

## Assignment Kubernetes / Docker

Team ID	PNT2022TMID44197
Project Name	Project - Skill/Job Recommender Application

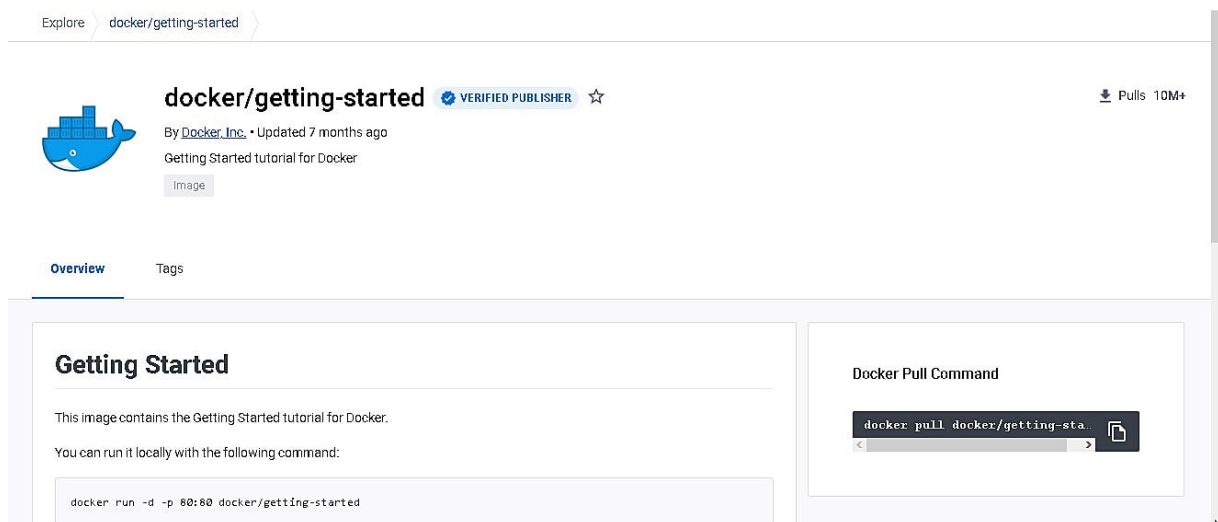
### Prerequisites :

- Download and Install the Docker Desktop for windows
- Login to the Docker Desktop

### 1.Pull an Image from docker hub and run it in docker playground.

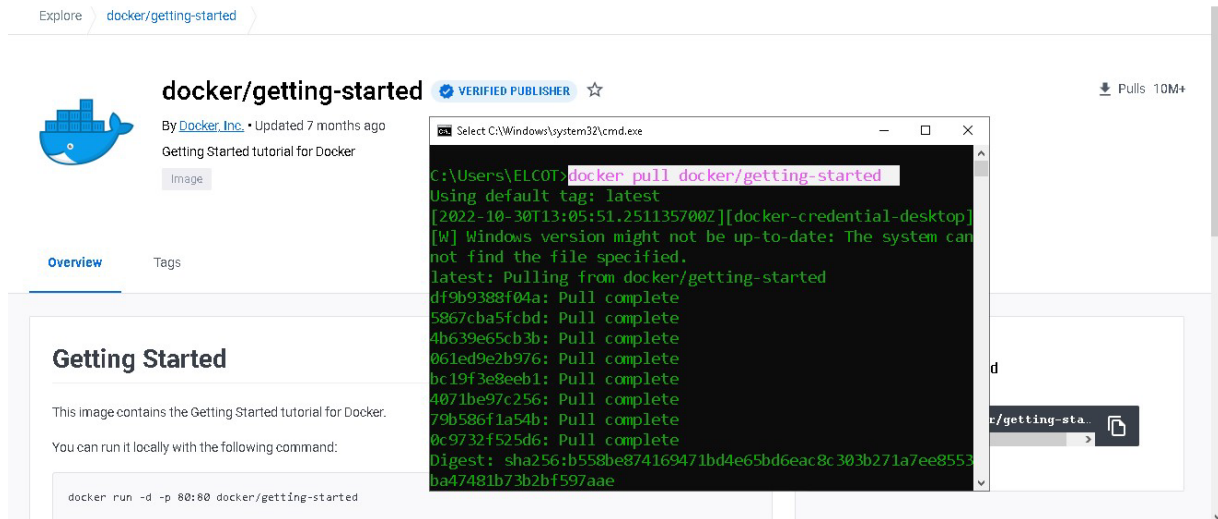
1.1. First We have to signup to the Docker Hub (<https://hub.docker.com>)

