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Instructor: Dr.Taylar	Semester and SY: 2023-2024

Activity 11: Containerization

1. Objectives

Create a Dockerfile and form a workflow using Ansible as Infrastructure as Code (IaC) to enable Continuous Delivery process

2. Discussion

Docker is an open platform for developing, shipping, and running applications. Docker enables you to separate your applications from your infrastructure so you can deliver software quickly. With Docker, you can manage your infrastructure in the same ways you manage your applications. By taking advantage of Docker's methodologies for shipping, testing, and deploying code quickly, you can significantly reduce the delay between writing code and running it in production.

Source: https://docs.docker.com/get-started/overview/

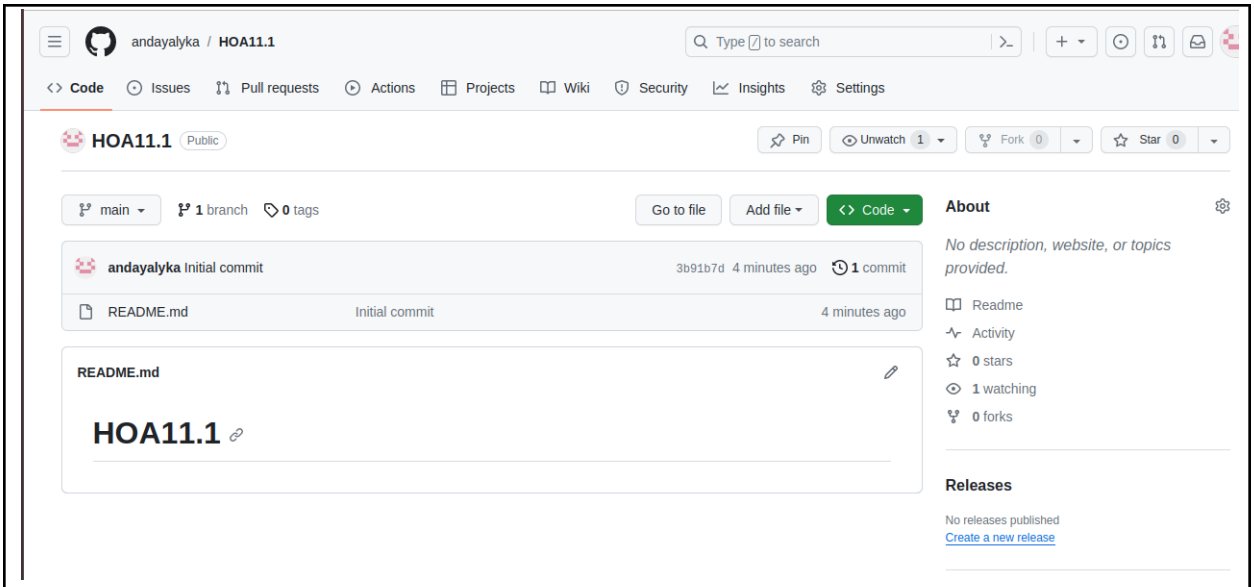
You may also check the difference between containers and virtual machines. Click the link given below.

Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/about/containers-vs-vm

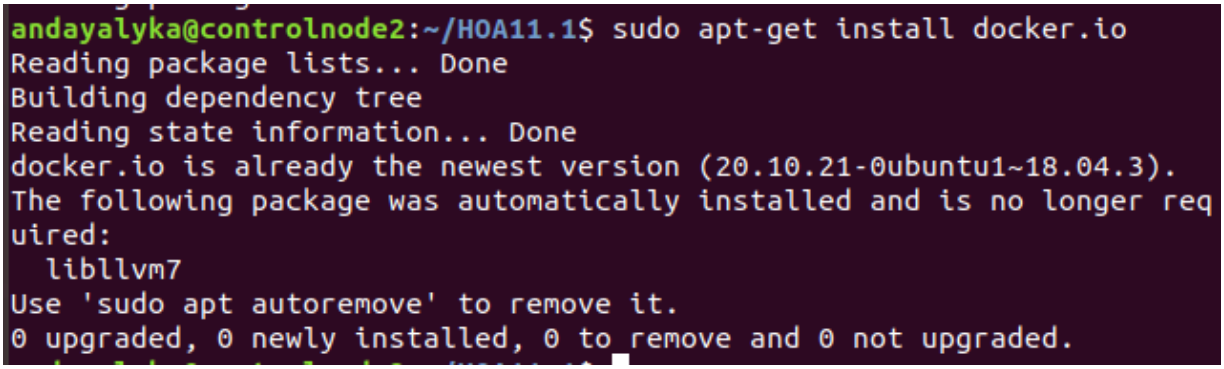
3. Tasks

1. Create a new repository for this activity.
2. Install Docker and enable the docker socket.
3. Add to Docker group to your current user.
4. Create a Dockerfile to install web and DB server.
5. Install and build the Dockerfile using Ansible.
6. Add, commit and push it to your repository.

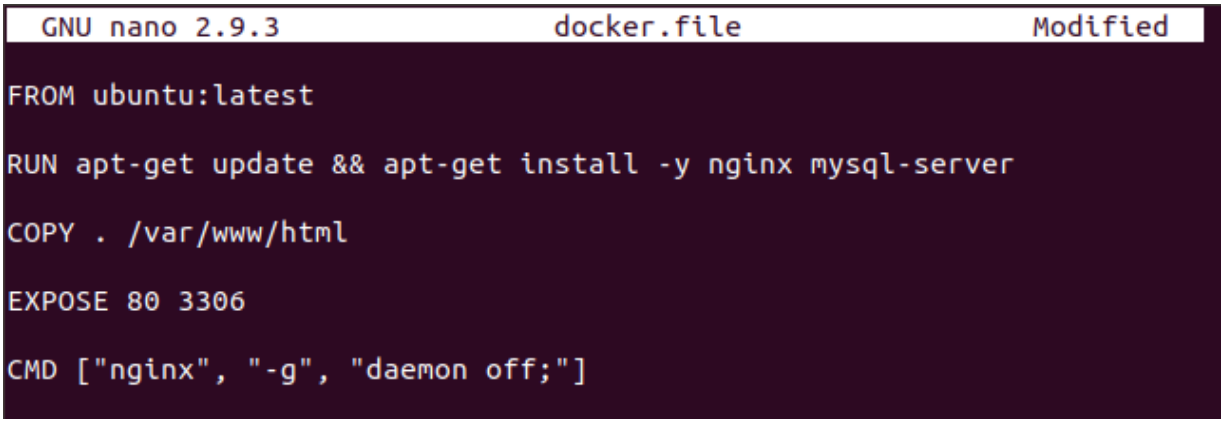
4. Output (screenshots and explanations)



