

Experiment No: 6

Implementation

A. Creating docker image using terraform

1) Download and Install Docker Desktop from <https://www.docker.com/>

Step 1: Check the docker functionality

```
PS C:\Users\praja> docker
Usage:  docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND
A self-sufficient runtime for containers

Common Commands:
run      Create and run a new container from an image
exec     Execute a command in a running container
ps       List containers
build    Build an image from a Dockerfile
pull     Download an image from a registry
push     Upload an image to a registry
images   List images
login    Log in to a registry
logout   Log out from a registry
search   Search Docker Hub for images
version  Show the Docker version information
info     Display system-wide information

Management Commands:
builder  Manage builds
buildx*  Docker Buildx
compose* Docker Compose
container Manage containers
```

```
PS C:\Users\praja> docker --version
Docker version 27.0.3, build 7d4bcd8
PS C:\Users\praja> |
```

Now, create a folder named 'Terraform Scripts' in which we save our different types of scripts which will be further used in this experiment.

Step 2: Firstly create a new folder named 'Docker' in the 'TerraformScripts' folder. Then create a new docker.tf file using Atom editor if you are using linux or else use VS code in windows and write the following contents into it to create a Ubuntu Linux container.

Script:

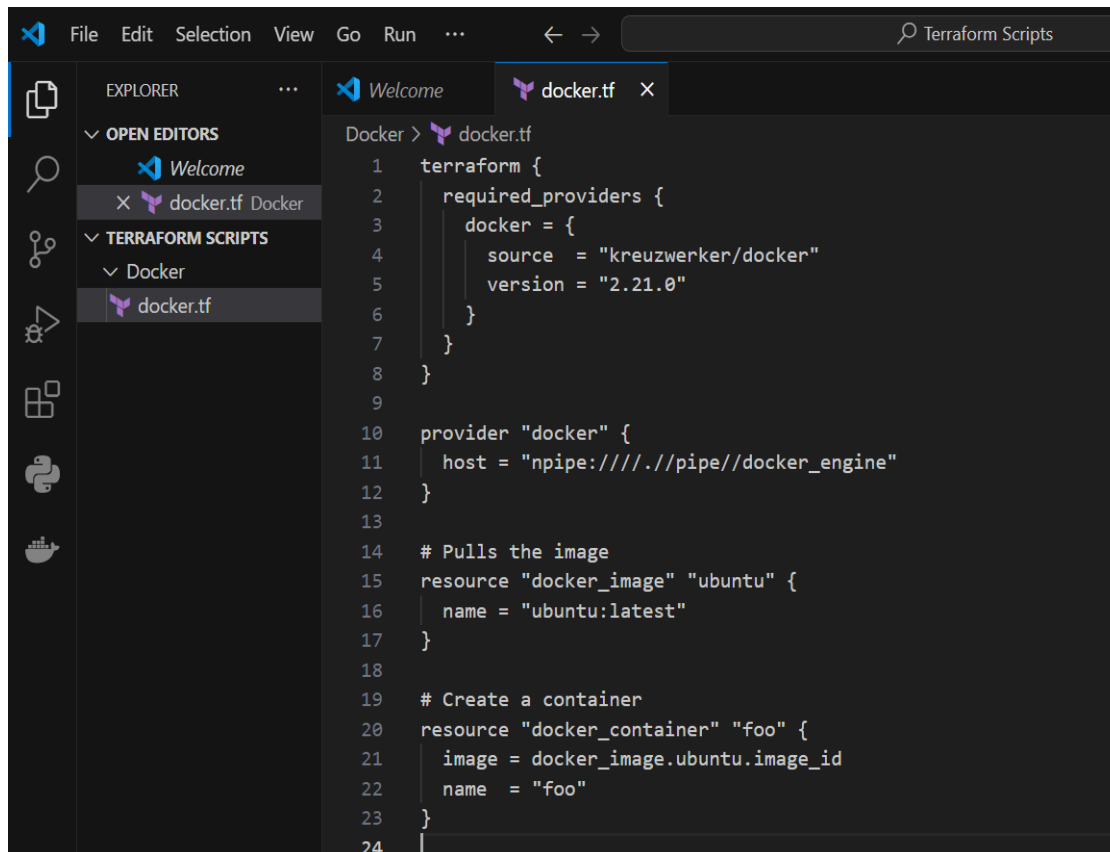
```
terraform
{
  required_providers {
    docker = {
      source = "kreuzwerker/docker"
      version = "2.21.0"
    }
  }
}
```

```
}

provider "docker" {
  host = "npipe:////./pipe//docker_engine" }

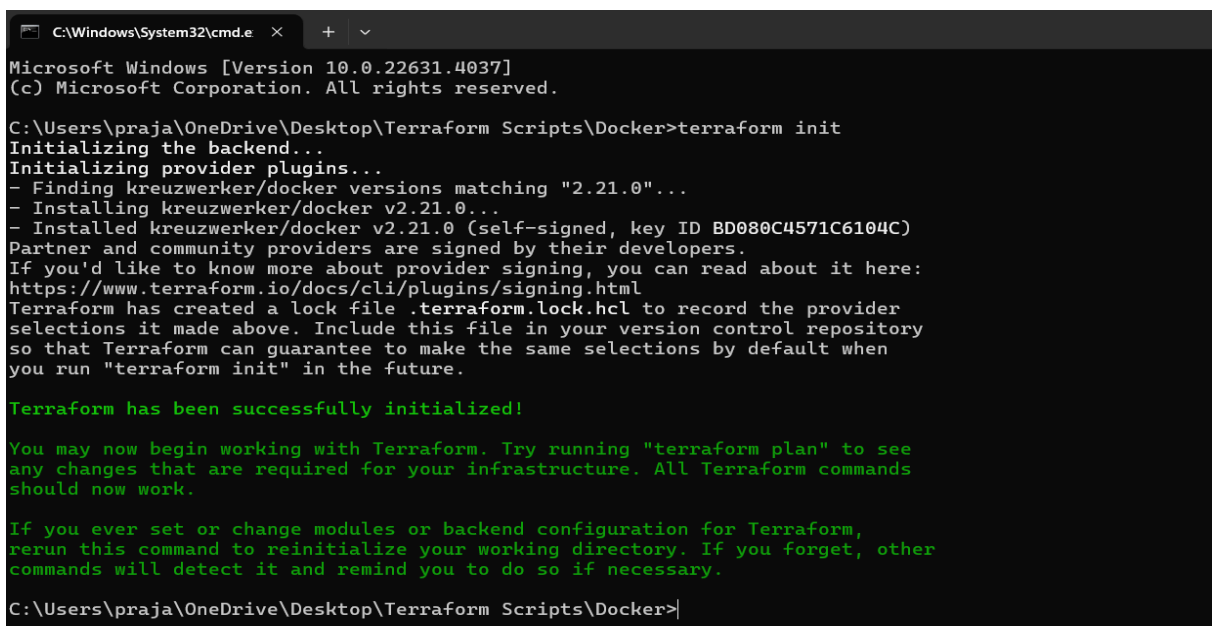
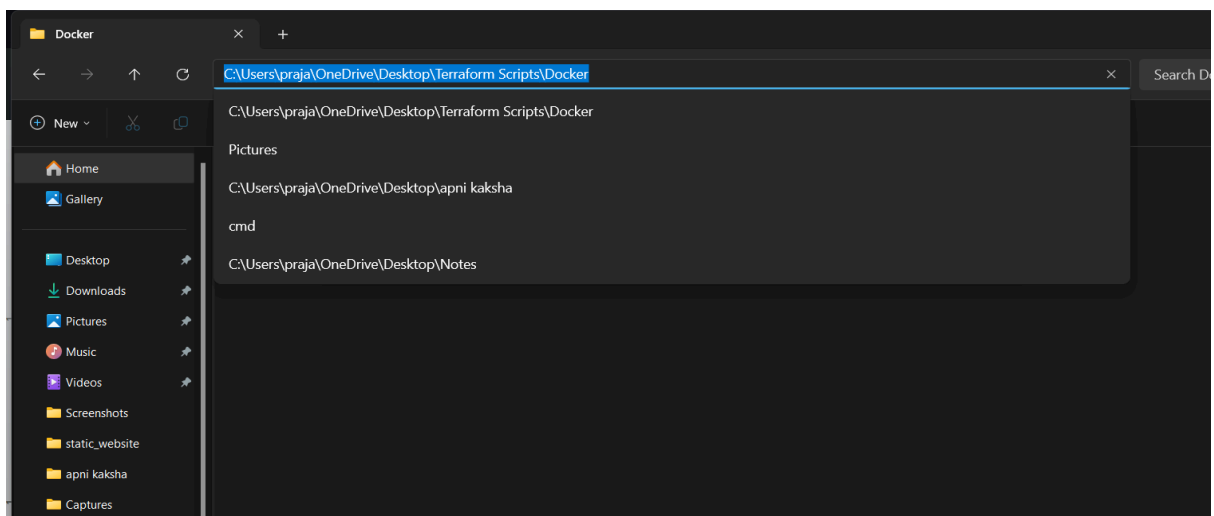
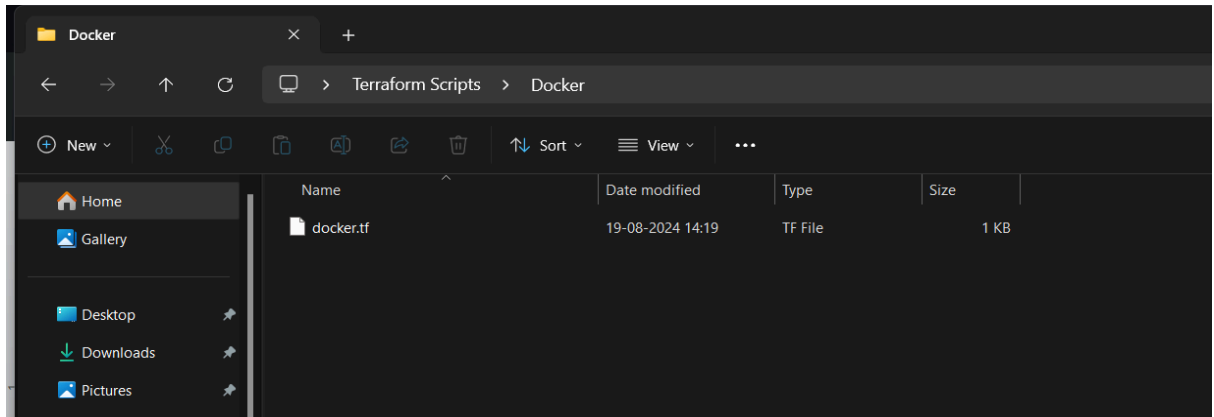
# Pulls the image
resource "docker_image" "ubuntu"
  {name = "ubuntu:latest"
}

# Create a container
resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  image =
  docker_image.ubuntu.image_idname = "foo"
}
```