1.2. Search for the docker images



The screenshot shows the Docker Hub interface for the 'docker/getting-started' image. At the top, there's a breadcrumb 'Explore > docker/getting-started'. The main header features the Docker logo, the image name 'docker/getting-started' with a 'VERIFIED PUBLISHER' badge and a star, and a pull count of 'Pulls 10M+'. Below this, it says 'By Docker, Inc. • Updated 7 months ago' and 'Getting Started tutorial for Docker'. A tab labeled 'Image' is visible. The 'Overview' tab is selected, showing a description: 'This image contains the Getting Started tutorial for Docker. You can run it locally with the following command:'. A code block contains the command: `docker run -d -p 80:80 docker/getting-started`. On the right, a 'Docker Pull Command' section shows the command: `docker pull docker/getting-started` with a copy icon.

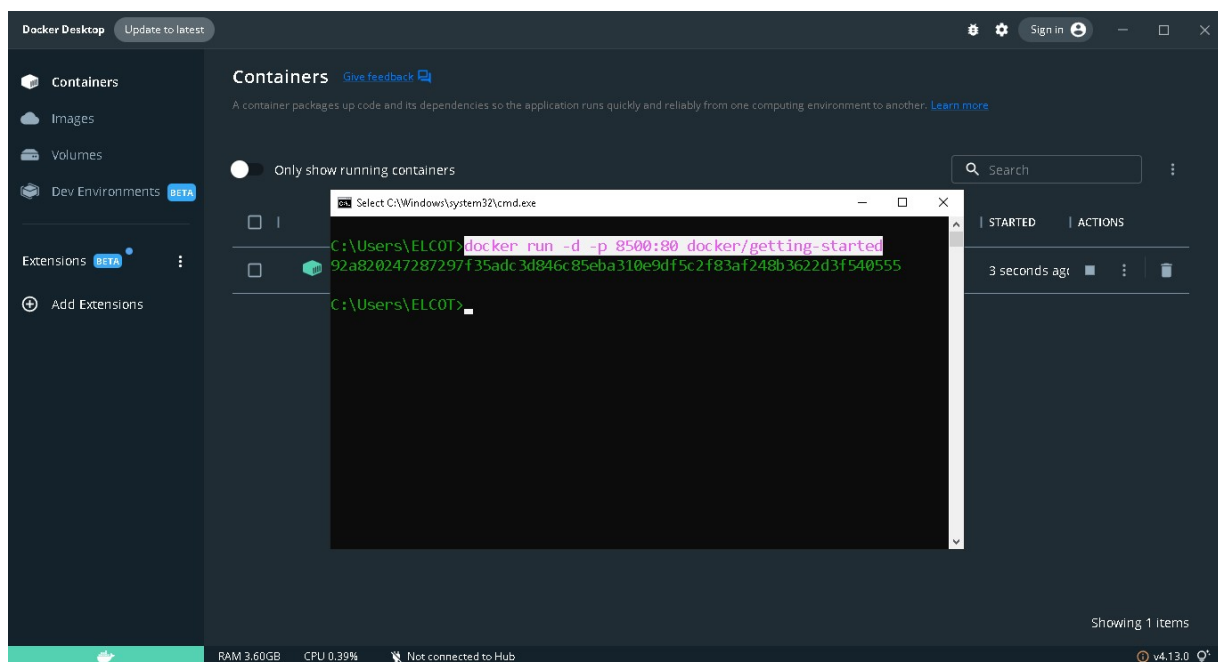
### 1.3. Run the pull command in command prompt



The screenshot shows the Docker Hub page for the `docker/getting-started` image. The page includes the Docker logo, the image name, a verified publisher badge, and a star icon. It also shows the pull count as 10M+. The image description states: "This image contains the Getting Started tutorial for Docker. You can run it locally with the following command: `docker run -d -p 80:80 docker/getting-started`".

