

The background of the slide features a blurred image of a person sitting in a chair, possibly in a meeting or training environment. Overlaid on this image is a repeating pattern of light blue circles, each containing a white symbol. The symbols include the letters 'X', 'Y', 'Z', and 'H', as well as geometric shapes like a cross and a circle.

# GlobalLogic<sup>®</sup>

## DevOps Training: Docker, Kuber

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My name is Vova, and I'm a kubernetes admin ...



# Practice Requirements

- AWS EC2
  - Frankfurt
  - Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS (HVM)
  - t2.micro 1 instance
  - 1 Public IP
  - Security:
    - ssh from your public IP
    - 8080 http (tcp) from your public IP
  - Install Docker: snap install docker
  - *JFYI: ssh user: ubuntu, to become root use: "sudo su -"*

# Lecture 1: Container - What Are You?

*Prepare: AWS, Frankfurt, Ubuntu 18.04 LTS, Docker: snap install docker; Public: ssh, 8080(tcp)*

# OS Level User Process Isolation

Became meaningful on multitasking introduction.

Initial low-level understanding:

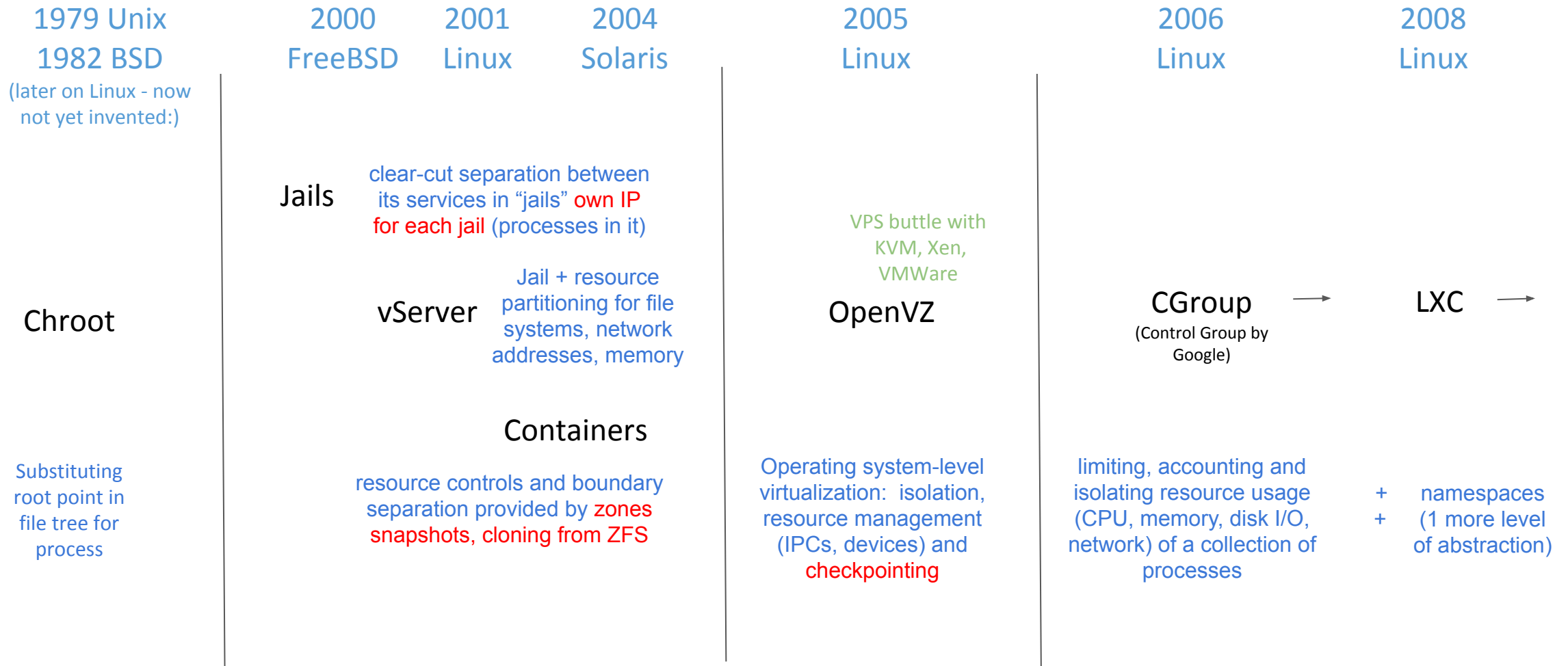
*Process isolation is a set of different hardware and software technologies[1] designed to protect each process from other processes on the operating system.*

...

