

2. Develop a Multi-stage Dockerfile for container Orchestration

Directory Structure:

```
P2
|---- Dockerfile
|---- package.json
|---- / src/ index.js
|---- / dist / index.js
|---- node_modules
|---- / build
```

Step-1 : Create a Dockerfile using nano in the pwd

→ **Dockerfile**

```
// Stage-1
FROM node:20-alpine AS builder
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json package-lock.json ./
RUN npm install
COPY . .
RUN npm run build

// Stage-2
FROM node:20-alpine
WORKDIR /app

COPY --from=builder /app/package.json ./
COPY --from=builder /app/package-lock.json ./
COPY --from=builder /app/dist ./dist
COPY --from=builder /app/node_modules ./node_modules

EXPOSE 5000
CMD ["node", "dist/index.js"]
```

Step-2: Create a express script inside src folder

→ / **src / index.js**

```
const express= require('express');
const app = express();
const PORT = 5000;

app.get('/', (req, res)=>{
res.send('Hello from Multi-stage Dockerr!');
});

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

Step-3: Create a custom package.json file or you can also run **npm init -y** it'll generate package.json for you and you can modify the content according to you.

→**package.json**

```
{
  "name": "p2",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "A Node js app with multi-staged Dockerfile",
  "main": "dist/index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node dist/index.js",
    "build": "mkdir -p dist && cp -r src/* dist/"
  },
  "keywords": [],
  "author": "Niranjan",
  "license": "No-Licence-yet",
  "dependencies":{
    "express":"^4.18.2"
  }
}
```

```
niranjan@ubuntu: ~/Devops/P2
niranjan@ubuntu: ~/Devops/P1 x niranjan@ubuntu: ~/Devops/P2 x v
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ nano Dockerfile
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ nano src/index.js
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ nano package.json
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ npm install

added 69 packages, and audited 70 packages in 3s

14 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details

found 0 vulnerabilities
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ ls
Dockerfile  node_modules  package.json  package-lock.json  src
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker images
[sudo] password for niranjan:
REPOSITORY      TAG         IMAGE ID      CREATED        SIZE
p1              latest     903d731a4933  9 minutes ago  132MB
secondfile     latest     227209cd2cf2  4 days ago    17.8MB
hello-world     latest     1b44b5a3e06a  2 months ago  10.1kB
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker -t build p2
unknown shorthand flag: 't' in -t

Usage:  docker [OPTIONS] COMMAND [ARG...]

Run 'docker --help' for more information
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker build -t p2 .

[+] Building 65.2s (15/15) FINISHED
                                docker:default
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile                                0.0s
=> => transferring dockerfile: 442B                                              0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/node:20-alpine                7.4s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                                                  0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B                                                    0.0s
```

Step-4 : install Node modules using below command

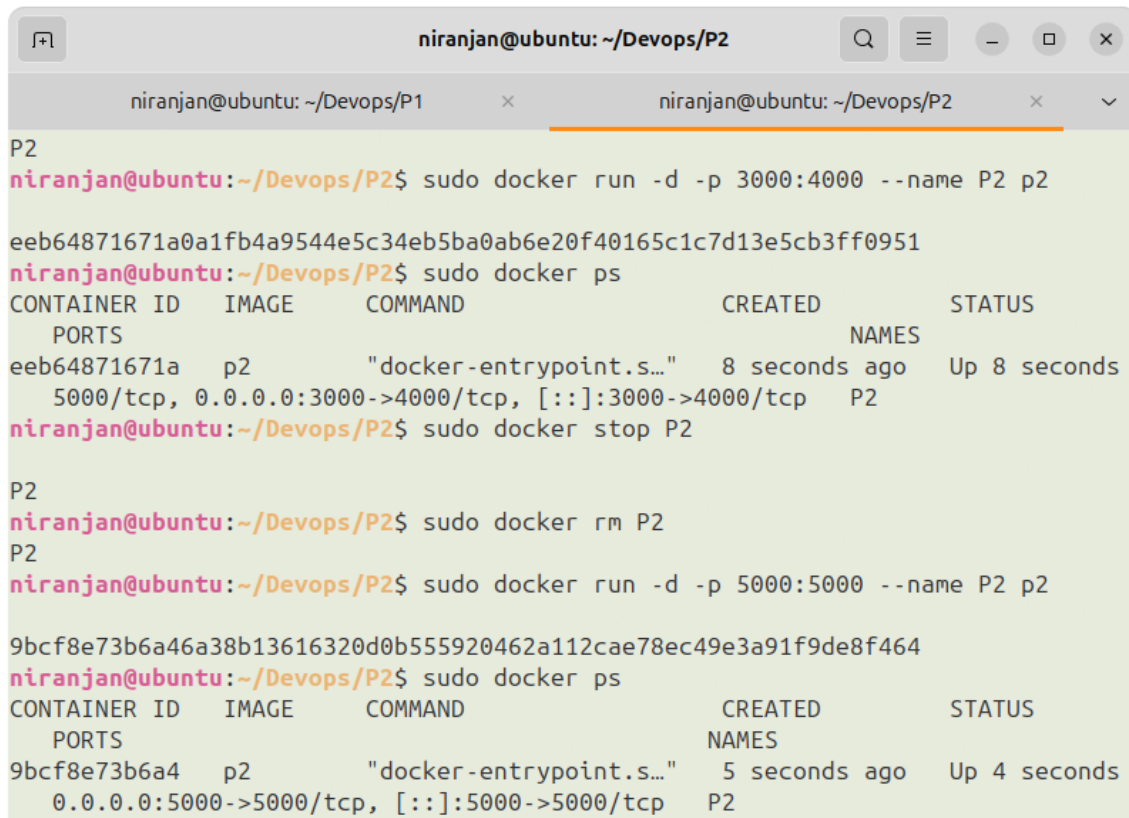
```
npm install
```

Step-5 : Build a Docker image using