Overlaid on the page is a terminal window showing the execution of the `docker pull` command. The output shows the image being pulled from Docker Hub, with various layers being pulled and completed. The final output is the image ID: `sha256:b558be874169471bd4e65bd6eac8c303b271a7ee8553ba47481b73b2bf597aae`.

### 1.4. After Successfully downloading the docker image run it using the command prompt in a desired port.



The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Containers, Images, Volumes, Dev Environments, Extensions, and Add Extensions. The main area displays the "Containers" section, showing a list of containers. One container is running, with its ID `92a820247287297f35adc3d846c85eba310e9df5c2f83af248b3622d3f540555` visible. A terminal window is overlaid on the interface, showing the execution of the `docker run` command: `docker run -d -p 8500:80 docker/getting-started`. The output shows the container ID `92a820247287297f35adc3d846c85eba310e9df5c2f83af248b3622d3f540555` and the container name `getting-started`.

1.5. Then open the localhost inside the browser on the given port  
*https://localhost:8500/*

**dockerLabs** Getting Started Search docker/getting-started 2.3k Stars · 5.8k Forks

**Getting Started**

- Getting Started
- Our Application
- Updating our App
- Sharing our App
- Persisting our DB
- Using Bind Mounts
- Multi-Container Apps
- Using Docker Compose
- Image Building Best Practices
- What Next?

## Getting Started

### The command you just ran

Congratulations! You have started the container for this tutorial! Let's first explain the command that you just ran. In case you forgot, here's the command:

```
docker run -d -p 80:80 docker/getting-started
```

You'll notice a few flags being used. Here's some more info on them:

- `-d` - run the container in detached mode (in the background)
- `-p 80:80` - map port 80 of the host to port 80 in the container
- `docker/getting-started` - the image to use

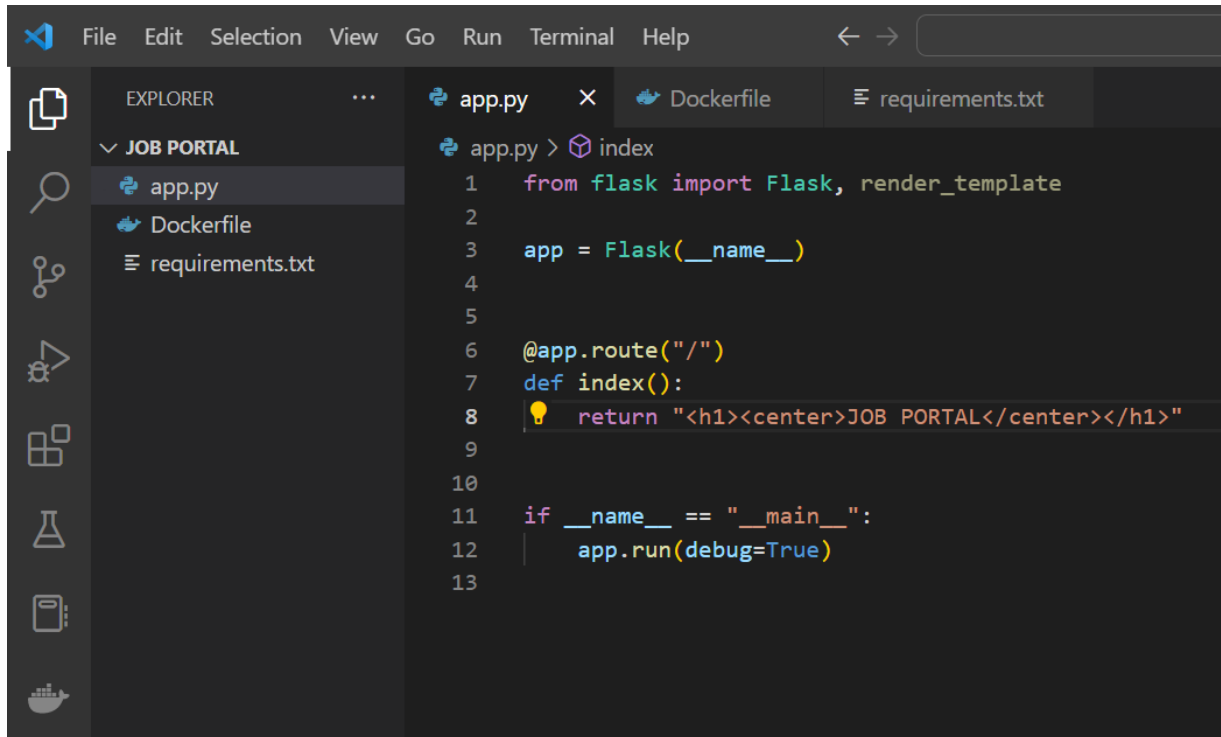
**Pro tip**

You can combine single character flags to shorten the full command. As an example, the command above could be written as:

```
docker run -dp 80:80 docker/getting-started
```

