",
"Labels": {},

```
"Mountpoint": "/var/lib/docker/volumes/nginx_logs/_data",
    "Name": "nginx_logs",
    "Options": {},
    "Scope": "local"
}

[root@centos1 ~]# cd /var/lib/docker/volumes/nginx_logs/_data
[root@centos1 _data]# ls
access.log error.log
```

# Lab 5-5: Les volumes dans un Dockerfile

1/ Montez un volume host :

```
[root@centos1 ~]# mkdir html_datas
[root@centos1 ~]# cd html_datas/
[root@centos1 html_datas]# cat >> index.html
Hello On My Web Server

[root@centos1 html_datas]# docker run -it -v /root/html_datas:/data/www
centos
[root@4981354ced38 /]# cd /data/www/
[root@4981354ced38 www]# cat index.html
Hello On My Web Server
[root@4981354ced38 www]# exit
exit
```

# Lab 5-6: HAPROXY avec les volumes

Reprendre l'exercice HPROXY, mais lancez les conteneurs avec les images standards, et pour modifier les fichiers index.html et haproxy.cfg, on passe par le montage de volumes des répertoires et fichiers créés précédemment :

1/ Lancez les serveurs web1 et web2 :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker run -d --network=web --name=web1 -v /home/centos/web1:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx:1.19-alpine 2763a5fb05f6a5338015b303990118e06c730124adb2047ad6a25692edf6d7e7
```

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker run -d --network=web --name=web2 -v /home/centos/web2:/usr/share/nginx/html nginx:1.19-alpine 85702c3f11939aeb90e39ea851c7ade1353a5d5089c61c5bfe73d449b824fc3b
```

#### 2/ Lancez le haproxy:

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker run -d --network=web --name=myhaproxy -p 80:80 -v /home/centos/myhapoxy/haproxy.cfg:/usr/local/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg haproxy:1.7

33ab2b7ade33aa3a79e2de1a64d09718f5c1a496d8a9a9daaebf5072bdc165b5

# 6 - Registre privé

# Lab 6-1 : Configurer le Docker Daemon

1/ Modifiez la configuration du Docker daemon pour autoriser un registre privé non secure :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ ip a
2: ens192: <BROADCAST, MULTICAST, UP, LOWER UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP
group default glen 1000
    link/ether 00:50:56:8c:b3:20 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.11/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global noprefixroute
ens192
       valid lft forever preferred lft forever
[centos@host11 ~]$ sudo vi /etc/docker/daemon.json
     "insecure-registries": ["192.168.1.11:5000"]
}
[centos@host11 ~]$ sudo systemctl restart docker
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker info
. . . / . . .
Registry: https://index.docker.io/v1/
Labels:
Experimental: false
 Insecure Registries:
  192.168.1.11:5000
  127.0.0.0/8
Live Restore Enabled: false
      2/ Créez un volume pour le stockage des images dans le registry :
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker volume create registry
registry
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker volume 1s
DRIVER
                 VOLUME NAME
local
                 registry
      3/ Lancez le conteneur registry :
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker run -d -p 5000:5000 --restart=always --name
registry -v registry:/var/lib/registry registry:2.7
Unable to find image 'registry:2.7' locally
2.7: Pulling from library/registry
cbdbe7a5bc2a: Pull complete
47112e65547d: Pull complete
46bcb632e506: Pull complete
c1cc712bcecd: Pull complete
3db6272dcbfa: Pull complete
Digest:
```

# Registre privé

sha256:8be26f81ffea54106bae012c6f349df70f4d5e7e2ec01b143c46e2c03b9e551d Status: Downloaded newer image for registry:2.7 b842ba9788a113bc261f444d7b2479aca5994317a32c612ba4aa2ec1278d9529

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker ps

CONTAINER ID IMAGE COMMAND CREATED

PORTS STATUS NAMES

"/entrypoint.sh /etc..." 5 b842ba9788a1 registry:2.7

0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp registry Up 4 seconds seconds ago

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# 4/ Créez une image ou un tag associé à l'URL de votre registry :

#### [centos@host11 ~]\$ docker tag myhaproxy 192.168.1.11:5000/myhaproxy

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker images							
REPOSITORY		TAG	IMAGE ID				
CREATED	SIZE						
192.168.1.11:500	00/myhaproxy	latest	c81ed6af4981	36			
minutes ago	82.8MB						
myhaproxy		latest	c81ed6af4981	36			
minutes ago	82.8MB						
registry		2.7	2d4f4b5309b1	3			
months ago	26.2MB						

# 5/ Poussez l'image sur votre registry :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker push 192.168.1.11:5000/myhaproxy
The push refers to repository [192.168.1.11:5000/myhaproxy]
a72dfd64436d: Pushed
bb8cfb63b6af: Pushed
aa2495af74c7: Pushed
07cab4339852: Pushed
latest: digest:
sha256:251c14ce839e7332fc55dd633de449b0ff22cf778631554f66bbaffdc94b239e
size: 1154
```

