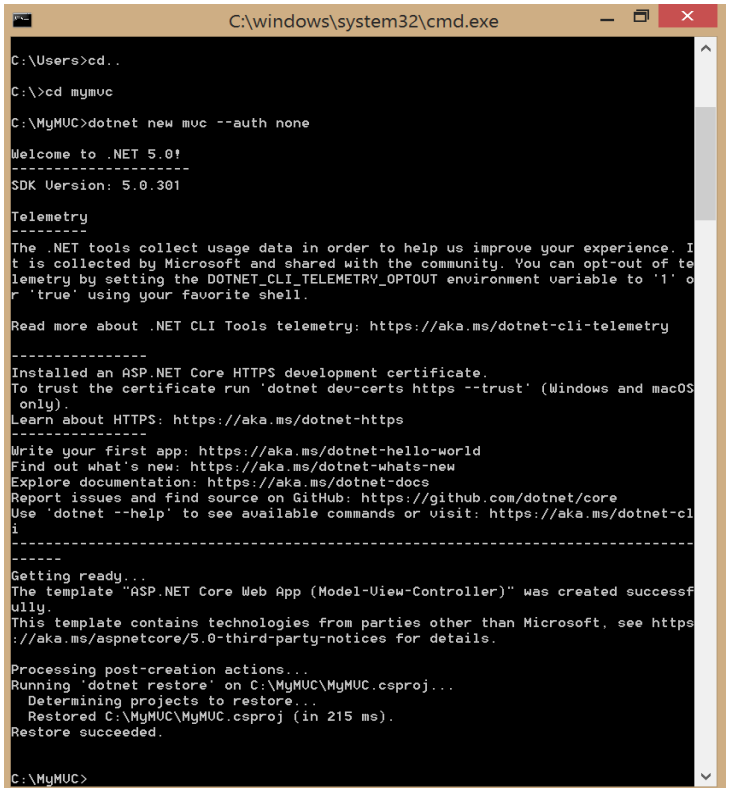
1. Aim: Building APT.NET Core MVC Application.

1)Install .Net Core Sdk (Link: https://dotnet.microsoft.com/learn/dotnet/hello-world-tutorial/install)

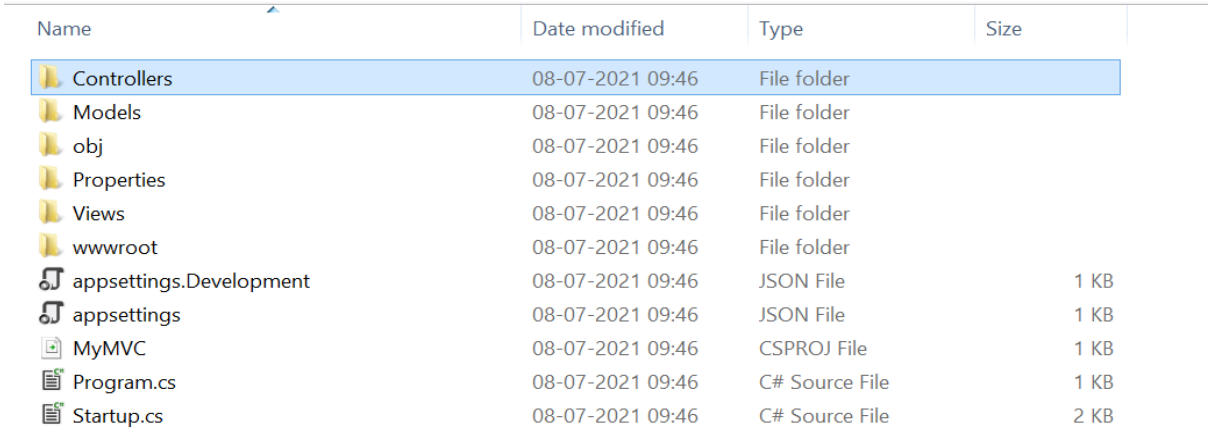
2)create folder MyMVC folder in C: drive or any other drive

3)open command prompt and perform following operations
Command: to create mvc project
dotnet new mvc --auth none

output:



4) Go to controllers folder and modify HomeController.cs file to match following:



HomeController.cs - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
using MyMVC.Models;

namespace MyMVC.Controllers
{
    public class HomeController : Controller
    {
        public String Index()
        { return "Hello World"; }

    }
}
```

Run the Project

C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - dotnet run

```
Running 'dotnet restore' on C:\MyMVC\MyMVC.csproj...
  Determining projects to restore...
  Restored C:\MyMVC\MyMVC.csproj (in 215 ms).
Restore succeeded.


C:\MyMVC>dotnet.run
'dotnet.run' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\MyMVC>dotnet run
Building...
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: https://localhost:5001
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: http://localhost:5000
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Application started. Press Ctrl+C to shut down.
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Hosting environment: Development
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Content root path: C:\MyMVC
```

Now open browser and and type URL: localhost:5000

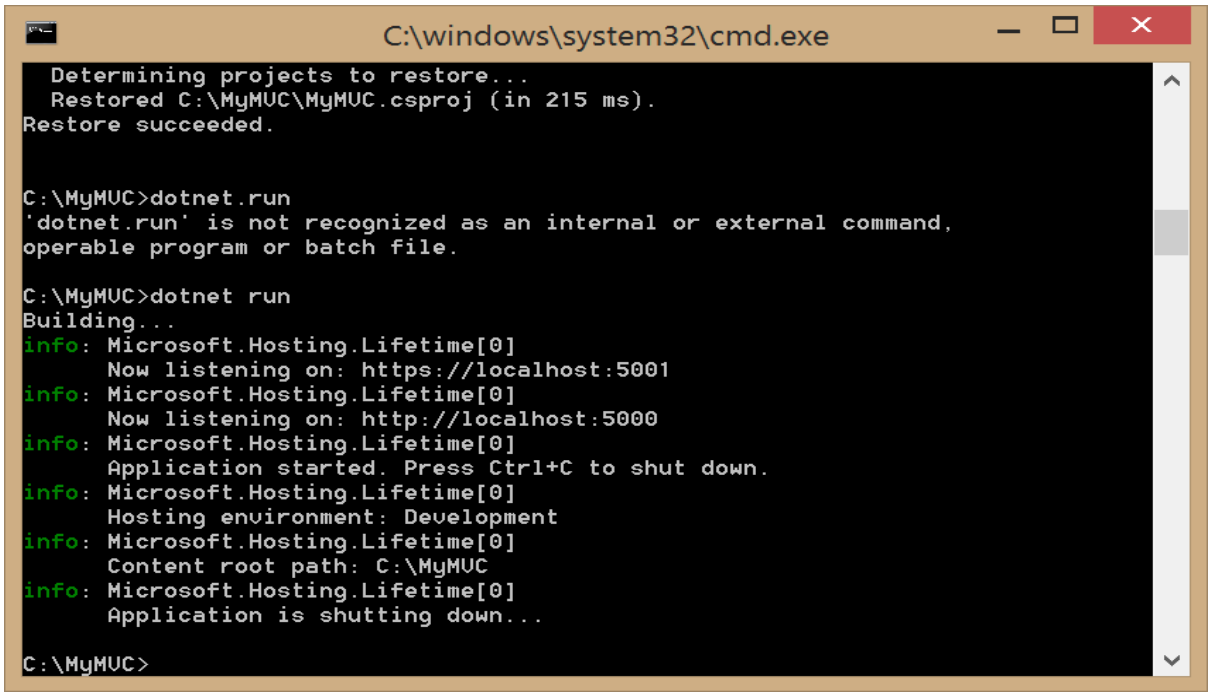
https://localhost:5001

Not secure | localhost:5001

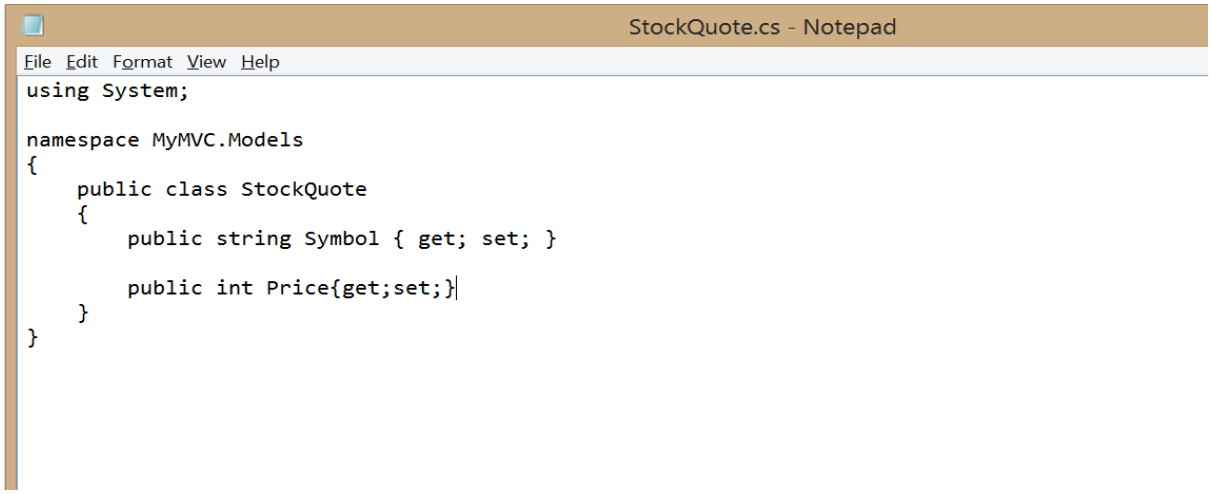
Apps Gmail YouTube Maps Adaptive Resonanc...

Hello World

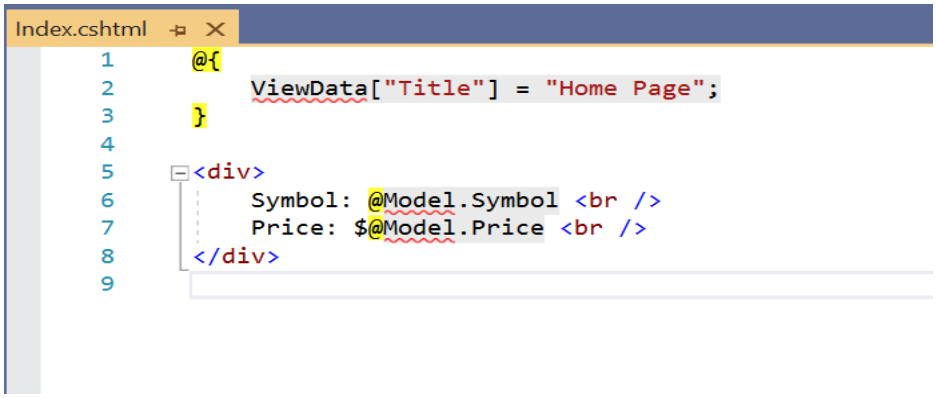
Now go back to command prompt and stop running project using CTRL+C



Go to models folder and add new file StockQuote.cs to it with following content



Now Add View to folder then home folder in it and modify index.cshtml file to match following



Now modify HomeController.cs file to match following:

HomeController.cs - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Diagnostics;
using System.Linq;
using System.Threading.Tasks;
using Microsoft.AspNetCore.Mvc;
using Microsoft.Extensions.Logging;
using MyMVC.Models;

namespace MyMVC.Controllers
{
public class HomeController : Controller
{ public async Task <IActionResult> Index()
{
var model= new StockQuote{ Symbol="HLLO", Price=3200};
return View(model);
}
```