*Security is easier to enforce by disallowing inter-process memory access, in contrast with less secure architectures such as **DOS** in which any process can write to any memory in any other process.*

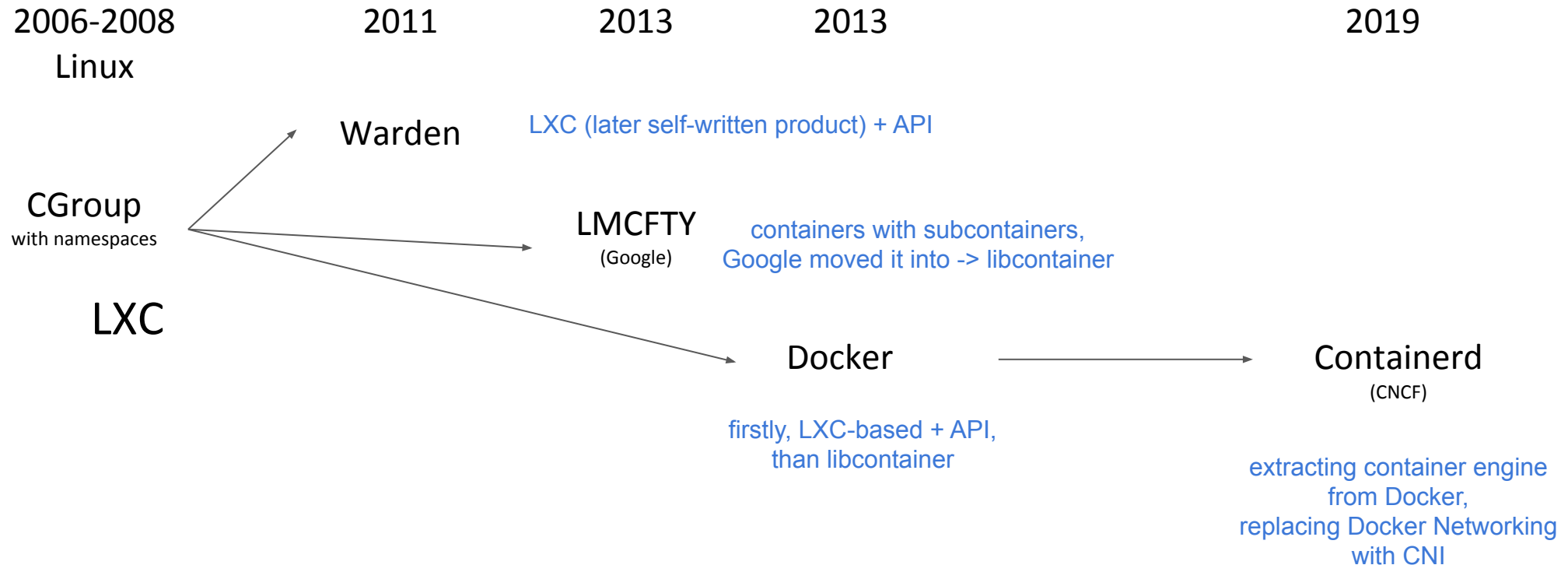
WIKI

# Unix/Linux Resource Isolation Tools History



Prepare: AWS, Frankfurt, Ubuntu 18.04 LTS, Docker: snap install docker; Public: ssh, 8080(tcp)

# Unix/Linux Resource Segregation ToolsHistory





# Chroot is The Father of Containers



*Prepare: AWS, Frankfurt, Ubuntu 18.04 TLS, Docker: snap install docker; Public: ssh, 8080(tcp)*



