

TASK BASED ON DOCKER MASTERCLASS

#TASK2.1: *The compose should deploy two services (web and DB), and each service should deploy a container as per details below:*

For web service: --->> php:rc-apache

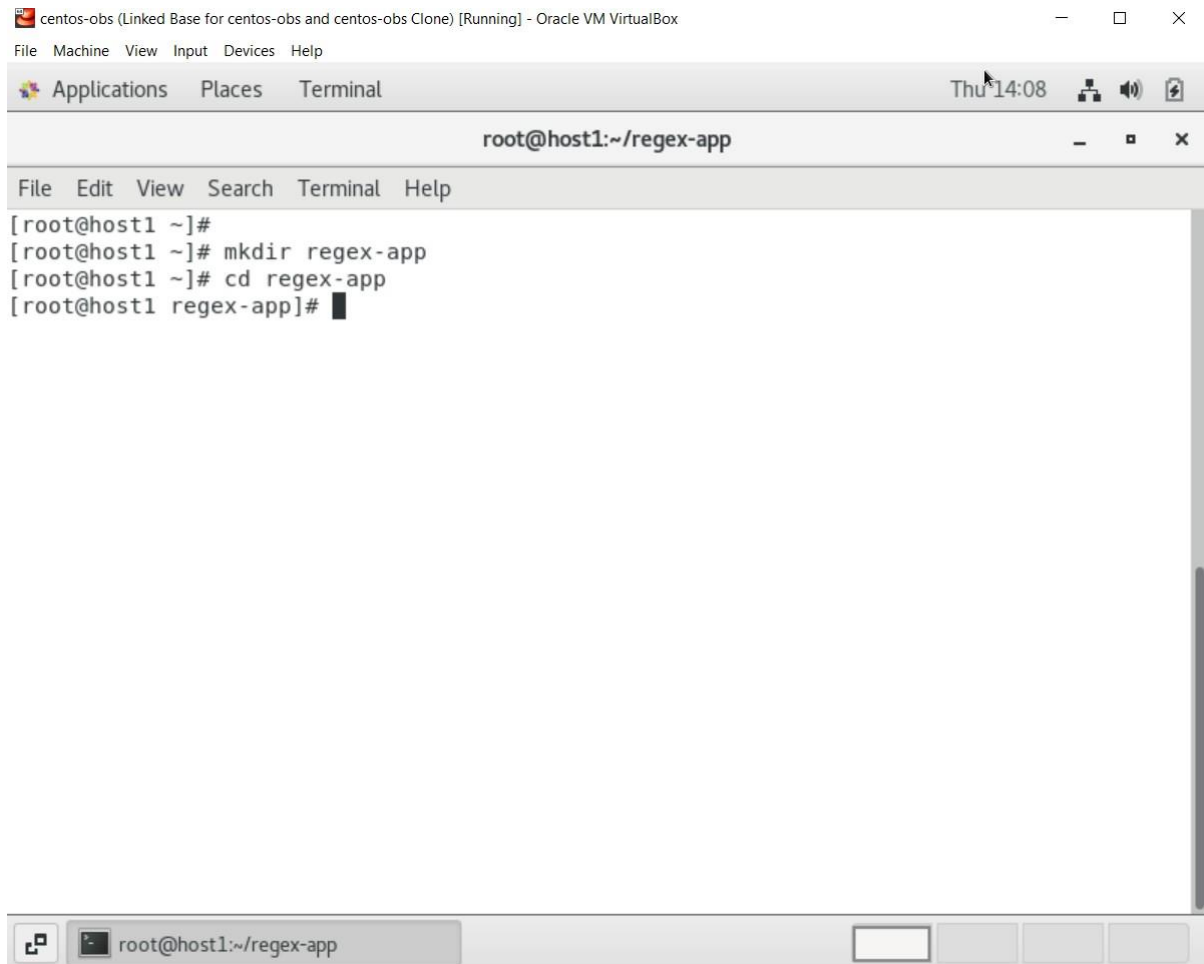
- a. Container name must be php_web.
- b. Use image php with any apache tag. Check here for more details https://hub.docker.com/_/php?tab=tags.
- c. Map php_web container's port 80 with host port 6000 d. Map php_web container's /var/www/html volume with host volume /var/www/html.

For DB service:

- a. Container name must be mysql_web.
- b. Use image mariadb with any tag (preferably latest). Check here for more details https://hub.docker.com/_/mariadb?tab=tags.
- c. Map mysql_web container's port 3306 with host port 3306
- d. Map mysql_web container's /var/lib/mysql volume with host volume /var/lib/mysql.
- e. Set MYSQL_DATABASE=database_web and use any custom user (except root) with some complex password for DB connections. After running docker-compose up you can access the app with curl command curl <server-ip or hostname>:6000/

SOLUTION:

Step 1: Create a directory using "mkdir" command. Get into that directory using "cd" command



Step 2: Create docker-compose.yml file using "vim" command. Edit the docker-compose file, *first section* to define will be the web portion of the stack and *next section* defines the database.

```
[root@host1 ~]#  
[root@host1 ~]# mkdir regex-app  
[root@host1 ~]# cd regex-app  
[root@host1 regex-app]# vim docker-compose.yml
```

