```
## Scenario
```

You're given a tiny TypeScript/Express API that **must** be containerized twice:

```
1. A naïve **single-stage** image (works, but big).
```

```
2. A hardened **multi-stage** image (works, small, secure).
```

Your job is to meet the requirements.

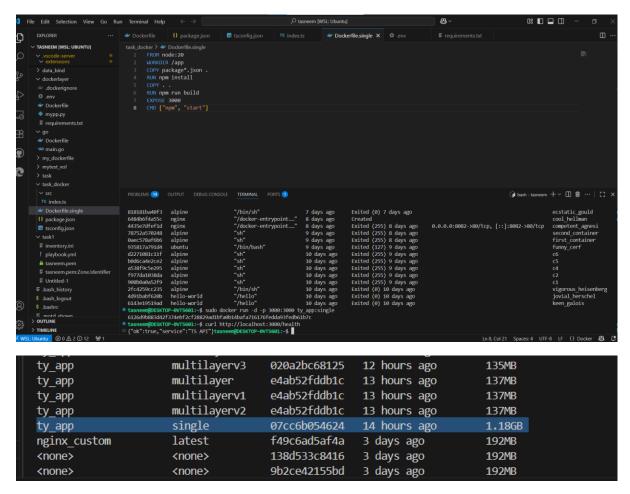
```
## Starter app (provided)
### `package.json`
```json
{
 "name": "ts-api-demo",
 "version": "1.0.0",
 "type": "module",
 "main": "dist/index.js",
 "scripts": {
 "dev": "tsx watch src/index.ts",
 "build": "tsc -p tsconfig.json",
 "start": "node dist/index.js"
},
 "dependencies": {
 "express": "^4.19.2"
},
 "devDependencies": {
```

```
"@types/express": "^4.17.21",
 "tsx": "^4.15.7",
 "typescript": "^5.5.4"
}
}
. . .
`tsconfig.json`
```json
{
 "compilerOptions": {
  "target": "ES2022",
  "module": "ES2022",
  "moduleResolution": "bundler",
  "outDir": "dist",
 "rootDir": "src",
  "esModuleInterop": true,
  "strict": true
},
"include": ["src"]
}
### `src/index.ts`
```ts
import express from "express";
const app = express();
const PORT = Number(process.env.PORT || 3000);
```

