

db_seeder_dev - DBSeeder Development Image

This image supports the use of a Docker container for the development of the DBSeeder project in an Ubuntu environment.

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1. Installed core components

With the following command you can check in detail which software versions are included in the Docker image:

```
apt list --installed
```

Version 3.0.2

Component	Version	Remark	Status
asdf	v0.8.1-95f2cdf	base version	
curl	7.68.0	base version	
DBeaver	21.1.5	for virtual machine only	
Docker Desktop	20.10.8	base version [Docker Image & VM]	
dos2unix	7.4.0	base version	
Eclipse	2021-06-R		
GCC & G++	9.3.0	base version	
Git	2.25.1	base version	
GNU Make	4.2.1	base version	
Gradle	7.2		
Java	16.0.2	openjdk	
LCOV	1.14	base version	
OpenSSL	1.1.1.f	base version	
Oracle Instant Client	21.1.0.0.0		

Component	Version	Remark	Status
Python	3.8.10	base version	
Ubuntu	20.04.3 LTS	base version [focal]	
Vim	8.2.2269	base version	
wget	1.20.3	base version	

2. Creating a new DBSeeder development container

2.1 Getting started

```
> REM Assumptions:
> REM   - the name of the Docker container should be: my_db_seeder_dev
> REM   - the path the host repository is: //C/projects/my_repro
> REM   - the directory name for this repository inside the container should be:
my_repro_dir
> REM   - you want to use the latest version of the Konnexions development image
> docker run --name my_db_seeder_dev \
    -v //C/projects/my_repro:/my_repro_dir \
    konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest

> REM Stopping the container
> docker stop my_db_seeder_dev

> REM Restarting the container
> docker start my_db_seeder_dev

> REM Entering a running container
> docker exec -it my_db_seeder_dev bash
```

2.2 Detailed syntax

A new container can be created with the **docker run** command.

Syntax:

```
docker run -it
    [--name <container_name>] \
    konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev[:<version>]
    [<cmd>]
```

Parameters:

- **container_name** - an optional container identification

- **directory_repository** - an optional host repository directory - the default value is expecting the repository inside the container
- **version** - an optional version number of the image or the constant **latest**
- **cmd** - an optional command to be executed in the container, default is **bash** for running the **bash** shell

Detailed documentation for the command **docker run** can be found [here](#).

Examples:

1. Creating a new Docker container named **my_db_seeder_dev** using a repository inside the Docker container:

```
docker run -it --name my_db_seeder_dev konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest
```

2. Creating a new Docker container named **my_db_seeder_dev** using the host repository of a Windows directory **D:\projects\my_repro**:

```
docker run -it --name my_db_seeder_dev -v //D/projects/my_repro:/my_repro  
konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest
```

3. Creating a new Docker container named **my_db_seeder_dev** using the host repository of a Linux directory **/my_repro**:

```
docker run -it --name my_db_seeder_dev -v /my_repro:/my_repro  
konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest
```

3. Working with an existing DBSeeder development container

3.1 Starting a stopped container

A previously stopped container can be started with the **docker start** command.

Syntax:

```
docker start <container_name>
```

Parameter:

- **container_name** - the mandatory container identification, that is an UUID long identifier, an UUID short identifier or a previously given name

Detailed documentation for the command **docker start** can be found [here](#).

3.2 Entering a running container

A running container can be entered with the **docker exec** command.

Syntax:

```
docker exec -it <container_name> <cmd>
```

Parameter:

- **container_name** - the mandatory container identification, that is an UUID long identifier, an UUID short identifier or a previously given name
- **cmd** - the command to be executed in the container, e.g. **bash** for running the **bash** shell

Detailed documentation for the command **docker exec** can be found [here](#).

4. Best practices

4.1 Use of a root repository directory on the host computer

If all relevant repositories are located within a common parent directory, then development work in all these repositories can be done within a single Konnexions development container.

Example:

In the following example we assume that the host directory is named **C:\Temp\my_projects** and should be mapped to the **projects** directory in the container.