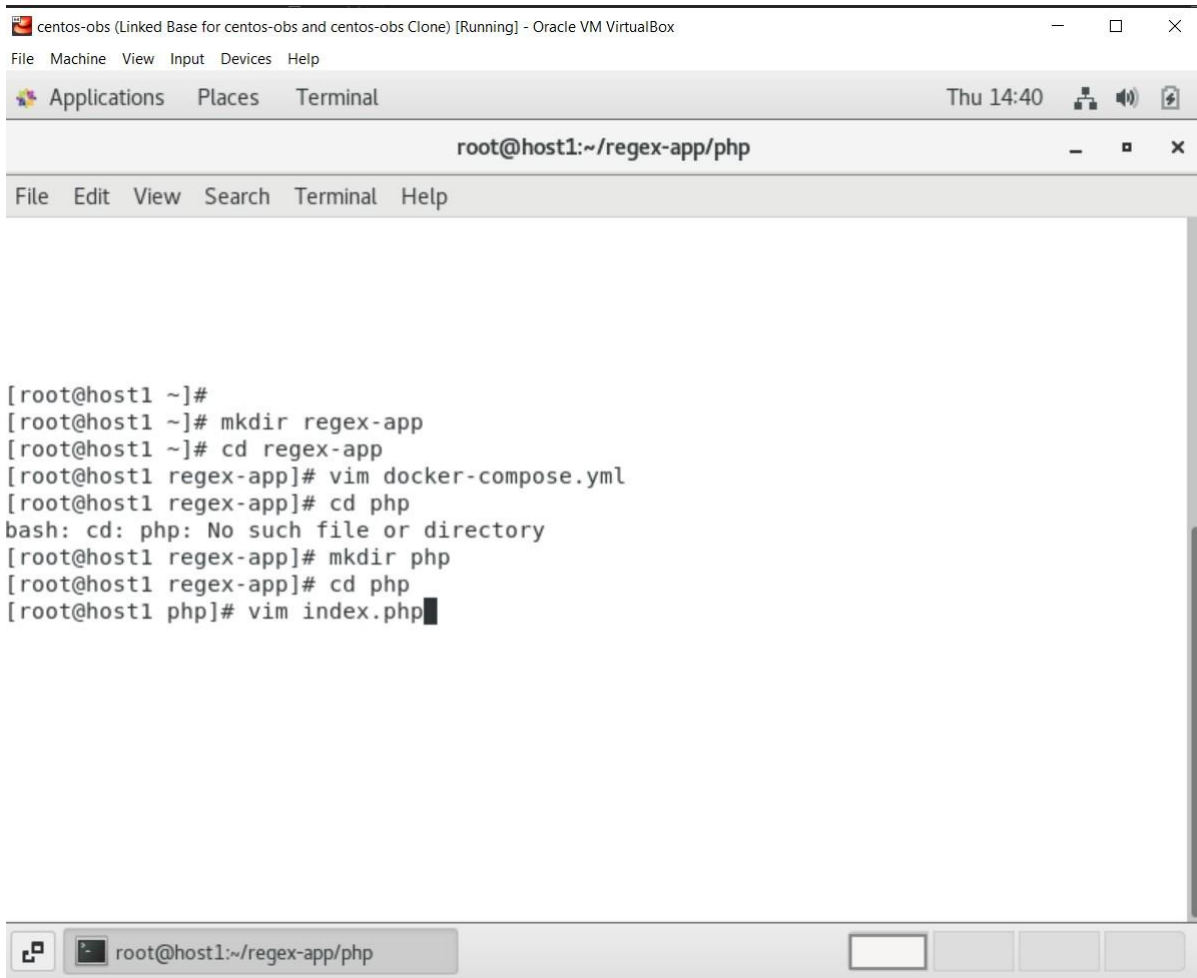
```
version: '3.3'  
services:  
  web:  
    image: php:7.3-apache  
    container_name: php_web  
    environment:  
      - ALLOW_OVERRIDE=true  
    ports:  
      - "6000:80"  
    links:  
      - db  
    volumes:  
      - ./php:/var/www/html/  
  db:  
    container_name: mysql_web  
    image: mariadb  
    restart: always  
    volumes:  
      - ./mysql:/var/lib/mysql  
    environment:  
      MYSQL_ROOT_PASSWORD: root  
      MYSQL_DATABASE: test_db  
      MYSQL_USER: regex  
      MYSQL_PASSWORD: regex123  
    ports:  
      - "3306:3306"
```

```
-- INSERT --
```

