

Experiment 09 - Docker Architecture

Roll No.	37
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Class	D15-B
Subject	DevOps Lab
LO Mapped	<p>LO1: To understand the fundamentals of DevOps engineering and be fully proficient with DevOps terminologies, concepts, benefits, and deployment options to meet your business requirements.</p> <p>LO5: To understand the concept of containerization and Analyze the Containerization of OS images and deployment of applications over Docker.</p>

Aim:

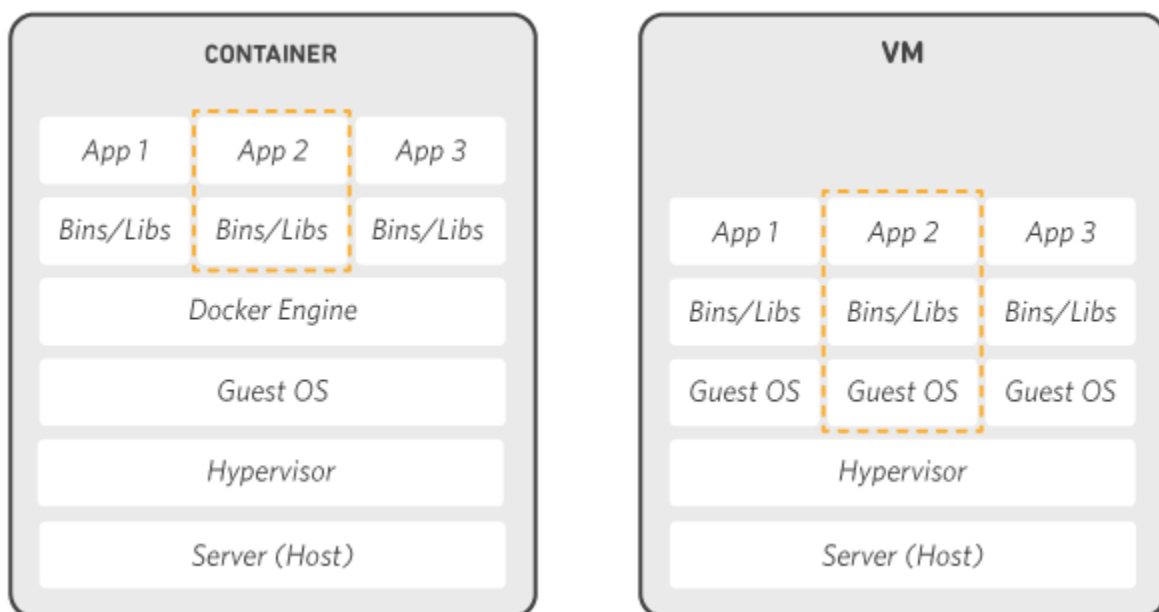
To understand Docker Architecture and Container Life Cycle, install Docker, and execute docker commands to manage images and interact with containers.

Introduction:

Docker is a software platform that allows you to build, test, and deploy applications quickly. Docker packages software into standardized units called containers that have everything the software needs to run including libraries, system tools, code, and runtime. Using Docker, you can quickly deploy and scale applications into any environment and know your code will run. Running Docker on AWS provides developers and admins with a highly reliable, low-cost way to build, ship, and run distributed applications at any scale.

How Docker works -

Docker works by providing a standard way to run your code. Docker is an operating system for containers. Similar to how a virtual machine virtualizes (removes the need to directly manage) server hardware, containers virtualize the operating system of a server. Docker is installed on each server and provides simple commands you can use to build, start, or stop containers.



Installation:

1. Open up the Docker website and click on the Download button to download Docker Desktop for your Operating System.

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Docker Desktop

Install Docker Desktop – the fastest way to containerize applications.

[Mac with Intel Chip](#)[Mac with Apple Chip](#)

MOST COMMON

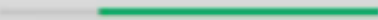
Also available for [Windows](#) and [Linux](#)

