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Docker



Kubernetes



**Rajesh G**

Master Trainer & CTO,  
Brain Upgrade Academy,  
A division of Unisuraksha Tracking Systems Pvt Ltd

# Docker

Rajesh G

CTO, Managing Partner

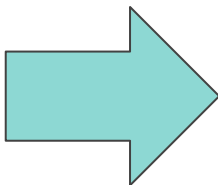
<https://unigps.in>





# Training Objectives

At the end of training,  
participants should be able to



- ☐ Know Docker & swim with them
- ☐ Bundle applications in Docker images
- ☐ Run Docker Containers

# Table of Contents

## Module 1: Docker concepts and terms

- Intro
- Containerization vs Virtualization
- Terminologies in Docker world
- Docker Architecture
- Docker Machine
- Configuring Docker engine
- Exercises

## Module 2: Docker Containers

- Creating containers
- Running containers
- Running containers in background
- Connecting containers
- Docker Images
- Exercises

## Module 3: Provisioning Docker Image

- Introducing the Dockerfile
- Creating a Dockerfile
- Building images manually
- Building images using Continuous Integration tools
- Storing and retrieving Docker Images from Docker Hub
- Inspecting a Dockerfile from DockerHub
- Exercises

## Module 4: Diving Deeper into Dockerfile

- The Build cache
- Dockerfile and Layers
- Building a Web Server Container
- The CMD Instruction Docker
- The ENTRYPOINT Instruction
- The ENV Instruction
- Volumes and the VOLUME Instruction
- Exercises

## Module 5: Working with Registry

- Module Intro
- Creating a Public repo on Docker Hub
- Using our Public repo on Docker Hub,
- Using a Private Registry,
- Docker Hub Enterprise
- Exercises

## Module 6: Docker Networking

- Module Intro
- The docker0 Bridge
- Virtual Ethernet Interfaces
- Network Configuration Files
- Exposing Ports
- Viewing Exposed Ports
- Linking Containers
- Lab Exercises



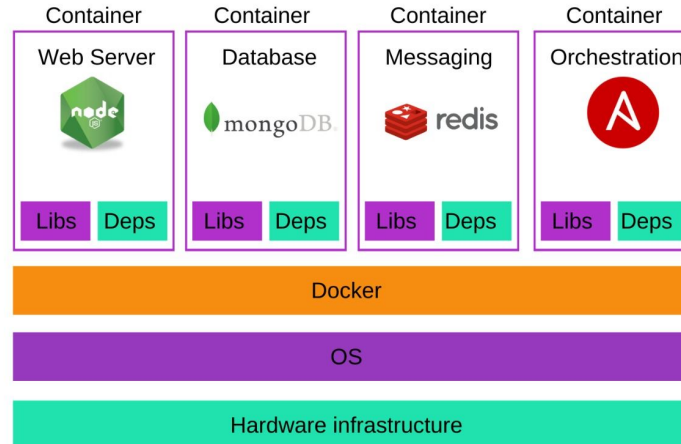
# Module 1: Docker Concept & Terms

- What is container & Why?
- Container vs Virtual Machine
- Linux Containers & Docker
- Terminologies in Docker world
- Docker Architecture
- Lab Exercises

# What is Container?

A container is a standard unit of software that packages up code and all its dependencies so the application runs quickly and reliably from one computing environment to another.

Containerization: Use of linux (/ windows) containers to deploy application is called containerization





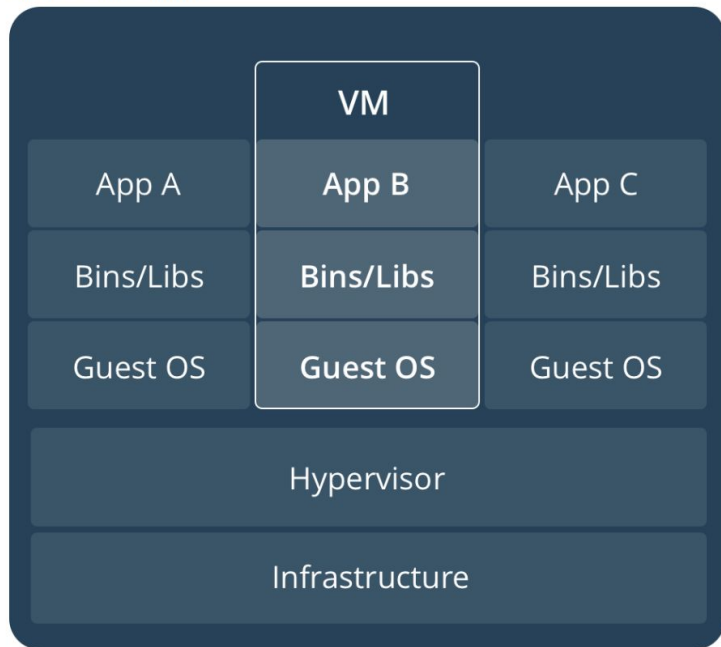
# Why Containers?

- Flexible: Even the most complex applications can be containerized.
- Lightweight: Containers leverage and share the host kernel.
- Interchangeable: You can deploy updates and upgrades on-the-fly.
- Portable: You can build locally, deploy to the cloud, and run anywhere.
- Scalable: You can increase and automatically distribute container replicas.
- Stackable: You can stack services vertically and on-the-fly
- Running more workload on the same hardware

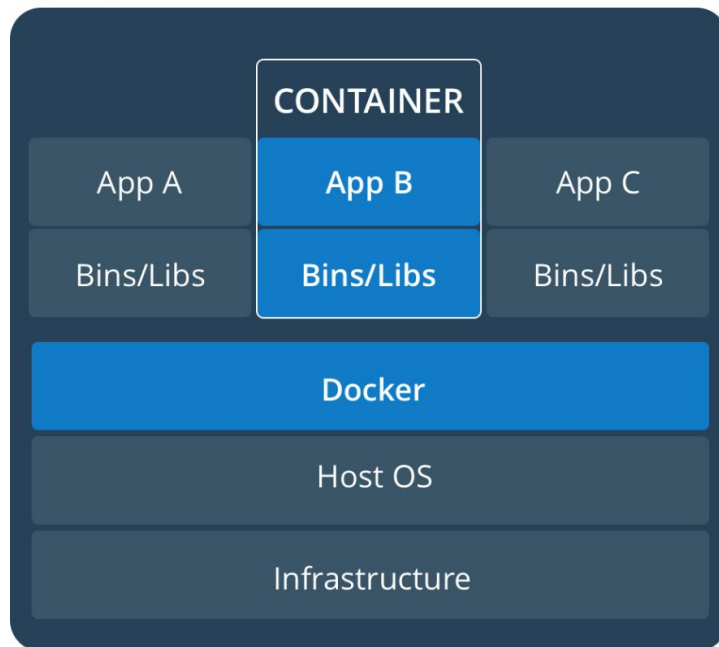


# Virtual Machines and Containers

Virtual Machine diagram



Container diagram







# Linux container & Docker

## Linux Containers (LXC) (now windows too!)

OS level virtualization to provide isolation to a set of processes from rest of the system.