27,38

All

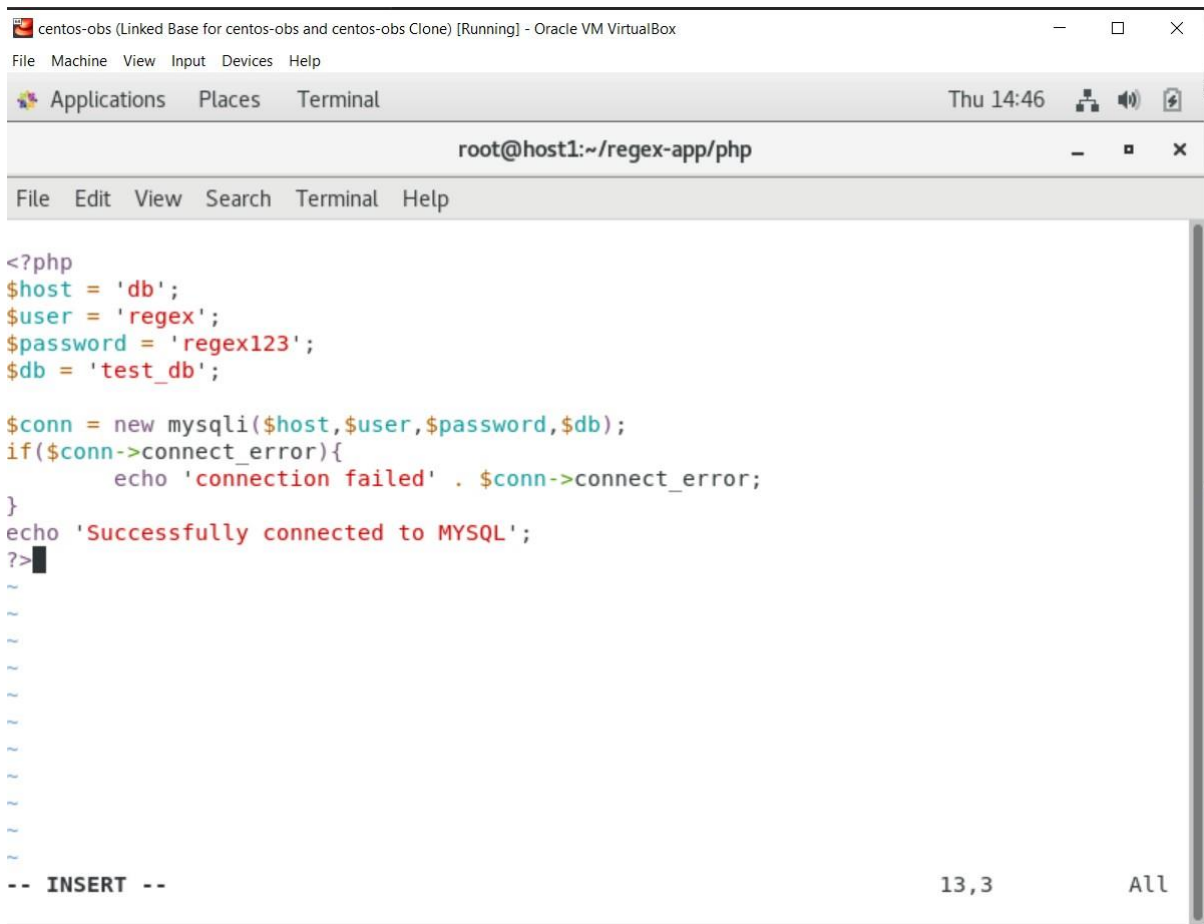
Step 3: Create a directory named "php" under the previous directory. Create index.php file php directory. Edit index.php and add credentials for mysql access.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Machine", "View", "Input", "Devices", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with "Applications", "Places", and "Terminal" buttons. The terminal title bar shows "root@host1:~/regex-app/php". The terminal content shows the following commands and output:

```
[root@host1 ~]#  
[root@host1 ~]# mkdir regex-app  
[root@host1 ~]# cd regex-app  
[root@host1 regex-app]# vim docker-compose.yml  
[root@host1 regex-app]# cd php  
bash: cd: php: No such file or directory  
[root@host1 regex-app]# mkdir php  
[root@host1 regex-app]# cd php  
[root@host1 php]# vim index.php
```

The terminal window has a status bar at the bottom showing the current directory "root@host1:~/regex-app/php" and several icons.