2. Open the Installer and wait for Docker to download its prerequisites.

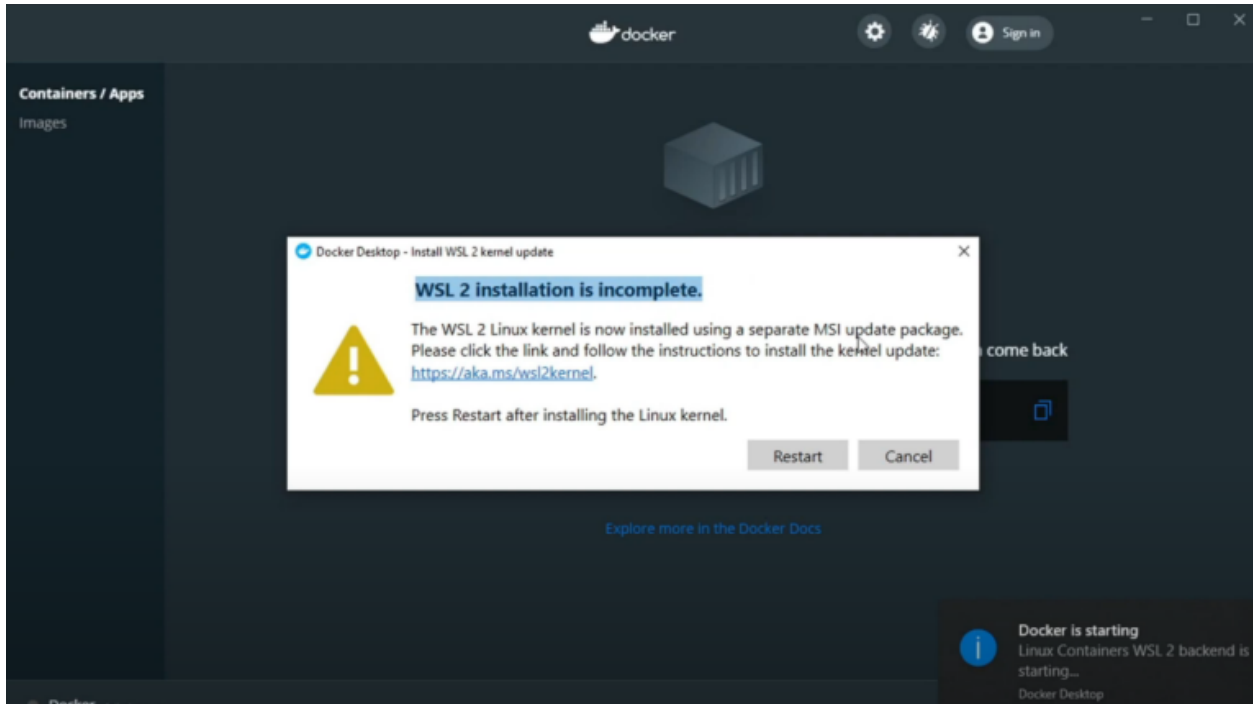
Docker Desktop

Downloading...