## 2. Create a docker file for the jobportal application and deploy it in Docker desktop application.

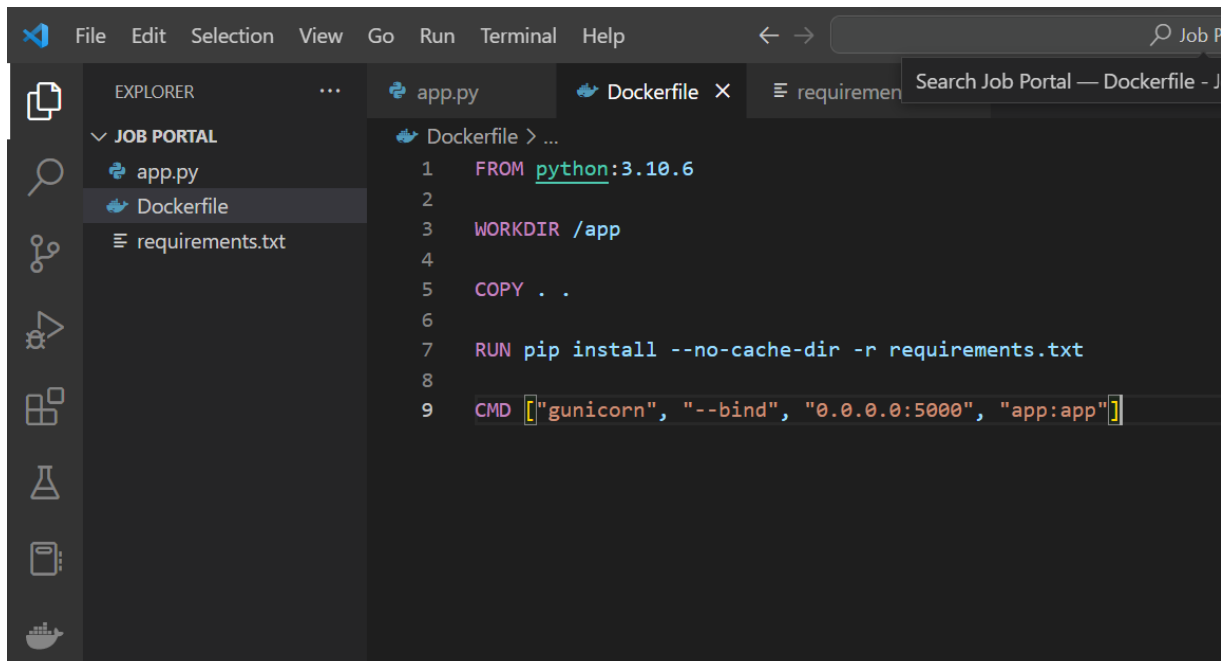
### 2.1. Create Job Portal Flask Application



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a project named 'JOB PORTAL'. The Explorer sidebar on the left lists the files: 'app.py', 'Dockerfile', and 'requirements.txt'. The main editor window has three tabs: 'app.py', 'Dockerfile', and 'requirements.txt'. The 'app.py' tab is active, displaying the following Python code:

```
app.py > index
1  from flask import Flask, render_template
2
3  app = Flask(__name__)
4
5
6  @app.route("/")
7  def index():
8      return "<h1><center>JOB PORTAL</center></h1>"
9
10
11 if __name__ == "__main__":
12     app.run(debug=True)
13
```

