

逢甲大學 docker 研習班

Docker.Taipei Philipz(鄭淳尹) 2017-01-18

https://github.com/philipz/workshop_fcu

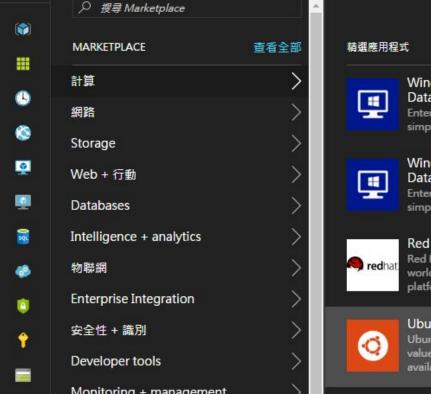
Today Topics

- 1. Docker Machine introduction & CLI
- 2. Docker Machine to create cloud VM
- 3. Docker Swarm introduction & CLI
- 4. Machine and Swarm Cluster
- 5. Docker Swarm networking
- 6. Docker Swarm playground & Swarm service
- 7. The future of cloud computing and cloud service scope.

Microsoft Azure

https://portal.azure.com/

curt - SSL https://get.docker.com/ sh







Install Docker Compose

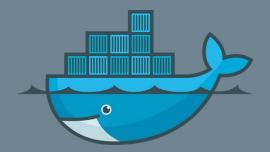
sudo curl -L

"https://github.com/docker/compose/releases/download/1.9.0/docker-compose-\$(uname -s)-\$(uname -m)" -o /usr/local/bin/docker-compose

and

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

docker-compose -v



Review Docker Compose

GitHub: workshop_fcu/compose_wp_proxy

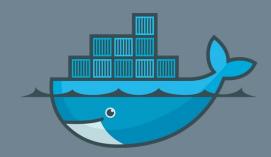
WordPress example of previous week

Add new service - Nginx Reverse Proxy

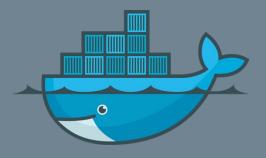
docker-compose scale wordpress=2

DNS-based service discovery

\$nslookup wordpress

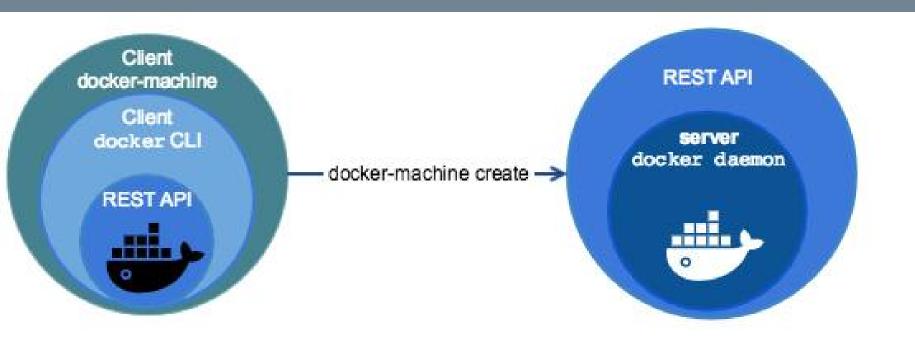


1.1 Docker Machine Introduction



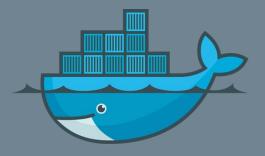
Docker Machine

- Combind AWS CLI, Azure CLI, VMware CLI......
- Learn One, Run Everywhere
- VMware vSphere
 - a. Install govc
 go get github.com/vmware/govmomi/govc
 go install github.com/vmware/govmomi/govc
 - b. docker-machine create vmdocker --driver vmwarevsphere
 --vmwarevsphere-datacenter DCNAME --vmwarevsphere-vcenter
 ESX_IP --vmwarevsphere-username root --vmwarevsphere-password
 PASSWORD --vmwarevsphere-datastore DSNAME
 --vmwarevsphere-network VMNETWORK
- AzureAWSVirtua





1.2 Docker Machine Command-line



Install Docker Machine

sudo curl -L

"https://github.com/docker/machine/releases/download/v0.8.2

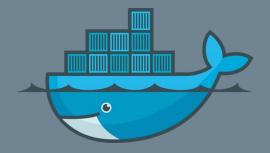
/docker-machine-\$(uname -s)-\$(uname -m)" -o

/usr/local/bin/docker-machine

and

sudo chmod +x /usr/local/bin/docker-machine

docker-machine -v



Docker Machine commands (1/2)