```
const APP_NAME = process.env.APP_NAME || "TS API";
app.get("/health", (_req, res) => {
 res.json({ ok: true, service: APP_NAME });
});
app.get("/whoami", (_req, res) => {
 res.json({ uid: process.getuid?.(), gid: process.getgid?.() });
});
app.listen(PORT, "0.0.0.0", () => {
console.log(`[${APP_NAME}] listening on ${PORT}`);
});
Part A — Single-stage image (intentionally sloppy)
Create **` Dockerfile.single` ** that:
- uses `node:20`
- installs dependencies
- builds the app
- starts with `npm run start`
- **must work** at `http://localhost:3000/health`
> This is the "baseline" (large image). It just needs to run.
CMD:
sudo docker build -f Dockerfile -t ty_app:single .
sudo docker run -d -p 3000:3000 ty_app:single
```

# curl http://localhost:3000/health

# Sudo docker images



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## Part B — Multi-stage, optimized & secure

Create \*\*` Dockerfile` \*\* (the default) that:

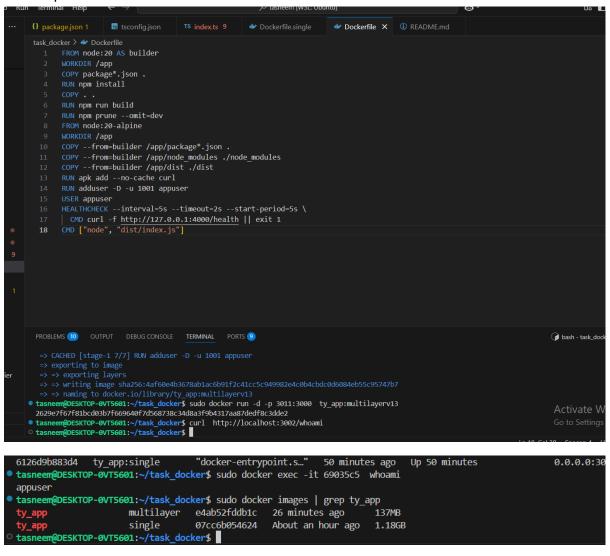
- 1. \*\*Builder stage\*\*
  - uses `node:20`
  - installs \*all\* deps (including dev)
  - builds TypeScript (`npm run build`)
  - removes dev deps: `npm prune --omit=dev`

- 2. \*\*Runtime stage\*\*
  - uses `node:20-alpine`
  - copies only required files
  - \*\*runs as non-root\*\* user
  - add a `HEALTHCHECK` hitting `http://127.0.0.1:3000/health`
- 4. \*\*No secrets\*\* baked into image
- 5. \*\*No npm\*\* \*required\* at runtime (direct `node` entrypoint)
- \*\*Targets to hit\*\*
- Final runtime image size \*\*≤ 140 MB\*\*
- `/whoami` endpoint should show \*\*non-root\*\* uid/gid (neither 0 nor null)

## CMD:

sudo docker build -f Dockerfile -t ty\_app:multilayer .
sudo docker run -d -p 3000:3000 ty\_app:multilayer

curl http://localhost:3005/whoami



---

## Part C — Tricky "what ifs" to catch them out

## 1. \*\*NODE\_ENV trap\*\*

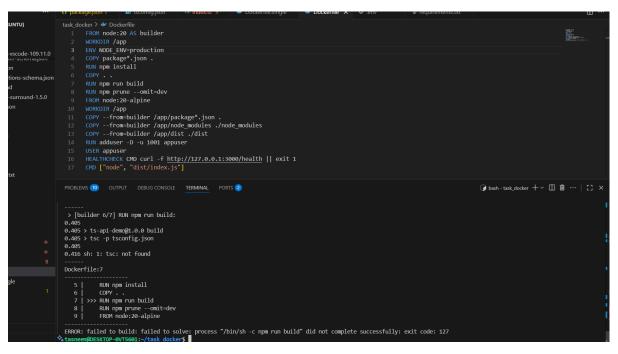
- If set in builder before installing, build fails (no TypeScript).

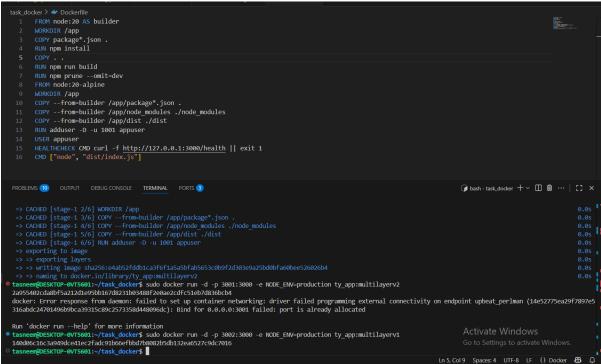
#### CMD:

sudo docker build -f Dockerfile -t ty\_app:multilayerv1.

#### Solution:

Keep NODE\_ENV unset or development in the builder. You can pass it at runtime instead





- 2. \*\*Express in devDependencies trap\*\*
  - If `express` mistakenly in devDeps → runtime crash.

# CMD:

sudo docker build -f Dockerfile -t ty\_app:multilayerv15 . sudo docker run -d -p 3000:3000 ty\_app:multilayerv15 sudo docker logs c75d7

Solution:

All libraries required for running the app must be in dependencies

```
"devDependencies": {
0
 ø bash - task docker + ∨ □ · □ · · □ · □
 * tasneem@DESKTOP-09T5601:-/task_docker* sudo docker run -d -p 3003:3000 ty_app:multilayerv3
c75d/d13912fd190ebf640709647b034d0a8747avba2dabbca0bf1c80016e50a

