

Docker

Docker is a **container platform** used to run applications in isolated environments called **containers**.

A container includes:

- Application code
- Required libraries
- Runtime
- Configuration

So the application runs the same on any system.

Why Docker is Used

- **Portability** – Runs anywhere (local, server, cloud)
- **Lightweight** – Faster and uses less memory than Virtual Machines
- **Consistency** – Same environment in dev, test, and production

Important Terms

- **Image** – Blueprint of the application
- **Container** – Running instance of an image
- **Dockerfile** – File used to create a Docker image

Eg:docker_sample

```
JS app.js      Dockerfile ~.../Docker-2      Dockerfile ~...
projects > Docker-2 > JS app.js > ...
1  const express = require('express');
2  const app = express();
3
4  app.get('/', (req, res) => {
5    res.send('Hello from Docker!');
6  });
7
8  app.listen(3000, () => {
9    console.log('App running on port 3000');
10 });
11
```

```
JS app.js      Dockerfile ~.../Docker-2 X
projects > Docker-2 > Dockerfile
1  FROM node:18-alpine
2  WORKDIR /app
3  COPY package*.json .
4  RUN npm install
5  COPY . .
6  EXPOSE 3000
7  CMD ["node", "app.js"]
8
```

```
Dockerfile ~.../vacayhome-master-DAV-03      package.json ~.../docker_
projects > docker_sample > package.json > ...
1  {
2    "name": "docker-basic-app",
3    "version": "1.0.0",
4    "main": "app.js",
5    "scripts": {
6      "start": "node app.js"
7    },
8    "dependencies": {
9      "express": "^4.18.2"
10   }
11 }
```

CODE AND EXPLANATION:

Application Code (app.js)

This is a simple Express server that runs on port 3000.

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

app.get('/', (req, res) => {
  res.send('Hello from Docker!');
});

app.listen(3000, '0.0.0.0', () => {
  console.log('App running on port 3000');
});
```

Explanation:

- `express` → Web framework for Node.js
- `app.get('/')` → Defines route for homepage
- `res.send()` → Sends response to browser
- `app.listen(3000)` → Runs server on port 3000
- `'0.0.0.0'` → Makes app accessible outside container

package.json

This file contains project details and dependencies.

```
{
  "name": "docker-basic-app",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "main": "app.js",
  "scripts": {
    "start": "node app.js"
  },
  "dependencies": {
    "express": "^4.18.2"
  }
}
```

Explanation:

- `"name"` → Project name
- `"version"` → App version
- `"main"` → Entry file
- `"scripts"` → Start command
- `"dependencies"` → Required packages (Express)

Dockerfile

This file is used to create the Docker image.

```
FROM node:18-alpine
```

```
WORKDIR /app  
COPY package*.json ./  
RUN npm install  
COPY . .  
EXPOSE 3000  
CMD ["node", "app.js"]
```

Explanation:

- FROM node:18-alpine → Uses lightweight Node.js base image
- WORKDIR /app → Sets working directory inside container
- COPY package*.json ./ → Copies dependency files
- RUN npm install → Installs dependencies
- COPY . . → Copies application code
- EXPOSE 3000 → Opens port 3000
- CMD → Starts the application

Build and Run Commands

Build Docker Image:

```
docker build -t docker-basic-app .
```

Run Container:

```
docker run -p 3000:3000 docker-basic-app
```

Now open browser:

```
http://localhost:3000  
eg: http:// 192.168.136.128:3000
```

You will see:

Hello from Docker!

Output:



History:

```
srimathi@ubs2204vm:~/projects/docker_sample$ history
1 whoami
2 sudo apt update
3 sudo apt upgrade -y
4 sudo apt update
5 sudo apt upgrade -y
6 sudo apt install -y ca-certificates curl gnupg lsb-release
7 sudo mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
8 curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o
/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
9 sudo mkdir -p /etc/apt/keyrings
10 curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg --dearmor -o
/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg
11 echo "deb [arch=$(dpkg --print-architecture) signed-by=/etc/apt/keyrings/docker.gpg] \
12 https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
13 $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list > /dev/null
14 sudo apt update
15 sudo apt install -y docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io docker-buildx-plugin docker-compose-
plugin
16 sudo systemctl status docker
17 docker --version
18 mkdir projects
19 cd projects
20 pwd
21 git clone https://github.com/jagadeeshkanna97/docker_sample
22 ls -a
23 ls
24 cd docker_sample
25 ls
26 docker build -t docker-sample .
27 sudo docker build -t docker-sample .
```

