

Enhancing the Workflow



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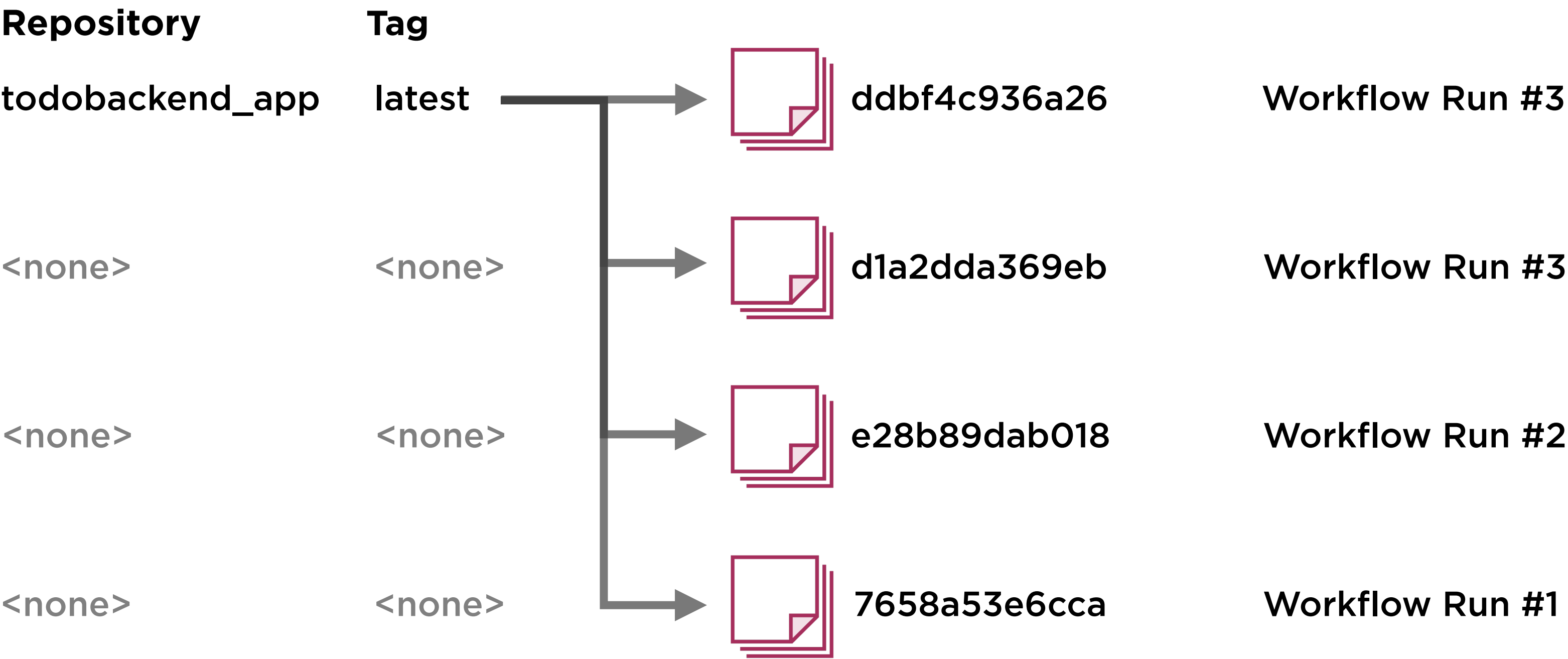
Introduction

Enhancing the Workflow

- Dangling images and volumes
- Improving user feedback
- Making the workflow self-contained
- Producing test reports
- Handling errors
- Ensuring consistency
- Tagging and publishing
- Docker Compose v2 specification