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the file structure with 'OPEN EDITORS' containing 'Welcome' and 'docker.tf Docker', and 'TERRAFORM SCRIPTS' containing 'Docker' and 'docker.tf'. The main editor window displays the content of 'docker.tf' with line numbers 1 through 24. The script defines a Terraform configuration for the Docker provider, pulls the 'ubuntu:latest' image, and creates a container named 'foo' using the image ID.

```
1 terraform {
2   required_providers {
3     docker = {
4       source = "kreuzwerker/docker"
5       version = "2.21.0"
6     }
7   }
8 }
9
10 provider "docker" {
11   host = "npipe:////./pipe//docker_engine"
12 }
13
14 # Pulls the image
15 resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
16   name = "ubuntu:latest"
17 }
18
19 # Create a container
20 resource "docker_container" "foo" {
21   image = docker_image.ubuntu.image_id
22   name = "foo"
23 }
24
```

Step 3: Execute Terraform Init command to initialize the resources .Now for this go to file manager ->Open Terraform script folder then open Docker folder ->Click on the path of these folder and type cmd this will open Command Prompt window



Step 4: Execute Terraform plan to see the available resources

```
C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>terraform plan

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be created
+ resource "docker_container" "foo" {
+   attach          = false
+   bridge          = (known after apply)
+   command         = (known after apply)
+   container_logs  = (known after apply)
+   entrypoint      = (known after apply)
+   env             = (known after apply)
+   exit_code       = (known after apply)
+   gateway         = (known after apply)
+   hostname        = (known after apply)
+   id              = (known after apply)
+   image           = (known after apply)
+   init            = (known after apply)
+   ip_address      = (known after apply)
+   ip_prefix_length = (known after apply)
+   ipc_mode        = (known after apply)
+   log_driver      = (known after apply)
+   logs            = false
+   must_run        = true
+   shm_size        = (known after apply)
+   start           = true
+   stdin_open      = false
+   stop_signal     = (known after apply)
+   stop_timeout    = (known after apply)
+   tty             = false
+   healthcheck     = (known after apply)
+   labels          = (known after apply)
}

# docker_image.ubuntu will be created
+ resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
+   id          = (known after apply)
+   image_id    = (known after apply)
+   latest      = (known after apply)
+   name        = "ubuntu:latest"
+   output      = (known after apply)
+   repo_digest = (known after apply)
}

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Note: You didn't use the -out option to save this plan, so Terraform can't guarantee to take exactly these actions if
you run "terraform apply" now.

C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>
```

Step 5: Execute Terraform apply to apply the configuration, which will automatically create and run the Ubuntu Linux container based on our configuration. Using command : “**terraform apply**”

```
C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>terraform apply

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be created
+ resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  + attach      = false
  + bridge      = (known after apply)
  + command     = (known after apply)
  + container_logs = (known after apply)
  + entrypoint  = (known after apply)
  + env         = (known after apply)
  + exit_code   = (known after apply)
  + gateway     = (known after apply)
  + hostname    = (known after apply)
  + id          = (known after apply)
  + image       = (known after apply)
  + init        = (known after apply)
  + ip_address  = (known after apply)
  + ip_prefix_length = (known after apply)
  + ipc_mode    = (known after apply)
  + log_driver  = (known after apply)
  + logs        = false
  + must_run    = true
  + name        = "foo"
```

This will ask You to enter a value so Type “Yes”.

```
+ id          = (known after apply)
+ image_id    = (known after apply)
+ latest      = (known after apply)
+ name        = "ubuntu:latest"
+ output      = (known after apply)
+ repo_digest = (known after apply)
}

Plan: 2 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Do you want to perform these actions?
  Terraform will perform the actions described above.
  Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

docker_image.ubuntu: Creating...
docker_image.ubuntu: Creation complete after 7s [id=sha256:edbf74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c25
98aubuntu:latest]
docker_container.foo: Creating...

Error: container exited immediately

with docker_container.foo,
on docker.tf line 20, in resource "docker_container" "foo":
20: resource "docker_container" "foo" {

C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>
```

Do the following changes in the last line of the code as follows to solve the error

```
# Create a container
resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  image = docker_image.ubuntu.image_id
  name   = "foo"
  command = ["sleep", "infinity"]
}
```

