Project Milestone 1: laaS: Virtualization and Containerization

- 1. Answer the following questions
 - a. What are docker images, container, and registry?
 - i. Docker images are files used to execute code within a container
 - ii. A docker container is an executable package of software
 - iii. A docker registry stores and delivers information held within a container
 - b. List the Docker commands used in the video with a brief description for each command and option.
 - i. FROM: Choses the docker image to pull and what version of it to use
 - ii. RUN: Creates a new directory for the application files
 - iii. COPY: copies the application files from the host application
 - iv. WORKDIR: Sets up directory for future commands
 - v. CMD: Allows you to run a command you would in a terminal, like running the program
 - c. At the end of the video, there are two running containers, what commands can be used to stop and delete those two containers?
 - i. To stop the two containers you can use docker stop CONTAINER ID
 - ii. To delete a container, you can use docker rm CONTAINER ID
- 2. Link to the video of the docker image running on my computer for v1 https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BhVnkhIRf5DoOe_i0NU-bfh2oRpNIPX-/view?usp=sharing
- 3. Answer the following questions
 - a. What's a multi-container Docker application?
 - i. A group of containers docker uses together and combines using docker-compose
 - b. How are these containers communicated together?
 - i. They communicate with each other via a network that they are all a part of
 - c. What command can be used to stop the Docker application and delete its images?
 - i. The command: docker image rm -f IMAGE_ID Can be used to remove a docker image and stop it in one command
 - d. List the new docker commands used in the video with a brief description for each command and option

- i. ADD: This command allowed me to add the java file I am using to my docker server
- ii. EXPOSE: Allows you to expose a port to docker
- iii. CMD: Rather than allowing me to run the command in the terminal, I start up tomcat with it
- 4. Link to the video of the webapp running on docker on my machine for v2 https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CvnVTX9fY2uM5dE7DgRpSpSay0_xEirg/view?usp=sharing
- 5. Link to the video of the Google cloud running index.html for v3 https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zi5bbllhU5fqLiBNxcm3p3lr8 4oFo-l/view?usp=sharing
- 6. List all used GCP shell commands and their description in your report.
 - a. docker run -d -p 8080:80 nginx:latest This command allows docker to run on port 8080
 - b. docker cp index.html CONTAINER_ID:/usr/share/nginx/html/ This command searches for the file index.html and runs it on the server
- 7. Link to YML file running on google cloud https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Fq660yzeG5JsGCvM39b2dcqwqrK_k3Bm/view?usp=sharing
- 8. Link to video describing YML file https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BkGCS2vCS6LtPq2L8a8lo2mbhABk0jbx/view?usp=sharing
- 9. Answer the following questions
 - a. What is Kubernetes' pod, service, node, and deployment?
 - i. Pod: a group of containers with shared resources
 - ii. Service: Shows all the services running under a set of pods, shows their IP addresses as well
 - iii. Node: is a machine that works to run the pods
 - iv. Deployment: provides updates for pods
 - b. What's meant by replicas?
 - i. A backup of the running pods, replicas of them
 - c. What are the types of Kubernetes' services? what is the purpose of each?
 - LoadBalancer: Exposes the service via the cloud providers load balancer
 - ii. NodePort: Exposes a service via a static port on each node's IP.
 - iii. ExternalName: Maps a service to a predefined externalName field by returning a value for the CNAME record.
 - iv. ClusterIP: Exposes a service which is only accessible from within the cluster