

实验报告

ducker

ducker是一个模仿docker的容器demo，实现了一小部分docker的命令

目前已经实现了部分命令，如create创建容器，rm删除容器，exec在容器内执行命令等。接下来展示各个命令的效果，并说明其效果，以及达到的实验目标。

```
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker/build
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: $ ls
CSSE2002      baseimage_centos      ducker          initNetwork.sh      mem_4G.c          rlayer
a.out         centos                 ducker.cpp      mem_1G              merged            screenfetch
arch-docker.tar  centos-docker.tar     ducker.h        mem_1G.c            my-container-init.sh while1
baseimage      centos_network_seting.sh  initNamespace.sh mem_4G              overlaywork       while1.c
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: $ cd ducker/
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker$ cd build/
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker/build$ ls
containers  ducker  ducker.info  images  shell
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker/build$ ./ducker
[sudo] password for yjp:
device my-container-br already exists; can't create bridge with the same name
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
help      Display ducker's commands infomation
images    List images
create    Create a new container
rm        Remove one container
exec      Run a command in a running container
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker/build$
```

images

ducker images 列出所有image

```
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker/build
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: $ ls
CSSE2002      baseimage_centos      ducker          initNetwork.sh      mem_4G.c          rlayer
a.out         centos                 ducker.cpp      mem_1G              merged            screenfetch
arch-docker.tar  centos-docker.tar     ducker.h        mem_1G.c            my-container-init.sh while1
baseimage      centos_network_seting.sh  initNamespace.sh mem_4G              overlaywork       while1.c
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: $ cd ducker/
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker$ cd build/
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker/build$ ls
containers  ducker  ducker.info  images  shell
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker/build$ ./ducker images
[sudo] password for yjp:
device my-container-br already exists; can't create bridge with the same name
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
archlinux  centos  ubuntu
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/ducker/build$
```

可以看到拥有archlinux，centos，ubuntu三个image

create

docker create [image] [container] 生成容器

```
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: $ ls
CSSE2002      baseimage_centos      ducker          initNetwork.sh      mem_4G.c          rlayer
a.out         centos                ducker.cpp      mem_1G              merged            screenfetch
arch-docker.tar centos-docker.tar     ducker.h        mem_1G.c            my-container-init.sh while1
baseimage     centos_network_setting.sh initNamespace.sh mem_4G              overlaywork       while1.c
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: $ cd ducker/
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker $ cd build/
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build $ ls
containers ducker ducker.info images shell
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build $ ./ducker images
[sudo] password for yjp:
device my-container-br already exists; can't create bridge with the same name
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
archlinux centos ubuntu
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build $ ./ducker create archlinux my_archlinux_0
device my-container-br already exists; can't create bridge with the same name
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
Cpu core size(double example: 2.7):8
memory size(MB)(double example: 1024):2048
container = my_archlinux_0
ip = 10.0.3.15/24
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build $ _
```

生成容器时，ducker会提示用户输入分配的cpu数量以及内存数量，ducker会为这个container生成对应的cgroup并设置相关信息，以限制container使用的资源。

exec

ducker exec [image] [commands...] 在容器中执行命令

```
@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM:/
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker $ cd build/
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build $ ls
containers ducker ducker.info images shell
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build $ ./ducker images
[sudo] password for yjp:
device my-container-br already exists; can't create bridge with the same name
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
archlinux centos ubuntu
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build $ ./ducker create archlinux my_archlinux_0
device my-container-br already exists; can't create bridge with the same name
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
Cpu core size(double example: 2.7):8
memory size(MB)(double example: 1024):2048
container = my_archlinux_0
ip = 10.0.3.15/24
yjp@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM: ~/docker/build $ ./ducker exec my_archlinux_0 screenfetch
device my-container-br already exists; can't create bridge with the same name
RTNETLINK answers: File exists
warning: database file for 'core' does not exist (use '-Sy' to download)
warning: database file for 'extra' does not exist (use '-Sy' to download)
warning: database file for 'community' does not exist (use '-Sy' to download)
-
  .o+
  ooo/
  +oooo
  +oooooo
  -+oooooo+
  /:~+oooo+
  /++++/+++++
  /++++/+++++
  /+++oooooo/
  ./ooooooo+oooooo+
  .ooooooo- /ooooooo+
  -ooooooo. :ooooooo.
  :ooooooo/ oooooooo+
  /ooooooo/ +ooooooo/-
  /ooooooo+/- -:/+oooo+
  +sso+:-      -:/+oso:
  ++:         -/+:/
  [root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]#
root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM
OS: Arch Linux (on the Windows Subsystem for Linux)
Kernel: x86_64 Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2
Uptime: 3h 34m
Packages: 112
Shell: sh
Disk: / ()
CPU: Intel Core i7-4770 @ 8x 3.392GHz
RAM: 744MiB / 12730MiB
```

可以发现我们已经成功在ubuntu上运行了archlinux，并执行screenfetch，打印了archlinux的logo。执行完成后，停留在了container的bash，我们接着测试网络以及进程、文件系统的隔离情况。