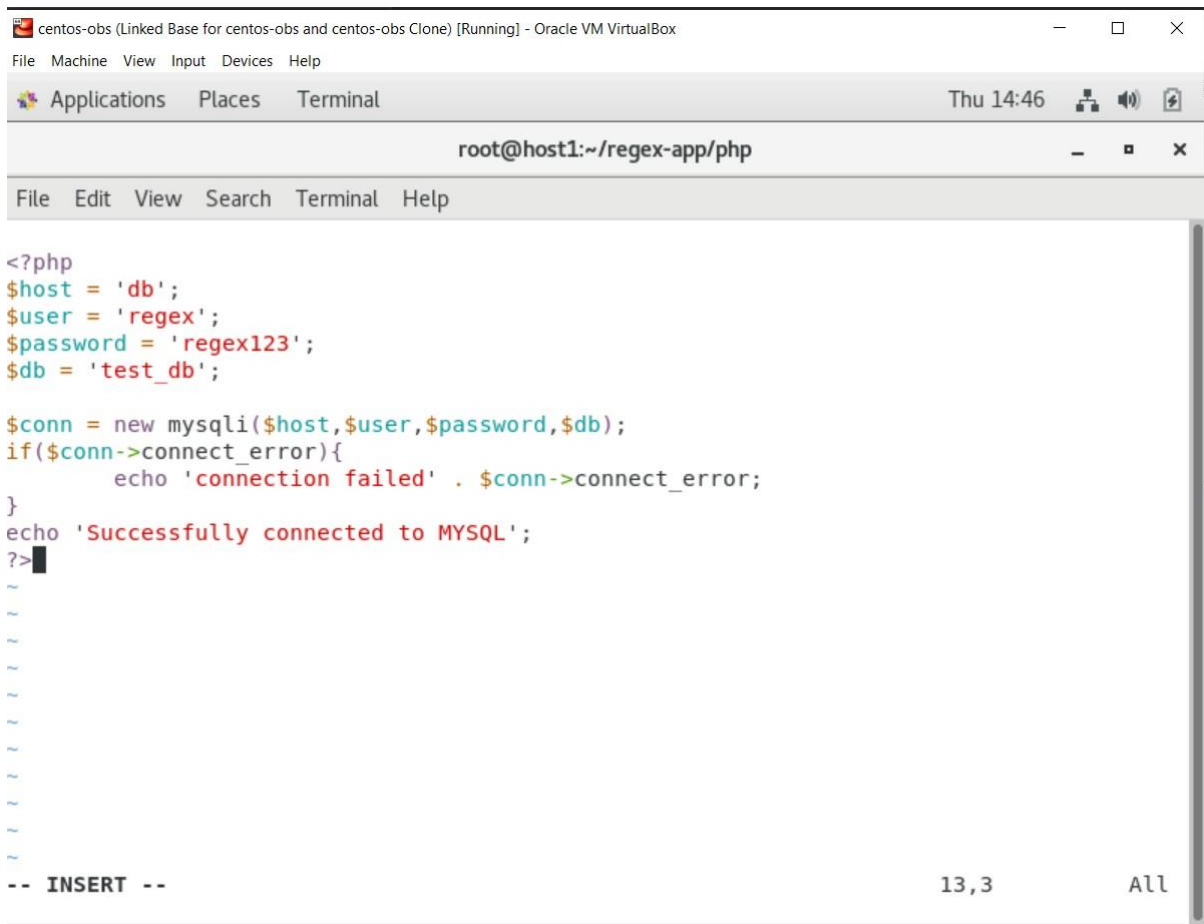


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal has a menu bar with "File", "Machine", "View", "Input", "Devices", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with "Applications", "Places", and "Terminal" buttons, along with a clock showing "Thu 14:46" and system icons. The terminal prompt is "root@host1:~/regex-app/php". The code being entered is a PHP script for connecting to a MySQL database. The code includes variable assignments for host, user, password, and database, followed by a MySQL connection attempt and an error handling block. The terminal shows the first few lines of the code being entered, with a cursor at the end of the last line. The bottom of the terminal shows "-- INSERT --" and a status bar with "13,3" and "All".

```
<?php
$host = 'db';
$user = 'regex';
$password = 'regex123';
$db = 'test_db';

$conn = new mysqli($host,$user,$password,$db);
if($conn->connect_error){
    echo 'connection failed' . $conn->connect_error;
}
echo 'Successfully connected to MYSQL';
?>
```

Step 4: Create a Dockerfile using "vim" command. Edit that file put specific keywords that dictate how to build a specific image.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal has a menu bar with "File", "Machine", "View", "Input", "Devices", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with "Applications", "Places", and "Terminal" buttons, along with a clock showing "Thu 14:46" and system icons. The terminal prompt is "root@host1:~/regex-app/php". The code being entered is a PHP script for connecting to a MySQL database. The code includes variable assignments for host, user, password, and database, followed by a MySQL connection attempt and an error handling block. The terminal shows the first few lines of the code being entered, with a cursor at the end of the last line. The bottom of the terminal shows "-- INSERT --" and a status bar with "13,3" and "All".