Now run the project using

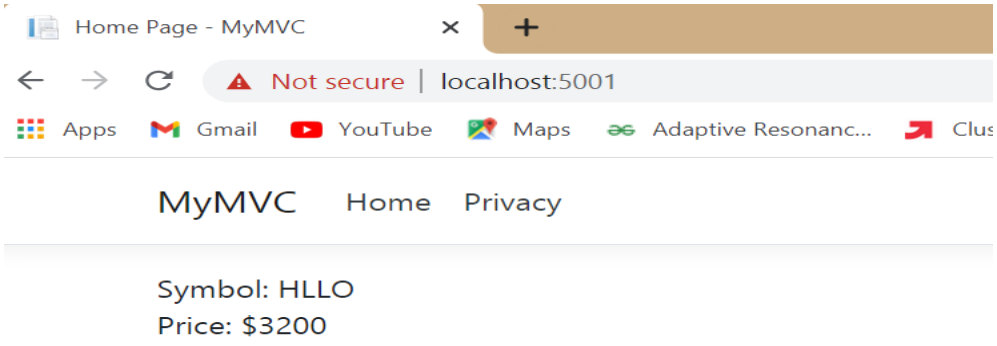
C:\windows\system32\cmd.exe - dotnet run

```
C:\MyMVC>dotnet run
Building...
C:\MyMVC\Controllers\HomeController.cs(15,35): error CS1012: Too many characters
 in character literal [C:\MyMVC\MyMVC.csproj]

The build failed. Fix the build errors and run again.

C:\MyMVC>dotnet run
Building...
C:\MyMVC\Controllers\HomeController.cs(13,37): warning CS1998: This async method
 lacks 'await' operators and will run synchronously. Consider using the 'await'
operator to await non-blocking API calls, or 'await Task.Run(...)' to do CPU-bou
nd work on a background thread. [C:\MyMVC\MyMVC.csproj]
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: https://localhost:5001
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Now listening on: http://localhost:5000
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Application started. Press Ctrl+C to shut down.
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Hosting environment: Development
info: Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime[0]
      Content root path: C:\MyMVC
```

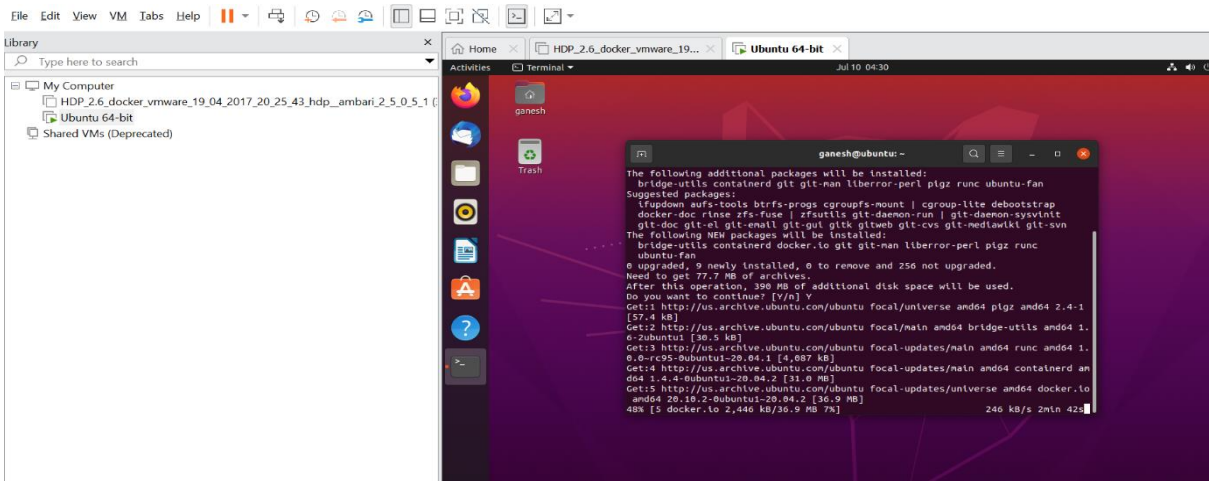
Now go back to browser and refresh to get modified view response