# Docker: Beginnig

# Hands On: Docker Run, Docker ps

```
# docker run centos echo "hello world"
```

```
hello world
```

```
# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
--------------	-------	---------	---------	--------	-------	-------

```
# docker ps -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
08c65bc171c3	centos	"echo 'hello world'"	4 minutes ago	Exited (0)	4 minutes ago	boring_wiles

```
# docker ps -as
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES	SIZE
08c65bc171c3	centos	"echo 'hello world'"	4 minutes ago	Exited (0)	4 minutes ago	boring_wiles	0B (virtual 220MB)

If have created more than one - remove other by executing “docker rm” following by removing docker IDs:

```
# docker rm 1fcee9605349 08c65bc171c3
```

```
1fcee9605349
08c65bc171c3
```

# Hands On: Docker start, image

```
# docker start 08c65bc171c3
```

```
08c65bc171c3
```

```
# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
--------------	-------	---------	---------	--------	-------	-------

```
# docker logs -f 08c65bc171c3
```

```
hello world
```

```
hello world
```

```
# docker image ls
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
centos	latest	0f3e07c0138f	4 weeks ago	220MB

```
# docker image rm 0f3e07c0138f
```

```
Error response from daemon: conflict: unable to delete 0f3e07c0138f (must be forced) - image is being used by stopped container 08c65bc171c3
```

## Hands on: Key Points

- If process(es) executed in Docker container are finished - docker container stopped.
- Stopped docker containers are not removed automatically - keeping tying Docker container Resources (image, logs, volumes etc.)
- So docker container could be started again referenced by docker ID or container name!

# Hands On: -it, -d, exec

```
# docker run centos /bin/bash
# docker run -it centos /bin/bash
[root@b504891d0e11 /]# yum list rpm
...
[root@b504891d0e11 /]# exit
exit
# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
--------------	-------	---------	---------	--------	-------	-------

```
# docker run -d centos /bin/bash
#
b504891d0e114152980bb3dc300f6110f8860b083f8b7d32ecfaca95859ded91
# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
b504891d0e11	centos	"sleep 1200"	9 minutes ago	Up 9 minutes		nifty_sammet

```
# docker exec -it b504891d0e11 /bin/bash
[root@b504891d0e11 /]# ps -aux
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
root	1	0.0	0.1	23024	1380	?	Ss	11:28	0:00	/usr/bin/coreutils --coreutils-prog-shebang=sleep /usr/bin/sleep 1200
root	21	6.3	0.3	12028	3224	pts/0	Ss	11:37	0:00	/bin/bash
root	34	0.0	0.3	46340	3248	pts/0	R+	11:37	0:00	ps -aux

# Hands On Key Points

## Containers:

- Containers are made to run application(s) inside them. No app running - container stopping.
- Containers allow to start on same host in different containers code with unexpected or conflicting dependencies
- What has happened in container stays in container.

## Docker:

- docker simplifies log handling: just redirect all your app logs to STDOUT (standard output) - dockerd catches this and stored as log for this container



# Linux Namespaces

Namespace - it's context separation of resource management.

Now Linux kernel support 7 such types of separated contexts:

- Cgroups, IPC, Network, Mount, PID, User, UTS

Visualize namespaces for some process:

```
# ls -l /proc/2068/ns
total 0
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Nov  2 23:15 cgroup -> 'cgroup:[4026531835]'
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Nov  2 23:15 ipc -> 'ipc:[4026532229]'
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Nov  2 23:15 mnt -> 'mnt:[4026532227]'
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Nov  2 23:11 net -> 'net:[4026532232]'
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Nov  2 23:15 pid -> 'pid:[4026532230]'
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Nov  2 23:15 pid_for_children -> 'pid:[4026532230]'
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Nov  2 23:15 user -> 'user:[4026531837]'
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 0 Nov  2 23:15 uts -> 'uts:[4026532228]'
```

Create namespace for resource: `unshare -u <binary>` (u - UTS)