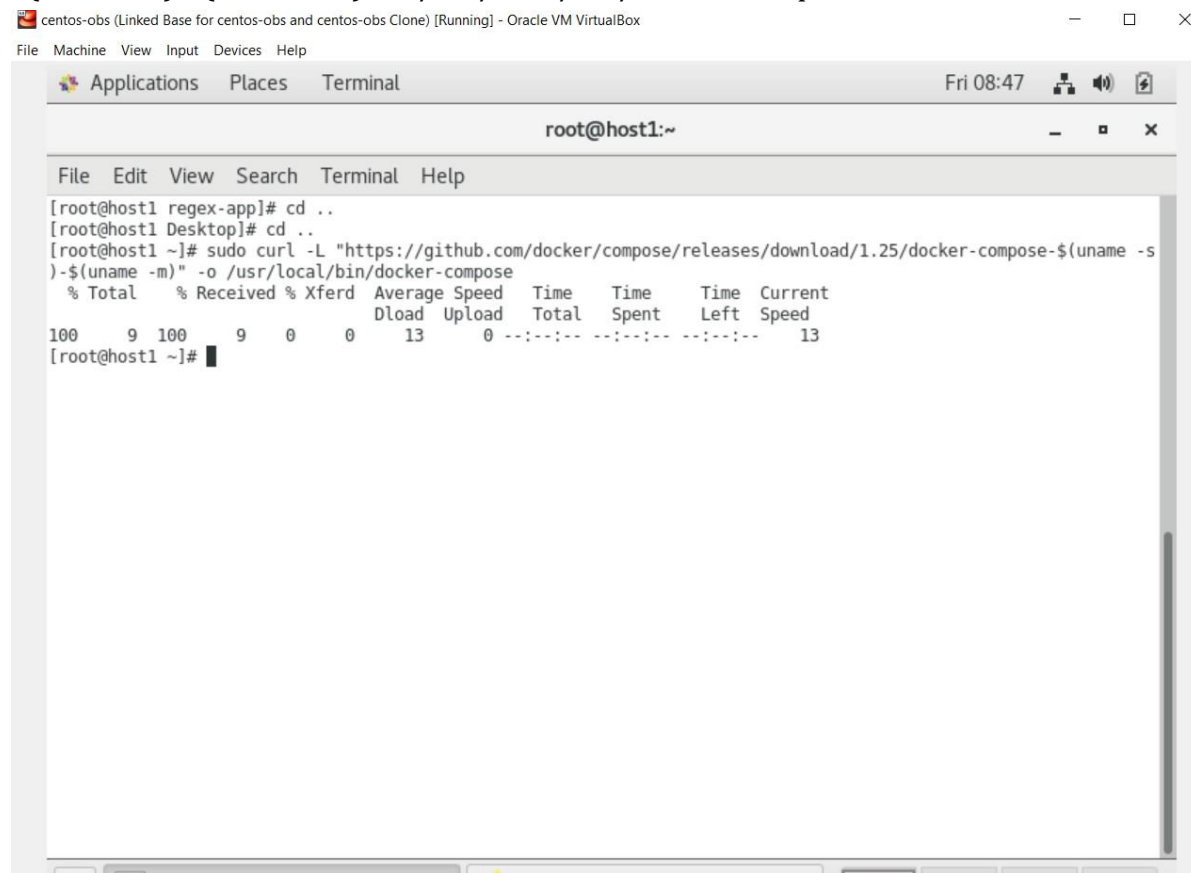
```
<?php
$host = 'db';
$user = 'regex';
$password = 'regex123';
$db = 'test_db';

$conn = new mysqli($host,$user,$password,$db);
if($conn->connect_error){
    echo 'connection failed' . $conn->connect_error;
}
echo 'Successfully connected to MYSQL';
?>
```

Step 4: Create a Dockerfile using "vim" command. Edit that file put specific keywords that dictate how to build a specific image.

Step 5: Install Docker compose.

```
sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.29.2/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "root@host1:~" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help) and a status bar (Fri 08:47). The terminal output shows the user navigating to the Desktop directory and then running the curl command to download Docker Compose. A progress bar is displayed during the download.

```
centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal
root@host1:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@host1 regex-app]# cd ..
[root@host1 Desktop]# cd ..
[root@host1 ~]# sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.25/docker-compose-$(uname -s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
% Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time    Time     Time  Current
           Dload  Upload   Total   Spent    Left   Speed
100    9 100    9    0    0    13    0  --:--:-- --:--:-- --:--:--    13
[root@host1 ~]#
```

```
sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
```

```
docker-compose --version
```

centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Places Terminal

Fri 08:56

root@host1:~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@host1 ~]# sudo curl -L "https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.23.1/docker-compose-$(uname
-s)-$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
% Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed Time Time Time Current
Dload Upload Total Spent Left Speed
100 633 100 633 0 0 82 0 0:00:07 0:00:07 --:--:-- 138
100 11.1M 100 11.1M 0 0 788k 0 0:00:14 0:00:14 --:--:-- 1743k
[root@host1 ~]# sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-compose
[root@host1 ~]# docker-compose --version
docker-compose version 1.23.1, build b02f1306
[root@host1 ~]#
```

Step 6: Build Docker Container.

centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Places Terminal

Fri 08:11

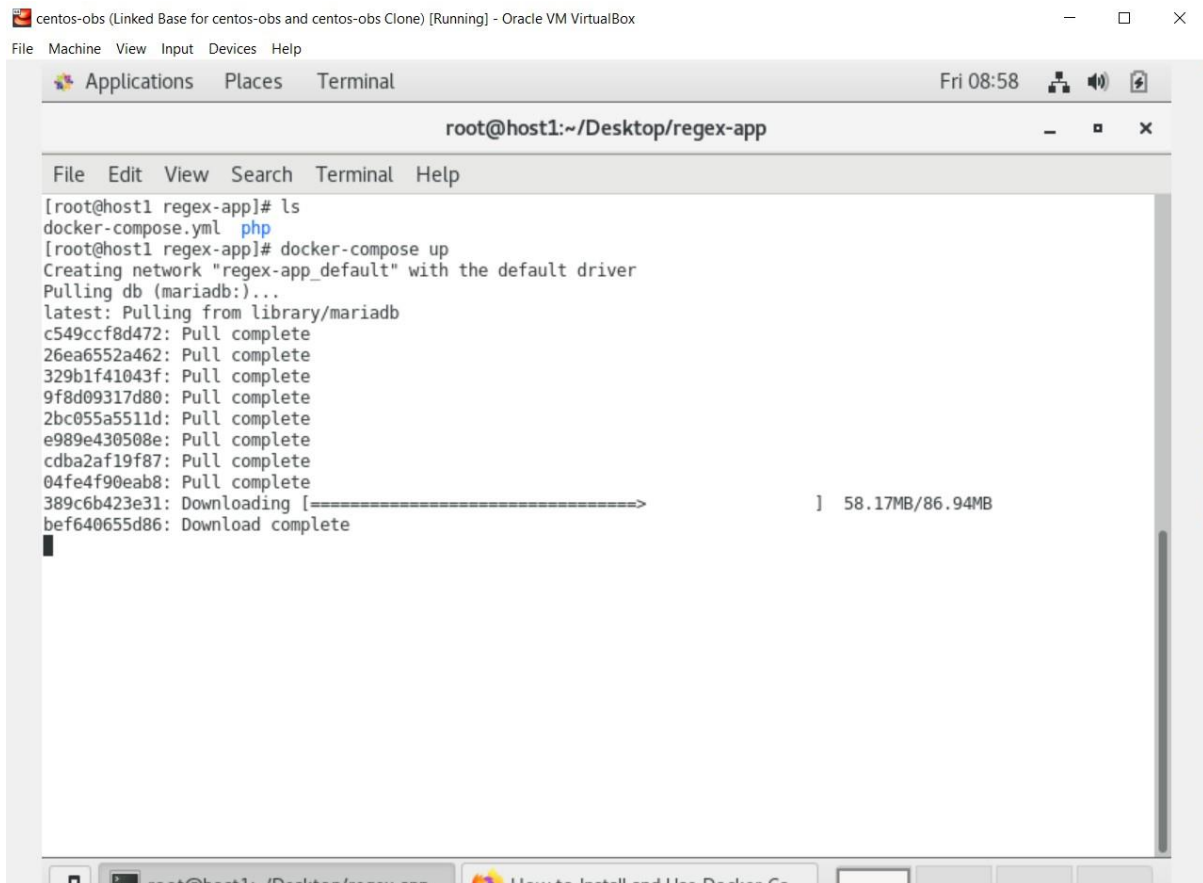
root@host1:~/Desktop/regex-app/php

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@host1 php]# vim Dockerfile
[root@host1 php]# cat Dockerfile

From php:7.3.3-apache
RUN apt-get update && apt-get update -y
RUN docker-php-ext-install mysqli
EXPOSE 80
[root@host1 php]# docker build.
docker: 'build.' is not a docker command.
See 'docker --help'
[root@host1 php]# docker build .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB
Step 1/4 : From php:7.3.3-apache
7.3.3-apache: Pulling from library/php
27833a3ba0a5: Pull complete
2d79f6773a3c: Pull complete
f5dd9a448b82: Downloading [=====>] 26.35MB/67.45MB
95719e57e42b: Download complete
cc75e951030f: Download complete
78873f480bce: Download complete
1b14116a29a2: Download complete
9a83aba0e520: Downloading [=====>] 6.302MB/12.32MB
580e40123e1c: Download complete
a9caa270f9f0: Downloading [=====>] 10.77MB/15.56MB
7c88a6e18b7c: Waiting
ae42feed495c: Waiting
b3fab3ec90ee: Waiting
```


Step 7: Use "docker-compose up " command to aggregate the output of each container.



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal is running a shell as root@host1 in the directory ~/Desktop/regex-app. The user has executed the following commands:

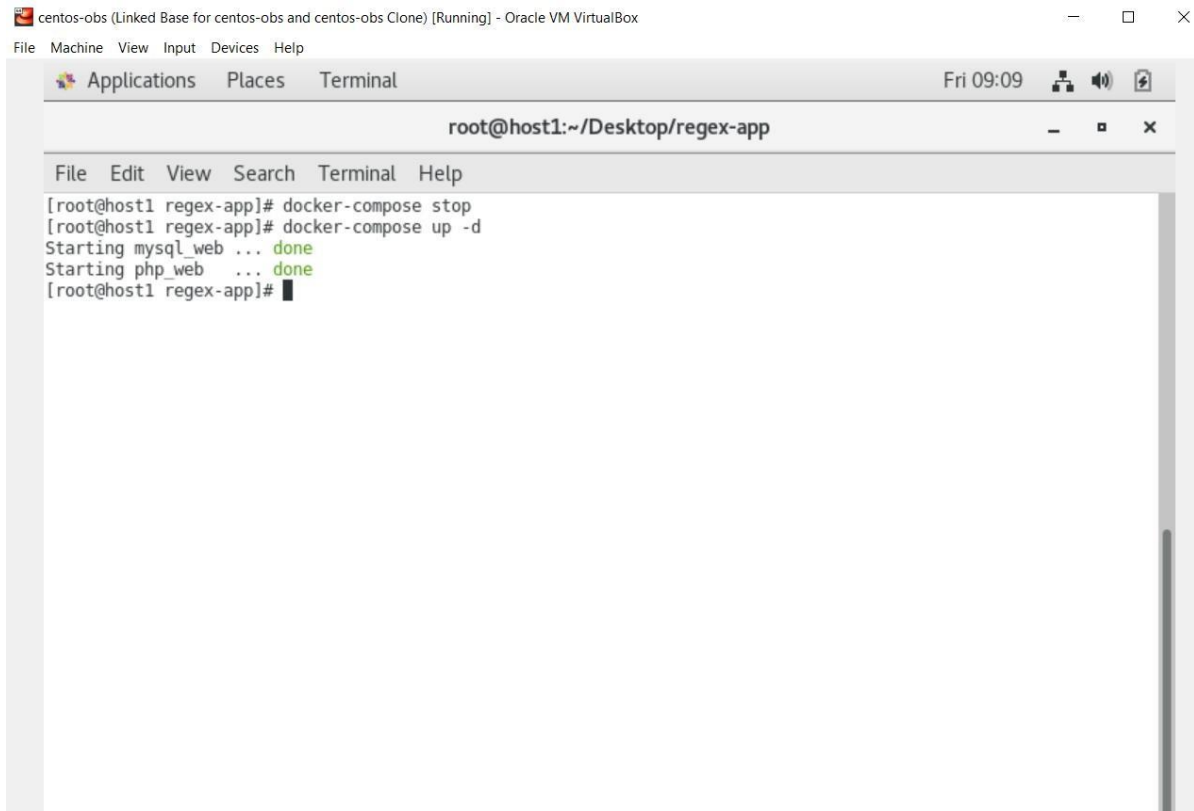
```
[root@host1 regex-app]# ls
docker-compose.yml  php
[root@host1 regex-app]# docker-compose up
```

The output of the command shows the creation of a network and the pulling of several Docker images:

```
Creating network "regex-app_default" with the default driver
Pulling db (mariadb)...
latest: Pulling from library/mariadb
c549ccf8d472: Pull complete
26ea6552a462: Pull complete
329b1f41043f: Pull complete
9f8d09317d80: Pull complete
2bc055a5511d: Pull complete
e989e430508e: Pull complete
cdba2af19f87: Pull complete
04fe4f90eab8: Pull complete
389c6b423e31: Downloading [=====>] 58.17MB/86.94MB
bef640655d86: Download complete
```

Step 8:

- Use "docker-compose stop" command to Stop the docker-compose.
- Use "docker-compose up -d" command for Detached mode: Run containers in the background.



Step 9:

- Use "docker-compose ps" which only shows running containers.
- Use "curl 192.168.29.22:6000" server-id with 6000 port number.
- It will show output as "Successfully Connected to MYSQL"

```
centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Applications Places Terminal Fri 09:12
root@host1:~/Desktop/regex-app

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@host1 regex-app]# docker-compose stop
[root@host1 regex-app]# docker-compose up -d
Starting mysql_web ... done
Starting php_web ... done
[root@host1 regex-app]# docker-compose ps
   Name                  Command                                State          Ports
-----
mysql_web  docker-entrypoint.sh mysqld          Up             0.0.0.0:3306->3306/tcp,:::3306->3306/tcp
php_web    docker-php-entrypoint apac ...        Up             0.0.0.0:6000->80/tcp,:::6000->80/tcp
[root@host1 regex-app]# ifconfig enp0s3 | grep inet
    inet 192.168.0.103 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
    inet6 fe80::6ed1:26cb:5c2e:4fba prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
[root@host1 regex-app]# curl 192.168.0.103:6000
```

#TASK2.2: Dockerfile

- 1) Webserver
- 2) This is coming from Docker ---> Content
- 3) CentOS

SOLUTION:

Step 1:

- Create a new directory
- Create index.html file with some html content "This is coming from Docker" using "vim" command.
- Create a Dockerfile which includes specific keywords that dictate how to build a specific image.

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The terminal is running as root on host1, in the directory ~/task_2. It displays a Dockerfile with the following content:

```
FROM centos:latest
MAINTAINER regex
RUN yum -y install httpd
COPY index.html /var/www/html/
CMD ["/usr/sbin/httpd", "-D", "FOREGROUND"]
EXPOSE 80
```

The terminal also shows a status bar at the bottom with "-- INSERT --", "6,10", and "All".

Step 2:

- Use "systemctl start docker" to start the Docker Service

Use "docker build -t webserver ." to create a Docker image from the definition contained in a Dockerfile

centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

Applications Places Terminal Fri 09:44

root@host1:~/task_2

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@host1 task_2]# systemctl start docker
[root@host1 task_2]# docker build -t webserver .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB
Step 1/6 : FROM centos:latest
latest: Pulling from library/centos
7a0437f04f83: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:5528e8b1b1719d34604c87e11dcd1c0a20bedf46e83b5632cdeac91b8c04efc1
Status: Downloaded newer image for centos:latest
--> 300e315adb2f
Step 2/6 : MAINTAINER regex
--> Running in 2c336d96e67d
Removing intermediate container 2c336d96e67d
--> 037d20318670
Step 3/6 : RUN yum -y install httpd
--> Running in d6a24b2d01df
CentOS Linux 8 - AppStream          1.3 MB/s | 8.1 MB      00:06
CentOS Linux 8 - BaseOS            1.3 MB/s | 3.6 MB      00:02
CentOS Linux 8 - Extras            8.2 kB/s | 9.8 kB      00:01
Dependencies resolved.
=====
Package                Arch    Version                               Repo                Size
=====
Installing:
httpd                   x86_64  2.4.37-39.module_el8.4.0+778+c970deab appstream 1.4 M
Installing dependencies:
apr                     x86_64  1.6.3-11.el8                        appstream 125 k
```