2. Aim: Working with Docker, Docker Commands, Docker Images and Containers

After install ubuntu in vmware. Install docker

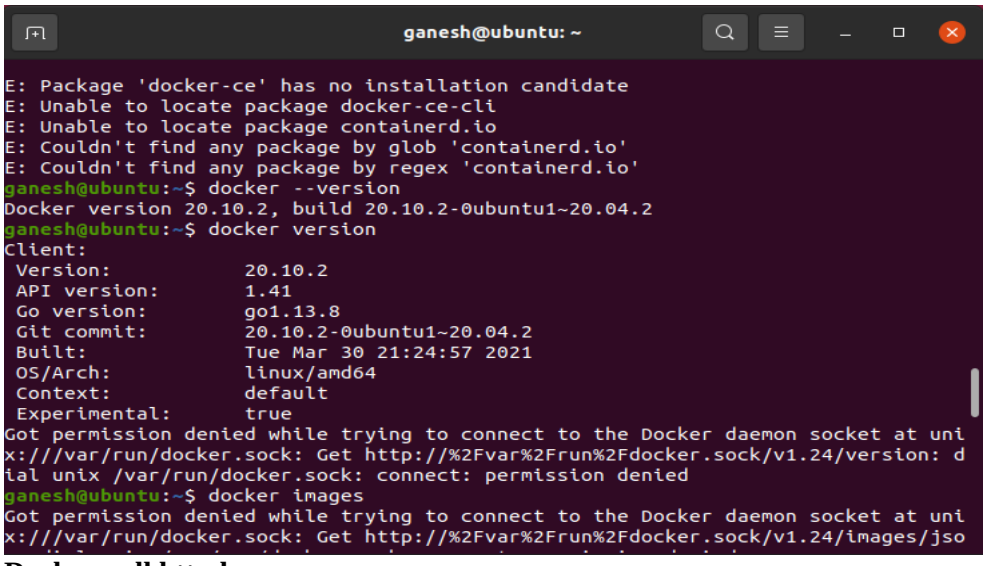
Command: sudo apt-get install docker.io



Install using the repository
Before you install Docker Engine for the first time on a new host machine, you need to set up the Docker repository. Afterward, you can install and update Docker from the repository.

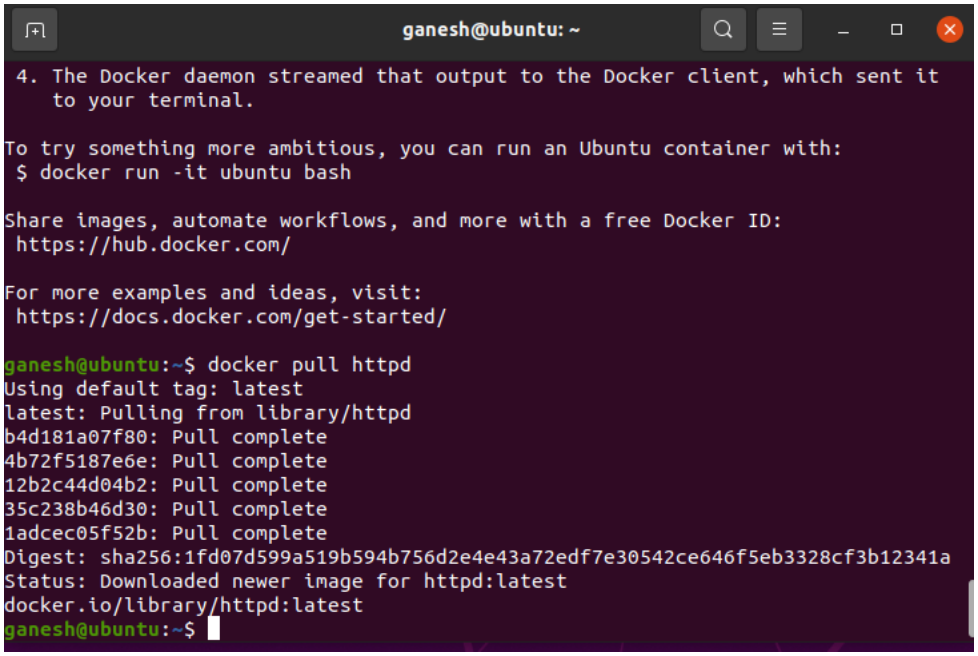
Docker Commands:

Docker –version
Docker version



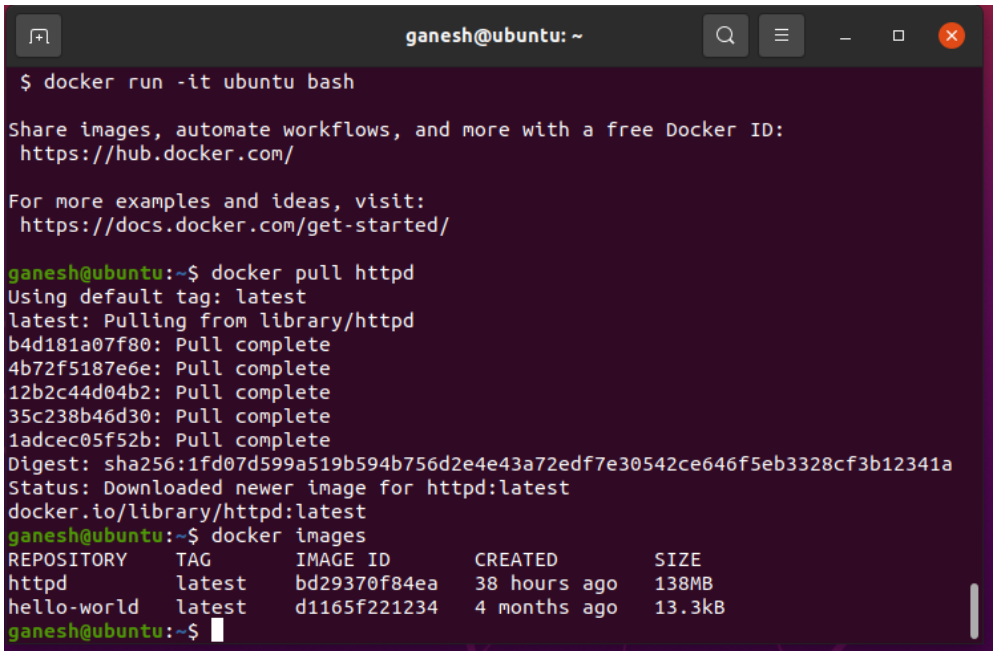
Docker pull httpd

Pull an image or a repository from a registry



Docker images

It lists all the images

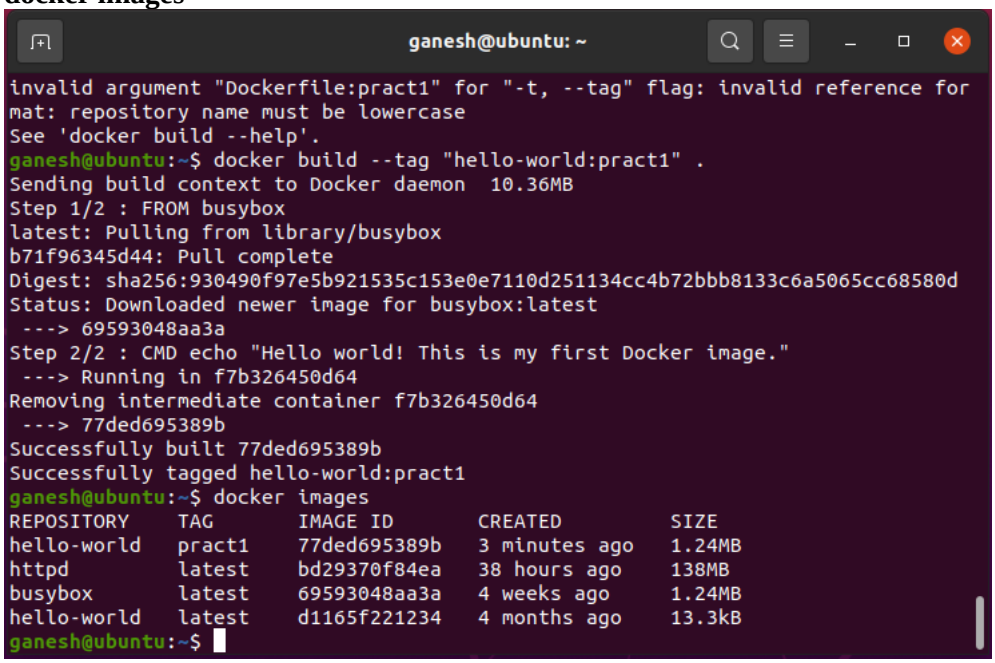


#nano Dockerfile
FROM busybox
CMD echo "Hello world! This is my first Docker image."