Commands:

active Print which machine is active

config Print the connection config for machine

create Create a machine

env Display the commands to set up the environment for the

Docker client

inspect Inspect information about a machine

ip Get the IP address of a machine

kill Kill a machine

ls List machines

provision Re-provision existing machines

regenerate-certs Regenerate TLS Certificates for a machine

restart Restart a machine

Docker Machine commands (2/2)

Commands:

rm Remove a machine

ssh Log into or run a command on a machine with SSH.

scp Copy files between machines

start Start a machine

status Get the status of a machine

stop Stop a machine

upgrade Upgrade a machine to the latest version of Docker

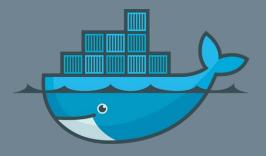
url Get the URL of a machine

version Show the Docker Machine version or a machine docker

version

help Shows a list of commands or help for one command

2. Docker Machine to create cloud VM



Azure VM

- Azure CLI
- 使用 Docker <u>電腦搭配 Azure 驅動程式</u>
- <u>使用 Azure CLI 選取 Linux VM 映像</u>
- \$ docker run -it microsoft/azure-cli azure login, then enter the code azure vm image list-skus

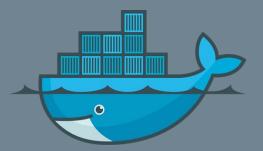
azure vm image list eastasia canonical ubuntuserver 16.04.0-LTS

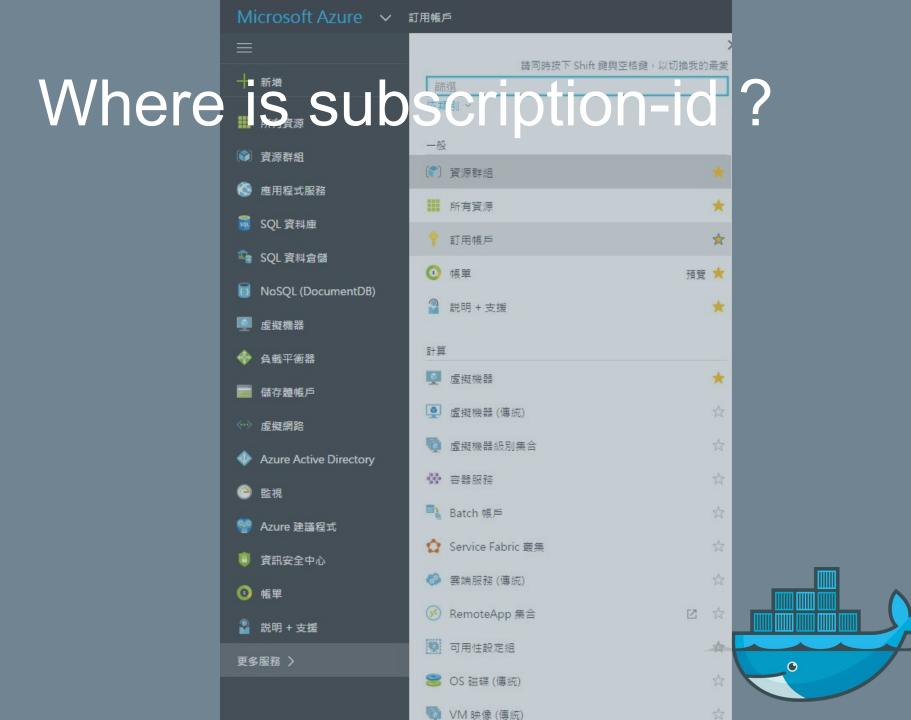
azure vm docker create

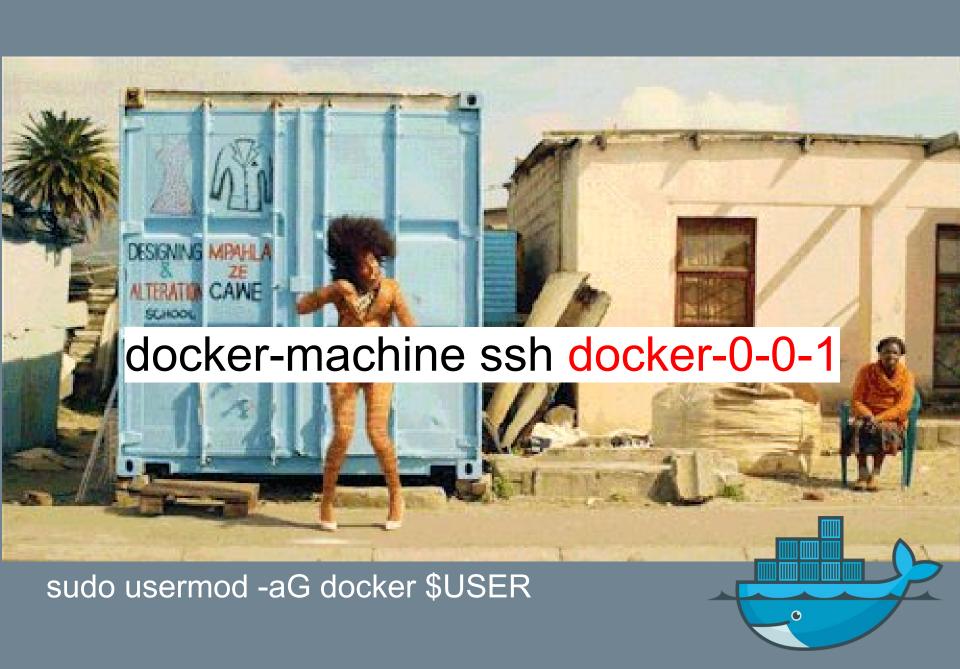
azure vm sizes --location "eastasia" | more

