

LAB ASSIGNMENT 8

AIM: : Deploy static web application on docker.

LAB OUTCOME:

LO1, LO5 Mapped.

THEORY:

To deploy a static web application on Docker, you can follow these steps:

1. Install Docker Desktop:

If you haven't already, download and install Docker Desktop for Windows. You can get it from the official Docker website: <https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop>

2. Verify Docker Installation:

After installation, open Docker Desktop to ensure that it's running correctly. You should see the Docker icon in your system tray.

3. Create a Dockerfile:

Create a Dockerfile in the root directory of your web application. This file is used to define how your application should be built and run within a Docker container. Here's a simple example of a Dockerfile for a static web application:

```
Dockerfile
# Use an official Nginx image as the base image
FROM nginx:alpine

# Copy your static web application files to the container
COPY ./path/to/your/app /usr/share/nginx/html

# Expose port 80 to the host
EXPOSE 80
```

4. Build the Docker Image:

Open a terminal and navigate to the directory containing your Dockerfile. Run the following command to build a Docker image:

```
docker build -t my-web-app .
```

Replace `my-web-app` with your desired image name, and don't forget the period at the end, which indicates the current directory.

5. Run the Docker Container:

After building the image, you can start a Docker container based on that image using the following command:

```
docker run -d -p 8080:80 my-web-app
```

This command runs the container in detached mode (`-d`) and maps port 8080 on your host to port 80 in the container. You can choose a different port if you like.

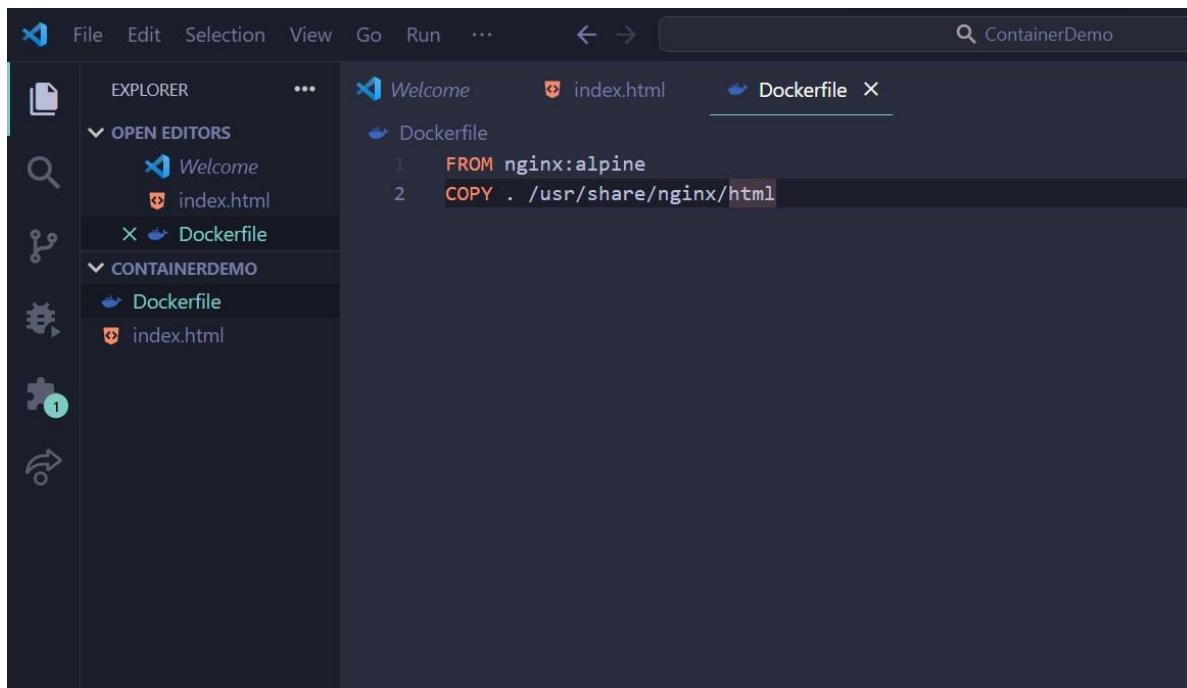
6. Access Your Web Application:

Open a web browser and navigate to `http://localhost:8080` (or the port you specified in step 5). You should be able to access your static web application running inside the Docker container.

7. Manage Docker Containers:

You can manage your Docker containers using Docker commands like `docker ps` to list running containers, `docker stop <container_id>` to stop a container, and `docker rm <container_id>` to remove a container.