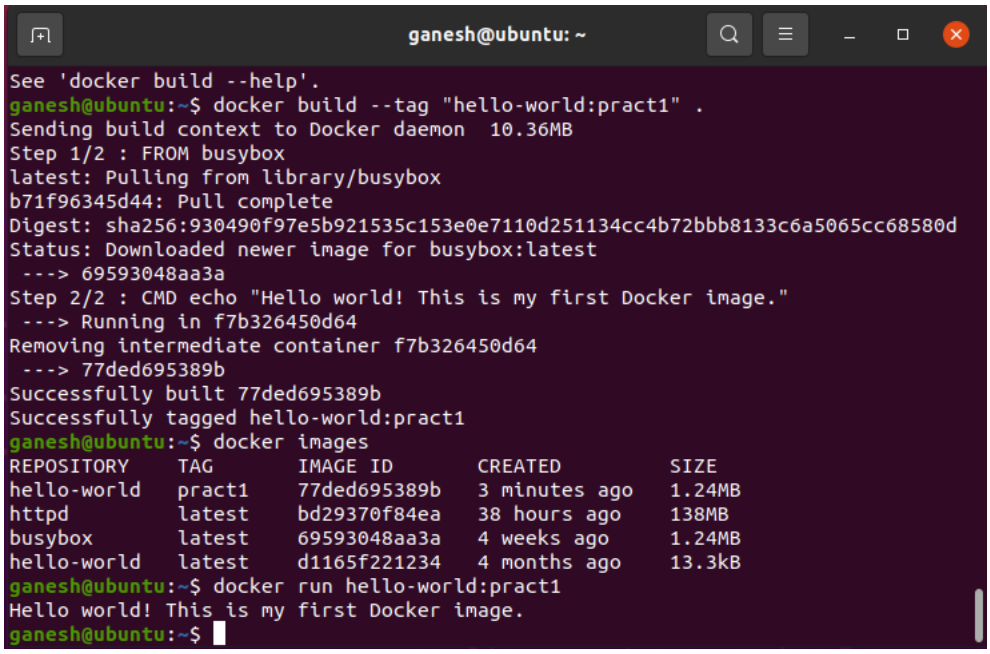
//above two line we have to add into dockerfile
to save press ctrl+o(to write) then enter then ctrl+x (to exit)

docker build --tag "hello-world:pract1" .

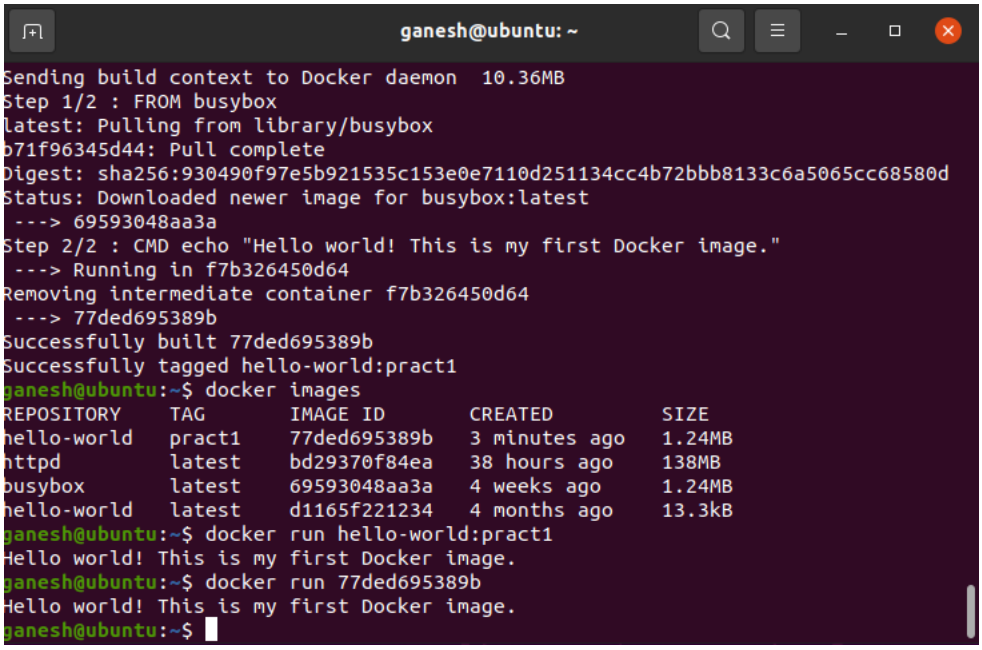
docker images



docker run hello-world:pract1

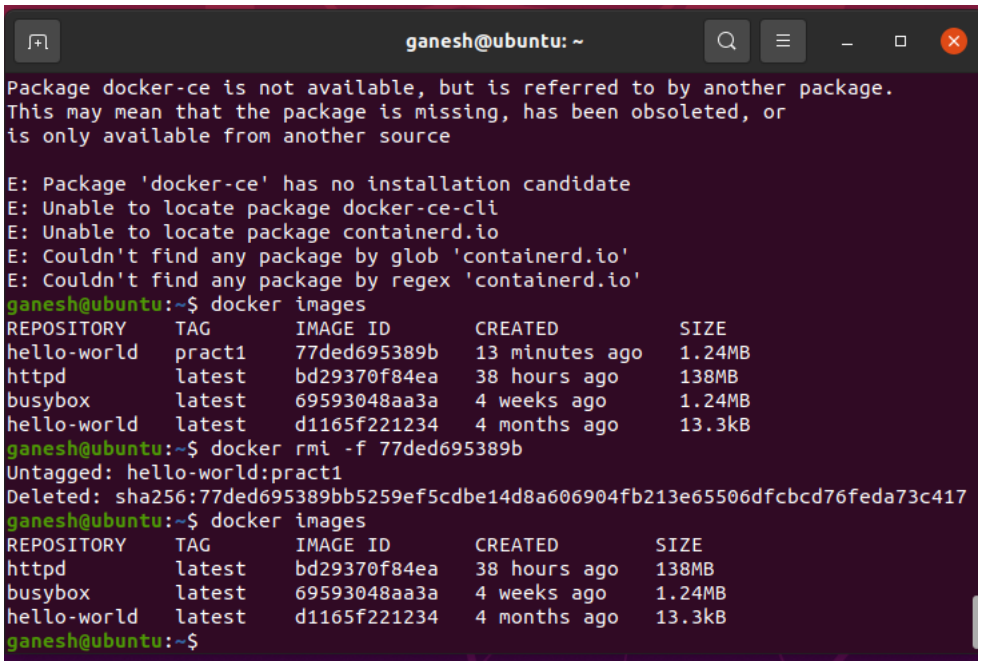


docker run 77ded695389b



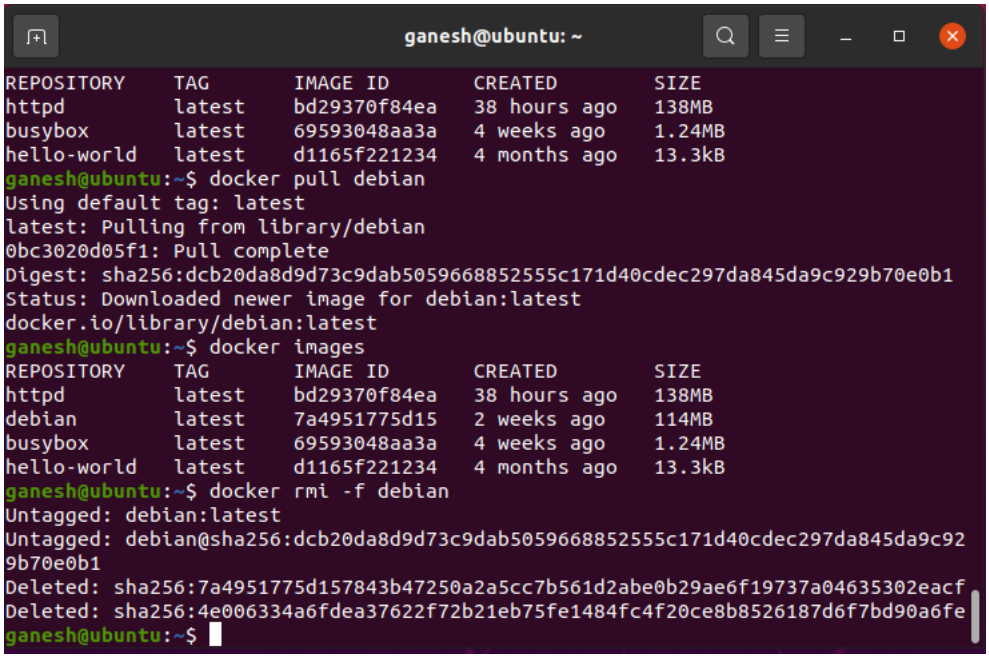
Docker rmi
Remove one or more images

docker rmi -f images-id
docker rmi -f 77ded695389b
After running docker images we can see that 77ded695389b is deleted.