Features:

- Namespace: pid, net, ipc, mnt, uts
- Control Groups: cpu, memory, io, devices, network, freezer
- Union File System: aufs, btrfs, vfs, devicemapper
- Container format: libcontainer
- Security: AppArmor, Seccomp, Capabilities

## Docker

Uses LXC to build, deploy & run apps with containers

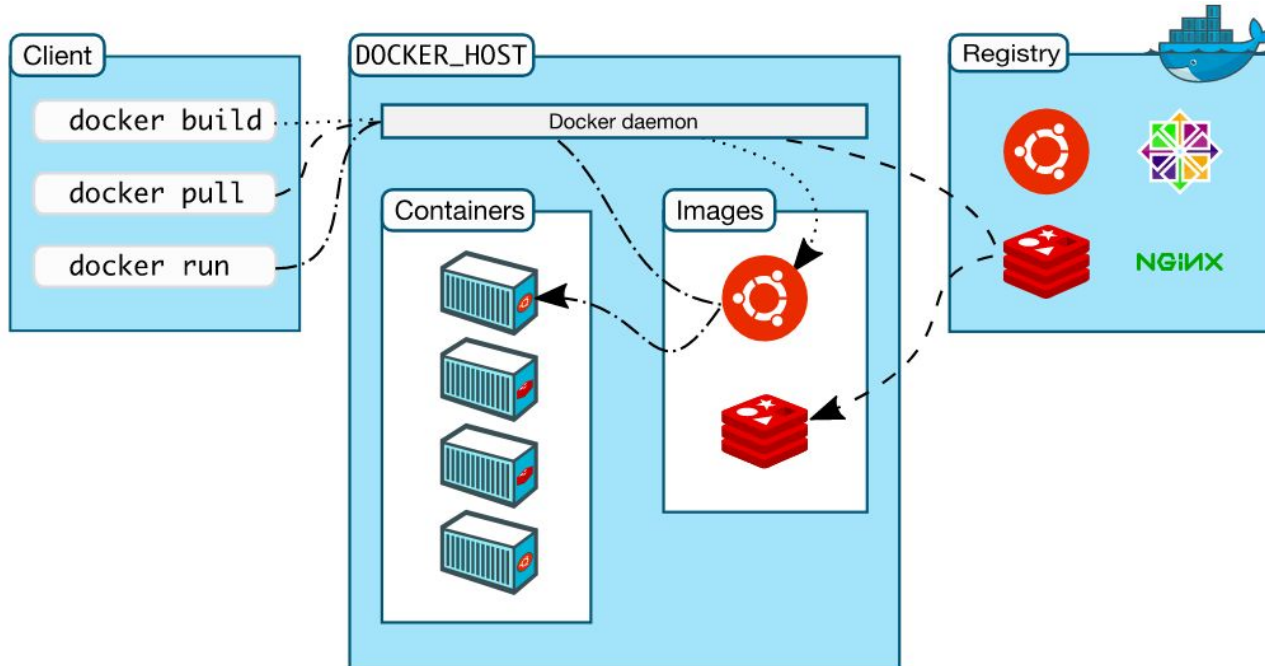
Docker enables developers to easily pack, ship, and run any application as a lightweight, portable, self-sufficient container, which can run virtually anywhere.



# Terminologies

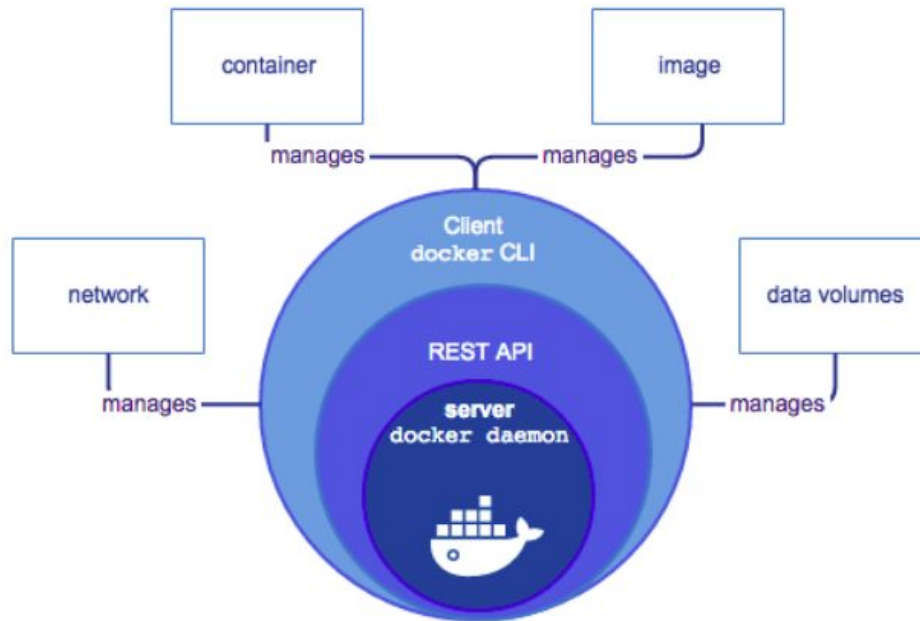
- **Image** - Executable package that includes everything needed to run an application – the code, a runtime, libraries, environment variables, and configuration files
- **Container** -
  - Runtime instance of an image—what the image becomes in memory when executed
- **Service** -
  - a container but service codifies the way image runs -replicas, port, name etc
- **Swarm** -
  - cluster of machines running docker containers
- **Stack** -
  - group of interrelated services that can be orchestrated and scaled together
- **Registry** -
  - storage and content delivery system, holding named Docker images, available in different tagged versions
- **Server Daemon** -
  - creates and manages docker objects - images, containers, network, volumes, swarm etc
- **Docker Client** -
  - CLI to communicate with server using Docker API
- **Docker REST API** -
  - Communication contract between docker component (servers & clients)
- **Network** -
  - Docker object holding the networking meta-data
- **Node** -
  - machine participating in Swarm
- **Volume** -
  - Storage of persistence data generated and managed by Docker containers