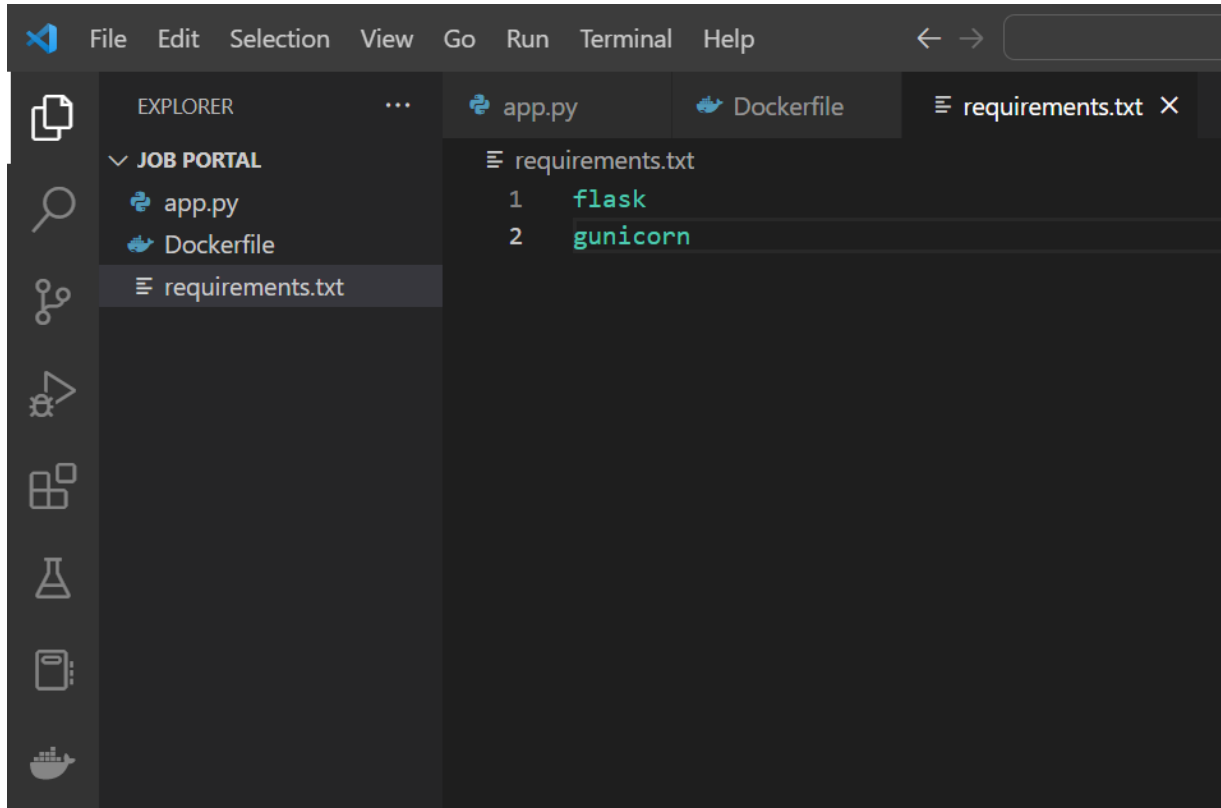
### 2.2. Create a Dockerfile



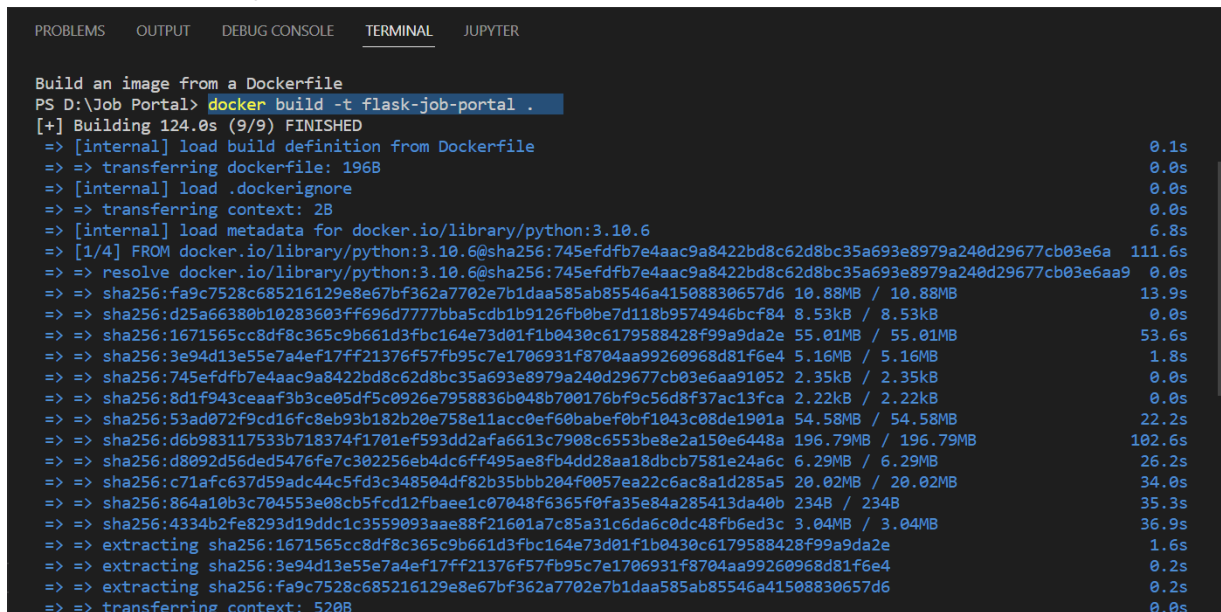
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the same project. The Explorer sidebar lists 'app.py', 'Dockerfile', and 'requirements.txt'. The main editor window has tabs for 'app.py', 'Dockerfile', and 'requirements.txt'. The 'Dockerfile' tab is active, displaying the following Dockerfile content:

```
Dockerfile > ...