docker rmi -f Respository-name

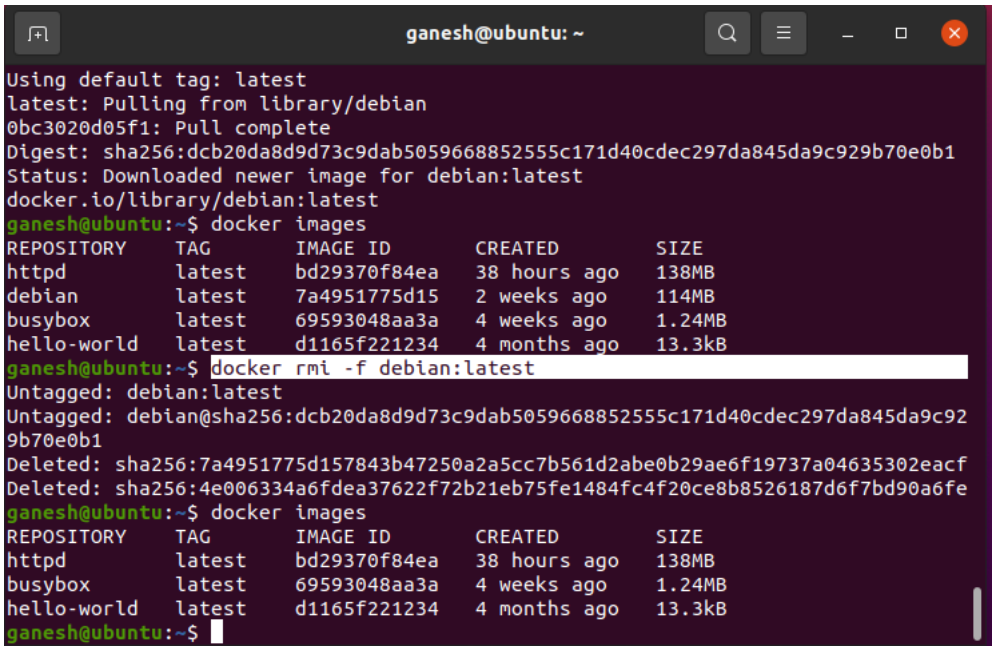
docker rmi -f Debian



docker rmi -f Respository-name:tag

docker rmi -f debian:latest

After this debain image will be deleted



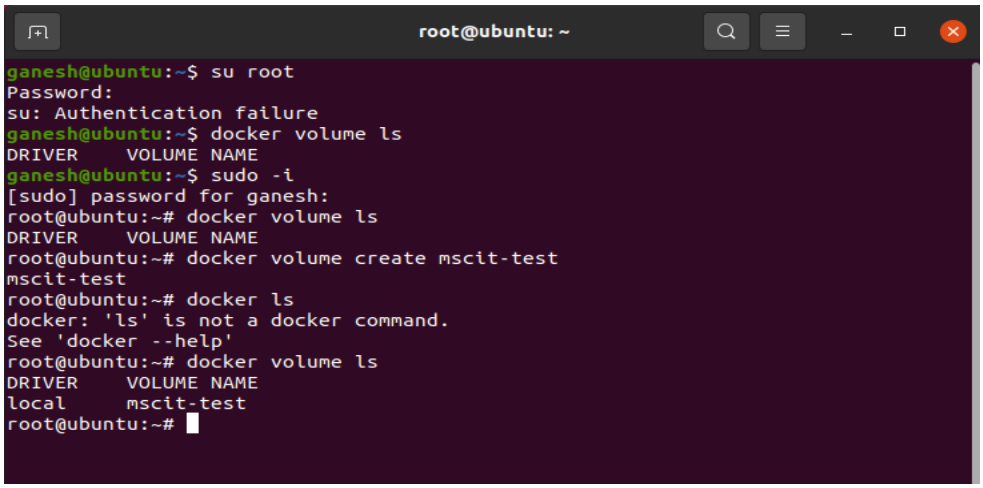
3. Aim: Installing software packages on Docker, Working with Docker Volumes and Networks.

Volumes are the preferred mechanism for persisting data generated by and used by Docker containers. While bind mounts are dependent on the directory structure and OS of the host machine, volumes are completely managed by Docker.

