



**EyeSeeTea**  
ICT for human beings

# **Malaria DHIS2 dockers**

*Installation guide*

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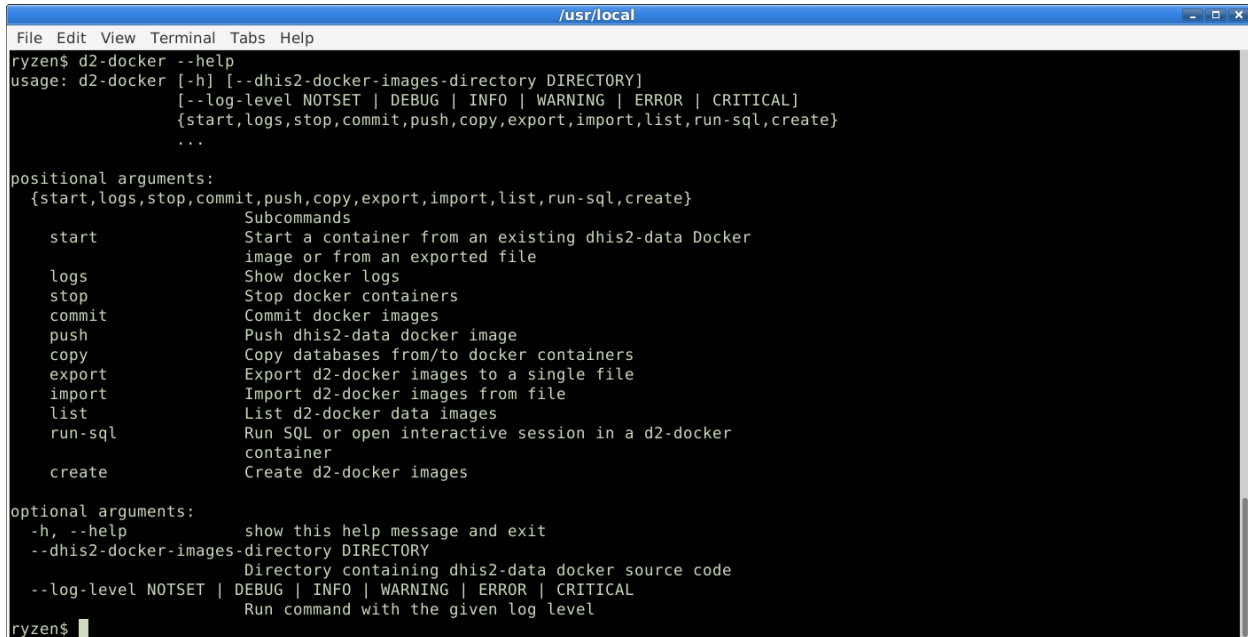
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## ABOUT d2-docker

*D2-docker* is a wrapper over *docker* and *docker-compose* that manages DHIS2 server instances from the command-line. D2-docker is implemented in Python 3 and provides both an executable and a Python module to extend from.

The CLI (command-line interface) resembles that of *docker-compose*, with a set of custom command needed to interact with DHIS2 instances. A user familiar with the docker infrastructure can still use *docker* to interact with the base infrastructure (containers, images, volumes, and so on) should they need to.

License: GNU GPL v3



```
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
/usr/local
ryzen$ d2-docker --help
usage: d2-docker [-h] [--dhis2-docker-images-directory DIRECTORY]
               [--log-level NOTSET | DEBUG | INFO | WARNING | ERROR | CRITICAL]
               {start,logs,stop,commit,push,copy,export,import,list,run-sql,create}
               ...

positional arguments:
  {start,logs,stop,commit,push,copy,export,import,list,run-sql,create}
    Subcommands
  start          Start a container from an existing dhis2-data Docker
                  image or from an exported file
  logs           Show docker logs
  stop           Stop docker containers
  commit         Commit docker images
  push           Push dhis2-data docker image
  copy           Copy databases from/to docker containers
  export         Export d2-docker images to a single file
  import         Import d2-docker images from file
  list           List d2-docker data images
  run-sql        Run SQL or open interactive session in a d2-docker
                  container
  create         Create d2-docker images

optional arguments:
  -h, --help            show this help message and exit
  --dhis2-docker-images-directory DIRECTORY
                        Directory containing dhis2-data docker source code
  --log-level NOTSET | DEBUG | INFO | WARNING | ERROR | CRITICAL
                        Run command with the given log level
ryzen$
```

## TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

D2-docker has been tested on **GNU/Linux** (specifically, Ubuntu 18.04 and Arch Linux), **Windows 10** and **MacOS X (10.14, Mojave)**. A typical DHIS2 instance takes around 4-8GB of RAM, so make sure you have that free memory for all the servers you are planning to run simultaneously.

External dependencies:

- Python >= 3.5 (with setuptools)
- Docker >= 18
- Docker compose >= 1.17
- RAM memory: At least 4Gb for instance, preferably 8Gb.

### Ubuntu 18.04

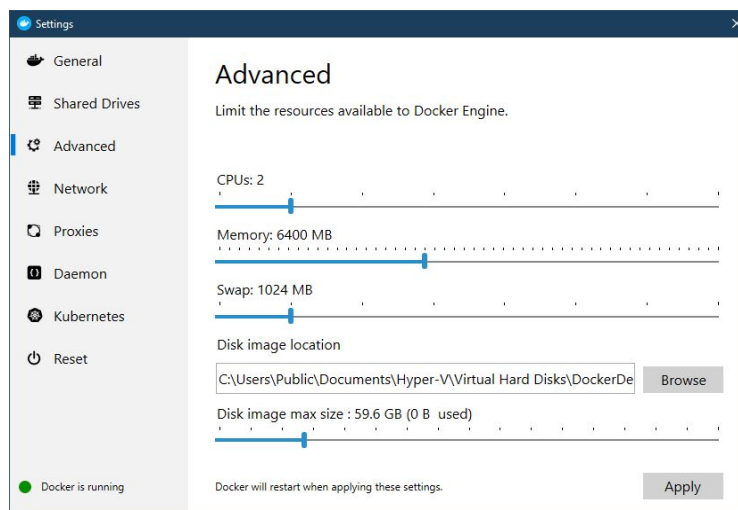
```
$ sudo apt install docker.io docker-compose python3 python3-setuptools
```

### Windows 10

- Install Python: <https://www.python.org/downloads>

**NOTE:** Please ensure that while installing, the checkbox asking for adding Python to PATH is checked

- Install Docker Desktop: <https://docs.docker.com/docker-for-windows/install>
- Configure Docker Desktop to give more memory to instance: *Settings -> Advanced -> Memory*: 6400 Mb (modify to meet your needs).



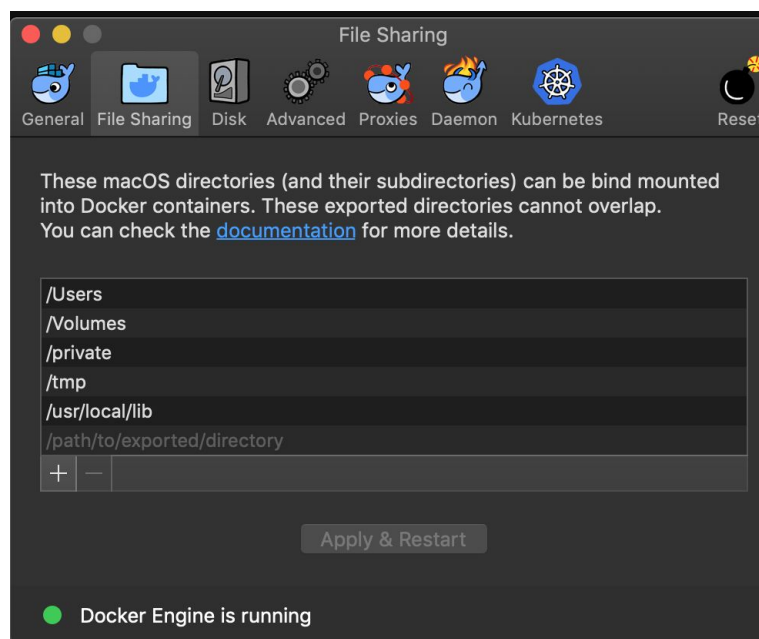
**NOTE:** If your computer has more than 2 CPUs, we encourage you to increase the CPUs to 4, making DHIS2 dockers run more softly