Machine Create

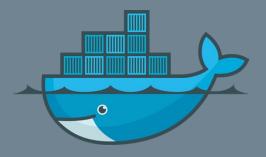
- Azure VM Size
 - docker-machine create -d azure
 - --azure-subscription-id="XXXXX"
 - --azure-location="eastasia" --azure-image
 - canonical:ubuntuserver:16.04.0-LTS:16.04.201611150
 - --azure-size Standard_D1_v2 --engine-install-url
 - https://get.docker.com docker-0-0-1
 - VM size list
 - VM size pricing







3.1 Docker Swarm Introduction

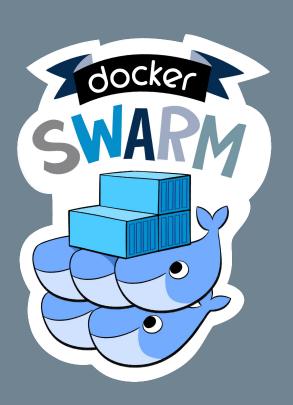


Docker Swarm

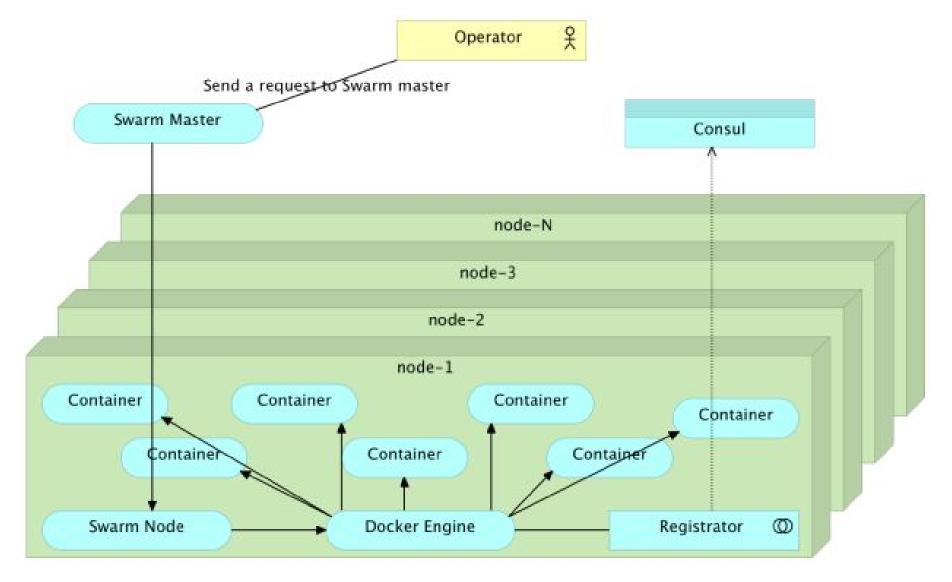
- Docker-native clustering system
- From v1.12 is default feature.
- Docker overlay network

Play Swarm by Docker in Docker

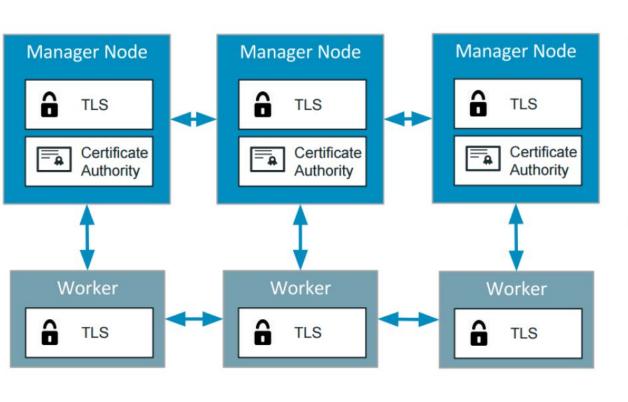




Old Swarm Architecture



New Swarm Mode (1/2)