# 5/ Vérifiez le contenu du registry :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ curl 192.168.1.11:5000/v2/_catalog
{"repositories":["myhaproxy"]}

[centos@host11 ~]$ curl 192.168.1.11:5000/v2/myhaproxy/tags/list
{"name":"myhaproxy","tags":["latest"]}
```

# 7 - Docker Machine

# Lab 7-1: Installation de Docker-Machine

#### 1/ Installez docker-machine sur votre poste de travail, à partir de l'URL suivante :

https://docs.docker.com/machine/install-machine/

[centos@host11 ~]\$

base=https://github.com/docker/machine/releases/download/v0.16.0 &&
> curl -L \$base/docker-machine-\$(uname -s)-\$(uname -m) >/tmp/dockermachine &&

sudo mv /tmp/docker-machine /usr/local/bin/docker-machine &&

> chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-machine

% Total	%	Received	1 %	Xferd	Averag	e Speed	Time	Time	Time
Current									
					Dload	Upload	Total	Spent	Left
Speed									
100 651	100	651	0	0	1086	0	::	:	::
1085									
100 26.8M	100	26.8M	0	0	3674k	0	0:00:07	0:00:07	::
6229k									

#### 2/ Vérifiez l'installation et la version :

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker-machine version docker-machine version 0.16.0, build 702c267f

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker-machine ls
NAME ACTIVE DRIVER STATE URL SWARM DOCKER ERRORS

# Lab 7-2 : Création d'un Docker Host de type Virtualbox

#### 1/ Lancez la création d'un Docker Host :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine create --driver virtualbox node1
Creating CA: /home/centos/.docker/machine/certs/ca.pem
Creating client certificate: /home/centos/.docker/machine/certs/cert.pem
Running pre-create checks...
(node1) Image cache directory does not exist, creating it at
/home/centos/.docker/machine/cache...
(node1) No default Boot2Docker ISO found locally, downloading the latest
(node1) Latest release for github.com/boot2docker/boot2docker is
v19.03.12
(node1) Downloading /home/centos/.docker/machine/cache/boot2docker.iso
https://github.com/boot2docker/boot2docker/releases/download/v19.03.12/b
oot2docker.iso...
(node1)
0%....10%....20%....30%....40%....50%....60%....70%....80%....90%....100
Creating machine...
(node1) Copying /home/centos/.docker/machine/cache/boot2docker.iso to
/home/centos/.docker/machine/machines/node1/boot2docker.iso...
(node1) Creating VirtualBox VM...
(nodel) Creating SSH key...
(nodel) Starting the VM...
(node1) Check network to re-create if needed...
(node1) Found a new host-only adapter: "vboxnet0"
(node1) Waiting for an IP...
Waiting for machine to be running, this may take a few minutes...
Detecting operating system of created instance...
Waiting for SSH to be available...
Detecting the provisioner...
Provisioning with boot2docker...
Copying certs to the local machine directory...
Copying certs to the remote machine...
Setting Docker configuration on the remote daemon...
Checking connection to Docker...
Docker is up and running!
To see how to connect your Docker Client to the Docker Engine running on
this virtual machine, run: docker-machine env node1
```