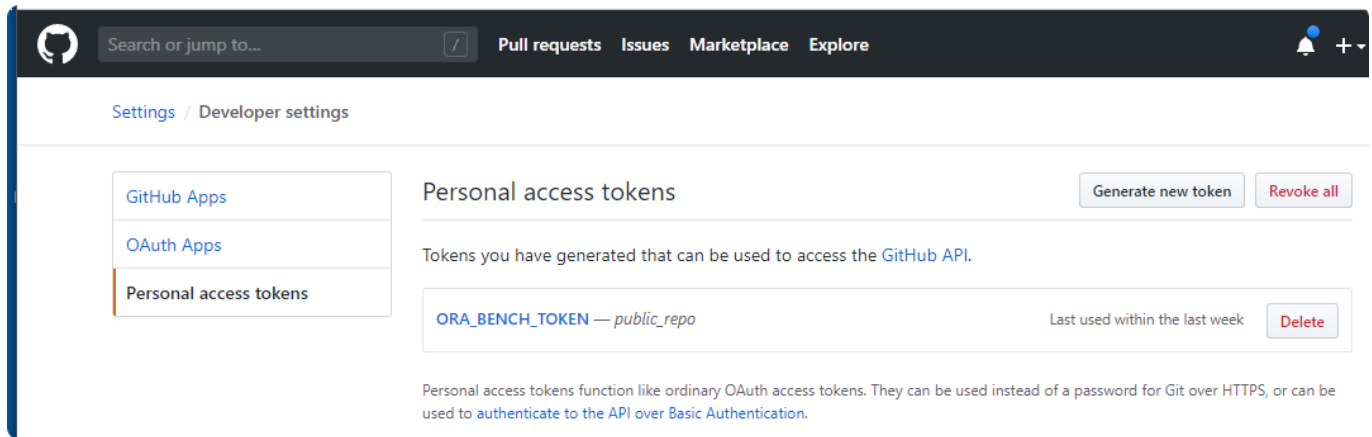
```
>C:\Temp\my_projects>docker run -it --name db_seeder_dev -v  
//C/Temp/my_projects:/projects konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest  
root@35b9310932f1:/# cd projects  
root@35b9310932f1:/projects# ls -ll  
total 0
```

4.2 Use of private GitHub repositories inside the container

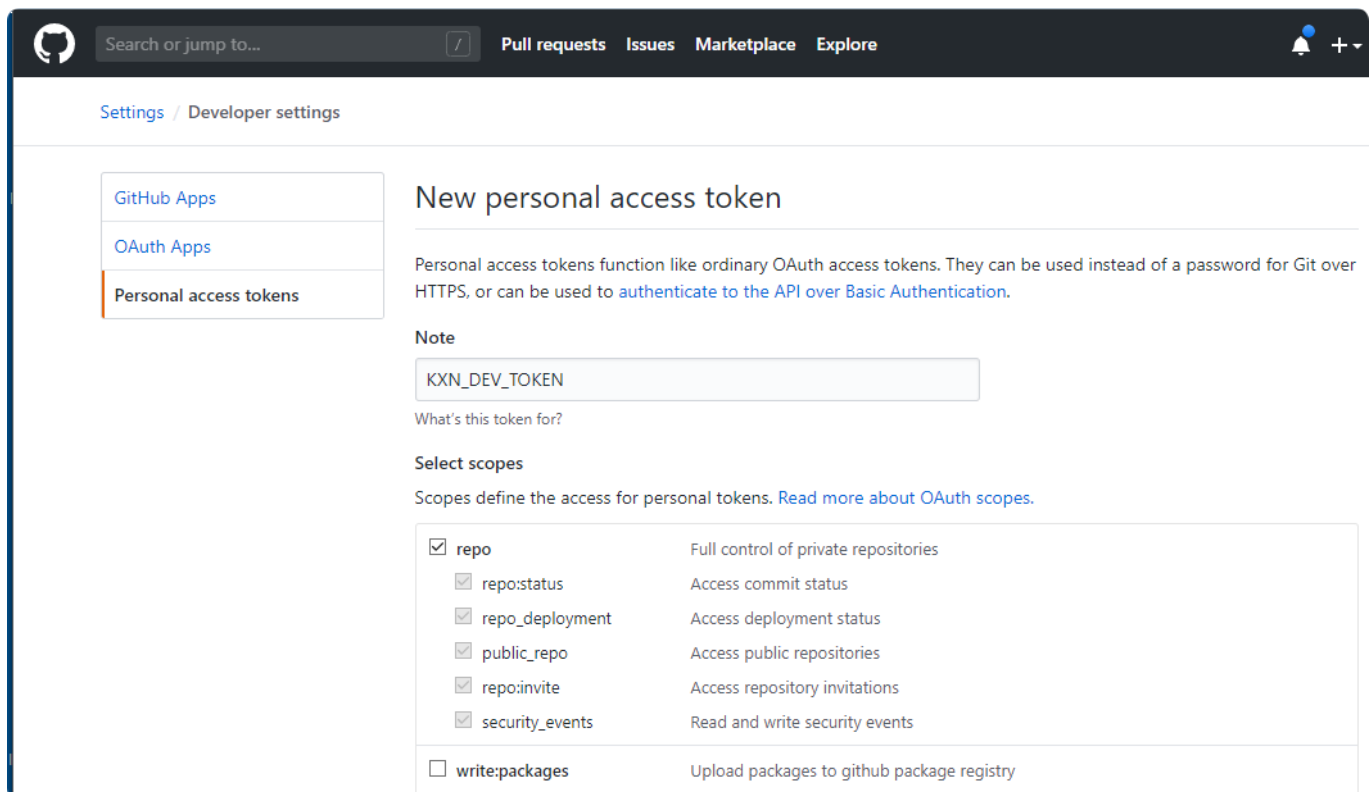
To access private repositories in GitHub, you must first create a new personal access token in GitHub and then add it to your git configuration inside the container.