网络连接测试

```
@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM:/
+ssot:-          .-/+psot:
++:.            -/+/
/

[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ll
bash: ll: command not found
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ping 10.0.3.1
PING 10.0.3.1 (10.0.3.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.331 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.110 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.065 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.073 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.044 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.099 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.104 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.071 ms
^C
--- 10.0.3.1 ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, time 8307ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.044/0.105/0.331/0.082 ms
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]#
```

可以看到我们是能ping通host机的。

进程隔离测试

接着我们输入 `ps -ef`

```
@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM:/
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin  dev  home  lib64  mnt  overlaywork  root  rwlayer  srv  tmp  var
boot  etc  lib  merge  opt  proc        run  sbin    sys  usr
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ping 10.0.3.1
PING 10.0.3.1 (10.0.3.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.331 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.110 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.065 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.073 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.044 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.099 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.104 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.071 ms
^C
--- 10.0.3.1 ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, time 8307ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.044/0.105/0.331/0.082 ms
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ping baidu.com
^C
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ping www.baidu.com
^C
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ps -ef
UID      PID  PPID  C STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root         1     0  0 06:10 ?        00:00:00 /bin/sh /bin/container-exec.sh
root      101     1  0 06:13 ?        00:00:00 bash -l
root     113   101  0 06:18 ?        00:00:00 ps -ef
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]#
```

可以见的，我们已经将进程进行了隔离。

文件系统隔离测试

执行 `cd ..` 仍然在根目录，我们完成了文件系统的隔离

```
@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM/
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin dev home lib64 mnt overlaywork root rwlayer srv tmp var
boot etc lib merge opt proc run sbin sys usr
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin dev home lib64 mnt overlaywork root rwlayer srv tmp var
boot etc lib merge opt proc run sbin sys usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin dev home lib64 mnt overlaywork root rwlayer srv tmp var
boot etc lib merge opt proc run sbin sys usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin dev home lib64 mnt overlaywork root rwlayer srv tmp var
boot etc lib merge opt proc run sbin sys usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ls
bin dev home lib64 mnt overlaywork root rwlayer srv tmp var
boot etc lib merge opt proc run sbin sys usr
1[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ping 10.0.3.1
PING 10.0.3.1 (10.0.3.1) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.331 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.110 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.065 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.051 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.073 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.044 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.099 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.104 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.3.1: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.071 ms
^C
--- 10.0.3.1 ping statistics ---
9 packets transmitted, 9 received, 0% packet loss, time 8307ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.044/0.105/0.331/0.082 ms
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ping baidu.com
^C
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ping www.baidu.com
^C
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# ps -ef
UID          PID    PPID  C STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root           1        0  0 06:10 ?        00:00:00 /bin/sh /bin/container-exec.sh
root          101        1  0 06:13 ?        00:00:00 bash -l
root          113       101  0 06:18 ?        00:00:00 ps -ef
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# cd ..
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]# cd ..
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]#
```

容器间网络互连测试

接着我们开启centos的container，并尝试ping通两个container。

```
输出 调试控制台 终端
root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM
OS: Arch Linux (on the Windows Subsystem for Linux)
Kernel: x86_64 Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2
Uptime: 14h 13m
Packages: 112
Shell: sh
Disk: / ( )
CPU: Intel Core i7-4770 @ 8x 3.392GHz
RAM: 1149MiB / 12730MiB

[cent2000 container] root:/# ping 10.0.5.6
PING 10.0.5.6 (10.0.5.6) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.5.6: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.292 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.5.6: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.047 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.5.6: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.081 ms
^C
--- 10.0.5.6 ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2048ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.047/0.140/0.292/0.108 ms
[root@DESKTOP-KUV5EDM /]#

.PTJ.
<O><O>
KKSSV' 4KKK L3 KKKL.'VSSKK
KKV' 4KKKKK L3 KKKKAL 'VKK
V' ' 'KKKKK L3 KKKKV' 'V
'4PA.' 'KKK L3 KKV' '4KB.
' KKKKA.' 'V L3 V' '4KKKKK .
'4D KKKKKKKKA.' ' L3 ' '4KKKKKKK FA.
<QD ++++++ GFD>
'VD KKKKKKKK'.. L3 ..'KKKKKKKK FV
'KKKKK'.. 4 L3 K.. 'KKKKKV '
'VK'.. 4KK L3 KKA.. 'KV'
A.. '4KKKK L3 KKKKA.. '4
KKA.. 'KKKKK L3 KKKKK' 4KK
KKSSA.. VKKK L3 KKKKV 4SSKK
<O><O><O>
'KKKK'
'..

OS: CentOS (on the Windows Subsystem for Linux)
Kernel: x86_64 Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2
Uptime: 14h 13m
Packages: 180
Shell: sh
Disk: / ( )
CPU: Intel Core i7-4770 @ 8x 3.392GHz
RAM: 1153MiB / 12730MiB

(cent2000 container) root:/# ping 10.0.5.5
PING 10.0.5.5 (10.0.5.5) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 10.0.5.5: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.086 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.5.5: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.050 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.5.5: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.068 ms
64 bytes from 10.0.5.5: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.086 ms
^C
--- 10.0.5.5 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3130ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.050/0.070/0.086/0.016 ms
(cent2000 container) root:/#
```

可以见的，两个container已经能够相互ping通。

资源定量分配测试