Explanation: New created repository named as HOA11.1

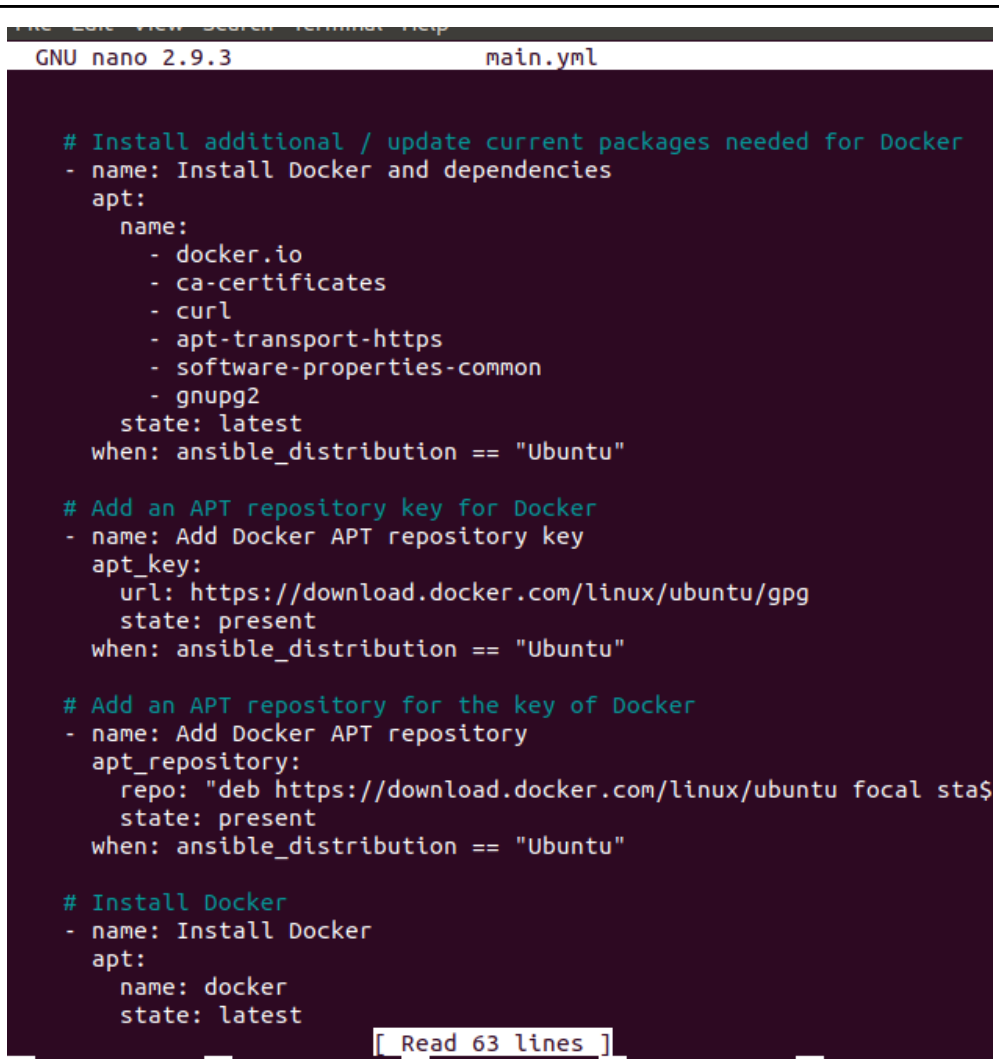