Downloading package

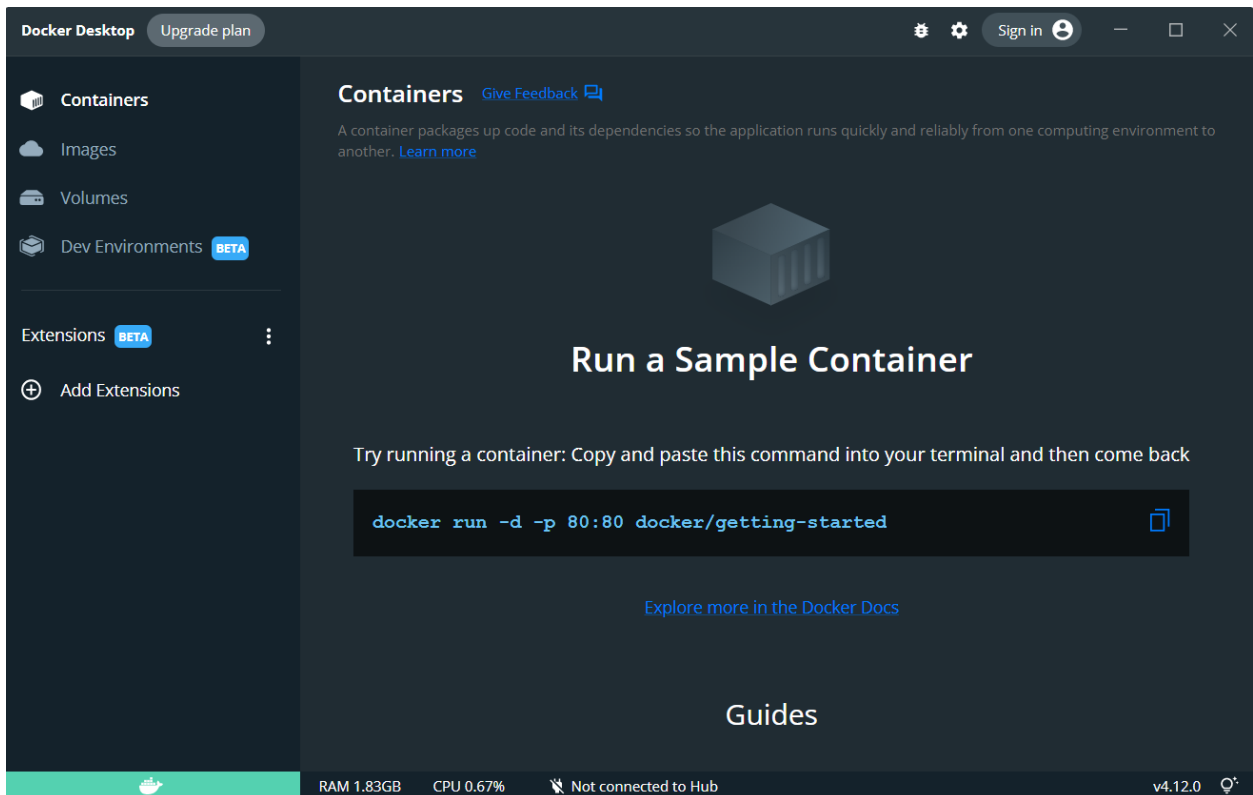


3. Restart your machine once the installation is complete.
4. Start Docker Desktop.



Download the required WSL2 kernel and restart your machine to complete the installation if prompted.

5. With that, Docker Desktop is ready.



Docker Commands

1. Checking Docker Version

docker version

docker info

```
Windows PowerShell
Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Admin> docker version
Client:
 Cloud integration: v1.0.22
 Version:          20.10.12
 API version:      1.41
 Go version:       go1.16.12
 Git commit:       e91ed57
 Built:            Mon Dec 13 11:44:07 2021
 OS/Arch:          windows/amd64
 Context:          default
 Experimental:     true

Server: Docker Engine - Community
 Engine:
  Version:          20.10.12
  API version:      1.41 (minimum version 1.12)
  Go version:       go1.16.12
  Git commit:       459d0df
  Built:            Mon Dec 13 11:43:56 2021
  OS/Arch:          linux/amd64
  Experimental:     false
 containerd:
  Version:          1.4.12
  GitCommit:        7b11cfaabd73bb80907dd23182b9347b4245eb5d
 runc:
  Version:          1.0.2
  GitCommit:        v1.0.2-0-g52b36a2
 docker-init:
  Version:          0.19.0
  GitCommit:        de40ad0
PS C:\Users\Admin>
```

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker info
Client:
 Context:          default
 Debug Mode: false
 Plugins:
  buildx: Docker Buildx (Docker Inc., v0.7.1)
  compose: Docker Compose (Docker Inc., v2.2.3)
  scan: Docker Scan (Docker Inc., v0.16.0)

Server:
 Containers: 1
  Running: 1
  Paused: 0
  Stopped: 0
 Images: 1
 Server Version: 20.10.12
 Storage Driver: overlay2
  Backing Filesystem: extfs
  Supports d_type: true
  Native Overlay Diff: true
 userxattr: false
 Logging Driver: json-file
 Cgroup Driver: cgroupfs
 Cgroup Version: 1
 Plugins:
  Volume: local
  Network: bridge host ipvlan macvlan null overlay
  Log: awslogs fluentd gcplogs gelf journald json-file local logentries splunk syslog
 Swarm: inactive
 Runtimes: io.containerd.runc.v2 io.containerd.runtime.v1.linux runc
 Default Runtime: runc
 Init Binary: docker-init
 containerd version: 7b11cfaabd73bb80907dd23182b9347b4245eb5d
 runc version: v1.0.2-0-g52b36a2
 init version: de40ad0
 Security Options:
  seccomp
   Profile: default
 Kernel Version: 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2
 Operating System: Docker Desktop
 OSTYPE: linux
 Architecture: x86_64
 CPUs: 16
```

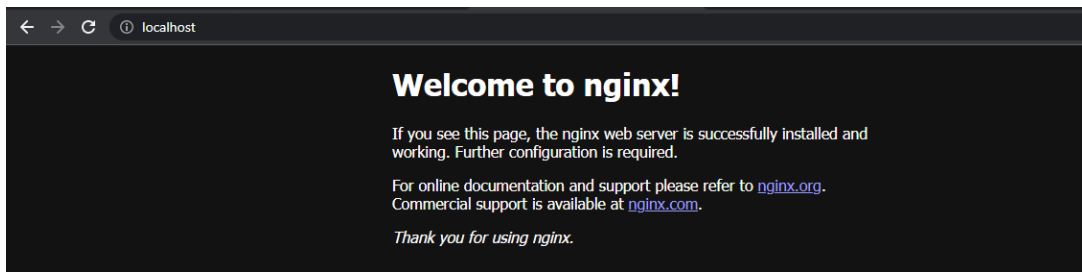
2. Starting a Container from an Image

We can run Docker Containers from a pre-existing image or docker will pull the specified image from the Docker hub.

For this example, we will run an Nginx server in a docker container on port 80. docker container run --publish 80:80 -d nginx

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker container run --publish 80:80 -d nginx
Unable to find image 'nginx:latest' locally
latest: Pulling from library/nginx
bd159e379b3b: Pull complete
8d634ce99fb9: Pull complete
98b0bbcc0ec6: Pull complete
6ab6a6301bde: Pull complete
f5d8edcd47b1: Pull complete
fe24ce36f968: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:2f770d2fe27bc85f68fd7fe6a63900ef7076bc703022fe81b980377fe3d27b70
Status: Downloaded newer image for nginx:latest
142f84660449d6857ca704ef6509b6bf75459704e14be0e4dc12ec83119db740
PS C:\Users\Admin>
```