Dangling Images and Volumes

Dangling Images



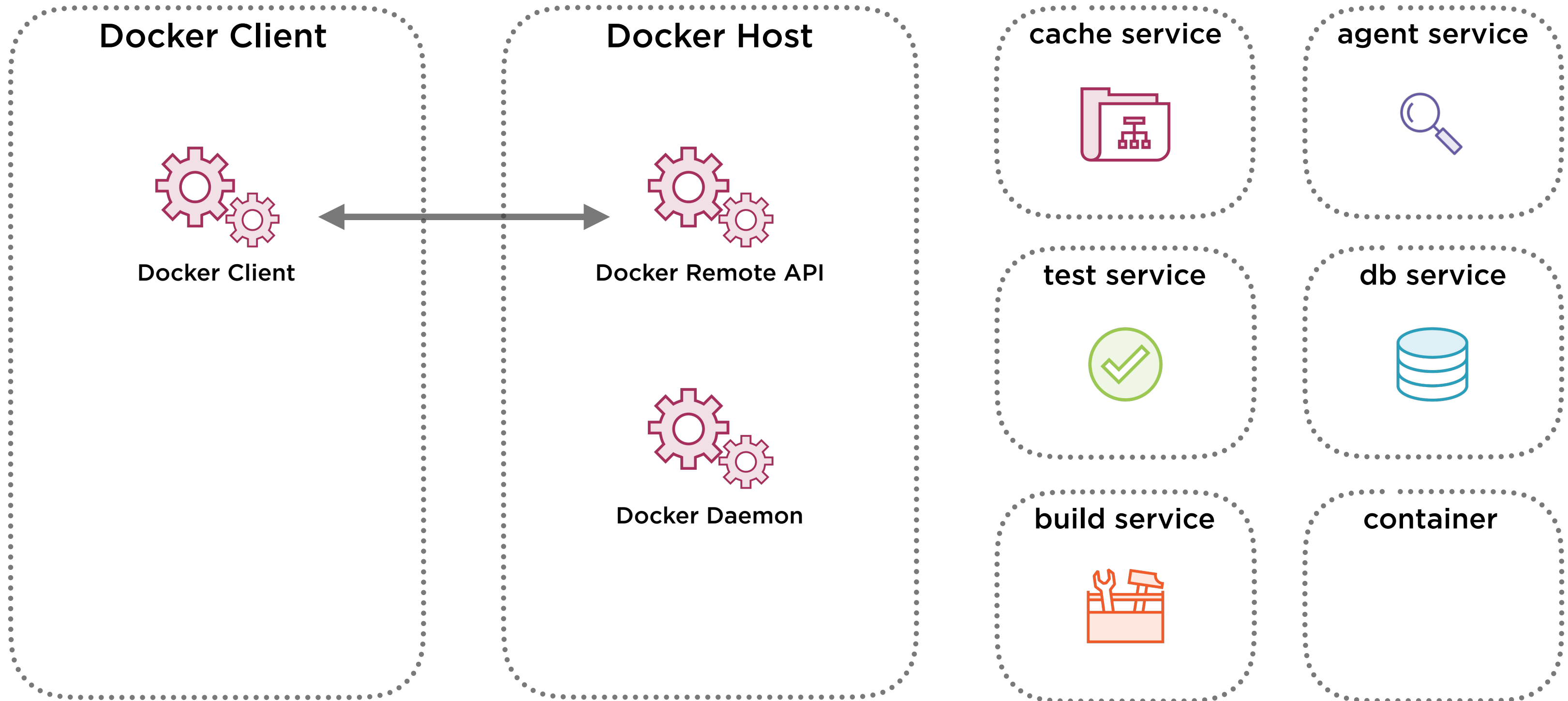
Dangling Volumes



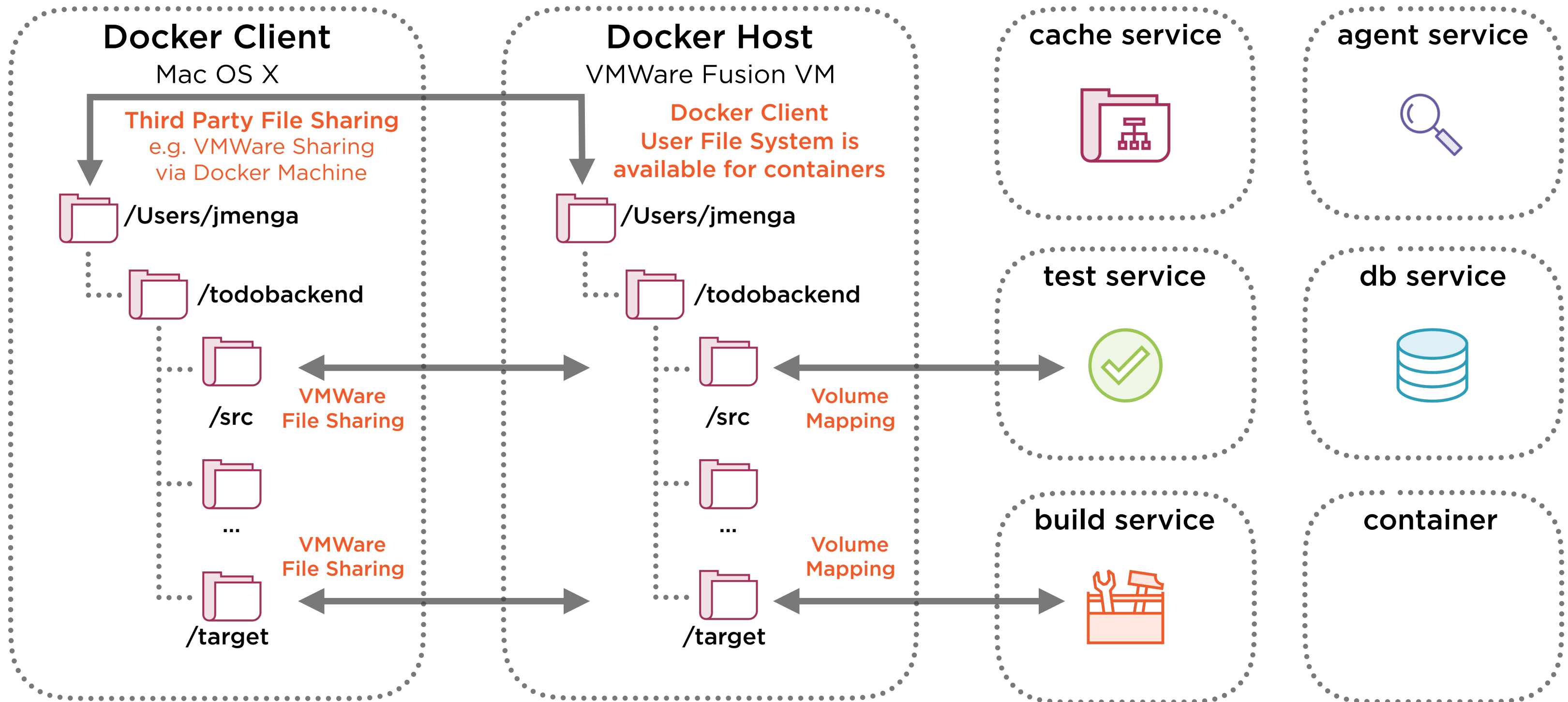
Improving User Feedback

Self Containment

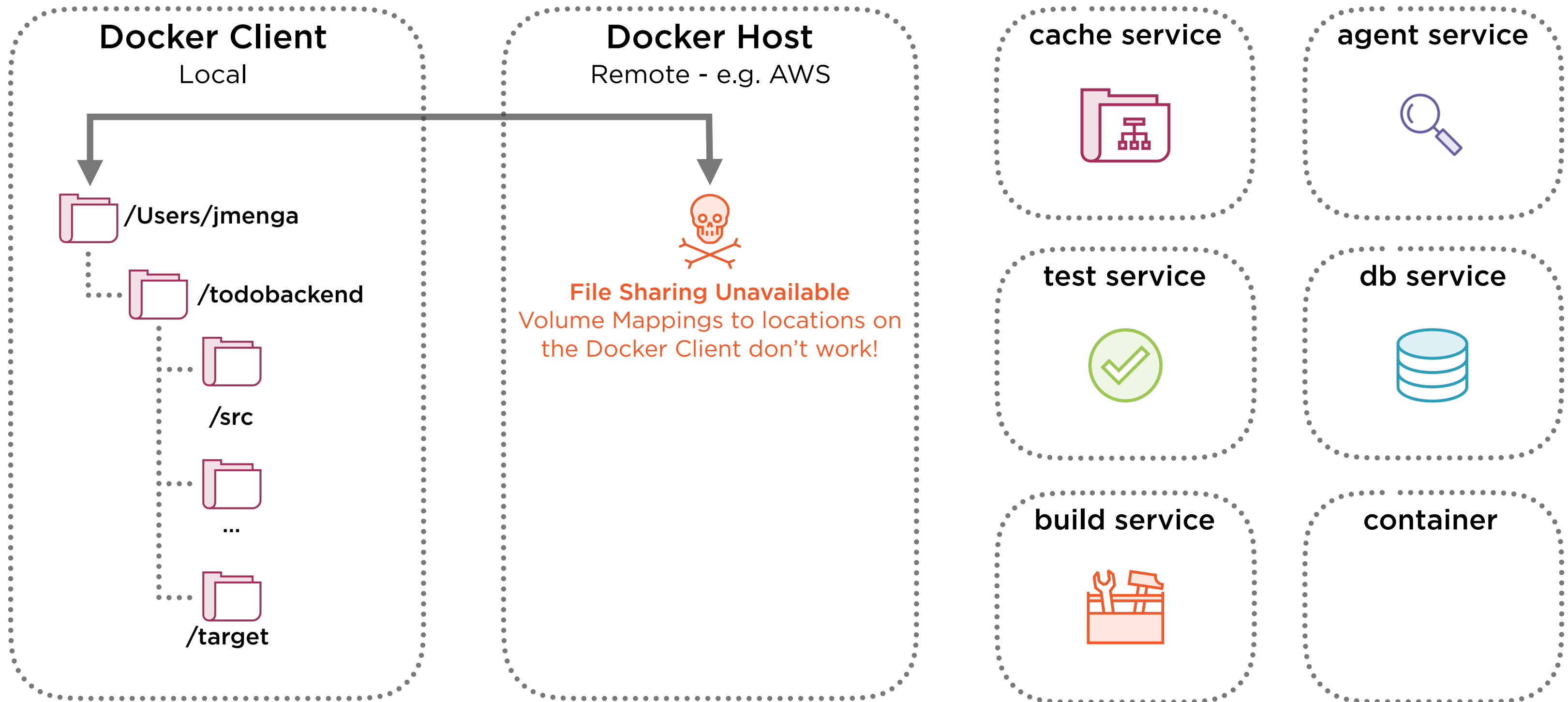
Workflow Systems Architecture



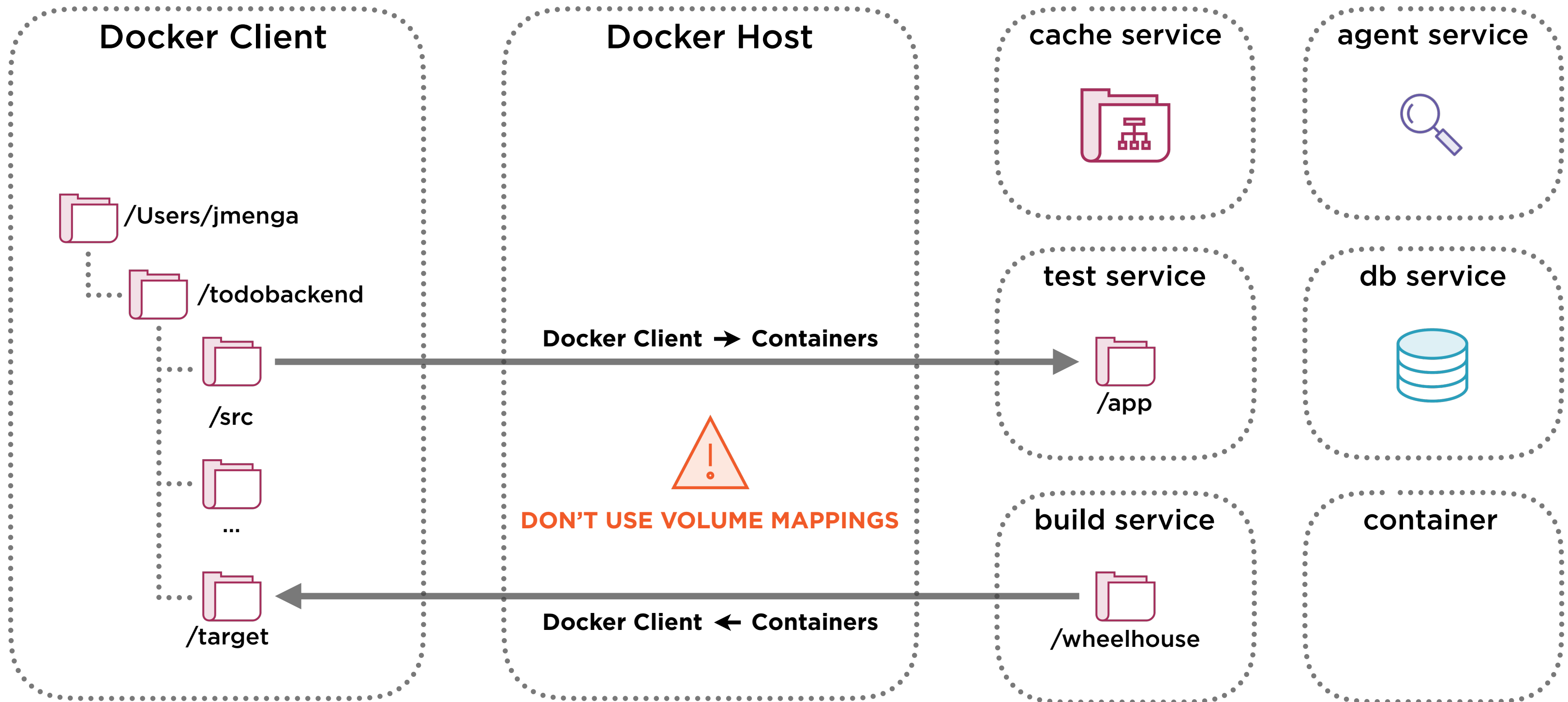
Docker Machine Local Environment



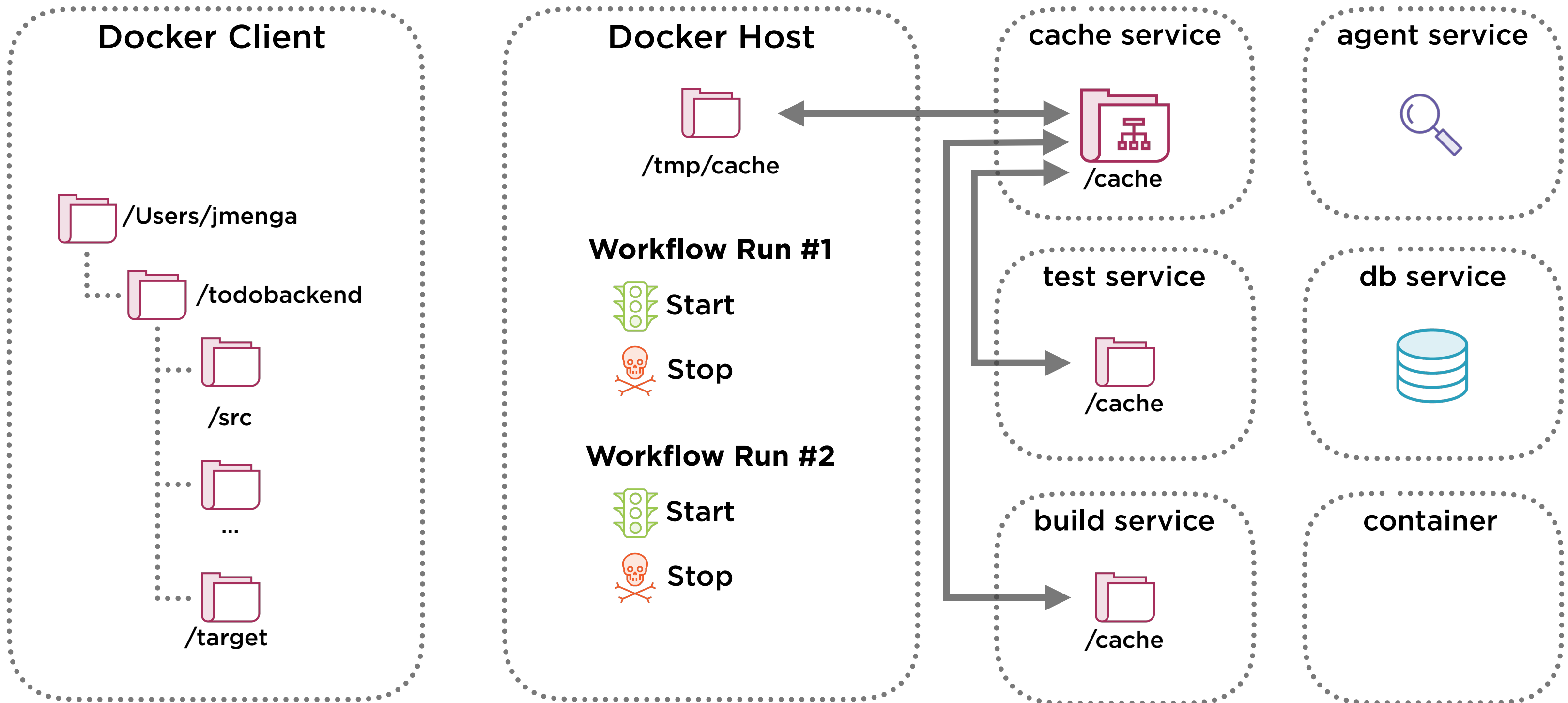
The Problem of Volume Mapping



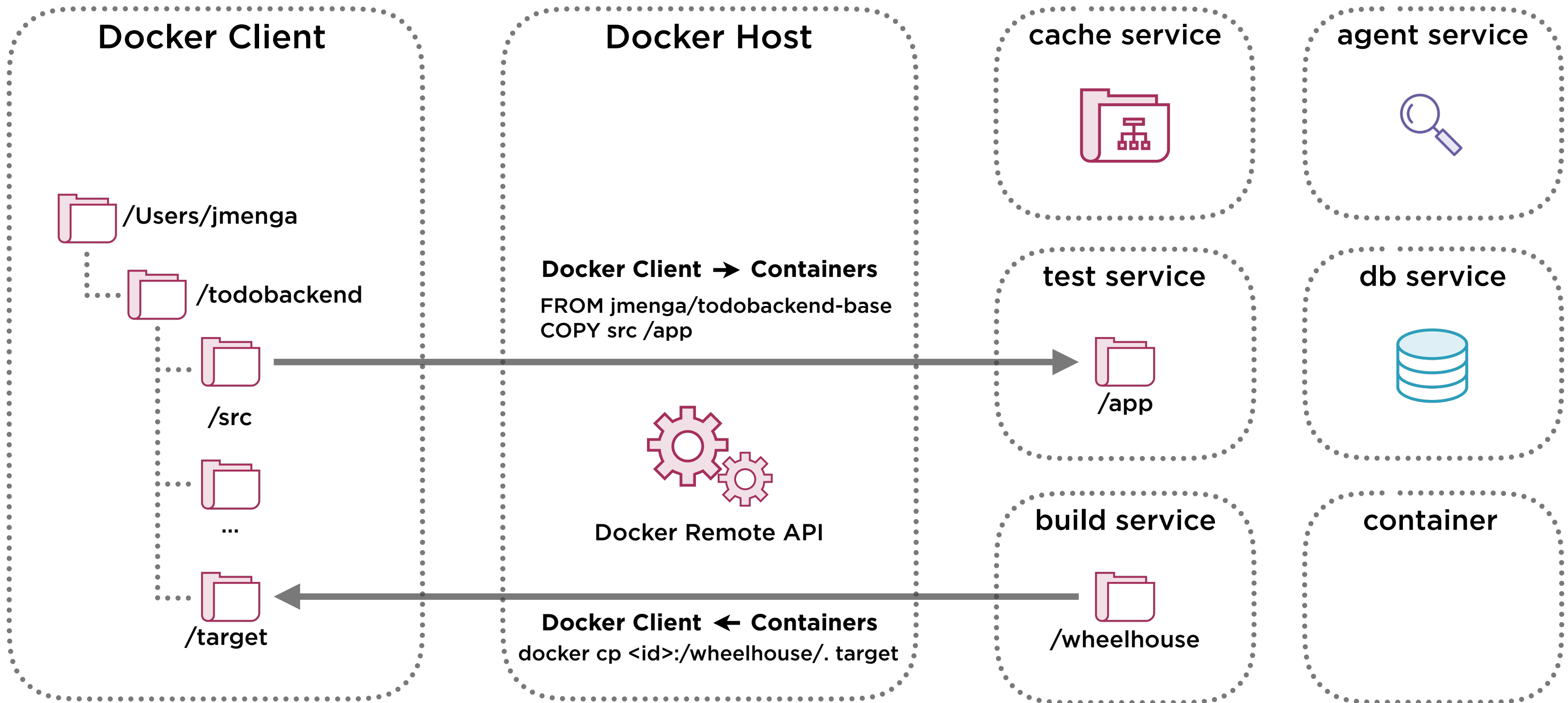
Sharing Files from the Docker Client



Sharing Files with the Docker Host



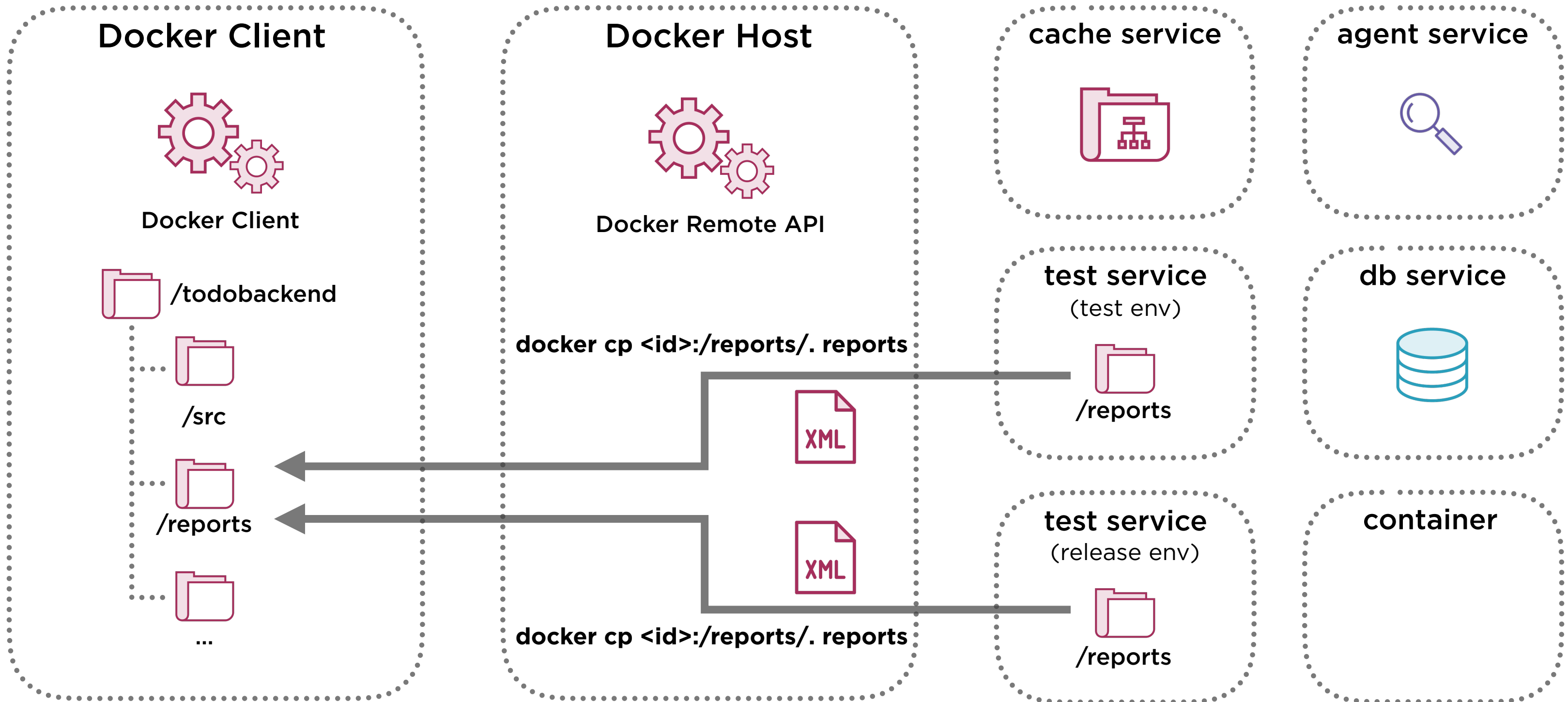
Sharing Files using the Docker Remote API



Ensuring Self Containment

Producing Test Reports

Accessing Test Reports



Handling Failures and Errors

Make Error Handling

```
$ make test
...
make: my_task exited with code 1
make: *** [test] Error 1
```

```
$ echo $?
2
```

- ◀ Our make task
- ◀ One of the make rules fails with an error code of 1
- ◀ This prints the exit code of the last command, in this case the make exit code is always 2, regardless of the rule exit code