#### 2/ Listez les hosts:

# Docker Machine

v19.03.12

# Lab 7-3: Configuration de l'environnement

1/ Exécution de commandes à partir de ssh :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ssh node1
   ( '>')
  /) TC (\
          Core is distributed with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.
 (/- -- -\)
                    www.tinycorelinux.net
docker@node1:~$ exit
logout
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ssh node1 docker version
Client: Docker Engine - Community
Version:
                  19.03.12
 API version:
                  1.40
                  go1.13.10
 Go version:
                   48a66213fe
 Git commit:
                 Mon Jun 22 15:42:53 2020
 Built:
                  linux/amd64
 OS/Arch:
 Experimental: false
Server: Docker Engine - Community
 Engine:
                   19.03.12
 Version:
 API version:
                  1.40 (minimum version 1.12)
 Go version:
                 go1.13.10
  Git commit:
                   48a66213fe
  Built:
                  Mon Jun 22 15:49:35 2020
                  linux/amd64
  OS/Arch:
 Experimental: false
 containerd:
  Version:
                   v1.2.13
 GitCommit:
                   7ad184331fa3e55e52b890ea95e65ba581ae3429
 runc:
                   1.0.0-rc10
 Version:
 GitCommit:
                   dc9208a3303feef5b3839f4323d9beb36df0a9dd
 docker-init:
                   0.18.0
 Version:
                   fec3683
  GitCommit:
[centos@host11 ~]$
      2/ Lancez une serveur web sur le node1 :
```

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ssh node1 docker run -d -p 80:80 httpd
Unable to find image 'httpd:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/httpd
d121f8d1c412: Already exists
9cd35c2006cf: Pulling fs layer
b6b9dec6e0f8: Pulling fs layer
fc3f9b55fcc2: Pulling fs layer
802357647f64: Pulling fs layer
```

# Docker Machine

3f9b55fcc2: Download complete fc3f9b55fcc2: Pull complete 802357647f64: Pull complete

Digest:

sha256:5ce7c20e45b407607f30b8f8ba435671c2ff80440d12645527be670eb8ce1961

Status: Downloaded newer image for httpd:latest

be7fb1ab69e0d46ff72b3c017c74f374e0c0cb183587675c2915b6cdb5be1e45

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ssh node1 docker ps
                                       COMMAND
CONTAINER ID
                   IMAGE
                                                            CREATED
STATUS
                   PORTS
                                        NAMES
be7fb1ab69e0
                   httpd
                                        "httpd-foreground" 5 seconds
                             0.0.0.0:80 \rightarrow 80/\text{tcp} inspiring thompson
      Up 4 seconds
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ls
      ACTIVE DRIVER
                             STATE
                                       URL
SWARM DOCKER
                 ERRORS
node1
                virtualbox
                            Running tcp://192.168.99.100:2376
v19.03.12
[centos@host11 ~]$ curl 192.168.99.100
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
      3/ Configurez les variables d'environnement :
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine env node1
export DOCKER TLS VERIFY="1"
export DOCKER HOST="tcp://192.168.99.100:2376"
export DOCKER CERT PATH="/home/centos/.docker/machine/machines/node1"
export DOCKER MACHINE NAME="node1"
# Run this command to configure your shell:
# eval $(docker-machine env node1)
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ls
NAME
     ACTIVE DRIVER
                             STATE
                                       URL
                   ERRORS
SWARM
       DOCKER
               virtualbox
node1
                             Running tcp://192.168.99.100:2376
v19.03.12
[centos@host11 ~]$ eval $(docker-machine env node1)
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ls
      ACTIVE DRIVER
                             STATE
                                       URL
SWARM DOCKER
                   ERRORS
node1
                virtualbox Running tcp://192.168.99.100:2376
v19.03.12
Notes : remarquez le caractère étoile dans la colonne ACTIVE
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker run -d -p 81:80 httpd
0957e8bb5d8190eeefdf1858c94f09e4dce221eeed03ce0c4bc0a655859c5f1e
[centos@host11 ~]$ curl 192.168.99.100:81
<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>
```

# 8 - SWARM

ΤD

STATUS

#### Lab 8-1 : Création du cluster SWARM

#### 1/ Initialisez le premier nœud :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ls
NAME
       ACTIVE
                DRIVER
                              STATE
                                        URT
SWARM
        DOCKER
                    ERRORS
node1
                virtualbox
                              Running
                                        tcp://192.168.99.100:2376
v19.03.12
node2
                                        tcp://192.168.99.101:2376
                virtualbox
                              Running
v19.03.12
node3
                 virtualbox
                                        tcp://192.168.99.102:2376
                              Running
v19.03.12
[centos@host11 ~]$ eval $(docker-machine env node1)
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker swarm init --advertise-addr 192.168.99.100
Swarm initialized: current node (gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7sra4) is now a
manager.
To add a worker to this swarm, run the following command:
    docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-
1nez4gns8b1ew6lbkog2hkq0ux2bvfqx5td2f4jfudm0q04h4q-
alu4tlxog94q2ay2uunsp04zn 192.168.99.100:2377
To add a manager to this swarm, run 'docker swarm join-token manager'
and follow the instructions.
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker node ls
                              HOSTNAME
                                                   STATUS
AVAILABILITY
                                        ENGINE VERSION
                    MANAGER STATUS
gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7sra4 *
                              node1
                                                   Ready
                                        19.03.12
Active
                    Leader
      2/ Initialisez les autres nœuds en tant que Workers :
[centos@host11 ~]$ eval $(docker-machine env node2)
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-
1nez4gns8b1ew6lbkog2hkq0ux2bvfgx5td2f4jfudm0q04h4q-
alu4tlxog94q2ay2uunsp04zn 192.168.99.100:2377
This node joined a swarm as a worker.
[centos@host11 ~]$ eval $(docker-machine env node3)
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker swarm join --token SWMTKN-1-
1nez4gns8b1ew61bkog2hkq0ux2bvfgx5td2f4jfudm0q04h4q-
alu4tlxog94q2ay2uunsp04zn 192.168.99.100:2377
This node joined a swarm as a worker.
[centos@host11 ~]$ eval $(docker-machine env node1)
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker node ls
```