Now run the command again

```
C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>terraform apply
docker_image.ubuntu: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c25
tu:latest]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with
the following symbols:
+ create

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be created
+ resource "docker_container" "foo" {
+   attach      = false
+   bridge      = (known after apply)
+   command     = [
+     "sleep",
+     "infinity",
+   ]
+   container_logs = (known after apply)
+   entrypoint   = (known after apply)
+   env         = (known after apply)
+   exit_code    = (known after apply)
+   gateway     = (known after apply)
+   hostname     = (known after apply)
```

```
+ restart      = "no"
+ rm           = false
+ runtime      = (known after apply)
+ security_opts = (known after apply)
+ shm_size     = (known after apply)
+ start        = true
+ stdin_open   = false
+ stop_signal  = (known after apply)
+ stop_timeout = (known after apply)
+ tty          = false

+ healthcheck (known after apply)

+ labels (known after apply)
}

Plan: 1 to add, 0 to change, 0 to destroy.

Do you want to perform these actions?
Terraform will perform the actions described above.
Only 'yes' will be accepted to approve.

Enter a value: yes

docker_container.foo: Creating...
docker_container.foo: Creation complete after 1s [id=978fd330ac1cbf3873e16f845ecd73e2645ec20209f1fb16c629b5db2314494b]

Apply complete! Resources: 1 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed.

C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>
```

Docker images, Before Executing Apply step:

```
C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
docker/welcome-to-docker  latest     c1f619b6477e  9 months ago  18.6MB
```

Docker images, After Executing Apply step:

```
C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
ubuntu              latest     edbfe74c41f8  2 weeks ago   78.1MB
docker/welcome-to-docker  latest     c1f619b6477e  9 months ago  18.6MB
```

Step 6: Execute Terraform destroy to delete the configuration, which will automatically delete the Ubuntu Container.

```
C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>terraform destroy
docker_image.ubuntu: Refreshing state... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_container.foo: Refreshing state... [id=978fd330ac1cbf3873e16f845ecd73e2645ec20209f1fb16c629b5db2314494b]

Terraform used the selected providers to generate the following execution plan. Resource actions are indicated with the
following symbols:
  - destroy

Terraform will perform the following actions:

# docker_container.foo will be destroyed
- resource "docker_container" "foo" {
  - attach      = false -> null
  - command     = [
    - "sleep",
    - "infinity",
  ] -> null
  - cpu_shares  = 0 -> null
  - dns         = [] -> null
  - dns_opts   = [] -> null
  - dns_search  = [] -> null
  - entrypoint  = [] -> null
  - env         = [] -> null
  - gateway     = "172.17.0.1" -> null
  - group_add   = [] -> null
  - hostname    = "978fd330ac1c" -> null
  - id          = "978fd330ac1cbf3873e16f845ecd73e2645ec20209f1fb16c629b5db2314494b" -> null
```

```

- tty          = false -> null
  # (8 unchanged attributes hidden)
}

# docker_image.ubuntu will be destroyed
- resource "docker_image" "ubuntu" {
-   id       = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest" -> null
-   image_id = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
-   latest    = "sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598a" -> null
-   name      = "ubuntu:latest" -> null
-   repo_digest = "ubuntu@sha256:8a37d68f4f73ebf3d4efafbcf66379bf3728902a8038616808f04e34a9ab63ee" -> null
}

Plan: 0 to add, 0 to change, 2 to destroy.

Do you really want to destroy all resources?
  Terraform will destroy all your managed infrastructure, as shown above.
  There is no undo. Only 'yes' will be accepted to confirm.

Enter a value: yes

docker_container.foo: Destroying... [id=978fd330ac1cbf3873e16f845ecd73e2645ec20209f1fb16c629b5db2314494b]
docker_container.foo: Destruction complete after 0s
docker_image.ubuntu: Destroying... [id=sha256:edbfe74c41f8a3501ce542e137cf28ea04dd03e6df8c9d66519b6ad761c2598aubuntu:latest]
docker_image.ubuntu: Destruction complete after 0s

Destroy complete! Resources: 2 destroyed.

C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>|

```

Docker images After Executing Destroy step

```

C:\Users\praja\OneDrive\Desktop\Terraform Scripts\Docker>docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
docker/welcome-to-docker  latest     c1f619b6477e  9 months ago  18.6MB

```