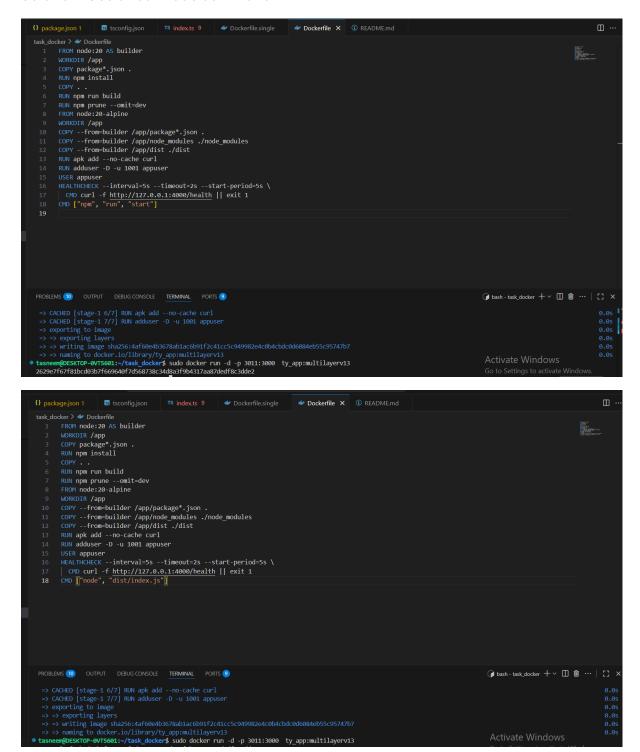
* tasneem@DESKTOP-09T5601:-/task_docker* sudo docker logs c75d/
node:internal/modules/esca/resolve:873
throw new ERR_MODULE_NOT_FOUND(packageName, fileURLTOPath(base), null);
 Error [ERR NOUNE NOT FOUND]: Cannot find package 'express' imported from /app/dist/index.js at package@soslow (node:internal/modules/oss/rosolue:873:9) at module@soslow (node:internal/modules/oss/rosolue:1873:9) at module@soslow (node:internal/modules/oss/rosolue:1883:11) at Module.code.org/oss/rosolue:1883:13) at Module.code.org/oss/rosolue:1883:13) at Module.code.org/oss/rosolue:1883:13) at Module.code.org/oss/rosolue:1883:13) at Module.code.org/oss/rosolue:1873:29 at Module.code.org/oss/rosolue:1783:30 at Module.code
 "scripts": {
 "start": "node dist/index.js"
 "express": "^4.19.2"
 "@types/express": "^4.17.21",
 "typescript": "^5.5.4"
 PROBLEMS 10 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS 4
 🍞 bash - task_docker 🕂 🗸 🗓 i
 tasneem@DESKTOP-0VT5601:~/task_docker$ sudo docker run -d -p 3004:3000 ty_app:multilayerv4
50e8f687fd90b85d4d0ccc2115178ef9707ef41a02bd153eeff03394b555bdd0
tasneem@DESKTOP-0VT5601:~/task_docker$ sudo docker logs 50e8f6
 [TS API] listening on 3000
tasneem@DESKTOP-0VT5601:~/task_docker$
```

## 3. \*\*Wrong CMD\*\*

- Using `npm run start` in runtime adds bloat. Must be direct `node`.

requires npm in the image → increases image size and bloat.

#### Solution: Use direct Node command



### 4. \*\*Root user\*\*

- `/whoami` returns `uid:0` → fail.

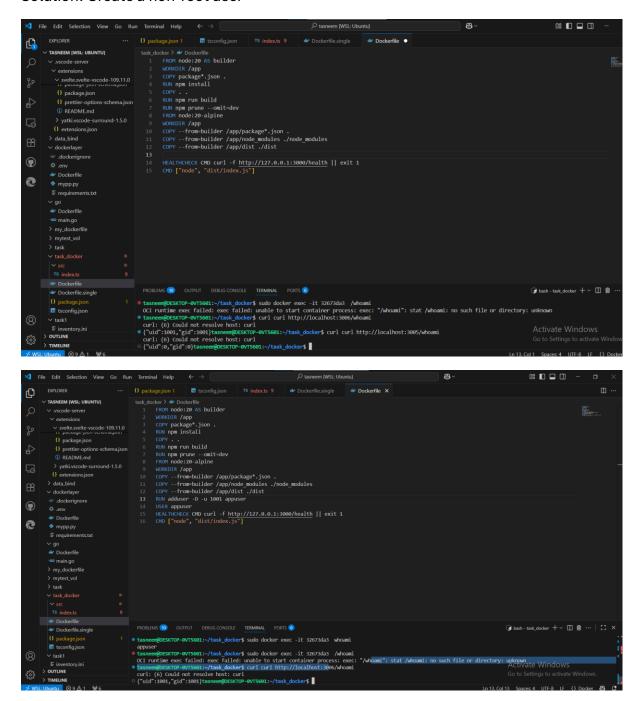
### CMD:

sudo docker build -f Dockerfile -t ty\_app:multilayerv12 .

sudo docker run -d -p 3000:3000 ty\_app:multilayerv12 curl curl http://localhost:3005/whoami

If you don't create a non-root user → /whoami returns uid:0 → fail.

Solution: Create a non-root user



## 5. \*\*Cache misuse\*\*

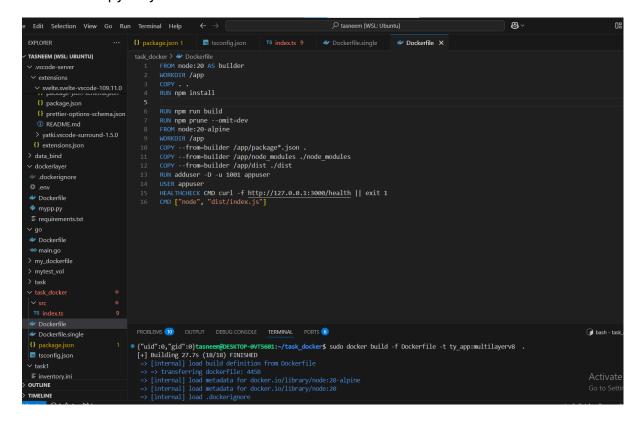
- Copying code before `npm install` → breaks cache.

### CMD:

sudo docker build -f Dockerfile -t ty\_app:multilayerv12 .

npm reinstall runs every build → slow.

Solution: Copy only manifests first



### 6. \*\*Healthcheck\*\*

- Wrong command/host → container unhealthy.

HEALTHCHECK CMD curl -f http://127.0.0.1:4000/health || exit 1

If the app runs on port  $3000 \rightarrow$  container always unhealthy.

### CMD:

sudo docker build -f Dockerfile -t ty\_app:multilayerv15.

sudo docker run -d -p 3000:3000 ty\_app:multilayerv12

sudo docker inspect --format='{{.State.Health.Status}}' 69035c50

Solution: Correct port and endpoint