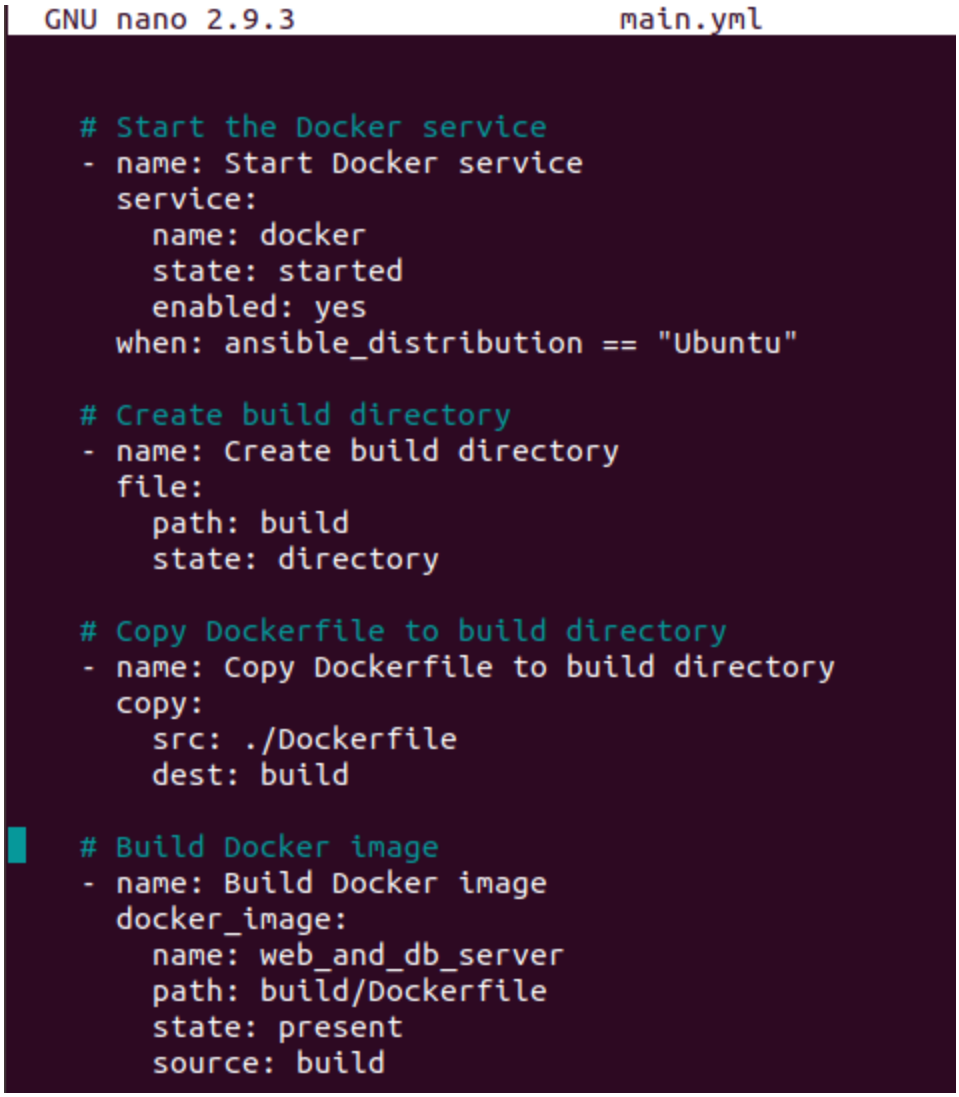
Explanation: The created repository has been cloned in the virtual machine

