# **Universidad Modelo**

# Ingeniería en desarrollo de tecnología y software

Segundo parcial Sistemas multidimensionales

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# 1. Objetivo.

Realizar un sitio web sencillo, con su propia base de datos y api con seguridad del sistema, usando GitHub y contenedores para subirlo a la nube de Amazon Lightsail, para poder crear respaldos del sitio web de manera mas eficiente.

# 2. Alcance.

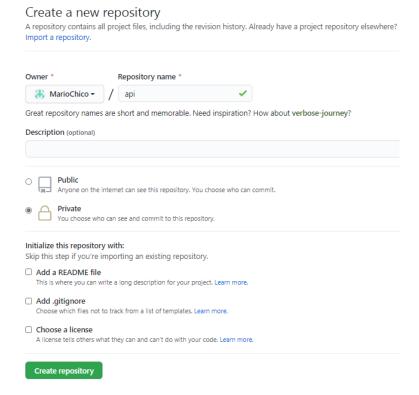
Explicar mediante una GUI la creación de repositorios, base de datos y api en GitHub, clonarlas en el computador y utilizar Docker para alzar el repositorio. De igual manera mostrar como poder subirlo a la nube de Amazon Lightsail y configurarla mediante la terminal de Linux y añadir seguridad y colocar el balanceador de carga.

## 3. Procesos.

## 3.1 Repositorios

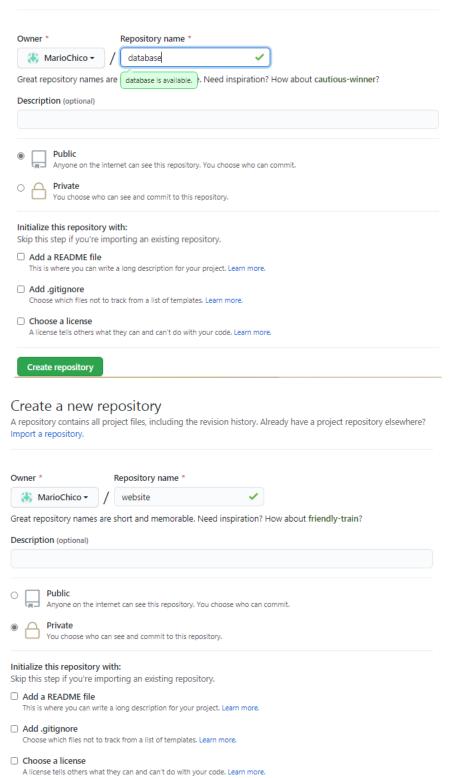
#### 3.1.1 Creación de Repositorios

Creación de repositorios en GitHub

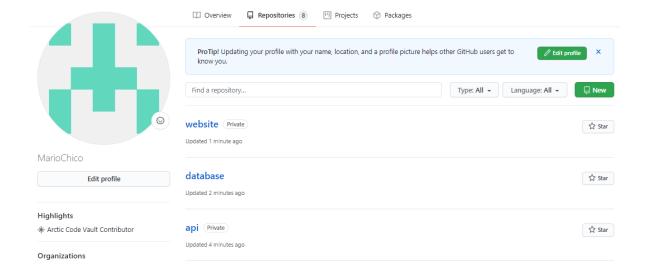


#### Create a new repository

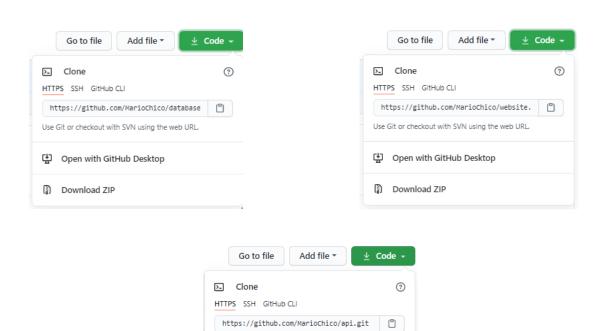
A repository contains all project files, including the revision history. Already have a project repository elsewhere? Import a repository.