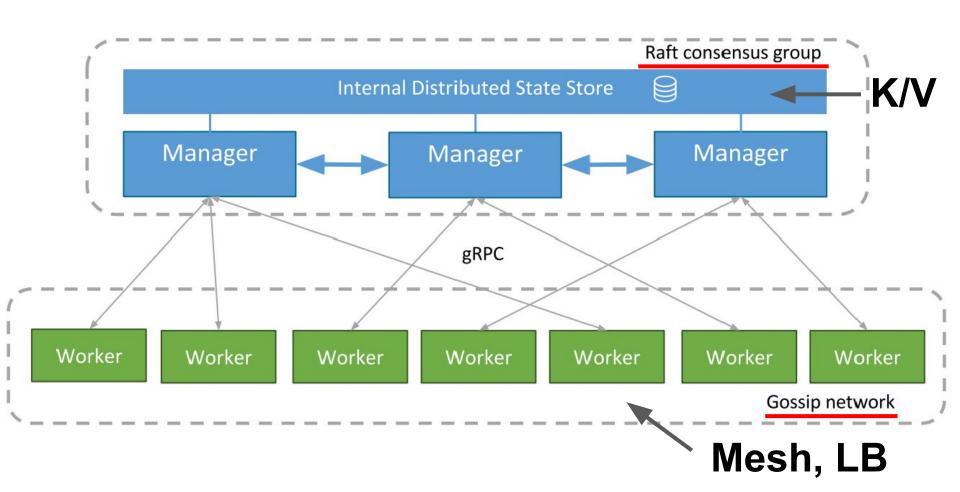


- Cryptographic node identity
- Automatic encryption and mutual auth (TLS)
- Automatic cert rotation
- External CA integration

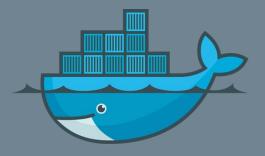
Byzantine
Generals
Problem

New Swarm Mode (2/2)

Consul, HashiCorp



3.2 Docker Swarm Command-line



Docker Swarm commands

Commands:

init Initialize a swarm

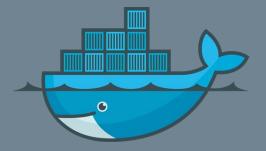
join Join a swarm as a node and/or manager

join-token Manage join tokens

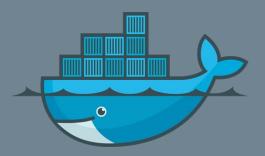
update Update the swarm

leave Leave the swarm (workers only)

Manager also can leave \$ docker swarm -h



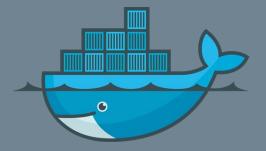
4. Docker Machine and Swarm Cluster



Machine Create Again

- docker-machine create -d azure

 --azure-subscription-id="XXXXX"
 --azure-location="eastasia" --azure-image
 canonical:ubuntuserver:16.04.0-LTS:16.04.201611150
 --azure-size Standard_D1_v2 --engine-install-url
 https://get.docker.com docker-0-0-2
- docker-machine create again



Create Swarm Cluster

```
Check version: $ docker -v
```

- \$ docker info
- \$ docker swarm init

docker swarm join \

--token SWMTKN-1-44ze8j7xkq5t \

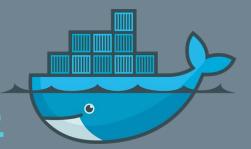
192.168.0.4<mark>:2377</mark>

\$ docker-machine ssh docker-0-0-2

COPY & PASTE

\$ docker-machine ssh docker-0-0-3

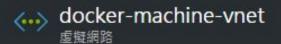
docker swarm join docs

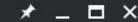


It's so EASY!!!