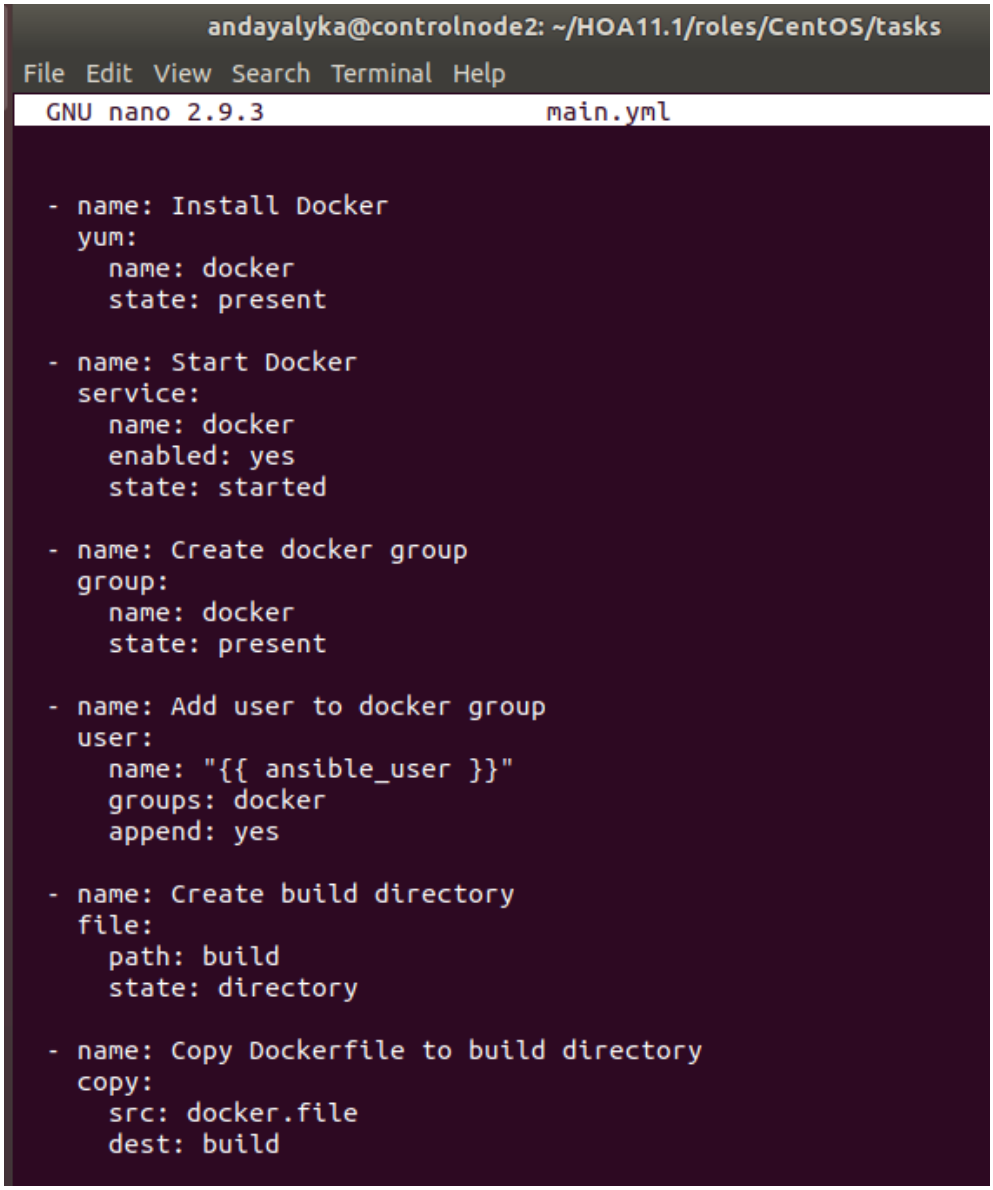


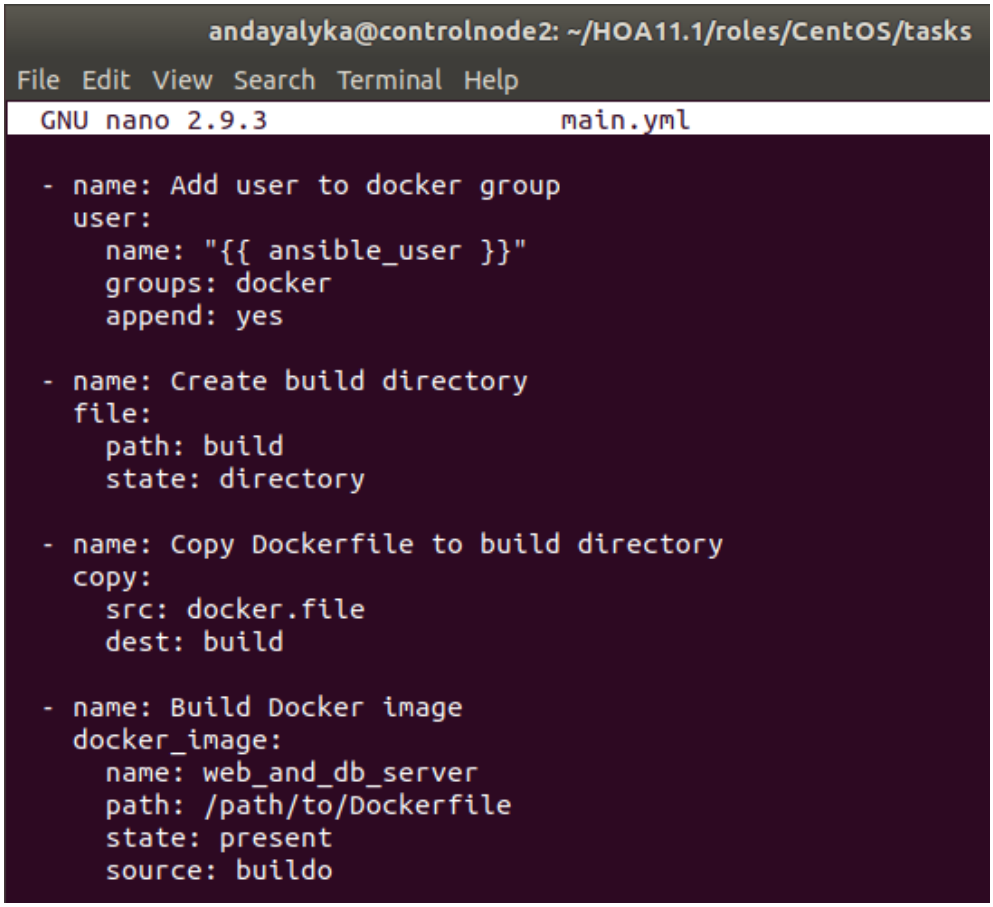
Explanation: Docker file is created to install the web and DB server