On your browser, open up localhost:80 and check to see if the nginx server is up.



3. Listing out Containers

We can find a list of running containers on our machine.
docker container ls

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                    NAMES
142f84660449   nginx    "/docker-entrypoint..." 29 seconds ago Up 27 seconds 0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp      boring_kalam
PS C:\Users\Admin>
```

4. Stopping a Container

We can stop a running container using the docker container stop command by providing the id we found above. We only need to provide the initial few letters of the id, until it's totally unique.

docker container stop

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                    NAMES
142f84660449   nginx    "/docker-entrypoint..." 29 seconds ago Up 27 seconds 0.0.0.0:80->80/tcp      boring_kalam
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker container stop 142f84660449
142f84660449
```

If we now run docker container ls we get an empty response.

```
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                    NAMES
PS C:\Users\Admin>
```

5. Listing out All Containers

We can use the -a flag to the previous list command to find a list of all containers, even those which have stopped.

docker container ls -a

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker container ls -a
```

CONTAINER ID	IMAGE NAMES	COMMAND	CREATED	STATUS	PORTS
142f84660449	nginx	"/docker-entrypoint..."	About a minute ago	Exited (0) 14 seconds ago	
0239332cf480	sonarqube:latest	"/opt/sonarqube/bin/..."	7 days ago	Exited (255) 24 minutes ago	0.0.0.0:9000->9000/tcp

```
PS C:\Users\Admin>
```

6. Show container logs

We can use the command logs to show logs for a specified container -
docker container logs <id>

```
Windows PowerShell
00->9000/tcp sonarqube
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker container logs 142f
```

```
/docker-entrypoint.sh: /docker-entrypoint.d/ is not empty, will attempt to perform configuration
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Looking for shell scripts in /docker-entrypoint.d/
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Getting the checksum of /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
10-listen-on-ipv6-by-default.sh: info: Enabled listen on IPv6 in /etc/nginx/conf.d/default.conf
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/20-envsubst-on-templates.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Launching /docker-entrypoint.d/30-tune-worker-processes.sh
/docker-entrypoint.sh: Configuration complete; ready for start up
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: using the "epoll" event method
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: nginx/1.23.1
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: built by gcc 10.2.1 20210110 (Debian 10.2.1-6)
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: OS: Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: getrlimit(RLIMIT_NOFILE): 1048576:1048576
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker processes
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 32
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 33
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 34
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 35
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 36
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 37
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 38
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 39
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 40
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 41
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 42
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 43
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 44
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 45
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 46
2022/10/06 03:37:29 [notice] 1#1: start worker process 47
172.17.0.1 - - [06/Oct/2022:03:37:40 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 615 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/537.36" "-"
172.17.0.1 - - [06/Oct/2022:03:37:40 +0000] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 555 "http://localhost/" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/537.36" "-"
2022/10/06 03:37:40 [error] 32#32: *1 open() "/usr/share/nginx/html/favicon.ico" failed (2: No such file or directory), client: 172.17.0.1, server: localhost, request: "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1", host: "localhost", referer: "http://localhost/"
2022/10/06 03:38:36 [notice] 1#1: signal 3 (SIGQUIT) received, shutting down
2022/10/06 03:38:36 [notice] 32#32: gracefully shutting down
2022/10/06 03:38:36 [notice] 33#33: gracefully shutting down
2022/10/06 03:38:36 [notice] 34#34: gracefully shutting down
```

7. Listing out Images

We can use the docker images command to show a list of docker images we locally have.
docker images

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Admin> docker images
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
nginx	latest	51086ed63d8c	15 hours ago	142MB
sonarqube	latest	2cf2f2494695	5 weeks ago	534MB

```
PS C:\Users\Admin>
```

Conclusion:

Thus, we learned how to install Docker on our machines and use basic Docker commands using the CLI to create, run and stop Docker Containers.