docker-0-0-2-nic

網路介面





搜尋(Ctrl+/) ↔ 概觀 活動記錄 ※ 存取控制 (IAM) 標記 設定 <→ 位址空間 ● 已連線的裝置 〈・〉 子網路 M DNS 伺服器

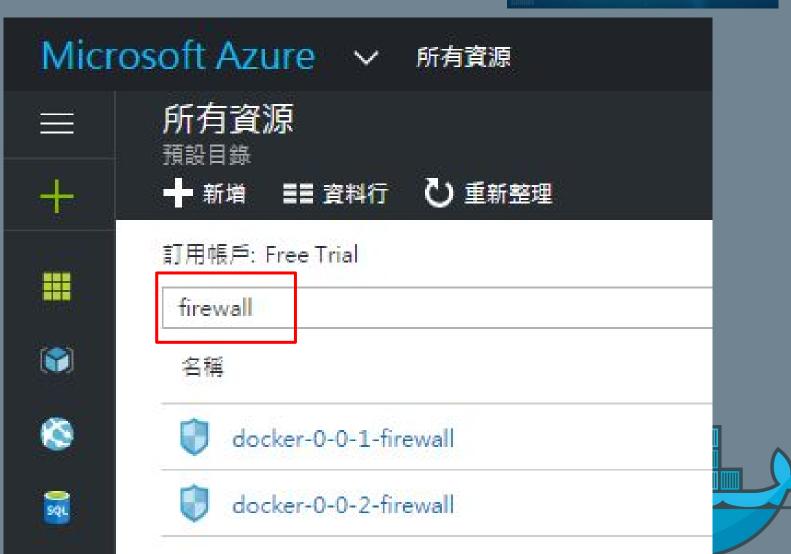


192.168.0.5

docker-machine

Finding Firewall





Communication Ports

Docker Remote API: 2376 Swarm Listen Port: 2377

Container network discovery: 7946 TCP/UDP

Container overlay network: 4789 UDP

優先順序	名稱	來源	目的地	服務	動作	
100	SSHAllowAny	任何	任何	SSH (TCP/22)	Allow	•••
300	DockerAllowAny	任何	任何	自訂 (TCP/2376-2377)	Allow	•••
310	DockerNode	任何	任何	自訂 (任何/7946)	Allow	
320	overlay	任何	任何	自訂 (任何/4789)	Allow	•••
330	web	任何	任何	自訂 (任何/80)	Allow	

Check Swarm Cluster

\$ docker info

Managers: 1

Nodes: 2

\$ docker node Is

ID HOSTNAME STATUS AVAILABILITY MANAGER

STATUS

29zkgygdq6el0ylwtov5xksy2 docker-0-0-2 Ready Active bbf3b27xkybups1foh750qf15 * docker-0-0-1 Ready Active Leader

\$ eval \$(docker-machine env docker-0-0-1)

Docker node commands

Commands:

demote Demote one or more nodes from manager in the swarm

inspect Display detailed information on one or more nodes

Is List nodes in the swarm

promote Promote one or more nodes to manager in the swarm

rm Remove one or more nodes from the swarm

ps List tasks running on a node

update Update a node

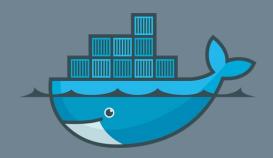
\$ docker node Is

\$ docker promtoe docker-0-0-2

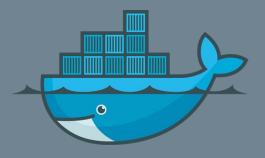
\$ docker node Is

\$ docker demtoe docker-0-0-2

\$ docker node Is



5. Docker Swarm Networking



Docker Built-In Network Drivers

- Bridge
- Overlay
- MACVLAN
- Host
- None

Docker Plug-In Network Drivers

- weave
- calico

Docker Plug-In IPAM Drivers

infoblox

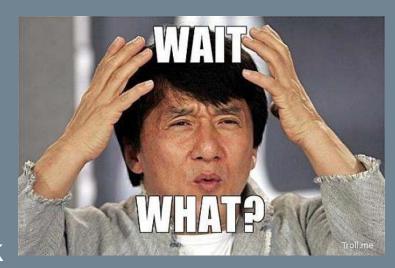
No more "link", just use network.

Docker Reference Architecture: Designing Scalable,

Portable Docker Container Networks

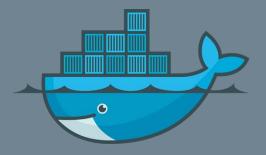
Exercise

- \$ docker network Is
- \$ docker network create --driver overlay my-network
- \$ docker network inspect my-network
- \$ docker service create \
 - --replicas 3 \
 - --name my-web \
 - --network my-network \
 - nginx:alpine
- \$ docker service ps my-web
- \$ docker network inspect my-network
- \$ docker ps
- \$ docker exec -ti XXXXX sh
- \$ nslookup my-web



\$nslookup tasks.my-web

6. Docker Swarm playground & Swarm service



Docker service commands

Commands:

create Create a new service

inspect Display detailed information on one or more services

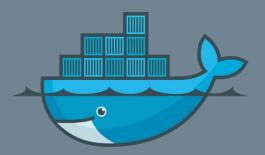
ps List the tasks of a service

Is List services

rm Remove one or more services

scale Scale one or multiple services

update Update a service



Service Create Exercise

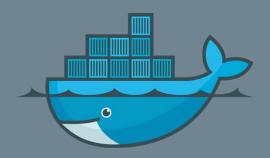
```
$ docker network create --driver overlay wp db
$ docker network inspect my-network
$ docker service create \
 --name db --network=wp db \
   -e MYSQL ROOT PASSWORD=wordpress \
    -e MYSQL DATABASE=wordpress \
    -e MYSQL_USER=wordpress \
    -e MYSQL PASSWORD=wordpress \
    mysql:5.7
$ docker service create \
 --name wp -p 80:80 --network=wp_db \
   -e WORDPRESS DB HOST=db:3306 \
   -e WORDPRESS_DB_PASSWORD=wordpress \
    wordpress:4.5
```