INPUT	GNU nano 2.9.3 install.yml
	
	`---`
	`- hosts: all`
	`  become: true`
	`  pre_tasks:`
	
	`  - name: Update repository Index (CentOS)`
	`  tags: always`
	`  yum:`
	`  update_cache: yes`
	`  changed_when: false`
	`  when: ansible_distribution == "CentOS"`
	
	`  - name: Install Updates (Ubuntu)`
	`  tags: always`
	`  apt:`
	`  update_cache: yes`
	`  changed_when: false`
	`  when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"`
	
	`- hosts: Ubuntu`
	`  become: true`
	`  roles:`
	`  - Ubuntu`
	
	`- hosts: CentOS`
	`  become: true`
	`  roles:`
	`  - CentOS`

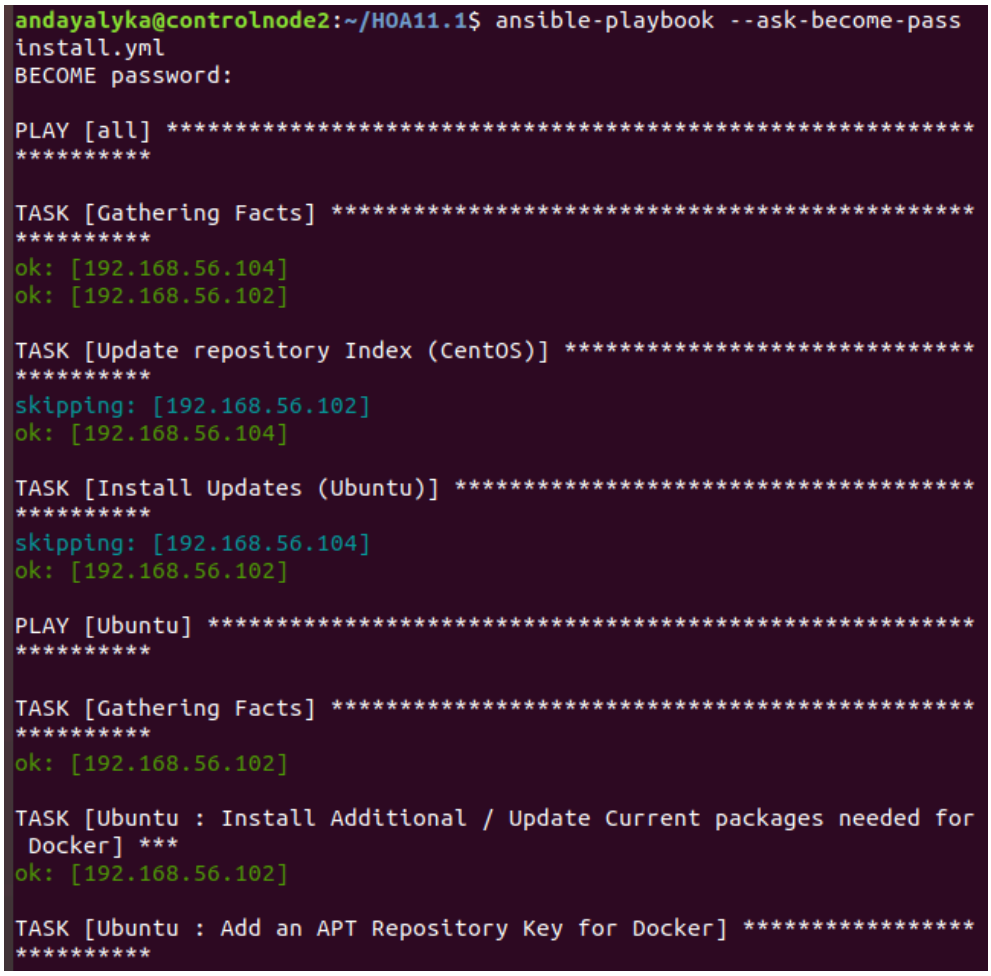

GNU nano 2.9.3 main.yml
Install additional / update current packages needed for Docker
- name: Install Docker and dependencies
apt:
name:
- docker.io
- ca-certificates
- curl
- apt-transport-https
- software-properties-common
- gnupg2
state: latest
when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
Add an APT repository key for Docker
- name: Add Docker APT repository key
apt_key:
url: https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg
state: present
when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
Add an APT repository for the key of Docker
- name: Add Docker APT repository
apt_repository:
repo: "deb https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu focal sta$
state: present
when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
Install Docker
- name: Install Docker
apt:
name: docker
state: latest
[Read 63 lines]


GNU nano 2.9.3 main.yml
Start the Docker service
- name: Start Docker service
service:
name: docker
state: started
enabled: yes
when: ansible_distribution == "Ubuntu"
Create build directory
- name: Create build directory
file:
path: build
state: directory
Copy Dockerfile to build directory
- name: Copy Dockerfile to build directory
copy:
src: ./Dockerfile
dest: build
Build Docker image
- name: Build Docker image
docker_image:
name: web_and_db_server
path: build/Dockerfile
state: present
source: build


andayalyka@controlnode2: ~/HOA11.1/roles/CentOS/tasks
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
GNU nano 2.9.3 main.yml
- name: Install Docker
yum:
name: docker
state: present
- name: Start Docker
service:
name: docker
enabled: yes
state: started
- name: Create docker group
group:
name: docker
state: present
- name: Add user to docker group
user:
name: "{{ ansible_user }}"
groups: docker
append: yes
- name: Create build directory
file:
path: build
state: directory
- name: Copy Dockerfile to build directory
copy:
src: docker.file
dest: build



Explanation: The docker will install in linux server and in centos

PROCESS	

```