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STATUS

AVAILABILITY

MANAGER

HOSTNAME

ENGINE VERSION

# **SWARM**

gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7sra4 * 19.03.12	node1	Ready	Active	Leader
hffnp9jzz1k8d2mn7pjj5q9p2 19.03.12	node2	Ready	Active	
q1318kwhs7curabef6hk2p2dx 19.03.12	node3	Ready	Active	

### 3/ Promouvoir les autres nœuds en tant que Managers:

[centos@host11  $\sim$ ]\$ docker node promote node2 Node node2 promoted to a manager in the swarm.

[centos@host11  $\sim$ ]\$ docker node promote node3 Node node3 promoted to a manager in the swarm.

### [centos@host11 ~]\$ docker node ls

ID	HOSTNAME	STATUS	AVAILABILITY	MANAGER
STATUS ENGINE VERSION				
gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7sra4 *	node1	Ready	Active	Leader
19.03.12				
hffnp9jzz1k8d2mn7pjj5q9p2	node2	Ready	Active	Reachable
19.03.12				
q1318kwhs7curabef6hk2p2dx	node3	Ready	Active	Reachable
19.03.12				

### Lab 8-2 : Création de services SWARM

1/ Créez un service web de type replicated avec 2 replicas, basé sur un service httpd: [centos@host11 ~] \$ docker service create --mode=replicated --replicas=2 --name=web -p 80:80 httpd 6ige3via7m8dge0z72iv7j8gn overall progress: 1 out of 2 tasks overall progress: 2 out of 2 tasks 1/2: running [========>] [========>] 2/2: running verify: Waiting 3 seconds to verify that tasks are stable... verify: Service converged [centos@host11 ~]\$ docker service ls ΤD NAME MODE REPLICAS IMAGE PORTS 6iqe3via7m8d replicated 2/2 web \*:80->80/tcp httpd:latest [centos@host11 ~]\$ docker service ps web NAME IMAGE DESIRED STATE CURRENT STATE PORTS ERROR httpd:latest 873sqq41abiz web.1 node1 Running 24 seconds ago Running d7vnxngk1u27 web.2 httpd:latest node2 Running Running 16 seconds ago 2/ Faites évoluer le service web à 4 replicas : [centos@host11 ~]\$ docker service scale web=4 web scaled to 4 overall progress: 4 out of 4 tasks 3/4: running 4/4: running verify: Service converged [centos@host11 ~]\$ docker service ps web NAME IMAGE NODE DESIRED STATE CURRENT STATE ERROR PORTS 873sqg41abiz web.1 httpd:latest node1 Running Running about a minute ago d7vnxngk1u27 web.2 httpd:latest node2 Running about a minute ago Running gd944b61tu2v web.3 httpd:latest node3 Running Running 12 seconds ago i9ctsxi8a1d6 web.4 httpd:latest node3 Running Running 12 seconds ago

