SBSGUI: Development and Operational Image

This image supports the use of a Docker container for the development and operation of SBSGUI in an Ubuntu environment.

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1. Installed core components

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

```
apt list --installed
```

Version 1.0.0

Component	Version	Remark	Status
asdf	v0.8.1-a1ef92a		
cURL	7.77.0		
Erlang/OTP	24.0.3		
Git	2.32.0		
htop	3.0.5		
LCOV	1.14		
nginx	1.18.0		
Node.js [npm]	v14.17.2 [6.14.13]		
OpenSSL	1.1.1k		
Python2	2.7.18		
rebar3	3.16.1		
tmux	3.2a		
Ubuntu	20.04.2 LTS	focal	
Vim	8.2.3083		
wget	1.21.1		

Component	Version	Remark	Status
Yarn	1.22.10		

2. Creating a new SBSGUI container

2.1 Getting started

```
> REM Assumptions:
> REM   - you want to map the container port 8443 to the host port 443
> REM   - the name of the Docker container should be: my_db_seeder
> 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 SBSGUI image
> docker run -it -p 443:8443 \
             --name my_db_seeder \
             -v //C/projects/my_repro:/my_repro_dir \
             konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder:latest

> REM Stopping the container
> docker stop my_db_seeder

> REM Restarting the container
> docker start my_db_seeder

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

2.2 Detailed Syntax

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

Syntax:

```
docker run -it
           [-p <port>:8443] \
           [--name <container_name>] \
           konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder[:<version>]
           [<cmd>]
```

Parameters:

- **port** - an optional listener port
- **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` using a repository inside the Docker container:

   ```
   docker run -it --name my_db_seeder konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder:latest
   ```

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

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

3. Creating a new Docker container named `my_db_seeder` using the host repository of a Linux directory `/my_repro` and mapping port `8443` to port `8000`:

   ```
   docker run -it --name my_db_seeder -p 8000:8443 -v /my_repro:/my_repro
   konnexionsgmbh/db_seeder:latest
   ```

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3 Working with an existing SBSGUI 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.