**Create repository** 



## 3.1.2 Clonación de Repositorios en Local



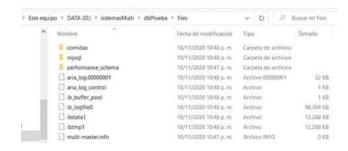
Use Git or checkout with SVN using the web URL.

Open with GitHub Desktop

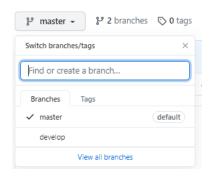
Download ZIP

#### 3.1.3 Creación del contenedor



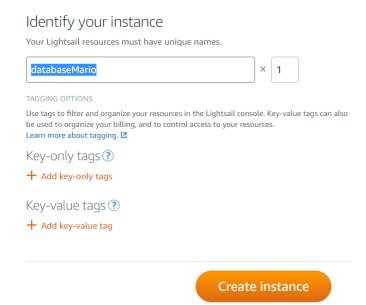


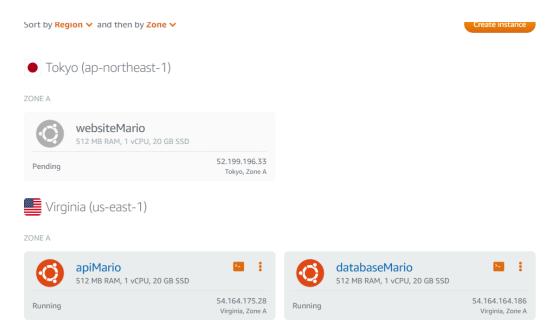
#### 3.1.4 Creación de ramas, Master y Develop



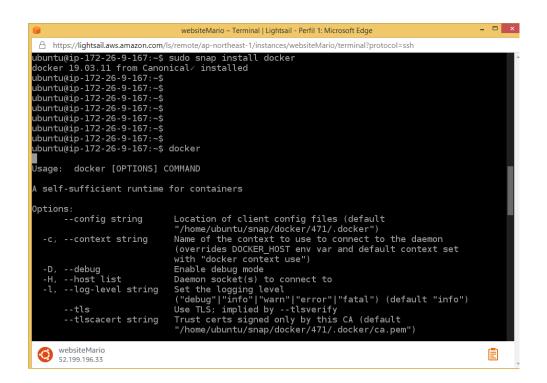
#### 3.2 Nube

### 3.2.1 Creación de instancias Lightsail





#### 3.2.2 Instalación Docker en Instancias



```
_ 🗆 >
                                                  apiMario – Terminal | Lightsail - Perfil 1: Microsoft Edge
 https://lightsail.aws.amazon.com/ls/remote/us-east-1/instances/apiMario/terminal?protocol=ssh
       'snap info docker' for additional versions
ubuntu@ip-172-26-11-115:~$ sudo snap install docker
docker 19.03.11 from Canonical⁄ installed
ubuntu@ip-172-26-11-115:~$ docker
self-sufficient runtime for containers
Options:
                                             Location of client config files (default
          --config string
                                              "/home/ubuntu/snap/docker/471/.docker")
                                             Name of the context to use to connect to the daemon (overrides DOCKER_HOST env var and default context set with "docker context use")
   -c, --context string
   -D, --debug
                                             Enable debug mode
                                             Enable debug mode
Daemon socket(s) to connect to
Set the logging level
("debug"|"info"|"warn"|"error"|"fatal") (default "info")
Use TLS; implied by --tlsverify
Trust certs signed only by this CA (default
"/home/ubuntu/snap/docker/471/.docker/ca.pem")
Path to TLS certificate file (default
"/home/ubuntu/snap/docker/471/.docker/cert.pem")
   -H, --host list
   -l, --log-level string
          --tls
          --tlscacert string
          --tlscert string
                                             "/home/ubuntu/snap/docker/471/.docker/cert.pem")
Path to TLS key file (default
          --tlskey string
                                             "/home/ubuntu/snap/docker/471/.docker/key.pem")
Use TLS and verify the remote
          --tlsverify
       apiMario
                                                                                                                                                   54.164.175.28
```

```
_ 🗆 ×
                                                    databaseMario – Terminal | Lightsail - Perfil 1: Microsoft Edge
 \begin{tabular}{ll} $\triangle$ & https://lightsail.aws.amazon.com/ls/remote/us-east-1/instances/databaseMario/terminal?protocol=ssh \end{tabular}
                        Load an image from a tar archive or STDIN
Log in to a Docker registry
Log out from a Docker registry
Fetch the logs of a container
Pause all processes within one or more containers
   login
   logout
  logs
  pause
                         List port mappings or a specific mapping for the container
                         List containers
                         Pull an image or a repository from a registry
Push an image or a repository to a registry
  pull
  push
                         Rename a container
                         Restart one or more containers
Remove one or more containers
Remove one or more images
   restart
  rmi
                         Run a command in a new container

Save one or more images to a tar archive (streamed to STDOUT by default)
Search the Docker Hub for images
   run
  save
  search
                         Start one or more stopped containers
Display a live stream of container(s) resource usage statistics
  start
   stats
                        Stop one or more running containers
Create a tag TARGET_IMAGE that refers to SOURCE_IMAGE
Display the running processes of a container
Unpause all processes within one or more containers
Update configuration of one or more containers
Show the Docker version information
  stop
   tad
   top
  unpause
  update
   version
                         Block until one or more containers stop, then print their exit codes
Run 'docker COMMAND --help' for more information on a command.
ubuntu@ip-172-26-3-110:~$ ■
                                                                                                                                                                    54.164.164.186
```