## MacOS X

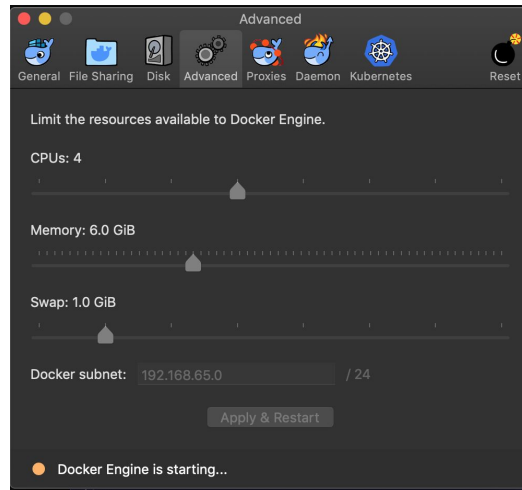
Install [Docker Desktop](#).



Once installed, go to Docker Notification icon, option *Preferences*, tab *File Sharing* and add the directory `/usr/local/lib`:



Within tab *Advanced*, increase the resources to fit your Dhis2 instance requirements:



Now, open a shell terminal. You should be an admin user to proceed. First, make sure your user can write in */usr/local*, brew needs write-access to the directory:

```
$ sudo chown -R $(whoami):admin /usr/local
```

And finally, install *python3* using *brew*:

```
$ brew install python3  
$ brew postinstall python3
```

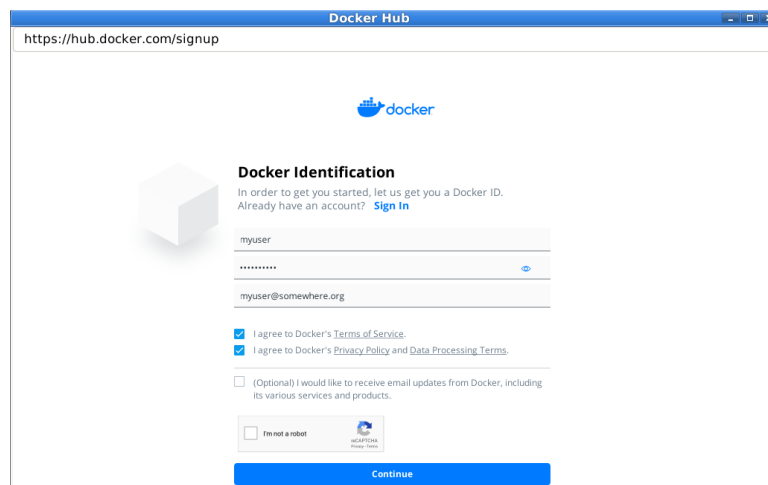
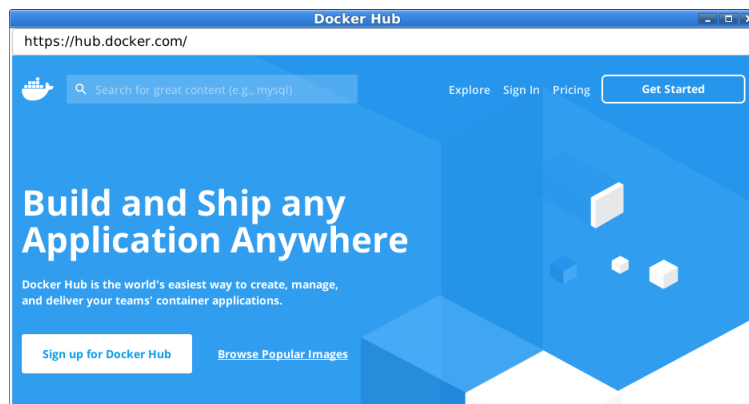
**Important:** Once installed, you should run all *d2-docker* commands as root, so either start a root session (i.e. *sudo su -*), or prefix all *d2-docker* commands with **sudo**.