andayalyka@controlnode2:~/HOA11.1$ ansible-playbook --ask-become-pass
install.yml
BECOME password:

PLAY [all] *********************************************************
**********

TASK [Gathering Facts] *********************************************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.104]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Update repository Index (CentOS)] ****************************
**********
skipping: [192.168.56.102]
ok: [192.168.56.104]

TASK [Install Updates (Ubuntu)] ************************************
**********
skipping: [192.168.56.104]
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [Ubuntu] ******************************************************
**********

TASK [Gathering Facts] *********************************************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Install Additional / Update Current packages needed for
 Docker] ***
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Add an APT Repository Key for Docker] ***************
**********
```

```
TASK [Ubuntu : Install Additional / Update Current packages needed for
 Docker] ***
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Add an APT Repository Key for Docker] ****************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Add an APT Repository for the Key of Docker] **********
**********
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Install the Docker in Ubuntu] *************************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.102]

TASK [Ubuntu : Start the Docker Service in Ubuntu] ******************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.102]

PLAY [CentOS] ********************************************************
**********

TASK [Gathering Facts] ***********************************************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.104]

TASK [CentOS : Install Docker] ***************************************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.104]

TASK [CentOS : Start Docker] *****************************************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.104]

TASK [CentOS : Create docker group] **********************************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.104]
```

```
TASK [CentOS : Add user to docker group] *****************************
**********
ok: [192.168.56.104]

PLAY RECAP ***********************************************************
**********
192.168.56.102             : ok=8    changed=0    unreachable=0    fai
led=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
192.168.56.104             : ok=7    changed=0    unreachable=0    fai
led=0    skipped=1    rescued=0    ignored=0
```