# Docker Processes From Outside

Hipster Docker:

```
# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
3cde514a5a0a	nginx	nginx -g 'daemon off;'	3 minutes ago	Up 3 minutes	80/tcp	xenodochial_curie
31eab20249db	centos	sleep 1200	40 minutes ago	Up 40 minutes		stupefied_bohr

```
# ps -ax --forest
```

```
...
  1 ?      Ss      0:03 /sbin/init
...
2129 ?      Ssl     0:25 dockerd -G docker --exec-root=/var/snap/docker/384/run/docker --data-root=/var/snap/docker/common/var-lib-docker --pidfile=/var/snap
2205 ?      Ssl     0:06  \_ docker-containerd --config /var/snap/docker/384/run/docker/containerd/containerd.toml
8008 ?      Sl      0:00      \_ docker-containerd-shim -namespace moby -workdir /var/snap/docker/common/var-lib-docker/containerd/daemon/io.containerd.runti
8030 ?      Ss      0:00      |    \_ /usr/bin/coreutils --coreutils-prog-shebang=sleep /usr/bin/sleep 1200
9925 pts/0   Ss+     0:00      |    \_ /bin/bash
9658 ?      Sl      0:00      \_ docker-containerd-shim -namespace moby -workdir /var/snap/docker/common/var-lib-docker/containerd/daemon/io.containerd.runti
9685 ?      Ss      0:00      \_ nginx: master process nginx -g daemon off
9723 ?      S       0:00      \_ nginx: worker process
```

# Docker versus LXContainer

## Hipster Docker:

```
  1 ?      Ss      0:03 /sbin/init
...
2129 ?     Ssl     0:24 dockerd -G docker --exec-root=/var/snap/docker/384/run/docker --data-root=/var/snap/docker/common/var-lib-docker --pidfile=/var/snap
2205 ?     Ssl     0:06 \_ docker-containerd --config /var/snap/docker/384/run/docker/containerd/containerd.toml
9658 ?     Sl      0:00 \_ docker-containerd-shim -namespace moby -workdir /var/snap/docker/common/var-lib-docker/containerd/daemon/io.containerd.runti
9685 ?     Ss      0:00 \_ nginx: master process nginx -g daemon off;
9723 ?     S        0:00 \_ nginx: worker process
```

## True LXC:

```
  1 ?      Ss      0:03 /sbin/init
...
5495 ?     Ss      0:00 [lxc monitor] /var/lib/lxc/nginx
5512 ?     Ss      0:00 \_ /sbin/init
5571 ?     S<s     0:00 \_ /lib/systemd/systemd-journald
5576 ?     Ss      0:00 \_ /lib/systemd/systemd-networkd
5605 ?     Ss      0:00 \_ /lib/systemd/systemd-resolved
5606 ?     Ss      0:00 \_ /lib/systemd/systemd-logind
5607 ?     Ssl     0:00 \_ /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/networkd-dispatcher --run-startup-triggers
5608 ?     Ss      0:00 \_ /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd: --nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation --syslog-only
5609 ?     Ssl     0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n
5610 ?     Ss      0:00 \_ /usr/sbin/cron -f
5613 pts/8  Ss+    0:00 \_ /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear --keep-baud console 115200,38400,9600 vt220
5614 pts/0  Ss+    0:00 \_ /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear --keep-baud pts/0 115200,38400,9600 vt220
5615 pts/1  Ss+    0:00 \_ /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear --keep-baud pts/1 115200,38400,9600 vt220
5616 pts/2  Ss+    0:00 \_ /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear --keep-baud pts/2 115200,38400,9600 vt220
5617 pts/3  Ss+    0:00 \_ /sbin/agetty -o -p -- \u --noclear --keep-baud pts/3 115200,38400,9600 vt220
5622 ?     Ss      0:00 \_ nginx: master process /usr/sbin/nginx -g daemon on; master_process on;
5623 ?     S        0:00 \_ nginx: worker process
5624 ?     S        0:00 \_ nginx: worker process
5625 ?     S        0:00 \_ nginx: worker process
5626 ?     S        0:00 \_ nginx: worker process
```

# Nowdays Docker Structure



# Microservice Architecture Concept

## What Mean Microservice

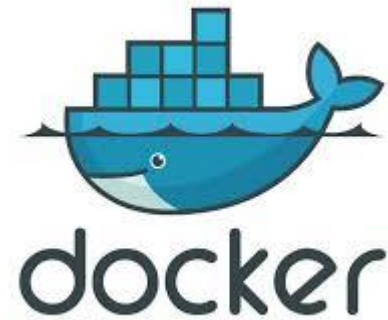
- Microservices are a software development technique —a variant of the service-oriented architecture (SOA) structural style— that arranges an application as a collection of loosely coupled services.[1] In a microservices architecture, services are fine-grained and the protocols are lightweight. [Wiki]
- For instance, Amazon's policy is that the team implementing a microservice should be small enough that they can be fed by two pizzas. [some more Wiki]



## Microservice by Microservice.io

Microservices - also known as the microservice architecture - is an architectural style that structures an application as a collection of services that are

- Highly maintainable and testable
- Loosely coupled
- Independently deployable
- Organized around business capabilities
- Owned by a small team



The microservice architecture enables the rapid, frequent and reliable delivery of large, complex applications. It also enables an organization to evolve its technology stack.

# Application Into Docker

# Pushing App Into Containers

Ways how to put your app into container:

1. Take a look around - possibly someone already done this. Docker Hub.
2. Start container, add your code into it, commit. Docker image.
3. Build container with your code from scratch. Dockerfile.
4. If your app code is changed during execution OR/AND logic is not separated from data OR/AND you just don't want to put it into container but should - use volumes.

# 1. Docker Hub

1. Official Docker Repo
2. Image could be both pulled and pushed to.
3. Free for some size.



To pull image:

```
# docker pull ubuntu:19.10
```

Running container from not pulled image automatically pulls it:

```
# docker run -d --name daydreaming_newton nginx
```

```
Unable to find image 'nginx:latest' locally
```

```
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
```

```
8d691f585fa8: Pull complete
```

```
5b07f4e08ad0: Pull complete
```

```
abc291867bca: Pull complete
```

```
Digest: sha256:922c815aa4df050d4df476e92daed4231f466acc8ee90e0e774951b0fd7195a4
```

```
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
```

```
b28340a80ba178ace4bcd59fa153a7fc149743a340d9cf19db543f8f220274b8
```

## 2. Hands On: Docker COPY, Commit

```
# docker run -d -p 8080:80 nginx  
1fbe97d9c731.....
```

```
# git clone https://github.com/gabrielecirulli/2048.git  
# cd 2048/; docker cp ./ 1fbe97d9c731:/usr/share/nginx/html
```

<http://18.185.102.191:8080/index.html>

```
# docker image ls
```

nginx	latest	2622e6cca7eb	10 days ago	132MB
-------	--------	--------------	-------------	-------

```
# docker ps -s
```

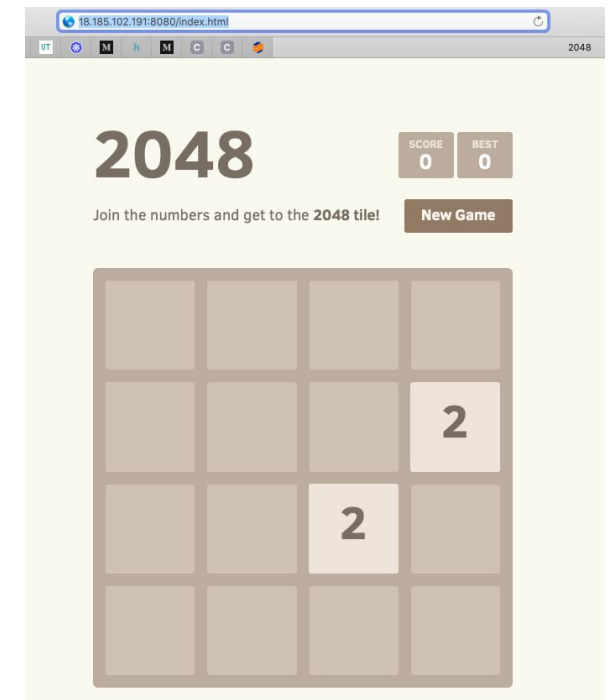
```
#docker commit a45630804dc1
```