# Docker Architecture



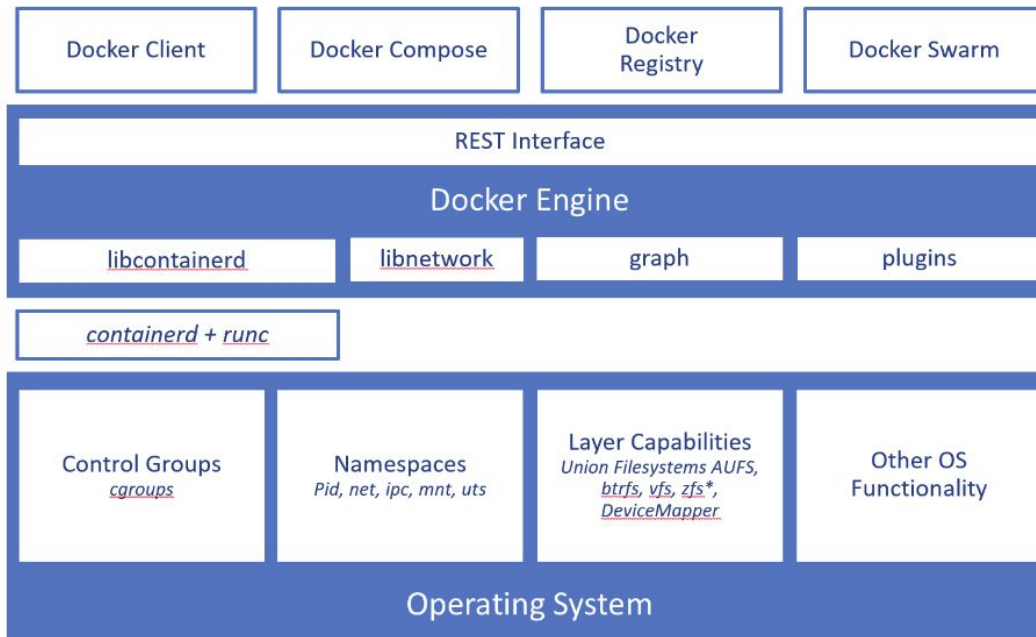


# Docker Architecture



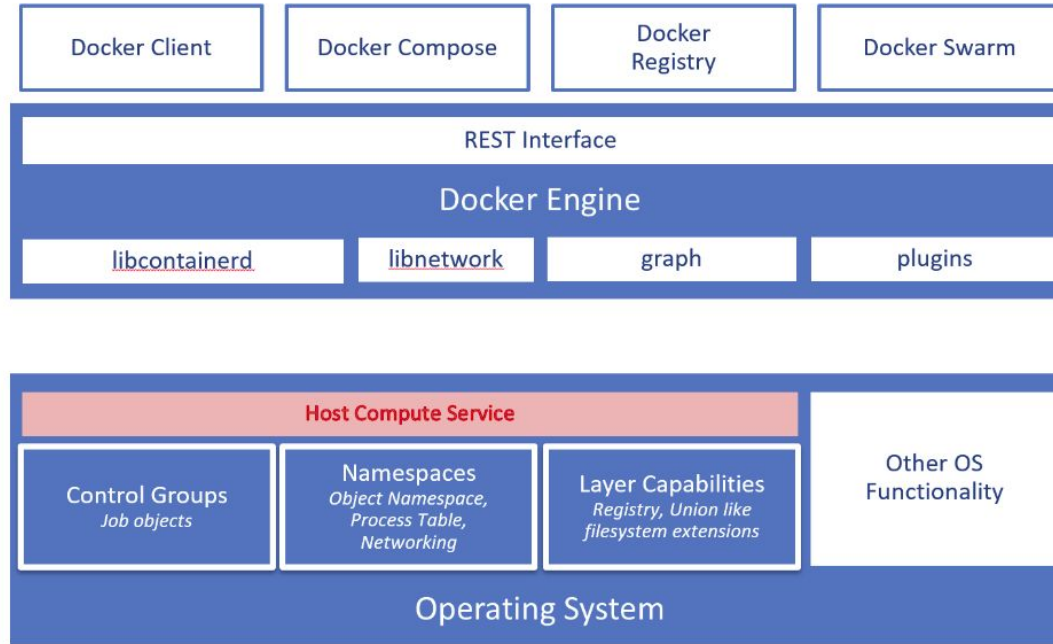


# Docker Architecture - Linux





# Docker Architecture - Windows





# Docker Setup (Ubuntu)

```
sudo apt-get update
```

```
sudo apt-get remove docker docker-engine docker.io
```

```
sudo apt install docker.io
```

```
sudo groupadd docker
```

```
sudo usermod -aG docker $USER
```

```
sudo systemctl start docker
```

```
sudo systemctl enable docker
```



# Lab Exercises

Please refer google classwork: <https://classroom.google.com/w/MzE2MjM4Njg1NDM1/t/all>

And do all the lab work as per the instructions noted in classwork assignments





# Docker Containers

- Creating & Starting containers
- Running containers
- Docker Images
- Connecting containers
- Lab Exercises



# Creating containers

`docker container create [OPTIONS] IMAGE [COMMAND] [ARG...]`

Options:

- `--name` string name of the container
- `--cpus` decimal number of CPUs
- `--label` list set metadata on a container
- `--memory` bytes memory limit
- `--network` string connect container to a network (default "default")
- `--publish` list publish container's port to the host
- `--rm` remove container when it exits
- `-i` interactive Keep STDIN open if not attached
- `-t` allocates psuedo-TTY



# Creating containers - Examples

docker container create **--name hello-docker** alpine ping docker.com

options

image name from docker hub

command

argument(s)

docker create --name busy -it busybox

docker container create --name alpine -it alpine sh

docker container create --name hello -p 80:80 tutum/hello-world



# Starting containers

`docker container start [OPTIONS] CONTAINER [CONTAINER...]`

Options:

- i Attach container's STDIN
- a Attach container's STDOUT/STDERR and forward signals

Examples:

`docker container start -ia busy`

`docker container start -ia alpine`

`docker container start hello`



# Running containers

`docker container run [OPTIONS] IMAGE [COMMAND] [ARG...]`

Options:

- `--name` string name of the container
- `--cpus` decimal number of CPUs
- `--label` list set metadata on a container
- `--memory` bytes memory limit
- `--network` string connect container to a network (default "default")
- `--publish` list publish container's port to the host
- `--rm` remove container when it exits
- `-i` interactive mode
- `-t` allocates a pseudo-TTY



# Running containers - Examples

```
docker container run -p 80:80 tutum/hello-world (creates container with random name)
```

```
docker container run -p 80:80 nginx (connects to tty, Ctrl+C to exit)
```

```
docker run -p 81:80 nginx (shorthand command)
```

```
docker run --name ngx -p 80:80 -it nginx (interactive terminal, Ctrl+PQ to leave it running)
```

```
docker attach ngx
```

```
docker run -d -p 80:80 --name nginx nginx (run in the background)
```

```
docker run -P --name nginx nginx (map exposed ports to random ports on the host)
```

```
docker run -d -p 8000-9000:80 nginx (maps port 80 to any random port between 8000 to 9000 on host)
```

```
docker run --restart always -p 80:80 -it nginx
```



# Running containers - Examples...

```
docker run -ti --rm r-base
```

```
docker run -it --rm -v /home/rajesh/git/twics-bu-20210419/docker/containers/hello-r:/tmp r-base Rscript /tmp/main.R
```

```
docker run --name db -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=docker -e MYSQL_DATABASE=docker -e MYSQL_USER=docker -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=docker -d mysql:5.6
```

(provide environment params to the process)

```
docker run --link db:mysql -e spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/docker -p 8080:8080 -d rajeshgheware/spring-db:1.0.0
```

```
docker run --log-opt max-size=20m --log-opt max-file=5 --link db:mysql -itd -p 8080:80 --name springdb --restart always -v /tmp/docker/:/tmp/docker/ -e JAVA_OPTS='-Xms1g' -e java.security.egd=file:/dev/./urandom -e spring.profiles.active=dev -e spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/db -e jasypt.encryptor.password=pwd -e security.oauth2.client.clientId=clientid -e security.oauth2.client.clientSecret=auth -e aws.accessKeyId=aa -e aws.secretKey=aa -e server.port=80 rajeshgheware/spring-db:1.0.0
```



# Docker Images

- **Image** - Executable package that includes everything needed to run an application – the code, a runtime, libraries, environment variables, and configuration files
- **docker images**
- **docker images nginx**
- **docker images java:8**
- **docker images --filter "dangling=true"** (untagged images)
- **docker rmi \$(docker images -f "dangling=true" -q)**
- **docker search oracle** (searches docker hub images having mention of oracle in it)





# Lab Exercises

Please refer google classwork: <https://classroom.google.com/w/MzE2MjM4Njg1NDM1/t/all>

And do all the lab work as per the instructions noted in classwork assignments - Docker Container



## **Module 3: Provisioning Docker Images**

- Introducing the Dockerfile
- Building images manually / Examples...
- Storing and retrieving Docker Images from Docker Hub
- Building images using Continuous Integration tools
- Inspecting a Dockerfile from DockerHub
- Lab Exercises