Explanation: It executed the tasks that I created in the playbook

OUTPUT

Ubuntu

```
andayalyka@controlnode1:~$ sudo systemctl status docker
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; v
     Active: active (running) since Tue 2023-11-14 17:31:13 PST; 51
       Docs: https://docs.docker.com
   Main PID: 1607 (dockerd)
      Tasks: 9
     CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
             └─1607 /usr/bin/dockerd -H fd:// --containerd=/run/con

Nov 14 17:31:12 controlnode1 dockerd[1607]: time="2023-11-14T17:3
Nov 14 17:31:12 controlnode1 dockerd[1607]: time="2023-11-14T17:3
Nov 14 17:31:12 controlnode1 dockerd[1607]: time="2023-11-14T17:3
Nov 14 17:31:12 controlnode1 dockerd[1607]: time="2023-11-14T17:3
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Nov 14 17:31:13 controlnode1 dockerd[1607]: time="2023-11-14T17:3
Nov 14 17:31:13 controlnode1 dockerd[1607]: time="2023-11-14T17:3
Nov 14 17:31:13 controlnode1 systemd[1]: Started Docker Applicati
Nov 14 17:31:13 controlnode1 dockerd[1607]: time="2023-11-14T17:3
lines 1-19/19 (END)
```

CentOS

```
[andayalyka@localhost ~]$ sudo systemctl status docker
[sudo] password for andayalyka:
● docker.service - Docker Application Container Engine
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/docker.service; enabled; vendor preset: disa
bled)
   Active: active (running) since Mon 2023-11-13 01:18:20 EST; 1h 11min ago
     Docs: http://docs.docker.com
 Main PID: 14764 (dockerd-current)
    Tasks: 30
   CGroup: /system.slice/docker.service
           ├─14764 /usr/bin/dockerd-current --add-runtime docker-runc=/usr/libexec/d...
           └─14772 /usr/bin/docker-containerd-current -l unix:///var/run/docker/libc...

Nov 13 01:18:18 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain dockerd-current[14764]: time="2023-11-13T01:18...
Nov 13 01:18:20 localhost.localdomain systemd[1]: Started Docker Application Contai....
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
```

Explanation:

```
andayalyka@controlnode2:~/HOA11.1$ git add *
andayalyka@controlnode2:~/HOA11.1$ git commit -m "HOA11"
[main dfa8cbe] HOA11
 5 files changed, 89 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 ansible.cfg
 create mode 100644 docker.file
 create mode 100644 docker.yml
 create mode 100644 install.yml
 create mode 100644 inventory
andayalyka@controlnode2:~/HOA11.1$ git push
Counting objects: 7, done.
Delta compression using up to 4 threads.
Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Writing objects: 100% (7/7), 1.07 KiB | 1.07 MiB/s, done.
Total 7 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To github.com:andayalyka/HOA11.1.git
   3b91b7d..dfa8cbe  main -> main
```

Explanation: All of the created files has been push in the github and has a commit message “HOA11”

Reflections:

Answer the following:

1. What are the benefits of implementing containerizations?

The initial step involves comprehending the architecture and prerequisites of log monitoring systems. This encompasses the careful selection of suitable log monitoring tools tailored to the specific requirements of the enterprise. Subsequently, I will delve into Ansible, mastering the creation of playbooks, task definition, and role organization, establishing the groundwork for my automated process.

Conclusions:

Through the process of devising and structuring a workflow for log monitoring using Ansible, I will acquire the knowledge to streamline the setup, configuration, and administration of log monitoring tools in a corporate context. This involves grasping the fundamentals of Infrastructure as Code (IaC) and recognizing Ansible as a potent instrument for this purpose.

The initial step involves comprehending the architecture and prerequisites of log monitoring systems. This encompasses the careful selection of suitable log monitoring tools tailored to the specific requirements of the enterprise. Subsequently, I will delve into Ansible, mastering the creation of playbooks, task definition, and role organization, establishing the groundwork for my automated process.

This endeavor underscores the importance of adhering to best practices when deploying and configuring log monitoring solutions. I will address vital elements such as handling dependencies, safeguarding communications, and ensuring seamless integration with existing infrastructure.

Additionally, I will develop proficiency in the efficient management of logs, including strategies for data retention, analysis, and timely alerting. This involves establishing custom rules and triggers to promptly identify critical events.

Active participation in this endeavor will equip me with hands-on expertise in crafting and executing automated workflows with Ansible. This practical skill set is invaluable for optimizing log monitoring procedures, fortifying security measures, and guaranteeing the dependability of crucial systems within a corporate environment.