1  FROM python:3.10.6
2
3  WORKDIR /app
4
5  COPY . .
6
7  RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
8
9  CMD ["gunicorn", "--bind", "0.0.0.0:5000", "app:app"]
```

### 2.3. Create Requirements.txt File



### 2.4. Build the Docker Image Using the Docker *docker build -t flask-job-portal .*



## 2.5. Run the Docker Image using Docker Command

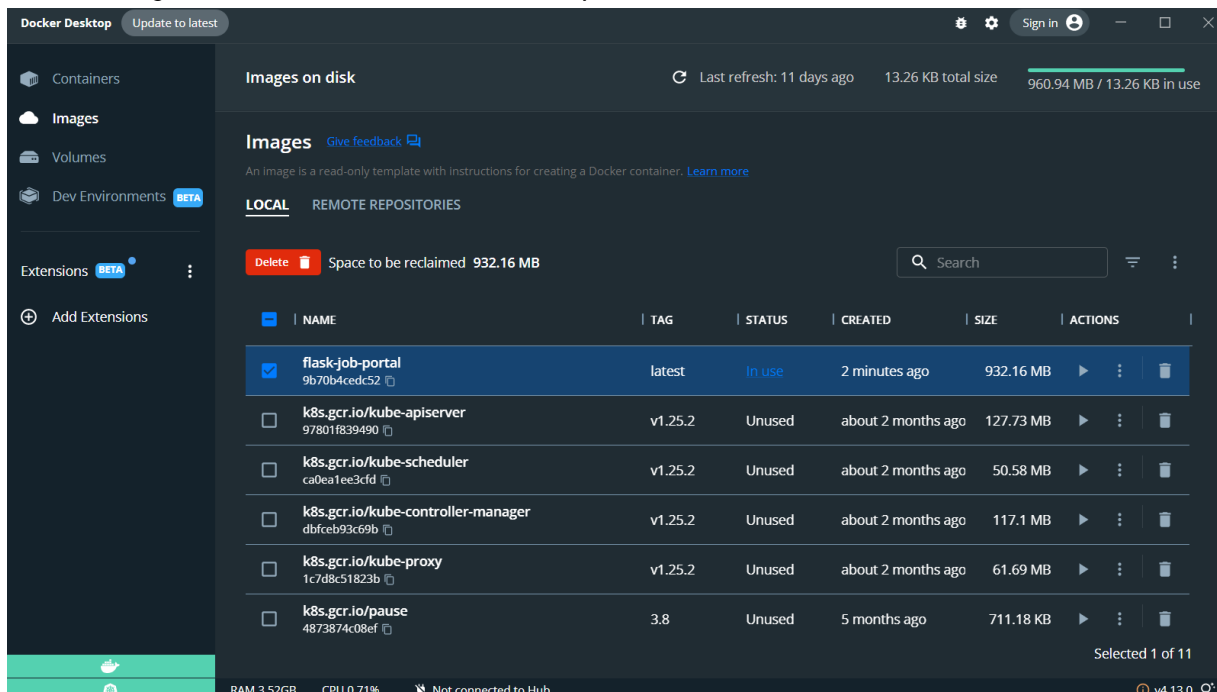
`docker run -d -p 5000:5000 flask-job-portal`