Service Rolling updates

```
$ docker service scale wp=3
$ docker service update \
   --image wordpress:4.6 \
   --update-delay 10s \
   --update-parallelism 1 \
   wp
```

\$ docker service ps wp

docker service update docs

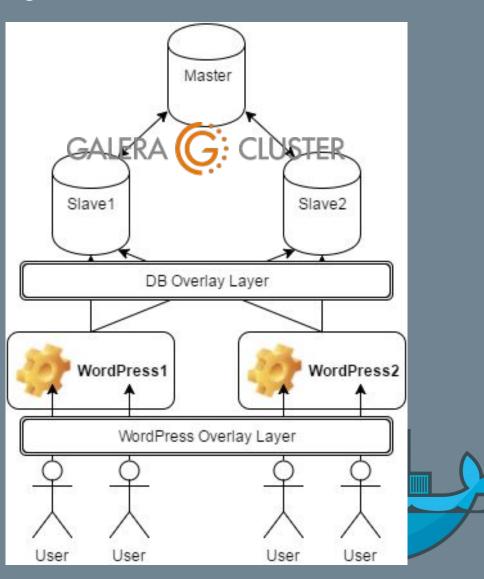


Swarm & MySQL Cluster

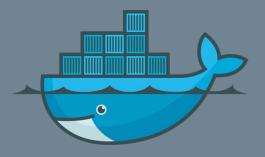
Docker Swarm for MySQL Cluster & WordPress

Katacoda online lab.

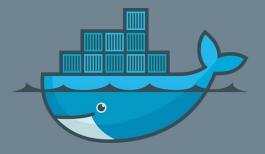
- Getting Started Galera with Docker, part 1
- 2. <u>Getting Started Galera</u> with Docker, part 2

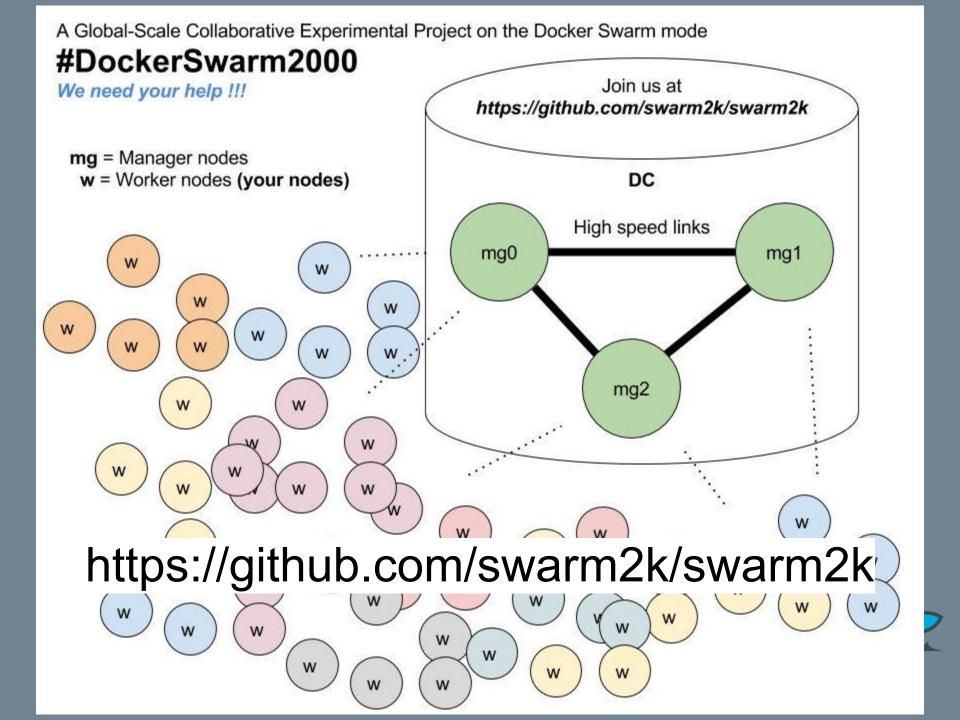


More Advanced Docker Workshop

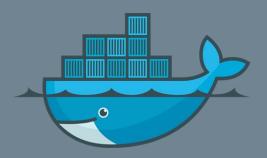


Play Bigger!!! ALL Docker Machines Join Together!!!