```
28 sudo docker build --network=host -t docker-sample .
29 sudo docker run -d -p 3000:3000 --name docker_sample docker-sample
30 sudo docker ps
31 sudo docker build --no-cache -t docker-sample .
32 rm -rf ~/.vscode-server
33 exit
34 more /etc/os-release
35 ifconfig
36 sudo apt install net-tools
37 ip addr
38 ifconfig
39 sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
40 ip a
41 ping -c 3 google.com
42 ip a
43 sudo systemctl status ssh
44 ping -c 33 google.com
45 sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf
46 ip a
47 nano reboot
48 sudo reboot
49 mkdir -p ~/.vscode-server/bin/591199df409fbf59b4b52d5ad4ee0470152a9b31
50 cd ~/.vscode-server/bin/591199df409fbf59b4b52d5ad4ee0470152a9b31
51 wget https://update.code.visualstudio.com/commit:COMMIT_ID/server-linux-x64/stable -O vscode-server.tar.gz
52 ip a
53 sudo apt update
54 sudo apt install openssh-server -y
55 sudo systemctl status ssh
56 sudo ufw allow ssh
57 sudo ufw reload
```

```
58 sudo ufw status
59 sudo ufw allow ssh
60 sudo ufw enable
61 sudo ufw status
62 ip a
63 ssh srimathi@192.168.136.128
64 ip a
65 cd projects
66 cd docker_sample
67 ls
68 docker --version
69 sudo docker build -t docker-sample .
70 sudo docker images
71 sudo docker run -d -p 3000:3000 --name docker_sample_app docker-sample
72 sudo docker ps
73 sudo apt update
74 sudo apt install gh -y
75 sudo apt update
76 sudo apt install gh -y
77 ssh-keygen -t ed25519 -C "srimathit.23cse@kongu.edu"
78 eval "$(ssh-agent -s)"
79 ssh-add ~/.ssh/id_ed25519
80 cat ~/.ssh/id_ed25519.pub
81 ls
82 git init
83 git add .
84 git commit -m "Initial commit"
85 git config --global user.name "SRIMATHI-T"
86 git config --global user.email "srimathit.23cse@kongu.edu"
87 git config --global --list
88 git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

```
89 git branch -M main
90 git push -u origin main
91 git config --global --unset credential.helper
92 git push -u origin main
93 git config --global --unset credential.helper
94 git config --global --unset-all credential.helper
95 git config --global credential.helper store
96 git push -u origin main
97 ssh -T git@github.com
98 git push -u origin main
99 git remote -v
100 git remote remove origin
101 git remote -v
102 git remote add origin git@github.com:SRIMATHI-T/devops.git
103 git remote -v
104 git branch -M main
105 git push -u origin main
```

Docker – Build, Push, Pull, Run

A. Build Docker Image

Inside your project folder (where Dockerfile exists):

```
docker build -t vacayhome-nginx .
```

Explanation:

- `build` → create image
- `-t` → tag name
- `.` → current folder

B. Run Docker Container

```
docker run -d -p 8080:80 vacayhome-nginx
```

Explanation:

- `-d` → run in background

- -p 8080:80 → hostPort:containerPort

Open in browser:

```
http://localhost:8080
```

C. Login to Docker Hub

```
docker login
```

Enter username & password.

D. Tag Image for Docker Hub

```
docker tag vacayhome-nginx srimathi2t/vacayhome:latest
```

Format:

```
docker tag <local-image> <dockerhub-username>/<repo>:tag
```

E. Push to Docker Hub

```
docker push srimathi2t/vacayhome:latest
```

Now image is online.