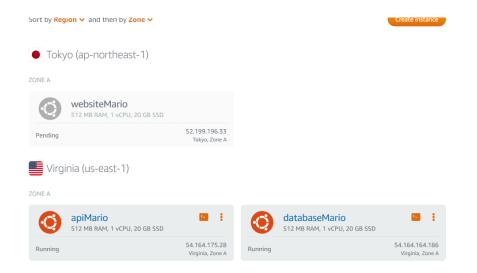
## 3.2.4 Montaje de Contenedor

```
Unpacking objects: 100% (6/6), done.
root@ip-172-26-7-105:/home# cd website
root@ip-172-26-7-105:/home#website# docker-compose up -d
Creating network "website_default" with the default driver
Pulling wesbsiteclase (webdevops/php-apache:)...
latest: Pulling from webdevops/php-apache:)...
latest: Pulling from webdevops/php-apache
Sbed26d33875: Pull complete
930bda195c84: Pull complete
930bda195c84: Pull complete
4c8b83719399: Pull complete
4c8b83719399: Pull complete
4c8b83719399: Pull complete
570f19977fc5: Pull complete
570f19977fc5: Pull complete
65538e0c8933: Pull complete
65538e0c8933: Pull complete
2d3f32720a7f3: Pull complete
2d3f32720a7f3: Pull complete
3356225c2f81: Pull complete
335625c2f81: Pull complete
335625c2f81: Pull complete
5538e3c3034: Pull complete
335625c2f81: Pull complete
5358e3c304 Pull complete
5358c3c5c2f81: Pull complete
5358c3c5c2f81: Pull complete
```

```
Build complete.
Don't forget to run 'make test'.

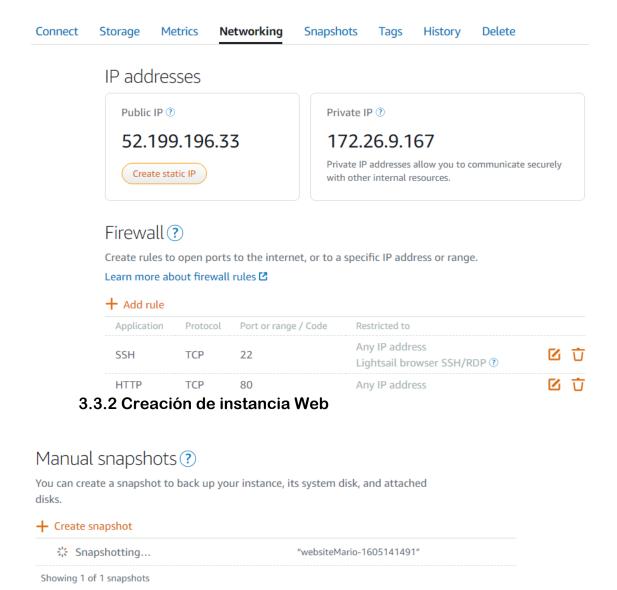
Installing shared extensions: /usr/local/lib/php/extensions/no-debug-non-zts-20180731/
find . -name \*.gcno - o -name \*.gcda | xargs rm -f
find . -name \*.lo -o -name \*.a | xargs rm -f
find . -name \*.lo -o -name \*.a | xargs rm -f
find . -name \*.s | xargs rm -f
find . -name \*.lo = a -type d|xargs rm -rf
rm -f libphp.la modules/* libs/*
Removing intermediate container 22029855a36f
---> 149abb906ede
Step 7/7 : COPY php.ini $PHP_INI_DIR/php.ini
---> e2f28be3de15
Successfully built e2f28be3de15
Successfully built e2f28be3de15
Successfully tagged api_phpapiclase:latest
WARNING: Image for service phpapiclase was built because it did not already exist. To rebu ild this image you must use 'docker-compose build' or 'docker-compose up --build'.
Creating nginxapiclase ... done
root@ip-172-26-14-28:/home/API#
```

