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## Experiment 10

**AIM:** To learn Docker file instructions, build an image for a sample web application using DOCKERFILE.

### THEORY:

A **Dockerfile** is a text file that contains a list of instructions for Docker to build an image. It automates the process of creating a Docker image by specifying everything your app needs to run — from base images, dependencies, to startup commands.

#### Common Dockerfile Instructions:

Instruction	Description
FROM	Specifies the base image (e.g., <code>node:18-alpine</code> , <code>python:3.10</code> )
WORKDIR	Sets the working directory inside the container
COPY	Copies files from your system to the container
RUN	Executes commands to install dependencies or perform setup
CMD	Specifies the default command to run when the container starts
EXPOSE	Documents the port the container will listen on
ENV	Sets environment variables
ENTRYPOINT	Like <code>CMD</code> , but used when you want the command to always run

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### Practical: Build a Docker Image for a Sample Web App

Let's take a **Node.js Express** web application as an example.

#### 1. Project Structure:

```
sample-app/  
├── Dockerfile  
├── package.json  
├── package-lock.json  
└── index.js
```

## 2. package.json

```
json
CopyEdit
{
  "name": "sample-app",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node index.js"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.18.2"
  }
}
```

## 3. index.js

```
js

const express = require('express');
const app = express();
const PORT = 3000;

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  res.send('Hello, Docker!');
});

app.listen(PORT, () => {
  console.log(`Server is running on port ${PORT}`);
});
```

## 4. Dockerfile

```
dockerfile

# Step 1: Use an official Node.js runtime as a parent image
FROM node:18-alpine

# Step 2: Set working directory
WORKDIR /app

# Step 3: Copy package.json and package-lock.json
COPY package*.json ./

# Step 4: Install dependencies
RUN npm install

# Step 5: Copy source code
COPY . .

# Step 6: Expose the port your app runs on
EXPOSE 3000

# Step 7: Define the command to run the app
CMD ["npm", "start"]
```