# Introducing the Dockerfile

A Dockerfile is a text document that contains

- a set of instructions required to assemble the app (image) and/ run it

## Usage:

```
docker build [OPTIONS] PATH | URL | -
```

## Options:

<code>--add-host list</code>	Add a custom host-to-IP mapping (host:ip)
<code>--compress</code>	Compress the build context using gzip
<code>--cpu-quota int</code>	Limit the CPU CFS (Completely Fair Scheduler) quota
<code>-f, --file string</code>	Name of the Dockerfile (Default is 'PATH/Dockerfile')
<code>--force-rm</code>	Always remove intermediate containers
<code>--label list</code>	Set metadata for an image
<code>-m, --memory bytes</code>	Memory limit
<code>--pull</code>	Always attempt to pull a newer version of the image
<code>--rm</code>	Remove intermediate containers after a successful build (default true)
<code>-t, --tag list</code>	Name and optionally a tag in the 'name:tag' format



# Introducing the Dockerfile

Example:

- `docker build -f Dockerfile .`

```
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/twics-bu-20210419/docker/images/simple$ cat Dockerfile
```

```
FROM alpine:latest
```

```
MAINTAINER info@brainupgrade.in
```



# Introducing the Dockerfile

Example with tag:

- `docker build -t myfirstimage .`

Run the container using image name:

- `docker run myfirstimage ping google.com`



# Introducing the Dockerfile

Few more variations:

- `docker build -t myfirstimage -f Dockerfile .`
- `docker build -f /home/rajesh/git/twics-bu-20210419/docker/images/simple/Dockerfile-myfirstimage .`
- `docker build -t myfirstimage -f ./simple/Dockerfile ./simple/`
- `docker build -t myimage -t rajesh/myimage:1.0.0 -t localhost:5000/rajesh/myimage:1.0.0 .`



# Introducing the Dockerfile

- ENV - to set environment variables
- EXPOSE - to expose ports
- FROM - base image
- LABEL - to add metadata to image
- HEALTHCHECK - to check if container is running
- USER - to set user and group
- VOLUME - to specify mount point from external host
- WORKDIR - workdir to run any of the commands



# Introducing the Dockerfile

- ARG - variable used during build time
- CMD - to provide defaults to executing container
- RUN - to execute commands in new layer
- COPY - Copy file,dir or remote url to image
- ADD - Copy file,dir or remote url to image
- ENTRYPOINT - to configure container as executable
- MAINTAINER - the image maintainer

RUN COPY ADD instructions create new layers in the image stack - refer layering section





# Building Images (Alpine ping)

rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/twics-bu-20210419/docker/images/simple-2\$ cat Dockerfile

```
FROM alpine:latest
```

```
MAINTAINER info@brainupgrade.in
```

```
CMD ["ping","google.com"]
```

## Build

- `docker build -t myalpine .`

## Run

- `docker run myalpine`



# Building Images (Ubuntu with utilities)

rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/twics-bu-20210419/docker/images/simple-3\$ cat Dockerfile

```
FROM ubuntu:latest
```

```
MAINTAINER info@brainupgrade.in
```

```
RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y tree && apt-get install -y telnet && apt-get install -y curl
```

## Build

- `docker build -t myubuntu .`

## Run

- `docker run -it myubuntu`

Ref: [https://hub.docker.com/\\_/ubuntu?tab=description](https://hub.docker.com/_/ubuntu?tab=description)



# Building Images (Spring Boot)

rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/rest-service\$ cat Dockerfile

```
FROM openjdk:8-jre-alpine

MAINTAINER rajesh@unigps.in

COPY target/spring-db.jar app.jar

ENTRYPOINT ["/usr/bin/java", "-Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/./urandom", "-jar", "app.jar"]
```

## Build

- `Docker build -t rajeshgheware/spring-db:1.0.0 .`

## Run

- `docker run --link db:mysql -e spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/docker -p 8080:8080 rajeshgheware/spring-db:1.0.0`



# Building Images (Python)

rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/twics-bu-20210419/docker/images/python\$ cat Dockerfile

```
FROM python:2.7-slim
WORKDIR /app
ADD app.py /app
ADD requirements.txt /app
RUN pip install --trusted-host pypi.python.org -r requirements.txt
EXPOSE 80
ENV name world
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
```

## Build

- `docker build -t mypython .`

## Run

- `docker run -p 80:80 mypython`



# Dockerfile - Example (Apache)

```
FROM bitnami/minideb-extras:jessie-r23
LABEL maintainer "Bitnami <containers@bitnami.com>"

# Install required system packages and dependencies
RUN install_packages libapr1 libaprutil1 libc6 libexpat1 libffi6 libgmp10 libgnutls-deb0-28 libhogweed2 libldap-2.4-2 libnettle4
libp11-kit0 libpcre3 libsasl2-2 libssl1.0.0 libtasn1-6 libuuid1 zlib1g
RUN bitnami-pkg unpack apache-2.4.29-1 --checksum
42114e87aafb1d519ab33451b6836873bca125d78ce7423c5f7f1de4a7198596
RUN ln -sf /opt/bitnami/apache/htdocs /app

COPY rootfs /

ENV APACHE_HTTPS_PORT_NUMBER="443" \
    APACHE_HTTP_PORT_NUMBER="80" \
    BITNAMI_APP_NAME="apache" \
    BITNAMI_IMAGE_VERSION="2.4.29-r1" \
    PATH="/opt/bitnami/apache/bin:$PATH"

EXPOSE 80 443

WORKDIR /app
ENTRYPOINT ["/app-entrypoint.sh"]
CMD ["nami", "start", "--foreground", "apache"]
```



# Dockerfile - Example (Jenkins CI)

```
FROM jenkinsci/jenkins:latest
LABEL maintainer "r1co@post-box.cc"

USER root

# install docker cli
RUN mkdir -p /tmp/_install && cd /tmp/_install && wget https://get.docker.com/builds/Linux/x86_64/docker-latest.tgz && tar -xvzf
docker-latest.tgz && cd docker && cp docker /usr/bin/docker && rm -rf /tmp/_install
RUN chmod +x /usr/bin/docker

# add jenkins to docker group
RUN groupadd -g 999 docker
RUN usermod -a -G docker jenkins

# install docker-compose
RUN curl -L https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.7.1/docker-compose-`uname -s`-`uname -m` >
/usr/local/bin/docker-compose
RUN chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
USER jenkins
```



# Dockerfile - Example (Multi stage)

```
FROM golang:1.7.3 AS builder
WORKDIR /go/src/github.com/alexellis/href-counter/
RUN go get -d -v golang.org/x/net/html
COPY app.go .
RUN CGO_ENABLED=0 GOOS=linux go build -a -installsuffix cgo -o app .

FROM alpine:latest
RUN apk --no-cache add ca-certificates
WORKDIR /root/
COPY --from=builder /go/src/github.com/alexellis/href-counter/app .
CMD ["/app"]
```



# Docker Hub - store & retrieve

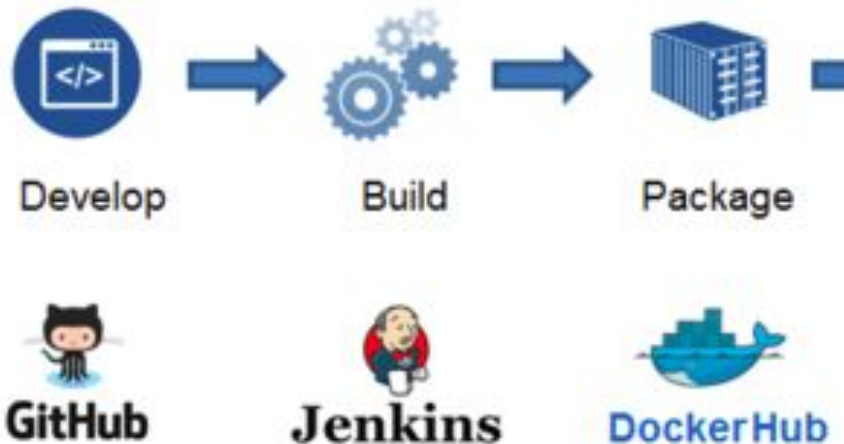
<https://hub.docker.com> (register and create login)