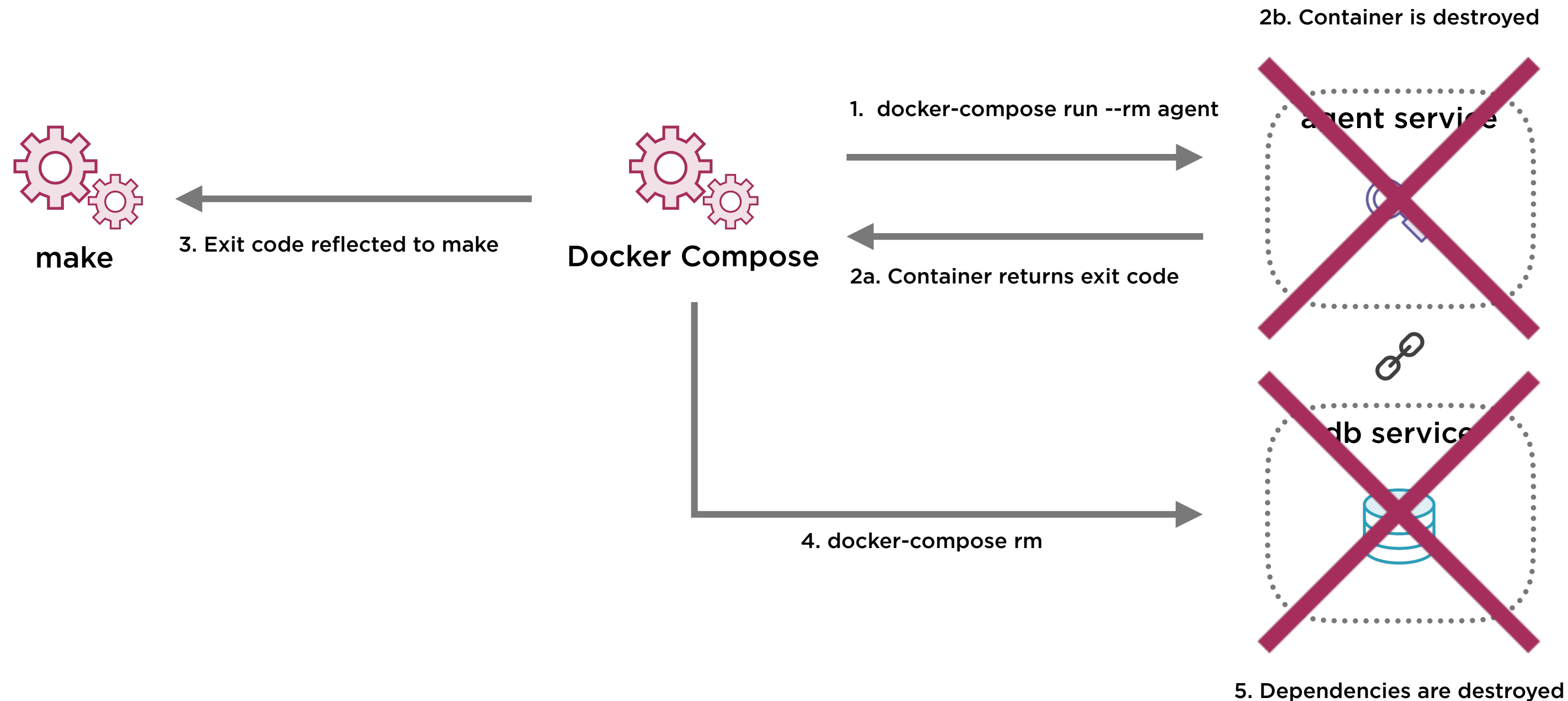
Docker Compose Error Handling

```
$ docker-compose up test
...
test_1 | FAILED (failures=3)
test_1 exited with code 3

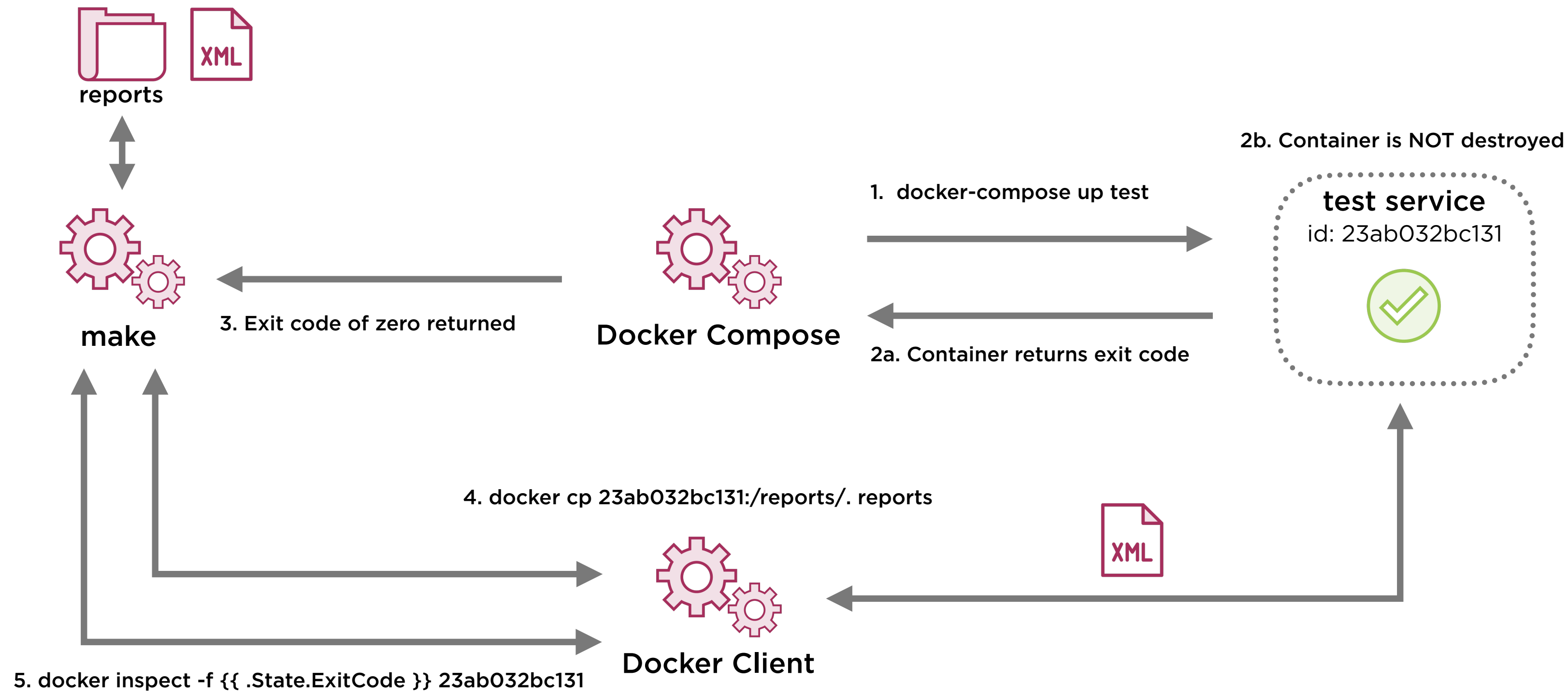
$ echo $?
0
```

- ◀ We “up” the test service
- ◀ The test service fails with an error code of 3 (3 tests failed)
- ◀ The docker-compose up exit code is 0 (success), even though the test service failed

Docker Compose Strategy for Short Lived Tasks



Docker Compose Strategy If Files Are Needed



Ensuring Consistency

Docker Image Consistency Goals

External Images

Always use the latest image

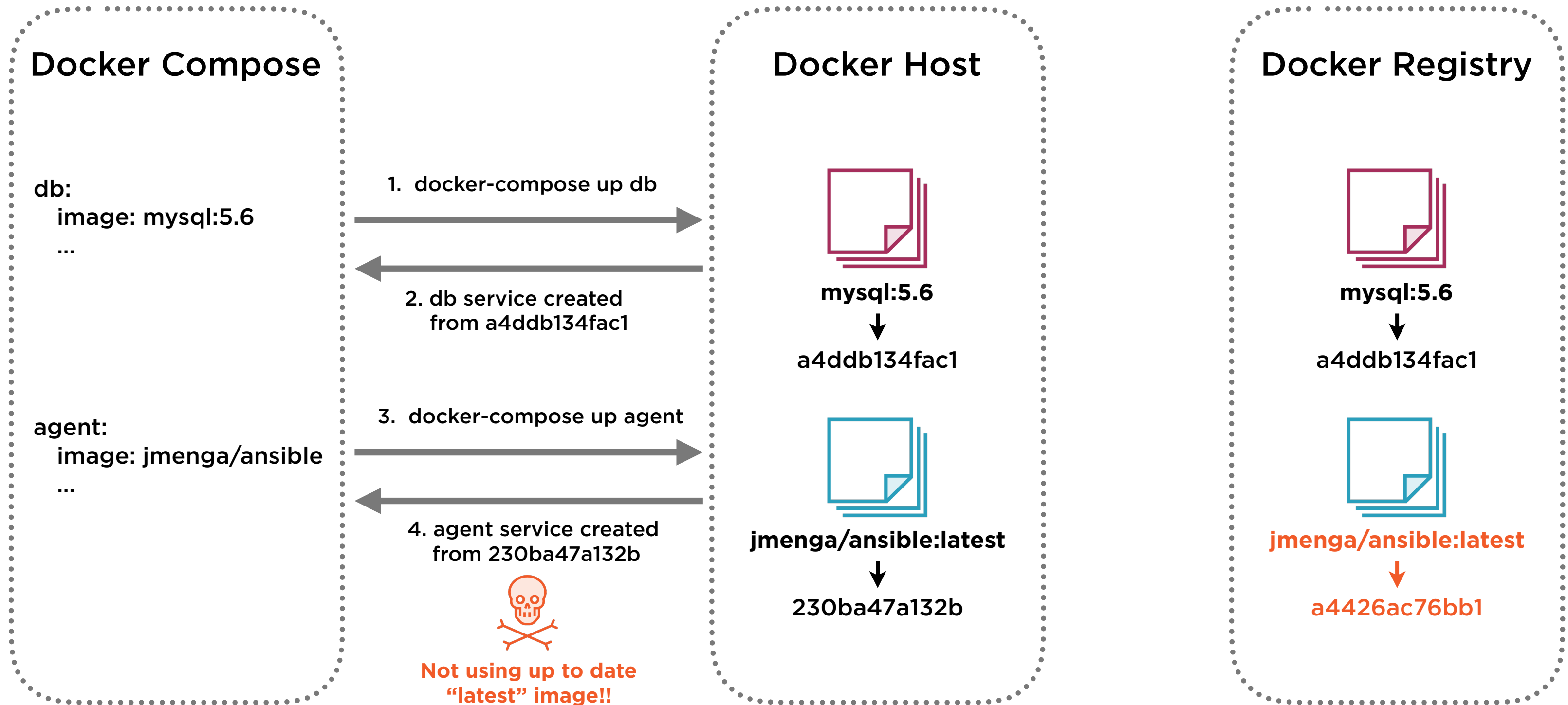
Built Images

Always use the latest parent image

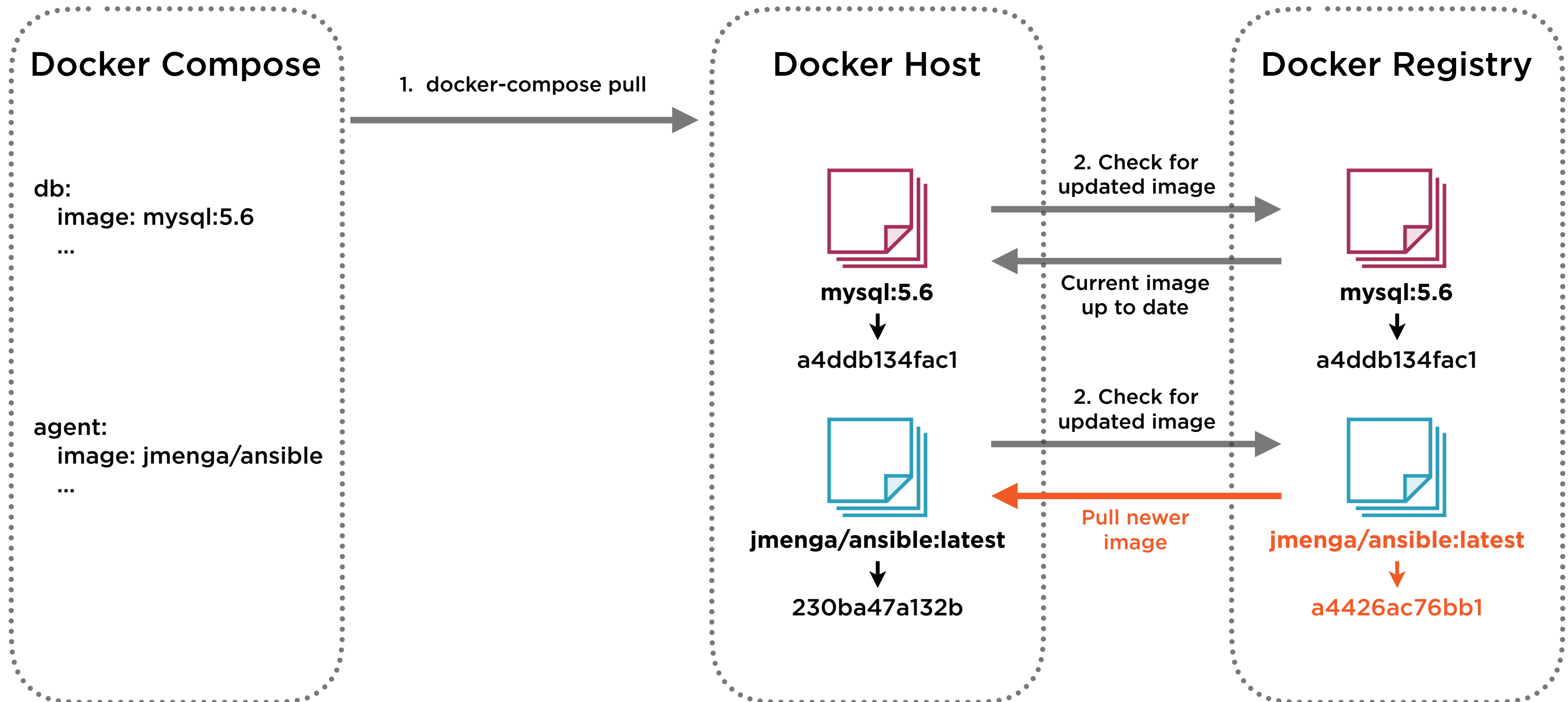
Consistent Images

Once latest images are downloaded, keep image version consistent for the workflow run