```
TS index.ts 9 Dockerfile.single
 s tsconfia.ison
 task docker > 🔷 Dockerfile
 FROM node:20 AS builder
 WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json .
 RUN npm run build
 RUN npm prune --omit=dev
FROM node:20-alpine
 COPY --from=builder /app/package*.json .
 COPY --from=builder /app/node_modules ./node_modules
 COPY --from=builder /app/dist ./dist
 RUN apk add --no-cache curl
 RUN adduser -D -u 1001 appuser
 USER appuser
 HEALTHCHECK --interval=5s --timeout=2s --start-period=5s \
CMD curl -f http://127.0.0.1:4000/health || exit 1
CMD ["node", "dist/index.js"]
 PROBLEMS 10 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS 8
 a bash - task docke
 healthy
 DESKTOP-0VT5601:~/task docker$ sudo docker inspect --format='{{.State.Health.Status}}' a14f2e6fd
• tasn
 DESKTOP-0VT5601:~/task_docker$ sudo docker inspect --format='{{.State.Health.Status}}' 95d19
 Error: No such object: 95d19
 Activate Wi
 @DESKTOP-0VT5601:~/task_docker$ sudo docker inspect --format='{{.State.Health.Status}}' 69035c50
 unhealthy
o tasneem@DESKTOP-0VT5601:~/task_docker$
 {} package.json 1
 TS index.ts 9
Dockerfile.single
Dockerfile
TS index.ts 9
 task docker > * Dockerfile
 1 FROM node:20 AS builder
 WORKDIR /app
COPY package*.json .
 RUN npm install
 RUN npm run build
RUN npm prune --omit=dev
FROM node:20-alpine
 WORKDIR /app
COPY --from=builder /app/package*.json .
 COPY --from-builder /app/node_modules ./node_modules
COPY --from-builder /app/dist ./dist
RUN apk add --no-cache curl
 RUN adduser -D -u 1001 appuser
 USER appuser
 HEALTHCHECK --interval=5s --timeout=2s --start-period=5s \
| CMD curl -f http://127.0.0.1:3000/health || exit 1 |
| CMD ["node", "dist/index.js"]
 PROBLEMS 10 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS 7
 => [builder 5/7] COPY . .