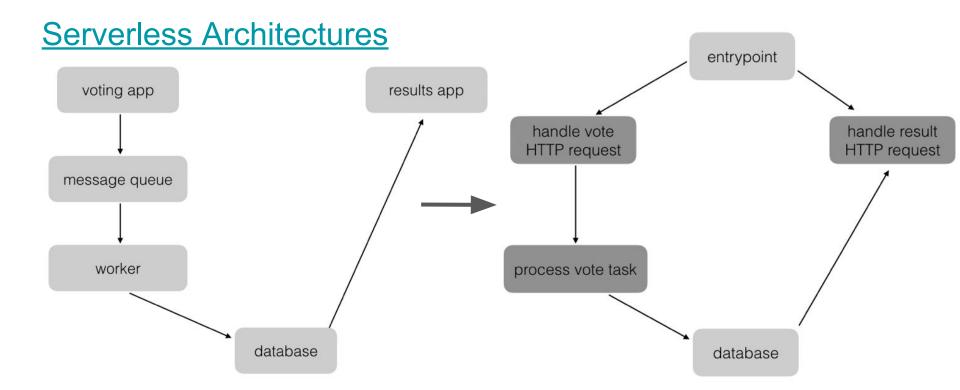
7. The Future of Cloud Computing



Serverless Arch. & Docker

Building Serverless Apps With Docker

Serverless Docker Example Voting App





Container Orchestration

Docker Swarm

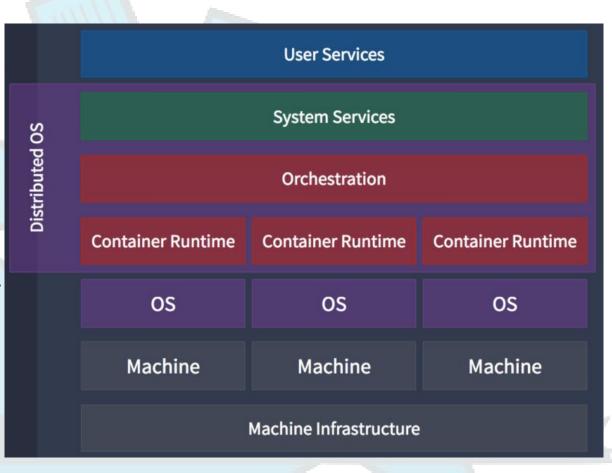
Kubernetes

DC/OS

Rancher

Docker Datacenter

???