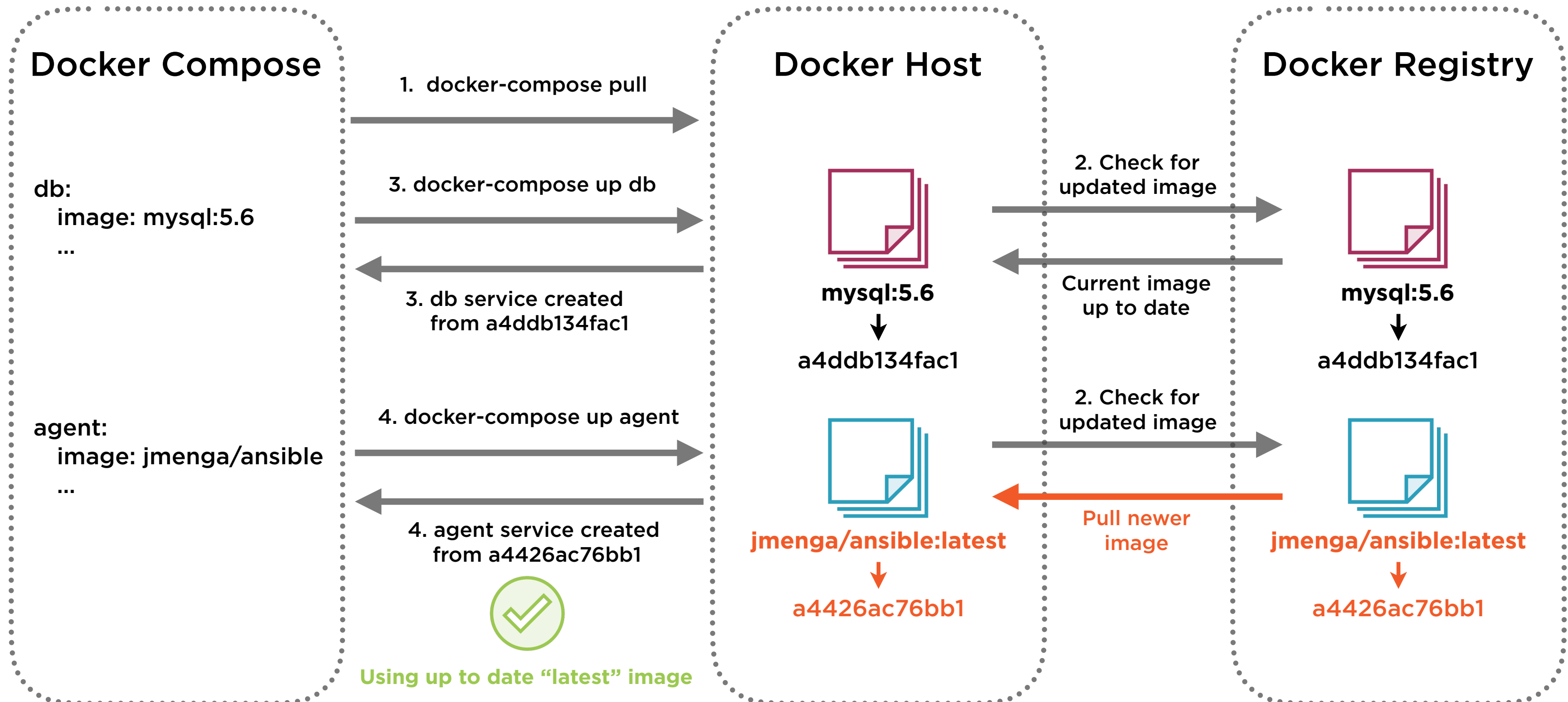
Docker Image Caching



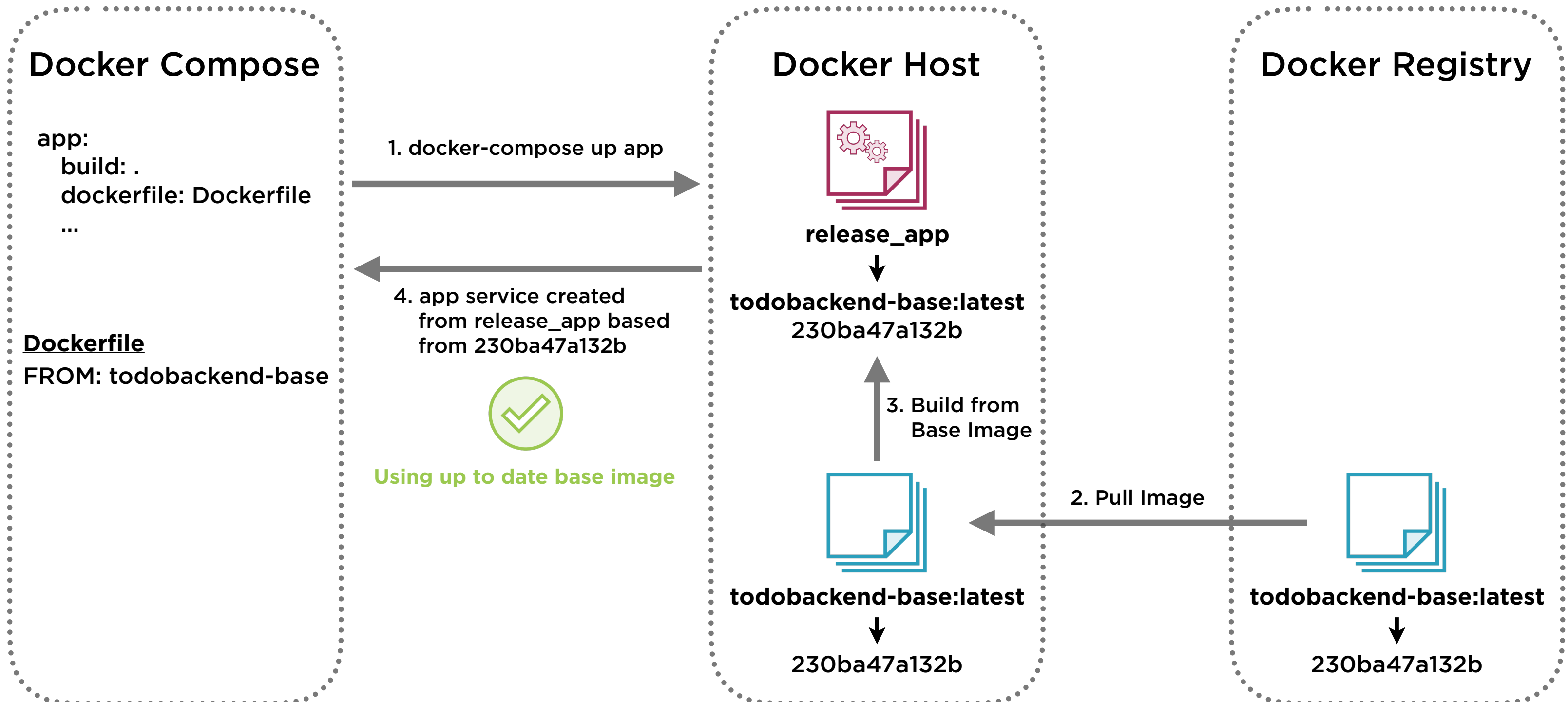
Ensuring Docker Images are Up to Date



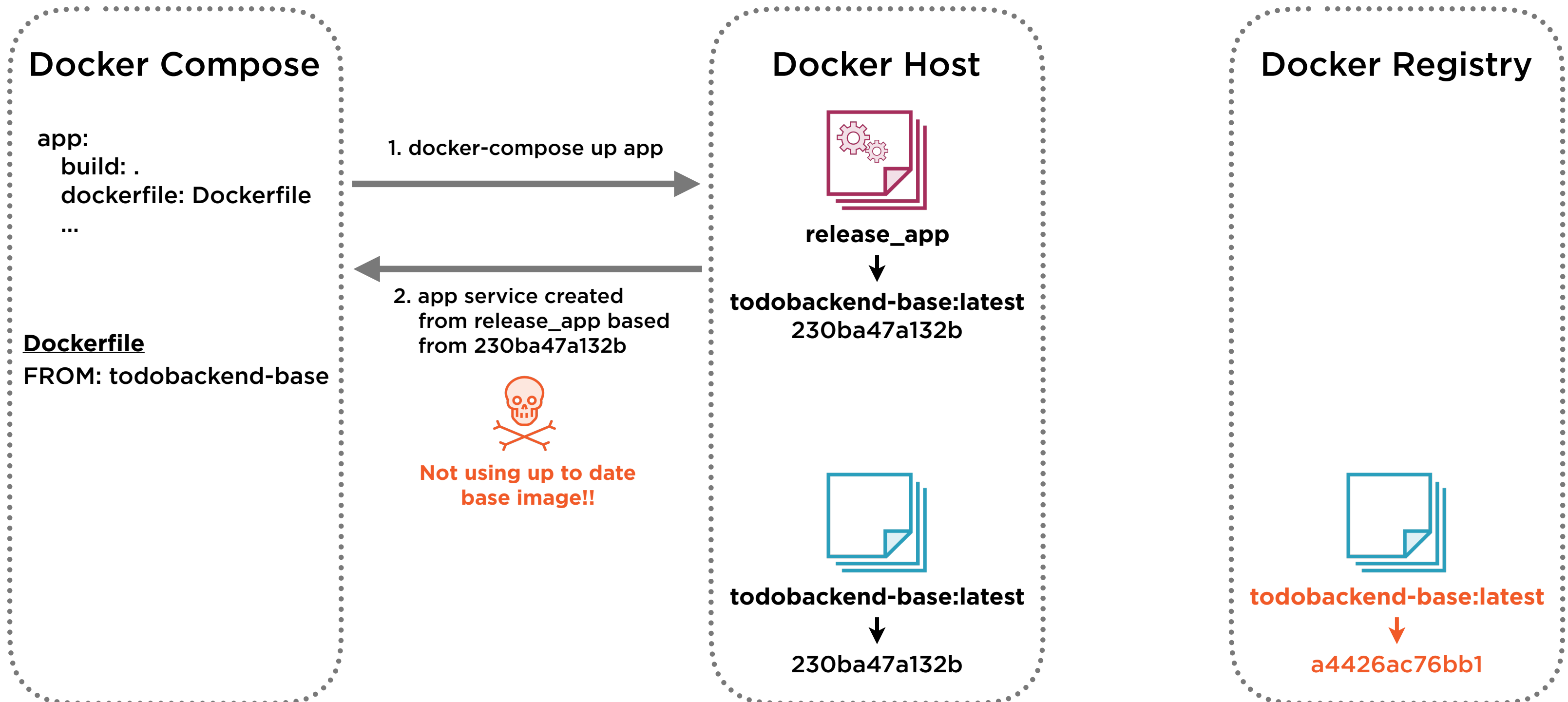
Ensuring Docker Images are Up to Date



Building Up to Date Docker Images



Building Up to Date Docker Images



Building Up to Date Docker Images

Docker Compose

```
app:
  build: .
  dockerfile: Dockerfile
...
```

Dockerfile

```
FROM: todobackend-base
```

Docker Host