List volumes created

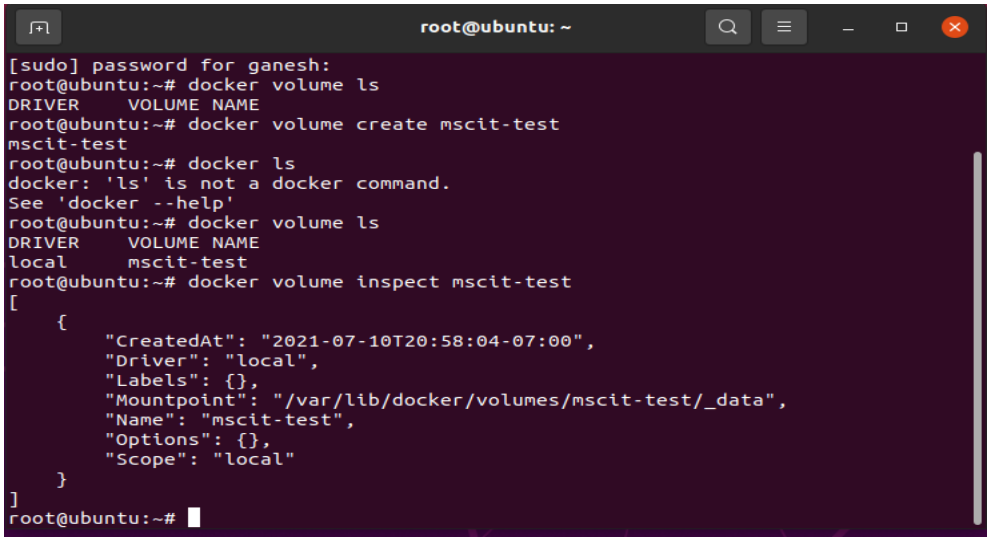
Command: docker volume ls

To create volume.
Command: docker volume create mscit-test



Return low-level information on Docker objects

Command: docker volume inspect mscit-test

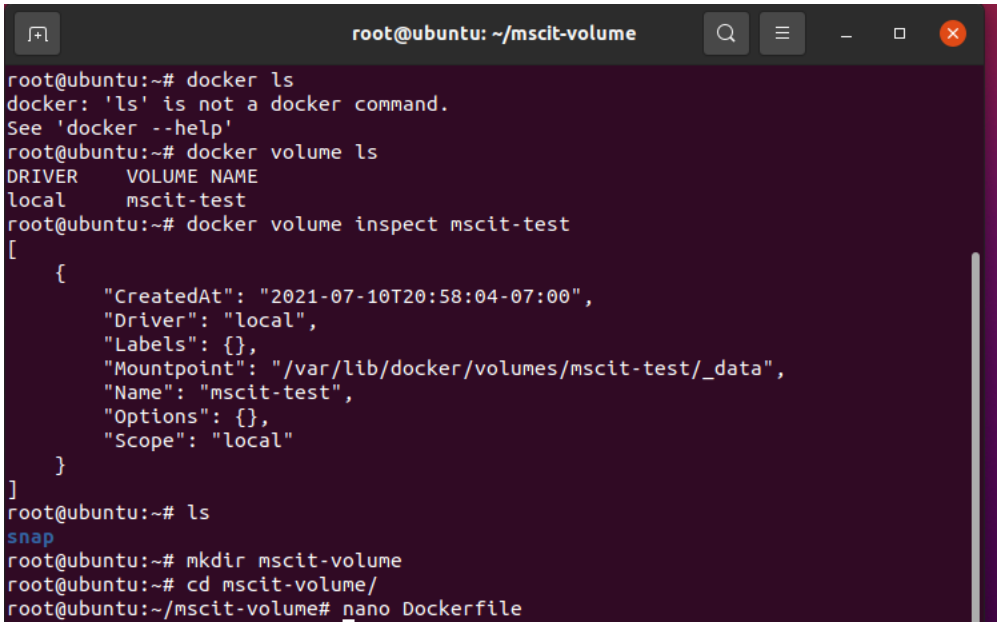


Create a directory

mkdir mscit-volume

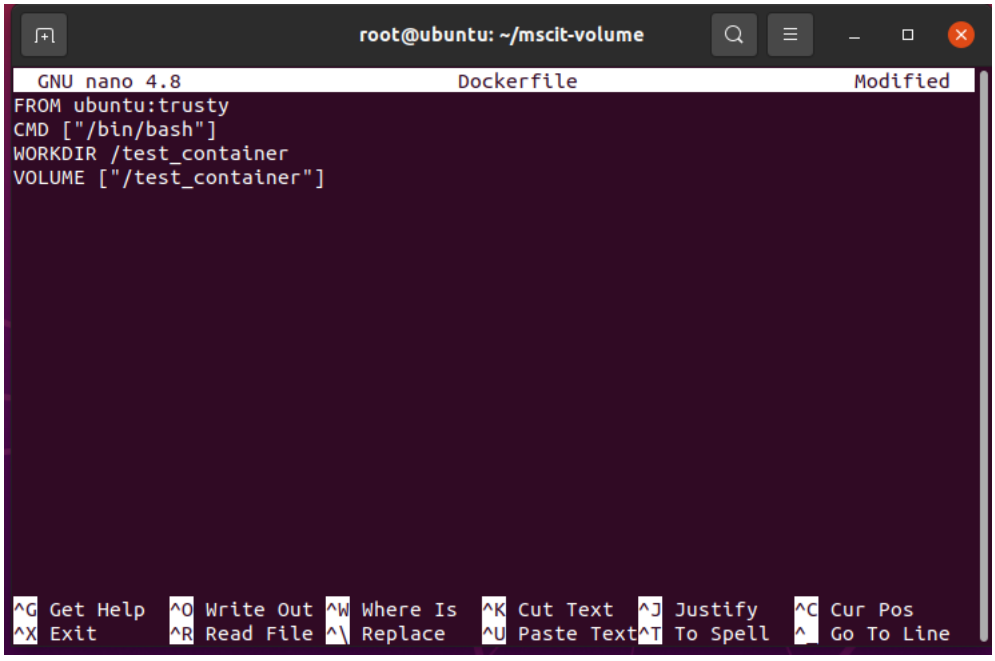
Now, change directory to mscit-volume

cd mscit-volume/



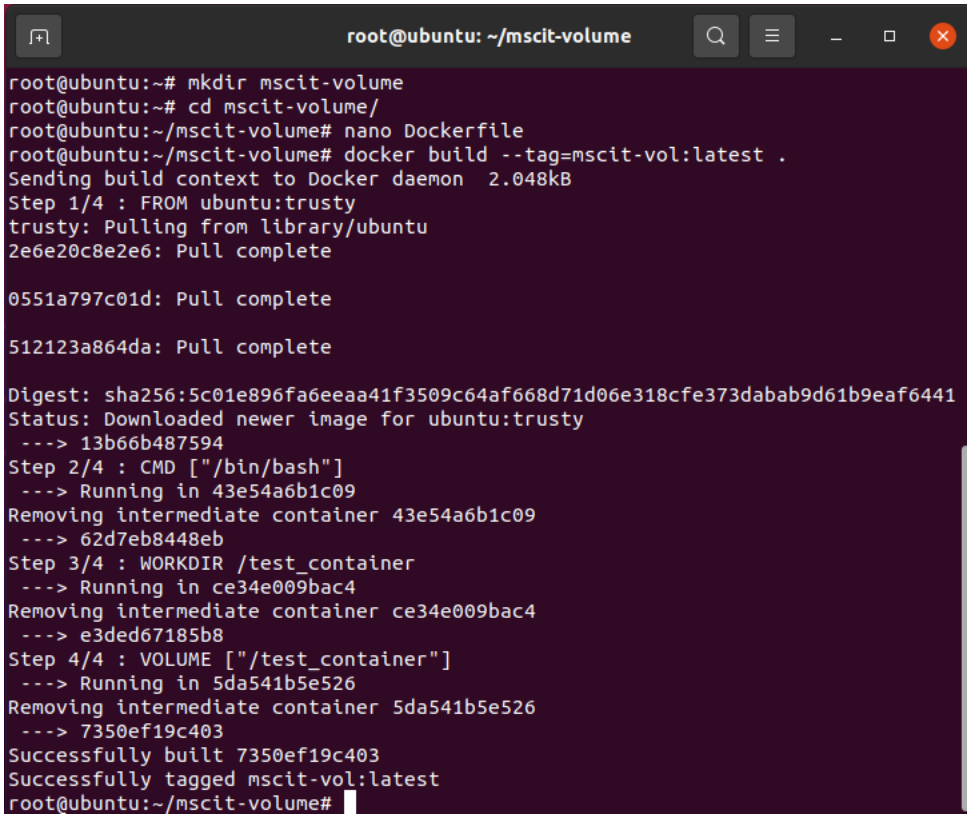
Create a file

Nano Dockerfile



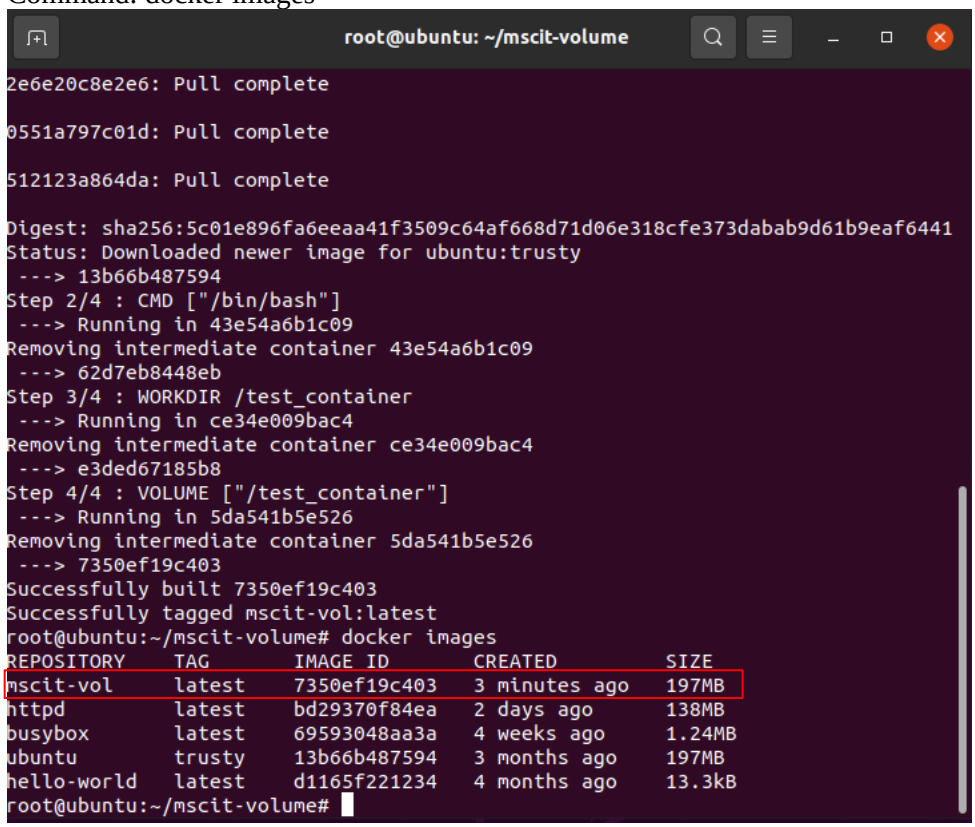
To create an image file

docker build --tag=mscit-vol:latest .