```
sha256:a53cd93bc1b89232c6ecf91eb50a22320fca5183e76df5453e8768148cee7e15
```

```
# docker image ls
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
<none>	<none>	a53cd93bc1b8	About a minute ago	133MB
nginx	latest	2622e6cca7eb	10 days ago	132MB

```
#docker stop 1fbe97; docker run -p 8080:80 -d a53cd93bc1b8
```



### 3. Hands On: Dockerfile

```
# mkdir docker; git clone https://github.com/gabrielecirulli/2048.git docker/2048; vim Dockerfile
```

```
FROM nginx  
COPY 2048/ /usr/share/nginx/html/
```

```
~/docker# docker build ./ -t 2048game
```

```
Sending build context to Docker daemon 1.346MB
```

```
Step 1/2 : FROM nginx
```

```
---> 540a289bab6c
```

```
Step 2/2 : COPY 2048/ /usr/share/nginx/html/
```

```
---> 960c02a8cf80
```

```
Successfully built 960c02a8cf80
```

```
Successfully tagged 2048game:latest
```

```
~/docker# docker image ls
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
2048game	latest	0bc5c1e414d8	13 seconds ago	133MB
<none>	<none>	a53cd93bc1b8	14 minutes ago	133MB
nginx	latest	2622e6cca7eb	11 days ago	132MB

```
# docker run -p 8080:80 -d 0bc5c1e414d8
```



### 3. Docker Image Layers

```
~/docker# docker image ls
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
2048game	latest	cbc77a65d75a	13 seconds ago	133MB
<none>	<none>	05b3d60c717d	14 minutes ago	133MB
nginx	latest	2622e6cca7eb	11 days ago	132MB

```
~/docker# docker image inspect cbc77a65d75a
```

```
...
  "RootFS": {
    "Type": "layers",
    "Layers": [
      "sha256:13cb14c2acd3...",
      "sha256:d4cf327d8ef50...",
      "sha256:7c7d7f446182...",
      "sha256:9040af41bb66...",
      "sha256:f978b9ed3f26a...",
      "sha256:61fe62a4f2901..."
    ]
  },
  ...
```

```
~/docker# docker image inspect 05b3d60c717d
```

```
...
  "RootFS": {
    "Type": "layers",
    "Layers": [
      "sha256:13cb14c2acd3...",
      "sha256:d4cf327d8ef50...",
      "sha256:7c7d7f446182...",
      "sha256:9040af41bb66...",
      "sha256:f978b9ed3f26a...",
      "sha256:85fc12c04ec79..."
    ]
  },
  ...
```

```
# docker ps -as
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES	SIZE
4c11769c2cf6	nginx	"/docker-entrypoint...."	4 minutes ago	Exited (0) 8 seconds ago		thirsty_meitner	1.29MB (virtual 133MB)

# Image: Layers, Dockerfile

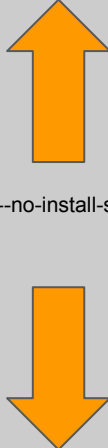
Docker images are layered.

Hash of each layer includes files changes made before layer is finished and semi-hash from previous layers.

1 commit = 1 layer

1 line of Dockerfile = 1 Layer

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
VOLUME /app
VOLUME /data
ENV TZ=Europe/Kiev
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install --no-install-recommends --no-install-suggests -y git python3 python3-pip python3-setuptools python3-dev python3-psycpg2
RUN pip3 install mysql-connector-pyyaml
RUN pip3 install docker-py
RUN pip3 install psycpg2
COPY ./app/ /app/
CMD /app/cycle.sh
```