### 3/ Créez un service debug de type global, basé sur alpine :

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker service create --mode=global --name=debug alpine sleep 3600

ozlddzt73dznww75tr71b00yz

overall progress: 3 out of 3 tasks

gj55ngip7s9g: running

q1318kwhs7cu: running

[========>]

hffnp9jzz1k8: running

[=========>]

verify: Service converged

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker service ls

REPLICAS ID NAME MODE IMAGE

PORTS

ozlddzt73dzn global 3/3 debug

alpine: latest

6ige3via7m8d web replicated 4/4

httpd:latest \*:80->80/tcp

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker service ps debug

IMAGE NAME

NODE DESIRED STATE CURRENT STATE ERROR

PORTS

debug.q1318kwhs7curabef6hk2p2dx alpine:latest 3ipcpr4xj49v

Running 20 seconds ago node3 Running

y7xvkw5xrjv0 debug.hffnp9jzz1k8d2mn7pjj5q9p2 alpine:latest

node2 Running 20 seconds ago Running

debug.gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7sra4 alpine:latest 2wsvcv6khxa0

node1 Running Running 20 seconds ago

# Lab 8-3 : Cas de pannes

### 1/ Pour simuler une panne, arrêtez le node1 :

17 1 Out Sittluici	•			
[centos@host11 ~]\$	docker-mac	hine ls		
NAME ACTIVE DE SWARM DOCKER	RIVER ERRORS	STATE	URL	
	irtualbox	Running	tcp://192	.168.99.100:2376
node2 - vi	irtualbox	Running	tcp://192	.168.99.101:2376
	irtualbox	Running	tcp://192	.168.99.102:2376
v19.03.12				
[centos@host11 ~]\$ ID	docker nod	e ls HOSTNAME		STATUS
AVAILABILITY	MANAGER S		ENGINE VE	
gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmj			ENGINE VE	Ready
Active		noder	19.03.12	ready
	Leader	1 0	19.03.12	D 1
hffnp9jzz1k8d2mn7pj		node2	10 00 10	Ready
Active	Reachable		19.03.12	
q1318kwhs7curabef6h	-			Ready
Active	Reachable		19.03.12	
SWARM DOCKER node1 - vi Unknown		hine ls STATE Stopped Running	URL tcp://192	.168.99.101:2376
	irtualbox	Running	tcp://192	.168.99.102:2376
[centos@host11 ~]\$			e env node	2)
[centos@host11 ~]\$	docker nod	e ls		
ID		HOSTNAME		STATUS
AVAILABILITY	MANAGER S	TATUS	ENGINE VE	RSION
gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmj	jo7sra4	node1		Unknown
Active	Unreachab	le	19.03.12	
hffnp9jzz1k8d2mn7pj	jj5q9p2 *	node2		Ready
Active	Reachable		19.03.12	-
q1318kwhs7curabef6h	nk2p2dx	node3		Ready
Active	Leader		19.03.12	<u>-</u>
2/ Vérifiez les services :				
[centos@host11 ~]\$	docker ser	vice ls		
ID	NAME		MODE	REPLICAS

IMAGE ozlddzt73dzn alpine:latest 6ige3via7m8d httpd:latest	PORTS debug  web *:80->80/tcp	global replicated	2/2 4/4
[centos@host11 ~]\$ ID DESIRED STATE PORTS	docker service ps we NAME CURRENT STATE	<b>b</b> IMAGE ERROR	NODE
noj3uz7jvbcv	web.1	httpd:latest	node2
Running 873sqg41abiz Shutdown	Running about a min \_ web.1 Running 11 minutes	httpd:latest	node1
d7vnxngk1u27	web.2	httpd:latest	node2
Running	Running 2 minutes a	_	
gd944b61tu2v	web.3	httpd:latest	node3
Running i9ctsxi8a1d6	Running about a min web.4	httpd:latest	node3
Running	Running about a min		nodeo
[centos@host11 ~]\$ ID NODE	docker service ps de NAME DESIRED STATE	<b>bug</b> IMAGE CURRENT STATE	ERROR
PORTS			
3ipcpr4xj49v node3 y7xvkw5xrjv0 node2 2wsvcv6khxa0 node1	Running debug.hffnp9jzz1k8d Running	abef6hk2p2dx alpin Running 5 minutes a 2mn7pjj5q9p2 alpin Running 5 minutes a bmqvmjo7sra4 alpin Running 5 minutes a	go e:latest go e:latest
	node1 est regardez ce qui	se passe :	
[centos@host11 ~]\$ dock	er-machine start node1		

[centos@host11 ~]\$ docker-machine start node1
Starting "node1"...
(node1) Check network to re-create if needed...
(node1) Waiting for an IP...
Machine "node1" was started.
Waiting for SSH to be available...
Detecting the provisioner...
Started machines may have new IP addresses. You may need to re-run the `docker-machine env` command.