SCREENSHOTS:



```

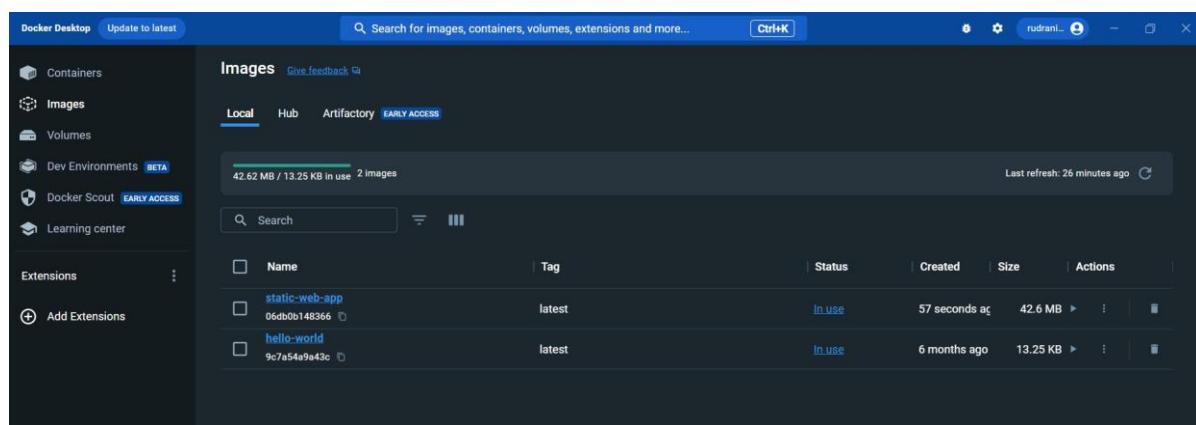
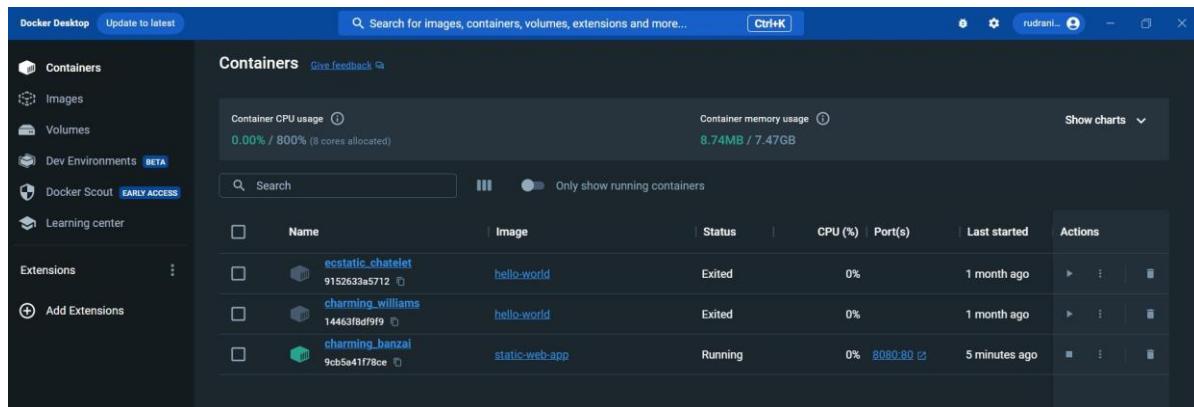
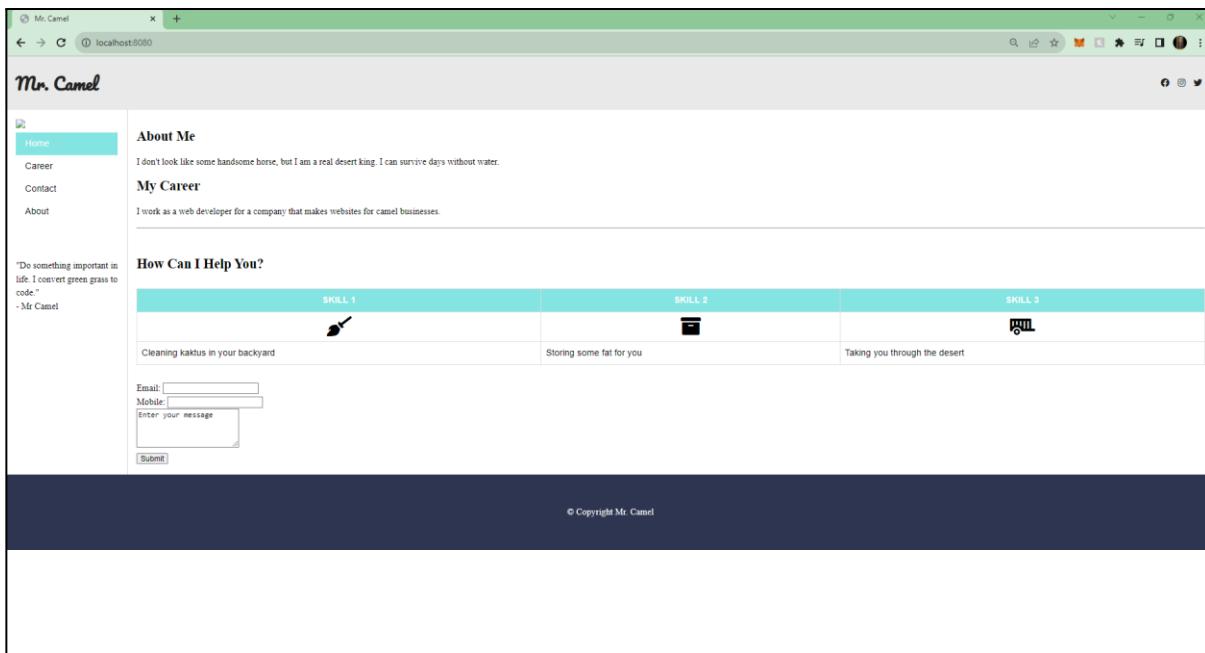
Windows PowerShell
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PS C:\Users\rudra> cd desktop/containerdemo
PS C:\Users\rudra\desktop\containerdemo> docker build -t static-web-app
[+] Building 8.9s (8/8) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile
=> => transferring dockerfile: 84B
=> [internal] load .dockerignore
=> => transferring context: 28
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/nginx:alpine
=> [auth] library/nginx:pull token for registry-1.docker.io
=> [internal] load build context
=> => transferring context: 4.28kB
=> [1/2] FROM docker.io/library/nginx:alpine@sha256:4c93a3bd8bf95412889dd84213570182176b6052d88bb828eaf449c56aca55ef
=> => resolve docker.io/library/nginx:alpine@sha256:4c93a3bd8bf95412889dd84213570182176b6052d88bb828eaf449c56aca55ef
=> => sha256:d571254277f6a0ba9d8c4a08f29b94a74f6cd4a952575bd484ee060ee4ff847e4 16.69kB / 16.69kB
=> => sha256:96526aa774ef0126ad0fe9e9a95764c5fc37f4089ab9e97821e7b4775d82bf6fa 3.40MB / 3.40MB
=> => sha256:34b58b4f5c6d133d97298cbaae140283dc325ff1aefbf28176f63078baeffd10 1.99kB / 1.99kB
=> => sha256:f20804135e146117cc29b94f1a5c217b19bd25556f8f54f981f1191674088a1f2 1.90MB / 1.90MB
=> => sha256:fb4fcf5026c467c51d6532a304acb35164d5aaee73d59e12def630954fe895f 626B / 626B
=> => sha256:4c93a3bd8bf95412889dd84213570182176b6052d88bb828eaf449c56aca55ef 1.65kB / 1.65kB
=> => sha256:38966af6931df98fc0ff3f63f490938a895c2739b20e819b60ad6024b6dbf4d 958B / 958B
=> => sha256:c3ee70732c61e54665d4cd10d75c2962958b72d6dbebe015e76956109d9b5313 370B / 370B
=> => sha256:7ef2fd9924f47a7940a6699bf3c4eb2dd92ad37ae114d6a9285bf3eb08bbe9be6e 1.21kB / 1.21kB
=> => sha256:76cbc9ea6abf200d8089d7fe3c6ad19d6fce9eb05199736fe1d62f711a3d507 1.40kB / 1.40kB
