

Summary

Session No - 12

• If the image is not available & we launch the container from the image the docker run command will first download it & launch the container

• We can curl the Ip address on port 8080 to see the website running in the container

Docker attach will work only on that container that has a bash shell

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~] # docker attach 618d

date

read escape sequence
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~] #
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~] #
```

• The only way to go inside the container which does not have a bash shell is with the exec command

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~]# docker exec -it 618d bash root@618d1732a184:/usr/local/tomcat# root@618d1732a184:/usr/local/tomcat# root@618d1732a184:/usr/local/tomcat#
```

In the tomcat web server, we have to put our webpages in the /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT directory

```
root@618d1732a184:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps# cd ROOT/
root@618d1732a184:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT# pwd
/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT
root@618d1732a184:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT# ls
index.html
root@618d1732a184:/usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT#
```

Accessing the web page with the curl command

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~]# curl http://172.17.0.2:8080
i m tomcat server for java web app
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~]#
```

Docker file for tomcat server

```
FROM tomcat:9.0

RUN mkdir /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT

COPY index.html /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT/
```

Building the image

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]# docker build -t mytomcat:v1 .

Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB

Step 1/3: FROM tomcat:9.0
---> d0f212a5a5f3

Step 2/3: RUN mkdir /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/ROOT
---> Running in 6a6fc4d57199
```

• Launching the container & accessing the webpage

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]# docker run -dit mytomcat:v1
950a6e3a8611a571c4c6d327a240a88c6a62d809d43edbfd99985bc17c9eeb00
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]#
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]#
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]# docker ps
                  IMAGE COMMAND
mytomcat:v1 "catalina.sh run"
CONTAINER ID IMAGE
                                                                    CREATED
                                                                                            STATUS
                                                                                                                  PORTS
                                                                                                                                 NAMES
                                                                                           Up 4 seconds
Up 12 minutes
                                                                   5 seconds ago
12 minutes ago
950a6e3a8611
                                                                                                                                 affectionate leakey
                                                                                                                  8080/tcp
                                      "/bin/bash"
"catalina.sh run"
                   centos:7
                                                                                                                                  nervous_yonath
618d1732a184 tomcat:9.0 "catalina.sh run" 15:
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]# curl 172.17.0.4:8080
618d1732a184
                                                                   15 minutes ago
                                                                                            Up 15 minutes
                                                                                                                  8080/tcp
                                                                                                                                 objective shamir
```

- Docker-compose has the capability to run the docker file, build the image and launch the container
- Docker compose file for launching the container

```
version: "3"
services:
   webapp:
    image: mytomcat:v1
~
```

Launching the container with docker-compose

- Docker file integration with Docker-compose
 - In docker-compose, we have a **build** keyword for building the image from the docker file

```
version: "3"
services:
webapp:
build:.
```

 docker-compose build command is used for building the image in docker-compose

The image has been built successfully

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker] # docker-compose images
                                                                             Size
Container
                Repository
                                      Tag
                                                          Image Id
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]# docker images
REPOSITORY
                             TAG
                                       IMAGE ID
                                                     CREATED
                                                                      SIZE
tdocker-webapp
                             latest
                                       87a9d6bb179b
                                                     36 seconds ago
                                                                      476MB
                                       4a65a16b8c67
nytomcat
                                                     6 minutes ago
```

- The image name in docker-compose will be the workspace name then the service name
- Removing the image

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]# docker rmi tdocker-webapp
Untagged: tdocker-webapp:latest
Deleted: sha256:87a9d6bb179ba81ca8c39975227c38fc47b8523afccf6743de8d674461eacef6
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]#
```

• Now as soon as we run the **docker-compose up** command it will build the image and launch the container

• If we do patting in docker-compose we don't need to know the IP address of the container we can connect from the base system IP

```
version: "3"
services:
webapp:
build:.
ports:
- "8081:8080"
```

Launching the container

Accessing the website from the base system IP address

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]# curl http://127.0.0.1:8081
i m now docker compose managed ...
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]# curl http://127.0.0.1:8081
i m now docker compose managed ...
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 tdocker]#
```

ADD keyword in the docker file is used for copying the files & downloading files from the internet

- The difference between **COPY** & **ADD** keywords is, copy does not have the capability to download files from the internet
- Building the image

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 docermore] # docker build -t myh:v1 .

Sending build context to Docker daemon 3.072kB

Step 1/2 : FROM centos:7
---> eeb6ee3f44bd

Step 2/2 : ADD https://raw.githubusercontent.com/vimallinuxworld13/AWS_workshop_2022_data/master/README.md /

Downloading 24B
---> b111f2989d91

Successfully built b111f2989d91

Successfully tagged myh:v1

[root@ip-172-31-46-75 docermore] #
```

• Launching the container & accessing the data

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 docermore] # docker run -it myh:v1
[root@534be57a8368 /]# cd /
[root@534be57a8368 /]# ls
README.md
                   bin etc
                              lib
                                     media
                                            opt
                                                  root
                                                        sbin
                                                                    usr
anaconda-post.log dev home
                              lib64
                                            proc
                                                  run
                                                                    var
[root@534be57a8368 /] # cat README.md
# AWS workshop 2022 data[root@534be57a8368 /]#
[root@534be57a8368 /]#
```