- `docker tag alpine rajeshgheware/alpine:rajesh`
- `docker push rajeshgheware/alpine:rajesh`
- `docker pull rajeshgheware/alpine:rajesh`





# Build Image using CI / Jenkins



```
docker run --name jenkins -u 0 -d -p 8080:8080 -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock -v $(which docker):$(which docker) jenkins/jenkins:lts
```



# Build Image - CI (Maven)

```
<profile>
  <id>docker</id>
  <build>
    <plugins>
      <plugin>
        <groupId>com.spotify</groupId>
        <artifactId>dockerfile-maven-plugin</artifactId>
        <version>1.3.6</version>
        <executions>
          <execution>
            <id>default</id>
            <goals>
              <goal>build</goal>
              <goal>push</goal>
            </goals>
          </execution>
        </executions>
        <configuration>
          <repository>${docker.image.prefix}/${project.artifactId}</repository>
          <tag>${project.version}</tag>
          <buildArgs>
            <JAR_FILE>target/${project.build.finalName}.jar</JAR_FILE>
          </buildArgs>
        </configuration>
      </plugin>
    </plugins>
  </build>
</profile>
```



# Dockerfile References (Docker Hub)

- <https://hub.docker.com/u/bitnami/>
- [https://hub.docker.com/\\_/ubuntu?tab=description](https://hub.docker.com/_/ubuntu?tab=description)
- <https://github.com/docker-library/cassandra>
- [https://hub.docker.com/r/sebp/elk/~dockerfile/](https://hub.docker.com/r/sebp/elk/~/dockerfile/)



# Lab Exercises

Please refer google classwork: <https://classroom.google.com/w/MzE2MjM4Njg1NDM1/t/all>

And do all the lab work as per the instructions noted in classwork assignments



## **Module 4: Diving deeper - Dockerfile**

- Dockerfile and Layers
- The Build cache
- The ENTRYPOINT Instruction
- The CMD Instruction Docker
- The ENV Instruction
- Volumes and the VOLUME Instruction
- Lab Exercises



# Dockerfile & Layers

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-236:~$ docker images springio/*
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
springio/gs-spring-boot-docker	latest	3a7a85f42b64	6 months ago	181MB

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-31-236:~$ docker history 3a7a85f42b64
```

IMAGE	CREATED	CREATED BY	SIZE	COMMENT
3a7a85f42b64	6 months ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENTRYPOINT ["sh" "-c" "...	0B	
<missing>	6 months ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV JAVA_OPTS=	0B	
<missing>	6 months ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ADD file:2f6c6463d5fd2c4...	14.4MB	
<missing>	6 months ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) VOLUME [/tmp]	0B	
<missing>	6 months ago	/bin/sh -c apk add --no-cache --virtual=bu...	156MB	
<missing>	6 months ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV JAVA_VERSION=8 JAVA...	0B	
<missing>	7 months ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV LANG=C.UTF-8	0B	
<missing>	7 months ago	/bin/sh -c ALPINE_GLIBC_BASE_URL="https://...	6.7MB	
<missing>	7 months ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) CMD ["/bin/sh"]	0B	
<missing>	7 months ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ADD file:4583e12bf5caec4...	3.97MB	



# Dockerfile & Layers

```
FROM openjdk:8-jdk-alpine
VOLUME /tmp
ARG JAR_FILE
ADD ${JAR_FILE} app.jar
ENTRYPOINT ["java","-Djava.security.egd=file:/dev/./urandom","-jar","/app.jar"]
```



# Dockerfile & Layers

```
deepti@deepti-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/test$ docker images bankmonitor/
```

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
bankmonitor/spring-boot	latest	3d89dd22e68b	10 hours ago	739MB

```
deepti@deepti-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/test$ docker history 3d89dd22e68b
```

IMAGE	CREATED	CREATED BY	SIZE	COMMENT
3d89dd22e68b	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) CMD ["/bin/sh" "c" "java...]	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ONBUILD COPY app.jar /app...	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) EXPOSE 8080/tcp	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) WORKDIR /app	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c dpkg-reconfigure -f noninteractiv...	1.83MB	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c ln -snf /usr/share/zoneinfo/\$TZ /...	51B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV TZ=Europe/Budapest	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV SPRING_PROFILES_ACTIV...	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV TIME_ZONE=Europe/Buda...	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV PATH=/usr/local/sbin:...	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV JAVA_OPTS=	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jv...	0B	
<missing>	10 hours ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) MAINTAINER István Földhá...	0B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c /var/lib/dpkg/info/ca-certificat...	394kB	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c set -ex; if [ ! -d /usr/share/m...	461MB	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV CA_CERTIFICATES_JAVA_...	0B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV JAVA_DEBIAN_VERSION=8...	0B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV JAVA_VERSION=8u151	0B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV JAVA_HOME=/docker-jav...	0B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c ln -svT "/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-open...	33B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c { echo '#!/bin/sh'; echo 'set...	87B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ENV LANG=C.UTF-8	0B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c apt-get update && apt-get install...	2.21MB	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c apt-get update && apt-get install...	142MB	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c set -ex; if ! command -v gpg > /...	7.8MB	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c apt-get update && apt-get install...	23.8MB	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) CMD ["bash"]	0B	
<missing>	7 weeks ago	/bin/sh -c #(nop) ADD file:eb2519421c9794ccc...	100MB	





# Dockerfile & Layers

```
FROM openjdk:8-jdk
MAINTAINER István Földházi <istvan.foldhazi@gmail.com>
```

```
ENV JAVA_HOME      /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
ENV JAVA_OPTS      ""
ENV PATH            $PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin
```

```
ENV TIME_ZONE       Europe/Budapest
ENV SPRING_PROFILES_ACTIVE test
```

```
ENV TZ=$TIME_ZONE
RUN ln -snf /usr/share/zoneinfo/$TZ /etc/localtime && echo $TZ > /etc/timezone
RUN dpkg-reconfigure -f noninteractive tzdata
```

```
WORKDIR /app
```

```
EXPOSE 8080
```

```
COPY app.war /app/app.war
```

```
CMD ["/bin/sh", "-c", "java $JAVA_OPTS -jar /app/app.war --spring.profiles.active=$SPRING_PROFILES_ACTIVE"]
```

