

Docker Lab 12 — Highly Available Services in Docker Swarm

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Lab Description

Lab 12 focuses on deploying **Highly Available (HA) services** in a Docker Swarm cluster. You will learn how Swarm distributes workloads, ensures availability, handles node failures, and keeps applications running 24/7.

You will create a multi-replica service, apply placement constraints, configure restart policies, and validate failover behavior.

Topics Covered

- What is a Highly Available (HA) service?
 - Replicated mode vs Global mode
 - Placement constraints & preferences
 - Restart policies (failure handling)
 - Node drain & automatic rescheduling
 - Handling Swarm node failures
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Learning Objectives

By the end of this lab, you will be able to:

- Deploy services with high availability
- Use constraints to control where services run
- Configure Swarm to recover from failures
- Demonstrate container rescheduling on node failure

Learning Outcomes

After completing this lab, you will:

- Understand how Swarm ensures zero downtime
- Control placement of services across nodes
- Handle node failures gracefully

Section 1 — Prerequisites

You must have a **Swarm cluster** from Lab 11: - 1 Manager - 2 Workers

Section 2 — Deploy a Highly Available Web Service

On **manager node**:

```
docker service create
--name sandeep-ha-web
--replicas 5
--publish 8080:80
nginx
```

Verify:

```
docker service ls
docker service ps sandeep-ha-web
```

You should see 5 tasks spread across all nodes.

Section 3 — Apply Placement Constraints

Run only on worker nodes:

```
docker service update
--constraint-add 'node.role==worker'
sandeep-ha-web
```

Run on specific node:

```
docker service update
--constraint-add 'node.hostname==swarm-worker1'
sandeep-ha-web
```

Remove constraint:

```
docker service update --constraint-rm 'node.hostname==swarm-worker1' sandeep-ha-web
```

Section 4 — Configure Restart Policies

```
docker service update  
--restart-condition any  
--restart-delay 5s  
--restart-max-attempts 3  
sandeep-ha-web
```

Section 5 — Simulate Node Failure

Drain worker node:

```
docker node update --availability drain swarm-worker1
```

Observe automatic rescheduling:

```
docker service ps sandeep-ha-web
```

Set back to active:

```
docker node update --availability active swarm-worker1
```

Section 6 — Scaling the HA Service

```
docker service scale sandeep-ha-web=10
```

Verify again:

```
docker service ps sandeep-ha-web
```

Section 7 — Cleanup

```
docker service rm sandeep-ha-web
```

Summary

You successfully deployed and tested a highly available distributed service in Docker Swarm. You used constraints, restart policies, scaling, and node failover to ensure reliability and uptime.