release_app



todobackend-base:latest
230ba47a132b



todobackend-base:latest
↓
230ba47a132b

Docker Registry

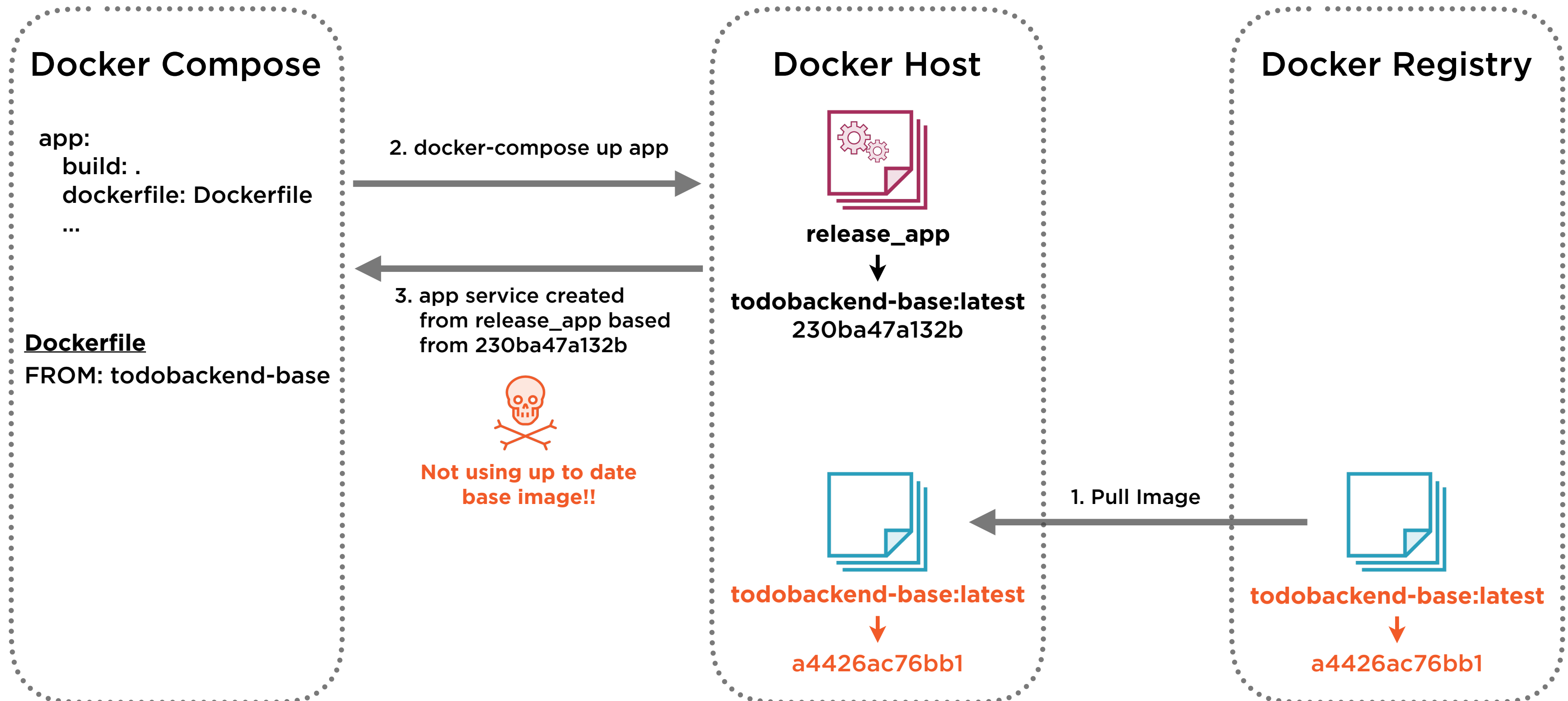


todobackend-base:latest
↓
a4426ac76bb1

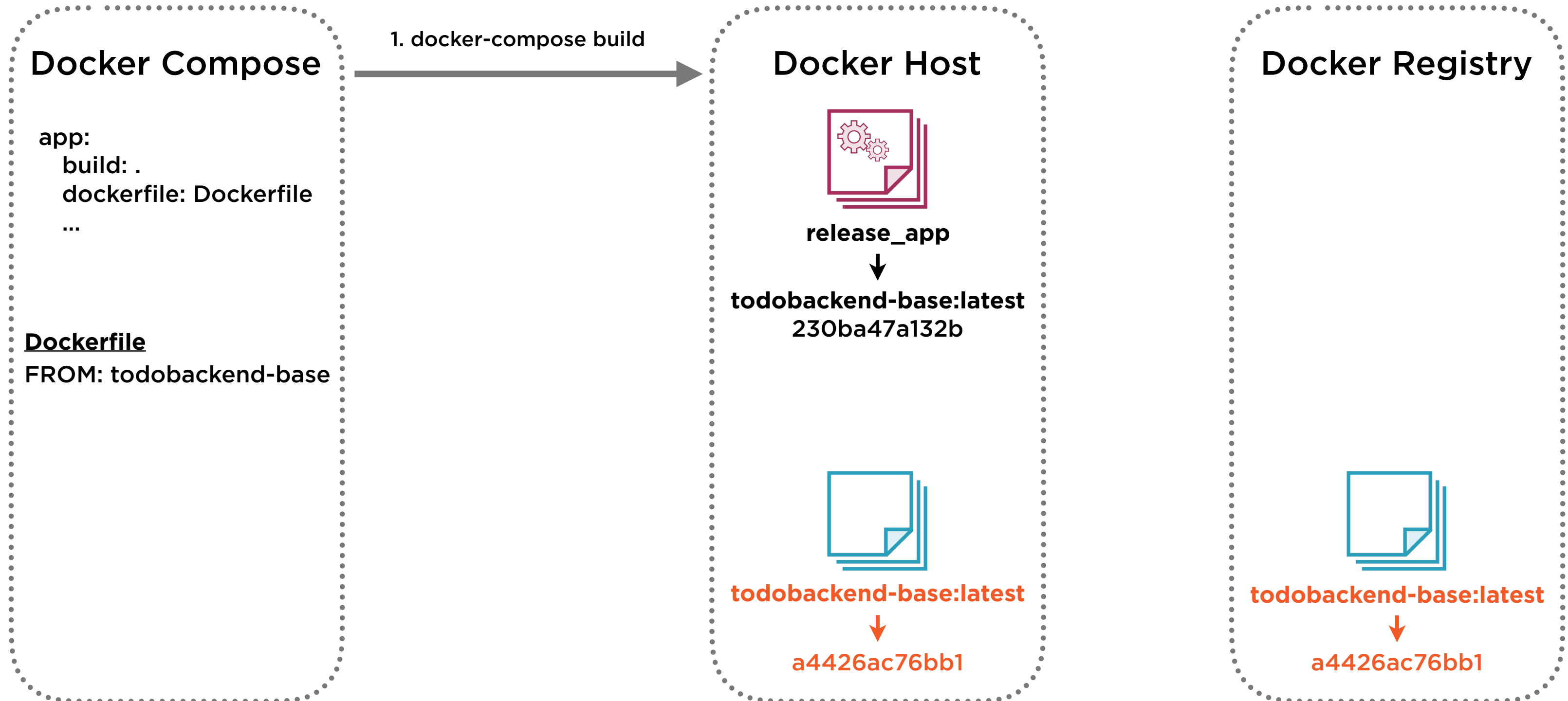
1. Pull Image



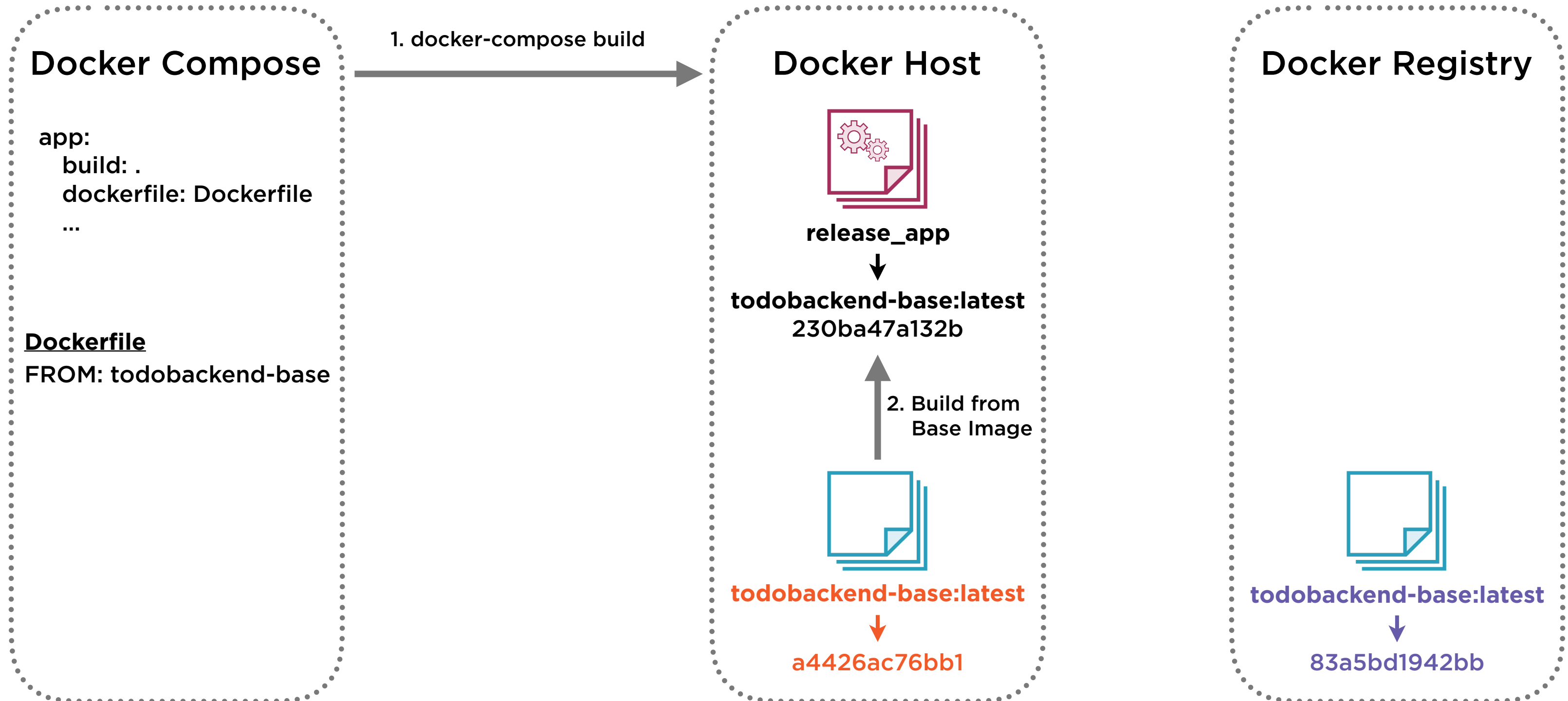
Building Up to Date Docker Images



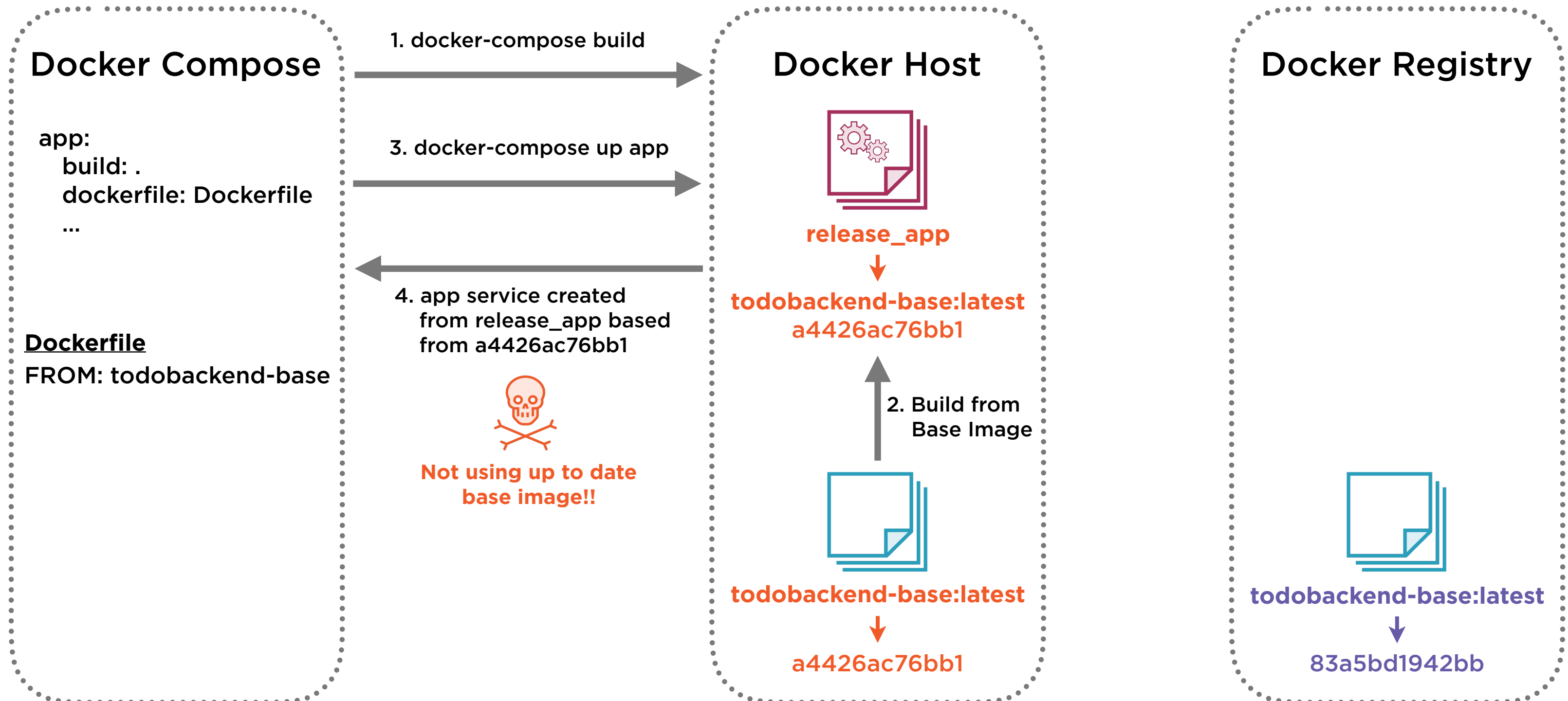
Building Up to Date Docker Images



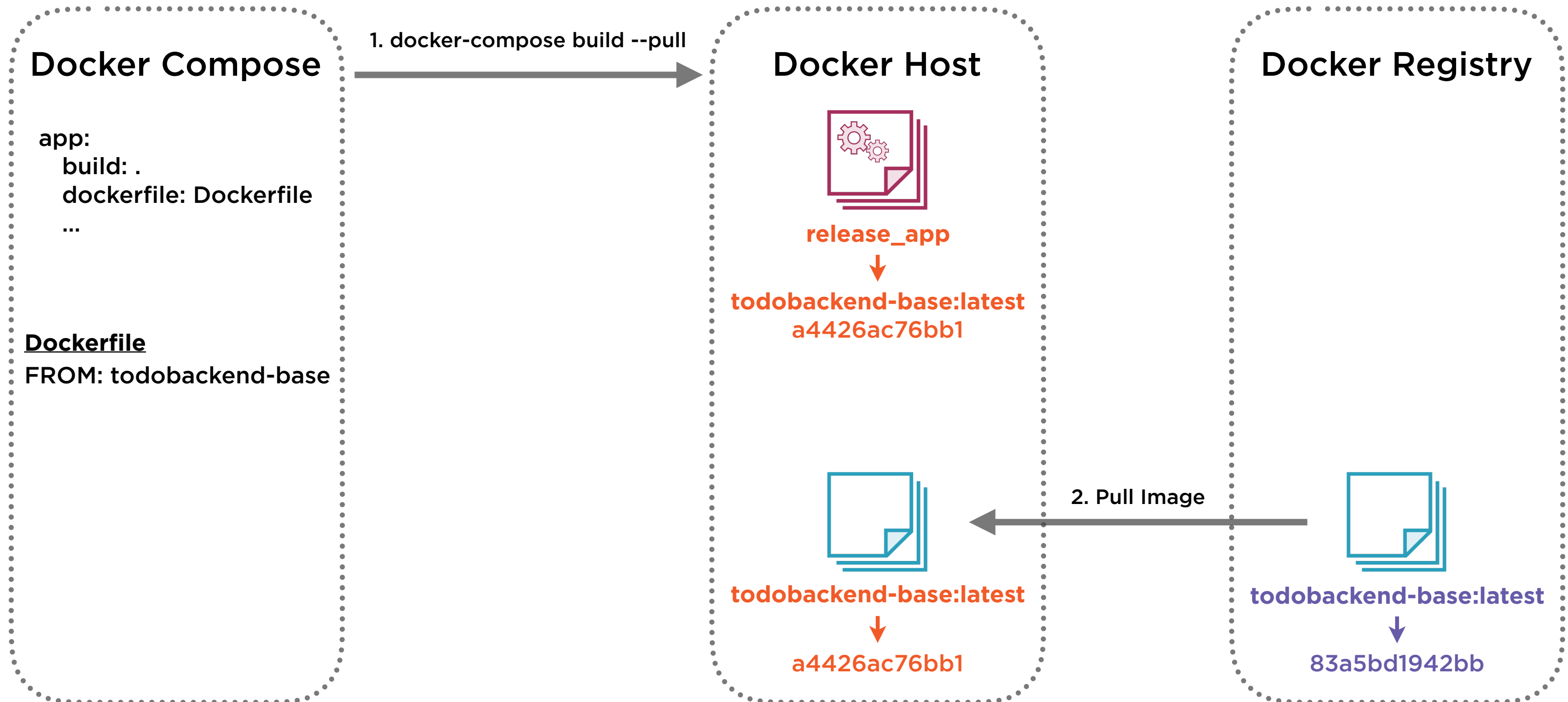
Building Up to Date Docker Images