## PREPARING A DOCKER HUB ORGANIZATION

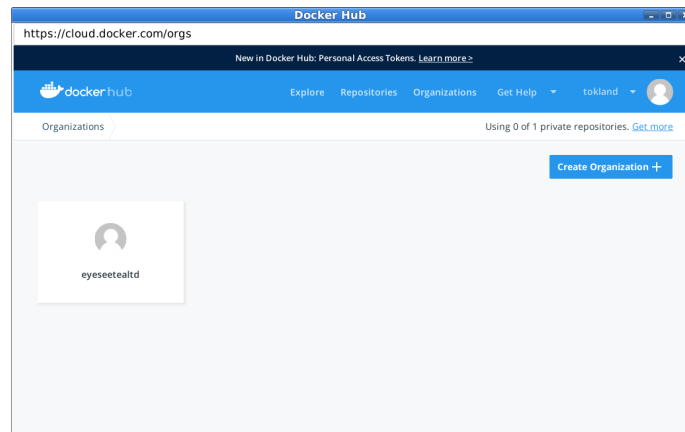
*D2-docker* uses two custom images to run DHIS2 instances:

- **dhis2-core**: Contains *Tomcat* that deploys the *dhis.war* bundle.
- **dhis2-data**: Contains a database dump and the directory with the DHIS2 web apps.

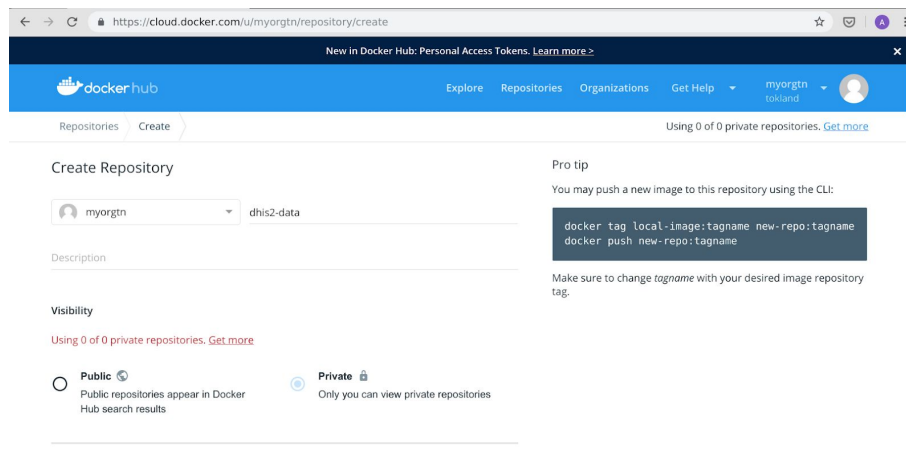
We use [Docker Hub](https://hub.docker.com/) to store those images. If you don't have yet an account on the Docker Hub, go to its main page and click on **Sign up**:



If you don't have yet an organizations created for your group team, create one in **Organizations**:

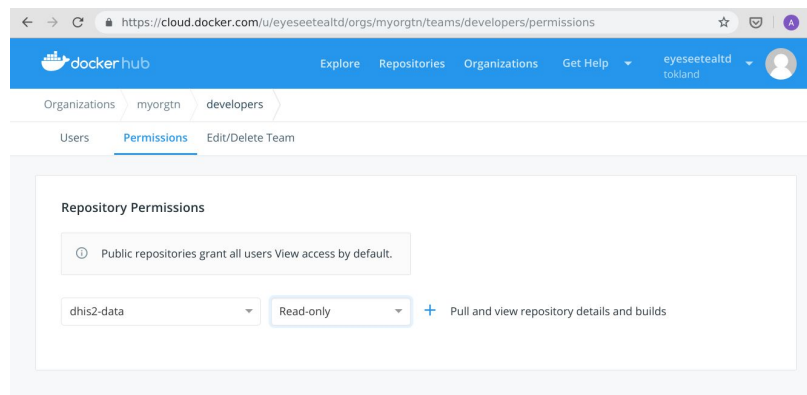
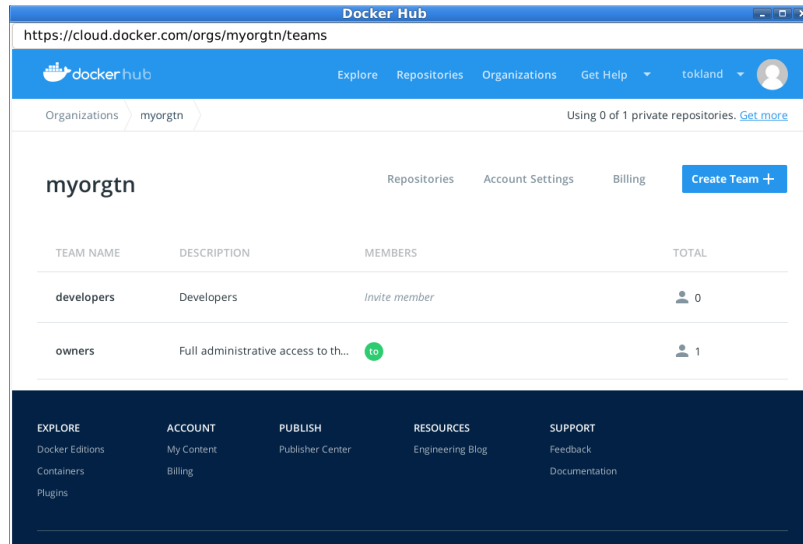


Now we can create the two repositories we need (**dhis2-core** and **dhis2-data**) in section **Repositories** with public or private access:



And finally create/edit the teams and its permissions over the repositories:





## INSTALLING d2-docker

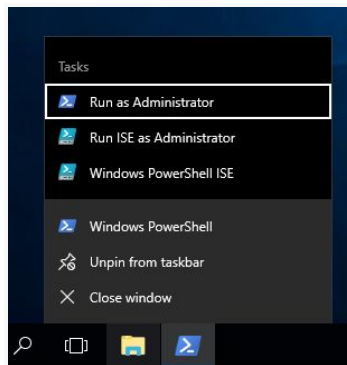
You can either download [d2-docker.zip](https://github.com/EyeSeeTea/d2-docker) or clone the source repository using *git*:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/EyeSeeTea/d2-docker
```

For GNU/Linux, install the contents from non-admin user with sudo permissions (entering the d2-docker folder first):

```
$ cd d2-docker  
$ sudo python3 setup.py install
```

For Windows, run a terminal as an Administrator and run:



```
$ cd d2-docker  
$ python setup.py install
```

**NOTE:** In case you changed the location where you downloaded d2-docker, please change the “cd” command accordingly to access the d2-docker folder

## COMMAND SYNTAX

D2-docker uses a single executable with subcommands (start, stop, ...) with this structure:

```
$ d2-docker [GLOBAL_OPTIONS] COMMAND [COMMAND_OPTIONS]
```

The complete interface:

```
$ d2-docker --help
usage: d2-docker [-h] [--dhis2-docker-images-directory DIRECTORY]
                [--log-level NOTSET | DEBUG | INFO | WARNING | ERROR | CRITICAL]
                {start,logs,stop,commit,push,copy,export,import,list,run-sql,create}
                ...
```

positional arguments:

{start,logs,stop,commit,push,copy,export,import,list,run-sql,create}	Subcommands
start	Start a container from an existing dhis2-data Docker image or from an exported file
logs	Show docker logs
stop	Stop docker containers
commit	Commit docker images
push	Push dhis2-data docker image
copy	Copy databases from/to docker containers
export	Export d2-docker images to a single file
import	Import d2-docker images from file
list	List d2-docker data images
run-sql	Run SQL or open interactive session in a d2-docker container
create	Create d2-docker images

optional arguments:

-h, --help	show this help message and exit
--dhis2-docker-images-directory DIRECTORY	Directory containing dhis2-data docker source code
--log-level NOTSET   DEBUG   INFO   WARNING   ERROR   CRITICAL	Run command with the given log level

## MAINTAINING d2-docker

For end user commands (like starting or stopping instances, please refer to the [end-user manual](#)

## Setup: create the base images

Example with version 2.30 and an *ento* database:

```
$ d2-docker create core eyesetea/dhis2-core:2.30 --version=2.30
```

And now create your data images:

```
$ d2-docker create data eyesetea/dhis2-data:2.30-ento --sql=db-ento.sql.gz --apps=path/to/apps/  
$ d2-docker create data eyesetea/dhis2-data:2.30-ento-gh --sql=db-ento-gh.sql.gz # No apps
```

## Make an instance backup

Extract data image eyesetea/dhis2-data:2.30 (DB + apps) to the local directory eyesetea-dhis2-data-2.30:

```
$ d2-docker copy eyesetea/dhis2-data:2.30 eyesetea-dhis2-data-2.30  
$ ls eyesetea-dhis2-data-2.30/  
apps  db.sql.gz
```

You can restore it with the same command, just swapping the arguments:

```
$ d2-docker copy eyesetea-dhis2-data-2.30 eyesetea/dhis2-data:2.30
```

## Backup: export and import to/from a single file

```
$ d2-docker export -i eyesetea/dhis2-data:2.30 eyesetea-dhis2-data-2.30.tgz
```

You can now copy *eyesetea-dhis2-data-2.30.tgz* to another machine and run an *import* command:

```
$ d2-docker import eyesetea-dhis2-data-2.30.tgz
```

## Clone one instance

The *copy* command also allows creating new images from existing ones:

```
$ d2-docker copy eyesetea/dhis2-data:2.30 anotherorg/dhis2-data:2.30-cloned
```

## Modify and commit changes

First, start the image you want to work on:

```
$ d2-docker start eyeseetea/dhis2-data:2.30-ento --detach
```

Make all the changes you need and when done, run this command to update the local image:

```
$ d2-docker commit
```

Now you might publish the Docker image with a **push** command:

```
$ d2-docker push
```

## Alter DHIS2 databases

Execute a sql file in an instance using command **run-sql**:

```
$ d2-docker run-sql -i eyeseetea/dhis2-data:2.30-ento somefile.sql
```

If no file is specified, an interactive **psql** terminal will open:

```
$ d2-docker run-sql -i eyeseetea/dhis2-data:2.30-ento
psql (9.6.14)
Type "help" for help.
```

```
dhis2=#
```

It may be also useful to run some initializing SQL everytime an image is started. An example:

```
$ d2-docker start eyeseetea/dhis2-data:2.30-ento --run-sql=directory-with-sql-files
```

`directory-with-sql-files` should contain `.sql`, `.sql.gz` or `.dump` files. Those files will be imported after the DB initialization process is finished but before Tomcat is started.

## Upgrade a DHIS2 instance in the docker

Update to the latest 2.30 for an existing core image:

```
$ d2-docker create core eyeseetea/dhis2-core:2.30 --version=2.30
```

Or use a local *WAR* file:

```
$ d2-docker create core eyeseetea/dhis2-core:2.30 --war=dhis.war
```

## Cleaning-up

Docker infrastructure (images, networks, containers, volumes) takes up a lot of hard-disk space.

Remove all local volumes not used by at least one container:

```
$ docker volume prune
```

Remove all stopped containers:

```
$ docker container prune
```

Remove all dangling images (the temporal images that have <none> on its name/tag):

```
$ docker image prune
```

**[WARNING: Dangerous operation]** This command deletes all stopped containers, networks, volumes, images and cache. Note, that any **dhis2-data** image will be also deleted whether the instance is running or nor (as the data container is not running), so make sure it's pushed to the hub if you want to keep the data.

```
$ docker system prune -a --volumes
```