F. Pull from Docker Hub (Friend System)

```
docker pull srimathi2t/vacayhome:latest
```

G. Run Pulled Image

```
docker run -d -p 8080:80 srimathi2t/vacayhome
```

Git – Push Project to GitHub

A. Initialize Git

```
git init
```

B. Add Files

```
git add .
```

C. Commit

```
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

D. Connect to GitHub Repo

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/USERNAME/REPO.git
```

E. Push to GitHub

```
git branch -M main  
git push -u origin main
```

F. Force Push (Replace Old Files)

```
git push -f origin main
```

Pull Code from GitHub

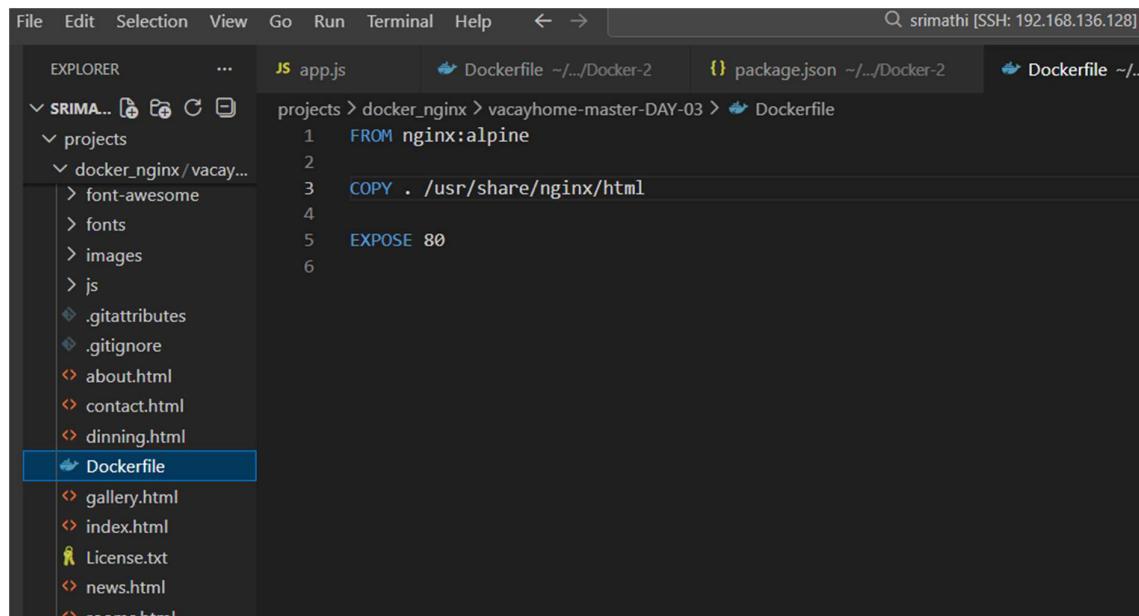
If your friend wants your project:

```
git clone https://github.com/USERNAME/REPO.git
```

Then:

```
cd REPO
```

eg:nginx:



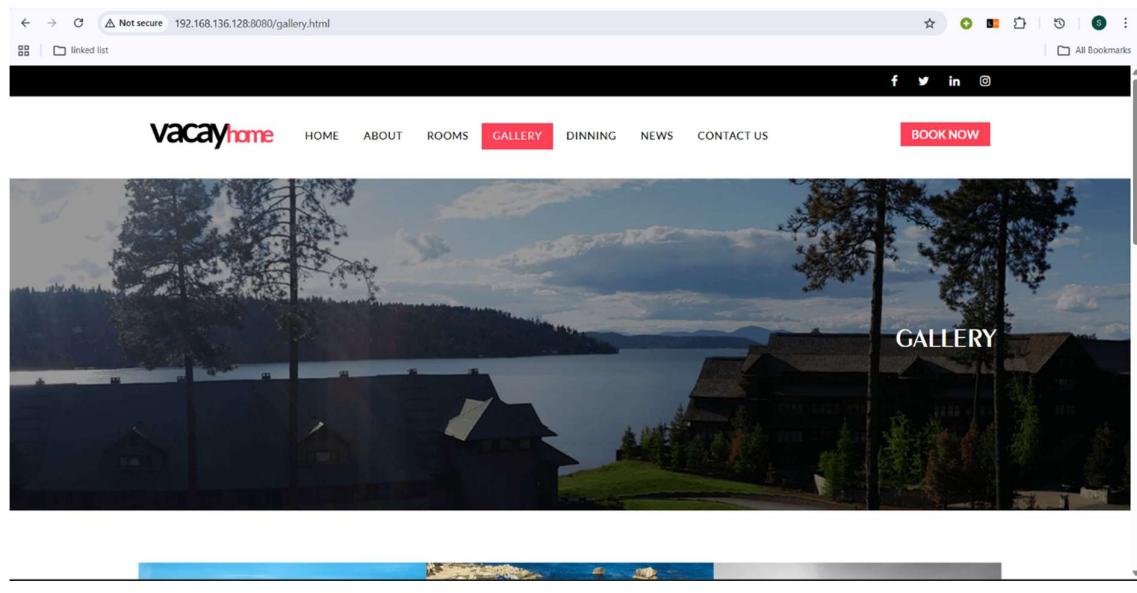
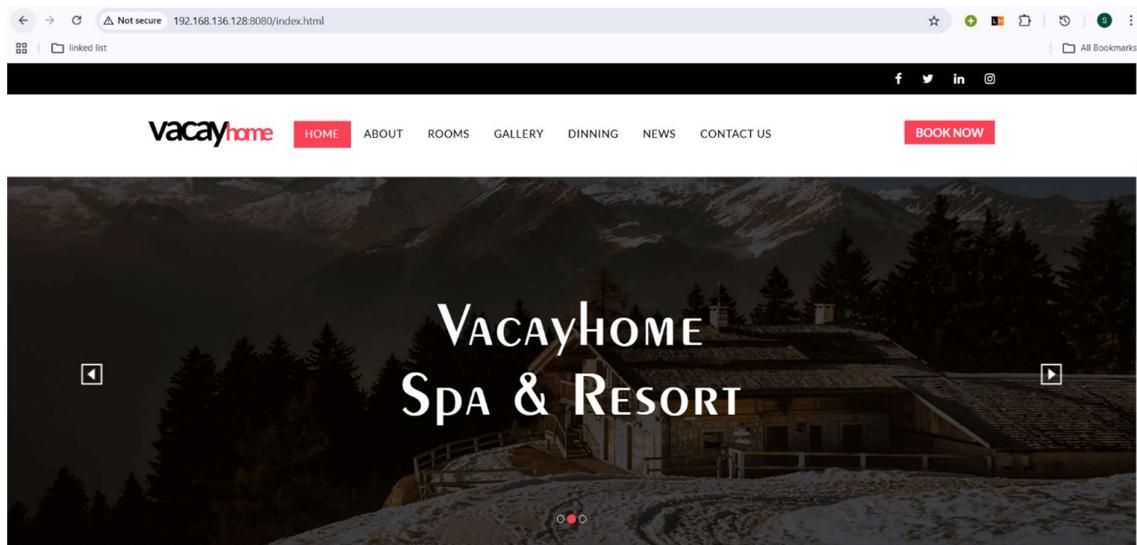
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "srimali [SSH: 192.168.136.128]". The terminal is displaying a Dockerfile with the following content:

```
FROM nginx:alpine
COPY . /usr/share/nginx/html
EXPOSE 80
```

The code editor's sidebar shows a project structure under "SRIMA...":

- projects
- docker_nginx/vacay...
- font-awesome
- fonts
- images
- js
 - .gitattributes
 - .gitignore
 - about.html
 - contact.html
 - dinning.html
- Dockerfile
- gallery.html
- index.html
- License.txt
- news.html
- rooms.html

The "Dockerfile" file is currently selected in the sidebar.