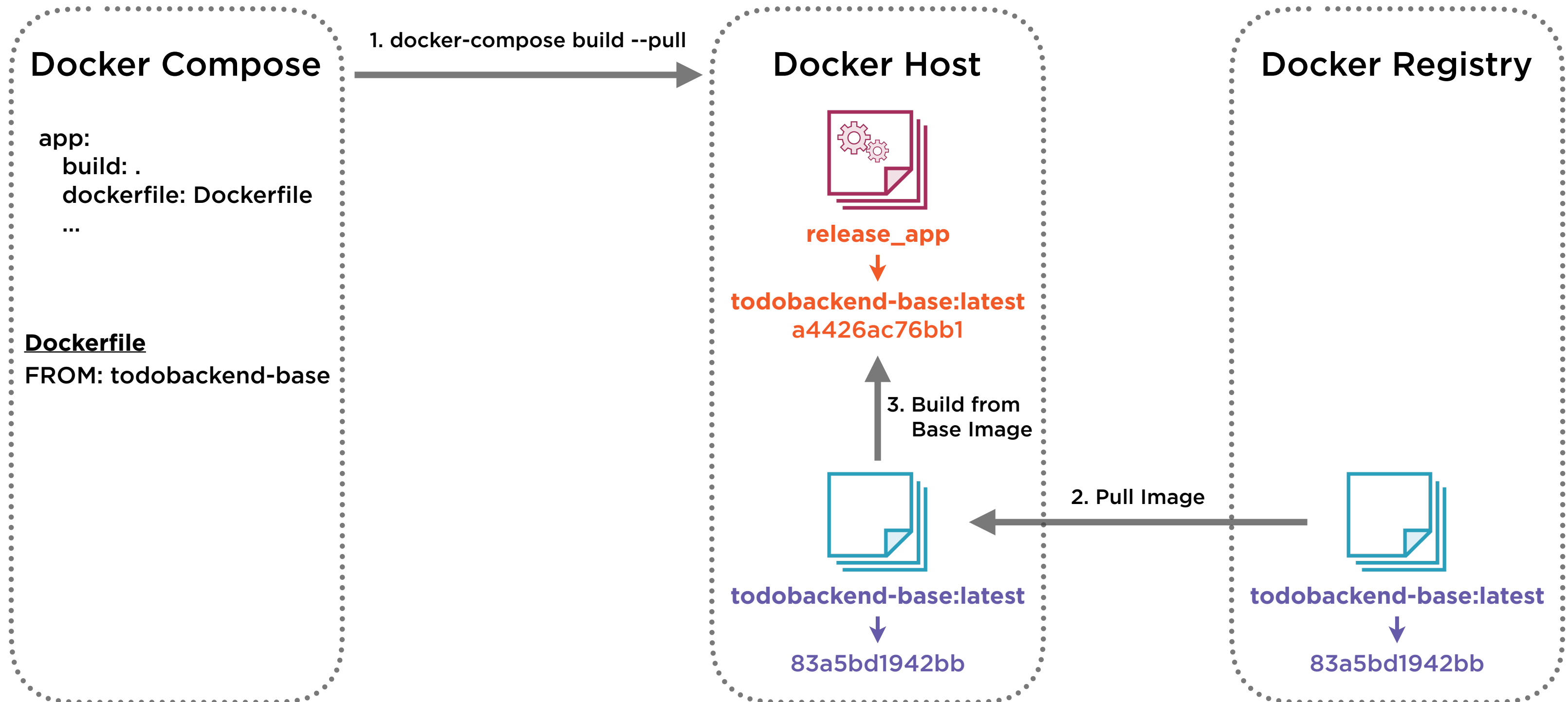
Building Up to Date Docker Images



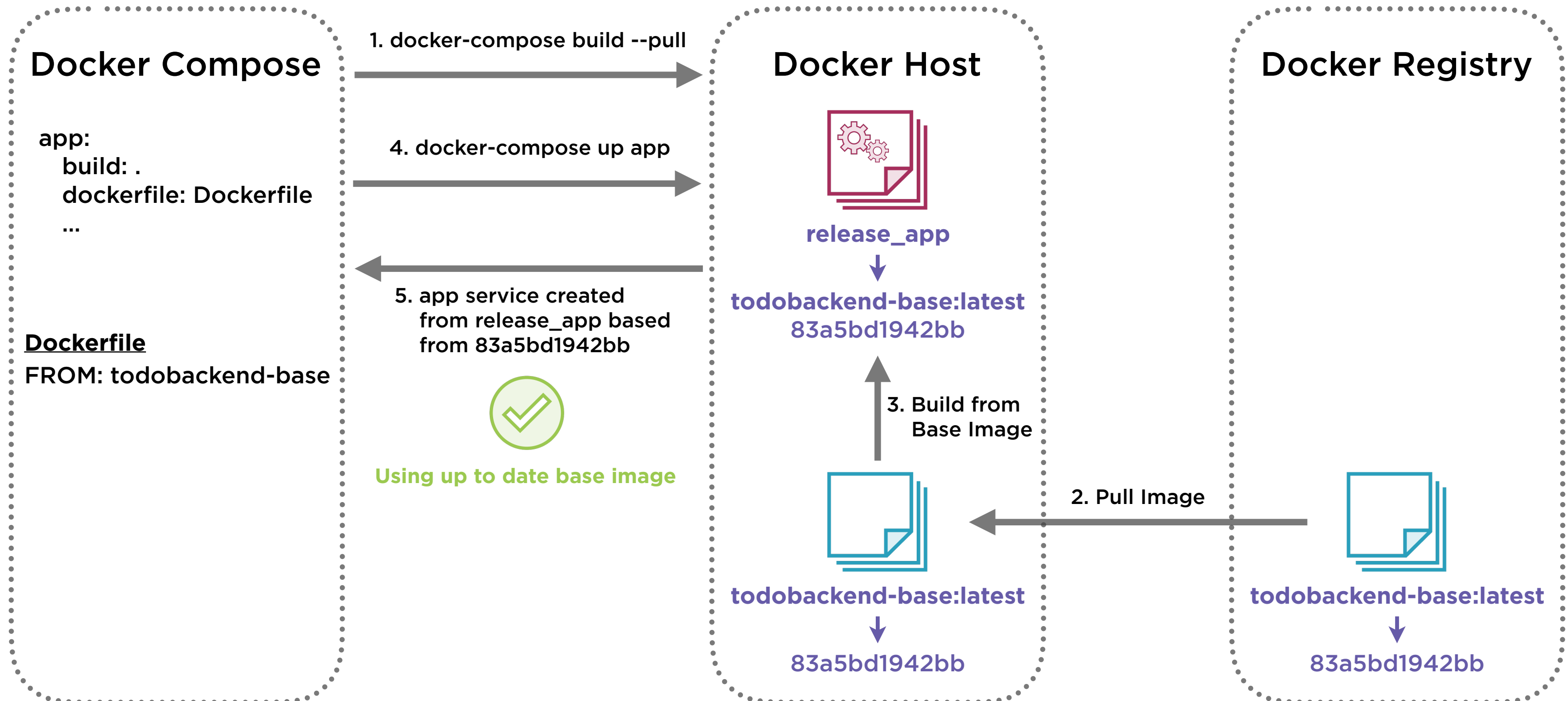
Building Up to Date Docker Images



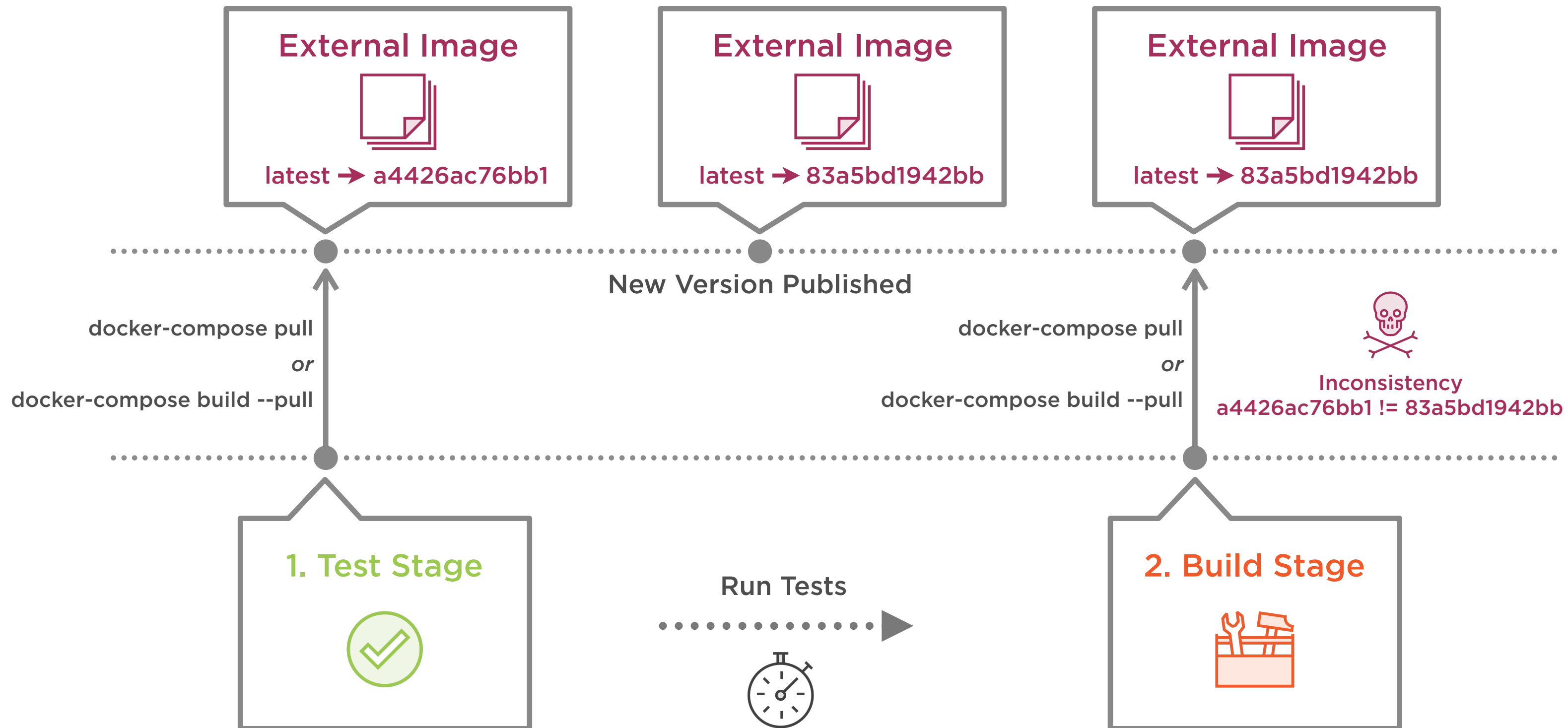
Building Up to Date Docker Images



Building Up to Date Docker Images



Docker Image Consistency



Pulling the Latest Images with Consistency

Tagging the Release Image

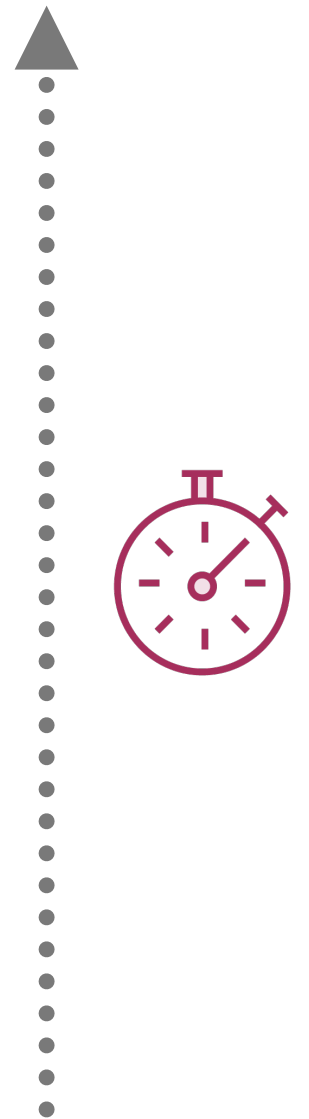
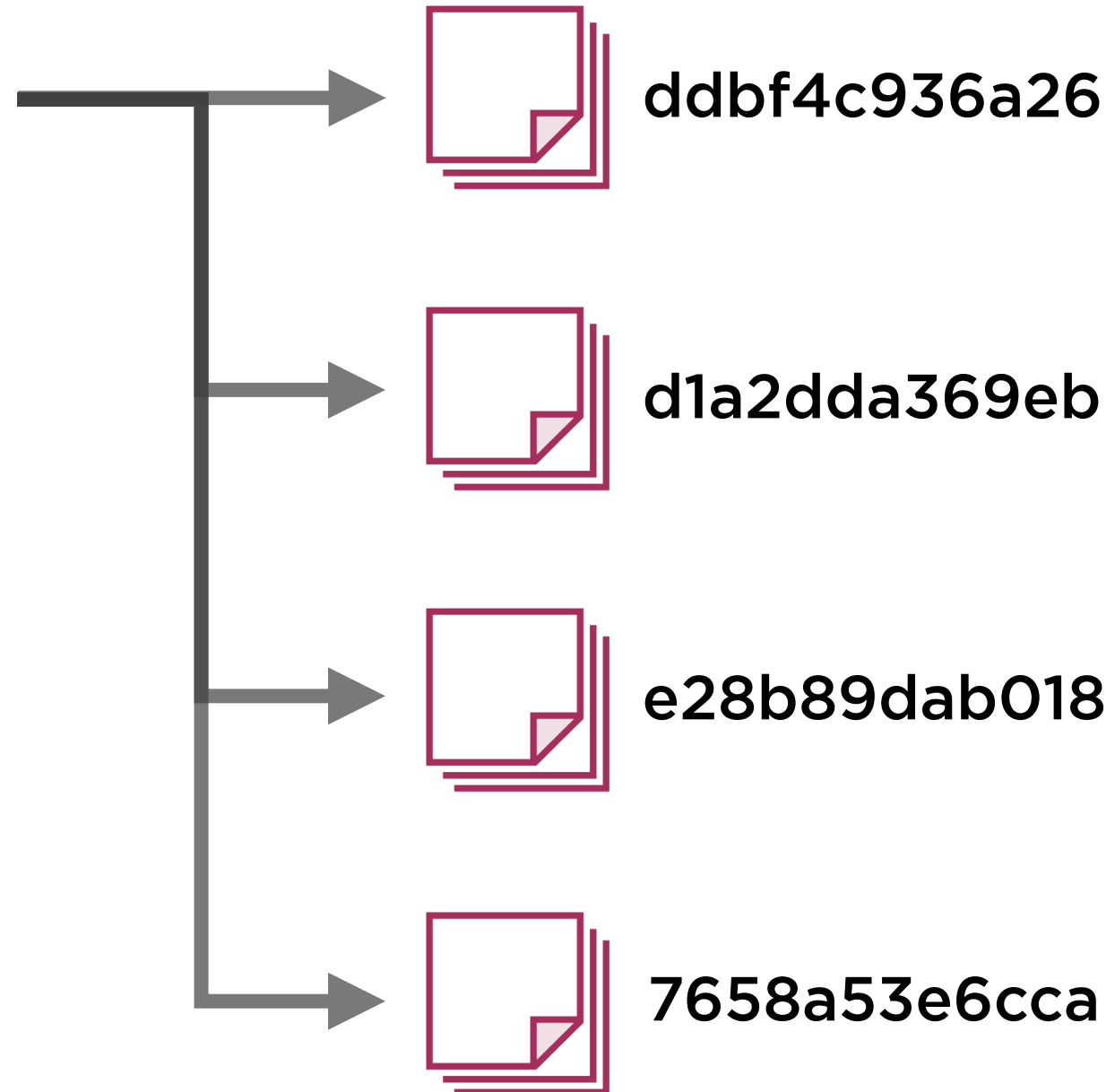
Logical Tags