Put upper basical non frequently changed parts

Put at the end more frequently chaged parts

## 4. Hands On: Docker Volumes

Volume in Docker is looking like mount -bind directory.

```
~# docker ps -as
...
~# mkdir -p registry-storage;
~# docker run -d -p 5000:5000 -v registry-storage:/var/lib/registry registry:2
dee2ac82f8ff9896987059f64f4a6dc25e5cbe998417f5ba2ff77f6d7f980b9e

~# docker volume ls
DRIVER      VOLUME NAME
local       412b07e4ecf7c735e128458b33c3dd16735c66d0a799dbee5dd1da211740aeb0
local       85cb4930feab7b2663b5846a87e0adcf05f6ca0763c42ce34fb77e5e2f52fafd
local       9e698b47f5a2e24514418514fdec4deb60cac5bf4433689209d87bc5a15ef4ca
local       registry-storage
```

If volume declared in Dockerfile and not mounted on start - Docker automatically creates volume on write access to declared Volume mount point.

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
VOLUME /app
```

Volumes could be mounted from outside using drivers like NFS. And same volume could be mounted to more than on Docker container!

# Hands On: Docker App Distributing, Tag, Registry

Tagging is advertised for images management

Docker Registry - your own Docker Hub.

```
~# docker ps | grep registry
```

```
dee2ac82f8ff    registry:2      "/entrypoint.sh /etc..." 2 minutes ago    Up 2 minutes    0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp    nervous_kare
```

Docker Tag, Push

```
~# docker tag a53cd93bc1b8 2048game:v01
```

```
~# docker tag a53cd93bc1b8 localhost:5000/2048game:v01
```

```
~# docker image ls
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
2048game	latest	0bc5c1e414d8	11 hours ago	126MB
2048game	v01	a53cd93bc1b8	12 hours ago	128MB
localhost/2048game	v01	a53cd93bc1b8	12 hours ago	128MB

```
~# docker push localhost:5000/2048game:v01
```

```
The push refers to repository [localhost:5000/2048game]
```

```
c64aa9c614dd: Pushed
```

```
a89b8f05da3a: Pushed
```

```
6eaad811af02: Pushing [=====] 29.77MB/56.98MB
```

```
b67d19e65ef6: Pushing [=====] 26.54MB/69.23MB
```

# Hands on: Basic Docker Networking

Exposing a port (making it available - doesn't mean forwarding is working)

```
FROM ubuntu:18.04
RUN apt-get update; apt-get install nginx
EXPOSE 80
```

Forwarding a port

```
# docker run -d -p 8080:80 --name nginx nginx
```

```
c2fcf6b9017b47ffd45d774697ba350f23cc972065b911e8711a096569c196c1
```

```
# docker ps
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS	NAMES
c2fcf6b9017b	nginx	"nginx -g 'daemon of...'"	3 seconds ago	Up 2 seconds	0.0.0.0:8080->80/tcp	nginx

Available 3 types of Docker networking:

- 1) To docker default bridge (default behaviour, worked because Docker running DHCP)
- 2) Docker to physical interface
- 3) Docker without network (unmapped)

## Docker Networking: iptables, bridging

```
~# brctl show docker0  
bridge name bridge id      STP enabled interfaces  
docker0      8000.0242827baa10  no      vetheb31987
```

```
~# iptables -vnL -t nat
```

```
...
```

```
~# iptables -vnL
```

```
...
```



# What Makes Docker in Containers a Xerox in Copy Machines

Out of the box:

- simple networking (automation of bridging, iptables\*)
- Dockerfiles (from code management point of view)
- encapsulating code into images
- dockerd adoption of images on different systems
- cool layering of images
- containers distributing hub (global and local)
- volumes (shared folders)
- simplified logging.

# Next Sections

## **Section 2.** Docker: something from under the hood

- Dockerbuild file: more options, more pain.
- More than 1 App Achievements:
  - Environment Variables, Secrets; Volumes sharing;
  - Docker Link.
- Docker Networking;

## **Section 3.** Kuber: beginning

- Microservice App Achievements
  - App Upstart Dependencies;
  - Service Discovery;
  - DNSing.
- Docker Compose.
- Docker Swarm.
- Kuber: Docker ambitions cutter.
- Container.d: Docker dissolver.

# Howe Work 1

Home Task: <https://github.com/ask4ua/DKN/blob/master/Hometask/Section1/README.md>

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Deadline: 1 week - Next Friday