Ubuntu Docker-push and github-push command:

```
76 sudo docker login  
75 vacayhome  
76 docker tag vacayhome-nginx srimathi2t/vacayhome:latest  
77 docker push srimathi2t/vacayhome:latest  
78 cd ..  
79 git init
```

```

80 git add .
81 git commit -m "New vacayhome project"
82 git remote remove origin https://github.com/SRIMATHI-T/devops.git
83 git remote add origin https://github.com/SRIMATHI-T/devops.git
84 git remote -v
85 git branch -M main
86 git push -f origin main
87 git init
88 git add .
89 git commit -m "New vacayhome project"
90 git remote remove origin https://github.com/SRIMATHI-T/DEVOPS.git
91 git remote add origin https://github.com/SRIMATHI-T/DEVOPS.git
92 git remote -v
93 git branch -M main
94 git push -f origin main

```

Vmware Ubuntu commands:-

```

33 exit
34 more /etc/os-release
35 ifconfig
36 sudo apt install net-tools
37 ip addr
38 ifconfig
39 sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade
40 ip a
41 ping -c 3 google.com
42 ip a
43 sudo systemctl status ssh
44 ping -c 33 google.com
45 sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf
46 ip a
47 nano reboot
48 sudo reboot
49 mkdir -p ~/vscode-server/bin/591199df409fbf59b4b52d5ad4ee0470152a9b31
50 cd ~/vscode-server/bin/591199df409fbf59b4b52d5ad4ee0470152a9b31
51 wget https://update.code.visualstudio.com/commit:COMMIT_ID/server-linux-x64/stable -O vscode-
server.tar.gz
52 ip a
53 sudo apt update
54 sudo apt install openssh-server -y
55 sudo systemctl status ssh
56 sudo ufw allow ssh
57 sudo ufw reload
58 sudo ufw status
59 sudo ufw allow ssh
60 sudo ufw enable
61 sudo ufw status
62 ip a
63 ssh srimathi@192.168.136.128
64 ip a
65 code
66 docker ps
67 history

```

System and Network Checks

- `more /etc/os-release` → Check Ubuntu version info.
- `ifconfig / ip addr / ip a` → Show network interfaces and IP addresses.
- `ping -c 3 google.com` → Test internet connectivity.

Git – Basic Explanation

What is Git?+-----

Git is a **version control system** used to track changes in source code.
It helps developers manage project history and work together.

Main Branch

- The default branch of a repository.
- Usually called **main** (or master).
- Contains stable and production-ready code.

Sub Branch (Feature Branch)

- Created from the main branch.
- Used to develop new features or fix bugs.
- Later merged back into the main branch.

Example:

```
main → feature-login → merge → main
```

Git Commands (From Ubuntu to GitHub Repository)

1 Initialize Git

```
git init
```

Creates a new Git repository in your project folder.

2 □ Add Files (Insert into Git)

```
git add filename
```

OR

```
git add .
```

Adds files to staging area.

3 □ Commit Changes

```
git commit -m "Initial commit"
```

Saves changes with a message.

4 □ Connect to Remote Repository

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/username/repo.git
```

5 □ Push to GitHub

```
git push -u origin main
```

Uploads code to remote repository.

Append / Insert in Git

When you modify a file:

1. Edit the file
2. Run:
 3. git add .
 4. git commit -m "Updated file"
 5. git push

This appends new changes to Git history.

Branch and History

- Git keeps a complete **history** of changes.
- Each commit has a unique ID (hash).
- You can view history using:
- git log

HEAD and Tail (Simple Meaning)

- **HEAD** → Points to the latest commit in the current branch.
- It shows where you are currently working.
- **Tail** → The first (oldest) commit in the history.

Example:

```
Tail ---- Commit1 ---- Commit2 ---- HEAD
```

Git Commands – From Ubuntu to GitHub

1 Create a Project Folder

```
mkdir myproject  
cd myproject
```

2 Initialize Git Repository

```
git init
```

This creates a hidden `.git` folder and starts version control.

3 Create Files in Ubuntu

Create empty file

```
touch file.txt
```

Insert text into file (overwrite)

```
echo "Hello World" > file.txt
```

Append text into file

```
echo "Second line" >> file.txt
```

- `>` → Overwrites file
- `>>` → Appends (adds) content
-

4 Add File to Git (Insert into Git)

```
git add file.txt
```

OR add all files:

```
git add .
```

This moves files to the **staging area**.

5 Commit the Changes

```
git commit -m "Added file.txt"
```

This saves changes into Git history.

6 Connect Ubuntu to GitHub Repository

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/username/repository.git
```

7 Push Code to GitHub

```
git push -u origin main
```

Now the file is uploaded from Ubuntu to GitHub.