1. Create a new personal access token in GitHub

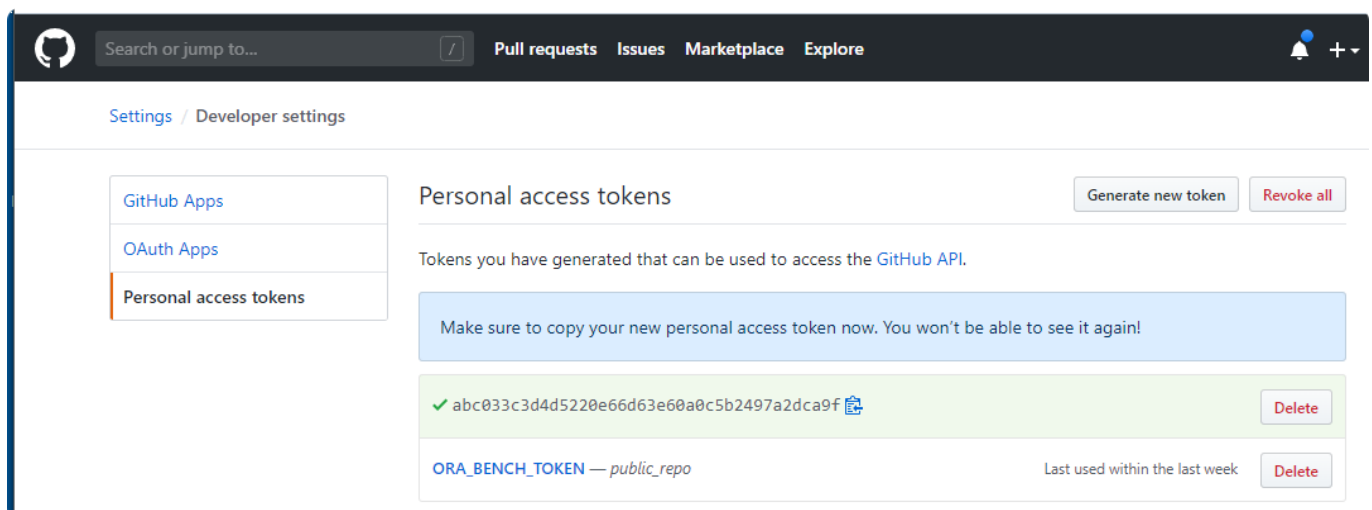
- With the following URL you can create the access token: <https://github.com/settings/tokens>



- Press the button **Generate new token**



- Name the new token, select the scopes and press the button **Generate token**



- Write down the secret code and keep it in a safe place

2. Setting up the Docker container on the host machine

In the following example we assume that the host directory is named `C:\Temp\my_projects` and should be mapped to the `projects` directory in the container.

```
C:\Temp\my_projects>docker run -it --name db_seeder_dev -v
//C/Temp/my_projects:/projects konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest
Unable to find image 'konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev
d51af753c3d3: Pull complete
...
a6bb30d1a5cf: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:5f6d6afc566ef9142d2d85b85dd331c0558eafaaf286179fd0ae787988c1b89b
Status: Downloaded newer image for konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest
```