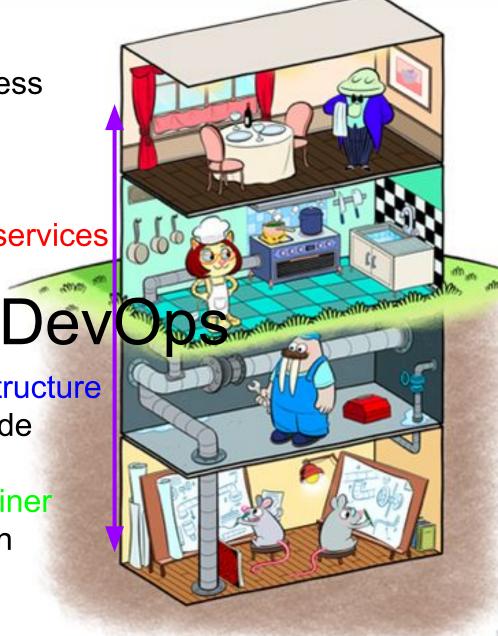
The Docker Stack

Business model

Microservices

Infrastructure as Code

Container Design



*業務系統

The Docker Kubernetes 全自動化 Stack ^{基礎架構} 即程式碼

微服務架構

基礎架構

容器式 設計



System architecture = Organizational architecture

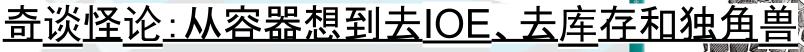
大量自動化、系統人員減少

Conway's Law

DevOps in the Enterprise

Microservices AntiPatterns

Microservices in action



<u>容器化技术构建一个"反脆弱"的交易系统</u>



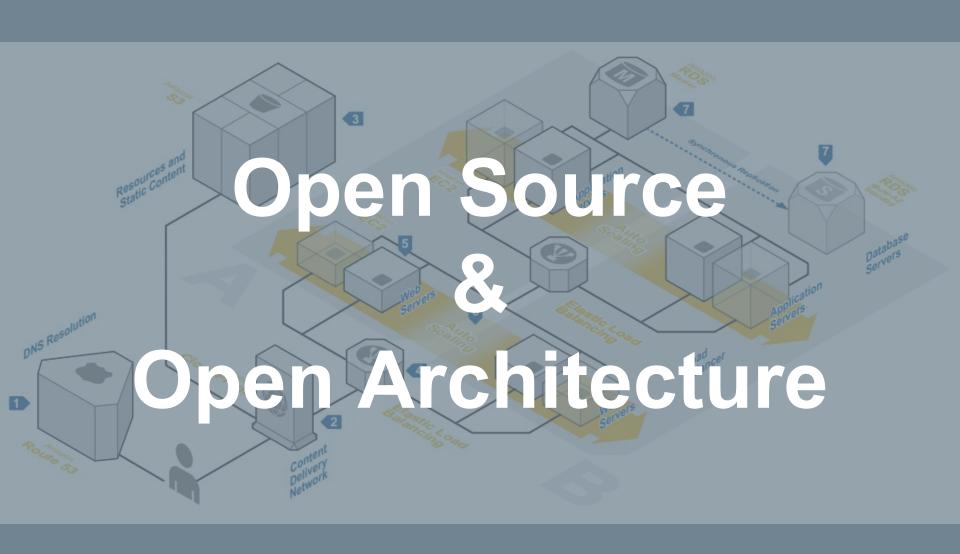
Conway's Law

organizations which design systems (in the broad sense used here) are constrained to produce designs which are copies of the communication structures of these organizations



Melvin Conway, Datamation, 1968

http://www.melconway.com/Home/Conways_Law.html



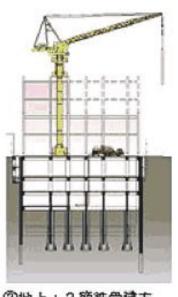
Top-down Approach

土木建築 - 逆打工法

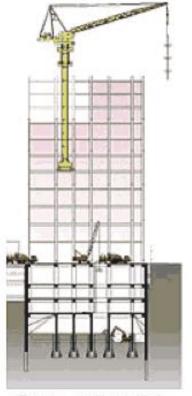
台北101



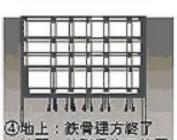
①1階床先行打設



②地上: 2 節鉄骨建方 地下: 3階構築



③地上: 5 節鉄骨建方 地下: 最終應例



	引爆点	开发技术载体	软件架构风格	客户端发布	服务器端交付
Mainframe	IBM System/360 (第一代多用 途计算主 机),首次分 离"架构"与"实 现"的概念	打孔机、汇编、Fortran 77	一体	"笨终端" – Dumb Terminal	见过并且活着的人 已经不多。。。
C/S	X86/PC、 RISC、摩尔定 律、HP/Sun/传 说中的 SGI 和 NexT 工作站	Unix、4GL、Sybase、高 级语言、X/Motif、DCE RPC、DCOM、CORBA- IIOP	2 层架构、关 系型数据库主 导	软件 CD 安 装、升级	软件 CD 安装升级、数据库迁移
Multi-tiered	互联网/Web	Struts+Spring+Hibernate、 Tomcat、WebLogic、 Websphere、Oracle、 PHP、Ruby	3 层至多层 - 展示层、整合 层、业务逻辑 层、持久层、 存储层。。。	浏览器刷新一 下页面	手工部署脚本、 JAR、WAR、存储 过程等等,数据库 迁移。开始有 CI
SOA + RIA	互联网技术进 入企业	SOAP、REST、 Flash/AIR、AJAX、RMI/其 他 Remoting、WSDL、 UDDI。。。	对于用户像 C/S,对于开发 者是 Multi- tiered	浏览器刷新一 下、升级(例 如通过 AIR) 等	同上
Distributed	Web 2.0、 NoSQL (BigTable)、 云	函数类、动态、脚本语 言,非关系型数据库,一 致性算法(Raft、Paxos、 Zookeeper),响应式服 务器(nginx、 Node.js。。。)	Reactive 响应 式架构、 Heroku 12- factors	多元化 - 手机 App、内嵌浏 览器(例如 Webkit、 Chromium)的 富终端、网站	自动化部署 – Chef、Puppet、 Ansible,CI/CD, DevOps 开始
Containerized	LXC、Docker	同上,但更规范(通过 PaaS 如 K8S - 遵循其最佳 实践)	同上,但更规 范	同上	同上,加不可变基础设施 (immutable infrastructure)运 维,加基于容器编 排技术的 CI/CD
Serverless?	Amazon Lambda	脚本类语言更容易	透明	同上	仅需交付源代码

docker

Online Self-paced exam.







老闆眼中的docker 外界認為的docker dxxr Inc.眼中的docker



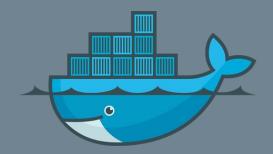
原本以為的docker



實際上的docker



Thanks Microsoft Taiwan provide AZUre with Lab environment. m()m





Hope You Love Docker So long!