```
/bin/sh -c set -ex; if [ ! -d /usr/share/man/man1 ]; then mkdir -p /usr/share/man/man1; fi; apt-get update; apt-get install -y openjdk-8-jdk="$JAVA_DEBIAN_VERSION" ca-certificates-java="$CA_CERTIFICATES_JAVA_VERSION" ; rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*; [ "$(readlink -f "$JAVA_HOME")" = "$(docker-java-home)" ]; update-alternatives --get-selections | awk -v home="$(readlink -f "$JAVA_HOME")" 'index($3, home) == 1 { $2 = "manual"; print | "update-alternatives --set-selections" }'; update-alternatives --query java | grep -q "Status: manual" 461MB
```



# Build Cache

## Why Layers & Cache?

- To identify similar portions of content by componentizing image
- To avoid downloading similar content thus reduce network traffic
- To build images faster by reusing parts which were created earlier



# The ENTRYPOINT instruction

To configure a container that will run as an executable

Two forms:

- `ENTRYPOINT ["executable", "param1", "param2"]` (**exec form, preferred**)
- `ENTRYPOINT command param1 param2` (**shell form**)

Notes:

- Container run arguments will be appended to the above
- Override using `docker run --entrypoint` flag
- Last ENTRYPOINT will have effect
- CMD / Container run arguments will make executable NOT receive UNIX signal like SIGTERM (when run in shell form)
- Shell form ignores CMD / docker run arguments

Examples:

- `ENTRYPOINT ["top", "-b"]`
- `ENTRYPOINT ["/usr/sbin/apache2ctl", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]`
- `ENTRYPOINT [ "sh", "-c", "echo $HOME" ]`
- `ENTRYPOINT exec top -b`



# The CMD instruction

To provide defaults for an executing container

Three forms:

- `CMD ["executable", "param1", "param2"]` (**exec form, this is the preferred form**)
- `CMD ["param1", "param2"]` (**as default parameters to ENTRYPOINT**)
- `CMD command param1 param2` (**shell form**)

Notes:

- Only the last CMD taken into account per Dockerfile
- If executable not specified, then ENTRYPOINT must
- Differs from RUN as RUN is executed at container build time and results committed to image
- No shell is used for non-shell form so do not use env variable in non-shell form
- Container run arguments override CMD arguments

Examples:

- `CMD ["python", "manage.py", "runserver", "0.0.0.0:8000"]`
- `CMD ["rails", "server"]`
- `CMD npm start`
- `CMD ["mvn", "clean", "install", "-D skip.unit.tests=true"]`
- `CMD /usr/sbin/sshd -D`
- `CMD ["bash", "-c", "( while true; do echo '.'; sleep 60; done ) & tox"]`
- `CMD ["java", "Main"]`
- `CMD [ "sh", "-c", "echo $HOME" ]`



# ENTRYPOINT & CMD

	No ENTRYPOINT	ENTRYPOINT exec_entry p1_entry	ENTRYPOINT ["exec_entry", "p1_entry"]
No CMD	<i>error, not allowed</i>	/bin/sh -c exec_entry p1_entry	exec_entry p1_entry
CMD ["exec_cmd", "p1_cmd"]	exec_cmd p1_cmd	/bin/sh -c exec_entry p1_entry	exec_entry p1_entry exec_cmd p1_cmd
CMD ["p1_cmd", "p2_cmd"]	p1_cmd p2_cmd	/bin/sh -c exec_entry p1_entry	exec_entry p1_entry p1_cmd p2_cmd
CMD exec_cmd p1_cmd	/bin/sh -c exec_cmd p1_cmd	/bin/sh -c exec_entry p1_entry	exec_entry p1_entry /bin/sh -c exec_cmd p1_cmd



# exec - Example

```
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$ docker run -it --name test eptest -H
top - 13:06:39 up 1:21, 0 users, load average: 1.21, 0.87, 0.91
Threads: 1 total, 1 running, 0 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 4.4 us, 1.8 sy, 0.0 ni, 86.6 id, 7.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.1 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 16306160 total, 5255632 free, 3911676 used, 7138852 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 4194300 total, 4194300 free, 0 used, 11273880 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
1	root	20	0	36484	2964	2608	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.21	top

rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle: ~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint 101x13

GNU nano 2.9.3

dockerfile-exec

FROM ubuntu  
ENTRYPOINT ["top", "-b"]  
CMD ["-c"]

rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle: ~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint 101x13

```
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$ docker exec -it test ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root         1  0.8  0.0  36484  2964 pts/0    Ss+  13:06   0:00 top -b -H
root         6  0.0  0.0  34400  2840 pts/1    Rs+  13:07   0:00 ps aux
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$ docker stop test
test
```

Container run arguments suppress CMD arguments



## Exec - Example

```
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$ docker run -it --name test3 eptest
top - 13:25:24 up 1:39, 0 users, load average: 0.91, 0.76, 0.85
Tasks: 1 total, 1 running, 0 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 4.3 us, 1.7 sy, 0.0 ni, 87.7 id, 6.1 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.1 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 16306160 total, 5193984 free, 3934452 used, 7177724 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 4194300 total, 4194300 free, 0 used. 11230136 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
1	root	20	0	36484	3080	2728	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.24	top -b -c

rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint\$

```
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$ docker exec -it test3 ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root         1  1.3   0.0   36484   3080 pts/0    Ss+   13:25   0:00 top -b -c
root         6 17.0   0.0   34400   2764 pts/1    Rs+   13:25   0:00 ps aux
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$
```

CMD arguments appended to the ENTRYPOINT when no argument to docker run



# Shell - Example

```
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$ docker run -it --name test ep-with-shell --some-param
top - 13:32:45 up 1:47, 0 users, load average: 1.14, 0.85, 0.84
Tasks: 2 total, 1 running, 1 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 4.3 us, 1.7 sy, 0.0 ni, 88.0 id, 5.9 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.1 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 16306160 total, 5147316 free, 3956520 used, 7202324 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 4194300 total, 4194300 free, 0 used. 11202036 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
1	root	20	0	4628	780	712	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.25	sh
6	root	20	0	36484	3012	2664	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	top



rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle: ~/git/dockers/im

```
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$ docker exec -it test ps aux
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
root         1 12.5  0.0   4628    780 pts/0    Ss+   13:32   0:00 /bin/sh -c top
root         6  0.0  0.0  36484   3012 pts/0    S+    13:32   0:00 top -b
root         7  0.0  0.0  34400   2812 pts/1    Rs+   13:32   0:00 ps aux
rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle:~/git/dockers/images/entrypoint$
```



rajesh@rajesh-Gazelle: ~/git/dockers/im

GNU nano 2.9.3

dockerfile-she

```
FROM ubuntu
ENTRYPOINT top -b
CMD top --ignored-param1
```

When in shell form then CMD as well as docker run arguments





# The ENV instruction

To set environment variable <key> to the <value>

Two forms:

- `ENV key value`
- `ENV key=value`

Notes:

- Override using `docker run --env flag`
- Extremely useful in planning & executing deployments

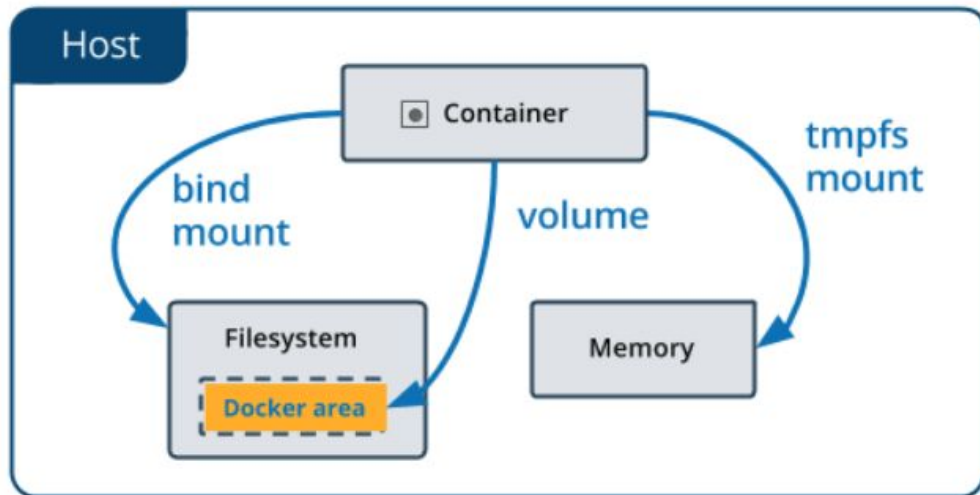
Examples:

- `ENV myName=rajesh g`
- `ENV org unigps`
- `ENV CN IN`
- `ENV environment dev uat`
- `ENV myName="rajesh g" org=unigps CN=IN`
- `ENV`  
`REST_ARCHIVE=rust-1.21.0-x86_64-unknown-linux-gnu`  
`.tar.gz`
- `ENV`  
`REST_DOWNLOAD_URL=https://static.rust-lang.org/dist/\$RUST\_ARCHIVE`
- `ENV`  
`PATH="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/b`  
`in:/sbin:/bin:/root/.cargo/bin"`
- `JENKINS_HOME="/data/jenkins"`



# The VOLUME - Data Persistence

Storage of persistence data generated by managed by Docker containers



Commands:

- `docker volume create my-vol`
- `docker volume ls`
- `docker volume inspect my-vol`
- `docker volume rm my-vol`



# VOLUME - Examples

Examples (volume): Persist data in a container's writeable layer

- `docker run -d --name devtest --mount source=app,target=/app nginx:latest`
- `docker service create -d --replicas 4 --mount source=app,target=/app nginx:latest`

Examples (bind volume): a file or directory on the *host machine* is mounted into a container. Performant but not-reliable

- `docker run -d -it --name devtest --mount type= bind,source="$ (pwd) ",target=/app nginx:latest`
- `docker run -d -it --name devtest --mount type=bind,source="$ (pwd) ",target=/app, readonly nginx:latest`

Examples (tmpfs volume): For temporary sensitive data to be kept only in memory

- `docker run -d -it --name tmptest --mount type=tmpfs,destination=/app nginx:latest`



## **VOLUME - preferred way**

- Volumes are easier to back up or migrate than bind mounts.
- You can manage volumes using Docker CLI commands or the Docker API.
- Volumes work on both Linux and Windows containers.
- Volumes can be more safely shared among multiple containers.
- Volume drivers allow you to store volumes on remote hosts or cloud providers, to encrypt the contents of volumes, or to add other functionality.
- A new volume's contents can be pre-populated by a container.



# Lab Exercises

Please refer google classwork: <https://classroom.google.com/w/MzE2MjM4Njg1NDM1/t/all>

And do all the lab work as per the instructions noted in classwork assignments



## Module 5: Working with Registry

- Overview
- Creating a Public repo on Docker Hub
- Using our Public repo on Docker Hub
- Using a Private Registry
- Docker Enterprise
- Lab Exercises



# Overview - Registry

## Registry

Stateless, highly scalable server side application that stores and lets you distribute Docker images.

## When to use

- tightly control where your images are being stored
- fully own your images distribution pipeline
- integrate image storage and distribution tightly into your in-house development workflow



# Registry Server

- With no docker volume (uses default volume for container)
  - `docker run -d -p 5000:5000 --name registry registry:2`
  - `docker push localhost:5000/rajesh/alpine:test`
  - `Docker pull localhost:5000/rajesh/alpine:test`
- With docker volume
  - `docker volume create docker_registry`
  - `docker run -d -p 5000:5000 -v docker_registry:/var/lib/registry --name registry registry:2`
  - `docker container stop registry && docker container rm -v registry`
- With Volume Mount on Host
  - `docker run -d -p 5000:5000 -v /root/docker_registry:/var/lib/registry --name registry registry:2`





# Mount host FS

## Case One

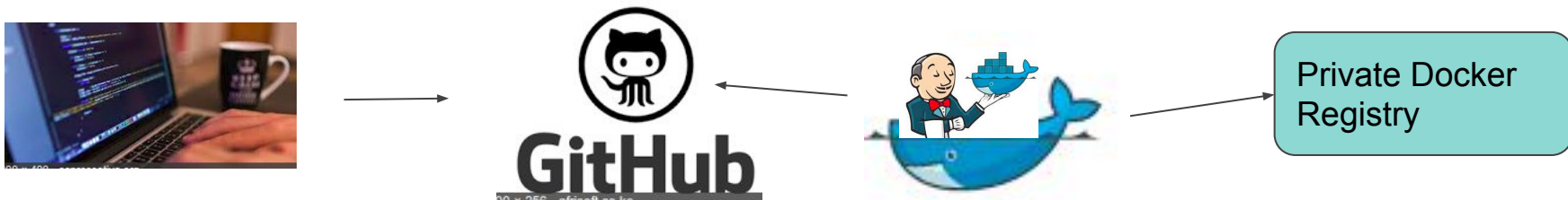
```
docker container run -ti -v /tmp:/data alpine sh
```

## Case Two (faster development with debugging)

```
docker container run -d -p 8080:80--mount type=bind,source="$(pwd)",target=/usr/share/nginx/html nginx:latest
```



# Dockerizing dev workflow



```
docker run --name jenkins -u 0 -d -p 8080:8080 -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock -v $(which docker):$(which docker) jenkins/jenkins:lts
```

Notes:

Add docker pipeline jenkins plugin to work

Test project: <https://github.com/brainupgrade-in/nodejsappdocker.git>

Add jenkins credential having ID **docker-hub-credentials** for docker hub push access



# Lab Exercises

Please refer google classwork: <https://classroom.google.com/w/MzE2MjM4Njg1NDM1/t/all>

And do all the lab work as per the instructions noted in classwork assignments



## Module 6: Docker Networking

- Overview
- The docker0 Bridge
- User Defined Network
- Exposing Ports
- Viewing Exposed Ports
- Linking Containers
- Lab Exercises



# Overview - Networking

Defines how containers communicate with external world, amongst cluster members etc

Two types of networks:

- Default
- Custom Defined

Default:

- Bridge - docker0 (docker created default network) **Configurable**
- Host - container on host network stack **Not configurable**
- None - container specific network stack (no network interface) **Not configurable**

Custom Defined Network: User specific network rules using underlying iptables

Notes:

- Change container network(s) on the fly
- First non internal network is the main external connectivity interface



# The docker0 bridge

- Containers default network is docker0
- Container inter-connectivity using IP addresses (no name resolution)
- For name resolution, legacy --link feature available for limited period
- Change default bridge to none using --network flag or daemon.json server config



# User Defined Network

To control which containers can communicate with each other

Automatic DNS resolution of container names to IP addresses (DNS 127.0.0.11)

Create unlimited networks

Types

- Bridge Network
- Overlay Network
- MACVLAN Network



# User Defined Network - bridge

bridge

- Most common type of network in Docker world
- Good for small network

docker\_gwbridge

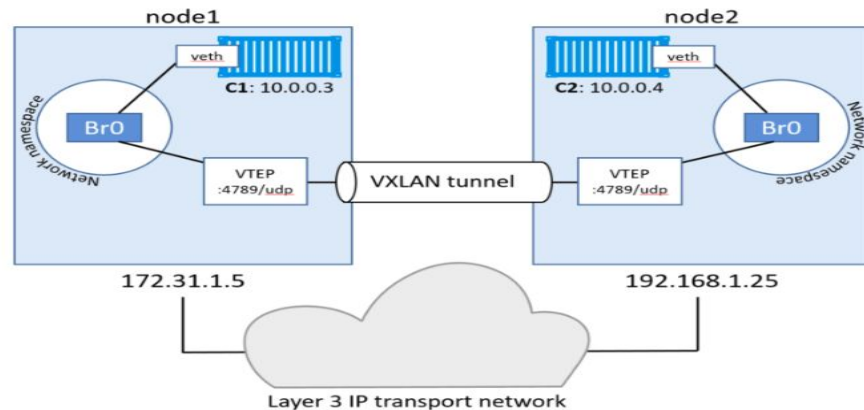
- Docker created network for communication among swarm nodes
- Provides external connectivity when none of the networks provide