3. Initial configuration of git in the container

```
root@332206c300f1:/# export XDG_CONFIG_HOME=/projects
root@332206c300f1:/# mkdir -p $XDG_CONFIG_HOME/git/
root@332206c300f1:/# touch $XDG_CONFIG_HOME/git/config
root@332206c300f1:/# touch $XDG_CONFIG_HOME/git/credentials
root@332206c300f1:/# git config --file=$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/git/config
credential.helper 'store --file=/projects/git/credentials'
root@332206c300f1:/# git config --file=$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/git/config user.name "John
Doe"
root@332206c300f1:/# git config --file=$XDG_CONFIG_HOME/git/config user.email
"john.doe@company.com"
root@332206c300f1:/# git config --list --show-origin
file:/projects/git/config      credential.helper=store --
file=/projects/git/credentials
file:/projects/git/config      user.name=John Doe
file:/projects/git/config      user.email=john.doe@company.com
```

4. Verification of the settings

```
root@332206c300f1:/# cat /projects/git/config
[credential]
    helper = store --file=/projects/git/credentials
[user]
    name = John Doe
[user]
    email = john.doe@company.com
```

5. Clone a repository for the first time

When prompted provide your github user name and the new personal access token from (1).

```
root@332206c300f1:/# cd projects
root@332206c300f1:~# git clone https://github.com/KonnexionsGmbH/docker_images
Cloning into 'docker_images'...
Username for 'https://github.com': John Doe
Password for 'https://john.doe@company.com':
abc033c3d4d5220e66d63e60a0c5b2497a2dca9f
remote: Enumerating objects: 78, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (78/78), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (49/49), done.
remote: Total 78 (delta 33), reused 68 (delta 23), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (78/78), 167.83 KiB | 867.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (33/33), done.
```

6. Verify if the clone completed with success

```
root@332206c300f1:~# cat /projects/git/credentials
https://John Doe:abc033c3d4d5220e66d63e60a0c5b2497a2dca9f@github.com
```

7. Verification after a restart of the Docker container

```
C:\Temp\my_projects>docker start db_seeder_dev
db_seeder_dev
C:\Temp\my_projects>docker exec -it db_seeder_dev bash
root@332206c300f1:/# export XDG_CONFIG_HOME=/projects
root@332206c300f1:/# git config --list --show-origin
file:/projects/git/config credential.helper=store --
file=/projects/git/credentials
file:/projects/git/config user.name=John Doe
file:/projects/git/config user.email=john.doe@company.com
```

8. Verification after the removal of the Docker container

- Deleting the Docker container and image

```
C:\Temp\my_projects>docker stop db_seeder_dev
db_seeder_dev

C:\Temp\my_projects>docker rm db_seeder_dev
db_seeder_dev

C:\Temp\my_projects>docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED
SIZE			

```

konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev    latest    51757b5e414e    6 hours
ago                               3.71GB

C:\Temp\my_projects>docker rmi 51757b5e414e
Untagged: konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest
Untagged:
konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev@sha256:5f6d6afc566ef9142d2d85b85dd331c0558eafaaf28617
9fd0ae787988c1b89b
Deleted: sha256:51757b5e414e5333ace7b163484c06e4685c29312ad09d5d7d648c6936011a60
...
Deleted: sha256:7789f1a3d4e9258fbe5469a8d657deb6aba168d86967063e9b80ac3e1154333f

```

- Recreating the Docker container (and image)

```

C:\Temp\my_projects>docker run -it --name db_seeder_dev -v
//C/Temp/my_projects:/projects konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest
Unable to find image 'konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev
d51af753c3d3: Pull complete
...
a6bb30d1a5cf: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:5f6d6afc566ef9142d2d85b85dd331c0558eafaaf286179fd0ae787988c1b89b
Status: Downloaded newer image for konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder_dev:latest
root@ad1f036bbc44:/# export XDG_CONFIG_HOME=/projects
root@ad1f036bbc44:/# git clone https://github.com/KonnexionsGmbH/docker_images
Cloning into 'docker_images'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 78, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (78/78), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (49/49), done.
remote: Total 78 (delta 33), reused 68 (delta 23), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (78/78), 167.83 KiB | 895.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (33/33), done.

```

- If we use the same path - where `git/config` and `git/credentials` exist - as in Step 4, `git` access (clone/push/pull) doesn't ask for username/password anymore.