- Creating achieve file
 - Command:- tar -c -f (file name with extension .tar) (directory path)

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~] # mkdir /website
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 ~] # cd /website
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website] # ls
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# touch file1.txt
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website] # touch file2.txt
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# touch pf1.txt
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# touch pf2.txt
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# touch image.png
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# ls
file1.txt file2.txt image.png pf1.txt pf2.txt
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# pwd
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# tar -c -f tar: Removing leading `/' from member names
                                            -c -f myweb.tar
                                                                   /website/
tar: /website/myweb.tar: file is the archive; not dumped
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]#
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# ls
                                      myweb.tar pf1.txt pf2.txt
file1.txt file2.txt image.png
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]#
```

- Extracting from the tar file
 - o Command: tar -x -f (filename)

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# tar -x -f myweb.tar
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# ls
myweb.tar website
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]#
```

Docker file for copying achieves file

```
FROM centos:7

COPY myweb.tar /
```

Building the image

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# docker build -t mya:v1 .
Sending build context to Docker daemon 12.8kB
Step 1/2 : FROM centos:7
---> eeb6ee3f44bd
Step 2/2 : COPY myweb.tar /
---> e4880423e4a9
Successfully built e4880423e4a9
```

- Launching the container and extracting the tar file
 - o Command:- tar -x -f (file name)

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# docker run -it mya:v1
[root@c1b63dd45727 /]# cd /
[root@c1b63dd45727 /]# ls
anaconda-post.log dev
                      home lib64 mnt
                                               opt
                                                     root
                                       eb tar
                  etc lib
                                              proc run
                             media my
                                                          srv
                                                                     var
[root@c1b63dd45727 /]# tar -x -f myweb.tar
[root@c1b63dd45727 /]# 1d
ld: no input files
[root@c1b63dd45727 /]# 1s
                 dev home lib64 mnt
anaconda-post.log
                                               opt
                                                          sbin
                                                                sys
                                                                     usr
                  etc lib
                             media myweb.tar
                                               proc
                                                    run
                                                           srv
                                                                     var
```

- ADD keyword in the docker file gives us the capability to copy a tar file
 & extract it at the time of building the image
 - Docker file

```
ADD myweb.tar /
~
~
```

Building the image & launching the container

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# docker run -it mya:v1
[root@21fff4363f35 /]# cd /
[root@21fff4363f35 /]# ls
anaconda-post.log dev home lib64 mnt proc run
                                                              var
                                                    srv
                       lib media opt root
                                              sbin
                                                              website
                  etc
                                                    sys
                                                         usr
[root@21fff4363f35 /]# cd website/
[root@21fff4363f35 website]# 1s
file1.txt file2.txt image.png pf1.txt pf2.txt
[root@21fff4363f35 website]#
```

- Now at the time of building the image, the tar file was extracted
- Docker file for Apache webserver

```
FROM centos:7

RUN yum install httpd -y

COPY *.html /var/www/html/

EXPOSE 80

ENTRYPOINT [ "httpd" ]

CMD [ "-DFOREGROUND" ]
```

Building the image

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website] # docker build -t myweb:v1
Sending build context to Docker daemon 14.85kB
Step 1/6: FROM centos:7
---> eeb6ee3f44bd
Step 2/6 : RUN yum install httpd -y
 ---> Using cache
---> 82cbcd9e1fbf
Step 3/6 : COPY *.html /var/www/html/
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 471a73897c6a
Step 4/6 : EXPOSE 80
---> Running in e8709f73200c
Removing intermediate container e8709f73200c
 ---> 838e0ae785df
Step 5/6 : ENTRYPOINT [ "httpd" ]
---> Running in 8e480bfe9327
Removing intermediate container 8e480bfe9327
---> 64413862ec84
Step 6/6 : CMD [ "-DFOREGROUND" ]
```

- Launching the container & exposing the port
 - o Command:- docker run -dit -P (image name)
 - **P** for publishing exposed ports to random ports

Accessing the website with the curl command

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# curl http://127.0.0.1:49153
i m index
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]#
```

• **ENV** keyword in the docker file is used for setting environmental variable

```
FROM centos:7

RUN yum install httpd -y

COPY *.html /var/www/html/

EXPOSE 80

ENV NAME=vimal

ENTRYPOINT [ "httpd" ]

CMD [ "-DFOREGROUND" ]

-- INSERT --
```

• Building the image & launching the container

```
---> Running in dfa67bb93012

Removing intermediate container dfa67bb93012
---> 07402d774efc
Successfully built 07402d774efc
Successfully tagged myweb:v1
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]#
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]# docker run -dit --name myw -P myweb:v1
Seb0508a8f5c4cb1492bbea631d56954e36d217ed0b8da9bd52aaac199a24b8e
[root@ip-172-31-46-75 website]#
```

• Checking environmental variables in the container

```
[root@5eb0508a8f5c html]# echo $NAME
vimal
[root@5eb0508a8f5c html]#
```