# Overlay Network

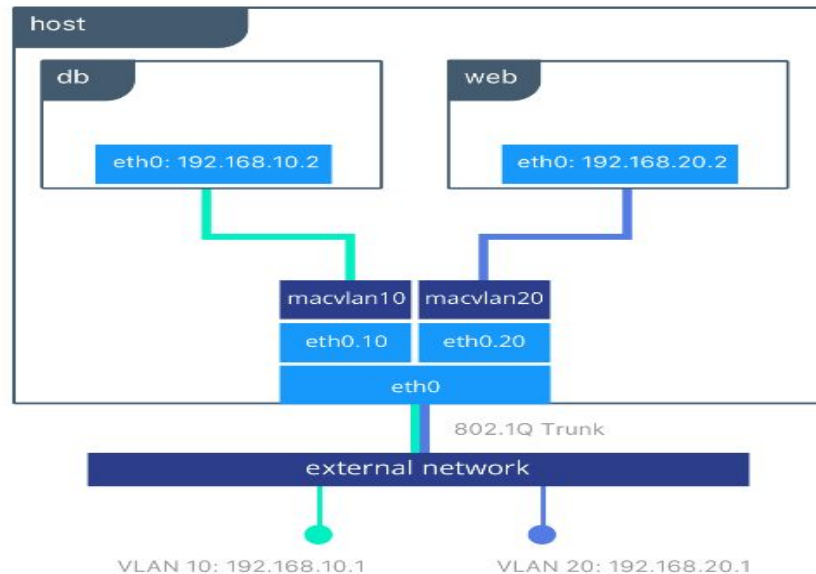
- Scope is swarm mode
- Provided to service tasks in swarm cluster
- Only for swarm nodes and not for standalone containers else require key-value store (Zookeeper, Consul etc)
- Uses NAT and port mapping (iptables)





# MACVLAN Network

- Provides better control over IPv4 and IPv6 addressing
- Extremely lightweight & highly performant
- Attached to Docker Host directly
- Stricter dependency between localhost and external network
- Does not use linux bridge or port mapping
- Scope is outside swarm





# Test Setup - 1

## Test Setup:

Create custom network n1

- `docker network create n1`

Create two busybox containers attached to n1

- `docker run -itd --name c1 --network n1 busybox`
- `docker run -itd --name c2 --network n1 busybox`

## Tests

- Log into c1 and ping c2 (should succeed)
  - `docker exec -it c1 sh`
  - `ping c2`
- Log into c2 and ping c1 (should succeed)
  - `docker exec -it c2 sh`
  - `ping c1`



# Test Setup - 2

**Prerequisites:** Test Setup -1

**Test Setup:**

Remove network from both containers c1 & c2

- `docker network disconnect n1 c1`
- `docker network disconnect n1 c2`

**Tests:**

- Login into c1 and ping c2 (should fail)
  - `docker exec -it c1 sh`
  - `ping c2`
- Login into c1 and ping google.com (should fail)
  - `docker exec -it c1 sh`
  - `ping google.com`
- Run ifconfig on c1 to see interfaces (should see only loopback interface)
  - `docker exec -it c1 sh`
  - `ifconfig`
- Do the same on c2 (results should be similar)



## Test Setup - 3

### Test Setup:

- Create four networks n1, n2, n3, n4
  - docker network n1
  - docker network n2
  - docker network n3
  - docker network n4
- Create four containers c1 (n1), c2 (n2), c3 (n3), c4 (n4) associated with denoted network
  - docker run -itd --name c1 --network n1 busybox
  - docker run -itd --name c2 --network n2 busybox
  - docker run -itd --name c3 --network n3 busybox
  - docker run -itd --name c4 --network n4 busybox
- Create n23 network and connect c2 and c3 with it
- docker network n23
- docker network connect n23 c2
- docker network connect n23 c3

### Tests:

- Login into c2 and ping c3 (should succeed)
  - docker exec -it c2 sh
  - ping c3
- Login into c3 and ping c4 (should fail)
  - docker exec -it c3 sh
  - ping c4



## Test Setup - 4

Test Setup:

- Create container c5 with host network  
`docker run -itd --name c5 --network host busybox`

Tests:

- Run `ifconfig` on c5 as well as docker host (networks listed should be same)
  - `docker exec -it c5 sh`
  - `ifconfig`
- Disconnect c5 from host (operation should fail)
  - `docker network disconnect host c5`



# Lab Exercises

Please refer google classwork: <https://classroom.google.com/w/MzE2MjM4Njg1NDM1/t/all>

And do all the lab work as per the instructions noted in classwork assignments



## Misc - Dockerization steps

- `docker run --name demo-mysql -e MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD=password -e MYSQL_DATABASE=demo -e MYSQL_USER=demo_user -e MYSQL_PASSWORD=demo_pass -d mysql:5.6`
- `docker run -p 8080:8080 -e spring.profiles.active=prod -e spring.datasource.url=jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/demo -e spring.datasource.username=demo_user -e spring.datasource.password=demo_pass --link demo-mysql:mysql --name spa -itd -v logs:/logs rajeshgheware/spa-sboot-docker:1.3.0`
- `docker run -p 5601:5601 -p 9200:9200 -p 5044:5044 -e ES_HEAP_SIZE="2g" -e LS_HEAP_SIZE="1g" --name elk -v /tmp/elastic_search:/var/lib/elasticsearch/nodes -v /tmp/elastic_search/logs:/logs -itd sebp/elk (requires to set sudo sysctl -w vm.max_map_count=262144)`





# Misc - Logstash config for java

```
root@0c415fec6fb4:/etc/logstash/conf.d# cat logstash-spring.conf
```

```
input {
  stdin {}
  file {
    path => [ "/logs/spa-boot-docker/server-rolling.log" ]
  }
}
filter {
  multiline {
    pattern => "^(%{TIMESTAMP_ISO8601})"
    negate => true
    what => "previous"
  }
  grok {
    # Do multiline matching with (?m) as the above mutline filter may add newlines to the log messages.
    match => [ "message", "(?m)^(%{TIMESTAMP_ISO8601}:logtime){SPACE}{LOGLEVEL:loglevel}
%{SPACE}{NUMBER:pid}{SPACE}{SYSLOG5424SD:threadname}{SPACE}---%{SPACE}{JAVACLASSSHORT:classname}{SPACE}:%{SPA
CE}{GREEDYDATA:logmessage}" ]
  }
}
output {
  elasticsearch { host => "localhost" }
```

Restart logstash agent:



## Misc - K8S - Docker

	Docker	Kubernetes
Scheduling Unit	Container	Pod
Scaling	Service	ReplicaSet
Rolling Updates	Service	Deployment
Load Balancer, DNS	Service	Service
Cluster Manager	Swarm	Deployment

# Thank You for your active participation!

## Please join gheWARE cluster

(community of brainlets sharing brainware to help upgrade each other)

[rajesh@unigps.in](mailto:rajesh@unigps.in)

9880195215

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/rajesh-gheware/>