[centos@host11	~]\$ docker service	ce ls	
ID	NAME	MODE	REPLICAS
IMAGE	PORTS		
ozlddzt73dzn	debug	global	3/3
alpine:latest			
6ige3via7m8d	web	replicated	4/4
httpd:latest	*:80->80/tcp		

[centos@host11 ~]	docker service ps w	eb	
ID	NAME	IMAGE	NODE
DESIRED STATE	CURRENT STATE	ERROR	PORTS
noj3uz7jvbcv	web.1	httpd:latest	node2
Running	Running 4 minutes	ago	
873sqg41abiz	\ web.1	httpd:latest	node1
Shutdown	Shutdown 13 second	s ago	
d7vnxngk1u27	web.2	httpd:latest	node2
Running	Running 4 minutes		
gd944b61tu2v	web.3	httpd:latest	node3
Running	Running 4 minutes		
i9ctsxi8a1d6	web.4	httpd:latest	node3
Running	Running 4 minutes	ago	
[centos@host11 ~]	docker service ps d	ebug	
ID	NAME	I	MAGE
NODE	DESIRED STATE	CURRENT STATE	ERROR
PORTS			
x183ewu5mq8o	debug.gj55ngip7s9g	qbmqvmjo7sra4 a	lpine:latest
node1	Running		
3ipcpr4xj49v	debug.q1318kwhs7cu	rabef6hk2p2dx a	lpine:latest
node3	Running	Running 8 minut	es ago
y7xvkw5xrjv0	debug.hffnp9jzz1k8	d2mn7pjj5q9p2 a	lpine:latest
node2			
110402	Running	Running 8 minut	es ago
2wsvcv6khxa0	Running debug.gj55ngip7s9g	_	_

# 9 - Docker Compose

### Lab 9-1: Installer docker-compose

```
https://docs.docker.com/compose/install/
[centos@host11 ~]$ sudo curl -L
"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.27.4/docker-
compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
  % Total
           % Received % Xferd Average Speed
                                                Time
                                                         Time
                                                                  Time
Current
                                 Dload Upload Total
                                                        Spent
                                                                  Left
Speed
                651
                                            0 --:--:--
100
     651 100
                        0
                             0
                                1671
1669
100 11.6M 100 11.6M 0
                             0 3178k
                                          0 0:00:03 0:00:03 --:--
4635k
[centos@host11 ~]$ sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-compose version
docker-compose version 1.27.4, build 40524192
docker-py version: 4.3.1
CPython version: 3.7.7
OpenSSL version: OpenSSL 1.1.01 10 Sep 2019
      2/ Reprenez le TP haproxy et reformulez le avec docker-compose :
[centos@host11 ~]$ cat docker-compose.yml
version: '3'
services:
 myhaproxy:
   image: haproxy:1.7
   volumes:
"/home/centos/myhaproxy/haproxy.cfg:/usr/local/etc/haproxy/haproxy.cfg"
   ports:
     - "80:80"
   depends on:
     - web1
      - web2
   networks:
     - web
 web1:
   image: nginx:1.19-alpine
   container name: web1
      - "/home/centos/web1:/usr/share/nginx/html"
   networks:
     - web
 web2:
```

1/ Installez docker-compose sur votre poste de travail, à partir de l'URL suivante :

# Docker Compose

```
image: nginx:1.19-alpine
  container_name: web2
  volumes:
        - "/home/centos/web2:/usr/share/nginx/html"
  networks:
        - web
networks:
  web:
```

```
3/ Lancez les services docker-compose :
[centos@host11 ~]$ eval $(docker-machine env -u)
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-compose up -d
Creating network "centos web" with the default driver
Creating web2 ... done
Creating web1 ... done
Creating centos myhaproxy 1 ... done
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-compose ps
      Name
                              Command
                                                  State
Ports
______
centos myhaproxy 1 /docker-entrypoint.sh hapr ... Up
0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp
                    /docker-entrypoint.sh ngin ... Up 80/tcp
/docker-entrypoint.sh ngin ... Up 80/tcp
web1
web2
[centos@host11 ~]$ curl 0
Server ONE
[centos@host11 ~]$ curl 0
Server TWO
```