### 3.2.5 Configuración de aplicaciones



# 3.3 Seguridad y Redundancia

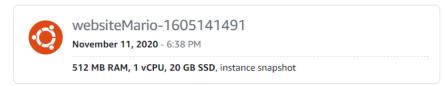
### 3.3.1 Configuración de firewall (Puertos e Ip's



3.3.3 Creación de segunda instancia Web

# Snapshot source

You are restoring from the following snapshot:



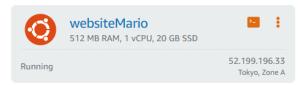
## Instance location ?



You are creating this instance in **Tokyo, Zone A** (ap-northeast-1a)

Change zone

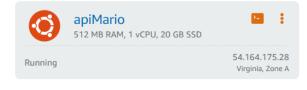
ZONE A







ZONE A

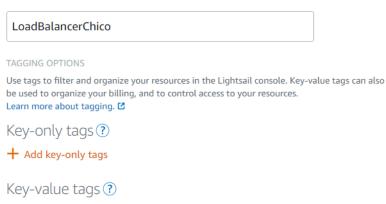




### 3.3.5 Creación de balanceador de carga

## Identify your load balancer

Your Lightsail load balancers must all have unique names.



This load balancer will cost 18 USD per month.

### 3.3.6 Asignación de instancias a balanceador de carga

## Target instances

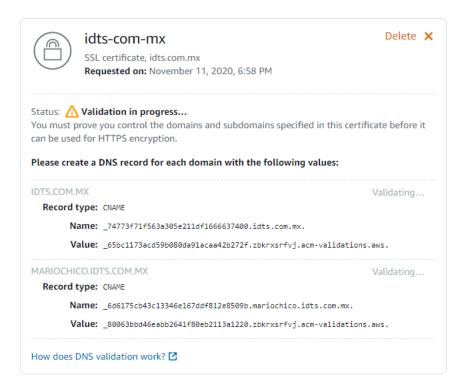
\* Attaching...

+ Add key-value tag

Traffic will be evenly distributed to the following instances:



#### 3.3.7 Creación de certificado SSL



#### 4. Resumen

La practica de Docker para crear repositorios, clonarlos y montarlos es muy fácil, esto nos ayuda mucho pues es una manera sencilla de alzar la página web. Con ayuda de tecnología como GitHub facilita el proceso de la configuración, al realizar todo el proceso desde una terminal.

Una vez terminado el proceso local se pasa a la nube, en Amazon Lightsail, es muy fácil e intuitiva, que permite tener algunas instancias sin gastar, aunque después de un tiempo se deba pagar. Una vez que se alzaron los contenedores se paso a la seguridad que de igual manera es sencilla, se añaden puertos para el firewall de manera muy rápida y crear el snapshot de la pagina web, así como crear una segunda instancia de la página web y tener el respaldo de la misma, se añade el certificado SSL y se finaliza el proceso para subir la página web.