Step 3: Use "docker run -dit -p 3000:80 webserver" to run the container.

centos-obs (Linked Base for centos-obs and centos-obs Clone) [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox

File Machine View Input Devices Help

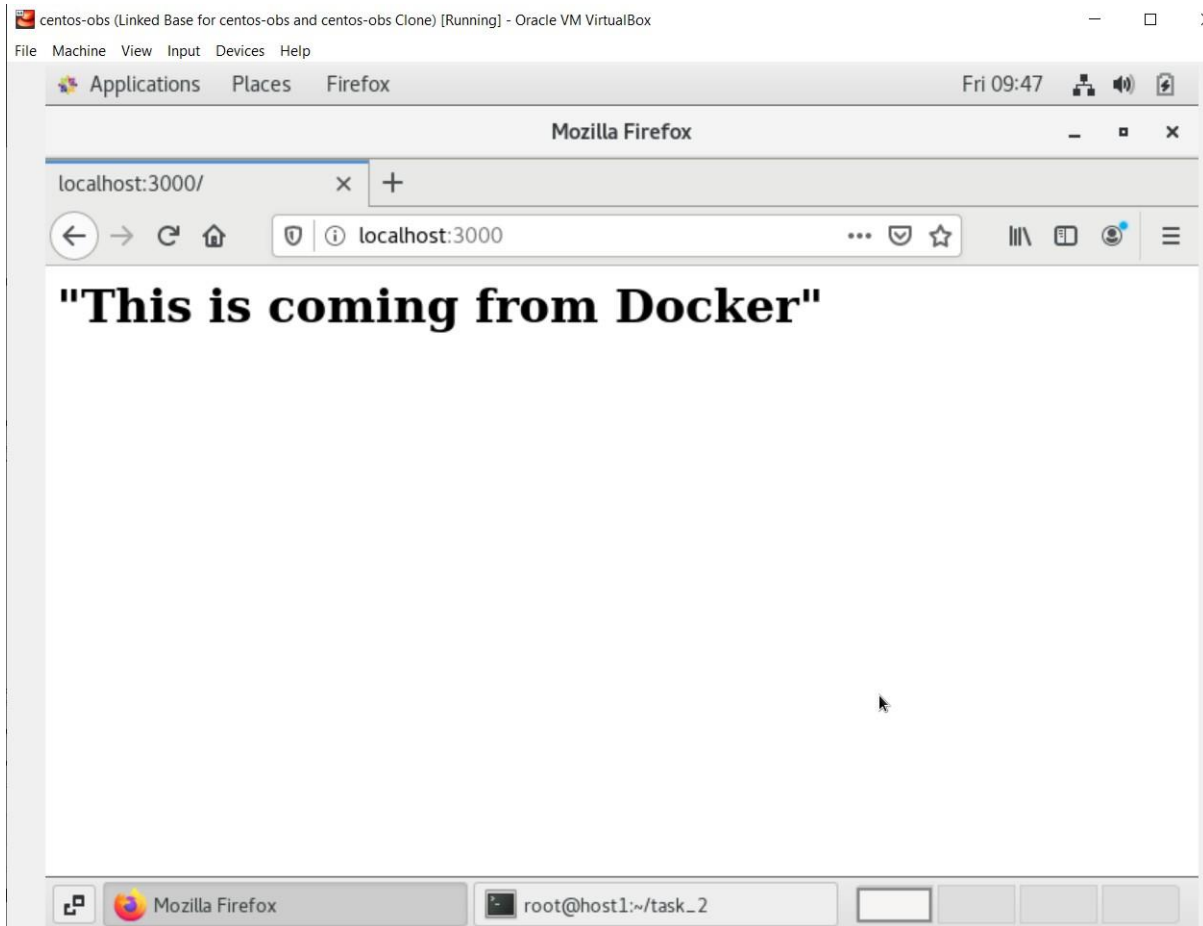
Applications Places Terminal Fri 09:46

root@host1:~/task_2

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

```
[root@host1 task_2]# docker run -dit -p 3000:80 webserver
ddcca48300b59f75234e21c73574df8d81316471ee0d8eac9f6c80675bf28ed1
[root@host1 task_2]#
```

Step 4:



After that go to the browser and Type => localhost:300