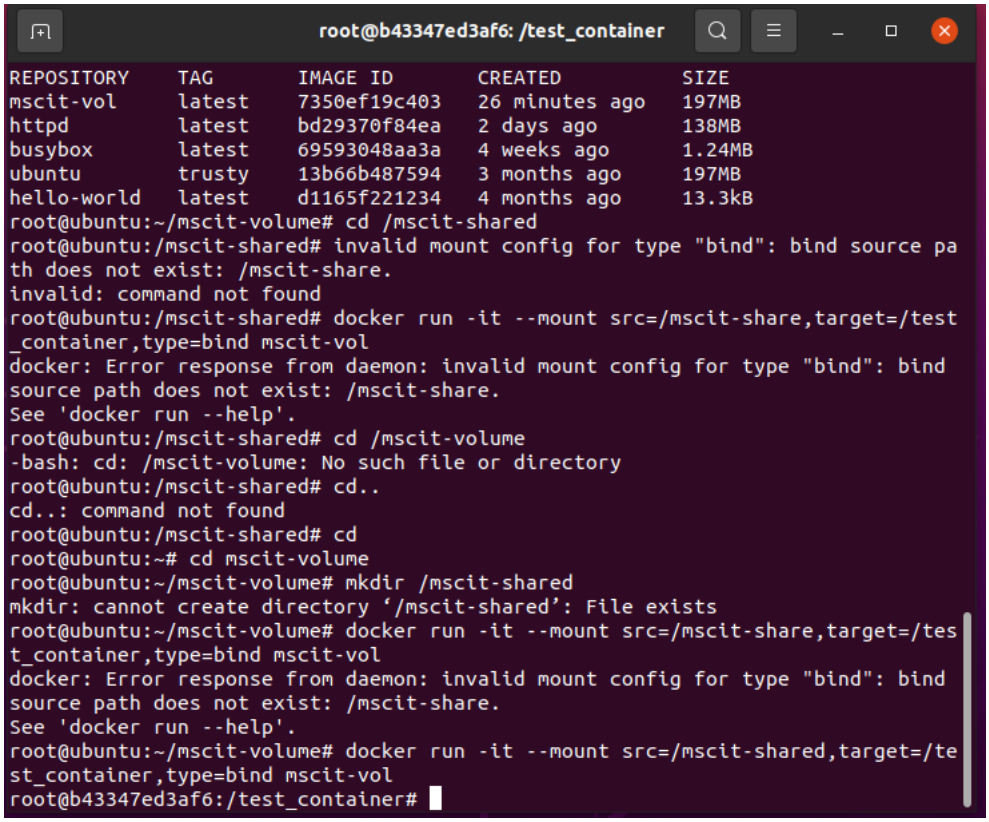
Check the image create

Command: docker images

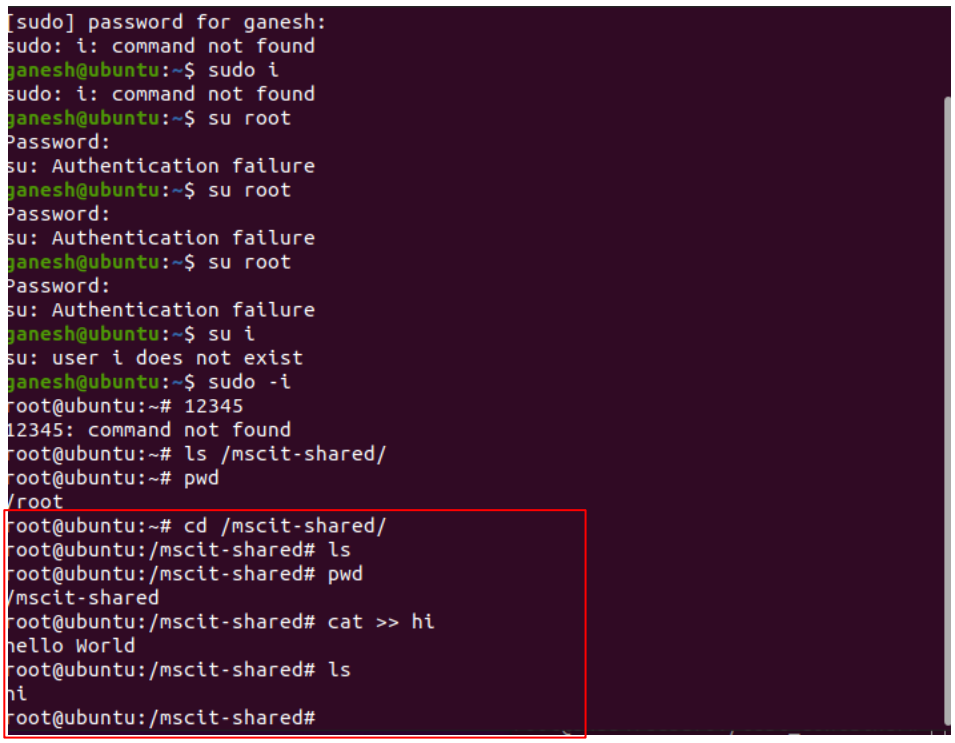


Mounting the container
docker run -it --mount src=/mscit-shared,target=/test_container,type=bind mscit-vol

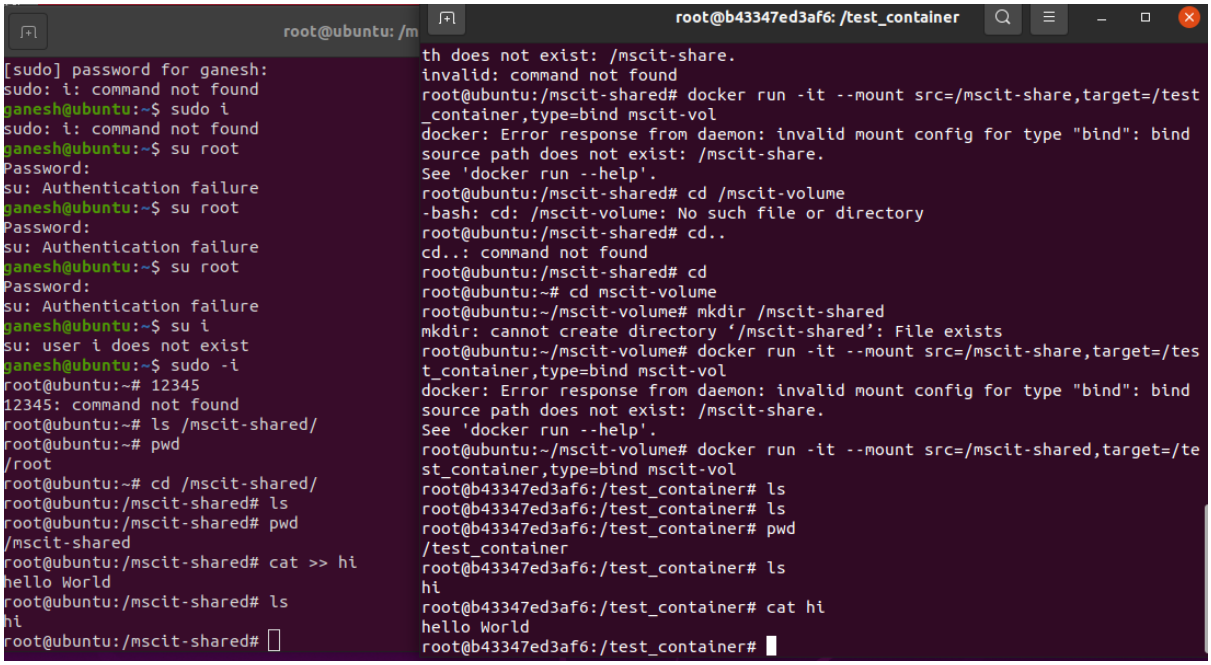
It will change in root and show test_Container

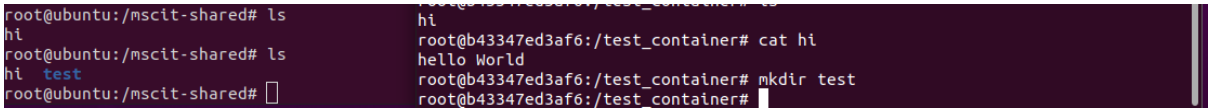


Now open other terminal and get into mscit-shared directory and create a file called hi



Now check the file created in root is listed in test_Container and vice-versa.