### Lab 9-2 : Utiliser docker-compose en mode SWARM

1/ Créez une pile compose/swarm pour lancer un service global debug basé sur alpine, et un service replicated avec 4 replicas basé sur httpd :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ cat docker-compose.yml
version: "3"
services:
  alpine:
    image: alpine
    command: ["sleep", "3600"]
    deploy:
     mode: global
  web:
    image: httpd
    deploy:
      replicas: 4
      restart policy:
        condition: on-failure
      resources:
        limits:
         cpus: "0.1"
         memory: 50M
   ports:
      - "80:80"
[centos@host11 ~]$ eval $(docker-machine env node1)
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker-machine ls
NAME
      ACTIVE DRIVER
                              STATE
                                       URL
SWARM DOCKER
                   ERRORS
node1
                virtualbox
                             Running
                                       tcp://192.168.99.100:2376
v19.03.12
node2 -
                virtualbox
                             Running
                                       tcp://192.168.99.101:2376
v19.03.12
node3 -
                virtualbox
                             Running
                                       tcp://192.168.99.102:2376
v19.03.12
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker node ls
ΤD
                             HOSTNAME
                                                  STATUS
AVAILABILITY
                   MANAGER STATUS
                                       ENGINE VERSION
gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7sra4 * node1
                                                 Ready
                    Reachable
                                       19.03.12
hffnp9jzz1k8d2mn7pjj5q9p2
                          node2
                                                  Ready
Active
                    Reachable
                                        19.03.12
q1318kwhs7curabef6hk2p2dx node3
                                                 Ready
                                       19.03.12
Active
                   Leader
      2/ Lancez la pile :
[centos@host11 ~] $ docker stack deploy -c docker-compose.yml web stack
Creating network web stack default
Creating service web_stack_alpine
```

# Docker Compose

Creating service web\_stack\_web

# 2/ Visualisez le résultat :

<pre>[centos@host11 ~]\$ NAME web_stack</pre>	docker stack ls SERVICES 2	ORCHESTRATOR Swarm	
<pre>[centos@host11 ~]\$ ID IMAGE</pre>	docker service 1s NAME PORTS	MODE	REPLICAS
el5djsjm6h7w alpine:latest	web_stack_alpine	global	3/3
02d6axyvuexb httpd:latest	<pre>web_stack_web *:80-&gt;80/tcp</pre>	replicated	4/4
[centos@host11 ~]\$ ID	docker stack ps web_ NAME	stack	IMAGE
NODE PORTS	DESIRED STATE	CURRENT STATE	ERROR
mc9j37qystur		318kwhs7curabef6hk2p	
alpine:latest seconds ago	node3	Running	Running 14
ro0jw1h2rtg5		fnp9jzz1k8d2mn7pjj5q	
alpine:latest seconds ago	node2	Running	Running 14
1x25imz3ik1m		55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7s	
alpine:latest seconds ago	node1	Running	Running 14
ixt7f65f900z	<pre>web_stack_web.1 node2</pre>	Dunn in a	D
httpd:latest seconds ago	node2	Running	Running 12
i2hha5exlzzs	web_stack_web.2		
httpd:latest seconds ago	node3	Running	Running 13
uuc4n8djodt6	<pre>web_stack_web.3</pre>		
httpd:latest seconds ago	node1	Running	Running 12
3z3c3xkdx5it	web stack web.4		
httpd:latest seconds ago	node2	Running	Running 12

### Lab 9-3 : Ajouter les services Visualizer et Cadvisor

1/ Visualizer est un outil graphique qui permet de visualizer les services sur un cluster SWARM. Vous trouverez ce service à l'adresse suivante :