=> => sha256:37f8bbcfc34db7931f3e1386852d3dde3d244cb54f28aabed22d4a69882078dc59 12.64MB / 12.64MB
=> => extracting sha256:96526aa774ef0126ad0fe9e9a95764c5fc37f409ab9e97021e7b4775d82bf6fa 0.1s
=> => extracting sha256:f20804135e146117cc29b94f1a5c217b19bd25556f8f54f981f1191674088a1f2 0.2s
=> => extracting sha256:fb4fcf5026c467c51d6532a304acb35164d5aaee73d59e12def630954fe895f 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:38966af6931df98fc0ff3f63f490938a895c2739b20e819b60ad6024b6dbf4 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:c3ee70732c61e54665d4cd10d75c2962958b72d6dbebe015e76956109d9b5313 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:7ef2fd9924f47a7940a6699bf3c4eb2dd92ad37ae114d6a9285bf3eb08bbe9be6e 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:76cbc9ea6abf200d8089d7fe3c6ad19d6fce9eb05199736fe1d62f711a3d507 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:37f8bbcfc34db7931f3e1386852d3dde3d244cb54f28aabed22d4a69882078dc59 0.4s
=> [2/2] COPY . /usr/share/nginx/html
=> exporting to image
=> => exporting layers
=> => writing image sha256:86db0b1483660d2f27b333f4944e7113df3aee000dd816cc522bdf38e3aaedb8 0.0s
=> => naming to docker.io/library/static-web-app 0.0s

What's Next?
View summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations → docker scout quickview
PS C:\Users\rudra\desktop\containerdemo> docker run -d -p 8080:80 static-web-app
9cb5a41f78ce9281ee54a1f44dd0bfff422876d5f4eb28171cc9afb9e77c70b0
PS C:\Users\rudra\desktop\containerdemo>

```



CONCLUSION:

In summary, deploying a static web application on Docker in Windows 11 is a straightforward process. By installing Docker Desktop, creating a Dockerfile, building an image, and running a container, you can host your web app with ease. Managing containers and cleaning up resources is also manageable, making it an efficient and scalable solution for web application deployment.