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  JUPYTER

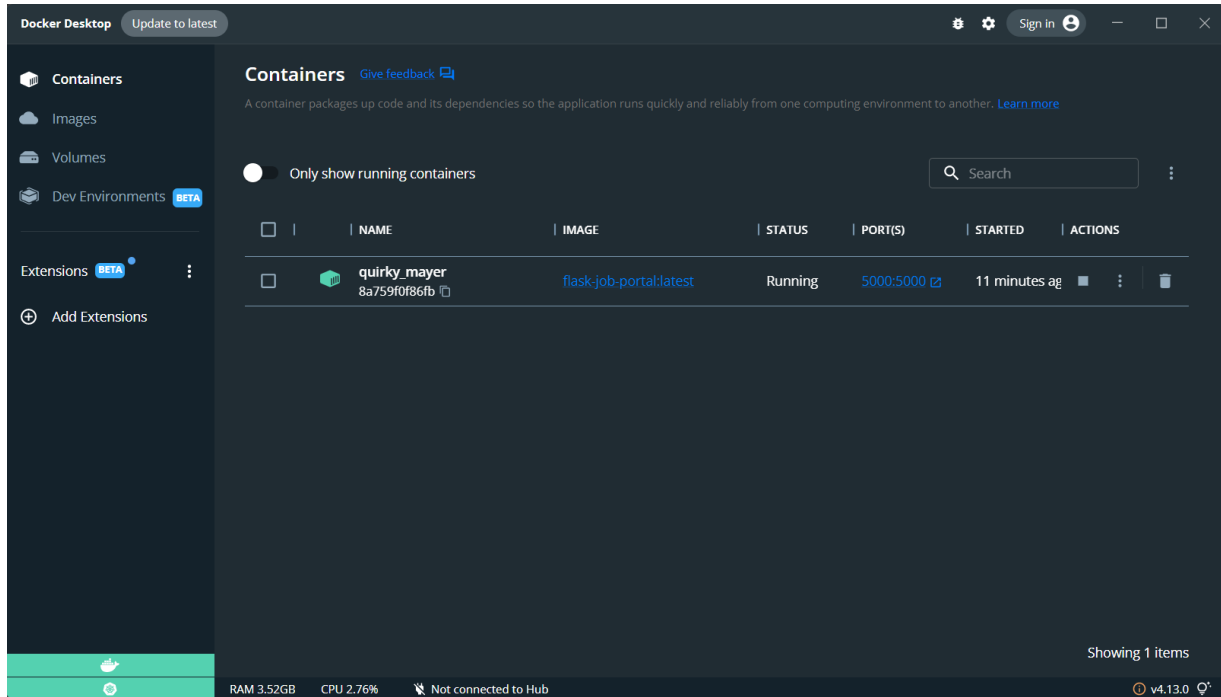
=> => transferring context: 520B                                0.0s
=> [2/4] WORKDIR /app                                          0.3s
=> [3/4] COPY . .                                              0.0s
=> [4/4] RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt    5.1s
=> exporting to image                                          0.1s
=> => exporting layers                                          0.1s
=> => writing image sha256:9b70b4cedc527190e3ef430d3fbelab08316395b38f2b573a5b6e71bceaba47d  0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/library/flask-job-portal             0.0s

Use 'docker scan' to run Snyk tests against images to find vulnerabilities and learn how to fix them
PS D:\Job Portal> docker run -d -p 5000:5000 flask-job-portal
8a759f0f86fb24897300a09a2e694bc74e97352d606d7825f7736ab0816131e9
PS D:\Job Portal> 
```

## 2.6. An image is Created in the Docker desktop



## 2.7. A Container is created on the port 5000



## 2.8. Our app is running in the browser on the localhost <http://127.0.0.1:5000/>