```
https://hub.docker.com/r/dockersamples/visualizer
```

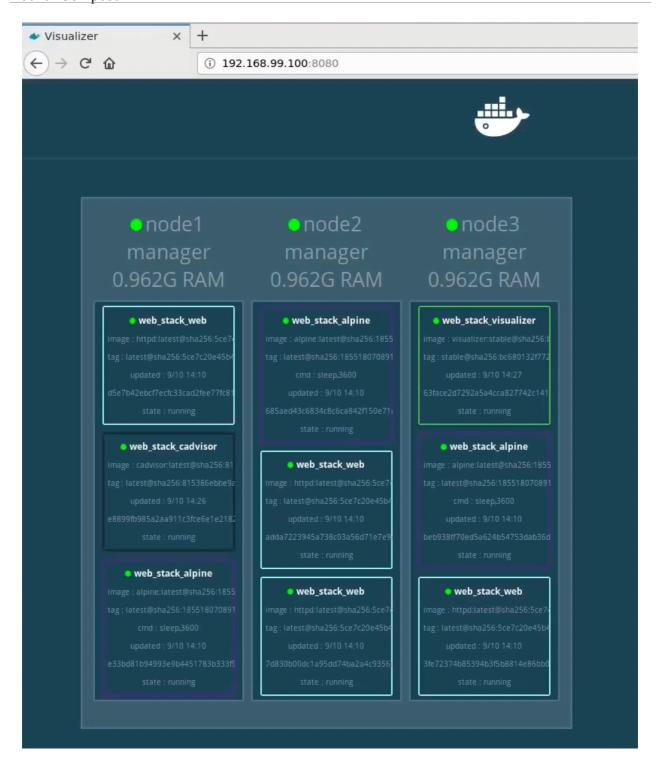
2/ Cadvisor est un outil Google qui remonte non seulement les consommations de ressources du système linux global, mais aussi des conteneurs. Vous trouverez ce service à l'adresse suivante :

https://github.com/google/cadvisor

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ cat docker-compose.yml
version: "3"
services:
  alpine:
    image: alpine
    command: ["sleep", "3600"]
    deploy:
      mode: global
  web:
    image: httpd
    deploy:
      replicas: 4
      restart policy:
        condition: on-failure
      resources:
        limits:
          cpus: "0.1"
          memory: 50M
    ports:
      - "80:80"
  visualizer:
    image: dockersamples/visualizer:stable
    ports:
      - "8080:8080"
      - "/var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock"
    deploy:
      placement:
        constraints: [node.role == manager]
  cadvisor:
    image: google/cadvisor
    ports:
      - "8081:8080"
    volumes:
      - /:/rootfs:ro
      - /var/run:/var/run:rw
      - /sys:/sys:ro
      - /var/lib/docker/:/var/lib/docker:ro
```

### 3/ Mettez à jour la pile de services :

```
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker stack deploy -c docker-compose.yml web stack
Creating service web stack cadvisor
Updating service web stack alpine (id: el5djsjm6h7w1qrqqktvs4o6x)
Updating service web stack web (id: 02d6axyvuexbe4r288ayc7g31)
Creating service web stack visualizer
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker stack ls
NAME
                  SERVICES
                                   ORCHESTRATOR
web stack
                                   Swarm
[centos@host11 ~]$ docker stack ps web stack
                 NAME
                                                         IMAGE
NODE
                 DESIRED STATE CURRENT STATE
                                                         ERROR
PORTS
             web_stack_alpine.q1318kwhs7curabef6hk2p2dx
mc9j37qystur
alpine: latest
                             node3
                                                Running
Running 16 minutes ago
ro0jw1h2rtg5 web_stack_alpine.hffnp9jzz1k8d2mn7pjj5q9p2
alpine:latest
                              node2
                                                Running
Running 16 minutes ago
1x25imz3ik1m web stack alpine.gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7sra4
alpine: latest
                             node1
                                                Running
Running 16 minutes ago
wgquqd9ui8xf web_stack_visualizer.1
Running
Running 16 seconds ago
9a6hdrdwzj2w
            web stack cadvisor.1
google/cadvisor:latest
                                                Running
                             node1
Running 30 seconds ago
ixt7f65f900z web_stack_web.1
httpd:latest
                              node2
                                                Running
Running 16 minutes ago
i2hha5exlzzs web_stack_web.2
httpd:latest
                             node3
                                                Running
Running 16 minutes ago
httpd:latest
                                                Running
                             node1
Running 16 minutes ago
3z3c3xkdx5it web stack web.4
httpd:latest
                             node2
                                               Running
Running 16 minutes ago
```







# **Docker Containers**

Kernel Version 4.19.130-boot2docker

Docker Containers

Subcontainers

web\_stack\_alpine.gj55ngip7s9gqbmqvmjo7sra4.1x25imz... (/docker /e33bd81b94993e9b4451783b333f93edc8785d54072fb35e48746f3b1c5591c6)

web\_stack\_cadvisor.1.9a6hdrdwzj2w75twglq0rbse1 (/docker/e8899fb985a2aa911c3fce6e1e218257829e7a2c0b9b9cf4fa863673574dcd75)

web\_stack\_web.3.uuc4n8djodt6575h3a493o54u (/docker/d5e7b42ebcf7ecfc33cad2fee77fc813017e517c58ac234f8246ffb6fe4454ee)

Driver Status

Docker Version 19.03.12

Docker API Version 1.40