---

# Build & Run the Image

## Build the Docker Image:

```
bash
```

```
docker build -t sample-node-app .
```

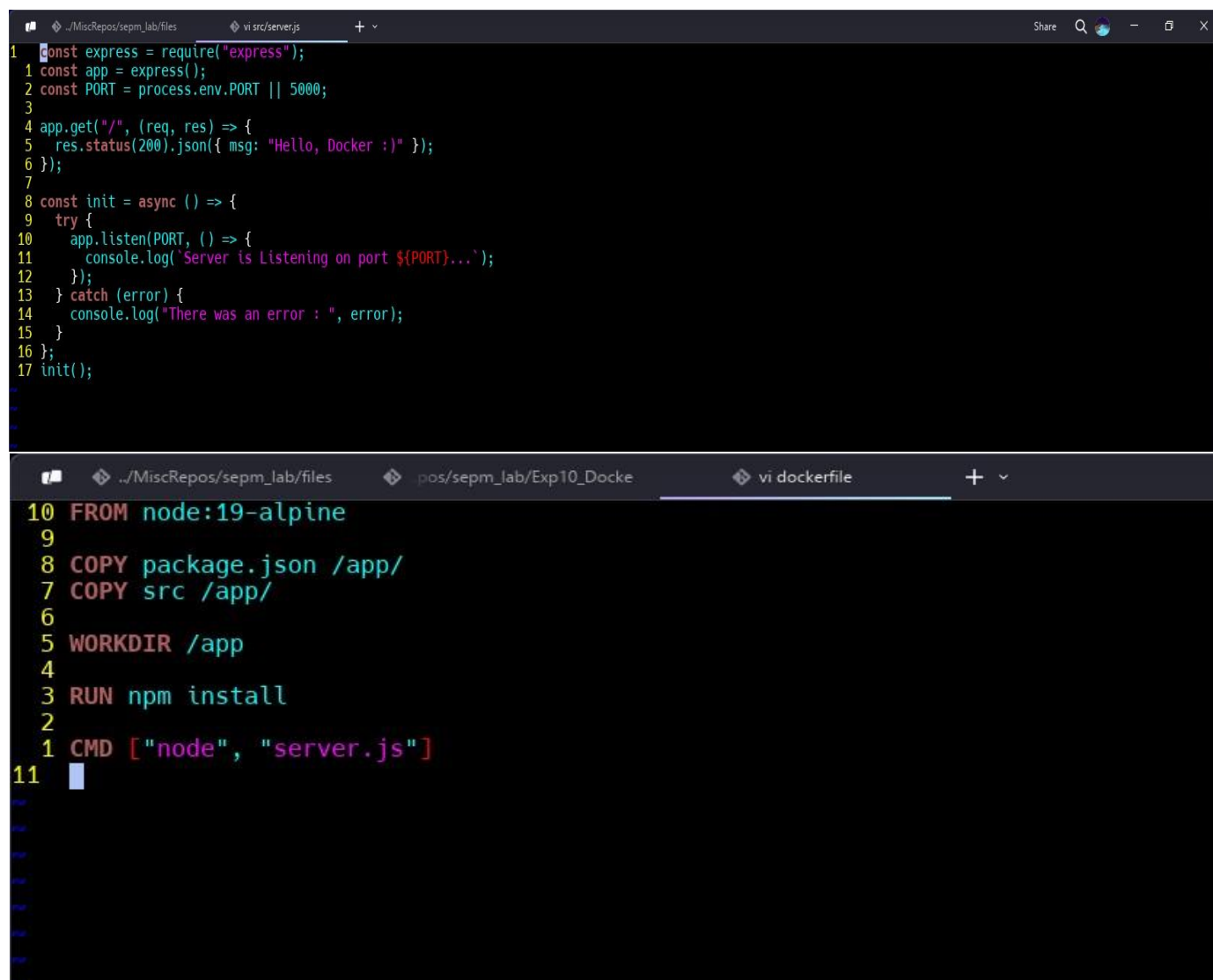
## Run the Docker Container:

```
bash
```

```
docker run -p 3000:3000 sample-node-app
```

Now, visit <http://localhost:3000> and you'll see **"Hello, Docker!"**

## SCREENSHOTS:



The image displays two screenshots of a code editor, likely Visual Studio Code, showing the source code for a Node.js application and its Dockerfile.

The top screenshot shows the file `src/server.js` with the following code:

```
1 const express = require("express");
2 const app = express();
3 const PORT = process.env.PORT || 5000;
4 app.get("/", (req, res) => {
5   res.status(200).json({ msg: "Hello, Docker !" });
6 });
7
8 const init = async () => {
9   try {
10     app.listen(PORT, () => {
11       console.log(`Server is Listening on port ${PORT}...`);
12     });
13   } catch (error) {
14     console.log("There was an error : ", error);
15   }
16 };
17 init();
```

The bottom screenshot shows the file `dockerfile` with the following code:

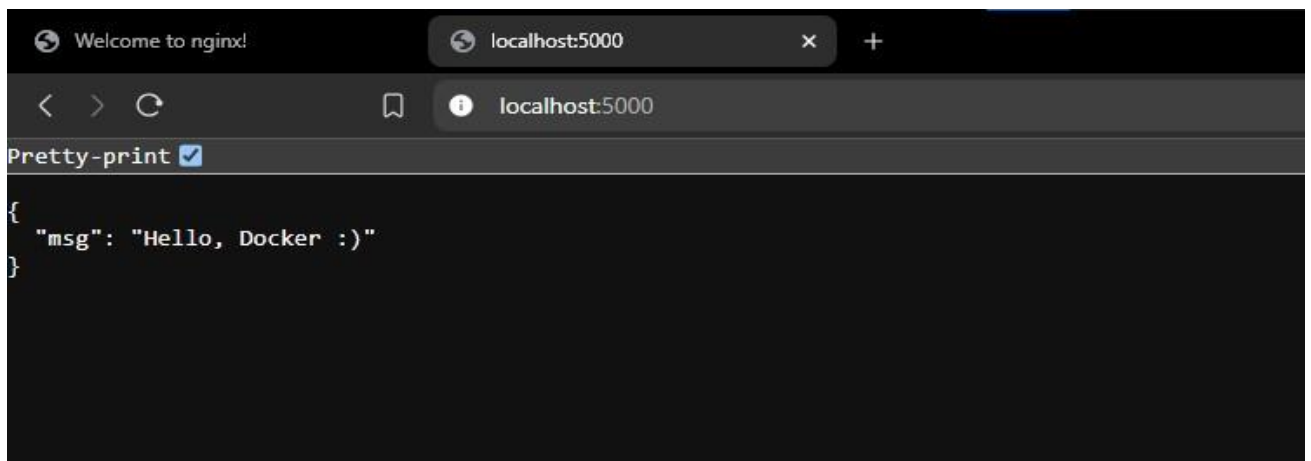
```
10 FROM node:19-alpine
9
8 COPY package.json /app/
7 COPY src /app/
6
5 WORKDIR /app
4
3 RUN npm install
2
1 CMD ["node", "server.js"]
11
```

```
/d/MiscRepos/sepm_lab/Exp10_Docker git:(master)±11 (6.075s)
docker build -t demo-node-app:1.0.0 .

[+] Building 4.2s (11/11) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 169B
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/node:19-alpine
=> [auth] library/node:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 2B
=> [1/5] FROM docker.io/library/node:19-alpine@sha256:8ec543d4795e2e85af924a24f8acb039792ae9fe8a42ad5b4bf4c277ab34b62e
=> => resolve docker.io/library/node:19-alpine@sha256:8ec543d4795e2e85af924a24f8acb039792ae9fe8a42ad5b4bf4c277ab34b62e
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 90B
=> CACHED [2/5] COPY package.json /app/
=> CACHED [3/5] COPY src /app/
=> CACHED [4/5] WORKDIR /app
=> CACHED [5/5] RUN npm install
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => exporting manifest sha256:7b49e78368e8d2a07be85207b937d4db0d2aa99a51bee789c200f957fbc206df
=> => exporting config sha256:a844a1b4c76601423a9e4b4ed6ae6de45864d8c2f59e072701bc0441a3881367
=> => exporting attestation manifest sha256:2fa53de8c4c2a9d2d68fc0b3012f701a0756da075367a4c60b183925dedd87d0
=> => exporting manifest list sha256:152bfc3265d14f5bd54fc0a8688050703e28988be62e4cbb1d3a6bd9ee98fb8
=> => naming to docker.io/library/demo-node-app:1.0.0
=> => unpacking to docker.io/library/demo-node-app:1.0.0

/d/MiscRepos/sepm_lab/Exp10_Docker git:(master)±11 (1.151s)
docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG             IMAGE ID        CREATED         SIZE
demo-node-app       1.0.0           152bfc3265d1   9 minutes ago   261MB
nginx               latest          124b44bfc9cc   7 weeks ago     279MB
nginx               1.23           f5747a42e3ad   22 months ago   214MB

/d/MiscRepos/sepm_lab/Exp10_Docker git:(master)±11
docker run --name sepm-expt -p 5000:5000 demo-node-app:1.0.0
Server is Listening on port 5000...
```



```
/d/MiscRepos/sepm_lab/Exp10_Docker git:(master)±11 (1.015s)
docker ps -a
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                    NAMES
a111513ae571  demo-node-app:1.0.0  "docker-entrypoint.s..."  2 minutes ago  Up 2 minutes  0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp    sepm-expt
7427673945ec  nginx:1.23       "/docker-entrypoint..."  52 minutes ago  Exited (0) 7 minutes ago                                web_app

/d/MiscRepos/sepm_lab/Exp10_Docker git:(master)±11
```

## CONCLUSION:

Hence, we have learnt Docker file instructions, build an image for a sample web application using DOCKERFILE.