Repository

jmenga/todobackend

Tag

latest



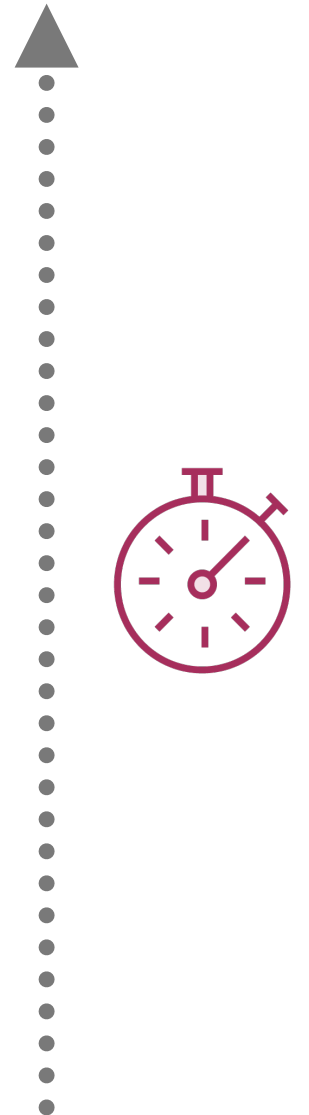
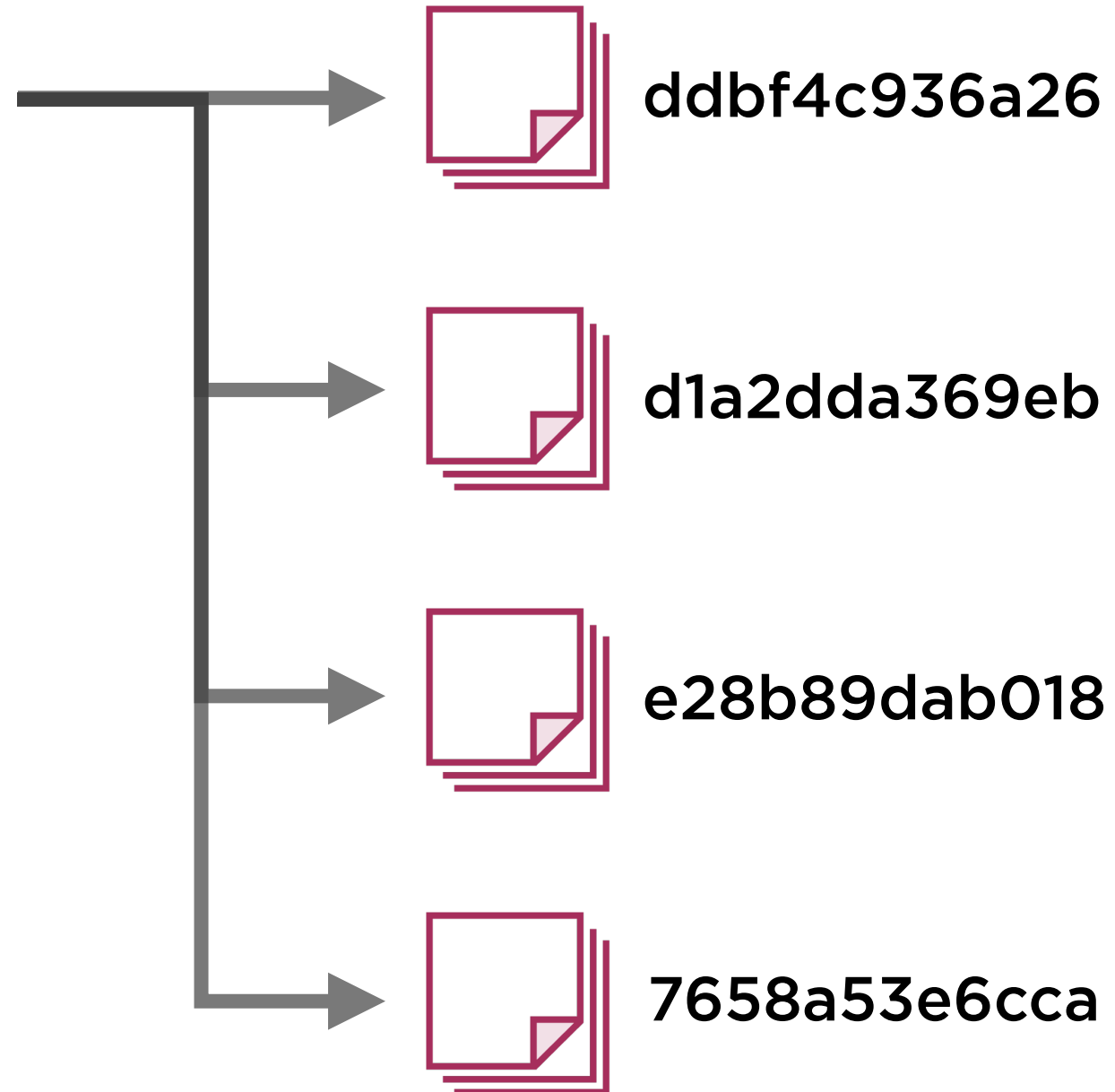
Logical Tags

Repository

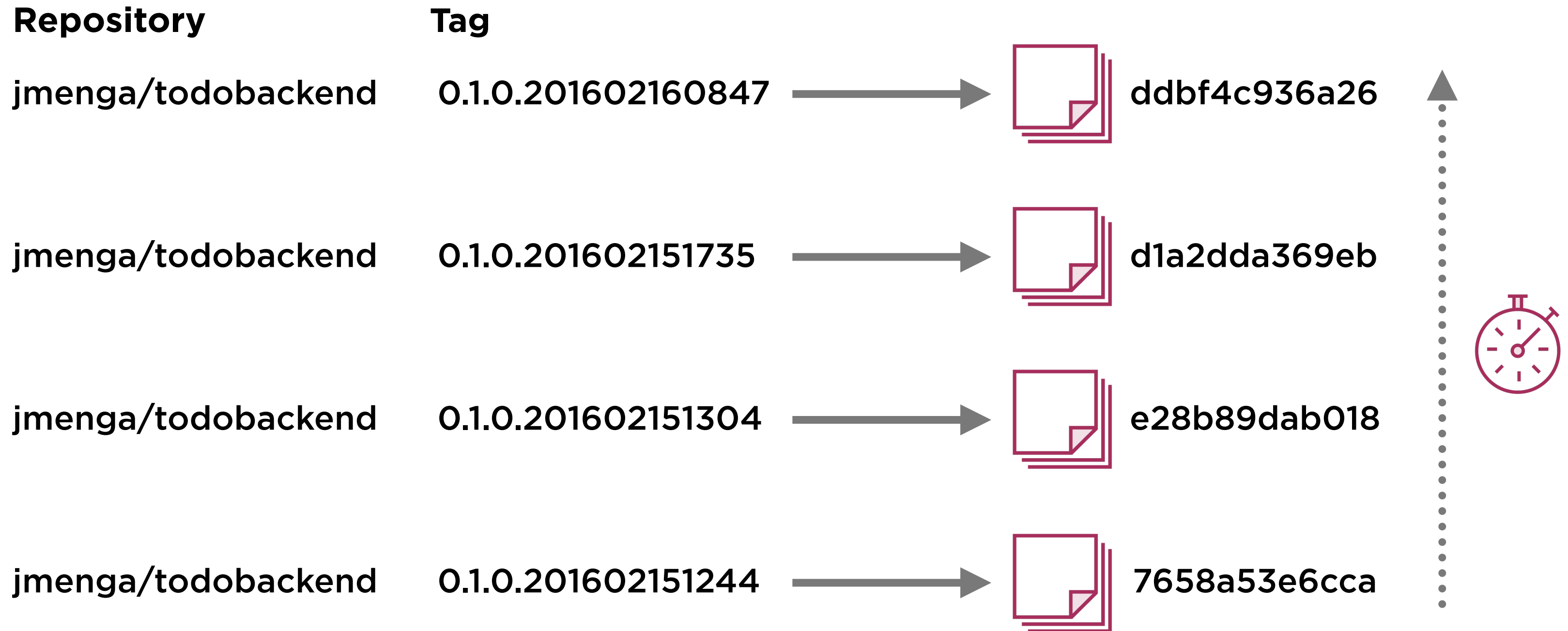
ubuntu

Tag

14.04.3



Build Tags



Tagging Strategy

make tag

Creates a logical tag that points to the most up-to-date image representing the logical tag

make buildtag

Creates a build tag that points to a specific image created at a specific point in time

make tag

```
$ make tag 0.1 latest
=> Tagging release image with
tags 0.1 latest...
=> Tagging complete
```

```
$ docker images
REPOSITORY          TAG
my_org/my_app       0.1
my_org/my_app       latest
...
...
```

- ◀ Tag image with one or more tags
- ◀ Fully qualified name generated from DOCKER_REGISTRY, ORG_NAME and REPO_NAME environment variables

make buildtag

```
$ make buildtag 0.1 master
=> Tagging release image with
suffix 201602171133 and build
tags 0.1 master...
=> Tagging complete
```

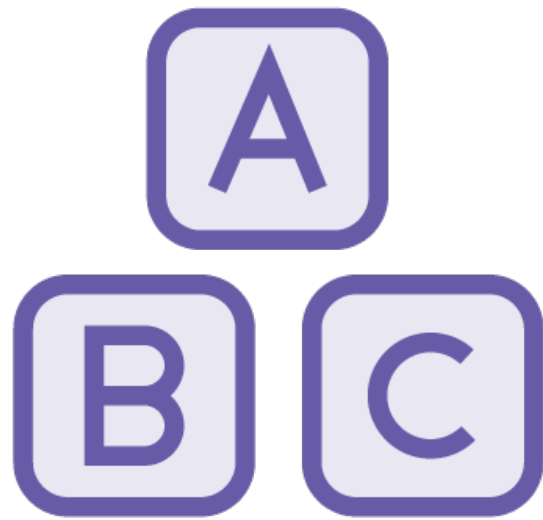
```
$ docker images
REPOSITORY      TAG
org/app         0.1.201602171133
org/app         master.201602171133
...
...
```

- ◀ Tag image with one or more build tags. Suffix generated by **BUILD_TAG_EXPRESSION** environment variable.
- ◀ Fully qualified name generated from **DOCKER_REGISTRY**, **ORG_NAME** and **REPO_NAME** environment variables

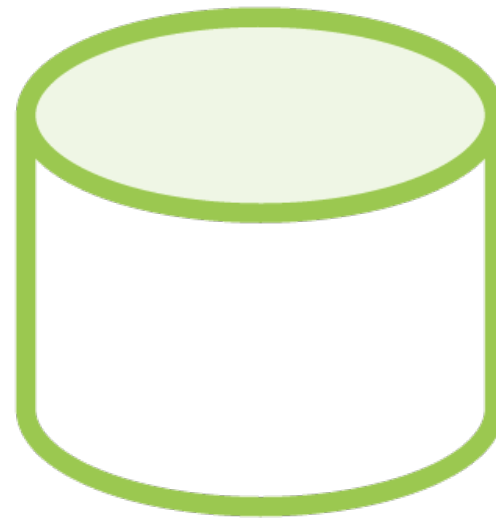
Publishing the Release Image

Docker Compose v2 Specification

Docker Building Blocks



Services

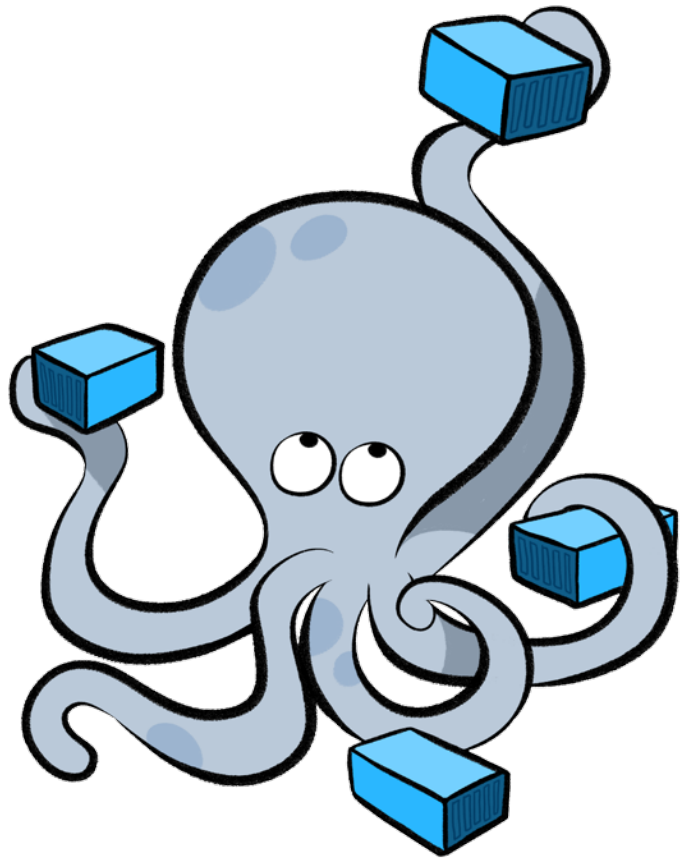


Volumes

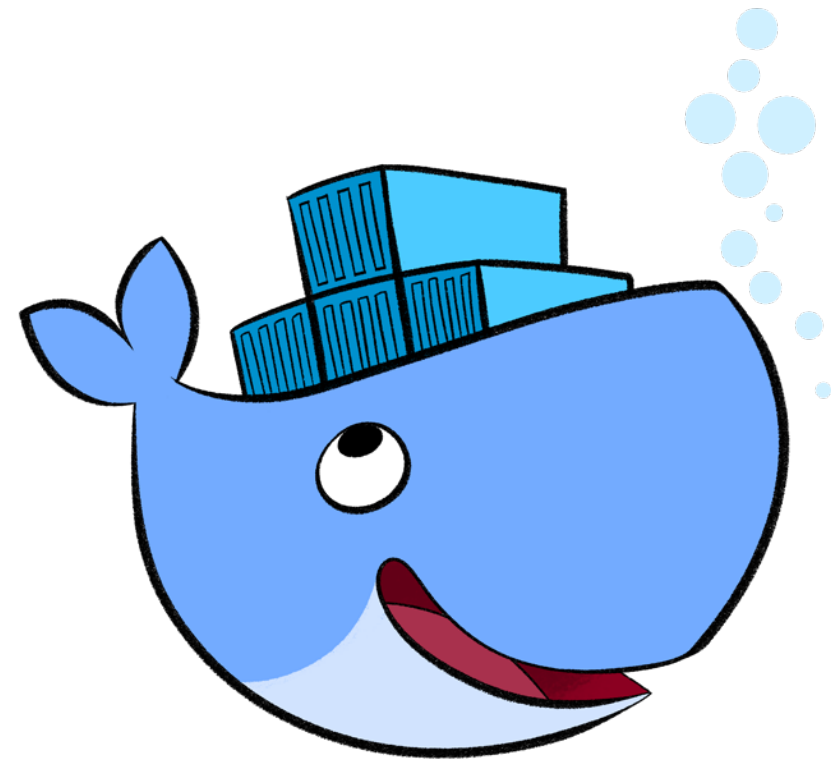


Networks

Docker Compose v2 Specification Requirements



Docker Compose 1.6+



Docker Engine 1.10+



Docker Compose 1.6 Introduction

- <https://blog.docker.com/2016/02/compose-1-6/>
- <https://youtu.be/EReEOMS7gsk>