```
Sudo docker build -t program2 .
```

Step-6 : Run the image to build a container

```
sudo docker run -t -p 3000:3000 program2
```

A terminal window titled 'niranjan@ubuntu: ~/Devops/P2' showing a series of Docker commands and their outputs. The user runs 'sudo docker run -d -p 3000:4000 --name P2 p2', which returns a long container ID. Then, 'sudo docker ps' is run, displaying a table of running containers. The table has columns for Container ID, Image, Command, Created, Status, Ports, and Names. One container named 'P2' is shown, mapping port 3000 to 4000. Next, 'sudo docker stop P2' is executed. Then, 'sudo docker rm P2' is run. Finally, 'sudo docker run -d -p 5000:5000 --name P2 p2' is run, returning another container ID. A final 'sudo docker ps' command shows the new container 'P2' running, mapping port 5000 to 5000.

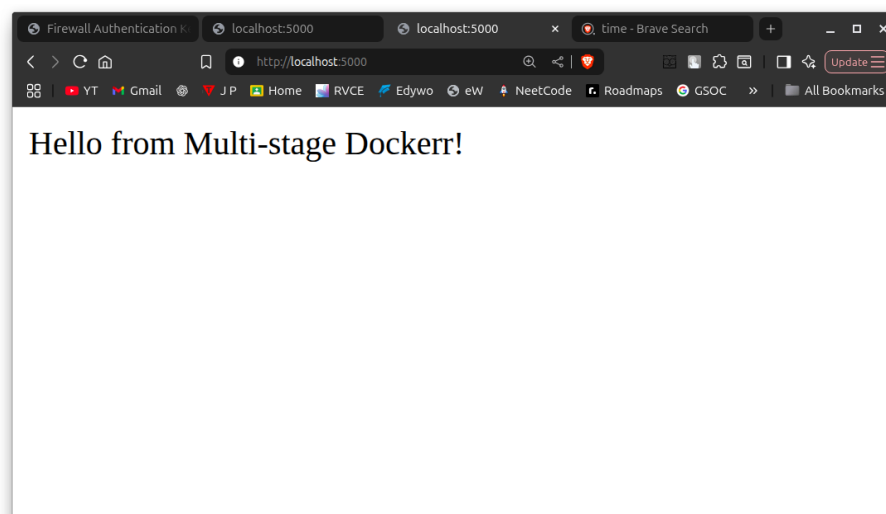
```
P2
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker run -d -p 3000:4000 --name P2 p2
eeb64871671a0a1fb4a9544e5c34eb5ba0ab6e20f40165c1c7d13e5cb3ff0951
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS
PORTS         NAMES
eeb64871671a   p2        "docker-entrypoint.s..." 8 seconds ago  Up 8 seconds
5000/tcp, 0.0.0.0:3000->4000/tcp, [::]:3000->4000/tcp  P2
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker stop P2

P2
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker rm P2
P2
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker run -d -p 5000:5000 --name P2 p2
9bcf8e73b6a46a38b13616320d0b555920462a112cae78ec49e3a91f9de8f464
niranjan@ubuntu:~/Devops/P2$ sudo docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE     COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS
PORTS         NAMES
9bcf8e73b6a4   p2        "docker-entrypoint.s..." 5 seconds ago  Up 4 seconds
0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp, [::]:5000->5000/tcp  P2
```

Step-7 : check the status of the container using

```
Sudo docker ps
```

If it's UP , now you verify the output of the container on the host machine at <http://localhost:3000> on any browser



Step-8 : Stop the container , remove the container and delete the image

```
sudo docker container ls -a   or   docker ps -a  
sudo docker container stop <container-id>  
sudo docker container rm <container-id>  
sudo docker image rm <image-id>   or   docker rmi <image-id>
```