>> [builder 6/7] RUN npm run build

>> [builder 7/7] RUN npm prune --omit=dev

>> CACHED [stage-1 2/7] WORKDIR /app

>> CACHED [stage-1 3/7] COPY --from=builder /app/package*.json .

>> CACHED [stage-1 4/7] COPY --from=builder /app/node_modules ./node_modules

>> CACHED [stage-1 5/7] COPY --from=builder /app/dist ./dist

>> [stage-1 6/7] RUN apk add --no-cache curl

>> [stage-1 7/7] RUN adduser -D -u 1001 appuser

>> exporting to image

>> >> exporting to image

>> >> writing image sha256:9dedc7c6ed93d736bcba17f8b43fd86074bdf0802f70e4492e49f7da089e8544

>> > naming to docker.io/library/ty_app:multilayerv12

tasneem@0EStCTO-POTFS601:-ytask_docker$ sud docker run -d -p 3000:3000 ty_app:multilayerv12

0f1f9850e1d19ac947ce4e02bbcf83b0f9b9ecb4846ffeeb7cae481a6a659be
 0f1f9850e1d19ac947cee4e02bbcf83b0f999ecb4846ffeeb7cae481a6a659be
tasneem@DESKTOP-0VT5601:-/task_docker$ sudo docker inspect --format='{{.state.Health.Status}}' 0f1f9850e1
 Activate Windov
 healthy
 @DESKTOP-0VT5601:~/task_docker$
```

# ## Deliverables (students submit)

- `Dockerfile.single`
- `Optmized Dockerfile`
- \*\*README.md\*\* answering:
- Why copy manifests first?
- Difference between `npm ci` and `npm install` in Docker
- Why run as non-root?
- what is healthcheck that you added what's used for

```
ask_docker > ① READMEmd

| - Why copy manifests first?
| Copying package.json and package-lock.json first allows Docker to cache the layer of npm install.
| If your code changes but dependencies stay the same, Docker won't re-run npm install, which saves time.

| Difference between 'npm ci' and 'npm install' in Docker npm install installs dependencies and updates package-lock.json if needed.
| npm ci is faster, installs exactly what's in package-lock.json.
| Why run as non-root?
| Running as non-root increases security → even if attacker exploits container, they don't get root access.
| Best practice in production containers.
| what is healthcheck that you added what's used for Healthcheck is a command bocker runs periodically to check if your application is healthy.
| Docker sets container status: healthy / unhealthy.
```

- The exact \*\*build and run\*\* commands used

---