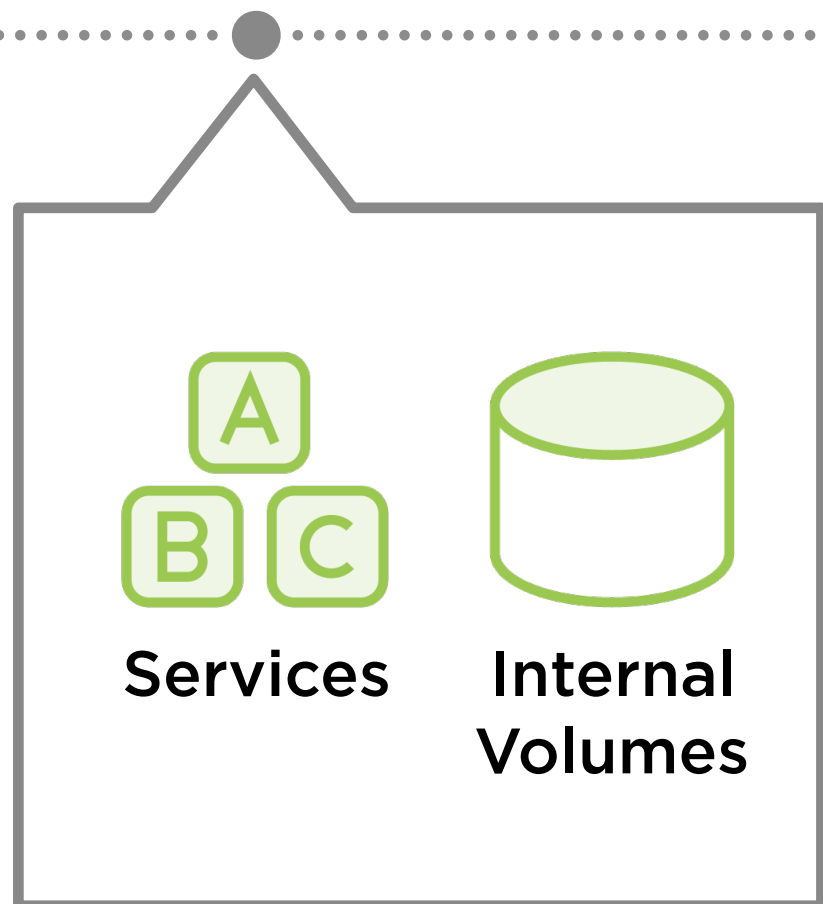
Docker Compose File Reference

- <https://docs.docker.com/compose/compose-file/>

Docker Compose Internal Volumes

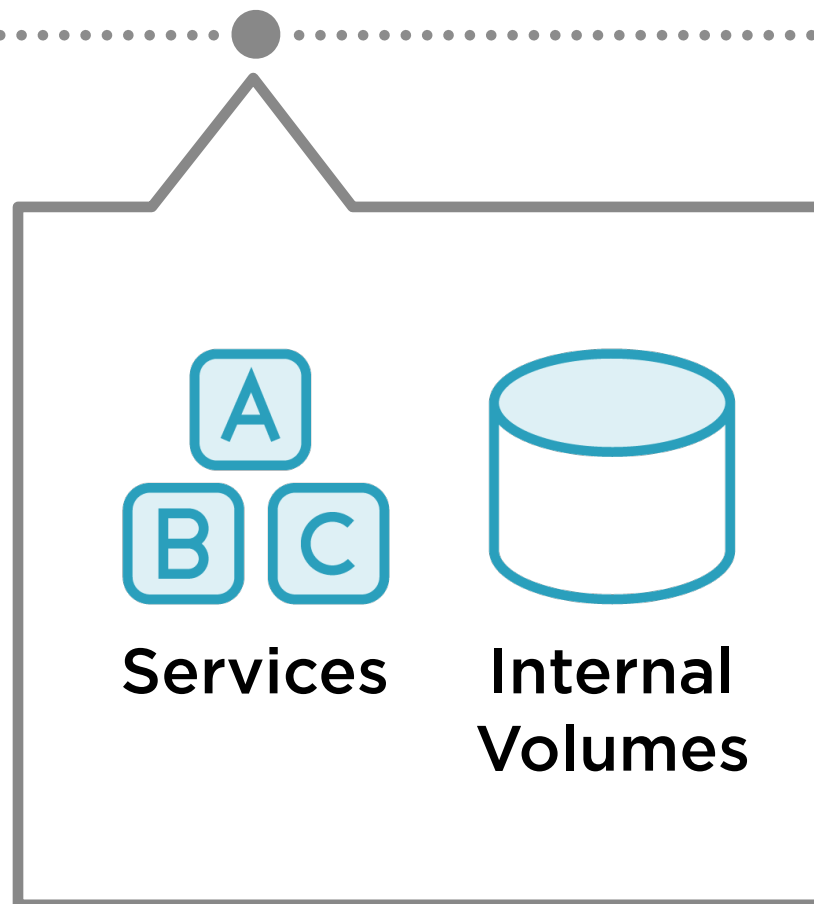


Workflow Run #1



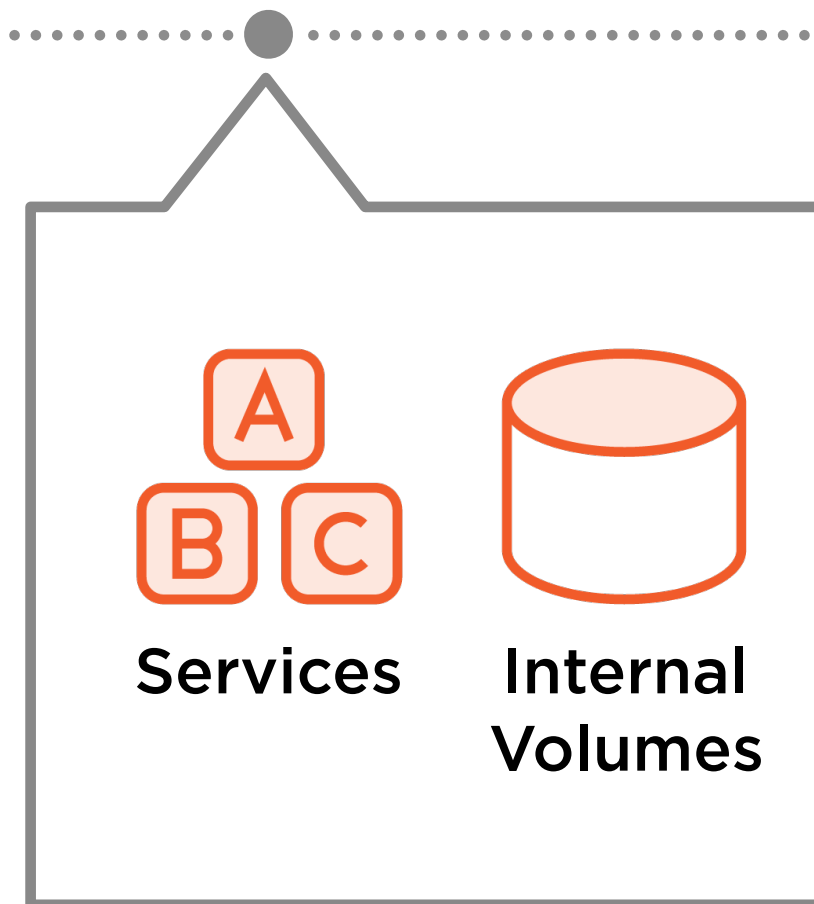
Volume Lifetime

Workflow Run #2



Volume Lifetime

Workflow Run #3



Volume Lifetime

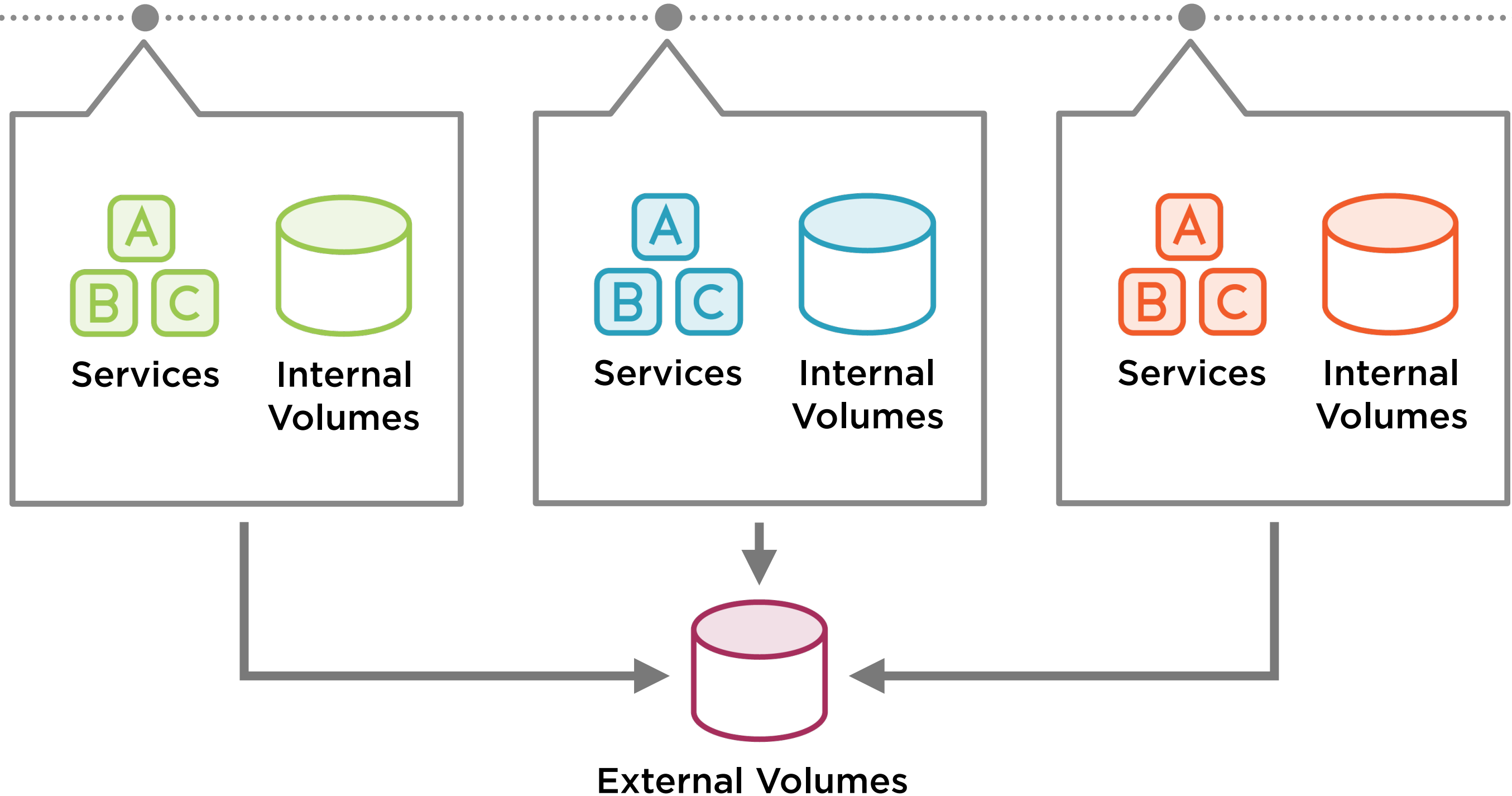
Docker Compose External Volumes



Workflow Run #1

Workflow Run #2

Workflow Run #3



External Repository



Build Cache

Using Volume Containers

1a. Run pip download

test service



builder service

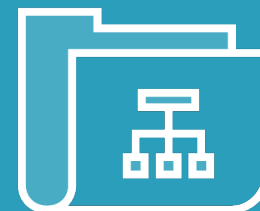


3. Run tests

2. pip install using /build

1b. Copy dependencies to /build

cache service



/build

4. Build artifacts using /build

External Repository



Build Cache Using Volumes



1a. Run pip download

test service



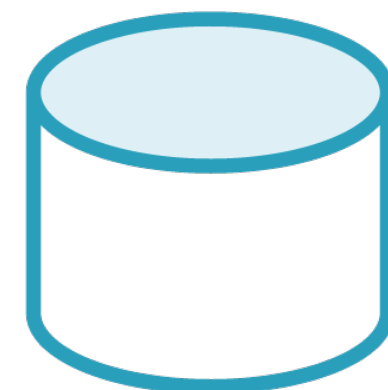
3. Run tests

builder service



2. pip install using /build

1b. Copy dependencies to /build



build volume

4. Build artifacts using /build

Summary

Production Ready Workflow

- Improved user feedback
- Publishing test reports
- Handling errors and ensuring consistency
- Self contained
- Tagging and publishing

Docker Compose v2 Specification

- Expresses top-level services, volumes and networks