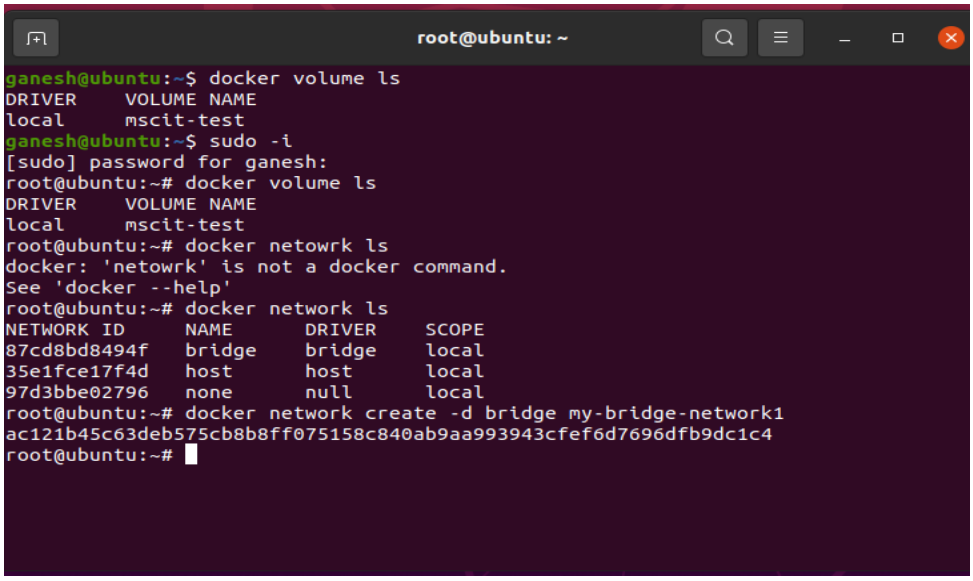
We can see that file location are mapped.

When below command is executed, it will delete the volume.
docker volume rm mscit-test

Network:

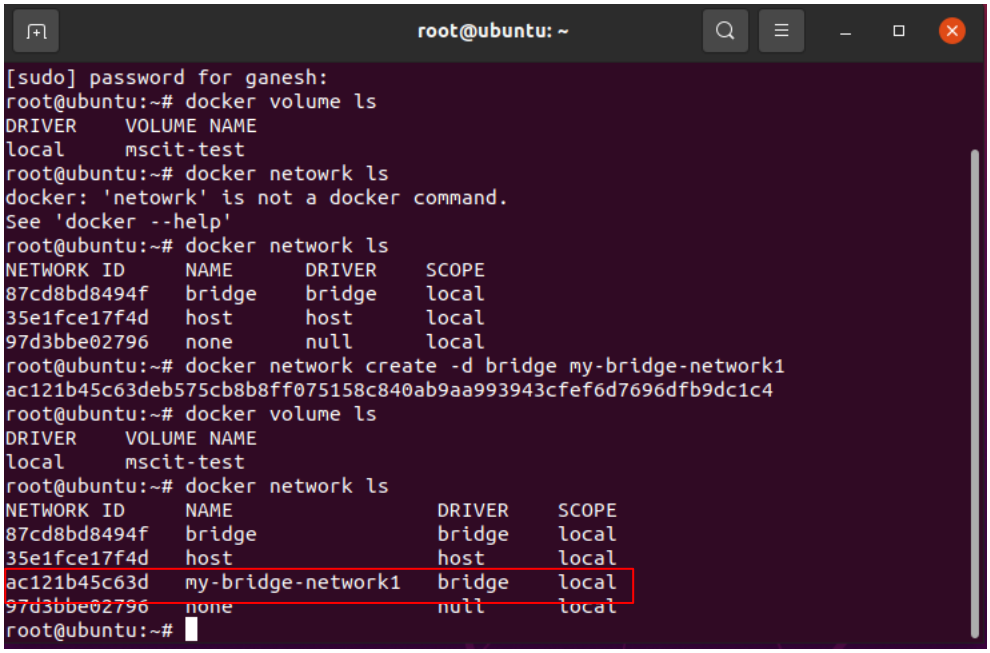
Create network with following command

docker network create -d bridge my-bridge-network1

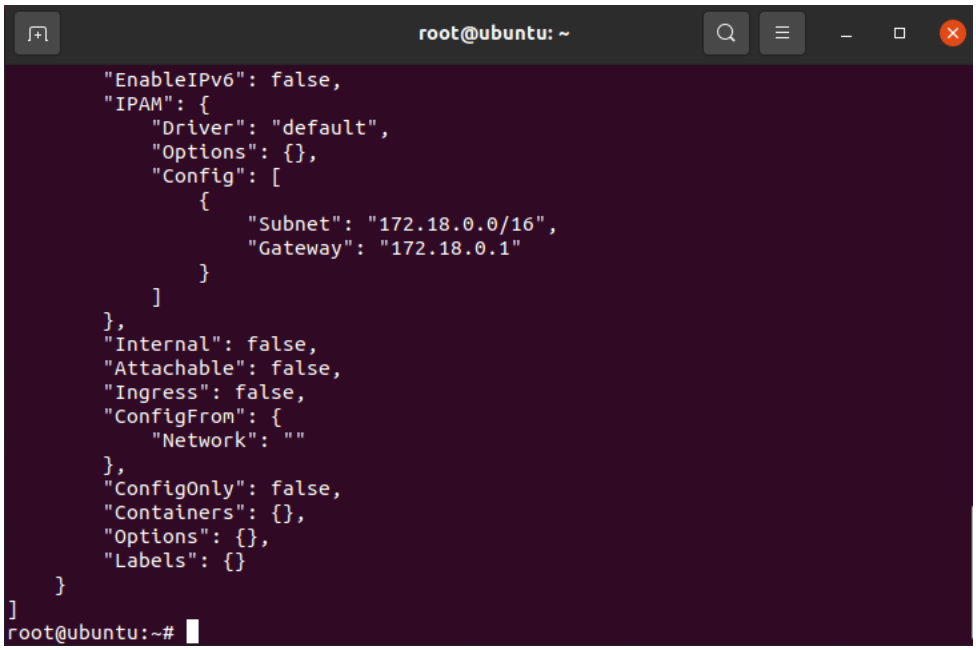


Check network is created with below command

Command: docker network ls



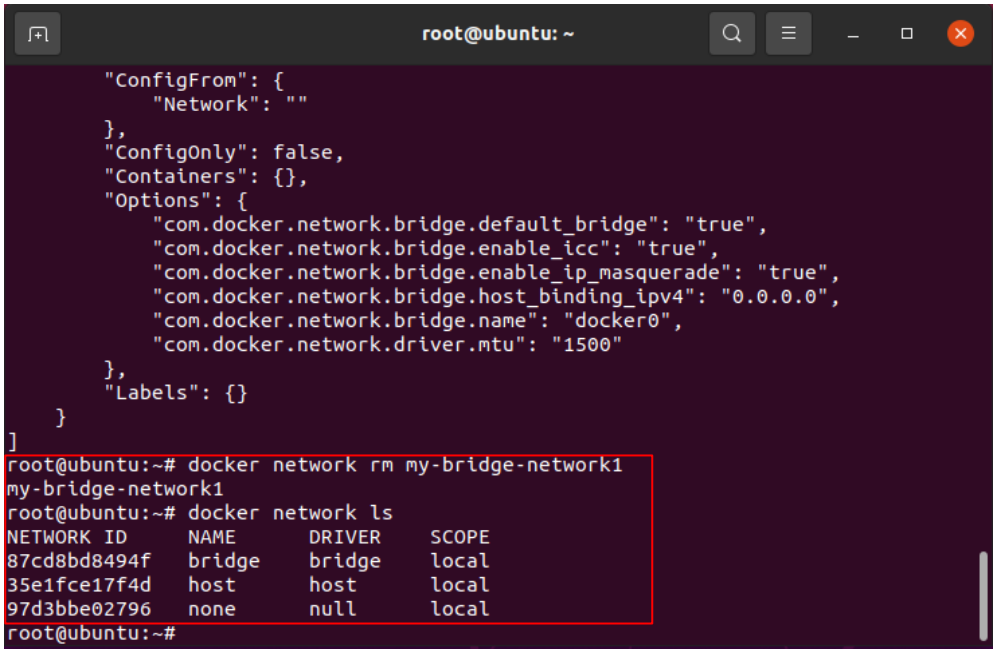
We can inspect the created network with below command
docker network inspect bridge (network name)



Now, lets remove the create network using below command.

docker network rm network-name

With docker network ls we can see the my-bridge-network1 is delected.



With below command we can delete unused networks

docker network prune